First Pass

Karezat, Balochistan: chromite targets

Prepared for Mir Mines & Minerals

5 November 2026 · 8 pages

Ten ranked chromite targets inside the four areas, the depth to the top of the chromite-bearing rock at each, and the first point to visit.

Karezat, Balochistan: chromite targets

Prepared for Mir Mines & Minerals

Khanozai, Karezat District, Balochistan · 5 November 2026

Chromite only. This report ranks the chromite targets in the ground survey and the four areas marked by the client, names the first point to visit and gives an indicative depth to each target.

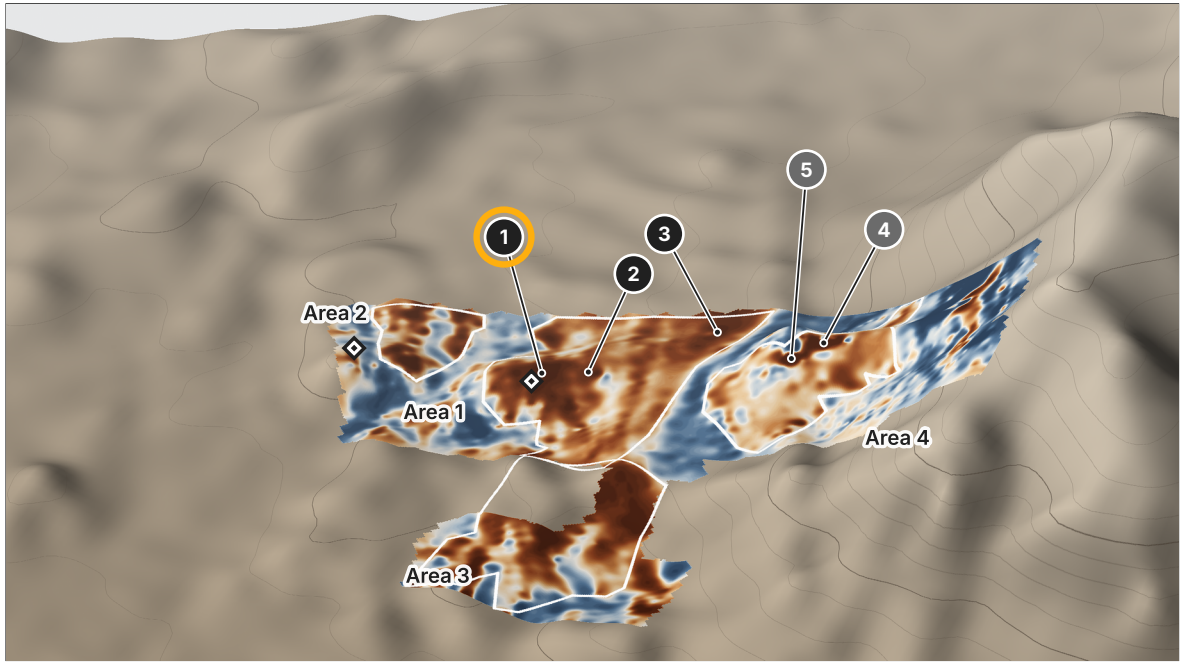
IN THIS REPORT

2 Answers in brief
3 Ranked targets on the ground
4 What the survey shows
5 Why each target ranks where it does
6 How deep
7 Where to start
8 Notes and limits

LOCATION



Pakistan



The survey draped on the terrain, looking east-north-east, heights shown 1.8 times, ground contours every 10 m. Copper marks the higher field values, slate the lower. White lines are Areas 1 to 4; circles are Targets 1 to 5; white diamonds are known chromite workings.

AT A GLANCE

Commodity	Chromite
Ground covered	Survey area 19.9 ha (49 acres), including Areas 1 to 4, 10.3 ha
Targets ranked	10, numbered from first to last
First point to visit	Target 1, Area 1, 30.587459 N, 67.321986 E
Confidence there	High: all five checks agree, including a known chromite working
Depth to its top	8 to 18 m below ground, indicative

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.

Answers in brief

Where the targets rank

- 21 strong highs inside Areas 1 to 4 were examined. The best 10 are ranked as chromite targets, first to last (pages 3 and 5). Each target is checked five ways, including its distance from the known chromite workings inside the survey.
- Area 1 holds the top three. Targets 1, 2 and 3 sit on the strong high that runs east from the Mine 2 working. The field there reads about 281 nT, among the highest 3% of the survey. All five checks agree at each of them.
- Area 1 also holds Targets 7 and 8. Area 4 holds Targets 4, 5 and 9: sharp, shallow highs with no known working nearby. Area 2 holds Target 6, 25 m from the Mine 1 working. Area 3 holds Target 10, which runs off the surveyed ground.

Where to start

- Start at Target 1 in Area 1: 30.587459 N, 67.321986 E (Pakistan grid zone I, E 2 678 217 N 702 800), the core of the high that holds the Mine 2 working, about 15 m from it. Confidence: high. All five checks agree, the most of any place in the survey. High means the best place to dig first, not a certainty.
- Then Target 2, 40 m south-east, and Target 3, 130 m further south-east on the same high (page 7).

How deep?

- Indicative depth to the top of the body causing each high, below ground: Target 1, 8 to 18 m; Target 2, 3 to 9 m; Target 3, 6 to 18 m (page 6).
- The depth is to the top of the dunite body causing the high. Chromite pods sit inside that body, so a pod may start at that depth or deeper within it.
- These are ranges from two independent readings of each high's field values. Most tops lie within about 20 m of the surface.

How sure is this?

- High confidence means all five checks agree: a strong, sharp high, the host rock, nearby structure, exposed ground and a known chromite working on or near the same high. No survey or image can confirm chromite before a pit, trench or drill hole and a lab result.

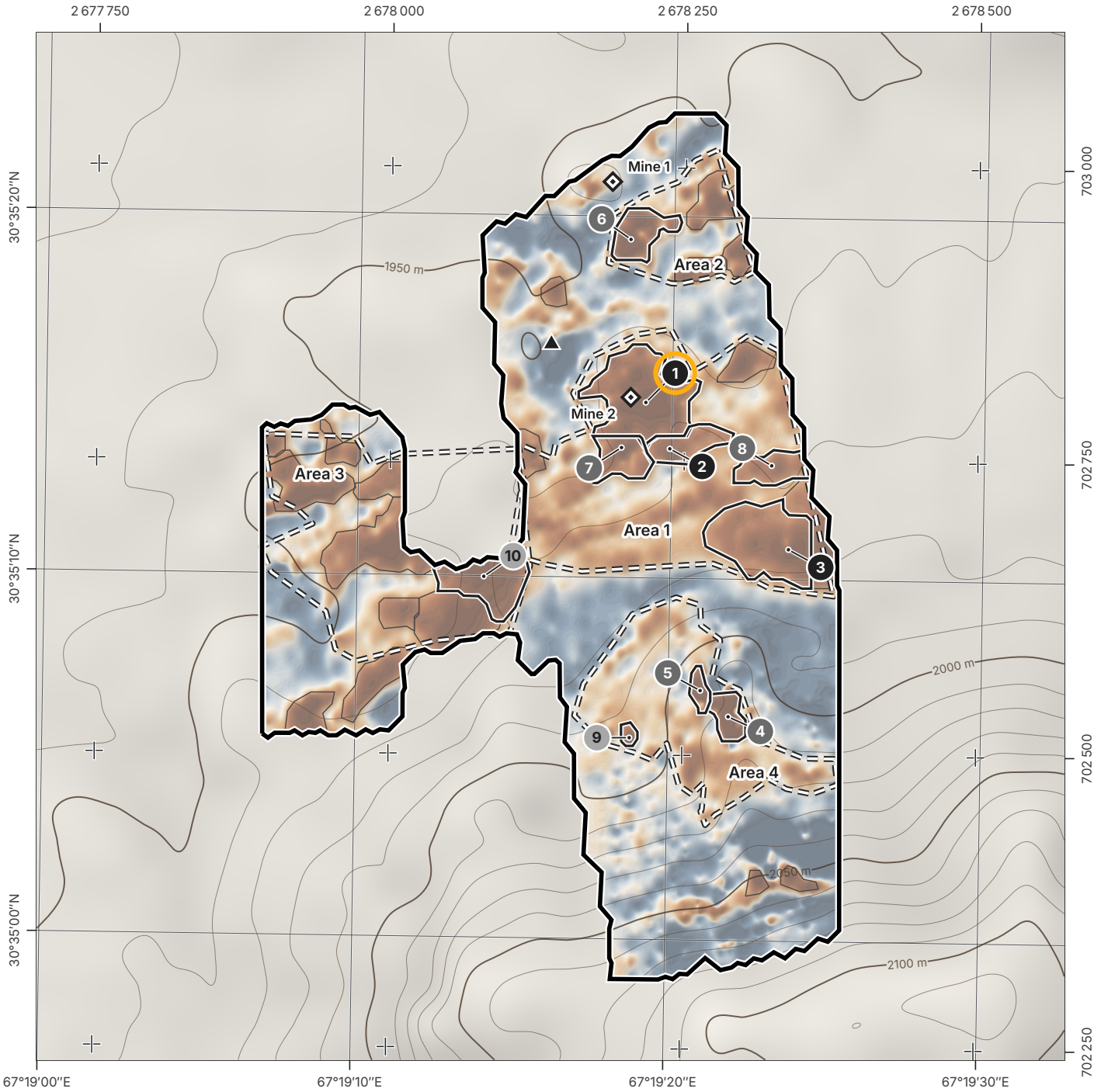
IN NUMBERS

Measure	Value
Survey area	19.9 ha
Areas 1 to 4	10.30 ha
Typical field values (middle 80%)	-163 to 198 nT
Strong highs examined	21
Targets ranked	10
High confidence	3
Medium confidence	5
Low confidence	2
Targets inside Areas 1 to 4	10 of 10

RANKED TARGETS

	Where	Confidence	Depth to top
1	Area 1	High	8 to 18 m
2	Area 1	High	3 to 9 m
3	Area 1	High	6 to 18 m
4	Area 4	Medium	4 to 12 m
5	Area 4	Medium	0 to 6 m
6	Area 2	Medium	8 to 18 m
7	Area 1	Medium	5 to 14 m
8	Area 1	Medium	0 to 8 m
9	Area 4	Low	0 to 6 m
10	Area 3	Low	Not yet

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.



HALBERG Remote Sensing

Ranked chromite targets

Khanozai, Karezat District, Balochistan

Each numbered circle is a chromite target, 1 the strongest case. Its colour says how many of the five checks agree; the amber ring marks the first point to visit. The survey is shown softened so the targets lead; page 4 shows it in full.

Targets 1 to 3, all high confidence, sit on the high that holds the Mine 2 working.

LEGEND

- Surveyed ground
- Areas 1 to 4, as marked by the client
- Ranked target, outline of its high
- Other strong high, not ranked
- Ground height every 10 m, labelled every 50 m

SCALE

0 — 125 — 250 m

1:5 000 when printed on A4

N

Grid: lat/long WGS 84 on the bottom and left edges; Pakistan grid, Kalianpur 1962 zone I metres on the top and right, with crosses inside. Arrow shows true north (grid convergence 0.9°).

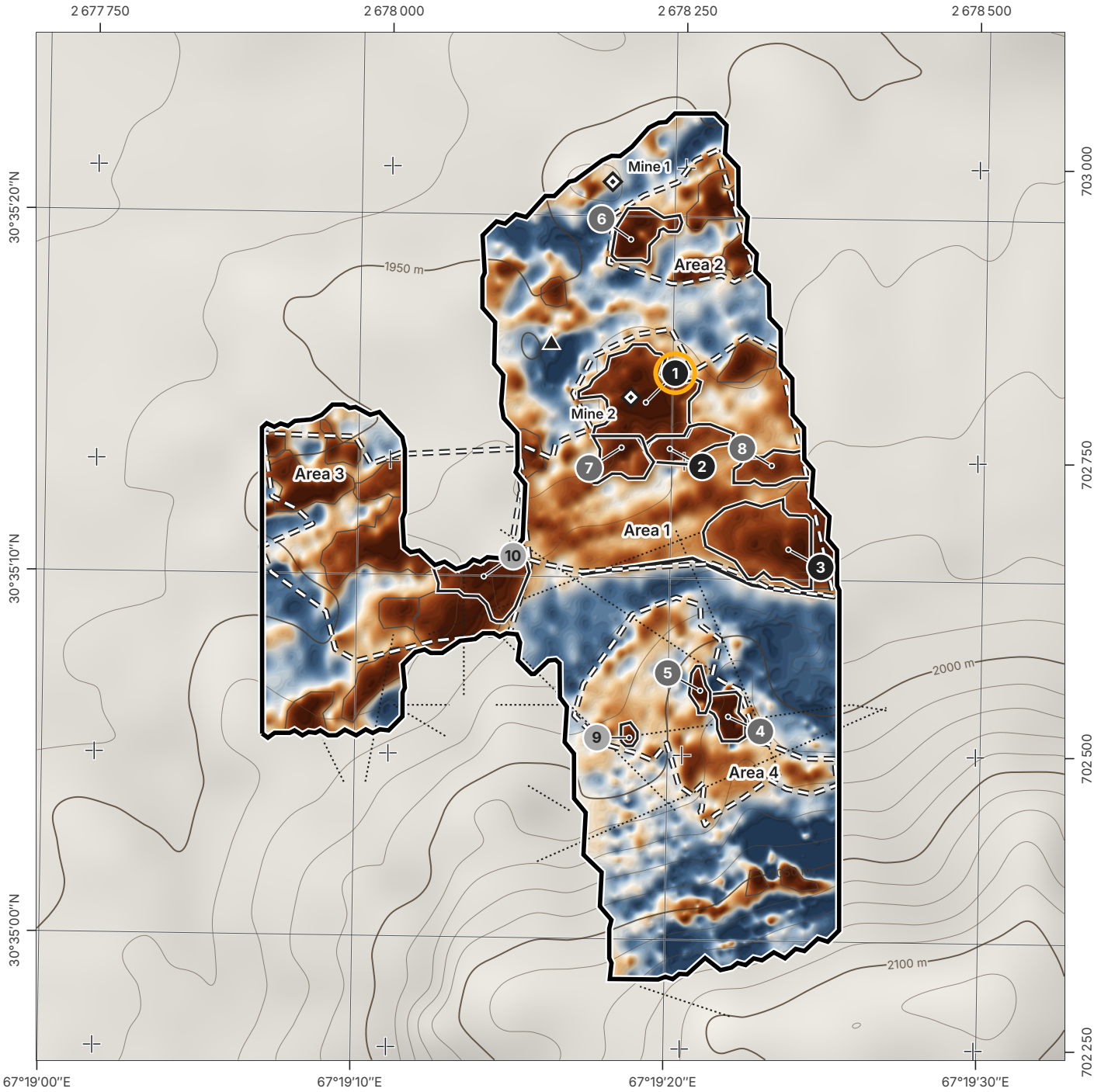
TARGETS AND WORKINGS

- High confidence: all five checks agree
- Medium: four of five agree
- Low: three or fewer agree
- First point to visit
- Known chromite working
- Tunnel entrance of a known working

THE SURVEY IN ITS VALLEY, 1:35 000



Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.



HALBERG Remote Sensing

What the survey shows

Khanozai, Karezat District, Balochistan

The survey redrawn: copper and brown are the higher field values, slate the lower; each colour band holds the same share of the ground. In this belt chromite pods sit inside dunite bodies, which show as strong, compact highs. The known workings sit on or beside such highs.

A strong east to west belt of highs crosses Area 1 and holds the Mine 2 working. Area 4 has sharp, smaller highs south of the main break.

LEGEND

Lower — Higher

-163 nT — 20 nT — 198 nT

- Main break in the survey pattern
- Line in the terrain
- Other strong high, not ranked
- Areas 1 to 4, as marked by the client

SCALE

0 — 125 — 250 m

1:5 000 when printed on A4

N

Grid: lat/long WGS 84 on the bottom and left edges; Pakistan grid, Kalianpur 1962 zone I metres on the top and right, with crosses inside. Arrow shows true north (grid convergence 0.9°).

TARGETS AND WORKINGS

- High confidence: all five checks agree
- Medium: four of five agree
- Low: three or fewer agree
- First point to visit
- Known chromite working
- Tunnel entrance of a known working

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.

Why each target ranks where it does

Five independent checks are made at every target. A filled dot means the check agrees. Targets are ranked by confidence, then by the strength of the evidence.

	Where	Confidence	Survey	Host rock	Structure	Ground	Workings	Depth to top	Reasons in plain words
1	Area 1	**High** 5 of 5 agree	●	●	●	●	●	8 to 18 m	Strong, sharp high, compact, about 70 m across, 310 nT above the ground around it; holds a known chromite working; in the ultramafic host rock; near a line in the terrain; on a slope or rise, rock likely at surface.
2	Area 1	**High** 5 of 5 agree	●	●	●	●	●	3 to 9 m	Strong, sharp high, elongated, running east-north-east, 160 nT above the ground around it; part of the same high as Target 1; 40 m from a known chromite working; in the ultramafic host rock; near a line in the terrain; on a slope or rise, rock likely at surface; a sharp low sits right beside the high, which surface iron or buried metal can also cause, so check the surface first.
3	Area 1	**High** 5 of 5 agree	●	●	●	●	●	6 to 18 m	Strong, sharp high, compact, about 70 m across, 250 nT above the ground around it; on the same continuous high as a known chromite working; in the ultramafic host rock; on a break in the survey pattern; on a slope or rise, rock likely at surface.
4	Area 4	**Medium** 4 of 5 agree	●	●	●	●	○	4 to 12 m	Strong, sharp high, compact, about 30 m across, 280 nT above the ground around it; no known working nearby; in the ultramafic host rock; near a line in the terrain; on a slope or rise, rock likely at surface; a sharp low sits right beside the high, which surface iron or buried metal can also cause, so check the surface first.
5	Area 4	**Medium** 4 of 5 agree	●	●	●	●	○	0 to 6 m	Strong, sharp high, elongated, running north-south, 270 nT above the ground around it; no known working nearby; in the ultramafic host rock; near a line in the terrain; on a slope or rise, rock likely at surface; a sharp low sits right beside the high, which surface iron or buried metal can also cause, so check the surface first.
6	Area 2	**Medium** 4 of 5 agree	●	●	○	●	●	8 to 18 m	Strong, sharp high, compact, about 40 m across, 370 nT above the ground around it; 25 m from a known chromite working; in the ultramafic host rock; no structural line close by; on a slope or rise, rock likely at surface.
7	Area 1	**Medium** 4 of 5 agree	●	●	●	○	●	5 to 14 m	Strong, sharp high, compact, about 40 m across, 220 nT above the ground around it; part of the same high as Target 1; 35 m from a known chromite working; in the ultramafic host rock; near a line in the terrain; on lower ground where cover may hide rock.
8	Area 1	**Medium** 4 of 5 agree	○	●	●	●	●	0 to 8 m	Strong high at the edge of the surveyed ground, elongated, running east-west; it may continue beyond the edge; on the same continuous high as a known chromite working; in the ultramafic host rock; near a line in the terrain; on a slope or rise, rock likely at surface.
9	Area 4	**Low** 3 of 5 agree	●	●	●	○	○	0 to 6 m	Strong, sharp high, compact, about 15 m across, 170 nT above the ground around it; no known working nearby; in the ultramafic host rock; near a line in the terrain; on lower ground where cover may hide rock.
10	Area 3	**Low** 3 of 5 agree	○	●	●	●	○	Not yet: runs off the survey	Strong high that runs off the surveyed ground, so its full shape is not known; no known working nearby; in the ultramafic host rock; near a line in the terrain; on a slope or rise, rock likely at surface.

Survey: a strong, sharp high, at least 150 nT above the ground around it and fully inside the surveyed ground. Host rock: inside the ultramafic body that hosts chromite in this belt, and the ground reads as that rock. Structure: near a break in the survey pattern or a line in the terrain. Ground: on a slope or rise where rock is likely at the surface. Workings: within 60 m of a known chromite working, or on the same continuous high as one.

WHAT THE KNOWN WORKINGS TELL US

Three known working positions lie inside the survey. The Mine 2 working sits on one of the strongest highs, about 281 nT. The Mine 1 working sits at the survey's north edge, about 20 m from a strong high. The Mine 2 tunnel entrance lies on a sharp drop beside the high, where a tunnel would start to reach it. So chromite here goes with strong highs and their edges, not with lows: the ranking keeps strong highs first and gives the fifth check to highs on or near a working. Three positions are a small sample, read from a printed map to within about 10 m.

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.

How deep

A body close to the surface makes a narrow, sharp high. A deeper body makes a wider, gentler one. Each high's field values are read two independent ways: from how fast the high falls away on every side, and from how the field and its rate of change vary around it.

Each range is the depth to the top of the dunite body causing the high, below the ground at the target. Chromite pods sit inside that body, so a pod may start at that depth or deeper within it.

The shallow end fits a thin or compact body; the deep end fits a wider one. Where the two readings agree the range is narrow.

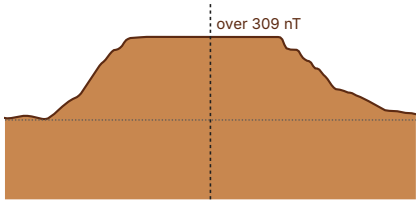
Readings were taken along lines about 20 m apart, so tops shallower than about 3 m cannot be told apart from the surface: those targets read as starting near surface.

Where a high runs off the surveyed ground no number is given: its full width is not seen.

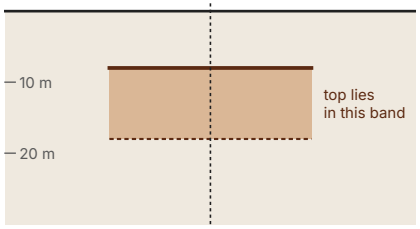
DEPTH TO TOP, EVERY TARGET

	Where	Depth to top
1	Area 1	8 to 18 m
2	Area 1	3 to 9 m
3	Area 1	6 to 18 m
4	Area 4	4 to 12 m
5	Area 4	0 to 6 m
6	Area 2	8 to 18 m
7	Area 1	5 to 14 m
8	Area 1	0 to 8 m
9	Area 4	0 to 6 m
10	Area 3	Not estimated yet

Target 1 8 to 18 m

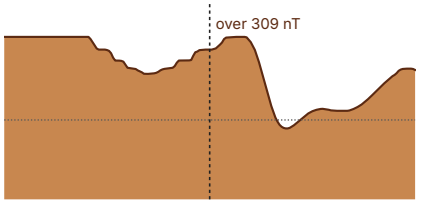


Field values across the target; dotted line 0 nT

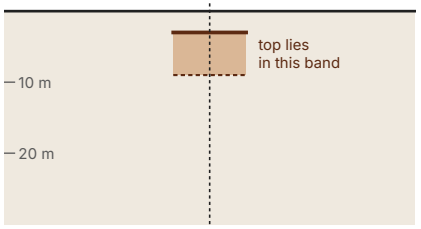


100 m section, west to east

Target 2 3 to 9 m

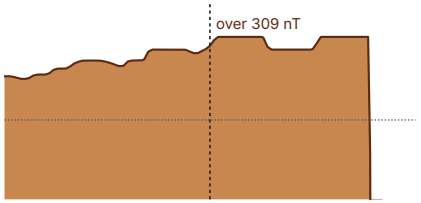


Field values across the target; dotted line 0 nT

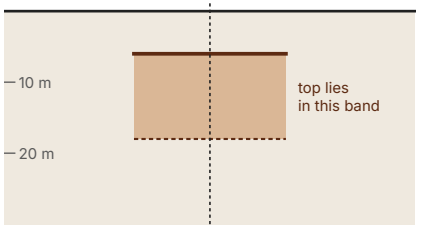


100 m section, north to south

Target 3 6 to 18 m

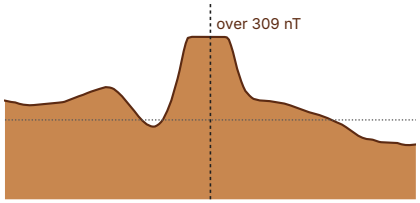


Field values across the target; dotted line 0 nT

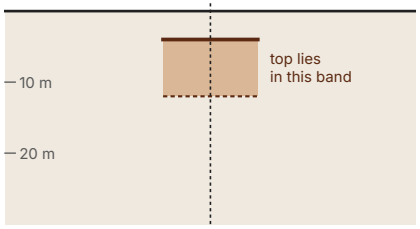


100 m section, west to east

Target 4 4 to 12 m

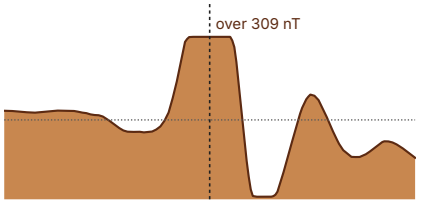


Field values across the target; dotted line 0 nT

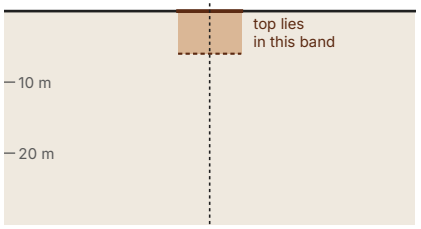


100 m section, west to east

Target 5 0 to 6 m

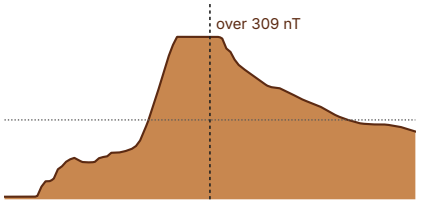


Field values across the target; dotted line 0 nT

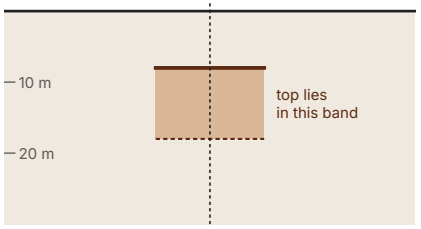


100 m section, west to east

Target 6 8 to 18 m

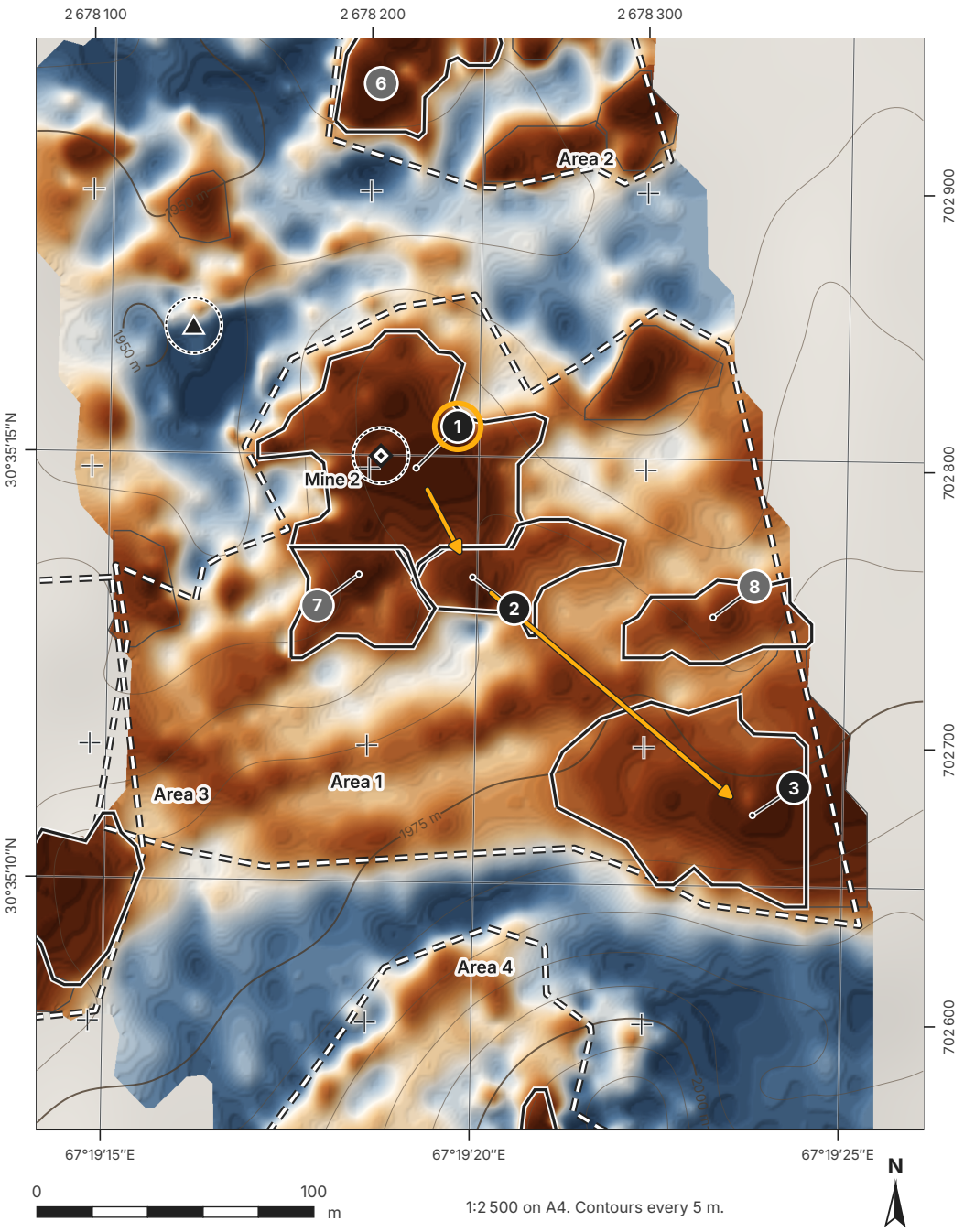


Field values across the target; dotted line 0 nT



100 m section, west to east

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.



HALBERG Remote Sensing

Where to start

Target 1, Area 1. Confidence: high. Indicative depth to the top of the source 8 to 18 m below ground.

Target 1 tests how far the Mine 2 chromite extends along the high.

Why high: all five checks agree. It is the core of a strong, sharp high in the ultramafic host rock, about 15 m from the Mine 2 chromite working, near a line in the terrain, on a slope where rock is likely at the surface. High is the best place to dig first, not a certainty: chromite is confirmed only by a pit, trench or drill hole and a lab result.

FIRST POINT

System	Coordinates
Latitude, longitude (WGS 84)	30.587459 N, 67.321986 E
Degrees, minutes, seconds	30°35'14.9"N, 67°19'19.2"E
Pakistan grid, Kalianpur 1962 zone I	E 2 678 217 N 702 800
UTM zone 42 N (WGS 84)	E 339 110 N 3 385 083
Ground height	about 1965 m

THEN, IN THIS ORDER

2. Target 2, Area 1, 40 m south-east of Target 1. 30.587106 N, 67.322205 E.
3. Target 3, Area 1, 130 m south-east of Target 2. 30.586343 N, 67.323272 E.
8. Target 8, Area 1, 70 m north of Target 3. 30.586986 N, 67.323112 E.
7. Target 7, Area 1, 130 m west of Target 8. 30.587110 N, 67.321777 E.

RECOMMENDED FIRST STEPS

- Ask the Mine 2 crew which way the pod ran in the tunnel and at what depth it was met. This shows where along the high to dig.
- Inspect the Mine 2 working: note how the chromite sits there, in dark dunite or serpentinite.
- Then dig a pit or trench across the high at Target 1, east to west, about 20 m long. The top is indicated at 8 to 18 m, so a pit tests the cover and a short hole tests the source.
- Send any chromite or dark heavy rock to a laboratory for chromium content.
- At Targets 4 and 5, first check the surface for scrap iron, old tracks or buried metal, which can cause a similar sharp high.

WHAT WOULD RAISE CONFIDENCE

- Chromite in the first pit or hole.
- Exact positions of the Mine 1 and Mine 2 workings, and the survey's numeric readings, to sharpen positions and depths.

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.

Notes and limits

WHAT THIS REPORT COVERS

Chromite only, within the ground survey and Areas 1 to 4 in the client's file, as requested. It answers three questions: where chromite targets rank, where to start, and how deep each target may be.

WHAT WAS USED

The survey image and the four areas in the client's file. The client's survey report was used only to read the field values of that image and the positions of the known workings inside the survey.

Recent clear satellite images of the ground and a terrain model of the hills around it.

Published regional geology, which places the whole survey inside an ultramafic rock body of the Muslim Bagh and Khanozai ophiolite belt, the host of podiform chromite in this region.

Mineral mapping, which reads the survey ground as richer in magnesium-bearing minerals such as serpentine than the ground around it, as expected over ultramafic rock.

HOW TARGETS WERE RANKED

Every strong high inside Areas 1 to 4 was outlined and checked five ways: the strength and shape of the high, the host rock, nearby structure, whether the ground is a slope or rise where rock is likely exposed, and how close it lies to a known chromite working.

Confidence is High when all five agree, Medium for four, Low for three or fewer.

DEPTH

Depths are indicative ranges to the top of the dunite body causing each high, below ground, read two independent ways from the field values. They assume the sensor was carried about 2 m above the ground.

SURVEYED GROUND

19.9 ha (49 acres), measured from the footprint of the survey image. It includes the edge of the mapped field just beyond the outer survey lines, so it is a little more than the area walked.

COORDINATES

Latitude and longitude are WGS 84, as used by phones and handheld GPS. Pakistan grid figures are Kalianpur 1962, Indian zone I, the grid of lease plans in this part of Balochistan. Pakistan grid figures are converted with the standard published transformation; allow a few metres on the ground.

Target points are the centre of the strongest part of each high. Known working positions are read from the map in the client's survey report, to within about 10 m.

LIMITS

Targets are places to test, not deposits. Nothing here measures chromite grade, tonnage or quality.

The strongest field values are shown as one top band, so the very peaks are not known exactly.

Only known workings inside the survey are used.

Target 10 runs off the surveyed ground, so its full shape and depth are not known.

Field checks and laboratory results are needed before any decision to mine.

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.

Second Pass

Karezat, Balochistan: chromite second pass

Prepared for Mir Mines & Minerals

6 November 2026 · 7 pages

What the existing tunnel at Target 1 has shown, six places to test in order, each with an exact trench or tunnel line, and the field steps.

HALBERG
MINES AND MINERALS

Karezat, Balochistan: chromite second pass

Prepared for Mir Mines & Minerals

Khanozai, Karezat District, Balochistan · 6 November 2026

Chromite only. This second pass updates the report of 5 November 2026 with what the existing Mine 2 tunnel at Target 1 has shown. It sets out a revised order of places to test, each with an exact trench or tunnel line, and explains every step.

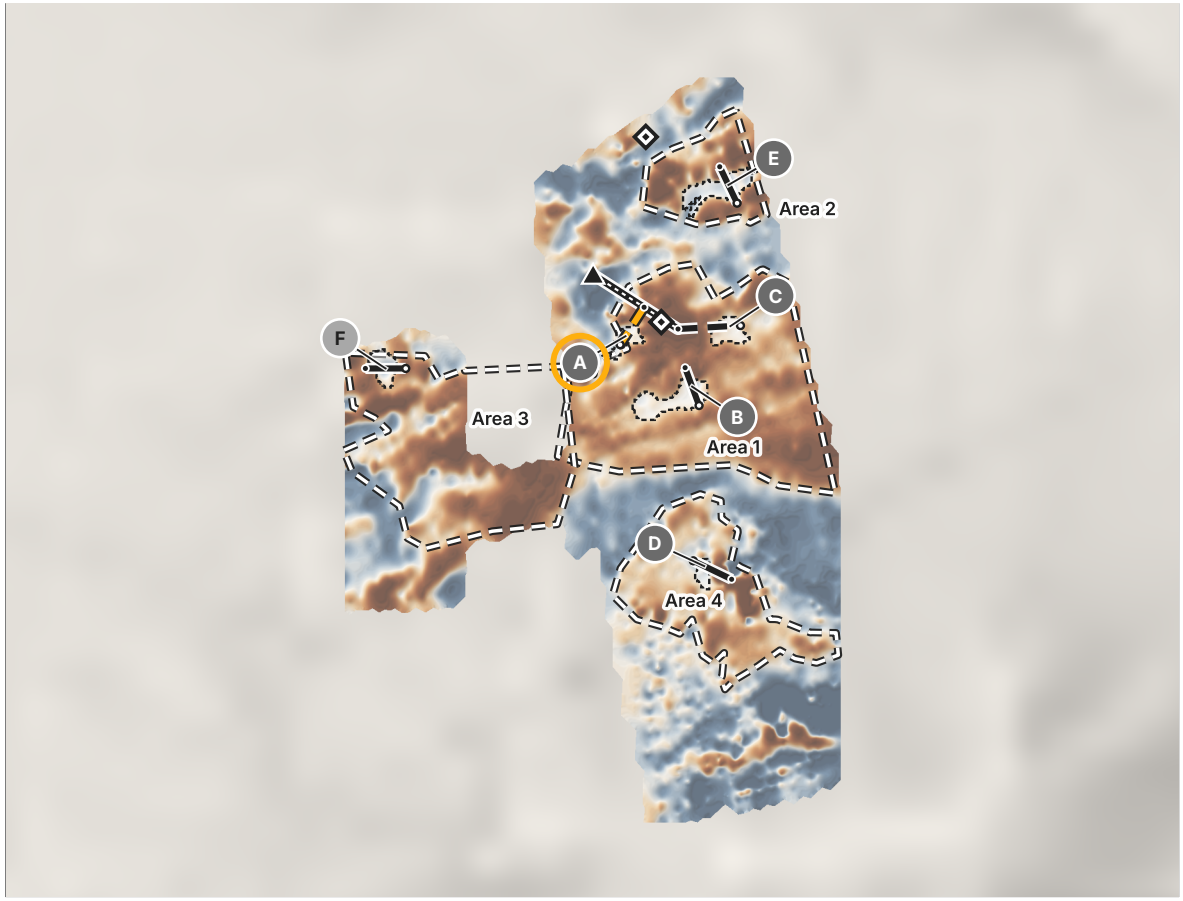
IN THIS REPORT

2 What the tunnel has shown
3 Places to test, all areas
4 Area 1 in detail
5 Places in order, with coordinates
6 Field steps
7 First-pass targets, notes and limits

LOCATION



Pakistan



The survey with the six places to test, A first. Lines show each trench or tunnel to cut. The dark line from the north-west is the existing tunnel to Target 1. White lines are Areas 1 to 4.

AT A GLANCE

What the tunnel showed	Target 1 holds the host rock, with lumps, grains and thin threads of chromite, but no solid pocket on the tunnel line
What changes	The search moves from the peaks of the strong highs to the quiet spots beside them
First place to test	Place A: a side tunnel about 44 m south-west from the existing tunnel
Places to test	6: 5 medium confidence, 1 low

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.

What the tunnel has shown

What the client reported

- The Mine 2 working at Target 1 was already in operation before the first report. Its tunnel is about 100 m long. This pass takes it as running from the Mine 2 tunnel entrance east-south-east towards Target 1.
- The tunnel meets chromite as lumps and grains, with thin threads in the rock. Less than one tonne has come out so far. There is no continuous vein to follow, and side trenching has not found one.
- A video from the tunnel shows grey-green host rock with small, scattered black lumps a few centimetres across and thin dark threads. No solid chromite face is visible.

What it confirms

- The first report placed the top of the host rock at Target 1 at 8 to 18 m below ground. The tunnel runs through that rock, about 20 m below ground at Target 1 if it is level, and the rock carries chromite. The host rock and its depth are confirmed.

What it changes

- The tunnel follows the long axis of the Target 1 high, so the core of that high has now been tested. It shows that the strong high comes mainly from the host rock itself. Solid chromite is heavy but reads only weakly in the survey, so a solid pocket is more likely to sit in a quieter spot beside a strong high than on its peak.
- The Mine 1 working fits this pattern: it sits on middling field values, about 20 m from a broad high, not on a peak.
- This pass therefore looks for quiet spots enclosed by the host rock. 15 were examined inside the survey and 6 are put forward as places to test, each with an exact trench or tunnel line. Targets 1, 2 and 7, which sit on the Target 1 high, move down the order.

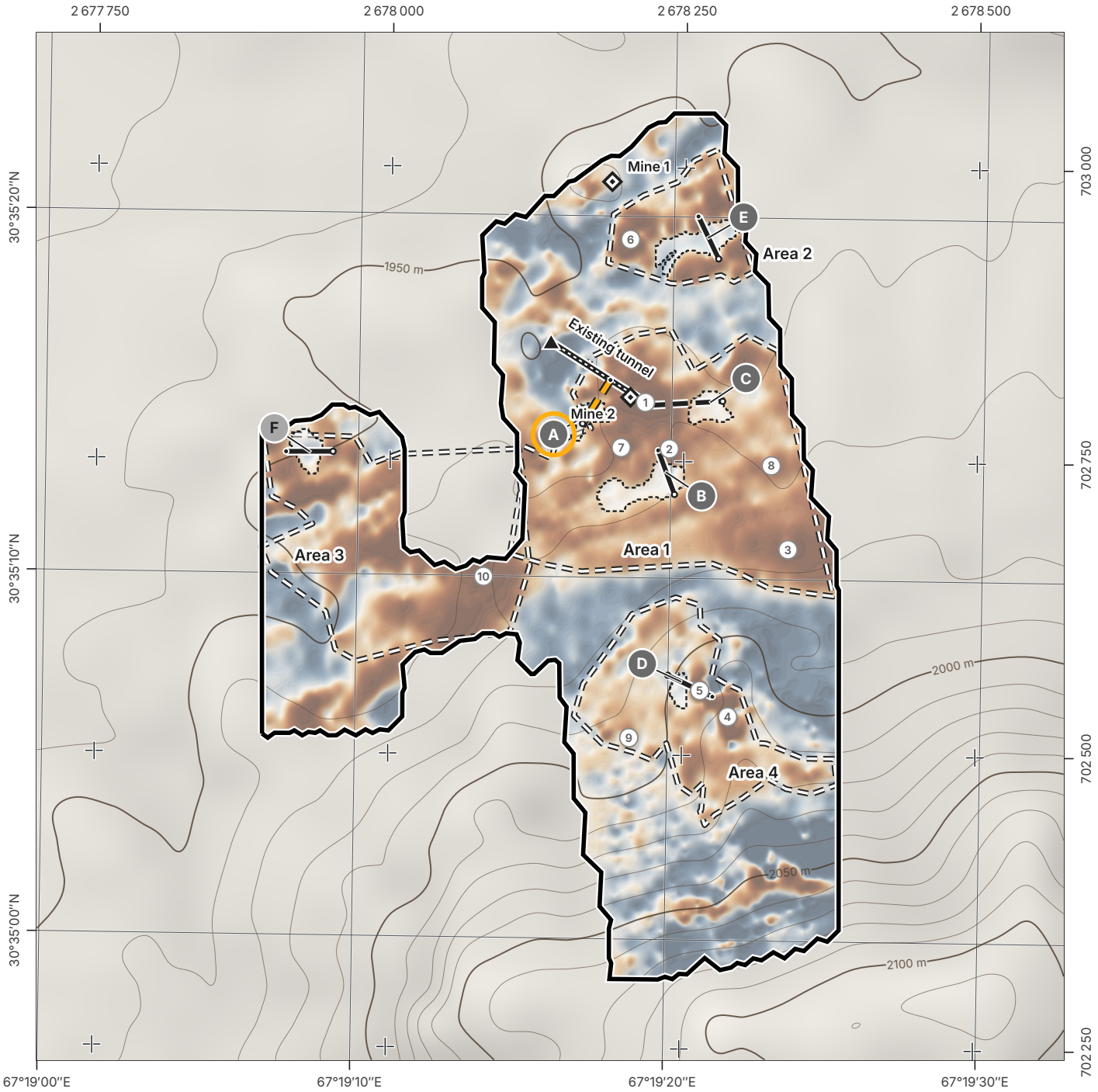
IN NUMBERS

Measure	Value
Existing tunnel, as reported	about 100 m
Tunnel depth below Target 1, if level	about 20 m
Chromite from the tunnel so far	under 1 t
Quiet spots examined	15
Places to test	6
Medium confidence	5
Low confidence	1

REVISED ORDER

	Where	Test	Confidence
A	Area 1	Side tunnel	Medium
B	Area 1	Trench	Medium
C	Area 1	Tunnel extension	Medium
D	Area 4	Trench	Medium
E	Area 2	Trench	Medium
F	Area 3	Trench	Low

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.



HALBERG Remote Sensing

Places to test, all areas

Khanozai, Karezat District, Balochistan

Each lettered circle is a place to test, A first. Its line is the trench or tunnel to cut across it. The survey is shown softened so the places lead; small grey numbers are the first-pass targets.

Places A, B and C sit around the existing tunnel in Area 1. D is a shallow trench in Area 4, E is in Area 2 and F in Area 3.

LEGEND

- Surveyed ground
- Areas 1 to 4, as marked by the client
- Ground height every 10 m, labelled every 50 m

SCALE

0 — 125 — 250 m

1:5 000 when printed on A4

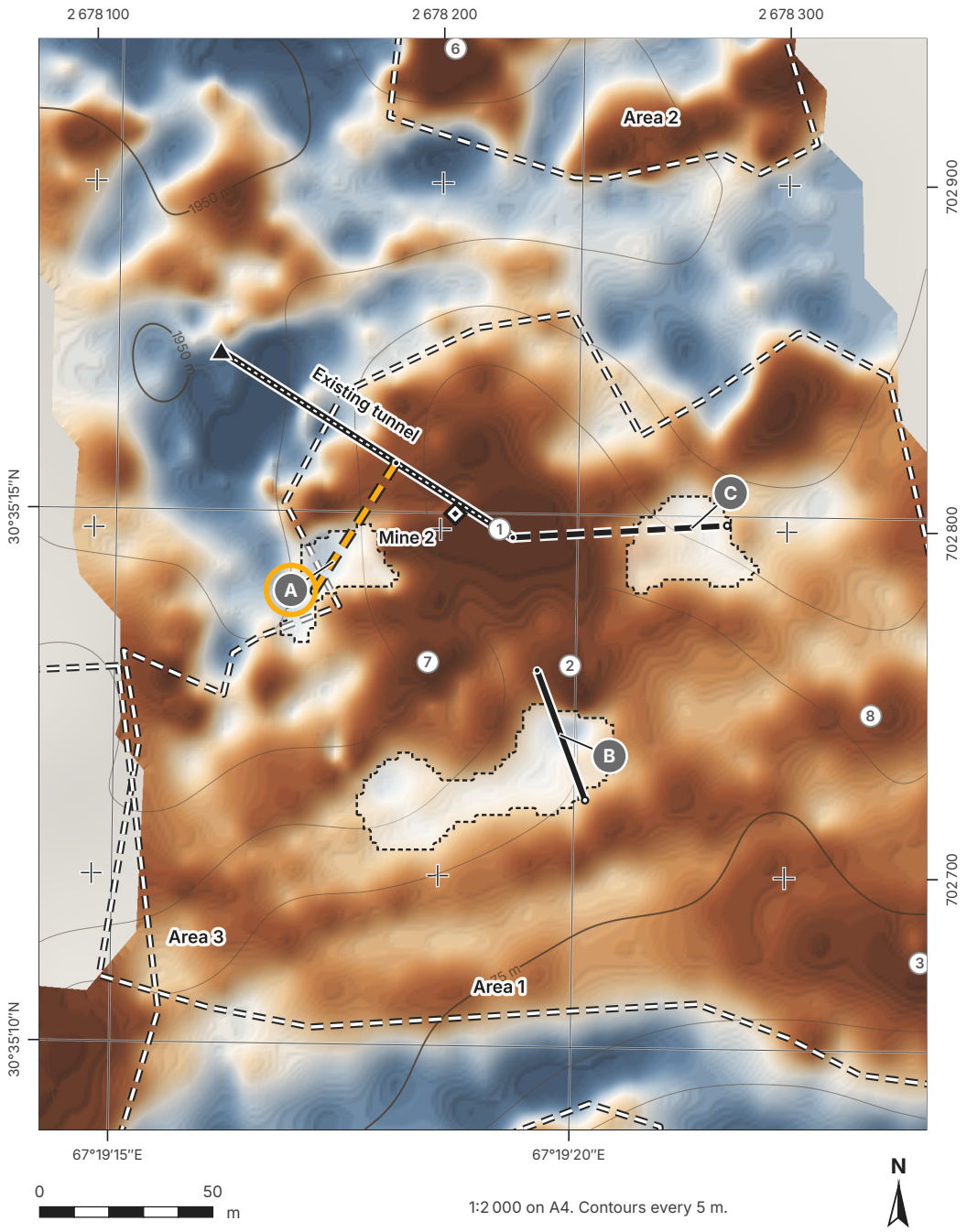
N

Grid: lat/long WGS 84 on the bottom and left edges; Pakistan grid, Kalianpur 1962 zone I metres on the top and right, with crosses inside. Arrow shows true north (grid convergence 0.9°).

PLACES TO TEST AND LINES

- Place to test, medium confidence
- Place to test, low confidence
- First place to test (A)
- Trench line, from the dark end to the white end
- Side tunnel or tunnel extension
- Quiet spot: lower values enclosed by the host rock
- Existing tunnel, as reported, about 100 m
- First-pass target, by its number (1)
- Known chromite working

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.



HALBERG Remote Sensing

Area 1 in detail

Three places around the existing tunnel. A and C are reached from the tunnel itself, with no new entrance. B is dug from the surface.

A **Drive a short side tunnel from the existing tunnel, about 44 m south-west.**
A quiet spot on the south-west side of the existing tunnel, enclosed by the host rock on three sides. The closest untested ground to the chromite already met in the tunnel.
Depth: at tunnel level, about 10 to 20 m below ground if the tunnel is level.

B **Dig a trench across the spot, then a pit at its centre, about 40 m south.**
The largest quiet spot in Area 1, enclosed by the host rock on all sides, between Targets 7, 2, 8 and 3. Untested, about 60 m south of the existing tunnel.
Depth: host rock around it from about 3 to 14 m (Targets 2 and 7).

C **Extend the existing tunnel beyond Target 1, about 62 m east.**
A quiet spot east of Target 1, enclosed by the host rock on three sides. On the line of the existing tunnel's far end, about 50 m further east.
Depth: at tunnel level, about 10 to 20 m below ground if the tunnel is level.

START AND END OF EACH LINE

		Latitude, longitude (WGS 84)
A	Start	30.587628 N, 67.321672 E
	End	30.587290 N, 67.321430 E
B	Start	30.587093 N, 67.322106 E
	End	30.586756 N, 67.322256 E
C	Start	30.587438 N, 67.322027 E
	End	30.587477 N, 67.322672 E

Lines A and C start from the tunnel as reported: a straight line about 100 m long from its entrance towards Target 1. Before cutting, check the start point against the tunnel's actual line and level.

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.

Places in order, with coordinates

Test the places in this order. Move to the next place when a line is complete and shows only host rock with no chromite. Coordinates are WGS 84, as used by phones and handheld GPS.

	Where	What it is	Why	How to test	Depth
A	Area 1 Medium	A quiet spot on the south-west side of the existing tunnel, enclosed by the host rock on three sides.	The closest untested ground to the chromite already met in the tunnel; the tunnel follows the long axis of the Target 1 high, so its sides are untested; reached from the existing tunnel, with no new entrance.	Drive a short side tunnel from the existing tunnel, about 44 m south-west.	At tunnel level, about 10 to 20 m below ground if the tunnel is level.
B	Area 1 Medium	The largest quiet spot in Area 1, enclosed by the host rock on all sides, between Targets 7, 2, 8 and 3.	Fully enclosed by the host rock, the clearest such spot in Area 1; the largest such spot in the survey, about 1 500 m²; untested, about 60 m south of the existing tunnel.	Dig a trench across the spot, then a pit at its centre, about 40 m south.	Host rock around it from about 3 to 14 m (Targets 2 and 7).
C	Area 1 Medium	A quiet spot east of Target 1, enclosed by the host rock on three sides.	On the line of the existing tunnel's far end, about 50 m further east; between the Target 1 high and the Target 8 high, both host rock; untested.	Extend the existing tunnel beyond Target 1, about 62 m east.	At tunnel level, about 10 to 20 m below ground if the tunnel is level.
D	Area 4 Medium	Target 5 and the quiet spot right beside it, in Area 4.	New ground, with no known working nearby; a sharp, shallow high with a quiet spot beside it, so one trench crosses both; shallow: Target 5 is indicated at 0 to 6 m.	Dig one shallow trench across Target 5 and the spot beside it, about 42 m north-west.	0 to 6 m (Target 5).
E	Area 2 Medium	A quiet spot in Area 2, enclosed by the host rock on all sides, east of Target 6.	Fully enclosed by the host rock; field values like those at the Mine 1 working, about 90 m away; untested.	Dig a trench across the spot, then a pit at its centre, about 40 m south-east.	Host rock around it from about 8 to 18 m (Target 6).
F	Area 3 Low	A quiet spot in Area 3, enclosed by the host rock on all sides.	Fully enclosed by the host rock; no known working nearby and close to the edge of the survey.	Dig a trench across the spot, about 40 m east.	Not estimated.

START AND END OF EVERY LINE

	Test	Length, heading	Start (WGS 84)	End (WGS 84)	Start, Pakistan grid zone I
A	Side tunnel	44 m, south-west	30.587628 N, 67.321672 E	30.587290 N, 67.321430 E	E 2 678 187 N 702 819
B	Trench	40 m, south	30.587093 N, 67.322106 E	30.586756 N, 67.322256 E	E 2 678 228 N 702 760
C	Tunnel extension	62 m, east	30.587438 N, 67.322027 E	30.587477 N, 67.322672 E	E 2 678 221 N 702 798
D	Trench	42 m, north-west	30.585206 N, 67.322620 E	30.585366 N, 67.322220 E	E 2 678 276 N 702 550
E	Trench	40 m, south-east	30.588895 N, 67.322433 E	30.588571 N, 67.322618 E	E 2 678 261 N 702 959
F	Trench	40 m, east	30.587043 N, 67.318800 E	30.587048 N, 67.319217 E	E 2 677 911 N 702 756

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.

Field steps

1. Record the chromite in the existing tunnel

Every 5 m along the tunnel, note the distance from the entrance, which wall the chromite is on, how many lumps are seen, the largest lump in centimetres, and whether threads are present. Take one photo with a tape or hammer for scale.

Where lumps are most frequent is the best local guide: richer chromite usually lies in that direction.

2. Confirm the tunnel's line before cutting

Lines A and C start from the tunnel as reported. A simple compass and tape survey of the tunnel, with its level at the entrance and at the far end, fixes the true start points.

3. Cut the side tunnel and trenches

Place A: a side tunnel about 44 m south-west from the existing tunnel. Place C: extend the tunnel east. Places B, D, E and F: trenches about 1 m wide, down to fresh rock, along the lines given.

Log each line every 2 m: rock type, any chromite, its form (grains, lumps or solid) and a photo.

Move to the next place when a line is complete and shows only host rock with no chromite.

4. Test the grade

Send lumps and rock with grains as separate samples to a laboratory for chromium oxide content and the chromium to iron ratio. These two figures decide which market the chromite suits.

5. When a place looks promising

A ground gravity survey by a specialist contractor over that place can outline a solid pocket before more tunnelling, because solid chromite is much heavier than the host rock around it.

6. Information that sharpens the next pass

- The tunnel's surveyed line and level.
- The chromite record from step 1.
- Trench and side tunnel logs with photos.
- Laboratory results.
- What the Mine 1 working has produced, and where.

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.

First-pass targets, notes and limits

FIRST-PASS TARGETS NOW

	Where	First pass	Now	Note
1	Area 1	High	Tested by the existing tunnel	Lumps, grains and threads; no solid pocket on the tunnel line
2	Area 1	High	Later	On the Target 1 high; trench B starts about 10 m from it
3	Area 1	High	Later	A separate strong high; test after places A to F
4	Area 4	Medium	Later	Next to place D; extend trench D south-east if D shows chromite
5	Area 4	Medium	Part of place D	Trench D crosses it
6	Area 2	Medium	Later	Next to place E in Area 2
7	Area 1	Medium	Later	On the Target 1 high; side tunnel A ends about 40 m from it
8	Area 1	Medium	Later	Between places C and B; test after them
9	Area 4	Low	Unchanged	Low confidence
10	Area 3	Low	Unchanged	Low confidence; runs off the surveyed ground

ASSUMPTIONS

The existing tunnel is taken as reported: about 100 m, running in a straight line from the Mine 2 tunnel entrance towards Target 1. Its depth below Target 1, about 20 m, assumes it is level.

Quiet spots are read from the same survey as the first report. A quiet spot can also be caused by a change in the rock, a fault or a gap between survey lines, so each one is a place to test, not a confirmed pocket.

LIMITS

Survey lines are about 20 m apart, so features narrower than that are not fully resolved.

Chromite in this ground occurs as separate pockets. No survey shows the exact position or size of a pocket; a trench, tunnel or drill hole and a laboratory result are needed.

Places are for field testing, not resource or reserve estimates.

Only the survey and Areas 1 to 4 in the client's file are covered, with the known workings inside them.

Targets for field verification, not resource or reserve estimates.