Li 3

TI TREE LITHIUM PROJECT UPDATE

Lithium-fertile pegmatites confirmed throughout entire Volta corridor with three (3) drill targets identified

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Highly successful maiden surface geochemical sampling campaign:**
  - Three (3) priority drill targets identified ("*Andrada", "Ceres", "Morpheus*") with significant lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) anomalism. Awaiting POW approvals to drill test.
  - Rockchips with **highly anomalous lithium content** (peak: 887 ppm Li_2O, 35 times above background*).
  - Anomalous tantalum and caesium also identified within Li-enriched pegmatitic rockchips, confirming the presence of a lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) system (peak: 205 ppm Ta_2O_5 & 320 ppm Cs_2O respectively).
  - 228 samples collected across Ti Tree North & South – LCT anomalism identified across entire Volta corridor with < 5% of the tenure tested to date.

- **Confirmation that the source granitic suites within Ti Tree are highly prospective ("fertile") for hosting LCT pegmatites, on par with those at the neighbouring Yinnietharra Lithium discovery (Red Dirt Metals Ltd) & other globally significant LCT terranes**
  - Identification of fertile parental granites is a critical exploration tool in the search for LCT pegmatites as their discovery can focus and expedite the search for lithium prospects.
  - Through geochemical analysis, two important hallmarks of LCT pegmatite systems have been confirmed:
    - The right source (parental) rocks ✓
    - The right chemistry within the pegmatites (highly fractionated) ✓
  - This has expedited target generation and vectoring towards several high-calibre drill targets.

- **Significant (>80%) increase in prospective "goldilocks" corridor from 22km to 40km strike within VSR tenure**
  - VSR's interpreted prospective LCT corridor doubled in size.

* Crustal abundance in granite ("background concentration") of LCT elements given as 43 ppm Li_2O, 4 ppm Cs_2O & 3 ppm Ta_2O_5. Reference: Breaks *et. al* 2005, p. 4.

Voltaic Strategic Resources Limited ('**Voltaic**' or '**the Company**') (**ASX:VSR**) is pleased to provide an update on its Ti Tree project, located in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia. Assays have been received for the maiden surface geochemical sampling campaign and have confirmed that the in-situ granitic intrusions across the entire project area are fertile for lithium (Li) mineralisation. This is highly significant at such an early stage of the project's evolution and has resulted in an **expansion of the Volta corridor to 40km strike length and the identification of 3 priority drill targets.**

In addition to confirming the presence of fertile source (parental) rocks for hosting LCT pegmatites, further geochemical analysis has identified that several of the rockchip samples have anomalous tantalum (Ta) and caesium (Cs), and display the same chemical composition and texture as typical LCT pegmatites (highly fractionated and containing Cs, Ta and/or tourmaline). This further strengthens the prospectivity for hosting a true LCT system. It is worth noting that the Yinnietharra (Malinda) lithium discovery was initially identified as a prospect from fertility analysis undertaken by Segue Resources Ltd in 2016 (see *ASX:AMD release 09/06/2016*). Segue demonstrated that the Thirty-Three Supersuite (TTS) granitic belt is unequivocally fertile and hence, the likely source of lithium mineralisation in the region. The TTS underlies both the Yinnietharra lithium discovery and Voltaic's Ti Tree tenements (**the 80 km strike "Volta corridor"**).

Voltaic's CEO, Michael Walshe, commented:

"Through the use of established best practices in lithium exploration, Voltaic have clearly demonstrated that the granites (and associated schists) within our tenure are fertile and the respective pegmatites are of comparable calibre to those at the neighbouring Yinnietharra project. The Ti Tree project has never been systematically explored for Li, providing Voltaic with an outstanding opportunity to make a 'greenfields 'discovery in a region that has become a Li exploration hotspot. Indeed, it could be argued that the TTS granites that underlay Ti Tree and Yinnietharra are comparable to those at world-class lithium deposits such as Pilgangoora in Western Australia, in terms of both fertility and fractionation (see ***Figure 6****), and the Gascoyne region could soon emerge as Australia's next major lithium supply hub."*

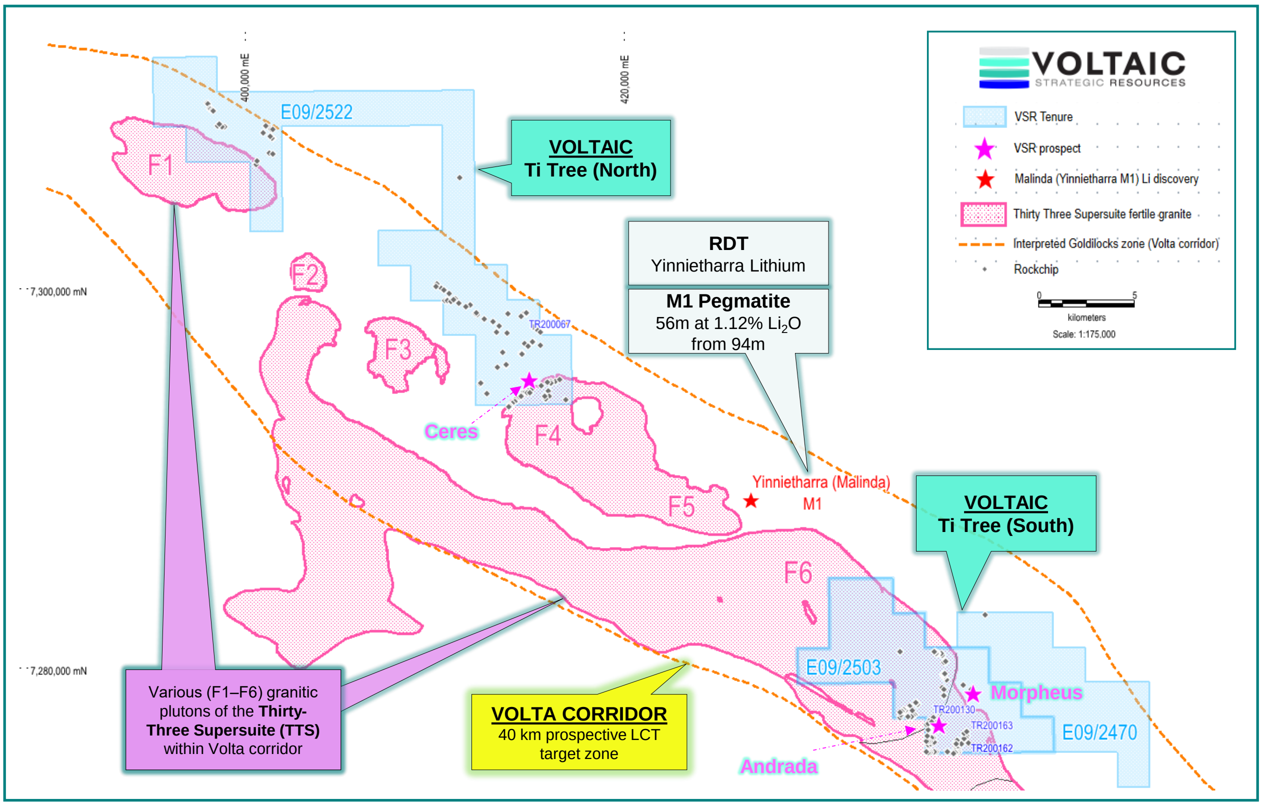

Figure 1: Location of rockchip samples collected across 40 km prospective lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) corridor within Ti Tree project area. TTS granites also shown (potential source for Li mineralisation)

A selection of rockchip sample photos is provided in **Figure 2** below with anomalous lithium, caesium, and tantalum. Encouragingly, LCT anomalism has been observed within both pegmatites and ironstones with pegmatitic fabric, which indicates that there are various potential source geological terranes that could host economic mineralisation within the Ti Tree project.

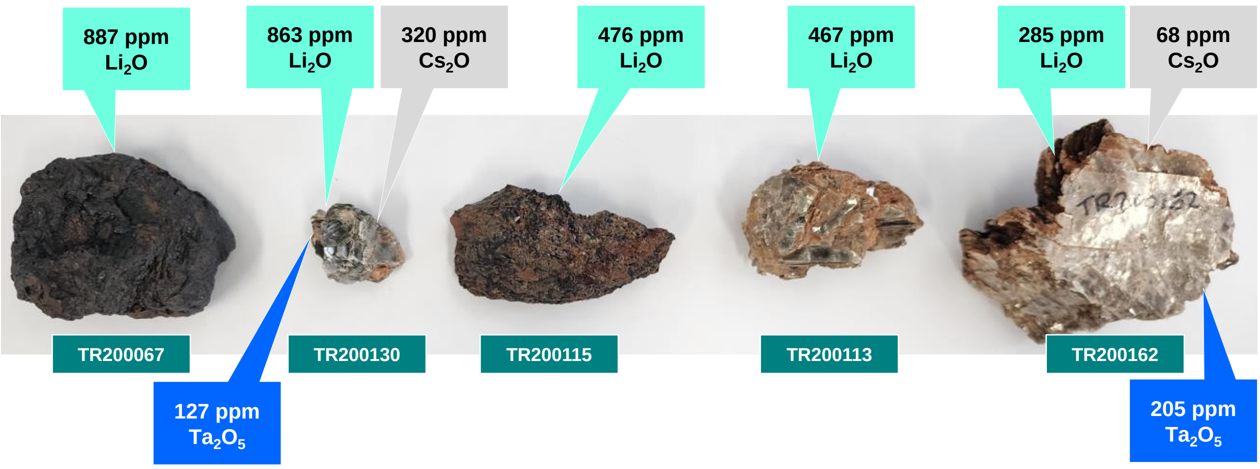

Figure 2: Pegmatite & ironstone rockchip photos with anomalous lithium, caesium, tantalum

Significance of the Results

The results highlight the potential for an economic LCT discovery within the project area from the **favourable geochemistry** of the initial rockchip results and the **extensive occurrence of pegmatite outcrop** throughout the tenure. The nature of LCT pegmatites limits the number of applicable exploration tools that can be utilised due to their typically non-responsive geophysical characteristics: non-magnetic, non-conductive and may not be distinguishable from surrounding rocks utilising gravity methods (Cerny 1989). Hence, geochemical exploration is key, and the company is encouraged by these favourable initial rockchip results. The pegmatites at Ti Tree may originate from the same fertile granitic source as the **Yinnietharra lithium discovery**, which further underpins the prospectivity at the project.

Voltaic's Ti Tree project is along strike, both north-west and south-east, of the Yinnietharra project and both are underlain by the Thirty-Three Supersuite (TTS) granites, which we have now demonstrated to be fertile from favourable rockchip geochemistry. Red Dirt Metals Limited (ASX:RDT) are actively drilling 90,000m into the Yinnietharra project and other regional targets. Initial drill results for the 'M1 pegmatite' are significant and include 56m at 1.12% Li_2O from 94m (YNRD005) (*ASX:RDT release:20/01/2023*), and visual identification of spodumene within multiple holes (*ASX:RDT release:28/11/2022*). M1 shows significant down-dip continuity with excellent Li_2O grades from surface, which is very encouraging for the entire region.

From the fertility analysis of these initial rockchips, Voltaic has identified a significant increase in the prospective **LCT "goldilocks" corridor*** from 22km to **40km strike length within the Ti Tree tenure**, which is highly significant. As discussed in *ASX:VSR announcement 30/012023*, the source of Li fertility of the M1 pegmatite may be granitic pluton F6 which underlies Voltaic's tenure (see ***Figure 1***).

* The **Volta corridor** is an 80km interpreted prospective corridor of LCT-bearing pegmatites that comprises the "goldilocks" zone around potential fertile parental granitic plutons (London 2018). Voltaic's tenure has an interpreted 50% of this "goldilocks" zone (40km) (See Figure 1)

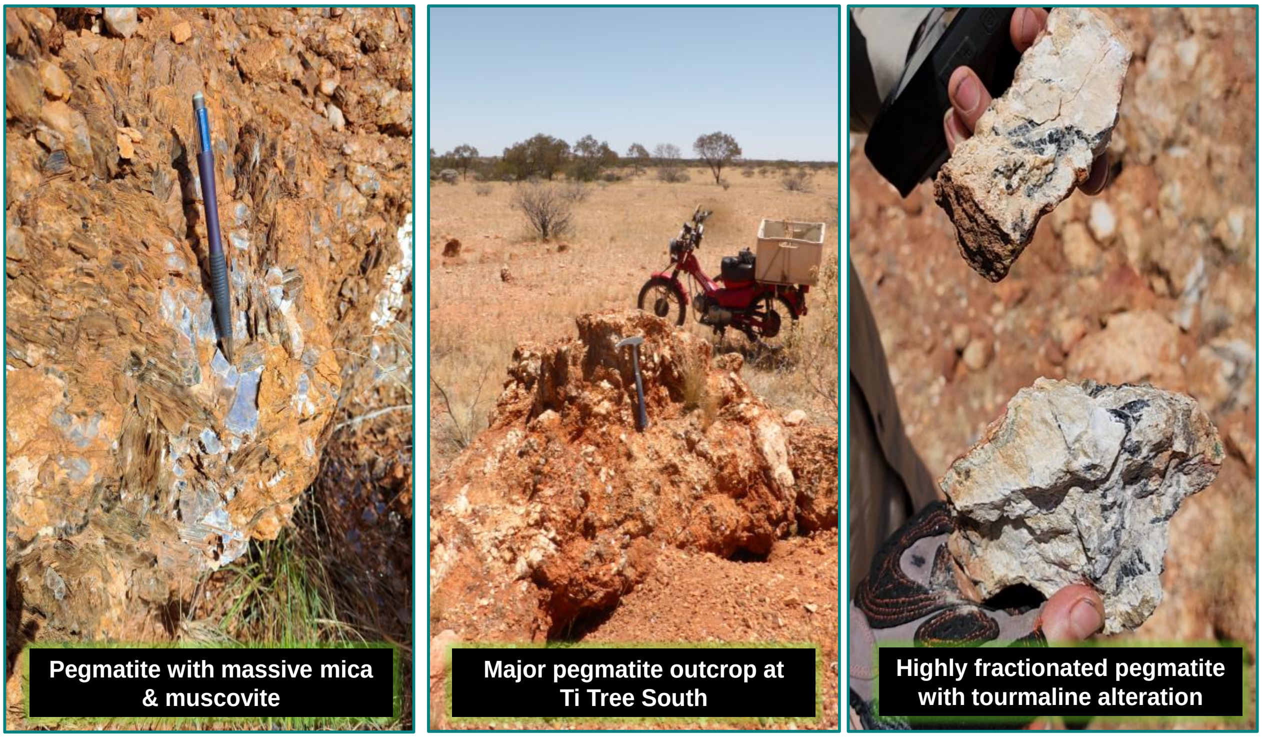

Figure 3: Photos from Ti Tree South.
Rockchip sampling has confirmed favourable geochemistry for the presence of LCT mineralisation.

RESULTS

Table 1: Phase 1 & 2 rockchip results - LCT oxides & fertility ratios (Mg/Li, Nb/Ta)

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Sample Type	Lithology	ASSAYS			RATIOS**	
					Li_2O (ppm)*	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)	Cs_2O (ppm)	Mg/Li (-)	Nb/Ta (-)
TR200067	414791	7298760	Rock	Ironstone	**887.0**	0.5	0.3	**3**	**6**
TR200130	436040	7277262	Rock	Pegmatite	**863.4**	**127.0**	**320.1**	**4**	**3**
TR200115	436285	7276081	Rock	Pegmatite	**475.8**	6.1	10.3	**7**	12
TR200113	436129	7276060	Rock	Pegmatite	**456.4**	1.2	**56.5**	161	15
TR200129	435940	7277068	Rock	Pegmatite	**426.3**	4.1	7.8	**5**	11
TR200133	435416	7278251	Rock	Pegmatite	**385.4**	6.8	8.6	**6**	12
TR200163	438043	7276481	Rock	Pegmatite	**381.1**	**127.0**	**85.2**	33	**1**
TR200117	436277	7276383	Rock	Pegmatite	**312.2**	13.3	19.6	**10**	**8**
TR200125	435126	7277501	Rock	Pegmatite	**288.5**	5.5	5.8	**9**	11
TR200162	438019	7276427	Rock	Pegmatite	**284.2**	**205.1**	**68.3**	31	**1**
TR200188	436013	7277096	Rock	Pegmatite	**284.2**	4.0	12.3	**5**	10
TR200173	437627	7275621	Rock	Pegmatite	**198.1**	4.9	7.8	**9**	**7**
TR200006	415975	7294668	Rock	Metachert-FeOx	**196.8**	0.6	**27.0**	**16**	13
TR200181	436363	7276784	Rock	Pegmatite	**190.8**	15.1	**43.1**	**8**	**6**
TR200158	436481	7276815	Rock	Pegmatite	**185.6**	11.8	**38.7**	**16**	**5**
TR200167	437579	7275781	Rock	Pegmatite	**184.1**	7.1	**20.9**	**8**	**5**
TR200179	436399	7277152	Rock	Pegmatite	**181.7**	3.9	12.3	**30**	**8**
TR200174	437592	7275596	Rock	Pegmatite	**150.1**	5.6	10.8	**17**	10
TR200182	436344	7276793	Rock	Pegmatite	**141.5**	7.2	**52.3**	**13**	**5**
TR200189	436242	7277181	Rock	Pegmatite	**135.4**	7.1	9.2	**10**	**8**
TR200159	437553	7276224	Rock	Pegmatite	**133.3**	7.8	10.3	**8**	**7**
TR200009	415812	7294224	Rock	Metachert-FeOx	**126.2**	0.4	1.8	**7**	10
TR200053	415589	7294923	Rock	Mica gneiss	**125.1**	1.8	**51.9**	142	11
TR200119	436100	7276183	Rock	Pegmatite	**122.5**	4.8	8.4	**16**	13
TR200138	434846	7277819	Rock	Pegmatite	**119.3**	7.1	11.3	**19**	10
TR200176	437432	7275579	Rock	Pegmatite	**119.3**	2.7	6.9	**13**	10
TR200139	434811	7277815	Rock	Pegmatite	**118.4**	2.2	6.5	**19**	9
TR200124	435211	7277542	Rock	Pegmatite	**118.2**	**40.8**	**39.3**	**18**	**4**
TR200131	435441	7278147	Rock	Pegmatite	**116.1**	6.1	4.5	**13**	**5**
TR200090	398091	7309587	Rock	Quartz-goethite vein	**114.8**	0.1	0.2	**3**	11
TR200168	437428	7276066	Rock	Pegmatite	**113.9**	19.1	19.3	**13**	**3**
TR200172	437423	7275673	Rock	Pegmatite	**112.4**	10.0	17.8	**13**	**6**
TR200123	435292	7277582	Rock	Pegmatite	**108.7**	6.0	8.7	**17**	**8**
TR200136	434876	7277861	Rock	Pegmatite	**104.4**	9.7	4.8	**21**	**3**
TR200164	437998	7276374	Rock	Tourmaline-peg.	**103.8**	13.1	12.3	142	**3**
TR200013	414800	7294582	Rock	Granite	**100.8**	2.5	15.6	147	11
TR200166	437469	7275879	Rock	Pegmatite	98.4	14.5	15.5	**11**	**3**
TR200070	411035	7299515	Rock	Ironstone	98.4	2.1	3.9	61	10
TR200186	436015	7276816	Rock	Pegmatite	95.2	28.2	**21.0**	**4**	**2**
TTSRK004	438192	7278662	Rock	Pegmatite	94.5	1.4	15.0	235	13
TR200143	434532	7277725	Rock	Pegmatite	94.3	5.5	3.9	**21**	**6**
TR200052	415596	7294916	Rock	Granite	92.8	3.4	19.4	**41**	**8**
TR200120	436010	7276199	Rock	Pegmatite	91.9	2.7	3.1	**17**	**8**
TR200010	415763	7294376	Rock	Granite	91.3	5.5	8.0	**36**	**6**
TR200177	437371	7275550	Rock	Pegmatite	89.1	4.3	7.2	**14**	**7**
TR200137	434848	7277872	Rock	Pegmatite	83.3	9.4	11.5	**23**	**8**
TR200002	416573	7295278	Rock	Granite	78.6	4.1	17.9	70	**5**
TR200165	437895	7276318	Rock	Pegmatite	78.6	6.7	16.1	**25**	**5**
TR200064	414686	7298726	Rock	Qz-goethite	78.6	0.1	0.1	**5**	**4**
TR200190	436212	7277210	Rock	Pegmatite	77.3	4.9	4.6	**14**	**8**
TR200161	438122	7276093	Rock	Pegmatite	73.4	5.3	7.7	**15**	**8**
TR200183	436313	7276813	Rock	granite gneiss	71.3	7.6	10.8	**21**	**4**
TR200184	436100	7276776	Rock	Pegmatite	69.1	3.4	5.8	**17**	**6**
TR200005	416110	7295097	Rock	Pegmatite	64.8	1.8	4.0	1100	12
TR200008	416880	7294215	Rock	Dolerite	64.2	2.6	9.7	103	9
TR200141	434647	7277749	Rock	Granite	60.9	11.0	13.0	**30**	**7**
TR200004	416104	7295099	Rock	Pegmatite	59.0	1.2	15.1	107	9
TR200180	436407	7276799	Rock	Metachert-FeOx	58.1	**31.0**	**20.9**	**15**	**2**
TR200003	416124	7295181	Rock	Pegmatite	55.8	1.2	**56.2**	**49**	12
TR200054	415929	7295103	Rock	Metachert-FeOx	54.0	2.5	8.4	144	9
TR200121	435925	7276207	Rock	Granite	53.8	0.8	8.7	**8**	**8**
TTSRK021	436876	7279777	Rock	Pegmatite	53.4	0.9	2.4	60	**3**
TR200187	435895	7277059	Rock	Biotite schist	52.3	2.4	6.7	**17**	**7**
TR200128	434588	7277566	Rock	Pegmatite	52.1	17.8	9.7	**19**	**3**
TR200015	414657	7294603	Rock	Pegmatite	50.4	2.2	6.2	378	9
TR200027	412380	7295057	Rock	Pegmatite	47.4	1.6	6.7	518	11

*** Cutoff used:** Li_2O < 45 ppm. See Table 3 in the Appendix for the supplementary suite of assay data.

****Ratios:** Mg/Li < 50 indicates a fertile system, with <10 highly prospective. Nb/Ta <= 8 indicates highly fractionated zonation (favourable for LCT mineralisation).

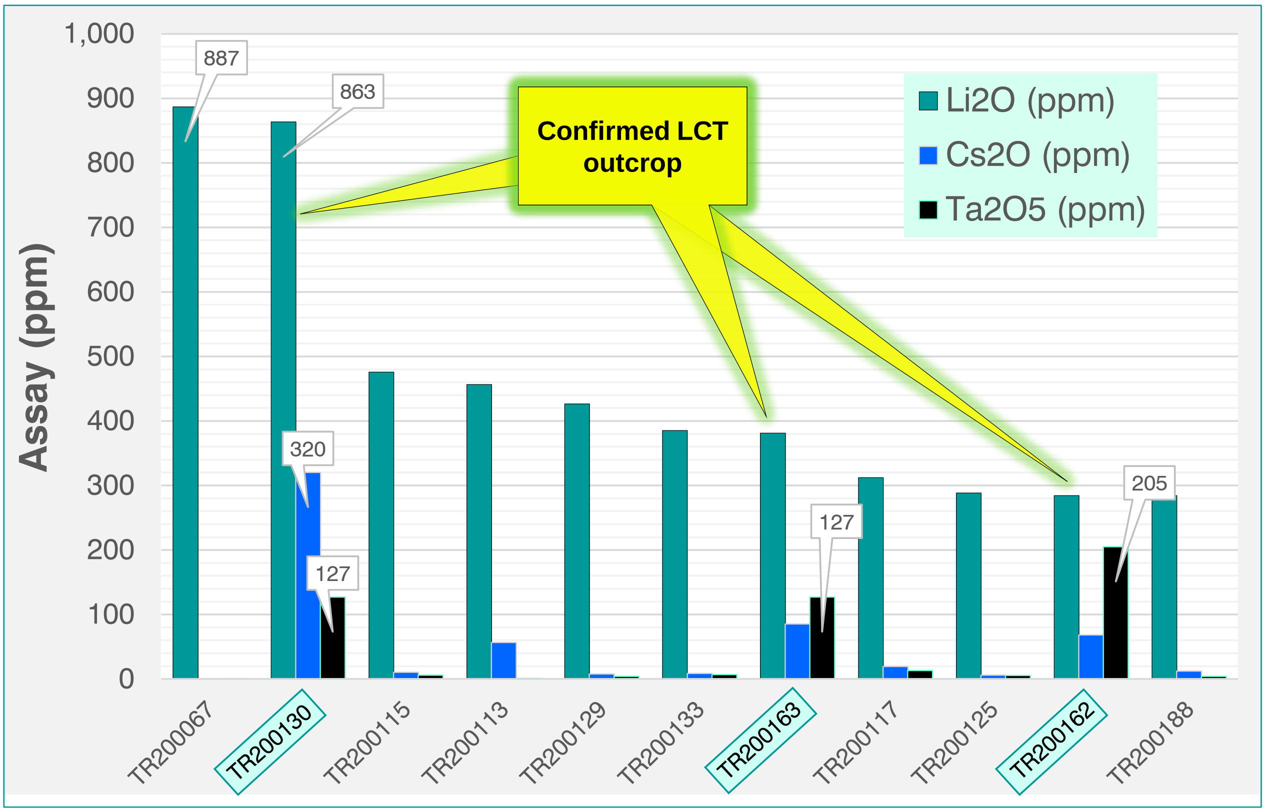

Figure 4: Ti Tree phase 1 & 2 rockchip samples - lithium, caesium & tantalum oxide assays

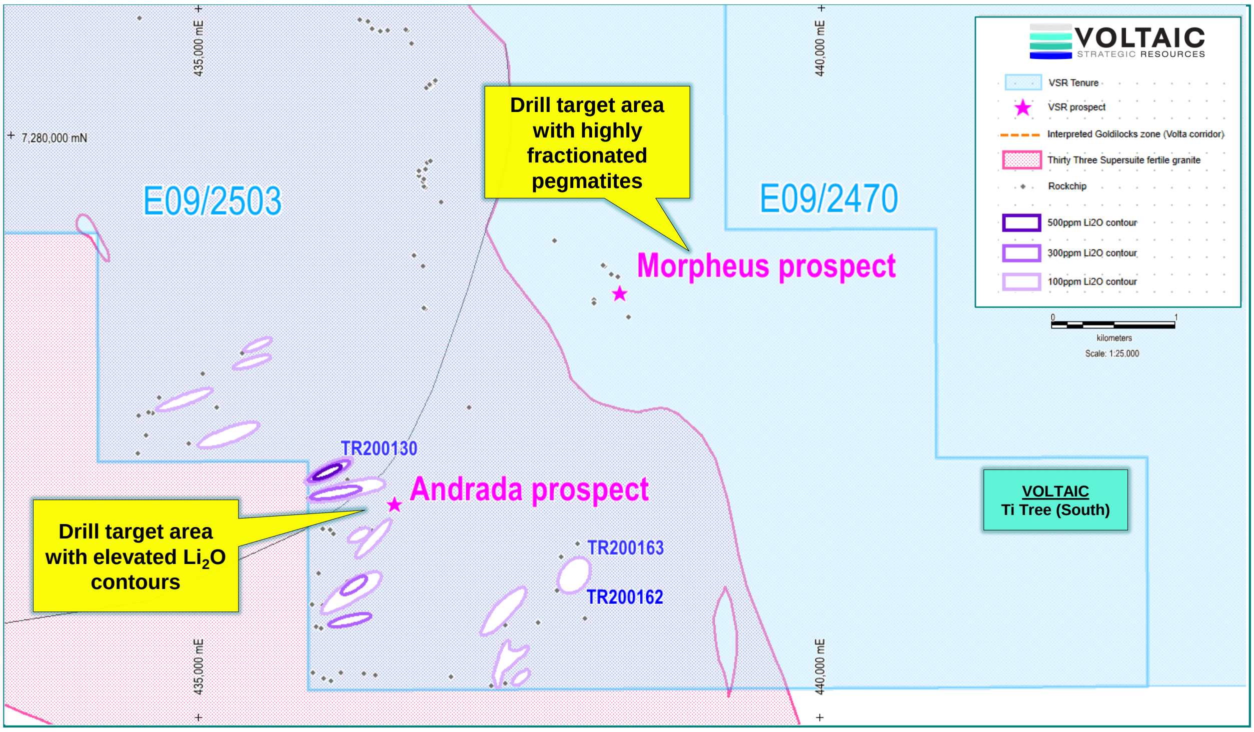

Figure 5: Lithium oxide contours within E09/2503 with two (2) drill target areas shown (Andrada & Morpheus)

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

For this discussion, a pegmatite can be viewed as the **offspring of a parental granitic rock**, and the granite / pegmatite can be categorised as either “barren” (not enriched) or “fertile” (enriched in the minerals of interest).

– Identification of **fertile parental granites** is a critical exploration tool in the initial search for LCT pegmatites as their discovery can greatly reduce the search area for lithium deposits (Cerny 1989; London 2018).
– Lithium-bearing pegmatites are plutonic rocks formed by the late-stage fractionation and emplacement of **fertile, peraluminous (high alumina content) granites**. They are commonly referred to as LCT pegmatites due to the enrichment in the incompatible elements of lithium, caesium, and tantalum (Breaks et al. 1997).
– As the pegmatites evolve, their chemical composition changes with distance from the parent granitic source as different minerals begin to form. This is called **fractionation**. A high degree of fractionation is a well-known hallmark of LCT-enriched pegmatites (Selway et al. 2005).
– LCT pegmatites are generally emplaced ~0-10 km of fertile granites (“goldilocks” zone) (Bradley et. al 2017).

What is a “fertile granite”?

The initial step for determining regional-scale favourability for hosting LCT pegmatites is **fertility analysis** – utilising whole-rock geochemistry to determine whether the right chemical conditions are present for LCT minerals to form.

– Fertile LCT granites/pegmatites have elevated Li, Cs, Ta abundances compared to the average upper continental crust; low Ca, Fe, and Mg; and **atypical elemental ratios*** (of which the ratios **Mg/Li** and **Nb/Ta** are the most useful) with the required ranges provide below (Cerny 1989; Breaks et al. 2005; Steiner 2019)
– Increasing fractionation can be identified from elemental analysis: Li, Ca, Ta (and Rb) are observed to increase, while elements like Sr, Zr, and Mg decrease (Breaks et al. 1997; Breaks et al. 2003).

Table 2: Geochemical fertility ratios within fertile granites / pegmatites

Geochemical ratio	Required range for fertility / fractionation
Magnesium : Lithium (Mg/Li)	>50 = barren, <50 = fertile, with <30 highly fertile
Niobium : Tantalum (Nb/Ta)	<=8 indicating high fractionation
Potassium : Rubidium (K/Rb)	42 – 270
Magnesium : Lithium (K/Cs)	1,600 – 15,400
Zirconium : Hafnium (Zr/Hf)	16 – 64

Source: Cerny (1989, p.283); Breaks et al. (2005, p. 9)

* Geochemical ratios are highly effective LCT pegmatite exploration tools as they help overcome extreme concentration variations in zoned pegmatites (Breaks et al. 2005)

The most important fertility indicator ratio, Mg/Li, is plotted for the Ti Tree rockchips in ***Figure 6*** below, with a comparison also provided for the world-class Pilgangoora lithium deposit & early samples from Yinnietharra. Encouragingly, a significant number of the Ti Tree rockchips fall within the ‘fertile’ region (Mg/Li<50) and are comparable to both peers. Other fertility ratio plots are provided in the Appendix, all of which support favourable fertility for the Ti Tree rockchips.

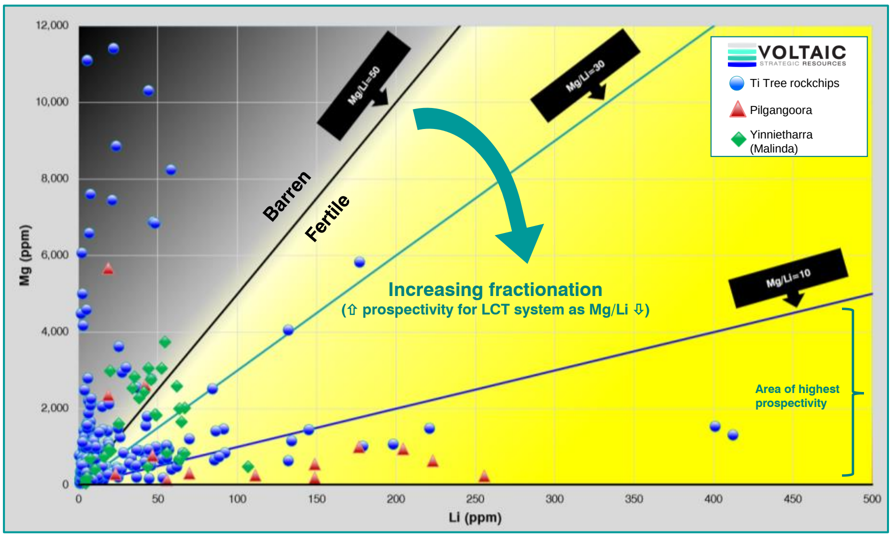

Figure 6: Fertility analysis derived from Mg/Li ratio – Ti Tree, Yinnietharra, Pilgangoora Li deposit
Source: Segue Resources (2016), WAMEX report A106348 (Pilbara Minerals 2017)

Pathway to discovery

As discussed above, the pegmatites at Ti Tree may originate from the same fertile granitic source as the neighbouring Yinnietharra lithium discovery. Voltaic's technical team have undertaken a detailed analysis of the Yinnietharra project's journey towards the initial discovery in 2017 (by Segue Resources Ltd who later became Arrow Minerals Ltd) and a timeline of key events is provided in ***Figure 7*** below. A comparison is also made to Voltaic's journey so far at Ti Tree, and we are encouraged by the progress made within our initial three months of exploration.

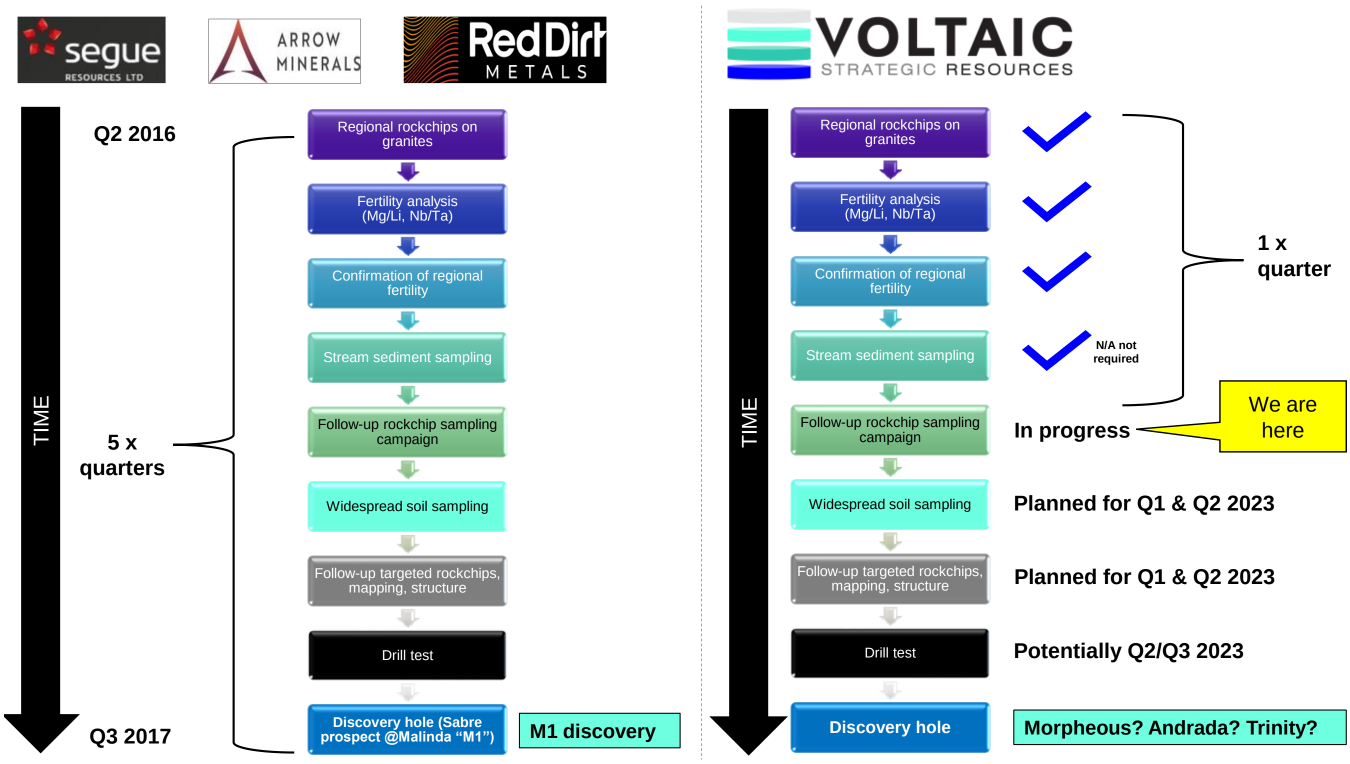

Figure 7: Timeline of key events for making the Yinnietharra Li discovery with comparison to VSR's Ti Tree
Source: Segue Resources (2016; 2017)

Upcoming Exploration

- 'Phase 3' of ground reconnaissance at Ti Tree is planned for February/March 2023 and will comprise further geochemical sampling and planning for the subsequent regional soil sampling campaign.
- The regional broad-coverage soil sampling campaign is planned to commence in February 2023 for the entire Volta corridor and will comprise 8,000 soil samples in total. Phase-1 will commence at Ti Tree South E09/2503 & E09/2470 (3,000 samples), with follow up phases thereafter across Volta. This campaign will provide geochemical data over the entire prospective corridor and will target the schists within Volta *(see ASX:VSR announcement 30/01/2023).*
- A high-resolution UAV drone survey is planned for February 2023 and will provide detailed high-resolution imagery to assist with regional geological mapping and identification of pegmatite outcrops.
- Detailed geophysical and structural interpretation analysis is underway in collaboration with Southern Geoscience Consultants (SGC), to complement the Company's pipeline of targets. Follow-up geophysical surveys may commence in March/April 2023, depending on the results from SGC's assessment.
- **Reverse circulation drilling will follow priority target ranking.**

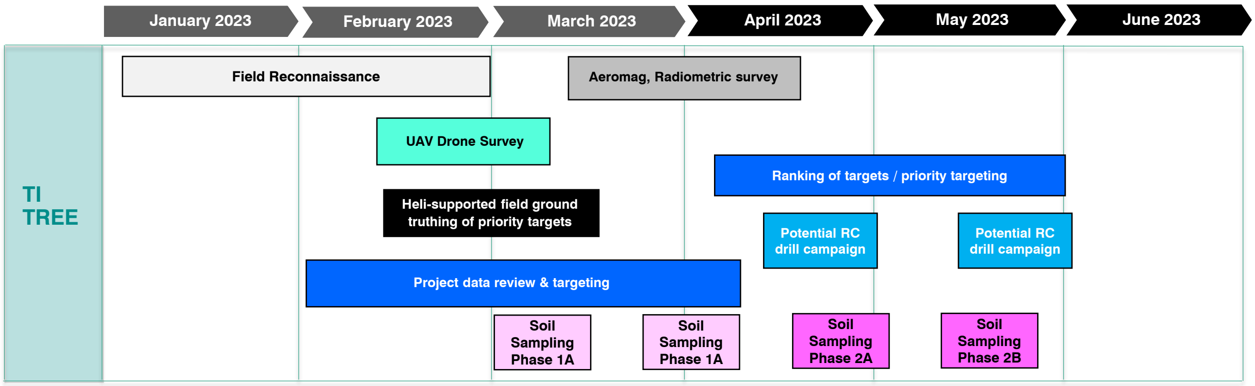

Figure 8: Planned and completed activities at Ti Tree – Q1-Q2 2023

Upcoming Newsflow

- **February 2023:** Update on geophysical targeting & planned soil sampling campaign at Ti Tree
- **February 2023:** Gascoyne regional update
- **March/April 2023**: Drill results from Paddys Well

Previous Related Market Announcements

ASX:VSR	Ti Tree Project Update	30/01/2023
ASX:VSR	Gascoyne Tenement and Project Update	12/01/2023
ASX:VSR	Pegmatite occurrences confirmed at Ti Tree	12/12/2022
ASX:VSR	Ti-Tree Lithium Project Update - Malinda Lookalike Targets	30/11/2022
ASX:VSR	Lithium Potential Expanded at Gascoyne Project	02/11/2022

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COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this announcement related to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Claudio Sheriff-Zegers. Mr Sheriff-Zegers is employed as an Exploration Manager for Voltaic Strategic Resources Ltd and is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. He consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on information in the form and context in which they appear.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement may contain forward-looking statements involving several risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this announcement. No obligation is assumed to update statements if these beliefs, opinions, and estimates should change or to reflect other future development.

MAP COORDINATES

All coordinates in MGA Zone 50 GDA

ANNEXURE 1 – SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Fertility Analysis by Geochemical Ratios - Concentration Plots

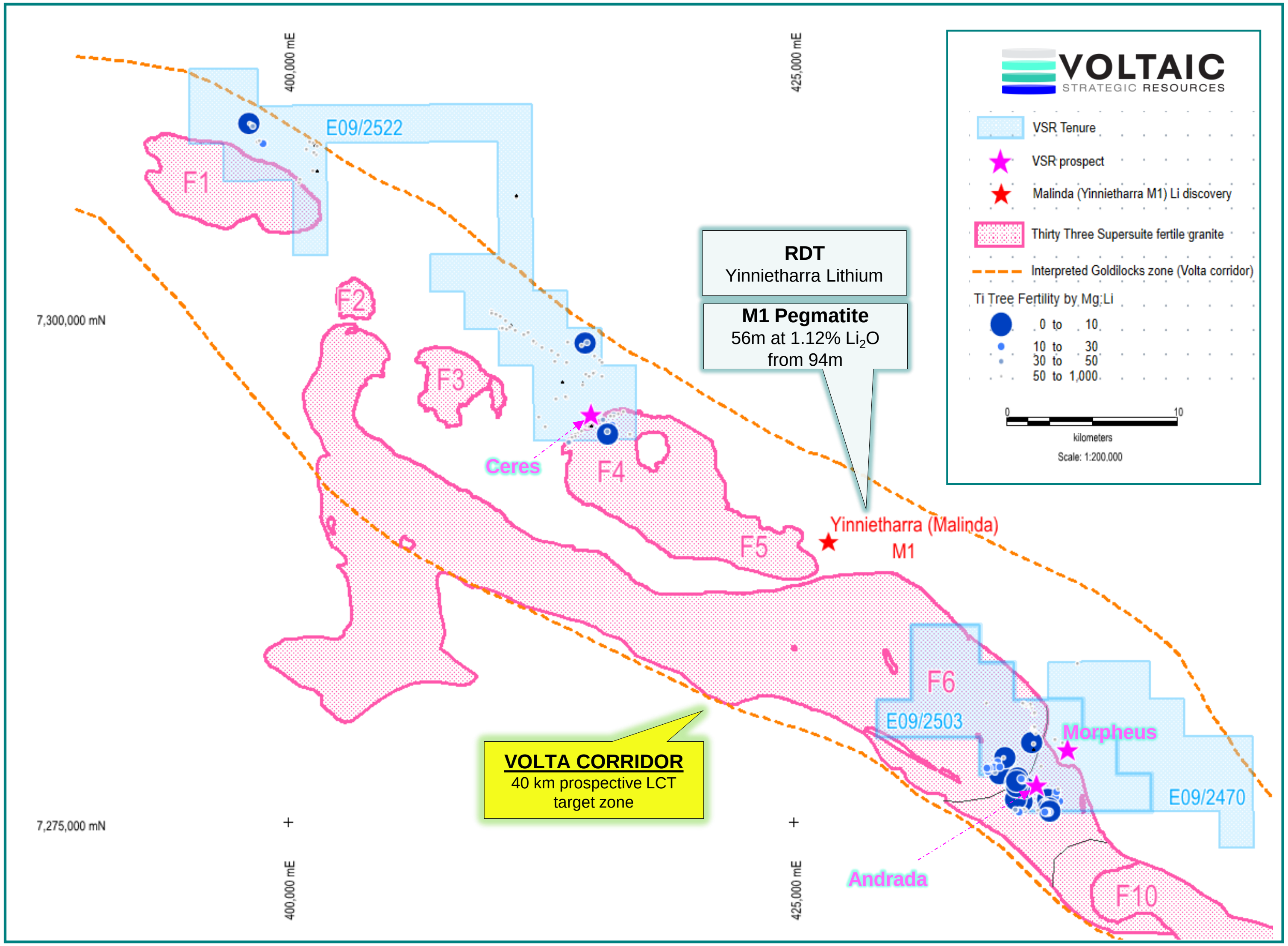


Figure 9: Fertility analysis derived from Mg/Li ratio.
Mg/Li < 50 indicates a fertile granitic system with LCT prospectivity increasing as Mg/Li decreases

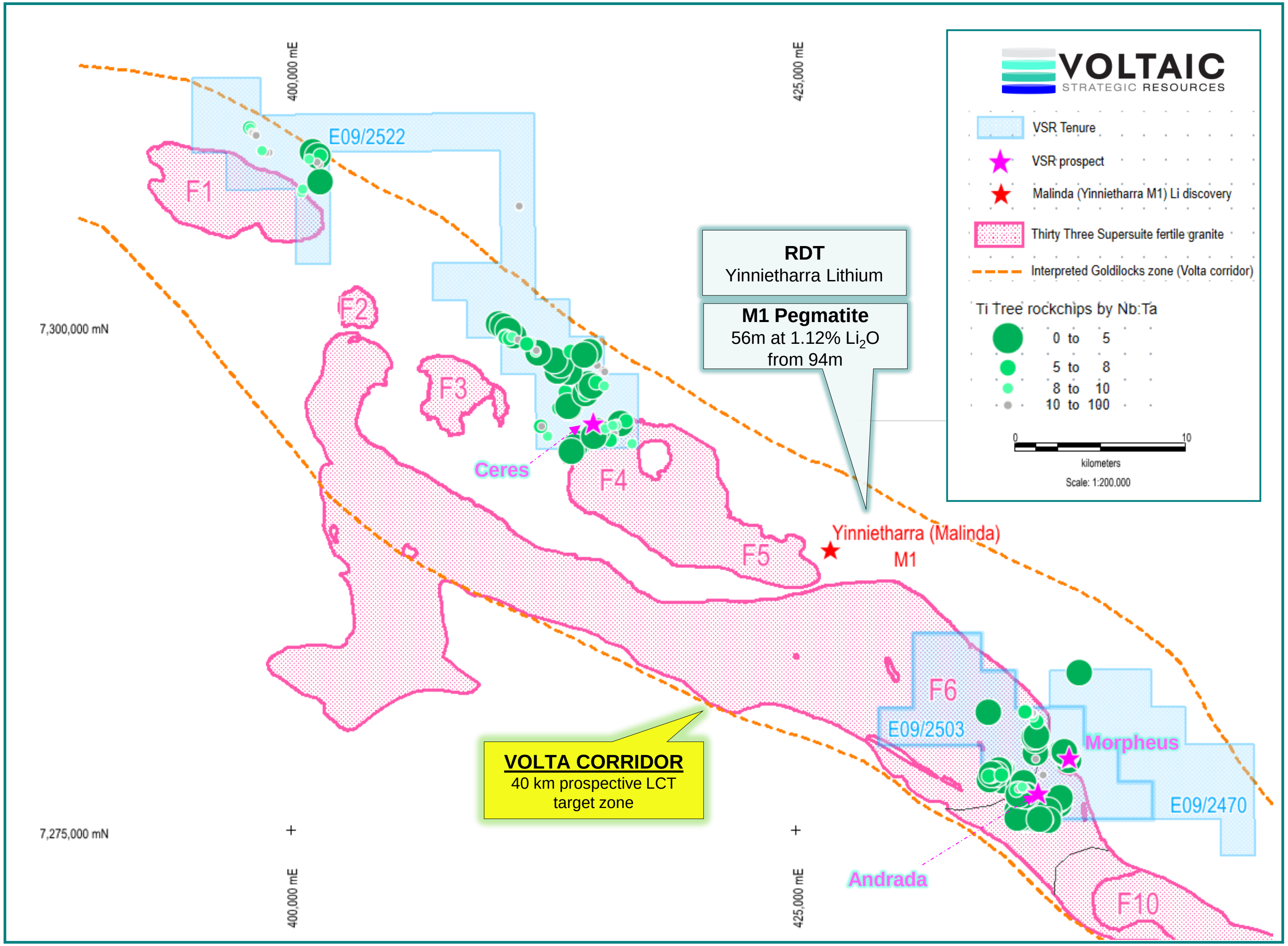


Figure 10: Fertility analysis derived from Nb/Ta ratio
Nb/Ta < 8 indicates high fractionation and favourable LCT prospectivity

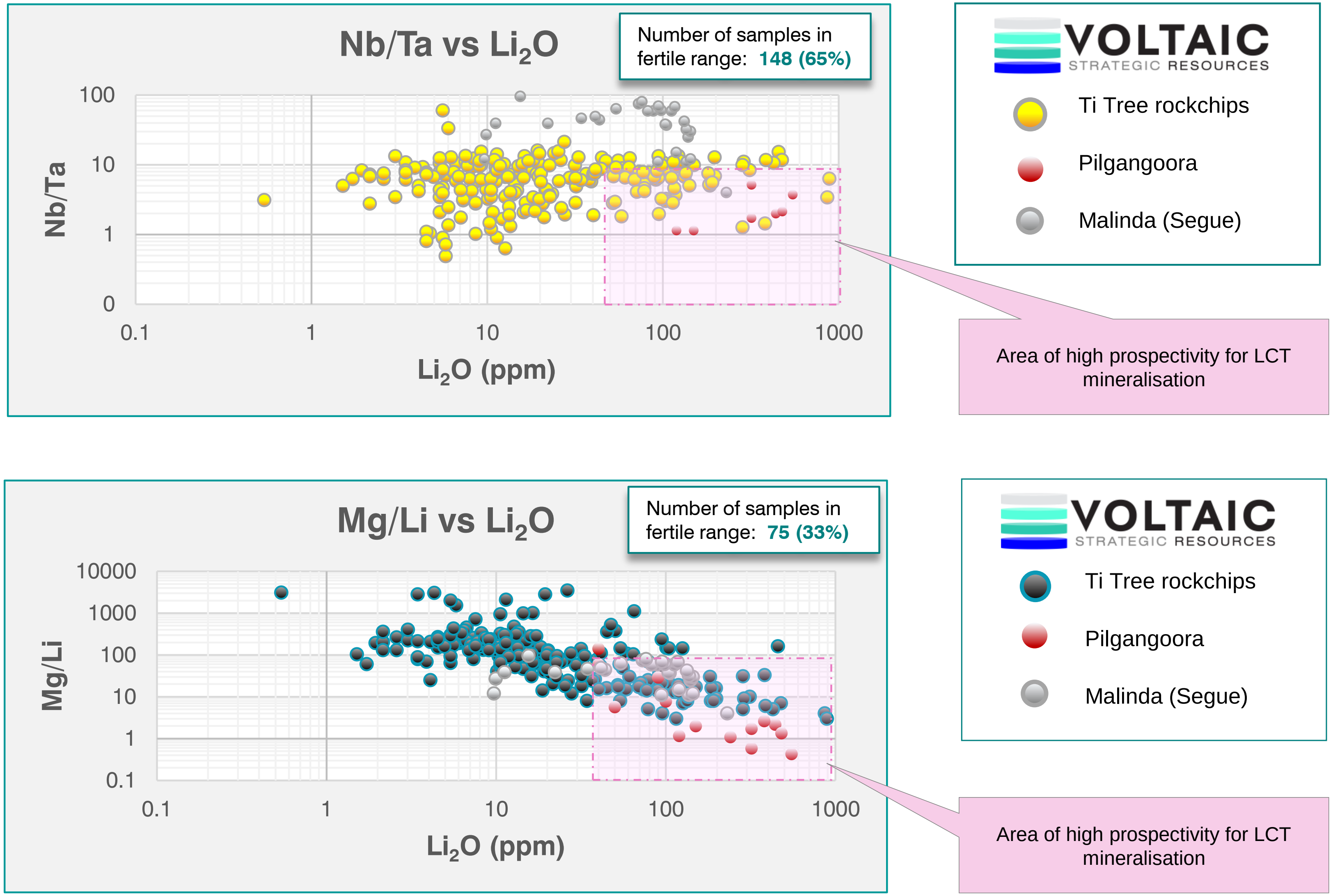
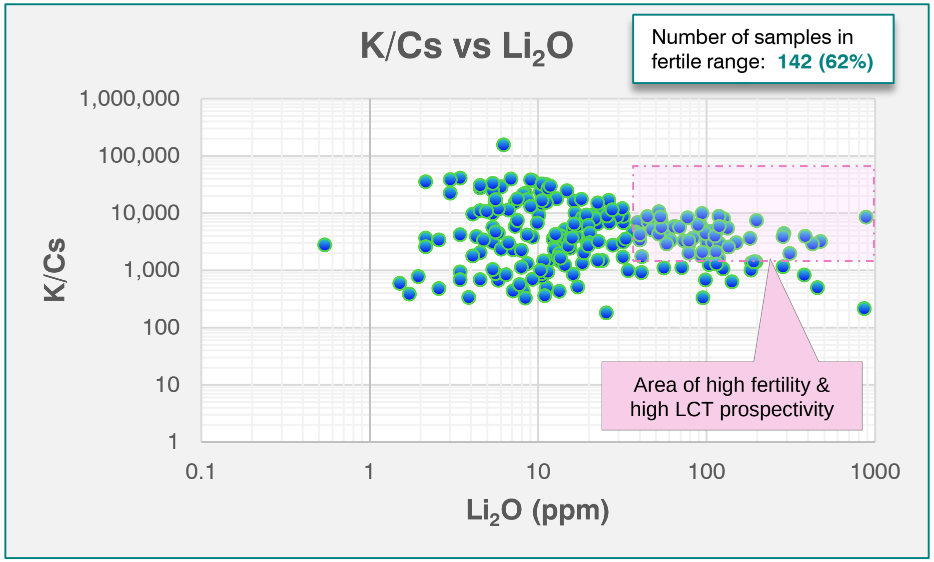
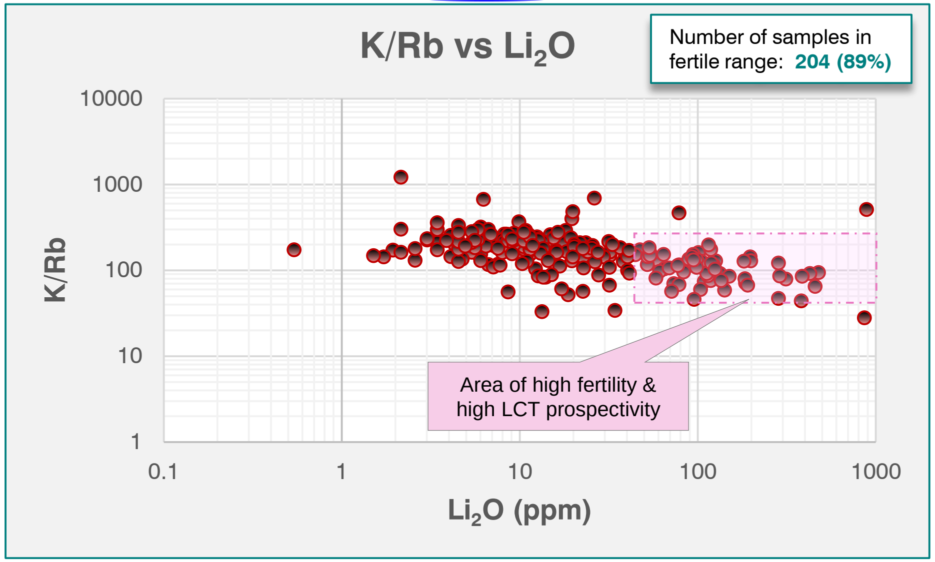


Figure 11: Fertility ratios Mg/Li & Nb/Ta vs/ Li_2O concentration for rockchip samples – Ti Tree & Yinnietharra rockchips, Pilgangoora Li deposit
NOTE: Pink shaded area represents area of high prospectivity for LCT mineralisation with anomalous Li_2O & favourable fertility
Source: Segue Resources (2016), WAMEX report A106348 (Pilbara Minerals 2017)





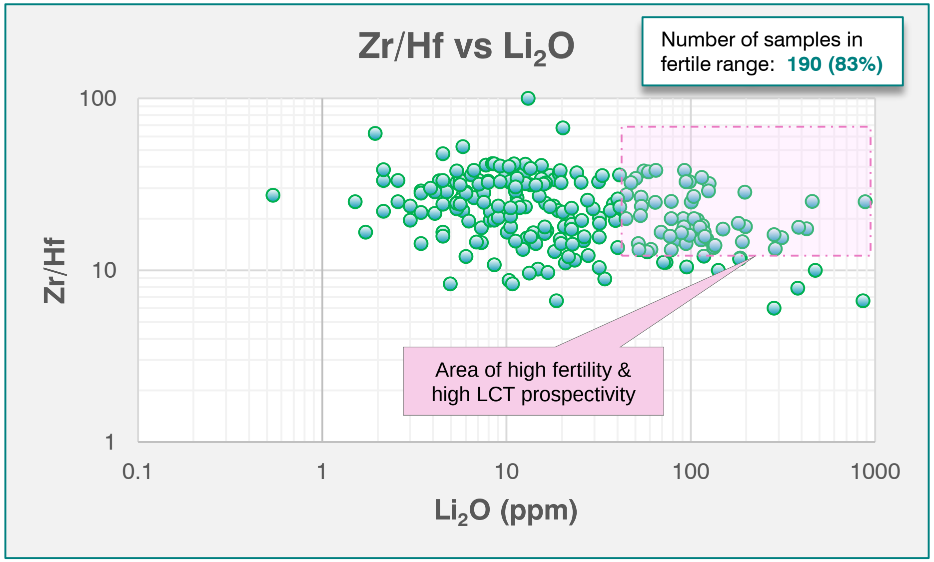


Figure 12: Fertility ratios K/Cs, K/Rb, Zr/Hf vs Li_2O concentration for Ti Tree rockchip samples.
NOTE: Pink shaded area represents area of high prospectivity for LCT mineralisation with anomalous Li_2O & favourable fertility

ANNEXURE 2 – JORC TABLES

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Rock chip samples were taken as individual rocks representing an outcrop to give an indication of possible grades and widths that can be expected from drilling. Individual rock samples can be biased towards higher grade mineralisation. • Rock chip samples were typically between 1 and 2 kg. The entire sample received by the laboratory was crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75 micron • A duplicate sample of between 0.1 and 0.2 kg was retained by the Company for all samples reported.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• No new drilling results are included in this report.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• No new drilling results are included in this report.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• No new drilling results are included in this report.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• The entire sample received by the laboratory was crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75 micron.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision*	• Rock chip samples were analysed by **Labwest Minerals Analysis Pty Ltd** in Perth. • The sample analysis uses multi-acid microwave digest with an Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry and Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Mass Spectrometry (MS) and Optical Emission Spectrometry (OES) finish.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>have been established.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Verification of sampling and assaying</td><td>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.
The use of twinned holes.
Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.
Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</td><td>Industry standard dummy samples of known composition were used for QA/QC verification checks.
Analyses were originally reported in elemental form but have been converted to relevant oxide concentrations as per industry standards:
<u>Conversion factors used to convert from element to oxide</u>:
<table>
<tr><th>Element</th><th>Oxide Conversion Factor</th><th>Equivalent Oxide</th></tr>
<tr><td>Lithium (Li)</td><td>2.153</td><td>Li_2O</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tantalum (Ta)</td><td>1.224</td><td>Ta_2O_5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Niobium (Nb)</td><td>1.430</td><td>Nb_2O_5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Caesium (Cs)</td><td>1.060</td><td>Cs_2O</td></tr>
</table>
Reference: Breaks et. al 2003, p. 174</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location of data points</td><td>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.
Specification of the grid system used.
Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</td><td>Rock chip sample locations were surveyed using a handheld GPS using the UTM coordinate system, with an accuracy of +/- 5m</td></tr>
<tr><td>Data spacing and distribution</td><td>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.
Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.
Whether sample compositing has been applied.</td><td>No new drilling results are included in this report.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</td><td>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.
If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</td><td>Rock chip samples were selected to target specific geology, alteration and mineralisation. The samples were collected to assist the Company in developing its understanding of the geology and exploration potential of its tenure.
No new drilling results are included in this report.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sample security</td><td>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</td><td>Samples were given individual samples numbers for tracking. The sample chain of custody was overseen by the Company's Exploration Manager. Samples were transported to Perth in a sealed bags bag and subsequently to the laboratory</td></tr>
<tr><td>Audits or reviews</td><td>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</td><td>The sampling techniques and analytical data are monitored by the Company's geologists.
External audits of the data have not been completed.</td></tr>
</table>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The project area is located approximately 100km northeast of the Gascoyne Junction and 250km east of Carnarvon. • The Ti Tree project comprises one granted Exploration Licence, E09/2503, and two Exploration Licence Applications: E09/2470 and E09/2522. • All the tenements are in good standing with no known impediments.

Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Numerous exploration campaigns have been completed in the general area since the early 1970's focusing predominantly on uranium and diamonds.
		  • Historical exploration activity has been extensive throughout the region occurring during four (4) main phases (WAMEX Report 114263); 1970's (uranium focus); 1980's (largely base metals plus lesser uranium); 1990's (base metals); and 2000's (uranium with minor work on other commodities). Limited exploration to determine the potential for gemstones, Industrial minerals (mica & tourmaline) & rare earths within pegmatites within the Gascoyne Complex has also been undertaken. Although not on Voltaic's tenement, drilling in the area has largely been restricted to the 1970's & 1980's, with AGIP Nucleare conducting extensive drilling within and beyond the Mortimer Hills region. Despite the extensive exploration history, reliability of the data (location and analysis QA/QC information) is equivocal, being limited to hand drafted maps (using local grids), and frequently absent assay data (WAMEX Report 114635). Some more significant and relevant exploration work is outlined below.
		  • Noranda Australia Ltd (1972-1974): focussed on the eastern side of Voltaic's ground, exploration followed up on an earlier airborne radiometry survey, and included reconnaissance ground radiometry over 1.5-line kilometres, detailed ground radiometry over 2.5-line kilometres and the collection of 112 soil samples that were subsequently analysed for uranium (poor results). Groundwork observed concentration of uranium in silica (silcrete) capped clayey soil profile developed above weathered granite/gneiss. The silcrete cap was observed to mask the radiometric anomaly with best readings restricted to exposed and eroded margins. Anomalous results were returned by "green clays" in the regolith profile with results up to 1,200 cps and 1,026 ppm uranium. Nine auger drillholes were subsequently completed to 3m depth, several of them intersecting carnotite in the subsurface soil profile. Approximately twenty (20) occurrences of secondary carnotite mineralisation were in the Mt Phillips and Glenburgh 1:250,000 map sheet areas, albeit south of Voltaic's ground. Occurrences were normally found at the contact of the calcrete with the underlying basement and below the silcrete capping when present (WAMEX Report 124242).
		  • Two (2) granite-associated targets are described as located within E 09/2503, with primary uranium mineralisation of possible gummite, pitchblende and euxenite identified in beryl and tourmaline bearing pegmatite (WAMEX Report 124242). Secondary mineralisation was associated with ferruginous weathering and gossans developed in association with these pegmatites. Two iron oxide veins were further located on a pegmatite margin that returned maximum surface counts of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		around 500 to 1,600 cps, with a sample returning 803 ppm uranium. The westernmost target averaged around 170 cps over leached and mineralised granite (WAMEX Report 124242). • From 1976-78, more detailed work was completed including detailed ground magnetometry, trenching, geological mapping and 110-line kilometres of ground radiometry. Percussion drilling comprised 6 holes for a total of 518 metres to the east of E 09/2503, with a quartz limonite vein with readings of more than 500 cps from the ground radiometry, returned 95 cps in the top one metre of the hole (WAMEX Report 106018). Some of the drilling confirmed the presence of geochemically anomalous uranium in pegmatite, with results up to 330 cps and 120 ppm Uranium, and mineralisation was present in a quartz vein associated with a dolerite intrusive (WAMEX Report 7598). • Whim Creek Consolidated NL (1980 - 1982): focus was on exploration for scheelite skarns over an area that covered part of the western portion of the current tenement area and toward the west. Work included geological mapping, stream sediment geochemistry with the collection of 68 samples and rock geochemistry. Stream sediment samples appear only to have been subjected to scheelite grain counts and results were at threshold levels. Two rock chip samples returned 3.7% and 0.7% W respectively (WAMEX Report 239038), with tungsten mineralisation considered to be poddy and not of economic interest. • Geographe Resources Exploration (1997 – 1998): work included acquisition of aero magnetometry data and the collection of 58 BLEG stream sediment samples (5kg <2 mm). Gold and base metals were being targeted, and U was included as one of the suites of 12 elements that were analysed. All samples returned less than the detection limit of 0.1 ppb except for two samples on a single drainage that contained 0.6 ppb and 0.3 ppb U, respectively (WAMEX Report 55760). • More recent exploration 2006 - 2017 (RiverRock Energy Ltd, Dynasty Metals, Glengarry Resources, Zeus Resources and Segue Resources) included 69 rock chip samples collected over an area contiguous with E09/2503 and extending along trend to the southeast, but along with stream sediment sampling results were spurious (WAMEX Reports 76652, 66179 & 94734). • Most recently, Arrow Minerals (2011-2020) undertook stream sediment sampling (133 samples), rock chip sampling (11 samples) over a portion of the tenement area. The stream sediment survey was carried out to test a suite of intrusive rocks that had previously been identified as a fertile and fractionated peraluminous leaucratic intrusions with LCT pegmatites. Samples consisted of 50-150 grams of -80 mesh (- 177 micron) material from secondary and tertiary streams on a 1-3 samples per square kilometre basis. All samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth and analysed for 47 elements by technique ME-MS61L which is a 4-acid digest with an ICPMS and ICPAES finish (WAMEX Report 124242). • A strong correlation was identified amongst the LCT Pegmatite pathfinder elements (Li-Cs-Ta + Be, Rb, Nb, Sn), successfully identifying several multi-point anomalies. Consulting geochemist Dr. N Brand concluded that these results supported the tenement's potential to host an LCT pegmatite. Despite that conclusion, the ground was surrendered in 2020 (WAMEX Report 124242).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project area has historically been considered prospective for unconformity vein style uranium, although it equally considered prospective for rare earth element (REE) mineralisation hosted in iron-rich carbonatite dykes or intrusions, or lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatites. • The project area encompasses a portion of the Gascoyne Province of the Capricorn Orogen. This geological belt is positioned between the Archaean Yilgarn Craton to the south, and the Archaean Pilbara Craton to the north, and largely consists of a suite of Archaean to Proterozoic gneisses, granitic and metasedimentary rocks. • The tenements lie astride the contact between a tight WNW trending syncline of Meso Proterozoic age rocks of the Bangemall Basin, known as the Ti Tree Syncline, and metamorphic rocks of the Gascoyne Complex. Bangemall Group sediments preserved in the syncline include the basal Irregully Dolomite, overlain by black and grey siltstone and shale of the Jillawarra Formation. They are intruded by thick dolerite sills. Rocks immediately underlying the Bangemall Group rocks consist of phyllite, meta conglomerate and meta sandstone of the Mt James subgroup. • Within the Ti Tree project, historical exploration efforts have identified several anomalous uranium and potential LCT pegmatite samples. The status of these anomalies including the scale and exact location of the samples has not yet been confirmed. The ground truthing of the anomalies remains a priority prior to significant exploration activities. • The project is within a prospective corridor of pegmatites where a recent exploration effort on within and adjacent to the Thirty-Three Supersuite granites on adjacent tenements has identified the presence of highly anomalous Li and Ta from geochemical, geophysical, hyperspectral, and drilling. •
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• N/A.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No drilling results are included in this report • A cut-off grade of Li_2O < 45ppm has been applied to rock chip assays.
Relationship between mineralisation	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	• The orientation of the mineralisation is interpreted and yet to be structurally validated.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
widths and intercept lengths	• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Maps showing relevant data have been included in the report .
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All rock chip samples have been reported above a cut-off grade of Li_2O < 45ppm
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• All of the relevant exploration data has been included in this report.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• On-going field reconnaissance exploration in the project area continues and is a high priority for the Company. • Exploration is likely to include further lithological and structural mapping; rockchip sampling; acquisition of high-resolution geophysical data and arial drone imagery to assist geological interpretation, target identification; soil sampling campaigns and eventual drilling of ranked drill targets.

ANNEXURE 3 - REFERENCES

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VOLTAIC STRATEGIC RESOURCES

ANNEXURE 4 - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENTAL DATA FOR FERTILITY ANALYSIS

Table 3: Phase 1 & 2 rockchip results - supplementary elemental data

SAMPLE	EASTING	NORTHING	Mg (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Rb (ppm)	K (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Hf (ppm)	Zr (ppm)
TR200001	416318	7295190	524	11.4	232	38200	5.1	1	11
TR200002	416573	7295278	2550	18	413	47900	16.9	2.7	68
TR200003	416124	7295181	1260	11.3	469	58000	53	4.62	175
TR200004	416104	7295099	2940	8.5	425	56500	14.2	3.67	137
TR200005	416110	7295097	33100	18	215	22300	3.8	5.8	221
TR200006	415975	7294668	1460	5.9	250	35900	25.5	2.25	64
TR200007	415991	7294398	7590	7.2	146	33700	2.1	1.59	39
TR200008	416880	7294215	3060	19.3	338	51700	9.1	2.66	66
TR200009	415812	7294224	403	2.8	105	13500	1.7	0.97	31
TR200010	415763	7294376	1540	27.6	325	40100	7.5	2.25	45
TR200011	415129	7294810	1150	30.4	156	13000	5	1.94	32
TR200012	414794	7294599	1410	29.5	298	44000	6.4	2.36	46
TR200013	414800	7294582	6880	21.6	283	45700	14.7	2.33	58
TR200014	414791	7294606	857	28	281	41900	6.2	1.94	39
TR200015	414657	7294603	8850	16.8	176	29200	5.8	4.55	156
TR200016	414752	7294627	7440	12.9	204	33400	4.8	4.22	116
TR200017	414517	7294353	970	30.6	270	44200	5	1.76	33
TR200018	414521	7294354	2110	9	19.1	4990	0.5	1.71	29
TR200019	414288	7294292	519	2.8	260	68800	3.1	0.84	17
TR200020	414277	7294258	594	15.5	236	61200	2.5	1.28	13
TR200021	414300	7294273	448	13.5	171	40300	1.7	2.76	24
TR200022	414285	7294245	807	13.1	168	35300	3.6	2.8	32
TR200023	414204	7294188	785	15.1	196	39000	4.7	2.96	38
TR200024	414543	7294371	1060	8.5	162	47200	2.7	1.48	35
TR200025	412717	7294537	172	0.25	0.9	155	0.2	0.08	5
TR200026	412363	7295041	4160	0.7	3.9	606	0.9	1.87	51
TR200027	412380	7295057	11400	15.3	185	32000	6.3	4.64	150
TR200028	413265	7295919	313	0.25	1.1	144	0.3	0.08	2
TR200029	413571	7296708	4480	0.8	2.2	467	0.5	1.9	55
TR200030	413556	7296717	6070	2.4	7.8	1550	0.4	4.91	163
TR200111	435960	7276030	191	9	117	18600	2	0.3	5
TR200112	436002	7276014	309	5.5	68.6	11800	2.3	0.07	1
TR200113	436129	7276060	34100	15.1	405	26500	53.3	2.94	74
TR200114	436131	7276058	11100	0.25	1.9	290	0.2	2.8	74
TR200115	436285	7276081	1470	58.6	328	30800	9.7	0.5	5
TR200116	436312	7276127	306	8.4	228	44300	2.5	0.39	6
TR200117	436277	7276383	1440	91.3	461	36200	18.5	1.81	28
TR200118	436211	7276393	477	10.2	240	35300	11	0.71	13
TR200119	436100	7276183	924	52.2	406	46800	7.9	0.33	5
TR200120	436010	7276199	731	18.3	158	18200	2.9	0.28	5
TR200121	435925	7276207	208	4.8	376	61000	8.2	0.15	4
TR200122	435980	7276454	464	16	103	13100	2.8	0.37	9
TR200123	435292	7277582	866	40.4	345	25600	8.2	0.51	10
TR200124	435211	7277542	978	123	793	59900	37.1	1.99	24
TR200125	435126	7277501	1150	49.4	280	24200	5.5	0.15	2
TR200126	434938	7277504	361	9.7	219	36000	4.5	0.45	10
TR200127	434523	7277420	545	23.1	97.4	12600	1.9	0.33	5
TR200128	434588	7277566	461	41.2	334	39000	9.1	1.05	15
TR200129	435940	7277068	1060	35.3	234	21500	7.4	0.23	4
TR200130	436040	7277262	1530	354	2350	64700	302	4.37	29
TR200131	435441	7278147	675	23.1	202	21100	4.2	0.11	2
TR200132	434538	7280929	866	36.9	257	57500	9.8	1.38	20
TR200133	435416	7278251	1010	65.3	374	31700	8.1	0.45	8
TR200134	435365	7278227	764	9.3	115	16500	1.9	1.23	28
TR200135	435046	7278065	200	7.5	479	72500	8.4	0.4	8
TR200136	434876	7277861	999	25.9	168	21500	4.5	0.1	2
TR200137	434848	7277872	887	59.8	414	39700	10.8	0.53	8

TR200138	434846	7277819	1030	57.1	324	31700	10.7	0.71	11
TR200139	434811	7277815	1030	17.1	306	53400	6.1	0.12	2
TR200140	434696	7277872	160	0.25	160	31500	3.2	0.61	15
TR200141	434647	7277749	835	59	419	40800	12.3	0.53	7
TR200142	434608	7277750	47	0.7	501	72500	7.6	0.14	3
TR200143	434532	7277725	925	29.4	239	36500	3.7	0.14	2
TR200144	435157	7277794	401	10.6	262	48200	10.6	0.09	2
TR200145	436266	7277427	1220	0.25	316	32900	9.3	2.5	33
TR200146	437188	7277795	539	1	37.6	5780	0.2	0.42	12
TR200147	436747	7279024	124	93.3	791	26800	27.1	1.01	9
TR200148	436818	7278929	759	28.1	616	34700	26.6	2.89	31
TR200149	436962	7279447	514	0.6	12.5	2890	0.6	0.35	9
TR200150	436836	7278589	42100	2.8	7.3	5050	0.3	0.81	12
TR200151	436826	7278595	723	1.7	219	53500	3.7	1.41	34
TR200152	436439	7275637	359	4.1	95.3	15700	1.7	1.45	26
TR200153	436345	7275653	268	0.7	128	26200	1.7	0.17	3
TR200154	436161	7275659	312	13.2	253	36500	5.6	0.65	12
TR200155	436081	7275592	328	11.1	234	35600	4.1	0.65	13
TR200156	436020	7275608	276	12.7	197	36300	2.5	0.28	5
TR200157	435933	7275659	232	1.6	237	43000	7.9	1.1	18
TR200158	436481	7276815	1410	48.8	697	49500	36.5	0.17	2
TR200159	437553	7276224	469	43.3	570	52400	9.7	1.99	27
TR200160	437748	7276060	261	21.2	175	11700	6.9	1.54	24
TR200161	438122	7276093	507	34	341	23900	7.3	0.18	2
TR200162	438019	7276427	4040	213	1580	74700	64.4	2	12
TR200163	438043	7276481	5820	149	1510	66200	80.4	2.54	20
TR200164	437998	7276374	6840	32.4	245	14700	11.6	2.57	69
TR200165	437895	7276318	906	25.4	446	30200	15.2	0.76	10
TR200166	437469	7275879	506	38.5	478	64000	14.6	0.25	4
TR200167	437579	7275781	650	30	249	19800	19.7	0.43	5
TR200168	437428	7276066	703	44.5	439	38200	18.2	1	15
TR200169	437927	7276587	150	43.7	569	50300	18.4	1.07	13
TR200170	438060	7276695	477	28.4	283	31600	8	0.62	6
TR200171	437482	7276043	470	18.6	581	62500	20	1.16	12
TR200172	437423	7275673	668	53.1	726	67000	16.8	0.9	16
TR200173	437627	7275621	834	27.6	426	54800	7.4	0.39	7
TR200174	437592	7275596	1200	45.4	365	31000	10.2	0.98	17
TR200175	437480	7275568	293	22.3	393	49600	7.3	0.64	10
TR200176	437432	7275579	698	21.3	312	38100	6.5	0.51	8
TR200177	437371	7275550	600	23.5	310	42000	6.8	2.06	34
TR200178	437042	7275623	2780	22.9	212	18200	6.7	8.24	192
TR200179	436399	7277152	2510	23.8	327	41900	11.6	0.48	9
TR200180	436407	7276799	410	46.2	709	57100	19.7	2.43	31
TR200181	436363	7276784	730	68.7	864	57700	40.7	0.41	6
TR200182	436344	7276793	839	29.6	524	31100	49.3	0.4	4
TR200183	436313	7276813	693	25.4	199	11300	10.2	0.27	3
TR200184	436100	7276776	555	17	290	31000	5.5	0.24	4
TR200185	436075	7276808	272	13.5	530	52900	15.6	0.59	8
TR200186	436015	7276816	163	45.6	141	6530	19.8	0.67	7
TR200187	435895	7277059	413	13.5	462	66900	6.3	0.38	5
TR200188	436013	7277096	634	32.6	371	45100	11.6	0.31	5
TR200189	436242	7277181	653	44.5	292	22200	8.7	0.43	6
TR200190	436212	7277210	514	31.6	313	35600	4.3	0.19	3
TR200031	413755	7296014	397	1	3.8	617	0.2	0.17	4
TR200032	413735	7296050	442	0.25	2.5	338	0.1	0.07	2
TR200033	414211	7294110	1400	8	569	66400	5.9	1.44	38
TR200034	414059	7294024	654	6.9	225	59500	2.8	1.48	29
TR200035	413922	7293899	2470	14.2	542	63900	8.6	1.45	41
TR200036	413926	7293857	605	3	117	37200	1.3	1.75	21
TR200037	413890	7293829	463	17.8	199	41700	5.2	2.17	26
TR200038	414545	7296664	5000	4	16.7	3390	0.6	4.17	135
TR200039	414571	7296634	2200	4.6	244	39300	9.7	4.32	136

TR200040	414589	7296616	773	0.25	0.8	139	0.05	0.11	3
TR200041	414712	7297156	626	1.6	10.5	2050	0.9	0.81	27
TR200042	414912	7297044	1380	2.4	20.5	4390	1.3	1.7	53
TR200043	415175	7297257	2050	4.4	71.6	15500	1.3	1.68	55
TR200044	415126	7297231	202	3.9	0.6	731	0.2	0.27	9
TR200045	415409	7297835	854	10.3	16.4	3720	3.3	2.91	96
TR200046	415528	7297741	1500	6.2	15	3690	1.6	2.58	95
TR200047	415170	7298041	1410	3.7	37.6	7950	1.3	1.77	63
TR200048	415528	7297071	1250	2.5	0.6	130	0.3	0.41	9
TR200049	414907	7294668	1120	21.8	270	38500	9.2	2.54	66
TR200050	414876	7294576	903	22	201	39100	4.4	1.54	30
TR200051	415005	7294571	41500	1.1	9	1170	0.5	0.25	7
TR200052	415596	7294916	1780	22.5	227	32800	18.3	2.73	104
TR200053	415589	7294923	8240	16.3	504	52000	49	4.19	121
TR200054	415929	7295103	3610	18.8	297	44400	7.9	2.55	60
TR200055	413786	7297714	1640	1.8	25.9	5950	1.5	1.25	40
TR200056	413221	7297783	130	0.25	7.9	1290	0.5	0.13	5
TR200057	413366	7298095	557	0.25	2.7	344	0.5	0.33	11
TR200058	413032	7298305	442	0.6	2.4	443	0.5	0.24	8
TR200059	412570	7298474	1140	1.1	1.3	250	0.3	1.06	38
TR200060	412236	7298684	596	0.8	9.2	3370	0.5	0.45	16
TR200061	412126	7298740	1650	2.2	18.4	4390	1.8	1.62	66
TR200062	412147	7298787	128	4.2	0.7	209	0.05	2.1	59
TR200063	413851	7298729	662	1	5	1500	0.5	0.63	24
TR200064	414686	7298726	192	0.25	0.7	327	0.1	0.05	1
TR200065	414683	7298719	560	2.7	1.2	131	0.3	0.41	13
TR200066	414806	7298739	200	0.25	0.5	146	0.1	0.06	0.5
TR200067	414791	7298760	1300	2.6	5	2550	0.3	0.48	12
TR200068	411850	7299197	1040	6.7	0.9	149	0.3	1.08	31
TR200069	411038	7299520	106000	0.25	5.9	1340	0.3	0.09	2
TR200070	411035	7299515	2770	17.2	23.2	2510	3.7	2.96	97
TR200071	410298	7300094	1570	0.25	1.3	230	0.3	0.34	11
TR200072	410096	7300301	231	1.8	1.5	310	0.3	0.45	17
TR200073	410059	7300157	738	3.4	24.4	2810	5	1.37	56
TR200074	410478	7299990	4580	1.7	2.8	530	0.6	1.12	37
TR200075	410737	7299818	1070	0.25	3.6	787	0.4	0.38	15
TR200076	410743	7299790	845	0.8	13.2	2970	0.7	1.04	43
TR200077	410501	7299448	317	0.7	3.5	616	0.3	0.12	2
TR200078	410627	7299476	48	0.25	0.8	115	0.3	0.03	0.5
TR200079	410622	7299425	72	0.25	0.8	118	0.2	0.04	1
TR200080	410829	7299373	586	1.2	16.6	2670	1.2	0.4	13
TR200081	410949	7299461	804	1.5	45.1	7000	2.2	1.03	35
TR200082	411258	7299307	1310	3	24.8	4100	3.1	1.72	58
TR200083	411636	7299102	860	0.8	7	1890	0.5	0.58	19
TR200084	414533	7298583	388	0.25	0.7	179	0.1	0.07	2
TR200085	411269	7305904	960	16.5	46.5	31200	0.2	2.64	51
TR200086	411276	7305928	25000	42.9	50.1	12000	1.3	11.1	404
TR200087	397963	7309824	464	2.1	3	1200	0.4	0.58	22
TR200088	397996	7309800	1040	0.9	1.6	273	0.3	0.39	14
TR200089	398010	7309778	1060	0.25	1.6	286	0.2	0.23	9
TR200090	398091	7309587	180	1.2	1.3	258	0.2	0.49	17
TR200091	398126	7309535	710	3.2	0.5	98	0.3	0.55	23
TR200092	398214	7309465	759	4.1	3.6	594	0.4	1.33	49
TR200093	398282	7309426	427	4.5	2.5	1210	0.2	1.05	34
TR200094	401264	7308563	1190	0.9	22.1	4440	1	1.1	74
TR200095	401080	7308646	872	0.5	15	3310	0.8	0.96	40
TR200096	401340	7308445	86300	0.25	7.9	2360	0.2	0.82	43
TR200097	401439	7308431	1870	1.4	7.5	1190	0.7	1.61	161
TR200098	401450	7308448	87300	0.25	5.1	1100	0.1	0.21	10
TR200099	400550	7306609	1500	18.8	132	11700	4.4	1.99	54
TR200100	400612	7306801	155	0.6	3.8	682	0.2	0.06	2
TR200101	401224	7307187	503	5.6	7	1940	0.3	1.46	47

TR200102	401452	7307175	30000	2.7	10.3	1880	0.4	1.05	33
TR200103	401419	7308011	2080	3.2	28	4760	1.3	1.67	53
TR200104	401394	7308002	1020	4	0.7	139	0.2	0.89	36
TR200105	401309	7308083	1480	6.5	3.2	565	0.6	1.34	46
TR200106	400936	7308259	124	1	0.3	67	0.2	0.2	6
TR200107	398891	7308594	560	2.7	1.7	217	0.6	0.48	20
TR200108	398733	7308593	214	4.5	0.3	54	0.3	0.83	27
TR200109	398504	7308653	1450	2.3	30	6010	1.7	1.35	48
TR200110	398607	7308712	141	0.25	0.4	69	0.1	0.07	1
TTSRK001	439018	7282860	769	0.25	2.5	300	0.3	0.15	6
TTSRK002	436747	7279018	124	93.2	1040	54400	27	2.26	15
TTSRK003	437875	7279136	1140	12.7	100	18900	6.2	0.78	17
TTSRK004	438192	7278662	10300	15.1	219	29000	14.1	4	131
TTSRK005	438194	7278661	789	5.9	20.9	3390	4	0.28	5
TTSRK006	438193	7278630	883	33.7	120	17100	6.4	0.35	5
TTSRK007	438472	7278518	891	63.6	299	17000	11.5	0.81	14
TTSRK008	438384	7278841	903	62.5	699	23200	54.1	0.52	5
TTSRK009	438333	7278867	6580	11.6	3.8	494	0.4	5.91	185
TTSRK010	438283	7278931	993	71.5	151	16200	5.1	1.2	17
TTSRK011	438266	7278937	585	41.3	142	11800	7.2	0.32	5
TTSRK012	436841	7279564	313	1.3	246	55500	2.5	0.55	13
TTSRK013	436828	7279569	359	1.3	186	56100	1.6	0.59	13
TTSRK014	436819	7279608	340	2.4	160	57300	1.4	1.34	29
TTSRK015	436825	7279630	435	2.7	49.3	16400	0.6	1.24	30
TTSRK016	436788	7279660	743	5.7	232	65400	2.7	1.71	39
TTSRK017	436787	7279692	1020	2	204	53400	3.1	0.87	17
TTSRK018	436786	7279698	1560	1.8	129	33900	2.2	1.77	54
TTSRK019	436842	7279710	2250	14.1	148	8960	17.5	4.9	115
TTSRK020	436854	7279760	2110	13.3	67.2	6250	3.6	4.55	106
TTSRK021	436876	7279777	1480	2.2	108	19800	2.3	1.3	27
TTSRK022	436905	7280398	484	3.9	241	50200	1.6	0.88	13
TTSRK023	436888	7280385	405	3.7	284	74700	1.9	0.48	7
TTSRK024	436867	7280370	714	7.2	283	59600	1.8	1.18	29
TTSRK025	436846	7280364	716	3.9	214	48200	1.3	1.08	23
TTSRK026	436881	7280385	984	4.1	228	52800	1.4	1.73	35
TTSRK027	436871	7280391	566	6.9	198	46100	1.2	1.79	35
TTSRK028	436916	7280427	683	3.8	218	48100	1.5	0.63	13
TTSRK029	436726	7280722	1010	7	208	51000	1.9	2.25	55
TTSRK030	436696	7280825	678	4.5	251	45000	3	2.39	55
TTSRK031	436678	7280837	1380	15.5	310	50300	4.4	4.18	107
TTSRK032	436679	7280832	492	2.9	305	59200	2	1.6	37
TTSRK033	436533	7280827	568	6.2	292	52600	3	1.53	38
TTSRK034	436478	7280818	541	5.8	252	39300	3	0.93	22
TTSRK035	436408	7280842	1120	2.7	206	46200	2.7	2.06	50
TTSRK036	436369	7280893	365	0.8	280	53800	5	0.06	0.5
TTSRK037	436312	7280916	509	1.3	220	61000	2	1.46	23
TTSRK038	436375	7280903	318	1.7	285	78900	4.8	0.13	3

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