Alligator's first Piedmont assays confirm significant Ni Co mineralisation with grades up to 2.5% Ni and 0.17% Co.
26 July 2018

Highlights

Alligator Energy Limited (Alligator or the Company) is pleased to release the first batch of assay results received from its detailed on-ground geochemical sampling and mapping work at its Piedmont *nickel-cobalt-copper* project in northern Italy. The Piedmont Project is a farm-in/joint venture arrangement with Chris Reindler and Partners (CRP) (ASX Announcement: 1 February 2018).

Significant geochemical rock chip sample assays include:

Alpe Laghetto	Sample P18-S053 - **1.56% Ni, 0.13% Co, 0.10% Cu**
	Sample P18-S059 - **1.36% Ni, 0.13% Co, 0.09% Cu**
	Sample P18-S015 - **0.19% Ni, 0.02% Co, 0.98% Cu**
Alpe Cevia	Sample P18-S003 - **2.48% Ni, 0.17% Co, 0.13% Cu**
	Sample P18-S080 - **1.57% Ni, 0.11% Co, 0.07% Cu**
La Balma	Sample P18-S027 - **1.03% Ni, 0.10% Co, 0.08% Cu**
	Sample P18-S026 - **0.29% Ni, 0.03% Co, 0.72% Cu**
	Sample P18-S025 - **0.97% Ni, 0.08% Co, 0.12% Cu**

- **Range of significant metal grades from sampling of 0.19 to 2.48% Ni, 0.02 to 0.17% Co and 0.07 to 0.98% Cu;**
- **Detailed on-ground mapping and sampling of the first selected target area has verified massive sulphide mineralisation intermittently outcropping over a 2 to 3km strike length with thicknesses ranging from 1 to 4 metres;**
- **A magnetometer is now being trialled to test its ability to detect mineralisation continuity at depth as weakly magnetic pyrrhotite is seen often associated with the mineralisation;**
- **The presence of a large mafic/ultramafic layered complex approximately 30kms long by 2-3kms wide which contains known massive sulphide mineralisation, historical mine workings, and potential for further discoveries has been confirmed through outcrop mapping;**
- **Alligator's Ni Co Competent Person has visited site and reviewed and inspected the Piedmont exploration work.**

Since 11 May 2018, AGE's exploration team, comprising AGE exploration management, project and local geologists, have completed substantial on-ground geological and structural mapping along with extensive geochemical sampling, both in and around the historical mines located within the project area. A working exploration base has been established at the nearby town of Varallo, some 10kms away.

AGE's CEO Greg Hall commented today: ***"These first assay results have verified that we are looking at significant nickel–cobalt–copper mineralisation within an extensive system. We will await further assay results, and in the meantime are continuing with on ground geophysics work testing mineralisation continuity"*.**

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ASX Code: AGE

Number of Shares:
737.9 M Ordinary Shares
165.4 M Listed Options
4.2 M Unlisted Options

Geological Setting and Exploration progress

A review of historical results and technical papers, combined with on-ground observation, indicate the region is a major gabbroic mafic complex, with sub-volcanic layered intrusive structures leading down to depth. The region of interest appears to extend some 30kms in length, by 2 to 3kms wide. From previous work, the dominant sulphide mineral is pyrrhotite, with minor amounts of pentlandite and chalcopyrite.

Phase One exploration work to date has included the collection of 165 surface rock chip samples from within the current licence area, of which 72 sample assay results have been received to date. The remaining results are expected before the end of August. A further 12 samples have been collected for petrographic studies.

Of the 165 samples collected to date, 159 are located within the Alpe Laghetto licence area. **Figure 1** below shows the distribution of all samples collected to date and assays received over the Alpe Laghetto licence area plotted by Ni %. Three prospects have returned results >1% Ni within this first batch of results, being Alpe Cevia, Alpe Laghetto and La Balma.

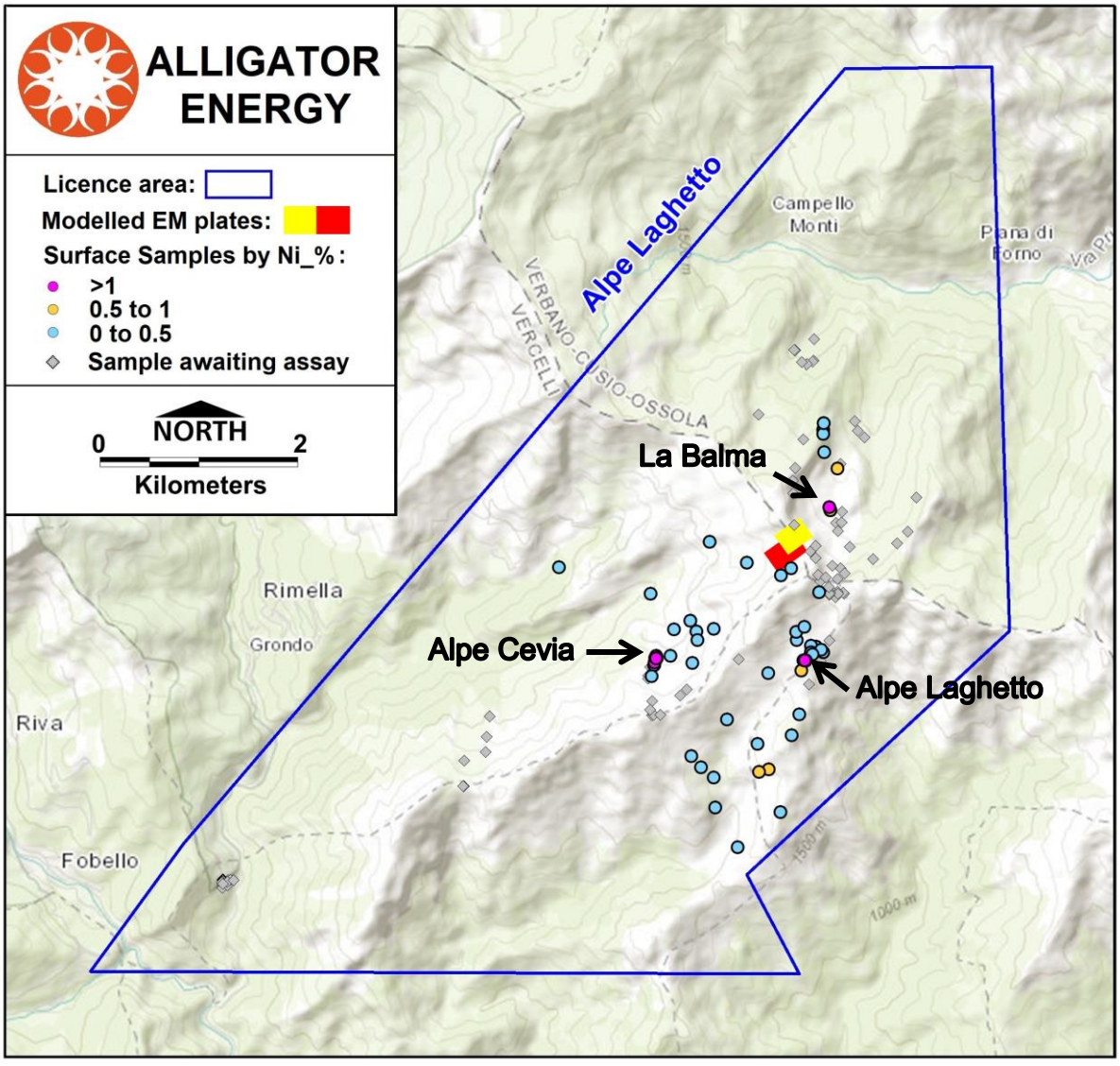

Figure 1 – Alpe Laghetto licence sampling results received to date plotted by Ni_%.

The latter two of these prospects form a north-south La Balma-Laghetto trend of intermittently outcropping mineralisation over a 2 to 3km strike length, showing geological similarities and structural connections. Mineral prospectivity occurs along the strike length of the trend, with structural and / or other influences forming mineralised lenses of varying thicknesses. Work is continuing to determine the level of continuity and structural setting of the lenses.

The La Balma-Laghetto trend may also be extended by promising values at the Laghetto South prospect, with sample P18-S075 showing 0.87% Ni and 0.06% Co, as well as metal indications to the north of La Balma with the trend extending potentially to the old Campello Monti mine, the largest historical producer in this area. In total 19 of the 72 assays received to date have Ni results >0.5% and a further 2 samples with >0.7% Cu, a total of 21 highly anomalous rock chips from first pass reconnaissance sampling. Even more promising is the strong Cobalt credentials associating with higher Ni percentages from this initial sampling. **Table 1** below shows results for these samples:

Sample ID	Type	Ni_%	Co_ppm	Cu_ppm
P18-S003	Rock Chip	2.48	1720	1370
P18-S080	Rock Chip	1.57	1070	714
P18-S053	Rock Chip	1.555	1270	1040
P18-S059	Rock Chip	1.36	1300	855
P18-S012	Rock Chip	1.35	953	388
P18-S058	Rock Chip	1.26	1200	2420
P18-S002	Rock Chip	1.035	740	2230
P18-S027	Rock Chip	1.03	972	839
P18-S072	Rock Chip	0.999	524	2460
P18-S025	Rock Chip	0.966	753	1210
P18-S006	Rock Chip	0.953	617	1920
P18-S032	Rock Chip	0.948	762	3690
P18-S017	Rock Chip	0.902	687	3750
P18-S075	Rock Chip	0.874	609	1240
P18-S060	Rock Chip	0.84	699	3570
P18-S074	Rock Chip	0.83	383	1570
P18-S005	Rock Chip	0.825	512	1460
P18-S024	Rock Chip	0.733	566	2070
P18-S004	Rock Chip	0.571	400	1310
P18-S026	Rock Chip	0.294	251	7230
P18-S015	Rock Chip	0.194	208	9790

Table 1 – Significant assay results >0.5% Ni or >0.7% Cu

Geological mapping has indicated the potential for lateral and vertical extent of mineralisation. The indicative grade recorded in the rock chip sampling to date is seen as favourable.

The surface zone which lies above the originally identified EM anomaly appears to contain major late stage faulting and some associated graphite as determined from initial on-ground

reconnaissance. The area is steep and is mostly covered by a scree slope. It is uncertain whether the EM anomaly is attributed to the graphitic horizon and structure identified or whether there is a deeper target potential. Some limited samples have been taken from this structure, results for which are expected in the second phase of assays. If it is determined that the EM anomaly is a deeper target this will likely require future drilling.

A variety of geophysical methods have been reviewed to assist with sulphide mapping. An initial ground magnetics trial is currently underway, the results and effectiveness of which will be assessed before further surveys are undertaken. This work will also assist to identify potential drill targets and sites to initiate Phase 2 of the farm-in program. Due to the identification of graphite in the region from on-ground reconnaissance it is believed ground magnetics will provide a truer indication of the mainly pyrrhotite mineralisation continuity than ground EM.

Six samples have also been taken on the Cani licence area to the north, distributions for which are not shown in this release with results not due until late August. An overview of project tenures can be seen below in **Figure 2**.

Samples were selected on a geological basis and collected as grab samples in a non-systematic nature as part of a reconnaissance mapping program around historic nickel prospects and mines within AGE/CRP tenure. Sampling was completed using a geopick, with locations recorded utilising a hand held GPS. The program was designed to be representative of the variety of rock types and sulphide levels observed in the project area. Results are comparable to the previously unverified historic mining grades of the district and provide encouragement that, along with identification of lateral and depth continuation, potential exists for economic discoveries to be made within the district.

Project Background

The Piedmont Project is located within an historic mining district with cobalt, nickel and copper mining taking place from the late 1800's to the end of WWII. Cobalt production grades of over 0.2% and nickel grades of over 2% were recorded as historic mine grade estimates within the Project area.

Alligator considers the Piedmont project prospective for Fe-Ni-Cu-Co massive sulphide deposits in gabbroic and mafic rocks. Previous work on the metallogenesis of the Hercynian orogeny of the Alps completed by Omenetto and Brigo in 1974 drew strong similarities with Sudbury type ores regarding the sulphide assemblages. Bigioggero et al. 1979 made a division of the deposits within the project area based on the metal association and geological settings, these categories were:

1) Mineralisation in layers of the cyclic units, proximal to metasediments
2) Mineralisation in layers of the main gabbro
3) Mineralisation in pipes

Alligator are exploring for all 3 mineralisation types. Virtually no modern exploration has been completed within the district, until a recent EM survey highlighted targets proximal to historic workings.

Piedmont Project Deal Structure

Alligator entered a Binding Heads of Agreement with CRP on January 31st to earn into the Piedmont Cobalt Nickel project (see AGE ASX Press Release 1 February 2018). In summary, Alligators farm-in agreement comprises:

- Up-front payments in shares and cash
- A total of $650,000 to achieve 51% project ownership from both Phase 1 and 2
- Option to increase ownership to 70% through a further $1.25 million program of work

Alligator and CRP have agreed to collaborate on other Ni, Co, Cu opportunities within Italy as deemed suitable to both parties.

Alligator has now completed the establishment of an Italian company AGE EV Metals S.r.L. This company is a fully owned subsidiary of Alligator and will contain both the targeted 51% of the Piedmont Project (when earned) and any other additional opportunities which may be identified within the region.

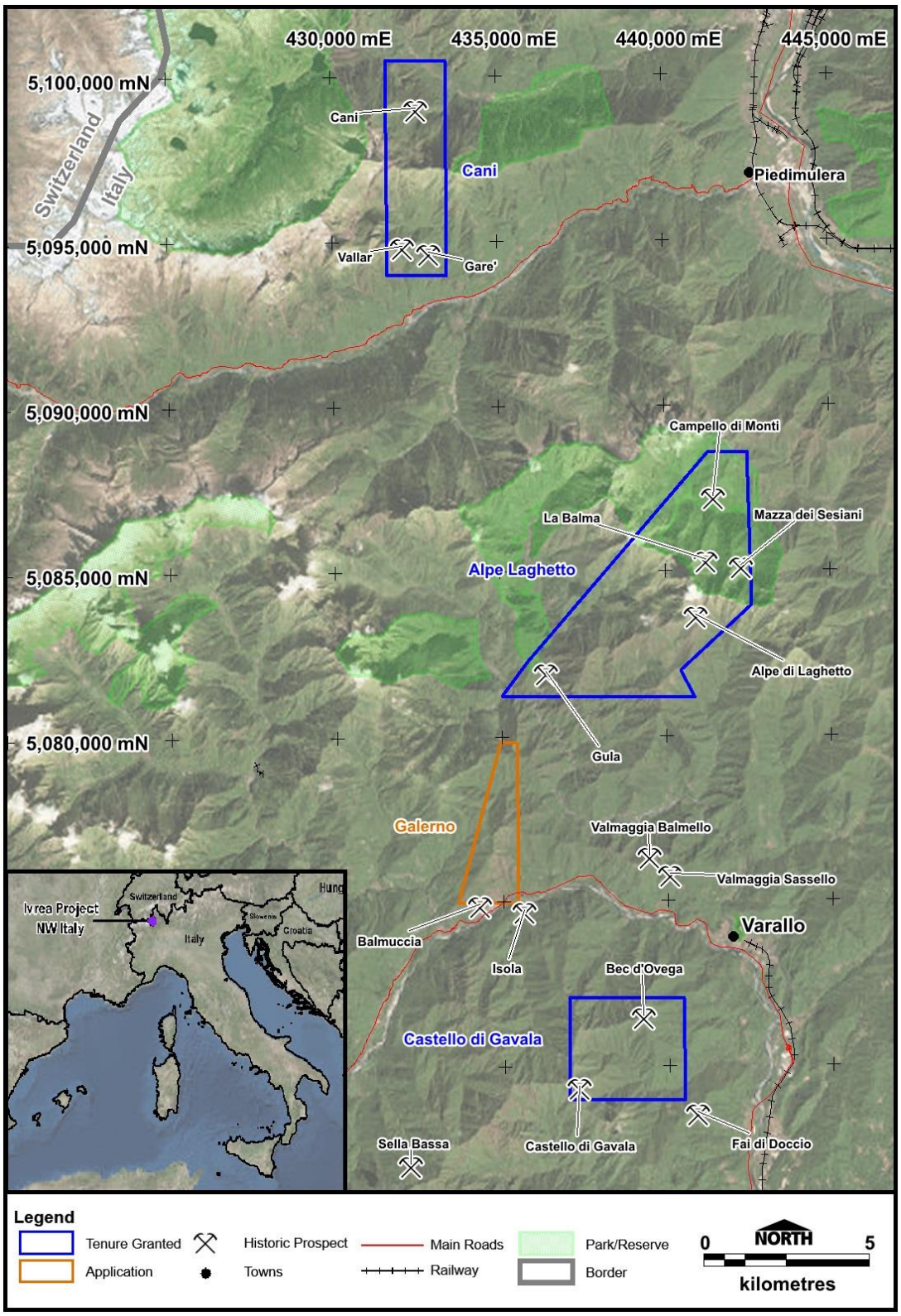

Figure 2 – Project location map

Greg Hall

Executive Director & CEO

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT

Mr Greg Hall Executive Director and CEO Alligator Energy Ltd Email: gh@alligatorenergy.com.au	Mr Mike Meintjes Company Secretary Alligator Energy Ltd Email: mm@alligatorenergy.com.au

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this report is based on current and historic Exploration Results compiled by Mr Andrew Vigar who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Vigar is a non-executive director of Alligator Energy Limited, and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Vigar consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Alligator Energy

Alligator Energy Ltd (Alligator or the Company) is an Australian, ASX-listed, exploration company focused on uranium and energy related minerals, principally cobalt-nickel.

Alligator's Directors have significant experience in the exploration, development and operations of both uranium and nickel projects (both laterites and sulphides)

Uranium

The Company's uranium exploration projects are in the world class Alligator Rivers Uranium Province in Arnhem Land, Northern Territory. The Alligator Rivers Uranium Province contains nearly 1 billion pounds of high grade uranium resources, including past production from the Ranger Mine and the undeveloped Jabiluka deposit. The company's Tin Camp Creek and Beatrice tenements form the focus of its exploration but the company also assesses other opportunities as they arise. The exploration target is a deposit containing no less than 100 million pounds of uranium preserved beneath covering sandstone.

The company is researching and developing novel uranium decay isotope geochemical techniques and has modified and is applying airborne geophysical techniques with the objective of detecting such concealed targets. The Company's high priority drill target is TCC4 on the Tin Camp Project. The previously drilled Caramal (6.5Mlb U3O8 at 3100ppm U3O8) and Beatrice deposits represent eroded remnants of once much larger deposits.

The Company also has in excess of 1000km2 of Exploration Licence applications awaiting grant within the Alligator Rivers Uranium Province.

Cobalt- Nickel

Alligator signed a binding Heads of Agreement with Chris Reindler and Partners (CRP) in January 2018 to earn up to 70% interest in the Piedmont sulphide cobalt – nickel project in Northern Italy.

The project covers four titles containing ultramafic-hosted cobalt-nickel sulphide deposits that were mined between the 1860's and the end of World War II. Sulphides in pipe-like intrusive bodies and massive sulphide accumulations at the base of large, layered ultramafic intrusions were mined. The cobalt to nickel ratio was high in these deposits.
Airborne surveys obtained by CRP have defined a number of conductors potentially indicative of massive sulphides as well as a number of magnetic features which may represent the responses from intrusive bodies hosting disseminated sulphides. These represent very attractive targets in an area with clear cobalt-nickel pedigree untouched by modern exploration techniques.

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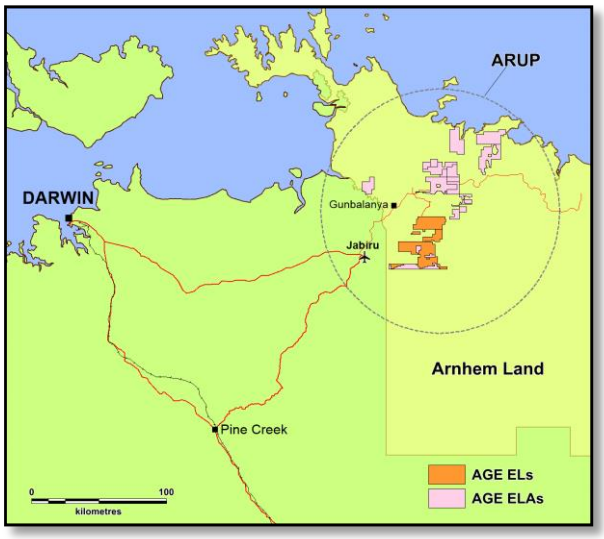
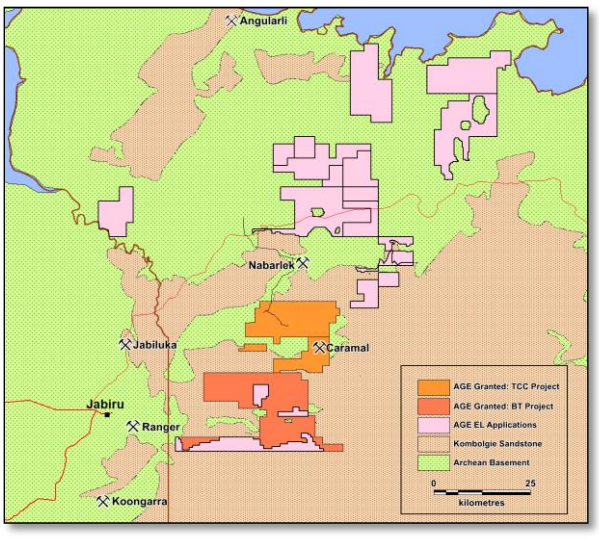
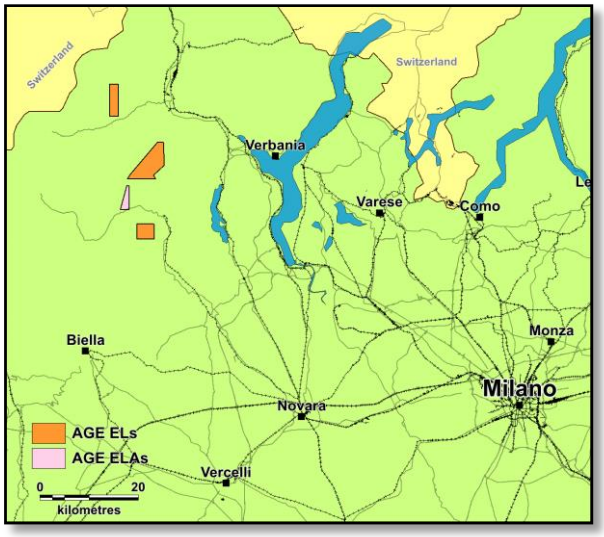
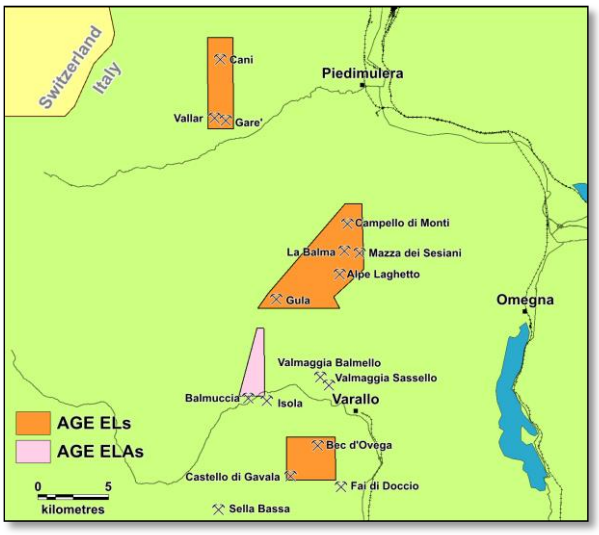




Northwest Italy – Piedmont Ni-Co:





JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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 collected using a geopick into individual calico sample bags, and transported daily back to the field base.* • *Rock chip samples were completed as "Grab" samples, and non-systematic in nature as part of a reconnaissance mapping program around historic nickel mines within AGE / CRP tenure.* • *Samples were designed to be representative of the variety of rock types and sulphide levels observed in the project area.* • *Samples were taken from visually identified sulphide bearing rocks both massive and disseminated in nature.* • *Additional samples were also taken of non-sulphide bearing rocks for lithological studies.* • *Almost all samples were insitu* • *Samples were subject to pXRF once retuned to the field office however all samples were submitted for geochemical assay. No reliance on pXRF results is required in this release.* • *Fresh samples were obtained where achievable*
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).*	• *Not applicable. No known drilling has been completed in the project area*
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.*	• *Not applicable. No known drilling has been completed in the project area*

	• *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.*	
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.*	• *All samples are geologically logged for lithology, mineralisation and alteration* • *All samples are photographed.*
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.*	• *Duplicates approximately every 40 samples were obtained* • *No other AGE implemented QAQC was completed* • *Samples were prepared by ALS Romania* • *Sample preparation completed in the laboratory prep facility was a Crusher/rotary splitter combo - Crush to 70% less than 2mm, rotary split off 250g, pulverize split to better than 85% passing 75 microns.*
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 have been established.*	• *Samples were analysed by ALS Loughrea, Ireland* • *Primary analysis was ICP* ***AU, Pt & Pd*** *All samples were analysed for Au, Pt & Pd using fire assay process and results in total separation of gold, platinum and palladium in the sample. Metal contents are determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Optical Emission Spectrometry* ***Multi element analysis:*** *All samples were analysed for multi-element suite of 48 elements, This entails a four acid digest for "near total" digest coupled with multi element ICP analysis giving detection limits of 1-10,000 ppm for Ni, Co and Cu. Where levels exceeded these limits, samples were re-analysed using OG62 four acid over-limit method*

Verification of sampling and assaying	• *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.*	• *ALS lab standards were used in the assay set* • *Sample duplicates were completed every approximately 40 samples and again after sample preparation* • *Alligator has obtained relevant lab certification certificates* • *All field data is manually collected, entered into excel spreadsheets and validated* • *Hard copies of field data are retained for future reference if required* • *Field team are experienced project geologists continually supervised by a suitably experienced Exploration manager.*
Location of data points	• *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.*	• *Sample locations were recorded using a hand held GPS on WGS84, UTM zone 32N.*
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	• *Rock chip samples were completed as "Grab" samples, and non-systematic in nature as part of a reconnaissance mapping program around historic nickel mines within AGE / CRP tenure.* • *Samples were designed to be representative of the variety of rock types and sulphide levels observed in the project area.*
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *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.*	• *Only non-directional grab samples were completed in this reporting period.*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• *Samples were transported by commercial courier to ALS sample preparation facility in Romania, and then pulps transported to ALS test facility in*

		Ireland.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• *No audits have been completed by Alligator for this phase of work.*

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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.*	• *AGE has the option to earn up to 70% of the 3 granted and one applied for licenses within the project area* • *Licenses are valid for one year from issue, automatically extending to a second year upon payment of annual rents* • *A royalty based on 3% NSR applies from February 2017. An option exists to buy-back the royalty stream in February 2019 for €200k or in February 2021 for €400k.* • *Permits are in place to commence surface geochemistry and geophysical surveys on the granted licenses* • *The northern quarter of P38V "Alpe Laghetto" is covered by the Val Mastallone and Alta Valsesia natural park. Exploration and mining is not forbidden by these parks* • *Permit applications have been made to allow drilling.*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *All sampling was completed by Alligator or contractors directly supervised by Alligator for this reporting period.*
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• *The nature of the project area and mineralization is described in the announcement*

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.*
		• *Not applicable. No known drilling has been completed in the project area*

	• *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.*	
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.*	• *Not applicable*
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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.* • *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').*	• *Not applicable*
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.*	• *Figure 3 of the announcement shows the location of the licenses, main infrastructure and historic mine locations where samples were collected*
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 available data has been reported in the table at the end of this section*
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*	• *All substantive exploration completed by Alligator has been documented in this release.*

	samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	
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.*	• *Historic academic and exploration data assimilation will continue* • *An initial trial ground magnetic survey has commenced* • *Further sample results are expected in late August* • *Further geophysical methods may be trialled to locate sulphide occurrences* • *Drilling permits have been applied for to allow drilling during 2018 / 2019 if warranted.*

Appendix 1: Table of results for all significant elements

Sample ID	Prospect	Type	Ag_ppm	Co_ppm	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	V_ppm	Zn_ppm	Ni_%	Au_ppm	Pt_ppm	Pd_ppm
P18-S001	Rhondecca	Rock Chip	-0.5	29	46	7.25	225	100	0.0128	0.002	-0.005	-0.001
P18-S002	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	740	2230	18.3	129	68	1.035	0.008	-0.005	0.014
P18-S003	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	1720	1370	47.7	11	11	2.48	0.009	-0.005	0.013
P18-S004	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	400	1310	13.4	119	74	0.571	0.003	-0.005	0.012
P18-S005	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	512	1460	17.55	114	74	0.825	0.004	-0.005	0.025
P18-S006	Cevia	Rock Chip	0.6	617	1920	19.1	80	93	0.953	0.022	-0.005	0.013
P18-S007	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	299	508	15.65	71	107	0.281	0.005	-0.005	0.004
P18-S008	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	57	338	13.65	136	99	0.0636	0.005	-0.005	0.011
P18-S009	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	23	833	40.3	84	41	0.0357	0.009	0.01	0.012
P18-S010	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	38	99	8.16	187	117	0.024	0.009	-0.005	0.02
P18-S011	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	288	601	13.8	42	120	0.208	0.004	-0.005	0.006
P18-S012	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	953	388	25.6	80	55	1.35	0.003	-0.005	0.022
P18-S013	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	221	349	14.15	33	95	0.156	0.002	-0.005	0.007
P18-S014	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	94	520	9.85	240	55	0.0671	0.003	-0.005	0.004
P18-S015	Laghetto	Rock Chip	2.5	208	9790	12.9	43	90	0.194	0.051	-0.005	0.003
P18-S016	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	181	1570	12.25	88	104	0.155	0.042	0.016	0.009
P18-S017	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	687	3750	22.9	284	173	0.902	0.042	0.008	0.026
P18-S019	La Balma	Rock Chip	-0.5	310	355	19.4	760	166	0.147	0.022	0.015	0.036
P18-S020	La Balma	Rock Chip	0.6	186	529	8.45	632	104	0.0919	0.007	-0.005	0.006
P18-S021	La Balma	Rock Chip	-0.5	205	162	12.8	695	242	0.0617	0.003	-0.005	0.004
P18-S022	La Balma	Rock Chip	-0.5	252	432	13.4	49	173	0.102	0.005	-0.005	0.032
P18-S023	La Balma	Rock Chip	0.5	47	159	8.76	265	172	0.0162	0.004	-0.005	0.007
P18-S024	La Balma	Rock Chip	-0.5	566	2070	19.4	32	84	0.733	0.009	0.014	0.014
P18-S025	La Balma	Rock Chip	-0.5	753	1210	15.95	117	86	0.966	0.003	0.012	0.009
P18-S026	La Balma	Rock Chip	1	251	7230	11.95	129	87	0.294	0.898	-0.005	0.005
P18-S027	La Balma	Rock Chip	-0.5	972	839	22.6	77	200	1.03	0.009	0.006	0.014
P18-S028	EM west	Rock Chip	-0.5	36	29	8.75	214	153	0.0107	0.001	-0.005	0.001
P18-S029	EM west	Rock Chip	-0.5	15	21	5.81	132	75	0.0021	0.001	-0.005	0.002
P18-S030	EM west	Rock Chip	-0.5	7	27	4.8	77	53	0.0006	0.001	-0.005	0.001
P18-S031	Cevia East	Rock Chip	-0.5	183	484	12.65	113	129	0.075	0.002	-0.005	0.005
P18-S035	Laghetto	Rock Chip	11.55	22	101	10.7	295	95	0.0072	0.002	-0.005	0.005
P18-S036	Laghetto	Rock Chip	9.37	35	63	8.63	200	139	0.0086	0.002	-0.005	0.003
P18-S037	Laghetto	Rock Chip	10.15	28	181	12.15	236	160	0.0052	0.005	-0.005	0.006
P18-S038	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	46	217	10.7	246	248	0.0106	0.006	-0.005	0.004
P18-S039	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	12	83	6.57	267	93	0.0021	0.002	-0.005	0.002
P18-S040	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	35	46	9.3	316	126	0.0105	0.002	-0.005	0.004
P18-S041	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	144	488	9.55	202	72	0.191	0.004	-0.005	0.004
P18-S042	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	151	52	12.35	102	81	0.0619	0.001	-0.005	0.001
P18-S043	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	33	6	8.56	159	132	0.0063	0.002	-0.005	0.002
P18-S044	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	6	89	5.86	534	53	0.0024	0.002	-0.005	0.005
P18-S045	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	28	1	6.55	120	132	0.005	0.001	-0.005	-0.001
P18-S053	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	1270	1040	33.8	97	62	1.555	0.006	-0.005	0.064
P18-S055	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	89	116	9.78	192	78	0.0526	0.007	-0.005	0.002
P18-S056	Laghetto	Rock Chip	0.5	73	1400	9.68	198	101	0.0438	0.027	0.007	0.004
P18-S057	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	148	602	11.65	125	121	0.0979	0.011	0.006	0.015
P18-S058	Laghetto	Rock Chip	0.6	1200	2420	22.9	65	197	1.26	0.018	-0.005	0.042
P18-S059	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	1300	855	33.1	62	106	1.36	0.004	-0.005	0.049
P18-S060	Laghetto	Rock Chip	0.6	699	3570	21.5	142	233	0.84	0.021	-0.005	0.029
P18-S061	Laghetto	Rock Chip	0.8	249	3820	14.3	134	209	0.302	0.003	-0.005	0.022
P18-S062	Laghetto	Rock Chip	0.5	20	1860	3.86	137	40	0.0275	0.007	-0.005	0.001
P18-S063	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	21	16	3.86	184	98	0.0029	0.002	-0.005	0.001
P18-S064	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	346	1040	14.3	70	184	0.381	0.003	0.009	0.014
P18-S065	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	90	191	8.32	159	134	0.0775	0.002	-0.005	0.001
P18-S066	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	114	153	10.1	177	151	0.0506	0.002	-0.005	0.001

P18-S067	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	139	190	10.3	168	80	0.0569	0.001	-0.005	-0.001
P18-S068	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	60	64	8.3	545	171	0.0135	0.004	-0.005	0.002
P18-S069	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	179	304	13.3	38	97	0.0551	0.004	-0.005	0.002
P18-S070	Laghetto	Rock Chip	0.7	23	302	13.9	705	160	0.0135	0.015	-0.005	0.024
P18-S071	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	44	73	5.56	17	47	0.0204	0.001	-0.005	-0.001
P18-S072	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	524	2460	16.45	141	98	0.999	0.022	0.019	0.018
P18-S073	Laghetto S	Rock Chip	-0.5	18	17	5.37	108	84	0.004	0.001	-0.005	-0.001
P18-S074	Laghetto S	Rock Chip	0.6	383	1570	15.3	144	103	0.83	0.012	-0.005	0.019
P18-S075	Sinanecca	Rock Chip	-0.5	609	1240	19.2	60	81	0.874	0.003	-0.005	0.017
P18-S076	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	32	42	9.61	140	120	0.0072	0.002	-0.005	0.001
P18-S077	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	147	230	12.35	39	89	0.119	0.002	-0.005	0.002
P18-S078	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	170	204	11.85	28	138	0.132	0.004	-0.005	0.003
P18-S079	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	177	161	11.15	24	105	0.11	0.001	-0.005	0.002
P18-S080	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	1070	714	27.1	63	55	1.57	0.013	-0.005	0.03
P18-S081	Cevia	Rock Chip	0.5	13	101	3.34	468	101	0.0093	0.003	-0.005	0.008
P18-S082	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	31	110	7.16	187	165	0.0079	0.002	-0.005	0.003
P18-S083	Cevia	Rock Chip	-0.5	183	812	12.35	30	103	0.205	0.007	0.006	0.005
P18-S084	Laghetto	Rock Chip	-0.5	23	17	7.99	306	107	0.0024	0.001	-0.005	-0.001