Red River Commences Drilling at Liontown East

Highlights:

- **Drilling has commenced at Red River's high priority Liontown East target**
- **Liontown East is located 1.5km from the Liontown deposit and 30km East of the Thalanga Processing Plant**
- **The Liontown deposit has a current Mineral Resource of 2.0Mt @ 8.4% Zn. Eq.**
- **An initial hole is planned to test core of coincidental induced polarisation and geochemical target**
- **Completion expected by end of July, with results released when they become available**

Red River Resources Limited (ASX: RVR) ("Red River" or the "Company") is pleased to advise it has commenced diamond drilling at the high-priority Liontown East target, as part of the Company's ongoing high impact exploration strategy at the Company's Thalanga Zinc Project ("Project") in Queensland. The Liontown East target is located on EPM 14161, approximately 1.5km west of the Liontown Mineral Resource (refer to Figure 1).

Reprocessing of historical geophysical data (induced polarisation data) within the Liontown project area undertaken by Red River in 2015 indicated that the Liontown East anomaly (combined induced polarisation chargeability and geochemistry) is of similar size and scale to the Liontown Mineral Resource (refer to Figure 1). Historical drilling (LLD123) intersected the potential up-plunge extension of the Liontown East IP anomaly, returning 1.0m @ 4.65% Cu, 0.2% Pb, 1.55% Zn, 0.2 g/t Au and 20 g/t Ag from 199m depth (not true width).

Red River's Managing Director Mel Palancian commented: "*We are pleased to have commenced drilling at Liontown East, as part of Red River's ongoing systematic high impact exploration program.*

"The Liontown Mineral Resource is not currently incorporated in the Thalanga Zinc Project mine plan. We have engaged Mining One to carry out a review of the Liontown Mineral Resource, in preparation for commencement of a Mining Study, and any additional mineralisation defined at Liontown East could have a material impact on the outcome of the ongoing work."

The program is expected to consist of initially one hole for 580m depth, with additional holes planned subject to positive results. The hole is expected to be completed by end July/start of August. Red River expects to announce results from the program when they become available. For further information on the Liontown Mineral Resource, please refer to the Refer to ASX announcement dated 24 June 2015 "Liontown Deposit JORC 2012 Resource Estimate"

Figure 1 Liontown East IP Anomaly

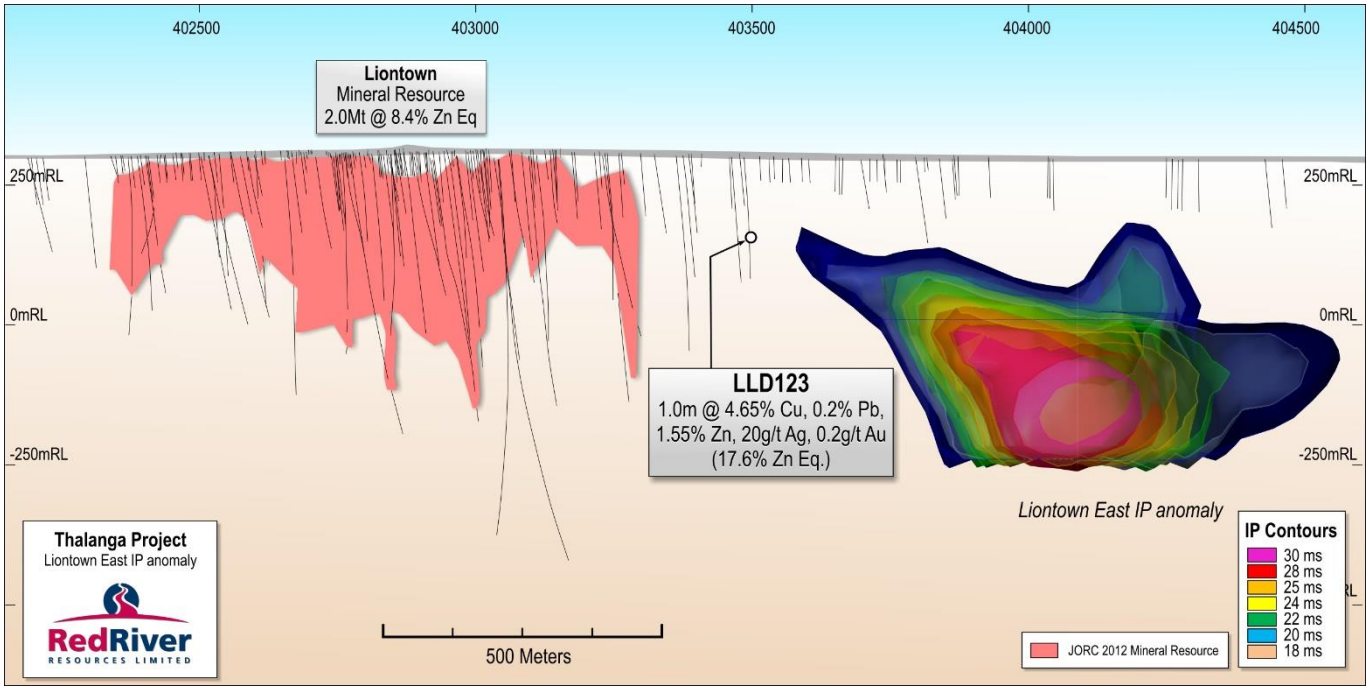

Figure 2 Diamond drill rig at Liontown East (LTED01)

Drill hole information for LTEDO1 is provided below in Table 1.

Table 1 Drill hole information summary, Thalanga Zinc Project (Liontown East)

Hole ID	Depth	Dip	Azi (MGA)	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (MGA)	Lease ID	Hole Status
LTED01	580m	-65°	0°	403788	7742679	302m	EPM 14161	Commenced

Thalanga Zinc Project Background

Red River released a Restart Study (the internal study prepared by Red River to assess the potential restart of the Thalanga Zinc Project) in November 2015, which demonstrated the highly attractive nature of the Project. The Project has a low operating cost, low pre-production capital cost ($17.2 million), and a short timeline to production (six months).

Annual average production is 21,400 tonnes of zinc, 3,600 tonnes of copper, 5,000 tonnes of lead, 2,000 ounces of gold and 370,000 ounces of silver in concentrate over an initial mine life of five years, and there is outstanding extension potential.

Please refer to ASX release dated 12 November 2015 for further details on the Thalanga Zinc Project Restart Study. Red River confirms that all material assumptions underpinning the production target in the ASX release dated 12 November 2015 continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Thalanga Zinc Project Restart Study is based on production from three deposits – West 45, Far West and Waterloo. The Thalanga Zinc Project Restart Study is based on low level technical and economic assessments and there is insufficient data to support the estimation of Ore Reserves at Far West and Waterloo, provide assurance of an economic development case at this stage, or provide certainty that the results from the Thalanga Zinc Project Restart Study will be realised. Further, as the production target that forms the basis of the Thalanga Zinc Project Restart Study includes Mineral Resources that are in the Inferred Category and there is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources, there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Indicated Mineral Resources or that the production target itself will be realised

On behalf of the Board,

Mel Palancian
Managing Director
Red River Resources Limited

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COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Tav Bates who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a full time employee of Red River Resources Ltd., and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code). Mr Bates consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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 (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	**LIONTOWN EAST PROSPECT HISTORIC GEOPHYSICS** • Re-processed historic Dipole-Dipole Induced Polarisation data is presented within this report. • The historic survey, conducted by Esso Exploration in 1984, consisted of four 1800m lines at a line spacing of 200m. The data was collected at dipole spacing of 200m. • The historic data was manually entered from annual report pseudo section plot and converted to real world co-ordinates • The data was first re-processed using the Zonge Smooth Model 2D inversion before UBC 3D inversion modelling. • The re-processing and modelling was conducted by consultant geophysicist, Montana GIS, NSW. **LIONTOWN EAST PROSPECT HISTORIC DRILLING** • Samples were collected using Rotary Air Blast (RAB), Reverse Circulation and Diamond Drilling techniques • Diameter and sample size is unknown • All 1m intervals below the cover sequence were assayed for the Reverse Circulation holes. 3m intervals below the cover sequence were assayed from the RAB holes. Diamond drill hole intervals were selected based on geological boundaries. • Samples were sent to ALS, Charters Towers and Pilbara Laboratories, location unknown • Sample preparation is unknown • Analysis technique is unknown, elements analysed consisted of: Ag, Au, Cu, Pb & Zn
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.).*	• Samples were collected using Rotary Air Blast (RAB), Reverse Circulation and Diamond drilling techniques
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*	• Method of measuring and assessing sample recovery is unknown

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	• Method of measuring and assessing sample recovery is unknown • Qualitative logging includes lithology, alteration and textures • Quantitative logging includes sulphide and gangue mineral percentages • All drill holes have been logged in full
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.*	• Sample preparation is unknown, however it was conducted at an independent commercial laboratory so is assumed to be industry standard techniques • QAQC techniques unknown • Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent style of mineralisation
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Assay methods employed unknown, however conducted at an independent commercial laboratory so assumed to appropriate • QAQC techniques unknown, however conducted at an independent commercial laboratory so likely involved internal certified standards

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Laboratory results have been reviewed by Company geologists
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.*	• Topographic control is based on high resolution Digital Terrain Model derived from a 2008 heli-bourne geophysical survey flown by Liontown Resources Ltd.
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.*	• Current drilling is shallow and minimal. Drilling has been conducted on 50m sections. The current drill density is not sufficient for any Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures to be applied.
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.*	• Diamond and Reverse Circulation Drill holes are orientated perpendicular to the perceived strike of the host lithologies. RAB holes are vertical • Drill holes are drilled at a dip based on logistics and dip of anomaly to be tested • Apart from the RAB drilling, the orientation of the drilling is designed to not bias sampling • It is unknown whether diamond core was orientated
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sample security measures are unknown
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• It is unknown whether any audits or reviews have been undertaken

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 drilling was conducted on the historic Mining Lease ML344. The area is now covered by Exploration Permit EPM 14161. • EPM 14161 is held by Cromarty Pty Ltd. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Red River Resources) and forms part of Red River's Thalanga Zinc Project • The Exploration Permit is in good standing
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historic Exploration was carried out by PanContinental Mining and Esso Exploration. This included drilling and geophysics.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• As above
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, including, easting and northing, elevation or RL, dip and azimuth, down hole length, interception depth and hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• See Appendix 1 – Drill Hole Details
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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.*	• Interval length weighted assay results are reported • Significant Intercept are chosen based on the context of the results, for example significant intercepts relating to deposits is generally determined as > 5% Zn equivalent, significant intercepts in relation to zones of anomalous RAB geochemistry are generally >1% Zn equivalent. • Zn equivalent formula utilised is: Zn% + (Cu%*3.3) + (Pb%*0.9) + (Au_{ppm}*0.5) + (Ag_{ppm}*0.025)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The mineralisation is interpreted to be steeply dipping. Reverse Circulation and Diamond drill holes have been angled to intercept the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible. RAB holes are drilled vertically.
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 plans and sections.*	• Refer to plans and sections within 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.*	• LLD123 is reported in Appendix 1
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported.*	• All meaningful and material data is reported
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Drilling has commenced on LTED01 designed to test the Liontown East target

APPENDIX 1 – LIONTOWN EAST LLD123

Hole ID	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Depth (m)
LLD123	403312	7742836	-60	4.8	243

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Int. (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Zn Eq. (%)
LLD123	130	131	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.01%
LLD123	131	132	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.02	BDL	0.02%
LLD123	132	133	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.01%
LLD123	133	134	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.01%
LLD123	134	135	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.01%
LLD123	135	136	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.02	BDL	0.03%
LLD123	136	137	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.01%
LLD123	137	138	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.01%
LLD123	138	139	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.01%
LLD123	139	140	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.01%
LLD123	140	141	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.01%
LLD123	141	142	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.01%
LLD123	142	143	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.01%
LLD123	143	144	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.01%
LLD123	144	145	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.01	BDL	0.02%
LLD123	145	146	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	0.0	0.05%
LLD123	146	147	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	0.0	0.03%
LLD123	147	148	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.04	0.0	0.03%
LLD123	148	149	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.02	0.0	0.02%
LLD123	149	150	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.04	0.0	0.04%
LLD123	150	151	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	0.0	0.08%
LLD123	151	152	1	0.0%	0.4%	0.7%	0.05	0.0	1.21%
LLD123	152	153	1	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.05	0.0	0.57%
LLD123	153	154	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.07	0.0	0.32%
LLD123	154	155	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.11	0.1	0.29%
LLD123	155	156	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.10	0.0	0.24%
LLD123	156	157	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.03	0.0	0.37%
LLD123	157	158	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.04	BDL	0.08%
LLD123	158	159	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	BDL	0.05%
LLD123	159	160	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.04	0.0	0.10%
LLD123	160	161	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.04	0.0	0.17%
LLD123	161	162	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.02	0.0	0.09%
LLD123	162	163	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.37	0.0	0.30%
LLD123	163	164	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.40	0.0	0.30%
LLD123	164	165	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.09	0.0	0.24%
LLD123	165	166	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.04	0.0	0.10%
LLD123	166	167	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.06	0.0	0.22%
LLD123	167	168	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.02	0.0	0.15%

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Int. (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Zn Eq. (%)
LLD123	168	169	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	BDL	0.06%
LLD123	169	170	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.05	0.0	0.22%
LLD123	170	171	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.05	0.0	0.52%
LLD123	171	172	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.05	0.0	0.10%
LLD123	172	173	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.08	0.0	0.10%
LLD123	173	174	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.13	0.1	0.40%
LLD123	174	175	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.11	0.0	0.25%
LLD123	175	176	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.10	0.0	0.31%
LLD123	176	177	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.21	0.0	0.17%
LLD123	177	178	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.10	0.1	0.57%
LLD123	178	179	1	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.05	0.2	0.87%
LLD123	179	180	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.09	0.0	0.26%
LLD123	180	181	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.06	0.0	0.36%
LLD123	181	182	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.06	0.0	0.33%
LLD123	182	183	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	0.0	0.13%
LLD123	183	184	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.10	0.0	0.08%
LLD123	184	185	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.29	0.0	0.22%
LLD123	185	186	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.07	0.0	0.13%
LLD123	186	187	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.05	BDL	0.06%
LLD123	187	188	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.06	BDL	0.34%
LLD123	188	189	1	0.8%	1.4%	3.7%	0.23	0.8	7.53%
LLD123	189	190	1	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.17	0.5	2.82%
LLD123	190	191	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	BDL	0.19%
LLD123	191	192	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	BDL	0.06%
LLD123	192	193	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.04	BDL	0.09%
LLD123	193	194	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.03	BDL	0.42%
LLD123	194	195	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.01	BDL	0.04%
LLD123	195	196	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.01	BDL	0.18%
LLD123	196	197	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.02	BDL	0.36%
LLD123	197	198	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.05	BDL	0.19%
LLD123	198	199	1	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.07	0.2	1.10%
LLD123	199	200	1	4.7%	0.2%	1.6%	0.21	20.0	17.67%
LLD123	200	201	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.03	0.1	0.58%
LLD123	201	202	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.03	0.1	0.46%
LLD123	202	203	1	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.05	0.5	2.01%
LLD123	203	204	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.02	0.0	0.28%
LLD123	204	205	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.01	BDL	0.04%
LLD123	205	206	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.02	0.0	0.35%
LLD123	206	207	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.02	BDL	0.14%
LLD123	207	208	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.02	BDL	0.33%
LLD123	208	209	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.02	BDL	0.41%
LLD123	209	210	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.02	BDL	0.21%

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Int. (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Zn Eq. (%)
LLD123	210	211	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.04	BDL	0.18%
LLD123	211	212	1	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.02	0.5	1.84%
LLD123	212	213	1	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.02	0.2	0.82%
LLD123	213	214	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.01	BDL	0.12%
LLD123	214	215	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.03	0.1	0.55%
LLD123	215	216	1	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.01	0.2	0.77%
LLD123	216	217	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.01	BDL	0.02%
LLD123	217	218	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	BDL	BDL	0.07%
LLD123	218	219	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.06%
LLD123	219	220	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	BDL	BDL	0.06%
LLD123	220	221	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.03	0.1	0.70%
LLD123	221	222	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.02	BDL	0.07%
LLD123	222	223	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.03	0.1	0.54%
LLD123	223	224	1	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.03	0.3	1.42%
LLD123	224	225	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.02	0.0	0.13%

NSI – No Significant Intersection
BDL – Below Detection Limit
NA – Not Analysed