The Zeerust Fluorspar field is a fluorite-rich Mississippi valley-type deposit (MVT) deposit hosted in the Neoarchean- Paleoproterozoic rocks of the Transvaal Supergroup. The Transvaal Supergroup is host to some of the world oldest clearly recognisable MVT deposits as well as being host to one of the world earliest carbonate platform successions containing very well preserved stromatolitic structures.

The project is located in the North West Province of South Africa, some 20 km south of the town of Zeerust and approximately 220 km northwest of Johannesburg. It is estimated to contain the world’s largest resource of contained fluorspar. To date, prospecting activities on the property include high resolution aeromagnetics and gamma ray spectrometry, detailed geological mapping and sampling as well as an extensive drilling known to have been completed in phases by several companies from 1965 or earlier to 2013. A combination of this data has allowed for the completion of a pre-feasibility study as well as defining resource and reserve estimates of the fluorspar deposit.

Theories on genetic models for the development of the deposit as well as a detailed geology of the area are discussed.