

# ASX Announcement FURTHER OUTSTANDING DRILL RESULTS ACHIEVED AT RAZAFY NORTHWEST (NW)

## **Highlights**

- Initial assay results received from the Company's **follow-up 1,670 m diamond drilling** program at its high grade Razafy NW Resource demonstrate outstanding results.
- Best intersections include:
  - **15.9m at 14.5% TGC** (MNDD110)
  - **27.2m at 12.5% TGC** (MNDD111)
  - 8.6m at 12.8% TGC (MNDD111)
  - **6.7m at 10.7% TGC** (MNDD112)
- The follow-up program generally **verified continuity of graphite mineralisation** from last year's initial drill program.
- Further assay results are expected to be received in coming weeks.
- Comparison of assayed graphite grades with visually logged graphite grades indicates that the visual estimates are similar and conservative compared with assays
- The range of outstanding results will be incorporated in to our soon to be released, independently commissioned Definitive Feasibility Study ("DFS")

BlackEarth Minerals NL (ASX: BEM) (the **Company** or **BlackEarth**) is pleased to announce it has received outstanding initial assay results from its Razafy Northwest (NW) diamond drilling at its 100% owned Maniry Graphite Project in Southern Madagascar.

Commenting on these results, **BlackEarth Managing Director**, **Tom Revy**, **said** "We're very pleased with these outstanding, initial Assay Results and we look forward to receiving additional data over the next few weeks.

These results are the culmination of a range of exploration activities we've undertaken at our Maniry Projects over the last year and they further validate the high quality of our expanding graphite resources. We have focused on resource expansion by size and grade over the last year and this has been achieved with even further upgrades to our mineral resource expected in the short term.

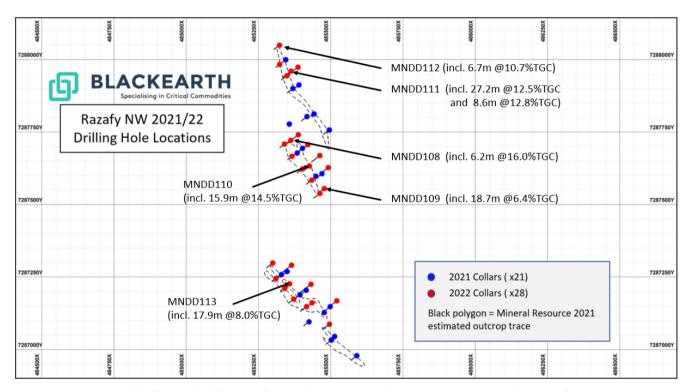
#### These results also provide two major benefits to us -

Firstly, The additional resource grades and tonnages will be implemented in to our DFS study which should provide a substantial and material increase to our projected mine life and overall project economics and,

secondly, our robust project economics and early stage mine development plans position us well to further develop our relationships with existing and proposed, new down-stream processing ventures as we push forward with our commitment to become a major contributor of material to the battery power and electric vehicle markets".

The assay results reported for holes MNDD108-113 confirm the extent of graphite mineralisation seen previously. Further confidence in both structure and upside potential has been gained, specifically:

- Hole MNDD111 was drilled to follow up on very high graphite grades intersected in holes NW09-A (32.7m@16.3%TGC), NW10-A (12.1m@12.6%TGC) and NW10-B (7.7m@13.2%TGC), in the northernmost graphite zone and has verified those previous high grades; refer ASX Release 17 November 2021
- Other holes were drilled at the extremities of the mineralisation envelopes modelled in 2021; as such these holes confirm the general lateral extent of mineralisation as modelled. This information will help improve geological confidence during the next Resource estimation phase.
- Comparison of assayed graphite grades with visually logged graphite grades indicates that the visual estimates are similar, albeit conservative compared with final assay results.



Map 1: Drill collars and drill traces for Razafy NW. Map grid = 250 m x 250 m, North at top of map

This announcement was authorised by the Board of BlackEarth Minerals.

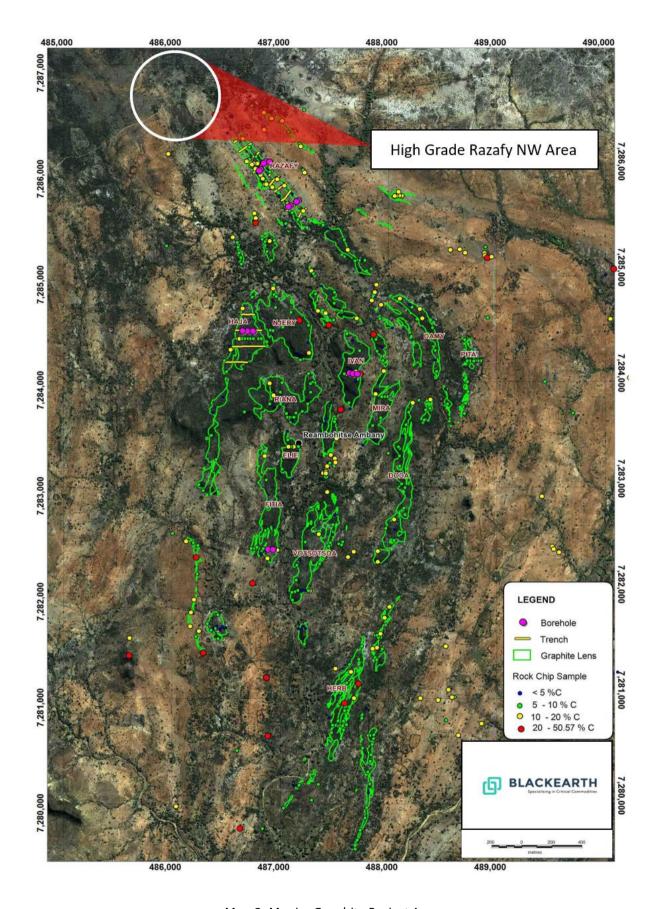
#### **CONTACTS**

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For more information – www.blackearthminerals.com.au



Map 2: Maniry Graphite Project Area

#### **Competent Person's Statement**

The information in this statement that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Jannie Leeuwner – BSc (Hons) Pr.Sci.Nat. MGSSA and is a full-time employee of Vato Consulting LLC. Mr. Leeuwner is a registered Professional Natural Scientist (Pr.Sci.Nat. - 400155/13) with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professional (SACNASP). Mr. Leeuwner has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the Note for Mining Oil & Gas Companies, June 2009, of the London Stock Exchange and the 2012 Edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code). Mr. Leeuwner consents to the inclusion of the information in this release in the form and context in which it appears.

### **Forward Looking Statements**

Some of the statements appearing in this announcement may be in the nature of forward looking statements. You should be aware that such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Those risks and uncertainties include factors and risks specific to the industries in which BlackEarth operates and proposes to operate as well as general economic conditions, prevailing exchange rates and interest rates and conditions in the financial markets, among other things. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement.

No forward looking statement is a guarantee or representation as to future performance or any other future matters, which will be influenced by a number of factors and subject to various uncertainties and contingencies, many of which will be outside the Company's control.

The Company does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions or conclusions contained in this announcement. To the maximum extent permitted by law, none of the Company's Directors, employees, advisors or agents, nor any other person, accepts any liability for any loss arising from the use of the information contained in this announcement. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements in this announcement reflect views held only as at the date of this announcement.

This announcement is not an offer, invitation or recommendation to subscribe for, or purchase securities by the Company. Nor does this announcement constitute investment or financial product advice (nor tax, accounting or legal advice) and is not intended to be used for the basis of making an investment decision. Investors should obtain their own advice before making any investment decision.

APPENDIX 1 – Razafy NW Diamond Drillhole Collars

U-I- ID	Danth	Fti	NI th i	D.	A=:+l-	In although the s
Hole_ID	Depth	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Inclination
MNDD108	51.01	485,361.74	7,287,720.81	298.56	233	-60
MNDD109	57.92	485,477.84	7,287,554.76	298.30	233	-60
MNDD110	59.38	485,426.40	7,287,632.77	298.70	233	-60
MNDD111	68.43	485,362.60	7,287,959.61	298.15	233	-60
MNDD112	50.36	485,322.94	7,288,049.05	298.71	233	-60
MNDD113	54.98	485,357.83	7,287,226.60	302.90	233	-60
MNDD114	54.90	485,299.40	7,287,298.26	303.10	233	-60
MNDD115	47.40	485,435.35	7,287,161.18	302.00	233	-60
MNDD116	59.39	485,495.47	7,287,087.42	301.57	233	-60
MNDD117	42.71	485,339.99	7,287,708.36	298.41	233	-60
MNDD118	39.86	485,366.09	7,287,666.45	298.87	233	-60
MNDD119	48.86	485,403.11	7,287,622.84	298.43	233	-60
MNDD120	12.71	485,433.17	7,287,582.85	298.60	233	-60
MNDD120A	47.78	485,434.46	7,287,583.93	298.64	233	-60
MNDD121	54.90	485,462.47	7,287,538.06	298.46	233	-60
MNDD122	34.80	485,309.44	7,287,244.84	303.49	233	-60
MNDD123	39.88	485,340.46	7,287,210.86	303.23	233	-60
MNDD124	44.35	485,371.94	7,287,173.76	303.08	233	-60
MNDD125	56.50	485,416.61	7,287,148.15	302.66	233	-60
MNDD126	33.95	485,323.07	7,287,982.90	298.84	233	-60
MNDD127	50.45	485,348.48	7,287,943.70	298.58	233	-60
MNDD128	92.45	485,386.70	7,287,973.31	297.73	233	-60
MNDD129	75.88	485,387.81	7,287,740.36	298.76	233	-60
MNDD130	75.01	485,420.93	7,287,706.10	298.66	233	-60
MNDD131	75.00	485,462.56	7,287,668.73	297.93	233	-60
MNDD132	80.34	485,491.55	7,287,627.17	297.84	233	-60
MNDD133	77.32	485,364.58	7,287,290.72	302.76	233	-60
MNDD134	105.82	485,431.75	7,287,225.16	301.65	233	-60
MNDD135	77.35	485,521.14	7,287,168.12	300.80	233	-60

Assay results received for drill holes: MNDD108-MNDD113 (Refer Map 1)

# JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

# **Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul> <li>Drilling</li> <li>the drill hole database only consists of diamond drill holes</li> <li>sampling consists of 2m composite samples of ¼ core with breaks at lithological discontinuities - typical 2-4kg</li> <li>samples are cut using a diamond blade core saw</li> <li>duplicate samples are collected every 20<sup>th</sup> sample for QAQC purposes</li> <li>standards (CRMs) are inserted every 20<sup>th</sup> sample for QAQC purposes</li> <li>blanks are inserted every 50<sup>th</sup> sample for QAQC purposes</li> <li>sampling is considered comprehensive and representative</li> <li>¼ cores are sent for analysis, the remaining core material is retained and stored in BEM's secure core shed</li> <li>Trenching</li> <li>trenches are dug perpendicular to the strike of mineralised units with a backhoe or by hand using picks and shovel</li> <li>geologists log and systematically sample the trenches using a rock hammer at 2mintervals</li> <li>CRMs are inserted ~every 20<sup>th</sup> sample for QAQC purposes</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul> <li>conventional wireline diamond drilling was used to obtain all drillcore and drilling was undertaken with a Boart Longyear LF70 trailer mounter drilling rig</li> <li>nominal core diameter was 63.5mm (HQ) in 0.5-1.5m runs</li> <li>drill holes were inclined at -60°, direction 233°, and core is not orientated</li> <li>a total of 28 diamond holes (MNDD108 MNDD135) were completed during the 2022 infill drilling program and 1669m were drilled</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul> <li>core recovery is routinely recorded every drill-run by geologists</li> <li>no bias or relationship has been observed between recovery and grade</li> <li>core recoveries of &gt;93% on average were achieved for sampled core within the graphite mineralised zones</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul> <li>Drilling</li> <li>all drill holes are logged by qualified and experienced geologists</li> <li>logging includes descriptions of mineralisation, structural and lithological aspects of the core and is recorded using an industry standardcode system</li> <li>all logging included lithological features, estimates of graphite percentages and flake sizes, which is quantitative and is recorded on the logging sheets</li> <li>cores are systematically photographed dry and wet</li> <li>the data collected offers sufficient detail for the purpose of interpretation and further studies</li> <li>density measurements are made using the Calliper Vernier method by qualified and experienced geologists for graphite ore and waste material, and further follow-up densities are completed at INTERTEK and SNOWDEN in Australia</li> <li>Trenching</li> <li>all trenches are logged by qualified and experienced geologists</li> <li>logging includes descriptions of mineralisation, structural and lithological aspects of the encountered rocks and is recorded using an industry standard code system</li> <li>the data collected offers sufficient detail for the purpose of interpretation and further studies</li> </ul>

Drilling techniques and sample preparation	Criteria	Commentary
## cores are cut using a diamond core saw and collected for assay 2 metre composite sampling is deemed to be comprehensive and representative for the syste/type of mineralisation under investigation 3 sample preparation from 14 core to pulp is undertaken at BEMssample preparation facility in Antananarivo (former Intertack Genapls)s facility 3 samples are oven dried, crushed to -2mm, split twice through a 50/50 riffle splitter to obit representative sub-sample, weighing approx. 100g and then pulverized that 85% pass -752 pulp samples are sent to an accredited laboratory in Australia (INTERTEK) for Total Graph Carbon (TGC), Total Carbon (TC) and Sulphur (S) analysis  **Ternching**  **Ternching**  **Ternching**  **Ternching**  **The base of the trench is chipped to obtain a representative sample over 2m Intervals. Although the sampling technique is not ideal, the technique is deemed satisfactory for this exploratory phase of work.  **Acc measures are deemed satisfactory for this type of sampling and exploratory phase of work.  **Deam of the sample size (3kg) is deemed satisfactory to the grain size of the material being sampled sample preparation from 3kg thip sample to pulp is undertaken at BEMs sample preparation facility in Antananarvo. Samples are pulverised to -75µm, and approximately 100g sent to external laboratory tests  **Drilling & Trenching**  **Prilling & Trenching		
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<ul> <li>samples for the 2022 program were tested yet</li> <li>for TC and S, analysis is performed in an Eltra Infrared Carbon –Sulphur Analyser. The pulp sample is weighed out and placed in a ceramic dish. An accelerant is added to act as a flux a improve fluidity and oxidation of the carbon and sulphur. Heating is accomplished in a hi frequency induction furnace as this provides both speed and accuracy. Any sulphur or carbor converted to SO2 or CO2 respectively. These gases absorb infra-red radiation at spee wavelengths which is proportional to the concentration of the C or S in the sample. Any water the sample is removed by passing the gases produced through magnesium perchlorate as wa interferes with the analysis.</li> <li>for TGC, a portion of the test sample is dissolved in dilute hydrochloric acid to liberate carbonic carbon. The solution is filtered using a filter paper and the collected residue is then dried 425°C in a muffle oven to drive off organic carbon. The dried sample is then combusted in Carbon/ Sulphur analyser to yield the TGC. The graphitic carbon content is determined eliminating other carbon forms from the total carbon content. The addition of acid to the sample liberates carbon dioxide thus removing carbonate carbon. Soluble organic carbon also be removed. Insoluble organic carbon is removed by heating the sample at 425°C in oxidising environment. The "dried" carbon-bearing sample that is analysed in the resistar furnace is considered to contain only graphitic carbon.</li> <li>standards and duplicates (duplicates only for core, not for trench samples) are inserted every sample, and blanks are inserted every 50th sample by the BEM technical team in addition to internal QAQC from the laboratory</li> <li>standards, blanks, and duplicates for drill sample analyses reported in this announcement herformed satisfactorily</li> <li>OREAS standards OREAS722 / OREAS723 / OREAS724 and GEOSTATS standards GGC11 / GG were included at a density of one in 20 samples, blanks were i</li></ul>		analysis of TGC, TC and S content has been undertaken by INTERTEK in Australia. No umpire pulp
sample is weighed out and placed in a ceramic dish. An accelerant is added to act as a flux a improve fluidity and oxidation of the carbon and sulphur. Heating is accomplished in a hi frequency induction furnace as this provides both speed and accuracy. Any sulphur or carbor converted to SO2 or CO2 respectively. These gases absorb infra-red radiation at spec wavelengths which is proportional to the concentration of the C or S in the sample. Any water the sample is removed by passing the gases produced through magnesium perchlorate as wa interferes with the analysis.  • for TGC, a portion of the test sample is dissolved in dilute hydrochloric acid to liberate carbon. The solution is filtered using a filter paper and the collected residue is then dried 425°C in a muffle oven to drive off organic carbon. The dried sample is then combusted in Carbon/ Sulphur analyser to yield the TGC. The graphitic carbon content is determined eliminating other carbon forms from the total carbon content. The addition of acid to to sample liberates carbon dioxide thus removing carbonate carbon. Soluble organic carbon is removed by heating the sample at 425°C in oxidising environment. The "dried" carbon-bearing sample that is analysed in the resistar furnace is considered to contain only graphitic carbon.  • standards and duplicates (duplicates only for core, not for trench samples) are inserted every sample, and blanks are inserted every 50th sample by the BEM technical team in addition to internal QAQC from the laboratory  • standards, blanks, and duplicates for drill sample analyses reported in this announcement in performed satisfactorily  • OREAS standards OREAS722 / OREAS723 / OREAS724 and GEOSTATS standards GGC11 / GG were included at a density of one in 20 samples, blanks were included at a density of one in samples		
carbon. The solution is filtered using a filter paper and the collected residue is then dried 425°C in a muffle oven to drive off organic carbon. The dried sample is then combusted in Carbon/ Sulphur analyser to yield the TGC. The graphitic carbon content is determined eliminating other carbon forms from the total carbon content. The addition of acid to the sample liberates carbon dioxide thus removing carbonate carbon. Soluble organic carbon with also be removed. Insoluble organic carbon is removed by heating the sample at 425°C in oxidising environment. The "dried" carbon-bearing sample that is analysed in the resistant furnace is considered to contain only graphitic carbon.  • standards and duplicates (duplicates only for core, not for trench samples) are inserted every sample, and blanks are inserted every 50th sample by the BEM technical team in addition to internal QAQC from the laboratory  • standards, blanks, and duplicates for drill sample analyses reported in this announcement in performed satisfactorily  • OREAS standards OREAS722 / OREAS723 / OREAS724 and GEOSTATS standards GGC11 / GG were included at a density of one in 20 samples, blanks were included at a density of one in samples  • significant intersections have been verified by alternative company personnel  • no twin holes have been completed but are planned for future drill programs		sample is weighed out and placed in a ceramic dish. An accelerant is added to act as a flux and improve fluidity and oxidation of the carbon and sulphur. Heating is accomplished in a high frequency induction furnace as this provides both speed and accuracy. Any sulphur or carbon is converted to SO2 or CO2 respectively. These gases absorb infra-red radiation at specific wavelengths which is proportional to the concentration of the C or S in the sample. Any water in the sample is removed by passing the gases produced through magnesium perchlorate as water
sample, and blanks are inserted every 50 <sup>th</sup> sample by the BEM technical team in addition to internal QAQC from the laboratory  standards, blanks, and duplicates for drill sample analyses reported in this announcement hereformed satisfactorily  OREAS standards OREAS722 / OREAS723 / OREAS724 and GEOSTATS standards GGC11 / GG were included at a density of one in 20 samples, blanks were included at a density of one in samples  Verification of  significant intersections have been verified by alternative company personnel  no twin holes have been completed, but are planned for future drill programs		carbon. The solution is filtered using a filter paper and the collected residue is then dried at 425°C in a muffle oven to drive off organic carbon. The dried sample is then combusted in a Carbon/ Sulphur analyser to yield the TGC. The graphitic carbon content is determined by eliminating other carbon forms from the total carbon content. The addition of acid to the sample liberates carbon dioxide thus removing carbonate carbon. Soluble organic carbon will also be removed. Insoluble organic carbon is removed by heating the sample at 425°C in an oxidising environment. The "dried" carbon-bearing sample that is analysed in the resistance
Performed satisfactorily     OREAS standards OREAS722 / OREAS723 / OREAS724 and GEOSTATS standards GGC11 / GG were included at a density of one in 20 samples, blanks were included at a density of one in samples  Verification of  significant intersections have been verified by alternative company personnel  no twin holes have been completed, but are planned for future drill programs		<ul> <li>standards and duplicates (duplicates only for core, not for trench samples) are inserted every 20<sup>th</sup> sample, and blanks are inserted every 50<sup>th</sup> sample by the BEM technical team in addition to the internal QAQC from the laboratory</li> </ul>
were included at a density of one in 20 samples, blanks were included at a density of one in samples  • significant intersections have been verified by alternative company personnel • no twin holes have been completed, but are planned for future drill programs		
• no twin holes have been completed, but are planned for future drill programs		OREAS standards OREAS722 / OREAS723 / OREAS724 and GEOSTATS standards GGC11 / GGC14 were included at a density of one in 20 samples, blanks were included at a density of one in 50 samples
<ul> <li>all data is recorded digitally using a standard logging system and files are stored in Excel files, with the objective being to import all data into an industry standard relational and auditable database before updating the Mineral Resource estimate based on the 2022 infill drilling</li> <li>no data adjustment has been made</li> </ul>	Verification of Sampling and assaying	<ul> <li>no twin holes have been completed, but are planned for future drill programs</li> <li>all data is recorded digitally using a standard logging system and files are stored in Excel files, with the objective being to import all data into an industry standard relational and auditable database before updating the Mineral Resource estimate based on the 2022 infill drilling</li> </ul>

Criteria	Commentary
Location of data points	<ul> <li>Drilling</li> <li>all collars were located using a DGPS (accurate to 1cm), projection and grid system used:         UTM (WGS84 Z38S). The infill drill collars were surveyed by DGPS on completion of the         drill program, and ahead of the next Resource upgrade</li> <li>downhole surveys by using a Reflex EZAQ instrument, were undertaken on all holes to verify         deviation from starting azimuth and dip</li> <li>Trenching</li> <li>all XYZ surveying is collected using a handheld Garmin GPS accurate to ±4m</li> <li>Projection and Grid system used: UTM (WGS84) Z38S</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul> <li>Drilling</li> <li>drill hole spacing was originally approximately 100m along strike by 20-30m across strike (2021)</li> <li>infill drilling during 2022 was at approximately 50m along strike and 20-30m across strike</li> <li>the drill hole spacing was sufficiently close to allow the graphitic mineralisation to be traced from section to section and down dip</li> <li>samples have been composited to 2m length within the mineralised lenses. All holes were sampled in entirety</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul> <li>the drilling grid matches the strike of the orebody</li> <li>the orientation of the drilling is not expected to introduce sampling bias as drill holes intersected the mineralisation at a sufficiently high angle to the dip of the graphite mineralisation. The 3D modelling process accounts for mineralisation envelopes when interpreted in three-dimensions</li> <li>Trenching</li> <li>the trenches are oriented perpendicular to the perceived orientation of the outcropping mineralisation, but since sampling is two-dimensional and not perpendicular to the dip of mineralisation, reported intercepts will be wider than the true width of the mineralised unit</li> </ul>
Sample security	<ul> <li>Drilling</li> <li>full cores are kept in core trays systematically numbered and photographed, and cut and sampled and stored on site</li> <li>pulps are prepared and stored at the BEM's sample preparation facility in Antananarivo</li> <li>pulps are couriered with DHL to INTERTEK in Australia</li> <li>the remaining core and leftover pulps are kept in a secure facility adjacent to the BEM's office in Antananarivo</li> <li>Trenching</li> <li>samples are packaged and stored in secure storage from time of gathering to sample preparation</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	the procedures relating to diamond drilling more specifically logging, sampling (including density, sample collection, quality assurance/quality control, sample preparation and sample dispatch) and data management procedures have been reviewed by external auditors

# Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul> <li>work was undertaken upon Research Permit 25605</li> <li>the tenement is located in the south of Madagascar</li> <li>tenements are held 100% by BlackEarth Minerals SARL Ultimately a wholly controlled entity of BlackEarth Minerals Ltd.</li> <li>no overriding royalties are in place</li> <li>there is no native title agreement required</li> <li>semi-arid, thinly vegetated, relatively flat to low lying hills with sub-cropping rock.</li> <li>tenements are currently secure and in good standing</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	regional mapping by BRGM
Geology	the Project overlies a prominent 20km2 zone consisting of a folded assemblage of graphite and quartz-feldspar schists, quartzite and marble units, with lesser intercalated amphibolite and leucogneiss. This zone, termed the Ampanihy Belt is a core component of the Neoproterozoic Graphite System. The belt is interpreted as a ductile shear zone accreted from rocks of volcanic and sedimentary origins
Drillhole information	refer to table in announcement.
Data aggregation methods	significant results reported are weighted averages based upon sample length and grade. No cut offs applied
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul> <li>drilling has intersected the mineralised units at approximately right angles, however true mineralisation widths are expected to be slightly narrower than reported</li> <li>refer to diagrams within announcement</li> </ul>
Diagrams	refer to diagrams within announcement
Balanced reporting	<ul> <li>significant intersections on drill section are being reported</li> <li>exploration results reported are partial and corresponds to the first batch of assay results received so far by BEM for only 6 drillholes (MNDD108 to MNDD113) out of 28 drillholes drilled</li> </ul>
Other substantive exploration data	refer to BEM Prospectus and previous announcements
Further work	<ul> <li>further assay results to be received and collated to database</li> <li>additional metallurgical test work to confirm metallurgical performance</li> <li>additional trenches planned to explore and map up-dip graphite outcrops / subcrops</li> </ul>

APPENDIX 2: Razafy Northwest - Drill Hole Assay Results (MNDD108-MNDD113)

SampleID	Hole_ID	Core Size	Depth_From	Depth_To	%Total Graphitic Carbon	Sample Length (m)
MNDS007488	MNDD108	HQQC	0.4	2	4.3	1.6
MNDS007489	MNDD108	HQQC	2	4	2.7	2
MNDS007490	MNDD108	HQQC	4	5.37	4.1	1.37
MNDS007491	MNDD108	HQQC	5.37	7	4.4	1.63
MNDS007492	MNDD108	HQQC	7	8	6.5	1
MNDS007493	MNDD108	HQQC	8	9.8	4.4	1.8
MNDS007494	MNDD108	HQQC	9.8	11.5	10.7	1.7
MNDS007495	MNDD108	HQQC	11.5	13.4	0.3	1.9
MNDS007496	MNDD108	HQQC	13.4	15	14.2	1.6
MNDS007497	MNDD108	HQQC	15	17	16.2	2
MNDS007498	MNDD108	HQQC	17	18	16.8	1
MNDS007500	MNDD108	HQQC	18	19.6	16.9	1.6
MNDS007501	MNDD108	HQQC	19.6	21	4.4	1.4
MNDS007502	MNDD108	HQQC	21	21.9	3.2	0.9
MNDS007503	MNDD108	HQQC	21.9	23	1	1.1
MNDS007504	MNDD108	HQQC	23	25	0.2	2
MNDS007505	MNDD108	HQQC	25	27	0.1	2
MNDS007506	MNDD108	HQQC	27	28.6	0.6	1.6
MNDS007507	MNDD108	HQQC	28.6	30	9	1.4
MNDS007508	MNDD108	HQQC	30	30.9	15.4	0.9
MNDS007509	MNDD108	HQQC	30.9	32	0.5	1.1
MNDS007510	MNDD108	HQQC	32	33.4	0.5	1.4
MNDS007510	MNDD108	HQQC	33.4	35.4	3.7	1.6
			35.4	37		+
MNDS007512	MNDD108	HQQC	35		4.8	2
MNDS007513	MNDD108	HQQC	39	39 41	4.3 2.4	2
MNDS007514	MNDD108	HQQC				
MNDS007516	MNDD108	HQQC	41	43	3.1	2
MNDS007517	MNDD108	HQQC	43	45	3.8	2
MNDS007518	MNDD108	HQQC	45	46	2.3	1
MNDS007519	MNDD108	HQQC	46	47.3	3.3	1.3
MNDS007520	MNDD108	HQQC	47.3	49	3.3	1.7
MNDS007521	MNDD108	HQQC	49	51.01	2.9	2.01
MNDS007522	MNDD109	HQQC	0.25	2	0.5	1.75
MNDS007523	MNDD109	HQQC	2	4	0.1	2
MNDS007524	MNDD109	HQQC	4	6	0.6	2
MNDS007525	MNDD109	HQQC	6	8	0.4	2
MNDS007527	MNDD109	HQQC	8	10	0.7	2
MNDS007528	MNDD109	HQQC	10	12	0.6	2
MNDS007529	MNDD109	HQQC	12	14	0.5	2
MNDS007530	MNDD109	HQQC	14	16	0.2	2
MNDS007531	MNDD109	HQQC	16	18	0.4	2
MNDS007532	MNDD109	HQQC	18	20	0.1	2
MNDS007533	MNDD109	HQQC	20	22	0.5	2
MNDS007534	MNDD109	HQQC	22	24	0.4	2
MNDS007535	MNDD109	HQQC	24	25	0.1	1
MNDS007536	MNDD109	HQQC	25	26.6	-0.1	1.6
MNDS007537	MNDD109	HQQC	26.6	28	0.1	1.4
MNDS007538	MNDD109	HQQC	28	30	0.1	2

SampleID	Hole_ID	Core Size	Depth_From	Depth_To	%Total Graphitic	Sample Length
•					Carbon	(m)
MNDS007540	MNDD109	HQQC	30	31	0.3	1
MNDS007541	MNDD109	HQQC	31	32.8	0.3	1.8
MNDS007542	MNDD109	HQQC	32.8	34	5.8	1.2
MNDS007543	MNDD109	HQQC	34	35	3.4	1
MNDS007544	MNDD109	HQQC	35	36.6	2.6	1.6
MNDS007545	MNDD109	HQQC	36.6	38.4	9.6	1.8
MNDS007546	MNDD109	HQQC	38.4	40	3.9	1.6
MNDS007548	MNDD109	HQQC	40	42	3.7	2
MNDS007549	MNDD109	HQQC	42	43.6	4.4	1.6
MNDS007550	MNDD109	HQQC	43.6	45	5.6	1.4
MNDS007551	MNDD109	HQQC	45	47	6.6	2
MNDS007552	MNDD109	HQQC	47	49	8.1	2
MNDS007553	MNDD109	HQQC	49	51	4.7	2
MNDS007554	MNDD109	HQQC	51	53	5.5	2
MNDS007555	MNDD109	HQQC	53	54	13	1
MNDS007556	MNDD109	HQQC	54	55.3	8.6	1.3
MNDS007558	MNDD109	HQQC	55.3	57	2.4	1.7
MNDS007559	MNDD109	HQQC	57	57.92	2.8	0.92
MNDS007560	MNDD110	HQQC	0	2	13	2
MNDS007561	MNDD110	HQQC	2	4	17.1	2
MNDS007562	MNDD110	HQQC	4	6	11.4	2
MNDS007563	MNDD110	HQQC	6	7	13	1
MNDS007564	MNDD110	HQQC	7	8.8	16.5	1.8
MNDS007565	MNDD110	HQQC	8.8	10	24.2	1.2
MNDS007566	MNDD110	HQQC	10	11.05	22.1	1.05
MNDS007567	MNDD110	HQQC	11.05	13	9.5	1.95
MNDS007569	MNDD110	HQQC	13	14	9.6	1
MNDS007570	MNDD110	HQQC	14	15.88	12.8	1.88
MNDS007571	MNDD110	HQQC	15.88	17	1.5	1.12
MNDS007572	MNDD110	HQQC	17	18.5	1.5	1.5
MNDS007573	MNDD110	HQQC	18.5	20	5.6	1.5
MNDS007574	MNDD110	HQQC	20	22	5.1	2
MNDS007575	MNDD110	HQQC	22	24	5.7	2
MNDS007576	MNDD110	HQQC	24	26	5.7	2
MNDS007577	MNDD110	HQQC	26	28	6.6	2
MNDS007579	MNDD110	HQQC	28	30	5.5	2
MNDS007580	MNDD110	HQQC	30	32	3.9	2
MNDS007581	MNDD110	HQQC	32	34	3.2	2
MNDS007582	MNDD110	HQQC	34	36	4.9	2
MNDS007583	MNDD110	HQQC	36	38	8.2	2
MNDS007584	MNDD110	HQQC	38	40	4.2	2
MNDS007585	MNDD110	HQQC	40	42	5.9	2
MNDS007586	MNDD110	HQQC	42	44	4.1	2
MNDS007587	MNDD110	HQQC	44	46	3.1	2
MNDS007588	MNDD110	HQQC	46	47.4	5.8	1.4
MNDS007589	MNDD110	HQQC	47.4	49	10.8	1.6
MNDS007590	MNDD110	HQQC	49	50	7.2	1
MNDS007591	MNDD110	HQQC	50	51.7	10.8	1.7
MNDS007592	MNDD110	HQQC	51.7	53.4	0.8	1.7
MNDS007593	MNDD110	HQQC	53.4	55.05	8.7	1.65

SampleID	Hole_ID	Core Size	Depth_From	Depth_To	%Total Graphitic Carbon	Sample Length (m)
MNDS007594	MNDD110	HQQC	55.05	57	3.2	1.95
MNDS007595	MNDD110	HQQC	57	58	2.8	1
MNDS007596	MNDD110	HQQC	58	59.38	2.7	1.38
MNDS007598	MNDD111	HQQC	0.2	1	2	0.8
MNDS007599	MNDD111	HQQC	1	2.65	1.4	1.65
MNDS007600	MNDD111	HQQC	2.65	4	13.7	1.35
MNDS007601	MNDD111	HQQC	4	6	18.2	2
MNDS007602	MNDD111	HQQC	6	8	8.8	2
MNDS007603	MNDD111	HQQC	8	9.6	5.3	1.6
			9.6			+
MNDS007604 MNDS007605	MNDD111	HQQC	9.6	11	8.4	1.4
	MNDD111	HQQC		13		
MNDS007606	MNDD111	HQQC	13	15	10.4	2
MNDS007608	MNDD111	HQQC	15	16	10.3	1
MNDS007609	MNDD111	HQQC	16	17.7	9.8	1.7
MNDS007610	MNDD111	HQQC	17.7	19.46	1.9	1.76
MNDS007611	MNDD111	HQQC	19.46	21	-0.1	1.54
MNDS007612	MNDD111	HQQC	21	23	1.5	2
MNDS007613	MNDD111	HQQC	23	25	7.4	2
MNDS007614	MNDD111	HQQC	25	27	7	2
MNDS007615	MNDD111	HQQC	27	28	7.2	1
MNDS007616	MNDD111	HQQC	28	29.5	6.1	1.5
MNDS007618	MNDD111	HQQC	29.5	30.7	37.4	1.2
MNDS007619	MNDD111	HQQC	30.7	32	16.6	1.3
MNDS007621	MNDD111	HQQC	32	34	11.3	2
MNDS007622	MNDD111	HQQC	34	36	15.1	2
MNDS007623	MNDD111	HQQC	36	37	5.5	1
MNDS007624	MNDD111	HQQC	37	38.3	19.1	1.3
MNDS007625	MNDD111	HQQC	38.3	40	3.1	1.7
MNDS007626	MNDD111	HQQC	40	42	10.6	2
MNDS007627	MNDD111	HQQC	42	43.3	11.2	1.3
MNDS007628	MNDD111	HQQC	43.3	45	19.2	1.7
MNDS007629	MNDD111	HQQC	45	47	12.5	2
MNDS007630	MNDD111	HQQC	47	49	12.5	2
MNDS007631	MNDD111	HQQC	49	50.25	17.1	1.25
MNDS007633	MNDD111	HQQC	50.25	52	3.5	1.75
MNDS007634	MNDD111	HQQC	52	54	2.7	2
MNDS007635	MNDD111	HQQC	54	55.8	3.2	1.8
MNDS007636	MNDD111	HQQC	55.8	57	18	1.2
MNDS007637	MNDD111	HQQC	57	58	16.9	1
MNDS007638	MNDD111	HQQC	58	59.9	14.7	1.9
MNDS007639	MNDD111	HQQC	59.9	61.3	5.1	1.4
MNDS007640	MNDD111	HQQC	61.3	63	8.9	1.7
MNDS007641	MNDD111	HQQC	63	64.35	15.6	1.35
MNDS007642	MNDD111	HQQC	64.35	66	1.7	1.65
MNDS007643	MNDD111	HQQC	66	67	1	1
MNDS007644	MNDD111	HQQC	67	68.43	0.5	1.43
MNDS007645	MNDD111	HQQC	0.2	2	7.7	1.8
MNDS007646	MNDD112	HQQC	2	3.5	10.7	1.5
MNDS007647	MNDD112	HQQC	3.5	5	1.9	1.5
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		١١٩٩٥	3.5	,	1.5	1.0

SampleID	Hole_ID	Core Size	Depth_From	Depth_To	%Total Graphitic Carbon	Sample Length (m)
MNDS007649	MNDD112	HQQC	6	7.3	4	1.3
MNDS007650	MNDD112	HQQC	7.3	9	10	1.7
MNDS007651	MNDD112	HQQC	9	11	10.9	2
MNDS007653	MNDD112	HQQC	11	13	11.3	2
MNDS007654	MNDD112	HQQC	13	14	10.1	1
MNDS007655	MNDD112	HQQC	14	15.7	5.9	1.7
MNDS007656	MNDD112	HQQC	15.7	17.7	2.4	1.7
MNDS007657	MNDD112	HQQC	17.7	19	4.3	2
MNDS007658	MNDD112	HQQC	19	21	2.1	2
MNDS007659	MNDD112	HQQC	21	22.25	1.5	1.25
MNDS007660	MNDD112	HQQC	22.25	23.9	8.2	1.65
MNDS007661	MNDD112	HQQC	23.9	25.9	3.5	1.1
MNDS007662	MNDD112	HQQC	25.9	27	3.6	2
MNDS007663	MNDD112	HQQC	27	29	2.9	2
MNDS007664		HQQC	29	30		
	MNDD112 MNDD112		30	32	2.8 0.2	2
MNDS007665 MNDS007666	MNDD112	HQQC HQQC	30	34	4.1	2
			34	36		2
MNDS007667	MNDD112 MNDD112	HQQC	36		3.6 2.8	2
MNDS007668		HQQC		38		
MNDS007669	MNDD112	HQQC	38	40	3.1	2
MNDS007670	MNDD112	HQQC	40 42	42 44	3	2
MNDS007671	MNDD112	HQQC				2
MNDS007672	MNDD112	HQQC	44	46	0.4	
MNDS007673	MNDD112	HQQC	46	48	0.1	2
MNDS007675	MNDD112	HQQC	48	49	0.2	1
MNDS007676	MNDD112 MNDD113	HQQC	49	50.36	0.1	1.36
MNDS007677 MNDS007678	MNDD113	HQQC	0.1	4	12.1 5.9	1.9
MNDS007679		HQQC	4	5.05	11.1	1.05
MNDS007679	MNDD113	HQQC		6.1		1.05
MNDS007680	MNDD113 MNDD113	HQQC	5.05 6.1	8.05	1.4 9.4	1.95
		HQQC				1.95
MNDS007682	MNDD113	HQQC	8.05	9.95	3.3	
MNDS007683 MNDS007684	MNDD113 MNDD113	HQQC	9.95	12	7.4	2.05
		HQQC	12	14	8.9	
MNDS007686	MNDD113	HQQC	14	16	6.8	2
MNDS007687	MNDD113	HQQC	16	18	11.9	2
MNDS007688	MNDD113	HQQC	18	19.6	1.8	1.6
MNDS007689 MNDS007690	MNDD113	HQQC	19.6	20.9	3.5	1.3
	MNDD113	HQQC	20.9	22	2.4	1.1
MNDS007691	MNDD113	HQQC	22	24	0.5	2
MNDS007692	MNDD113	HQQC	24	25 26.6	6.5 2.9	1
MNDS007693	MNDD113	HQQC	25	26.6 28		1.6
MNDS007694	MNDD113	HQQC	26.6		11.3	1.4
MNDS007695	MNDD113	HQQC	28	30	9.7	2
MNDS007696	MNDD113	HQQC	30	32	7.9	
MNDS007697	MNDD113	HQQC	32	34	5	2
MNDS007698	MNDD113	HQQC	34	36	6.4	2
MNDS007699	MNDD113	HQQC	36	38	4.9	2
MNDS007701	MNDD113	HQQC	38	39 40.0	2.8	1
MNDS007702	MNDD113	HQQC	39	40.9	6.3	1.9

SampleID	Hole_ID	Core Size	Depth_From	Depth_To	%Total Graphitic Carbon	Sample Length (m)
MNDS007703	MNDD113	HQQC	40.9	42	3.7	1.1
MNDS007704	MNDD113	HQQC	42	44	2.8	2
MNDS007705	MNDD113	HQQC	44	46	3.2	2
MNDS007706	MNDD113	HQQC	46	48	8	2
MNDS007707	MNDD113	HQQC	48	50	3.6	2
MNDS007708	MNDD113	HQQC	50	51	1.6	1
MNDS007709	MNDD113	HQQC	51	52.75	2.3	1.75
MNDS007710	MNDD113	HQQC	52.75	54	2.2	1.25
MNDS007711	MNDD113	HQQC	54	54.98	0.1	0.98