ASX Release
6 September 2022

Soil Sampling Campaign Extends Copper Mineralised Footprint and Defines Extensive Gold Mineralisation at the Horry Copper and Gold Project

**** Gold in Soil Results up to 655 ppb Au ****

***** Copper in Soil Results up to 152 ppm Cu *****

****** Soil Results Correlate well with Gold Loaming Data******

******* Copper Mineralisation Footprint Expanded Significantly to New Areas *******

Highlights:

- Gold in soil anomalism of up to 655 ppb Au identified near the Mt Dockrell and Western Lead areas of the Horry Copper and Gold project, located in the Kimberley region of Western Australia
- Copper in soil anomalism of up to 152 ppm Cu was identified coincident with the Gold in soil anomalism
  - Copper in soil results identifies likely structural control to mineralisation
- Soil sampling results extend the potential Copper mineralised footprint on the project
- Recent high-grade gold identified at the Leo, Mt Dockrell South and Martins Find targets:
  - Stream Sediment Results (Loaming) include:
    - *31.9 g/t Au, 11.1 g/t Au, 9.5 g/t Au, 9.2 g/t Au, 5.3 g/t Au, 3.8 g/t Au*
    - *As well as; 1.6 g/t Au, 1.4 g/t Au, 1.3 g/t Au, 1.2 g/t Au*
  - Rock Sample Results include:
    - *3.82 g/t Au and 2.03% Cu, 2.8 g/t Au, 1.8 g/t Au, 1.5 g/t Au*
    - *As well as; 4.3% Cu, 2.9% Cu, 2.0% Cu and 0.8% Cu*
- Maiden drilling campaign due to commence within the week

Askari Metals Limited (ASX: AS2) ("**Askari Metals**" or "**Company**"), an Australian based exploration company with a portfolio of battery metals (Li + Cu) and precious metals (Au + Ag) projects across Western Australia, Northern Territory and New South Wales, is pleased to announce the results of a soil sampling campaign completed at the Company's 100% owned Horry Copper and Gold Project located in the Kimberley region of Western Australia.

The soil sampling campaign focussed on investigating and determining the strike extent of the gold mineralisation and coincident copper mineralisation that was recently identified around the Mt Dockrell and Western Lead prospects by the Company following the recent loaming and stream sediment sampling campaign *(refer to ASX announcement dated 4 August 2022 and titled "High-Grade Gold Stream Sediment and Rock Results Confirmed at the Horry Copper and Gold Project").*

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The soil sampling campaign was collected on a 100m x 25m grid and was focused around the Mt Dockrell and Western Lead prospects as well as the Leo and Martins Find prospects.

The results identified anomalous gold in soils associated with the historical workings and prospects at Mt Dockrell and Western Lead. The results also align with the structural composition of the Project, as demonstrated by the magnetic survey, which was recently completed by the Company, as shown in Figure 1, below.

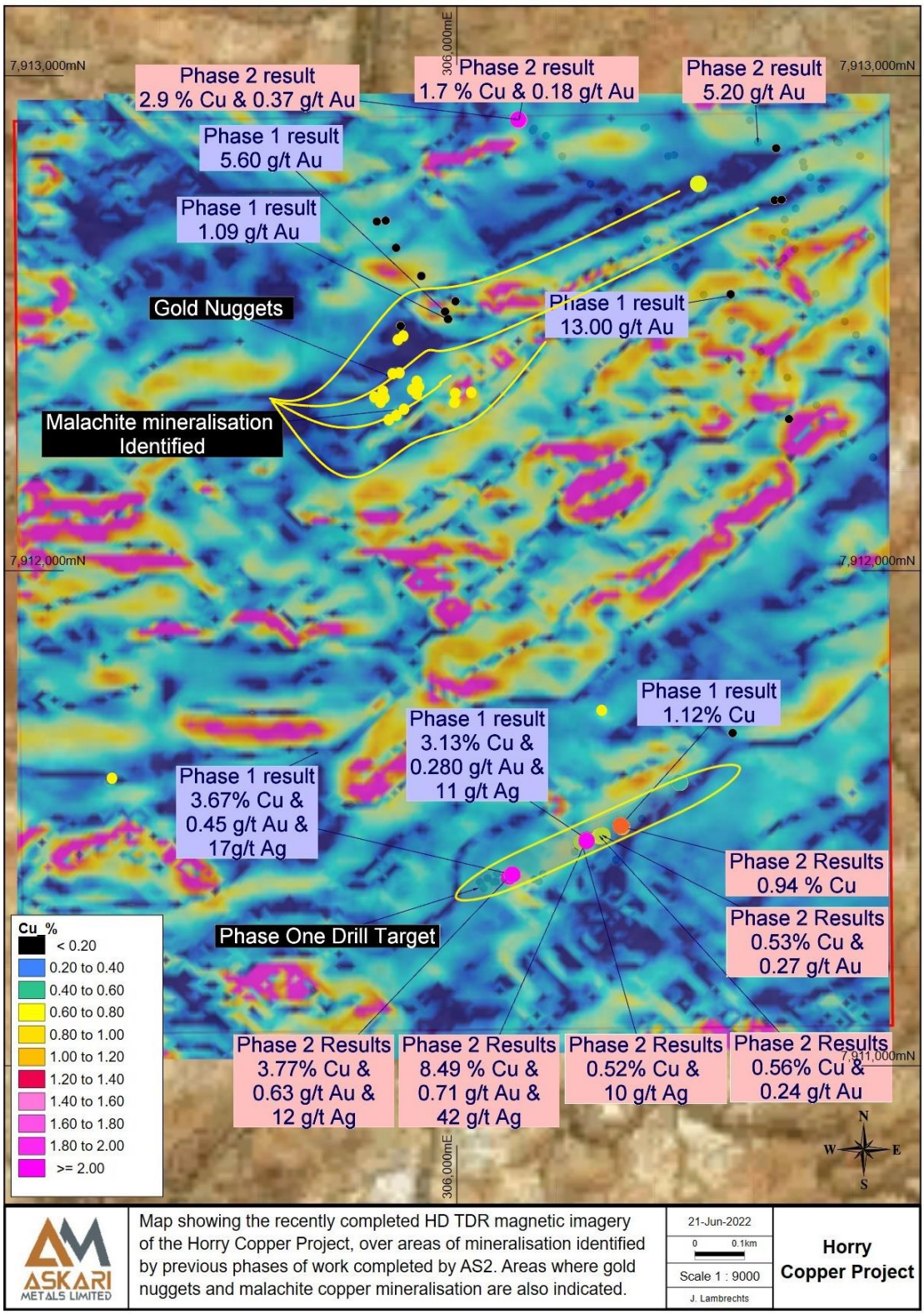

Figure 1: Map showing the HD-TDR magnetic image of the Horry Copper and Gold Project along with interpreted structures around the areas historically mined for gold and identified by the gold loaming survey

Copper in soil anomalism was also identified in the soil sampling data, which is considered very encouraging, with the data identifying strong copper anomalism in the same area at Mt Dockrell and Western Lead with additional anomalism identified to the southwest around the Leo prospect. The copper results also align with the structural orientation of the area and hint toward a structurally controlled mineralisation system, which may be significantly larger than what can be visually mapped on surface. This will be the focus of the upcoming inaugural drilling campaign which is due to commence within the next 5 days.

Commenting on the results, VP Geology and Exploration, Mr Johan Lambrechts, stated:

"We are pleased with the positive nature of these results and believe they support the increasing confidence the Company has in the Horry Project. The increased footprint of the copper mineralisation is of particular interest, particularly as we lead up to the inaugural drill campaign scheduled to commence next week. In addition to drill testing the surface copper anomaly at the Horry Horse prospect, we will also test beneath some anomalous gold areas identified by this soil campaign.

We look forward to keeping our investors informed of our progress."

Discussion of Results

The recently completed loaming and stream sediment sampling survey *(refer to ASX announcement dated 4 August 2022 and titled "High-Grade Gold Stream Sediment and Rock Results Confirmed at the Horry Copper and Gold Project")* identified several prospective gold mineralisation areas on which the Company completed a soil sampling campaign testing the anomalism in these areas using a 100m x 25m grid.

Soil development in the north-eastern part of the survey was poor, and only shallow soils existed. The north-western part of the grid encountered thick sandy soil cover over mafic dolerite basement rocks, where the samples were collected just below the cover material, at the top of the in situ basement rocks. The south-western samples in the Leo prospect area showed the same shallow soil cover as was found in the north-east. Each sample was sieved to 1.5mm and sent for assay.

Soil Results: Gold Anomalism

The gold results are considered very encouraging, especially in the areas surrounding the Mt Dockrell and Western Lead prospects, where broader gold mineralisation has been identified extending into areas that were previously unknown.

Several highly anomalous results of over 100 ppb Au were received, and several more were between twenty and ninety-nine ppb. The five best sample results for gold anomalism for this sampling campaign were 655 ppb Au, 223 ppb Au, 212 ppb Au, 103 ppb Au and 102 ppb Au.

These samples also contained elevated values for the gold indicator minerals of arsenic, bismuth and selenium. Most of the anomalous samples were collected in very shallow soils, and as a result the danger of soil creep or contamination by the old workings is considered very low.

The spatial correlation of the gold results follows the structural context of the geology in the area and point to a potential structurally controlled style of mineralisation.

Figure 2 depicts the gridded gold in soil results.

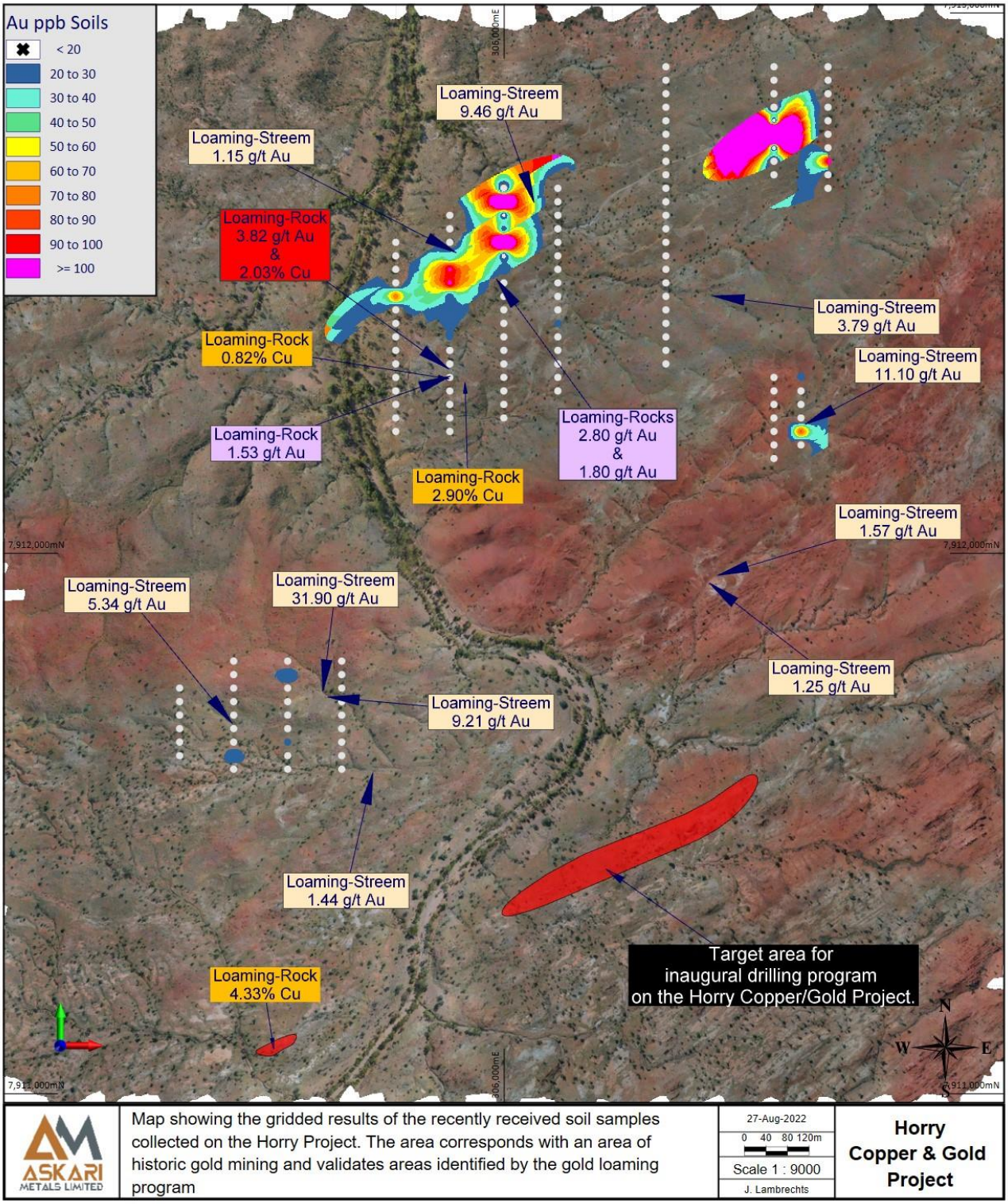

Figure 2: Gridded gold in soil results from the recently collected samples on the Horry Copper and Gold Project

Soil Results: Copper Anomalism

The copper in soil results are also considered very encouraging and include several results of over 100ppm Cu. The most anomalous copper area coincides with the anomalous gold areas and indicates a strong correlation to the structural orientation of the Project. It is therefore considered that the anomalous copper in soil areas aligns with the structures interpreted from the recently completed magnetic data flown over the Project. Refer to Figure 1, above.

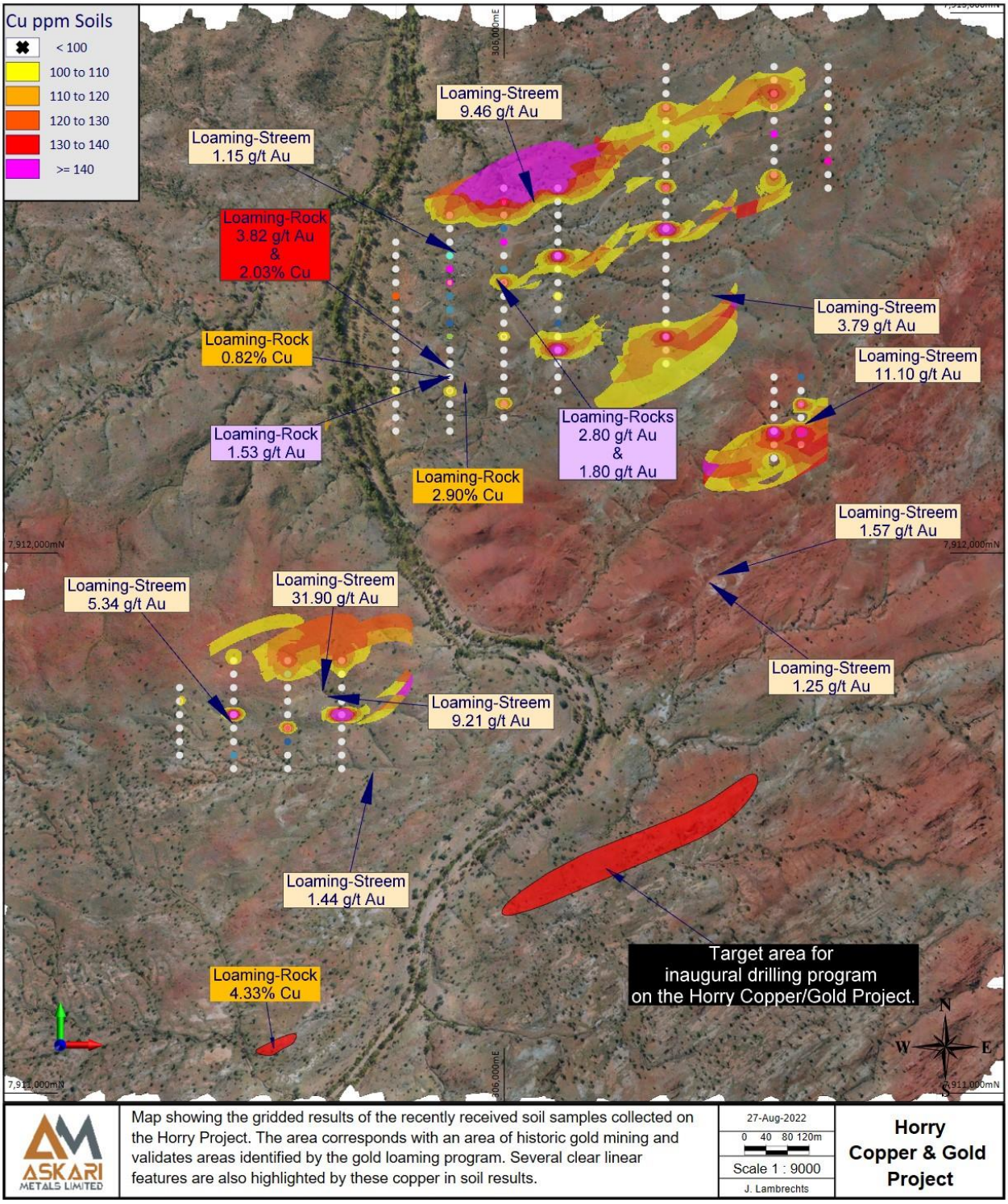

Figure 3: Gridded copper in soil results from the recently collected samples on the Horry Copper and Gold Project

A summary of the anomalous gold and copper results from the soil sampling campaign discussed in this announcement is included in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Summary table of results

SampleID	Au_ppb	As_ppm	Bi_ppm	Se_ppm	Cu_ppm
ASS0011	77	21	0.32	1	26
ASS0019	30	52	0.37	1	26
ASS0020	102	172	0.15	1	52
ASS0021	103	150	0.25	2	104
ASS0022	23	68	0.26	2	64
ASS0023	24	78	0.13	2	56
ASS0024	21	90	0.30	2	94
ASS0026	21	67	0.22	2	104
ASS0046	24	102	0.07	2	94
ASS0048	212	113	0.32	2	98
ASS0049	22	51	0.15	2	90
ASS0051	223	81	0.09	1	128
ASS0064	20	30	0.09	2	74
ASS0102	24	37	0.73	2	42
ASS0112	20	19	0.34	2	38
ASS0117	30	26	0.07	2	120
ASS0136	22	50	0.28	1	74
ASS0141	82	44	0.17	2	152
ASS0148	655	17	0.20	2	64
ASS0159	98	28	0.24	1	88

Future Work

The inaugural drill campaign on the Horry Project is set to commence within the next five (5) days, testing the exposed copper/gold mineralisation at Horry Horse and drilling a few holes beneath the anomalism discussed in this announcement.

The Company looks forward to keeping its shareholders and the market updated with our progress.

ENDS

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** This announcement is authorised by the executive board on behalf of the Company **

About Askari Metals Limited

Askari Metals was incorporated for the primary purpose of acquiring, exploring and developing a portfolio of high-grade battery (Li + Cu) and precious (Au + Ag) metal projects across **Western Australia**, **Northern Territory** and **New South Wales**. The Company has assembled an attractive portfolio of lithium, copper, gold and copper-gold exploration/mineral resource development projects in Western Australia, Northern Territory and New South Wales.

For more information please visit: www.askarimetals.com

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document contains forward-looking statements concerning Askari Metals Limited. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of, the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes.

Forward looking statements in this document are based on the Company's beliefs, opinions and estimates of Askari Metals Limited as of the dates the forward-looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Johan Lambrechts, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Lambrechts is a full-time employee of Askari Metals Limited, who has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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. Lambrechts consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Background: The Horry Copper-Gold Project, Western Australia (AS2 – 100%)

The Horry Copper-Gold Project (**Horry project**) comprises a single exploration license, E80/5313 (3.25 km^2), in the Kimberley region of Western Australia, with Halls Creek approximately 90km to the northeast. It covers moderately rugged terrain, and the climate is sub-tropical (summer maxima reach 45° C) with a well-defined wet season from December to April. This period represents a general break in exploration activities.

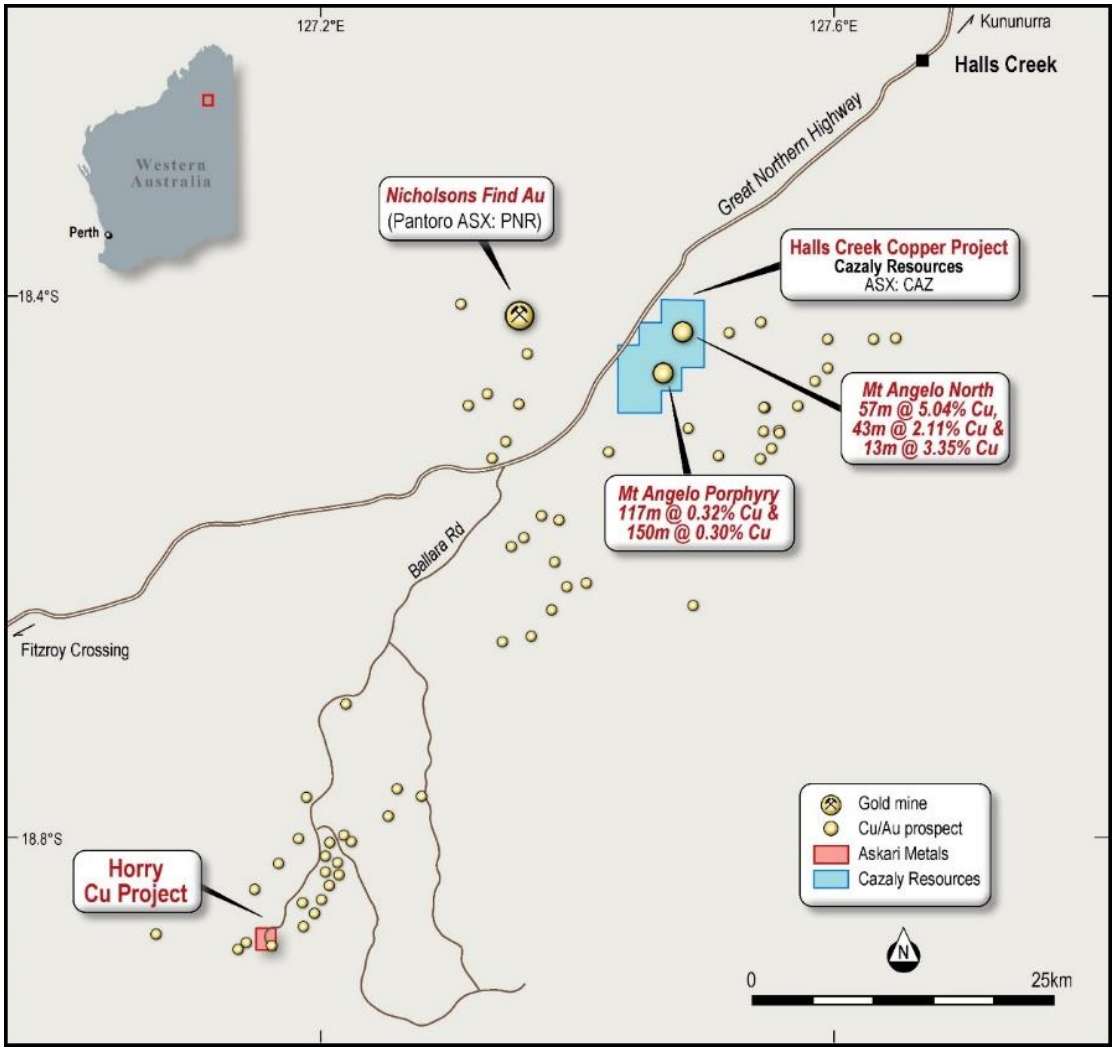

Figure 4: Location map of the Horry Copper-Gold Project, Western Australia

Project Geology

The Horry project lies within the Halls Creek Mobile Belt, a zone of significant deformation with multiple fault zones bounding the eastern edge of the Kimberley Craton. The northern two-thirds of the Horry tenement consist of highly strained, dominantly pelitic sediments and subordinate volcaniclastic sandstones. The pelitic sediments are largely transformed into schists whilst the more brittle sandstones become boudinaged. Dolerite and basalt bodies are also found in this sequence. Small scattered alluvial, colluvial and hard rock workings exploit quartz veins in the pelites adjacent to the mafic units.

The Horry Horse area consists of siliciclastic sediments dominated by sandstone with siltstone interbeds. The dynamic metamorphism that typifies the whole tenement extends into these sediments, which tend to partition selectively into the finer, more ductile siltstones. Separating these two areas is a NE-SW trending shear zone within which discrete quartz veined shears host visible copper mineralisation. These and other veins are typically boudinaged.

Appendix 1 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1 report
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section applies to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	• Soil samples Soil samples were collected in a regular 100m X 25m grid using a pick and shovel. The samples were sieved to a minus 1.5mm fraction on location and collected in a paper soil sampling bag.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details.	• N.A
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	• N.A
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.	• The geology of these samples was not recorded in detail. They aim to identify anomalous areas where further detailed geological and exploration activities can be conducted.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	• All samples are crushed and then pulverised in a ring pulveriser (LM5) to a nominal 90% passing 75 micron. An approximately 100g pulp sub-sample is taken from the large sample and residual material stored. • A quartz flush (approximately 0.5 kilogram of white, medium-grained sand) is put through the LM5 pulveriser prior to each new batch of samples. A number of quartz flushes are also put through the pulveriser after each massive sulphide sample to ensure the bowl is clean prior to the next sample being processed. A selection of this pulverised quartz flush material is then analysed and reported by the lab to gauge the potential level of contamination that may be carried through from one sample to the next.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. • 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.	• All AS2 samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas laboratories in Adelaide. • The samples were sorted, wet weighed, dried then weighed again. Primary preparation involved crushing and splitting the sample with a riffle splitter where necessary to obtain a sub-fraction which was pulverised in a vibrating pulveriser. All coarse residues have been retained. • The samples have been analysed by a 40g lead collection fire assay as well as multi acid digest with an Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Optical Emission Spectrometry finish for multi elements • The lab randomly inserts analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into the client sample batches for laboratory QAQC performance monitoring. • AS2 also inserted Certified Reference Material (CRM) samples and blanks were inserted at least every 10 samples to assess the accuracy and reproducibility of the drill core results. • All of the QAQC data has been statistically assessed to determine if results were within the certified standard deviations of the reference material. If required a batch or a portion of the batch may be re-assayed. (no re-assays required for the data in the release).
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• An internal review of results was undertaken by Company personnel. No independent verification was undertaken at this stage. • Validation of both the field and laboratory data is undertaken prior to final acceptance and reporting of the data. • Quality control samples from both the Company and the Laboratory are assessed by the Company geologists for verification. All assay data must pass this data verification and quality control process before being reported.
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.	• Samples were collected, and coordinates were located via GPS in the field with roughly a 2m error.
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	• The samples reported in this announcement were collected in a 100m x 25m grid by the geologist in the field.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been 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.	• N.A
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• All samples were collected and accounted for by AS2 employees. All samples were bagged into calico bags. Samples were transported to Perth from the site by AS2 employees and courier companies. • The appropriate manifest of sample numbers and a sample submission form containing laboratory instructions were submitted to the laboratory. Any discrepancies between sample submissions and samples received were routinely followed up and accounted for.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No audits have been conducted on the historic data to our knowledge.

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 license to operate in the area.	The Horry Project comprises one exploration license, E80/5313.(3.25 km2). It is located in the northeastern area of Western Australia, with Halls Creek approximately 90km to the northeast. The project covers terrain which is moderately rugged and which has a well-developed, closely spaced drainage system. The climate is sub-tropical, with a well defined wet season from December to April. Temperatures range from near freezing winter minima to summer maxima of approximately 45° C.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	•Focus in the 1980's on alluvial, historic GML's and workings - Arcadia Minerals Limited, Great Eastern Mines and Westlake •Aeromagnetic and radiometric interpretation by Ashley geophysics for Australian United Gold in 1986 John Ashley (a19693) • Re interpretation of geophysics Tetra Resources Willy Willy project • Review of geology and structures for Mt Dockerell Mining 1988 Dr I.D. Martin (a23172)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The prospect lies within the Halls Creek Mobile Belt, a zone of significant deformation with multiple fault zones bounding the eastern edge of the Kimberley Craton. The prospect area has been categorised as the Lamboo Complex - Eastern Zone and contains rocks of Lower Proterozoic age, also called Paleoproterozoic. It consists of a series of sedimentary units, dolomites, turbidites, several mafic/ultramafic sills and granites, while a complex series of alkaline rocks have intruded these sedimentary sequences. The mobile zone has been subjected to extreme folding, faulting, and shearing, probably due to the collision of the embryonic Kimberley craton with a largely unexposed plate to the south centred at Billiluna. The faulting within the Halls Creek Group has been extensive, with major dislocations commencing in the Archaean and continuing late into the Phanerozoic. The mobile zone has been exposed by weathering and divided into four formations. • Ding Dong Volcanics • Saunders Creek Volcanics • Biscay Formation • Olympia Formation The important formations in the prospect area are the Biscay and Oiympio Formations. Several historical workings occur across the project area
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:	There is no drilling on the tenement.
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	• No grade aggregation, weighting, or cut-off methods were used for this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	
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.	N.A
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.	Diagrams are included in the body of the document
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 results.	• All results of Askari Metals' samples have been reported in this release…See appendix 2
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	None
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	• Currently under assessment. Follow-up work is required, as mentioned in body of the announcement.

Appendix 2: Table of assay results pertaining to this announcement

SampleID	Sample_Type	Au_ppb	As_ppm	Bi_ppm	Se_ppm	Cu_ppm	SampleID	Sample_Type	Au_ppb	As_ppm	Bi_ppm	Se_ppm	Cu_ppm
ASS0001	SOIL	3	37	0.21	2	66	ASS0081	SOIL	10	36	0.51	3	38
ASS0002	SOIL	3	13	0.41	2	46	ASS0082	SOIL	3	13	0.32	1	12
ASS0003	SOIL	4	33	0.15	1	52	ASS0083	SOIL	3	13	0.12	2	142
ASS0004	SOIL	9	49	0.09	1	112	ASS0084	SOIL	8	24	0.30	2	96
ASS0005	SOIL	4	30	0.26	2	64	ASS0086	SOIL	2	7	0.20	2	38
ASS0006	SOIL	4	16	0.29	1	28	ASS0087	SOIL	7	19	0.08	2	132
ASS0007	SOIL	2	9	0.31	1	28	ASS0088	SOIL	2	8	0.16	2	98
ASS0008	SOIL	3	8	0.33	1	38	ASS0089	SOIL	12	20	0.06	1	110
ASS0009	SOIL	2	8	0.26	1	22	ASS0090	SOIL	-1	8	0.08	2	130
ASS0010	SOIL	7	30	0.32	1	40	ASS0091	SOIL	18	27	0.18	2	56
ASS0011	SOIL	77	21	0.32	1	26	ASS0092	SOIL	3	22	0.26	2	46
ASS0012	SOIL	3	9	0.33	1	26	ASS0093	SOIL	5	14	0.63	2	32
ASS0013	SOIL	11	17	0.31	-1	26	ASS0094	SOIL	4	12	0.25	3	80
ASS0014	SOIL	18	11	0.35	1	26	ASS0095	SOIL	6	16	0.10	2	114
ASS0015	SOIL	16	25	0.31	1	30	ASS0096	SOIL	4	26	0.28	2	62
ASS0016	SOIL	3	10	0.08	2	124	ASS0097	SOIL	8	26	0.43	2	34
ASS0017	SOIL	11	20	0.07	2	98	ASS0098	SOIL	18	28	0.74	2	40
ASS0018	SOIL	5	20	0.11	2	44	ASS0099	SOIL	5	13	0.95	2	34
ASS0019	SOIL	30	52	0.37	1	26	ASS0101	SOIL	17	27	0.51	2	74
ASS0020	SOIL	102	172	0.15	1	52	ASS0102	SOIL	24	37	0.73	2	42
ASS0021	SOIL	103	150	0.25	2	104	ASS0103	SOIL	18	28	0.44	2	30
ASS0022	SOIL	23	68	0.26	2	64	ASS0104	SOIL	6	23	0.74	2	42
ASS0023	SOIL	24	78	0.13	2	56	ASS0105	SOIL	7	23	0.16	4	166
ASS0024	SOIL	21	90	0.30	2	94	ASS0106	SOIL	14	23	0.29	2	56
ASS0026	SOIL	21	67	0.22	2	104	ASS0107	SOIL	5	23	0.12	2	92
ASS0027	SOIL	11	27	0.17	1	60	ASS0108	SOIL	14	58	0.11	2	76
ASS0028	SOIL	15	22	0.15	1	70	ASS0109	SOIL	4	6	0.10	2	106
ASS0029	SOIL	5	23	0.26	1	68	ASS0110	SOIL	9	19	0.59	2	30
ASS0030	SOIL	9	63	0.18	2	112	ASS0111	SOIL	4	28	0.67	2	34
ASS0031	SOIL	12	64	0.15	2	94	ASS0112	SOIL	20	19	0.34	2	38
ASS0032	SOIL	7	32	0.35	3	80	ASS0113	SOIL	16	46	0.30	3	138
ASS0033	SOIL	6	23	0.10	2	78	ASS0114	SOIL	7	38	0.12	2	84
ASS0034	SOIL	11	18	0.42	2	28	ASS0115	SOIL	2	12	0.44	2	22
ASS0035	SOIL	6	31	0.11	2	130	ASS0116	SOIL	19	22	0.14	2	82
ASS0036	SOIL	6	42	0.13	2	80	ASS0117	SOIL	30	26	0.07	2	120
ASS0037	SOIL	2	22	0.13	2	96	ASS0118	SOIL	6	9	0.07	2	126
ASS0038	SOIL	-1	0	-0.01	2	60	ASS0119	SOIL	-1	6	0.13	2	126
ASS0039	SOIL	19	31	0.23	2	68	ASS0121	SOIL	1	5	0.09	2	110
ASS0041	SOIL	12	24	0.17	2	112	ASS0122	SOIL	2	14	0.34	2	22
ASS0042	SOIL	7	35	0.21	2	80	ASS0123	SOIL	2	13	0.36	1	30
ASS0043	SOIL	9	51	0.07	2	84	ASS0124	SOIL	4	5	0.10	3	244
ASS0044	SOIL	11	61	0.07	2	74	ASS0125	SOIL	1	12	0.25	2	30
ASS0045	SOIL	12	55	0.08	2	132	ASS0126	SOIL	5	20	0.52	2	40
ASS0046	SOIL	24	102	0.07	2	94	ASS0127	SOIL	8	23	0.51	2	42
ASS0047	SOIL	15	50	0.42	2	62	ASS0128	SOIL	6	101	0.12	2	72
ASS0048	SOIL	212	113	0.32	2	98	ASS0129	SOIL	9	47	0.13	2	92
ASS0049	SOIL	22	51	0.15	2	90	ASS0130	SOIL	3	20	0.12	2	130
ASS0050	SOIL	16	16	0.04	2	124	ASS0131	SOIL	1	8	0.11	1	166
ASS0051	SOIL	223	81	0.09	1	128	ASS0132	SOIL	3	43	0.71	2	38
ASS0052	SOIL	6	27	0.08	2	222	ASS0133	SOIL	3	20	0.38	1	30
ASS0053	SOIL	8	18	0.09	2	160	ASS0134	SOIL	2	12	0.53	2	30
ASS0054	SOIL	5	20	0.09	1	98	ASS0135	SOIL	4	18	0.37	1	36
ASS0055	SOIL	6	23	0.13	1	78	ASS0136	SOIL	22	50	0.28	1	74
ASS0056	SOIL	9	25	0.26	2	68	ASS0137	SOIL	8	65	0.31	2	62
ASS0057	SOIL	9	16	0.28	2	38	ASS0138	SOIL	4	54	0.69	2	144
ASS0058	SOIL	6	19	0.06	1	168	ASS0139	SOIL	2	69	0.30	1	82
ASS0059	SOIL	5	40	0.09	2	100	ASS0141	SOIL	82	44	0.17	2	152
ASS0060	SOIL	18	39	0.07	2	78	ASS0142	SOIL	2	19	0.08	2	130
ASS0062	SOIL	8	21	0.08	1	106	ASS0143	SOIL	4	18	0.13	2	70
ASS0063	SOIL	8	40	0.13	1	84	ASS0144	SOIL	3	12	0.13	2	120
ASS0064	SOIL	20	30	0.09	2	74	ASS0145	SOIL	11	20	0.13	2	138
ASS0065	SOIL	14	49	0.10	2	102	ASS0146	SOIL	3	27	0.10	2	122
ASS0066	SOIL	18	66	0.17	2	176	ASS0147	SOIL	11	19	0.48	2	44
ASS0067	SOIL	12	43	0.36	2	70	ASS0148	SOIL	655	17	0.20	2	64
ASS0068	SOIL	6	18	0.31	2	50	ASS0149	SOIL	8	31	0.18	2	84
ASS0069	SOIL	6	16	0.37	1	56	ASS0150	SOIL	4	27	0.44	2	38
ASS0070	SOIL	7	13	0.09	2	102	ASS0151	SOIL	3	36	0.29	2	130
ASS0071	SOIL	2	7	0.10	2	116	ASS0152	SOIL	-1	7	0.13	2	92
ASS0072	SOIL	2	7	0.10	2	144	ASS0153	SOIL	7	16	0.23	2	92
ASS0073	SOIL	4	2	0.08	2	102	ASS0154	SOIL	4	18	0.28	1	86
ASS0074	SOIL	2	6	0.27	2	56	ASS0155	SOIL	17	9	0.12	1	104
ASS0075	SOIL	3	8	0.13	2	84	ASS0156	SOIL	3	18	0.23	2	78
ASS0076	SOIL	5	7	0.45	2	32	ASS0157	SOIL	4	28	0.37	1	54
ASS0077	SOIL	12	7	0.10	2	50	ASS0158	SOIL	7	29	0.39	1	50
ASS0078	SOIL	2	18	0.39	2	28	ASS0159	SOIL	98	28	0.24	1	88
ASS0079	SOIL	9	65	0.10	2	98	ASS0161	SOIL	10	18	0.30	2	60
ASS0080	SOIL	7	49	0.09	1	194	ASS0162	SOIL	10	21	0.33	2	76