

26 September 2022

## **NEW TARGETS AT WHUNDO, FINAL AYSHIA ASSAYS RECEIVED AND AUSTIN AND SHELBY PLANS PROGRESS**

### **Highlights:**

- Additional targets for testing at Whundo Project highlighted from analysis of datasets
- A large 44ha EM conductive footprint defines the mineralised area in which the 'Whundo', 'Austin', 'Shelby' and 'Yannery' Cu-Zn VMS deposits and associated targets occur.
  - The known copper-zinc deposits are variably associated with EM, magnetic and gravity responses
  - 'Whundo' (east and west lobes) have associated magnetic anomalies, a further 2 similar anomalies to be tested
  - A coincident discrete gravity/magnetic target 350m north of the Whundo pits may represent mineralisation and will be tested
  - Previously reported 'Austin' DHEM Conductor target to be drill tested
  - 'Shelby', a deep conductor anomaly with coincident gravity and magnetic responses to be drill tested.
- Recent drilling proximal to 'Ayshia' resource (0.92 Mt @ 1.3% Cu, 2.3% Zn – refer to GreenTech press release dated 11 May 2022) has shown 'Ayshia' to be enveloped by a broader mineralised envelope as is also seen at 'Whundo'
- Ground gravity survey was completed over the area that hosts the Whundo, Austin, Shelby and Yannery cluster of Cu-Zn VMS (volcanogenic massive sulphide) deposits and targets
- The combined JORC Compliant Indicated and Inferred Resource for the Whundo-Ayshia VMS deposits are 3.6Mt @ 1.2%Cu and 1.4% Zn

GreenTech Metals Ltd (ASX: GRE), ('**GreenTech**' or 'the **Company**') is pleased to report that final assay results from reverse circulation (RC) drilling completed earlier this year at the Ayshia deposit, part of the Company's 100%-owned Whundo Copper-Zinc Project in the West Pilbara region of Western Australia, have been received and reviewed. These are the last assays that were awaited from a broader RC program completed across the Whundo and Ayshia deposits.



#### **BOARD & MANAGEMENT**

**Mark Potter**  
Non-executive Chairman  
**Thomas Reddcliffe**  
Executive Director

**Guy Robertson**  
Non-executive Director  
**Rod Webster**  
Non-executive Director

**Dan Smith**  
Company Secretary

#### **CONTACT US**

info@greentechmetals.com.au  
greentechmetals.com.au  
Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000



The Company is also well advanced with forward exploration plans for the testing of the large conductor target identified at Austin, the deep copper target at Shelby and newly identified targets in the vicinity of the Whundo Mine area.

**Thomas Reddicliffe, GreenTech Executive Director, commented:**

*"We are pleased that all of our assay and DHEM results have been received and we are now looking forward to finalising and implementing our follow-up drill program for Whundo, and in particular drill testing the new targets at Whundo and including the high priority Austin conductor target, which is located down dip of the Whundo deposits and could represent a significant extension of the mineralised system. We are also excited that our efforts in remodelling both new and historic data sets are providing new insights into the potential of this large Cu-Zn VMS system".*

**Whundo Mine Area**

Integration of historic and new geophysical datasets with the results from the Company's 4,974m Whundo-Ayshia drill program and including historic drilling data highlights new targets for testing at Whundo Project. The known copper-zinc deposits at Whundo, Yannery, Shelby and Ayshia have strong magnetic and conductive signatures.

The Whundo deposits (east and west lobes) are spatially associated with a cluster of 3 adjoining magnetic anomalies which is compelling evidence of the general association of mineralisation with high magnetic susceptibility. Of particular exploration significance is a further 2 similar adjoining anomalies that have not been adequately drill tested. These will be tested as part of the planned upcoming drill program.

**Austin Anomaly**

A newly identified high priority target comprising a large, highly conductive (10,000+ siemens) "off-hole" EM response identified from DHEM (downhole EM) survey is planned to be drilled in the coming weeks. This target has not been previously tested by historic drilling but peripheral drill holes including 22GTRC024 have reported copper mineralisation at depths similar to the target, which is highly encouraging.

The target is plunging towards a large magnetic/gravity anomaly 60m to the north (350m north of the Whundo pits) and potentially represents a large, deeper extension of the higher grade Whundo mineralisation.

**Shelby Anomaly**

'Shelby' is a deep fixed loop EM anomaly that has coincident gravity and magnetic anomalies associated with it. The historic drill hole SHDD016 which tested the EM target reported 11.25m @ 1.6% Cu from 391.25m appears not to have tested the centre of the target as defined by gravity and magnetic survey data.

Exploratory drill holes will be used to undertake DHEM surveys aimed at potentially identifying massive sulphide targets.



### ***Ayshia Assay Results***

The final assay results from GreenTech's maiden drill program at Ayshia have been received and comprised results for holes 22GTRC026 (0m - 252m), 22GTRC027 (0 - 276m), 22GTRC030 (0 - 174m), 22GTRC031 (0 - 234m) and 22GTRC032 (0 - 150m). These results are from five of the seven holes that were drilled. Holes 22GTRC028 and 22GTRC029 were abandoned due to drilling issues and were not sampled. Hole 22GTRC032 tested a weak geophysical target located 200m southwest of Ayshia but reported no mineralisation. The four holes that were successfully drilled at Ayshia tested deep conductor plates that were identified peripheral to the known mineralised body. All of these plates represented Cu-Zn mineralisation associated with and marginal to the known mineralised body. These results, like those observed at Whundo, further demonstrate the extensive nature of the Cu-Zn mineralisation that envelopes the higher-grade Cu-Zn zones. Intersections included:

- Hole 22GTRC027: 11m @ 0.5% Cu and 13m @ 0.6% Zn from 243m, including 2m @ 1.4% Cu from 244m and 2m @ 1.4% Zn from 246m
- Hole 22GTRC026: 7m @ 0.31% Cu and 15m @ 0.57% Zn from 224m including 3m @ 1.4% Zn from 226m
- Hole 22GTRC030: 27m @ 0.37% Zn from 116m, including 2m @ 1% Zn from 121m
- Hole 22GTRC031: 13m @ 0.25% Cu from 152m and 1m @ 1.13% Zn from 189m

### ***Ayshia DHEM Surveys***

GreenTech completed its maiden drill program at Ayshia in early April 2022. While awaiting the final assay results from the program, DHEM surveys were conducted on four of the drill holes that had been deepened and cased for this purpose. Independent consultants Southern Geoscience supervised the survey work and interpreted the data.

Conductor anomalies were interpreted from DHEM survey data in the initial three of four surveyed drill holes (22GTRC026, 22GTRC027, 22GTRC030 and 22GTRC032). Holes 22GTRC026 and 22GTRC027, located in proximity to the known Ayshia mineralised body reported both a local "in-hole" response coincident with intersected mineralisation and a larger 'off-hole' response consistent with the main mineralised Ayshia body.

Hole 22GTRC030 did not report an "in-hole" response despite drill assays reporting 3m @ 0.15% Cu and 26m @ 0.36% Zn from 116m; however, there was an "off-hole" response reflective of the nearby Ayshia resource. There were no responses reported from hole 22GTRC032 located 200m southwest of Ayshia. Drill hole 22GTRC031 was not surveyed. Because of the increasing dominance of copper in the Ayshia resource with depth future exploratory work will focus on the down dip projection of the Ayshia resource.



### Whundo Gravity Survey

A ground gravity survey comprising 1,017 stations representing an area of 2.25km<sup>2</sup> was completed over the area that hosts the Whundo, Austin, Shelby and Yannery volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits and targets, to assist in the interpretation of the magnetic and FLEM datasets and the identification of drill targets. This interpretative work is ongoing.

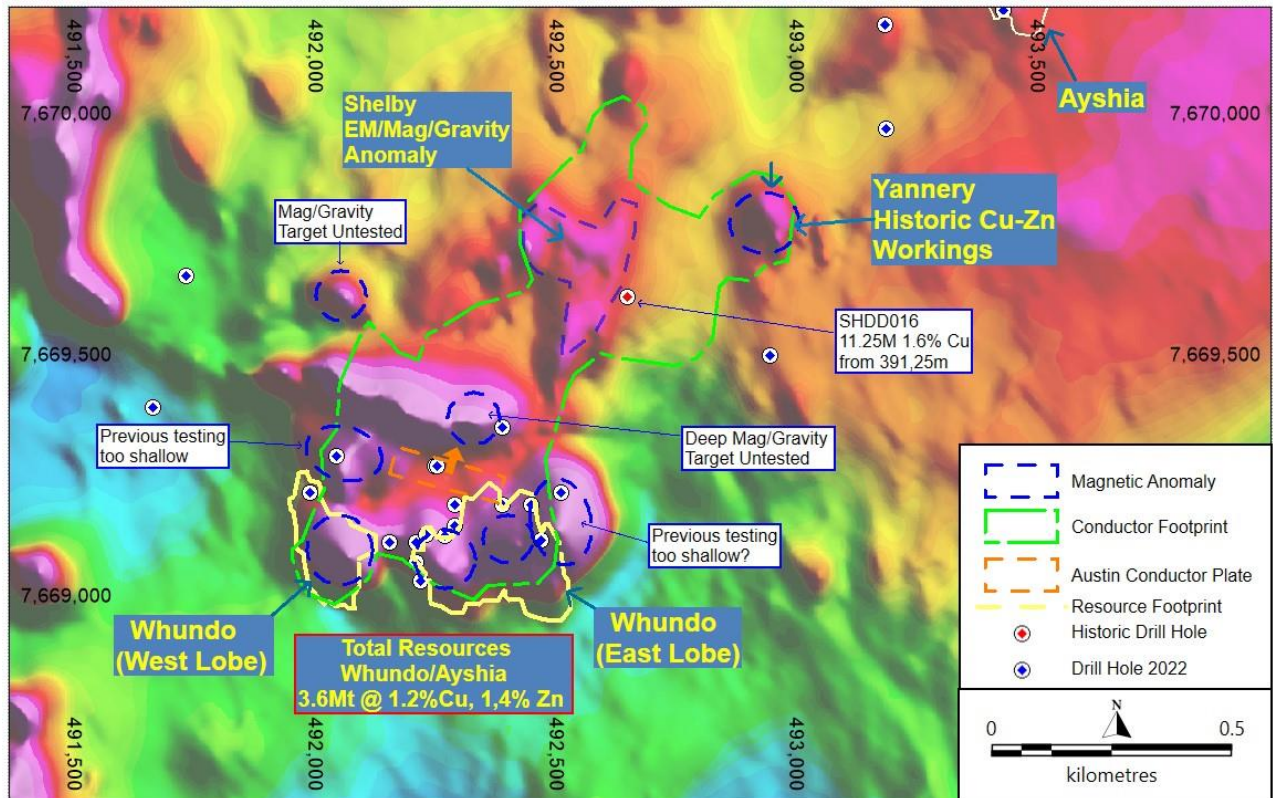


Figure 1. Plan Showing Cu-Zn Deposits over Magnetic Image



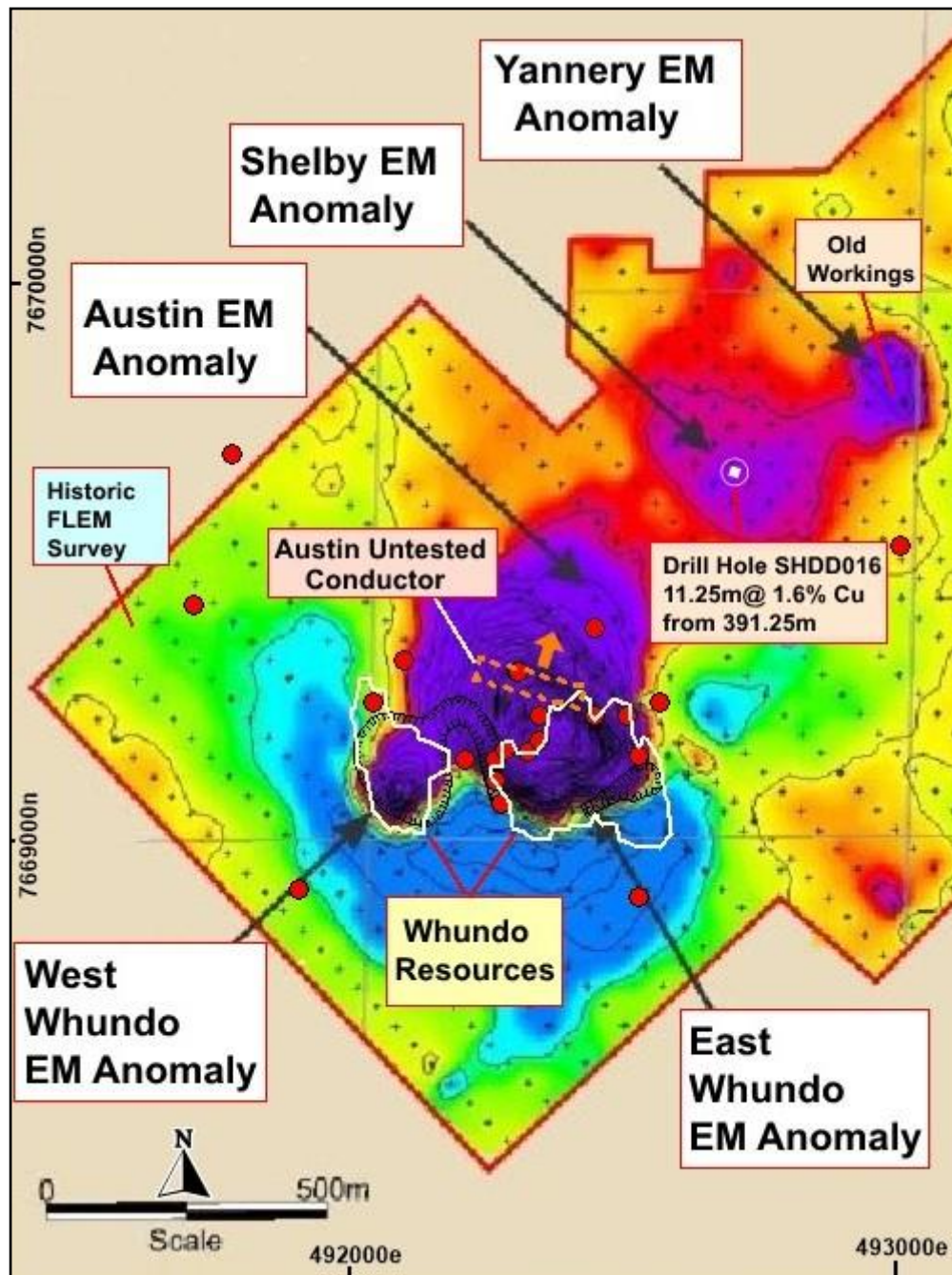


Figure 2. FLEM Survey Data showing Whundo-Shelby-Yannery VMS Potential

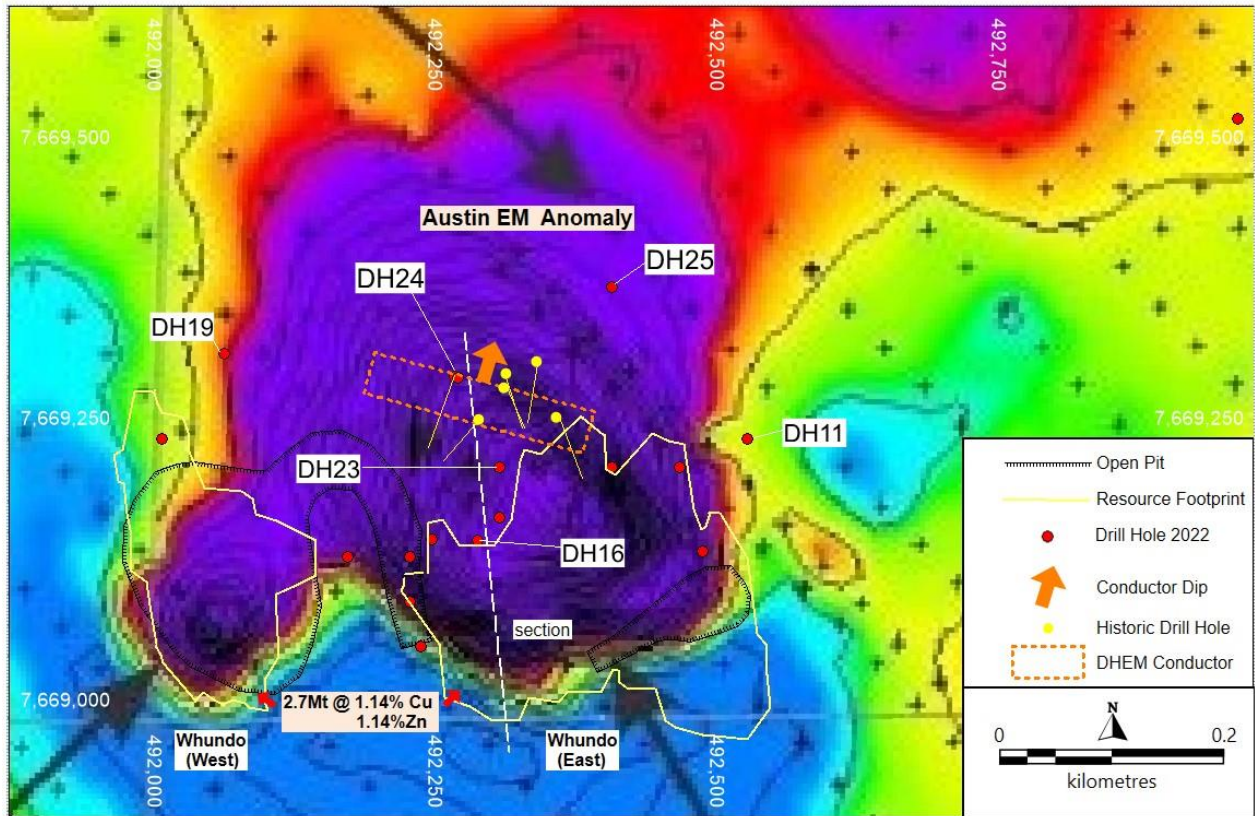


Figure 3. Austin EM Target relative to Whundo

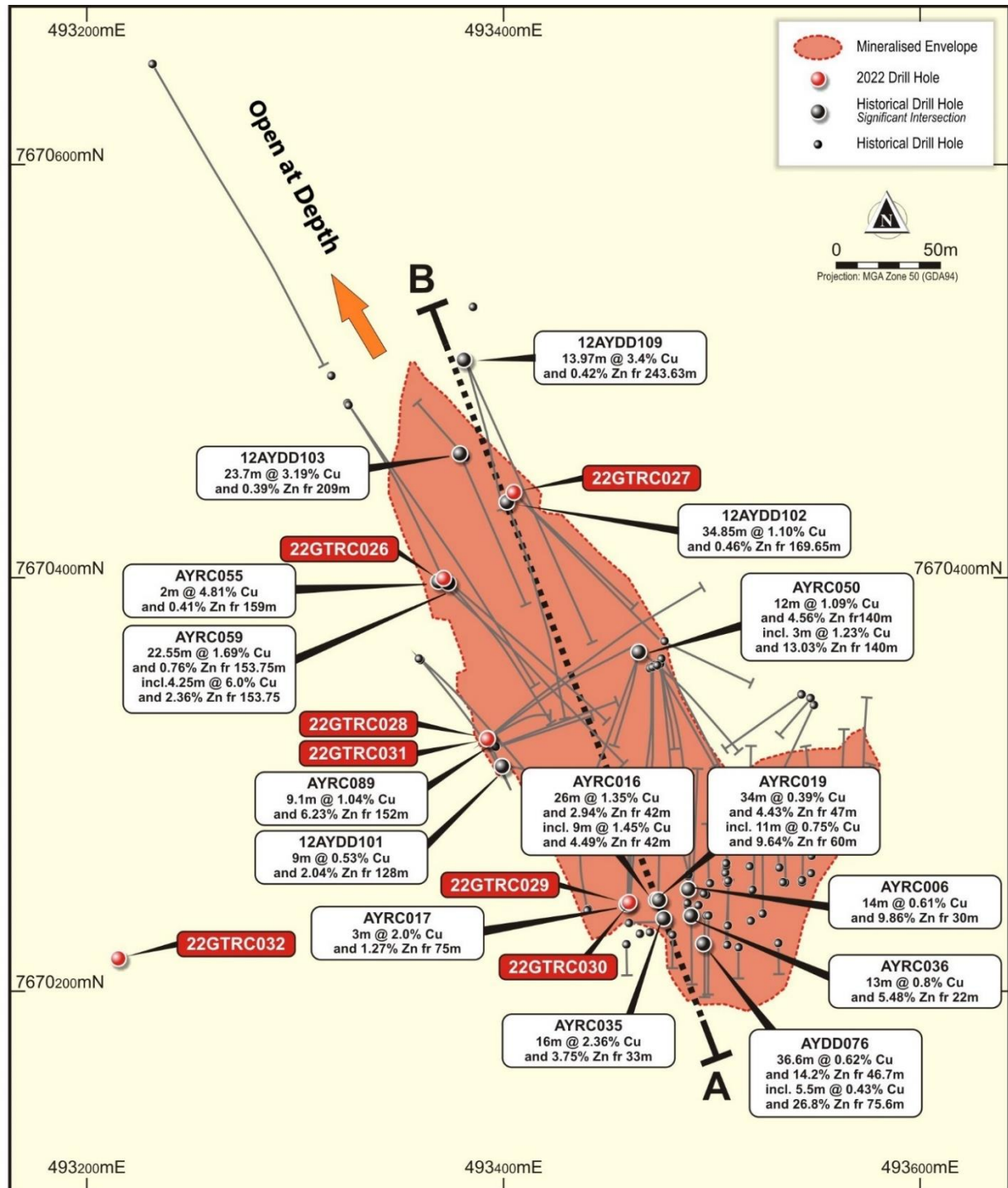


Figure 4. Plan Showing Location Ayshia Drill Holes

This announcement is approved for release by the Board of Directors

## ENDS

For Further Information:

Mr Thomas Reddicliffe  
Executive Director  
+61 8 9486 4036  
Tom.Reddicliffe@greentechmetals.com

Mr Dan Smith  
Company Secretary  
+61 8 9486 4036





Luke Forrestal  
GRA Partners  
+61 411 479 144  
Luke.forrestal@grapartners.com.au

## About GreenTech Metals Limited

The Company is an exploration and development company primarily established to discover, develop, and acquire Australian and overseas projects containing minerals and metals that are used in the battery storage and electric vehicle sectors. The Company's founding projects are focused on the underexplored nickel, copper and cobalt in the West Pilbara and Fraser Range Provinces.

The green energy transition that is currently underway will require a substantial increase in the supply of these minerals and metals for the electrification of the global vehicle fleet and for the massive investment in the electrical grid, renewable energy infrastructure and storage.

## Competent Person Statements

The information in this release that relates to Geophysical Results and Interpretations is based on information compiled by Russell Mortimer, Consultant Geophysicist at Southern Geoscience Consultants. Russell Mortimer is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which 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'. Russell Mortimer consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Thomas Reddicliffe, BSc (Hons), MSc, a Director and Shareholder of the Company, is a Fellow of the AUSIMM, and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration 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'. Thomas Reddicliffe consents to the inclusion in the report of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

<sup>1</sup>The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Exploration Results or Mineral Resources included in the Prospectus lodged with ASIC on 9 November 2021 (and released by the ASX on 30 December 2021).

## Appendix 1: DHEM Logging Specifications

Downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) surveys were completed at four drill holes across the Ayshia Project, Western Australia. SGC Niche Acquisition acquired data using a DigiAtlantis probe measuring the B-field. Downhole station intervals were varied according to geological intervals of interest. Specifications of transmitter loop sizes, locations and recording intervals are detailed below.

### DHEM Parameters:

Contractor: SGC Niche Acquisition  
Configuration: Down-hole EM (DHEM)  
Tx Loop size: 750x300m, single turn WH1  
Transmitter: TTX2  
Receiver: Smartem24  
Sensor: DigiAtlantis  
Station spacings: 2m, 5m and 10 m  
Tx Freq: 1.0 Hz  
Duty cycle: 50%  
Current: ~30 Amp  
Stacks: 64  
Readings: 2-3 repeatable readings per station

Greentech Metals Limited | ACN 648 958 561 | Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000



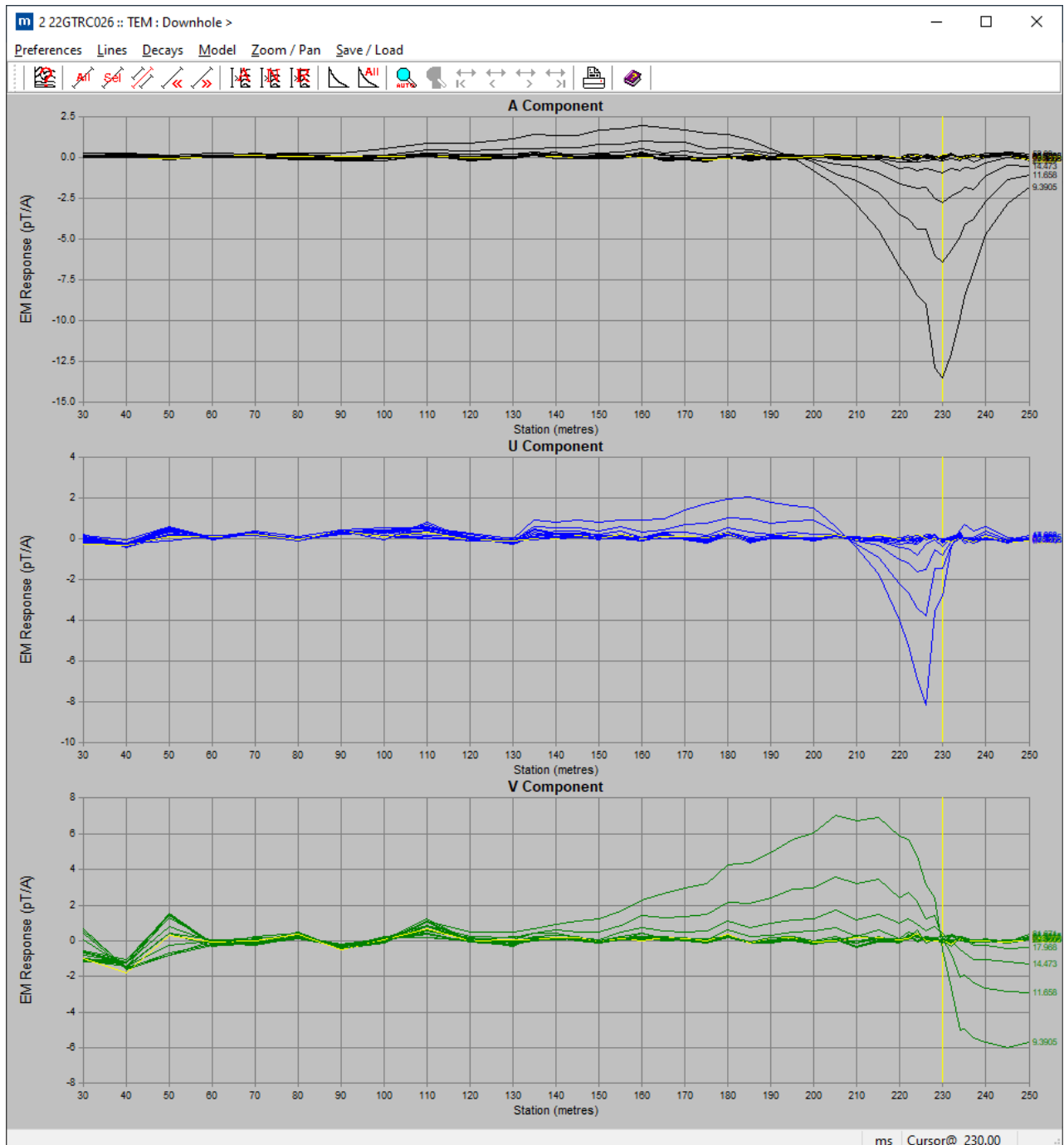


## Summary of SGC Interpretation of DHEM Survey Data

### 22GTRC026 DHEM Survey

DHEM logging successfully completed 30-250m DH – loop AY1 (EOH 252m)

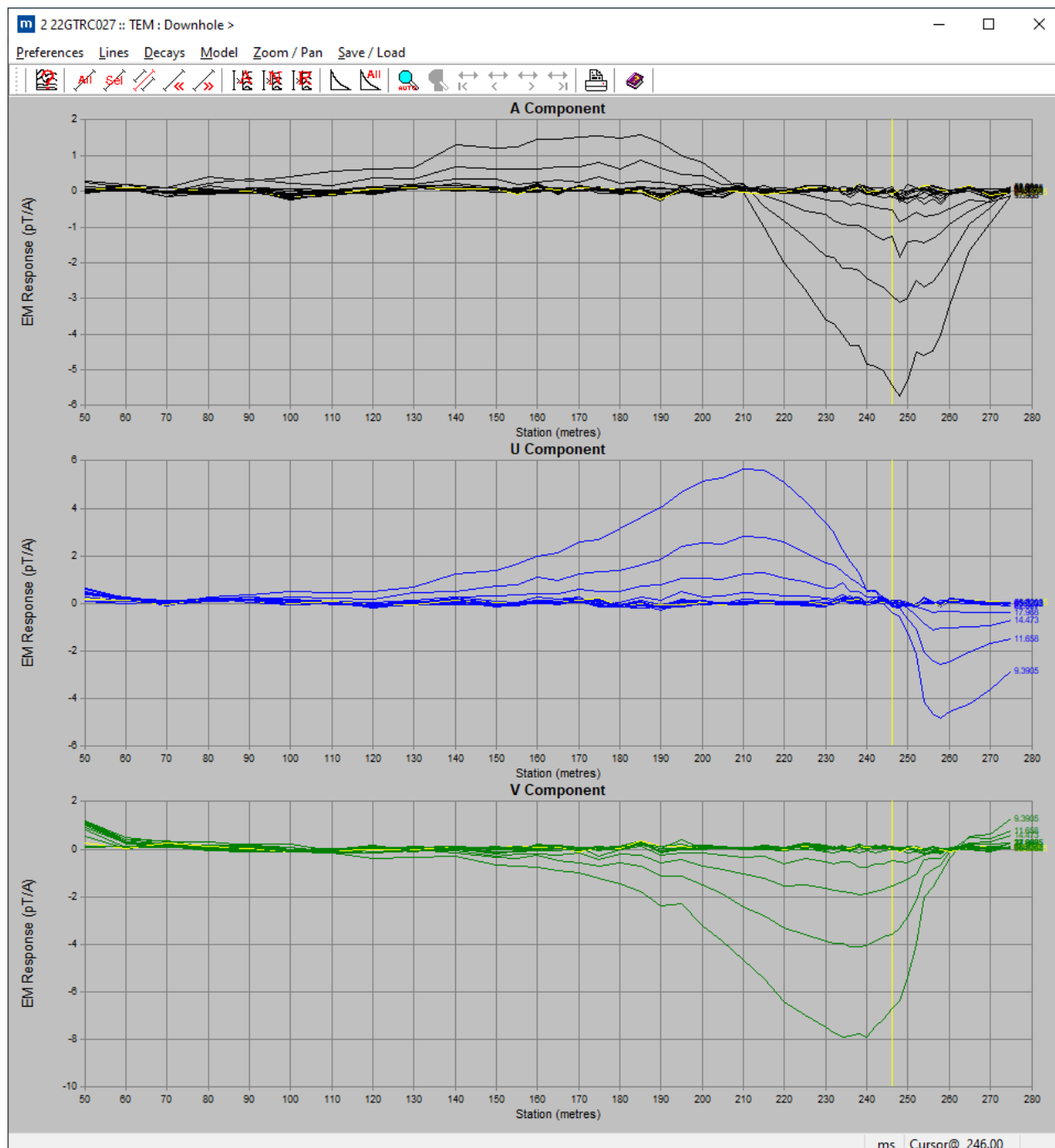
Survey shows a clear dominantly “off-hole” anomaly centred at ~225-230m down hole, upper shoulder apparent at ~160-170m DH – moderate strength – appears to have a local “in-hole” zone related to this “off-hole” response.



### 22GTRC027 DHEM Survey

DHEM logging successfully completed 50-275m DH – loop AY1 (EOH 276m)

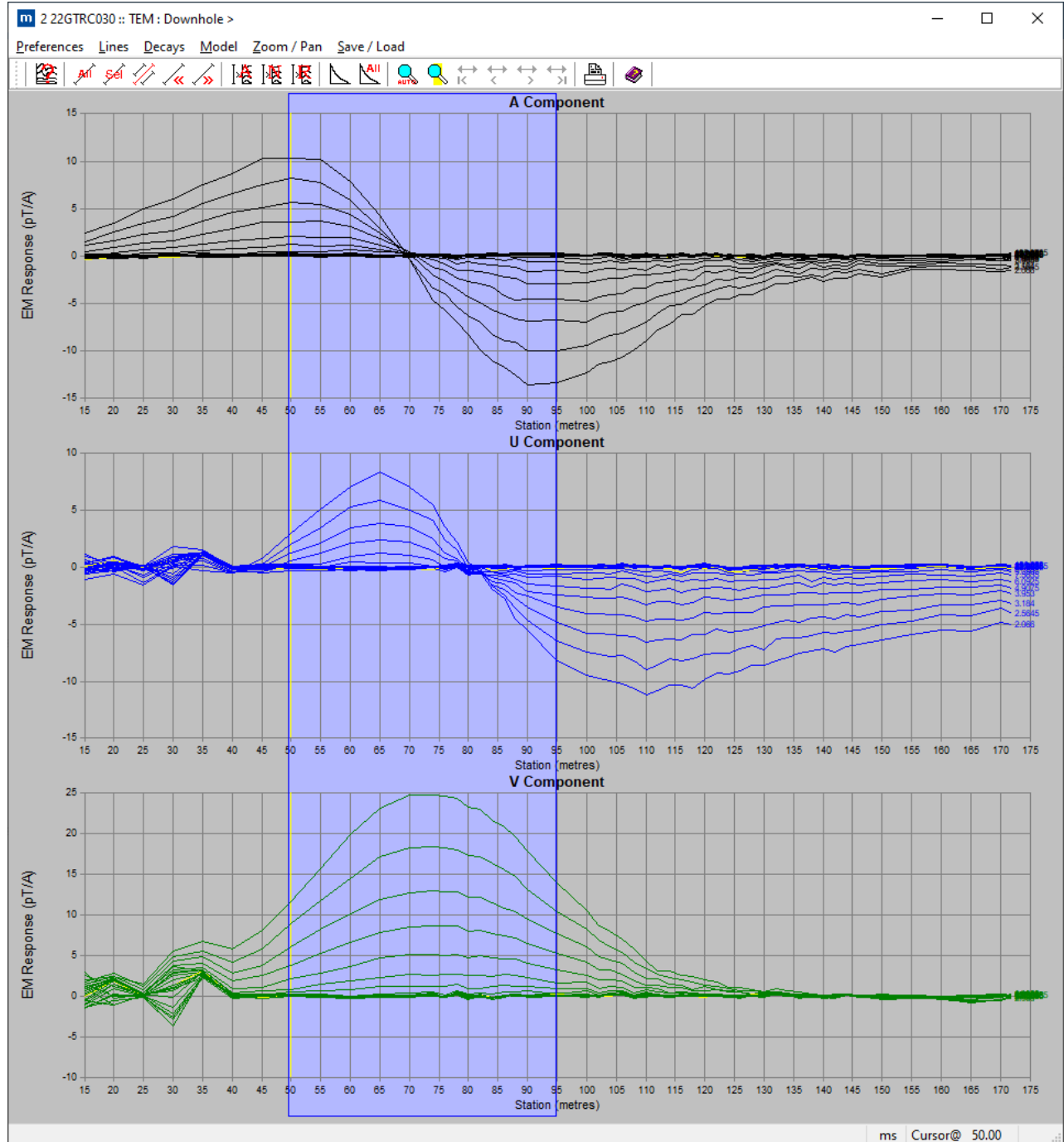
Survey shows a clear dominantly “off-hole” anomaly centred at ~240-250m down hole, upper shoulder apparent at ~170-180m DH – moderate strength – appears to have a local “in-hole” zone related to this “off-hole” response.



### 22GTRC030 DHEM Survey

DHEM logging successfully completed 15-172m DH – loop AY1 (EOH 174m)

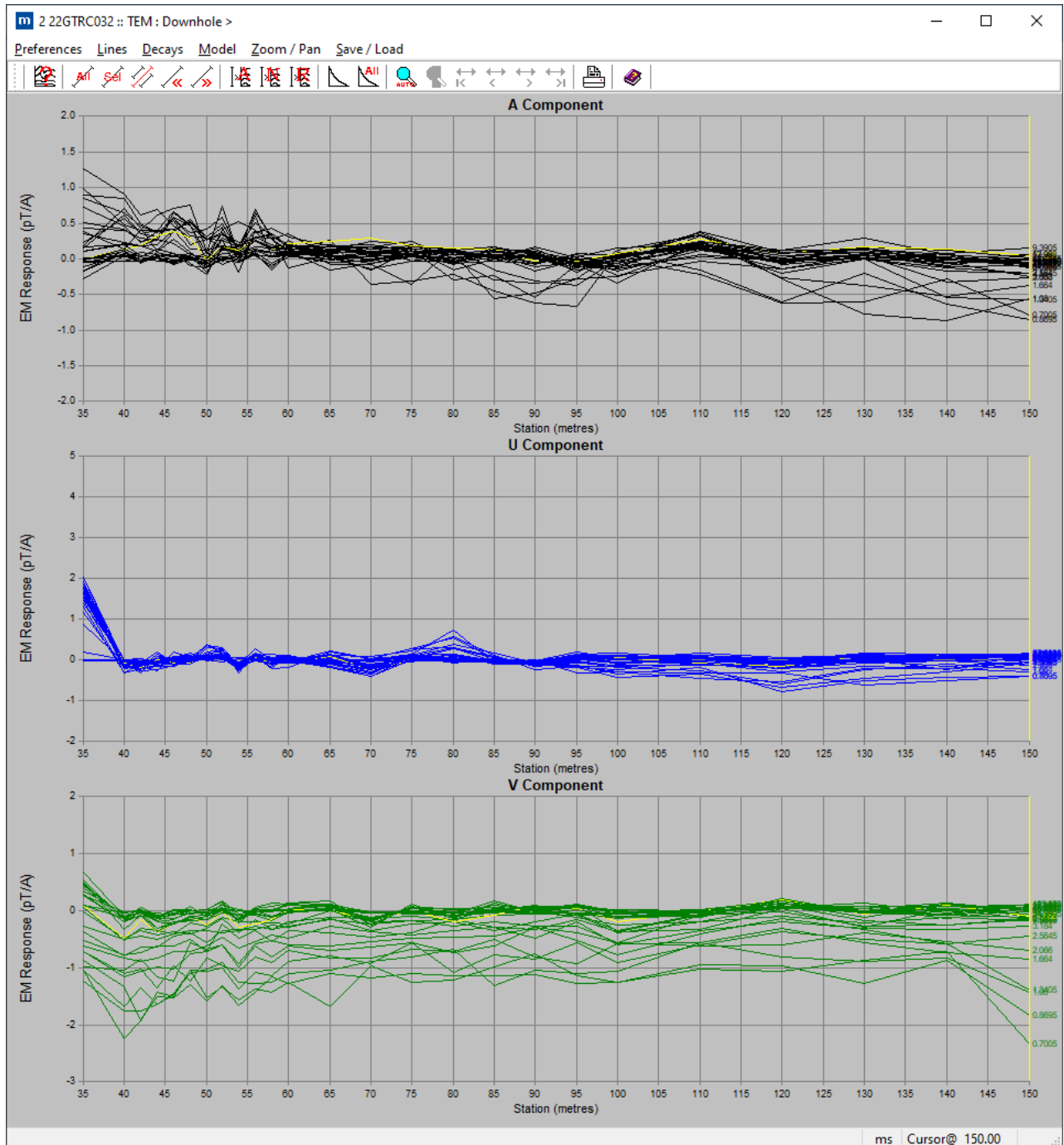
Survey shows a clear dominantly “off-hole” anomaly, source sub-parallel to hole centred between 50-95m DH – weak-moderate strength.



22GTRC032 DHEM Survey

DHEM logging successfully completed 35-150m DH – loop AY1 (EOH 150m)

No clear anomalism defined in the resultant DHEM log.





**Table 1. RC Drill Hole Collars**

Hole_ID	Easting_m	Northing_m	Datum/Zone	Total depth	Dip	Azimuth
22GTRC026	493371	7670400	GDA 94/50	252	-85	50
22GTRC027	493405	7670441	GDA 94/50	276	-85	150
22GTRC028	493392	7670323	GDA 94/50	6	-80	11
22GTRC029	493460	7670245	GDA 94/50	43	-66	330
22GTRC030	493460	7670245	GDA 94/50	174	-66	330
22GTRC031	493392	7670323	GDA 94/50	235	-80	11
22GTRC032	493215	7670215	GDA 94/50	150	-80	135

**Table 2. RC Drill Hole Assay Results**

Hole Id	Sample Id	From_m	To_m	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Co_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
22GTRC026	WHO1051	0	3	<0.01	<0.5	8	9	4	81
22GTRC026	WHO1052	3	6	<0.01	<0.5	4	9	3	60
22GTRC026	WHO1053	6	9	<0.01	<0.5	8	8	<2	98
22GTRC026	WHO1054	9	12	<0.01	<0.5	5	32	5	80
22GTRC026	WHO1055	12	15	<0.01	<0.5	11	23	2	95
22GTRC026	WHO1056	15	18	<0.01	<0.5	10	15	4	114
22GTRC026	WHO1057	18	21	<0.01	<0.5	4	21	2	173
22GTRC026	WHO1058	21	24	<0.01	<0.5	14	8	4	183
22GTRC026	WHO1059	24	27	<0.01	<0.5	20	36	6	171
22GTRC026	WHO1060	27	30	<0.01	<0.5	10	25	4	119
22GTRC026	WHO1061	30	33	<0.01	<0.5	3	13	7	91
22GTRC026	WHO1062	33	36	0.01	<0.5	2	4	3	69
22GTRC026	WHO1063	36	39	<0.01	<0.5	2	3	2	73
22GTRC026	WHO1064	39	42	<0.01	<0.5	2	6	2	76
22GTRC026	WHO1065	42	45	<0.01	<0.5	2	21	6	63
22GTRC026	WHO1066	45	48	<0.01	<0.5	3	12	6	80
22GTRC026	WHO1067	48	51	<0.01	<0.5	3	8	3	78
22GTRC026	WHO1068	51	54	<0.01	<0.5	3	5	4	78
22GTRC026	WHO1069	54	57	<0.01	<0.5	3	6	6	69
22GTRC026	WHO1070	57	60	<0.01	<0.5	4	22	3	243
22GTRC026	WHO1071	60	63	<0.01	<0.5	5	64	133	655
22GTRC026	WHO1072	63	66	<0.01	<0.5	22	47	16	296
22GTRC026	WHO1073	66	69	<0.01	<0.5	7	67	9	736
22GTRC026	WHO1074	69	72	<0.01	<0.5	5	41	7	148
22GTRC026	WHO1075	72	75	<0.01	<0.5	6	4	6	115
22GTRC026	WHO1076	75	78	<0.01	<0.5	18	31	6	117
22GTRC026	WHO1077	78	81	<0.01	<0.5	33	41	3	111
22GTRC026	WHO1078	81	84	<0.01	<0.5	40	57	7	106
22GTRC026	WHO1079	84	87	<0.01	<0.5	45	77	7	119
22GTRC026	WHO1080	87	90	<0.01	<0.5	34	39	6	97
22GTRC026	WHO1081	90	93	<0.01	<0.5	26	32	6	94
22GTRC026	WHO1082	93	96	<0.01	<0.5	23	48	6	145
22GTRC026	WHO1083	96	99	<0.01	<0.5	15	82	8	135
22GTRC026	WHO1084	99	102	<0.01	<0.5	22	80	4	141
22GTRC026	WHO1085	102	105	<0.01	<0.5	10	16	5	165
22GTRC026	WHO1086	105	108	<0.01	<0.5	10	19	5	157
22GTRC026	WHO1087	108	111	<0.01	<0.5	20	40	6	83
22GTRC026	WHO1088	111	114	<0.01	<0.5	19	55	5	81
22GTRC026	WHO1089	114	117	<0.01	<0.5	9	29	7	116
22GTRC026	WHO1090	117	120	<0.01	<0.5	6	12	9	136
22GTRC026	WHO1091	120	123	<0.01	<0.5	7	15	8	85
22GTRC026	WHO1092	123	126	<0.01	<0.5	4	9	7	76

Greentech Metals Limited | ACN 648 958 561 | Level 8, 99 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000



Hole Id	Sample Id	From_m	To_m	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Co_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
22GTRC026	WHO1093	126	129	<0.01	<0.5	5	13	6	91
22GTRC026	WHO1094	129	132	<0.01	<0.5	5	16	7	65
22GTRC026	WHO1095	132	135	<0.01	<0.5	26	54	6	146
22GTRC026	WHO1096	135	138	<0.01	<0.5	21	37	7	147
22GTRC026	WHO1097	138	141	<0.01	<0.5	8	42	11	167
22GTRC026	WHO1098	141	144	<0.01	<0.5	5	17	11	156
22GTRC026	WHO1099	144	147	<0.01	<0.5	7	22	20	169
22GTRC026	WHO1100	147	150	<0.01	<0.5	5	5	14	265
22GTRC026	WHO1101	150	153	<0.01	<0.5	3	7	15	180
22GTRC026	WHO1102	153	156	<0.01	<0.5	3	9	23	134
22GTRC026	WHO1103	156	159	<0.01	<0.5	4	9	31	174
22GTRC026	WHO1104	159	162	<0.01	<0.5	3	12	10	135
22GTRC026	WHO1105	162	165	<0.01	<0.5	5	17	9	112
22GTRC026	WHO1106	165	168	<0.01	<0.5	5	21	8	98
22GTRC026	WHO1107	168	171	<0.01	<0.5	6	20	5	95
22GTRC026	WHO1108	171	174	<0.01	<0.5	9	29	5	77
22GTRC026	WHO1109	174	177	<0.01	<0.5	11	26	3	110
22GTRC026	WHO1110	177	180	<0.01	<0.5	10	25	3	103
22GTRC026	WHO1111	180	183	<0.01	<0.5	7	26	5	102
22GTRC026	WHO1112	183	186	<0.01	<0.5	6	21	5	70
22GTRC026	WHO1113	186	189	<0.01	<0.5	5	17	2	65
22GTRC026	WHO1114	189	192	<0.01	<0.5	6	14	6	85
22GTRC026	WHO1115	192	195	<0.01	<0.5	9	30	2	96
22GTRC026	WHO1116	195	198	0.01	<0.5	7	19	<2	63
22GTRC026	WHO1117	198	201	<0.01	<0.5	6	20	5	69
22GTRC026	WHO1118	201	204	<0.01	<0.5	21	42	4	158
22GTRC026	WHO1119	204	207	<0.01	<0.5	21	48	6	194
22GTRC026	WHO1120	207	210	<0.01	<0.5	10	29	6	157
22GTRC026	WHO1121	210	213	<0.01	<0.5	3	25	5	85
22GTRC026	GTM4685	213	214	<0.01	<0.5	10	144	8	206
22GTRC026	GTM4686	214	215	<0.01	<0.5	6	41	6	197
22GTRC026	GTM4687	215	216	<0.01	<0.5	23	1095	17	207
22GTRC026	GTM4688	216	217	0.01	<0.5	10	237	8	252
22GTRC026	GTM4689	217	218	<0.01	<0.5	17	303	10	435
22GTRC026	GTM4690	218	219	<0.01	<0.5	15	192	7	415
22GTRC026	GTM4691	219	220	<0.01	<0.5	17	208	8	370
22GTRC026	GTM4692	220	221	<0.01	<0.5	19	155	10	397
22GTRC026	GTM4693	221	222	<0.01	<0.5	20	115	6	359
22GTRC026	GTM4694	222	223	<0.01	<0.5	18	127	5	428
22GTRC026	GTM4695	223	224	<0.01	<0.5	14	162	8	294
22GTRC026	GTM4696	224	225	0.05	2.3	50	3200	925	1860
22GTRC026	GTM4697	225	226	0.06	3.3	171	7290	302	7640
22GTRC026	GTM4698	226	227	0.06	2.7	157	6000	122	14950
22GTRC026	GTM4699	227	228	0.01	<0.5	70	518	39	1555
22GTRC026	GTM4701	228	229	0.04	0.8	113	1545	90	24500
22GTRC026	GTM4703	229	230	0.02	0.7	184	1175	40	1305
22GTRC026	GTM4704	230	231	0.02	1	171	2100	76	3670
22GTRC026	WHO1122	231	234	<0.01	<0.5	27	247	13	421
22GTRC026	GTM4708	234	235	0.01	<0.5	16	301	20	2580
22GTRC026	GTM4709	235	236	0.01	<0.5	22	246	14	14800
22GTRC026	GTM4710	236	237	<0.01	<0.5	15	345	12	3990
22GTRC026	GTM4711	237	238	0.01	<0.5	19	109	13	3480
22GTRC026	GTM4712	238	239	<0.01	<0.5	22	86	22	2040
22GTRC026	GTM4713	239	240	0.01	<0.5	17	69	24	1760
22GTRC026	GTM4714	240	241	<0.01	<0.5	16	80	7	876
22GTRC026	GTM4715	241	242	<0.01	<0.5	17	66	12	492
22GTRC026	GTM4716	242	243	<0.01	<0.5	24	56	15	432
22GTRC026	WHO1123	243	246	<0.01	<0.5	33	108	14	563
22GTRC026	WHO1124	246	249	<0.01	<0.5	17	59	12	320
22GTRC026	WHO1125	249	252	<0.01	<0.5	20	24	12	385

Hole Id	Sample Id	From_m	To_m	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Co_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
22GTRC027	WHO1126	0	3	<0.01	<0.5	8	26	6	87
22GTRC027	WHO1127	3	6	<0.01	<0.5	8	21	2	85
22GTRC027	WHO1128	6	9	<0.01	<0.5	7	20	5	81
22GTRC027	WHO1129	9	12	<0.01	<0.5	12	44	<2	88
22GTRC027	WHO1130	12	15	0.01	<0.5	22	49	5	133
22GTRC027	WHO1131	15	18	<0.01	<0.5	6	10	<2	59
22GTRC027	WHO1132	18	21	<0.01	<0.5	7	3	<2	81
22GTRC027	WHO1133	21	24	<0.01	<0.5	10	21	3	131
22GTRC027	WHO1134	24	27	<0.01	<0.5	5	6	3	66
22GTRC027	WHO1135	27	30	<0.01	<0.5	7	27	5	107
22GTRC027	WHO1136	30	33	<0.01	<0.5	9	22	10	111
22GTRC027	WHO1137	33	36	<0.01	<0.5	7	30	7	99
22GTRC027	WHO1138	36	39	<0.01	<0.5	14	27	6	89
22GTRC027	WHO1139	39	42	<0.01	<0.5	6	12	11	113
22GTRC027	WHO1140	42	45	<0.01	<0.5	12	30	15	116
22GTRC027	WHO1141	45	48	<0.01	<0.5	16	26	10	142
22GTRC027	WHO1142	48	51	<0.01	<0.5	35	129	9	174
22GTRC027	WHO1143	51	54	<0.01	<0.5	27	58	9	160
22GTRC027	WHO1144	54	57	<0.01	<0.5	17	27	5	130
22GTRC027	WHO1145	57	60	<0.01	<0.5	3	6	2	79
22GTRC027	WHO1146	60	63	<0.01	<0.5	6	125	3	110
22GTRC027	WHO1147	63	66	<0.01	<0.5	5	59	3	311
22GTRC027	WHO1148	66	69	<0.01	<0.5	10	26	6	362
22GTRC027	WHO1149	69	72	<0.01	<0.5	18	64	9	191
22GTRC027	WHO1150	72	75	<0.01	<0.5	42	81	6	146
22GTRC027	WHO1151	75	78	<0.01	<0.5	42	94	6	119
22GTRC027	WHO1152	78	81	<0.01	<0.5	44	94	13	179
22GTRC027	WHO1153	81	84	<0.01	<0.5	17	37	7	164
22GTRC027	WHO1154	84	87	<0.01	<0.5	10	23	3	199
22GTRC027	WHO1155	87	90	<0.01	<0.5	9	13	6	181
22GTRC027	WHO1156	90	93	<0.01	<0.5	9	20	4	194
22GTRC027	WHO1157	93	96	<0.01	<0.5	31	63	8	118
22GTRC027	WHO1158	96	99	<0.01	<0.5	27	44	5	88
22GTRC027	WHO1159	99	102	<0.01	<0.5	25	34	4	87
22GTRC027	GTM4840	102	103	<0.01	<0.5	20	30	7	137
22GTRC027	GTM4841	102	103	<0.01	<0.5	17	47	<2	118
22GTRC027	GTM4843	103	104	<0.01	<0.5	15	42	12	63
22GTRC027	GTM4844	104	105	<0.01	<0.5	13	54	19	392
22GTRC027	GTM4845	105	106	<0.01	<0.5	22	49	7	149
22GTRC027	GTM4846	106	107	<0.01	<0.5	17	66	10	241
22GTRC027	GTM4847	107	108	<0.01	<0.5	10	16	7	186
22GTRC027	WHO1160	108	111	<0.01	<0.5	7	17	5	95
22GTRC027	WHO1161	111	114	<0.01	<0.5	16	29	4	113
22GTRC027	WHO1162	114	117	<0.01	<0.5	19	49	5	124
22GTRC027	WHO1163	117	120	<0.01	<0.5	28	66	11	143
22GTRC027	WHO1164	120	123	<0.01	<0.5	14	20	3	140
22GTRC027	WHO1165	123	126	<0.01	<0.5	10	22	3	144
22GTRC027	WHO1166	126	129	<0.01	<0.5	9	15	6	190
22GTRC027	WHO1167	129	132	<0.01	<0.5	9	16	6	205
22GTRC027	WHO1168	132	135	<0.01	<0.5	9	31	7	192
22GTRC027	WHO1169	135	138	<0.01	<0.5	9	21	7	199
22GTRC027	WHO1170	138	141	<0.01	<0.5	15	189	9	185
22GTRC027	GTM4885	141	142	<0.01	<0.5	21	45	<2	138
22GTRC027	GTM4886	142	143	<0.01	<0.5	13	42	8	101
22GTRC027	GTM4887	143	144	<0.01	<0.5	20	22	5	101
22GTRC027	WHO1171	144	147	<0.01	<0.5	30	28	8	138
22GTRC027	WHO1172	147	150	<0.01	<0.5	34	48	6	126
22GTRC027	WHO1173	150	153	<0.01	<0.5	32	44	5	143
22GTRC027	WHO1174	153	156	<0.01	<0.5	33	41	7	148
22GTRC027	WHO1175	156	159	<0.01	<0.5	11	28	16	118

Hole Id	Sample Id	From_m	To_m	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Co_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
22GTRC027	WHO1176	159	162	<0.01	<0.5	24	22	20	239
22GTRC027	WHO1177	162	165	<0.01	<0.5	8	35	10	382
22GTRC027	WHO1178	165	168	<0.01	<0.5	9	15	33	201
22GTRC027	WHO1179	168	171	<0.01	<0.5	12	10	5	148
22GTRC027	WHO1180	171	174	<0.01	<0.5	7	21	9	168
22GTRC027	WHO1181	174	177	<0.01	<0.5	14	30	9	133
22GTRC027	WHO1182	177	180	<0.01	<0.5	6	49	3	79
22GTRC027	WHO1183	180	183	<0.01	<0.5	11	23	8	107
22GTRC027	WHO1184	183	186	<0.01	<0.5	6	26	10	99
22GTRC027	WHO1185	186	189	<0.01	<0.5	6	13	5	98
22GTRC027	WHO1186	189	192	<0.01	<0.5	5	17	6	79
22GTRC027	WHO1187	192	195	<0.01	<0.5	23	43	9	193
22GTRC027	WHO1188	195	198	<0.01	<0.5	11	19	7	116
22GTRC027	WHO1189	198	201	<0.01	<0.5	10	33	6	150
22GTRC027	WHO1190	201	204	<0.01	<0.5	8	20	3	130
22GTRC027	WHO1191	204	207	<0.01	<0.5	9	21	4	137
22GTRC027	WHO1192	207	210	<0.01	<0.5	8	36	4	92
22GTRC027	WHO1193	210	213	<0.01	<0.5	9	16	8	223
22GTRC027	WHO1194	213	216	<0.01	<0.5	8	22	8	185
22GTRC027	WHO1195	216	219	<0.01	<0.5	5	14	4	160
22GTRC027	WHO1196	219	222	<0.01	<0.5	7	16	9	152
22GTRC027	WHO1197	222	225	<0.01	0.5	10	23	14	192
22GTRC027	WHO1198	225	228	<0.01	<0.5	6	13	11	115
22GTRC027	WHO1199	228	231	<0.01	<0.5	8	24	15	102
22GTRC027	GTM4985	231	232	<0.01	<0.5	7	20	26	145
22GTRC027	GTM4986	232	233	0.02	2.1	8	293	190	7340
22GTRC027	GTM4987	233	234	<0.01	<0.5	7	46	33	854
22GTRC027	GTM4988	234	235	<0.01	<0.5	8	17	8	396
22GTRC027	GTM4989	235	236	<0.01	<0.5	7	11	6	153
22GTRC027	GTM4990	236	237	<0.01	<0.5	10	16	17	303
22GTRC027	GTM4991	237	238	<0.01	<0.5	7	5	37	276
22GTRC027	GTM4992	238	239	0.02	0.7	5	24	489	505
22GTRC027	GTM4993	239	240	0.02	<0.5	5	17	70	443
22GTRC027	GTM4994	240	241	0.02	<0.5	5	45	42	380
22GTRC027	GTM4995	241	242	0.01	<0.5	7	44	16	438
22GTRC027	GTM4996	242	243	0.02	<0.5	5	110	18	446
22GTRC027	GTM4997	243	244	0.02	3.3	31	3630	13	4120
22GTRC027	GTM4998	244	245	0.39	11.3	288	16400	43	1360
22GTRC027	GTM4999	245	246	0.3	8.7	202	12100	33	3680
22GTRC027	GTM5001	246	247	0.07	2.2	50	3500	19	11750
22GTRC027	GTM5002	247	248	0.02	<0.5	84	1350	19	15650
22GTRC027	GTM5003	248	249	0.02	0.5	68	1490	27	6030
22GTRC027	GTM5004	249	250	0.03	0.9	52	2460	11	3920
22GTRC027	GTM5005	250	251	0.01	<0.5	33	1325	9	2400
22GTRC027	GTM5006	251	252	0.03	1.4	40	2980	12	9370
22GTRC027	GTM5007	252	253	0.05	3.1	208	7910	62	13600
22GTRC027	GTM5008	253	254	0.02	1	121	3180	40	4270
22GTRC027	GTM5009	254	255	<0.01	<0.5	27	723	12	1355
22GTRC027	WHO1200	255	258	<0.01	<0.5	24	494	8	967
22GTRC027	WHO1201	258	261	<0.01	<0.5	18	66	3	264
22GTRC027	WHO1202	261	264	0.02	<0.5	22	67	6	342
22GTRC027	WHO1203	264	267	<0.01	<0.5	25	88	8	408
22GTRC027	WHO1204	267	270	<0.01	<0.5	33	45	8	277
22GTRC027	WHO1205	270	273	<0.01	<0.5	37	97	4	257
22GTRC027	WHO1206	273	276	<0.01	<0.5	25	38	8	131
22GTRC030	WHO1207	0	3	<0.01	<0.5	10	17	21	154
22GTRC030	WHO1208	3	6	<0.01	<0.5	8	18	14	166
22GTRC030	WHO1209	6	9	<0.01	<0.5	8	21	10	158
22GTRC030	WHO1210	9	12	0.01	<0.5	14	39	7	314
22GTRC030	WHO1211	12	15	0.01	<0.5	16	32	25	171



Hole Id	Sample Id	From_m	To_m	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Co_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
22GTRC030	WHO1212	15	18	0.01	<0.5	8	24	14	216
22GTRC030	WHO1213	18	21	<0.01	<0.5	17	79	9	2200
22GTRC030	WHO1214	21	24	0.01	<0.5	29	65	6	1360
22GTRC030	WHO1215	24	27	0.01	<0.5	20	102	4	935
22GTRC030	WHO1216	27	30	<0.01	<0.5	23	173	3	1800
22GTRC030	WHO1217	30	33	<0.01	<0.5	15	19	8	1765
22GTRC030	WHO1218	33	36	<0.01	<0.5	8	17	6	702
22GTRC030	WHO1219	36	39	<0.01	<0.5	30	72	8	1540
22GTRC030	WHO1220	39	42	<0.01	<0.5	30	57	6	1650
22GTRC030	WHO1221	42	45	<0.01	<0.5	38	55	<2	5180
22GTRC030	WHO1222	45	48	<0.01	<0.5	31	59	4	1530
22GTRC030	WHO1223	48	51	<0.01	<0.5	33	42	<2	388
22GTRC030	WHO1224	51	54	<0.01	<0.5	32	65	4	181
22GTRC030	WHO1225	54	57	<0.01	<0.5	28	84	<2	190
22GTRC030	WHO1226	57	60	<0.01	<0.5	8	17	8	147
22GTRC030	WHO1227	60	63	<0.01	<0.5	7	22	3	191
22GTRC030	WHO1228	63	66	<0.01	<0.5	11	68	6	1615
22GTRC030	WHO1229	66	69	<0.01	<0.5	29	132	6	375
22GTRC030	WHO1230	69	72	<0.01	<0.5	38	69	4	162
22GTRC030	WHO1231	72	75	<0.01	<0.5	44	59	4	148
22GTRC030	WHO1232	75	78	<0.01	<0.5	36	39	2	141
22GTRC030	WHO1233	78	81	<0.01	<0.5	32	76	<2	183
22GTRC030	WHO1234	81	84	<0.01	<0.5	9	671	13	71
22GTRC030	WHO1235	84	87	<0.01	<0.5	7	27	<2	96
22GTRC030	WHO1236	87	90	<0.01	<0.5	8	19	3	84
22GTRC030	WHO1237	90	93	<0.01	<0.5	8	26	3	105
22GTRC030	WHO1238	93	96	<0.01	<0.5	5	6	2	80
22GTRC030	WHO1239	96	99	<0.01	<0.5	6	1	4	78
22GTRC030	WHO1240	99	102	<0.01	<0.5	9	1	4	87
22GTRC030	WHO1241	102	105	<0.01	<0.5	28	1	2	79
22GTRC030	WHO1242	105	108	<0.01	<0.5	52	<1	3	83
22GTRC030	WHO1243	108	111	<0.01	<0.5	30	2	8	82
22GTRC030	WHO1244	111	114	0.02	<0.5	13	102	7	123
22GTRC030	GTM5214	114	115	0.01	<0.5	6	190	7	281
22GTRC030	GTM5215	115	116	<0.01	<0.5	7	195	7	517
22GTRC030	GTM5216	116	117	0.03	3.8	40	4010	38	2170
22GTRC030	GTM5217	117	118	<0.01	0.6	18	726	15	2400
22GTRC030	GTM5218	118	119	<0.01	<0.5	9	230	13	2410
22GTRC030	GTM5219	119	120	<0.01	<0.5	7	41	34	1610
22GTRC030	GTM5220	120	121	<0.01	<0.5	11	96	84	2820
22GTRC030	GTM5223	121	122	0.01	<0.5	12	112	46	16250
22GTRC030	GTM5224	122	123	<0.01	<0.5	9	92	19	3980
22GTRC030	GTM5225	123	124	<0.01	<0.5	6	41	14	924
22GTRC030	GTM5226	124	125	<0.01	<0.5	9	57	21	5380
22GTRC030	GTM5227	125	126	0.01	<0.5	11	71	8	270
22GTRC030	GTM5228	126	127	<0.01	<0.5	8	75	9	459
22GTRC030	GTM5229	127	128	<0.01	<0.5	4	52	5	132
22GTRC030	GTM5230	128	129	<0.01	<0.5	6	28	5	97
22GTRC030	GTM5231	129	130	<0.01	<0.5	10	15	3	83
22GTRC030	GTM5232	130	131	0.01	<0.5	6	13	21	68
22GTRC030	GTM5233	131	132	0.04	1	5	14	179	242
22GTRC030	GTM5234	132	133	0.11	2.2	6	54	445	1185
22GTRC030	GTM5235	133	134	0.05	2.6	3	200	172	8890
22GTRC030	GTM5236	134	135	0.02	1.5	4	125	45	7480
22GTRC030	GTM5237	135	136	0.04	2	15	114	86	7660
22GTRC030	GTM5238	136	137	<0.01	<0.5	10	28	35	2770
22GTRC030	GTM5239	137	138	0.01	<0.5	10	33	53	3990
22GTRC030	GTM5240	138	139	0.02	1.9	30	176	46	8090
22GTRC030	GTM5241	138	139	0.02	2.2	34	196	46	12400
22GTRC030	GTM5243	139	140	<0.01	1.2	20	119	37	1700

Hole Id	Sample Id	From_m	To_m	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Co_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
22GTRC030	GTM5244	140	141	<0.01	0.9	21	155	26	1520
22GTRC030	WHO1245	141	144	<0.01	<0.5	19	50	16	485
22GTRC030	WHO1246	144	147	<0.01	0.5	55	117	11	390
22GTRC030	WHO1247	147	150	<0.01	<0.5	49	60	3	152
22GTRC030	WHO1248	150	153	<0.01	<0.5	34	29	3	173
22GTRC030	WHO1249	153	156	<0.01	<0.5	28	32	<2	110
22GTRC030	WHO1250	156	159	<0.01	<0.5	75	104	3	147
22GTRC030	WHO1251	159	162	<0.01	<0.5	13	18	2	70
22GTRC030	WHO1252	162	165	<0.01	<0.5	21	94	7	301
22GTRC030	WHO1253	165	168	<0.01	<0.5	44	194	<2	691
22GTRC030	WHO1254	168	171	<0.01	<0.5	32	98	3	256
22GTRC030	WHO1255	171	174	<0.01	<0.5	28	87	3	207
22GTRC031	WHO1256	0	3	0.03	<0.5	9	11	5	147
22GTRC031	WHO1257	3	6	<0.01	<0.5	8	34	<2	109
22GTRC031	WHO1258	6	9	<0.01	<0.5	9	17	4	141
22GTRC031	WHO1259	9	12	<0.01	<0.5	8	6	3	199
22GTRC031	WHO1260	12	15	<0.01	<0.5	5	12	3	135
22GTRC031	WHO1261	15	18	<0.01	<0.5	8	15	3	122
22GTRC031	WHO1262	18	21	<0.01	<0.5	10	29	3	169
22GTRC031	WHO1263	21	24	<0.01	<0.5	4	8	5	92
22GTRC031	WHO1264	24	27	<0.01	<0.5	3	22	5	107
22GTRC031	WHO1265	27	30	<0.01	<0.5	5	15	5	122
22GTRC031	WHO1266	30	33	<0.01	<0.5	10	23	5	147
22GTRC031	WHO1267	33	36	<0.01	<0.5	20	65	6	254
22GTRC031	WHO1268	36	39	<0.01	<0.5	6	13	6	79
22GTRC031	WHO1269	39	42	<0.01	<0.5	12	36	10	78
22GTRC031	WHO1270	42	45	<0.01	<0.5	39	20	5	138
22GTRC031	WHO1271	45	48	<0.01	<0.5	45	39	3	128
22GTRC031	WHO1272	48	51	<0.01	<0.5	32	10	4	156
22GTRC031	WHO1273	51	54	<0.01	<0.5	47	71	6	129
22GTRC031	WHO1274	54	57	<0.01	<0.5	34	116	15	168
22GTRC031	WHO1275	57	60	<0.01	<0.5	11	17	10	111
22GTRC031	WHO1276	60	63	<0.01	<0.5	21	14	7	143
22GTRC031	WHO1277	63	66	<0.01	<0.5	29	31	3	129
22GTRC031	WHO1278	66	69	<0.01	<0.5	23	73	6	135
22GTRC031	WHO1279	69	72	<0.01	<0.5	16	59	6	155
22GTRC031	WHO1280	72	75	<0.01	<0.5	13	89	4	164
22GTRC031	WHO1281	75	78	<0.01	<0.5	13	173	6	94
22GTRC031	WHO1282	78	81	<0.01	<0.5	7	20	9	104
22GTRC031	WHO1283	81	84	<0.01	<0.5	29	20	12	156
22GTRC031	WHO1284	84	87	<0.01	<0.5	18	27	13	155
22GTRC031	WHO1285	87	90	<0.01	<0.5	7	8	5	106
22GTRC031	WHO1286	90	93	<0.01	<0.5	5	4	7	95
22GTRC031	WHO1287	93	96	<0.01	<0.5	7	14	11	127
22GTRC031	WHO1288	96	99	<0.01	<0.5	18	31	3	154
22GTRC031	WHO1289	99	102	<0.01	<0.5	17	22	9	96
22GTRC031	WHO1290	102	105	<0.01	<0.5	30	61	10	139
22GTRC031	WHO1291	105	108	<0.01	<0.5	31	53	7	159
22GTRC031	WHO1292	108	111	<0.01	<0.5	12	40	10	140
22GTRC031	WHO1293	111	114	<0.01	<0.5	5	5	4	93
22GTRC031	WHO1294	114	117	<0.01	<0.5	5	34	8	188
22GTRC031	WHO1295	117	120	<0.01	<0.5	7	35	9	108
22GTRC031	WHO1296	120	123	<0.01	<0.5	4	23	7	149
22GTRC031	WHO1297	123	126	<0.01	<0.5	57	31	4	114
22GTRC031	WHO1298	126	129	0.01	<0.5	89	4	4	63
22GTRC031	WHO1299	129	132	0.01	<0.5	12	35	6	85
22GTRC031	WHO1300	132	135	<0.01	<0.5	40	54	<2	156
22GTRC031	WHO1301	135	138	<0.01	<0.5	9	20	<2	126
22GTRC031	GTM5434	138	139	<0.01	<0.5	6	10	3	1585
22GTRC031	GTM5435	139	140	0.01	0.6	5	360	13	8310

Hole Id	Sample Id	From_m	To_m	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Co_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
22GTRC031	GTM5436	140	141	0.01	0.5	5	182	17	5330
22GTRC031	GTM5437	141	142	0.01	0.6	10	300	18	7410
22GTRC031	GTM5438	142	143	0.01	0.5	12	484	16	1405
22GTRC031	GTM5439	143	144	0.02	1	28	938	22	272
22GTRC031	GTM5440	144	145	0.02	1	35	1085	16	213
22GTRC031	GTM5443	145	146	<0.01	0.6	37	546	14	295
22GTRC031	GTM5444	146	147	<0.01	0.6	23	372	9	241
22GTRC031	WHO1302	147	150	0.02	0.6	44	898	18	287
22GTRC031	GTM5448	150	151	0.03	0.8	23	783	21	214
22GTRC031	GTM5449	151	152	0.01	0.7	26	583	37	307
22GTRC031	GTM5450	152	153	0.03	2.6	18	2030	64	325
22GTRC031	GTM5451	153	154	0.08	2.5	24	2610	31	396
22GTRC031	GTM5452	154	155	0.07	1.4	16	1350	17	226
22GTRC031	GTM5453	155	156	0.07	2.7	20	3700	26	407
22GTRC031	GTM5454	156	157	0.06	2.5	19	3020	15	428
22GTRC031	GTM5455	157	158	0.02	1.1	13	1010	25	234
22GTRC031	GTM5456	158	159	0.02	0.7	21	828	11	299
22GTRC031	GTM5457	159	160	0.01	0.7	7	848	15	258
22GTRC031	GTM5458	160	161	0.01	0.5	6	463	17	301
22GTRC031	GTM5459	161	162	0.02	1.4	10	1370	24	2100
22GTRC031	GTM5460	162	163	0.22	9.5	364	11350	54	6530
22GTRC031	GTM5461	162	163	0.22	13.5	570	10000	53	5250
22GTRC031	GTM5463	163	164	0.06	2.4	635	2540	24	1205
22GTRC031	GTM5464	164	165	0.05	1.4	552	1650	22	1445
22GTRC031	WHO1303	165	168	0.03	<0.5	150	456	9	587
22GTRC031	WHO1304	168	171	0.01	<0.5	59	106	4	294
22GTRC031	WHO1305	171	174	0.02	<0.5	154	519	9	223
22GTRC031	GTM5474	174	175	0.11	5	327	3360	91	414
22GTRC031	GTM5475	175	176	0.29	8.3	191	7050	93	643
22GTRC031	GTM5476	176	177	0.08	2.3	189	2120	33	451
22GTRC031	WHO1306	177	180	0.07	0.7	93	656	18	893
22GTRC031	GTM5480	180	181	0.04	1.3	77	435	16	3780
22GTRC031	GTM5483	181	182	0.03	1.2	39	506	19	4540
22GTRC031	GTM5484	182	183	0.02	0.5	17	295	13	5630
22GTRC031	GTM5485	183	184	<0.01	<0.5	3	54	7	3430
22GTRC031	GTM5486	184	185	0.01	0.8	5	318	10	8980
22GTRC031	GTM5487	185	186	0.01	0.8	3	337	6	7580
22GTRC031	GTM5488	186	187	<0.01	<0.5	5	42	2	2650
22GTRC031	GTM5489	187	188	0.01	1.3	80	1160	19	2940
22GTRC031	GTM5490	188	189	0.03	1.4	208	1250	14	4550
22GTRC031	GTM5491	189	190	0.04	3.9	212	2870	38	11300
22GTRC031	GTM5492	190	191	0.01	0.6	33	691	26	1400
22GTRC031	GTM5493	191	192	<0.01	<0.5	27	354	20	1320
22GTRC031	WHO1307	192	195	<0.01	<0.5	20	116	25	721
22GTRC031	WHO1308	195	198	<0.01	<0.5	10	49	7	258
22GTRC031	WHO1309	198	201	<0.01	<0.5	9	40	5	187
22GTRC031	WHO1310	201	204	0.01	<0.5	25	161	21	990
22GTRC031	WHO1311	204	207	<0.01	<0.5	24	63	<2	242
22GTRC031	WHO1312	207	210	0.01	<0.5	27	86	3	108
22GTRC031	WHO1313	210	213	<0.01	<0.5	41	49	4	116
22GTRC031	WHO1314	213	216	<0.01	<0.5	38	68	2	185
22GTRC031	WHO1315	216	219	0.01	<0.5	43	67	<2	81
22GTRC031	WHO1316	219	222	0.01	<0.5	51	27	<2	62
22GTRC031	WHO1317	222	225	0.01	<0.5	24	148	2	71
22GTRC031	WHO1318	225	228	0.01	<0.5	37	168	2	143
22GTRC031	WHO1319	228	231	<0.01	<0.5	27	67	<2	209
22GTRC031	WHO1320	231	234	<0.01	<0.5	27	130	2	259
22GTRC032	WHO1321	0	3	<0.01	<0.5	6	27	3	111
22GTRC032	WHO1322	3	6	<0.01	<0.5	6	22	4	102
22GTRC032	WHO1323	6	9	<0.01	<0.5	5	16	3	129

Hole Id	Sample Id	From_m	To_m	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Co_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm
22GTRC032	WHO1324	9	12	<0.01	<0.5	7	18	7	126
22GTRC032	WHO1325	12	15	<0.01	<0.5	8	38	4	161
22GTRC032	WHO1326	15	18	<0.01	<0.5	14	16	3	138
22GTRC032	WHO1327	18	21	<0.01	<0.5	10	18	6	156
22GTRC032	WHO1328	21	24	<0.01	<0.5	9	19	5	175
22GTRC032	WHO1329	24	27	<0.01	<0.5	12	48	5	170
22GTRC032	WHO1330	27	30	<0.01	<0.5	30	74	5	156
22GTRC032	WHO1331	30	33	<0.01	<0.5	32	61	4	120
22GTRC032	WHO1332	33	36	<0.01	<0.5	33	65	4	115
22GTRC032	WHO1333	36	39	<0.01	<0.5	32	70	4	120
22GTRC032	WHO1334	39	42	<0.01	<0.5	13	26	6	98
22GTRC032	WHO1335	42	45	<0.01	<0.5	14	44	8	205
22GTRC032	WHO1336	45	48	<0.01	<0.5	6	27	6	288
22GTRC032	WHO1337	48	51	<0.01	<0.5	18	56	6	101
22GTRC032	WHO1338	51	54	<0.01	<0.5	33	66	5	135
22GTRC032	WHO1339	54	57	<0.01	<0.5	33	71	3	120
22GTRC032	WHO1340	57	60	<0.01	<0.5	33	58	6	113
22GTRC032	WHO1341	60	63	<0.01	<0.5	34	68	5	120
22GTRC032	WHO1342	63	66	<0.01	<0.5	33	65	4	107
22GTRC032	WHO1343	66	69	<0.01	<0.5	33	52	7	114
22GTRC032	WHO1344	69	72	<0.01	<0.5	35	67	4	109
22GTRC032	WHO1345	72	75	<0.01	<0.5	36	61	4	130
22GTRC032	WHO1346	75	78	<0.01	<0.5	34	63	4	112
22GTRC032	WHO1347	78	81	<0.01	<0.5	34	73	6	143
22GTRC032	WHO1348	81	84	<0.01	<0.5	33	68	8	124
22GTRC032	WHO1349	84	87	<0.01	<0.5	37	45	5	161
22GTRC032	WHO1350	87	90	<0.01	<0.5	34	44	3	131
22GTRC032	WHO1351	90	93	<0.01	<0.5	34	57	<2	151
22GTRC032	WHO1352	93	96	<0.01	<0.5	33	55	4	133
22GTRC032	WHO1353	96	99	<0.01	<0.5	21	26	6	111
22GTRC032	WHO1354	99	102	<0.01	<0.5	11	17	6	124
22GTRC032	WHO1355	102	105	<0.01	<0.5	8	17	6	119
22GTRC032	WHO1356	105	108	<0.01	<0.5	5	14	5	97
22GTRC032	WHO1357	108	111	<0.01	<0.5	9	16	6	109
22GTRC032	WHO1358	111	114	<0.01	<0.5	7	16	6	103
22GTRC032	WHO1359	114	117	0.01	<0.5	6	28	9	129
22GTRC032	WHO1360	117	120	<0.01	<0.5	23	25	6	175
22GTRC032	WHO1361	120	123	<0.01	<0.5	6	29	4	76
22GTRC032	WHO1362	123	126	0.01	<0.5	10	39	3	206
22GTRC032	WHO1363	126	129	0.02	<0.5	21	40	3	198
22GTRC032	WHO1364	129	132	<0.01	<0.5	22	52	4	163
22GTRC032	WHO1365	132	135	<0.01	<0.5	18	52	5	129
22GTRC032	WHO1366	135	138	<0.01	<0.5	20	104	3	121
22GTRC032	WHO1367	138	141	<0.01	<0.5	18	81	2	116
22GTRC032	WHO1368	141	144	<0.01	<0.5	20	95	3	131
22GTRC032	WHO1369	144	147	<0.01	<0.5	22	67	2	129
22GTRC032	WHO1370	147	150	<0.01	<0.5	17	65	13	125



## JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></p> <p><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>RC drilling was undertaken to obtain samples that were laid out in one metre intervals. Sampling was of the drill spoil for assay was undertaken by scoop into numbered calico bags. Samples submitted for assay were either composites of 3 metres length, or single metre samples. Composites were produced by representatively sampling each individual drill spoil pile to be included in the composite. Certified Reference Materials (CRM) and a repeat sample were inserted in the sample sequence. Samples were analysed by ALS Global in Perth using a 4-acid digest with MEICP-61 finish for 70 elements. Downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) surveys were completed at three drill holes across the Whundo Project, Western Australia. SGC Niche Acquisition acquired data using a DigiAtlantis probe measuring the B-field. Downhole station intervals were varied according to geological intervals of interest. Specifications of transmitter loop sizes, locations and recording intervals are detailed below.</p> <p>DHEM Parameters:  Contractor: SGC Niche Acquisition  Configuration: Down-hole EM (DHEM)  Tx Loop size: 750x300m, single turn WH1  Transmitter: TTX2  Receiver: Smartem24  Sensor: DigiAtlantis  Station spacings: 2m, 5m and 10 m  Tx Freq: 1.0 Hz  Duty cycle: 50%  Current: ~30 Amp  Stacks: 64  Readings: 2-3 repeatable readings per station  Interpretation and modelling of the data was done by the contractor.</p>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<p><i>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.).</i></p>	<p>Drilling was completed using the RC method. A standard RC hammer bit was used, with chip samples returned within the drill pipe and recovered through a cyclone. Holes were drilled at various azimuths and dips and to varying depths.</p>

<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<p>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</p> <p>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The geologist visually assessed drill sample recoveries during the program, and these were overall very good.</p> <p>Drill cyclone was cleaned regularly between holes if required to minimise down hole or cross-hole contamination.</p> <p>Samples were almost entirely dry, with little water encountered in the drilling.</p> <p>No relationship between sample recovery and grade has been recognised.</p>
<b>Logging</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</p> <p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	<p>All drill holes have been geologically logged for lithology, weathering, and other features of the samples using sieved rock chips from the drill samples. The level of geological detail is commensurate with nature and limitations of this exploratory drilling technique. The current drill-spacing and intensity would be insufficient for Resource Estimation. Although data acquired from this program would complement future drilling and assist with Resource Estimation.</p> <p>Data relating to the geological observations and the sampling intervals was entered in a database.</p> <p>All drill holes were logged in full.</p>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<p>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</p> <p>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</p> <p>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</p> <p>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>	<p>RC drill spoil samples were collected by traversing each sample pile systematically by scoop to obtain similar volumes of representative material for either a single metre interval or a composite interval of 3m (3 drill spoil piles). This is regarded as a fit for purpose sampling regime for the type of drilling and the current stage of exploration.</p> <p>The drill samples were almost entirely dry, with very few damp samples and occasional wet samples.</p> <p>Where composite samples were taken, equal amounts of sample were taken from each of the constituent sample piles.</p> <p>Field duplicate sampling was also undertaken.</p> <p>The samples were then sent to ALS Laboratory in Perth for sample preparation and analysis. Samples were analysed using a 4-acid digest with MEICP-61 finish for 70 elements.</p> <p>Analysis of the samples is completed</p> <p>The sample sizes are appropriate for the style of mineralisation being investigated.</p>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<p>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Assaying was completed by ALS Laboratory, a NATA accredited commercial laboratory. The samples were then sent to ALS Laboratory in Perth for sample preparation and analysis. Samples were analysed using a 4-acid digest with MEICP-61 finish for 70 elements.</p> <p>A Bruker portable XRF spectrometer was used to identify mineralised drill spoils which were sampled at 1m intervals, while non mineralised drill spoils were composited into 3m composited samples.</p> <p>Several intervals of highly mineralised drill spoils have been reported but noted that the results were only a guide to the possible tenor of mineralisation in the drill sample and that they did not provide an accurate estimate of the mineralisation as would result from a laboratory analysis.</p>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p> <p>The use of twinned holes.</p> <p>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</p> <p>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</p>	<p>Drill collar data, sample information, logging data and assay results are yet to be completed, compiled, and validated by a separate person to the person conducting the logging and sampling.</p>

<b>Location of data points</b>	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.	Drill hole collar locations were located using a handheld GPS with an expected accuracy of +/-3m for easting and northing. Elevations were interpolated from the SRTM DEM grid of the area. Down hole surveys were undertaken on each drill hole. The grid system used is GDA94, MGA zone 50.
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	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.	RC drill holes were not drilled on a traverse but were individually sited to suit specific targets at varying depths. The spacing and distribution of the current drill holes is considered sufficient for the testing of specific targets. The historic drilling at the Project is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity to support the definition of Mineral Resource and Reserves and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC code. Drill samples were taken at 1m intervals or composited over 3m intervals prior to being submitted to the laboratory, honouring geological contacts, state of oxidation-weathering and observable mineralisation.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	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.	The regional stratigraphy and the contained mineralisation comprising the Whundo resource has a northerly trend and a dip of 25 deg so the majority of the drilling was oriented to the south with a dip of 60 deg. The true orientation of mineralised bodies in this area is generally known, so an assessment of the effect of drill orientation on sample bias can be made at this stage.
<b>Sample security</b>	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All drill samples collected during the program are being freighted directly to the ALS laboratory in Perth for submission. Sample security was not considered a significant risk to the project. Only employees of Greentech Metals and Resource Potentials were involved in the collection, short term storage (in a remote area), and delivery of samples.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No formal audits or reviews have been conducted on sampling technique and data to date.

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	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.	This RC program was entirely conducted on E 47/7 (100% Greentech Metals) The tenement lies within the Ngarluma Native Title claim The tenement is in good standing with no known impediments.
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The Whundo copper-zinc-cobalt deposit has a long history of prospecting, exploration and small-scale mining dating back to early 1970s. In 2018 Artemis Resources was able to complete an Indicated Mineral Resource Estimate totalling 2.7Mt @1.14%Cu and 1.14%Zn. In addition, geophysical surveys completed by Fox Resources and Artemis Resources led to the identification of numerous conductor targets in proximity to Whundo.

<b>Geology</b>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The target for drilling is extensions to the VMS style copper-zinc-cobalt deposit at Whundo. The geological setting of the area is Archaean greenstones consisting of steeply dipping and folded basalts, felsic volcanics, komatiites, and sediments, intruded by voluminous gabbro, dolerite dykes, and granitic intrusions.
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<i>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. 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.</i>	Drill hole collar locations are shown in diagrams in the body of the release. Drilling was conducted at the natural land surface. Elevations of drill holes have been interpolated from STRM DEM data. Holes were drilled at various dips and azimuths and depths. Hole depths vary from 42m to 284m. Laboratory analyses have been completed on all samples collected from the drilling.
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<i>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.</i>	No data aggregation methods were used.
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<i>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’).</i>	The holes drilled were reconnaissance in nature.
<b>Diagrams</b>	<i>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.</i>	The drilling data has been tabulated and sections drawn where appropriate.
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Refer to figures and tables in the body of the ASX release While significant results have been highlighted from laboratory analyses, the reconnaissance nature of much of the RC samples may result in many holes containing no significant intersections.
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<i>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.</i>	The drill program was designed to test various areas of interest identified from modelling of the historic data pertaining to the Whundo Copper-zinc resource.
<b>Further work</b>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., 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.</i>	The drill program was focussed on testing for lateral and deeper extensions to the Whundo copper-zinc deposit. Once all assay results are reviewed in the context of historic drill data further drill programs may be proposed.