

30 October 2023

# FURTHER HIGH GRADE ROCK CHIP RESULTS – UP TO 1.82% Li<sub>2</sub>O – HIGHLIGHT CONSISTENCY OF GRADE ALONG KOBE ZONE AT WEST PILBARA LITHIUM PROJECT

### **Highlights:**

- Sampling <u>further demonstrates the significant mineralisation in the Kobe trend</u> that has 7.5km of strike for a total combined strike length of 11.5km for the Kobe and Southern Pegmatite zones
- Significant recent rock chip sampling assays at Kobe include:
  - o **1.82% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 45ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 80 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-509)
  - o **1.41% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 131ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 74 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-531)
  - o **1.27% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 88ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 76 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-505)
  - o 1.16% Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 115ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 107 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-465)
  - o **1.14% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 26ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 83 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-439)
  - o **1.08% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 93ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 114 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-434)
- XRD analysis has previously confirmed the LCT pegmatites at Kobe to be spodumene bearing
- Initial heritage survey complete preparations to commence maiden drilling program in the current quarter are well advanced
- GreenTech's West Pilbara lithium projects are in <u>close proximity to Azure</u>

  Minerals (ASX: AZS) Andover Project

**GreenTech Metals Ltd** (ASX: **GRE**) (**GreenTech** or **the Company**) is pleased to report results of infill outcrop sampling and mapping completed at its West Pilbara Lithium Projects specifically its 100%-owned Ruth Well and at the Osborne JV (51% GRE; 49% Artemis Resources Limited (ASX:ARV)). The Osborne JV sits to the east of and adjoins the Company's Ruth Well Project (Figures 2 and 5).

Recent results from latest rock chip samples at Kobe have **returned excellent lithium grades of up to 1.82% Li<sub>2</sub>O** along the 7.5km long Kobe trend (Figures 2 and 3).



The Northern LCT pegmatite (Kobe Prospect) sits within the Company's Ruth Well Project tenements along 6km of strike and extends a further 1.5km eastward into the Osborne JV tenement where previous rock chip samples have returned assay results of up to 1.80% Li<sub>2</sub>O.

A previous review of historic soil geochemical data along with the results from ongoing geological mapping has confirmed the Northern and Southern LCT pegmatite trends whilst significantly expanding the extent of lithium mineralisation in the project areas (Figures 2 to 4, Table 1).

#### **Executive Director Thomas Reddicliffe commented:**

"We are encouraged by these latest assays from our West Pilbara lithium projects which confirm the scale and mineralisation potential of our tenements. Importantly, these high-grade assays further demonstrate the prospectiveness within the 7.5km strike at our Kobe Prospect, and we are confident that further exploration and drilling will lead to more discoveries.

We are also pleased to report that our initial heritage surveys have now been completed, allowing our maiden drilling programme to commence this quarter. Initially we are planning to complete a stratigraphic drill hole at our southern pegmatite zone to improve our technical understanding of the area.

In light of SQM's proposed A\$1.6B acquisition of Azure Minerals Limited, the West Pilbara is truly cementing its position as one of the world's premier jurisdictions for hard rock lithium exploration. GreenTech is looking forward to unlocking the true potential of its tenure in this highly prospective region."

#### Rock Chip Sampling and Geological Mapping Summary

Geological mapping and infill rock chip sampling completed to date has underscored the consistency of significant pegmatite hosted lithium mineralisation in the Northern (Kobe target) trend.

Mapping and rock chip sampling are ongoing along with a programme of infill soil sampling to test the Southern trend within the Ruth Well tenements beneath shallow cover.

Further rock chip samples taken to date have been sent to the ALS Global laboratory in Perth for analysis. The results for these samples will be reported when results are received.

The following significant sample assays from Kobe were received from the recent program:

- 1.82% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 45ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 80 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-509)
- 1.41% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 131ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 74 ppm Nb2O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-531)
- 1.27% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 88ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 76 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT<sub>2</sub>O-505)
- 1.16% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 115ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 107 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT<sub>2</sub>O-465)
- 1.14% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 26ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 83 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT<sub>2</sub>O-439)
- 1.08% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 93ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 114 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-434)





#### Potential for More High-Quality Targets at Ruth Well

Greentech is continuing to research and review historic datasets with a view to potentially identifying new lithium pegmatite trends, and extensions to the known trends, within the broader Ruth Well and Osborne Project areas. **Infill soil sampling is being completed in the "Southern Trend" at Ruth Well to identify additional targets beneath shallow cover.** 

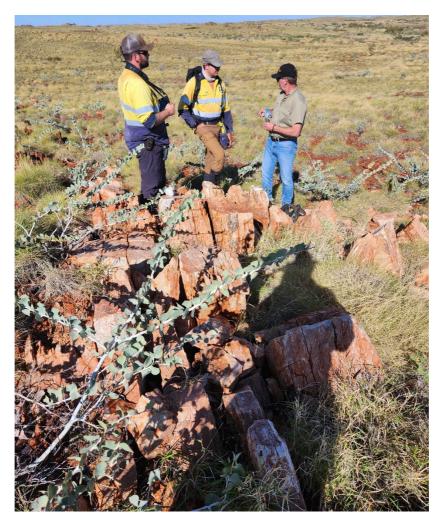


Figure 1. Pegmatite Outcrop at Kobe – "Northern Trend"

#### **Forward Exploration Program**

The Company has mobilised field crews to site who are currently undertaking the following activities in the lead up to the maiden drilling program:

- Mapping;
- Infill soil sampling;
- Rock chip and soil sampling; and
- Drill target identification and site preparation

With initial heritage survey work having been completed, preparations to commence the maiden stratigraphic diamond drilling program which utilises existing cleared areas within the Osborne JV are now well advanced.



The Company has had approved multiple programs of work which will facilitate the commencement of drilling.

The Company is looking forward to continuing the exploration efforts at Kobe and will distribute all results and assays to market as they are received and assessed.

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board.

#### **ENDS**

For Further Information:

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#### About GreenTech Metals Limited

Greentech Metals is an exploration and development company focused on the discover, develop, and opportunistic acquisition of critical minerals particularly those used in battery storage and electric vehicles. The Company's founding projects are focused on lithium, nickel, copper and cobalt which have been underexplored in the West Pilbara and Fraser Range Provinces.

#### **Competent Person Statement**

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.





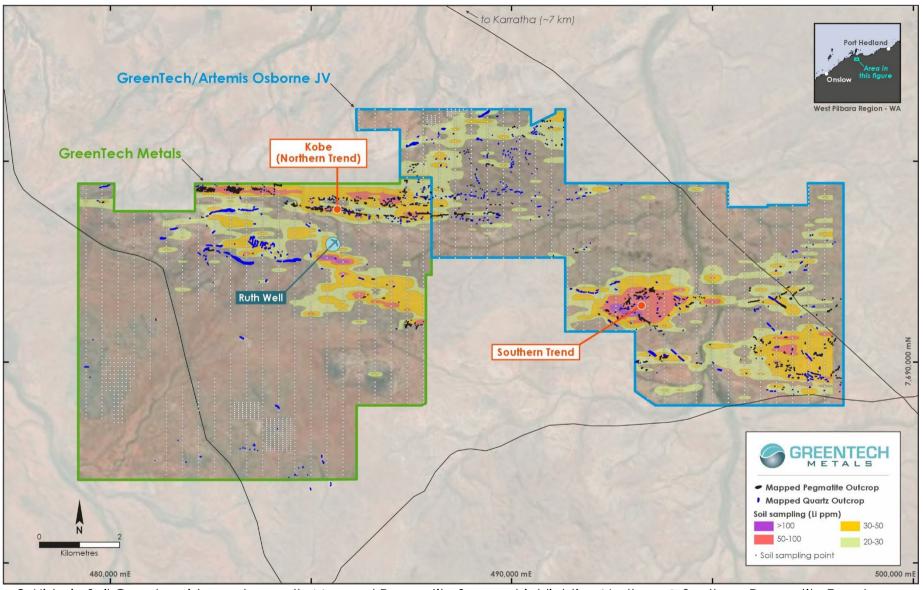


Figure 2. Historic Soil Geochemistry and recently Mapped Pegmatite Swarms highlighting Northern & Southern Pegmatite Trends



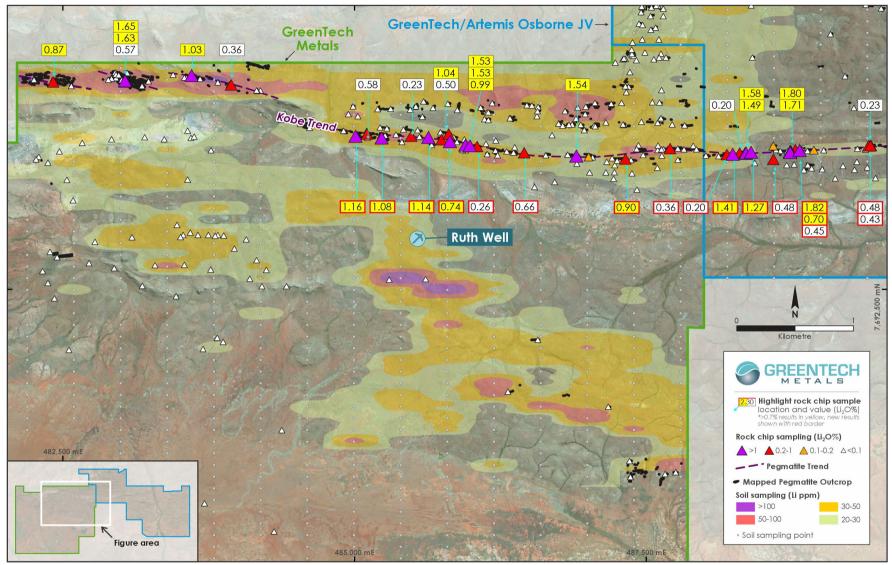


Figure 3. Significant Rock Chip Results (new results shown with red border) - Ruth Well and Osborne JV



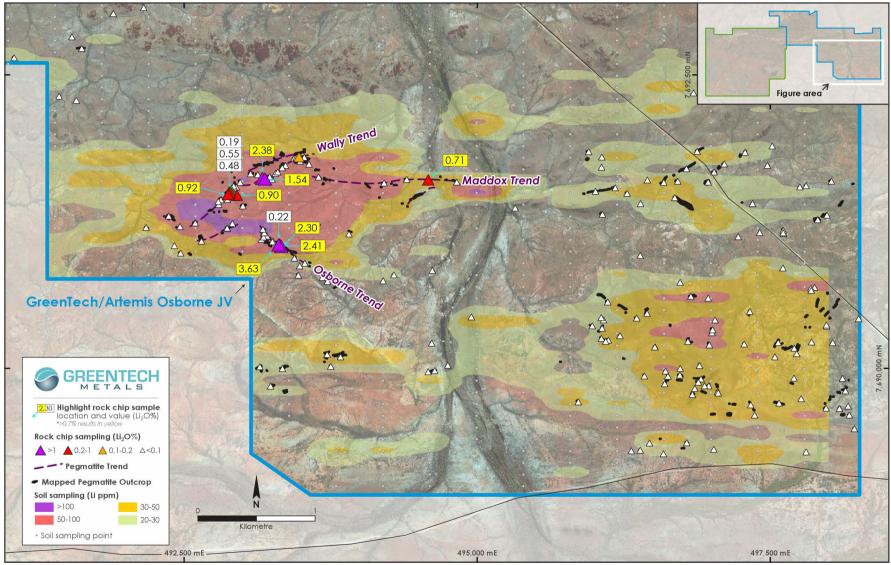


Figure 4. Significant rock chip results to date - Osborne JV Area



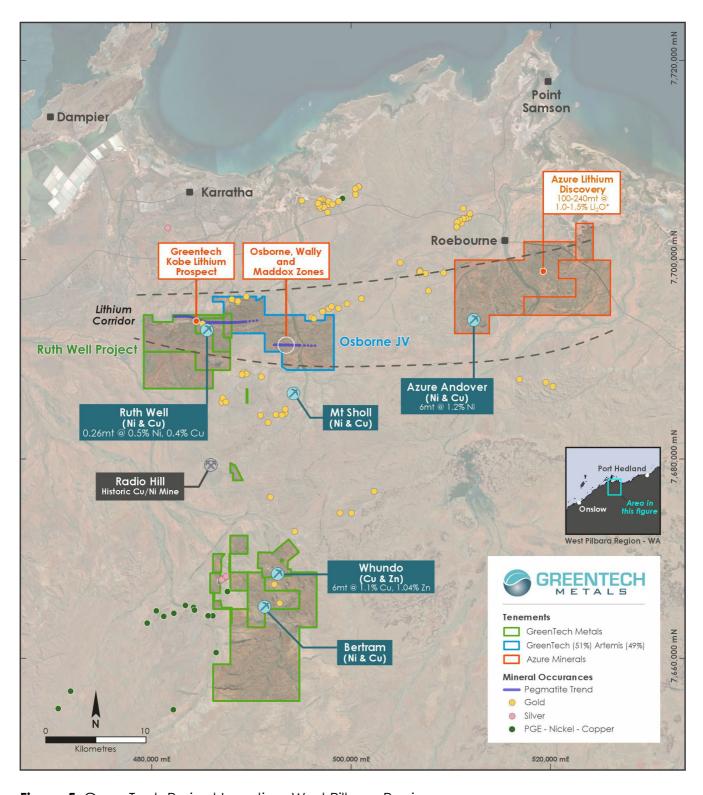


Figure 5. GreenTech Project Location, West Pilbara Region



## **Appendix**

Table 1: Rock Chip Sampling Significant Results >=500ppm Li<sub>2</sub>O

Sample Id	Easting	Northing	Li ppm	Li₂O %	Ta₂O₅ ppm	Nb₂O₅ ppm	Cs ppm	Rb ppm
23GT20-429	484957	7694002	211	0.05	0.2	7.2	6.3	159
23GT20-434	485242	7693800	5010	1.08	92.8	113.7	77.5	2980
23GT20-438	485568	7693810	280	0.06	21.1	39.5	171.0	6280
23GT20-439	485644	7693806	5280	1.14	25.6	82.8	40.2	1575
23GT20-462	486061	7693727	1200	0.26	24.5	115.0	133.0	4430
23GT20-465	485018	7693815	5390	1.16	115.3	107.4	73.6	3010
23GT20-471	485817	7693833	3440	0.74	18.9	52.2	36.2	1380
23GT20-472	485961	7693694	420	0.09	234.5	54.6	3.6	125
23GT20-479	486463	7693672	3060	0.66	39.0	93.3	78.9	1965
23GT20-480	486556	7693377	250	0.05	6.5	16.9	6.1	151
23GT20-490	487333	7693620	4190	0.90	26.4	56.5	149.0	5220
23GT20-497	487611	7693695	370	0.08	28.5	44.3	114.0	4390
23GT20-499	487698	7693704	240	0.05	70.0	75.2	96.1	2500
23GT20-500	487715	7693709	1670	0.36	28.7	52.1	105.0	4010
23GT20-502	488604	7693616	2210	0.48	128.2	86.3	153.5	7270
23GT20-504	488603	7693731	630	0.14	88.7	65.7	71.3	3610
23GT20-505	488413	7693678	5890	1.27	88.4	76.1	276.0	6620
23GT20-508	488790	7693697	3270	0.70	52.1	53.6	186.0	8410
23GT20-509	488828	7693692	8470	1.82	44.7	80.1	333.0	14250
23GT20-510	488952	7693696	810	0.17	55.9	77.4	157.0	6510
23GT20-522	487839	7693702	270	0.06	141.0	115.6	65.2	2520
23GT20-529	488752	7693687	2070	0.45	133.1	89.0	185.0	7370
23GT20-531	488256	7693661	6550	1.41	130.7	74.1	280.0	6260
23GT20-532	488203	7693657	930	0.20	140.4	80.3	150.0	5060
23GT20-533	488136	7693643	380	0.08	73.1	54.6	96.1	3490
23GT20-561	489439	7693736	2250	0.48	110.1	85.5	328.0	8810

#### Notes

Coordinate system GDA94z50, obtained by handheld GPS, accuracy +/- 3m ALS assay method ME-MS89L, multi element





# 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
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Sampling techniques	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reconnaissance style rock chip sampling taken opportunistically from pegmatite outcrop.</li> <li>This announcement discusses the findings of a reconnaissance site visit with a view to determining the lithium potential of the Company's tenements and which included the collection of rock chip samples.</li> <li>Pegmatite was identified in outcrop.</li> <li>The rock chip samples were restricted to outcrop of pegmatite rocks.</li> <li>Samples were dispatched to ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for analysis. Artemis Soil Sampling 2018</li> <li>The soil samples were uniformly collected from 15cm, with colour, moisture and general topography recorded.</li> <li>The AuME-ST44 is an aqua regia digest with ICP-MS finish for multi-element analysis including: Au, Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Ti, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr</li> <li>Samples are pulverised to 95% passing 75 microns for maximum digestion.</li> <li>Field duplicates were taken and submitted for analysis with the soil samples.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>This announcement does not relate to drilling carried out by Greentech Metals Ltd.</li> <li>No mention is made in this announcement of exploration results including drilling conducted by other companies on nearby tenements.</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Not applicable as no details on any drilling carried out by GreenTech Metals are included in this announcement.



Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically	Not applicable due to the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.
	logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation,	
	<ul> <li>mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean,</li> </ul>	
	channel, etc) photography.	
	<ul> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	
Sub-sampling	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Rock chip samples were dispatched to ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for
techniques	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether	analysis using their ME_MS89L 55 element technique.
and sample	sampled wet or dry.	The laboratory reported the use of standards and blanks as part of the
preparation	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample	analyses for QA/QC.
	preparation technique.	The samples were opportunistic in nature and taken from insitu outcrop.
	<ul> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> </ul>	Samples were approximately 0.5kg to 1kg in weight.  The correlation approximately 0.5kg to 1kg in weight.  The correlation approximately 0.5kg to 1kg in weight.
	<ul> <li>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the insitu</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The samples were considered generally representative of the outcrop being sampled.</li> </ul>
	material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half	Artemis Soil Sampling 2018
	sampling.	Duplicate samples were collected and submitted for analysis with Reference
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being	standards inserted during soil sampling.
	sampled.	
Quality of	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory	Rock chip samples were dispatched to ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for
assay data	procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	analysis using their ME_MS89L 55 element technique.
and	<ul> <li>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The laboratory reported the use of standards and blanks as part of the analyses for QA/QC.</li> </ul>
laboratory tests	model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	<ul> <li>No standards or blanks were submitted by the company.</li> </ul>
10313	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks,	<ul> <li>The mineralogy of 1 lithium bearing sample was determined by XRD analysis</li> </ul>
	duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of	undertaken by ALS Global Laboratory.
	accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	<ul> <li>The lithium bearing sample was determined by XRD analysis to be</li> </ul>
		predominantly spodumene
		ALS XRD: Sample Preparation
		The sample was pressed into a back-packed sample holder to minimise      The sample was pressed into a back-packed sample holder to minimise
		preferred orientation of the particles. Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) was used to analyse the sample and a combination of matrix flushing and reference
		intensity ratio (RIR) derived constants was used in the quantification of the
		minerals identified in the sample.
		Analytical Procedure
		XRD - Panalytical Empyrean
		Radiation - Co Kα 1.789 Å
		XRD Generator - 40 kV 40 mA
		Angular Range - 5 to 77 °2θ Time/Step - 120 s
		Imie/566p - 120 5



		Step Size - 0.0131 °20 Divergence Slit - 1° Anti-Scatter Slit - 7.5 mm Slit Type - Fixed Detector - PIXcel in linear mode Rotation Speed - 60 rpm
		<ul> <li>Artemis Soil Sampling 2018</li> <li>ALS (Perth) were used for all analysis of samples submitted by Artemis. The laboratory techniques below are for all samples submitted to ALS and are considered appropriate for the styles of mineralisation within the Karratha region:</li> <li>The AuME-ST44 is an aqua regia digest with ICP-MS finish for multi-element analysis including: Au, Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr</li> <li>Samples are pulverised to 95% passing 75 microns for maximum digestion.</li> <li>Field duplicates were taken and submitted for analysis with the soil samples.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Duplicate sample of the high grade lithium bearing pegmatite was submitted to ALS for XRD analysis.</li> <li>The results of these verification analyses are herein reported.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sample points were determined by hand held GPS which is considered appropriate for the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.         Artemis Soil Sampling 2018     </li> <li>A Garmin GXL12 hand-held GPS was used to define the location of the soil samples.</li> <li>The grid system used for all Artemis sampling is GDA94 (MGA 94 Zone 50)</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not applicable due to the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.</li> <li>No attempt has been made to demonstrate geological or grade continuity between sample points.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in	<ul> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> </ul>	Not applicable     Artemis Soil Sampling 2018



relation to geological structure	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Geochemical sampling was undertaken on a nominal 400m x 100m spacing.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Sample security is by way of chain of custody.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No review of the sampling techniques has been undertaken.

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul> <li>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, wildemess or national park and environmental settings.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Ruth Well project tenements cover an area of 85km² and comprises granted tenements: 47/4387, E47/3341, E47/3719, P47/1929 and P47/1998.</li> <li>The tenements are owned 100% by GreenTech Metals subsidiary company GreenTech Holdings Pty Ltd with the exception of tenement E47/3719 which is subject to a Greentech Metals/Artemis Resources 51%/49% Joint Venture</li> <li>The tenements are in good standing with DMIRS and there are no known impediments for exploration on these tenements.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul> <li>Numerous exploration parties have held the area covered by the current GreenTech tenure previously. There is no reported previous exploration for lithium bearing pegmatites on the tenements.</li> <li>No other exploration companies generated data was used in this release.</li> <li>Regional RTP aeromagnetics and geology from Geological Survey of WA.</li> <li>The area was previously explored by Fox Resources Ltd and Artemis Resources Ltd with both focussed on nickel exploration.</li> </ul>
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul> <li>The lithium bearing pegmatite zone trends WNW-ESE and is hosted by strongly sheared sediments of the Regal Formation.</li> <li>The pegmatites occur as intermittent lenses in strongly sheared sediments assigned to the Regal Formation and are located approximately 3km to the north of the Sholl Shear Zone.</li> <li>The pegmatites are steeply dipping and up to 20m wide.</li> <li>The project area is underlain by the Archean Pilbara Craton, specifically the West Pilbara Superterrane (WPST) of Hickman (2016). The 3280-3070 Ma WPST comprises numerous tectonostratigraphic packages (Sholl, Regal and</li> </ul>



		Karratha Terranes and the Whundo and Nickol River Basins) and igneous complexes that have been variously affected by several tectonic events. The easterly to east-north easterly trending Sholl Shear Zone (SSZ) is a boundary for the regional rock packages. Metamorphic grade is higher to the north of the SSZ, suggesting the present-day surface shows a slightly deeper crustal level on the north side.
Drill hole Information	<ul> <li>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:         <ul> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken
Data aggregation methods	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	Not applicable
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	Not applicable as surface sampling is reconnaissance in nature.
Diagrams	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	All the appropriate maps are provided in the body of this announcement.



Balanced reporting	<ul> <li>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	This announcement discusses the findings of recent reconnaissance sampling and associated assays.
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.	All the meaningful exploration data has been included in the body of this announcement.
Further work	<ul> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	GreenTech plans to conduct further ground reconnaissance and sampling in the short term to determine the surface extent both laterally and along strike and also the economic potential of the prospect. Trenching and drilling will also be undertaken if warranted.