

7 December 2023

## ROCK CHIP RESULTS – UP TO 2.31% Li<sub>2</sub>O – KOBE WEST

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### Highlights:

- Sampling **confirms significant Li mineralisation at West end of Kobe trend**
- Infill outcrop sampling and mapping confirms grade at Kobe West
- Significant recent rock chip sampling assays include:
  - **2.31% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 25ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 120 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-832)
  - **1.72% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 52ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 118 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-797)
  - **1.37% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 38ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 57 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-801)
  - **1.24% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 23ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 113 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-830)
  - **1.23% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 70ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 81 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-804)
  - **1.20% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 21ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 92 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-835)
- XRD analysis has previously confirmed **spodumene bearing** pegmatite at Kobe
- Heritage report for the recently completed initial heritage survey has been received enabling access for drilling at Kobe
- Soil and rock chip sampling continuing and samples have been submitted for analysis
- Maiden drilling program to test Kobe is planned for December 2023
- GreenTech's West Pilbara lithium projects are within **close proximity to Azure Minerals (ASX: AZS) Andover Discovery**

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**GreenTech Metals Ltd (ASX: GRE) (GreenTech or the Company)** is pleased to report results of infill outcrop sampling and mapping completed at its 100%-owned West Pilbara Lithium Projects (**Ruth Well**, Figure 4). Recent results from these latest rock chip samples have **returned excellent lithium grades of up to 2.31% Li<sub>2</sub>O** at the western end of the 7.5km long Kobe trend (Figures 2 & 3).

The Northern LCT pegmatite (incl. Kobe Prospect) sits within the Company's 100%-owned Ruth Well Project tenements along 6km of strike where previous rock chip samples had

#### BOARD & MANAGEMENT

ASX: GRE

**Guy Robertson**  
Non-executive Director

**Thomas Reddcliffe**  
Executive Director

**Rod Webster**  
Non-executive Director

#### CONTACT US

info@greentechmetals.com.au  
greentechmetals.com.au  
Level 2, 10 Ord St, West Perth WA 6005

returned assay results of up to **1.82% Li<sub>2</sub>O**<sup>1</sup>.

## **Management Commentary**

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

*"Exploration work across these key targets within our West Pilbara lithium portfolio continues to yield exceptional results. These latest sampling assays continue to demonstrate the continuity of lithium mineralisation along the 7.5km Kobe pegmatite trend. Diamond Drilling is also underway at Kobe aimed at providing stratigraphic/structural information and subsurface characteristics of these pegmatite zones in preparation for a refined follow-up drilling program early next year.*

*GreenTech continues to systematically unlock the scale and mineralised potential of its tenements in the West Pilbara region, an address which has quickly become one of the premier global jurisdictions for hard rock lithium exploration. We look forward to reporting regular updates on our exploration progress."*

### **West Kobe Rock Chip Sampling**

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

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

Infill rock chip sampling along the western portion of the Kobe trend provides further confirmation of the persistence of high grade **Li<sub>2</sub>O** with highlight results as follows;

- **2.31% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 25ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 120 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-832)
- **1.72% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 52ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 118 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-797)
- **1.37% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 38ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 57 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-801)
- **1.24% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 23ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 113 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-830)
- **1.23% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 70ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 81 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-804)
- **1.20% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 21ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 92 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-835)
- **1.01% Li<sub>2</sub>O**, 48ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 72 ppm Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (sample 23GT20-803)

These results are further demonstration of the persistence of the lithium mineralisation along the entire Kobe pegmatite trend (Figures 4 and 5).

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

The Company is continuing to research and review historic datasets with a view to 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 better define lithium in soil anomalies highlighted in historic soil sample data sets. This may potentially lead to the identification of additional pegmatite trends beneath the shallow soil cover and which can then be confirmed by drill testing.

<sup>1</sup> ASX Announcement, Greentech Metals Ltd, 5 September 2023



**Figure 1.** Recessive Pegmatite Outcrop at Kobe – “Northern Trend”



**Figure 2.** Heavily Foliated Kobe Pegmatite

**Figure 3.** Kobe Pegmatite Outcrop

### **Forward Exploration Program**

The Company has field crews on site who are currently undertaking the following exploration activities:

- ***Mapping***
- ***Infill soil sampling***
- ***Rock chip sampling***
- ***Diamond Drilling***

**The Company has approved programs of work (PoW's) and heritage clearances which facilitate current and future drill programs on the project tenements.**

The Company will be completing stratigraphic diamond drill holes on the Western Kobe Zone as part of the ongoing maiden diamond drilling program on the project tenements.

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.

Technical information included in this announcement has previously been provided to the market in releases dated:

15 June 2023	high Grade Lithium Discovered at Ruth Well Project
15 June 2023	Appointment of Lithium Advisors to Drive Exploration
29 June 2023	Greentech Metals Lithium Corporate Update
7 July 2023	Further High-Grade Lithium Encountered at Ruth Well
10 July 2023	Lithium Bearing Pegmatites Identified West Pilbara JV
24 July 2023	Further High-Grade Lithium Assays Reported at Osborne JV
1 September 2023	Analysis Confirms Spodumene at Osborne JV
5 September 2023	New Lithium Targets at Ruth Well and Osborne JV
5 October 2023	Further High-Grade Lithium Assays at Osborne JV
30 October 2023	Further High-Grade Rock Chip Results Kobe
6 November 2023	Drilling Commences Osborne Joint Venture Lithium project.
29 November 2023	Maiden Diamond Drill Hole Completed Osborne JV

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board.

#### ENDS

For Further Information:

Mr Thomas Reddicliffe  
Executive Director  
info@greentechmetals.com.au

Mr Guy Robertson  
Company Secretary  
+61 407 983 270

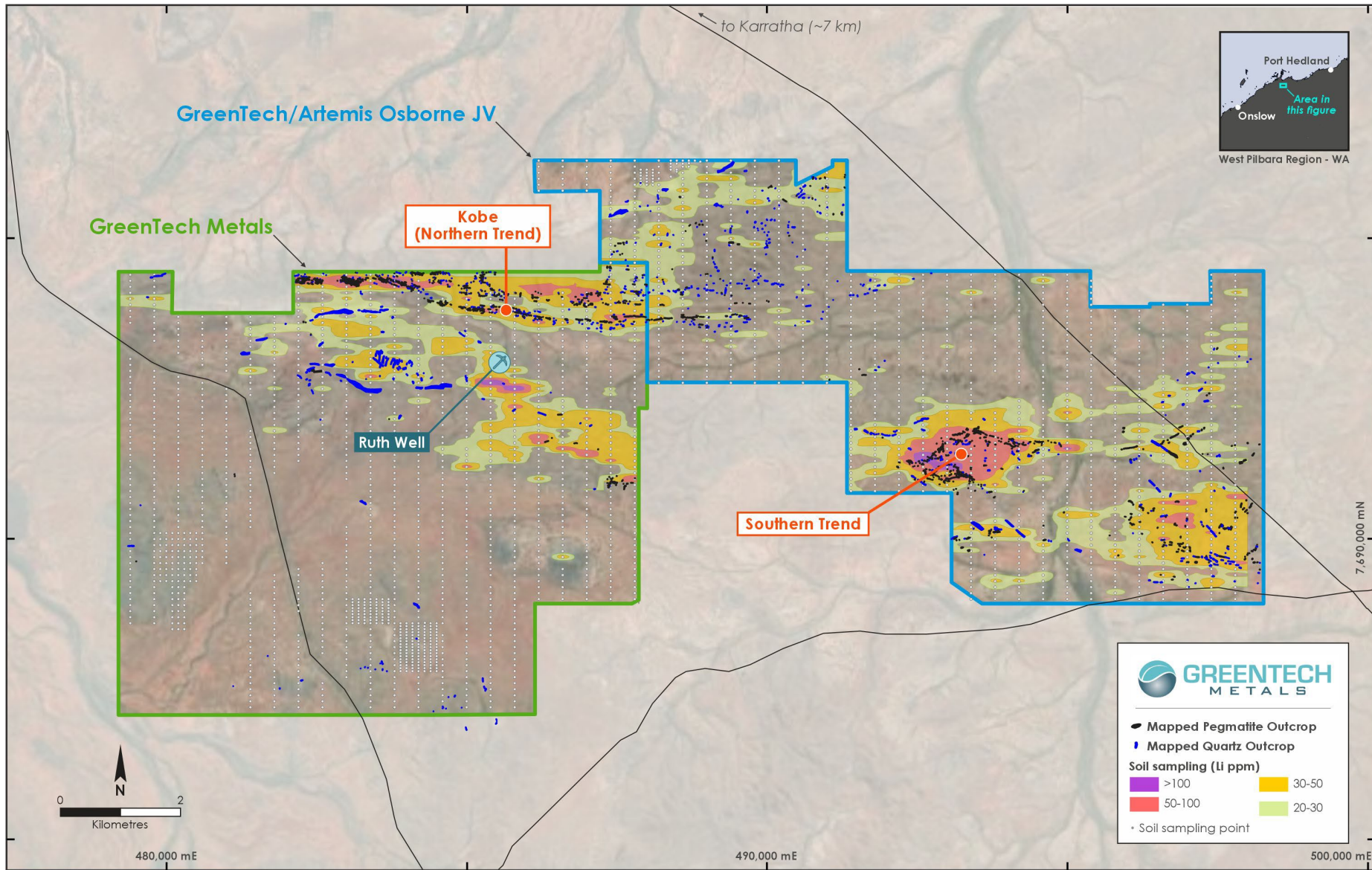
#### About GreenTech Metals Limited

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.

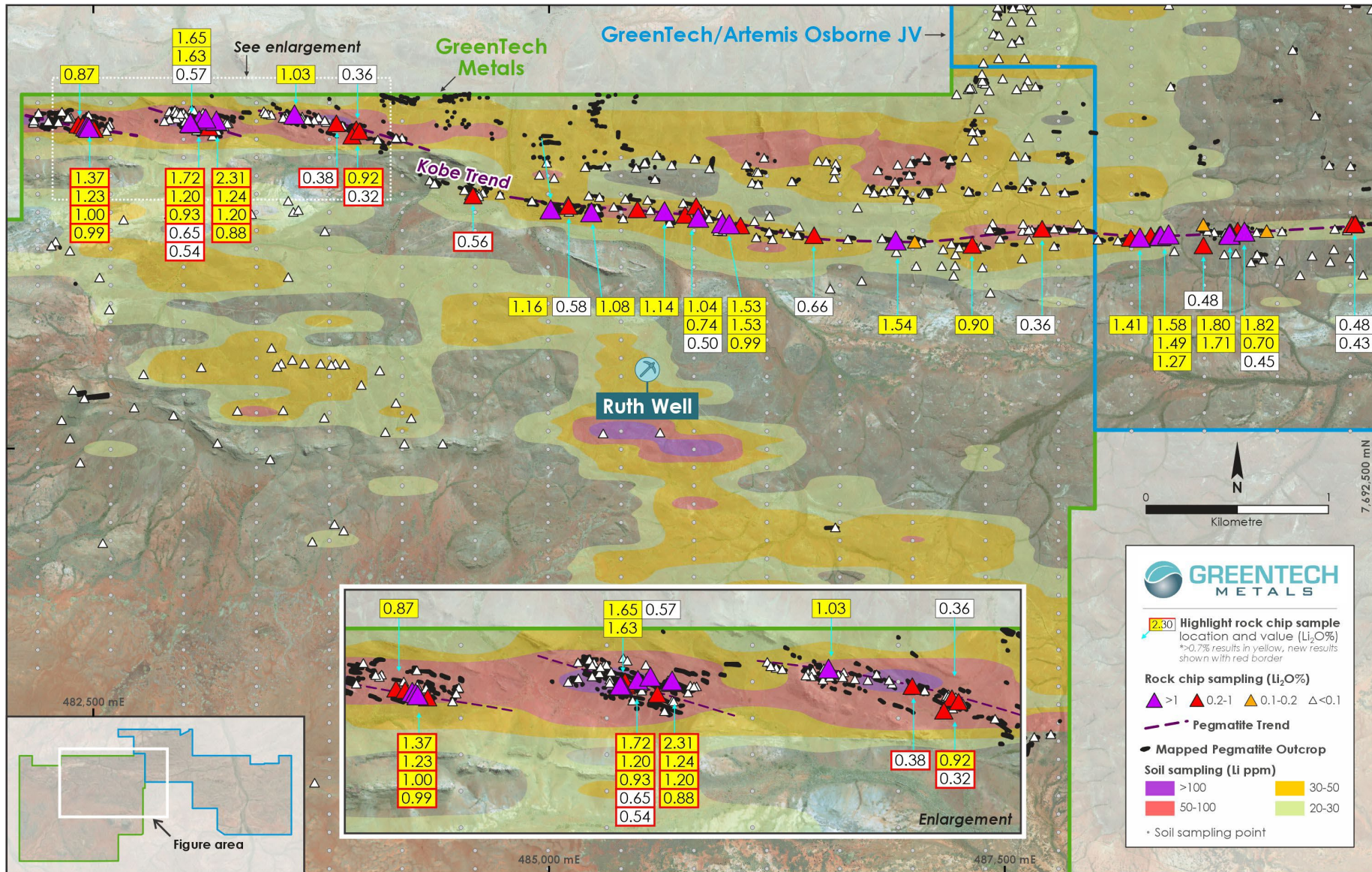
The green energy transition that is currently underway will require a substantial increase in the supply of these minerals and metals for the electrification of the global vehicle fleet and for the massive investment in the electrical grid, renewable energy infrastructure and storage.

#### Competent Person Statement

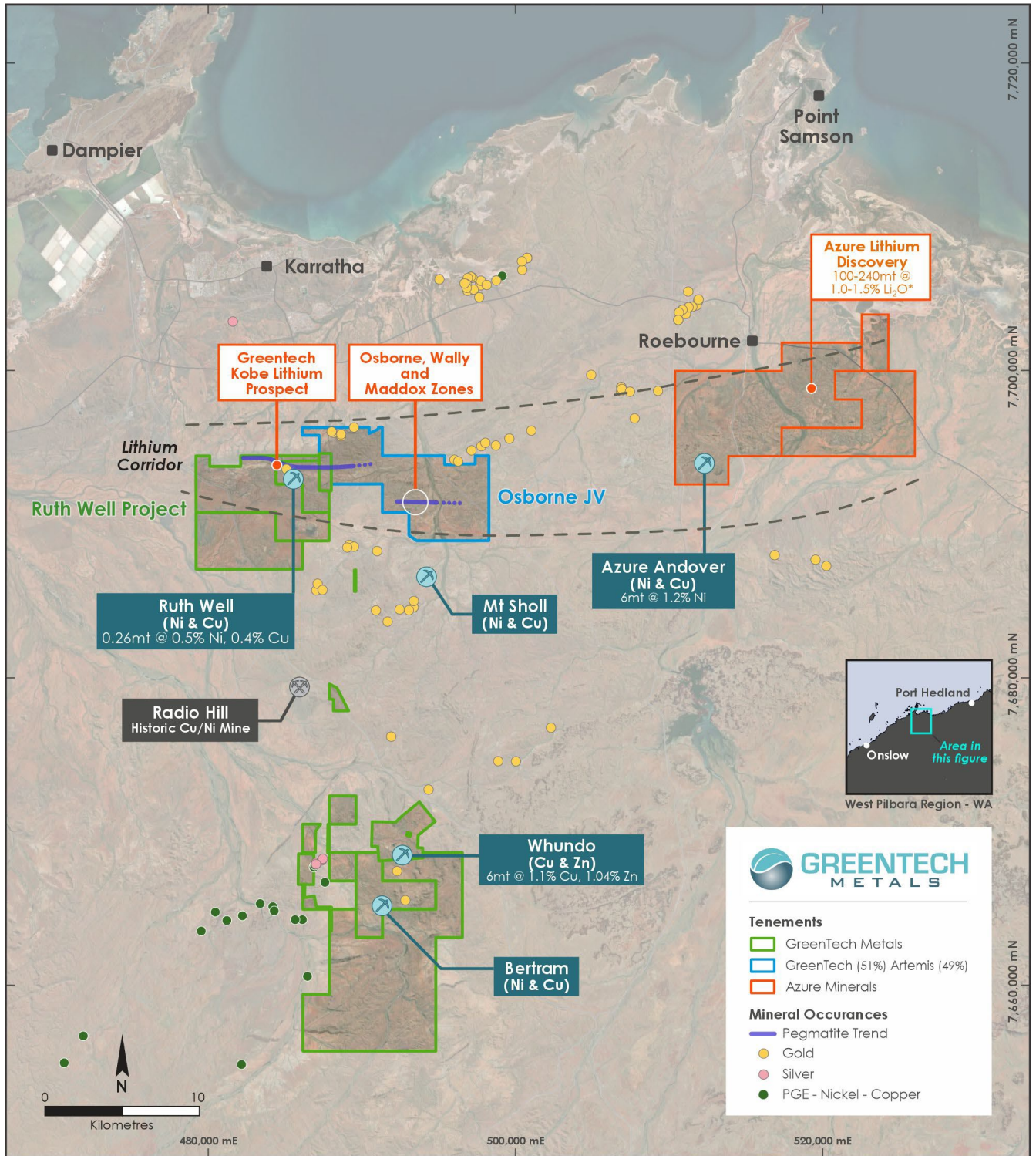
Thomas Reddicliffe, BSc (Hons), MSc, a Director and Shareholder of the Company, is a Fellow of the AUSIMM, and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian 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 4.** Historic Soil Geochemistry and recently Mapped Pegmatite Swarms highlighting Northern & Southern Pegmatite Trends



**Figure 5.** Significant Rock Chip Results (new results shown with red border) – Ruth Well: Kobe Trend



**Figure 6.** GreenTech Project Location, West Pilbara Region



## Appendix

**Table 1:** Rock Chip Sampling Significant Results  $\geq 500$ ppm  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$

Sample Id	GDA East	GDA North	Li ppm	$\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ %	$\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$ ppm	$\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$ ppm	Cs ppm	Rb ppm
23GT20-785	482503	7694254	1863	0.40	45	60	51	3786
23GT20-797	483080	7694303	7998	<b>1.72</b>	52	118	29	1279
23GT20-798	483048	7694287	4330	0.93	80	112	76	4139
23GT20-799	483043	7694293	2502	0.54	<12	22	205	947
23GT20-801	482476	7694262	6353	<b>1.37</b>	38	57	38	2550
23GT20-802	482441	7694275	1989	0.43	28	57	28	1858
23GT20-803	482461	7694270	4668	<b>1.01</b>	48	72	34	2098
23GT20-804	482470	7694267	5699	<b>1.23</b>	70	81	29	1651
23GT20-805	482476	7694261	4616	0.99	28	59	51	3463
23GT20-824	483133	7694264	3002	0.65	34	97	65	2963
23GT20-830	483174	7694298	5768	<b>1.24</b>	23	113	55	2136
23GT20-831	483173	7694294	4105	0.88	20	146	56	2326
23GT20-832	483174	7694301	10731	<b>2.31</b>	25	120	100	2075
23GT20-835	483114	7694312	5580	<b>1.20</b>	21	92	52	2557
23GT20-841	483832	7694286	1755	0.38	28	150	55	2459
23GT20-857	483931	7694235	518	0.11	88	122	80	3897
23GT20-858	483919	7694218	4284	0.92	62	76	86	3276
23GT20-862	483959	7694243	1473	0.32	22	95	76	2135
23GT20-868	484582	7693890	2586	0.56	35	112	57	2746

**Notes**

Coordinate system GDA94z50, obtained by handheld GPS, accuracy +/- 3m  
 SGS multi element assay methods GE\_IMS92A50 and GE\_ICP92A50 for Li overlimit

## 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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. <u>Artemis Soil Sampling 2018</u></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, 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>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable as no details on any drilling carried out by GreenTech Metals are included in this announcement.</li> </ul>

<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable due to the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>• For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>• Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>• Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the insitu material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</li> <li>• Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rock chip samples were dispatched to SGS Laboratories in Perth for analysis using their multi element assay methods GE_IMS92A50 and GE_ICP92A50 for Li overlimit.</li> <li>• The laboratory reported the use of standards and blanks as part of the analyses for QA/QC.</li> <li>• The samples were opportunistic in nature and taken from insitu outcrop.</li> <li>• Samples were approximately 0.5kg to 1kg in weight.</li> <li>• The samples were considered generally representative of the outcrop being sampled.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rock chip samples were dispatched to SGS Laboratories in Perth for analysis using their multi element assay methods GE_IMS92A50 and GE_ICP92A50 for Li overlimit.</li> <li>• The laboratory reported the use of standards and blanks as part of the analyses for QA/QC.</li> <li>• No standards or blanks were submitted by the company.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There has been no verification of specific rock chip samples. However, it should be noted that these samples are follow-up samples taken along previously sampled pegmatite trends with a view to extending previously identified mineralised zones</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sample points were determined by hand held GPS which is considered appropriate for the reconnaissance nature of the sampling.</li> </ul>

<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sample security is by way of chain of custody.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No review of the sampling techniques has been undertaken.</li> </ul>

## 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ruth Well project tenements cover an area of 39km<sup>2</sup> and comprises granted tenements: 47/4387, E47/3341, E47/3719 and P47/1929.</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>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 aeromagnetism 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>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The lithium bearing pegmatite zone trends WNW-ESE and is hosted by strongly sheared sediments of the Regal Formation.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable as surface sampling is reconnaissance in nature.</li> </ul>

<b>intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All the appropriate maps are provided in the body of this announcement.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This announcement discusses the findings of recent reconnaissance sampling and associated assays.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All the meaningful exploration data has been included in the body of this announcement.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>