

7 July 2023

## **FURTHER HIGH-GRADE LITHIUM – UP TO 1.8% $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ - ENCOUNTERED AT RUTH WELL PROJECT IN WA**

### **SAMPLING CONFIRMS HIGH-GRADE LITHIUM MINERALISATION AND EXTENDS MINERALISED ZONE AT KOBE PROSPECT TO 7.5KM**

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#### **Highlights:**

- Further reconnaissance rock chip sampling at the **Ruth Well Project** in the Pilbara region of WA **confirms previous high-grade lithium results**
- Assays confirm lithium mineralisation within the **Kobe Prospect** area has increased from 6km to over **7.5km strike length**
- Assays report up to **1.80%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$  mineralisation - the highest grade encountered to date**
- Significant recent sampling assays recorded include;
  - **1.80%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$**  (Sample No 23GT11-041)
  - **1.70%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$**  (Sample No 23GT11-042)
  - **1.58%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$**  (Sample No 23GT11-039)
  - **1.54%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$**  (Sample No 23GT11-022)
  - **1.53%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$**  (Sample No 23GT11-016)
  - **1.53%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$**  (Sample No 23GT11-017)
  - **1.48%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$**  (Sample No 23GT11-040)
  - **1.04%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$**  (Sample No 23GT11-013)
  - **1.0%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$**  (Sample No 23GT11-018)

(Above results are in addition to assay results previously announced to ASX on 15 June with assay up to 1.65%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ <sup>1</sup>)

- Preparations for maiden drilling program are well advanced

<sup>1</sup>ASX Announcement, Greentech Metals Ltd, 15 June 2023

#### **BOARD & MANAGEMENT**

**ASX: GRE**

**Guy Robertson**  
Non-executive Director

**Thomas Reddcliffe**  
Executive Director

**Rod Webster**  
Non-executive Director

**Dan Smith**  
Company Secretary

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**GreenTech Metals Ltd** (ASX: **GRE**) (**GreenTech** or **the Company**) is pleased to report that it has received assay results from a further 43 reconnaissance samples which confirm the presence of a **consistent zone** of **lithium-bearing pegmatite** at the Kobe Lithium Prospect.

The Kobe Prospect sits within the Company's Ruth Well Project tenements, in the West Pilbara region of Western Australian. A total of 65 samples have been collected from the project area and assayed to date.

The results from the recent 43 additional reconnaissance rock chip samples submitted for analysis, returned **excellent grades of lithium mineralisation measuring up to 1.8% Li<sub>2</sub>O.**

Ground reconnaissance has also confirmed that the **Kobe pegmatite bearing zone extends beyond the previously reported 6km strike, to a strike of 7.5km.**

### **Management Commentary**

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

*"These recent additional reconnaissance samples are a follow up from the original program, so we are extremely pleased to see a persistence in the tenor of the mineralisation over the entire length of the pegmatite zone identified to date. We believe the consistency of the grades over a now 7.5km strike is evidence of a large mineralising system and underscores the prospectivity of this pegmatite zone."*

*GreenTech has a strong foothold in one of WA's exploration hotspots and with high-quality lithium and copper projects in its portfolio, Greentech is exceptionally well placed to capitalise on the decarbonisation and energy economy transformation that is now taking place around the world."*

### **Ruth Well Project Reconnaissance Program Summary**

The second reconnaissance sampling program has followed on from the first reconnaissance program which comprised 22 samples, the results of which were reported previously. This second program targeted the pegmatite zone over a further 5.5km and extended into GreenTech's adjoining tenements with a total 43 samples collected. The pegmatite was tracked into tenement E47/3719 which is under the Osborne Joint Venture (51% Greentech (manager) and 49% Artemis Resources). The variably exposed pegmatite zone has been sampled opportunistically over the currently observed strike length of 7.5km. Within the pegmatite bearing zone individual pegmatites of variable width up to 4m were observed.

This follow-up batch of 43 samples were dispatched to the ALS Global laboratory in Perth for a 52-element analysis with 37% of the samples returning positive results for lithium mineralisation and including 20% with assays reporting greater than 1% Li<sub>2</sub>O. Test work carried out by Curtin University by way of XRF analysis on a sample from the first sampling

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program confirmed that the lithium bearing mineral is spodumene. For completeness, three of the lithium bearing samples from the second program have also been submitted to Curtin University for confirmation of the mineralogy. The results for these samples will be reported when the analytical results are received. It is not anticipated that there will be a change in the nature of the lithium mineralogy. The following significant sample assays were received for the second program;

- Sample No 23GT11-041 - **1.80% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-042 - **1.70% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-039 - **1.58% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-022 - **1.54% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-016 - **1.53% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-017 - **1.53% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-040 - **1.48% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-013 - **1.04% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-018 - **1.0% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-004 - **0.87% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-032 - **0.57% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-012 - **0.49% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-018 - **1.0% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-043 - **0.22% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-011 - **0.22% Li<sub>2</sub>O**
- Sample No 23GT11-038 - **0.20% Li<sub>2</sub>O**

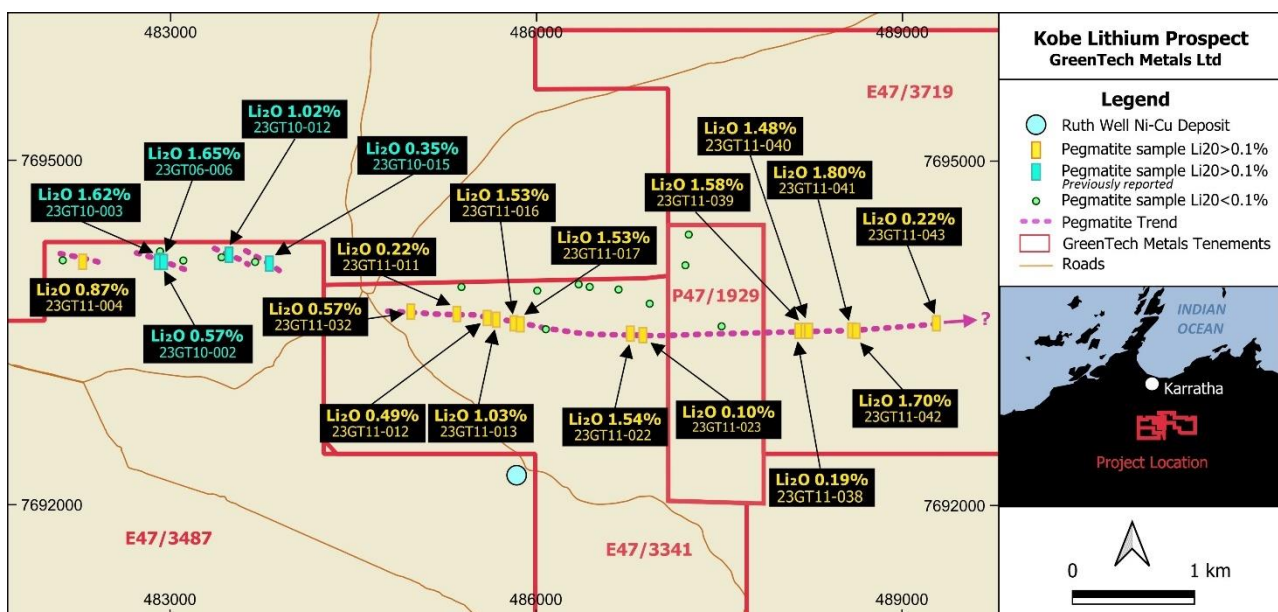
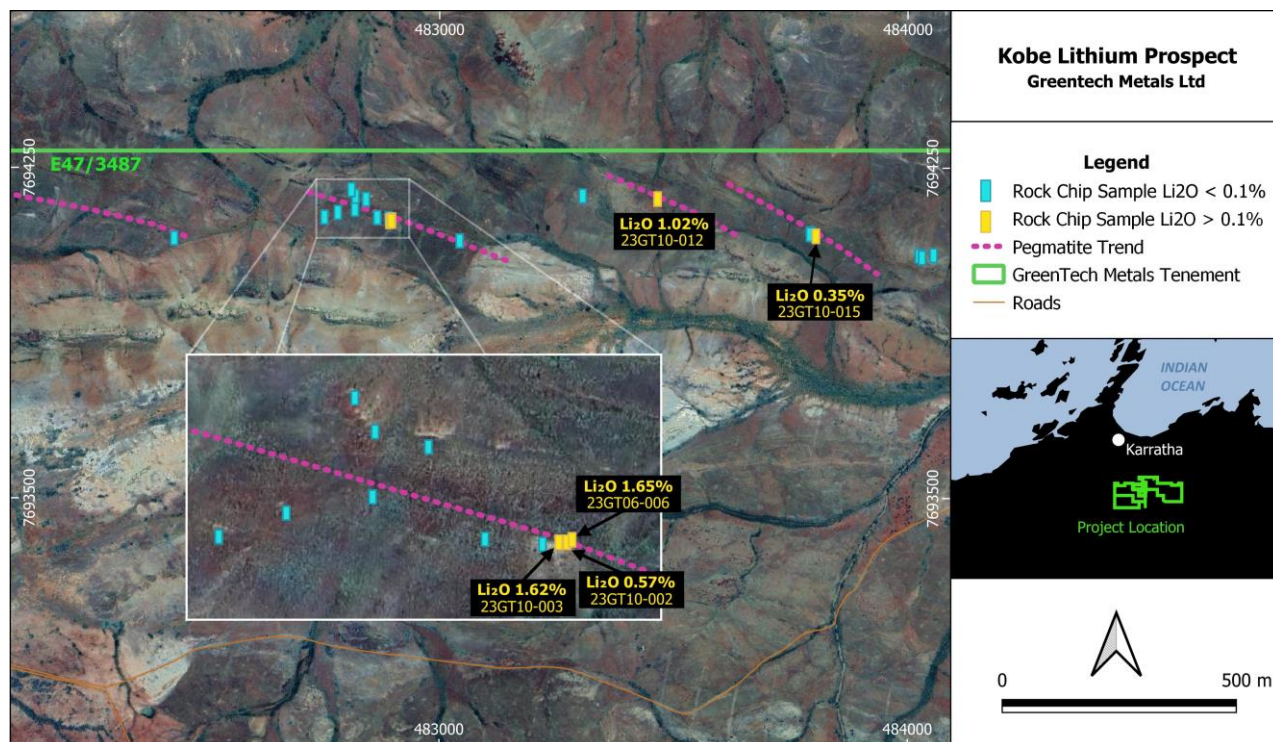


Figure 1. Pegmatite Bearing Zone with Sample Results





**Figure 2.** Initial Reconnaissance Samples Reporting Lithium

### Forward Exploration Program

Sampling and mapping are continuing and are aimed at defining the spatial extent of the pegmatite zone and the consistency of the lithium mineralogy and grade within the mineralised system.

Preparations relating to regulatory requirements have also commenced to enable the undertaking of a maiden drilling program. Details of these programs will be released to market after receipt of approvals.







**Figure 3.** Rock Sample 23GT11-041 (Refer to Assay Table for Lithium Analysis)



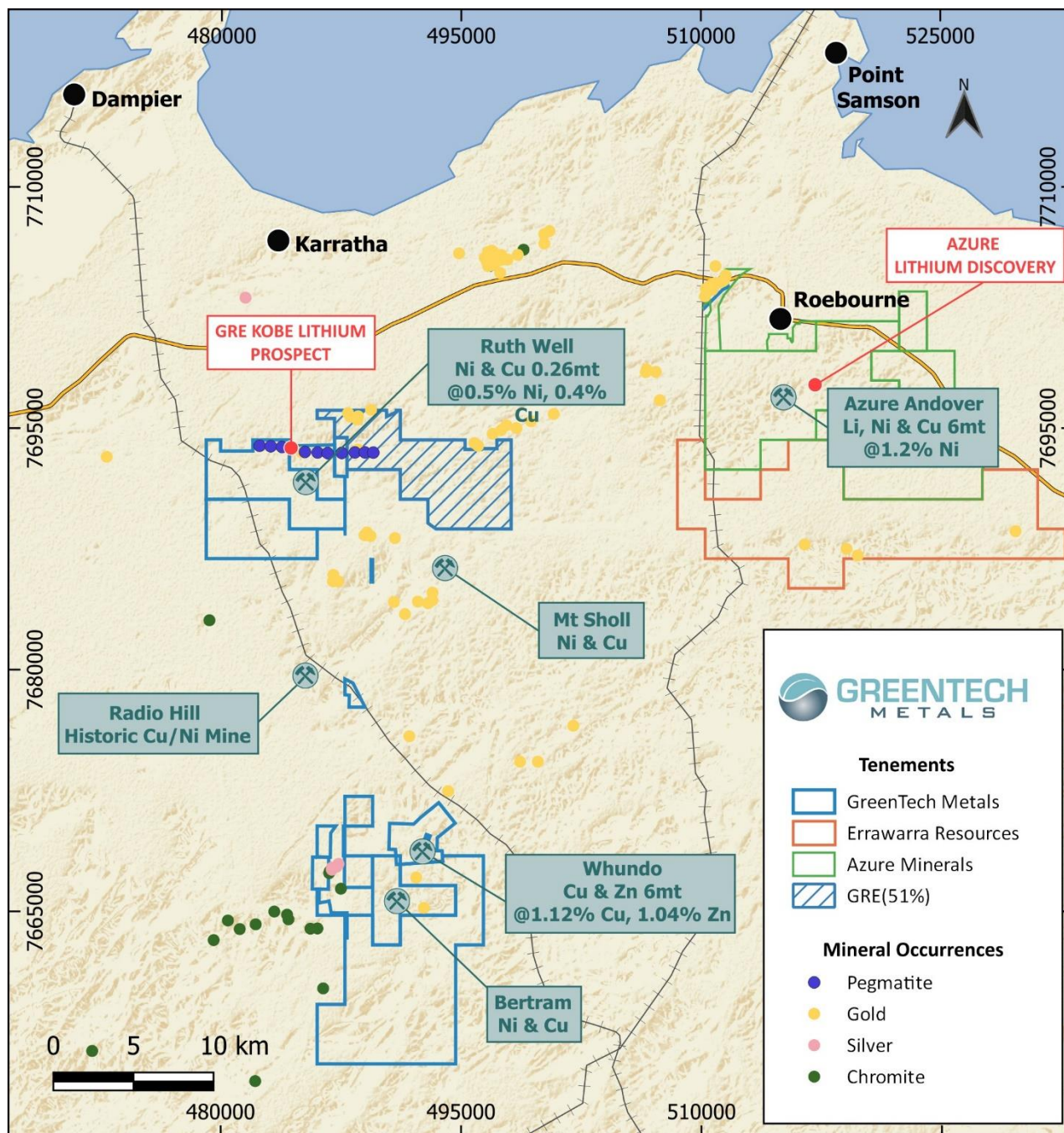


Figure 4. GreenTech Project Location, Pilbara

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

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board.

**ENDS**





For Further Information:

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## 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.

Dr Martin Wells (PhD). The sample testing was carried out in the John de Laeter Centre at Curtin University. Spodumene was identified using a proprietary automated mineralogy technique and confirmed using x-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis by Dr Martin Wells (PhD). Dr Wells is a Research Fellow (Mineralogy/Petrology) and an authority in lithium ore deposits as evidenced by his authorship of the 2023 Geological Survey of Western Australia Report 228 (*The geology, mineralogy and Geometallurgy of EV materials deposits in Western Australia*; <https://dmpbookshop.eruditetechnologies.com.au/product/mriwa-report-m532-geology-mineralogy-and-metallurgy-of-ematerial-resources-in-wa.do>). Dr Martin Wells consents to the inclusion in the report of the information pertaining to sample analyses undertaken at the John De Laeter Centre in the form and context in which it appears.







## Appendix

**Table 1:** Sample Details and Assay Results

Sample Id	Type	Tenement_Id	Easting	Northing	Datum	Li <sub>2</sub> O %
23GT11-001	Rock chip	E 47/3487	479732	7693988	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-002	Rock chip	E 47/3487	479816	7693984	GDA94z50	0.05
23GT11-003	Rock chip	E 47/3487	482260	7694298	GDA94z50	0.01
23GT11-004	Rock chip	E 47/3487	482423	7694281	GDA94z50	0.87
23GT11-005	Rock chip	E 47/3487	483566	7694314	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-006	Rock chip	E 47/3487	483551	7694316	GDA94z50	0.02
23GT11-007	Rock chip	E 47/3487	483684	7694305	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-008	Rock chip	E 47/3487	483836	7694275	GDA94z50	0.01
23GT11-009	Rock chip	E 47/3487	483244	7694284	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-010	Rock chip	E 47/3487	483061	7694357	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-011	Rock chip	E 47/3341	485493	7693816	GDA94z50	0.23
23GT11-012	Rock chip	E 47/3341	485755	7693784	GDA94z50	0.50
23GT11-013	Rock chip	E 47/3341	485828	7693770	GDA94z50	1.04
23GT11-014	Rock chip	E 47/3341	485861	7693804	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-015	Rock chip	E 47/3341	485890	7693764	GDA94z50	0.01
23GT11-016	Rock chip	E 47/3341	485960	7693739	GDA94z50	1.53
23GT11-017	Rock chip	E 47/3341	485999	7693735	GDA94z50	1.53
23GT11-018	Rock chip	E 47/3341	485996	7693734	GDA94z50	0.99
23GT11-019	Rock chip	E 47/3341	486219	7693691	GDA94z50	0.01
23GT11-020	Rock chip	E 47/3341	486374	7693673	GDA94z50	0.04
23GT11-021	Rock chip	E 47/3341	486923	7693639	GDA94z50	0.03
23GT11-022	Rock chip	E 47/3341	486913	7693645	GDA94z50	1.54
23GT11-023	Rock chip	E 47/3341	487017	7693636	GDA94z50	0.11
23GT11-024	Rock chip	E 47/3341	487022	7693637	GDA94z50	0.01
23GT11-025	Rock chip	E 47/3341	487066	7693903	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-026	Rock chip	E 47/3341	486817	7694029	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-027	Rock chip	E 47/3341	486587	7694064	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-028	Rock chip	E 47/3341	486490	7694079	GDA94z50	0.01
23GT11-029	Rock chip	E 47/3341	486149	7694019	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-030	Rock chip	E 47/3341	485528	7694063	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-031	Rock chip	E 47/3341	485232	7693815	GDA94z50	0.01
23GT11-032	Rock chip	E 47/3341	485114	7693833	GDA94z50	0.58
23GT11-033	Rock chip	E 47/3719	487550	7694845	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-034	Rock chip	E 47/3719	487507	7694970	GDA94z50	0.01
23GT11-035	Rock chip	P 47/1929	487392	7694509	GDA94z50	0.01
23GT11-036	Rock chip	P 47/1929	487364	7694238	GDA94z50	0.00
23GT11-037	Rock chip	P 47/1929	487664	7693700	GDA94z50	0.01
23GT11-038	Rock chip	E 47/3719	488314	7693671	GDA94z50	0.20
23GT11-039	Rock chip	E 47/3719	488362	7693668	GDA94z50	1.58
23GT11-040	Rock chip	E 47/3719	488369	7693670	GDA94z50	1.49
23GT11-041	Rock chip	E 47/3719	488747	7693682	GDA94z50	1.80
23GT11-042	Rock chip	E 47/3719	488747	7693675	GDA94z50	1.71
23GT11-043	Rock chip	E 47/3719	489428	7693732	GDA94z50	0.23







## 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>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 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 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>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> </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>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	
<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 ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for analysis using their ME_MS89L 55 element technique.</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 ALS Global Laboratories in Perth for analysis using their ME_MS89L 55 element technique.</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> <li>The mineralogy of four lithium bearing samples is being determined by XRD analysis undertaken at Curtin University.</li> <li>A previous lithium bearing sample was determined by XRD analysis to be spodumene</li> <li>XRD: Diffraction patterns were obtained using a Bruker D8 Discover diffractometer using CuK<math>\alpha</math> radiation (40 kV and 40 mA) and scanning from 4 to 90° 2<math>\theta</math> in 0.015° 2<math>\theta</math> steps, counting for 1.08 s/step for a total scan time of</li> </ul>



		<p>≈100 minutes/scan • Samples were prepared for random-powder XRD analysis by front loading of pulverised material into a plastic mount • Diffraction patterns displayed in the following slides are presented over the 5–60° and 10°33° 2θ angle-range to better display some of the less intense peaks • To correct for 2θ shifts in the diffraction patterns was shifted using quartz as the internal standard.</p> <p>TIMA automated mineralogy : Mineral and element distribution maps of two polished round mounts (25 mm diameter) were obtained using the TIMA (Tescan Integrated Mineral Analyser), automated mineralogy system at the John De Lataeur Centre.</p>
<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>• Duplicate samples of the lithium bearing pegmatite have been submitted to Curtin University in Perth for XRD analysis.</li> <li>• The results of these verification analyses are awaited.</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>• 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 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>• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable</li> </ul>





<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</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>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</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>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.</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 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>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</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 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>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</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> <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 4m 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</li> </ul>

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		<p>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.</p>
<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 as no drilling has been undertaken</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>



**ASX: GRE**

**BOARD & MANAGEMENT**

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**Thomas Reddcliffe**  
Executive Director

**Rod Webster**  
Non-executive Director

**Dan Smith**  
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