



ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

10th December 2024

Drilling Completed and Soil Samples Returned

HIGHLIGHTS

- **19 holes for 1,701 metres of Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling completed**
- **Drill samples currently enroute to lab for assaying**
- **Previously reported assay results from Basin area confirm massive manganese mineralisation up to 54.5% Mn (ASX Announcement 24 October 2024)**
- **Soil sampling results returned from Basin area (New)**

Great Dirt Resources Limited (ASX:GR8) (“Great Dirt” or “the Company”) has successfully completed its maiden drilling campaign at its 100% owned Doherty and Basin Manganese Project in New South Wales (“the Project”). A total of 19 holes were completed for a total of 1,701m.

The drill samples are currently enroute to ALS Laboratory in Brisbane for analysis. The Company remains committed to advancing the Project and will provide an update to the market once the assays results are available.

Additionally, the Company has received soil sample results from the Basin area which are shown in Figure 1 below. A total of 125 soil samples were collected at the Basin Project comprising both the Basin Farm and Girraween manganese occurrences. These samples were taken from areas of existing workings and other identified features of interest, to better define areas and stratigraphy for future exploration.

Follow up sampling is currently being planned and expected to take place in the new year.

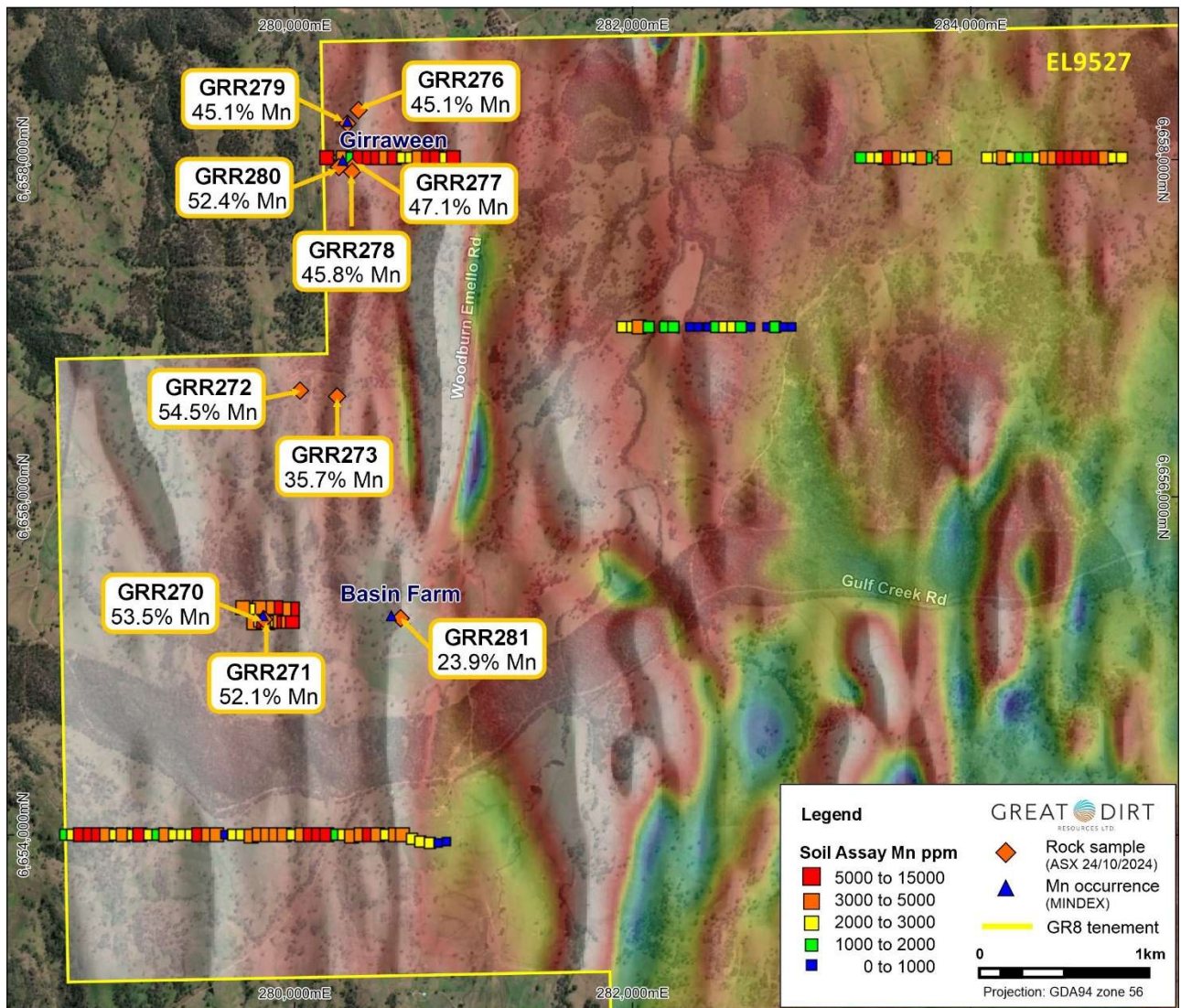


Figure 1: Basin area showing recent Soils Mn ppm assays and previously announced Rock assay results (ASX Announcement 24 October 2024) overlaid on TMI and satellite imagery background.

Authorised for release to the ASX by the Board of Great Dirt Resources LTD.

For further information, please visit or contact:



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About Great Dirt Resources Ltd

Great Dirt's **Doherty and Basin Projects** are contained within EL 9527, located near the Barraba township, in northern NSW. These projects are prospective for high-grade manganese, with both projects having produced metallurgical and battery grade manganese historically. The Doherty Project comprises the old Doherty and Junior Mines, plus other workings and occurrences of manganese. The Basin Project contains several smaller manganese workings.

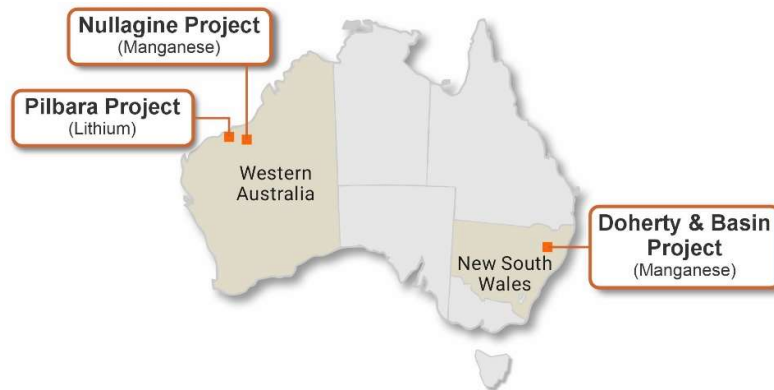
From 1941, for two decades, mines of the Doherty Project produced around 9,000 tonnes of battery and metallurgical grade manganese, both from opencut and underground operations. The battery grade ore was delivered to Eveready in Sydney for use in dry cell batteries, the metallurgical grade ore was purchased by BHP for use in steel production.

Great Dirt believes that historical work, while having discovered manganese, is unlikely to have located all sources in the area. Floaters, large rock fragments in the soil profile, of high-grade manganese ore reported outside known mine areas are a direct indication of unidentified manganese mineralisation. Additionally, notes on the mineral occurrences of the area refer to extensions and deposits along strike that were not mined.

A program of modern, systematic, geochemical and geophysical surveys will test known targets and their extents and could locate previously unrecognised blind deposits. Subsurface geophysical methods and drilling is likely to yield further targets that could be developed into projects to produce metallurgical and battery grade manganese.

Great Dirt has significantly expanded its manganese exploration portfolio following the acquisition of two tenements (E45/6949 and E45/6950 – the '**Nullagine Project**'), ~ 50km northeast of Consolidated Minerals Woodie Woodie manganese mine, in the Shire of East Pilbara, Western Australia.

Following a successful ballot application, Great Dirt has expanded its WA portfolio to include a position in one of the most prominent lithium regions in Western Australia and worldwide. Tenement E45/6863 – '**Pilbara Project**' is located approximately 43km from Pilbara Minerals (ASX:PLS), Pilgangoora Lithium Project, one of the largest hard-rock lithium deposits in the world.



Competent Person's Statement

Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared and compiled by Mr Michael Leu, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Leu is the geological consultant for Great Dirt Resources Limited. Mr Michael Leu 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 Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Michael Leu consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

No New Information

Except where explicitly stated, this announcement contains references to prior exploration results, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements.

Forward Looking Statement

This report contains forward looking statements concerning the projects owned by Great Dirt Resources Ltd. If applicable, statements concerning mining reserves and resources may also be deemed to be forward looking statements in that they involve estimates based on specific assumptions. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward looking statements are based on management's beliefs, opinions and estimates as of the dates the forward looking statements are made and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions, and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																											
Sampling techniques	- 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. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - 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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	SOIL SAMPLES - A total of 125 soil samples were collected, 50 metre sample spacings, along east-west sampling lines of varying distances apart, approximately 1- 2 km. - Samples were collected at an average of 10cm below surface. Average soil sample size collected was about 500grams. - Field duplicates were not collected. - To ensure industry standards, rock samples were dispatched to ALS Minerals (Brisbane) and prepared and analysed by the following methods. <table><tr><th colspan="2">SAMPLE PREPARATION</th></tr><tr><th>ALS CODE</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th></tr><tr><td>WEI-21</td><td>Received Sample Weight</td></tr><tr><td>LEV-01</td><td>Waste Disposal Levv</td></tr><tr><td>LOG-22</td><td>Sample login – Rcd w/o BarCode</td></tr><tr><td>DRY-22</td><td>Drying – Maximum Temp 60C</td></tr><tr><td>TRA-21</td><td>Transfer sample</td></tr><tr><td>PUL-31L</td><td>Pulverize 250g soil to 85% < 75um</td></tr><tr><td>PUL-QC</td><td>Pulverizing QC Test</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th colspan="3">ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES</th></tr><tr><th>ALS CODE</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th><th>INSTRUMENT</th></tr><tr><td>ME-ICP61</td><td>34 element four acid ICP-AES</td><td>ICP-AES</td></tr></table> ROCK SAMPLES - The results of the 10 rock samples were reported in the 24th October 2024 ASX release	SAMPLE PREPARATION		ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	WEI-21	Received Sample Weight	LEV-01	Waste Disposal Levv	LOG-22	Sample login – Rcd w/o BarCode	DRY-22	Drying – Maximum Temp 60C	TRA-21	Transfer sample	PUL-31L	Pulverize 250g soil to 85% < 75um	PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test	ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES			ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT	ME-ICP61	34 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES
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ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT																											
ME-ICP61	34 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES																											
Drilling techniques	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.).	Not applicable																											
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - 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.	Not applicable																											
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have	Not applicable																											

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	- If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. - If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. - For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. - Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. - 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. - Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	SOIL SAMPLES - In the field approximately 500g of bulk unsieved sample was collected into a sealed into plastic bag. - If the site location was deemed to have possible transported material, either the soil sample was not taken, or taken from a different site. - The sample sizes are standard industry practice sample sizes collected under standard industry conditions and by standard methods that are considered appropriate for the medium being sampled, the laboratory techniques employed and the type and style of mineralisation which might be encountered at this project. - Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation sought.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	- The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. - 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. - Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	SOIL SAMPLES - The techniques and practices are appropriate for the sample type and style of mineralisation. - Individual field soil samples are stored in numbered, sealed plastic sample bags for transport and at the laboratory.
Verification of sampling and assaying	- The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. - The use of twinned holes. - Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. - Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	- The Company's exploration manager reviewed the assay results. The Company utilises industry standard sampling techniques and accredited independent assay laboratories. - All sample data was captured in excel spreadsheets and plotted using GIS software. Assay results were merged with the primary data when received electronically from the laboratory using established database protocols. - There are no adjustments to the assay data. The

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		data is received from the lab and is then loaded into DataShed (database) for data validation, verification and storage. All reported data was subjected to validation and verification by company personnel prior to reporting. The data is checked and verified prior to entering into a master database. All original records are kept on file. GR8 has done sufficient verification of the data, in the Competent Person's opinion to provide sufficient confidence that sampling was performed to adequate industry standards and is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programs and generating targets for investigation.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	- Handheld Garmin GPS controlled soil and rock sample locations with error range of ± 3 to 5 metres for easting and northing. - All current data is in MGA94 grid zone 56. - Topographic control is adequate as measured by the Handheld Garmin GPSMAP 64sx.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <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> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	- Soil samples were collected at 50 metre sample spacings, along east-west sampling lines of varying distances apart, approximately 1- 2 km. - Soil sample results have not been reported in this announcement. - The work completed was appropriate for the current early exploration stage. - Compositing has not been applied
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<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> <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>	- The only known mineralisation parameters are those of the historical workings which have a range of strikes and dips. - Rock-chip samples are collected when interesting material is located in the field. - Soil samples are collected every 50m spacing on selected lines to better define areas and stratigraphy of interest for future work. - From the information available, no sampling bias issues have been identified to date. - Limited structural data has been considered in the sampling.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	- The chain of custody for all samples from collection to dispatch to assay laboratory is managed by GR8 personnel. The level of security is considered appropriate for exploration surface sampling programs - Samples collected in the field placed in a secure, lockable room in the residence of the exploration team. - Samples were carefully packaged into several cardboard boxes that were sealed with copious wraps of heavy-duty packing tape. These were

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		delivered to Australia Post in Barraba, delivered them to ALS in Brisbane.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No audits or reviews have been carried out at this time on the sampling campaigns. Due to the early stage of exploration, project-specific standard and technical procedures are still being adjusted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</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. - 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.	- The Doherty and Basin Manganese Projects are contained within EL 9527 held Great Dirt Pty. Ltd. that is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Great Dirt Resources Ltd. - The Great Dirt Resources Ltd holds 100% interest and all rights in the Doherty and Basin Manganese Projects. - EL9527 lies within predominantly rural free-hold land requiring Great Dirt Pty. Ltd. to enter into formal land access agreements with individual landowners, prior to any field activity, as prescribed by New South Wales State Law including the Mining Act 1992. The Great Dirt Pty. Ltd. has rural land access agreements over the majority of EL9527 - EL9527 is considered to be in good standing.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- All historical exploration records are publicly available via the Geological Survey of New South Wales's websites: DIGS®, Digital Imaging Geological System, (search.geoscience.nsw.gov.au) and Minview (minview.geoscience.nsw.gov.au). Key Sources of Exploration done by other parties include: - Brown R.E., Brownlow J.W. & Krynen J.P. 1992. Manilla– Narrabri 1:250 000 Metallogenic Map, Metallogenic study and Mineral Deposit Data sheets. Geological Survey of New South Wales, Department of Mineral Resources, Sydney. Mineral Deposit Data Sheet MAO186 Daileys Deposit page 177; Mineral Deposit Data Sheet MAO188 North Neranghi page 178; Mineral Deposit Data Sheet MAO189 Dougherty Mine (Hungerford and Spencer's Deposit) page 178; Mineral Deposit Data Sheet MAO190 Junior Mine page 179; Mineral Deposit Data Sheet MAO191 Neranghi page 179 - Fitzpatrick K.R. 1975. Woolomin–Texas Block: Woolomin beds and associated sediments. In: Markham N.L. & Basden H. eds. The mineral deposits of New South Wales, pp. 338–349. Geological Survey of New South Wales, Sydney. - Hall L.R. 1959. Manganese. Geological Survey of New South Wales, Mineral Industry 25 - Lloyd A. C., (GS1943/008) Mine Inspector's report 1951, 1954, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961 and 1962 (MR02854, D004054500). Dougherty Mine - Hungerford and Spencer's Deposit; Manganese Deposits Barraba (MR02854, D004054499). Unpublished Report held by the Department of Regional New South Wales – Resources, Geological Survey of New

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		South Wales - Lloyd, J. C., 1962. Mineral deposits of the Namoi Region, R00031183 (GS1962/136). Unpublished Report held by the Department of Regional New South Wales – Resources, Geological Survey of New South Wales - Lusk, J. 1963. Copper ore and their distribution in Western New England. M.Sc. Thesis, University of New England - NSW Department of Primary Industries, Manganese - Several small-scale mines extracted battery and metallurgical grade manganese from the 1940's-1960's. These mines are recorded in the Metallic and Industrial Deposits records in Minview and Brown et al. 1992. The key Mine Records are reference as follows: 150081-Unnamed, 150082-Unnamed, 150083-Unnamed, 150188-Daileys Deposit, 150190-Unnamed, 150191-Dohery Mine (Hungerford and Spencers Deposit), 150192-Junior Mine (Spencers Manganese Mine), 150193-Unnamed - Various parties have held different parts of the Exploration Licence (EL) 9527 in different periods and explored for different commodities. - No party has ever completed systematic exploration across the area for manganese. Key Research for Exploration Concepts: - Ashley P.M. 1986. An unusual manganese silicate occurrence at the Hoskins mine, Grenfell district, New South Wales. Australian Journal of Earth Sciences 33, 443–456 - Roy S. 1981. <i>Manganese Deposits</i>. 458pp. Academic Press, New York
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	- Volcanogenic-exhalative stratiform manganese deposits - The known previously exploited surficial supergene manganese oxides were very high-grade (46-74% MnO₂) and relatively discrete deposits that occur where either structural, surficial or hydrothermal processes have concentrated underlying mineralisation. These deposits were mined by artisanal miners because they were outcropping, deposits located between areas of outcrop or concealed by transported cover would have gone unrecognised. These blind deposits would contain similar high-grade mineralisation to that mined. - The proposed new exploration concept is these surficial deposits are not an expression of an underlying manganese silicate deposit but are actually formed from a primary exhalative stratiform manganese oxide deposit. This dramatically increases the size of the targets to district scale deposits. Historical rudimentary exploration would have been uninterested in manganese mineralisation below 45% as no

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		market existed for mineralisation sub-metallurgical grade with no beneficiation available. Evidence supporting this exploration concept is: Surficial high-grade supergene manganese oxide deposits are likely present regionally, outcropping, some identified, and probably also blind deposits, remaining undiscovered. EL9527 is prospective for these deposits, evidence is found in the numerous mineral occurrences highlight existing resources and extensions to historical mines. Multi-element assays of samples collected by field team and analysed by ALS confirm the high-grade ore has clear chemical affinities with submarine volcanic-sedimentary exhalative Mn deposits, especially the Mn/Fe ratio and anomalous concentrations of Ba, Sr, Co, Cu, As and W, signature characteristics of deep marine fumarolic modern day manganese deposits (Ashley 1986). Ashley states this strongly implies a submarine volcanic exhalative environment of deposition. He notes the high Mn/Fe accords with hydrothermal exhalative Mn deposits at submarine spreading ridges and in ophiolite terrains with exhalative Mn deposits generally (e.g., Roy 1981)
Drill hole Information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - 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.	Not applicable
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of	Not applicable

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i>	Not applicable
<i>Diagrams</i>	<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>	- Pertinent maps for this stage of Project are included in the release - Coordinates in MGA94 Zone 56.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<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 to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	All results described in this announcement have been reported.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<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>	All substantive data has been disclosed.
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>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>	- Soil sample results to be announced when assays have been received - Additional sampling targeting key stratigraphy and areas of interest is being planned - As stated in this announcement, RC drilling has just been completed. Assay results will be announced following receipt and analysis in the new year.

Basin area soil sample results (Analyses by Australian Laboratory Services (ALS) Brisbane. Methods ME-ICP61)

SAMPLE	Sample Type	East GDA94z56	North GDA94z56	Mn ppm	Al23 %	Fe2O3 %	P2O5 %
GRS3083	SOIL	284150	6658000	2770	6.97	4.3	0.2
GRS3084	SOIL	284101	6658003	2200	6.37	4.06	0.13
GRS3085	SOIL	284198	6658003	3210	8.33	5.18	0.18
GRS3086	SOIL	284250	6658001	2910	8.64	4.96	0.13
GRS3087	SOIL	284297	6658002	1485	6.03	4.52	0.16
GRS3088	SOIL	284349	6658001	1865	4.69	3.63	0.15
GRS3089	SOIL	284402	6657998	2090	4.99	3.46	0.19
GRS3090	SOIL	284452	6658000	3210	7.46	5.33	0.19
GRS3091	SOIL	284500	6658004	3850	7.24	4.09	0.23
GRS3092	SOIL	284550	6658003	8250	9.56	11.68	0.4
GRS3093	SOIL	284601	6658000	8120	7.56	11.58	0.2
GRS3094	SOIL	284651	6658000	6530	10.92	13.02	0.22
GRS3095	SOIL	284701	6658001	10100	9.84	11.85	0.19
GRS3096	SOIL	284749	6658002	6160	9.33	14.58	0.17
GRS3097	SOIL	284798	6658000	3320	5.82	6.28	0.12
GRS3098	SOIL	284852	6658002	2270	4.91	6.06	0.16
GRS3099	SOIL	284900	6658000	2780	5.69	5.95	0.13
GRS3100	SOIL	283851	6658000	4460	5.04	7.15	0.18
GRS3101	SOIL	283798	6657999	27400	7.43	17.01	0.65
GRS3102	SOIL	283744	6658004	1450	8.05	6.18	0.14
GRS3103	SOIL	283701	6658000	4090	6.31	7.78	0.17
GRS3104	SOIL	283650	6658001	2010	14.74	10.95	0.24
GRS3105	SOIL	283597	6658001	2410	10.37	5.46	0.21
GRS3106	SOIL	283548	6657999	3020	9.88	5.85	0.19
GRS3107	SOIL	283497	6658004	5020	6.31	4	0.3
GRS3108	SOIL	283451	6658001	2610	6.97	5.18	0.13
GRS3109	SOIL	283400	6657999	2020	4.29	4.46	0.08
GRS3110	SOIL	283356	6658004	1930	5.23	5.73	0.17
GRS3111	SOIL	279769	6655256	3930	8.82	7.79	0.2
GRS3112	SOIL	279800	6655259	2880	7.86	5	0.21
GRS3113	SOIL	279824	6655258	6740	6.46	4.59	0.46
GRS3114	SOIL	279848	6655258	3790	13.57	10.29	0.62
GRS3115	SOIL	279875	6655259	3540	12.89	9.19	0.29
GRS3116	SOIL	279902	6655258	2790	8.56	5.68	0.19
GRS3117	SOIL	279927	6655260	3700	8.73	4.93	0.23
GRS3118	SOIL	279949	6655258	5050	7.54	9.24	0.31
GRS3119	SOIL	279974	6655259	3170	7.54	6.16	0.2

SAMPLE	Sample Type	East GDA94z56	North GDA94z56	Mn ppm	Al23 %	Fe2O3 %	P2O5 %
GRS3120	SOIL	280001	6655259	7340	8.41	6.13	0.47
GRS3121	SOIL	279998	6655339	8960	8.45	9.08	0.47
GRS3122	SOIL	279951	6655337	4330	12.21	10.87	0.23
GRS3123	SOIL	279897	6655341	5170	9.98	6.75	0.22
GRS3124	SOIL	279851	6655340	3680	12.77	11.64	0.51
GRS3125	SOIL	279799	6655344	3590	8.33	6.76	0.32
GRS3126	SOIL	279749	6655338	2700	6.99	6.88	0.18
GRS3127	SOIL	279705	6655339	3610	8.35	6.78	0.13
GRS3128	SOIL	280198	6658001	5140	9.88	8.99	0.23
GRS3129	SOIL	280251	6658001	21500	7.12	11.05	0.33
GRS3130	SOIL	280302	6658002	4810	8.88	4.78	0.12
GRS3131	SOIL	280350	6658000	1635	4.67	3.83	0.11
GRS3132	SOIL	280400	6658001	10400	11.24	12.11	0.44
GRS3133	SOIL	280452	6658000	6000	11.62	13.93	0.27
GRS3134	SOIL	280502	6658003	5500	8.43	10.98	0.22
GRS3135	SOIL	280549	6658001	4360	11.66	11.98	0.15
GRS3136	SOIL	280600	6658001	6300	9.37	10.79	0.14
GRS3137	SOIL	280650	6658003	2540	15.15	10.55	0.13
GRS3138	SOIL	280700	6658001	2460	14.32	9.97	0.13
GRS3139	SOIL	280749	6658001	3030	4.89	4.98	0.09
GRS3140	SOIL	280801	6657999	9910	4.93	5.46	0.23
GRS3141	SOIL	280849	6658001	7660	8.67	7.81	0.22
GRS3142	SOIL	280902	6658002	2100	7.01	6.15	0.16
GRS3143	SOIL	280949	6658003	10950	5.08	5.96	0.2
GRS3144	SOIL	278652	6654000	1950	5.42	4.02	0.19
GRS3145	SOIL	278700	6654002	2840	5.42	3.86	0.13
GRS3146	SOIL	278749	6653999	5740	7.27	5.5	0.16
GRS3147	SOIL	278800	6654003	8210	9.54	7.63	0.24
GRS3148	SOIL	278849	6654001	5800	7.86	4.89	0.22
GRS3149	SOIL	278900	6654000	3590	7.1	4.49	0.18
GRS3150	SOIL	278953	6653999	2240	8.11	5.93	0.22
GRS3151	SOIL	279001	6654000	4190	9.33	5.48	0.2
GRS3152	SOIL	279051	6654000	2330	5.69	3.45	0.1
GRS3153	SOIL	279099	6654000	5320	4.33	3.52	0.21
GRS3154	SOIL	279151	6653999	2680	6.2	4.95	0.11
GRS3155	SOIL	279199	6654001	1715	4.97	6.86	0.1
GRS3156	SOIL	279248	6654002	3770	8.16	6.72	0.14
GRS3157	SOIL	279300	6654001	2750	8.58	7.49	0.22
GRS3158	SOIL	279348	6654001	2740	10.3	6.66	0.17

SAMPLE	Sample Type	East GDA94z56	North GDA94z56	Mn ppm	Al23 %	Fe2O3 %	P2O5 %
GRS3159	SOIL	279399	6653999	2550	7.48	5.15	0.22
GRS3160	SOIL	279448	6654000	6510	8.54	14.37	0.27
GRS3161	SOIL	279500	6654003	3090	10.71	7.81	0.25
GRS3162	SOIL	279551	6654001	3700	6.71	4.13	0.16
GRS3163	SOIL	279601	6654001	960	3.34	3.69	0.09
GRS3164	SOIL	279651	6654003	2190	4.38	3.39	0.11
GRS3165	SOIL	279700	6654000	2740	7.09	7.19	0.45
GRS3166	SOIL	279751	6653998	4180	6.5	6.76	0.42
GRS3167	SOIL	279801	6653999	3080	5.88	6.06	0.23
GRS3168	SOIL	279849	6654000	3450	5.67	4.17	0.2
GRS3169	SOIL	279899	6654001	4170	8.67	5.99	0.17
GRS3170	SOIL	279951	6654001	4960	10	5.22	0.17
GRS3171	SOIL	280001	6654001	2690	7.6	4.43	0.14
GRS3172	SOIL	280054	6654004	4630	5.8	4.78	0.22
GRS3173	SOIL	280100	6654000	5110	6.39	7.71	0.22
GRS3174	SOIL	280154	6654001	5480	8.94	8.56	0.29
GRS3175	SOIL	280198	6654001	5240	7.29	4.96	0.34
GRS3176	SOIL	280257	6654001	1285	11.81	8.34	0.21
GRS3177	SOIL	280300	6654001	2660	10	8.31	0.29
GRS3178	SOIL	280350	6653993	3190	7.9	7.42	0.14
GRS3179	SOIL	280400	6654001	3690	11.28	8.62	0.16
GRS3180	SOIL	280452	6654001	6180	11.02	12.98	0.32
GRS3181	SOIL	280501	6653999	3550	8.07	5.15	0.15
GRS3182	SOIL	280550	6654001	2610	7.14	4.53	0.14
GRS3183	SOIL	280603	6654000	4580	5.84	4.17	0.21
GRS3184	SOIL	280652	6654001	3230	11.62	13.41	0.35
GRS3185	SOIL	280703	6653976	2560	13.13	13.94	0.33
GRS3186	SOIL	280752	6653962	2620	12.87	11.19	0.28
GRS3187	SOIL	280809	6653956	2130	7.75	9.04	0.19
GRS3188	SOIL	280859	6653955	599	8.88	3.05	0.14
GRS3189	SOIL	280911	6653958	387	8.14	3.39	0.13
GRS3190	SOIL	281949	6657001	2540	6.22	4.07	0.13
GRS3191	SOIL	282001	6657001	2070	5.95	4.12	0.11
GRS3192	SOIL	282049	6657002	3120	6.12	4.4	0.12
GRS3193	SOIL	282100	6657000	1680	7.26	5.72	0.12
GRS3194	SOIL	282200	6656999	1500	6.59	5.46	0.12
GRS3195	SOIL	282251	6657000	1785	5.54	5.58	0.15
GRS3196	SOIL	282349	6657001	900	3.48	4.59	0.1
GRS3197	SOIL	282399	6657000	359	3.48	6.05	0.07

SAMPLE	Sample Type	East GDA94z56	North GDA94z56	Mn ppm	Al23 %	Fe2O3 %	P2O5 %
GRS3198	SOIL	282449	6657001	290	4.04	4.15	0.06
GRS3199	SOIL	282499	6657002	1190	8.16	4.68	0.11
GRS3200	SOIL	282551	6657002	2010	9.11	6.26	0.16
GRS3201	SOIL	282600	6657000	2050	9.66	6.85	0.19
GRS3202	SOIL	282651	6657003	1725	11.47	5.13	0.09
GRS3203	SOIL	282700	6657000	504	8.01	5.02	0.08
GRS3204	SOIL	282799	6657004	771	9.73	5.28	0.07
GRS3205	SOIL	282849	6657004	1655	7.41	5.75	0.11
GRS3206	SOIL	282901	6657000	240	3.53	2.87	0.03
GRS3207	SOIL	282952	6657003	319	4.84	7.31	0.07