

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

08th December 2023

High Grade Manganese Assays, up to 59.29% Mn from Rock Chip Sampling at the Doherty Project

Initial rock chip and soil sampling results from the Doherty Manganese Project in NSW have been received and confirm high-grade manganese mineralisation and a large exploration target for ongoing soil sampling and future geophysical testing.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Initial rock chip and soil sampling has been completed over the Doherty Manganese Project in NSW which historically produced battery and metallurgical grade manganese ^{*5}
- Rock chip samples from the Doherty Mine extension have returned grades up to 59.29% Mn
- Rock chip samples from the Junior Mine extension have returned grades up to 57.14% Mn
- Five soil samples returned assays >5% Mn and require further analysis as ore grade samples

Great Dirt Resources Ltd (“Great Dirt” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce assay results (ALS, Brisbane) from the first tranche of samples from rock chip and soil sampling at the Company’s 100% owned Doherty Manganese Project in NSW, within EL 9527.

Great Dirt’s Managing Director, Marty Helean commented,

“We are extremely excited about the first sample results from the Doherty Project which clearly demonstrate that high grade ore remains outside of existing mine workings. Work will continue to further extend sampling and infill areas that have shown significant manganese mineralisation from this initial program. We look forward to updating the market as results come to hand.”

The sampling program was conducted to firstly utilise soil samples to test the dispersion of manganese and other elements of interest over areas of known mineralisation, and secondly, to define extensions of favourable manganese-bearing host rocks which will help in defining the next soil sampling program.

A total of 195 rock chip samples were taken across the Doherty and Junior Mines and their northern and southern extensions. All samples were taken from outside the historical open cut and underground mine workings, adhering to land access agreements and the Company's occupation health and safety protocols. Samples were also taken from country rocks for characterisation and ongoing petrological examination.

Importantly, rock chip sample results confirm that the high-grade mineralisation that was mined at Doherty and Junior mines between 1940 and 1962, exists outside of the current mined areas. An example of the mineralisation can be seen in Figure One below. These areas will be targeted in future exploration efforts.



Figure 1: High-grade mineralisation from the northern extension of the Doherty Mine 34.07% Mn (GRR001)

In addition to the rock chip samples, a total of 66 soil samples were taken. At the Junior mine extension, three lines of soil samples were completed. Further to the east at the Doherty mine extension, three lines were completed, two to the north and one to the south of the mine area.

Five of the soil samples were above detection for the assay method, being 50,000ppm or 5% Mn. These samples will be further analysed to determine grade by an ore grade method.

The following table contains rock chip samples that returned significant manganese mineralisation (above detection and re-assayed by ore grade method as described in JORC table annexures).

SAMPLE	East_GDA94	North_GDA94	Mn_%	Fe2O3_%	P2O5_%	Al2O3_%	SiO2_%
GRR037	292074	6648487	59.29	0.76	0.27	2.51	1.92
GRR069	289756	6647250	57.14	0.90	0.11	2.29	1.57
GRR003	292077	6648415	56.40	2.21	0.25	2.52	3.38
GRR002	292073	6648454	43.40	3.51	0.21	1.72	21.57
GRR041	291929	6648310	39.06	2.09	0.16	0.96	28.29
GRR001	292073	6648493	34.07	3.91	0.21	2.10	35.34
GRR038	291902	6648333	34.04	0.45	0.13	0.78	41.17
GRR030	291928	6648381	32.28	0.36	0.11	0.98	44.24
GRR064	289634	6646963	31.40	9.28	0.09	5.04	29.2
GRR044	291931	6648373	30.09	0.75	0.06	0.10	50.11
GRR031	291960	6648375	29.52	3.96	0.21	5.31	36.21
GRR018	291923	6648156	26.65	7.19	0.28	13.60	28.5
GRR019	291917	6648200	25.64	1.76	0.09	4.10	49.28
GRR072	289760	6647298	20.76	3.80	0.10	2.55	55.09
GRR036	292084	6648495	17.83	5.75	0.24	6.29	54.01
GRR040	291906	6648300	13.68	5.43	0.18	1.79	67.08
GRR039	291897	6648320	13.57	2.51	0.14	0.96	72.68
GRR073	289762	6647279	12.91	1.23	0.05	0.32	75.75
GRR042	291930	6648329	12.19	2.09	0.06	0.84	74.38
GRR077	291955	6648389	6.83	0.80	-0.01	0.29	-0.01
GRR076	291955	6648389	6.26	0.41	0.01	0.22	-0.01

Table 1: Significant manganese rock chips

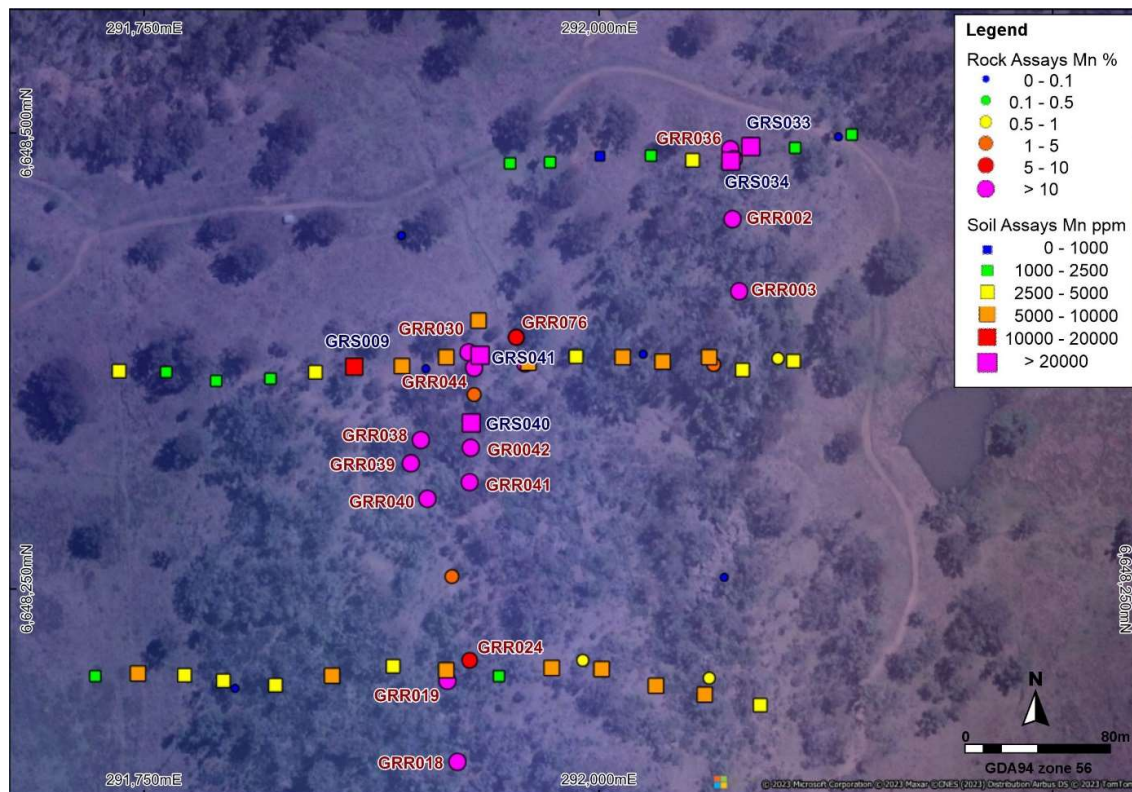


Figure 2: Doherty extension sampling with rock chip and soil sampling

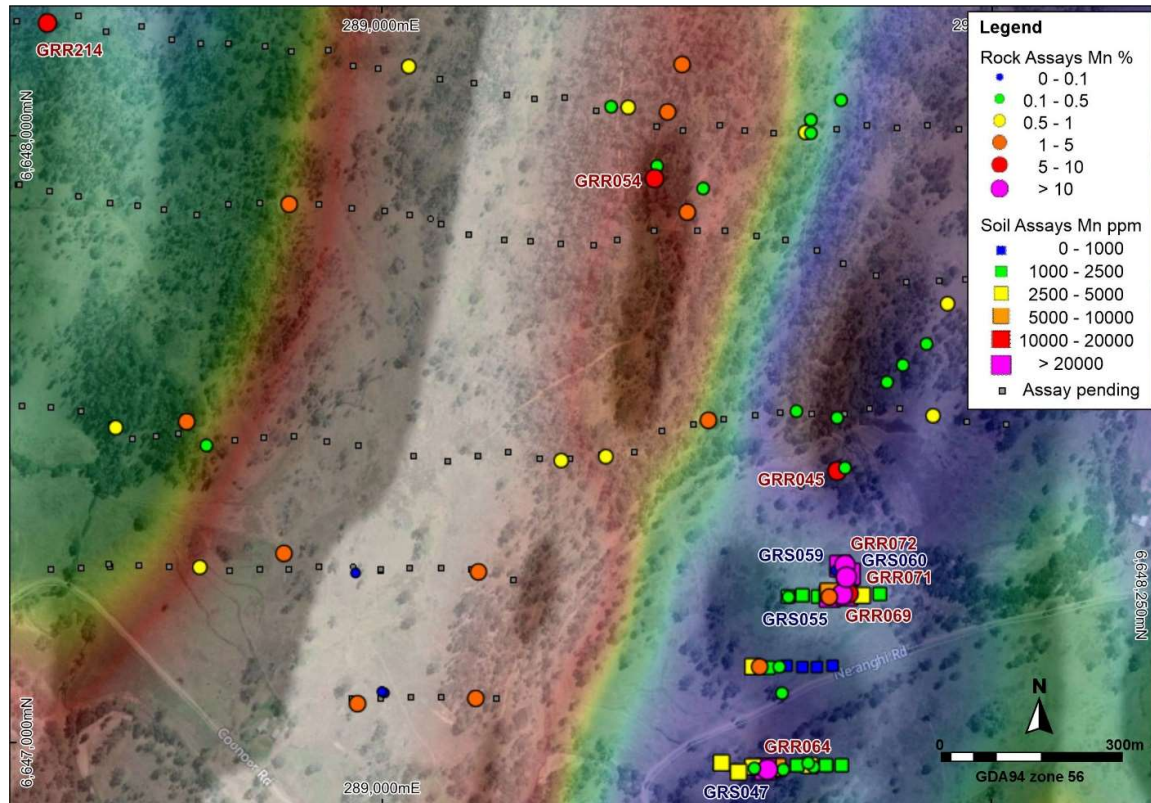


Figure 3: Junior extension sampling with rock chip and soil sampling and pending assays

Seven rock chip samples were sent for petrographic analysis, with polished thin sections being made from each sample. The thin sections were then examined microscopically in transmitted and reflected light. The textural and mineralogical characteristics of each sample were described by Paul Ashley Petrographic and Geological Services.

Two of the rock chip samples (GRR003, GRR041) are described as being almost entirely composed of manganese oxide material related to supergene processes. The manganese oxides are ultrafine (cryptocrystalline) to fine grained, with textures including massive colloform banded, vein and crustiform infill material. The actual manganese mineral phases are likely hollandite and romanechite. Historically this would have been described as “psilomelane”, a term no longer used. Some minor clay and goethite were also noted. Analysis of these samples by geochemical analysis yielded 56.4% and 34.07%.

The remaining samples (GRR043, 044, 050, 054 and Junior Mine) were described as being fine grained chert, often fractured, with manganese oxide occurring as infillings, disseminated aggregates in adjacent host rock and as inter-grain impregnations. The actual manganese mineral phases are likely hollandite and romanechite, with significant quartz, with minor amounts of goethite, sericite and other minerals. These samples yielded between 0.85% and 30.09% Mn in geochemical analysis. Importantly these types of rocks were not mined historically and represent areas that require follow up exploration.

The purpose of the petrographic study was to characterise the high-grade manganese oxide material and host rocks and use that information to determine if the mineralisation contained any

manganese silicate minerals (rhodonite) and thus speculate on the genetic origin of the ore. No rhodonite was found in any of the samples described in the petrological analysis.

Some historical geological reports on the manganese deposits of the area have suggested that the manganese oxide mineralisation could be confined to the supergene zone. Below the supergene zone they believed that the mineralisation would revert to rhodonite, caused by the low grade metamorphism of submarine exhalative hot spring deposits that formed in the deep marine sediments of the Woolomin Group.

Other historical reports mention that “some of the manganese deposits show no sign of passing into silicates even at depth. This applies to comparatively large deposits such as that at Mount Sally, and some of the very small occurrences mentioned above. It is thought that these may represent original rather pure deposits of manganese hydroxide which have since suffered only dehydration with minor alteration and redistribution.” *4

Great Dirt believes that these surficial deposits are not an expression of an underlying manganese silicate deposit but are formed from a primary exhalative stratiform manganese oxide deposit, as described in the paragraph above. This dramatically increases the size of the targets to district scale. Historical rudimentary exploration would have been uninterested in manganese mineralisation below 45% as no market existed for mineralisation sub-metallurgical grade with no means of beneficiation available.

These potential larger district scale targets remain untested by modern exploration and the work being conducted now is designed to test for this, while also testing for the much higher grade supergene mineralisation similar to that mined at Doherty and Junior in historical times.

Doherty Project Mines and Mineral Occurrences

The Doherty Project has numerous mines and mineral occurrences recorded in the Mineral Deposit Data Sheet's produced by the Geological Survey of New South Wales, Department of Mineral Resources, Sydney. Further detail of the production of manganese ore from the Doherty and Junior Mines was produced by Lloyd A. C., in Mine Inspector's reports from 1951 to 1962.

This work, and work to follow, comprising rock chip and soil sampling over the Doherty and Junior mines will determine how these relate to other mineral occurrences at Neranghi, Neranghi North and Dailey's Deposit.

Doherty Mine

The Doherty Mine produced 6,000t*¹, of battery (74.3%*²) and metallurgical (46%*²) grade manganese oxide, over a two-decade period from 1940 to 1962. Open cut and underground working extend for more than 300m*¹, the majority of ore production was battery grade manganese supplied to Eveready*³. Mining was ceased at the Doherty Mine due to loss of market, as such mineralisation remains in place. Located just to the north of the Doherty Mine is North Neranghi where several ore lenses were worked as part of the broader operation. North Neranghi represents the northern extension of the Doherty Mine and will be a priority for investigation, as well as a recorded mineral occurrence to the south.



Figure 4: Rock sample GRR003 is massive high-grade manganese oxide (56.40% Mn) from newly discovered, unnamed workings east of the Doherty mine

Junior Mine

The Junior Mine produced 3,000 tonnes^{*1} of mostly metallurgical grade manganese supplied to BHP for steel production^{*3}, with some battery grade, manganese ore. Saddle shaped lenses were mined for more than 60m^{*1}, abundant ore remains^{*1}. Lowering grade and falling markets forced closure of the mine^{*2}, samples of the ore assayed 29% Mn^{*1}.

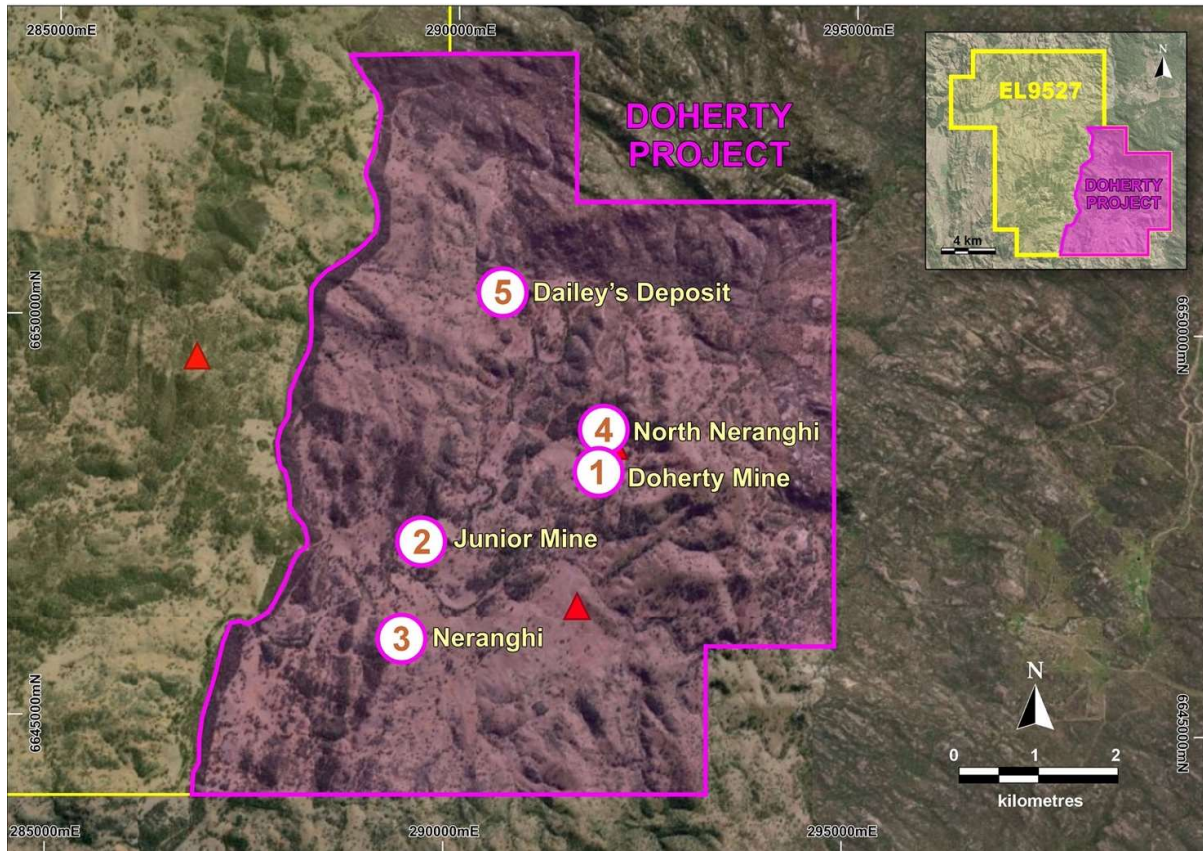


Figure 5: Mines and mineral occurrences on the Doherty Project area.

Neranghi

Open cut workings on parallel lenses of massive ore. Multiple pits 25m wide with ore assayed up to 50% Mn^{*1}. Numerous deposits remain to the south that are unmined^{*2}.

North Neranghi

Massive ore in situ having had several ore lenses worked in a small open cut. Assay of ore returned 40% Mn^{*1}.

Dailey's Deposit

Open cut workings on several ore lenses with clay. Abundant ore remains in situ and ore assayed up to 31% Mn^{*1}.

Ongoing Work

The systematic grided soil geochemistry that follows and planned for January, will further map the dispersion of manganese in the soil profile above background, highlighting strike extensions away from historical mines and areas of known mineralisation. Infill soil sampling and more reconnaissance geological mapping and rock sampling will also be completed.

Thomson Aviation Pty Ltd has completed a magnetic and radiometric survey over the Doherty project and surrounds. The survey raw data will soon be received and will then be processed and targets generated from this work. This survey should enable the modelling of stratigraphic units and any structural controls related to their presentation.

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

For further information, please visit or contact:



www.greatdirt.com.au



info@greatdirt.com.au

References

*¹ 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.

*² Lloyd A. C., (GS1943/008) Mine Inspector's report 1951, 1954, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961 and 1962 (MR02854, D004054500). Doherty Mine - Hungerford and Spencer's Deposit; Manganese Deposits Barraba (MR02854, D004054499). Unpublished Report held by the Department of Regional New South Wales – Resources.

*³ Pers. Comm. Bill Spencer (2023), 92 years of age, lived on site during the mining of Hungerford and Spencer's Deposit, Doherty Mine.

*⁴ Segnit, E. R., 1961 - Manganese Deposits in the neighbourhood of Tamworth, New South Wales. The AusIMM Proceedings 1962, page 59.

*⁵ GR8 ASX Announcement – 15 November 2023.

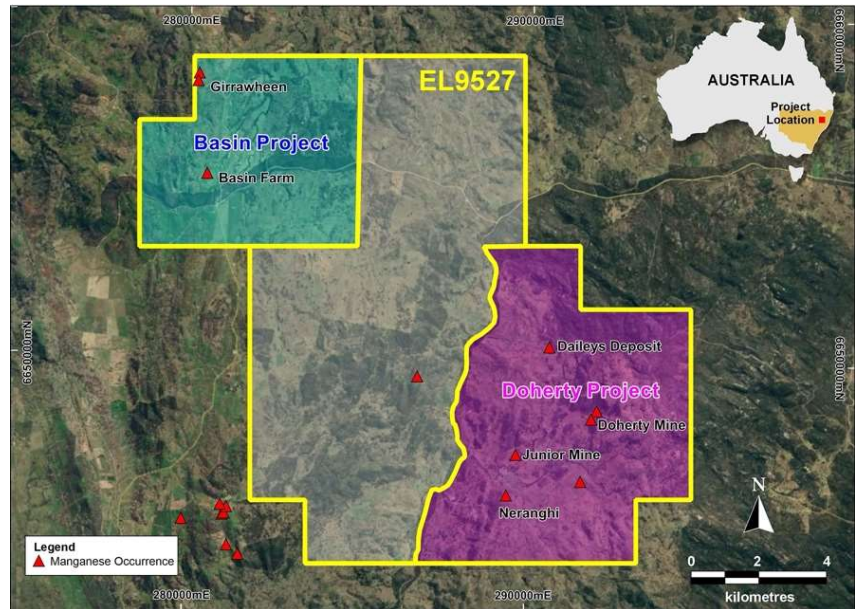
About Great Dirt Resources LTD

Great Dirts' 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.



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 66 soil samples were collected, 25 metre sample spacings, along east-west sampling lines 100m apart. - Sample 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, soil samples were dispatched to ALS Minerals (Brisbane) where they were prepared by method: PREP-41: Dry at <60°C, sieve sample to -180 micron (80 mesh). Retain both fractions. ROCK SAMPLES 195 rock samples reported in this release. Rock samples comprised rock chip samples that were collected with a geological hammer from outcrop and float samples. These were collected at the discretion of the field geologist. Rocks were sampled selectively to ensure a high-level of representivity of rock types observed at each site. This style of "grab" sampling enables preliminary/indicative metal grade and rock elemental compositions to be ascertained, however, it is not as representative as continuous chip channel sampling or drilling. - Rock samples were collected into labelled calico bags. - Sampled dispatched to ALS Minerals (Brisbane).
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 to soil and rock sampling program
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Not applicable to soil and rock sampling program

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	- 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.	- N/A - N/A
Logging	- 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. - Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. - The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	- Rock-chip Samples were geologically described and photographed at the time of collection by a qualified geologist. The descriptions were of sufficient detail to support the current work. - Not applicable to soil sampling program
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 0.5kg 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 - To ensure industry best practice the sample preparation technique was undertaken by accredited laboratory ALS as follows: Soil Samples PREP-41, AuME-TL44 (50g sample). Dry at <60°C/140°F, sieve sample to -180 micron (80 mesh). Retain both fractions. - 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. ROCK SAMPLES - Samples collected were representative of the material identified during fieldwork - To ensure industry best practice the sample preparation technique was undertaken by accredited laboratory ALS as follows: All samples were submitted to either ALS laboratories where entire samples were

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																							
		dried, crushed and pulverised (to 85% passing 75 microns) prior to sub-sampling for assay. Standardised equipment used with QC performed at the pulverisation stage at the labs. <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>CRU-QC</td><td>Crushing QC Test</td></tr><tr><td>PUL-QC</td><td>Pulverizing QC Test</td></tr><tr><td>LEV-01</td><td>Waste Disposal Levy</td></tr><tr><td>LOG-22</td><td>Sample login – Rcd w/o BarCode</td></tr><tr><td>CRU-31</td><td>Fine crushing – 70% <2mm</td></tr><tr><td>SPL-22Y</td><td>Split Sample – Boyd Rotary Splitter</td></tr><tr><td>PUL-32</td><td>Pulverize 1000g to 85% < 75 um</td></tr><tr><td>BAG-01</td><td>Bulk Master for Storage</td></tr><tr><td>CRU-21</td><td>Crush entire sample</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-MS61</td><td>48 element four acid ICP-MS</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ME-XRF26s</td><td>Chromite/Manganese ore – Disc / XRF</td><td>XRF</td></tr><tr><td>ME-GRA05</td><td>H2O/LOI by TGA furnace</td><td>TGA</td></tr></table> • Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation sought.	SAMPLE PREPARATION		ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	WEI-21	Received Sample Weight	CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test	PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test	LEV-01	Waste Disposal Levy	LOG-22	Sample login – Rcd w/o BarCode	CRU-31	Fine crushing – 70% <2mm	SPL-22Y	Split Sample – Boyd Rotary Splitter	PUL-32	Pulverize 1000g to 85% < 75 um	BAG-01	Bulk Master for Storage	CRU-21	Crush entire sample	ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES			ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT	ME-MS61	48 element four acid ICP-MS		ME-XRF26s	Chromite/Manganese ore – Disc / XRF	XRF	ME-GRA05	H2O/LOI by TGA furnace	TGA
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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. At the laboratory the soil samples. • The assaying and laboratory procedures are appropriate and were undertaken by accredited laboratory ALS. • Results for the standards and duplicates were within the normal accepted range of tolerance for the metals and elements of interest. Additionally, the laboratory is accredited and uses its own certified reference material that includes one of its internal standards or blanks. • PREP-41: Dry at <60°C, sieve sample to -180 micron (80 mesh). Retain both fractions. • AuME-TL44 (50g sample): Multi-Element and Low Level Gold in soils and sediments. Analyses by aqua regia digestion and ICP-MS finish. Multi-element packages are read from the digestion solution.																																							

Criteria

JORC Code explanation

Commentary

CODE	ANALYTES & RANGES (ppm)							
AuME-TL44™ 50g sample	Au	0.001-1	Cs	0.05-500	Mo	0.05-10000	Sr	0.2-10000
	Ag	0.01-100	Cu	0.2-10000	Na	0.01-10%	Ta	0.01-500
	Al	0.01-25%	Fe	0.01-50%	Nb	0.05-500	Te	0.01-500
	As	0.1-10000	Ga	0.05-10000	Ni	0.2-10000	Th	0.2-10000
	B	10-10000	Ge	0.05-500	P	10-10000	Ti	0.005-10%
	Ba	10-10000	Hf	0.02-500	Pb	0.2-10000	Tl	0.02-10000
	Be	0.05-1000	Hg	0.01-10000	Rb	0.1-10000	U	0.05-10000
	Bi	0.01-10000	In	0.005-500	Re	0.001-50	V	1-10000
	Ca	0.01-25%	K	0.01-10%	S	0.01-10%	W	0.05-10000
	Cd	0.01-2000	La	0.2-10000	Sb	0.05-10000	Y	0.05-10000
	Ce	0.02-10000	Li	0.1-10000	Sc	0.1-10000	Zn	2-10000
	Co	0.1-10000	Mg	0.01-25%	Se	0.2-1000	Zr	0.5-500
	Cr	1-10000	Mn	5-50000	Sn	0.2-500		

Extracted from ALS Geochemistry Schedule 2023.

- Duplicate soil samples were collected in the field and submitted for assay.
- GR8 has its own internal QAQC procedure involving the use of certified reference material (CRM) standards, blank (nonmineralised) materials, and duplicate samples. These have not been inserted into the reconnaissance rock grab geochemical sampling programs due to the early-stage nature of the programs.

ROCK SAMPLES.

- No standards nor duplicates were submitted. ALS undertakes internal laboratory checks confirm assay precision and accuracy with sufficient confidence for the current results.
- All rock samples were analysed by ME-MS61 (0.25 gram sample, 48 element four acid ICP-MS) and over limit Mn by ME-XRF26s (0.7 gram sample)
- ME-MS61: Four Acid Digestion With ICP-MS Finish: Four acid digestion quantitatively dissolves nearly all minerals in the majority of geological materials. However, barite, rare earth oxides, columbite-tantalite, and titanium, tin and tungsten minerals may not be fully digested.
- Gold by method Au-AA25, 30 gram samples.

CODE	ANALYTES & RANGES (ppm)							
ME-MS61™ 0.25g sample	Ag	0.01-100	Cu	0.2-10000	Na	0.01-10%	Sr	0.2-10000
	Al	0.01-50%	Fe	0.01-50%	Nb	0.1-500	Ta	0.05-500
	As	0.2-10000	Ga	0.05-10000	Ni	0.2-10000	Te	0.05-500
	Ba	10-10000	Ge	0.05-500	P	10-10000	Th	0.01-10000
	Be	0.05-1000	Hf	0.1-500	Pb	0.5-10000	Tl	0.005-10%
	Bi	0.01-10000	In	0.005-500	Rb	0.1-10000	Tl	0.02-10000
	Ca	0.01-50%	K	0.01-10%	Re	0.002-50	U	0.1-10000
	Cd	0.02-1000	La	0.5-10000	S	0.01-10%	V	1-10000
	Ce	0.01-10000	Li	0.2-10000	Sb	0.05-10000	W	0.1-10000
	Co	0.1-10000	Mg	0.01-50%	Sc	0.1-10000	Y	0.1-500
	Cr	1-10000	Mn	5-100000	Se	1-1000	Zn	2-10000
	Cs	0.05-10000	Mo	0.05-10000	Sn	0.2-500	Zr	0.5-500

Extracted from ALS Geochemistry Schedule of Services 2023.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	- 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. - No adjustments were made to any assays for soil and rock-chip data - All analytical results received are compiled into a central database. - There are no adjustments to the assay data. The data are received from the lab is entered into the central data base. - 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. - The use of twinned holes is not applicable to surface geochemical sampling programs
Location of data points	<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. - MGA94 grid. - Topographic control is adequate as measured by the Handheld Garmin GPS. - All current data is in MGA94 grid system.
Data spacing and distribution	<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 25 metre sample spacings, along east-west sampling lines typically 100m apart. - Reported results are for orientation geochemical surveys are carried out prior to more systematic sampling over areas of known mineralisation. The purpose of this survey is to determine what the background values of elements of interest are in non-mineralised areas, helping to define thresholds which determine what constitutes an anomalous response. The data spacing and distribution is was not intended and is not sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. - The work completed was appropriate for the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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>	SOIL SAMPLES - The only known mineralisation parameters are those of the historical workings which have a range of strikes and dips. - The soil sampling assay defines a geochemical surface expression and depending on sample spacing maybe used to interpret possible mineralisation strikes. Rock-chip samples are collected when interesting material is located in the field. - Soil samples are on a fixed grid and are unbiased. - From the information available, no sampling bias issues have been identified to date. - Rock chips are collected at the geologist's discretion. - Limited structural data has been considered in the sampling. - No drilling undertaken or reported.
<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 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>	<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</i>	- The Doherty and Basin Manganese Projects are contained within EL 9527 held Great Dirt Pty. Ltd. that is a wholly-owned subsidiary of by Great Dirt Resources LTD. - The Great Dirt Resources LTD holds 100% interest and all rights in the Doherty and Basin Manganese Projects.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>and environmental settings.</i> <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>	- 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 EL 9527 - EL9527 is considered to be in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	- 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 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		- Segnit, E. R., 1961 - Manganese Deposits in the neighbourhood of Tamworth, New South Wales. The AusIMM Proceedings 1962. - 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 1) 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

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		exploration would have been uninterested in manganese mineralisation below 45% as no 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)
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	- N/A, no drilling undertaken or reported. - N/A
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	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.	- No weighting of averaging techniques has been utilized. - No aggregations are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	- Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents were used or calculated.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	- N/A, no drilling undertaken or reported - N/A - N/A
Diagrams	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.	- Pertinent maps for this stage of Project are included in the release. - Coordinates in MGA94 Z55.
Balanced reporting	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.	- Results for all soils and rock samples are reported in the release. - All results described in this announcement have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	All substantive data has been disclosed.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the	Field crews have been mobilised to site to commence orientation soil geochemical sampling and rock chip sampling of strike extents of known deposits and mineral

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	occurrences. • Orientation geochemical surveys are carried out prior to more systematic sampling over areas of known mineralisation. The purpose of this survey is to determine what the background values of elements of interest are in non-mineralised areas, helping to define thresholds which determine what constitutes an anomalous response. The surveys will enable Great Dirt to determine the nature and extent of dispersion patterns related to manganese mineralisation and the distribution and behaviour of elements of interest against background. • The systematic grided soil geochemistry that follows will then map the dispersion of manganese in the soil profile above background, highlighting strike extensions away from historical mines and areas of known mineralisation. • Further infill soil sampling and more reconnaissance geology mapping and rock sampling will be done on new anomalies defined by the work reported herein. • Thomson Aviation Pty Ltd has completed a magnetic and radiometric survey over the Doherty project and surrounds. This survey should enable the modelling of stratigraphic units and any structural controls related to their presentation. • Drilling programs will be designed following evaluation of the data discussed above.

Grab Sample Results

SAMPLE	East_GDA94	North_GDA94	Mn_%	Fe2O3_%	P2O5_%	Al2O3_%	SiO2_%
GRR037	292074	6648487	59.29	0.76	0.27	2.51	1.92
GRR069	289756	6647250	57.14	0.90	0.11	2.29	1.57
GRR003	292077	6648415	56.40	2.21	0.25	2.52	3.38
GRR002	292073	6648454	43.40	3.51	0.21	1.72	21.57
GRR041	291929	6648310	39.06	2.09	0.16	0.96	28.29
GRR001	292073	6648493	34.07	3.91	0.21	2.10	35.34
GRR038	291902	6648333	34.04	0.45	0.13	0.78	41.17
GRR030	291928	6648381	32.28	0.36	0.11	0.98	44.24
GRR064	289634	6646963	31.40	9.28	0.09	5.04	29.2
GRR044	291931	6648373	30.09	0.75	0.06	0.10	50.11
GRR031	291960	6648375	29.52	3.96	0.21	5.31	36.21
GRR018	291923	6648156	26.65	7.19	0.28	13.60	28.5
GRR019	291917	6648200	25.64	1.76	0.09	4.10	49.28

GRR072	289760	6647298	20.76	3.80	0.10	2.55	55.09
GRR036	292084	6648495	17.83	5.75	0.24	6.29	54.01
GRR040	291906	6648300	13.68	5.43	0.18	1.79	67.08
GRR039	291897	6648320	13.57	2.51	0.14	0.96	72.68
GRR073	289762	6647279	12.91	1.23	0.05	0.32	75.75
GRR042	291930	6648329	12.19	2.09	0.06	0.84	74.38
GRR024	291929	6648212	9.98	1.33	0.04	1.76	
GRR068	289766	6647251	9.73	7.51	0.04	0.47	
GRR054	289448	6647932	9.21	3.73	0.22	3.95	
GRR214	288448	6648187	7.80	8.15	0.31	5.29	
GRR077	291955	6648389	6.83	0.80	-0.01	0.29	-0.01
GRR045	289748	6647453	6.80	16.80	0.20	3.50	
GRR076	291955	6648389	6.26	0.41	0.01	0.22	-0.01
GRR185	289395	6645980	4.81	2.53	0.07	3.84	
GRR020	291919	6648258	4.42	2.96	0.09	3.50	
GRR172	288677	6647534	4.23	9.04	0.50	4.86	
GRR006	292340	6648752	2.85	2.69	0.08	5.03	
GRR219	288837	6647319	2.80	28.88	0.17	1.17	
GRR007	292360	6648796	2.71	4.70	0.14	4.87	
GRR033	292063	6648374	2.36	33.03	0.85	9.90	
GRR189	288886	6646477	2.27	4.07	0.09	1.89	
GRR217	289156	6647288	2.21	4.95	0.11	1.57	
GRR168	289535	6647535	1.84	6.29	0.17	1.17	
GRR215	289152	6647080	1.80	5.45	0.14	2.23	
GRR176	287818	6645505	1.66	27.66	0.15	3.87	
GRR052	289469	6648042	1.66	5.73	0.10	2.19	
GRR070	289734	6647247	1.65	3.89	0.03	0.30	
GRR043	291932	6648358	1.49	2.26	0.03	0.81	
GRR173	288845	6647890	1.45	9.55	0.41	7.16	
GRR174	288654	6646728	1.20	8.94	0.15	1.89	
GRR051	289492	6648120	1.19	7.46	0.14	9.86	
GRR216	288958	6647070	1.19	12.12	0.39	3.38	
GRR055	289500	6647878	1.18	3.30	0.08	1.55	
GRR074	289620	6647132	1.14	2.62	0.04	1.44	
GRR108	288551	6648609	0.99	3.20	0.08	1.98	
GRR186	288320	6647929	0.99	5.13	0.12	2.89	
GRR179	289029	6646217	0.97	5.55	0.14	2.76	
GRR080	291214	6649156	0.96	5.22	0.07	8.09	
GRR022	292059	6648192	0.90	1.09	0.03	1.10	
GRR184	289488	6645966	0.88	3.99	0.05	1.57	
GRR210	288384	6645806	0.88	2.12	0.03	1.08	
GRR004	292207	6648620	0.87	4.09	0.08	7.86	
GRR050	289929	6647728	0.85	10.37	0.13	2.08	
GRR170	289293	6647469	0.84	2.97	0.06	0.85	

GRR187	288560	6647524	0.84	4.62	0.07	2.23	
GRR017	292061	6648202	0.82	20.52	0.43	15.04	
GRR143	290949	6648109	0.81	26.66	0.60	12.98	
GRR149	291157	6647781	0.79	12.44	0.15	4.57	
GRR213	289042	6648117	0.76	5.98	0.15	2.66	
GRR166	289905	6647543	0.76	4.69	0.04	1.57	
GRR209	288713	6645803	0.72	3.75	0.09	1.19	
GRR220	288698	6647293	0.70	5.00	0.08	3.27	
GRR057	289696	6648009	0.70	4.46	0.05	1.40	
GRR188	288559	6646722	0.69	4.78	0.32	5.04	
GRR169	289368	6647476	0.69	6.99	0.30	1.17	
GRR034	292099	6648378	0.64	2.93	0.08	1.28	
GRR023	291992	6648211	0.62	2.43	0.04	1.98	
GRR105	289295	6648501	0.60	15.37	0.04	0.38	
GRR211	289404	6648049	0.58	2.86	0.08	2.40	
GRR066	289656	6647089	0.50	4.50	0.02	0.81	
GRR058	289704	6648030	0.46	4.76	0.08	1.62	
GRR087	292064	6649143	0.45	3.93	0.08	9.64	
GRR059	289753	6648063	0.45	5.10	0.06	1.72	
GRR079	291122	6649166	0.43	2.40	0.03	3.68	
GRR103	289704	6648007	0.40	4.02	0.06	1.57	
GRR202	288397	6645417	0.39	2.83	0.08	1.34	
GRR082	291356	6649090	0.38	31.17	0.73	4.12	
GRR046	289681	6647551	0.38	3.03	0.08	4.53	
GRR175	288789	6646012	0.37	3.42	0.06	1.34	
GRR183	289515	6645983	0.36	2.77	0.02	0.83	
GRR109	288345	6648603	0.33	7.58	0.18	2.93	
GRR047	289829	6647600	0.32	4.72	0.18	2.53	
GRR056	289527	6647918	0.32	8.94	0.20	4.31	
GRR021	292089	6648187	0.30	1.89	0.02	0.57	
GRR027	291762	6648371	0.26	2.00	0.02	0.43	
GRR156	291519	6647286	0.26	6.42	0.11	11.36	
GRR063	289659	6646963	0.26	2.40	0.07	2.34	
GRR181	289251	6646188	0.26	15.87	0.37	3.14	
GRR138	291400	6649661	0.24	8.51	0.09	7.29	
GRR062	289700	6646975	0.22	3.23	0.04	1.57	
GRR061	289708	6646968	0.22	3.36	0.09	1.55	
GRR099	291352	6649353	0.21	4.09	0.06	8.31	
GRR081	291312	6649156	0.21	3.75	0.06	5.65	
GRR060	289760	6647458	0.21	4.66	0.07	11.36	
GRR065	289611	6646966	0.20	3.36	0.04	1.30	
GRR204	289001	6645415	0.19	5.16	0.05	11.96	
GRR093	292403	6649340	0.18	13.42	0.25	13.45	
GRR075	289652	6647133	0.18	4.29	0.03	0.60	

GRR205	289198	6645416	0.17	5.00	0.14	1.55	
GRR201	288113	6645409	0.17	2.76	0.07	0.93	
GRR164	290784	6647811	0.16	4.29	0.13	2.59	
GRR151	292496	6647265	0.16	8.41	0.15	14.68	
GRR158	291107	6647298	0.16	3.69	0.07	8.81	
GRR148	291173	6647782	0.14	33.74	0.58	6.84	
GRR104	289463	6648483	0.14	13.22	0.16	13.13	
GRR139	291324	6649712	0.14	15.73	0.71	2.61	
GRR167	289748	6647541	0.14	3.02	0.08	2.19	
GRR136	291858	6649709	0.13	23.73	0.25	7.77	
GRR010	291896	6648923	0.13	3.46	0.04	5.65	
GRR106	288866	6648559	0.13	6.19	0.10	11.87	
GRR131	292210	6649752	0.13	5.89	0.06	10.58	
GRR009	291943	6648934	0.13	4.66	0.06	10.86	
GRR067	289666	6647246	0.13	3.45	0.05	1.32	
GRR152	292312	6647286	0.12	5.42	0.15	12.77	
GRR048	289855	6647627	0.12	10.48	0.20	3.25	
GRR053	289451	6647954	0.12	8.58	0.19	3.00	
GRR146	291741	6647746	0.12	3.72	0.08	7.77	
GRR092	292593	6649354	0.12	3.55	0.04	5.25	
GRR134	291916	6649724	0.12	5.10	0.11	11.36	
GRR142	292140	6648001	0.12	9.25	0.14	13.85	
GRR008	292288	6648819	0.12	4.40	0.10	5.67	
GRR107	288745	6648582	0.11	4.92	0.09	11.20	
GRR212	289376	6648052	0.11	7.01	0.20	14.49	
GRR088	292168	6649145	0.11	5.08	0.07	10.30	
GRR171	288710	6647496	0.11	2.72	0.03	1.91	
GRR129	292672	6649704	0.11	4.55	0.09	12.04	
GRR155	291699	6647291	0.11	4.90	0.13	11.68	
GRR128	292719	6650082	0.11	4.72	0.10	10.68	
GRR133	291979	6649743	0.10	5.10	0.08	11.87	
GRR147	291370	6647781	0.10	4.07	0.14	8.16	
GRR049	289896	6647661	0.10	4.36	0.03	0.89	
GRR140	292170	6648066	0.10	4.96	0.07	11.77	
GRR090	292484	6649137	0.09	4.63	0.09	10.20	
GRR032	292025	6648380	0.09	3.32	0.11	1.53	
GRR153	292104	6647272	0.09	5.79	0.14	10.75	
GRR135	291898	6649720	0.09	4.55	0.08	8.99	
GRR025	291800	6648196	0.09	1.92	0.03	0.81	
GRR180	289235	6646192	0.09	6.22	0.13	1.04	
GRR218	288957	6647287	0.08	5.76	0.04	0.89	
GRR011	291850	6648893	0.08	4.00	0.05	3.85	
GRR091	292606	6649147	0.08	3.37	0.05	7.69	
GRR163	290349	6647303	0.08	9.58	0.13	0.64	

GRR165	289997	6647763	0.08	2.29	0.03	1.13	
GRR012	291743	6648794	0.07	10.61	0.19	4.57	
GRR089	292318	6649151	0.07	5.86	0.15	10.47	
GRR126	291562	6650089	0.07	5.20	0.04	8.73	
GRR094	292251	6649351	0.07	5.08	0.15	12.57	
GRR159	290902	6647288	0.07	3.97	0.08	2.23	
GRR141	292158	6648011	0.07	7.35	0.09	13.06	
GRR144	291201	6648094	0.06	15.51	0.48	3.04	
GRR095	292150	6649343	0.06	4.17	0.07	9.16	
GRR014	291665	6648866	0.06	3.35	0.08	5.67	
GRR208	288850	6645800	0.06	5.42	0.11	13.28	
GRR150	291053	6647782	0.06	24.30	0.32	6.97	
GRR078	291012	6649151	0.05	2.24	0.07	7.27	
GRR132	292078	6649745	0.05	5.29	0.09	11.54	
GRR071	289746	6647290	0.05	21.87	0.12	6.35	
GRR083	291536	6649092	0.05	0.50	0.02	0.60	
GRR178	287184	6644718	0.05	27.09	0.43	2.55	
GRR190	291024	6650600	0.05	2.17	0.18	14.02	
GRR191	291567	6650601	0.05	2.23	0.15	12.89	
GRR097	291705	6649352	0.04	7.32	0.11	8.65	
GRR182	289597	6646189	0.04	3.06	0.02	1.15	
GRR177	287408	6644914	0.04	25.23	0.61	1.25	
GRR035	292132	6648499	0.04	2.73	0.03	0.89	
GRR161	290505	6647307	0.03	2.72	0.03	1.10	
GRR110	288152	6648607	0.03	2.24	0.02	0.76	
GRR026	291736	6648371	0.03	2.92	0.02	0.91	
GRR102	288999	6647090	0.03	2.70	0.07	2.87	
GRR160	290702	6647298	0.03	2.37	0.05	1.21	
GRR206	289196	6645810	0.03	3.93	0.08	2.80	
GRR207	288954	6645796	0.03	5.16	0.11	1.57	
GRR015	291801	6648594	0.03	22.16	0.41	6.29	
GRR016	292070	6648257	0.03	5.02	0.11	1.42	
GRR098	291549	6649352	0.03	3.23	0.09	5.78	
GRR029	291905	6648372	0.03	2.17	0.02	1.11	
GRR028	291843	6648370	0.03	3.30	0.05	1.70	
GRR154	291904	6647286	0.03	4.23	0.05	8.41	
GRR084	291739	6649189	0.02	2.80	0.07	0.98	
GRR145	291268	6648075	0.02	30.31	0.67	6.33	
GRR203	288703	6645414	0.02	2.85	0.06	2.32	
GRR157	291306	6647288	0.02	1.66	0.03	3.38	
GRR096	291846	6649350	0.02	2.09	0.03	3.12	
GRR101	289003	6647090	0.02	4.93	0.06	3.38	
GRR100	291154	6649348	0.01	12.85	0.12	7.61	
GRR137	291536	6649686	0.01	2.16	0.06	7.80	

GRR127	291778	6650118	0.01	14.58	0.23	6.05	
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Soil Sample Results

SAMPLE	East_GDA94	North_GDA94	Mn_ppm	Fe2O3%	P2O5%	Al2O3%
GRS033	292084	6648494	50000	5.83	0.10	2.70
GRS034	292073	6648486	50000	4.36	0.06	1.89
GRS040	291930	6648343	50000	4.85	0.09	2.57
GRS041	291935	6648380	50000	5.28	0.09	2.46
GRS060	289768	6647285	50000	7.42	0.10	2.02
GRS054	289736	6647249	45000	5.79	0.18	1.32
GRS059	289755	6647299	35800	9.72	0.22	1.59
GRS055	289766	6647250	31100	5.06	0.06	2.19
GRS047	289630	6646966	23100	2.80	0.03	1.23
GRS010	291865	6648373	13850	3.36	0.47	3.02
GRS012	291916	6648378	9870	5.50	0.15	1.57
GRS016	292013	6648378	9640	2.86	0.46	3.14
GRS013	291934	6648398	9000	7.06	0.08	1.32
GRS027	291916	6648206	8920	3.89	0.13	1.76
GRS058	289734	6647253	8890	4.50	0.08	1.27
GRS022	292059	6648192	7300	2.60	0.31	1.51
GRS023	292031	6648198	7210	4.82	0.18	1.62
GRS024	292002	6648207	7190	4.33	0.19	1.91
GRS018	292061	6648378	6950	3.92	0.22	1.42
GRS046	289648	6646966	6490	5.28	0.06	2.08
GRS025	291974	6648207	6250	3.25	0.19	2.04
GRS017	292035	6648376	6030	3.25	0.11	1.10
GRS029	291854	6648203	5880	4.88	0.18	3.23
GRS011	291892	6648373	5450	5.46	0.11	1.61
GRS014	291961	6648375	5300	3.43	0.11	1.72
GRS003	291747	6648204	5160	1.66	0.17	0.81
GRS048	289610	6646968	4980	4.70	0.10	2.21
GRS030	291822	6648198	4450	3.60	0.15	1.95
GRS028	291887	6648208	4230	4.36	0.11	2.06
GRS050	289558	6646974	4050	3.39	0.11	1.72
GRS001	291794	6648201	3930	2.69	0.12	1.13
GRS044	289702	6646970	3840	5.65	0.14	1.59
GRS049	289585	6646958	3830	3.76	0.14	1.80
GRS021	292089	6648187	3750	4.72	0.17	1.08
GRS020	292107	6648376	3560	2.46	0.15	1.34
GRS009	291844	6648370	3180	5.46	0.12	1.80
GRS015	291988	6648378	3140	3.65	0.07	1.80
GRS002	291772	6648204	3100	2.30	0.10	1.32
GRS035	292052	6648486	2770	3.25	0.08	1.51

GRS061	289610	6647131	2760	2.96	0.12	1.45
GRS019	292080	6648371	2580	3.40	0.26	1.91
GRS056	289789	6647248	2560	2.40	0.08	1.23
GRS005	291736	6648371	2520	4.39	0.12	2.14
GRS036	292029	6648489	2490	3.95	0.09	1.89
GRS026	291946	6648203	2420	2.86	0.10	1.19
GRS042	289756	6646970	2250	3.19	0.08	0.94
GRS052	289692	6647249	2230	3.39	0.17	1.83
GRS057	289819	6647252	2230	2.09	0.07	0.83
GRS053	289717	6647248	2120	3.57	0.10	1.40
GRS045	289682	6646969	2020	2.42	0.08	1.00
GRS006	291762	6648370	1745	3.39	0.17	1.38
GRS032	292108	6648494	1630	2.52	0.08	1.13
GRS043	289730	6646971	1595	4.63	0.09	0.98
GRS004	291723	6648203	1530	2.12	0.08	0.96
GRS007	291790	6648365	1370	3.85	0.12	1.28
GRS031	292140	6648501	1355	2.54	0.10	1.06
GRS051	289668	6647248	1355	3.05	0.22	1.89
GRS008	291820	6648366	1295	5.38	0.08	1.19
GRS062	289635	6647131	1260	1.89	0.11	1.08
GRS038	291974	6648486	1220	3.42	0.10	1.72
GRS039	291952	6648485	1205	4.69	0.13	2.66
GRS037	292001	6648488	513	6.82	0.04	3.89
GRS063	289666	6647132	489	2.60	0.09	1.34
GRS064	289691	6647130	339	1.79	0.09	0.91
GRS065	289715	6647130	325	1.66	0.07	0.81
GRS066	289742	6647131	138	0.90	0.03	0.57