ASX RELEASE

19 April 2023

ASX | GT1

GT1 MINERAL RESOURCES INCREASED TO 14.4MT

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate of 4.5 Mt at 1.01% Li_2O and 110 ppm Ta_2O_5 over the first 1.5km strike of the McCombe Deposit, part of the 20km-wide Root Lithium Project in Northwest Ontario, Canada.**
- **Significant potential for further Mineral Resource growth along strike and down dip at the McCombe Deposit, and across the larger Root project area**
- **Increase in Mineral Resources to 14.4 million tonnes across two of GT1's 100% owned lithium Projects in Ontario**
- **Further diamond drilling will continue in parallel to the current programs running at Morrison and Root Bay**
- **McCombe, Morrison and Root Bay now forming 20km corridor of prospective ground for further resource development and currently undergoing drill testing**
- **Field exploration to commence over expanded exploration area to identify additional priority targets**

Green Technology Metals Limited (**ASX: GT1**) (**GT1** or the **Company**), a Canadian-focused multi-asset lithium business, is pleased to announce a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for its 100% owned **Root Project**, located approximately 200km west of the flagship Seymour Project in Ontario, Canada.

Project	Tonnes (Mt)	Li_2O (%)	Ta_2O_5 (ppm)
Root Project			
McCombe			
Inferred	4.5	1.01	110
Total	**4.5**	**1.01**	**110**
Seymour Project[1]			
North Aubry			
Indicated	5.2	1.29	161
Inferred	2.6	0.90	120
South Aubry			
Inferred	2.1	0.50	90
Total	**9.9**	**1.04**	**137**
Combined Total	**14.4**	**1.03**	**128**

Table 1: Combined Lithium Mineral Resource - 0.2% Li_2O cut-off.

[1]For full details of the Seymour Mineral Resource estimate, see GT1 ASX release dated 23 June 2022, *Interim Seymour Mineral Resource Doubles to 9.9Mt.*

"This is just the beginning for the Root Project and we are very pleased with the outcome of our maiden Mineral Resource Estimate at Root incorporating just 5 months exploration at our McCombe deposit with further extension potential.

GT1 has now commenced drilling at two additional target areas, Morrison and Root Bay, which have both continued to intercept significant spodumene mineralisation. We remain focussed on delivering further high-grade resource growth over 2023"

– GT1 Chief Executive Officer, Luke Cox

Root Mineral Resource Estimate Summary

The maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) for the Root Lithium project is **4.5 million tonnes @ 1.01% Li_2O** and 110 ppm Ta_2O_5 (all inferred) and incorporates drilling from the McCombe deposit that commenced in August 2022, totalling 89 holes for 14,883m.

The McCombe pegmatite has been classified as LCT-type, spodumene-subtype pegmatite based on its abundance of spodumene and highly evolved K-feldspar chemistry. The McCombe pegmatite consists of a cluster of dykes that outcrop on surface and strike east west to northeast-south-west and gently dip to the south to southeast.

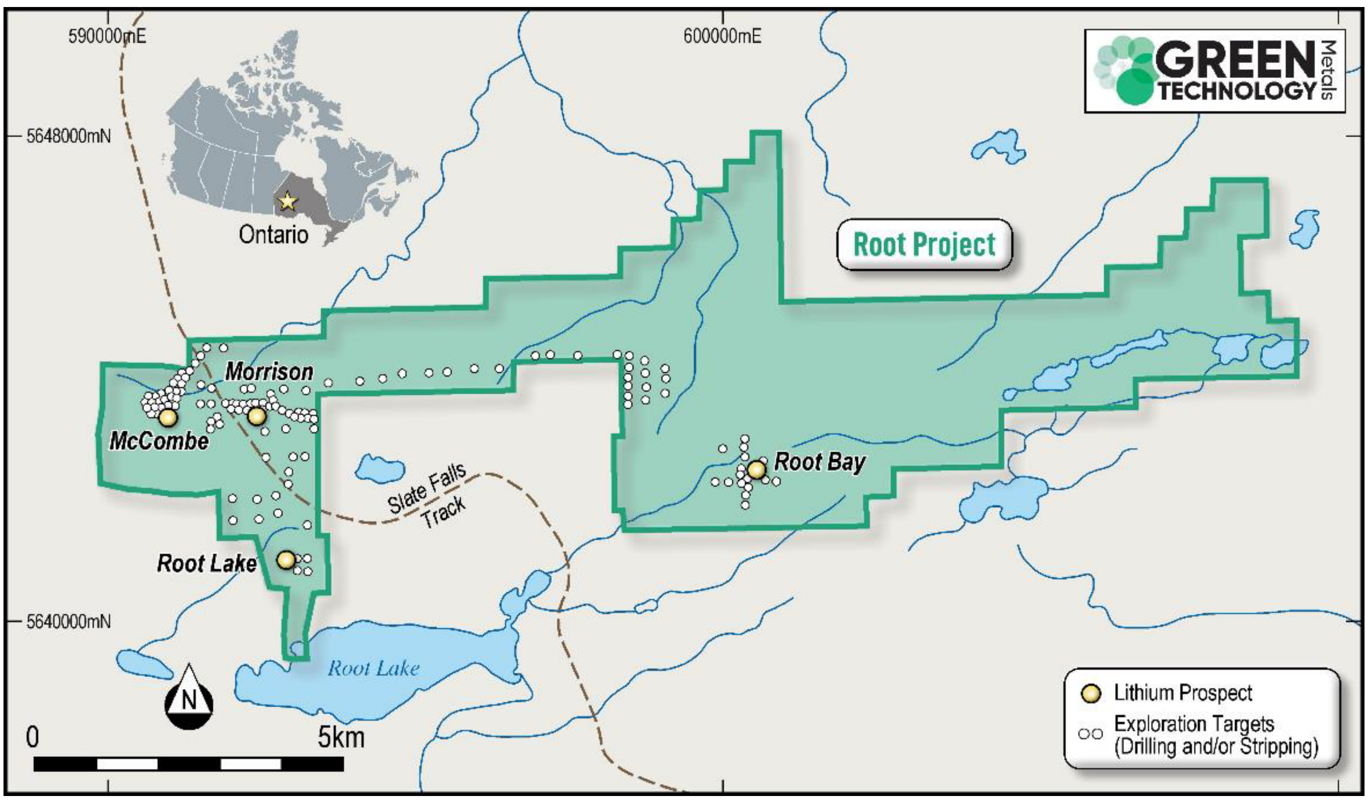

Figure 1: Root Lithium Project

The MRE has been constrained within a pit shell generated through the Micromine Pit Optimiser module. Pegmatite tonnes and grade are reported above a 0.2% Li_2O cut-off within the pit shell on a dry basis.

2023 MRE		
Grade cut-off (% Li_2O)	Tonnes (Mt)	Li_2O (%)
0.0	4.6	1.01
0.2	**4.5**	**1.01**
0.4	4.2	1.07
0.6	3.6	1.15

Table 2: Root 2023 MRE Grade-Tonnage Data

The McCombe lithium deposit is currently the most advanced LCT pegmatite at the Root project and is located on the west side of the tenement package. The deposit has a total strike extent of approximately 1,500m and has been drilled to a down dip depth of over 250m.

Further extensional and infill drilling is required to improve the MRE confidence for further economic assessment as well as to further increase resource tonnage and in addition, studies to support necessary modifying factors, waste characterisation, metallurgical recoveries, and geotechnical assessments are required to be conducted in concert with the infill drilling.

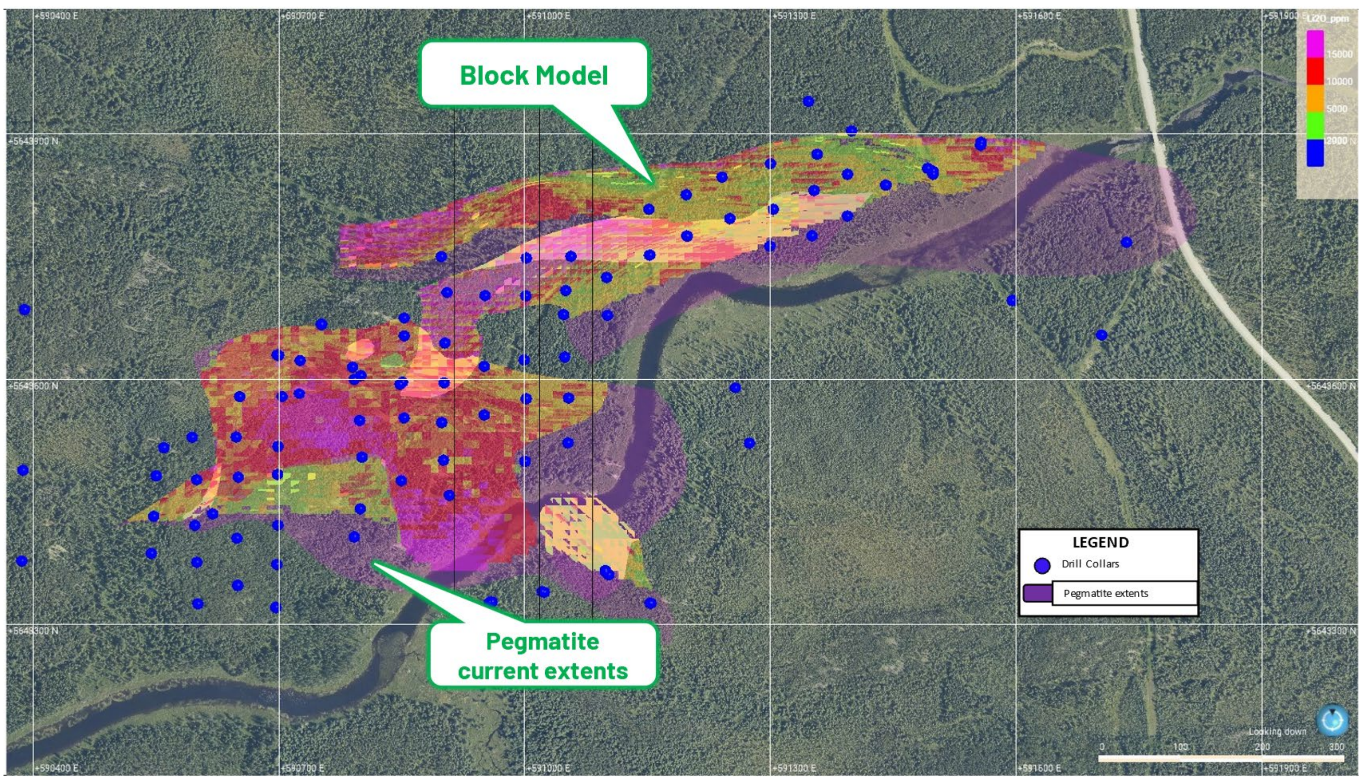

Figure 2: McCombe plan view showing block model (multi colour), Pegmatite current extents (purple) and collar locations (blue).

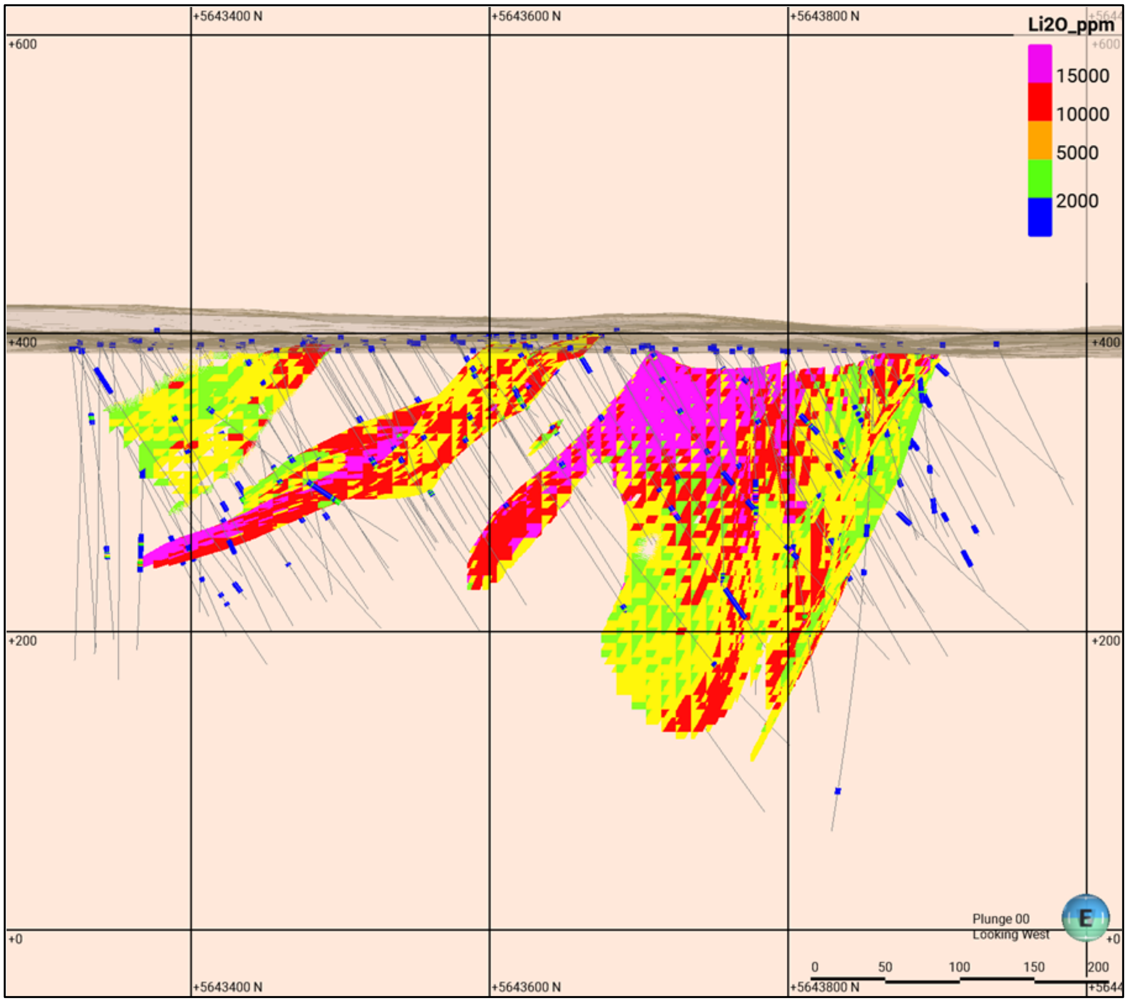

Figure 3: Westerly View of Block model coloured by Li_2O

Further Resource Growth Potential

Exploration at the Root project has initially focused on four target areas; McCombe, Morrison, Root Bay and Root Lake. However, a large area surrounding these targets remains underexplored and highly prospective for new LCT pegmatite target areas.

Maiden diamond drilling by GT1 commenced at the project only five months ago and initially focused on the McCombe deposit which has successfully generated a 4.5Mt maiden resource. Drilling has more recently expanded to include Morrison and Root Bay which has returned high-grade intercepts and demonstrated significant potential for ongoing resource expansion at the Root Lithium Project.

No drilling from the Morrison or Root Bay projects has been incorporated into the MRE for McCombe.

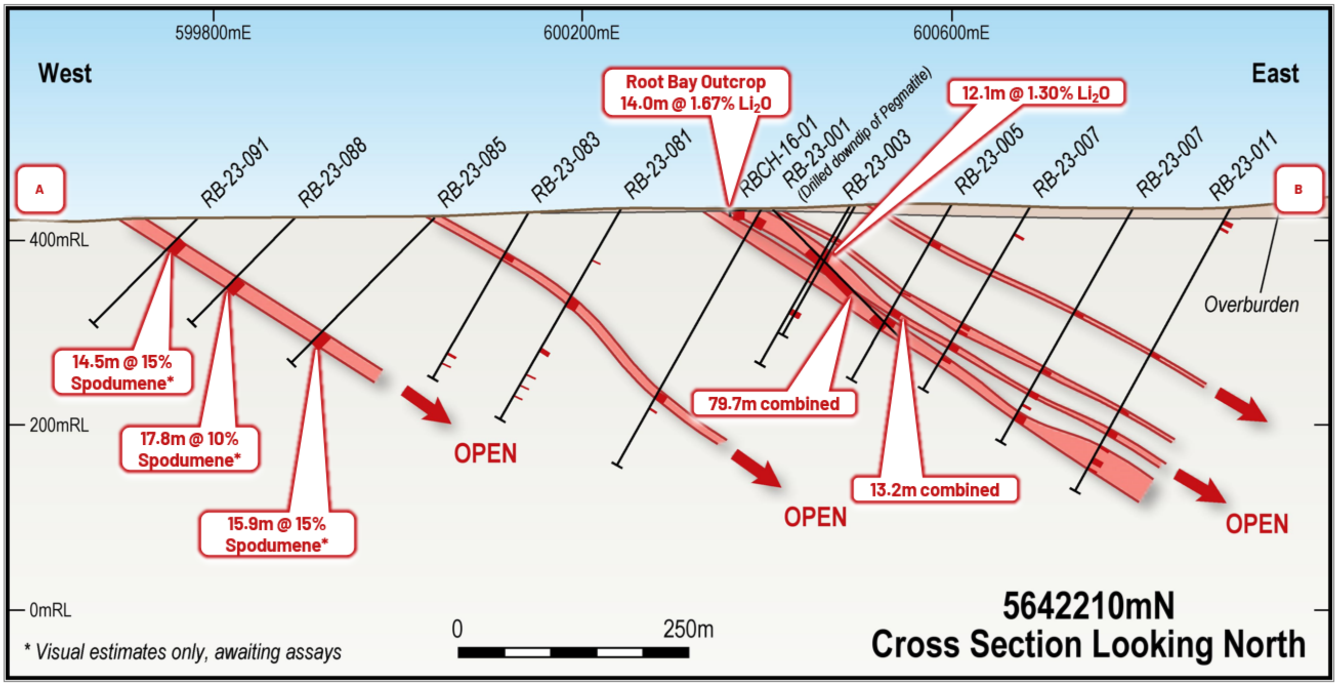

Figure 4: Cross section through Root Bay Pegmatites

Refer to announcement: Thick High grade Lithium Assays returned from Maiden Root Bay Drilling, 31 March 2023

The McCombe deposit remains open to the east and likely joins the Morrison pegmatites along strike forming +3km of mineralised resource potential. Further diamond drilling will continue to be undertaken in parallel to the current programs running at Morrison and Root Bay.

GT1 plans to utilise the upcoming field season to expand the exploration area to the northern half of Root which was acquired in 2022 and consists of 2993 Hectares (29.9km^2) of prime lithium real estate within the Lake St. Joseph greenstone belt within the Uchi Domain.

Root Mineral Resource Estimate Details

Regional Geology

This region lies to the south of Sudbury and is dominated by metasedimentary rocks that form the Laurentian Highlands. The Penokean Hills, a fold belt, and the Cobalt Plain, an embayment, constitute the Southern Province which is a narrow region approximately 1.8 to 2.4 billion years old extending approximately from Sault Ste. Marie in the west to Kirkland Lake in the east.

Local Geology

The Root Lake Lithium Project is located the boundary between the Uchi Domain and the English River sub-province is defined by the Sydney Lake – Lake St. Joseph Fault, a steeply dipping brittle-ductile fault zone over 450km along strike and 1 – 3km wide (Stott and Corfu, 1991, Percival and Easton, 2007). It is estimated that the fault had accommodated 30km dextral, transcurrent displacement and 2.5km of south side up normal movement (Stone, 1981; Percival and Easton, 2007).

The English River Terrane is an east-west trending sub-province composed of highly metamorphosed sedimentary rock, including turbiditic sediments and oxide iron formations, abundant granitoid batholiths, mafic to ultramafic plutons and rare felsic to intermediate metavolcanic rock (Breaks, 1991).

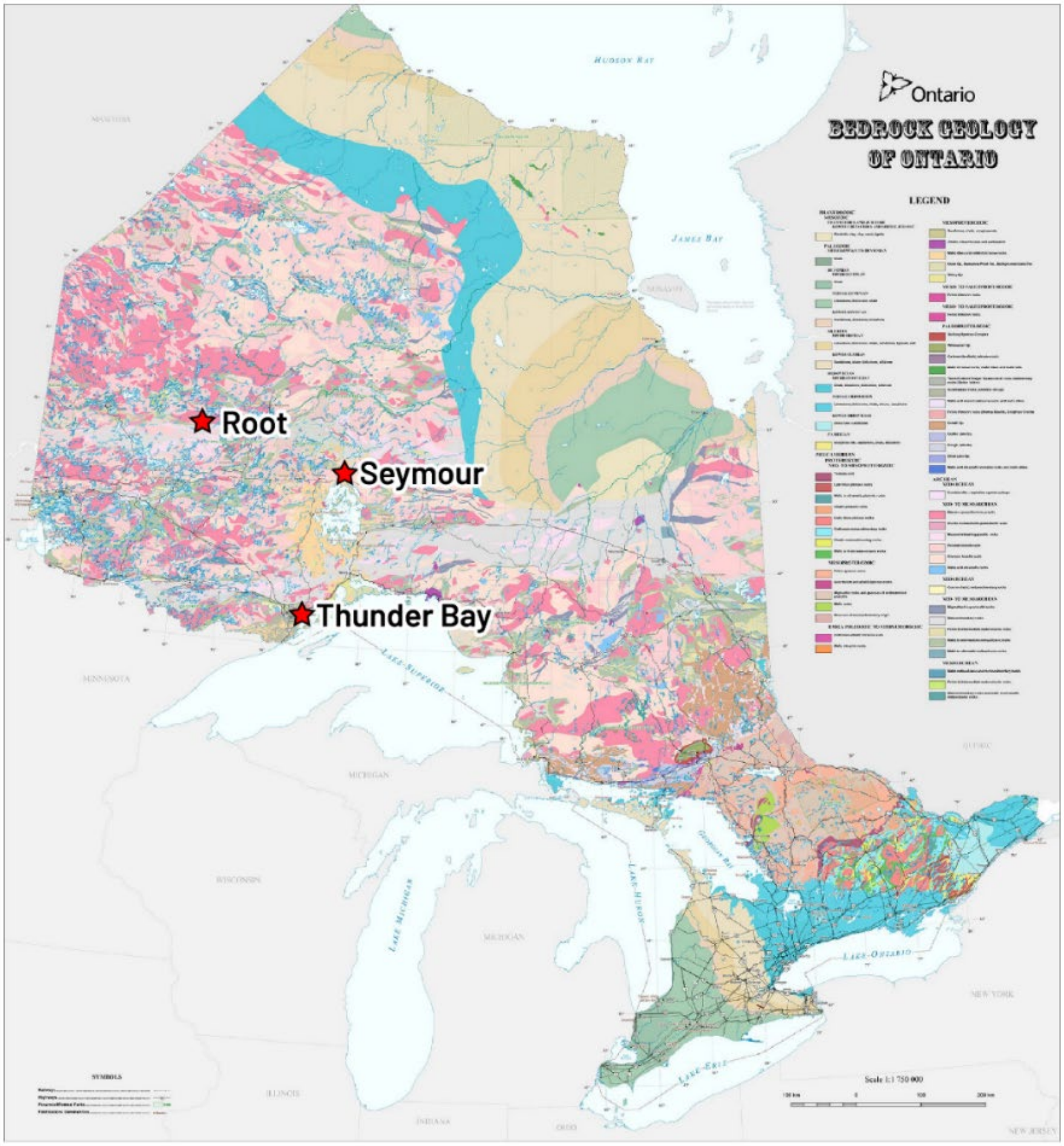

Figure 5: Root and Seymour Property Locations and Geology

Bedrock Geology

McCombe, Morrison and Root Bay project areas bedrock consist primarily of metavolcanic rocks of the Lake St. Joseph greenstone belt within the Uchi Domain, while the Root Lake pegmatite is within metasedimentary rocks of the English River Terrane (Smyk et al., 2008; Puumala, 2009).

Property Geology

The Root property is covered in a veneer of patchy glacial deposits comprising shallow gravelly soils, boulder till and in places thick moraines. In low-lying areas the bedrock is also obscured by lakes and swamps with the Roadhouse River transecting the southern portion of the McCombe deposit and western Morrison pegmatites.

The local bedrock consists primarily of Archean metavolcanics and intercalated sediments with later cross-cutting felsic intrusions to the east of the McCombe pegmatites. East-west or northeast, steep or moderately dipping lithium bearing pegmatites crosscut the meta-volcanics and sediments.

Pegmatites

Four spodumene bearing pegmatite groups are found on GT1's Root Lake land holdings, McCombe, Morrison and Root Bay and Root Lake.

The **McCombe** pegmatites is a combination of several spodumene-bearing granitic pegmatites located on the northwest side of the property. The dykes are exposed over 200m along strike length and vary from east-west to northeast orientations. Dips are the south and southeast and vary from 30-40 degrees to 60-70 degrees. Pegmatite width vary from 2-15m wide.

The **Morrison** Lake pegmatite is located on the northwest side of the property, 1.7km southeast from the McCombe pegmatite. The pegmatite trends east-west, dips moderately-steeply to the south, is exposed along strike over 195m and is 6.5m wide.

The **Root Bay** pegmatite is located on the south-eastern side of the property. It is exposed approximately 60m along strike, is 10m wide and follows the presumed trace of the Lake.

The **Root Lake** pegmatite is located on the southwestern side of the property, south of the McCombe and Morrison pegmatites. The pegmatite is based on an occurrence from a single drill hole. The 168.55m drill hole intersected 7 spodumene-bearing and spodumene-absent granite pegmatite intervals between 0.15-1.22m thick within quartz biotite schists and metagreywackes (Ontario Assessment File Database 52J13NE0009, 1956).

Sampling and sub-sampling techniques

In 2016 Ardiden drilled a total of 8 diamond NQ holes and took one channel sample to test the historic McCombe pegmatites identified by earlier historic drill programs. Ardiden confirmed the presence of the pegmatites but no further work at McCombe was undertaken.

Green Technology Metals Ltd have drilled 116 holes within the McCombe project area, a further 34 holes into the neighbouring Morrison prospect for a total of 25,334,93m as of 10 March 2023 and 14 holes in Root Bay for a total of 8,584.0m as of 23 March 2023.

The bulk of the core is NQ diameter core with some BQTK Ardiden. All recent drilling is NQ diameter core Each ½ core sample was dried, crushed to entirety to 90% -10 mesh, riffle split (up to 5 kg) and then pulverized with hardened steel (250 g sample to 95% -150 mesh) (includes cleaner sand). Blanks and Certified Reference samples were inserted in each batch submitted to the laboratory at a rate of approximately 1:20.A proportion of the mineralised pulps were re-tested by an independent laboratory, ACTLABS, ThunderBay. The sample preparation process is considered representative of the whole core sample.

Drilling Techniques

HQ drilling was undertaken through the thin overburden prior to NQ2 diamond drilling through the primary rock. 11 holes were drilled by Ardiden using BQTK core. The holes were drilled used a standard barrel configuration and the core was orientated using a Reflex ACTIII tool located on the rear of the downhole barrel.

Database Integrity

Data was imported into the database directly from source geology logs and laboratory csv files. The data was then passed through a series of validation checks before final acceptance of the data for downstream use.

Site Visits

A site visit was undertaken by the Competent Person (John Winterbottom) between 14 to 15 March 2023; general site layout, drilling sites, logging practices, and diamond drilling operations were viewed. GT1 store diamond core in a dedicated facility at Thunder Bay. The storage facility was visited on 13 March and several holes reviewed and compared to logging.

Geological interpretation

There is sufficient confidence in the geological interpretation of the deposit in most areas; there are some areas of uncertainty at the outer limits of the deposit where drill spacing is sparse. Nathan pegmatite, for example, is situated on the eastern flank of the McCombe deposit but currently lacks sufficient drill density to be included as part of the MRE and, whilst it has been modelled, has not been classified for consideration in McCombe's mineral inventory. Interpretation was made directly from pegmatites noted in geological logs and with confirmation through core photographs.

Dimensions

The McCombe deposit has a total strike extent of approximately 1,500m and has been drilled to a down dip depth of over 250m. McCombe's pegmatites varying in strike direction from east-west to southwest-northeast and all dip towards the south or southeast at varying degrees of inclination ranging from 40 to 70 degrees.

Estimation and modelling techniques

An Ordinary Kriging (OK) grade estimation methodology has been used for Li_2O in the Mineral Resource Estimate which is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation under review. OK was also applied to important potential bi-product or deleterious elements (Ta_2O_5, Fe, K, S). Elements other than Li_2O have not been included in the Mineral Resource figures as they have no economic value. All estimates were made to parent blocks. Leapfrog Edge version 2022.1.1 software was used for estimation, statistical and geostatistical data analysis.

Estimation Methodology

The McCombe block model used block sizes 10mE x 10mN x 5.0mRL unrotated. Due to the variability of the spatial orientation of the McCombe pegmatites an optimal block size that suited each pegmatite was not possible. Blocks were sub blocked to ensure they faithfully captured the pegmatite volumes.

Moisture

All tonnages are reported on a dry basis.

Cut-off parameters

The McCombe Mineral Resource is reported using open-pit mining constraints.

The open-pit Mineral Resource is only the portion of the resource that is constrained within a US$4,000 / t SC6 optimised shell and above a 0.2% Li_2O cut-off grade. The optimised open pit shell was generated using:

- $4/t mining cost
- $15.19/t processing costs
- Mining loss of 5% with no mining dilution
- 55 degree pit slope angles
- 75% Product Recovery

Modifying Factors

Bulk density

1,599 bulk density measurements were made by GT1 on ½ NQ core 20cm billets using water immersion (Archimedes) techniques. 217 of the measurements were directly on pegmatite core. 2 pegmatite measurements were rejected as being anomalously low, 1.3 and 1.96.

Rock Type	Length	Bulk Density
Pegmatite	94.58	2.70
Felsic	10.49	2.76
Sediment	238.39	3.03
Basalt	133.95	2.97
Overburden*	0	2.20

*** Estimated**

McCombe pegmatite bulk density measurements averaged 2.70.

No other modifying factors have been considered.

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Green Technology Metals (ASX:GT1)

GT1 is a North American focussed lithium exploration and development business. The Company's 100% owned Ontario Lithium Projects comprise high-grade, hard rock spodumene assets (Seymour, Root and Wisa) and lithium exploration claims (Allison and Solstice) located on highly prospective Archean Greenstone tenure in north-west Ontario, Canada.

All sites are proximate to excellent existing infrastructure (including hydro power generation and transmission facilities), readily accessible by road, and with nearby rail delivering transport optionality.

Seymour has an existing Mineral Resource estimate of 9.9 Mt @ 1.04% Li_2O (comprised of 5.2 Mt at 1.29% Li_2O Indicated and 4.7 Mt at 0.76% Li_2O Inferred).[1] and Root has an Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 4.5 Mt @ 1.01% Li_2O . Accelerated, targeted exploration across all three projects delivers outstanding potential to grow resources rapidly and substantially.

[1]For full details of the Seymour Mineral Resource estimate, see GT1 ASX release dated 23 June 2022, *Interim Seymour Mineral Resource Doubles to 9.9Mt*. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in that release and that the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning this estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.

APPENDIX A: IMPORTANT NOTICES

Competent Person's Statements

Information in this report relating to Mineral Resource Estimation is based on information reviewed by Mr John Winterbottom (Member AIG). Mr Winterbottom 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 by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Winterbottom consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears in this release. Mr Winterbottom is the General Manager of Technical Service for the Company and holds securities in the Company.

No new information

The information in this report relating to the Mineral Resource estimate for the Seymour Project is extracted from the Company's ASX announcement dated 23 June 2022. GT1 confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate continue to apply.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain information in this document refers to the intentions of Green Technology Metals Limited (ASX: GT1), however these are not intended to be forecasts, forward looking statements or statements about the future matters for the purposes of the Corporations Act or any other applicable law. Statements regarding plans with respect to GT1's projects are forward looking statements and can generally be identified by the use of words such as 'project', 'foresee', 'plan', 'expect', 'aim', 'intend', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'estimate', 'may', 'should', 'will' or similar expressions. There can be no assurance that the GT1's plans for its projects will proceed as expected and there can be no assurance of future events which are subject to risk, uncertainties and other actions that may cause GT1's actual results, performance or achievements to differ from those referred to in this document. While the information contained in this document has been prepared in good faith, there can be given no assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of these events referred to in the document will occur as contemplated. Accordingly, to the maximum extent permitted by law, GT1 and any of its affiliates and their directors, officers, employees, agents and advisors disclaim any liability whether direct or indirect, express or limited, contractual, tortuous, statutory or otherwise, in respect of, the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this document, or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement or any event or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement; and do not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in this document, or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward-looking statement or any event or results expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement; and disclaim all responsibility and liability for these forward-looking statements (including, without limitation, liability for negligence).

APPENDIX A: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – Table 1 Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling techniques</td>
<td>
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.
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 (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m
</td>
<td>Diamond Drilling

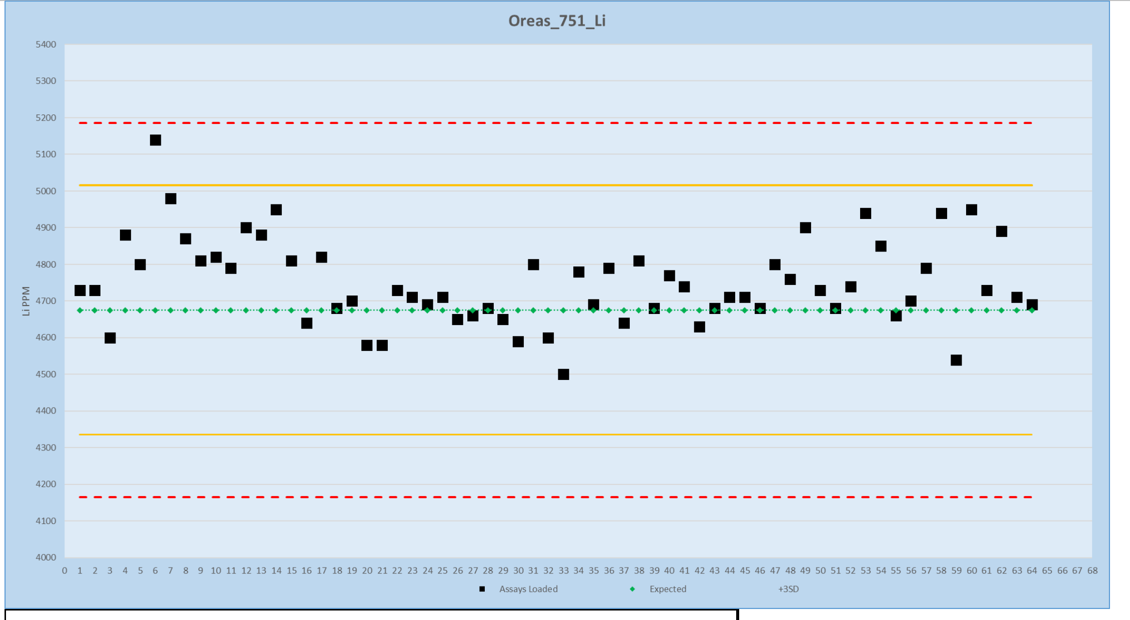
Capital Lithium and CME drilled numerous holes in the McCombe and Morrison area. None of this earlier drilling was used to inform the current MRE as drill hole spatial location, sampling and preparation practices or assaying and QAQC protocols could be verified to the requirements of JORC 2012.
In 2016 Ardiden drilled a total of 8 diamond NQ holes and took one channel sample to test the historic McCombe pegmatites identified by earlier historic drill programs. Ardiden confirmed the presence of the pegmatites but no further work at McCombe was undertaken.
Green Technology Metals Ltd have drilled 116 holes within the McCombe project area, a further 34 holes into the neighbouring Morrison prospect for a total of 25,334,93m as of 10 March 2023 and 14 holes in Root Bay for a total of 8,584.0m as of 23 March 2023.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="7">Drilling Used in April 2023 Mineral Resource Estimate</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>Ardiden</th><th>GTM</th><th>Total</th><th>Ardiden</th><th>GTM</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Holes</th><th colspan="4">Meters</th></tr>
<tr><th>Year</th><th>DDH</th><th>DDH</th><th>DDH</th><th>DDH</th><th>DDH</th><th>DDH</th></tr>
<tr><td>2016</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>322</td><td>0</td><td>322</td></tr>
<tr><td>2022</td><td></td><td>82</td><td>82</td><td>0</td><td>13101.93</td><td>13101.93</td></tr>
<tr><td>2023</td><td></td><td>34</td><td>34</td><td>0</td><td>6320</td><td>6320</td></tr>
<tr><td>Grand Total</td><td>5</td><td>116</td><td>121</td><td>322</td><td>19421.93</td><td>19743.93</td></tr>
<tr><td>Proportion</td><td>4%</td><td>96%</td><td>100%</td><td>2%</td><td>98%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">All historic holes from the 50's were excluded from the MRE due to unverifiable spatial location data and QAQC validation. 3 Ardiden holes were rejected due to spatial location or hole orientation concerns. Channel samples were not used in the grade estimation of the MRE</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

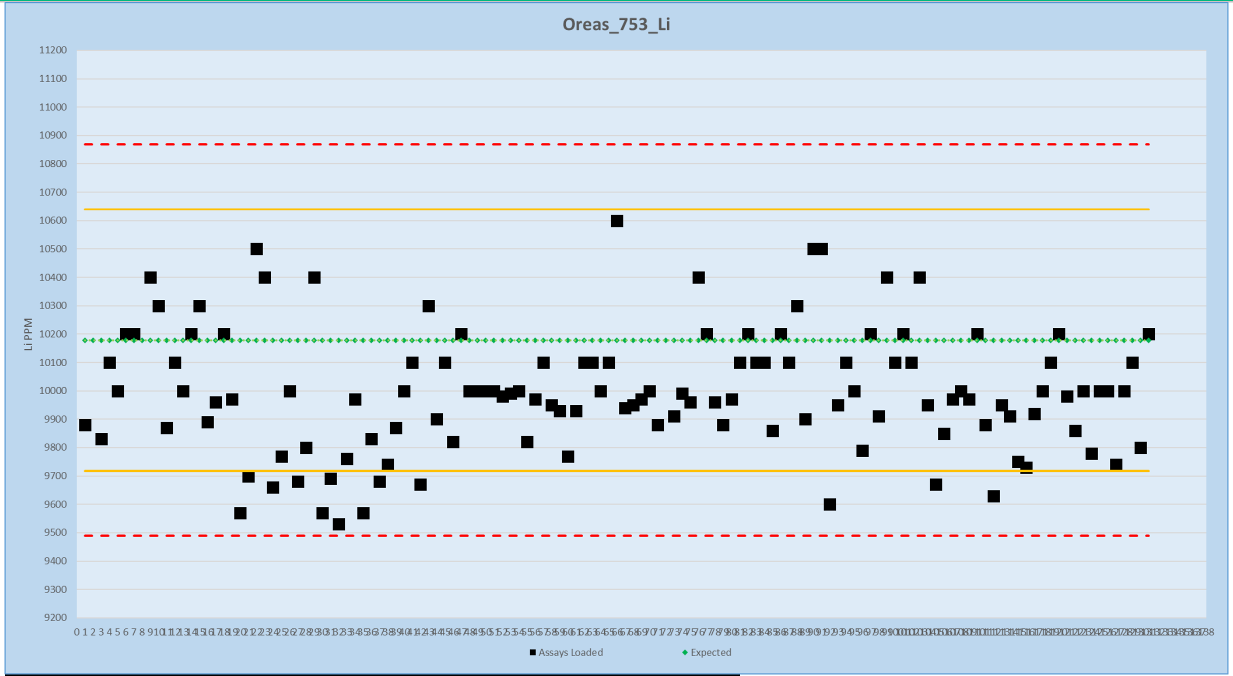
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	89 holes were used to inform the Mineral Resource update of which 84 were drilled by GT1. Drilling was contracted to G4 drilling using a NQ, standard configuration coring equipment producing 4.76cm diameter core. **Historic Grab Samples** • Grab samples were not used in the MRE **Historic Channel Samples** • Preparation prior to obtaining the channel samples including grid and geo-references and marking of the pegmatite structures. • Samples were cut across the pegmatite with a diamond saw perpendicular to strike. • Average 1 metre samples are obtained, logged, removed and bagged and secured in accordance with QAQC procedures. • Sampling continued past the Spodumene -Pegmatite zone, even if it is truncated by Mafic Volcanic a later intrusion. • Samples were then transported directly to the laboratory for analysis accompanied with the log and instruction forms. • Bagging of the samples was supervised by a geologist to ensure there are no numbering mix-ups. • One tag from a triple tag book was inserted in the sample bag. As recorded, procedures were consistent with normal industry practices. Channel samples were used to aid the pegmatite interpretation but were not used in the estimate.
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).*	• HQ drilling was undertaken through the thin overburden prior to NQ2 diamond drilling through the primary rock. 11 holes were drilled by Ardiden using BQTK core. • Hole were drilled used a standard barrel configuration. • Core was orientated using a Reflex ACTIII tool located on the rear of the downhole barrel.
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*	• No core was recovered through the overburden, glacial cover, HQ section of the hole, typically the top 5m of the hole. • Core recovery through the primary rock and mineralised pegmatite zones was over 97% and considered satisfactory. • Recovery was determined by measuring the recovered metres in the core trays against the drillers core block depths for each run.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	
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.*	• Each sample was logged for lithology, minerals, grainsize and texture as well as alteration, sulphide content, and any structures. • Logging is qualitative in nature. • Samples are representative of an interval or length. • Sampling was undertaken for the entire cross strike length of the intersected pegmatite unit at nominal 1m intervals with breaks at geological contacts. Sampling extended into the country mafic rock. • Logging is qualitative in nature based on visual estimates of mineral species and geological features.
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*	• The bulk of the core is NQ diameter core with some BQTK Ardiden. All recent drilling is NQ diameter core. • Each ½ core sample was dried, crushed to entirety to 90% -10 mesh, riffle split (up to 5 kg) and then pulverized with hardened steel (250 g sample to 95% -150 mesh) (includes cleaner sand). • Blanks and Certified Reference samples were inserted in each batch submitted to the laboratory at a rate of approximately 1:20. • A proportion of the mineralised pulps were re-tested by an independent laboratory, ACTLABS, ThunderBay. • The sample preparation process is considered representative of the whole core sample.

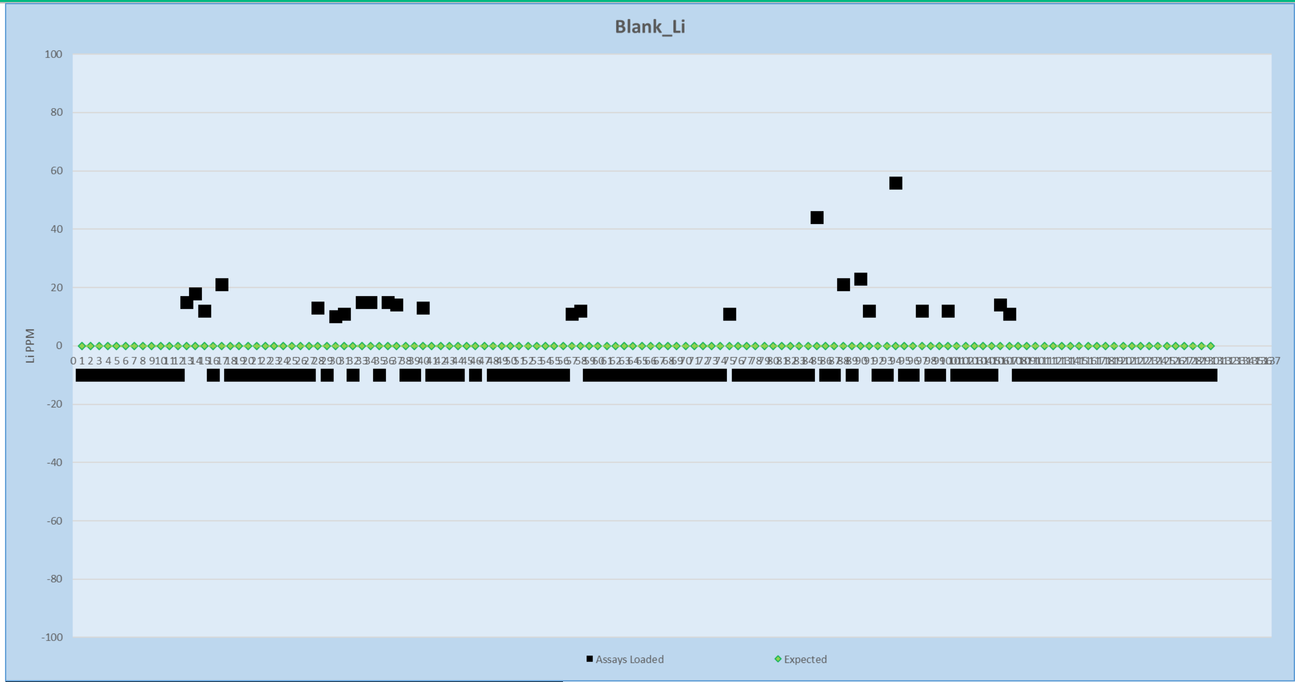
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	
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*	• GT1 followed the same sample assay test suite and methods as well QAQC as described in the previous section for Seymour, with insertion into each sample batch with rates no less than 1:20 for certified reference material and blanks. • Lithium QAQC control data were acceptable although a slight negative bias was observed in standards around 1% Li. This issue has been addressed with AGAT laboratories with several batches repeated and is now not considered material to the estimate.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	

Summary Statistics		Oreas 751	
No of samples	64	Min Cert	Max Cert
Certified Value	4,675	4,165	5,185
Actual Mean	4,750	4,500	5,140
Abs Difference	74		
Rel. Difference	2%		
Records Outside 2SD	1	2%	Fail Rate
Records Outside 3SD	0	0%	Fail Rate

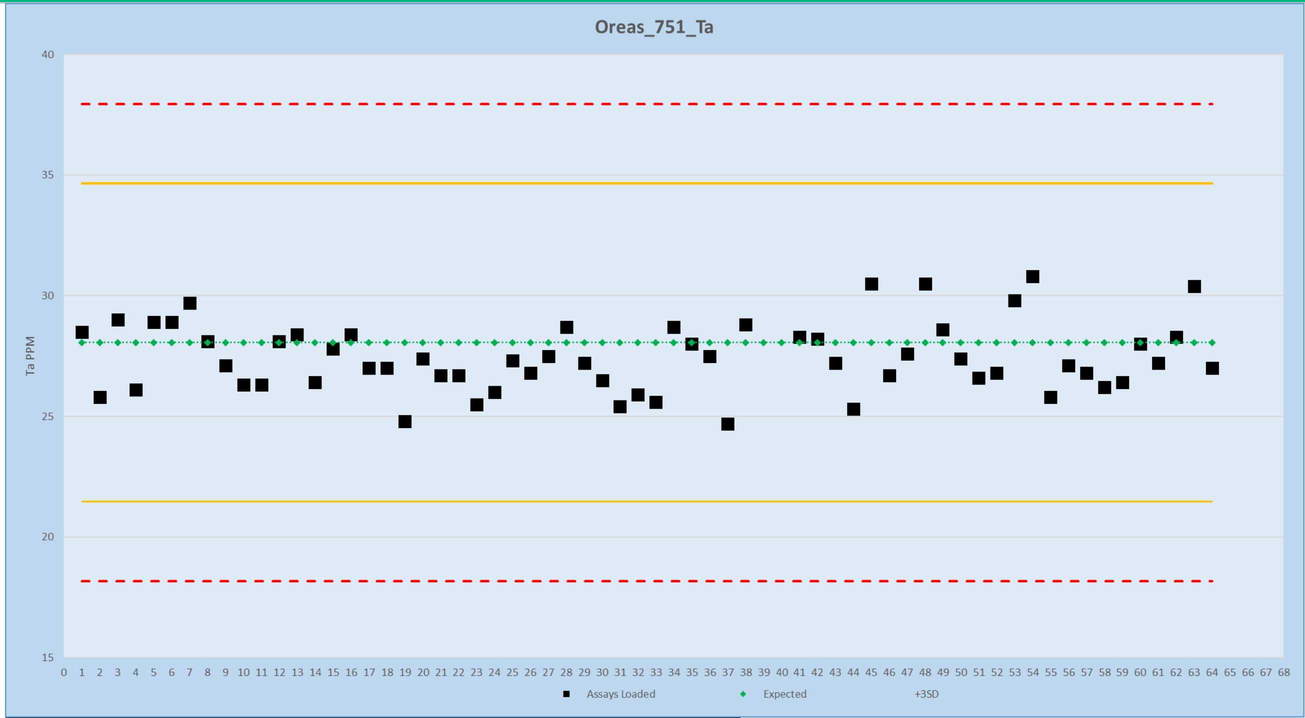
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 **Summary Statistics** **Oreas 753** No of samples 130 Min Cert Max Cert Certified Value 10,179 9,489 10,869 Actual Mean 9,962 7,620 10,600 Abs Difference 216 Rel. Difference 2% Records Outside 2SD 15 12% Fail Rate Records Outside 3SD 2 2% Fail Rate • Batches that failed (2 control samples outside 2 SD or 1 control outside 3SD in the same batch)were repeated by the laboratory.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

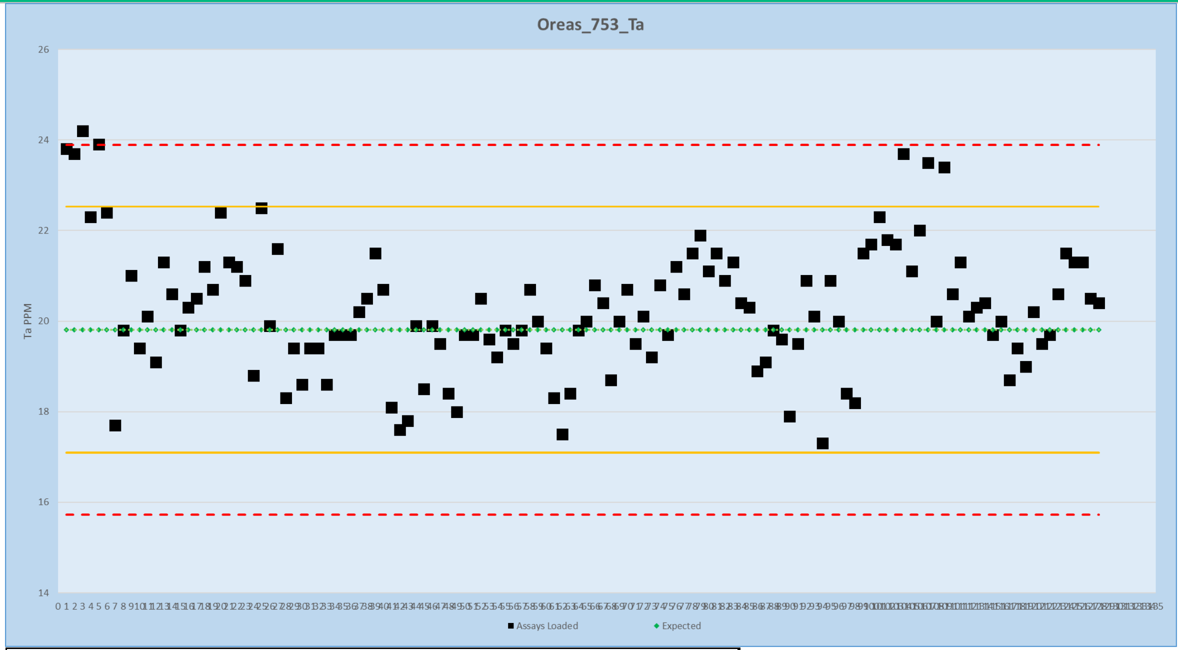


Summary Statistics			3SD	
No of samples		130	Min Cert	Max Cert
Certified Value		-	-	-
Actual Mean	-	90	- 5,555	56
Abs Difference		90		

- Tantalum whilst certified by OREAS in the standards used by GT1 was not the primary element of consideration and therefore is not ideal for economic levels of tantalum but aided in detecting untoward assay batches.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		

Summary Statistics	Oreas 751		
No of samples	62	Min Cert	Max Cert
Certified Value	28	18	38
Actual Mean	27	25	31
Abs Difference	1		
Rel. Difference	2%		
Records Outside 2SD	0	0%	Fail Rate
Records Outside 3SD	0	0%	Fail Rate

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		

Summary Statistics		Oreas 753	
No of samples	128	Min Cert	Max Cert
Certified Value	20	16	24
Actual Mean	20	17	24
Abs Difference	0		
Rel. Difference	2%		
Records Outside 2SD	7	5%	Fail Rate
Records Outside 3SD	2	2%	Fail Rate

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 **Summary Statistics** — 3SD No of samples: 8 — Min Cert / Max Cert Certified Value: 7,070 — 6,440 / 7,700 Actual Mean: 7,200 — 6,960 / 7,370 Abs Difference: 130 Rel. Difference: 2% Records Outside 2SD: 0 — 0% Fail Rate Records Outside 3SD: 0 — 0% Fail Rate • In addition to the independent controls inserted into each batch by GT1, AGAT also conducted their own internal QAQC protocols. Their results also did not indicate any significant bias. • The bulk of the samples were dispatched to AGAT laboratories Thunder Bay, Ontario • GT1 undertook 1,530 water immersion (Archimedes) bulk density tests on ½ NQ core billets. • The following average figures were determined for each of the major rock types found within the modelled area and applied as an average to the corresponding blocks within the model:

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>

Table 1 McCombe Bulk Densities

<table>
<tr><th>Rock Type</th><th>Length</th><th>Bulk Density</th></tr>
<tr><td>Pegmatite</td><td>94.58</td><td>2.70</td></tr>
<tr><td>Felsic</td><td>10.49</td><td>2.76</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sediment</td><td>238.39</td><td>3.03</td></tr>
<tr><td>Basalt</td><td>133.95</td><td>2.97</td></tr>
</table>

</td></tr>
<tr><td>Verification of sampling and assaying</td><td>

- *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.*

</td><td>

- Significant Li_2O intersections were verified by the site geologist as well as the competent person from core photography and visits to the Thunder Bay core facility to inspect the core firsthand. Spodumene, the principal lithium bearing mineral, is a good indicator of likely Li grades and is visually conspicuous at higher Li grades. High grades were generally confirmed when comparing returned assays to the corresponding pegmatite intercepts and spodumene content.
- Geological logs and supporting data are uploaded directly to the database using custom built importers to ensure no chance of typographical errors.
- Drill and surface sample data is retained in a purpose-built SQL database managed by a third-party Database Administrator based in Denmark Western Australia.
- All original assay certificates are retained on the companies secure OneDrive directory.
- No adjustment to laboratory assay data was made. Oxide conversions were calculated for Li2O and Ta2O5 using factors of 2.153 and 1.2211 respectively.

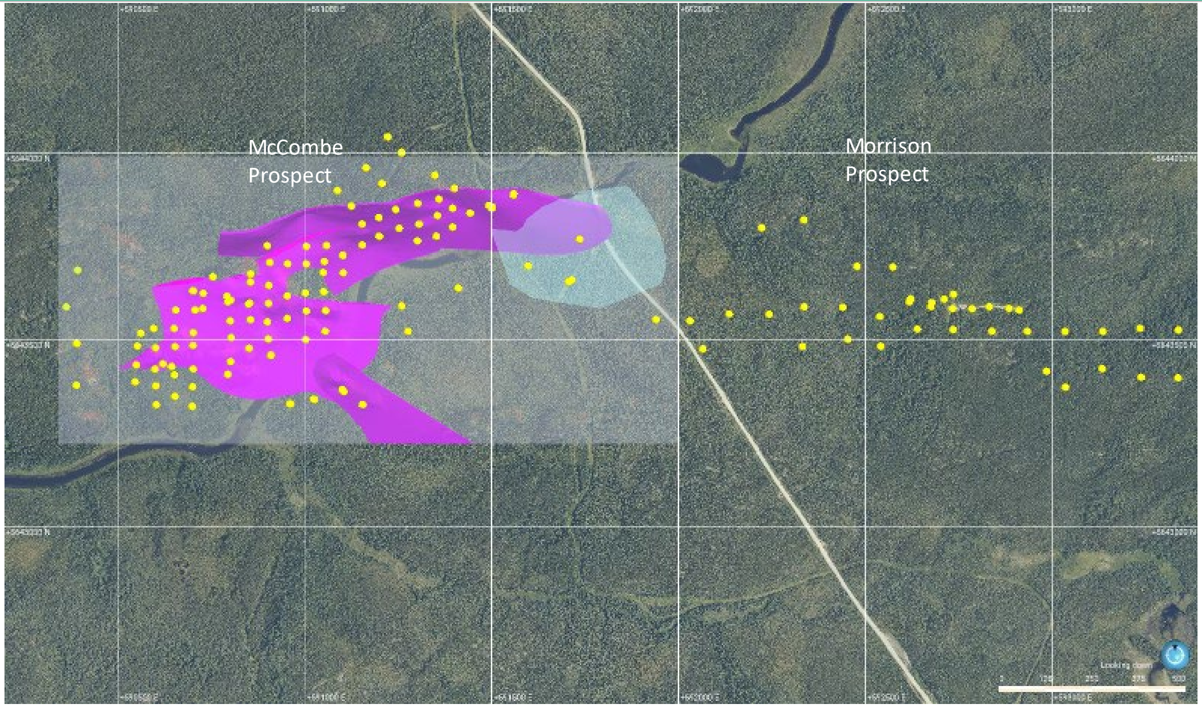
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location of data points</td><td>

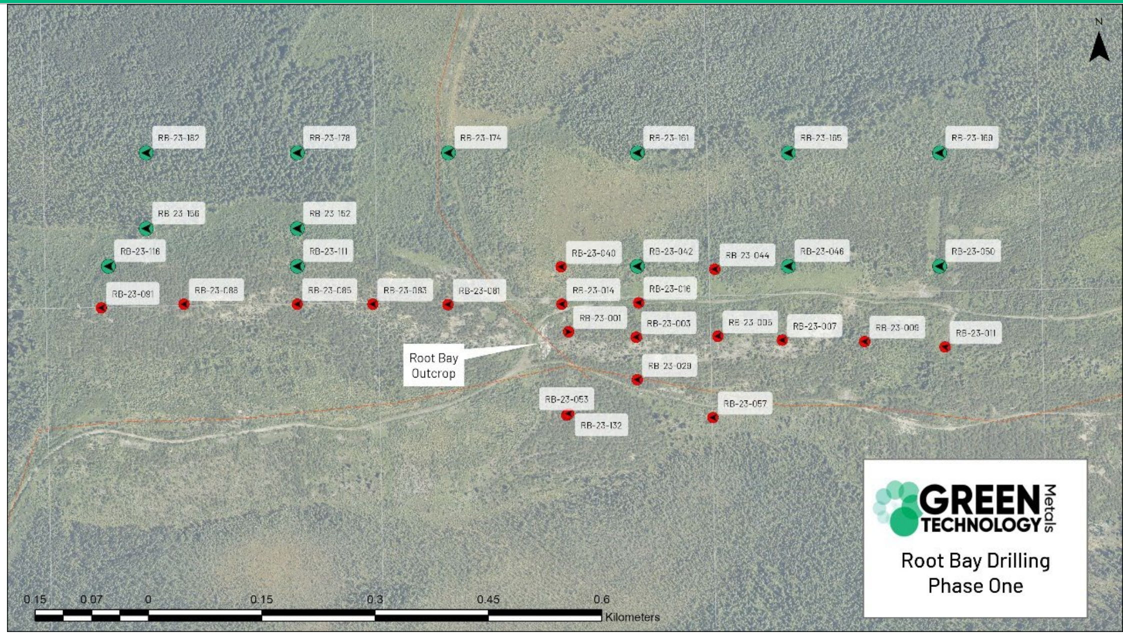
- *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*
- *Specification of the*

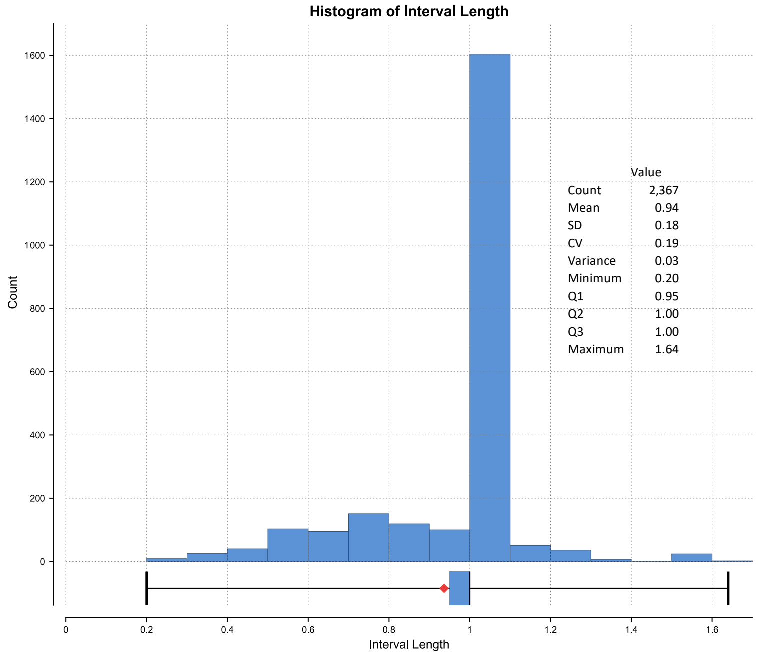
</td><td>

- A GPS reading was taken for each sample location using UTM NAD83 Zone15 (for Root); waypoint averaging or dGPS was performed when possible.
- Lidar survey of the Root area in 2021 (+/- 0.15m) which underpins the local topographic surface. All drill collars have been draped onto the LIDAR surface to ensure accurate elevation data for the drillholes.
- GT1 employed a calibrated Reflex SprintIQ North Seeking Gyroscopic tool on all 2022 and 2023 drill holes and surveyed the holes in their entirety with readings downhole every 5m. North Seeking gyroscopes have a typical azimuth accuracy of +/-0.75 degrees and +/-0.15 degrees for dip.

</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	grid system used. • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 • All collars are picked up and stored in the database in North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) Zone 15 horizontal and geometric control datum projection for the United States.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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*	• Drill spacing at McCombe was variable ranging from 50 x 50 to 50 x 100 with some more sparsely drilled areas of the deposit. • The drill spacing is sufficient to support the inferred level of Mineral Resource classification applied to the estimate. • 1m compositing was applied to the McCombe Mineral Resource update based on a review of sample interval lengths. • Insufficient drilling was been conducted at Root Bay to date to provide sufficient geological and grade continuity appropriate for a mineral Resource estimation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures*	• GT1 drill samples were drilled close to perpendicular to the strike of the pegmatite unit and sampled the entire length of the pegmatite as well including several metres into the mafic country rock either side of the pegmatite. • Grab and trench samples were taken where outcrop was available. All attempts were made to ensure trench samples represented traverses across strike of the pegmatite.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All core and samples were supervised and secured in a locked vehicle, warehouse, or container until delivery to AGAT in Thunder Bay for cutting, preparation and analysis.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No independent audits or reviews have been undertaken on this Mineral Resource estimate.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *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*	• Green Technology Metals (ASX:GT1) owns 100% interest in the Ontario Lithium Projects (Seymour, Root and Wisa). • A 1.5% NSR exists over the Root project where 0.5% is held by Primero Holdings, a subsidiary of NRW Holdings Group and 1% is held by Lithium Royalty Corp. • The Root Lithium Asset consists of 249 boundary Cell mining claims (Exploration Licences), 33 mining license of occupation claims (285 total claims) with a total claim area of 5,377 ha. • Generally surface rights to the Root Property remain with the Crown, except for 9 Patent Claims (PAT-51965. PAT-51966. PAT-51967. PAT-51968. PAT-51970. PAT-51974. PAT-51975. PAT-51976 and PAT-51977). • All Cell Claims are in good standing.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Regional exploration for lithium deposits commenced in the 1950's. • In 1955-1956 Capital Lithium Mines Ltd. geologically mapped and sampled dikes near the McCombe Deposit with the highest recorded channel sample of 1.52m at 3.06% Li_2O. 7 drill holes (1,042.26m total) within the McCombe Deposit and Root Lake Prospect yielding low lithium assays. According to Mulligan (1965), Capital Lithium Mines Ltd. reported to Mulligan that they drilled at least 55 holes totalling 10469.88m in 1956. They delineated 4 pegmatite zones and announced a non-compliant NI 41-101 reserve calculation of 2.297 million tons at 1.3% Li_2O. However, none of that information is available on the government database. • In 1956, Consolidated Morrison Explorations Ltd drilled 16 holes (1890m total) at the Morrison prospect recording 3.96m at 2.63% Li_2O. • In 1956, Three Brothers Mining Exploration southwest of the McCombe Deposit that did not intersect pegmatite • In 1957, Geo-Technical Development Company Limited on behalf of Continental Mining Exploration conducted a magnetometer survey and an electromagnetic check survey on the eastern claims of the Root Lithium Project to locate pyrrhotite mineralization • In 1977, Northwest Geophysics Limited on behalf of Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. conducted an electromagnetic and magnetometer survey for sulphide conductors on a small package of claims east of the Morrison Prospect. Noranda also conducted a mapping and sampling program over the same area, mapped a new pegmatite dike and sampled a graphitic schist assaying 0.03% Cu and 0.15% Zn. • In 1998, Harold A. Watts prospected, trenched and sampled spodumene-bearing pegmatites with the Morrison Prospect assaying up to 5.91% Li_2O. In 2002 stripped and blasted 2 more spodumene-bearing pegmatites near the Morrison prospect. • In 2005, Landore Resources Canada Inc. created a reconnaissance survey, mapping and sampling project mostly within the McCombe Deposit, but also in the Morrison and Root Lake Prospects. Highest sample was 3.69% Li_2O with the McCombe Deposit. • In 2008, Rockex Ltd. on behalf of Robert Allan Ross stripped and trenched 40 trenches for iron, gold and base metals associated with oxide iron formation. All Fe assays were above 25% (up to 47.5% Fe). 3 gold zones were discovered with assays up to 4.0g/t Au in Zone A (Root Bay Gold Prospect), 1.3%g/t Au over 0.5m in Trench 9, 0.19% Cu-Zn over 8m and up to 0.14% Li_2O in Zone B. Best assays of samples collected north-east area of Root Bay had up to 394ppm Zn, 389ppm Cu, 185ppm Ni, 102ppm Co and 57.0ppm Mo. • In 2009, Golden Dory Resources along with Harold A. Watts conducted a due diligence sampling program to validate historic data from the Morrison Prospect. Highest grab sample was 5.10% Li_2O and a channel sample of 5m at 4.44% Li_2O. • In 2011, Geo Data Solutions GDS Inc. on behalf of Rockex Ltd. flew a high-resolution helicopter borne aeromagnetic survey intersecting a small portion of the south-central claims owned by GM1. • In 2012, Stares Contracting on behalf of Golden Dory Resources Corporation conducted a ground magnetic survey near the Morrison Prospect to look for magnetic contrasts between pegmatites and metasedimentary units. They also conducted a prospecting (lithium) and soil sampling (gold) program at the Rook Lake Prospect and east of the Morrison Prospect. Highest Li assays within GM1 claims was 0.0037% Li_2O and a gold soil assay of 52ppb Au. • In 2016, the previous owner conducted a drilled 7 diamond drill holes (469m total) within the McCombe deposit. Highest assay was 1m at 3.8% Li_2O. A hole drilled down dip intersected 70m at 1.7% Li_2O. An outcrop sampling within the Morrison and Root Bay Prospects yielded 0.04% Li_2O. Channel sample within the Morrison Prospect had 5m at 2.09% Li_2O and within the Root Bay Prospect, 14m at 1.67% Li_2O. • In 2021, KBM Resources Group on behalf of Kenorland Minerals North America Ltd. conducted an 800km^2 aerial LIDAR acquisition survey over their South Uchi

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Property which intersects a very small portion of the patented claims held by GM1, just west of the McCombe Deposit.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• **Regional Geology**: The Root Lithium Asset is located within the Uchi Domain, predominately metavolcanic units interwoven with granitoid batholiths and English River Terrane, a highly metamorphosed to migmatized, clastic and chemical metasedimentary rock with abundant granitoid batholiths. They are part of the Superior craton, interpreted to be the amalgamation of Archean aged microcontinents and accretionary events. The boundary between the Uchi Domain and the English River Terrane is defined by the Sydney Lake – Lake St. Joseph fault, an east west trending, steeply dipping brittle ductile shear zone over 450km along strike and 1 – 3m wide. Several S-Type, peraluminous granitic plutons host rare-element mineralization near the Uchi Domain and English River subprovince boundary. These pegmatites include the Root Lake Pegmatite Group, Jubilee Lake Pegmatite Group, Sandy Creek Pegmatite and East Pashkokogan Lake Lithium Pegmatite. • **Local Geology:** The Root Lithium Asset contains most of the pegmatites within the Root Lake Pegmatite Group including the McCombe Pegmatite, Morrison Prospect, Root Lake Prospect and Root Bay Prospect. The McCombe Pegmatite and Morrison Prospect are hosted in predominately mafic metavolcanic rock of the Uchi Domain. The Root Lake and Root Bay Prospects are hosted in predominately metasedimentary rocks of the English River Terrane. On the eastern end of the Root Lithium Asset there is a gold showing (Root Bay Gold Prospect) hosted in or proximal to silicate, carbonate, sulphide, and oxide iron formations of the English River Terrane. • **Ore Geology**: The McCombe Pegmatite is internally zoned. These zones are classified by the tourmaline discontinuous zone along the pegmatite contact, white feldspar-rich wall zone, tourmaline-bearing, equigranular to porphyritic potassium feldspar sodic apalite zone, tourmaline-being, porphyritic potassium feldspar spodumene pegmatite zone and lepidolite-rich pods and seams (Breaks et al., 2003). Both the McCombe and Morrison pegmatites have been classified as complex-type, spodumene-subtype (Černý 1991a classification) based on the abundance of spodumene, highly evolved potassium feldspar chemistry and presence of petalite, mircolite, lepidolite and lithium-calcium liddicoatite (Breaks et al., 2003).
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*	• In 2016 Ardiden drilled a total of 8 diamond NQ holes and took one channel sample to test the historic McCombe pegmatites identified by earlier historic drill programs. Ardiden confirmed the presence of the pegmatites but no further work at McCombe was undertaken. • Green Technology Metals Ltd have drilled 116 holes within the McCombe project area, a further 34 holes into the neighbouring Morrison prospect for a total of 25,334.93m as of 10 March 2023 and 14 holes in Root Bay for a total of 8,584m as of 23 March 2023. • All historic holes from the 50's were excluded from the MRE due to unverifiable spatial location data and QAQC validation. 3 Ardiden holes were rejected due to spatial location or hole orientation concerns. Channel samples were not used in the grade estimation of the MRE • 121 holes were used to constrain the Mineral Resource update of which 116 were drilled by GT1. Drilling was contracted to G4 drilling using a NQ, standard configuration coring equipment producing 4.76cm diameter core. 89 were used to interpolate grade into the block model, 5 of which were drilled by Ardiden in 2016. • No visual estimates have been used in the delineation of the MRE

Drilling Used in April 2023 Mineral Resource Estimate						
	Ardiden	GTM	Total	Ardiden	GTM	Total
Holes			Meters			

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	See tables below

Year	DDH	DDH	DDH	DDH	DDH	DDH
2016	5	0	5	322	0	322
2022		82	82	0	13101.93	13101.93
2023		34	34	0	6320	6320
Grand Total	5	116	121	322	19421.93	19743.93
Proportion	4%	96%	100%	2%	98%	100%
All historic holes from the 50's were excluded from the MRE due to unverifiable spatial location data and QAQC validation. 3 Ardiden holes were rejected due to spatial location or hole orientation concerns. Channel samples were not used in the grade estimation of the MRE						

- Drilling Used in 10 April 2023 Mineral Resource Estimate

  - McCombe MRE Drill Collars for the 89 holes used to interpolate the model grades were as follows:

HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
RL-16-01A	590,792	5,643,600	398	- 45	357	75
RL-16-03	590,725	5,643,582	394	- 45	-	72
RL-16-04	590,726	5,643,623	398	- 45	-	41
RL-16-05	590,853	5,643,552	393	- 45	-	80
RL-16-07	590,848	5,643,594	396	- 45	-	54
RL-22-001	590,698	5,643,630	398	- 59	359	60
RL-22-002	590,704	5,643,578	394	- 62	1	72
RL-22-003	590,699	5,643,517	394	- 58	359	102
RL-22-004	590,698	5,643,483	395	- 61	358	144

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

RL-22-005	590,699	5,643,421	394	- 60	360	147
RL-22-006	590,800	5,643,605	398	- 59	1	120
RL-22-007	590,799	5,643,549	393	- 61	360	117
RL-22-008	590,802	5,643,504	392	- 61	0	162
RL-22-009	590,799	5,643,441	394	- 61	3	186
RL-22-010	590,792	5,643,407	392	- 61	359	150
RL-22-011	590,792	5,643,406	392	- 86	89	180
RL-22-013	590,903	5,643,644	397	- 61	360	132
RL-22-014	590,902	5,643,596	396	- 59	2	129
RL-22-015	590,952	5,643,702	392	- 61	1	93
RL-22-016A	590,899	5,643,546	394	- 61	3	156
RL-22-017	590,951	5,643,556	397	- 59	348	120
RL-22-018	591,002	5,643,702	390	- 61	2	90
RL-22-019	591,002	5,643,575	396	- 60	3	120
RL-22-020	591,001	5,643,499	388	- 61	359	150
RL-22-021	590,901	5,643,500	397	- 60	3	150
RL-22-022	590,648	5,643,529	394	- 59	1	152
RL-22-023	590,700	5,643,630	398	- 61	3	189
RL-22-024	590,642	5,643,428	392	- 60	3	150
RL-22-025	590,851	5,643,597	396	- 60	1	141
RL-22-027	590,853	5,643,653	397	- 59	359	108
RL-22-028	591,123	5,643,856	391	- 60	316	150
RL-22-029	590,850	5,643,475	392	- 60	1	227
RL-22-033	590,600	5,643,476	395	- 58	5	162
RL-22-035	590,650	5,643,480	397	- 59	1	162
RL-22-037	590,598	5,643,421	392	- 60	1	180
RL-22-038	591,050	5,643,709	390	- 60	1	141
RL-22-039	590,600	5,643,375	392	- 60	357	201

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

RL-22-040	591,048	5,643,679	389	- 62	0	126
RL-22-041	590,649	5,643,405	391	- 59	0	210
RL-22-387	590,652	5,643,578	394	- 60	356	123
RL-22-461	590,951	5,643,616	394	- 60	1	107
RL-22-490	591,053	5,643,521	389	- 60	8	201
RL-22-499	591,100	5,643,725	389	- 61	1	120
RL-22-501	591,153	5,643,752	388	- 60	2	201
RL-22-505	591,198	5,643,775	388	- 59	359	210
RL-22-521	590,547	5,643,432	391	- 59	360	180
RL-22-526	590,698	5,643,373	390	- 60	1	180
RL-22-529	591,152	5,643,808	389	- 59	320	150
RL-22-530	591,197	5,643,826	390	- 59	322	150
RL-22-531	591,241	5,643,847	391	- 61	321	150
RL-22-532	591,199	5,643,775	388	- 85	320	231
RL-22-533	591,153	5,643,752	388	- 86	313	204
RL-22-534	591,251	5,643,797	388	- 61	320	201
RL-22-535	591,300	5,643,864	391	- 60	322	150
RL-22-536	591,304	5,643,808	390	- 60	320	180
RL-22-537	591,299	5,643,763	388	- 58	322	201
RL-22-538	590,619	5,643,435	392	- 45	302	102
RL-22-539	590,619	5,643,435	392	- 70	300	117
RL-22-540	591,357	5,643,875	392	- 59	322	150
RL-22-541	591,353	5,643,831	389	- 59	322	180
RL-22-542	591,351	5,643,776	388	- 59	318	252
RL-22-543	591,351	5,643,776	388	- 74	323	252
RL-22-548	591,394	5,643,851	389	- 60	321	192
RL-22-549	591,394	5,643,800	388	- 59	319	249
RL-22-550	591,441	5,643,838	389	- 59	313	150

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

RL-22-571	591,735	5,643,768	391	- 49	1	273
RL-23-044	591,054	5,643,576	397	- 60	1	381
RL-23-353	591,939	5,643,553	393	- 61	359	221
RL-23-442	590,908	5,643,457	388	- 74	3	168
RL-23-452	590,905	5,643,706	392	- 60	1	201
RL-23-454	590,898	5,643,750	391	- 60	320	180
RL-23-480	591,002	5,643,748	390	- 59	1	201
RL-23-544A	591,021	5,643,340	393	- 61	319	225
RL-23-545	591,099	5,643,364	395	- 60	321	225
RL-23-546	590,957	5,643,327	388	- 59	321	210
RL-23-553	591,441	5,643,838	389	- 46	318	120
RL-23-554	591,057	5,643,750	389	- 45	1	150
RL-23-556	591,103	5,643,360	395	- 60	12	222
RL-23-558	591,099	5,643,365	395	- 82	314	210
RL-23-560	591,257	5,643,589	388	- 57	335	351
RL-23-561	591,103	5,643,360	395	- 45	354	225
RL-23-567	591,557	5,643,890	388	- 44	350	129
RL-23-568C	591,499	5,643,851	388	- 75	348	132
RL-23-569	591,499	5,643,855	388	- 45	353	120
RL-23-570	591,557	5,643,886	388	- 83	350	120
RL-23-572	591,705	5,643,654	390	- 60	2	240
RL-23-573	591,153	5,643,326	394	- 80	13	201
RL-23-575	591,492	5,643,858	388	- 88	131	324
RL-23-576	591,595	5,643,696	388	- 55	4	270

- Combined drill collar details and pegmatite intercepts related to Root Bay drilling results to 23-March 2023:

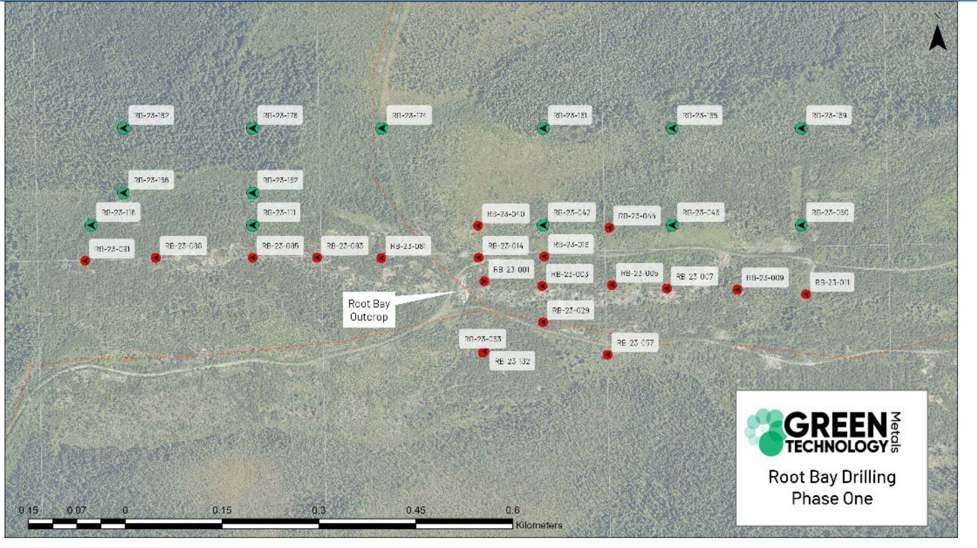
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

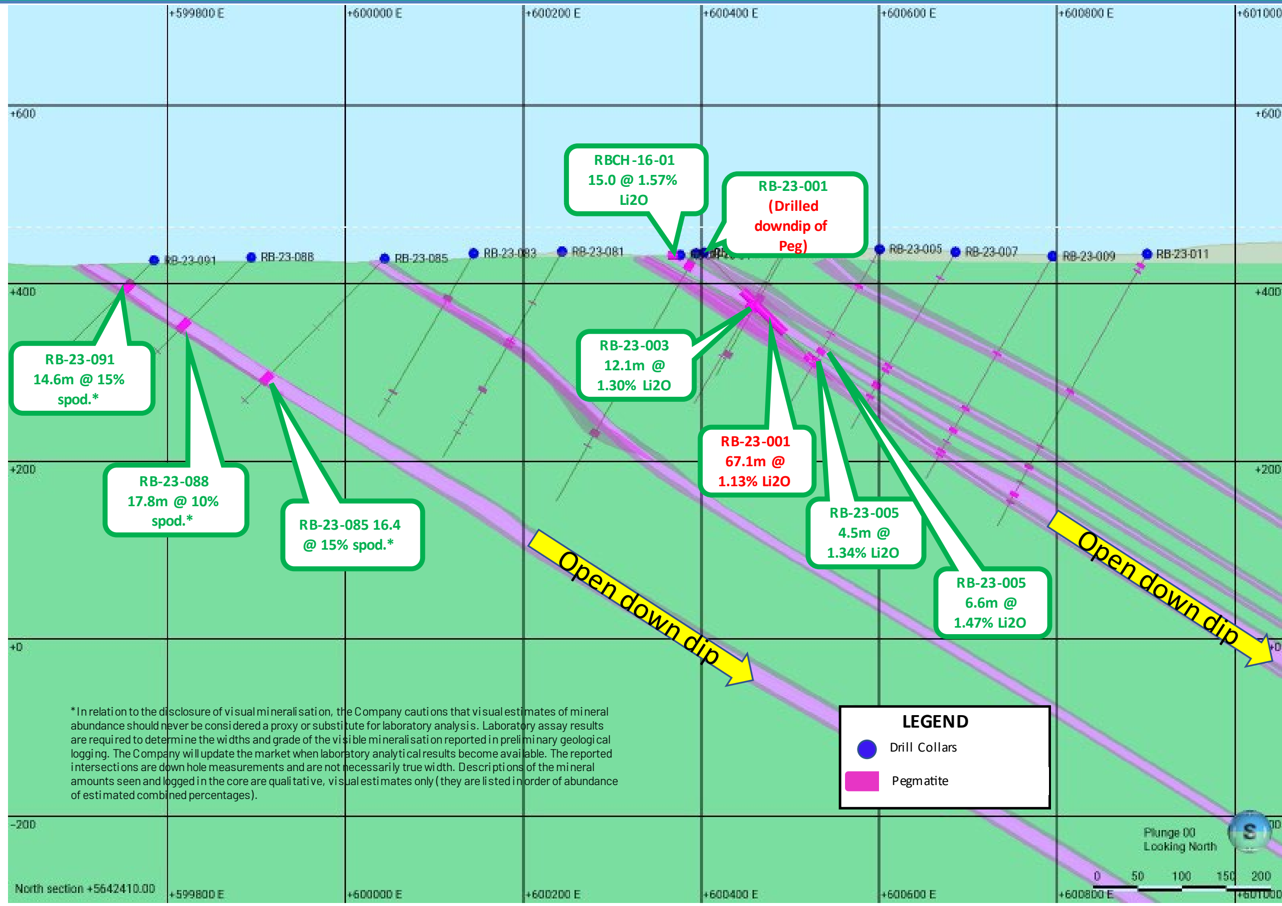
HoleId	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	Depth	From	To	Interval	Visual Spodumene Estimate*	Pegmatite Li2O %
RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	-45	90	204	60.9	128.0	67.1	10	1.13
RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	-45	90	204	60.9	128.0	67.1	10	1.13
RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	-45	90	204	162.0	169.3	7.3	10	1.44
RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	-45	90	204	174.3	179.6	5.3	5	1.34
RB-23-003	600,493	5,642,405	439	-60	270	201	67.4	79.5	12.1	10	1.30
RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,406	438	-60	265	210	45.4	49.0	3.6	1	0.07
RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,406	438	-60	265	210	129.2	135.8	6.6	15	1.47
RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,406	438	-60	265	210	140.5	145.0	4.5	20	1.34
RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,406	438	-60	265	210	149.0	151.1	2.1	15	1.09
RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	-60	271	231	147.3	156.6	9.3	6	
RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	-60	271	231	170.9	177.4	6.6	20	
RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	-60	271	231	187.4	190.4	3.0	15	
RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	-60	271	231	199.5	202.1	2.5	10	
RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	-61	270	288	124.6	127.2	2.6	7	
RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	-61	270	288	195.5	198.9	3.4	15	
RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	-61	270	288	222.9	228.1	5.2	10	
RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	-61	270	288	250.6	258.5	7.9	9	
RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	-60	282	353	12.8	17.0	4.2	15	
RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	-60	282	353	176.7	179.3	2.6	5	
RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	-60	282	353	274.1	278.1	4.1	15	
RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	-60	282	353	310.0	314.1	4.1	-	
RB-23-014	600,394	5,642,449	434	-61	272	320	8.5	21.8	13.2	15	
RB-23-014	600,394	5,642,449	434	-61	272	320	227.8	236.0	8.2	15	
RB-23-016	600,496	5,642,451	437	-61	273	162	57.8	69.0	11.3	10	
RB-23-016	600,496	5,642,451	437	-61	273	162	75.6	78.8	3.2	7	
RB-23-016	600,496	5,642,451	437	-61	273	162	131.4	138.3	6.8	1	
RB-23-044	600,597	5,642,495	435	-60	271	129	18.4	23.5	5.1	3	
RB-23-044	600,597	5,642,495	435	-60	271	129	73.4	81.2	7.8	-	
RB-23-081	600,243	5,642,448	435	-60	270	267	112.8	117.3	4.6	7	
RB-23-081	600,243	5,642,448	435	-60	270	267	119.7	123.8	4.1	10	
RB-23-081	600,243	5,642,448	435	-60	270	267	176.8	181.7	4.9	8	
RB-23-083	600,144	5,642,449	434	-60	272	213	54.8	61.4	6.5	15	
RB-23-083	600,144	5,642,449	434	-60	272	213	179.0	181.4	2.4	5	
RB-23-085	600,044	5,642,449	428	-45	269	228	181.1	197.6	16.4	15	
RB-23-088	599,894	5,642,449	429	-45	270	200	99.4	117.2	17.8	10	
RB-23-091	599,785	5,642,444	422	-45	270	200	33.0	47.6	14.6	15	

* In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the widths and grade of the visible mineralisation reported in preliminary geological logging. The Company will update the market when laboratory analytical results become available. The reported intersections are down hole measurements and are not necessarily true width. Descriptions of the mineral amounts seen and logged in the core are qualitative, visual estimates only (they are listed in order of abundance of estimated combined percentages). * In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the widths and grade of the visible mineralisation reported in preliminary geological logging. The Company will update the market when laboratory analytical results become available. The reported intersections are down hole measurements and are not necessarily true width. Descriptions of the mineral amounts seen and logged in the core are qualitative, visual estimates

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		only (they are listed in order of abundance of estimated combined percentages). **Hole RB-23-001 was not drilled tangential to strike and the intervals quoted are not representative of, or similar to, the pegmatite true widths intercepts.**
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 such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions*	• length weighted averages and all resource estimates are tonnage weighted averages • Grade cut-offs have not been incorporated. • No metal equivalent values are quoted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	
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').*	• McCombe holes drilled by GT1 attempt to pierce the mineralised pegmatite approximately perpendicular to strike, and therefore, most of the downhole intercepts reported are approximately equivalent to the true width of the mineralisation. • Root Bay intercepts are reported as downhole depths and are generally drilled tangential to pegmatite strike and dip except for hole RB-23-001 which was drilled downdip of the initial pegmatite to confirm downdip mineralisation continuity. • Trenches are representative widths of the exposed pegmatite outcrop. Some exposure may not be a complete representation of the total pegmatite width due to recent glacial deposit cover limiting the available material to be sampled.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These*	• The appropriate maps are included in the announcement for the McCombe deposit. • The Root Bay cross section is noted below:

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	

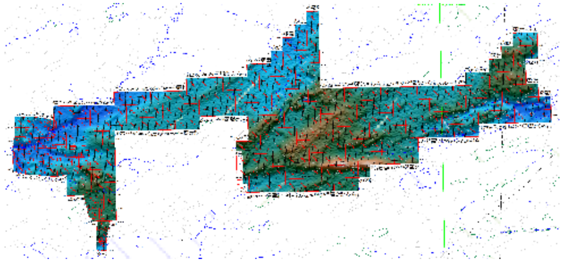
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		

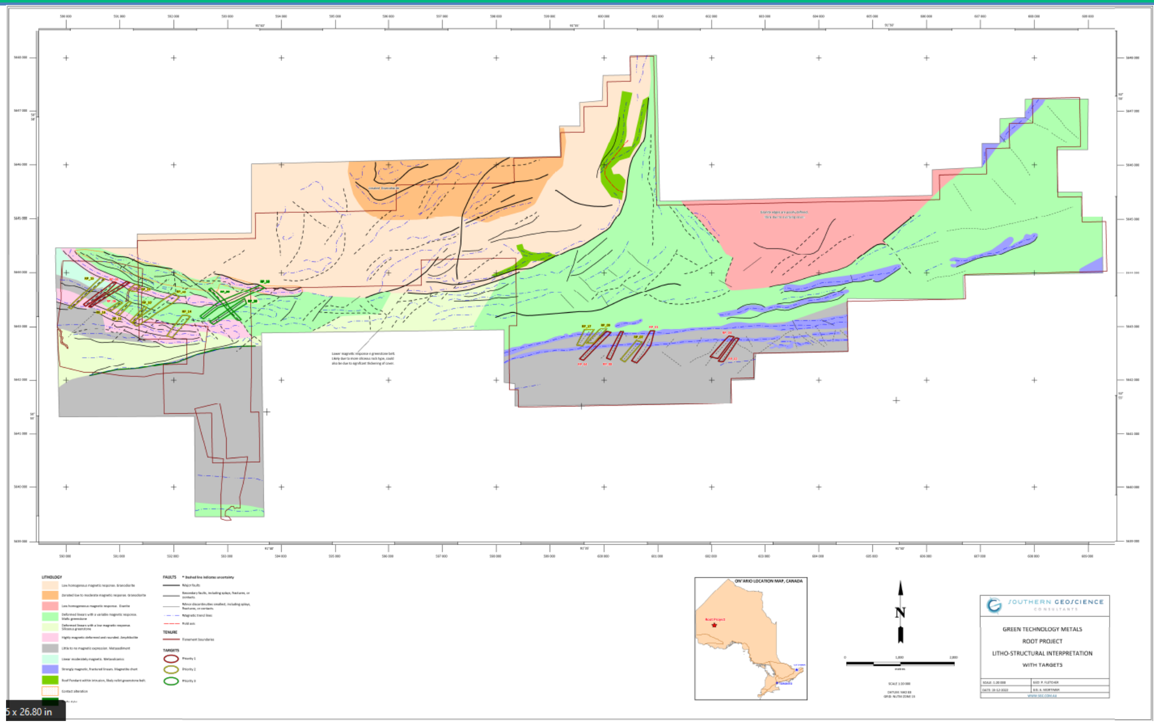
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• McCombe Pegmatite downhole interval summary with associated assay results are listed in Appendix A • Root Bay pegmatite intercepts are noted again here:

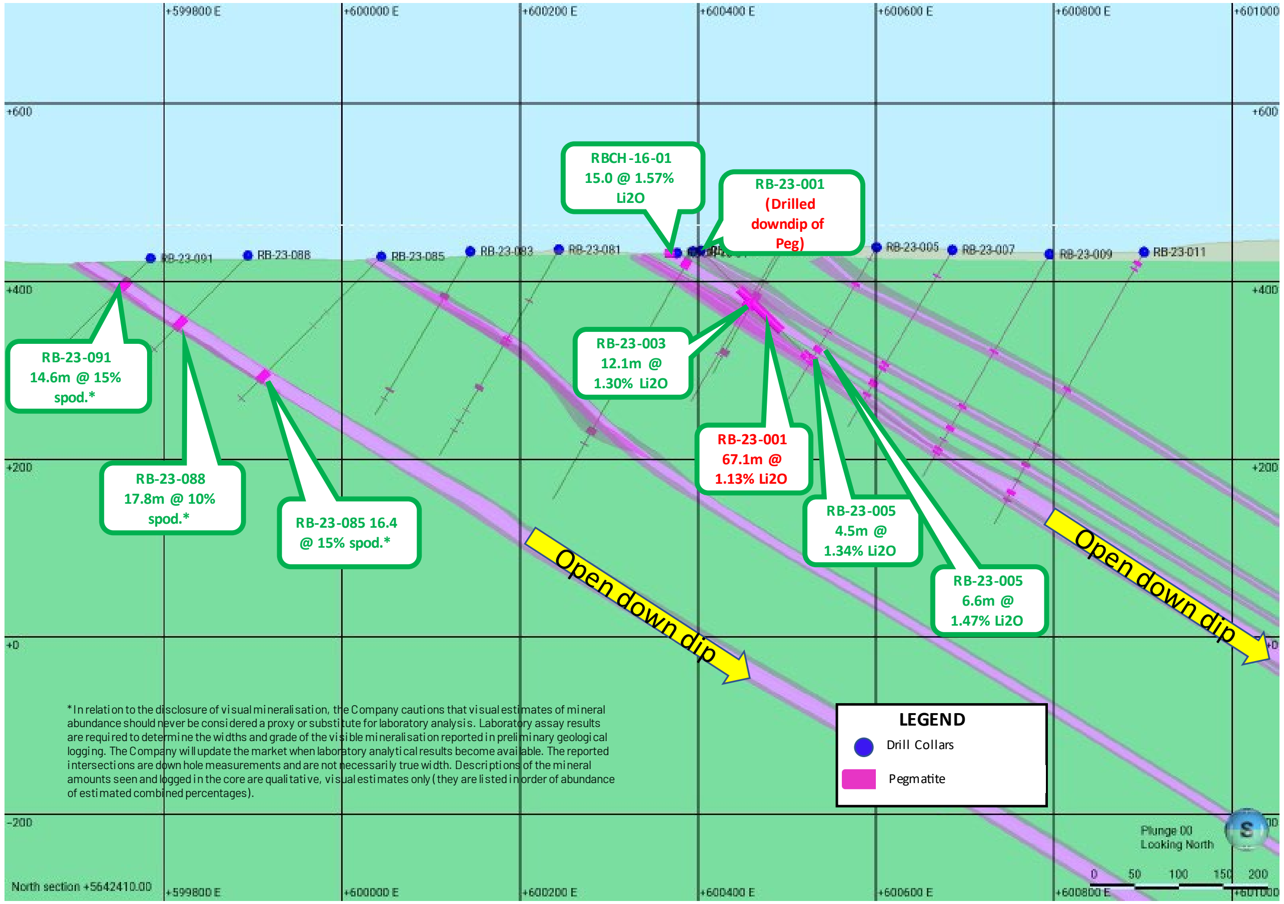
* In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the widths and grade of the visible mineralisation reported in preliminary geological logging. The Company will update the market when laboratory analytical results become available. The reported intersections are down hole measurements and are not necessarily true width. Descriptions of the mineral amounts seen and logged in the core are qualitative, visual estimates only (they are listed in order of abundance of estimated combined percentages). **Hole RB-23-001 was not drilled tangential to strike and the intervals quoted are not representative of, or similar to, the pegmatite true widths intercepts and are reported here merely to demonstrate downdip mineralisation continuity.**

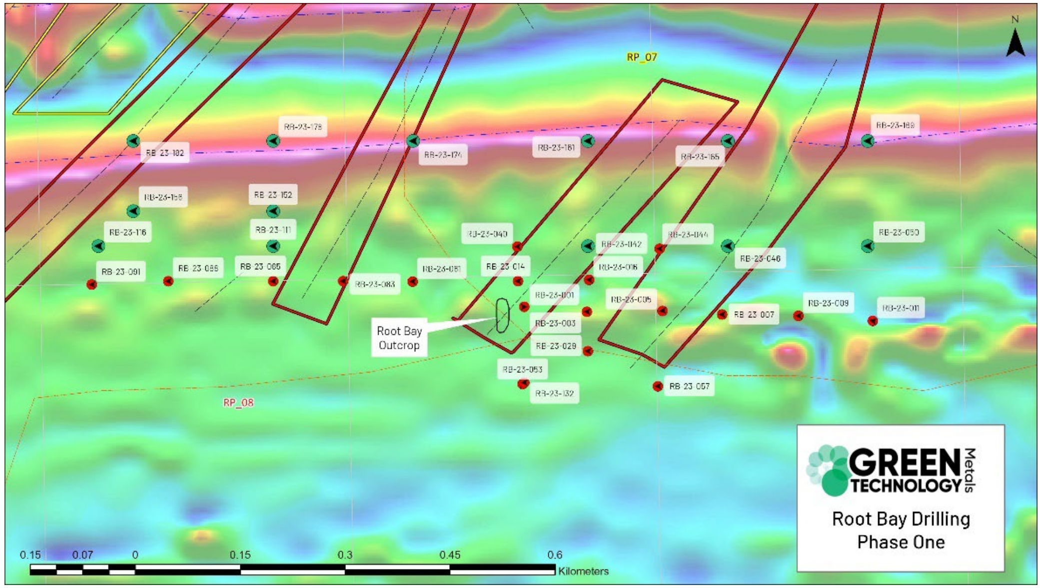
HoleId	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	Depth	From	To	Interval	Visual Spodumene Estimate*	Pegmatite Li2O %
RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	- 45	90	204	60.9	128.0	67.1	10	1.13
RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	- 45	90	204	60.9	128.0	67.1	10	1.13
RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	- 45	90	204	162.0	169.3	7.3	10	1.44
RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	- 45	90	204	174.3	179.6	5.3	5	1.34
RB-23-003	600,493	5,642,405	439	- 60	270	201	67.4	79.5	12.1	10	1.30
RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,406	438	- 60	265	210	45.4	49.0	3.6	1	0.07
RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,406	438	- 60	265	210	129.2	135.8	6.6	15	1.47
RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,406	438	- 60	265	210	140.5	145.0	4.5	20	1.34
RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,406	438	- 60	265	210	149.0	151.1	2.1	15	1.09
RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	- 60	271	231	147.3	156.6	9.3	6	
RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	- 60	271	231	170.9	177.4	6.6	20	
RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	- 60	271	231	187.4	190.4	3.0	15	
RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	- 60	271	231	199.5	202.1	2.5	10	
RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	- 61	270	288	124.6	127.2	2.6	7	
RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	- 61	270	288	195.5	198.9	3.4	15	
RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	- 61	270	288	222.9	228.1	5.2	10	
RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	- 61	270	288	250.6	258.5	7.9	9	
RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	- 60	282	353	12.8	17.0	4.2	15	
RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	- 60	282	353	176.7	179.3	2.6	5	
RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	- 60	282	353	274.1	278.1	4.1	15	
RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	- 60	282	353	310.0	314.1	4.1	-	
RB-23-014	600,394	5,642,449	434	- 61	272	320	8.5	21.8	13.2	15	

RB-23-014	600,394	5,642,449	434	- 61	272	320	227.8	236.0	8.2	15	
RB-23-016	600,496	5,642,451	437	- 61	273	162	57.8	69.0	11.3	10	
RB-23-016	600,496	5,642,451	437	- 61	273	162	75.6	78.8	3.2	7	
RB-23-016	600,496	5,642,451	437	- 61	273	162	131.4	138.3	6.8	1	
RB-23-044	600,597	5,642,495	435	- 60	271	129	18.4	23.5	5.1	3	
RB-23-044	600,597	5,642,495	435	- 60	271	129	73.4	81.2	7.8	-	
RB-23-081	600,243	5,642,448	435	- 60	270	267	112.8	117.3	4.6	7	
RB-23-081	600,243	5,642,448	435	- 60	270	267	119.7	123.8	4.1	10	
RB-23-081	600,243	5,642,448	435	- 60	270	267	176.8	181.7	4.9	8	
RB-23-083	600,144	5,642,449	434	- 60	272	213	54.8	61.4	6.5	15	
RB-23-083	600,144	5,642,449	434	- 60	272	213	179.0	181.4	2.4	5	
RB-23-085	600,044	5,642,449	428	- 45	269	228	181.1	197.6	16.4	15	
RB-23-088	599,894	5,642,449	429	- 45	270	200	99.4	117.2	17.8	10	
RB-23-091	599,785	5,642,444	422	- 45	270	200	33.0	47.6	14.6	15	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• GT1 completed a high resolution Heliborne Magnetic geophysical survey over the property in July 2022. The survey was undertaken by Propsectair using their Robinson R-44 and EC120B helicopters. • Survey details, 1,201 line-km, 50m line spacing, direction 179 degrees to crosscut pegmatite strike, 50m altitude. Control lines were flown perpendicular to these lines at 500m spacing. • Images have been received Total Magnetics.  • Interpretation was completed by Southern Geoscience

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 Several pegmatite targets were identified based on structural interpretation of the magnetic response of basement formations. Lithium vector analysis from existing drill data and surface samples was undertaken by Dr Nigel Brand, a geochemist from Portable Spectral Services in Perth Western Australia. Dr Brand formulated an index for identifying potential LCT hosted pegmatites both in greenstone and pegmatite host rocks. Further regional country rock sampling programs will be conducted to assay for elements of interest to generate the vectoring index to allow further LCT pegmatite targets at Root. **Root Bay** At the time of writing GT1 had completed 14 holes for 8,485m.at Root Bay, located approximately 10 km east from the McCombe deposit. Ardiden sampled pegmatite outcrop in the Root Bay area in 2016 with the best results from a 15.0m wide channel sample (RBCH-16-01) averaging 1.57% Li_2O. GT1's initial drilling focussed around Ardiden's channel sample attempting to confirm the pegmatites down dip extents in hole RB-23-01 where the hole intersected two pegmatites, 75m at 1.02% Li_2O from 57m downhole and 26.0m at 0.73% Li_2O%. The true widths of these pegmatites are uncertain, but the shallowest intercept is likely to be 13-15m true width and the deeper intercept closer to 5m true width.

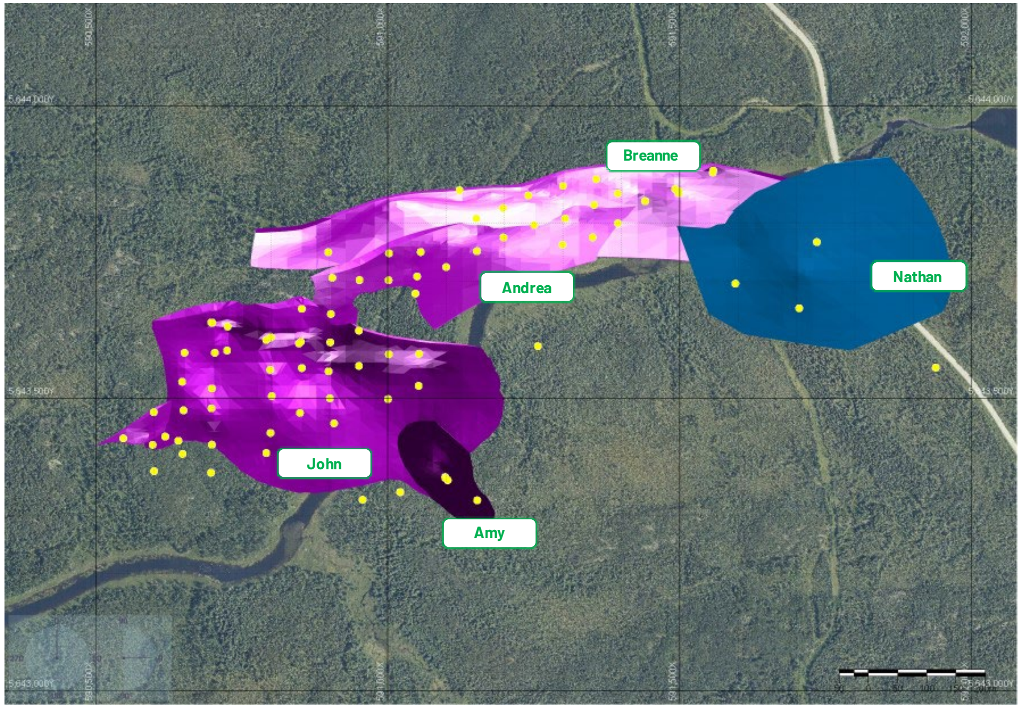
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Additional drilling was drilled tangential to the pegmatite strike and intersected several other stacked thin pegmatites with visual spodumene. 3 holes, RB23-091, RB-23-88 and RB-23-85 were drilled 500m west of the channel sample, described above, and intersected a 10m wide (estimated true width) LCT pegmatite with visual spodumene in both holes, assay results are still pending.  Further, drilling is planned along strike to the north and south of the current line of drilling to confirm the continuity of the pegmatites identified to date.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further geological field mapping of anomalies and associated pegmatites at Root and regional claims • Sampling country rock to assist in LCT pegmatite vector analysis and target generation. • Infill drilling at the McCombe deposit to improve the deposits resource confidence. • Commencement of detailed mining studies • Further exploration and extension of the Root Bay pegmatites discovered to date. • 

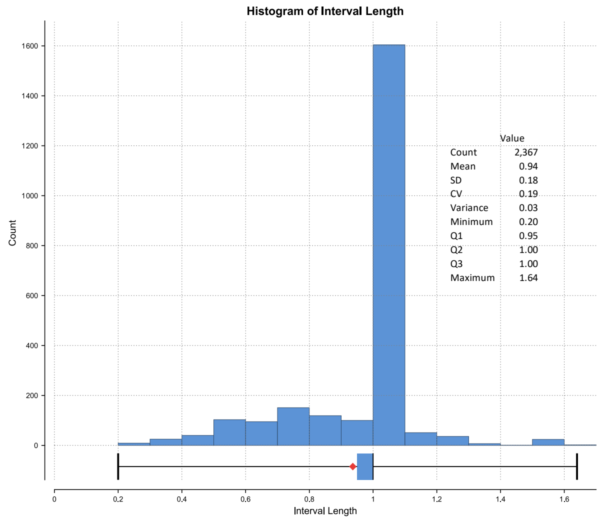
Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources – (McCombe deposit only. Not relevant to the Root Bay deposit)

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	• *Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.* • *Data validation procedures used.*	• Data was imported into the database directly from source geology logs and laboratory csv files. Was then passed through a series of validation checks before final acceptance of the data for downstream use.
Site visits	• *Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.* • *If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*	• A site visit to the Root area was undertaken by the Competent Person (John Winterbottom) between 14th and 15th March 2023; general site layout, drilling sites, diamond drilling operations were viewed, plus diamond core in the storage facility Thunder Bay.
Geological interpretation	• *Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.* • *Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.* • *The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.*	• There is sufficient confidence in the geological interpretation of the McCombe deposit in most areas; there are some areas of uncertainty at the outer limits of the deposit where drill spacing is sparse. • Interpretation was made directly from pegmatites noted in geological logs and confirmation through core photographs. • Alternative geological interpretation would have a minimal effect on the resource estimate. • Pegmatite intrusions were used to constrain the mineral resource estimation.

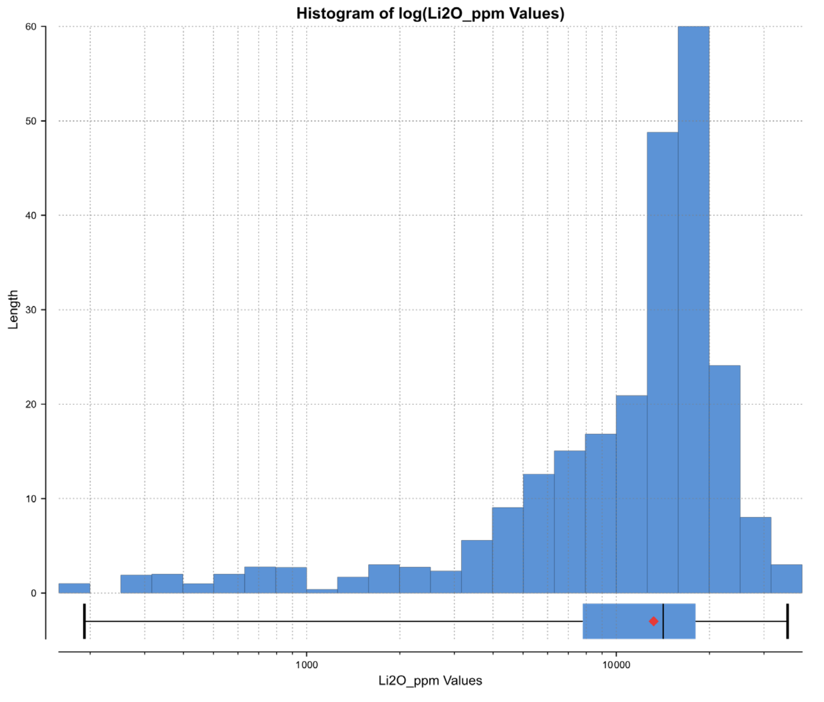
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.*	
Dimensions	• *The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	• The deposit consists of 6 LCT pegmatite units of varying thicknesses and attitudes. • The McCombe deposit has a total strike extent of approximately 1,500m and has been drilled to a down dip depth of over 250m. McCombes pegmatites varying in strike direction from east-west to southwest-northeast and all dip towards the south or southeast at varying degrees of inclination ranging from 40 to 70 degrees.  •
Estimation and modelling techniques	• *The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining,*	• An Ordinary Kriging (OK) grade estimation methodology has been used for Li_2O in the Mineral Resource Estimate which is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation under review. OK was also applied to important potential bi-product or deleterious elements (Ta205, K, Fe, S). • Geological units were first interpreted in Leapfrog 2022.1.1 software from geological logs and core photography references. • Each pegmatite was assigned its own domain and drill intercepts flagged with the corresponding domain name. • Pegmatite and overburden wireframes were exported from Leapfrog and then imported into Micromine for estimation. • Wireframes were also generated for the enclosing country rock including, the glacial overburden, felsic intrusives and the greenstone sediments and basalt units. • Data was composited to 1m length to geological contacts and exploratory data analysis was performed each of the pegmatite units.

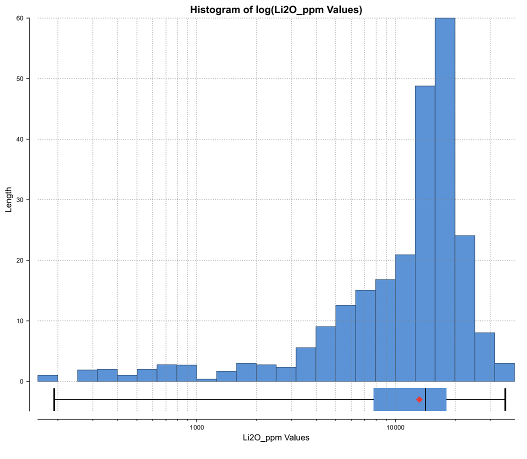
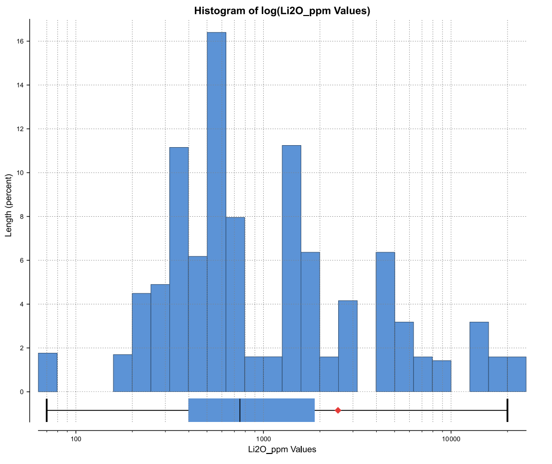
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used. • *The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.* • *The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.* • *Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).* • *In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.* • *Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.* • *Any assumptions about correlation between variables.* • *Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.*	See commentary below.

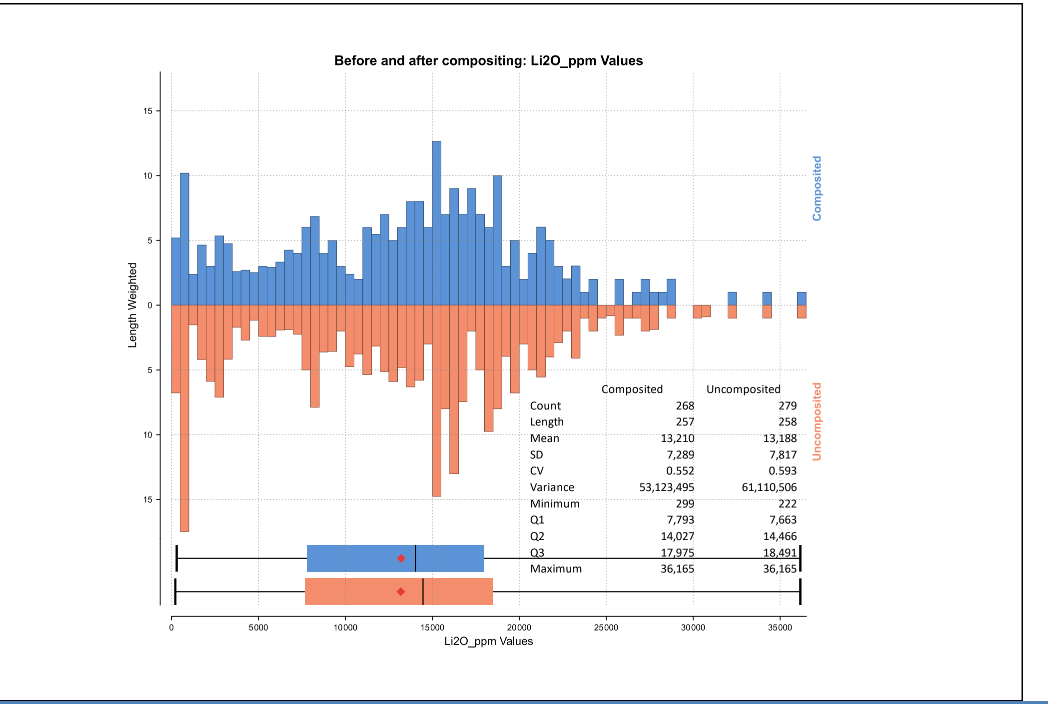


- Li2O showed poor correlation with the other elements of interest.

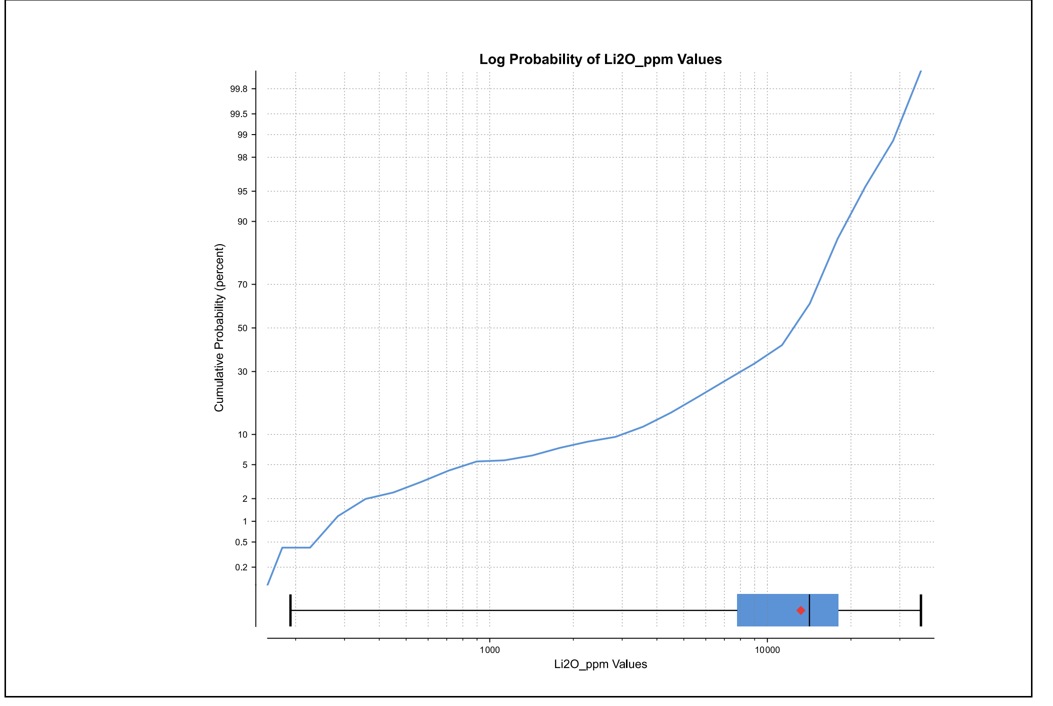
Field Name	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Rb2O ppm	Cs2O ppm	Ca ppm	Fe ppm	Mg ppm	K ppm	S ppm
Correlation Matrix									
Li2O ppm	100%								
Ta2O5 ppm	7%	100%							
Rb2O ppm	19%	-7%	100%						
Cs2O ppm	9%	1%	58%	100%					
Ca ppm	-26%	-45%	-29%	-4%	100%				
Fe ppm	-18%	-47%	-27%	4%	91%	100%			
Mg ppm	-22%	-48%	-25%	9%	89%	91%	100%		
K ppm	5%	-16%	86%	44%	-31%	-29%	-28%	100%	
S ppm	-12%	-21%	-15%	-7%	48%	54%	35%	-14%	100%

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.* • *The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.*	• Data statistics was evaluated for each element within each domain including mean, coefficient of variation and grade distribution. • Most domains showed a log normal distribution. John Pegmatite, the thickest unit, showed a bimodal distribution of Li_2O. A high grade sub-domain was generated in an attempt to better confine the two populations. A 0.5% Li_2O envelope was created within the John Pegmatite using Leapfrog numerical modelling to better sub-domain the higher grade zones within the pegmatite. • Histograms below demonstrate that the sub-domaining was reasonably effective in achieving this objective.  •

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Variography was carried out to define the variogram models for the Ordinary Kriging (OK) interpolation. • *Top cut* Top cut analysis was carried out to identify extreme outliers, using a combination of plots, and histograms and coefficient of variation. No top cuts have been applied to estimated elements. Instead, outlier values were clamped at 50% of the variogram range above the identified outlier cut-off for each element within each domain. 

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary



John High Grade (HG) Statistics

Summary Statistics McCombe Pegmatites

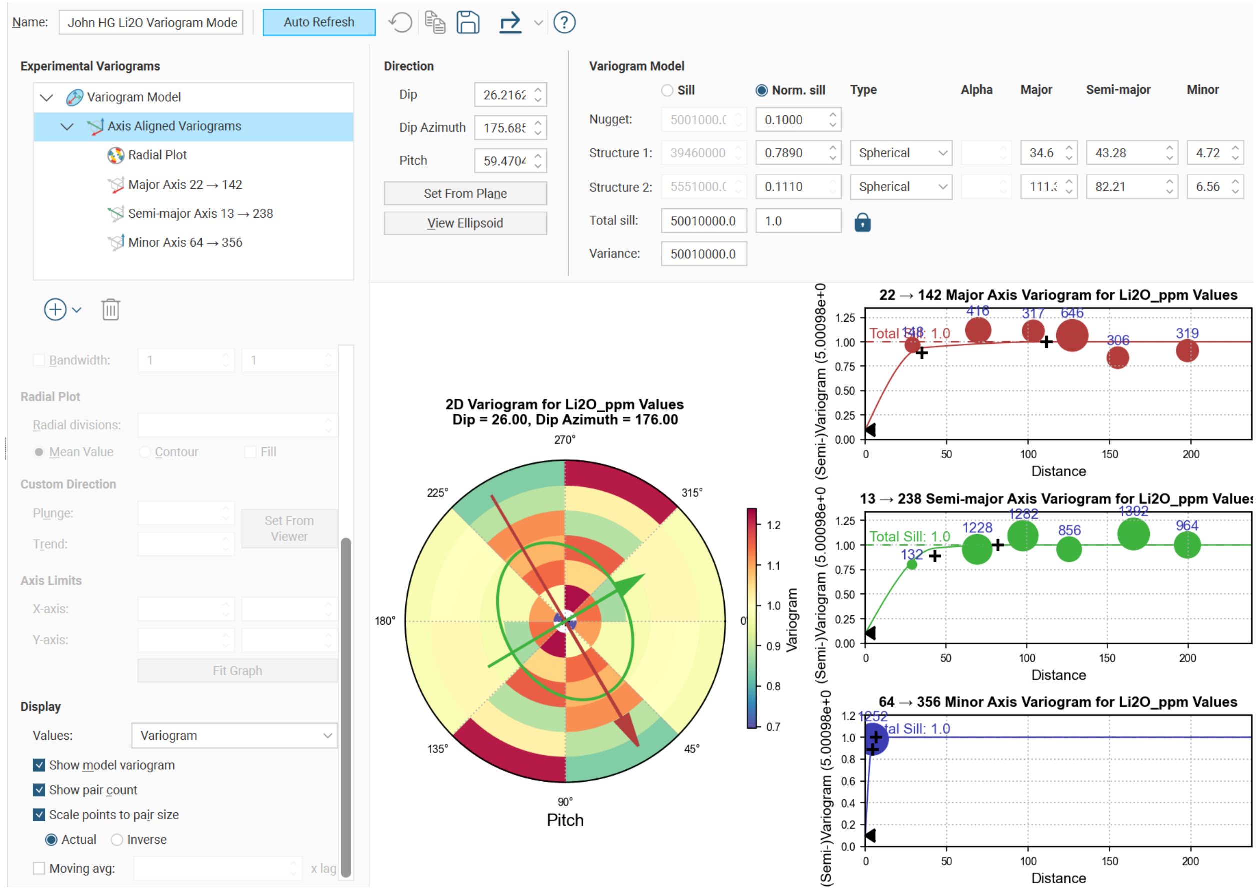
Parameter	Li2O_ppm Pegmatite - Amy	Li2O_ppm Pegmatite - Andrea	Li2O_ppm Pegmatite - John	Li2O_ppm Pegmatite - John HG	Li2O_ppm Pegmatite - Luke	Li2O_ppm Pegmatite- Breanne
Vertices:	481	2,167	2,822	2,539	408	3,403
Triangles:	958	4,330	5,640	5,078	816	6,802
Volume:	39,585	480,490	914,020	628,260	13,515	1,157,000

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

Area:	54,543	273,680	356,080	230,020	14,268	669,830
Parts:	1	2	1	1	1	1
Closed:	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Consistent:	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Manifold:	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Number of points:	23	162	64	268	18	150
Number of Values:	23	162	64	268	18	150
Min Value:	257	160	69	299	415	77
Lower Quartile:	483	1,270	483	7,000	2,613	258
Median:	4,284	7,319	749	13,756	7,313	1,938
Upper Quartile:	10,753	18,592	2,725	17,836	15,551	13,849
Max Value:	25,422	40,556	20,924	36,165	21,528	32,721
Clamped	N/A	35000	18000	30000	N/A	25000
Mean:	6,297	10,778	3,155	12,835	8,848	6,891
Cut: Mean	6,297	10,778	3,155	12,835	8,848	6,891
Declustered Mean	5,960	8,965	2,480	11,607	7,518	6,545
Std Deviation:	7,199	10,122	5,092	7,406	7,094	8,521
Variance:	51,821,300	102,444,000	25,932,000	54,855,800	50,320,800	72,608,700

- *Variography*

Variograms models were constructed for each element estimated for each pegmatite domain. Variogram model parameters have been summarised in Table 11. Domains that had poorer data support used variograms from the better supported pegmatites orientated to each pegmatite's orientation. Estimation searches were aligned to variogram directions.



John HG Li2O Variogram and fitted model

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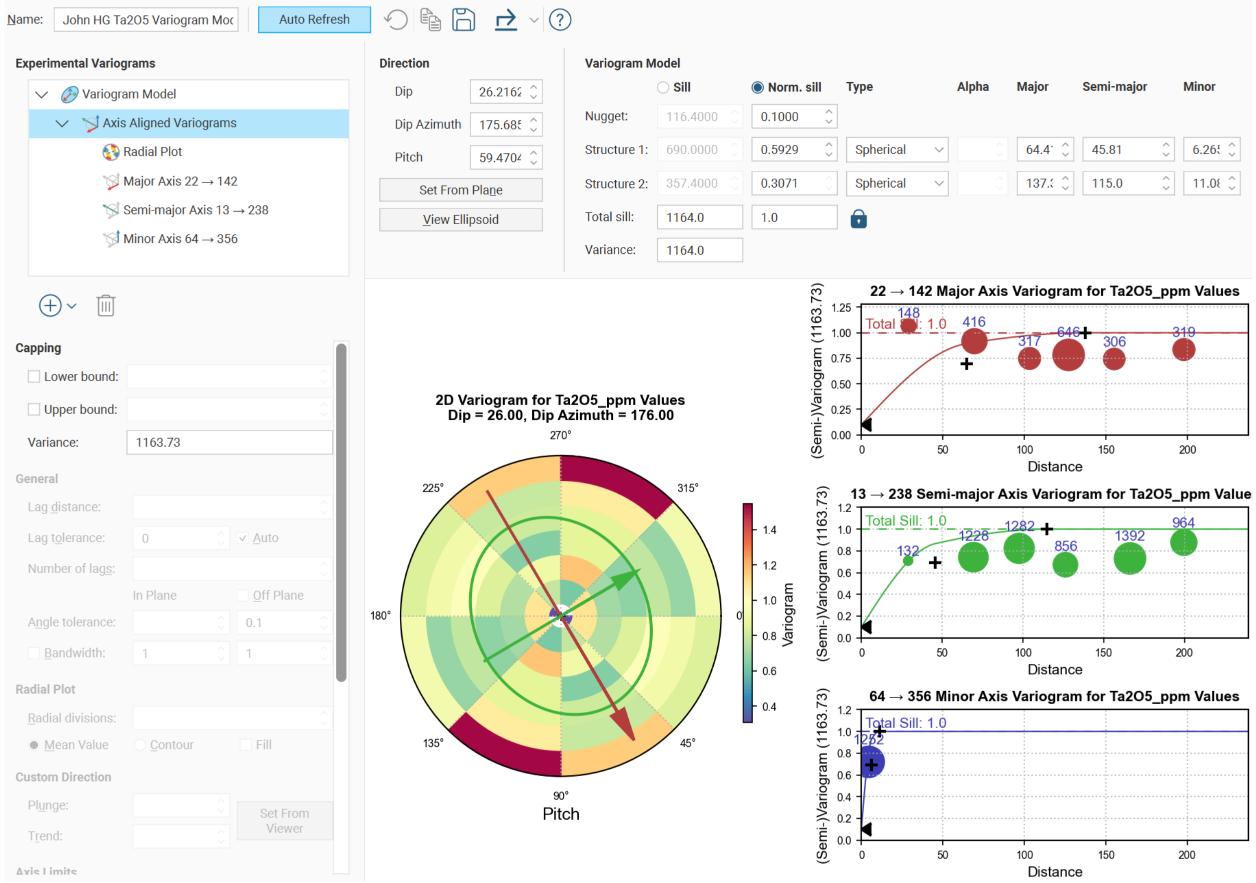
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>



John HG Ta2O5 Variogram and fitted model

Variogram model parameters

</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

General	Direction				Structure 1					Structure 2				
Variogram Name	**Dip**	**Dip Azimuth**	**Pitch**	**Normalised Nugget**	**Normalised sill**	**Structure**	**Major**	**Semi-major**	**Minor**	**Normalised sill**	**Structure**	**Major**	**Semi-major**	**Minor**
Fe_ppm Pegmatite - Amy	41	216	17	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
Fe_ppm Pegmatite - Andrea	67	157	17	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
Fe_ppm Pegmatite - John HG	26	176	59	0.10	0.66	Spherical	55	112	5	0.24	Spherical	129	116	7
Fe_ppm Pegmatite - John	26	176	59	0.10	0.60	Spherical	64	42	5	0.30	Spherical	137	115	7
Fe_ppm Pegmatite - Luke	67	157	17	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
Fe_ppm Pegmatite - Nathan	27	170	22	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
Fe_ppm Pegmatite-Breanne	69	169	8	0.10	0.03	Spherical	64	80	2	0.87	Spherical	104	102	5
K_ppm Pegmatite - Amy	49	217	16	0.10	0.38	Spherical	9	39	5	0.52	Spherical	67	67	7
K_ppm Pegmatite - Andrea	67	157	17	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
K_ppm Pegmatite - John HG	26	176	59	0.10	0.60	Spherical	64	42	5	0.30	Spherical	137	115	7
K_ppm Pegmatite - John	26	176	59	0.10	0.60	Spherical	64	42	5	0.30	Spherical	137	115	7
K_ppm Pegmatite - Luke	67	157	17	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
K_ppm Pegmatite - Nathan	27	170	22	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
K_ppm Pegmatite-Breanne	69	169	8	0.10	0.03	Spherical	64	80	2	0.87	Spherical	104	102	5
Li2O_ppm Pegmatite - Amy	49	217	16	0.10	0.44	Spherical	37	42	5	0.46	Spherical	87	51	7
Li2O_ppm Pegmatite - Andrea	67	157	17	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

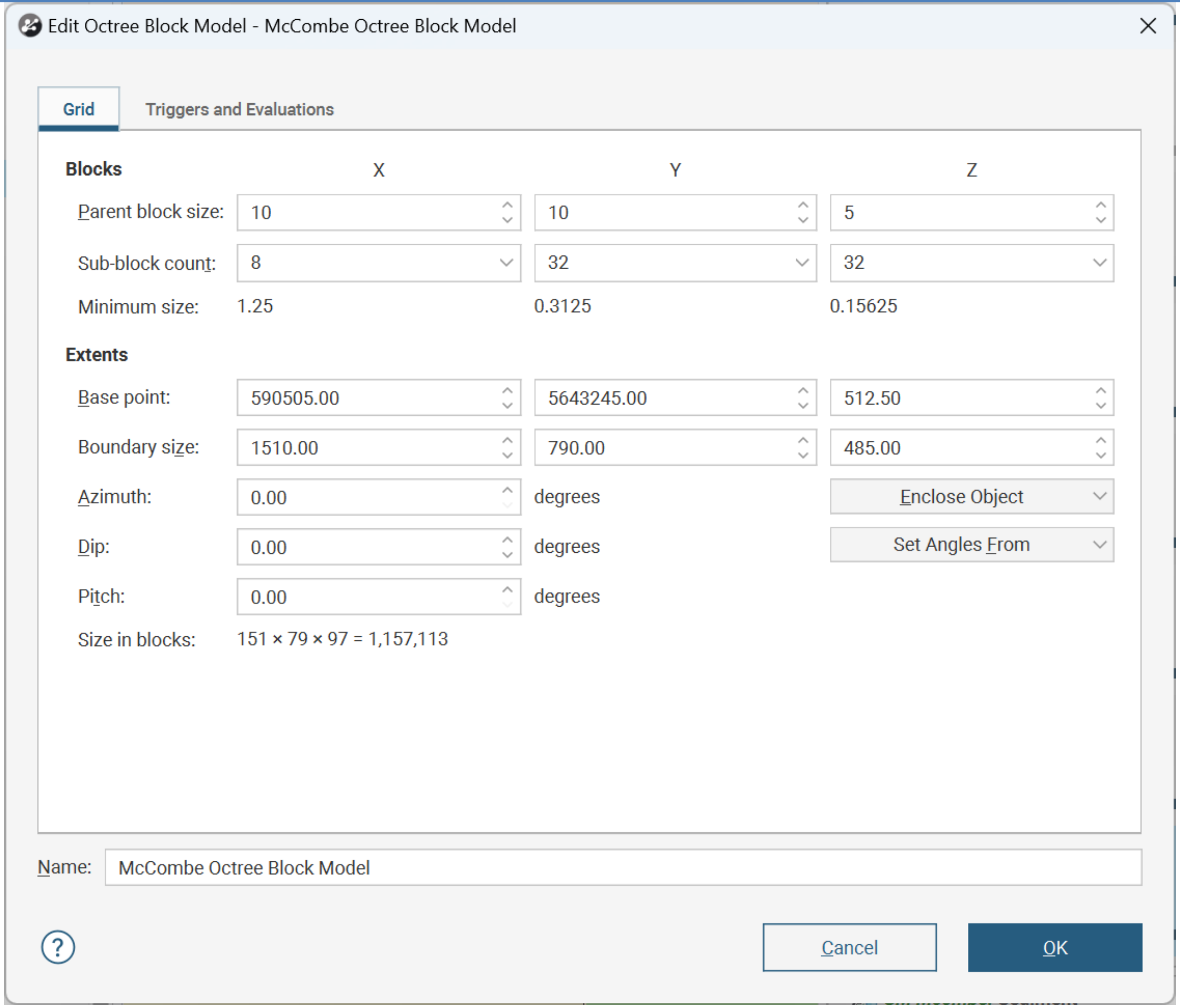
Li2O_ppm Pegmatite - John HG	26	176	59	0.10	0.79	Spherical	35	43	5	0.11	Spherical	111	82	7
Li2O_ppm Pegmatite - John	26	176	66	0.19	0.29	Spherical	34	27	7	0.52	Spherical	120	138	10
Li2O_ppm Pegmatite - Luke	67	157	17	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
Li2O_ppm Pegmatite - Nathan	27	170	22	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
Li2O_ppm Pegmatite- Breanne	69	169	8	0.10	0.03	Spherical	64	80	2	0.87	Spherical	104	102	5
Mg_ppm Pegmatite - Nathan	27	170	22	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
S_ppm Pegmatite - Amy	49	217	16	0.10	0.44	Spherical	37	42	5	0.46	Spherical	87	51	7
S_ppm Pegmatite - Andrea	67	157	17	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
S_ppm Pegmatite - John HG	26	176	59	0.10	0.60	Spherical	64	42	5	0.30	Spherical	137	115	7
S_ppm Pegmatite - John	26	176	59	0.10	0.60	Spherical	64	42	5	0.30	Spherical	137	115	7
S_ppm Pegmatite - Luke	67	157	17	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
S_ppm Pegmatite - Nathan	27	170	22	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
S_ppm Pegmatite- Breanne	69	169	8	0.10	0.03	Spherical	64	80	2	0.87	Spherical	104	102	5
Ta2O5_ppm Pegmatite - Amy	49	217	16	0.10	0.44	Spherical	37	42	5	0.46	Spherical	67	51	7
Ta2O5_ppm Pegmatite - Andrea	67	157	17	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
Ta2O5_ppm Pegmatite - John HG	26	176	59	0.10	0.59	Spherical	64	46	6	0.31	Spherical	137	115	11
Ta2O5_ppm Pegmatite - John	26	176	66	0.19	0.29	Spherical	34	27	7	0.52	Spherical	120	138	10
Ta2O5_ppm Pegmatite - Luke	67	157	17	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		(table continued below)

Ta2O5_ppm Pegmatite - Nathan	27	170	22	0.14	0.44	Spherical	50	46	2	0.42	Spherical	150	100	4
Ta2O5_ppm Pegmatite-Breanne	69	169	8	0.10	0.03	Spherical	64	80	2	0.87	Spherical	104	102	5

•

The McCombe block model used block sizes 10mE x 10mN x 5.0mRL unrotated. Due to the variability of the spatial orientation of the McCombe pegmatites an optimal block size that suited each pegmatite was not possible. Blocks were sub blocked to ensure they faithfully captured the pegmatite volumes.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 *Block Model Extents and Run Criteria – McCombe*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Variable Orientation searches were used for each pegmatite. Two passes were used to ensure blocks are filled in areas with sparser drilling. Searches of 150m x 150m and 20m with applied anisotropy and orientation to the search ellipsoid based on the trend model were made. A final 250m search radii was applied to all the pegmatite blocks. Blocks outside the limits of the second search were not estimated. This final estimation run only accounted for 2% of the tonnes at McCombe within the pit optimisation shell. 98% of blocks within the constraining pit shell were estimated within the first estimation run. *Proportion of MRE by Estimation Run*

Estimation Run	% of Reported McCombe Total Tonnes
Run 1	98%
Run 2	2%
Total	**100%**

Recovery of by-products will be determined following detailed metallurgical testwork.
Estimated averages for bi product and deleterious elements for McCombe are tabulated below.

Approximate figures for biproduct and deleterious elements

Bi-product and deleterious elements

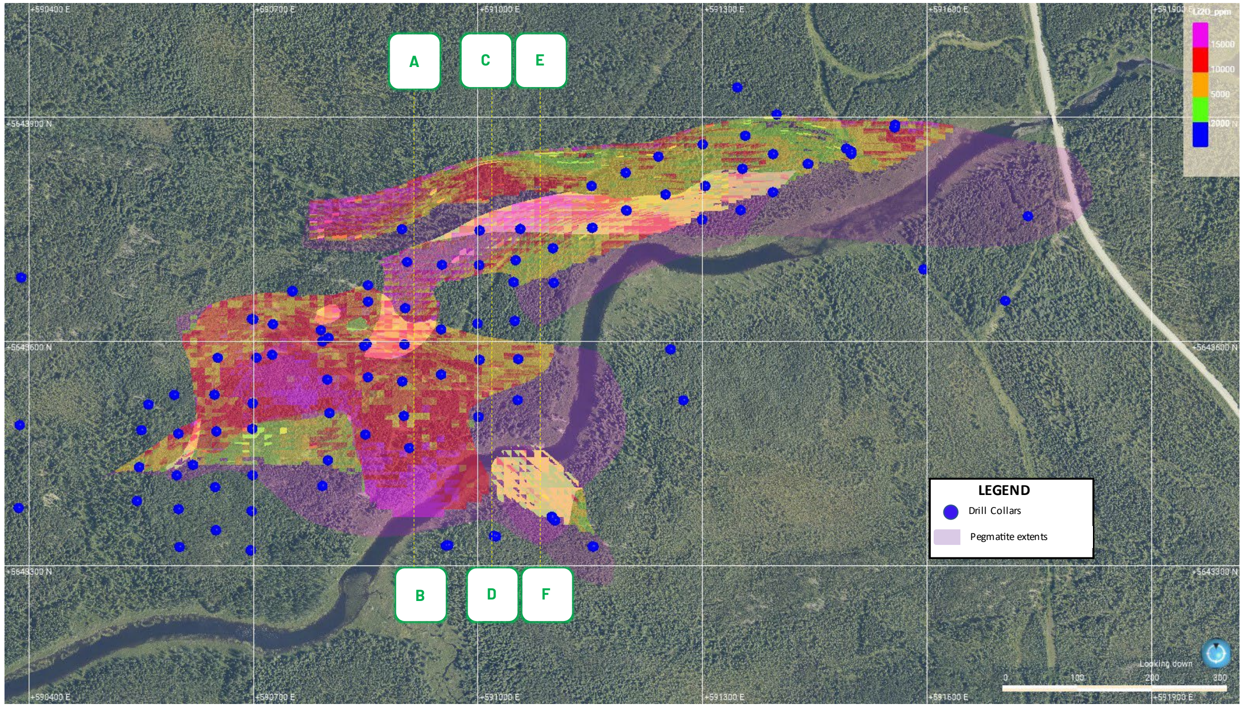
Reported within $US4000 pit design above 0.2% Li_2O cut-off

Deleterious elements reported to 2 significant figures

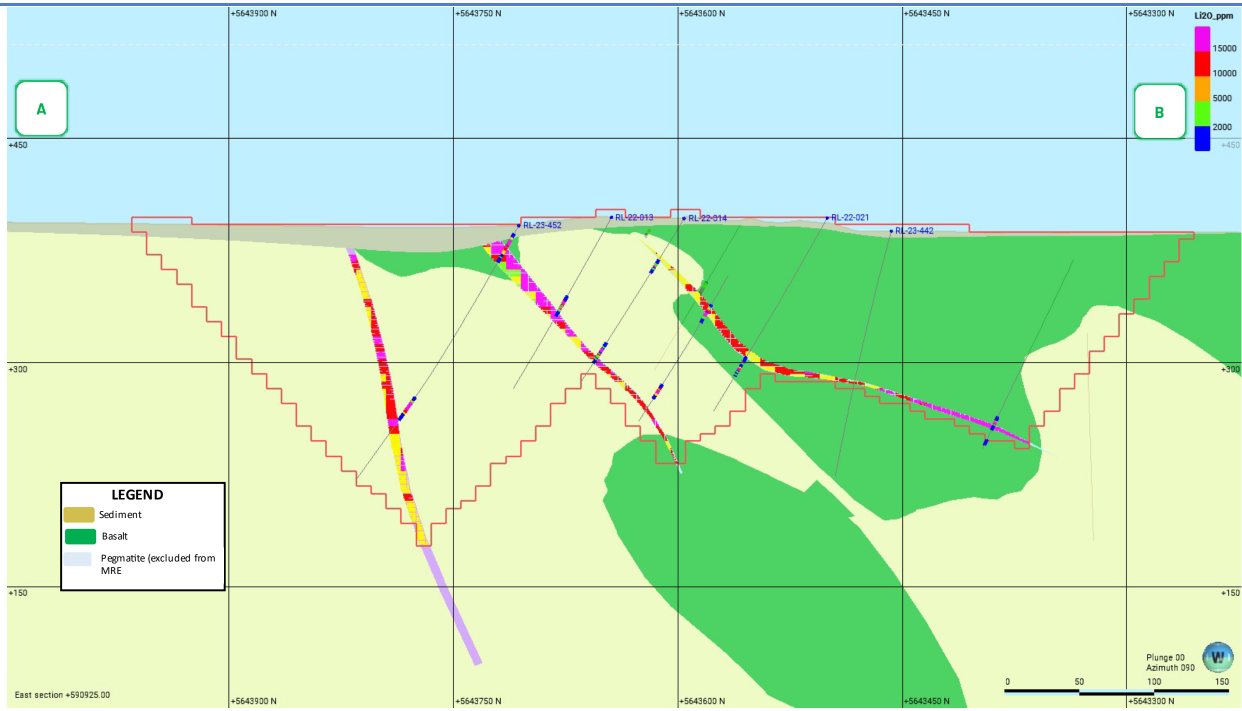
Tonnes (Mt)	4.5
Li_2O %	1.01
Ta_2O_5 ppm	106
Fe ppm	8,500
K ppm	18,000
S ppm	160

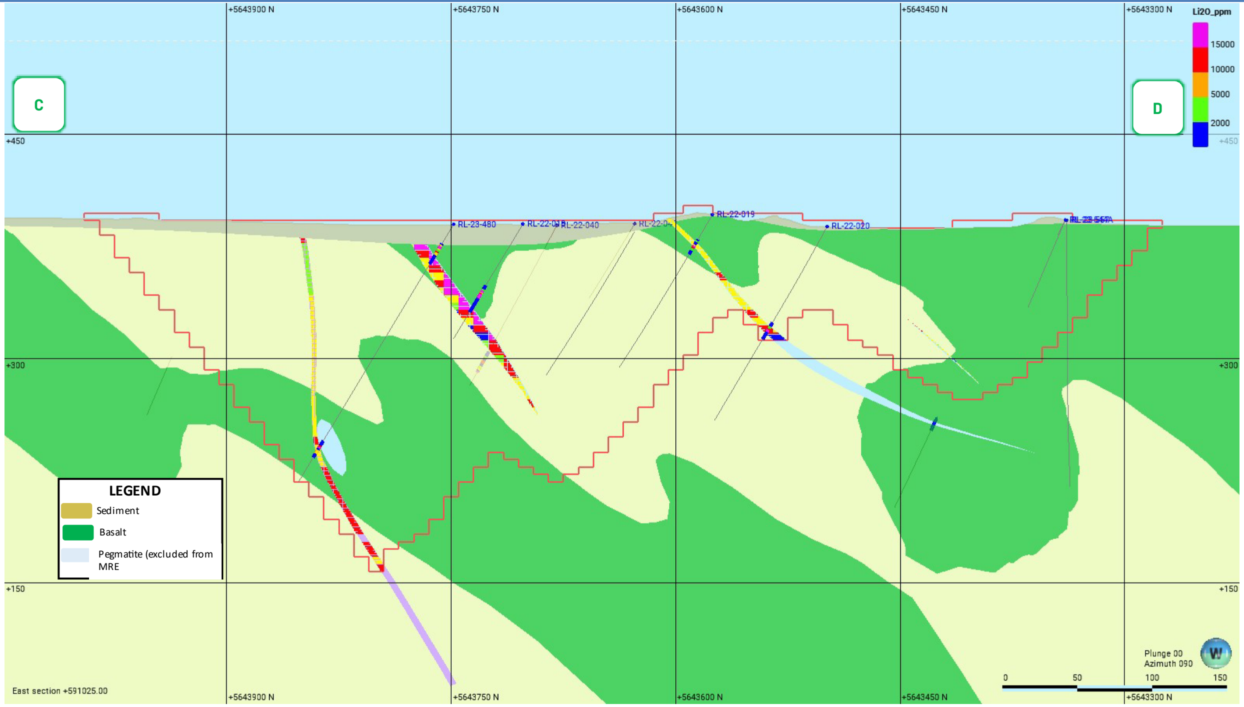
- *Validation*

Validation was carried out in several ways, including visual inspection in plan and cross-section comparing block estimates to composite values, Swath plots and model and composite statistical comparison.



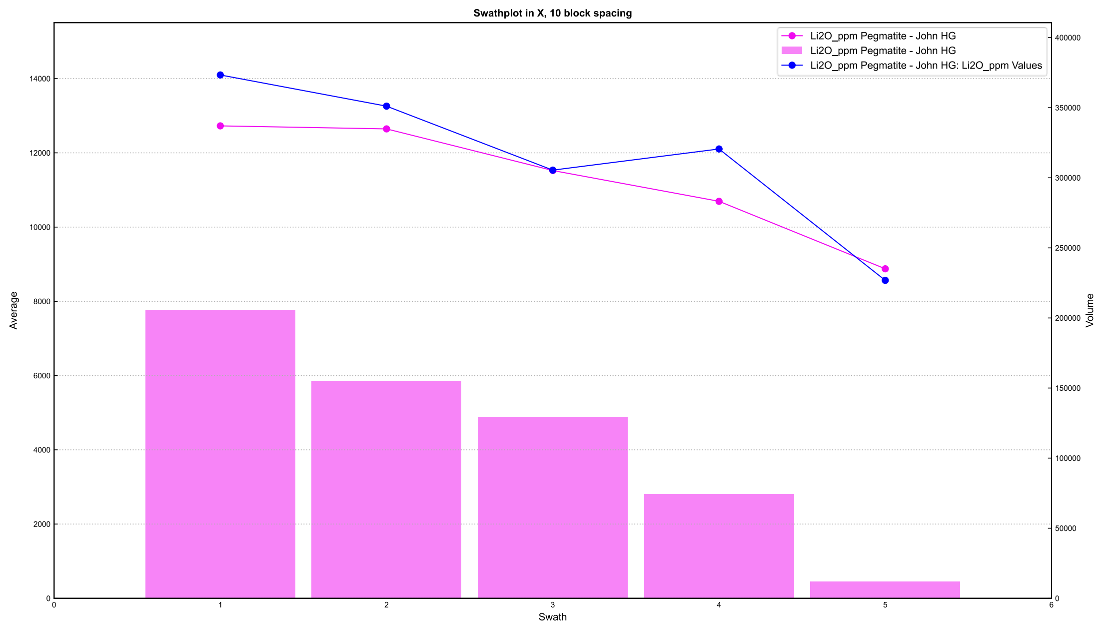
McCombe plan showing block model, Pegmatite interpretations, collar locations and section lines

		 *Section through 590925mE*

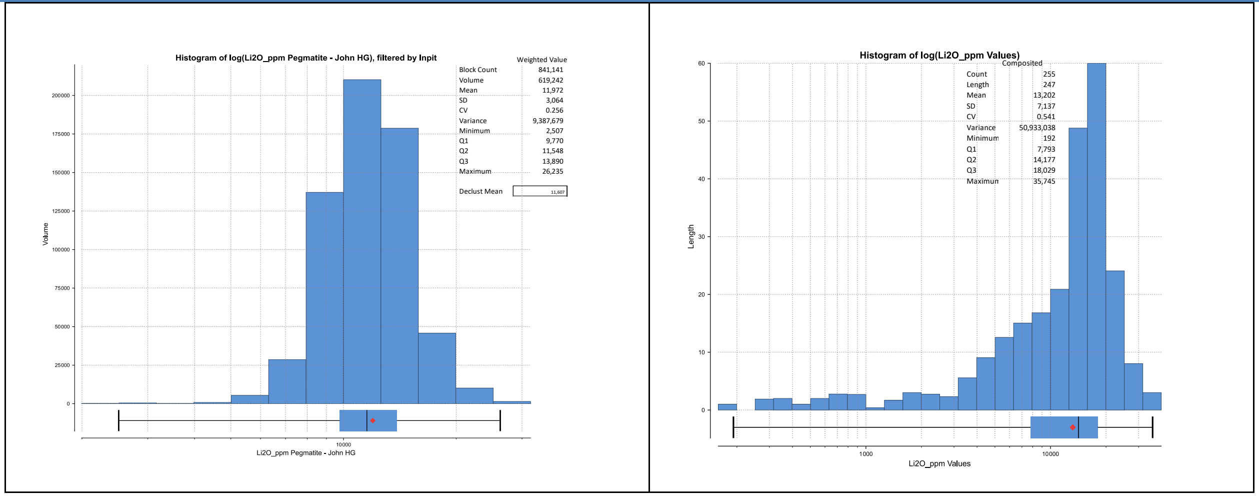


Section through 591025mE

Section through 591075mE

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		

Swath Plot (Easting) John HG

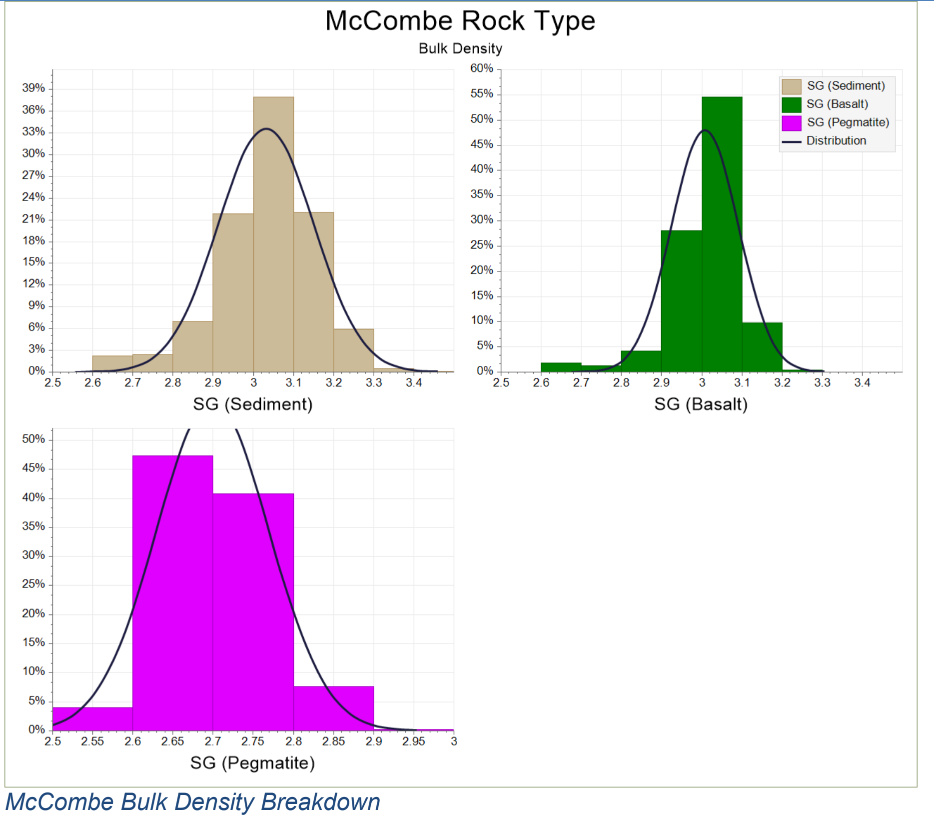
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 *Model vs Composite Statistics, respectively, John HG* • No reconciliation data is available.
Moisture	• *Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.*	• Tonnages are estimated on a dry basis
Cut-off parameters	• *The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	The McCombe Mineral Resource is reported using open-pit mining constraints. The open-pit Mineral Resource is only the portion of the resource that is constrained within a US$4,000 / t SC6 optimised shell and above a 0.2% Li_2O cut-off grade. The optimised open pit shell was generated using: ○ $4/t mining cost ○ $15.19/t processing costs ○ Mining loss of 5% with no mining dilution ○ 55 degree pit slope angles ○ 75% Product Recovery

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mining factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.*	• The April 2023 Mineral Resource Estimate is reported above 0.2% Li_2O cut-off. The cut-off is based on lowest potential grade at which a saleable product might be extracted using a conventional DMS and / or flotation plant and employing a TOMRA Xray sorter (or equivalent) on the plant feed. • A number of pegmatites outcrop at surface thus the mineral resource is likely to be extracted using a conventional drill and blast, haul and dump mining fleet.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• *The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not*	• No metallurgical work has been carried on the McCombe mineralised pegmatites to date.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.	
Environmental factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.*	• Waste rock characterization work has not begun at McCombe to date.
Bulk density	• *Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the*	• 1,599 bulk density measurements were made by GT1 on ½ NQ core 20cm billets using water immersion (Archimedes) techniques. 217 of the measurements were directly on pegmatite core. 2 pegmatite measurements were rejected as being anomalously low, 1.3 and 1.96.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples. • *The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.* • *Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.*	 *GT1's Bulk Density Apparatus* *McCombe Bulk Density results* **Rock Type** / **Length** / **Bulk Density** Pegmatite / 94.58 / 2.70

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<table><tr><td>Felsic</td><td>10.49</td><td>2.76</td></tr><tr><td>Sediment</td><td>238.39</td><td>3.03</td></tr><tr><td>Basalt</td><td>133.95</td><td>2.97</td></tr><tr><td>Overburden*</td><td>0</td><td>2.20</td></tr></table>* Estimated McCombe pegmatite bulk density measurements averaged 2.70. No bulk density data is available for the largely glacial cover over the deposit due to the difficulty in recovering this material in the drilling process. This material is volumetrically negligible ranging in depths from 0 to24m and averaging around 5m. An assumed bulk density of 2.2 was used for overburden. There is a weak to moderate correlation between bulk density and Li_2O grade (Correlation Coefficient 58%) and so an assumed average pegmatite bulk density was used.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 McCombe Bulk Density Breakdown
Classification	• *The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.* • *Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence*	• The Mineral Resources have been classified Inferred based on drill spacing and geological continuity and modifying factor confidence levels. • The Resource model uses a classification scheme based upon drill hole spacing plus block estimation parameters, including kriging variance, number of composites in search ellipsoid informing the block cell and average distance of data to block centroid. • The results of the Mineral Resource Estimation reflect the views of the Competent Person.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).
Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th colspan="3">Indicated</th><th colspan="3">Inferred</th><th colspan="3">Total</th></tr>
<tr><th>Deposit</th><th>Tonnes (Mt)</th><th>Li_2O (%)</th><th>Ta_2O_5 (ppm)</th><th>Tonnes (Mt)</th><th>Li_2O (%)</th><th>Ta_2O_5 (ppm)</th><th>Tonnes (Mt)</th><th>Li_2O (%)</th><th>Ta_2O_5 (ppm)</th></tr>
<tr><td>McCombe</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>4.5</td><td>1.01</td><td>110</td><td>4.5</td><td>1.01</td><td>110</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>4.5</td><td>1.01</td><td>110</td><td>4.5</td><td>1.01</td><td>110</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="10">1. Mineral Resource produced in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC 2012)
2. Figures constrained to US$4,000 open pit shell and reported above a 0.2% cut-off grade.
3. Numbers in the mineral resource table have been rounded.</td></tr>
</table>
<table>
<tr><th>Cut Off Grade (%Li_2O</th><th colspan="2">McCombe</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>Tonnes (Mt)</th><th>Grade (% Li_2O)</th></tr>
<tr><td>0%</td><td>4.6</td><td>1.01</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.2%</td><td>4.5</td><td>1.01</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.4%</td><td>4.2</td><td>1.07</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.6%</td><td>3.6</td><td>1.15</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Audits or reviews</td><td>The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.</td><td>No audits or reviews have been undertaken by GT1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence</td><td>Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of</td><td>The relative accuracy of the Mineral Resource is reflected in the reporting of the Mineral Resource as being in line with the guidelines of the 2012 JORC Code.
The statement relates to local estimates of tonnes and grade, with reference made to resources above a certain cut-off that are intended to assist mining studies.</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate. • *The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.* • *These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.*	

Appendix B

Interpreted Pegmatite Downhole Intercepts

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-16-01A	0.0	5.0	5.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-16-01A	5.0	25.2	18.3	Extrusive	329	0
RL-16-01A	25.2	33.9	1.0	Pegmatite	12,515	99
RL-16-01A	33.9	75.0	37.2	Extrusive	125	2
RL-16-02	0.0	6.0	6.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-16-02	6.0	10.0	2.5	Extrusive	2,287	8
RL-16-02	10.0	21.4	0.9	Pegmatite	10,640	102
RL-16-02	21.4	26.5	3.5	Extrusive	1,693	1
RL-16-03	0.0	6.0	6.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-16-03	6.0	52.5	22.3	Extrusive	113	0
RL-16-03	52.5	61.5	1.0	Pegmatite	12,485	81
RL-16-03	61.5	72.0	8.7	Extrusive	215	1
RL-16-04	0.0	2.0	2.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-16-04	2.0	18.0	14.1	Extrusive	147	0
RL-16-04	18.0	32.0	0.9	Pegmatite	10,533	92
RL-16-04	32.0	41.0	7.2	Extrusive	121	0
RL-16-05	0.0	6.0	6.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-16-05	6.0	68.4	30.4	Extrusive	45	0
RL-16-05	68.4	76.1	0.9	Pegmatite	10,346	113
RL-16-05	76.1	80.0	2.5	Extrusive	596	0
RL-16-07	0.0	4.0	4.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-16-07	4.0	28.0	22.1	Extrusive	525	0
RL-16-07	28.0	35.3	1.1	Pegmatite	2,049	133
RL-16-07	35.3	41.0	5.7	Extrusive	-	-
RL-16-07	41.0	46.1	1.0	Pegmatite	11,391	70
RL-16-07	46.1	54.0	6.3	Extrusive	112	0
RL-22-001	0.0	2.3	2.1	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-001	2.3	11.8	2.8	Sediment	811	1
RL-22-001	11.8	24.2	0.9	Pegmatite	17,687	71
RL-22-001	24.2	60.0	2.9	Sediment	106	0
RL-22-002	0.0	11.3	11.3	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-002	11.3	42.2	0.7	Sediment	111	0
RL-22-002	42.2	57.5	0.7	Pegmatite	12,022	104
RL-22-002	57.5	72.0	0.6	Mafic	62	1
RL-22-003	0.0	5.7	5.7	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-003	5.7	72.0	2.9	Sediment	41	0
RL-22-003	72.0	83.5	1.0	Pegmatite	20,350	113
RL-22-003	83.5	102.0	2.6	Sediment	27	4
RL-22-004	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-004	3.0	12.3	0.6	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-004	12.3	17.8	0.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-004	17.8	80.3	0.7	Sediment	44	0
RL-22-004	80.3	80.5	0.2	Mafic	3,444	1
RL-22-004	80.5	87.4	0.7	Pegmatite	14,139	79
RL-22-004	87.4	144.0	0.6	Sediment	21	0
RL-22-005	0.0	3.5	1.8	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-005	3.5	90.8	2.9	Sediment	58	0
RL-22-005	90.8	100.7	0.8	Pegmatite	2,462	130
RL-22-005	100.7	106.5	1.6	Sediment	91	0
RL-22-005	106.5	135.8	2.7	Mafic	8	0
RL-22-005	135.8	136.7	0.8	Pegmatite	279	46
RL-22-005	136.7	147.0	2.4	Mafic	16	1
RL-22-006	0.0	5.0	4.6	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-006	5.0	21.7	0.6	Sediment	504	1
RL-22-006	21.7	31.2	0.8	Pegmatite	15,360	107
RL-22-006	31.2	72.8	0.7	Sediment	261	0

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-22-006	72.8	75.5	0.8	Pegmatite	1,545	106
RL-22-006	75.5	120.0	0.7	Sediment	94	0
RL-22-007	0.0	5.0	5.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-007	5.0	64.9	2.9	Sediment	61	0
RL-22-007	64.9	74.7	0.9	Pegmatite	15,122	87
RL-22-007	74.7	117.0	2.8	Sediment	72	2
RL-22-008	0.0	15.8	12.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-008	15.8	71.5	0.7	Sediment	108	1
RL-22-008	71.5	80.3	0.8	Pegmatite	18,050	109
RL-22-008	80.3	87.3	0.7	Sediment	306	1
RL-22-008	87.3	87.3	0.1	Pegmatite	-	-
RL-22-008	87.3	91.3	0.6	Sediment	389	4
RL-22-008	91.3	92.1	0.3	Pegmatite	2,504	82
RL-22-008	92.1	162.0	0.6	Sediment	9	0
RL-22-009	0.0	1.2	1.2	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-009	1.2	33.0	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-009	33.0	84.4	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-009	84.4	91.7	2.2	Sediment	1,175	3
RL-22-009	91.7	99.4	0.9	Pegmatite	5,346	170
RL-22-009	99.4	123.0	2.8	Sediment	200	0
RL-22-009	123.0	130.5	2.7	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-009	130.5	186.0	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-010	0.0	9.0	3.2	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-010	9.0	107.8	0.6	Mafic	33	0
RL-22-010	107.8	114.7	0.8	Pegmatite	7,947	119
RL-22-010	114.7	135.1	0.7	Mafic	171	0
RL-22-010	135.1	135.7	0.6	Pegmatite	254	199
RL-22-010	135.7	150.0	0.6	Mafic	41	0
RL-22-011	0.0	9.0	7.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-011	9.0	97.1	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-011	97.1	130.6	2.8	Sediment	47	0
RL-22-011	130.6	132.4	0.7	Pegmatite	417	161
RL-22-011	132.4	180.0	2.9	Sediment	27	0
RL-22-012	0.0	0.3	0.3	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-012	0.3	111.0	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-013	0.0	5.2	5.2	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-013	5.2	64.0	2.8	Sediment	58	0
RL-22-013	64.0	72.0	0.7	Pegmatite	17,213	131
RL-22-013	72.0	132.0	2.8	Sediment	43	0
RL-22-014	0.0	3.9	1.7	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-014	3.9	36.2	0.7	Sediment	143	0
RL-22-014	36.2	38.9	0.6	Pegmatite	11,297	89
RL-22-014	38.9	55.5	0.7	Sediment	309	0
RL-22-014	55.5	75.0	0.7	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-014	75.0	102.0	1.3	Sediment	150	0
RL-22-014	102.0	110.4	0.7	Pegmatite	13,181	112
RL-22-014	110.4	129.0	2.5	Sediment	322	0
RL-22-015	0.0	10.9	10.8	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-015	10.9	28.9	2.3	Sediment	283	0
RL-22-015	28.9	42.3	0.8	Pegmatite	12,233	109
RL-22-015	42.3	92.0	2.8	Sediment	62	1
RL-22-015	92.0	93.0	1.0		-	-
RL-22-016A	0.0	8.1	8.1	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-016A	8.1	67.3	2.8	Sediment	224	0
RL-22-016A	67.3	73.6	0.9	Pegmatite	15,696	80
RL-22-016A	73.6	130.2	2.7	Sediment	326	0
RL-22-016A	130.2	133.8	0.6	Pegmatite	14,624	99
RL-22-016A	133.8	156.0	2.6	Mafic	284	0
RL-22-017	0.0	2.7	2.7	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-017	2.7	53.9	2.8	Mafic	253	0
RL-22-017	53.9	60.0	0.8	Pegmatite	12,856	89
RL-22-017	60.0	91.8	2.6	Mafic	215	0
RL-22-017	91.8	120.0	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-018	0.0	17.3	17.3	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-018	17.3	51.8	0.7	Mafic	144	0

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-22-018	51.8	64.5	0.9	Pegmatite	11,320	116
RL-22-018	64.5	90.0	0.8	Sediment	127	1
RL-22-019	0.0	23.1	2.6	Mafic	264	0
RL-22-019	23.1	26.7	0.9	Pegmatite	10,749	83
RL-22-019	26.7	120.0	2.9	Sediment	82	0
RL-22-020	0.0	5.1	4.9	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-020	5.1	78.0	0.7	Sediment	69	0
RL-22-020	78.0	82.8	0.8	Pegmatite	11,786	101
RL-22-020	82.8	150.0	0.7	Sediment	35	0
RL-22-021	0.0	4.0	4.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-021	4.0	111.3	0.7	Mafic	26	0
RL-22-021	111.3	118.7	0.9	Pegmatite	8,362	151
RL-22-021	118.7	150.0	0.7	Mafic	240	1
RL-22-022	0.0	3.5	3.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-022	3.5	47.4	2.7	Mafic	67	0
RL-22-022	47.4	61.4	0.8	Pegmatite	13,478	97
RL-22-022	61.4	150.0	2.9	Mafic	34	0
RL-22-022	150.0	152.3	2.3		-	-
RL-22-023	0.0	3.3	3.3	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-023	3.3	12.4	1.8	Sediment	648	0
RL-22-023	12.4	25.5	0.8	Pegmatite	13,873	93
RL-22-023	25.5	76.6	2.7	Sediment	142	0
RL-22-023	76.6	78.3	1.2	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-023	78.3	108.4	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-023	108.4	111.5	2.2	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-023	111.5	120.0	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-023	120.0	189.0	69.0		-	-
RL-22-025	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-025	3.0	29.8	2.4	Mafic	44	0
RL-22-025	29.8	30.1	0.2	Amphibolite	4,779	12
RL-22-025	30.1	37.8	0.9	Pegmatite	10,533	123
RL-22-025	37.8	47.8	0.9	Mafic	2,569	5
RL-22-025	47.8	49.7	0.8	Pegmatite	4,787	85
RL-22-025	49.7	71.0	2.5	Mafic	243	0
RL-22-025	71.0	103.0	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-025	103.0	104.0	1.0	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-025	104.0	137.8	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-025	137.8	141.0	2.8	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-027	0.0	3.4	3.4	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-027	3.4	4.2	0.8	Pegmatite	2,777	102
RL-22-027	4.2	4.7	0.5	Sediment	5,339	25
RL-22-027	4.7	15.6	0.9	Pegmatite	15,314	64
RL-22-027	15.6	26.0	0.8	Mafic	878	0
RL-22-027	26.0	27.0	1.0	Felsic	932	0
RL-22-027	27.0	64.5	2.8	Mafic	8	0
RL-22-027	64.5	66.0	1.5	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-027	66.0	78.4	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-027	78.4	80.2	1.8	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-027	80.2	88.2	2.5	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-027	88.2	89.0	0.9	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-027	89.0	90.9	1.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-027	90.9	93.6	1.8	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-027	93.6	108.0	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-029	0.0	6.4	6.4	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-029	6.4	9.1	2.5	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-029	9.1	19.7	2.8	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-029	19.7	30.9	2.4	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-029	30.9	32.1	1.2	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-029	32.1	75.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-029	75.0	80.1	2.6	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-029	80.1	91.6	2.0	Mafic	365	1
RL-22-029	91.6	92.9	0.6	Pegmatite	456	204
RL-22-029	92.9	94.4	0.7	Mafic	2,711	1
RL-22-029	94.4	95.6	0.6	Felsic	3,863	0
RL-22-029	95.6	106.4	1.7	Mafic	443	0

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-22-029	106.4	112.3	0.8	Pegmatite	10,858	101
RL-22-029	112.3	141.5	2.6	Felsic	241	0
RL-22-029	141.5	151.8	2.7	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-029	151.8	156.1	2.4	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-029	156.1	210.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-029	210.0	226.7	16.7		-	-
RL-22-032	0.0	6.0	6.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-032	6.0	141.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-033	0.0	2.9	2.9	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-033	2.9	8.0	0.8	Pegmatite	14,141	58
RL-22-033	8.0	162.0	2.9	Mafic	7	0
RL-22-035	0.0	3.2	3.2	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-035	3.2	66.5	2.8	Mafic	32	0
RL-22-035	66.5	79.2	1.0	Pegmatite	12,758	78
RL-22-035	79.2	162.0	2.9	Mafic	23	0
RL-22-037	0.0	2.0	2.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-037	2.0	40.1	2.7	Sediment	193	0
RL-22-037	40.1	43.9	0.9	Pegmatite	8,210	71
RL-22-037	43.9	97.8	2.8	Sediment	196	0
RL-22-037	97.8	138.0	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-037	138.0	153.4	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-037	153.4	180.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-038	0.0	15.0	15.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-038	15.0	69.9	0.7	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-038	69.9	73.4	0.6	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-038	73.4	81.5	0.8	Sediment	986	1
RL-22-038	81.5	90.0	0.8	Pegmatite	11,820	108
RL-22-038	90.0	141.0	0.7	Mafic	149	0
RL-22-039	0.0	6.0	6.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-039	6.0	16.1	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-039	16.1	34.8	2.8	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-039	34.8	60.6	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-039	60.6	71.2	2.7	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-039	71.2	80.2	2.6	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-039	80.2	111.6	2.6	Mafic	93	0
RL-22-039	111.6	112.8	0.6	Pegmatite	69	82
RL-22-039	112.8	127.0	2.3	Mafic	182	0
RL-22-039	127.0	136.5	2.6	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-039	136.5	137.8	1.2	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-039	137.8	200.0	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-039	200.0	201.0	1.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-040	0.0	15.0	15.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-040	15.0	99.5	2.9	Mafic	20	0
RL-22-040	99.5	107.8	1.1	Pegmatite	4,917	108
RL-22-040	107.8	117.5	1.8	Sediment	2,899	5
RL-22-040	117.5	126.0	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-041	0.0	8.4	8.4	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-041	8.4	87.6	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-041	87.6	98.1	1.9	Mafic	1,077	1
RL-22-041	98.1	114.0	1.0	Pegmatite	10,714	121
RL-22-041	114.0	138.6	2.5	Sediment	145	0
RL-22-041	138.6	201.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-041	201.0	210.0	9.0		-	-
RL-22-042	0.0	7.9	7.9	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-042	7.9	41.5	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-042	41.5	156.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-043	0.0	2.4	2.4	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-043	2.4	141.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-045	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-045	3.0	5.5	2.5	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-045	5.5	31.6	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-045	31.6	162.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-047	0.0	5.9	5.9	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-047	5.9	148.4	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-047	148.4	178.5	2.9	Mafic	-	-

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-22-047	178.5	204.0	2.2	Sediment	86	2
RL-22-387	0.0	11.4	11.4	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-387	11.4	31.8	2.4	Mafic	307	0
RL-22-387	31.8	41.5	0.9	Pegmatite	11,540	81
RL-22-387	41.5	123.0	2.9	Mafic	23	0
RL-22-461	0.0	4.8	4.8	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-461	4.8	5.5	0.7	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-461	5.5	8.4	0.8	Pegmatite	7,725	102
RL-22-461	8.4	107.0	2.9	Mafic	81	0
RL-22-475	0.0	5.5	5.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-475	5.5	28.3	2.9	sediment	-	-
RL-22-475	28.3	43.0	2.7	mafic	-	-
RL-22-475	43.0	53.2	2.6	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-475	53.2	99.1	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-475	99.1	109.7	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-475	109.7	120.0	2.8	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-490	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-490	3.0	61.7	2.8	Mafic	105	0
RL-22-490	61.7	66.0	0.8	Pegmatite	11,799	132
RL-22-490	66.0	122.3	2.8	Mafic	123	0
RL-22-490	122.3	124.5	1.2	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-490	124.5	162.0	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-490	162.0	176.5	2.9	Shear	-	-
RL-22-490	176.5	191.2	2.8	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-490	191.2	195.0	2.5	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-490	195.0	198.5	2.6	Shear	-	-
RL-22-490	198.5	201.0	2.5	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-497	0.0	12.4	11.6	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-497	12.4	19.6	2.5	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-497	19.6	25.5	2.2	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-497	25.5	124.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-499	0.0	14.8	14.8	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-499	14.8	90.6	2.9	Mafic	20	0
RL-22-499	90.6	97.7	1.0	Pegmatite	13,050	132
RL-22-499	97.7	114.0	2.5	Sediment	416	0
RL-22-499	114.0	120.0	6.0		-	-
RL-22-501	0.0	9.0	9.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-501	9.0	53.7	2.8	Sediment	59	0
RL-22-501	53.7	53.9	0.2	Pegmatite	1,386	10
RL-22-501	53.9	56.3	0.9	Sediment	1,709	3
RL-22-501	56.3	62.1	0.7	Pegmatite	12,339	113
RL-22-501	62.1	150.4	2.6	Sediment	72	0
RL-22-501	150.4	155.0	0.9	Pegmatite	5,143	109
RL-22-501	155.0	171.2	2.5	Sediment	229	1
RL-22-501	171.2	181.2	2.7	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-501	181.2	201.0	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-505	0.0	5.9	5.9	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-505	5.9	12.0	3.0	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-505	12.0	118.8	2.9	Mafic	79	0
RL-22-505	118.8	123.2	0.8	Pegmatite	11,294	128
RL-22-505	123.2	169.3	2.7	Mafic	122	0
RL-22-505	169.3	170.4	1.1	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-505	170.4	210.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-521	0.0	7.4	7.4	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-521	7.4	15.2	1.4	Sediment	263	0
RL-22-521	15.2	16.3	0.6	Pegmatite	415	130
RL-22-521	16.3	58.1	2.7	Mafic	42	0
RL-22-521	58.1	59.0	0.9	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-521	59.0	66.1	2.7	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-521	66.1	131.2	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-521	131.2	131.8	0.6	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-521	131.8	136.7	2.4	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-521	136.7	147.8	2.6	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-521	147.8	151.1	1.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-521	151.1	160.9	2.6	Felsic	-	-

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-22-521	160.9	180.0	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-522	0.0	10.5	10.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-522	10.5	44.2	2.7	Sediment	7	0
RL-22-522	44.2	44.3	0.1	Pegmatite	243	60
RL-22-522	44.3	50.1	1.7	Sediment	54	1
RL-22-522	50.1	53.4	1.1	Felsic	108	2
RL-22-522	53.4	53.6	0.2	Pegmatite	327	81
RL-22-522	53.6	56.8	1.6	Felsic	120	3
RL-22-522	56.8	67.7	2.6	Sediment	11	1
RL-22-522	67.7	67.8	0.1	Pegmatite	157	54
RL-22-522	67.8	69.8	1.0	Sediment	180	3
RL-22-522	69.8	131.6	3.0	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-522	131.6	140.9	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-522	140.9	147.4	2.3	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-522	147.4	153.4	2.7	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-522	153.4	154.7	1.3	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-522	154.7	175.6	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-522	175.6	177.1	1.3	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-522	177.1	192.5	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-522	192.5	193.1	0.6	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-522	193.1	201.0	2.7	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-524	0.0	6.0	6.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-524	6.0	105.0	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-524	105.0	180.0	2.8	Felsic	51	2
RL-22-524	180.0	201.0	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-525	0.0	4.5	4.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-525	4.5	56.7	2.9	sediment	-	-
RL-22-525	56.7	58.9	1.6	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-525	58.9	94.6	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-525	94.6	97.5	1.4	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-525	97.5	102.5	1.5	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-525	102.5	108.5	2.6	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-525	108.5	112.9	2.3	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-525	112.9	114.6	1.0	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-525	114.6	116.4	1.8	sediment	-	-
RL-22-525	116.4	119.4	2.1	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-525	119.4	136.2	2.8	sediment	-	-
RL-22-525	136.2	137.0	0.7	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-525	137.0	138.6	0.9	sediment	-	-
RL-22-525	138.6	139.5	0.9	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-525	139.5	198.6	2.9	sediment	-	-
RL-22-525	198.6	200.1	1.5	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-525	200.1	208.3	2.5	sediment	-	-
RL-22-525	208.3	211.4	1.6	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-525	211.4	225.0	2.6	sediment	-	-
RL-22-526	0.0	8.9	8.9	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-526	8.9	12.3	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-526	12.3	18.2	2.8	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-526	18.2	21.1	2.7	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-526	21.1	21.8	0.7	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-526	21.8	39.7	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-526	39.7	42.8	1.9	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-526	42.8	58.0	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-526	58.0	61.6	1.8	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-526	61.6	82.3	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-526	82.3	86.3	2.0	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-526	86.3	120.4	2.7	Sediment	356	0
RL-22-526	120.4	122.5	0.8	Pegmatite	736	129
RL-22-526	122.5	171.8	2.8	Sediment	84	0
RL-22-526	171.8	172.0	0.2	Pegmatite	159	250
RL-22-526	172.0	180.0	2.5	Sediment	5	2
RL-22-527	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-527	3.0	9.5	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-527	9.5	10.4	0.8	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-527	10.4	18.9	2.5	Sediment	-	-

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-22-527	18.9	20.8	1.9	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-527	20.8	22.8	1.6	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-527	22.8	24.1	1.1	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-527	24.1	32.2	2.7	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-527	32.2	33.0	0.8	Lost Core	-	-
RL-22-527	33.0	42.4	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-527	42.4	50.5	2.7	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-527	50.5	58.8	2.6	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-527	58.8	68.3	2.6	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-527	68.3	83.5	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-527	83.5	83.8	0.3	Lost Core	-	-
RL-22-527	83.8	87.4	2.6	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-527	87.4	88.2	0.8	Lost Core	-	-
RL-22-527	88.2	130.1	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-527	130.1	151.8	2.8	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-527	151.8	153.0	1.2	Lost Core	-	-
RL-22-527	153.0	165.1	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-527	165.1	169.9	2.5	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-527	169.9	170.4	0.5	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-527	170.4	174.8	2.3	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-527	174.8	192.6	2.7	Felsic	21	0
RL-22-527	192.6	193.3	0.7	Pegmatite	114	120
RL-22-527	193.3	200.1	1.8	Felsic	94	3
RL-22-527	200.1	200.2	0.1	Pegmatite	267	162
RL-22-527	200.2	230.9	2.9	Felsic	11	0
RL-22-527	230.9	236.8	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-527	236.8	241.0	2.4	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-527	241.0	249.0	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-528	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-528	3.0	125.0	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-528	125.0	201.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-529	0.0	3.9	3.9	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-529	3.9	73.9	2.8	Mafic	106	0
RL-22-529	73.9	80.4	0.9	Pegmatite	2,304	108
RL-22-529	80.4	142.5	2.7	Mafic	65	0
RL-22-529	142.5	144.0	1.5	Lost Core	-	-
RL-22-529	144.0	150.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-530	0.0	9.0	9.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-530	9.0	46.7	2.9	Mafic	18	0
RL-22-530	46.7	47.0	0.2	Pegmatite	618	50
RL-22-530	47.0	51.7	2.2	Mafic	316	1
RL-22-530	51.7	52.2	0.5	Pegmatite	263	86
RL-22-530	52.2	56.7	1.2	Mafic	399	0
RL-22-530	56.7	57.0	0.3	Pegmatite	553	1
RL-22-530	57.0	62.2	1.3	Mafic	673	0
RL-22-530	62.2	64.0	0.5	Felsic	1,759	1
RL-22-530	64.0	64.5	0.5	Mafic	3,853	2
RL-22-530	64.5	67.7	0.8	Pegmatite	223	100
RL-22-530	67.7	106.2	2.7	Mafic	287	0
RL-22-530	106.2	111.4	2.4	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-530	111.4	150.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-531	0.0	6.1	6.1	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-531	6.1	9.2	2.7	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-531	9.2	22.6	2.2	Felsic	194	0
RL-22-531	22.6	28.8	0.8	Pegmatite	13,215	132
RL-22-531	28.8	104.5	2.9	Felsic	62	0
RL-22-531	104.5	131.9	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-531	131.9	150.0	3.0	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-532	0.0	90.1	3.0	Mafic	40	1
RL-22-532	90.1	101.8	0.3	Pegmatite	9,120	110
RL-22-532	101.8	113.0	0.3	Sediment	5,477	4
RL-22-532	113.0	133.7	0.3	Pegmatite	10,842	94
RL-22-532	133.7	156.0	1.7	Sediment	3,270	0
RL-22-532	156.0	176.8	0.4	Pegmatite	8,344	80
RL-22-532	176.8	231.0	2.8	Mafic	121	1

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-22-533	0.0	5.6	5.6	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-533	5.6	63.0	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-533	63.0	87.3	3.0	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-533	87.3	111.8	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-533	111.8	118.2	2.4	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-533	118.2	153.0	2.7	Mafic	182	0
RL-22-533	153.0	162.6	1.0	Pegmatite	6,046	106
RL-22-533	162.6	201.0	2.8	Mafic	297	1
RL-22-533	201.0	204.0	3.0		-	-
RL-22-534	0.0	6.0	6.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-534	6.0	117.0	2.8	Mafic	178	1
RL-22-534	117.0	120.5	0.8	Pegmatite	9,279	108
RL-22-534	120.5	136.8	2.2	Felsic	252	0
RL-22-534	136.8	201.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-535	0.0	3.2	3.2	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-535	3.2	3.7	0.5	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-535	3.7	4.5	0.9	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-535	4.5	15.3	2.7	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-535	15.3	16.8	1.5	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-535	16.8	30.8	2.1	Mafic	292	1
RL-22-535	30.8	36.3	0.3	Pegmatite	10,055	138
RL-22-535	36.3	142.8	2.8	Mafic	38	0
RL-22-535	142.8	144.0	1.2	Felsic	37	1
RL-22-535	144.0	150.0	2.0	Mafic	57	0
RL-22-536	0.0	6.3	6.3	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-536	6.3	91.9	2.9	Felsic	301	1
RL-22-536	91.9	96.1	0.9	Pegmatite	2,267	94
RL-22-536	96.1	127.6	2.6	Felsic	123	0
RL-22-536	127.6	138.8	2.6	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-536	138.8	162.2	2.9	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-536	162.2	176.7	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-536	176.7	180.0	2.8	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-537	0.0	6.3	6.3	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-537	6.3	172.4	2.9	Mafic	91	0
RL-22-537	172.4	175.9	0.9	Pegmatite	11,330	130
RL-22-537	175.9	201.0	2.7	Mafic	158	1
RL-22-538	0.0	7.2	7.2	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-538	7.2	28.2	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-538	28.2	38.2	1.8	Felsic	1,193	0
RL-22-538	38.2	42.8	0.7	Pegmatite	9,192	72
RL-22-538	42.8	102.0	2.8	Sediment	48	0
RL-22-539	0.0	6.0	6.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-539	6.0	53.2	2.8	Sediment	258	0
RL-22-539	53.2	55.4	0.7	Pegmatite	2,947	95
RL-22-539	55.4	59.2	0.9	Sediment	1,446	1
RL-22-539	59.2	75.1	2.9	Felsic	37	0
RL-22-539	75.1	117.0	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-540	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-540	3.0	32.6	2.7	Felsic	51	1
RL-22-540	32.6	39.1	0.9	Pegmatite	6,719	105
RL-22-540	39.1	150.0	2.7	Felsic	35	0
RL-22-541	0.0	10.0	9.2	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-541	10.0	79.5	2.8	Felsic	66	0
RL-22-541	79.5	83.8	0.9	Pegmatite	10,195	121
RL-22-541	83.8	180.0	2.9	Felsic	47	0
RL-22-542	0.0	7.9	7.9	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-542	7.9	51.5	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-542	51.5	114.9	2.9	Mafic	8	0
RL-22-542	114.9	115.9	1.0	Pegmatite	194	1
RL-22-542	115.9	146.9	2.4	Mafic	159	0
RL-22-542	146.9	151.1	0.9	Pegmatite	1,907	104
RL-22-542	151.1	210.7	2.8	Sediment	112	0
RL-22-542	210.7	212.0	1.3	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-542	212.0	219.0	2.7	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-542	219.0	252.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-22-543	0.0	7.7	7.7	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-543	7.7	57.4	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-543	57.4	61.4	2.2	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-543	61.4	137.6	2.9	Sediment	8	0
RL-22-543	137.6	139.3	0.4	Pegmatite	281	2
RL-22-543	139.3	187.5	2.7	Mafic	528	0
RL-22-543	187.5	195.5	1.0	Pegmatite	8,387	97
RL-22-543	195.5	249.0	2.8	Mafic	149	0
RL-22-543	249.0	252.0	3.0		-	-
RL-22-547	0.0	4.5	4.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-547	4.5	45.5	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-547	45.5	57.3	2.8	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-547	57.3	67.0	2.7	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-547	67.0	79.9	2.7	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-547	79.9	92.3	2.7	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-547	92.3	126.0	3.0	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-548	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-548	3.0	6.7	2.6	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-548	6.7	14.0	2.5	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-548	14.0	64.8	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-22-548	64.8	70.0	1.1	Felsic	481	1
RL-22-548	70.0	74.0	0.7	Pegmatite	4,352	103
RL-22-548	74.0	96.8	2.6	Felsic	99	10
RL-22-548	96.8	131.1	2.8	Mafic	4	0
RL-22-548	131.1	132.5	0.8	Pegmatite	38	1
RL-22-548	132.5	163.3	2.5	Mafic	25	0
RL-22-548	163.3	167.3	0.8	Pegmatite	30	0
RL-22-548	167.3	192.0	2.7	Mafic	9	0
RL-22-549	0.0	9.0	9.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-549	9.0	124.3	2.9	Felsic	63	0
RL-22-549	124.3	128.6	0.9	Pegmatite	9,380	96
RL-22-549	128.6	220.9	2.9	Felsic	47	0
RL-22-549	220.9	249.0	2.9		-	-
RL-22-550	0.0	3.6	3.6	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-550	3.6	97.5	2.9	Felsic	25	0
RL-22-550	97.5	101.7	0.7	Pegmatite	9,272	152
RL-22-550	101.7	150.0	2.7	Felsic	59	0
RL-22-551	0.0	7.7	7.7	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-551	7.7	35.6	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-551	35.6	39.5	2.4	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-551	39.5	99.7	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-551	99.7	102.2	2.1	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-551	102.2	126.0	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-452	0.0	6.0	6.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-452	6.0	10.2	1.1	Mafic	2,321	1
RL-23-452	10.2	22.8	1.0	Pegmatite	16,087	142
RL-23-452	22.8	90.3	2.7	Mafic	137	4
RL-23-452	90.3	104.1	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-452	104.1	137.7	2.7	Mafic	279	0
RL-23-452	137.7	149.1	0.8	Pegmatite	13,205	120
RL-23-452	149.1	201.0	2.8	Sediment	51	0
RL-23-454	0.0	24.0	24.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-454	24.0	71.3	2.8	Mafic	167	0
RL-23-454	71.3	77.7	0.9	Pegmatite	15,329	89
RL-23-454	77.7	180.0	2.9	Mafic	57	0
RL-23-480	0.0	16.1	14.0	Overburden	44	0
RL-23-480	16.1	27.3	0.3	Pegmatite	8,424	110
RL-23-480	27.3	92.1	2.8	Mafic	41	0
RL-23-480	92.1	100.8	2.5	Felsic	-	-
RL-23-480	100.8	159.9	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-480	159.9	172.9	1.9	Felsic	342	0
RL-23-480	172.9	178.0	0.3	Pegmatite	12,019	152
RL-23-480	178.0	185.9	1.3	Felsic	1,177	2
RL-23-480	185.9	201.0	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-544	0.0	2.0	2.0	Overburden	-	-

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-23-544	2.0	12.0	2.8	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-544A	0.0	2.0	2.0	overburden	-	-
RL-23-544A	2.0	159.4	2.9	mafic	21	0
RL-23-544A	159.4	162.8	0.9	Pegmatite	15,467	111
RL-23-544A	162.8	225.0	2.7	Mafic	54	1
RL-23-545	0.0	1.9	1.9	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-545	1.9	70.3	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-545	70.3	83.3	1.0	Pegmatite	6,739	67
RL-23-545	83.3	159.0	2.8	Mafic	90	0
RL-23-545	159.0	160.1	0.9	Pegmatite	145	60
RL-23-545	160.1	225.0	2.8	Mafic	14	2
RL-23-546	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-546	3.0	62.6	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-546	62.6	67.8	2.4	Felsic	-	-
RL-23-546	67.8	149.4	2.8	Mafic	26	0
RL-23-546	149.4	152.3	0.8	Pegmatite	17,202	115
RL-23-546	152.3	210.0	2.7	Mafic	89	1
RL-23-553	0.0	3.6	3.6	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-553	3.6	31.5	2.9	Felsic	-	-
RL-23-553	31.5	37.1	2.2	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-553	37.1	80.0	2.5	Felsic	52	0
RL-23-553	80.0	85.0	1.0	Pegmatite	170	26
RL-23-553	85.0	87.7	0.9	Sediment	819	28
RL-23-553	87.7	89.6	1.0	Pegmatite	183	139
RL-23-553	89.6	120.0	2.7	Felsic	66	1
RL-23-554	0.0	18.5	18.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-554	18.5	20.9	2.5	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-554	20.9	31.6	2.1	Felsic	402	1
RL-23-554	31.6	39.9	0.9	Pegmatite	18,168	113
RL-23-554	39.9	126.8	2.8	Sediment	51	0
RL-23-554	126.8	130.1	0.8	Pegmatite	5,615	110
RL-23-554	130.1	150.0	2.5	Sediment	86	0
RL-23-555	0.0	4.5	4.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-555	4.5	68.8	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-555	68.8	171.9	3.0	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-555	171.9	182.1	2.6	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-555	182.1	210.0	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-556	0.0	3.3	2.8	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-556	3.3	55.0	2.8	Mafic	142	0
RL-23-556	55.0	58.0	1.0	Pegmatite	13,970	140
RL-23-556	58.0	127.9	2.7	Mafic	111	0
RL-23-556	127.9	129.1	0.5	Pegmatite	410	136
RL-23-556	129.1	222.0	2.9	Mafic	25	0
RL-23-557	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-557	3.0	210.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-558	0.0	1.5	1.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-558	1.5	85.8	2.7	Mafic	51	0
RL-23-558	85.8	89.0	0.9	Pegmatite	302	251
RL-23-558	89.0	135.3	2.6	Mafic	97	0
RL-23-558	135.3	136.6	0.6	Pegmatite	316	294
RL-23-558	136.6	150.1	1.1	Mafic	2,023	2
RL-23-558	150.1	152.4	0.8	Pegmatite	5,672	185
RL-23-558	152.4	210.0	2.8	mafic	103	0
RL-23-561	0.0	1.5	1.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-561	1.5	65.7	2.8	Mafic	154	0
RL-23-561	65.7	69.5	0.7	Pegmatite	1,378	134
RL-23-561	69.5	114.6	2.7	Mafic	82	0
RL-23-561	114.6	155.9	2.7	Sediment	138	0
RL-23-561	155.9	157.9	0.9	Pegmatite	1,336	151
RL-23-561	157.9	172.1	1.0	Sediment	719	1
RL-23-561	172.1	174.0	0.9	Pegmatite	576	92
RL-23-561	174.0	225.0	2.8	Mafic	242	0
RL-23-560	0.0	13.5	13.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-560	13.5	275.5	2.9	Mafic	17	0
RL-23-560	275.5	279.8	0.6	Pegmatite	10,631	120

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-23-560	279.8	351.0	2.9	Mafic	41	0
RL-22-571	0.0	5.4	5.4	Overburden	-	-
RL-22-571	5.4	69.2	2.7	Sediment	136	0
RL-22-571	69.2	71.5	0.8	Pegmatite	6,093	102
RL-22-571	71.5	95.6	2.0	Sediment	286	0
RL-22-571	95.6	100.7	0.7	Felsic	246	0
RL-22-571	100.7	157.7	2.8	Sediment	17	0
RL-22-571	157.7	158.4	0.6	Pegmatite	75	102
RL-22-571	158.4	198.5	2.6	Sediment	30	0
RL-22-571	198.5	207.0	2.8	felsic	-	-
RL-22-571	207.0	216.5	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-571	216.5	222.7	2.5	Felsic	-	-
RL-22-571	222.7	235.4	2.7	Sediment	-	-
RL-22-571	235.4	273.0	2.9	Felsic	-	-
RL-23-559	0.0	6.0	6.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-559	6.0	37.1	2.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-559	37.1	44.2	2.5	Felsic	-	-
RL-23-559	44.2	64.5	2.8	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-559	64.5	72.0	2.7	Felsic	-	-
RL-23-559	72.0	120.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-567	0.0	8.2	8.2	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-567	8.2	10.6	0.9	Sediment	881	1
RL-23-567	10.6	13.5	0.8	Pegmatite	7,833	114
RL-23-567	13.5	129.0	2.8	Sediment	77	1
RL-23-568	0.0	5.4	5.4	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-568	5.4	30.0	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-568C	0.0	7.7	7.7	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-568C	7.7	50.2	2.7	Sediment	82	0
RL-23-568C	50.2	56.0	1.0	pegmatite	881	120
RL-23-568C	56.0	108.7	2.8	Sediment	33	0
RL-23-568C	108.7	120.8	2.7	felsic	-	-
RL-23-568C	120.8	132.0	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-569	0.0	8.0	8.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-569	8.0	14.0	2.3	felsic	-	-
RL-23-569	14.0	33.0	2.4	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-569	33.0	36.8	1.0	Pegmatite	-	-
RL-23-569	36.8	68.3	2.1	sediment	-	-
RL-23-569	68.3	72.5	2.3	felsic	-	-
RL-23-569	72.5	94.3	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-569	94.3	107.5	2.7	felsic	-	-
RL-23-569	107.5	120.0	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-570	0.0	5.8	5.8	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-570	5.8	15.2	1.8	Sediment	237	0
RL-23-570	15.2	17.9	0.9	Pegmatite	18,177	127
RL-23-570	17.9	28.0	1.0	Sediment	930	1
RL-23-570	28.0	30.8	0.8	Pegmatite	300	97
RL-23-570	30.8	60.6	2.6	Sediment	108	0
RL-23-570	60.6	66.8	2.5	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-570	66.8	77.9	2.5	Sediment	7	0
RL-23-570	77.9	81.6	0.9	Felsic	27	0
RL-23-570	81.6	90.6	2.4	Sediment	5	0
RL-23-570	90.6	92.4	1.8	Felsic	-	-
RL-23-570	92.4	100.2	2.5	Sediment	7	0
RL-23-570	100.2	102.0	0.9	Felsic	27	0
RL-23-570	102.0	107.5	0.9	Sediment	75	0
RL-23-570	107.5	108.5	0.5	Felsic	32	1
RL-23-570	108.5	114.3	2.1	Sediment	7	0
RL-23-570	114.3	120.0	2.8	Felsic	-	-
RL-23-572	0.0	6.5	5.6	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-572	6.5	112.5	2.8	Felsic	1	0
RL-23-572	112.5	129.4	2.2	Pegmatite	175	1
RL-23-572	129.4	183.0	2.6	Felsic	858	3
RL-23-572	183.0	209.7	1.6	Sediment	256	1
RL-23-572	209.7	211.9	0.6	Pegmatite	90	126
RL-23-572	211.9	240.0	2.6	Sediment	34	0

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-23-575	0.0	6.3	6.3	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-575	6.3	29.1	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-575	29.1	32.8	2.4	Felsic	-	-
RL-23-575	32.8	43.7	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-575	43.7	44.7	1.0	Felsic	-	-
RL-23-575	44.7	62.1	2.4	Sediment	164	2
RL-23-575	62.1	73.0	0.9	Pegmatite	4,739	143
RL-23-575	73.0	77.3	1.1	Sediment	316	2
RL-23-575	77.3	79.2	0.7	Pegmatite	182	105
RL-23-575	79.2	95.2	2.3	Sediment	60	1
RL-23-575	95.2	118.3	2.4	Felsic	52	0
RL-23-575	118.3	119.3	1.0	Pegmatite	157	68
RL-23-575	119.3	140.5	2.1	Felsic	85	0
RL-23-575	140.5	142.3	1.1	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-575	142.3	151.8	1.7	Felsic	64	1
RL-23-575	151.8	155.3	1.9	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-575	155.3	165.1	2.8	Felsic	-	-
RL-23-575	165.1	257.7	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-575	257.7	280.0	2.9	Felsic	-	-
RL-23-575	280.0	297.5	2.4	Mafic	7	0
RL-23-575	297.5	297.9	0.4	Pegmatite	28	1
RL-23-575	297.9	324.0	2.8	Mafic	1	0
RL-23-576	0.0	4.4	4.4	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-576	4.4	105.2	2.7	Felsic	55	0
RL-23-576	105.2	106.0	0.3	Pegmatite	271	95
RL-23-576	106.0	129.0	1.9	Felsic	325	0
RL-23-576	129.0	129.6	0.2	Pegmatite	213	74
RL-23-576	129.6	170.2	2.2	Felsic	147	0
RL-23-576	170.2	173.5	0.3	Pegmatite	12,498	171
RL-23-576	173.5	214.3	2.6	Felsic	54	0
RL-23-576	214.3	270.0	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-044	0.0	0.6	0.6	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-044	0.6	18.9	2.5	Mafic	232	0
RL-23-044	18.9	22.5	0.8	Pegmatite	13,594	104
RL-23-044	22.5	189.2	2.9	Mafic	29	0
RL-23-044	189.2	198.7	2.8	sediment	-	-
RL-23-044	198.7	215.9	2.3	mafic	121	0
RL-23-044	215.9	223.0	0.9	Pegmatite	5,437	111
RL-23-044	223.0	381.0	2.9	Mafic	13	0
RL-23-403	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-403	3.0	13.6	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-403	13.6	30.8	2.7	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-403	30.8	120.0	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-566	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-566	3.0	21.5	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-566	21.5	210.0	2.8	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-574	0.0	0.6	0.6	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-574	0.6	198.0	2.8	Mafic	62	2
RL-23-562	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-562	3.0	251.0	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-563	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-563	3.0	31.8	3.1	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-563	31.8	145.5	2.8	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-563	145.5	198.0	2.7	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-573	0.0	3.5	2.6	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-573	3.5	51.2	2.8	Mafic	81	0
RL-23-573	51.2	52.8	0.8	Pegmatite	4,478	262
RL-23-573	52.8	142.7	2.8	Mafic	68	0
RL-23-573	142.7	143.8	0.6	Pegmatite	220	70
RL-23-573	143.8	201.0	2.9	Mafic	202	0
RL-23-442	0.0	6.0	6.0	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-442	6.0	81.7	2.8	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-442	81.7	83.7	1.1	Pegmatite	-	-
RL-23-442	83.7	94.5	1.1	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-442	94.5	95.0	0.5	Pegmatite	-	-

HoleId	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm
RL-23-442	95.0	98.2	1.1	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-442	98.2	98.9	0.8	Pegmatite	-	-
RL-23-442	98.9	100.5	1.4	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-442	100.5	102.0	0.8	Pegmatite	-	-
RL-23-442	102.0	128.3	2.5	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-442	128.3	129.7	0.7	Pegmatite	-	-
RL-23-442	129.7	168.0	2.7	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-564	0.0	4.5	4.5	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-564	4.5	204.0	3.0	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-565	0.0	3.6	3.6	Overburden	-	-
RL-23-565	3.6	26.0	2.8	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-565	26.0	93.1	2.9	Sediment	-	-
RL-23-565	93.1	98.1	2.4	Mafic	-	-
RL-23-565	98.1	201.0	3.0	Sediment	-	-