ACN 123 567 073 ASX Release 9 August 2022

Bullfinch North Project – Radio Lithium Anomaly Confirmed

- ➤ Stage 1 prospecting, -80# soil sampling and mapping of Archaean amphibolite sequence on western flank of the Radio Granite between February and May identified ~7.5km strike of pegmatites adjacent to the Mt Jackson Rd
- > pXRF analysis of the soil samples identified a cluster of +60ppm Lithium (Index) values north of the Radio Gold Mine north of Bullfinch (refer ENT: ASX release 30 May 2022)
- ➤ Further geochemical analysis of 54 of these anomalous soil samples by Labwest's proprietary Ultrafine technique has confirmed 23 samples with values between 50ppm − 117ppm lithium
- ➤ The Radio Lithium Anomaly is associated with other L-C-T elements including elevated cesium (Cs), gallium (Ga) and rubidium (Rb) (Refer Table 1.)
- ➤ A Stage 2 detailed grid soil sampling program on east-west lines 100m apart, with sample spacing along line of 25m is planned to commence mid August

Enterprise Metals Ltd (ENT) ("Enterprise" or the "Company") is pleased to advise that it has completed check assaying of 54 of the Stage 1 -80# orientation soil samples from the Bullfinch North Project which were reported on 30 May 2022.

Some 23 of these 54 samples have reported +50ppm Li, of which 13 samples have recorded +60ppm Li. These anomalous lithium samples are predominantly clustered over and around two parallel pegmatite intrusives which have been identified by mapping of outcrops and interpretation of soil and vegetation trends in detailed imagery.

Duplicate soil samples were sent to Labwest Minerals Analysis Pty Ltd as the lithium results reported in May 2022 were substantially lower than the pXRF results reported from Portable Spectral Services ("PSS") in West Perth.

The lithium results from Labwest's UltraFine+™ analysis has produced lithium results which largely confirm PSS' pXRF results. Labwest's UltraFine+™ analysis process involves collecting the reactive 2-micron clay fraction from soil samples, with microwave digestion and then using the latest low detection level ICPMS technology. This process avoids analysing the generally large volume of wind-blown sand particles which can act as a dilutant in soil located in low lying areas adjacent to weathering granites. UltraFine+ – Labwest

The anomalous Labwest lithium and associated L-C-T elements are clustered just west of the southern apex of the Radio Granite. Refer Figures 1 and 2 overleaf which display the location of the Radio Lithium Anomaly and the Radio Granite.

A Stage 2 detailed soil sampling program over the Radio Lithium Anomaly has been planned for mid August on fourteen 100m spaced east-west lines, with sample spacing of 25m along lines.

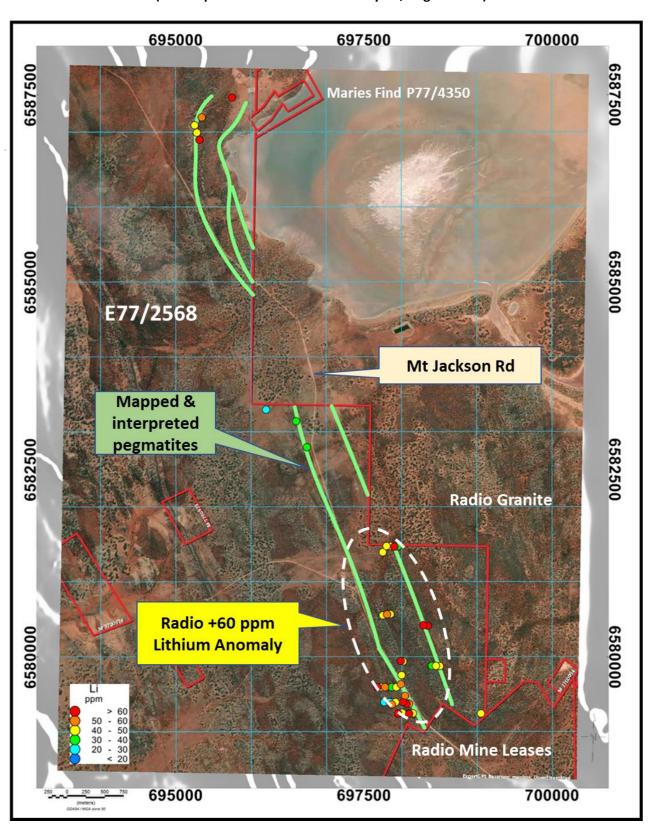


Figure 1. Image Showing Bullfinch Pegmatites with Lithium ppm (54 Samples Labwest UltraFine Analyses, August 2022)

Refer Figure 2 overleaf for location Radio Lithium Anomaly and mapped and interpreted pegmatites flanking the Radio Granite.

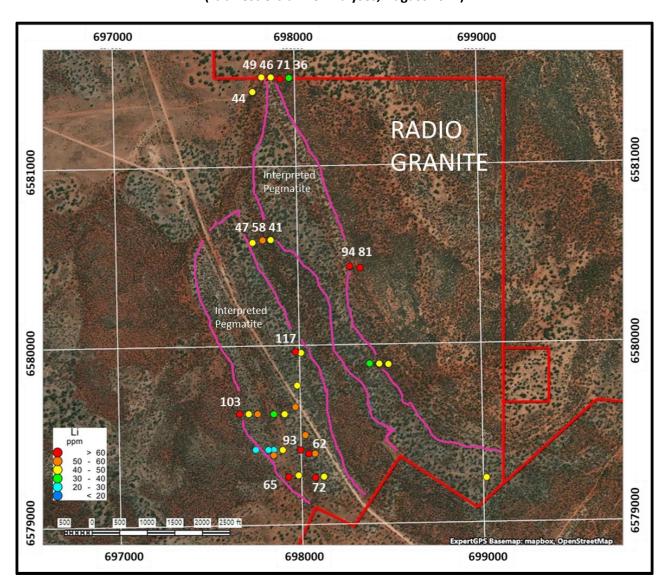


Figure 2. Image Showing Radio Lithium Anomaly with Li in ppm (Labwest UltraFine Analyses, August 2022)

Rationale for Detailed Grid Soil Sampling over +60ppm Lithium Anomalies

Enterprise considers that the geological setting of the Radio Lithium Anomaly has some similarities with the geological setting of the Earl Grey lithium deposit some 100km south of Southern Cross.

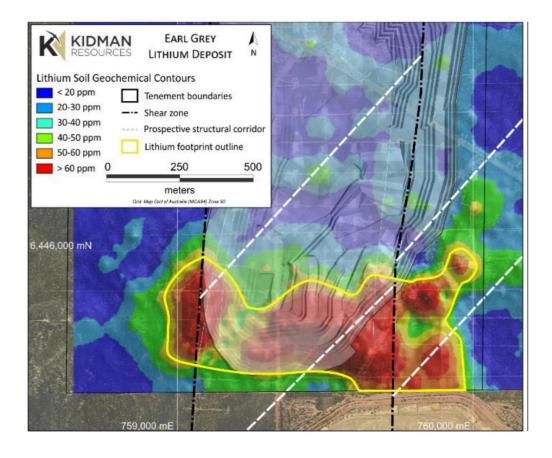
The Earl Grey deposit is described as being a pegmatite with an albite-spodumene-quartz-microcline dominated composition, with accessory muscovite, biotite, petalite and tourmaline. The albite spodumene pegmatite hosts rare metal lithium—cesium—tantalum (L-C-T) mineralisation.

The published Measured and Indicated Resource for Earl Grey: 189 Mt @ 1.50% Li₂O. (Kidman, 19 March 2018).

However the surface expression of the Earl Grey deposit is represented by a +60ppm lithium anomaly. In detail, the deposit's soil anomaly is relatively small, approximately 1,000m east-west and 200-300m north-south. Refer Figure 3 overleaf.

Figure 3. Earl Grey: Image of Soil Sample Contours from Gridded Li Results
Approx. 1,000m East-west & 200-30m North-south

KDR ASX Announcement from April 16, 2019



This Enterprise ASX Announcement has been approved in accordance with the Company's published continuous disclosure policy and authorized for release by the Company's Board of Directors.

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Activities and Results is based on information compiled by Mr Dermot Ryan, who is an employee of Montana Exploration Services Pty Ltd and a Director and security holder of the Company. Mr Ryan is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Ryan consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

References

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Groves DI, Vielreicher RM, Goldfarb RJ, Condie KC. 2005. Controls on the heterogeneous distribution of mineral deposits through time. In: McDonald I, Boyce AJ, Butler IB, Herrington RJ and Polya DA (Eds). Mineral Deposits and Earth Evolution. Geological Society of London Special Publication, 248: 71–102.

Groves DI, Zhang L, Groves IM, Sener KA, 2022. Spodumene: the key lithium mineral in giant lithium-cesium-tantalum pegmatites^{1.} Acta Petrologica Sinica, 37(5): online.

Kidman Resources Ltd, ASX announcement 18 December 2018.

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Kidman Resources Ltd, ASX announcement 16 April 2019.

Sweetapple MT, Holmes J, Young J, Grigson MW, Barnes L, Till S. 2017. Pilgangoora lithium-tantalum pegmatite deposit. In Australian Ore Deposits, Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Monograph, 32: 339–342.

Table 1. Anomalous PSS Li Index pXRF -80# Soil Sample Results Compared with Labwest Ultrafine Chemical Analysis (LCT Elements only)

			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample	GDA-94	GDA-94	PSS	Labwest								
Number	East	North	Li_IDX	Li	Ве	Cs	Ga	Nb	Rb	Sn	Та	ΤI
AS100283	697990	6579949	44	117	0.99	5.63	8.59	0.88	35.6	1.33	0.009	0.212
AS100141X	697680	6579600	88	103	3.75	96.3	19.2	0.81	422	2.68	0.004	2.82
AS100229X	698292	6580427	65	93.9	2.87	17.0	22.5	3.08	222	4.52	0.016	1.25
AS100147X	698020	6579400	66	92.9	6.13	28.9	16.5	0.72	164	4.97	0.010	0.846
AS100286X	698020	6579400	62	84.3	6.55	23.7	22.3	0.72	216	4.18	0.009	0.721
AS100228	698350	6580419	79	80.5	4.14	8.73	26.7	3.39	164	4.70	0.013	0.736
AS100287X	695315	6586900	35	79.1	3.12	22.0	17.9	1.01	75.4	1.30	0.010	0.491
AS100238	698102	6579246	41	72.4	9.55	22.2	18.0	1.17	79.3	4.71	0.008	0.939
AS10088X	697903	6581473	54	71.4	3.13	9.06	24.1	1.89	116	3.66	0.008	0.587
AS100185X	697990	6579949	52	66.2	3.66	17.2	10.5	0.70	91.6	2.95	0.006	0.649
AS100235X	697953	6579249	67	65.0	4.25	16.2	22.0	0.59	78.0	3.04	0.007	0.569
AS100148X	698065	6579380	52	61.5	6.73	22.4	16.0	0.50	185	3.36	0.006	0.603
AS100160	695315	6586900	59	60.4	2.04	20.6	16.3	1.28	149	1.45	0.007	0.564
AS10109X	697807	6580571	52	58.0	2.53	10.1	18.2	0.42	74.5	1.88	0.003	0.363
AS100139X	697780	6579600	47	57.3	2.50	50.7	16.3	0.59	157	2.02	0.004	1.20
AS100149X	698100	6579380	58	56.3	4.38	20.6	14.4	0.65	106	2.91	0.009	0.555
AS100152X	697990	6579640	58	55.7	3.57	26.0	16.1	0.52	160	2.94	0.007	0.785
AS100278	687247	6620265	37	55.4	2.66	6.82	22.3	0.56	58.4	2.33	0.004	0.315
AS100146	697870	6579370	51	54.0	2.37	9.70	10.3	0.43	106	2.21	0.004	0.363
AS100150X	698046	6579483	37	52.8	2.68	18.7	10.0	0.51	110	2.31	0.006	0.572
AS100157X	695345	6587200	49	52.0	1.70	9.61	17.6	0.55	101	1.71	0.008	0.363
AS100140X	697730	6579600	79	50.3	0.76	26.9	7.31	0.46	135	1.15	0.007	0.986
AS100279	687302	6620319	56	50.1	2.35	5.39	20.0	0.30	58.2	1.98	0.007	0.273
AS100236	698009	6579258	49	49.3	4.27	11.9	19.0	0.61	126	2.69	0.003	0.528
AS100237X	699055	6579249	63	49.0	3.73	15.2	16.8	0.49	74.0	2.29	0.005	0.482
AS10086X	697800	6581482	55	48.8	1.60	9.36	19.1	0.55	79.1	1.75	0.005	0.346

			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Number	East	North	Li_IDX	Li	Ве	Cs	Ga	Nb	Rb	Sn	Та	TI
AS100280	687350	6620319	38	47.5	2.13	4.86	19.2	0.31	64.8	1.85	0.008	0.273
AS100184X	698021	6579943	39	46.7	2.56	13.0	12.5	0.78	123	1.93	0.004	0.507
AS10108	697751	6580557	22	46.6	2.34	10.0	15.5	0.58	71.7	1.54	0.006	0.367
AS100159X	695280	6586996	39	45.9	1.43	13.2	16.4	0.36	48.0	1.35	0.006	0.291
AS10087	697852	6581482	59	45.8	1.45	7.70	12.6	1.14	80.9	1.90	0.012	0.413
AS100151X	698000	6579760	46	44.6	3.61	13.8	13.7	0.45	119	2.39	0.006	0.502
AS100285	698100	6579380	39	44.3	1.48	6.43	5.91	0.63	36.9	1.41	0.003	0.198
AS10085	697750	6581400	54	43.8	1.62	8.98	18.2	0.62	74.9	1.58	0.011	0.355
AS100144	697920	6579400	44	42.3	3.35	10.1	15.0	0.58	75.0	2.42	0.003	0.382
AS100137X	697930	6579600	56	42.0	2.16	28.5	11.6	0.54	145	1.58	0.004	0.532
AS100221X	698457	6579883	40	41.8	1.60	6.33	21.3	0.63	46.3	1.85	0.007	0.302
AS100158X	695250	6587095	54	41.6	1.53	23.5	13.4	1.05	131	1.62	0.006	0.500
AS100239	698150	6579251	29	41.6	2.22	7.53	10.9	0.38	77.4	1.65	0.005	0.244
AS10110X	697852	6580573	61	41.3	1.53	7.80	16.1	0.48	98.7	1.46	0.004	0.276
AS100222X	698508	6579881	45	41.0	1.58	5.77	20.9	0.55	49.3	1.81	0.006	0.279
AS100281	687400	6620322	33	41.0	1.98	4.27	18.2	0.24	59.1	1.74	0.007	0.232
AS100267X	696599	6583147	58	39.5	1.14	13.7	12.4	0.46	97.4	2.42	0.011	0.433
AS100138	697870	6579600	60	38.4	2.65	13.8	16.6	0.46	66.2	1.96	0.004	0.448
AS100220X	698403	6579884	56	37.7	1.66	6.51	19.0	0.43	46.2	1.78	0.006	0.317
AS10089	697953	6581479	68	35.6	2.52	8.05	19.0	0.85	116	3.09	0.006	0.542
AS10106	697751	6580557	76	35.1	1.46	10.8	16.8	1.24	172	2.50	0.006	0.514
AS100277	696742	6582801	49	34.4	1.00	9.07	11.6	0.55	82.5	1.22	0.008	0.332
AS100284X	697990	6579640	43	33.5	1.23	14.0	8.49	0.59	103	2.22	0.005	0.452
AS100282X	687450	6620319	46	32.4	1.21	4.48	14.3	0.28	52.6	1.36	0.004	0.213
AS100143X	697840	6579400	60	30.4	1.65	8.78	12.1	0.44	74.1	1.69	0.004	0.322
AS100240	696200	6583301	50	28.4	0.60	4.86	9.85	0.40	48.9	0.95	0.005	0.190
AS100145	697870	6579400	60	26.1	1.79	7.08	11.0	0.47	63.8	1.70	0.007	0.297
AS100142	697770	6579400	44	23.4	1.01	7.24	9.61	0.48	51.5	1.25	0.004	0.332

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JORC TABLE 1 – Bullfinch North Lithium Exploration

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

	in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)						
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary					
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	Soil samples from the Bullfinch North project were collected during Stage 1 prospecting and reconnaissance mapping from the "C" horizon (below organic layer) at a depth ranging from 20cm to 30cm. Soil samples were sieved to -80# (-177um) on site to produce approximately 500gm of fines. This is considered to be industry best practice.					
	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.	The screened -80# sample was divided in two, with one half placed in a kraft packet for pXRF analysis, and the other half placed in a second kraft packet for Ultrafine analysis by Labwest Minerals Analysis Pty Ltd					
	In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.						
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g., 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).	Enterprise has not undertaken any drilling on the area of the interpreted pegmatite occurrences.					
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken and no drilling results are reported.					
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.	Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken. Soil colour was recorded and local lithology was also recorded where outcrop of subcrop was observed nearby.					
Sub- sampling techniques and sample preparation	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample preparation of Enterprise's samples follows industry best practice at accredited laboratories. Each screened -80# soil sample was divided in two, with one half placed in a kraft packet for pXRF analysis, and the other half placed in a second kraft packet for analysis by Labwest Minerals Analysis Pty Ltd of 2-micron clay fraction, with microwave digestion and using the latest low detection level ICPMS.					

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary			
		Samples were couriered to Portable Sprectral Services in West Perth and to Labwest in Malaga WA by the Company's geologist in kraft packets.			
		The portable X-ray fluorescence (pXRF) technique generates indicative analysis results for 27 elements, through the use of a generic calibration setup and a thorough QAQC procedure to provide a comprehensive element and concentration range that enables them to be used in exploration. Lithium index values are calculated (28 th element reported) using a proprietary algorithim and are considered to be indicative only.			
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	The Stage 1 soil sampling program is considered to be a scout program, to identify the location of pegmatites from limited outcrops, subcrops, soil colour anomalies and vegetation anomalies. As such, the analysis of samples by both pXRF and ICPMS methods is considered to be adequate at this early stage of exploration.			
Verification of	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	No drilling was undertaken and hence no significant intersections, no twinned holes.			
sampling and assaying	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.	Primary analytical data from the two laboratories were received in hard copy and in digital (CSV) format, and visually screened for major variances. The data has been stored in Enterprise's proprietary database. No analytical data was adjusted.			
Location of data points	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 grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	A handheld GPS (Garmin 62s) was used to locate the sample positions, with a nominal +/- 5m horizontal and vertical accuracy, considered to be adequate for 1st pass prospecting and mapping. All samples were collected in the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94) system. (MGA94, Zone 50)			
Data spacing	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	No drilling has been done by Enterprise on the area discussed in this report.			
and distribution	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	The Stage 1 orientation soil sampling and prospecting program between February and May 2022 was to locate outcropping and/or subcropping pegmatite occurrences, in order to produce an interpretive plan of pegmatite intrusives and LCT geochemical soil anomalism. Data spacing was dependent on outcrop and/or subcrop locations and their surrounds. No sample compositing was undertaken.			
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 is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	The Stage 1 soil sampling is considered to be scout sampling at this stage, and will assist in focussing Stage 2 detailed grid soil sampling on lines 100m apart, with likely sample spacing along line of 25m.			
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were couriered to Portable Sprectral Services in West Perth and to Labwest in Malaga WA by the Company's geologist in kraft packets.			

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews of sampling techniques have been conducted to date. Following the identification of clusters of elevated L-C-T values, it is anticipated that detailed soil sampling and/or shallow auger sampling will be undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this

	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 with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The soil sampling reported in this report relates to Exploration Licence 77/2568, granted Nickgraph Pty Ltd ("Nickgraph") on 21 February 2019. The tenement is in good standing. Enterprise Metals Ltd entered into a two year <i>Option to Purchase Agreement</i> with Nickgraph on 25 May 2020 for this tenement and others. The Agreement was extended for a further 2 years (to 24 May 2024) on 21 May 2022. Nickgraph has entered into an Alternative Heritage Agreement with the Marlinyu Ghoorlie Native Title Claimant Group (determination application WAD 647/2017).			
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	There has been no recorded previous exploration for lithium in the area covered by this report.			
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The targeted deposit type and style of mineralisation within E77/2568 is modelled on the Earl Grey Lithium deposit in the Mt Holland area of the Southern Cross Greenstone Belt.			
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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o 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.	No relevant drilling by Enterprise to report.			
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 used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No levelling of the raw geochemical data has been undertaken as this is a scout soil sampling program with no set grid pattern.			
Relationship between mineralisation	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to	No relevant drilling by Enterprise to report.			

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
widths and intercept	the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	
lengths	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').	
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and	No relevant drilling by Enterprise to report.
	tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate plans showing the distribution of samples to date with relevant Lithium results colour coded is deemed to be adequate at this early Stage 1 of exploration.
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.	A summary of relevant information is presented.
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	The area of the Bullfinch North project area was flown in 2012 with a detailed (100m line spaced) airborne magnetic/radiometric survey by period by Thomson Aviation Pty Ltd. The survey is registered with GSWA as "Bullfinch 11061" (Registration 7063, MAGIX ID 3590). The survey was commissioned by Western Areas NL to assist
	substances.	their nickel search. Approximately half the survey covered the Bullfinch Project area.
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	The Stage 1 soil sampling program has identified a soil covered area of 1,400m north-south by 700m east-west which has anomalous LCT geochemistry reflecting sub- surface pegmatite lithology.
	extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	A Stage 2 detailed grid soil sampling program on east-west lines 100m apart, with sample spacing along line of 25m is planned.