GREEN TECHNOLOGY Metals

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT
1 May 2023
ASX | GT1

*Building the pre-eminent vertically integrated **Lithium** business in Ontario, Canada*

HIGH-GRADE LITHIUM RESULTS IN STACKED PEGMATITES UP TO 18m THICK AT ROOT BAY

HIGHLIGHTS

Root Bay Prospect

- **Drilling at the Root Bay Prospect is revealing a multiple, shallow-dipping LCT pegmatite system up to 18m thick, with exceptional lithium grades up to 1.73% Li_2O**
- **Highlights from a further 13 diamond holes have been received, significant results include:**
  - RB-23-088: **17.8m @ 1.73% Li_2O** from **99.4m**
  - RB-23-085: **16.0m @ 1.58% Li_2O** from **181.4m**
  - RB-23-091: **14.3m @ 1.52% Li_2O** from **33.1m**
  - RB-23-014: **13.3m @ 1.37% Li_2O** from **8.5m** including **11.7m @ 1.50% Li_2O** from **9.4m**
  - RB-23-016: **11.3m @ 1.52% Li_2O** from **57.8m**
  - RB-23-007: **6.6m @ 1.57% Li_2O** from **170.8m**
  - RB-23-083: **6.5m @ 1.55% Li_2O** from **54.8m**
- **13 stacked lithium bearing pegmatites along an initial 1.3km strike have been drilled to over 200m deep along the Root Bay trend, situated 8km east of Morrison**
- **Expanded phase 1 program of 35 diamond drill holes at Root Bay now complete, with assays from 15 holes pending**

Morrison Prospect

- **Phase 2 diamond drilling at Morrison now complete with assays from a further 15 diamond holes returned with highlights including:**
  - RB-23-347: **7.63m @ 1.64% Li_2O** from **81m**
  - RB-23-362: **5.46m @ 1.21% Li_2O** from **44m**
  - RB-23-366: **7.58m @ 0.72% Li_2O** from **94m including 3.0m @ 1.64% Li_2O** from **95m**
- **A large-scale field exploration program consisting of prospecting, mapping and sampling is about to commence over the Root project to identify additional new drill targets**

Green Technology Metals Limited (**ASX: GT1**)(**GT1 or the Company**), a Canadian-focused multi-asset lithium business, is pleased to announce further lithium assay results returned from the **Root Bay** and **Morrison Prospects** at its 100% owned Root Project, located approximately 200km west of the flagship Seymour Project in Ontario, Canada.

"We are very pleased with the pegmatite intercepts and high-grade lithium results received from Root Bay and are eagerly awaiting further assay results to determine the size of the potential maiden resource at the Root Bay prospect. Our drilling and exploration focus is now centred on the 20km long Root Bay lithium corridor, and we are excited to be undertaking extensive exploration activities over this highly prospective area to add to our current 14.4Mt JORC Resource base.[1]"

– GT1 Chief Executive Officer, Luke Cox

ROOT LITHIUM PROJECT

The Root project comprises several pegmatite deposits with varying degrees of exploration development and hosts a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of **4.5MT @ 1.01% Li_2O**[1] from its most advanced prospect area McCombe, situated at the western end of the 20km long Project (Figure 1). McCombe, and the entire Root Project has significant potential for further Mineral Resource growth along strike and down dip and across the project area.

Initial exploration had focused on priority targets mainly at the McCombe prospect area, however drilling has now expanded to include priority targets at both the Morrison and Root Bay prospect areas which have returned successful results and indicated the Root project to be bigger than originally anticipated.

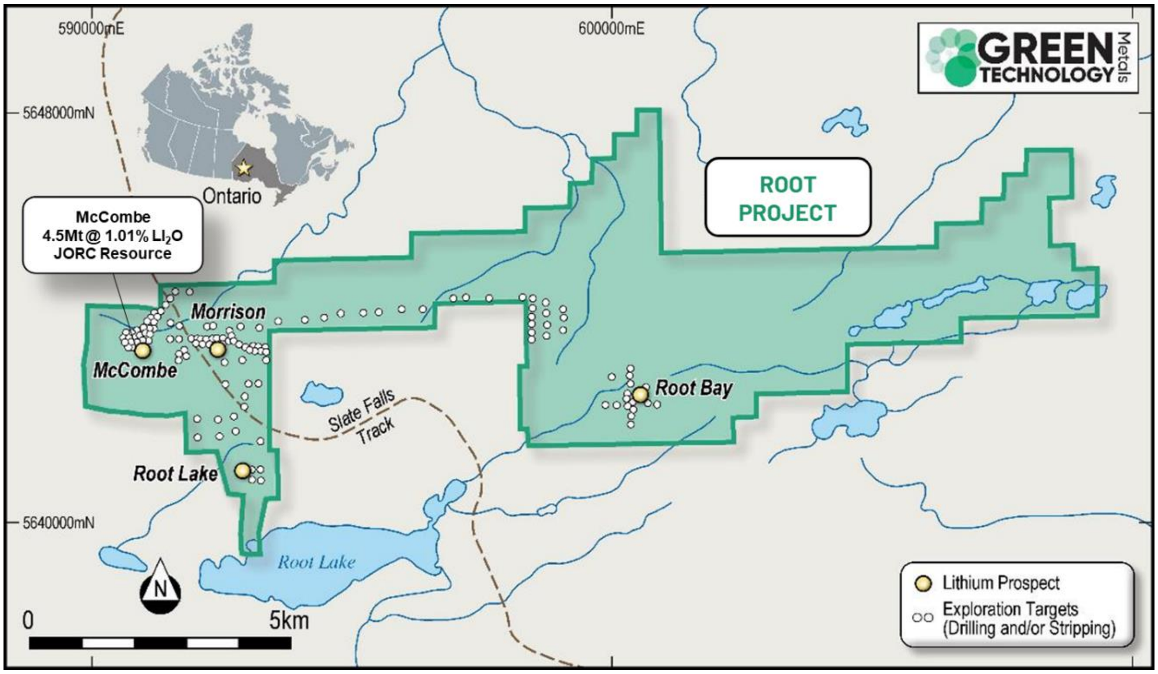


Figure 1: Root Lithium Project exploration target areas

[1] 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. Refer to GT1 ASX release dated 19 April 2023, GT1 Mineral Resources Increased to 14.4MT.

ROOT BAY PROSPECT

Prior to 2023 the Root Bay prospect was only identified as a small pegmatite outcrop showing finer-grained spodumene mineralisation, with no historical drill testing. Building on the success from the first three GT1 holes returned from Root Bay (announced on the 31 March 2023), the Company has expanded the diamond drill program to 35 holes totalling 8806 meters that has now been completed.

As shown on the Figure 2 cross section below, drilling is starting to reveal a multiple, shallow-dipping LCT pegmatite system up to 18m thick, with exceptional lithium grades up to 1.73% Li_2O.

Assays have now been received for a further 13 holes with thick intercepts extending from near surface including:

- RB-23-088:**17.8m @ 1.73% Li_2O** from **99.4m**
- RB-23-085: **16.0m @ 1.58% Li_2O** from **181.4m**
- RB-23-091: **14.3m @ 1.52% Li_2O** from **33.1m**

Significant drill intercept results from recently received assays at Root Bay are included in the table below.

HOLE	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	DIP	AZI	DEPTH	FROM	TO	INTERVAL	Li_2O %
RB-23-007	600686	5642401	435	-60	271	231	171	177	**6.6**	**1.57**
RB-23-007	600686	5642401	435	-60	271	231	187	190	**3.0**	**1.52**
RB-23-009	600795	5642399	430	-61	270	288	196	199	**3.4**	**1.61**
RB-23-011	600901	5642392	432	-60	282	353	274	278	**4.1**	**1.64**
RB-23-014	600397	5642444	434	-61	272	321	9	22	**13.3**	**1.37**
RB-23-014	600397	5642444	434	-61	272	321	228	236	**8.3**	**1.40**
RB-23-016	600496	5642451	437	-61	273	162	58	69	**11.3**	**1.52**
RB-23-081	600243	5642448	435	-60	268	351	120	124	**4.1**	**1.38**
RB-23-083	600153	5642444	433	-60	267	324	55	61	**6.5**	**1.55**
RB-23-085	600045	5642458	428	-45	269	228	181	197	**16.0**	**1.58**
RB-23-088	599896	5642451	429	-45	270	201	99	117	**17.8**	**1.73**
RB-23-091	599784	5642443	424	-45	270	207	33	47	**14.3**	**1.52**

Table 1: Significant diamond drilling assays from the Root Bay prospect

So far, 13 stacked pegmatites have been identified and defined to over 200m depth and 1,300m along the Root Bay trend, with a northerly strike length of up to 300m. The stacked pegmatites at Root Bay range in thickness from 2m to 17.8.

The pegmatites are hosted within an Archean package of meta-basalts. The meta-basalts are themselves sandwiched in a 300m wide corridor flanked in the south by meta-sediments and in the north by more meta-sediments hosting Banded Iron Formation units. The contacts between the meta-basalts and the meta-sedimentary units are thought to be steeply dipping to sub-vertical.

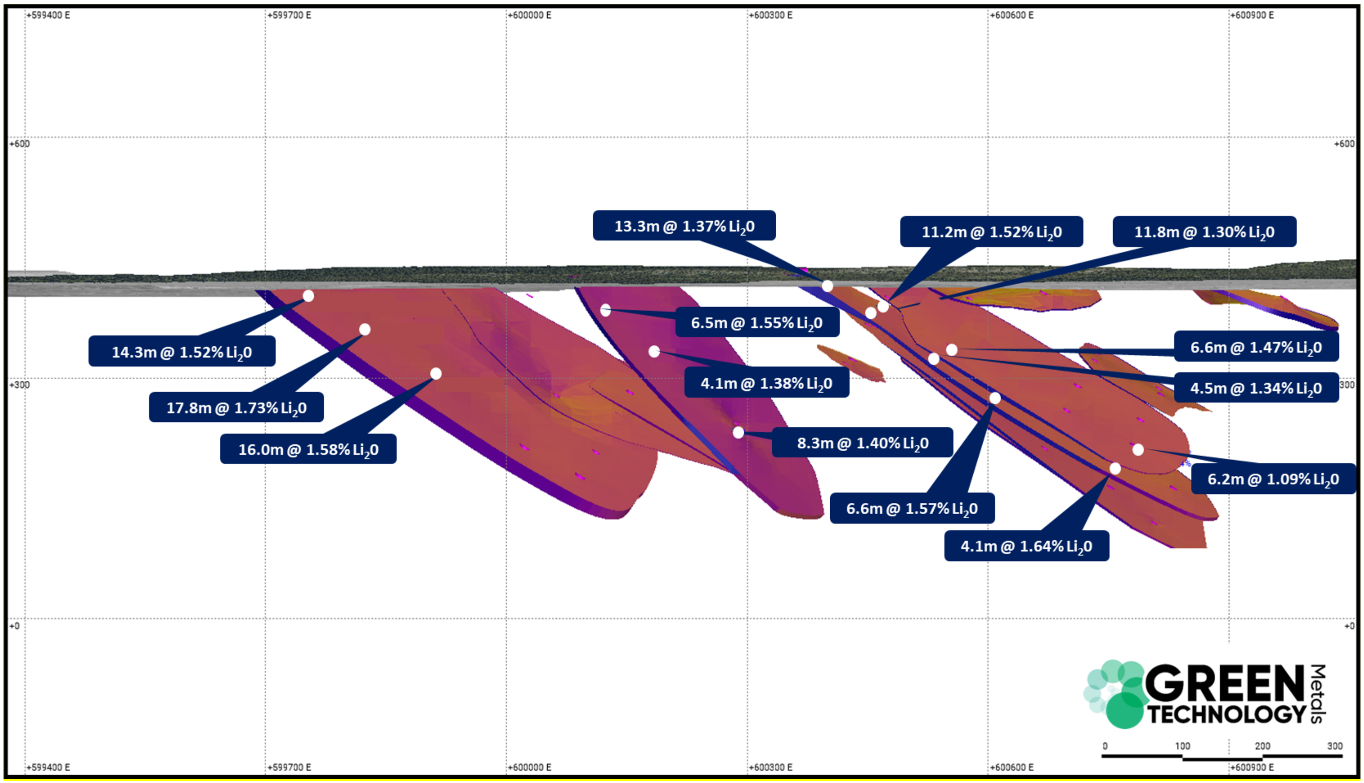


Figure 2: Root Bay stacked pegmatites looking north

MORRISON PROSPECT

The second drilling phase has been completed at Morrison for 32 holes and 5,400m, confirming the pegmatites strike up to 1.6km long trending east-west. The western most pegmatites at Morrison appear to be connected to the 4.5Mt McCombe deposit system.

At least two LCT pegmatites have been intersected at Morrison to date, with some encouraging intercepts up to 10m thick. Further delineation is being planned to identify potential higher grade pegmatite offshoots from the Morrison trend, similar in nature to McCombe and Root Bay. The Morrison Prospect remains open at depth.

HOLE	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	DIP	AZI	DEPTH	FROM	TO	INTERVAL	Li_2O
RL-22-364	592538	5643561	400	-45	359	201	54	65	**10.57**	**1.25**
RL-23-347	593034	5643520	408	-43	1	204	81	88	**7.63**	**1.64**
RL-23-362	592438	5643586	394	-50	359	150	44	49	**5.46**	**1.21**
RL-22-366	592639	5643527	404	-45	0	201	94	102	**7.58**	**0.72**
RL-23-340	592573	5643694	408	-65	181	216	170	174	**4.08**	**0.85**
RL-23-353	591939	5643553	393	-61	358	221	200	202	**2.95**	**0.82**
RL-22-345	592735	5643621	409	-45	186	180	38	41	**2.80**	**0.81**

Table 2: Significant diamond drilling assays from the Root Bay prospect

2023 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Drilling is currently paused at the Root project while the company commences a large-scale exploration program over the area in the upcoming field season to identify new priority drill targets. The focus for the field exploration program will be the northern tenement area of the Root project that has had no previous exploration to date and will include prospecting, mapping and sampling.

On re-commencement of GT1's diamond drilling program, Root Bay will remain the primary focus for JORC Resource definition with further drilling planned on new priority targets as well as existing targets at McCombe, Morrison and Root Lake, focusing on increasing the Company's current JORC Resource base of 14.4Mt @ 1.03% Li_2O[2].

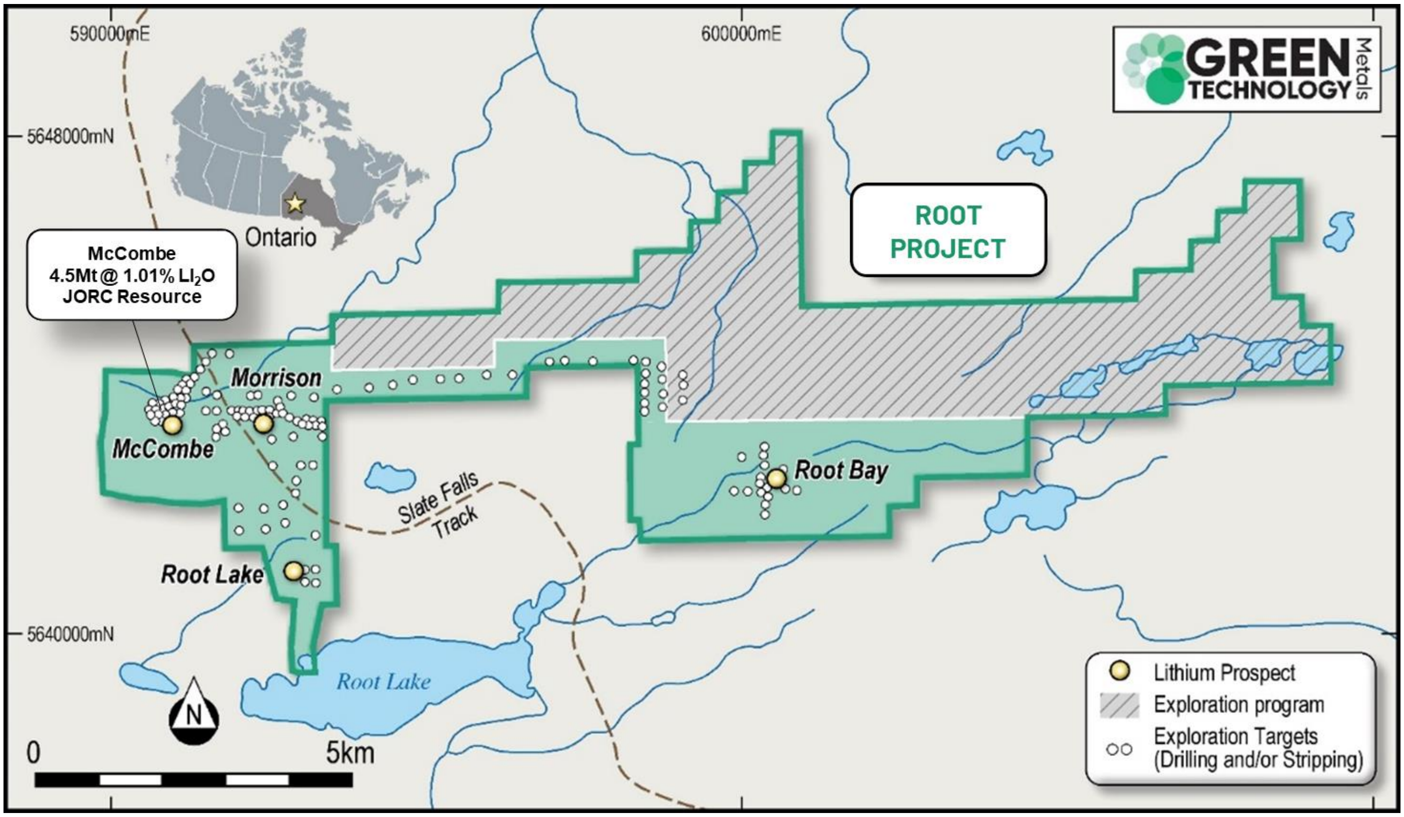
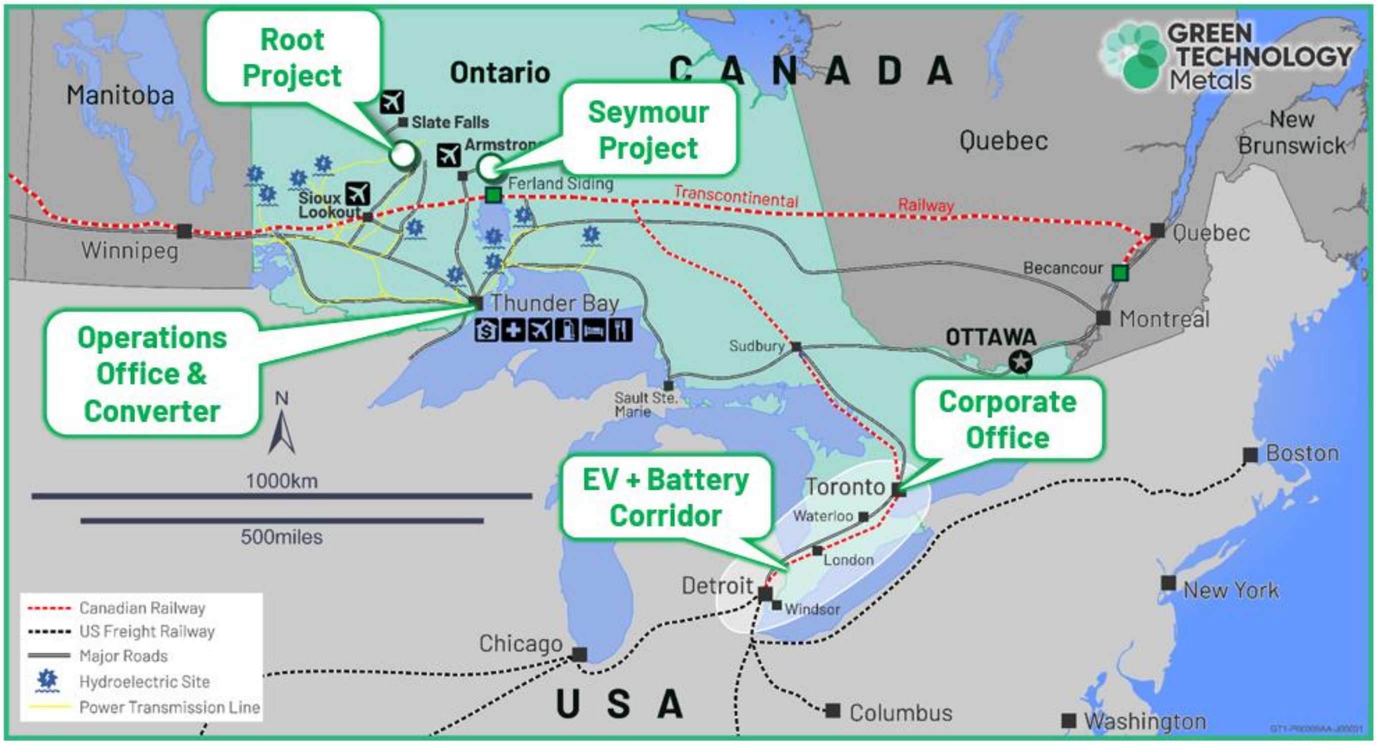


Figure 3: Planned exploration at the Northern Root Bay project ground consisting of prospecting, mapping and sampling

ROOT PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

The Root Project is readily accessible via all-weather roads and airports with emergency response capability in the regional townships of Slate Falls and Sioux Lookout. The Transcontinental railway connects Root and Seymour projects with a direct line and sidings managed by CN Rail. Hydro power lines run through the eastern side of the Root Project electrifying the region with clean green energy.

[2] 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.



This ASX release has been approved for release by the Board.

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Green Technology Metals (ASX:GT1)

GT1 is a North American-focussed lithium exploration and development business with a current global resource of 14.4Mt Li_2O at 1.03% Li_2O. The Company's main 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 clean 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*. For full details of the Root Maiden Mineral Resource estimate, see GT1 ASX release dated 19 April 2023, *GT1 Mineral Resources Increased to 14.4MT* . 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 Exploration Results is based on information reviewed by Mr Luke Cox (Fellow AusIMM). Mr Cox 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 Cox consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears in this release. Mr Cox is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and holds securities in the Company.

No new information

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

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.

The information in this report relating to the Mineral Resource estimate for the Root Project is extracted from the Company's ASX announcement dated 19 April 2023. 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.

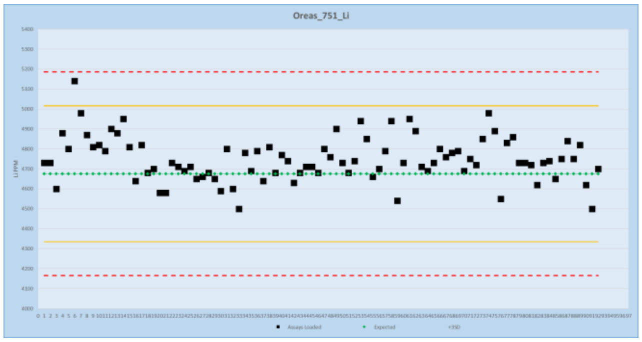
Forward Looking Statements

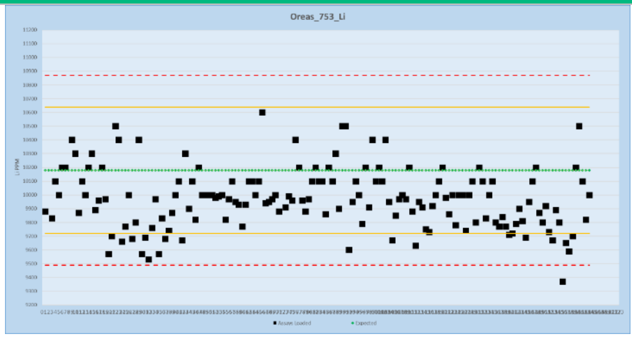
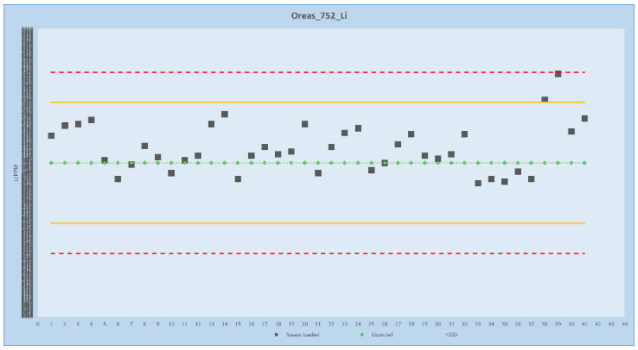
Certain information in this document refers to the intentions of Green Technology Metals Limited (ASX: GT1), however these are not intended to be forecasts, forward looking statements or statements about the future matters for the purposes of the Corporations Act or any other applicable law. Statements 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	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	▪ *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 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.*	▪ GT1 commenced a diamond drilling on February 23, 2023 at the Root Bay prospect. ▪ GT1 have drilled 35 holes to date for 8,805.70m in the initial phase 1 drill program. ▪ GT1 has drilled 32 holes for 5,400m within the Morrison prospect. **Diamond Drilling** ▪ Diamond drilling was used to obtain nominally 1m downhole samples of core. ▪ NQ core samples were ½ cored using a diamond saw with ½ the core placed in numbered sample bags for assaying and the other half retained in sequence in the core tray. ▪ ½ core samples were approximately 3.0kg in weight with a minimum weight of 500grams. ▪ Core was cut down the apex of the core and the same downhole side of the core selected for assaying to reduce potential sampling bias. **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. **Grab Samples** ▪ Preparation prior to obtaining the grab sample including logging location with D/GPS, geological setting and rock identification and mineralogy ▪ 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.
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 NQ diamond drilling through the primary rock using a standard tube configuration.
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*	▪ No core was recovered through the overburden tri-coned section of the hole (top 5m of the hole) ▪ Core recovery through the primary rock and mineralised pegmatite zones was 98%. Country rock, mainly meta basalts showed high, 96%

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	recoveries. ▪ The core has not been assayed yet so no correlation between grade and recovery can be made at this time. Recovery was determined by measuring the recovered metres in the core trays against the drillers core block depths for each run.
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 will be 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.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparatio n	▪ *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* ▪ *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* ▪ *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* ▪ *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* ▪ *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* ▪ *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	▪ 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 will be inserted in each batch submitted to the laboratory at a rate of approximately 1:20. ▪ The sample preparation process is considered representative of the whole core sample.
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 (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	▪ Sample were submitted to AGAT Laboratories in Thunder Bay. AGAT inserted internal standards, blanks and pulp duplicates within each sample batch as part of their own internal monitoring of quality control. ▪ GT1 inserted certified lithium standards and blanks into each batch submitted to AGAT to monitor precision and bias performance at a rate of 1:20. ▪ The major element oxides and trace elements including Rb, Cs, Nb, Ta and Be were analysed by FUS-ICP and FUS-MS (4Litho-Pegmatite Special) analytical codes which uses a lithium metaborate tetraborate fusion with analysis by ICP and ICPMS. QAQC results to date do not indicate any significant issues with the assays. 

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		  3 batches failed QAQC since the previous news release. The batches are being re-assayed to confirm the results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	▪ *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* ▪ *The use of twinned holes.* ▪ *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* ▪ *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	▪ Pegmatite intersections are verified by the logging geologists and further reviewed by the Exploration manager by comparing intercepts with core photographs and assay returns along with regular visits to the core storage facilities for further verification if required. ▪ The laboratory assay results have been sourced directly from the laboratory and the laboratory file directly imported directly into GT1's SQL database. ▪ All north seeking gyroscope surveys are uploaded directly from the survey tool output file and visually validated. ▪ Geological logs and supporting data are uploaded directly to the database using custom built importers to ensure no chance of typographical errors. ▪ No adjustment to laboratory assay data was made other than conversion of Li ppm to Li_2O using a factor of 2.153
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 GPS reading was taken for each sample location using UTM NAD83 Zone15 (for Root); waypoint averaging or dGPS was performed when possible. ▪ GT1 undertook a Lidar survey of the Root area in 2022 (+/- 0.15m) which underpins the local topographic surface. ▪ GT1 has used continuous measurement north seeking gyroscope tools with readings retained every 5m downhole.
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 applied.* ▪ *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	▪ NA – insufficient drilling has been undertaken to estimate the degree of geological and grade continuity to support a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve.
Orientation of data in	▪ *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and*	▪ The current drilling program is drilled to achieve as close to a representative intersection of the pegmatites as possible which dip

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
relation to geological structure	*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.*	moderately to the south. Holes are mostly orientated approximately north and 60 degrees inclination with the exception of hole RB-23-001 which was drilled the dip of the pegmatites to gauge down dip grade continuity. ▪ 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.
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 delivered 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.*	▪ NA

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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.*	▪ GT1 also announced 24 October that it has formally executed a deed with Landore Resources Canada Inc. to purchase and extinguish 50% (1.5%) of the 3% net smelter royalty (NSR) interest over the Root Project. The consideration for the purchase was comprised of C$2 million cash payment to extinguish 1.5% of the Root Project NSR. GT1 bought the remaining 50% (1.5%) of the NSR for C$1m which was concluded 31 October 2022. ▪ 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.
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%

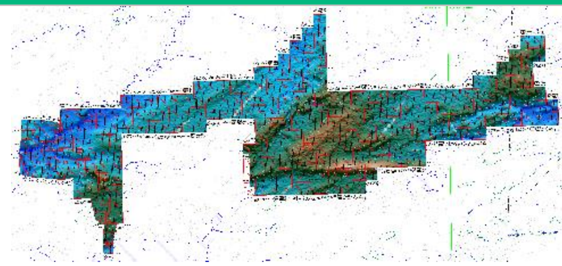
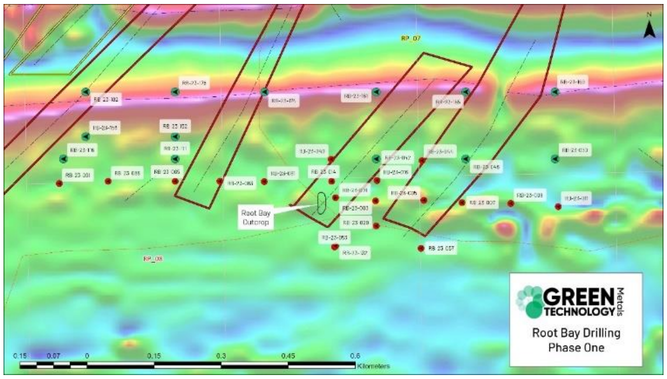
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Li_2O with the McCombe Deposit. ▪ In 2008, Rockex Ltd. on behalf of Robert Allan Ross stripped and trenched 40 trenches for iron, gold and base metals associated with oxide iron formation. All Fe assays were above 25% (up to 47.5% Fe). 3 gold zones were discovered 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 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 Root Pegmatites are 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 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), Root Bay pegmatite appear to exhibit similar characteristics. The Root Bay pegmatites are hosted in foliated, locally pillowed mafic metavolcanic rock that contain metasomatic holmquistite near the contact of the pegmatite (Magyarosi, 2016).
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 historic drilling has been undertaken at Root Bay. To date the 13 stacked spodumene bearing pegmatites, have been intersected and interpreted. The pegmatites strike north-south and dip moderately to the east and vary in thickness from 2-16m thickness. ▪ Collar locations are noted below and all coordinates are in North American Datum 1983 (NAD83) Zone 15: ▪ GT1 Root Bay and Morrison drill downhole pegmatite intercepts are summarised below. The downhole intervals of the pegmatites are approximate to true widths, except where explicitly stated otherwise.

Prospect	HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Pegmatite Li
Root Bay	RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	- 45	91	120	60.90	128.00	67.10	Pegmatite	1.128
Root Bay	RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	- 45	91	120	60.90	128.00	67.10	Pegmatite	1.128
Root Bay	RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	- 45	91	120	162.00	169.30	7.30	Pegmatite	1.435
Root Bay	RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	- 45	91	120	174.30	179.60	5.30	Pegmatite	1.342
Root Bay	RB-23-003	600,493	5,642,405	439	- 60	271	120	67.42	79.50	12.08	Pegmatite	1.296
Root Bay	RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,407	438	- 60	266	190	45.42	49.00	3.58	Pegmatite	0.07
Root Bay	RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,407	438	- 60	266	190	129.22	135.82	6.60	Pegmatite	1.47
Root Bay	RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,407	438	- 60	266	190	140.50	145.00	4.50	Pegmatite	1.34
Root Bay	RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,407	438	- 60	266	190	148.96	151.05	2.09	Pegmatite	1.09
Root Bay	RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	- 60	272	230	147.32	156.65	9.33	Pegmatite	0.72
Root Bay	RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	- 60	272	230	170.85	177.42	6.57	Pegmatite	1.57
Root Bay	RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	- 60	272	230	187.42	190.39	2.97	Pegmatite	1.52
Root Bay	RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	- 60	272	230	199.51	202.06	2.55	Pegmatite	1.18
Root Bay	RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	- 61	271	240	124.62	127.18	2.56	Pegmatite	1.01
Root Bay	RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	- 61	271	240	195.52	198.89	3.37	Pegmatite	1.61
Root Bay	RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	- 61	271	240	222.93	228.10	5.17	Pegmatite	0.34
Root Bay	RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	- 60	283	290	12.80	17.00	4.20	Pegmatite	0.81
Root Bay	RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	- 60	283	290	176.72	179.31	2.59	Pegmatite	0.64
Root Bay	RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	- 60	283	290	274.06	278.12	4.06	Pegmatite	1.64
Root Bay	RB-23-014	600,397	5,642,445	434	- 61	273	200	8.54	21.80	13.26	Pegmatite	1.41
Root Bay	RB-23-014	600,397	5,642,445	434	- 61	273	200	227.80	236.05	8.25	Pegmatite	1.40
Root Bay	RB-23-016	600,496	5,642,451	437	- 61	274	150	57.75	69.00	11.25	Pegmatite	1.52
Root Bay	RB-23-016	600,496	5,642,451	437	- 61	274	150	75.60	78.80	3.20	Pegmatite	0.98
Root Bay	RB-23-016	600,496	5,642,451	437	- 61	274	150	131.45	138.28	6.83	Pegmatite	0.21
Root Bay	RB-23-044	600,597	5,642,495	435	- 60	272	190	18.36	23.48	5.12	Pegmatite	0.20
Root Bay	RB-23-044	600,597	5,642,495	435	- 60	272	190	73.38	81.18	7.80	Pegmatite	0.07
Root Bay	RB-23-050	600,897	5,642,499	434	- 60	272	350	168.30	170.50	2.20	Pegmatite	0.03
Root Bay	RB-23-050	600,897	5,642,499	434	- 60	272	350	213.40	218.50	5.10	Pegmatite	0.03
Root Bay	RB-23-050	600,897	5,642,499	434	- 60	272	350	222.08	224.19	2.11	Pegmatite	0.19
Root Bay	RB-23-050	600,897	5,642,499	434	- 60	272	350	255.45	261.68	6.23	Pegmatite	1.09
Root Bay	RB-23-050	600,897	5,642,499	434	- 60	272	350	288.62	294.18	5.56	Pegmatite	0.60
Root Bay	RB-23-081	600,243	5,642,448	435	- 60	269	300	112.75	117.34	4.59	Pegmatite	0.81
Root Bay	RB-23-081	600,243	5,642,448	435	- 60	269	300	119.65	123.75	4.10	Pegmatite	1.38
Root Bay	RB-23-081	600,243	5,642,448	435	- 60	269	300	176.76	181.67	4.91	Pegmatite	0.55
Root Bay	RB-23-083	600,153	5,642,444	433	- 60	268	330	54.84	61.37	6.53	Pegmatite	1.55
Root Bay	RB-23-083	600,153	5,642,444	433	- 60	268	330	179.00	181.38	2.38	Pegmatite	0.24
Root Bay	RB-23-085	600,045	5,642,458	428	- 45	270	200	181.41	197.39	15.98	Pegmatite	1.58
Morrison	RL-22-345	592,735	5,643,621	409	- 45	187	180	38.20	41.00	2.80	Pegmatite	0.81
Morrison	RL-22-348	592,933	5,643,521	410	- 45	2	225	100.20	102.43	2.23	Pegmatite	0.02
Morrison	RL-22-349	592,838	5,643,521	383	- 43	1	225	112.32	115.38	3.06	Pegmatite	0.14
Morrison	RL-22-364	592,538	5,643,561	400	- 45	360	71	54.00	64.57	10.57	Pegmatite	1.25
Morrison	RL-22-366	592,639	5,643,527	404	- 45	1	150	94.30	101.88	7.58	Pegmatite	0.72
Morrison	RL-22-367	592,734	5,643,526	410	- 45	1	225	56.80	58.92	2.12	Pegmatite	0.01
Morrison	RL-22-367	592,734	5,643,526	410	- 45	1	225	107.80	114.25	6.45	Pegmatite	0.21
Morrison	RL-23-340	592,573	5,643,694	408	- 65	182	190	170.35	174.43	4.08	Pegmatite	0.85
Morrison	RL-23-340	592,573	5,643,694	408	- 65	182	190	187.54	189.73	2.19	Pegmatite	0.02
Morrison	RL-23-341	592,477	5,643,696	404	- 65	184	180	155.16	161.18	6.02	Pegmatite	0.01
Morrison	RL-23-342A	593,235	5,643,529	405	- 45	1	150	116.54	119.13	2.59	Pegmatite	0.03
Morrison	RL-23-346	593,135	5,643,521	406	- 42	4	150	103.65	107.50	3.85	Pegmatite	0.02
Morrison	RL-23-347	593,034	5,643,520	408	- 43	2	225	80.76	88.39	7.63	Pegmatite	1.64
Morrison	RL-23-353	591,939	5,643,553	393	- 61	359	160	199.50	202.45	2.95	Pegmatite	0.82
Morrison	RL-23-356	592,134	5,643,568	359	- 61	2	115	124.15	128.82	4.67	Pegmatite	0.03
Morrison	RL-23-358	592,242	5,643,567	365	- 61	4	64	123.87	131.33	7.46	Pegmatite	0.11
Morrison	RL-23-360	592,336	5,643,586	367	- 60	2	61	88.21	93.42	5.21	Pegmatite	0.05
Morrison	RL-23-362	592,438	5,643,586	394	- 50	0	66	43.90	49.36	5.46	Pegmatite	1.21

** 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.*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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.***
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.*	▪ Length weighted Li_2O averages are used across the downhole length of intersected pegmatites ▪ Grade cut-offs have not been incorporated. ▪ No metal equivalent values are quoted.
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').*	▪ Holes drilled by GT1 attempt to pierce the mineralised pegmatite approximately perpendicular to strike, and therefore, the downhole intercepts reported are approximately equivalent to the true width of the mineralisation except for RB-23-001 which was drilled downdip of the pegmatites to better gauge grade 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 should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	▪ The appropriate maps are included in the announcement.
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.*	▪ Root Bay and Morrison drill data is detailed in Appendix C and D of this announcement.
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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 ▪ Interpretation was completed by Southern Geoscience ▪ 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.
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 ▪ Progress to a maiden mineral resource estimate for Root Bay and further exploration and extension of the Root Bay pegmatites discovered to date. 

APPENDIX B - DRILL HOLE COLLARS

Prospect	HoleID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
Root Bay	RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	- 45	91	120
Root Bay	RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	- 45	91	120
Root Bay	RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	- 45	91	120
Root Bay	RB-23-001*	600,403	5,642,412	434	- 45	91	120
Root Bay	RB-23-003	600,493	5,642,405	439	- 60	271	120
Root Bay	RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,407	438	- 60	266	190
Root Bay	RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,407	438	- 60	266	190
Root Bay	RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,407	438	- 60	266	190
Root Bay	RB-23-005	600,601	5,642,407	438	- 60	266	190
Root Bay	RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	- 60	272	230
Root Bay	RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	- 60	272	230
Root Bay	RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	- 60	272	230
Root Bay	RB-23-007	600,686	5,642,401	435	- 60	272	230
Root Bay	RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	- 61	271	240
Root Bay	RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	- 61	271	240
Root Bay	RB-23-009	600,795	5,642,399	430	- 61	271	240
Root Bay	RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	- 60	283	290
Root Bay	RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	- 60	283	290
Root Bay	RB-23-011	600,901	5,642,392	432	- 60	283	290
Root Bay	RB-23-014	600,397	5,642,445	434	- 61	273	200
Root Bay	RB-23-014	600,397	5,642,445	434	- 61	273	200
Root Bay	RB-23-016	600,496	5,642,451	437	- 61	274	150
Root Bay	RB-23-016	600,496	5,642,451	437	- 61	274	150
Root Bay	RB-23-016	600,496	5,642,451	437	- 61	274	150
Root Bay	RB-23-044	600,597	5,642,495	435	- 60	272	190
Root Bay	RB-23-044	600,597	5,642,495	435	- 60	272	190
Root Bay	RB-23-050	600,897	5,642,499	434	- 60	272	350
Root Bay	RB-23-050	600,897	5,642,499	434	- 60	272	350
Root Bay	RB-23-050	600,897	5,642,499	434	- 60	272	350
Root Bay	RB-23-050	600,897	5,642,499	434	- 60	272	350
Root Bay	RB-23-050	600,897	5,642,499	434	- 60	272	350
Root Bay	RB-23-081	600,243	5,642,448	435	- 60	269	300
Root Bay	RB-23-081	600,243	5,642,448	435	- 60	269	300
Root Bay	RB-23-081	600,243	5,642,448	435	- 60	269	300
Root Bay	RB-23-083	600,153	5,642,444	433	- 60	268	330
Root Bay	RB-23-083	600,153	5,642,444	433	- 60	268	330
Root Bay	RB-23-085	600,045	5,642,458	428	- 45	270	200
Morrison	RL-22-345	592,735	5,643,621	409	- 45	187	180
Morrison	RL-22-348	592,933	5,643,521	410	- 45	2	225
Morrison	RL-22-349	592,838	5,643,521	383	- 43	1	225
Morrison	RL-22-364	592,538	5,643,561	400	- 45	360	71
Morrison	RL-22-366	592,639	5,643,527	404	- 45	1	150
Morrison	RL-22-367	592,734	5,643,526	410	- 45	1	225
Morrison	RL-22-367	592,734	5,643,526	410	- 45	1	225
Morrison	RL-23-340	592,573	5,643,694	408	- 65	182	190
Morrison	RL-23-340	592,573	5,643,694	408	- 65	182	190
Morrison	RL-23-341	592,477	5,643,696	404	- 65	184	180
Morrison	RL-23-342A	593,235	5,643,529	405	- 45	1	150
Morrison	RL-23-346	593,135	5,643,521	406	- 42	4	150
Morrison	RL-23-347	593,034	5,643,520	408	- 43	2	225
Morrison	RL-23-353	591,939	5,643,553	393	- 61	359	160
Morrison	RL-23-356	592,134	5,643,568	359	- 61	2	115
Morrison	RL-23-358	592,242	5,643,567	365	- 61	4	64
Morrison	RL-23-360	592,336	5,643,586	367	- 60	2	61
Morrison	RL-23-362	592,438	5,643,586	394	- 50	0	66

APPENDIX C - GEOLOGY LOG
ROOT BAY PROSPECT

HoleID	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li_2O ppm
RB-23-003	0.0	2.9	2.9	Overburden	-
RB-23-003	2.9	67.4	64.6	Mafic	19
RB-23-003	67.4	79.5	12.1	Pegmatite	12,667
RB-23-003	79.5	83.5	4.0	Mafic	535
RB-23-003	83.5	85.0	1.5	Pegmatite	3,813
RB-23-003	85.0	139.2	54.2	Mafic	79
RB-23-003	139.2	140.0	0.8	Pegmatite	125
RB-23-003	140.0	201.0	61.0	Mafic	23
RB-23-005	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-
RB-23-005	3.0	15.0	12.0	Mafic	107
RB-23-005	15.0	15.5	0.4	Pegmatite	385
RB-23-005	15.5	45.4	30.0	Mafic	220
RB-23-005	45.4	49.0	3.6	Pegmatite	646
RB-23-005	49.0	108.6	59.6	Mafic	101
RB-23-005	108.6	109.9	1.3	Pegmatite	12,585
RB-23-005	109.9	129.2	19.3	Mafic	602
RB-23-005	129.2	135.8	6.6	Pegmatite	14,678
RB-23-005	135.8	140.5	4.7	Mafic	907
RB-23-005	140.5	145.0	4.5	Pegmatite	13,394
RB-23-005	145.0	149.0	4.0	Mafic	893
RB-23-005	149.0	151.1	2.1	Pegmatite	10,936
RB-23-005	151.1	210.0	59.0	Mafic	39
RB-23-007	0.0	0.5	0.5	Overburden	-
RB-23-007	0.5	32.9	32.5	Mafic	94
RB-23-007	32.9	34.8	1.9	Pegmatite	6,520
RB-23-007	34.8	50.6	15.8	Mafic	510
RB-23-007	50.6	51.8	1.2	Felsic	255
RB-23-007	51.8	141.6	89.8	Mafic	31
RB-23-007	141.6	142.1	0.5	Felsic	73
RB-23-007	142.1	147.3	5.2	Mafic	454
RB-23-007	147.3	150.3	3.0	Pegmatite	16,109
RB-23-007	150.3	153.2	2.8	Mafic	595
RB-23-007	153.2	156.7	3.5	Pegmatite	4,884
RB-23-007	156.7	170.9	14.2	Mafic	745
RB-23-007	170.9	177.4	6.6	Pegmatite	15,722
RB-23-007	177.4	187.4	10.0	Mafic	760
RB-23-007	187.4	190.4	3.0	Pegmatite	15,227
RB-23-007	190.4	199.5	9.1	Mafic	680
RB-23-007	199.5	202.1	2.6	Pegmatite	11,771
RB-23-007	202.1	231.0	28.9	Mafic	77
RB-23-009	0.0	6.0	6.0	Overburden	-
RB-23-009	6.0	124.6	118.6	Mafic	18
RB-23-009	124.6	127.2	2.6	Pegmatite	10,052
RB-23-009	127.2	195.5	68.3	Mafic	111
RB-23-009	195.5	198.9	3.4	Pegmatite	16,140
RB-23-009	198.9	222.9	24.0	Mafic	475
RB-23-009	222.9	228.1	5.2	Pegmatite	3,373
RB-23-009	228.1	239.5	11.4	Mafic	-
RB-23-009	239.5	240.7	1.2	Pegmatite	-
RB-23-009	240.7	250.6	9.9	Mafic	-
RB-23-009	250.6	253.4	2.8	Pegmatite	-
RB-23-009	253.4	256.0	2.5	Mafic	-
RB-23-009	256.0	258.5	2.5	Pegmatite	-

HoleID	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li_2O ppm
RB-23-009	258.5	288.0	29.5	Mafic	-
RB-23-011	0.0	6.8	6.8	Overburden	-
RB-23-011	6.8	12.8	6.0	Mafic	272
RB-23-011	12.8	17.0	4.2	Pegmatite	8,133
RB-23-011	17.0	21.9	4.9	Mafic	932
RB-23-011	21.9	23.1	1.3	Pegmatite	193
RB-23-011	23.1	176.7	153.6	Mafic	22
RB-23-011	176.7	179.3	2.6	Pegmatite	6,396
RB-23-011	179.3	249.1	69.8	Mafic	60
RB-23-011	249.1	250.7	1.6	Pegmatite	2,282
RB-23-011	250.7	274.1	23.4	Mafic	485
RB-23-011	274.1	278.1	4.1	Pegmatite	16,412
RB-23-011	278.1	296.2	18.1	Mafic	-
RB-23-011	296.2	297.2	0.9	Pegmatite	-
RB-23-011	297.2	310.0	12.9	Mafic	-
RB-23-011	310.0	314.1	4.1	Pegmatite	-
RB-23-011	314.1	320.9	6.8	Mafic	-
RB-23-011	320.9	322.6	1.7	Pegmatite	-
RB-23-011	322.6	353.0	30.4	Mafic	-
RB-23-014	0.0	3.5	3.5	Overburden	-
RB-23-014	3.5	8.5	5.0	Mafic	482
RB-23-014	8.5	21.8	13.3	Pegmatite	13,742
RB-23-014	21.8	227.8	206.0	Mafic	18
RB-23-014	227.8	236.1	8.3	Pegmatite	13,995
RB-23-014	236.1	247.6	11.6	Mafic	666
RB-23-014	247.6	249.4	1.8	Pegmatite	13,918
RB-23-014	249.4	320.7	71.3	Mafic	195
RB-23-016	0.0	3.2	3.2	Overburden	-
RB-23-016	3.2	42.4	39.2	Mafic	90
RB-23-016	42.4	44.3	1.9	Pegmatite	12,399
RB-23-016	44.3	57.8	13.5	Mafic	1,099
RB-23-016	57.8	69.0	11.3	Pegmatite	15,169
RB-23-016	69.0	75.6	6.6	Mafic	519
RB-23-016	75.6	78.8	3.2	Pegmatite	9,457
RB-23-016	78.8	131.5	52.7	Mafic	39
RB-23-016	131.5	138.3	6.8	Pegmatite	1,101
RB-23-016	138.3	162.0	23.7	Mafic	-
RB-23-029	0.0	7.7	7.7	Overburden	-
RB-23-029	7.7	73.7	66.0	Sediment	85
RB-23-029	73.7	74.5	0.8	Pegmatite	1,421
RB-23-029	74.5	171.0	96.5	Sediment	32
RB-23-044	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-
RB-23-044	3.0	18.4	15.4	Mafic	89
RB-23-044	18.4	23.5	5.1	Pegmatite	1,999
RB-23-044	23.5	36.4	12.9	Mafic	351
RB-23-044	36.4	36.8	0.4	Pegmatite	50
RB-23-044	36.8	73.4	36.6	Mafic	85
RB-23-044	73.4	77.3	3.9	Pegmatite	281
RB-23-044	77.3	78.6	1.3	Mafic	726
RB-23-044	78.6	81.2	2.6	Pegmatite	1,229
RB-23-044	81.2	189.0	107.8	Mafic	82
RB-23-050	0.0	12.0	12.0	Overburden	-
RB-23-050	12.0	46.3	34.3	Mafic	18
RB-23-050	46.3	46.7	0.4	Pegmatite	127
RB-23-050	46.7	157.6	110.9	Mafic	34
RB-23-050	157.6	159.5	1.9	Pegmatite	197
RB-23-050	159.5	168.3	8.8	Mafic	331

HoleID	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li_2O ppm
RB-23-050	168.3	170.5	2.2	Pegmatite	274
RB-23-050	170.5	213.4	42.9	Mafic	59
RB-23-050	213.4	218.5	5.1	Pegmatite	350
RB-23-050	218.5	222.1	3.6	Mafic	789
RB-23-050	222.1	224.2	2.1	Pegmatite	1,935
RB-23-050	224.2	244.4	20.2	Mafic	130
RB-23-050	244.4	245.6	1.2	Pegmatite	5,391
RB-23-050	245.6	255.5	9.8	Mafic	606
RB-23-050	255.5	261.7	6.2	Pegmatite	10,917
RB-23-050	261.7	288.6	26.9	Mafic	165
RB-23-050	288.6	294.2	5.6	Pegmatite	5,966
RB-23-050	294.2	354.0	59.8	Mafic	62
RB-23-053	0.0	5.0	5.0	Overburden	-
RB-23-053	5.0	219.0	214.0	Sediment	-
RB-23-057	0.0	7.2	7.2	Overburden	-
RB-23-057	7.2	192.0	184.8	Sediment	-
RB-23-081	0.0	1.9	1.9	Overburden	-
RB-23-081	1.9	65.7	63.8	Mafic	33
RB-23-081	65.7	67.3	1.6	Pegmatite	5,978
RB-23-081	67.3	112.8	45.5	Mafic	118
RB-23-081	112.8	113.4	0.6	Pegmatite	1,447
RB-23-081	113.4	115.1	1.7	Mafic	3,003
RB-23-081	115.1	117.3	2.2	Pegmatite	13,932
RB-23-081	117.3	119.7	2.3	Mafic	921
RB-23-081	119.7	123.8	4.1	Pegmatite	13,827
RB-23-081	123.8	176.8	53.0	Mafic	167
RB-23-081	176.8	181.7	4.9	Pegmatite	5,480
RB-23-081	181.7	208.5	26.8	Mafic	548
RB-23-081	208.5	208.9	0.4	Pegmatite	19,073
RB-23-081	208.9	222.8	13.9	Mafic	690
RB-23-081	222.8	223.2	0.4	Pegmatite	4,176
RB-23-081	223.2	234.8	11.6	Mafic	543
RB-23-081	234.8	235.5	0.7	Pegmatite	8,675
RB-23-081	235.5	298.5	63.0	Mafic	61
RB-23-081	298.5	315.0	16.5	Pegmatite	-
RB-23-081	315.0	320.3	5.3	Sediment	-
RB-23-081	320.3	321.6	1.3	Pegmatite	-
RB-23-081	321.6	351.0	29.4	Mafic	-
RB-23-083	0.0	1.7	1.7	Overburden	-
RB-23-083	1.7	54.8	53.2	Mafic	33
RB-23-083	54.8	61.4	6.5	Pegmatite	15,397
RB-23-083	61.4	179.0	117.6	Mafic	59
RB-23-083	179.0	181.4	2.4	Pegmatite	2,390
RB-23-083	181.4	191.9	10.6	Mafic	623
RB-23-083	191.9	192.5	0.6	Pegmatite	161
RB-23-083	192.5	254.6	62.1	Mafic	42
RB-23-083	254.6	271.2	16.6	Pegmatite	-
RB-23-083	271.2	324.0	52.8	Mafic	-
RB-23-085	0.0	3.7	3.7	Overburden	-
RB-23-085	3.7	87.4	83.7	Mafic	5
RB-23-085	87.4	88.0	0.6	Pegmatite	215
RB-23-085	88.0	108.9	20.9	Mafic	77
RB-23-085	108.9	109.6	0.7	Pegmatite	5,662
RB-23-085	109.6	181.4	71.9	Mafic	124
RB-23-085	181.4	197.4	16.0	Pegmatite	15,783
RB-23-085	197.4	223.5	26.1	Mafic	274
RB-23-085	223.5	224.6	1.1	Pegmatite	6,569

HoleID	From	To	Interval	Lithology	Li_2O ppm
RB-23-085	224.6	228.0	3.4	Mafic	470
RB-23-102	0.0	9.3	9.3	Overburden	-
RB-23-102	9.3	162.0	152.7	Sediment	-
RB-23-132	0.0	3.0	3.0	Overburden	-
RB-23-132	3.0	120.0	117.0	Sediment	-
RB-23-165	0.0	12.0	12.0	Overburden	-
RB-23-165	12.0	134.4	122.4	Sediment	-
RB-23-165	134.4	134.4	0.1	Pegmatite	-
RB-23-165	134.4	231.0	96.6	Sediment	-
RB-23-182	0.0	10.5	10.5	Overburden	-
RB-23-182	10.5	126.0	115.5	Sediment	-

MORRISON PROSPECT

HoleID	From	To	Interval	Li_2O ppm	Lithology
RL-22-348	-	3.7	3.7	-	Overburden
RL-22-348	3.7	75.8	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-22-348	75.8	78.1	2.1	-	Felsic
RL-22-348	78.1	95.8	1.7	781	Sediment
RL-22-348	95.8	99.0	0.8	1,056	Mafic
RL-22-348	99.0	100.2	0.6	1,962	Felsic
RL-22-348	100.2	102.4	0.7	223	Pegmatite
RL-22-348	102.4	151.5	2.6	427	Sediment
RL-22-348	151.5	152.5	1.0	-	Felsic
RL-22-348	152.5	179.6	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-22-348	179.6	180.4	0.4	-	Felsic
RL-22-348	180.4	201.0	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-22-349	-	3.0	3.0	-	Overburden
RL-22-349	3.0	45.1	2.8	22	Sediment
RL-22-349	45.1	48.3	0.9	159	Felsic
RL-22-349	48.3	80.4	2.3	82	Sediment
RL-22-349	80.4	88.4	1.0	190	Felsic
RL-22-349	88.4	112.3	1.7	440	Sediment
RL-22-349	112.3	115.4	0.7	1,362	Pegmatite
RL-22-349	115.4	125.5	1.2	598	Sediment
RL-22-349	125.5	144.7	2.6	8	Mafic
RL-22-349	144.7	145.1	0.4	30	Pegmatite
RL-22-349	145.1	154.7	2.1	41	Mafic
RL-22-349	154.7	155.0	0.3	243	Pegmatite
RL-22-349	155.0	160.9	1.6	28	Mafic
RL-22-349	160.9	188.2	2.8	5	Sediment
RL-22-349	188.2	189.0	0.8	30	Pegmatite
RL-22-349	189.0	205.1	1.6	29	Sediment
RL-22-349	205.1	207.7	1.6	-	Mafic
RL-22-349	207.7	225.0	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-22-364	-	3.7	3.7	-	Overburden
RL-22-364	3.7	47.5	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-22-364	47.5	50.0	1.7	-	Felsic
RL-22-364	50.0	54.0	1.0	1,567	Sediment
RL-22-364	54.0	64.6	0.9	12,512	Pegmatite
RL-22-364	64.6	103.6	2.4	154	Sediment
RL-22-364	103.6	106.4	0.7	36	Felsic
RL-22-364	106.4	127.8	2.5	12	Sediment
RL-22-364	127.8	129.3	1.0	-	Felsic
RL-22-364	129.3	201.0	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-22-366	-	0.8	0.8	-	Overburden

HoleID	From	To	Interval	Li_2O ppm	Lithology
RL-22-366	0.8	28.7	2.7	13	Sediment
RL-22-366	28.7	30.0	0.6	50	Pegmatite
RL-22-366	30.0	92.5	2.8	32	Sediment
RL-22-366	92.5	93.3	0.4	644	Felsic
RL-22-366	93.3	94.3	1.0	2,712	Sediment
RL-22-366	94.3	101.9	0.8	7,149	Pegmatite
RL-22-366	101.9	127.6	2.1	212	Sediment
RL-22-366	127.6	128.6	0.5	144	Pegmatite
RL-22-366	128.6	201.0	2.9	7	Sediment
RL-22-367	-	3.0	3.0	-	Overburden
RL-22-367	3.0	5.0	2.0	-	Mafic
RL-22-367	5.0	8.1	1.7	-	Felsic
RL-22-367	8.1	28.8	2.8	-	Mafic
RL-22-367	28.8	56.8	2.4	35	Sediment
RL-22-367	56.8	58.9	0.9	245	Pegmatite
RL-22-367	58.9	70.0	2.1	47	Sediment
RL-22-367	70.0	90.2	2.9	-	Mafic
RL-22-367	90.2	91.2	1.0	-	Felsic
RL-22-367	91.2	107.8	2.3	441	Mafic
RL-22-367	107.8	114.3	0.9	2,171	Pegmatite
RL-22-367	114.3	127.8	2.1	465	Mafic
RL-22-367	127.8	222.0	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-22-344	-	6.0	6.0	-	Overburden
RL-22-344	6.0	15.0	3.0	-	Mafic
RL-22-344	15.0	33.0	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-22-344	33.0	92.5	3.0	-	Mafic
RL-22-344	92.5	149.3	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-22-344	149.3	163.9	2.7	-	Felsic
RL-22-344	163.9	167.9	2.4	-	Sediment
RL-22-344	167.9	173.2	0.8	124	Felsic
RL-22-344	173.2	192.1	1.7	46	Sediment
RL-22-344	192.1	193.6	0.7	51	Pegmatite
RL-22-344	193.6	201.0	1.8	41	Sediment
RL-22-345	-	6.7	6.7	-	Overburden
RL-22-345	6.7	38.2	2.6	166	Sediment
RL-22-345	38.2	41.0	0.8	8,085	Pegmatite
RL-22-345	41.0	44.9	1.0	1,091	Sediment
RL-22-345	44.9	45.8	0.7	230	Felsic
RL-22-345	45.8	158.1	2.9	4	Sediment
RL-22-345	158.1	162.0	2.5	-	Felsic
RL-22-345	162.0	180.0	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-23-347	-	3.0	3.0	-	Overburden
RL-23-347	3.0	80.8	2.9	41	Sediment
RL-23-347	80.8	88.4	0.9	16,425	Pegmatite
RL-23-347	88.4	112.8	2.5	229	Sediment
RL-23-347	112.8	117.5	1.0	420	Felsic
RL-23-347	117.5	126.3	2.0	91	Sediment
RL-23-347	126.3	126.9	0.5	82	Felsic
RL-23-347	126.9	139.4	2.5	11	Sediment
RL-23-347	139.4	143.2	2.0	-	Mafic
RL-23-347	143.2	204.0	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-23-365	-	3.1	3.1	-	Overburden
RL-23-365	3.1	99.8	2.9	7	Mafic
RL-23-365	99.8	100.7	0.9	86	Pegmatite
RL-23-365	100.7	199.2	2.9	6	Mafic
RL-23-365	199.2	201.0	1.8	-	Felsic
RL-23-363	-	3.1	3.1	-	Overburden

HoleID	From	To	Interval	Li_2O ppm	Lithology
RL-23-363	3.1	5.1	2.0	-	Sediment
RL-23-363	5.1	32.7	2.7	15	Felsic
RL-23-363	32.7	33.2	0.3	60	Pegmatite
RL-23-363	33.2	80.4	2.7	22	Sediment
RL-23-363	80.4	81.0	0.6	-	Felsic
RL-23-363	81.0	85.2	2.5	-	Sediment
RL-23-363	85.2	86.9	1.7	-	Felsic
RL-23-363	86.9	87.9	0.8	-	Sediment
RL-23-363	87.9	88.7	0.9	-	Felsic
RL-23-363	88.7	98.4	2.6	-	Sediment
RL-23-363	98.4	107.4	2.7	-	Felsic
RL-23-363	107.4	150.5	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-23-363	150.5	154.3	2.1	-	Felsic
RL-23-363	154.3	164.4	2.6	-	Sediment
RL-23-363	164.4	170.3	2.5	-	Felsic
RL-23-363	170.3	182.7	2.8	-	Sediment
RL-23-363	182.7	201.0	3.0	-	Felsic
RL-23-360	-	10.9	10.9	-	Overburden
RL-23-360	10.9	32.1	2.7	5	Mafic
RL-23-360	32.1	32.7	0.7	99	felsic
RL-23-360	32.7	45.0	2.2	54	Mafic
RL-23-360	45.0	46.3	0.7	38	Pegmatite
RL-23-360	46.3	88.2	2.7	140	Mafic
RL-23-360	88.2	93.4	0.7	533	Pegmatite
RL-23-360	93.4	150.0	2.7	169	Mafic
RL-23-383	-	6.0	6.0	-	Overburden
RL-23-383	6.0	119.0	2.8	-	Sediment
RL-23-383	119.0	122.5	2.1	-	Shear
RL-23-383	122.5	132.0	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-23-383	132.0	139.0	2.7	-	Shear
RL-23-383	139.0	172.8	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-23-383	172.8	173.8	1.0	-	Lost Core
RL-23-383	173.8	194.0	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-23-358	-	14.0	14.0	-	Overburden
RL-23-358	14.0	19.8	2.3	-	Mafic
RL-23-358	19.8	30.2	2.7	-	Felsic
RL-23-358	30.2	34.3	2.3	-	Mafic
RL-23-358	34.3	38.4	2.1	-	Felsic
RL-23-358	38.4	44.6	1.9	27	Mafic
RL-23-358	44.6	45.8	0.6	211	Felsic
RL-23-358	45.8	46.5	0.8	50	Pegmatite
RL-23-358	46.5	47.9	0.8	191	Felsic
RL-23-358	47.9	51.7	1.0	39	Mafic
RL-23-358	51.7	72.8	2.8	-	Felsic
RL-23-358	72.8	98.3	2.8	-	Mafic
RL-23-358	98.3	99.0	0.7	-	Felsic
RL-23-358	99.0	110.1	2.8	-	Mafic
RL-23-358	110.1	110.6	0.5	-	Felsic
RL-23-358	110.6	123.9	2.3	696	Mafic
RL-23-358	123.9	126.7	0.8	390	Pegmatite
RL-23-358	126.7	129.3	0.8	2,007	Mafic
RL-23-358	129.3	131.3	1.0	1,016	Pegmatite
RL-23-358	131.3	150.0	2.5	94	Mafic
RL-23-346	-	3.4	3.4	-	Overburden
RL-23-346	3.4	24.5	2.9	-	Mafic
RL-23-346	24.5	24.8	0.3	-	Felsic
RL-23-346	24.8	38.6	2.8	-	Mafic

HoleID	From	To	Interval	Li_2O ppm	Lithology
RL-23-346	38.6	39.2	0.3	-	Felsic
RL-23-346	39.2	77.4	2.8	11	Mafic
RL-23-346	77.4	79.4	0.8	153	Felsic
RL-23-346	79.4	103.7	2.5	127	Mafic
RL-23-346	103.7	107.5	0.7	236	Pegmatite
RL-23-346	107.5	112.5	0.8	916	Mafic
RL-23-346	112.5	115.9	0.8	443	Felsic
RL-23-346	115.9	150.0	2.8	-	Mafic
RL-23-362	-	3.6	3.6	-	Overburden
RL-23-362	3.6	7.2	2.0	-	Mafic
RL-23-362	7.2	25.5	2.7	-	Felsic
RL-23-362	25.5	31.5	2.3	-	Mafic
RL-23-362	31.5	32.0	0.5	-	Felsic
RL-23-362	32.0	43.9	2.0	338	Mafic
RL-23-362	43.9	49.4	0.8	12,126	Pegmatite
RL-23-362	49.4	60.2	2.0	1,082	Felsic
RL-23-362	60.2	104.2	2.9	-	Mafic
RL-23-362	104.2	107.4	2.0	-	Felsic
RL-23-362	107.4	115.1	2.5	10	Mafic
RL-23-362	115.1	115.7	0.6	101	Felsic
RL-23-362	115.7	129.7	2.7	15	Mafic
RL-23-362	129.7	131.2	1.5	-	Felsic
RL-23-362	131.2	150.0	2.9	-	Mafic
RL-23-342	-	3.0	3.0	-	Overburden
RL-23-342	3.0	12.0	3.0	-	Mafic
RL-23-343	-	9.0	9.0	-	Overburden
RL-23-343	9.0	36.3	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-23-343	36.3	133.8	3.0	-	Mafic
RL-23-343	133.8	139.6	2.2	-	Felsic
RL-23-343	139.6	150.0	2.8	-	Mafic
RL-23-352	-	1.5	1.5	-	Overburden
RL-23-352	1.5	65.5	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-23-352	65.5	75.0	2.9	-	Mafic
RL-23-352	75.0	105.0	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-23-352	105.0	125.0	2.9	-	Mafic
RL-23-352	125.0	129.0	2.5	-	Felsic
RL-23-352	129.0	144.4	2.9	-	Mafic
RL-23-352	144.4	150.9	2.5	-	Felsic
RL-23-352	150.9	201.0	3.0	-	Mafic
RL-23-369	-	1.5	1.5	-	Overburden
RL-23-369	1.5	147.5	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-23-369	147.5	150.5	2.1	-	Felsic
RL-23-369	150.5	180.0	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-23-370	-	5.3	5.3	-	Overburden
RL-23-370	5.3	38.5	2.9	-	Mafic
RL-23-370	38.5	61.0	2.9	-	Felsic
RL-23-370	61.0	82.2	2.8	-	Mafic
RL-23-370	82.2	120.0	2.9	-	Felsic
RL-23-372	-	3.0	3.0	-	Overburden
RL-23-372	3.0	73.8	3.0	-	Mafic
RL-23-372	73.8	120.0	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-23-374	-	3.0	3.0	-	Overburden
RL-23-374	3.0	42.0	3.0	-	Mafic
RL-23-374	42.0	69.0	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-23-374	69.0	73.0	2.5	-	Mafic
RL-23-374	73.0	91.2	2.8	-	Felsic
RL-23-374	91.2	120.0	2.9	-	Mafic

HoleID	From	To	Interval	Li_2O ppm	Lithology
RL-23-384	-	20.3	20.3	-	Overburden
RL-23-384	20.3	117.0	2.9	4	Sediment
RL-23-384	117.0	123.2	2.9	-	Felsic
RL-23-384	123.2	150.0	3.0	-	Sediment
RL-23-385	-	3.0	3.0	-	Overburden
RL-23-385	3.0	16.2	2.8	-	Felsic
RL-23-385	16.2	74.5	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-23-385	74.5	87.1	2.9	-	Felsic
RL-23-385	87.1	99.2	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-23-385	99.2	103.8	2.4	-	Felsic
RL-23-385	103.8	120.0	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-23-353	-	11.9	11.9	-	Overburden
RL-23-353	11.9	114.4	2.8	6	Felsic
RL-23-353	114.4	114.9	0.4	159	Pegmatite
RL-23-353	114.9	199.5	2.7	46	Felsic
RL-23-353	199.5	202.4	0.8	5,631	Pegmatite
RL-23-353	202.4	221.0	2.2	154	Felsic
RL-23-354	-	16.0	16.0	-	Overburden
RL-23-354	16.0	20.4	2.2	-	Felsic
RL-23-354	20.4	28.4	2.5	-	Mafic
RL-23-354	28.4	99.1	2.6	11	Felsic
RL-23-354	99.1	99.6	0.5	52	Pegmatite
RL-23-354	99.6	138.0	2.7	34	Felsic
RL-23-354	138.0	149.0	2.8	-	Mafic
RL-23-355	-	17.6	17.6	-	Overburden
RL-23-355	17.6	89.0	2.7	-	Sediment
RL-23-355	89.0	89.9	1.0	-	Felsic
RL-23-355	89.9	96.7	2.7	-	Sediment
RL-23-355	96.7	123.2	2.8	-	Felsic
RL-23-355	123.2	150.0	2.8	-	Sediment
RL-23-356	-	10.3	10.3	-	Overburden
RL-23-356	10.3	47.8	2.8	11	Sediment
RL-23-356	47.8	48.2	0.2	39	Pegmatite
RL-23-356	48.2	112.3	2.8	9	Sediment
RL-23-356	112.3	114.8	1.4	-	Felsic
RL-23-356	114.8	124.2	1.9	187	Sediment
RL-23-356	124.2	128.8	0.9	381	Pegmatite
RL-23-356	128.8	136.5	1.3	222	Sediment
RL-23-356	136.5	140.2	1.9	-	Felsic
RL-23-356	140.2	149.3	2.6	-	Sediment
RL-23-356	149.3	150.0	0.7	-	Felsic
RL-23-332	-	3.5	3.5	-	Overburden
RL-23-332	3.5	32.5	2.8	-	Felsic
RL-23-332	32.5	78.6	2.8	-	Mafic
RL-23-332	78.6	132.3	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-23-332	132.3	150.0	2.7	-	Mafic
RL-23-340	-	3.5	3.5	-	Overburden
RL-23-340	3.5	27.0	2.9	-	Sediment
RL-23-340	27.0	29.8	2.0	-	Felsic
RL-23-340	29.8	170.4	2.1	52	
RL-23-340	170.4	174.4	0.7	7,928	Pegmatite
RL-23-340	174.4	187.5	0.8	738	Sediment
RL-23-340	187.5	189.7	0.7	151	Pegmatite
RL-23-340	189.7	216.0	2.3	65	Sediment
RL-23-341	-	12.0	12.0	-	Overburden
RL-23-341	12.0	36.4	2.7	6	Sediment
RL-23-341	36.4	37.5	1.1	50	Felsic

HoleID	From	To	Interval	Li_2O ppm	Lithology
RL-23-341	37.5	55.2	2.5	17	Sediment
RL-23-341	55.2	56.5	1.3	-	Felsic
RL-23-341	56.5	94.7	2.8	3	Sediment
RL-23-341	94.7	95.3	0.6	37	Pegmatite
RL-23-341	95.3	112.6	2.8	6	Sediment
RL-23-341	112.6	115.3	1.4	-	Felsic
RL-23-341	115.3	155.2	2.7	102	Sediment
RL-23-341	155.2	161.2	0.8	114	Pegmatite
RL-23-341	161.2	185.7	2.5	82	Sediment
RL-23-341	185.7	186.7	0.5	99	Pegmatite
RL-23-341	186.7	210.0	2.8	14	Sediment