

NEW DISCOVERY AT SEYMOUR

HIGHLIGHTS

- First new discovery at Seymour in 50 years: Blue Bear
- Located approx. 500m south-east of Aubry Complex which hosts MRE of 9.9Mt @ 1.04 $Li_20\%^1$
- Surface exposure (under thin cover) has similar strike and geometry to North Aubry
- Six channel samples have returned assays including:
 - \circ GTC-22-002: 12.4m @ 2.38% Li₂0
 - \circ GTC-22-001: 14.2m @ 1.17% Li₂0 (incl. 11.5m @ 1.52% Li₂0)
- Fourteen (14) diamond holes have been drilled to date, all intersecting pegmatite
- Six holes have returned assays to date including:
 - o GTDD-22-0350: 13.9m @ 1.53% Li₂0 from 13.8m (incl. 8.8m @ 2.27% Li₂0)
 - o GTDD-22-0360: 14.4m @ 1.30% Li₂0 from 21.1m (incl. 10.8m @ 1.72% Li₂0)
- Ongoing diamond drilling and channel sampling now rapidly delineating the Blue Bear deposit
- Second diamond rig undertaking sterilisation drilling for Seymour plant site and infrastructure

Green Technology Metals Limited (**ASX: GT1**)(**GT1** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce a new discovery at its flagship Seymour Lithium Project in Ontario, Canada. The new discovery, Blue Bear, is located approximately 500m south-east of the Aubry Complex, on the Pye West Limb, and sits within the same current mine permitting and baseline study boundary.

"This is the first discovery at Seymour in over 50 years. To find a spodumene-bearing pegmatite under cover utilising classic geological and modern geophysical and geochemical techniques is testament to the abilities of the GT1 technical team and our exploration modelling."

"We will now drive hard to rapidly delineate the scale of this new discovery, as well as testing further new targets in this area of North Seymour. This is expected to culminate in an updated Mineral Resource estimate for the Seymour Project in coming months. We also continue to rapidly progress Preliminary Economic Assessment work on a development of Seymour, with scheduled completion in Q12023."

GT1 Chief Executive Officer, Luke Cox



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Figure 1: New discovery located under thin cover of glacial till (Northing 5584754 Easting 397521)

Blue Bear: New discovery on Pye West Limb

The new discovery, Blue Bear, is located on a Priority 1 target zone delineated during target generation and followed up by diamond drill hole, GTDD-22-0186. During drill site preparation the dozer cleared an access track and pad for the diamond rig, exposing a small 1m² area of bedrock beneath a thin layer of glacial till. The bedrock was quickly identified as spodumene-bearing pegmatite and subsequently confirmed by the Bruker-Raman Spectrometer.

Further mechanical stripping of the area has delineated a pegmatite surface exposure with similar size, geometry and orientation to the North Aubry deposit located approximately 500m northwest. As such, there also exists potential for the two deposits to be associated, including potentially connected at depth, forming a larger mineralising system which we also plan to promptly test with step-out drilling.

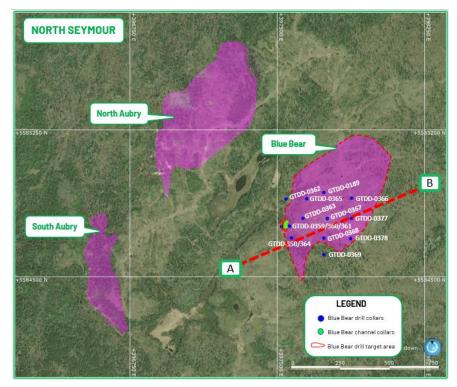


Figure 2: New discovery interpreted pegmatite drill target area (dashed red) and drill collars (blue)

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Delineation drilling in progress

Delineation diamond drilling has commenced at Blue Bear starting with shallow scissor holes to determine strike and dip of the LCT pegmatite. Initial indications are showing the pegmatite is striking NNW with an apparent dip direction of ENE, dipping 10-30 degrees.

Of the fourteen (14) holes drilled to date, all have intersected pegmatite and 12 have intersected significant pegmatite intercepts (see Figure 3 and Table 1). Assays have been returned to date for six holes (see Table 1).

Hole GTDD-22-0186 was the first/discovery hole, drilled in an easterly direction from the pad where the initial outcrop was uncovered, and returning 7.1m of weathered pegmatite. Two holes, GTDD-22-0359/0360, stepped out slightly to the north-east and were drilled in a broadly westerly direction against the interpreted dip, returning thick pegmatite intervals of 14.1m at 0.66% Li₂O from 20.4m (including 8.7m at 0.95% Li₂O) and 14.4m at 1.30% Li₂O from 21.1m (including 10.8m at 1.72% Li₂O), respectively. A similar directional hole, GTDD-22-0350, was drilled approximately 60m SSE of the discovery hole and returned a 13.9m pegmatite interval at 1.53% Li₂O from 13.8m (including 8.8m at 2.27% Li₂O).

Ongoing step-out drilling is set to rapidly delineate the lateral extent of the pegmatite down dip and along strike.

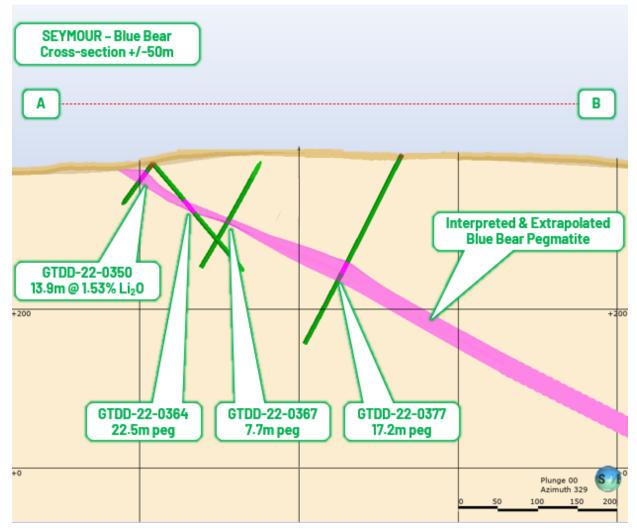


Figure 3: Cross section of new discovery drilling, assays pending (Northing 5584800 +/-50m)



Table 1: Blue Bear drilling to date

HOLEID	From	То	Pegmatite Interval	Downhole Li ₂ 0% Intercepts / Visual Spodumene Estimates	Northing	Easting	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
GTDD-22-0186	23.6	30.6	7.1	0.24% Li20	5584754	397521	369	94	- 55	176
GTDD-22-0189	113.7	120.2	6.5	<5% estimated spodumene	5584929	397737	391	238	- 59	161
GTDD-22-0350	13.8	27.7	13.9	1.53% (Incl. 8.8m @ 2.27% Li20 from 16.9m)	5584698	397572	383	270	-50	155
GTDD-22-0359	20.4	34.5	14.1	0.66% (incl. 8.7m @ 0.95% Li20 from 21.6m)	5584758	397562	380	280	-45	65
GTDD-22-0360	21.1	35.5	14.4	1.30% (Incl. 10.8m @ 1.72% Li20 from 23.0m)	5584758	397562	380	280	-70	65
GTDD-22-0361	34.9	48.1	13.2	0.25% Li20(Incl. 3.2m @ 0.56% Li20 from 43.4m)	5584758	397562	380	357	-45	89
GTDD-22-0363	38.0	49.1	11.1	0.34% Li20(Incl. 3.0m @ 0.62% Li20 from 39.6m)	5584797	397630	396	271	-60	158
GTDD-22-0363	70.0	74.5	4.5	0.07% Li20	5584797	397630	396	271	-60	158
GTDD-22-0364	66.9	89.4	22.5	<5% estimated spodumene	5584698	397572	383	91	-45	203
GTDD-22-0365	67.9	78.1	10.2	<5% estimated spodumene	5584897	397650	386	271	-60	164
GTDD-22-0366	190.2	199.9	9.7	<5% estimated spodumene	5584901	397878	396	266	- 59	236
GTDD-22-0367	125.8	133.5	7.7	Upto 5% estimated spodumene	5584797	397754	398	271	- 58	176
GTDD-22-0368	100.3	101.5	1.2	<5% estimated spodumene	5584697	397737	396	267	- 59	170
GTDD-22-0377	155.4	172.6	17.2	Upto 10% estimated spodumene	5584797	397877	394	267	-60	275
GTDD-22-0378	164.7	166.8	2.1	<5% estimated spodumene	5584694	397873	392	269	-60	257
Channel Sample	s									
GTC-22-001*	0.0	14.2	14.2	1.17% Li20 (Incl 11.5m @ 1.52% Li20 from 2.74m)	5584755	397546	375	264	- 10	14
GTC-22-002	0.0	12.4	12.4	2.38% Li20	5584752	397539	375	178	3	12
GTC-22-003	0.0	5.9	5.9	1.62% Li20 (Incl 4.9m @ 2.07% Li20 from 0.97m)	5584764	397540	375	182	2	6
GTC-22-004*	1.9	14.8	12.8	0.68% Li20 (Incl 5.0m @ 1.38% Li20 from 5.9m)	5584764	397544	375	275	1	15
GTC-22-005	0.0	4.9	4.9	0.17% Li20	5584772	397542	376	8	1	5
GTC-22-006*	0.0	9.7	9.7	0.11% Li20	5584779	397549	376	271	- 16	10

*Channel sample taken along strike

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).



Figure 4: GTDD-22-0350 – example of coarse spodumene crystal laths within pegmatite mass (13.9m @ 1.53% Li₂0)



Substantial further target pipeline

The Blue Bear discovery (on the Pye West Limb) provides strong validation of the exploration model GT1 has adopted at Seymour for target generation, in particular the ability to locate non-outcropping pegmatites beneath glacial till.

This exploration model represents the compilation of multiple data sets collected and commissioned by GT1 since its inception last year. Initially, an aerial photo and LiDar survey was used to map pegmatite exposures and topography. This was rapidly followed by an aerial geophysical survey capturing radiometric and magnetic data.

The accumulated data was interpreted by Southern Geoscience and broad zones delineated for further investigation (see yellow and red polygons in Figure 4). These broad zones have then been followed up by field-based activities including mapping and sampling, drone mapping (LiDar and 3D Orth mosaic photogrammetry), ground geochemistry, ground gravity and drilling of exposed pegmatites.

The refined target set now offers numerous similar targets in the broader northern Seymour Project area, including along the same Pye West Limb upon which the Blue Bear discovery is situated, further validating our Exploration Target of 22 – 26 Mt @ 0.8-1.5% Li₂0. Exploration drilling programs are planned to progressively test this new target pipeline at Seymour over the next 12 months.

The potential quantity and grade of Exploration Targets is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource in these areas and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource in these areas.

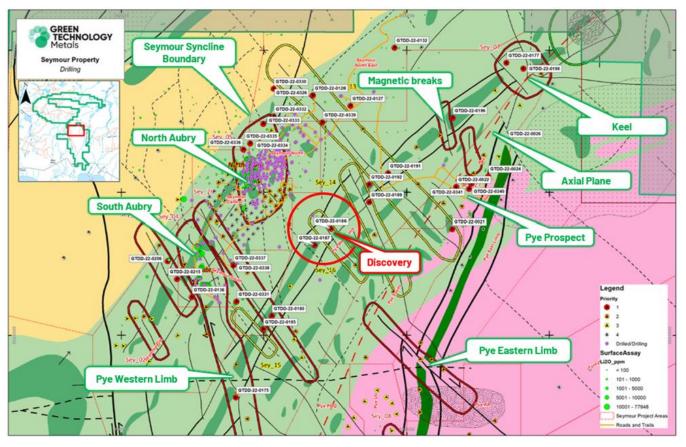


Figure 4: New Blue Bear discovery located on Pye West Limb, east of North Aubry



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. The Company's Ontario Lithium Projects comprise high-grade, hard rock spodumene assets (Seymour, Root and Wisa) and lithium exploration claims (Allison and Solstice) located on highly prospective Archean Greenstone tenure in north-west Ontario, Canada.

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

Seymour has an existing Mineral Resource estimate of 9.9 Mt @ 1.04% Li₂O (comprised of 5.2 Mt at 1.29% Li₂O Indicated and 4.7 Mt at 0.76% Li₂O Inferred).¹ Accelerated, targeted exploration across all three projects delivers outstanding potential to grow resources rapidly and substantially.



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

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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.

The information in this Presentation that relates to the Exploration Target at Seymour is based on activities carried out by Mr Luke Cox. Mr Cox has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012). Mr Cox consents to the inclusion in this Presentation of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears in this Presentation. 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.

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 GTI'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 GTI'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 B: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – Table 1 Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code	Commentary
Citteria	explanation	Commentary
Sampling	Nature and quality	Blue Bear is a new discovery and, as such, has not been historically sampled.
techniques	of sampling (eg cut channels,	An excavator has exposed and enlarged the outcrop area to make it amenable to mapping and sampling.
	random chips, or specific	The outcrop has been channel sampled using techniques previously used at the Seymour project and detailed below.
	specialised industry standard measurement	Diamond drilling has begun at Blue Bear with 15 holes and 6 channel samples completed to date and more planned.
	tools appropriate to the minerals	Sampling of the diamond core has commenced and was carried out as per previous drill campaigns detailed below:
	 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 	 Diamond Drilling Diamond drilling will be used to obtain nominally 1m downhole samples of core. NQ core samples will be 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 will be approximately 3.0kg in weight with a minimum weight of 500grams. Core will be 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 0AQC 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 mixups. One tag from a triple tag book was inserted in the sample bag.
	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	



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
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). 	Tri-cone drilling was undertaken through the thin overburden prior to NQ2/NQ3 diamond drilling through the primary rock using a standard tube.
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 	 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 variable. Country rock, mainly meta basalts showed high,>98% recoveries but pegmatite at Blue was more variable ranging from 84-100% and averaging approximately 97%. Insufficient core has been assayed to date to show any correlation between grade and recovery at this time. The area encountered through Blue Bear does appear to have been impacted by local structures that has results in more broken core than previously observed in the Aubry area. Loss is most likely to have been through the disaggregation of micas within the pegmatite. Core recovery has improved after the initial drilling. Recovery was determined by measuring the recovered metres in the core trays against the drillers core block depths for each run.

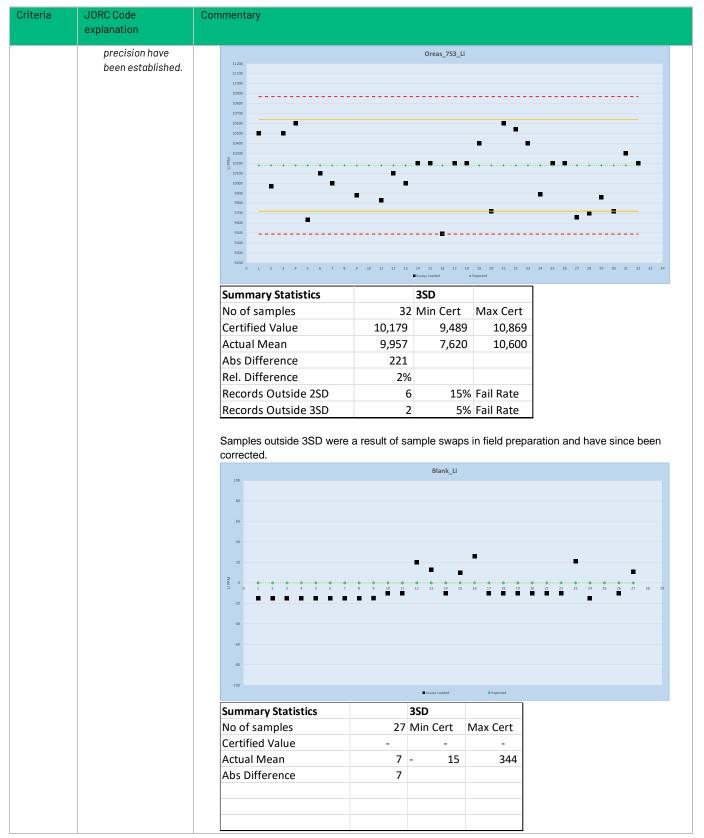


Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	
Logging	 Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	 Each sample was logged for lithology, minerals, grainsize and texture as well as alteration, sulphide content, and any structures. Logging is qualitative in nature. Samples are representative of an interval or length. Sampling was undertaken for the entire cross strike length of the intersected pegmatite unit at nominal 1m intervals with breaks at geological contacts. Sampling extended into the country mafic rock.
Sub- sampling techniques and sample preparation	 If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	 Each ½ core sample was dried, crushed to entirety to 90% -10 mesh, riffle split (up to 5 kg) and then pulverized with hardened steel (250 g sample to 95% -150 mesh)(includes cleaner sand). Blanks and Certified Reference samples were inserted in each batch submitted to the laboratory at a rate of approximately 1:20. The sample preparation process is considered representative of the whole core sample.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 Measures taken ensure that the sampling is representative o the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/secon half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to th grain size of the material being sampled. The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered parti or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc the parameters used in determining the analysis includin instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their 	 Actlabs 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 Actlabs 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. Control Charts show all Seymour assay returns for the period.
	derivation, etc.Nature of quality	Summary Statistics 3SD
	control	No of samples 41 Min Cert Max Cert
	procedures	Certified Value 4,675 4,165 5,185
	adopted (eg	Actual Mean 4,773 4,440 5,140
	standards, blank	Abs Difference 98
	duplicates,	Rel. Difference 2%
	external	Records Outside 2SD 3 7% Fail Rate
	laboratory	Records Outside 3SD 0 0% Fail Rate
	checks) and	
	whether	
	acceptable level	
	of accuracy (ie	
	lack of bias) and	







Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary		
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) restance. 	Rel. Difference 1% NA - New discovery No hole twinning has occurred to date as Blue Bear is a new discovery. A cluster of holes were drilled within close proximity to each other to aid in determining the pegmatite attitude and orientation. Pegmatite assay grades showed similar results. All data is logged directly into purpose designed excel spreadsheets that are password protected for integrity with dropdown lists referencing the geological library of terms to ensure consistency and exclusion of typographical errors. North seeking gyroscopic surveys are dumped directly from the device and uploaded directly to the data base along with the completed excel drill logs. The database performs basic QAQC tests to confirm consistency between collar lengths versus logged depths, downhole from and to's. Assay results are received directly from the laboratory in comma separated value (csv) formatted files along with a PDF certificate of results. The csv files are uploaded directly to the database where they are cross -referenced against sample despatch identification numbers. QAQC samples are extracted and plotted immediately to confirm the efficacy of the imported assay data. Drilling data, including channel samples, are dumped as csv files directly from the database for		
Location of data points	 protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine 	 Brining dud, including chainer samples, are duringed as easy files directly infinite database for upload into Mining software for spatial and visual verification and validation. Elemental results, such as Li, are converted to their oxide equivalent within the database. In the case of Li, a factor of 2.153 is used to convert it to Li₂0. A GPS reading was taken for each sample location using UTM NAD83 Zone16 (for Seymour); waypoint averaging or dGPS was performed when possible. Ardiden undertook a Lidar survey of the Seymour area in 2018 (+/- 0.15m) which underpins the local topographic surface. GT1 has used continuous measurement north seeking gyroscope tools with readings retained every 5m downhole. 		

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	
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 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, 	 A number of preliminary holes were drilled at various orientations to determine the pegmatite attitude and orientation. Downhole intercepts may vary from the pegmatite true width at this stage. Grab and trench samples were taken where outcrop was available. Trench samples GTC-22-001,004, and 006 represented traverses across strike of the pegmatite whilst the rest were testing mineralisation continuity along strike.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• All core and samples were supervised and secured in a locked vehicle, warehouse, or container until delivered to Actlabs 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. 	 Green Technology Metals (ASX:GT1) formerly owned 80% and Ardiden Ltd (ASX:ADV) 20%. On 24 October 2022, GT1 announced that it has executed a binding agreement (Binding Agreement) with Ardiden Limited (ASX:ADV) (Ardiden) to purchase the residual 20% free-carried interest in the Ontario Lithium Projects (Seymour, Root and Wisa JV tenure) held by Ardiden. 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 retains the right to buy back the remaining 50% (1.5%) of the NSR for C\$1m. Seymour Lithium Asset consists of 744 Cell Claims (Exploration Licences) with a total claim area of 15,058 ha. All Cell Claims are in good standing An Active Exploration Permit exists over the Seymour Lithium Assets, including Blue Bear. An Early Exploration Agreement is current with the Whitesand First Nation who are supportive of GT1 exploration activities.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	 Regional exploration for lithium deposits commenced in the 1950's. In 1957, local prospector, Mr Nelson Aubry, discovered the North Aubry and the South Aubry pegmatites. Geological mapping by the Ontario Department of Mines commenced in 1959 and was completed in 1962 (Pye, 1968), with the publication of "Map 2100 Crescent Lake Area" in 1965. From the late 1950's to 2002, exploration by the Ontario Department of Mines was generally restricted to geological mapping and surface sampling, although some minor drilling was completed to test the North



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 Aubry pegmatite in late 1957 (Rees, 2011). In 2001, Linear Resources Inc. ("Linear Resources") obtained the Seymour Lake Project with an initial focus on the project's tantalum potential. In 2002, a 23-diamond drill-hole campaign was completed at North Aubry, and a further 8 diamond drill-holes at South Aubry. In 2008, Linear Resources completed a regional soil-sampling program which resulted in the identification of a number soil geochemical anomalies. Based on these anomalies, another drilling campaign (completed in 2009), with 12 diamond drill-holes at North Aubry, 2 diamond drill-holes at South Aubry, and further 5 diamond drill-holes peripheral to the Aubry prospects designed to test the main 2008 soil geochemical anomalies. Little work was undertaken between 2010 and 2016 until Ardiden acquired the project from Linear Resources in 2016. Further drilling was carried out by Ardiden between 2017 and 2018 resulting in the completion of an updated mineral resource estimate of the Aubry pegmatites in 2018. Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) was also undertaken by Ardiden in 2018 to test any further exploration potential beyond the current Aubry pegmatite delineating numerous targets. GT1 acquired the property as part of a 80:20 JV with Ardiden Ltd and drilled 98 diamond holes for 24,495.19m to date into Seymour and Blue Bear. 13 holes for 2,004m have been drilled into the Blue Pegmatite which forms part of the larger Seymour project area.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 Regional Geology: The general geological setting of the Seymour Lithium Asset consists of the Precambrian Canadian Shield that underlies approximately 60% of Ontario. The Shield can be divided into three major geological and physiographic regions, from the oldest in the northwest to the youngest in the southeast. Local Geology: The Seymour Lithium Asset is located within the eastern part of the Wabigoon Subprovince, near the boundary with the English River Subprovince to the north. These subprovinces are part of the Superior Craton, comprised mainly of Archaean rocks but also containing some Mesoproterozoic rocks such as the Nipigon Diabase. Bedrock Geology: The bedrock is best exposed along the flanks of steep-sided valleys scoured by glaciers during the recent ice ages. The exposed bedrock is commonly metamorphosed basaltic rock, of which some varieties have well-preserved pillows that have been intensely flattened in areas of high tectonic strain. Intercalated between layers of basalt are lesser amounts of schists derived from sedimentary rocks and lesser rocks having felsic volcanic protoliths. These rocks are typical of the Wabigoon Subprovince, host to most of the pegmatites in the region. Ore Geology: Pegmatites are reasonably common in the region intruding the enclosing host rocks after metamorphism, evident from the manner in which the



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		pegmatites cut across the well developed foliation within the metamorphosed host rocks. This post-dating relationship is supported by radiometric dating; an age of 2666 + 6 Ma is given for the timing of intrusion of the pegmatites (Breaks, et al., 2006).
Drill hole Information	 A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<text><list-item></list-item></text>
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, the procedure 	 Length weighted Li₂O averages are used across the downhole length of intersected pegmatites Grade cut-offs have not been incorporated. No metal equivalent values are quoted.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
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'). 	 The true orientation of the Blue Bear pegmatite is still being defined but is thought to dip shallowly to the North-East. Reported pegmatite intercepts are downhole cumulative lengths and may not accurately reflect the true thickness of the Blue Bear pegmatite. Trenches GTC-22-001,004 and 006 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. 	• Blue Bear assay results are report in Appendix C
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 fixed wing single sensor magnetic/radiometric/VLF airborne geophysical survey. Survey details, 1191 line-km, 75m line spacing, direction 90 degrees to crosscut pegmatite strike, 70m altitude. Images have been received for Total Count Radiometric, Total Magnetics and VLF. Interpretation was completed by Southern Geoscience
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. 	 The Blue Bear pegmatite orientation is thought to strike North-North-East and dip gently to the North-East. Further extensional drilling is currently being carried out at Blue Bear testing strike extents over 500m in length and downdip extensions upto 300m from the current outcrop.



APPENDIX C:

HOLEID	FROM	то	DOWNHOLE INTERVAL	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	LITHOLOGY
GTDD-22-0186	-	7.4	7.4			Overburden
GTDD-22-0186	7.4	7.6	0.2			Felsic
GTDD-22-0186	7.6	11.0	3.4			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	11.0	14.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	14.0	17.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	17.0	20.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	20.0	22.6	2.6			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	22.6	23.0	0.4	2,411	16	Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	23.0	23.6	0.6	2,411	16	Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	23.6	24.3	0.7	67	18	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0186	24.3	24.8	0.5	105	39	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0186	24.8	25.8	1.0	3,896	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	25.8	26.0	0.2			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	26.0	26.5	0.5			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	26.5	27.5	1.0	5,575	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	27.5	28.5	0.9	835	103	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0186	28.5	28.8	0.4	8,912	29	Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	28.8	29.0	0.2	1,401	259	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0186	29.0	29.4	0.4	1,401	259	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0186	29.4	29.9	0.5	1,257	68	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0186	29.9	30.7	0.8	196	197	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0186	30.7	31.7	1.0	2,325	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	31.7	32.0	0.4			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	32.0	35.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	35.0	38.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	38.0	41.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	41.0	44.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	44.0	47.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	47.0	50.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	50.0	53.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	53.0	56.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	56.0	59.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	59.0	62.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	62.0	62.3	0.3			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	62.3	62.6	0.3			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	62.6	65.0	2.4			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	65.0	68.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	68.0	71.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	71.0	74.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	74.0	75.7	1.7			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	75.7	77.0	1.3			Mafic



HOLEID	FROM	ТО	DOWNHOLE INTERVAL	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	LITHOLOGY
GTDD-22-0186	77.0	77.3	0.3			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	77.3	80.0	2.7			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	80.0	83.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	83.0	86.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	86.0	89.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	89.0	92.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	92.0	95.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	95.0	98.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	98.0	101.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	101.0	104.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	104.0	107.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	107.0	110.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	110.0	112.2	2.2			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	112.2	112.6	0.3			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	112.6	113.0	0.5			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	113.0	116.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	116.0	119.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	119.0	122.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	122.0	125.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	125.0	128.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	128.0	131.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	131.0	134.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	134.0	137.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	137.0	140.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	140.0	143.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	143.0	146.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	146.0	149.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	149.0	152.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	152.0	155.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	155.0	158.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	158.0	161.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	161.0	164.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	164.0	167.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	167.0	170.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	170.0	173.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0186	173.0	176.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	-	8.0	8.0			Overburden
GTDD-22-0350	8.0	11.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	11.0	12.8	1.8			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	12.8	13.8	1.0	807	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	13.8	14.0	0.2	67	67	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	14.0	14.8	0.8	67	67	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	14.8	15.6	0.8	226	78	Pegmatite



HOLEID	FROM	TO	DOWNHOLE INTERVAL	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	LITHOLOGY
GTDD-22-0350	15.6	16.2	0.6	715	53	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	16.2	16.9	0.7	3,272	871	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	16.9	17.0	0.1	25,832	1,100	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	17.0	17.9	0.9	25,832	1,100	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	17.9	18.8	0.9	15,714	13	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	18.8	19.8	1.0	31,429	76	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	19.8	20.0	0.2	20,773	33	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	20.0	20.7	0.7	20,773	33	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	20.7	21.1	0.4	16,748	17	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	21.1	21.6	0.5	13,325	6	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	21.6	22.2	0.6	26,693	29	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	22.2	23.0	0.8	24,325	89	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	23.0	23.2	0.2	24,325	89	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	23.2	24.2	1.0	36,811	18	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	24.2	25.1	0.8	22,603	72	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	25.1	25.7	0.7	13,390	91	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	25.7	26.0	0.3	161	138	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	26.0	26.7	0.7	161	138	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	26.7	27.7	1.0	52	366	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0350	27.7	28.0	0.3	2,411	5	Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	28.0	29.0	1.0	973	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	29.0	32.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	32.0	35.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	35.0	38.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	38.0	41.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	41.0	44.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	44.0	47.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	47.0	50.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	50.0	51.9	1.9			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	51.9	53.0	1.1			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	53.0	54.3	1.3			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	54.3	56.0	1.7			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	56.0	59.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	59.0	62.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	62.0	65.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	65.0	68.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	68.0	71.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	71.0	74.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	74.0	77.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	77.0	80.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	80.0	83.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	83.0	83.5	0.5			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	83.5	86.0	2.5			Mafic



HOLEID	FROM	то	DOWNHOLE INTERVAL	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	LITHOLOGY
GTDD-22-0350	86.0	87.5	1.5			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	87.5	89.0	1.5			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	89.0	92.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	92.0	95.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	95.0	96.5	1.5			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	96.5	96.9	0.4			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	96.9	98.0	1.1			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	98.0	101.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	101.0	103.2	2.2			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	103.2	104.0	0.8			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	104.0	104.1	0.1			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	104.1	107.0	2.9			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	107.0	107.7	0.7			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	107.7	110.0	2.3			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	110.0	113.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	113.0	116.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	116.0	119.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	119.0	122.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	122.0	125.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	125.0	128.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	128.0	131.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	131.0	134.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	134.0	137.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	137.0	140.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	140.0	143.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	143.0	146.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	146.0	149.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	149.0	152.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0350	152.0	155.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	-	5.2	5.2			Overburden
GTDD-22-0359	5.2	6.1	0.9			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	6.1	8.0	1.9			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	8.0	11.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	11.0	14.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	14.0	17.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	17.0	19.4	2.4			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	19.4	20.0	0.6	4,779	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	20.0	20.4	0.4	4,779	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	20.4	21.0	0.6	2,777	172	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	21.0	21.6	0.6	3,251	49	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	21.6	22.5	0.9	16,317	96	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	22.5	23.0	0.5	1,567	49	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	23.0	23.5	0.5	1,567	49	Pegmatite



HOLEID	FROM	ТО	DOWNHOLE INTERVAL	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	LITHOLOGY
GTDD-22-0359	23.5	24.5	1.0	11,302	28	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	24.5	25.2	0.8	14,337	13	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	25.2	26.0	0.7	23,895	14	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	26.0	26.0	0.1	5,123	51	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	26.0	26.9	0.9	5,123	51	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	26.9	27.5	0.6	1,025	22	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	27.5	28.0	0.6	1,197	43	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	28.0	29.0	1.0	108	156	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	29.0	29.0	0.0	108	156	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	29.0	29.1	0.1	8,568	43	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	29.1	30.0	0.9	8,568	43	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	30.0	30.0	0.0	17,243	50	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	30.0	30.3	0.3	17,243	50	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	30.3	32.0	1.7	7,251	37	Lost Core
GTDD-22-0359	32.0	32.5	0.5	1,765	30	Lost Core
GTDD-22-0359	32.5	33.0	0.5	1,765	30	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	33.0	34.0	1.0	796	22	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	34.0	34.5	0.5	629	58	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0359	34.5	34.8	0.3	1,460	5	Fault
GTDD-22-0359	34.8	35.0	0.2	846	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	35.0	35.8	0.8	846	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	35.8	38.0	2.2			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	38.0	41.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	41.0	44.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	44.0	47.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	47.0	50.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	50.0	53.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	53.0	56.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	56.0	59.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	59.0	62.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0359	62.0	65.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	-	2.4	2.4			Overburden
GTDD-22-0363	2.4	5.0	2.6			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	5.0	8.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	8.0	11.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	11.0	14.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	14.0	17.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	17.0	20.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	20.0	23.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	23.0	26.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	26.0	29.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	29.0	32.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	32.0	35.0	3.0			Mafic



HOLEID	FROM	TO	DOWNHOLE INTERVAL	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	LITHOLOGY
GTDD-22-0363	35.0	37.0	2.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	37.0	38.0	1.0	1476.72	0.5	Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	38.0	38.0	0.0	1676.92	54.58	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	38.0	38.7	0.7	1676.92	54.58	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	38.7	39.6	1.0	781.41	11.35	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	39.6	40.6	1.0	10182.11	67.03	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	40.6	41.0	0.4	2454.03	15.5	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	41.0	41.6	0.6	2454.03	15.5	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	41.6	42.6	1.0	6113.57	48.59	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	42.6	43.6	1.0	3487.31	134.31	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	43.6	44.0	0.4	3465.79	51.16	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	44.0	44.6	0.6	3465.79	51.16	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	44.6	45.4	0.8	3874.79	26.37	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	45.4	45.7	0.3	3207.47	50.06	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	45.7	46.7	1.0	1298.05	26.37	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	46.7	47.0	0.3	3896.32	37.24	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	47.0	47.7	0.7	3896.32	37.24	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	47.7	48.4	0.7	1022.51	27.1	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	48.4	49.1	0.7	182.97	135.53	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	49.1	50.0	0.9	1349.72	1.22	Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	50.0	50.1	0.1	1349.72	1.22	Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	50.1	53.0	2.9			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	53.0	56.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	56.0	59.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	59.0	62.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	62.0	65.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	65.0	68.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	68.0	68.7	0.7			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	68.7	69.7	1.0	632.88	0.5	Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	69.7	70.0	0.3	1248.54	1.7	Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	70.0	70.9	1.0	484.35	68.25	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	70.9	71.0	0.1	305.67	105.49	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	71.0	71.7	0.7	305.67	105.49	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	71.7	72.1	0.4	172.21	178.27	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	72.1	72.5	0.4	2008.43	38.09	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	72.5	73.5	1.0	749.12	66.05	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	73.5	74.0	0.5	701.76	74.48	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	74.0	74.5	0.5	701.76	74.48	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0363	74.5	75.5	1.0	3896.32	0.85	Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	75.5	77.0	1.5			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	77.0	80.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	80.0	83.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	83.0	86.0	3.0			Mafic



HOLEID	FROM	ТО	DOWNHOLE INTERVAL	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	LITHOLOGY
GTDD-22-0363	86.0	89.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	89.0	92.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	92.0	95.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	95.0	98.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	98.0	101.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	101.0	104.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	104.0	107.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	107.0	110.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	110.0	113.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	113.0	116.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	116.0	119.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	119.0	122.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	122.0	123.2	1.2			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	123.2	125.0	1.8			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	125.0	128.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	128.0	131.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	131.0	134.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	134.0	137.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	137.0	140.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	140.0	143.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	143.0	146.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	146.0	149.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	149.0	152.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	152.0	155.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0363	155.0	158.0	3.0			Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	-	3.0	3.0	30	1	Overburden
GTDD-22-0360	3.0	5.0	2.0	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	5.0	8.0	3.0	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	8.0	11.0	3.0	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	11.0	12.4	1.4	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	12.4	14.0	1.6	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	14.0	14.7	0.7	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	14.7	17.0	2.3	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	17.0	20.0	3.0	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	20.0	20.5	0.5	1,871	5	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	20.5	21.1	0.5	2,476	4	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	21.1	22.0	0.9	435	69	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	22.0	22.9	0.9	1,212	96	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	22.9	23.0	0.1	1,212	96	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	23.0	23.0	0.0	25,832	53	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	23.0	23.8	0.8	25,832	53	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	23.8	24.6	0.8	1,737	132	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	24.6	25.3	0.8	30	1	Pegmatite



HOLEID	FROM	ТО	DOWNHOLE INTERVAL	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	LITHOLOGY
GTDD-22-0360	25.3	25.7	0.4	502	19	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	25.7	26.0	0.3	24,971	42	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	26.0	26.7	0.7	24,971	42	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	26.7	27.4	0.7	22,172	87	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	27.4	28.2	0.8	17,157	234	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	28.2	29.0	0.8	7,082	175	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	29.0	29.2	0.2	7,082	175	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	29.2	30.1	0.9	33,366	65	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	30.1	31.0	0.9	38,533	77	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	31.0	31.6	0.6	22,818	70	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	31.6	32.0	0.4	28,846	115	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	32.0	32.1	0.1	28,846	115	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	32.1	33.1	1.0	1,382	39	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	33.1	33.7	0.7	10,656	411	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	33.7	34.7	1.0	792	149	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	34.7	35.0	0.3	174	73	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	35.0	35.5	0.5	174	73	Pegmatite
GTDD-22-0360	35.5	36.5	1.0	2,476	5	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	36.5	38.0	1.5	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	38.0	41.0	3.0	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	41.0	44.0	3.0	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	44.0	47.0	3.0	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	47.0	50.0	3.0	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	50.0	53.0	3.0	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	53.0	56.0	3.0	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	56.0	59.0	3.0	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	59.0	62.0	3.0	30	1	Mafic
GTDD-22-0360	62.0	65.0	3.0	30	1	Mafic
GTC-22-001	-	0.7	0.7	3,530	291	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	0.7	1.7	1.0	2,174	82	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	1.7	2.7	1.0	30	1	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	2.7	3.8	1.0	12,550	55	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	3.8	4.7	0.9	30	125	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	4.7	5.7	1.0	25,617	76	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	5.7	6.8	1.0	17,523	97	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	6.8	7.8	1.0	24,756	215	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	7.8	8.7	1.0	26,263	63	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	8.7	9.7	1.0	27,769	104	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	9.7	10.7	0.9	2,734	281	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	10.7	11.7	1.0	6,695	143	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	11.7	12.7	1.0	575	186	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	12.7	13.6	0.9	1,460	232	Pegmatite
GTC-22-001	13.6	14.2	0.7	30,353	34	Pegmatite



HOLEID	FROM	ТО	DOWNHOLE INTERVAL	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	LITHOLOGY
GTC-22-002	-	1.0	1.0	29,061	177	Pegmatite
GTC-22-002	1.0	2.0	1.0	37,672	212	Pegmatite
GTC-22-002	2.0	3.0	0.9	29,707	18	Pegmatite
GTC-22-002	3.0	3.9	1.0	37,026	83	Pegmatite
GTC-22-002	3.9	4.9	1.0	34,012	32	Pegmatite
GTC-22-002	4.9	6.0	1.0	21,311	41	Pegmatite
GTC-22-002	6.0	7.0	1.0	6,630	10	Pegmatite
GTC-22-002	7.0	8.0	1.0	20,816	96	Pegmatite
GTC-22-002	8.0	9.0	1.0	9,622	31	Pegmatite
GTC-22-002	9.0	10.2	1.2	16,188	27	Pegmatite
GTC-22-002	10.2	10.8	0.6	6,114	42	Mafic
GTC-22-002	10.8	12.4	1.6	12,808	32	Pegmatite
GTC-22-003	-	1.0	1.0	2,712	24	Pegmatite
GTC-22-003	1.0	1.9	0.9	43,699	49	Pegmatite
GTC-22-003	1.9	2.9	1.0	19,977	75	Pegmatite
GTC-22-003	2.9	3.9	1.0	2,476	75	Pegmatite
GTC-22-003	3.9	4.9	1.0	4,693	118	Pegmatite
GTC-22-003	4.9	5.9	1.0	25,186	4	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	-	0.9	0.9	4,930	22	Mafic
GTC-22-004	0.9	1.9	1.0	6,135	10	Mafic
GTC-22-004	1.9	3.0	1.0	2,971	106	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	3.0	4.0	1.0	1,268	31	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	4.0	4.9	0.9	1,126	24	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	4.9	5.9	1.0	1,186	724	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	5.9	6.8	0.9	14,035	28	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	6.8	7.9	1.1	9,988	12	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	7.9	8.8	0.9	22,603	48	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	8.8	9.9	1.1	7,254	47	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	9.9	10.9	1.0	16,597	17	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	10.9	11.8	0.9	2,626	84	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	11.8	12.9	1.0	3,078	30	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	12.9	13.9	1.1	4,370	30	Pegmatite
GTC-22-004	13.9	14.8	0.9	2,842	44	Pegmatite
GTC-22-005	-	1.0	1.0	521	113	Pegmatite
GTC-22-005	1.0	2.0	1.1	1,466	34	Pegmatite
GTC-22-005	2.0	3.0	1.0	1,789	98	Pegmatite
GTC-22-005	3.0	4.0	1.0	2,140	43	Pegmatite
GTC-22-005	4.0	4.9	0.9	2,906	28	Pegmatite
GTC-22-006	-	0.8	0.8	269	22	Pegmatite
GTC-22-006	0.8	1.8	1.0	622	37	Pegmatite
GTC-22-006	1.8	2.8	1.0	336	21	Pegmatite
GTC-22-006	2.8	3.8	1.0	943	117	Pegmatite
GTC-22-006	3.8	4.8	1.0	1,012	63	Pegmatite



HOLEID	FROM	то	DOWNHOLE INTERVAL	Li2O ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	LITHOLOGY
GTC-22-006	4.8	5.7	0.9	1,720	30	Pegmatite
GTC-22-006	5.7	6.7	1.0	923	40	Pegmatite
GTC-22-006	6.7	7.9	1.1	1,968	39	Pegmatite
GTC-22-006	7.9	8.8	0.9	1,416	53	Pegmatite
GTC-22-006	8.8	9.7	1.0	1,182	45	Pegmatite