ASX ANNOUNCEMENT **20 September 2018**
ASX:HWK

EXCEPTIONAL WIDTHS AND HIGH-GRADE ASSAYS FROM MAIDEN DRILLING PROGRAM

HIGHLIGHTS

Assay results from the initial 4 holes of a 16-hole program demonstrate the significant thickness and continuity of the clay hosted lithium mineralisation at the Big Sandy Project.

- **43.8 m @ 2,089 ppm Li (DDH6) including;**
  - **11 m @ 2,537 ppm Li from 12 metres**
  - **5.28 m @ 2,260 ppm Li from 38 metres**
  - **2.67 m @ 2,761 ppm Li from 46.3 metres**
- **22 m @ 2,020 ppm Li (DDH7) including;**
  - **3.0 m @ 2,416 ppm Li from 11 metres**
  - **10.0 m @ 2,486 ppm Li from 18 metres**
- **in DDH 4 located 700 metres north of DDH7**
  - **18.8 m @ 1,286 ppm Li from 8.2 metres**
  - **14 m @ 1,677 ppm Li from 46 metres**
  - **13 m @1,672 ppm Li from 76 metres.**
- **A further 4 holes have been completed, logged and sampled with 8 holes remaining in the initial programme.**
- **Positive results support submission of plans with the BLM for approval to undertake infill drilling to estimate a maiden resource.**

Hawkstone Mining Limited (ASX:HWK) (**Hawkstone** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce the maiden results of the first four diamond drill holes in a 16 hole program underway at the Big Sandy Lithium Clay project (**Big Sandy**) located in Arizona, USA.

The intercepts are considered extremely significant as these are the first results from 4 holes in a regional programme that is designed to test the highly anomalous results from the previous detailed mapping, surface sampling and shallow auger programs across the mapped 11km x 2km zone of lithium mineralised lacustrine clays.

Mr Greg Smith, the Chief Technical Officer commented:

> "We are *extremely pleased and encouraged with the results from the ongoing diamond drill program at Big Sandy. In our initial holes we have intersected exceptionally wide zones of mineralised clays readily traceable from hole to hole on the basis of geology and results.*
>
> *This is a great start to our exploration program and these initial 4 holes have provided a level of confidence that there is excellent potential for larges tonnages of lithium bearing clays within the Big Sandy project.*

In parallel to completing the current drill program, we intend to commence planning an infill drilling program for submission to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) which we are confident will deliver a significant maiden Resource."

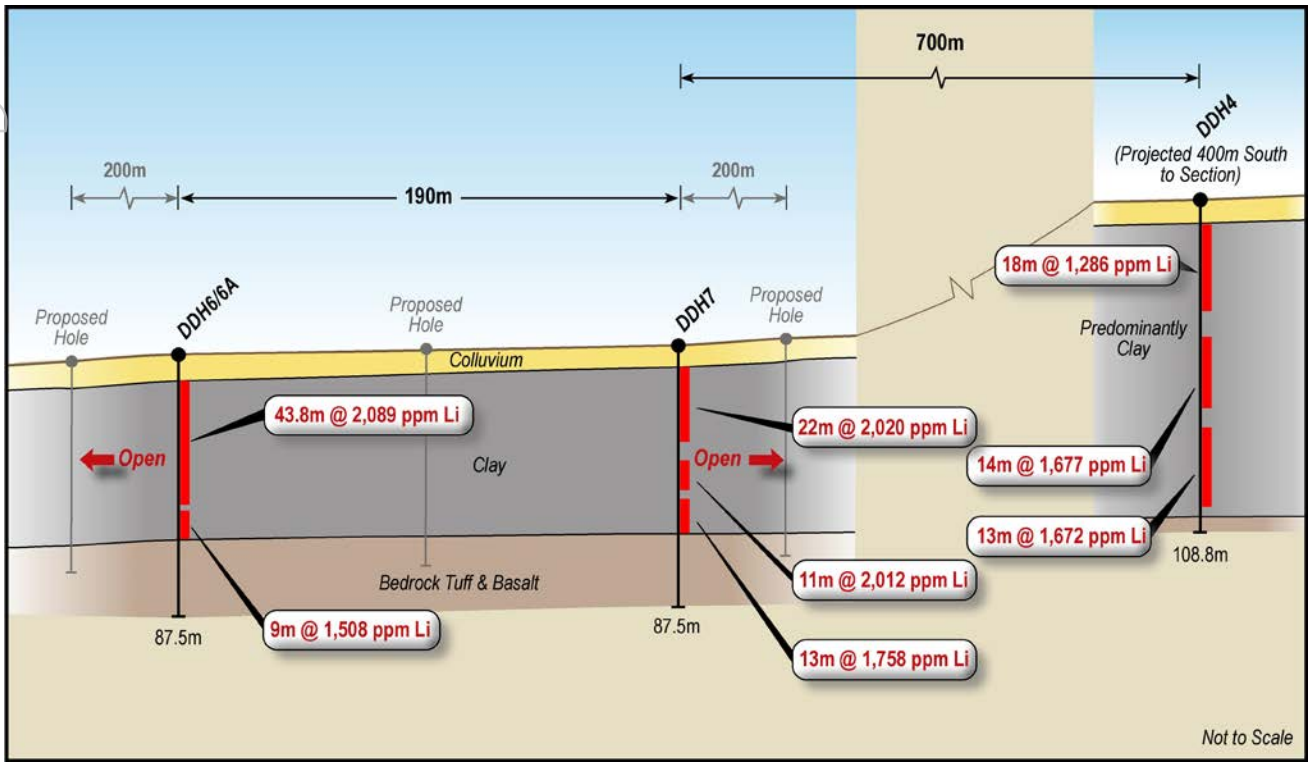

Figure 1 – Cross Section DDHs 6/6A, 7 & 4

BIG SANDY LITHIUM CLAY PROJECT – DRILLING & ASSAY RESULTS

Holes DDH6/6A[1] and DDH7 intersected mineralised lithium clays from approximately 8m downhole (Figures 1 & 2):

- **DDH6/6A returned 43.8 m @ 2,089 ppm lithium from 8.2 metres: and**
- **DDH7 contained 22 m @ 2,020 ppm lithium from 8.0 and 11.0 m @ 2,013 ppm lithium from 36.0 metres**.

These holes are separated by 190 metres with only a 3-metre difference in elevation.

DDH4 drilled 700m north of DDH7 returned 3 mineralised zones; 18.8 m @ 1,288 ppm Li from 8.2 metres, 14.0 m @ 1,677 ppm Li from 46.0 metres and 13.0 m @ 1,672 ppm from 76.0 metres.

DDH4 was collared at an elevation 47m above DDH7 and the intercept from 8.2m is interpreted as a mineralised zone lying above those intersected in DDHs 6 and 7. The lower 2 intercepts in DDH4 correlate geologically with those returned from DDHs 6 and 7. This demonstrates the shallow depth as well as the excellent grade and geological continuity of the mineralisation.

It is the same mineralised clay that was tested by auger drill holes 210m south of DDH6, DH1 to DH3 (refer ASX announcement 22 March 2018), which returned assays of **2,983, 3,370** and **3,150 ppm lithium** respectively (Figure 2). These characteristics of thickness and excellent geological/grade continuity will potentially enable a rapid resource definition in this area.

[1] *As previously reported, DDH6A was collared approximately 1m from DDH6 to recover the upper portion of the clay interval lost in DDH6. The significant intercept for DDH6/6A includes results from 8.23m to 16m from DDH6A and from 16m onwards from DDH6.*

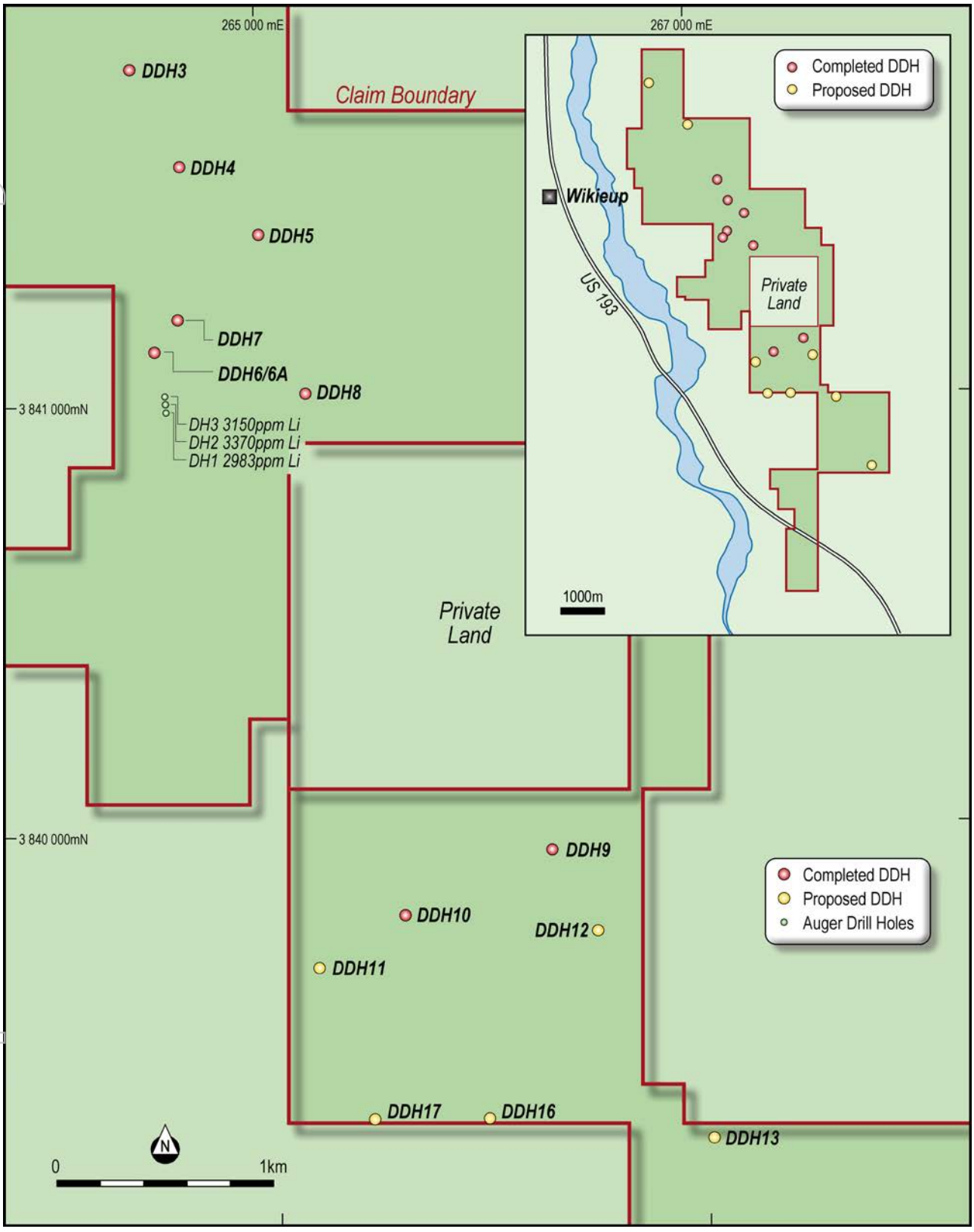

Figure 2 – Drill Hole Location Plan

Figure 3 - Big Sandy DDH7 – Mineralised Clay, Interval 23 – 28m (2,518ppm Li)

Figure 4 - Big Sandy – Lithium Mineralised Lacustrine Clays

Significant intercepts are set out below in Table 1. For full details of all drill results, see Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 (Table 3).

Table 1 – Significant Intercepts

Hole Id	Easting	Northing	RL	From (m)	To (m)	metres	Li ppm
DDH4	264643	3843106	662	8.2	27.0	18.8	1,288
				46.0	60.0	14.0	1,677
				76.0	89.0	13.0	1,672
DDH5	265004	3842783	637	13.0	17.5	4.6	1,506
DDH6/6A	264508	3842247	615	8.2	52.0	43.8	2,089
				Incl. 11m @ 2,537 ppm Li from 12 - 23m			
				Incl. 5.28m @ 2,260 ppm Li from 38 - 43.28m			
				Incl. 2.67m @ 2,761 ppm Li from 46.33 - 49m			
				53.0	62.0	9.0	1,440
DDH7	264618	3842396	619	8.0	30.0	22.0	2,020
				Incl. 3m @ 2,416 ppm Li from 11 - 14m			
				Incl. 10m @ 2,486 ppm Li from 18 - 28m			
				36.0	47.0	11.0	2,013
				52.0	63.0	11.0	1,589

**Easting and Northing in UTM NAD83 Zone 12*

DDH5 was terminated in tertiary basalt after passing through a shallow interbedded limestone and clay horizon. Geological mapping indicated that the basalt does not persist to the west and should not have any impact on potential resources related to mineralisation intersected in DDHs 4, 6/6A and 7.

A further 4 holes have been completed; DDHs 3, 8, 9 and 10. DDH3, located 500m northwest of DDH4, intersected a thick sequence of interbedded clays and tuffs. Sampling has been completed and submitted to ALS for analysis. Hole DDH8, located 770m southeast of DDH5 was terminated in basalt that is interpreted to be a Tertiary basalt similar to that intersected in DDH5. It has been sampled and dispatched to ALS.

DDHs 9 and 10 intersected a thick sequence of carbonate cemented conglomerate defining a west south west orientated erosional palaeochannel scoured through the lacustrine basin. As the conglomerate is composed of the same material to the surficial colluvium that covers most of the area its presence was unrecognised. It is interpreted to separate the northern and southern portions of the lacustrine basin. It will not impact on potential resources related to mineralisation intersected in DDHs 6 and 7.

The drill is presently at DDH16 testing the southern portion of the lithium bearing lacustrine basin.

PLANNED FUTURE EXPLORATION

In addition to the ongoing drill programme, Hawkstone intends to commence planning a follow-up drill programme to estimate the potential Mineral Resource in the immediate vicinity of DDHs 6 and 7 (Figure 2). This programme will be undertaken subject to the granting of necessary approvals from the BLM.

For further information, please contact:

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COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Greg Smith, a Competent Person whom is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Smith is the Company's Chief Technical Officer and holds securities in the Company. Mr Smith has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Smith consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1: Drill Results

The Company provides the following information in accordance with Listing Rule 5.7.2:

Hole_ID	UTM_East	UTM_North	RL m	Dip	Azimuth	Depth m
DDH4	264643	3843106	662	-90	0	108.8
DDH5	265004	3842783	637	-90	0	41.76
DDH6	264508	3842247	615	-90	0	87.84
DDH6A	264508	3842248	615	-90	0	17.37
DDH7	264618	3842396	619	-90	0	87.48

Note: All holes are located in UTM NAD83 Zone 12v
All Holes are drilled vertical

Appendix 2: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	This announcement relates to sampling completed as a result of a diamond drill programme. Previous sampling programmes have been primarily channel sampling with some random grab samples. It has also included sampling of shallow auger drill holes.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Samples of drillcore were taken at approximately 1m intervals with respect for geological contacts.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	With the exception of the surficial colluvium that was not sampled the entire diamond core was split (halved) and sampled.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube,	The drilling was completed using a Mooroka mounted Longyear 44 and core recovered in a standard 1.52m core barrel. It produced BQ sized core of 36.5mm in diameter.
	depth of diamond tails, face sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	As all of the stratigraphy is flat lying all holes are drilled vertical and no core orientation is required. As all potentially mineralised zones lie within 100m of surface no downhole surveys were completed.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	All recoveries were first calculated and 1m downhole depths marked prior to geological logging and sampling.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	The core was drilled with a bit that has been found to work exceptionally well in tuffs/clays. Both the rotation speed and feed rate were slowed to maximise recovery.
	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.	Core recovery was greater than +90% in the mineralised intervals. The Li mineralisation is hosted in clay that is extremely fine grained and even textured.
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.	Geological logging was completed on all core noting the rock type, grainsize, colour, presence of carbonate and clay type to a level required to support Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography	Logging has been completed in the form of geology and recoveries. All core has been photographed both wet and dry.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	The entire core is logged noting any intervals of low or non-recovery.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	All core was halved using a paint scrapper or diamond saw depending upon the hardness of the material.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	Half core was taken and bagged in consecutively numbered bags for analysis.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Representative of material drilled.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	A duplicate consisting of quarter core, a standard or blank were placed in the sample stream at a ratio of 1:10.
	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.	Half core taken as the sample with the exception of the duplicate samples where the half core was split into 2 samples consisting of a quarter core each.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are appropriate for grain size of material sampled. Lithium hosted in micron scale clay minerals.
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.	The assay technique (ME-MS61) is a total process, as a 4 acid digest is used to remove the lithium from the clay prior to analysis.
	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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	These geophysical instruments are not used in assessing the mineralization at the Project. Quality control procedures consist of inserting a standard, blank or duplicate sample into the sample stream at a ratio of 1:10. From the data to date the results of the QC samples are within acceptable levels.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	All diamond drill results were examined by GL Smith a consultant geologist whom is contracted to the company.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twin holes were drilled or have been drilled.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data	The data are currently stored in hardcopy and digital format in the Company's office.
	verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	A hard drive copy of this is stored with GL Smith.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustment was made to assay data.
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.	All diamond drill holes have been set out utilizing hand held GPS units, having an accuracy of ± 3m in open ground.
	Specification of the grid system used.	UTM NAD83 Zone 12
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	No survey has been undertaken. Hand held GPS coordinates have been utilized to locate drill holes to date.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	The diamond drilling described in the report preceding this table are at no specific spacing.
	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.	The diamond drilling described in the report preceding this table are holes specifically used to determine the lithium grades below the surface oxidisation, the geology and potential extent.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	The diamond holes were holes to a depth of ~100m to determine the geology, grade distribution and potential extents.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures are considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	No sampling bias as the vertical diamond holes were drilled into a near flat lying lacustrine sediments.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All samples were sampled and delivered directly to ALS sample preparation facility in Tucson, Arizona.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No reviews have yet been completed.

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	The Big Sandy project consists of 258 mining claims of approximately 20 acres each, physically staked on Bureau of Land Management, Federally administered land. All indigenous title is cleared and there are no other known historical or environmentally sensitive areas.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The claims have been granted and are subject to an annual payment. Other than the payment there is no requirement for minimum exploration or reporting. There is no expiry date on the claims.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	There has been no exploration for lithium mineralisation on this project other than that completed previously by Big Sandy Inc (wholly owned subsidiary of Hawkstone Mining Ltd).
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.	All information as listed is provided in the preceding tables in the body of the announcement.
	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.	This information has not been excluded.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	Composite drill results at the Big Sandy Project are simple weighted averages with no upper or lower grade truncations.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	As all samples are 1m or near 1m intervals dependent on geology the aggregate intercepts are the average of that interval.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values are stated.
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralization with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	Where thicknesses are stated from the drilling the intercepts reflect the true thickness as the beds are flat lying.
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	As above.
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.	Appropriate maps are included.
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.	This release includes results to date from the drilling and future planned drill holes.
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.	This information will be supplied as the project advances and said data is generated.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Ongoing diamond drill testing of the lacustrine sediments will continue.
	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 diagrams in the attached release show the planned diamond drill programme.

Table 3 – Bid Sandy Exploration Drilling Results

Hole_id	Samp_Id	From (m)	To (m)	Li ppm
DDH4	BS1189	8.23	9.00	1110
DDH4	BS1190	9.00	10.00	1090
DDH4	BS1191	10.00	11.00	1140
DDH4	BS1192	11.00	12.00	1020
DDH4	BS1193	12.00	13.00	1340
DDH4	BS1194	13.00	14.00	1410
DDH4	BS1195	14.00	15.00	1190
DDH4	BS1196	15.00	16.00	1150
DDH4	BS1197	16.00	17.00	1170
DDH4	BS1198	17.00	18.00	1260
DDH4	BS1200	18.00	19.00	950
DDH4	BS1201	19.00	20.00	1130
DDH4	BS1202	20.00	21.00	870
DDH4	BS1203	21.00	22.00	1410
DDH4	BS1204	22.00	23.00	1700
DDH4	BS1205	23.00	24.00	2050
DDH4	BS1206	24.00	25.00	1950
DDH4	BS1207	25.00	26.00	1490
DDH4	BS1208	26.00	27.00	1010
DDH4	BS1209	27.00	28.00	960
DDH4	BS1211	28.00	29.00	850
DDH4	BS1212	29.00	30.00	800
DDH4	BS1213	30.00	31.00	850
DDH4	BS1214	31.00	40.00	710
DDH4	BS1215	40.00	42.00	419
DDH4	BS1216	42.00	44.00	970
DDH4	BS1217	46.00	47.00	1480
DDH4	BS1218	47.00	47.70	2200
DDH4	BS1219	47.70	50.00	1550
DDH4	BS1220	50.00	51.00	2460
DDH4	BS1222	51.00	52.00	2110
DDH4	BS1223	52.00	53.00	1970
DDH4	BS1224	53.00	55.00	1330
DDH4	BS1225	55.00	58.00	1780
DDH4	BS1226	58.00	59.00	1190
DDH4	BS1227	59.00	60.00	1160
DDH4	BS1228	60.00	61.00	860
DDH4	BS1229	61.00	63.00	1040
DDH4	BS1230	63.00	72.00	730
DDH4	BS1231	72.00	76.00	790
DDH4	BS1233	76.00	81.00	1290
DDH4	BS1234	81.00	82.00	1400
DDH4	BS1235	82.00	83.00	1340
DDH4	BS1236	83.00	85.00	1330
DDH4	BS1237	85.00	86.00	2770
DDH4	BS1238	86.00	87.00	2750
DDH4	BS1239	87.00	88.00	2200
DDH4	BS1240	88.00	89.00	2160
DDH5	BS1000	0.00	1.52	448
DDH5	BS1001	1.52	3.10	26.1
DDH5	BS1002	12.43	12.80	71.5
DDH5	BS1003	12.95	14.33	1980
DDH5	BS1004	14.33	15.54	1130
DDH5	BS1005	15.54	16.50	1180
DDH5	BS1006	16.50	17.50	1620
DDH5	BS1007	17.50	18.50	760
DDH5	BS1008	18.50	19.50	580
DDH5	BS1009	19.50	20.50	830
DDH5	BS1010	20.50	21.50	700
DDH5	BS1011	21.50	22.20	383
DDH5	BS1012	22.20	28.04	182
DDH5	BS1013	28.04	31.14	185
DDH5	BS1015	34.14	35.97	460
DDH5	BS1016	35.97	37.18	356

Hole_id	Samp_Id	From (m)	To (m)	Li ppm
DDH6A	BS1093	8.23	9.00	1160
DDH6A	BS1094	9.00	10.00	1140
DDH6A	BS1095	10.00	11.00	1630
DDH6A	BS1096	11.00	12.00	1450
DDH6A	BS1097	12.00	13.00	2410
DDH6A	BS1098	13.00	14.00	2550
DDH6A	BS1099	14.00	15.00	2640
DDH6A	BS1100	15.00	16.00	2710
DDH6A	BS1101	16.00	17.37	2710
DDH6	BS1017	14.33	16.00	2710
DDH6	BS1018	16.00	17.00	2780
DDH6	BS1019	17.00	18.00	2470
DDH6	BS1020	18.00	19.00	2660
DDH6	BS1021	19.00	20.00	2160
DDH6	BS1022	20.00	21.00	2810
DDH6	BS1023	21.00	22.00	2240
DDH6	BS1025	22.00	23.00	2480
DDH6	BS1026	23.00	24.00	1900
DDH6	BS1027	24.00	25.00	1930
DDH6	BS1928	25.00	26.60	1440
DDH6	BS1029	26.60	27.00	1120
DDH6	BS1030	27.00	28.00	1190
DDH6	BS1031	28.00	29.00	2140
DDH6	BS1032	29.00	30.00	2600
DDH6	BS1033	30.00	31.00	1840
DDH6	BS1034	31.00	32.00	1220
DDH6	BS1036	32.00	33.00	2570
DDH6	BS1037	33.00	34.00	1780
DDH6	BS1038	34.00	35.00	2330
DDH6	BS1039	35.00	36.00	1820
DDH6	BS1040	36.00	37.00	2590
DDH6	BS1041	37.00	38.00	1560
DDH6	BS1042	38.00	39.00	2770
DDH6	BS1043	39.00	40.00	2530
DDH6	BS1044	40.00	41.00	2940
DDH6	BS1045	41.00	42.00	2650
DDH6	BS1046	42.00	43.28	2300
DDH6	BS1048	43.28	44.00	1250
DDH6	BS1049	44.00	45.23	1320
DDH6	BS1050	45.23	46.00	1080
DDH6	BS1051	46.00	46.33	1770
DDH6	BS1052	46.33	47.00	3020
DDH6	BS1053	47.00	48.00	2620
DDH6	BS1054	48.00	49.00	2730
DDH6	BS1055	49.00	50.00	1910
DDH6	BS1056	50.00	51.00	1900
DDH6	BS1057	51.00	52.00	1250
DDH6	BS1059	52.00	53.00	670
DDH6	BS1060	53.00	55.00	1200
DDH6	BS1061	55.00	55.47	900
DDH6	BS1062	55.47	56.00	2840
DDH6	BS1063	56.00	57.00	2300
DDH6	BS1064	57.00	58.00	1010
DDH6	BS1065	58.00	59.00	880
DDH6	BS1066	59.00	60.00	1360
DDH6	BS1067	60.00	61.00	1680
DDH6	BS1068	61.00	62.00	1400
DDH6	BS1069	62.00	63.00	349
DDH6	BS1071	63.00	64.00	342
DDH6	BS1072	64.00	65.00	261
DDH6	BS1073	65.00	66.00	287
DDH6	BS1074	66.00	67.00	447
DDH6	BS1075	67.00	68.00	322
DDH6	BS1076	68.00	69.00	270
DDH6	BS1077	69.00	70.00	230
DDH6	BS1078	70.00	71.00	285
DDH6	BS1079	71.00	72.00	236

Hole_id	Samp_Id	From (m)	To (m)	Li ppm
DDH6	BS1080	72.00	73.00	258
DDH6	BS1082	73.00	73.76	113.5
DDH6	BS1083	73.76	75.00	192
DDH6	BS1084	75.00	76.00	216
DDH6	BS1085	76.00	77.00	159.5
DDH6	BS1086	77.00	79.00	148.5
DDH6	BS1087	79.00	80.00	197.5
DDH6	BS1088	80.00	81.00	217
DDH6	BS1089	81.00	82.00	221
DDH6	BS1090	82.00	84.43	171
DDH7	BS1103	7.00	8.00	780
DDH7	BS1104	8.00	9.00	1370
DDH7	BS1105	9.00	10.00	1530
DDH7	BS1106	10.00	11.00	1290
DDH7	BS1107	11.00	12.00	2860
DDH7	BS1108	12.00	13.00	2300
DDH7	BS1109	13.00	14.00	2090
DDH7	BS1110	14.00	15.00	1350
DDH7	BS1111	15.00	16.00	1040
DDH7	BS1112	16.00	18.00	1290
DDH7	BS1114	18.00	19.00	2550
DDH7	BS1115	19.00	20.00	3070
DDH7	BS1116	20.00	21.00	2130
DDH7	BS1117	21.00	22.00	2000
DDH7	BS1118	22.00	23.00	2660
DDH7	BS1119	23.00	24.00	2570
DDH7	BS1120	24.00	25.00	2500
DDH7	BS1121	25.00	26.00	2340
DDH7	BS1122	26.00	27.00	2290
DDH7	BS1123	27.00	28.00	2750
DDH7	BS1124	28.00	29.00	1230
DDH7	BS1126	29.00	30.00	1940
DDH7	BS1127	30.00	31.00	580
DDH7	BS1128	31.00	32.00	1190
DDH7	BS1129	32.00	33.00	580
DDH7	BS1130	33.00	34.00	710
DDH7	BS1131	34.00	35.00	1270
DDH7	BS1132	35.00	36.00	830
DDH7	BS1133	36.00	37.00	2250
DDH7	BS1134	37.00	38.00	2690
DDH7	BS1135	38.00	39.00	2650
DDH7	BS1137	39.00	40.00	1920
DDH7	BS1138	40.00	41.00	1970
DDH7	BS1139	41.00	42.00	1730
DDH7	BS1140	42.00	43.00	2420
DDH7	BS1141	43.00	44.00	1390
DDH7	BS1142	44.00	45.00	1810
DDH7	BS1143	45.00	46.00	1690
DDH7	BS1144	46.00	47.00	1620
DDH7	BS1145	47.00	48.00	840
DDH7	BS1146	48.00	49.00	670
DDH7	BS1147	49.00	50.00	268
DDH7	BS1148	50.00	51.00	1660
DDH7	BS1150	51.00	52.00	870
DDH7	BS1151	52.00	53.00	1340
DDH7	BS1152	53.00	54.00	1870
DDH7	BS1153	54.00	55.00	2010
DDH7	BS1154	55.00	56.00	2370
DDH7	BS1155	56.00	57.00	1430
DDH7	BS1156	57.00	58.00	600
DDH7	BS1157	58.00	59.00	1330
DDH7	BS1158	59.00	60.00	1680
DDH7	BS1159	60.00	61.00	2050
DDH7	BS1160	61.00	62.00	1750
DDH7	BS1162	62.00	63.00	1050
DDH7	BS1163	63.00	64.00	980
DDH7	BS1164	64.00	65.00	470

Hole_id	Samp_Id	From (m)	To (m)	Li ppm
DDH7	BS1165	65.00	66.00	295
DDH7	BS1166	66.00	67.00	162
DDH7	BS1167	67.00	68.00	231
DDH7	BS1168	68.00	69.00	361
DDH7	BS1169	69.00	70.00	340
DDH7	BS1170	70.00	71.00	352
DDH7	BS1171	71.00	72.00	204
DDH7	BS1172	72.00	73.00	188
DDH7	BS1174	73.00	74.00	203
DDH7	BS1175	74.00	75.00	198.5
DDH7	BS1176	75.00	76.00	191
DDH7	BS1177	76.00	77.00	158
DDH7	BS1178	77.00	78.00	171.5
DDH7	BS1179	78.00	79.00	226
DDH7	BS1180	79.00	80.00	124.5
DDH7	BS1181	80.00	81.00	143.5
DDH7	BS1182	81.00	82.00	148
DDH7	BS1183	82.00	83.00	94.2
DDH7	BS1185	83.00	84.00	86.3
DDH7	BS1186	84.00	85.00	95.2
DDH7	BS1187	85.00	86.00	89.5
DDH7	BS1188	86.00	87.48	114.5