# **ASX Announcement**

4 October 2022



### THICK PEGMATITES INTERCEPTED AT TRIGG HILL PROJECT

## **Highlights**

- Maiden drill program completed at Trigg Hill Project.
- A total of 32 holes drilled for 1,972m, of which 30 holes intercepted pegmatites.
- Significant thickness of near surface pegmatites identified in multiple holes, up to 65m width from surface.

Eastern Resources Limited ("Eastern Resources" or the "Company") is pleased to announce the maiden reverse circulation (RC) drilling program at the Trigg Hill Project is complete.

The Company has completed 32 generally shallow wide spaced RC holes for 1,972 metres at East Curlew and Trigg Hill prospects and has intersected pegmatites in 30 holes of the 32 holes drilled. Multiple thick downhole intervals have been intersected, including:

- ETRC001: 3 pegmatite intervals totalling 29m from 60m hole including 17m from surface;
- ETRC003: 4 pegmatite intervals totalling **22m** from 60m hole including 8m from 17m;
- ETRC006: 7 pegmatite intervals totalling 88m from 128m hole including 39m from 51m;
- ETRC007: 3 pegmatite intervals totalling **43m** from 60m hole including 21m from surface;
- ETRC008: 2 pegmatite intervals totalling 43m in 63m hole including 37m from surface;
- ETRC009: single pegmatite interval of 65m from surface in 68m hole;
- ETRC010: 3 pegmatite intervals totalling **57m** in 64m hole including 43m from 20m;
- ETRC011: 5 pegmatite intervals totalling **58m** in 86m hole including 30m from 55m;
- ECRC009: 3 pegmatite intervals totalling 19m in 66m hole including 13m from 49m; and
- ECRC020: 3 pegmatite intervals totalling **19m** in 84m hole including 9m from 46m.



Figure 1: Cream and White pegmatite samples of ETRC011 at Trigg Hill Project





Figure 2: Drill chips of the drill hole ETRC009

A total of 642 drill samples have been transferred to Perth for analysis at Nagrom. The Company plans to utilise the results of the initial phase of drilling to support further drilling planning and targeting.

#### **Executive Director Myles Fang commented:**

"We are highly encouraged with the discovery of significant wide LCT pegmatites at Trigg Hill project. The drill data information collected provides us significant information to progress the geological and metallurgical characterisation of the pegmatites at Trigg Hill Project."

### **Trigg Hill Lithium-Tantalum Project**

The Trigg Hill Project is located in East Pilbara, Western Australia and approx. 75km SE of Pilbara Minerals Ltd.'s Pilgangoora Lithium mine.

The Trigg Hill mine is an old tantalum and tin mine operated during 1960s and early of 1980s. A significant number of pegmatite outcrops have been mapped over an area of 3km strike by up to 1.2km in the Trigg Hill Lithium-Tantalum Project including the East Curlew Lithium-caesium-tantalum ("LCT") pegmatite, which extends for at least 1,800m.

Rock-chip assays confirm extensive lithium-caesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatites, with results up to 2.28% Li<sub>2</sub>O, 1,552ppm Cs<sub>2</sub>O, and 514ppm Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> from the Curlew East pegmatite swarm (refer to the Company announcement dated 8 July 2022).



The Company executed a binding Heads of Agreement to acquire 100% interest in the Trigg Hill Project (refer to the Company announcement dated 4 August 2021) and has recently given notice of exercise of the option (refer to the Company announcement dated 19 September 2022).

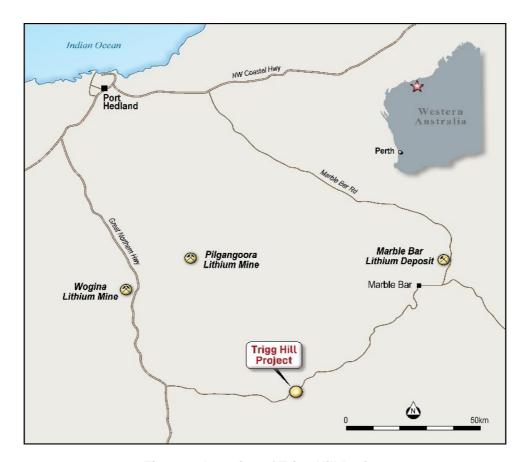


Figure 3: Location of Trigg Hill Project

#### **INVESTOR INFORMATION**

Further information, previous Company announcements and exploration updates are available at the Investors tab on the Company's website – www.easternresources.com.au

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of the Company.

#### Eastern Resources Limited

#### Myles Fang

**Executive Director** 

#### **ASX: EFE**

For enquiries on your shareholding or change of address please contact: Boardroom Limited GPO Box 3993, Sydney NSW 2001 Phone: (02) 9290 9600



#### **COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT**

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documents complied by Mr Mark Calderwood, consultant to the Company.

Mr. Calderwood is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Calderwood has sufficient relevant 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 within the definition of the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves ("JORC Code).

Mr Calderwood consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement includes certain "forward-looking statements". All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. There can be no assurances that such statements will prove accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Such information contained herein represents management's best judgement as of the date hereof based on information currently available. The Company does not assume any obligation to update forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this announcement speak only at the date of issue of this announcement. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law and the ASX Listing Rules, the Company, its directors, officers, employees and agents do not give any assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of the events referred to in this announcement will occur as contemplated.



# **Appendix A JORC Code Table 1 for Exploration Results**

# **Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

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.	No samples results being reported only geological observations					
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativity 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 (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.						
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, openhole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.).	Reverse circulation drilling					
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Not applicable – no drilling results reported					
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Drill holes were dry, there has been no contamination of logged intervals due to ground conditions or drilling techniques.					
	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.						
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.	RC chips were logged at 1 metre intervals, all intervals were fresh or partially weathered.  The logging is qualitative in nature					
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography						



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
Sub- sampling	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Not applicable
techniques and sample preparation	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.	
Quality of assay data and laboratory	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	Not applicable
tests	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.	
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Not applicable
	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.	



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	Drill holes ECRC001 to ECRC016 were surveyed using DGPS accurate to 0.5mH 1.0mV, remaining holes surveyed using hand held GPS are currently only accurate to 3mH and 5mV.  Grid system is GDA94 MGA Zone 50
Data spacing and	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	The holes were placed at random intervals based on access restrictions.
distribution	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	
Orientation of data in relation to geological	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	Too early to determine orientation of pegmatites however the larger pegmatites appear to dip at low angles
structure	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.	
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Not applicable
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	Not applicable



# **Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results**

Criteria	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.	Exploration licence 45/5728 is located 78km WSW of Marble Bar in the Pilbara in the name of Amery Holdings Pty Ltd. The Company has exercised an option to purchase 100% legal and beneficial ownership of the foregoing tenement, subject to satisfying a cash payment and granting a 1.5% net revenue royalty payable to the vendor. Following completion, the Company will assume responsibility for the payment of the State Government royalty.  The company is in the process of arranging transfer of ownership and assignment of underlying agreements with the Nyamal and Atlas Iron.  The Licence application is subject to a registered native titled claim in the name of Nyamal (WC1999/008). Accordingly, access agreements have been completed. Several infrastructure miscellaneous licences held by Atlas Iron partially overlap the licence area, an access agreement has been signed between Atlas Iron and Amery Holdings.  The licence application partially overlies a reserve for a potential rail line (FNA11568).					
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	This report refers to prior exploration results previously announced on ASX on 5 May 2022 'Extensive LCT Pegmatites at Trigg Hill' and 4 August 2021 'Option to Acquire Trigg Hill Project'					
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The geology of the project is largely rafts of amphibolitic and chloritic schists after basalts and dolerites, with some schistose metaperidotites, meta-dunnites and komatiitic metabasalts, between variably gneissic granitoid units of monzogranite, granite, granodiorite and tonalite. Siliceous metasediment units and greisen are also mapped on the property. Pegmatite dykes related to the various granitic plutons have been intruded into the greenstone sequences and occur in swarms. These are variably fractionated and several have been located that fall at the end of the fractionation sequence in the Lithium-Tantalum-Caesium (LCT) category.					
Drill hole Information Information A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a		All frill holes in included in following table  Table 1: Trigg Hill and Curlew RC drill holes.					
	tabulation of the following information for all Material drill	Hole ID (m) (m) (m) Azm. Dip (m)  ECRC 001 737999 F 7613353 9 391 0 00 60 30					
	holes:	ECRC 001         737989.5         7612253.8         281.9         90         -60         30           ECRC 002         737980.8         7612280.1         283.3         270         -60         60					
	<ul> <li>easting and northing of the</li> </ul>	ECRC 003 737989.7 7612492.2 299 270 -60 60					
	drill hole collar	ECRC 004 737976.3 7612604.8 292.4 270 -60 42					
	<ul> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced</li> </ul>	ECRC 005 738071.1 7612487.9 297.5 270 -60 78					
	Level – elevation above sea	ECRC 006 738111.8 7612499.3 297.7 270 -60 66					
	level in metres) of the drill	ECRC 007         738195.4         7612490.9         301.1         270         -55         60					



Criteria	Explanation	Comment	ary					
	hole collar	ECRC 008	738207.7	7612490.5	301.4	270	-60	84
	dip and azimuth of the hole	ECRC 009	738217.9	7612583.4	312.3	270	-60	66
	·	ECRC 010	738227.8	7612581.6	311.5	90	-60	78
	down hole length and	ECRC 011	738239	7612310.1	304.2	270	-60	60
	interception depth	ECRC 012	738254.1	7612166.1	314.7	225	-60	60
	<ul> <li>hole length.</li> </ul>	ECRC 013	738260.3	7612170.5	315	135	-60	20
	If the exclusion of this information	ECRC 014	738256.6	7612167.8	315.1	165	-60	15
	is justified on the basis that the	ECRC 015	738397.7	7612189.6	310.4	90	-75	52
	information is not Material and this	ECRC 016 ECRC 017	738430.5	7611832.8 7611817	296.6 286	270 270	-60 -60	60 60
	exclusion does not detract from the	ECRC 017	738326 738195	7611742	269	270	-60	60
	understanding of the report, the	ECRC 019	738133	7611688	273	270	-60	60
	Competent Person should clearly	ECRC 020	738225	7612577	312	225	-60	84
	explain why this is the case.	ECRC 021	738122	7612504	298	45	-60	30
	!	ETRC 001	736796	7609585	284	-	-90	60
		ETRC 002	736798	7609595	283	-	-90	72
		ETRC 003	736807	7609612	281	180	-75	60
		ETRC 004	736815	7609653	280	360	-75	66
		ETRC 005	736805	7609691	279	360	-75	60
		ETRC 006	736853	7609728	272	90	-60	128
		ETRC 007	736936	7609596	271	45	-60	60
	!	ETRC 008	736921	7609582	270	45	-60	63
		ETRC 009	736911	7609565	268	45	-60	68
		ETRC 010	736902	7609546	268	45	-60	64
Data	In reporting Exploration Results,	ETRC 011	736892 being repo	7609529	272	45	-60	86
aggregation methods	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.  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.	contiguous	n which >1n s intervals					
Relationship between mineralisa- tion 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	The true w	ridth of peg	matites at t	his stag	e are u	inkno	wn.
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there							



Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	
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.	No figures included. Hole co-ordinates are included above and figures and sections will be included when all results are to hand.
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.	All relevant information has been included or referenced. All drill hole co-ordinates are included in table 1 above.
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.	All relevant and material exploration data for the target areas discussed, has been reported.
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).	Eastern Resources Limited is planning to undertake further drilling, mapping and sampling within the area
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	