ASX
ANNOUNCEMENT

11 January 2023

Drilling results increase potential for significant resource expansion at Northern Silica Project

- **Si2 Resource infill and step out drilling in 2022 confirmed continuity and extensions of high purity silica sand dunes, with results including[(1)]:**
  - **SI20019 - 40m @ 99.13% SiO_2**
  - **SI20037 - 47m @ 99.26% SiO_2**
  - **SI20042 - 50m @ 99.18% SiO_2**
- **Preliminary exploration drilling started at Casuarina to establish sand quality and continuity, with the aim of establishing mineral resource at the project near Port of Cape Flattery**
- **LiDAR survey completed across Northern Silica Project, improving topographic control and planning**
- **Additional results in PLT target area enable commencement of maiden resource estimate in 2023**
- **EPM 17795 renewed until mid-2026 , amid growing demand for high-quality silica sand from solar PV industry**
- **Scoping study on Northern Silica Project advancing**

Silica sands developer and explorer Diatreme Resources Ltd (**"Diatreme"**, **ASX:DRX**) has made progress in its efforts to expand resources at its Northern Silica Project (NSP) in far north Queensland. Positive results from infill and step out drilling at the Si2 deposit in 2022 confirmed the continuity and quality of silica sand in the dune system.

Recent and pending results in the Point Lookout Track (PLT) area will build on previous exploration efforts to enable a north-west extension of the Si2 resource in coming months. The results have improved confidence in the NSP, raising the prospect of a significant upgrade to the mineral resource including quantum and confidence. Diatreme is currently conducting a detailed scoping study , including economics and logistics of the Si2 dune system (Northern Silica Project) , which is due in late Q1 2023.

[(1)] A complete list of all results is contained in Table 4 included with this announcement.

Engagement with Traditional Owners and other members of the local community has continued to be at the forefront of Diatreme's exploration campaigns, with the Diatreme working closely with Native Title representatives to ensure maximum community benefits while minimising environmental impacts.

Diatreme's CEO, Neil McIntyre commented: "*The significant additional drilling and apparent extension to the Si2 dune evaluation is a great result, delivered for a second year in a row by the Northern Silica Project development team.*

"The team has worked closely with Native Title representatives, providing mentoring and training to field teams , to ensure long-term benefits to the local community, as per our commitment to Traditional Owners.

"The drilling results have improved confidence in the NSP, boosting the potential for a mineral resource upgrade in the new year. Diatreme is now progressing a Scoping Study focused on the results from the Si2 dune system, which is expected to be delivered in late Q1 2023.

"These are exciting times for Diatreme as we work to unlock this valuable, high-grade silica resource for the fast-growing solar PV industry, contributing to the world's decarbonisation drive while delivering genuine, long lasting economic benefits to the FNQ community."

NORTHERN SILICA RESOURCE DRILLING

In August 2022, Diatreme resumed exploration at the NSP with the goal of defining an extension to the Si2 resource. The company used low-impact access methods, including a small footprint track-mounted, air core drilling rig and hand augers, to drill along parallel dune ridge lines spaced 200-400m apart. The depth of the holes was generally determined by the water table, which forms the base for resource models and aligns with proposed mine extraction criteria.

The program also included auger sampling for infill sampling. Results from the first 76 of 82 holes in the current drilling program showed sand of a similar quality to the established Si2 resource, with the remaining results expected in early March.

Exploration has extended the known high purity silica sand dune system to a length of 6.8km and width of up to 2.4km, covering an area of over 1,200 ha.

Once the assay results for the current phase of drilling are complete, along with the inputs from the recent LiDAR survey, the confidence and size in the Si2 resource is expected to increase.

In January 2022, Diatreme established a maiden resource of 53 Mt (ASX announcement on 10 January 2022) which was expanded to 120 Mt in March 2022 (see ASX announcement on 17 March 2022).

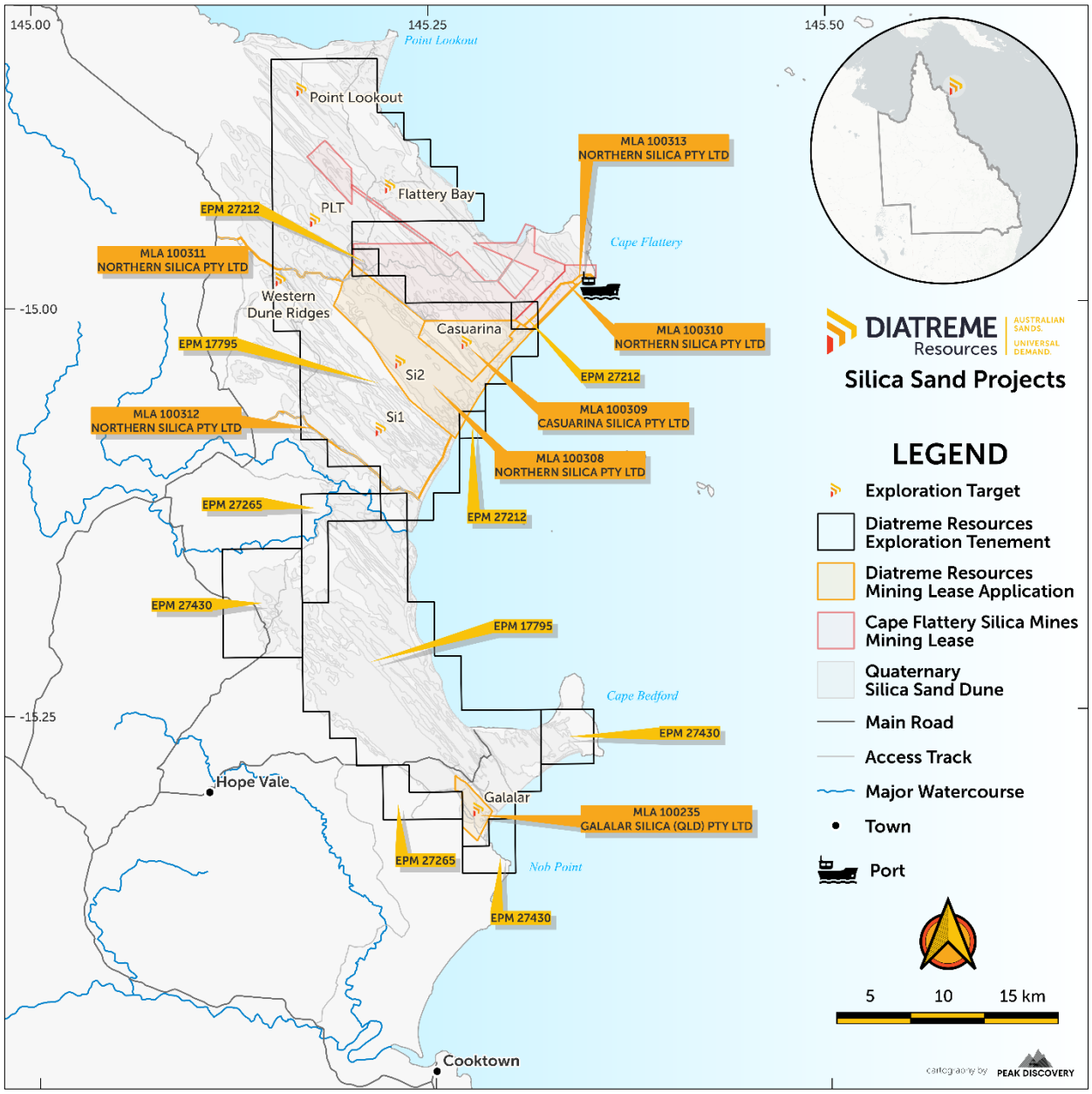

Figure 1: Diatreme Resources tenure

CASUARINA DRILLING ADVANCE

The northern end of the Casuarina dune system is currently mined by Cape Flattery Silica Mines (CFSM), Diatreme Resources holds balance of this dune system. The current mining lease boundary was established over 50 years ago when ML 2806 was applied for in 1970.

Preliminary hand auger drilling at the southern end of the dune system has produced average SiO2 results similar to those of the high purity silica sand within the Si2 dune system. Drilling will continue into early 2023 during the wet season.

In line with Diatreme's environmental protocols, hand auguring is initially utilised to establish sand quality and continuity whilst minimising site disturbance , with access gained by walking to sites. Initial environmental surveys for air core drilling in the area are planned for 2023.

Historic drilling at the northern end of the target along the current CFSM lease boundary found sand dune thicknesses ranging from 15m to 48m, with an average of 28m. Drilling in 2023 will aim to confirm sand quality, dune thickness, and continuity across the Casuarina dune.

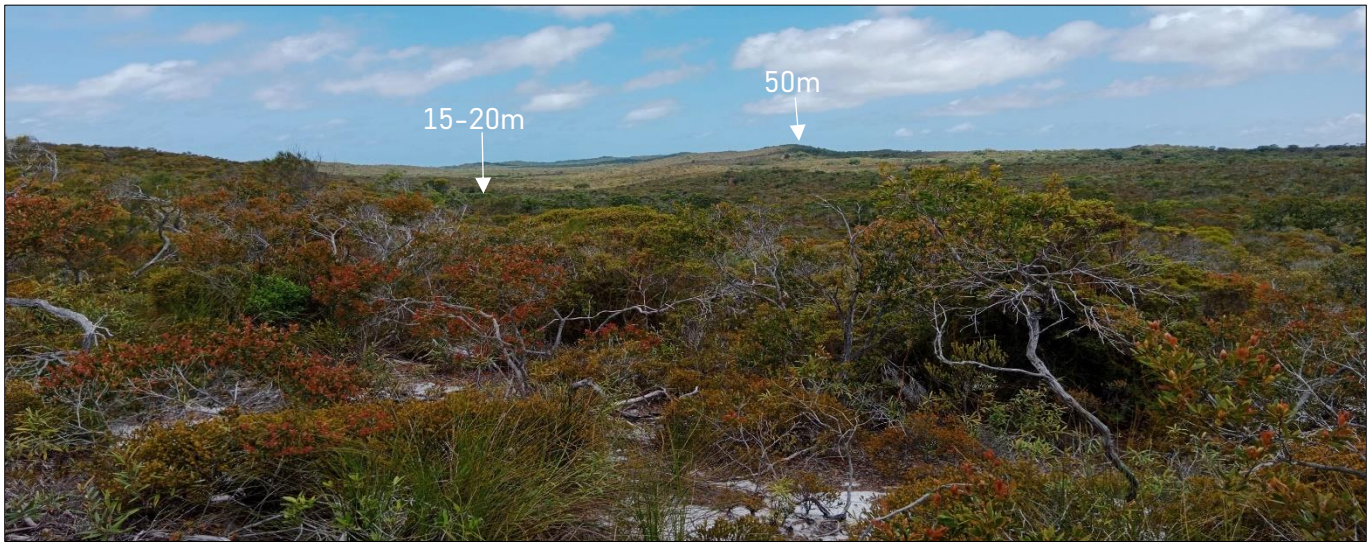

Figure 2: View to the south-east showing the undulating Si2 terrain and approximate thickness of dunes, with typical vegetation coverage. The field of view is approximately 3km wide

POINT LOOKOUT TRACK AND WESTERN DUNE RIDGES EXPLORATION RESULTS

The PLT dune system consists of a series of smaller, older dunes to the northwest of the Si2 dune system that have been remobilised into erratic dunes by more recent wind activity. Assay results from the final round of step-out drilling showed an average depth of 3.5m in 16 hand auger holes.

The remaining results for 89 hand auger holes are expected in early March and will be used to model the dunes and link the PLT area to the Si2 resource estimates.

Further drilling is planned for PLT in the coming months to link the Western Dune Ridges and expand northwest along the dominant dunes.

EPM 17795 RENEWAL AND 5 YEAR EXPLORATION PLAN

The Hopevale Project comprises four (4) exploration tenures covering 60km from Nob Point to Point Lookout, including Cape Bedford and Cape Flattery. Cooktown and Hope Vale provide a base for regional support for exploration efforts throughout the project area.

EPM 17795 "Cape Bedford" was recently renewed by Queensland's Department of Resources for a five-year term. Diatreme has been conducting extensive exploration programs and is required to relinquish 50% of the EPM by June 2026 under the renewal conditions (standard terms). The company is using this ongoing exploration to assess the various dune systems and identify priority targets for resource evaluation.

In July 2022, Diatreme submitted two Mining Lease Applications and four Infrastructure MLAs covering the Si2 and Casuarina dune systems (refer to ASX release on 5 July 2022). The company is committed to following its ESG principles and aligning with Australia's 2022 Critical Minerals Strategy, which recognises the importance of silica in reducing global carbon emissions.

The exploration reported follows the recent establishment of a new, high-grade silica sand resource at Si2 North (refer to ASX release on 17 March 2022), bringing Diatreme 's total resource to nearly 200 million tonnes of high-grade silica across the Si2 North and Galalar Silica Sand Project (GSSP).

This release has been authorised by the Board of Diatreme.

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About Diatreme Resources Ltd

Diatreme Resources Ltd (ASX:DRX) is an emerging Australian producer of mineral and silica sands based in Brisbane. Our key projects comprise the Galalar Silica Project and Northern Resource Project in Far North Queensland, located next to the world's biggest silica sand mine at Cape Flattery. In Western Australia's Eucla Basin, Diatreme's 'shovel-ready' Cyclone Zircon Project is considered one of a handful of major zircon-rich discoveries of the past decade.

Diatreme has an experienced Board and management, with expertise across all stages of project exploration, mine development and project financing together with strong community engagement skills.

Global material solutions group Sibelco are Diatreme's development partner on its silica projects portfolio in Nth Qld . Sibelco completed in December 2022 its first tranche investment ($11m) holding a 9.99% interest, with a second investment tranche due by December 2023 ($24m) taking their total project interest to 26.8% at completion.

Diatreme's silica sand resources will contribute to global decarbonisation by providing the necessary high-grade silica for use in the solar PV industry. The company has a strong focus on ESG, working closely with Traditional

Owners and all other key stakeholders to ensure the long-term sustainability of our operations, including health, safety and environmental stewardship.

For more information, please visit www.diatreme.com.au

About Sibelco

Sibelco is a global leader in material solutions. Sibelco mines, processes and sells specialty industrial minerals – particularly silica, clays, feldspathics and olivine – and is a leader in glass recycling. Sibelco's solutions support the progress of modern life and serve industries as diverse as glass, ceramics, construction, coatings, polymers and water purification.

The Sibelco Group has production facilities in more than 30 countries and a team of some 5,000 people.

For more information, visit www.sibelco.com

References to previous ASX releases

- 2nd December 2022 - Sibelco completes 1st tranche investment in Cape Silica JV
- 31 October 2022 – Quarterly Activities Report
- 30 August 2022 – New drilling and exploration underway on silica projects
- 5 July 2022 – Mining Lease Applications lodged for Northern Silica Project17 March 2022 – Resource grows to 200Mt across high-grade silica projects
- 27th June 2022 - Transformational Strategic Partnership & Placement with Global Material Solutions Leader Sibelco

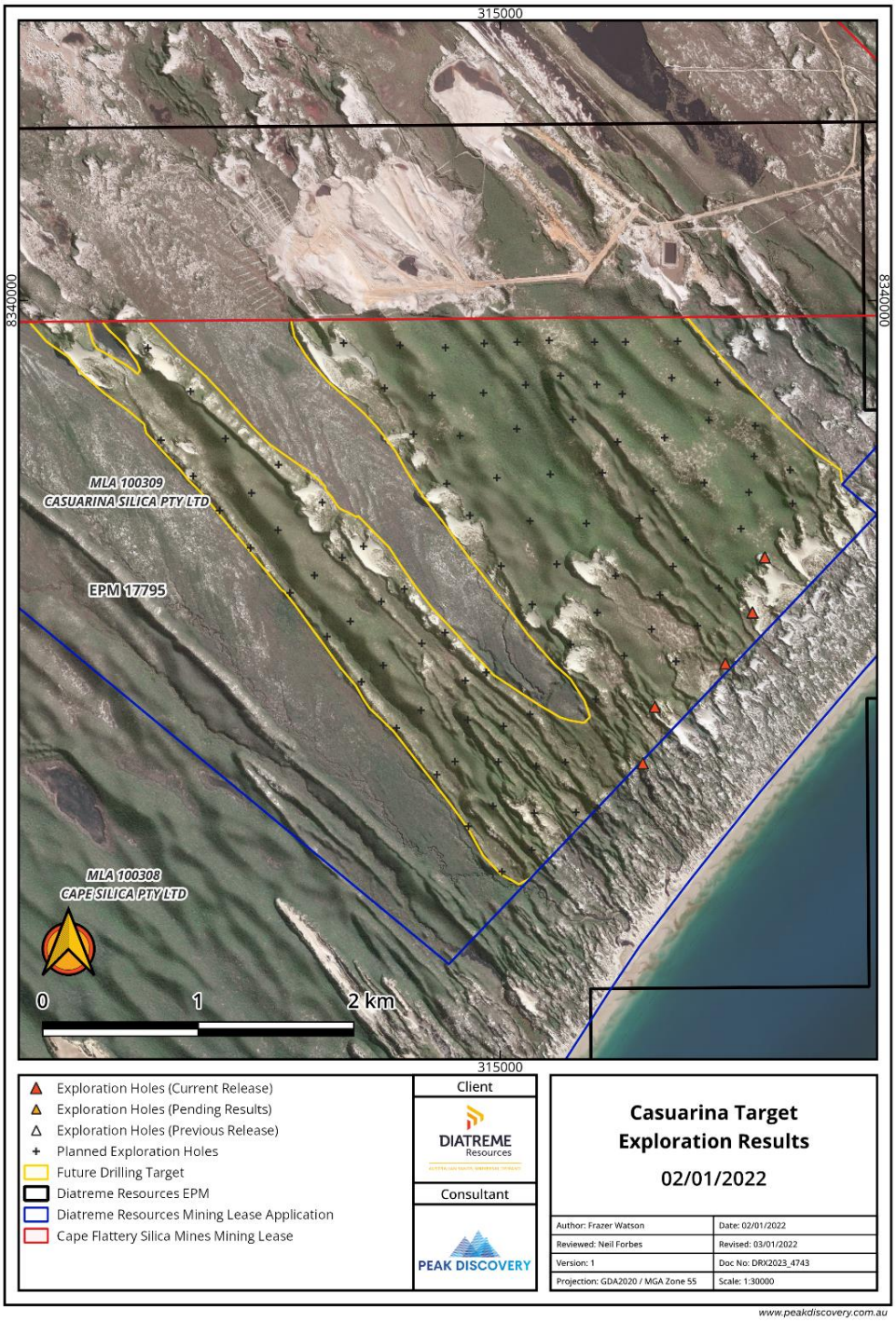

Figure 3: Casuarina planned resource drilling, and completed holes

Figure 4: Hole Si20019 profile

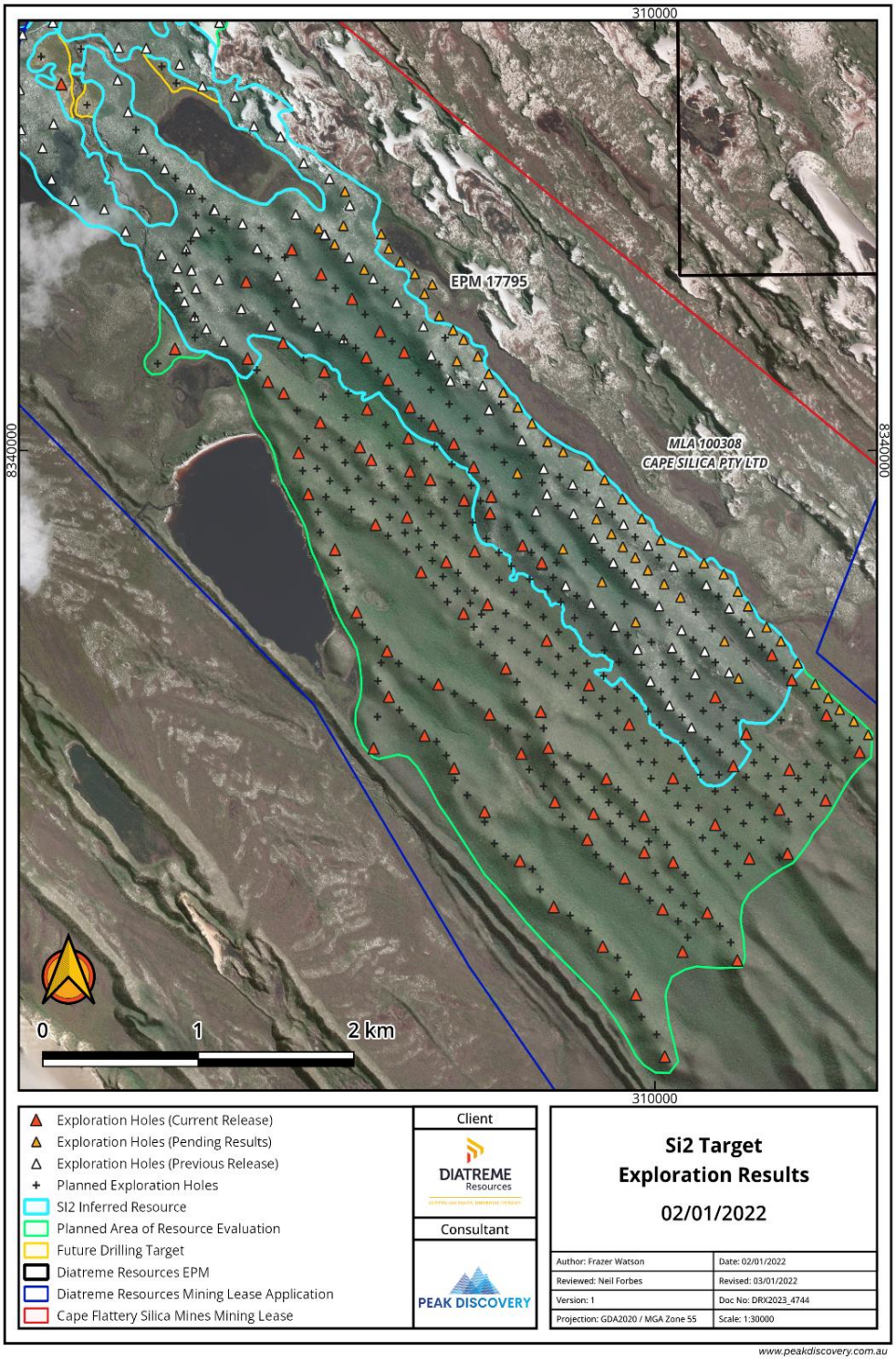

Figure 5: Si2 mineral resource limit shown in blue with extended areas of completed 2022 drilling shown in green areas

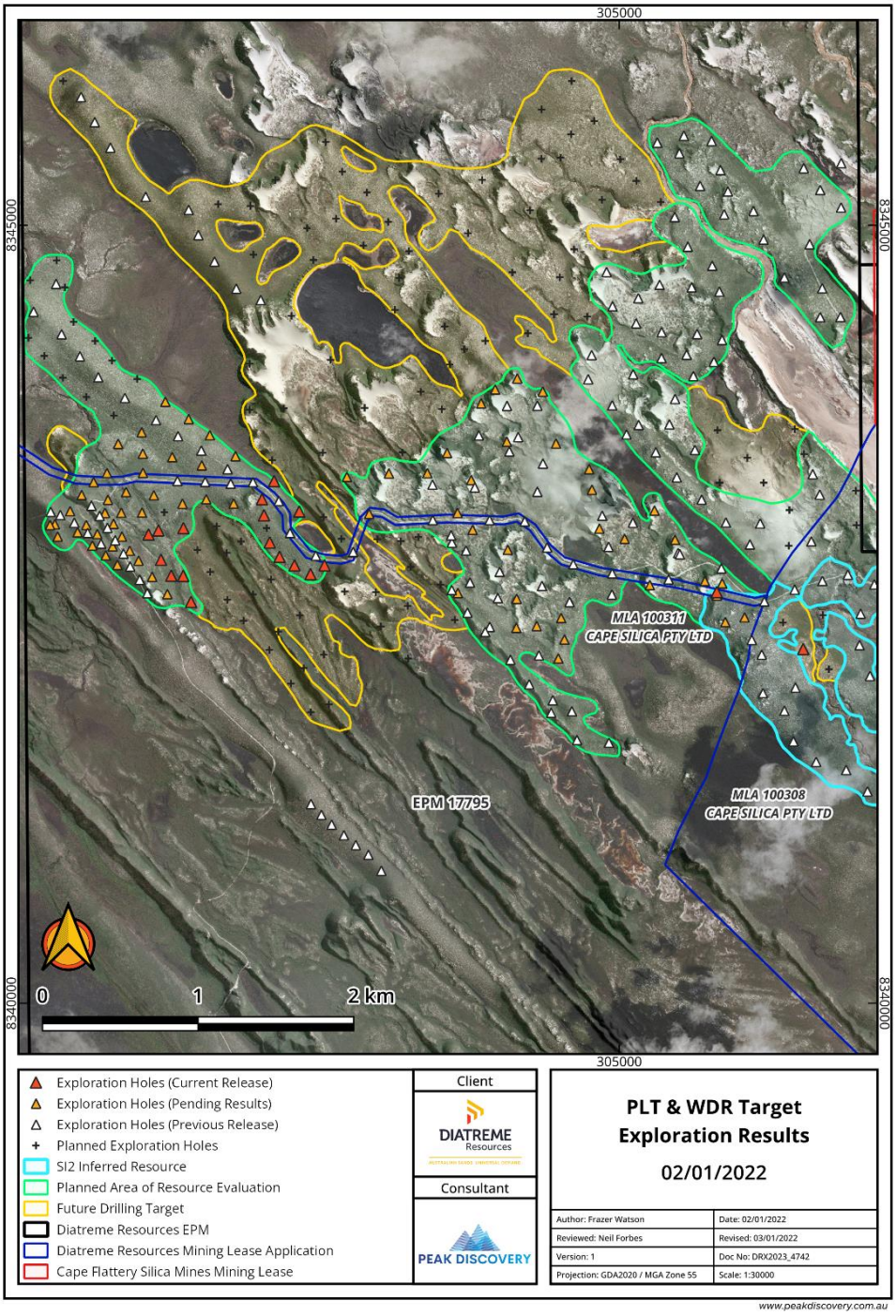

Figure 6: Distribution of exploration drilling in the PLT area

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document may contain forward looking statements. Forward looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as “seek”, “indicate”, “target”, “anticipate”, “forecast”, “believe”, “plan”, “estimate”, “expect” and “intend” and statements that an event or result “may”, “will”, “should”, “could” or “might” occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Indications of, and interpretations on, future expected exploration results or technical outcomes, production, earnings, financial position and performance are also forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements in this presentation are based on current interpretations, expectations, estimates, assumptions, forecasts and projections about Diatreme, Diatreme’s projects and assets and the industry in which it operates as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made.

The forward-looking statements are subject to technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies and may involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements may prove to be incorrect.

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Table 1: Existing Resource Estimate, Galalar Silica Project

JORC Resource Category	Silica sand (Mt)	Silica sand (Mm^3)	Cut-off SiO_2 (%)	SiO_2 %	Fe_2O_3 %	TiO_2 %	LOI %	Al_2O_3 %	Density (t/m^3)
Measured	43.12	26.95	98.5	99.21	0.09	0.11	0.16	0.13	1.60
Indicated	23.12	14.45	98.5	99.16	0.09	0.13	0.24	0.10	1.60
Inferred	9.22	5.76	98.5	99.10	0.11	0.16	0.27	0.11	1.60
Total**	75.46	47.16	98.5	99.18	0.09	0.12	0.20	0.12	1.60

Resource estimate current as of 13 September 2021, with no material change.

** Total inferred, indicated and measured

Table 2: Probable Ore Reserve, Galalar Silica Project

JORC Category	Silica Sand (Mt)	Silica Sand (Mm3)	Cut-off SiO_2 (%)	Waste (Mt)	SiO_2 %	Fe_2O_3 %	TiO_2 %	LOI %	Al_2O_3 %	Density (t/m^3)
Probable Ore Reserves	32.53	20.33	98.5	0.04	99.20	0.08	0.11	0.16	0.13	1.60

Resource estimate current as of 9 November 2021 – with no material change.

Table 3: Si2 North– Mineral Resource Estimate

JORC Resource Category	Silica Sand (Mt)	SiO_2 (%)	Fe_2O_3 (%)	TiO_2 (%)	Al_2O_3 (%)	LOI (%)	Total	Silica Sand (Mm^3)	Density (t/m^3)	Cut-off Grade SiO_2 (%)
Inferred	124.1	99.33	0.11	0.15	0.08	0.12	99.85	77.6	1.6	98.5

Resource estimate current as of 17 March 2022 – with no material change.

Table 4: Summarised Drill Hole Results & Details

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Collar RL	Hole Depth	From	To	Width	SiO_2	Fe_2O_3	TiO_2	Al_2O_3	Zr	LOI	Total
	GDA2020 Zone 55		m	m	m	m	m	Average %						
WDR Hand Augur Results														
AH22_0136	302248	8342579	26	2	1	2	1	99.03	0.01	0.15	0.08	0.02	0.23	99.62
AH22_0137	302198	8342746	26	2	0	2	2	98.85	0.06	0.14	0.10	0.01	0.42	99.65
AH22_0138	302121	8342748	26	3	1	3	2	99.27	0.04	0.15	0.09	0.02	0.19	99.82
AH22_0139	302055	8342850	25	2	1	2	1	99.31	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.01	0.27	99.84
AH22_0140	301975	8343012	32	5	0	5	5	99.62	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.20	100.07
AH22_0141	302039	8343039	25	2	1	2	1	99.19	0.07	0.30	0.09	0.02	0.16	99.90
AH22_0142	302199	8343053	27	3	1	3	2	99.31	0.05	0.18	0.09	0.02	0.32	100.03
AH22_0143	303106	8342814	41	4	1	4	3	99.16	0.12	0.23	0.10	0.03	0.17	99.89
AH22_0144	303016	8342757	36	4	0	4	4	99.23	0.07	0.13	0.08	0.02	0.33	99.91
AH22_0145	302817	8342869	37	5	0	4	4	99.10	0.11	0.20	0.09	0.02	0.26	99.83
AH22_0146	302754	8342961	35	5	0	4	4	98.88	0.19	0.30	0.11	0.03	0.20	99.78
AH22_0147	302717	8343136	41	5	0	5	5	99.16	0.14	0.26	0.10	0.04	0.26	100.02
AH22_0148	302913	8342814	36	5	0	5	5	99.03	0.13	0.25	0.10	0.03	0.30	99.87
AH22_0149	302704	8343239	48	5	0	5	5	98.94	0.17	0.32	0.09	0.04	0.24	99.86
AH22_0150	302944	8343160	39	3	1	3	2	98.88	0.20	0.35	0.11	0.04	0.29	99.92
AH22_0151	302782	8343355	31	1	0	1	1	98.82	0.09	0.13	0.10	0.02	1.20	100.40
Casuarina Hand Augur Results														
CAS0001	315917	8337039	44	4	0	4	4	99.49	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.01	0.12	99.92
CAS0002	316448	8337678	15	4	1	4	3	99.13	0.06	0.13	0.08	0.01	0.22	99.71
CAS0003	316622	8338004	24	5	0	5	5	99.04	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.01	0.45	99.78
CAS0004	315994	8337401	37	5	0	5	5	99.10	0.12	0.21	0.14	0.02	0.09	99.77
CAS0005	316702	8338357	49	5	0	3	3	98.89	0.20	0.34	0.14	0.03	0.11	99.79
Si2 Air Core Results														
SI20001	308145	8340578	57	21	1	19	18	99.13	0.17	0.23	0.12	0.02	0.08	99.85
SI20002	308284	8340441	58	30	1	16	15	99.15	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.01	0.12	99.77
SI20003	308425	8340270	57	15	1	13	12	99.09	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.02	0.10	99.80
SI20004	308574	8340155	60	28	1	20	19	99.23	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.01	0.17	99.83
SI20005	308707	8340042	59	31	1	19	18	99.31	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.01	0.21	99.95
SI20006	308835	8339897	52	18	1	16	15	99.20	0.15	0.20	0.16	0.02	0.17	99.95
SI20007	308948	8339714	56	21	1	12	11	99.26	0.13	0.22	0.12	0.02	0.19	99.99
SI20008	308940	8339610	63	24	1	23	22	99.18	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.02	0.23	99.95
SI20009	309149	8339410	65	24	0	21	21	99.40	0.09	0.15	0.10	0.02	0.18	99.98
SI20010	309273	8339302	58	21	0	16	16	99.35	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.01	0.14	99.81
SI20011	308773	8339692	45	21	0	10	10	99.46	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.01	0.22	100.00

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Collar RL	Hole Depth	From	To	Width	SiO_2	Fe_2O_3	TiO_2	Al_2O_3	Zr	LOI	Total
	GDA2020 Zone 55		m	m	m	m	m	Average %						
SI20012	308556	8339819	59	36	0	30	30	99.44	0.07	0.11	0.15	0.01	0.12	99.98
SI20013	308176	8339942	62	30	0	30	30	99.52	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.01	0.09	99.85
SI20014	308102	8340023	66	39	0	36	36	99.53	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.01	0.10	99.94
SI20015	307848	8340174	56	30	1	26	25	99.36	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.01	0.12	99.87
SI20016	307613	8340356	59	30	0	29	29	99.27	0.11	0.16	0.10	0.02	0.15	99.88
SI20017	307511	8340427	62	30	0	29	29	99.19	0.11	0.18	0.10	0.02	0.17	99.83
SI20018	307381	8340571	54	27	0	24	24	99.35	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.01	0.16	99.83
SI20019	310064	8336235	107	54	1	41	40	99.13	0.18	0.22	0.13	0.03	0.13	99.87
SI20020	309878	8336620	99	40	0	37	37	99.31	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.01	0.21	99.93
SI20021	309665	8336919	79	21	1	18	17	99.23	0.12	0.16	0.14	0.02	0.17	99.91
SI20022	309350	8337164	74	21	0	18	18	99.39	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.01	0.13	99.90
SI20023	309132	8337451	76	36	1	31	30	99.38	0.08	0.12	0.14	0.01	0.12	99.93
SI20024	308905	8337756	64	27	0	23	23	99.24	0.11	0.19	0.14	0.02	0.19	99.96
SI20025	308709	8338026	75	39	0	36	36	99.24	0.12	0.20	0.12	0.02	0.17	99.95
SI20026	308519	8338229	54	21	0	18	18	99.33	0.11	0.16	0.13	0.02	0.19	100.00
SI20027	308289	8338470	57	27	1	27	26	99.41	0.11	0.15	0.10	0.02	0.14	99.98
SI20028	308278	8338754	68	36	0	36	36	99.38	0.09	0.14	0.10	0.02	0.14	99.93
SI20029	308082	8338996	53	21	0	21	21	99.31	0.13	0.22	0.10	0.03	0.14	99.96
SI20030	307943	8339384	49	18	0	18	18	99.35	0.10	0.17	0.09	0.02	0.12	99.89
SI20031	307771	8339729	61	30	0	28	28	99.36	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.01	0.20	99.93
SI20032	308204	8339539	50	30	0	30	30	99.30	0.08	0.12	0.08	0.01	0.18	99.84
SI20033	308496	8339245	44	9	0	5	5	99.21	0.08	0.12	0.08	0.01	0.20	99.77
SI20034	308770	8338987	42	9	1	3	2	99.29	0.09	0.16	0.15	0.02	0.19	99.93
SI20035	309042	8338647	62	21	0	19	19	99.59	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.01	0.13	99.99
SI20036	309266	8338378	77	34	0	32	32	99.40	0.12	0.15	0.10	0.02	0.12	99.97
SI20037	309315	8338154	96	48	1	48	47	99.26	0.11	0.14	0.11	0.01	0.18	99.89
SI20038	309689	8337961	68	36	0	29	29	99.20	0.12	0.18	0.10	0.02	0.17	99.84
SI20039	309932	8337729	61	21	0	19	19	99.30	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.13	99.82
SI20040	310118	8337442	72	21	4	19	15	99.30	0.13	0.16	0.09	0.02	0.13	99.90
SI20041	310338	8337128	79	21	1	18	17	99.30	0.10	0.15	0.11	0.02	0.18	99.92
SI20042	310531	8336832	108	51	0	50	50	99.18	0.16	0.19	0.11	0.02	0.13	99.87
SI20043	310178	8336887	70	6										
SI20044	310050	8337151	70	9	2	7	5	99.22	0.13	0.20	0.11	0.02	0.16	99.93
SI20045	309807	8337344	68	12	1	7	6	99.24	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.02	0.15	99.99
SI20046	309566	8337584	75	18	9	16	7	99.25	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.01	0.15	99.80
SI20047	309357	8337817	58	9	1	6	5	99.18	0.11	0.19	0.13	0.02	0.28	99.96
SI20048	309141	8338117	58	12	1	9	8	99.41	0.08	0.16	0.09	0.02	0.20	100.01

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Collar RL	Hole Depth	From	To	Width	SiO_2	Fe_2O_3	TiO_2	Al_2O_3	Zr	LOI	Total
	GDA2020 Zone 55		m	m	m	m	m	Average %						
SI20049	309932	8337505	61	24	0	14	14	99.32	0.12	0.15	0.13	0.02	0.21	100.00
SI20050	309606	8337744	67	18	0	15	15	99.20	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.01	0.18	99.89
SI20051	308937	8338361	67	21	1	19	18	99.17	0.14	0.20	0.13	0.02	0.16	99.89
SI20052	308608	8338547	61	24	2	22	20	99.19	0.12	0.19	0.11	0.02	0.15	99.87
SI20053	308191	8338150	48	18	1	15	14	99.19	0.07	0.14	0.11	0.01	0.15	99.82
SI20054	307709	8339986	40	12	2	10	8	99.24	0.05	0.10	0.13	0.01	0.20	99.83
SI20055	308407	8339585	34	15	1	6	5	99.30	0.09	0.18	0.08	0.02	0.15	99.93
SI20056	308925	8339044	44	21	1	17	16	99.35	0.09	0.17	0.13	0.02	0.15	99.96
SI20057	309577	8338544	42	17										
SI20058	310117	8337965	38	15										
SI20059	310608	8337466	48	18	6	16	10	99.04	0.21	0.10	0.30	0.01	0.23	99.98
SI20060	310388	8337676	38	15	0	7	7	99.57	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.01	0.16	100.03
SI20061	309835	8338299	38	21										
SI20062	309305	8338820	36	18	0	16	16	99.44	0.05	0.10	0.12	0.01	0.17	99.97
SI20063	308659	8339309	42	21	3	19	16	99.44	0.05	0.10	0.09	0.01	0.13	99.91
SI20064	308425	8339872	50	24	1	20	19	99.23	0.12	0.21	0.11	0.02	0.16	99.91
SI20065	310505	8338040	47	21	1	13	12	99.37	0.08	0.14	0.11	0.01	0.18	99.99
SI20066	310854	8337496	68	34	4	32	28	99.37	0.11	0.16	0.10	0.02	0.10	99.93
SI20067	310801	8337771	47	15	1	10	9	99.20	0.17	0.31	0.14	0.03	0.16	100.06
SI20068	310389	8338469	40	12	1	7	6	99.29	0.14	0.22	0.12	0.02	0.17	100.03
SI20069	310866	8338017	32	12	1	11	10	99.15	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.01	0.28	99.84
SI20070	311098	8337828	30	12										
SI20071	310588	8338240	31	15	0	9	9	99.11	0.05	0.07	0.13	0.01	0.33	99.84
SI20072	310881	8338575	35	15	0	13	13	99.28	0.11	0.16	0.12	0.01	0.10	99.91
SI20073	311317	8338127	43	24	12	23	11	98.79	0.24	0.35	0.18	0.02	0.14	99.86
SI20074	311104	8338356	38	18	1	17	16	99.03	0.18	0.25	0.15	0.02	0.14	99.90
SI20075	310753	8338729	44	21	2	20	18	99.10	0.17	0.22	0.14	0.02	0.13	99.89
SI20076	307665	8341248	46	12	0	9	9	99.32	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.01	0.25	99.86
Si2 Hand Augur Results														
SI2HA0001	305627	8342642	41	2	1	2	1	99.20	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.01	0.26	99.71
SI2HA0002	306183	8342276	32	3	1	3	2	99.05	0.05	0.09	0.11	0.01	0.17	99.64
SI2HA0003	307372	8341048	56	5	1	5	4	99.22	0.18	0.33	0.10	0.03	0.21	100.17
SI2HA0004	307609	8340668	41	5	0	5	5	99.22	0.06	0.12	0.09	0.01	0.29	99.86
SI2HA0005	308415	8340076	43	5										
SI2HA0006	307874	8340489	35	3	1	2	1	98.93	0.05	0.12	0.09	0.01	0.45	99.76
SI2HA0007	308150	8340256	37	3										
SI2HA0008	307854	8341095	42	5	1	4	3	99.23	0.08	0.17	0.21	0.02	0.23	100.00

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Collar RL	Hole Depth	From	To	Width	SiO_2	Fe_2O_3	TiO_2	Al_2O_3	Zr	LOI	Total
	GDA2020 Zone 55		m	m	m	m	m	Average %						
SI2HA0009	308052	8340942	33	5	1	4	3	99.30	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.27	99.83
SI2HA0010	308233	8340739	41	4										
SI2HA0011	308388	8340610	37	4										
SI2HA0012	306914	8340632	37	5	1	5	4	99.40	0.08	0.16	0.10	0.02	0.09	99.96
SI2HA0013	308842	8339375	33	5	0	5	5	99.24	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.25	99.75

Table 5: Pending Results & Drill Hole Details

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Collar RL	Hole Depth
	GDA2020 Zone 55		m	m
SI20077	307838	8341379	55	27
SI20078	307881	8341337	54	24
SI20079	308007	8341609	39	12
SI20080	307997	8341396	40	12
SI20081	307941	8341281	54	21
SI20082	308131	8341124	44	12
SI2HA0014	309116	8339858	34	5
SI2HA0015	309409	8339388	57	5
SI2HA0016	309660	8339183	38	5
SI2HA0017	309877	8338934	64	1
SI2HA0018	310165	8339088	29	3
SI2HA0019	310448	8338815	30	4
SI2HA0020	310443	8339232	29	2
SI2HA0021	310534	8339124	30	3
SI2HA0022	310600	8339032	28	2
SI2HA0023	310180	8339368	29	2
SI2HA0024	310039	8339445	29	2
SI2HA0025	308363	8341172	34	4
SI2HA0026	308456	8341097	34	3
SI2HA0027	308569	8341032	34	3
SI2HA0028	308518	8340974	32	2
SI2HA0029	308240	8341345	34	3
SI2HA0030	308289	8341255	33	3
SI2HA0031	308613	8340835	30	1
SI2HA0032	308702	8340748	31	2
SI2HA0033	308770	8340689	31	2

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Collar RL	Hole Depth
	GDA2020 Zone 55		m	m
SI2HA0034	308727	8340556	49	4
SI2HA0035	308862	8340585	31	2
SI2HA0036	308933	8340476	30	2
SI2HA0037	309025	8340361	31	2
SI2HA0038	309118	8340269	30	1
SI2HA0039	309210	8340168	30	2
SI2HA0040	309310	8340054	30	2
SI2HA0041	309410	8339991	30	2
SI2HA0042	309574	8339907	31	3
SI2HA0043	309677	8339818	30	2
SI2HA0044	309791	8339698	30	2
SI2HA0045	309916	8339576	30	2
SI2HA0046	310316	8339300	30	3
SI2HA0047	311372	8338234	24	2
SI2HA0048	311280	8338318	24	3
SI2HA0049	311189	8338390	25	3
SI2HA0050	311115	8338463	24	2
SI2HA0051	311032	8338549	25	3
SI2HA0052	310919	8338679	26	3
SI2HA0053	310811	8338816	27	2
SI2HA0054	310719	8338903	27	3
SI2HA0055	310538	8338585	46	5
SI2HA0056	309625	8339574	42	5
SI2HA0057	309721	8339481	43	5
SI2HA0058	309794	8339402	41	5
SI2HA0059	309875	8339335	39	5

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Collar RL	Hole Depth
	GDA2020 Zone 55		m	m
SI2HA0060	309955	8339257	36	5
SI2HA0061	310060	8339171	31	4
AH22_0050	303774	8337924	27	2
AH22_0051	303711	8338012	28	3.5
AH22_0052	303770	8338042	34	5
AH22_0053	303687	8338143	35	5
AH22_0054	303653	8338104	29	4.5
AH22_0055	303581	8338191	29	4
AH22_0056	303638	8338228	36	5
AH22_0057	303574	8338299	34	5
AH22_0058	303517	8338275	29	4
AH22_0059	303516	8338373	33	5
AH22_0060	303456	8338355	29	5
AH22_0061	303429	8338451	31	5
AH22_0062	303373	8338428	29	5
AH22_0063	303326	8338541	28	4
AH22_0064	303289	8338504	31	5
AH22_0065	303204	8338571	30	5
AH22_0047	301831	8343285	28	5
AH22_0048	301708	8343407	29	5
AH22_0049	301695	8343151	27	3
AH22_0066	301714	8343235	26	2
AH22_0067	301622	8343348	28	5
AH22_0068	301800	8343152	26	2
AH22_0069	301750	8343081	29	4.5
AH22_0070	301911	8342844	27	2
AH22_0071	302096	8342629	26	2
AH22_0072	301998	8342740	27	2.5
AH22_0073	301854	8342908	31	4
AH22_0074	301804	8342999	27	3
AH22_0075	301933	8343153	26	3
AH22_0076	301391	8342999	39	5
AH22_0077	301373	8343078	44	5
AH22_0078	301342	8343073	46	5
AH22_0079	301471	8343162	33	5
AH22_0080	301519	8343026	31	5
AH22_0081	301575	8343073	30	5

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Collar RL	Hole Depth
	GDA2020 Zone 55		m	m
AH22_0082	301614	8342941	29	5
AH22_0083	301646	8343015	31	5
AH22_0084	301700	8342878	34	5
AH22_0085	301744	8342936	38	5
AH22_0086	301775	8342817	38	5
AH22_0087	301545	8343266	44	5
AH22_0088	303250	8343382	48	5
AH22_0089	303520	8343405	42	5
AH22_0090	303393	8343145	41	5
AH22_0091	303767	8343406	56	5
AH22_0092	304049	8343362	45	5
AH22_0093	303894	8343536	50	5
AH22_0094	304284	8342914	52	5
AH22_0095	305197	8342687	40	5
AH22_0096	305359	8342978	62	5
AH22_0097	305806	8342479	36	3
AH22_0098	305682	8342449	46	5
AH22_0099	305662	8342698	36	2
AH22_0100	305628	8342620	43	5
AH22_0101	305227	8343166	36	3
AH22_0102	304825	8343300	80	5
AH22_0103	304873	8343050	37	1
AH22_0104	305035	8342984	37	1
AH22_0105	305551	8342713	43	5
AH22_0106	304609	8342215	44	3
AH22_0107	304648	8342337	41	5
AH22_0108	304627	8342475	41	5
AH22_0109	304339	8342412	47	4
AH22_0110	303963	8342636	50	5
AH22_0111	304807	8343432	39	3
AH22_0112	304594	8343597	46	5
AH22_0113	304203	8343944	70	5
AH22_0114	304113	8343855	50	5
AH22_0115	304278	8343609	56	5
AH22_0116	304509	8343931	44	5
AH22_0117	304345	8344015	60	5
AH22_0118	304470	8342424	41	3.5

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Collar RL	Hole Depth
	GDA2020 Zone 55		m	m
AH22_0119	304341	8342599	52	5
AH22_0120	304058	8343042	39	2
AH22_0121	303961	8343151	45	5
AH22_0122	301780	8343595	27	3
AH22_0123	301938	8343532	26	1
AH22_0124	301939	8343408	25	1
AH22_0125	302009	8343264	26	1
AH22_0126	302193	8343210	28	3
AH22_0127	302346	8343239	30	4
AH22_0128	302522	8343211	48	5
AH22_0129	302534	8343516	29	2
AH22_0130	302369	8343650	29	2
AH22_0131	302317	8343456	37	5
AH22_0132	302127	8343510	29	3
AH22_0133	302233	8343754	27	2
AH22_0134	302083	8343865	27	2
AH22_0135	301931	8343669	28	3

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results, is based on information compiled by Mr Frazer Watson, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Watson is an employee of Peak Discovery Pty Ltd. Frazer Watson is a consultant geologist to Diatreme Resources Limited. Peak Discovery has been engaged by Diatreme Resources Limited to prepare this report and there is no conflict of interest between the parties.

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

The information in this release that relates to Metallurgical Testwork Results is based on information reviewed and compiled by Mr Phillip McMurtrie, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr McMurtrie is a Mining Engineer and director of Tisana Pty Ltd (consulting to Diatreme Resources Limited). Tisana Pty Ltd has been engaged by Diatreme Resources Limited to prepare the relevant sections of this report and there is no conflict of interest between the parties.

Mr McMurtrie has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity for which he is undertaking 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 (The JORC Code).

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

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

Northern Resource Area PLT Exploration – May 2022

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. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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.	• Aircore (AC) drilling samples were collected in 1m intervals after passing through a single-tiered (50/50) riffle splitter. The samples were then sent for analysis, from which 150g was pulverised to produce a fused bead for XRF analysis. • Hand Augur (HA) samples were collected in 1m intervals, the entire interval was then sent for analysis. After delivery, samples were split using a rotary splitter from which 150g was pulverised to produce a fused disc for XRF analysis. • Duplicate samples were taken every 25m as the alternate 50% split of a single-tiered riffle splitter, apart from holes where the alternate split was sampled for metallurgy. • Correct interval delineation is achieved with metre intervals marked on the drill mast, and samples are collected when the base of the top drive reaches a metre interval. • The Competent Person considers the quality of the sampling to be fit for the purpose of exploration and resource definition.
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, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	• Aircore (AC) drilling determines EOH at the water table or in clayey sands after the base of mineralisation. • Hand Auguring (HA) was conducted using a Dormer Sand Auger.
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.	• Aircore drilling achieved 100% sample recovery throughout. • Sample recovery is monitored on the rig for a consistent sample size.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• 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.	• Hand auger sampling excluded contamination on the outside of the auger. from the sub-samples to prevent cross-contamination. • Sample recovery is maximised within a closed system from the drill bit to the riffle splitter. • No relationship between recovery and grade has been observed.
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.	• All drillholes have been logged in their entirety, with qualitative descriptions of moisture content, lithology, grainsize and colour. • The quality of logging is sufficient for exploration and resource definition.
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. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• Sample preparation is completed at Bureau Veritas in Adelaide using the PR001 method where samples are sorted, weighed wet, and then dried at 105°C, samples are then split using a rotary sample divider, and volumetrically weighed to a nominal 100g before undergoing the PR305 method where samples are pulverised in a tungsten carbide bowl. • These methods are determined to be appropriate by the Competent Person to avoid contamination. • Crushing is not required with the grain size of the sample material. • Field duplicates were submitted at a nominal rate of 1 in 25 for quality control. • The variability observed between field duplicate assay results is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation by the Competent Person. • The Competent Person considers the drill sample sizes as appropriate for the style of mineralisation and the nature of the drilling program.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Prior to April 2022, AC and HA samples had undergone sample preparation and geochemical analysis at Australian Laboratory Services (ALS) in Brisbane, Townsville and Perth. All element results were determined by X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (XRF), method code: XRF26, with H2O/LOI determined by thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) using method code OA-GRA05x. • As of April 2022, AC and HA samples have undergone sample preparation and geochemical analysis by Bureau Veritas in Adelaide and Whyalla. All element results were determined using XRF, method code: XF100 which is considered a total whole rock analysis. • Field duplicates are conducted every 25th sample which is submitted to the lab as blind duplicates, CRM (ELIM22) is utilised at the start of each hole (nominally every 30 samples), and certification of the ELIM22 CRM by OREAS has yet to be finalised. • Bureau Veritas conducts its own checks, and the results have been provided to Diatreme and are monitored. • No sample contamination has been detected. • The quality control procedures adopted by Diatreme establish an acceptable level of accuracy.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company Personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• Significant intersections have been verified by independent consultants AusRocks Pty Ltd. • No twinned holes have been performed at Si2. • Collar, Logging, Photographic and Assay data is captured by and stored within the geological logging/database software MX Deposit. • No adjustment has been 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 drill hole locations have been surveyed using a Handheld GPS (Garmin Montana 700i) which provides accuracy for collar surveys of ± 3m.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• The collar data is recorded in the UTM coordinate system: Map Grid of Australia 1994 (MGA94) Zone 55, which uses the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94) datum on the GRS80 ellipsoid. • All drill holes are vertical, no down-hole surveying is conducted. LiDAR elevation models were used as topographic surfaces.
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.	• First pass drilling spaced nominally at 380m along dune crests, and infill drilling at a nominal 180 - 200m along the trailing arm of an elongate parabolic dune, and in the interdunal valleys. • The data spacing and distribution is considered by the Competent Person to be sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity appropriate for varying Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures and their respective determined classification. • 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. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• The deposit style is a aeolian sand deposit, comprised of a series of complex dune systems superimposed upon progressively older dune systems. • The vertical drilling intersects the bedforms at an angle which represents true width of mineralisation. • No sampling bias is introduced by the orientation of drilling.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Samples were sealed by cable-tie in polywoven bags, and securely stored on-site until transported by TNT courier and their third party to Bureau Veritas in Adelaide. • Reconciliation reports are provided by the laboratory and checked against the sample submission forms.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• Internal reviews and audits have been conducted by Diatreme Resources Limited. AusRocks Pty Ltd has conducted a review of the data.

- 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 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 Northern Resource Area is located adjacent to the coastline in Far North Queensland, approximately 53km north of Cooktown. The project is adjacent to the southwest corner of the Cape Flattery Silica Mines (CFSM) Mining Lease. CFSM has been in operation since 1967 and is Queensland's largest producer of high purity silica and is reported to have the highest production of high purity silica sand of any mine in the world • The project is located at the northern end of the Cape Flattery/Cape Bedford dune field complex within the Exploration Permits for Minerals (EPM) 17795 & 27212. The Northern Resource Area and nearly all the EPM is located on one land title, Lot 35/SP232620, a freehold lot of 110,000 hectares. • The Project and EPM is in the Mareeba Mining District and falls within the Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council area. This lies approximately 35km north of the township of Hope Vale, with a population of approximately 1,500 in the Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council. • Diatreme was granted EPM 17795 "Cape Bedford" on 22 June 2016 for a period of 5 years targeting heavy mineral sand and silica sand. The EPM was granted under protected Native Title Protection Conditions. The tenement was renewed in 2021 for an additional 5 years. As of October 2022, the tenure was in good standing. • EPM 17795 is an extensive EPM comprising 147 continuous subblocks (approximately 480km2) covering the majority of the Cape Flattery-Cape Bedford Quaternary dune field complex. The dune field complex is characterised by large transgressive elongate and parabolic sand dunes that have a predominant strike of 320-330 degrees. The extensive dune field complex of massive sand extends inland from the present coast for

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		approximately 10km and for approximately 50km from north to south • Three contiguous EPM's have been taken up by Diatreme, EPM 27212 (granted 27th September 2021), EPM 27265 (granted 30th January 2020) and application EPM 27430 (granted 26th October 2021). • Diatreme Resources has three mining lease applications currently undergoing approvals, ML 100235, ML100308, ML100309, and four accompanying mining lease infrastructure applications, ML 100310, ML 100311, ML 100312, ML 100313.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Exploration for silica sand has been undertaken in the Cape Flattery – Cape Bedford area in 11 Authorities to Prospect (ATP's) or Exploration Permits for Minerals (EPMs) since the 1960's. In general, past exploration of the dune field has primarily focused on the prominent high-level active dunes of clean white silica sand. Potential for economic concentrations of heavy mineral sand also exists throughout the lower dune elevation and older sand areas. • The only work relevant to Si2 Resource area are two (2) "Dormer Holes" completed by CFSM in 1983/84. In 1983/1984, CFSM carried out a regional exploration program over areas to the west and the northwest of their mining lease at Cape Flattery. 12 holes (designated West No. 1 to West No. 12) were designed but results are only publicly available for West No. 10 and West No. 12. CFSM didn't report (or analyse) for SiO_2 and only completed HM and Fe_2O_3 by methods that are not directly comparable to contemporary XRF analysis. As there are no assay certificates or any QA/QC for this historic data, it is considered qualitative and is not used in the current Mineral Resource Estimate but is referenced for transparency.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Northern Silica Project is comprised of a series of combined silica sand targets. • The Cape Flattery & Cape Bedford dune fields are aeolian dunes established in the Pleistocene epoch and regularly remobilised during the Pleistocene

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		and Holocene epochs. The dune fields are situated on a coastal plain overlying the Hodgkinson Formation basement with Dalrymple Sandstone forming mesa on basement highs. • Mineralisation is considered to be due to repeated podzolization (leaching) events mobile dune systems on existing silica-rich sand dunes.
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.	• Refer to table in the relevant sections of the announcement.
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. • 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.	• Data aggregation is a calculation of the mean average on the respective podzolization profiles across mineralised and non-mineralised zones. • A cut-off grade of 98.5% SiO2 is used for the mineral resource estimation.
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	• All drilling was vertical (-90°) intersecting undulating flat-lying aeolian dune sands. • Downhole length correlates with true width.

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	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.	• Plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views are within the text.
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 results are reported.
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.	• Fe2O3 percentage is the most significant limiting factor on high purity silica sand and determines value after SiO2 percentage. • Fe2O3 when found in association with TiO2, does not act as a contaminant or barrier to refining high-purity silica sand, with testing showing gravity separation to accurately remove this impurity. • Mineralisation is unconsolidated sand.
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). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Infill drilling to a semi-gridded pattern (nominal <150m) across the Si2 resource area to upgrade resource category. • First-pass hand auguring to continue at the Casuarina target. • Conduct bulk density testing across the Si2, Casuarina and PLT targets. • Further reconnaissance exploration at proximal targets to existing inferred resource areas. • Metallurgical test work is completed, with assaying soon to be completed.