



## ASX Announcement

13 June 2023

ACN: 074 728 019

T: 08 6489 1600

F: 08 6489 1601

E: [info@blazelimited.com.au](mailto:info@blazelimited.com.au)

Suite 9, 330 Churchill Avenue,

Subiaco WA 6008

[www.blazelimited.com.au](http://www.blazelimited.com.au)

### Directors

David Prentice

#### Chairman

Mathew Walker

#### Corporate Director

Simon Coxhell

#### Managing Director

Steve Samuel

#### Company Secretary

### Issued Capital

#### ASX Code: BLZ

457,508,246 Ordinary Shares

362,500,000 ("BLZOB") Quoted options exercisable at \$0.05 on or before 31 May 2024

### Overview

Blaze is a mineral exploration company listed on the ASX.

The Company has entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the North Spirit Lithium Project which is strategically located in Ontario's 'Electric Avenue' in the Red Lake Region of Canada. The North Spirit Lithium Project covers approximately 365 square kms, located 30 kms along strike to the southeast from Frontier Lithium's (TSXV: FL) world class PAK and Spark Lithium Project.

The Company also holds a base metal exploration project in the Earahedy Basin of Western Australia and a gold exploration project in the Murchison Region of Western Australia.

# North Spirit Lithium Project Expanded Electric Avenue, Ontario Amended Release

The Board of Blaze Minerals Limited (ASX: BLZ) ("**Blaze**" or the "**Company**") provides the following as an amendment to the Announcement released on Friday 9 June 2023.

The announcement has been amended to include a JORC Table 1 and a Competent Person's Statement.

Blaze Minerals Limited (ASX: BLZ) ("**Blaze**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to advise that Exiro Minerals Corporation ("**Exiro**"), has staked an additional 129 claims covering 2,550 hectares adjoining the south-western Batholith contact of the existing North Spirit Lithium Project ("**Project**") located in **Ontario's 'Electric Avenue'** in the Great Lakes Region of Canada, significantly expanding the Project outlined in the recently announced Heads of Agreement (26 May 2023).

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Additional staked area takes the total **North Spirit Lithium Project** to **1,827 claims covering 36,510 hectares**
- Includes the **prospective localised magnetic low along the Batholith contact approximately 30 kms along strike from Frontier Lithium (TSXV: FL) world class PAK Lithium Project**
- Due diligence activities are well advanced and on schedule
- **Field activities are in the planning stage and are expected to commence next quarter**
- Initial field activities will **target two-mica granite pegmatites** defined in regional OGS mapping which compare favourably to 2001 results of Frontier Lithium's PAK deposit.

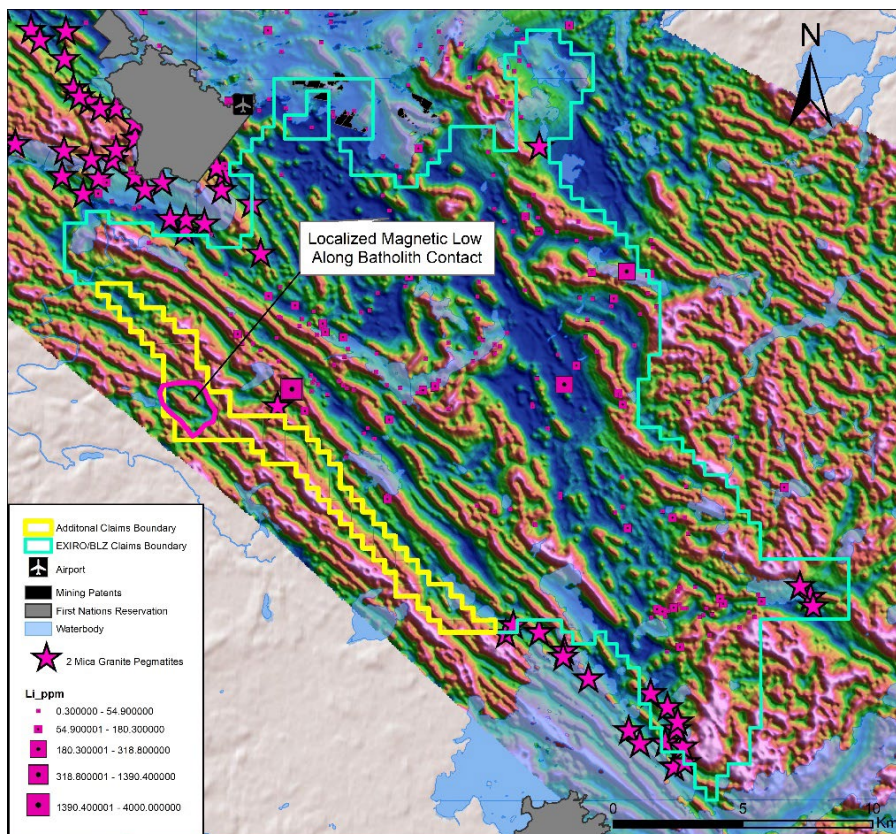


Figure 1: New claim boundaries on Magnetics

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Blaze Minerals Limited.

*For, and on behalf of, the Board of the Company*

Simon Coxhell  
 Managing Director  
**Blaze Minerals Limited**

- ENDS -

#### **Forward looking statements**

This announcement contains forward-looking statements which are identified by words such as 'may', 'could', 'believes', 'estimates', 'targets', 'expects', or 'intends' and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this announcement, are expected to take place. Such forward-looking statements does not guarantee future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the directors and our management. We cannot and do not give any assurance that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. We have no intention to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this announcement, except where required by law. These forward-looking statements are subject to various risk factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or anticipated in these statements.

#### **Competent Person Statement**

Exploration or technical information in this release has been prepared by Mr. Simon Coxhell, a director of Blaze Minerals Limited and a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Coxhell has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity 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. Coxhell consents to the report being issued in the form and context in which it appears.

**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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sampling techniques</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2007 the Ontario Geological Survey conducted regional rock chip sampling and bedrock mapping across large portions of the North Spirit Greenstone Belt over areas now subject to mineral claims held by EXIRO.</li> <li>This was conducted under Project MRD 238, Geological, Geochemical and Geochronology Data from the North Spirit Lake Greenstone Belt, North Caribou Terrane, Northwestern Ontario.</li> <li>Sampling for geochronology was conducted to assist in evaluating the relationship between the different tectonostratigraphic assemblages and to better delineate the timing of deformational events affecting this greenstone belt.</li> <li>In addition, comprehensive geochemical analysis was conducted on the samples for multielement analysis.</li> <li>A total of 341 samples were collected from the work on a nominal one kilometre sampling spacing depending on access in the specific area.</li> <li>Approximately 2.5 kilograms of sample from each site was collected and subject to a combination of XRF, ICP optical emission spectroscopy and ICP plasma mass spectrometry and low level precious metal via low level fire assay.</li> </ul>
<p>Drilling techniques</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rock chip samples were taken of sub-outcropping zones of interest.</li> </ul>
<p>Drill sample recovery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One sample per hole/sample site collected.</li> <li>There is insufficient data available at the present stage to evaluate potential sampling bias.</li> </ul>
<p>Logging</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples were logged for colour and sample type.</li> <li>All samples were logged by field geologist employed by the Ontario Geological Survey, in a qualitative manner.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No core</li> <li>Sample preparation for all samples follows industry best practice and was undertaken by ALS Laboratories in Thunder Bay, Ontario where they were crushed, dried, and pulverised to produce a sub sample for analysis.</li> <li>Sample preparation involving oven drying, followed by rotary splitting and pulverisation to 85% passing 75 microns.</li> <li>QC for sub sampling follows ALS procedures.</li> <li>No field duplicates were taken.</li> <li>No Blanks were inserted.</li> <li>No Standards were inserted.</li> <li>Sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The methods are considered appropriate to the style of mineralisation. Extractions are considered partial.</li> <li>Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits, and duplicates as part of the in house procedures. Repeat and duplicate analysis for samples shows that the precision of analytical methods is within acceptable limits.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verification of sampling and assaying</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company's Geologists and field assistant has visually reviewed the samples collected.</li> <li>No twin holes drilled or reported in this announcement.</li> <li>Data and related information is stored in a validated database compiled and released publicly by the Ontario Geological Survey. No adjustments to assay data have been made.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location of data points</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All sample locations have been located by GPS with precision of sample locations considered +/-2m.</li> <li>Location grid of plans and coordinates in this release samples use NAD83 UTM Zone 15N datum.</li> <li>No Topographic data was used.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing and distribution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The rock chip samples are spaced on very wide spaced traverses on a nominal one kilometre sample spacing, depending on specific access.</li> <li>Data spacing and distribution is considered sufficient to establish the likely broad trends of anomalous mineralisation.</li> <li>No Sample compositing has occurred.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The orientation of sampling is considered adequate and there is not enough data to determine bias if any.</li> <li>Mineralised outcrop strikes west-northwest with sampling was more or less orthogonal to this apparent strike.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chain of custody is managed by the Geological Survey of Ontario, with samples are transported to the laboratory via Company staff with samples safely consigned to ALS for preparation and analysis. Whilst in storage, they are kept in a locked yard. Tracking sheets are used track the progress of batches of samples.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Audits or reviews</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No review or audit of sampling techniques or data compilation has been undertaken at this stage.</li> </ul>

## 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blaze has entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the North Spirit Lithium Project from Exiro who currently has title to the mineral claims, which are strategically located in Ontario's 'Electric Avenue' in the Red Lake Region of Canada. The North Spirit Lithium Project covers 1827 individual mineral claims covering approximately 365 square kms.</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2007 the Ontario Geological Survey conducted regional rock chip sampling and bedrock mapping across large portions of the North Spirit Greenstone Belt over areas now subject to mineral claims held by EXIRO.</li> <li>In 2022, Exiro conducted an airborne Magnetic geophysical survey over the mineral claims on a 100 metre line spacing which is reproduced in Figure 1 in the text of this announcement.</li> </ul>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The mineral claims cover large portions of the North Spirit greenstone belt containing a complex sequence of Archean aged sedimentary and volcanic rock units discernible on the airborne magnetic survey.</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling reported on in this announcement.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The rock chip sampling in 2007 was conducted by the Ontario Geological Survey under Project MRD 238, Geological, Geochemical and Geochronology Data from the North Spirit Lake Greenstone Belt, North Caribou Terrane, Northwestern Ontario.</li> <li>Sampling for geochronology was conducted to assist in evaluating the relationship between the different tectonostratigraphic assemblages and to better delineate the timing of deformational events affecting this greenstone belt.</li> <li>In addition, comprehensive geochemical analysis was conducted on the samples for multielement analysis.</li> <li>A total of 341 samples were collected from the work on a nominal one kilometre sampling spacing depending on access in the specific area.</li> <li>Approximately 2.5 kilograms of sample from each site was collected and subject to a combination of XRF, ICP optical emission spectroscopy and ICP plasma mass spectrometry and low level precious metal via low level fire assay.</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rock chip samples are selective and targeted on outcropping and sub outcropping rocks.</li> </ul>
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maps are presented in the announcement.</li> </ul>
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report.</li> </ul>
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploration within the claims is at an early stage and potential mineralisation is unknown. The Bearhead Deformation zone runs through the mineral claims and lithium mineralisation has been identified in neighbouring exploration areas, adjacent to this major fault contact zone.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Further work will include;</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Infill and follow up of any anomalous rock chip sampling and further mapping.</i></li> <li>• <i>Site Clearance surveys as required with Native title groups.</i></li> <li>• <i>Possible earthworks to establish access.</i></li> <li>• <i>Wide spaced drilling once target areas are defined.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>