Further High-Grade Assay Results Continue To Extend Mineralization At The Piedmont Lithium Project

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NEW YORK, Nov. 28, 2017 /PRNewswire/ --

- Assay results from a further 26 drill holes of the Phase 2 program have been received and continue to confirm hig
- - 24.38m of cumulative thickness of mineralization across 3 pegmatites which includes high grade intercepts
  - 23.64m of cumulative thickness of mineralization across 5 pegmatites which includes high grade intercepts
  - 22.82m of cumulative thickness of mineralization across 4 pegmatites which includes high grade intercepts
  - 21.86m of cumulative thickness of mineralization across 4 pegmatites which includes high grade intercepts
  - 15.69m of cumulative thickness of mineralization across 3 pegmatites which includes high grade intercepts
  - 12.51m of cumulative thickness of mineralization across 2 pegmatites which includes a high grade intercept
- The Company has now received assays for 76 of the 93 Phase 2 drill holes and anticipates receiving assay result
- A Schematic Long Section for the B and G corridors has been prepared based on drilling results to-date (Figure 1
- Preliminary geological modelling has, thus far, identified 38 pegmatite bodies within the 4+ kilometers of strike on
- As a result of the work done to date the Company is confident in defining a shallow, open-pitable deposit within th

Keith D. Phillips, President and Chief Executive Officer, said, "These additional drill results are outstanding and confirm of surface. We look forward to receiving the remaining Phase 2 assay results over the coming weeks."

For further information, contact:	
Keith D. Phillips	Anastasios (Taso) Arima
President & CEO	Executive Director
T: +1 973 809 0505	T: +1 347 899 1522
E: keith@piedmontlithium.com	E: taso@piedmontlithium.com

Piedmont Lithium Ltd. (ASX: PLL, OTC: PLLLY) ("Piedmont" or "Company") is pleased to report further high-grade min

Phase 2 Results and Discussion

In addition to the first 51 Phase 2 drill holes (reported September 26, 2017 and November 2, 2017), the current group c details and weighted-composite assay intercepts are attached as Table 1.

Geological modelling has begun on the results from the Phase 2 drill campaign with initial results indicating the presenc initial results give the Company confidence in being able to define a shallow, open-pitable deposit which is strategically

Logging, sampling and shipping of all Phase 2 drill core samples has been completed. All assays from the Phase 2 pro

The Phase 2 drill holes reported in this release highlight the initial high grade intercepts with significant cumulative thick been previously reported.

Significant intercepts from the Star Corridor include:

- 22.82m of cumulative thickness of mineralization across 4 pegmatites which includes high grade intercepts of 9.7
- 21.86m of cumulative thickness of mineralization across 4 pegmatites which includes high grade intercepts of 13.
- 21.30m of cumulative thickness of mineralization across 4 pegmatites which includes high grade intercepts of 4.2
- 17.42m of cumulative thickness of mineralization across 3 pegmatites which includes high grade intercepts of 5.3

About Piedmont Lithium

Piedmont Lithium Ltd. (ASX: PLL; OTC-Nasdaq: PLLLY) holds a 100% interest in the Piedmont Lithium Project ("Proje 1950 and 1990. The TSB is one of the premier localities in the world to be exploring for lithium pegmatites given its hist downstream lithium processing facilities.

The TSB has previously been described as one of the largest lithium provinces in the world and is located approximate late 1990s. The TSB extends over approximately 60 kilometers in length and reaches a maximum width of approximate

The Project was originally explored by Lithium Corp. of America which eventually was acquired by FMC Corporation ("F the richest spodumene deposits in the world by Albemarle. These two mines and their respective metallurgy also forme

Albemarle and FMC continue to operate these important lithium processing facilities with FMC's Bessemer City lithium

The Company is in a unique position to leverage its position as a first mover in restarting exploration in this historic lithi

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on Piedmon could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. Piedmont makes no undertaking to subsequently u

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information Mr Leatherman is a consultant to the Company. Mr Leatherman has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Leatherman consents to the inclusion in the report of th

APPENDIX 1: SUMMARY OF CORE DRILL HOLE INTERSECTIONS

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev. (m)	Az. (º)	Dip (º)	Depth (m)		From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Li_2O (%)
17-BD-59	473573.61	3916192.82	247.91	300	-55	180		19.34	21.19	1.85	1.79
							and	44.57	46.90	2.33	1.07
							and	106.86	113..20	6.34	0.73
							including	106.86	108.84	1.98	1.35
							and	122.76	126.49	3.73	1.46
17-BD-77	474291.29	3915729.42	263.27	300	-55	185.9		53.56	59.53	5.97	1.14
							and	64.34	66.41	2.07	1.10
							and	68.50	70.77	2.27	1.44
							and	116.22	127.82	11.6	1.29
							including	116.22	118.90	2.86	1.81
							including	120.69	127.82	7.13	1.41
							and	179.36	181.09	1.73	1.17
17-BD-78	473345.13	3916178.02	255.00	300	-55	126.8		76.73	85.33	8.60	1.19
							including	79.70	84.17	4.47	1.64
							and	100.25	102.71	2.46	0.97
17-BD-79	474162.90	3916566.70	232.50	310	-55	146.5		30.12	39.60	9.48	0.67
							including	30.12	33.12	3.00	1.36
17-BD-83							assays pending				
17-BD_85							assays pending				
17-BD-86							assays pending				
17-BD-87	473332.30	3915980.97	241.32	300	-55	117.4		7.85	12.20	4.35	0.96
							and	57.81	75.85	18.04	1.01
							including	57.81	67.52	9.71	1.41
							including	71.82	75.85	4.03	1.12
							and	83.90	85.89	1.99	1.28
17-BD-88	474056.50	3916333.16	238.03	300	-55	128	No significant results				
17-BD-89											

473871.96

3915279.45

265.01

300

155.45

	38.11

42.86

4.75


0.94

							and	111.60	118.92	7.32	1.25
							including	111.60	113.86	2.26	1.91
17-BD-90	473372.29	3915995.85	232.93	300	-55	111.25		16.74	17.93	1.19	1.43
							and	37.52	40.93	3.41	1.20
							and	71.23	82.32	11.09	1.27
							including	71.23	76.23	5.00	1.71
17-BD-91	473519.90	3915830.77	266.58	300	-55	111.25		36.19	40.42	4.23	1.20
							and	52.08	56.60	4.52	1.31
							and	84.66	86.10	1.44	1.21
							and	93.04	104.95	11.11	0.86
							including	98.86	102.74	3.88	1.13
17-BD-92	474389.81	3916644.49	241.94	300	-55	113	No significant results				
17-BD-93	473745.13	3916513.93	267.21	300	-55	93		36.29	39.25	2.96	0.72
							and	40.56	42.83	2.27	0.96
							and	50.30	52.16	1.86	1.02
17-BD-94							assays pending				
17-BD-95	473508.14	3915794.01	264.82	300	-55	108.2		47.36	50.29	2.93	1.41
							and	60.90	62.20	1.30	1.11
							and	67.02	70.70	3.68	1.27
							and	90.35	104.30	13.95	1.34
							including	93.23	102.38	9.15	1.60
17-BD-96							assays pending				
17-BD-97	473502.93	3916269.98	250.08	300	-55	104		39.46	48.52	9.06	0.98
							including	39.46	44.46	6.15	1.20
							and	52.39	59.84	7.45	0.99
							including	52.39	54.92	2.53	1.43
17-BD-98	473468.27	3915816.06	258.63	300	-55	92.96		44.66	54.40	9.74	1.31
							including	45.12	51.9	6.78	1.60
							and	63.49	68.20	4.71	1.26
							and				

71.03

76.76

5.73

1.36

							and	82.06	84.70	2.64	1.52
17-BD-99	473446.86	3916391.01	262.32	300	-55	94.5		31.65	38.14	6.49	1.33
							and	45.79	46.79	1.00	1.06
17-BD-100	473422.90	3916309.56	258.59	300	-55	131.5		72.64	79.68	7.04	1.08
							including	72.64	75.86	3.22	1.44
							including	78.15	79.68	1,53	1.94
17-BD-101	473472.77	3915727.52	267.51	300	-55	126.49		58.66	61.01	2.35	0.75
							and	78.35	83.70	5.35	1.23
							including	78.35	80.95	2.60	1.56
							and	93.10	102.62	9.52	0.90
							including	93.10	97.10	4.00	1.12
17-BD-102	473513.92	3916451.01	261.57	300	-55	100.58		52.39	62.94	10.55	1.46
							including	54.08	61.64	7.56	1.93
							and	72.64	74.60	1.96	1.52
17-BD-103	473535.81	3916476.52	266.73	300	-55	91.44		48.79	58.60	9.81	1.22
							including	49.19	54.00	4.81	1.53
17-BD-104	473571.48	3916457.54	263.93	300	-55	128.02		87.97	93.63	5.66	1.15
							and	103,10	105.08	1.98	0.73
17-BD-105	473641.00	3915867.59	254.67	300	-55	178.92		34.36	36.66	2.30	0.94
							and	92.20	96.10	3.90	1.72
17-BD-106	473550.52	3916526.96	267.95	300	-55	91.44		34.91	41.35	6.44	1.48
							and	57.22	59.62	2.4	1.09
17-BD-107	473680.96	3916313.65	259.51	298	-55	231.04		6.07	8.20	2.13	1.09
							and	128.51	141.26	12.75	1.03
							including	128.51	137.18	7.55	1.55
17-BD-108	473466.14	3915688.90	262.06	300	-55	114.3		65.17	67.04	1.87	1.02
							and	79.52	85.89	6.37	0.59
							including	79.52	81.00	1.48	0.94

17-BD-109							assays pending				
17-BD-110	473649.49	3916213.14	241.34	294	-67	234.7		41.27	42.76	1.49	1.52
							and	91.00	97.97	6.97	0.53
							including	92.00	94.00	2	1.14
17-BD-111	473344.39	3915575.81	264.85	300	-55	136.25	No significant results				

APPENDIX 2 – JORC TABLE 1 CHECKLIST OF ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING CRITERIA

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Sampling techniques	> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be ta sampling. > Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample represen any measurement tools or systems used. > Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material t 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively sim used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to pro other cases more explanation may be required, such as where the sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (disclosure of detailed information.
Drilling techniques	> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rota and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of dia type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).
Drill sample recovery	> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recov > Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure repre > Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and gra occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.

Logging	> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geo support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies a
	> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or
	> The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections log
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core
	> If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and w
	> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of
	> Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages t
	> Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.
	> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the m

Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and lab technique is considered partial or total. > For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instrument determining the analysis including instrument make and model, rea and their derivation, etc. > Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, bla checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bia

Verification of sampling and assaying	> The verification of significant intersections by either independent
	> The use of twinned holes.
	> Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data ver electronic) protocols.
	> Discuss any adjustment to assay data.
Location of data points	> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.
	> Specification of the grid system used.
	> Quality and adequacy of topographic control.
Data spacing and distribution	> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.
	> Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establis continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve e applied.
	> Whether sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling which this is known, considering the deposit type.
	> If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orienta considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be ass
Sample security	> The measures taken to ensure sample security.
Audits or reviews	> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	> Type, reference name/number, location and ow third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, ove wilderness or national park and environmental setting > The security of the tenure held at the time of re a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration b
Geology	> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mi
Drill hole Information	> A summary of all information material to the un tabulation of the following information for all Material > easting and northing of the drill hole collar > elevation or RL (Reduced Level – eleva > dip and azimuth of the hole > down hole length and interception depth > hole length. > If the exclusion of this information is justified on exclusion does not detract from the understanding of explain why this is the case.
Data aggregation methods	> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting aver truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off g > Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short l grade results, the procedure used for such aggregati aggregations should be shown in detail. > The assumptions used for any reporting of met

Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	> These relationships are particularly important ir > If the geometry of the mineralisation with respe reported. > If it is not known and only the down hole length effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').
Diagrams	> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) ar significant discovery being reported These should inc locations and appropriate sectional views.
Balanced reporting	> Where comprehensive reporting of all Explorati both low and high grades and/or widths should be pr Results.
Other substantive exploration data View original content with multimedia:http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/further-high-grade-assay-results-continue-to-extend-mineralizati SOURCE Piedmont Lithium Ltd.	> Other exploration data, if meaningful and mater geological observations; geophysical survey results; and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; b characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating
Further work	> The nature and scale of planned further work (e large-scale step-out drilling). > Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of poss interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this