

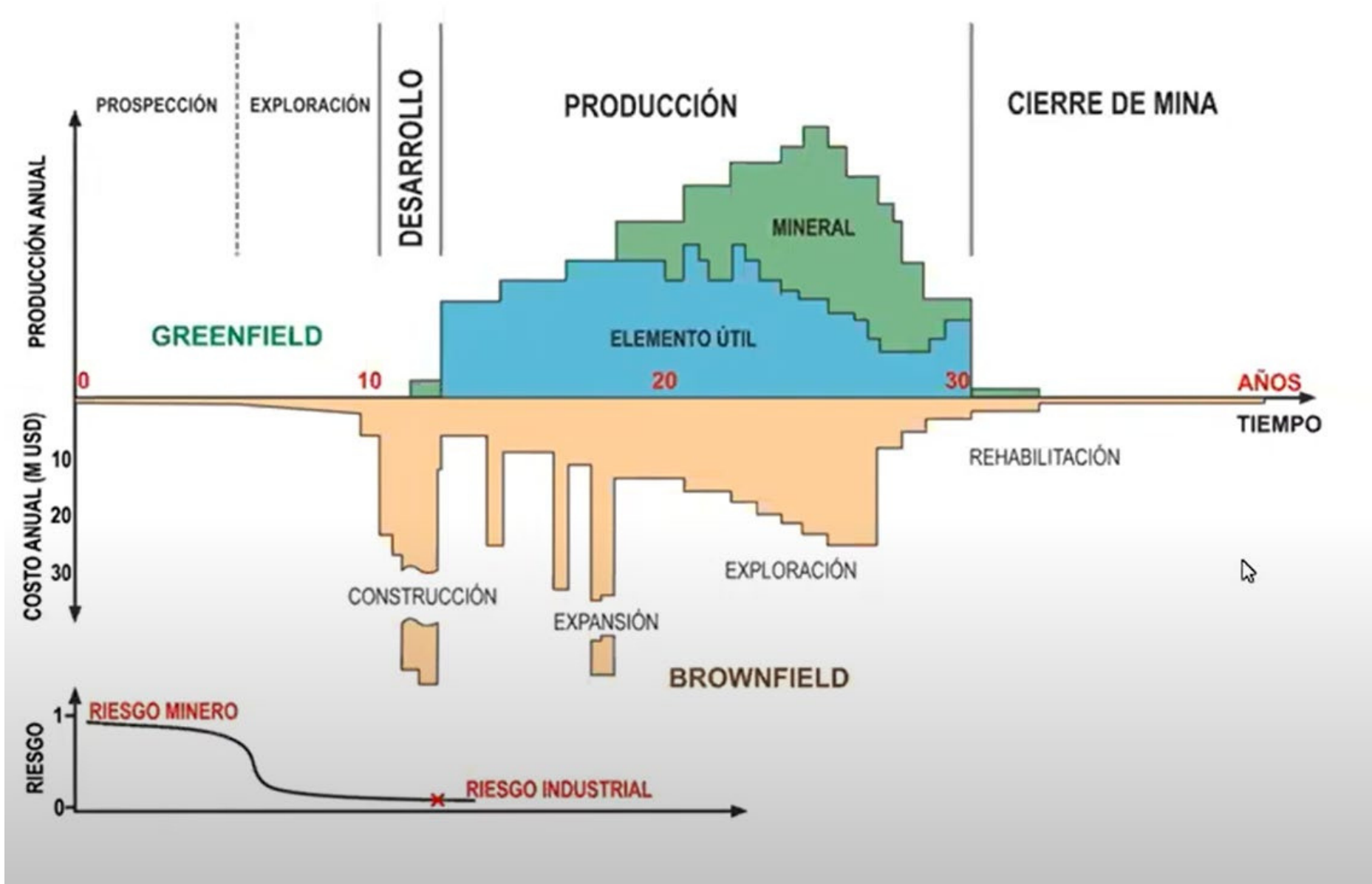
ENCUENTRO NACIONAL LITIO 360

The background features a dark blue gradient with faint technical diagrams, including circular gauges and arrows. A prominent circular scale on the left side has numerical markings from 140 to 260 in increments of 10. The main title is positioned on the right side of the slide.

Developing lithium projects in scarcity

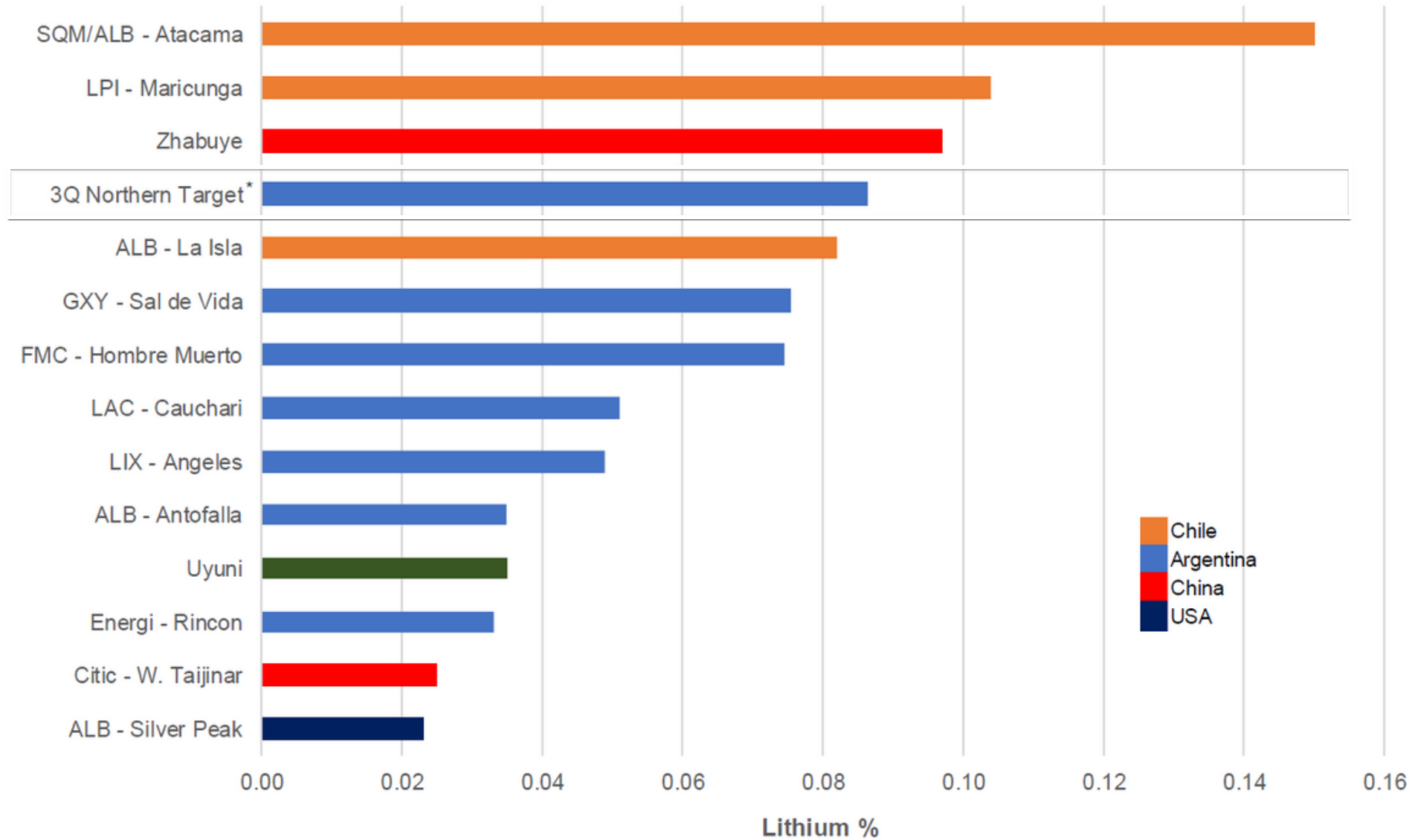
Lic. Ricardo D. Piethé
Exploration Manager Litica Resources
a PluspetrolMining Company

15th May 2023





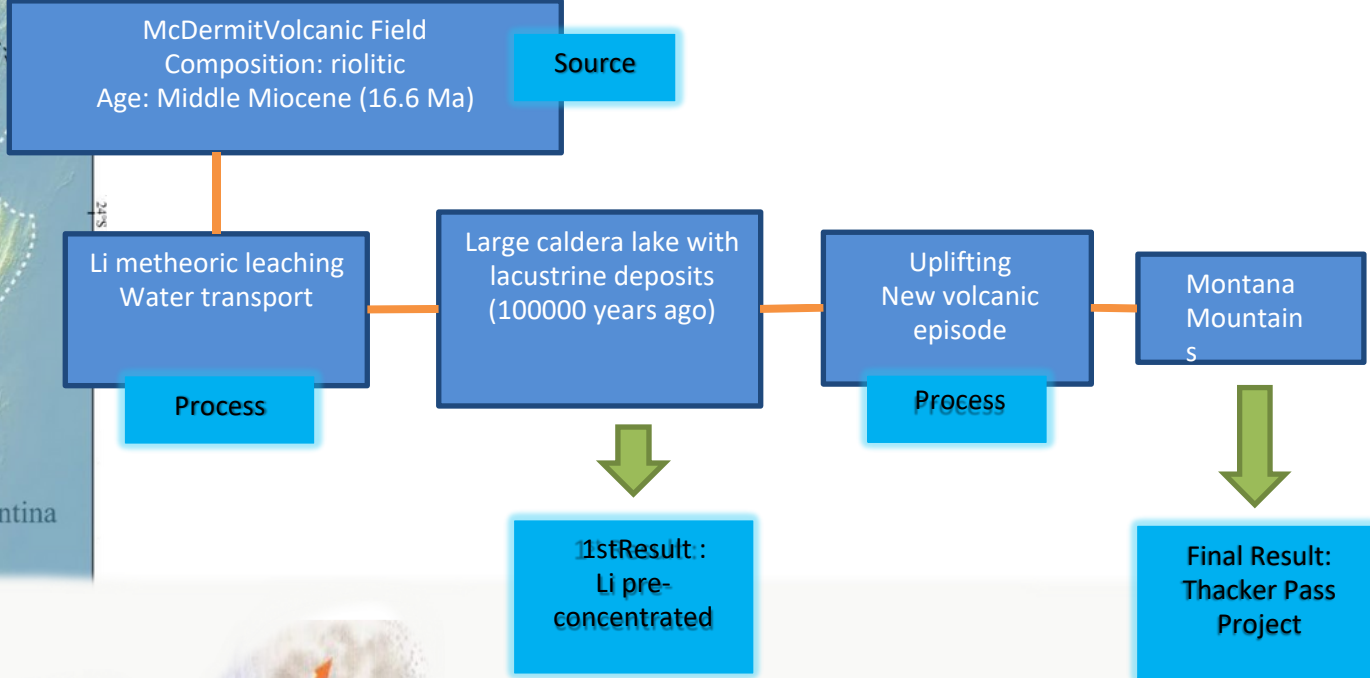
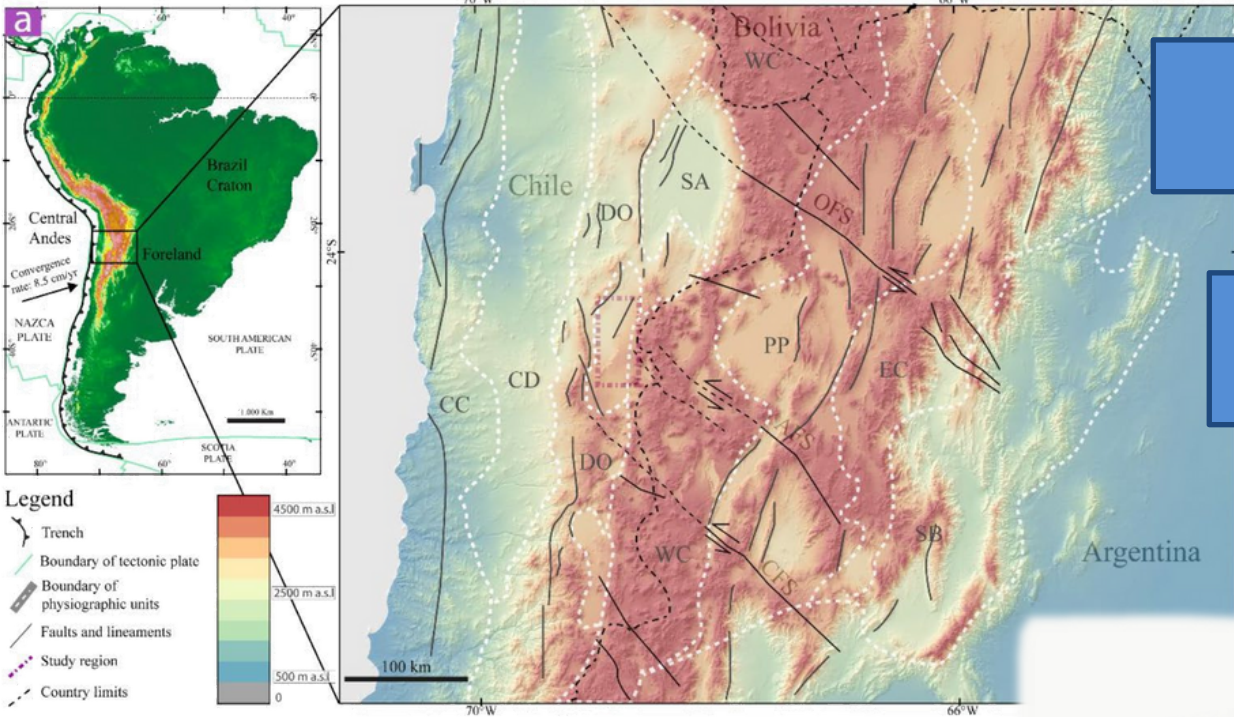
ARGENTINA LITHIUM PROJECTS



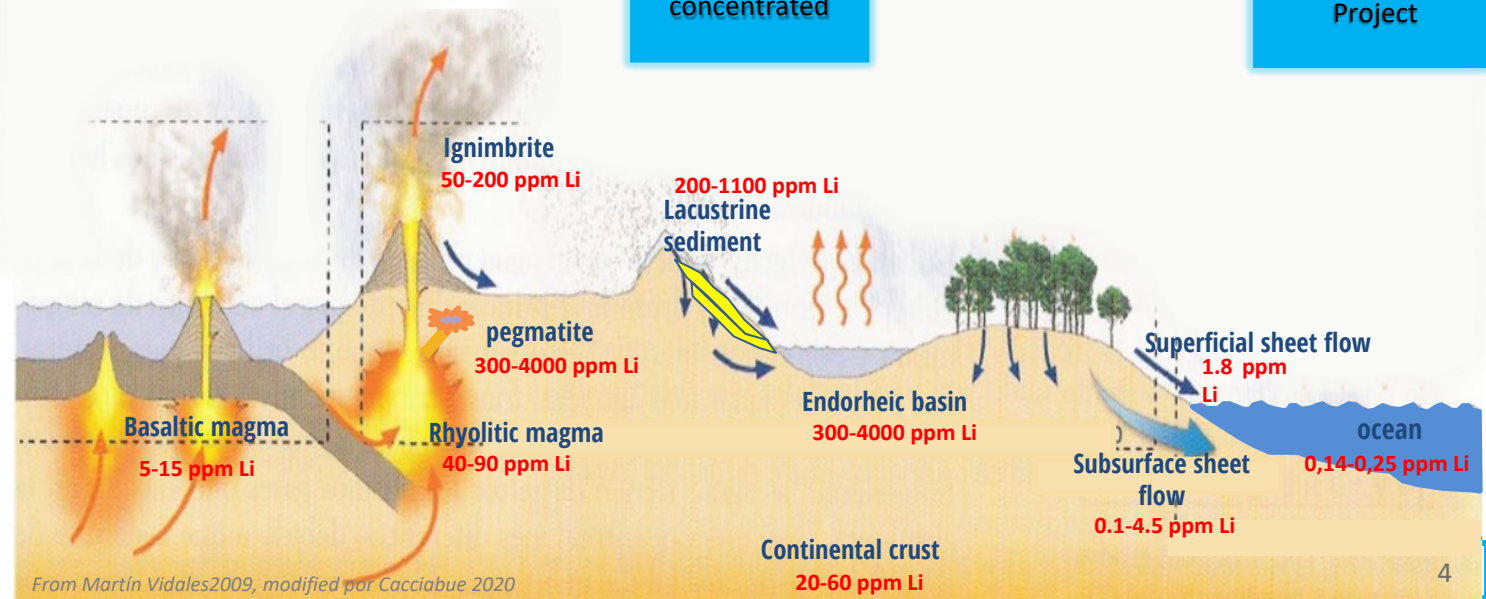
* Based on average composition of the Northern Target samples, see 43-101 report for full disclosure on estimation methods and historical information

DEVELOPING LITHIUM PROJECTS IN SCARCITY

MORPHOTECTONIC UNITS PRESENT ON THE CENTRAL ANDES OF NORTHERN CHILE AND NEIGHBORING REGIONS IN ARGENTINA.



CC: Coastal Cordillera; CD: Central depression; DO: Domeyko Cordillera (or Chilean Precordillera); SA: Pre-andean depression, WC: Western Cordillera, PP: Puna Plateau, EC: Eastern Cordillera, SB: Santa Barbara Range.
Principal fault systems; OFS: Calama-Olacapato-El Toro lineament, AFS: Archibarca lineament, CFS: Culampaja lineament (modified from Salfity 1985)

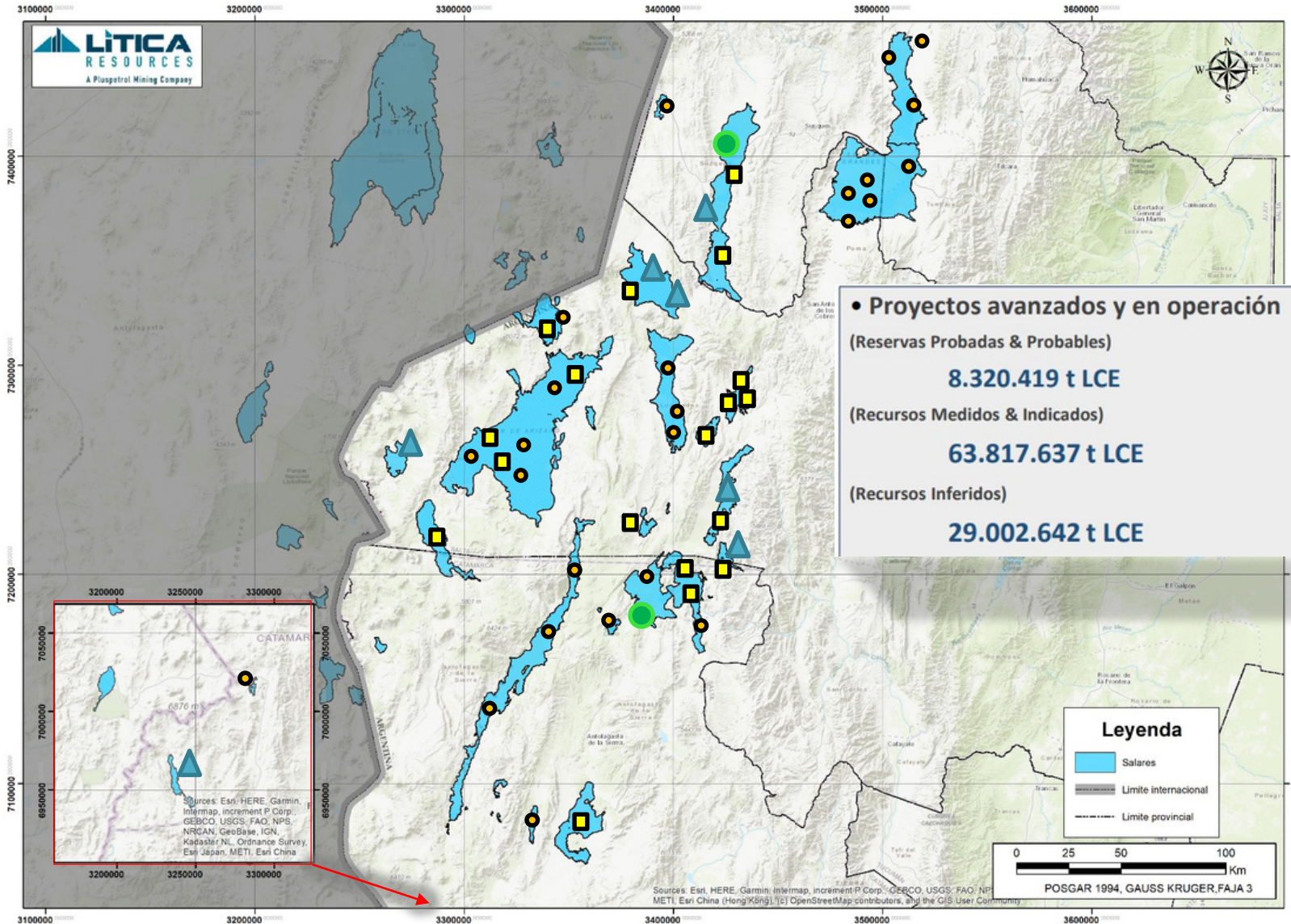


From Martin Vidales 2009, modified por Cacciabue 2020

DEVELOPING LITHIUM PROJECTS IN SCARCITY



ARGENTINA LITHIUM PROJECTS

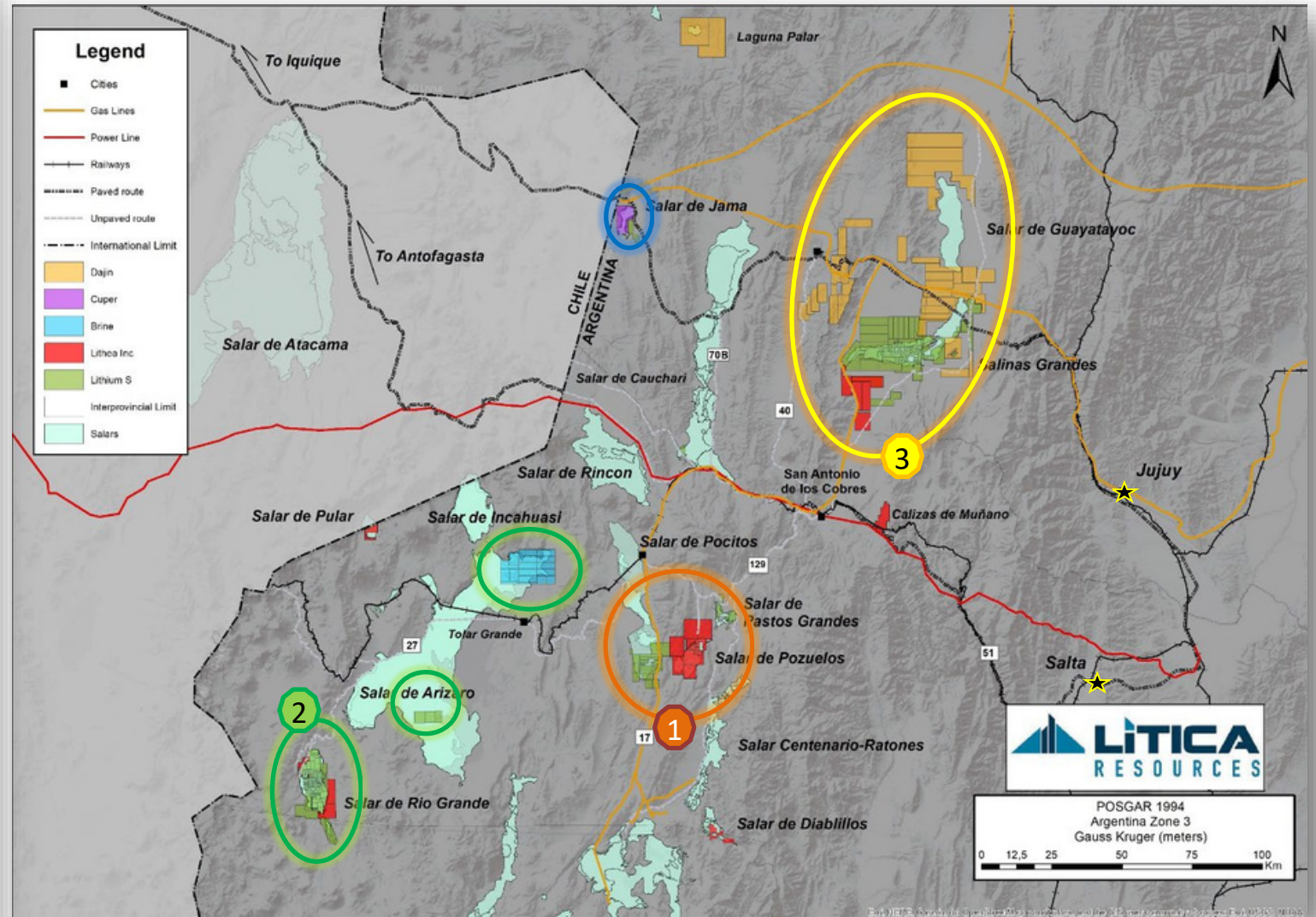
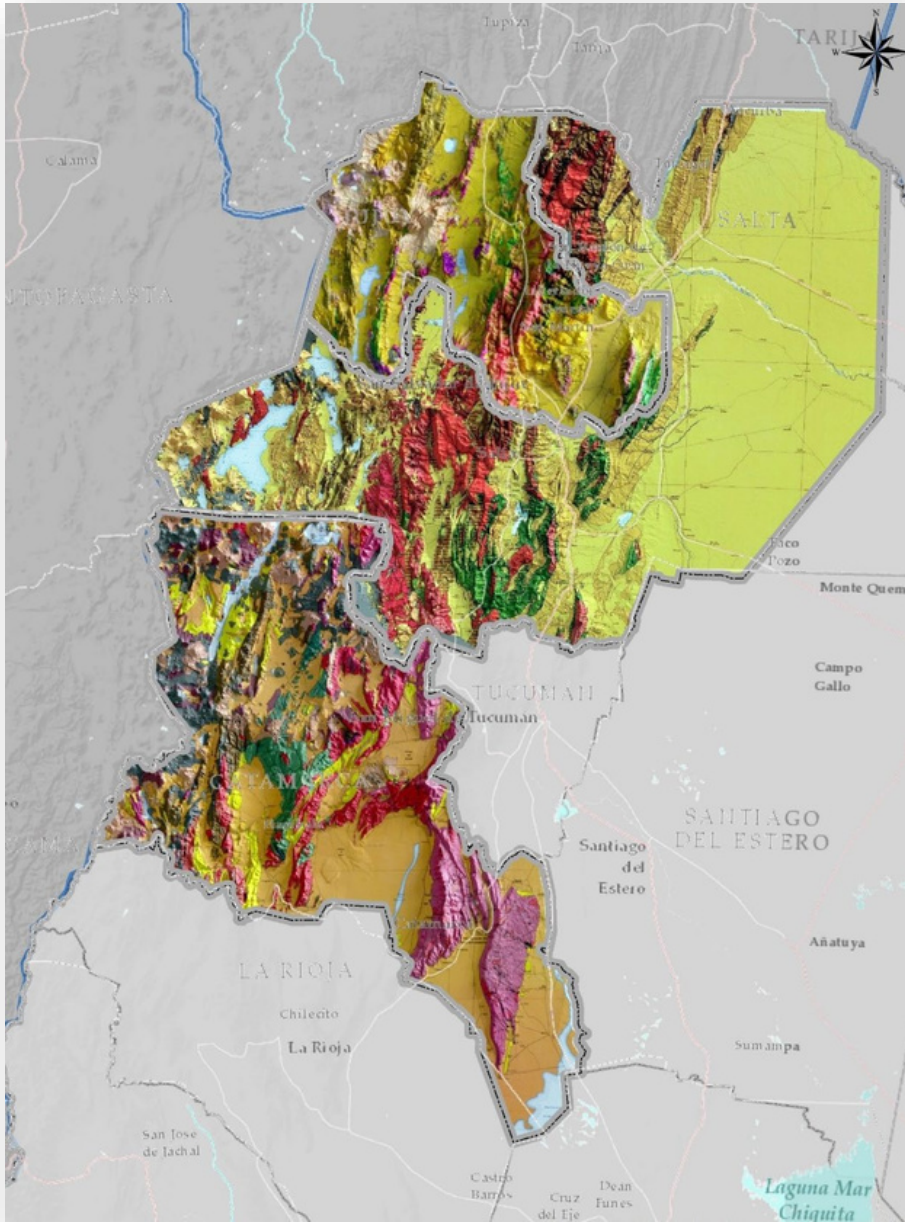


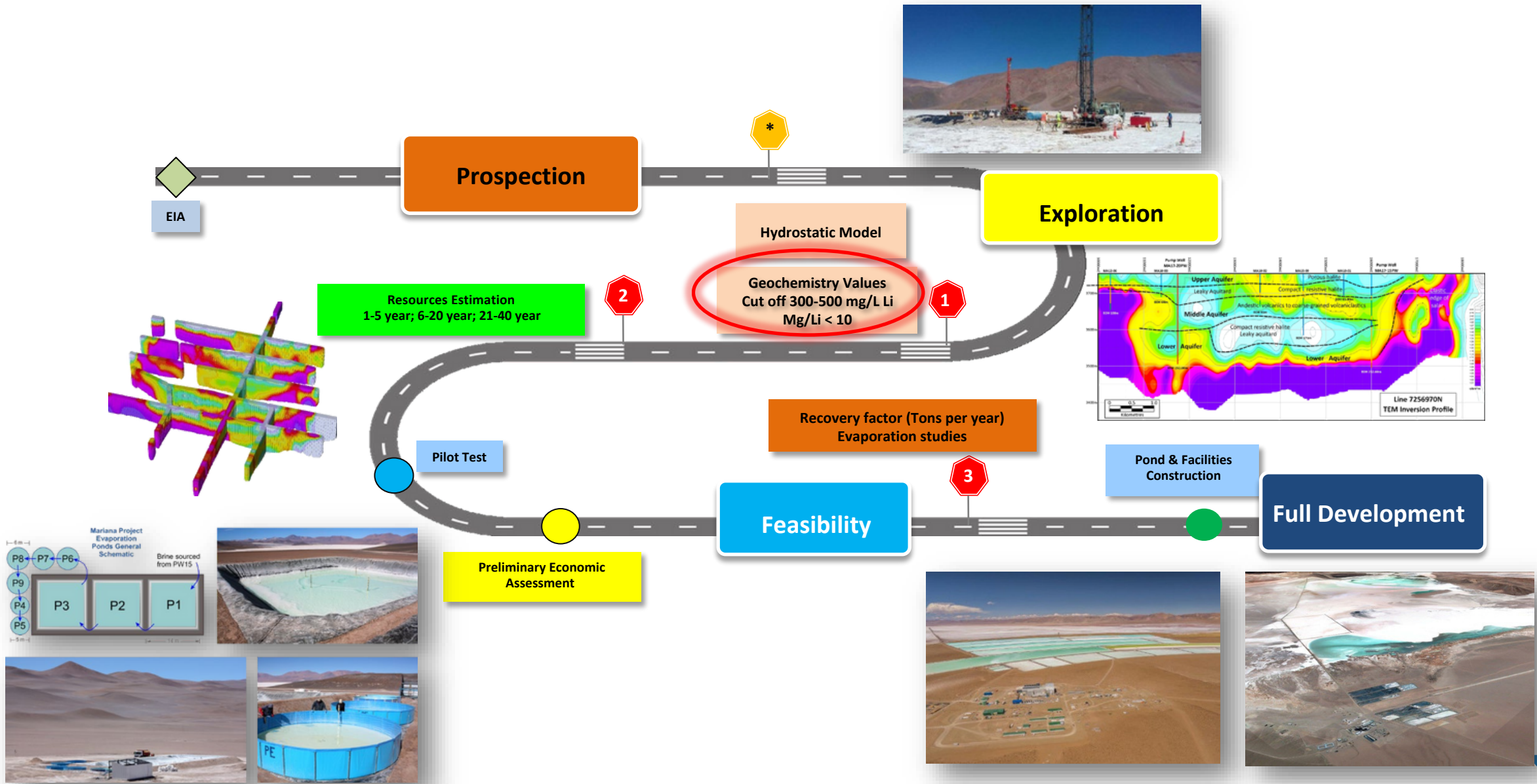
| <i>Salar</i> | <i>Status de Proyectos</i> | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----|---|
| 1 Laguna Guayatayoc | | | | 4 |
| 2 Salinas Grandes | | | | 4 |
| 3 Salar de Jama | | | | 1 |
| 4 Salar de Olaroz | 1 | | | |
| 5 Salar de Cauchari | | 1 | 2 | |
| 6 Salar del Rincon | | 2 | 1 | |
| 7 Salar de Pocitos | | | | 4 |
| 8 Salar de Incahuasi | | | | 2 |
| 9 Salar de Pular | | | | 2 |
| 10 Salar de Arizaro | | | 3 | 4 |
| 11 Salar de Toiillar | | | 1 | |
| 12 Salar de Pozuelos | | | 1 | |
| 13 Salar de Pastos Grandes | | | 3 | |
| 14 Salar Centenario | | 1 | | 1 |
| 15 Salar de Ratones | | 1 | 1 | |
| 16 Salar de Diablillos | | | 1 | |
| 17 Salar del Hombre Muerto | 1 | | 3 | 3 |
| 18 Salar de Antofalla | | | 1 | 3 |
| 19 Salar Carachi-Pampa | | | | 2 |
| 20 Laguna Tres Quebradas | | 1 | | |
| 21 Salar de Lullaillo | | 1 | | |
| 22 Salar de Rio Grande | | | | 1 |
| | 2 | 7 | 17 | 3 |

| <i>Status de Proyectos</i> | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Operación | 1 |
| Construcción | |
| Factibilidad/Exploración avanzada | |
| Exploración Inicial/ Prospección | |
| Empresas Operadoras | 1 |

DEVELOPING LITHIUM PROJECTS IN SCARCITY

LITICA LITHIUM PROJECTS



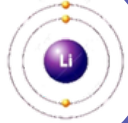




Geophysics



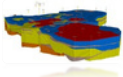
Drilling Stratigraphic + Pumping Test Wells



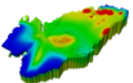
Geochemistry: Understand lithium source and migration process to the endorreic basins (salt flat) + REE exploration



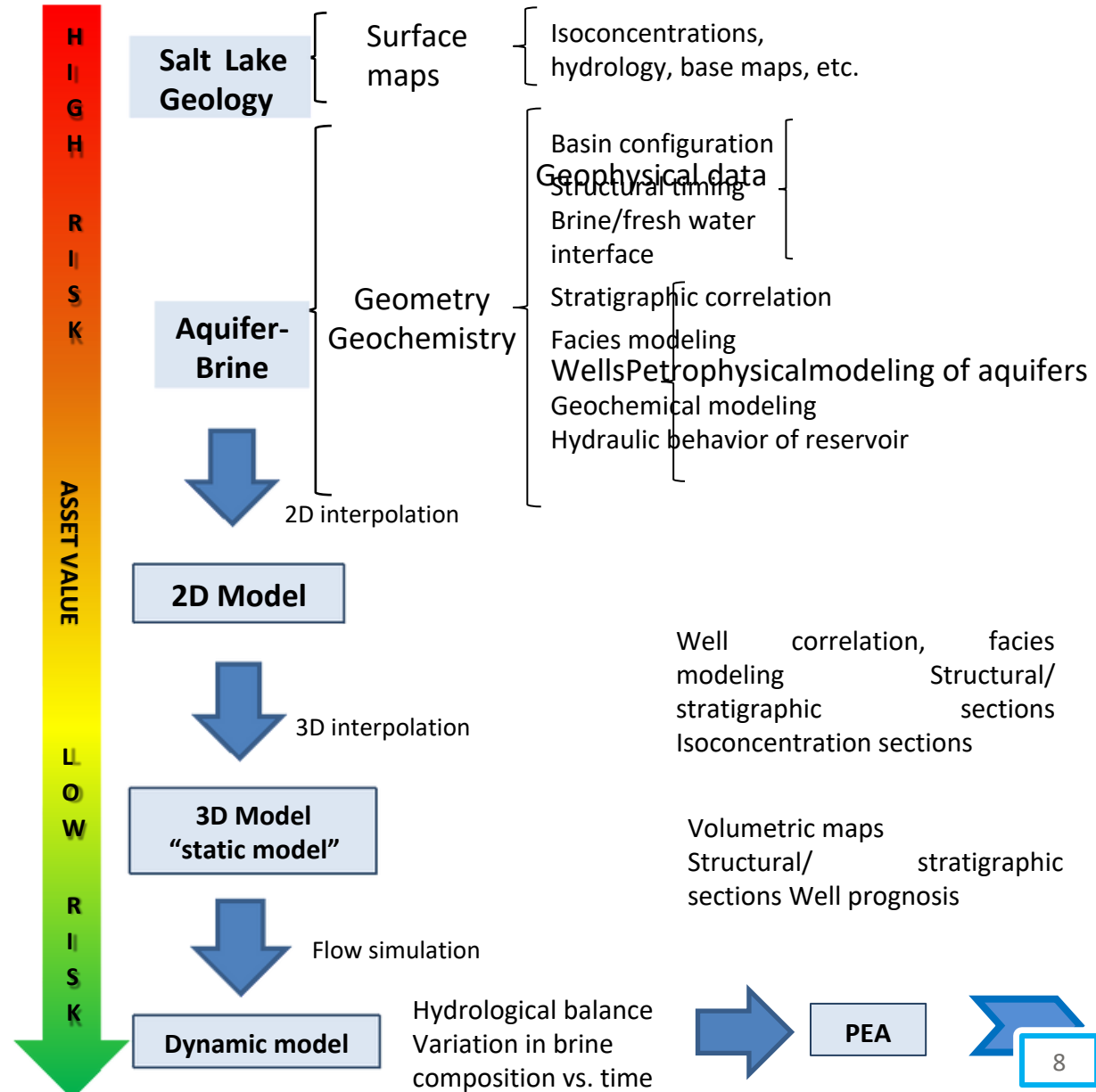
Hydrogeological Studies. Water availability.
Climate modeling. Hydric balance (influx & outflux)



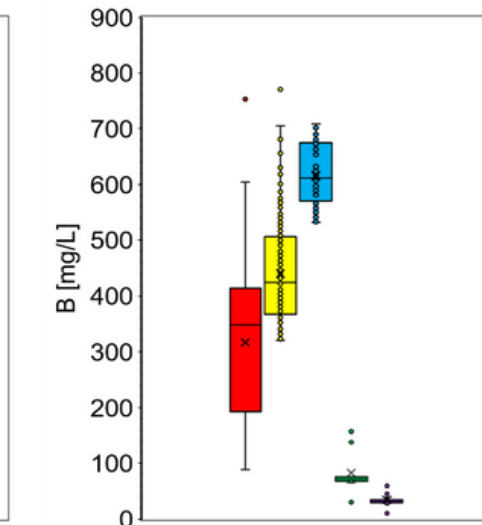
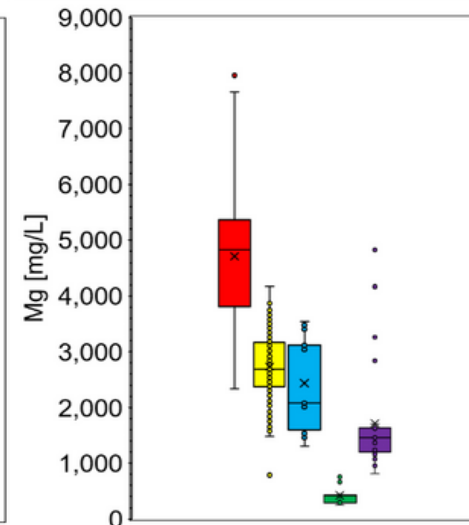
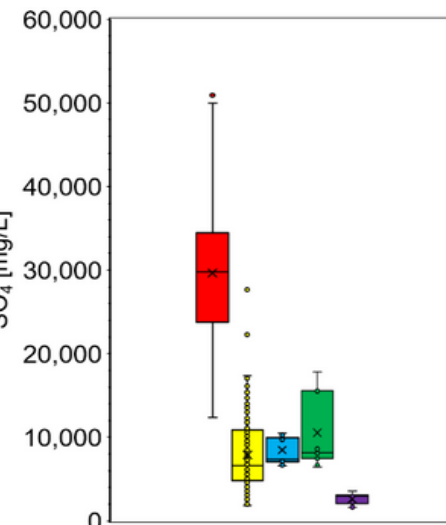
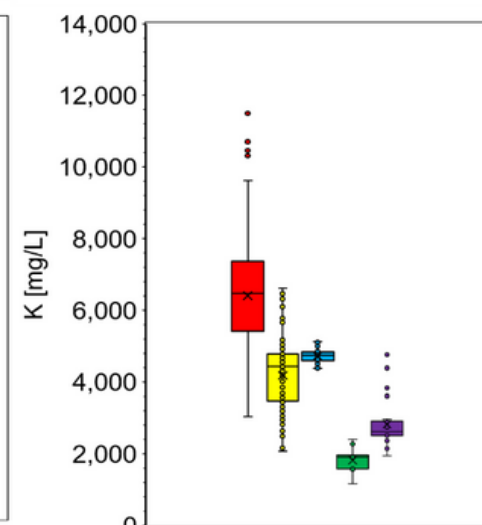
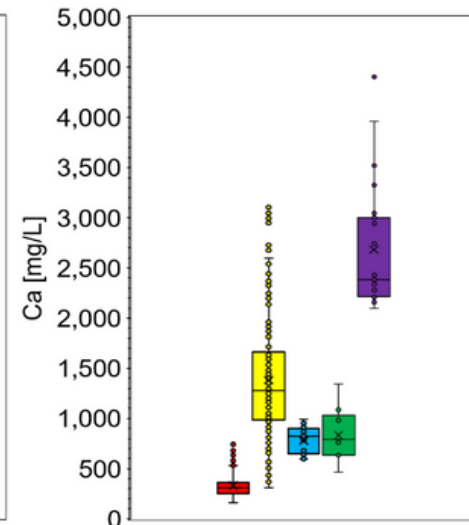
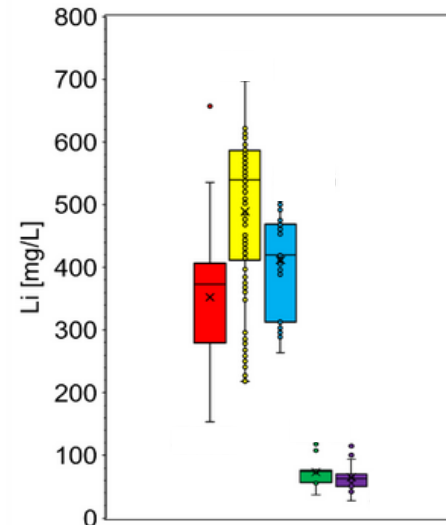
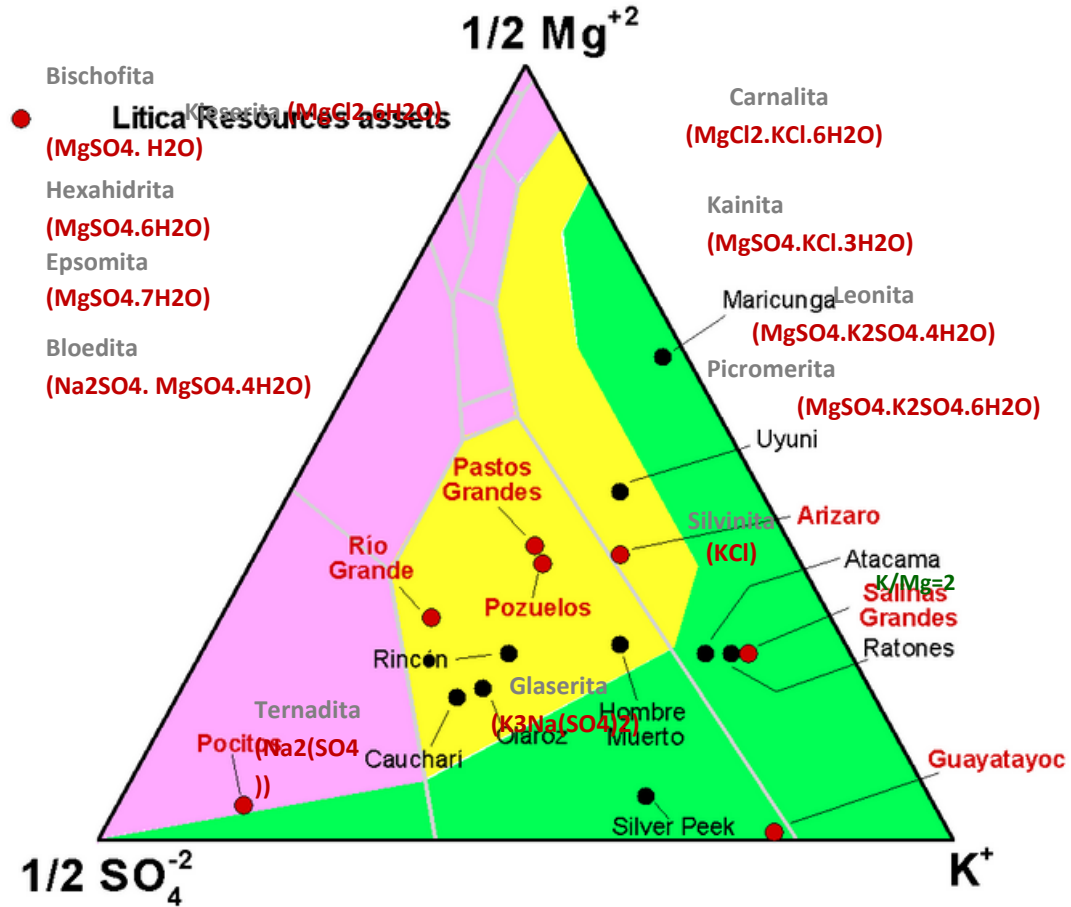
Hydro Geo Chemistry Models (Static & Dynamic)



Resources Optimization -Subsurface Production Strategy.

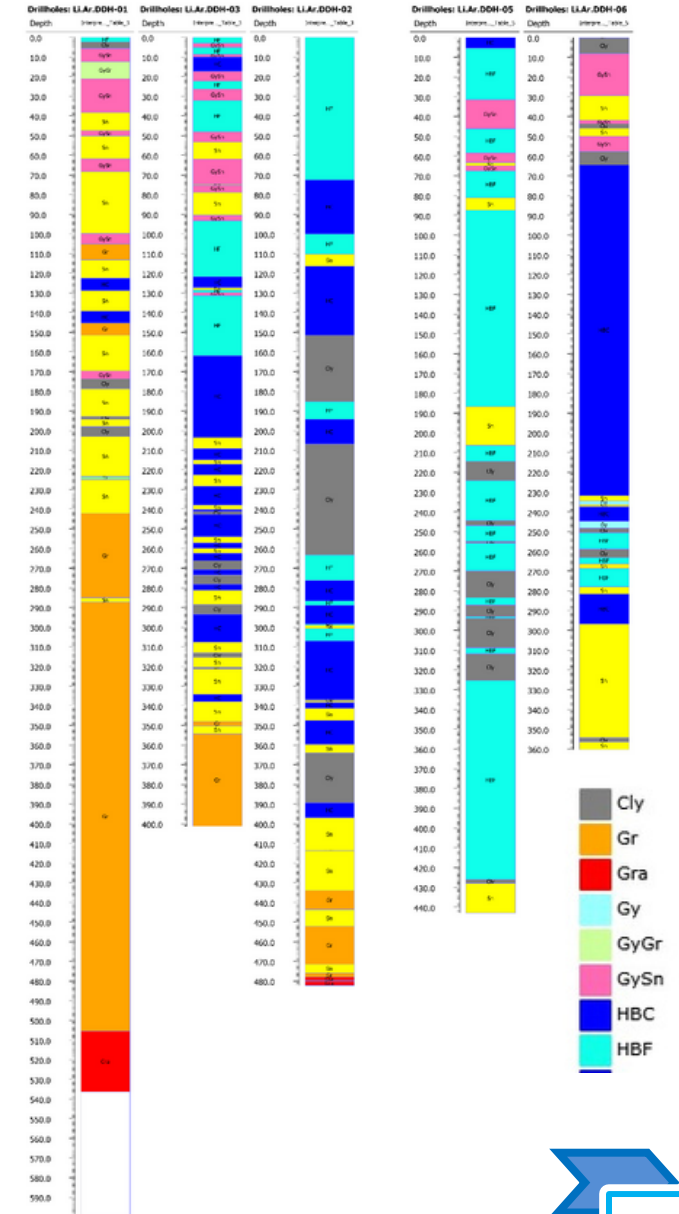
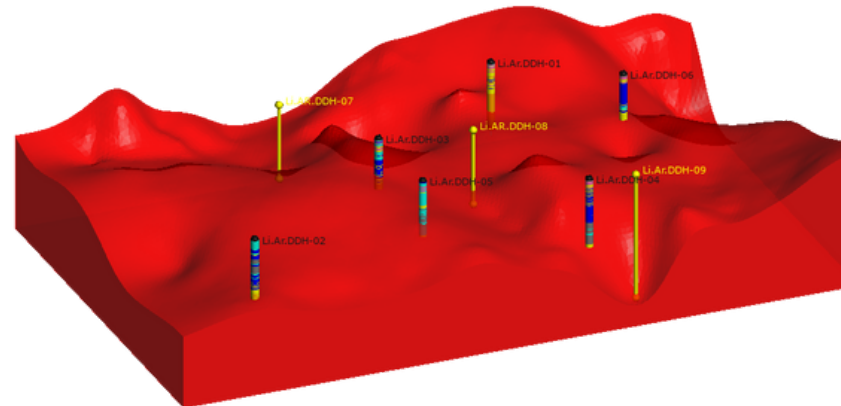
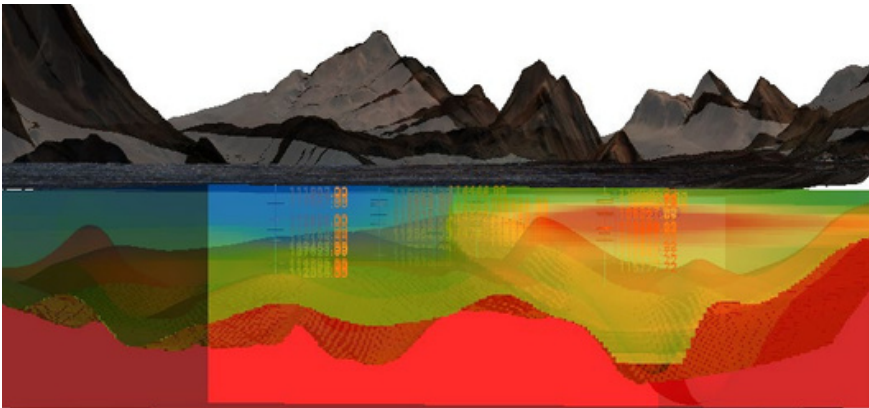
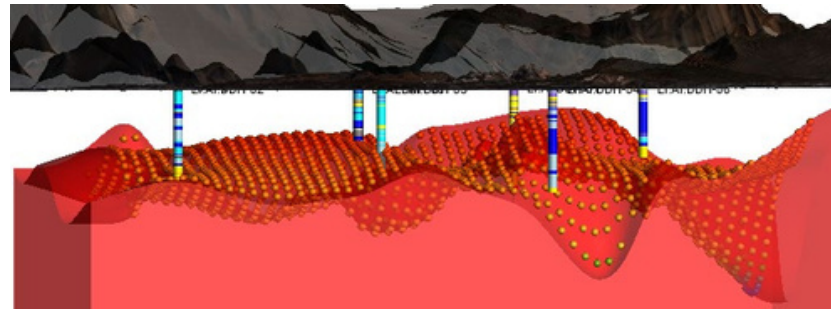
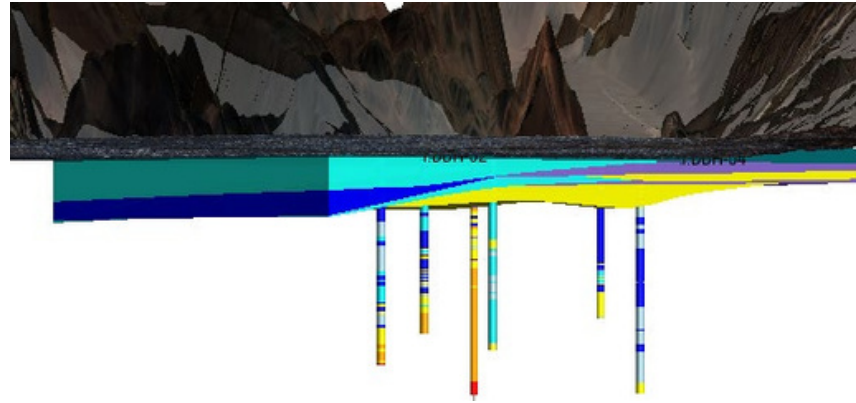
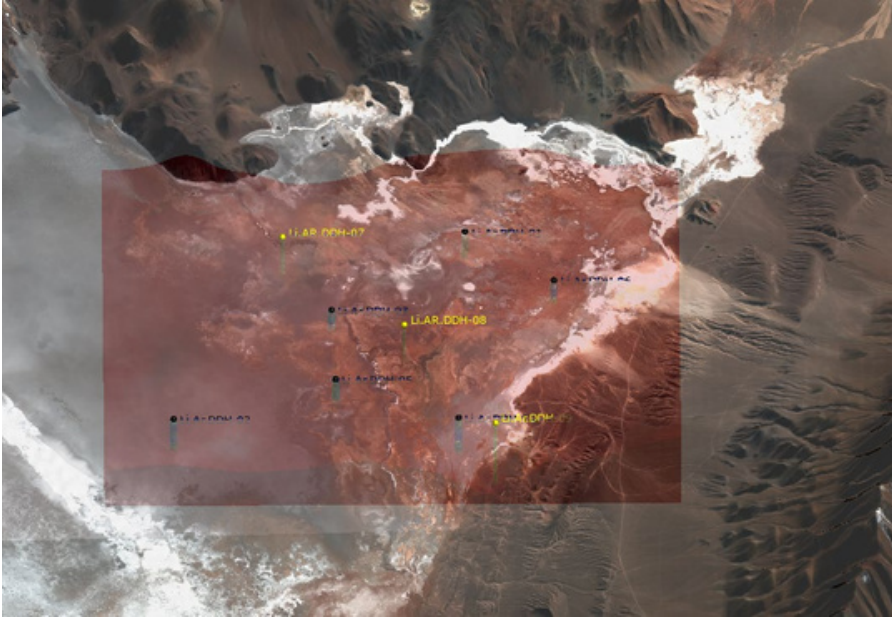


HYDROCHEMISTRY STUDIES

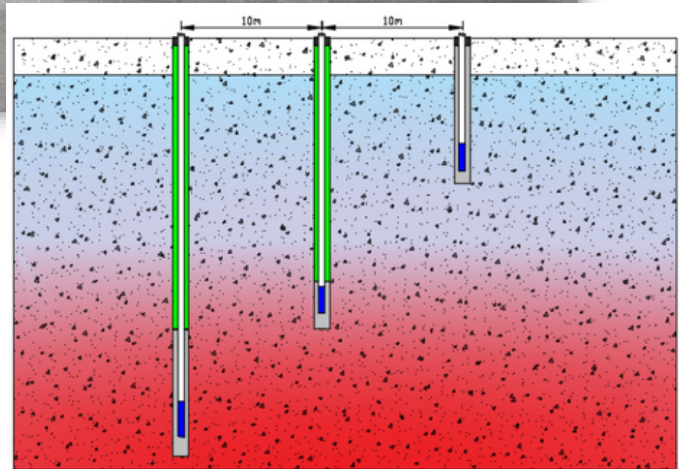
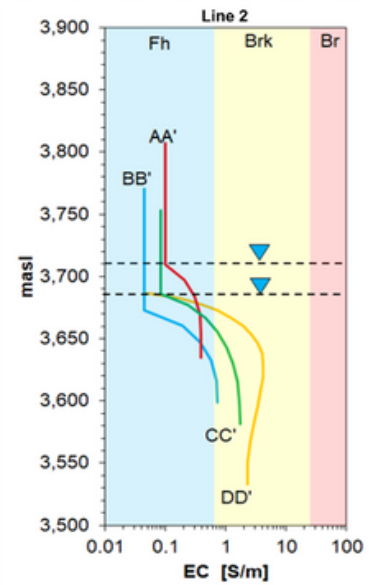
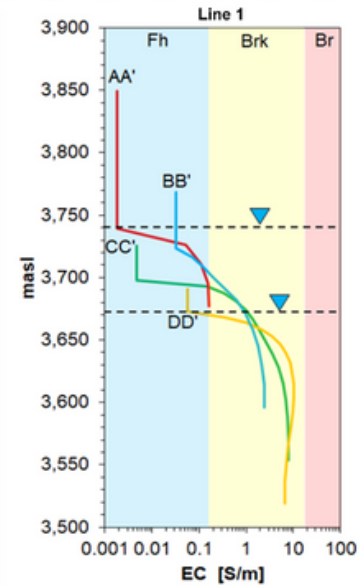
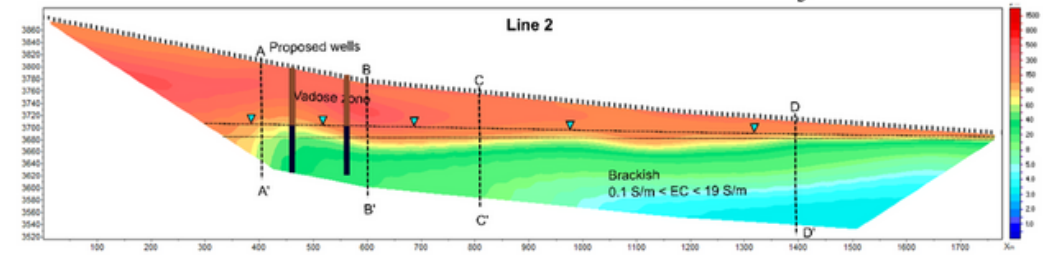
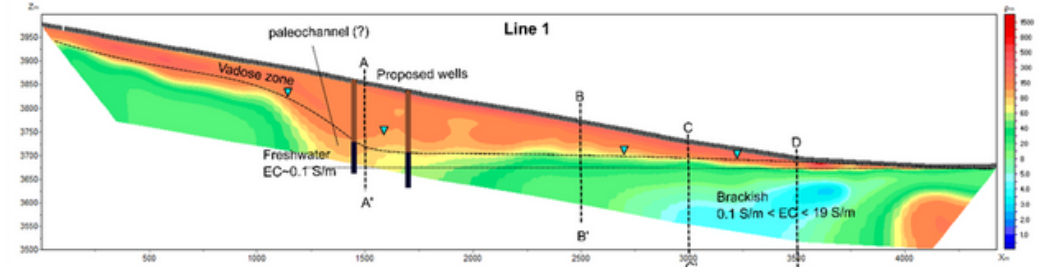
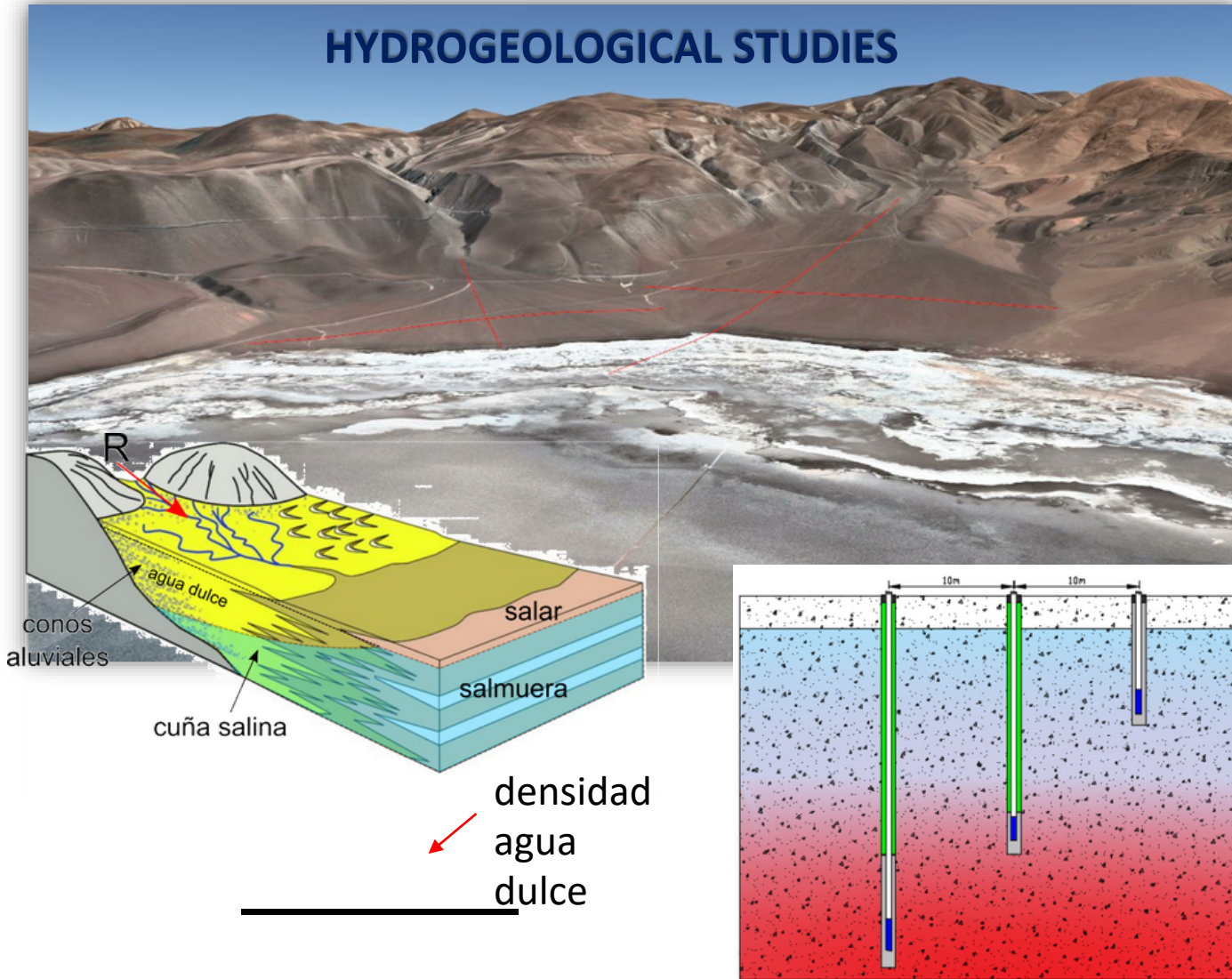





DEVELOPING LITHIUM PROJECTS IN SCARCITY

INTEGRATION BETWEEN WELLS AND GEOPHYSICS



HYDROGEOLOGICAL STUDIES



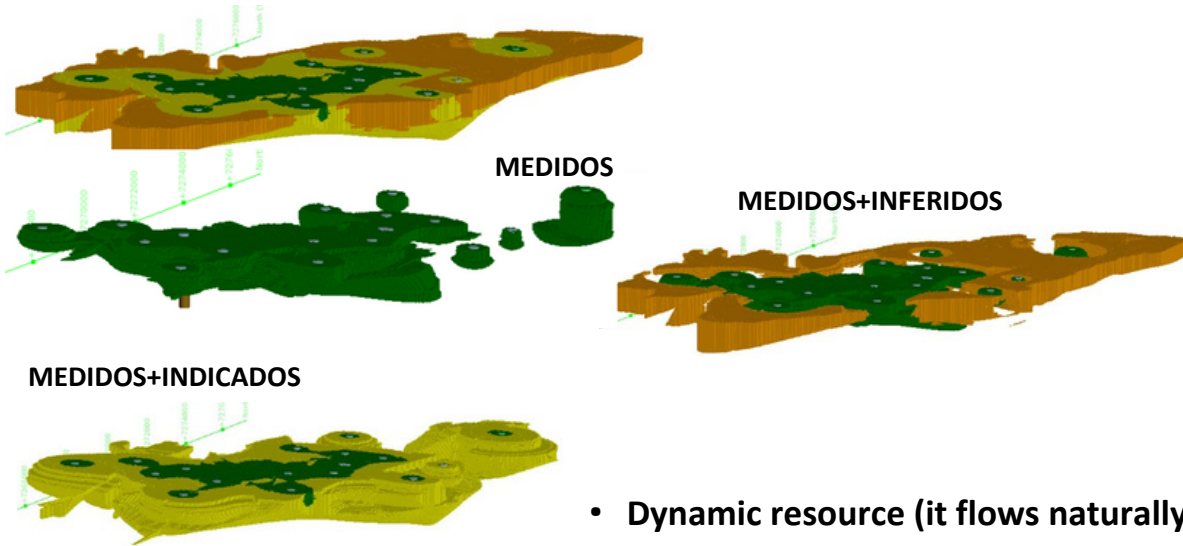
- Referencias
-  Aluvión seco
 -  Aluvión saturado c/agua dulce
 -  Aluvión saturado c/agua salobre
 -  Aluvión saturado c/agua salada
 -  Filtro pozo de observación (1 mm abertura)
 -  Relleno anular con cemento (dado sanitario)
 -  Relleno anular con grava de prefiltro (2a4mm)
 -  Relleno anular con pellets de bentonita

$$\frac{\rho_{\text{salmuera}}}{\rho_{\text{agua dulce}}} = \frac{h_{\text{agua dulce}}}{h_{\text{salmuera}}}$$



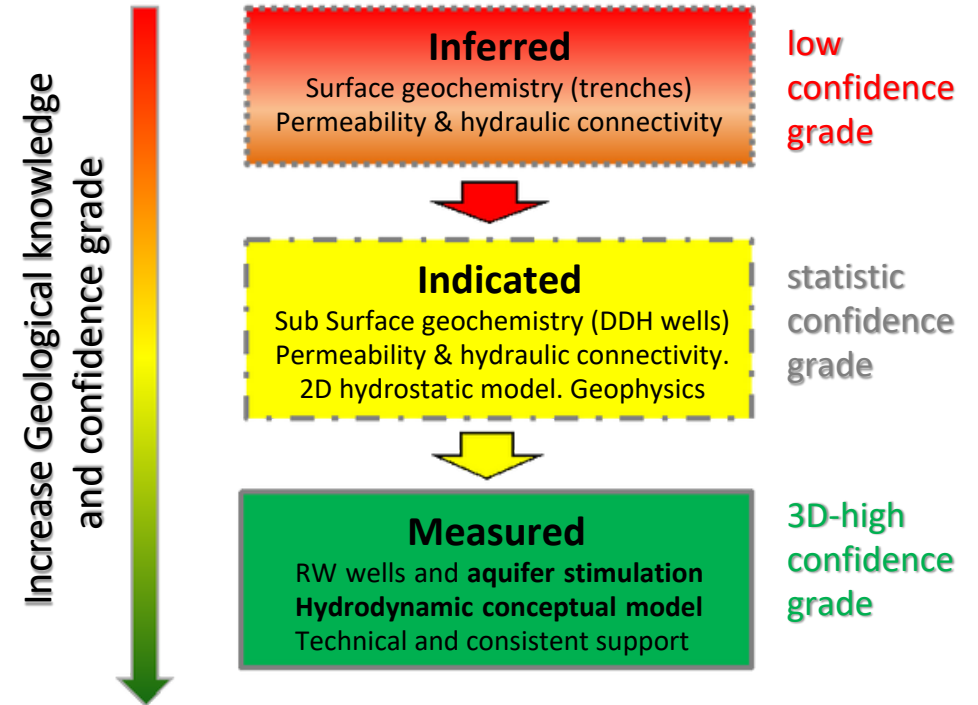
RESOURCE ESTIMATION

To reduce uncertainty Litica carried out a hydrochemical model to know the spatial distribution of lithium and different brine types and use it to classify three classes:



- Dynamic resource (it flows naturally or pumping)
- Weather: precipitation can affect grade distribution
- Dilution: fresh water lateral inflow (recharge)
- Volumetric estimation;
 - (a) How to define lateral limits?
 - (b) How to link aquifer lithology with brine chemistry? (Lithology \equiv % Li)
 - (c) Effective porosity (Φ_{ef}) S_y or S_r

Resource Classification



1. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the mineral resource will be converted to mineral reserves. 2. The values in the tables above are expressed as total contained metals. Mineral reserve estimates are based on numerical model predictions of pumped brine (pre-processing).

Understand lithium source and migration process to the endorheic basins (salt flat).

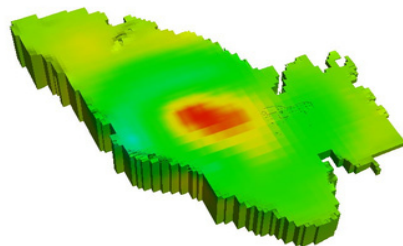


Water availability (extremely arid environment). Hydric balance (influx & outflux)

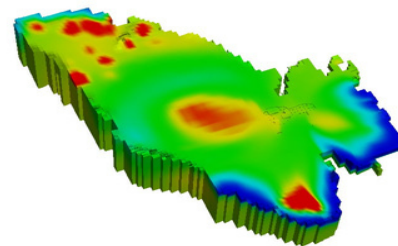
Resource Exploration and Definition. Spatial and temporal variability of concentrations during production. Dilution for long pumping and lateral reentry of fresh water

Brine recovery factor: How much resource will be produced economically?
Reservoir understanding

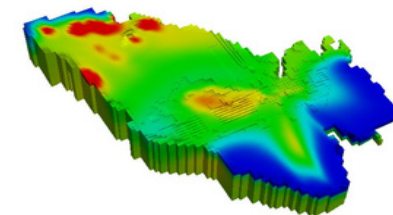
Many "landholders" over the same resource. Managing of processed and sterile brine. Reinjection of brine to maintain piezometric levels and pressure.



Time = 0 years (Now)



Time = 10 years



Time = 20 years

GRACIAS

