



MARCH 2-5
2025

*Hard rock lithium deposits:
A global perspective*

Eastern Brazilian Pegmatite Province and Lithium Ionic's Bandeira project

Antonio PEDROSA Soares
and Lithium Ionic's Exploration Team



TSX.V: LTH | OTCQX: LTHCF | FSE: H3N

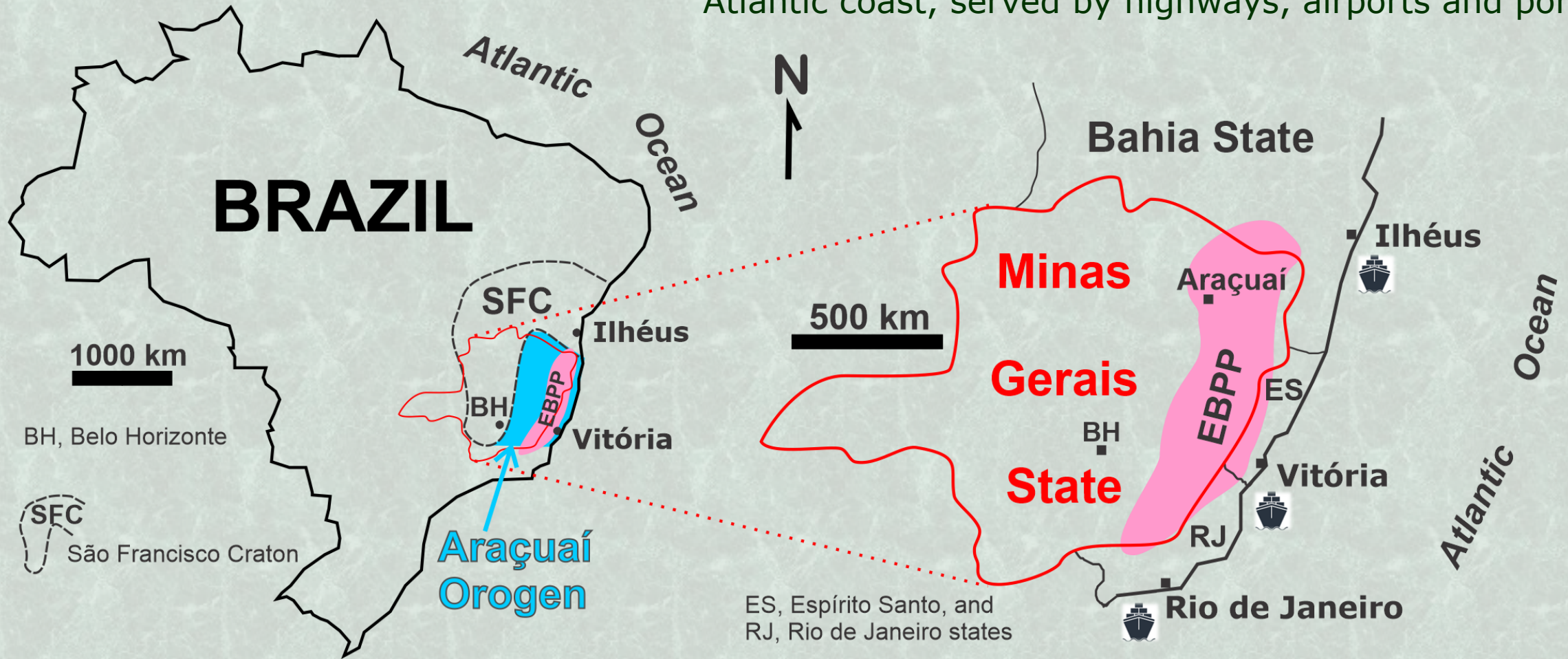
March 4, 2025



Location 

Eastern Brazilian Pegmatite Province (EBPP)

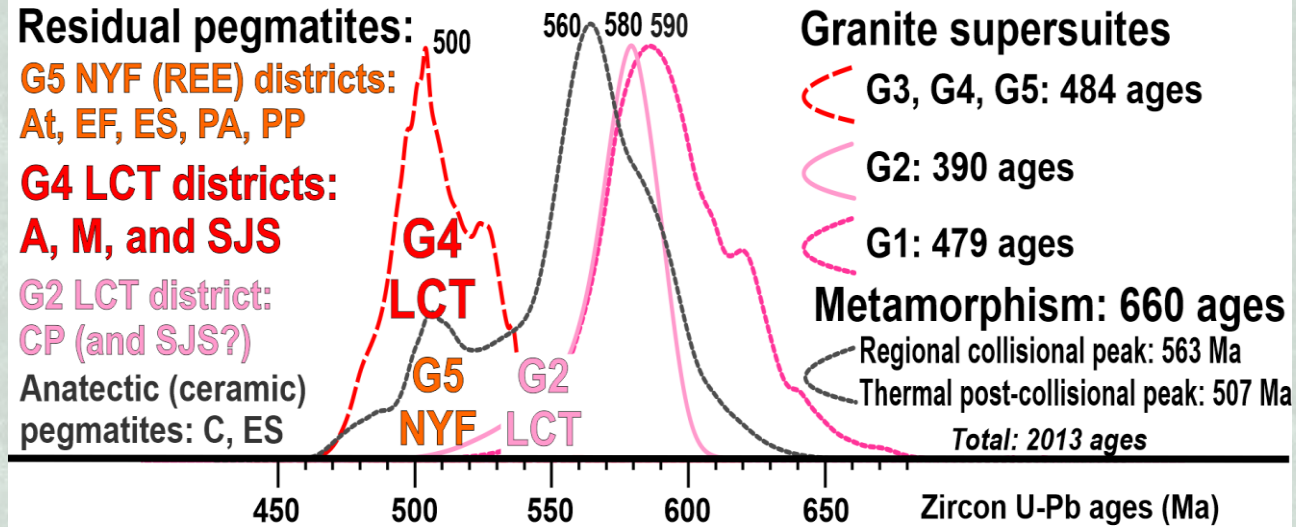
Pegmatite clusters are found along a 150,000 km² large region in Southeastern Brazil near the Atlantic coast, served by highways, airports and ports.



EBPP is an outcome of the Araçuaí Orogen developed from Early Ediacaran to Late Cambrian.

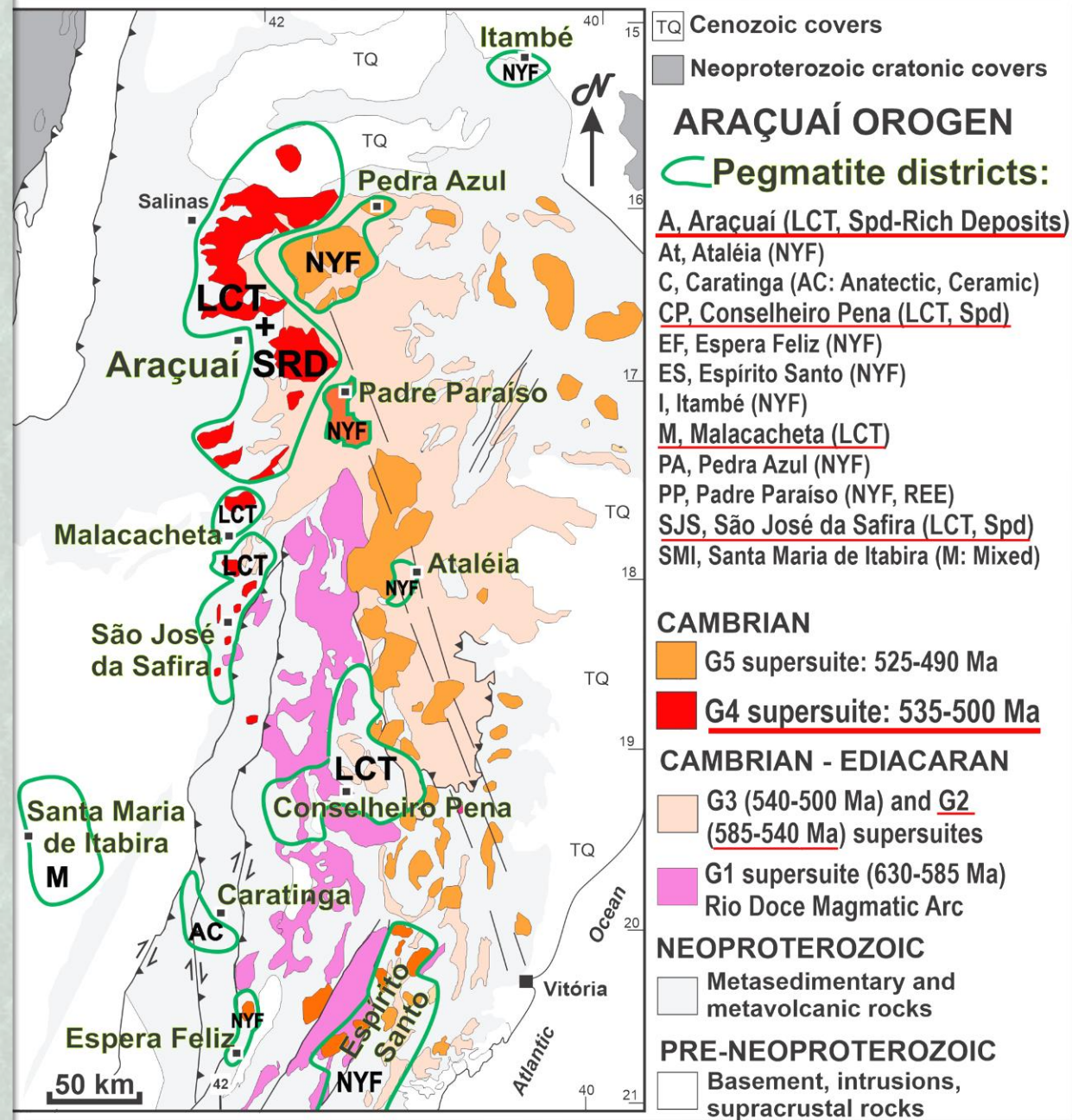
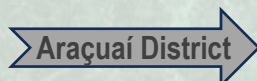
Eastern Brazilian Pegmatite Province

12 pegmatite districts, only 4 are LCT, but only one is rich in spodumene: The Araçuaí District!



G5: A-type biotite granites produced NYF (Niobium-Yttrium-Fluorine ± REE) pegmatites

G4 and G2: S-type two-mica leucogranites produced LCT (Lithium-Cesium-Tantalum) pegmatites, including the spodumene-rich deposits (SRD) of the Araçuaí District.

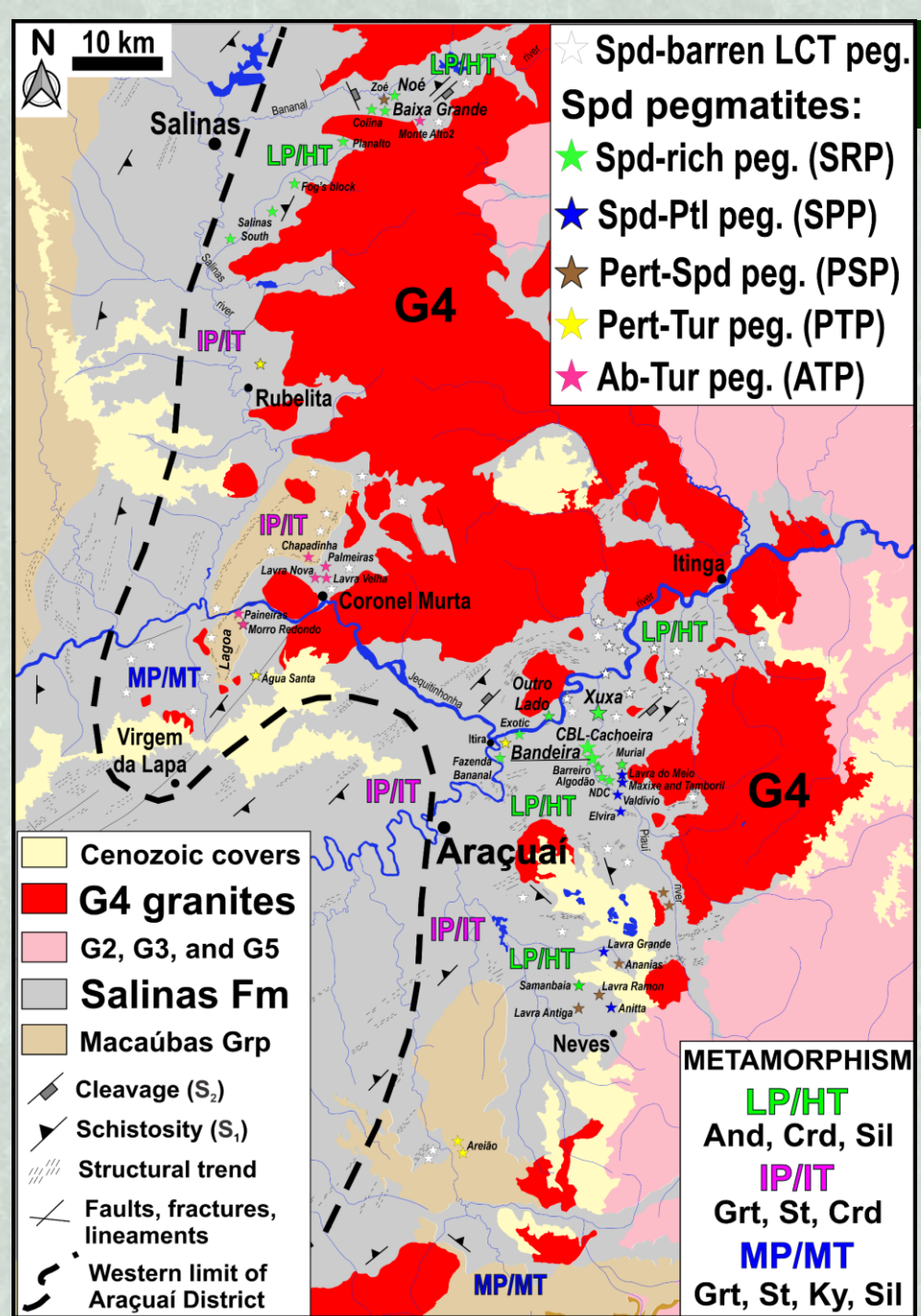


Source: Pedrosa-Soares et al. (2025, Economic Geology, Lithium spec. vol.)

The Araçuaí Pegmatite District

> 90% lithium ore produced in Brazil since the 1960s

Spodumene pegmatites are post-tectonic, unzoned (with disseminated Spd) to complex zoned bodies, hosted by mica schists and metarenites; show sharp intrusive contacts with the host rocks; and are located at ca. 1 to 5 km far from G4 intrusions composed of two-mica, muscovite and pegmatoid leucogranites.



CBL's underground mine (2022)

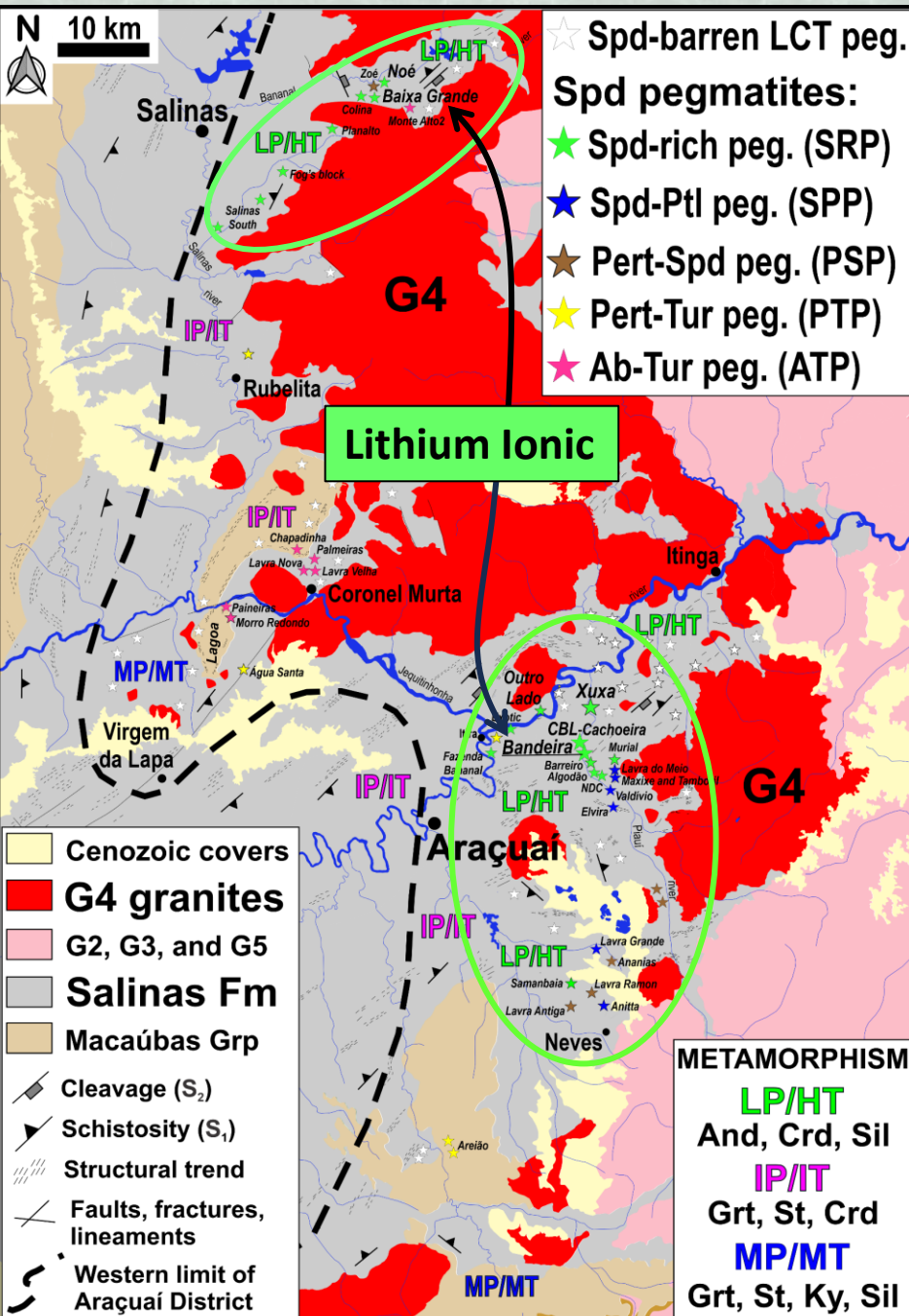
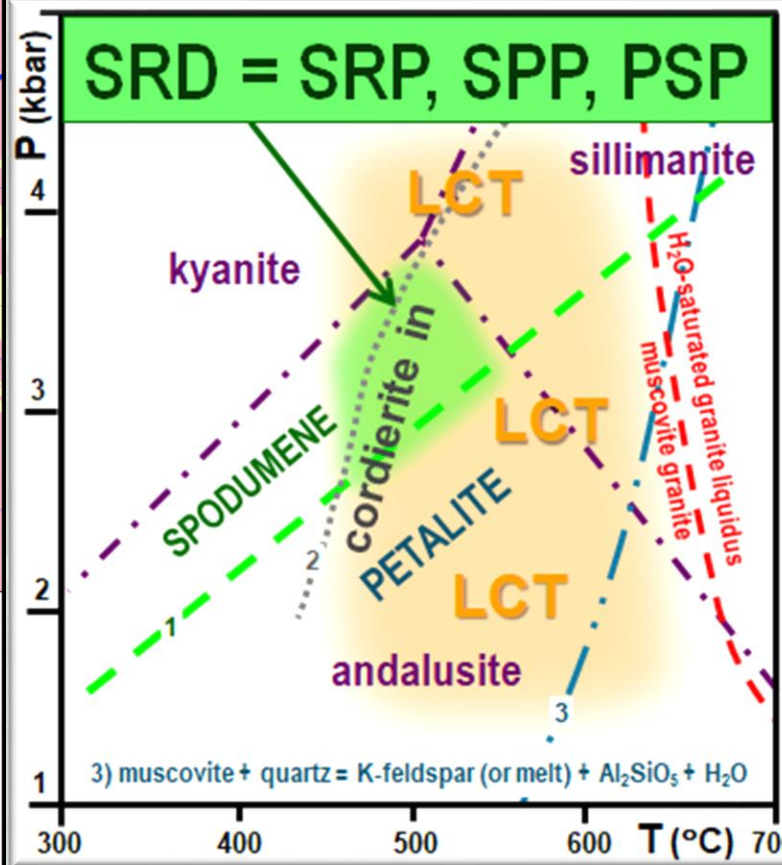
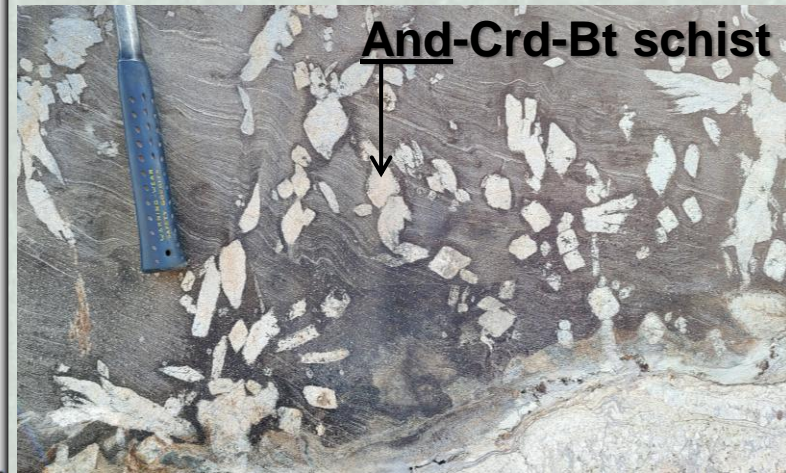
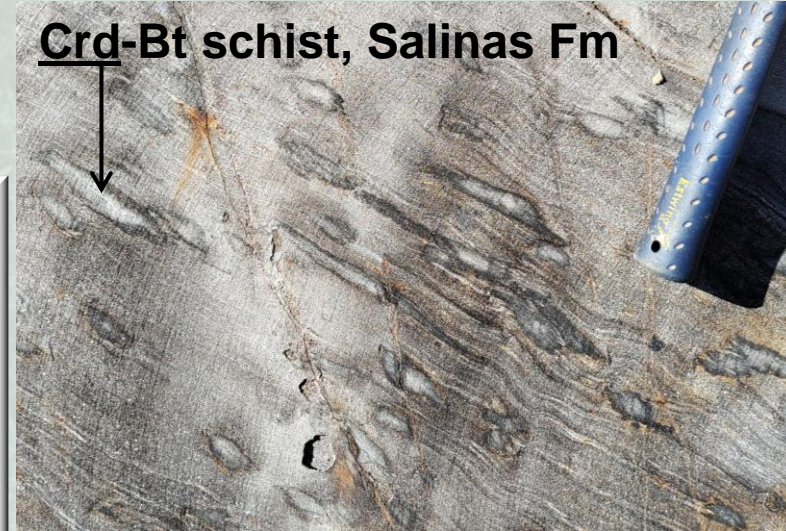
Zoé-Dim mine (2019)

Source: Pedrosa Soares et al. (2025; Economic Geology, Lithium spec. vol.)

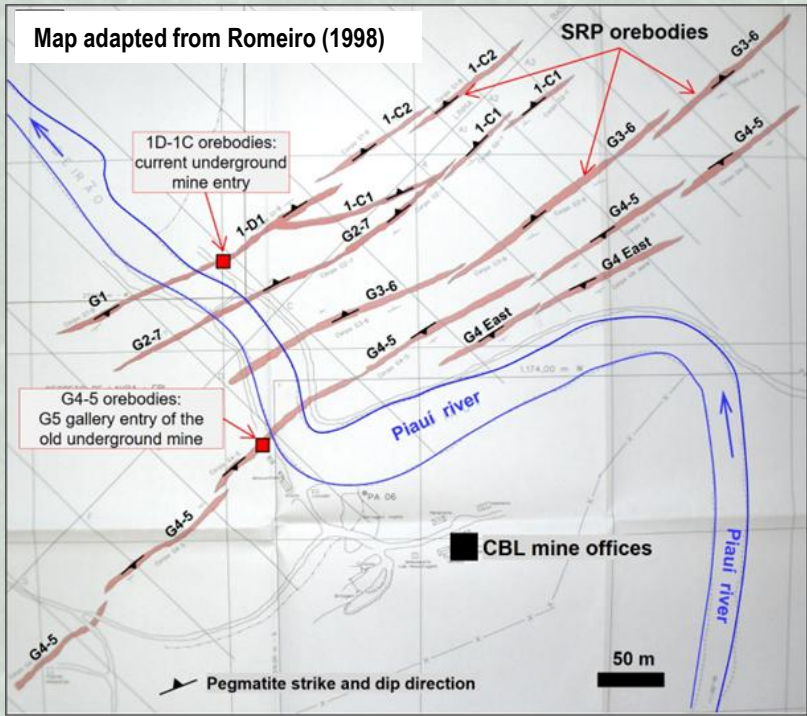
The Araçuaí Pegmatite District

Spd-rich deposits (SRD) are hosted by rocks within the cordierite zone of the low-P / high-T (LP/HT) regional and/or contact metamorphism.

P-T window for SRD crystallization:
3.8 - 2.5 kb at 550 - 450 °C



Map adapted from Romeiro (1998)



CBL-Cachoeira underground mine producing Spd since 1993



SRP swarm with 3D staggered (*en echelon*) and branched pattern.

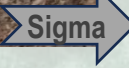
Fractal example of staggered (*en echelon*) pattern



High-grade Spd ore



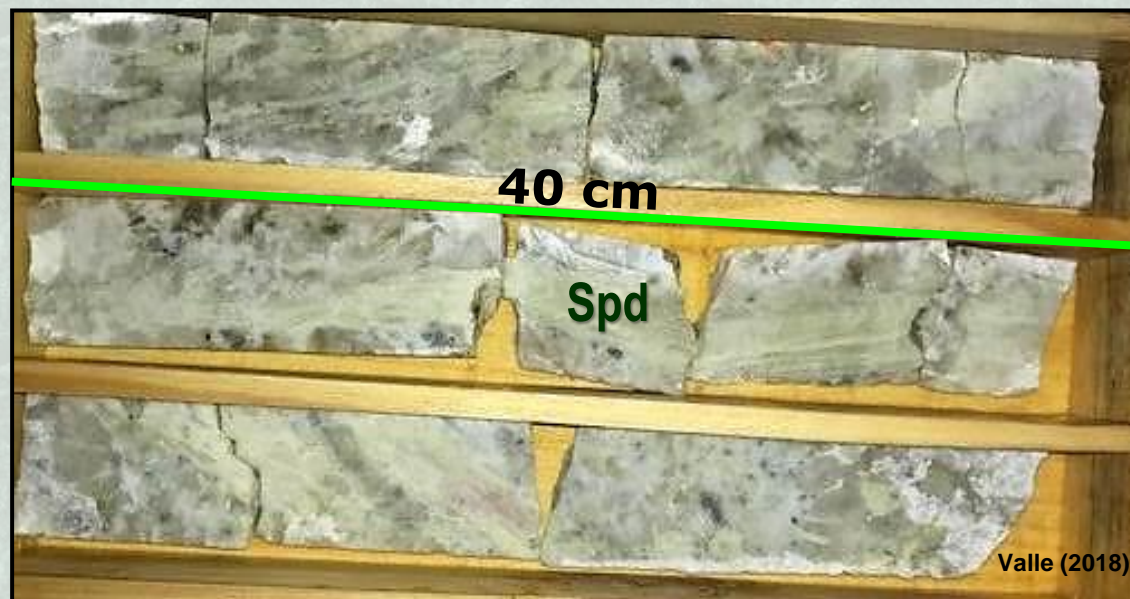
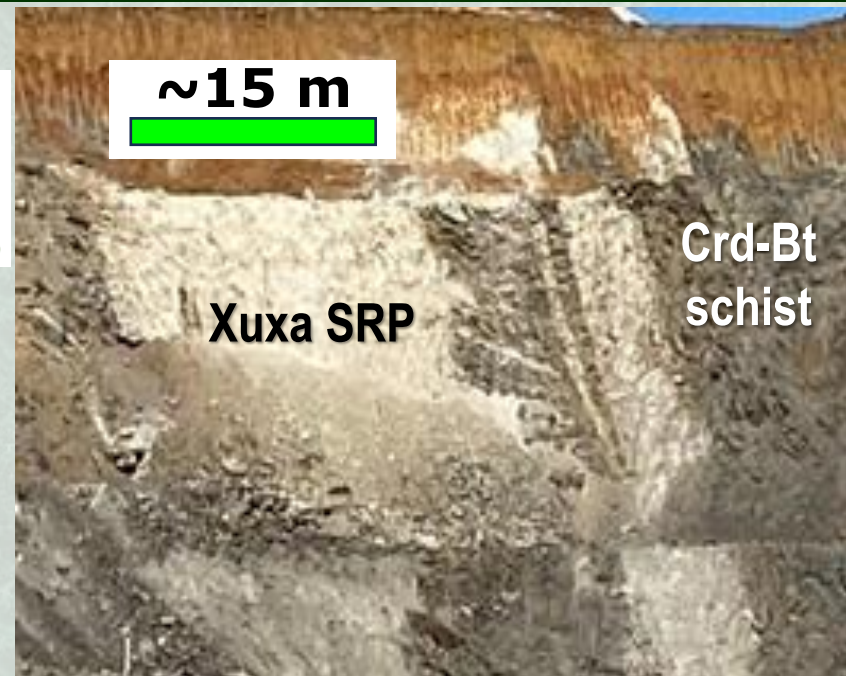
(Photos by Geol. David Claret, 2022)



Xuxa Pegmatite, a single large SRP: 1700 m long x 15 m thick x >300 m downdip



**Producing Spd
from open pit
mine since
2023.**



**Xuxa's
high
grade
Spd ore**

The Flagship Bandeira Deposit

42 million tons of high grade spodumene ore disclosed in two years of exploration!

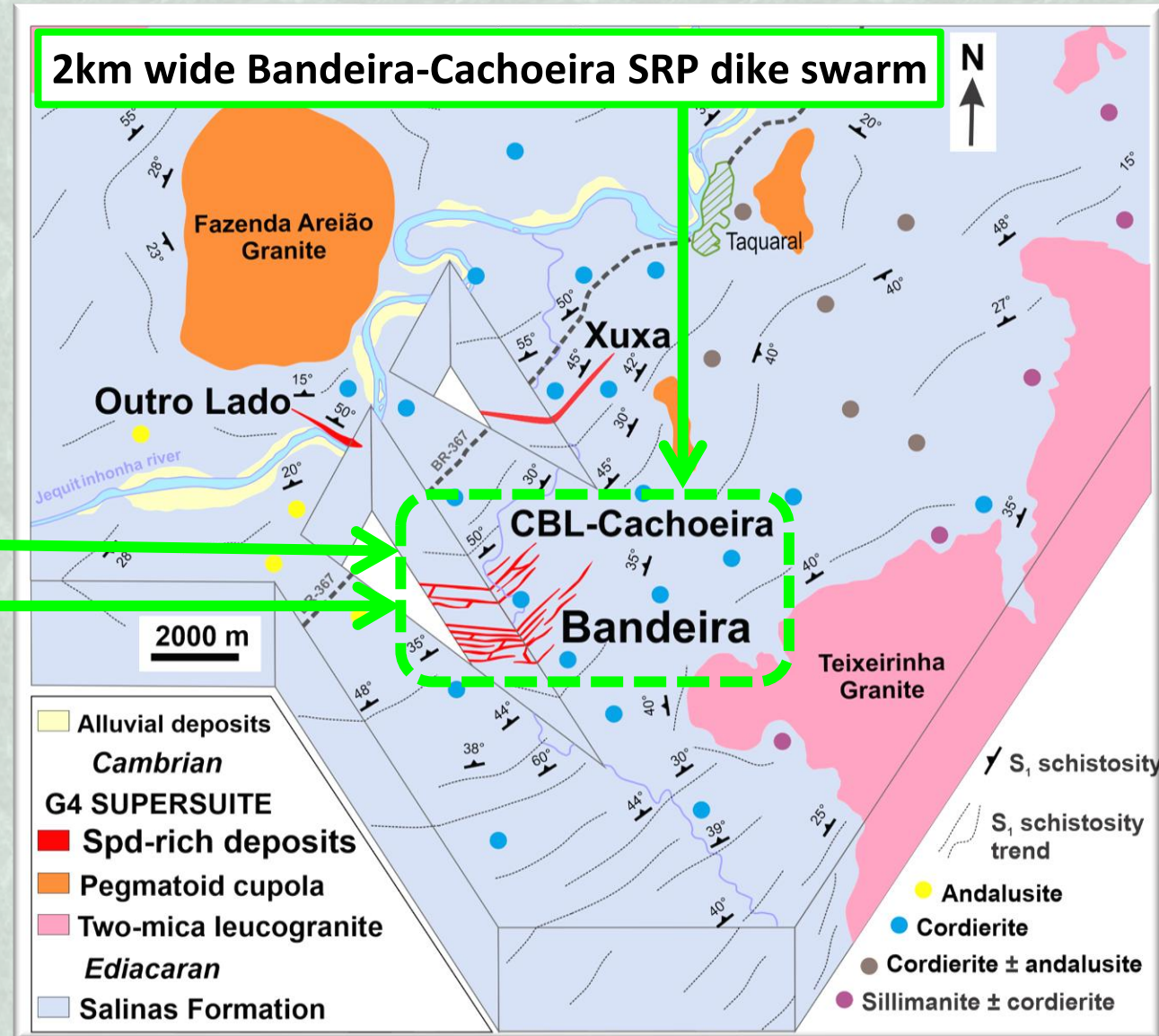
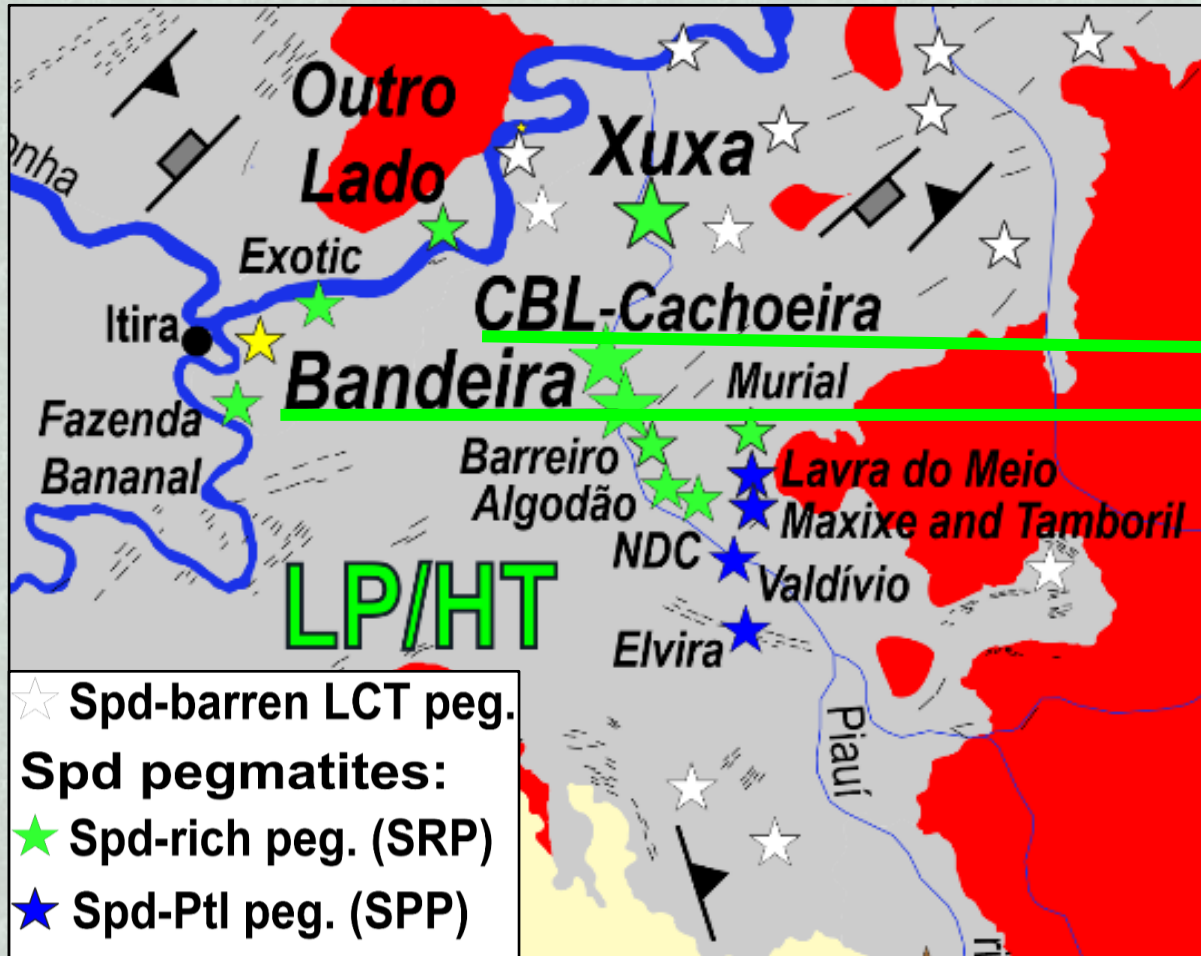
800 m

LITHIUM
IONIC

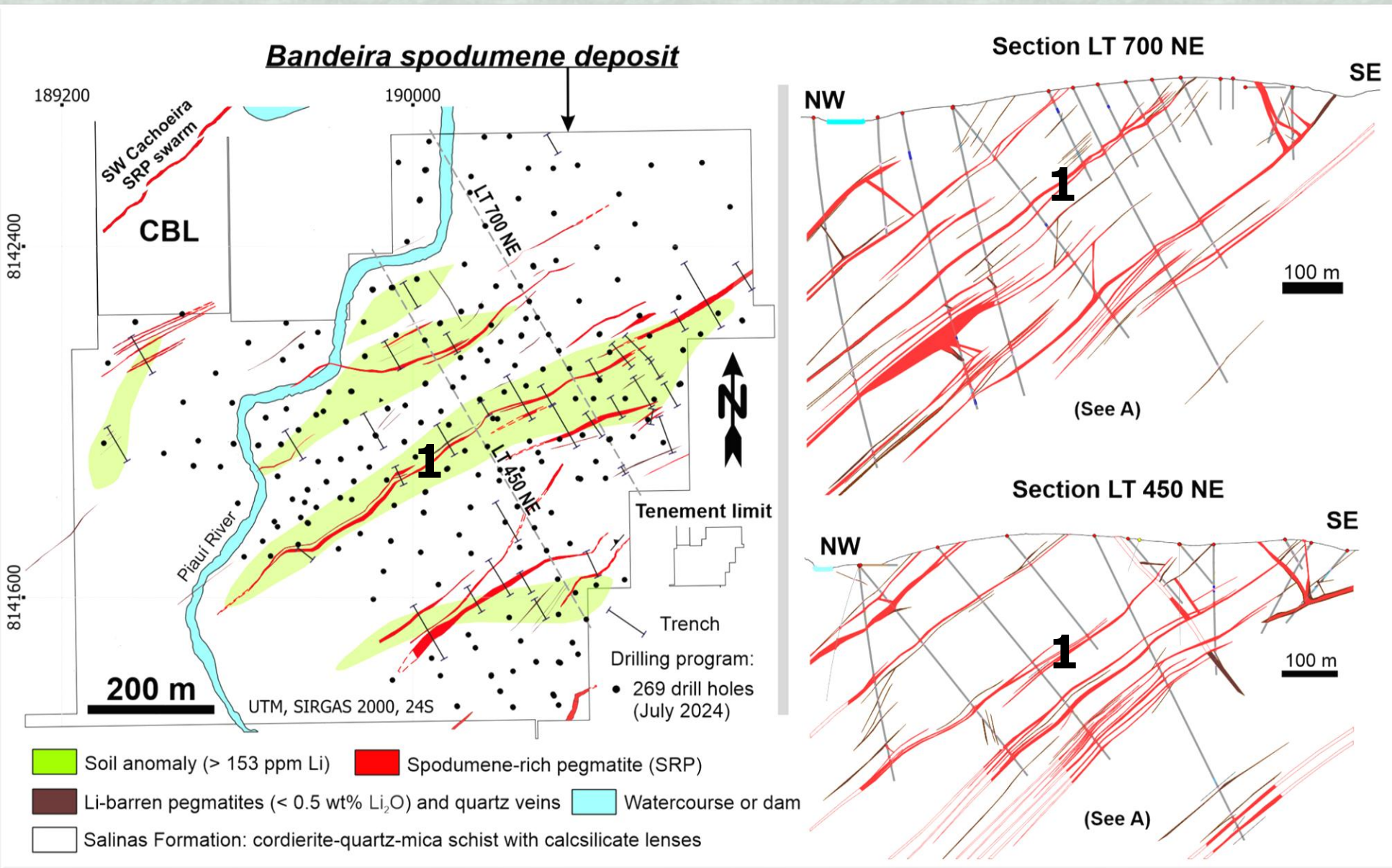
Bandeira
Drilling Site

Bandeira Deposit in the best regional scenario for large Spd deposits

- ✓ Low-P/High-T metamorphism at cordierite zone (ideal P-T window for SRP crystallization)
- ✓ Li-anomalous G4 intrusions exposing cupolas with muscovite-albite and pegmatoid leucogranites



Bandeira Deposit: A pegmatite swarm with > 14 SRP dikes



EXPLORATION DATA

- 550 soil samples
- 44 trenches: 3100 m
- 297 DDH: 60,000 m
- 10,200 analyzed core samples

OREBODY DIMENSIONS

- Thickness range: 4 m to 9 m
- Strike length up to 1,000 m
- Downdip width up to 800 m

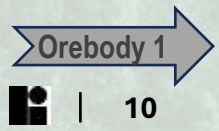
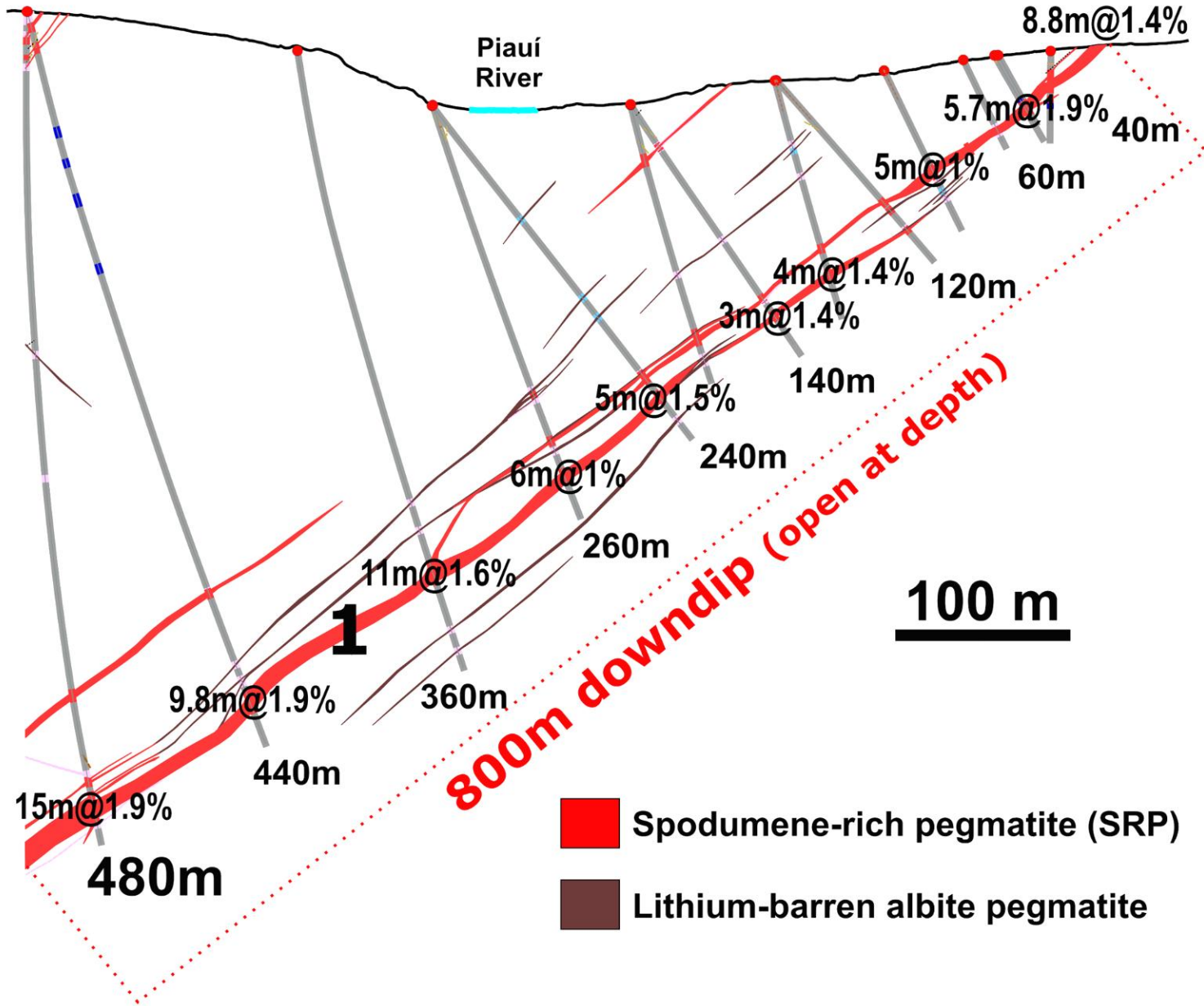


Figure source: Pedrosa Soares et al. (2025; Economic Geology, Lithium spec. vol.)



Orebody 1

Spodumene Resources:

Total: ~10 Mt @ 1.4% Li₂O

Macroscopic features of Bandeira's spodumene ore

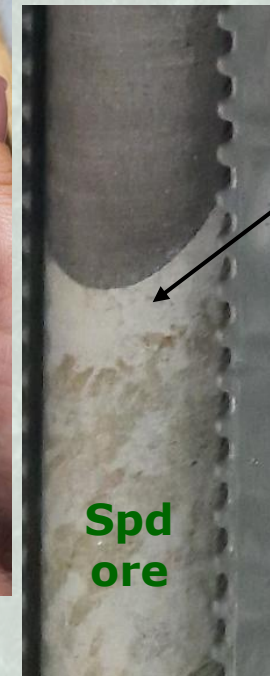
- ✓ **Coarse-grained** (up to 50 cm) **greenish spodumene (hiddenite)** laths largely **disseminated** in **unzoned SRP dikes**.
- ✓ Bandeira's orebodies are **free of quartz cores**, and **very poor in secondary units and miarolitic cavities**.
- ✓ Thin and discontinuous spodumene-barren border domains rich in albite may occur at bottom and/or top contacts.
- ✓ Orebodies are generally completely free of weathering in depths below ~ 30 m from surface.



Large hiddenite
(green Spd)
crystal



Concordant
contact to S₁ with
Spd-free/Ab-rich
thin border on
top of Spd ore

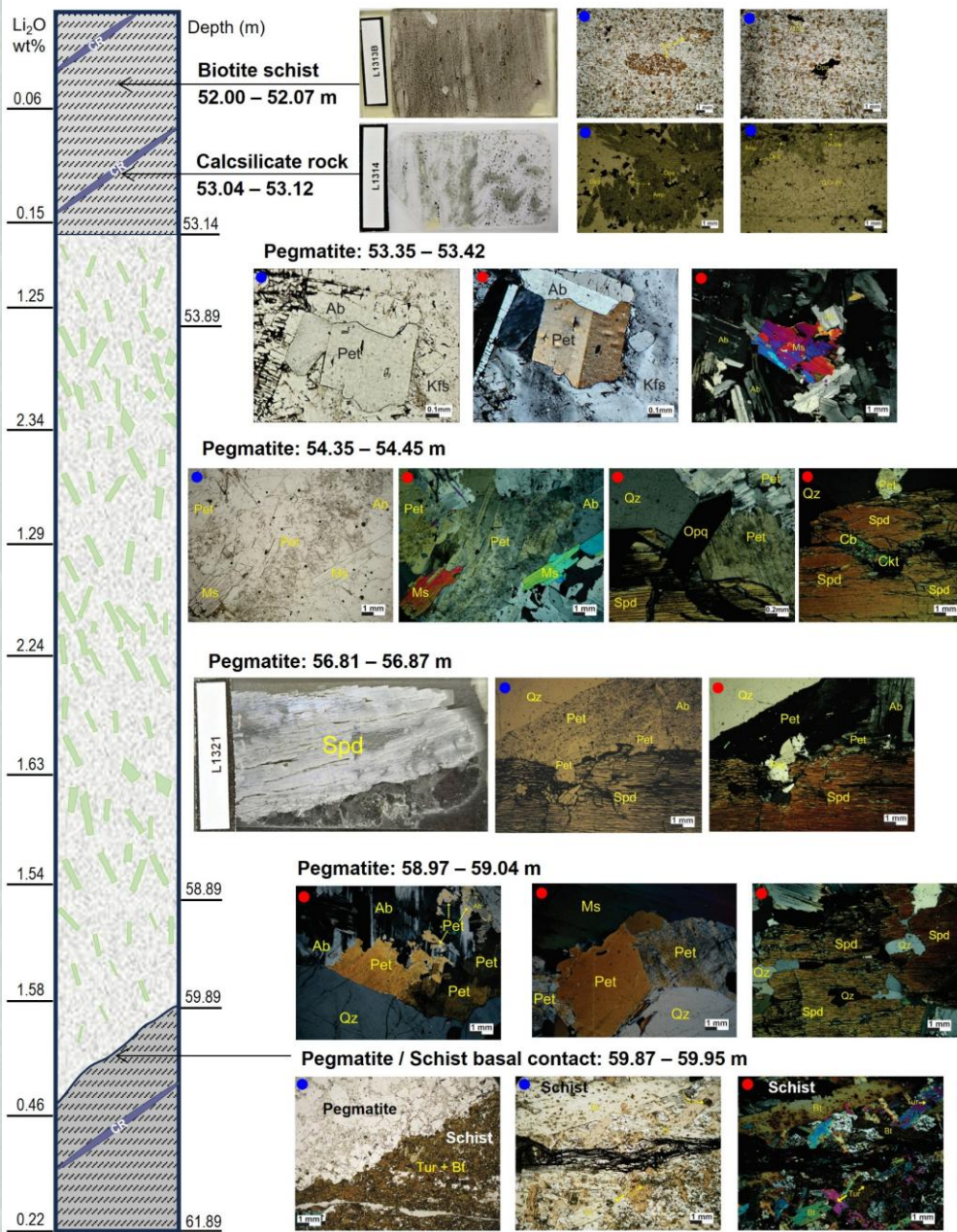
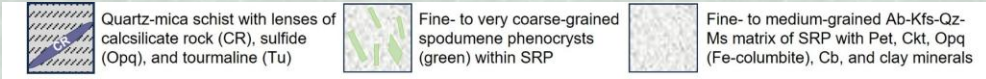


Discordant to S₁
(concordant to S₂)
contact with Spd-
free/Ab-rich border



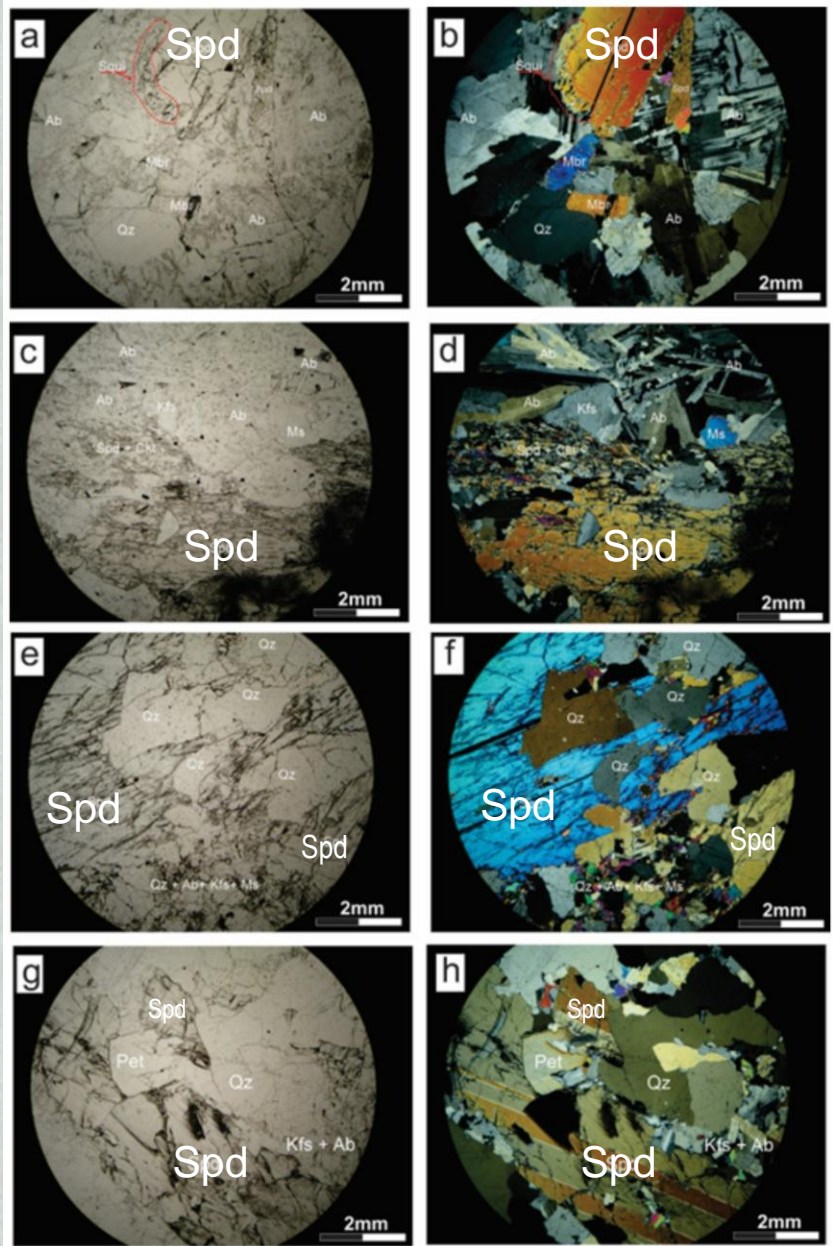
Microscopic features →





Lithium Ionic's microscopic characterization chart

Microscopic features of Bandeira's Spd ore



plane polarized light

crossed polarizers light

115 polished thin sections from 9 core intercepts cutting distinct SRP bodies

Spodumene features:

- Idiomorphic crystals
- Sharp contacts with matrix
- Poor to free of alteration
- Dominant clean surfaces
- Poor in inclusions and Squi
- Rare cataclastic deformation
- No ductile deformation

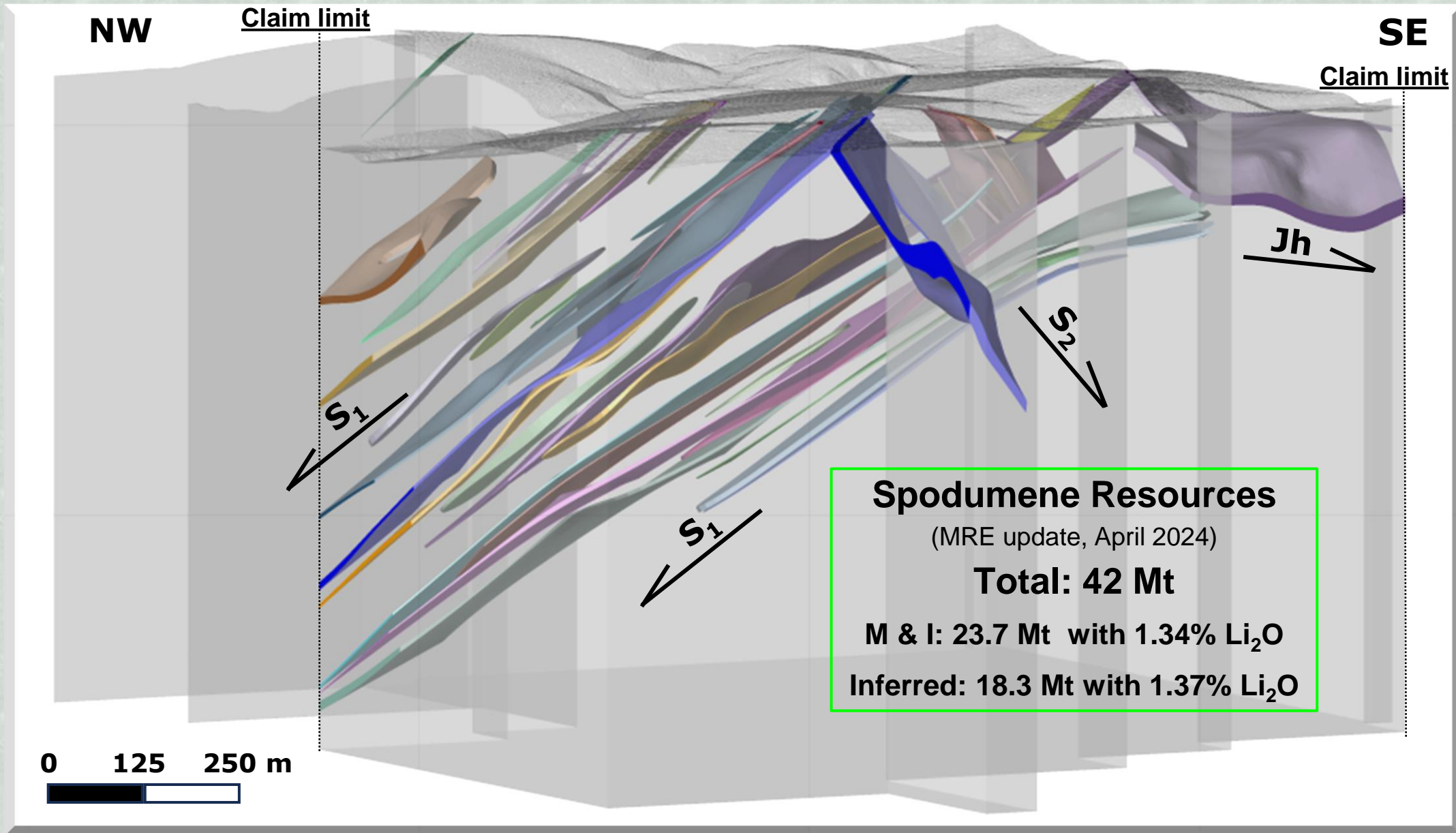
Matrix features:

- Fine-to-medium-grained (mm-dm)
- > 90 vol% Ab + Kfs + Qz
- < 10 vol% accessory minerals
- < 5 vol% Al-Li mica
- < 3 vol% petalite
- < 2 vol% Li-phosphates
- < 2 vol% Nb-Sn-Ta oxides
- < 1 vol% cookeite + zabuyelite
- < 1 vol% Fe-Mn hydroxides + clay

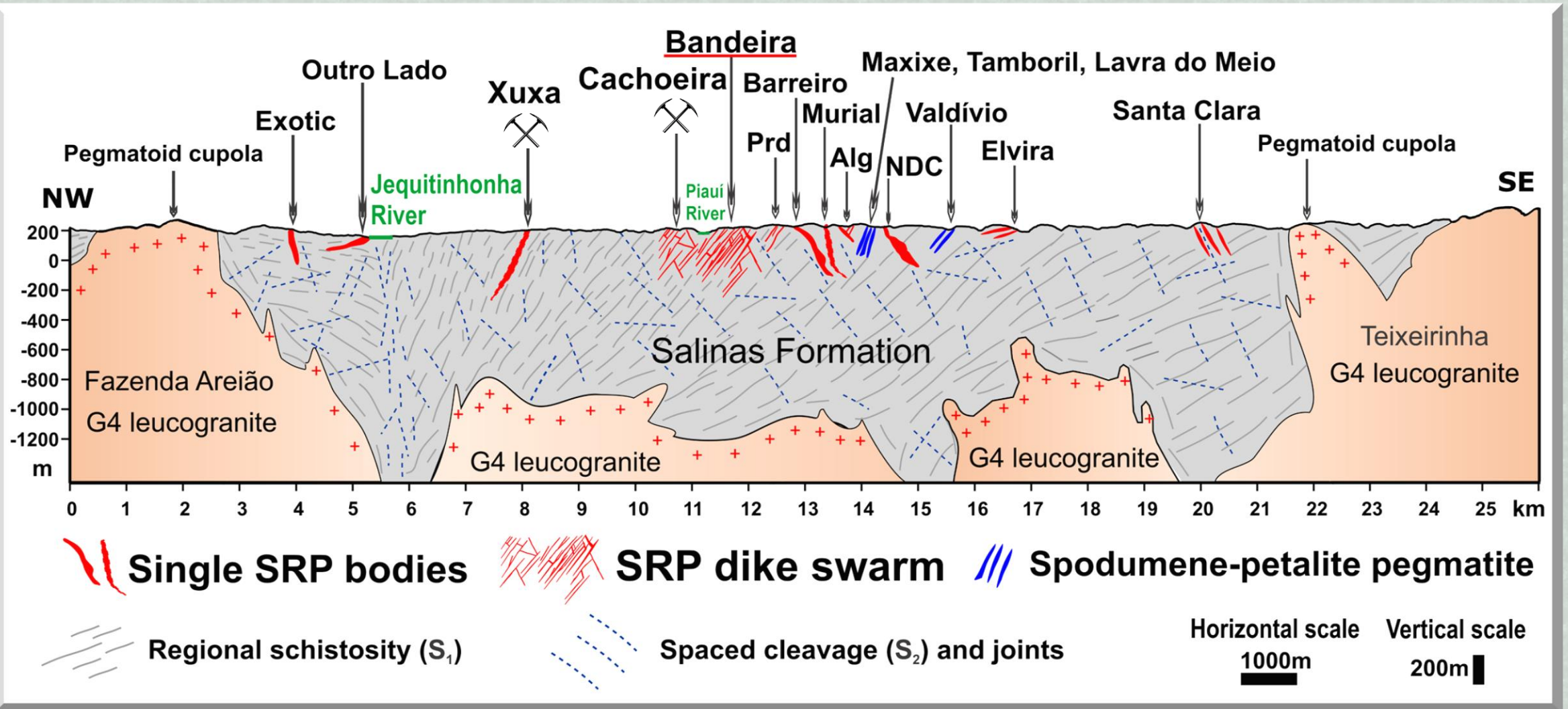


Bandeira Deposit – 3D Resources Model

A dense swarm of SRP dikes concordant to S_1 schistosity, with some discordant but thicker SRP dikes emplaced along the S_2 spaced cleavage or sub-horizontal joints (Jh).



Towards 1 billion tons of lithium ore in the Brazilian Lithium Valley?



Currently, Li resources can be realistically estimated to be around 500,000 million tons, including Spd and Ptl, in the whole Brazil Lithium Valley.

The End



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***Hard rock lithium deposits:
A global perspective***

Spodumene bridging socioeconomic development and the Brazilian Lithium Valley!



TSX.V: LTH | OTCQX: LTHCF | FSE: H3N

www.lithiumionic.com

Thanks, Obrigado, Merci

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