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13 September 2024

EXPLORATION UPDATE - MUBENDE GOLD PROJECT, UGANDA

The Directors of eMetals Limited (ASX:EMT)(eMetals)(Company) are pleased to provide an update on its recent exploration activities at the Mubende Gold Project in central Uganda.

The Company has entered into a binding terms sheet (Agreement) with Sifang Mineral Resources Limited (Sifang), a Ugandan incorporated company, and its shareholders (Sifang Shareholders) to acquire an interest in a granted exploration license (EL00379) and four exploration license applications located in central Uganda (the Mubende Gold Project) through the purchase of 80% of the ordinary shares in Sifang. Sifang is the 100% legal and beneficial owner of the Mubende Gold Project (refer ASX release 26 July 2024).

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 40 soil samples and 77 rock-chip samples were taken on the Bukuya target within the Mubende Gold Project as part of the first phase of field activities.
- Numerous high grade rock chip samples were returned including 29.1g/t Au, 9.2g/t Au and 3.1g/t Au.
- Soil sampling has confirmed gold mineralisation extends beyond current artisanal workings and has defined an anomalous zone across a strike of approximately 1,200m which remains open along strike in both directions.
- Field activities have now commenced across the full license area.
- Participation Notice issued to Sifang to acquire an 80% interest in the Mubende Gold Project.

Commenting on the field activities Managing Director Mr Mathew Walker stated, "*We are pleased to have a field team on the ground and to have commenced the systematic exploration of the highly prospective and significant land holding that comprises the Mubende Gold Project. Initial results are highly encouraging and will form the basis of further exploration activities in the near term with the aim of planning a maiden drill program.*"

The below maps illustrate the results from the recent rock chip and soil sampling program:

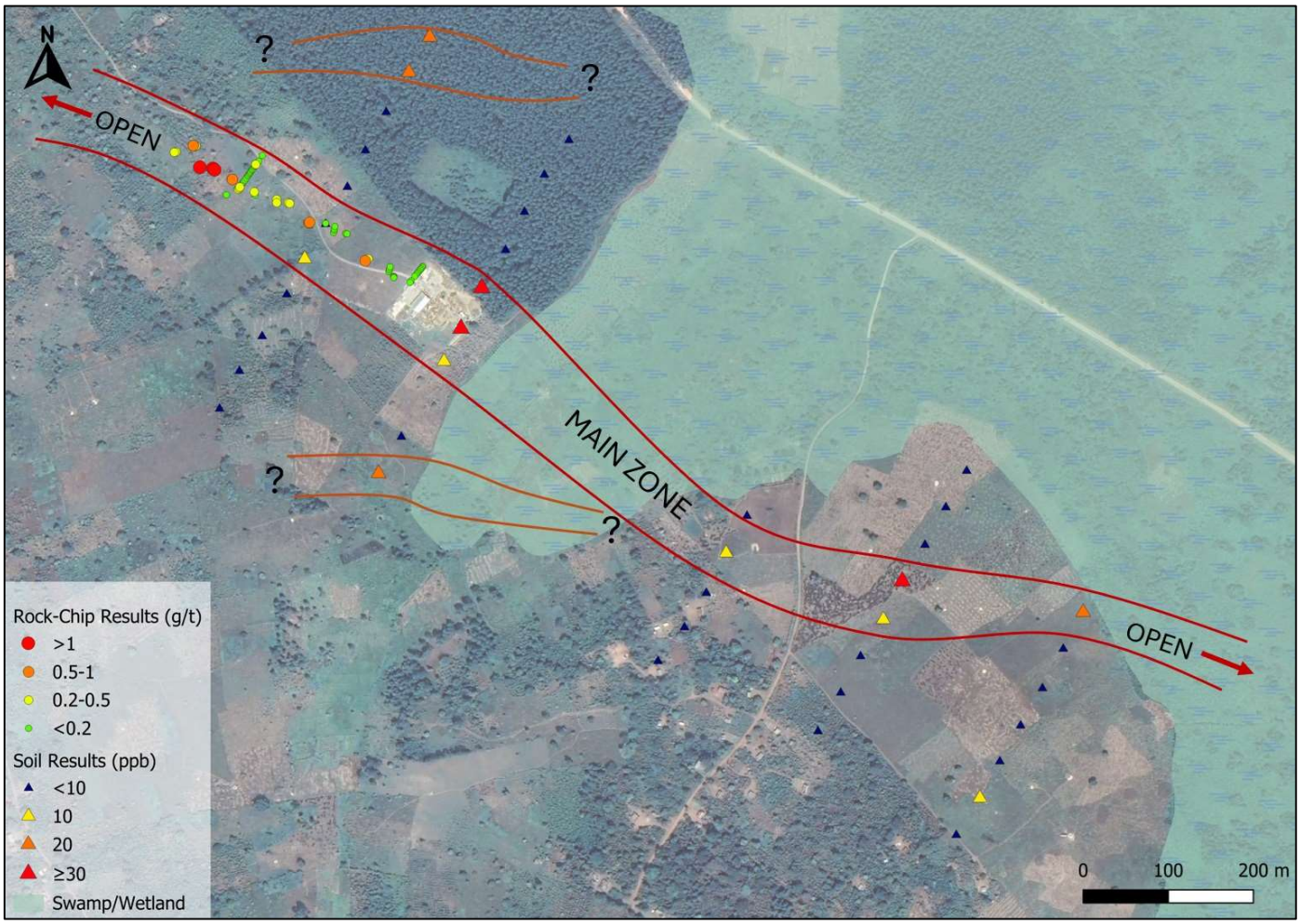

Figure 1: Annotated map showing the soil and rock-chip sample results obtained from the Bukuya target. Soil samples show a continuation of a gold-in-soil anomaly for over 1.2km within the "main zone" as illustrated. Two potential parallel zones are illustrated in orange and warrant follow up work and infill soil sampling. Refer to Appendix 1 for a table of the full soil and rock-chip sample results.

MUBENDE GOLD PROJECT

The Mubende Gold Project is an extensive landholding of 202 square kilometers that covers a series of metasediments, predominantly characterised by meta-wacke's and phyllitic slates, with occasional interbedded quartzite units and mafic volcanics. Late-stage granites have intruded the metasediments, mainly in the southern part of the license.

At the Bukuya prospect, mineralisation appears confined to a deformation zone within the metapelites, and hosts three subsets of veins exploited by artisanal workers. The first subset includes quartz veins with hematite mineralisation, iron-oxide staining, and goethite/limonite-filled vugs, seen in southern shafts with NW trending foliation. The second subset comprises metallic veins of blueish-grey and black ferro-manganese mineralisation with botryoidal textures and specular hematite, found in northern shafts with EW trending foliation. The third set comprises massive milky white quartz veins.

CORPORATE

CATEGORY	ASX CODE	NUMBER
Issued Ordinary Shares	EMT	850,000,000
Options ($0.03 – 30 September 2025)	EMTO	420,000,00

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of eMetals Limited.

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

Mathew Walker
Director
EMETALS 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 are not guarantees of 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 prospectus 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 Persons Statement
The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Dylan le Roux. Mr Dylan le Roux a consultant geologist for eMetals and a member of the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions ("SACNASP"). Mr Dylan le Roux has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits which are covered in this announcement and to the activity which they are 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' ("JORC Code"). Mr Dylan le Roux consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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 (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Composite samples are composed of approximately 1 to 6 pieces of artisanal rock tailings or ore from underground tunnels collected on surface stockpiles withing a 2-metre radius of the recorded sample point to give a total sample weight of approximately 1kg. • Channel samples comprise an equal amount of rock chipped away over with a maximum width of 2m of surface or underground rock exposure and are considered representative. • Soil samples were collected in the B-horizon approximately 20-50cm below surface. • No calibration tools needed. • Rock chip channel samples were representative of the exposure, however, some specific sampling was conducted on quartz veins and artisanal ore to ascertain potential quartz vein grades.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).*	• No drilling conducted
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.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and*	• No drilling conducted

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	
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.*	• A geological description of the rock samples was recorded as well as a photograph of each sample. • Samples were collected from the interpreted mineralized zone. Some sampling was specifically conducted on high grade artisanal ore with visible gold. • Each sample is a composite of approximately 1 to 6 pieces of artisanal rock tailings or ore from underground tunnels collected on surface stockpiles collected withing a 2-metre radius of the recorded sample point to give a total sample weight of approximately 1kg or channel samples with a maximum width of 2m in areas of outcrop or exposure from trenches or artisanal workings.
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.*	• Samples were collected by experienced E-Metals Limited contractor geologists and samples collected based on geological observations and availability of exposure. • The sample size is considered representative of the exposures sampled. • Composite samples are not representative but are in indication of potential gold grades. • Samples were submitted to the lab for crushing, splitting, and pulverization before analysis.
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)*	• The samples were sent to SGS Mwanza, Tanzania for analysis by fire assay and aqua regia analysis for gold only. SGS also undertakes internal QA/QC protocols. • No geophysical surveys were undertaken at this time • Company geologists inserted QA/QC samples such as blanks, standards (CRM's) or lab duplicates every 10 samples. These returned values within acceptable limits.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	
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.*	• Company geological personnel were involved in the collection and interpretation of results. • Location of sample description data were collected in the field by recording GPS waypoints and hand recording sample numbers, coordinates and geology descriptions. Assay results were merged with the field data based on the sample number.
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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Samples were positioned (+/- 5m) in WGS 84. • Samples were located by hand held GPS
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.*	• Sample locations were based on the availability of rock exposure to sample. • Sample results included in this announcement cannot be included in a Mineral Resource Estimate and are indicative of further exploration only.
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.*	• Surface sampling and the sampling techniques conducted are considered appropriate for this early-stage exploration. • Channel samples were taken perpendicular to strike to achieve as close as possible to true widths. Further work will be needed to establish exact geometries.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sample security was managed by E-Metals contractor staff. The samples were taken to the DGSM in Uganda to obtain an export permit after which they were transported to Mutukula border where they were handed over to SGS Mwanza staff for transport to the laboratory for analysis.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Several QA/QC samples were inserted which returned acceptable levels.

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.*	• All samples were taken on EL00379 which is granted in terms of the Ugandan mining act. • There are no known impediments to operating on this license.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Sampling and other activities were conducted by contractors employed by E-Metals Limited.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The prospect is considered to be an orogenic-style gold deposit characterized by quartz veining and stringers within a sequence of metapelites.

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.*
		• No historical drilling recorded and not applicable to this announcement.

Data aggregation methods	• *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.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the*	• Samples are reported as single results without any averaging or aggregated intercepts.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
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 effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Not applicable.
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.*	• All diagrams are designed to provide the reader with an accurate and comprehensive overview of the samples locations and grades obtained. • Sectional views are not currently applicable.
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 assay results from the rock chip sampling have been reported according to this section.
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.*	• No known previous exploration for gold or other minerals has taken place on EL00379.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.*	• Further exploration activities are planned to include infill soil sampling and further trenching to better constrain the extent and widths of the mineralized zone.

Appendix 1: Mubende Project – Bukuya Target, Soil and Rock Chip sample results

X	Y	Sample Type	Rock Type	Au (g/t)	Sample Nr
31.79661316	0.690448366	Rock Chip	Vein	0.58	Z1001
31.79664	0.690444	Rock Chip	Vein	0.24	Z1002
31.79663454	0.690428631	Rock Chip	Vein	0.01	Z1003
31.79842883	0.689230934	Rock Chip	Vein	0.97	Z1004
31.7984609	0.689252314	Rock Chip	Vein	0.43	Z1005
31.79822366	0.689519566	Rock Chip	Phyllite	0.03	Z1006
31.79801068	0.689626877	Rock Chip	Vein	0.11	Z1007
31.79783594	0.6896314	Rock Chip	Vein	0.79	Z1008
31.79784129	0.68963839	Rock Chip	Vein	0.87	Z1009
0	0	QAQC		0.01	Z1010
31.797493	0.689879	Rock Chip	Vein	0.25	Z1011
31.797494	0.689846	Rock Chip	Vein	0.32	Z1012
31.79702535	0.690090455	Rock Chip	Vein	0.69	Z1013
31.79701219	0.690096623	Rock Chip	Vein	0.24	Z1014
0	0	QAQC		0.03	Z1020
0	0	QAQC		5.35	Z1030
0	0	QAQC		0.02	Z1040
31.79873	0.689068	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	Z1044
31.79873	0.68906	Rock Chip	Slate	0.01	Z1045
31.79873	0.689055	Rock Chip	Slate	0.01	Z1046
31.79784211	0.689624821	Rock Chip	Slate	0.1	Z1047
31.79696244	0.689928049	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	Z1048
31.79659507	0.690426164	Rock Chip	Slate	0.05	Z1049
0	0	QAQC		2.11	Z1050
31.79867799	0.689116633	Rock Chip	Slate	0.01	Z1055
31.79868333	0.689133079	Rock Chip	Slate	0.01	Z1056
31.79868621	0.689149525	Rock Chip	Slate	0.01	Z1057
31.79869073	0.689167616	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	Z1058
31.79708764	0.689987461	Rock Chip	Quartz	0.21	Z1059
0	0	QAQC		0.01	Z1060
31.79709627	0.689998151	Rock Chip	Quartz	0.39	Z1061
31.79710449	0.690010486	Rock Chip	Quartz	0.44	Z1062
31.79711519	0.690026109	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.07	Z1063
31.797123	0.690035155	Rock Chip	Quartz	0.01	Z1064
31.79712958	0.69004749	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	Z1065
31.7971378	0.690059002	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	Z1066
31.79714458	0.690066608	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	Z1067
31.79715774	0.690083671	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	Z1068
31.79717131	0.690103407	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.01	Z1069
0	0	QAQC		0.01	Z1070
31.79718734	0.690125198	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.01	Z1071
31.79719557	0.690138355	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.01	Z1072
31.79720543	0.690151923	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.01	Z1073
31.79721325	0.690162613	Rock Chip	Quartz	0.01	Z1074
31.79721941	0.690174948	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.01	Z1075
31.7972301	0.690188927	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.01	Z1076
31.7972375	0.69019715	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.02	Z1077
31.79724943	0.690209896	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	Z1078
31.79725642	0.690225931	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	Z1079
0	0	QAQC		0.01	Z1080

31.79726505	0.690233332	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	Z1081
31.79727204	0.690249778	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.42	Z1082
31.7972852	0.690262524	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	Z1083
31.79729301	0.690273214	Rock Chip	Slate	0.01	Z1084
31.79730329	0.690285138	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.02	Z1085
31.79734283	0.690342945	Rock Chip		0.01	Z1086
31.79761556	0.689844379	Rock Chip	Quartz	0.24	Z1087
31.79763	0.689838	Rock Chip	Quartz	0.3	Z1088
0	0	QAQC		0.18	Z1090
31.79643	0.690382	Rock Chip	Quartz	0.2	Z1091
31.79641252	0.69037847	Rock Chip	Quartz	0.22	Z1092
31.79823558	0.689517099	Rock Chip	Quartz	0.18	Z1093
31.79726608	0.689928254	Rock Chip	Quartz	0.11	Z1094
31.79725621	0.689959502	Rock Chip	Quartz	0.43	Z1095
31.82229442	0.68618098	Rock Chip	Granite	0.01	Z1301
31.82229442	0.68618098	Rock Chip	Granite	0.05	Z1302
31.79666758	0.690227576	Rock Chip	Vein	0.36	Z1303
31.79668205	0.69022034	Rock Chip	Vein	9.16	Z1304
31.79668038	0.69024149	Rock Chip	Vein	0.48	Z1305
31.79682063	0.690207539	Rock Chip	Vein	29.09	Z1306
31.79683789	0.690193068	Rock Chip	Vein	3.05	Z1307
31.79911	0.691596	Soil	N/A	0.02	ZA1001
31.79889	0.691223	Soil	N/A	0.02	ZA1002
31.79865	0.690803	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1003
31.79843	0.690398	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1004
31.79824	0.690011	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1005
31.79801	0.689619	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1006
31.79779	0.689252	Soil	N/A	0.01	ZA1007
31.7976	0.688876	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1008
31.79734	0.688434	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1009
0	0	QAQC	N/A	0.57	ZA1010
31.7971	0.688067	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1011
31.79689	0.687669	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1012
31.80058	0.690506	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1013
31.80032	0.69014	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1014
31.80011	0.689748	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1015
31.79991	0.689345	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1016
31.79966	0.688946	Soil	N/A	0.03	ZA1017
31.79944	0.688516	Soil	N/A	0.03	ZA1018
31.79926	0.688169	Soil	N/A	0.01	ZA1019
0	0	QAQC	N/A	<0.01	ZA1020
31.79881	0.687371	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1022
31.79857	0.686984	Soil	N/A	0.02	ZA1023
31.80152	0.685001	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1024
31.8018	0.685358	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1025
31.80203	0.685721	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1026
31.80224	0.686144	Soil	N/A	0.01	ZA1027
31.80246	0.686535	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1028
0	0	QAQC	N/A	<0.01	ZA1030
31.80321	0.68426	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1031
31.80345	0.684667	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1032
31.80366	0.685052	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1033
31.8039	0.685441	Soil	N/A	0.01	ZA1034
31.8041	0.685847	Soil	N/A	0.05	ZA1035
31.80434	0.686229	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1036
31.80456	0.686626	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1037
31.80478	0.687011	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1038
0	0	QAQC	N/A	<0.01	ZA1040
31.80467	0.683163	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1042
31.80492	0.683554	Soil	N/A	0.01	ZA1043
31.80513	0.683941	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1044

31.80535	0.68432	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1045
31.80558	0.684714	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1046
31.8058	0.685131	Soil	N/A	<0.01	ZA1047
31.80601	0.685517	Soil	N/A	0.02	ZA1048
31.79903652	0.689173372	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	ZA1049
0	0	QAQC		0.01	ZA1050
31.79902994	0.689162682	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.01	ZA1051
31.7990176	0.689149937	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	ZA1052
31.79900815	0.68913678	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.03	ZA1053
31.7989954	0.6891228	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	ZA1054
31.79898389	0.689107999	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	ZA1056
31.79897361	0.689096486	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	ZA1057
31.79896333	0.689082096	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.01	ZA1058
31.798951	0.689066883	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	ZA1059
0	0	QAQC		2.03	ZA1060
31.79891235	0.689019189	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	ZA1061
31.79890166	0.689002743	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.01	ZA1062
31.79809497	0.689530256	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	ZA1063
31.79810031	0.689554103	Rock Chip	Wacke	0.01	ZA1064
31.79810237	0.689568493	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.01	ZA1065
31.7981073	0.689593163	Rock Chip	Slate and Wacke	0.01	ZA1066