



ABUNDANT PEGMATITES AND TARGETS DISCOVERED AT JAMES BAY LITHIUM PROJECTS

ASX RELEASE: 20 SEPTEMBER 2023

- Abundant pegmatitic outcrops have been identified and mapped over both the Wali and Ernst Lake projects, with strike lengths of up to 1.6km long and widths up to 700m wide
- 84 prioritised rock-chip samples have been sent to ALS Laboratories in Val-d'Or, Quebec for analysis with more pending dispatch
- One key area of interest is a topographic high (see Photo 2) at the south-west contact point of the greenstone on the Wali Project, abutting the granite contact. Multiple samples with a total strike length of circa 1.6km on this mountain has indicated numerous potassium to rubidium ratios indicative of fractionated pegmatites via XRF, which is a leading preliminary indicator of a lithium bearing pegmatite
- Fieldwork remains ongoing with only 11 of the forecasted 25 day ground campaign days completed to date with the team back in the field this week
- Highly encouraging clustered outcrops with connected strike, have been mapped and analysed warranting further follow-up



Photo 1: Helicopter and Ground Survey Crew at Wali



Resource Base Ltd (ASX: RBX) (**Resource Base or the Company**) is pleased to provide shareholders with an exploration update on its Wali and Ernst Lake projects within the prolific James Bay region, Quebec.

The Company has identified an abundant number of outcropping pegmatites and boulders over both projects with currently a total of 11 days in the field. One of the significant finds within the first pass on-ground exploration is a topographic high along strike from the Corvette discovery (ASX:PMT) with encouraging potassium to rubidium ratios returned from a handheld XRF, indicating lithium bearing pegmatites may be present.

Our in-country team has discovered various cross-cutting structures over the glacial dispersion of the known North-East to South-West geological trend with numerous clusters of pegmatites. The two (2) projects combined represent over 100km² of lithium prospectivity and are within close proximity or along strike of globally significant discoveries.

Executive Director, Brent Palmer, commented: *“It’s a testament to the projects acquired, personnel both here in Australia and the exploration team abroad to have uncovered so many prospective targets, within such a short period of time. With additional areas of known pegmatite occurrences still not explored and assays pending, it’s an exciting period for the Company.”*

Wali Project

The Wali project has uncovered various prospective zones of up to 1.6km strike length of pegmatitic outcrops, with 40 rock chips from pegmatites sent to the lab to be assayed from the first five (5) days on the project. The total strike length of the dykes paired with the magnetic data (See ASX announcement “High-Priority Targets Identified at Wali Lithium Project”) suggests structural complexity over various strike directions, abutting the greenstone and granite contact (see Figure: 2).

Ernst Lake Project

The Ernst Lake project has exposed numerous pegmatites and outcrop-boulders in the first six (6) days on the project. A distinctive trend has been mapped hosting 44 pegmatitic outcrops within the metasediment and greenstone host of the Trieste Belt. The South-West to North-East system within the incumbent glacial trend has recorded fertile pegmatites of interest with the discoveries extending from the north to the southern strike of the Ernst Lake claim.

*** Cautionary Statement:** *The Company notes that pegmatites contain varying abundances of typical LCT pegmatite non-Li-bearing minerals, predominantly feldspar, quartz, muscovite mica (as a group also referred to as Alpite) and accessory tourmaline. Investors should note that while LCT pegmatites are a known host for accessory lithium bearing minerals such as spodumene, it is also known that this is not a universal association. Visual observations of the presence of rock or mineral types and abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for petrography and laboratory analyses where mineral types, concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual observations and estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations. At this stage it is too early for the Company to make a determinative view on the abundances of any of these minerals. These abundances will be determined more accurately through petrography, assay, and XRF analysis. The observed presence of pegmatite does not necessarily equate to lithium mineralisation. It is not possible to estimate the concentration of mineralisation by visual estimation and this will be determined by chemical analysis.*



Photo 2: Topographic high with multiple outcropping pegmatites along the circa 1.6km strike (see Figure 2) +

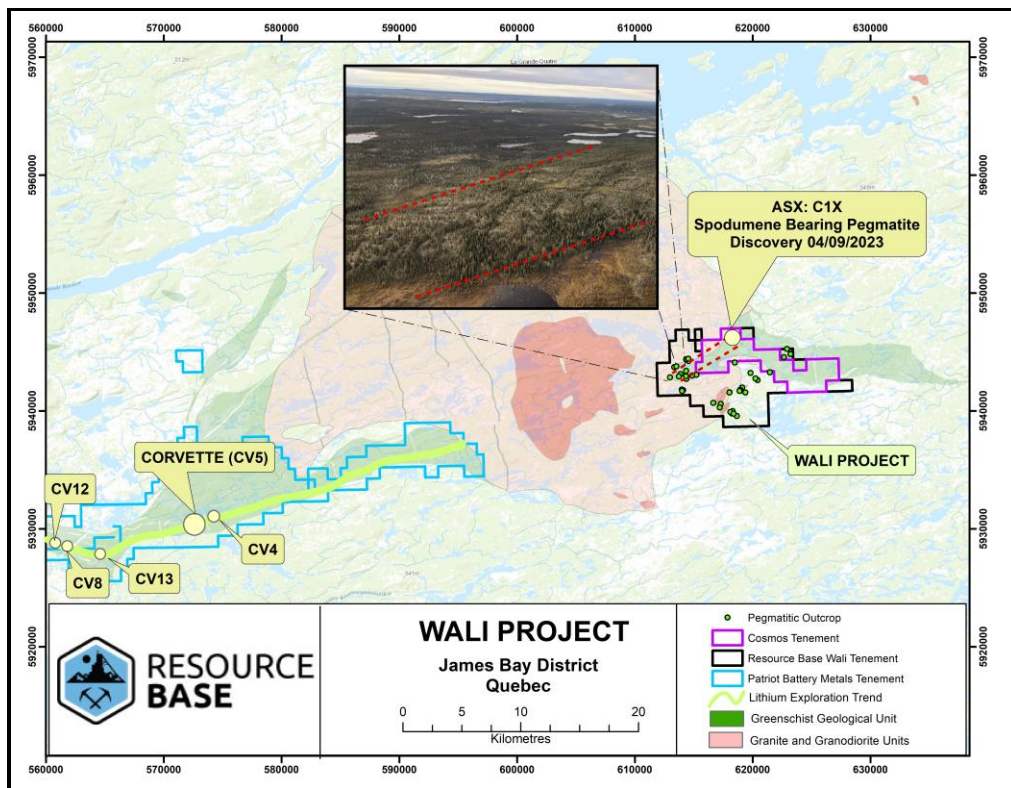


Figure 1: Visible pegmatites recorded on the Wali Project with inset Topographic high +

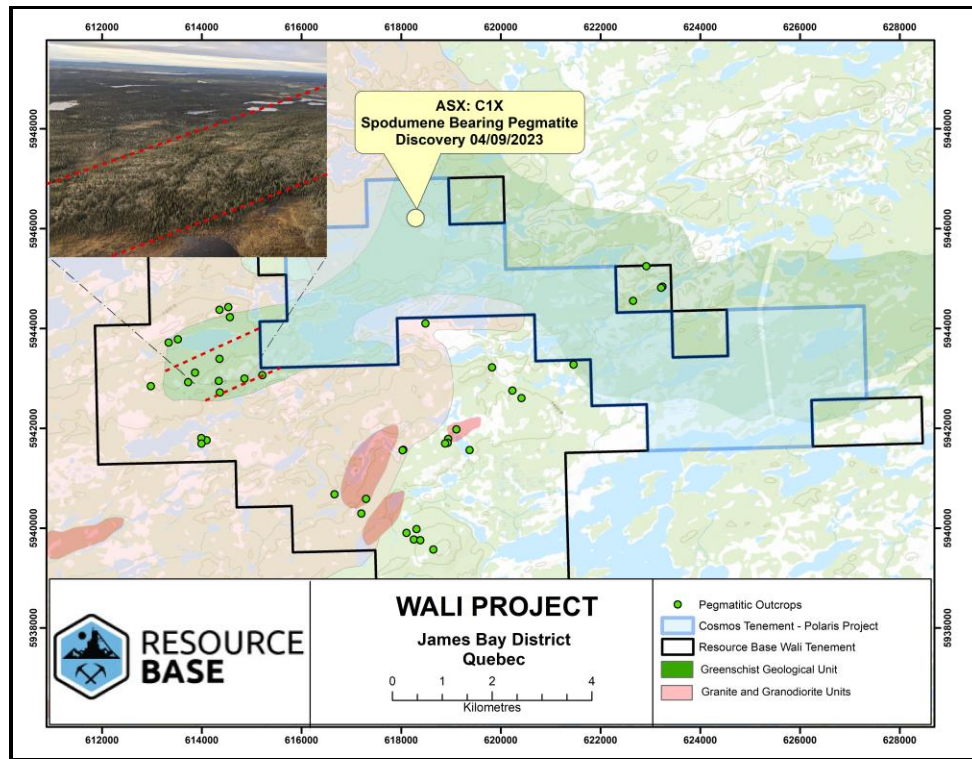


Figure 2: Visible pegmatites and outcrops sampled on the Wali Project to date. Topographic high location within the greenstone contact (inset photo) shown via red dashed/broken trend line*

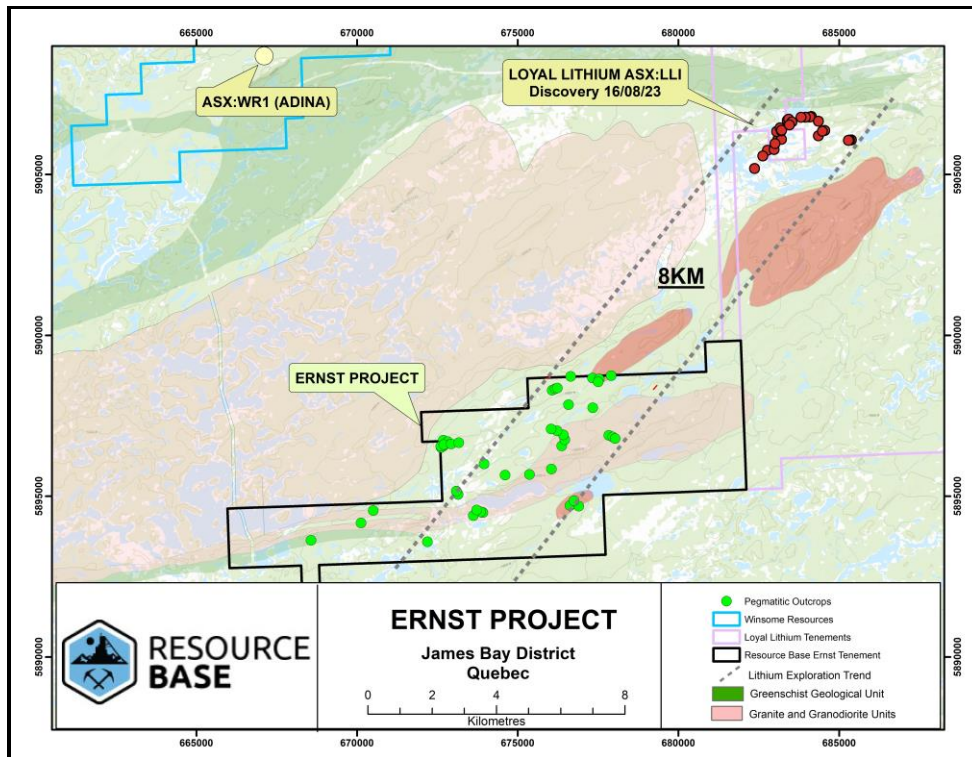


Figure 3: Visible pegmatites discovered and mapped along strike from the Loyal Lithium discovery



Photo 3: Ernst Lake Outcrop with the moss being removed and samples taken



Photo 4: Wali outcrop



Photo 5: Ernst Lake outcrop

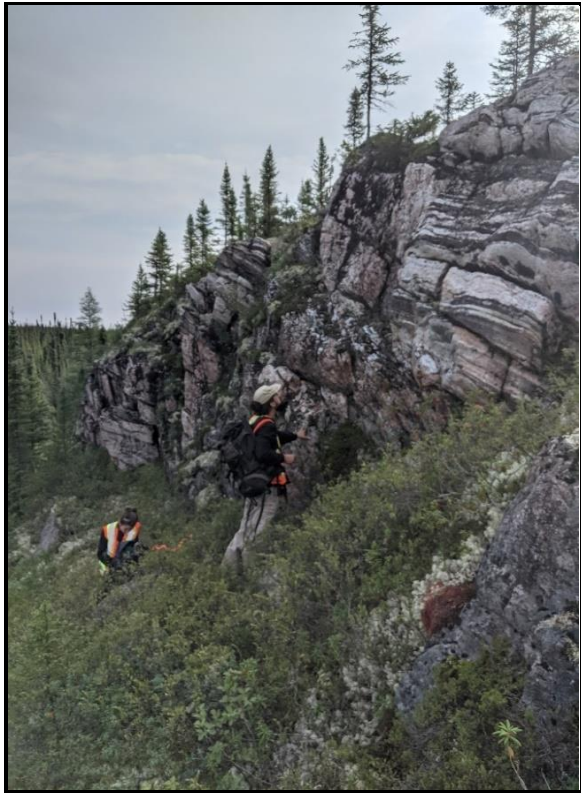


Photo 6: Wali outcrop



Photo 7: Wali outcrop

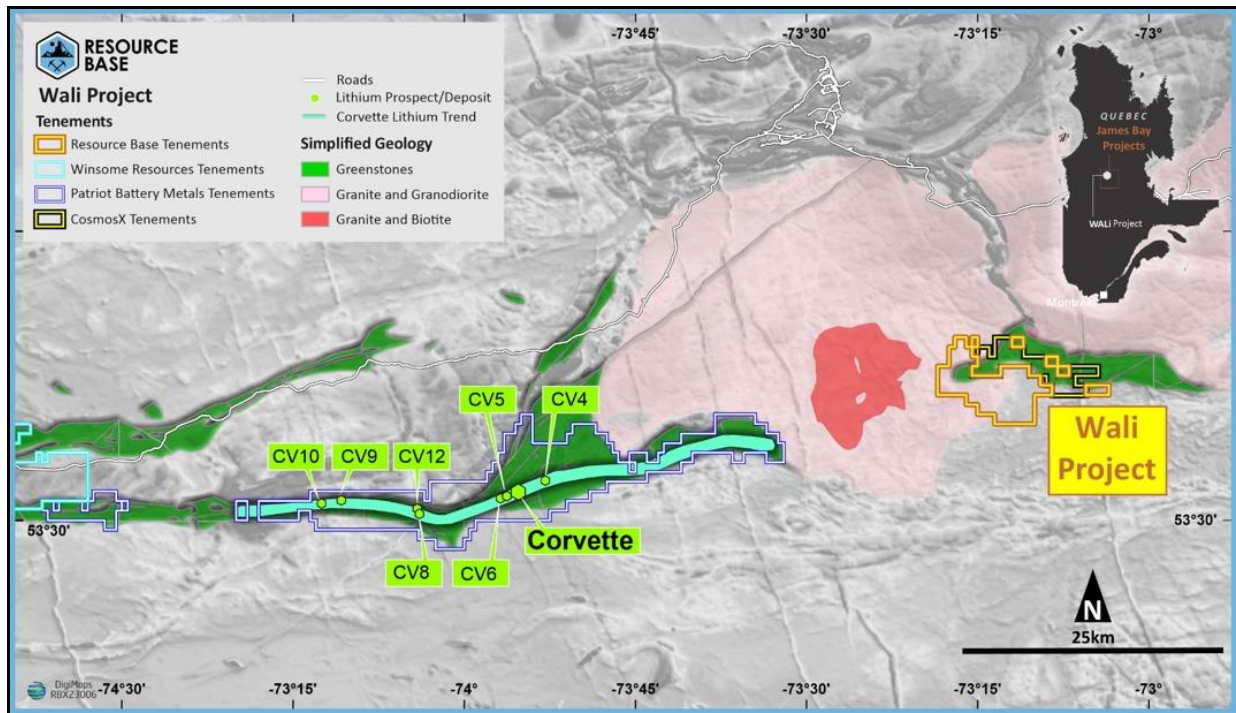


Figure 4: Wali Project location, James Bay region, Quebec

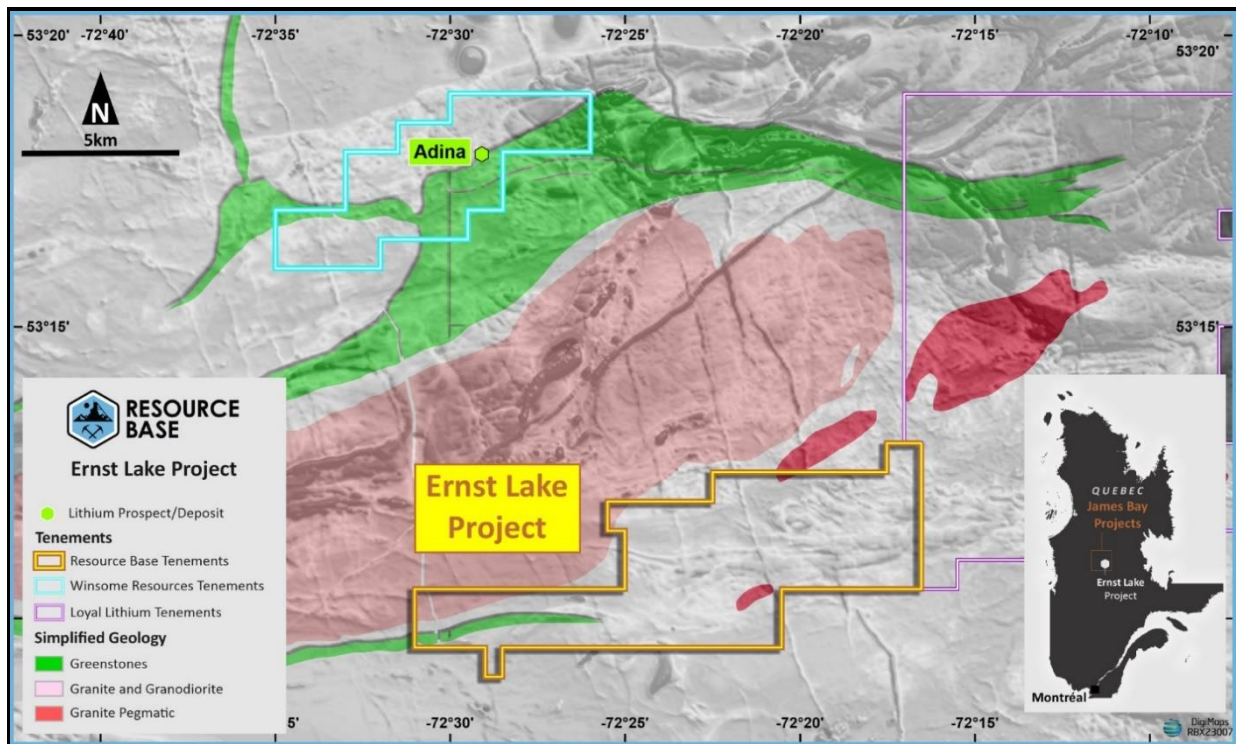


Figure 5: Ernst Lake Project location, James Bay region, Quebec



Pegmatites – Information relating to observed pegmatites:

1. The nature of the pegmatite minerals

The nature of the minerals are as coarse grained clusters with crystals from 1cm to 10cm.

The outcrops of the observed pegmatites were significantly weathered.

2. Minerals observed

The minerals visually observed in the outcrops of the observed pegmatites are as follows:

- Na/Ca Feldspar
- K-Feldspar
- Quartz
- Mica – including muscovite, biotite and other mineral species
- Accessory minerals aggregated under “other minerals” in table 1 include Tourmaline, Beryl, Apatite and Garnets.

3. Estimates of abundance of minerals observed

The estimated abundance of minerals where observed as set out in the Annexure. Please note that the outcrops of the observed pegmatites were weathered and therefore estimations may be inaccurate.

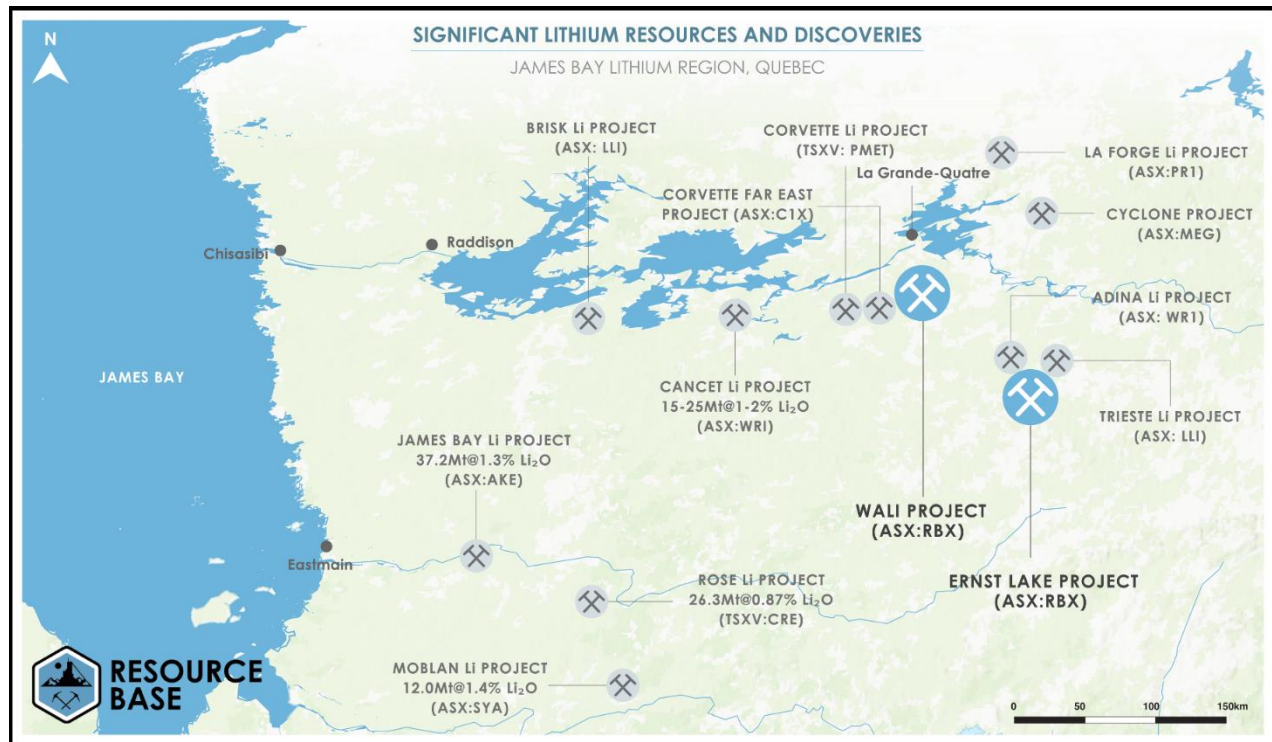
Cautionary Statement: *In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. At this stage it is too early for the Company to make a determinative view on the abundances of any of these minerals. These abundances will be determined more accurately through petrography, assay, and XRF analysis. The observed presence of pegmatite does not necessarily equate to lithium mineralisation. It is not possible to estimate the concentration of mineralisation by visual estimation and this will be determined by chemical analysis.*

The Company notes that pegmatites contain varying abundances of typical LCT pegmatite non-Li-bearing minerals, predominantly feldspar, quartz, muscovite mica (as a group also referred to as Alpite) and accessory tourmaline. Investors should note that while LCT pegmatites are a known host for accessory lithium bearing minerals such as spodumene, it is also known that this is not a universal association.



About Resource Base Ltd

Resource Base Limited (ASX: RBX) has 100% ownership of two lithium exploration projects, Wali and Ernst Lake, both in the highly prospective James Bay lithium province, host to several major players and significant recent discoveries.



In addition, Resource Base owns Mitre Hill, a clay-hosted REE project in Victoria and South Australia, with a maiden JORC Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 21 Mt @ 767 ppm TREO; as well as the Black Range Project, Victoria, targeting volcanic massive sulphide, epithermal and porphyry copper, gold & zinc mineralisation.

- ENDS -

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Resource Base Limited.

For further information please visit our website – www.resourcebase.com.au



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**Competent Persons Statement**

The Information in this report that relates to exploration results, mineral resources or ore reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Beven, a consultant to the Company, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Beven has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code). Mr Beven consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report. Mr Beven does not hold securities in the Company.



Annexure A: 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	<i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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 pulverized 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.</i>	- This is an interim announcement of qualitative results. This program which is currently in process consists of the discovery, field mapping and rock chip sampling of outcrops. No sample assays are provided in this announcement. - Field samples of outcrop were taken by field staff from outcrops utilising a geo-pick and hand tool. Samples are photographed and stored in labelled clear plastic bags for transport to the lab for analysis.
Drilling techniques	<i>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).</i>	No drilling is utilised on this program or reported in this announcement.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>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.</i>	Not applicable
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate</i>	Qualitative geological logging of rock chips and outcrops is completed in the field.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
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.	The sampling technique used to obtain rock chip samples from outcrops manually is in line with industry standards and standard exploration practices.
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) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	No assays are reported in this announcement, the announcement is an operations update relating to the current mapping and rock chip sampling program that is still currently underway.
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.	Field data is collated and sent back to RBX geological staff and/or contractors where it is checked and verified.
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.	No information pertaining to this release or program is or will be used in Mineral Resource estimation.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• 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 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.	• Not applicable the announcement is an operations update relating to the current mapping and rock chip sampling program that is still currently underway
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.	• Not applicable.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Company contractors collected all laboratory samples. • The sample contractors responsible for the collection of the samples are also responsible for the transport of the samples to the lab.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No audit of data has been completed to date.

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 claims are believed to be in good standing with the relevant government authorities and there are no known impediments to operation in the project area.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• No exploration has been completed by other parties to the company's knowledge.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	• Guyer and Trieste Volcanic formation and Wachiskw Intrusion, with maps within the release based on government mapping.
Drill hole Information	• <i>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:</i> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i>	• No drilling has been undertaken on the project.
Data aggregation methods	• <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	• No aggregation methods were used and no metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i>	• No mineralization widths are being reported.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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').	
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.	Please see maps and diagrams included in the announcement text, that provide locations for the claims and their location relative to other projects in the area, with known geology from government mapping.
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.	The release is considered to be balanced and is based on current available data for the project area
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.	To the best of the Company's knowledge, no material exploration data or information has been omitted from this release.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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.	The Company intends to continue explore the tenements taking priority samples with a view to do follow-up soil sampling and/or drilling.



Annexure – Sample location and details

Outcrop Id	Sample Id	Easting (UTM Zone 18N)	Northing (UTM Zone 18N)	Outcrop/Boulder	Rock Type	Grain size (cm)	Quartz (%)	Ca/Na Feldspar (%)	K Feldspar (%)	Mica (%)	Other minerals (%)
23WO001	1000	618041	5941569	Outcrop	Pegmatite	5	25	20	55	0	0
23EO002	1008	670124	5894168	Outcrop	Pegmatite	1	25	5	65	0	5
23WO009	1021	621458	5943275	Outcrop	Pegmatite	5	8	5	85	2	0
23WO012	1024	620414	5942606	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1-4	22	15	60	0	3
23WO013	1025	620231	5942755	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	15	5	80	0	0
23WO017	1029	619822	5943220	Outcrop	Pegmatitic tonalite	1	30	55	5	0	0
23WO018	1030	616662	5940678	Outcrop	Pegmatitic tonalite	1	30	55	5	0	0
23EO013	1039	673915	5894488	Outcrop	Pegmatite	4	10	10	80	0	0
23EO014	1040	673839	5894513	Outcrop	Pegmatite	1	10	10	80	0	0
23EO015	1041	673616	5894397	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	<1-2	10	10	78	2	0
23EO016	1042	673721	5894572	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	20	10	68	2	0
23EO017	1043	676069	5898291	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	25	10	60	3	2
23EO018	1044	676166	5898337	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	25	18	50	7	0
23EO019	1045	676232	5898360	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	25	21	50	4	0
23EO020	1046	676648	5898722	Boulder	Pegmatite	2	20	20	55	4	1
23EO021	1047	676580	5897841	Boulder	Pegmatite	3	20	18	60	2	0
23EO022	1048	677832	5896891	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	20	20	60	0	0
23EO023	1049	677951	5896840	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	17	20	60	3	0
23EO024	1050	678029	5896792	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	15	25	60	0	0
23WO027	1051	614097	5941761	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	15	23	60	0	2
23WO028	1052	613992	5941805	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	20	20	60	0	0
23WO029	1053	613994	5941693	Outcrop	Pegmatite	2	15	24	60	0	1
23WO030	1054	614360	5942719	Outcrop	Pegmatite	4	15	25	60	0	0
23WO031	1055	614341	5942950	Outcrop	Pegmatite	2-3	15	25	60	0	0
23WO032	1056	615214	5943064	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	25	15	57	0	3
23WO033	1057	614857	5942997	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	25	15	56	0	4
23WO034	1058	613865	5943115	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	25	20	55	0	0
23WO035	1059	613725	5942922	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	20	15	65	0	0
23WO036	1060	614354	5943391	Outcrop	Pegmatite	2-3	15	25	60	0	0
23WO037	1061	613333	5943717	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1-3	15	25	60	0	0
23WO038	1062	613518	5943783	Boulder	Pegmatite	3	0	30	60	0	0
23WO039	2000	618028	5941560	Outcrop	Pegmatite	5	10	30	60	0	0
23WO040	2001	617295	5940586	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	20	7	70	0	3
23WO042	2003	618254	5939773	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	20	5	70	0	5
23WO043	2004	618646	5939573	Outcrop	Pegmatite	1-2	10	27	60	3	0
23EO026	2006	677328	5898672	Outcrop	Pegmatite	1-2	15	9	65	10	1
23EO027	2007	677909	5898747	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1-2	15	7	70	7	1
23EO028	2008	677535	5898646	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	20	10	60	10	0
23EO029	2009	677504	5898555	Outcrop	Pegmatite	4	10	10	80	0	0
23EO030	2010	677335	5897748	Outcrop	Pegmatite	1-2	10	10	80	0	0
23WO044	3000	618305	5939980	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	3	10	8	80	2	0
23EO034	3004	670506	5894552	Outcrop	Pegmatite	1-2	30	5	63	2	0
23WO046	9001	617200	5940293	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	7	8	85	0	0
23WO047	9002	618107	5939904	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	15	10	75	0	0
23WO048	9003	618383	5939758	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	20	10	70	0	0
23EO042	9011	672190	5893581	Boulder	Pegmatite	3	20	10	67	3	0
23EO045	9014	676625	5894706	Boulder	Pegmatite	7	15	20	60	5	0
23EO046	9015	676901	5894689	Boulder	Pegmatite	1-2	15	20	65	0	0
23EO048	9017	676747	5894858	Boulder	Pegmatitic granite	1	25	15	60	0	0
23EO049	9018	673089	5895156	Boulder	Pegmatite	4	17	18	60	4	1
23WO049	9019	623239	5944838	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	20	20	55	5	5
23WO050	9020	623214	5944814	Outcrop	Pegmatite	2	20	20	55	5	5
23WO051	9021	622917	5945248	Boulder	Pegmatite	4	21	25	50	4	0
23WO052	9022	622651	5944553	Boulder	Pegmatite	4	20	10	70	0	0
23WO053	9023	619372	5941563	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	25	20	50	4	<1
23WO054	9024	619106	5941980	Outcrop	Pegmatite	4	12	13	75	0	0
23WO056	9026	618943	5941789	Outcrop	Pegmatite	4	20	5	72	3	0
23WO057	9027	618932	5941710	Outcrop	Pegmatite	4	20	10	67	3	0
23WO058	9028	618881	5941696	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	20	15	61	0	4
23EO050	9029	672684	5896741	Boulder	Pegmatitic granite	1-4	20	15	60	0	5



Outcrop Id	Sample Id	Easting (UTM Zone 18N)	Northing (UTM Zone 18N)	Outcrop/Boulder	Rock Type	Grain size (cm)	Quartz (%)	Ca/Na Feldspar (%)	K Feldspar (%)	Mica (%)	Other minerals (%)
23EO051	9030	672819	5896696	Boulder	Pegmatite	4	23	15	60	0	2
23EO052	9031	672686	5896560	Boulder	Pegmatite	4	22	10	65	2	<1
23EO053	9032	672614	5896511	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	25	10	65	0	0
23EO054	9033	672604	5896554	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	21	10	65	4	0
23EO055	9034	672701	5896605	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	15	15	70	0	0
23EO056	9035	672927	5896622	Outcrop	Pegmatite	4	14	10	70	4	2
23EO057	9036	673164	5896662	Outcrop	Pegmatite	1-3	20	9	70	0	<1
23EO058	9037	673950	5896002	Outcrop	Pegmatite	4	25	17	55	3	0
23EO060	9039	674606	5895653	Boulder	Pegmatite	3	30	10	57	3	0
23EO061	9040	675364	5895671	Outcrop	Pegmatite	2-3	15	22	60	3	0
23EO062	9041	676047	5895844	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	30	10	60	0	0
23EO063	9042	676367	5896563	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	25	10	65	0	0
23EO064	9043	676466	5896755	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	20	10	65	5	0
23EO065	9044	676420	5896906	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	20	5	70	5	0
23EO066	9045	676223	5897035	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	25	5	70	0	0
23EO067	9046	676041	5897087	Outcrop	Pegmatitic granite	1	20	5	70	5	0
23WO065	9053	618487	5944100	Outcrop	Pegmatite	4	25	15	60	0	0
23WO067	9055	614563	5944226	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	15	25	60	0	0
23WO068	9056	614356	5944374	Outcrop	Pegmatite	3	15	25	60	0	0
23WO069	9057	614532	5944428	Outcrop	Pegmatite	2	15	25	60	0	0
23WO070	9058	612978	5942844	Outcrop	Pegmatite	2	15	25	60	0	0
23EO069	XR001	668568	5893627	Boulder	Pegmatite	4	20	5	73	0	2
23EO070	XR002	673144	5895050	Boulder	Pegmatite	2	20	19	60	0	1
23EO071	XR003	673089	5895156	Outcrop	Pegmatite	4	17	18	60	4	1