ASX Announcement:
15 March 2024

ASX: ADC

ACN 654 049 699

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Share Price: A$0.054*
Cash: A$4.4 M*
Debt: Nil
Ordinary Shares: 72.3M
Market Cap: A$3.9M*
Enterprise Value: A$-0.5M*
Options: 47.7M
***as of 13 Mar 2024**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & MANAGEMENT

Andrew Shearer
Non-Executive Chair

Mark Saxon
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Exceptional Results from Infill and Extension Drilling at Goschen Central.

Key Highlights

- **Assays received for a further 64 drill holes at the Goschen Central project.**
- **Results extend the zone of high-grade mineralisation.**
- **32 holes report intervals greater than 4% Heavy Minerals**
- **Drilling at North Watchem and Douglas has commenced.**
- **Pilot plant program at Mineral Technologies remains on track, with results and samples due in April 2024.**
- **Scoping studies remain on track for Q1 2024 release.**

ACDC Metals Limited (**ASX: ADC**) (**ACDC Metals** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce results from aircore drilling at the Goschen Central heavy mineral sand (HMS) and rare earth element (REE) project in the Murray Basin of western Victoria, Australia. These results extend beyond the indicated resource footprint calculated during 2023 and will contribute to a resource upgrade that is expected during Q2 2024.

Significant intercepts include:

- ***16.5m @ 2.33% HM*** *from 21.0m, including* ***1.5m @ 9.15% HM*** *from 28.50m (24GC018).*
- ***28.50m @ 1.4% HM*** *from 13.50m, including* ***1.50m @ 8.530% HM*** *from 27.00m (24GC015).*
- ***10.50m @ 2.7% HM*** *from 27.00m, including* ***1.50m @ 7.530% HM*** *from 28.50m (24GC021).*
- ***12.00m @ 2.990% HM*** *from 24.00m, including* ***1.50m @ 7.520% HM*** *from 33.00m (24GC063).*
- ***15.00m @ 2.154% HM*** *from 25.50m, including* ***1.50m @ 7.200% HM*** *from 28.50m (24GC017)*
- ***13.50m @ 2.147% HM*** *from 28.50m, including* ***1.50m @ 7.030% HM*** *from 30.00m (24GC051)*

Results summarised above and provided in full in Appendix 1 are from the 68 aircore drill holes completed at the Goschen Central project in January 2024.

ACDC Metals CEO Tom Davidson commented:

"We are very pleased with these drill results which have potential to significantly increase the size and grade of the Goschen Central heavy mineral sand resource. This drilling along with further mineralogical studies highlights the potential of the Goschen Central project to be a long lived supplier of rare earth elements, zircon and titanium.

We look forward to integrating these results in the second quarter when we update the Goschen central resource estimate."

This extension drilling stepped out from the previously estimated indicated resource as represented in Figure 1. The program was designed to explore for extensions of the high-grade zone and increase geological confidence to enable upgrading to the resource.

Numerous holes have intersected greater maximum HM% intervals than the previously reported drill results[1] in 2023. These results all support that the high-grade zone remains open to the east, where there is potential for further extensions.

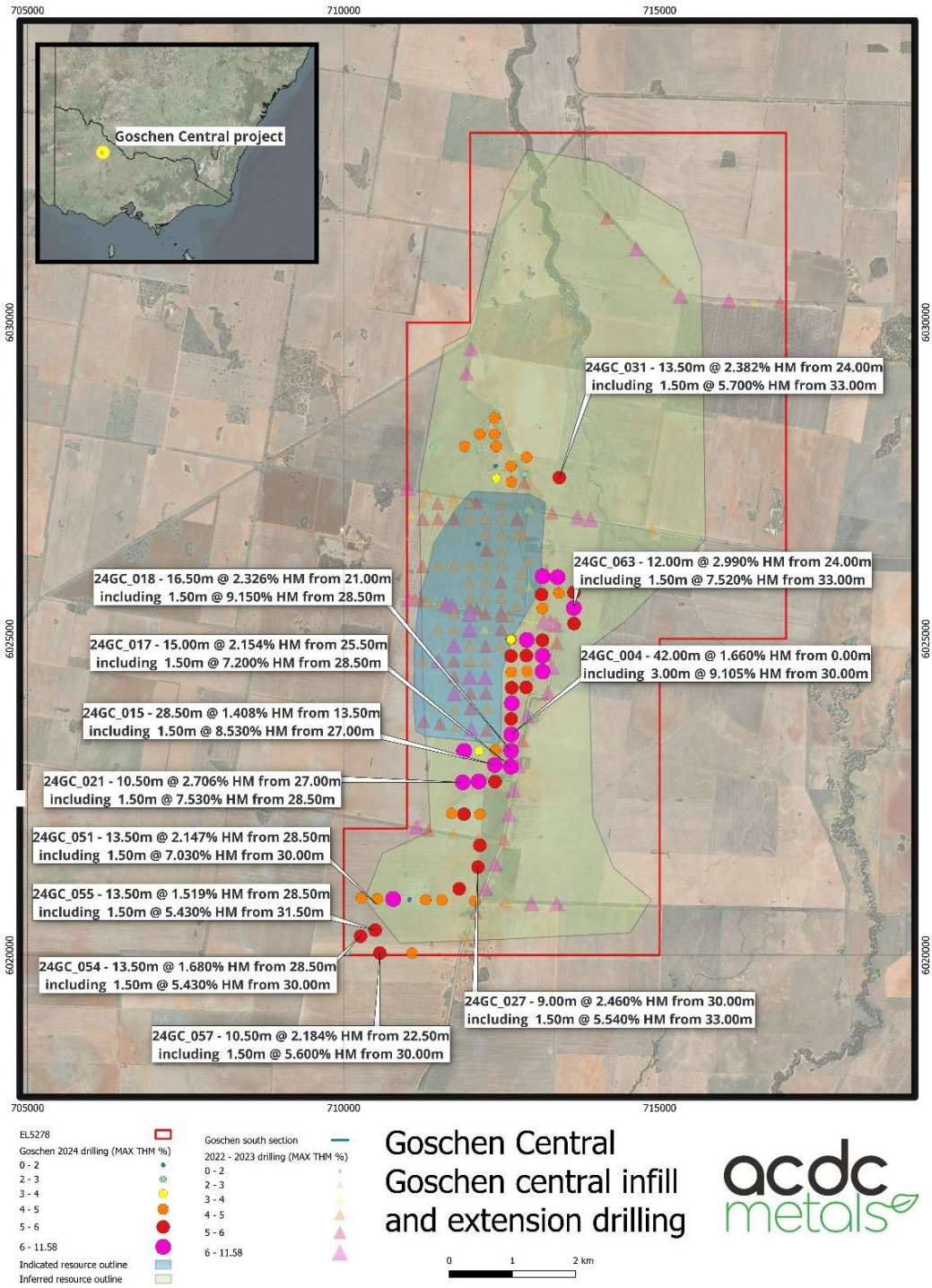

Figure 1 – Infill and extension resource drilling completed during January 2024.

[1] ACDC Metals – ASX Announcement 3 October 2023, ACDC's Goschen Central High Grade drill results indicate widespread and consistent mineralisation over 7.5km2.

The results support the ACDC Metals' view that the Goschen Central project has potential to support a significant heavy mineral sand and rare earth element project, with high grades and a high value assemblage. Composites are now being compiled and will be sent for further mineralogy and provide further data to upgrade the resource estimate[2].

Announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

About ACDC Metals

ACDC Metals is a heavy mineral sand and rare earth element explorer and developer focussed on projects in the Murray Basin of western Victoria, Australia. ACDC Metals is also developing its licenced downstream processing technology for its Rare Earth Processing plant (REPP) Project. The process extracts rare earth elements from monazite. Goschen Central is the ACDC Metals' flagship project.

We refer shareholders and interested parties to the website www.acdcmetals.com.au where they can access the most recent corporate presentation, video interviews and other information.

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[2] ACDC Metals – ASX Announcement 8 November 2023, Goschen Central Maiden Mineral Resource.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this document that relates to exploration results is based on information reviewed by Mr Kent Balas, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG, member no 8652)

Mr Balas is an employee of Langdon Warner Pty Ltd and provides consulting services to ACDC Metals.

Mr Balas has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken 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 Balas consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this document that relates mineralogy results is based on information reviewed by Mr. Mark Saxon, the Company's Executive Director, a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, has reviewed and approved the contents of this release.

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.*	Aircore drilling was used to obtain samples at 1.5m intervals. The following information covers the sampling process: • each 1.5m sample was homogenized within the bag by manually rotating the sample bag; • a sample of sand, approx. 20 g, is scooped from the sample bag for visual THM% and SLIMES% estimation and logging. The same sample mass is used for every pan sample for visual THM% and SLIMES% estimation. Estimates are also made of induration hardness, induration type, grain size, sorting and heavy mineral assemblage. • the standard sized sample is to ensure calibration is maintained for consistency in visual estimation; • a sample ledger is kept at the drill rig for recording sample intervals; • A rotary splitter is used to take a 25% split of the drill sample of each 1.5m interval. • ACDC cannot confirm the sampling techniques of previous explorers.
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).*	• Wallis Drilling was the contractor used for the drilling program • Aircore drilling with inner tubes for sample return was used. • Aircore is considered a standard industry technique for heavy mineral sand exploration. Aircore drilling is a form of reverse circulation drilling where the sample is collected at the face and returned inside the inner tube. • Aircore drill rods used were 3 m long. • NQ diameter (76 mm) drill bits and rods were used. • All drill holes were vertical. • ACDC cannot confirm the drilling techniques of previous explorers.
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*	• Drill sample recovery is monitored by recording sample condition from 'dry good' to 'wet poor'. • While initially collaring the hole, limited sample recovery can occur in the initial 0 m to 1.5

	the samples. • *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.*	m sample interval owing to sample and air loss into the surrounding loose soil. • The initial 0 m to 1.5 m sample interval is drilled very slowly in order to achieve optimum sample recovery. • Samples are collected at 1.5m intervals into a standard numbered calico sample bags via a rotary splitter taking a 25% split of the total 1.5m interval. • At the end of each drill rod, the drill string is cleaned by blowing down with air to remove any clay and silt potentially built up in the sample tubes. • The twin-tube aircore drilling technique is known to provide high quality samples from the face of the drill hole (in ideal conditions). • ACDC cannot confirm sample recovery of previous explorers.
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.*	• The 1.5 m aircore samples were each qualitatively logged via digital entry into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, and later uploaded to the Micromine database. • The aircore samples were logged for lithology, colour, grainsize, sorting, hardness, sample condition, washability, estimated THM%, estimated SLIMES% and any relevant comments such as slope, vegetation, or cultural activity. • Every drill hole was logged in full. • Logging is undertaken with reference to a Drilling Guideline with codes prescribed and guidance on description to ensure consistent and systematic data collection.
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 1.5 m sample interval is rotary split at the drill rig, collected and stored at the ACDC metals storage facility. • The water table depth was noted in all geological logs if intersected whereby sample condition was specified as 'wet poor'. • Hole twinning, lab standards and duplicates are used to ensure samples are representative.
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*	The wet panning at the drill site provides an estimate of the THM% which is sufficient for the purpose of determining approximate concentrations of THM in the first instance. • Standards are inserted in the laboratory every 40 samples. • Duplicate assays are conducted every 25 samples to ensure sample homogeneity.

	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 (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Sample separation meshes are ultrasonically cleaned twice a day to ensure there is no sample contamination.
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.*	
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.*	• Drill hole collar locations are collected using a Garmin hand held GPS with an accuracy of +-3m. • The datum used is GDA 94 and coordinates are projected as MGA zone 54.
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.*	• Drill holes were spaced at between 100 and 800 meters for the initial drill program. • This data spacing is considered appropriate for possible later inclusion in a Mineral resource or Ore reserve estimate. • Sample compositing has not been applied.
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.*	• The aircore drilling traverse was oriented perpendicular to the strike of mineralization defined by previous drill data information. • The strike of the mineralization is approximately north-south. • All drill holes were vertical, and the orientation of the mineralization is horizontal. • The orientation of the drilling is considered appropriate for testing the lateral and vertical extent of mineralization without any bias.

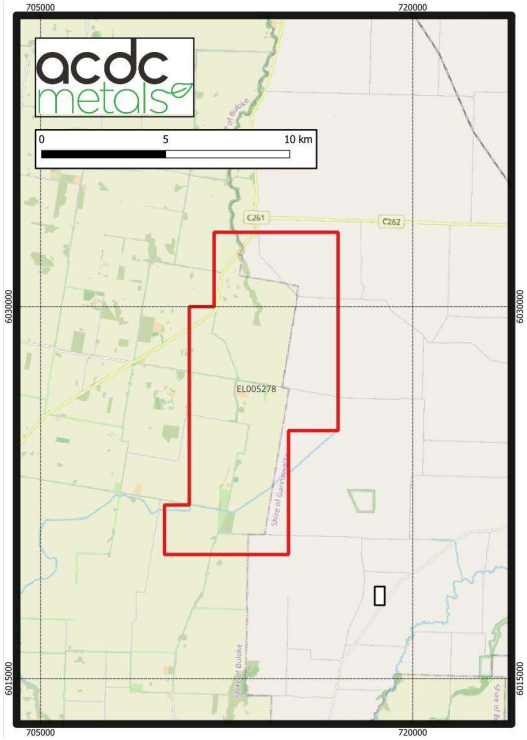
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Air core samples were stored at the ACDC Bendigo Warehouse facility.
		• The samples were then dispatched by freight agent to Diamantina laboratories Perth facility for assay and reporting.
		• Metallurgical samples were utilized from previous drilling completed by previous vendor:
		  ○ Samples were stored by previous vendor Providence & Gold Minerals.
		  ○ Samples were collected and dispatched to Mineral Technologies Queensland facility, using freight agents from Bendigo and delivered to the Mineral

		Technologies laboratory. ○ The laboratory inspected the packages and did not report tampering of the samples. ○ Mineral Technologies metallurgical manager inspected the packages and prepared a sample inventory which will be reconciled with the sample dispatch information and sample database.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Internal reviews were undertaken during the geological interpretation and throughout the modelling process.

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 license to operate in the area.*	• The exploration work was completed on EL005278 that is 80% owned by ACDC Metals Ltd, and 20% Providence & Gold Minerals. • All work was conducted with relevant approval from local and state authorities. • The tenure is secure with no impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historic exploration work was completed by CRAE from 1982.–ACDC cannot confirm the validity of work completed by previous explorers.

Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Murray Basin style 'WIM' deposits, higher grade Murray Basin strand deposits. EL005278 is located within the Murray Basin which is a significant Mineral Sands producing region globally
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.*	• All received assays > 1% THM have been reported in appendix 1.
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 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.*	• Drill hole assays have been averaged over their high grade (>3%THM) and lower grade (>1%THM) widths. Where the drill hole does not include a higher grade zone, just the lower grade zone has been 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').*	The nature of the mineralisation is broadly horizontal, thus vertical aircore holes are thought to represent close to true thicknesses of the mineralisation: • Reported widths are the true widths due to the horizontal nature of the deposit.
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.*	• Figures and plans are displayed in the main text of the release. All plans and sections are clearly labelled and are shown in GDA94/UTMZ54 coordinates.

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 practised to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Both low and high grade intervals have been reported. All intervals of > interest are shown in Appendix
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 information is being reported.
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.*	• Mineralogical analysis is ongoing.

Appendix 1 – All intervals greater than 3% THM

HoleID	DepthFrom	DepthTo	Element	Cutoff	TotalWaste	MaxConsW	InterceptText
24GC_001	33	36	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 5.655% HM from 33.00m
24GC_002	30	34.5	HM	3	0	0	4.50m @ 4.980% HM from 30.00m
24GC_002	46.5	51	HM	3	1.5	1.5	4.50m @ 3.243% HM from 46.50m
24GC_003	31.5	36	HM	3	0	0	4.50m @ 4.830% HM from 31.50m
24GC_003	0	1.5	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 4.680% HM from 0.00m
24GC_004	30	34.5	HM	3	0	0	4.50m @ 7.653% HM from 30.00m
24GC_005	0	1.5	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 4.220% HM from 0.00m
24GC_006	33	36	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 4.305% HM from 33.00m
24GC_007	0	1.5	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 5.000% HM from 0.00m
24GC_007	33	37.5	HM	3	0	0	4.50m @ 4.463% HM from 33.00m
24GC_008	34.5	36	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 5.260% HM from 34.50m
24GC_011	33	34.5	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 6.260% HM from 33.00m
24GC_013	6	7.5	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 4.740% HM from 6.00m
24GC_013	31.5	33	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 3.900% HM from 31.50m
24GC_014	27	28.5	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 3.630% HM from 27.00m
24GC_015	25.5	28.5	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 5.780% HM from 25.50m
24GC_016	27	28.5	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 5.930% HM from 27.00m
24GC_017	27	31.5	HM	3	0	0	4.50m @ 4.823% HM from 27.00m
24GC_018	27	31.5	HM	3	0	0	4.50m @ 5.683% HM from 27.00m
24GC_019	27	28.5	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 3.030% HM from 27.00m
24GC_020	28.5	30	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 6.160% HM from 28.50m
24GC_021	28.5	31.5	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 5.500% HM from 28.50m
24GC_022	28.5	31.5	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 5.035% HM from 28.50m
24GC_023	28.5	31.5	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 3.870% HM from 28.50m
24GC_024	30	33	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 4.005% HM from 30.00m
24GC_025	30	33	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 4.065% HM from 30.00m
24GC_026	30	33	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 4.530% HM from 30.00m
24GC_027	31.5	34.5	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 4.310% HM from 31.50m
24GC_028	31.5	36	HM	3	0	0	4.50m @ 3.687% HM from 31.50m
24GC_029	30	34.5	HM	3	0	0	4.50m @ 4.093% HM from 30.00m
24GC_030	31.5	36	HM	3	0	0	4.50m @ 5.003% HM from 31.50m
24GC_031	31.5	34.5	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 5.195% HM from 31.50m
24GC_033	34.5	37.5	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 4.005% HM from 34.50m
24GC_034	33	34.5	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 3.660% HM from 33.00m
24GC_037	34.5	36	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 4.420% HM from 34.50m
24GC_038	34.5	36	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 4.690% HM from 34.50m
24GC_048	28.5	30	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 4.110% HM from 28.50m
24GC_049	28.5	30	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 4.890% HM from 28.50m
24GC_051	30	33	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 5.235% HM from 30.00m
24GC_054	30	31.5	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 5.430% HM from 30.00m
24GC_055	31.5	33	HM	3	0	0	1.50m @ 5.430% HM from 31.50m
24GC_057	30	33	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 5.095% HM from 30.00m
24GC_059	25.5	34.5	HM	3	4.5	4.5	9.00m @ 3.018% HM from 25.50m
24GC_060	31.5	34.5	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 4.520% HM from 31.50m
24GC_061	31.5	36	HM	3	0	0	4.50m @ 3.933% HM from 31.50m
24GC_062	31.5	34.5	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 4.495% HM from 31.50m
24GC_063	30	34.5	HM	3	0	0	4.50m @ 5.303% HM from 30.00m
24GC_064	31.5	34.5	HM	3	0	0	3.00m @ 4.620% HM from 31.50m

Appendix 2 – All 2024 Goschen collar positons

HoleID	TotalDepth	Easting	Northing	RL	Grid	SurveyMethod
24GC_001	40	712657	6024227	101	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_002	51	712660	6023981	104	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_003	42	712649	6023734	101	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_004	42	712650	6023489	99	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_005	42	712651	6024473	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_006	42	712646	6024731	104	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_007	42	712896	6024983	106	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_008	45	712890	6024735	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_009	42	712901	6024484	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_010	42	712887	6024233	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_011	42	713146	6024484	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_012	42	713145	6024734	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_013	42	713144	6024979	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_014	42	712401	6023242	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_014B	42	712401	6023242	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_015	42	712390	6023009	100	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_016	42	712395	6022742	100	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_017	42	712645	6022982	104	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_018	42	712648	6023230	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_019	42	712142	6023231	100	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_020	42	711906	6023230	10	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_021	42	711883	6022732	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_022	42	712134	6022746	100	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_023	42	711706	6022241	98	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_024	42	711903	6022230	96	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_025	42	712151	6022229	98	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_026	42	712153	6021738	99	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_027	42	712125	6021393	100	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_028A	42	712650	6024993	97	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_028B	42	712648	6024991	97	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_029	42	713144	6025483	93	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_030	42	713129	6025703	99	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_031	42	713410	6027548	100	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_032	42	712868	6027604	101	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_033	42	712893	6027872	100	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_034	42	712415	6027539	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_035	42	711913	6028042	104	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_036	42	711417	6028038	101	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_037	42	712416	6028040	101	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_038	48	712388	6028239	105	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_039	45	712386	6028491	100	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_040	42	712127	6026498	104	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_041	42	712153	6028239	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_042	42	712144	6027989	101	MGA94_54	GPS

24GC_043	42	712646	6027731	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_044	42	712402	6027731	103	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_045	42	712653	6027480	101	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_046	42	712076	6020858	99	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_047	42	711826	6021049	99	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_048	42	711554	6020871	98	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_049	42	711295	6020876	101	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_050	42	711041	6020881	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_051	42	710783	6020888	103	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_052A	42	710535	6020893	104	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_052B	42	710534	6020893	105	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_053	42	710283	6020903	100	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_054	42	710266	6020300	93	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_055	42	710498	6020396	100	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_056	42	710058	6020052	100	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_057	42	710573	6020034	102	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_058	42	711080	6020033	100	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_059	42	713147	6025989	96	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_060A	42	713383	6025970	97	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_060B	42	713384	6025974	96	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_061	42	713404	6025724	96	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_062	42	713643	6025734	94	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_063	42	713640	6025489	98	MGA94_54	GPS
24GC_064	42	713644	6025241	96	MGA94_54	GPS

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