



ASX Announcement

7th February 2022

Matsa Grows Thailand Presence Through New Lithium Applications

HIGHLIGHTS

- Matsa has acquired 65 strategic SPLAs (Special Prospecting Licence Applications) comprising 942km² which have been accepted by the Thailand government
- The new SPLAs host lithium occurrences reported in Thailand's Department of Minerals and Resources (DMR) records and lie along the lithium bearing western granite/pegmatite belt where Pan Asia Limited (ASX:PAM) is reporting exploration successes at Reung Kiet and Bang I Tum prospects
- Planning is underway to sample the new licences with the goal of identifying lithium bearing pegmatites for drill testing
- The acquisition of the SPLAs in Thailand follows positive recent developments including:
 - Kingsgate Consolidated Limited (ASX:KCN) announcing¹ expected recommencement of operations at the world class Chatree mine
 - The recent success of PAM's lithium exploration² and government support
 - Positive sentiment for exploration building in recent government policy and dialogue
- The new SPLAs add to Matsa's existing Thailand tenement applications, including the Chang and Siam copper projects, with historical results of:
 - **22m @ 0.55% Cu** from 106m
 - **158m @ 0.2% Cu** from 18m; and
 - Rock chip sampling values up to **54% Cu and 180g/t Ag**

CORPORATE SUMMARY

Executive Chairman

Paul Poli

Directors

Frank Sibbel

Pascal Blampain

Andrew Chapman

Shares on Issue

358.95 million

Listed Options

49.22 million @ \$0.17

Unlisted Options

59.08 million @ \$0.17 - \$0.35

Top 20 shareholders

Hold 53.29%

Share Price on 4th Feb 2022

5.3 cents

Market Capitalisation

A\$19.02 million

¹ ASX Announcement 19th January 2022 KCN: Licences now approved paving the way for a Chatree Gold Mine restart

² ASX Announcement 16th August 2021 PAM: Investor-Presentation---27-August-2021

Matsa Resources Limited (“Matsa” or “the Company” ASX: MAT) is pleased to announce that the Company has recommenced active exploration in Thailand.

Alongside the Company’s active exploration at its flagship Lake Carey Gold Project, Matsa has applied for 65 new Special Prospecting Licence Applications (SPLAs) for 942km² in key granite/pegmatite belts (refer Figure 1). The SPLAs cover ground known by Thailand’s Department of Minerals and Resources to host lithium occurrences. Matsa has a fully functional office, staff and skills in the country and is well positioned to actively grow its portfolio.

Matsa is ramping up its activities in Thailand because there have been a number of significant recent developments which strongly encourage mineral exploration, including:

- Regular Matsa dialogue with the Department of Forestry and the Agricultural Land Reform Office (ALRO) confirms steps are being put in place to allow for exploration activities where previous impediments existed
- Announcements by KCN regarding recommencement of operations at their Chatree Gold Mine³ following renewal of all applicable licences
- Exploration successes announced by PAM⁴ in regard to its lithium projects

The SPLAs are located in the western granite belt, which extends over ~800km along Thailand’s western border with Myanmar and Malaysia. This belt has historically been a prolific source of tin.

The new lithium tenements have been selected using at least two of the following criteria:

- 1 lying within the Western granite/pegmatite belt
- 2 being either contiguous or in close proximity to PAM’s licences where recent drilling produced drilling intersections of up to 1.44% Li₂O
- 3 Thailand Department of Minerals and Resources reports have recorded Lithium and/or pegmatite
- 4 recorded occurrences of tin, tungsten or tantalum

Prior to these new applications, the company discovered and explored a number of significant copper targets (Siam 1, Siam 2 and Chang 1 projects) prior to scaling back activities in 2016⁵ due to low political support for mining and exploration activities. These projects have all been retained under SPLA/EPLAs (Appendix 2) due to their strong potential.

Matsa will build upon past exploration in the country and seek to establish a strategic landholding targeting **lithium, copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold** in Thailand’s rich metalliferous and geological setting.

³ ASX Announcement 19th January 2022 KCN: Licences now approved paving the way for a Chatree Gold Mine restart

⁴ ASX Announcement 16th August 2021 PAM: Reung Kiet Lithium Project Drilling Update

⁵ ASX Announcement 30th September 2016 MAT: ANNUAL REPORT For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

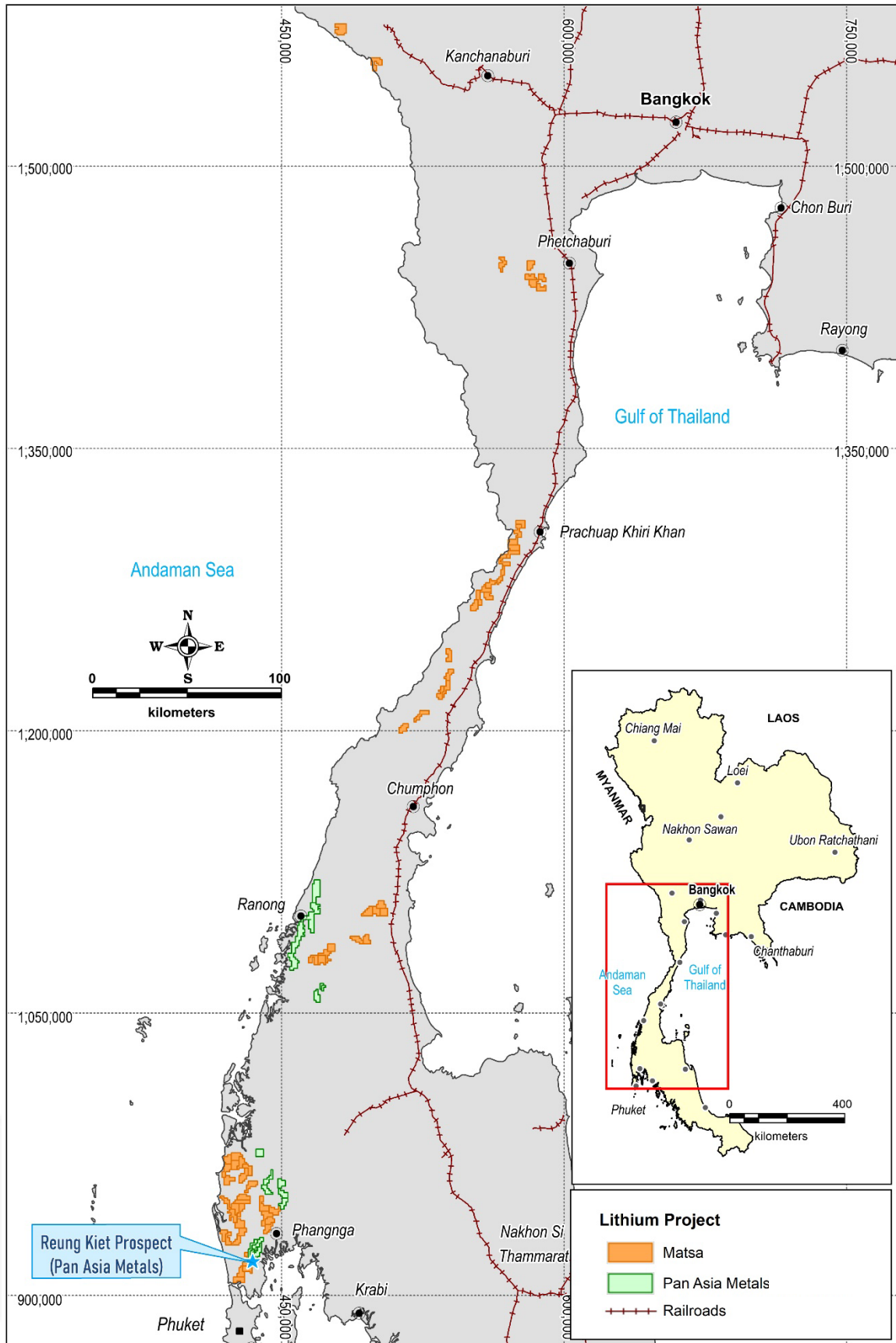


Figure 1: Matsa Lithium Projects in Thailand

Matsa's chairman Mr Paul Poli commented:

"Thailand has always been a place of special interest to Matsa and we always understood its excellent geological prospectivity, but had to be patient whilst the country matured their mining legislation and consent processes. We have observed substantial progress in this area over the last 6 months and authorities have now been positively engaging with miners. This is clearly evident through Kingsgate recommencing mining at their Chatree Gold Mine and even further afield, the success of Pan Asia with their lithium discoveries.

Matsa sees enormous opportunities in exploration for lithium, gold and base metals, not only because of the highly prospective geology, but also the economic ramifications of Thailand's close location to China. The two countries are now directly linked by rail which could have positive economic benefits to any mine development within the region.

I see Thailand as an emerging mining frontier where tier one discoveries are bound to be made and with the change of attitude to mining it will be a great exploration destination. Our Thailand office, led by our Thailand Managing Director Mr Ratha Kheowhamseang, is taking advantage of this changing environment and using Matsa's extensive Thailand experience and knowledge to build a high value exploration portfolio that will complement Matsa's highly regarded Lake Carey Gold Project.

Matsa intends to use some of the funds from the recently announced \$20M sale of Red October and Devon to advance the projects".

LITHIUM EXPLORATION

Matsa's new 65 SPLAs (Appendix 1) are located in western Thailand with almost half (433km²) in the Phang Nga province, which hosts PAM's flagship lithium project of Reung Kiet. The area is the most prolific tin district in Thailand whose granite composition is considered fertile for lithium. In historic literature⁶, the pegmatite at Khao Po (Figure 2) has been reported as the "largest unzoned lepidolite (lithium mica) pegmatite in the world".

The literature suggests "these bodies and the numerous other parallel lepidolite pegmatites trend about 218-220° parallel to the Phangnga Fault zone and dips generally to the south east". As such, this pegmatite swarm is expected to trend into Matsa's tenements to the southwest and provides high priority exploration opportunities to identify and sample potential lithium occurrences very early in the exploration program.

Lithium exploration is in its infancy in Thailand and it is clear there is an untapped opportunity to explore and potentially identify the preferred "zoned pegmatite" that are expected to host the higher lithium grades as the geological setting moves away from the pegmatite/granite core to the margins of the intrusive system (Figure 3).

⁶ The geology of the tin belt in Peninsular Thailand around Phuket, Phangnga and Takua Pa, by Garson, Young, Mitchell and Tait, Institute of Geological Sciences, Overseas Memor No.1, 1975

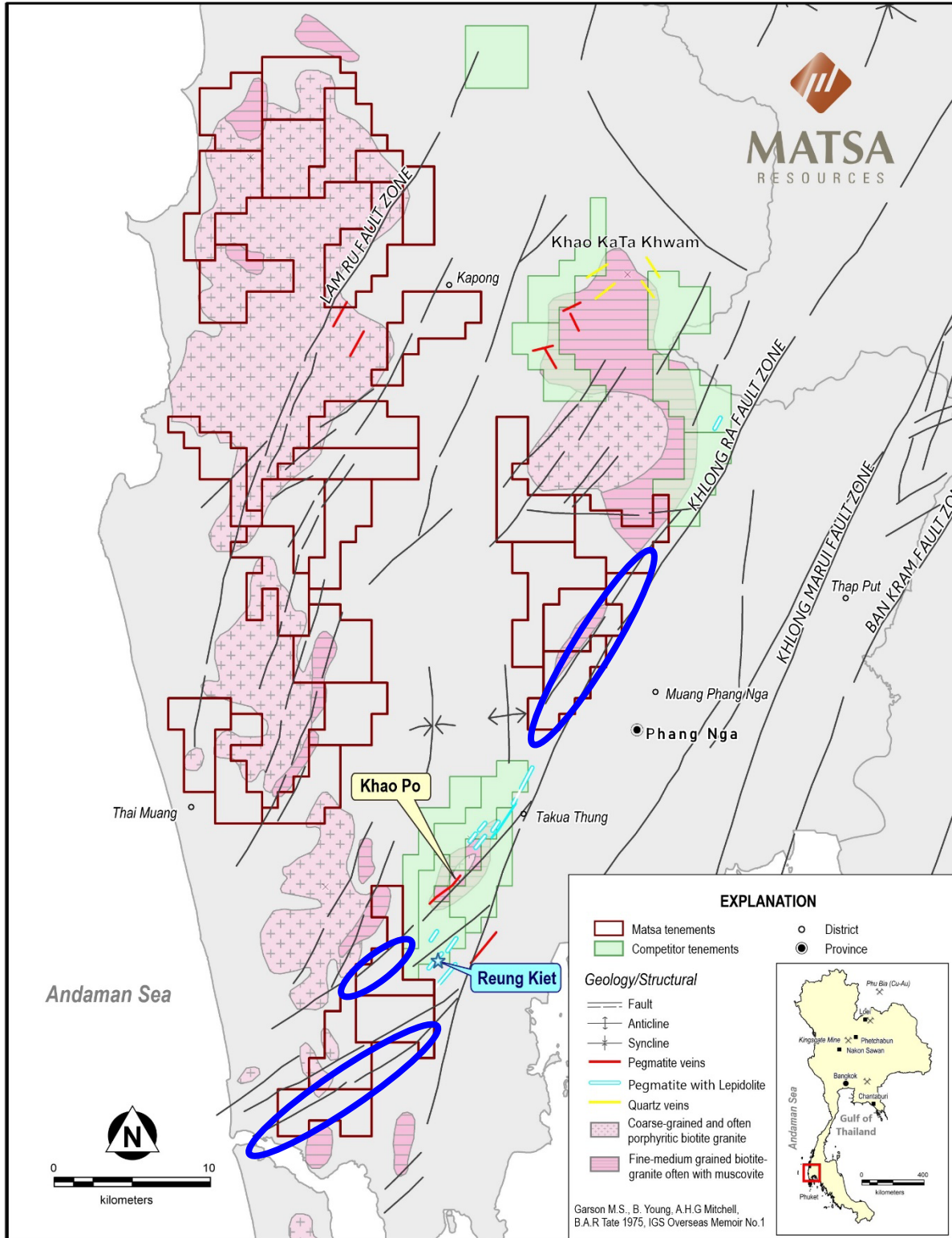


Figure 2: Khao Po pegmatite region with Matsa tenements (after British Geological Survey, 1990) with priority first pass targets outlined in blue

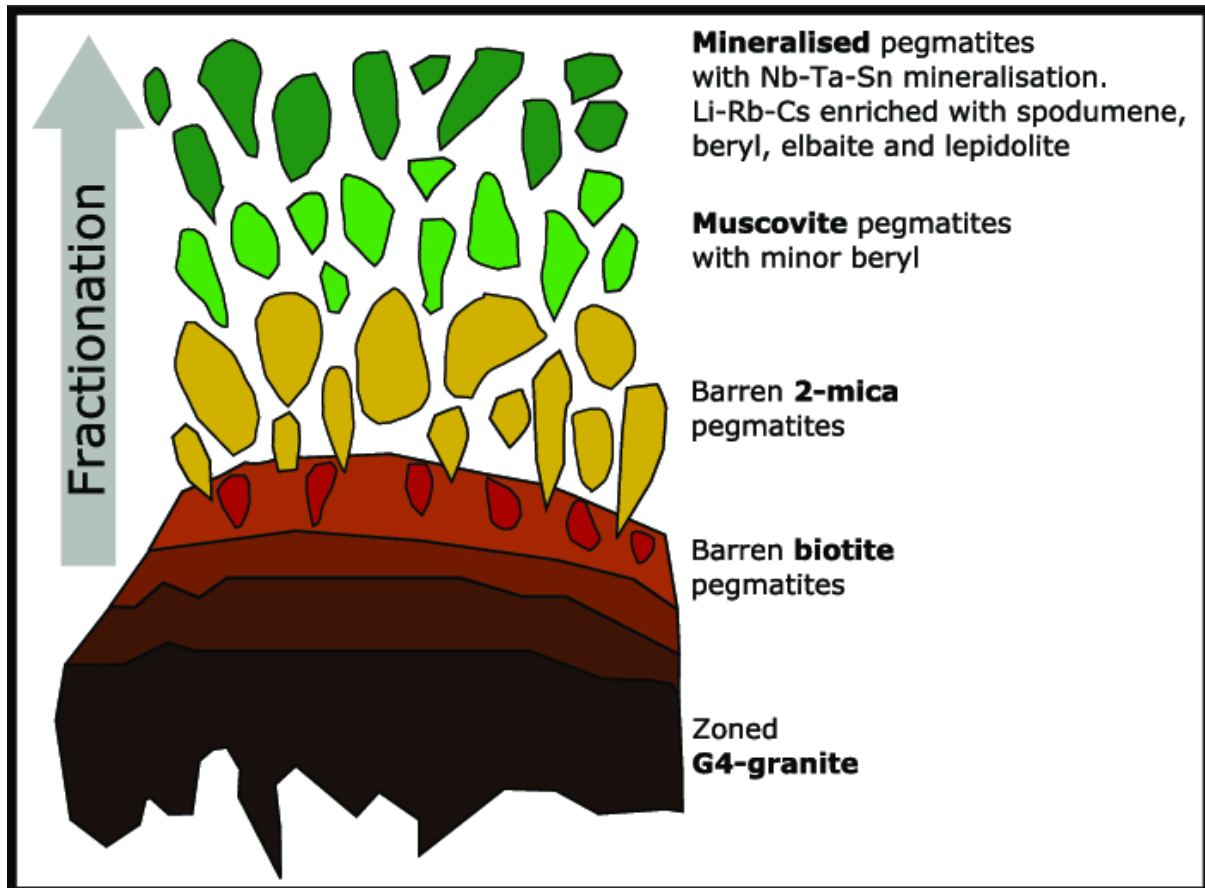


Figure 3: Petrographic and mineralogical characterisation of fractionated pegmatites around a granite intrusion (Hulsbosch, Dewaele, Hertogen and Andre, Geologica Belgica, 2013)

Matsa believes the licences contain all the right ingredients to make a discovery. Exploration programs will initially focus on the Phang Nga province adjacent to Reung Kiet and later expanding to other tenement regions to identify and sample these reported lithium bearing pegmatites with a view to defining the more favourable zoned pegmatites. These zoned pegmatites can host higher grade lithium minerals such as spodumene. Ultimately the aim is to develop drill ready targets as soon as practicable. The work will include:

- a program of systematic geological mapping, rock chip sampling and stream sediment orientations
- prioritise prospective granite contacts and margins, zoned and unzoned pegmatites and areas of historically recorded lithium occurrences
- design appropriate drilling programs
- obtain and progress drilling approvals to enable drilling operations
- drill test priority targets
- assess results and determine next steps

BASE METALS EXPLORATION

Matsa also has a number of advanced and early stage base metals projects centred on the regionally extensive Loei Fold Belt (LFB) of central Thailand which hosts Kingsgate's Chatree Gold Mine, Phu Lon Copper-gold mine in northern Thailand (Figure 4), and PanAust's Phu Kham copper-gold mine.

Matsa's Bangkok based team explored for iron ore and base metals between 2010 and 2016. Matsa recognised that despite the highly prospective geology (at the time Chatree was amongst the lowest cost gold mines in the world), very high quality of available geological data, excellent infrastructure and a skilled workforce, the country remained largely under-explored.

Thali High Grade Silver-Lead Project

Matsa has pegged 5 new SPLAs (Appendix 2) for 73km² in the Loei province to explore for base and precious metals, which includes the Thali prospect where high grade silver-lead veins were identified in 2015 by Venture Minerals Ltd (ASX:VMS)⁷.

Exploration by VMS at Thali, discovered a number of strong silver in soil anomalies defined by values exceeding 0.3 g/t Ag with individual anomalies >2km long and with surface rock grab samples up to 1860g/t Ag and 27% Pb. Mineralisation, which is poorly exposed, appears to be related to stockwork veins in strongly altered granite and limestone. Induced Polarisation (IP) surveys carried out by VMS at Thali during early 2018, returned a number of targets associated with key soil anomalies⁸.

Chang Copper Project

At the existing Chang 1 copper project, the company has previously identified a copper mineralised diorite intrusion, under shallow transported cover with minimal outcrop. The surface expression of mineralisation is a soil copper geochemical anomaly 1.8km x 1.2km in extent. Past geophysical (IP) surveys conducted by Matsa confirm the size and distribution of the soil anomaly and highlight additional targets yet to be explored mineralised system. In 2016, Matsa halted work at Chang 1 pending legislation changes to allow access to the most prospective parts of the prospect^{9,10} that to this day remains unexplored.

There has been significant progress in addressing access issues since 2016 and Matsa is confident that impediments to drilling these high priority targets at Chang 1 will be removed during 2022.

Siam Copper

At the existing Siam Copper project, previous follow up of stream sediment copper anomalism led to discovery by Matsa of a number of areas of significant copper anomalism with initial follow-up focused on two targets, namely Siam 1 and Siam 2¹¹.

Siam 1 comprises a ~20km² stream sediment anomaly in an area of mostly soil cover containing scattered boulders of altered basalt containing disseminated native copper mineralisation. Initial follow up led to discovery of a discordant NW trending sulphide vein dominated by chalcocite which returned an assay of **54.7% Cu and 148 g/t Ag**. Soil sampling and a ground IP survey were carried out to define targets for drilling.

A total of 11 diamond drill holes were completed by Matsa which returned a number of broad intersections of anomalous copper (eg 22m @ 0.55% Cu) and demonstrates the potential size of the mineralised zone.

⁷ ASX Announcement VMS: Thali Grows into a Substantial Exploration Project Following two new discoveries Loei Belt Thailand 18th February 2016

⁸ ASX Announcement VMS 24th April 2018: Quarterly Report for the period ending 31 March 2018

⁹ ASX Announcement MAT 14th February 2017: Significantly increased copper grades Chang 1 Pasali Base Metals Project Thailand

¹⁰ ASX Announcement MAT 28th April 2017: Quarterly Activities Report 31st March 2017

¹¹ ASX Announcement MAT 2nd September 2015: Second Assay Confirms High Grade Copper at Siam 1

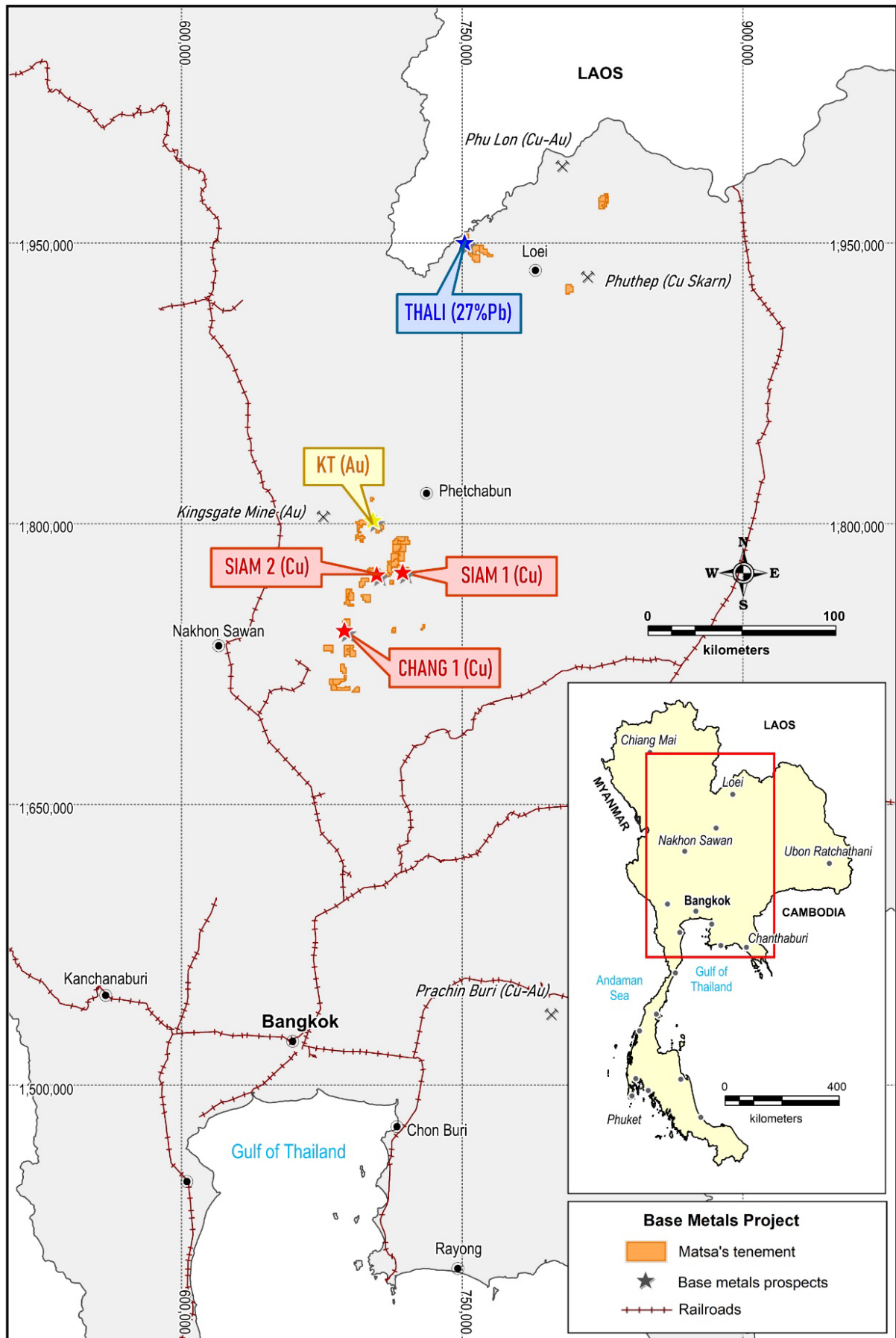


Figure 4: Matsa Base and Precious metals Projects in Thailand

Again, Matsa discontinued exploration prior to completing drilling to await legislative changes to allow access to key drill areas.

Siam 2 is located 15km W of Siam 1 and comprises 4 main targets within a 9km long copper anomaly in an area of poorly outcropping andesite volcanics and limestone. The highest priority Siam 2N target has been defined as two discrete high grade skarn copper targets up to 500m wide along the contact between a diorite intrusive and limestone, with soil values up to 0.25% Cu and rock chip values to 2.1% Cu. The anomalous copper is associated with a strong magnetic anomaly which taken together with the presence of garnet, magnetite and secondary copper minerals in rock chip samples is interpreted as a mineralised skarn deposit. As with Matsa's other targets, drilling was not carried out pending legislation to allow access.

Tenement Management and Summary

Matsa has been active in Thailand since 2009, and prior to recent applications, held 52 EPLAs and SPLAs for a total of 511km² comprising its Chang and Siam Copper discoveries in the Loei Fold Belt (LFB) of Central Thailand. The LFB contains important mineral deposits including the 3.42Moz Chatree gold mine owned by KCN and the Phu Kham porphyry skarn (copper-gold) mine in Laos operated by PanAust Limited.

Matsa holds 65 new SPLAs for 942km² for lithium exploration and a further 5 new SPLAs for 73km² covering silver and base metals, including the former Venture Minerals Ltd.'s Thali silver and base metals project in Loei province. A full listing of all tenements can be found in Appendix 3.

Thailand Tenements Summary

	SPLA	Area (Km ²)	EPLA	Area (Km ²)	Area Total
Base/Precious Metals	48	556	9	29	584
Lithium +- tin, tungsten tantalum	65	942	0	0	942
Total	113	1,497	9	29	1,526

For further information please contact:

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Competent Person

The information in this report that relates to Exploration results, is based on information compiled by David Fielding, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. David Fielding is a full-time employee, and serves as Exploration Manager, of Matsa Resources Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and the type of ore deposit under consideration and the activity which he is 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'. Mr Fielding consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1 – Lithium SPLAs

Province	Applications	Area (km ²)	Comments	References
Kanchanaburi	2	26	Documented Tin Occurrences	1984 USGS Geology and Mineral Deposits of Thailand
Prachuap Kiri Khan	16	228	Documented Pegmatites with Tin, Columbite, Tantalite mineralisation	DMR Reports 548, 4619,
Chumphon	12	172	Documented Li (Lepidolite) bearing pegmatites, and tin occurrences	DMR Reports,
Phetchaburi	6	83	Tin occurrences	DMR Reports
Phang Nga	29	433	Documented Tin, Tantalite and Tungsten deposits, High Lithium granites (200ppm Li) Major NE trending faults, Potential Strike extents to SW of Rueng Kiet (Pan Asia)	DMR Reports 7608, 5129,
		942		

Appendix 2 – Thali SPLAs

EPLA No	Province	Area	Comment
L2/2564	Loei	14.93	Includes Thali High Grade Ag Pb veins in altered granite and sediment up to 1,860 g/t Ag, 12% Pb
L3/2564	Loei	12.33	area of complex aero-magnetics with 2 documented copper occurrences, minimal past exploration
L6/2564	Loei	14.62	area of complex magnetics, extensive hydrothermal alteration of Permo Triassic andesites
L4/2564	Loei	16	complex aero-magnetics, over Permo-Triassic andesites contains 3 documented lead occurrences.
L5/2564	Loei	15.47	Mapped igneous breccia complex intruding limestone -possible skarn environment, up to 3,000ppm Pb and 5,000ppm Zn on limestone contact, sulphides in historic drillholes .
		73.35	

Appendix 3 - Matsa Thailand List of Tenements as at 31st January 2022

Copper, lead, zinc, silver, gold, iron

Ten_Type	Tenement_No	PROVINCE	Minerals	AREAS_KM ²	Target	Project
SPLA	PB20/2553	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	12.49	Siam 8	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB10/2553	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	15.8	Siam 8	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB09/2553	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	16	Siam 2	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB12/2554	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn	4.21	Siam 1	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB27/2554	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn	13.77	Siam 2	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB24/2554	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn	15.81	Siam 4	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB25/2554	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn	16	Siam 4	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB26/2554	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn	14.74	Siam 9	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB41/2553	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn	15.75	Siam 1	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB45/2553	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn	15.3	Siam 4	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB3/2552	Phetchabun	Au, Ag	15.38	Thong 1	KT
SPLA	PB4/2552	Phetchabun	Au, Ag	15.97	Thong 1	KT
SPLA	PB6/2554	Phetchabun	Au, Ag	2.52	Thong 1	KT
SPLA	NS10/2552	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	5.98	Metal 1	Phaisali
SPLA	NS9/2552	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	11.94	Metal 1	Phaisali
SPLA	NS21/2553	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	14	Metal 1	Phaisali
SPLA	NS22/2553	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	14.2	Metal 1	Phaisali
SPLA	NS28/2553	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	13.21	Metal 1	Phaisali
SPLA	NS27/2553	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	14.36	Metal 1	Phaisali
SPLA	NS6/2552	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	15.11	Metal 1	Phaisali
SPLA	NS29/2553	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	15.07	Siam 8	Phaisali
SPLA	LB1/2553	Phetchabun	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	7.76	Metal 1	Phaisali
SPLA	NS10/2553	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	13	Metal 1	Phaisali
EPLA	NS01/2563	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu	3.4	Chang 1	Phaisali
SPLA	NS1/2554	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	4	Metal 1	Phaisali

SPLA	NS14/2553	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	16	Chang 1	Phaisali
SPLA	NS18/2553	Nakornsawan	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	16	PS 1	Phaisali
SPLA	PB7/2552	Phetchabun	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	15.3	Thong 1	KT
SPLA	PB2/2552	Phetchabun	Fe, Cu, Pb, Zn	16	Thong 1	KT
SPLA	UD1/2554	Udon Thanee	Au	4.2	Thong 2	Loei
SPLA	UD2/2554	Udon Thanee	Au	13.86	Thong 2	Loei
SPLA	UD3/2554	Udon Thanee	Au	2.4	Thong 2	Loei
SPLA	UD4/2554	Udon Thanee	Au	11.6	Thong 2	Loei
SPLA	PB4/2555	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe	10	Siam 2	Siam Copper
EPLA	EPLA2/57	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe	2	Siam 1	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB2/2557	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe	0.59	Siam 2	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB3/2557	Phetchabun	Au, Ag	2.7	Thong 1	KT
SPLA	PB3/2555	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe	1.9	Siam 2	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB42/2553	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn	15.18	Siam 9	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB44/2553	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn	13.82	Siam 4	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB1/2557	Phetchabun	Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe	1.51	Siam 2	Siam Copper
EPLA	PB6/2561	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	3.43	Siam2	Siam Copper
EPLA	PB5/2561	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	3.21	Siam7	Siam Copper
EPLA	PB4/2561	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	3.89	Siam2E	Siam Copper
EPLA	PB3/2561	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	3.65	Siam5	Siam Copper
EPLA	PB10/2561	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	2	Siam7	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB4/2562	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	11.36	Siam2	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB3/2562	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	11.3	Siam2	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB2/2562	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	2.95	Siam1	Siam Copper
EPLA	PB1/2561	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	3.38	Siam1E	Siam Copper
SPLA	PB1/2562	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	13.17	Siam1	Siam Copper
EPLA	PB2/2561	Phetchabun	Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn	3.96	Siam1E	Siam Copper
				511.13		

Lithium

Ten_Type	Tenement_No	PROVINCE	Minerals	AREAS_KM ²
SPLA	CP1/64	Chumphon	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	11.36
SPLA	CP2/64	Chumphon	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.49
SPLA	CP3/64	Chumphon	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.89
SPLA	CP4/64	Chumphon	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.54
SPLA	CP5/64	Chumphon	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	12.12
SPLA	CP6/64	Chumphon	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	16
SPLA	CP7/64	Chumphon	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.77
SPLA	CP8/64	Chumphon	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.87
SPLA	CP9/64	Chumphon	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.27
SPLA	CP10/64	Chumphon	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	16
SPLA	CP11/64	Chumphon	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.82
SPLA	CP12/64	Chumphon	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.46
SPLA	KB1/64	Kanchanaburi	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	12.27
SPLA	KB2/64	Kanchanaburi	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.94
SPLA	PK1/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	11.9
SPLA	PK2/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.89
SPLA	PK3/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	16
SPLA	PK4/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.18
SPLA	PK5/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.71
SPLA	PK6/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	12.52
SPLA	PK7/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.4

SPLA	PK8/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.93
SPLA	PK9/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.46
SPLA	PK10/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14
SPLA	PK11/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.41
SPLA	PK12/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.94
SPLA	PK13/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.48
SPLA	PK14/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.16
SPLA	PK15/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.43
SPLA	PK16/65	Prachuap Khiri Khan	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.19
SPLA	PNG1/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.3
SPLA	PNG2/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.53
SPLA	PNG3/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.82
SPLA	PNG4/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.75
SPLA	PNG5/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.09
SPLA	PNG6/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.79
SPLA	PNG7/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15
SPLA	PNG8/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.45
SPLA	PNG9/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.62
SPLA	PNG10/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.04
SPLA	PNG11/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.77
SPLA	PNG12/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.83
SPLA	PNG13/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.83

SPLA	PNG14/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.04
SPLA	PNG15/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	11.54
SPLA	PNG16/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.28
SPLA	PNG17/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	16
SPLA	PNG18/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.7
SPLA	PNG19/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.24
SPLA	PNG20/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.66
SPLA	PNG21/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.83
SPLA	PNG22/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	16
SPLA	PNG23/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	16
SPLA	PNG24/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	16
SPLA	PNG25/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.42
SPLA	PNG26/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14
SPLA	PNG27/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.98
SPLA	PNG28/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	16
SPLA	PNG29/65	Phang Nga	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.9
SPLA	PR1/65	Phetchaburi	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	14.77
SPLA	PR2/65	Phetchaburi	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	16
SPLA	PR3/65	Phetchaburi	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	15.9
SPLA	PR4/65	Phetchaburi	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	11.44
SPLA	PR5/65	Phetchaburi	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	13.85
SPLA	PR6/65	Phetchaburi	Li, Sn, Nb, Ta, Rb, Cs	11
				942