ABN 46 006 045 790

www.cullenresources.com.au **ASX Symbol: CUL** **25 November 2014**

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

KILLALOE JOINT VENTURE

KILLALOE JV– EL63/1018, 1199 and PLs 63/1331-1333,1672: Matsa Resources Limited 80%; Cullen 20% free carried interest to Decision to Mine

Please find herewith a copy of an announcement made by the Manager of the Joint Venture, Matsa Resources Limited (ASX: MAT 25 Nov. 2014) in relation to the Killaoe Project.

Matsa's announcement contains the full extent of information provided to Cullen at this time and in the format provided.

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MATSA RESOURCES

LIMITED
ABN 48 106 732 487

ASX Announcement 25th November 2014

Drilling Recommences at Killaloe JV Project

Highlights

- *Kambalda style Ni sulphide mineralisation confirmed at Killaloe by further assays from Phase 3 diamond drillhole programme at HWG.*
- *The presence of elevated copper values, high Ni/Cu ratio and high MgO/Cr ratio all provide strong support that drilling is narrowing down to a mineralised lava channel pathway.*
- *A wide zone of classic 'harrisite' textures between 329.2m – 338.7m provides further confirmation of prospective channel pathway rocks.*
- *New assays from the recent extension to KLDH02 returned further elevated Ni values in conjunction with Ni sulphides as follows:*
  - *0.25m @ 0.49% Ni, 0.09% Cu, 0.02% Co from 230.75m – 231m*
  - *0.30m @ 0.54% Ni, 0.36% Cu, 0.04% Co from 232.9m – 233.2m*
- *Phase 4 diamond drillhole 14KLDH06 commenced to test the basal contact of a mineralised lava channel as interpreted from 14KLDH02.*

CORPORATE SUMMARY

Executive Chairman

Paul Poli

Director

Frank Sibbel

Director & Company Secretary

Andrew Chapman

Shares on Issue

144.15 million

Unlisted Options

7.95 million @ $0.40 - $0.43

Top 20 shareholders

Hold 50.36%

Share Price on 24 November 2014

18 cents

Market Capitalisation

$25.95 million

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Killaloe Project (Matsa Resources 80%, Cullen Resources 20%)

Matsa Resources is pleased to announce assays from two recently completed diamond drillholes and recommencement of drilling at the Hanging Wall Gossan (HWG) prospect Killaloe.

Recent diamond drilling at the HWG prospect at Killaloe continues to strongly support the target concept for Kambalda style nickel sulphide mineralisation. Nickel sulphide mineralisation has been confirmed in 3 of the 5 diamond drillholes completed to date *(Refer previous announcements by MAT to the ASX on 30th October 2013, 30th September 2014, 4th September 2014, 31st July 2014, 20th June 2014 and 16th June 2014).*

This report provides an update on Matsa's exploration programme to discover komatiite hosted nickel sulphide mineralisation at Killaloe and includes:

- New assay results for the drilled extension to drillhole 14KLDH02;
- New assay results for 14KLDH05; and
- Recommencement of diamond drilling on 22nd November 2014.

New Assays

Assays for a 33 element suite for the two Phase 3 diamond drillholes (14KLDH02 extension and 14KLD05) were received. Sampling and assay procedures for the two diamond holes are detailed in Appendix 1, drill collar locations in Appendix 2 and results for Co, Cu, Cr, Mg and Ni are presented in Appendix 3.

14KLDH02 extension (230m – 396m) Assays

Drillhole 14KLDH02 was extended from 230m to 396m and intersected a suite of ultramafic rocks which includes komatiites interpreted on chemical and textural grounds to occupy nickel mineralised lava channel pathways at HWG. Two narrow zones of disseminated nickel sulphide mineralisation were intersected as follows:

- ***0.25m @ 0.49% Ni, 0.09% Cu, 0.02% Co*** from 230.75m – 231m
- ***0.30m @ 0.54% Ni, 0.36% Cu, 0.04% Co*** from 232.9m – 233.2m

The presence in these intersections of elevated copper values, a high Ni/Cu ratio and high MgO/Cr ratio all provide strong support that they are located within a mineralised lava channel pathway. The sequence has been complicated by the presence of a number of faults, but textural evidence indicative of the facing or "way up" direction of komatiites in 14KLDH02 indicate the intersections are towards the base of the channel pathway (potentially an ore-bearing and ore focusing structure), which is most prospective for Kambalda style nickel mineralisation. The drillhole intersected a fault immediately beneath the sulphide zone which prevented testing of the prospective basal contact.

A wide zone was intersected exhibiting classic 'harrisite' textures between 329.2m – 338.7m (Figures 1 and 2). Harrisite textured komatiite is a recognised indicator of channel pathway rocks in a mineralised environment as shown schematically in figure 2.

Figure 1: ***Harrisite texture komatiite in 14KLDH02 at 329.2m***

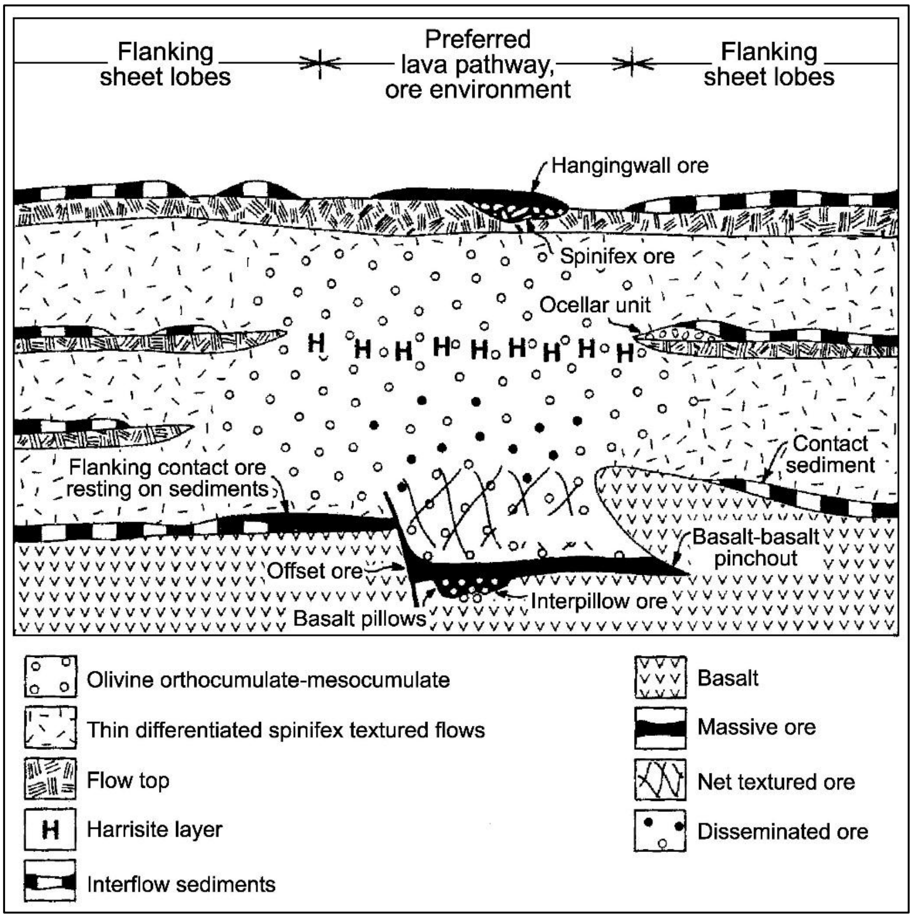

Figure 2: ***Diagrammatic cross section of komatiite flow showing relationship between mineralised channel facies lava pathway, the harrisite layer and sulphide mineralisation of the Kambalda Komatiite Formation (after Cowden and Roberts, 1990)***

14KLDH05 Assays

14KLDH05 was collared in gabbro which overlies faulted blocks of basalt, ultramafic lavas and graphitic shales. Based on geological logging and assays of drillhole 14KLDH05, no prospective lava channel way rocks were recognised.

Consequently, exploration efforts have been refocused to the more prospective northern part of the HWG Target, where nickel sulphides have been intersected.

Commencement of Phase 4 Diamond Drilling

Diamond drillhole 14KLDH06 commenced at HWG on the 22 November 2014 targeting the base of the interpreted mineralised lava channel associated with nickel sulphides in 14KLDH02. The drilling programme was delayed significantly by recent heavy rain in the area.

The orientation of this drillhole is based on an analysis of bedding and fault directions in oriented diamond drill core (14KLDH01-14KLDH05) and surface mapping. The analysis concluded that lithological contacts at HWG dip moderately towards the northwest and have been disrupted and offset by late stage northwest trending faults.

Consequently drillhole 14KLDH06, is oriented towards the southeast in order to test channel pathway locations perpendicular to the interpreted strike which were not effectively tested by previous holes which were orientated towards the northwest (Figure 3).

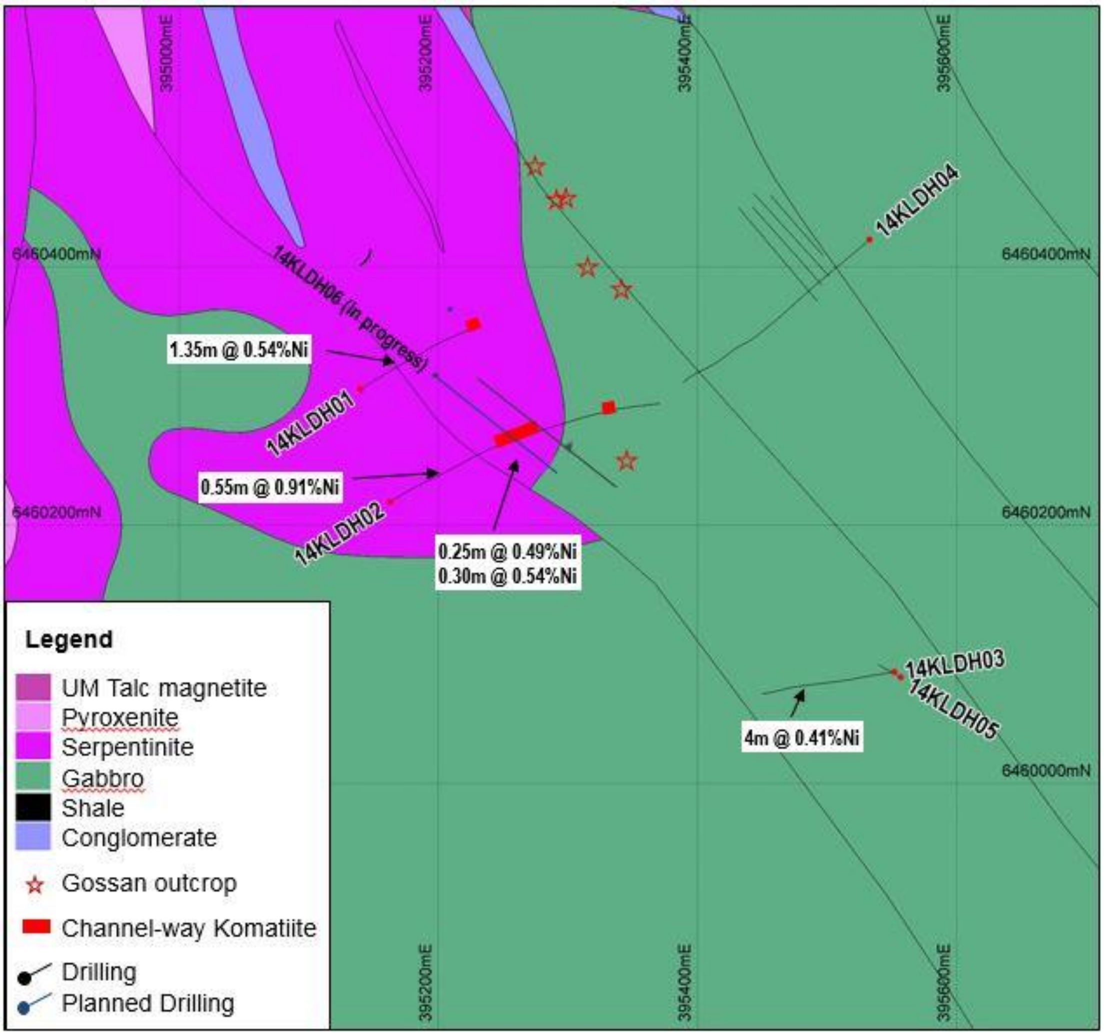

Figure 3: HWG Prospect Geological and Target Summary

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Exploration results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration results, is based on information compiled by David Fielding, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. David Fielding is a full time employee of Matsa Resources Limited. David Fielding 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'. David 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 - Matsa Resources Limited - Killaloe JV Project

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.*	14KLDH02 was marked up for assay to ensure complete coverage of the drilled section. Sample intervals were selected on the basis of geological boundaries to a maximum of 4m sample intervals 14KLDH05 was marked up for assay of only representative samples for selected geological units because no sulphide nickel mineralisation was observed nor textural evidence for the presence of prospective channel facies Komatiites. Core marked up for sampling was submitted to SGS Intertek Kalgoorlie where it was quartered and sampled to mark ups Assays were then carried out as described below
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).*	• Core drilling carried out by Frontline drilling using a track-mounted Desco 7000 diamond drill rig. HQ triple tube was drilled from surface till competent rock was encountered, the the hole were completed with NQ. Core is oriented using Reflex ACT II RD digital core orientation tool.
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*	• Core was lithologically and structurally logged.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	grade and 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.*	• Geologic and geotechnical logging carried out on the core. Logging recorded as qualitative description of colour, lithological type, grain size, structures, minerals and alteration. • All cores are photographed using a digital camera.
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.*	• Cores were sawn and quarter split prior to sampling and submitted to the lab.
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 (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	(see element table below) • Assays by SGS Intertek were carried out using a 4 Acid digest and read by OES. Detection limits for Co, Cr, Cu, Mg and Ni are summarised in the table above

ELEMENTS	Co	Cr	Cu	Mg	Ni
UNITS	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
DETECTION	1	5	1	20	1
METHOD	4A/ OE	4A/ OE	4A/ OE	4A/ OE	4A/ OE

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Not carried out because laboratory QA QC procedures are regarded as sufficient. • Data entry carried out by field personnel thus minimizing transcription or other errors. Trial plots in field and rigorous database procedures ensure that field and assay data are merged accurately.
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 collars are surveyed by modern hand held GPS units with accuracy of 5m which is sufficient accuracy for the purpose of compiling and interpreting results. • Topographic control 2-5m accuracy using published maps or Shuttle Radar data is sufficient to evaluate topographic effects on assay distribution.
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 known at this stage.
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.*	• Diamond drill hole is oriented perpendicular to target and at a high angle to the modeled EM conductor.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sampling intervals marked up on core accompanied by separate printed cutting interval sheet. Core trays to be secured with straps on a pallet for transport to the core cutting contractor.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• N/A

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.*	• Cullen Exploration owns the tenements and Matsa has farmed in to the Killaloe Project and has earned 80% interest in the project after spending $500,000 in exploration costs. • The project consists of 2 ELs and 4 Prospecting licenses. • The Project is Located on Vacant Crown Land. • The project is located within Native Title Claim No. 99/002 by the Ngadju people. • A heritage agreement has been signed and exploration is carried out within the terms of that agreement. • At the time of writing these licenses expire between 14th June 2013 and 8th July 2017.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Significant past work has been carried out by other parties for both Ni and Au exploration including, surface geochemical sampling, ground electromagnetic surveys, RAB, AC, RC and DD drilling.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Target is Kambalda style Ni hosted in ultramafic rocks within the project.
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.*	• Co ordinates and other attributes of diamond drillholes are included in Table 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Exploration results are weight average where applicable, no cut-off grade applied.
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').*	• All intercepts reported are measured in down hole metres.
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.*	• Suitable summary plans have been included in the body of the report.
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.*	• Not required at this stage.
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.*	• Ni sulphides (1.35m @ 0.54% Ni from 93.35m 14KLD01; 3m @ 0.49% Ni from 88m – includes 1m @ 0.65% Ni and 1m @ 0.52% Ni from 99m) reported in previous RC drill hole (KLC21) nearby. No DHTEM reported.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for*	• Down hole TEM (DHTEM) is proposed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 DD drilling to define continuity of nickel sulphide mineralization within the komatiite host rock pending results of the DHTEM.

Appendix 2 – Drill Hole Location Data

Hole_ID	NAT_East	NAT_North	NAT_RL	Max_Depth	Dip	Azimuth
14KLDH02	395163	6460218	312	396	-58	57
14KLDH05	395557	6460082	297	341	-85	300
14KLDH06	395198	6460314	303	In Progress	-65	128

Appendix 3 – Key element assays 14KLDH02 extension and 14KLDH05

Hole_ID	mFrom	mTo	Co_ppm	Cr_ppm	Cu_ppm	Mg_pct	Ni_ppm
14KLDH02	230	230.3	27	1226	55	9.8828	1636
14KLDH02	230.3	230.5	91	1460	356	7.2205	2072
14KLDH02	230.5	230.8	70	2198	246	8.9932	2826
14KLDH02	230.8	231	239	1333	856	7.7804	4892
14KLDH02	231	232.9	85	814	66	16.596	2019
14KLDH02	232.9	233.2	406	862	3573	4.6494	5384
14KLDH02	233.2	234.6	112	721	108	17	3202
14KLDH02	234.6	237.6	109	887	124	17.746	2911
14KLDH02	237.6	240.1	117	843	203	18.832	3202
14KLDH02	240.1	242.7	89	1179	45	17.463	2099
14KLDH02	242.7	244.4	228	1489	245	6.0817	5056
14KLDH02	244.4	245.7	71	455	172	3.8413	1059
14KLDH02	245.7	250	SNR	SNR	SNR	SNR	SNR
14KLDH02	250	251.9	87	2094	30	10.487	1569
14KLDH02	251.9	253.5	49	440	77	1.8824	497
14KLDH02	253.5	258	71	1078	64	6.8168	930
14KLDH02	258	262	154	1780	52	8.0682	2722
14KLDH02	262	262.4	71	636	21	2.5291	942
14KLDH02	262.4	265.3	82	1449	33	12.47	1268
14KLDH02	265.3	267.4	68	1133	38	5.6616	955
14KLDH02	267.4	268.9	26	261	74	1.9565	197
14KLDH02	268.9	270	67	886	79	3.8175	678
14KLDH02	270	271.8	30	228	53	1.8746	174
14KLDH02	271.8	275	64	843	13	8.524	811
14KLDH02	275	279	86	1332	50	14.693	1477
14KLDH02	279	283	89	1146	18	17.121	1749
14KLDH02	283	287	94	1170	20	16.976	1912
14KLDH02	287	290	111	1250	45	11.046	2027
14KLDH02	290	293.1	103	1486	58	9.182	1653
14KLDH02	293.1	294.7	82	2016	103	10.318	905
14KLDH02	294.7	296.9	92	2190	48	13.448	1204
14KLDH02	296.9	297.3	25	190	72	1.4288	205
14KLDH02	297.3	298	126	2351	73	5.7555	1814
14KLDH02	298	298.2	66	697	287	1.9223	592
14KLDH02	298.2	300.2	95	2149	71	9.5599	1306
14KLDH02	300.2	304	102	2165	63	9.0124	1330
14KLDH02	304	306.3	152	2887	57	6.7287	1629
14KLDH02	310.1	314	135	3150	8	5.4281	2141
14KLDH02	314	318	136	3597	9	5.7072	1997
14KLDH02	318	322	141	3498	4	5.5629	2283
14KLDH02	322	326.5	163	3746	3	5.686	2624
14KLDH02	326.5	326.7	155	7462	8	5.5837	2160
14KLDH02	326.7	329	147	6942	14	4.8577	1863
14KLDH02	329	333	138	3915	29	5.9107	1266

14KLDH02	333	337	115	2558	85	5.2215	1253
14KLDH02	337	338.7	100	2156	226	5.9391	919
14KLDH02	338.7	342	96	2914	70	5.5613	1035
14KLDH02	342	346	98	2919	81	4.4696	987
14KLDH02	346	350	143	3153	62	4.7085	2220
14KLDH02	350	354.1	123	3088	71	4.6991	1683
14KLDH02	354.1	355	33	669	34	0.8829	452
14KLDH02	355	355.3	97	2670	461	5.1031	943
14KLDH02	355.3	356	138	3123	261	5.1627	1212
14KLDH02	356	357.5	91	3135	212	3.7517	1020
14KLDH02	357.5	361	171	227	1286	1.0907	772
14KLDH02	361	364.4	151	116	1158	1.0568	737
14KLDH02	364.4	366	112	2916	145	4.0925	1264
14KLDH02	366	369	101	2823	53	5.5222	1175
14KLDH02	369	369.2	51	1505	26	3.4539	613
14KLDH02	369.2	369.9	157	6264	20	7.544	1617
14KLDH02	369.9	373	100	2436	35	9.0435	1634
14KLDH02	373	375.6	111	2151	55	10.647	1973
14KLDH02	375.6	377.5	206	4124	186	10.146	2953
14KLDH02	377.5	381	78	1420	34	11.772	1449
14KLDH02	381	385	83	1360	37	12.833	1622
14KLDH02	385	389	100	2704	101	10.993	1384
14KLDH02	389	393	93	2013	57	12.662	1602
14KLDH02	393	396.2	76	1411	41	13.586	1396
14KLDH05	5.8	6	43	376	93	5.9517	135
14KLDH05	14.6	14.8	45	469	139	5.4316	147
14KLDH05	19.5	19.7	47	514	129	5.5646	170
14KLDH05	24.3	24.45	49	586	173	6.8854	178
14KLDH05	29.8	30	52	526	226	7.0042	200
14KLDH05	33.1	33.3	52	540	133	7.1182	190
14KLDH05	38.1	38.3	47	632	118	6.0142	163
14KLDH05	41.8	42	48	586	96	6.5249	161
14KLDH05	49.2	49.4	48	592	65	6.3449	139
14KLDH05	52.8	53	45	610	60	5.8084	130
14KLDH05	55.5	55.7	59	692	44	7.706	162
14KLDH05	61.6	61.8	63	892	44	9.0589	190
14KLDH05	66.3	66.5	51	756	51	7.2822	153
14KLDH05	72.2	72.4	57	716	46	8.1623	174
14KLDH05	78.1	78.3	65	971	29	9.7146	210
14KLDH05	81.2	81.4	65	790	33	9.4516	206
14KLDH05	86.1	86.3	58	673	62	8.07	176
14KLDH05	92.7	92.9	59	684	67	8.4818	184
14KLDH05	98.4	98.6	55	662	52	8.0655	170
14KLDH05	102.2	102.4	60	687	66	8.7464	188
14KLDH05	107.3	107.5	62	750	65	9.152	195
14KLDH05	111.6	111.8	63	892	46	9.4048	195
14KLDH05	118.2	118.4	64	995	23	9.8492	209
14KLDH05	122.7	122.9	58	840	90	8.7079	183
14KLDH05	127.1	127.3	46	409	124	5.6792	136
14KLDH05	132.1	132.2	47	323	94	5.0488	114
14KLDH05	136.6	136.8	48	425	103	5.5857	122
14KLDH05	140.8	141	49	382	97	5.4069	129
14KLDH05	145.6	145.8	41	274	111	4.5815	94
14KLDH05	152	152.2	42	443	99	4.848	113
14KLDH05	158.8	159	44	459	25	4.9205	128
14KLDH05	162.1	162.3	42	349	38	4.0208	95
14KLDH05	166.1	166.3	38	314	37	4.5547	87
14KLDH05	172	172.2	45	429	75	5.4472	109
14KLDH05	176	176.2	56	684	60	7.2491	154
14KLDH05	182	182.2	56	755	91	7.4947	167

14KLDH05	186.5	186.7	66	1106	151	9.304	291
14KLDH05	191.7	191.9	47	364	113	4.6445	113
14KLDH05	198.1	198.3	52	864	71	7.0913	172
14KLDH05	203.1	203.3	52	600	202	5.9625	212
14KLDH05	208.2	208.4	61	943	67	7.6815	209
14KLDH05	212.3	212.5	69	1136	105	8.4351	263
14KLDH05	216.8	217	59	1025	89	7.879	204
14KLDH05	223.6	223.8	68	1234	66	9.7094	247
14KLDH05	224.4	228	62	1178	57	9.2974	240
14KLDH05	228	232	60	1130	53	9.346	240
14KLDH05	232	236	59	1079	71	9.2074	241
14KLDH05	236	239.2	63	999	64	9.2513	244
14KLDH05	239.2	244	60	904	69	8.308	223
14KLDH05	244	248	52	766	67	7.1908	187
14KLDH05	248	249	54	748	26	7.2842	186
14KLDH05	249	249.8	34	276	763	4.4546	94
14KLDH05	249.8	250.4	349	112	526	1.2987	670
14KLDH05	250.4	251	57	56	431	1.5279	85
14KLDH05	251	251.3	290	71	1748	0.8902	574
14KLDH05	251.3	252	145	140	256	1.0436	279
14KLDH05	252	253	150	425	678	0.8154	607
14KLDH05	253	253.4	8	56	15	0.1281	106
14KLDH05	253.4	254.3	237	4489	87	6.0393	5033
14KLDH05	254.3	254.8	58	340	243	0.6058	1220
14KLDH05	254.8	255.5	262	551	1011	1.5689	1029
14KLDH05	255.5	256.1	243	1546	416	3.694	1091
14KLDH05	256.1	258	174	1853	559	3.9434	1096
14KLDH05	258	261	128	2972	97	4.9651	1422
14KLDH05	261	263.3	118	2915	117	5.2232	1376
14KLDH05	263.3	265	14	589	11	0.5541	159
14KLDH05	265	265.2	162	6023	118	6.9418	1878
14KLDH05	265.2	265.8	21	617	22	0.9509	243
14KLDH05	265.8	267.8	136	2810	117	4.5345	1823
14KLDH05	267.8	270	92	1202	40	13.536	1742
14KLDH05	270	272	85	1110	34	14.59	1715
14KLDH05	272	274.2	83	978	38	13.381	1655
14KLDH05	274.2	276	108	1608	55	9.1276	1725
14KLDH05	276	277.7	184	4851	63	4.2079	2515
14KLDH05	277.7	279.8	80	1485	61	3.7534	891
14KLDH05	279.8	280.4	135	3031	13	8.7366	1526
14KLDH05	280.4	281.7	56	703	115	2.941	406
14KLDH05	281.7	282.8	77	195	350	0.886	248
14KLDH05	282.8	284.7	56	80	296	0.9681	187
14KLDH05	284.7	286.4	81	1665	57	10.062	990
14KLDH05	286.4	288.3	48	123	295	0.7586	209
14KLDH05	288.3	290	92	1759	103	8.8777	1079
14KLDH05	290	293	79	1307	77	7.2468	682
14KLDH05	293	295.5	88	1592	51	8.5656	554
14KLDH05	299.8	300	95	2275	54	16.152	1529
14KLDH05	301.5	301.7	90	1613	43	15.989	1647
14KLDH05	306.6	306.8	97	2319	125	15.44	1988
14KLDH05	311.8	312	93	1738	31	15.906	1773
14KLDH05	318	318.2	87	1263	23	14.738	1702
14KLDH05	322.5	322.7	92	1634	42	14.284	1611
14KLDH05	328	328.2	93	1381	-1	10.984	1822
14KLDH05	333.6	333.8	161	3990	21	4.8872	2527
14KLDH05	339.3	339.5	90	1447	11	13.194	1779
14KLDH05	342.6	342.8	177	3020	58	4.4106	3145