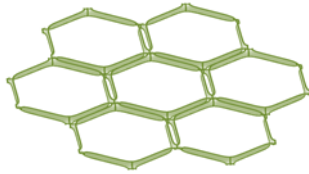


OAKDALE RESOURCES LIMITED

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8 May 2015

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

(This Announcement has been re-released for the purpose of strict compliance with JORC 2012.
The material facts contained in the Announcement made on 30 April 2015 have not changed)

DRILLING RESULTS AT OAKDALE GRAPHITE PROJECT

Highlights

- Wide intersections of graphite bearing saprolite (oxidised) clay rich units have been intersected over 1,400 metres with line spacing of 100 metres to 200 metres at a hole spacing of 25 metres on each line. Results demonstrate that there are extensive areas of graphite bearing units within the Oakdale Project.
- Graphite grades intersected to date and reported have varied between 3.1% TGC to 7.8% TGC over thicknesses varying between 12 metres and 46 metres. The consistency of the thicknesses have been encouraging with thickness and grades of individual lenses assaying up to 11.4% TGC.
- 6,469 metres of aircore drilling have been completed in 113 holes up to and including 28 April 2015. Assays have been received for 70 holes (refer Appendix 1).
- Diamond drilling of the saprolite unit is planned during May to duplicate four of the aircore drill holes to obtain metallurgical sample for further testing at ALS/AMMTEC Laboratories, Burnie Tasmania and also to check the carbon assays in the aircore sampling.
- Initial drilling is encouraging for the development of a high grade graphite concentrate as
 - (i) All proposed mining will be less than 60 metres from the surface and mined by open cut “strip mining” methods.
 - (ii) The graphite is contained in oxidised rock units that have been heated to a very high metamorphic grade which, as demonstrated in previous metallurgical studies, produce coarse flake graphite with greater than 60% of the graphite being flake graphite.
 - (iii) The mined graphite will not need to be crushed, retaining the coarseness and the integrity of the graphite flakes.

Oakdale Resources Limited (**ASX: OAR**) is pleased to report on the results achieved in the ongoing evaluation of the Oakdale Graphite Project.

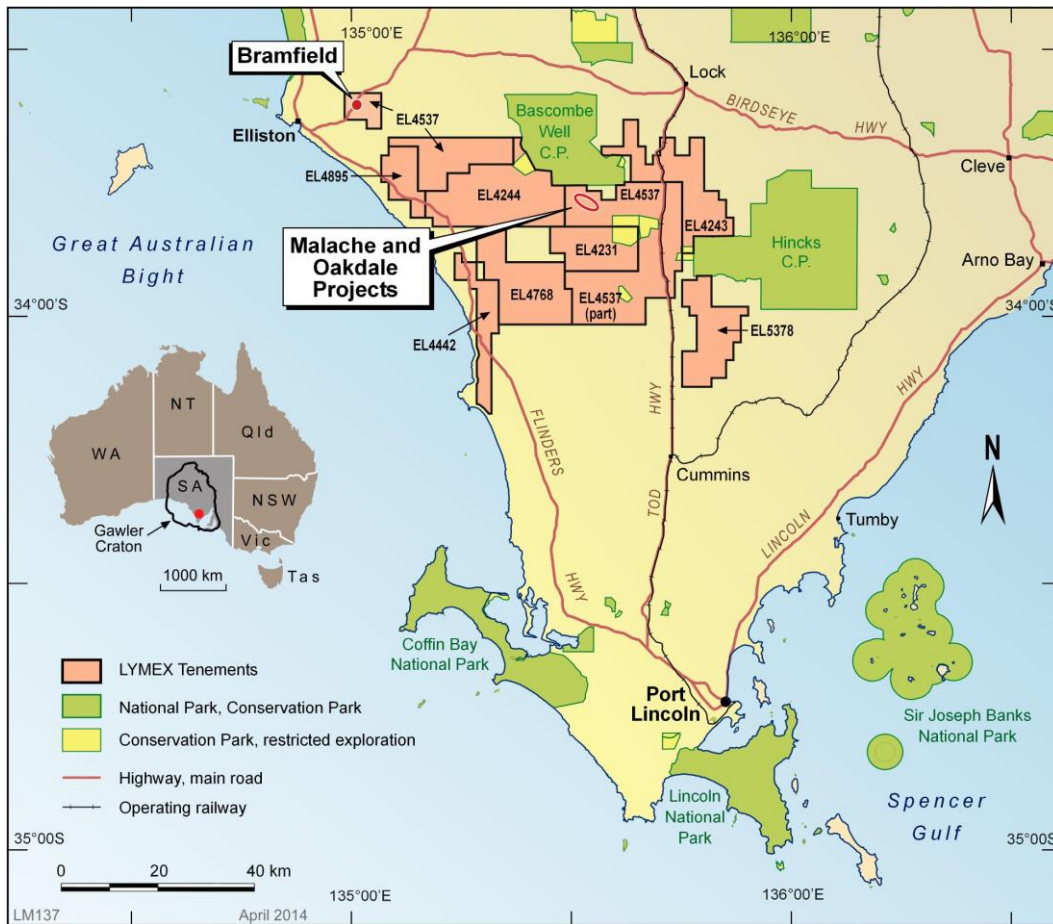


Figure 1 – Location of Oakdale Graphite Project

Drilling commenced on 11 March and as at 28 April 6,469 metres of aircore drilling has been completed in 113 drill holes. Assay results have been received for 70 of these holes, totalling 835 samples. Refer Appendix 1 for all assay results received to date.

Location of these aircore holes and previously drilled and reported diamond and reverse circulations drill holes are as per Figure 2.

Collar locations of the aircore drill holes up to hole 58 have been surveyed by a qualified quantity surveyor from Port Lincoln.

053	incl	27 – 39.5 (EOH) 29 – 38	12.5 9	4.99 6.21
054	incl	32 – 51 (EOH) 46 – 51 (EOH)	19 5	3.31 7.84
060		29 – 49.5 (EOH)	20.5	3.82
062		43 – 63	20	3.25
063	incl	70 – 96 (EOH) 80 – 96 (EOH)	26 16	3.07 3.64
068		44 – 60 (EOH)	16	3.53
069		34 – 48	14	3.34



Photo of graphite pile

Further metallurgical testing will begin in May with four diamond drill holes planned to duplicate the air core drill holes and obtain undisturbed sample for detailed metallurgical testing to confirm the results previously announced of greater than 60% flake graphite and to obtain samples for marketing purposes.

For further information please contact John Lynch on (07) 3624 8188

Yours faithfully

John E Lynch
B.Sc (Sydney) M.Sc. (James Cook) FAICD and FAIMM
Managing Director

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this Quarterly Report for Oakdale Resources Limited was compiled by Mr John Lynch who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

John Lynch has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity to 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.' John Lynch consents to the inclusion in this Quarterly Report of the matters set out in the Quarterly Report based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</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 (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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air core spoil sampled at 1 metre intervals and combined into 2 metre assay samples. Samples thoroughly mixed before taking approximately 750 gm from each sample and combining them into 2 metre assay composites. Duplicate samples taken approximately every 15 samples. Assays are analysed for graphite only Air core drilling (85 mm diameter) was used to obtain 1m samples of which the 2m composite (1.5kg) samples were dried in an oven at 105⁰C, totally pulverised using a robotics prep cell by Bureau Veritas at Whyalla and a 100 - 250g split for analysis is forwarded to Adelaide in small packets, which are packed in coffin boxes. When the samples arrive in Adelaide a portion of the sample is dissolved in weak acid to liberate any carbonate carbon. The residue is then dried at 420⁰C driving of any organic carbon and then analysed by a Sulphur/Carbon analyser (Leco) to give the total graphitic carbon (method code GRAV4D).
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air core drilling (85mm diameter hole).
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air core spoil cleared from cyclone after every 1m interval and hole flushed out with excess air to minimize chances of contamination Sample recovery is good with no obvious bias due to any sample losses.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The air core spoils are geologically logged at one metre intervals by an experienced geologist Logged data is both qualitative and quantitative logged All drill holes are logged
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/R Each metre is thoroughly mixed before taking a 750 gram sample and combining to a 2 metre assay sample. The samples are mainly dry. All samples were submitted for assay. Sample preparation at Bureau Veritas involves (see Sampling Techniques) Duplicate samples have been completed and identified no issues with sampling representatively A 0.1 gram sample is leached with dilute hydrochloric acid to remove inorganic carbon. Air filtering, washing and drying, the remaining sample residue is roasted at 420⁰C to remove organic carbon. The roasted residue is analysed for Carbon (graphitic – Cg%) in a high temperature LECO furnace.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laboratory standards and blanks are inserted at approximately a rate of 1 in 14. In addition field duplicates are collectively inserted at a rate of approximately 1 in 15. QAQC data analysis has been completed to industry standards. Field duplicate results are within acceptable limits.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drill hole twins exist in this pass of drilling. Four duplicate diamond drill holes are planned in May. Primary data are captured on paper in the field and then re-entered onto a spreadsheet format by the supervising geologist, to be loaded into the Company's data base No adjustments are made to any assay data
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hole Collars are initially surveyed with a hand held GPS with an accuracy of $\pm 5\text{m}$. Final hole locations are surveyed by a qualified Surveyor hired from Port Lincoln. Holes 1 to 58 have been surveyed to date for location and topographic control by Kinematic DGPS The grid system used is AGD84
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air core holes are drilled approximately 25m apart on lines 100 and 200 metres apart. Programme is not complete to establish the geological and grade continuity As explained, 1 metre drilled air core samples are composited to make a 2 metre assay sample
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All lines have been orientated towards an azimuth interpreted to be perpendicular to the strike of the graphite horizons so as to intercept them in a perpendicular manner.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All samples were under Company supervision from the drill rig until delivered to Bear Express for delivery to Bureau Veritas' laboratory at Whyalla All residual samples are stored securely in sealed bags.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None taken

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenement status confirmed on SARIG Results reported are from EL 4537 All tenements are in good standing with no known impediments
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tenements have had historic exploration conducted by CRAE, Werrie Gold, Lynch Mining, BHP, Anglo American and Lymex. The tenements have been historically for coal, diamonds, base metals, gold and iron ore.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The graphite occurs within the Archean rocks consisting at Oakdale of interbedded basic volcanics and graphite bearing, feldspar-sillimanite- quartz- pyrrhotite gneisses and marbles, Komatiites flank the graphitic horizons. The rocks are in high grade granulate facies which has produced the coarse flake graphite. The purpose of the drilling is to evaluate the grade and continuity of the Oakdale graphite project. Flake graphite intersected in drilling is believed to be a result of the high grade metamorphic event. Metallurgical testwork by ALS/AMMTEC on diamond drill core has confirmed the presence of coarse flake graphite.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	Refer Attachment 1

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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>	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No high grade cuts were necessary Aggregation was made for intercepts that reported over 1% TGC (total graphitic carbon). The reason for this is to report intervals that may be significant in future economic calculations of tonnes and grade No metal equivalents were used
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All assay results at this stage are down hole lengths as true width is not known, however all holes are drilled perpendicular to the interpreted strike to intersect the graphite mineralization perpendicularly
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See main body of report
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reporting is considered to be balanced. All of the drill hole recovered intercepts have been assayed in 2m composite samples
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological observations of the grade of the drill samples were higher than that reported in the assay results Diamond drill holes are planned to check if the air core drilling methodology is leading to lower grade results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	The current evaluation programme at Oakdale is ongoing. Diamond drilling is planned to obtain undisturbed metallurgical sample for testing at ALS/AMMTEC in Bernie, Tasmania

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Database integrity</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.</i> <i>Data validation procedures used.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole co-ordinates have been and will continue to be surveyed by a quality Surveyor Data reviewed against geology and sampling databases
<i>Site visits</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.</i> <i>If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A competent Person was on site for all of the drilling

JORC ATTACHMENT 1

Hole	GPSEast_AGD84	GPSNorth_AGD84	TD(m)	Line No	EASTING_AGD84	NORTHING_AGD84	ELEVATION AHD(m)	Azimuth (AMG)	Dip
OAC001	547666	6259167	44.0	1	547664.91	6259165.18	39.23	45	-60
OAC002	547650	6259148	47.0	1	547646.90	6259147.75	39.59	45	-60
OAC003	547632	6259128	36.0	1	547630.35	6259130.14	39.69	45	-60
OAC004	547685	6259181	46.0	1	547682.15	6259181.98	38.42	45	-60
OAC005	547702	6259198	40.0	1	547700.40	6259199.48	37.68	45	-60
OAC006	547719	6259218	37.5	1	547718.76	6259216.99	36.96	45	-60
OAC007	547738	6259235	36.0	1	547736.20	6259234.22	36.51	45	-60
OAC008	547756	6259253	36.0	1	547754.32	6259251.76	36.40	45	-60
OAC009	547775	6259270	36.0	1	547771.99	6259268.80	36.23	45	-60
OAC010	547791	6259288	31.0	1	547790.07	6259286.48	36.26	45	-60
OAC011	547810	6259305	42.5	1	547808.28	6259304.30	36.45	45	-60
OAC012	547893	6259111	42.0	2	547892.33	6259111.32	38.47	45	-60
OAC013	547876	6259096	51.0	2	547875.05	6259094.25	39.79	45	-60
OAC014	547857	6259078	57.5	2	547857.32	6259076.83	41.10	45	-60
OAC015	547841	6259060	45.0	2	547839.66	6259058.89	43.23	45	-60
OAC016	547824	6259043	54.0	2	547821.60	6259041.27	43.10	45	-60
OAC017	547803	6259025	51.0	2	547803.88	6259023.50	42.42	45	-60
OAC018	547785	6259010	54.0	2	547786.34	6259006.03	41.29	45	-60
OAC019	547770	6258990	69.0	2	547768.16	6258988.04	40.26	45	-60
OAC020	547754	6258972	63.0	2	547751.88	6258971.97	39.61	45	-60
OAC021	548033	6258979	34.0	3	548030.99	6258978.00	40.14	45	-60
OAC022	548013	6258961	66.0	3	548012.88	6258960.46	41.58	45	-60
OAC023	547996	6258940	32.0	3	547994.92	6258942.48	42.08	45	-60
OAC024	547979	6258925	48.0	3	547977.14	6258925.20	41.99	45	-60
OAC025	547960	6258909	57.0	3	547959.48	6258907.90	41.57	45	-60
OAC026	548001	6258944	63.0	3	547998.53	6258945.87	42.08	45	-60
OAC027	547371	6259702	51.5	4	547369.10	6259702.73	38.02	46	-60

OAC028	547352	6259684	58.0	4	547350.59	6259685.73	38.75	46	-60
OAC029	547334	6259670	54.0	4	547332.32	6259668.90	38.50	46	-60
OAC030	547313	6259653	54.0	4	547313.68	6259652.14	38.46	46	-60
OAC031	547295	6259634	51.0	4	547295.04	6259635.03	37.97	46	-60
OAC032	547278	6259619	55.0	4	547276.84	6259618.55	37.00	46	-60
OAC033	547261	6259604	55.0	4	547258.36	6259601.80	36.64	46	-60
OAC034	547242	6259585	61.0	4	547239.93	6259585.04	36.33	46	-60
OAC035	547222	6259569	51.0	4	547221.20	6259568.40	35.90	46	-60
OAC036	547426	6259752	63.5	4	547424.75	6259752.82	35.80	46	-60
OAC037	547408	6259736	60.5	4	547406.04	6259736.08	36.09	46	-60
OAC038	547390	6259721	69.0	4	547388.22	6259719.59	37.11	46	-60
OAC039	547221	6259850	58.5	5	547221.02	6259851.39	36.18	45	-60
OAC040	547205	6259833	52.0	5	547203.68	6259834.27	36.05	45	-60
OAC041	547186	6259817	52.0	5	547185.62	6259816.69	37.52	45	-60
OAC042	547168	6259799	74.0	5	547167.27	6259799.14	39.98	45	-60
OAC043	547150	6259781	67.0	5	547149.63	6259781.97	41.28	45	-60
OAC044	547131	6259764	71.0	5	547131.61	6259764.60	40.49	45	-60
OAC045	547115	6259749	78.5	5	547113.51	6259747.15	38.72	45	-60
OAC046	547097	6259729	66.0	5	547095.63	6259730.06	36.93	45	-60
OAC047	547276	6259904	79.0	5	547274.85	6259903.60	37.37	45	-60
OAC048	547259	6259886	71.0	5	547257.26	6259886.17	38.06	45	-60
OAC049	547240	6259870	68.5	5	547239.22	6259868.60	37.18	45	-60
OAC050	547475	6259540	64.0	7	547474.00	6259541.32	36.84	45	-60
OAC051	547457	6259524	51.5	7	547456.27	6259523.83	36.69	45	-60
OAC052	547437	6259505	39.0	7	547438.50	6259506.23	36.53	45	-60
OAC053	547422	6259489	39.5	7	547420.50	6259488.99	36.28	45	-60
OAC054	547405	6259471	51.0	7	547402.36	6259471.35	36.28	45	-60
OAC055	547612	6259392	50.0	8	547611.94	6259391.93	38.75	45	-60
OAC056	547597	6259375	57.0	8	547594.33	6259374.22	38.28	45	-60
OAC057	547578	6259356	48.0	8	547576.23	6259356.17	37.82	45	-60
OAC058	547559	6259341	51.0	8	547558.35	6259338.97	37.46	45	-60

OAC059	547541	6259324	51.5	8	45	-60
OAC060	547525	6259305	49.5	8	45	-60
OAC061	548140	6258795	46.0	9	45	-60
OAC062	548125	6258777	84.0	9	45	-60
OAC063	548107	6258754	96.0	9	45	-60
OAC064	548089	6258739	84.0	9	45	-60
OAC065	548070	6258722	77.0	9	45	-60
OAC066	548054	6258705	70.0	9	45	-60
OAC067	548036	6258687	61.5	9	45	-60
OAC068	547734	6258955	60.0	2	45	-60
OAC069	547717	6258935	55.0	2	45	-60
OAC070	547700	6258919	61.5	2	45	-60
OAC071	547612	6259113	45.0	1	45	-60
OAC072	547594	6259099	49.5	1	45	-60
OAC073	547503	6259289	58.0	1	45	-60
OAC074	547487	6259270	63.0	1	45	-60
OAC075	547386	6259454	67.0	7	45	-60
OAC076	547368	6259436	45.5	7	45	-60
OAC077	547351	6259418	48.0	7	45	-60
OAC078	547332	6259403	59.0	7	45	-60
OAC079	547314	6259386	51.0	7	45	-60
OAC080	547296	6259366	60.0	7	45	-60
OAC081	547280	6259350	67.0	7	45	-60
OAC082	547259	6259334	70.0	7	45	-60
OAC083	547241	6259314	77.0	7	45	-60
OAC084	547444	6259368	55.5	10	45	-60
OAC085	547426	6259350	59.5	10	45	-60
OAC086	547552	6259477	64.0	10	45	-60
OAC087	547533	6259458	58.0	10	45	-60
OAC088	547514	6259441	41.0	10	45	-60
OAC089	547496	6259423	54.0	10	45	-60

OAC090	547480	6259405	51.0	10	45	-60
OAC091	547462	6259386	43.0	10	45	-60
OAC092	547527	6259597	66.0	7	45	-60
OAC093	547511	6259575	72.0	7	45	-60
OAC094	547493	6259562	78.0	7	45	-60
OAC095	547458	6259400	61.0	10A	45	-60
OAC096	547667	6259445	84.0	8	45	-60
OAC097	547649	6259429	78.0	8	45	-60
OAC098	547630	6259411	54.0	8	45	-60
OAC099	547701	6259480	68.5	8	45	-60
OAC100	547683	6259460	79.0	8	45	-60
OAC101	547602	6259529	75.0	10	45	-60
OAC102	547586	6259511	74.0	10	45	-60
OAC103	547567	6259492	70.0	10	45	-60
OAC104	547398	6259607	51.0	11	45	-60
OAC105	547383	6259590	57.0	11	45	-60
OAC106	547363	6259572	50.0	11	45	-60
OAC107	547345	6259556	51.0	11	45	-60
OAC108	547327	6259536	47.5	11	45	-60
OAC109	547309	6259520	48.0	11	45	-60
OAC110	547290	6259502	51.0	11	45	-60
OAC111	547523	6259728	64.0	11	45	-60
OAC112	547506	6259710	57.0	11	45	-60
OAC113	547489	6259693	61.0	11	45	-60