



NEW GOLD TARGET AT GRANITE CASTLE

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

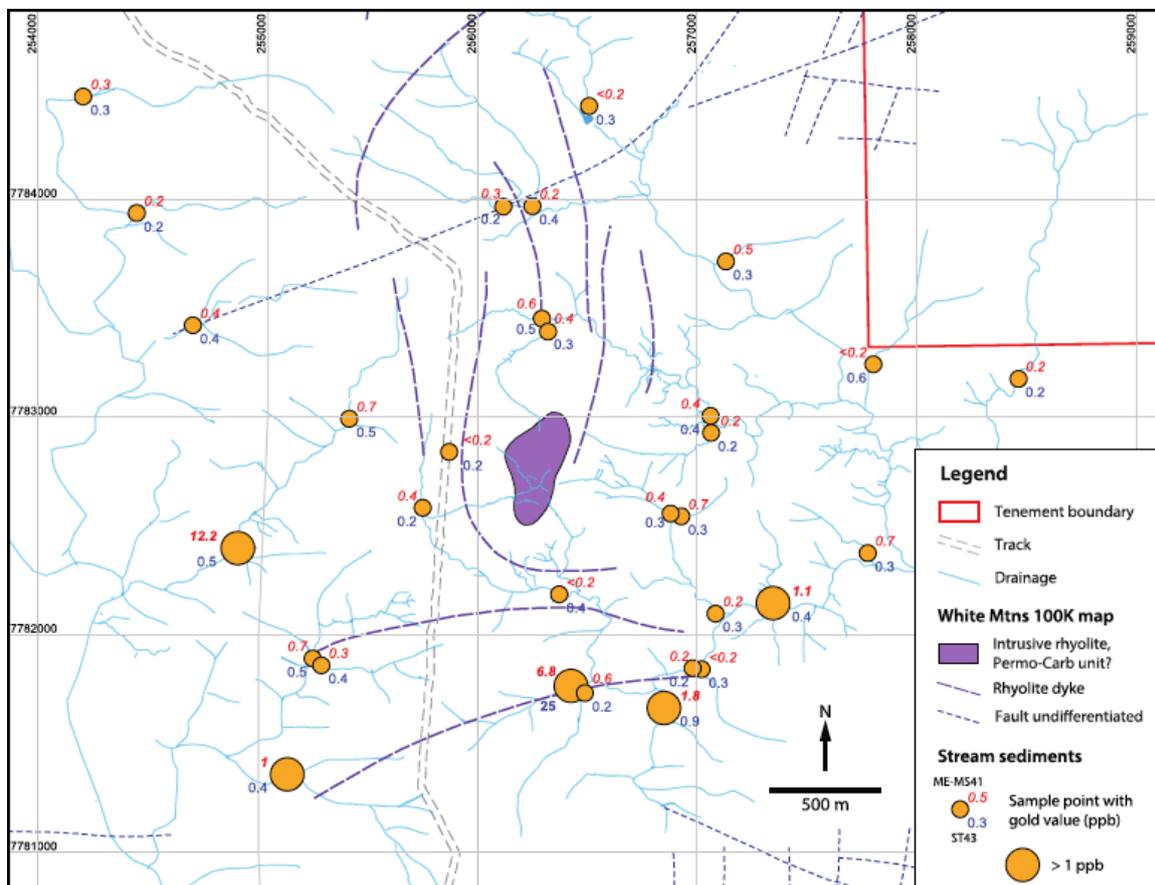
16 SEPTEMBER 2015

Mantle Mining Corporation Limited (ASX: MNM) is pleased to announce the discovery of anomalous gold around a newly recognised intrusive plug at the Granite Castle gold project in Queensland (Figure 1).

Highlights:

- Gold assays an order of magnitude higher than typical background values (background < 0.5 ppb).
- Located within a large batholith that hosts the Granite Castle gold deposit at its southeastern margin.
- Recent industry study highlights potential for local geology to host gold mineralisation.
- Warrants follow-up structural mapping, ground magnetics and targeted drilling.
- Revised Mineral Development Licence MDL 493 application lodged for Granite Castle prospect.

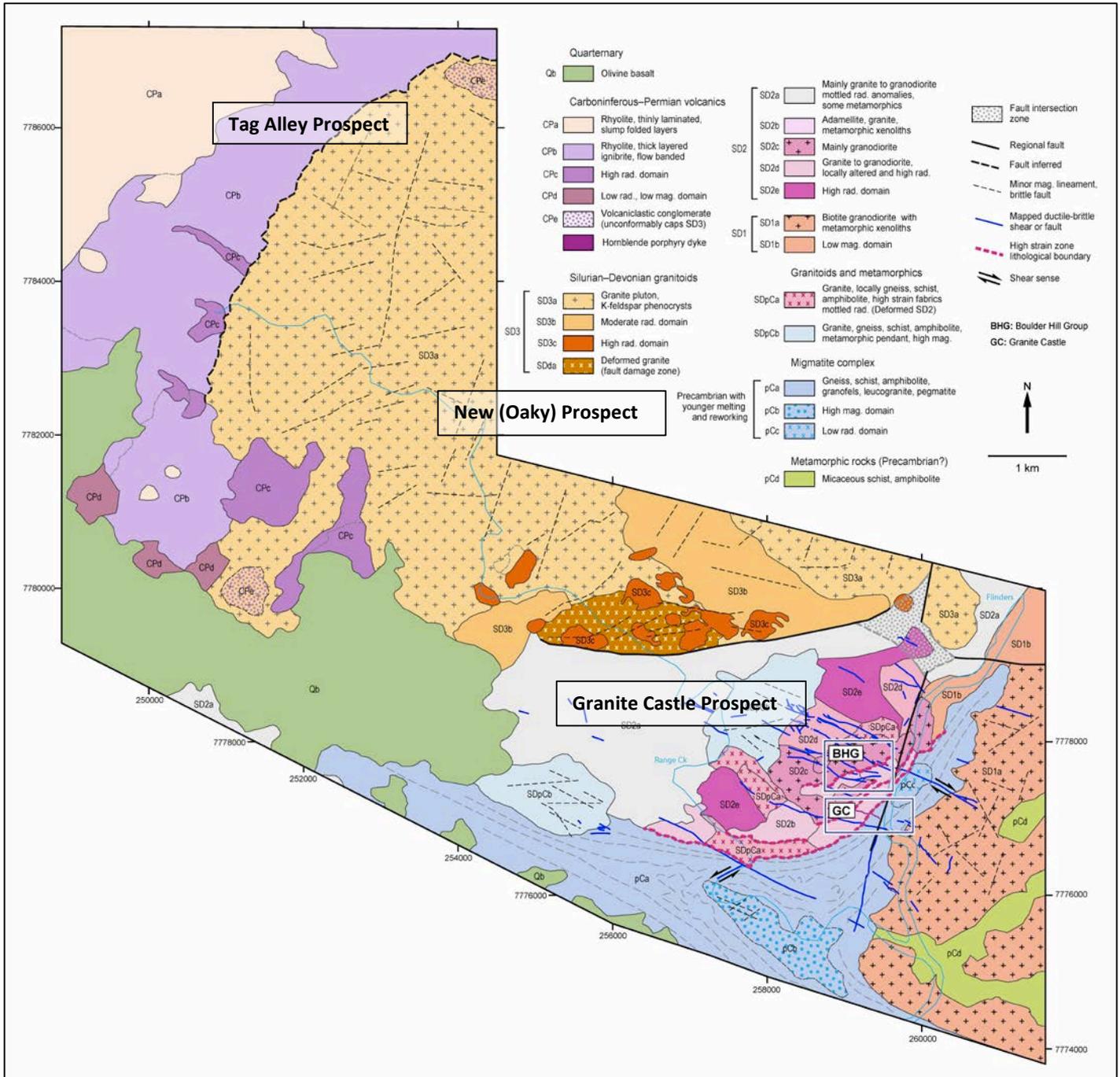
Figure 1: Central intrusive with drainage and fracture patterns and anomalous gold grades.



Mantle has been participating in a collaborative research project; 'Intrusion-Related Mineral Systems of northeast Queensland', with the Geological Survey of Queensland, Klondike Exploration, TerraSearch, and James Cook University.

Involvement has enabled Mantle to advance understanding of the Granite Castle project area by confirming a variety of structural, geochemical and other mineralisation concepts. Interpretation of Mantle's 2012 airborne magnetics and radiometrics data in conjunction with confirmation of outcrop lithologies from geological reconnaissance and mapping, has led to a re-interpretation of the regional geology map in that part of the White Mountains 100,000 scale map sheet covered by the survey (Figure 2).

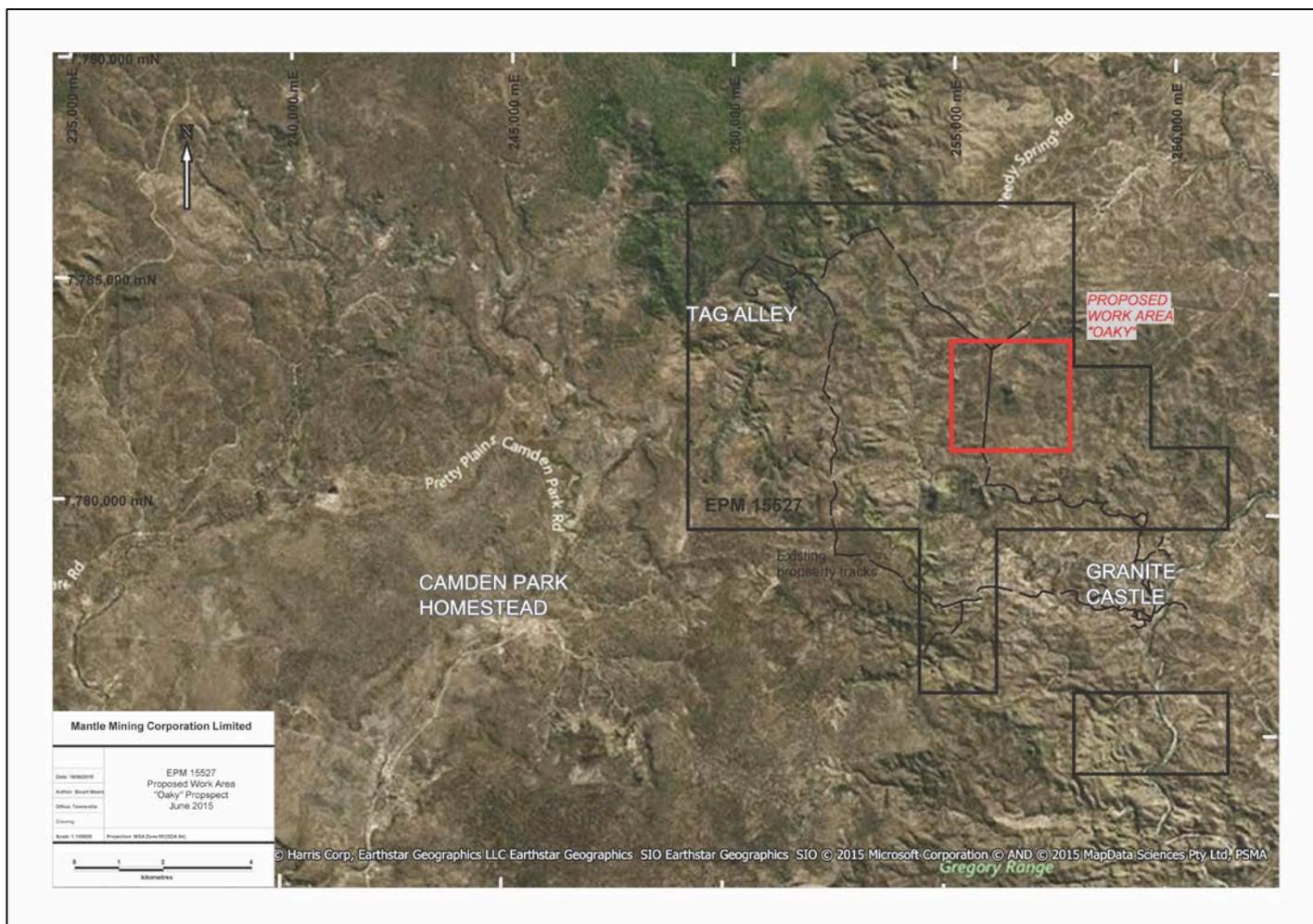
Figure 2: Granite Castle Project Area revised geological interpretation (2015)



Mantle recently undertook drainage sampling around a felsic intrusive plug; a prominent outcropping feature associated by local doming with accompanying radial and concentric fractures.

The intrusive is located just north of the elbow of the map area in Figure 2 and is situated at the intersection of significant SSW-NNE, SW-NE, and E-W trending regional fracture sets. Potential heat flows and fracturing distal to the intrusive core may have provided favourable sites for gold mineralisation, which could possibly also be related to that at Granite Castle and Tag Alley. The sampling program area has been given the name Oaky (Figure 3).

Figure 3: EPM15527 with location of the Oaky Prospect drainage sampling program area.



The drainage values (Figure 1) show a broad area of +1ppb gold anomalism in the southern one-third of the survey area. 1ppb Au values appear to be significant in the context of a regional background of below 0.5ppb Au, and values greater than 10ppb are of definite interest (Table 1).

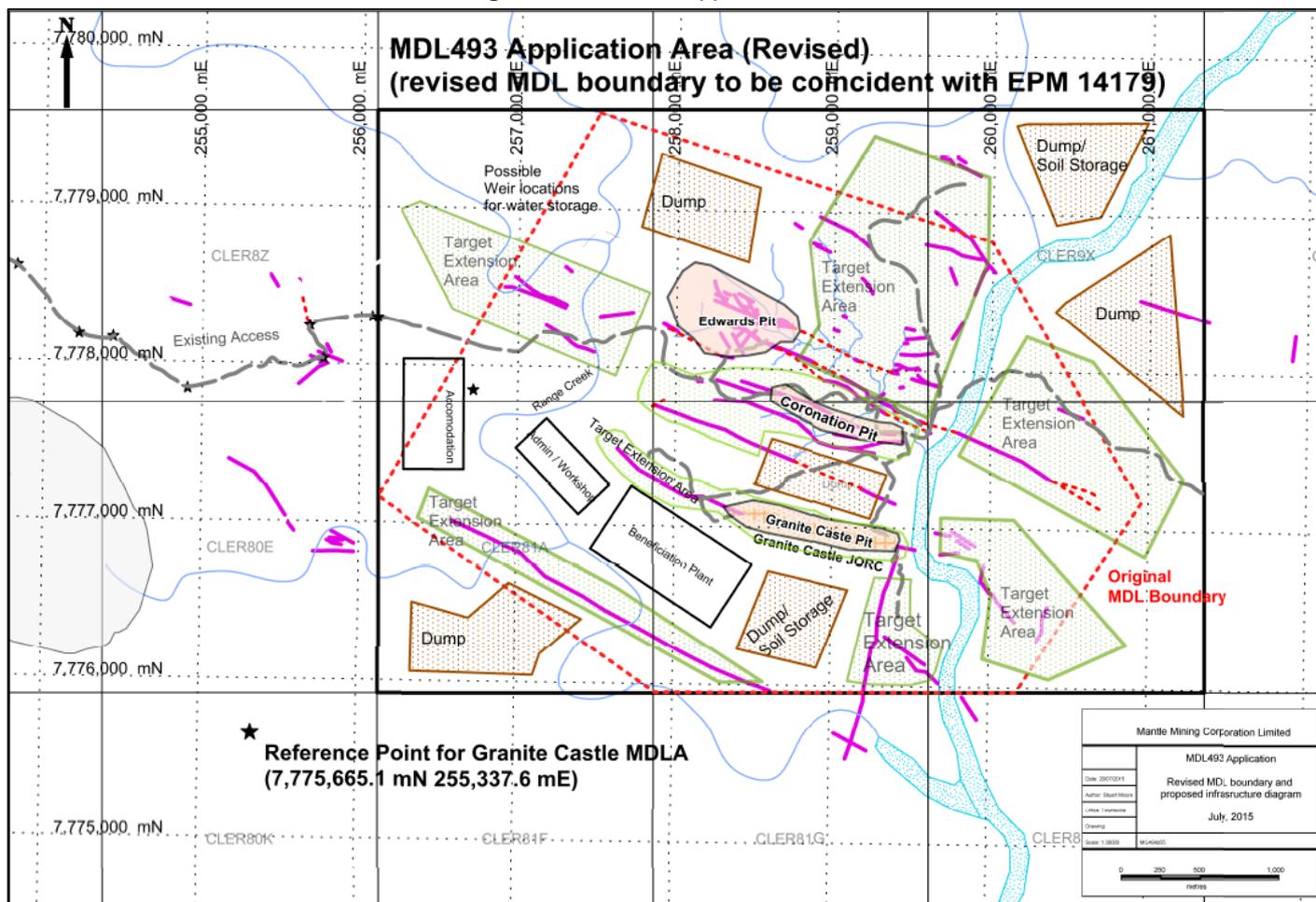
Table 1: Best stream sediment sampling results (highlighted on Figure 1).

Sample	Gold (ppb) ST43	Gold (ppb) ME-MS41	Arsenic (ppm)
112202	5	12.2	0.95
112205	0.4	1	1.27
112214	25	6.8	1.75
112216	0.9	1.8	0.78
112220	0.4	1.1	0.84

Field follow-up has yet to be completed to determine the source of this gold anomalism however there are several potential sources. Positive results from follow-up work would be expected to suggest that the entire 12 kilometre length of the E-W structure within Mantle’s tenements shall warrant closer assessment.

A review of Mantle's application for MDL 493 over the Granite Castle Prospect area has resulted in the lodgement of an amended application for a larger tenement area that now covers the entire area of EPM14179. The enlarged MDL now covers all of the currently recognised mineralised structures within EPM14179 that have potential to contain additional gold resources (Figure 4).

Figure 4: MDL 493 application area.



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About Mantle Mining

Mantle Mining (ASX: MNM) is an Australian based minerals exploration and mine development company. Mantle's principal activities are to acquire exploration tenements and locate economically developable deposits of coal and gold. It is Mantle's intention to progress mineral deposits through feasibility and into mining operations, to the benefit of all stakeholders.

Granite Castle is located 260km west of Townsville and 120km north of Hughenden in Queensland. The area contains exploration permits (EPM's) 14179 and 15527, and application for mineral development licence MDLA 493. The area is dominated by a major intrusive feature with the Granite Castle project area located at its southeastern margin (Figures 5 and 6).

Figure 5: Granite Castle project location.

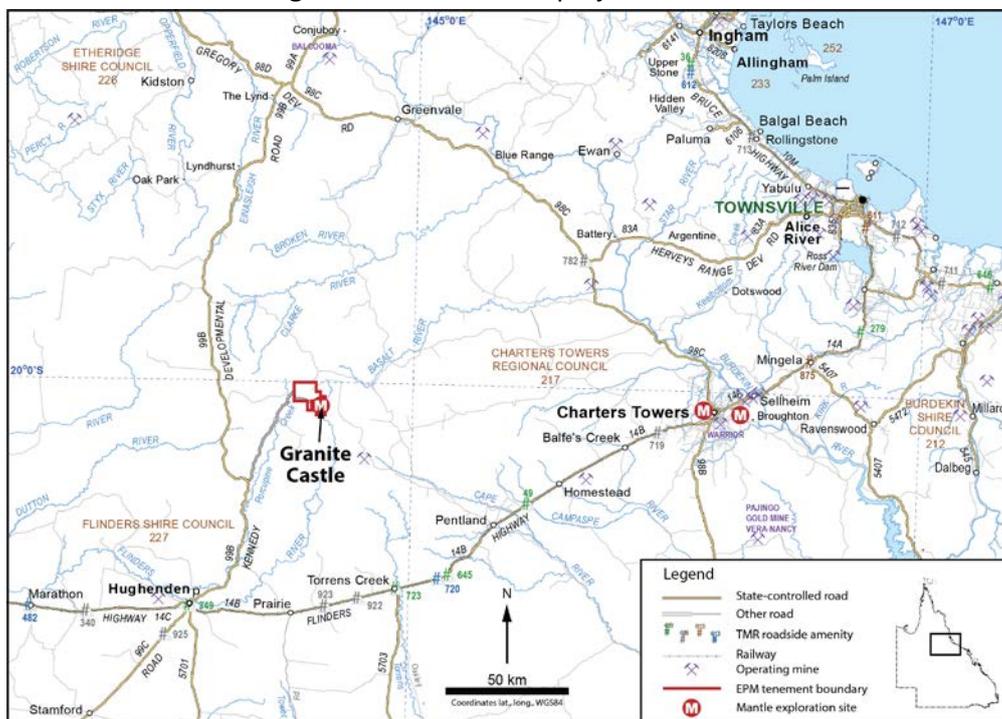
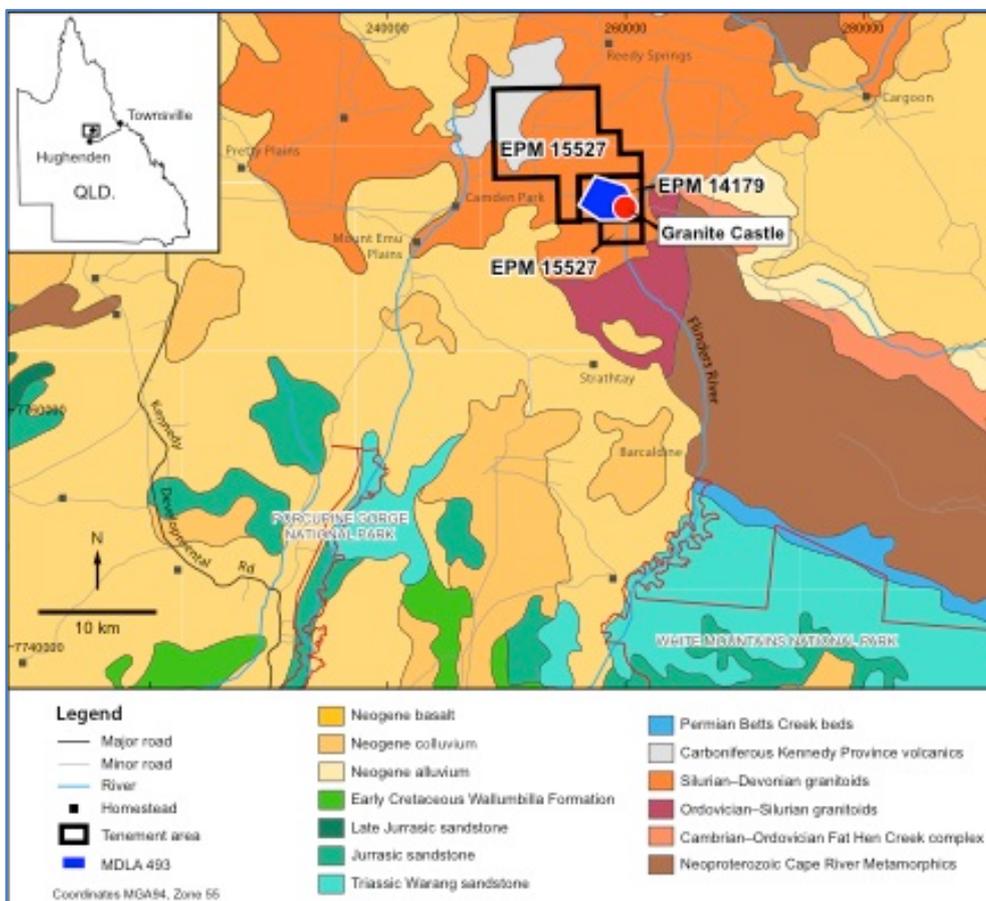


Figure 6: Granite Castle tenements on surface geology.



EPM 14179 contains the Granite Castle Mineral Resource, which is contained in a variable width and near vertically plunging shear 600m in length. The shear remains open to the east, the west and at depth and the prospect area contains a large swarm of gold-silver mineralised shears with over 14 line km identified to date. These shears are exposed at surface, in close proximity to, and semi parallel to, the Granite Castle shear (Figure 7 and Table 2).

Figure 7: Granite Castle Resource area and mineralised shears.

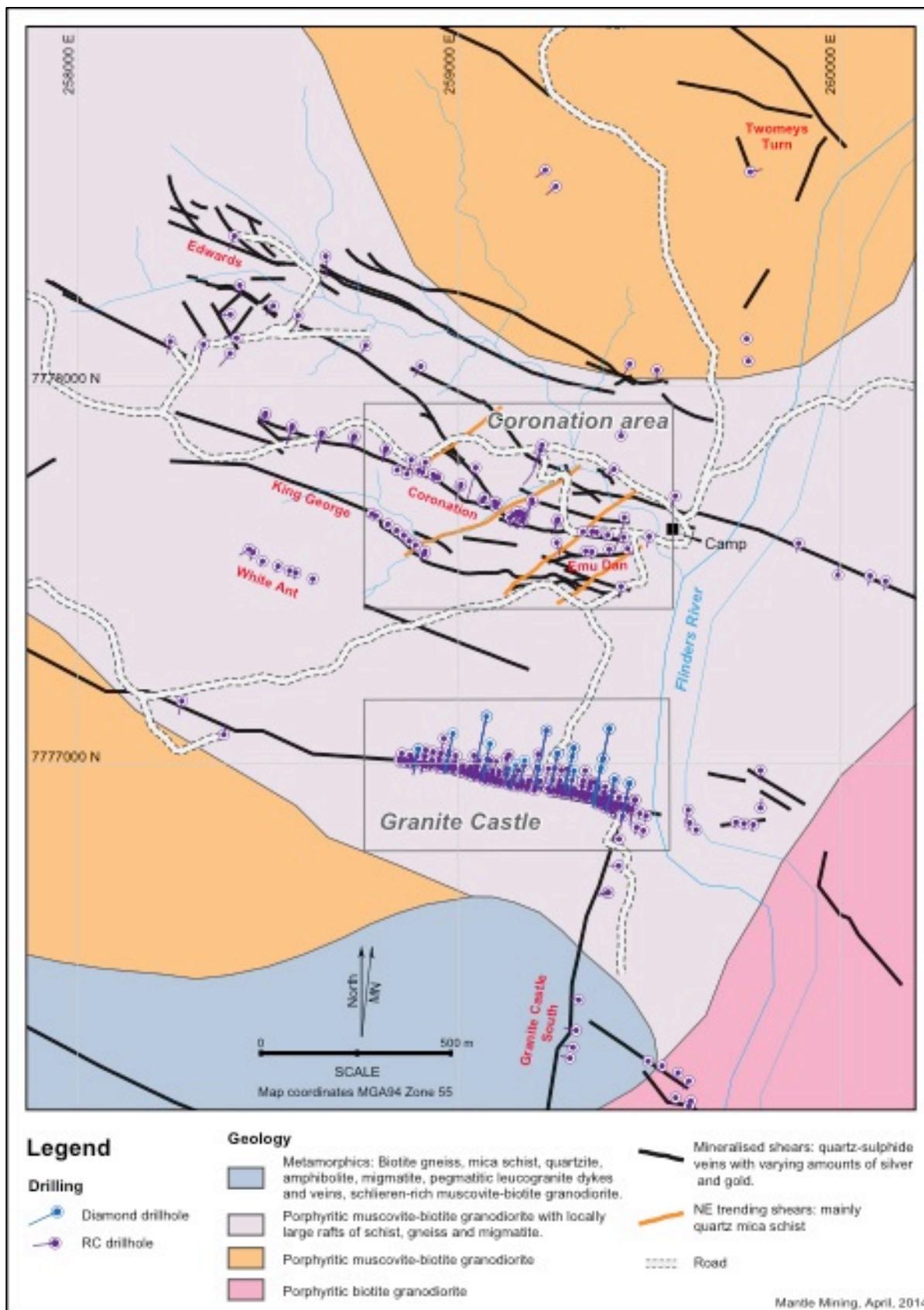


Table 2: Granite Castle Mineral Resource, above 1 g/t Au cut-off.

Class	Tonnes	Gold (g/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (g/t)	Silver (oz)
Measured	111,000	4.3	15,500	58	205,800
Indicated	250,000	3.6	28,800	71	567,900
Inferred	403,000	2.5	32,900	56	727,200
Total	765,000	3.1	77,200	61	1,500,900

The information in Table 2 is extracted from the report entitled “Improved Confidence Levels for Granite Castle Resource” created on 28 May 2008 and is available to view on www.mantlemining.com. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

The geologic model of the Granite Castle Mineral Resource is relatively simple with the majority extending from surface, sub-vertically to 150 m depth. Strong IP anomalies were identified on both the Granite Castle and Coronation shears and drilling confirmed shear-hosted gold mineralisation below these surface outcrops. As a result, it is apparent there is excellent potential to deliver a major expansion of the existing resource by drilling on multiple mineralised shears at shallow depths (Figures 8 and 9).

Figure 8: Granite Castle Mineral Resource geologic model.

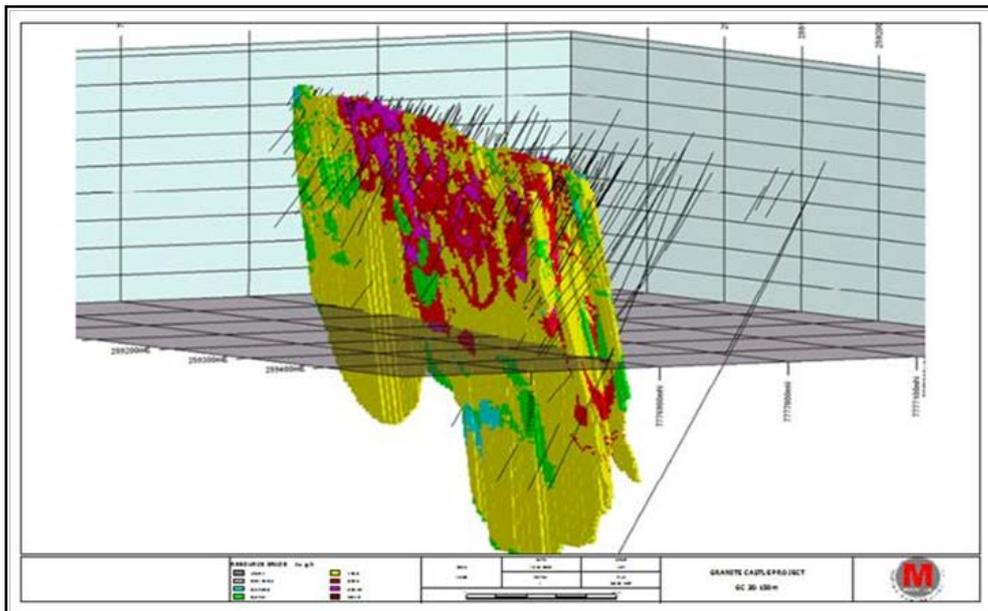
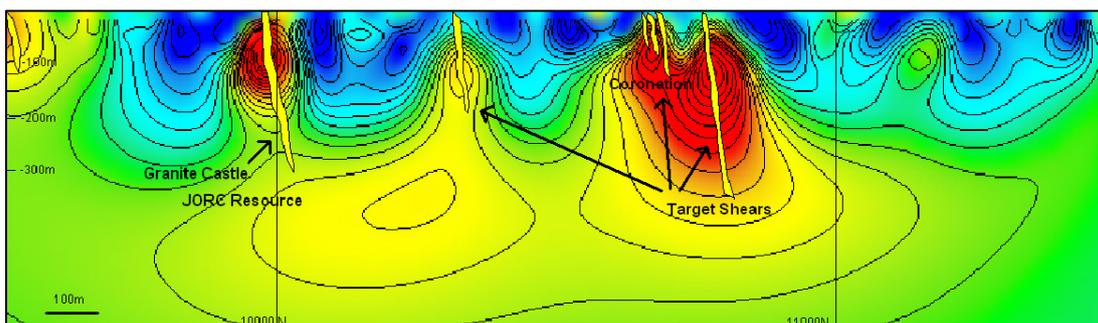
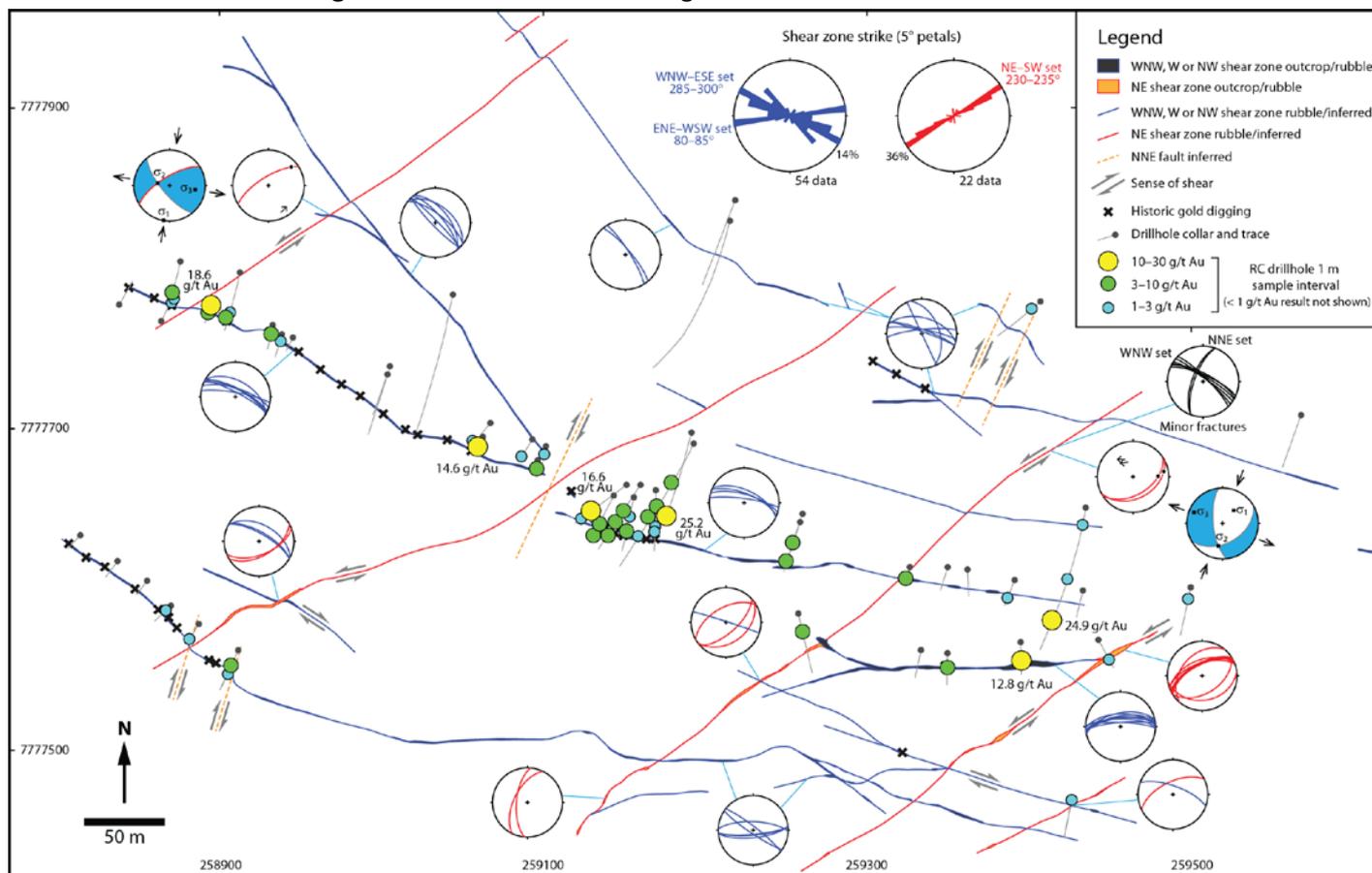


Figure 9: IP section with schematic of Granite Castle and Coronation shears.



At Granite Castle, gold is deposited along a series of WNW trending shear zones. Gold is more strongly concentrated near changes in strike of the shear. Close inspection of the areas around shear zone intersections carrying high grades recognised a second set of conjugate shears cutting across the main mineralised shears (Figure 10).

Figure 10: Structural context of gold mineralisation at Coronation.



An important interpretation of these observations is that gold is more strongly concentrated along and around shear zone intersections, where changes in volume and shear strain have influenced fluid flow. As a result, new detailed mapping is being undertaken in order to further understand these structural controls. This means that a drilling program targeting these best high grade zones as well as more broad spaced along the lower grade areas has a high level of probability in returning a greatly enhanced Resource estimate at Granite Castle. Drill programs have been designed and would lead into pre-development studies for Granite Castle.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Stuart Moore who is an employee of Mantle Mining Corporation Ltd. Mr Moore is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to 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 Moore consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his 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	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"> • The public report provides information pertaining to a program of drainage sampling undertaken at the Oaky Prospect by Mantle within EPM15527 during July 2015 • Information provided in this Table reflects the work undertaken and an understanding of the data obtained at the time of compilation. • Drainage samples were collected from the active stream bed at locations predetermined using satellite imagery. • Between 100 and 200 grams of -80 mesh (177 micron) material was collected by dry sieving at each sample location and collected kraft paper packets. • All samples were transported at the completion of the sampling program by Mantle personnel to Australian Laboratory Services (ALS), Townsville, for weighing, preparation and analysis. • Samples were assayed for gold and 52 other elements using 2 methods. Method Au-ST43 is an ultra low level gold detection method in which a finely pulverised 25g sample is digested in aqua regia and gold is determined by ICP-MS. Method ME-MS41 uses an aqua regia digest that used 75% aqua regia on a heated graphite block and gold and other elements are determined using a combination of ICP-AES and ICP-MS. • Method ST43 is a gold only method with a detection limit of 100ppt or 0.0001ppm (1000ppt is 1ppb). Method ME-MS41 also detects gold with a detection limit of 200ppt (0.0002ppm) and also provides 52 other elements. These are current low level detection methods that are progressively replacing the bulk cyanide leach (BCL) gold analyses used in the past.
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"> • RQD and recovery data are recorded in the geology logs for the 1986 series diamond drill holes. • There is no RQD or recovery data for the 1985 diamond drill holes. • There are no record of percussion drillhole recoveries, such as recovered sample weights, observed for any of the programs. Not all laboratory reports include received sample weights. • Any relationship that may or may not exist between the documented 1986 drill core recoveries and grade does not appear to have been tested. This would not be possible for the 1985 and 2005 core drilling programs and the 1986 reverse circulation drill holes.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All recovered diamond drill core and reverse circulation samples have been geologically logged. Geological logs appear satisfactory, however detailed geotechnical logging has not been completed on all drill core. • Only the 1986 diamond drill holes have RQD and recovery information provided as part of the logs. • The logging, both core and R/C chips, is generally qualitative in nature. The 1969 Noranda logs include detailed qualitative estimates of sulphides but less detailed on the host granites and alteration. • There are no photographs of core or reverse circulation drill chips. • Trenches (2015) have been geologically mapped along one wall and the floor onto graph paper
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no drilling. • The dry sieved -80 mesh fraction is appropriate for the mineralisation sought and the analytical methods used. • A senior experience field assistant led the drainage sampling work.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The analytical methods used are appropriate for the material samples and the elements sought. • No geophysical or hand-held analytical tools have been used. • The laboratory has used standard calibrations and included their own internal reference standards throughout the analytical processes, and these data, as laboratory QA/QC reports, are available to Mantle.
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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been no adjustments to the assay data as received from the laboratory.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	
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"> • Sample locations have been located using a Garmin 62SC and recorded using the GDA94 projection.
However the 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"> • The spacing of sample locations is considered to be appropriate for styles of mineralisation sought.
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"> • It is of interest that several anomalous gold assay values appear to be associated with linear nominally east-west rhyolite dyke traces that are shown in published government regional geology maps. • Coincidentally, the dyke orientations at this location are similar to that of the major E-W regional structure and the Granite Castle mineralised structures. • A correlation matrix of the assayed elements suggests that the gold correlates best with lanthium (a rare earth), arsenic, lead and thorium. Mantle has previously located anomalous rare earth values associated with poorly outcropping granites located in, or near, to the major regional E-W structure north of the Granite Castle Prospect area during follow-up of radiometric anomalies detected during Mantle's 2012 airborne geophysical survey. At that time the rare earth assemblage was attributed to the presence of monazite in variably potassic altered granites (an interpretation supported by low uranium and thorium values), and a clear gold association was not recognised in the limited reconnaissance rock chip sampling done. • Field follow-up has yet to be completed to determine the source of this gold and rare earth anomalism, however there are several potential sources. The gold-rare earth anomalism may be associated with the intrusion of the felsic intrusive, the major E-W structure and associated secondary fracturing, discreet granitic bodies and possible alteration, potential extensions of the Granite Castle Prospect style fracturing, older migmatite or metamorphics caught up in the granites.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were dispatched to ALS, Townsville, by Mantle staff. • Once at the laboratory, the samples were subject to NATA accredited laboratory sample security requirements and procedures.
Audits or	<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"> • Review and interpretation of the analytical data obtained is in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
reviews		progress at the time of this report.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The work area is contained wholly within EPM 15527. • EPM 15527 is wholly owned by Mantle Mining Corporation Limited, and was first granted in 2007 • Mantle has an operating Ancillary Agreement with the Gudjala People, whom have been granted Native Title over the area contained within EPM15527.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The work area was included within an large widely spaced panned concentrate drainage sampling program completed by Houston Oils and Minerals Australia Incorporated in 1980
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling was undertaken around a Carboniferous felsic intrusive plug located within Silurian-Devonian granitoids. This intrusive is a prominent outcropping feature and is associated by local doming with accompanying radial and concentric fractures, some of which contain rhyolite dykes. The intrusive is situated at the intersection of significant SSW-NNE, SW-NE, and E-W trending regional fracture sets
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no drillholes.
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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been no aggregation of the assay data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no drillholes.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicable maps are presented in the announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been completed. Summary gold assay results are included in the report body, and a fill list of gold assays are included in this Table 1.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tabulated assays for gold, arsenic, base metals, and selected trace elements are presented at the end of this table.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further work is likely to include follow-up field reconnaissance of anomalous drainage identified by the sampling program and rock chip sampling of outcrops of interest within these areas.

Oaky drainage sample gold assays with base metals and trace element highlights.

Sample No.	N	E	Au-ST43	ME-MS41L															
			Au	Au	Ag	As	Ce	Cu	La	Nb	P	Pb	Rb	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Y	Zn
			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm							
112201	7782991	255417	0.0001	0.0002	0.001	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.01	0.005	0.01	0.002	0.003	0.1
112201	7782991	255417	0.0005	0.0007	0.007	0.63	>500	1.49	410	0.44	0.091	10.9	19.15	86.7	<0.005	<0.01	176	53.2	22
112202	7782394	254910	0.0005	0.0122	0.026	0.95	194	1.76	104.5	2	0.045	13	41	83.6	<0.005	0.01	41.8	16.7	55.3
112203	7781890	255251	0.0005	0.0007	0.014	0.47	>500	1.04	280	1.365	0.078	11.75	45.5	49.4	<0.005	<0.01	153.5	41.7	42.6
112204	7781866	255295	0.0004	0.0003	0.011	0.83	>500	1.44	280	1.43	0.067	14.45	39.3	39.1	<0.005	<0.01	170	45.6	45
112205	7781358	255135	0.0004	0.001	0.011	1.27	>500	0.89	690	1	0.15	20.4	36.1	44.3	0.005	<0.01	413	115	40.2
112206	7782581	255753	0.0002	0.0004	0.008	0.45	78.3	1.49	34.5	0.326	0.007	9.93	16.1	30.7	<0.005	<0.01	11.2	8.73	12.8
112207	7782839	255871	0.0002	<0.0002	0.023	0.44	85.4	2.25	42.3	2.53	0.037	11.7	59.9	52	<0.005	<0.01	14.35	15.95	52
112208	7783966	256118	0.0002	0.0003	0.01	0.63	183	1.63	89	1.47	0.051	14.85	43.5	74.9	<0.005	0.01	44.5	17	57.7
112209	7783968	256250	0.0004	0.0002	0.009	0.94	>500	1.2	440	0.752	0.076	17.35	25	54.9	<0.005	<0.01	238	59.9	29.1
112210	7784428	256508	0.0003	<0.0002	0.01	0.75	121.5	1.97	61.1	0.686	0.045	11.5	21.9	64.4	<0.005	<0.01	28.1	15	32
112211	7783451	256294	0.0005	0.0006	0.004	0.55	>500	1.25	550	0.949	0.07	11.15	25	59	<0.005	<0.01	200	59.5	20.8
112212	7783392	256322	0.0003	0.0004	0.007	0.43	421	2.33	220	1.445	0.056	9.37	45.3	51	<0.005	0.01	85.1	31.2	40.5
112213	7782184	256372	0.0004	<0.0002	0.011	0.57	>500	1.69	440	0.715	0.065	13.75	28.5	45	<0.005	0.01	197.5	57.8	25.5
112214	7781765	256426	0.025	0.0068	0.012	1.74	>500	1.73	700	0.407	0.097	17.85	17.8	57.3	<0.005	<0.01	338	86.9	24.1
112215	7781731	256490	0.0002	0.0006	0.009	1.4	392	0.97	193.5	1.02	0.066	9.16	33.5	47.3	<0.005	<0.01	89.7	32.3	33.1
112216	7781663	256848	0.0009	0.0018	0.009	0.78	130.5	1.35	66.9	0.987	0.045	7.26	39.8	61.7	<0.005	0.01	26.8	15.05	38
112217	7781840	257020	0.0003	<0.0002	0.035	0.54	128.5	1.78	65.6	4.32	0.076	10.3	90	62.1	<0.005	<0.01	22.1	21.8	79
112218	7781845	256980	0.0002	0.0002	0.009	0.73	99.7	1.44	50.4	1.34	0.032	8.17	37.2	46.5	<0.005	<0.01	19.6	12.6	36.7
112219	7782096	257084	0.0003	0.0002	0.013	0.61	>500	1.24	390	1.315	0.125	10.7	46.2	54.2	<0.005	<0.01	168.5	56.6	46.9
112220	7782144	257346	0.0004	0.0011	0.013	0.84	282	1.82	147	2	0.066	9.59	60.6	59.8	<0.005	<0.01	56	28	61.8
112221	7788374	257777	0.0003	0.0007	0.011	0.58	314	1.82	165	1.54	0.047	11.25	48	63	<0.005	0.01	63.5	26.7	52.9
112222	7782543	256927	0.0003	0.0007	0.017	0.27	157	1.9	82	4	0.07	8.7	86.9	50.3	<0.005	<0.01	28.1	21.4	71.9
112223	7782555	256880	0.0003	0.0004	0.025	0.45	301	1.61	155.5	1.96	0.084	8.35	76.1	50.7	<0.005	<0.01	51.9	26.9	62.7
112224	7782926	257063	0.0002	0.0002	0.019	0.7	152	2.91	79.6	3.11	0.05	11.65	76.3	50.4	<0.005	<0.01	30.1	20.9	70.7
112225	7783005	257061	0.0004	0.0004	0.016	1.12	229	2.92	119.5	2.28	0.048	10.45	62.5	55.1	<0.005	0.01	46.4	24	52.5
112226	7783421	254706	0.0004	0.0004	0.014	0.43	176.5	1.79	90.2	1.38	0.019	14.8	28.4	49.5	<0.005	<0.01	47.8	18.8	26.7
112227	7783936	254450	0.0002	0.0002	0.012	0.68	182	1.83	91.4	2.52	0.027	20.4	44.9	42.7	<0.005	<0.01	47.5	20.7	49.5
112228	7784472	254206	0.0003	0.0003	0.013	1.82	140	4.28	72.2	2.11	0.038	16.2	36.4	48.5	<0.005	0.01	25.4	19.2	48.5
112251	7783714	257131	0.0003	0.0005	0.028	0.59	90.4	10.95	47.2	4.13	0.07	11.3	76.6	90.2	<0.005	0.02	12.1	17.1	93.9
112252	7783242	257803	0.0006	<0.0002	0.023	0.27	174.5	3.83	91.3	3.42	0.054	9.02	65.2	61.7	<0.005	0.01	29.8	19.7	64.4
112253	7783175	258468	0.0002	0.0002	0.011	0.45	297	2.99	148.5	2.32	0.063	10.65	47.4	54.1	<0.005	<0.01	56.9	26.7	50.6