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ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

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OUTSTANDING TARGET 3 VTEM RESULTS EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS. INTERPRETATION OF TARGET 4 IMMINENT, WITH SIGNIFICANT COPPER AND NICKEL POTENTIAL.

Lamboo Resources (ASX:LMB or **Lamboo**) is pleased to announce the final results of the 3 dimensional interpretation of Target 3 at the McIntosh Flake Graphite Project in the East Kimberley Region of Western Australia.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **3-Dimensional interpretation of Target 3 complete with over 3 kilometres of folded graphitic schist identified.**
- **Delivery of the Target 4 interpretation imminent. The highly conductive bodies defined by VTEM are believed to be attributable to a copper / nickel mineralisation.**

The final 3 dimensional interpretation of the VTEM supermax aerial survey data for Target 3 has been completed by geophysical consultant Russell Mortimer at Southern Geoscience Consultants (SGC). The final interpretation of the VTEM supermax data has identified a large target anomaly with extremely high conductivity believed to be a response to graphitic schist. Target 3 is interpreted as a large synformal structure with high potential for thickening of the graphitic schist in the fold hinge.

Lamboo Resources Head of Operations, Tony Cormack, commented "The interpretation of the VTEM supermax survey is continuing to deliver exceptional results for the company and its shareholders. McIntosh is rapidly taking shape as a world class flake graphite project, this along with the copper / nickel potential at Target 4 - Melon Patch, signifies an exciting future for the company".

Lamboo Resources is pleased to announce the final 3 dimensional interpretation of Target 3, completed by Russell Mortimer, has identified a large synformal structure overall strike length of graphitic schist is interpreted to be in excess of three kilometres. Targets 5 and 6 are tightly folded, large regional antiforms (convex up), with the synformal structure (convex down) modelled at Target 3 another significant development for the company due to the likelihood of the thickening of the graphitic schist unit along the fold hinge.

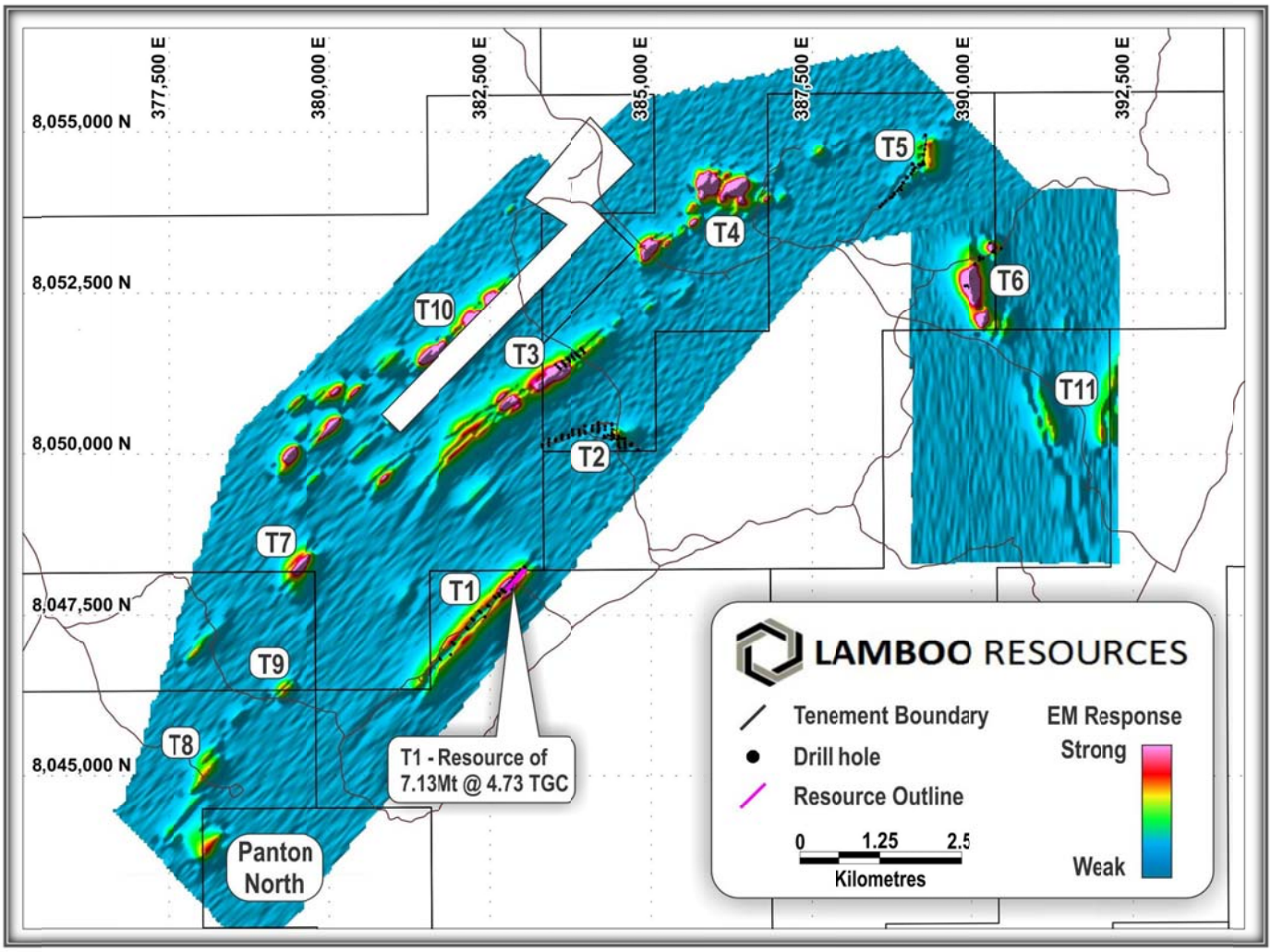

Figure 1: Final processed VTEM supermax imagery (channel 49BZL) of the McIntosh Flake Graphite Project East Kimberley, Western Australia.

The September 2014 VTEM supermax survey over the McIntosh Flake Graphite Project (see Figure 1) covered a total of 642 line kilometres and identified a total of 12 high-priority anomalies. Five of these were previously identified by induced polarisation (IP) and historical electromagnetic (EM) techniques and confirmed to be flake graphite schist by geological field mapping, petrographic analysis, rock chip sampling and exploration drilling.

Target 3

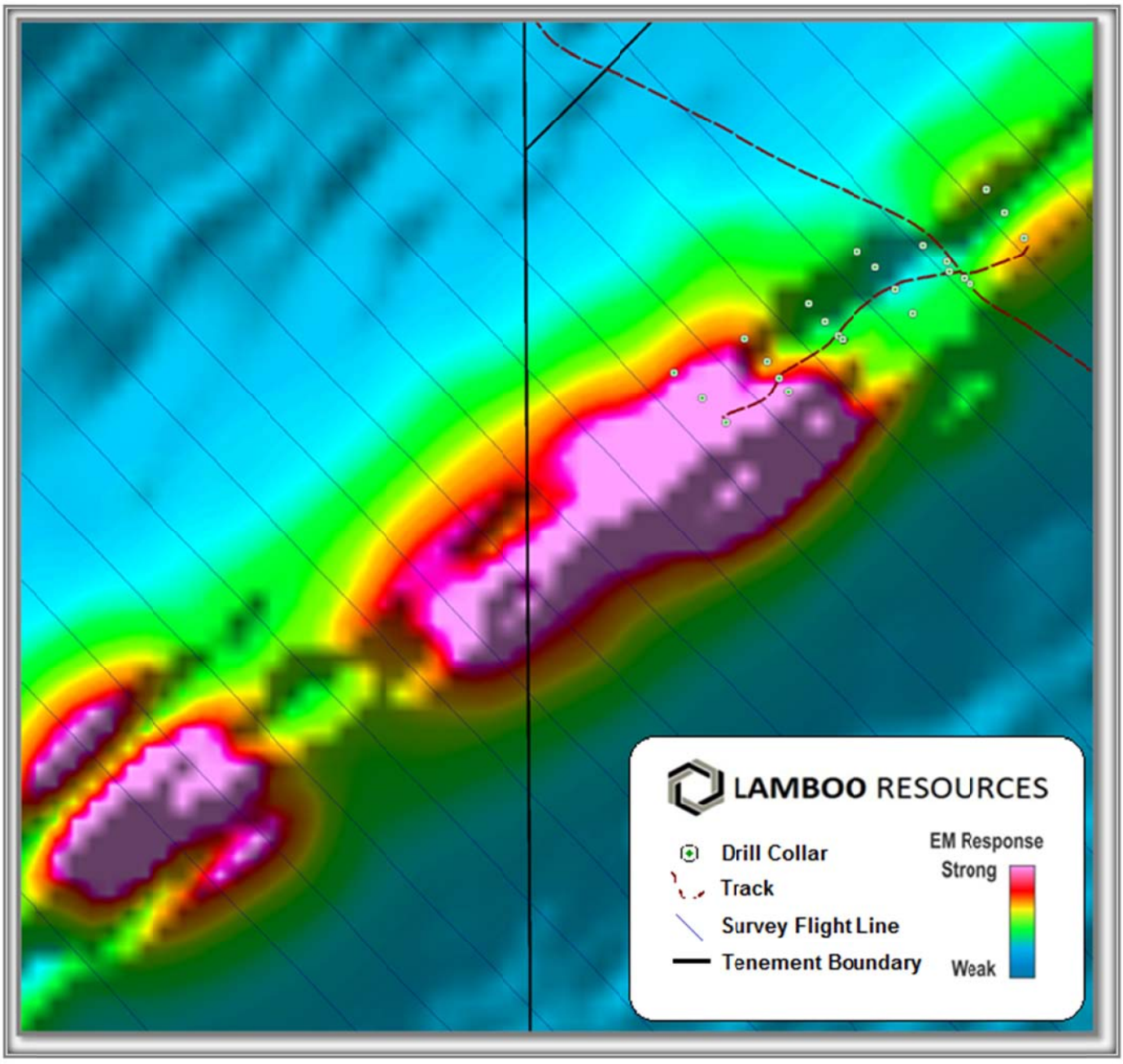

Figure 2: Target 3 anomaly (channel 49BZL) with drill hole collars and VTEM flight lines.

The strongest zone of interest at the Target 3 prospect area is the central to north-east section as defined by the high amplitude late channel VTEM imagery. VTEM modelling overall highlights the presence of a broad conductive sequence bounded by sub-vertical conductors at closer spacing in the north-east sector. Presence of additional conductors within the two bounding modelled conductive units are apparent.

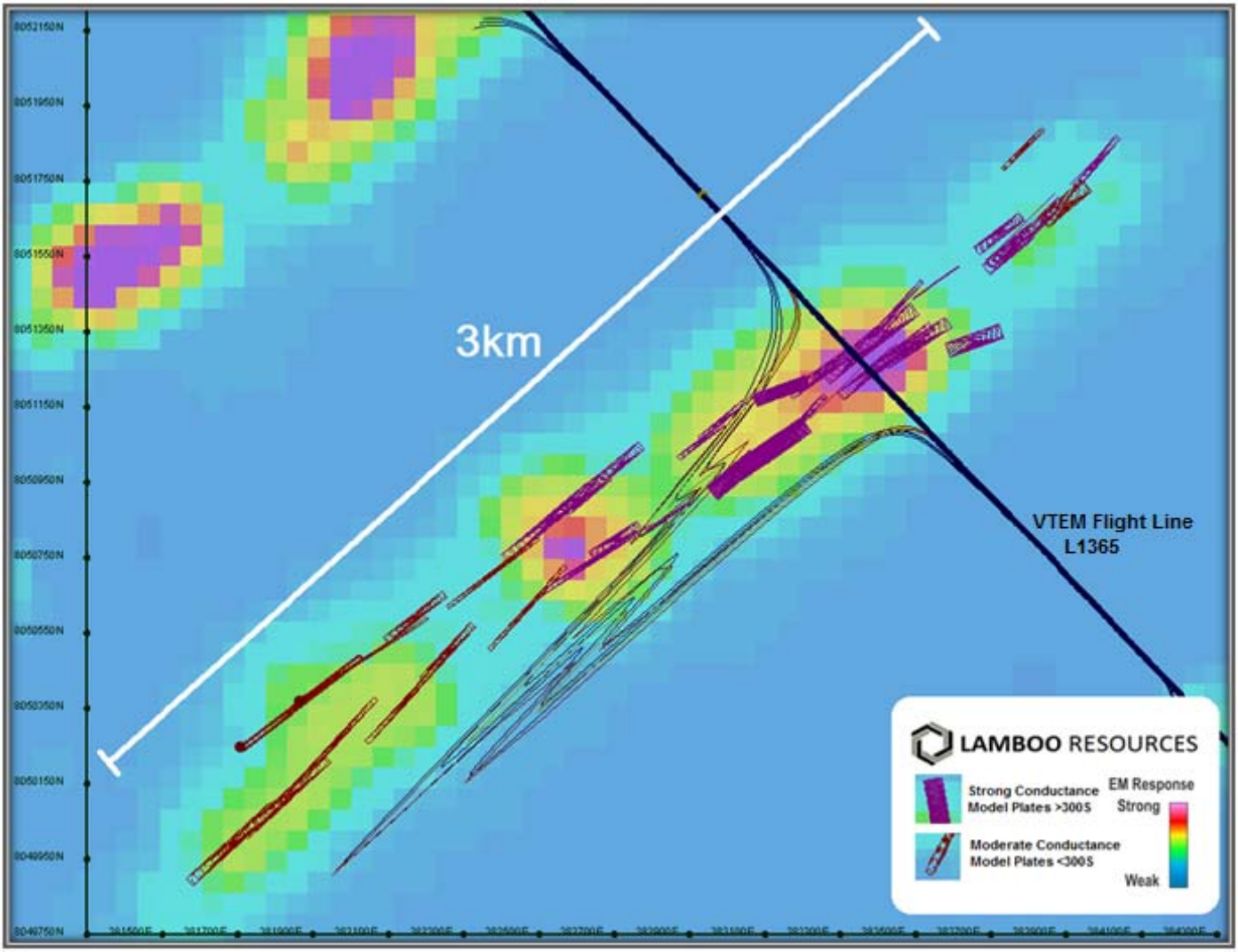

Figure 3: Plan view of the Target 3 anomaly (channel 49BZL) with model plates.

The area of strong conductance alone represents a strike length potential in excess of a kilometre having strong potential to host flake graphite schist. The total strike length potential at Target 3 is in excess of three kilometres.

Planned drilling at the end of the wet season will focus in the area with the strongest centre along the VTEM flight line L1365 (see Figure 3) and the surrounding south west section where thick plate models are present. High conductance of >300S is denoted by the purple model plates and <300S denoted by the red model plates.

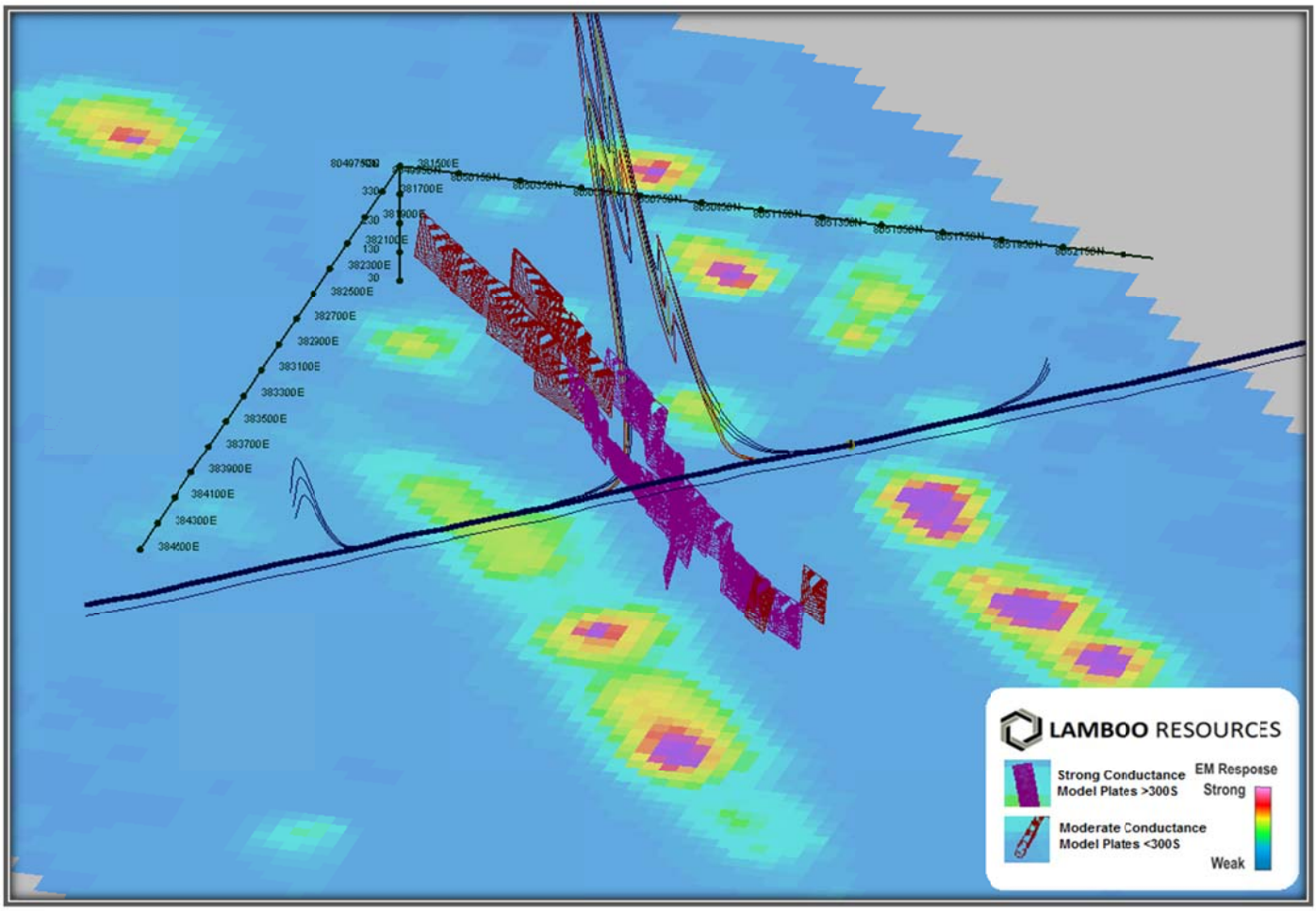

Figure 4: South-west looking oblique view of the Target 3 anomaly (channel 49BZL) with model plates.

The synformal fold hinge at Target 3 has a south westerly plunge, meaning the fold hinge gets deeper towards the south west of the Target 3 area. The depth of the fold hinge is estimated to be approximately 150m below the surface in the north east, plunging down to approximately 400m below the surface in the south west of the prospect (see Figure 5).

This large regional scale folding at Target 3 has also undergone significant faulting, potentially being associated with a large scale thrusting event. These structures are seen as an important driver of higher grade / larger flake graphite mineralisation, it is these structural environments that will be the focus of all future exploration activities.

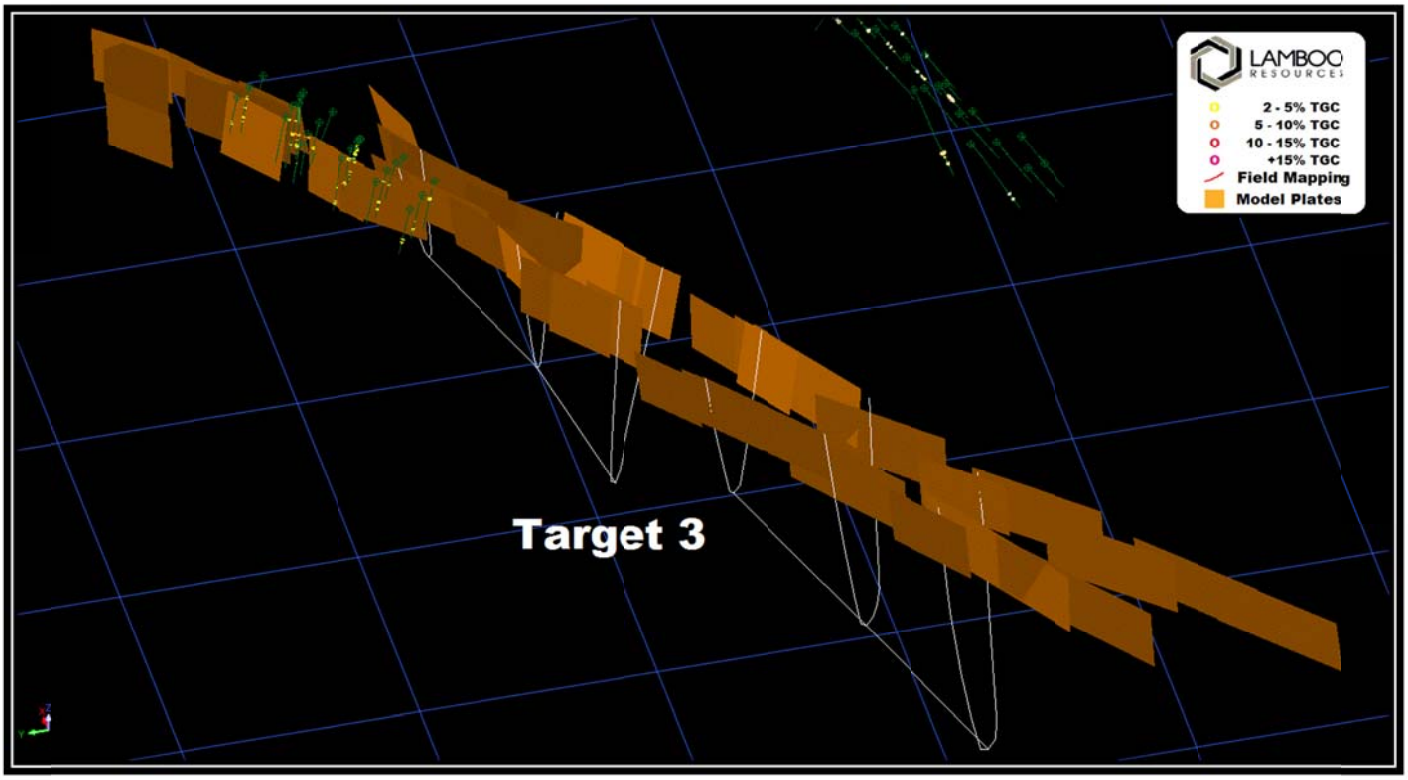

Figure 5: North-east view of Target 3 model plates, graphical drill holes intercepts and folded synform interpretation.

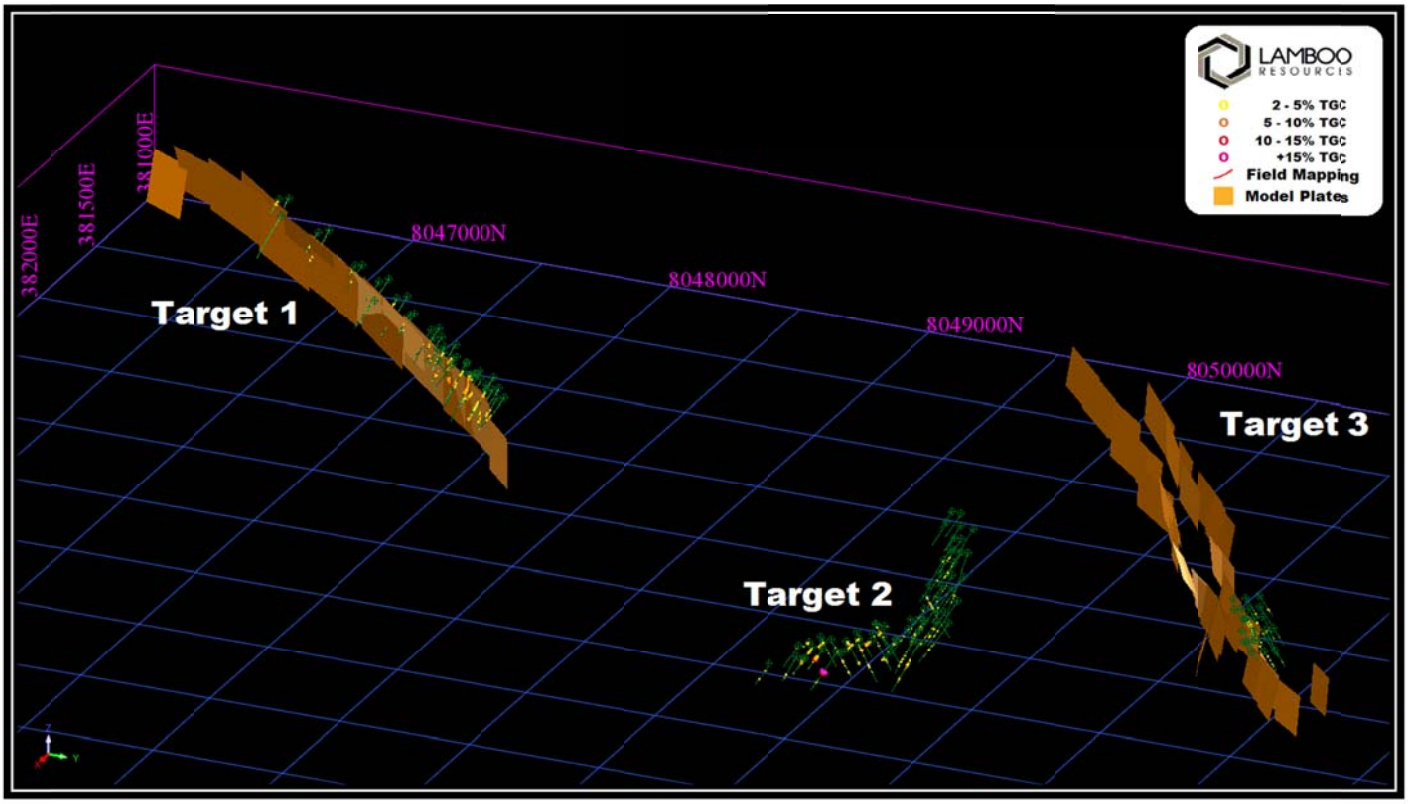

Figure 6: South-west view of Targets 1 and 3 model plates and graphical drill holes intercepts for Targets 1, 2 and 3.

Target 4 - Melon Patch

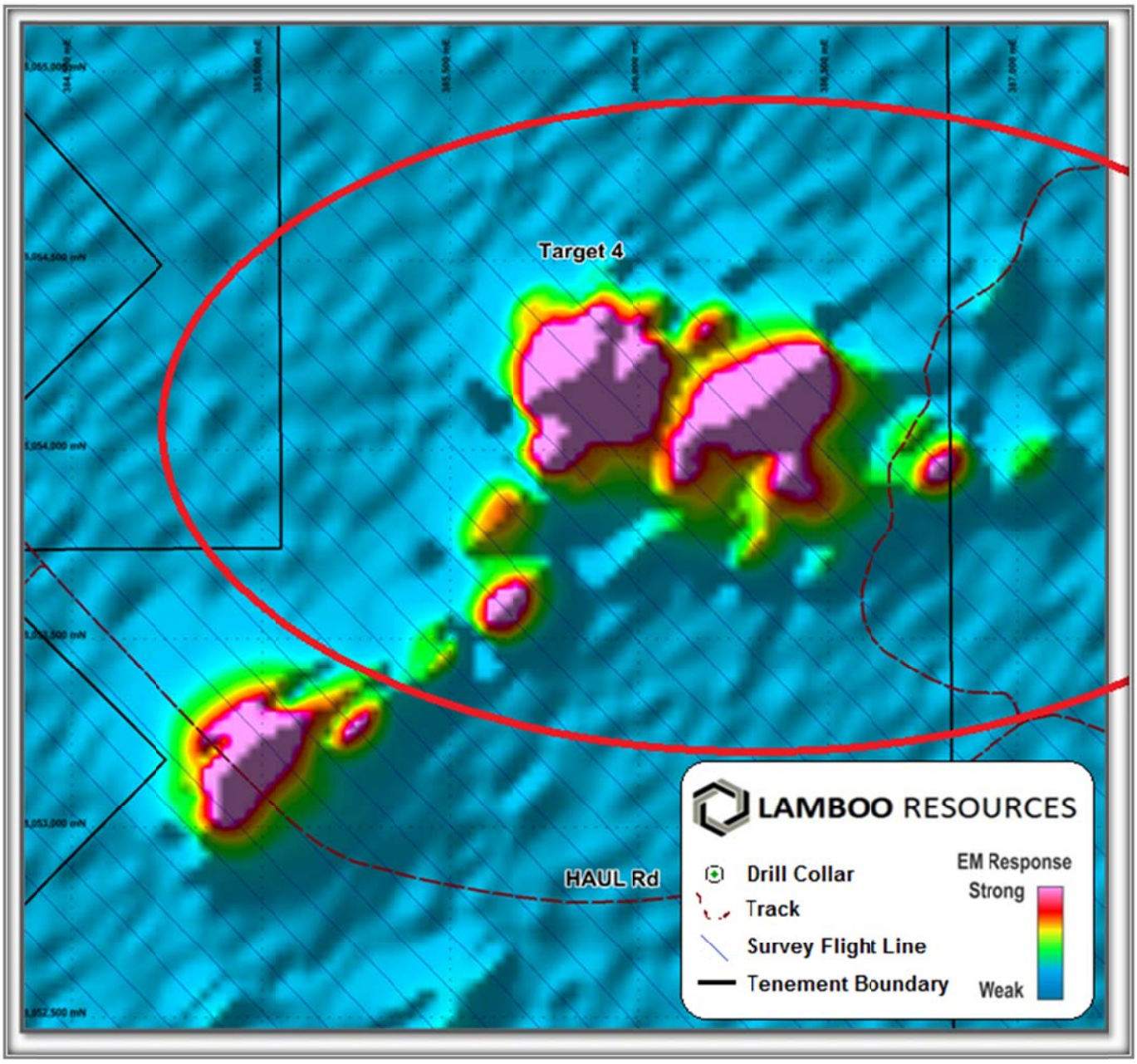

Figure 7: Target 4 anomaly (channel 49BZL) with VTEM flight lines .

The VTEM supermax imagery of the Target 4 - Melon Patch prospect has identified large highly conductive bodies believed to be associated with the presence of copper and nickel. The Geological Survey of Western Australia's 1:100,000 mapping (see Figure 8) has recorded a biotite bearing olivine gabbronorite associated with the Sally Downs supersuite of the layered gabbroic McIntosh Sill intrusion.

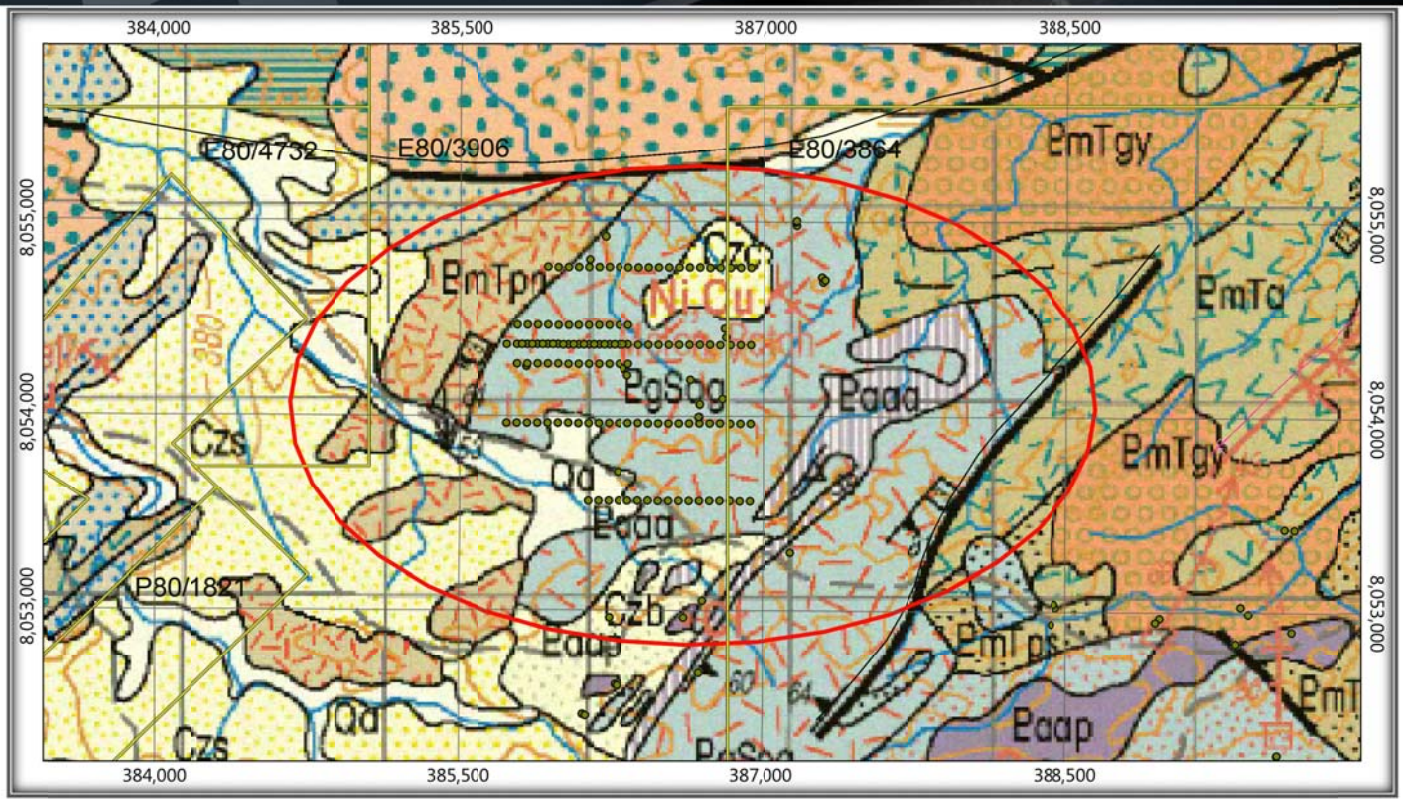

Figure 8: Target 4 geology (GSWA 1:100,000) with 2005 Thundelarra stream / soil / rock chip locations.

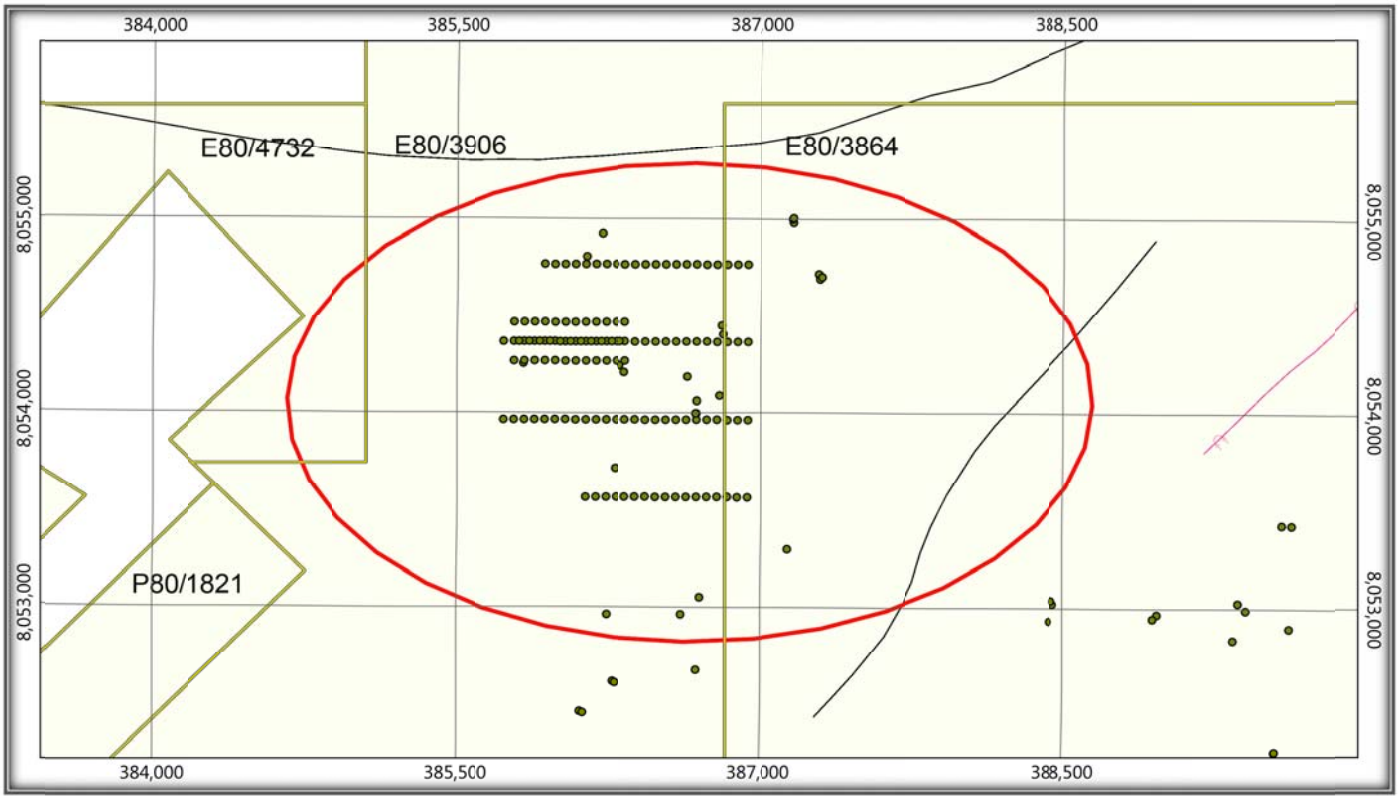

Figure 9: 2005 Thundelarra stream / soil / rock chip locations at Target 4.

The Target 4 - Melon Patch area has been the focus of previous exploration as reported by Thundelarra in a 2005 open file annual report. Graphical results of a stream / soils / rock chip program of the Melon Patch area are provided in Figures 9 and 10 below. The geochemical sampling program identified a broad zone of anomalous copper and nickel, this zone also correlates extremely well with the highly conductive bodies identified by the VTEM. Copper values of >500ppm were recorded in soil and 250 to 500ppm in rock chip (see Figure 10). Nickel values ranging between 80 to 250ppm were recorded in soil samples (see Figure 11).

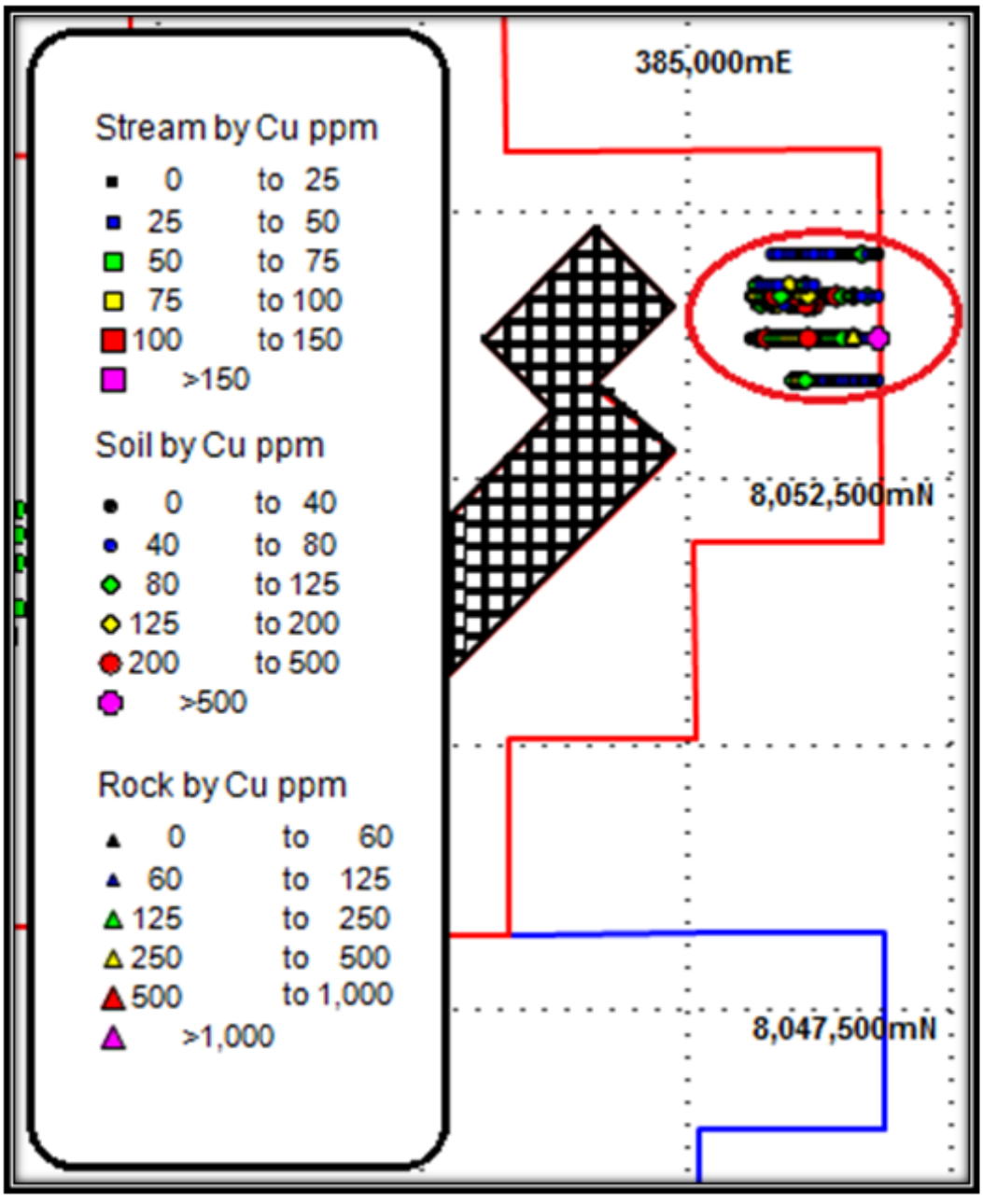

Figure 10: 2005 Thundelarra stream / soil / rock chip results for copper at Target 4.

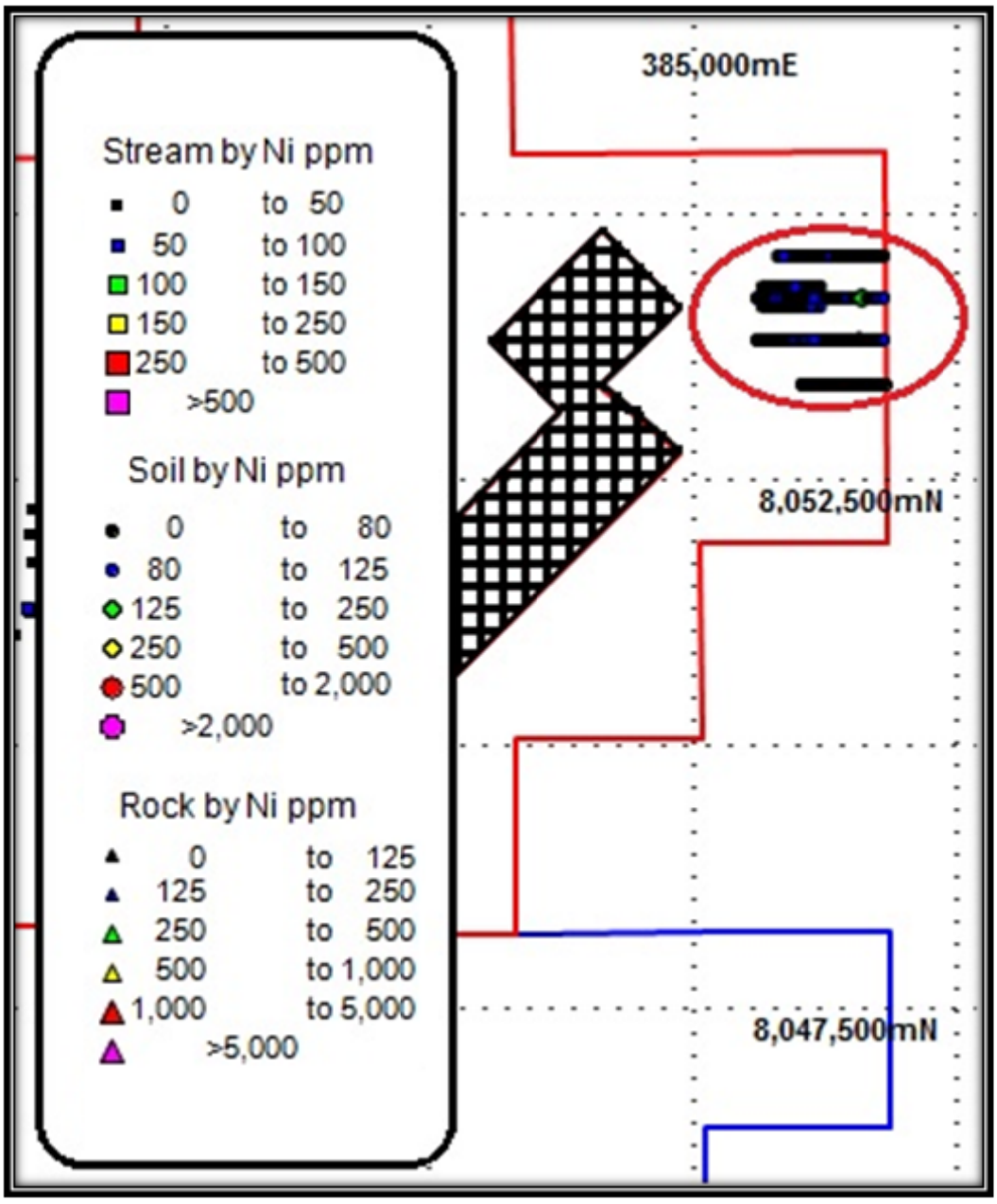

Figure 11: 2005 Thundelarra stream / soil / rock chip results for nickel at Target 4.

Target 4, or Melon Patch as referred to in the GSWA mapping, is a significant development at the McIntosh Project ***and whilst it is a welcome addition, the company is firmly focussed on the development of the McIntosh Flake Graphite Project into production.*** Final 3 dimensional VTEM interpretation of the Target 4 - Melon Patch prospect is due in the coming week, Lamboo looks forward to providing further updates for Target's 4, 10, 11, 7, 8 and 9 in the near future.

Tony Cormack

Head of Operations

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this report relating to exploration results and geological data at the McIntosh Project is based on information previously compiled and / or reviewed by Mr. Tony Cormack, Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of Lamboo Resources Limited. Mr. Cormack has sufficient experience which is relevant to the activity previously undertaken to qualify as a "Competent Person", as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters reviewed by him in the form and context in which they appear.

Appendix 1 – JORC 2012 Criteria

Section 1

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was employed to generate 2 to 3 kilogram samples which represent 1m splits. The samples are taken directly from the cone splitter during the drilling process.
Drilling techniques	RC using a 5.5 inch hammer. Holes ranged up to a maximum depth of 198m.
Drill sample recovery	RC split samples have been recovered from a cyclone and cone splitter mounted to the drill rig. The sample recovery and physical state were recorded.
Logging	All RC chips were geologically logged in the field by qualified geologists.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	1m samples from the RC drilling were submitted to either Actlabs or ALS Laboratories in Perth. The samples were riffle split on a 50:50 basis, with one split pulverised and analysed for Total Graphitic Carbon (TGC), Total Carbon (TC) and Total Sulphur (TS) using a Leco Furnace, and the other split held as in storage.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The RC samples that were submitted to the laboratory include a duplicate, sand blank and certified standard at approximately every 20th sample submitted. The duplicate and standard samples were statistically analysed as part of the QAQC process and the data and was found to be satisfactory.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Verification was based on use of duplicates, standards and blanks used. No adjustments to assay data has been made.
Location of data points	Drill hole collars were surveyed by Whelans Surveyors, Kununurra using a differential GPS. Preliminary RC collars were located by hand-held Garmin 62S and Garmin 76c Global Positioning System ("GPS") units with a typical ±5 metres accuracy. The map projection used is the Australian Geodetic MGA 94 Zone 52.
Data spacing and distribution	RC drill holes at the Target 1 Extension and Targets 2, 3, 5 and 6 are spaced on traverses 80 to 250 m apart.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	RC drill holes were drilled at near perpendicular to the strike of the graphitic schist horizons. Diamond drill core has been oriented using a Reflex ACE tool (Act II), with α and β angles measured and positioned using a Kenometer.
Sample security	Samples were collected from the cone splitter in calico bags and then placed in self sealing plastic bags prior to being put into bulka bags. The bulka bags were then transported by road to Actlabs in Perth. The samples were processed and the pulps despatched to Actlabs Laboratories in Canada or ALS in Brisbane. The sample security is considered to be adequate.
Audits or reviews	Sampling techniques and data have been handled by an independent data management services in Perth, WA – Rock Solid Data Pty Ltd.

Section 2

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Lamboo Resources Limited holds eight (8) granted ELs and three (3) ELAs within the McIntosh Project area in the East Kimberley, WA. The tenements cover a total area of 665.3 km^2. All granted mining tenements are in good standing and there are no encumbrances, royalties or impediments except for E80/4733 that is subject to a mill gate net royalty of 1%.
Exploration done by other parties	The East Kimberley has been largely explored for base metals and diamonds with no active previous exploration for graphite. Graphite had been noted by Gemutz during regional mapping in the Mabel Downs area for the BMR in 1967, by Rugless mapping and RAB drilling in the vicinity of Melon Patch bore, to the east of the Great Northern Highway in 1993 and has been located during nickel exploration by Australian Anglo American Ltd, Panoramic Resources Ltd and Thunderlarra Resources Ltd over the last 20 years.
Geology	Lamboo Resources Ltd recognised the potential for graphite schist horizons to occur in the high grade metamorphic terrain of the Halls Creek Mobile Zone in the East Kimberley of Western Australia. The host stratigraphy has been mapped as the Tickalara Metamorphics extending for approximately 130 km along the western side of the major Halls Creek Fault. The metamorphic rocks reach granulite metamorphic facies under conditions of high-temperature and high-pressure although the metamorphic grade in the McIntosh area appears to be largely upper amphibolite facies with the presence of key minerals such as sillimanite and evidence of original cordierite. Lamboo has identified graphite schist horizons and accompanying aerial EM anomalies over a strike length in excess of 10 km within the granted tenements with potential for another 25 km strike length of graphite schist in EL applications. The McIntosh target areas contains typical flake graphite and include five (5) identified target areas – Targets 1, 2, 3, 5 & 6. Targets 1,2, 3 and 5 have been drilled to date with additional drilling planned for Targets 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Drill hole Information	A total of 165 RC and diamond drill holes have been completed at Targets 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 at McIntosh Graphite for a total of 17,985.5 metres.
Data aggregation methods	All data is handled by an independent database manager in Perth, WA - Rock Solid Pty Ltd.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	There is a very close relationship between the graphitic schist unit and Total Graphitic Carbon TGC% assays. The presence of graphitic schist is clearly evident in both the RC chips and diamond drill core so that the assay widths can be clearly related to the geological logs.
Diagrams	Refer to the figures in the text of this document
Balanced reporting	All RC samples from drilling at Targets 1, 5 and 6 have been analysed and reported on.
Other substantive exploration data	All exploration data has been reported on and include 165 RC and diamond drill holes that have resulted in a JORC 2012 compliant resource at Target 1.
Further work	RC and diamond drilling programs are planned for graphitic schist Targets 1, 2, 5 and 6. Additional drilling at Target 1 is planned to increase the graphite resource.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

Criteria	Commentary
Database integrity	The data as provided by the laboratory is added directly to the McIntosh Project metadata administered by the database manager, Rock Solid Pty Ltd who have checks and balances in place to ensure data reliability. Field data is similarly covered by in – house checks. Rock Solid Pty Ltd provides a full QA/QC report based on the statistical analysis of certified standards and duplicates prior to incorporation into the resource database.
Site visits	The Competent Person has undertaken extensive work on the project site and is familiar with all the Lamboo personnel and the outside contractors employed, including the RC and Diamond drilling contractors used for the drilling.
Geological Interpretation	The graphite schist host at Target 1 essentially represents a steeply dipping planar body that is concordant with the host high grade metamorphic stratigraphy. There is very good correlation between RC and diamond drill holes, both along strike and at depth, and there is no reason to believe that there will be any unforeseen complications in the geological and assay data. The extensions to the mineralised zone that form part of this resource upgrade are consistent with the geological interpretation used for the original JORC resource estimate. The extension of the Target 1 resource also correlates well with the aerial EM anomaly that defines the mineralised zone. The factors affecting the continuity of grade are limited to variability of the thickness of the graphite unit which is to be expected in such a high grade metamorphic terrain. A small number of felsic intrusives were intersected. These have affected the grade due to dilution. Such intrusions are likely to be irregular and thus cannot be reasonably modelled. Consequently the intrusives have been included in the resource and have resulted in a minor dilution in grade.
Dimensions	The graphitic schist host covered by the current JORC resource extends over a strike length of 580 m and extends to a depth of about 200 m in areas tested by diamond drilling. The north-eastern end of the graphitic schist has only been tested by RC drilling during 2013 thus limiting the tonnage in the northern portion of the resource at depth.
Estimation and modelling techniques	Block modelling using an ellipsoidal ID^2 search. Statistical analysis indicate no high grade outliers and no upper cut was applied to the assay data. IMS computer software was used. A standard cross section flitch interpretation was completed. All drill assays were used to interpolate the block centroid value. Block modelling used a standard block size of 10 m (N-S), 2 m (E-W) and 5 m in height. No sub-blocking was used. Downhole sample lengths were 1 m intervals.
Moisture	The tonnages were estimated on a dry basis as per the assay data used.
Cut-off parameters	A 2% TGC cut-off was adopted based on a simple statistical analysis and the natural cut-off exhibited by the mineralised lenses. Note that four individual isolated single resource blocks aggregating 1,088 tonnes were included in the resource although marginally less than the 2% TGC cut-off. Excluding these blocks from the resource was considered to be unrealistic in view of the likely bulk mining method.

Mining factors or assumptions	The style of mineralisation and the presence of the mineralisation at the surface with only a very small poorly mineralised cap of about 1 m lends itself to open-cut mining of the graphite schist lens. The true widths exhibited by the graphite schist of up to 40 m ensure that open cut mining could be extended to a depth of at least 200 m. The steep dip of the mineralised lens that occurs in relatively unweathered and competent crystalline rocks will enable maximum batter angles to be safely used in an open cut mine. Mining methods would be by conventional truck and loaded open cut methods although continuous surface mining methods will be assessed. There will be some internal dilution due to cross-cutting dykes although these would appear to be minimal at Target 1 based on surface geological mapping and geological logging of the drill holes.
Environmental factors or assumptions	Dry season fauna and flora surveys have been already carried out with no evidence of endangered species in the area. The area at Target 1 is relatively flat with the presence of some cross-cutting creeks that are dry for most of the year. These creeks will have no significant impact on a managed mine site. There is some potential for oxidising sulphides in waste rock dumps and tailings dams.
Bulk density	Measurements were made by two independent laboratories by the weight in air/weight in water method on selected diamond core. Measurements were limited to graphite schist zones included in the resource. Densities of 2.38 for the oxide zone and 2.72 for the primary (unweathered) zone were applied.
Classification	The resource is a single tabular body in form. The oxide zone, although well defined geometrically, has been classified as “inferred” due to the limited assay data along the length of the resource. The primary zone has been classified as “indicated” to a maximum depth of 50 m in the vertical dimension below drill hole assay data. For primary resource blocks below the 50 m boundary from assay data the resource has been classified as “inferred”. The knowledge of the Competent Person also reflects confidence in the use of these categories. The only questionable aspect in the resource estimation is the possibility that the RC drilling is under-reporting the %TGC grade. See note on twin holes.
Audit or reviews	The resource model and calculations have been reviewed by Mr Seldon Mart the principal of MineMap Pty Ltd and a Member of the AusIMM.
Discussion of relative accuracy of confidence	The Competent Person considers that this JORC resource estimate to be accurate based on the density of RC and diamond drilling employed, and the rigorous nature of the assay data provided by independent laboratories ALS Laboratories and Actlab Laboratories and verified by database managers, Rock Solid Pty Ltd. The geological data collected is deemed to be accurate and has been overseen by competent senior geologists, Mr Simon Attwell and Dr Craig Rugless. The geological data has been reviewed by Mr. Tony Cormack.

Appendix 2 - Thundelarra soil / rock geochemistry (annual report TOG006,2005)

Sample ID	AMG North	AMG East	Au ppb	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	As ppm	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Fe %	Zn ppm	Mn ppm	Tenement
TK300652	8053400	386000	0.5	0.5	3	5	99	46	18	180	3.8	82	688	E80/2579
TK300653	8053400	386050	0.5	6	2	15	164	41	18	115	4.2	78	518	E80/2579
TK300654	8053400	386100	2	3	2	10	96	46	20	110	4.5	65	801	E80/2579
TK300655	8053400	386150	0.5	2	1	2.5	63	44	22	80	4.6	73	678	E80/2579
TK300656	8053400	386200	2	3	2	5	78	50	16	125	4.3	57	575	E80/2579
TK300657	8053400	386250	0.5	1	0.5	2.5	35	25	12	60	3	61	463	E80/2579
TK300658	8053400	386300	0.5	2	1	10	54	47	18	95	4.1	67	625	E80/2579
TK300659	8053400	386350	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	34	24	16	75	4.1	57	658	E80/2579
TK300660	8053400	386400	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	35	40	16	90	3.1	43	469	E80/2579
TK300661	8053400	386450	0.5	2	0.5	10	67	40	16	95	4.3	60	555	E80/2579
TK300662	8053400	386500	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	47	34	14	90	3.7	61	508	E80/2579
TK300663	8053400	386550	0.5	1	1	5	44	49	22	110	4.5	64	645	E80/2579
TK300664	8053400	386600	0.5	0.5	2	2.5	45	49	18	100	4.1	61	570	E80/2579
TK300665	8053400	386650	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	33	30	16	75	3.7	61	543	E80/2579
TK300666	8053400	386700	0.5	0.5	1	10	51	39	20	110	4	56	538	E80/2579
TK300667	8053400	386750	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	30	24	18	75	4.8	64	520	E80/2579
TK300668	8053400	386800	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	41	44	26	130	5.5	56	609	E80/2579
TK300669	8053800	385600	0.5	3	3	2.5	73	50	22	110	5.4	87	997	E80/2579
TK300670	8053800	385650	2	2	10	2.5	178	49	24	115	9.6	99	1310	E80/2579
TK300671	8053800	385700	0.5	5	5	2.5	97	44	26	160	6.8	91	10600	E80/2579
TK300672	8053800	385750	2	4	0.5	2.5	207	46	26	85	8.2	79	3170	E80/2579
TK300673	8053800	385800	0.5	2	0.5	2.5	94	48	22	115	6.4	87	2590	E80/2579
TK300674	8053800	385850	0.5	3	3	2.5	102	55	22	130	6.1	75	1010	E80/2579
TK300675	8053800	385900	0.5	0.5	1	5	88	55	20	145	5.3	64	834	E80/2579
TK300676	8053800	385950	3	2	1	2.5	153	96	36	235	7.1	87	1220	E80/2579
TK300677	8053800	386000	2	2	2	2.5	152	78	30	255	7.8	87	3940	E80/2579
TK300678	8053800	386050	3	3	1	5	157	97	40	220	7.6	96	1690	E80/2579
TK300679	8053800	386100	2	3	4	2.5	159	89	28	205	8	81	774	E80/2579
TK300680	8053800	386150	3	4	65	10	312	97	38	160	9.3	85	730	E80/2579
TK300681	8053800	386200	0.5	2	2	5	128	51	28	105	6.8	103	1040	E80/2579
TK300682	8053800	386250	2	2	3	2.5	141	65	36	110	7.3	109	1110	E80/2579
TK300683	8053800	386300	0.5	0.5	2	2.5	128	52	26	110	5.7	100	932	E80/2579
TK300684	8053800	386350	0.5	0.5	3	2.5	105	47	26	145	6.4	105	997	E80/2579
TK300685	8053800	386400	2	1	1	2.5	103	31	20	55	3.9	81	712	E80/2579
TK300686	8053800	386450	2	3	0.5	15	100	37	16	40	4.2	93	499	E80/2579
TK300687	8053800	386500	0.5	2	1	15	173	40	22	60	5	110	726	E80/2579
TK300688	8053800	386550	0.5	2	1	5	85	41	30	150	5.7	110	905	E80/2579
TK300689	8053800	386600	2	1	0.5	2.5	119	30	16	55	5.1	81	400	E80/2579
TK300690	8053800	386650	0.5	1	0.5	2.5	29	29	18	85	4.4	82	506	E80/2579
TK300691	8053800	386700	0.5	0.5	1	2.5	40	43	18	125	4.6	75	634	E80/2579
TK300692	8053800	386750	0.5	1	1	2.5	46	18	16	35	3.7	66	517	E80/2579
TK300693	8053800	386800	3	0.5	1	2.5	565	93	28	210	5.8	85	606	E80/2579
TK300694	8054200	385600	0.5	1	0.5	10	78	29	18	55	5.2	77	742	E80/2579

Sample ID	AMG North	AMG East	Au ppb	Pd ppb	Pt ppb	As ppm	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Fe %	Zn ppm	Mn ppm	Tenement
TK300695	8054200	385650	0.5	2	2	2.5	109	24	18	60	5.4	63	763	E80/2579
TK300696	8054200	385700	2	2	175	2.5	171	44	18	150	8.9	69	1080	E80/2579
TK300697	8054200	385750	8	36	21	2.5	249	268	56	380	7.9	95	1540	E80/2579
TK300698	8054200	385800	0.5	4	2	2.5	98	40	20	80	5.1	77	523	E80/2579
TK300699	8054200	385850	3	6	133	10	339	89	32	145	7.3	71	588	E80/2579
TK300705	8054200	386150	2	0.5	2	10	275	54	22	110	5.5	82	554	E80/2579
TK300706	8054200	386200	0.5	3	1	2.5	116	81	28	165	6.7	93	845	E80/2579
TK300707	8054200	386250	0.5	1	60	2.5	67	69	32	130	7.8	92	1450	E80/2579
TK300708	8054200	386300	0.5	4	6	2.5	171	73	30	200	7.8	100	1350	E80/2579
TK300709	8054200	386350	0.5	1	2	2.5	81	53	24	125	5.1	73	660	E80/2579
TK300710	8054200	386400	0.5	2	1	5	220	56	24	115	5.9	77	756	E80/2579
TK300711	8054200	386450	0.5	8	7	2.5	93	82	30	250	7.9	61	740	E80/2579
TK300712	8054200	386500	0.5	0.5	1	2.5	77	53	28	155	6.5	75	793	E80/2579
TK300713	8054200	386550	2	1	2	10	88	71	38	155	5.7	52	718	E80/2579
TK300714	8054200	386600	0.5	4	2	2.5	33	212	42	340	6.3	55	692	E80/2579
TK300715	8054200	386650	0.5	2	2	2.5	54	55	26	135	5.8	40	718	E80/2579
TK300716	8054200	386700	0.5	2	2	10	80	45	26	70	6.5	86	947	E80/2579
TK300717	8054200	386750	0.5	0.5	3	2.5	40	82	32	285	6	89	923	E80/2579
TK300718	8054200	386800	0.5	6	8	2.5	48	108	40	285	6.5	74	1420	E80/2579
TK300719	8054600	385800	0.5	2	2	5	41	62	26	190	6.5	95	981	E80/2579
TK300720	8054600	385850	0.5	4	5	2.5	55	115	48	335	11	106	1830	E80/2579
TK300721	8054600	385900	0.5	2	1	2.5	49	49	26	115	5.8	82	897	E80/2579
TK300722	8054600	385950	0.5	2	3	2.5	68	65	32	170	6.5	86	877	E80/2579
TK300723	8054600	386000	0.5	1	1	10	70	53	28	110	5.8	75	889	E80/2579
TK300724	8054600	386050	0.5	1	2	15	31	50	26	115	5.5	71	924	E80/2579
TK300725	8054600	386100	0.5	0.5	1	2.5	34	24	28	50	6.3	87	1010	E80/2579
TK300726	8054600	386150	2	0.5	1	2.5	41	27	16	70	3.9	67	644	E80/2579
TK300727	8054600	386200	2	2	2	2.5	49	67	28	145	7.3	85	1120	E80/2579
TK300728	8054600	386250	2	3	3	10	39	75	38	180	7.7	68	1130	E80/2579
TK300729	8054600	386300	2	3	4	2.5	66	98	38	270	7.8	72	948	E80/2579
TK300730	8054600	386350	2	1	0.5	2.5	45	39	28	145	7.7	83	914	E80/2579
TK300731	8054600	386400	0.5	1	0.5	2.5	24	17	12	40	4.3	74	552	E80/2579
TK300732	8054600	386450	2	0.5	1	2.5	16	11	8	30	3	74	384	E80/2579
TK300733	8054600	386500	0.5	0.5	1	2.5	25	22	16	50	3.7	65	527	E80/2579
TK300734	8054600	386550	0.5	2	1	2.5	45	37	26	115	5.8	71	835	E80/2579
TK300735	8054600	386600	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	17	10	6	25	2.4	51	302	E80/2579
TK300736	8054600	386650	0.5	3	3	2.5	94	66	22	140	5.6	86	651	E80/2579
TK300737	8054600	386700	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	40	33	14	80	3.8	74	545	E80/2579
TK300738	8054600	386750	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	27	12	10	35	2.2	63	358	E80/2579
TK300739	8054600	386800	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	16	15	8	40	2.4	61	373	E80/2579