

1st July 2019

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

JV Partner Intersects Significant High-Grade Gold Mineralisation in Fraser Range

Highlights – Thunderstorm Project, Fraser Range, IGO 70% - RTR 30%

Significant high-grade gold mineralisation has been intersected in a large scale palaeo-drainage system and underlying basement on wide spaced air core drilling (1.5km by 400m pattern) completed by the project manager (Independence Group).

Themis Prospect

- At the Themis Prospect, high-grade gold mineralisation has been intersected within a palaeo-drainage and into basement rocks. Hole 18AFAC30771 returned:
 - 25m @ 2.42 g/t Au from 42m*
including 5m @ 10.85 g/t from 49m*

Pion Prospect

- Some 13 km further along the palaeo-drainage at the Pion Prospect, hole 18AFAC20486 returned:
 - 4m @ 3.8 g/t Au from 86m and
4m @ 0.34 g/t Au from 106m

* 1m resplit assays – All other assays are 4m composites

IGO JV Partnership Earn-in

- IGO has provided notice that it has earned its 70% interest in Rumble's Fraser Range tenements - **Rumble is now free carried to completion of a PFS.**

Conclusion and Next Steps

- The intersection of significant high-grade gold mineralisation in wide spaced drilling within a large complex palaeo-drainage system over a broad area highlights the potential for both palaeo-channel and basement gold deposits.
- Rumble considers the Themis Prospect gold mineralisation as the most significant gold intercept in the Fraser Range in recent years outside of the Tropicana gold system.
- The main palaeo-drainage has not been tested between the two main intercepts (18AFAC30771 and 18AFAC20486), a distance of 11km (13km by drainage) highlighting the scale potential.
- IGO will soon commence infill drilling around the significant high-grade gold mineralisation.
- IGO is completing broad spaced (1.5km by 400m) air core drilling over the remaining untested areas – assays pending.



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Rumble Resources Ltd (ASX: RTR) (“Rumble” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce JV partner Independence Group NL (ASX: IGO) has intersected significant shallow high-grade gold mineralisation within the Thunderstorm Project in a regional exploration program.

The Thunderstorm Project lies within the Albany – Fraser Province and is located some 250km SSE of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. The Thunderstorm Project comprises of four exploration licences, E28/2366, E28/2528, E28/2529 and E28/2595 for a total area of 323km².

Independence Group NL (ASX: IGO) has also provided formal notice that it has met its obligation to spend >\$1.5M within 3 years to earn a 70% stake in the Fraser Range JV. Rumble is now free-carried 30% up to the completion of a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS).

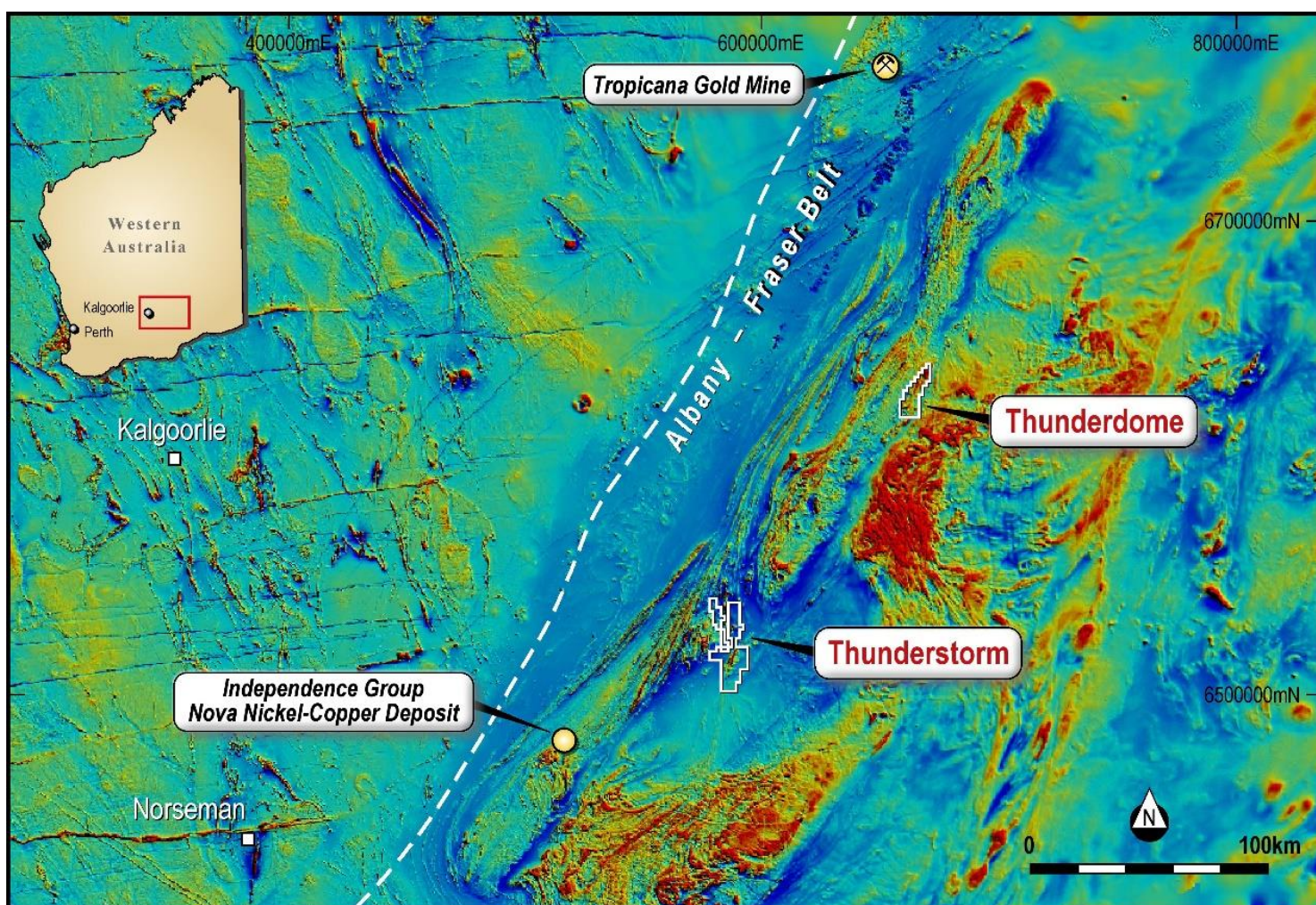


Image 1. Location of Fraser Range JV Project’s with IGO over Magnetics in the Albany Fraser Province

Exploration by Independence Group (IGO)

First stage exploration by IGO utilised the Spectrem AEM system to map out depth of cover and to highlight conductors under shallow cover. The Spectrem AEM system is a high-definition fixed-wing, time domain airborne electromagnetic geophysical technique. The Spectrem AEM system also acquires magnetics data.

Following the geophysical survey, regional air core drilling is completed (drilling is ongoing) on wide spaced patterns (3km by 400m and 1.5km by 400m). The aim of the regional air core drilling is to test the cover depth, basement and regolith geology and geochemistry, and to highlight anomalous trends. Favourable conductors defined by the Spectrem AEM survey are then further tested by GTEM (ground transient electromagnetics) and if high priority, are drill tested by reverse circulation /diamond drilling.

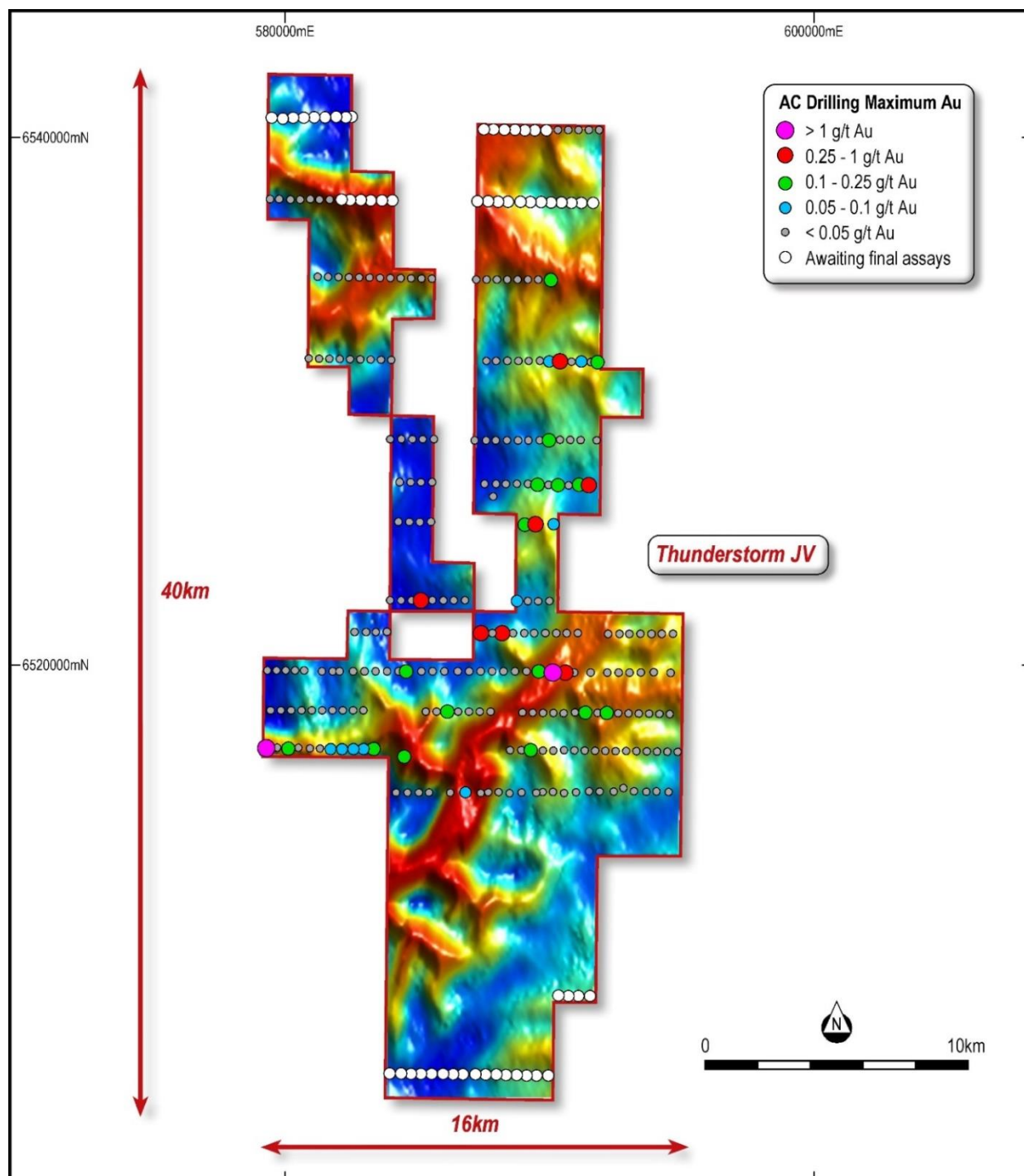


Image 2 – Thunderstorm JV Project – Location of AC drilling over mapped Palaeo-drainage (from Spectrem AEM) with Au

Geophysics (image 2)

The Spectrem AEM survey has defined two major palaeo-drainage systems that cover up to 50% of the area of the Thunderstorm Project. The palaeo-drainage comprise of Tertiary – Quaternary sediments and is up to 100m in depth.

Air Core Drilling (image 2 and 3)

IGO has completed 305 holes for 25,741 meters within the Thunderstorm JV. Many holes are awaiting final check assays. All holes are vertical and are routinely assayed as 4m composites.

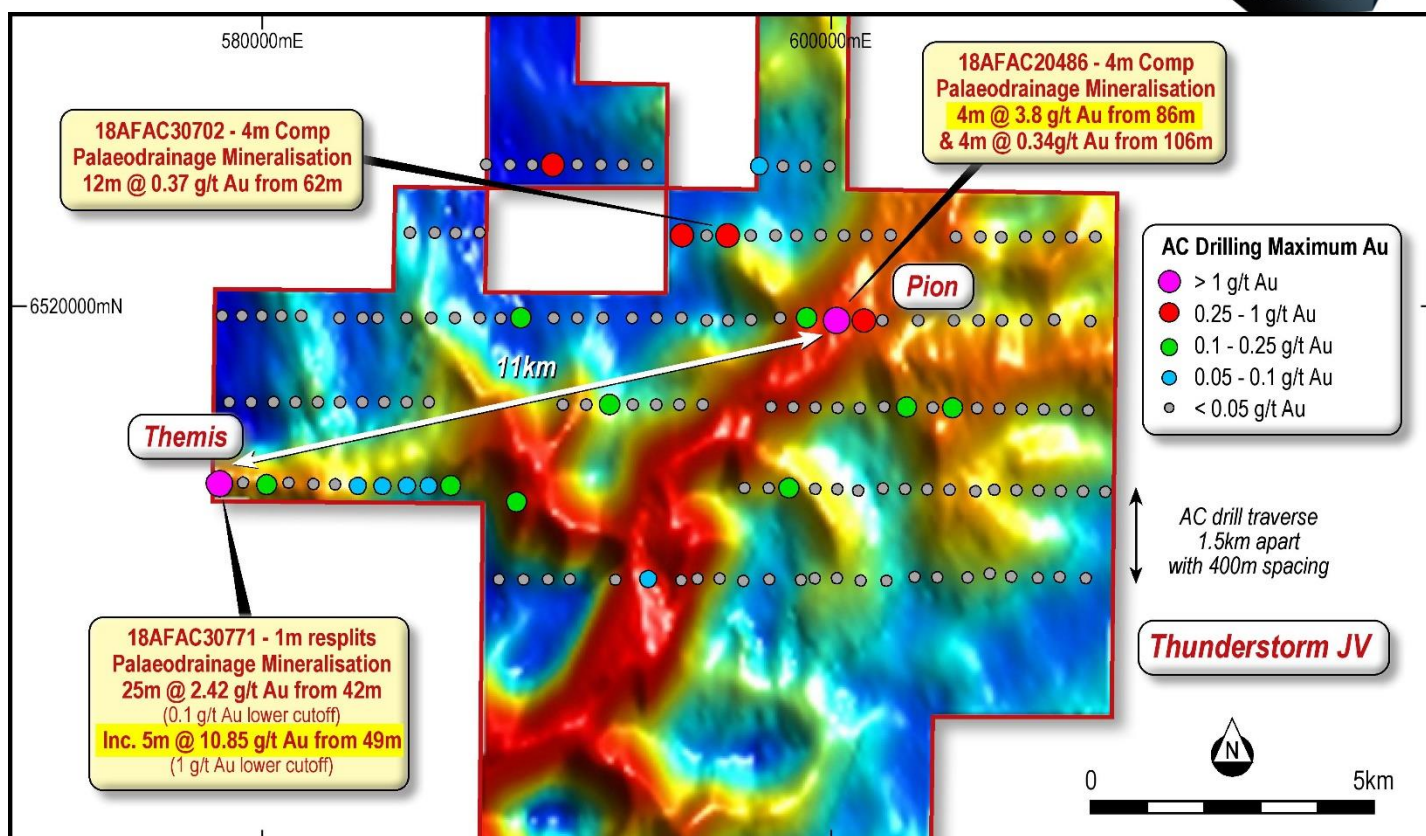


Image 3 – Thunderstorm JV Project – Location of Main Au Mineralisation over Palaeo-drainage (from Spectrem AEM)

Themis Prospect High-Grade Gold Intercept (image 3 and 4)

Drill hole 18AFAC30771 from 1m resplit assaying returned:

- **25m @ 2.42 g/t Au from 42m** (0.1 g/t Au lower cut off – exploration)* and

Includes 5m @ 10.85 g/t Au from 49m (1 g/t Au lower cut off)*.

* 1m resplit assays – All other assays are 4m composites

The mineralisation is hosted by the lower part of a poorly consolidated channel fill sequence. The mineralisation persists into an underlying, highly weathered, foliated feldspar-biotite-garnet gneiss. The paleochannel is clearly visible in IGO’s Spectrem AEM survey and is at least 55 meters deep.

Pion Prospect Gold Intercept (image 3)

Drill hole **18AFAC20486**, from 4m composite assaying returned:

- **4m @ 3.8 g/t Au from 86m and 4m @ 0.34 g/t Au from 106m.**

This mineralisation is entirely hosted within a complex sequence of carbonaceous clays, sands and quartz gravel that fill a paleochannel at least 124m deep. The mineralisation ceases 10m above the contact to weathered pyroxene-biotite-quartz gneiss.

Important: The Themis and Pion occurrences lie on the same palaeo-drainage system some 11km apart (13km by palaeo-drainage), highlighting the scale potential.

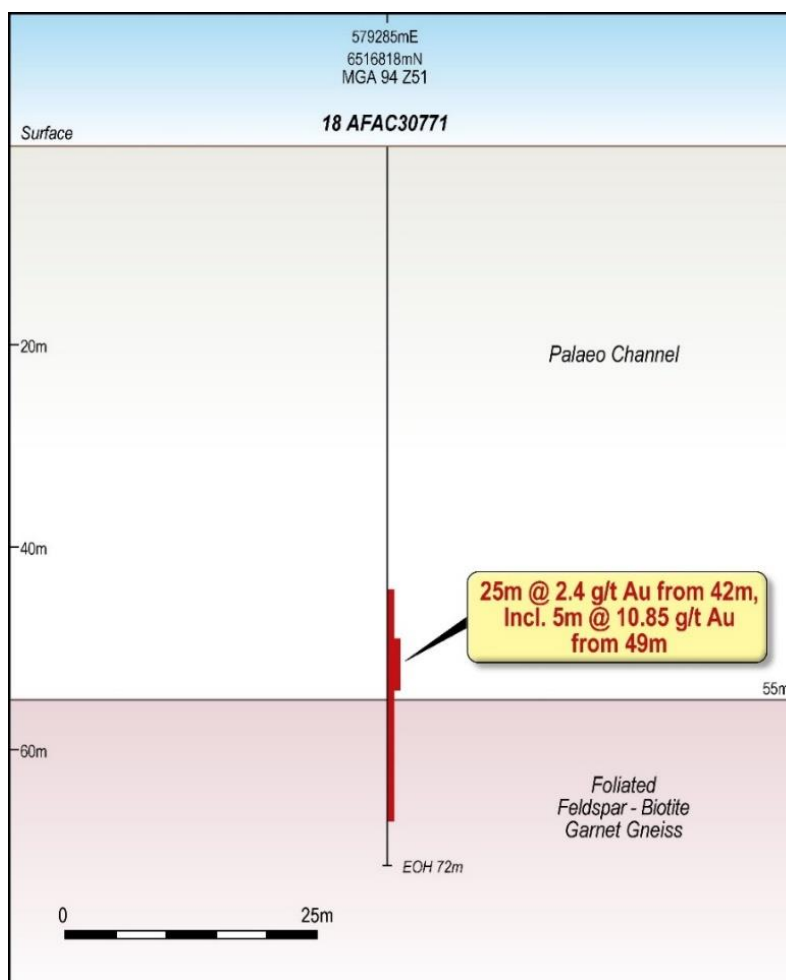


Image 4 – Themis Prospect Drill-hole 18AFAC30771 Section with Significant High-Grade Au Intercept

Conclusions and Next Steps

The identification of significant high-grade gold mineralisation in wide-spaced drilling, within a large complex palaeo-drainage system over a broad area, highlights the potential for **both palaeo-channel and basement gold deposits**.

Rumble considers the Themis Prospect gold mineralisation as the most significant gold intercept in recent years in the Fraser Range outside of the Tropicana gold system.

The main palaeo-drainage has not been tested between the two main intercepts (18AFAC30771 and 18AFAC20486), a distance of 11km (13km by drainage), highlighting the scale potential.

Drilling by IGO has outlined numerous >100ppb Au air core drill-hole intercepts (**see image 3**) on other palaeo-drainages that feed into the main system.

Further exploration by IGO will consist of infill air core drilling planned to test the high-grade gold mineralisation.

IGO is also completing broad-spaced (1.5km by 400m) air core drilling over the remaining untested areas – Assays Pending

- ENDS -

Shane Sikora
Managing Director

For further information visit rumbleresources.com.au or contact enquiries@rumbleresources.com.au.



About Rumble Resources Ltd

Rumble Resources Ltd is an Australian based exploration company, officially admitted to the ASX on the 1st July 2011. Rumble was established with the aim of adding significant value to its current mineral exploration assets and will continue to look at mineral acquisition opportunities both in Australia and abroad.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Brett Keillor, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Keillor is an employee of Rumble Resources Limited. Mr Keillor has sufficient experience 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 Keillor consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data Provided by Independence Group



FRASER RANGE AIRCORE DRILLING RESULTS – SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

JORC Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sampling techniques used at Fraser range have been air core drilling as detailed in the following subsections.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aircore holes have been drilled by six rigs owned and operated by Wallis Drilling Pty Ltd. All holes are vertical.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample recovery is not assessed and logged but noted if sample recovery is wet or dry to determine the potential sample smearing contamination Down hole depths are checked against drill rod counts.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualitative logging of chip and core included lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, structural, weathering, colour and other features of the samples. The total lengths of all drill holes have been logged. The logging is considered adequate to support downstream exploration studies and follow-up drilling with RC or diamond core
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample piles from typically 4m long composites are spear sampled with ~ 3kg collected in pre-numbered calico bags. End of hole core plugs ranging from ~5-15cm are drilled where possible for bottom of hole analysis work. The nature of the drilling method means representation is indicative with sampling aimed at finding anomalous concentrations rather than absolute values for MRE work. The laboratory sample is by oven drying (4-6 hours at 95°C), coarse crushing in a jaw-crusher to 100% passing 10 mm, then pulverisation of the entire crushed sample in LM5 grinding robotic mills to a particle size distribution of 85% passing 75 µm and collection of a 200g sub-sample. Quality control procedures involve insertion of certified reference materials, blanks, and collection of duplicates at the pulverisation stage. The results of duplicate sampling are consistent with satisfactory sampling precision.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations. Bureau Veritas-Perth completed sample preparation checks for particle size distribution compliance as part of routine internal quality procedures to ensure the target particle size distribution of 85% passing 75 microns is achieved in the pulverisation stage. Field duplicates CRMs routinely inserted in the routine sample stream at a frequency of 1:20 samples. Blanks quality control samples are not used for exploration sampling. Laboratory quality control processes include the use of internal lab standards using certified reference materials (CRMs) and duplicates. CRMs used to monitor accuracy have expected values ranging from low to high grade, and the CRMs were inserted randomly into the routine sample stream to the laboratory. The results of the CRMs confirm that the laboratory sample assay values have good accuracy and results of blank assays indicate that any potential sample cross contamination has been minimised. Following sample preparation and milling, all core samples were analysed for a 63-element suite: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inductively coupled plasma mass spectroscopy (ICP-MS) for Ag, As, Au, B, Be, Bi, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Ga, Hg, La, Mo, Nb, Pb, Pd, Pt, Rb, Sb, Sc, Se, Sr, Te, Th, U, W, Y and Zn. Fire assay digestion and mass spectroscopy (FA-MS) for Au, Pd and Pt. Laser ablation and ICP-MS (LA-ICP-MS) for Ag, As, Be, Bi, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Ho, In, La, Lu, Mn, Mo, Nb, Nd, Pb, Pr, Rb, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Tl, Tm, U, Y, Yb and Zr Fusion digestion and X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis of powder fused with lithium borate flux including 5% NaNO₃ – Al, Ba, Ca, Fe, K, Mg, Na, Ni, P, S, Si, Sn, Sr, Ti, V, W and Zn The digestion methods can be considered near total for all elements Loss on ignition (LOI) was determined by robotic thermo gravimetric analysis at 1000°C.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections were checked by the senior IGO geological personnel. No twinned holes were completed. The logging has been validated by an IGO on-site geologist and compiled onto the IGO acQuire SQL drill hole database by IGO's Geological Database Administrator. Assay data are imported directly from digital assay files from contract analytical company Bureau Veritas (Perth) and are merged in the Company acQuire SQL drill hole database by IGO's Geological Database Administrator. Data is backed up regularly in off-site secure servers. No geophysical or portable XRF results are used in exploration results reported. There have been no adjustments to the assay data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hole collar locations of surface holes were recorded using a Montana handheld GPS and averaging for 90 seconds. Expected accuracy is ±6m for easting and northing. Down hole surveys are not completed as holes are not used for MRE work. The grid system is GDA94 Zone 51.

FRASER RANGE AIR CORE RESULTS – SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA (CONTINUED)

JORC Criteria	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holes a drilled ~400m or 800m line spacing on east-west fences at a ~1.5m to 3.0km fence spacing north south Samples have been composited using length-weighted intervals for public reporting.



FRASER RANGE AIR CORE RESULTS – SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA (CONTINUED)

JORC Criteria	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drilling from surface is designed to test the regolith and basement below cover – the orientation in relation to geological structure is not always known. True-widths of the intervals are often uncertain as the drilling is aimed at finding anomalies not MRE definition. The possibility of bias in relation to orientation of geological structure is currently unknown.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The chain-of-sample custody is managed by the IGO staff. Samples were stored at the IGO's currently active mine site Nova Operation ("Nova") and sampled in the field by IGO staff and contractors, at the time of drilling. Samples were placed in pre-numbered calico bags and further secured in green plastic sample bags with cable ties. The samples are further secured in a bulk bag and delivered to the Bureau Veritas-Perth by contractor freight McMahon Burnette. A sample reconciliation advice is sent by the Bureau Veritas-Perth to IGO's Geological Database Administrator on receipt of the samples. Sample preparation and analysis is completed at the one the laboratory Bureau Veritas-Perth. The risk of deliberate or accidental loss or contamination of samples is considered very low.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific external audits or reviews have been undertaken.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has been historical regional explored for gold and base metals by Companies listed above. Previous work on the tenements consisted of aeromagnetic/radiometric and DTM Aeromagnetic / Radiometric / DTM surveys, soil sampling, geological mapping, ground EM survey. There has not been any previous sporadic air core, RC and diamond drilling conducted.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project area is considered highly prospective for volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits, based on the recently identified mineralisation. Similar mineralisation style is also identified in adjacent tenements. The region is also considered by IGO and to have the potential to host mafic or ultramafic intrusion related Ni-Cu-Co deposits based on the discovery of Nova-Bollinger Ni-Cu-Co deposit and volcanic massive sulphide deposit based on IGO's Andromeda exploration prospect.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location details of significant intercept aircore holes are tabulated in the body of the ASX Public Report (Tables 1 and 2)
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant drill hole intercept results have been reported using a 0.1 g/t Au cut-off No capping or top-cutting of high grades were undertaken. The intercepts are calculated on a length weighted basis. Holes included on maps and diagrams without significant values are not considered for follow up assessment Metal equivalent grades were not reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only downhole intersection widths are provided due to the nature of the drilling – any relationships between width and intercept lengths are likely coincidental
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A plan of significant intercepts and intercept table is included in Tables 1 and 2 and Image 2, 3 and 4 within this ASX announcement
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results for >4m with Au values greater than 0.25 g/t grade are listed in the main body of this Public Report The remainder of the results are considered low grade or barren. Drill hole locations of not reported drill holes are included in the maps in the main body of this Public Report,
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spectrem AEM imagery highlighting depth of cover is used in this announcement.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further drilling is underway to test the anomalous AC drilling intercepts

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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. 	<p>The Thunderstorm Project comprises of 3 granted exploration Licences.</p> <p>E28/2528, E28/2529 and E28/2595 for a total area of 323km²</p> <p>The project is a JV with Independence Group (refer announcement 2 October 2017). IGO have now earned 70% of the project and Rumble is free carried to completion of a PFS.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	Independence Group is the manager and has completed all exploration
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	Refer to Section 1 completed by project manager IGO (page 7 and 8)
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 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. 	<p>Refer to Section 1 completed by project manager IGO (page 7 and 8)</p> <p>Table 1 – Significant intercepts >0.25 g/t Au with drill hole locations.</p> <p>Table 2 – single metre assaying of 4m composites for Hole 18AFAC30771.</p>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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. 	Refer to Section 1 completed by project manager IGO (page 7 and 8)
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	Refer to Section 1 completed by project manager IGO (page 7 and 8)
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 	Image 1 - Location of Fraser Range JV Project's with IGO over Magnetics in the Albany Fraser Province.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	<p>Image 2 - Thunderstorm JV Project – Location of AC drilling over mapped Palaeodrainage (from Spectrem AEM) with Au.</p> <p>Image 3 - Thunderstorm JV Project – Location of Main Au Mineralisation over Palaeodrainage (from Spectrem AEM)</p> <p>Image 4 - Themis Prospect Drillhole 18AFAC30771 Section with High-Grade Au Intercept</p> <p>Table 1 - Significant Air Core Drill Hole Intercepts > 0.25 g/t Au</p> <p>Table 2 - Hole 18AFAC30771 – 1m resplit Assays</p>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<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. 	Maximum Au in all exploration drill holes presented in images 2 and 3
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<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. 	Refer to Section 1 completed by project manager IGO (page 7 and 8)
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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. 	<p>IGO is continuing their broad spaced air core drilling over appropriate areas within the Thunderstorm JV.</p> <p>Infill air core drilling is planned over the 18AFAC30771 and 18AFAC20486 gold mineralisation.</p>

Table 1

Significant Air Core Drill Hole Intercepts > 0.25 g/t Au

HOLEID	E (MGA94Z51)	N(MGA94Z51)	Inc	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Au G/T	Sample Description
18AFAC30771	579285	6516818	vertical	42	77	25	2.42	Air Core 1m resplit
inc				49	54	5	10.85	Air Core 1m resplit
18AFAC20486	590126	6519712	vertical	86	90	4	3.8	Air Core 4m composite
and				106	110	4	0.34	Air Core 4m composite
18AFAC30702	588196	6521216	vertical	62	74	12	0.37	Air Core 4m composite
19AFAC30547	590400	6531504	vertical	62	74	12	0.21	Air Core 4m composite
18AFAC30704	587406	6521216	vertical	77	78 EOH	1	0.34	Air Core 1m EOH
18AFAC20478	590616	6519712	vertical	106	110	4	0.34	Air Core 4m composite
18AFAC30786	589469	6525341	vertical	113	114 EOH	1	0.3	Air Core 1m EOH
18AFAC30676	585151	6522484	vertical	44	45 EOH	1	0.29	Air Core 1m EOH
19AFAC30448	591504	6526798	vertical	90	94	4	0.25	Air Core 4m composite



Table 2

Hole 18AFAC30771 – 1m resplit Assays

HOLEID	SAMPLEID	SAMPFROM	SAMPTO	Ag_ppm	As_ppm	Au_ppb	Sn_ppm	Ta_ppm	Zn_ppm	Zr_ppm
18AFAC30771	AFR173342	37	38	0.1	3.4	2	3.2	1.85	35	1000
18AFAC30771	AFR173343	38	39	0.2	2.6	2	3	2.39	30	1010
18AFAC30771	AFR173344	39	40	0.4	4.8	2	4.8	2.5	40	907
18AFAC30771	AFR173345	40	41	0.2	1.6	2	3.4	2.08	50	462
18AFAC30771	AFR173346	41	42	0.1	1.8	11	3.6	2.45	40	866
18AFAC30771	AFR173347	42	43	2.8	1.4	246	3.4	2.11	45	827
18AFAC30771	AFR173348	43	44	0.4	2	45	4.8	8.85	145	817
18AFAC30771	AFR173349	44	45	0.3	1.6	101	4.6	1.9	85	780
18AFAC30771	AFR173350	45	46	0.3	1.8	158	5.2	1.86	85	740
18AFAC30771	AFR173351	46	47	0.6	1.2	158	3.4	2.14	45	633
18AFAC30771	AFR173352	47	48	0.5	1.4	359	4.6	2.11	50	573
18AFAC30771	AFR173353	48	49	0.9	0.8	635	9	3.68	40	601
18AFAC30771	AFR173354	49	50	0.3	1	2430	40.2	24.8	35	811
18AFAC30771	AFR173355	50	51	0.4	1	1910	54.6	23.3	40	729
18AFAC30771	AFR173356	51	52	0.1	1	8200	29.2	37.6	35	731
18AFAC30771	AFR173357	52	53	0.2	1	39300	51.2	19.2	40	768
18AFAC30771	AFR173358	53	54	-0.1	0.8	2430	38	7.97	35	561
18AFAC30771	AFR173359	54	55	0.3	1	420	35.4	23.6	30	373
18AFAC30771	AFR173360	55	56	0.2	0.4	138	11	22.2	20	186
18AFAC30771	AFR173361	56	57	-0.1	2.2	154	2.8	1.25	25	106
18AFAC30771	AFR173362	57	58	-0.1	1.8	205	9	0.88	30	95
18AFAC30771	AFR173363	58	59	-0.1	1.2	398	0.6	0.32	30	63
18AFAC30771	AFR173364	59	60	-0.1	1.4	790	0.8	0.52	40	92
18AFAC30771	AFR173365	60	61	-0.1	2	334	1	0.64	35	136
18AFAC30771	AFR173366	61	62	0.1	1	360	0.8	0.88	205	148
18AFAC30771	AFR173367	62	63	2.2	1	360	1.2	1.28	555	187
18AFAC30771	AFR173368	63	64	1.9	1	501	2.4	1.05	345	267
18AFAC30771	AFR173369	64	65	1.8	1.2	439	2.6	0.83	175	284
18AFAC30771	AFR173370	65	66	1.3	1.2	357	3.4	0.86	135	346
18AFAC30771	AFR173371	66	67	0.3	0.8	148	3.6	0.78	50	353
18AFAC30771	AFR173372	67	68	0.1	0.6	57	3.2	0.69	65	354
18AFAC30771	AFR173373	68	69	-0.1	0.4	54	3	0.63	100	343
18AFAC30771	AFR173374	69	70	0.1	0.4	42	4	0.72	180	299
18AFAC30771	AFR173375	70	71	0.4	0.8	259	2.6	1.52	130	283
18AFAC30771	AFR173376	71	72	0.4	0.4	30	2.8	0.55	95	304