

NEWS RELEASE

August 27, 2024

## SXG Drills 470 Metre Downdip Extension Below Historic Golden Dyke Mine

**Includes 0.4 m @ 44.4 g/t Gold, 0.6 m @ 14.6 g/t Au, and 0.2 m @ 29.0 g/t Au**

Vancouver, Canada — **Mawson Gold Limited** (“Mawson” or the “Company”) (TSXV:MAW) (Frankfurt:MXR) (PINKSHEETS: MWSNF) announces that Southern Cross Gold Ltd. (“Southern Cross Gold” or “SXG”) has released results from two “control” diamond drill holes (SDDSC125 and SDDSC126) which **significantly extend the exploration target area**. SDDSC125 and SDDSC126 were drilled 190 m and 470 m respectively below the base of the historic Golden Dyke mine area at the 100%-owned Sunday Creek Project in Victoria, Australia (Figure 4).

### Highlights:

- Two large step-out “control” diamond drill holes (SDDSC125 and SDDSC126) drilled perpendicular to the dyke breccia host rock but sub parallel to mineralized veins at the Golden Dyke prospect **significantly extend the exploration target area as reported on [23 Jan 2024](#)**.
  - SDDSC125 and SDDSC126 drilled 190 m and 470 m respectively below the base of the most productive historic mine on the 10 km long Sunday Creek field.
- SDDSC126 successfully intersected the dyke/breccia/altered sediment host structure down hole from 793 m to 836 m and drilled **three high-grade vein sets** 470 m below historic workings. It included **four assayed intervals of > 10 g/t Au (up to 44.4 g/t Au)**. Selected highlights include (Figures 1 and 2):
  - **0.6 m @ 14.6 g/t AuEq** (14.6 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 807.0 m
  - **4.8 m @ 2.4 g/t AuEq** (2.4 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 821.0 m, including:
    - **0.2 m @ 29.0 g/t AuEq** (29.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 822.4 m
  - **1.8 m @ 13.0 g/t AuEq** (11.3 g/t Au, 0.9% Sb) from 833.6 m, including:
    - **0.4 m @ 49.3 g/t AuEq** (44.4 g/t Au, 2.6% Sb) from 834.9 m
- SDDSC125 intersected the dyke/breccia/altered sediment host structure down hole from 390 m to 415 m in a 190 m step out below historic workings, proving the mineralized host continues along strike and at depth. Highlights included 1.0 m @ 2.4 g/t AuEq (1.4 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 414.7 m (Figures 1 and 2).
- With these control holes now completed, the **next steps** at Golden Dyke are to drill east to west holes parallel to mineralized host structure (the ladder “rails”) and at high angle to the vein sets (“rungs”). Three east to west holes (SDDSC130, 132 and 138) have now completed with results pending.
- Cumulatively, 130 drill holes for 57,880 m have been reported by SXG (and Mawson Gold Ltd) from Sunday Creek since late 2020. Sixteen drill holes on the project are currently being processed and analyzed, with five holes in progress.
- Mawson owns 96,590,910 shares of SXG (48.9%), valuing its stake at A\$275.3 million (C\$251.9 million) based on SXG’s closing price on August 26, 2024 AEST.

**Michael Hudson, Mawson Interim CEO and Executive Chairman, states:** *“Impressively, Sunday Creek continues to grow significantly beyond the exploration target area (Figure 2) with these new and important holes that show the system with high grades continuing almost half a kilometre below the most prolific mine on the 10km long historic Sunday Creek gold field.*

*“SDDSC125 and SDDSC126 were drilled 190 m and 470 m respectively below the base of the old workings. Despite (purposely) drilling perpendicular to the host dyke breccia host rock (“rails”), and sub-parallel to the mineralized vein sets (“rungs”), both holes, and especially SDDSC126, were successful in intersecting high grade gold and antimony mineralization including **0.6 m @ 14.6 g/t Au, 0.2 m @ 29.0 g/t Au and 0.4 m @ 44.4 g/t Au.***

*“With these control holes now completed, the next step at Golden Dyke is to drill east to west holes at a high angle to the vein sets (“rungs”) to best test for mineralization below Golden Dyke. Three east to west holes (SDDSC130, 132, 138 – Figures 1 and 2) have already been completed with results pending. Given these new results, the Company has already planned a significant number of further holes under Golden Dyke.”*

### **Drill Hole Discussion**

Two drill holes (SDDSC125 and 126) are reported from the Golden Dyke prospect (Figures 1 and 2). Both holes were designed to drill at a high angle to the dyke/breccia host structure with the intention of locating the mineralized host structure at depth. Despite drilling sub parallel to the mineralized vein sets both holes, and especially SDDSC126, were successful in intersecting high grade mineralization and successfully tested the dyke/breccia host structure at depth, drilling an altered package (dyke/breccia and altered sediment halo) with an estimated true width of 20 m - 25 m.

**SDDSC125** intersected the dyke/breccia/altered sediment host structure down hole from 390 m to 415 m in a 190 m step out below historic workings, proving the mineralized host continues along strike and at depth. Highlights from SDDSC125 include:

- **1.0 m @ 2.4 g/t AuEq** (1.4 g/t Au, 0.5% Sb) from 414.7 m

**SDDSC126** successfully intersected the host dyke/breccia/altered sediment host structure down hole from 793 m to 836 m and drilled **three high-grade vein sets** in and 470 m below historic workings. These vein sets demonstrate a 470 m down-dip extension below historic workings and highlight the continuity of the host dyke/breccia structure at depth. It included **four assayed intervals of > 10 g/t Au (up to 44.4 g/t Au)**. Selected highlights include (Figures 1 and 2):

- **0.6 m @ 14.6 g/t AuEq** (14.6 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 807.0 m
- **4.8 m @ 2.4 g/t AuEq** (2.4 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 821.0 m, including:
  - **0.2 m @ 29.0 g/t AuEq** (29.0 g/t Au, 0.0% Sb) from 822.4 m
- **1.8 m @ 13.0 g/t AuEq** (11.3 g/t Au, 0.9% Sb) from 833.6 m, including:
  - **0.4 m @ 49.3 g/t AuEq** (44.4 g/t Au, 2.6% Sb) from 834.9 m

### **Pending Results and Update**

Sixteen holes (SDDSC123-124, 127-128, 130-137, 140, 050W1, 050W2, 092W1) are currently being processed and analyzed, with five holes (SDDSC129, 137W1, 138-139, 092W2) in progress (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

### **Exploration Target**

On January 23, 2024, SXG announced the maiden gold and antimony **Exploration Target** at its flagship 100%-owned Sunday Creek Project in Victoria, Australia. The Exploration Target ranges reported are shown in Table 1. Notably, the Exploration Target was constrained to the current drill footprint at Apollo and Rising Sun as they contain sufficient drilling to determine continuity and infer grade ranges. This represents approximately **one third to one half the strike of the main drill area and significant potential exists to increase the size of the exploration target** with high grade drill results drilled for up to 450 m beyond the Exploration Target area. Drilling since January has significantly expanded the footprint of mineralization beyond the bounds of the exploration target area.

**Table 1. Sunday Creek Exploration Target for Apollo and Rising Sun at the Sunday Creek Project**

Range	Tonnes (Mt)	AuEq g/t*	Au g/t	Sb %	Au Eq (Moz)	Au (Moz)	Sb (kt)
Lower Case	4.4	7.2	5.3	1.2	1.0	0.74	53.5
Upper Case	5.1	9.7	7.8	1.2	1.6	1.28	62.8

The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and therefore is an approximation. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared and reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the JORC Code.

### Further Information

Further discussion and analysis of the Sunday Creek project by Southern Cross Gold is available on the SXG website at [www.southerncrossgold.com.au](http://www.southerncrossgold.com.au).

No upper gold grade cut is applied in the averaging and intervals are reported as drill thickness. During future Mineral Resource studies, the requirement for assay top cutting will be assessed.

Figures 1 to 4 show project location, plan and longitudinal views of drill results reported here and Tables 1 to 3 provide collar and assay data. The true thickness of the mineralized intervals reported individually as estimated true widths ("ETW"), otherwise they are interpreted to be approximately 60-70% of the sampled thickness for other reported holes. Lower grades were cut at 1.0 g/t AuEq lower cutoff over a maximum width of 2 m with higher grades cut at 5.0 g/t AuEq lower cutoff over a maximum of 1 m width unless specified.

### Critical Metal Epizonal Gold-Antimony Deposits

Sunday Creek is an epizonal gold-antimony deposit formed in the late Devonian (like Fosterville, Costerfield and Redcastle), 60 million years later than mesozonal gold systems formed in Victoria (for example Ballarat and Bendigo). Epizonal deposits are a form of orogenic gold deposit classified according to their depth of formation: epizonal (<6 km), mesozonal (6-12 km) and hypozonal (>12 km).

Epizonal deposits in Victoria often have associated high levels of the critical metal, antimony, and Sunday Creek is no exception. China claims a 56 per cent share of global mined supplies of antimony, according to a 2023 European Union study. Antimony features highly on the critical minerals lists of many countries including Australia, the United States of America, Canada, Japan and the European Union. Australia ranks seventh for antimony production despite all production coming from a single mine at Costerfield in Victoria, located nearby to all SXG projects. Antimony alloys with lead and tin which results in improved properties for solders, munitions, bearings and batteries. Antimony is a prominent additive for halogen-containing flame retardants. Adequate supplies of antimony are critical to the world's energy transition, and to the high-tech industry, especially the semi-conductor and defence sectors where it is a critical additive to primers in munitions.

In August 2024, the Chinese government announced it will place export limits on antimony and antimony products. This will put pressure on Western defence supply chains and negatively affect the supply of the metal and push up pricing given China's dominance of the supply of the metal in the global markets. This is positive for SXG as we are likely to have one of the very few large and high quality projects of antimony in the western world that can feed western demand into the future.

Antimony represents approximately 20% in situ recoverable value of Sunday Creek.

### Technical Background and Qualified Person

The Qualified Person, Michael Hudson, Executive Chairman and a director of Mawson Gold, and a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, has reviewed, verified and approved the technical contents of this release.

Analytical samples are transported to the Bendigo facility of On Site Laboratory Services ("On Site") which operates under both an ISO 9001 and NATA quality systems. Samples were prepared and analyzed for gold using the fire assay technique (PE01S method; 25 gram charge), followed by measuring the gold in solution with flame AAS equipment. Samples for multi-element analysis (BM011 and over-range methods as required) use aqua regia digestion and ICP-MS analysis. The QA/QC program of Southern Cross Gold consists of the

systematic insertion of certified standards of known gold content, blanks within interpreted mineralized rock and quarter core duplicates. In addition, On Site inserts blanks and standards into the analytical process.

MAW considers that both gold and antimony that are included in the gold equivalent calculation ("AuEq") have reasonable potential to be recovered at Sunday Creek, given current geochemical understanding, historic production statistics and geologically analogous mining operations. Historically, ore from Sunday Creek was treated onsite or shipped to the Costerfield mine, located 54 km to the northwest of the project, for processing during WW1. The Costerfield mine corridor, now owned by Mandalay Resources Ltd contains two million ounces of equivalent gold (Mandalay Q3 2021 Results), and in 2020 was the sixth highest-grade global underground mine and a top 5 global producer of antimony.

MAW considers that it is appropriate to adopt the same gold equivalent variables as Mandalay Resources Ltd in its Mandalay Technical Report, 2024 dated March 28, 2024. The gold equivalence formula used by Mandalay Resources was calculated using Costerfield's 2023 production costs, using a gold price of US\$1,900 per ounce, an antimony price of US\$12,000 per tonne and 2023 total year metal recoveries of 94% for gold and 89% for antimony, and is as follows:

$$AuEq = Au (g/t) + 1.88 \times Sb (\%)$$

Based on the latest Costerfield calculation and given the similar geological styles and historic toll treatment of Sunday Creek mineralization at Costerfield, SXG considers that a  $AuEq = Au (g/t) + 1.88 \times Sb (\%)$  is appropriate to use for the initial exploration targeting of gold-antimony mineralization at Sunday Creek.

#### **About Mawson Gold Limited (TSXV:MAW, FRANKFURT:MXR, OTCPINK:MWSNF)**

Mawson Gold Limited has distinguished itself as a leading Nordic exploration company. Over the last decades, the team behind Mawson has forged a long and successful record of discovering, financing, and advancing mineral projects in the Nordics and Australia. Mawson holds the Skellefteå North gold discovery and a portfolio of historic uranium resources in Sweden. Mawson also holds 49% of Southern Cross Gold Ltd. (ASX: SXG) which owns or controls two high-grade, historic epizonal goldfields in Victoria, Australia, including the exciting Sunday Creek Au-Sb discovery.

#### **About Southern Cross Gold Ltd (ASX: SXG)**

Southern Cross Gold holds the 100%-owned Sunday Creek project in Victoria and Mt Isa project in Queensland, the Redcastle joint venture in Victoria, Australia, and a strategic 6.7% holding in ASX-listed Nagambie Resources Limited (ASX: NAG) which grants SXG a Right of First Refusal over a 3,300 square kilometer tenement package held by NAG in Victoria.

On behalf of the Board,

"Michael Hudson"

Michael Hudson, Interim CEO and Executive  
Chairman

#### **Further Information**

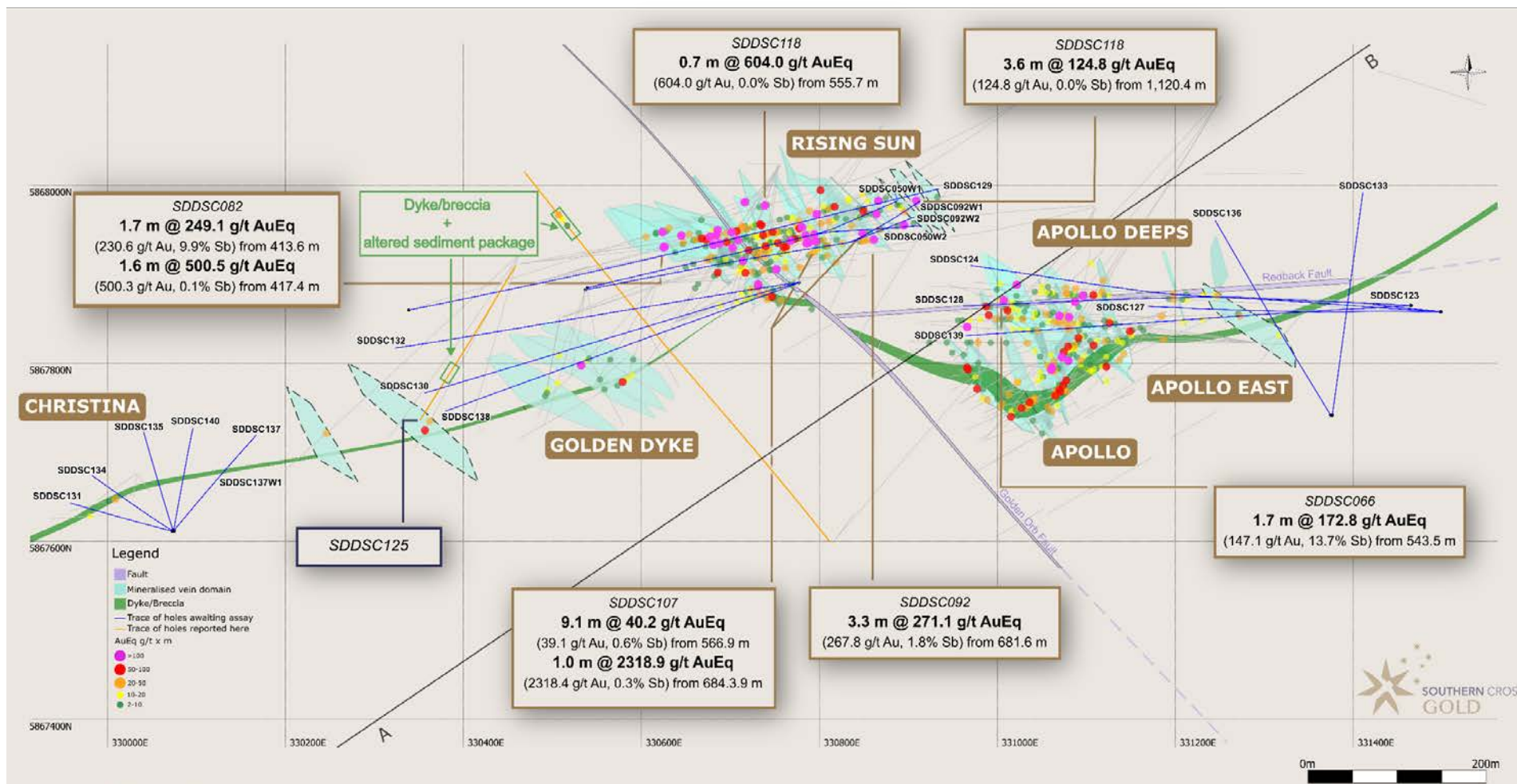
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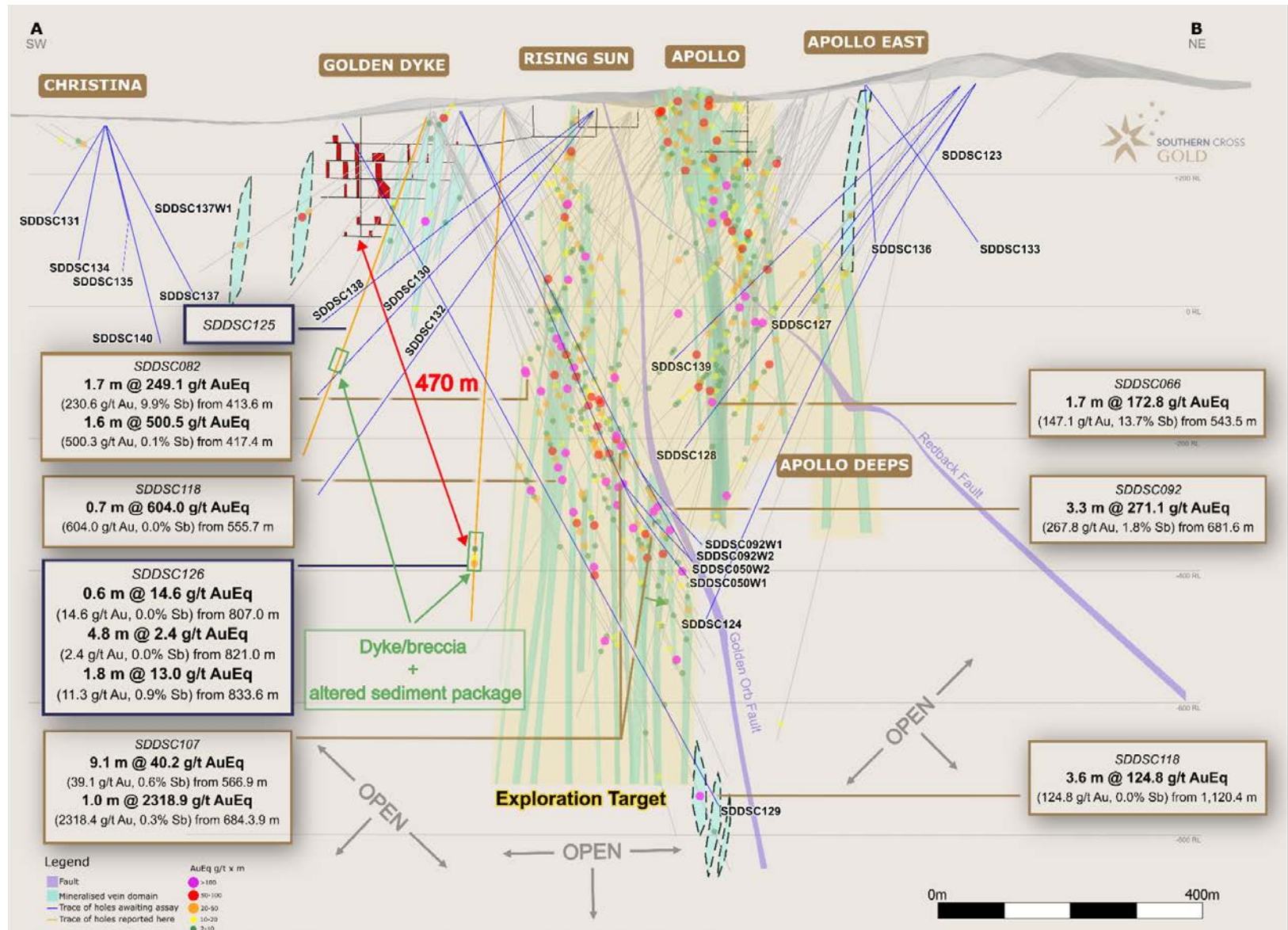
#### **Forward-Looking Statement**

This news release contains forward-looking statements or forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). All statements herein, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. Although Mawson believes that such statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as: believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, postulate, and similar expressions, or are those, which, by their nature, refer to future events. Mawson cautions investors that any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future results or performance, and that actual results may differ materially from those in forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, Mawson's expectations regarding its ownership interest in Southern Cross Gold, capital and other costs varying significantly from estimates, changes in world metal markets, changes in equity markets, the potential impact of epidemics, pandemics or other public health crises, including COVID-19, on the Company's business, risks related to negative publicity with respect to the Company or the mining industry in general; exploration potential being conceptual in nature, there being insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource on the Australian-projects owned by SXG, and uncertainty if further exploration will result in the determination of a mineral resource; planned drill programs and results varying from expectations, delays in obtaining results, equipment failure, unexpected geological conditions, local community relations, dealings with non-governmental organizations, delays in operations due to permit grants, environmental and safety risks, and other risks and uncertainties disclosed under the heading "Risk Factors" in Mawson's most recent Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, Mawson disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.

**Figure 1:** Sunday Creek plan view showing selected results from broadly north-south drilled control holes SDDSC125, 126 reported here (blue highlighted box, orange trace and green highlighted steep north dipping down dip extension of dyke, dyke breccia and altered sediment package, selected prior reported drill holes and pending holes.



**Figure 2:** Sunday Creek longitudinal section across A-B in the plane of the dyke breccia/altered sediment host looking towards the north (striking 236 degrees) showing mineralised veins sets. Showing from broadly north-south drilled control holes SDDSC125, 126 reported here (blue highlighted box, orange trace and green dyke breccia highlighted), with selected intersections and prior reported drill holes. For location refer to Figure 1.



**Figure 3:** Sunday Creek regional plan view showing LiDAR, soil sampling, structural framework, regional historic epizonal gold mining areas and broad regional areas (Tonstal, Consols and Leviathan) tested by 12 holes for 2,383 m drill program. The regional drill areas are at Tonstal, Consols and Leviathan located 4,000-7,500 m along strike from the main drill area at Golden Dyke- Apollo.

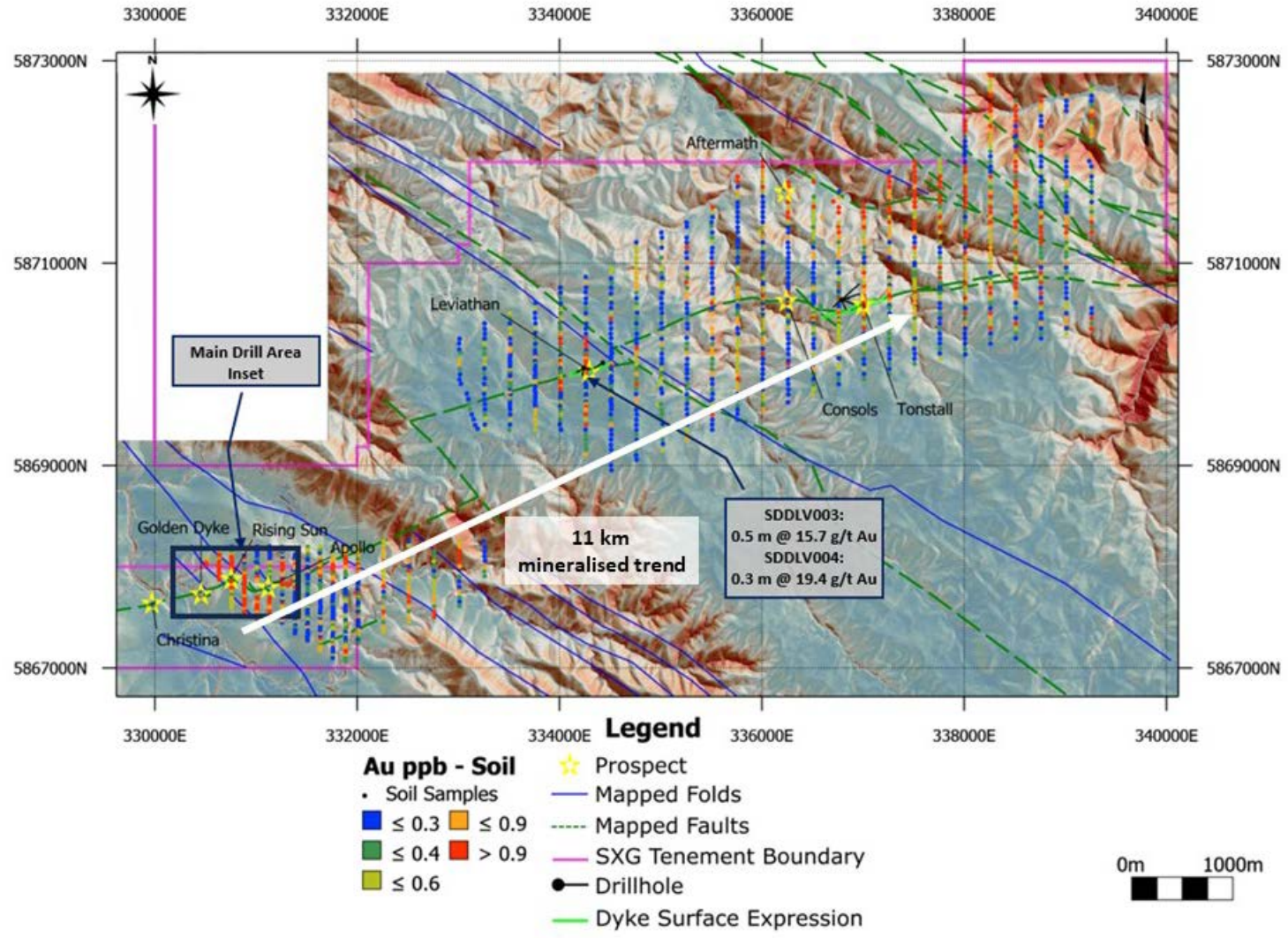
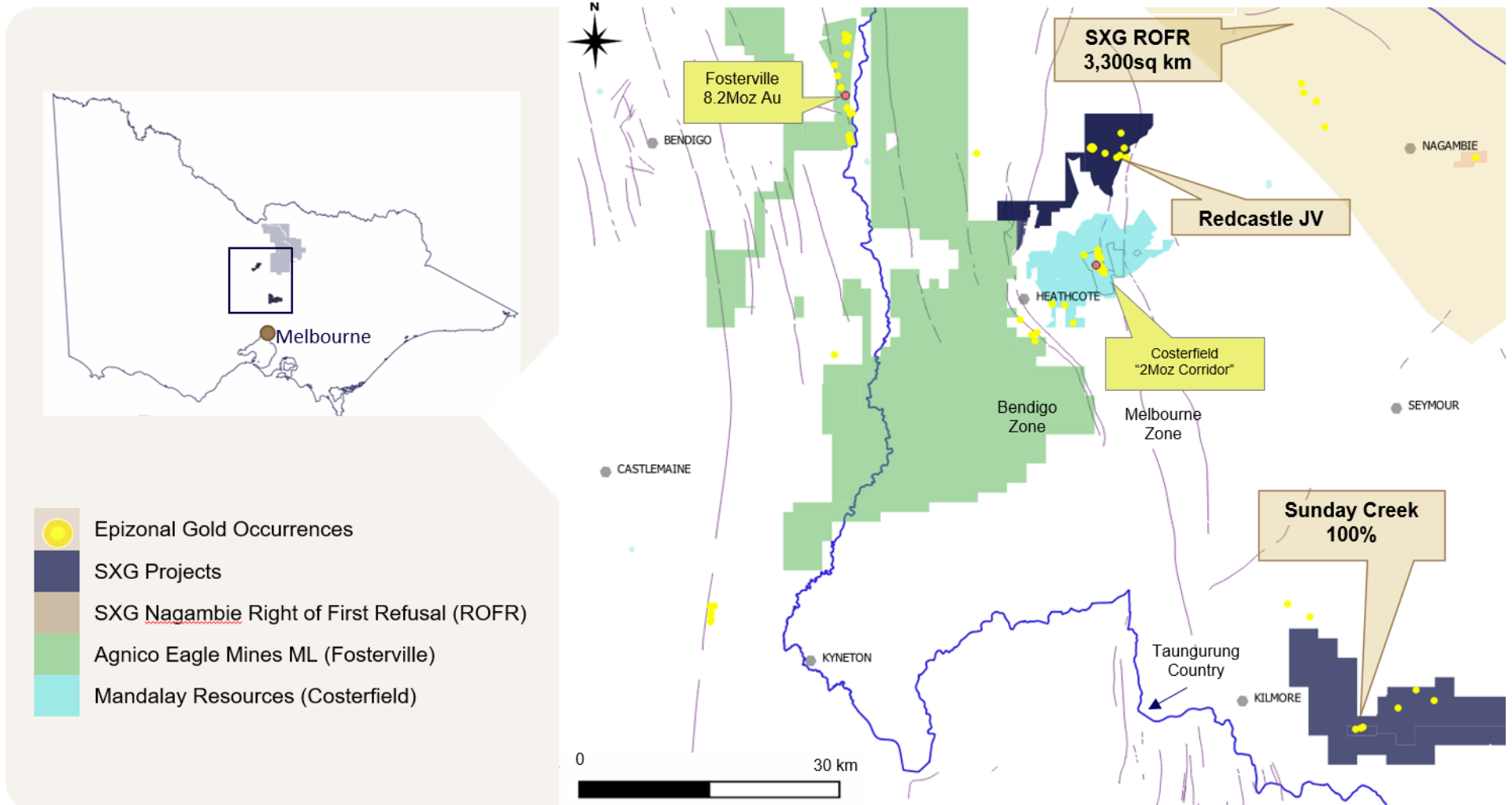


Figure 4: Location of the Sunday Creek project, along with the Redcastle JV and simplified geology.





**Table 2:** Drill collar summary table for recent drill holes in progress.

Hole_ID	Depth (m)	Prospect	East GDA94_Z55	North GDA94_Z55	Elevation	Azimuth	Plunge
SDDSC116	682.6	Rising Sun	331465	5867865	333.3	272.5	-41.5
SDDSC117	1101	Rising Sun	330510	5867852	296.5	70.5	-64.5
SDDSC118	1246	Rising Sun	330464	5867912	286.6	80	-64.5
SDDSC119	854.1	Apollo	331498	5867858	336.7	272.5	-45.2
SDDSC120	1022.5	Rising Sun	331110	5867976	319.5	266.5	-55
SDDSC121	588.7	Rising Sun	330510	5867852	296.6	72	-63
SDDSC122	889.89	Rising Sun	330338	5867860	267.7	74	-62
SDDSC114W1	625.1	Rising Sun	330464	5867914	286.6	82	-58
SDDSC119W1	643	Apollo	331498	5867858	336.7	272.5	-45.2
SDDSC123	124.3	Apollo	331499	5867859	337	276	-52
SDDSC124	969.3	Apollo	331499	5867859	337	274	-52.2
SDDSC121W1	953.4	Rising Sun	330510	5867852	296.6	72	-63.8
SDDSC125	551.7	Golden Dyke	330462	5867920	285.6	212	-68
SDDSC126	941.4	Rising Sun	330815	5867599	295.7	321.6	-54
SDDSC122W1	1007.8	Rising Sun	330338	5867860	276.5	72	-61.4
SDDSC050W1	797.1	Rising Sun	330539	5867885	295.3	77	-63
SDDSC127	483.2	Apollo	331498	5867858	336.9	271.3	-43.3
SDDSC128	745.1	Apollo	331465	5867867	333.1	272.6	-43.3
SDDSC129	In progress plan 1200 m	Rising Sun	330388	5867860	276.5	77.3	-57.3
SDDSC092W1	767	Rising Sun	330537.2	5867882.6	295.5	82.2	-61.1
SDDSC130	614	Golden Dyke	330777	5867891	295.9	255	-42
SDDSC050W2	789.4	Rising Sun	330539	5867885	295.3	77	-63
SDDSC131	179.6	Christina	330081	5867609	273.1	284	-47
SDDSC132	740.7	Golden Dyke	330776.9	5867890.5	295.9	261.5	-50
SDDSC133	347.2	Apollo East	331380	5867740	335	8	-42
SDDSC134	230.9	Christina	330080.9	5867609.3	273.1	302.5	-61.5
SDDSC135	182.4	Christina	330080.9	5867609.3	273.1	342.5	-51
SDDSC136	349	Apollo East	331380	5867740	335	329	-41
SDDSC137	299.7	Christina	330080.9	5867609.3	273	40	-62
SDDSC138	In progress plan 530 m	Golden Dyke	330776.9	5867890.5	296	250	-36
SDDSC139	In progress plan 650 m	Apollo East	331465.4	5867865.1	333.2	267	-37.4
SDDSC140	349.9	Christina	330080.9	5867609.3	273.1	8.9	-70.2
SDDSC092W2	In progress plan 781 m	Rising Sun	330537.2	5867882.6	295.5	82.2	-61.1
SDDSC137W1	In progress plan 222 m	Christina	330074.9	5867612.4	273.6	41	-61.9

**Table 3:** Tables of mineralized drill hole intersections reported from SDDSC125 and 126 using two cut-off criteria. Lower grades cut at 1.0 g/t lower cutoff over a maximum of 2 m with higher grades cut at 5.0 g/t AuEq cutoff over a maximum of 1 m.

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC125	414.67	415.65	0.98	1.4	0.5	2.4
SDDSC126	696.4	696.56	0.16	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC126	806.98	807.54	0.56	14.6	0.0	14.6
SDDSC126	821	825.82	4.82	2.4	0.0	2.4
Including	822.36	822.56	0.2	29.0	0.0	29.0
SDDSC126	827.53	827.75	0.22	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC126	833.57	835.35	1.78	11.3	0.9	13.0
Including	834.91	835.35	0.44	44.4	2.6	49.3

**Table 4:** All individual assays reported from SDDSC125 and SDDSC126 reported here >0.1g/t AuEq.

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au g/t	Sb %	AuEq g/t
SDDSC125	388.36	388.77	0.41	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC125	389.73	390.24	0.51	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC125	390.89	391.79	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.3
SDDSC125	391.79	392.06	0.27	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC125	402	402.63	0.63	0.3	0.1	0.4
SDDSC125	409	409.48	0.48	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC125	409.48	410.27	0.79	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC125	411.68	412.74	1.06	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC125	413.75	414.67	0.92	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC125	414.67	414.77	0.1	1.1	0.0	1.2
SDDSC125	414.77	415.13	0.36	1.5	0.7	2.9
SDDSC125	415.13	415.65	0.52	1.3	0.5	2.2
SDDSC125	415.65	416.37	0.72	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	666.25	666.59	0.34	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	669.83	670.77	0.94	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	670.77	671.44	0.67	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC126	687.65	687.94	0.29	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC126	687.94	688.21	0.27	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC126	696.4	696.56	0.16	1.0	0.0	1.0
SDDSC126	787	788	1	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC126	794.95	795.13	0.18	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC126	795.13	795.45	0.32	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC126	795.45	795.8	0.35	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC126	795.8	796	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	797.89	798.1	0.21	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC126	802.88	803.5	0.62	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC126	803.5	804.27	0.77	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC126	806.54	806.98	0.44	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC126	806.98	807.2	0.22	17.9	0.0	17.9
SDDSC126	807.2	807.54	0.34	12.4	0.0	12.4
SDDSC126	807.54	808.4	0.86	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	808.4	809.24	0.84	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	809.24	809.59	0.35	0.6	0.0	0.7
SDDSC126	814.34	815.08	0.74	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	815.99	816.6	0.61	0.1	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	817.19	817.47	0.28	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC126	818.52	819.04	0.52	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	819.04	819.63	0.59	0.3	0.0	0.3

SDDSC126	819.63	820.15	0.52	0.5	0.0	0.5
SDDSC126	820.15	820.33	0.18	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC126	820.33	821	0.67	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC126	821	821.68	0.68	1.7	0.0	1.7
SDDSC126	821.68	822.36	0.68	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC126	822.36	822.56	0.2	29.0	0.0	29.0
SDDSC126	822.56	823.26	0.7	1.9	0.0	1.9
SDDSC126	823.26	823.4	0.14	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC126	823.4	824.39	0.99	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC126	824.39	825.39	1	0.7	0.0	0.7
SDDSC126	825.39	825.82	0.43	1.4	0.0	1.4
SDDSC126	825.82	826.16	0.34	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	827.05	827.53	0.48	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	827.53	827.75	0.22	1.1	0.0	1.1
SDDSC126	827.75	828	0.25	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC126	828.46	828.69	0.23	0.4	0.0	0.4
SDDSC126	828.69	828.9	0.21	0.6	0.0	0.6
SDDSC126	828.9	829.07	0.17	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	831.77	832.18	0.41	0.2	0.0	0.2
SDDSC126	832.18	832.6	0.42	0.4	0.3	0.8
SDDSC126	833.3	833.57	0.27	0.1	0.0	0.1
SDDSC126	833.57	833.81	0.24	0.7	0.5	1.7
SDDSC126	833.81	834.36	0.55	0.2	0.5	1.1
SDDSC126	834.36	834.91	0.55	0.4	0.2	0.8
SDDSC126	834.91	835.35	0.44	44.4	2.6	49.3
SDDSC126	835.35	835.52	0.17	0.3	0.0	0.4
SDDSC126	835.52	836.03	0.51	0.3	0.0	0.3
SDDSC126	837.47	837.71	0.24	0.3	0.0	0.3