SCOUT DRILLING INTERSECTS CU, AU AND MO MINERALISATION AT QUELON

Culpeo Minerals Limited ("Culpeo" or the "Company") (ASX:CPO, OTCQB:CPORF) is pleased to announce that scout drilling at its Quelon Project (the "Project") in Chile, has intercepted anomalous copper, gold and molybdenum mineralisation over an intersection length of 450m.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Initial scout drilling shows anomalous copper, gold and molybdenum with individual assays of up to **0.77% Cu, 0.21 g/t Au and 30ppm Mo, 303-304m (Figure 1) at the Anico Prospect within the Quelon Project**
- Geological logging and assay results has confirmed the presence of **widespread alteration and disseminated copper sulphide mineralisation** over 450m in the drillhole CMQDD001
- **Surface mineralisation previously identified over an area 800m x 1,000m**[1] adjacent to the previously defined Induced Polarisation ("IP") target[2]
- **Analogous geological setting target to the El Soldado copper deposit, 200Mt @ 1.35% Cu**[3], which is located 130km to the south of Quelon and operated by Anglo American PLC

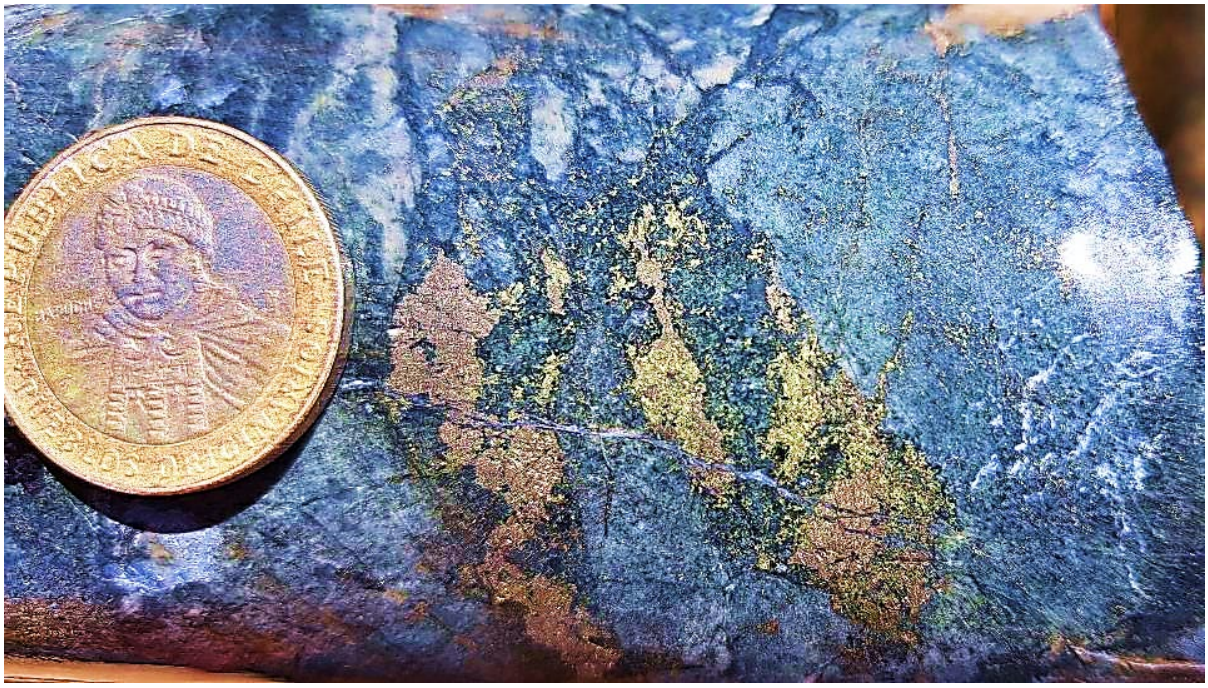

Figure 1: IOCG/Manto style copper mineralisation intersected at the Anico Prospect at the Quelon Project in scout drillhole CMQDD001 (303-304m @ 0.77% Cu, 0.21ppm Au and 30ppm Mo).

(1) Refer ASX announcement 10 October 2022 (2) Refer ASX announcement 19 April 2022 (3) Boric R, Holmgren C, Wilson N S F and Zentilli M, 2002 - The Geology of the El Soldado Manto Type Cu-(Ag) Deposit, Central Chile: in Porter T M, (Ed), 2002 Hydrothermal Iron Oxide Copper-Gold & Related Deposits: A Global Perspective, PGC Publishing, Adelaide, v.2 pp. 163-184

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Culpeo Minerals' Managing Director, Max Tuesley, commented:

"This is a promising start to drilling at the Anico Prospect and we are excited to have hit the target volcanic sequence in the first hole ever drilled at the Quelon Project which intersected elevated copper, gold and molybdenum mineralisation within a strong alteration zone, indicative of a fertile copper system."

"These assay results are encouraging and confirm our exploration model providing a deeper understanding of the geology in the mineralised zones complementing our prospect targeting and prioritisation. The rocks, alteration and anomalous results indicate that Anico is a large copper rich system."

Quelon Prospectivity

Three significant exploration targets; Anico, La Despreciada, and La Tabita Prospects, were identified at Quelon (Figure 2) from Culpeo's recent geophysical surveys (ASX announcement 19 April 2022). The targets indicate potential for Iron Oxide Copper Gold ("IOCG") or Manto hematite and sulphide style copper and gold mineralisation.

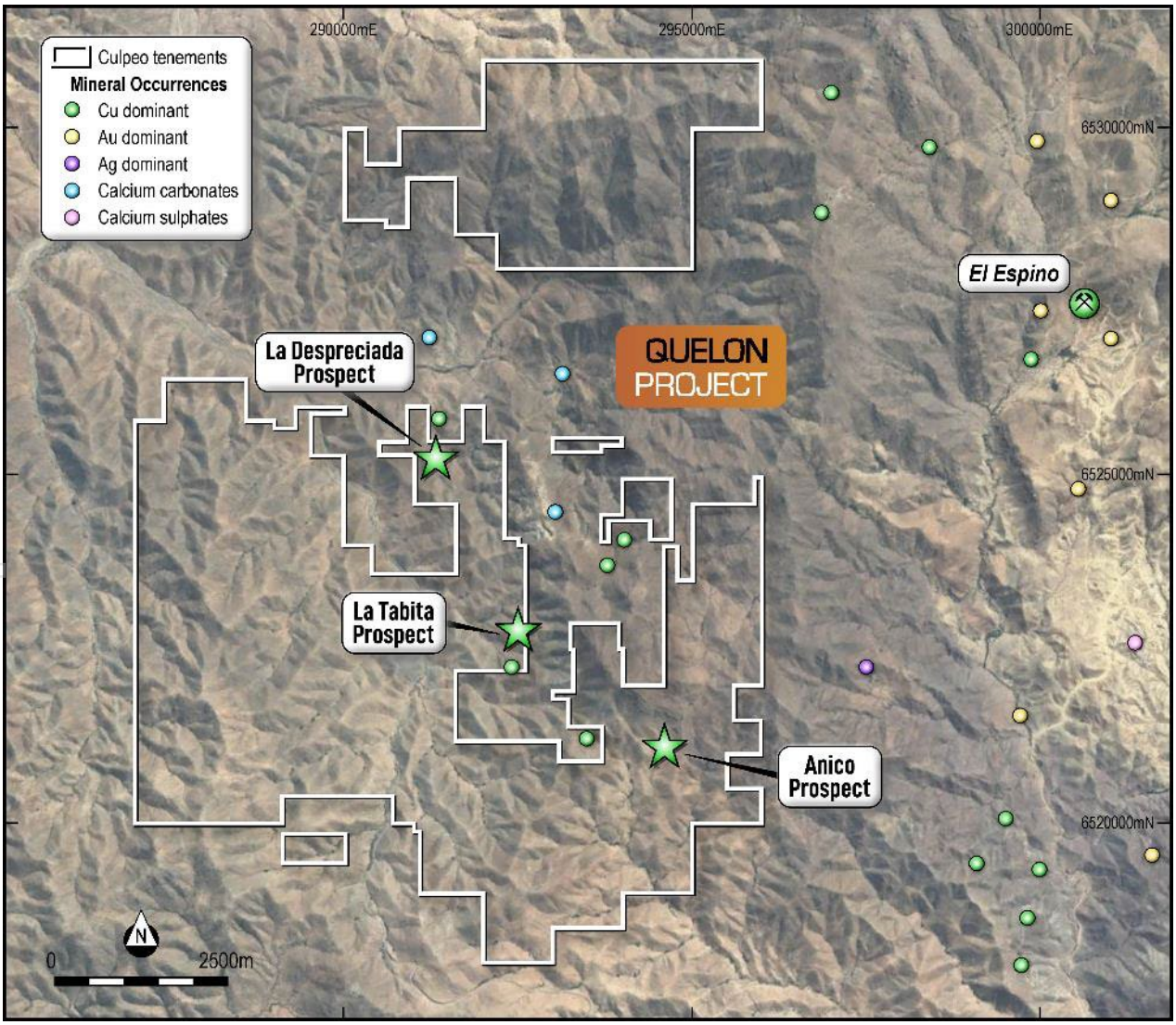

Figure 2: Quelon concessions showing the location of high-priority exploration targets.

Anico Prospect Drilling Program

Drilling of a single diamond drill hole was completed during February 2023 (Figure 2) at the Anico Prospect, which enhances the prospectivity for IOCG/Manto style mineralisation given the presence of chargeability anomalies proximal to magnetic highs and mapped alteration in outcrop (ASX announcement 10 October 2022).

Figure 3: Drill rig positioned at drillhole collar CMQDD001 at the Anico prospect within the Quelon Project.

Drillhole CMQDD001 was designed to test chargeability anomaly features generated from the IP Survey conducted by the Company (ASX announcement 19 April 2022) that is coincident with a surface geochemical anomaly (ASX announcement 10 October 2022). The hole was drilled towards the south and adjacent to the centre of the geophysical / geochemical anomaly.

Table 1: Anico Prospect Drilling Summary

Hole #	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
CMQDD001	294596	6521166	1134	-60	186	450

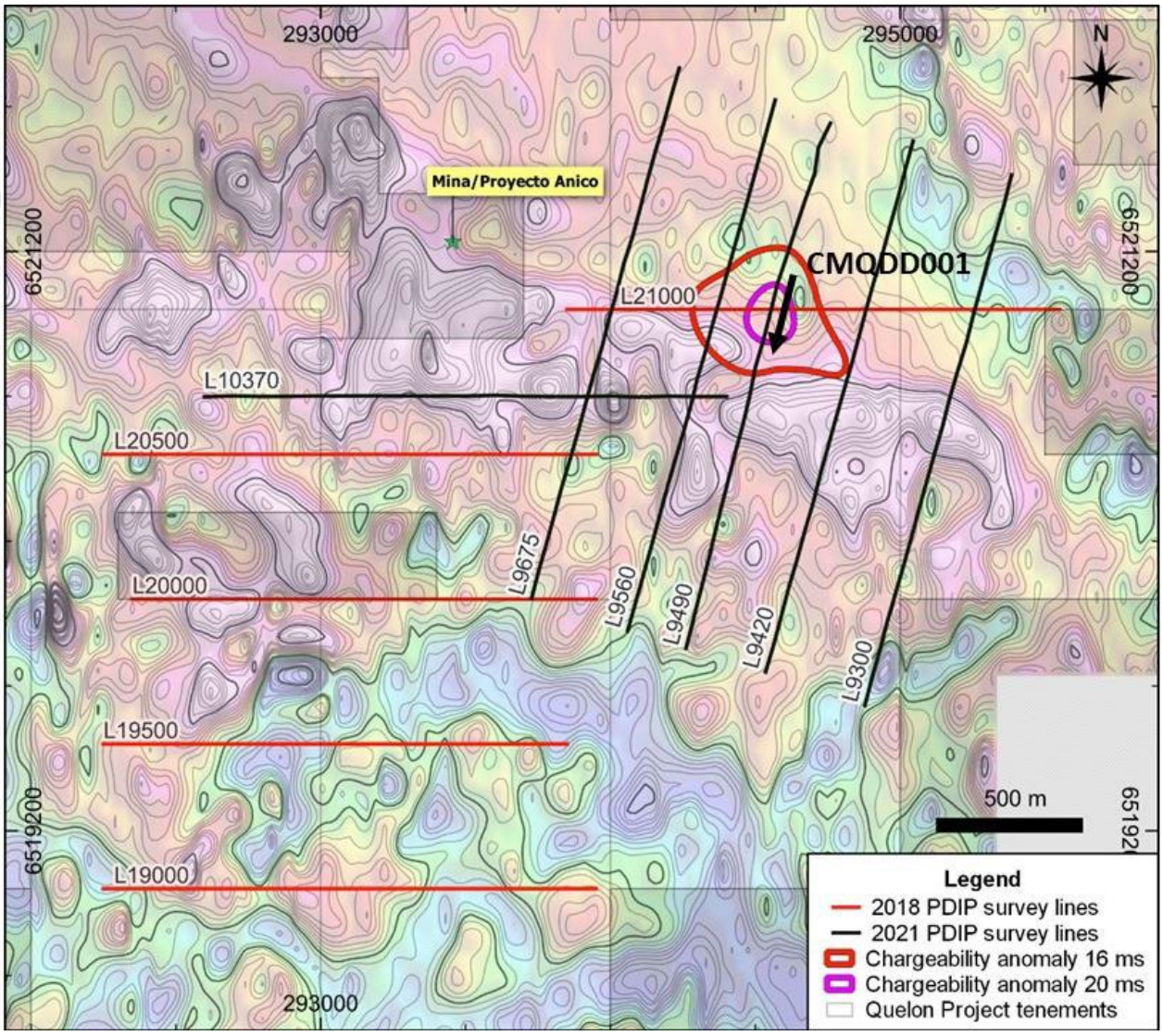

Figure 4: Position of drillhole CMQDD001, background - filtered ground magnetic intensity anomaly image and contours for the Anico Prospect as released to ASX on 19 April 2022, overlain with 2018 and 2021 PDIP survey line locations and the outline of a high-amplitude chargeability target.

Drilling encountered visible sulphide mineralisation in the hole, comprising several mineralised zones from surface consisting of chalcopyrite and pyrite occurring as infill of amygdales, breccias or in veinlets (with quartz-epidote-chlorite-calcite).

Assay results (Appendix B) for CMQDD001 confirm the successful intersection of the targeted IOCG/Manto style copper mineralisation from the surface with disseminated sulphides logged extending from surface to the end of the hole (450 metres) and with a high-grade intersection of 1m @ 0.77% Cu, 0.21 g/t Au and 30ppm Mo (303 – 304m) (Figure 5).

Encouragingly the higher grade sulphide mineralisation was hosted withing brecciated volcaniclastic units and associated with what is interpreted to be a major structural zone, which is typical of copper deposits in the region.

Forward Plan

Geological field work is continuing at both the high potential La Despreciada, and La Tabita Prospects located within the 10km mineralised corridor at Quelon and along strike of Anico. It is anticipated that several areas for further drill testing will be identified.

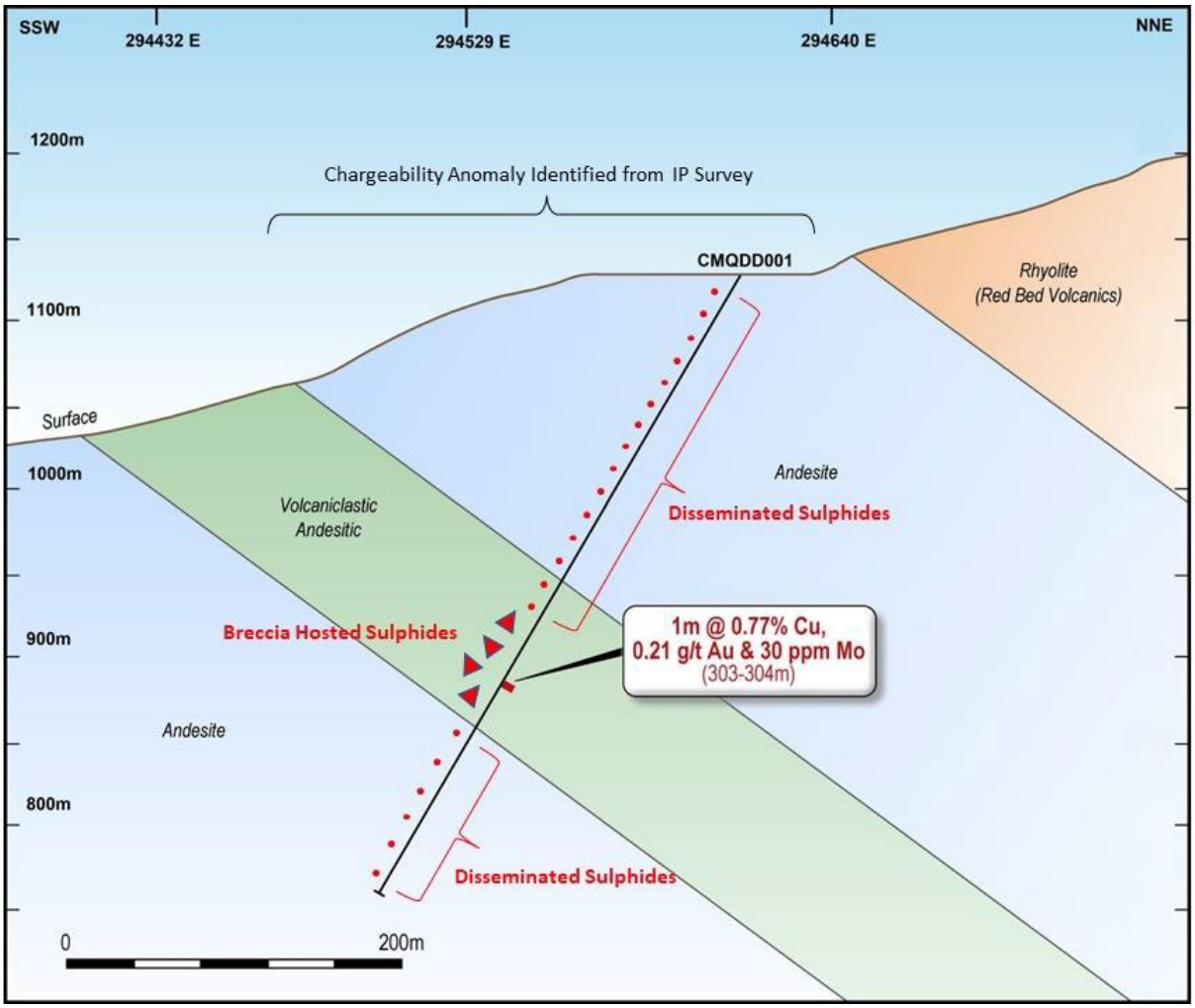

Figure 5: Cross Section looking west showing position of drillhole CMQDD001 and interpreted geology.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of Culpeo Minerals Limited.

COMPANY

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ABOUT CULPEO MINERALS LIMITED

Culpeo Minerals is a copper exploration and development company with assets in Chile, the world's number one copper producer. The Company is exploring and developing high grade copper systems in the coastal Cordillera region of Chile.

The Company has recently acquired the Lana Corina Project situated in the Coquimbo region of Chile, where near surface breccia hosted high-grade copper mineralisation offers walk up drilling targets and early resource definition potential.

The Company has two additional assets, the Las Petacas Project, located in the Atacama Fault System near the world-class Candelaria Mine. Historic exploration has identified significant surface mineralisation with numerous outcrops of high-grade copper mineralisation which provide multiple compelling exploration targets. The Quelon Project located 240km north of Santiago and 20km north of the regional centre of Illapel, in the Province of Illapel, Region of Coquimbo. Historical artisanal mining has taken place within the Quelon Project area, but modern exploration in the project area is limited to rock chip sampling and geophysical surveys.

Culpeo Minerals has a strong board and management team with significant Chilean country expertise and has an excellent in-country network. All these elements enable the
company to gain access to quality assets in a non-competitive environment. We leverage the experience and relationships developed over 10 years in-country to deliver low cost and effective discovery and resource growth. We aim to create value for our shareholders through exposure to the acquisition, discovery and development of mineral properties which feature high grade, near surface copper mineralisation.

COMPETENT PERSONS' STATEMENTS

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Maxwell Donald Tuesley, BSc (Hons) Economic Geology, MAusIMM (No 111470). Mr Tuesley is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is a shareholder and Director of the Company. Mr Tuesley has sufficient experience that 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 Tuesley consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to Geophysical Results is based on information compiled by Nigel Cantwell. Mr Cantwell is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and the Australian Society of Exploration Geophysics (ASEG). Mr Cantwell is a consultant to Culpeo Minerals Limited. Mr Cantwell 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 & Ore Reserves. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the historical geophysical results included in the original report.

Appendix A JORC Code Table 1 –Quelon Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.*	• The 2022 surface mapping and sampling program covered an area of approximately 303 hectares, and a total of 55 samples were collected. • A follow up rock chip sampling program was undertaken collecting 67 samples • Samples were sent to the ALS laboratory for analysis. • Analysis by the following codes Au-AA24, Au 50g FA AA Finish, ME-MS61 48 element four acid ICP-MS was completed. • All the samples were grab type. • Historical Surface sampling was completed as channel sampling and grab sampling. Two programmes of sampling were performed, an early programme in 2013 and a more recent programme in 2018. • The 2013 sampling programme focused on grab and outcrop sampling with 25 samples taken, these were analysed for multi element geochemistry as well as fire assay gold. Samples were sent to ALS Minerals laboratory in Coquimbo using the following techniques: Gold-Au-AA25, Multielement-MEMS61 • The 2018 programme utilised systematic grid sampling, with 1,000 samples taken, analysis was completed at the ALS laboratory in La Serena. ICP multielement analysis was completed as was fire assay gold. • The 2023 drilling program consisted of one hole to date with half core sampling undertaken and samples send to ALS Chile for Cu, Au, Ag and Mo analysis.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	• Drilling was undertaking using conventional diamond drilling techniques using a core size of HQ3.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• Ground conditions encountered were generally good with >95% core recovery returned from drilling.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	
	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.	
Logging	*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.*	• All core was logged for lithology, alteration styles and sulphide mineralogy. • All core was photographed.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• Drill core was cut to half core size with a diamond blade core saw, with half core samples sent to the laboratory. • Standards, duplicates, and blanks were inserted every tenth sample as part of the company's QAQC protocol.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	• Assay certificates are available for the 2022 surface sampling program and internal laboratory standards, blanks and duplicates were undertaken. • Assay certificates are available for the 2018 sampling programme. Routinely internal laboratory standards, blanks and duplicates were undertaken. No external QAQC has been recorded. • For the 2023 drill program, standards, duplicates, and blanks were inserted every tenth sample as part of the company's QAQC protocol.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• The 2022 surface sampling program was undertaken by an experienced consultant geologist, Culpeo staff have visited the project site and have verified the local geology interpretation. • Previous company staff reviewed the historic intersections. Due to the early nature of the project, Culpeo staff have not independently verified the sampling and assaying. • Given the early stage of the 2023 drilling program no verification sampling has been undertaken.
	The use of twinned holes.	
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	
Location of data points	*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.*	• Location of surface samples were recorded by handheld GPS. Accuracy is not known but is considered reasonable for early-stage exploration. • PDIP survey locations were recorded using handheld GPS and are referenced to the datum PSAD56 and projection UTM Zone 19 South. • The collar locations for the 2023 drilling program were located using a handheld GPS. • Down hole gyroscopic surveys were undertaken at the completion of the drilling program.
	Specification of the grid system used.	
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• The surface sampling programmes give reasonable indication of the mineral potential of the project but are not appropriate to establish a Mineral Resource. • PDIP survey data were acquired using transmitter station moves of 100m and receiver dipole separation of 100m. • Data were recorded down to a maximum N-level of 16. • Onde drill hole has been completed to date, it is anticipated that wide spaced drilling will be completed before infill drilling is initiated.
	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	
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	• Surface sampling has been widely spaced and the relationship to overall mineralised geometries has not been establish. • PDIP survey lines were oriented perpendicular to geological and target strike. • All drill core was orientated using a conventional ACT 3 device.
	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.	
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were delivered to the lab by Culpeo staff, using the company's chain of custody protocols.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No external audit has been completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*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.*	• The project area comprises 34 exploitation concessions, which cover a total area of approximately 55 km². Culpeo Minerals has an agreement in place to earn 85% of these properties.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historically, small scale prospecting and mining has taken place on the property. • In 2018, Pucobre (owners of the adjacent El Espino Project) explored the area, undertaking a ground magnetic survey and several discreet IP surveys. They also undertook mapping and sampling. No drilling was undertaken.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The project is prospective for IOCG, vein hosted and mantos style Cu/Ag/Au/Mo mineralisation.
Drillhole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:* • *easting and northing of the drillhole collar* • *elevation or RL (elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth hole length.*	• A summary of drillhole collar and orientation information is included in this report and details of assay results are included in the Appendix B
Data aggregation methods	*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.*	• No sample weighting or metal equivalent values have been used in reporting. Only raw assay results have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole 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').*	• The drilling intercepts are reported as down hole length.
Diagrams	*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.*	• Diagrams are included in the main body of the report.
Balanced reporting	*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.*	• All results have been reported without bias.
Other substantive exploration data	*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.*	• A ground magnetic survey has been completed at the project site. • Several discreet induced polarisation geophysical lines have been completed over the project. • The project is at an early stage of exploration, no metallurgical, geotechnical or groundwater studies have been completed. • Quantec Geoscience South America (Quantec) were commissioned to complete pole-dipole induced polarisation (PDIP) surveying during December 2021. • Five NNE-SSW oriented PDIP survey lines were planned at the Anico prospect in order to optimise coverage across the WNW-ESE striking magnetic anomaly high trend and to follow-up on the high-amplitude chargeability anomaly defined in the 2018 IP survey data. • A single E-W PDIP survey line (L10370) was also planned in this area to assess IP responses associated with the western portion of the magnetic anomaly high. • A single PDIP survey line was planned at Mina La Tabita (L12220) to cover an interpreted NW-SE strike of moderate amplitude chargeability anomaly. • A single PDIP survey line was planned at La Despreciada

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		(L14920) to infill over a high-amplitude IP anomaly defined by the 2018 PDIP surveys, and to cross the centre of a magnetic anomaly low, which may represent hematite alteration. • Induced polarisation (IP) data were acquired using the pole-dipole IP (PDIP) survey configuration, whereby the remote transmitter electrode was positioned 500 m off one end of each survey line. The PDIP transmitter used a base frequency of 0.125 Hz (2-second time base). • A transmitter electrode was moved along the survey line at 100 m station moves, and IP data were recorded using receiver electrodes with 100 m dipole separation to a maximum N-level of 16. • The PDIP data were acquired using an Iris Instruments VIP 10000 (10Kw) transmitter and an Iris Instruments ELREC Pro 10 channel receiver. • IP transmitter electrode pits were shallow hand dug pits lined with aluminium foil, and then filled with salt, sand and water. • Stainless steel pegs were used for the receiver electrodes.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Further surface mapping and sampling is proposed within the Quelon project prior to the next phase of drilling taking place.

Appendix B Results from 2023 Drilling Program

Hole_ID	From	To	Au ppm	Cu %	Ag ppm	Mo ppm
CMQDD001	100	101	0.0025	0.004	1	5
CMQDD001	101	102	0.0025	0.002	0.05	5
CMQDD001	102	103	0.0025	0.009	0.05	5
CMQDD001	103	104	0.007	0.011	0.05	10
CMQDD001	104	105	0.0025	0.011	1	5
CMQDD001	105	106	0.008	0.024	1	5
CMQDD001	106	107	0.0025	0.007	1	5
CMQDD001	107	107.9	0.0025	0.005	0.05	5
CMQDD001	107.9	108.5	0.0025	0.019	1	5
CMQDD001	108.5	109	0.0025	0.024	0.05	5
CMQDD001	109	110	0.005	0.022	0.05	5
CMQDD001	110	110.65	0.0025	0.036	3	5
CMQDD001	110.65	111.3	0.0025	0.022	0.05	5
CMQDD001	111.3	112	0.0025	0.024	1	5
CMQDD001	112	113	0.0025	0.023	1	5
CMQDD001	113	114	0.0025	0.007	1	5
CMQDD001	114	115	0.0025	0.01	1	5
CMQDD001	115	116	0.0025	0.007	1	5
CMQDD001	116	117	0.0025	0.005	0.05	5
CMQDD001	117	118	0.0025	0.003	0.05	5
CMQDD001	118	119	0.005	0.005	1	5
CMQDD001	119	120	0.0025	0.003	0.05	5
CMQDD001	120	121	0.0025	0.002	0.05	5
CMQDD001	121	122	0.0025	0.002	0.05	5
CMQDD001	122	123	0.0025	0.001	0.05	5
CMQDD001	123	124	0.0025	0.006	0.05	5
CMQDD001	124	125	0.01	0.05	0.05	5
CMQDD001	125	126	0.005	0.037	1	5
CMQDD001	126	127	0.006	0.043	2	5
CMQDD001	127	127.5	0.005	0.071	0.05	10
CMQDD001	127.5	128.05	0.006	0.053	0.05	5
CMQDD001	128.05	129	0.0025	0.03	0.05	5
CMQDD001	129	130	0.006	0.035	0.05	5
CMQDD001	180	181	0.0025	0.023	0.05	5
CMQDD001	181	181.5	0.008	0.023	0.05	5
CMQDD001	181.5	182.1	0.007	0.031	0.05	10
CMQDD001	182.1	183	0.0025	0.015	0.05	5
CMQDD001	183	184	0.0025	0.014	0.05	5
CMQDD001	184	185	0.0025	0.015	0.05	10
CMQDD001	185	185.7	0.0025	0.014	0.05	10
CMQDD001	185.7	186.1	0.0025	0.023	0.05	10

CMQDD001	186.1	187	0.0025	0.005	0.05	5
CMQDD001	187	188	0.0025	0.01	0.05	5
CMQDD001	188	189	0.0025	0.004	0.05	10
CMQDD001	189	190	0.021	0.058	0.05	5
CMQDD001	190	191	0.017	0.053	0.05	5
CMQDD001	191	192	0.007	0.026	0.05	5
CMQDD001	192	193	0.0025	0.003	0.05	5
CMQDD001	193	193.4	0.0025	0.005	0.05	5
CMQDD001	193.4	194.1	0.0025	0.01	0.05	5
CMQDD001	194.1	195	0.0025	0.009	0.05	5
CMQDD001	295	296	0.0025	0.008	0.05	5
CMQDD001	296	296.5	0.0025	0.01	0.05	5
CMQDD001	296.5	297.2	0.0025	0.007	0.05	10
CMQDD001	297.2	298	0.0025	0.02	0.05	40
CMQDD001	298	299	0.0025	0.015	0.05	60
CMQDD001	299	299.5	0.0025	0.036	0.05	50
CMQDD001	299.5	300	0.0025	0.037	0.05	10
CMQDD001	300	301	0.0025	0.02	0.05	30
CMQDD001	301	302	0.005	0.041	1	70
CMQDD001	302	303	0.012	0.082	2	30
CMQDD001	**303**	**304**	**0.207**	**0.767**	**3**	**30**
CMQDD001	304	305	0.015	0.097	1	10
CMQDD001	305	306	0.018	0.046	0.05	20
CMQDD001	306	306.5	0.023	0.072	0.05	30
CMQDD001	306.5	307.15	0.0025	0.01	0.05	5
CMQDD001	307.15	308	0.0025	0.005	0.05	10
CMQDD001	308	309	0.0025	0.016	1	20
CMQDD001	309	310	0.006	0.013	0.05	20
CMQDD001	345	346	0.0025	0.007	0.05	10
CMQDD001	346	346.7	0.0025	0.008	0.05	10
CMQDD001	346.7	347.3	0.0025	0.005	0.05	10
CMQDD001	347.3	348	0.0025	0.012	0.05	5
CMQDD001	348	348.65	0.006	0.02	0.05	10
CMQDD001	348.65	349	0.01	0.052	1	5
CMQDD001	349	350	0.011	0.032	0.05	5
CMQDD001	350	351	0.023	0.04	0.05	10
CMQDD001	351	352	0.012	0.04	0.05	10
CMQDD001	352	353	0.011	0.019	0.05	5
CMQDD001	353	354	0.005	0.013	0.05	10
CMQDD001	354	355	0.005	0.011	0.05	5
CMQDD001	355	356	0.0025	0.008	0.05	5
CMQDD001	356	357	0.0025	0.002	0.05	10
CMQDD001	357	358	0.0025	0.002	1	5
CMQDD001	358	359	0.0025	0.002	0.05	5
CMQDD001	359	360	0.0025	0.002	0.05	5

CMQDD001	360	361	0.0025	0.001	0.05	10
CMQDD001	361	362	0.0025	0.002	0.05	5
CMQDD001	362	363	0.0025	0.003	0.05	5
CMQDD001	363	364	0.0025	0.008	0.05	5
CMQDD001	364	365	0.0025	0.003	1	5
CMQDD001	425	426	0.0025	0.0005	0.05	5
CMQDD001	426	427	0.0025	0.007	1	5
CMQDD001	427	428	0.0025	0.014	0.05	5
CMQDD001	428	429	0.0025	0.004	0.05	5
CMQDD001	429	430	0.0025	0.015	0.05	10
CMQDD001	430	431	0.0025	0.002	0.05	5
CMQDD001	431	432	0.0025	0.001	0.05	5
CMQDD001	432	433	0.0025	0.008	0.05	5
CMQDD001	433	434	0.0025	0.005	0.05	5
CMQDD001	434	435	0.0025	0.003	0.05	5