

GM 46872

GEOLOGICAL REPORT, LAC LA TREVE PROPERTY

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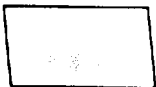


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Énergie et Ressources
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Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources
Service de la Géoinformation
Date: 19 JUIL 1988
No G.M.: 46872

**GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE
LAC LA TREVE PROPERTY
DAINE TWP. - QUEBEC
N.T.S. 32-G-13
FOR BITECH ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED**

James Wade Engineering Ltd.
5734 Yonge St.
Willowdale, Ontario
M2M 3T3

G. Petite, B.Sc.
U. Paltser, B.Sc., P.Eng.
March 31, 1988
Project Number: 87-151



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
SUMMARY	(i)
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Location	1
1.2 Access	1
1.3 Property	1
1.4 Ownership	5
1.5 Climate and Topography	5
2.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY	5
3.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY	7
4.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY	8
5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	11
REFERENCES	12
CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS	15

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	1	Location Map	2
FIGURE	2	Claim Location Map	3
FIGURE	3	Regional Geology	6
FIGURE	4	Property Geology and Sample Locations	10

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	1	Claim Details	4
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APPENDICES

APPENDIX	I	Rock Sample Descriptions	16
APPENDIX	II	Assay Results	



(i)
SUMMARY

During early November 1987 a geological reconnaissance and sampling program was carried out by James Wade Engineering Ltd. on the Lac La Treve property to determine the platinum-palladium potential of an olivine diabase-gabbro dyke. The main effort was directed toward sampling copper-nickel occurrences where platinum-palladium values are often concentrated.

A total of 23 samples were taken, all of which were representative core specimens from previous drilling by Empire Oil and Minerals in 1957. The best results obtained were from a semi-massive sulphide section 24 feet long averaging 0.31% copper, 0.32% nickel, 182 ppb gold, 105 ppb platinum and 84 ppb palladium. The other 22 samples were all considerably lower in base and platinum group metals.

The sampling did not identify significant platinum-palladium concentrations in the dyke and the slightly elevated values were related to the higher sulphide content which was not unexpected. Consequently, the platinum-palladium mineralization was insufficient to enhance the economic potential of the copper-nickel zone and certainly much below requirements for a platinum group metal deposit.

As a result, the program provided no immediate encouragement, however, prospecting and further sampling should be completed on the showings.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

A brief geological reconnaissance and rock sampling program was completed on the Bitech Energy Resources Limited, Lac La Treve property in early November 1987. The investigation concentrated on a olivine diabase-gabbro dyke striking northeasterly across the claim group, in particular, reported sulphide occurrences which potentially contain associated platinum-palladium mineralization.

Previous work had apparently been directed towards copper-nickel and it was considered unlikely that evaluation for platinum group metals had been carried out on a systematic basis.

1.1 Location

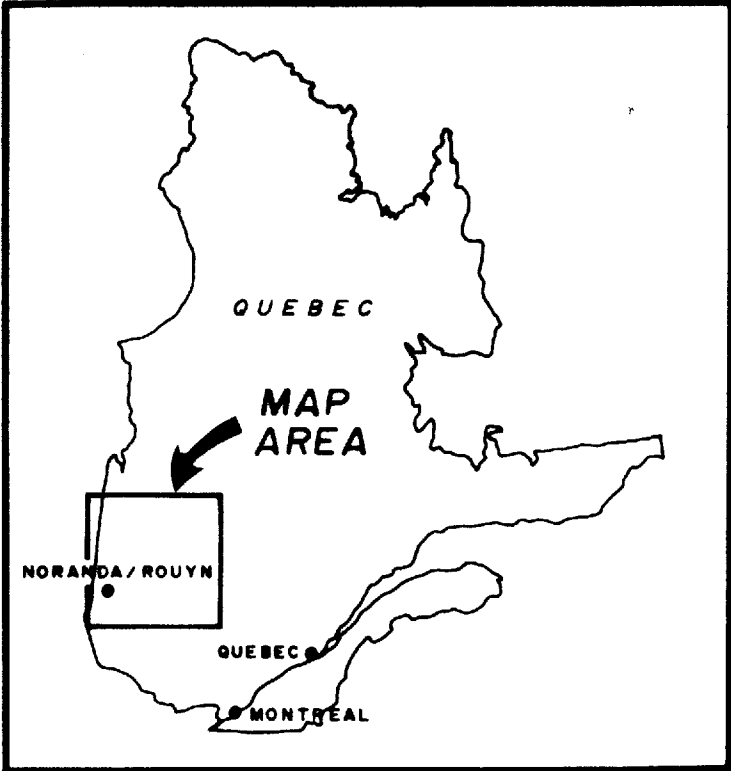
The claim group is situated in Daine Township about 50 miles due west of Chibougamau as shown on Figure 1. The property which is 5 miles long is at the extreme southwestern end of Lac La Treve and follows the trend of the dyke from Baie Genevieve to Lac Gisele (Figure 2)..

1.2 Access

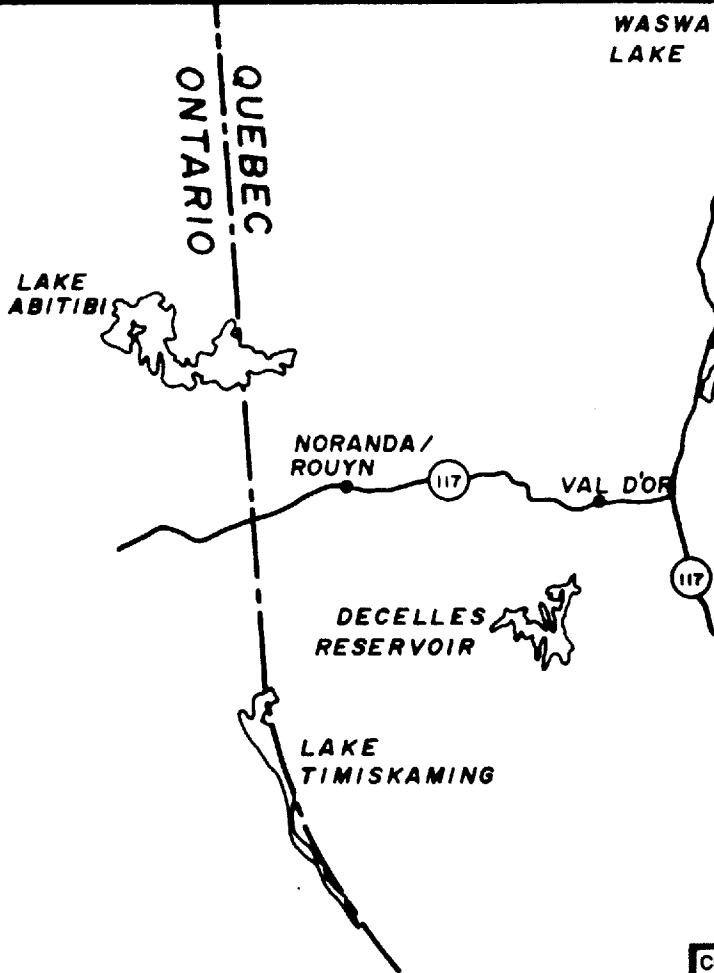
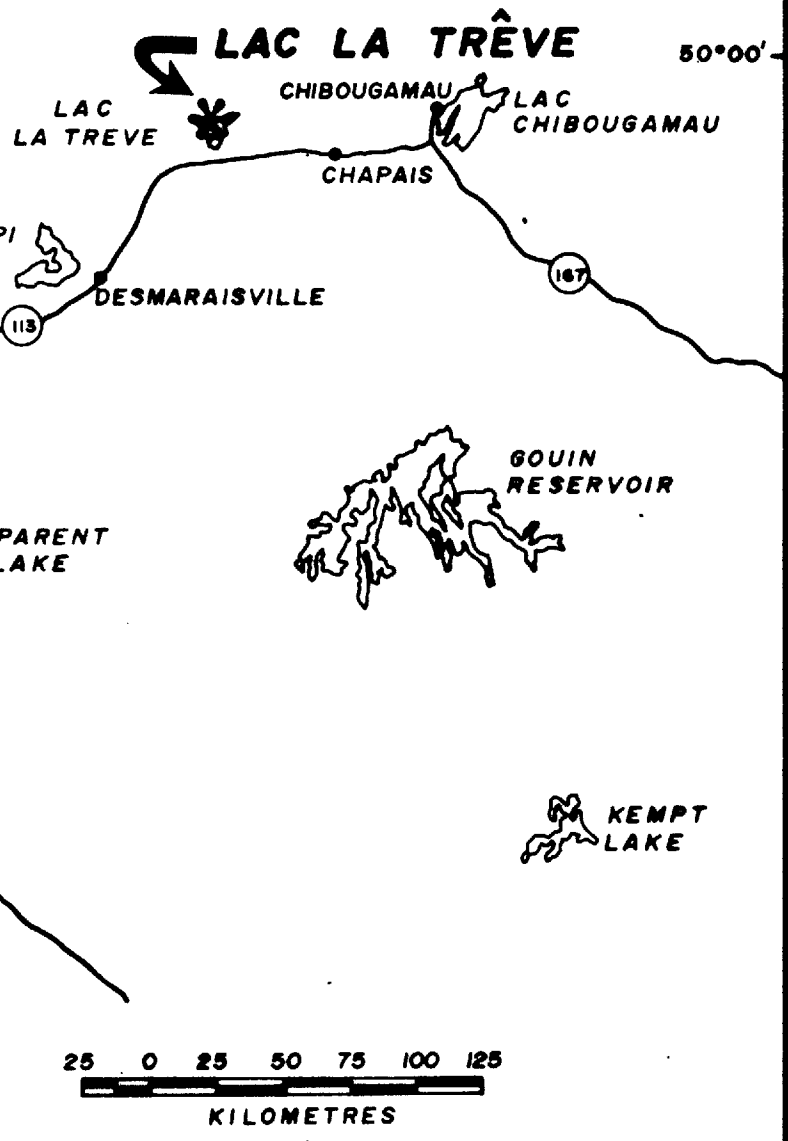
The property is accessible by road from Highway 113, the major route between Val d'Or and Chibougamau. A system of logging roads lead north from Highway 113 and provide the best means of reaching the southwest corner of the claim group. Since much of the property includes the peninsulas and shoreline of Lac La Treve, a boat would immeasurably assist access to all portions of the property.


1.3 Property

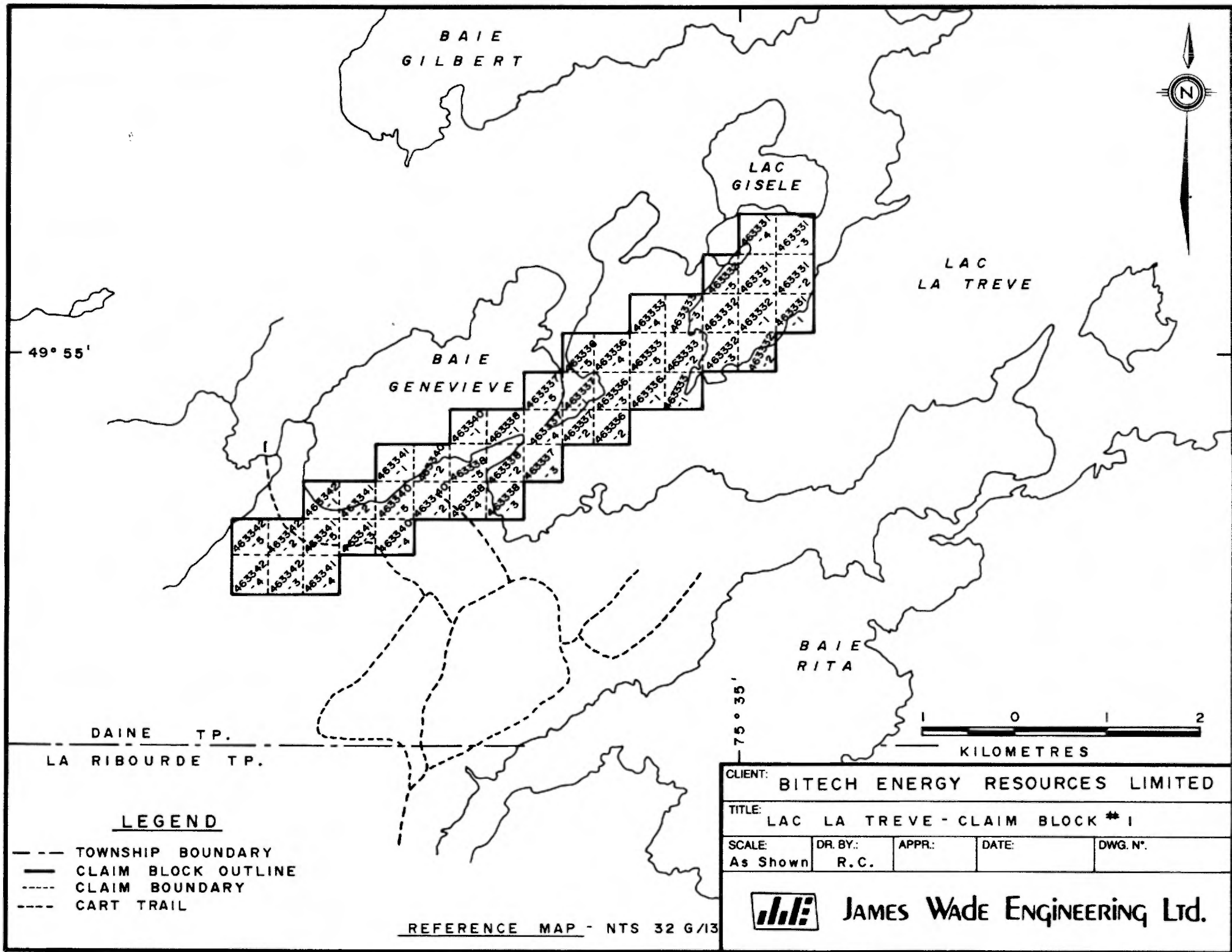
The Lac La Treve property consists of 45 unsurveyed mining claims totalling 1800 acres which were recorded on July 8, 1987. Approximately 50% of the property area is covered by Lac La Treve as shown by Figure 2. Additional details on the claims are furnished in Table I.



75°00'



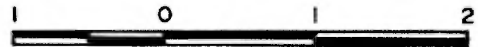
CLIENT: BITECH ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED				
TITLE: LAC LA TRÈVE PROJECT - LOCATION MAP				
SCALE: As Shown	DR. BY.: R. C.	APPR.:	DATE: Dec. / 87	DWG. N°: FIG. 1
 JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.				



49° 55'



75° 35'



KILOMETRES

DAINE T.P.

LA RIBOURDE T.P.

LEGEND

- TOWNSHIP BOUNDARY
- CLAIM BLOCK OUTLINE
- CLAIM BOUNDARY
- CART TRAIL

CLIENT: BITECH ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

TITLE: LAC LA TREVE - CLAIM BLOCK # 1

SCALE: As Shown	DR. BY.: R.C.	APPR.:	DATE:	DWG. N°:
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JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.

REFERENCE MAP - NTS 32 G/13

TABLE I
CLAIM DETAILS

<u>Permit No.</u>	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>
463331	1 to 5	200	July 8, 1987
463331	1 to 5	200	July 8, 1987
463333	1 to 5	200	July 8, 1987
463336	1 to 5	200	July 8, 1987
463337	1 to 5	200	July 8, 1987
463338	1 to 5	200	July 8, 1987
463340	1 to 5	200	July 8, 1987
463341	1 to 5	200	July 8, 1987
463342	1 to 5	200	July 8, 1987
TOTAL	45 claims	1800 acres	



1.4 Ownership

The 45 claims comprising an area of 1800 acres are owned by M. Kearney. Details are provided in Table I and the individual claims are illustrated on Figure 2.

1.5 Climate and Topography

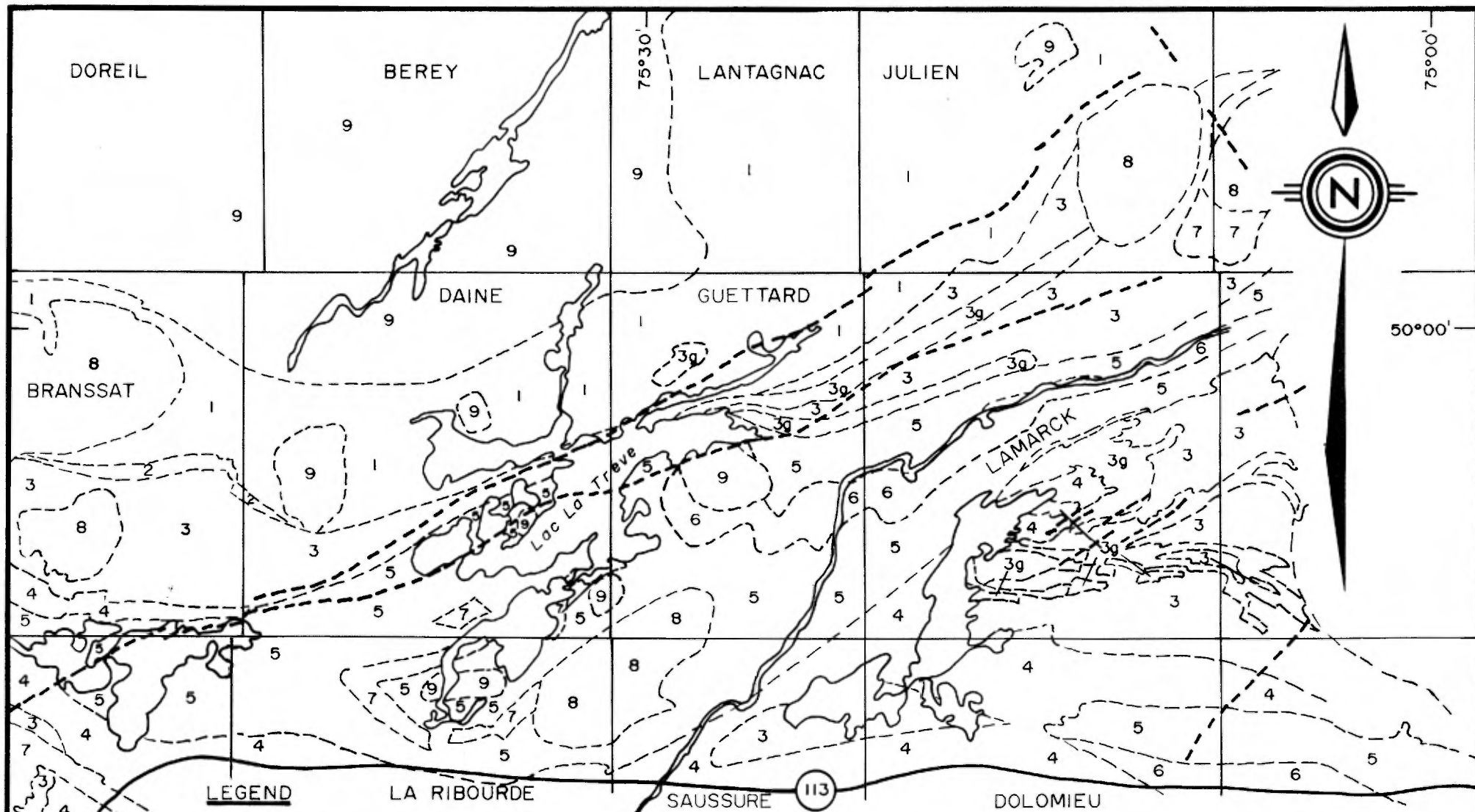
The climate is typical of the northern temperate zone with year-round precipitation and temperatures ranging from +30°C to -40°C. Freeze-up usually takes place in mid November and lakes are ice free by late April, however, annual variations in temperatures and the size of the lake also influence these events.

The subdued topography on the property is typical of glaciated terrain with maximum relief of about 60 metres primarily caused by the more resistant gabbro dyke crossing the entrance of Baie Genevieve and extending toward Lac Gisele.

2.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the region is comprised of Archean and Proterozoic rocks of the Superior province. The former is essentially an assemblage of volcanics, sediments and syn to post-tectonic mafic and felsic intrusions which collectively form linear zones of supracrustal rocks identified by the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. This belt which includes numerous parallel east-west trending segments extends from Timmins to Chibougamau and is highly prolific in terms of base and precious metal deposits.

The Lac La Treve area encompasses only a very small portion of the Abitibi belt and in general displays a stratigraphy similar to the Chibougamau camp but lacking its complexity. The Archean rocks at Lac La Treve attain a width of 25 miles and strike east-west toward Chibougamau where they thicken considerably. The area bounding the supracrustals to the north and south consists of granitic plutons which separate similar areas of greenstones of the Abitibi belt.



LEGEND

PROTEROZOIC

-- Olivine diabase-gabbro

ARCHEAN

Intrusives

- 9 Granite
- 8 Granodiorite
- 7 Mafic-ultramafic

Opemisca Group

- 6 Haury Fm. volcanics, sediments
- 5 Stella Fm. congl., greywacke
- Roy Group**
- 4 Blondeau Fm. felsic volc., seds.
- 3,3g Gilman Fm. mafic lavas, gabbro
- 2 Waconichi Fm. felsic volcanics
- 1 Obatogamau Fm. mafic lavas, seds.

CLIENT: BITECH ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

TITLE: REGIONAL GEOLOGY - LAC LA TREVE

SCALE: 1:250,000

DR. BY: M. H.

APPR:


DATE: Dec./87

DWG. N°: Fig. 3



JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.

Note: Geology after A. Gobeil and D. Racicot



The supracrustals in the vicinity of the property (Figure 3) have been regionally metamorphosed to the greenschist facies and exhibit vertical to steep northerly dips. The oldest rocks consisting of massive and fragmental volcanics and related sediments belong to the Roy Group which is discordantly overlain by predominately sedimentary rocks of the Opemisca Group. A series of late stage mafic to felsic sills and stocks intrude both the Roy and Opemisca Groups and are also of Archean age.

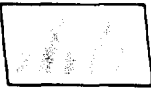
The last event in the geological evolution of the area was the intrusion of a series of east-northeast striking olivine diabase-gabbro dykes during the Proterozoic era. These narrow units cut across geologic boundaries and can be traced by outcrop or by magnetics for considerable distances. A number of copper-nickel sulphide occurrences in the gabbro dyke were discovered in the 1950's at Lac La Treve of which several were tested by diamond drilling.

3.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The earliest and most intensive period of exploration activity in the region occurred during the mid-1950's following the discovery of several copper-nickel showings on Lac La Treve by prospectors employed by New Jersey Zinc Exploration Co. This enabled New Jersey to acquire by staking a property approximately 11 miles long in Daine Twp. essentially along the strike of the olivine diabase dyke hosting the mineralization.

During the same period, Empire Oil and Minerals Inc. and Anglo American Mines Limited staked claims to the west and east of the New Jersey's property and discovered sulphide mineralization in a similar geologic setting. Generally, the sulphides consisted of blebs and semi-massive concentrations of pyrrhotite, pyrite and pentlandite near the southern or basal portion of the north dipping olivine diabase dyke.

Preliminary evaluation of the showings included trenching and sampling followed by linecutting and geophysical surveys with diamond drilling reported on the properties of New Jersey Zinc and Empire Oil Minerals on Lac La Treve.



A total of 6 drill holes amounting to 3005 feet were completed by New Jersey Zinc in 1957 on and near a boot shaped peninsula at the entrance of Baie Genevieve. The best intersection averaged 0.33% nickel, 0.22% copper and 0.07% Co across 15 feet in hole 3, however, the logs suggest analysis for platinum and palladium were not carried out. On the adjoining Empire Oil and Minerals property southwest of Baie Genevieve, the drilling totalled 4,273 feet in 9 holes with best values of 0.46% Ni, 0.41% Cu and 0.06% Co over a 5 foot interval. Again no record of platinum or palladium assays appear with the data.

Apparently, the results did not justify further work and the area remained relatively dormant until these prospects were acquired by Phelps Dodge (1969) and Talisman Mines (1970), but no record of their activity is available in government files.

The other diabase related sulphide occurrences are located northeastward in neighbouring Guettard, Lamarck and Julien Townships as shown on government regional geological compilation maps. Aside from assay results of grab samples, there are no survey reports describing any work or extent of the mineralization.

The most recent activity prior to Bitech's interest in the area was by Falconbridge Copper on their 29 claim property in Guettard Township. Ground EM and magnetometer surveys were completed in 1981 and 1982 and the sulphides in the olivine diabase dyke apparently contain anomalous amounts of platinum-palladium.

4.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property consists of Archean and Proterozoic age igneous and sedimentary rocks of the Superior Province. The oldest rocks on the property pre-date the Opemisca Group and comprise igneous extrusives of the Roy Group. These Archean volcanics display a typical Keewatin appearance and are dominantly




fine-grained, schistose, amphibole-rich lavas close to basalt in composition.

Archean metasedimentary rocks of the Opemisca Group, which discordantly overlie the Roy Group, strike 071° and dip steeply to the northwest. The strata consist of pebble and boulder conglomerate and fine- to medium-grained sediments which include generally poorly-bedded greywacke and arkose, in places containing relatively high amounts of disseminated iron oxides, some chert and feldspar (Gilbert, 1949). An Archean granite pluton in the eastern portion of the property post-dates the Opemisca Group and includes fine to medium-grained granite, granodiorite, quartz syenite and syenite.

A Proterozoic fine- to coarse-grained olivine diabase-gabbro dyke is the youngest rock unit on the property as revealed by crosscutting relations with all other strata. On average the dyke strikes 065° and dips $40^{\circ} - 70^{\circ}$ NW. This attitude is conformable to that of the intruded sediments and volcanics at several Cu-Ni occurrences. These showings are distributed unevenly over 29 kilometres of the dyke's 40 kilometre traced length. There are at least eight occurrences of chalcopyrite and pentlandite, with pyrrhotite and pyrite, at various locations along the south contact of the 90 metre wide intrusion. Sulphide mineralization occurs as massive blebs and streaks, disseminations and occasionally as massive pockets up to 2.5 metres in diameter, over widths generally less than 5 metres. The geology of the property is shown in Figure 4.

All the Cu-Ni showings along the length of the mafic dyke are reported to occur along the south edge of the intrusion (Latulippe, 1956). These appear to be magmatic segregation type deposits with some hydrothermal action superimposed. The sulphides originated with the magma of the dyke and as this cooled, the sulphides, which crystallized first, sank to the south or basal contact due to the dyke's north dip. In some instances a chilled margin prevented the mineralization from sinking to the contact itself, while in other cases the chilled margin varies in thickness and can be absent, where the sulphides



can be seen extending into the wallrock. This may be explained by assuming different temperatures for different parts of the original magma. Hydrothermal action at the same time or a little later carried some of these sulphides into the footwall rocks where they are a replacement type in the conglomerate (Latulippe, 1956).

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A total of 23 samples were collected from mineralized sections of diamond-drill core left on site by Empire Oil and Minerals Ltd. in 1957. All assays were relatively low with peak values of 3100 ppm copper, 3250 ppm nickel, 182 ppm gold, 84 ppb palladium and 105 ppb platinum.

The platinum-palladium values display a ubiquitous association with chalcopyrite-pentlandite mineralization. The average platinum content of mafic and ultramafic rocks is approximately 10 ppb, with a range from 0.1 ppb to 50 ppb. A typical economic PGE deposit may have a mean platinum grade between 5 and 10 ppm, which is the same order of magnitude as gold deposits (MacDonald, 1987).

Although the results of the and sampling program revealed weakly anomalous Pt/Pd values, these assays are not high enough to provide follow-up targets. However, the old showings should be located and sampled.

**REFERENCES**

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- GILBERT, J.E. (1949) Preliminary Report on the Lac La Treve Area, Abitibi-East County, Quebec; Prov. of Quebec, Dept. of Mines, Geological Surveys Branch, PR No. 230.
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- MASTERMAN, P. and MARCHAND, J. (1978) Carte de compilation Geoscientifique Sheet 32G/14 - 0401
- MONEY, P. L. (1975) Diamond Drill Logs, New Jersey Zinc Exploration Ltd., Quebec Assessment File No. 4485-B.



NEW JERSEY ZINC (1965)

Geophysical Data from the Lac La
Treve Claims, Daine Township, Quebec,
Research Dept. Memorandum; Quebec
Assessment File No. GM 4485-A.

PICARD, C. (1983)

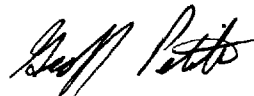
Geologie de la Region du Lac Inconnu,
Abitibi-Est, Quebec; Ministere de
l'Energie et des Ressources, Quebec,
ET 83-16.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Geoff Petite, of 6256 Quinpool Road, Halifax, Nova Scotia do hereby certify that:

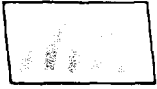
1. I am a graduate of Mount Allison University, Sackville, New Brunswick with a B.Sc. degree and a Geology major from Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.
2. I have been employed as an exploration geologist since 1983.
3. I have been an Associate member of the Geological Association of Canada since 1987.
4. I am employed by James Wade Engineering Ltd. as a Consulting Geologist.
5. This report is based on an examination of published geological reports and maps, assessment records and on field work completed in 1987.
6. I have no direct or indirect interest in the Lac La Treve property or Bitech Energy Resources Limited nor do I expect to receive any.

Halifax, Nova Scotia
March 31, 1988



Geoff Petite, B.Sc.
Consulting Geologist

JAMES WADE ENGINEERING LTD.

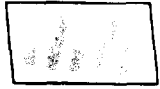


APPENDIX II ASSAY RESULTS

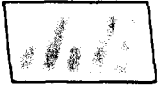
APPENDIX I
SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

- 25276 H
No. 26 Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Very weak sulphide mineralization.
- 25277 H
No. 27 As above, some potassic feldspar in granitized section, more abundant sulphides.
- 25278 H
No. 28 Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Very weak sulphide mineralization.
- 25279 H
No. 29 Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Very weak sulphide mineralization.
- 25280 H
No. 30 Medium to dark gray-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Appreciable disseminated pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite, some more massive stringers.
- 25281 H
No. 31 Medium to dark gray-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Appreciable disseminated pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite, some more massive stringers.
- 25282 H
No. 32 Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Very weak sulphide mineralization.

- 25283 H
No. 33
Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Some potassic feldspar in granitized section, more abundant sulphides.
- 25284 H
No. 34
Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Best sulphide mineralization with disseminated and massive pyrrhotite, traces chalcopyrite.
- 25285 H
No. 35
Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Minor disseminated pyrrhotite-pyrite.
- 25286 H
No. 36
Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Very weak sulphide mineralization.
- 25287 H
No. 37
Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Minor traces pyrrhotite.
- 25288 H
No. 38
Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Minor disseminated pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite. Some local massive pyrrhotite.
- 25289 H
No. 39
Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene. Minor traces pyrrhotite.
- 25290 H
No. 40
Very coarse to coarse grained texture, large crystals of pyroxene and plagioclase, appreciable disseminated pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite.
- 25291 H
No. 41
Dark grey-green, coarse grained gabbroic texture. Very occasional specks of sulphides.



- 25292 H
No. 42 Dark grey-green, coarse grained gabbroic texture.
Very occasional specks of sulphides.
- 25293 H
No. 43 Dark grey-green, coarse grained gabbroic texture.
Very occasional specks of sulphides.
- 25294 H
No. 44 Dark grey-green, coarse grained gabbroic texture.
Minor local sulphides.
- 25295 H
No. 45 Dark grey-green, coarse grained gabbroic texture.
Very occasional specks of sulphides.
- 25296 H
No. 46 Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained
gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase
and pyroxene. Very weak sulphide mineralization in
gabbro, small quartz vein with massive pyrrhotite and
chalcopyrite.
- 25297 H
No. 47 Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained
gabbroic appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase
and pyroxene. Minor disseminated sulphides local more
massive patches.
- 25298 H
No. 48 Medium to dark grey-green, medium to coarse grained
appearance composed of olivine, plagioclase and pyroxene.
Sulphides as 25297 H.



APPENDIX II
ASSAY RESULTS



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
450 MATHESON BLVD., E., UNIT 54, MISSISSAUGA,
ONTARIO, CANADA L4Z-1R5
PHONE (416) 890-0310

To: WADE, JAMES ENGINEERING LTD.

501 - 5734 YONGE ST.
WILLOWDALE, ONT.
M2M 3T3

Comments: ATTN: ULO PALTSER

A8726283

CERTIFICATE A8726283

WADE, JAMES ENGINEERING LTD.

PROJECT : 87-151

P.O.# :

Samples submitted to our lab in Mississauga, ON.

This report was printed on 24-NOV-87.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	23	Rock & core: Ring

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
2	23	Cu ppm: HNO ₃ -aqua regia digest	AAS	1	10000
8	23	Ni ppm: HNO ₃ -aqua regia digest	AAS-BKGD CORR	1	10000
975	23	Au ppb: ICP-fluorescence package	FA-ICP-AFS	2	10000
977	23	Pd ppb: ICP-fluorescence package	FA-ICP-AFS	2	10000
976	23	Pt ppb: ICP-Fluorescence package	FA-ICP-AFS	5	10000



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 450 MATHESON BLVD., E., UNIT 54, MISSISSAUGA,
 ONTARIO, CANADA L4Z-1R5
 PHONE (416) 890-0310

To: WADE, JAMES ENGINEERING LTD.

501 - 5734 YONGE ST.
 WILLOWDALE, ONT.
 M2M 3T3

Project : 87-151
 Comments: ATTN: ULO PALTSER

**Page No. : 1
 Tot. Pages: 1
 Date : 24-NOV-87
 Invoice # : I-8726283
 P.O. # :

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8726283

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Au ppb AFS	Pd ppb AFS	Pt ppb AFS				
25276H	205 ---	51	61	< 2	< 2	10				
25277H	205 ---	171	334	28	6	15				
25278H	205 ---	68	119	< 2	< 2	5				
25279H	205 ---	32	43	2	< 2	5				
25280H	205 ---	1150	1800	30	28	25				
25281H	205 ---	1150	1500	30	34	35				
25282H	205 ---	82	125	< 2	< 2	< 5				
25283H	205 ---	155	212	14	< 2	< 5				
25284H	205 ---	3100	3250	182	84	105				
25285H	205 ---	163	308	4	2	< 5				
25286H	205 ---	81	109	< 2	< 2	< 5				
25287H	205 ---	36	81	< 2	< 2	< 5				
25288H	205 ---	290	264	6	< 2	< 5				
25289H	205 ---	32	48	< 2	< 2	< 5				
25290H	205 ---	1000	730	20	64	30				
25291H	205 ---	76	112	< 2	< 2	< 5				
25292H	205 ---	68	106	< 2	< 2	< 5				
25293H	205 ---	55	107	< 2	< 2	< 5				
25294H	205 ---	190	368	2	< 2	< 5				
25295H	205 ---	192	452	< 2	4	5				
25296H	205 ---	214	73	32	6	< 5				
25297H	205 ---	312	600	10	6	< 5				
25298H	205 ---	1250	1600	30	34	20				

CERTIFICATION :