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PROGRESS REPORT I PIKITIGUSHI LAKE PROPERTY FOR EXPLORATION LAMINCO INC.

November 1st, 1989

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Claude Larouche, P. Eng. J. Garry Clark, H.B.Sc., geology **2.11019** 

OVALBAY GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.



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## INTRODUCTION

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The author of the following report was commissioned by H. Lavoie, President, of Exploration Laminco Inc., in order to evaluate the potential for gold exploration on the Pikitigushi Lake property.

All available information from the assessment files at the Resident Geologist's office in Thunder Bay has been carefully studied. The following report gives an appraisal of the pertinent information, along with recommendations, which will permit an evaluation of gold exploration potential on the claim block under study.

The authors visited the property in July, 1989. Samples were collected from some of the showings. The results will be discussed in the chapter on Mineralization.

Abundant water is available from the lakes and streams nearby which cross the claim group. This water would easily satisfy a mining operation and exploration needs.

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

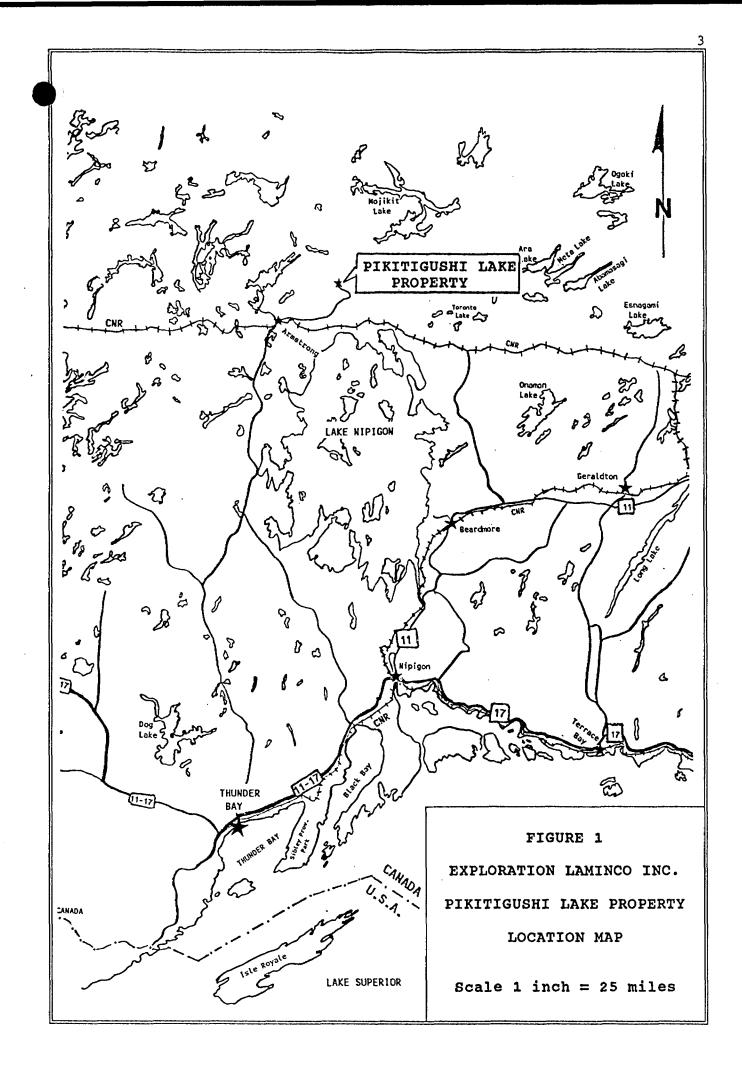
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The Pikitigushi Lake property is located 250 kilometres north of Thunder Bay, Ontario in the Thunder Bay Mining District. The property is bisected by a Great West Timber haul road which departs to the east from the town of Armstrong, Ontario. The property is approximately 32 kilometres from Armstrong and the road continues north from the property. Secondary logging roads crosscut the property allowing easy access to all points of the claims.



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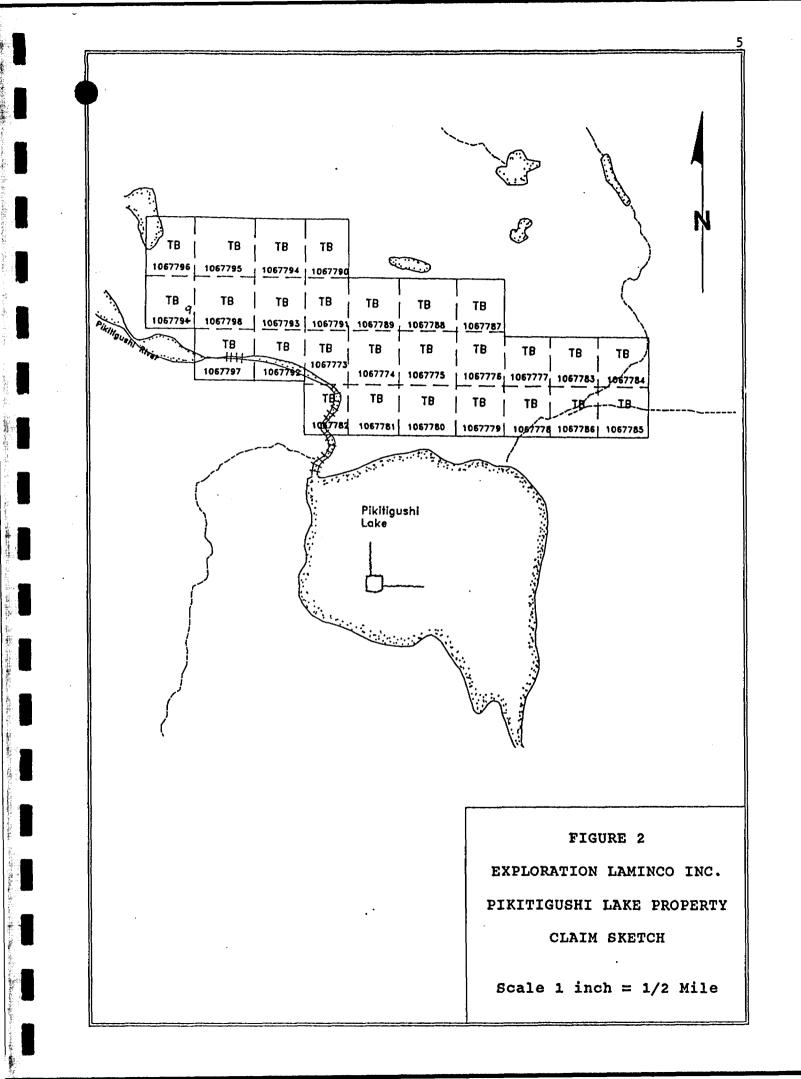
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The property consists of 27 unpatented mining claims in the Thunder Bay Mining District (Figure 2). The claims were staked in the spring of 1988 and are as follows:

Claim Number	Work Due Date
1067773	December 15, 1989
1067774	December 15, 1989
1067775	December 15, 1989
1067776	December 15, 1989
1067777	December 15, 1989
1067778	December 15, 1989
1067779	December 15, 1989
1067780	December 15, 1989
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1067798	December 15, 1989
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## TOPOGRAPHY AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

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The south of the property borders Pikitigushi Lake and the elevation rises from the lake approximately 40 metres in the first 400 metres. Once the height above the lake is attained the topography consists of a series of five metre ridges running east-west. The Pikitigushi River crosscuts the property from north to south in the west half of the property.

The vegetation is a mixture of mature jackpine, spruce and poplar. The richest areas of jackpine and spruce have been harvested in the winter of 1988-89.

Heavy equipment and manpower are readily available in Armstrong Ontario, 32 kilometres to the southwest.

#### PREVIOUS WORK

The Pikitigushi Lake area has had limited prospecting and detailed exploration due to the poor access in the past. G. S. Moore navigated the Pikitigushi River and mentions the iron range north of Pikitigushi Lake in his 1909 Ontario Bureau of Mine Report. Historical newspaper reports indicate a rise in gold exploration in the late 1930's. One report of Jedder Gold Mines Limited describes the J. E. Derraugh showing to be a two hundred foot long quartz vein being from 4.0 to 4.5 feet wide with chip samples assaying 0.05 to 0.52 ounces gold per ton. Further reports are not available and any further work is not recorded. Historical claim maps place the Derraugh showing within the Pikitigushi Lake property boundary.

In 1942, W. C. Gussow published an O. D. M. geology report and map which covers the area. The area north and east of Pikitigushi Lake is shown to be of limited exposure, poor access and partially sand plain covered.

In the 1960's a base metal exploration program partly covered the area. Canadian Dyno Mines Limited and International Mogul Mines Limited acquired six claim blocks within the area, completed ground electromagnetic and magnetometer surveys and diamond drill tested one claim block. One of the claim blocks not diamond drill tested covered the present claims. Strong ground electromagnetic conductors with co-incident magnetics were found to cross the property.

In the early 1980's New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company (Canada) Limited and Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited covered the north half of the area with airborne electromagnetic and magnetometer surveys. Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited acquired an eight claim block northwest of the present property. New Jersey Zinc re-staked two of the areas staked by Canadian Dyno in the 1960's.

In August, 1988 and July 1989, Ovalbay Geological Services Inc. completed four and two day reconnaissance programs respectively. the 1988 program consisted to traverse lines to evaluate the geological setting and look for evidence of previous work. The 1989 program evaluated the new logging road access and continued the search for evidence of previous work. Both programs examined the iron formation and quartz veins within the mafic volcanics.

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY

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The property is underlain by Precambrian rocks of the Wabigoon Subprovince and comprise part of the Caribou Lake -Pikitigushi River greenstone belt.

The greenstone belt consist of a thick sequence of pillowed and massive mafic metavolcanic which extend in and east-west direction. Locally the mafic metavolcanics are interbedded with tuffs, iron formation and metasediments. Metamorphic grades are of predominately lower amphibolite facies.

The Caribou Lake - Pikitigushi River greenstone belt is bounded to the north and south by large felsic intrusive masses, composed of massive to gneissic granite.

Lake Precambrian diabase sheets and dikes intrude both the earlier greenstone and granitic rocks.

#### PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Geological traverses across the property reveal limited outcrop exposure. Much of the property is blanketed by thick glacial outwash deposits of till and sand. Within the central portion of the claim block, bedrock outcrops form east-west ridges mantled by bouldery glacial tills.

Five predominate rock types were encountered, consisting of:

- 1. granitic gneiss;
- 2. mafic metavolcanics;
- 3. iron formation;
- 4. wacke; and
- 5. quartz veining.

Each particular rock type will be discussed separately, with reference to mineral composition, metamorphism and structural features noted during the property visit.

## 1. Granitic Gneiss

Granitic gneiss is observed in outcrops located along the northern shore of Pikitigushi Lake. The gneiss is medium-to-coarse grained, greyish in colour and possesses a well-developed foliation. Gneissosity is defined on a millimetre scale by alternating, discontinuous bands of biotite-chlorite-hornblende with feldspar and guartz. Rare pyrite occurs as fine grained disseminations. Assimilated mafic-rich xenoliths were observed within the granitic gneiss.

## 2. <u>Mafic Metavolcanics</u>

The most predominate rock type encountered was mafic metavolcanics. Although no contact between the granitic gneiss and metavolcanics was observed, outcrops of metavolcanic occur 250 metres north of Pikitigushi Lake.

The mafic metavolcanics are composed of medium-to-coarse grained andesitic flows with interbedded mafic tuffs and minor diorite intrusives.



The andesitic flows are dark green to black composed of 90 percent hornblende, biotite and ten percent feldspar, calcite and quartz. Rare fine grained, disseminated pyrite was noted. The andesite flows range from massivetextured to well foliated.

Locally the massive flows are sheared resulting in welldeveloped schistosity striking 080 to 095 degrees and dipping 80 degrees north. As schistosity increases, so does the biotite-chlorite content within the sheared andesite.

Mafic tuffs occur interbedded with the andesite flows and wacke. The tuffs are thin-bedded, dark green to light brown and have a well-developed schistosity striking 100 degrees with steep dips to the north. The tuffs are composed primarily of chlorite with accessory quartz, calcite and rare pyrite.

Minor occurrences of diorite were noted within the mafic metavolcanics, possibly representing a sub-volcanic intrusive phase.

## 3. <u>Iron Formation</u>

Iron formation outcrops as a series of small ridges approximately 450 metres north of Pikitigushi Lake. The iron formation is interbedded with wacke, ranging in strike direction from 090 to 100 degrees with dips varying between 50 to 65 degrees north. Colour ranges from dark brown to black with reddish-brown oxidized surfaces. Typically, the iron formation is thin bedded, composed of chlorite-rich and magnetite-rich beds with recrystallized chert beds. boudinaged, Locally, silicified chlorite schist contains up to 60 percent, narrow, discontinuous stringers pyrite with recrystallized chert and minor magnetite.

## 4. <u>Wacke</u>

Fine grained, thin bedded wackes occur inter-bedded with mafic tuffs and iron formation. The wackes are dark grey and locally appear gneissic with thin discontinuous quartz-calcite bands and chlorite-biotite rich bands. Strike directions vary from 095 to 110 degrees and dips range from 40 to 60 degrees north. Locally, the wackes which are interbedded with iron formation contain garnets up to 0.5 cm in diameter within a chloritic matrix.

# 5. Quartz Veining

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A discontinuous quartz vein is hosted within a sheared andesitic flow. The vein is composed of glassy, greyishwhite quartz containing chlorite-hornblende inclusions and rare pyrite (<1%). The vein displays pinch-and-swell features over a ten metre strike length with widths ranging from 20 to 60 centimetres. Strike direction varies from 080 to 090 degrees with a 60 degree northward dip. The vein is hosted by a massive andesite which becomes increasingly schistose toward to quartz vein. Schistosity parallels the vein system.

## MINERALIZATION

Gold showings are historically noted in quartz veins with values as high as 0.5 ounces gold per ton over 4.5 feet on the Jedder property. The Jedder property is encompassed by the Pikitigushi Lake property. Recent reconnaissance by Ovalbay located a 60 cm quartz vein which assayed 0.01 ounces gold per ton.

The iron formation which cross cuts the property consist of thin beds of chlorite and magnetic intercalated with recrystallized chert. Locally silicified chlorite schists and recrystallized cherts contain stringers of up to 60 percent pyrite with minor magnetite.

Documentation of mineralization in the area is limited. Canadian Dyno Mines Limited located a 15 foot siliceous tuffaceous sediment horizon with anomalous zinc and copper assays approximately two kilometres north of the Pikitigushi Lake claim block.

International Mogul Mines Ltd. completed a drill program approximately five kilometres northeast of the property in the 1960's. Assays from core analyzed ranged from 0.01 to 0.06 ounces gold per ton. The most significant assay of silicified, sheared metavolcanics with 30 percent pyrite assayed 0.06 ounces gold per ton over ten feet.

### RECENT WORK

- 1988
- The claim block consists of 27 unpatented claims staked in the spring of 1988. Ovalbay Geological Services Inc. has completed two short reconnaissance programs on the property. The first in August 1988, consisted of four days of traverses designed to evaluate the geological setting and look for evidence of the previous work. The location of the 1960's work was verified by the presence of old claim posts. Evidence of previous work to this was identified. not In July 1989 two day a reconnaissance program was completed to evaluate the road access and examine any outcrop exposed by the The second reconnaissance logging activities. program was able to re-examine areas sampled by the first program and confirm the strike extension of the iron formation for another 200 metres.

Sampling from the programs is presented in Table 1, Assay Results.

- 1989
- In the fall of 1989 Ovalbay Geological Services Inc. contracted Vytil Exploration Inc. to complete a linecutting and geophysical (magnetics and VLF-EM) surveys on the Pikitigushi property. A total of 48.2 kilometres of line with northing and easting co-ordinates were completed to fully cover the metre claims. Stations were picketed at 25 intervals along 100 metre spaced lines. The VLF-EM readings were taken on 25 metre intervals on all north-south lines. The magnetic survey readings were taken at 25 metre intervals on all lines and at 12.5 metre stations in areas of high magnetic variations.

## TABLE 1

## PIKITIGUSHI LAKE PROPERTY

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## ASSAY RESULTS

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY RESULT (AU OZ/TON)
178351	NE corner of claim TB 1067780 approximately 100 metres south of #1 post and 100 metres west of claim line	grab sample of glassy, white quartz vein, minor chlorite seams, rare pyrite (<1%), vein strikes 080 to 090 degrees, dip 50 to 60 degrees north, width ranges from 20 to 60 centimetres	0.01
178352	located in south central area of claim TB 1067775, approxi- mately 5 metres east of claim line	grab sample of banded iron formation, gosson coated chert, minor chlorite, pyrite, weakly magnetic	trace
178353	30 metres north of post #1, claim TB 1067780, approxi- mately 5 metres east of claim line	grab sample of banded iron formation, gosson stained, approximately 50% pyrite stringers, recrystalliezed chert, locally magnetic	trace
178354	30 metres north of post #1, claim TB 1067780, approximately 12 metres east of claim line	grab sample of banded iron formation, gossan stained, approximately 60% pyrite stringers, minor magnetite, boudinaged recrystallized chert	trace
178355	30 metres north of post #1, claim TB 1067780, approximately 20 metres east of claim line	grab sample of banded iron formation, similar to above	trace
178356	located in NW corner of claim TB 1067779, approximately 20 to 30 metres south of claim line	grab sample of glassy, white quartz, barren, minor chlorite inclusions, host rock is schistose andesite	trace
178357	located 150 metres west of claim post #2, claim TB 1067797, and 5 metres north of claim line	grab sample of glassy, white quartz, trace of pyrite, minor chlorite inclusions, rusty fractures vein strikes 094 degrees, dip 74 degrees N and ranges in width from 20 to 60 cm.	trace
178358	located on Derraugh Lake at end of portage around Gooseneck Rapids	30 cm chip sample across quartz vein, barren, iron stained to white, glassy quartz, veins strike 070 to 080 degrees.	trace

## INSTRUMENTATION

## <u>Magnetic</u>

A proton procession magnetometer (model OMNI IV) manufactured by EDA Instruments of Toronto, Ontario was used for this survey. The total field and the vertical gradient were read with a resolution of one gamma and all the total field values were corrected for diurnal variations using another OMNI IV magnetometer in the base station mode. Readings were recorded at 25 meter or 12.5 meter intervals depending on the magnetic variability.

## Electromagnetic

A VLF-EM unit (model OMNI IV) manufactured by EDA Instruments of Toronto, Ontario was used for this survey. The inphase and quadrature response was recorded at 25 metre intervals on the grid. The transmission station used was Cutler Maine.

## DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

## <u>Magnetic</u>

The grid area is presented on Maps 1a and 1b at a scale of 1:2500. The corrected magnetic data is plotted on the map with magnetic profiles being illustrated.

The data indicates a series of magnetic trends which strike 100 degrees. The trends corresponds well to the VLF-EM anomalies. In the field sulfide/magnetite horizons have been identified and correspond to the most southerly magnetic trend.

#### VLF-EM

The VLF-EM data is presented on Maps 2a and 2b at a scale of 1:2500 with a vertical scale set at one centimetre equals 20 percent for the EM profiles.

Five principle VLF-EM conductors have been outlined using the data. These are presented in Table 2.

## TABLE 2

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#### VLF-EN CONDUCTORS

	CO-ORDINATES	STRENGTH	MAGNETIC RESPONSE	COMMENTS
A	L9+00E 21+40N- L13+00E 20+60N	strong to moderate, continuous	coincident high up to 8500 gammas above background	subvertical tabular conductive magnetic body - A1 and A2 probably represent a single stratigraphic horizon
A2	L20+00E 18+35N- L45+00E 13+20N	strong to moderate, continuous	coincident high up to 26800 gammas above background	as above
В	L9+00E 25+00N- L51+00E 15+40N	strong to moderate, continuous	coincident high up to 16500 gammas above background	subvertical tabular conductive magnetic body
C1	L16+00E 24+15N- L18+00E 23+60N	moderate to weak, dis- continuous	coincident high up to 8800 gammas above background	subvertical tabular variably conductive, variably magnetic body C1, C2, C3 and C4 probably represent a single stratigraphic horizon
C2	L24+00E 22+50N- L27+00E 21+90N	as above	as above	as above
С3	L33+00E 19+85N- L34+00E 19+65N	as above	as above	as above
С4	L36+00E 18+90N- L40+00E 18+35N	as above	as above	as above
D	L16+00E 27+10N- L25+00E 24+70N	moderate to weak, continuous	coincident high up to 9400 gammas above background	subvertical tabular conductive magnetic body
E	L20+00E 27+65N- L24+00E 26+80N	moderate to weak, continuous	no magnetic response	may be bedrock conductor

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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The geophysical and geological work to date have defined favourable environments for the deposition of gold and base metals. The corresponding magnetic and VLF-EM anomalies include regional anomalies which extend the full length of the property and short less than three line anomalies. The relationship of these anomalies to possible economic mineralization must be evaluated.

A budget of \$129,500.00 is needed to evaluate the Pikitigushi Lake property. The program will include detailed mapping, stripping and limited diamond drilling.

# BUDGET

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Mapping		
35 days @ \$350/day	\$	12,250.00
Stripping		
40 hours @ \$100/hr	\$	4,000.00
Washing and Sampling		
10 days @ \$500/day	\$	5,000.00
Diamond Drilling		
3000 feet @ \$30/ft (inclusive)	\$	90,000.00
Assaying		
50 samples @ \$15/sample	\$	750.00
Report, Drafting and		
Administration		
Contingencies	<u>\$</u>	8,500.00
Total	<b>\$</b> ]	129,500.00

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- New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company Ltd. (1980) Airborne Geophysics Report, Assessment Files, Thunder Bay, Ontario.
- Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. (1980) Airborne Geophysics Report, Assessment Files, Thunder Bay, Ontario.

### CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

#### THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:

- I am a resident of Thunder Bay, province of Ontario, Canada (301 Southgate Crescent, Thunder Bay, Ontario).

- I have been engaged in mining exploration since 1974 and have been consulting as a professional geological engineer since 1980.

- I am a graduate of Quebec University, Chicoutimi (B.Sc. Eng., 1974) and Carleton University (M.Sc. Geology, 1979).

- I am a member of the Order of Engineers of the province of Quebec and also a member of the Quebec Prospectors Association, of the Prospectors and Developers Association and of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

- I have not received, directly or indirectly, or expect to receive any interest direct or indirect in the company and its properties.

Signed in Thunder Bay, Ontario, 1989.

Claude Larouche, M.Sc., P.Eng.

## CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:

- I am a resident of Thunder Bay, province of Ontario, Canada (618 N. Vickers Street, Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7C 4B7).
- I have been engaged in base and precious metal exploration as a geologist since 1983.
- I am a graduate of Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario (H.B.Sc. Geology, 1983).
- I have not received, directly or indirectly, or expect to receive any interest in the company and its properties.

Signed in Thunder Bay, 1990 J H.B.Sc Geology

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Report of Work Mining Act (Geophysical, Geological and G	2.13 Geochemical Surveys)	A number of ariting claims traversed exceeds space on this form a ach, r list.
Type of Survey(s)	Mining Division	Township or Area
Magnetometer & VLF Recorded Holder(s)	Thunder_Bay	/ Pikitigushi Lake Area G-112 Prospector's Licence No.
		E31824
Richard Roy		Telephone No.
c/o 1070 Lithium Drive, Unit 1, Thunder Survey Company	Bay, ON P7B 6G3	(807) 623-3770
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Airborne Credits Days per		
Note: Special provisions	1067784	
credits do not	1067785	
apply to Airborne Magnetometer	1067786	12 27
Other	1067787 (	/ / ½ \
Total miles flown over/claim(s).		
Date Recorded Holder of Agent (Signature)	1067788	Total number of mining claims covered 27
December 14/89 hereit	1067789	mining claims covered 27 by this report of work.
Certification Verifying Report of Werk		
I hereby certify that I have a personal and intimate knowledge of the fact after its completion and annexed report in true.	is set forth in this Report of Wor	k, naving performed the work or witnessed same during and/or
Name and Address of Person Certifying		
J. Garry Clark, District Geologist, Ova Telepho	lbay Geological S	Services_Inc., 1070/1.ith/fim/Dr., #1, Codified By (Spinatyre)
Thunder Bay, ON P7B 6G3 (807		cember 15/89 ///////////////////////////////////
For Office Use Only	Hecon	ved Slamp
		·
Total Days Jate Recorded Mining Nacorde		
DEC. 14, 1981	~ .	
1620 Daite Approved as Reborded Provincial Manager, Mir	ning Lands	
1362 (85:05)	·····	



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

May 18, 1990

Mining Lands Section 880 Bay Street, 3rd Floor Toronto, Ontario M5S 1Z8

Telephone: (416) 965-4888

Your File: W8904-501 Our File: 2.13076

Mining Recorder Ministry of Northern Development and Mines 435 James Street South P.O. Box 5000 THUNDER BAY, Ontario P7C 5G6

Dear Madam/Sir:

Re: Notice of Intent dated April 17, 1990 for Geophysical (Electromagnetic & Magnetometer) submitted on Mining Claims: TB 1067773 et al in Pikitigushi Lake Area.

The assessment work credits, as listed with the above-mentioned Notice of Intent have been approved as of the above date.

Please inform the recorded holder of these mining claims and so indicate on your records.

Yours sincerely,

W.R. Cowan

Provincial Manager, Mining Lands Mines & Minerals Division

DM/dv1 Enclosure

> cc: Mr. G.H. Ferguson Mining and Lands Commissioner Toronto, Ontario

> > Richard Roy c/o 1070 Lithium Drive, Unit 1 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 6G3

MAY 24 1990

Resident Geologist Thunder Bay, Ontario



Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Technical Assessment Work Credits

April 17/1990 W8904-501 Data

	Minino	R
1000	Work	ĥ

File

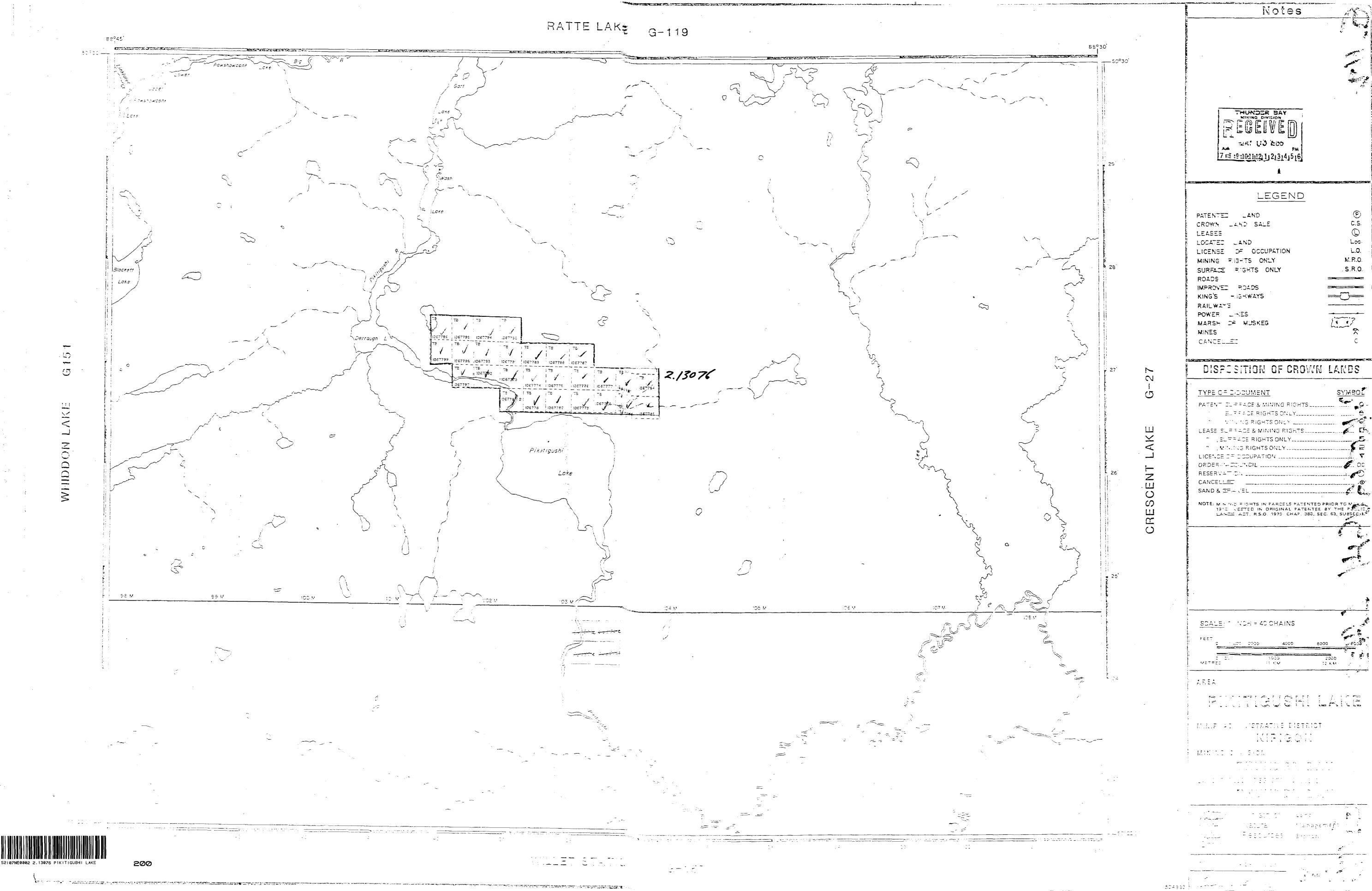
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Pikitigushi_Lake_Area		
Type of survey and number of Assessment days credit par claim	Mining Claims Assessed	
Geophysical Electromegnetic40	TB 1067773 to 781 incl.	
Magnetometer	1067783 to 791 incl. 1067793 to 795 incl.	
Rediometric days	1067798	
Induced polarizationdays		
Otherdays		
Section 77 (19) See "Mining Claims Assessed" column	· · ·	
Geological Cays		
Seochemical deys		
Idan Gays 🗌 Airborne 🗌		
Special provision 🔽 Ground 🔽		
Credits have been reduced because of partial coverage of claims.		
Credits have been reduced because of corrections to work dates and figures of applicant.		
cial credits under section 77 (16) for the following mini-	ng claims	
30 days Electromagnetic TB 1067799		
20 days Electromagnetic TB 1067796 10 days Electromagnetic TB 1067782		
15 days Magnetometer TB 1067799	-	
10 days Magnetometer TB 1067796		
5 days Magnetometer TB 1067782		
credits have been allowed for the following mining claim	8	
🔀 not sufficiently covered by the survey 🔲 in	sufficient technical data filed	
TB 1067792, 1067797		

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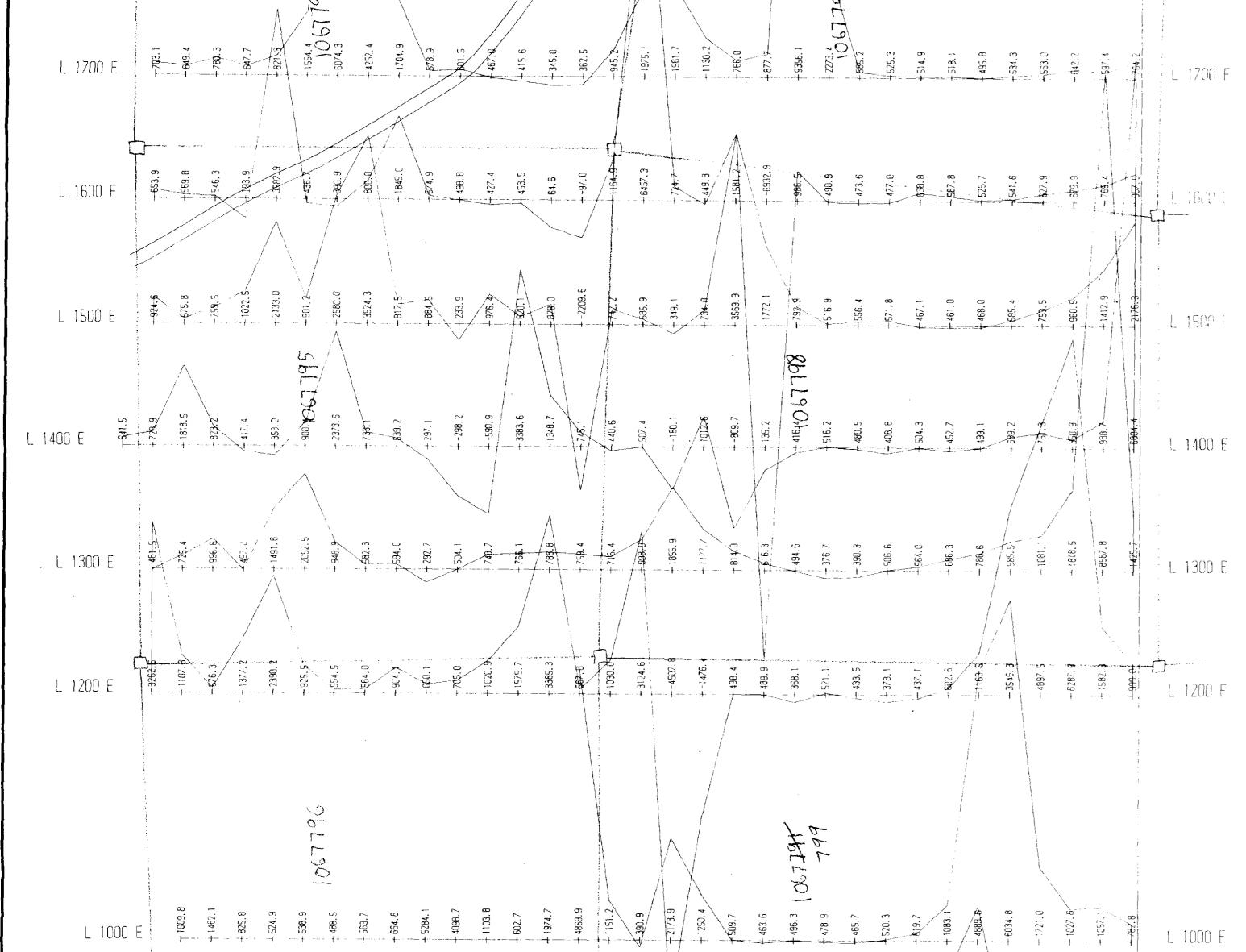


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L 3100 E	F 248.0 F 248.0 F 248.0 F 248.0 F 1013.9 F 248.0 F 259.4 F 260.1 F 259.2 F
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L 2900 E	+ 706. 3 + 776. 4 + 776.
L 2800 E	<ul> <li>44.6.6</li> <li>44.6.6</li> <li>44.6.6</li> <li>44.9</li> <li>44.9</li> <li>44.9</li> <li>44.9</li> <li>44.9</li> <li>44.9</li> <li>44.9</li> <li>44.9</li> <li>44.9</li> <li>45.10</li> <li>548.1</li> <li>55.4</li> <li>45.12</li> <li>45.13</li> <li>56.2</li> <li>45.13</li> <li>56.2</li> <li>45.13</li> <li>56.2</li> <li>56.2</li> <li>56.2</li> <li>56.4</li> <li>56.5</li> <li>56.4</li> <li>50.15</li> <li>56.5</li> <li>56.6</li> <li>56.7</li> <li>56.6</li> <li>56.6</li></ul>
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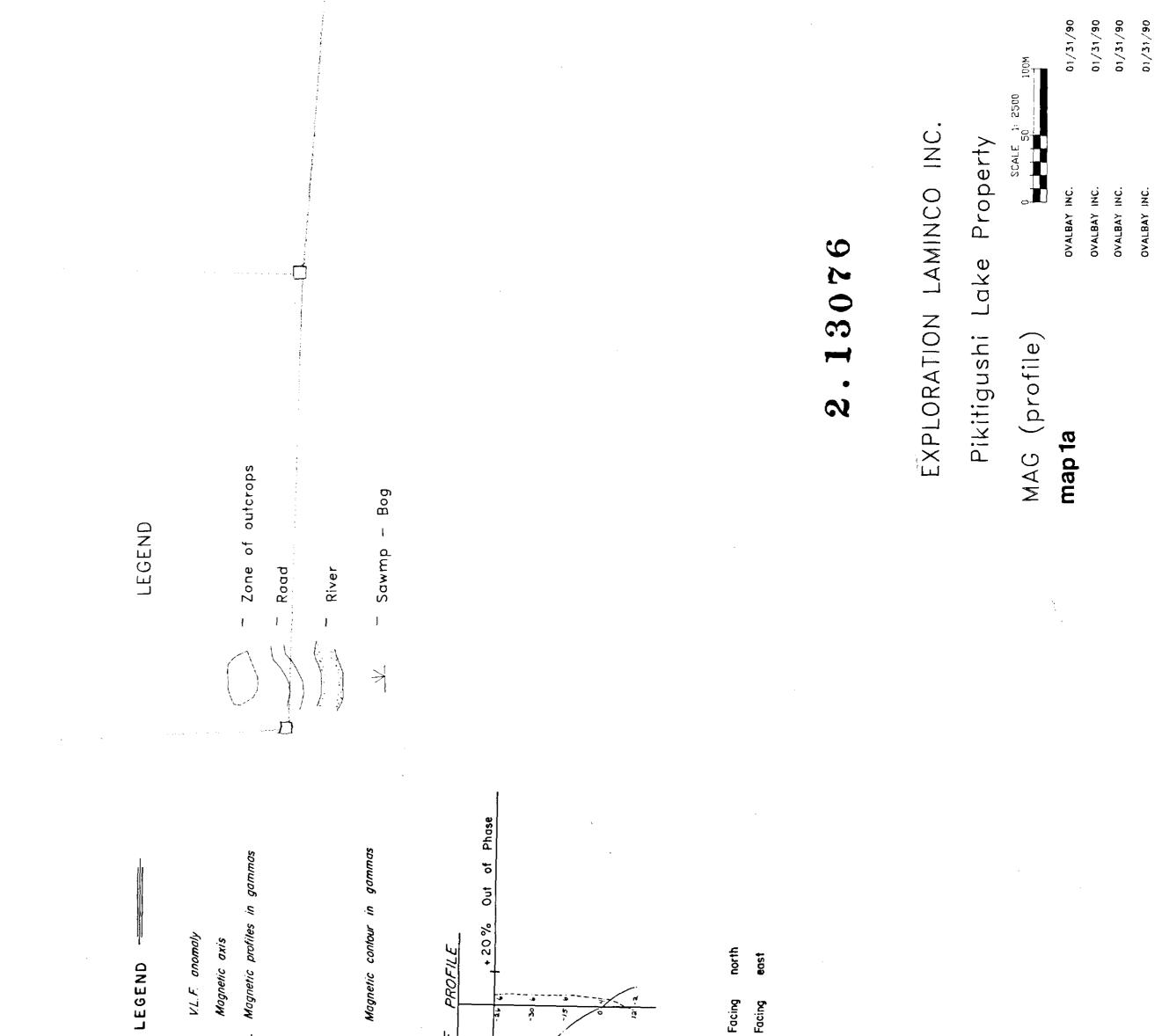
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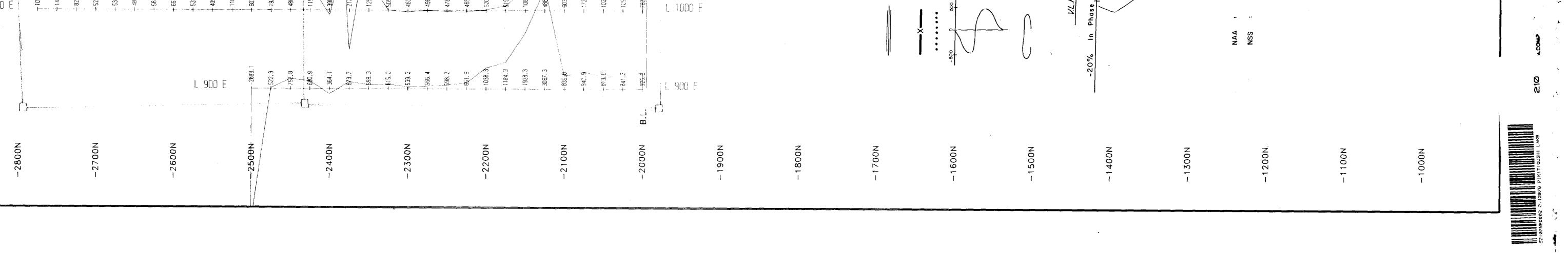
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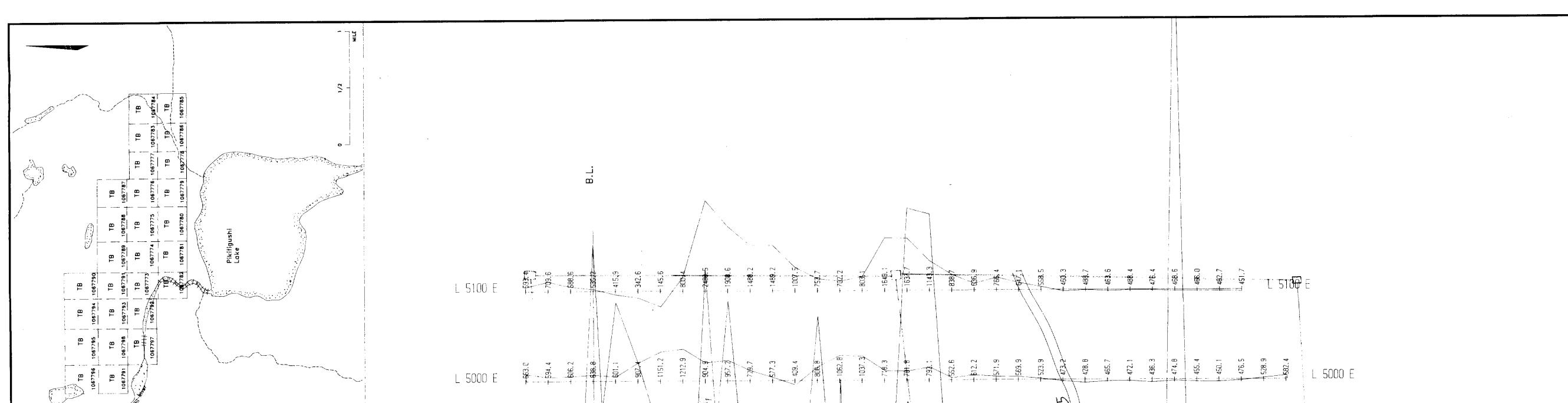


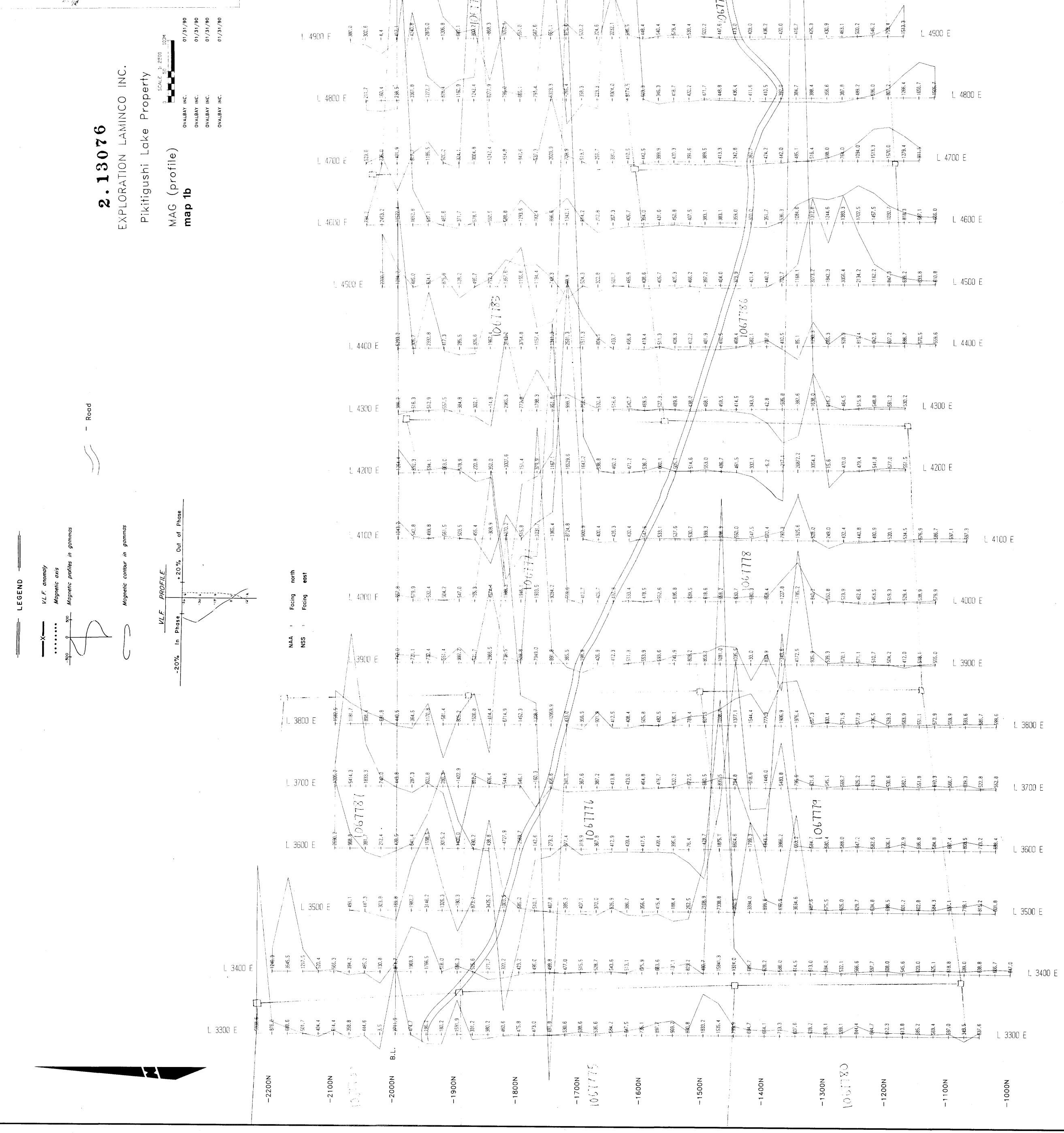














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