REGULUS RESOURCES INC. GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON AN AIRBORNE VLF-ELECTROMAGNETOMETER AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

Lake Adit Claim, Lillooet Mining Division Latitide 50⁰17'N Longitude 122⁰37'N N.T.S. 92 J/7E

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GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

On September 15, 1982, Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd. flew approximately 37 km of magnetometer and VLF-electromagnetometer survey across the Lake Adit claim on behalf of Regulus Resources Inc. Massive sulphide-magnetite mineralization has been observed in the area and it was the intention of this survey to magnetically map any continuations of known mineralization and detect any new anomalies to direct continued exploration on the claim.

PROPERTY

The property surveyed consists of the Lake Adit Claim, record number 1319, which contains 18 units as illustrated on Figure 1 of this report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Lake Adit Claim is located approximately 14.5 km east of Pemberton, B. C., in the Lillooet Mining Division and N.T.S. 92 J/7E. Approximate geographical co-ordinates are Latitude 50⁰17'N, Longitude 122⁰37'W.

The property can be reached by normal motor vehicle transportation by following an 8 km paved road from Pemberton to Mount Currie Village and a further 6.5 km stretch of gravel road to Lillooet Lake. Although the legal corner post of the claim is located on the north shore of the Lillooet River, the major portion of the claim is on the southwest side of Lillooet Lake. The area of previous exploration is accessible by boat from the access road.

Legal corner post of Loke Adit claim July 1969 LILLOOET LATE August Woodcock Geology map, 1"= 20" 1980 EM & Geological survey limits. Cresk ot 25 m intervals June, 1969 Eagle Geophysics detailed mog. Survey limit per P. E . Walcott, P. Eng. June, 1969 Engle Geophysics Magnetometer & Crone EM survey limits. at 25 intervals on lines 200 apart, to accompany a report by P. E. Walcott, P. Eng. Creek 110 November November 1969 Reconnaissonce 1969 Reconnaissance (3000' eport) Geological mapping limit & detailed (400'apart) soil by P. G. Cross , Geoloist sampling limit, at 100' intervals per M. D. Kierans, P. Eng. by Harvdale per M.D. Kierans 1000 2000 3000 Meters 500 SCALE 1 : 50,000 **REGULUS RESOURCES INC.** LAKE ADIT PROPERTY PREVIOUS EXPLORATION WORK Western Geophysical Sem Data Std PLATE 1

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Lillooet Lake area occupies the southwestern flank of a broad northwest trending antiform of the Coast Crystalline Belt. A 1977 G.S.C. Map compiled by G. J. Woodsworth shows the Lake Adit area to be underlain by the pendant Cadwaller Group of Upper Triassic age and surrounded by Quartz-diorite - diorite rocks of unknown age. The Cadwaller Group (undivided) in the area covered by this report, consists of mainly greenstone, tuff and flows of andesite, rhyolitic tuff and flows and a minor lenticular limestone bed. The rock contacts, foliations, joints, fractures and shearings observed in the area of previous exploration present a northwest trend, conforming to the regional trends.

For a more detailed description of the geological setting and the mineralization observed in the area, the reader is referred to a report by H. Kim, P. Geol. dated October 6, 1980.

PREVIOUS WORK

The date of the earliest exploration activities in the Lake Adit area cannot be set with accuracy, but they were apparently later than the early 1900's. Based on the reports by Cairnes (1924) and Kierans (1970), previous work on the property is summarized in chronological order below. In addition, areal limits of the 1969 Cerro Mining's field program performed by various consulting firms under D. Kierans direction and that of the 1980 program is presented as Plate 1. 1915

Discovery of Boulder Creek properties including the showings on the Lake Adit claim covered by this report.

1915 - 1923(?)

VESTERN GEOPHYSICAL AERO DATA LTD.

Driving two adits, one on the Lake (230') and the other on the Eagle showing (20'), preceeded or succeeded by stripping and open cutting of several showings between the two adits and at other locations. The other locations include Boulder (Ure) Creek and the Apex mineral claim group adjoining the Boulder group on the southeast.

1924

Geologic mapping of a zone of mineralization 3½ miles or more long and up to 600' in width in the area of Lake Adit, Boulder Creek and the further south claim groups by C. E. Cairnes of G.S.C. Cairnes' report includes comprehensive descriptions as to mode and occurrence of the Lake Adit, Eagle showings and others. Cairnes also quotes Dr. Uglow's four samples obtained from the Boulder Creek area:

Sample No.	Width Sampled	Copper	Silver	Gold
1	(feet) 15	* 1.5	oz/ton 0.68	Trace
2	20	0.45	0.22	Trace
3	20	0.10	0.52	Trace
4	30	0.30	0.54	\$1.40/ton (1924)

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Cairnes' conclusion:

"The bulk of ore minerals on these properties is, undoubtedly, very great. Unfortunately, the grade, except locally, is extremely low, although, in respect to the copper values at least, better returns may be obtained below the zone of oxidation."

1929

Diamond drilling of three holes near and under the Lake and Eagle showings by Howe Sound company. The results are reportedly negative (Kierans 1970).

Late 1950's

Diamond drilling of one short hole probably immediately above the Lake Adit. Location and inclination of the hole cannot be established with certainty by the writer. A few boxes containing some EQ size drill cores still remain in the Lake Adit.

1969

Initiation of an extensive exploration program by M. D. Kierans for Cerro Mining Company of Canada Limited (Plate 1). The program included: 1. Reconnaissance geological mapping in the line grid area of AX-Zip mineral claim group by P. G. Cross. AX-Zip includes the Lake Adit, Eagle and Boulder Creek showings, but excludes the southwestern half of the Lake Adit claim area.

2. Detailed geological mapping confined to the vicinity of Eagle showings by J. R. Woodcock. The area of detail ' mapping covers about 0.02% of the total Lake Adit claim area.

3. Ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveys,
25' intervals on lines 200' apart, by Eagle Geophysics per P. E. Walcott & Associates. The survey covers roughly the central one-sixth of the property. The detailed magnetic survey was concentrated on the Eagle showings at 10' intervals on four lines 50' apart.

4a. Reconnaissance soil sampling, 100' intervals on three lines 3000' apart in Boulder Creek by Harvdale with Kierans' supervision.

4b. Detail soil sampling, 100' intervals on six lines. 400' apart in the northeastern half of the Lake Adit claim. In all, about 600 samples were obtained from the B, horizons for Cu and Zn.

5. Mapping and sampling in the vicinity of the Lake and Eagle showings by M. D. Kierans. About 5,000 tons of ore at 1.00% Cu and 3.00% Zn estimated.

1970

Issuance of Mineral Exploration Report, Geological Geophysical & Geochemical Surveys on AX-Zip claims group by M. D. Kierans.

1980

 VLF-EM survey and outcrop mapping across the major showings on the property.

 Issuance of a report on the Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Exploration of the Lake Adit Claim by H. Kim, P. Geol. on October 6, 1980.

AIRBORNE VLF-ELECTROMAGNETIC AND MAGNETIC SURVEY

This survey system simultaneously monitors and records the output signal from a proton precession magnetometer and two VLF-EM receivers installed in a bird designed to be towed 100 feet below a helicopter. A gimbal and shock mounted TV camera, fixed to the helicopter skid, provides input signal to a video cassette recorder allowing for accurate flight path recovery by correlation between the flight path cassette and air photographs of the survey area. A KING KRA-10A radar altimeter allows the pilot to continually monitor and control terrain clearance along any flight path.

Continuous measurements of the earth's total magnetic field intensity and of the total horizontal VLF-EM field strength of two transmission frequencies are stored in three independent modes: an analogue strip chart recorder, digital magnetic tapes and a digital video recovery system. A three-pen analogue power recorder provides direct, unfiltered recordings of the three geophysical instrument output signals. A Hewlett-Packard 9875 tape drive system digitally records all information as it is processed through an onboard micro-computer. The magnetic and electromagnetic data is also processed through the onboard micro-computer, incorporating an analogue to digital converter and a character generator, then superimposed along with the date, real time and terrain clearance upon the actual flight path video recording to allow exact correlation between geophysical data and ground location. The continuous input magnetic signal is processed at the maximum A/D converter rate, averaged and updated on the video display every second. Correlation between the strip chart, digital tape and the video flight path recovery tape is controlled via fiducial marks common to all systems. Line identification, flight direction and pertinent survey information are recorded on the audio track of the video recording tape.

SURVEY GRID

A survey grid comprised of east-west lines spaced at 200 metre intervals was laid across a photomosaic base of the Lake Adit claim area and used as a guide for flight navigation. The actual location of the survey lines as determined from the video flight path recovery system is delineated on Figures 2 and 3 of this report.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Seventeen lines totalling approximately 37 kilometers, excluding turnaround, were required to cover the claim area. The instruments were installed in a Hughes 500D helicopter chartered from Pemberton Helicopters and the sensing coils mounted in an aerodynamically designed "bird" suspended 100 feet below the helicopter.

I Magnetometer Survey

STERN GEOPHYSICAL AERO DATA LTD.

The main purpose of this survey was to locate and delineate high magnetic intensity anomalies in an area where sulphide mineralization is known to be associated with magnetite. During the course of the survey, diurnal and atmospheric magnetic variations were monitored with a GSM-8 proton precession magnetometer and an MR-10 base recorder. Appropriate corrections were applied to the field data prior to presenting the data in contour form as Figure 2. The total field magnetic intensity measurements varied from a low of 57,024 gammas to 58,444 gammas across the survey area. On the basis of similar amplitudes and spatial frequency, the magnetic highs observed can be correlated line to line to define definite magnetic trends. The trends interpreted in this manner are presented on the Geophysical Interpretation Map, Figure 3. Three right lateral faults which strike very nearly east-west are intpreted within the claim area to explain abrupt trend displacements observed. It should be noted that due to the heavy forest cover across most of the survey area, flight path recovery was very difficult and the location of the trends as drawn on Figure 3 should be considered approximate.

Magnetic trend #3 on line 17A (Figure 4) is the response observed across the known mineralization in the Lake Adit. The anomaly is relatively weak (approximately 100 gammas above local background) and disappears by line 20. Indications of the same trend are detected to the immediate southeast of the claim boundary on lines 23 and 24 as shown on Figure 3.

Seven hundred metres northwest of trend #3, a much stronger anomaly is observed (line 14 -Figure 6). The response is the southern end of magnetic trend #6 which strikes north-northwest. Trend #6 is displaced approximately 200 metres to the east near the mouth of the Lillooet River. The fault interpreted at this location may also be responsible for the presence and or the orientation of the Lillooet River in this area.

Based on the magnetic responses, the southwest quarter of the Lake Adit claim is an area of dramatic structural deformation. Two trends labelled #5 and #4 (line 24 - Figure 7) are identified in this area. Two right lateral faults are interpreted in this area to explain trend displacements of 300 metres between lines 22 and 21 and 650 metres between lines 20 and 19.

The strongest magnetic anomalies observed were associated with magnetic trend #1 which is located immediately east of the Lake Adit claim as illustrated on Figure 3. The strongest response along this trend is located on Line 17A (Figure 4) across the small islands at the foot of the Lillooet River delta train. A minor displacement and strike change in this area mirrors the attitude of magnetic trend #3 in the area of the Lake Adit mineralization. The magnetic field intensity is very low to the east of trend #1 indicating the response may be associated with a lithologic change.

Magnetic trend #2 lies along the eastern claim boundary. The response is localized to lines 14 (Figure 6) and 13 and occurs in the mouth of the Lillooet River.

The magnetic trend located in the northwest corner of the survey area (Figure 3) is labelled as magnetic trend #4 based on the similarity of the anomalies observed on lines 24 (Figure 7) and 17A (Figure 4). This trend lies immediately west of the western claim boundary and is open to the northwest.

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II VLF-EM Survey

Due to the relationship between VLF-EM signals and topography, interpreting VLF-EM responses in steep terrain such as observed across the Lake Adit claim poses certain restrictions. Background total field intensity will vary with the terrain and conductive features therefore be reflected as increases in field intensity above the local background.

No airborne VLF-EM responses were observed in the area of the Lake Adit workings on line 17A (Figure 4). However, there were significant anomalies observed on both the Seattle and Annapolis frequencies to the south on line 17 (Figure 8).

The only other area exhibiting any significant VLF-EM response is along the western ends of lines 22, 23 and 24. The strongest of these is on line 24 (Figure 7) where a 20% field strength increase is observed on the Seattle frequency. This anomaly is possibly associated with magnetic trend #5.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Approximately 37 kilometres of airborne magnetometer and VLF-electromagnetometer survey was flown across the Lake Adit claim on behalf of Regulus Resources Inc. on September 15, 1982. The survey was flown with the intention of mapping the magnetic trends to guide further exploration on the claim.

Several magnetic anomalies were detected from this survey which warrant ground investigation. Followup procedures should first involve the use of a magnetometer to precisely locate the airborne anomalies. Subsequent procedures will be dependent upon the local terrain and amount of mappable outcrop in each area. First priority for ground followup should be the area immediately south of the Lake Adit ore deposit, where the associated magnetic anomaly exhibits increased intensity. A couple of localized high conductivity zones are also noted in this area.

Second priority for ground exploration should be the extreme southwest portion of the claim where a high magnetic trend is associated with VLF-EM anomalies.

The remaining high magnetic trends within the Lake Adit claim are not associated with any significant VLF-EM responses but still warrant ground investigation. Examination of the magnetic anomalies outside the claim boundary should consist of prospecting and surface geological mapping. Based on these results, appropriate areas should be staked.

Respectfully submitted,

E. Trent Pezzot, B.Sc. Geophysic

Glen E. White S.Sc., P. Eng. Consulting Coophysicist

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

BARRINGER AIRBORNE MAGNETOMETER

MODEL:	Nimbin M-123		
TYPE:	Proton Precession		
RANGE:	20,000 to 100,000 gammas		
ACCURACY :	+ 1 gamma at 24 V d.c.		
SENSITIVITY:	l gamma throughout range		
CYCLE RATES:			
Continuous	0.6, 0.8, 1.2 and 1.9 seconds		
Automatic	2 seconds to 99 minutes in 1 second steps		
Manual	Pushbutton single cycling at 1.9 seconds		
External	Actuated by a 2.5 to 12 volt pulse longer than 1 millisecond.		
OUTPUTS :			
Analogue	0 to 99 gammas or 0 to 990 gammas - automatic stepping		
Visual	5 digit numeric display directly in gammas		
EXTERNAL OUTPUTS:			
Analogue	2 channels, 0 to 99 gammas or 0 to 990 gammas at 1 m.a. or 1 volt full scale deflection.		
Digital	BCD 1, 2, 4, 8 code, TTL compatible.		
SIZE:	Instrument set in console 30 cm X 10 cm X 25 cm		
WEIGHT:	3.5 Kg		
POWER REQUIREMENTS :	12 to 30 volts dc, 60 to 200 milliamps maximum.		
DETECTOR:	Noise cancelling torroidal coil installed in airfoil.		

Instrument Specifications

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SABRE AIRBORNE VLF SYSTEM

Source of Primary Fiel	Id: VLF radio stations in the frequency range of 14 KH _z to 30 KH _z .		
Type of Measurement:	- Horizontal field strength		
Number of Channels:	- Two; Seattle, Washington at 18.6 KH		
	- Annapolis, Maryland at 21.4 KHz		
Type of Sensor:	- Two ferrite antennae arrays, one for each channel, mounted in magnetometer bird.		
Output:	 0 - 100 mV displayed on two analogue meters (one for each channel) 		
	 recorder output posts mounted on rear of instrument panel 		
Power Supply:	 Eight alkaline 'AA' cells in main instrument case (life 100 hours) 		
	 Two 9-volt alkaline transistor batteries in bird (life 300 hours) 		
Instrument Console:	- Dimensions - 30 cm x 10 cm x 25 cm		
	- Weight - 3.5 Kg.		

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

FLIGHT PATH RECOVERY SYSTEM

i) T.V. Camera

Model: RCA TC2055 Vidicon Power Supply: 12 volt dc Lens: variable, selected on basis of expected terrain clearance Mounting: Gimbal and shock mounted to housing - housing bolted to helicopter skid

ii) Video Recorder

Model: Sony SLO - 340 Power Supply: 12 volt dc / 120 volt AC (60Hz) Tape: Betamex ½" video cassette - optional length Dimensions: 30 cm X 13 cm X 35 cm Weight: 8.8 Kg Audio Input: Microphone in - 60 db low impedance microphone Video Input: 1.0 volt P-P, 75Ω unbalanced, sync negative from camera

iii) Altimeter

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

DATA RECORDING SYSTEM

i) Chart Recorder

Esterline Angus Miniservo III Bench AC Ammeter -Type: Voltmeter Power Recorder Model: MS 413 B Specification: S-22719, 3-pen servo recorder Amplifiers: Three independent isolated DC amplifiers (1 per channel) providing range of acceptable input signals Chart: 10 cm calibrated width 2-fold chart Chart Drive: Multispeed stepper motor chart drive, Type D850, with speeds of 2, 5, 10, 15, 30 and 60 cm/hr. and cm/min. Controls: Separate front mounted slide switches for power on-off, chart drive on-off, chart speed cm/hr - cm/min. Six position chart speed selector. Individual front zero controls for each channel. 115/230 volts AC at 50/60 Hz Power Requirements: (Approximately 30 VA) Writing System: Disposable fibre tipped ink cartridge (variable colors) Dimensions: 38.6 cm X 16.5 cm X 43.2 cm Weight: 9.3 Kg

ii) Digital Video Recording System

Type: L.M. Microcontrols Ltd. Microprocessor Control Data Acquisition System Model: DADG - 68 Power Requirements: 10-14 volts dc, Maximum 2 amps 3, 0-100 mvolt dc signals Input Signal: 1, 0-25 volt dc signal Microprocessor: Motorola MC-6800 CRT Controller: Motorola MC-6845 Character Generator: Motorola MCM-6670 Analogue/Digital Convertor: Intersil 7109 Multiplexer: Intersil IH 6208 Digital Clock: National MM 5318 chip 9 volt internal rechargeable nicklecadmium battery Fiducial Generator: Internally variable time set controls relay contact and audio output Dimensions: 30 cm X 30 cm X 13 cm Weight: 3 Kg

DATA RECORDING SYSTEM (CON'T)

iii) Digital Magnetic Tape

Type: Hewlett Packard cartridge tape unit Model: 9875A Power Requirements: 24 volt d.c. Data Format: HP's Standard Interchange Format (SIF) Tape Cartridge: HP 98200A 225K byte cartridge compatible with HP Series 9800 desktop computers. Tape Drive: Dual tape drives providing up to 8 hours continual recording time. Controller: Internal micro-computer provides 23 built in commands. : External computer generated commands.

GSM-8 PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER

SPECIFICATIONS

RESOLUTION:	1 gamma
ACCURACY :	±1 gamma over operating range
RANGE :	20,000-100,000 gamma in 23 overlapping steps
GRADIENT TOLERANCE:	Up to 5000 gamma/metre
OPERATING MODES:	MANUAL PUSHBUTTON, new reading every 1.85 sec., display active between readings
	CYCLING, pushbutton initiated, 1.85 sec. period
	SELFTEST, pushbutton controlled, 7 sec. period
OUTPUT:	VISUAL: 5 digit 1 cm (0.4") high Liquid Crystal Display, visible in any ambient light
	DIGITAL: Multiplied precession fre- quency and gating pulse
	ANALOG: Optional 0-99 or 0-999 gamma
EXTERNAL TRIGGER:	Permits externally triggered operation with periods longer than 1.85 sec. (optional minimum period 0.9 sec.)
POWER REQUIREMENTS:	12V 0.7A peak, 5mA standby
POWER SOURCE:	INTERNAL: 12V 0.75Ah NiCd rechargeable battery 3,000 readings per full charge
	EXTERNAL: 12-32V
BATTERY CHARGER:	Input: 110/220V 50/60Hz; output: 14V 75mA DC
OPERATING TEMPATURE:	-35 to +55C
DIMENSIONS:	CONSOLE: 15x8x15cm (6x3½x6")
	SENSOR: 14x7cm dia (55x3" dia)
	STAFF: 175cm (70") extended, 53cm (21") collapsed
WEIGHT:	2.7kg (6 lb) per standard complete with batteries

COST BREAKDOWN

Personnel	Production	Dates	Total
T. Pezzot	Pre-survey pre	pSept.10,13,	/82\$450.00
T. Pezzot	Survey	Sept.15/82	\$350.00
M. McDermott	Survey	Sept.15/82	\$150.00
M. McDermott	Flight Path Recovery	Sept.16-21,	/82\$700.00
T. Pezzot	Anomaly Evalua & Interpretati	tion onSept.28-Oct 191	t.4, 82\$1125.00
		Subtotal.	\$2775.00
Helicopter			
Airphotograp	hy		8.00
Photomosaic.			150.00
Instrument L	ease		
Vehicle Leas	e		
Meals and Ac	comodations		
Materials			
Drafting			125.00
Reproduction	& Binding		
Report			
Shipping			
		Subtotal	\$2225.00

WESTERN GEOPHYSICAL AERO DATA LTD.

TOTAL.....\$5000.00

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME:

PEZZOT, E. Trent

PROFESSION: Geophysicist - Geologist

EDUCATION: University of British Columbia -B.Sc. - Honors Geophysics and Geology

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS:

SOCIATIONS: Society of Exploration Geophysicist

EXPERIENCE:

Three years undergraduate work in geology - Geological Survey of Canada, consultants.

Three years Petroleum Geophysicist, Senior Grade, Amoco Canada Petroleum Co. Ltd.

Two years consulting geophysicist, Consulting geologist - B.C., Alberta, Saskatchewan, N.W.T., Yukon, western U.S.A.

Four years geophysicist with Glen E. White Geophysical Consulting & Services Ltd.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME: WHITE, Glen E., P.Eng.

PROFESSION: Geophysicist

EDUCATION: B.Sc. Geophysicist - Geology University of British Columbia.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS:

Registered Professional Engineer, Province of British Columbia.

Associate member of Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

Past President of B.C. Society of Mining Geophysicists.

EXPERIENCE:

Pre-Graduate experience in Geology -Geochemistry - Geophysics with Anaconda American Brass.

Two years Mining Geophysicist with Sulmac Exploration Ltd. and Airborne Geophysics with Spartan Air Services Ltd.

One year Mining Geophysicist and Technical Sales Manager in the Pacific north-west for W.P. McGill and Associates.

Two years Mining Geophysicist and supervisor Airborne and Ground Geophysical Divisions with Geo-X Surveys Ltd.

Two years Chief Geophysicist Tri-Con Exploration Surveys Ltd.

Twelve years Consulting Geophysicist.

Active experience in all Geologic provinces of Canada.

Glon &. While GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTING . SERVICES LTD.

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F					51 y - 100 y ABOVE	BACKGROUND	
H	<u>#</u>				101 - 200 "		
	н.			· #	2017-5007 "		
		•			>500 Y ABOVE BACK	GROUND	
	INTER	RPRETE	FAULT				
0,5,0							