REPORT

on the

FOG 2 MINERAL CLAIM

GRIZZLY LAKE Zn-Pb PROPERTY
CUNNINGHAM PASS AREA
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, B.C.

LATITUDE 52 DEGREES 48 MINUTES NORTH
LONGITUDE 120 DEGREES 58 MINUTES WEST
MAP REFERENCE - N.T.S. 93A/14E & 15W

on behalf of

GOLDEN KOOTENAY RESOURCES INC.
(MR. BOB MICKLE)

by

JAMES W. McLEOD, P.Geo.

March 11, 1993
Delta, British Columbia

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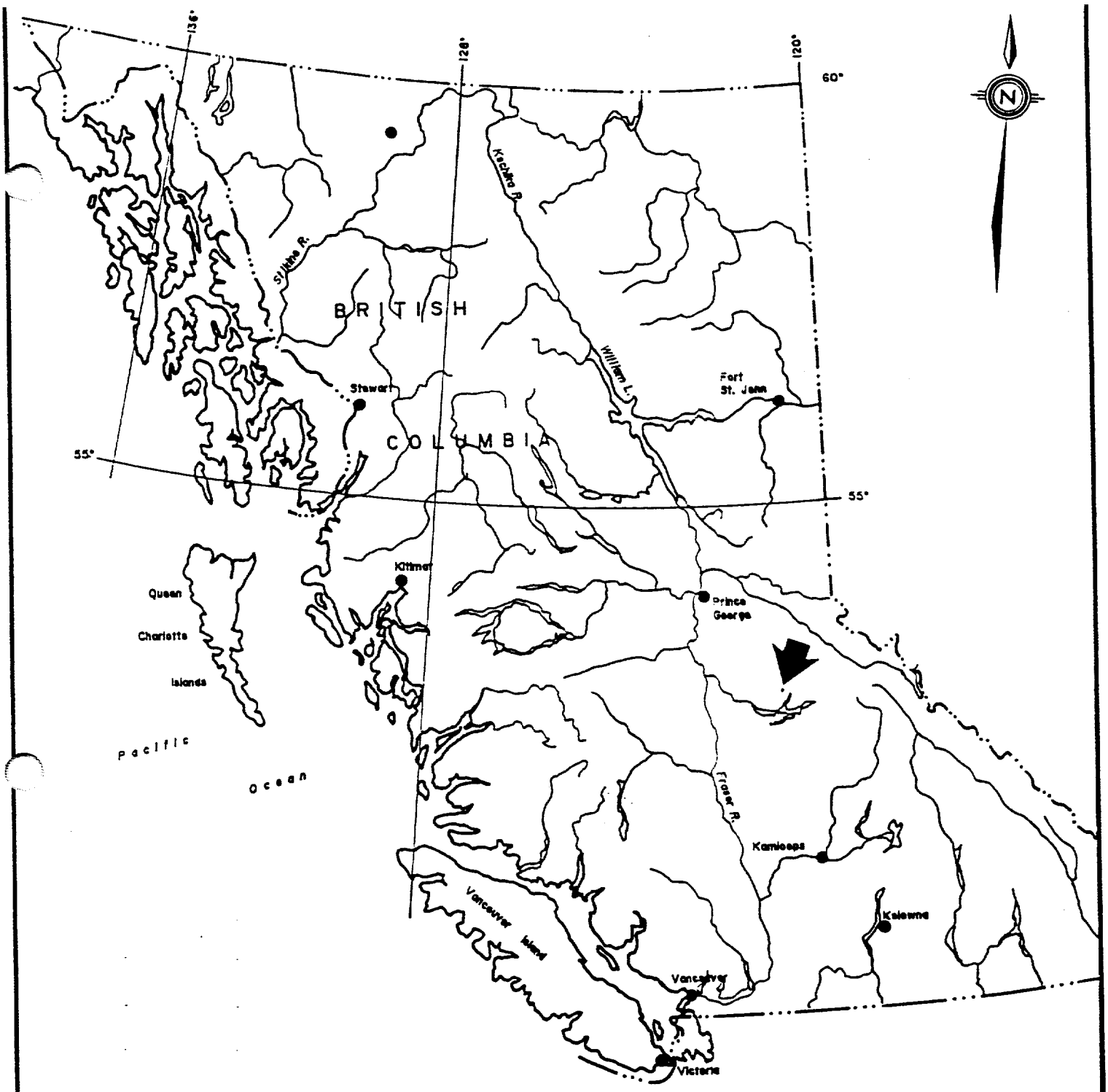


GOLDEN KOOTENAY RESOURCES LTD.

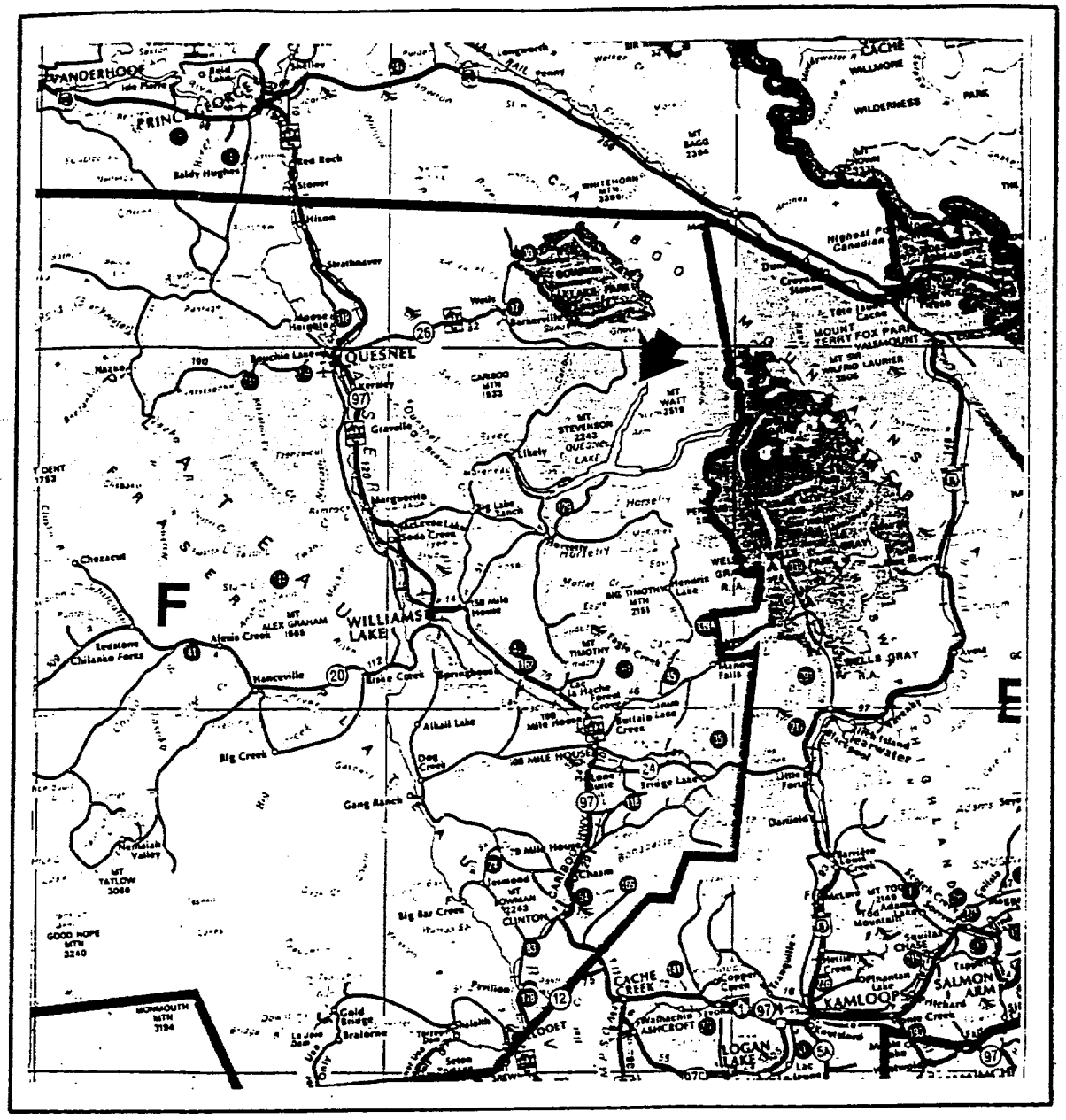
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

GRIZZLY LAKE LEAD/ZINC OPTION

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION
NTS 093A15W

Scale = AS SHOWN	Date: Dec./92
	FIGURE 1

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. W. McLEOD



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. W. McLEOD
GEOSCIENTIST

GOLDEN KOOTENAY RESOURCES LTD.

SITE LOCATION MAP

GRIZZLY LAKE LEAD/ZINC OPTION

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION

0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200

1 CENTIMETRE EQUALS 28 KILOMETRES 1 INCH EQUALS APPROXIMATELY 45 MILES

SCALE:	DATE:	MAP:	N.T.S.
1:2,500,000	Dec./92	2	093A15W

INTRODUCTION

During the period May 11-16, 1992 the writer conducted a VLF-EM orientation survey on the Fog 2 mineral claim which is situated on the westside of the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property in the Cunningham Pass area, Cariboo Mining Division, British Columbia.

The survey was conducted on behalf of Bob Mickle of Likely, B.C.

The property was optioned by Cariboo Highland Metals Inc. of Vancouver, B.C. from Mr. Mickle and subsequently entered into a joint venture agreement with Golden Kootenay Resources Inc. of Delta, B.C.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Fog 2 and Fog 13 mineral claims are located 105 air kilometres (65 air miles) east-southeast of Quesnel, B.C. and northeast of Williams Lake, B.C. in the Cunningham Pass area of the Cariboo Mining Division, B.C. The claim area may be located at latitude 52 degrees 48 minutes north and longitude 120 degrees and 58 minutes west (U.T.M. Grid Coordinates approx. 5855000N, 637000E) on NTS map 93A/14E, 15W.

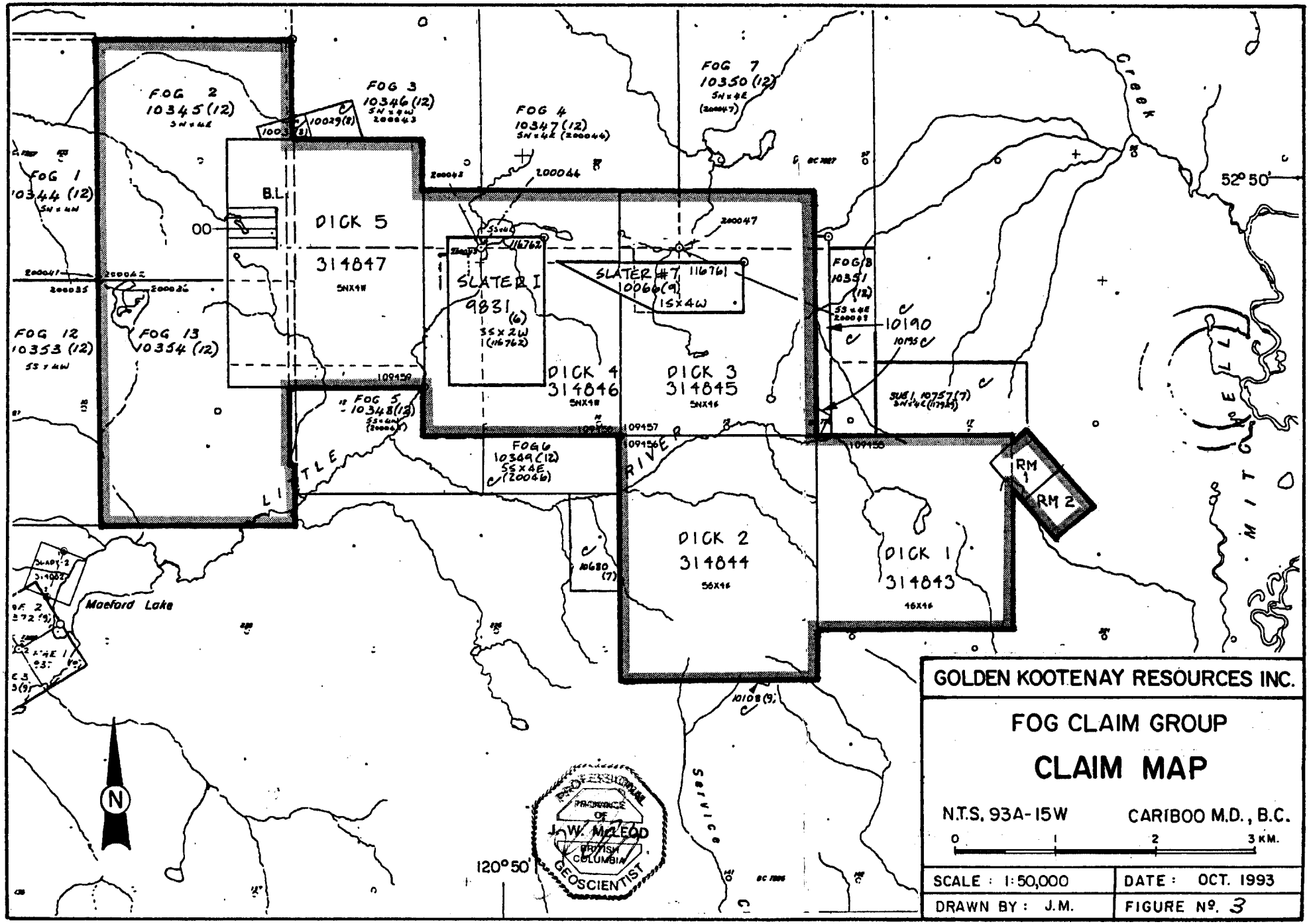
Access to the claims is provided by travelling to the northeast of the Town of Likely, B.C. for 62 km. (37 miles) on a good gravel surfaced logging road (No. 4800) which also provides access to the historical mining Town of Barkerville, B.C. The Fog 2 and Fog 13 mineral claims are accessed by motor vehicle from road No. 4800 by travelling 2.5 km. to the west. Road access is available to the eastern portion of the property.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Fog 2&13 mineral claims lie on the westside of the Grizzly property and are listed as follows:

Claim Name	No. of Units	Record No.	Anniversary Date
Fog 2	20	206699	December 12
Fog 13	20	206708	December 12

The Grizzly Lake (Fog 2 and 13) mineral claims are 100% owned by Mr. Robert Mickle of Likely, B.C.



GOLDEN KOOTENAY RESOURCES INC.

FOG CLAIM GROUP

CLAIM MAP

N.T.S. 93A-15W CARIBOO M.D., B.C.

0 1 2 3 KM.

SCALE : 1:50,000	DATE : OCT. 1993
DRAWN BY : J.M.	FIGURE Nº. 3

TOPOGRAPHICAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The property lies in the sub-alpine biotic zone in the Quesnel Highlands on the eastside of the Interior Plateau and on the western flank of the Cariboo Mountains (Columbia Mountain System). The claim area is generally open-spaced, conifer covered by spruce and pine while the eastern portion of the Grizzly Lake property may be described as more of a mountainous plateau lying above and to the northwest of the North-arm of Quesnel Lake. The Fog 2&13 mineral claims lie on the westside of the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property and access road No. 4800 in moderately steep mountainous terrain. The Fog 2&13 mineral claim area ranges in elevation from 1,280-1,675 metres (4,200-5,500 feet) mean sea level.

The property area generally experiences a cool, wet climate with approximately 90 cm. (35 inches) of annual precipitation of which 30-40% may occur as snow.

HISTORY

The known historical Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property exploration events are listed as follows:

Year	Company	Work Performed and Results
1969	Canex Aerial Explorations Ltd. (now Placer Dome)	Silting creek on eastside of property renders Pb-Zn anomalous samples, follow-up soil sampling reveals anomalous zone, but EM testing fails to indicate mineralized intrusive contact relationship.
1972	Canadian Superior Exporations	Extends Canex work to west and outlines several I.P., EM and soil anomalies and the occurrence of some high grade Pb-Zn float and vein-type mineralization. A drill is helicoptered in - three holes totalling 352 m. (1,157'). Two holes test soil anomalies, one cuts 18 m. (60 feet) 0.6% Zn and 400 ppm Pb. Third hole tests I.P. anomaly near soil anomaly of Canex, but only weak Zn-Pb encountered in pyrite-pyrrhotite in shaley (phyllitic?) or argillaceous rocks.
1969-1972	Cream Silver and	Performed some geochemistry and hand trenching of Pb-Zn mineralization.

(1971)	Morocco Mines?	Drilled 600 m. (4 holes) near Flipper Creek (central portion of present property), scattered remnant core appears to be largely argillite or argillaceous carbonates.
1989	Bob Mickle	Prospecting and "Zinc-Zap" testing reveals 8-10 kilometre long, northwest trending carbonate hosted zinc trend. The area is seen to contain in excess of 65 seperate? mineral occurrences, some of which display considerable areal extent as revealed by surface stripping.
1989	James J. McDougall, P.Eng.	Recognized pervasive and widespread Zn mineralization. Arranges Winston Management - Mickle option. Winston Management - T.S.A. Explorations Ltd. option transfer.
1989-1990	T.S.A. - Teck Corp. joint venture on R. Mickle claims	Teck assumes initial management and funding and undertakes large soil and rock geochemistry program, rock trenching and stripping program, geological mapping, limited VLF-EM and four shallow Winke drill holes and reclamation program.
1990	R. Lonsdale (Cariboo Highland Metals)	Option on former Canadian Superior ground where shallow trenching reveals numerous mineral (Zn-Pb) occurrences.
1992	CHM - Golden Kootenay Resources Inc. j-v.	Present land position acquired and VLF-EM orientation survey undertaken.

The present option and joint venture agreement covers, for the first time the total (known to date) mineralized carbonate belt which encompasses an area of approximately 10 km. x 3 km. Within this belt at least 65 seperate? Zn-Pb showings have been recorded even though overburden cover is widespread albeit thin in many locations.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geological setting in which the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property occurs has been described by a number of parties (see References). The following is derived by the writer from these reports. The general area is underlain by northwesterly trending

stratified rocks of Hadrynian (upper Proterozoic) to Cambrian age which are generally referred to as Cariboo Terrane. In this area the Cariboo Terrane is comprised of three formations: the Yankee Belle, the Cunningham and the Isaac. These units are in places intruded by generally small granodiorite and quartz monzonite stocks of Jurassic and/or Upper Triassic age which are termed the Little River intrusions.

The Yankee Belle Formation is characterised by schists and phyllites which may occur in fault blocks adjacent, but conformable to Cunningham limestones. The Yankee Belle and Cunningham units are seen in places to contact along the Little River Fault which indicates northeast and northwest faulting in the general area.

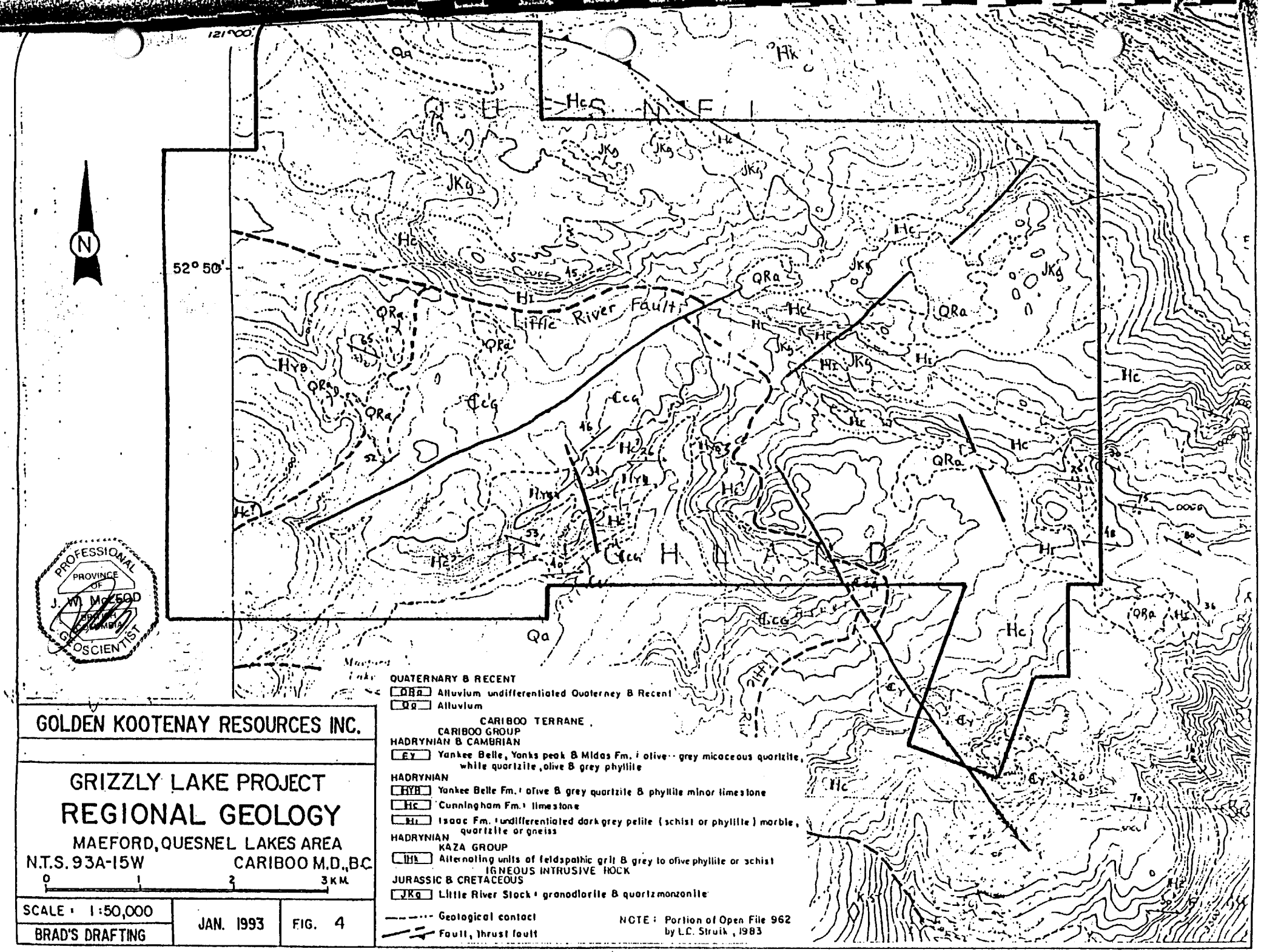
The Cunningham Formation is characterised by carbonate units which are comprised of thin bedded grey-white limestone, massive grey to pink coloured limestone and white dolomitic limestone. The Cunningham Formation is described as occuring in a northwesterly trending overturned anticline with the bedding dipping northeasterly.

The Isaac Formation is generally observed as thin, 10 m. to 100 m. wide beds of light brown coloured impure calcite marble and calcareous schist.

The carbonate - dolomite sequence, with which we are most concerned, is of considerable size, with a consistency of trend, but variations in metamorphic development and/or structural preparation offer a regional belt with significant potential to host economic occurrences of "Mississippi Valley Type" (MVT) Zn-Pb mineralization. The following quote is from McDougall, 1992 "Several important lead-zinc occurences are known within this carbonate sequence such as Pend Orielle-Salmo on the United States and British Columbia sides of the border, the Kootenay Lake trend in B.C., and north of Grizzly, the Williston Lake prospects of Cominco." Examination of a geological map of this area reveals a belt of potentially favourable setting which may run the full length of the Province and beyond. McDougall, 1992 also makes a suggestion that the typical large bulbous or stratiform mineralized masses of the MVT related to solution cavity fillings, etc. may not necessarily be required to afford Zn-Pb occurrences of economic significance. He recognizes similarities with the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb occurrences and the "Irish Model" (IM) which appear to be controlled by the intersection of fault structures and favourable sedimentary units, for example the Lisheen Deposit in Ireland.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The Grizzly Lake property has been decribed by others as being underlain by Precambrian and later "Cariboo Terrane" which is thought to be locally represented by schists and phyllites of



GOLDEN KOOTENAY RESOURCES INC.

GRIZZLY LAKE PROJECT

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

MAEFORD, QUESNEL LAKES AREA

N.T.S. 93A-15W CARIBOO M.D., B.C.

0 1 2 3 KM.

SCALE : 1:50,000 | JAN. 1993 | FIG. 4

BRAD'S DRAFTING

QUATERNARY & RECENT

QRa Alluvium undifferentiated Quaternary & Recent

Qa Alluvium

CARIBOO TERRANE

CARIBOO GROUP

HADRYNIAN & CAMBRIAN

Ey Yankee Belle, Yanks peak & Midas Fm. : olive - grey micaceous quartzite, white quartzite, olive & grey phyllite

HADRYNIAN

Hyb Yankee Belle Fm. : olive & grey quartzite & phyllite minor limestone

Hc Cunningham Fm. : limestone

Hi Isaac Fm. : undifferentiated dark grey pelite (schist or phyllite) marble, quartzite or gneiss

HADRYNIAN

KAZA GROUP

Hk Alternating units of feldspathic grit & grey to olive phyllite or schist

IGNEOUS INTRUSIVE ROCK

JURASSIC & CRETACEOUS

JKg Little River Stock : granodiorite & quartz monzonite

Geological contact

Fault, thrust fault

NOTE : Portion of Open File 962 by L.C. Struik, 1983

the Isaac Formation and the overlying carbonates comprised of limestones and dolomites assigned to the Cunningham Formation.

The Grizzly property has been geological mapped in some detail, 1:10,000 scale, mainly after Lormand and Alford, 1989-90 for Teck Corp. The areal extent of bedrock exposures on the Grizzly property is low, (5%. It is not known beyond the locally extensive stripped (and re-seeded) areas what the depth or type of overburden occurs on the property. The writer expects that there may be considerable variation of overburden depth particularly near some of the larger and more well developed drainage routes on the property. The extensiveness and thickness of overburden cover on the property is of considerable importance regarding the future approach to exploration and in particular to the current geochemical data. There are well covered areas adjacent to sometimes extensive mineralized areas, thus offering considerable potential to expand known mineralized zones. Overburden may mask more bedrock-surface mineralization than has been found to date.

Alteration observed on the property is pervasive and widespread dolomitization of the exposed limestone (Cunningham Formation), some local weak to strong silicification and/or brecciation of the dolomites, much free quartz (in places in both the carbonates and schists) and reported jasperoid occurrences in some of the trenches (Lormand and Alford, 1989-90) and some limonite and ankerite alteration in the brecciated dolomite. The very fine grained, greenish-grey phyllites and schists or metamorphosed siltstones (Isaac Formation) weather to a rusty brown colour. There are a number of occurrences of the carbonates of zinc and lead, smithsonite ($ZnCO_3$) and cerrusite ($PbCO_3$), respectively which may be due to alteration of the primary sulphides sphalerite (ZnS) and galena (PbS).

Mineralization observed on the property occurs mainly as sphalerite which varies from dark brown - black to light cream coloured indicating a variation from high iron content to low iron content, respectively, but the light coloured variety is far more abundant which generally concurs with the very low iron analyses obtained from nearly all types of rocks samples from the property. Other minerals present are galena, minor pyrite, smithsonite and cerrusite. There are in excess of 65 distinct Zn-Pb mineral occurrences found within the structurally controlled, NW trending, altered, stratabound carbonate sequence which occurs on the property.

The general structural trend as described by Murrell, 1991 is as follows: " Bedding trends about 240 degrees dipping NW on the northwestern portion of the property and 310 degrees dipping NE on the southeastern portion so that it appears a huge warp, with axis trending NE, dominates the structure. Bedding dips 50 degrees or less but locally can be much steeper due to local folding. Gentle open, large scale folding can be seen on the ridge north of DeBasher Lake."

A major SW-NE fault is recorded as traversing diagonally across the property (see Figure 4) which has been suggested to be a "scissor fault" resulting in an upward displacement of the eastern portion of the property. The "Little River" fault which winds sinuously from the western boundary of the property through the central part to the south-central boundary of the property has been suggested, at the DeBasher zone, to be a thrust fault. Air photo linears in the southeastern portion of the property are seen to have a northerly trend.

PRESENT WORK PROGRAM

During May 1992 the writer conducted an orientation VLF-EM survey over a small portion of the Fog 2 mineral claim (DeBasher Zone) on the westside of the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb prooerty.

A flagged grid was installed about a 300 metre long N-S baseline which includes 5 E-W lines for a total line length 4,340 metres. The line spacing is 75 metres with a sample interval of 20 metres.

The survey was conducted with a Geonics EM-16 receiver, serial No. 89 measuring the 24.8 kHz and 23.4 kHz signals from Seattle, Washington (NAA) and Lualualei, Hawaii (NPM), respectively.

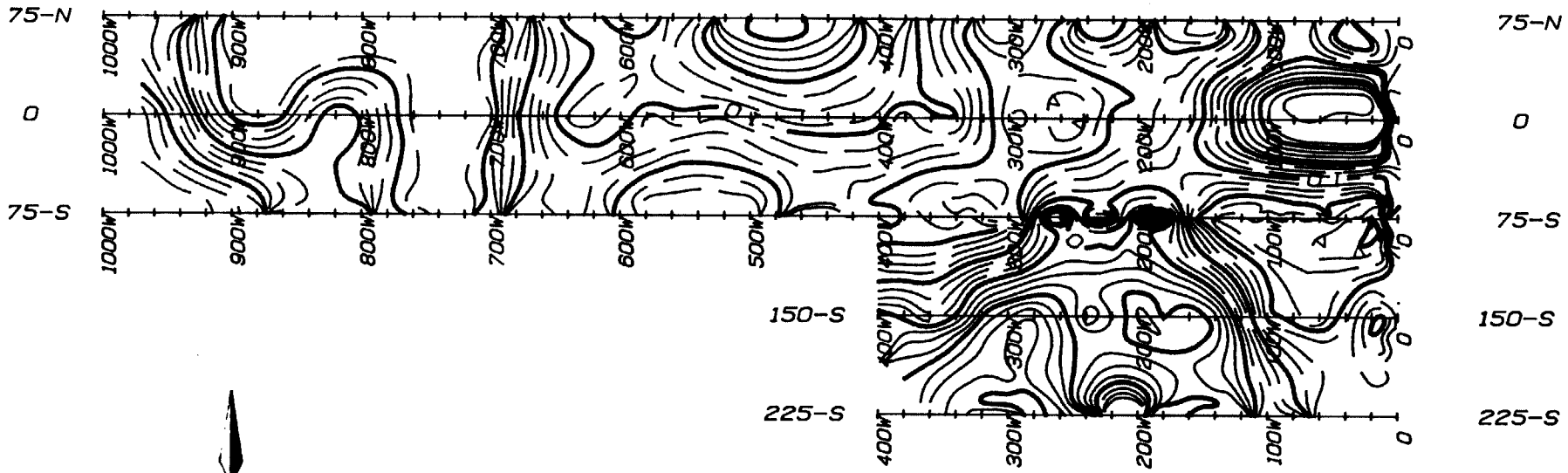
The VLF-EM data is presented in raw numerical form (see Appendix). The in-phase data from both stations is contoured and presented as both un-filtered and Fraser filtered. The quadrature data from both stations is contoured and presented as un-filtered (see Figures 5 -10).

The current VLF-EM survey was conducted over a known mineralized area (DeBasher Zone) and adjacent overburden covered areas to test whether the electromagnetic method would augment the information presently known about the stratigraphic, structural and mineralized trends outlined to date on the property.

CONCLUSIONS

The VLF-EM orientation survey conducted over a portion of the DeBasher zone exhibit patterns in both the dip angle (in-phase) and quadrature data which is correlatable with known geological and less well known mineralization trends.

The limited size of the orientation survey precludes the development of patterns which could render a great deal more information about the underlying structure and mineralization. This may be accomplished with a subsequent survey over the entire mineralized area. The writers' interpretation of the current VLF-EM data is listed as follows:



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100 0 100 200 300 m

GOLDEN KOOTENAY RESOURCES INC.

GRIZZLY LAKE PROPERTY

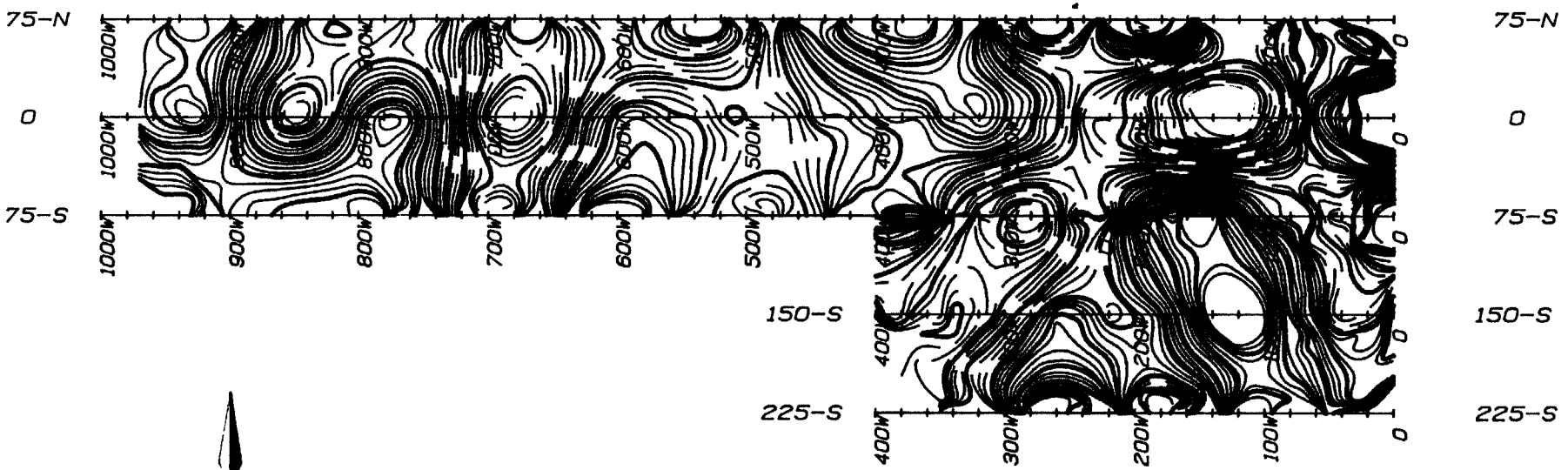
VLF-EM SEATTLE DIP ANGLE

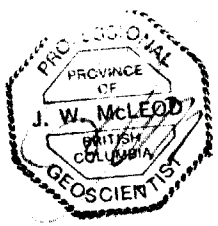
Contour Interval 2.5°

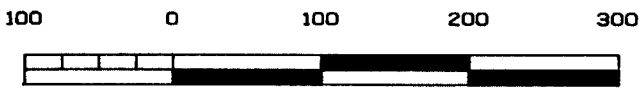
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Donegal Developments Ltd

COMPILED	N.T.S	DATE	FIG. NO
F. Syberg	93A/14E,15W	October, 1993	5







GOLDEN KOOTENAY RESOURCES INC.

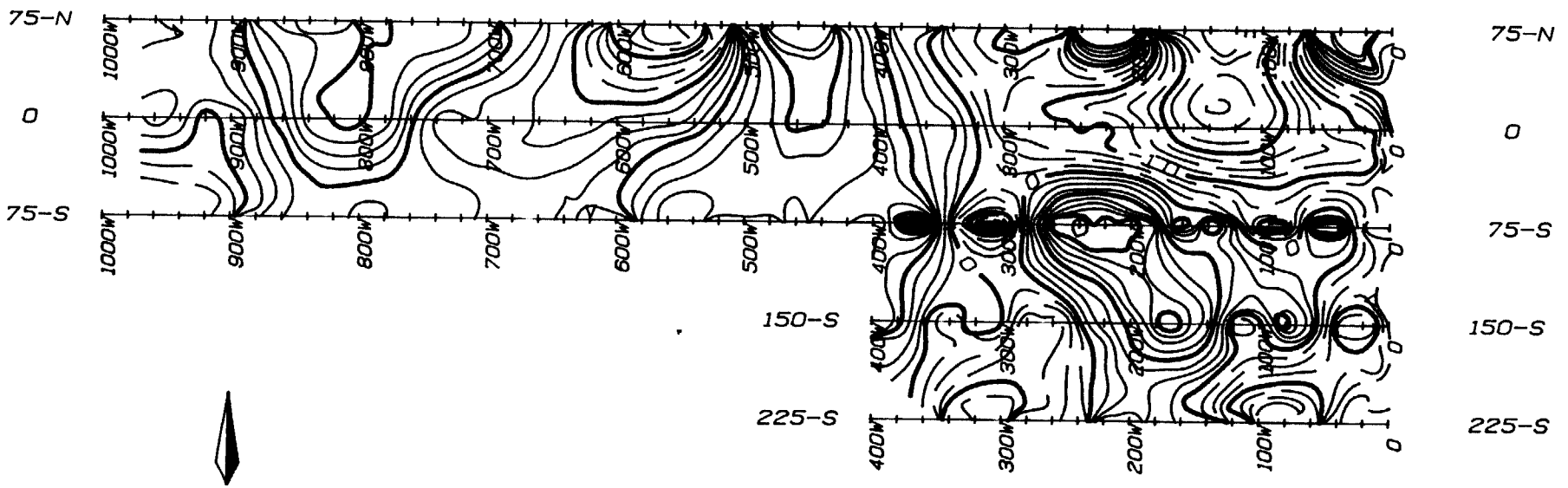
GRIZZLY LAKE PROPERTY

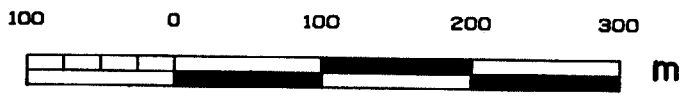
VLF-EM SEATTLE DIP ANGLE
Fraser Filtered
Contour Interval 2.5°

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Donegal Developments Ltd

COMPILED	N.T.S	DATE	FIG. NO
F. Syberg	93A/14E,15W	October, 1993	6





GOLDEN KOOTENAY RESOURCES INC.

GRIZZLY LAKE PROPERTY

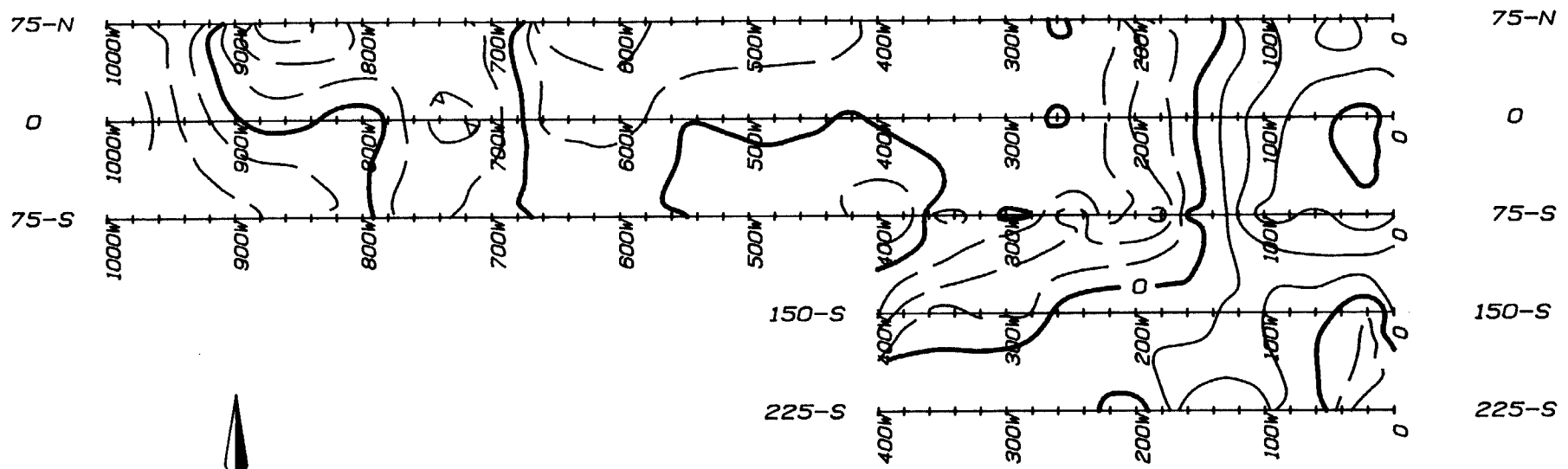
VLF-EM SEATTLE QUADRATURE

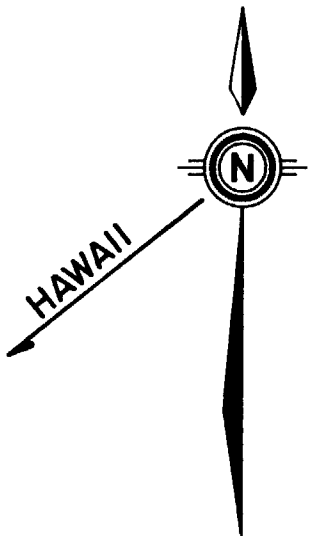
Contour Interval 2.5%

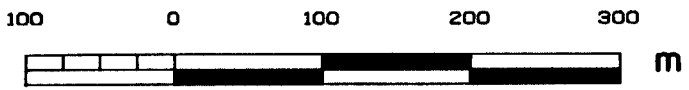
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Donegal Developments Ltd

COMPILED	N.T.S	DATE	FIG. NO
F. Syberg	93A/14E,15W	October, 1993	7







GOLDEN KOOTENAY RESOURCES INC.

GRIZZLY LAKE PROPERTY

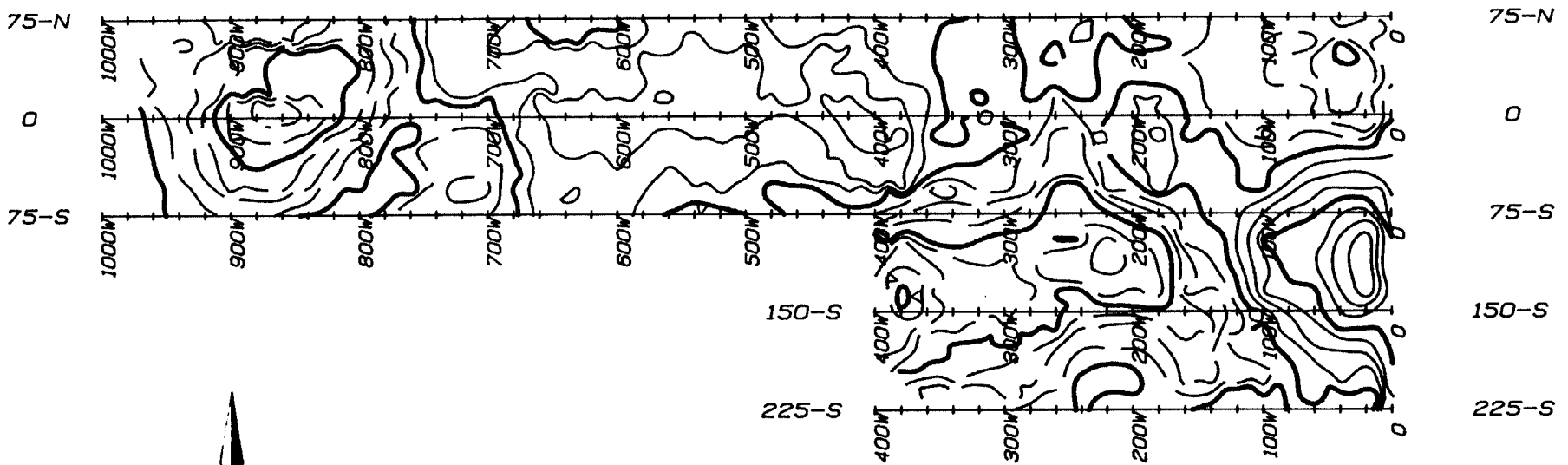
VLF-EM HAWAII DIP ANGLE

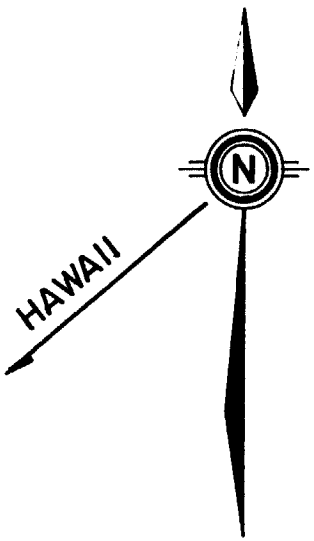
Contour Interval 2.5°

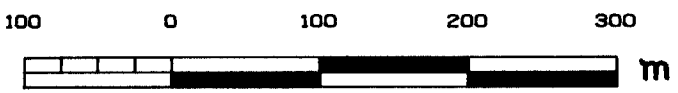
CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Donegal Developments Ltd

COMPILED	N.T.S	DATE	FIG. NO
F. Syberg	93A/14E,15W	October, 1993	8







GOLDEN KOOTENAY RESOURCES INC.

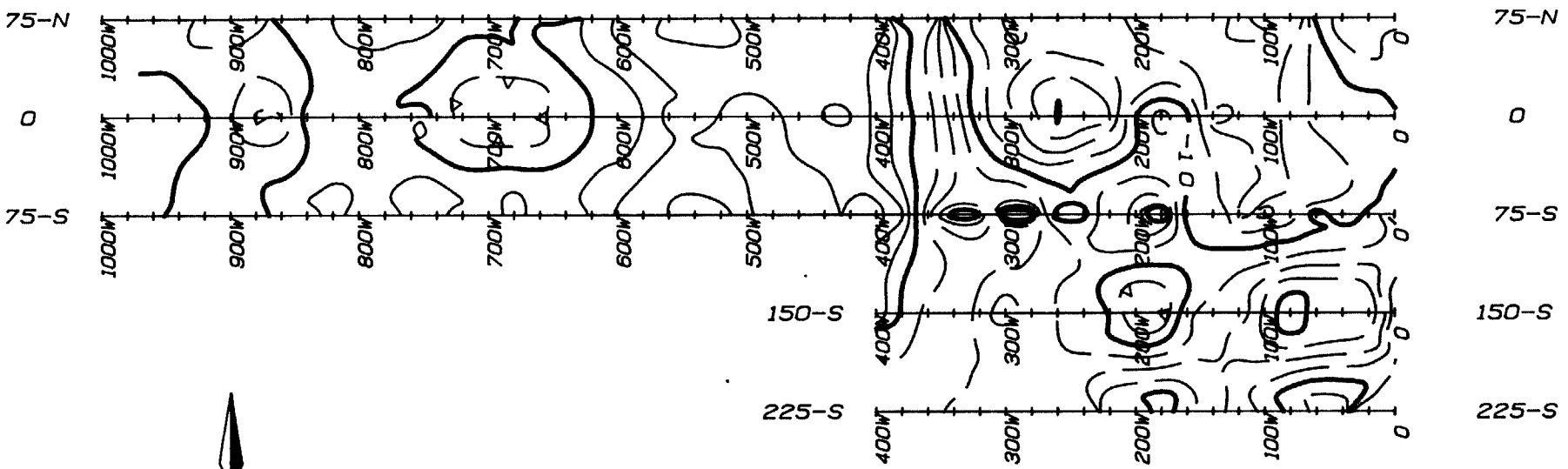
GRIZZLY LAKE PROPERTY

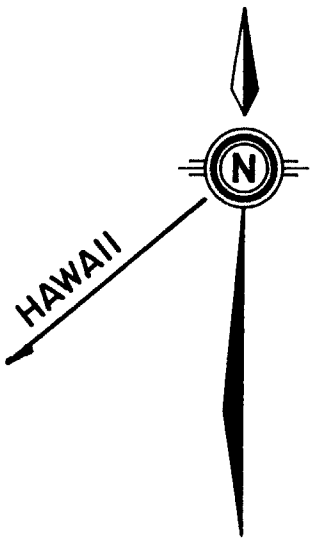
VLF-EM HAWAII DIP ANGLE
Fraser Filtered
Contour Interval 2.5°

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Donegal Developments Ltd

COMPILED	N.T.S	DATE	FIG. NO
F. Syberg	93A/14E,15W	October, 1993	9





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100 0 100 200 300

GOLDEN KOOTENAY RESOURCES INC.

GRIZZLY LAKE PROPERTY

VLF-EM HAWAII QUADRATURE

Contour Interval 2.5%

CARIBOO MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Donegal Developments Ltd

COMPILED	N.T.S	DATE	FIG. NO
F. Syberg	93A/14E,15W	October, 1993	10

1) Generally the dip angle data from the Seattle station is more detailed and distinct than that from the Hawaii station and the Fraser filtered data shows more detail than the un-filtered data.

2) The dip angle data (both un-filtered and Fraser filtered) exhibit several conductor features which may be interpreted as dipping fault or shear contacts. These features occur over known surface Zn-Pb mineralized areas ie. 140W-300W and 580W-700W. The conductors trend north-northwesterly.

3) The Seattle station quadrature data exhibits more detail than that from Hawaii.

4) The quadrature data suggests an easterly to southeasterly dipping (mineralized?) conductor in the southeastern portion of the grid about a high Zn soil anomaly.

The VLF-EM data exhibits general patterns which coincide with known surface mineralization and/or Zn-Pb soil anomalies. A fault or fracture pattern which appears to cross the bedding trend is indicated. It should be noted that the geochemical soil data from the large soil survey conducted by Teck Corp. in 1989-90 reveals Zn-Pb anomaly patterns which coincide well with the underlying stratigraphy, in particular the altered carbonate sequence. The VLF-EM survey method may well delineate these trends in the overburden covered areas, as well as, developing a pattern for the underlying mineralization and/or a "feeder system" for the same.

On the basis of the above results the following recommendations are made to delineate detailed drill targets within this very large and often extensively Zn-Pb mineralized belt.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Phase I

The entire area covered by the Teck Corp. survey grid, as well as, areas outside the grid which exhibited surface Zn-Pb mineralization and anomalous geochemical soil, silt or rock sample locations should undergo VLF-EM testing using a line-spacing of 100 metres and a sample interval of 20 metres. Concurrently, an orientation magnetometer and self potential survey should be carried-out over a mineralized area. Where coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies occur, a tighter sample survey grid should be used possibly utilizing a "box" configuration. Zones of interest outlined by this program should undergo reconnaissance diamond core drilling. Environmental impact monitoring will be started prior to any surface disturbance undertakings. This work will be carried-out under the guidance of an environmental specialist.

Phase II

Detailed geophysical surveys may be required in a number of locations. A more detailed drilling program possibly in conjunction with down-the-hole geophysical testing would be undertaken at this time.

COST ESTIMATE

Phase I

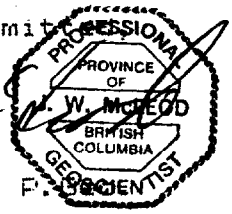
Grid installation - 2 men for 30 days @ $300/day	$	9,000
Operators - 2 men for 35 days @ $350/day		12,250
Camp cook and expediter		5,250
Transporation inclucing 4x4's and hoe for road repair, property and camp use, plus fuel & oil		10,625
Camp and board for 200 mandays @ $80/manday		16,000
Equipment rental		1,750
Geophysical interpretation, maps and reports		6,000
Environmental impact bond (refundable)		7,000
Insurance and Workers' Compensation		5,000
Field supplies		2,500
Unemployment insurance, CPP and holiday pay		3,000
Scout diamond core drilling - 300 metres @ $130/metre, all inclusive		39,000
Assays		1,500
Contingency @ approximately 10%		11,125
Sub-Total		$ 130,000

Phase II

Supervision	$	9,000
Detailed geophysical follow-up surveys, operator and two assistants for 30 days @ $500/day		15,000
Equipment rental		7,500

Transportation	7,000
Camp and board, 150 mandays at $80/day	12,000
Field supplies	5,000
Drilling - 1,000 metres @ $130/metre, all inclusive	130,000
Insurance and Workers' Compensation	6,000
Assays	5,000
Contingency @ approximately 10%	19,500
Sub-Total	$ 216,000
TOTAL	$ 346,000

Respectfully submitted,



James W. McLeod, P. Geoscientist

STATEMENT OF COSTS

VLF-EM orientation survey, including grid installation	$ 2,500
Camp and board for 6 days & $80/day	480
Transportation and travel	430
Report and maps	400
Filing fees	410
TOTAL	$ 4,220

REFERENCES

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CERTIFICATE

I, JAMES W. McLEOD, of the Municipality of Delta, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

1) I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at #207 - 1318 56th Street, Delta, B.C., V4L 2A4.

2) I am a Professional Geoscientist Registered in the Province of British Columbia and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

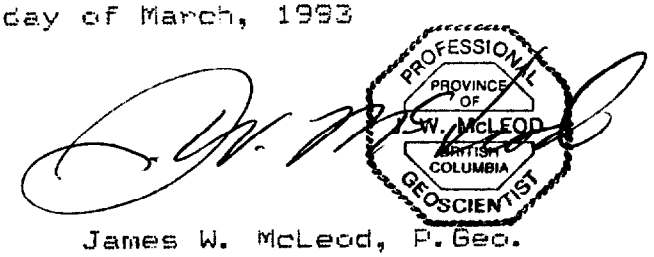
3) I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science, Major in Geology, from the University of British Columbia in 1969.

4) I have practised my profession since 1969.

5) I am the President and a Director of Golden Kootenay Resources Inc. which currently is the managing partner of a joint venture agreement to explore and develop the Grizzly Lake Zn-Pb property.

6) The above report is based on personal field experience gained by myself in the general area over the past 24 years and in particular since conducting the current exploration program. Further, available data was researched and personal communications were undertaken with other parties familiar with the area.

DATED at Delta, Province of British Columbia, this 11th day of March, 1993



James W. McLeod, P.Geo.
Consulting Geologist

APPENDIX

VLF-EM DATA

Line and Station	Seattle In-Phase (%)	Seattle Quadrature (%)	Hawaii In-Phase (%)	Hawaii Quadrature (%)
L 0+00				
BL	+53	-17	+18	-14
0+20W	+58	-20	+26	-11
0+40	+54	-16	+18	-11
0+60	+56	-16	+20	-08
0+80	+58	-27	+12	-14
1+00	+66	-35	+13	-17
1+20	+30	-21	+08	-22
1+40	-03	-34	+06	-18
1+60	-24	-33	-04	-18
1+80	-43	-28	-02	-21
2+00	-33	-18	-06	-21
2+20	-41	-19	-08	-16
2+40	-68	-25	-26	-30
2+60	-83	-16	-18	-27
2+80	-42	-10	-20	-19
3+00	-57	-13	-12	-14
3+20	-53	+01	-09	-16
3+40	45	+18	-13	-06
3+60	-35	+02	-20	+05
3+80	-18	+09	-11	-05
4+00	-17	+21	-18	+06
4+20	-12	+10	-20	+11
4+40	-04	+28	-16	+08
4+60	-19	+23	-18	+09
4+80	-04	+11	-15	+01
5+00W	-30	+24	-16	+02
5+20	-23	+07	-18	+01
5+40	-18	+10	-20	+10
5+60	-16	+04	-20	+04
5+80	-17	+07	-14	+04
6+00	-27	+06	-06	-08
6+20	+22	-02	-15	+02
6+40	-23	+03	-11	-01
6+60	+03	-04	-03	-10
6+80	-45	+01	-23	-01
7+00	-73	+07	-32	-13
7+20	-105	-08	-28	-09
7+40	-87	+03	-43	+03
7+60	-74	-06	-23	+01
7+80	-48	+37	-12	-04
8+00	-27	+26	-08	-03

8+20	+02	+19	-11	+08
8+40	-35	+37	-22	+06
8+60	-72	+02	-17	-12
8+80	-94	+11	-25	-15
9+00	-88	-04	-18	+04
9+20	-63	-17	-10	-04
9+40	-23	+21	-13	+12
9+60	+03	+11	-05	+04
9+80	-10	+04	+02	-05
10+00W	+08	-02	+07	-03
L 0+75N				
BL	-77	+36	+14	0
0+20W	-62	+36	+14	-07
0+40	-78	+31	-26	+08
0+60	-53	+36	+15	-09
0+80	+82	-36	+22	-30
1+00	-60	-24	+05	-12
1+20	-53	-32	+05	-29
1+40	-80	-33	-18	-08
1+60	-53	-27	-02	-24
1+80	-88	-32	-02	-18
2+00	-16	+43	-03	-20
2+20	+06	+38	-28	0
2+40	+34	+43	-14	-23
2+60	-37	-34	-26	+04
2+80	-44	-19	-12	-20
3+00	-80	-10	-17	-16
3+20	-68	-08	-08	-17
3+40	-34	-17	-34	-17
3+60	-23	+04	-13	+05
3+80	-08	-04	-13	-03
4+00	-13	+10	-17	+18
4+20	+14	+16	-10	+06
4+40	+33	+36	-05	+02
4+60	+23	+35	-14	+11
4+80	+44	+31	-11	+09
5+00W	+24	+36	-06	+03
5+20	+48	-34	-13	+15
5+40	-05	-32	-04	+06
5+60	-10	-24	-16	+14
5+80	-36	-18	-06	+06
6+00	-26	-29	-06	+07
6+20	-11	-01	-01	+09
6+40	+03	+07	-05	0
6+60	-24	+08	+08	0
6+80	-82	+06	-20	+01
7+00	-79	+26	-27	+07
7+20	-75	+24	-23	-09
7+40	-70	+31	-30	+08
7+60	-70	+13	-32	+10
7+80	-66	+23	-18	-04
8+00	-82	+30	-24	+10
8+20	-84	+09	-44	+03

8+40	-104	+06	-33	+02
8+60	-108	+36	-37	+03
8+80	-105	+18	-43	-08
9+00	-98	0	-38	0
9+20	-68	+02	-15	-08
9+40	-12	+04	-05	-03
9+60	-26	+02	-23	+04
9+80	-72	-08	+17	-10
10+00W	+45	+16	+05	+10

L0+75S

BL	-90	-20	+15	-10
0+20W	-96	-13	+22	-08
0+40	-58	+32	+16	-20
0+60	-58	+24	+12	-06
0+80	-68	-24	+15	-20
1+00	-60	-16	+22	-18
1+20	-75	+06	+11	-17
1+40	-94	+38	-06	-06
1+60	-37	-32	+05	-32
1+80	+23	+21	-30	+22
2+00	+28	+38	-10	-03
2+20	-45	+24	-28	0
2+40	-52	+36	-04	-11
2+60	+75	+41	-05	-21
2+80	-09	+08	-20	-10
3+00	-130	-33	-63	+10
3+20	-54	-25	-17	-15
3+40	-48	-06	-10	-14
3+60	-74	+42	-13	-05
3+80	-38	+30	-40	+07
4+00	-58	-05	-33	-16
4+20	-58	+13	-27	+15
4+40	-10	+06	-30	-13
4+60	-13	+36	-18	+11
4+80	-52	+10	-11	-09
5+00W	-110	+14	-60	+07
5+20	-37	+12	-27	+13
5+40	-68	+30	-23	+11
5+60	-52	+35	-17	+02
5+80	-85	+16	-17	+08
6+00	-48	+02	-16	+07
6+20	-48	+06	-15	+04
6+40	+18	+33	-17	+02
6+60	-40	-10	-10	-05
6+80	-09	+15	-23	+22
7+00	-72	+06	-12	-04
7+20	-84	+19	-16	-02
7+40	-110	+08	-28	+11
7+60	-58	+08	-49	+17
7+80	-110	+07	-20	-09
8+00	-06	-07	-06	-04
8+20	-35	+12	-15	+20
8+40	-40	+09	-10	-03

8+60	-32	+07	-05	+06
8+80	+09	+03	-08	-01
9+00	+11	-11	-04	-01
9+20	+12	-21	-07	-08
9+40	-03	+02	-08	0
9+60	+05	-18	-04	+02
9+80	+17	-10	-05	+10
10+00W	+03	-07	-03	-09

L1+50S

BL	-18	-07	+07	-10
0+20W	+43	-23	-17	+10
0+40	-76	-40	-03	-03
0+60	-30	+22	+09	+06
0+80	-74	+39	-07	+13
1+00	-40	-09	+03	+05
1+20	-12	-23	+13	-10
1+40	+55	+30	-01	-04
1+60	+30	+42	-03	-03
1+80	+34	+12	+03	-30
2+00	+47	+36	+12	-24
2+20	+20	-23	-02	-11
2+40	-26	+12	+19	-09
2+60	+43	-30	-02	-12
2+80	+64	-27	0	-03
3+00	+26	+29	-15	0
3+20	+45	-02	0	-09
3+40	-09	0	-03	-06
3+60	-37	-24	+05	-02
3+80	+16	+34	-05	-08
4+00W	+10	+20	-19	+15

L2+25S

BL	-33	-10	-24	+16
0+20W	-04	+36	-07	-10
0+40	-70	-04	-08	-17
0+60	-35	-28	+03	-24
0+80	-07	-36	+03	-17
1+00	-17	-28	+13	-10
1+20	+35	-26	+17	-11
1+40	+16	-02	+16	-02
1+60	+17	0	+17	0
1+80	+98	-10	+03	+21
2+00	-116	+18	-10	-11
2+20	-110	+16	-04	+21
2+40	+28	-19	-03	-13
2+60	+35	-10	+14	-11
2+80	+80	+02	+03	-01
3+00	+30	-28	+05	-07
3+20	+30	-18	+02	-05
3+40	+65	-31	+09	-10
3+60	+55	+06	+04	-02
3+80	-40	-01	+03	+02
4+00W	+70	+15	+24	-12