

Cariboo Mining Division NTS 93A-5E (93A033) Lat. 52° 21' Long. 121° 31'

> Owned and Operated by H.J. Wahl and Jackson Brown-John

Prepared by H. J. Wahl, P.Eng. B.C. R.R.#10, 1416 Ocean Beach Esplanade Gibsons, B. C. VON 1V3 May 2002

LIST of FIGURES

- Fig. 1General Location Map, scale 1:100,000
- Fig. 2 Rimex Group, location of Line 'F' EZL soils survey, scale 1:7,500

APPENDICES

 Interpretation of Enzyme Leach SM Data for the Rimex Project, B.C. Canada, by Gregory T. Hill, Enzyme Laboratories Inc. 03 April 2002.

SUMMARY

The 8-unit Rimex Group is a north-end addition to the Rim Group, which adjoins to the south. The property is situated on, and extends westward from the Beaver Valley Road about 8 km west of Horsefly, B.C.

The property overlies volcanics of the Triassic Quesnel Volcanic belt, in particular, a zone characterized by a high magnetic signature.

A new in-place bornite copper showing (Rim-23) that returned values of 0.6 -1.0 % Cu influenced the 8-claim acquisition and a 41-sample trial enzyme leach soil sampling program along the claim location line.

While insufficient on a comprehensive basis to fully define EZL effects, the single line trial survey identified two separated anomalous zones reflective of structural and/or "feeder tap" to deeper mineralization.

Onward grid work will be undertaken to expand these features, which occur in areas of extensive overburden. Total costs for the current project are \$4,985.00

INTRODUCTION

The report documents the results of a trial enzyme leach soils geochemical survey performed along the claim location line of the Rimex Group on October 6-7, 2001. Sample collection and related work was completed after staking and prior to recording.

The purpose of the survey was to determine if potential oxidation anomalies might occur in the sub surface of the claimed area, which is largely drift covered. Previous conventional geochemical sampling over the Rim claims adjoining to the south had returned nil results (Ref. 2)

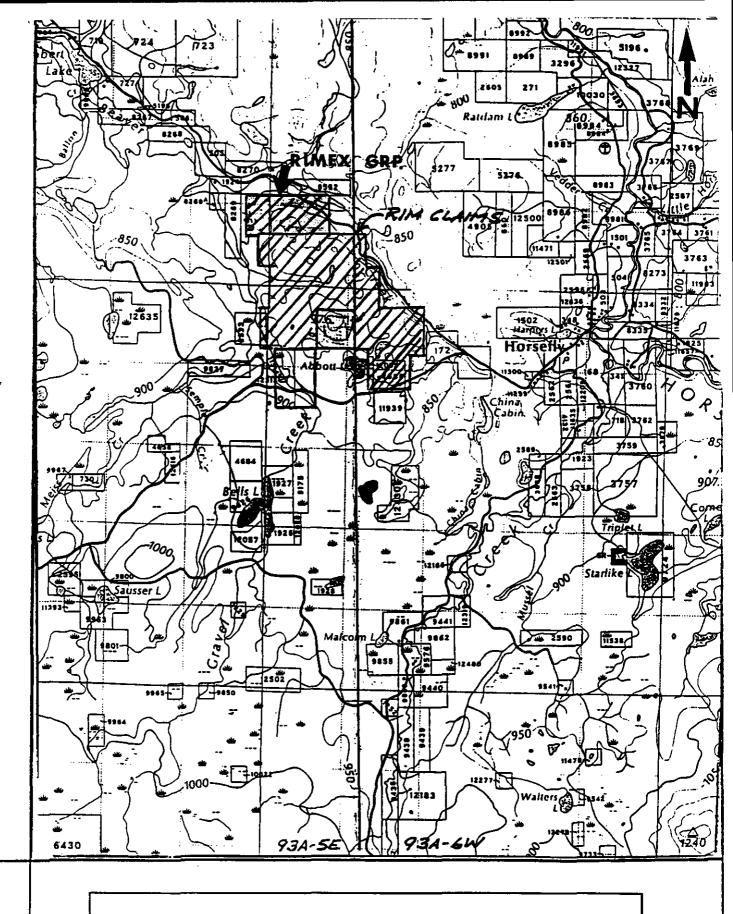


FIG. 1 GENERAL LOCATION MAP: RIM Claims (RIMEX Group) Cariboo M.D. British Columbia Scale, 1:100,000 (As shown)

LOCATION AND ACCESS: (Fig. 1,2)

The 8-unit (2-post) Rimex Group is located some 8 km west of Horsefly Village, with units 43/44 fronting along the Beaver Valley Road, at approximately the 3.5 km mark. The area is all Crown forest dedicated to small business logging operation. Several main haul roads and numerous skid trails provide access throughout the claims.

PROPERTY: (Fig. 2)

The Rimex Group consists of 8 ea. 2-post claims as follows:

<u>Claim</u>	Tenure Nos.	Date Staked	Good To Date
	390307-390314	5-10-2001	5-10-2002

All the above are contiguous and have been combined into the Rimex Group.

TERRAIN/ TOPOGRAPHY

The property lies within an upland area bounded by the drainage of Beaver Creek on the east, and Gravel Creek to the west. Local elevations range up to 100m above the local base in a generally hilly, rolling terrain. The area is well timbered with the usual aspen-spruce-pine-fir Cariboo forest. The area is quite dry with few secondary drainages, and a caliche layer is intermittently present within 1-5 m below surface. Glacial overburden is widespread with outcrop incidence less than 1%.

HISTORY:

The area was staked several times in the 1970s-1980s, however, there are no records of work nor does the area contain previously identified mineral showings. Current interest is based upon a new bornite showing in 'Bird Drop' volcanic rock (Unit 2E, Bull 97) located at station 1400 (R-1 Road) in the NW corner of adjoining Rim Claim #23.

WORK PERFORMED:

During the period 06-07 October 2001 inclusive, the claim location line was hip chained at 50 m intervals and 41 soil samples were collected. Geology and prospecting was done concomitant with this operation.

Surveying of the location line with respect to the road network indicates a 10° southward deflection to the location line due to strong background magnetics.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Rimex Group is located near the western margin of the northerly trending Central Quesnel Triassic volcanic belt. The belt volcanics are mainly basalt dominant, with thick sections of argillites, and substantial zones of basal black phyllite along the east margin. These strata are intruded by numerous syenitic stocks and plugs, the most noteworthy being the Bootjack Lake stock, which hosts the Mt. Polley Cu-Au mine, some 20 km to the north.

The Quesnel Trough rocks are of low metamorphic rank, but have been strongly block faulted by post depositional tectonics. The volcanics show little planar structure and vary widely in lithology over short distances: coupled with extensive drift cover, lateral correlation is difficult.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

Fundamentally, the underlying geology of the Rimex Group is largely unknown due to the widespread and relatively thick blanket of glacial drift. Observation along Line 'F' shows that from 200 - 400 W and 900 -1,300 W the higher hill tops are underlain by coarse, big block (>1m in size) volcanic breccia equivalent to unit 2c(1).

Along road R-1 from station 1400 -1500 on the Rim-23 claim, a fair exposure of 'Bird Drop' volcanic (unit 2E (1)) is exposed. This unit is a dark green volcanic with irregular amygdules both rounded and stringer-like filled with white analcite giving the rock a splotchy appearance. A 3m wide x 10m long zone excavated at this location on a separate project returned assays of 0.6-1.1% Cu. Mineralization was irregularly disseminated to micro stringer bornite that showed a vague relationship to weak NW-SE jointing, with some slickensiding apparent.

GEOCHEMISTRY (Fig. 2, Appendix 1)

A total of 41 soil samples were collected at 50 m-spaced intervals along Line F with a USA intrenching tool. Average sample depth was 20 cm and all samples were largely grey, stony drift material. Soil materials were bagged in Kraft envelopes and shipped to Acme Analytical Labs Ltd., for air drying and furtherance to Act Labs of Ancaster, Ontario for processing by the Enzyme Leach SM techniques. The resulting elemental data was interpreted by consultant G. T. Hill whose report is attached.

RESULTS: (Refer Appendix)

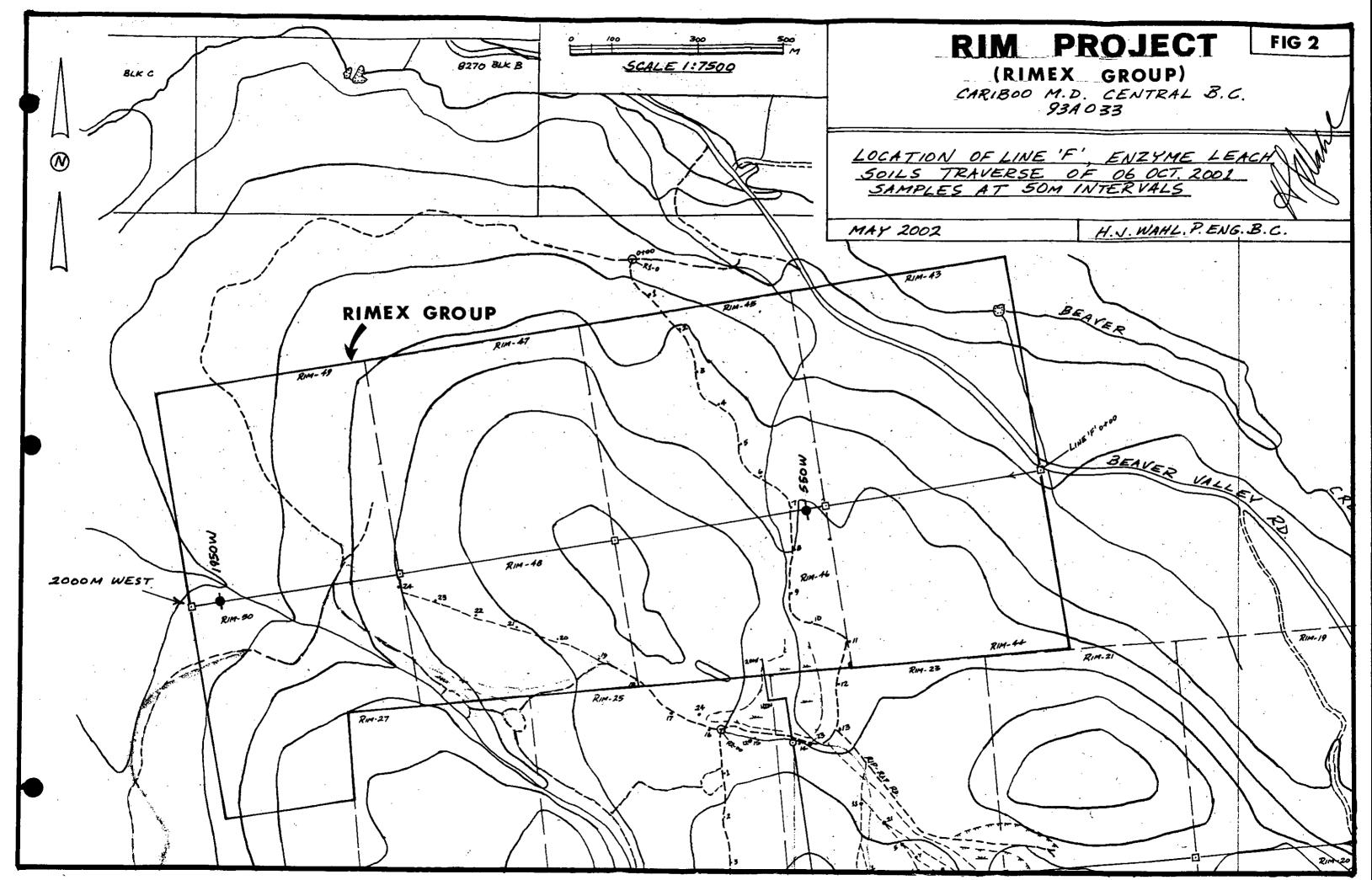
The single line traverse is insufficient to outline oxidation patterns in the subsurface as the technique relies on pattern recognition based upon multiple data points. Nonetheless, two anomalous areas are indicated at LF-550W and LF-1950W that appear to indicate structurally controlled mineral.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The trial survey has identified 2 zones of EZL response suggestive of structural or 'feeder tap' to deeper mineralization. Future work will focus on expanding the grid in these areas to more fully appraise the extent and intensity of these geochemical signatures.

Prepared by

H. Wahl, P.Eng. B.C.



STATEMENT OF COSTS

Personnel Employed:

H.J. Wahl, P.Eng. B.C. - Field Work and Supervision RR#10, 1416 Ocean Beach Esplanade, Gibsons, B.C. VON 1V3

and

Jackson Brown-John - Prospecting, field work Box 4248, Williams Lake, B.C. V2G 2V3

H.J. Wahl, field work, supervision, 2 days @ \$600/day		\$1,200.00
H.J. Wahl, reporting, 2 days @ \$300/day		600.00
J. Brown-John, prospecting, 2 days @\$300/day		<u>600.00</u>
Sul	b Total:	\$2,400.00

Field Vehicle, 2001 Dodge Diesel Quad Cab 4x4	
@ \$140/day,	280.00
Field Expense: travel, fuel, food, supplies from stock	300.00
Assays, Enzyme leach, 41 soils @\$28 ea	1,148.00
Consultant's Report (G.T.Hill)	557.00
Report Preparation: Secretarial, prints, and reproduction	<u>300.00</u>
Sub Total:	<u>\$2,585.00</u>

Grand Total: \$4,985.00

Certified True and Correct H.J. Wahl, P.Eng. B.C.

Aflahe

REFERENCES

- 1) Panteleyev, A,. et al. (1996) Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Quesnel River - Horsefly Map area, Central Quesnel Trough, British Columbia, B.C.D.M. Bull 97.
- 2) Wahl, H.J., (2001) Report of Preliminary Geochemical Soils Survey on the Rim Mineral Claims.

Interpretation of Enzyme LeachsM Data for the Rimex Project, B.C. Canada, Owned and Operated by Herb Wahl

by: Gregory T. Hill, Enzyme Laboratories, Inc., an Actlabs Group company

3 April 2002

Summary

Weak to moderate indications of Cu mineralization are suggested by the Enzyme LeachSM results from 41 soil samples collected along a single traverse, Line F. Two moderate-contrast Cu and oxidation suite element peaks occur along the sample line, one in the eastern half and the other at the western end of the traverse. Weak to moderate halo patterns are developed among some oxidation suite elements further suggesting the presence of mineralization in the subsurface. Additional exploration work may be warranted based on these results but drill targeting would be premature based on the results of this soil traverse.

Design of Soil Survey, Sample Collection, and Analysis

The soil survey was designed by Herb Wahl, P. Eng. to test for the presence of oxidation anomalies associated with partially or completely buried mineralized zones. The author has not visited this property but has worked in the region and has some familiarity with the type of glacial cover materials and organic materials present at the surface. Forty-one soil samples were collected at 50 m spacings along an east-west traverse, Line-F. Samples were collected from the upper *B*-horizon developed in glacial drift.

Samples were air dried and prepared by sieving to -60 mesh at Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver, B.C. and analyzed by Enzyme LeachSM at Activation Laboratories, Ltd, Ancaster, Ontario. Results were reported on January 4, 2002 as report #23672 (Enzyme Leach job #23787) (Appendix I).

Data Treatment and Plotting

Profiles of each element were built using Microsoft Excel v. 5.0 (Appendix II) In summary, an interactive process was used to evaluate the distributions of each element. The plots included with this report are representative of the total data distribution, but there are some, more subtle features that can only be recognized through a different data treatment and it is not practical to provide multiple plots for each element.

Interpretation

Oxidation Suite Elements

Low-contrast Mo, W, Th, and U peaks near the center of Line F may be representative of an oxidation anomaly in this area. These are flanked by moderate-contrast Cl peaks near the eastern and western ends of the sample Line, indicating possible zoning within an oxidation anomaly. Several more subtle Cl peaks are also present in the eastern half of the traverse and may represent a nested halo. Comparison with Br shows that a cluster of peaks in this element between LF-750W and LF-550W are bracketed by these lower-contrast Cl peaks suggesting zoning within an oxidation anomaly. Many other oxidation suite elements, including I, form peaks at LF-550W suggesting that a fault or fracture zone may underlie this sample station. Iodine also peaks at the western and eastern ends of the sample line and the eastern peak is one sample east of the Cl peak. Although there are some indications of an oxidation anomaly beneath this sample Line, the low values detected among most elements and lack of clearly distinctive, zoned oxidation anomaly patterns are not indicative of a robust oxidation cell. However, it should be pointed out that, due to the nature of oxidation anomalies, it is often difficult or impossible to adequately assess surface geochemical patterns with a single-line soil survey.

At least two fault or fracture zones may underlie the sample traverse based on the development of sharp peaks in Cu and most oxidation suite elements. These potential structural zones occur at sample stations LF-1950W and LF-550W and are indicated by weak to moderate enrichments in Cu, Cl, Br, I, As, V, Mo, Se, Sb, U, Th, Re, and La.

Gold was not detected in any samples.

Base Metals

Copper is enriched into moderate-contrast peaks at LF-1950W and LF-550W. The former of these peaks approaches 300 ppb Cu, a significant Cu value in Enzyme LeachSM data. Very weak Cu peaks adjacent to the LF-550W spike, and Cu depletions at LF-450W and LF-700W, suggest that Cu has been mobilized in an electrochemical cell here. Zinc is distributed into a low to moderate-contrast halo around the Cu spike at LF-550W. The multi-sample peaks defining the Zn halo further suggest the presence of a Cu and Zn mineralized zone in the subsurface at the center of the Zn halo between LF-550W and LF-650W. This Ni and Co patterns are not distinctive although there are subtle indications that Co is weakly distributed into a halo around the Cu spike at LF-550W. The significance of the detections is not known but may warrant follow-up work.

Rare Earth Elements

The REE are distributed into a low to moderate-contrast peak at LF-550W, where Cu and many oxidation suite elements are also concentrated. These data further suggest the presence of a fault or fracture zone in the subsurface beneath this sample station.

High Field Strength Elements

Zirconium and Ti form patterns that suggest the presence of structural features in the east-center and west-center of the traverse, including at LF-550W. Zirconium is enriched into a peak here whereas Ti forms a possible depletion at that sample site. Titanium also appears to be weakly enriched in an oxidation anomaly centered near LF-550W.

Lithophile Elements

The lithophile elements do not form diagnostic patterns. However, Ba appears to be weakly enriched into a very low-contrast halo associated with the multi-element spike at LF-550W. By itself, this Ba patterns is not clearly identifiable as an oxidation halo. However, in the framework of other element patterns, these Ba results can more confidently be interpreted as being influenced by an oxidation cell. Strontium forms a strong four-sample spike near the eastern end of the traverse. This may indicate a subsurface Sr, and by inference Ca, enrichment in the form of a buried Ca-rich rock or alteration type. Alternatively, this Sr spike could represent a zone of carbonate-rich soils.

Discussion and Conclusions

A weak to moderate oxidation halo appears to be present beneath Line F on the Rimex property. This anomaly is characterized by single sample Cu and oxidation suite element highs at LF-550W that are flanked by subtle halos developed among a few elements including Zn. The oxidation suite elements generally do not form distinctive, high-contrast halos here. The spikes at LF-550W likely represent a fault or fracture zone that may or may not penetrate the surface. This structural zone may either be mineralized or may intersect Cu mineralization in the subsurface. A second, less well developed potential structural zone is also indicated by a Cu and oxidation suite element spike near the western end of the sample Line at LF-1950W. Additional exploration work may be warranted based on these results. However, drill targeting based on these data would be premature.



Enzyme Leach Job #: 23787 Report#: 23672 Customer: Acme Labe Geologist: C. Leong Customer's Job #: A104186 Trace element values are in parts per billion. Negative values equal NOT DETECTED at that lower limit. Elements arranged by suite and by atomic mass.

Values = 999999 are greater than the working range of the instrument. S.O. = That element is determined SEMIQUANTITATIVELY.

Regular Package:	9 are greater than the working ran be: <u>Oxidetion Sul</u> 								. 3.9.	- 11121							Met		•	6	3ase	Metai	- Chi	lcop	hile A	ssoc		High-	Field St	waat	h Ele	mente	
Sample ID:	S.Q. CI			V	As	Se	Mo	Sh	Te W	Re	Au	S.Q. Ha	Th	11	Co			_	Pb	Ga	Ge	Aa	Cđ	In	Sn	TI	Bi	S.Q. TI	S.Q. Cr	Y	Zr	NİÐH	f Ta
LF 2000W	11500		50	163	8					-0.01			1.9		26			-10		2	-0.5	-0.2	1.5	-0.1	-0.8	0.1	-0.8	1490	28	3.9	23	2 0.7	7 0.2
LF 1950W					-	-			-1 -1				0.3		9	27	145	-10	-1	-1	-0.5	-0.2	1.5	-0.1	-0.8	0.2	-0.8	405	289	6.3	5	-1 0.1	-0.1
LF 1900W	22500		45	220	7					-0.01	-0.05	-f	2.2	2.1	38 2	28	31	-10	-1	1	-0.5	-0.2	1.1	-0.1	-0.8	0.2	-0.8	1260	25	9.7	32	1 1.0	0.1
LF 1850W	17800		39	70	5					-0.01			0.5	0.6	15	13	11	-10	-1	1	-0.5	-0.2	1.0	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.8	1140	-20	1.3	10	1 0.3	3 -0.1
LF 1800W	30900	45	64	71	4	-5	19	0.6	-1 -1	-0.01	-0.05	-1	0.8	0.7	37	40	13	-10	-1	3	-0.5	-0.2	2.7	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.8	2300	26	1.6	16	2 0.5	5 -0.1
LF 1750W	15600	39	39	98	5	-5	9	0.4	-1 -1	-0.01	-0.05	-1	0.7	1.0	28	23	12	-10	-1	2	-0.5	-0.2	1.3	-0.1	8.0-	-0.1	-0.8	1470	24	2.4	19	2 0.6	3 -0.1
LF 1700W	13500	26	27	113	5	-5	8	0.5	-1 -1	-0.01	-0.05	-1	0.8	0.4	40	30	23	-10	-1	2	-0.5	-0.2	1.4	-0.1	8.0-	-0.1	-0.8	1230	51	3.6	10	1 0.3	3 -0.1
LF 1650W	19300	40	59	150	14	-5	12	0.6	-1 -1	-0.01	-0.05	-1	1.2	0.5	21	21	16	-10	-1	2	-0.5	-0.2	0.5	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.8	1100	21	3.7	18	1 0.7	7 -0.1
LF 1600W	23100	32	42	84	8	-5	18	0.4	-1 -1	0.01	-0.05	-1	0.7	0.4	24	24	26	26	-1	2	-0.5	-0.2	2.4	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.8	1300	27	2.1	11	1 0.3	3 -0.1
LF 1550W	11100	50	45	98	10	-5	5	0.4	-1 -1	-0.01	-0.05	-1	1.2	0.6	22	34	-14	-10	-1	2	-0.5	-0.2	1.0	-0.1	-0.B	-0.1	-0.8	1390	30	3.8	21	2 0.6	3 -0.1
LF 1500W	15300	37	36	176	11	-5	15	0.5	-1 -1	-0.01	-0.05	-1	1.0	0.6	20	15	21	-10	-1	1	-0.5	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.8	1110	-20	4,1		2 0.4	
LF 1450W	18100	33	55	168	13	-5	20	0.7	-1 -1	-0.01	-0.05	-1	1.2	0.5	56	28	19	-10	-1	3	-0.5	-0.2	1.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.8	1330	24	3.0		2 0.6	
LF 1400W	20200	48	41	242	- 14	-5	33	0.5	-1 -1	0.02	-0.05	-1	0.6	0.6	26	27	36	-10	-1	2	-0.5	-0.2	-		-0.8	-	-0.8	1980	27	3.1		2 0.5	
LF 1350W	7850	61	53	131	11	-5	13	0.6	-1 -1	0.01	-0.05	-1	2.5	0.9	47	38	31	-10	-1			-0.2		-	-0.8		-0.8	1610	40	3.9		2 0.8	
LF 1300W	10400	61	38	225	12	-5	- 14 -	0.7	-1 -1	0.01	-0.05	-1	4.5	1.4	52	30	26	-10	-1	2	-0.5	-0.2			-0.8			1120	30	9.7		2 1.5	
LF 1250W	10200	51	35	175	15	-5	38	0.5	-1 -1	-0.01	-0.05		0.9		17		27	-10				-0.2			-0.8			979		4.1		2 0.5	
LF 1200W	22100	63	47	212	10	-5	47	0.8	-1 3	-0.01			3.2		54 -		93		-1			-0.2			-0.8			1330		25.4		2 1.7	
LF 1150W	11800	45	43	146	7	-5	40	0.5	-1 1	0.01	-0.05		0.9		30		11		-1		-0.5				-0.8			1760	34	2.1		2 0.7	
LF 1100W	18800	67	51	131	10	-5	43	1.1	-1 4	-0.01	-0.05		1.8		41 -		18	60		-		-0.2			-0.8			2370	- 44	3.0		3 0.9	
LF 1050W	23500	65	58	138		-				-0.01			1.0		53			139				-0.2			-0.8			2820	34	2.2		3 0.9	
LF 1000W	22500		47							-0.01			0.6		28		16	82			-0.5				-0.8			1860	32	1.2		2 0.5	
LF 950W	30200		- 44			-				-0.01			0.4		- 14 :		23	82	-	-		-0.2			-0.8			1020	28	2.7		-1 0.3	
LF 900W	8380		67	63		-			-1 -1		-0.05		1.6		47 :		10	47	-	-		-0.2			-0.8			2250	22	2.4		2 0.8	
LF 850W	7420		86							-0.01		-	2.5		21			-10		-		-0.2			-0.8			1960	151 21	3.1 1.6	-	2 1.9	
LF 800W	10800		32	105	5	-				-0.01			1.3		33		18	59		-		-0.2			-0.8			2140	-20	2.6		3 0.6	
LF 750W	17200		55	144						-0.01			0.7		30		29	60		-		-0.2			-0.8			2170 2350	-20	1.4		3 0.0	
LF 700W	17600		53							-0.01			1.3		31		8	34		-		-0.2 -0.2			-0.8 -0.8			1660	-20	4.8		2 0.9	
LF 650W	9590		78		10	-				-0.01			2.1		30 26		19	-10		_	-0.5 -0.5				-0.8			886	-20	4.0		2 0.7	
LF 600W	10200		48	141	9	-5			-1 -1		-0.05		1.4		14			-10 -10		_		-0.2			-0.8		-0.8	714		94.4		2 1.0	-
LF 550W	39800									0.20			0.8		33		11		-1 -1	-	-0.5				-0.8		-0.8	1610	-20	2.0	-	2 0.2	-
LF 500W	4550		35	54	11	-0 -5				-0.01 -0.01			0.0		60		7			-	-0.5				-0.8		-	1670	-20	1.6		2 0.4	
LF 450W	4000 12700		36 50	138		-				-0.01			1.6		60		22		-1	-		-0.2			-0.8			1420	21	2.0		2 0.6	
LF 400W	12700	-	50 73		-	-				-0.01			0.7		33		12	37		-		-0.2			-0.8			3070	-20	1.0		3 0.6	
LF 350W	7670	-	80	96 96	7	-				-0.01			1.3		47		13	36			-0.5				-0.8		-0.8	3190	-20	1.9		3 0.8	
LF 300W				100						0.02			0.5		22			116				-0.2			-0.8		-0.8	2390	-20	4.1		2 0.4	
LF 250W LF 200W	32600 11700		100 33	63	7	-5 -5				-0.02			1.0		27			-10		-		-0.2			-0.8			1760	-20	2.2		2 0.5	
	13300		34	102		-5 -5			-1 -1		-0.05		0.9		45		11	40	-	-	-0.5	-0.2			-0.8			1910	-20	1.1		2 0.4	
LF 150W LF 100W	13300		34	102	13	-ə -5	-			-0.01			0.8		44		14	80	-	-					-0.8			1920	-20			1 0.2	
			34	75	13 16	-0 -5	-		-1 -1		-0.05		0.5		57		-	104		+					-0.8			2050	89			1 0.2	
LF 50W	65800 11800		233	67	6	-	-			-0.02			0.5		34		-	29	-	•	+				-0.8			1470	-20			1 0.4	
LF 00	11600	39	233	0/	0	-9	-	Ų.3	-1 -1	-0.01	-0.05	-1	Ų.0	0.0			20	7 4	-1	-	0.0	v. 2	01.0	- v . r	0.0	v. I					•		

Certified By:

Date Received: Dec-10-2001

D. D'Anna, Dipl. T. ICPMS Technical Manager, Activation Laboratories Ltd.

Date Reported: Jan-04-2002

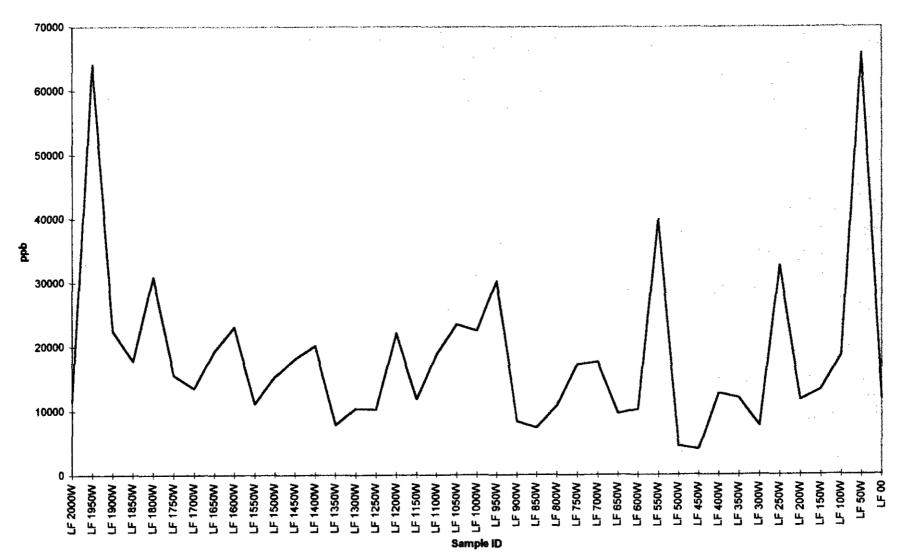
This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the laboratory.

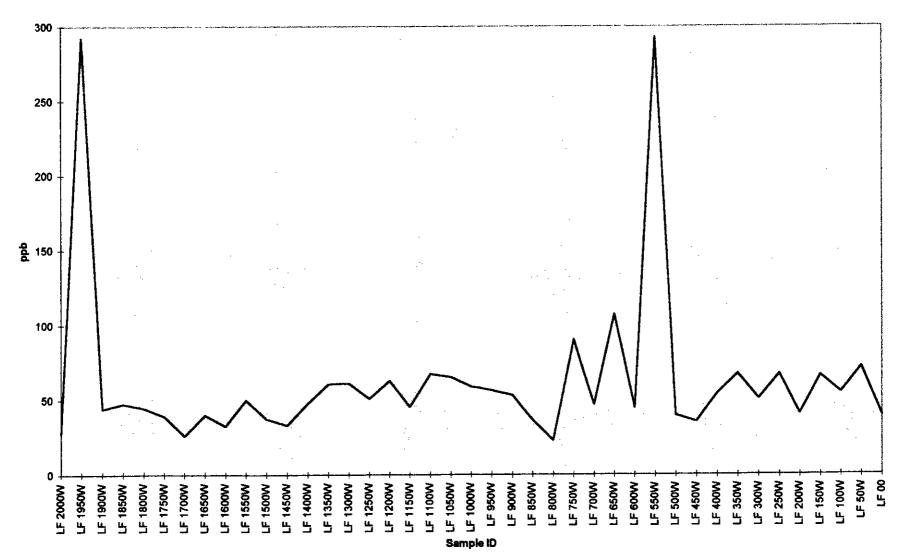
Unless otherwise instructed, samples will be disposed of \$0 days from the date of this report.

23672.pt.xls

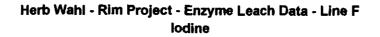
Enzyme Leach Job #: ... Trace element values ari

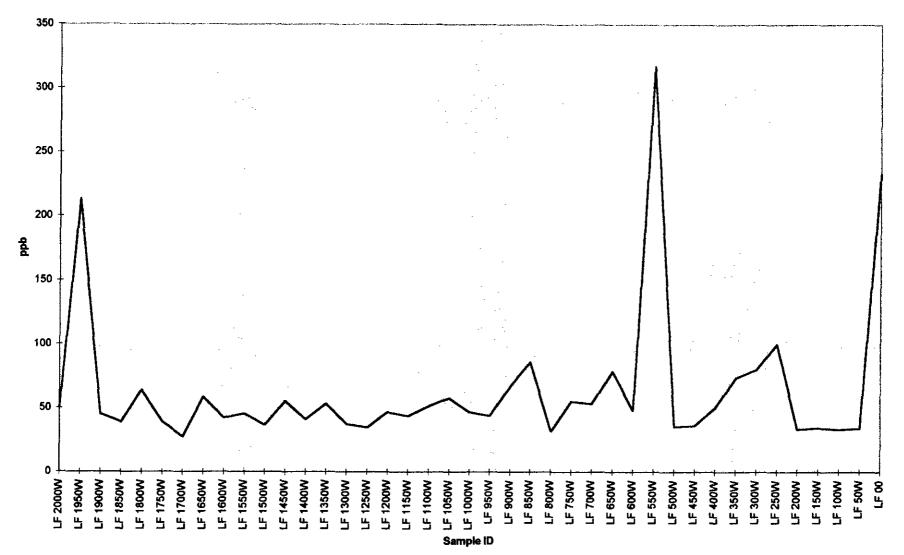
Trace element values ari																											
Values = 999999 are gre																											
Regular Package:	Rare	Earth .	Elem	ents:												Lithe	ophi	le Eleme	nts:				<u></u>		P.G.		
Sample ID:	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gđ	ть	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Ş .	Q. LI	Be	S.Q. Sc		Rb	Sr	Cs	Ba	Ru	Pd	-	
LF 2000W	3.3	8.5	1,2	4.7	2.5	0.4	0.9	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.6	0.1		43	-2	-100	376	39	940	0.1	380	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1950W	2.9	3.2	1.0	4.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.7	0.1		- 24	-2	-100	4600	15	1740	-0.1	189	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1900W	5.2	17.7	1.9	8.9	2.2	0.7	2.2	0.4	2.0	0.4	1.2	0.2	1.5	0.2		22	-2	-100	5000	51	890	0.3	372	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1850W	1.1	2.8	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1		3	-2	-100	4400	21	1130	-0.1	582	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1800W	1.4	3.0	0.4	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1		26	-2	-100	11100	33	1070	-0.1	1130	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1750W	1.4	5.3	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.1		7	-2	-100	12500	39	1080	-0.1	660	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1700W	2.7	8.0	0.8	3.8	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.5	~0.1	0.4	-0.1		30	-2	-100	9010	64	682	0.1	925	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1650W	2.4	7.5	0.8	3.6	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.6	-0.1		16	-2	-100	7800	48	957	-0.1	510	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1600W	1.4	4.8	0.4	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.1		7	-2	-100	6860	34	1400	-0.1	441	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1550W	2.2	5.8	0.6	3.0	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.1		10	-2	-100	3490	24	1320	-0.1	450	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1500W	2.9	13.2	0.9	3.7	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.1		5	-2	-100	1990	18	1250	-0.1	318	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1450W	1.8	6.1	0.6	2.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.5	-0.1		16	-2	-100	12000	20	1250	-0.1	510	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1400W	2.2	4.0	0.6	2.6			0.6	0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.1		5	-2	-100	9280	14	1430	-0.1	506	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1350W	2.9	14.0	1.0	3.9	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.1		12	-2	-100	10600	25	993	-0.1	852	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1300W	6.6	27.7	2.3	9.5	2.3		2.4	0.4	2.4	0.5	1.3	0.2	1.6	0.2		19	-2	-100	5220	40	885	-0.1	368	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1250W	2.5	7.7	0.8	3.5	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.7	-0.1		6	-2	-100	2500	22	1360	-0.1	318	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1200W	12.1	33.4	4.4		5.0		4.7	0.9	4.7			0.5		0.5		14	2	-100	13000	57	1860	-0.1	425	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1150W	1.4	4.9	0.4	2.0			0.4	-0.1	0.4			-0.1		-0.1		11	-2	-100	8320	40	1150	-0.1	433	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1100W	2.0	5.9	0.6	2.3	0.7		0.6	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.1		14	-2	-100	18900	26	1570	-0.1	964	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1050W	1.5	4.2	0.5	2.2	0.4	0.2		-0.1	0.4				0.2	-0.1		12	-2	-100	21900	17	1450	-0.1	828	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 1000W	0.8	2.7	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1		9	-2	-100	21000	33	1370	-0.1	712	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 950W	1.1	3.3	0.4	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.4	-0.1		-2	-2	-100	30600	34	1470	0.1	876	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 900W	1.6	5.8	0.5	2.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.4	-0.1		16	-2	-100	12600	27	1350	-0.1	1380	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 850W	1.9	6.1	0.7	2.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.1	8.0	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.4	-0.1		32	-2	-100	591	23	805	-0.1	559	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 800W	1.4	5.6	0.4	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.1		15	-2	-100	20800	26	1260	-0.1	999	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 750W	1.8	4.7	0.6	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.1		6	-2	-100	18800	15	1810	-0.1	908	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 700W	1.0	2.7	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1		13	-2	-100	8880	20	1560	-0.1	906	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 650W	3.3	11.2	1.2	4.5	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1		3	-2	-100	8500	47	2020	0.1	777	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 600W	3.2	8.3	1.0	4.2	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.1		Э	-2	-100	3500	35	1590	-0.1	506	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 550W	48.3	24.8	15.2	74.3	18.5	4.9	16.2	2.7	14.9	3.1	8.9	1.3	8.5	1.3		10	-2	171	5770	15	2280	-0.1	262	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 500W	1.7	2.7	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1		14	-2	-100	16900	27	1270	-0.1	1520	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 450W	1.4	3.7	0.4	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1		10	-2	-100	10300	29	1400	-0.1	773	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 400W	1.7	6.3	0.5	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.1		5	-2	-100	9890	23	2510	-0.1	572	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 350W	1.0	2.2	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1		6	-2	-100	13200	15	3940	-0.1	462	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 300W	1.6	4.0	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1		15	-2	-100	9700	37	4180	0.1	951	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 250W	2.8	6.4	0.9	3.7	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.4	-0.1		-2	-2	-100	18800	28	6480	0.1	578	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 200W	1.6	4.4	0.5	2.0		0.3		-0.1	0.5				0.4	-0.1		9	-2	-100	5270	20	3310	-0.1	789	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 150W	1.4	3.8	0.3	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1		7	-2	-100	10000	15	1680	-0.1	481	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 100W	1.5	3.6	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.3		-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1		17	-2	-100	5380	32	2480	-0.1	976	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 50W	1.5	3.8	0.5	1.7	0.5			-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.1		30	-2	-100	5520	49	1720	0.5	1140	-1	-1	-1	-1
LF 00	1.5	3.3	0.4	1.7		0.3		-0.1					0.2			21	-2	-100	2330	35	1990	0.2	965	-1	-1	-1	-1
			÷. •				÷.5																				

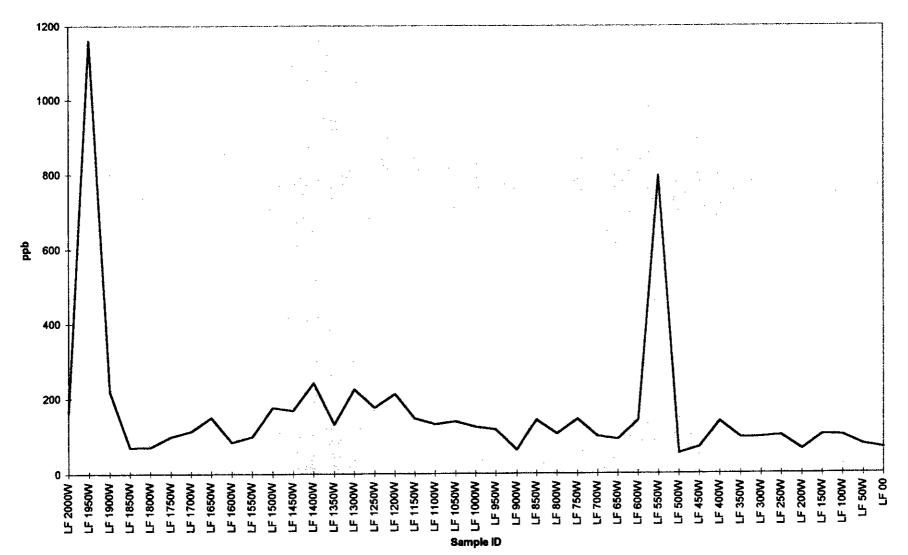


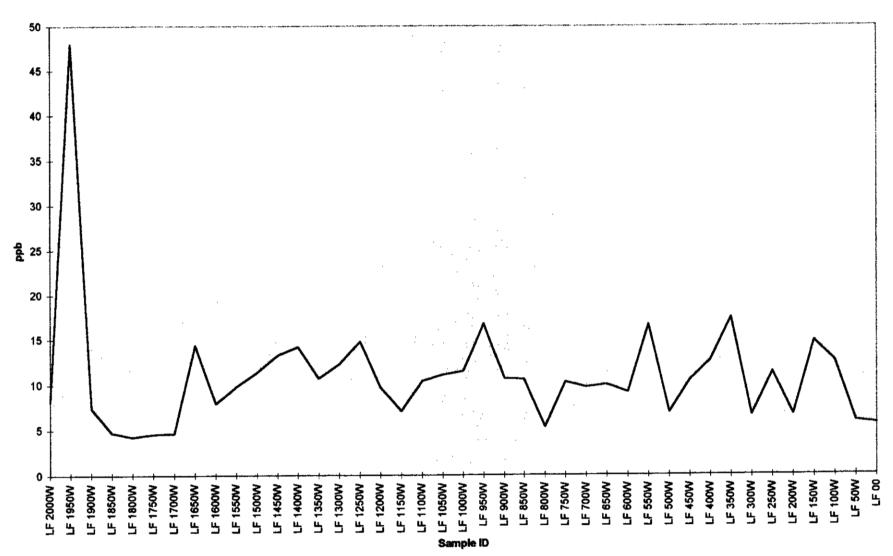


- Rim Project - Enzyme Leach Da



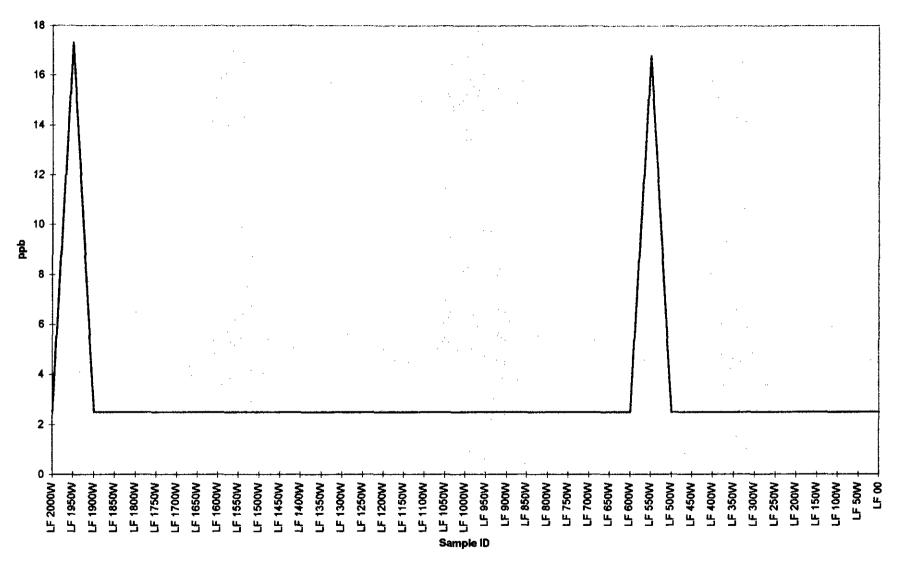


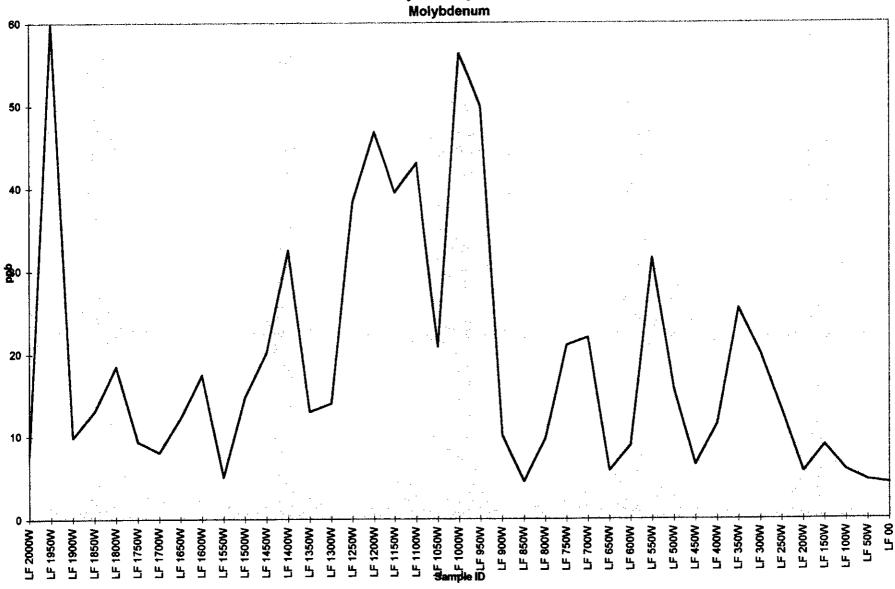


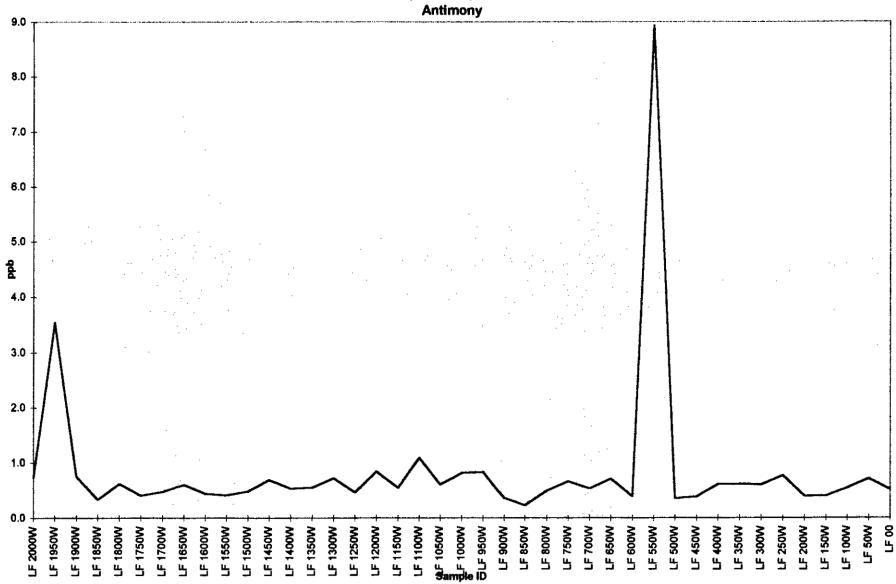




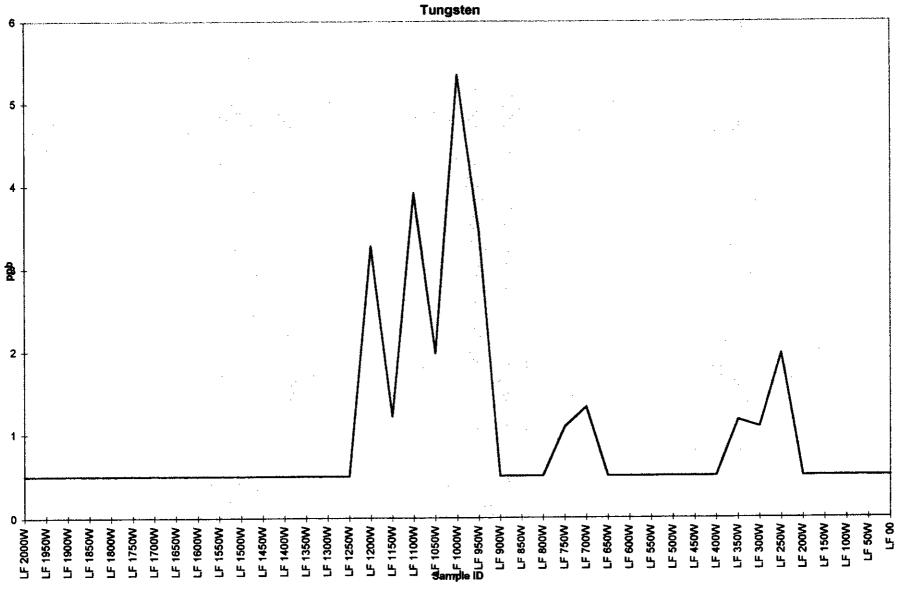


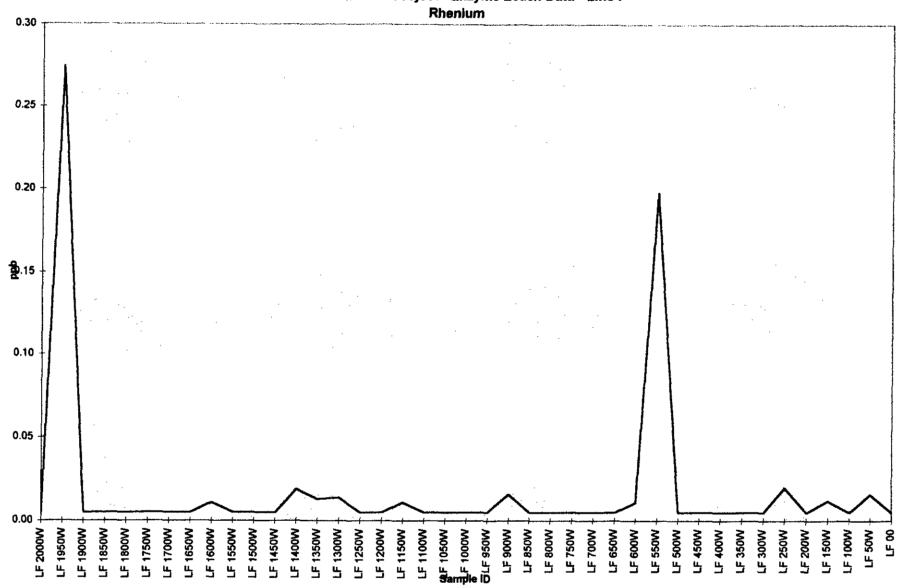




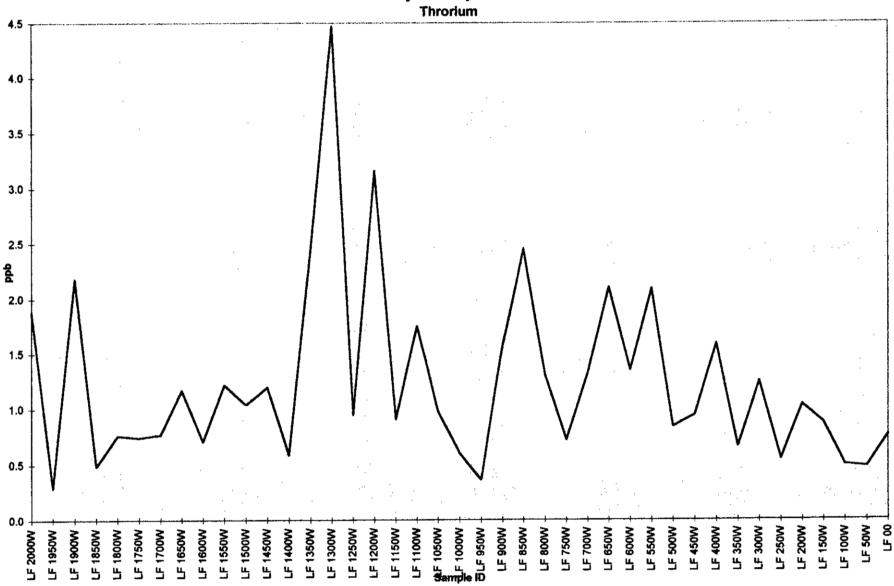


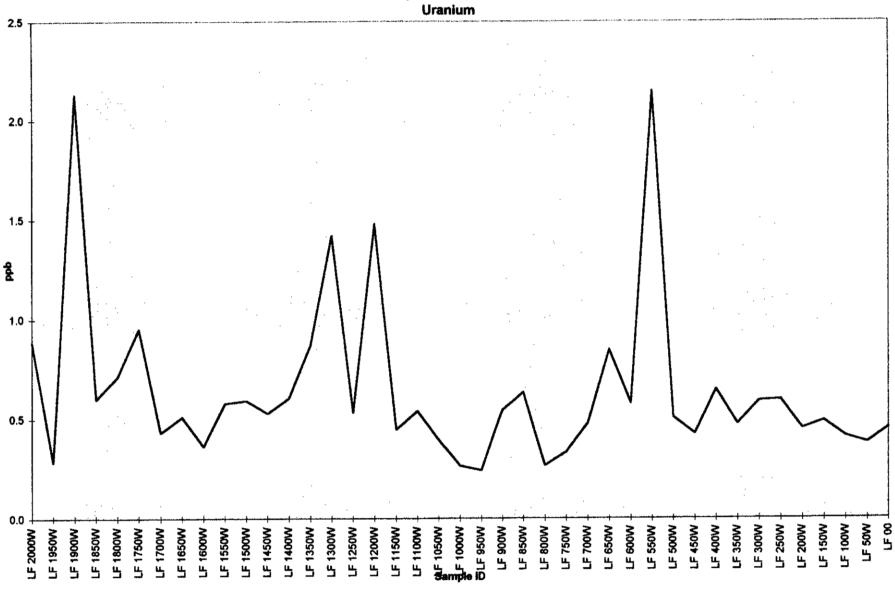
.

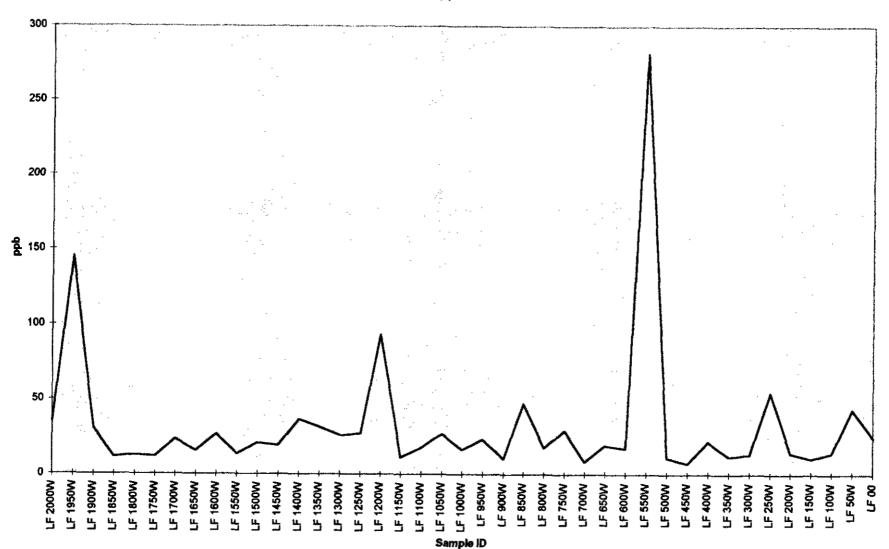




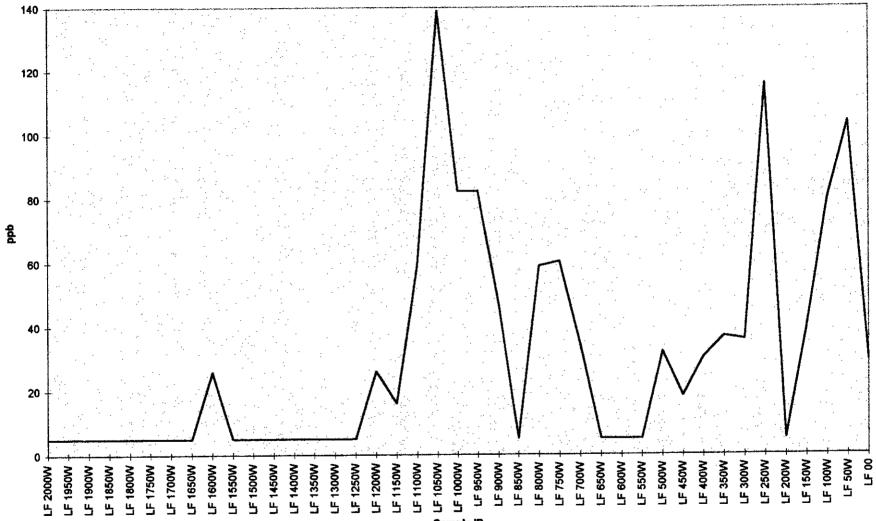








۲



Sample ID

