BRITISH COLUMBIA
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Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
Mining & Minerals Division
BC Geological Survey

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
39168

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: MT Geophysics Survey

TOTAL COST: $128,044.04

AUTHOR(S): David L. Pighin/Quantec Geoscience

SIGNATURE(S): "David L Pighin"

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): N/A

YEAR OF WORK: 2019

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5801661

PROPERTY NAME: Aldridge 1

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1069296,1065273,1065274,1019229,1052451,1052455,1052453

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Lead/Zinc

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: Nelson

NTS/BCGS:

LATITUDE: 49 ° 10 ' 30 " **LONGITUDE:** 116 ° 13 ' 35 " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):
1) DLP RESOURCES INC.
2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
#201 - 135 - 10th Ave. S.,
Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 2N1

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) Same
2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
Same

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
Aldridge Formation; siltstones; faults; lead; zinc

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 16769; 18121; 19564

Next Page

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other Titan 24 Magnetotelluric (MT) Survey	20.4 km	1069296,1065273,1065274,1019229,1052451,	$128,044.04
Airborne		& 1052455,1052453	
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	$128,044.04

ASSESSMENT REPORT

TITAN 24 MT GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

ALDRIDGE 1 PROPERTY

NTS 082F/1E,1W
BCGS 082F019
UTM 556391W 5447205N
49° 10’ 30” 116° 13’ 35”

KID CREEK AREA
Kitchener, BC

Nelson Mining Division

Survey completed by:

QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE LIMITED
146 Spark Ave.,
Toronto, ON M2H 2S4

OWNER
DLP Resources Inc.
#201 – 135 – 10th Ave. S.,
Cranbrook, BC V1C 2N1

Contents

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1. Introduction

This assessment report presents the results of the analysis and interpretation of the data regarding a Titan 24 MT survey completed November 27 to December 9, 2019 over the Aldridge Project Grid 1 by Quantec Geoscience Ltd. on behalf of DLP Resources Inc.

The objective of the survey was to detect and delineate zones and structures from near surface to potential depths of up to 1500 m with MT resistivity.

A total of 8 lines were surveyed with an azimuth of 90°. Data were processed, inspected for quality assurance, and reviewed daily by the geophysicist in charge of the project. The measured data were inverted using 2D inversions and the resultant models are presented as 2D cross-sections of the resistivity for each line. Constant-depth plan maps were generated from the 2D models and are presented at various depths.

2. History

The Aldridge 1 property exploration effort because of the long-known presence of Sullivan Indicators in the form of a large, cross-cutting tourmalinite zone (Goatfell and Sky), alteration and sulfides. The appropriate B.C. Government Minfile reports include 082FSE107 and 068. The core claims have been held by a variety of companies with some historical diamond drilling towards the south end of the property.

In 1987/88 Cominco Ltd. (AR 18121) completed a soil geochemistry grid central to the Aldridge 1 claims. The results are significant because a zinc anomaly of at least 1 kilometre in length is present at or just stratigraphically above the Lower to Middle Aldridge contact – Sullivan Time. It flanks a regional north-south fault. Anomalous lead is absent on the grid, so a conclusion could be that the area is distal to anything larger. Uphill and up section another zinc anomaly of similar size is present over a set of gabbro sills. Mineralization is not uncommon with these intrusive bodies. Later, as a follow-up to the soil anomalies Cominco did four lines of UTEM geophysics yielding a continuous but weak (Channel 7) response coincident with the soil anomaly.

In 1988 /89 Chevron did a comprehensive program on the south end of the Aldridge 1 including the drilling of two holes followed by 2 holes in 1989. All were designed to test the LMC (Sullivan Time) but were unsuccessful, testing lower Middle Aldridge only. All holes hit weak lead-zinc with some copper, most of which was localized along fractures with some disseminated in the sediments. They did locate an additional tourmalinite zone to the south of Goatfell and the Sky tourmaline-sulfide zone on Hazel creek which contains minor lead, zinc, gold and copper. In 1990, Chevron also staked ground partly on the Aldridge 1 claims (AR19564). It was a large block of claims which they mapped as Middle Aldridge. The work added only to the geological database. In 1992 Granges Exploration completed a modest geology and rock geochemistry program with only the geology useful.

In 1993/94 Arbor Resources completed two modest programs on claims inclusive of the Sky occurrence. The author does describe results from two drill holes done by Chevron but not reported on to the west where they had weak soil and geophysics results. The holes did intersect weak lead and zinc in Middle Aldridge rocks. In 1994 the operators drilled one short hole (77.1M) to the south beside Hazel creek. It intersected a fault zone with 30 cm of massive pyrite but no lead or zinc. This report discusses three separate north-south faults. In 1998 this author evaluated the Sky area with some mapping and prospecting assistance, faulting is present but not well located. Such faults could be important for localization of the lead-zinc mineralization but 2019 mapping performed by DLP Resources Inc. only identified one such fault.

Since 2014 the core of the Aldridge 1 property has also been explored by prospecting and rock geochemistry sampling and some minor mapping through 2019. Reporting of the 2019 mapping by Doug Anderson for DLP Resources Inc. is presented in the Assessment Report on Geological Mapping on the RJ Property, submitted November 13, 2019. History, Regional and Property Geology Descriptions are taken from the above, referred to, assessment report.

3. Property Description and Location

The Aldridge 1 property is located on NTS map sheets 082F01 about 80 kilometres south of Cranbrook on BC Hwy 3 – see Location Map (Figure 1). The property is comprised of 13 mineral claims totaling 3,041.2 ha. The Aldridge 1 property is centered on UTM (Nad83) coordinates 5446000N and 558000E within the Nelson Mining Division. The property is located approximately 29 kilometres NE of Creston and 15 kilometres NW of Yahk. Most of the property lies east of Kid Creek. Access to the property is along the Kid Creek - Moyie River forestry road which leaves BC Hwy 3.

Table 1
LIST OF CLAIMS

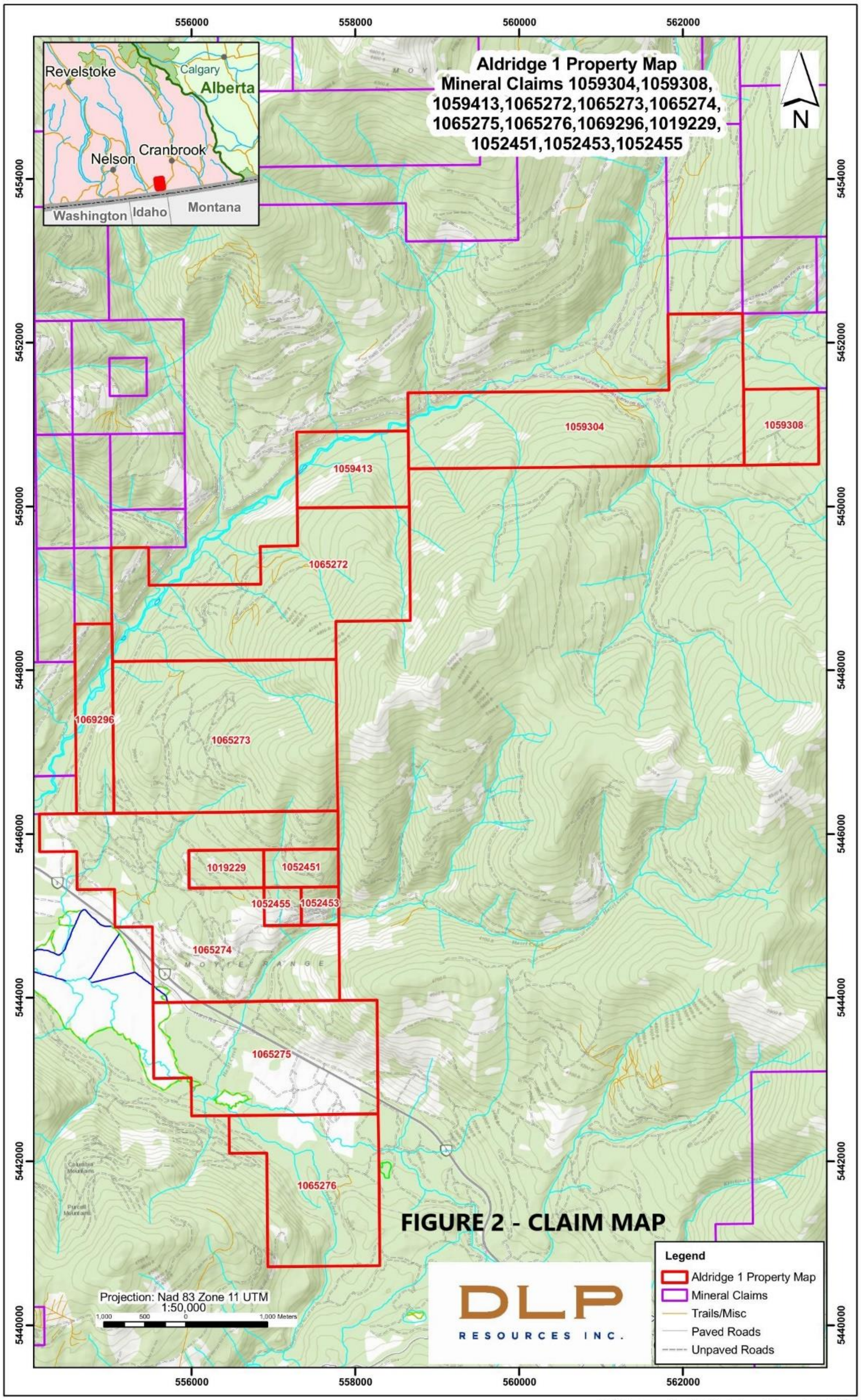
Title Number	Claim Name	Owner	Good To Date	Area (ha)	Comments
1059304	JR 1	286231 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	464.2776	
1059308	JR 2	286231 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	84.4165	
1059413	JR 3	286231 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	126.6358	
1065272	RJ1	286231 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	464.4587	
1065273	RJ2	286231 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	506.8391	
1065274	RJ3	286231 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	528.1486	
1065275	RJ4	286231 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	359.2625	
1065276	RJ5	286231 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	274.8084	
1069296	RJ6	286231 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	105.5872	
1019229	SON OF CAPTAIN 04-13	142365 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	42.249	Held Under Option
1052451	Son of Captain 01-12-17	142365 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	42.249	Held Under Option
1052453	Son of Captain 01-12-17B	142365 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	21.1262	Held Under Option
1052455	Son of Captain 07-14-17	142365 (100%)	2024/JUN/30	21.1262	Held Under Option

Figure 1. Location map

4. Property Definition, History and Background Information

4.1 Property Definition

The claim block occurs on NTS mapsheets 082F01E and 01W and the BCGS map-sheet 082F019. It is an arcuate-shaped set of claims reaching from south of Highway 3 at Goatfell/Carroll Creek across to the Kid Creek drainage and northeast south of Kid Creek (Figure 2)



\DLP\AssessmentMaps\Aldridge 1_PropertyMap.mxd July 05/2020

4.2 History - Background Information

The Goatfell through north of Kid Creek region has undergone quite intense but periodic mineral exploration efforts by both large and junior companies. The main impetus for the work has been lead-zinc mineralization and Sullivan Indicators found in the Middle division of the Aldridge Formation. Sullivan Indicators located on this estimated 15 kilometre-long belt include fragmental rocks, tourmalinites, forms of alteration recognized at Sullivan, and of course galena, sphalerite and iron sulfide mineralization. To date, such have not been found at the Lower to Middle Aldridge contact but there is very limited exposure of the Lower Aldridge.

Exploration since about 1980 onwards has consisted of all forms of pursuit including aerial and ground EM geophysics, mapping, soil geochemistry surveys, and localized diamond drilling. The Aldridge 1 ground has received lesser effort than to the south and north because of the apparent lack of Sullivan Indicators. Only two drill holes were completed on the Aldridge 1 south area and the results are poorly known.

The Aldridge 1 ground has exploration expenditures on it (based on publically available assessment records) of approximately $350,000.

5. Regional Geology

The Kid Creek- Leadville Creek-Carroll Creek area is central to the Purcell Anticlinorium, a broad generally north-plunging structure in southeastern B.C. that is cored by Middle Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup rocks and flanked by Late Proterozoic Windermere Group or Paleozoic sedimentary rock. The area lies in the hangingwall to the Moyie Fault, a major, regional right-lateral reverse fault which is part of the Rocky Mountain fold and thrust belt event. The Moyie Fault follows earlier faults that have documented movements extending back to the Middle Proterozoic. These earlier structures controlled in part the distribution of the Middle Proterozoic through lower Paleozoic paleogeography.

The Purcell Supergroup comprises an early synrift succession, the Aldridge Formation, and an overlying generally shallow water post-rift or rift fill sequence which includes the Creston and Kitchener Formations and younger Purcell rocks. The Aldridge is the oldest formation of the Proterozoic Belt-Purcell Supergroup. The Supergroup is a thick sequence of terrigenous clastic, carbonate, and minor volcanic rocks of Middle Proterozoic age. The basal Aldridge Formation, as exposed in Canada, is siliciclastic turbidites about 4000 meters thick. It is informally divided into the Lower, Middle, and Upper members. To the north and east in the basin, the Lower Aldridge, the base of which is not exposed, is about 1500 meters of rusty weathering (due to pyrrhotite), thin to medium bedded argillite, wacke and quartzitic wacke generally interpreted as distal turbidites. The Sullivan orebody occurs at the top of this division. To the south and west in the basin in Canada, the upper part of the Lower Aldridge is dominated by grey weathering, medium to thick bedded quartz wackes considered to be proximal turbidites. The Lower Aldridge is commonly host to a proliferation of Moyie intrusions, principally as sills. The Middle Aldridge is about 2500 meters of grey to rusty weathering, dominantly medium bedded quartzitic wacke turbidites with periodic inter-turbidite intervals of thin bedded, rusty weathering argillites some of which form finely laminated marker beds (time stratigraphic units correlated over great distances within the Aldridge/Prichard basin). There are several Moyie intrusions as sills within the Middle Aldridge including two of the most consistent, laterally extensive sills. The Upper Aldridge is about 300 meters of thin bedded to laminated, rusty weathering, dark argillite and grey siltite often in couplet pairs.

6. Property Geology

The Aldridge 1 claim block is underlain by the Middle Aldridge sequences common to the area. The belt is some 15 kilometres long (Figure 3). A few marker locations have previously been established providing some control on the stratigraphy. Present are several Moyie intrusions, the distribution of which have not been finalized. The central part of the Aldridge 1 property covers lower Middle Aldridge stratigraphy from Lamb marker down. The mapped area defines Lower Aldridge in float and outcrop occurring against the east side of the Spider Creek fault. Otherwise, mapping indicates the Lower-Middle Contact is at moderate depths on the remainder of the property.

Alteration of the sediments occurs along the length of the Spider Creek fault from the south end of the property to well north, down into Leadville creek. The fault is quite wide from 5 to 10 metres, with quite extensive light-colored bleaching due to albite and silica. The East fault exhibits some of the same alteration.

Structures as north-trending faults on the Aldridge 1 are significant because they can bring lower stratigraphy to shallow depths and they were possibly early syn-sedimentary structures controlling sediment deposition. The last movements on them are reverse (east side up) as reflected in the geology but also as interpreted from a seismic line completed along the Kid Creek drainage. The principal faults are the Carroll Creek fault west of the property, the Spider Creek fault and a lesser structure labelled the East fault. Difficult to locate/establish are northwest-trending faults which cross- cut the package.

Geophysics studies of a seismic line done along Kid Creek demonstrate there are at least two major east-dipping faults which correlate with the Spider Creek and Carroll Creek faults. The data indicates both faults are deep-seated reverse faults, that is the east side has moved up along the fault surfaces.

Additional justification for exploration in the area is supplied by the presence of sphalerite and galena within the middle of the Middle Aldridge proximal to the Goatfell tourmalinized fragmental and at the Kid-Star property between Kid and Leadville creeks. The mineralization is generally weak but widespread. On the southeast flank of the Aldridge 1, a showing of galena, sphalerite and scheelite in quartz veins within shears and as disseminations in a tourmaline-needle rich quartzite are part of the BC Minfile Sky occurrence.

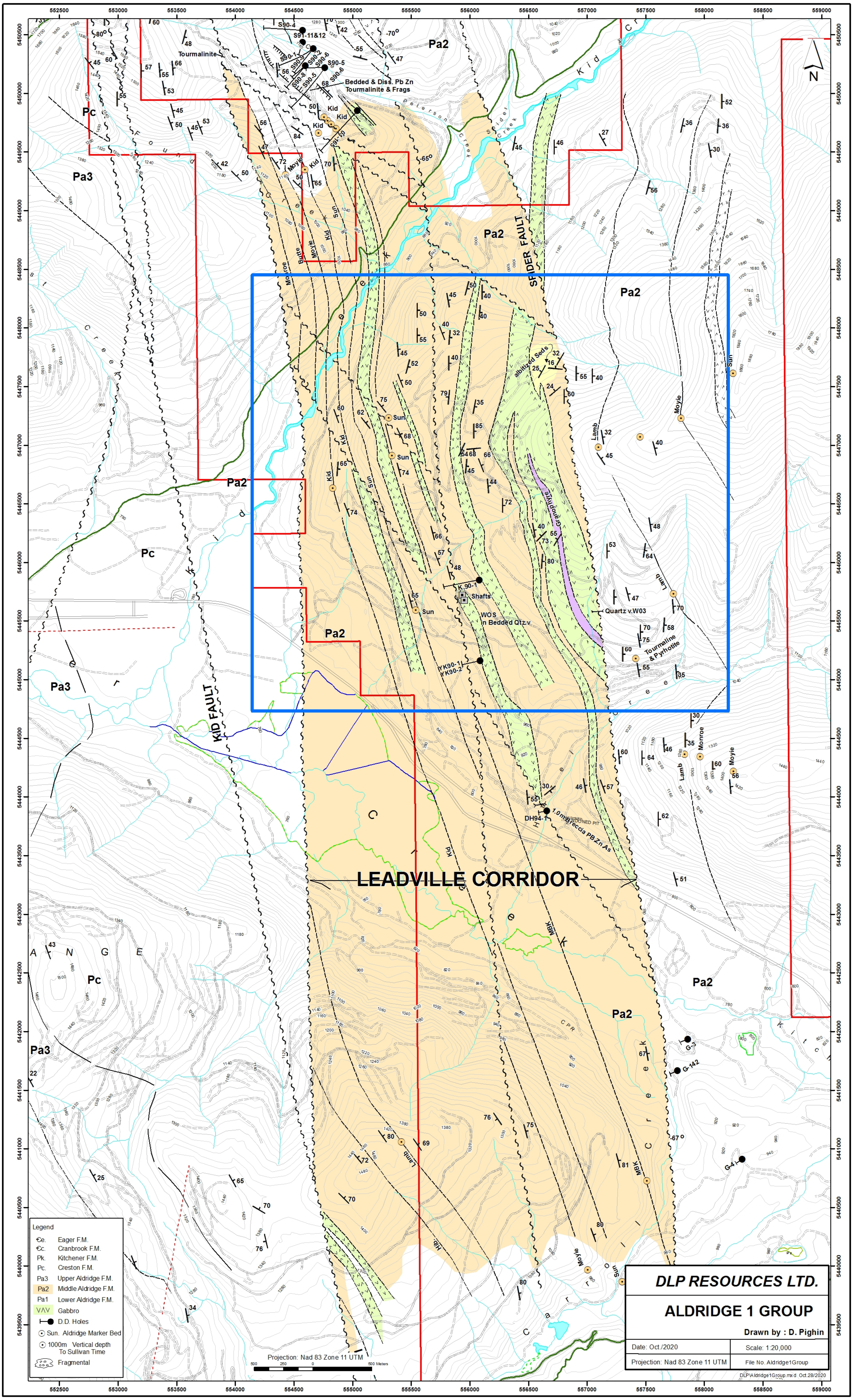


Figure 3. Aldride 1 Geology map with MT grid area shown in blue

7. Summary and Conclusions

(Refer to attached Quantec reports for the survey details and 2D MT resisitivity models)

The 2D MT resistivity models of all the lines show a strong zone of low-resistivity on the eastern portion of the lines, in a ~1 km wide swath trending N-S, that generally dips steeply to the east. This could be associated with alteration derived from igneous intrusions. The lowest and best-defined low-resistivity zones that appear to connect with lower resistivities at depth are situated close to the western boundary of the low-resistivity swath. The western boundary of the swath is well-defined in the MT models as a boundary between high and low resistivities. The eastern boundary is not as well defined, particularly in the lines on the northern portion of the survey, because the survey lines ended in coincidence with the boundary of the structure. The correlation between the low-resistivity features observed and alteration minerals associated to intrusive bodies in this location should be pursued further in order to locate potential drilling targets.

8. Statement of Expenditures

MT GEOPHYSICS SURVEY

ALDRIDGE 1 GRID

October 16, 2019 to January 31, 2020

DESCRIPTION	PERIOD	EXPENDITURES
MT GEOPHYSICS CONTRACTOR		
QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE LTD.		
ALDRIDGE 1 GRID	Nov 27 to Dec 9, 2019	$122,071.04
(Inv. CA2351)		
GEOLOGICAL CONTRACTOR		
High Grade Geological Services	Nov & Dec, 2019	$4,000.00
-layout survey grid, field visit, oversee program progress, geological interpretation, report writing	8 days @ $500/day	
MAPS & REPRODUCTIONS	Oct, 2019 to Jan, 2020	$973.00
REPORT WRITING		$1,000.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES = $128,044.04

Statement of Qualifications – D. L. Pighin

I, David L. Pighin, P. Geo. do hereby certify that:

1. I am a self-employed consulting geologist whose office is at Hidden Valley Road, Cranbrook, BC. Mailing address is 301 8th Street S. Cranbrook BC, V1C 1P2.

2. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the province of British Columbia.

3. I have been actively involved in mining and exploration geology, primarily in the Province of British Columbia, for the past 50 years.

4. I was employed by Cominco Ltd. for 24 years, first as a prospector, then as an exploration technician, and finally as an exploration geologist.

5. Since 1989, I have worked for numerous junior exploration companies.

6. I have worked as an exploration geologist in BC, the Yukon, the NWT, New Brunswick, in most of the western United States and Mexico.

7. I have designed numerous diamond drill programs small and large (>2 million dollars).

8. I have planned and managed numerous exploration programs designed to find deposits of base metals, tungsten, molybdenum, gold, diamonds, and rare earth metals.

Dated this 6th Day of JULY, 2020

Dave L Pighin

David L. Pighin, P.Geo

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Print and Close | Cancel

Mineral Titles Online

Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

Confirmation

Recorder: DLP RESOURCES INC (286231) **Submitter:** DLP RESOURCES INC (286231)
Recorded: 2020/APR/29 **Effective:** 2020/APR/29
D/E Date: 2020/APR/29

Confirmation

If you have not yet submitted your report for this work program, your technical work report is due in 90 days. The Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change event number is required with your report submission. **Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to your report.** Contact Mineral Titles Branch for more information.

Event Number: **5801661**

Work Type: Technical Work
Technical Items: Geophysical

Work Start Date: 2019/OCT/28
Work Stop Date: 2020/JAN/15
Total Value of Work: $ 128044.04
Mine Permit No:

Summary of the work value:

Title Number	Claim Name/Property	Issue Date	Good To Date	New Good To Date	# of Days For-ward	Area in Ha	Applied Work Value	Sub-mission Fee
1059304	JR 1	2018/MAR/14	2021/FEB/20	2024/jun/30	1226	464.28	$ 18450.26	$ 0.00
1059308	JR 2	2018/MAR/14	2021/FEB/20	2024/JUN/30	1226	84.42	$ 3354.69	$ 0.00
1059413	JR 3	2018/MAR/18	2021/FEB/20	2024/JUN/30	1226	126.64	$ 5018.59	$ 0.00
1065272	RJ1	2018/DEC/23	2021/FEB/20	2024/JUN/30	1226	464.46	$ 14852.77	$ 0.00
1065273	RJ2	2018/DEC/23	2021/FEB/20	2024/JUN/30	1226	506.84	$ 16208.04	$ 0.00
1065274	RJ3	2018/DEC/23	2021/FEB/20	2024/JUN/30	1226	528.15	$ 16889.49	$ 0.00
1065275	RJ4	2018/DEC/23	2021/FEB/20	2024/JUN/30	1226	359.26	$ 11488.74	$ 0.00
1065276	RJ5	2018/DEC/23	2021/FEB/20	2024/JUN/30	1226	274.81	$ 8788.01	$ 0.00
1069296	RJ6	2019/JUN/24	2021/FEB/20	2024/JUN/30	1226	105.59	$ 2845.07	$ 0.00
1019229	SON OF CAPTAIN 04-13	2013/MAY/04	2021/JAN/20	2024/JUN/30	1257	42.25	$ 2907.66	$ 0.00
1052451	Son of Captain 01-12-17	2012/MAY/15	2021/JAN/20	2024/JUN/30	1257	42.25	$ 2907.66	$ 0.00
1052453	Son of Captain 01-12-17B	2012/MAY/15	2021/JAN/20	2024/JUN/30	1257	21.13	$ 1453.95	$ 0.00
1052455	Son of Captain 07-14-17	2014/JUN/26	2021/JAN/20	2024/JUN/30	1257	21.13	$ 1408.51	$ 0.00

Financial Summary:

Total applied work value: $ 106573.44

PAC name: DLP RESOURCES INC.
Debited PAC amount: $ 0.0
Credited PAC amount: $ 21,470.6

Total Submission Fees: $ 0.0

Total Paid: **$ 0.0**

APPENDIX 1

Summary Report for a
TITAN 24 MT GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
Aldridge 1 Grid

Performed by:
QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE LIMITED

SUMMARY REPORT FOR A

TITAN 24 MT SURVEY

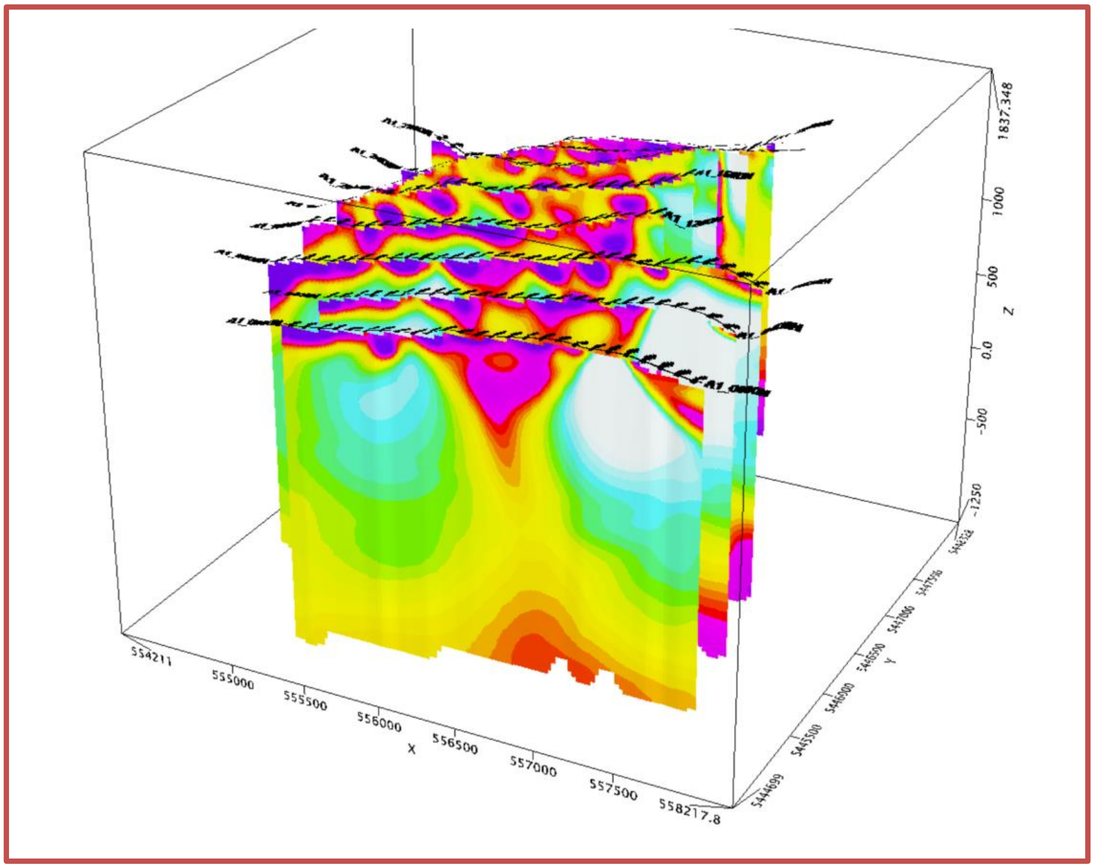
OVER

ALDRIDGE PROJECT GRID 1

(CRESTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA)

ON BEHALF OF

DLP RESOURCES INC.



December 20, 2019

CA01206T

Quantec Geoscience Ltd.
146 Sparks Ave., Toronto, ON, M2H 2S4, Canada
+1-416-306-1941

Report Disclaimer:

Quantec Geoscience Limited holds a Certificate of Authorization from the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (PGO) to perform the work presented in this report. Quantec employed qualified professionals to carry out the work presented in this geophysical report.

Statements made in this report represent opinions that consider information available at the time of writing. Although every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the material contained in this report, complete certainty cannot be guaranteed due to the interpretive nature of the work which may include mathematically derived solutions that are inherently non-unique. Therefore, the estimated physical parameters of the subsurface may have no direct relation to the real geology and possible economic value of any mineralization.

There is no guarantee or representation to the user as to the level of accuracy, currency, suitability, completeness, usefulness, or reliability of this information for any purpose. Therefore, decisions made based on this work are solely the responsibility of the end user. It is incumbent upon the end user to examine the data and results delivered and make Quantec aware of any perceived deficiencies.

Executive Summary

This report presents the results of the analysis and interpretation of the data measured by the Titan 24 MT survey completed November 16 to December 9, 2019 over the Aldridge Project Grid 1 by Quantec Geoscience Ltd. on behalf of DLP Resources Inc.

The objective of the survey was to detect and delineate zones and structures from near surface to potential depths of up to 1500 m with MT resistivity.

A total of 8 lines were surveyed with an azimuth of 90°. Data were processed, inspected for quality assurance, and reviewed daily by the geophysicist in charge of the project. The measured data were inverted using 2D inversions and the resultant models are presented as 2D cross-sections of the resistivity for each line. Constant-depth plan maps were generated from the 2D models and are presented at various depths.

The 2D MT resistivity models of all the lines show a strong zone of low-resistivity on the eastern portion of the lines, in a ~1 km wide swath trending N-S, that dips steeply to the east. This could be inferred as alteration associated with an igneous intrusion. The lowest and best-defined low-resistivity zones that appear to connect with lower resistivities at depth are situated close to the western boundary of the low-resistivity swath. The western boundary of the swath is well-defined in the MT models as a boundary between high and low resistivities. The eastern boundary is not as well-defined, particularly in the lines on the northern portion of the survey, because of the lack of survey line extension in this area. The correlation between the low-resistivity features observed and “alteration” minerals associated to intrusive bodies in this location should be pursued further in order to locate potential drilling targets.

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List of Tables

1. Introduction

This report presents the results of the analysis and interpretation of the data measured by the Titan 24 MT survey completed November 16 to December 9, 2019 over the Aldridge Project Grid 1 by Quantec Geoscience Ltd. on behalf of DLP Resources Inc..

1.1. Client Information

Name:	DLP Resources Inc.
Address:	#201 – 135 10th Ave. S Cranbrook British Columbia V1C 2N1 Canada
Representative:	Jim Stypula Phone: +1-250-417-5366 Email: styps@hotmail.com

1.2. General Project Information

Quantec Project Manager:	Mark Morrison	
Quantec Project Number:	CA01206T	
Report prepared by:	José Antonio Rodríguez	
Project Name:	Aldridge Project Grid 1	
Survey Type:	Titan 24 MT	
General Location:	Approximately 21 km east of Creston (see Figure 1-1)	
	Lat /Long:	49°10'8.77"N, 116°14'5.91"W
	UTM:	555766 m E, 5446536 m N
	Datum:	WGS84 UTM Zone 11N
Survey Period:	November 16 to December 9, 2019	

1.3. Survey Logistics

Logistic report: *Logistic Report for a Titan 24 MT survey over Aldridge Project Grid 1 (Creston, British Columbia) by Quantec Geoscience Ltd. on behalf of DLP Resources Inc.*

PDF File: CA01206T_DLP_Aldridge_LogisticsReport.pdf

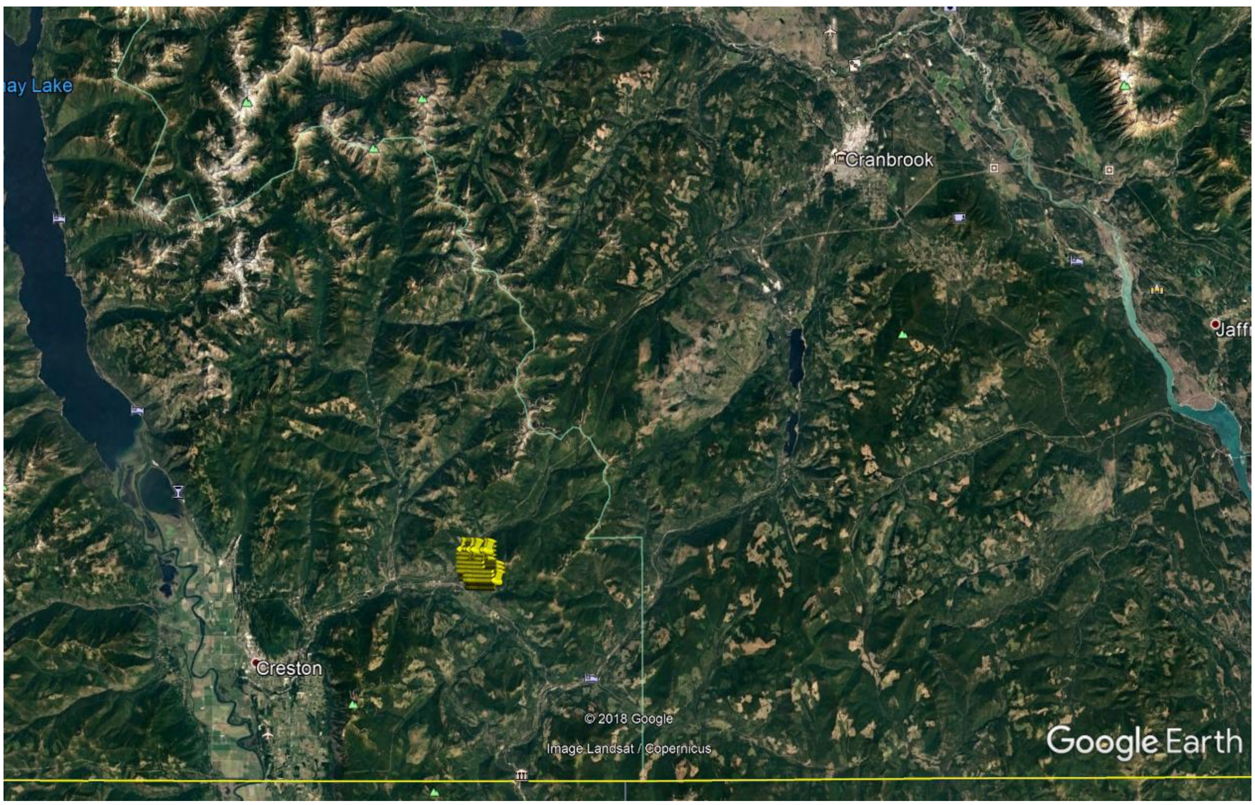

Figure 1-1: General Location Map.

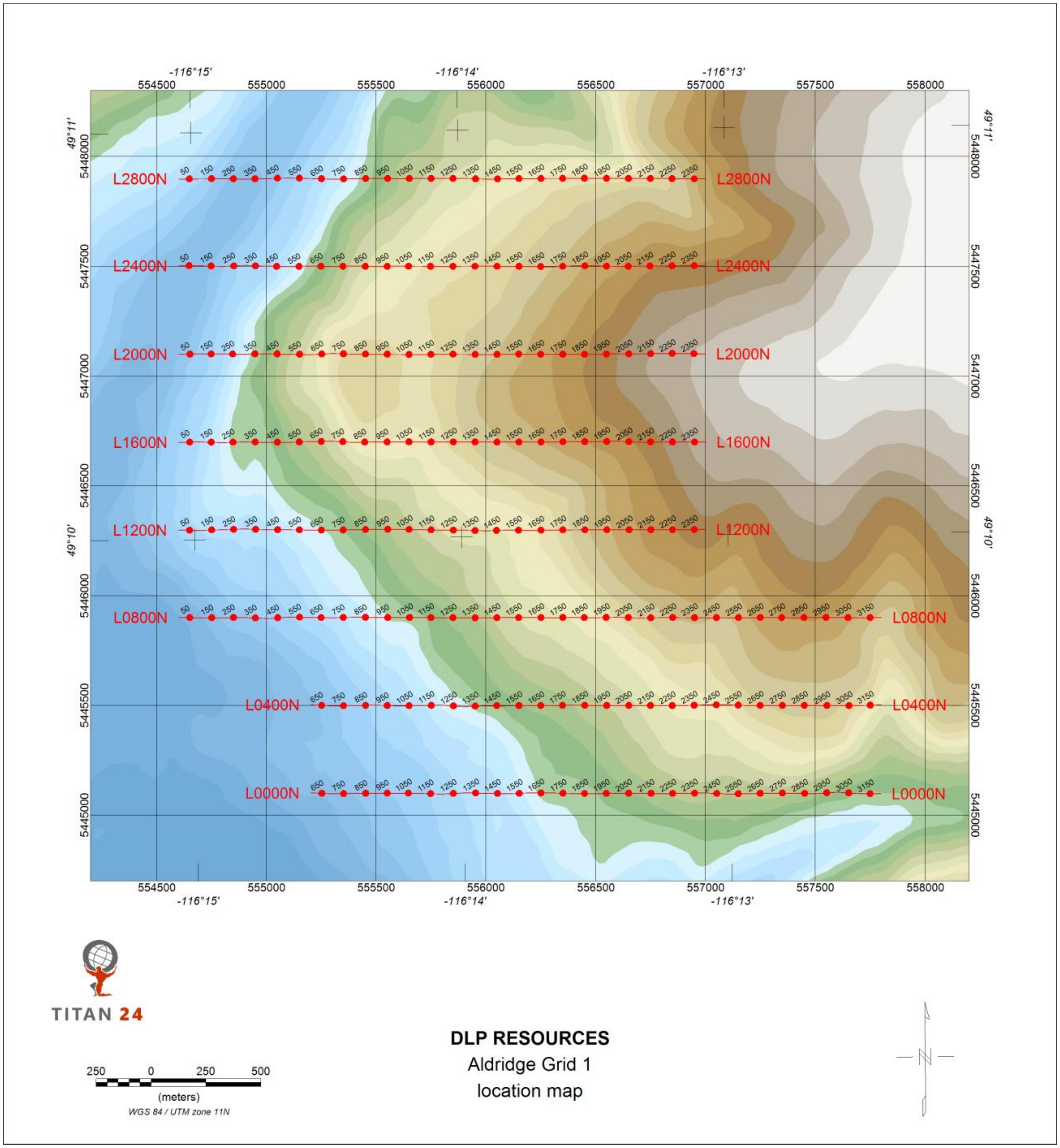

Figure 1-2: Location of survey stations and line numbers in Aldridge Grid 1

1.4. Deliverables

The final survey results delivered with this report are

- 2D inversion products:
    - For each line:
        - MT resistivity models.
        - Each as Geosoft maps (.MAP), images (.PNG) and ASCII (.XYZ) files.
    - Plan maps of the stitched 2D models at selected depth levels;
        - Each level as Geosoft maps (.MAP), images (.PNG) files.
    - 3D Geosoft format voxels (.GEOSOFT_VOXEL) of the 2D models;

1.5. Digital Archive Attached to the Report

The digital archive accompanying this report contains a copy of all final results, including inversion files and map products. The logistics report and final processed data are also included along with positioning files and field reports.

Table 1-1: Contents of the digital archive attached to the report.

Directory		Contents
\Report		Summary report (.PDF)
		INVERSION RESULTS
\Geosoft	\BaseMaps	Location maps includes GPS survey database and other survey related Geo-referenced documents (SRTM, databases)
	\Inv2D	Geosoft documents (databases, maps) related to the 2D inversions
\Inversions	\MT	Archive (zip) related to AOA-Geotools (PWm inversion)

2. Previous Work and Geology

A geologic map of the area was provided by the Client, showing predominantly N-S structures for the Leadville Corridor. An image of the geologic map with the survey area superimposed is shown in Figure 2-1. This figure is also shown above the georeferenced sections in Section 4.1.

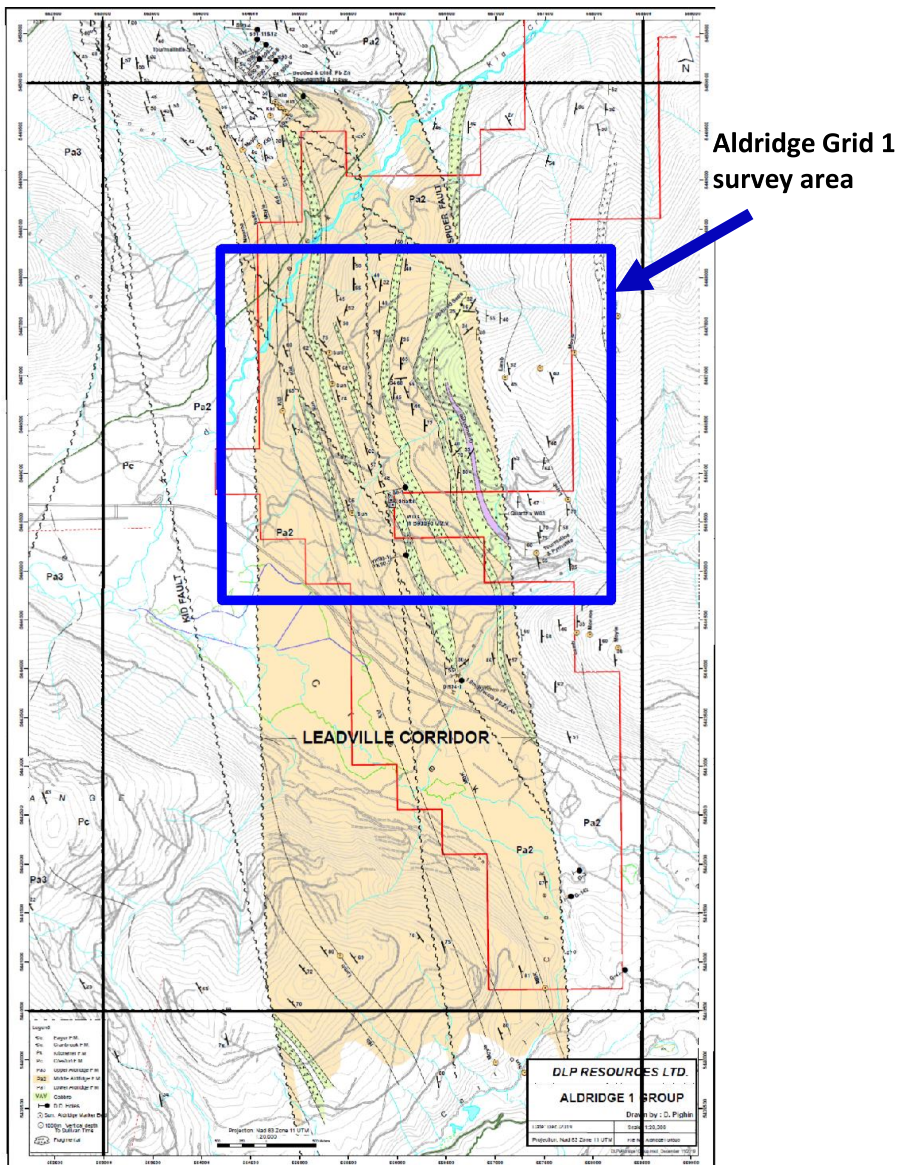

Figure 2-1: Geologic map of the Aldridge Project Grid 1 area.

3. INVERSION PROCEDURES

3.1. MAGNETOTELLURIC INVERSIONS

The Magnetotelluric (MT) method is a natural source EM method that measures the variation of both the electric (E) and magnetic (H) field on the surface of the earth to determine the distribution at depth of the resistivity of the underlying rocks. A complete review of the method is presented in Vozoff (1972) and Orange (1989).

The measured MT impedance Z, defined by the ratio between the E and H fields, is a tensor of complex numbers. This tensor is generally represented by an apparent resistivity (a parameter proportional to the modulus of Z) and a phase (argument of Z). The variation of those parameters with frequency relates the variations of the resistivity with depth, the high frequencies sampling the sub-surface and the low frequencies the deeper part of the earth. However, the apparent resistivity and the phase have an opposite behaviour. An increase of the phase indicates a more conductive zone than the host rocks and is associated with a decrease in apparent resistivity. The objective of the inversion of MT data is to compute a distribution of the resistivity of the surface that explains the variations of the MT parameters, i.e. the response of the model that fits the observed data. The solution however is not unique and different inversions must be performed (different programs, different conditions) to test and compare solutions for artefacts versus a target anomaly.

The depth of investigation is determined primarily by the frequency content of the measurement. Depth estimates from any individual sounding may easily exceed 20 km. However, the data can only be confidently interpreted when the aperture of the array is comparable to the depth of investigation.

The inversion model is dependent on the data, but also on the associated data errors and the model norm. The inversion models are not unique, may contain artefacts of the inversion process and may not therefore accurately reflect all the information apparent in the actual data. Inversion models need to be reviewed in context with the observed data, model fit. The user must have an understanding of the model norm used and evaluate whether the model is geologically plausible.

3.1.1.2D inversion parameters

For this project, 2D inversions were performed on the data.

The 2D inversions presented in this report were carried out along each profile using the Quantec proprietary Phil Wannamaker inversion algorithm (see APPENDIX D).

For each profile, we assume the strike direction is perpendicular to the profile for all sites: the TM mode is then defined by the inline E-field (and cross line H-field), and the TE mode is defined by the cross-line E-field (and inline H-field) data.

The 2D inversions were performed using resistivity and phase data interpolated at 6 frequencies per decade, assuming 10% and 5% error for the resistivity and phase respectively, which is equivalent to 5% error on the impedance component Z.

No static shift of the data has been applied.

The topography was included in the inversions of each profile. To accommodate topographic variation, the vertical mesh was set with 20 m thick cells for the first ~300 m, and then the thickness of the cells increased logarithmically (factor 1.06) with depth, from 20 m up to 5 km size at depth.

The PWm horizontal mesh was defined with 25 m wide cells to guarantee at least 4 cells between sites. A mesh of 4 cells between sites is used to accommodate topographic variations along the profile and to accommodate the topography mesh constraint from the inversion program.

Each 2D inversion started from a half space model of 100 Ω·m.

4. Inversion Results and Interpretation

The 2D inversion models are presented as cross-sections on a line-per-line basis, and also as constant depth plan maps derived from the stitched 2D models. Figure 4-1 presents the resistivity range used in plotting.

The MT resistivity for Aldridge Grid 1 shows a strong resistivity low on the eastern part of the grid, trending N-S and dipping steeply to the east. The western edge of the 1 km-wide conductivity zone is better defined than the eastern edge on the northern lines because of the extent of survey line coverage. The low resistivity values observed may be related to alteration mineralization associated with an intrusive body. There is also a near-surface low resistivity layer over most of the study area, possibly associated with clays or organic materials not necessarily associated with an igneous intrusion.

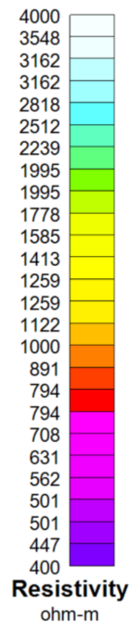

Figure 4-1: Resistivity range used for the sections and plan maps

4.1. 2D Section Views

The 2D model results for each line are shown, with lines ordered from south to north. The wide zone of low resistivity is outlined with dashed lines, and the lineaments showing the lowest resistivity zones inside the larger low-resistivity “halo” are marked with solid lines. The correlation between this structural mapping of low resistivity features and mineralization should be investigated further. A strip of the geologic map is shown over each section for reference.

4.1.1. L0000N cross-section

The low-resistivity "halo" extends between stations 1550 to 2350, and dips steeply to the east. At least two low-resistivity features are observed to come together, with the deeper one on the western side, starting below station ~1850, and another shallower lineament between stations 2150 and 2250.

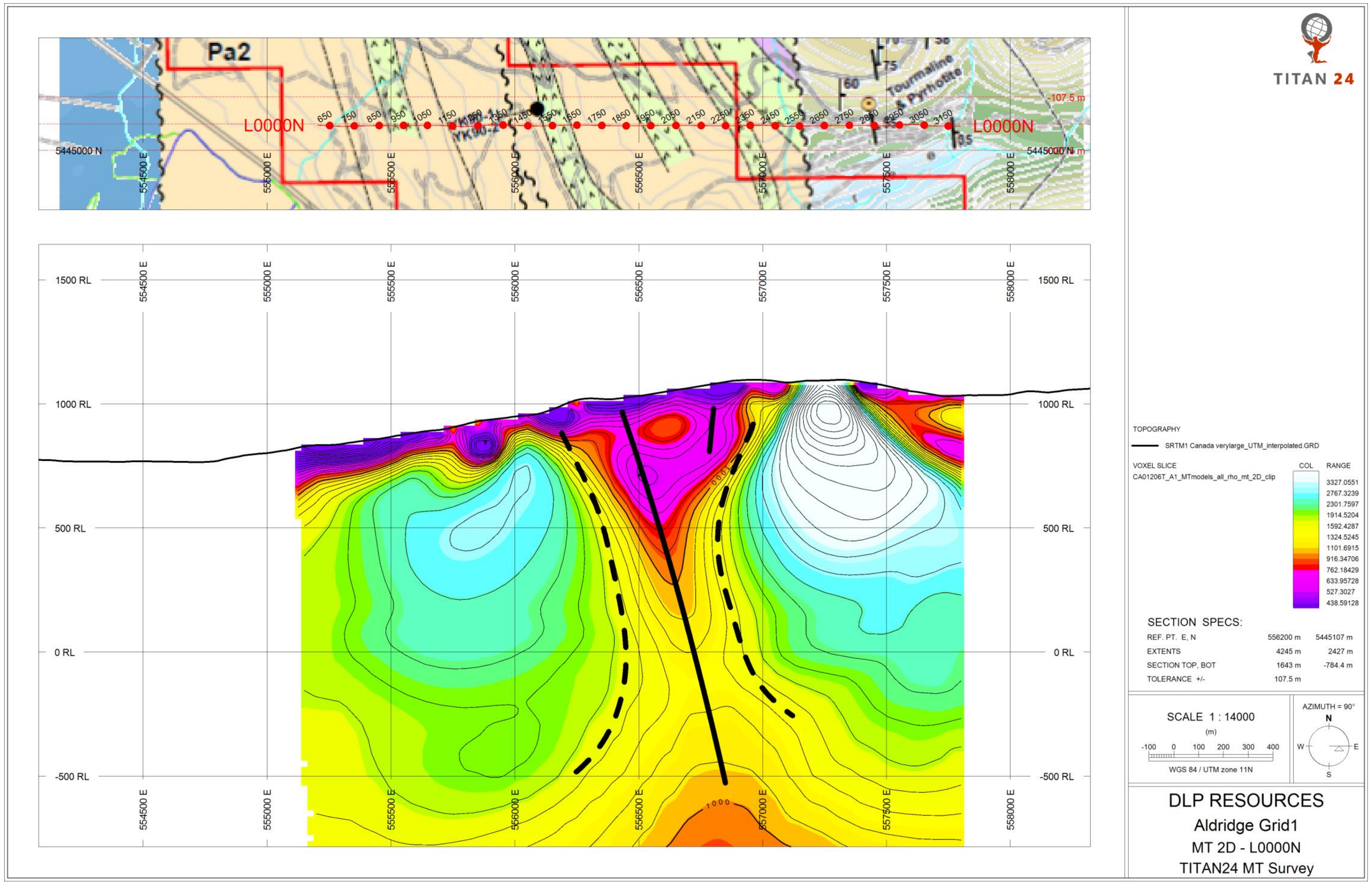

Figure 4-2: L0000N MT resistivity cross-section

4.1.2. L0400 cross-section

The wide low-resistivity zone extends between stations 1350 to 2650 near the surface. Three low-resistivity lineaments are observed, with the one that apparently goes deepest starting below station 1550, the other two dipping west, starting below station 2050 and 2250, respectively.

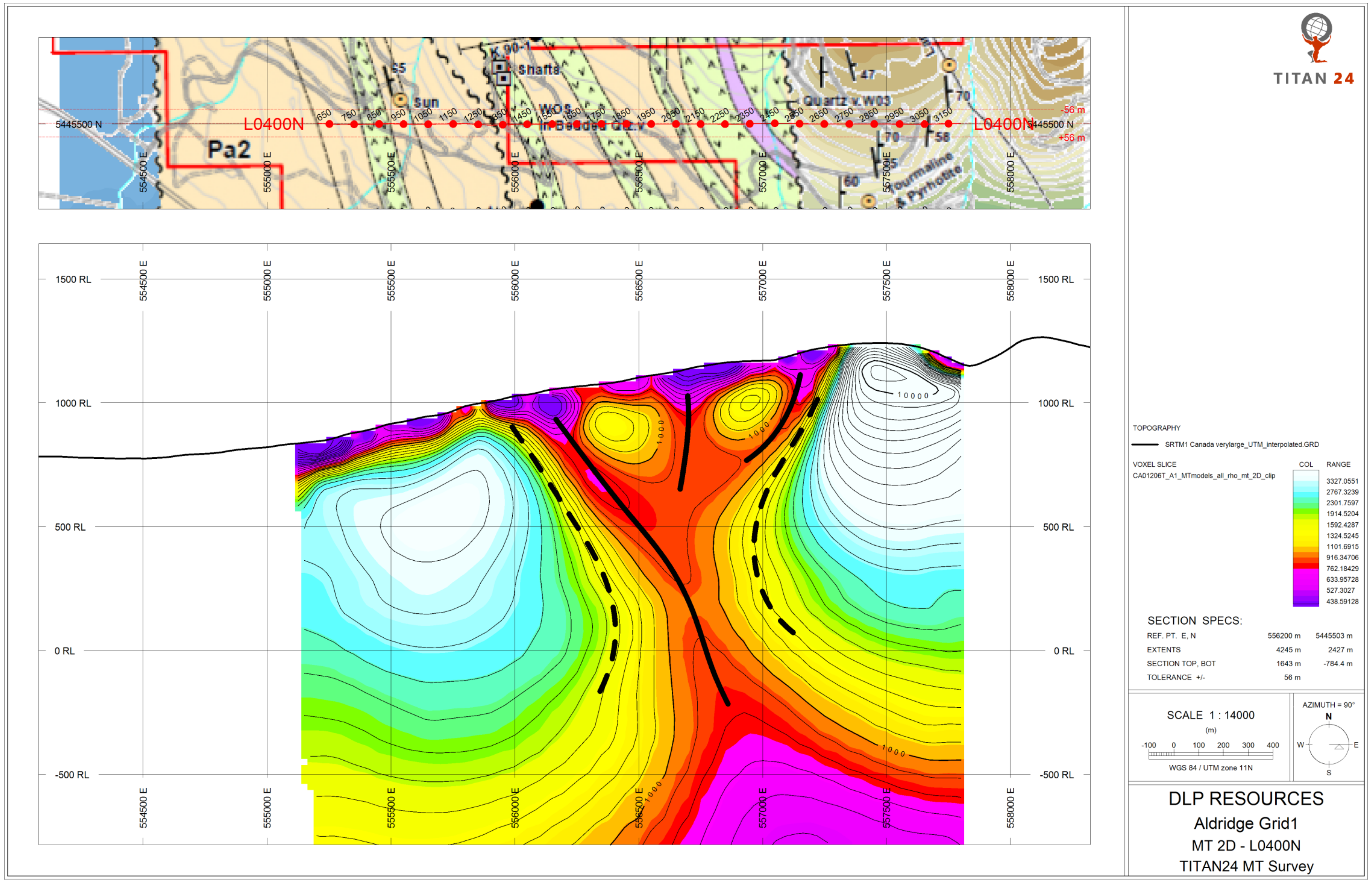

Figure 4-3: L0400N MT resistivity cross-section

4.1.3. L0800 cross-section

The wide low-resistivity "halo" zone extends between stations 1250 and 2350 near the surface. Internally, at least two lineaments are observed, with the one that extends deeper starting below station 1450 and dipping to the east, the other one roughly parallel starting below station 1950.

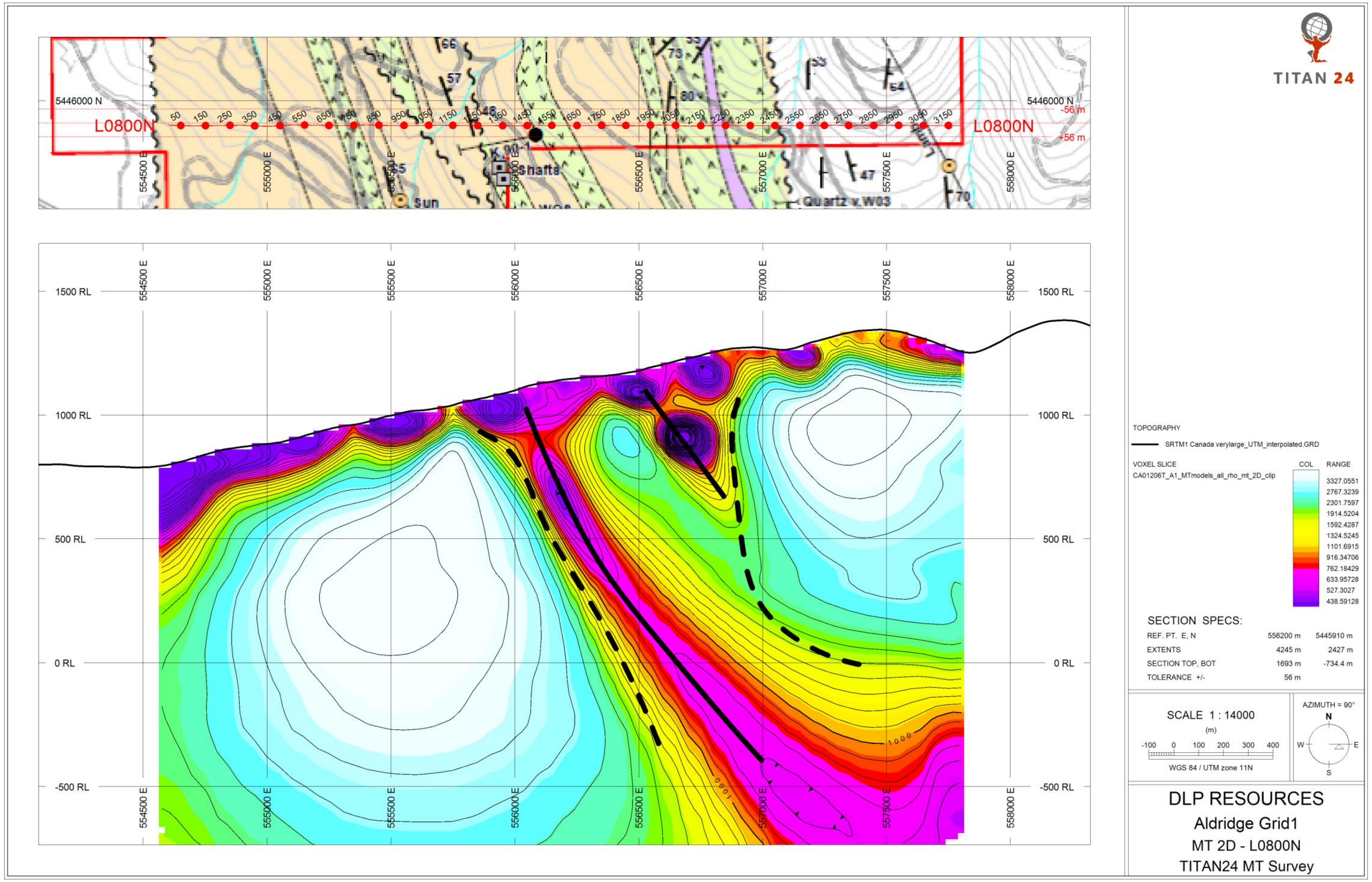

Figure 4-4: L0800N MT resistivity cross-section

4.1.4. L1200 cross-section

The wide low-resistivity "halo" zone extends between stations 1250 and 2250 near the surface. The eastern margin of the "halo" is not well defined below ~1000 masl because of data extent coverage. There are two observable lineaments that follow low resistivities in the internal structure, the one that extends deeper is on the western side of the wide structure, starting near surface below station 1450 and dipping east, the other one nearly vertical below station 2050.

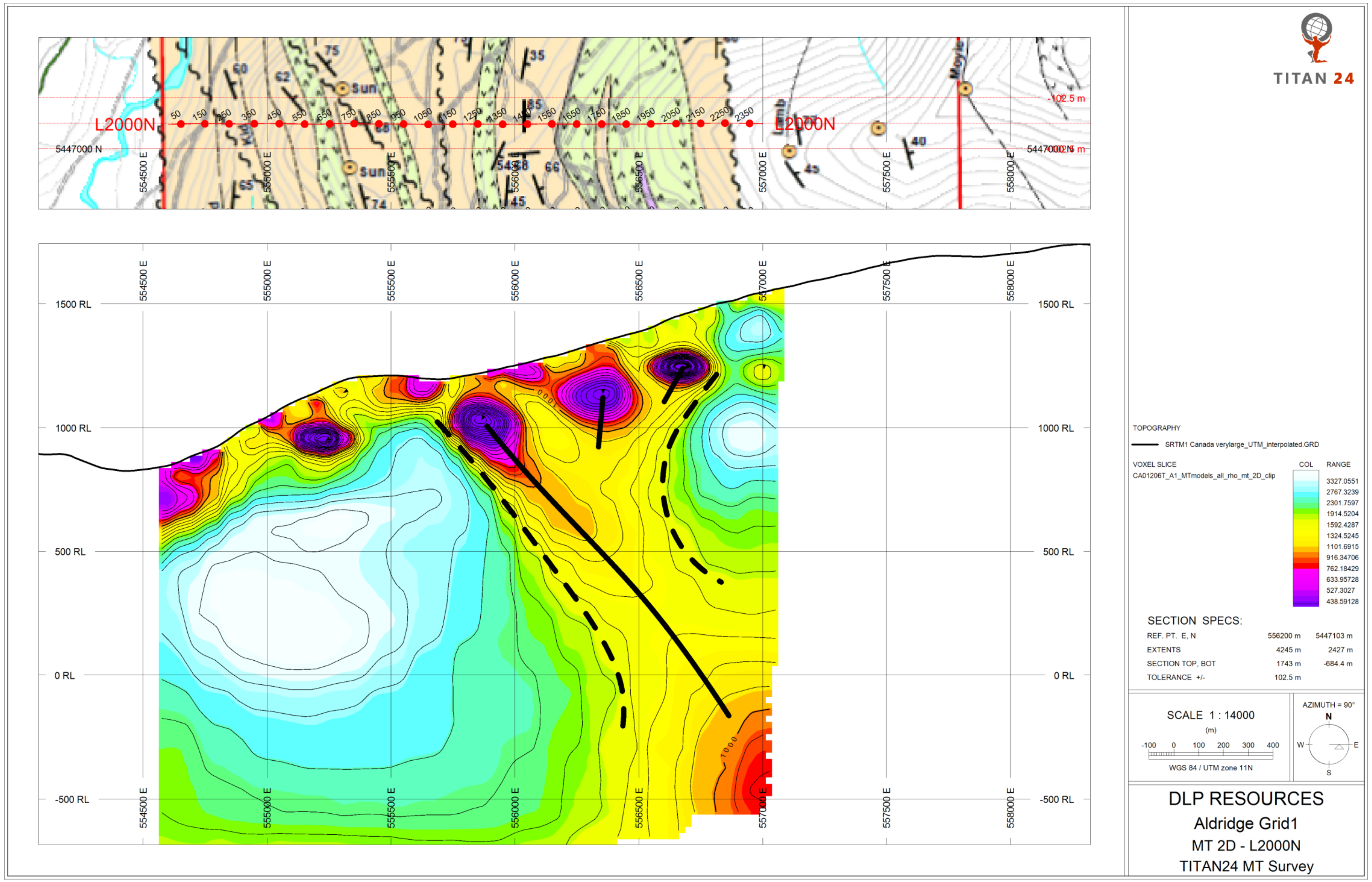

Figure 4-5: L1200N MT resistivity cross-section

4.1.5. L1600 cross-section

The wide low-resistivity “halo” zone extends between stations 1150 and 2150 near the surface. The eastern margin of the “halo” is not well defined below ~700 masl because of data extent coverage. There are three observable lineaments that follow low resistivities in the internal structure, the one that extends deeper is in the middle of the wide structure, starting near surface below station 1550 and dipping east, the others on either side do not appear to be connected as deep.

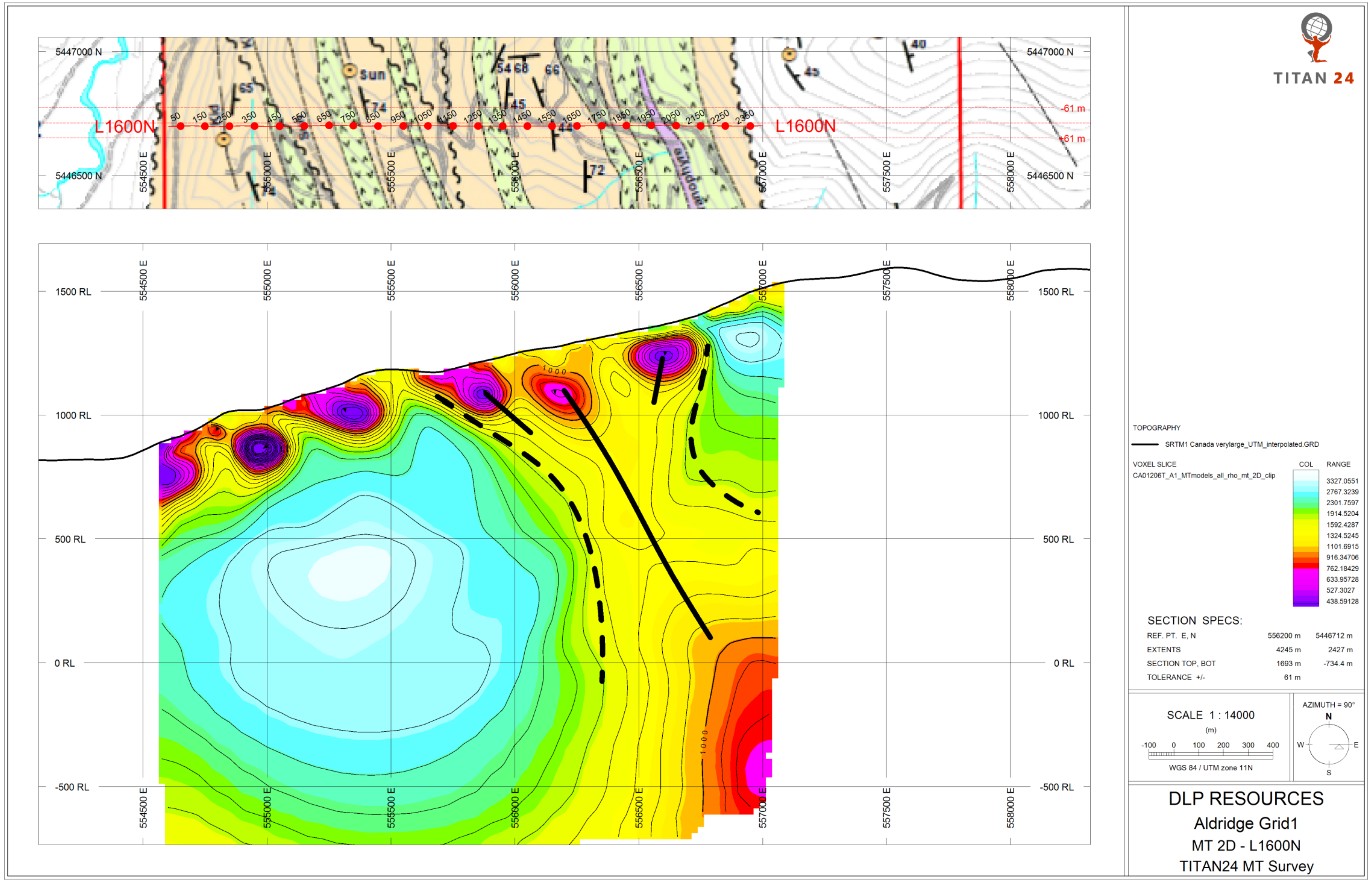

Figure 4-6: L1600N MT resistivity cross-section

4.1.6. L2000 cross-section

The wide low-resistivity “halo” zone extends between stations 1050 and 2150 near the surface. There are three observable lineaments that follow low resistivities in the internal structure, the one that extends deeper is in the western part of the wide structure, starting near surface below station ~1250 and dipping east, the others do not appear to be connected as deep, starting below stations 1750 and 2050, respectively.

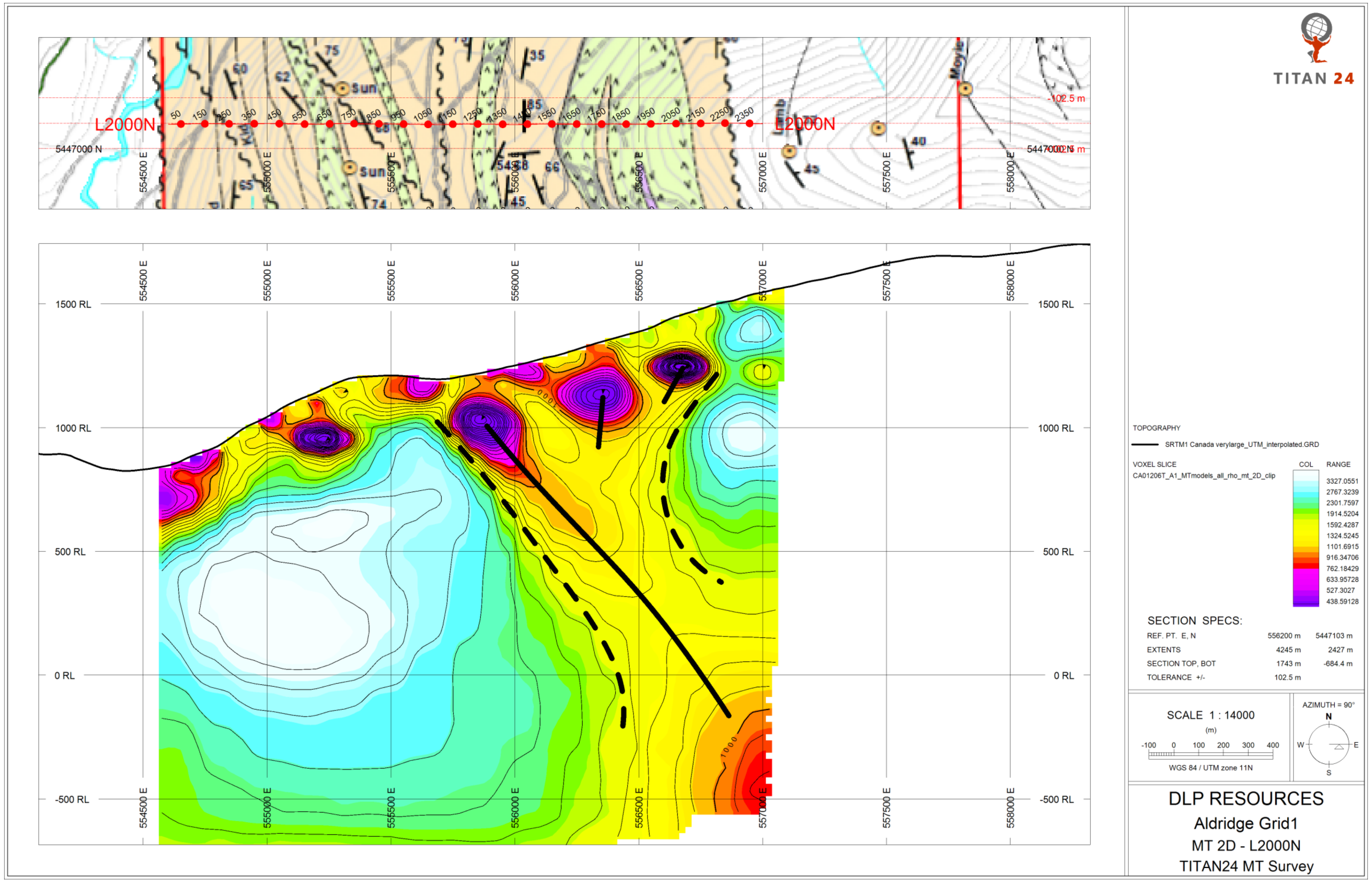

Figure 4-7: L2000N MT resistivity cross-section

4.1.7. L2400 cross-section

There is a very strong low-resistivity signature in this line. The wide low-resistivity "halo" zone extends between stations 1250 and 2250 near the surface. There are two observable lineaments that follow low resistivities in the internal structure, and both appear to be connected with deep-seated low-resistivity. One lineament starts near-surface below station 1450 and dips east, the other below station 2150 and is near-vertical or dipping very steeply west.

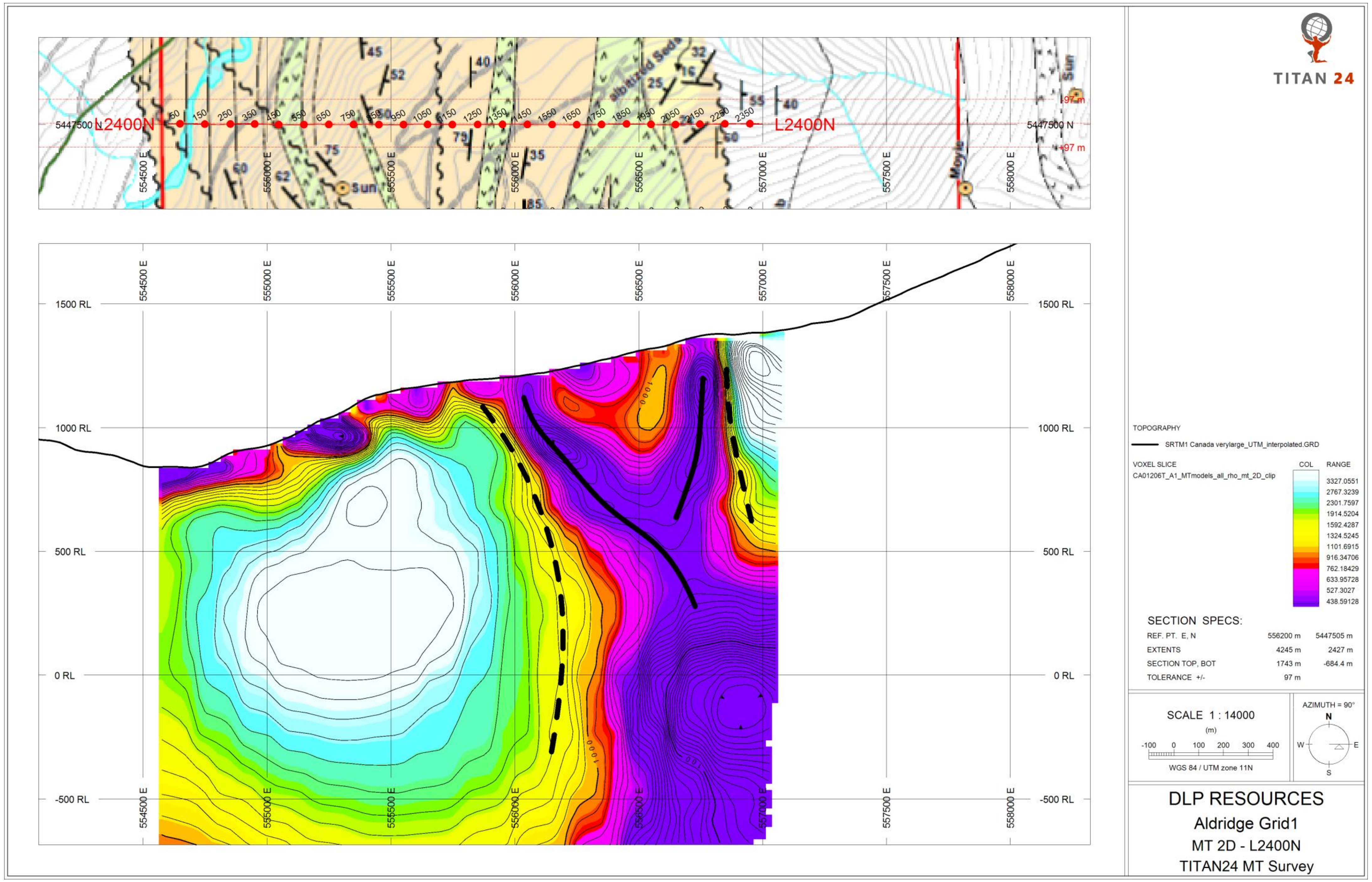

Figure 4-8: L2400N MT resistivity cross-section

4.1.8. L2800 cross-section

The wide low-resistivity "halo" zone extends between stations 1150 and 2250 near the surface. There are two observable lineaments that follow low resistivities in the internal structure, the one that extends deeper is in the western part of the wide structure, starting near surface below station ~1550 and dipping east, the other does not appear to be connected as deep, starting below station 1950.

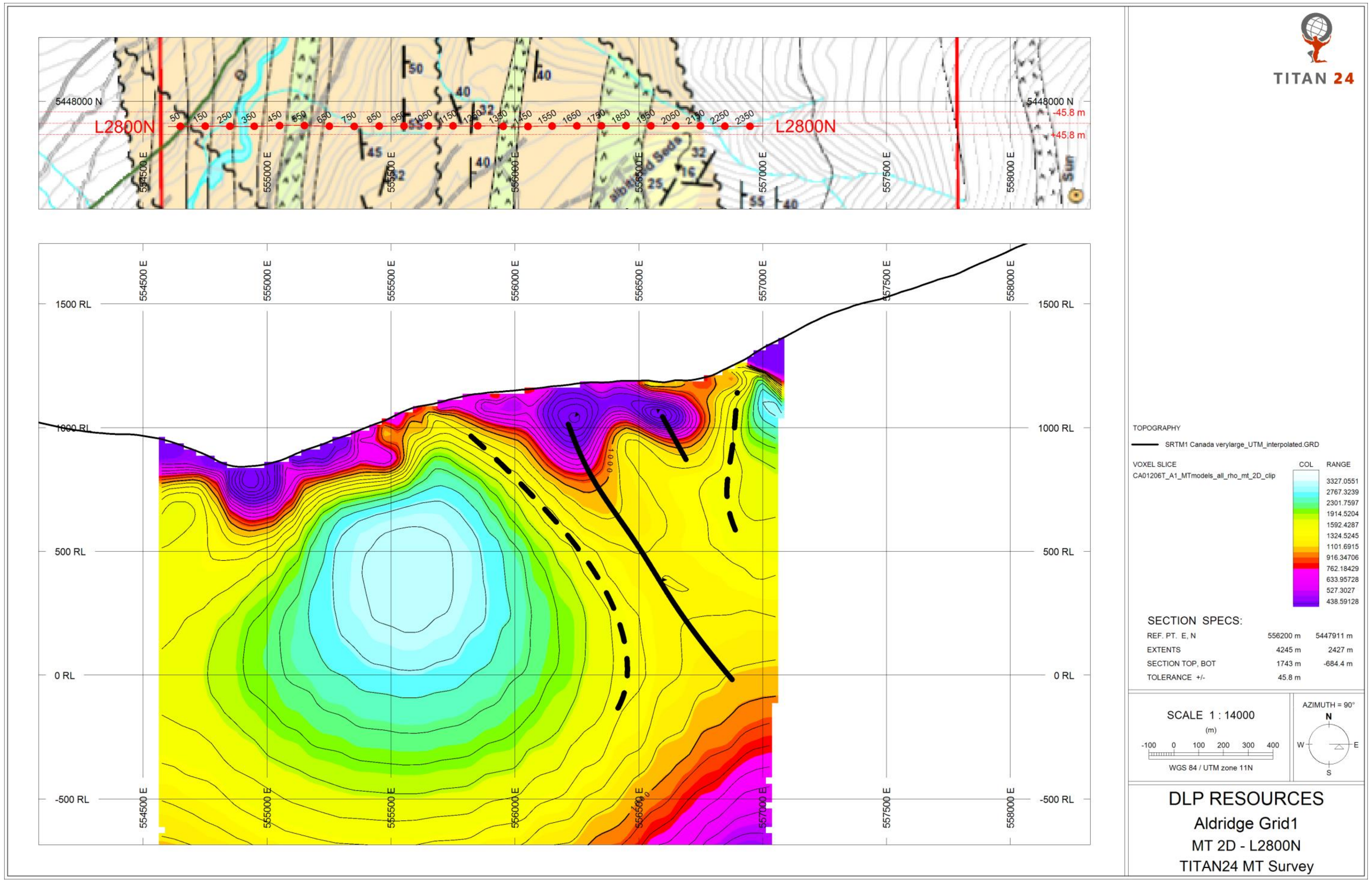

Figure 4-9: L2800N MT resistivity cross-section

4.2. Constant-Depth Plan Maps

Constant-depth plan maps were generated from the 2D MT models by mathematically interpolating between the 2D models at constant depth levels. It must be noted that this is different from a 3D model in that no physical consideration is taken in the interpolation, and so the plan maps presented here are “stitched 2D” plan maps, done to assist in interpretation. The depths used to generate the plan maps were 200m, 400m, 600m, 800m, and 1000m below the surface.

All plan maps show a well-defined western boundary of the low-resistivity “halo” observed in all the sections. The eastern boundary of the feature is not as well defined in lines L1200N to L2800N, especially in the greater depths, because the survey coverage was limited in this direction. The boundaries of the main low-resistivity feature are shown in dashed lines, and the solid lines are lineaments that connect the lowest-resistivity features that define the internal structure of the larger low-resistivity zone. The N-S trend of the low-resistivity zone is clearly observed, as are N-S lineaments that correlate low-resistivity zones along the survey lines. The lineaments appear to map the internal structure of the general N-S trend.

4.2.1. Plan map at constant 200m depth

The 200m depth shows much of the bottom of the near-surface low-resistivity layer observed under most of the study area. The N-S trend of the main anomaly is visible (dashed lines), and several of the lowest-resistivity features appear to connect between the lines (shown in solid lines).

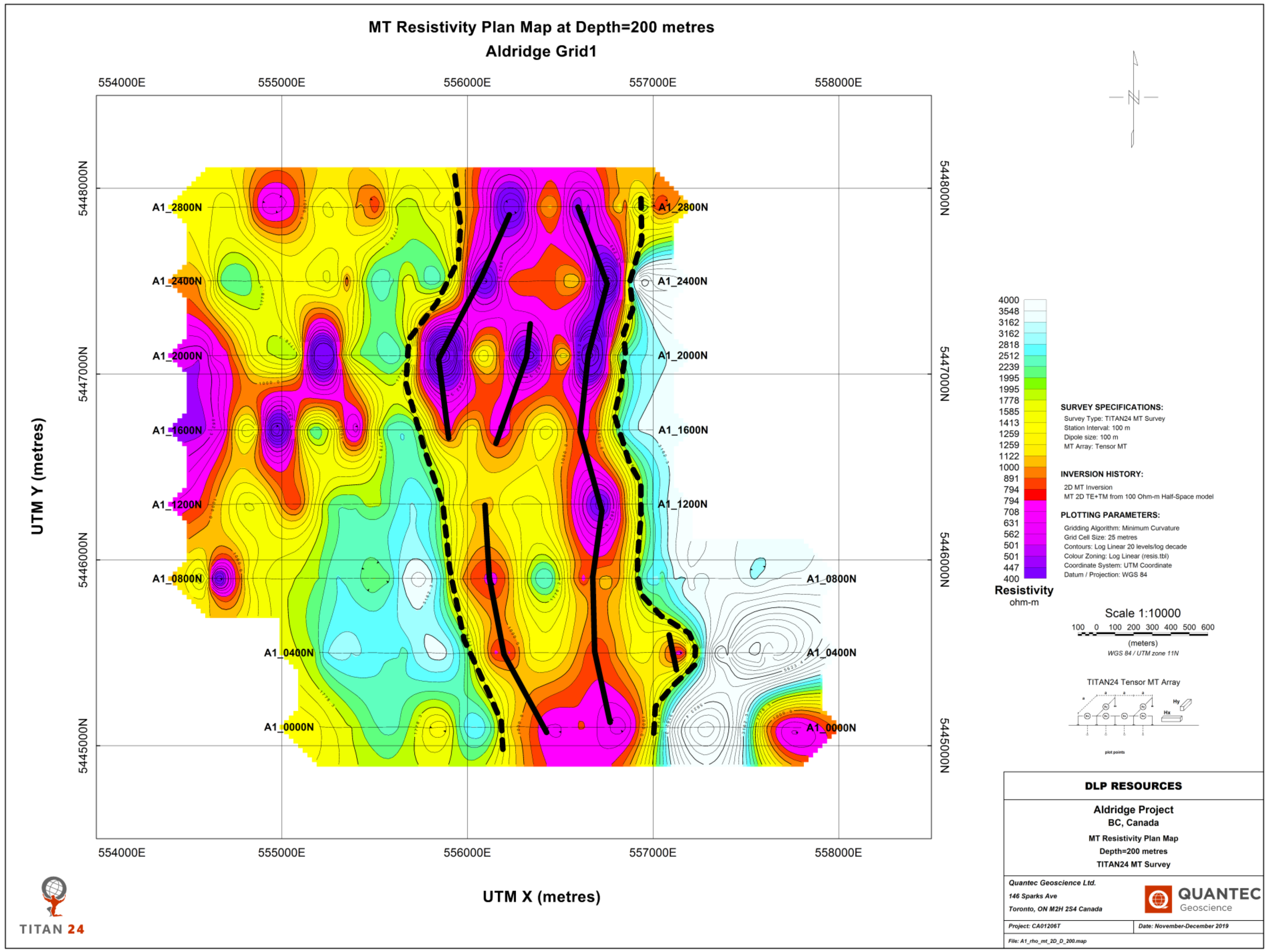

Figure 4-10: Plan map of MT resistivity, constant 200m depth

4.2.2. Plan map at constant 400m depth

The near-surface low-resistivity layer is not visible at 400m depth, and the boundaries of the low-resistivity system can be observed clearly in most of the lines.

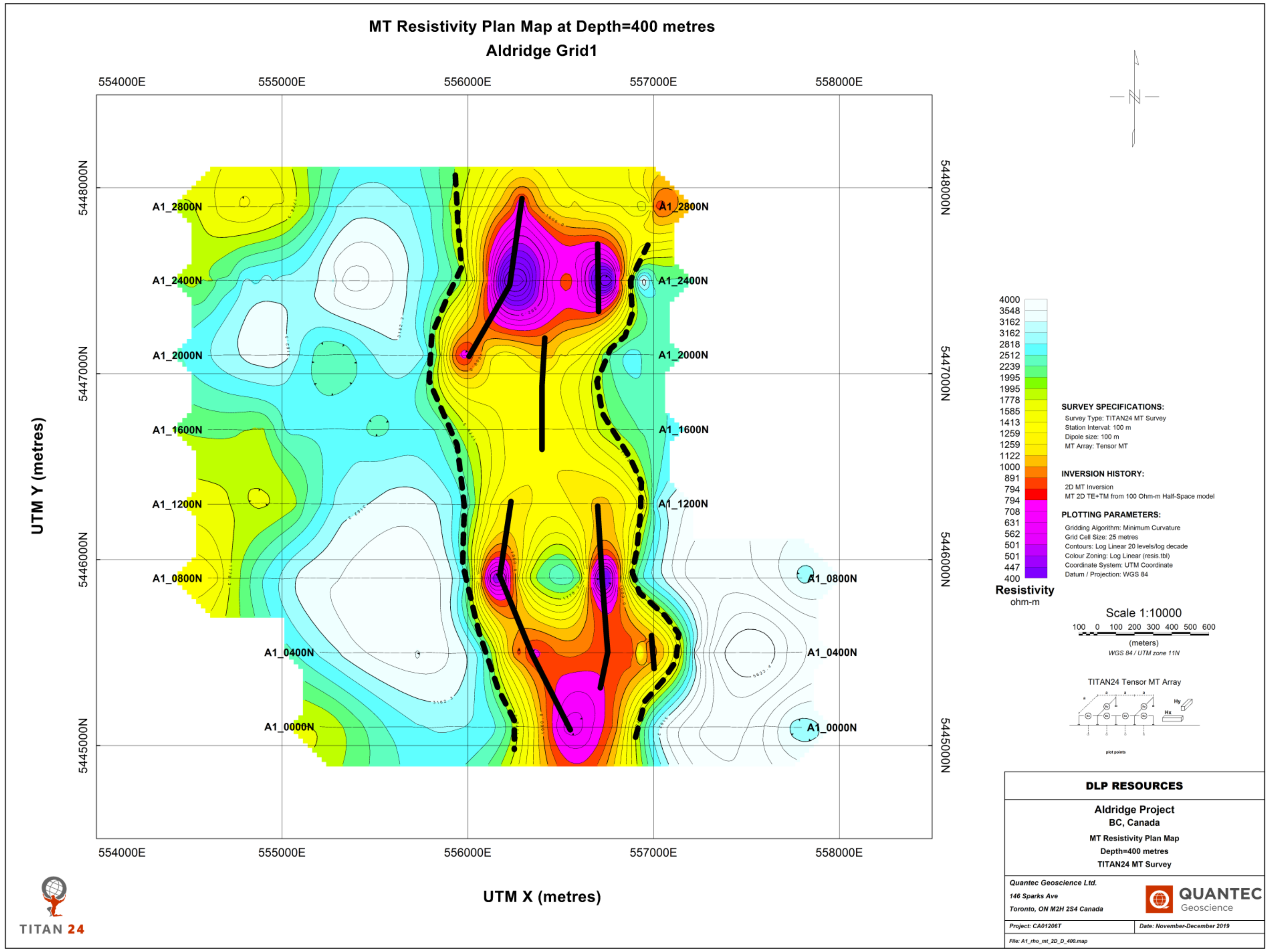

Figure 4-11: Plan map of MT resistivity, constant 400m depth

4.2.3. Plan map at constant 600m depth

Similar to 400m depth, but the low-resistivity system is narrower in the E-W direction.

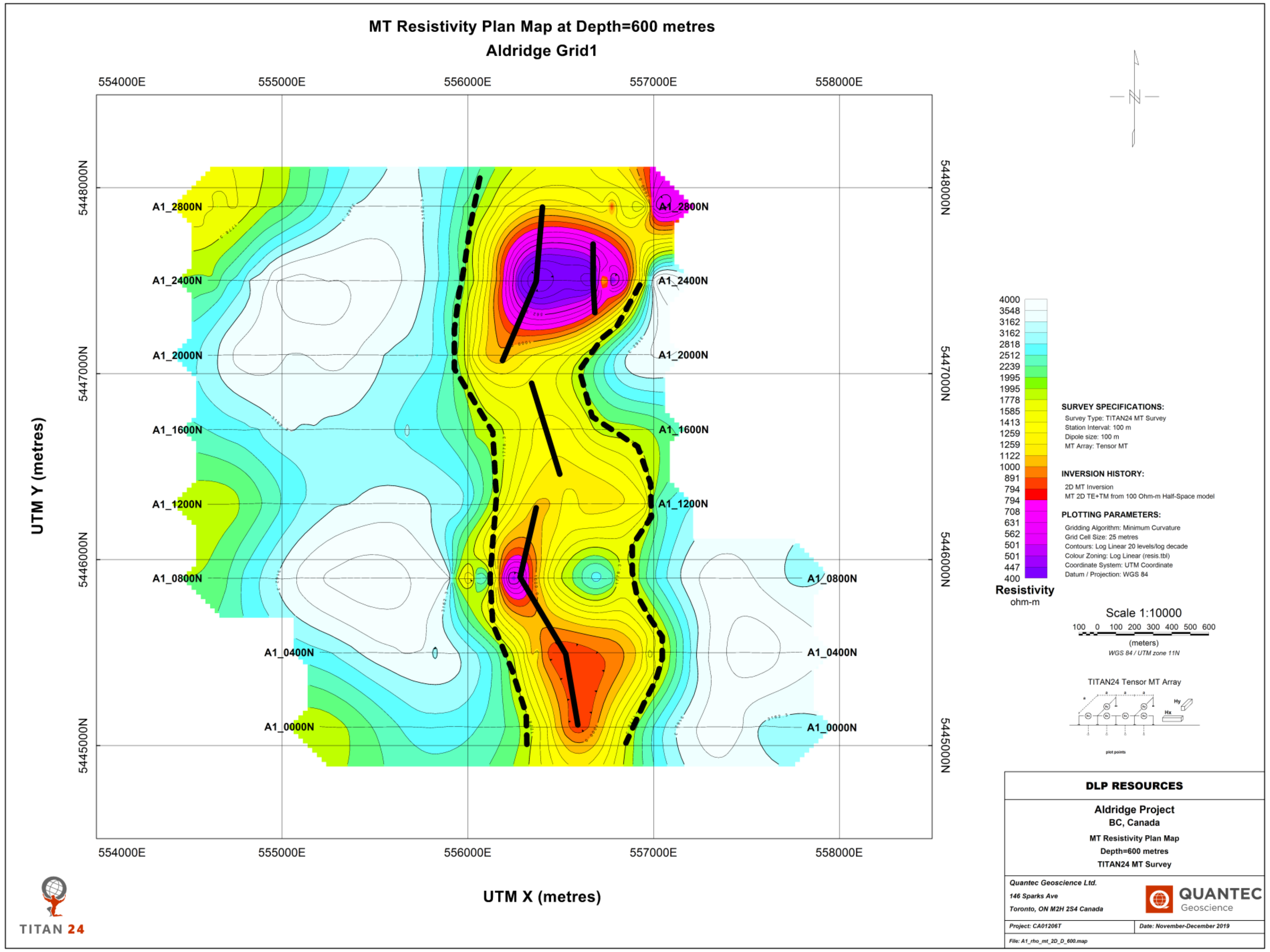

Figure 4-12: Plan map of MT resistivity, constant 600m depth

4.2.4. Plan map at constant 800m depth

Similar to the map at 600m depth.

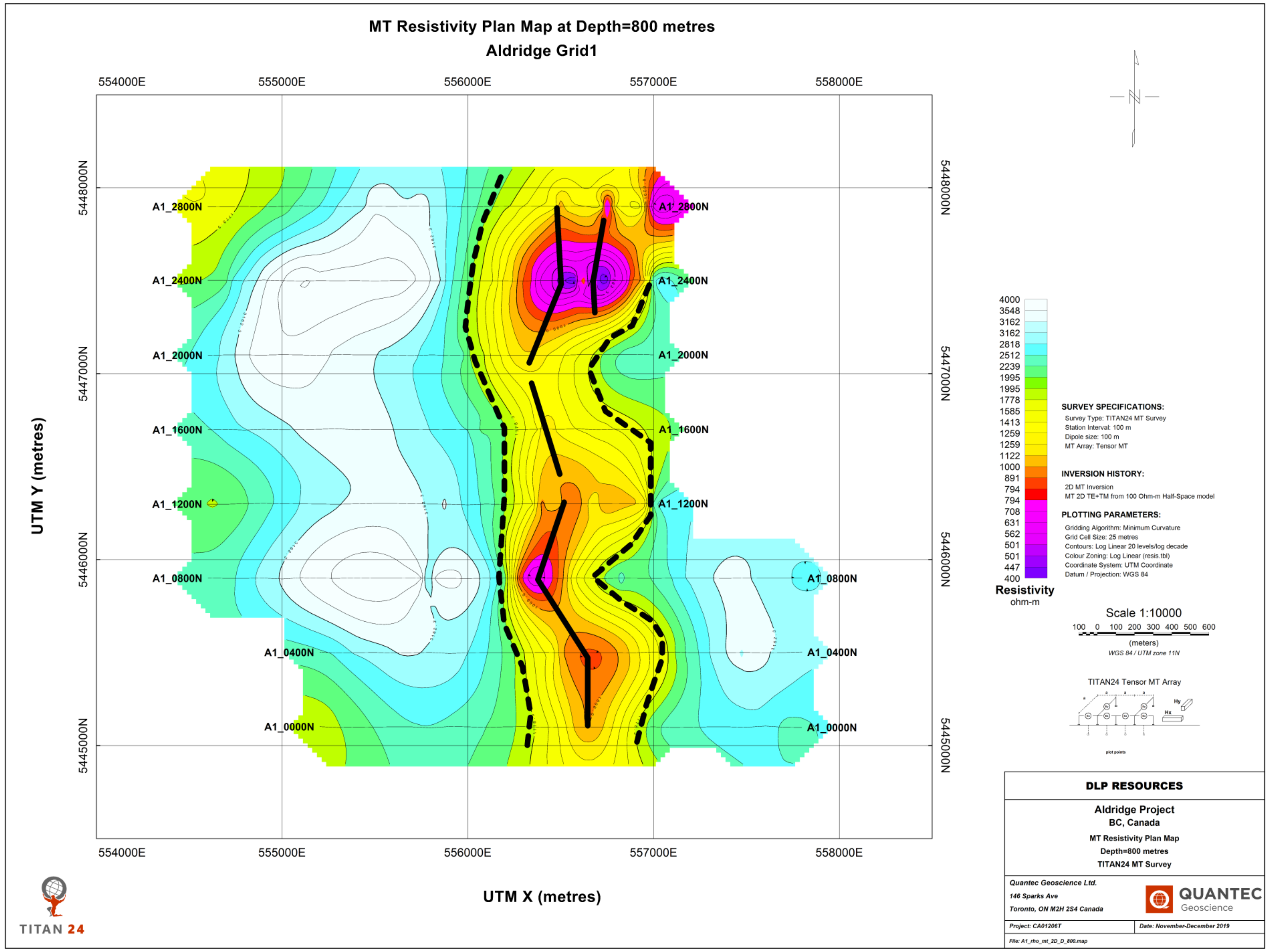

Figure 4-13: Plan map of MT resistivity, constant 800m depth

4.2.5. Plan map at constant 1000m depth

At 1000m depth, the eastern boundary of the low-resistivity system is not well defined, but the eastern boundary can be observed clearly.

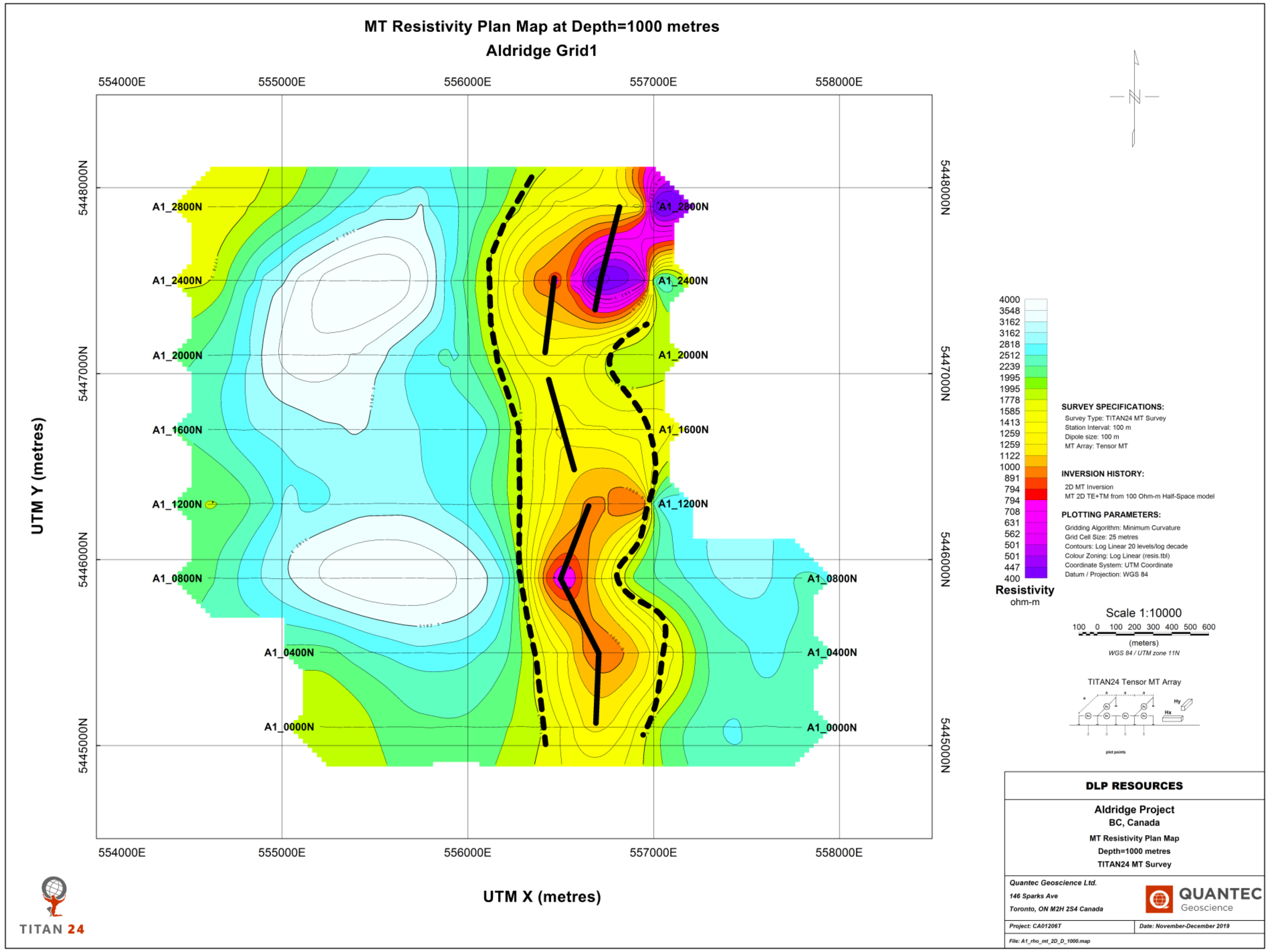

Figure 4-14: Plan map of MT resistivity, constant 1000m depth

4.3. 3D VIEWS

The 2D inversion sections are displayed in a 3D view in order to visualize the different features of the MT resistivity models and observe their continuity from one line to the next in three dimensions. Two view angles are provided: one looking to the NE, the other looking to the SE.

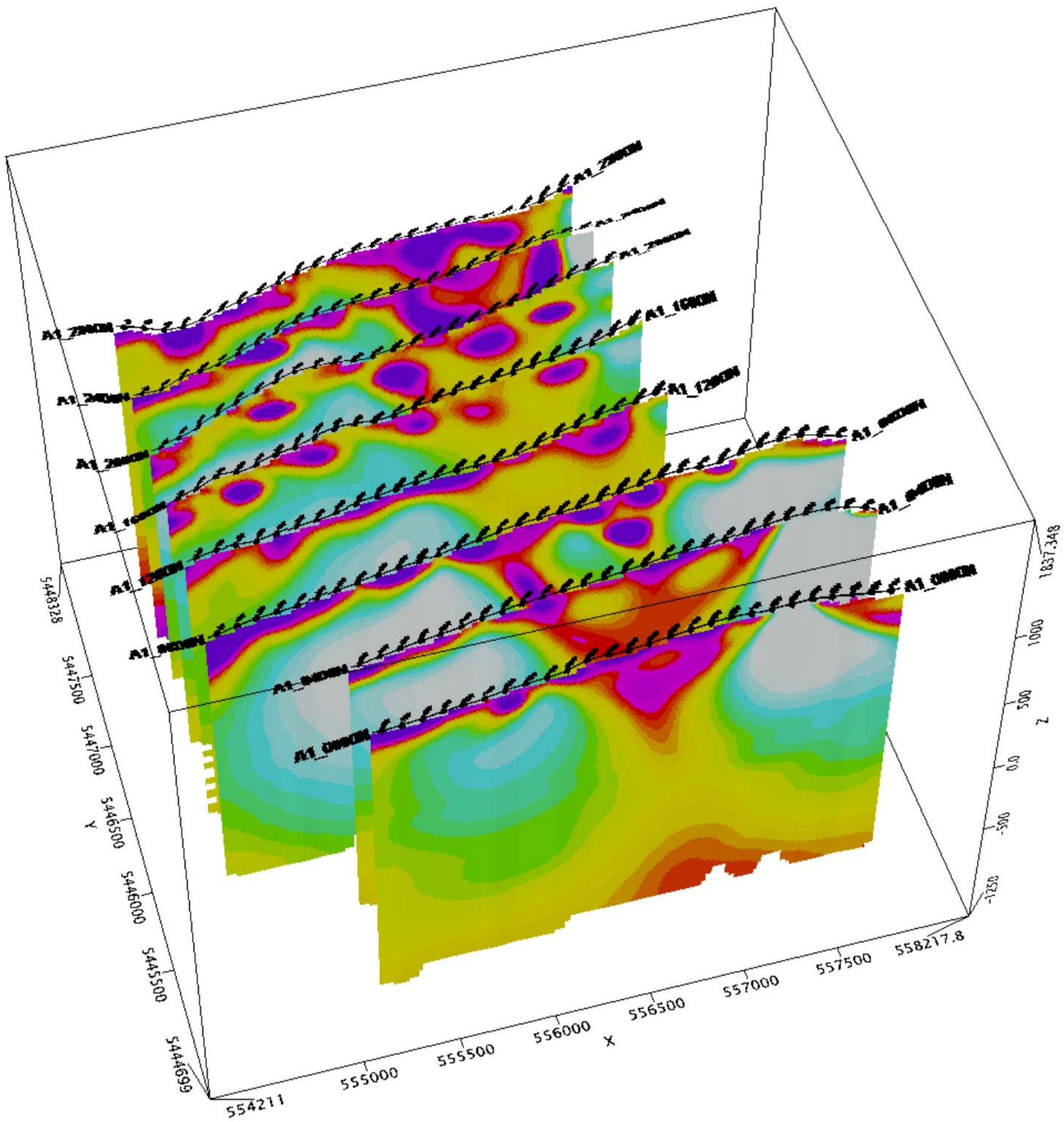

Figure 4-15: 3D view of 2D MT resistivity models, looking NE.

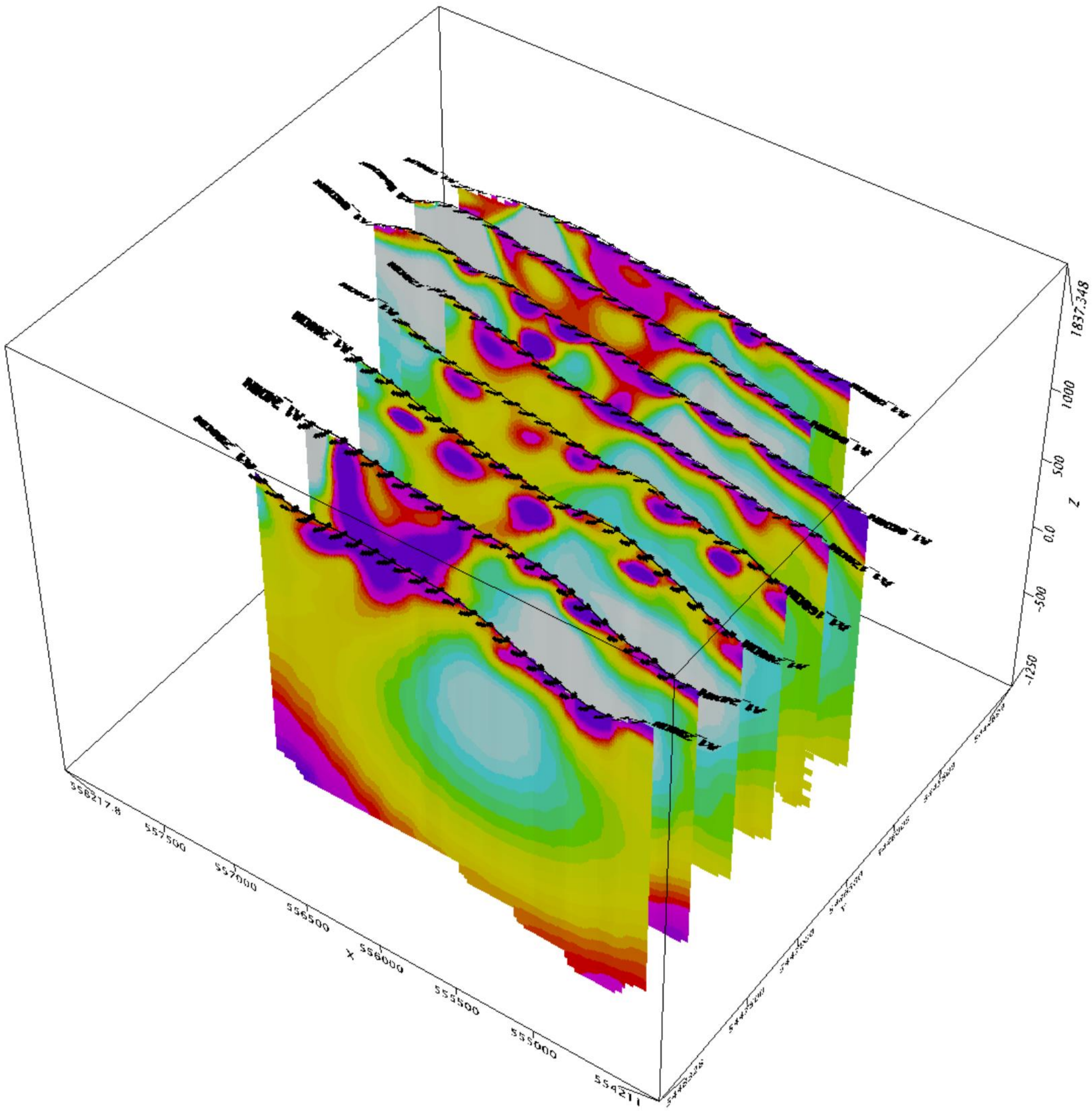

Figure 4-16: 3D view of 2D MT resistivity models, looking SE.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

This report presents the results of the analysis and interpretation of the data measured by the Titan24 MT survey completed November 16 to December 9, 2019 over the Aldridge Project Grid 1 by Quantec Geoscience Ltd. on behalf of DLP Resources Inc.

The objective of the survey was to detect and delineate zones and structures from near surface to potential depths of up to 1500m with MT resistivity.

A total of 8 lines were surveyed with an azimuth of 90°. Data were processed, inspected for quality assurance, and reviewed daily by the geophysicist in charge of the project. The measured data were analysed using 2D inversions, and the resultant models are presented as 2D cross-sections of the resistivity for each line. Constant-depth plan maps were generated from the 2D models, and the resultant "stitched-2D" surfaces are presented in the plan maps at various depths.

The 2D MT resistivity models of all the lines show a strong zone of low-resistivity on the eastern portion of the lines, in a ~1 km wide swath trending N-S, that generally dips steeply to the east. This could be associated with alteration derived from igneous intrusions. The lowest and best-defined low-resistivity zones that appear to connect with lower resistivities at depth are situated close to the western boundary of the low-resistivity swath. The western boundary of the swath is well-defined in the MT models as a boundary between high and low resistivities. The eastern boundary is not as well defined, particularly in the lines on the northern portion of the survey, because the survey lines ended in coincidence with the boundary of the structure. The correlation between the low-resistivity features observed and alteration minerals associated to intrusive bodies in this location should be pursued further in order to locate potential drilling targets.

If further studies are pursued in this area, it is recommended that lines L1200N to L2800N inclusive be extended 600m to the east in order to better define the eastern boundary of the structure.

Respectfully submitted December 20, 2019 by: José Antonio Rodríguez

Quantec Geoscience Limited

APPENDIX A. REFERENCES

A.1. MAGNETOTELLURIC METHODS

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MT 2D Inversion codes:

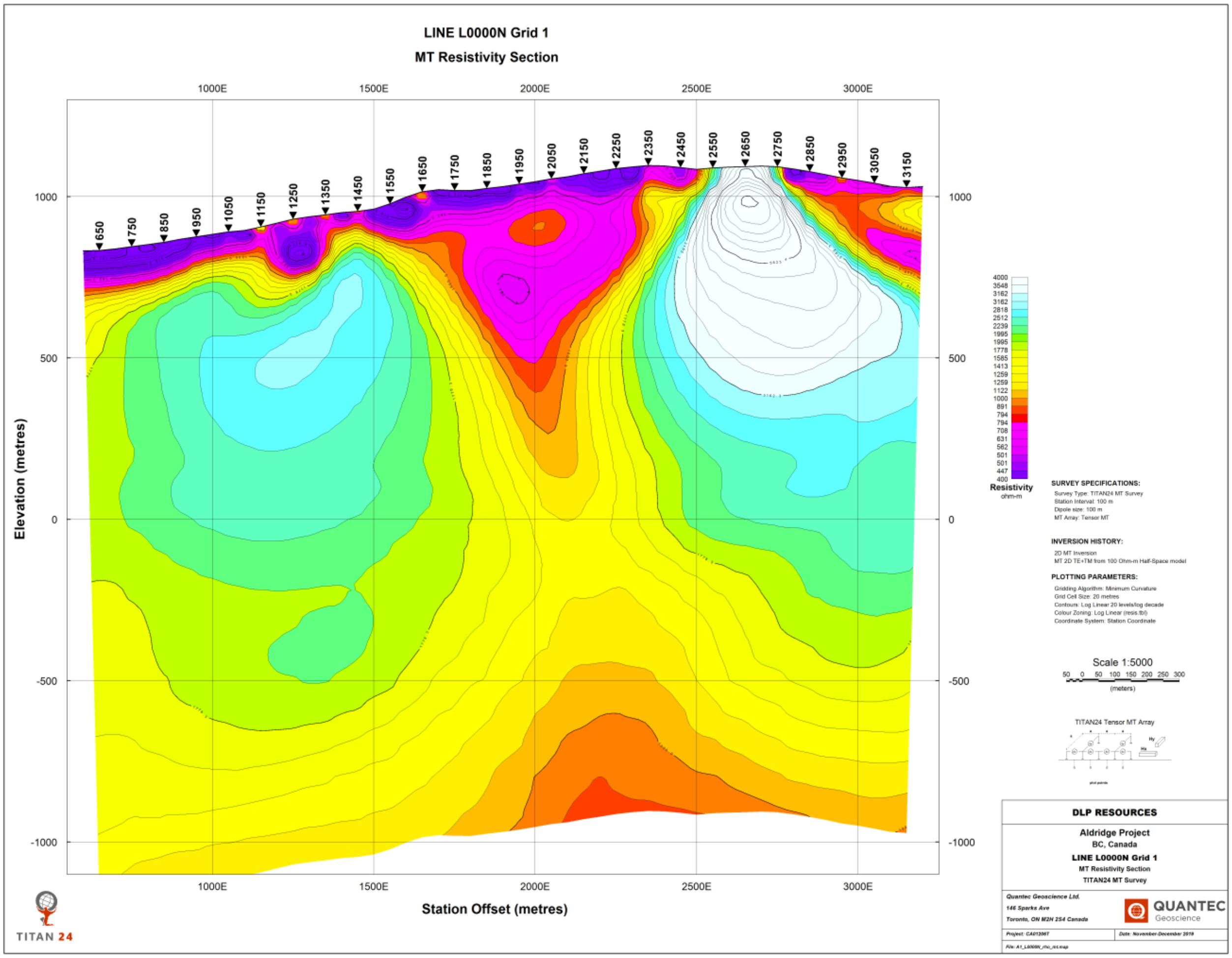
PWm2D: Quantec MT2D inversion – see APPENDIX D

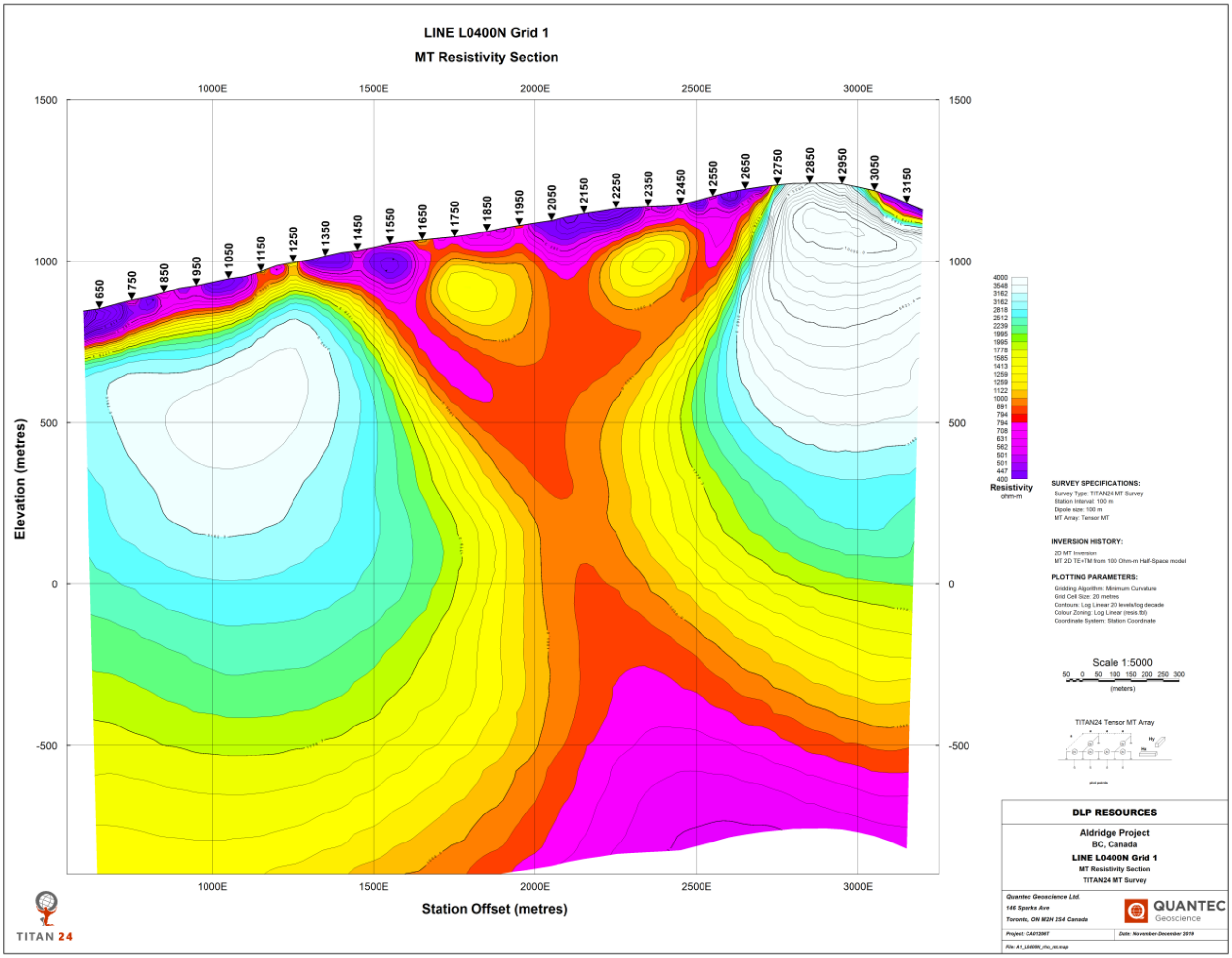
A.2. TECHNICAL REPORTS

Logistic Report for a Titan24 MT survey over Aldridge Project Grid 1 (Cranbrook, BC) by Quantec Geoscience Ltd. on behalf of DLP Resources Inc., December, 2019

APPENDIX B. SECTIONS

B.1. SECTIONS IN GRID COORDINATES

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1500E
2000E
2500E
3000E
Elevation (metres)
Station Offset (metres)
Resistivity
ohm-m
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS:
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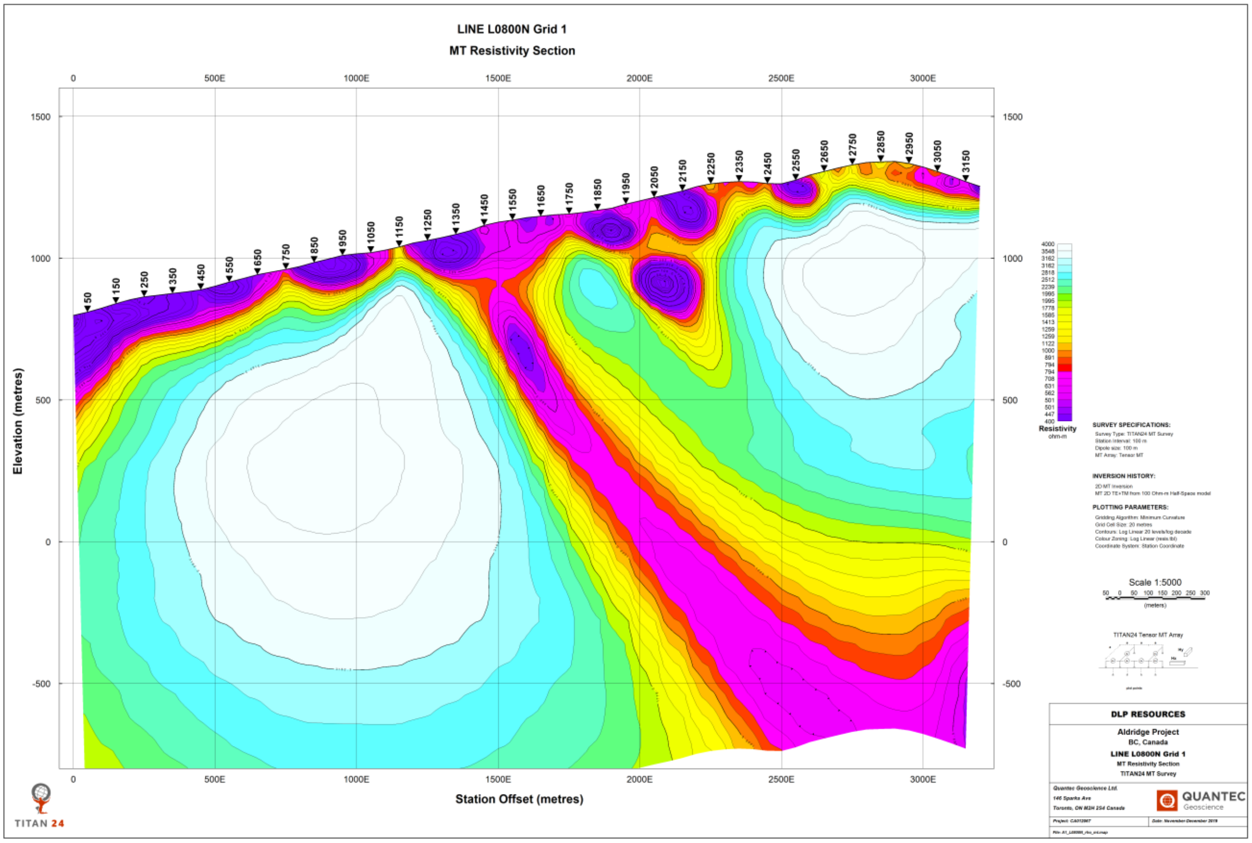
Station Interval: 100 m
Dipole size: 100 m
MT Array: Tensor MT
INVERSION HISTORY:
2D MT Inversion
MT 2D TE+TM from 100 Ohm-m Half-Space model
PLOTTING PARAMETERS:
Gridding Algorithm: Minimum Curvature
Grid Cell Size: 20 metres
Contours: Log Linear 20 levels/log decade
Colour Zoning: Log Linear (resis.tbl)
Coordinate System: Station Coordinate
Scale 1:5000
(meters)
TITAN24 Tensor MT Array
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Project
BC, Canada
LINE L0400N Grid 1
MT Resistivity Section
TITAN24 MT Survey
Quantec Geoscience Ltd.
146 Sparks Ave
Toronto, ON M2H 2S4 Canada
TITAN 24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MT Resistivity Section
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500E
1000E
1500E
2000E
2500E
3000E
1500
1000
500
0
-500
Elevation (metres)
Station Offset (metres)
50
150
250
350
450
550
650
750
850
950
1050
1150
1250
1350
1450
1550
1650
1750
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794
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631
562
501
501
447
400
Resistivity
ohm-m
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Station Interval: 100 m
Dipole size: 100 m
MT Array: Tensor MT
INVERSION HISTORY:
2D MT Inversion
MT 2D TE+TM from 100 Ohm-m Half-Space model
PLOTTING PARAMETERS:
Gridding Algorithm: Minimum Curvature
Grid Cell Size: 20 metres
Contours: Log Linear 20 levels/log decade
Colour Zoning: Log Linear (resis.tbl)
Coordinate System: Station Coordinate
Scale 1:5000
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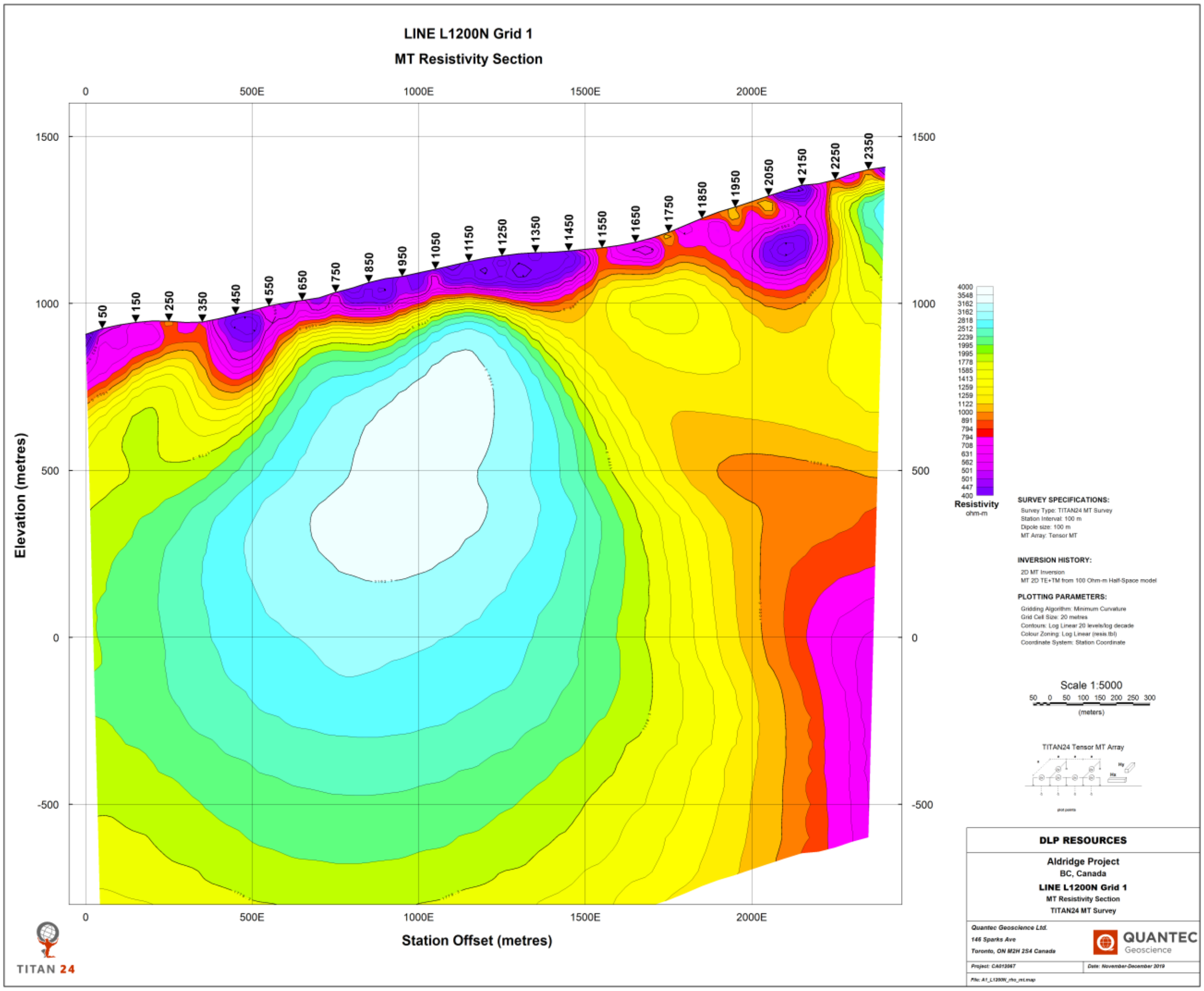
(meters)
TITAN24 Tensor MT Array
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Project
BC, Canada
LINE L0800N Grid 1
MT Resistivity Section
TITAN24 MT Survey
Quantec Geoscience Ltd.
146 Sparks Ave
Toronto, ON M2H 2S4 Canada
QUANTEC
Geoscience
TITAN 24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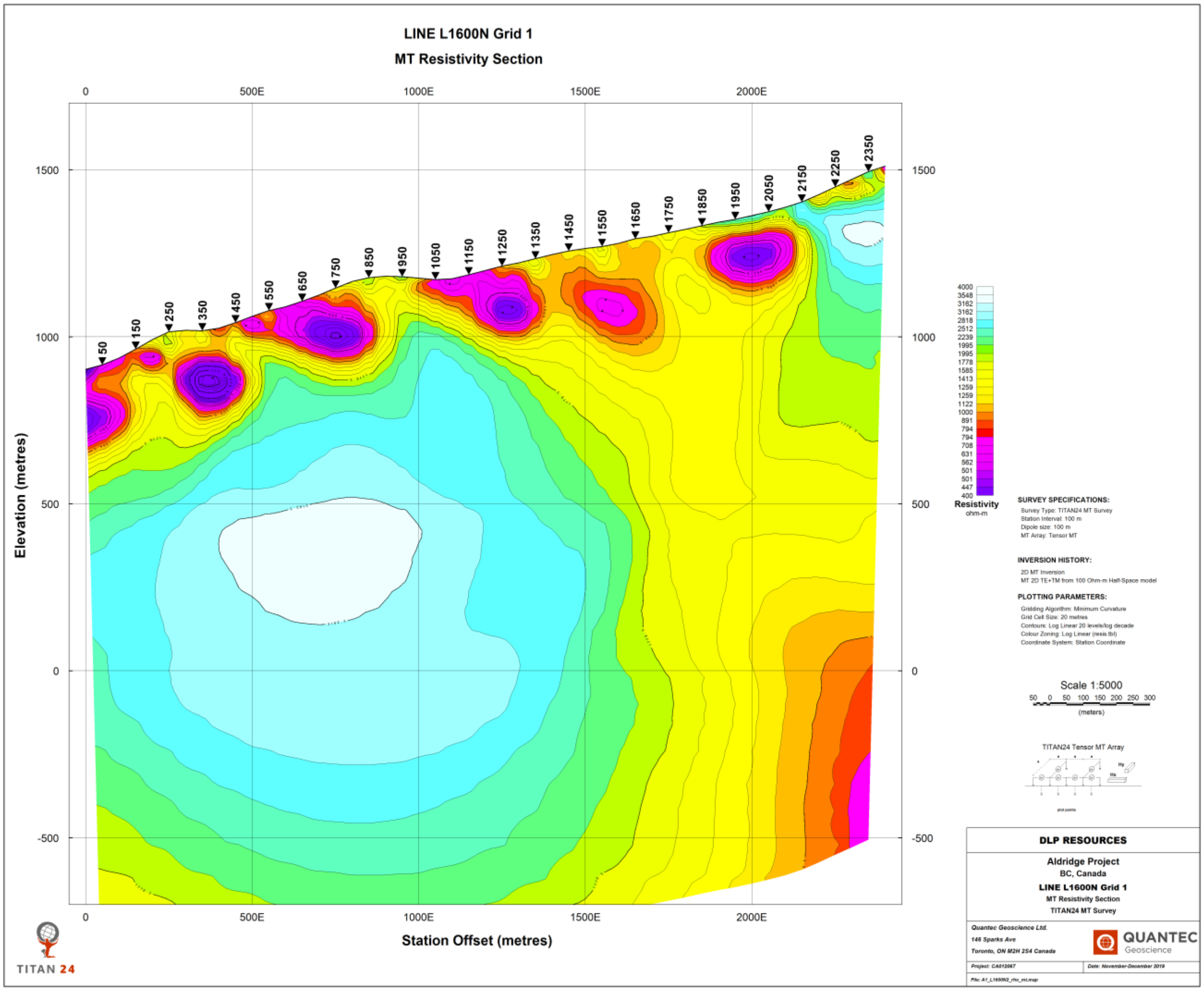
MT Resistivity Section
Elevation (metres)
Station Offset (metres)
Resistivity
ohm-m
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS:
INVERSION HISTORY:
PLOTTING PARAMETERS:
Scale 1:5000
TITAN24 Tensor MT Array
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Project
BC, Canada
LINE L1200N Grid 1
MT Resistivity Section
TITAN24 MT Survey
QUANTEC
Geoscience
TITAN 24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Elevation (metres)
Station Offset (metres)
Resistivity
ohm-m
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS:
INVERSION HISTORY:
PLOTTING PARAMETERS:
Scale 1:5000
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BC, Canada
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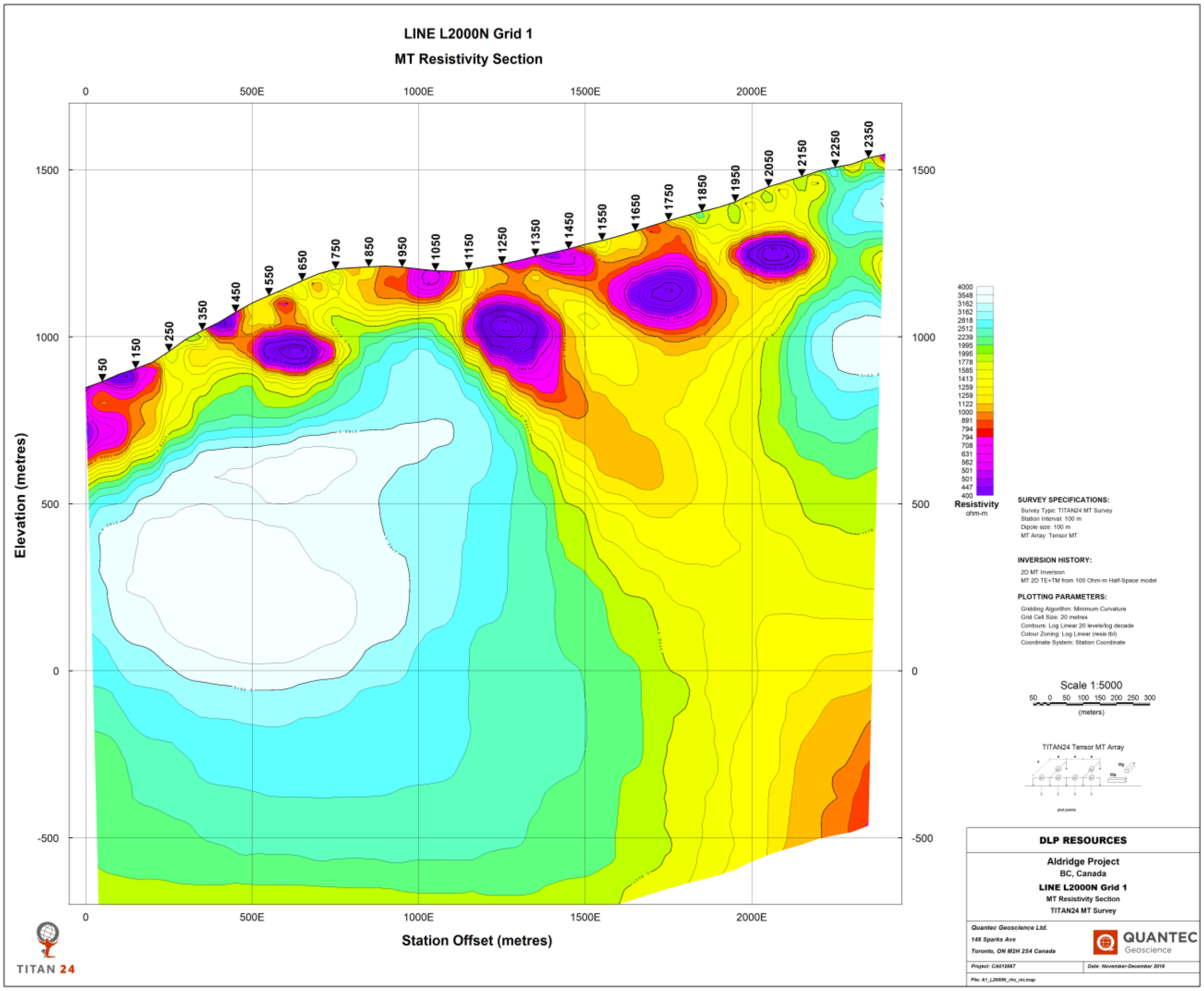
QUANTEC
Geoscience
TITAN 24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MT Resistivity Section
Elevation (metres)
Station Offset (metres)
Resistivity
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MT Resistivity Section
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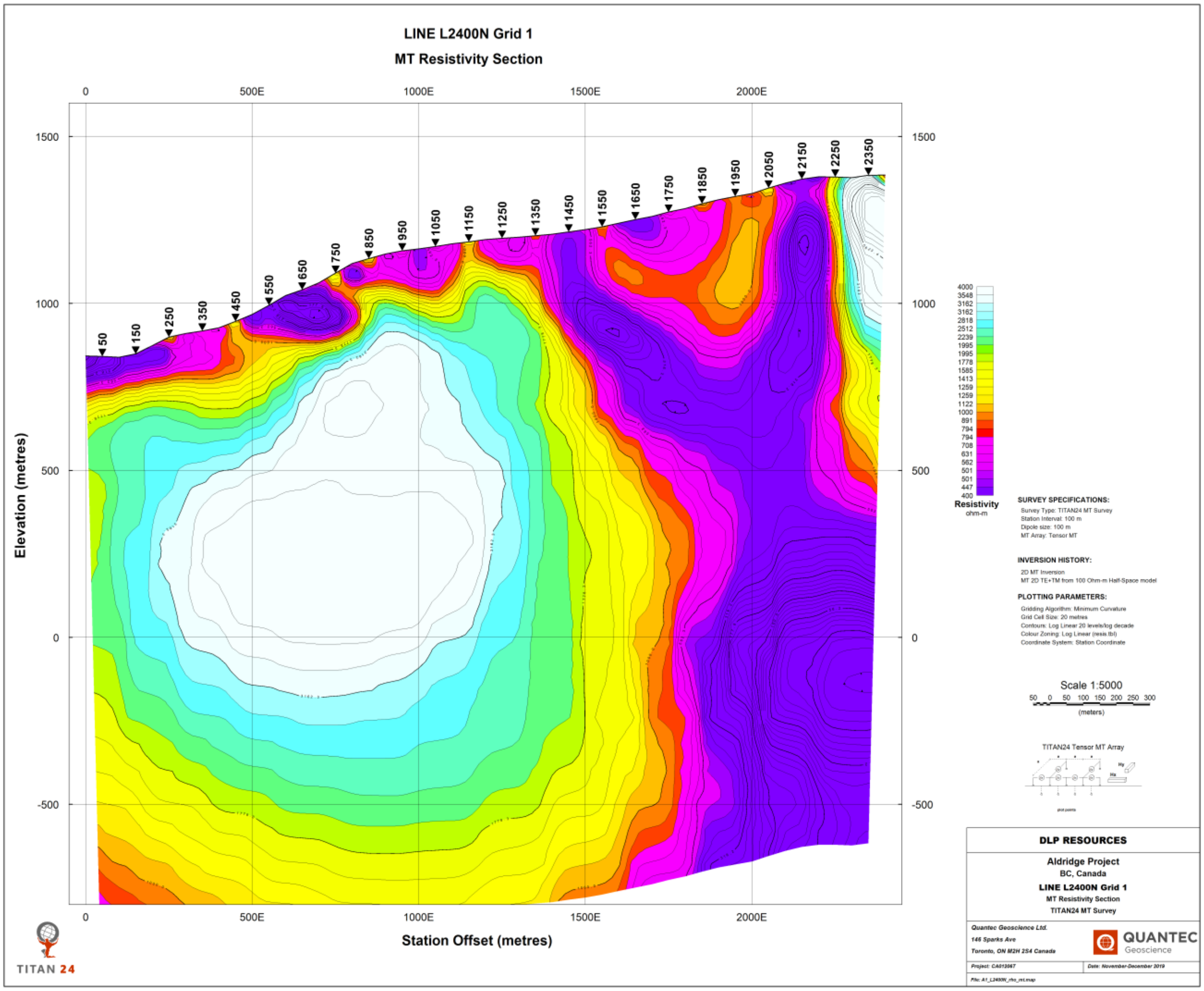
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2000E
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150
250
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650
750
850
950
1050
1150
1250
1350
1450
1550
1650
1750
1850
1950
2050
2150
2250
2350
Resistivity
ohm-m
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS:
INVERSION HISTORY:
PLOTTING PARAMETERS:
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BC, Canada
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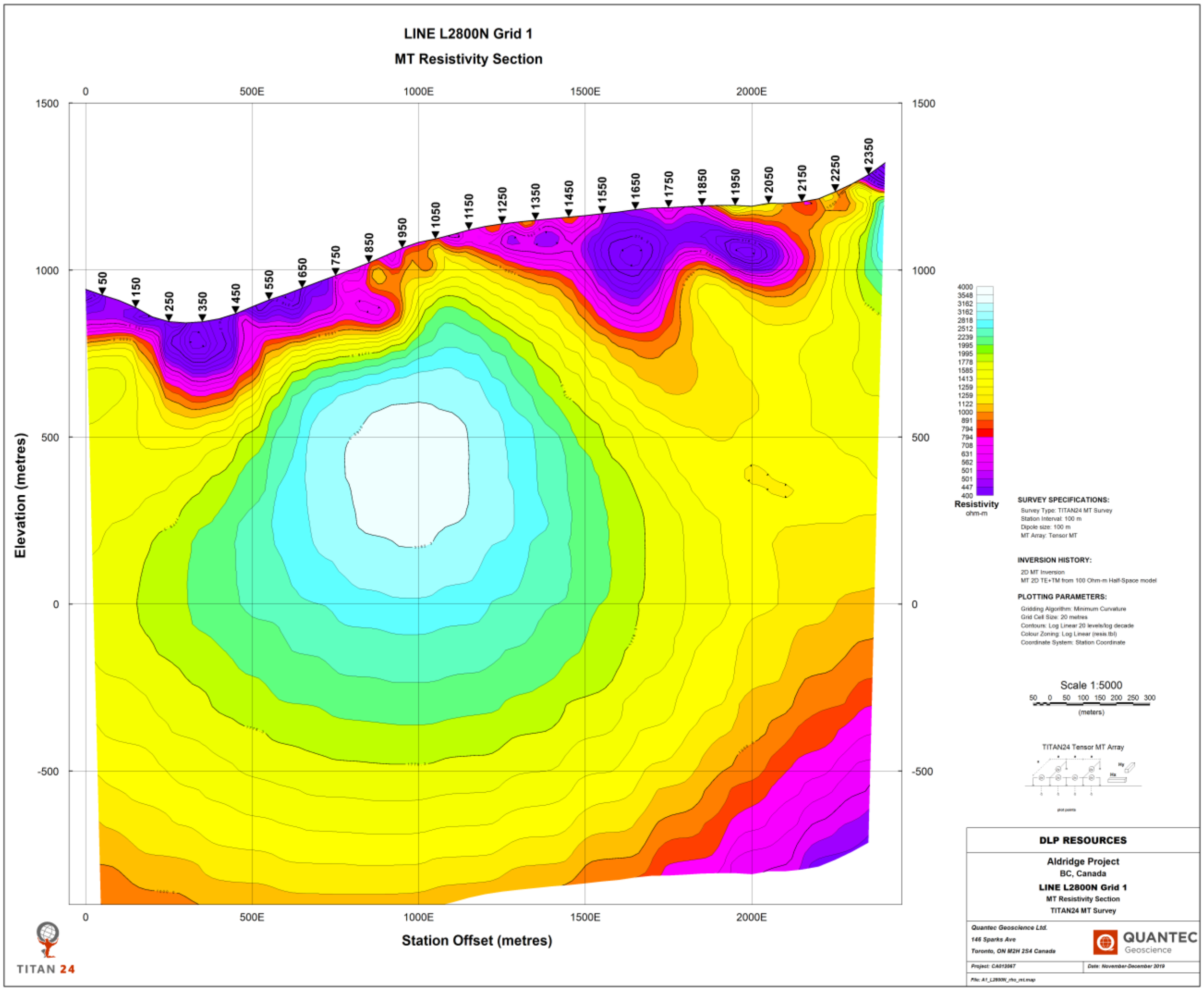
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2000E
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1000
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1450
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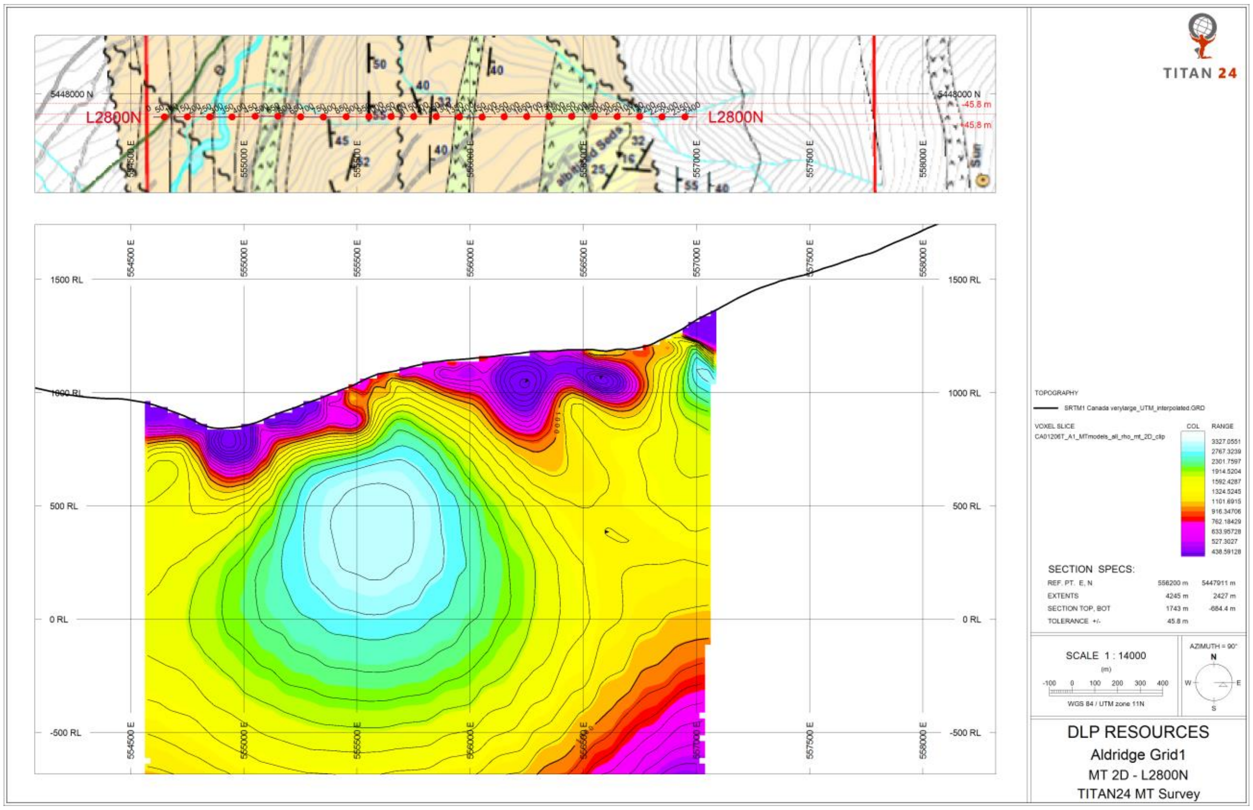
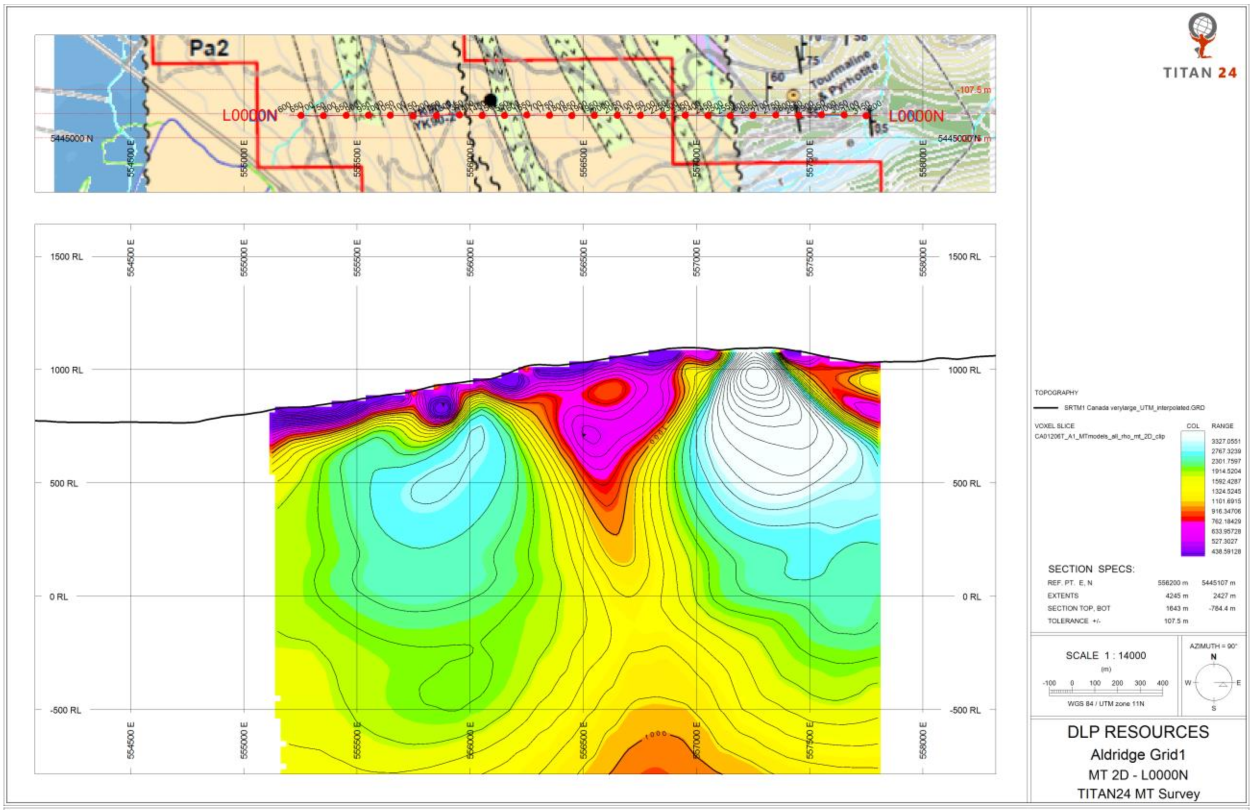
1650
1750
1850
1950
2050
2150
2250
2350
Resistivity
ohm-m
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS:
Survey Type: TITAN24 MT Survey
Station Interval: 100 m
Dipole size: 100 m
MT Array: Tensor MT
INVERSION HISTORY:
2D MT Inversion
MT 2D TE+TM from 100 Ohm-m Half-Space model
PLOTTING PARAMETERS:
Gridding Algorithm: Minimum Curvature
Grid Cell Size: 20 metres
Contours: Log Linear 20 levels/log decade
Colour Zoning: Log Linear (resis.tbl)
Coordinate System: Station Coordinate
Scale 1:5000
(meters)
TITAN24 Tensor MT Array
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Project
BC, Canada
LINE L2800N Grid 1
MT Resistivity Section
TITAN24 MT Survey
Quantec Geoscience Ltd.
146 Sparks Ave
Toronto, ON M2H 2S4 Canada
Date: November-December 2019
TITAN 24

B.2. Georeferenced Sections




Pa2
L0000N
L0000N
5445000 N
1500 RL
1000 RL
500 RL
0 RL
-500 RL
554500 E
555000 E
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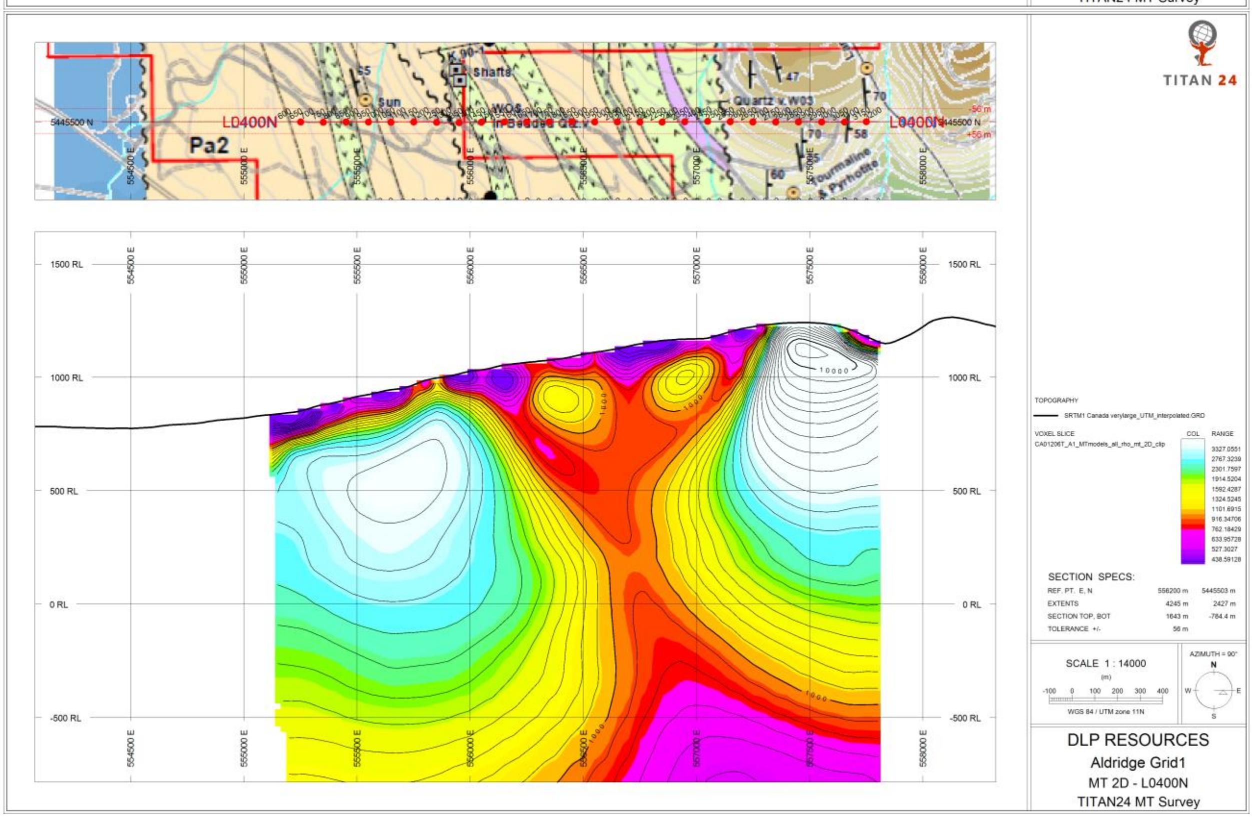
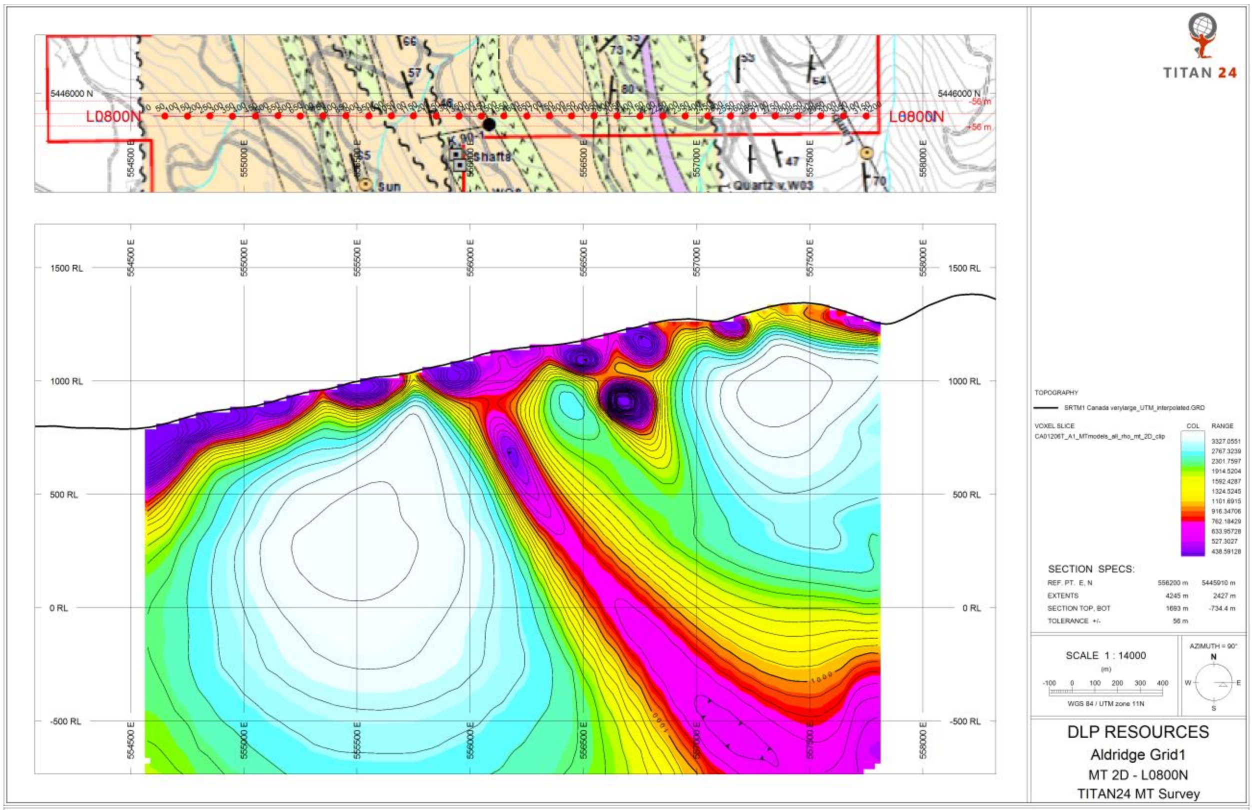
556500 E
557000 E
557500 E
558000 E
TITAN 24
TOPOGRAPHY
SRTM1 Canada verylarge_UTM_interpolated.GRD
VOXEL SLICE
CA01206T_A1_MTmodels_all_rho_mt_2D_clip
COL
RANGE
3327.0551
2767.3239
2301.7597
1914.5204
1592.4287
1324.5245
1101.6915
916.34706
762.18429
633.95728
527.3027
438.59128
SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N 556200 m 5445107 m
EXTENTS 4245 m 2427 m
SECTION TOP, BOT 1643 m -784.4 m
TOLERANCE +/- 107.5 m
SCALE 1 : 14000
(m)
-100 0 100 200 300 400
WGS 84 / UTM zone 11N
AZIMUTH = 90°
N
W
E
S
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Grid1
MT 2D - L0000N
TITAN24 MT Survey


Pa2
L0400N
L0400N
5445500 N
Shafts
Sun
Quartz v.W03
Tourmaline & Pyrrhotite
1500 RL
1000 RL
500 RL
0 RL
-500 RL
554500 E
555000 E
555500 E
556000 E
556500 E
557000 E
557500 E
558000 E
TITAN 24
TOPOGRAPHY
SRTM1 Canada verylarge_UTM_interpolated.GRD
VOXEL SLICE
CA01206T_A1_MTmodels_all_rho_mt_2D_clip
COL
RANGE
3327.0551
2767.3239
2301.7597
1914.5204
1592.4287
1324.5245
1101.6915
916.34706
762.18429
633.95728
527.3027
438.59128
SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N 556200 m 5445503 m
EXTENTS 4245 m 2427 m
SECTION TOP, BOT 1643 m -784.4 m
TOLERANCE +/- 56 m
SCALE 1 : 14000
(m)
-100 0 100 200 300 400
WGS 84 / UTM zone 11N
AZIMUTH = 90°
N
W
E
S
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Grid1
MT 2D - L0400N
TITAN24 MT Survey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L0800N
SECTION SPECS:
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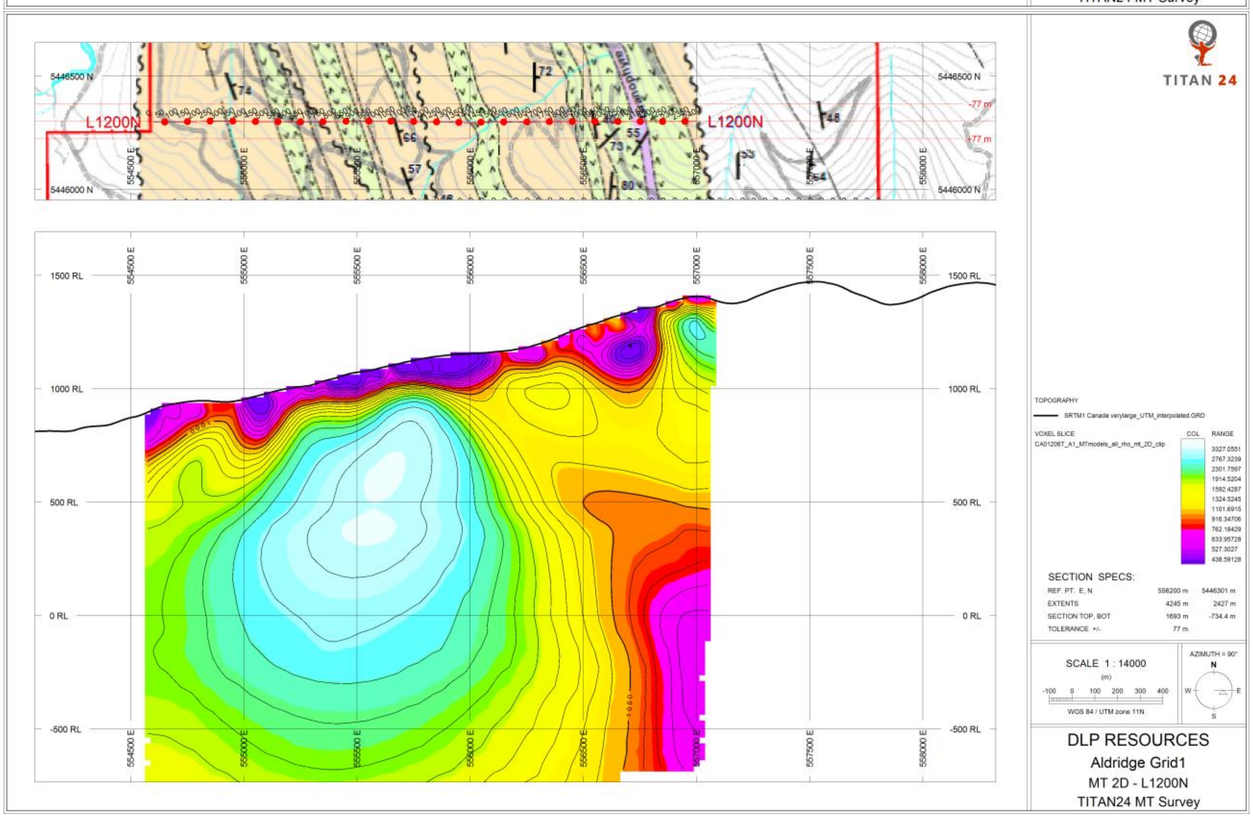
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Grid1
MT 2D - L0800N
TITAN24 MT Survey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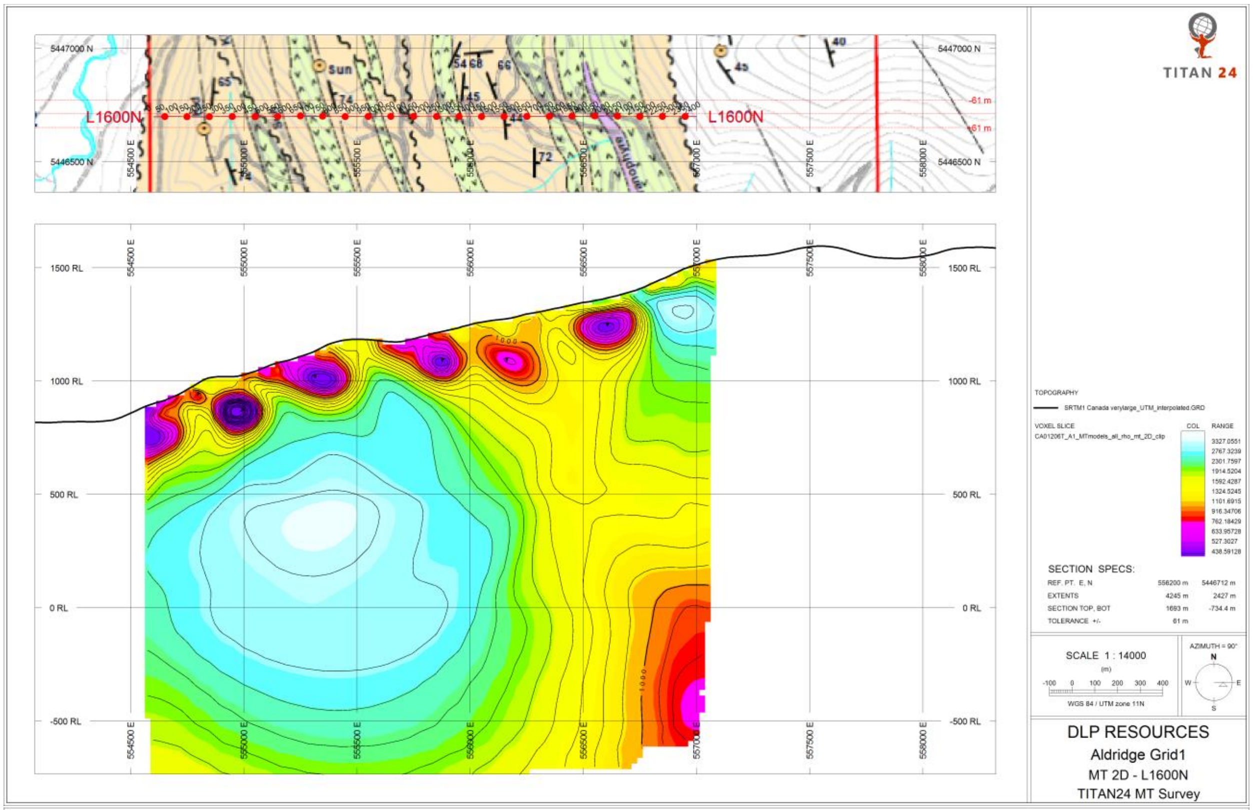
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Grid1
MT 2D - L1200N
TITAN24 MT Survey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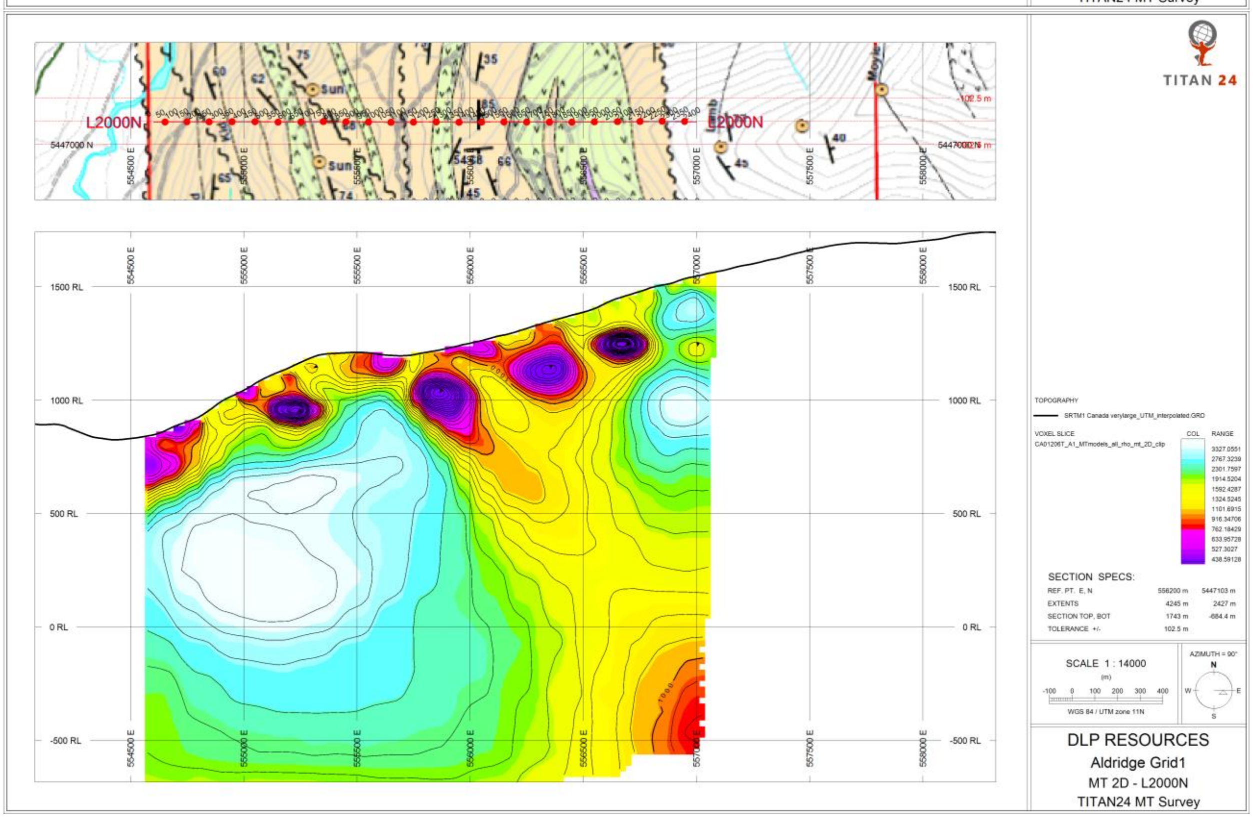
Aldridge Grid1
MT 2D - L1600N
TITAN24 MT Survey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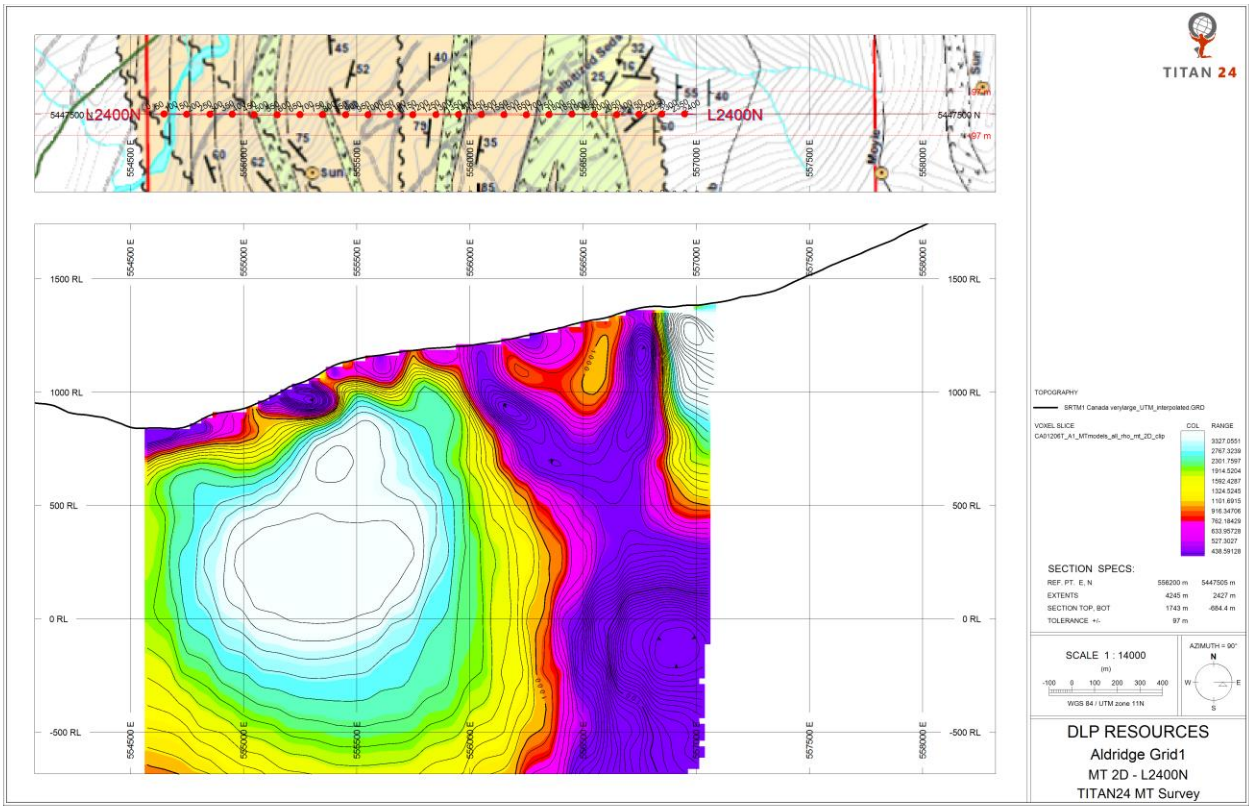
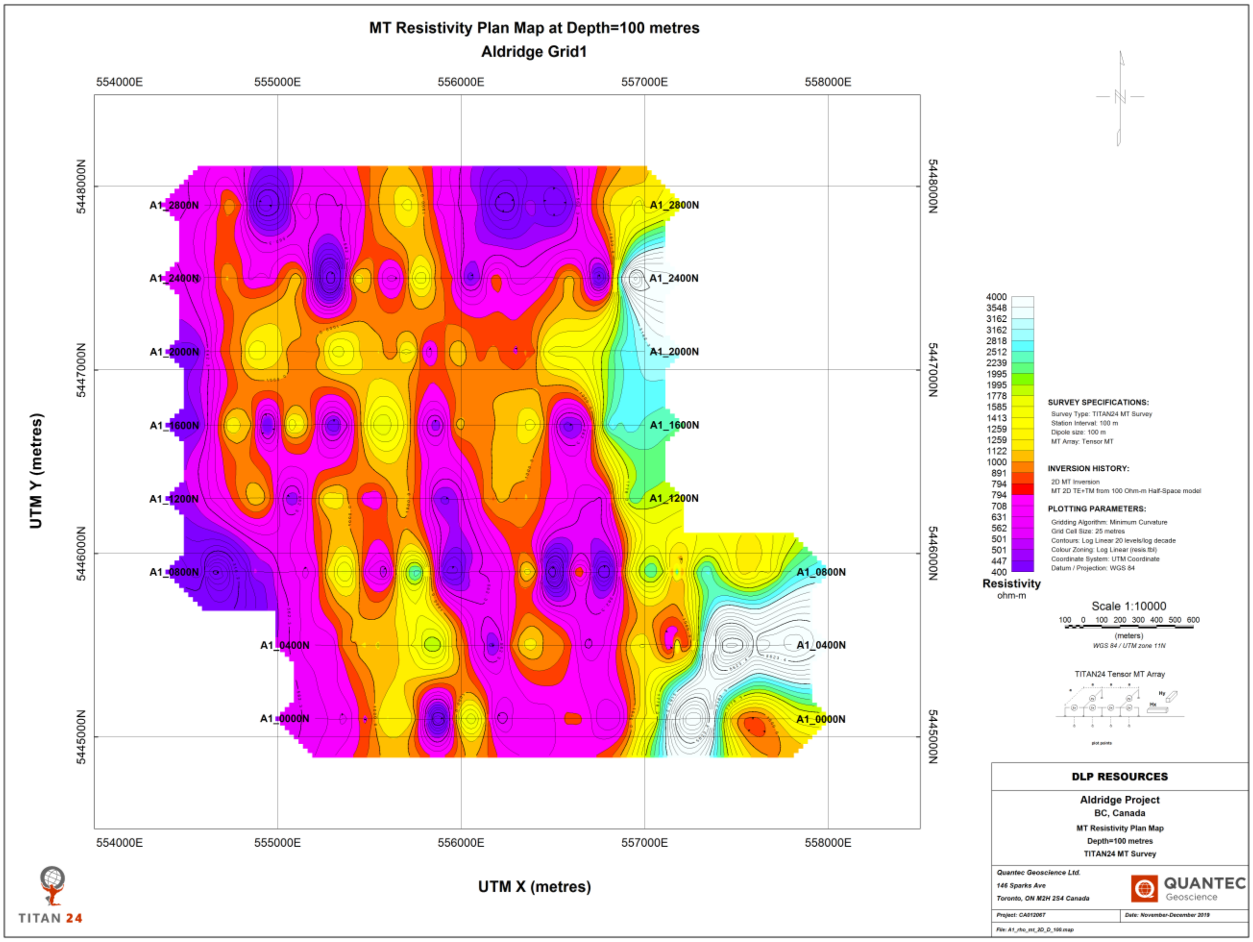
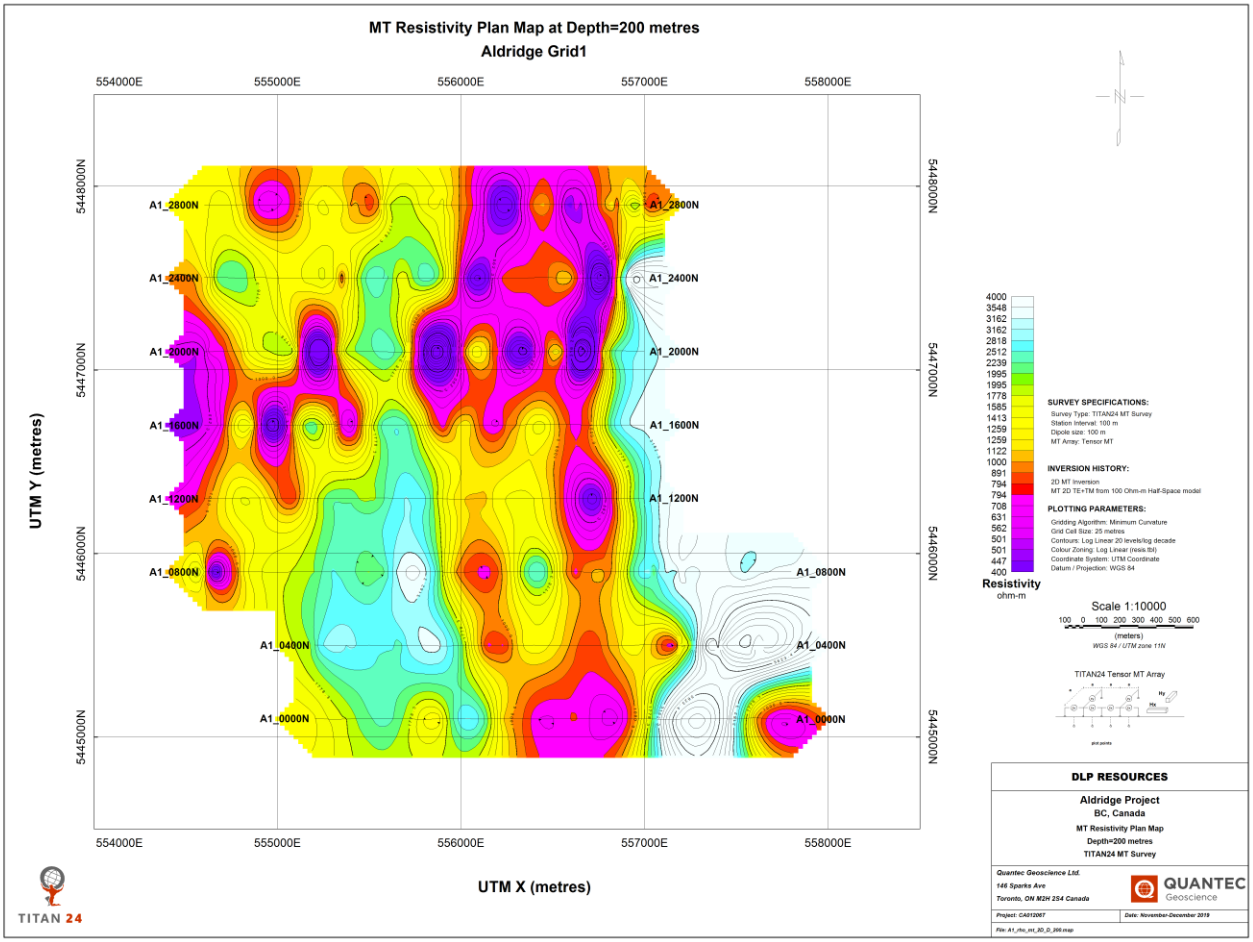
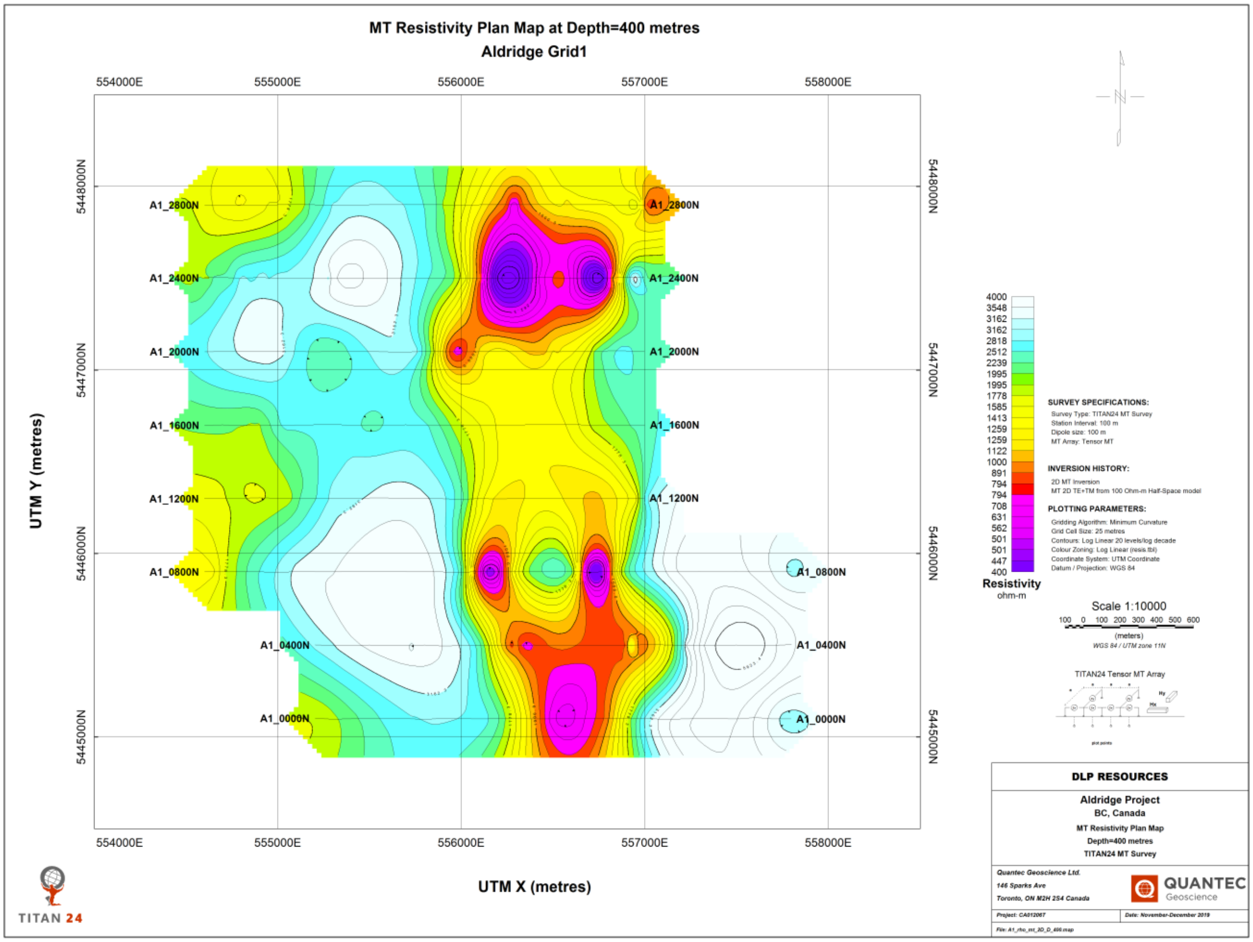
L2000N
SECTION SPECS:
SCALE 1 : 14000
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Grid1
MT 2D - L2000N
TITAN24 MT Survey

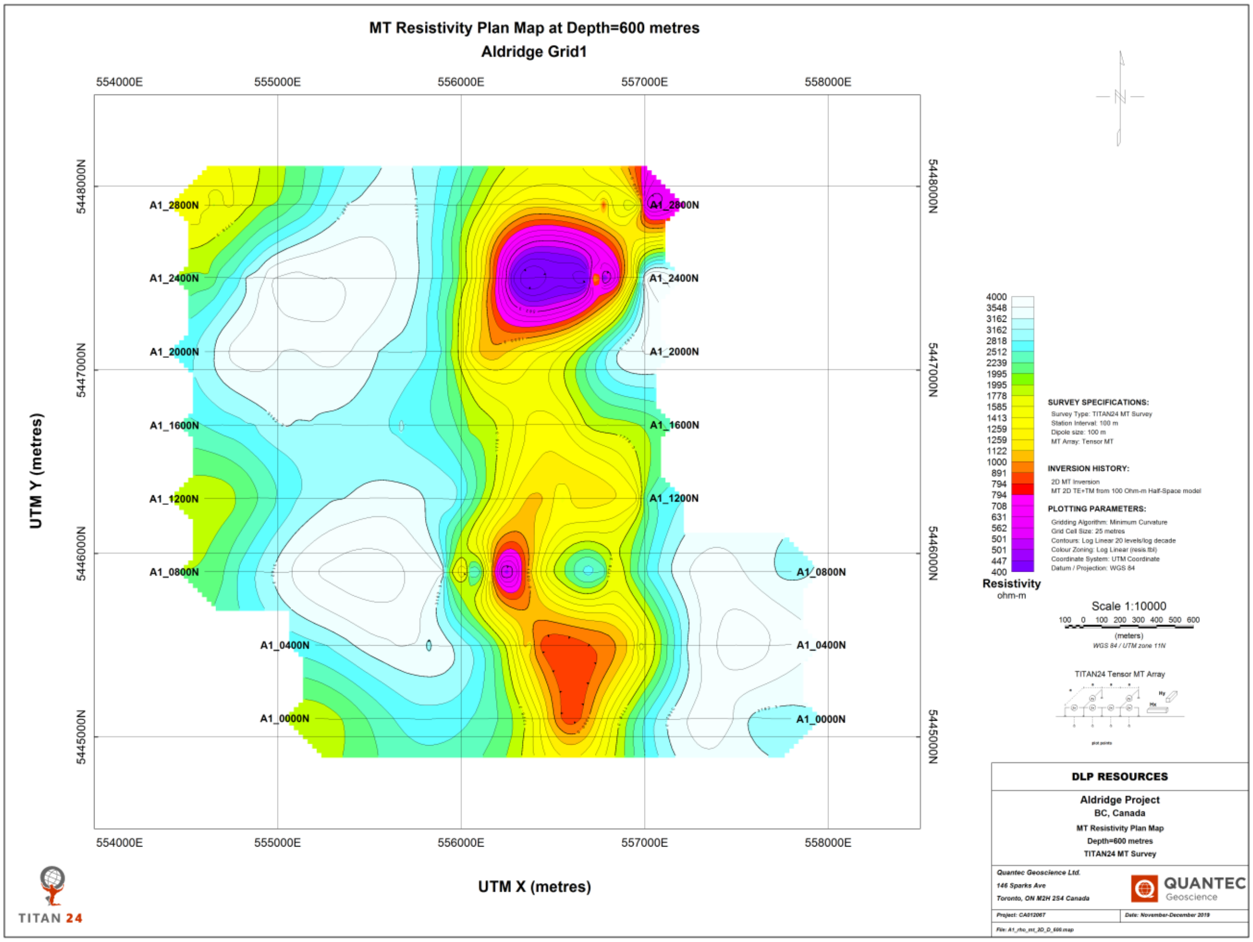

TITAN 24
L2400N
L2400N
5447500 N
554500 E
555000 E
555500 E
556000 E
556500 E
557000 E
557500 E
558000 E
1500 RL
1000 RL
500 RL
0 RL
-500 RL
TOPOGRAPHY
SRTM1 Canada verylarge_UTM_interpolated.GRD
VOXEL SLICE
CA01206T_A1_MTmodels_all_rho_mt_2D_clip
COL
RANGE
3327.0551
2767.3239
2301.7597
1914.5204
1592.4287
1324.5245
1101.6915
916.34706
762.18429
633.95728
527.3027
438.59128
SECTION SPECS:
REF. PT. E, N 556200 m 5447505 m
EXTENTS 4245 m 2427 m
SECTION TOP, BOT 1743 m -684.4 m
TOLERANCE +/- 97 m
SCALE 1 : 14000
(m)
-100 0 100 200 300 400
WGS 84 / UTM zone 11N
AZIMUTH = 90°
N
W
E
S
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Grid1
MT 2D - L2400N
TITAN24 MT Survey

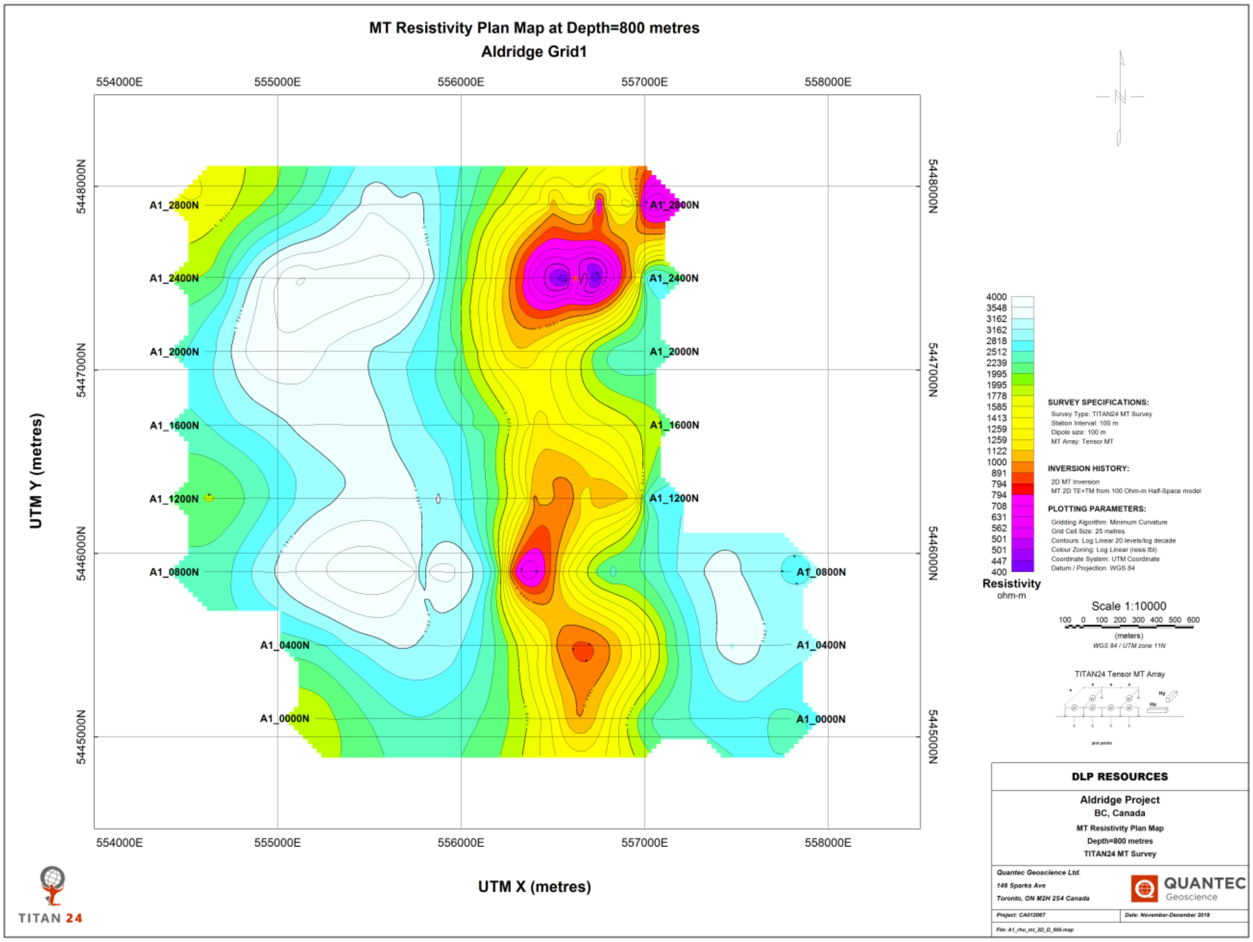
APPENDIX C. PLAN MAPS

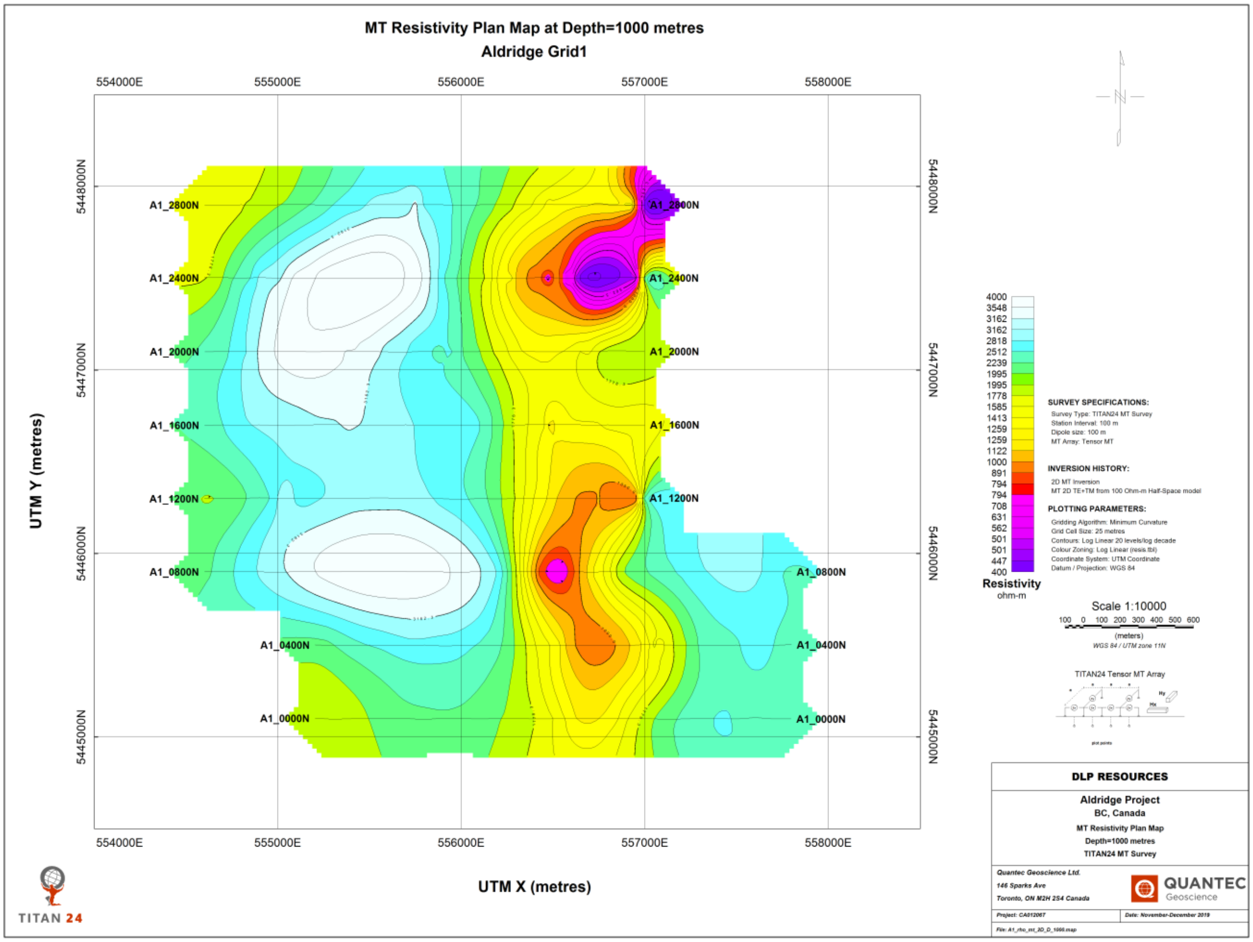



MT Resistivity Plan Map at Depth=200 metres
Aldridge Grid1
UTM X (metres)
UTM Y (metres)
Resistivity
ohm-m
Scale 1:10000
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Project
BC, Canada
MT Resistivity Plan Map
Depth=200 metres
TITAN24 MT Survey


MT Resistivity Plan Map at Depth=400 metres
Aldridge Grid1
554000E
555000E
556000E
557000E
558000E
5448000N
5447000N
5446000N
5445000N
UTM Y (metres)
UTM X (metres)
A1_2800N
A1_2400N
A1_2000N
A1_1600N
A1_1200N
A1_0800N
A1_0400N
A1_0000N
4000
3548
3162
3162
2818
2512
2239
1995
1995
1778
1585
1413
1259
1259
1122
1000
891
794
794
708
631
562
501
501
447
400
Resistivity
ohm-m
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS:
Survey Type: TITAN24 MT Survey
Station Interval: 100 m
Dipole size: 100 m
MT Array: Tensor MT
INVERSION HISTORY:
2D MT Inversion
MT 2D TE+TM from 100 Ohm-m Half-Space model
PLOTTING PARAMETERS:
Gridding Algorithm: Minimum Curvature
Grid Cell Size: 25 metres
Contours: Log Linear 20 levels/log decade
Colour Zoning: Log Linear (resis.tbl)
Coordinate System: UTM Coordinate
Datum / Projection: WGS 84
Scale 1:10000
100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600
(meters)
WGS 84 / UTM zone 11N
TITAN24 Tensor MT Array
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Project
BC, Canada
MT Resistivity Plan Map
Depth=400 metres
TITAN24 MT Survey
Quantec Geoscience Ltd.
146 Sparks Ave
Toronto, ON M2H 2S4 Canada
Project: CA01206T
Date: November-December 2019
File: A1_rho_mt_2D_D_400.map
TITAN 24


MT Resistivity Plan Map at Depth=600 metres
Aldridge Grid1
554000E
555000E
556000E
557000E
558000E
5448000N
5447000N
5446000N
5445000N
UTM Y (metres)
UTM X (metres)
A1_2800N
A1_2400N
A1_2000N
A1_1600N
A1_1200N
A1_0800N
A1_0400N
A1_0000N
Resistivity
ohm-m
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS:
INVERSION HISTORY:
PLOTTING PARAMETERS:
Scale 1:10000
TITAN24 Tensor MT Array
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Project
BC, Canada
MT Resistivity Plan Map
Depth=600 metres
TITAN24 MT Survey
QUANTEC Geoscience
TITAN 24


MT Resistivity Plan Map at Depth=800 metres
Aldridge Grid1
554000E
555000E
556000E
557000E
558000E
5448000N
5447000N
5446000N
5445000N
A1_2800N
A1_2400N
A1_2000N
A1_1600N
A1_1200N
A1_0800N
A1_0400N
A1_0000N
UTM Y (metres)
UTM X (metres)
Resistivity
ohm-m
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS:
INVERSION HISTORY:
PLOTTING PARAMETERS:
Scale 1:10000
TITAN24 Tensor MT Array
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Project
BC, Canada
MT Resistivity Plan Map
Depth=800 metres
TITAN24 MT Survey
QUANTEC
Geoscience
TITAN 24


MT Resistivity Plan Map at Depth=1000 metres
Aldridge Grid1
554000E
555000E
556000E
557000E
558000E
5448000N
5447000N
5446000N
5445000N
UTM Y (metres)
UTM X (metres)
A1_2800N
A1_2400N
A1_2000N
A1_1600N
A1_1200N
A1_0800N
A1_0400N
A1_0000N
Resistivity
ohm-m
SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS:
INVERSION HISTORY:
PLOTTING PARAMETERS:
Scale 1:10000
TITAN24 Tensor MT Array
DLP RESOURCES
Aldridge Project
BC, Canada
MT Resistivity Plan Map
Depth=1000 metres
TITAN24 MT Survey
QUANTEC Geoscience
TITAN 24

APPENDIX D. QUANTEC PROPRIETARY 2D PHIL WANNAMAKER INVERSION CODE

This is a Quantec proprietary inversion code developed by Phil Wannamaker (Professor University of Utah, USA). That program include topography and allows inversion of TE and TM mode data (apparent resistivity and phases, with errors), as also inversion for tipper data.

"The inversion of MT data to yield resistivity cross sections is based on the apriori, maximum likelihood estimates of Tarantola (1987) and utilizes the finite element platform of DeLugao and Wannamaker (1996). The approach applies stabilization through a weighted sum of apriori model adherence and spatial smoothing in terms of model slope (cf., DeGroot-Hedlin and Constable, 1990; Rodi and Mackie, 2001). The apriori damping factor is updated each iteration to achieve stabilization in terms of fundamental parameter correlations characteristic of the physics of diffusive EM (e.g., conductivity-dimension). Also, the parameters defining the image grow both laterally and vertically with depth, thereby preserving the influence of individual parameters at the surface according to basic EM scaling, and thus stabilizing the parameter step matrix and increasing depth of exploration." [Wannamaker, et al, 2007]

D.1. REFERENCES:

- Lugao, P.P., and Wannamaker, P.E., 1996. Calculating the two-dimensional magnetotelluric Jacobian in finite elements using reciprocity. Geophysical Journal International, 127, 806-810.
- Wannamaker, P. E., Stodt, J. A., and Rijo, L., 1986, Two-dimensional topographic variations in magnetotellurics modeled using finite elements: Geophysics, 51, 2131-2144.
- Wannamaker, P.E., Stodt, J.A., and Rijo, L., 1987. A stable finite-element solution for two-dimensional magnetotelluric modeling. Geophysical Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society, 88, 277-296.

(*) For the MT inversion, the parameter step which combines the forward results, the parameter jacobians, and the data (with errors) follow Tarantola :

- Tarantola, A., 1987, Inverse Problem Theory: Elsevier, New York, 613 pp.
- Tarantola, A., 2005, Inverse Problem Theory and Methods for Model Parameter Estimation: SIAM, Philadelphia, 352 pp.
- Mackie, R. L., Bennett, B. R. and Madden, T. R., 1988. Long-period magnetotelluric measurements near the central California coast: a land-locked view of the conductivity structure under the Pacific Ocean. Geophysical Journal (95), pp181-194.

D.2. Example of use of the 2D algorithm in Peer Reviewed Papers

Moore, J., R. Allis, M. Nemcok, T. Powell, D. Norman, P. Wannamaker, I. Raharjo, and C. Bruton, The evolution of volcano-hosted geothermal systems based on deep wells from Karaha-Telaga Bodas, Indonesia: Amer. J. Sci., 308, doi:10.2475/01.2008.01, 1-48, 2008.

Wannamaker, P. E., T. G. Caldwell, G. R. Jiracek, V. Maris, G. J. Hill, Y. Ogawa, H. M. Bibby, S. L. Bennie, and W. Heise, Fluid and deformation regime of an advancing subduction system at Marlborough, New Zealand: Nature, doi:10.1038/nature08204, 733-736, 2009.

Wannamaker, P. E., D. P. Hasterok, J. M. Johnston, J. A. Stodt, D. B. Hall, T. L. Sodergren, L. Pellerin, V. Maris, W. M. Doerner, and M. J. Unsworth, Lithospheric dismemberment and magmatic processes of the Great Basin-Colorado Plateau transition, Utah, implied from magnetotellurics: Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems, 9, Q05019, doi:10.1029/ 2007GC001886, 2008.

D.3. Other References

Wannamaker, PE, Doerner, WM, and Hasterok, DP. 2007. Integrated dense array and transect MT surveying at dixie valley geothermal area, Nevada- structural controls, hydrothermal alteration and deep fluid sources. In, proceedings, 32th workshop on geothermal reservoir Engineering, Stanford University.

Summary Information

QUANTEC OFFICE INFORMATION	
Office:	Quantec Geoscience Ltd.
Address:	146 Sparks Ave., Toronto, ON, M2H 2S4, Canada
Phone:	+1-416-306-1941
Web:	www.quantecgeoscience.com
Email:	info@quantecgeoscience.com
PROJECT INFORMATION	
Client Name:	DLP Resources Inc.
Project Name:	Aldridge Project Grid 1
Project Location:	Creston, British Columbia
Project Type:	Titan 24 MT
Project Number:	CA01206T
Project Manager:	Mark Morrison
Project Period:	November 16 to December 9, 2019
Report Type:	Summary Report
Report Author(s):	José Antonio Rodríguez
Report date:	December 20, 2019
Reference	*Summary Report for a Titan 24 MT survey over Aldridge Project Grid 1 (Creston, British Columbia) by Quantec Geoscience Ltd. on behalf of DLP Resources Inc.*
Template version	Version 2019.12.04

APPENDIX 2

LOGISTICS REPORT
For a Titan MT Survey

ALDRIDGE PROJECT

Work Performed by:
QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE LIMITED

Logistics Report for a

TITAN 24 MT Survey

OVER

Aldridge Project

(Creston, British Columbia)

ON BEHALF OF

DLP Resources Inc.

TITAN 24

December 16, 2019

CA01206T

Quantec Geoscience Ltd.
146 Sparks Ave., Toronto, ON, M2H 2S4, Canada
+1-416-306-1941

QUANTEC Geoscience

Report Disclaimer:

Quantec Geoscience Limited holds a Certificate of Authorization from the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (PGO) to perform the work presented in this report. Quantec employed qualified professionals to carry out the work presented in this geophysical report.

Statements made in this report represent opinions that consider information available at the time of writing. Although every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the material contained in this report, complete certainty cannot be guaranteed due to the interpretive nature of the work which may include mathematically derived solutions that are inherently non-unique. Therefore, the estimated physical parameters of the subsurface may have no direct relation to the real geology and possible economic value of any mineralization.

There is no guarantee or representation to the user as to the level of accuracy, currency, suitability, completeness, usefulness, or reliability of this information for any purpose. Therefore, decisions made based on this work are solely the responsibility of the end user. It is incumbent upon the end user to examine the data and results delivered and make Quantec aware of any perceived deficiencies.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the logistics of the TITAN 24 MT survey completed from November 16 to December 9 over the Aldridge Project by Quantec Geoscience Ltd. on behalf of DLP Resources Inc..

The report describes the instrumentation, data acquisition and processing procedures, final data formats and contents of the digital archives. The final processed data are also presented as pseudo-depth plots of apparent resistivity and chargeability, Magnetotelluric (MT) sounding curves of apparent resistivity and phase, etc.

A total of 14 MT profiles were surveyed. Data were processed and inspected for quality assurance on site and reviewed daily by the geophysicist in charge of the project.

The final processed survey results delivered with the report include:

- GPS Data
    - Multi-site ASCII survey files
        - Each file includes location (Latitude/Longitude, projected UTM and GRID coordinates) and elevation details of MT sites.
- Magnetotelluric (MT) Data
    - Single site data in the Electrical Data Interchange (EDI) format containing the MT spectra at each frequency.

Table of Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

1. Introduction

This report presents the logistics of the TITAN 24 MT survey completed from November 16 to December 9 over the Aldridge Project by Quantec Geoscience Ltd. on behalf of DLP Resources Inc..

1.1. Client Information

Name:	DLP Resources Inc.
Address:	#201 – 135 10th Ave. S. Cranbrook British Columbia V1C 2N1 Canada
Representative:	Jim Stypula, CEO Phone: +1 250-417-5336 Email: styps@hotmail.com

1.2. General Project Information

Quantec Project Manager:	Mark Morrison
Quantec Project Number:	CA01206T
Report Prepared by:	Tony Parks, José Antonio Rodríguez
Project Name:	Aldridge Project
Survey Type:	TITAN 24 MT
General Location:	Grid 1 Approx. 21 km East of Creston (see Figure 1-1). Lat /Long: 49°10'8.77"N, 116°14'5.91"W UTM: 555766 m E, 5446536 m N Datum: WGS84, UTM Zone 11N Grid 2 Approx. 26 km North East of Creston (see Figure 1-1). Lat /Long: 49°15'46.74"N, 116°15'18.87"W UTM: 554186 m E, 5456958 m N Datum: WGS84, UTM Zone 11N
Survey Period:	From November 16 to December 9

Figure 1-1: General location map.

2. Survey Logistics

2.1. Access

Base of Operations:	Magnuson Hotel Creston
Mode of Access:	Pickup Truck

2.2. Grid Area

Established by:	Quantec, approved by client prior to survey execution
Grid Coordinate Reference System:	Grid referenced to UTM coordinates
Datum and Projection:	WGS 84, UTM Zone 11N
Grid Azimuth:	Grid N is 00° True
Magnetic Declination:	14°E
Site Location:	handheld GPS

2.3. Production Summary

Details of Survey Production:	See APPENDIX A
Survey Period (Total):	From November 16 to December 9 24 days
Survey Days (Read Time):	23 days
Fatigue:	1 days

2.4. Survey Coverage Summary

Details of Survey Coverage:	see APPENDIX B

<u>2D MT Survey:</u>

Lines Acquired:	14 lines covering a total of 32 km Note: The distance reported is the cumulative distance from first to last receiver electrode of each line; overlap stations, if any, are counted once.

<u>MT Survey:</u>

Sites Acquired: 321 sites
321 EDI files delivered (one per site)

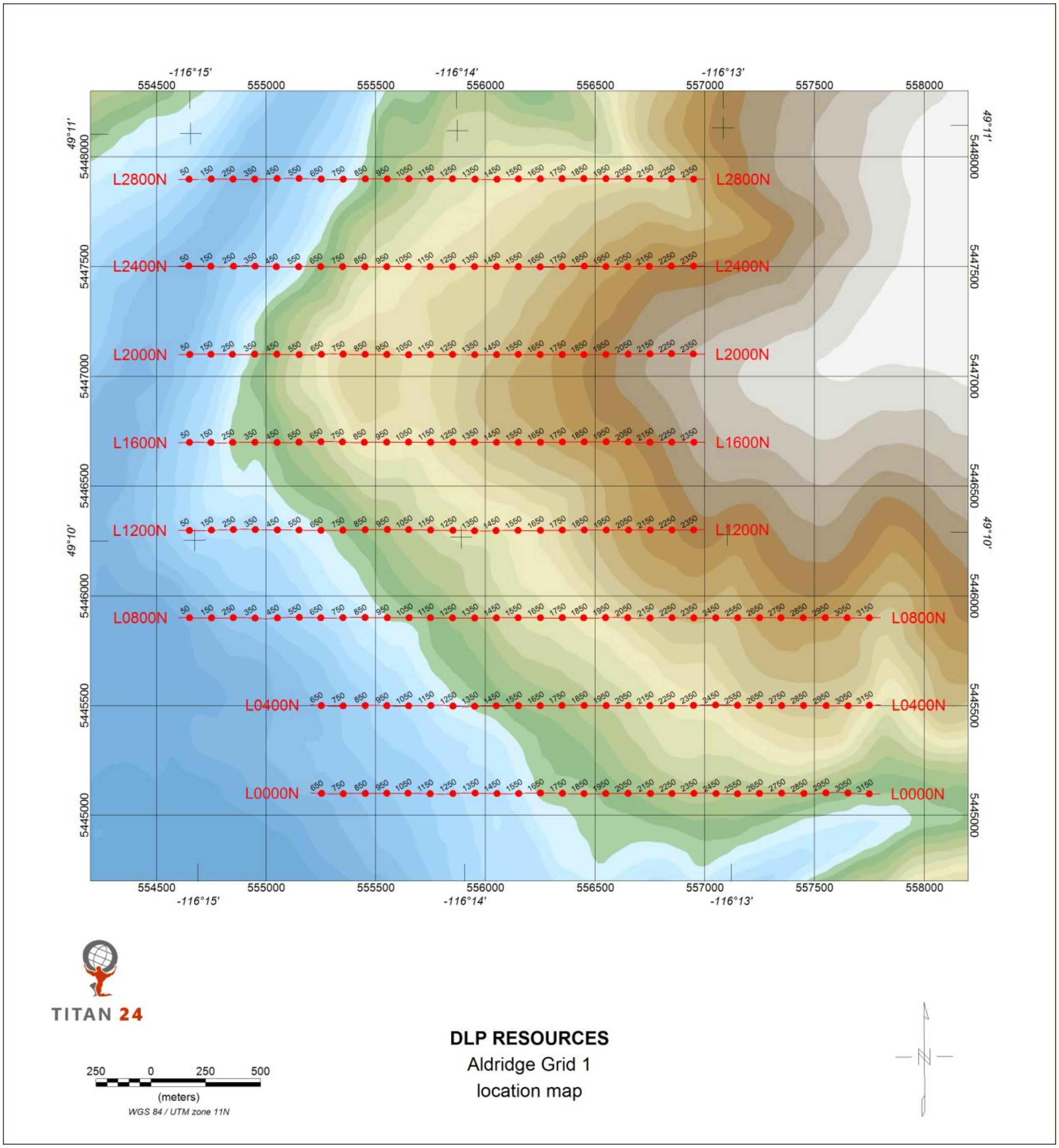


Figure 2-1: MT survey coverage map, Grid 1.

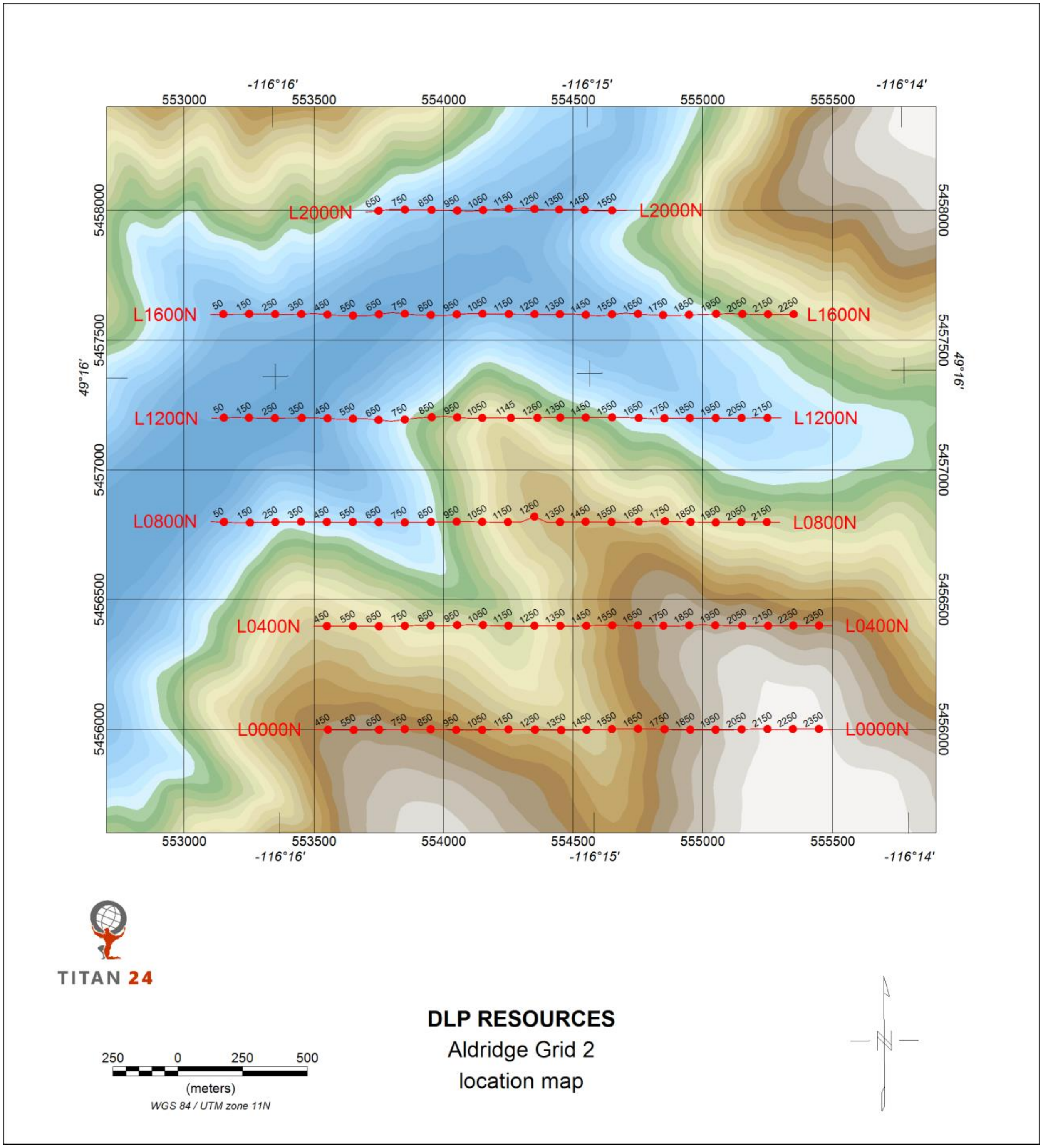


Figure 2-2: MT survey coverage map, Grid 2.

2.5. Quantec Personnel

Project Manager:	Mark Morrison
Field Operations Manager:	AJ Erasmus
Project Geophysicist:	José Antonio Rodríguez
Field HSE Coordinator:	AJ Erasmus
Field Data Processor:	Tony Parks
Field Technicians:	Fred Bowen Joel Cranford Josh Reischer

2.6. Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE)

Quantec Geoscience is committed to conducting its activities in a manner that will safeguard and protect the health and safety of all Quantec personnel, clients, the public and the environment.

2.6.1. Hazard Assessment and Control

Prior to mobilization, Quantec HSE compiled a hazard inventory for the project and risk assessments were completed for the tasks involved in conducting the work. On the basis of the risk assessments, corresponding Job Safety Analyses (JSA) were prepared defining safe work procedures.

2.6.2. Systems and Procedures

All personnel were equipped with any personal protective equipment (PPE) required for the work.

One Quantec crew member was assigned as an HSE coordinator to assist the Field Manager with implementation of HSE procedures and reporting.

Daily safety meetings of Quantec personnel were conducted each morning prior to commencement of work to review safe work procedures and discuss any prior incidents, daily plans and potential hazards.

Vehicle circle checks were completed by drivers before departure.

3. Survey Specifications

3.1. Instrumentation

Receiver System:	RT160Q Quantec data logger
Synchronisation:	GPS clock (10 ns precision)
Receiver Electrodes:	Ground contacts using stainless steel rods / steel plates

MT Specific

Magnetic Sensors [HF]:	Geometrics G100K magnetic field sensors
Magnetic Sensors [LF]:	Phoenix MTC50 magnetic field sensors

See APPENDIX F for more detailed information.

3.2. Survey Layout

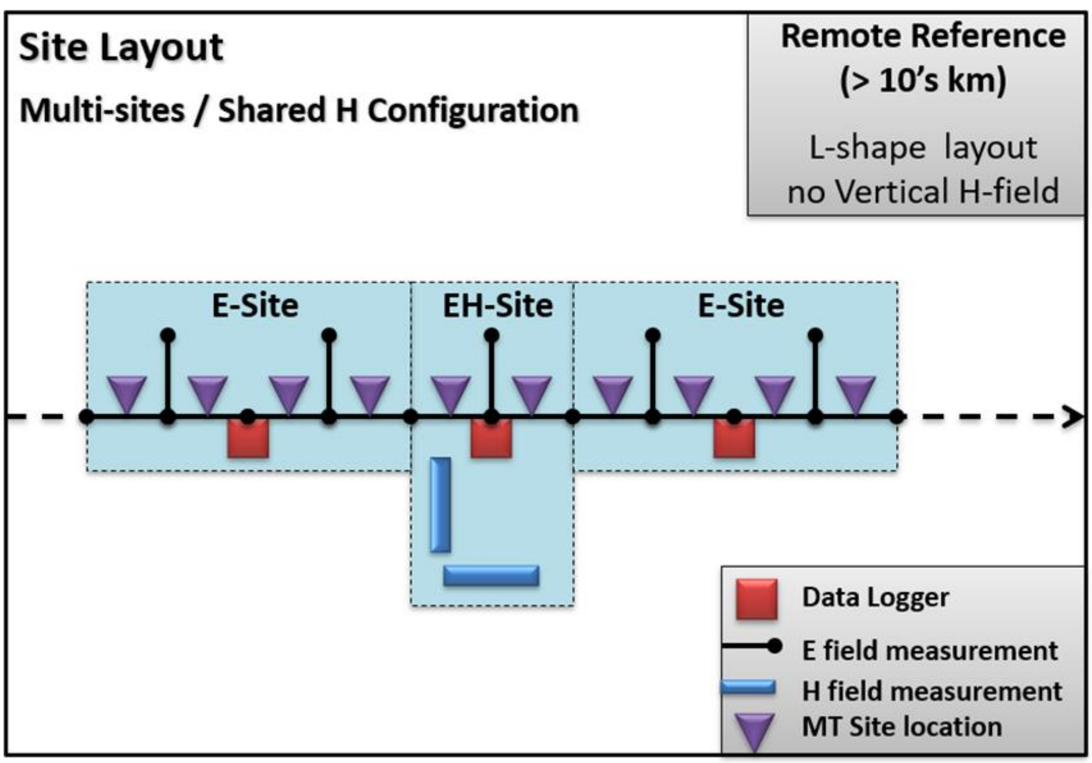


Figure 3-1: Survey acquisition layout.

3.3. Magnetotelluric Survey Parameters

3.3.1. Geometry

Technique:	Tensor magnetotelluric soundings processed with remote reference.
Site Configuration:	L-shaped E-field (Ex is in-line and Ey is cross-line); Ey channel is shared by 2 stations; One set HF and LF magnetic sensors located between each pair of lines.
E-field Dipole Lengths:	Ex: 100 m Ey: 100 m
Site Orientation:	Acquisition layout with X pointing to 090° True.
Remote Site Configuration:	L-shaped E-fields with HF and LF magnetic sensors located at the site. The sensors are oriented in the same direction as the local sites.
Remote Reference Position:	537223 m E, 5453416 m N (WGS84, UTM Zone 11N)
Synchronization to Remote:	GPS clock (10 ns precision)

3.3.2. Acquisition and Processing Parameters

Data Acquisition:	Time series recording.
Time Series Sampling:	HF1: 48,000 samples/s HF2: 12,000 samples/s LF1: 120 samples/s LF2: 40 samples/s (resampled from LF1)
Time Series Recording Time:	HF: minimum of 1 hour to maximum of storage capacity or until pick up LF: minimum of 12 hours to maximum of storage capacity or until pick up HF and LF recording schedule is fixed and defined as follows:

Band	Sampling	Start	Duration
HF1	48 kHz	16, 36, 56 minutes after the hour	30 s for each run
HF2	12 kHz	0, 8, 20, 28, 40, 48 minutes after the hour	4 minutes for each run
LF	120 Hz	At logger deployment	Continuous until pickup

Frequency Bandwidth: 10 kHz to 0.001 Hz

Calibration Version: 2.203 (2019/10/17)

Processing: Quantec proprietary QuickLay software (ver.5.5.8.0) coupled with Egbert MT processing code (Egbert, 1997):
1) Coherent noise rejection using remote reference
2) Proprietary digital filtering (scrubbing)
3) Coherency sorting
4) Impedance estimate stacking
Processing configuration set to 12 frequencies per decade
Data processed to output X at **090° True**

Processed Data: Auto- and cross-power spectral estimates for individual stations and sampling band archived as Spectral Density Matrix (SDM) files (Egbert output)
Results are band-merged, edited, and saved as SEG-EDI[1] (Electronic Data Interchange) files.
Data Conventions:
Right-hand positive down coordinate system.
Time dependence: $e^{+j\omega t}$

3.3.3. Field Quality Control Tests

Parallel Sensor Test: A parallel sensor test was completed at the beginning of the survey to verify proper operation of the equipment. The test results are presented in APPENDIX D.

Remote Test: MT data was collected at the remote site prior to the survey to evaluate suitability of the site location. The test results are presented in APPENDIX E.

[1] EDI is a format conforming to SEG standard for the storage of magnetotelluric (MT) data (Wight, 1987).

3.3.4. Data Presentation

Sounding Curves:	Observed XY and YX apparent resistivity and phase Data Rotation and Strike (see APPENDIX C for sounding curves)
Pseudo-Section Plots:	Observed XY and YX apparent resistivity and phase (see APPENDIX C for MT pseudo-sections)

3.3.5. Ap Index

The magnetic signal strength as reported by the Ap[2] index varies from 1 to a maximum of 12, with an average near 4 during the project.

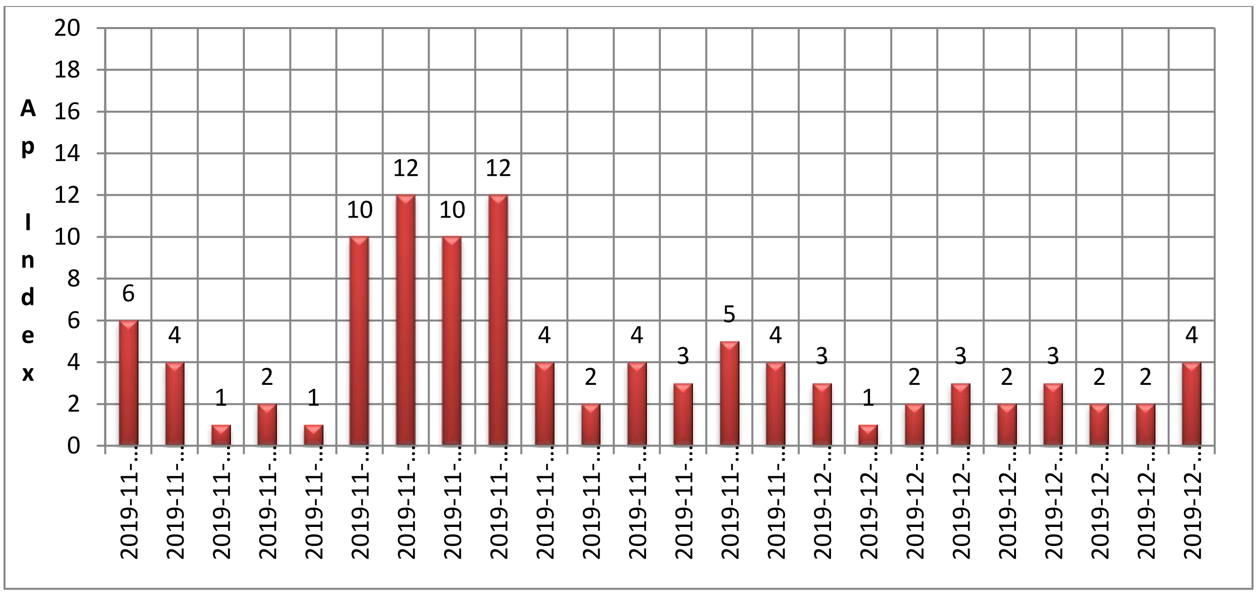


Figure 3-2: Magnetic signal strength (Ap index) during the project.

[2] Ap Index reported on the processing notes were uploaded from the Helmholtz Centre Potsdam – GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences (https://www.gfz-potsdam.de/en/kp-index/).

4. Comments on Measured Data

- Electrode contacts is some areas were poor due to rocky and/or frozen ground conditions. The crew used either steel plates or stainless steel rods depending on which suited the local ground conditions better
- The Ap index was relatively low throughout most of the survey. This likely resulted in a noisier low frequency deadband and limited clean data at the lowest frequencies.

5. Deliverables

The final deliverables include the following:

- GPS Data
  - Multi-site ASCII survey files
    - Each file includes location (Latitude/Longitude, projected UTM and local GRID coordinates) and elevation details of MT sites and every single electrode on the line.
- Magnetotelluric (MT) Data
  - Single site data in the Electrical Data Interchange (EDI) format containing the MT spectra at each frequency.

5.1. Field Data Archive

The raw field data are delivered on a hard disk drive and comprise the following:

Time Series:	Raw event files (e.g., Eventxxxx.dat), provided with log files having information on the location and time of the event (QuickLay digital format).
Processed MT Data:	Daily processing runs in QuickLay digital format saved as '.MT' files linked with SDM files containing auto- and cross-power spectral estimates for each sampling band and site; Spectra are in right-hand positive down coordinate system. Processed SDM formatted data are band-merged into geo-referenced EDI files containing auto- and cross-power spectral estimates for individual stations; Spectra EDI files were also saved as EDI containing impedances, and MT parameters (resistivities, phases) and respective error estimates. EDI Format: Single site format = one site per EDI file Multi-site format = all sites along a profile per EDI file EDI files have X at **090° True** (i.e., ROTSPEC=090) EDI is a format conforming to the SEG standard for the storage of magnetotelluric data (Wight, D. E., 1987).

5.2. Digital Archive Attached to the Report

The digital archive accompanying this report contains the final processed data, including survey files, and a copy of this report. The digital archive is delivered on the USB archive.

Table 5-1: Contents of the digital archive attached to the report.

Directory	Contents
\Report	Logistics report (.PDF)
\Grid#\Line#\Data\EDI	Final processed MT data (.EDI) – includes raw spectra EDI files.
\Grid#\Line#\Data\Survey	Compilation of line survey files – includes location maps (PDF, PNG format) and related Geosoft database(s).
\Remote	Final processed MT data (.EDI) from the remote site, each day processed referenced and unreferenced.
\Geosoft	Survey databases in Geosoft .GDB format, location map in .PNG and Geosoft map formats
\Documents	Processing reports for each line, production summary

Respectfully submitted December 16, 2019 by Tony Parks, José Antonio Rodríguez

Quantec Geoscience Limited

APPENDIX A. PRODUCTION SUMMARY

Task	Crew On-Site	Date	Line	Survey Coverage (Km)	MT Profile	Daily Field Activity
Survey	5	16/11/2019	A2-2000N			Conduct Parallel Sensor Test. Start setup on L2000N on Aldridge 2.
Survey	5	17/11/2019	A2-2000N, 1600N	2	Completed	Setup remote site. Setup 2 coil sites. Setup 3 stations on L2000N and 3 stations on L1600N.
Survey	5	18/11/2019	A2-1600N	1.4	Completed	Harvest data for 6 stations and setup 3 stations on L1600N and 1 station on L1200N.
Survey	5	19/11/2019	A2-1200N	0.8		Harvest data for 4 stations and setup 2 stations on L1200N. Setup coil site.
Survey	5	20/11/2019	A2-1200N	1.2	Completed	Harvest data for 2 stations and setup 3 stations on L1200N.
Survey	5	21/11/2019	A2-800N	0.8		Harvest data for 3 stations and setup 2 stations on L800N. Setup coil site.
Survey	5	22/11/2019	A2-800N	1.4	Completed	Harvest data for 2 stations and setup 4 stations on L800N
Survey	5	23/11/2019	A2-400N	1.2		Harvest data for 4 stations and setup 3 stations on L400N. Setup coil site.
Survey	5	24/11/2019	A2-400N	0.8	Completed	Harvest data for 3 stations and setup 2 stations on L400N

Survey	5	25/11/2019	A2-0N	1.6		Harvest data for 2 stations and setup 4 stations on L0N. Redeploy station 0600L0400N for QAQC.
Survey	5	26/11/2019	A2-0N	0.4	Completed	Harvest data for 4 stations and setup 1 station on L0N. Redeploy coil site due to active road works.
Fatigue	5	27/11/2019				Fatigue day between moving from Aldridge 2 to Aldridge 1
Survey	5	28/11/2019	A1-2800N			Start setup on L2800N on Aldridge 1. Setup coil site.
Survey	5	29/11/2019	A1-2800N	2		Setup 5 stations on L2800N. Setup coil site.
Survey	5	30/11/2019	A1-2800N, 2400N	2.4	Completed	Harvest data for 5 stations . Setup 1 station on L2800N and 5 stations on L2400N
Survey	5	1/12/2019	A1-2400N, 2000N	2	Completed	Harvest data for 6 stations. Setup 1 station on L2400N and 4 stations on L2000N. Setup coil site
Survey	5	2/12/2019	A1-2000N, 1600N	1.6	Completed	Harvest data for 5 stations. Setup 2 stations on L2000N and 2 stations on L1600N.
Survey	5	3/12/2019	A1-1600N, 1200N	2	Completed	Harvest data for 4 stations. Setup 4 stations on L1600N and 1 station on L1200N. Setup coil site.
Survey	5	4/12/2019	A1-1200N	2	Completed	Harvest data for 5 stations. Setup 5 stations on L1200N.
Survey	5	5/12/2019	A1-0800N	2		Harvest data for 5 stations. Setup 5 stations on L0800N. Setup 2 coil sites

Survey	5	6/12/2019	A1-0800N, 0400N	2.4	Completed	Harvest data for 5 stations. Setup 3 stations on L0800N and 3 stations on L0400N.
Survey	5	7/12/2019	A1-0400N, 0N	2.2	Completed	Harvest data for 6 stations. Setup 4 stations on L0400N and 2 stations on L0N. Setup coil site.
Survey	5	8/12/2019	A1-0N	1.8	Completed	Harvest data for 6 stations . Setup 5 stations on L0N.
Survey	5	9/12/2019				Harvest data for 5 stations and pick up equipment.

APPENDIX B. SURVEY COVERAGE

B.1. PROFILES

Grid 1

Line	Grid Coordinates		UTM Coordinates (WGS84, Zone 11N)			
	Start	End	Start		End	
			Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing
L0000N	600	3200	555200	5445100	557800	5445100
L0400N	600	3200	555200	5445500	557800	5445500
L0800N	0	3200	554600	5445900	557800	5445900
L1200N	0	2400	554600	5446300	557000	5446300
L1600N	0	2400	554600	5446700	557000	5446700
L2000N	0	2400	554600	5447100	557000	5447100
L2400N	0	2400	554600	5447500	557000	5447500
L2800N	0	2400	554600	5447900	557000	5447900

Grid 2

Line	Grid Coordinates		UTM Coordinates (WGS84, Zone 11N)			
	Start	End	Start		End	
			Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing
L0000N	400	2400	553500	5456000	555500	5456000
L0400N	400	2400	553500	5456400	555500	5456400
L0800N	0	2200	553100	5456800	555300	5456800
L1200N	0	2200	553100	5457200	555300	5457200
L1600N	0	2300	553100	5457600	555400	5457600
L2000N	600	1600	553700	5458000	554700	5458000

Note: information reported is first and last **receiver** electrode of each line.

B.1.1. MT Array

Grid 1

	Receiver		Coverage
Line #	**Start**	**End**	**(1)**
L0000N	600	3200	2.6
L0400N	600	3200	2.6
L0800N	0	3200	3.2
L1200N	0	2400	2.4
L1600N	0	2400	2.4
L2000N	0	2400	2.4
L2400N	0	2400	2.4
L2800N	0	2400	2.4

(1) distance (km) from first to last **receiver** electrode of each spread

(2) distance overlap (km) between each spread

Grid 2

Line #	**Start**	**End**	**(1)**
L0000N	400	2400	2
L0400N	400	2400	2
L0800N	0	2200	2.2
L1200N	0	2200	2.2
L1600N	0	2300	2.3
L2000N	600	1600	1

(3) distance (km) from first to last **receiver** electrode of each spread

(4) distance overlap (km) between each spread

APPENDIX C. MEASURED MT DATA

This section presents the final processed MT data on a line per line basis as:

Pseudo-sections

a. Observed XY and YX Apparent Resistivity (Ω·m)
b. Observed XY and YX Phase

Sounding curves

a. Observed XY and YX Apparent Resistivity (Ω·m)
b. Observed XY and YX Phase
c. Data Rotation and Strike

Notice:

Mode **XY** is defined by Electrical (**Ex**) field and orthogonal magnetic (**Hy**) field (=Ex/Hy);

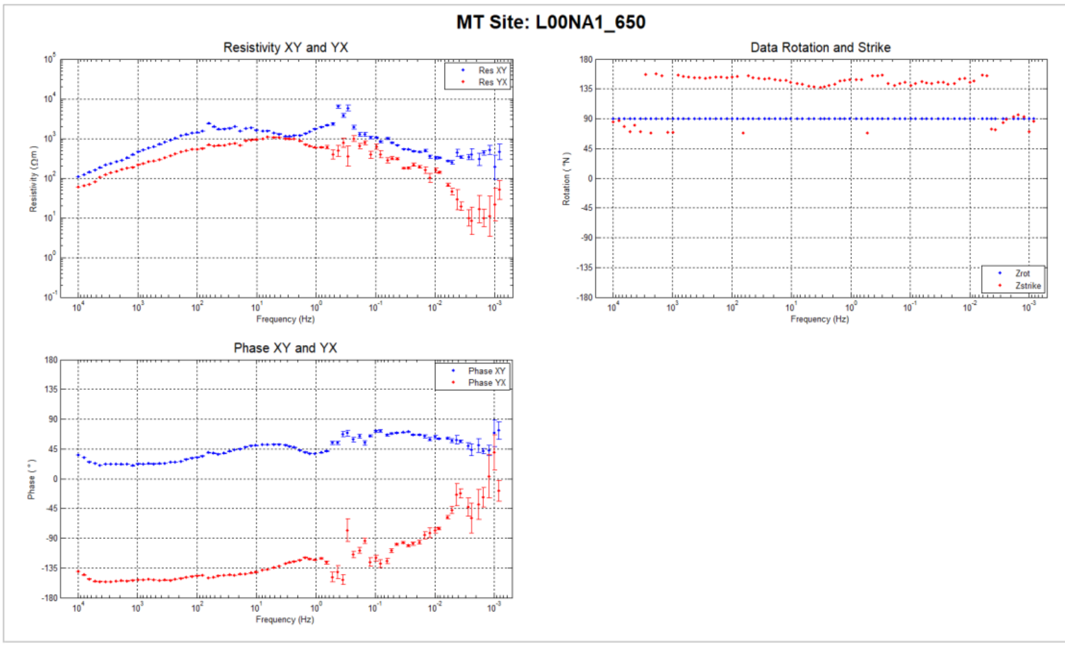
Mode **YX** is defined by Electrical (**Ey**) field and orthogonal Magnetic (**Hx**) field (=Ey/Hx);

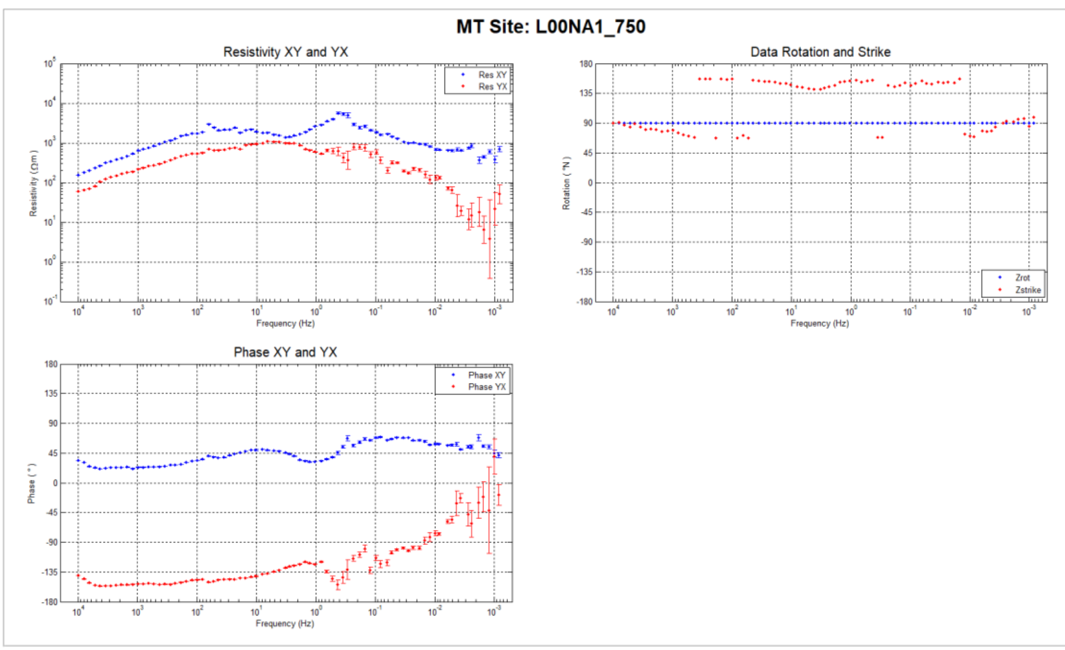
Tipper **Tzx** and **Tzy** represent the ratio of the Vertical Magnetic (**Hz**) field and the Horizontal X (**Hx**) and Y Magnetic (**Hy**) fields respectively;

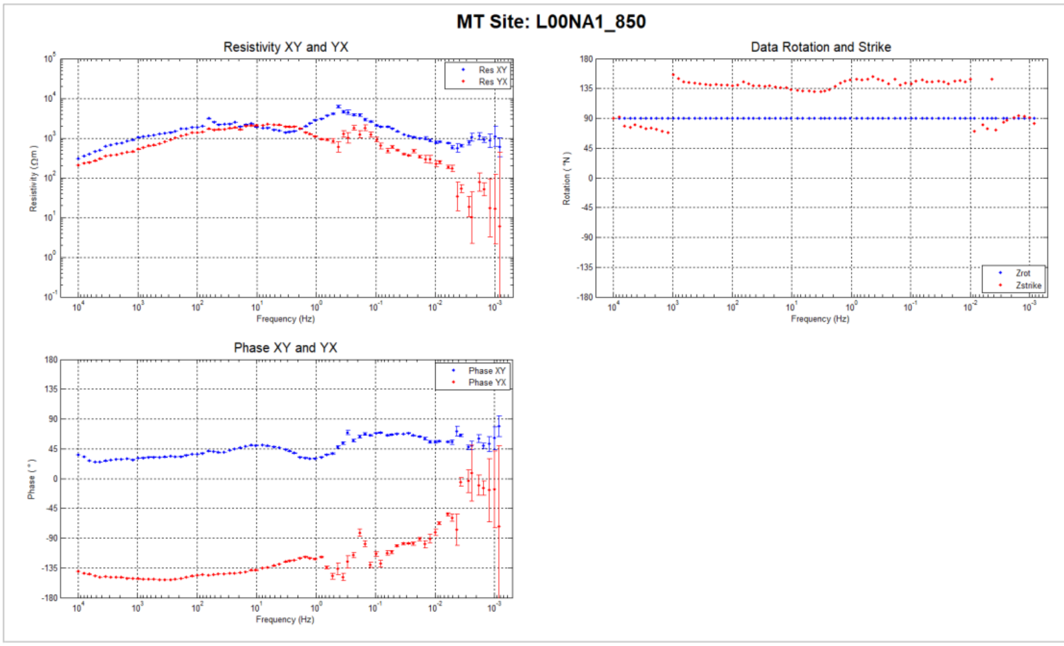
X-axis pointing to 090**°** **True** (line direction) and Y is perpendicular to X (right hand positive down coordinate system)

C.1. Sounding Curves – Grid 1

C.1.1. Line 0000N



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Res YX
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Frequency (Hz)
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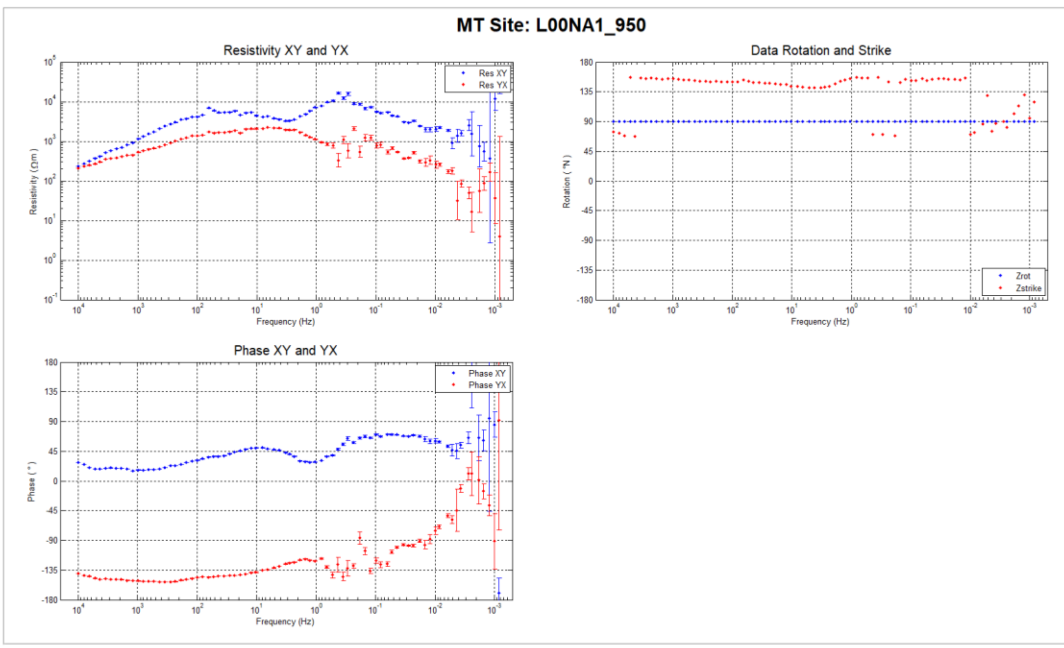
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)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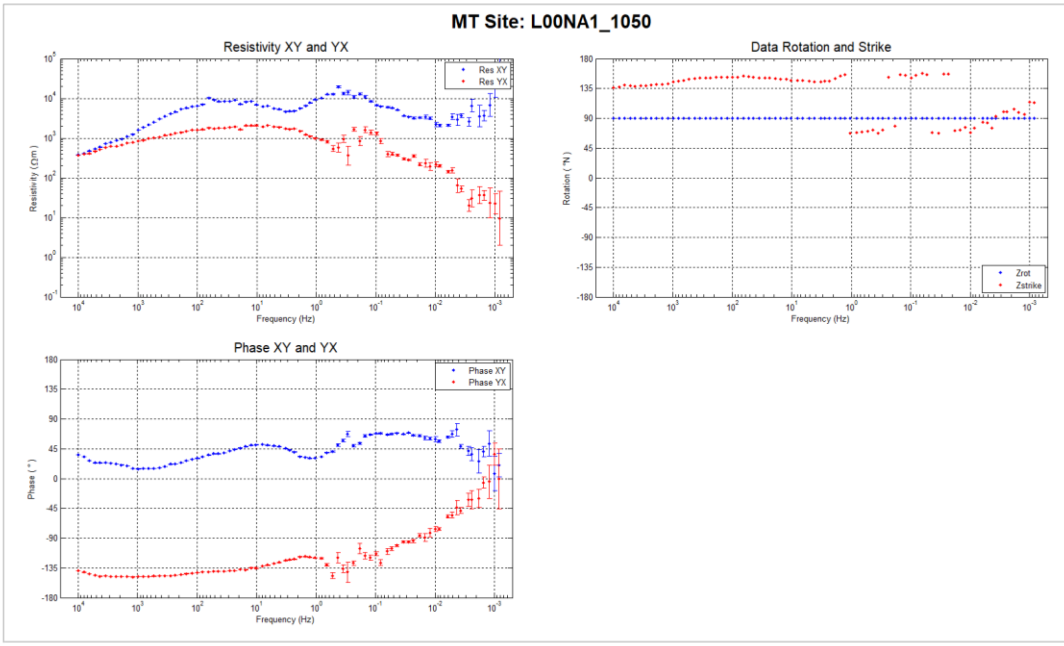
Frequency (Hz)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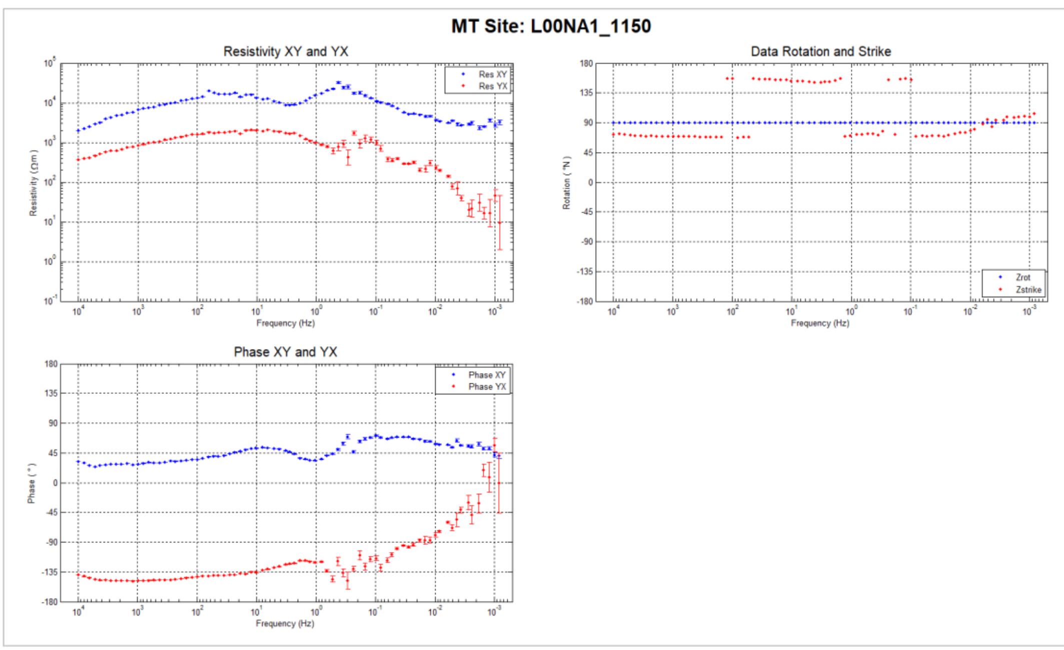
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)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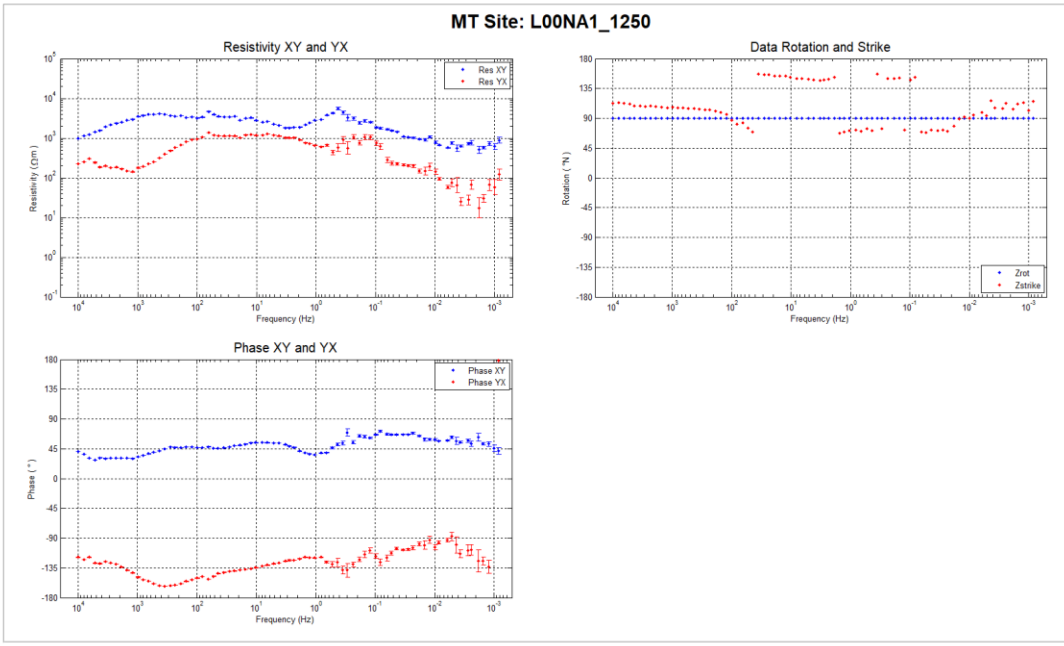
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)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Res YX
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Frequency (Hz)
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Zstrike
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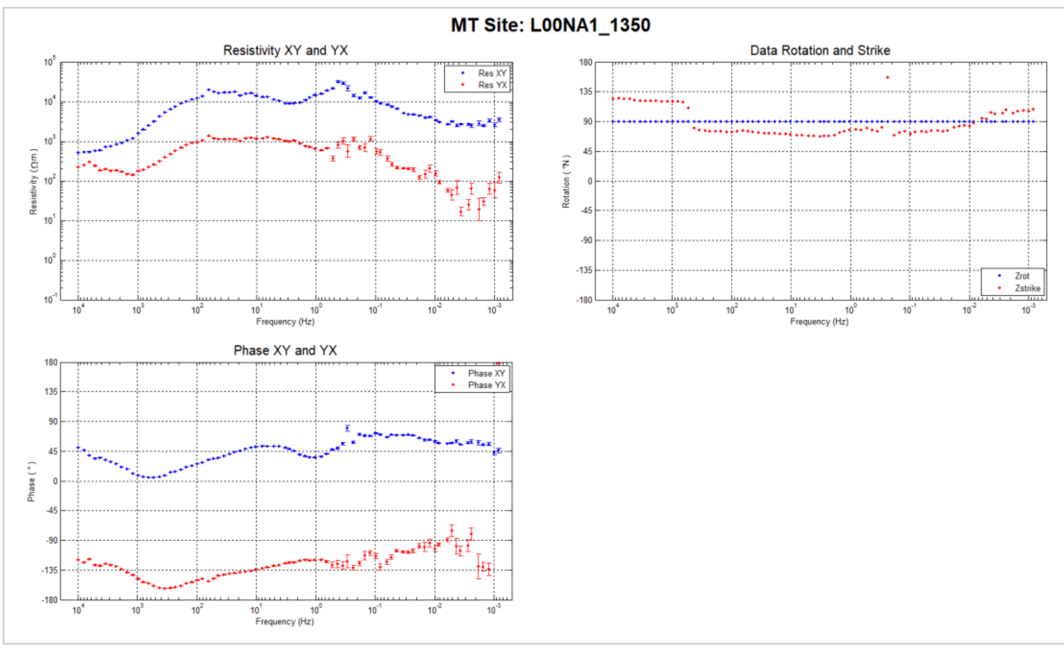
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)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Res YX
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Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
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Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

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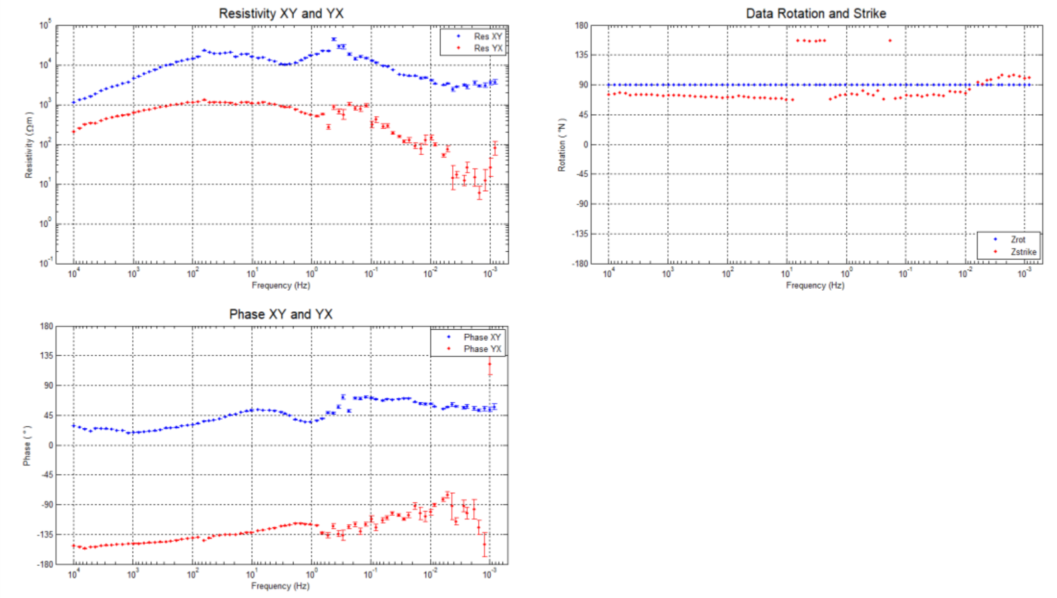

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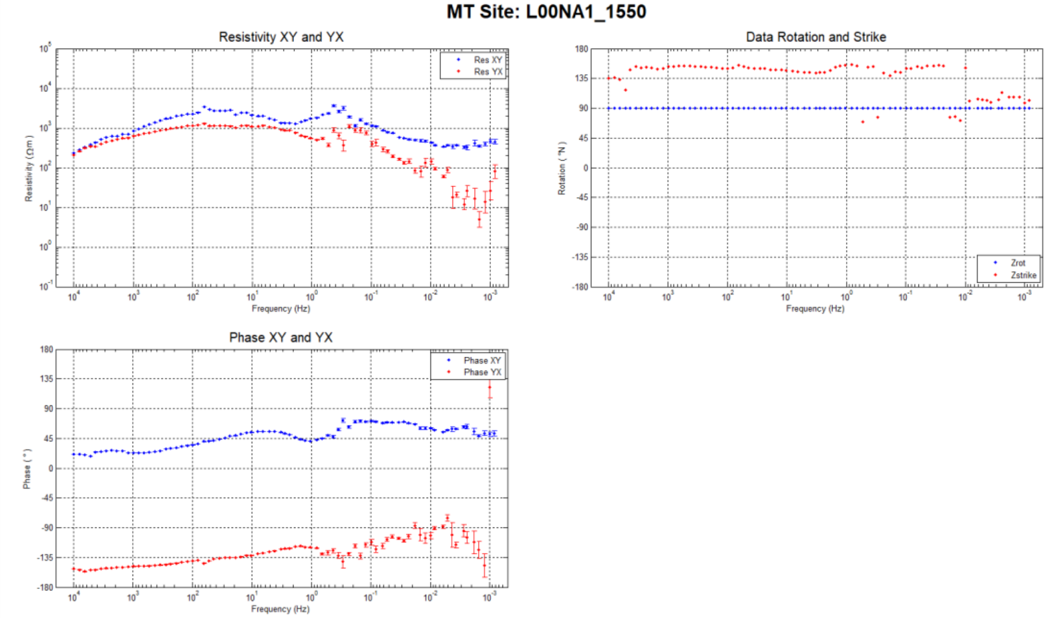

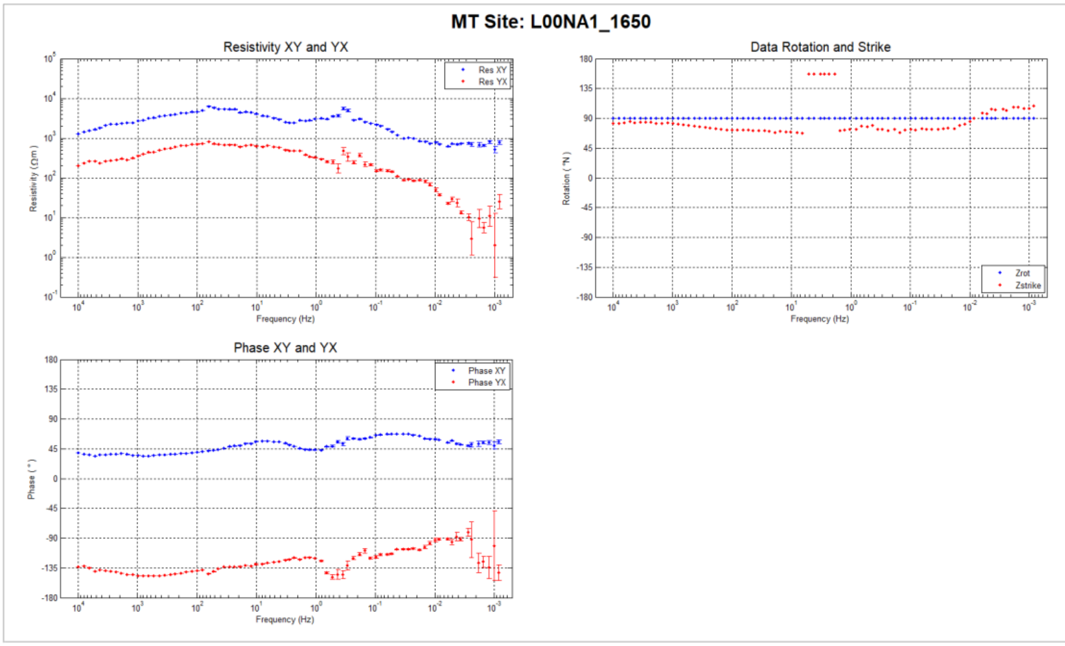
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Res YX
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Frequency (Hz)
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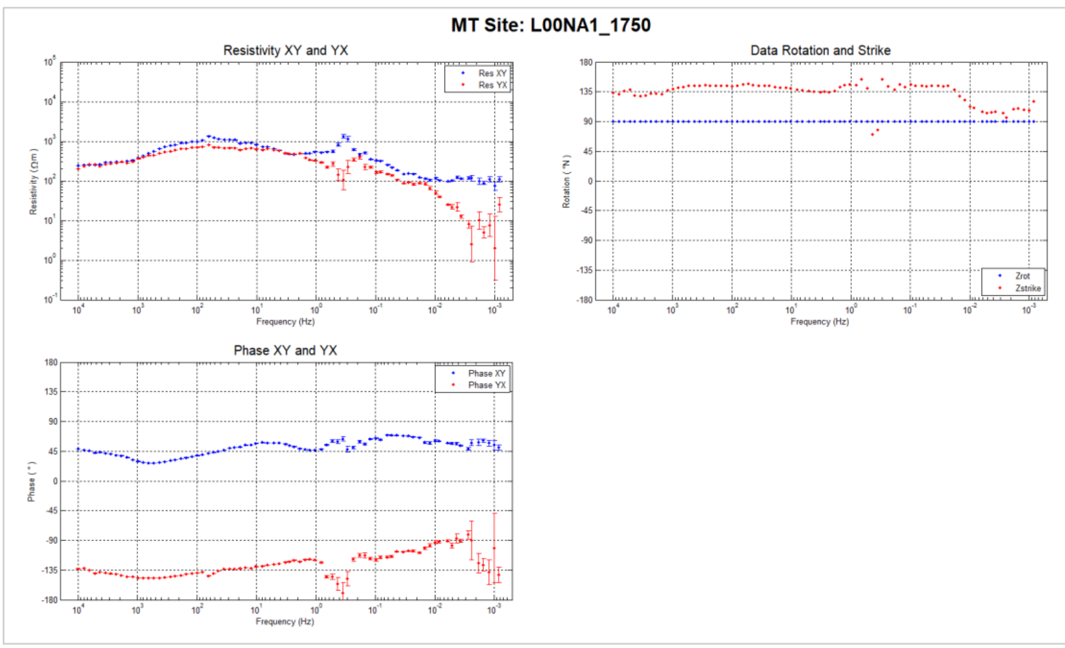
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)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Frequency (Hz)
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Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
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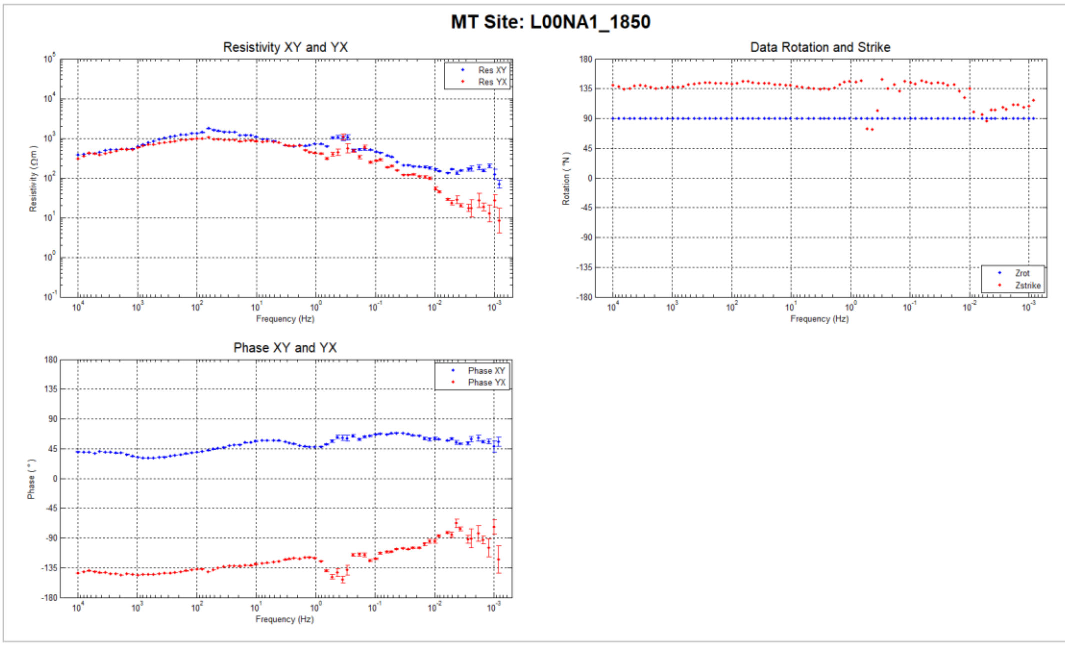
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)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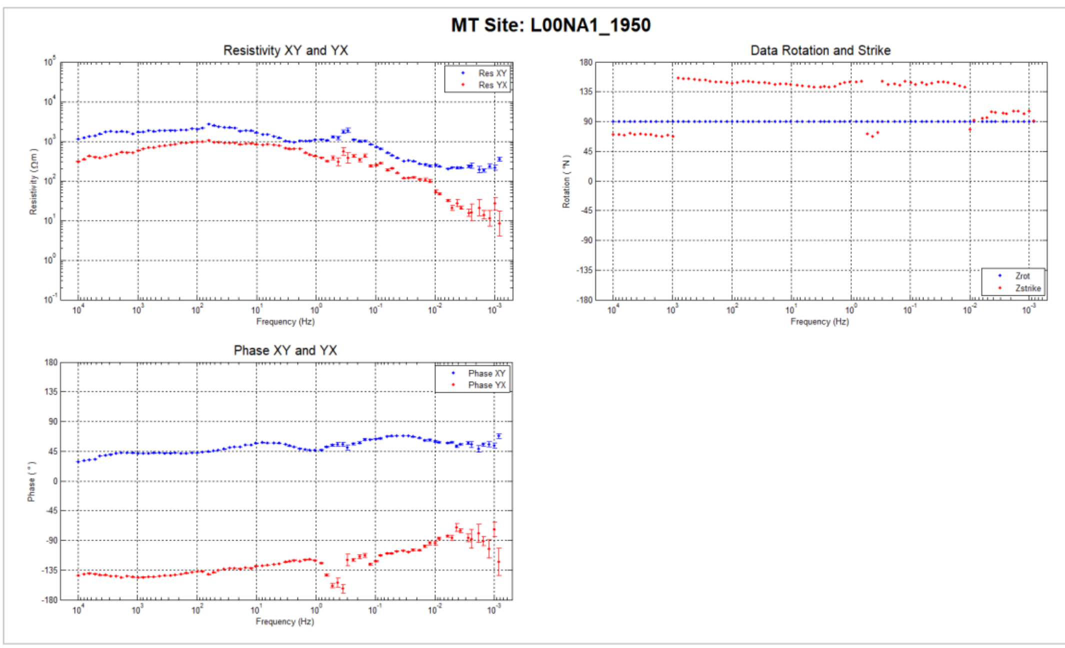
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)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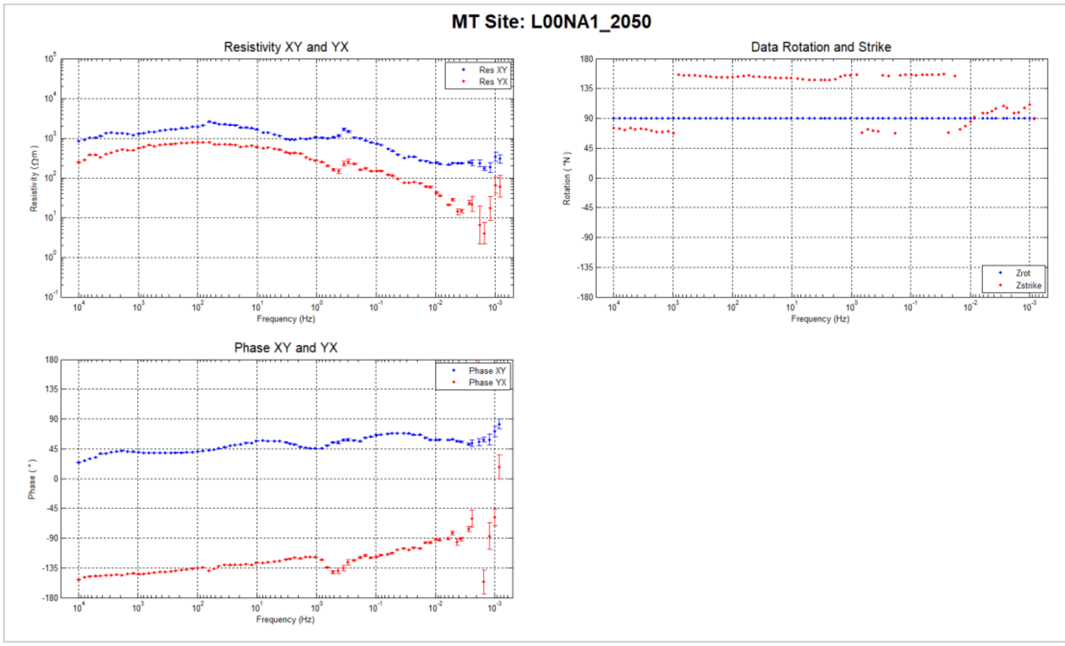
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)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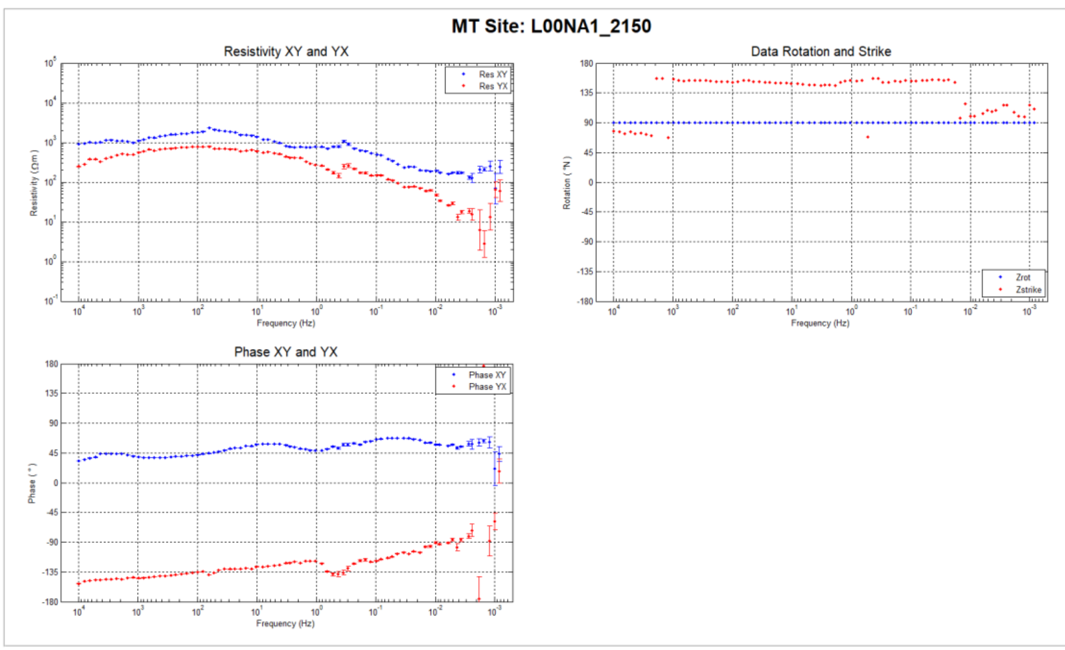
Frequency (Hz)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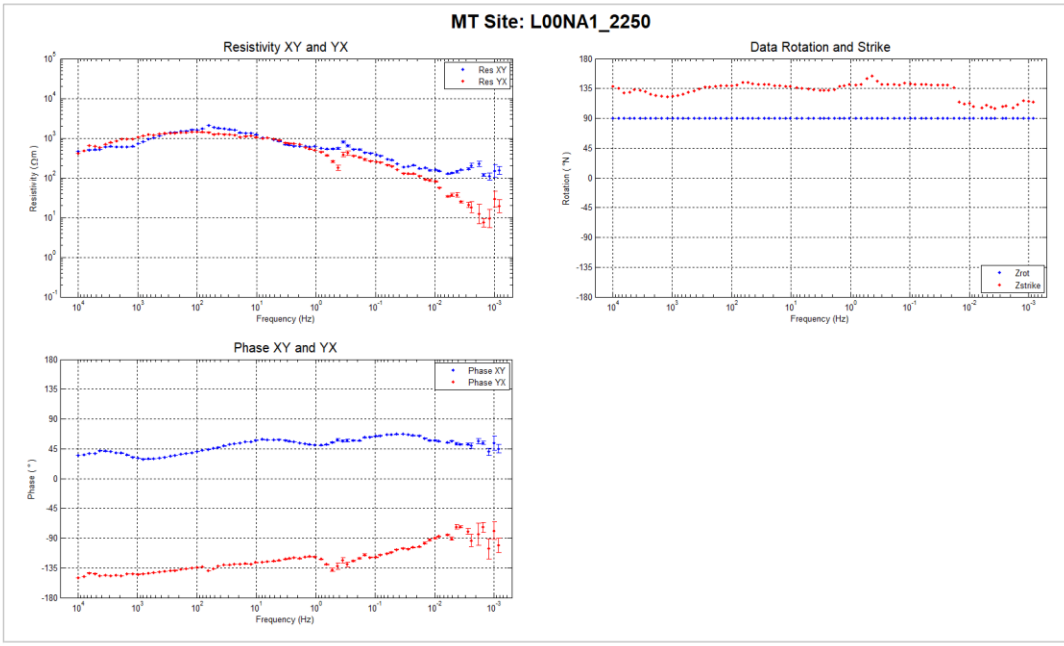
Frequency (Hz)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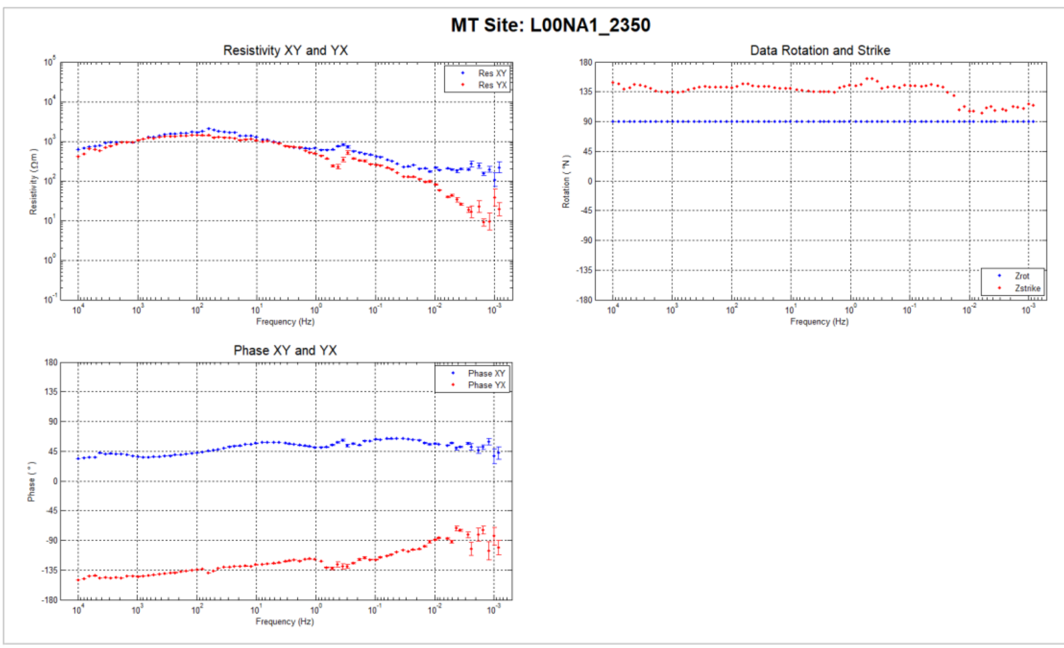
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)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Frequency (Hz)

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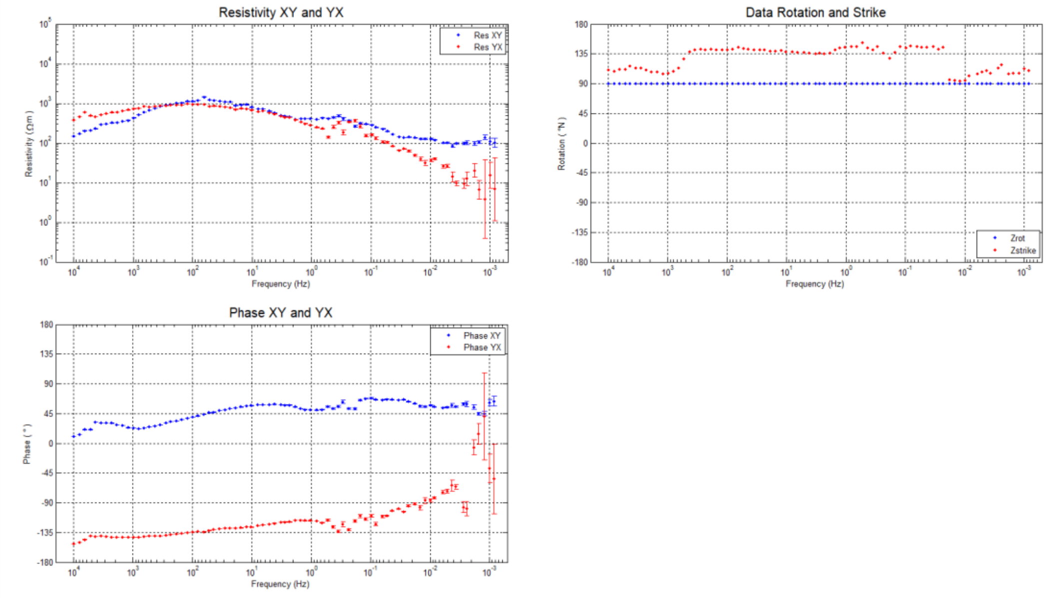

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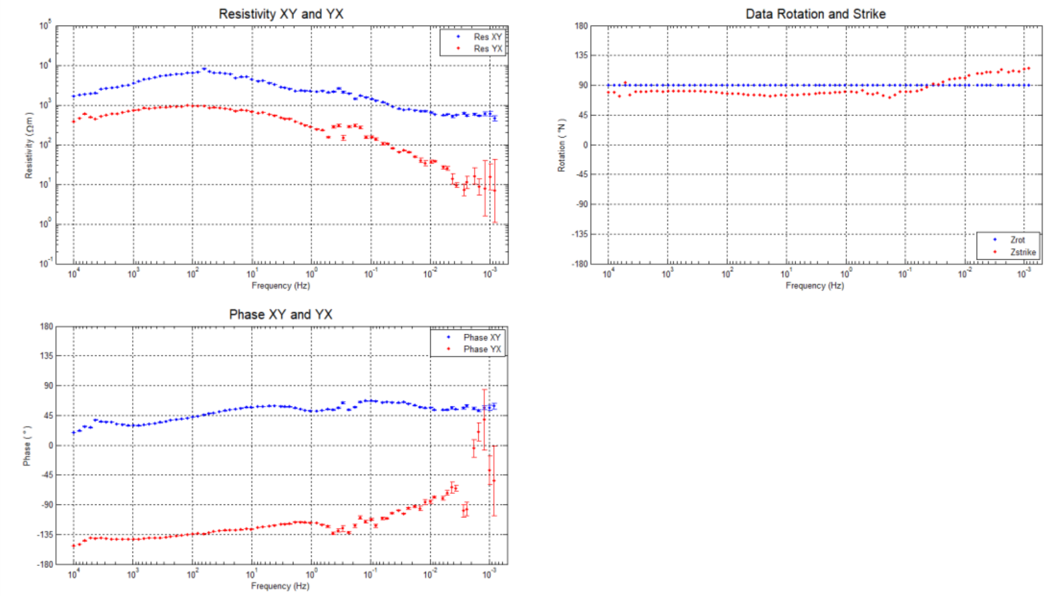

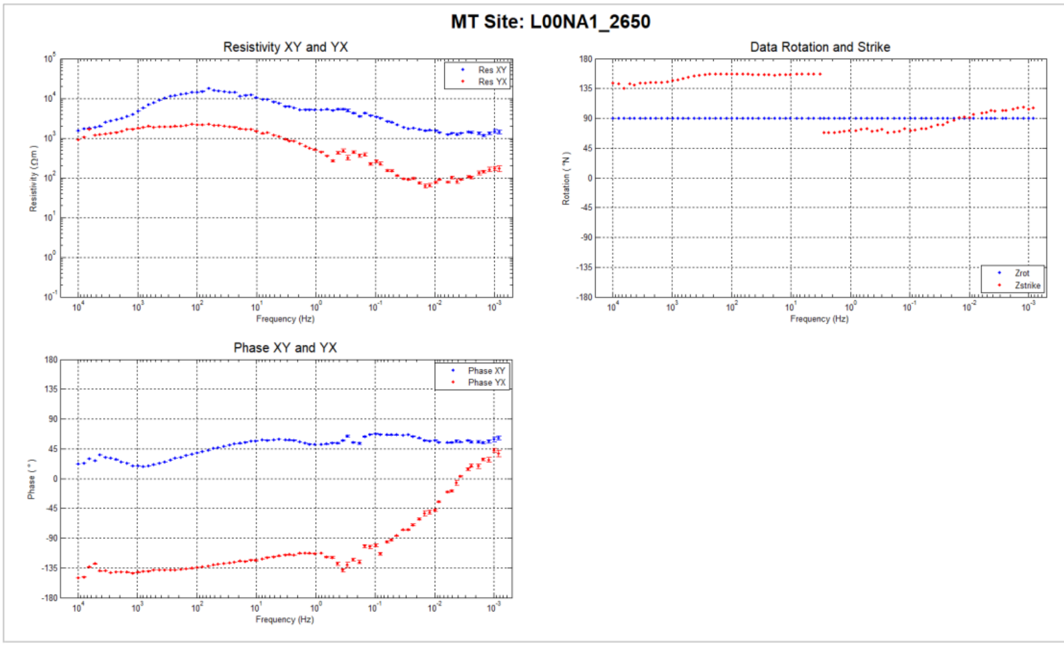
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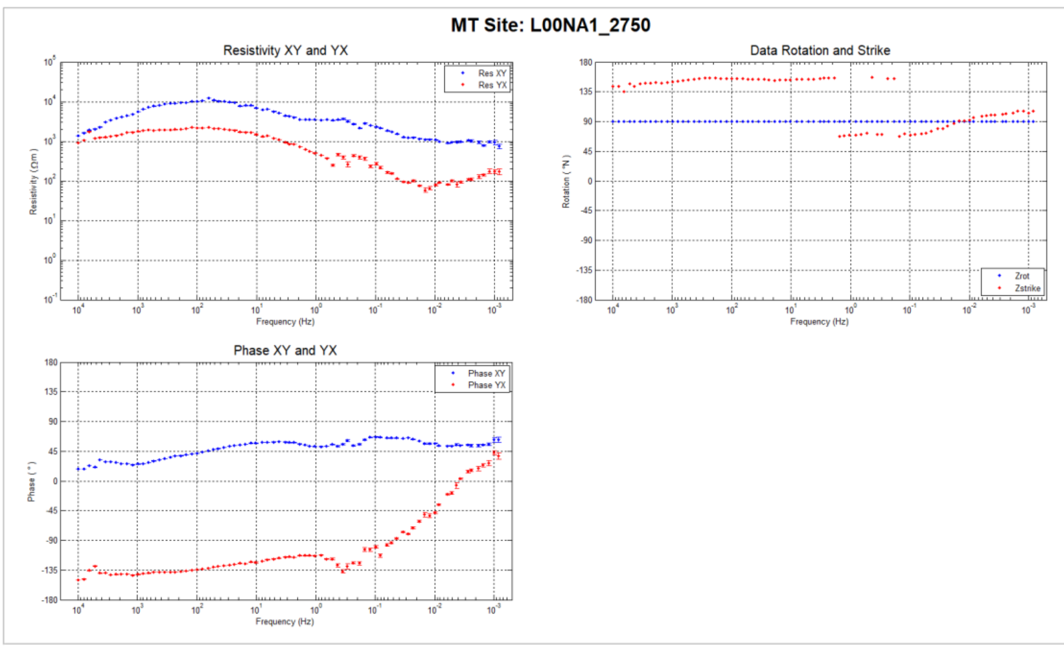
Resistivity (Ωm)
Rotation (°N)
Phase (°)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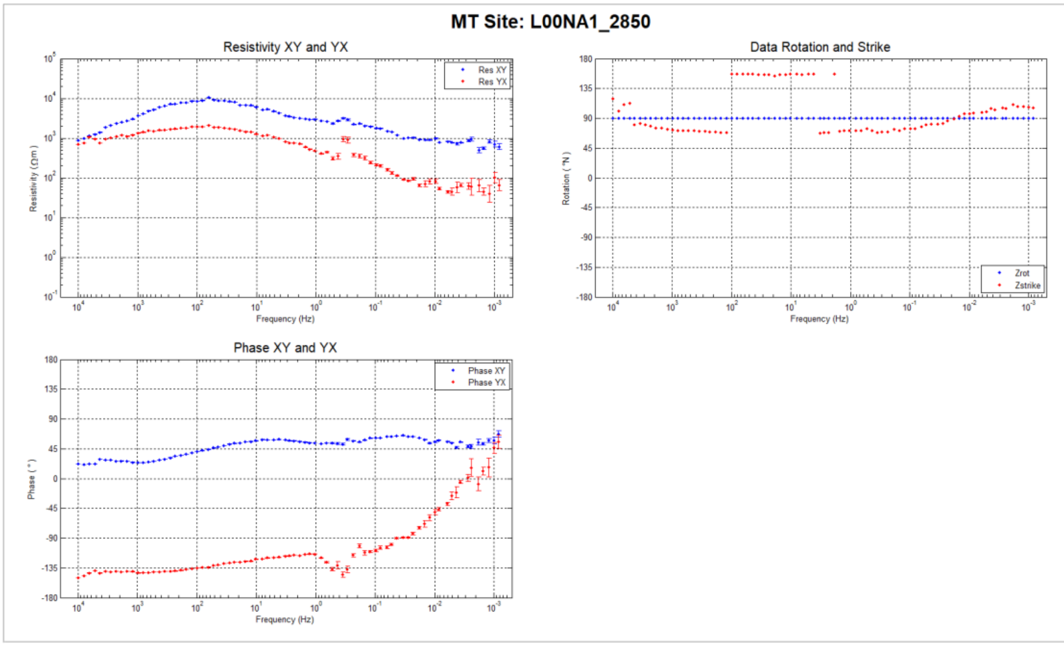
Resistivity (Ωm)
Rotation (°N)
Phase (°)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Zstrike
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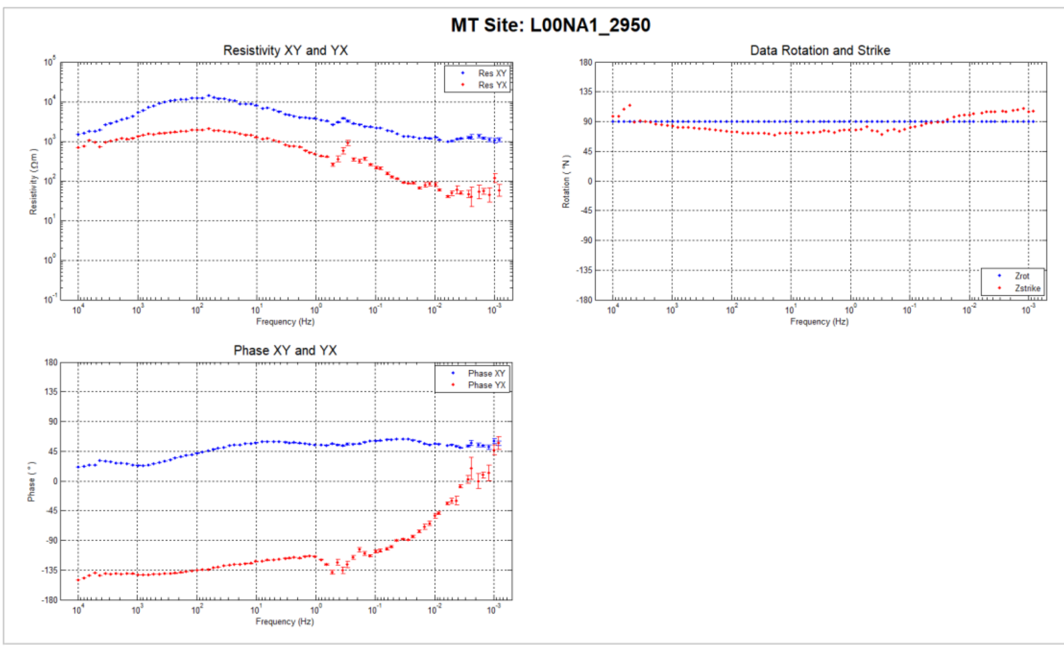
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)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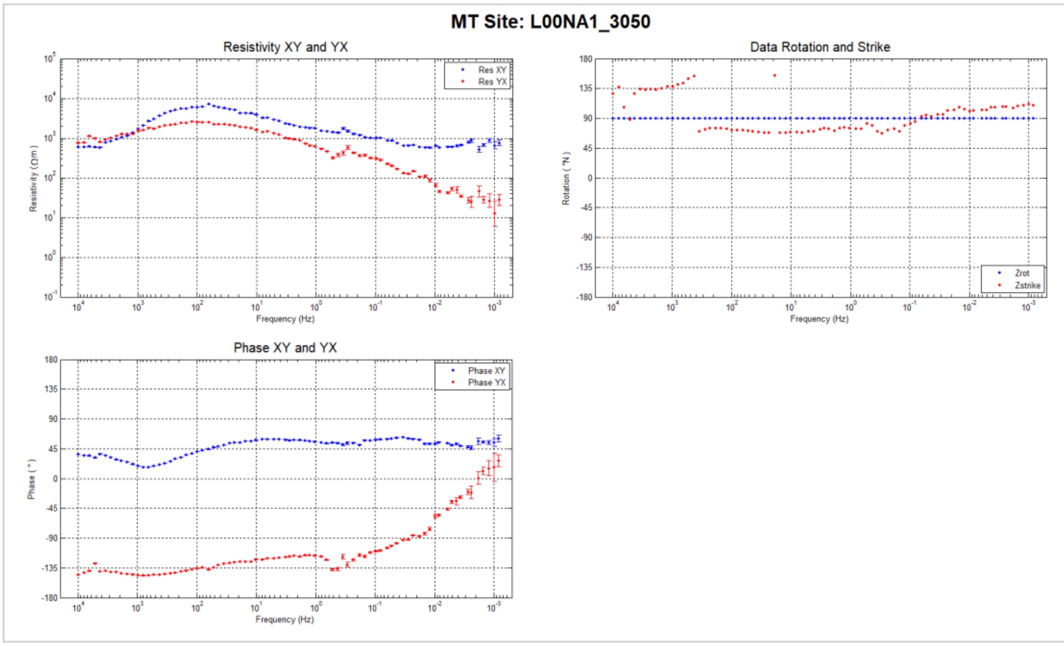
Phase (°)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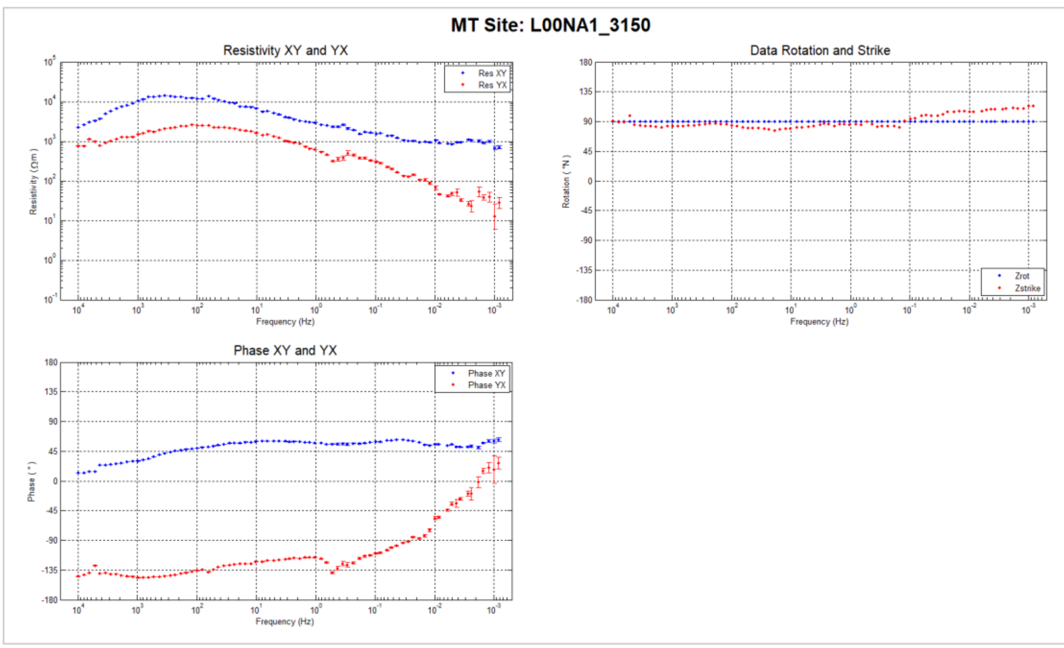
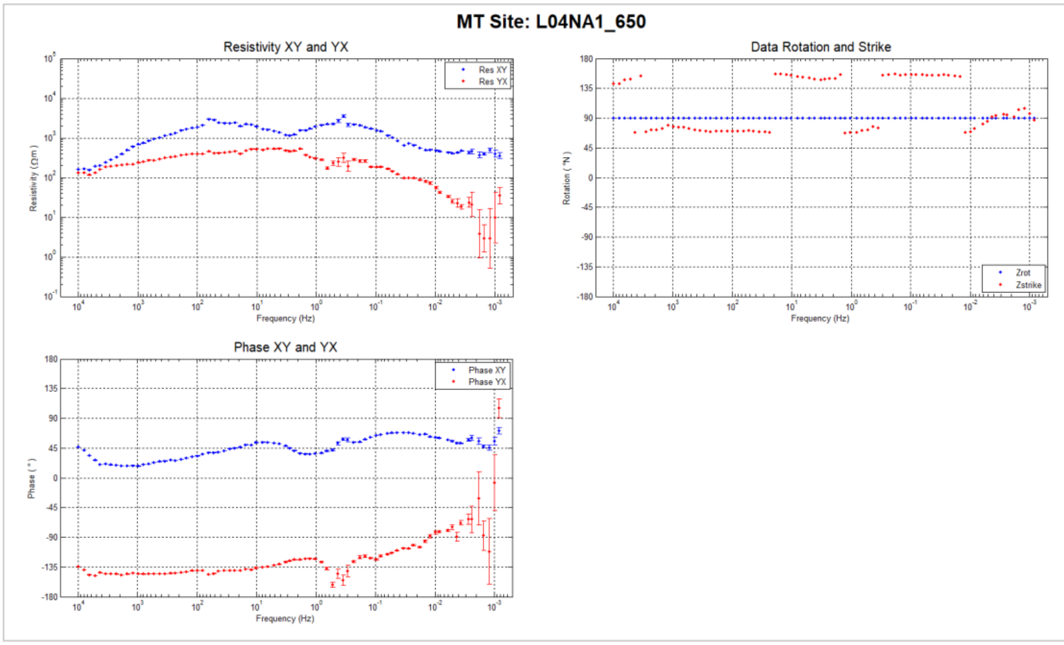
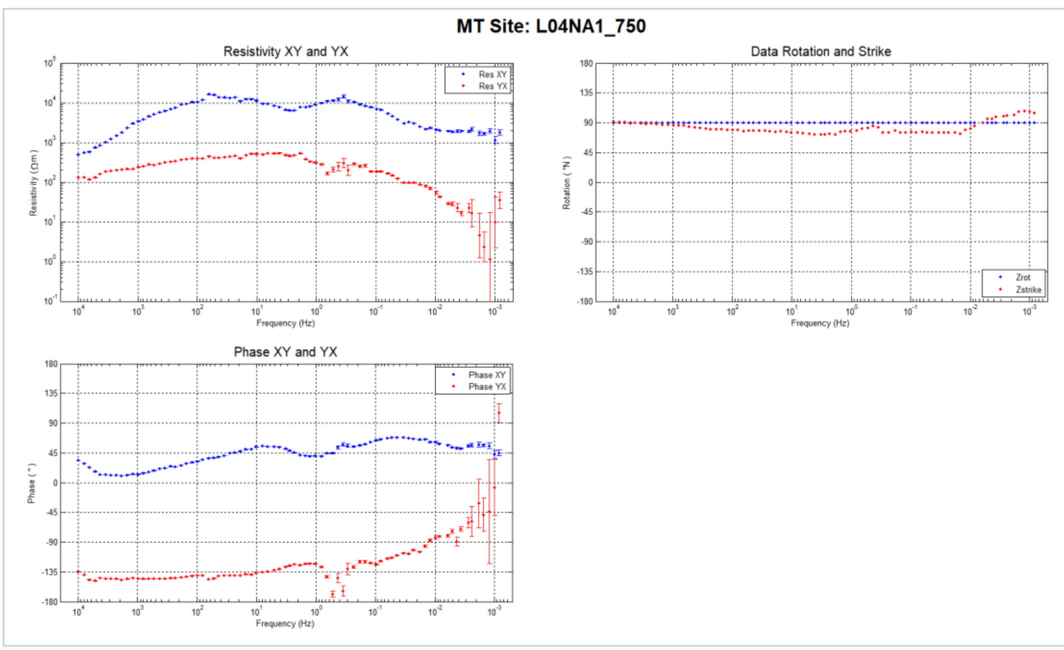
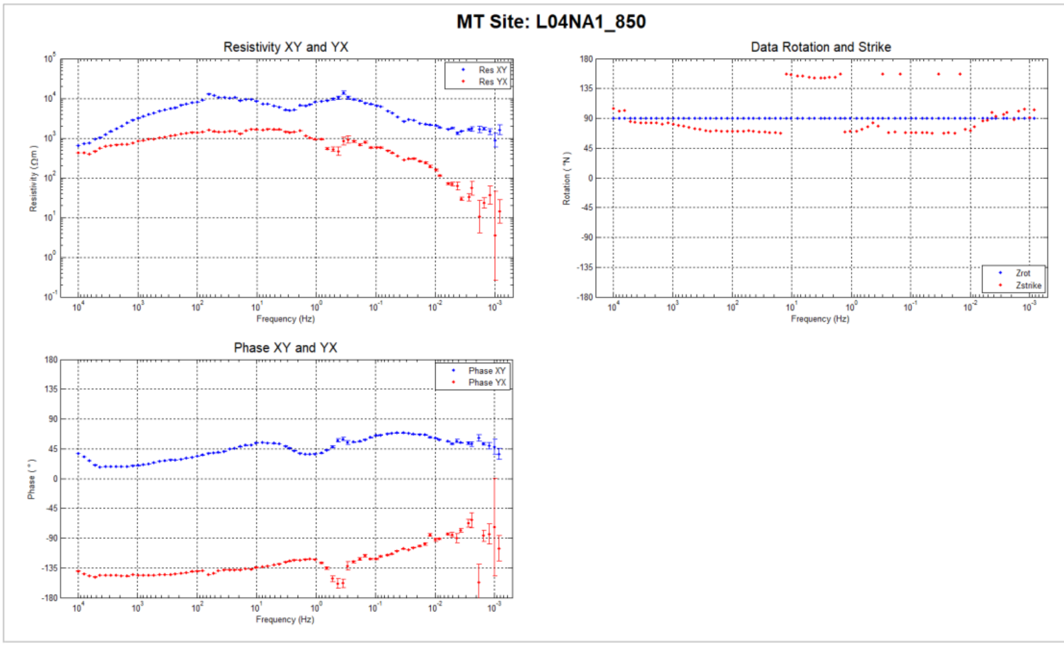
Phase (°)

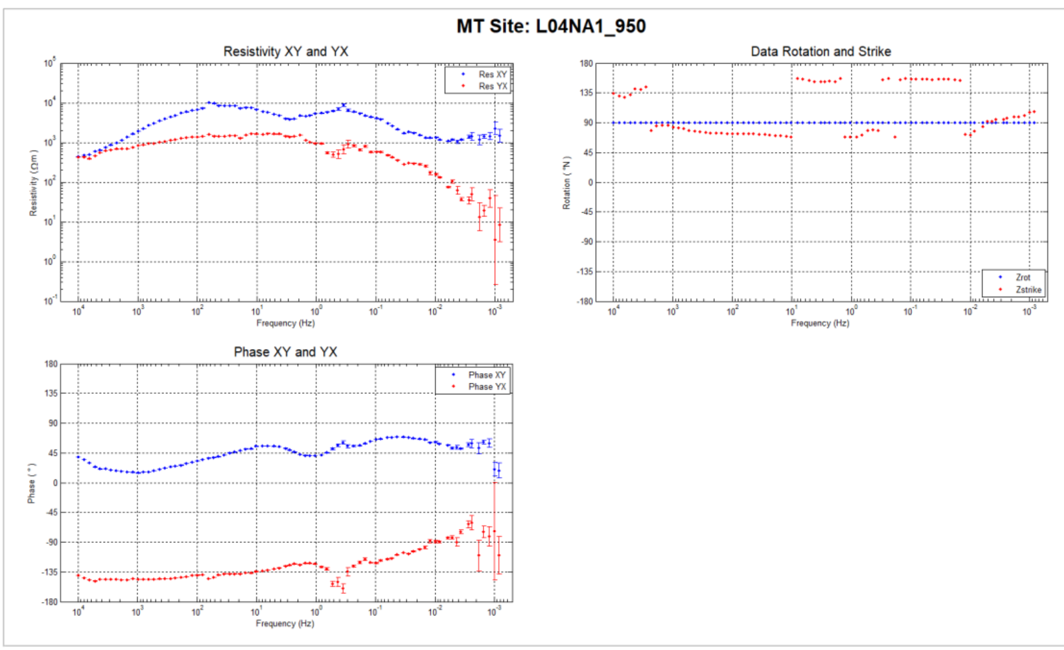

MT Site: L00NA1_3150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

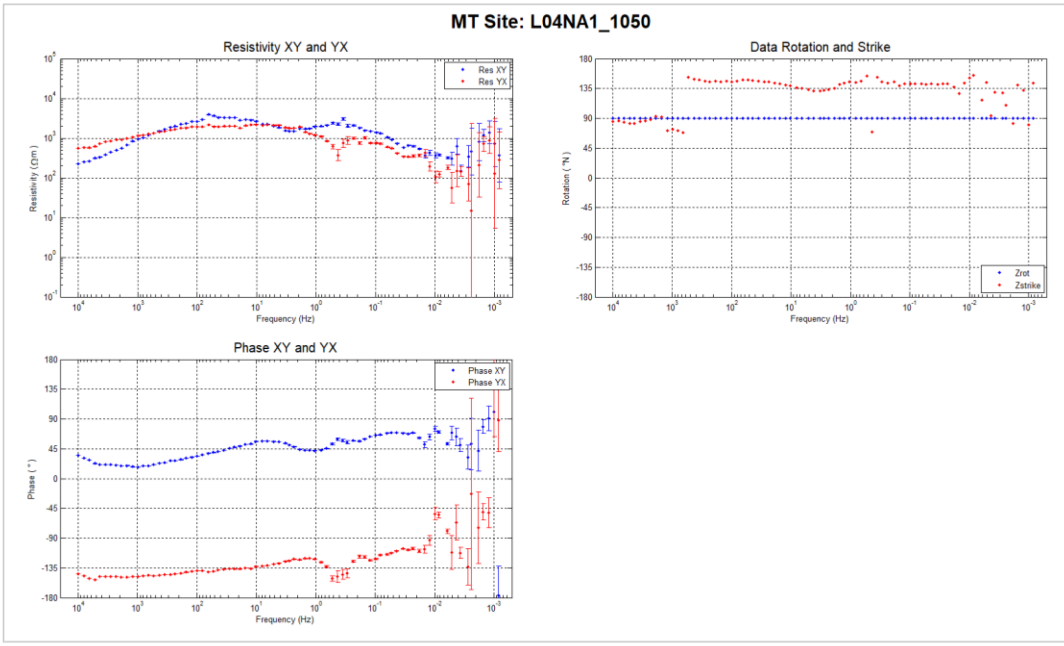
C.1.2. Line 0400N

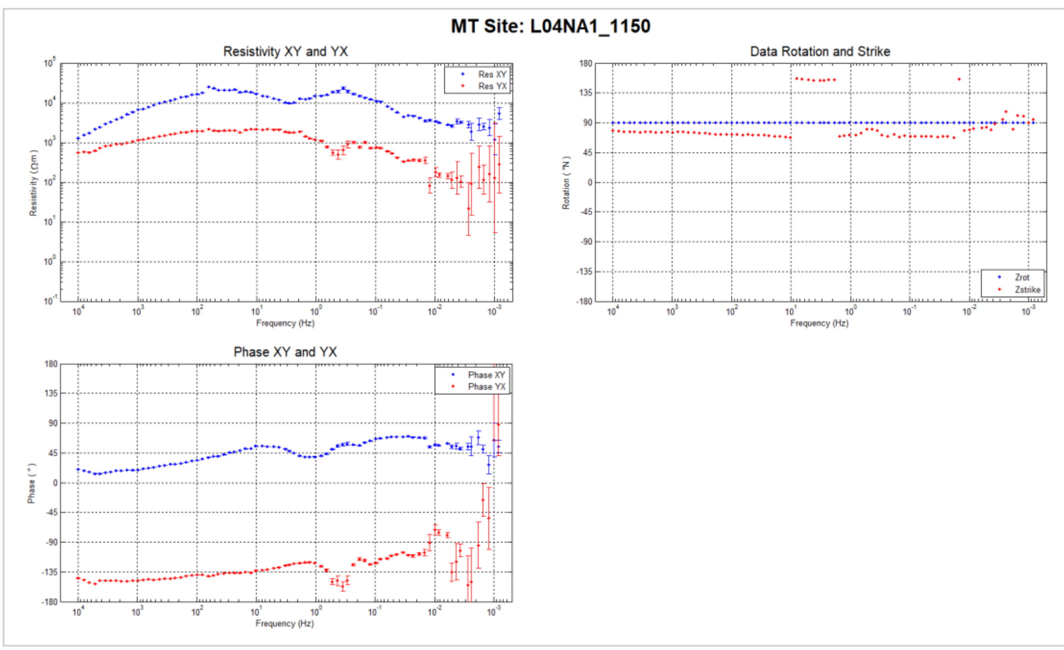


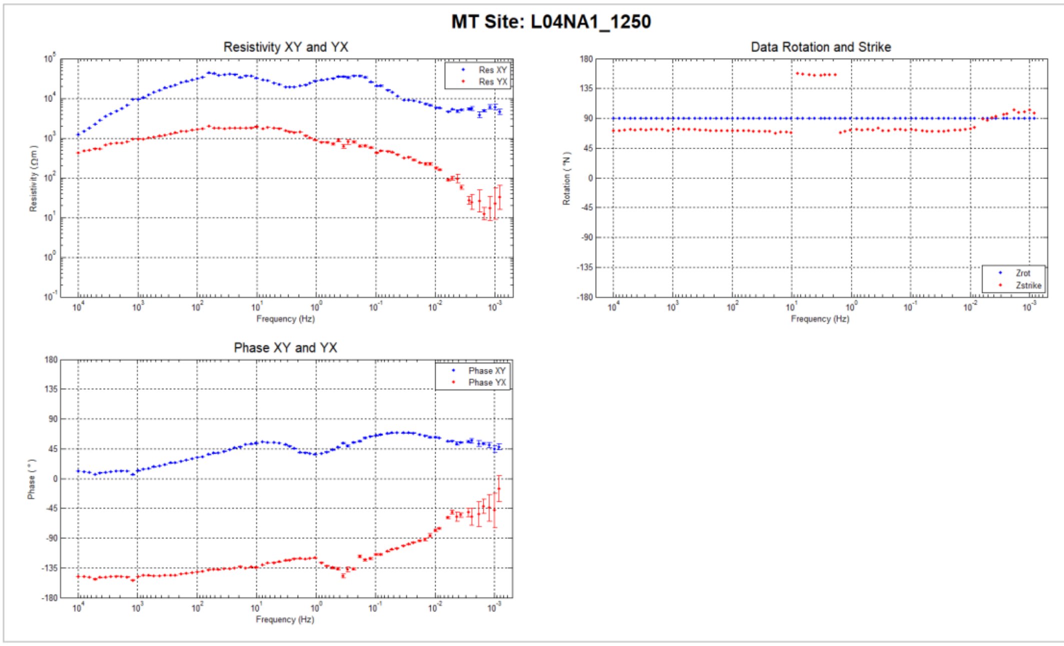


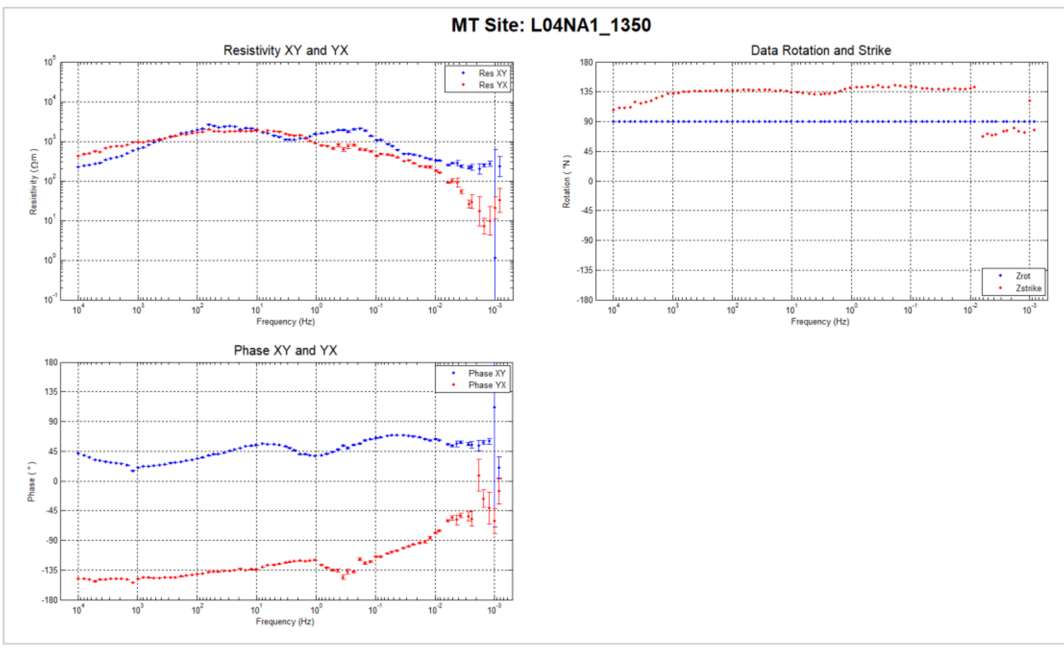

MT Site: L04NA1_850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L04NA1_950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

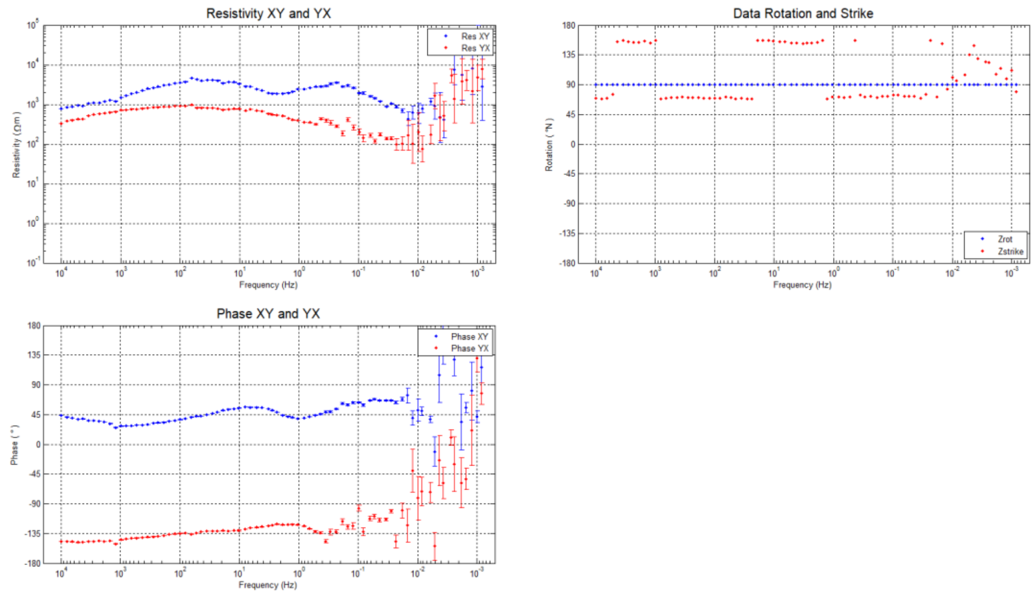

MT Site: L04NA1_1050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L04NA1_1150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

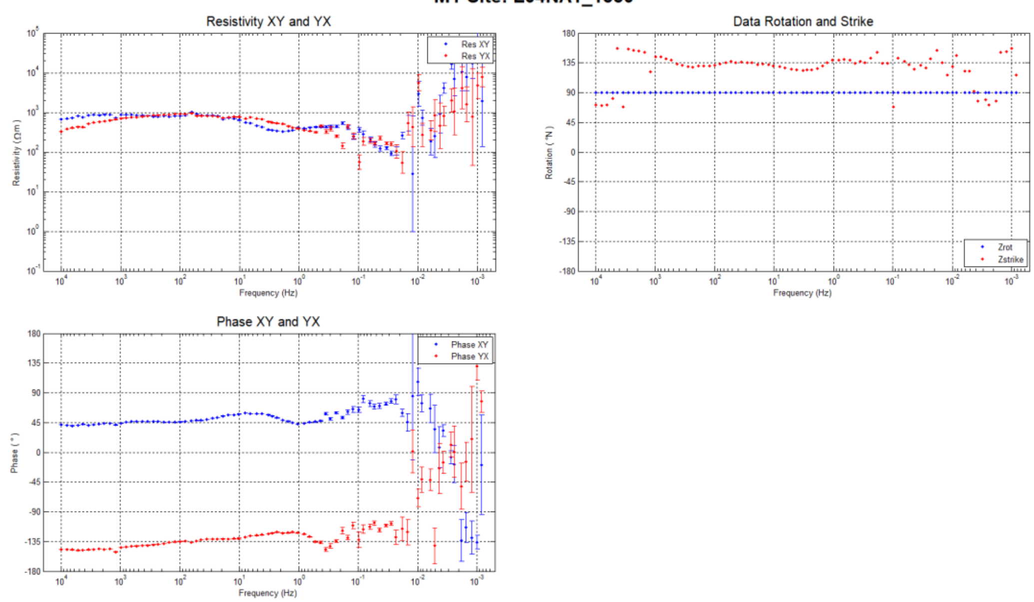

MT Site: L04NA1_1250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

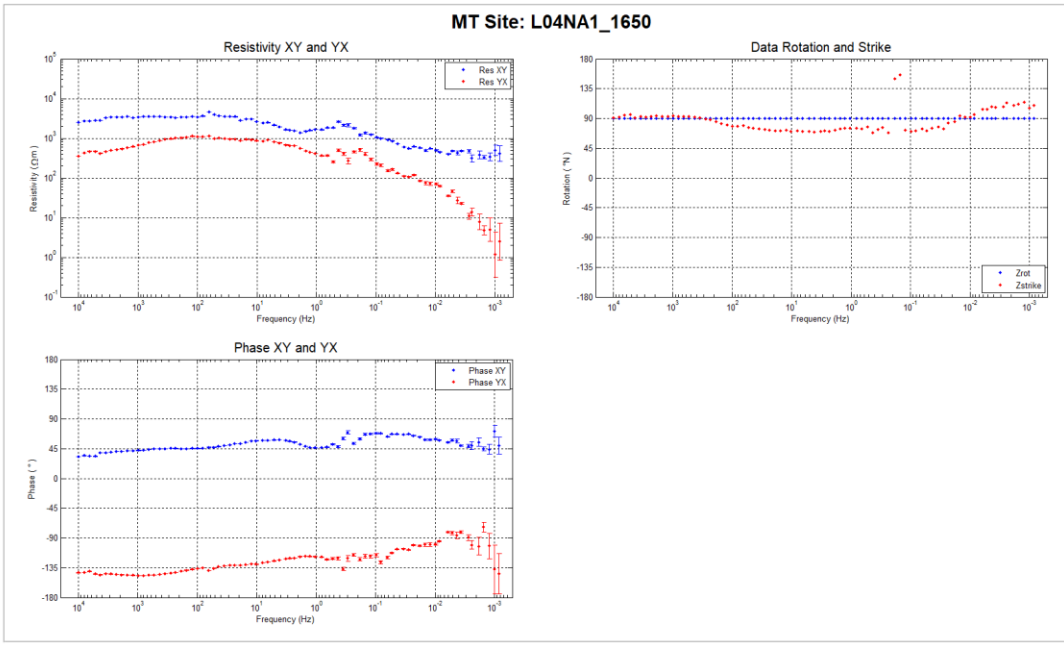

MT Site: L04NA1_1350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

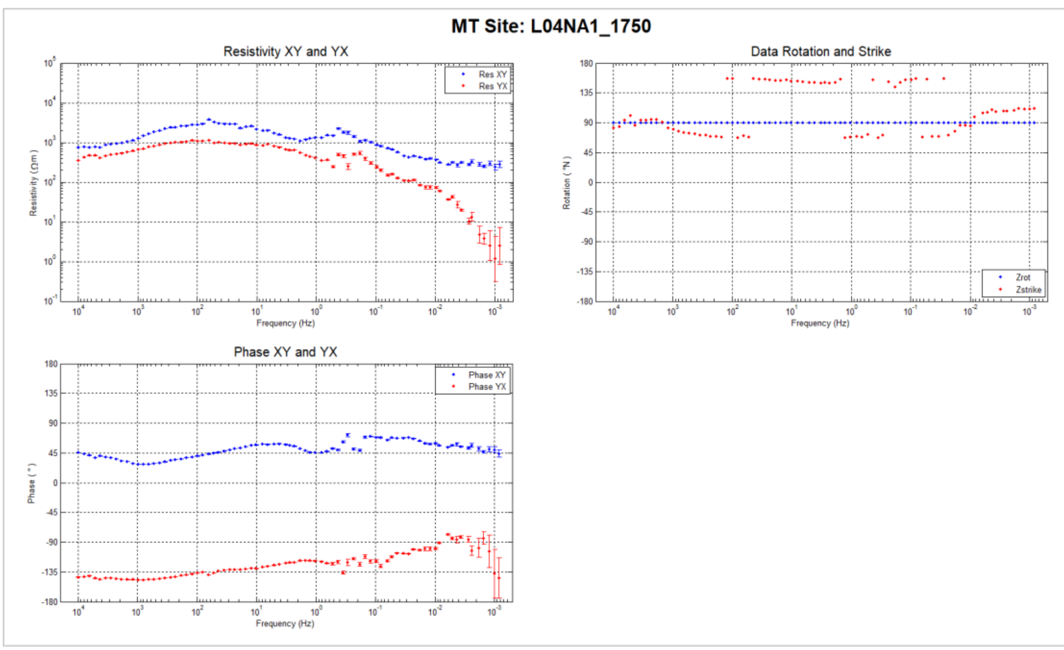
MT Site: L04NA1_1450

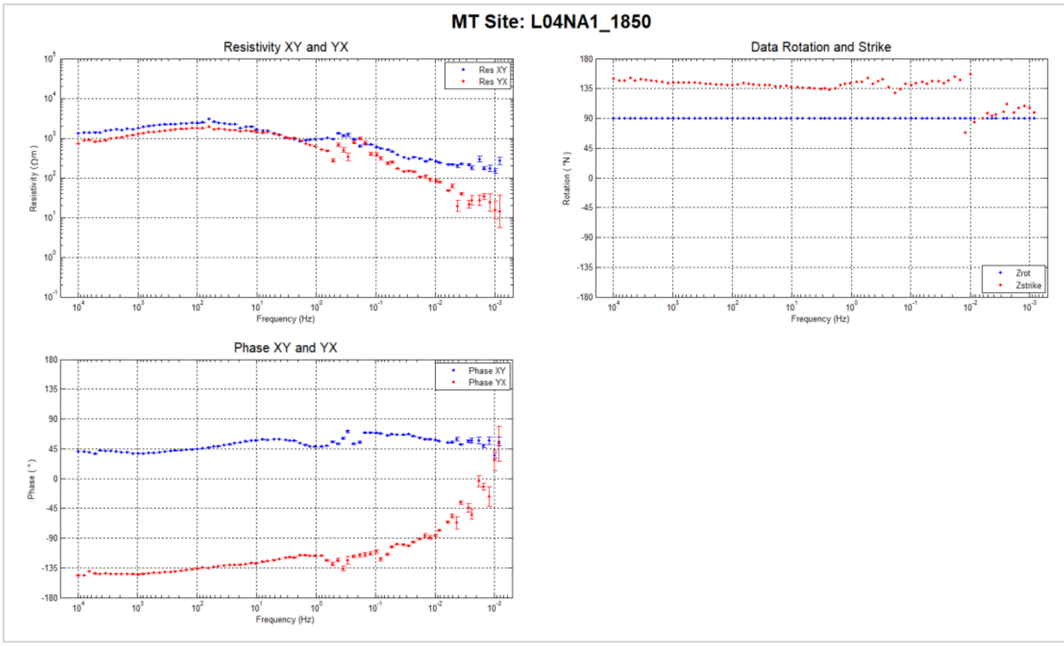


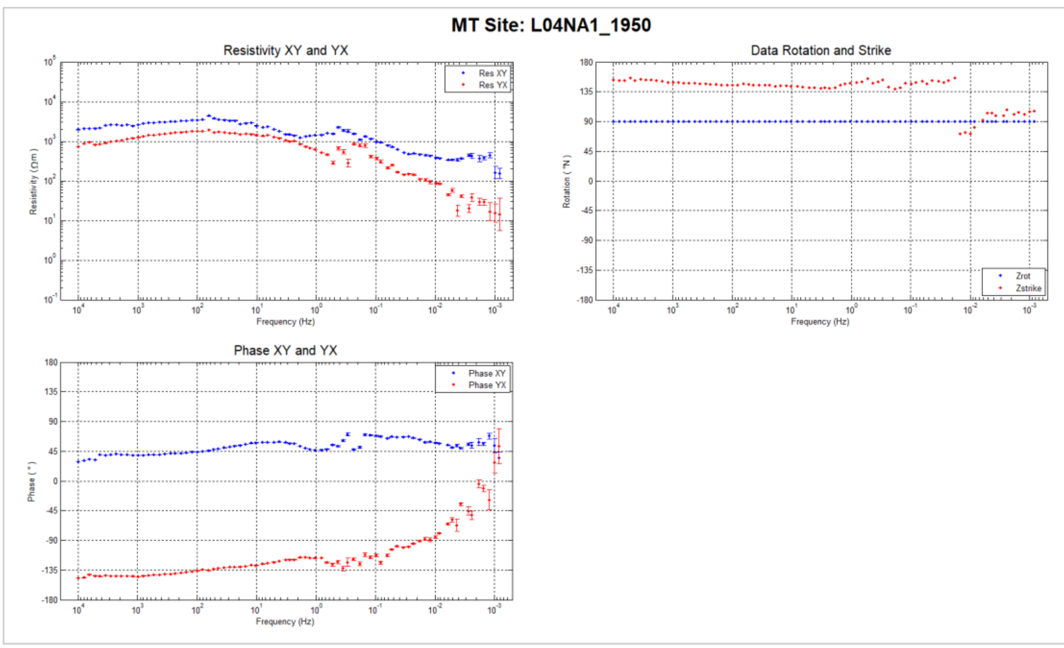
MT Site: L04NA1_1550



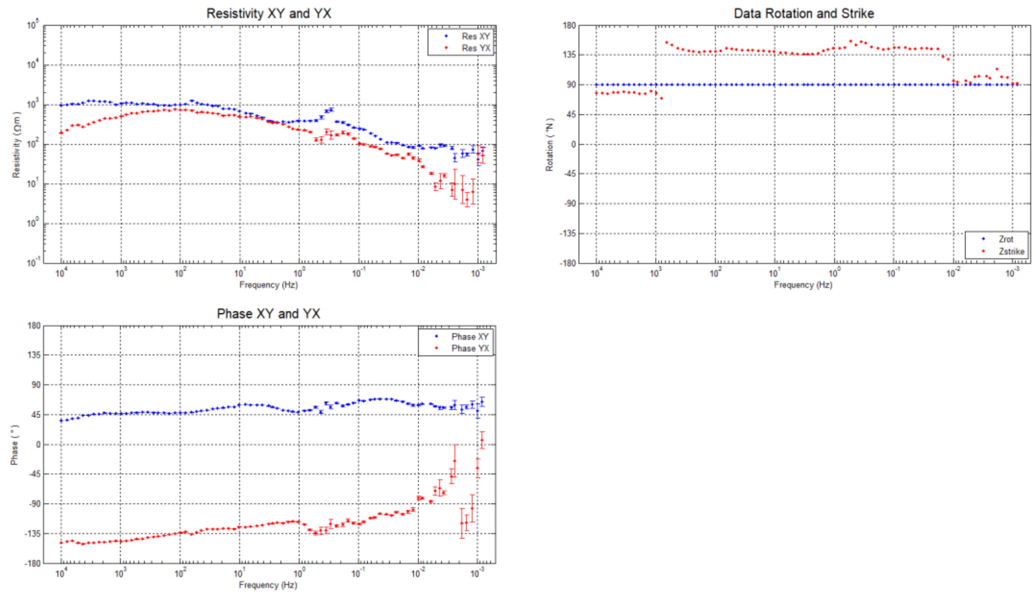

MT Site: L04NA1_1650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L04NA1_1750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

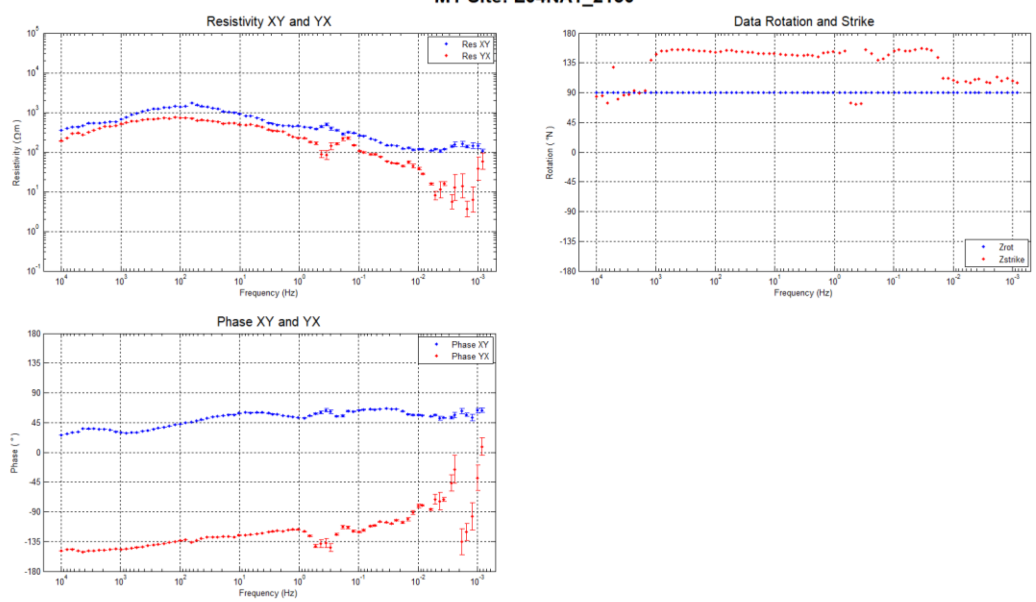

MT Site: L04NA1_1850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

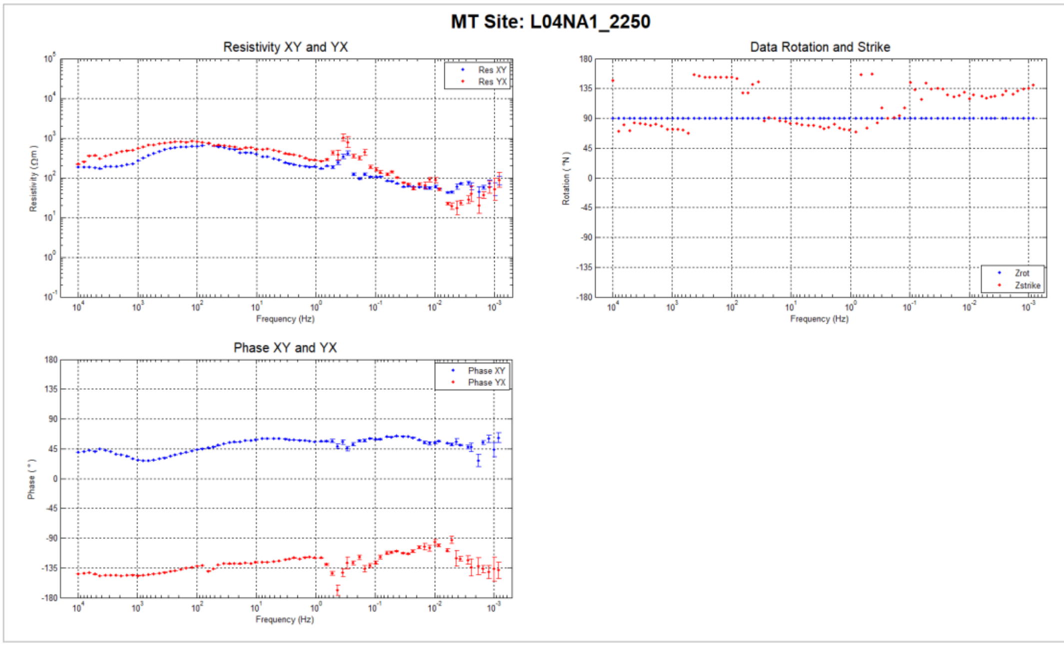

MT Site: L04NA1_1950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

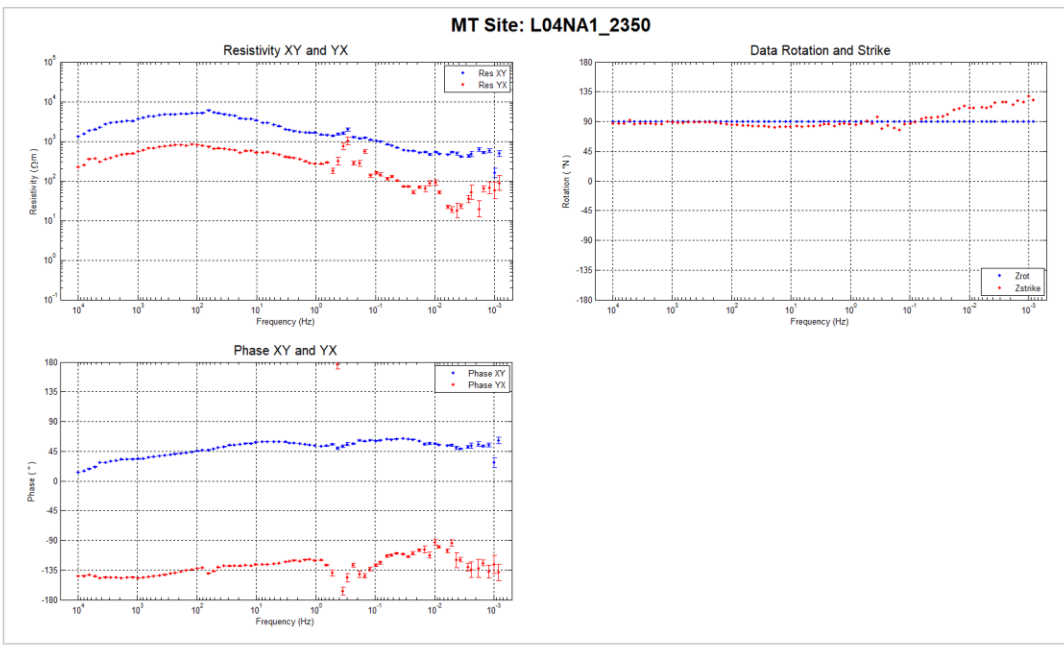
MT Site: L04NA1_2050

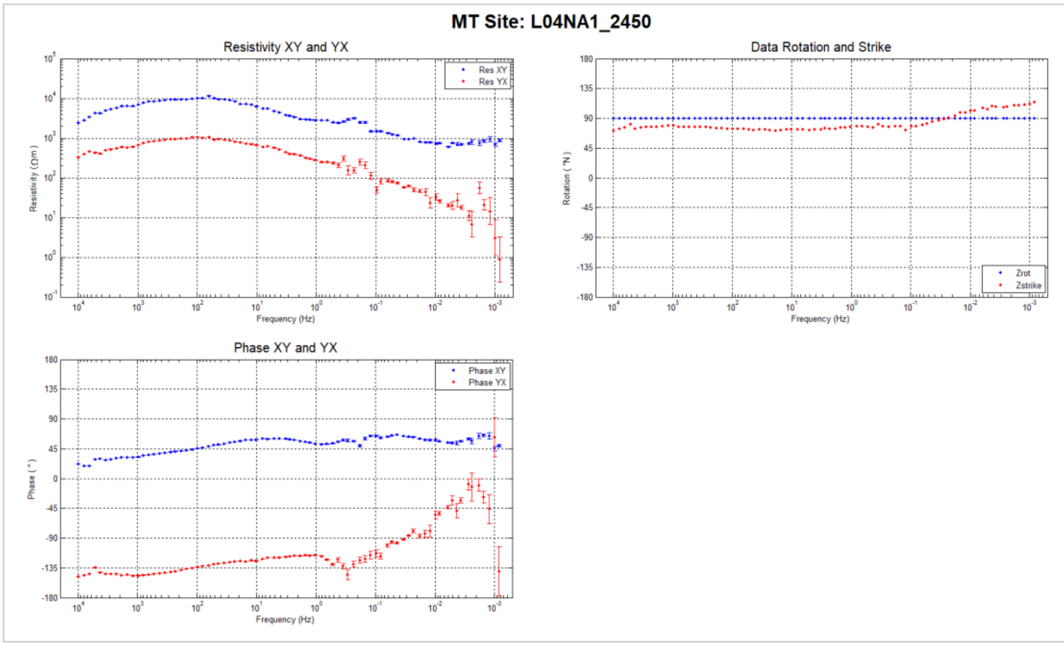


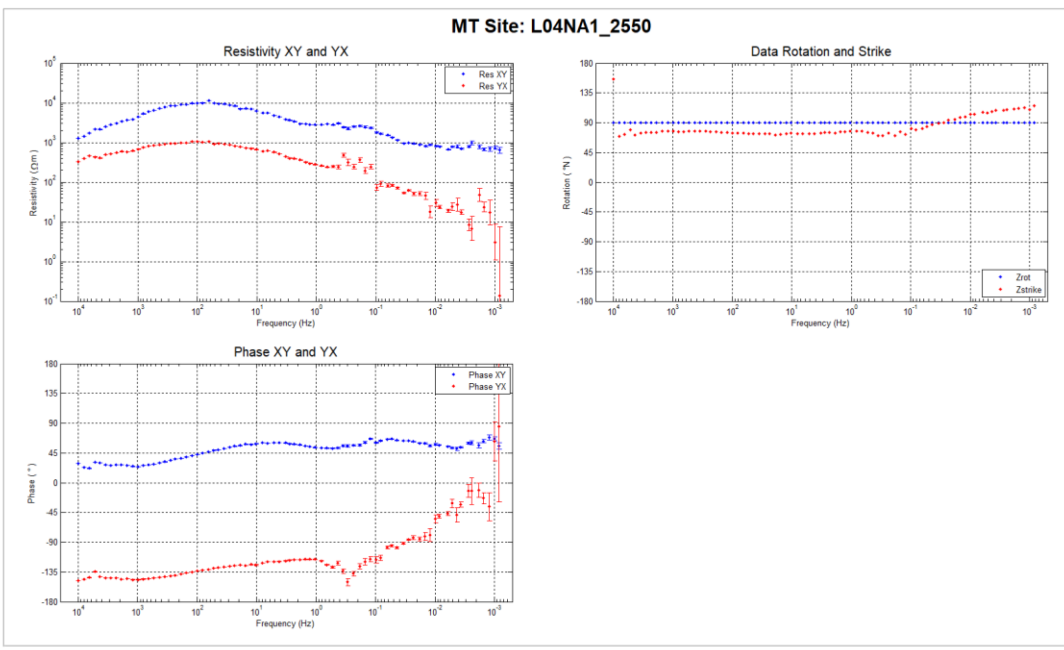
MT Site: L04NA1_2150

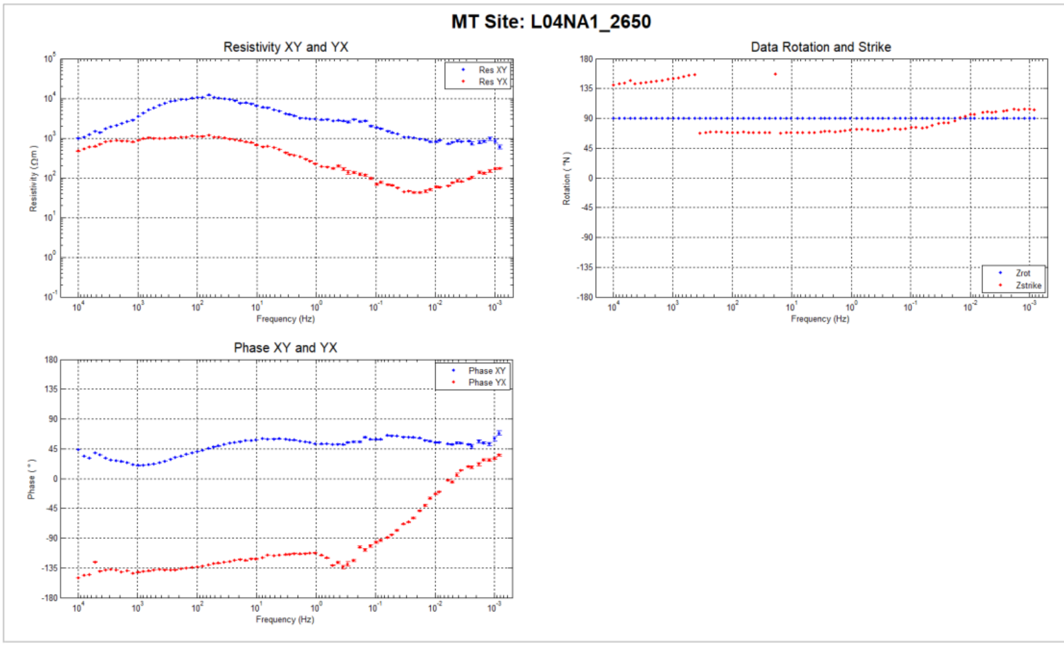


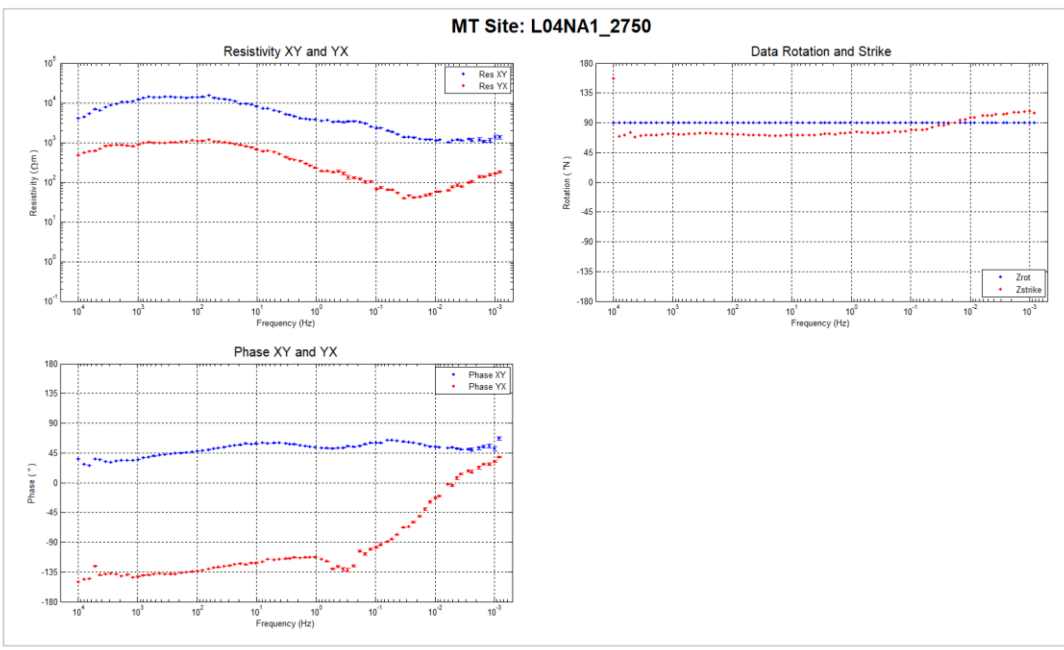

MT Site: L04NA1_2250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

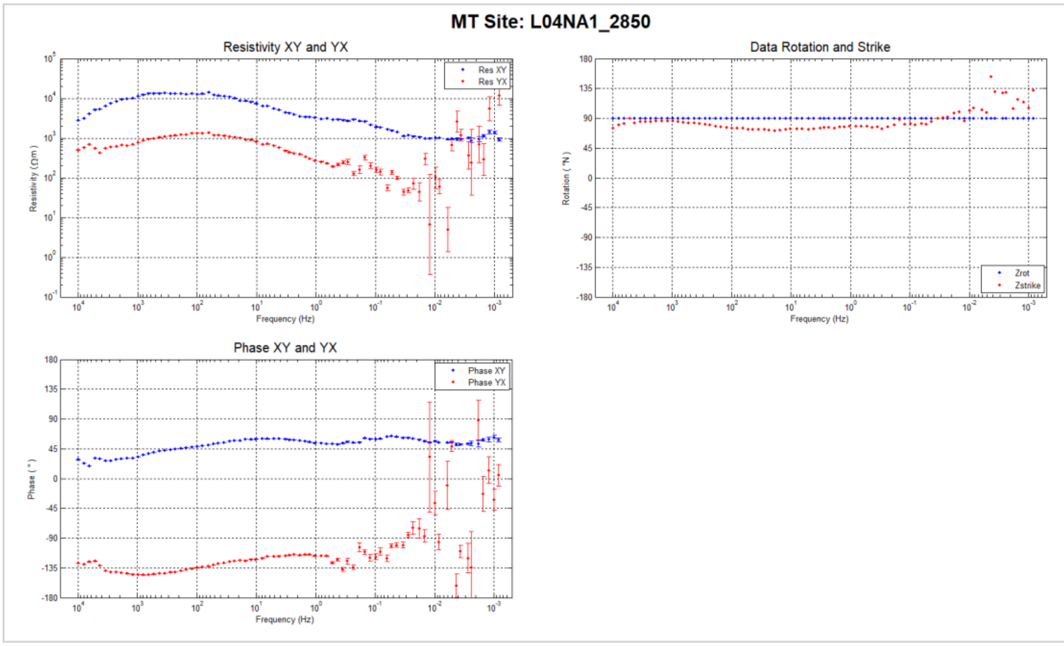

MT Site: L04NA1_2350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

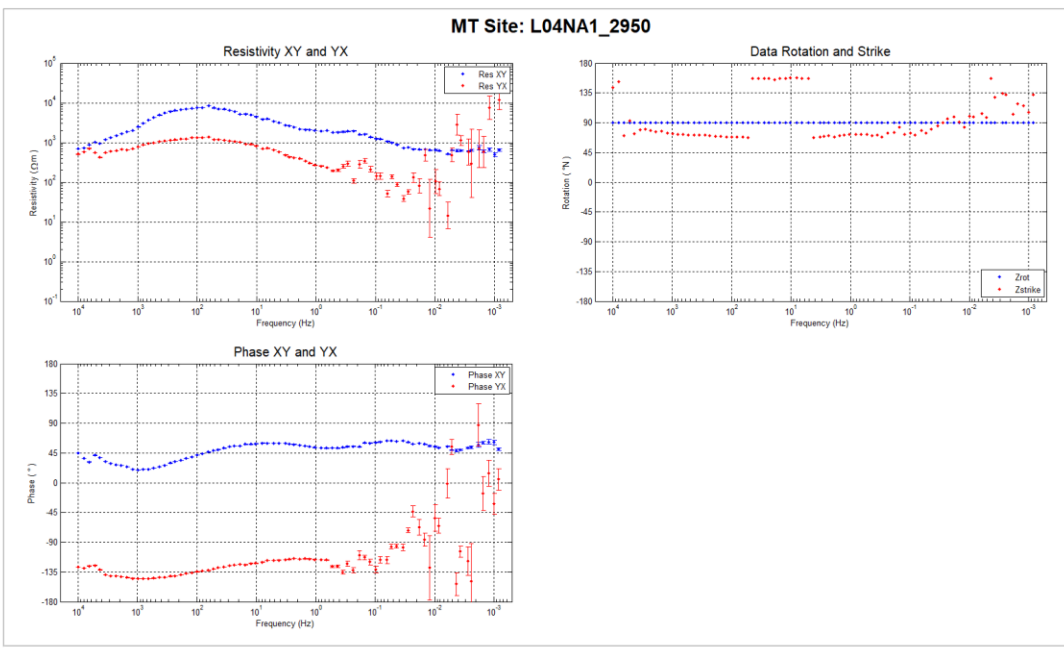

MT Site: L04NA1_2450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

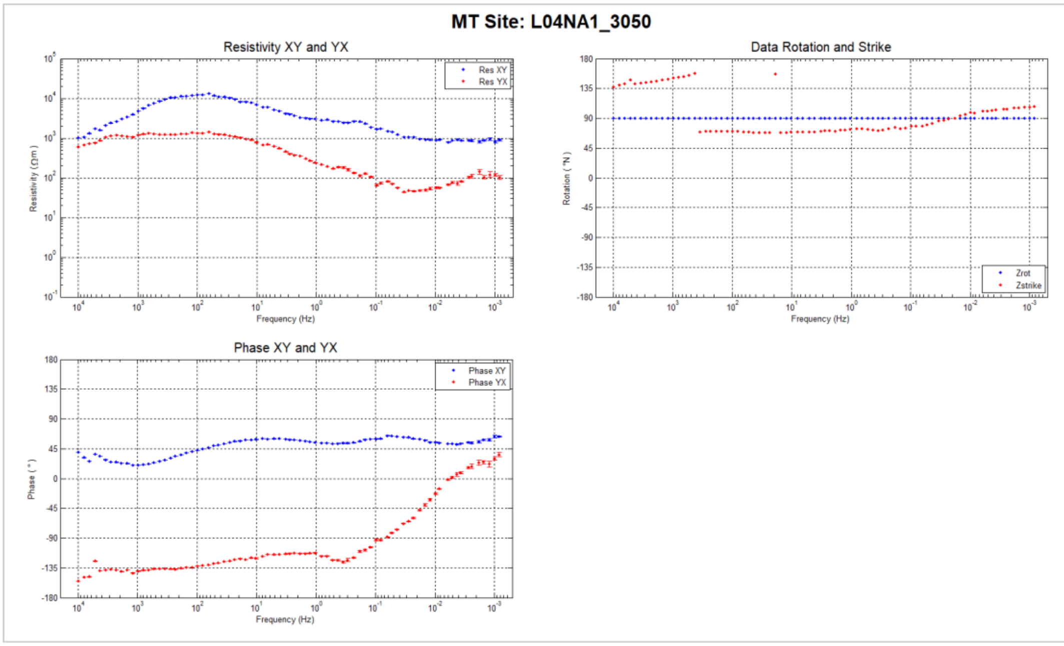

MT Site: L04NA1_2550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

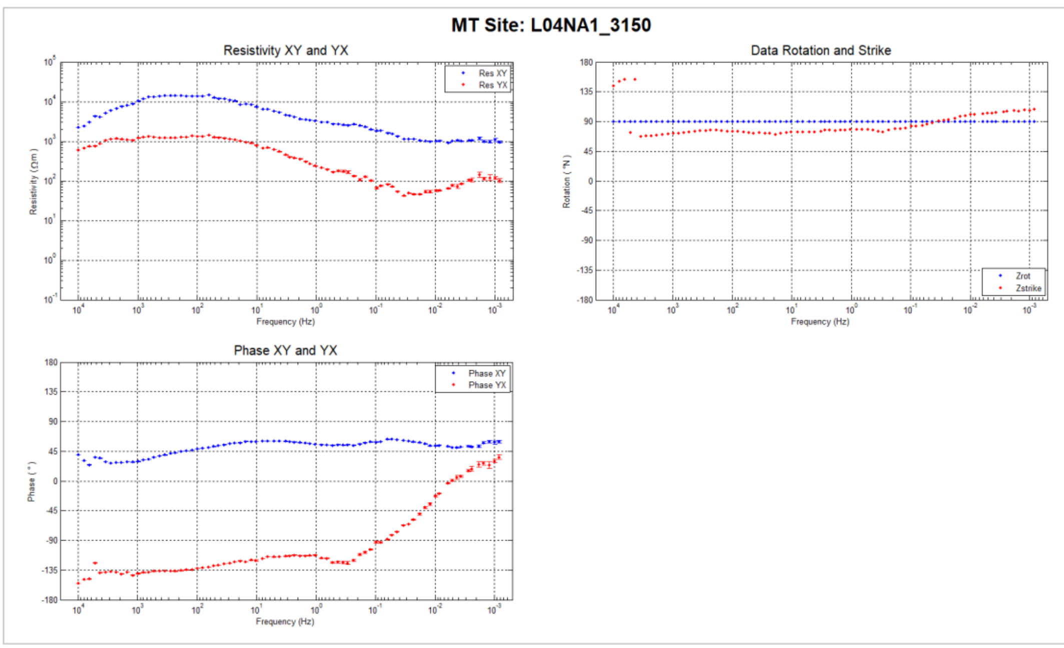

MT Site: L04NA1_2650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L04NA1_2750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

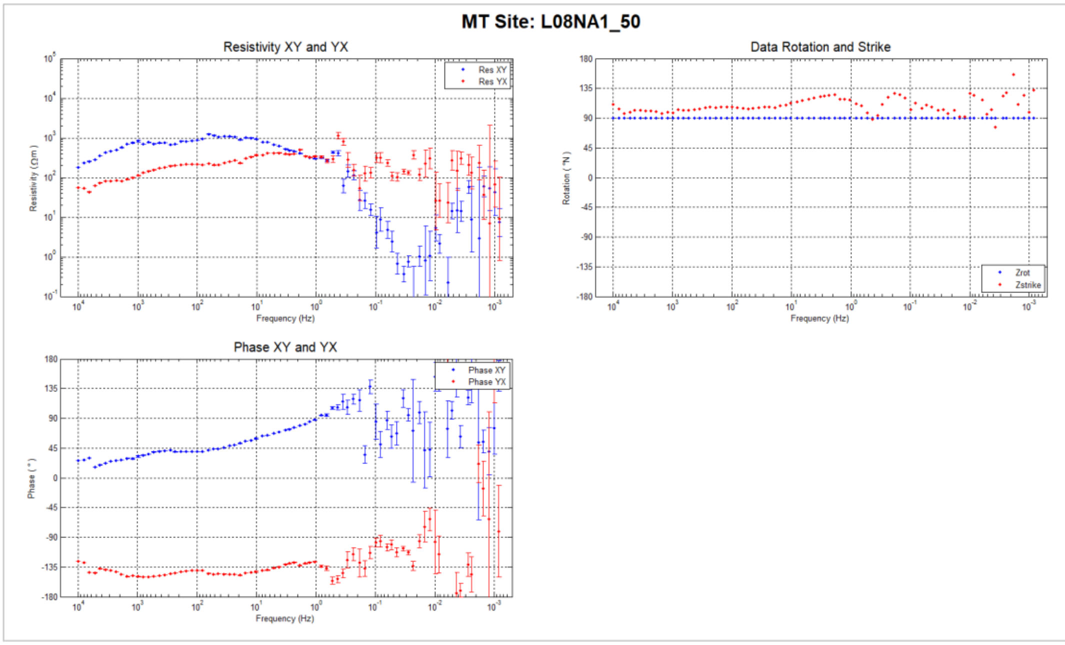

MT Site: L04NA1_2850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

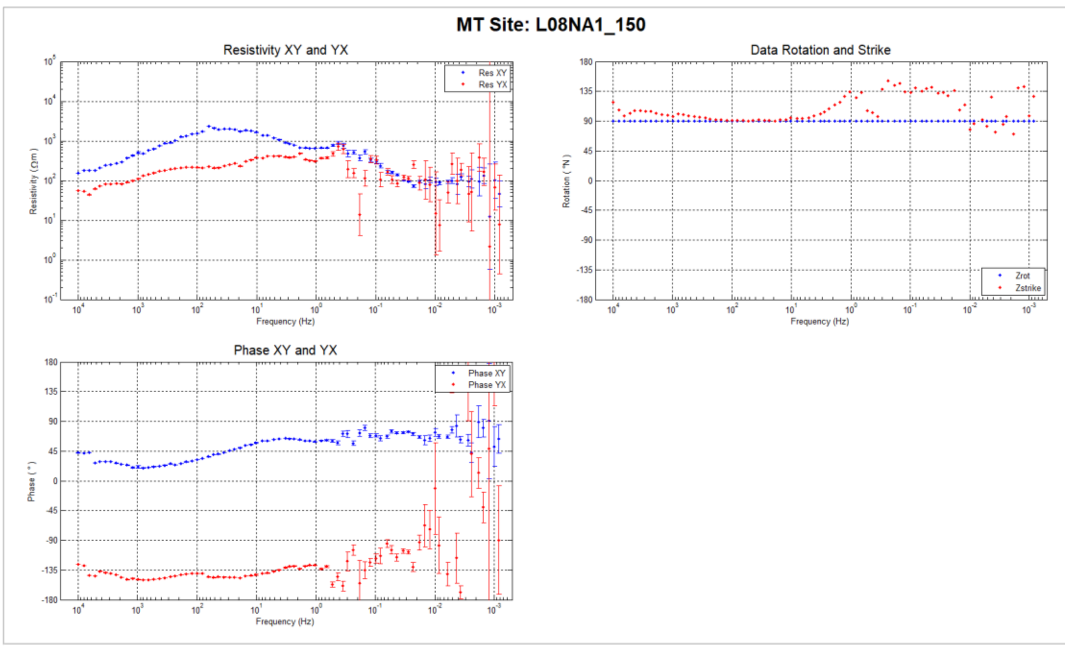

MT Site: L04NA1_2950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

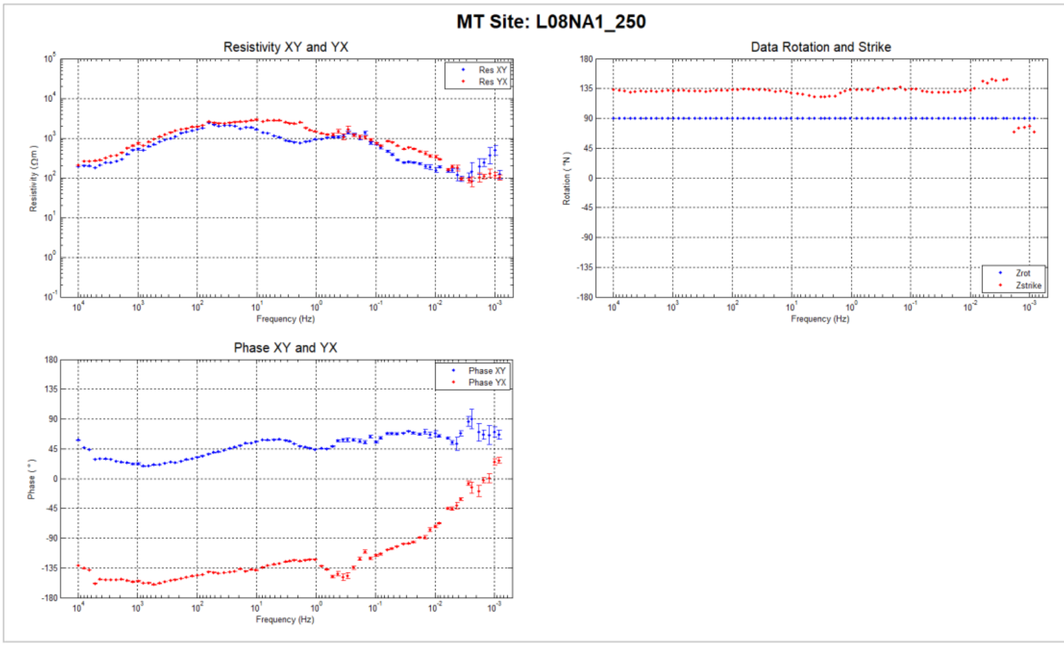

MT Site: L04NA1_3050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

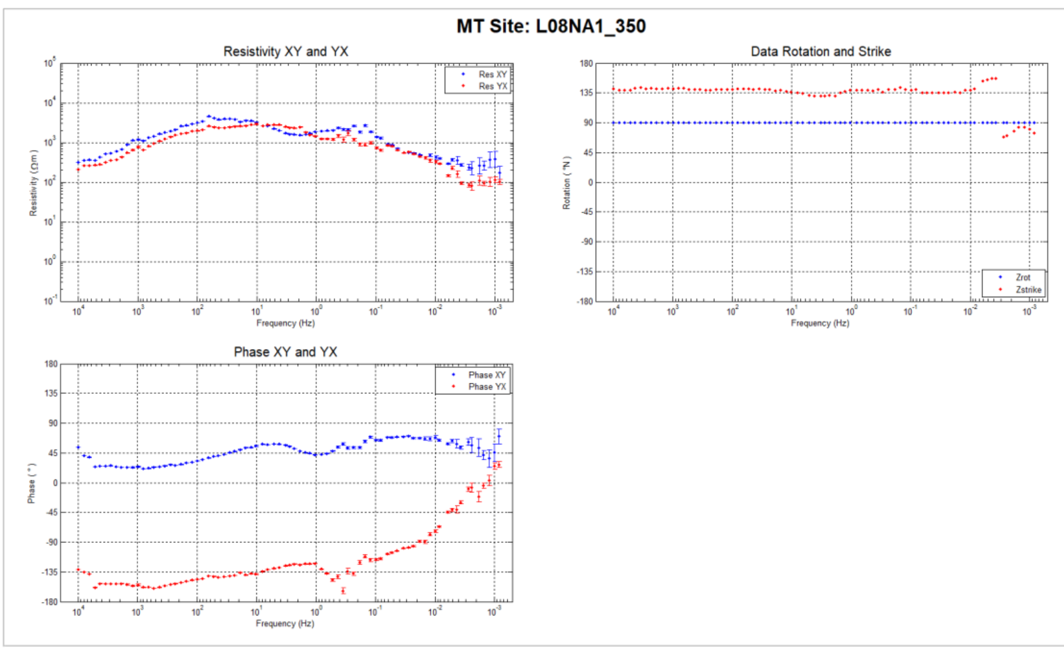

MT Site: L04NA1_3150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

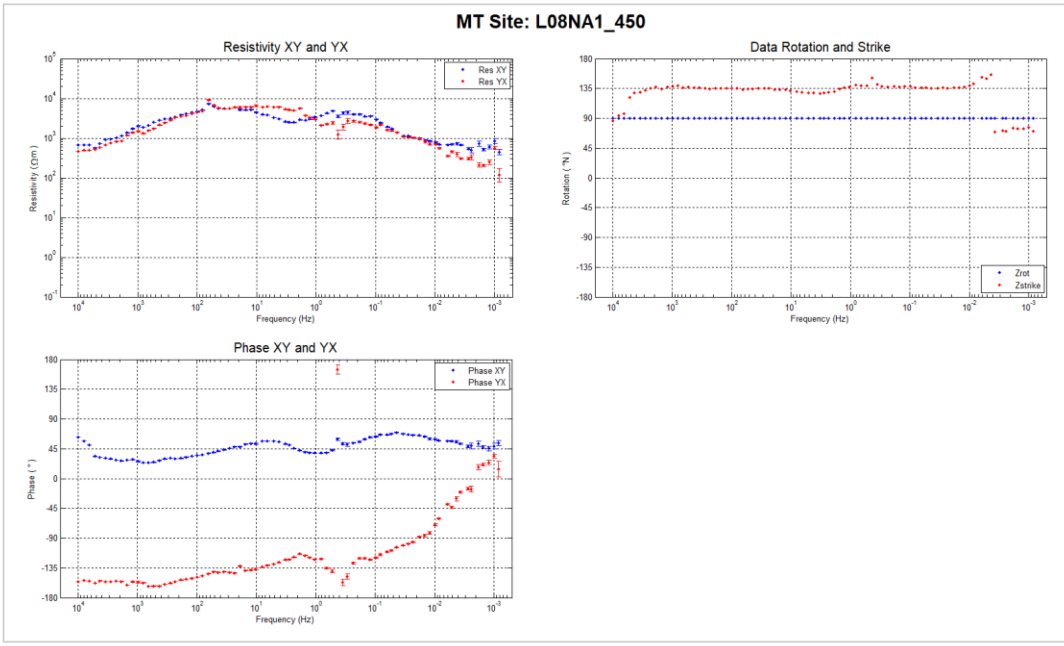
C.1.3. Line 0800N

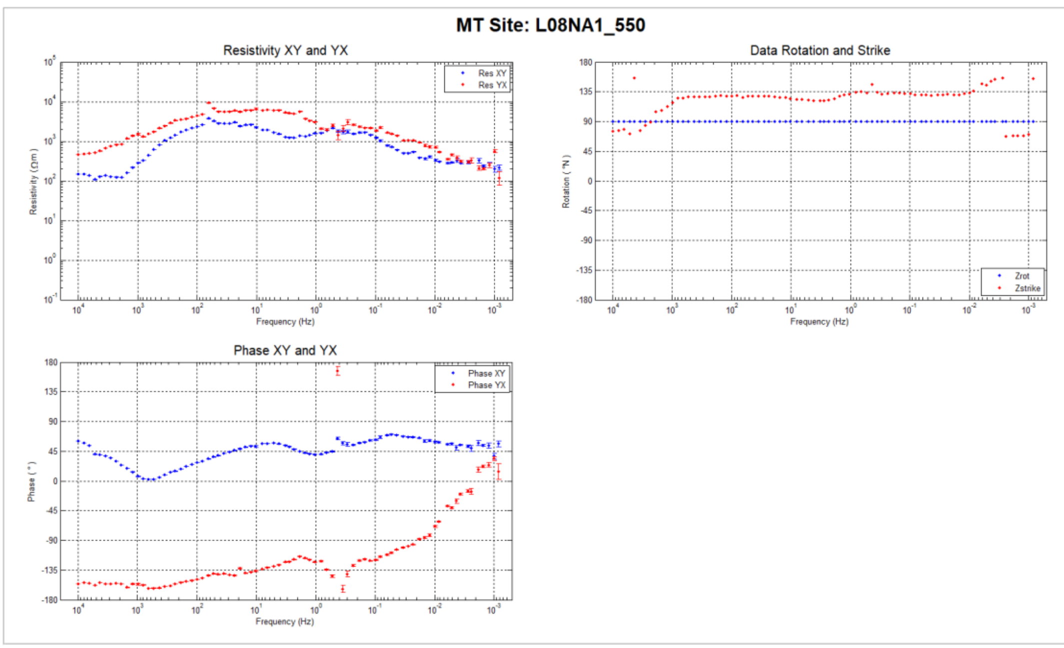


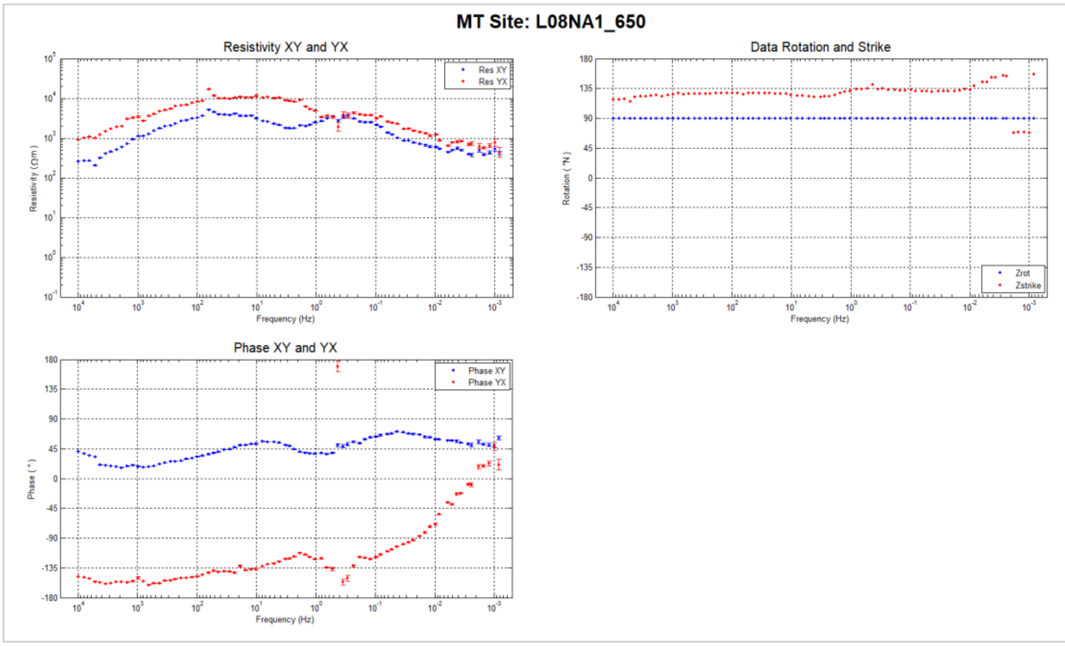


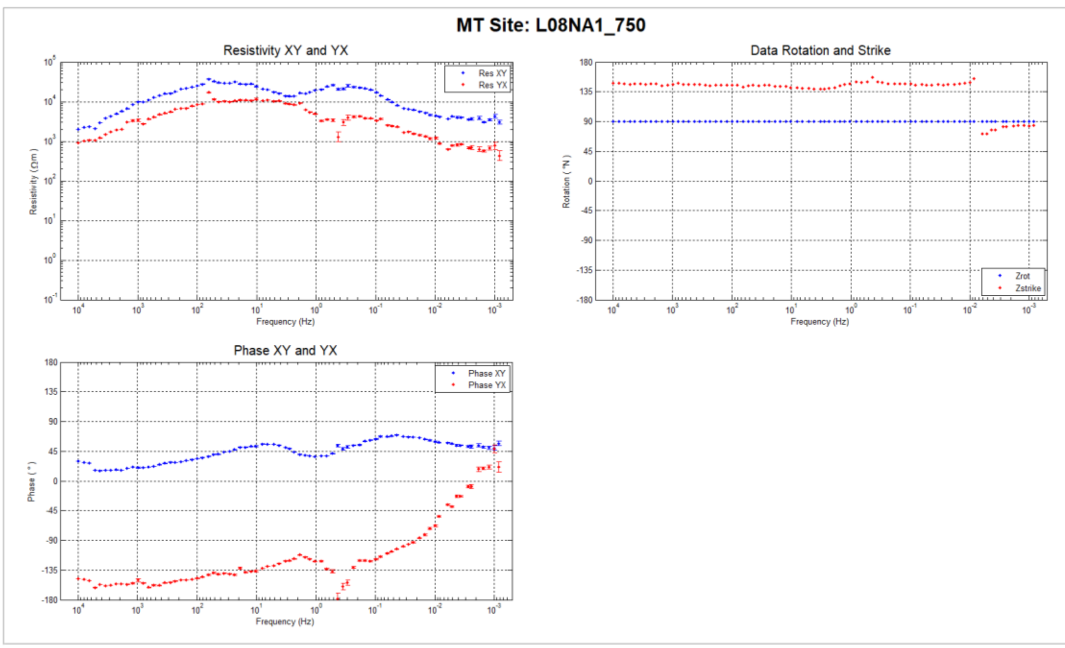

MT Site: L08NA1_250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

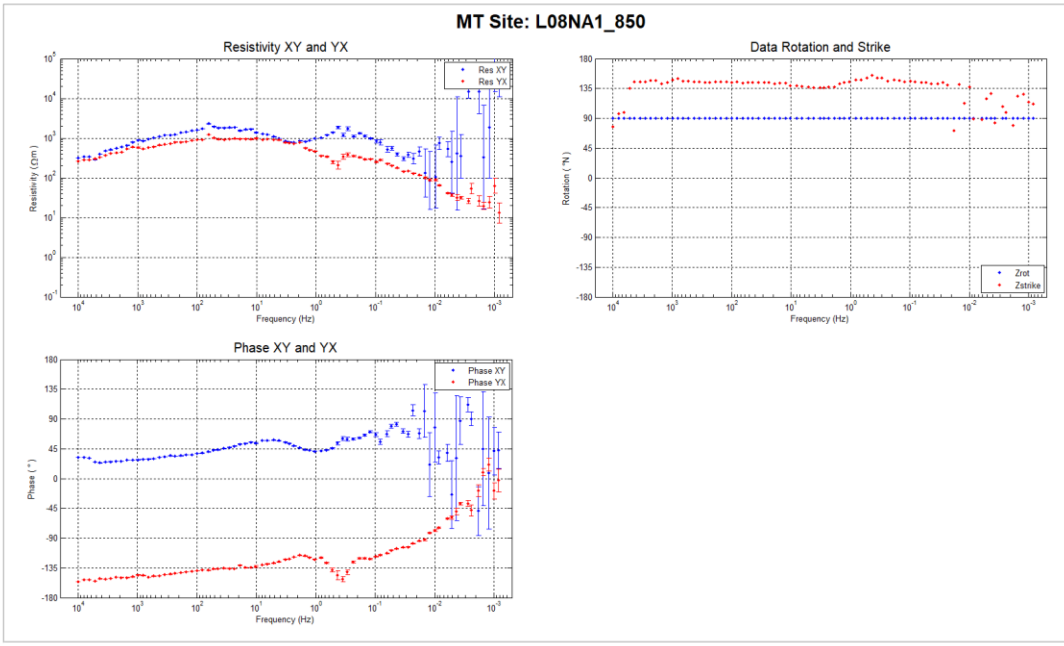

MT Site: L08NA1_350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

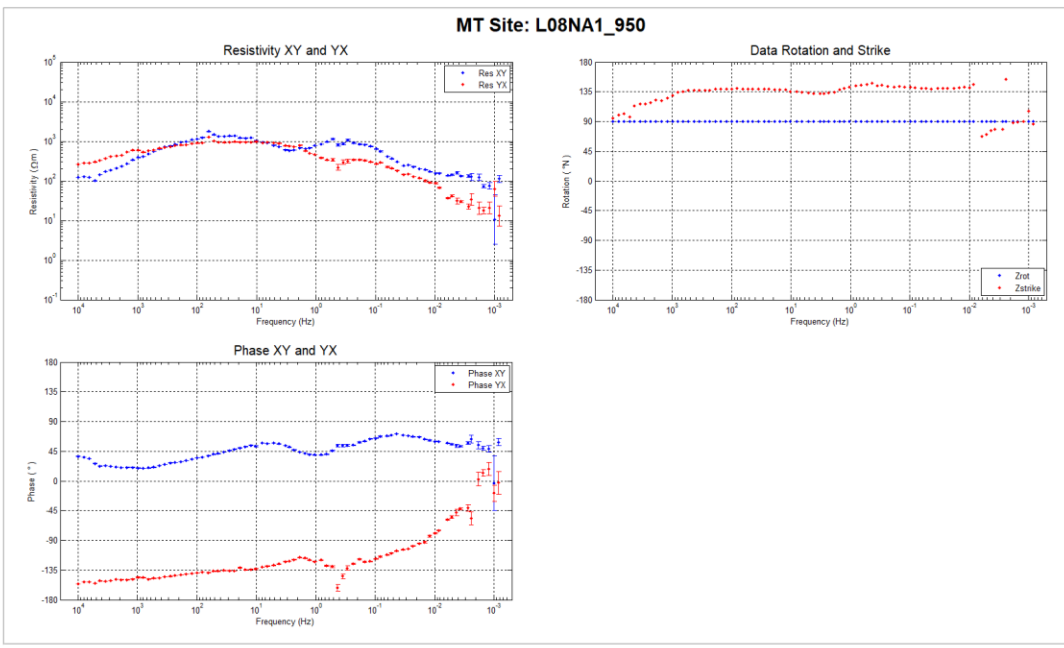

MT Site: L08NA1_450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

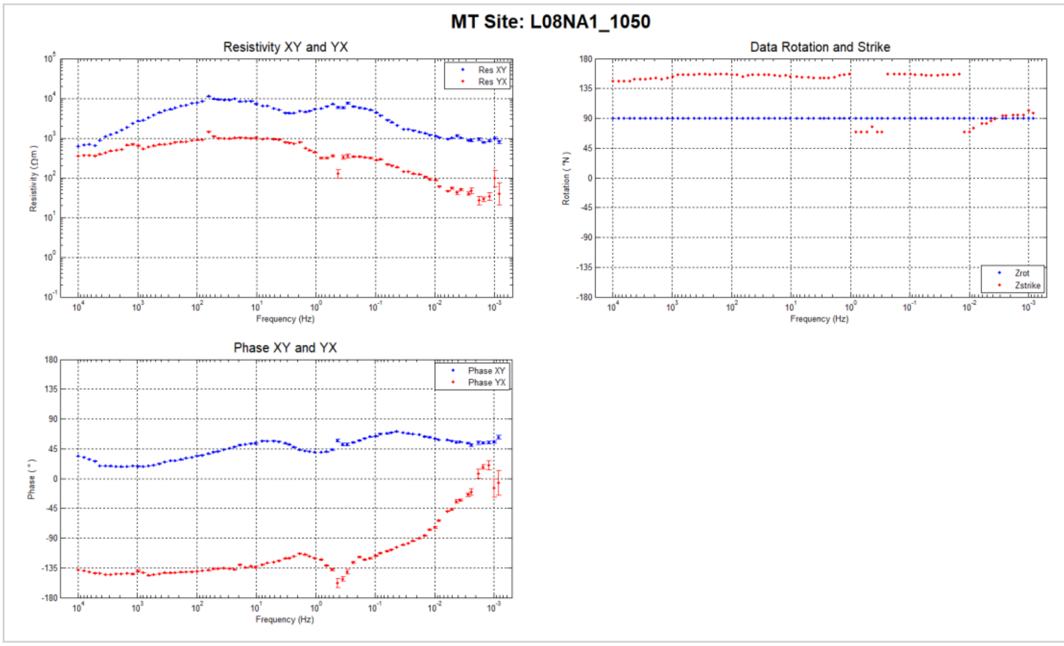

MT Site: L08NA1_550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

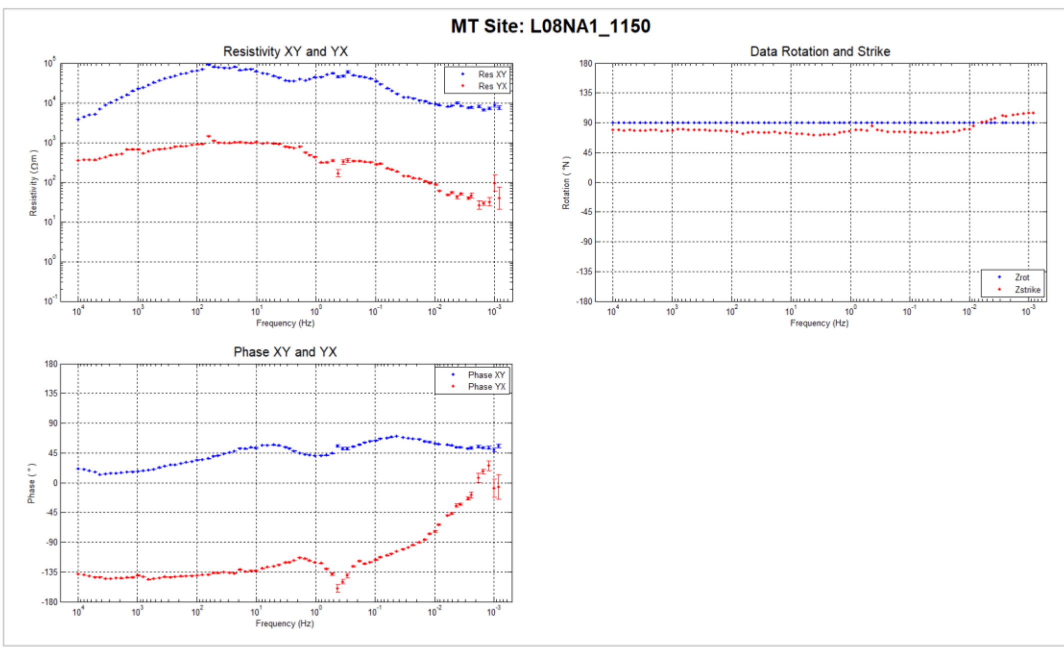

MT Site: L08NA1_650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

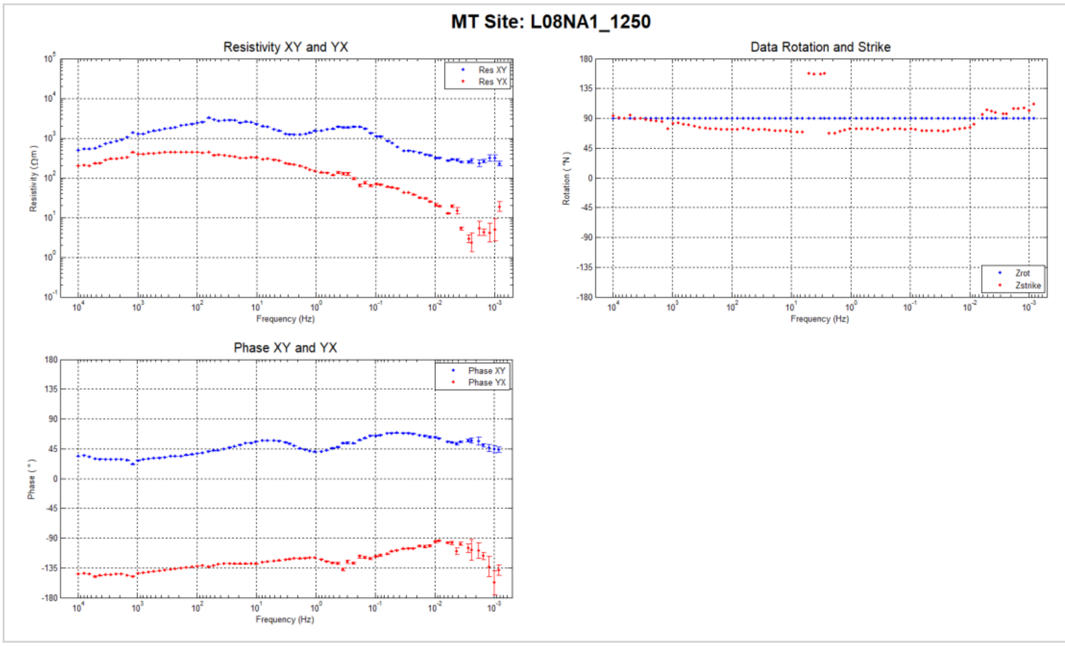

MT Site: L08NA1_750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

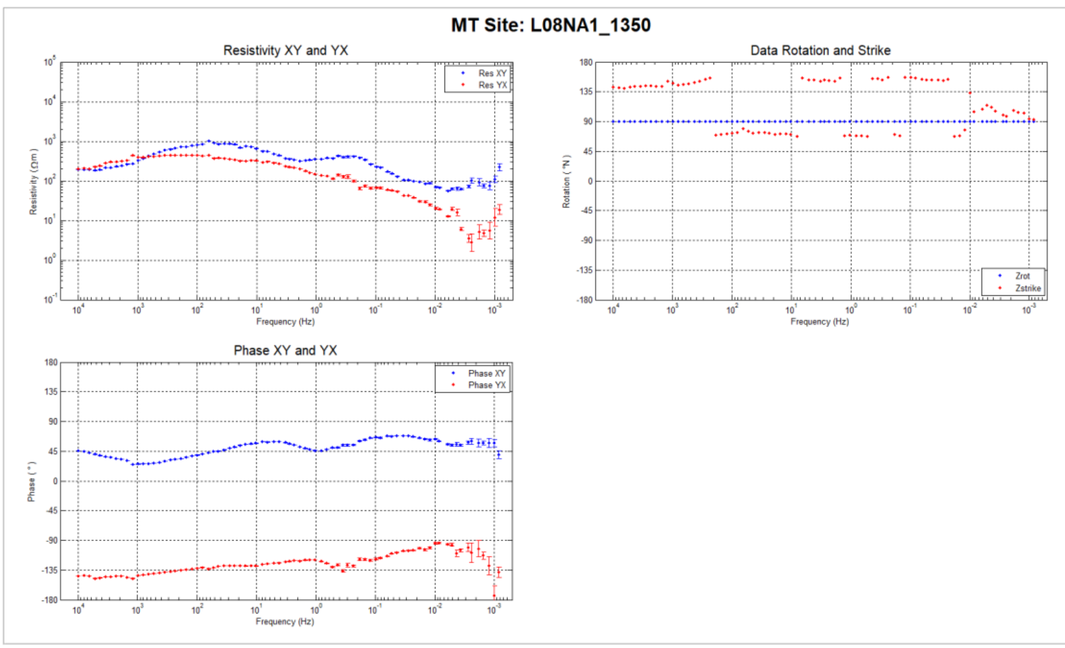

MT Site: L08NA1_850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

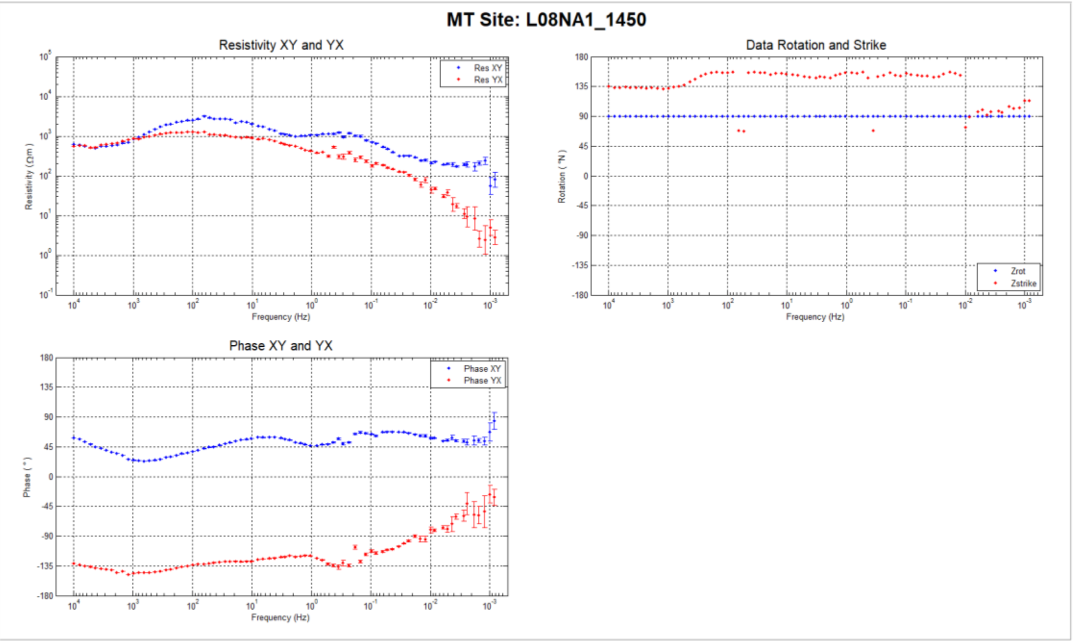

MT Site: L08NA1_950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

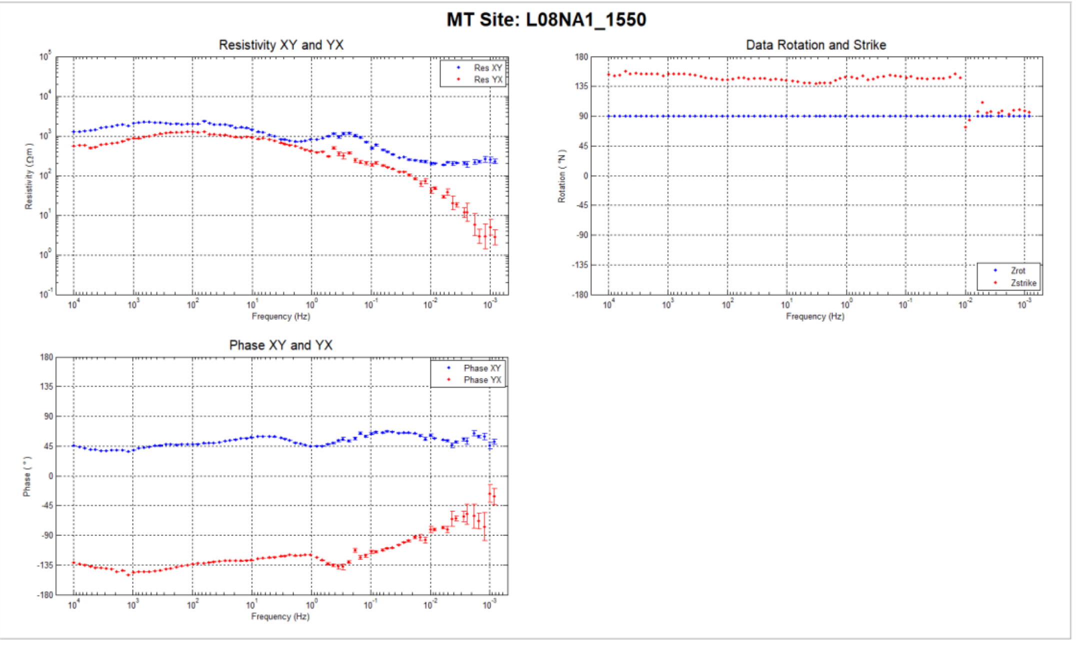

MT Site: L08NA1_1050
Resistivity XY and YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Res XY
Res YX
Data Rotation and Strike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Zrot
Zstrike
Phase XY and YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY
Phase YX

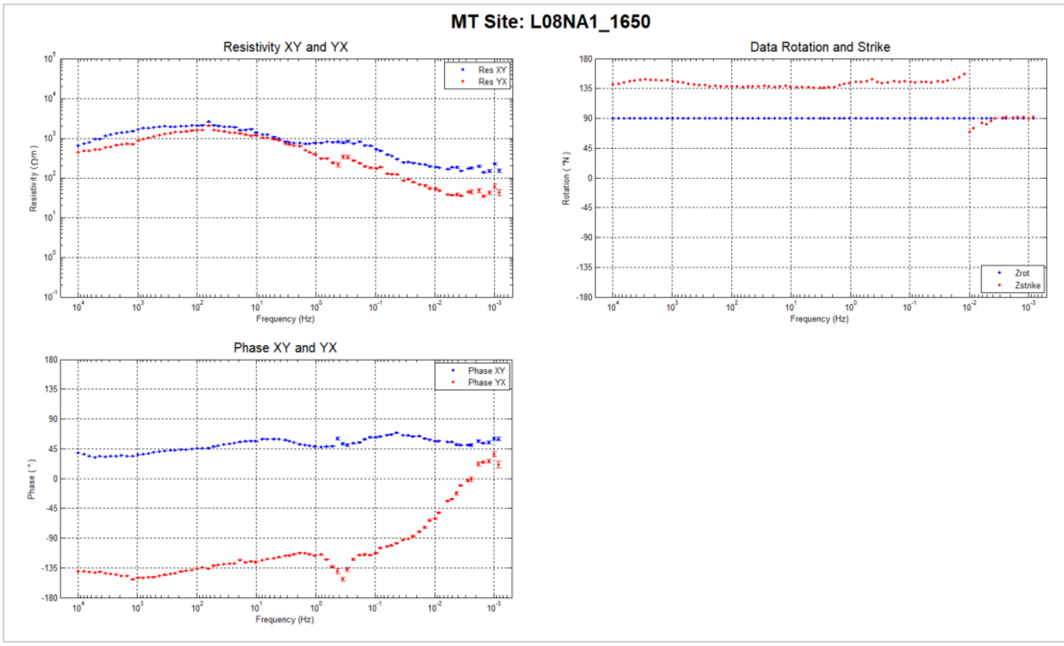

MT Site: L08NA1_1150
Resistivity XY and YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Res XY
Res YX
Data Rotation and Strike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Zrot
Zstrike
Phase XY and YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY
Phase YX

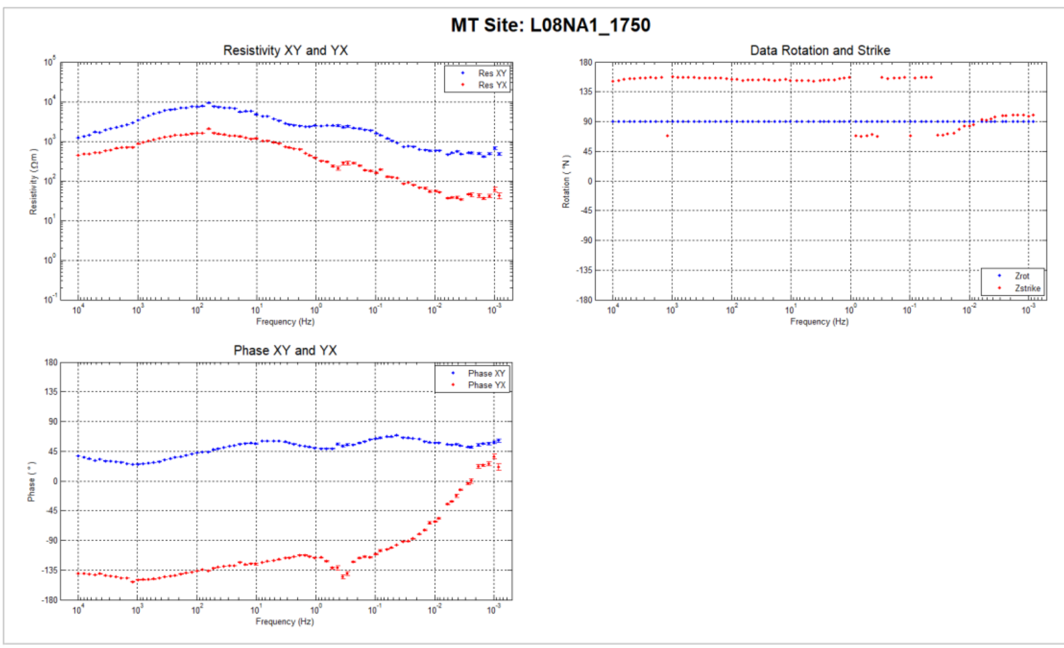

MT Site: L08NA1_1250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

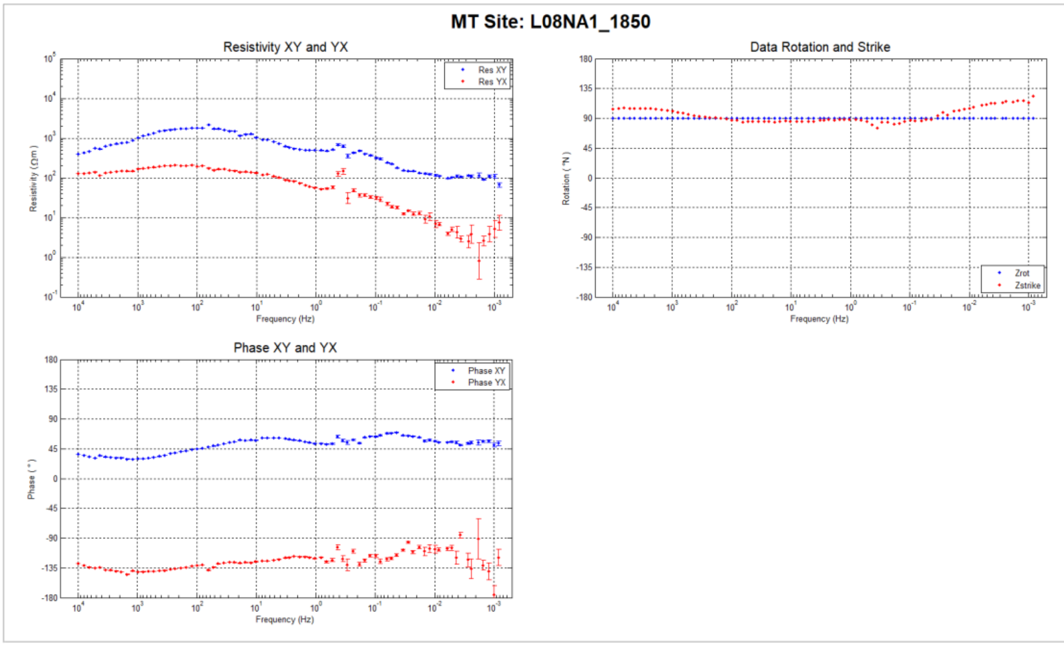

MT Site: L08NA1_1350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

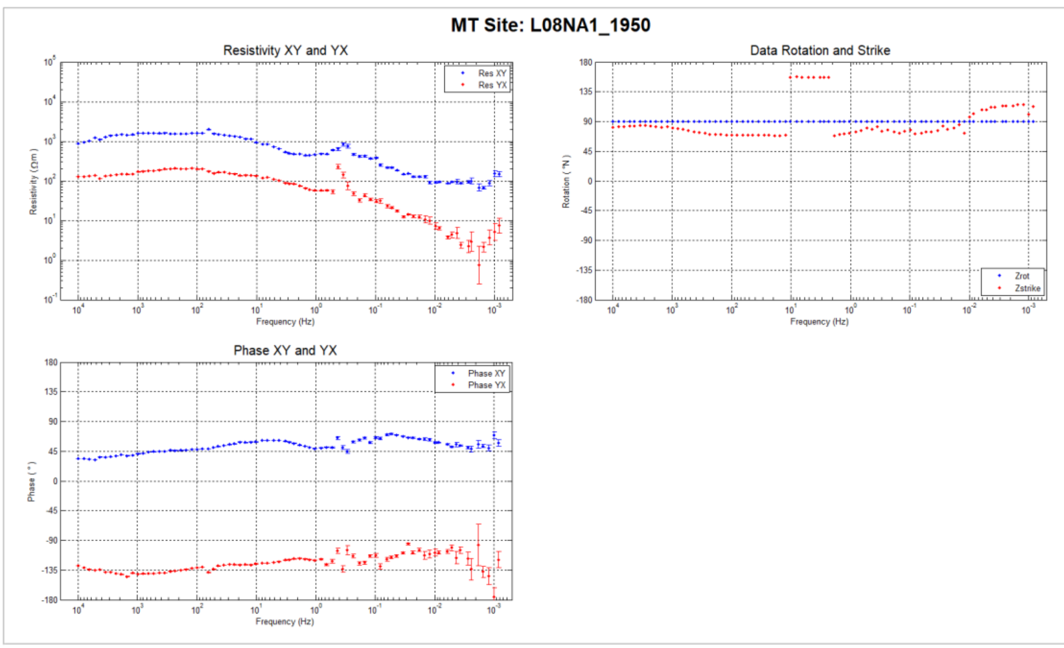

MT Site: L08NA1_1450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

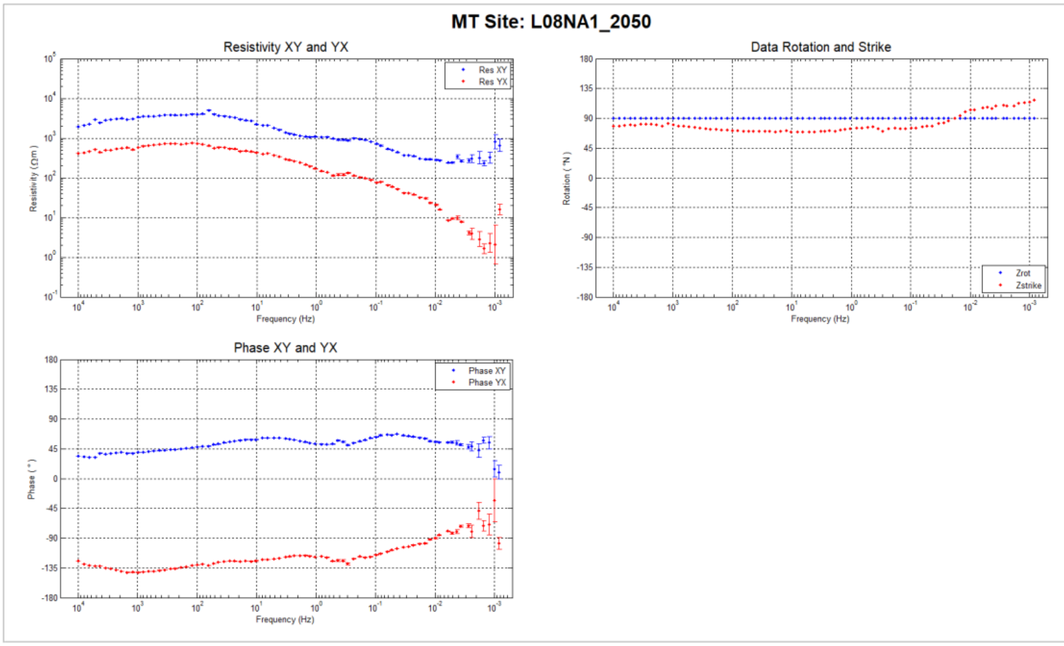

MT Site: L08NA1_1550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

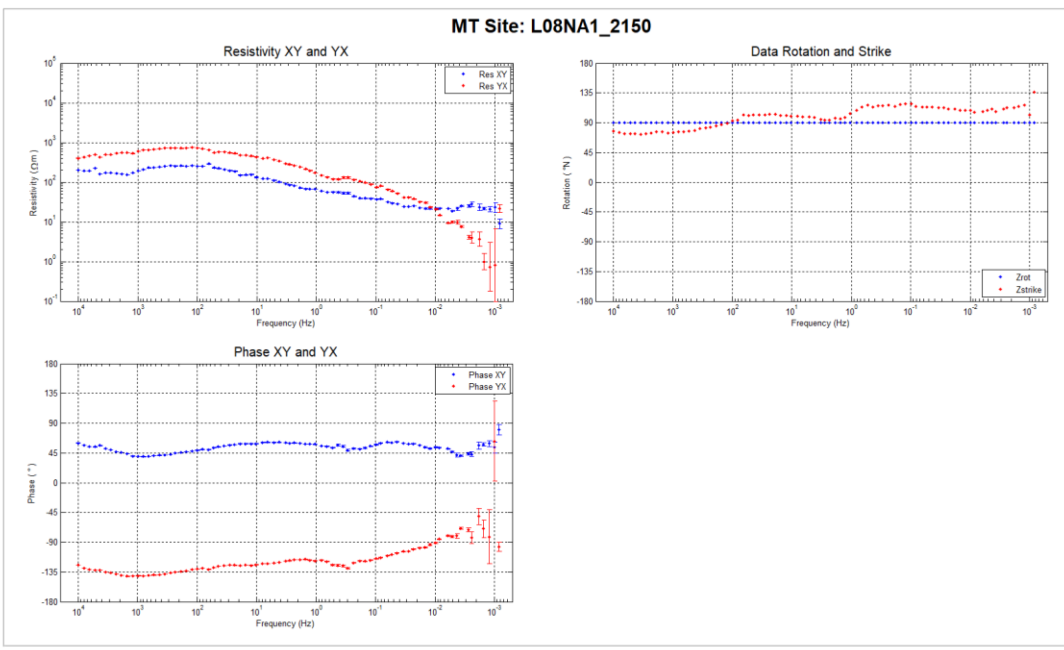

MT Site: L08NA1_1650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

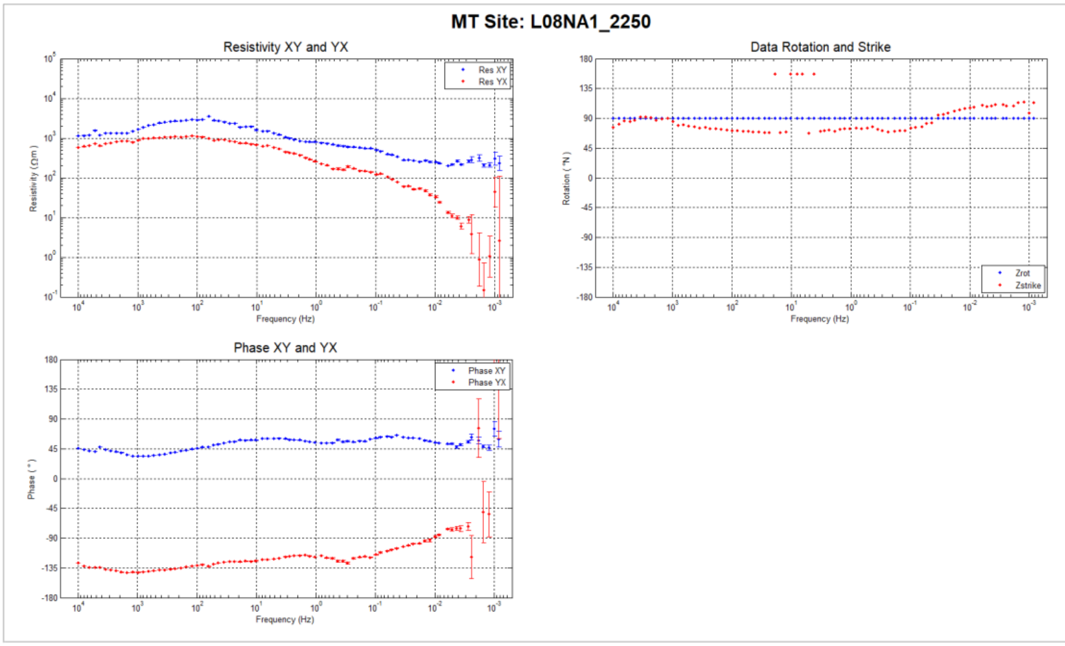

MT Site: L08NA1_1750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

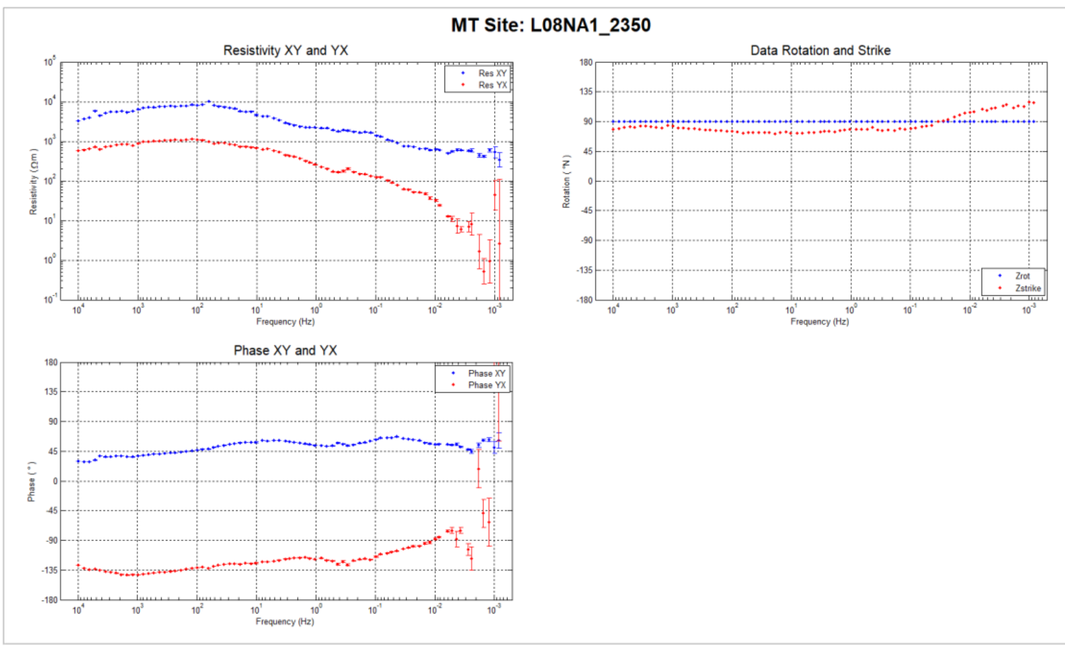

MT Site: L08NA1_1850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

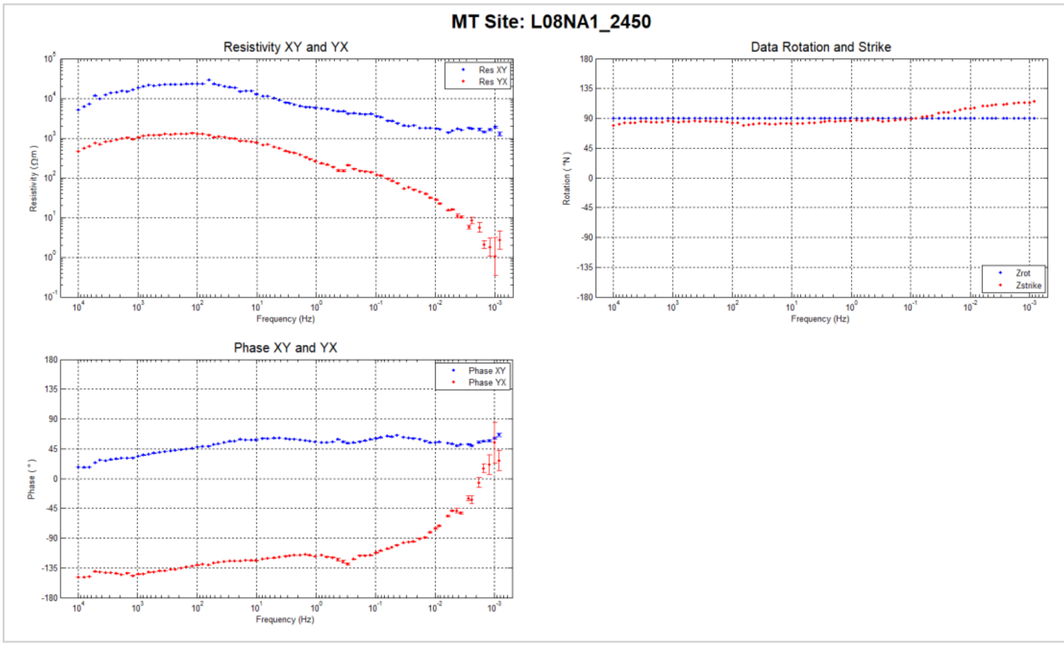

MT Site: L08NA1_1950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

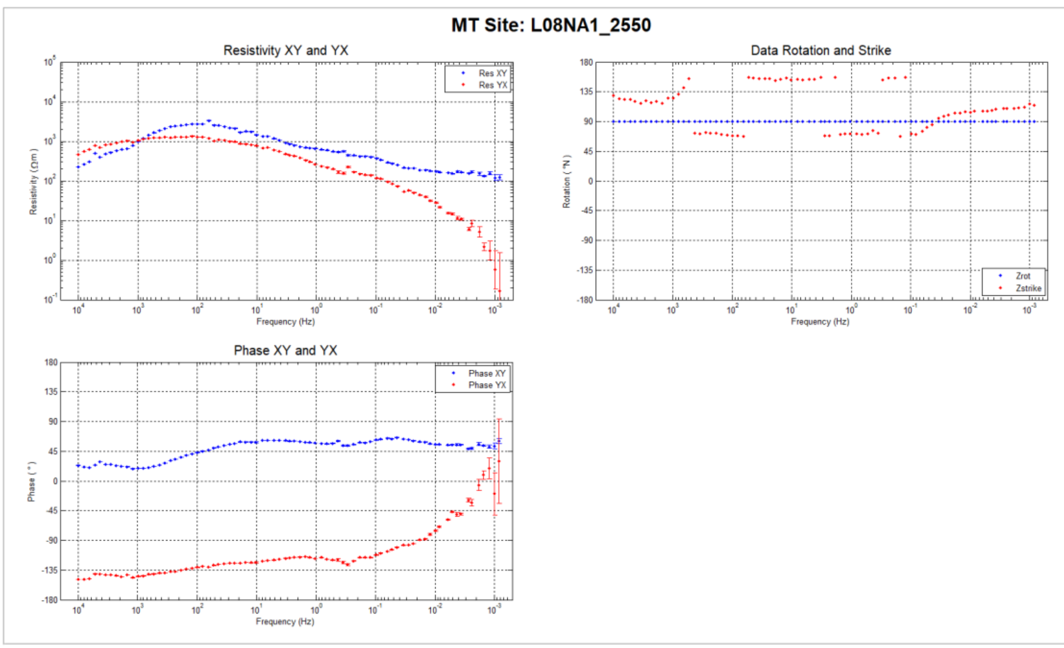

MT Site: L08NA1_2050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

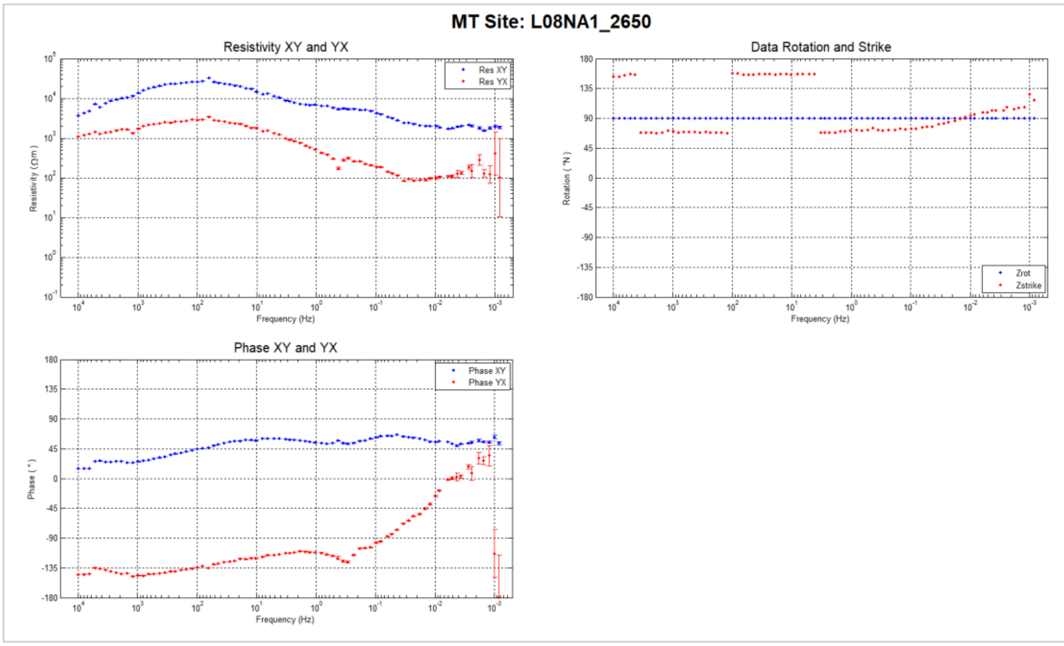

MT Site: L08NA1_2150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

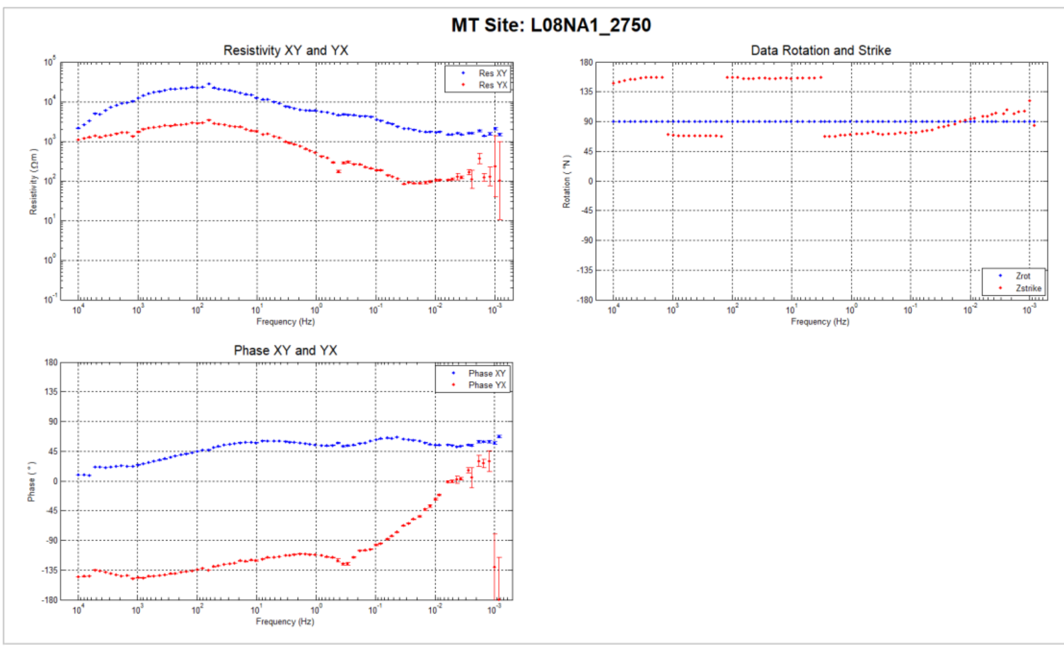

MT Site: L08NA1_2250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

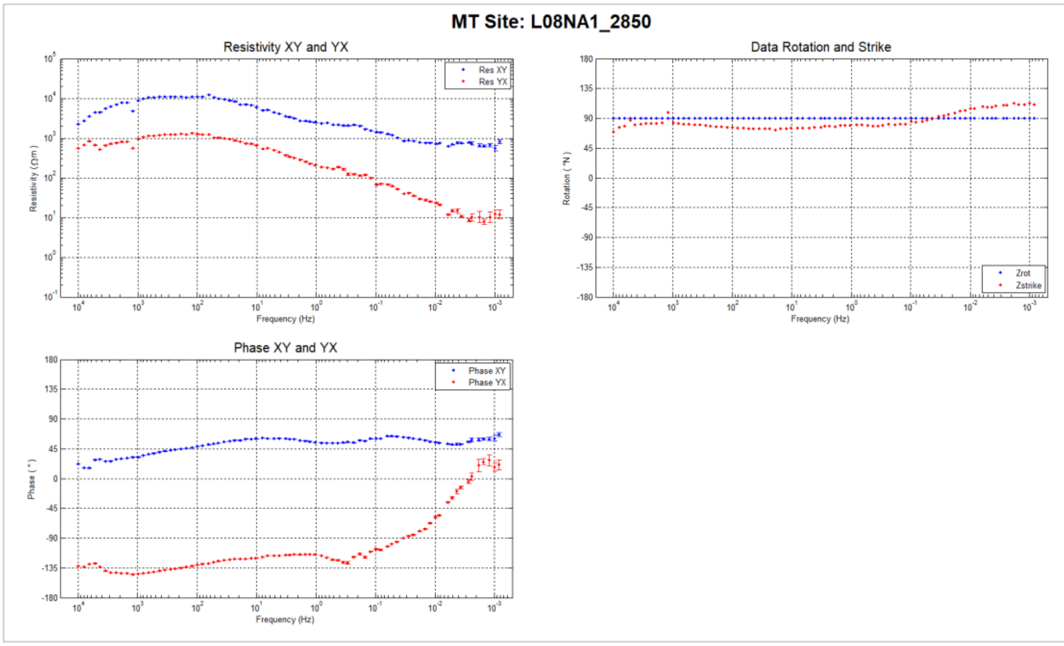

MT Site: L08NA1_2350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

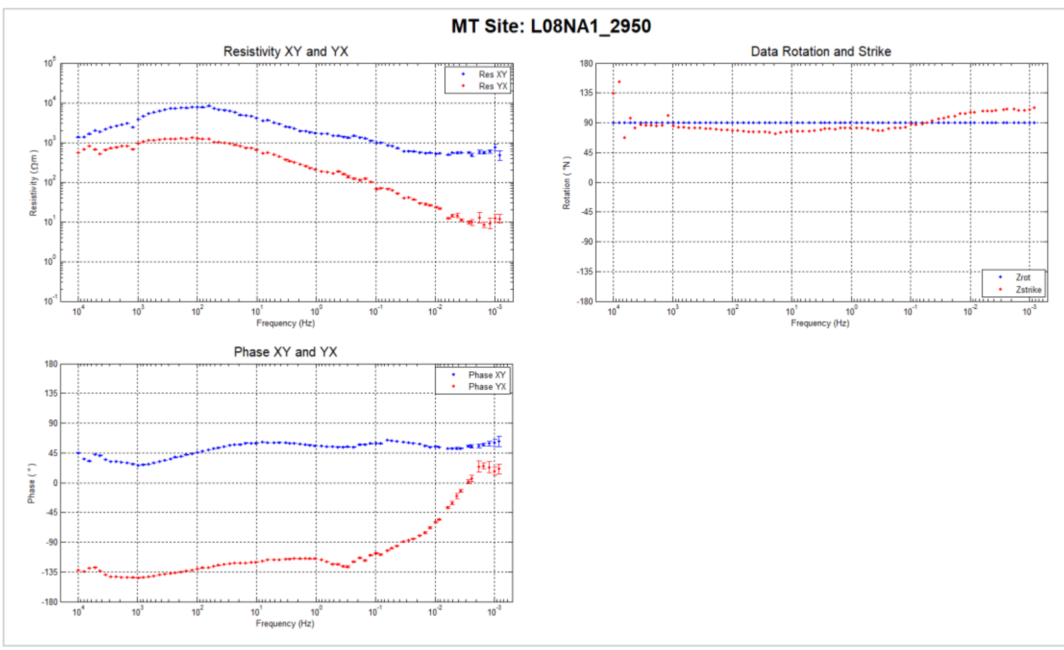

MT Site: L08NA1_2450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

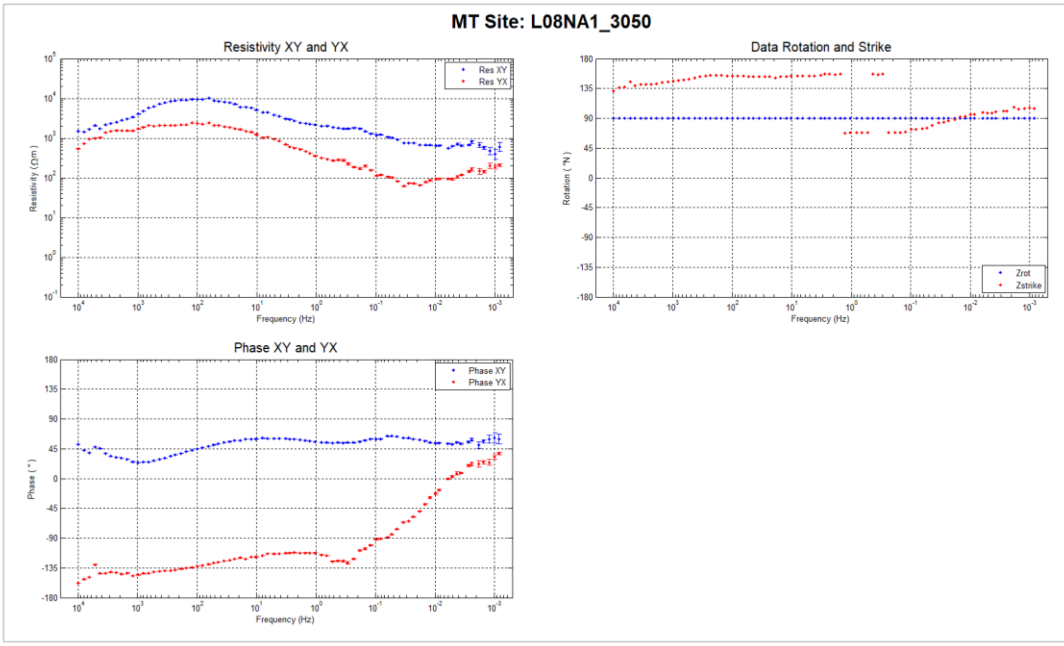

MT Site: L08NA1_2550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

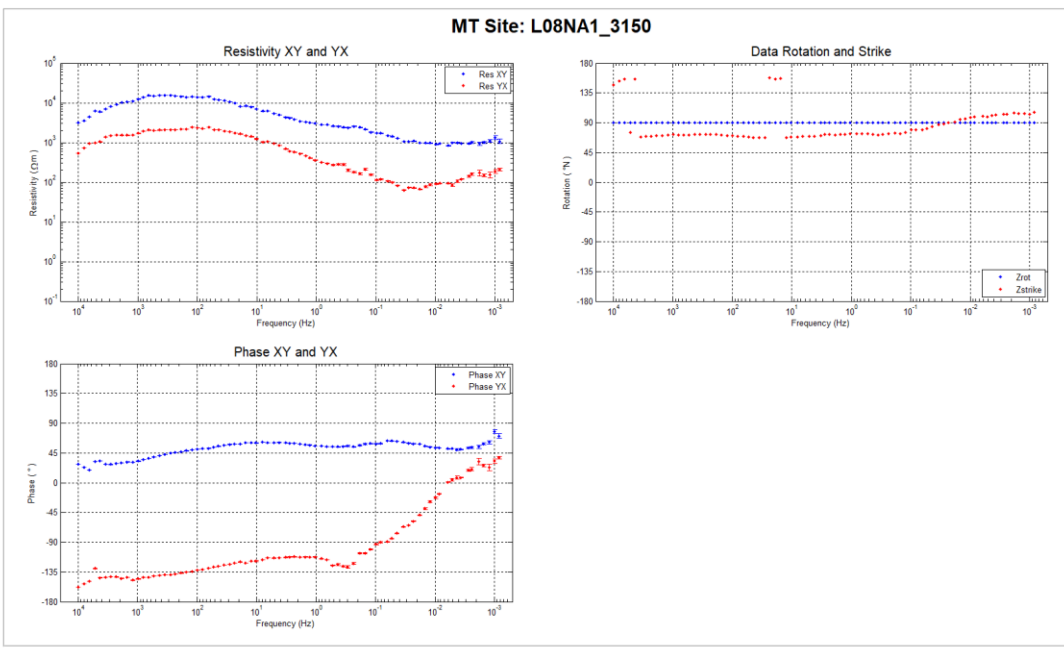

MT Site: L08NA1_2650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L08NA1_2750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

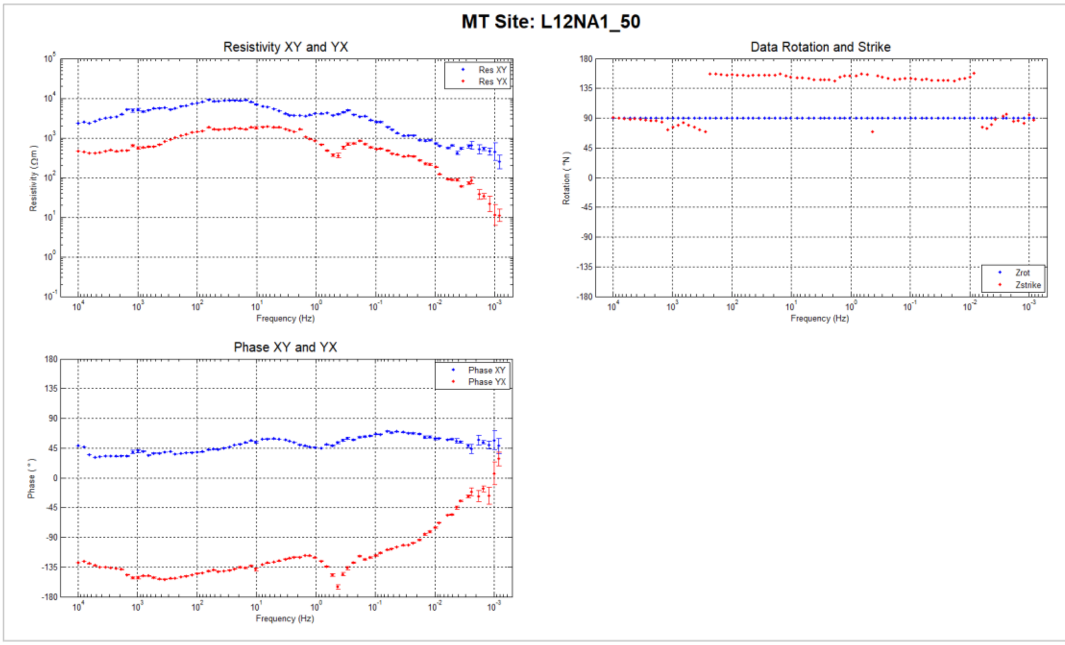

MT Site: L08NA1_2850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Frequency (Hz)

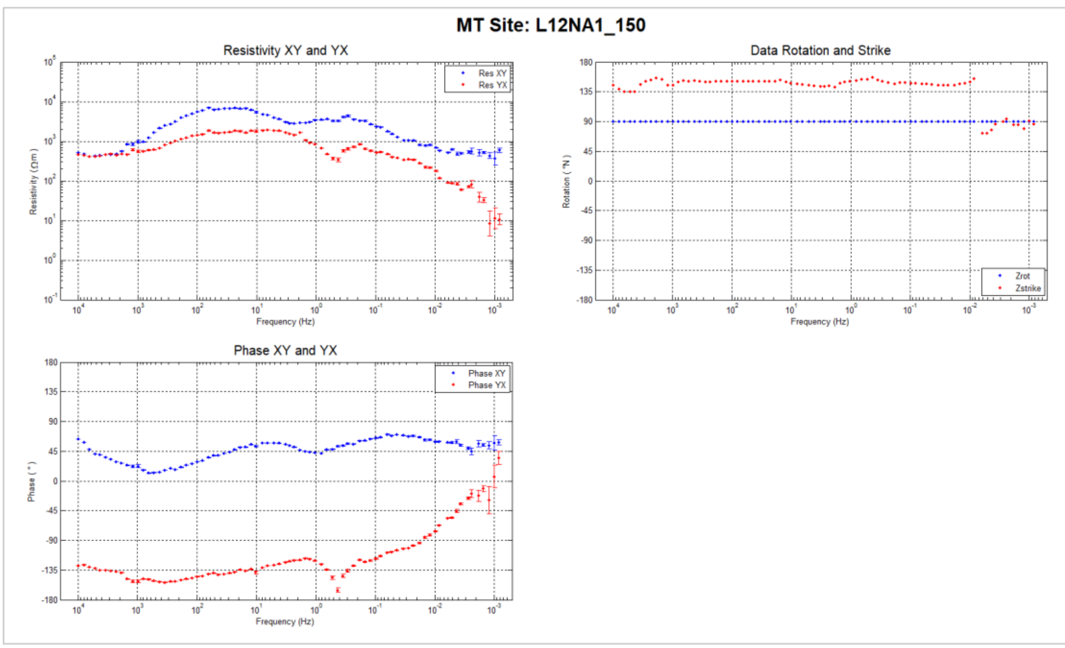

MT Site: L08NA1_2950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Frequency (Hz)

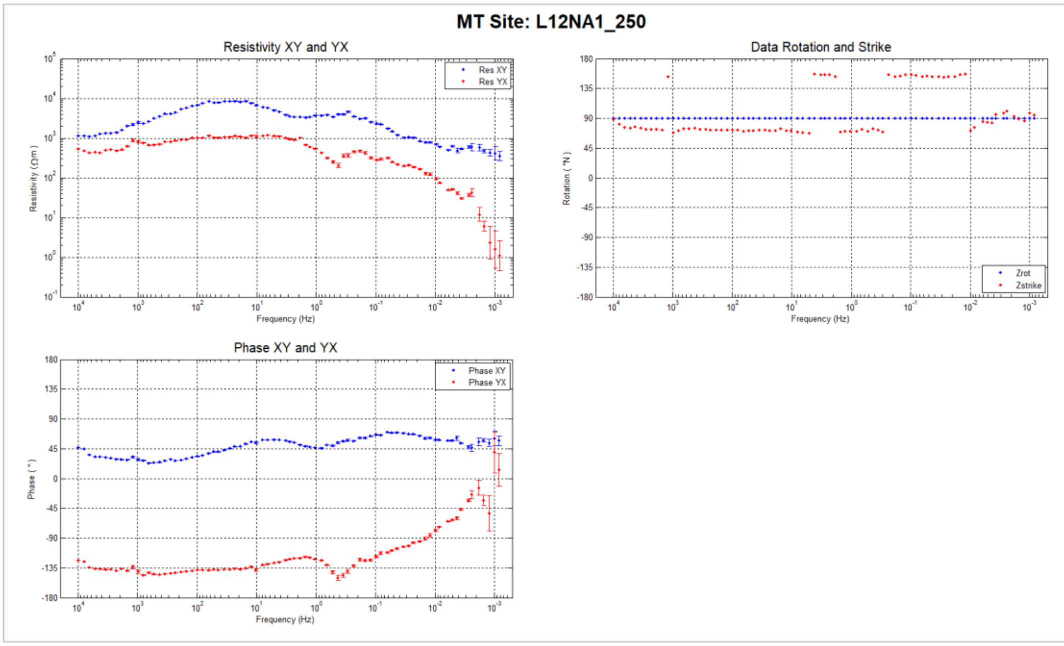

MT Site: L08NA1_3050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

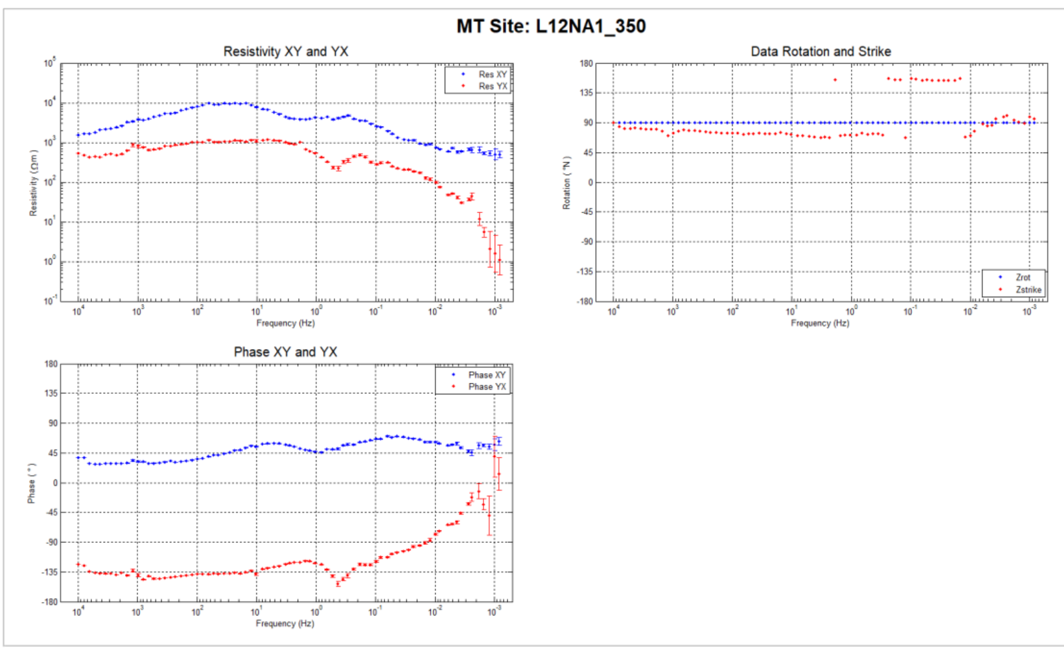

MT Site: L08NA1_3150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

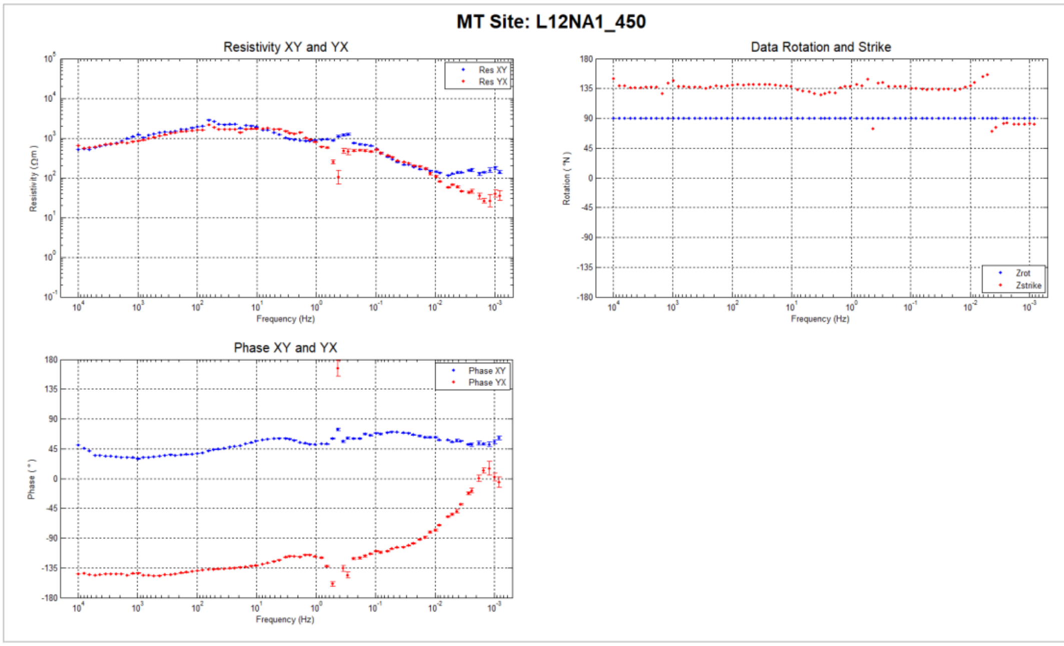
C.1.4. Line 1200N

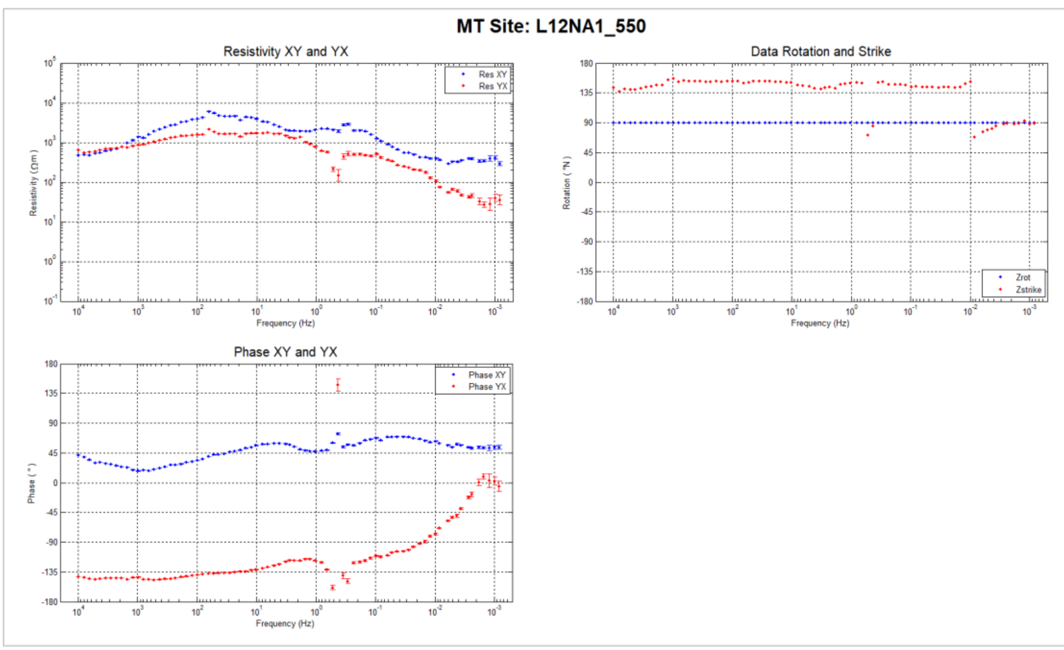


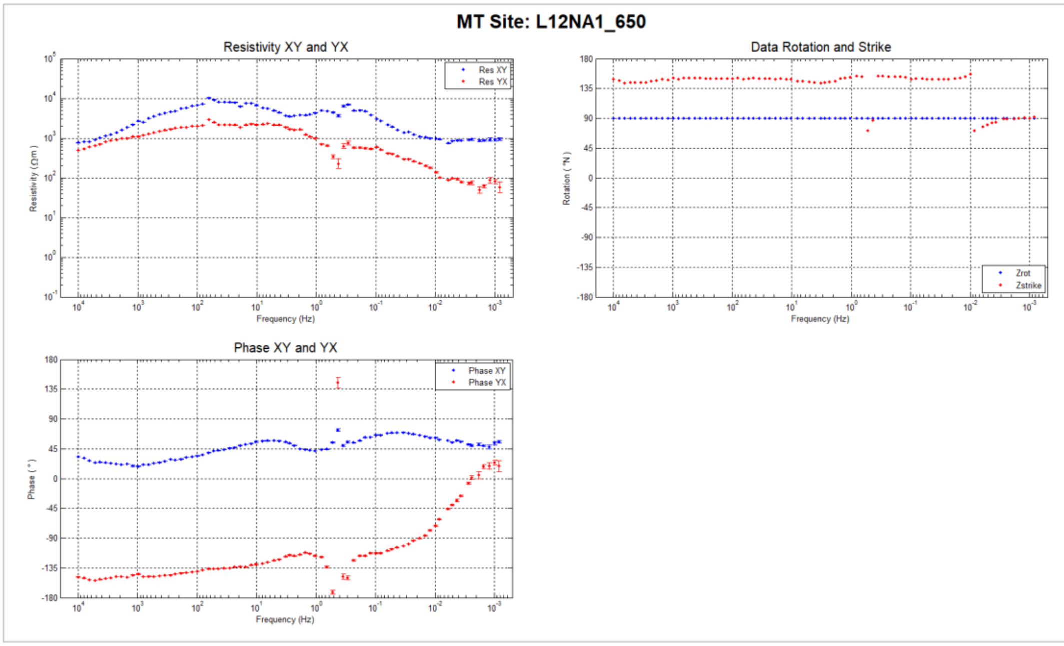


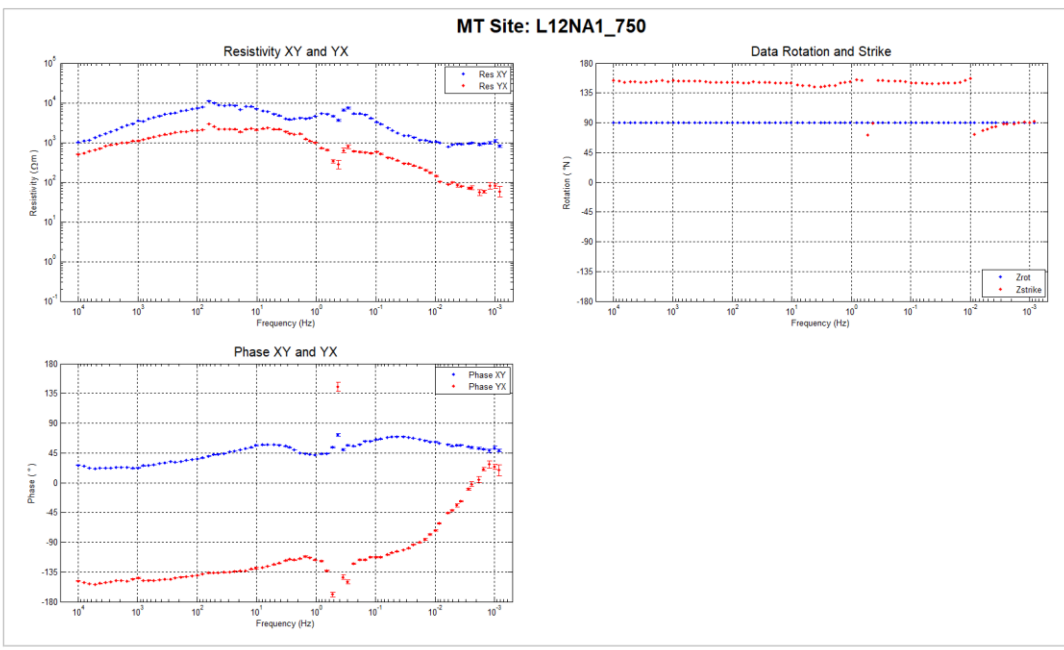

MT Site: L12NA1_250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

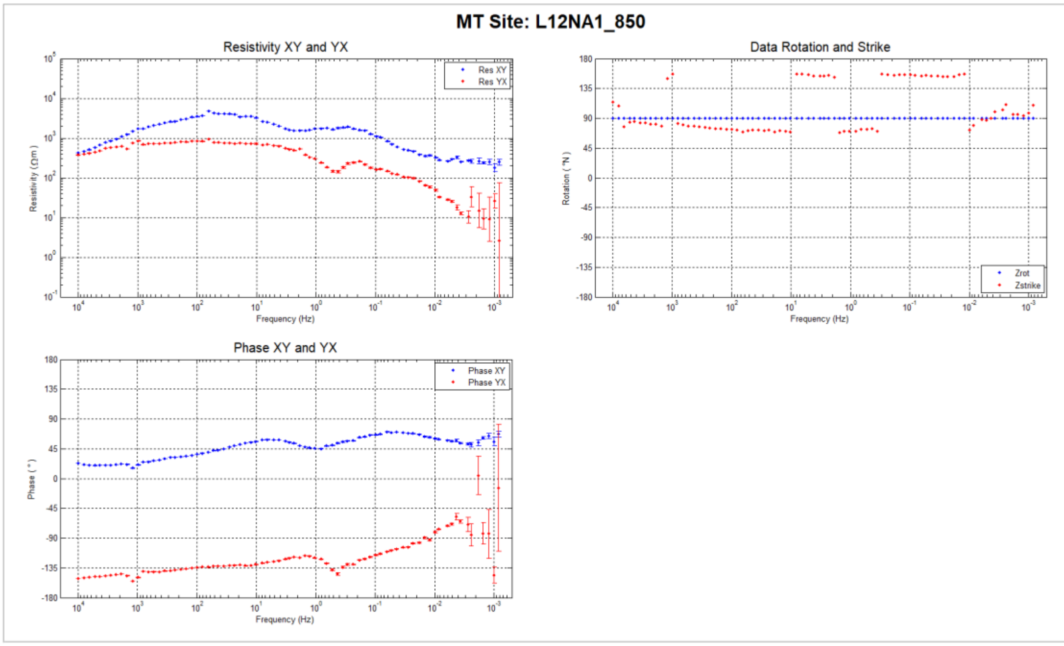

MT Site: L12NA1_350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

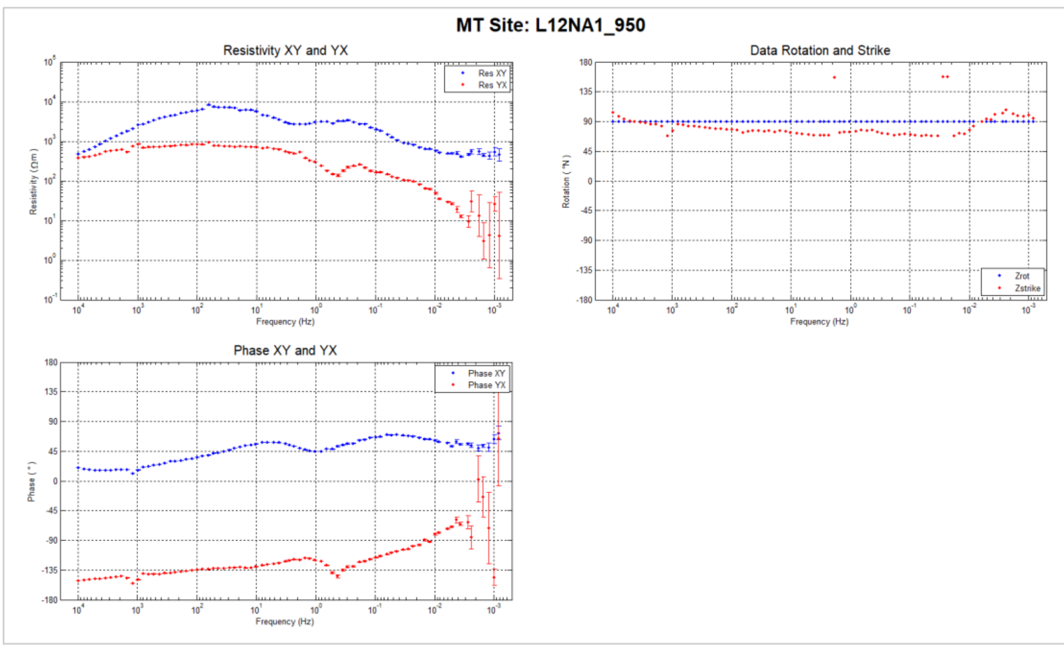

MT Site: L12NA1_450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L12NA1_550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

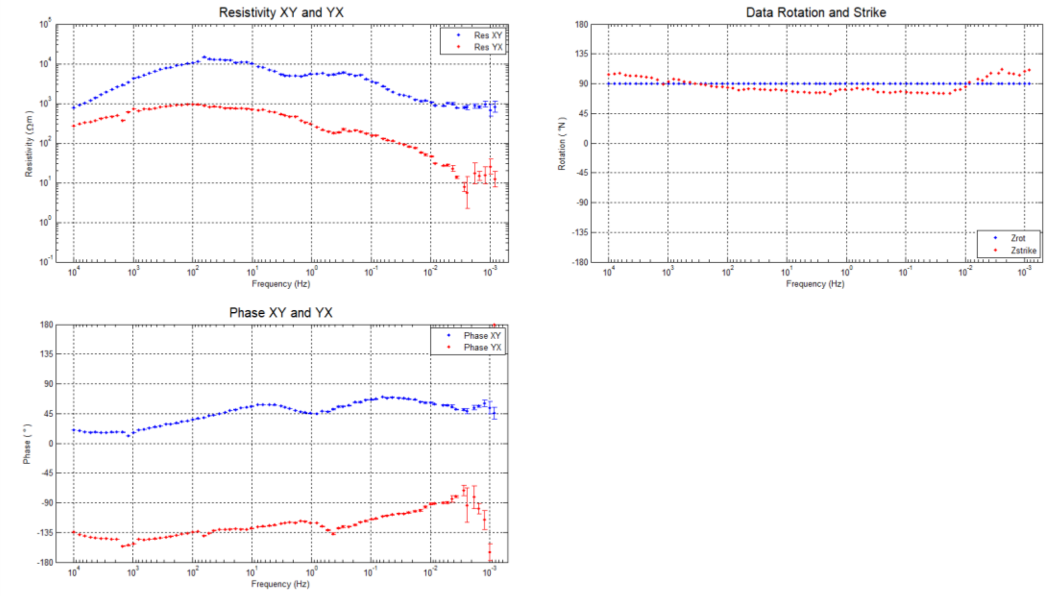

MT Site: L12NA1_650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L12NA1_750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

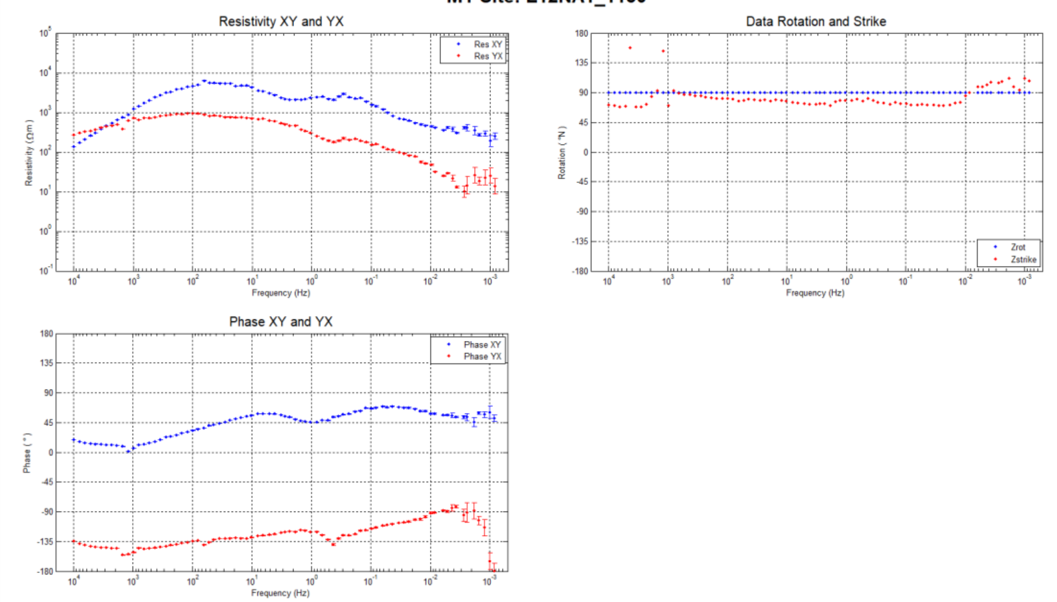

MT Site: L12NA1_850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

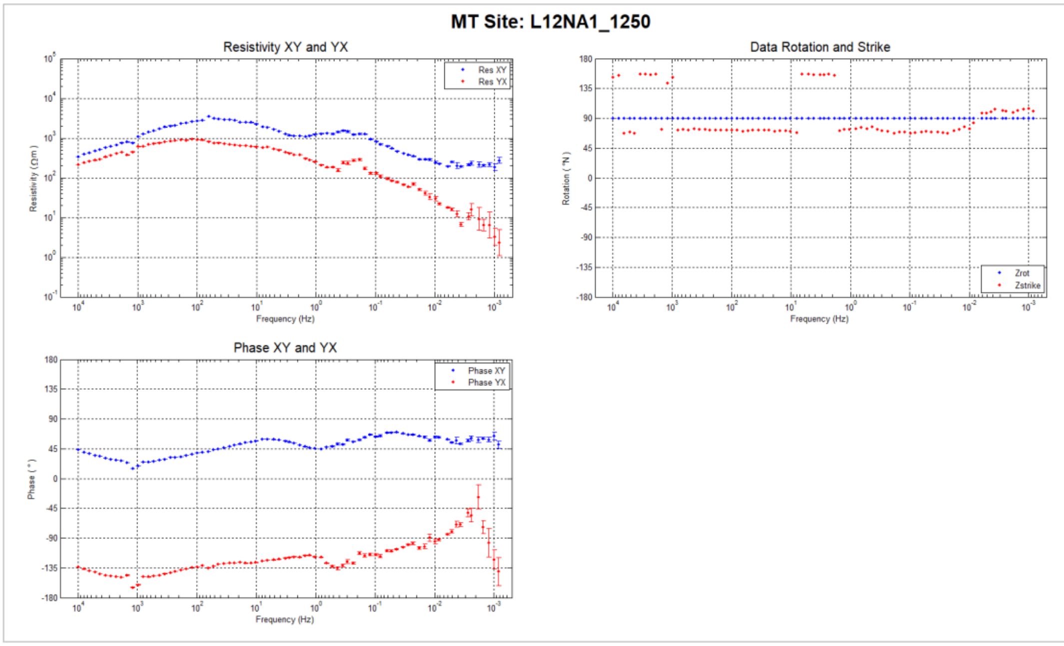

MT Site: L12NA1_950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

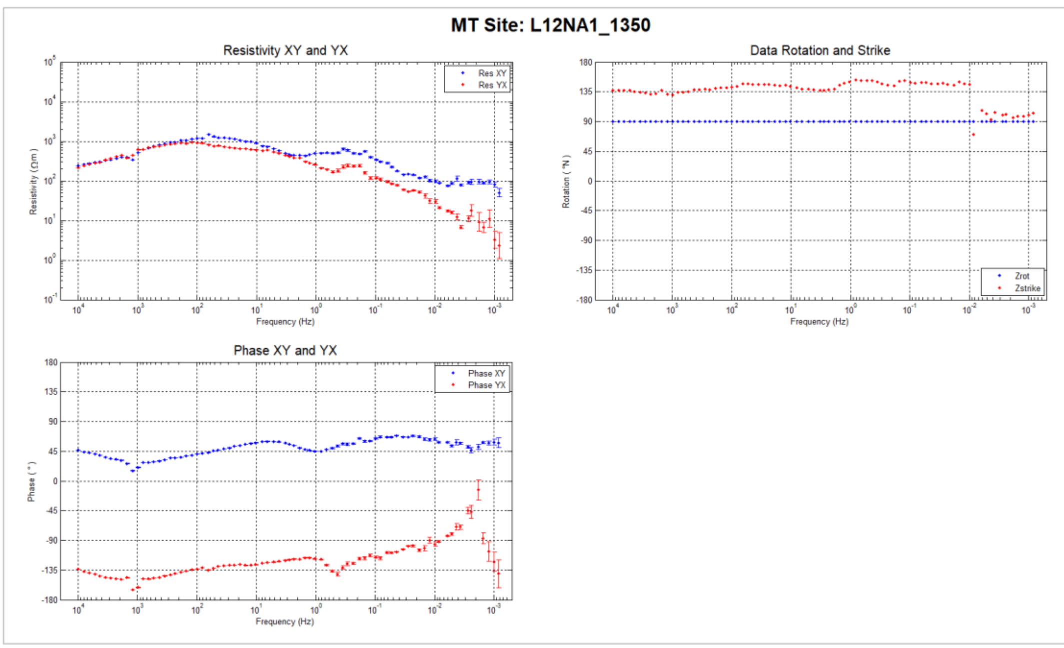
MT Site: L12NA1_1050

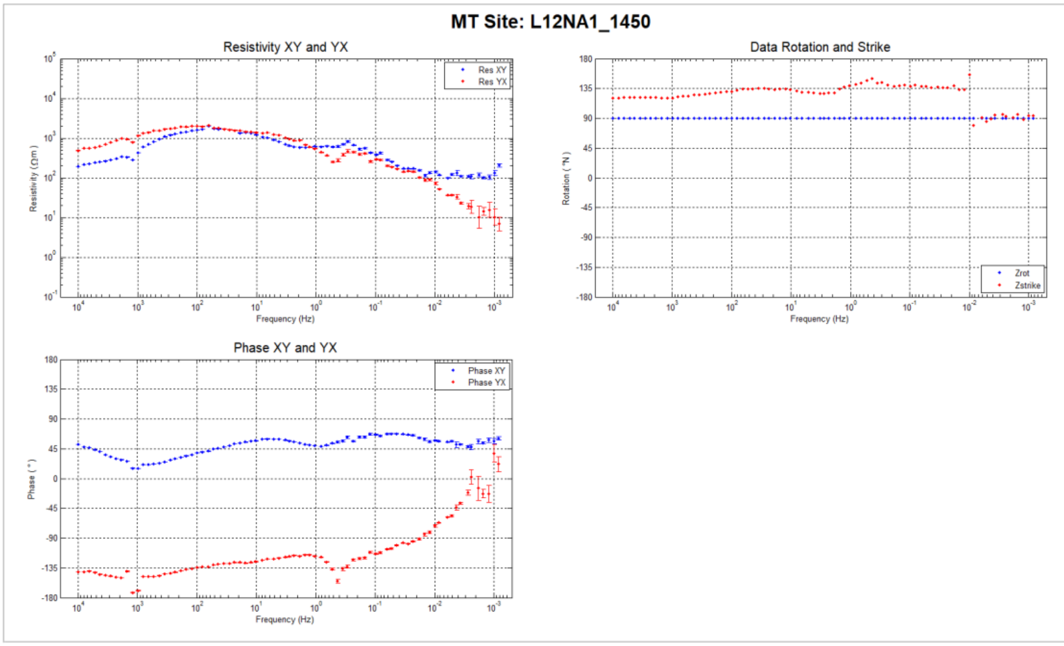


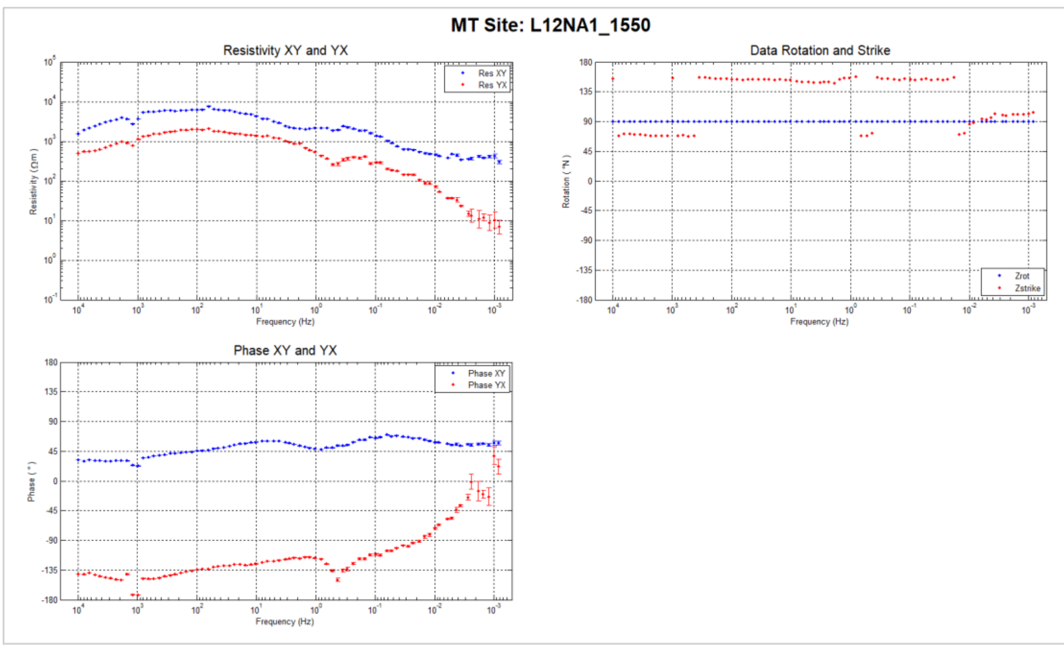
MT Site: L12NA1_1150

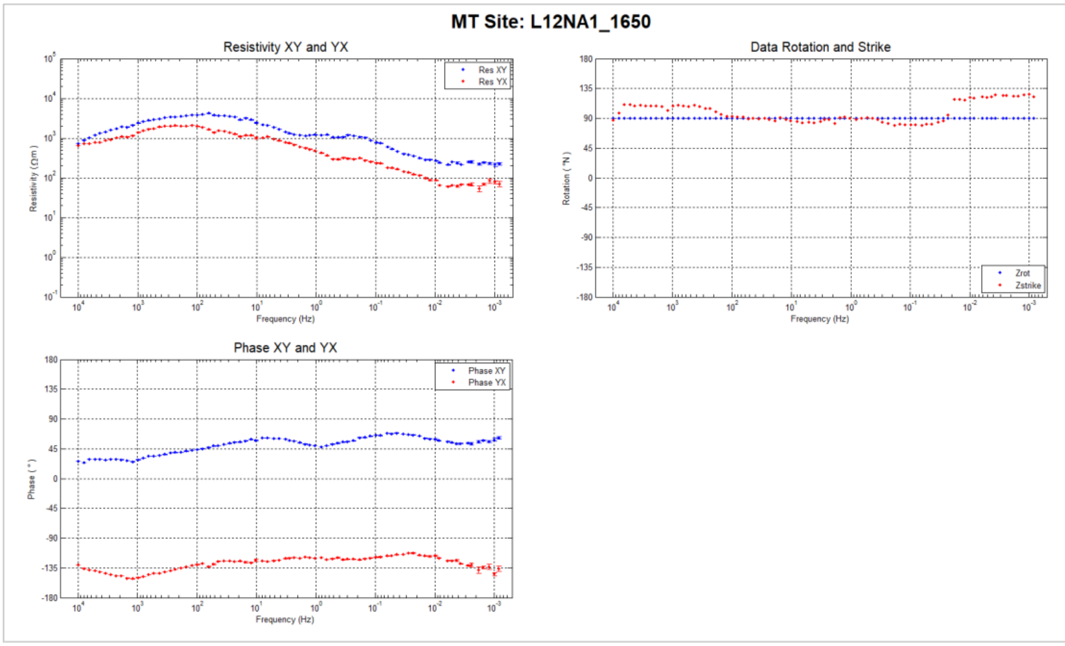


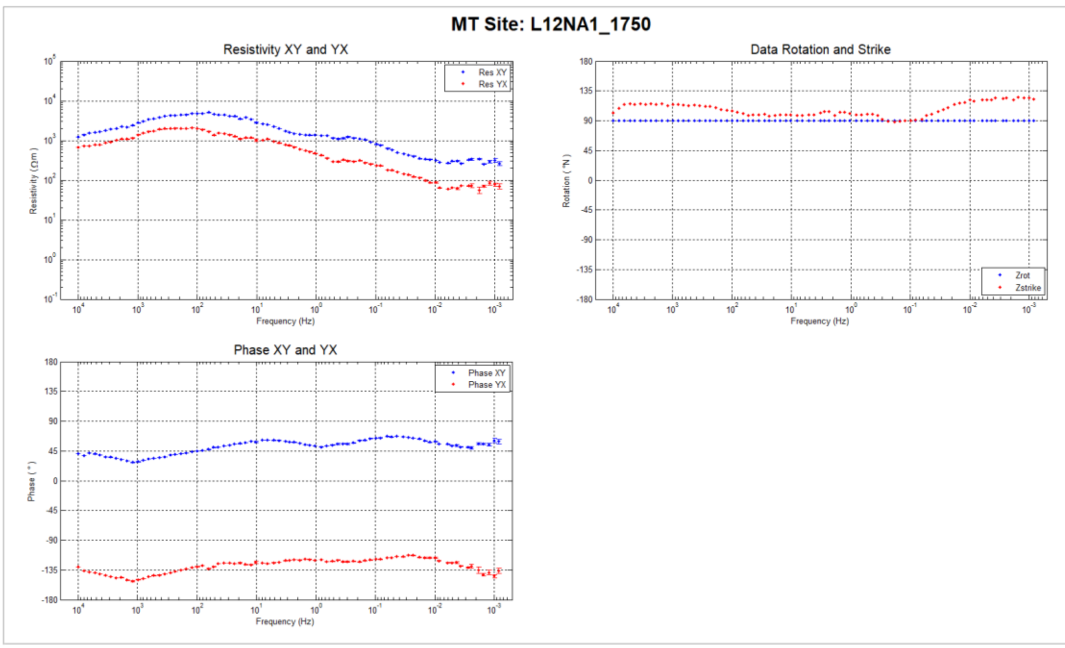

MT Site: L12NA1_1250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

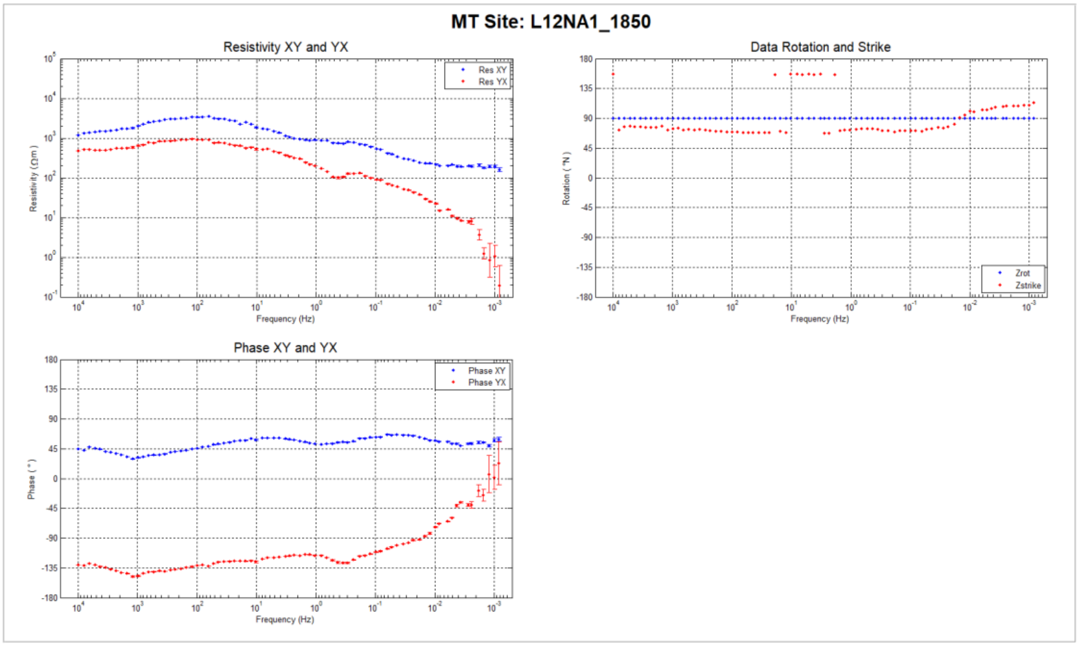

MT Site: L12NA1_1350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

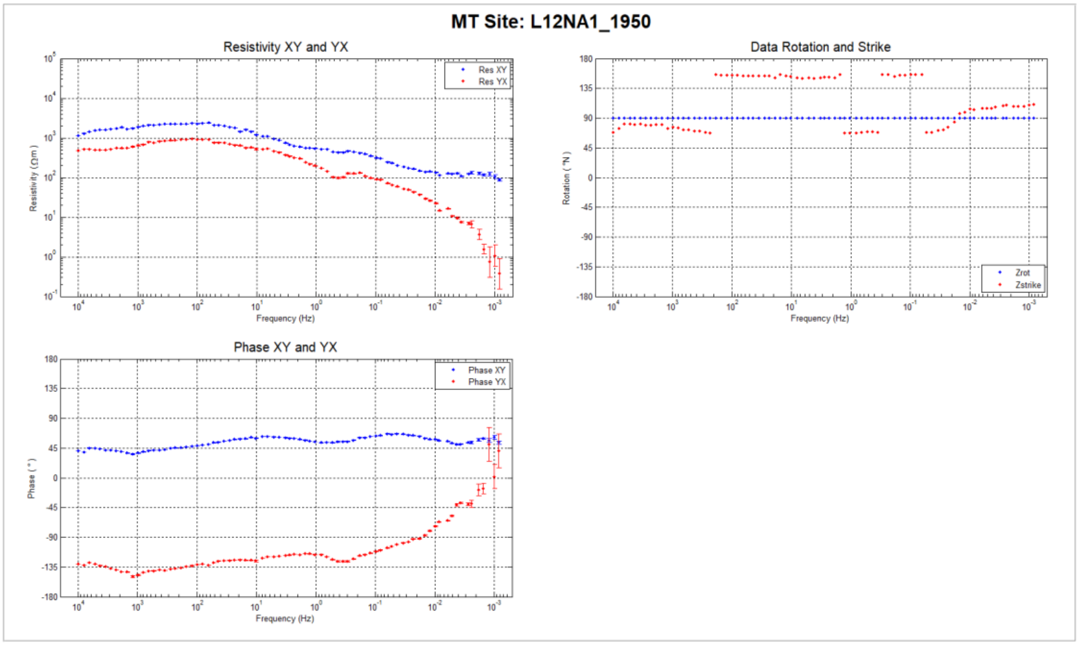

MT Site: L12NA1_1450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

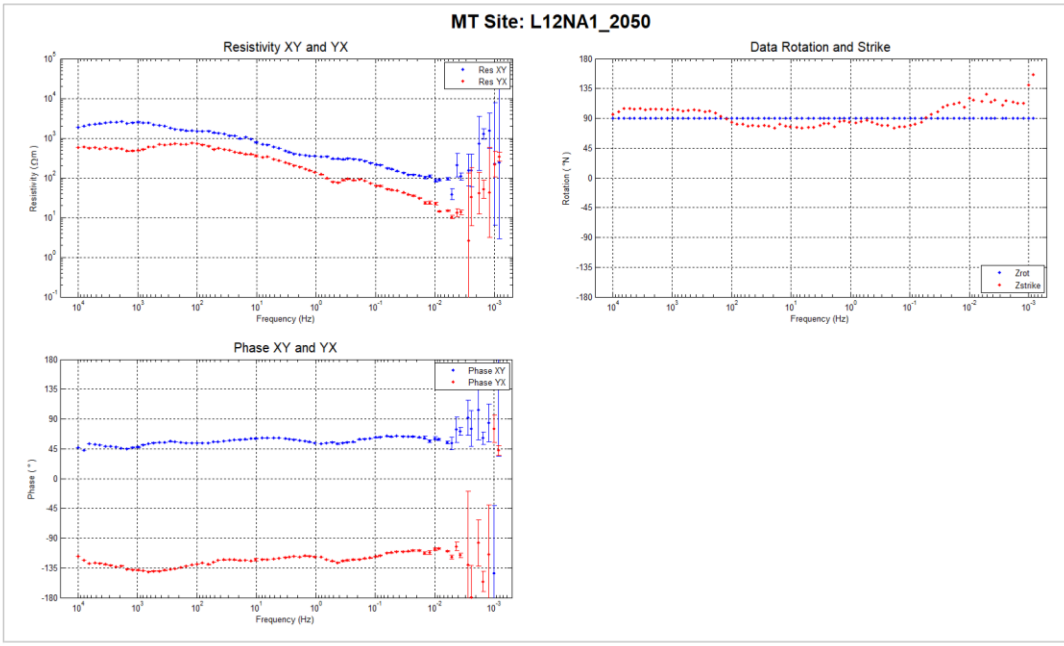

MT Site: L12NA1_1550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

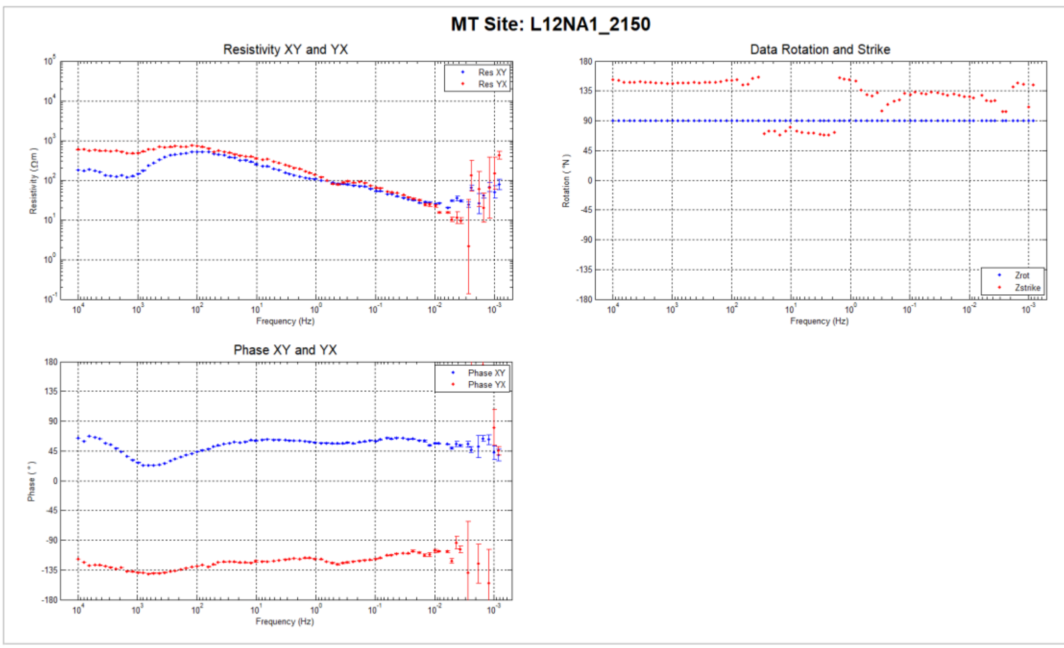

MT Site: L12NA1_1650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

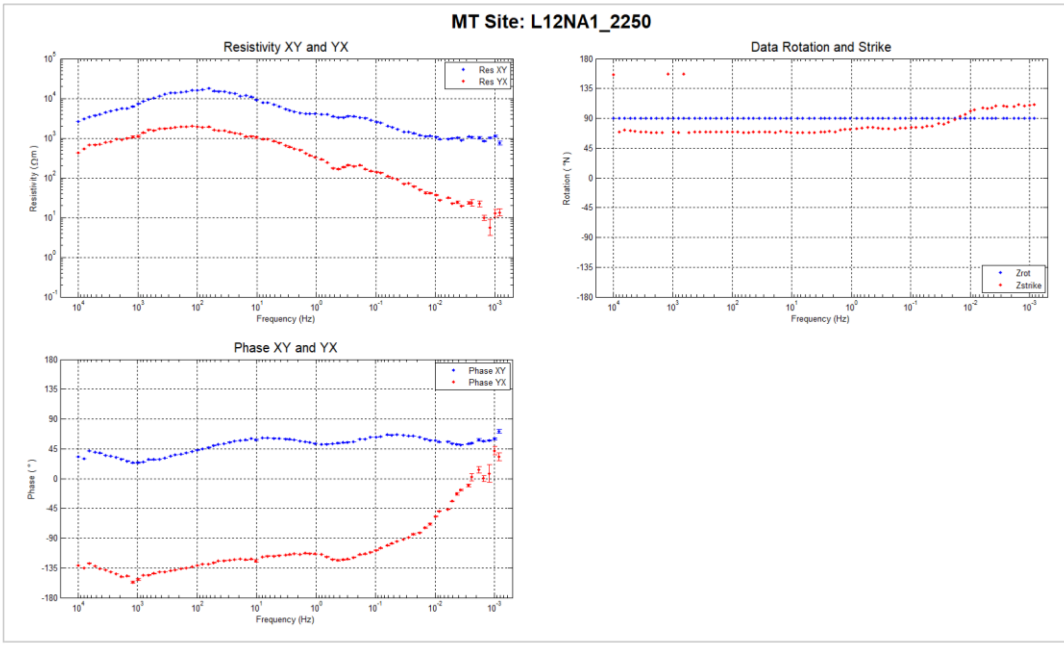

MT Site: L12NA1_1750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

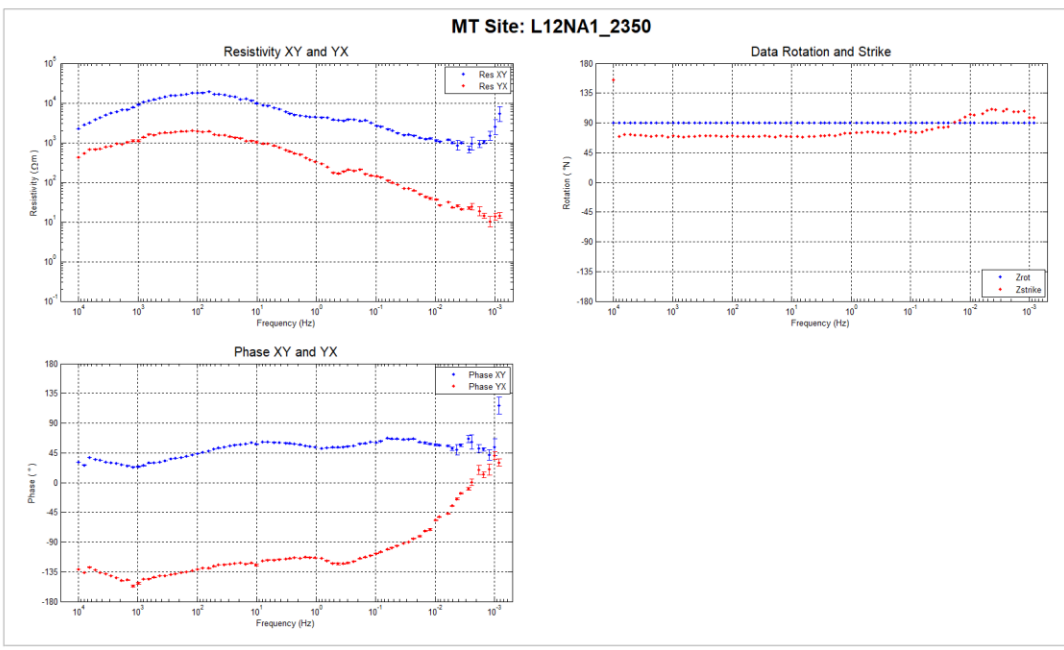

MT Site: L12NA1_1850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)


MT Site: L12NA1_1950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

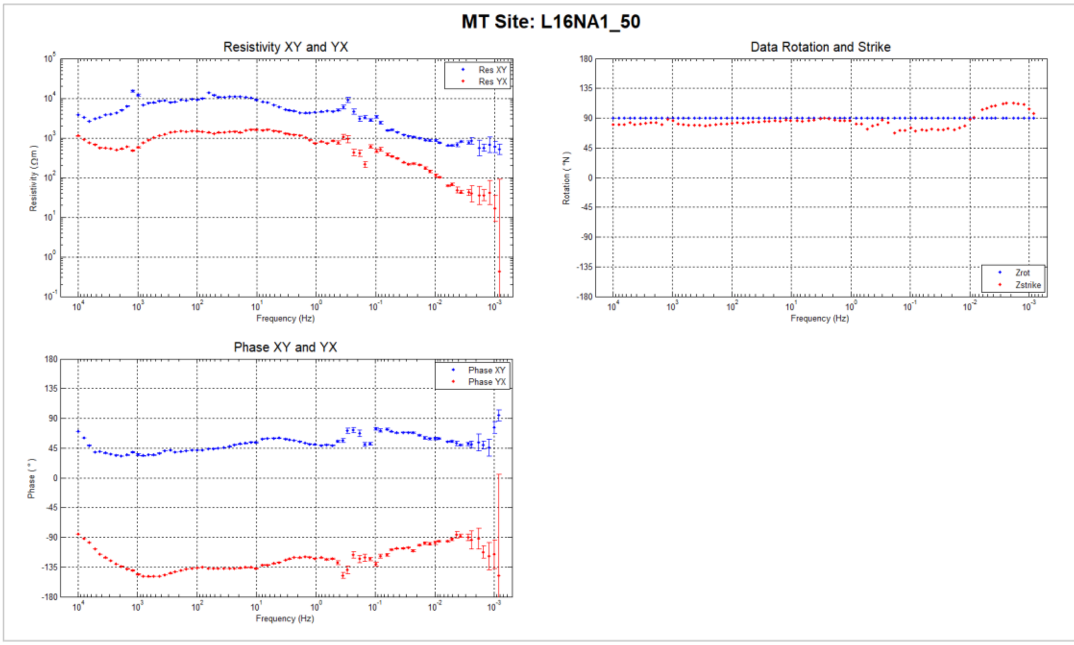

MT Site: L12NA1_2050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

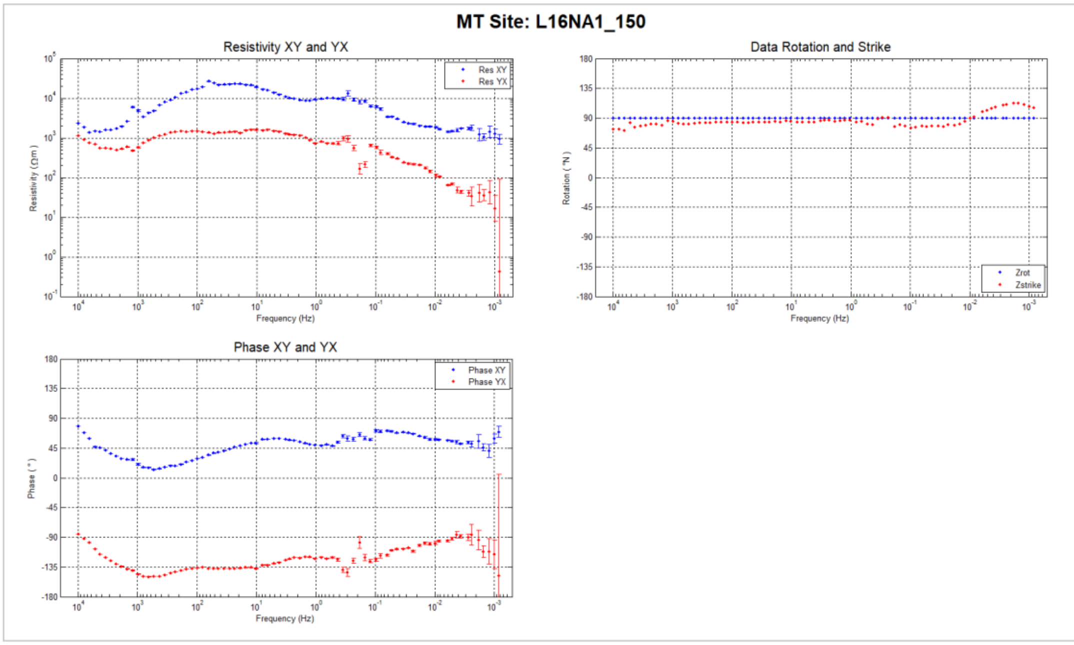

MT Site: L12NA1_2150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L12NA1_2250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

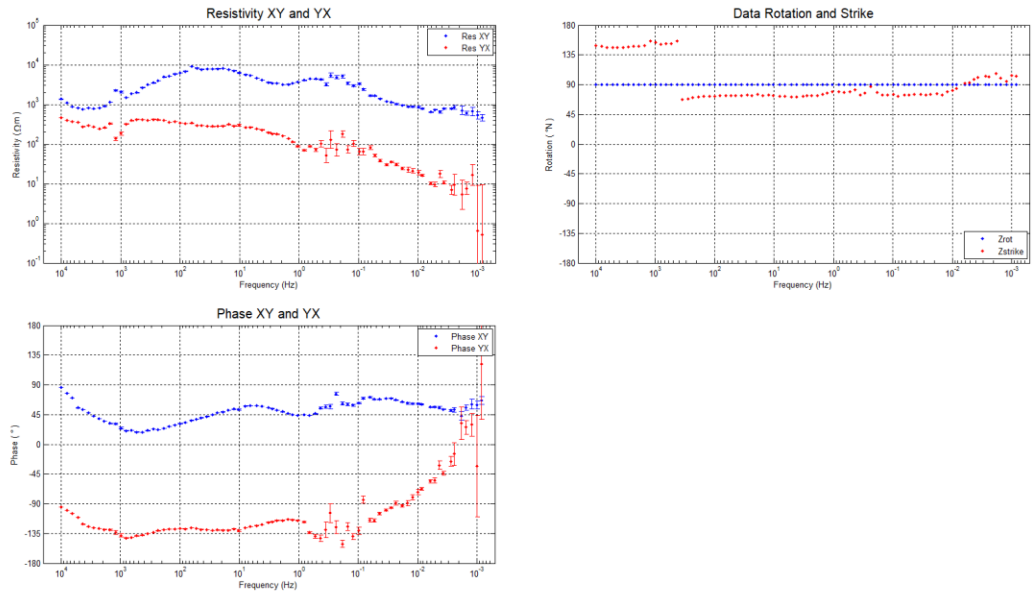

MT Site: L12NA1_2350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

C.1.5. Line 1600N

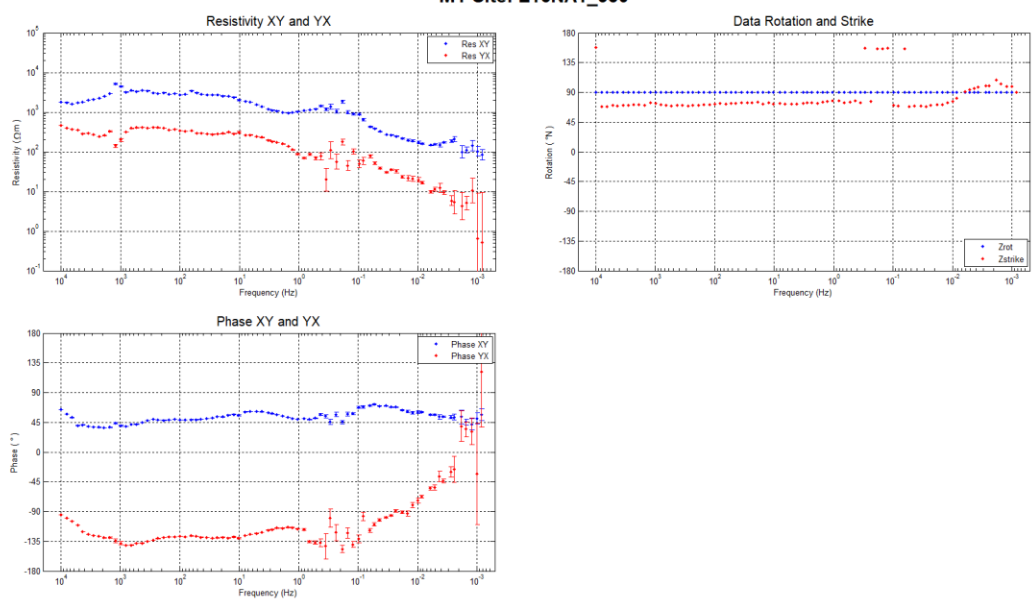


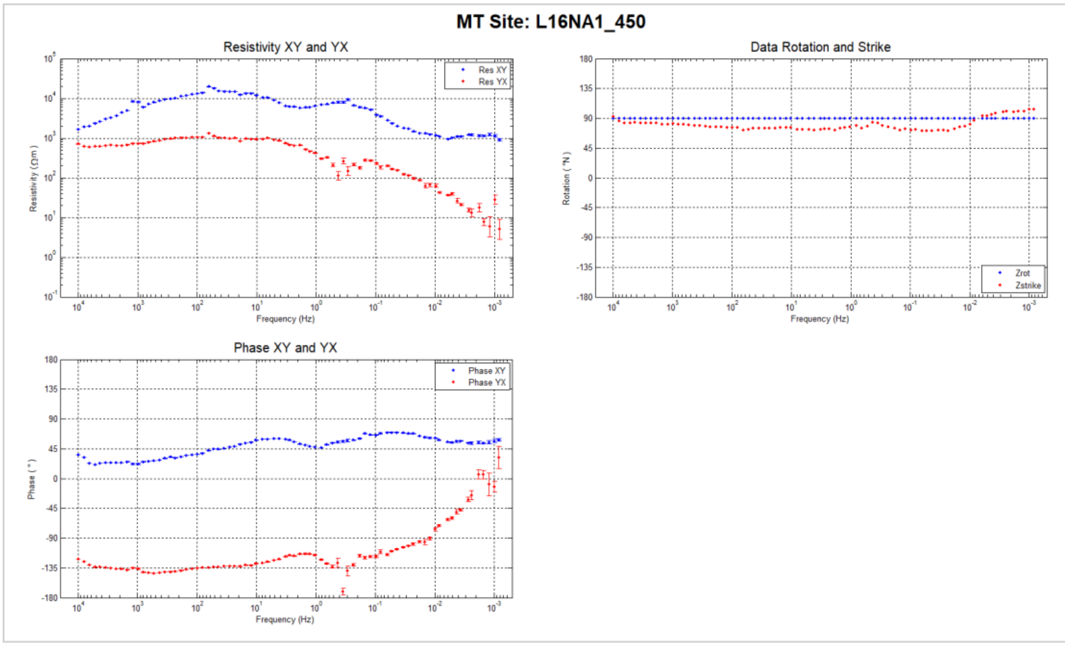


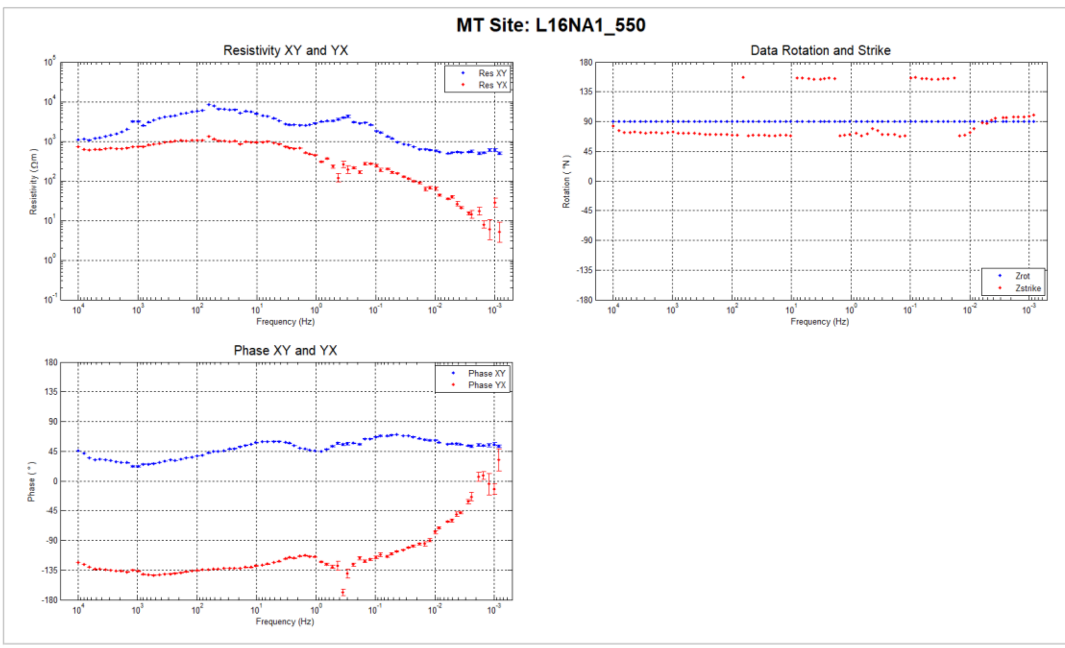
MT Site: L16NA1_250

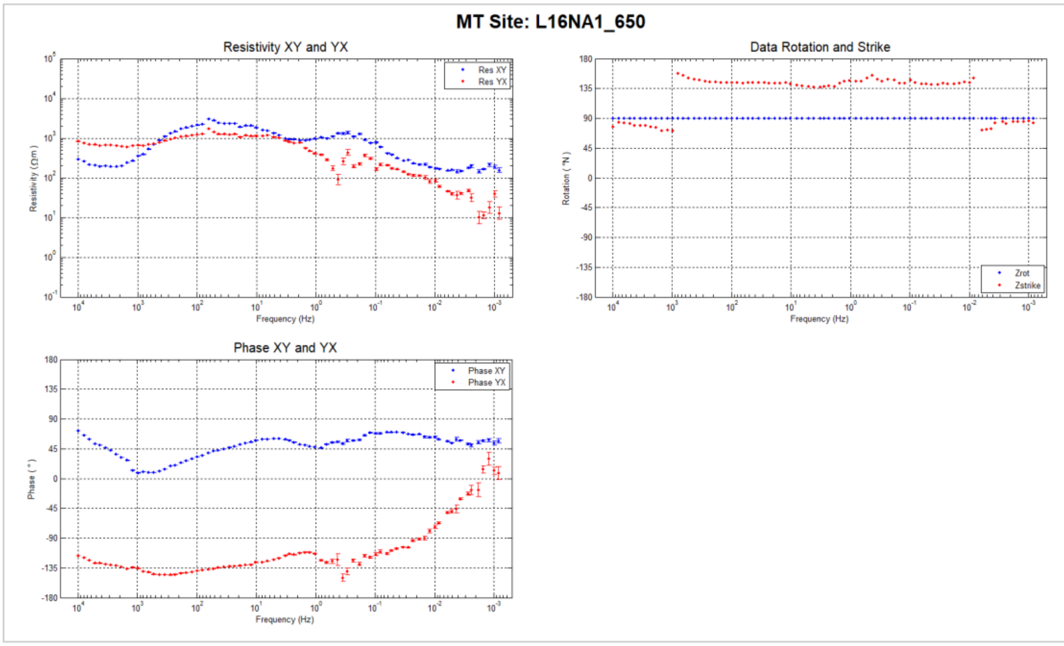


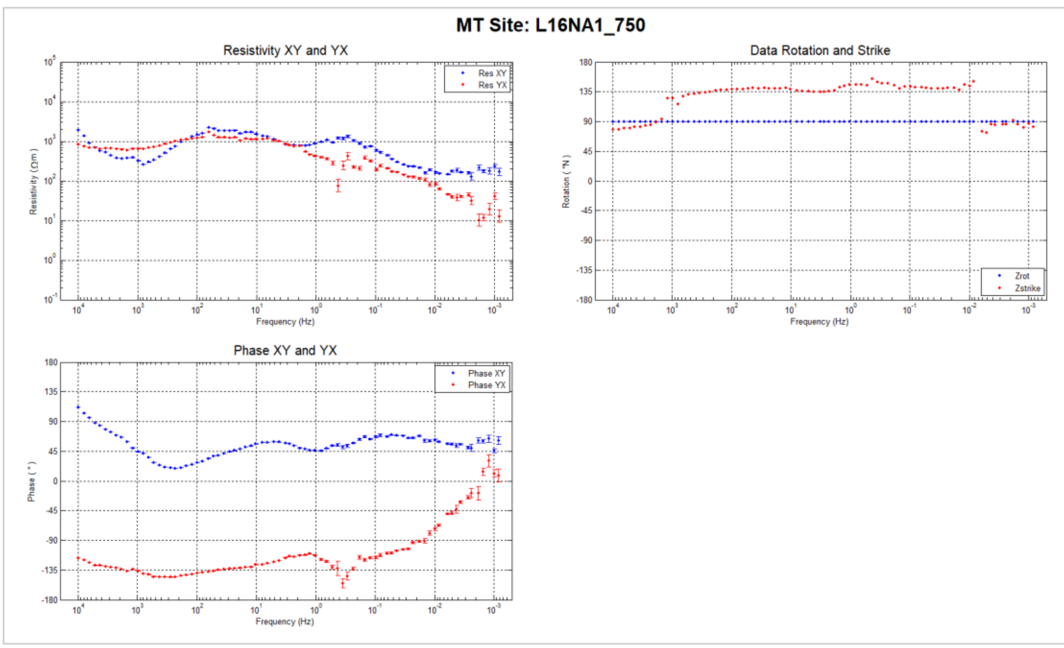
MT Site: L16NA1_350



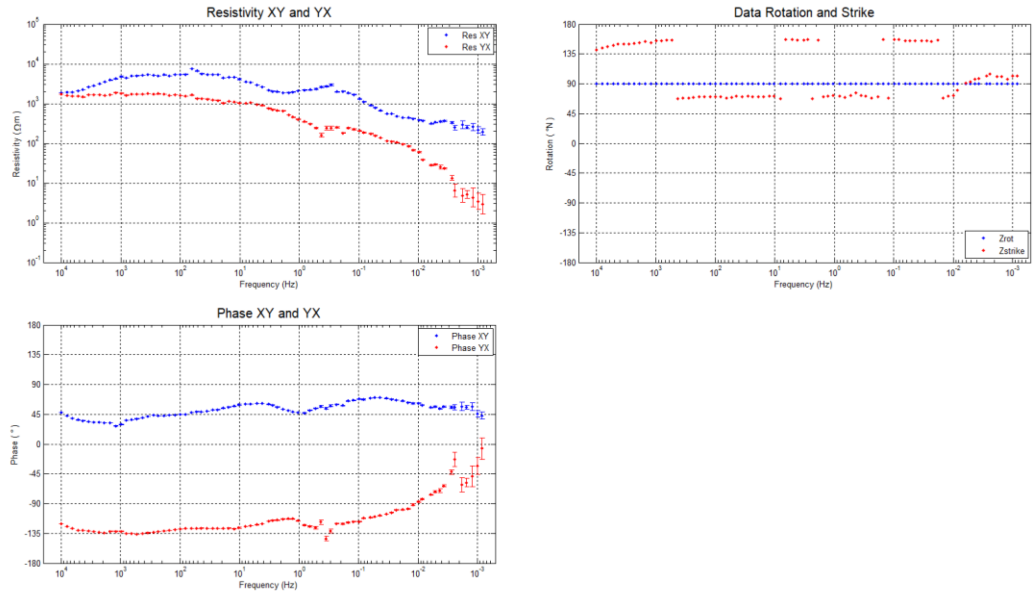

MT Site: L16NA1_450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L16NA1_550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

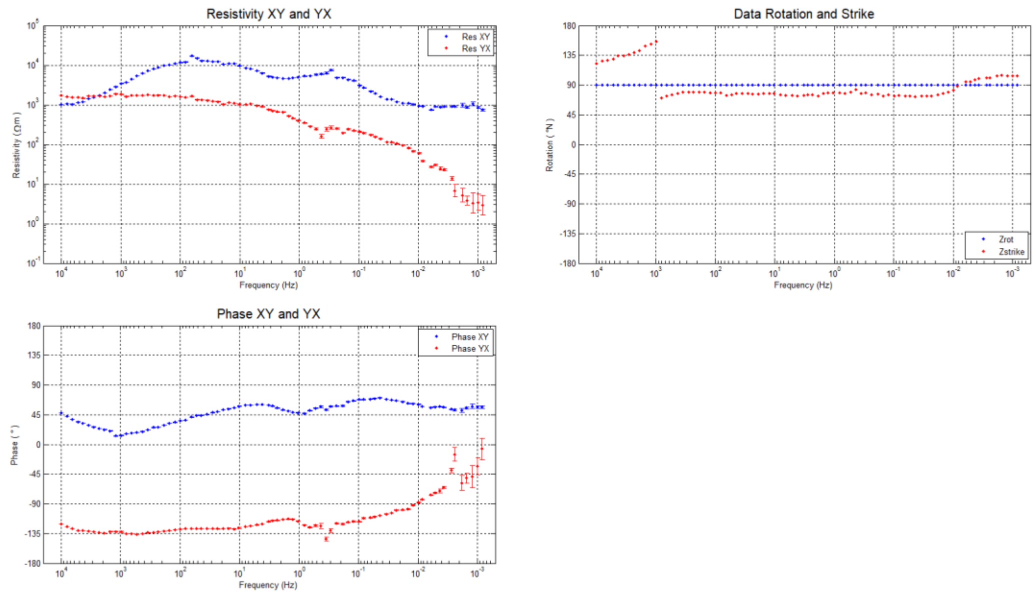

MT Site: L16NA1_650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

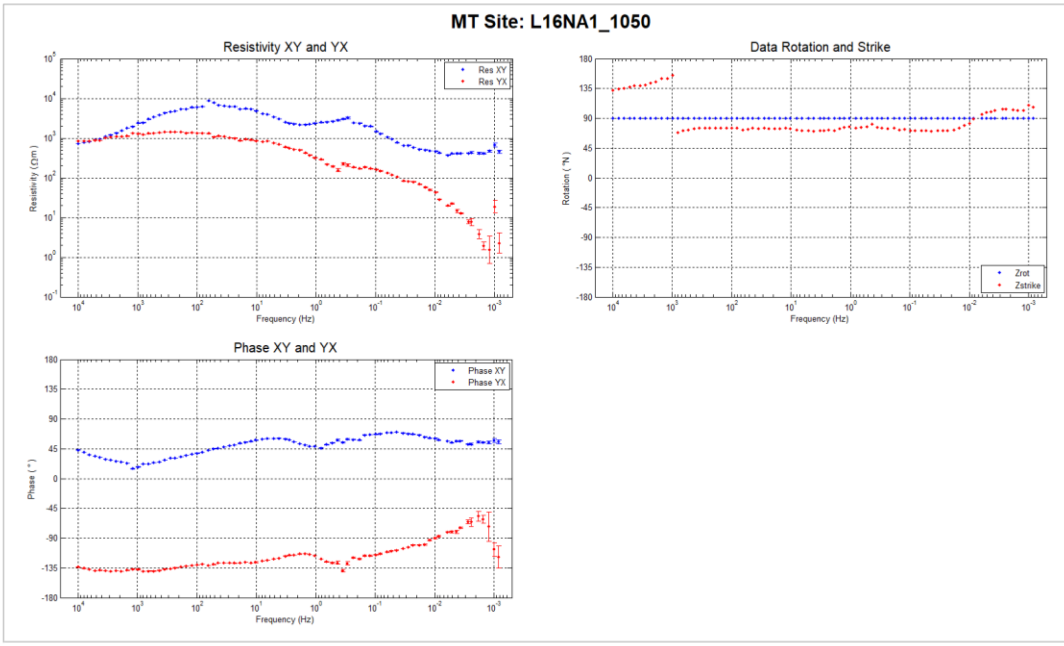

MT Site: L16NA1_750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

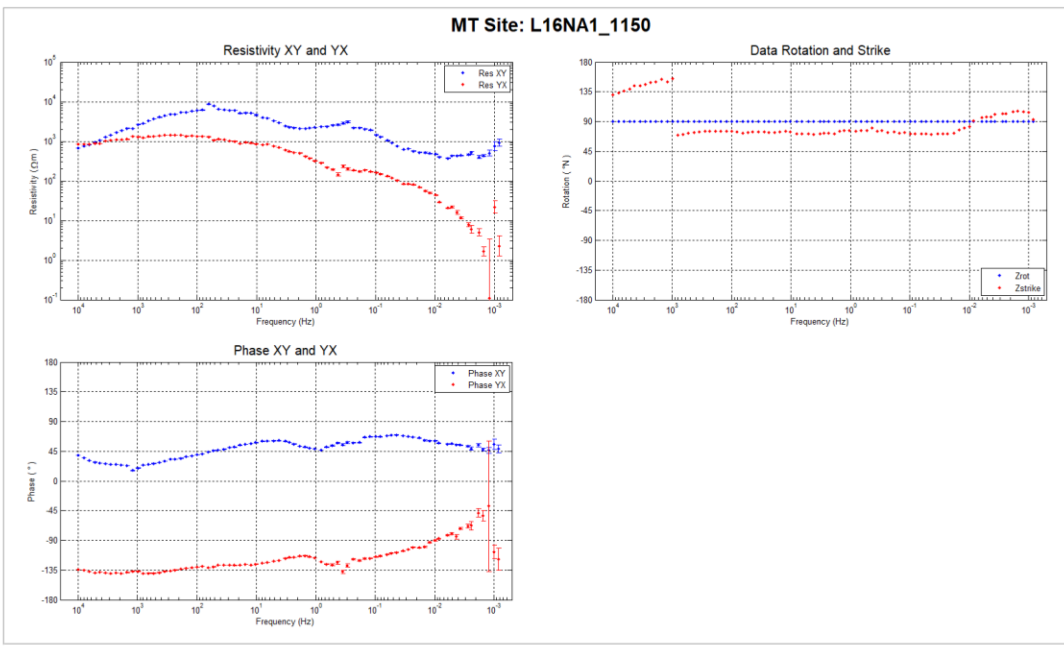
MT Site: L16NA1_850

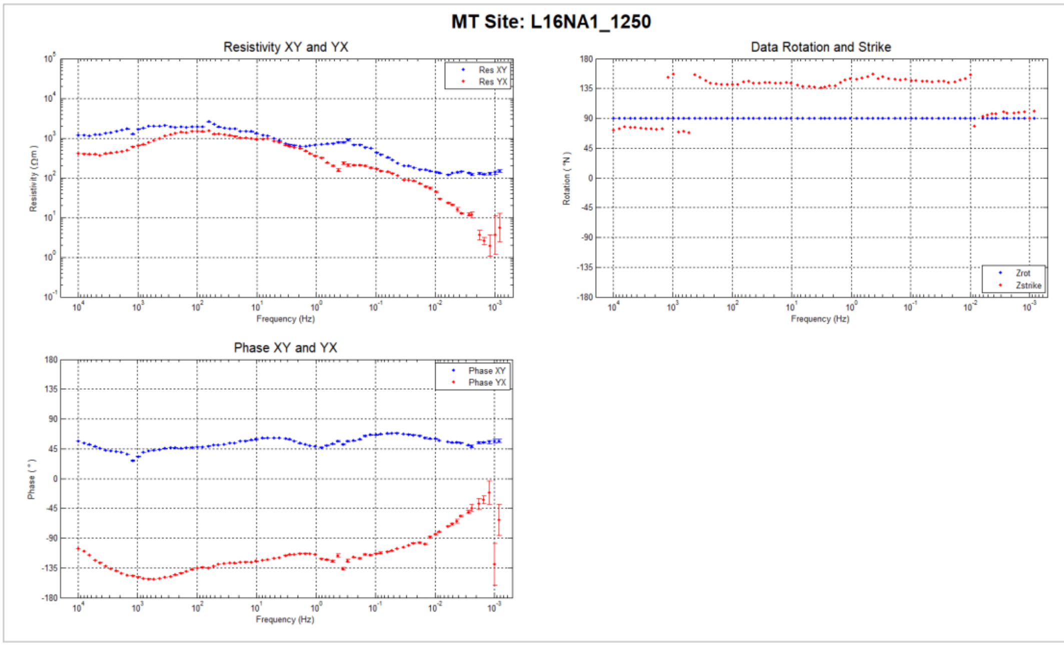


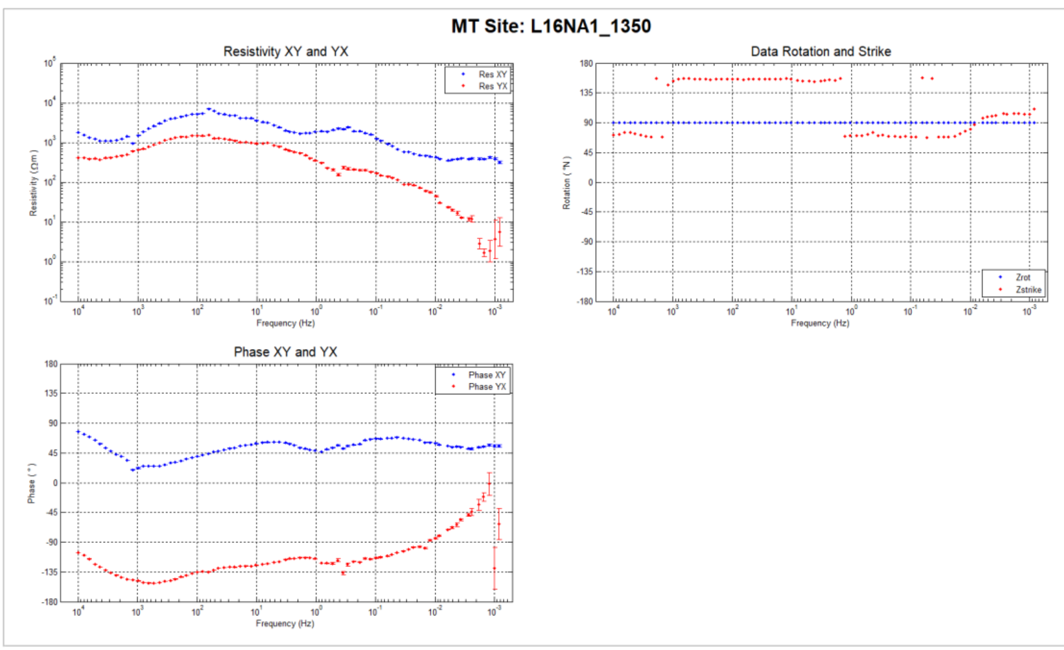
MT Site: L16NA1_950

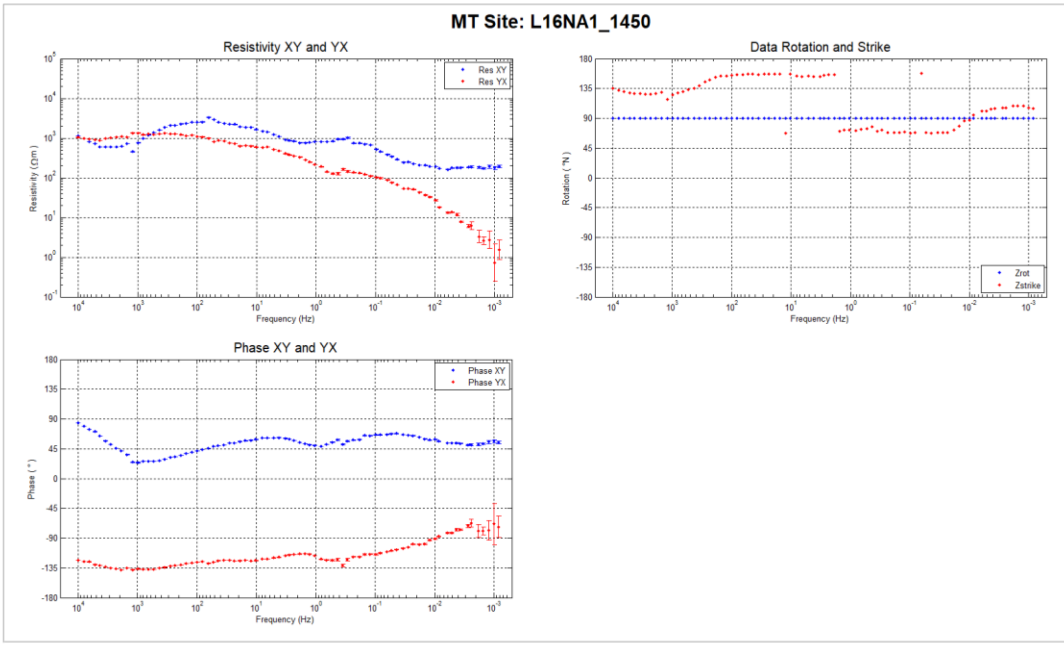


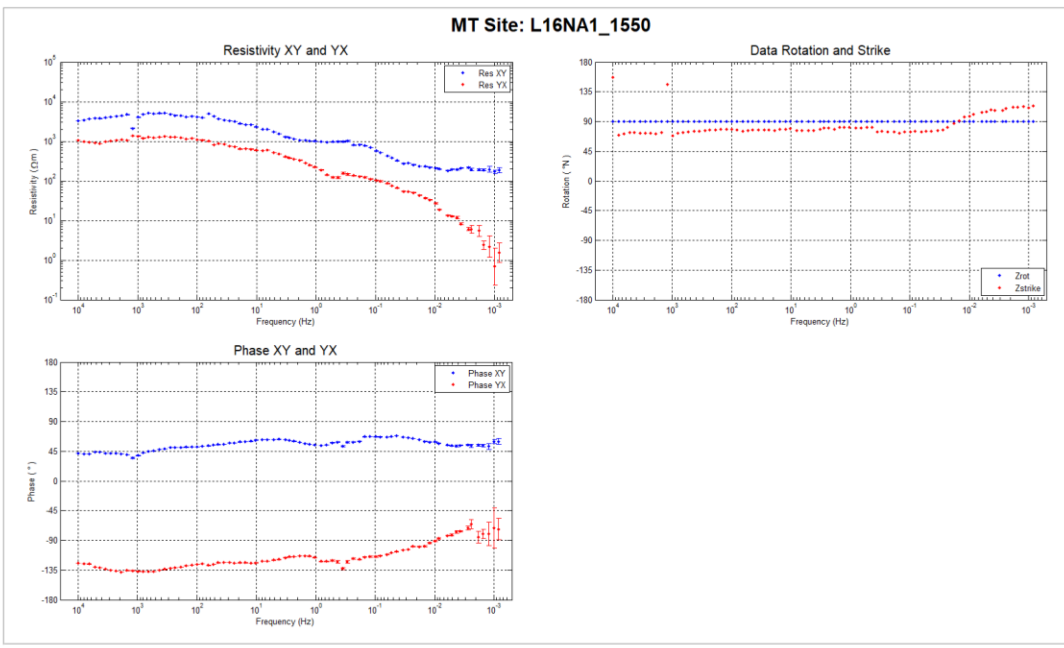

MT Site: L16NA1_1050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

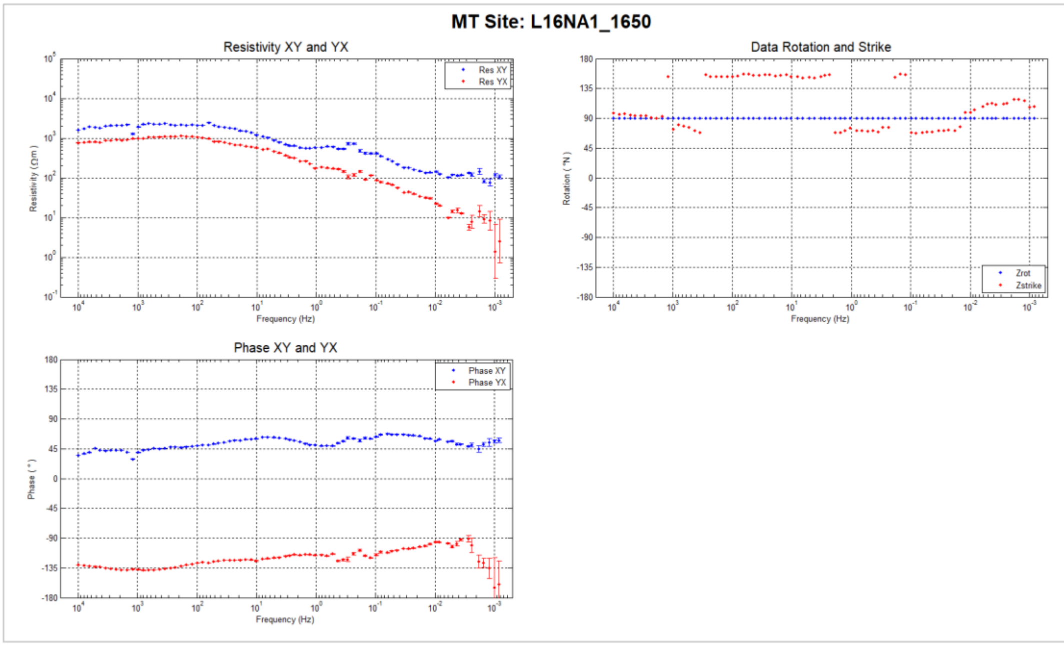

MT Site: L16NA1_1150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

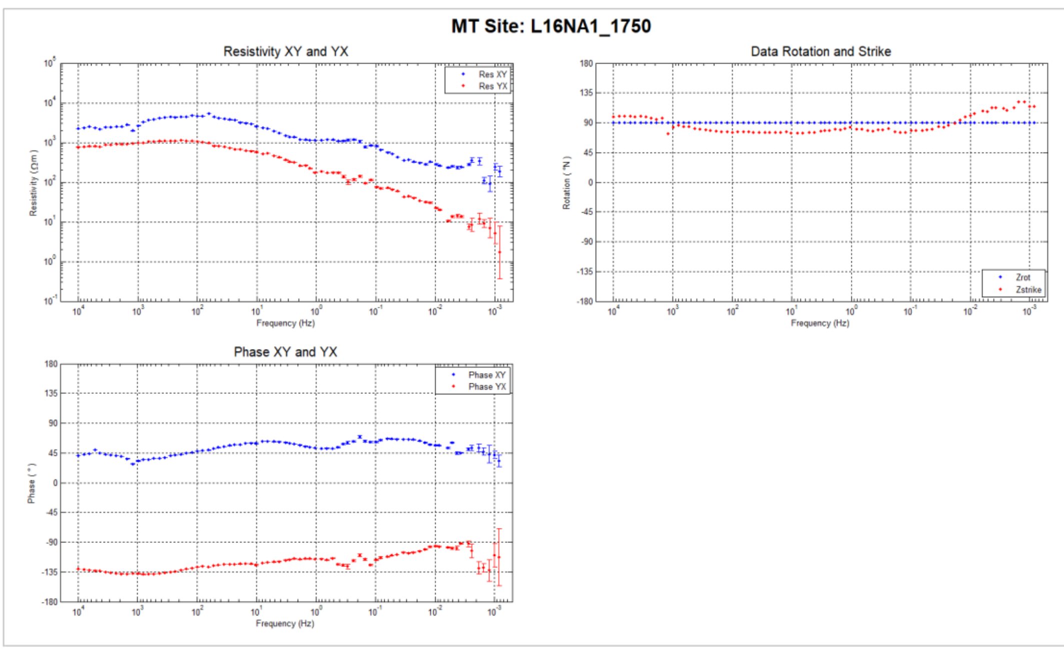

MT Site: L16NA1_1250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

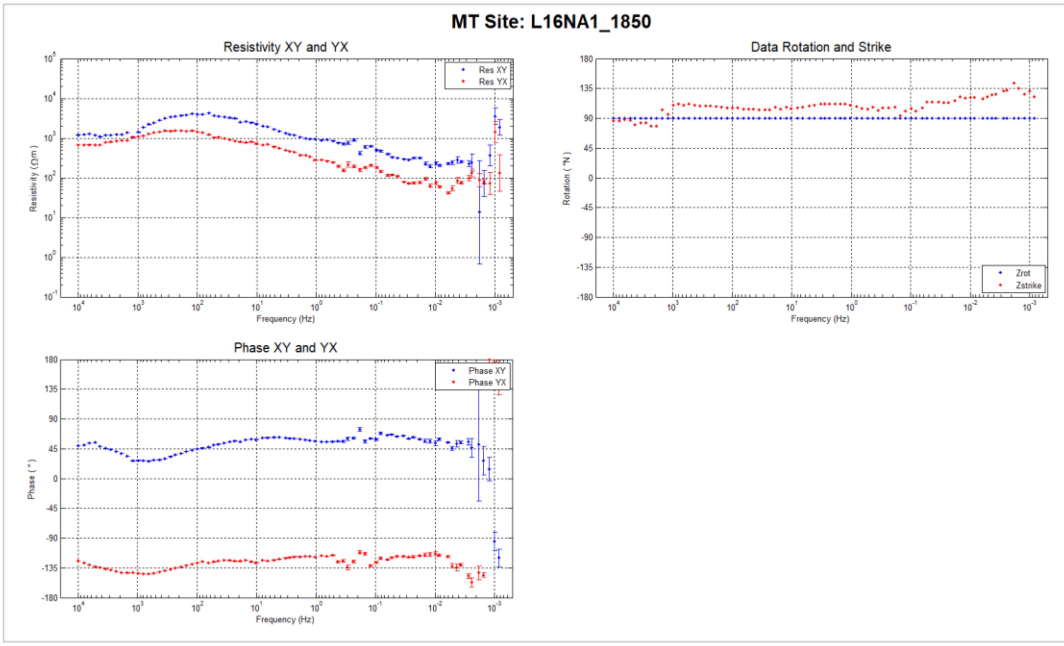

MT Site: L16NA1_1350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

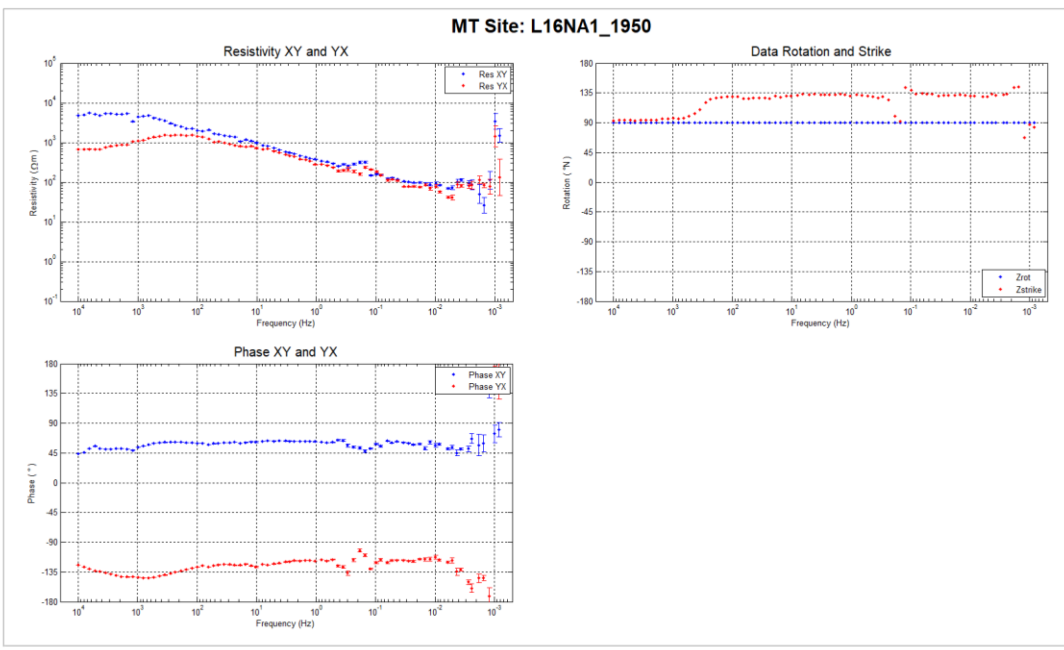

MT Site: L16NA1_1450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

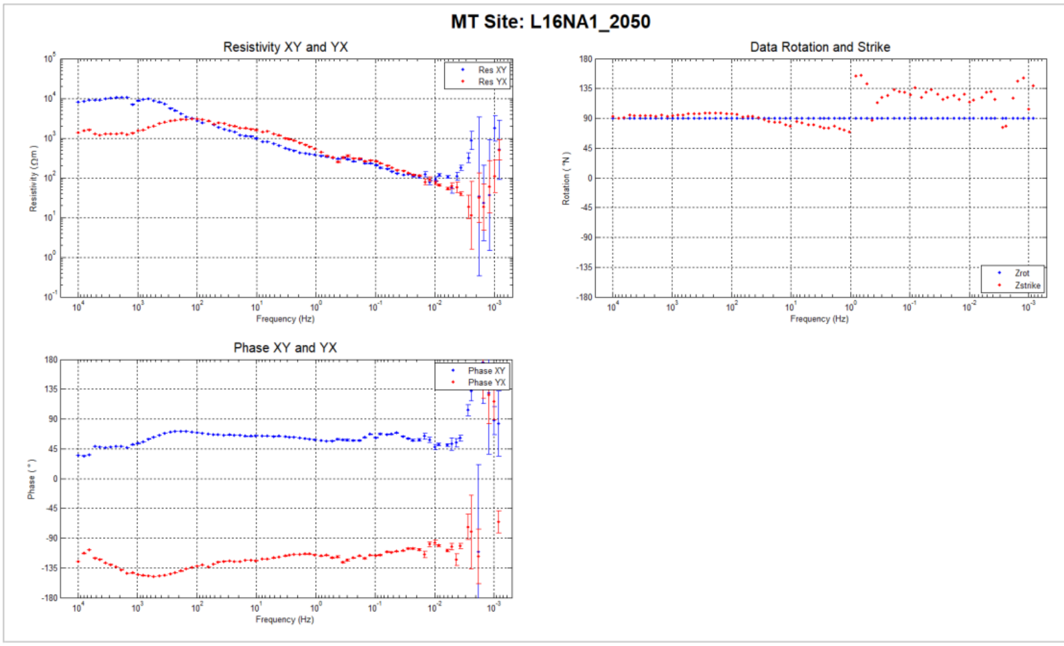

MT Site: L16NA1_1550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

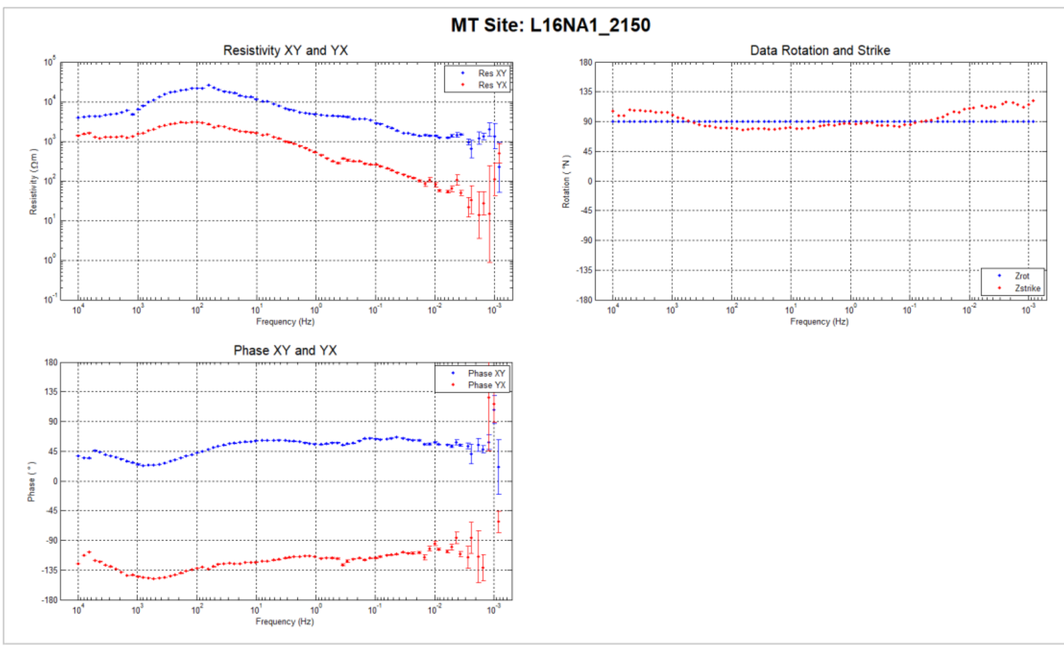

MT Site: L16NA1_1650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

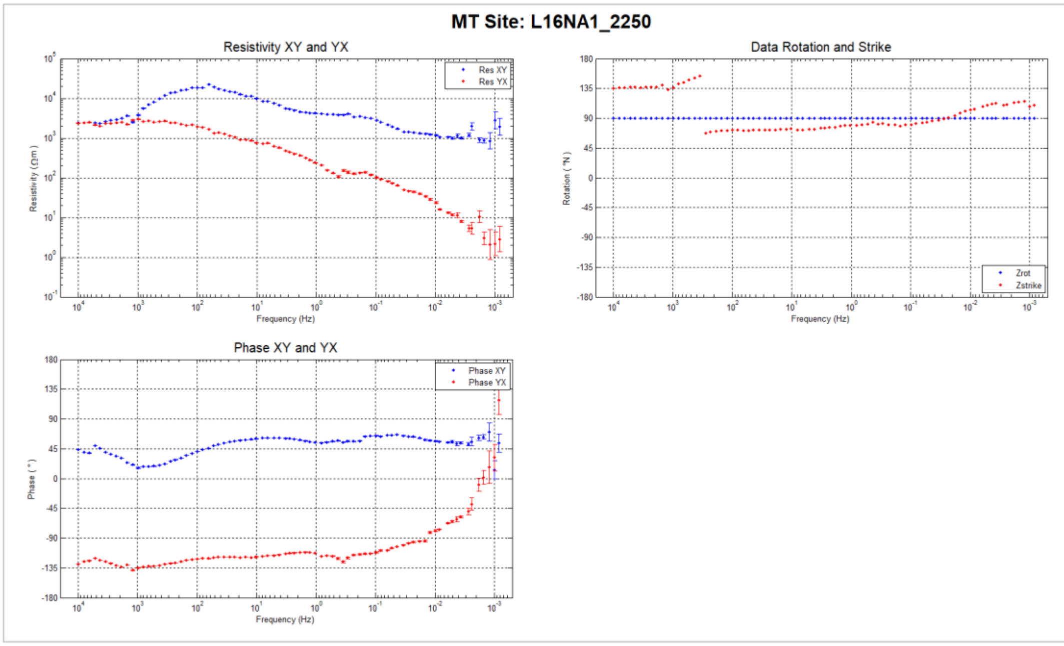

MT Site: L16NA1_1750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

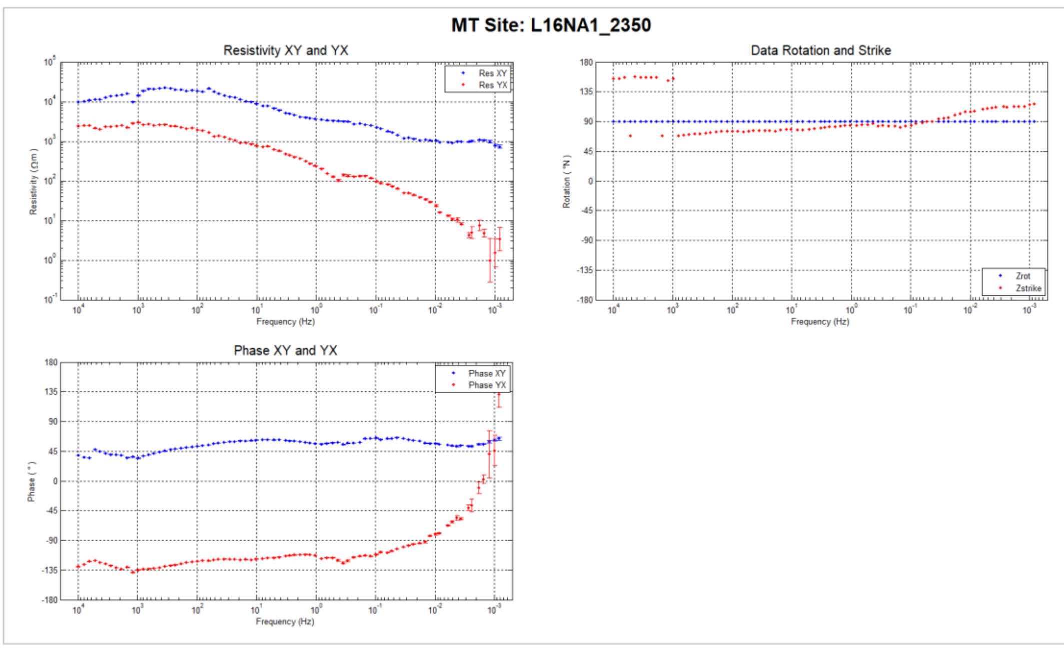

MT Site: L16NA1_1850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L16NA1_1950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

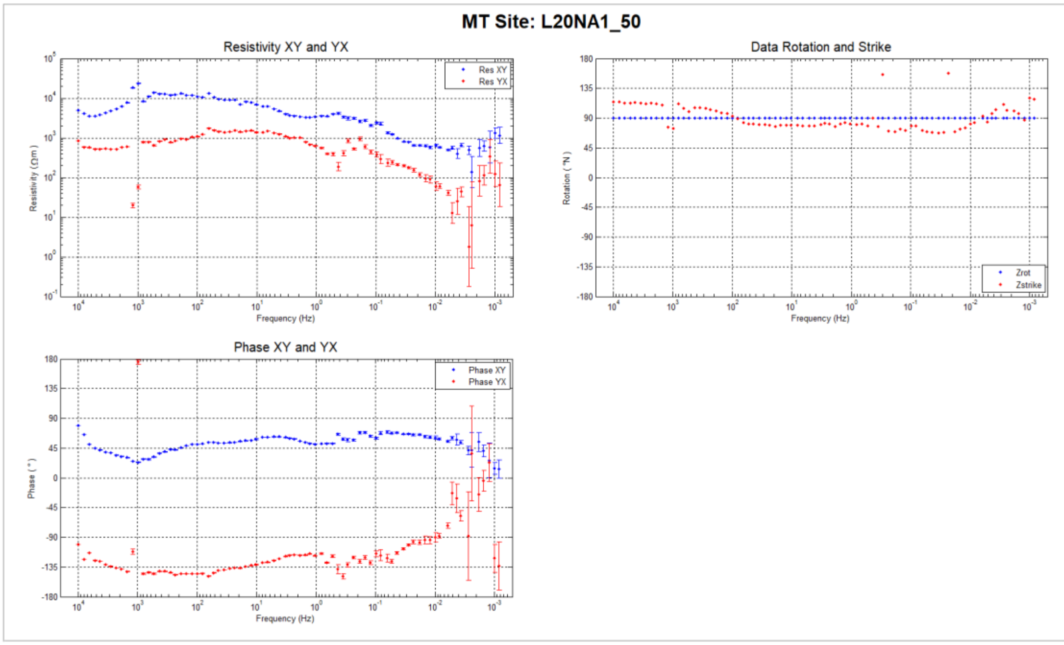

MT Site: L16NA1_2050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

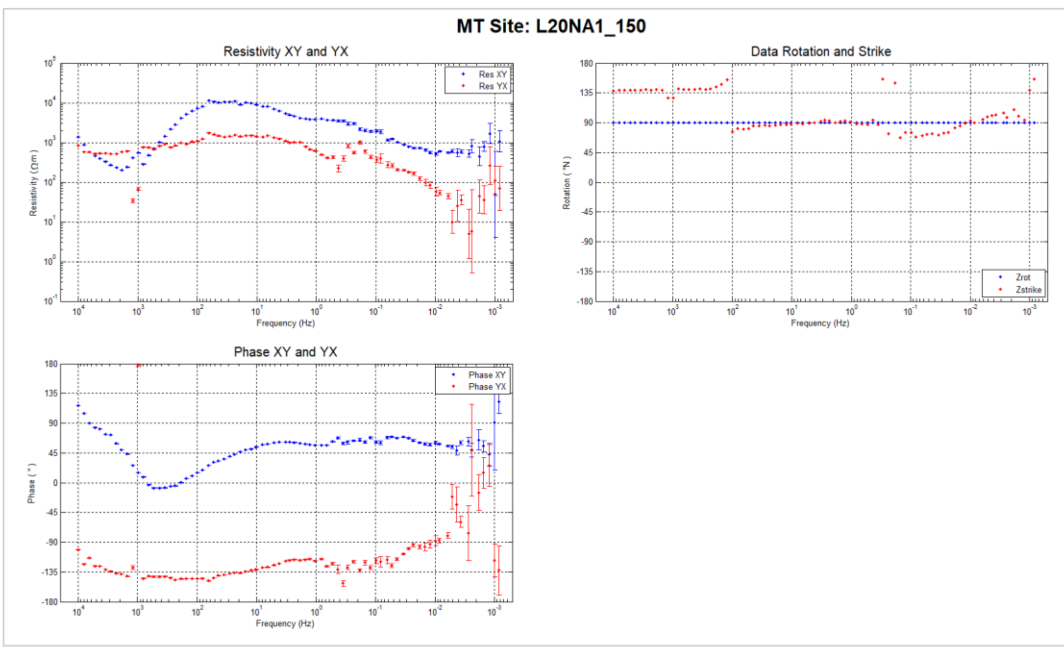

MT Site: L16NA1_2150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

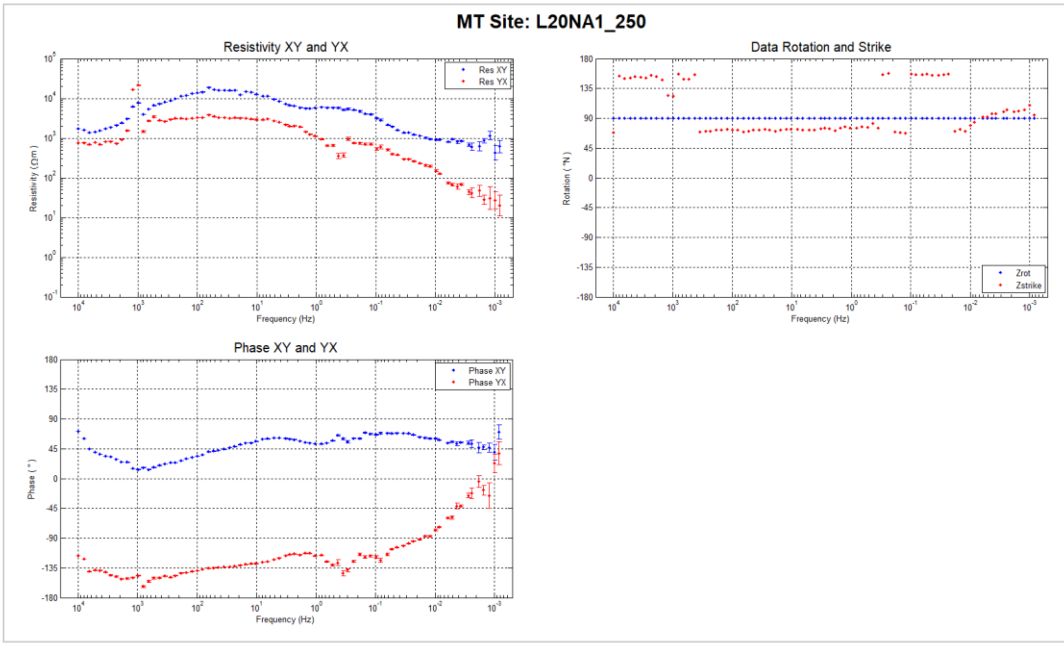

MT Site: L16NA1_2250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

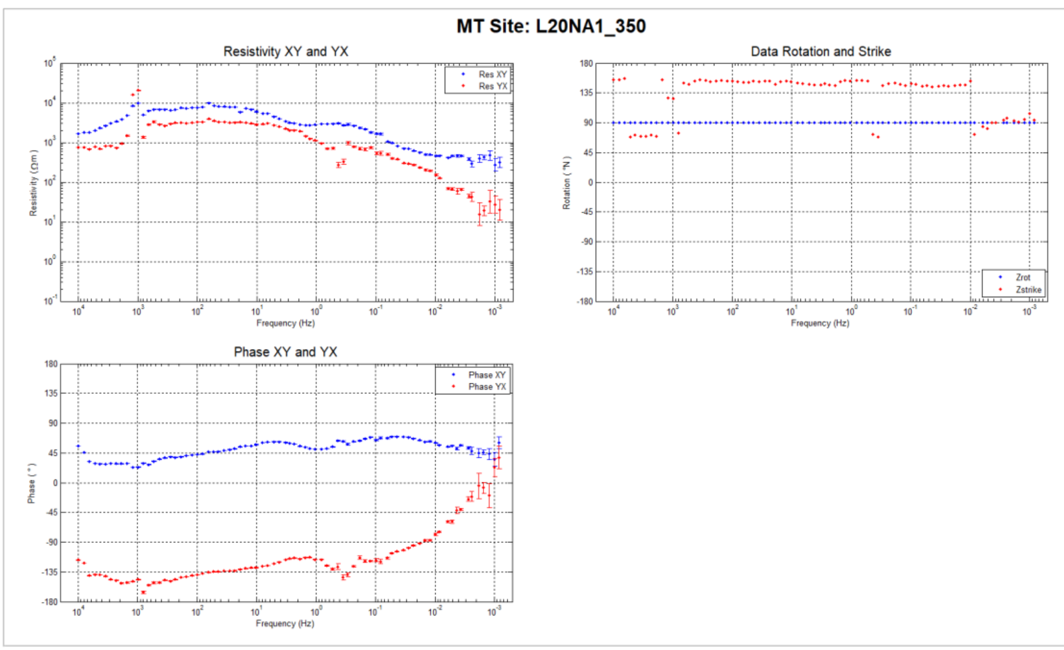

MT Site: L16NA1_2350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

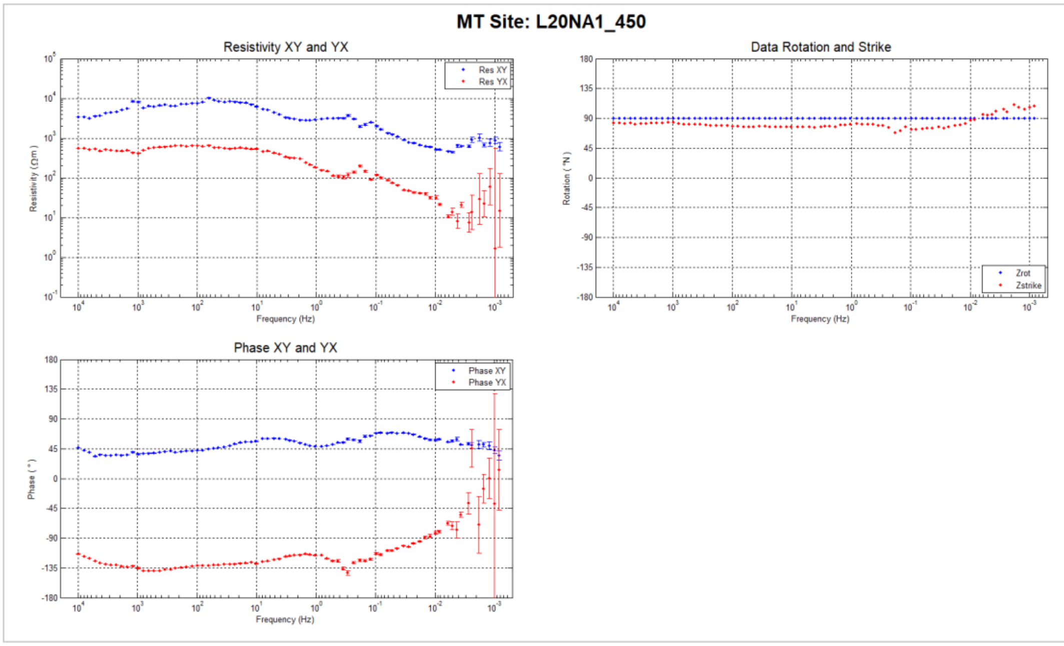
C.1.6. Line 2000N

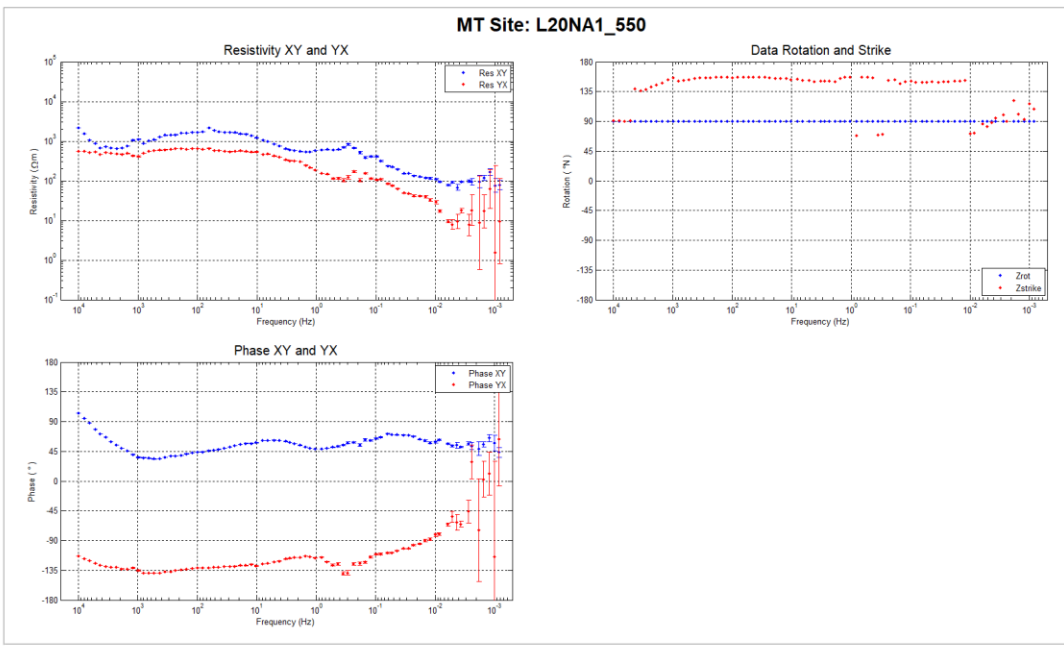





MT Site: L20NA1_250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L20NA1_350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L20NA1_450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L20NA1_550
Resistivity XY and YX
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Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
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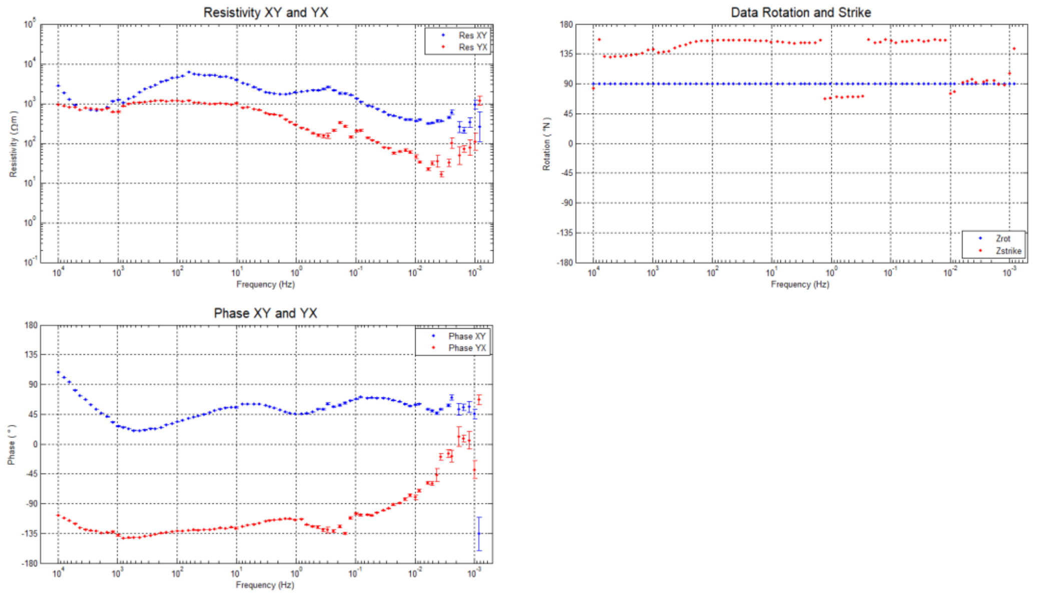
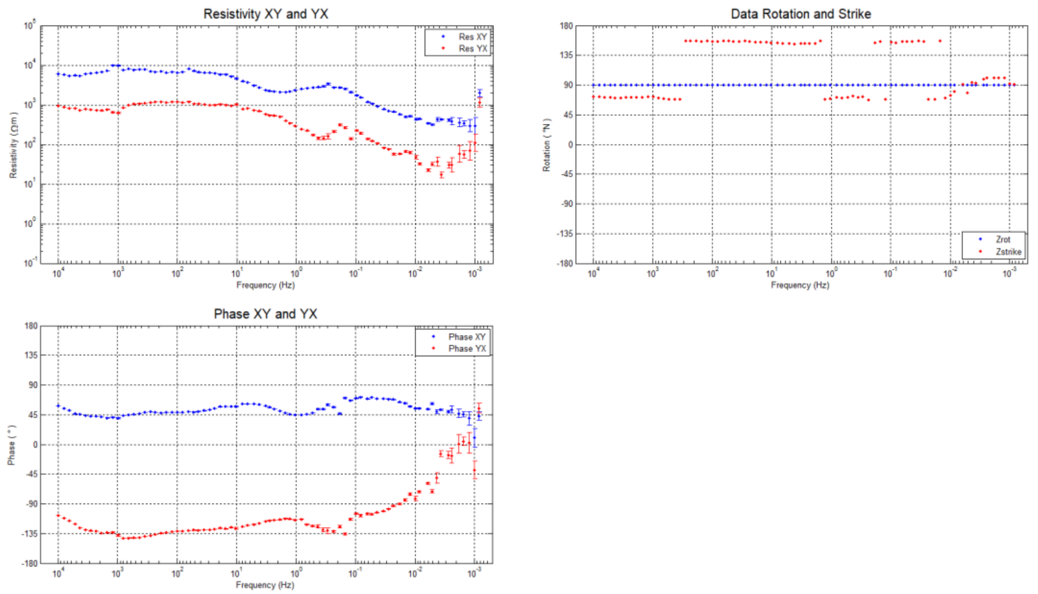
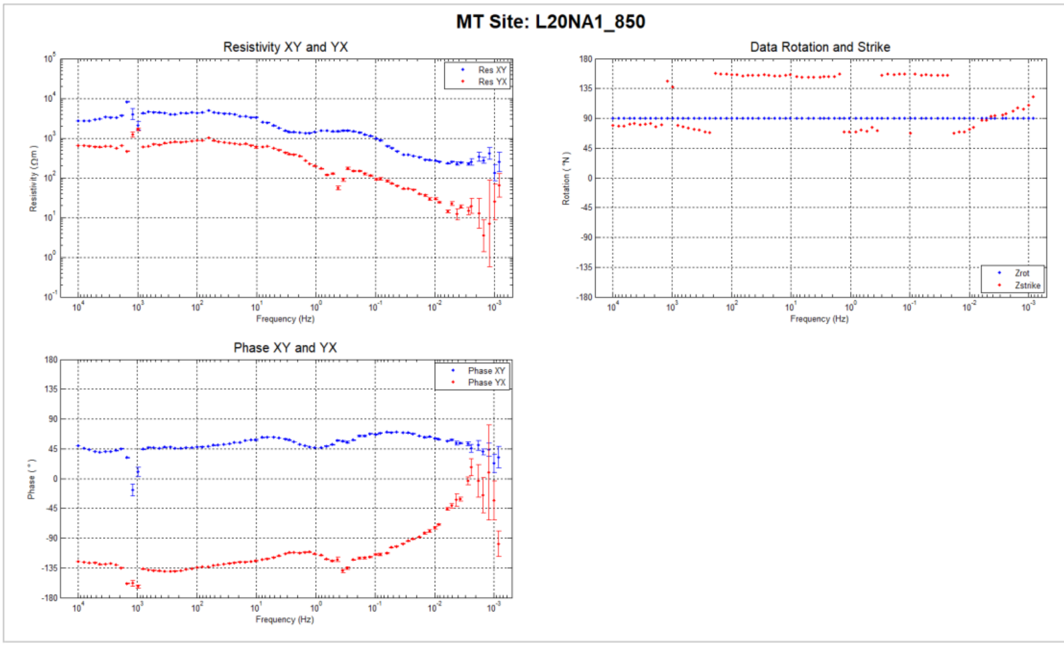
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

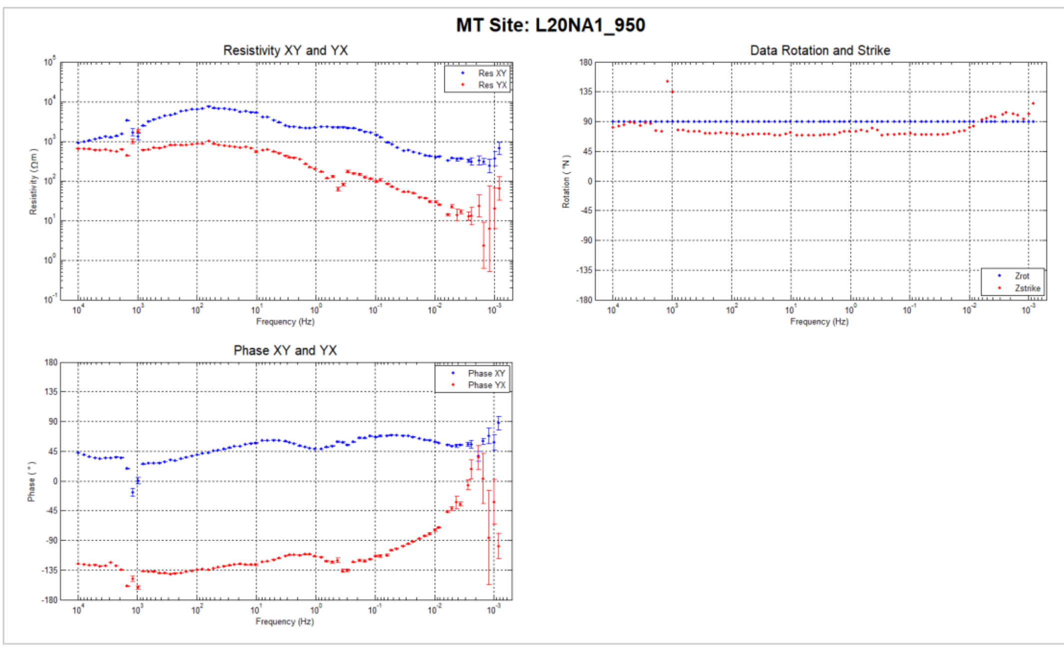
MT Site: L20NA1_650

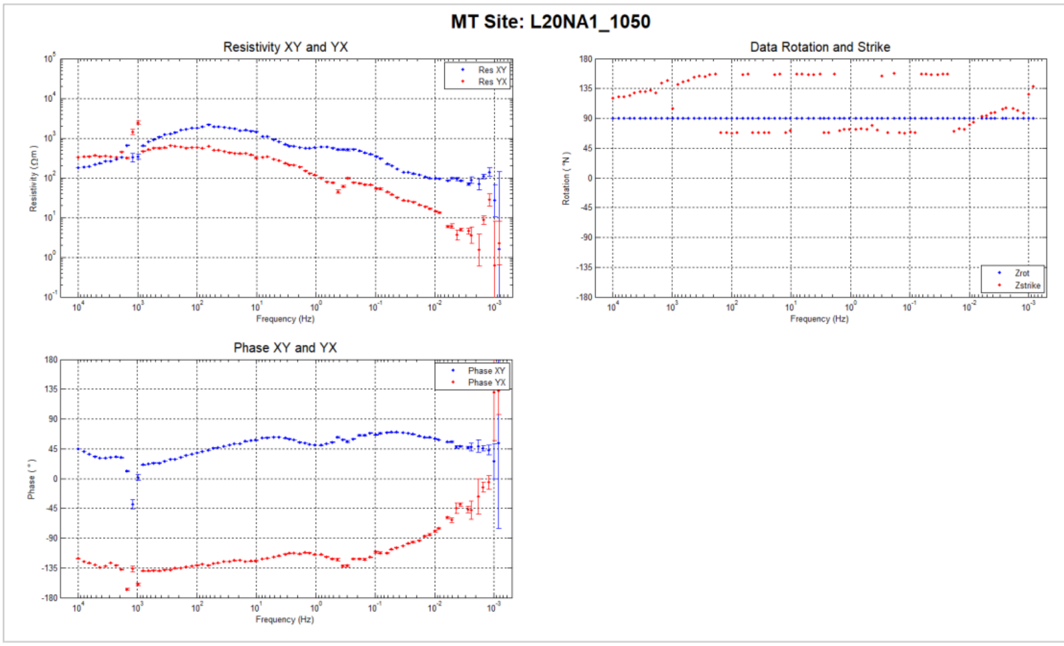


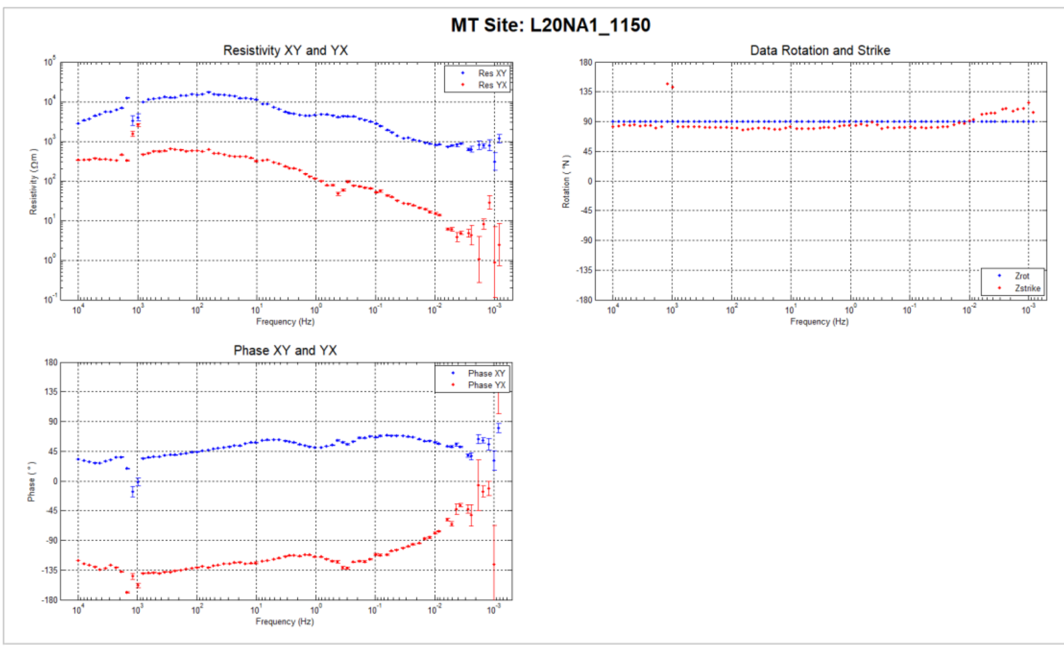
MT Site: L20NA1_750



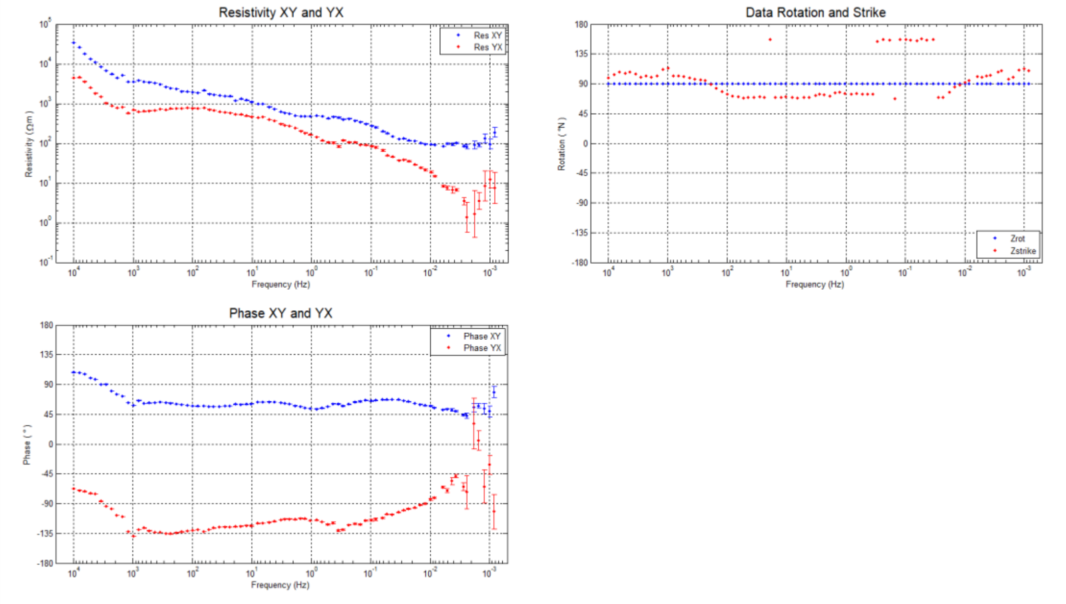

MT Site: L20NA1_850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L20NA1_950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

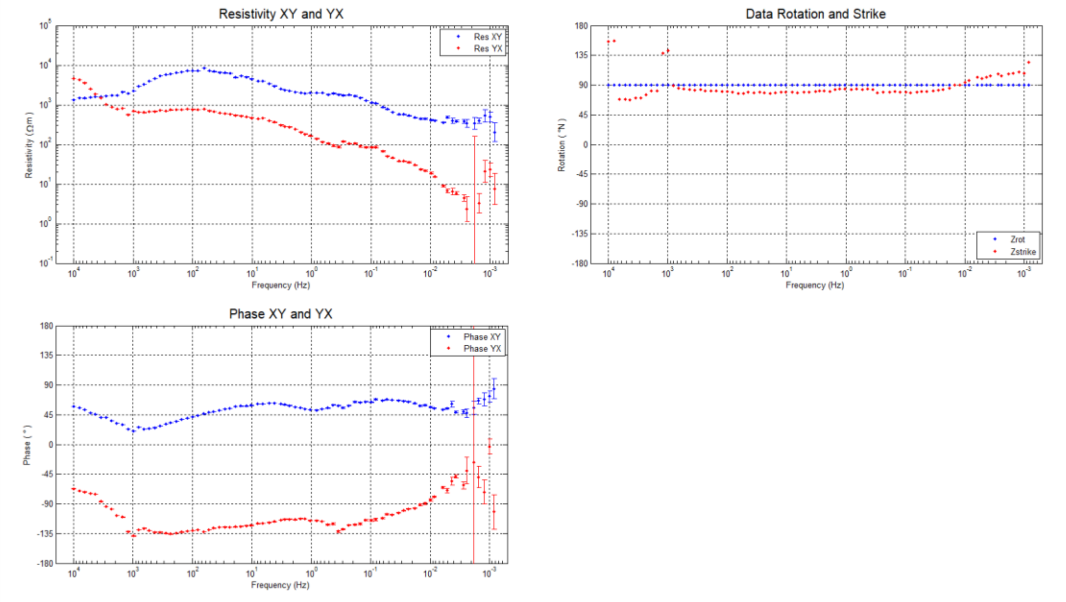

MT Site: L20NA1_1050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

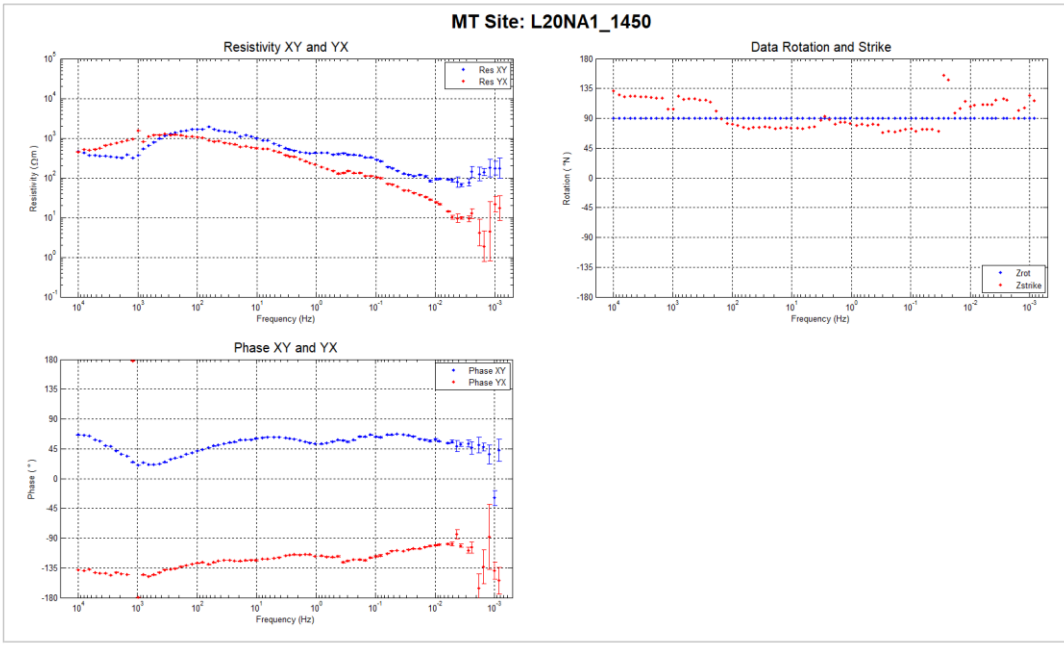

MT Site: L20NA1_1150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

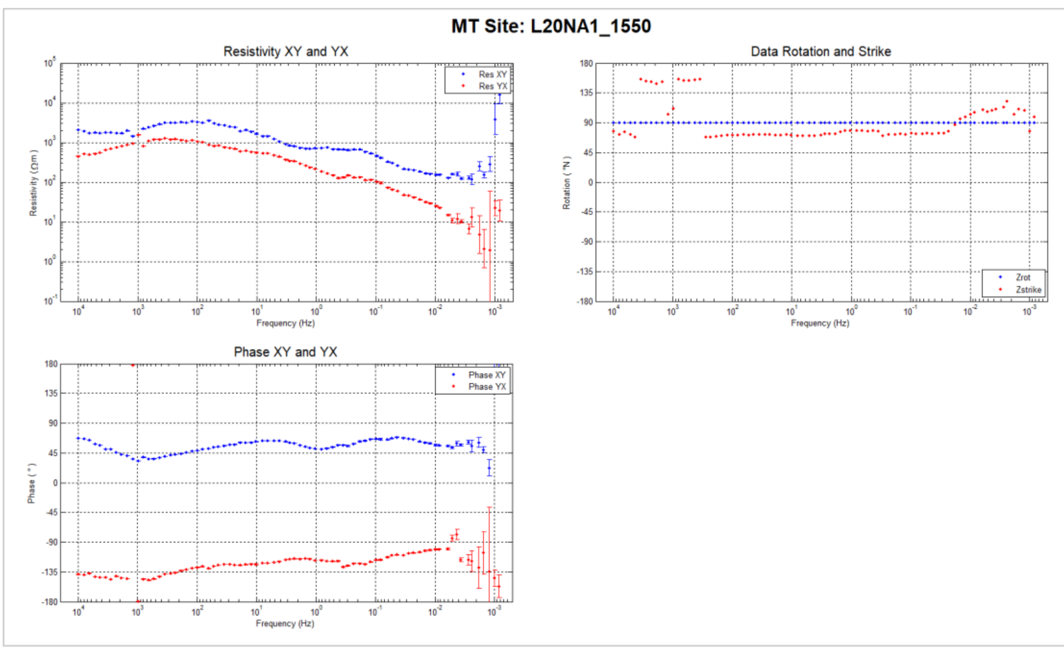
MT Site: L20NA1_1250



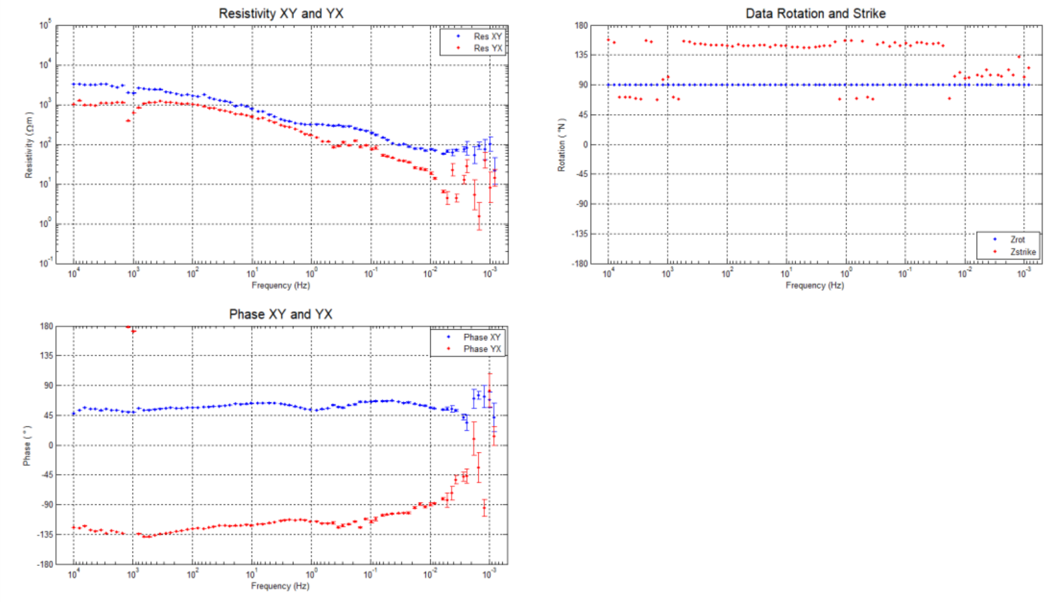
MT Site: L20NA1_1350



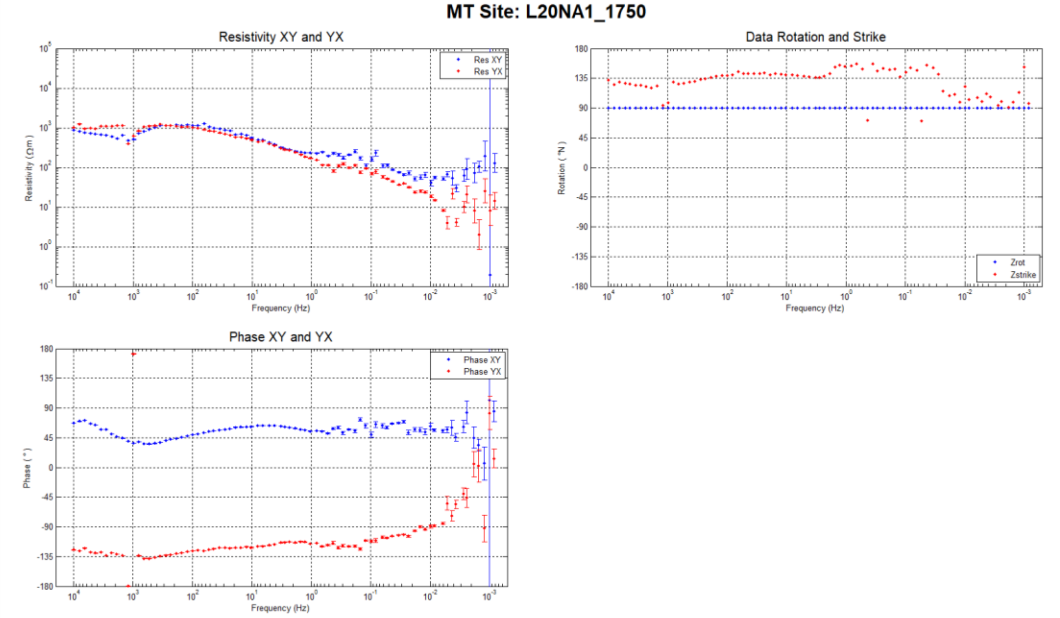

MT Site: L20NA1_1450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

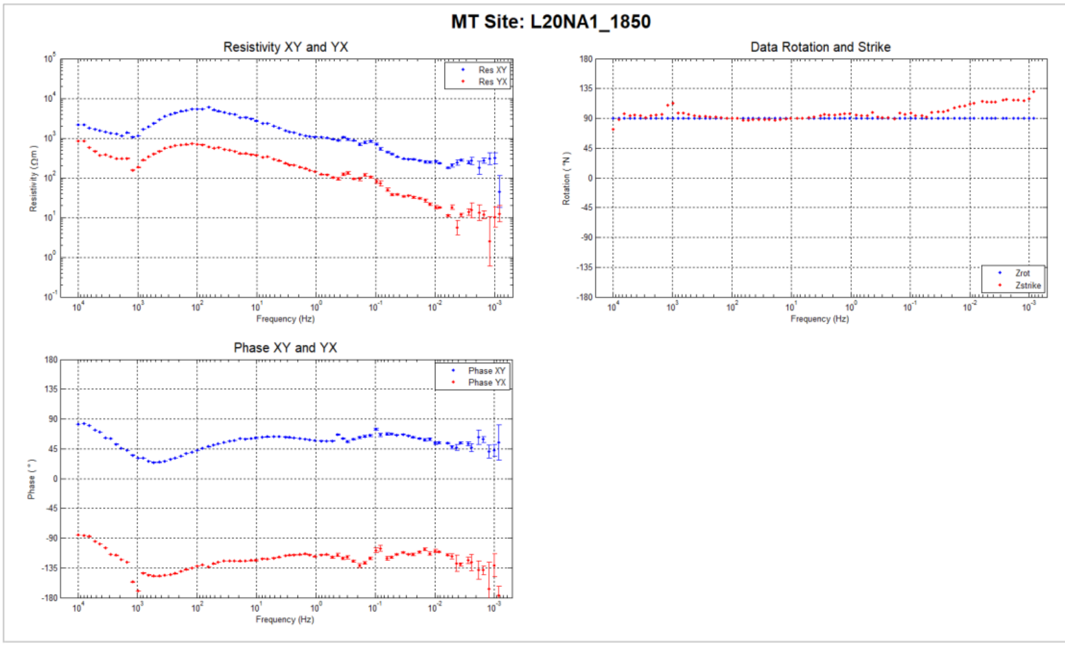

MT Site: L20NA1_1550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

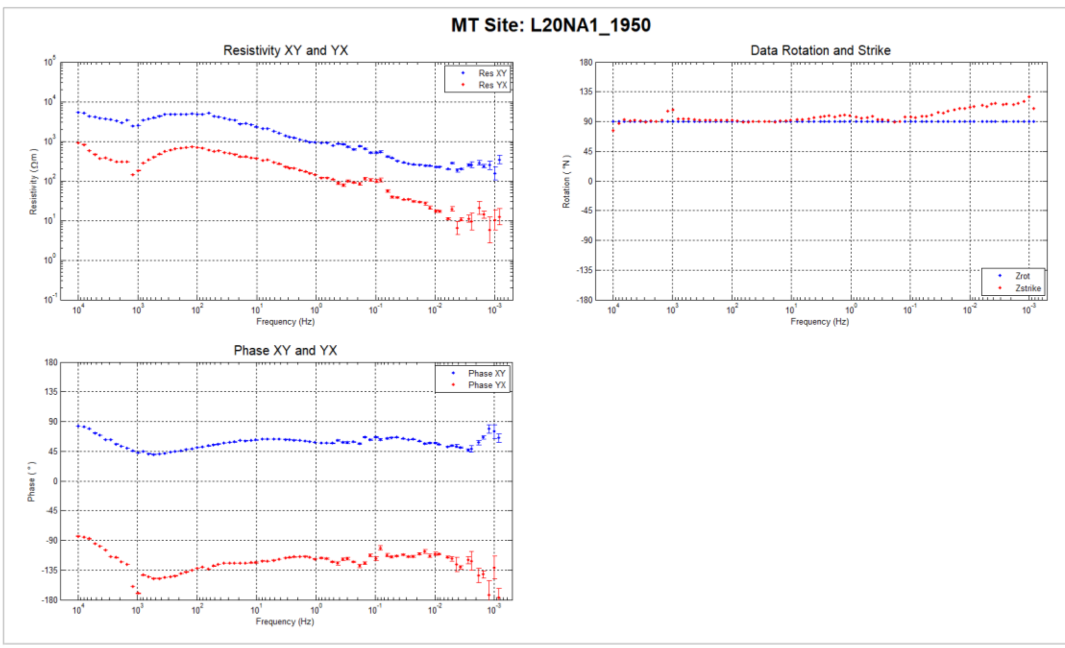
MT Site: L20NA1_1650

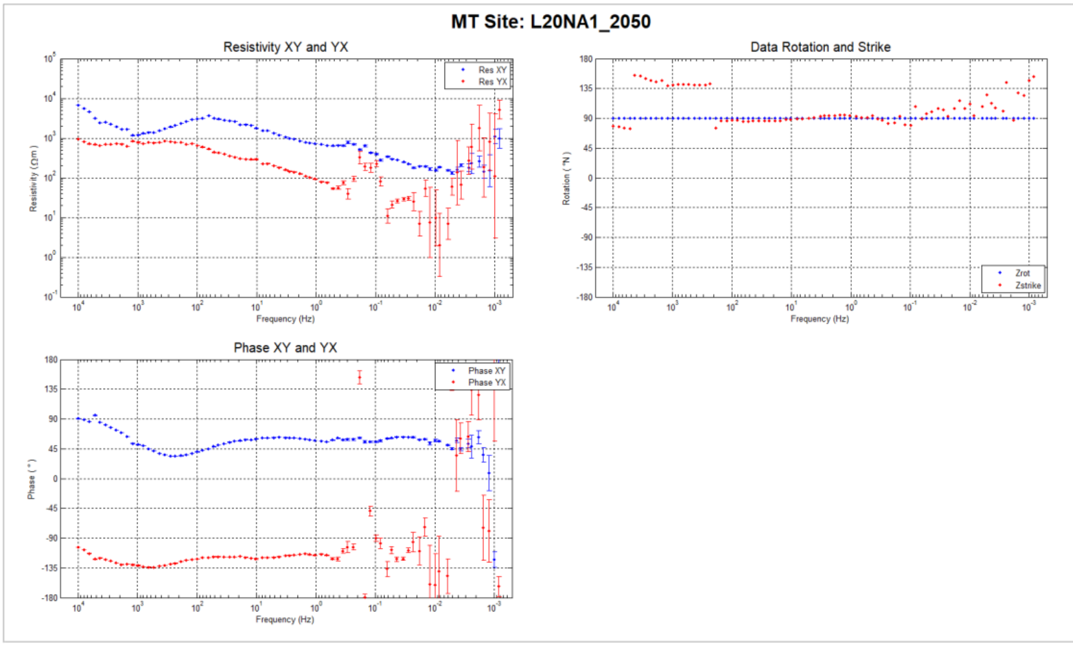


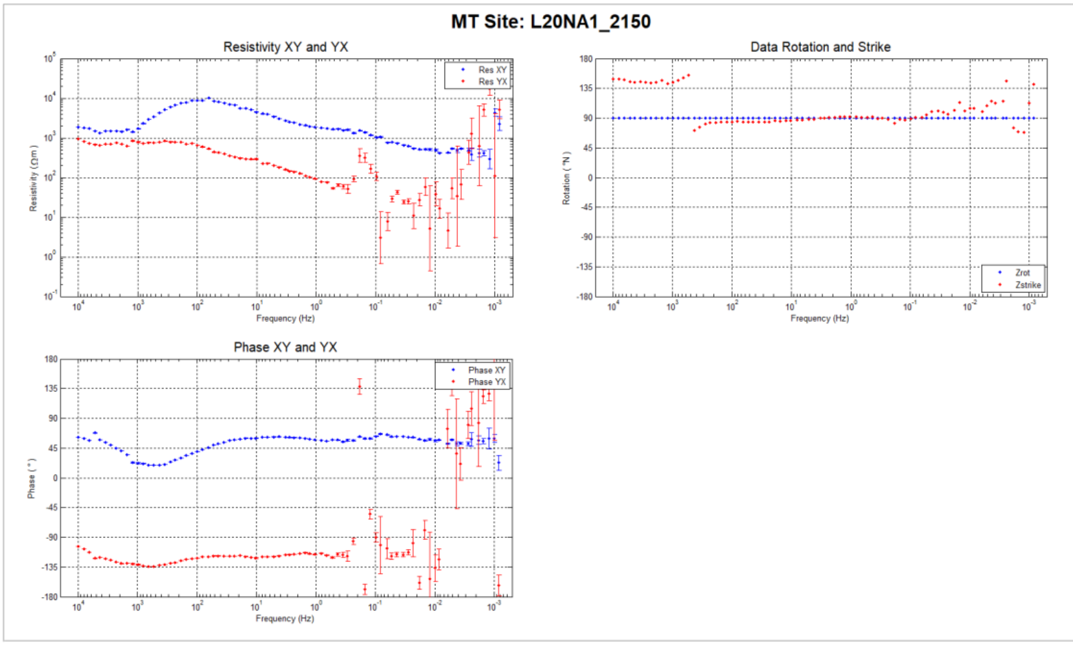
MT Site: L20NA1_1750

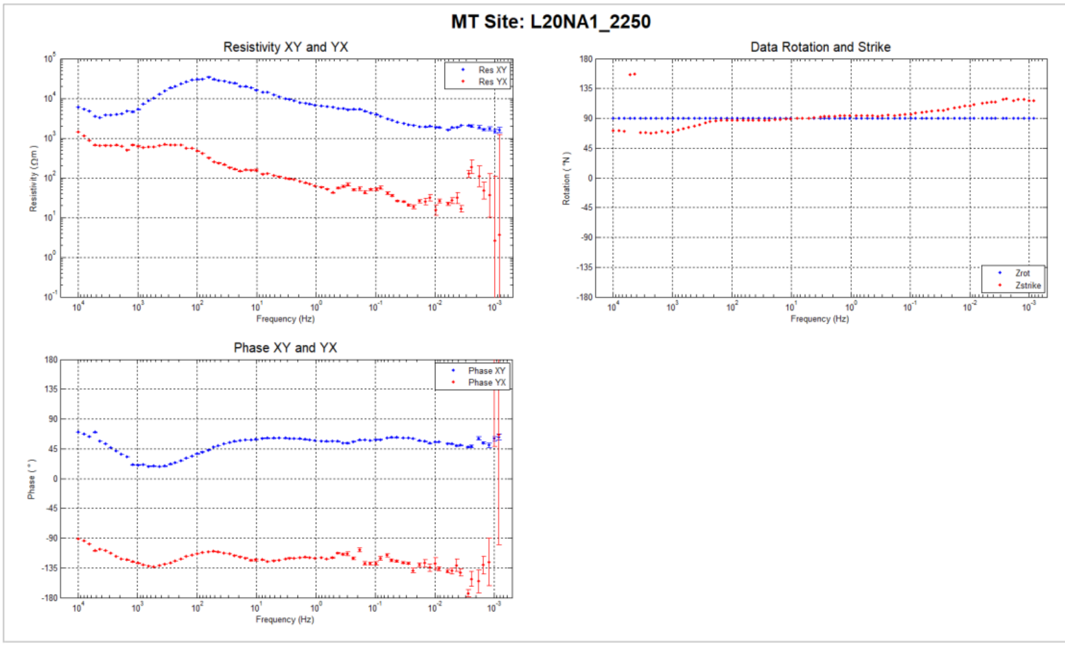


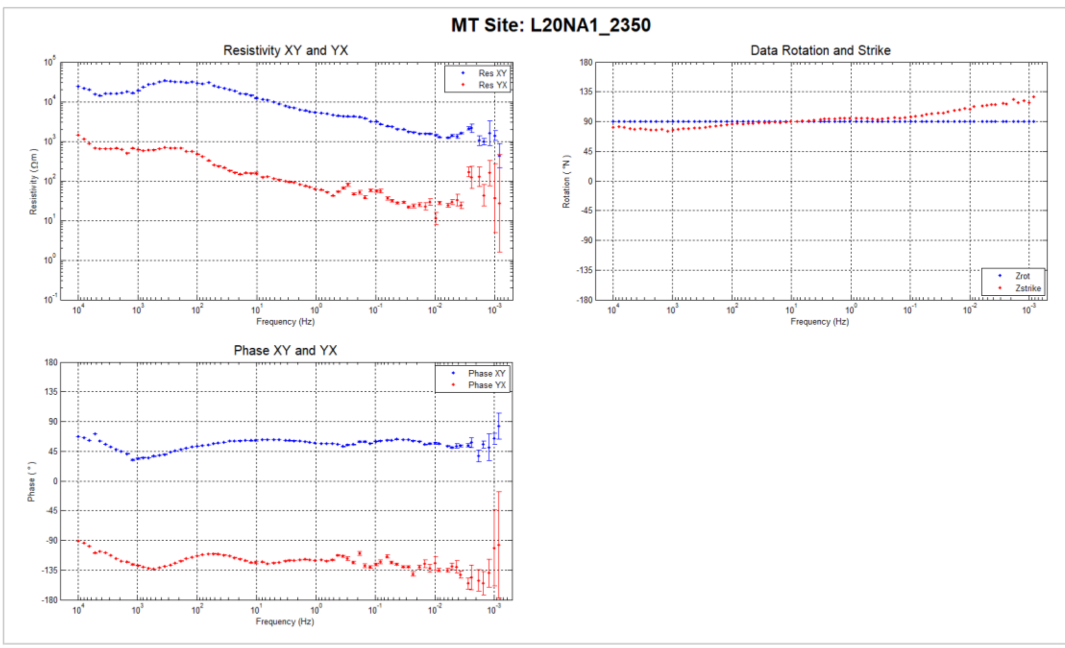

MT Site: L20NA1_1850
Resistivity XY and YX
Data Rotation and Strike
Phase XY and YX
Frequency (Hz)
Res XY
Res YX
Zrot
Zstrike
Phase XY
Phase YX


MT Site: L20NA1_1950
Resistivity XY and YX
Data Rotation and Strike
Phase XY and YX
Frequency (Hz)
Res XY
Res YX
Zrot
Zstrike
Phase XY
Phase YX

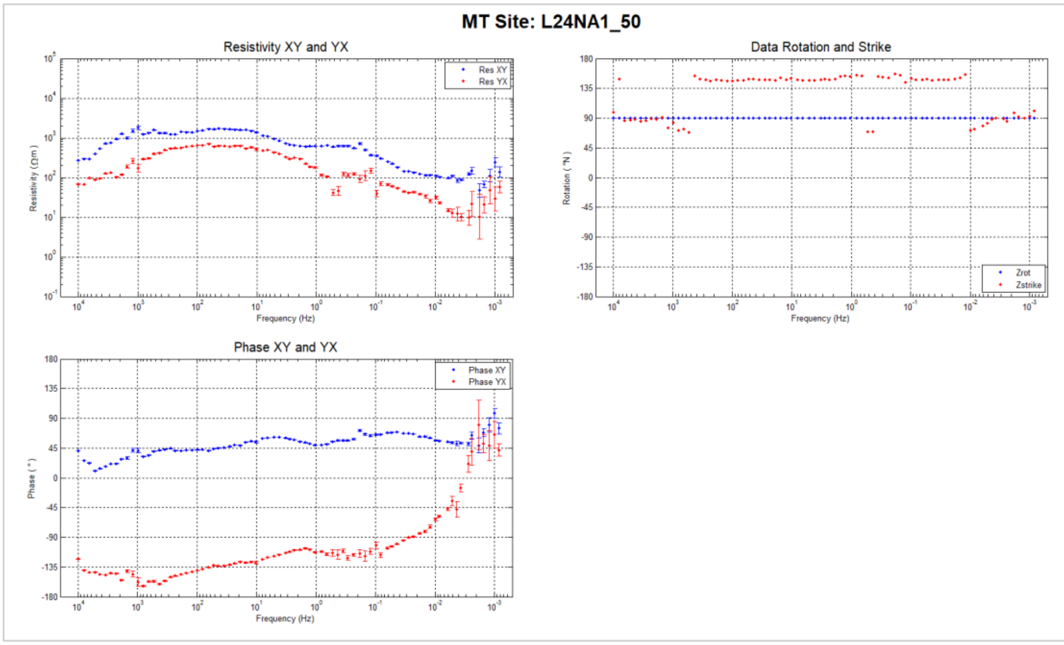

MT Site: L20NA1_2050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

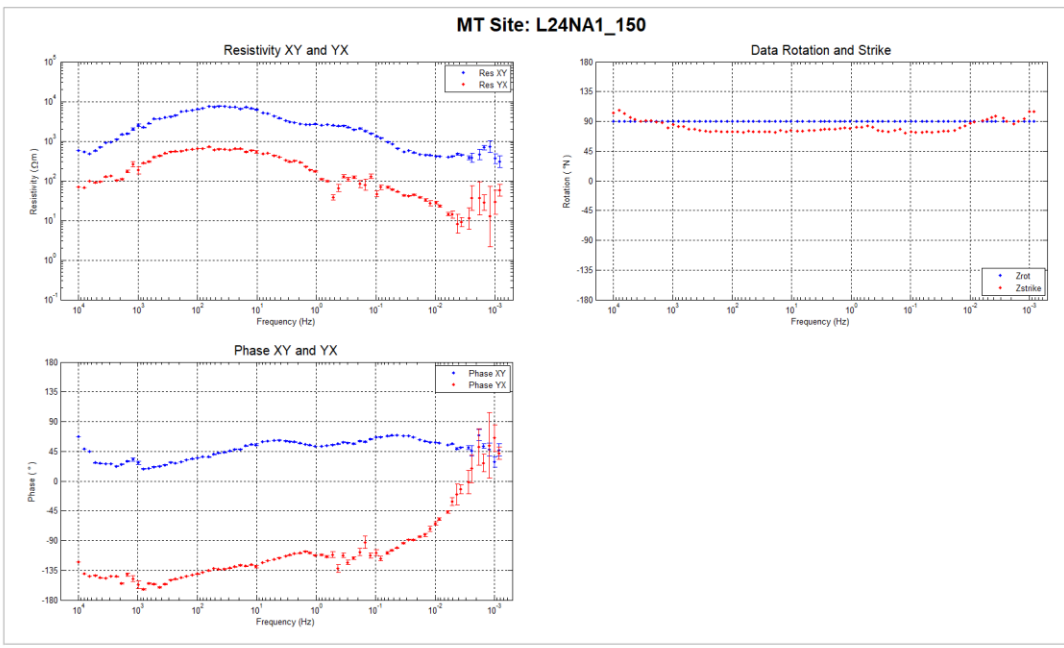

MT Site: L20NA1_2150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

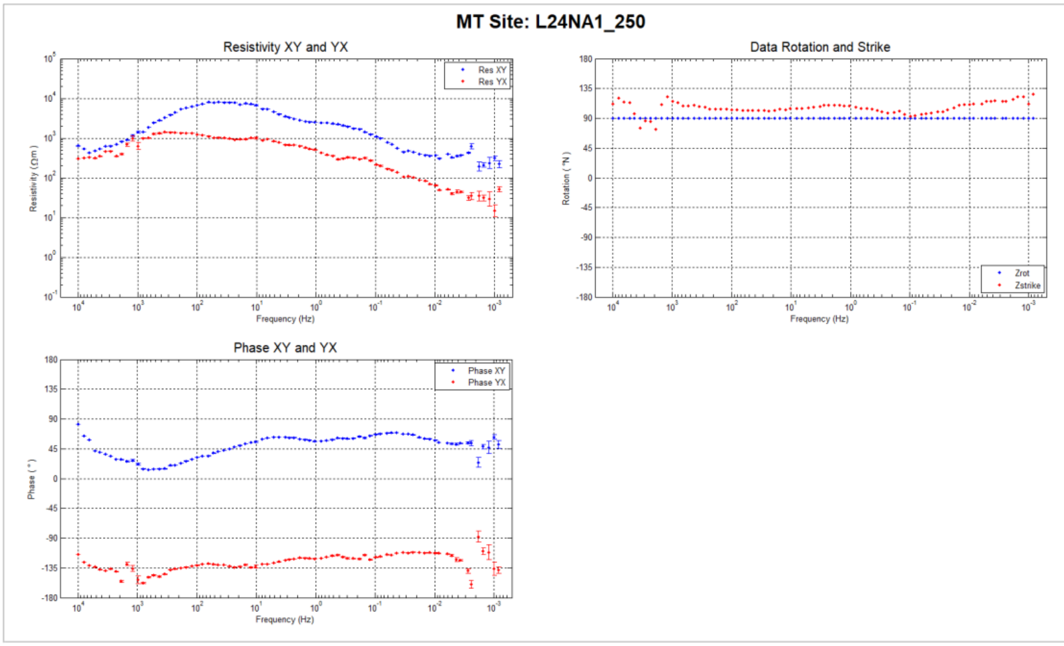

MT Site: L20NA1_2250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

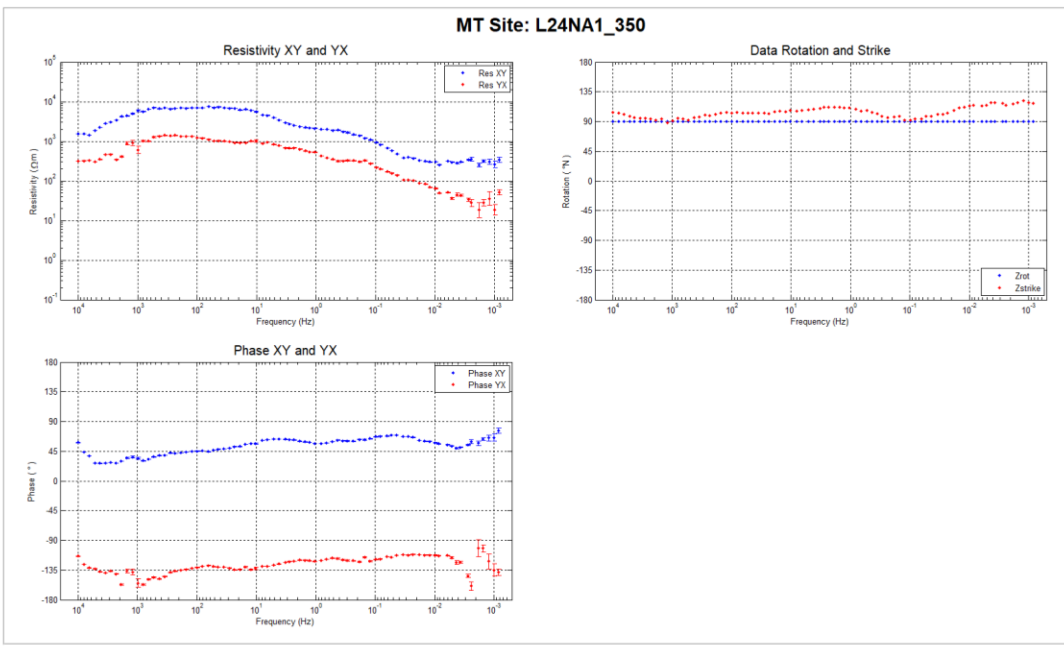

MT Site: L20NA1_2350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

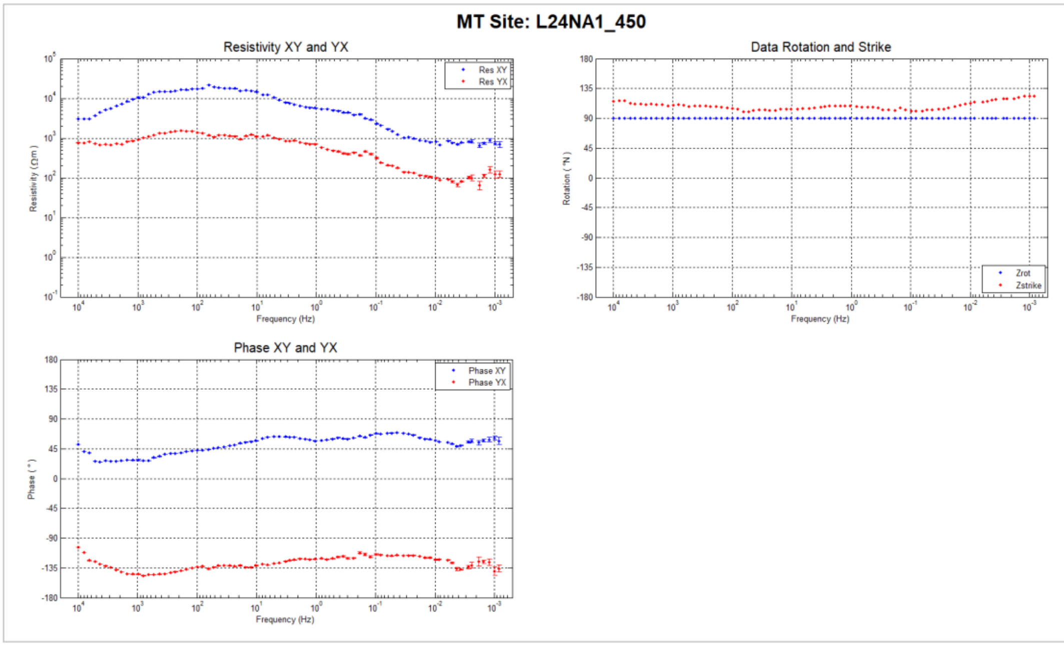
C.1.7. Line 2400N

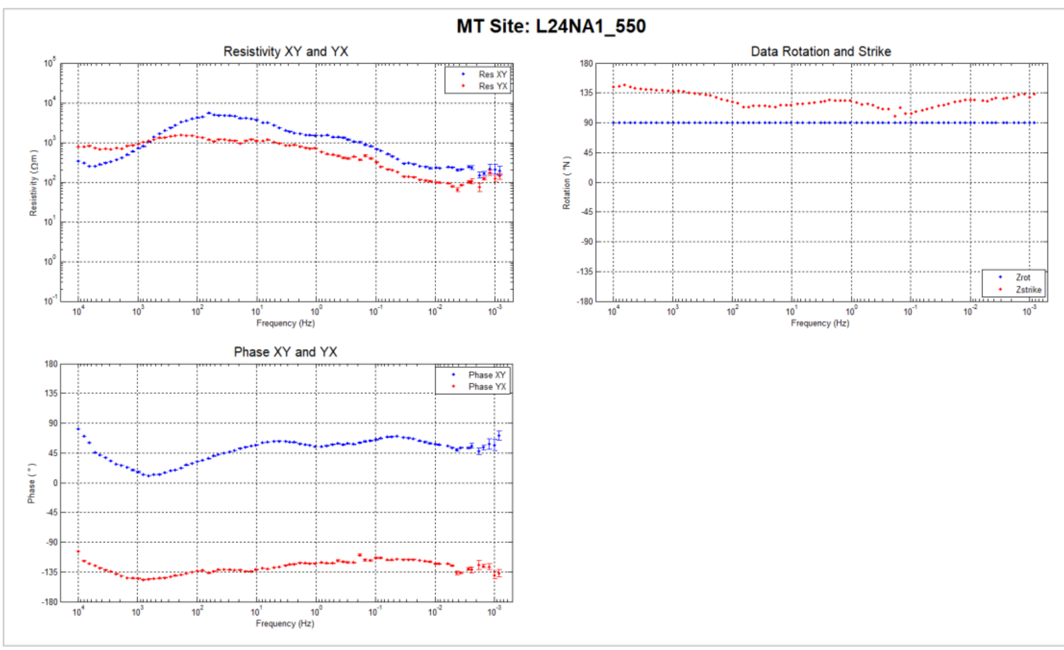


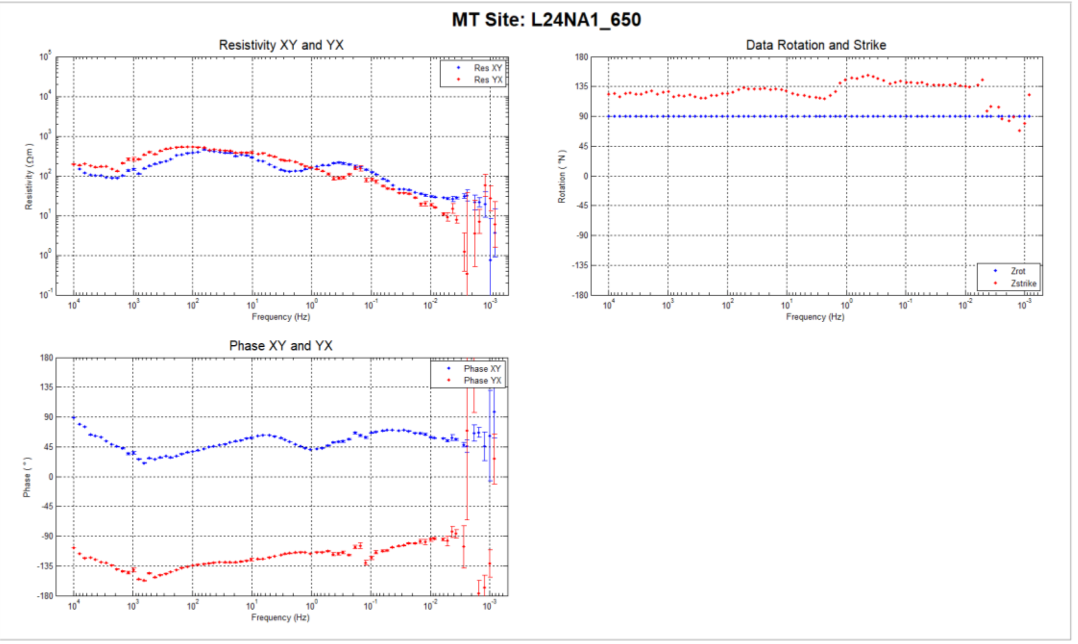


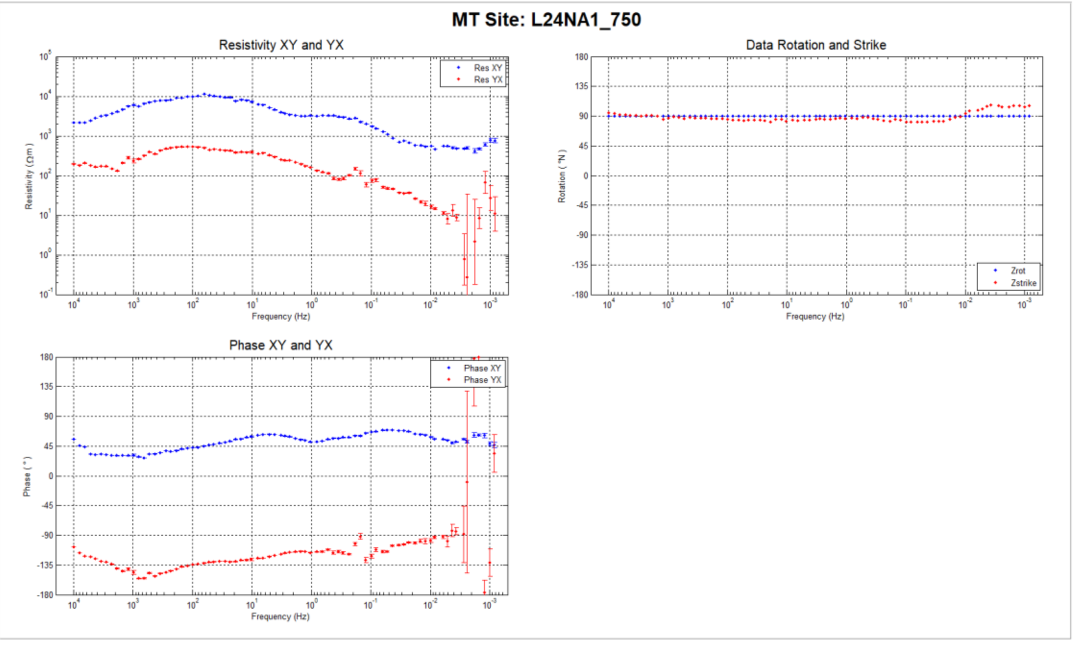

MT Site: L24NA1_250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

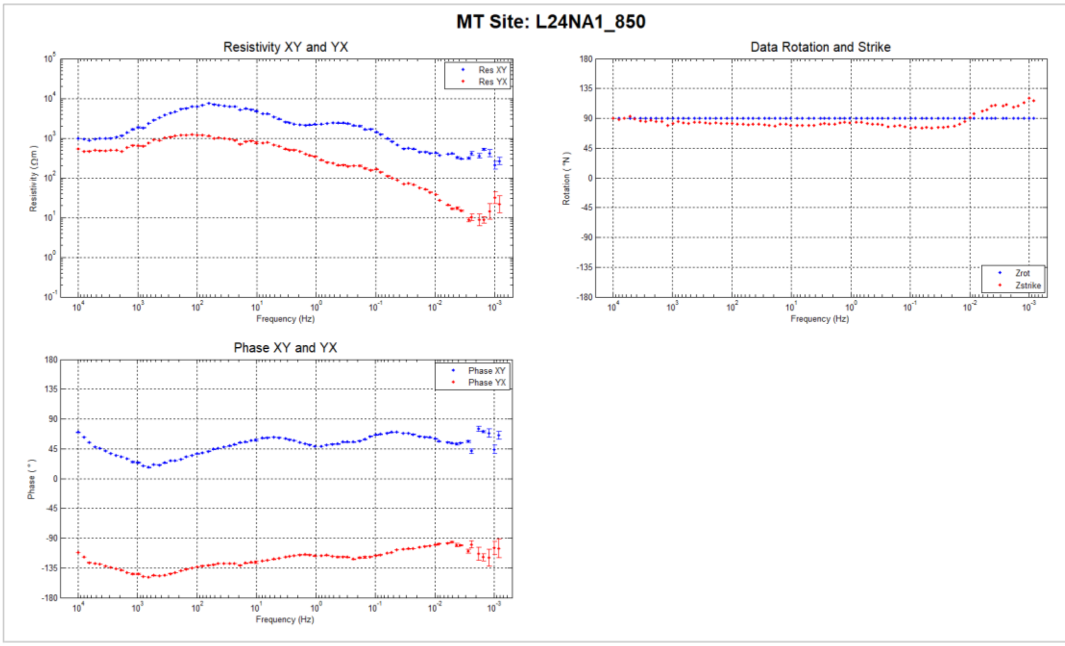

MT Site: L24NA1_350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

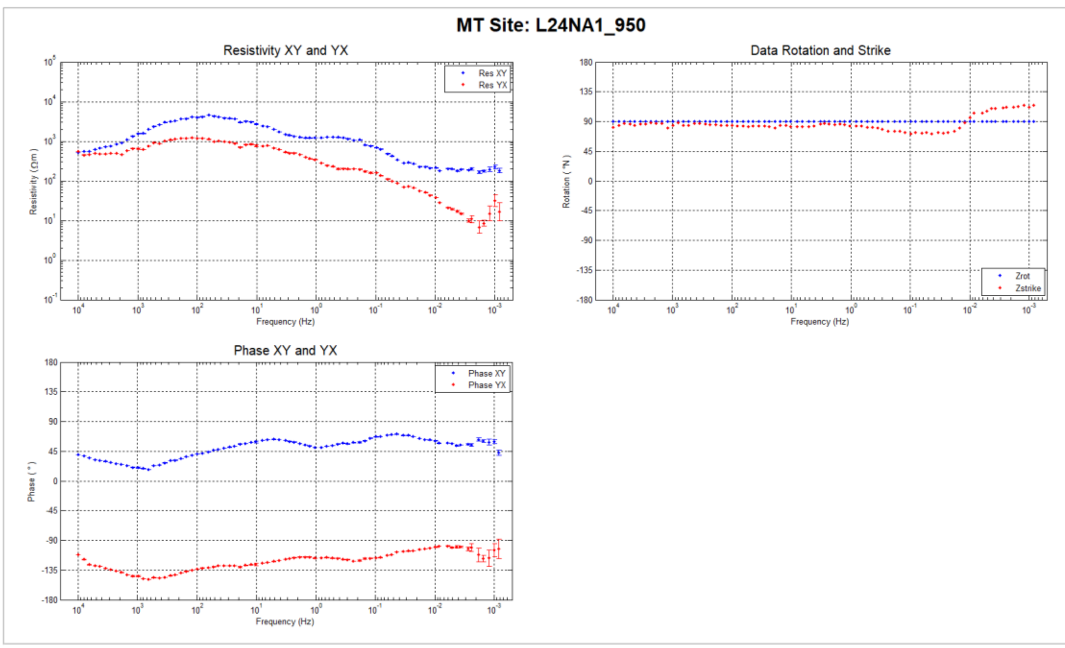

MT Site: L24NA1_450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

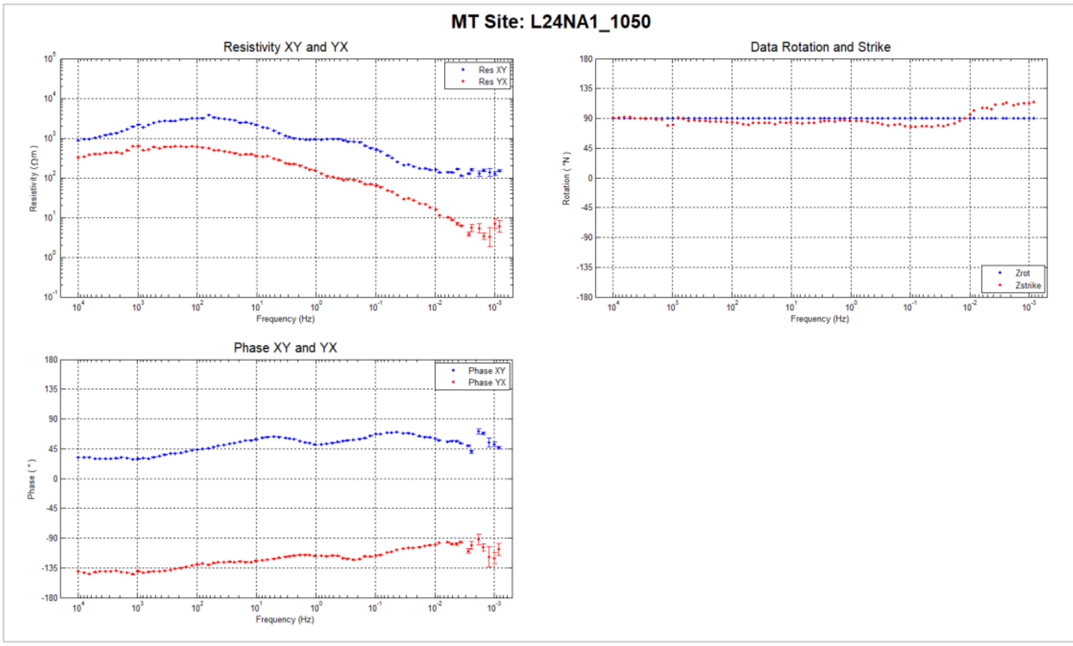

MT Site: L24NA1_550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

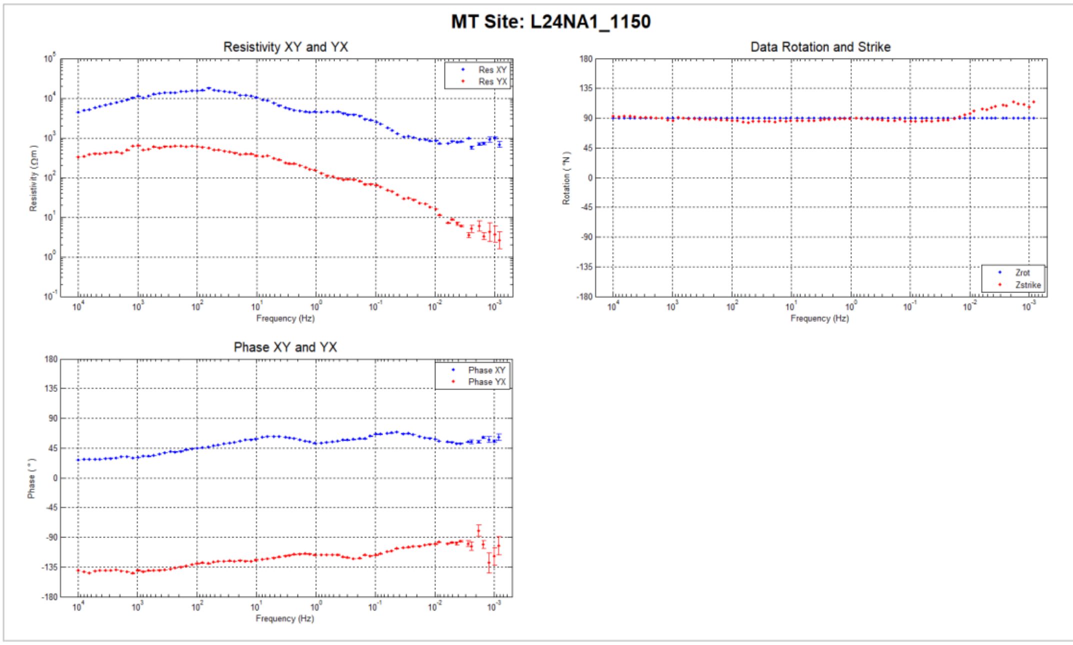

MT Site: L24NA1_650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

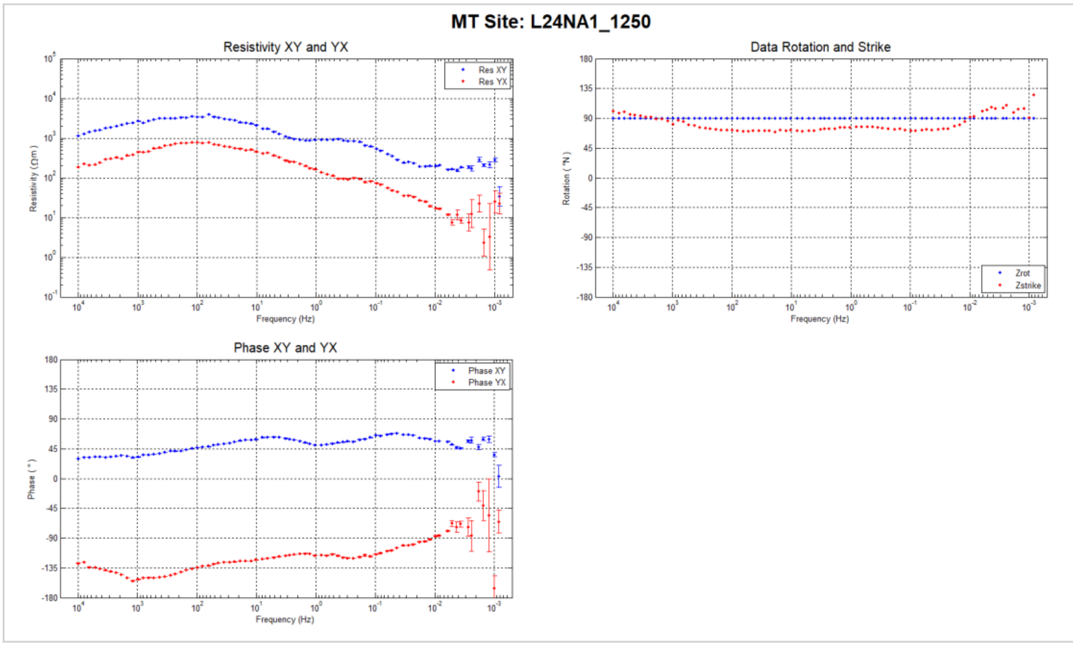

MT Site: L24NA1_750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

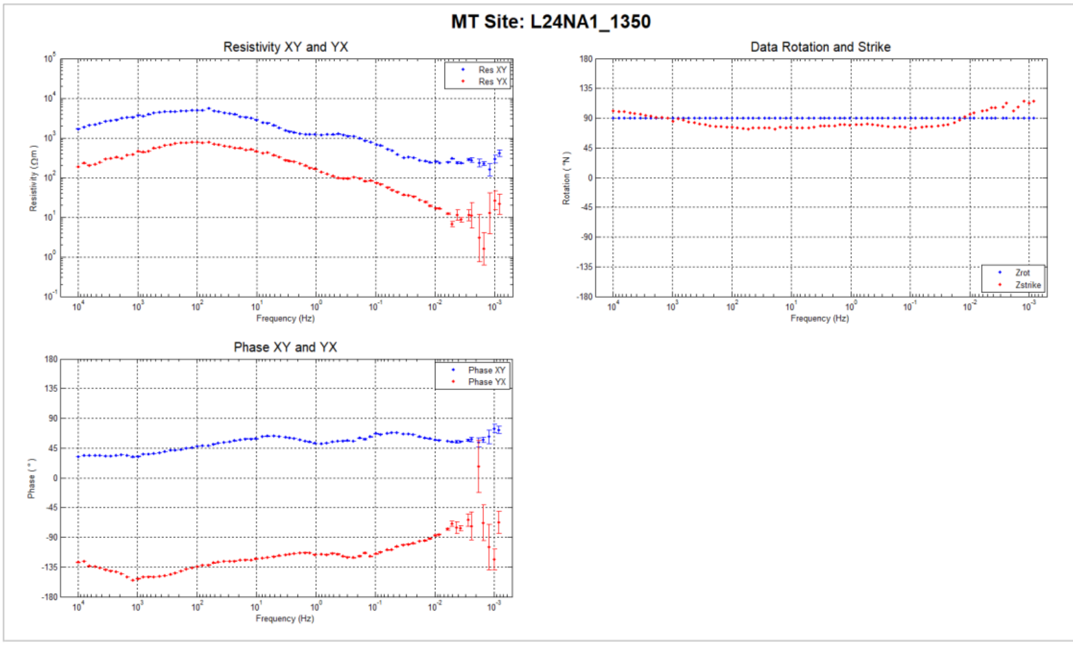

MT Site: L24NA1_850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

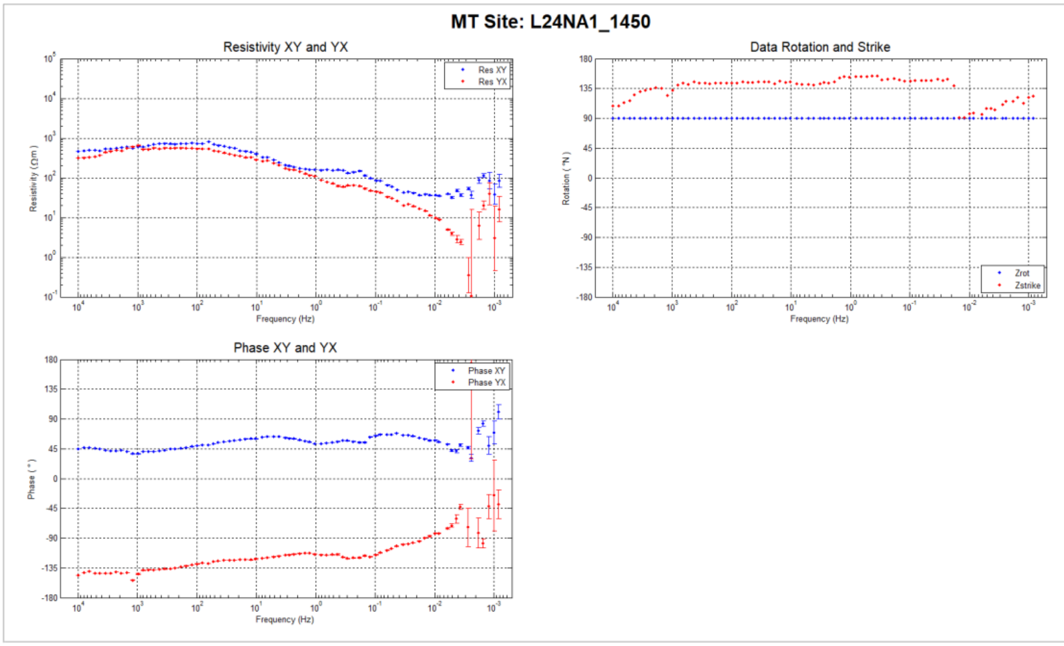

MT Site: L24NA1_950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

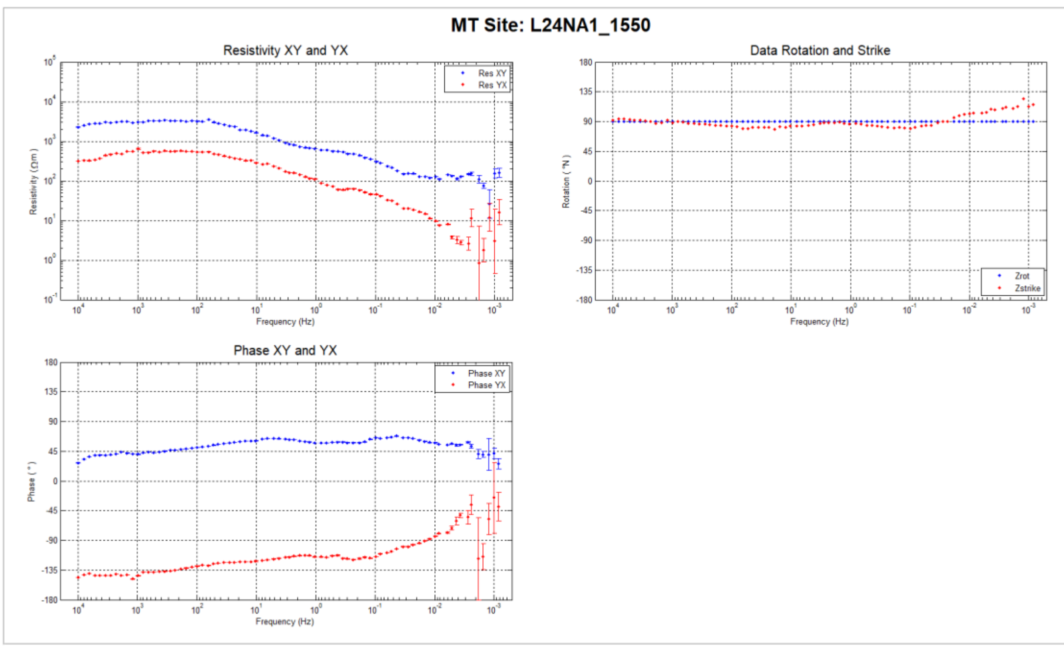

MT Site: L24NA1_1050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

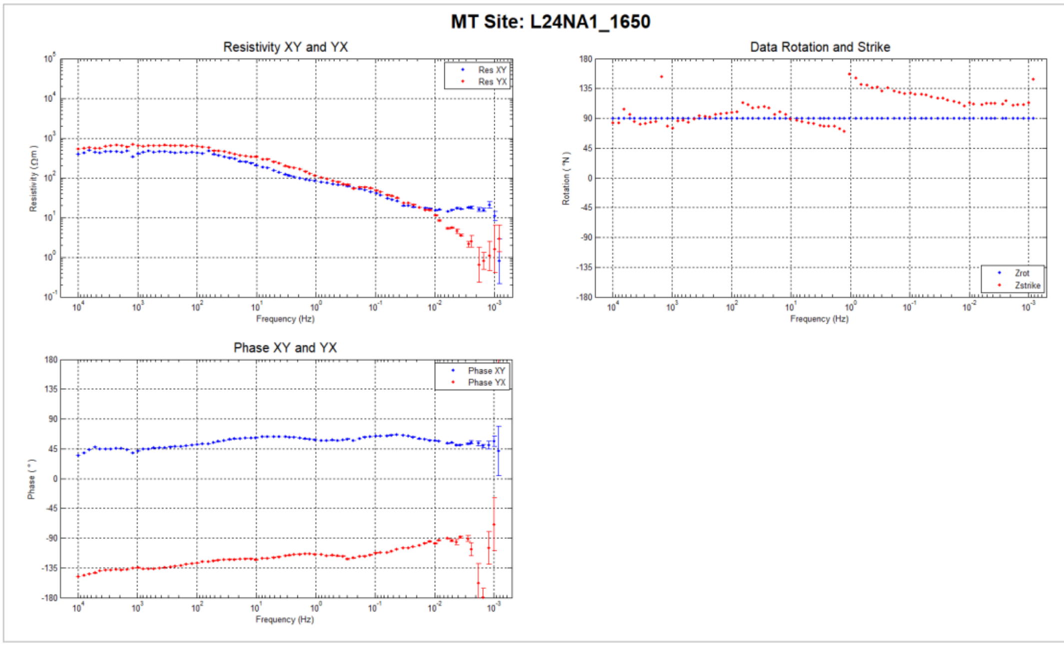

MT Site: L24NA1_1150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

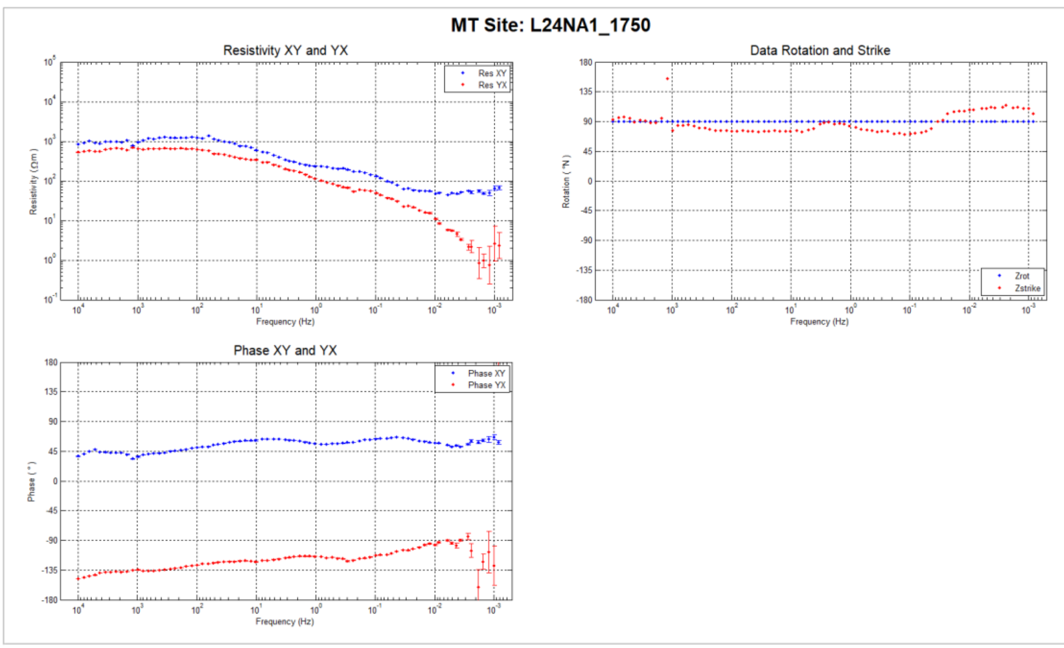

MT Site: L24NA1_1250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

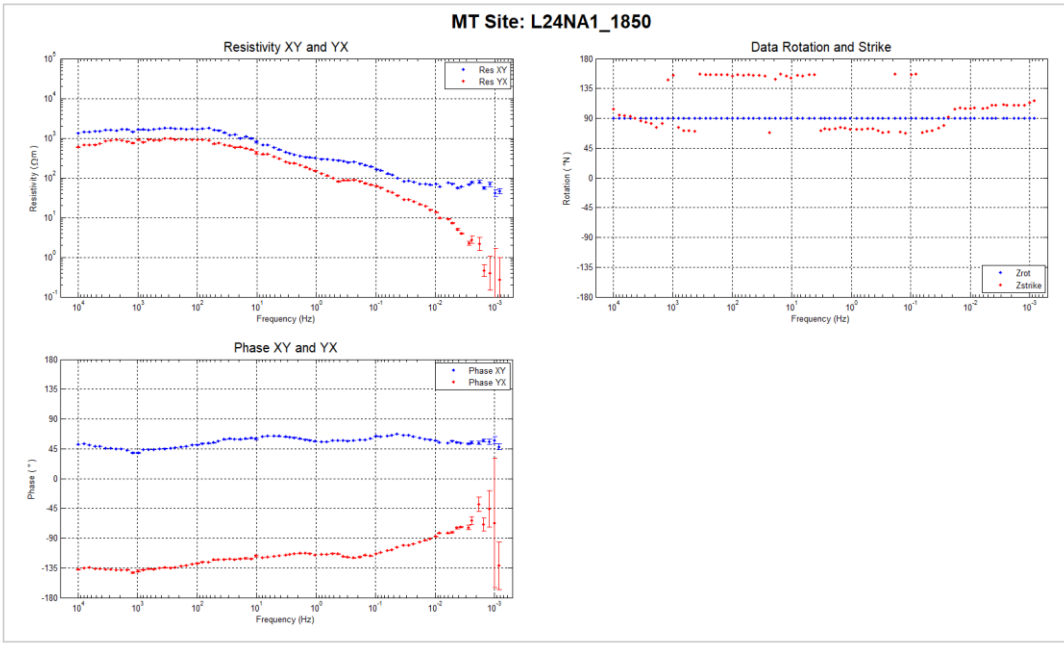

MT Site: L24NA1_1350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

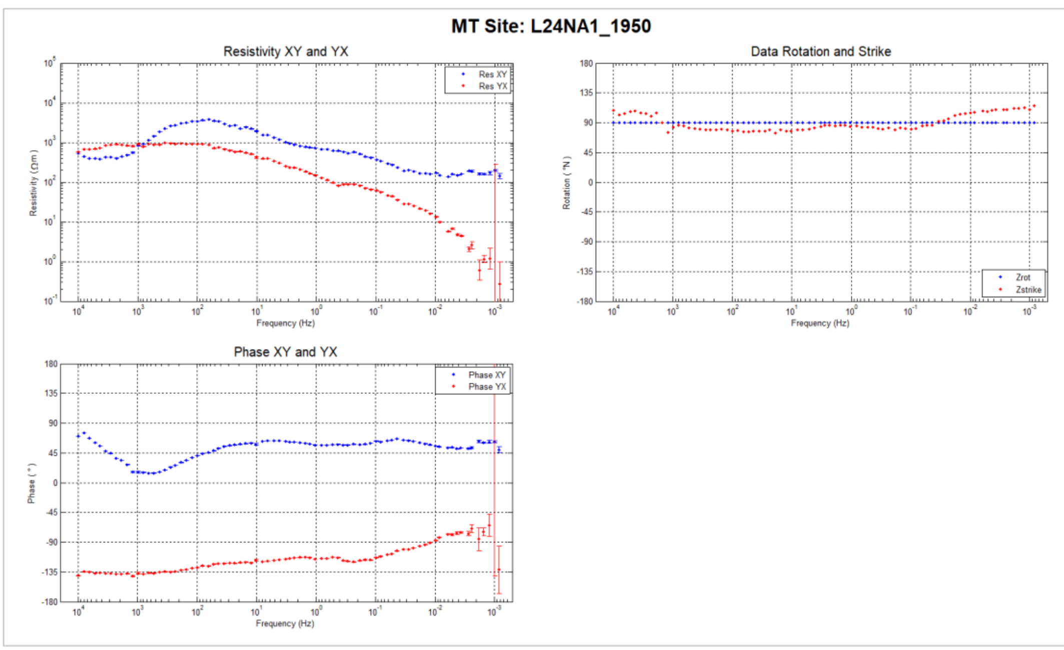

MT Site: L24NA1_1450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

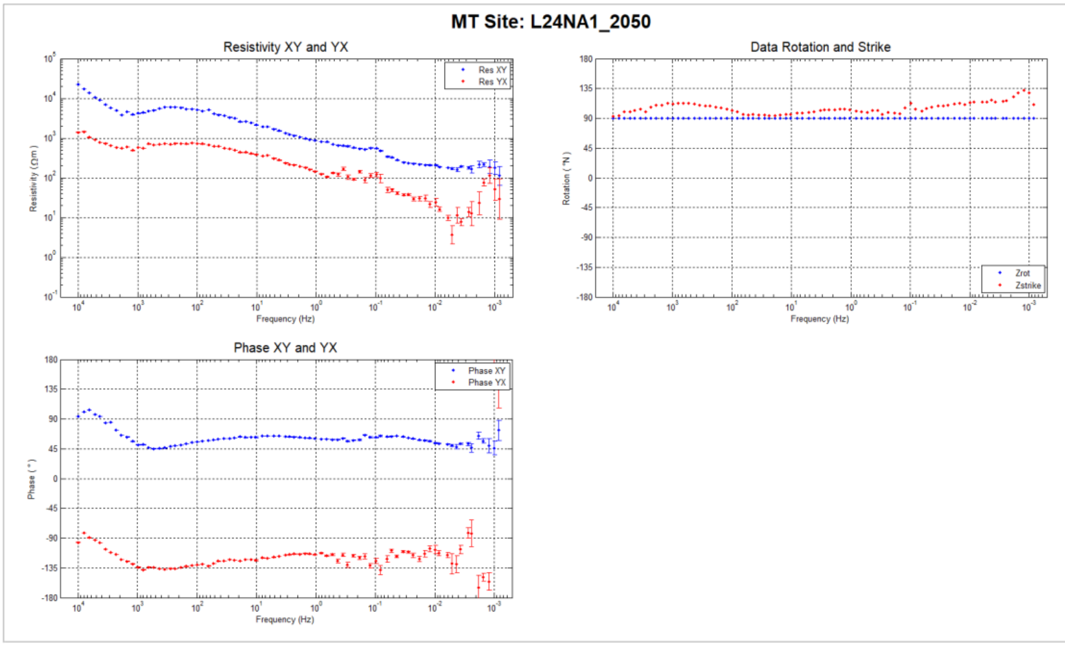

MT Site: L24NA1_1550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

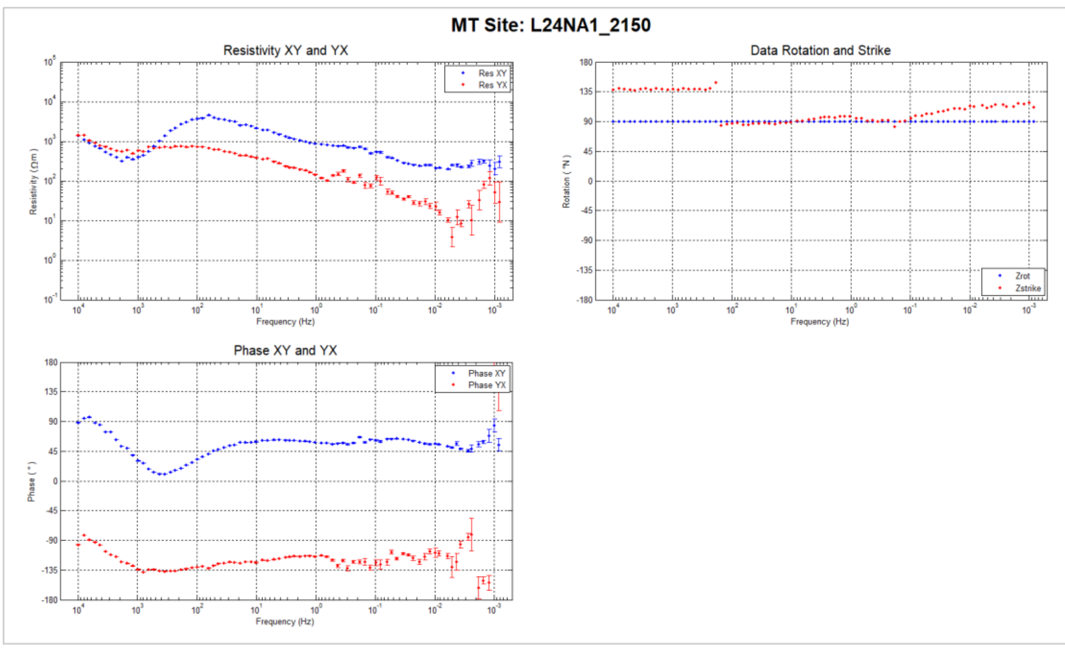

MT Site: L24NA1_1650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L24NA1_1750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

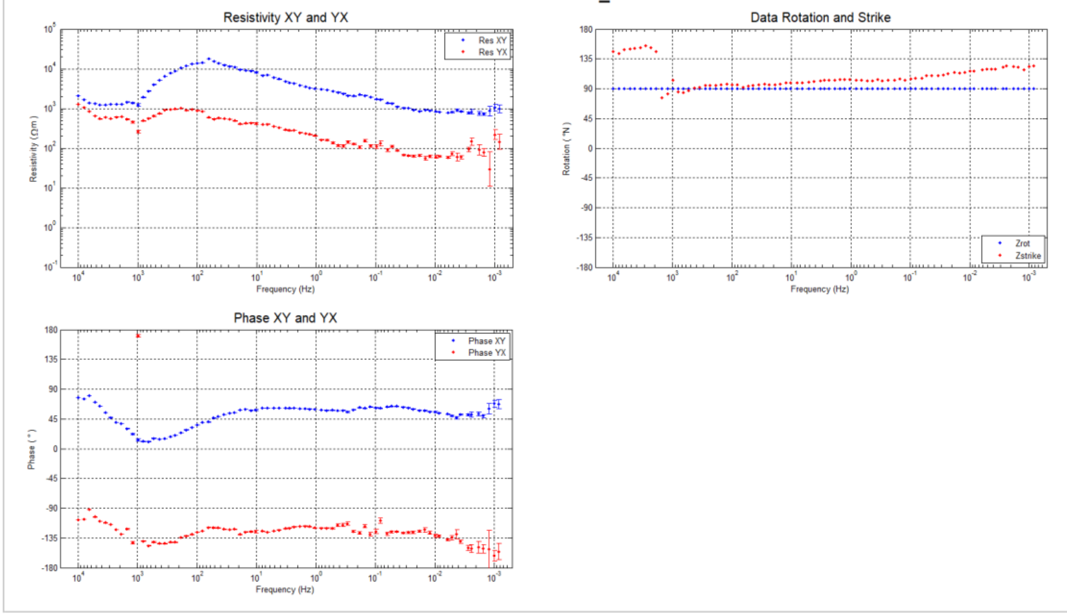

MT Site: L24NA1_1850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L24NA1_1950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

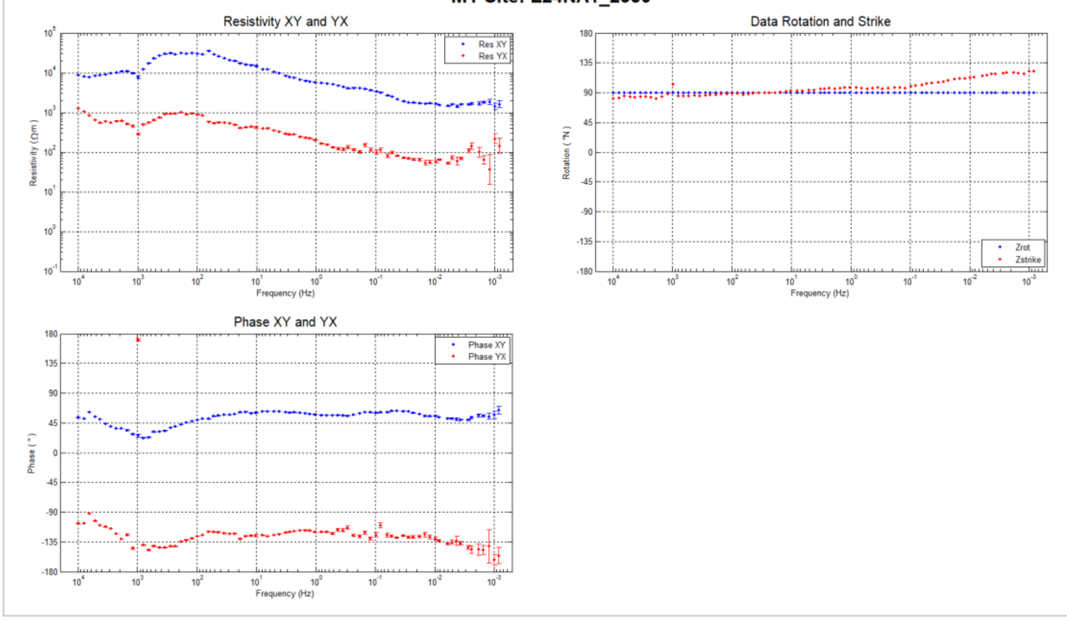

MT Site: L24NA1_2050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L24NA1_2150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

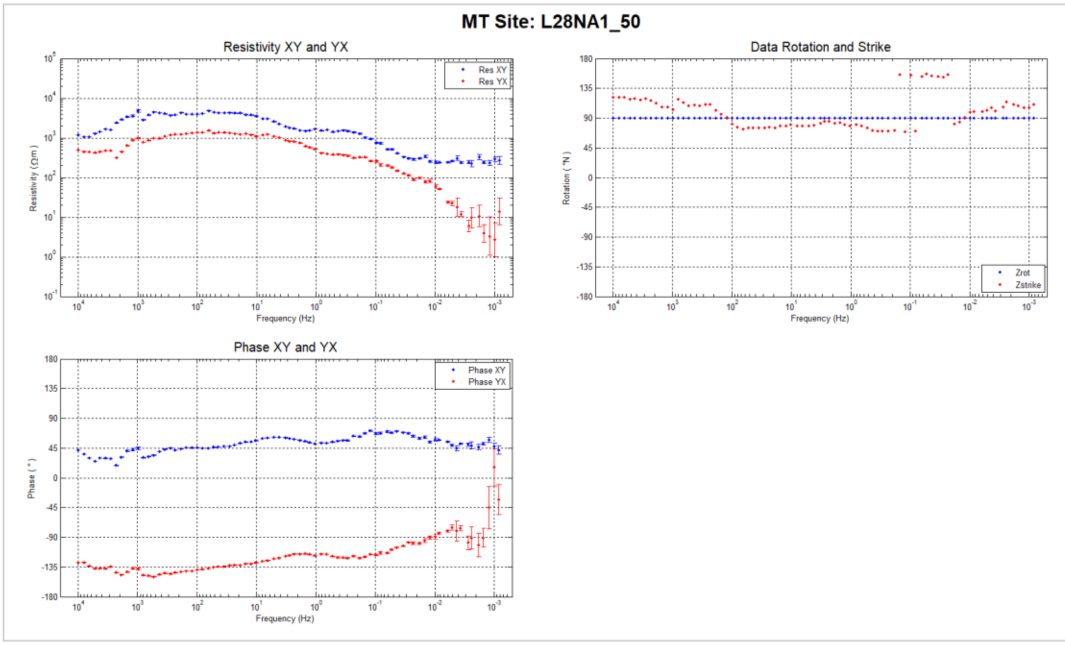
MT Site: L24NA1_2250

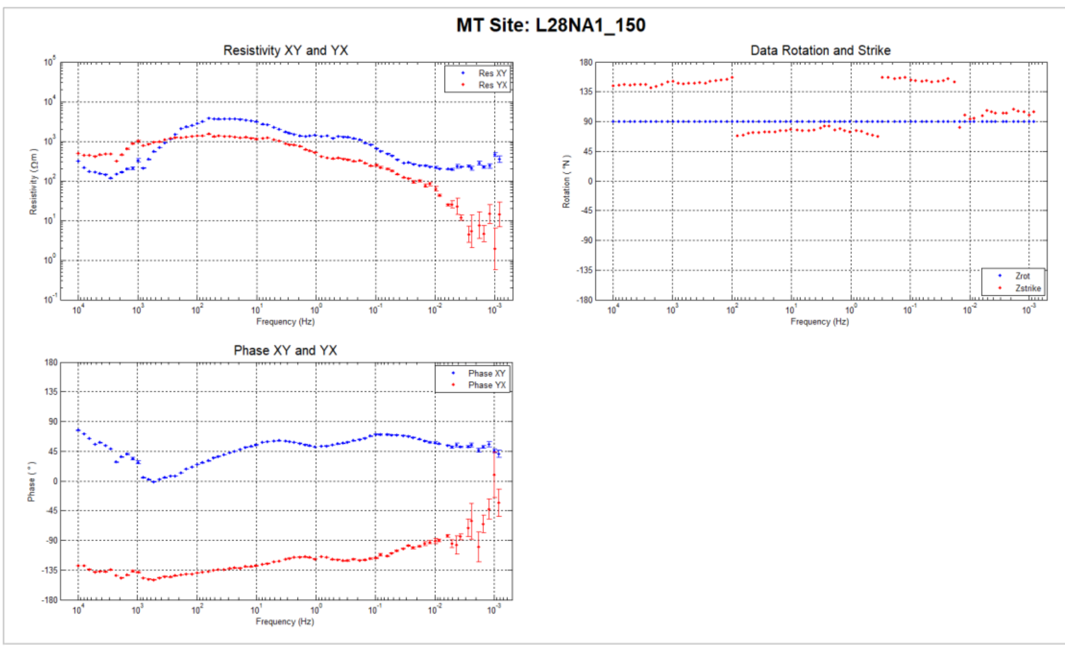


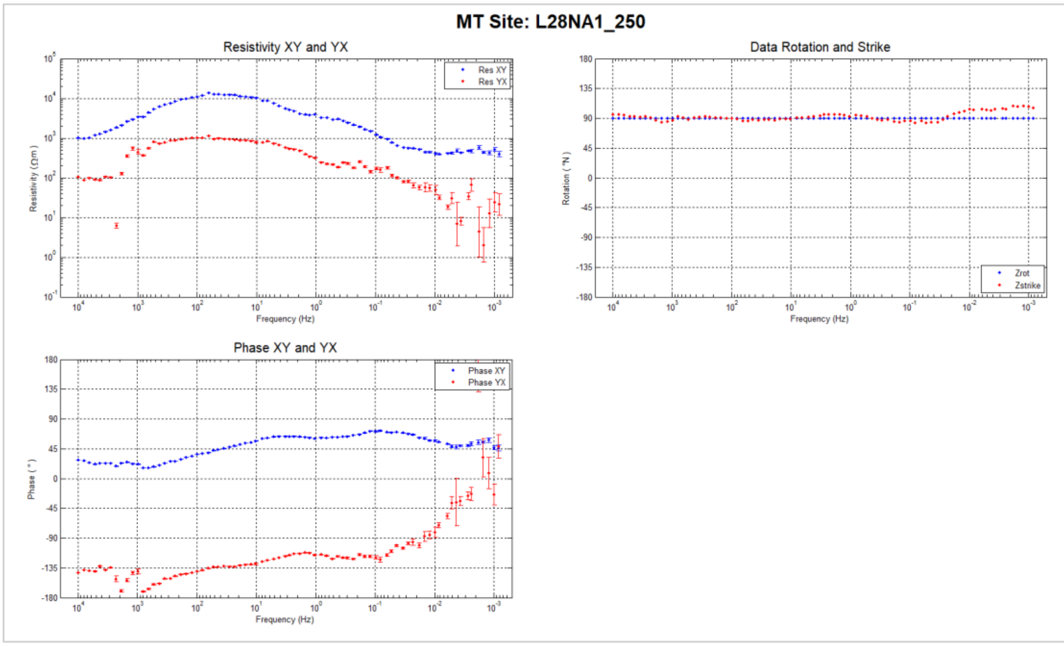
MT Site: L24NA1_2350

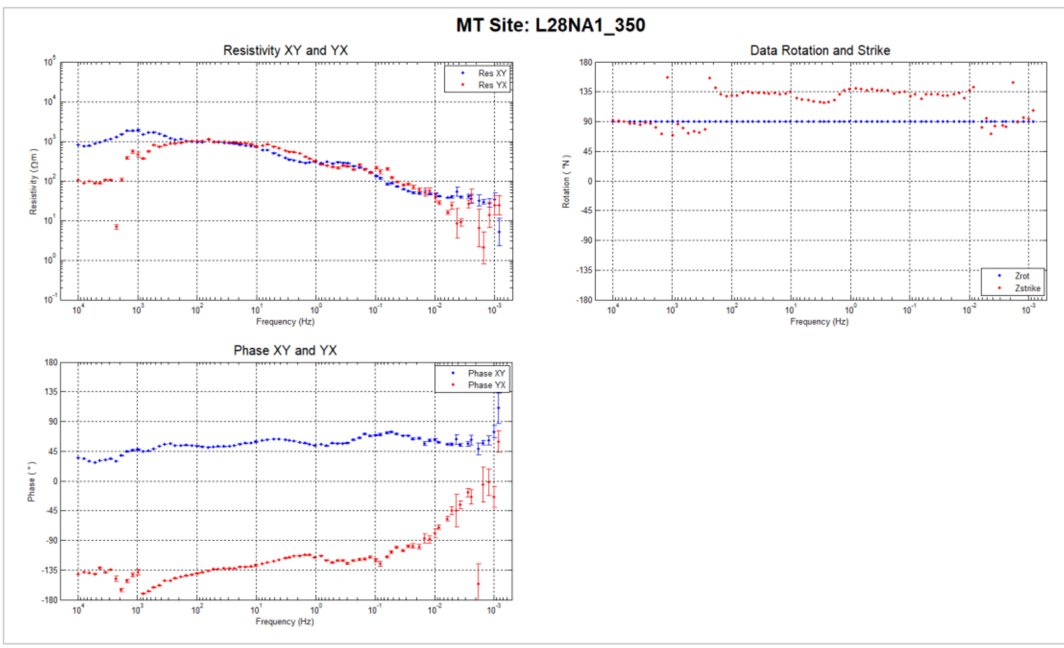


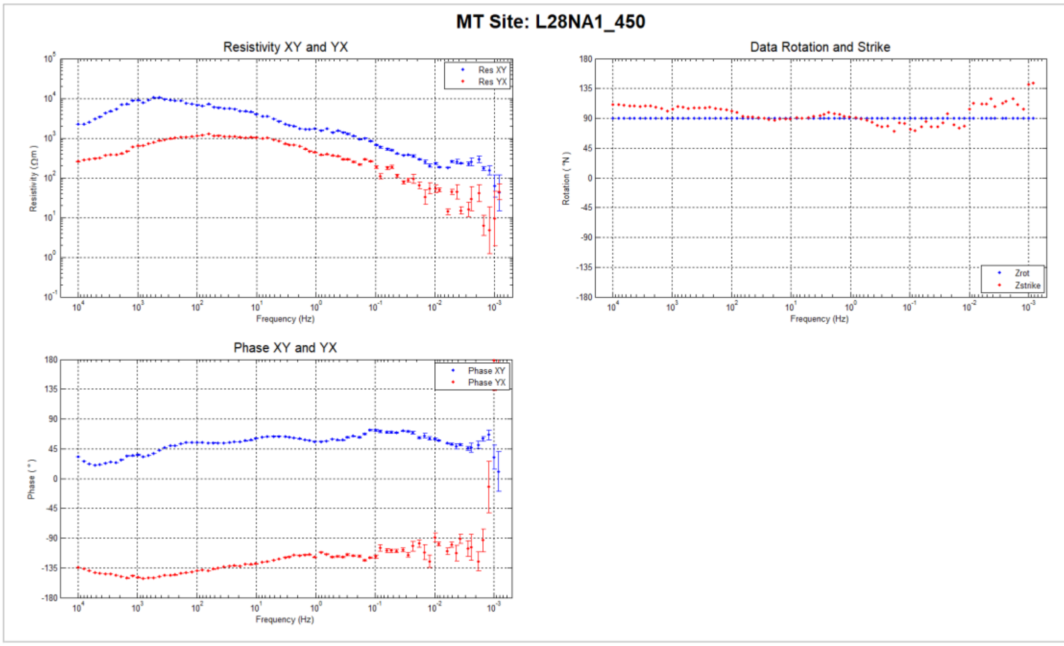
C.1.8. Line 2800N

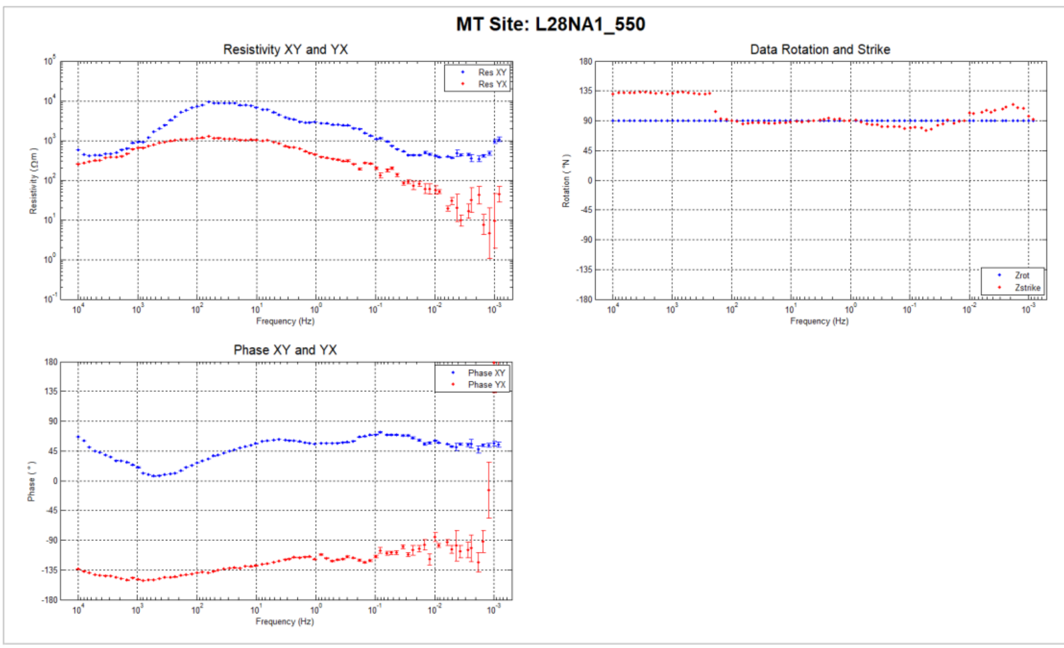


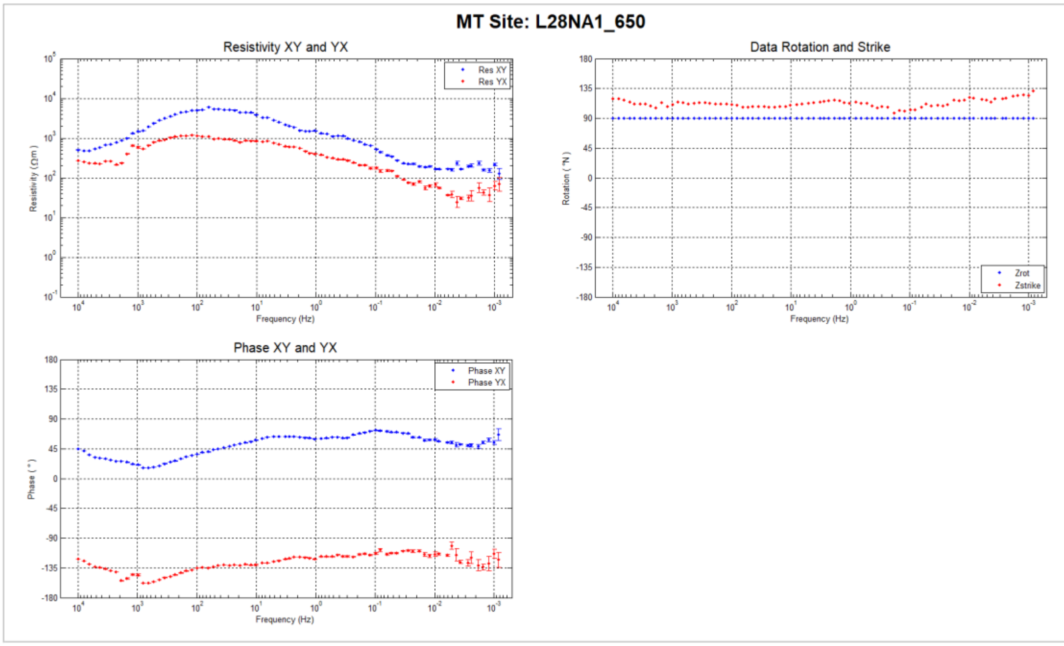


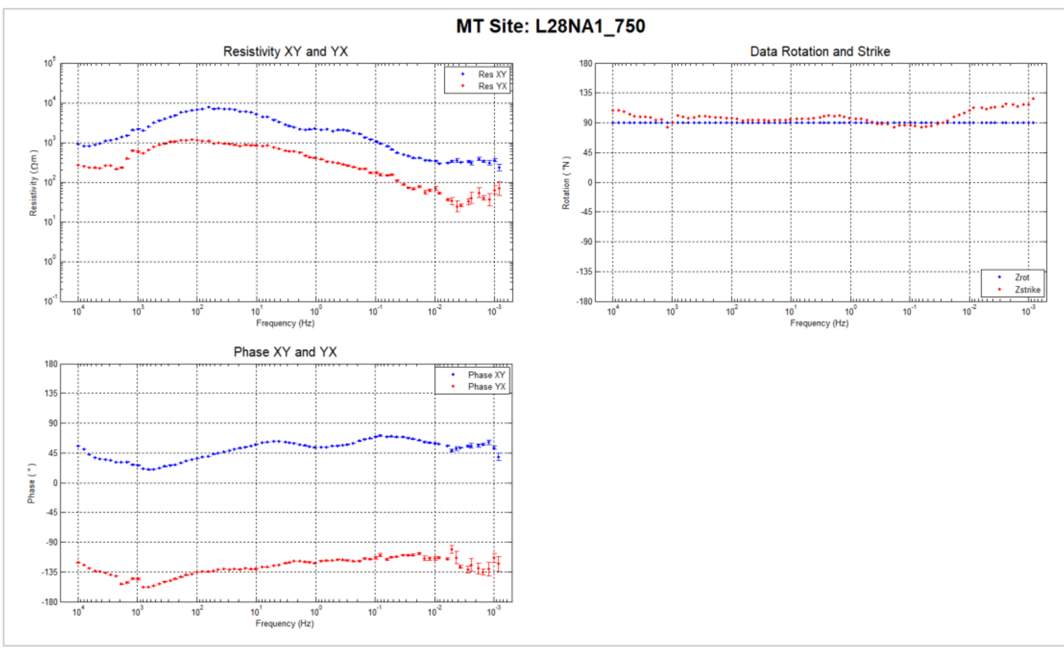

MT Site: L28NA1_250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

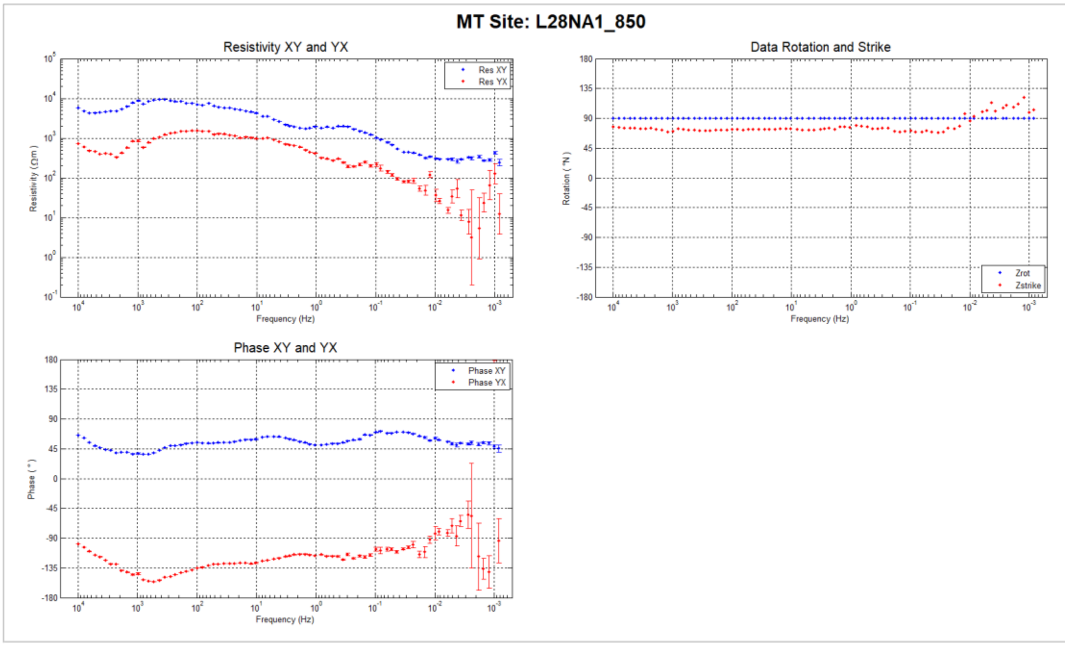

MT Site: L28NA1_350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

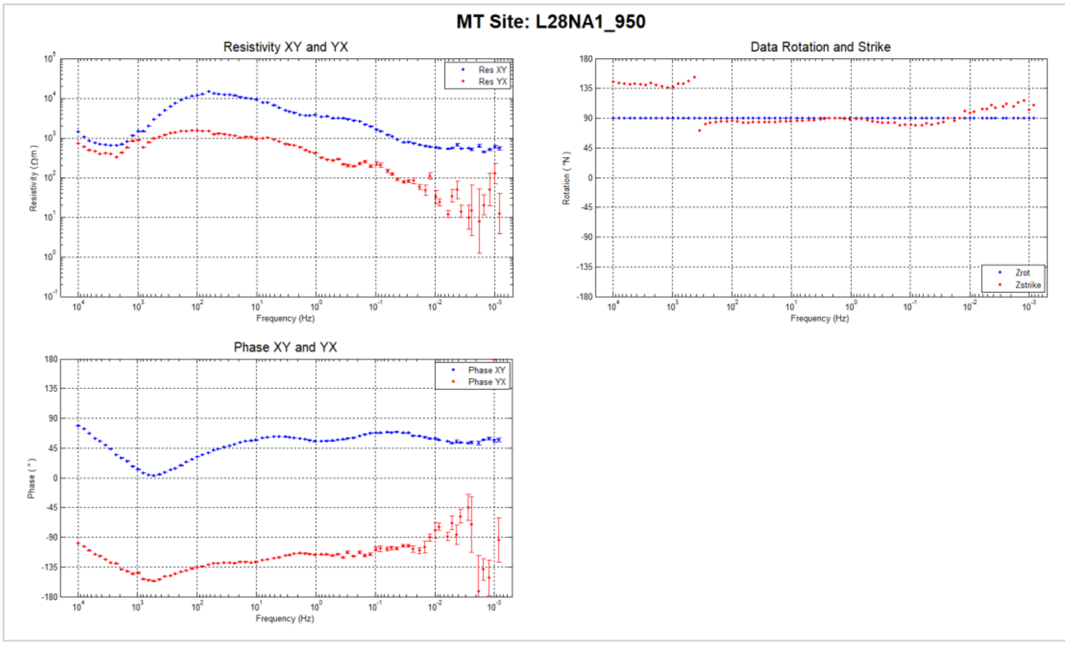

MT Site: L28NA1_450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

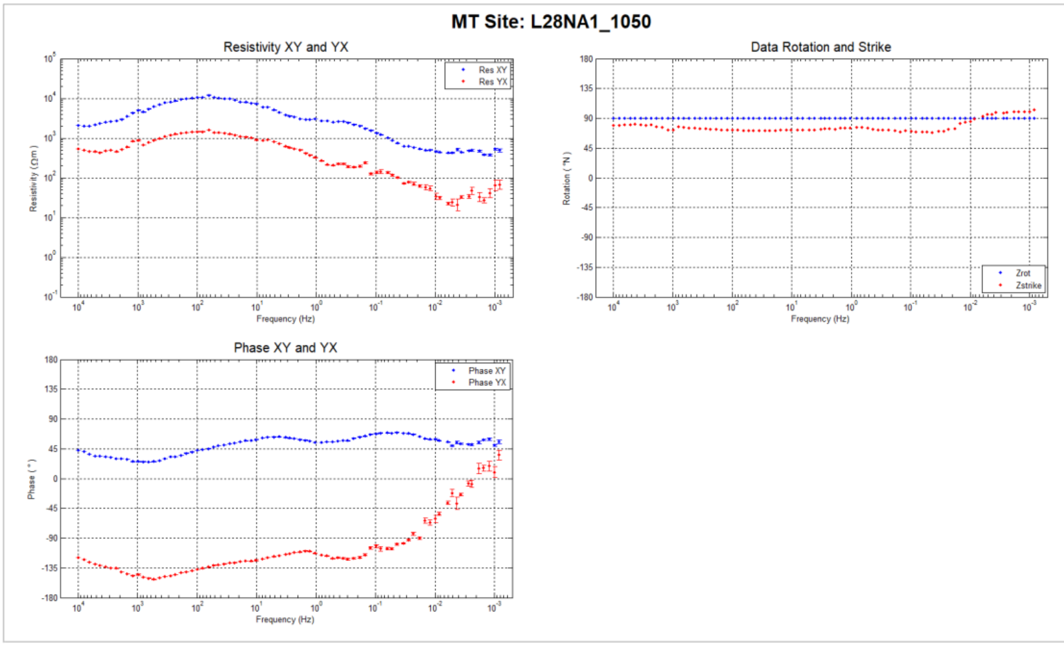

MT Site: L28NA1_550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

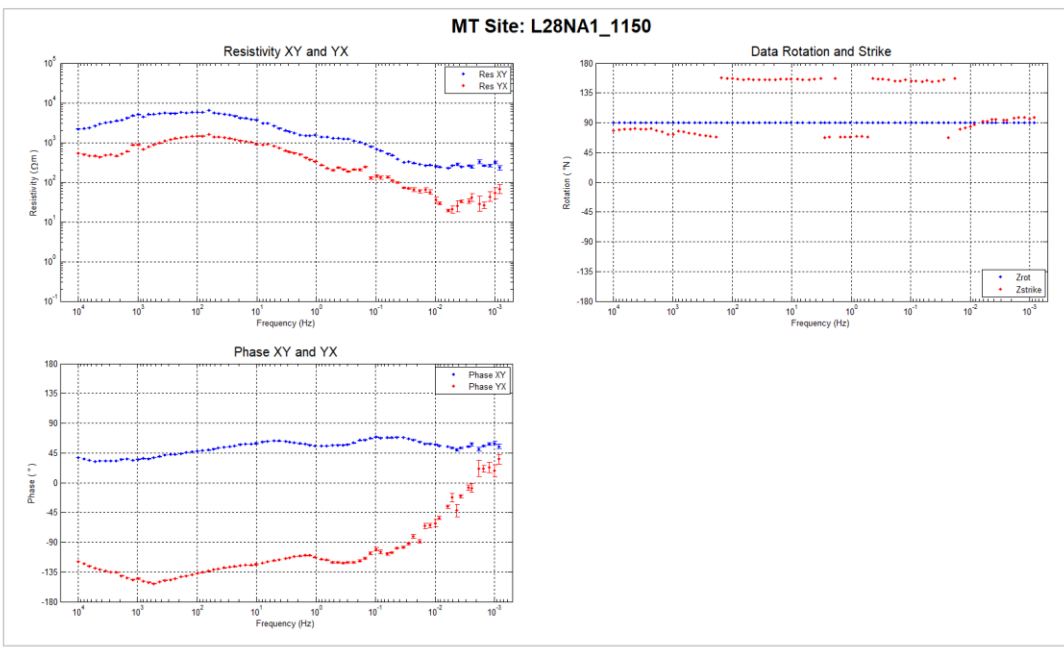

MT Site: L28NA1_650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

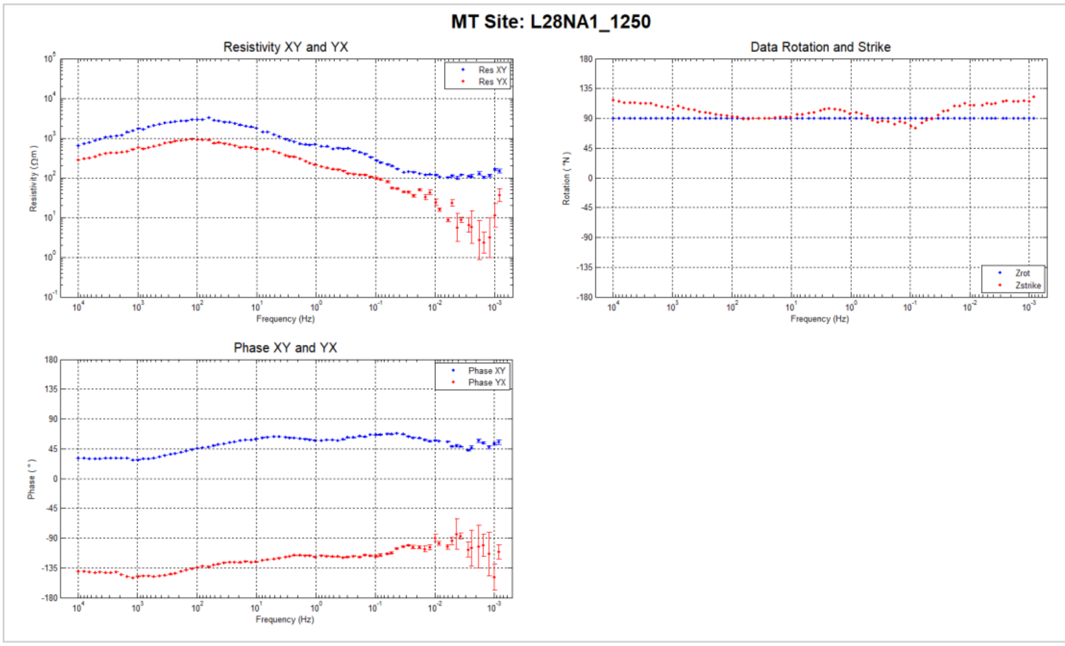

MT Site: L28NA1_750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

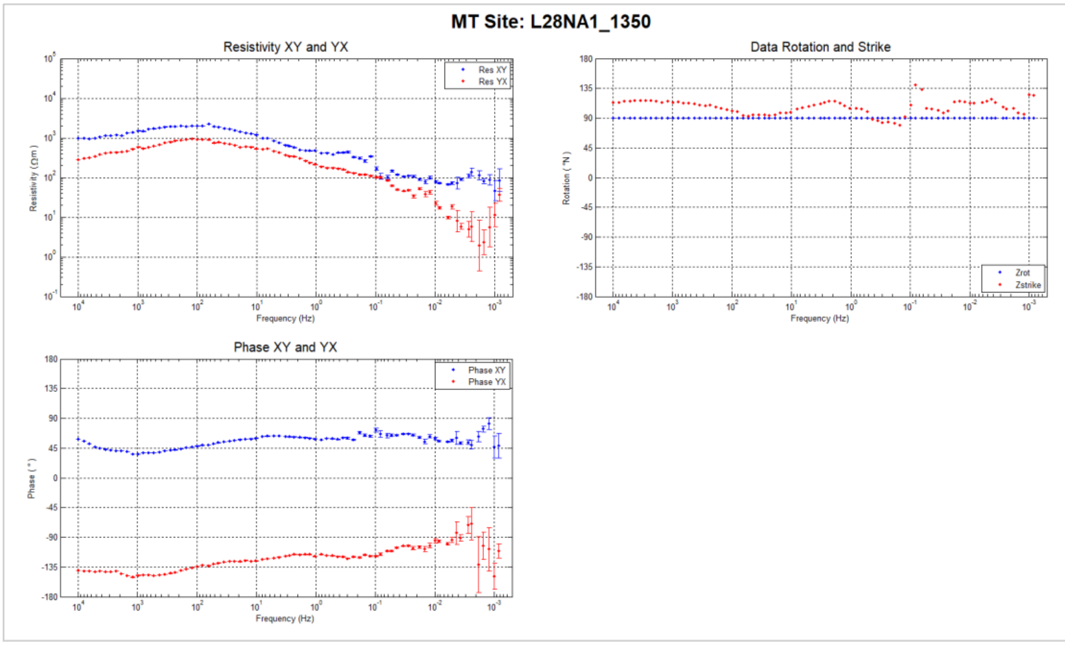

MT Site: L28NA1_850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

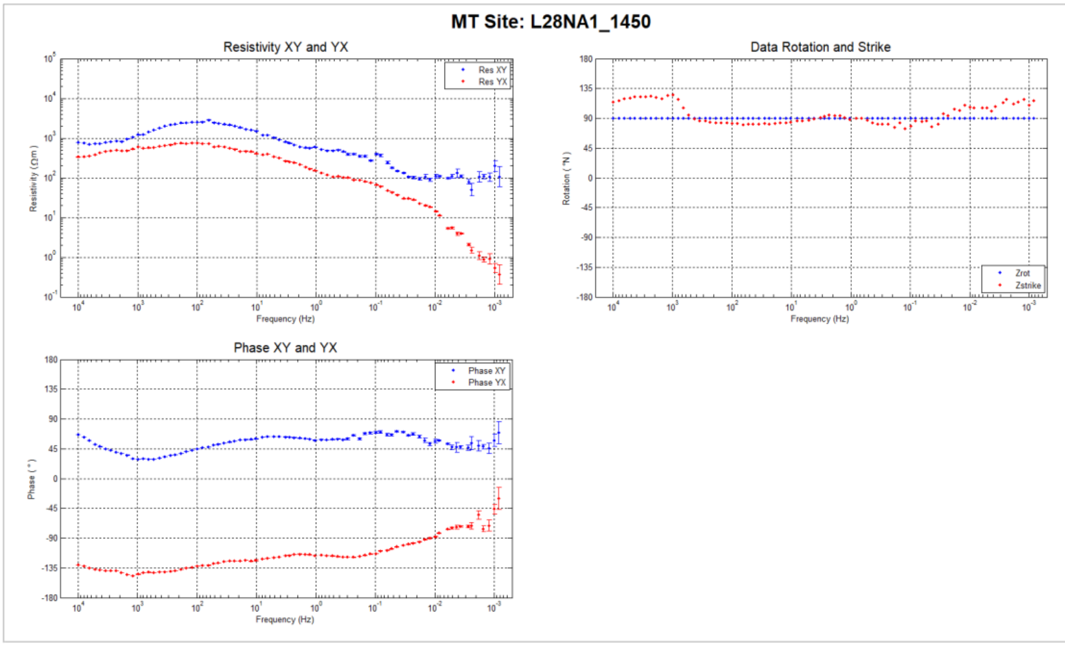

MT Site: L28NA1_950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

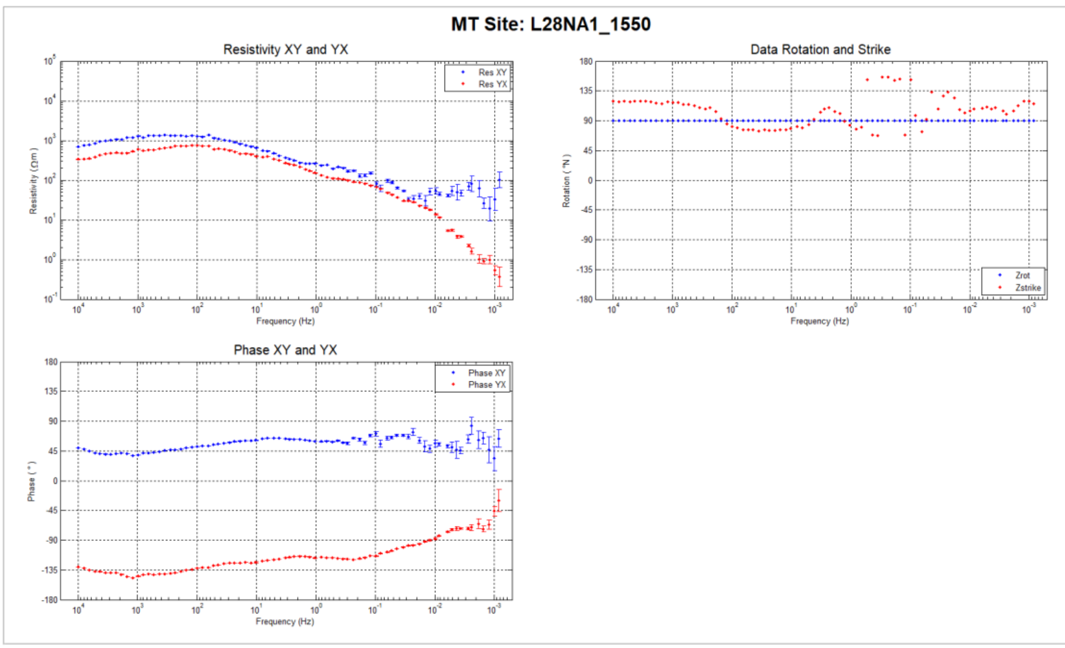

MT Site: L28NA1_1050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

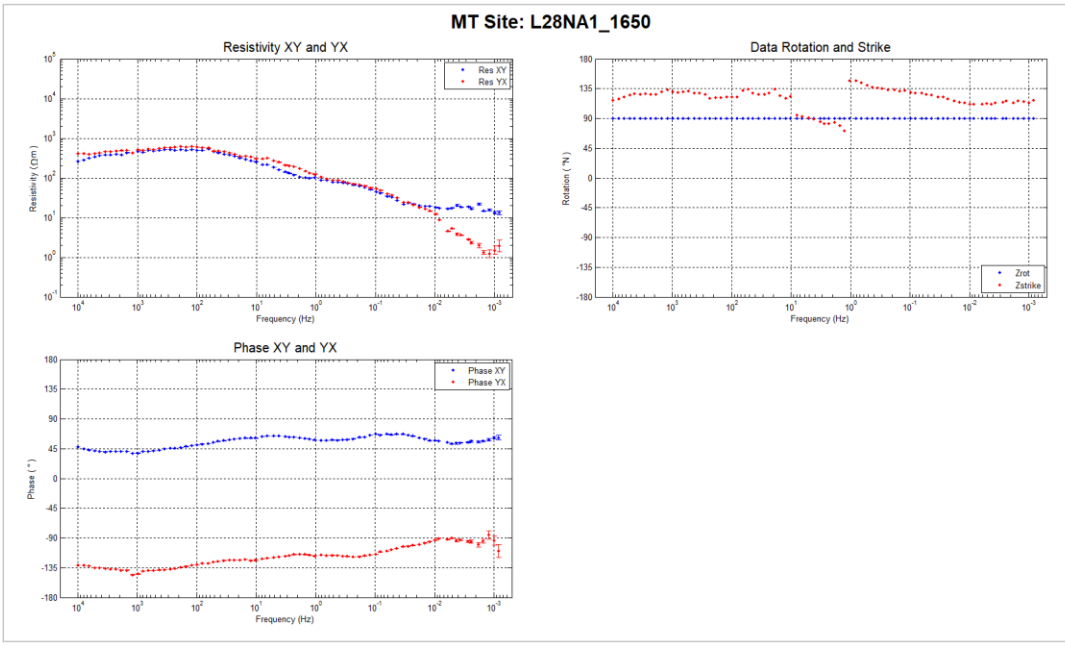

MT Site: L28NA1_1150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

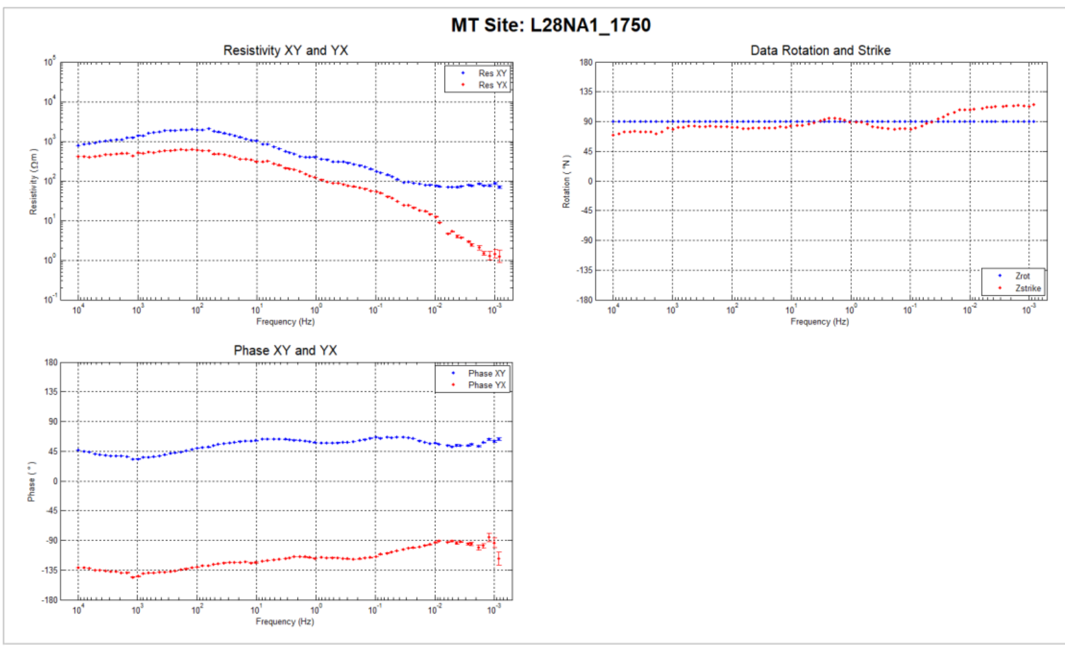

MT Site: L28NA1_1250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

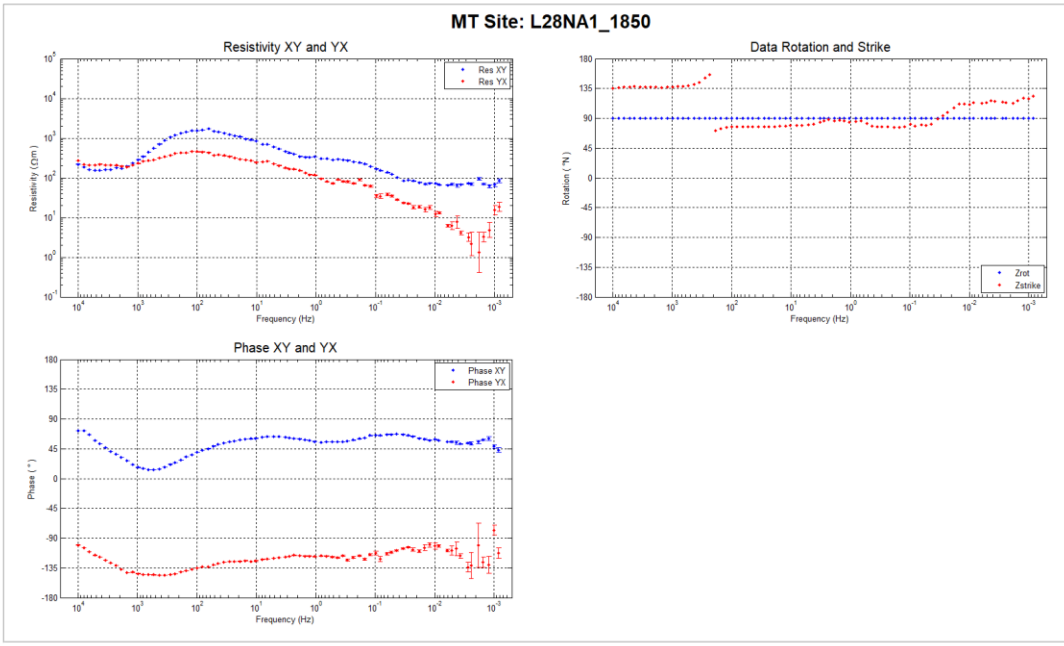

MT Site: L28NA1_1350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

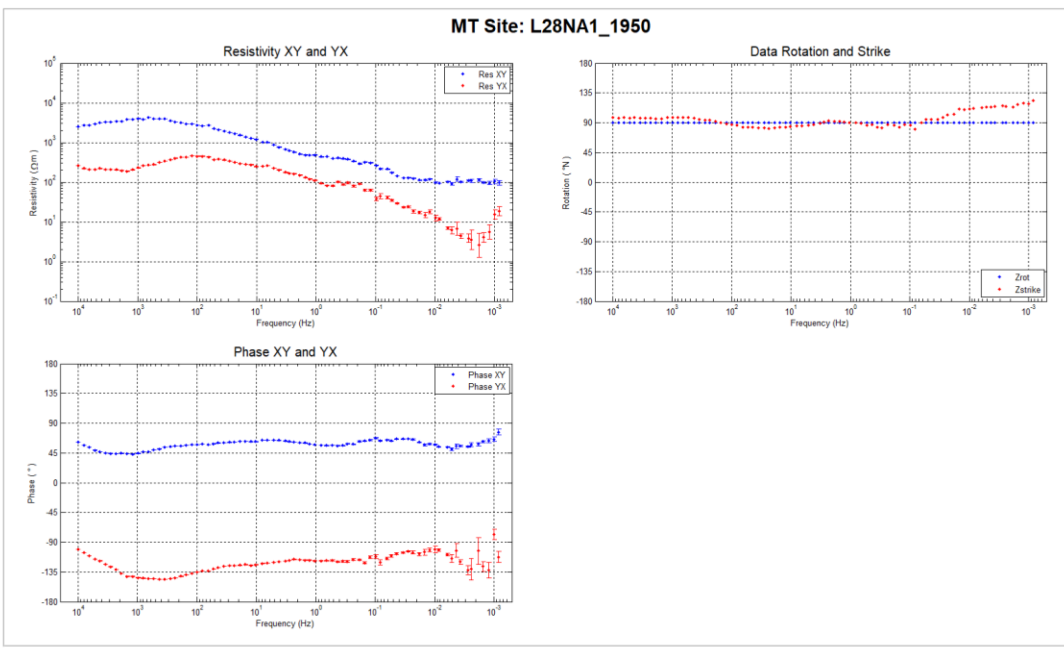

MT Site: L28NA1_1450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Rotation (°N)
Zrot
Zstrike
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

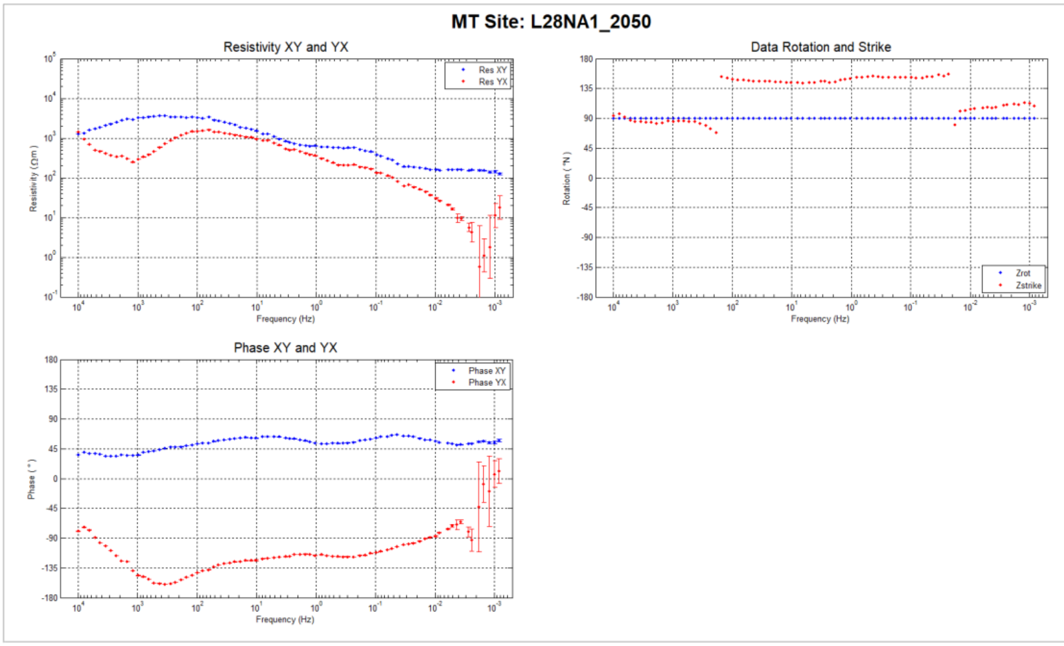

MT Site: L28NA1_1550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Rotation (°N)
Zrot
Zstrike
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

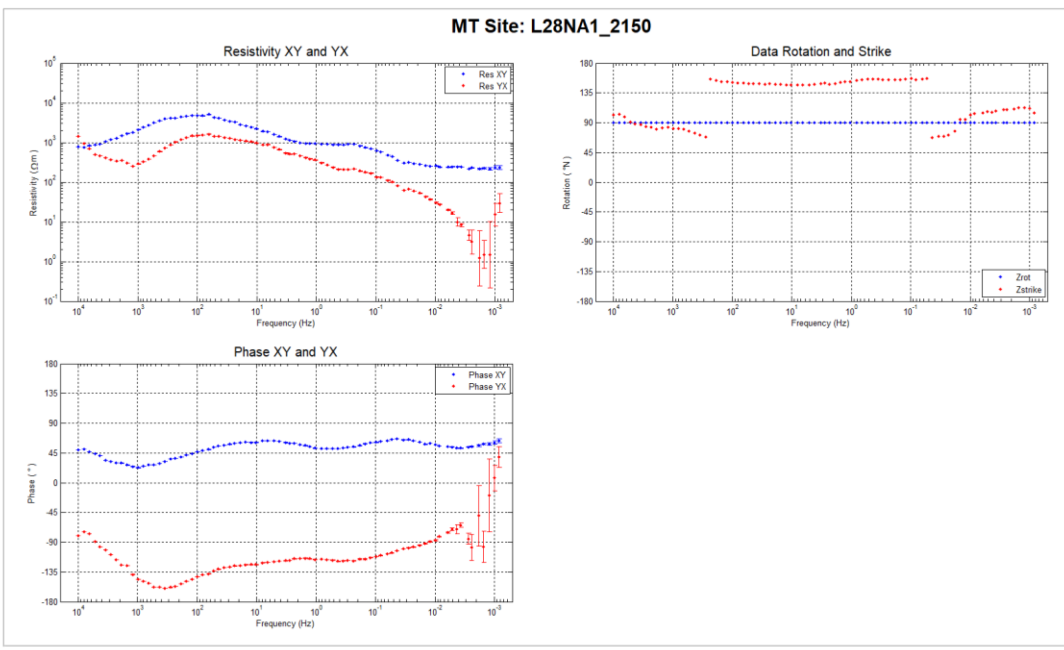

MT Site: L28NA1_1650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

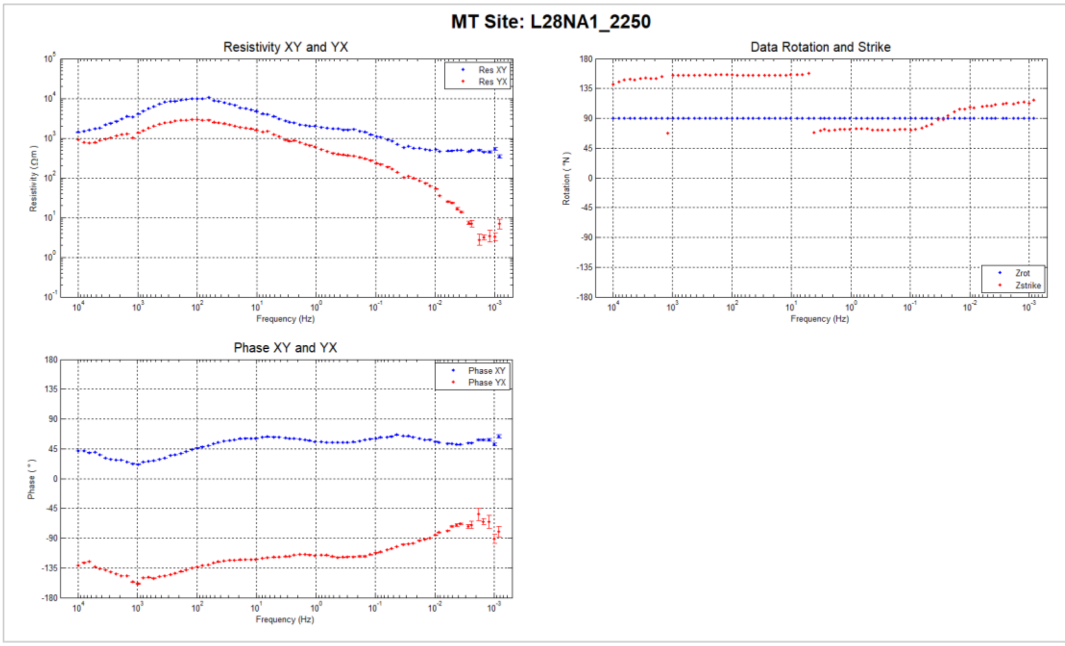

MT Site: L28NA1_1750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

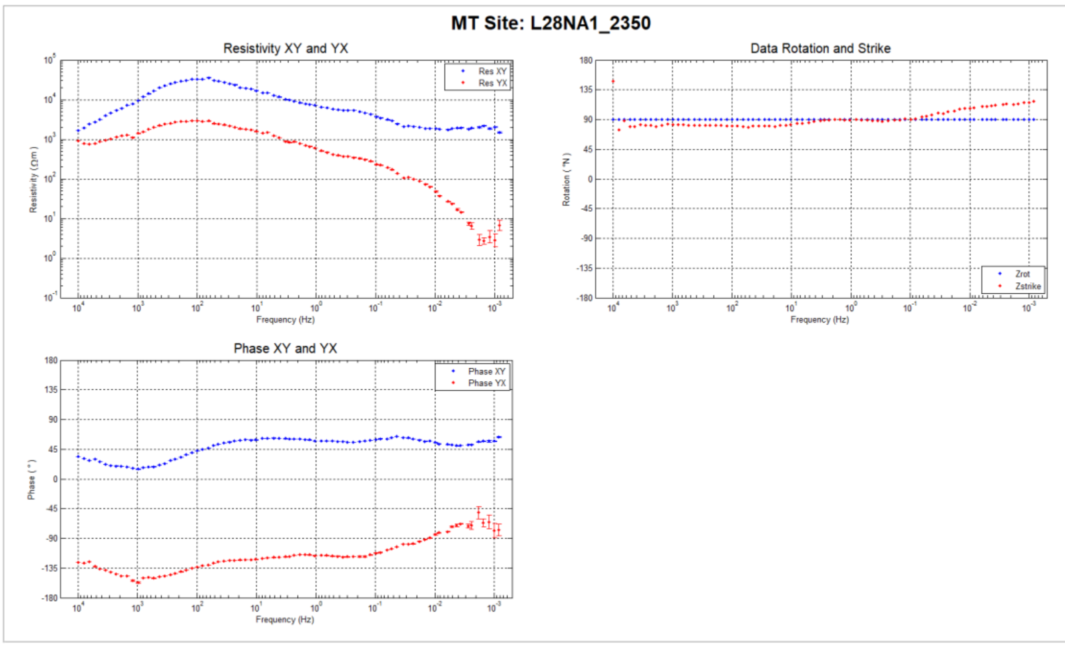

MT Site: L28NA1_1850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L28NA1_1950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L28NA1_2050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

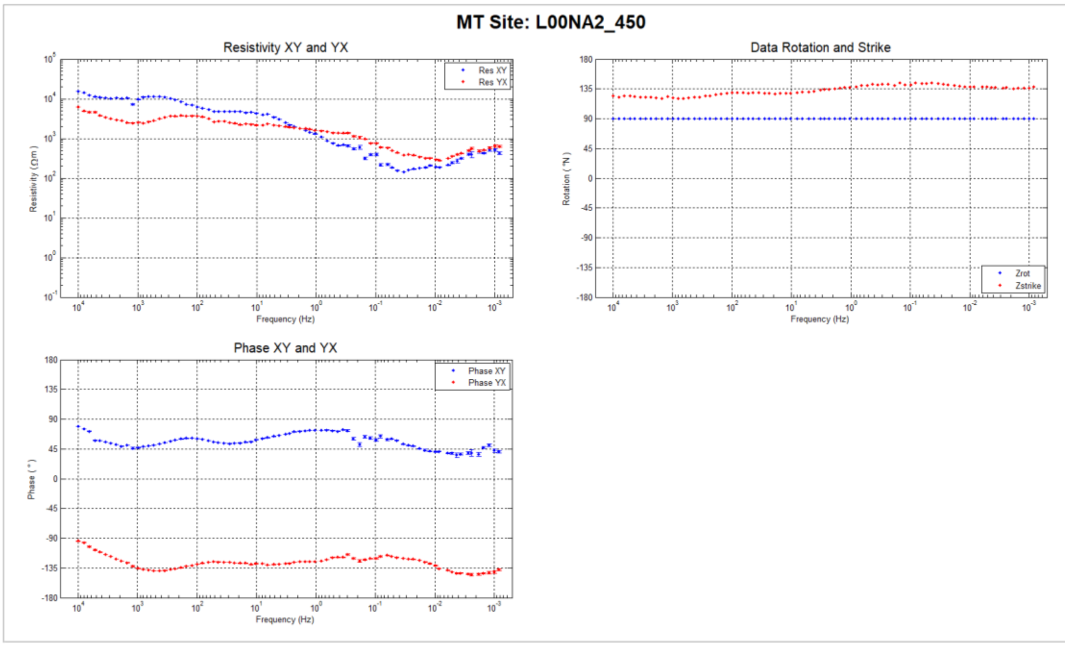

MT Site: L28NA1_2150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

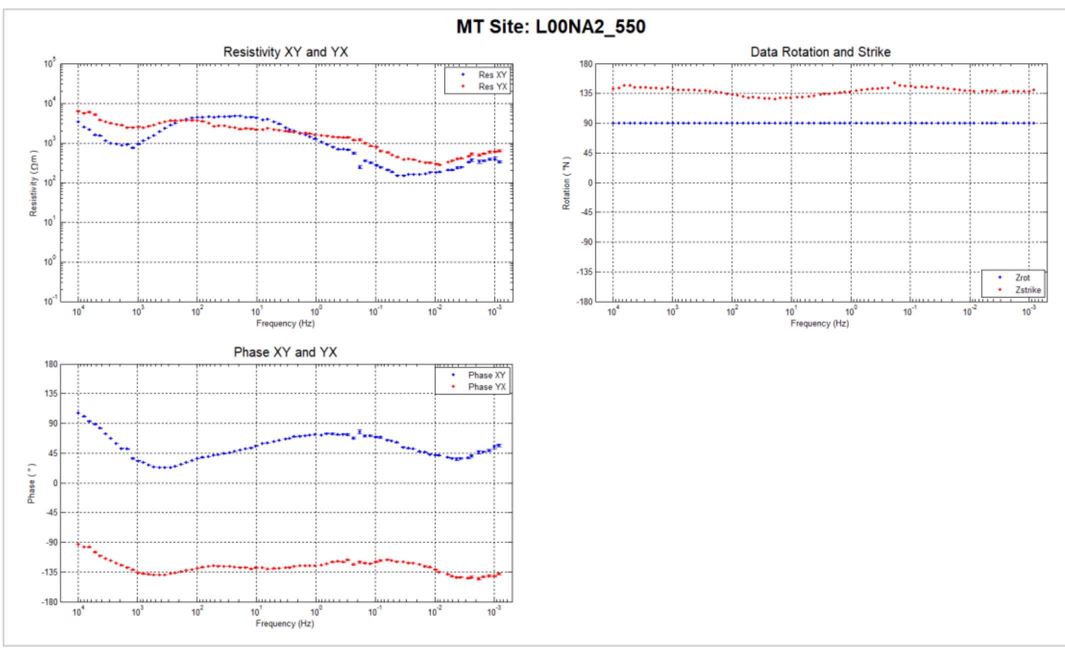

MT Site: L28NA1_2250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

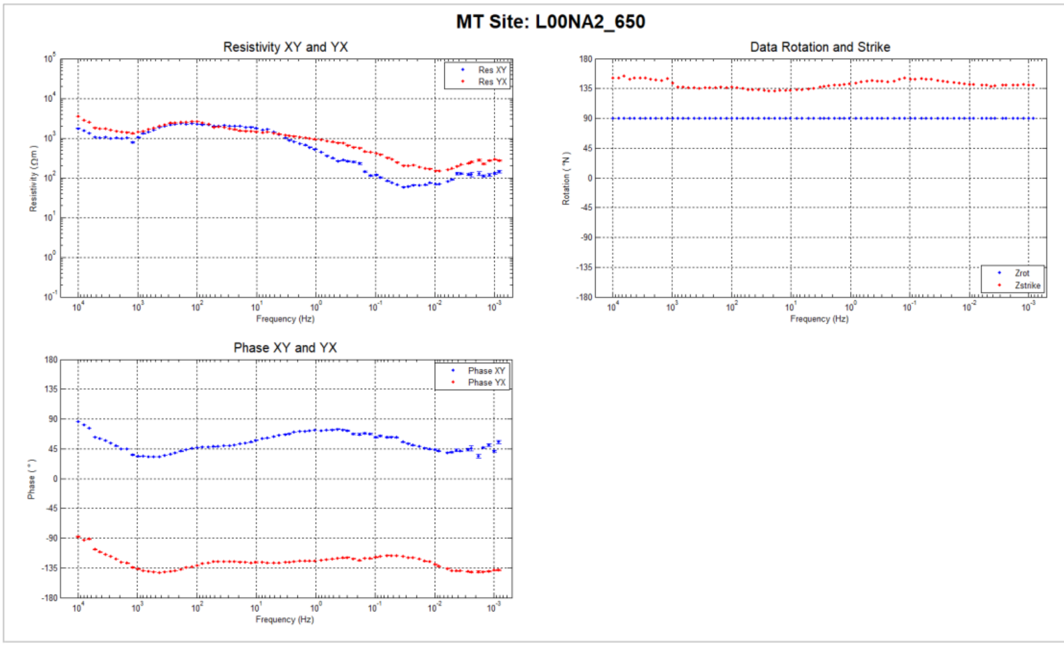

MT Site: L28NA1_2350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

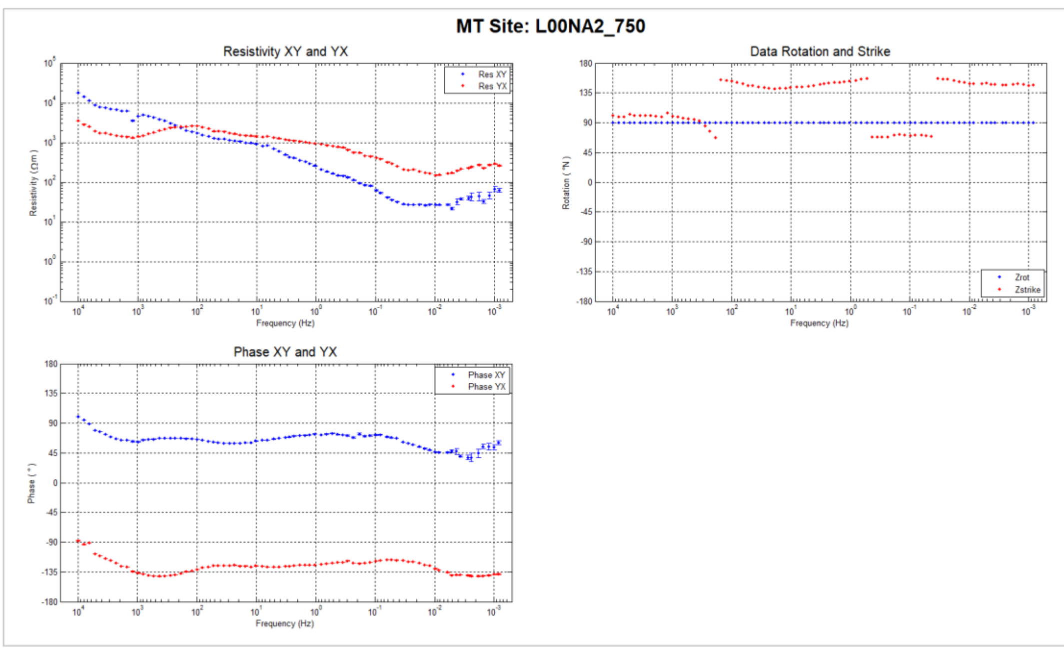
C.2. Sounding Curves – Grid 2

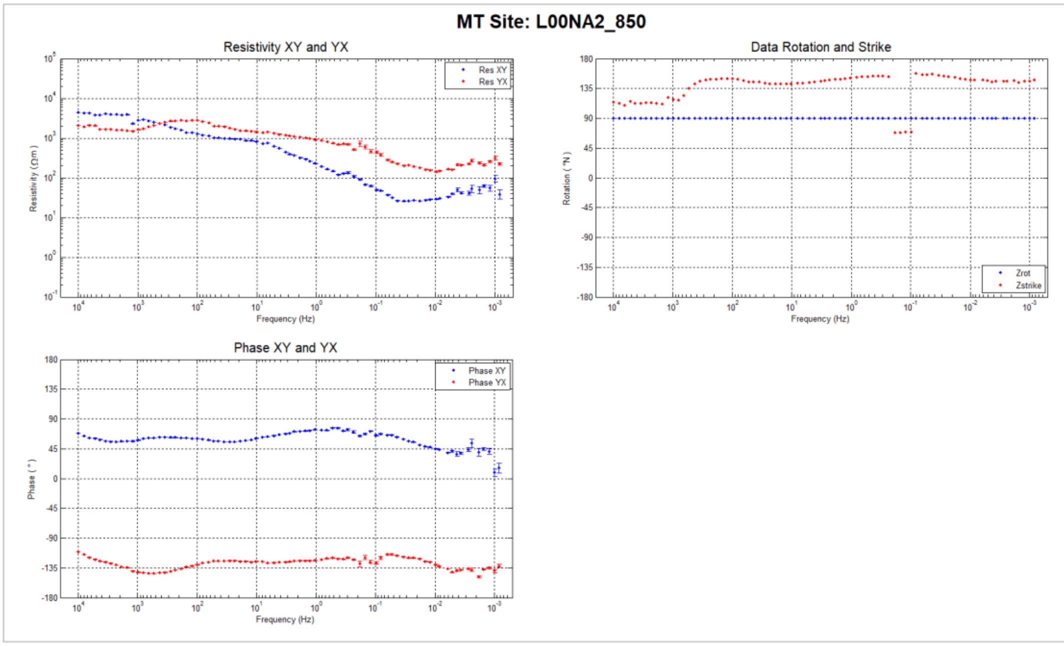
C.2.1. Line 0000N

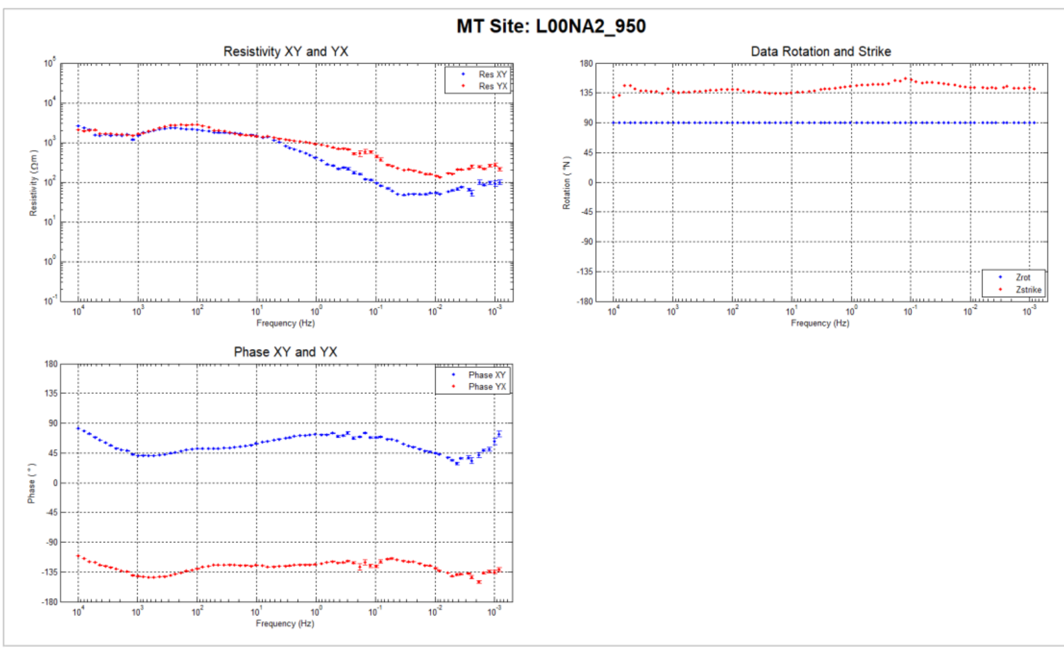


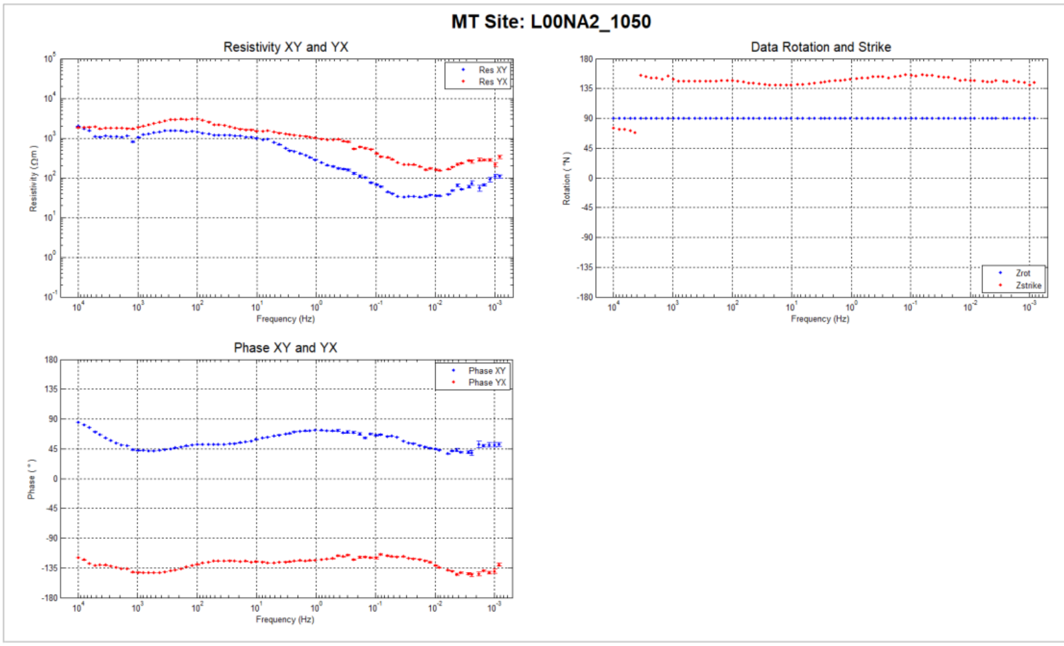


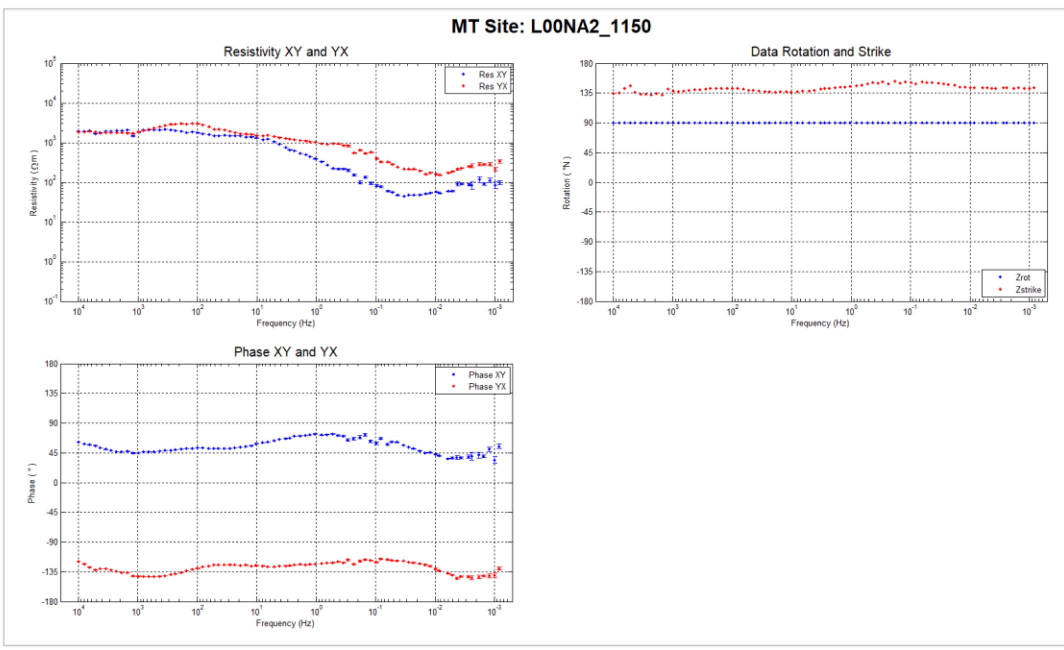

MT Site: L00NA2_650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Frequency (Hz)

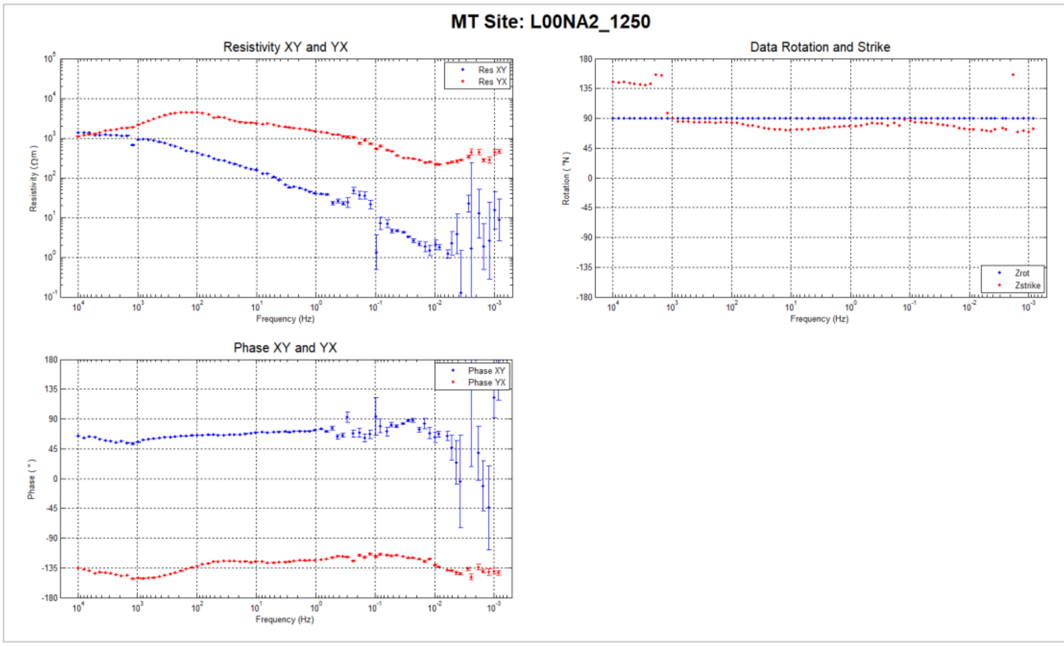

MT Site: L00NA2_750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Frequency (Hz)

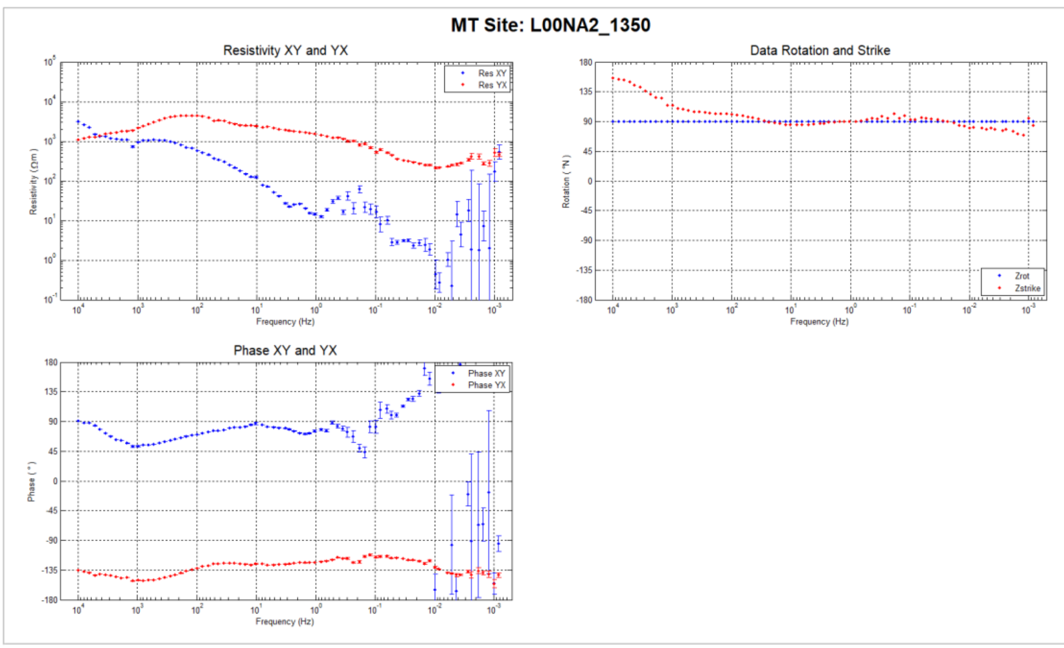

MT Site: L00NA2_850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

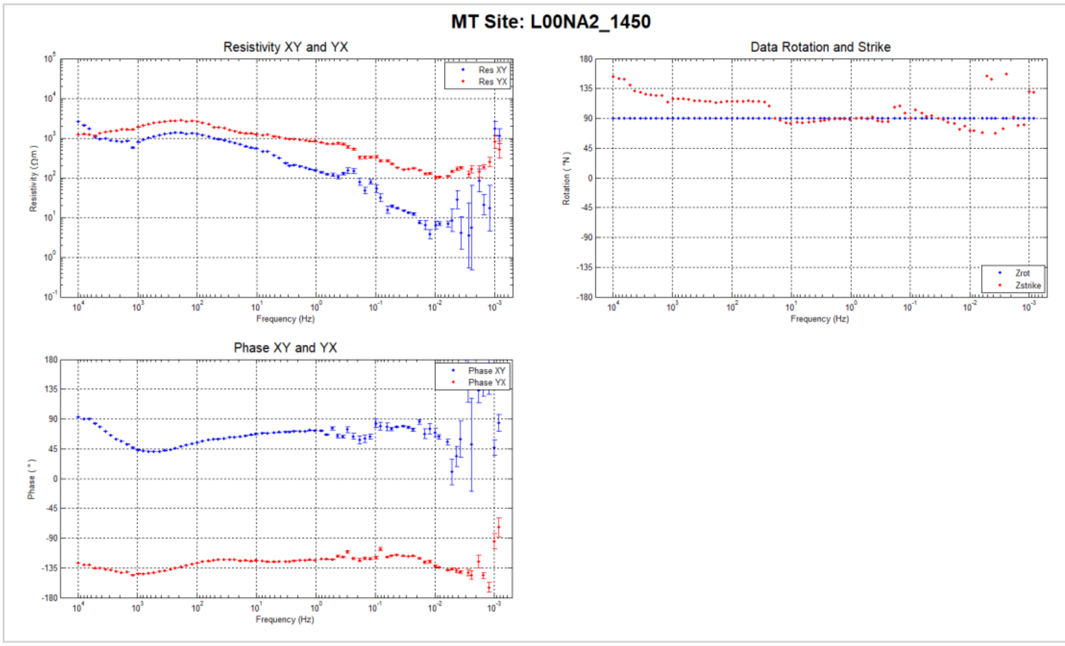

MT Site: L00NA2_950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

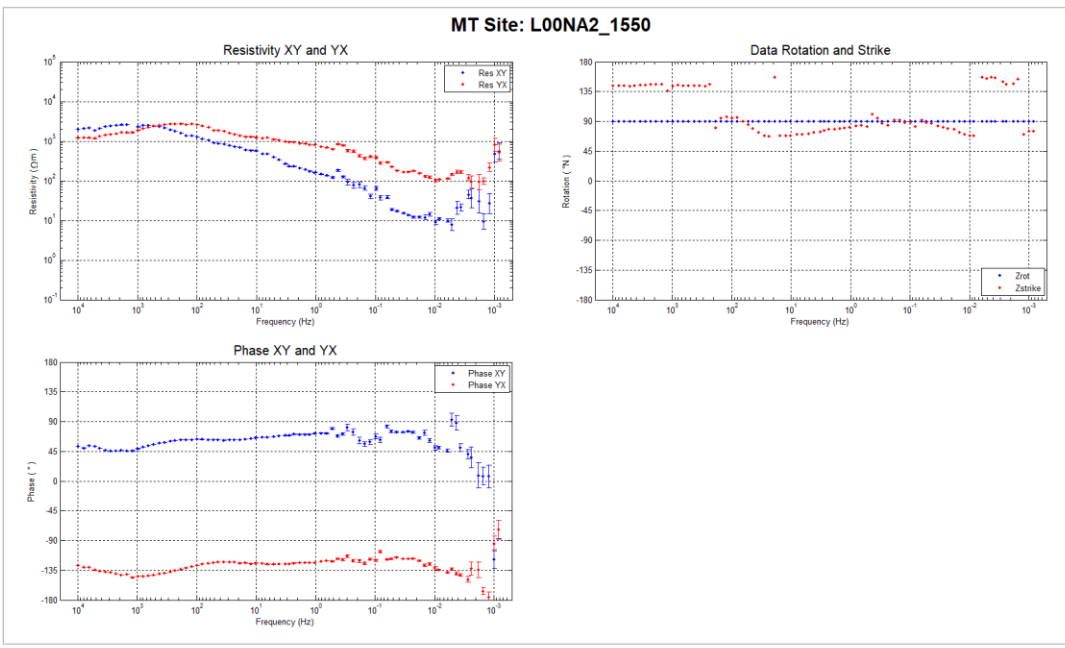

MT Site: L00NA2_1050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

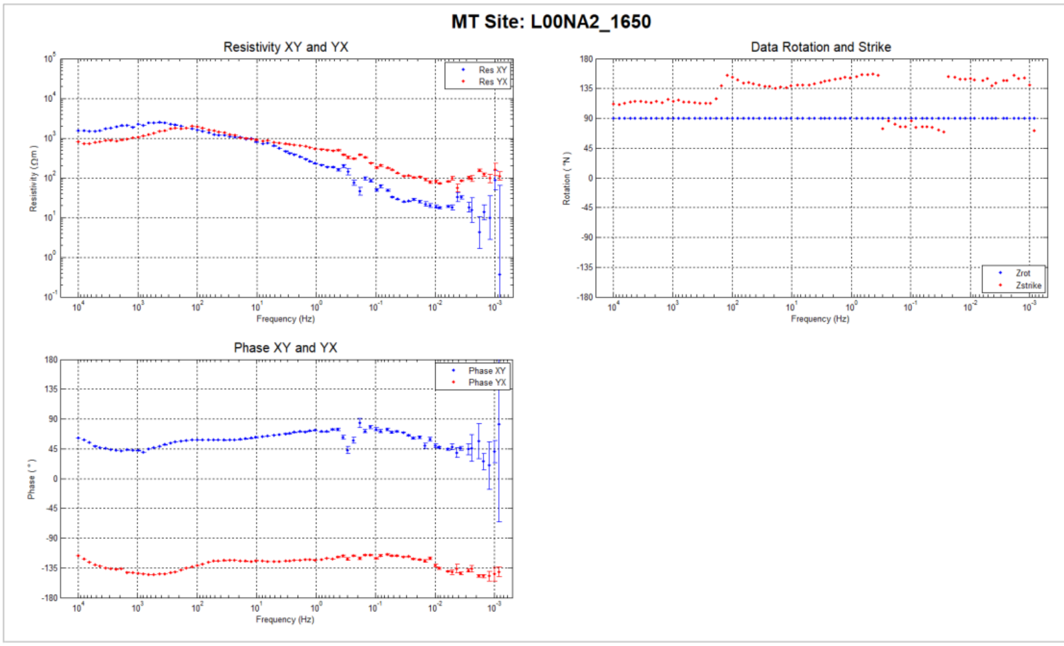

MT Site: L00NA2_1150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

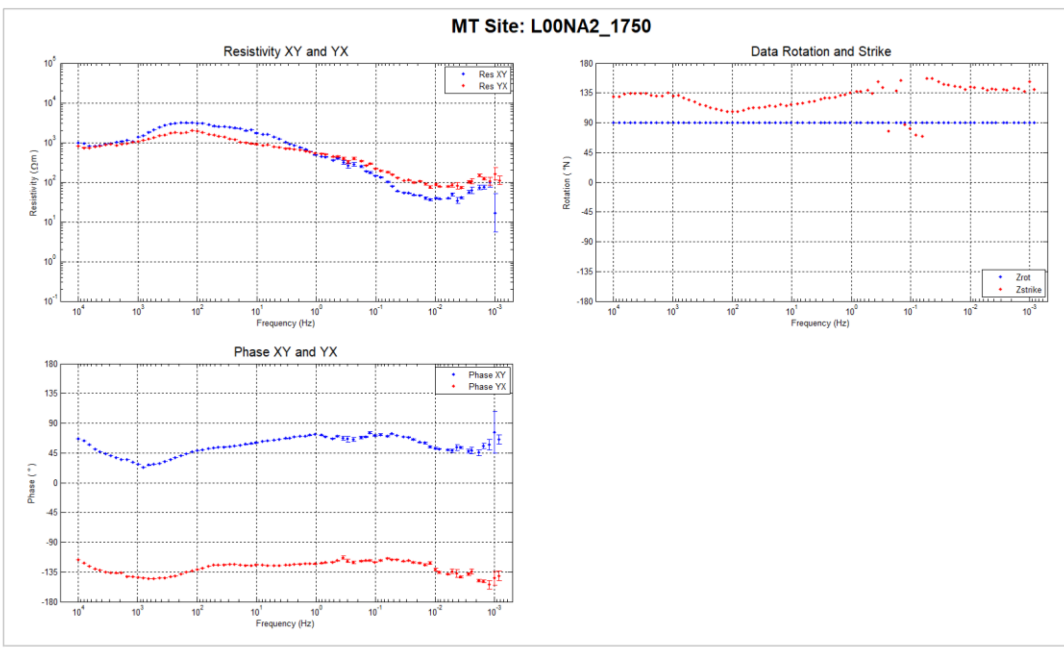

MT Site: L00NA2_1250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

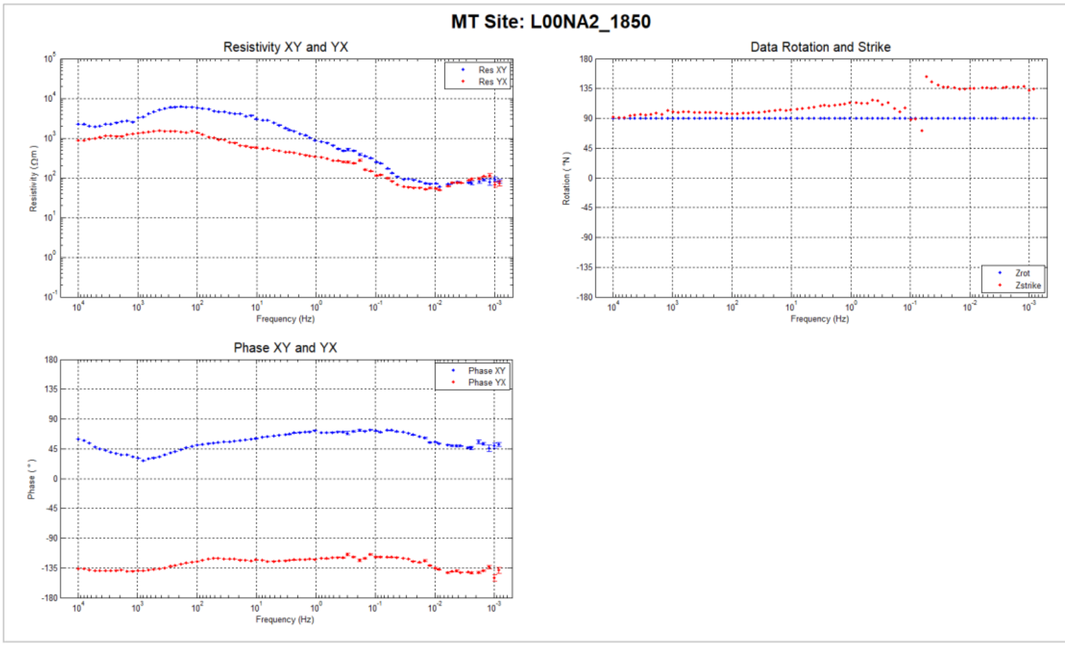

MT Site: L00NA2_1350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

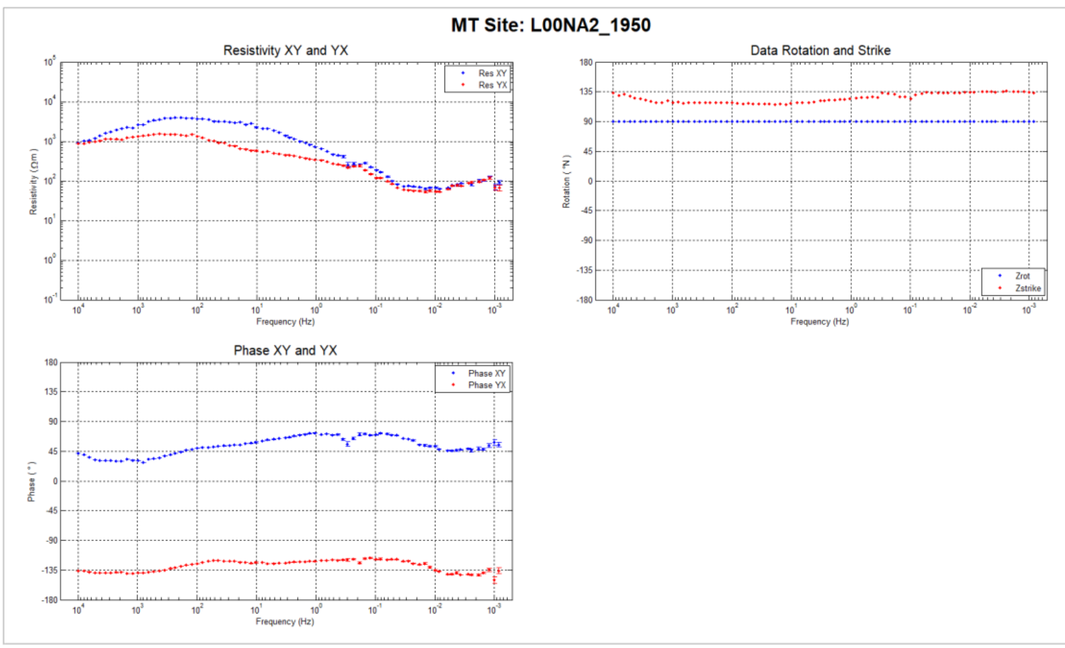

MT Site: L00NA2_1450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

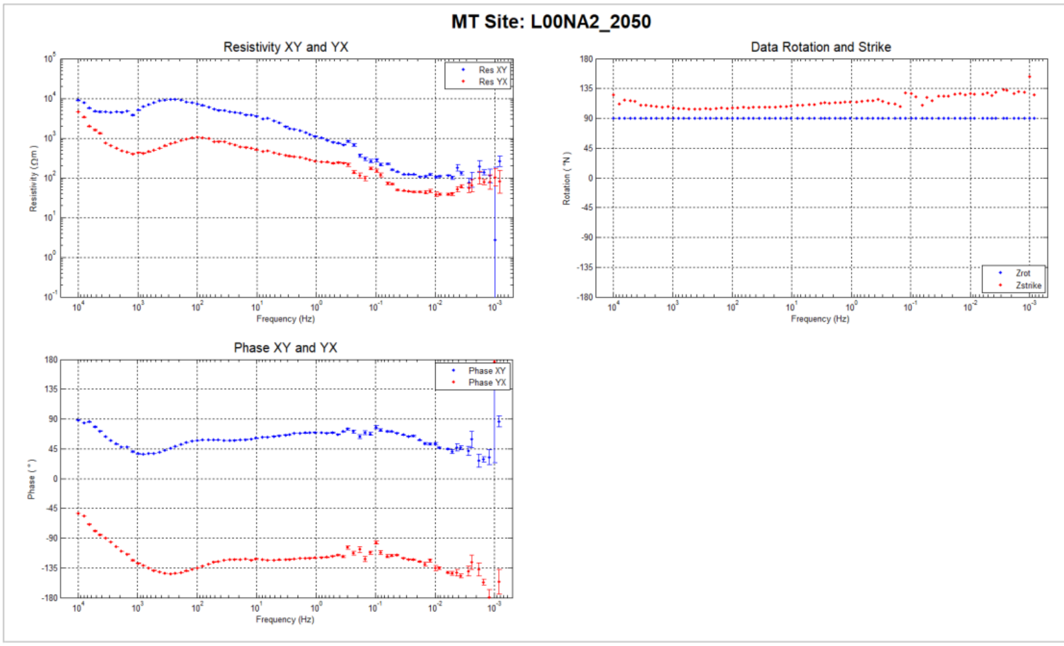

MT Site: L00NA2_1550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

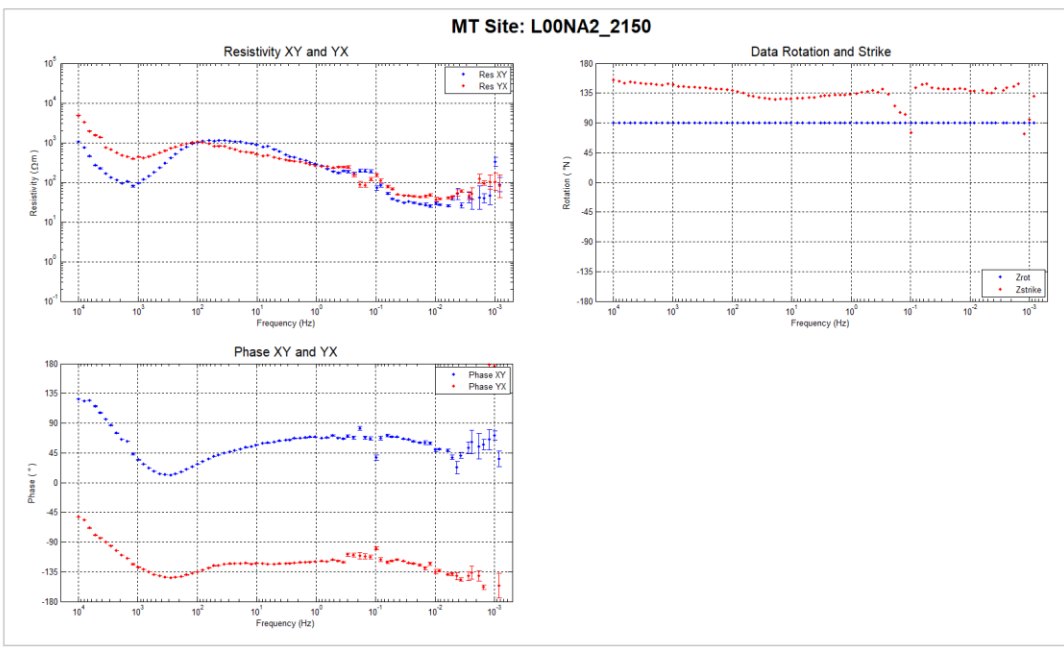

MT Site: L00NA2_1650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

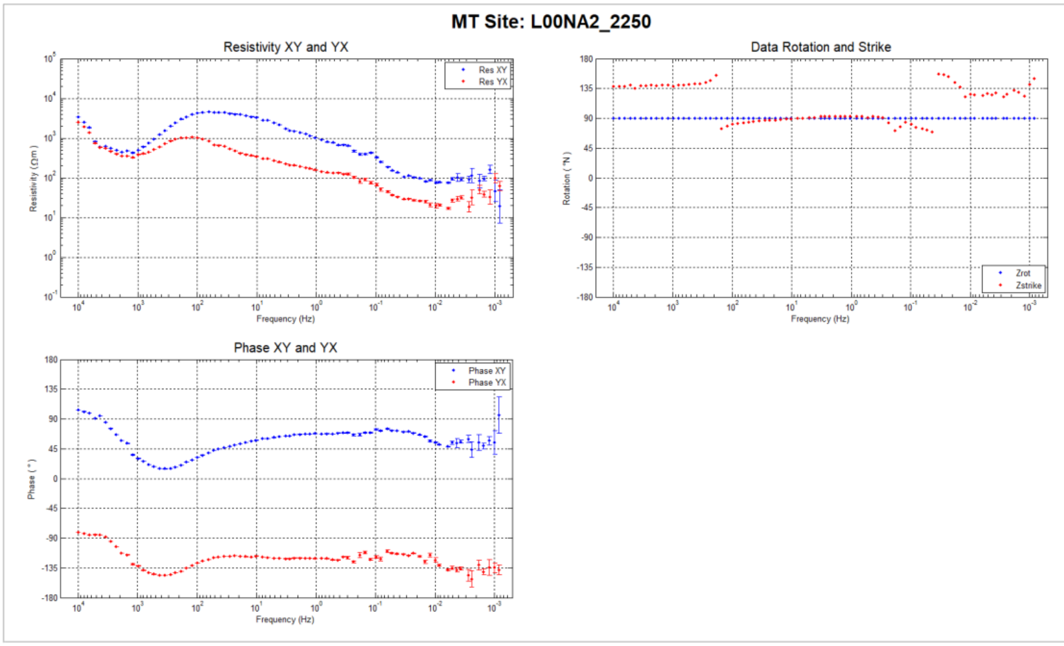

MT Site: L00NA2_1750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

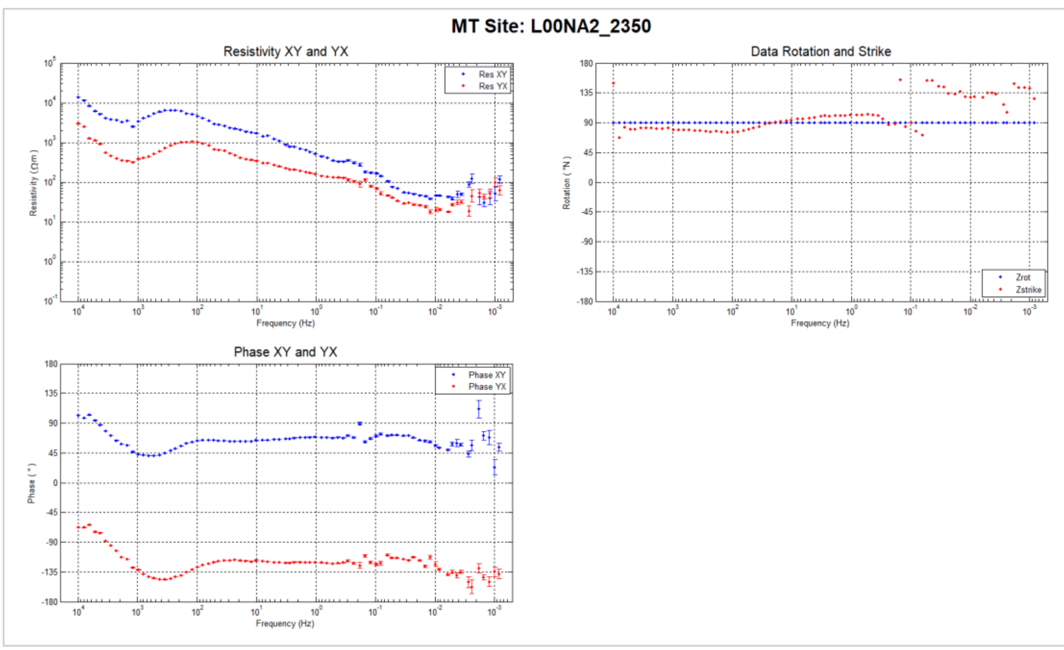

MT Site: L00NA2_1850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Rotation (°N)
Zrot
Zstrike
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L00NA2_1950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Rotation (°N)
Zrot
Zstrike
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

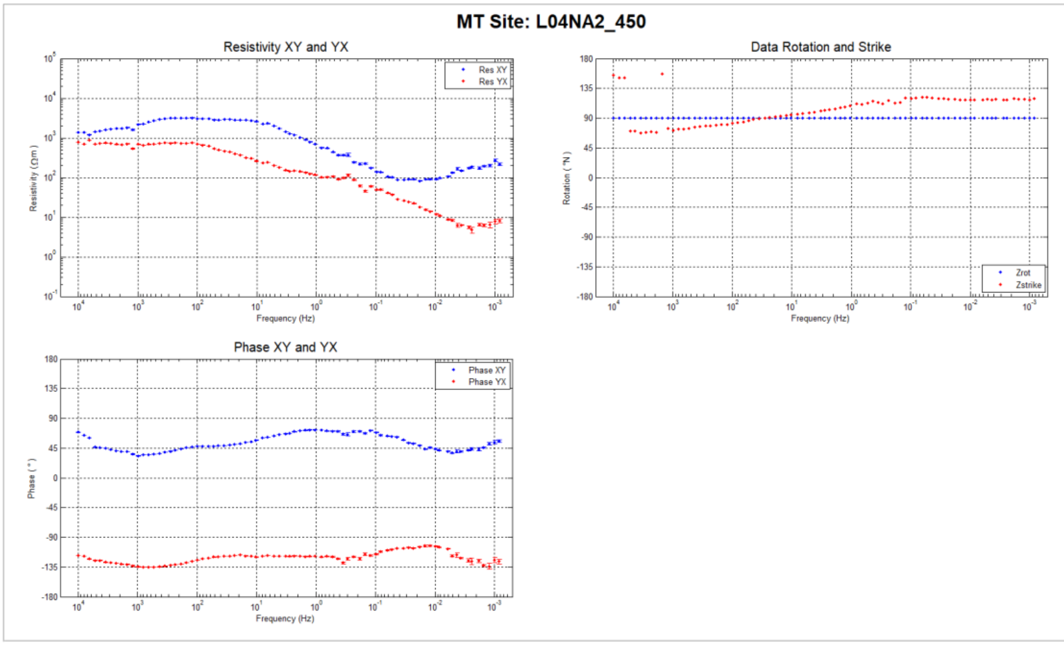

MT Site: L00NA2_2050
Resistivity XY and YX
Data Rotation and Strike
Phase XY and YX
Frequency (Hz)
Res XY
Res YX
Zrot
Zstrike
Phase XY
Phase YX

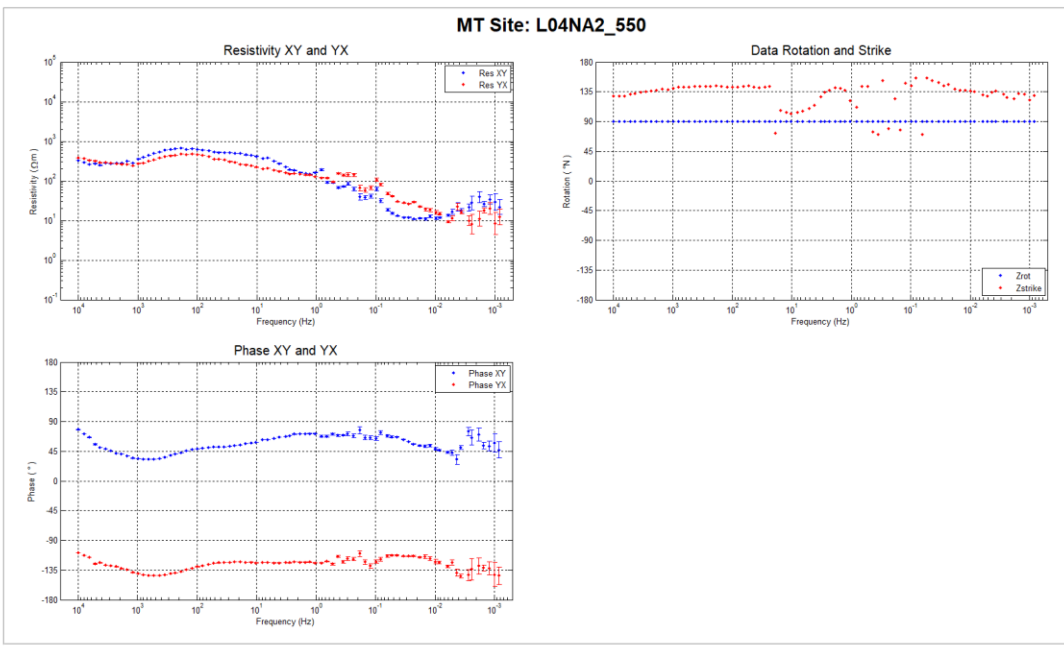

MT Site: L00NA2_2150
Resistivity XY and YX
Data Rotation and Strike
Phase XY and YX
Frequency (Hz)
Res XY
Res YX
Zrot
Zstrike
Phase XY
Phase YX

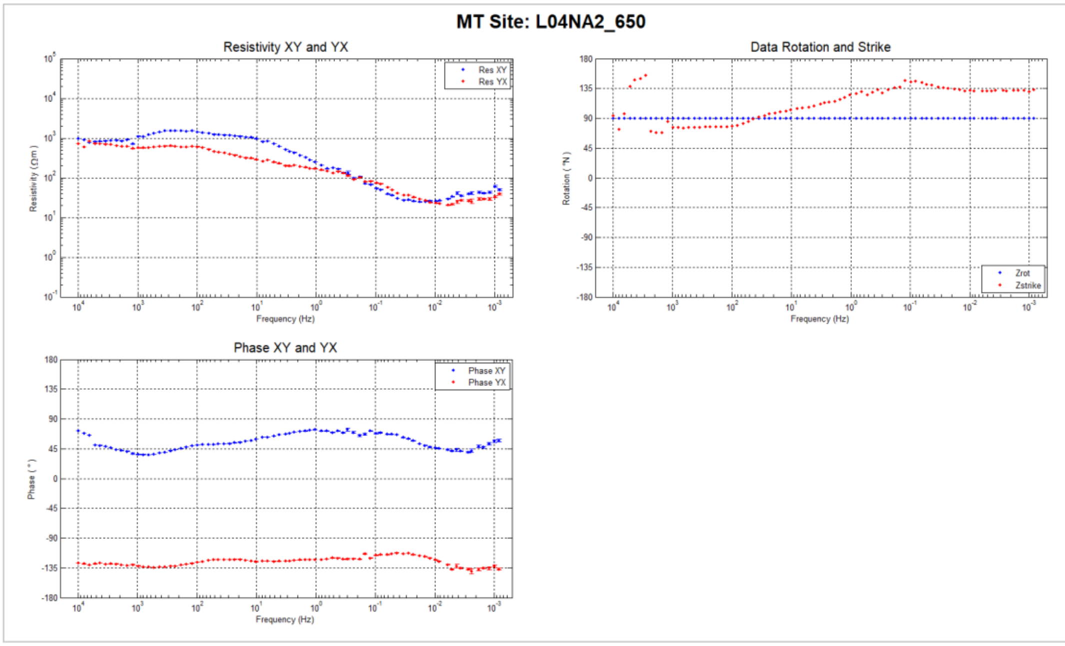

MT Site: L00NA2_2250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

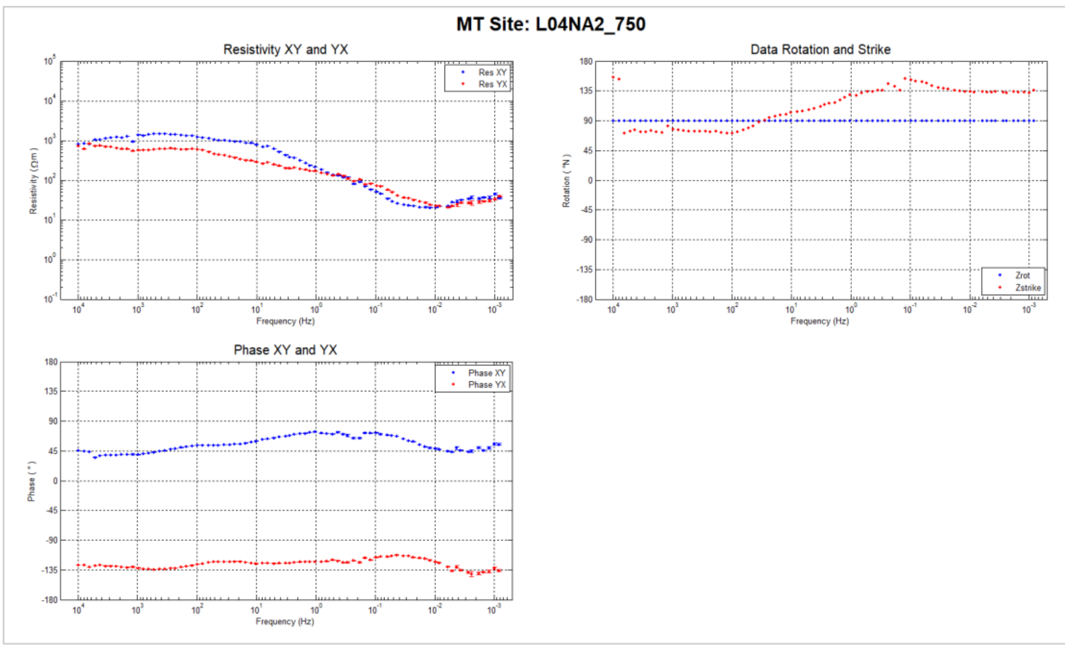

MT Site: L00NA2_2350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

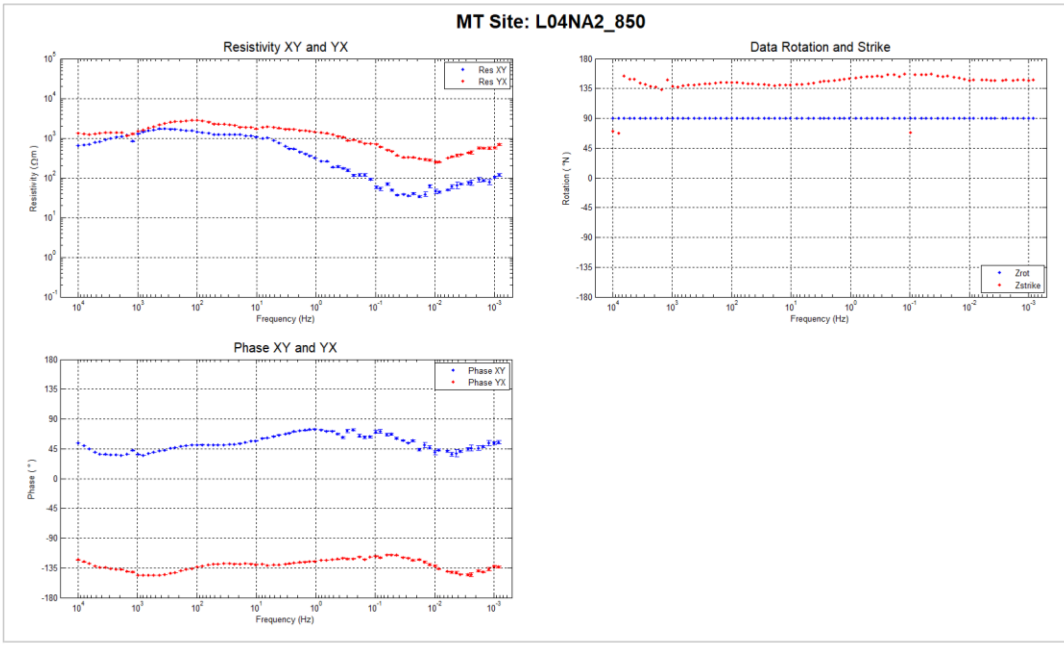
C.2.2. Line 0400N

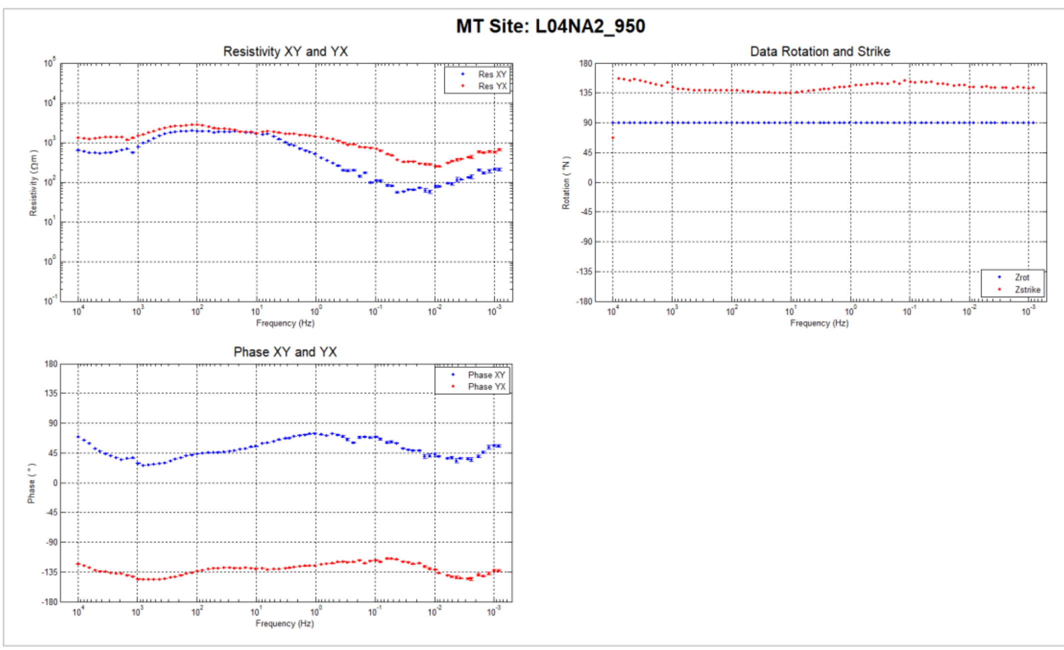


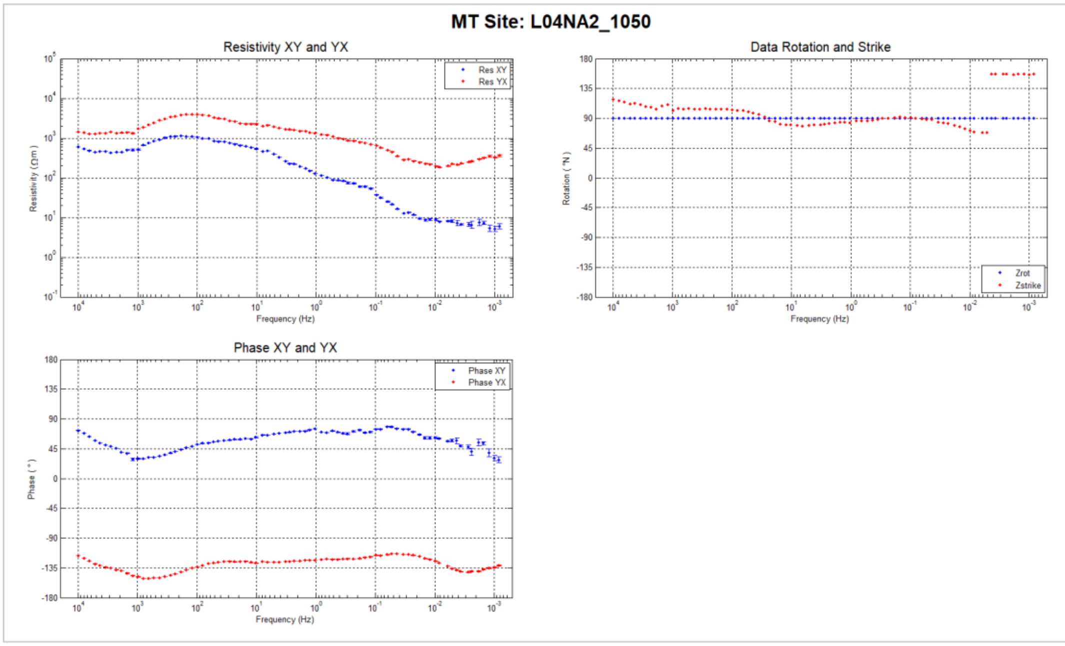


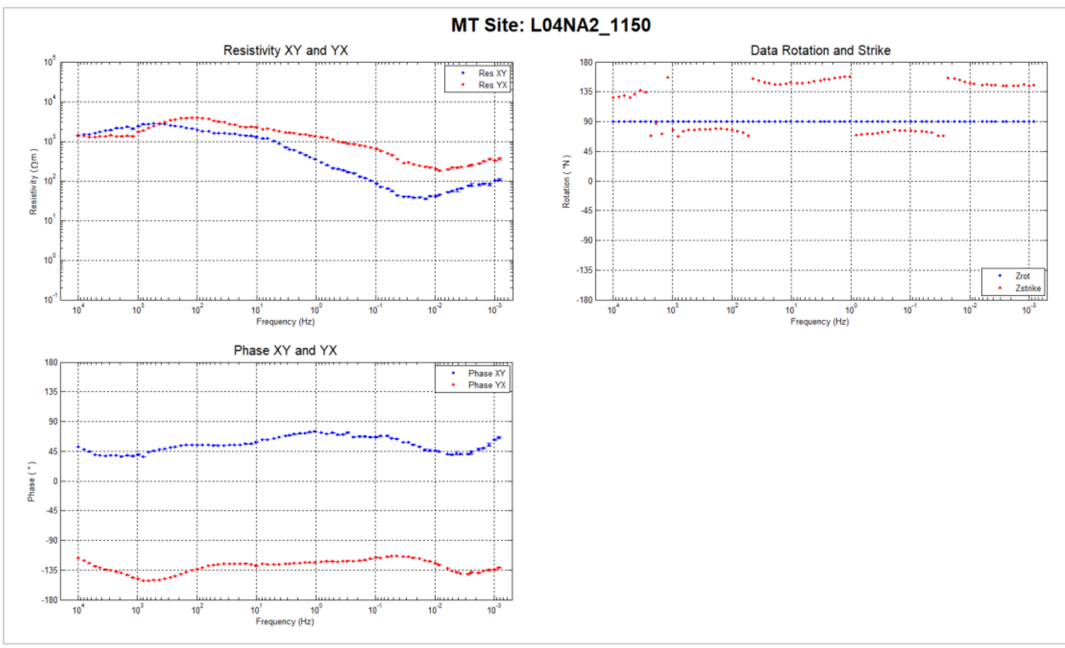

MT Site: L04NA2_650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

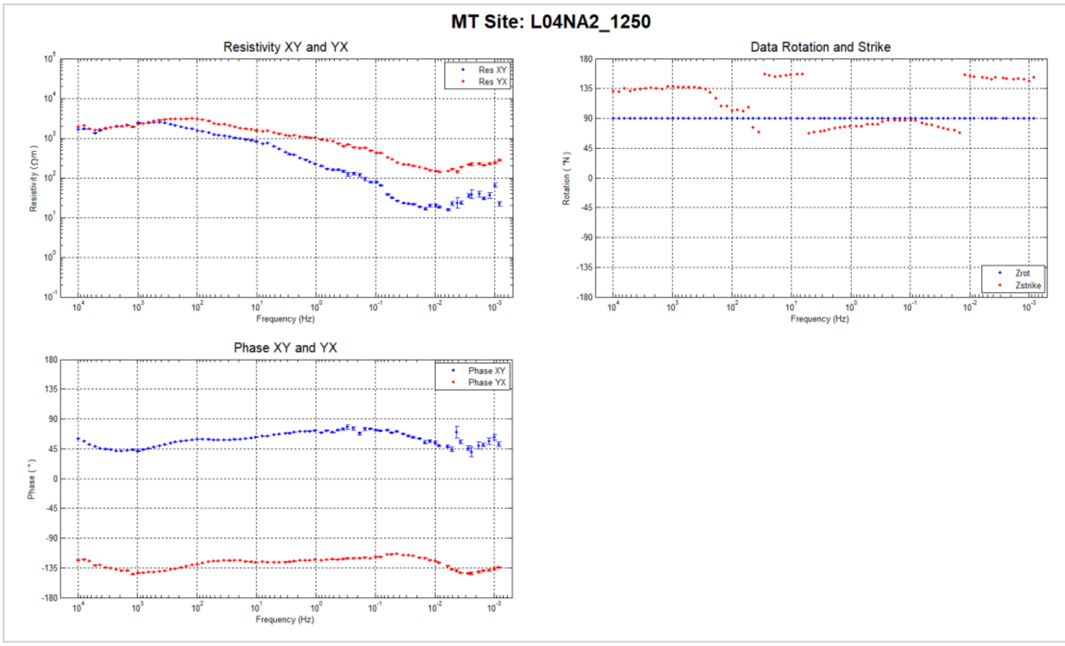

MT Site: L04NA2_750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

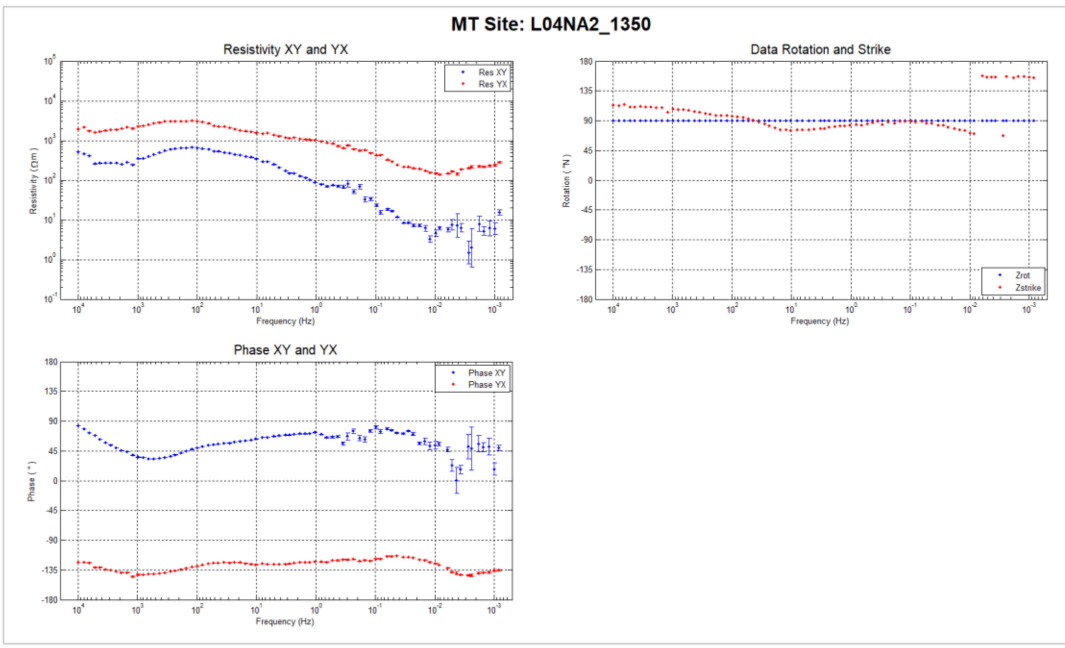

MT Site: L04NA2_850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

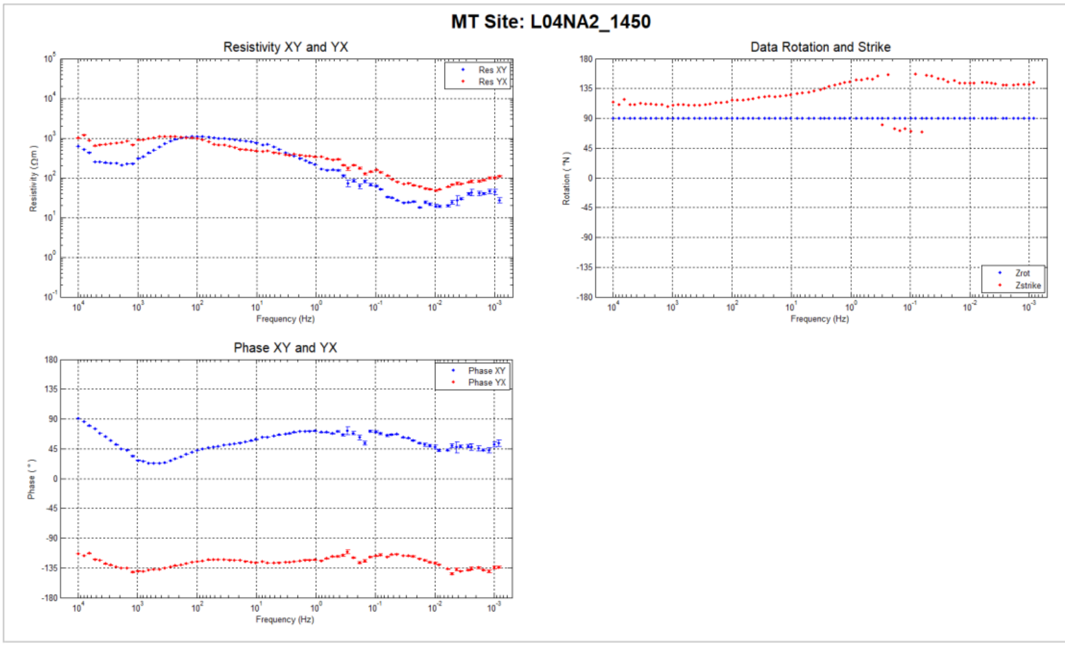

MT Site: L04NA2_950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

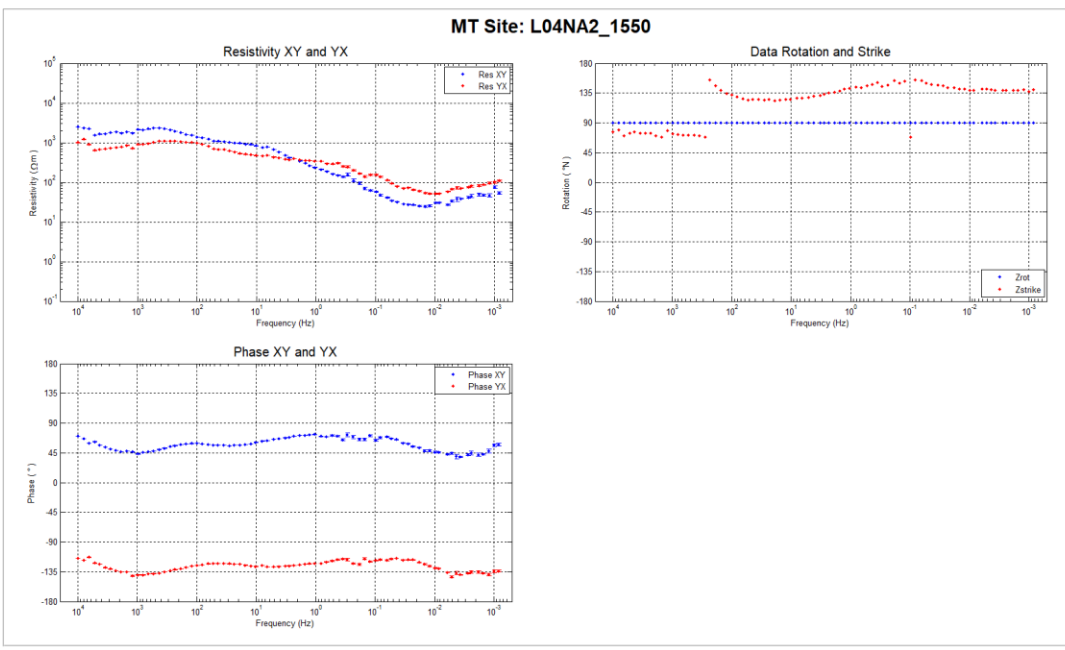

MT Site: L04NA2_1050
Resistivity XY and YX
Data Rotation and Strike
Phase XY and YX
Frequency (Hz)
Resistivity (Ωm)
Rotation (°N)
Phase (°)
Res XY
Res YX
Zrot
Zstrike
Phase XY
Phase YX

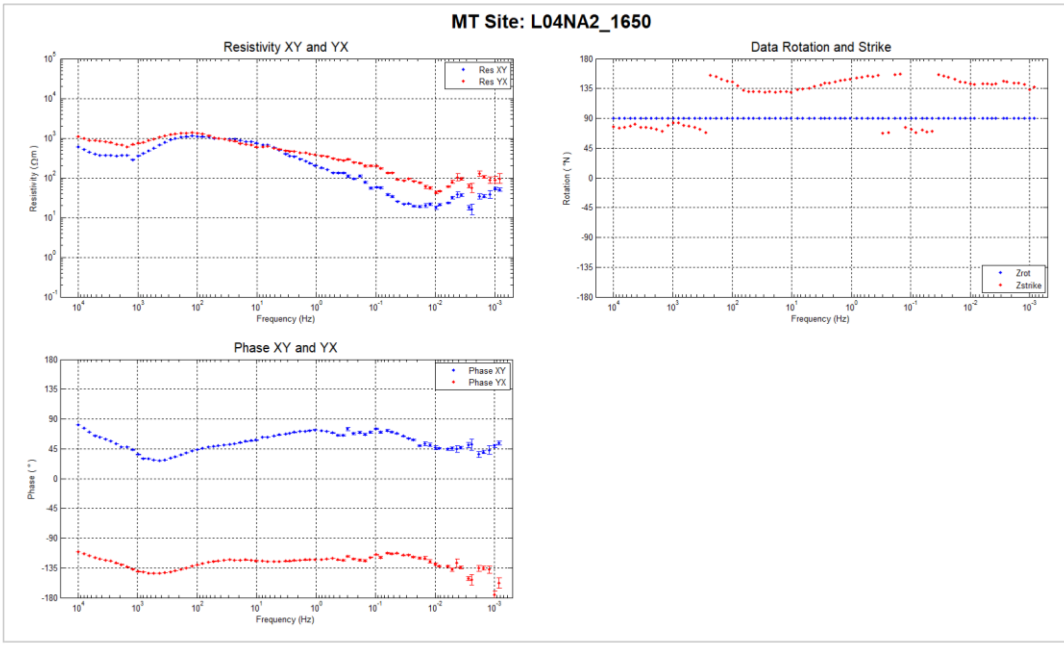

MT Site: L04NA2_1150
Resistivity XY and YX
Data Rotation and Strike
Phase XY and YX
Frequency (Hz)
Resistivity (Ωm)
Rotation (°N)
Phase (°)
Res XY
Res YX
Zrot
Zstrike
Phase XY
Phase YX

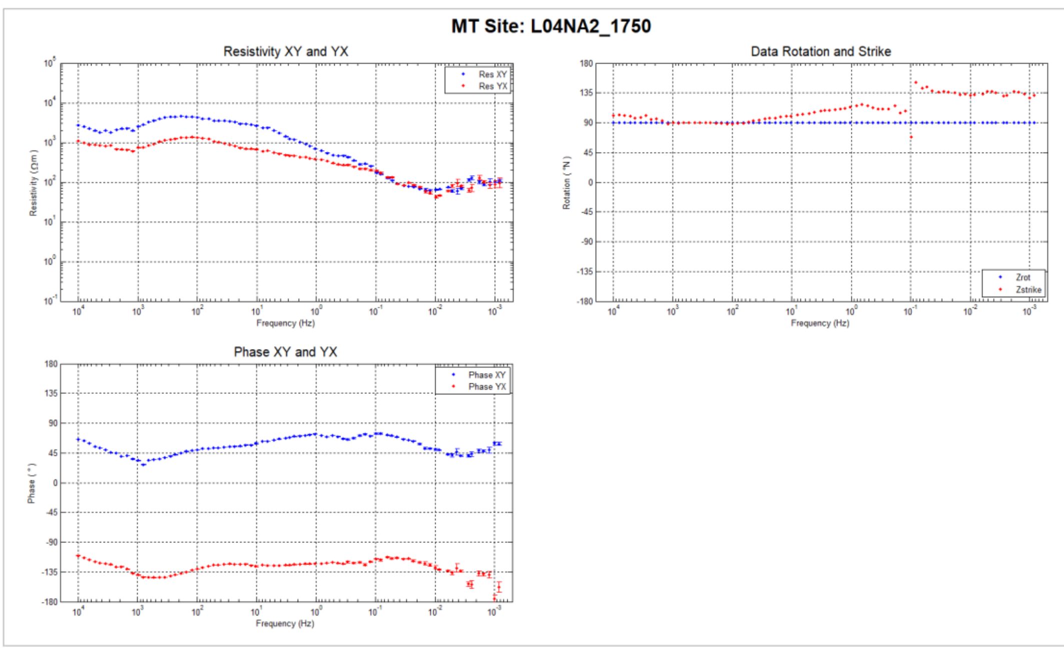

MT Site: L04NA2_1250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

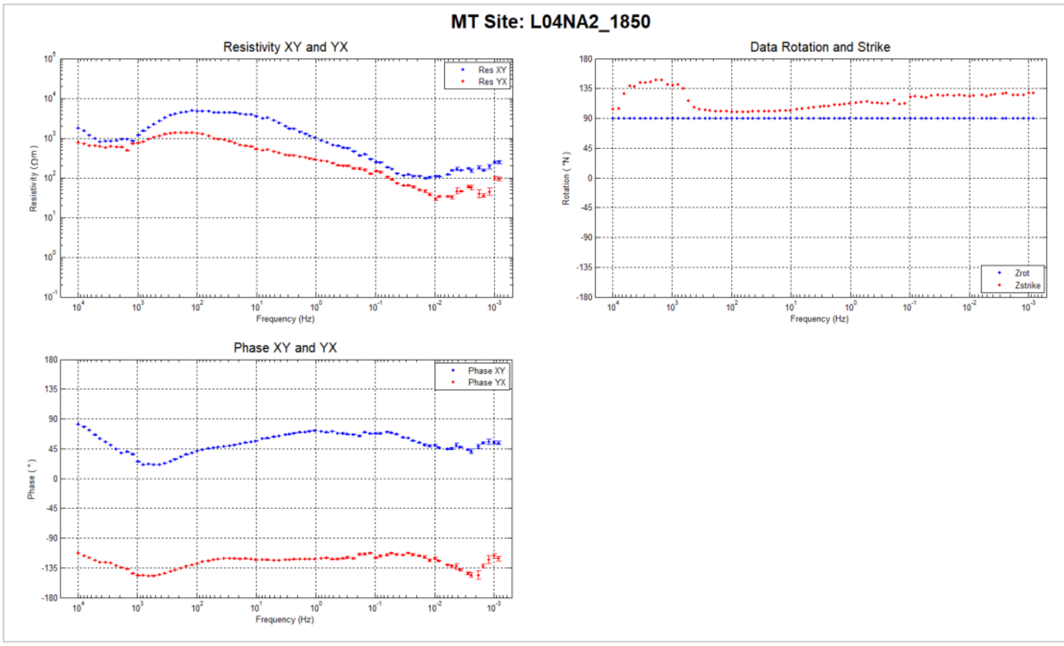

MT Site: L04NA2_1350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

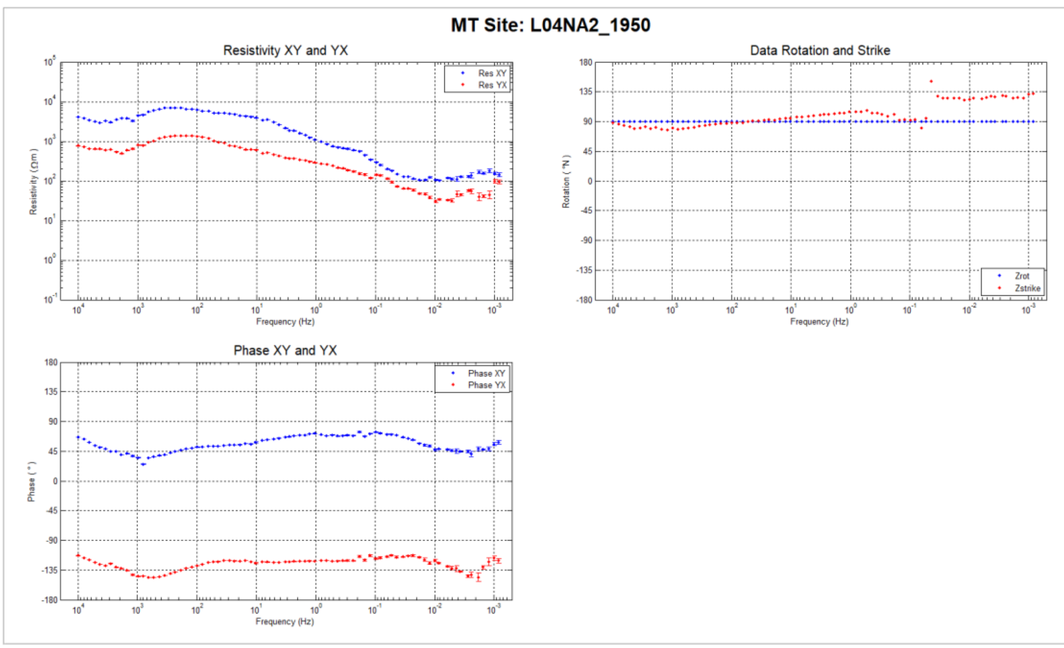

MT Site: L04NA2_1450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

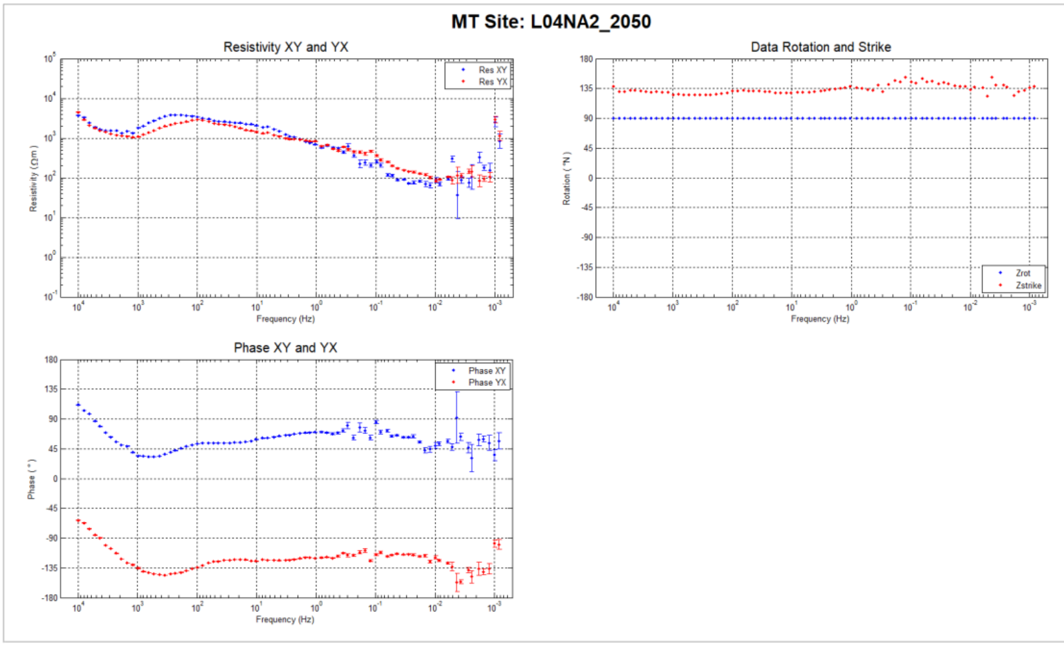

MT Site: L04NA2_1550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

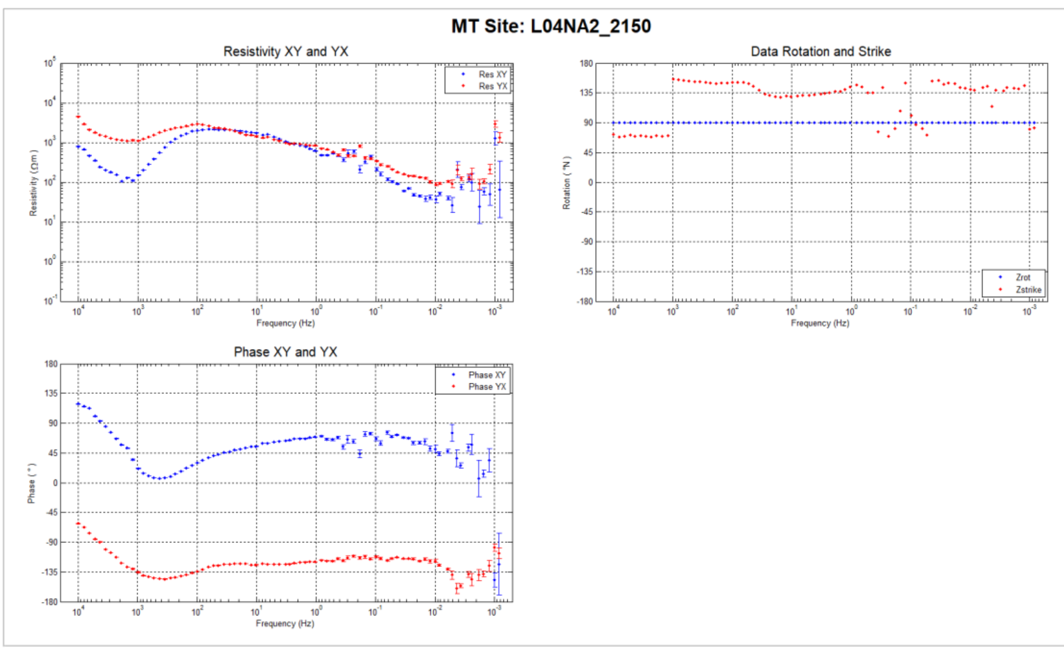

MT Site: L04NA2_1650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

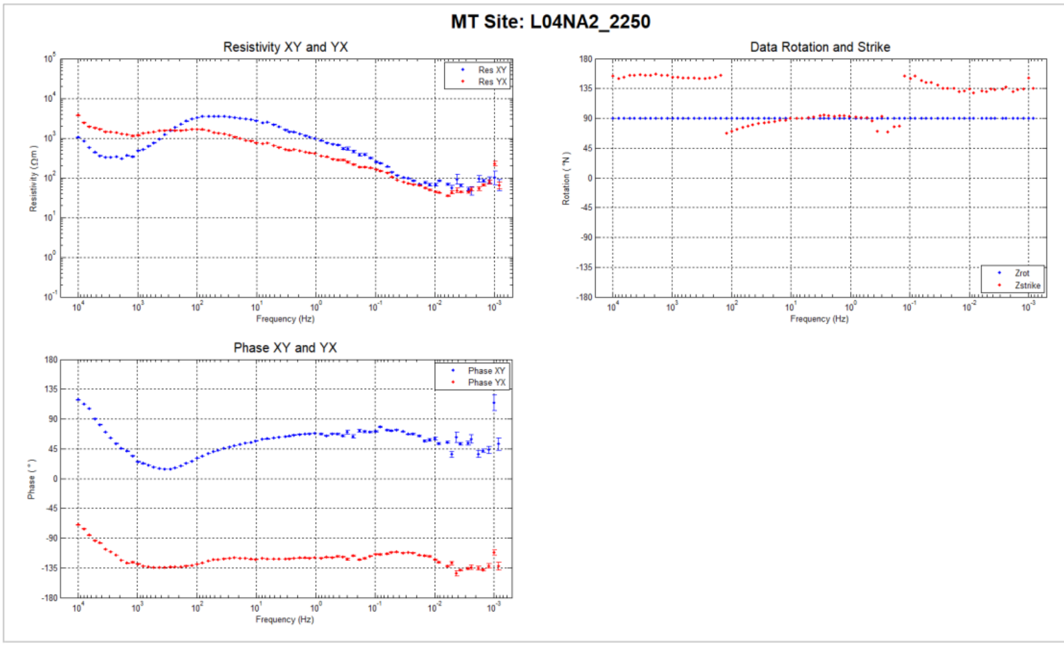

MT Site: L04NA2_1750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

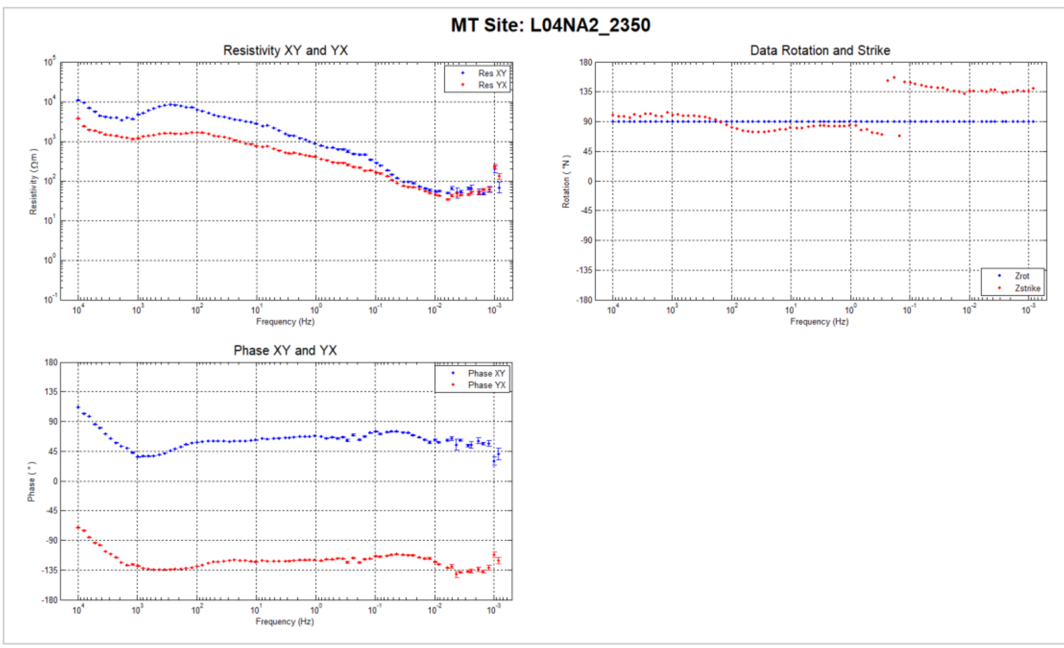

MT Site: L04NA2_1850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L04NA2_1950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

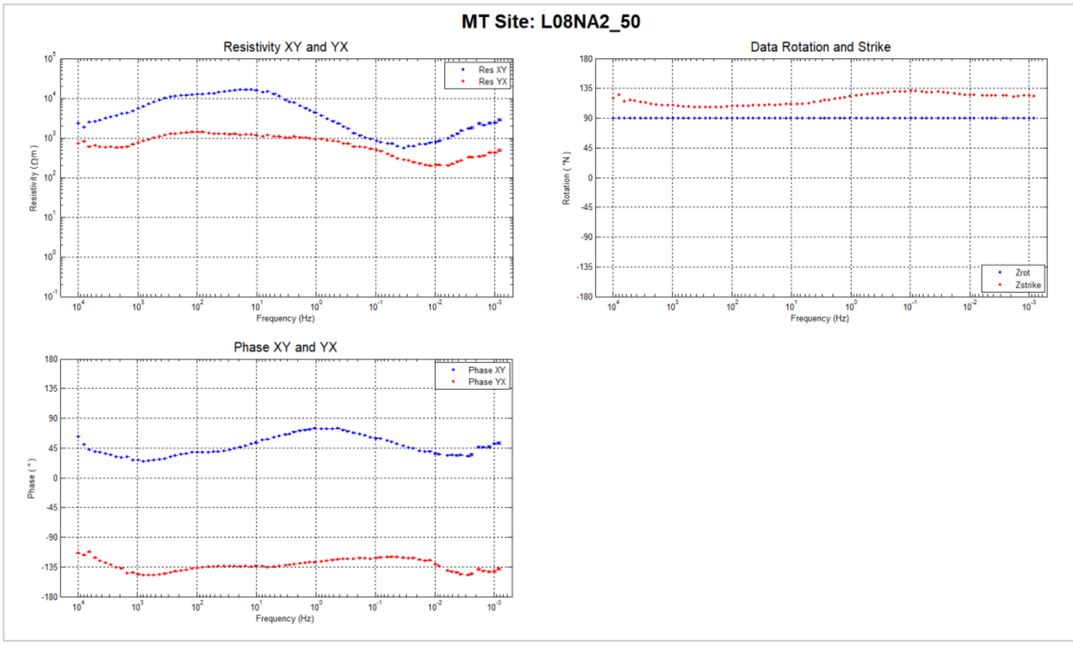

MT Site: L04NA2_2050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

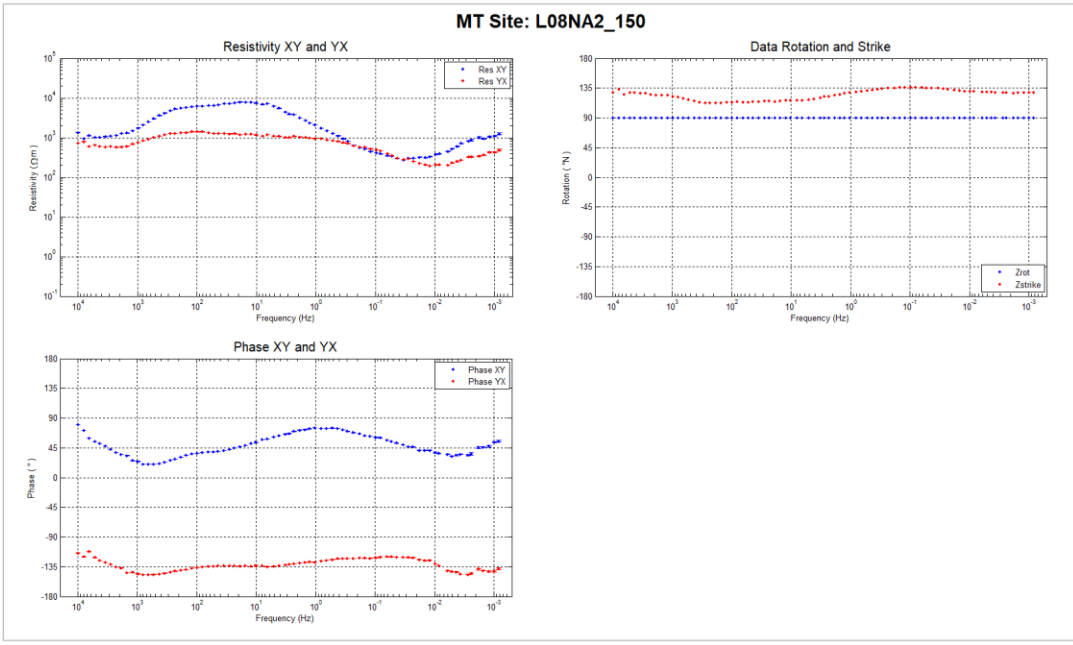

MT Site: L04NA2_2150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

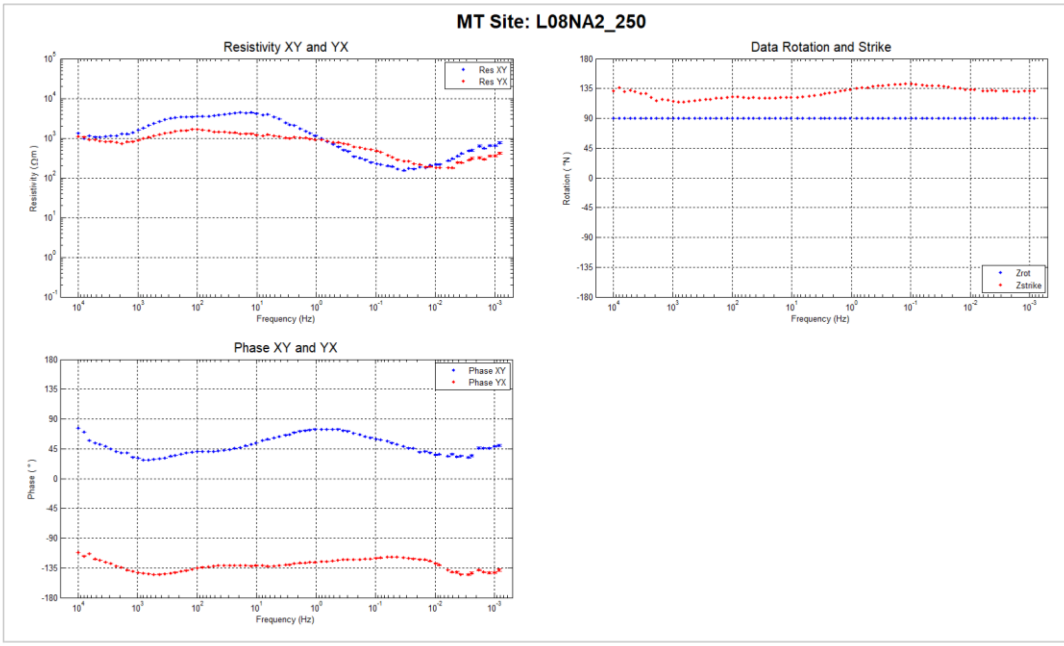

MT Site: L04NA2_2250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

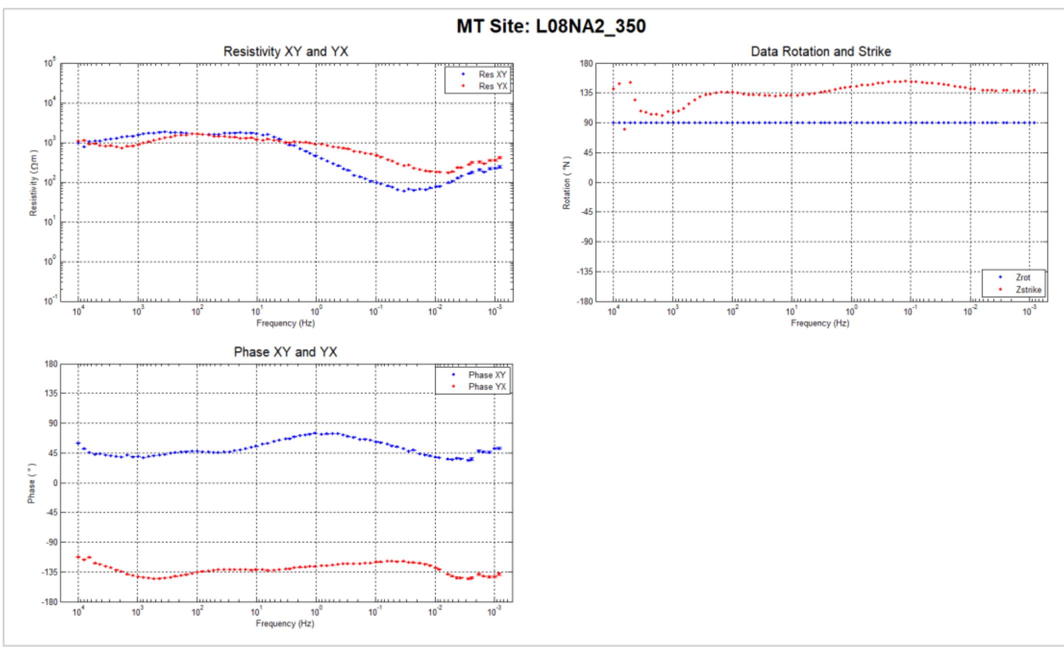

MT Site: L04NA2_2350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

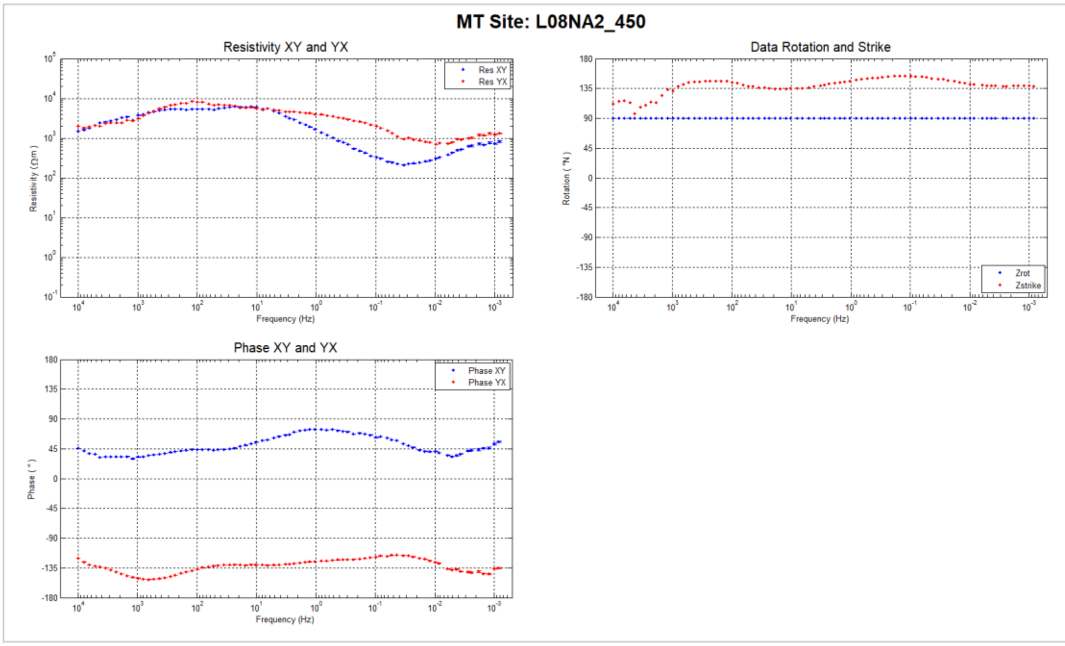
C.2.3. Line 0800N

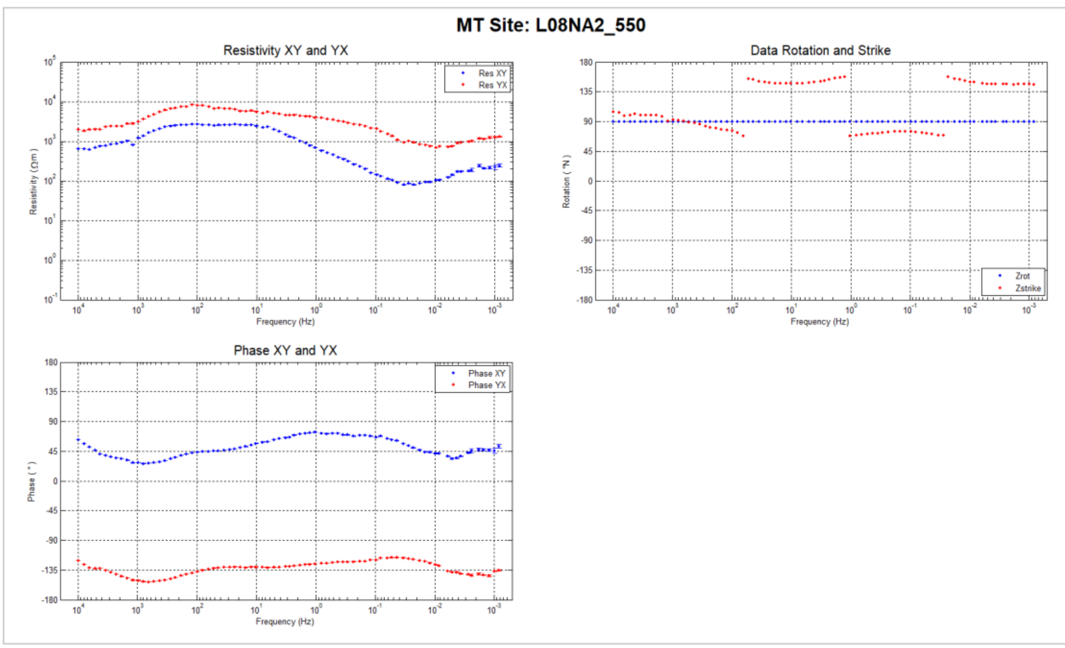


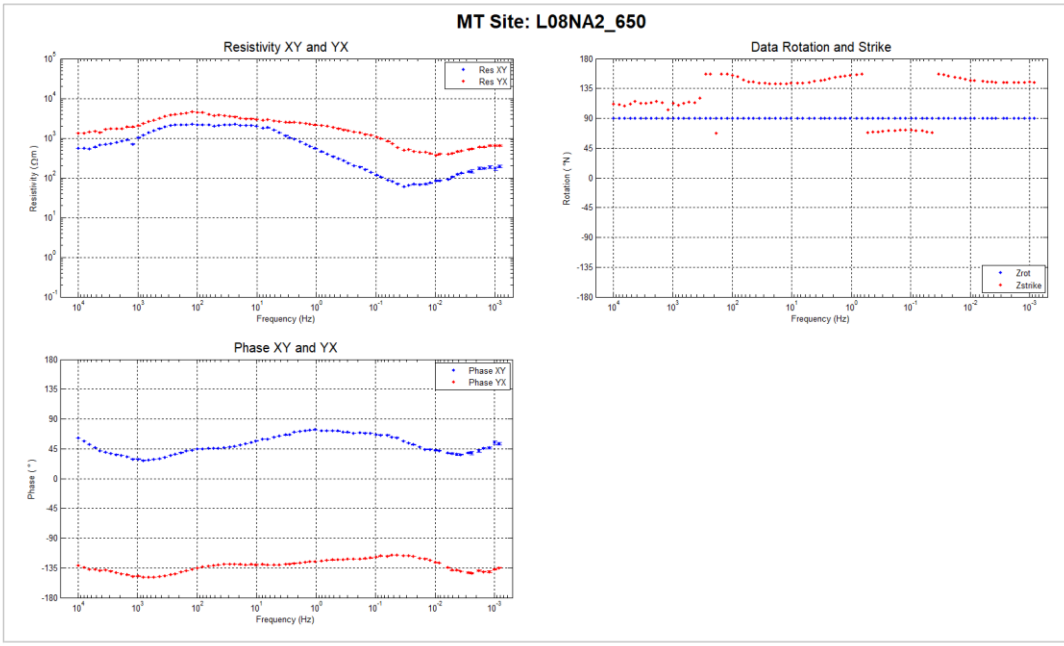


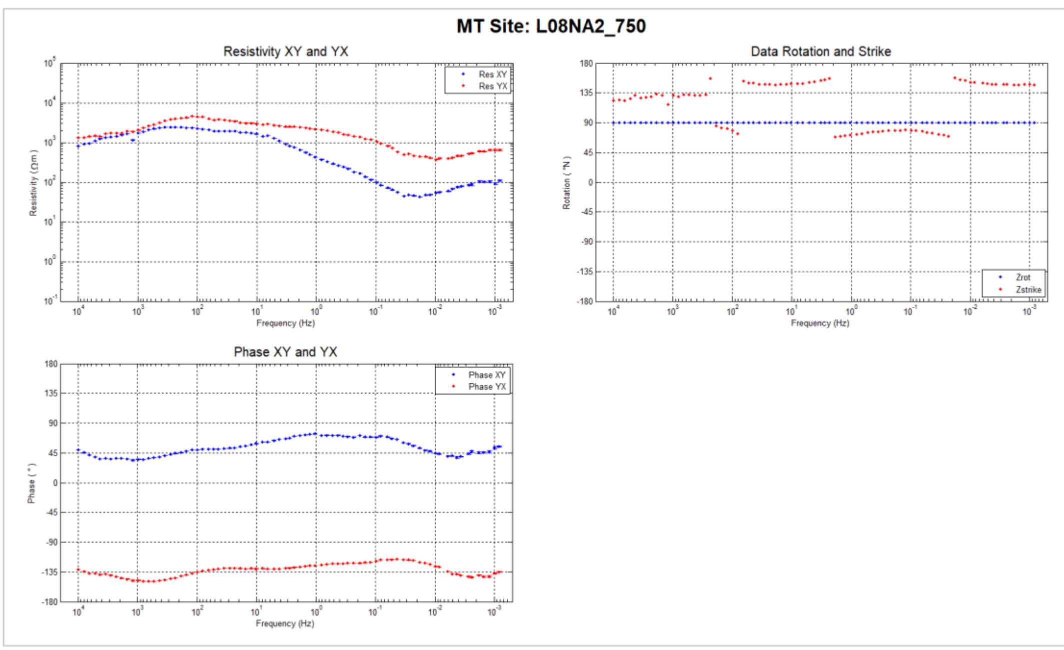

MT Site: L08NA2_250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

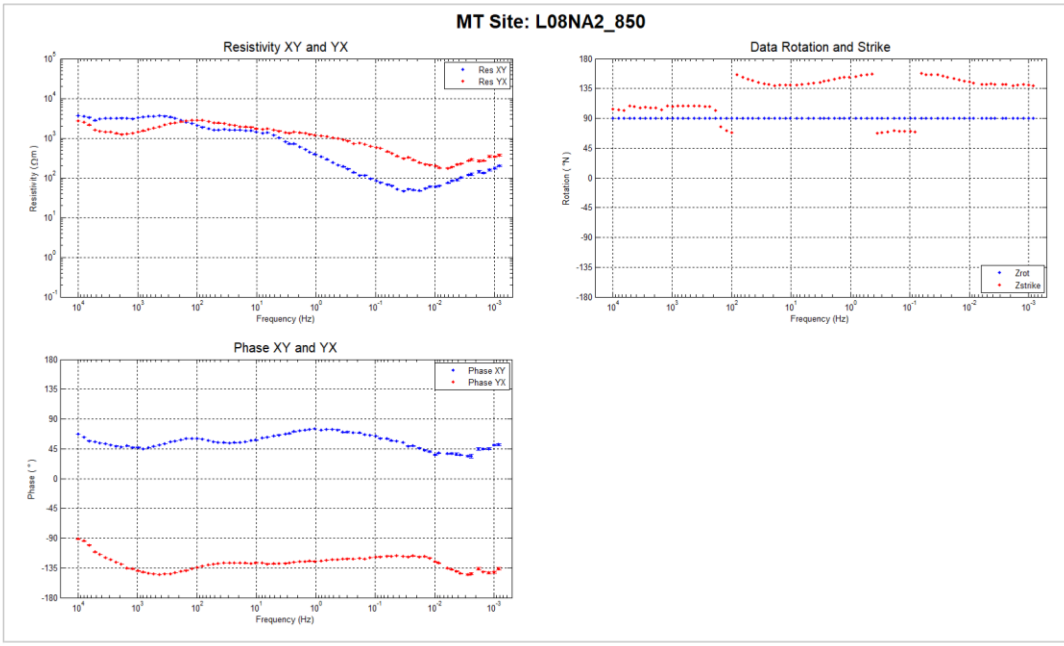

MT Site: L08NA2_350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

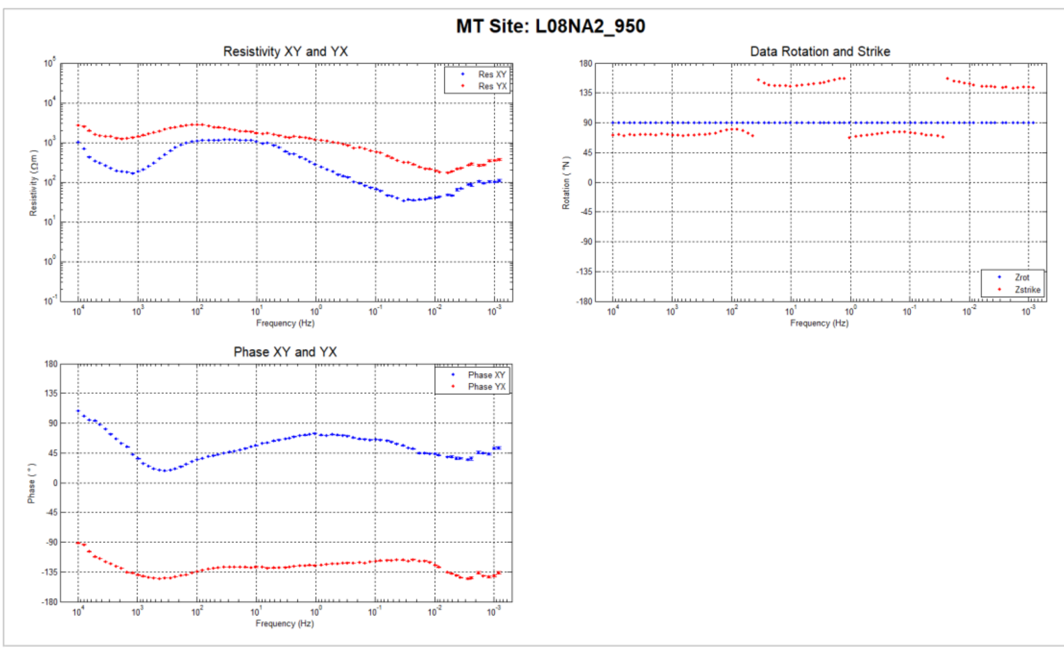

MT Site: L08NA2_450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

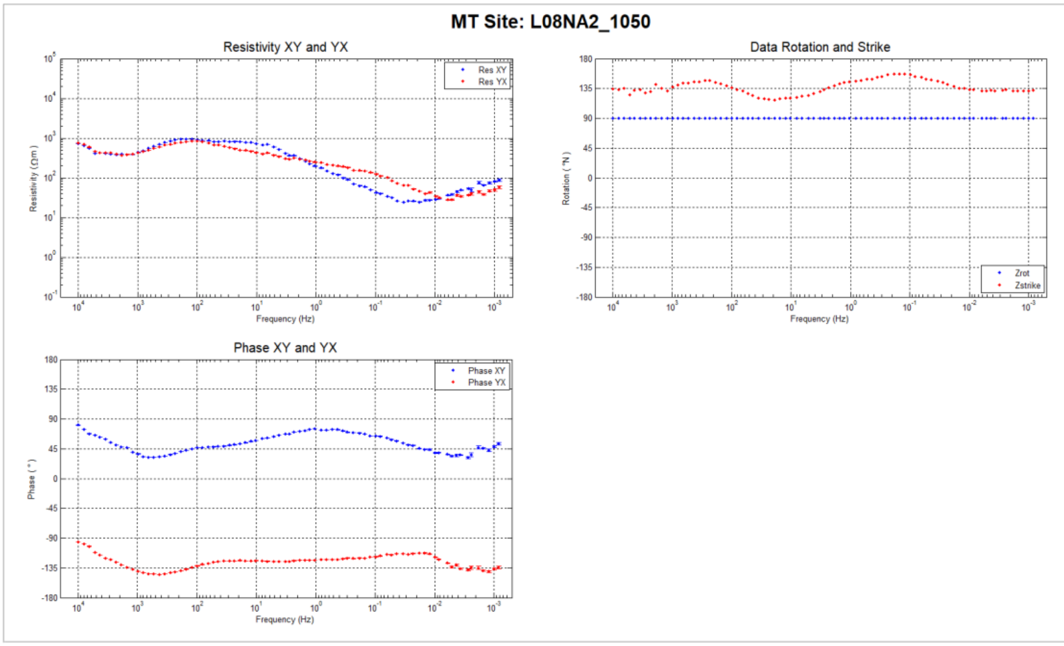

MT Site: L08NA2_550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

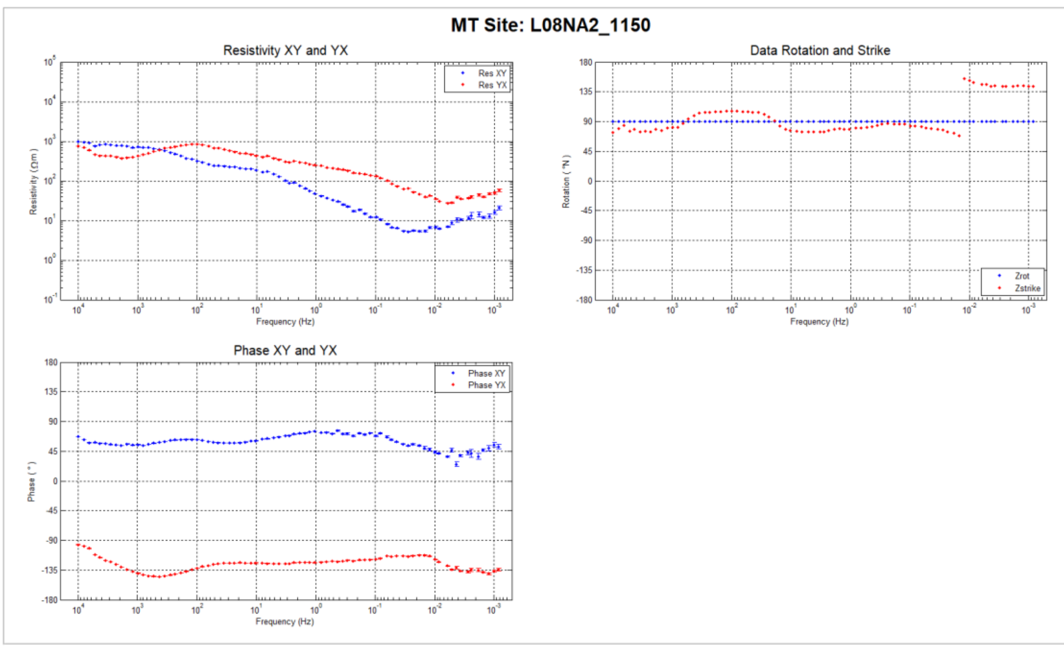

MT Site: L08NA2_650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

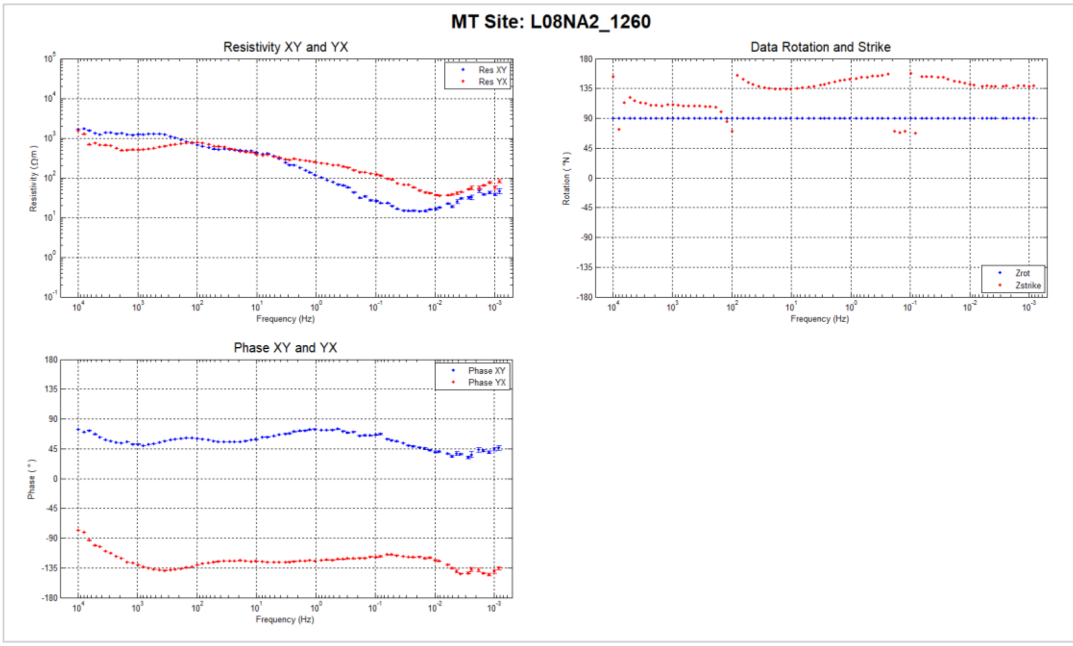

MT Site: L08NA2_750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

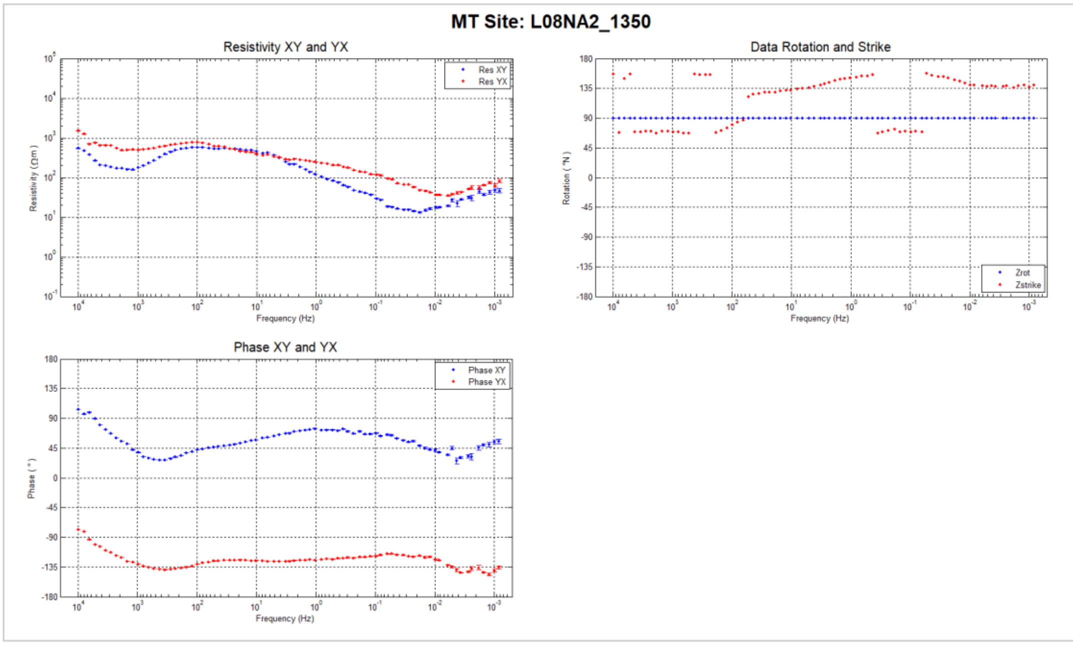

MT Site: L08NA2_850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

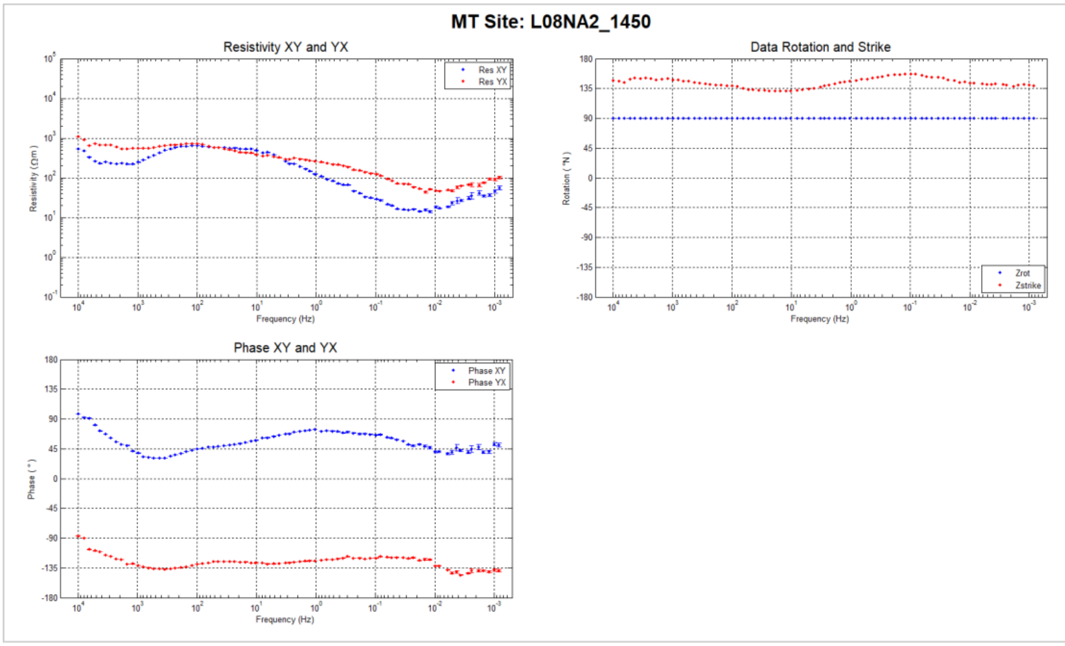

MT Site: L08NA2_950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

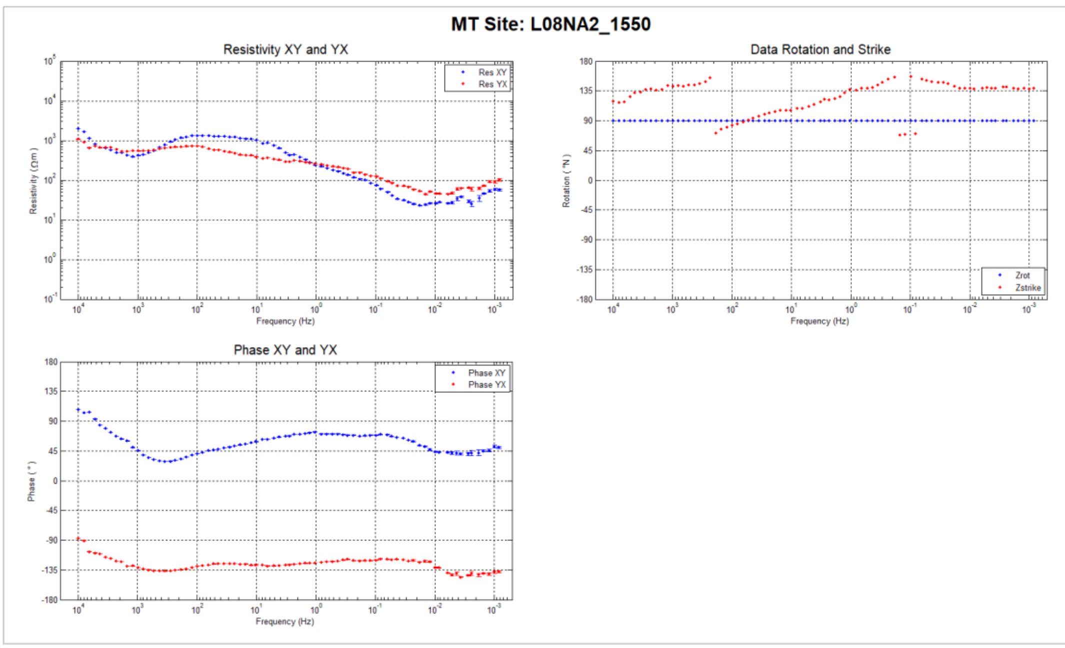

MT Site: L08NA2_1050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

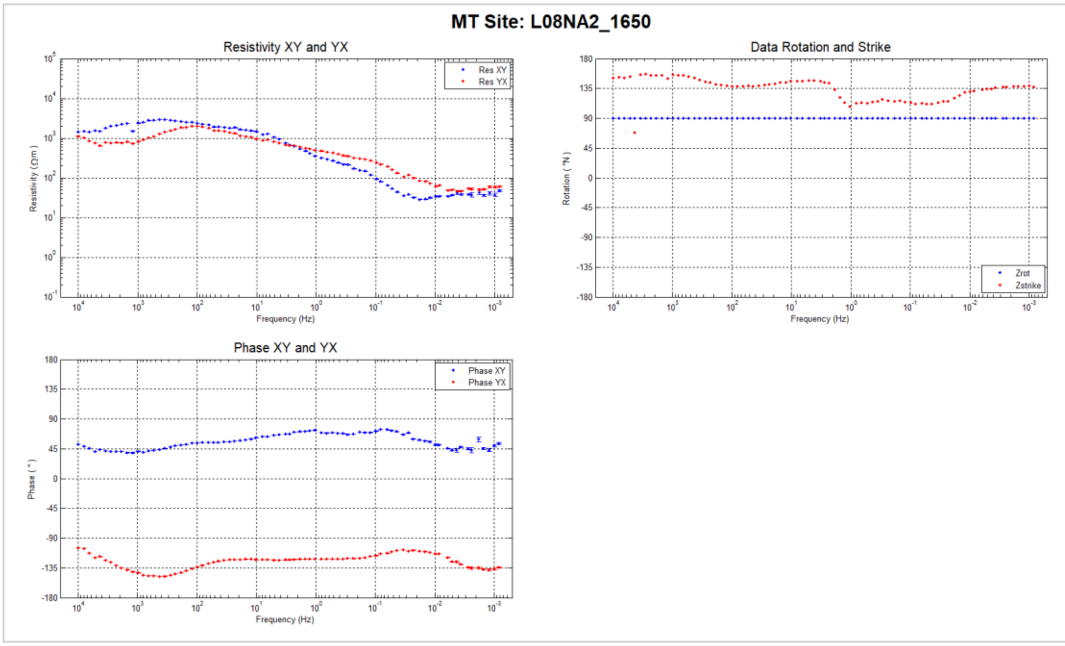

MT Site: L08NA2_1150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

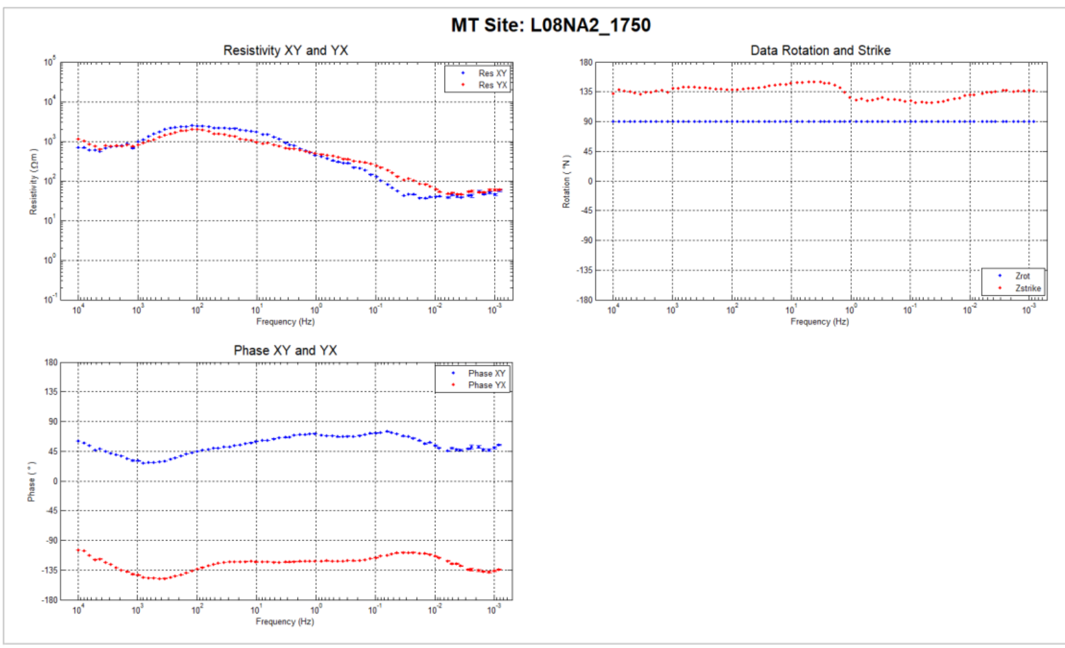

MT Site: L08NA2_1260
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

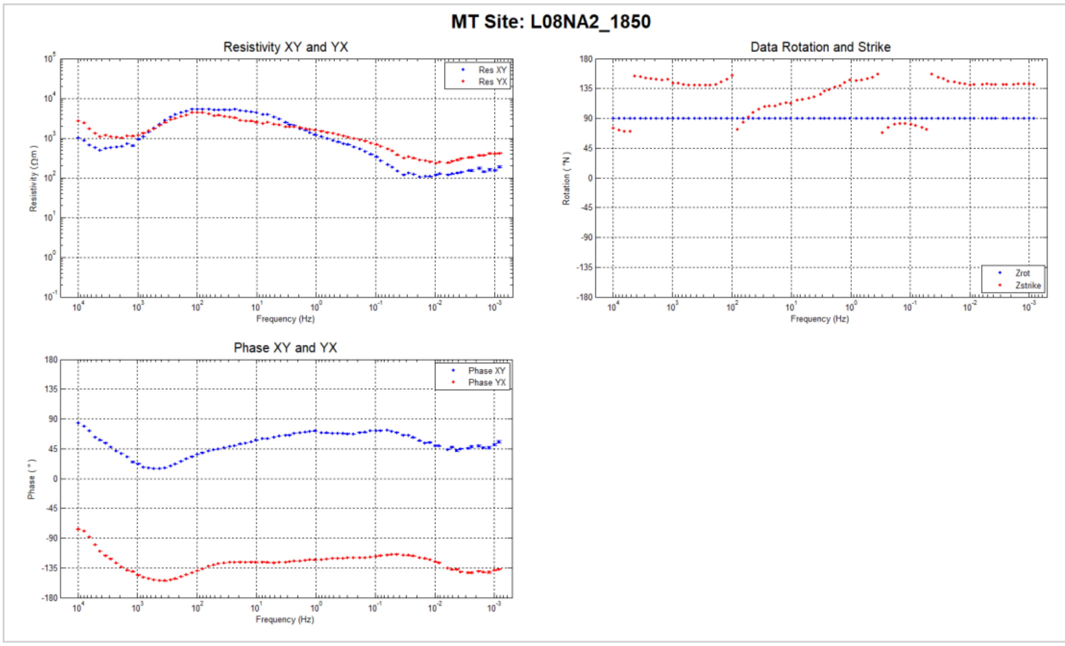

MT Site: L08NA2_1350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

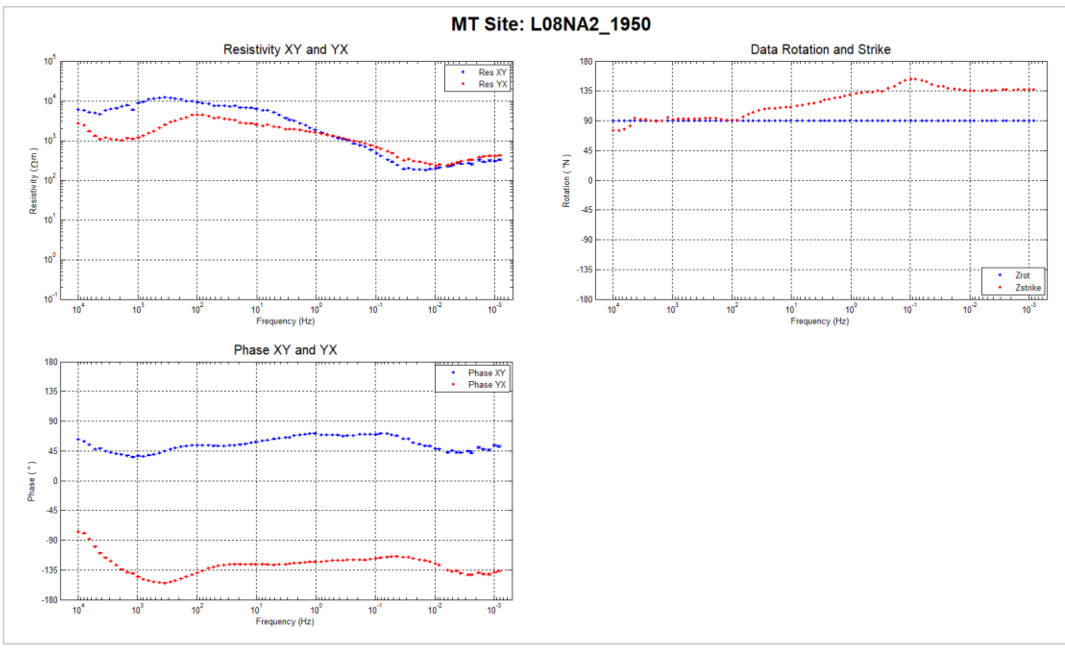

MT Site: L08NA2_1450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

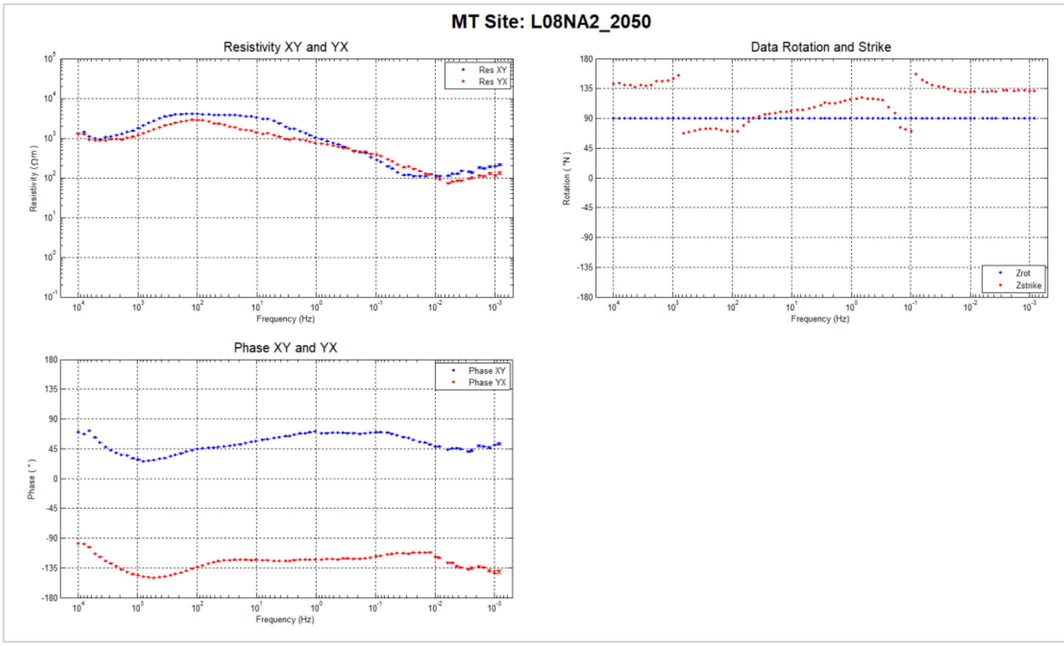

MT Site: L08NA2_1550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

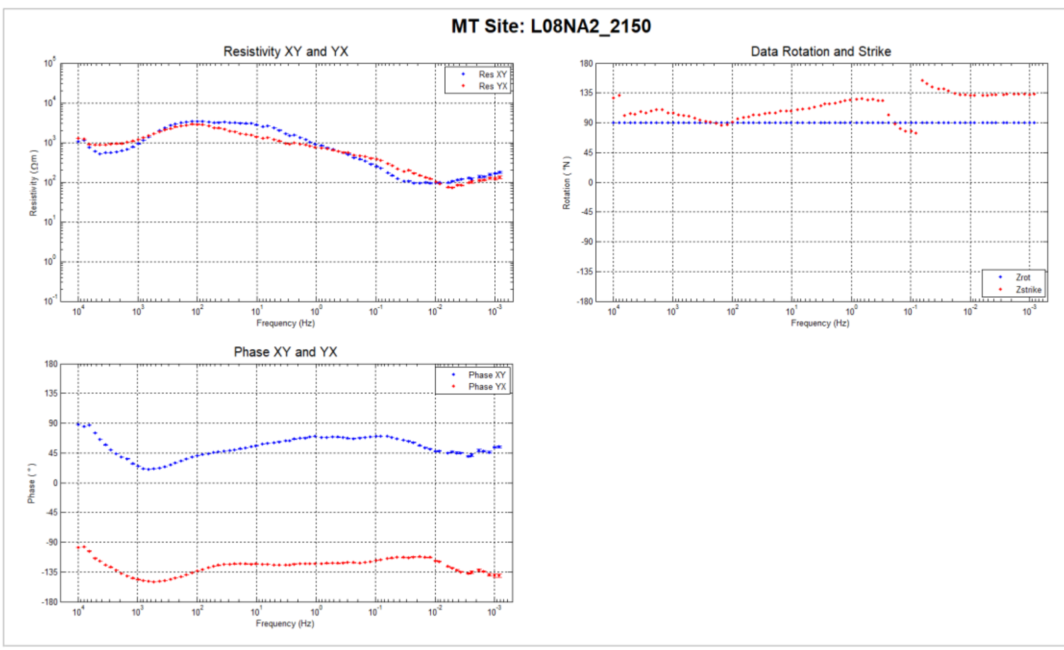

MT Site: L08NA2_1650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L08NA2_1750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

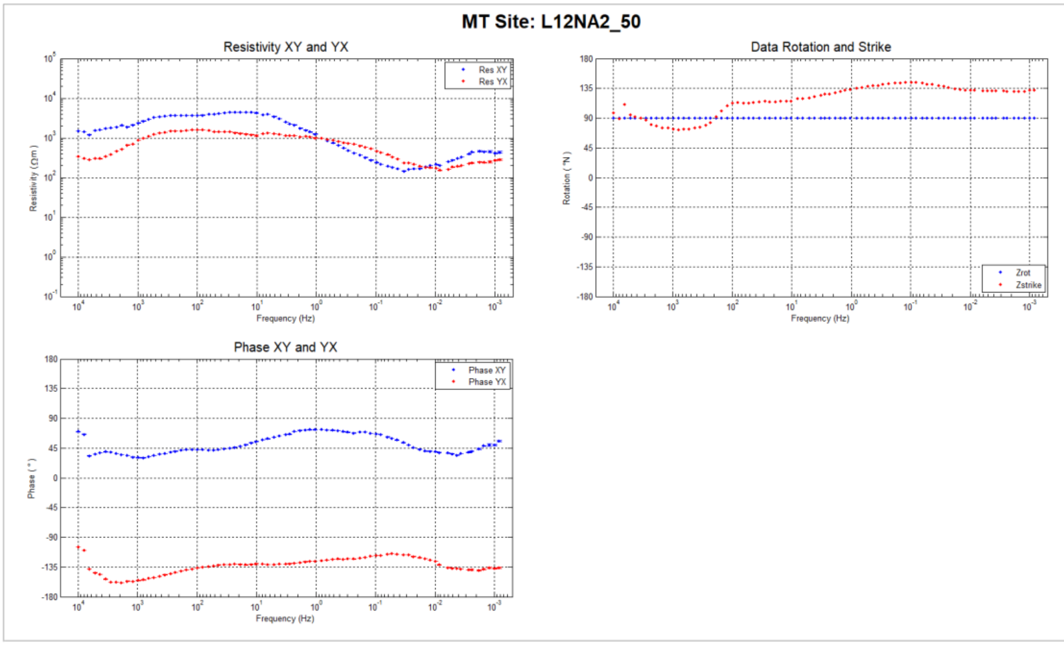

MT Site: L08NA2_1850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

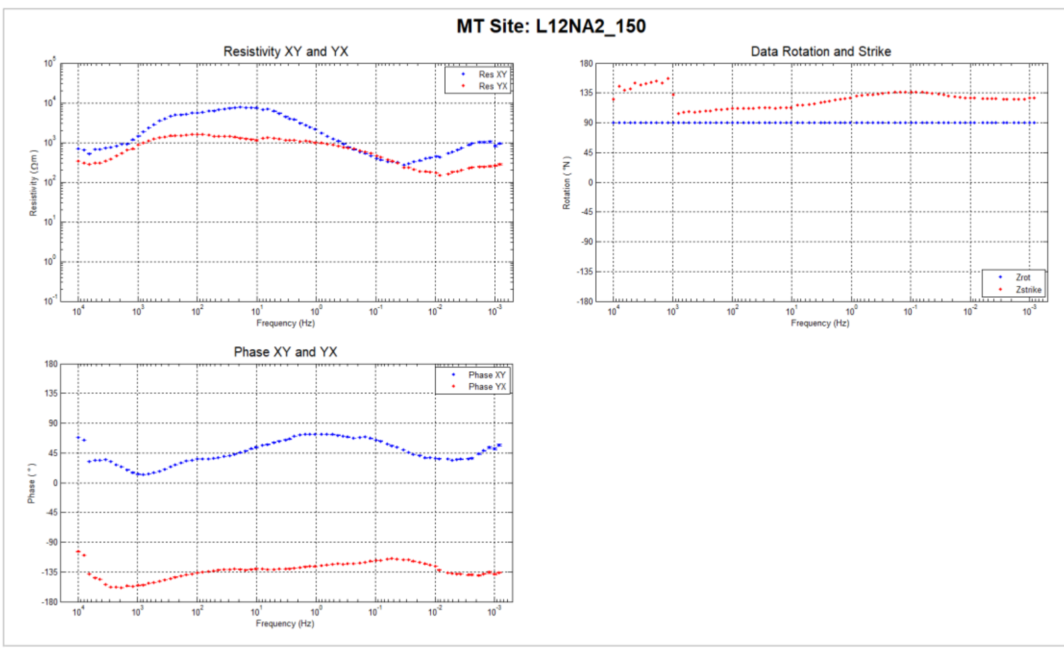

MT Site: L08NA2_1950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

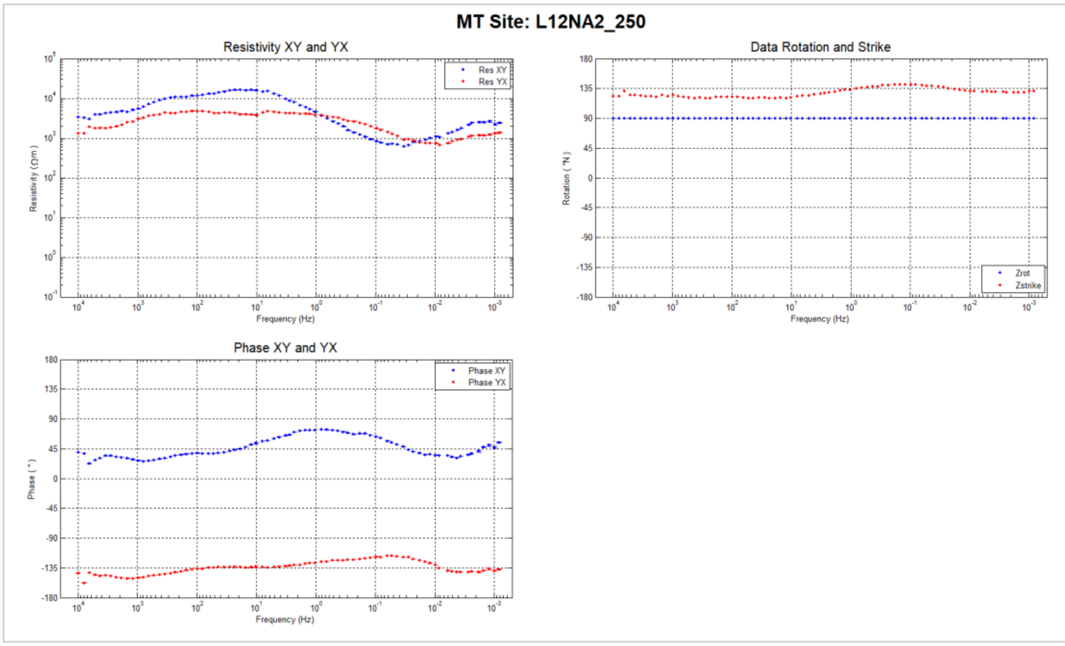

MT Site: L08NA2_2050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

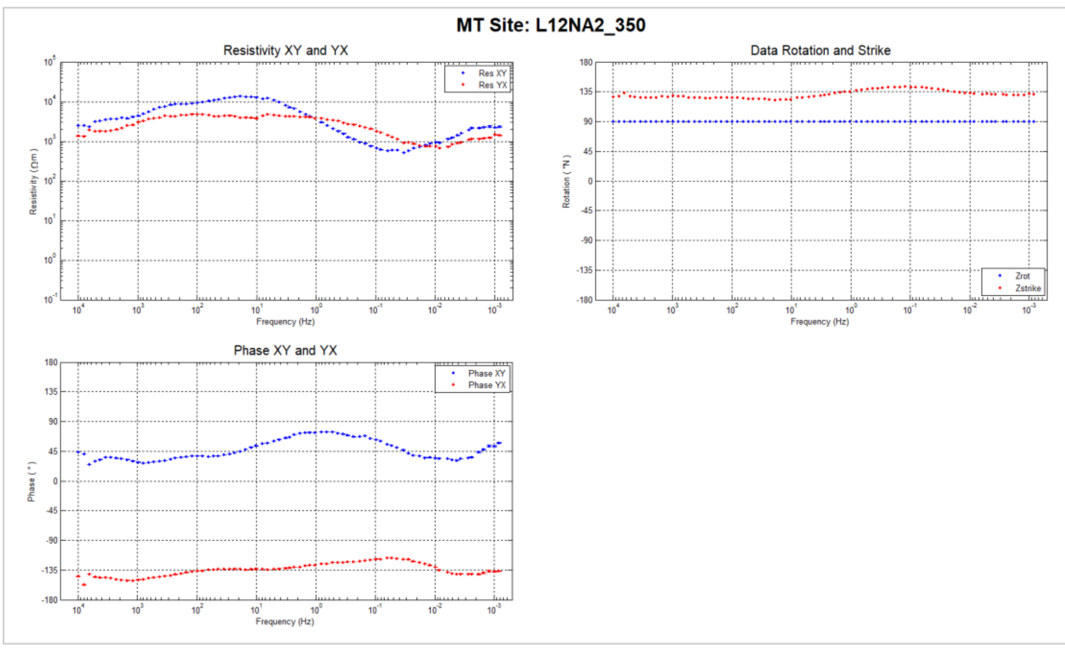

MT Site: L08NA2_2150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

C.2.4. Line 1200N

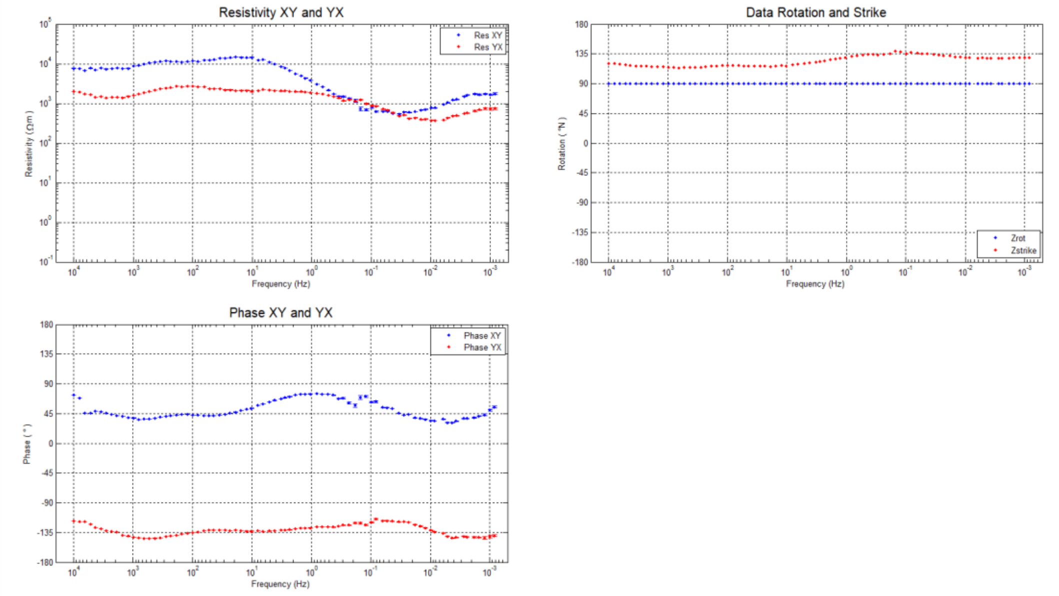




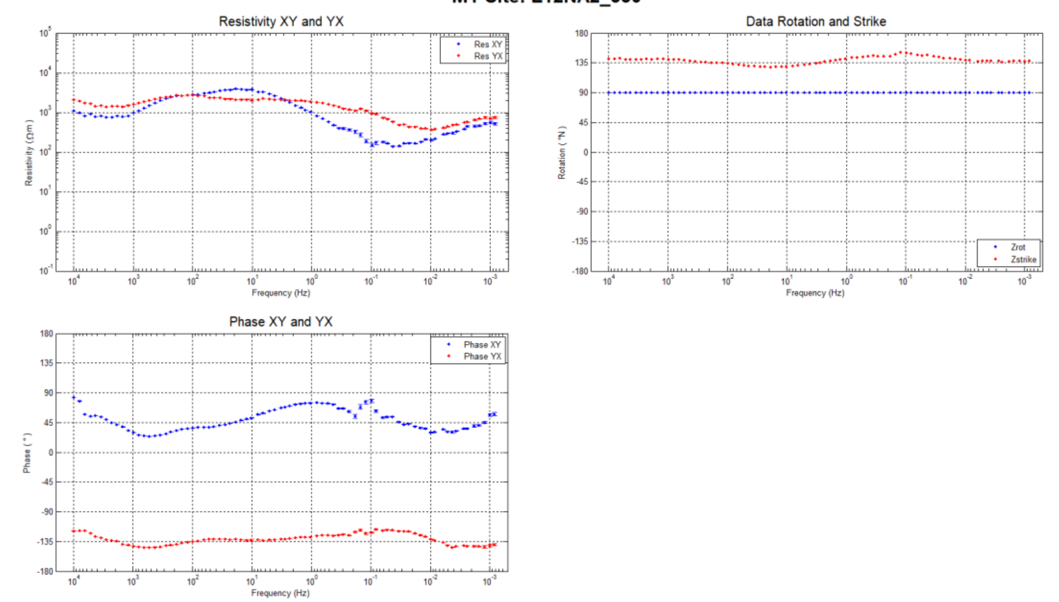

MT Site: L12NA2_250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L12NA2_350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

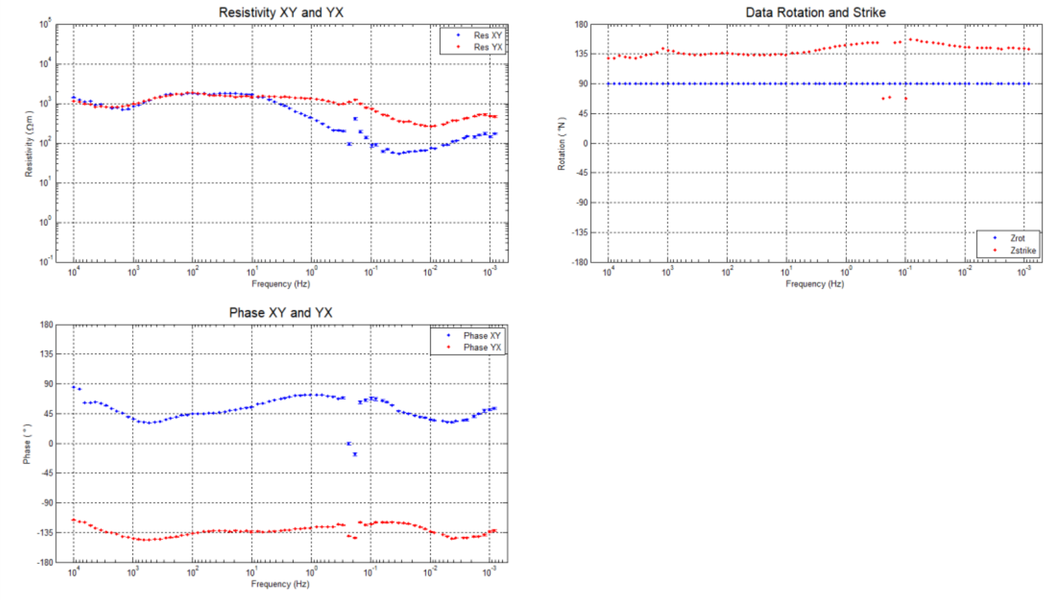
MT Site: L12NA2_450



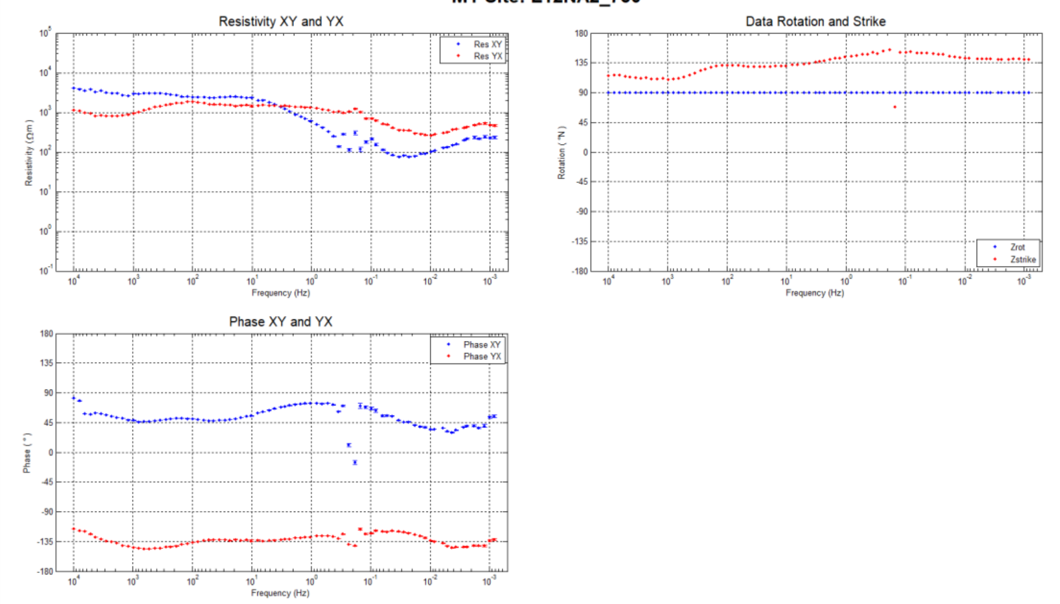
MT Site: L12NA2_550

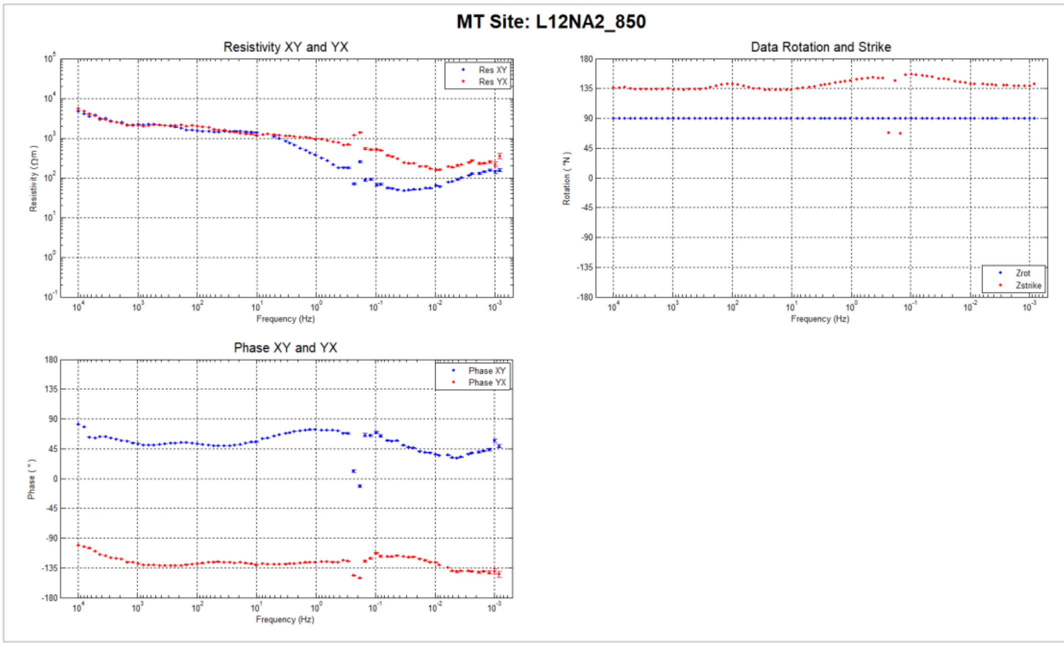


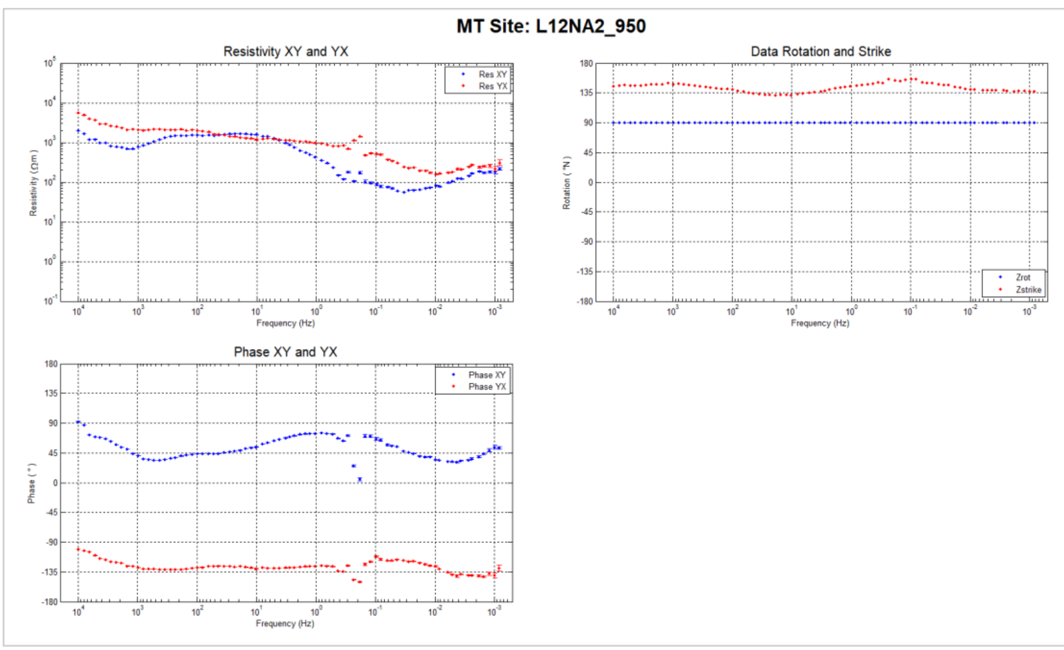
MT Site: L12NA2_650

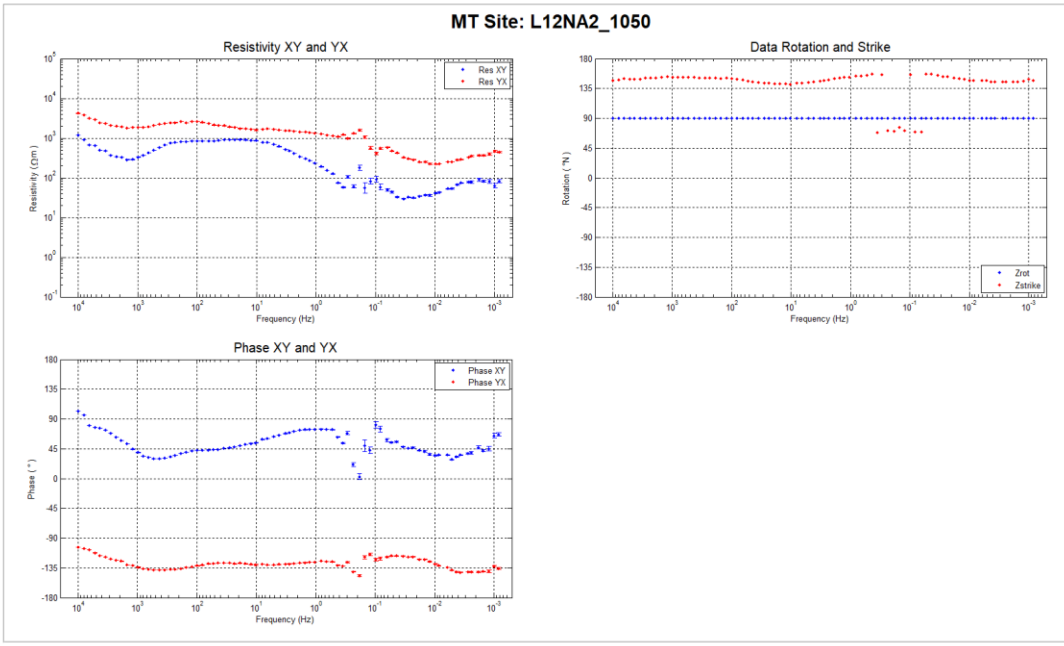


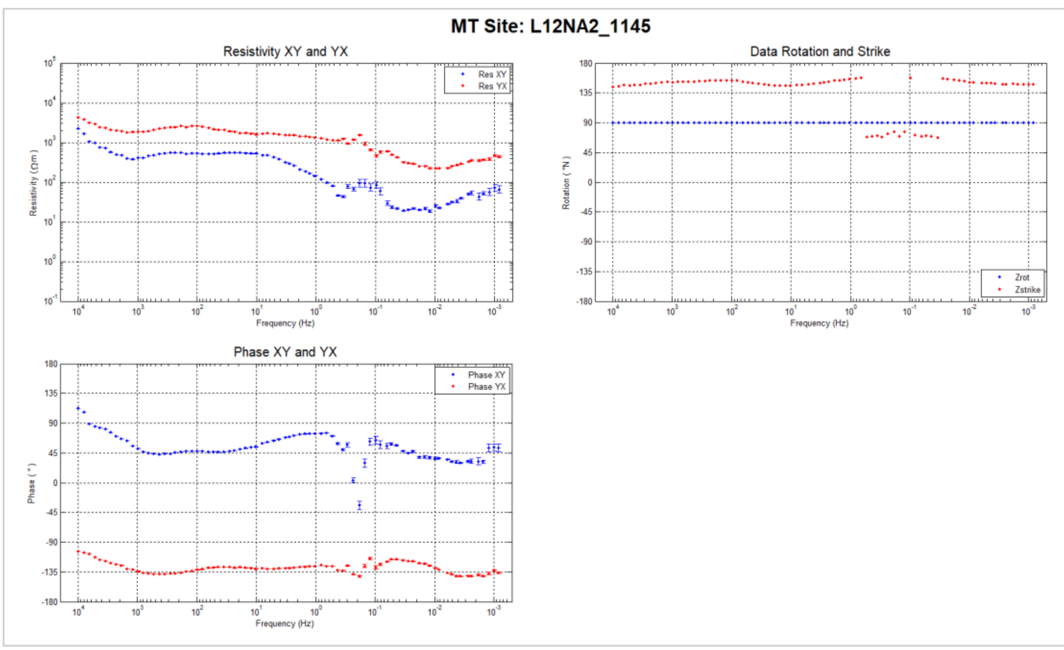
MT Site: L12NA2_750

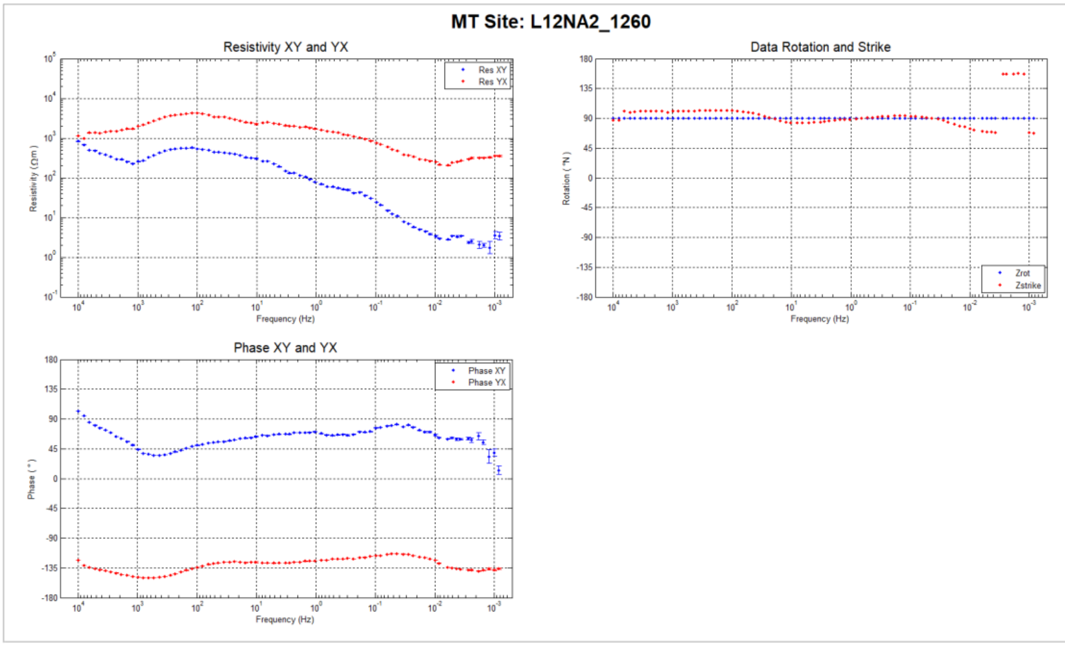


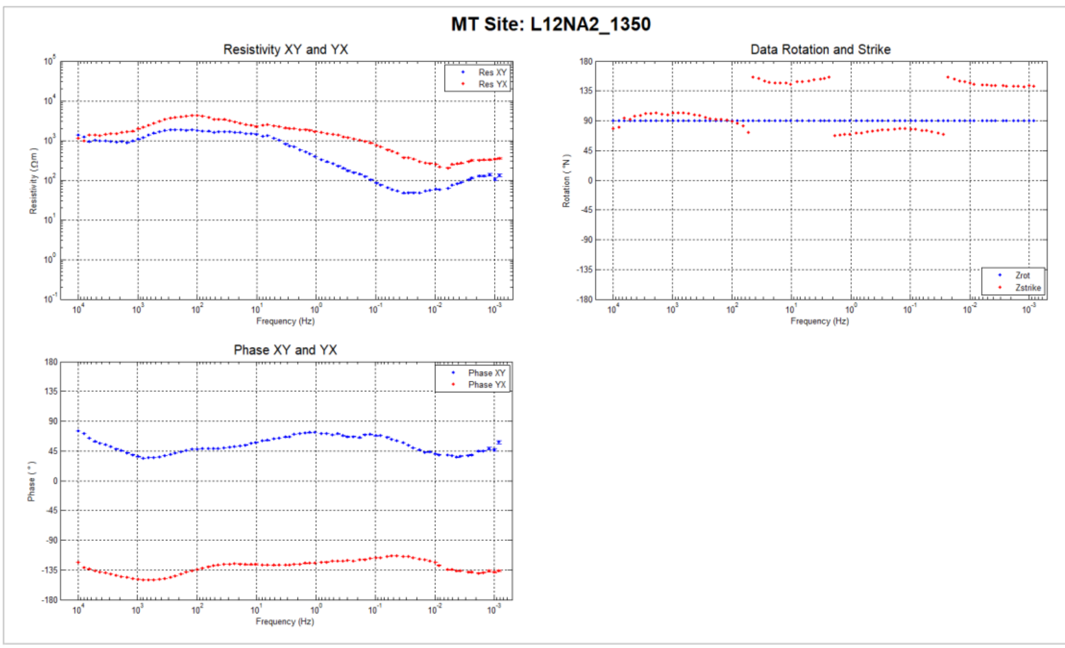

MT Site: L12NA2_850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L12NA2_950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

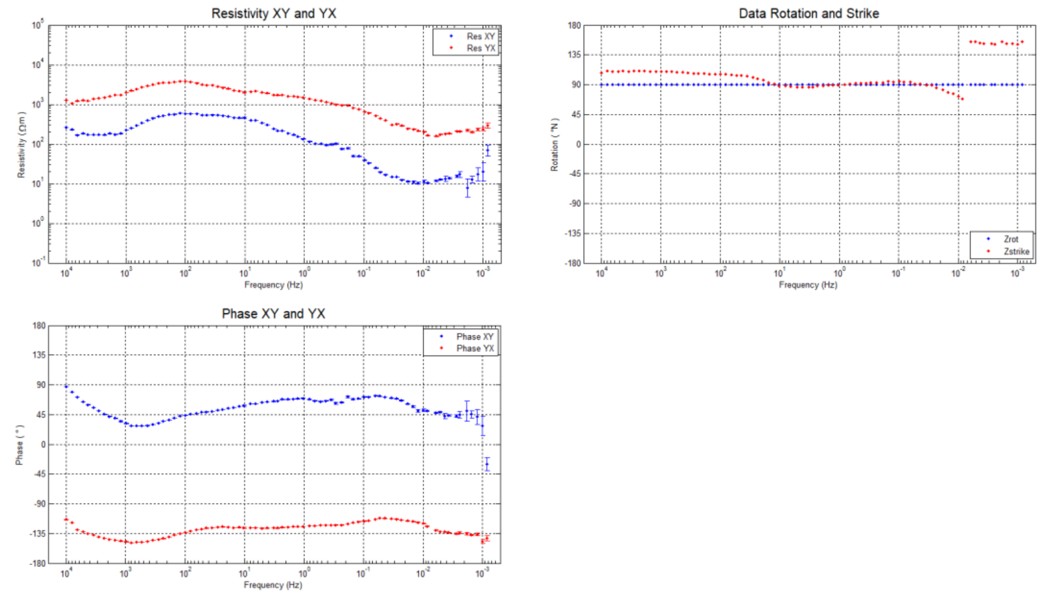

MT Site: L12NA2_1050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L12NA2_1145
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

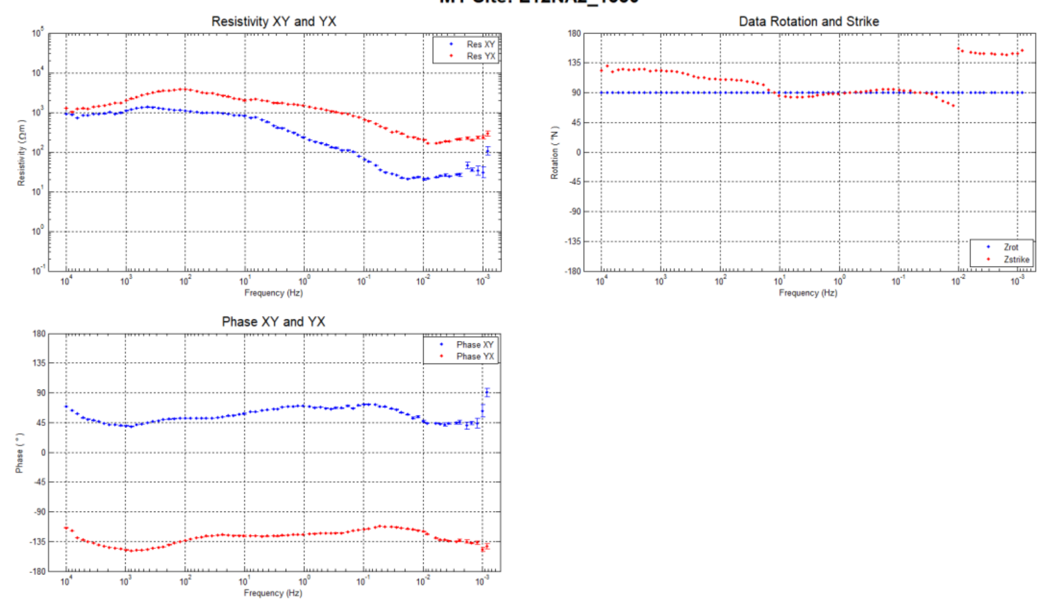

MT Site: L12NA2_1260
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

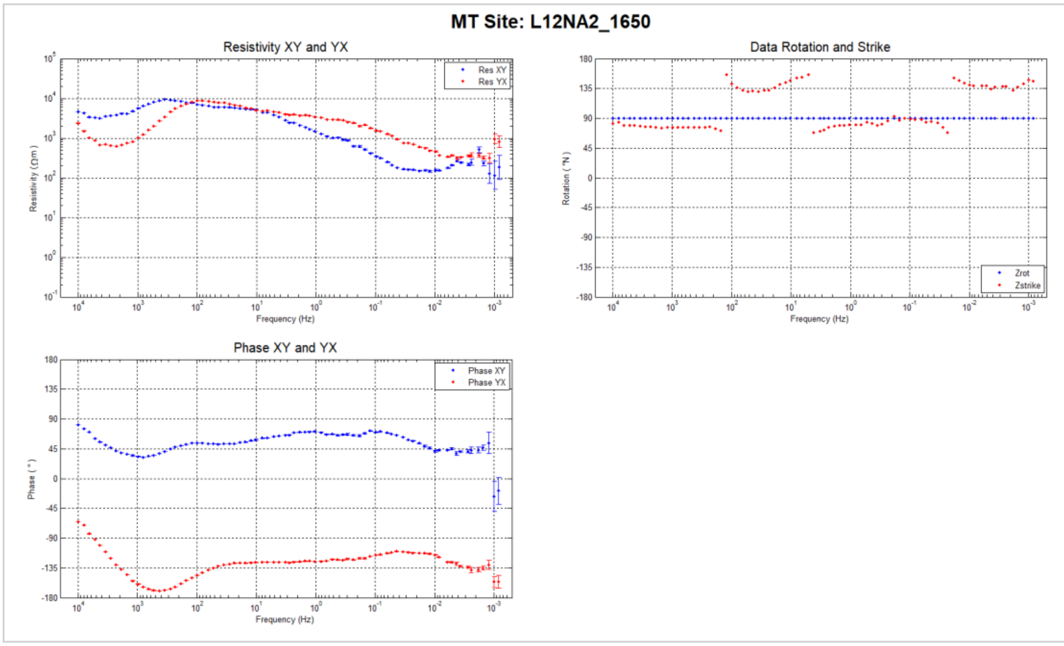

MT Site: L12NA2_1350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

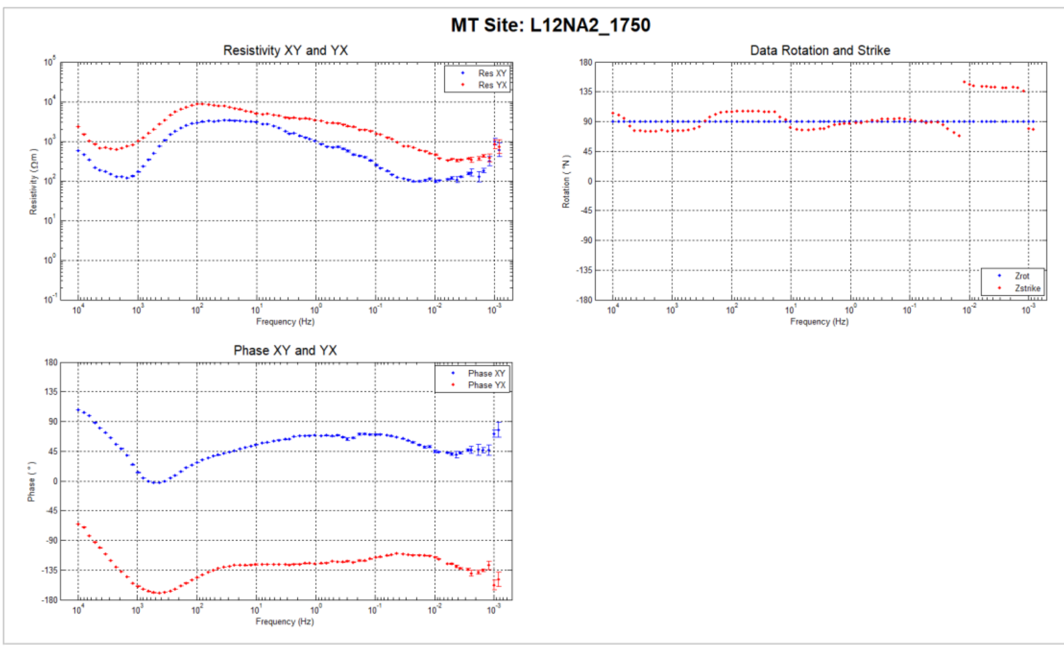
MT Site: L12NA2_1450

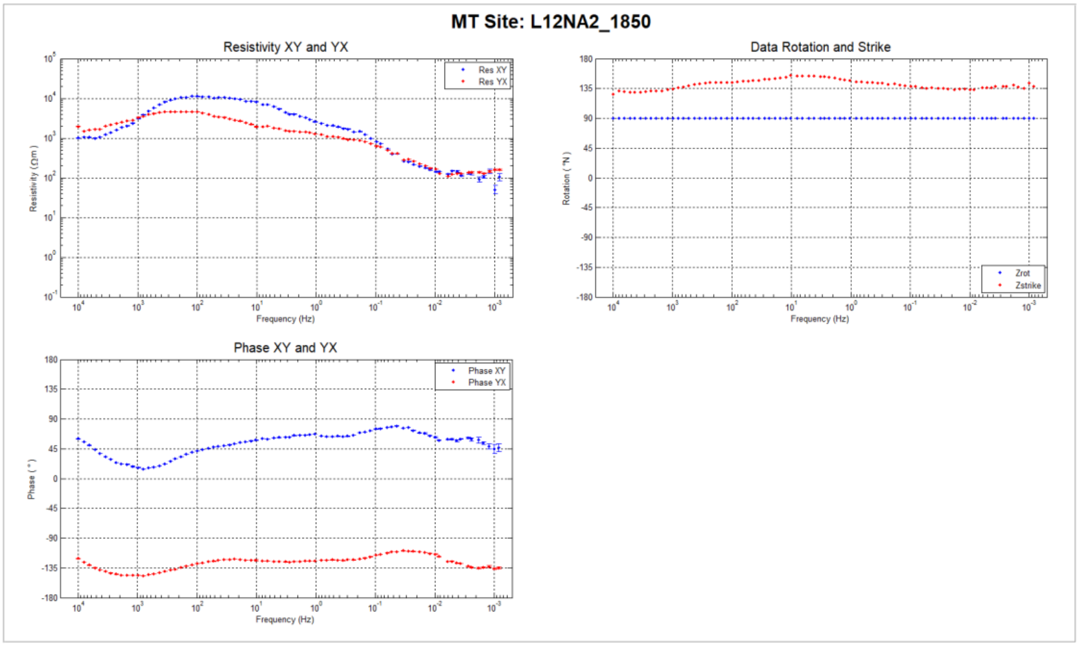


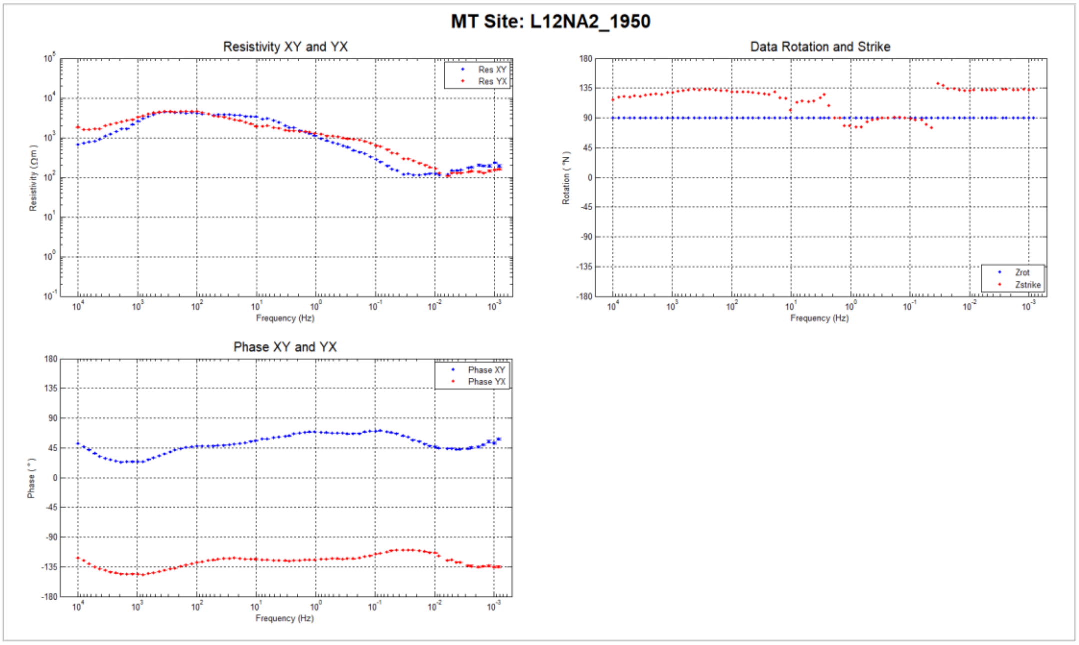
MT Site: L12NA2_1550

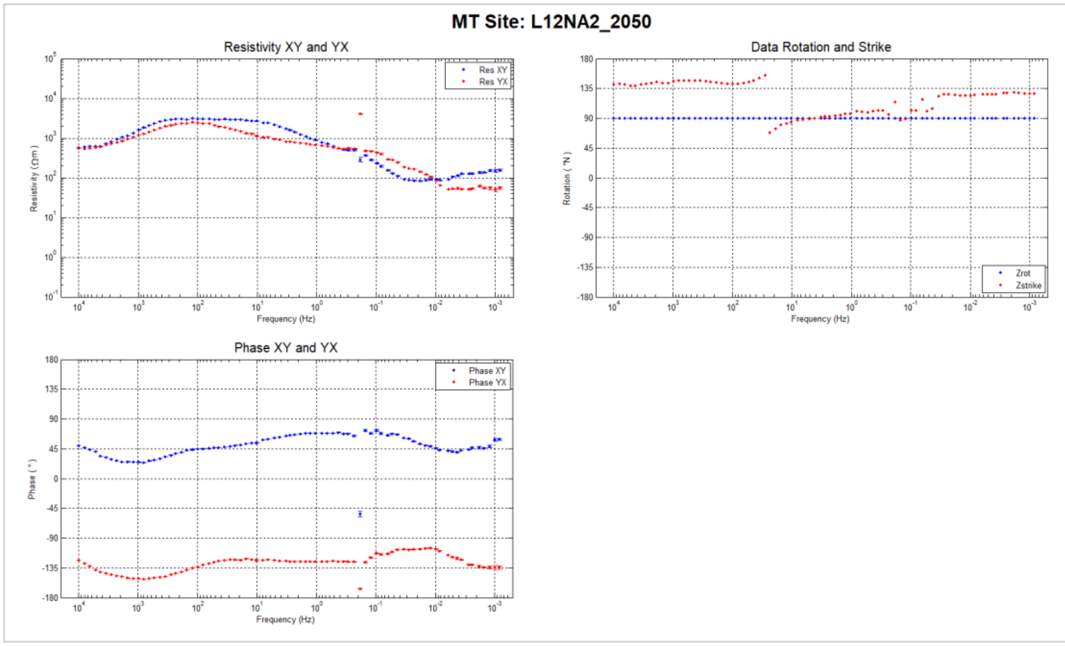


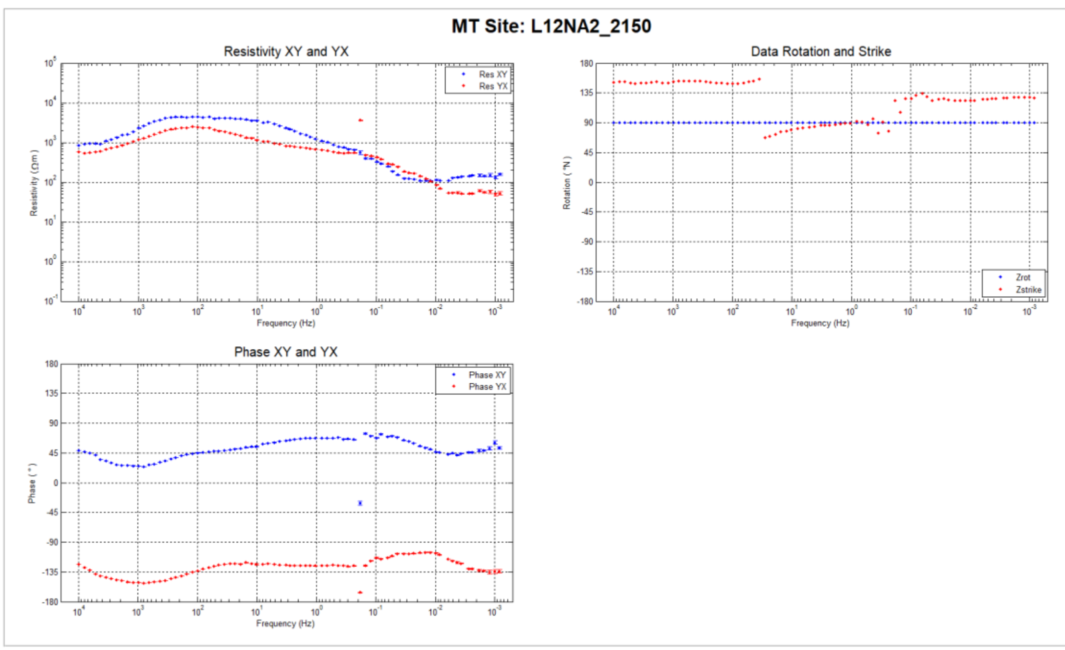

MT Site: L12NA2_1650
Resistivity XY and YX
Data Rotation and Strike
Phase XY and YX
Frequency (Hz)
Resistivity (Ωm)
Rotation (°N)
Phase (°)
Res XY
Res YX
Zrot
Zstrike
Phase XY
Phase YX


MT Site: L12NA2_1750
Resistivity XY and YX
Data Rotation and Strike
Phase XY and YX
Frequency (Hz)
Resistivity (Ωm)
Rotation (°N)
Phase (°)
Res XY
Res YX
Zrot
Zstrike
Phase XY
Phase YX

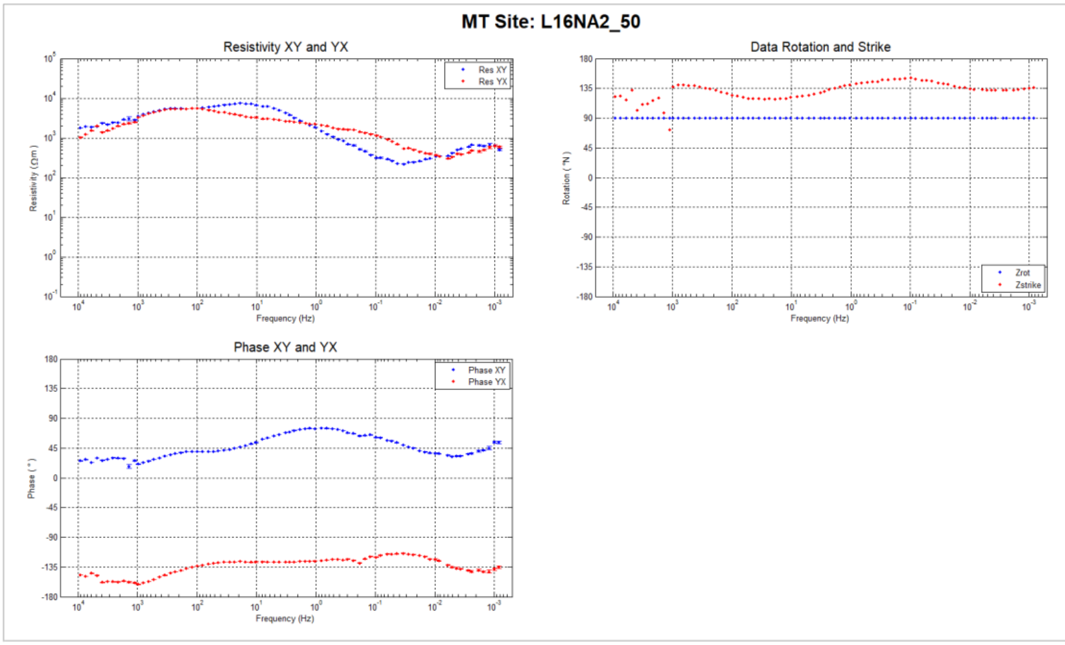

MT Site: L12NA2_1850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

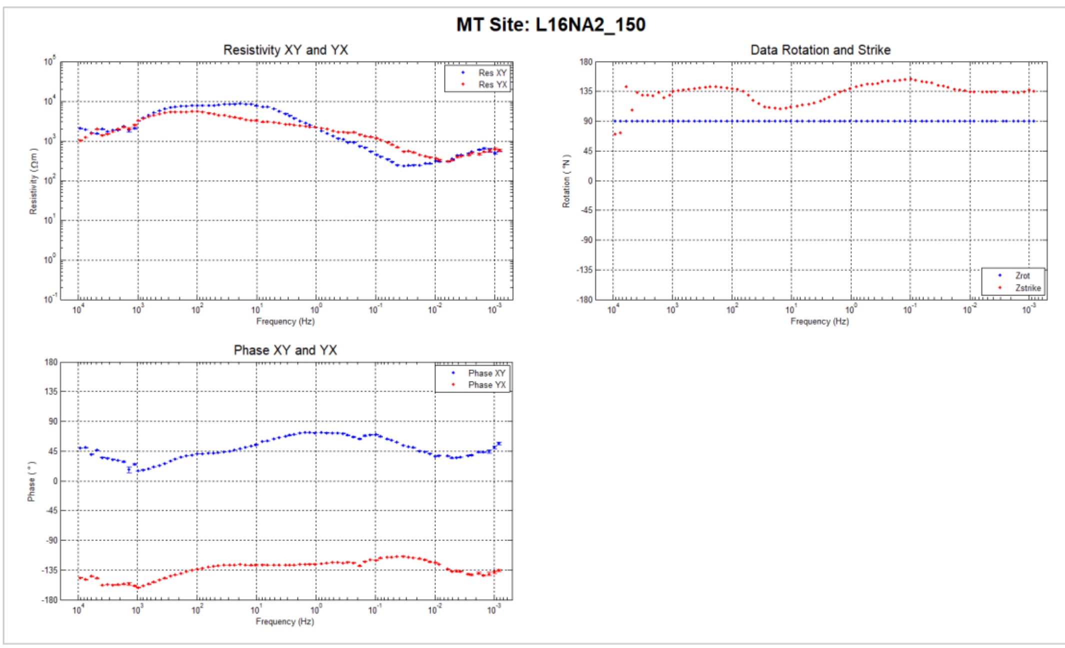

MT Site: L12NA2_1950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

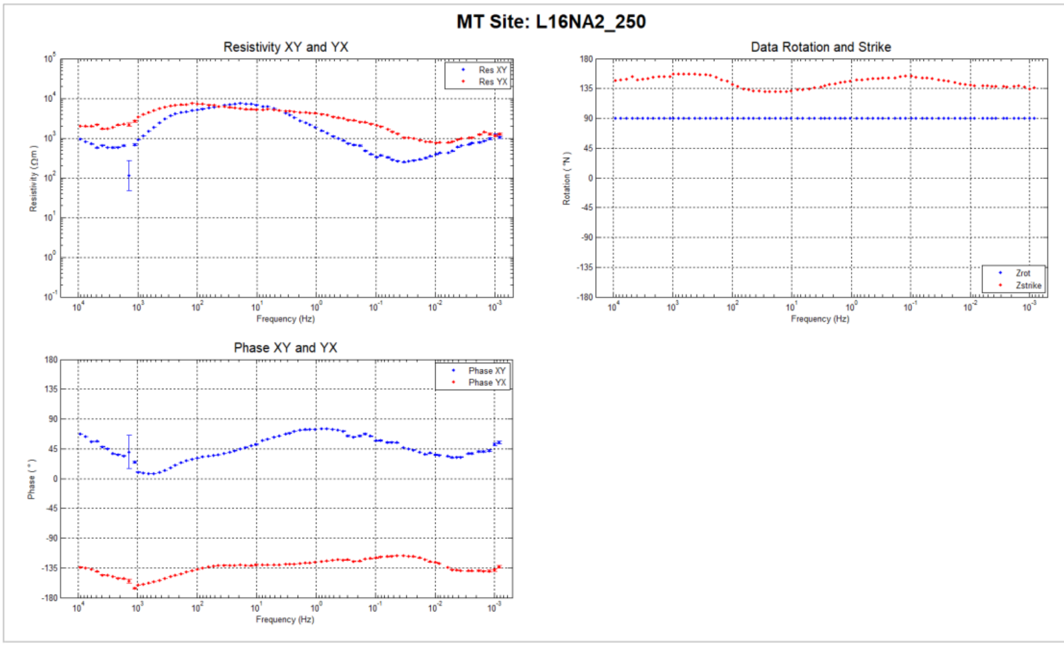

MT Site: L12NA2_2050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

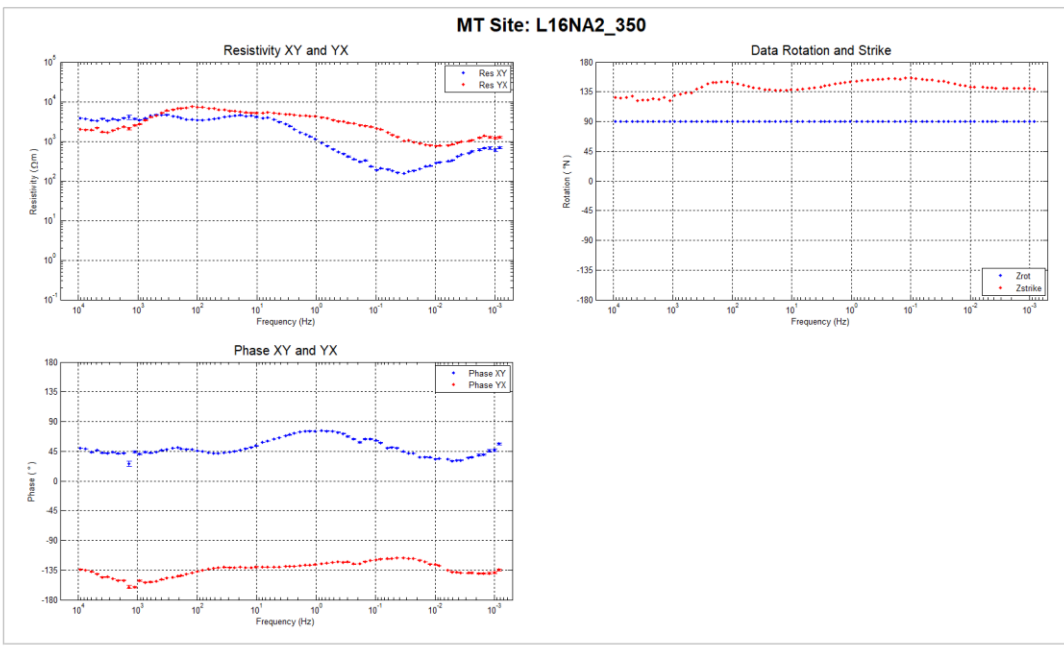

MT Site: L12NA2_2150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

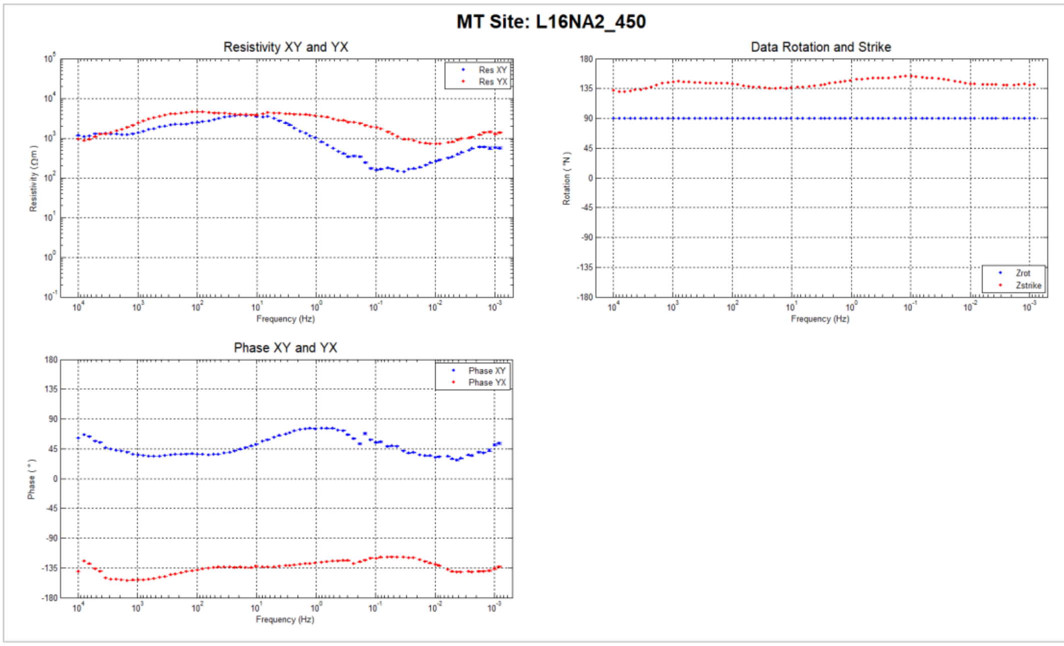
C.2.5. Line 1600N

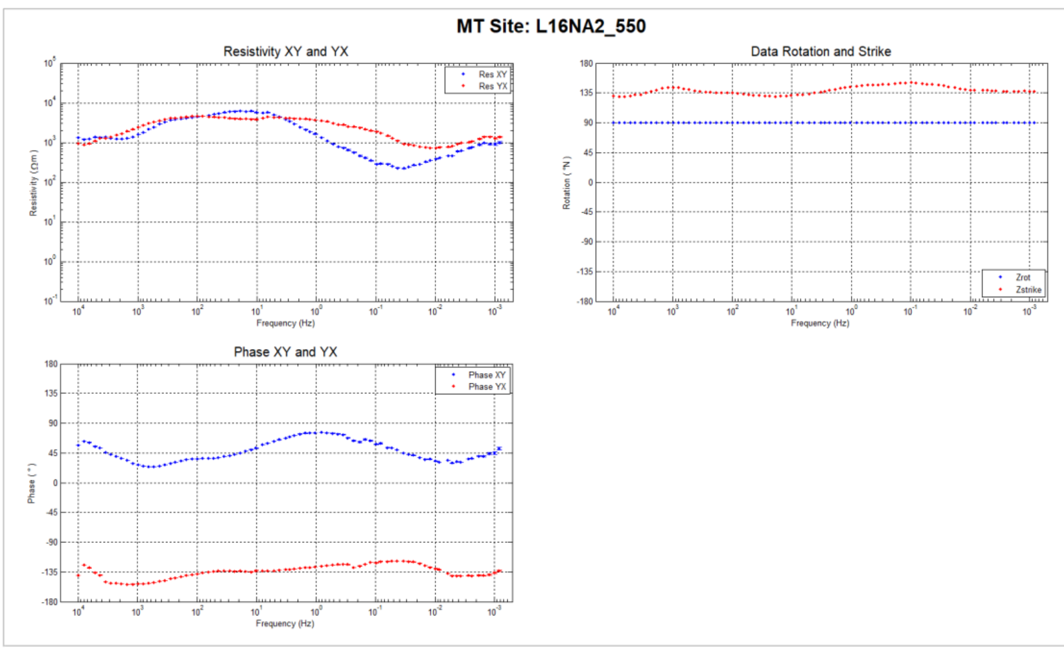




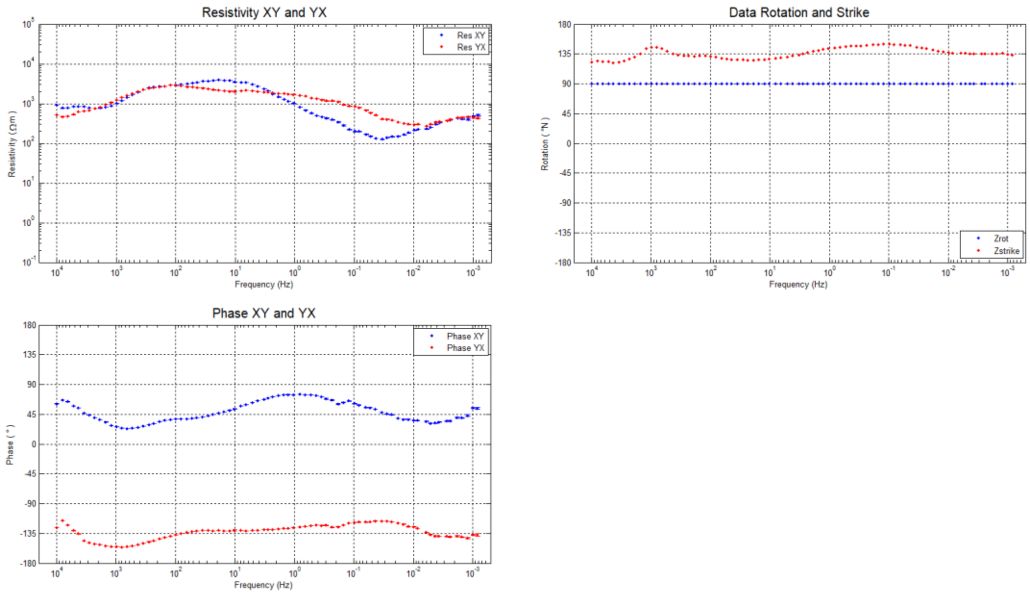

MT Site: L16NA2_250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L16NA2_350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

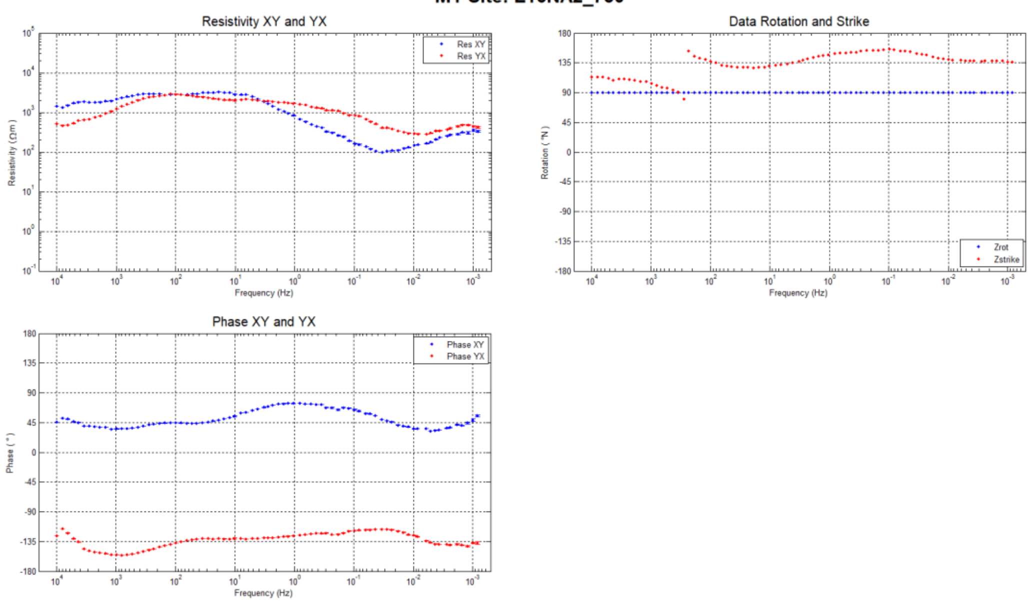

MT Site: L16NA2_450
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

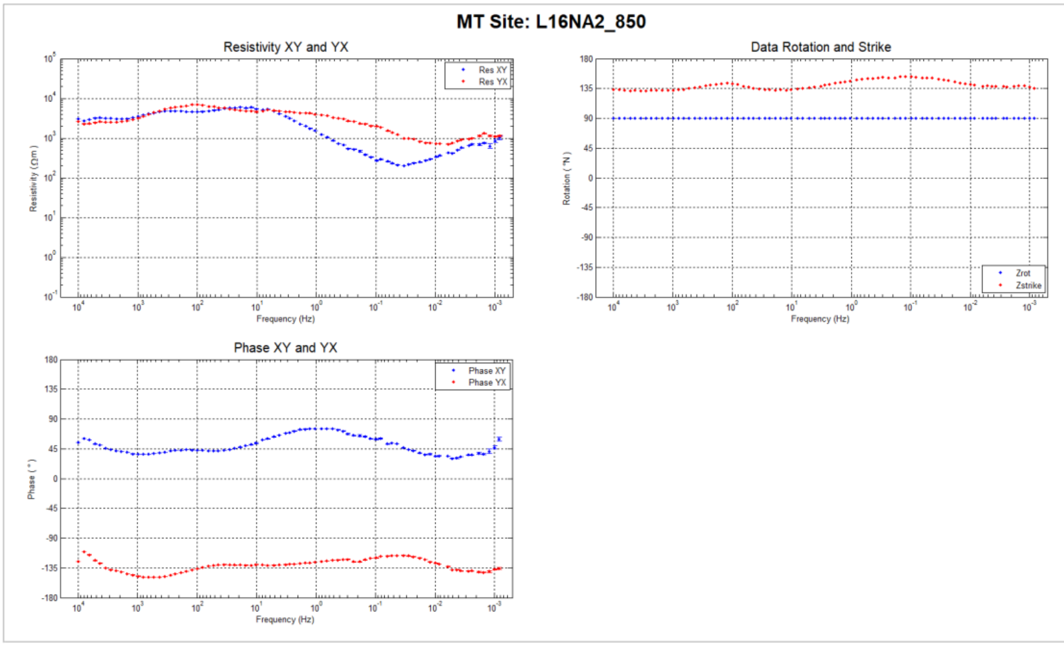

MT Site: L16NA2_550
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

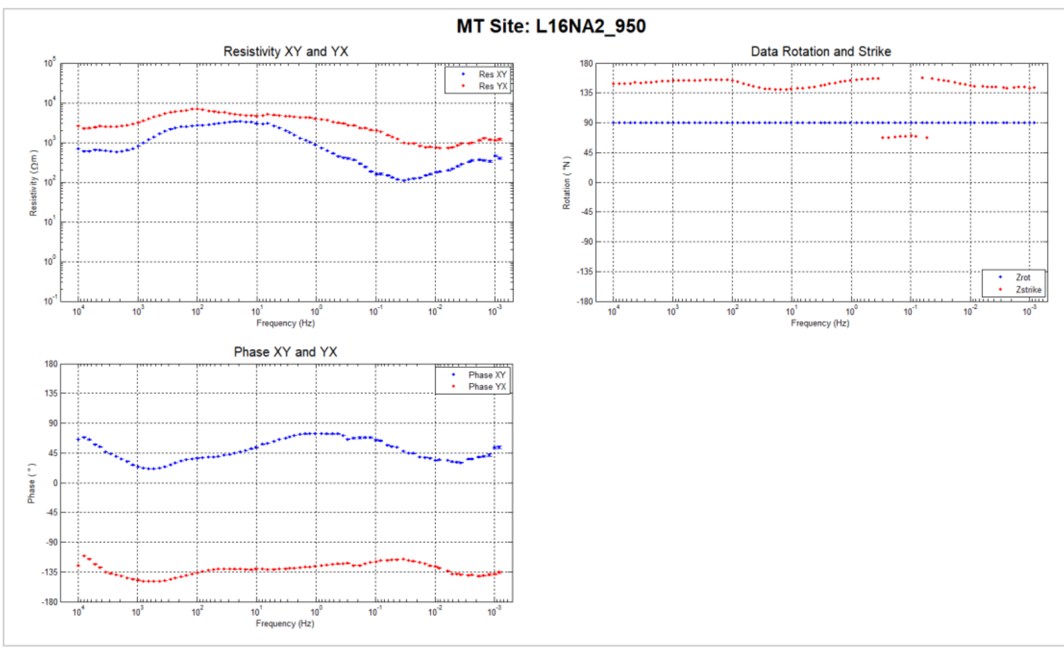
MT Site: L16NA2_650

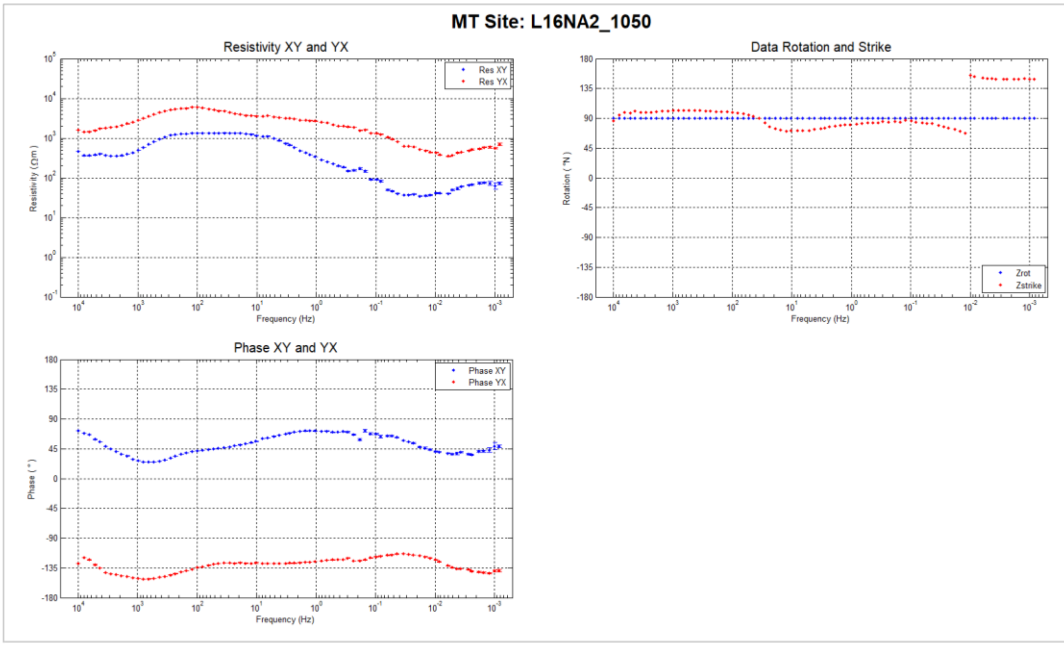


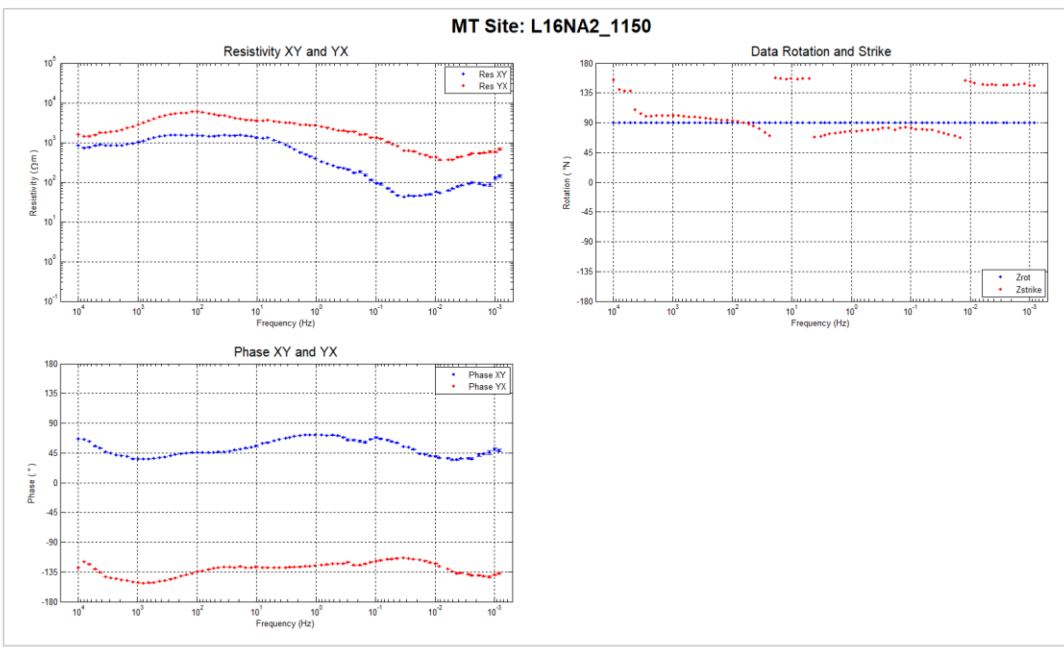
MT Site: L16NA2_750

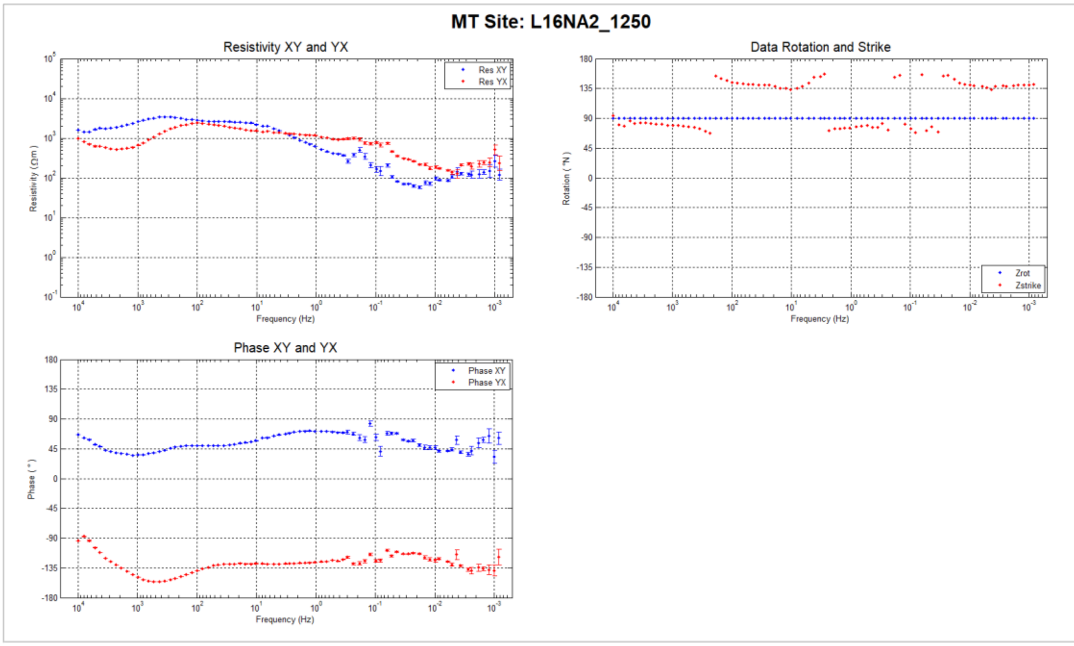


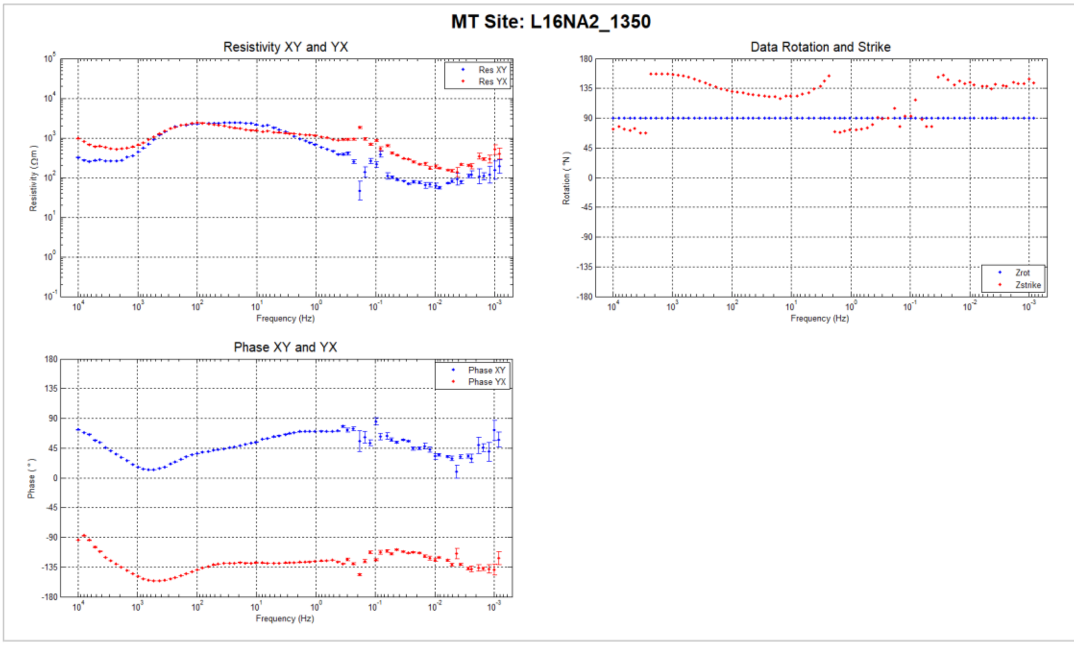

MT Site: L16NA2_850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L16NA2_950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

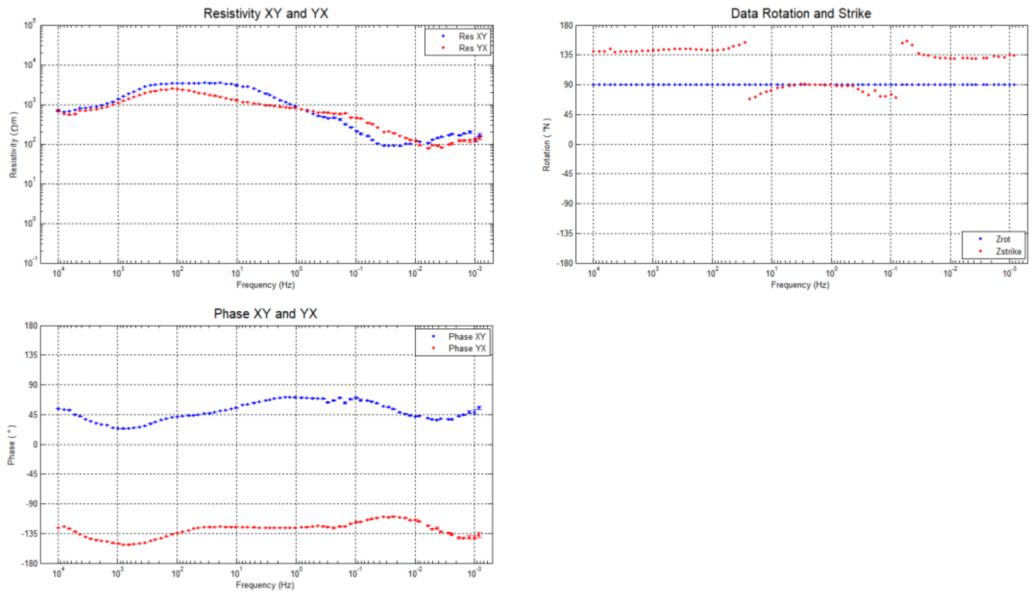

MT Site: L16NA2_1050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L16NA2_1150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

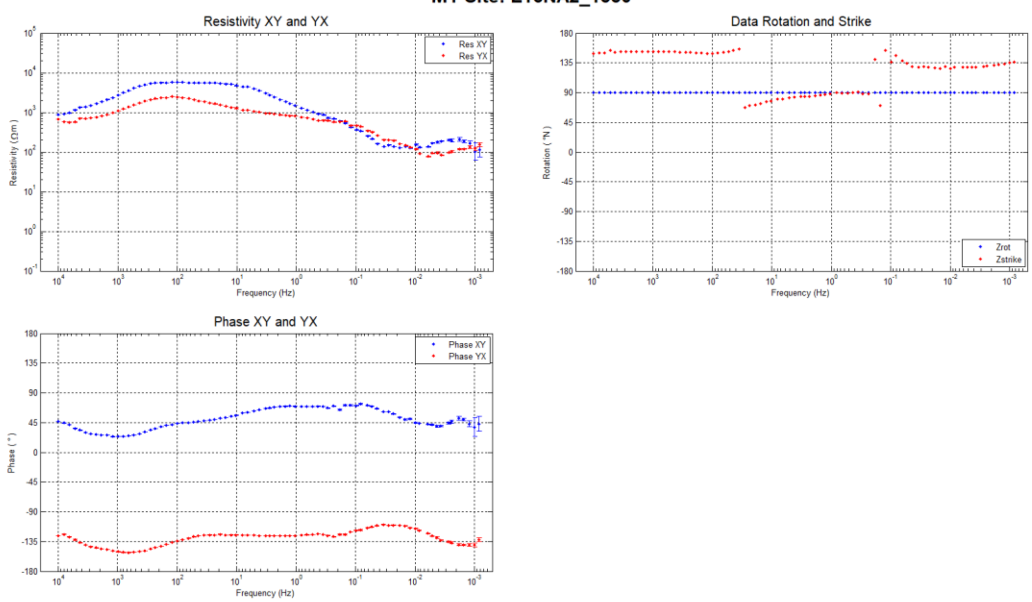

MT Site: L16NA2_1250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

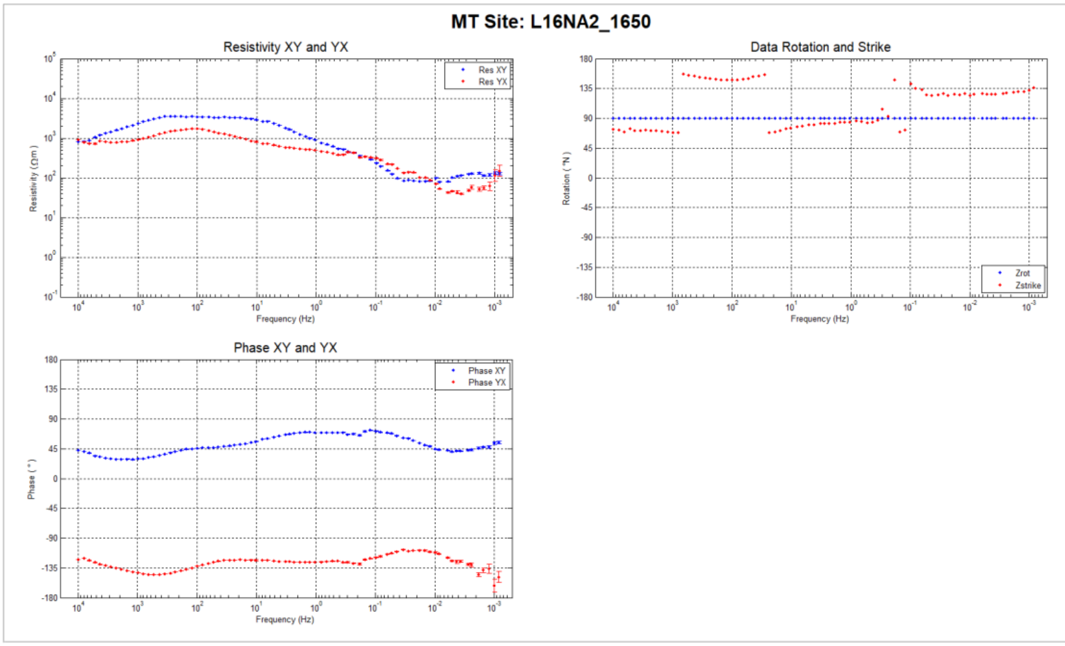

MT Site: L16NA2_1350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

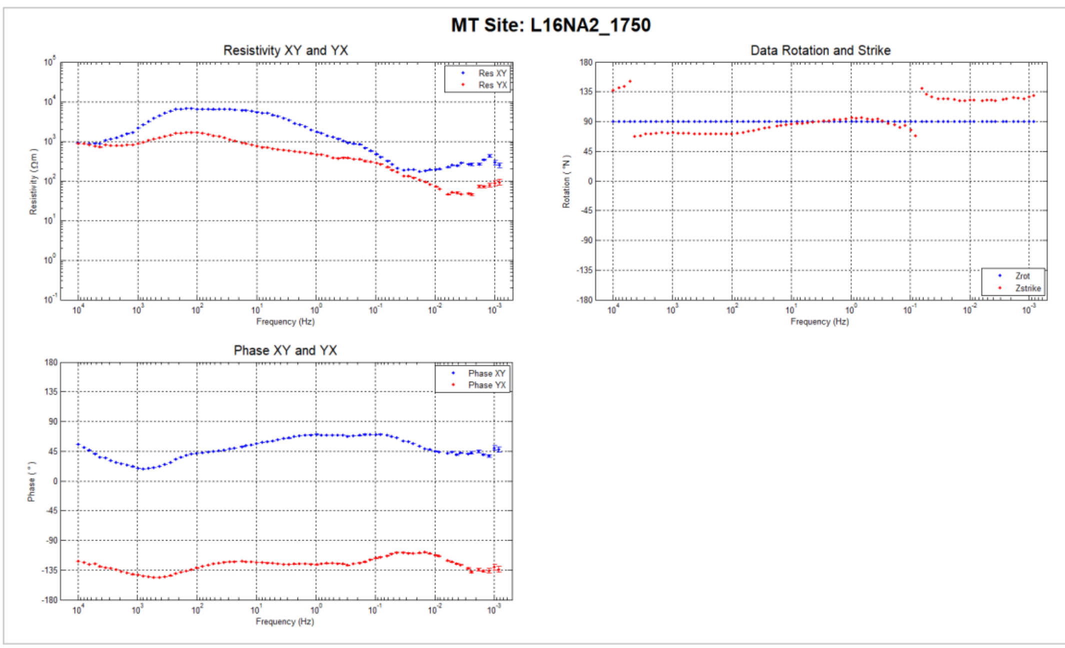
MT Site: L16NA2_1450

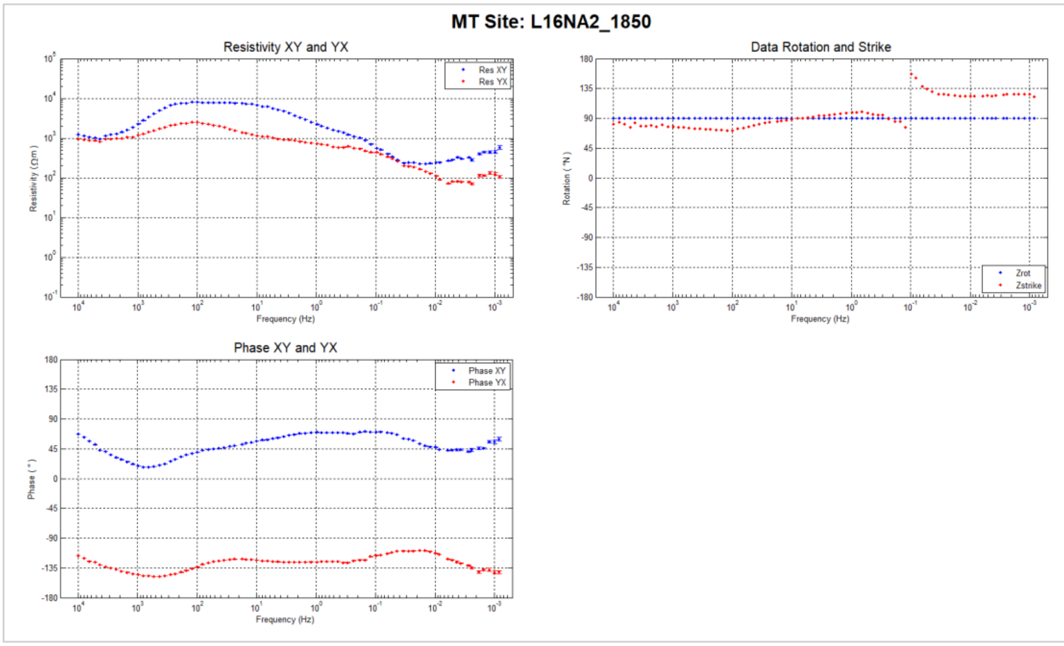


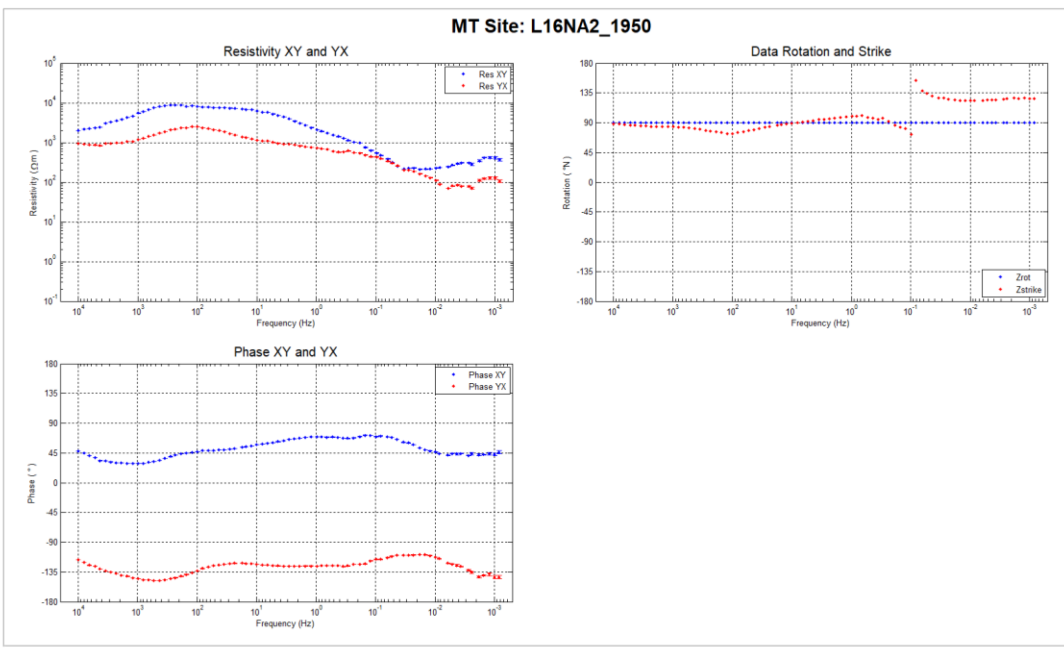
MT Site: L16NA2_1550

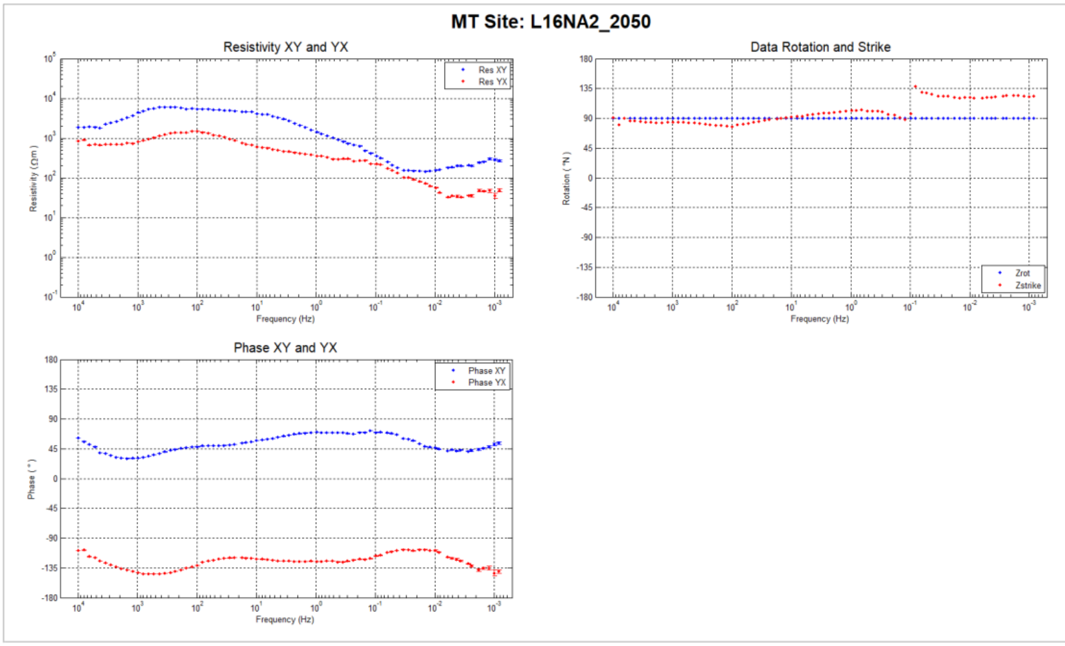


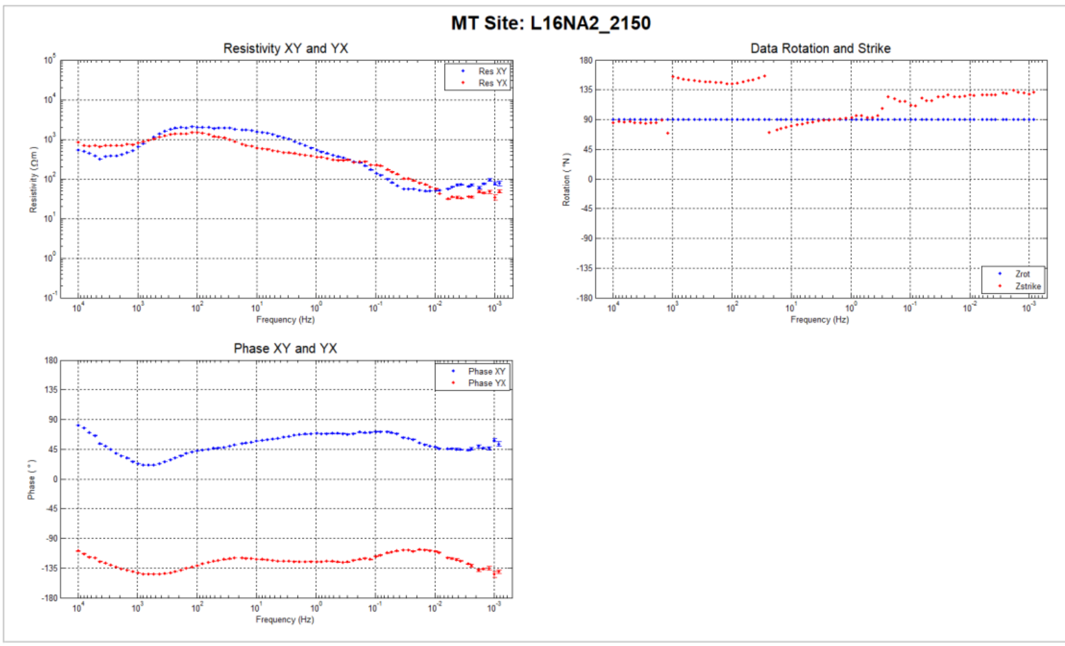

MT Site: L16NA2_1650
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

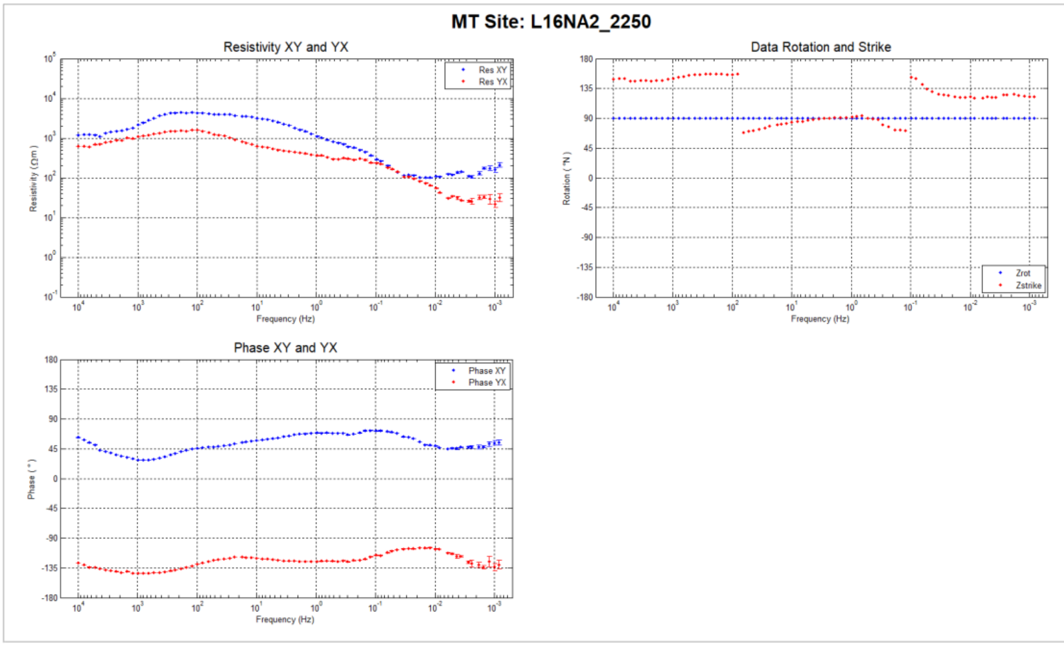

MT Site: L16NA2_1750
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L16NA2_1850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

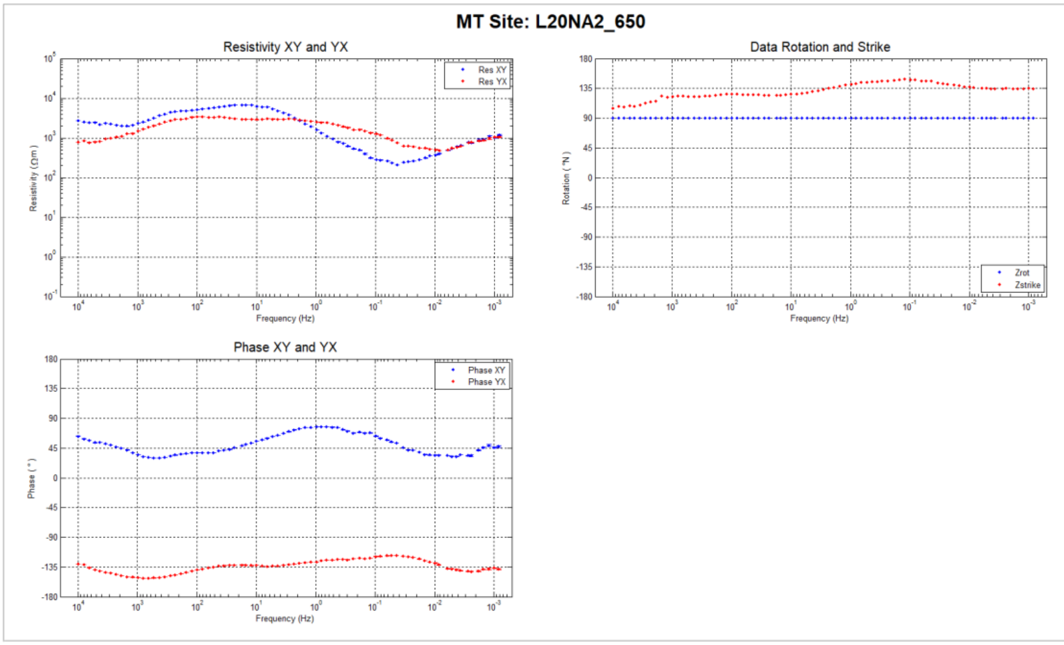

MT Site: L16NA2_1950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

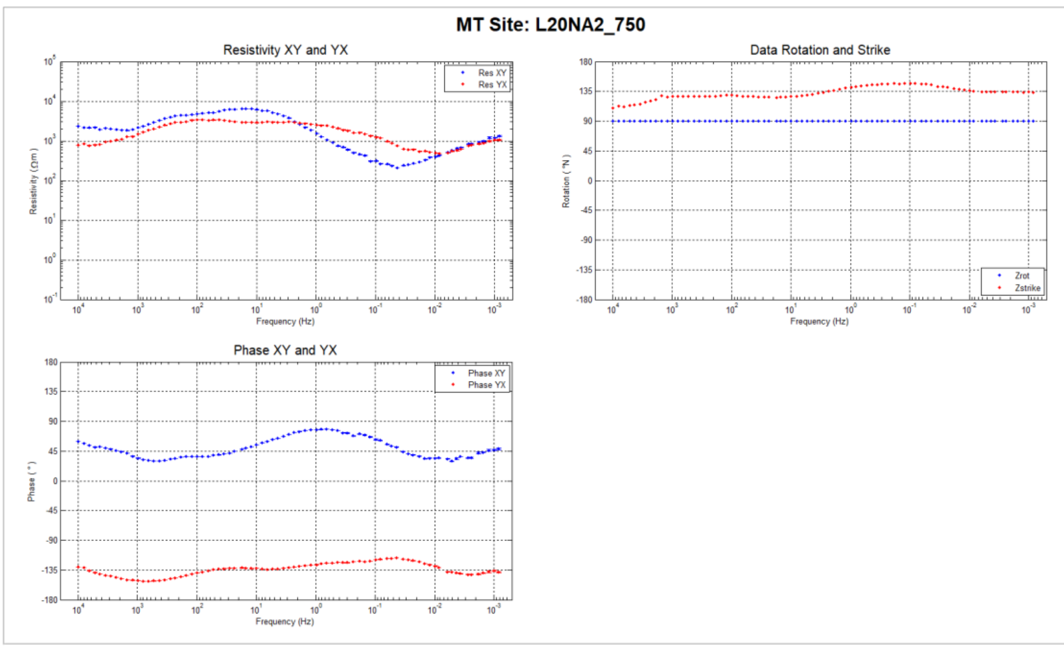

MT Site: L16NA2_2050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

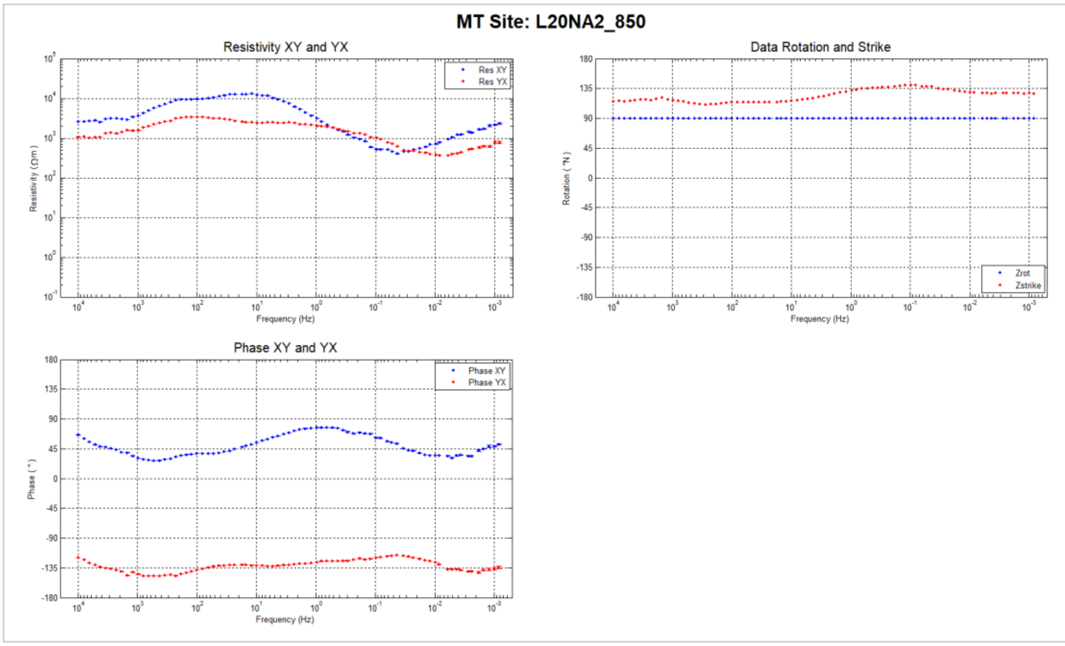

MT Site: L16NA2_2150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)

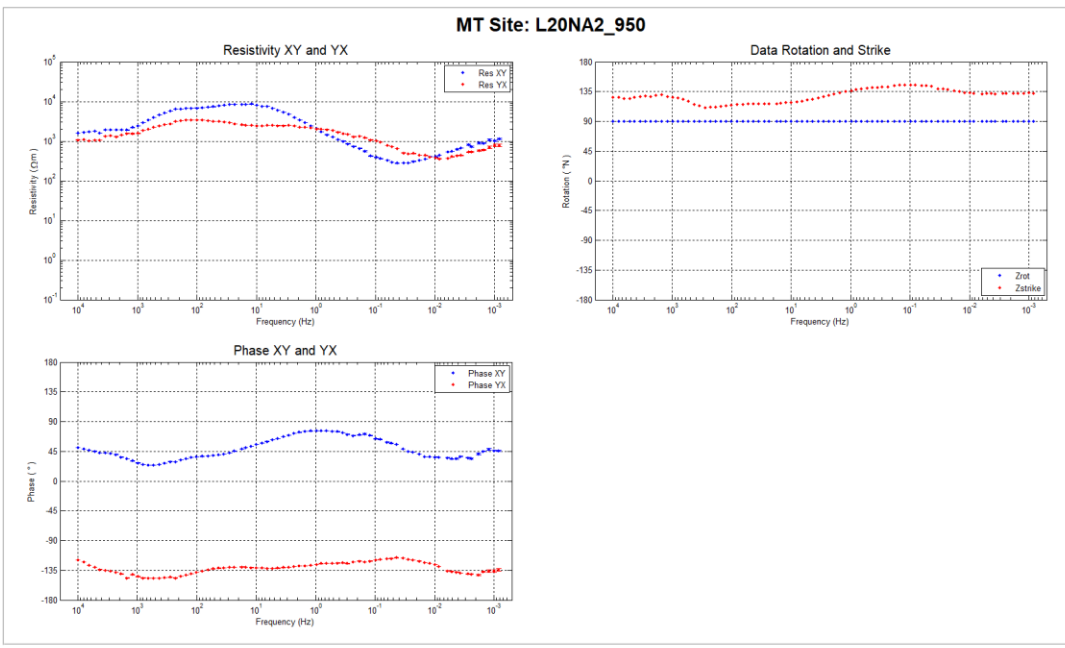

MT Site: L16NA2_2250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

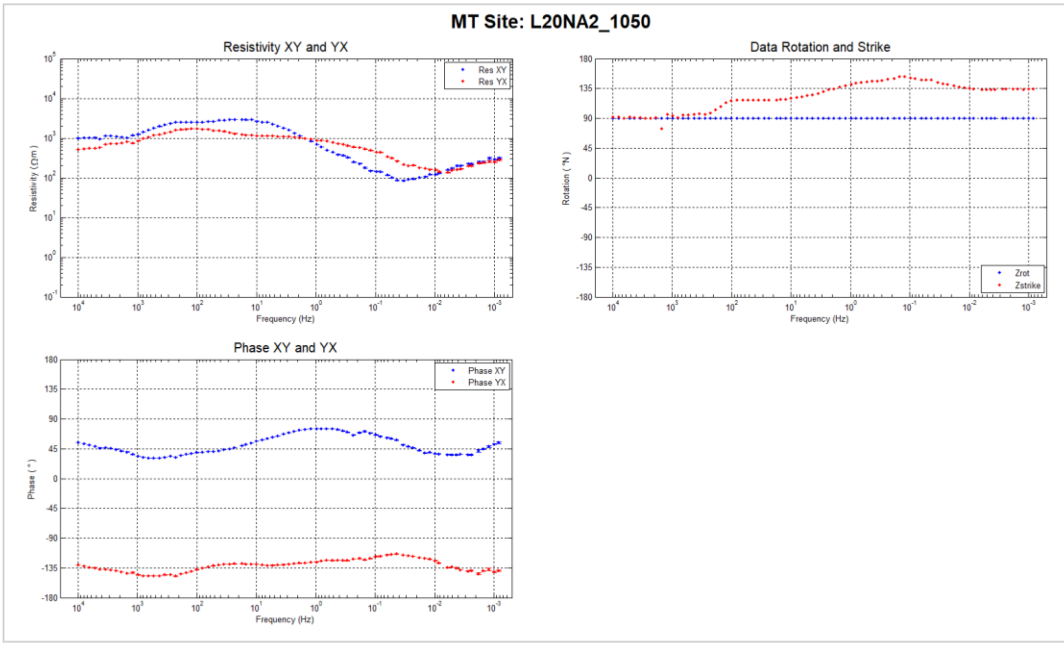
C.2.6. Line 2000N

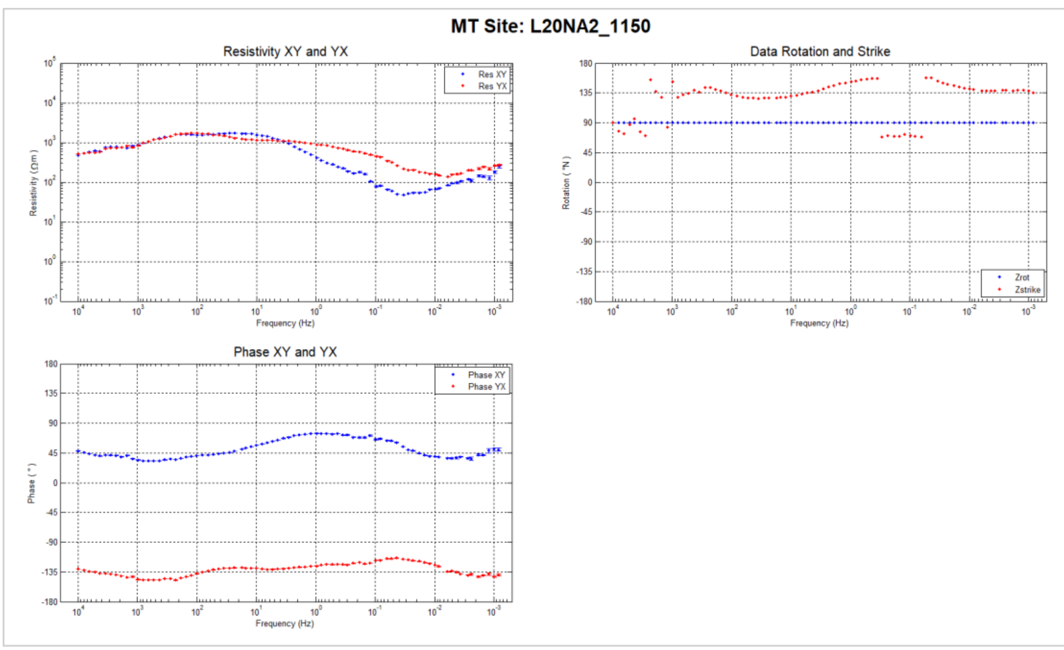


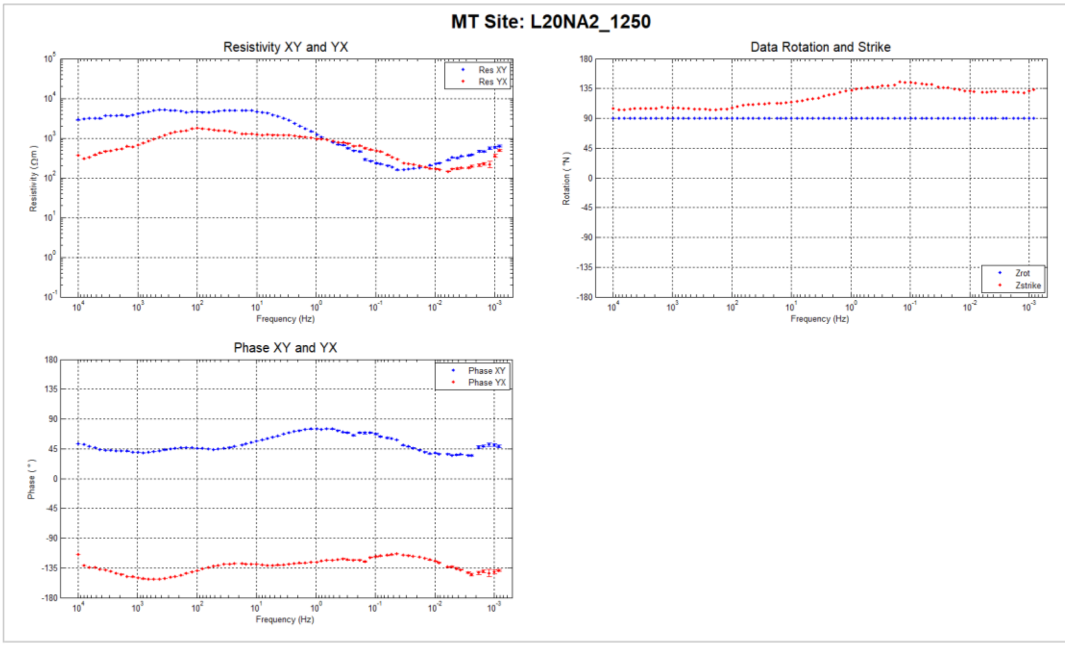


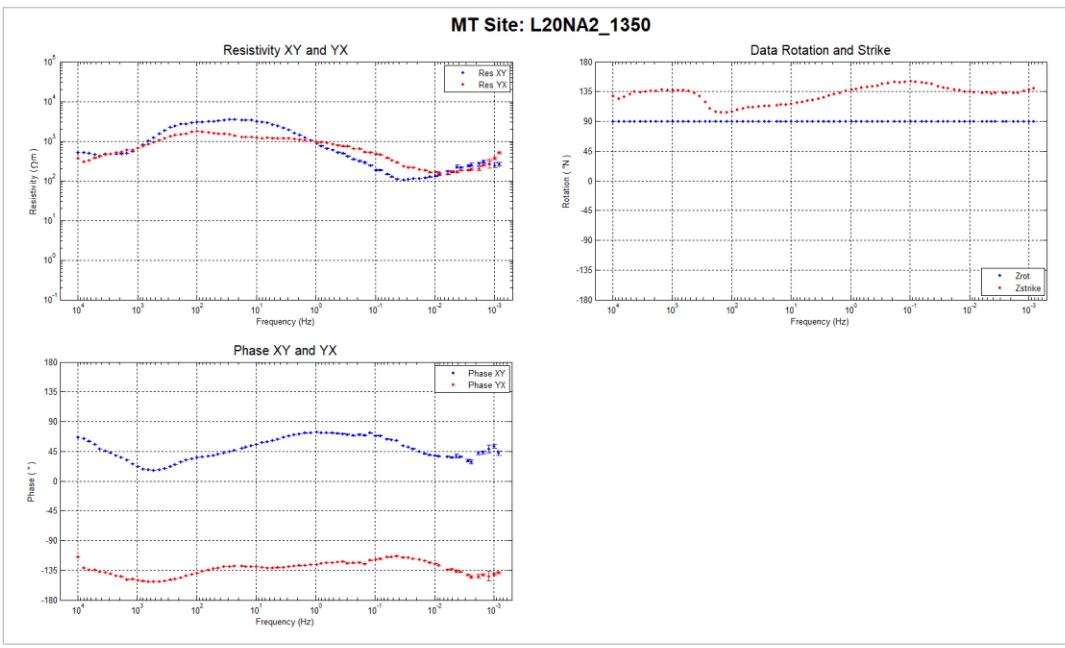

MT Site: L20NA2_850
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L20NA2_950
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

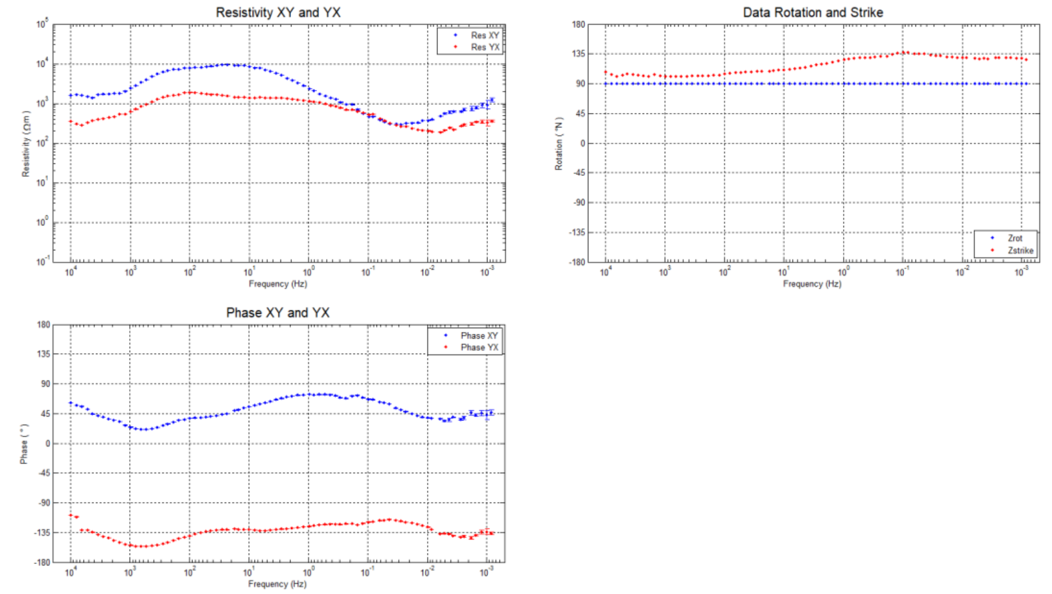

MT Site: L20NA2_1050
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L20NA2_1150
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

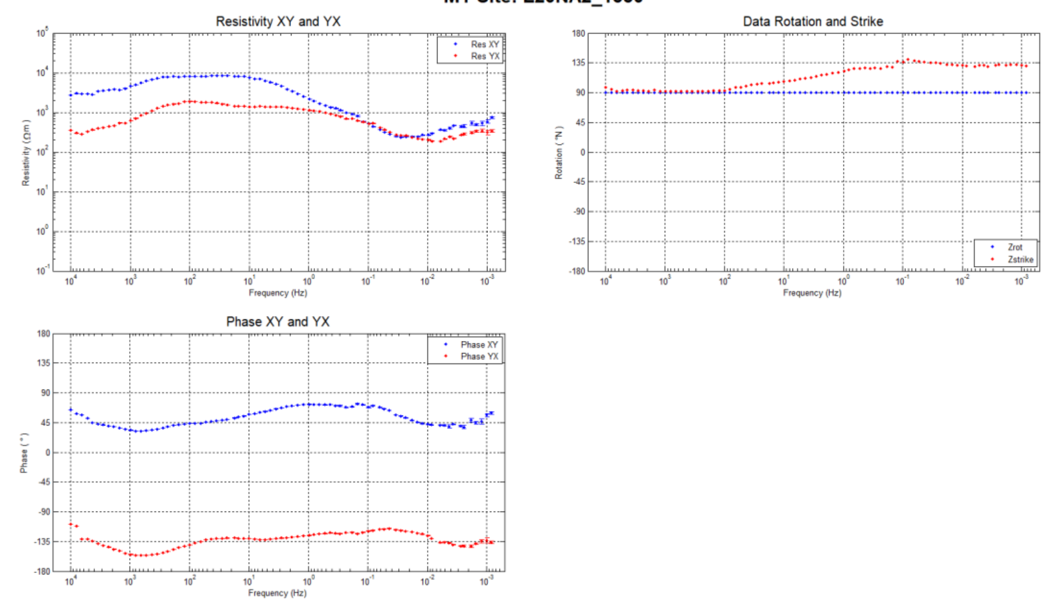

MT Site: L20NA2_1250
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)


MT Site: L20NA2_1350
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Data Rotation and Strike
Zrot
Zstrike
Rotation (°N)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)

MT Site: L20NA2_1450

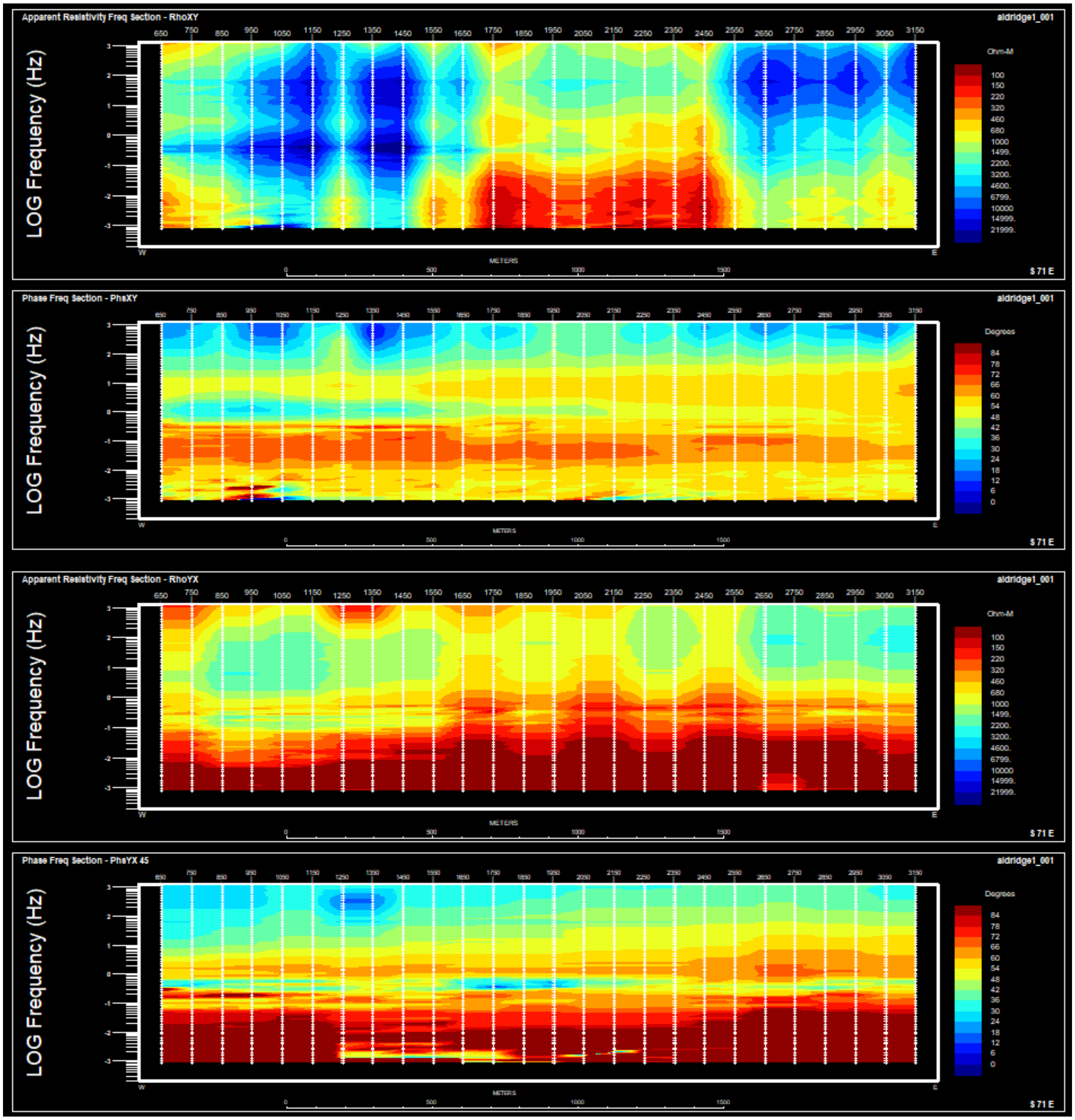


MT Site: L20NA2_1550

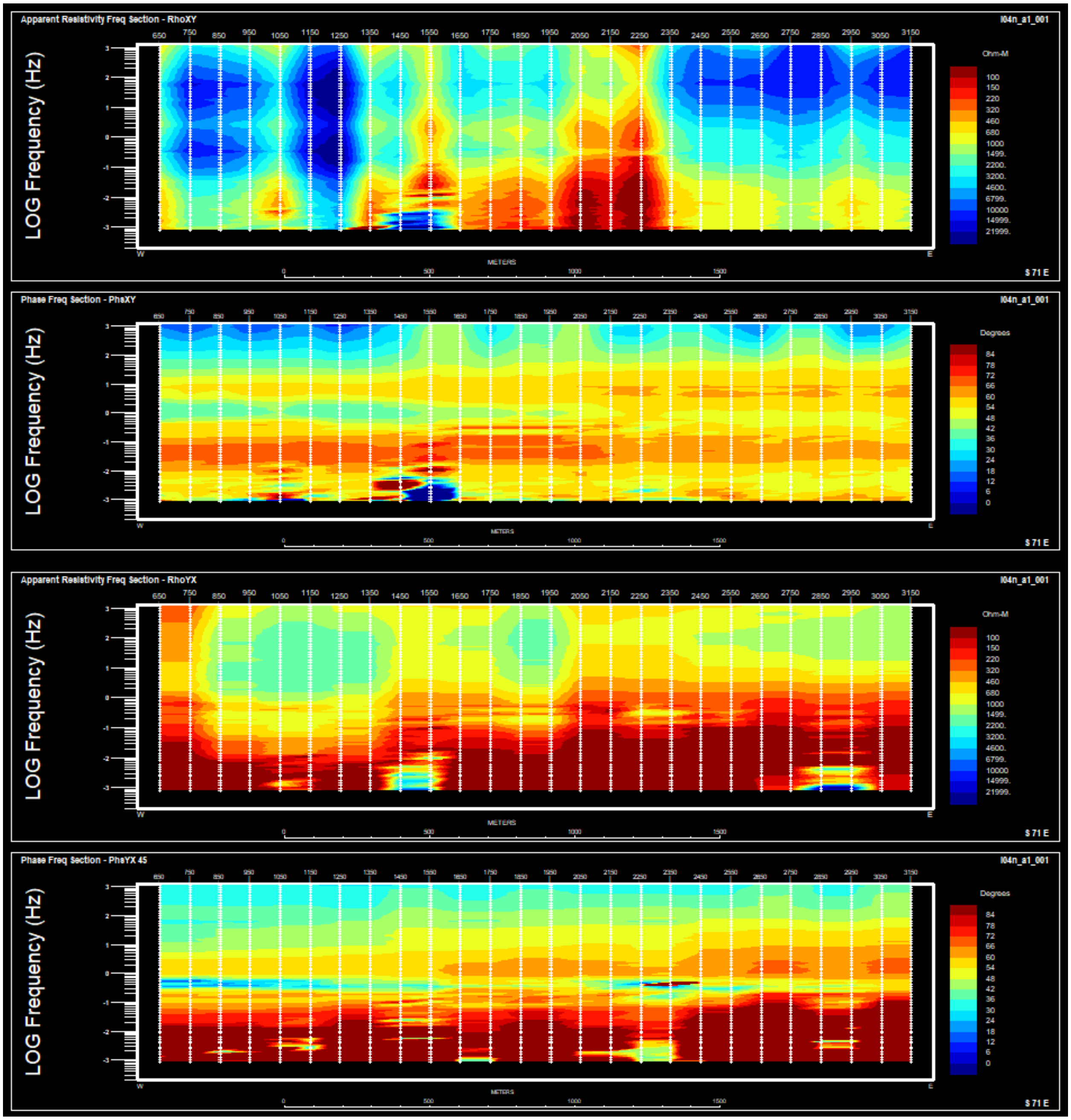


C.3. PSEUDO-SECTION PROFILES – GRID 1

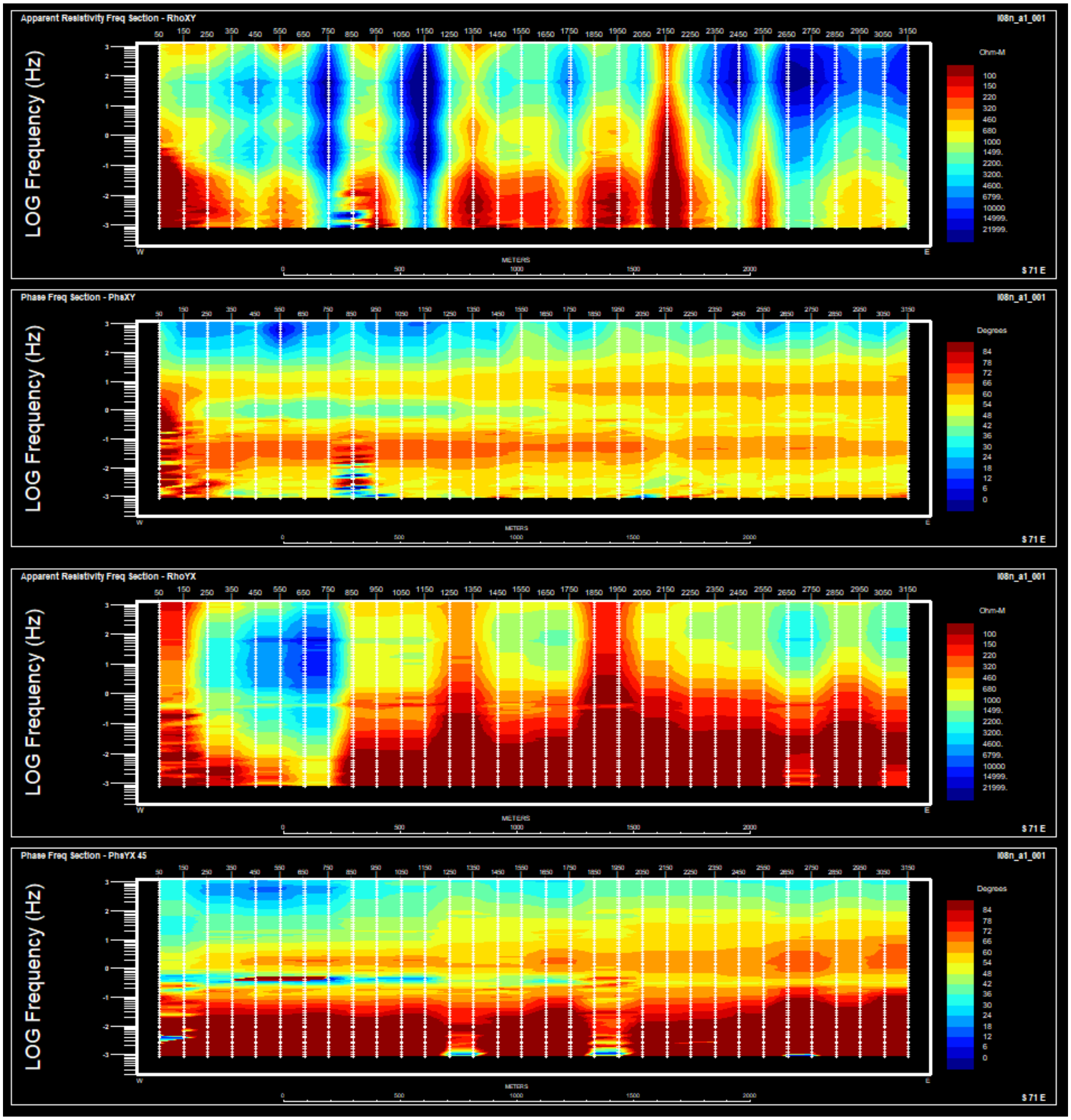
C.3.1. Line 0000N



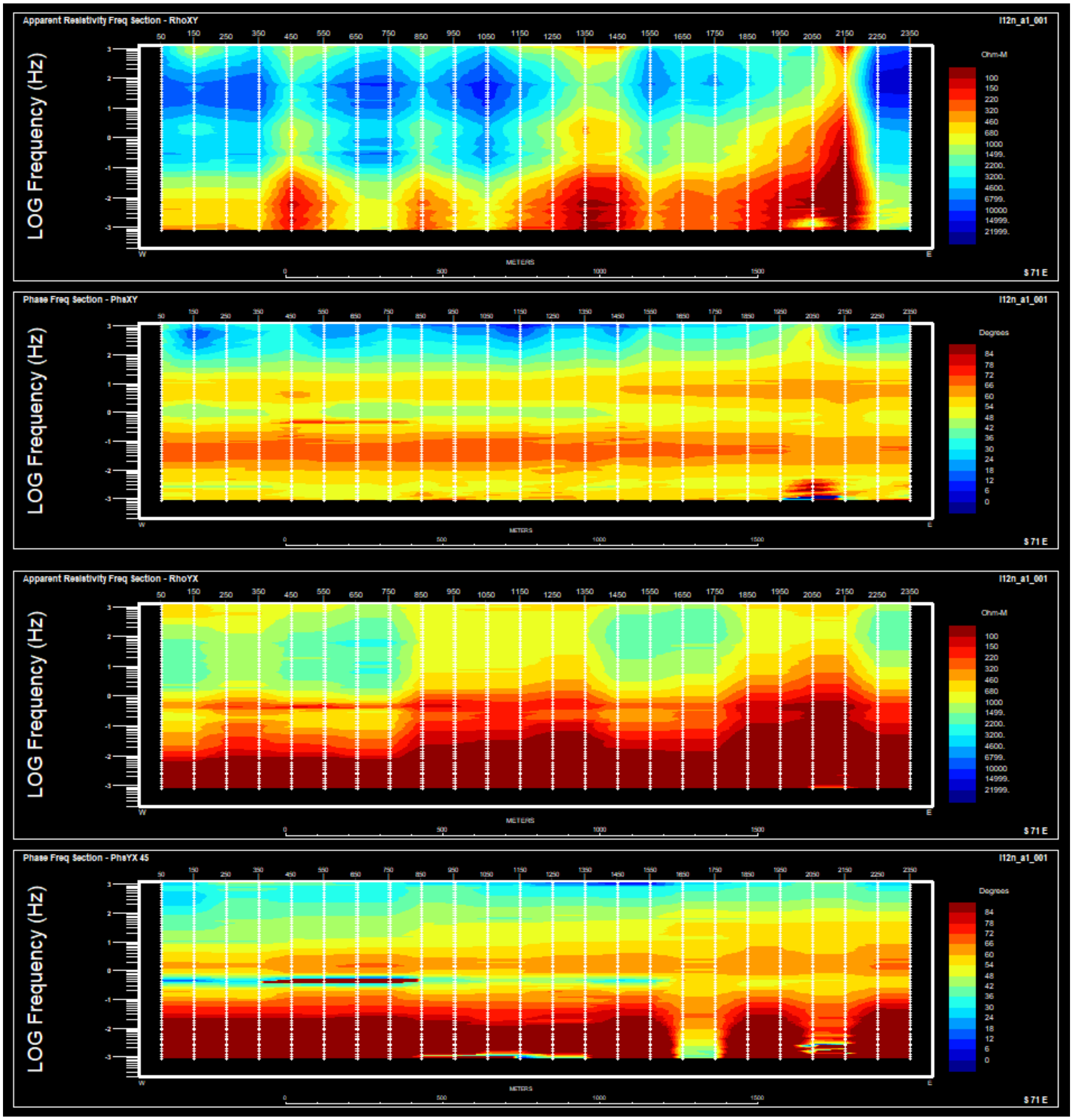
C.3.2. Line 0400N



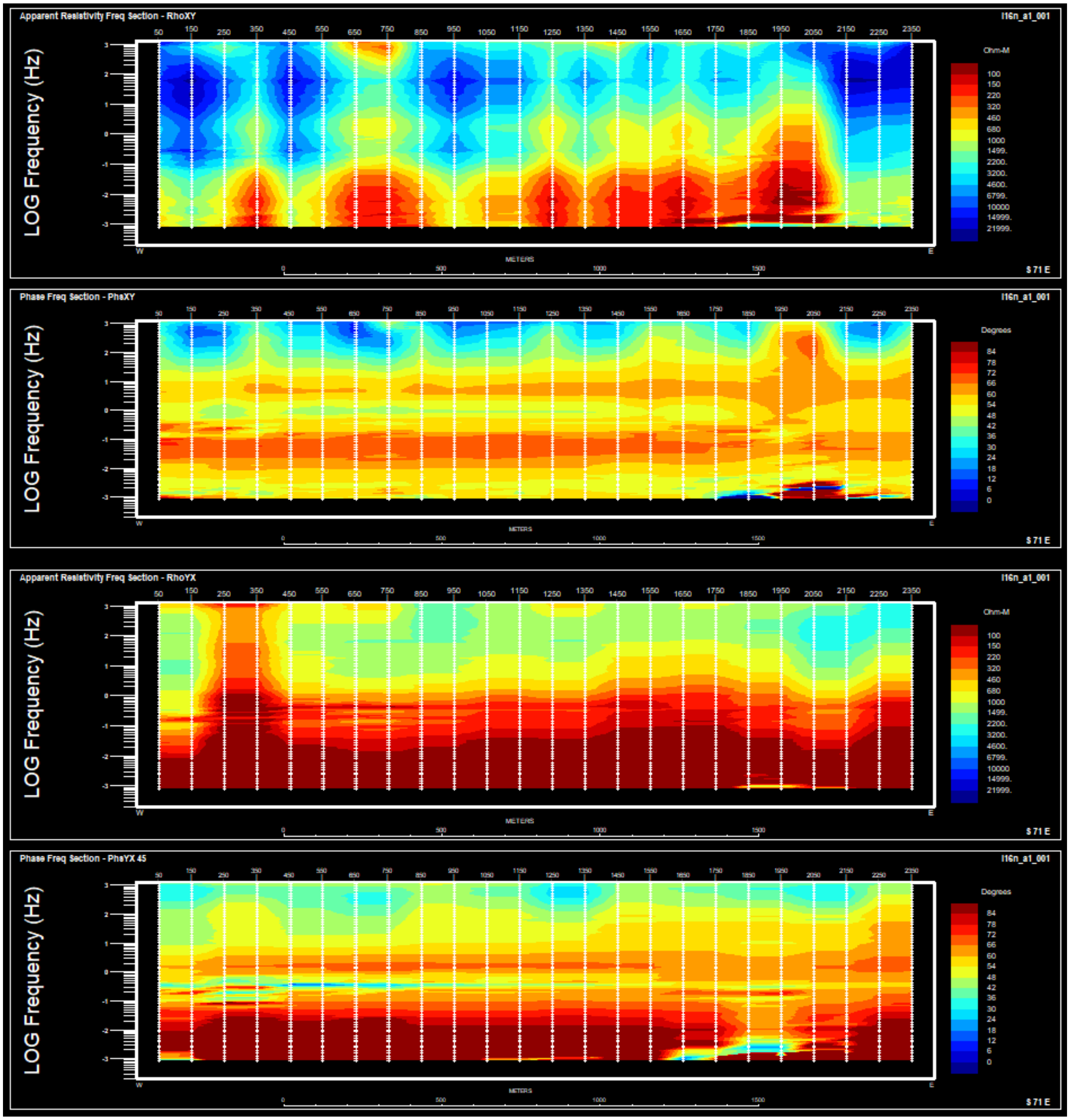
C.3.1. Line 0800N



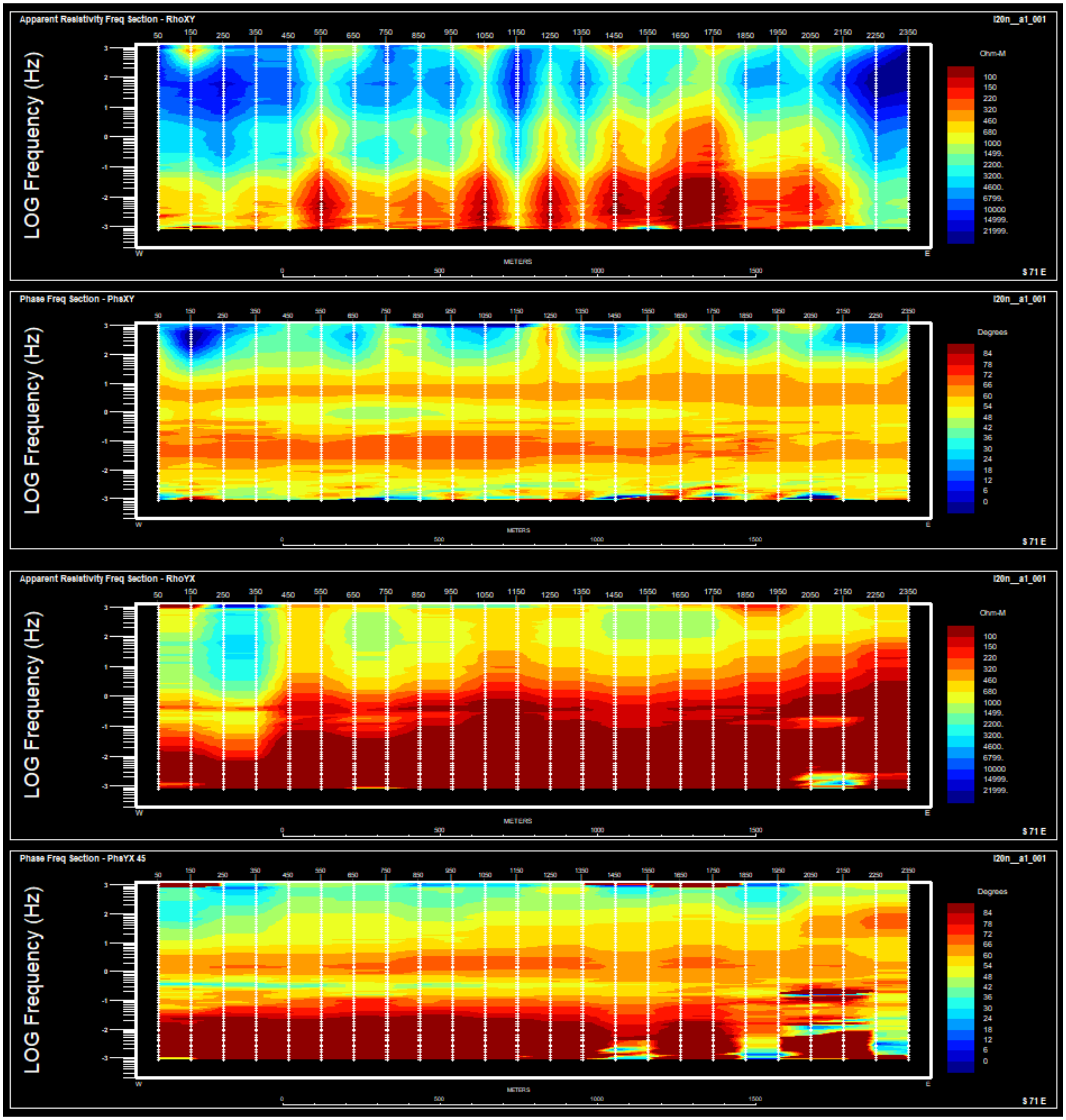
C.3.1. Line 1200N



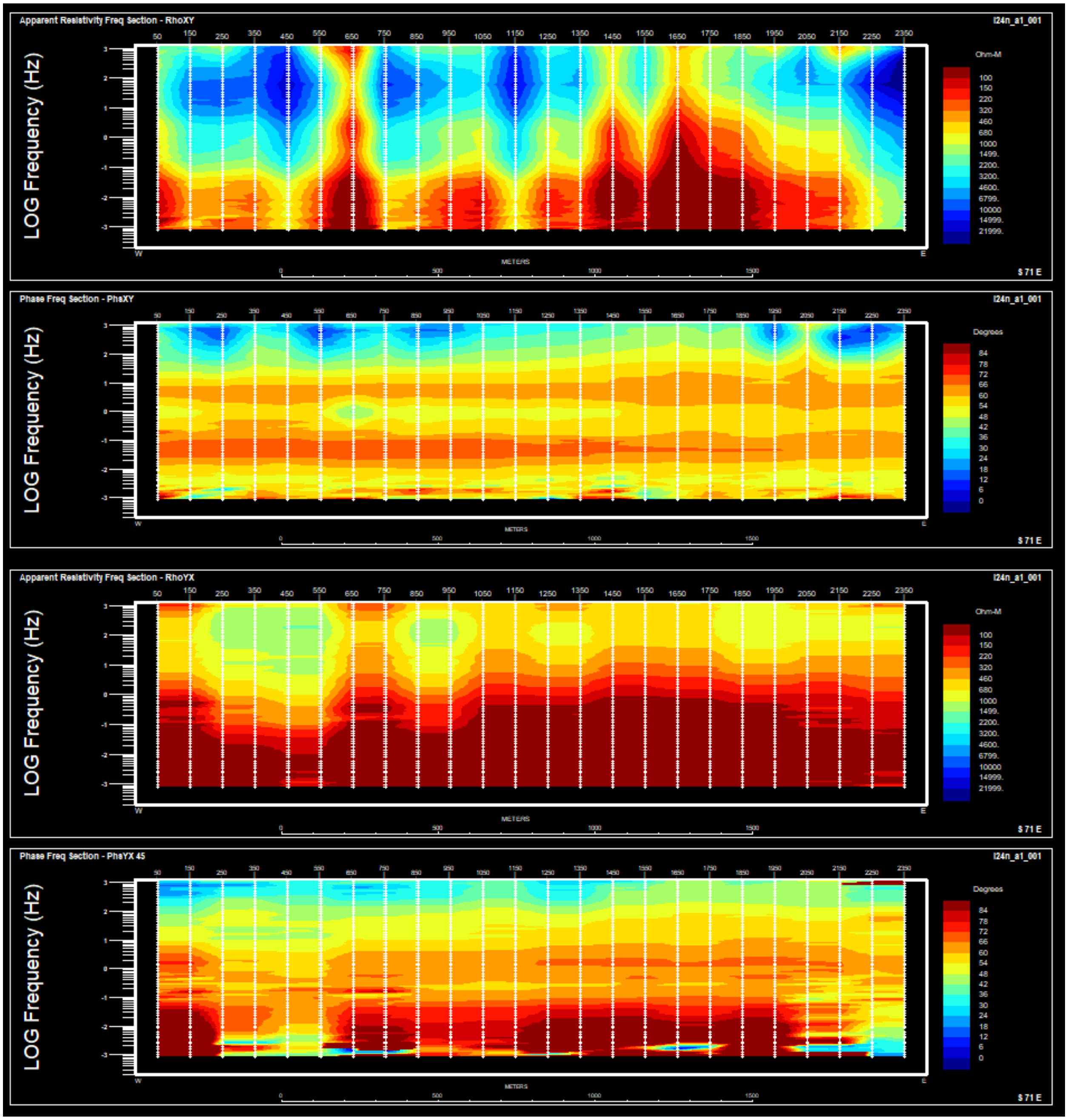
C.3.1. Line 1600N



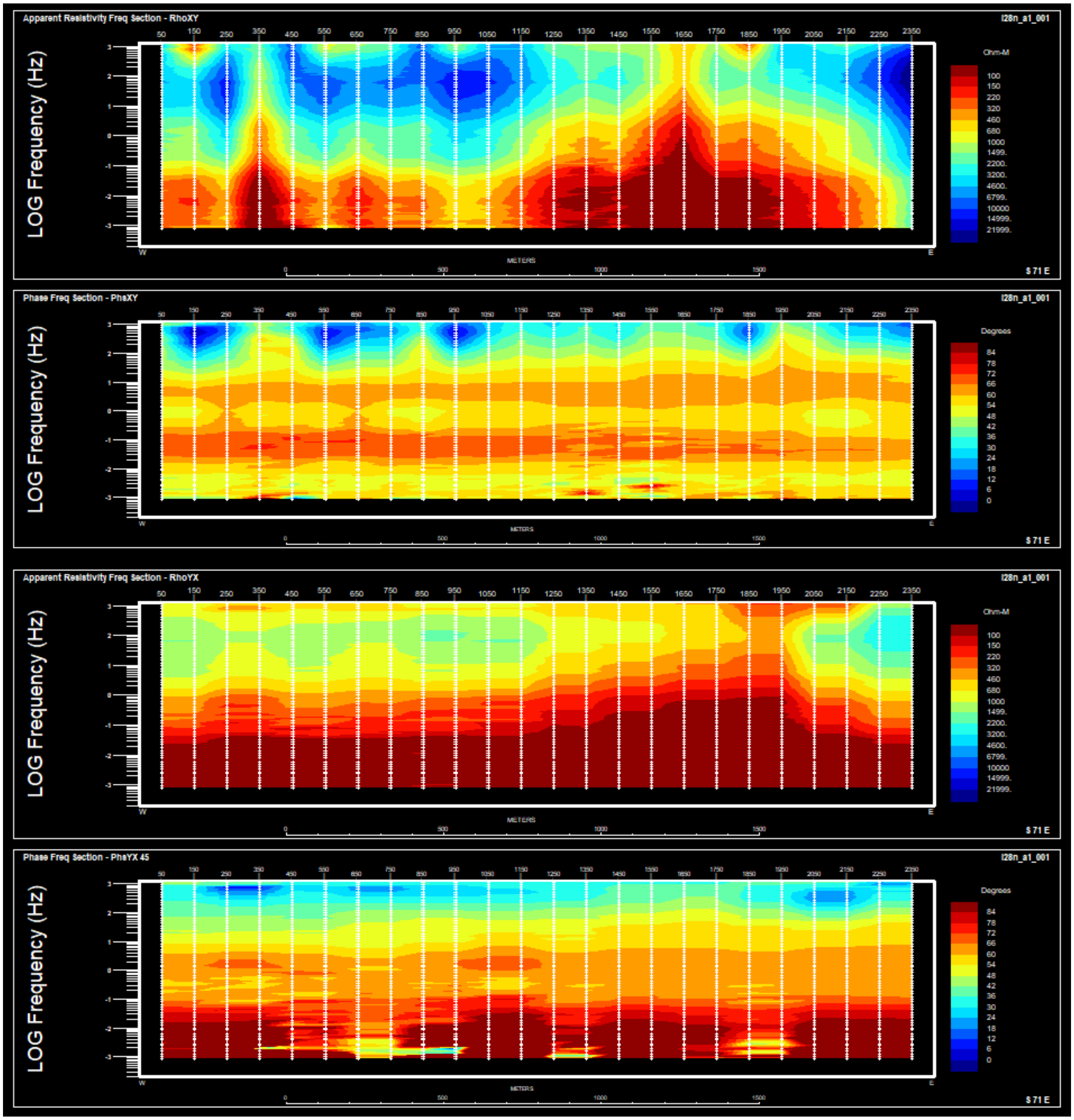
C.3.1. Line 2000N



C.3.1. Line 2400N

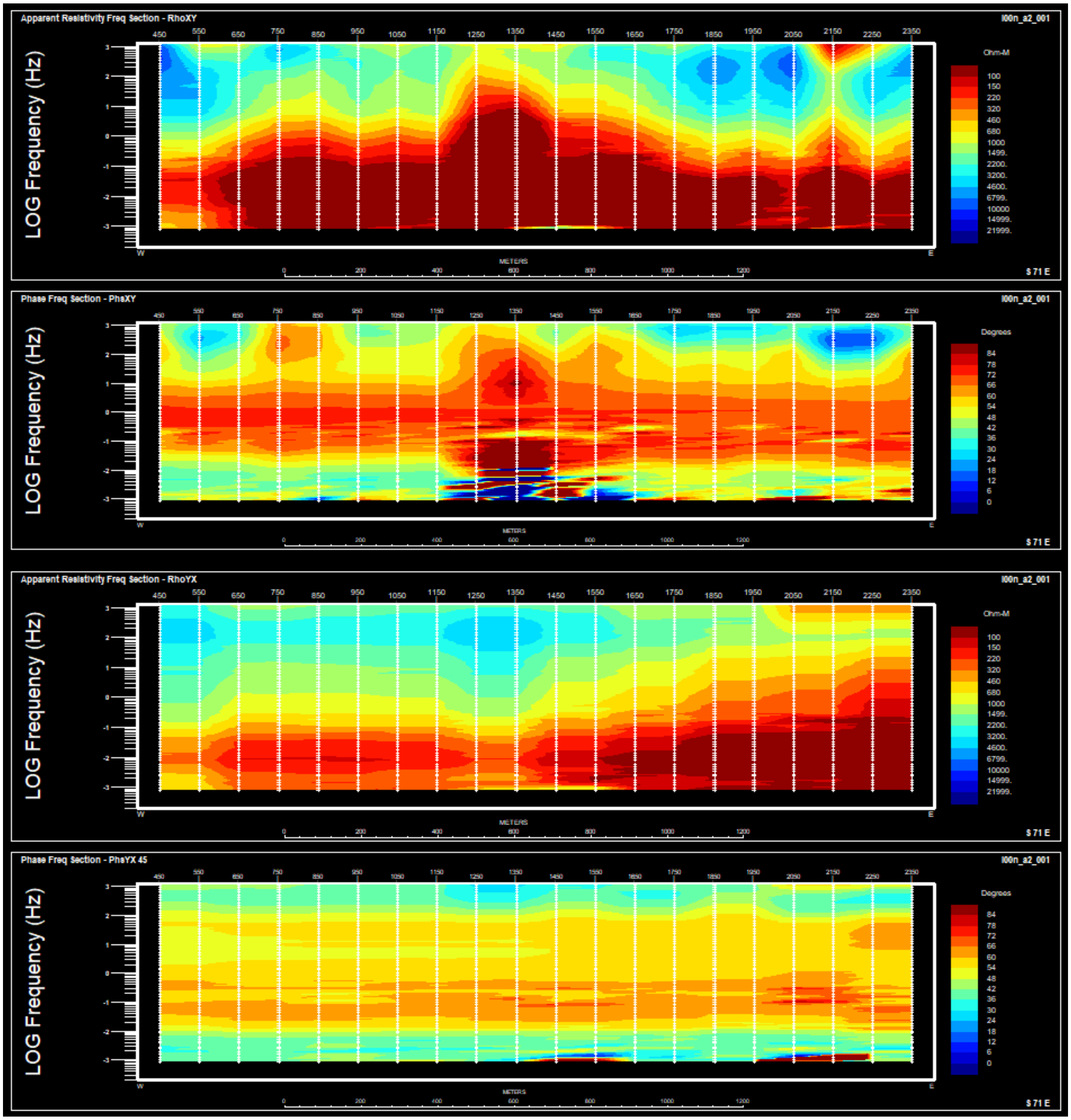


C.3.1. Line 2800N

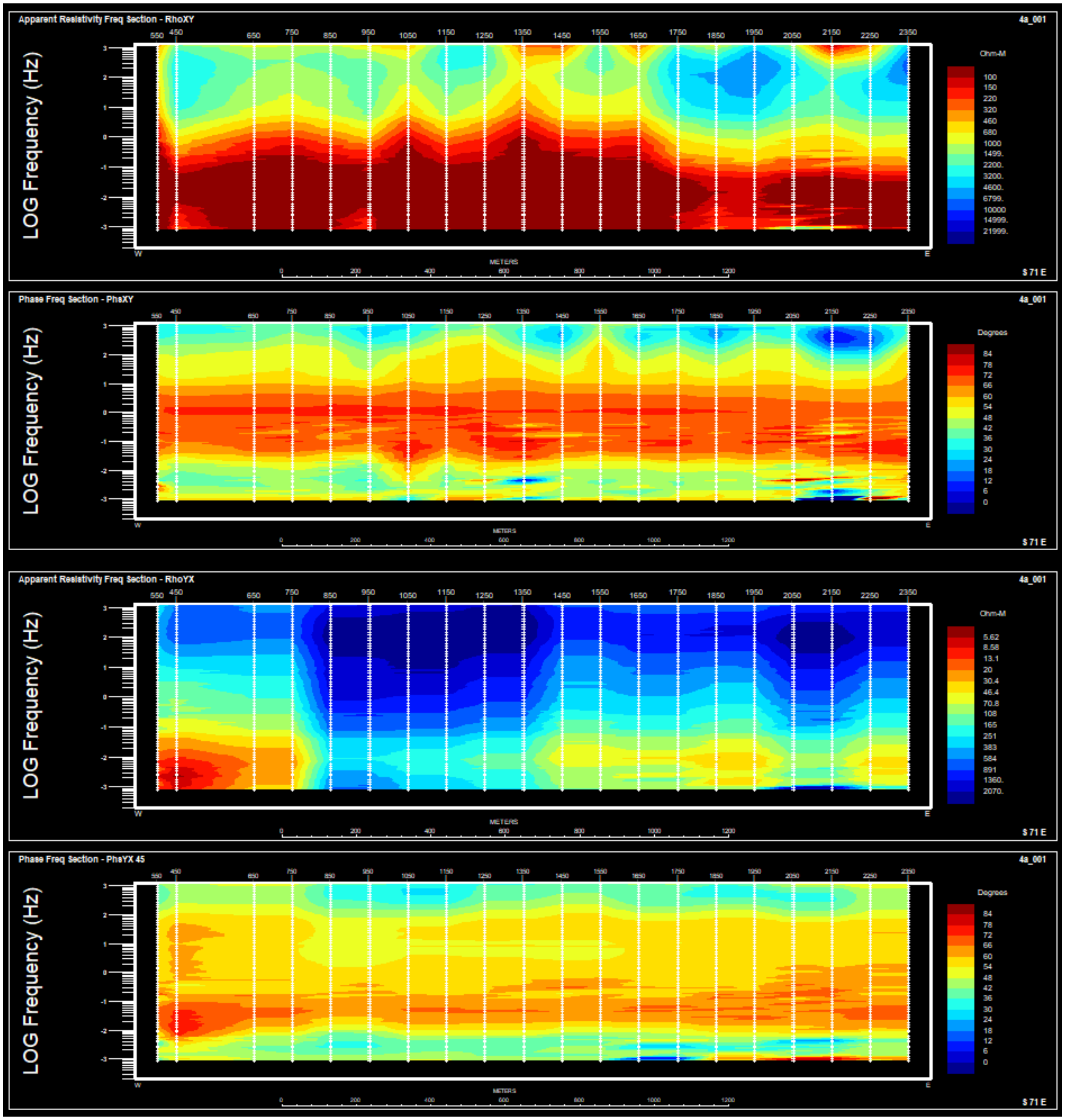


C.4. Pseudo-section Profiles – Grid 2

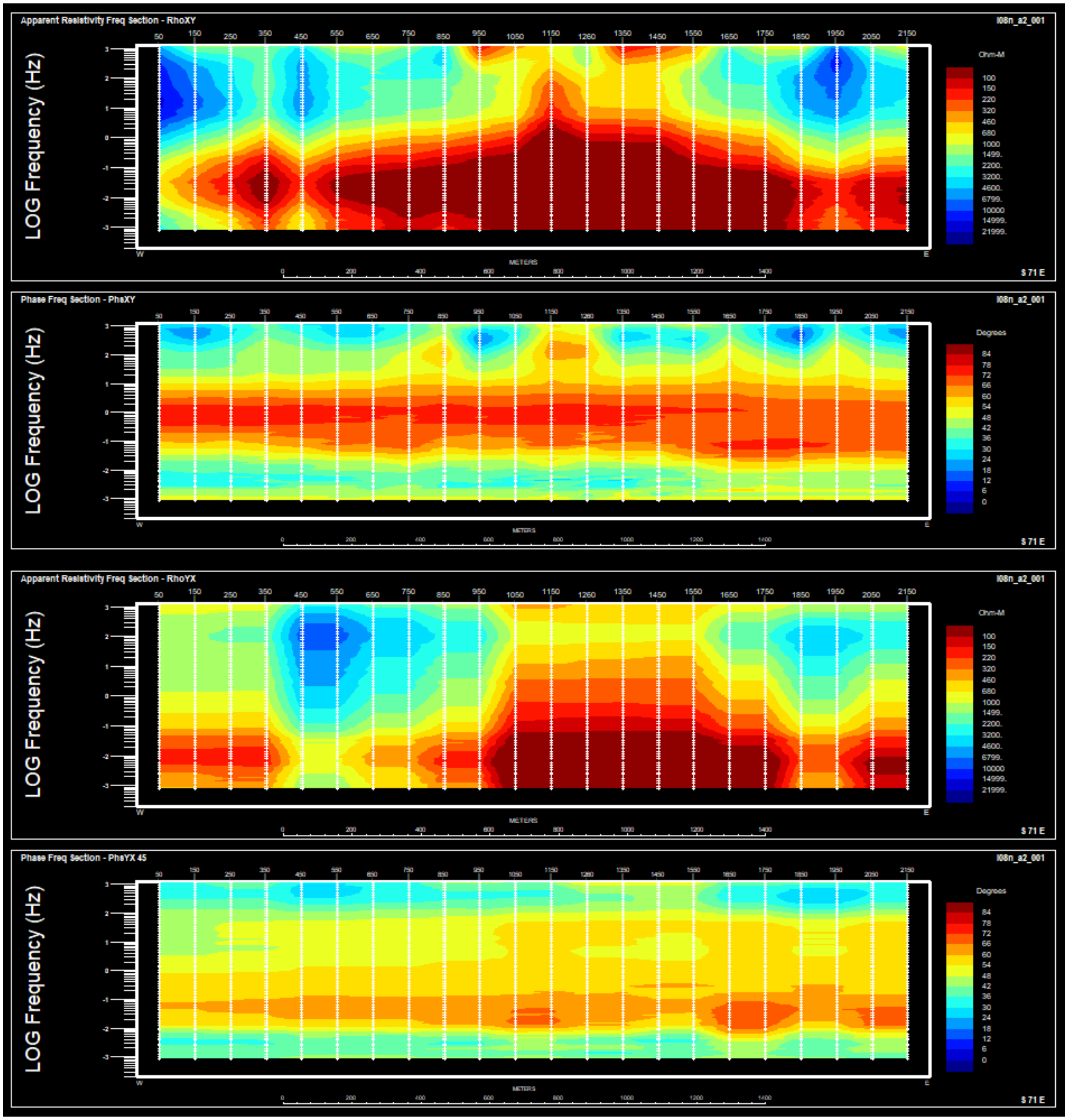
C.4.1. Line 0000N



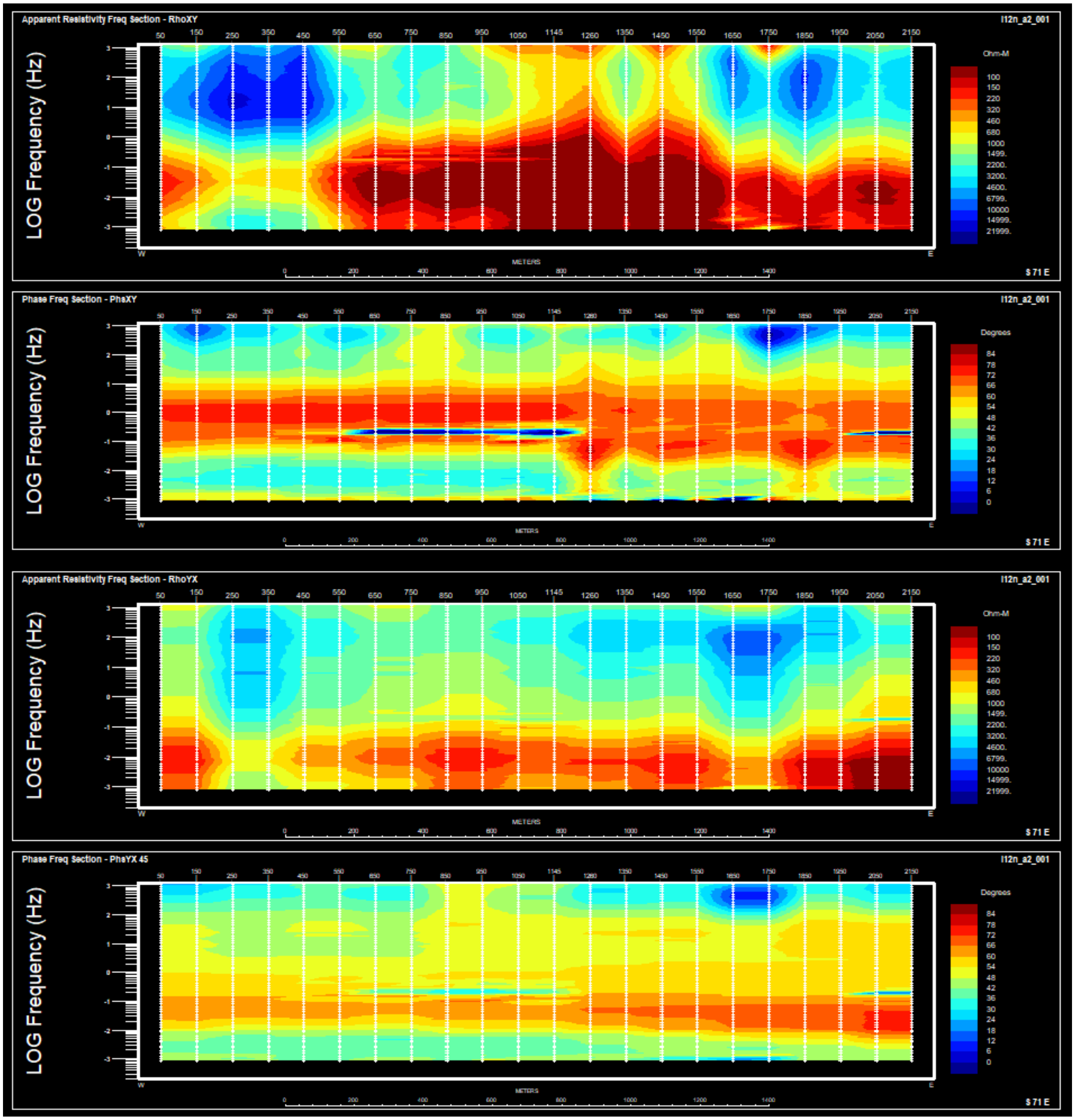
C.4.2. Line 0400N



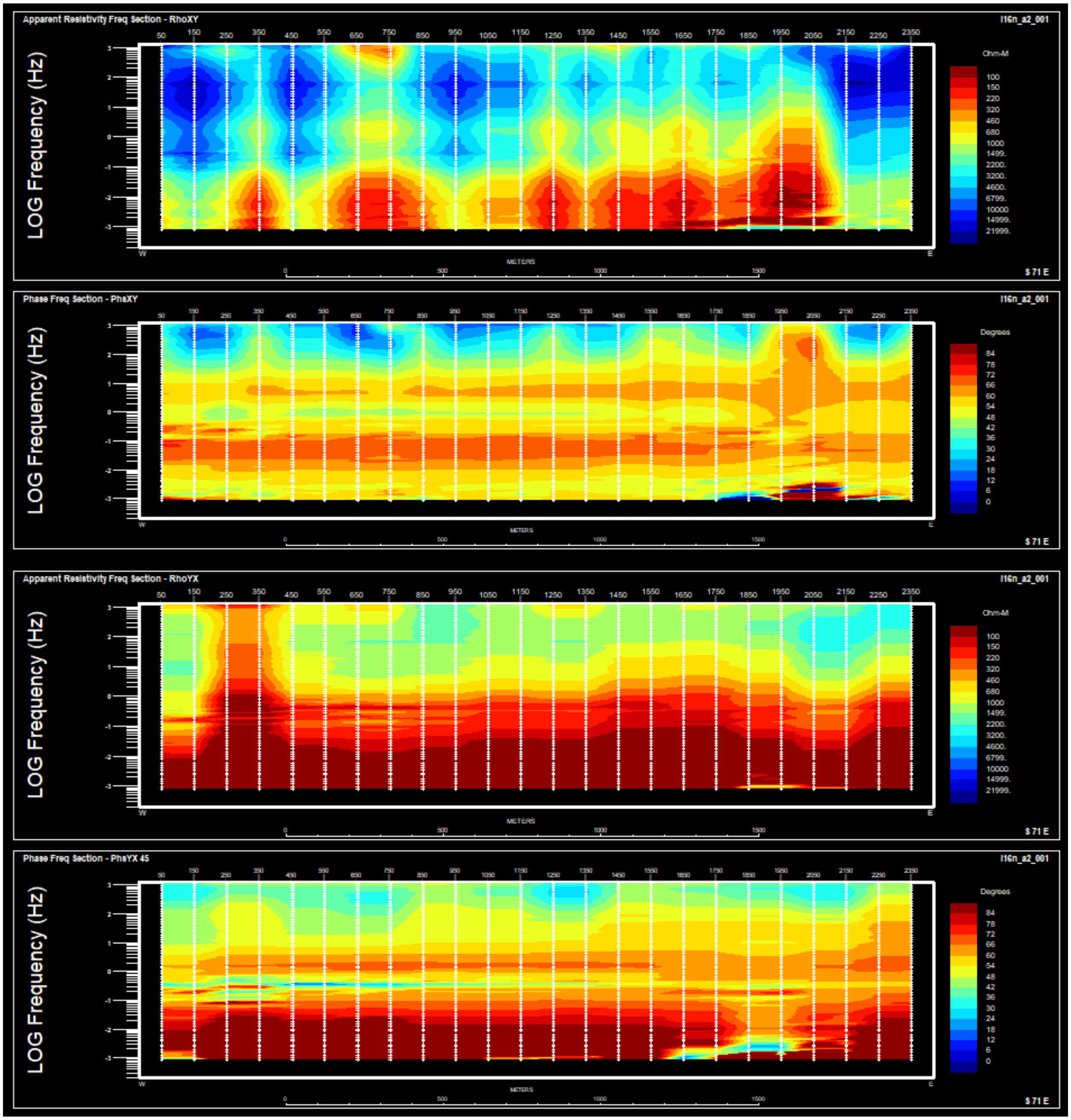
C.4.3. Line 0800N



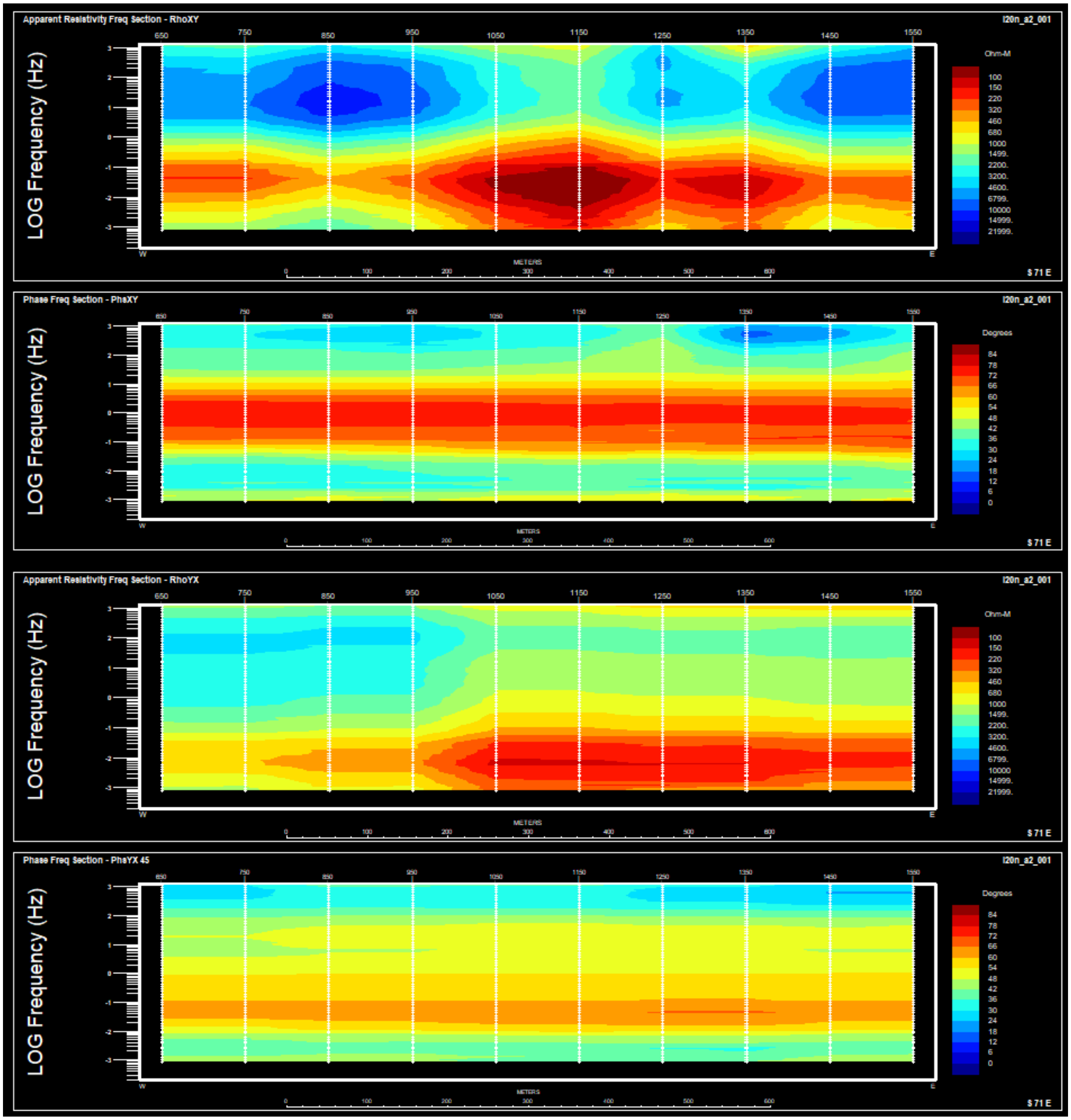
C.4.4. Line 1200N



C.4.5. Line 1600N



C.4.6. Line 2000N



APPENDIX D. PARALLEL SENSOR TEST

D.1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Project:	CA01206T – DLP Resources Inc. – Aldridge
Date:	November 16, 2019
Prepared by:	Tony Parks
Field Staff:	Tony Parks Josh Reischer
QuickLay version:	ver.5.5.6
Common folder:	ver.2.203 (released: 2019/10/17)
Datum and Projection:	WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11 North (Zones are North)
Site Location (UTM):	536708 m E / 5449146 m N
Coil Orientation:	80° True
Magnetic Declination:	14° East

D.2. SUMMARY OF COILS TESTED AND RESULTS

Serial ID	Test Passed (ID)	Notes
P50-3076	Test 1	All ok
P50-3091	Test 1	
P50-3094	Test 1	
P50-3098	Test 1	
P50-3100	Test 1	
P50-3104	Test 1	
P50-3107	Test 1	
P50-3112	Test 1	
P50-3116	Test 1	
P50-3125	Test 1	
GHF-1050	Test 1	
GHF-1053	Test 1	
GHF-1055	Test 1	
GHF-1078	Test 1	
GHF-1120	Test 1	
GHF-1142	Test 1	
GHF-1451	Test 1	
GHF-1453	Test 1	
GHF-1468	Test 1	
GHF-1472	Test 1	

D.2.1. Photo(s) of the PST layout

D.2.2. Comments on test conditions (culture, noise, etc.)

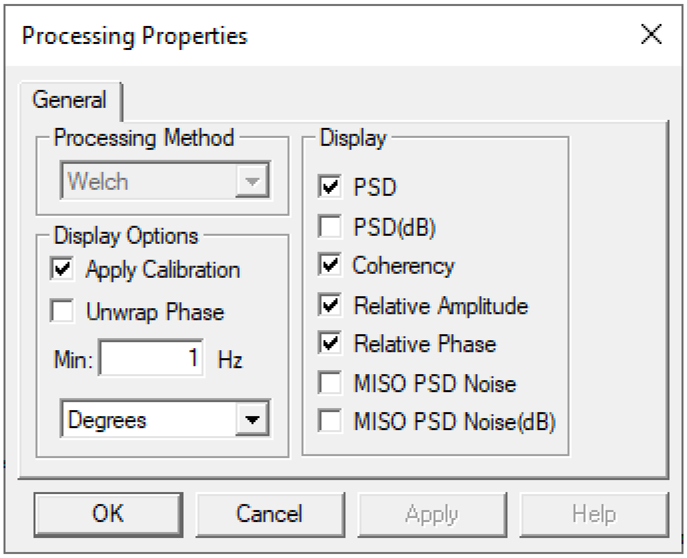
The test was conducted on the side of a forest road north of Creston BC. The low frequency coils were covered in snow to shield them from wind vibrations. The closest electrical infrastructure were houses around 3km to the west.

D.2.3. Comments on test results

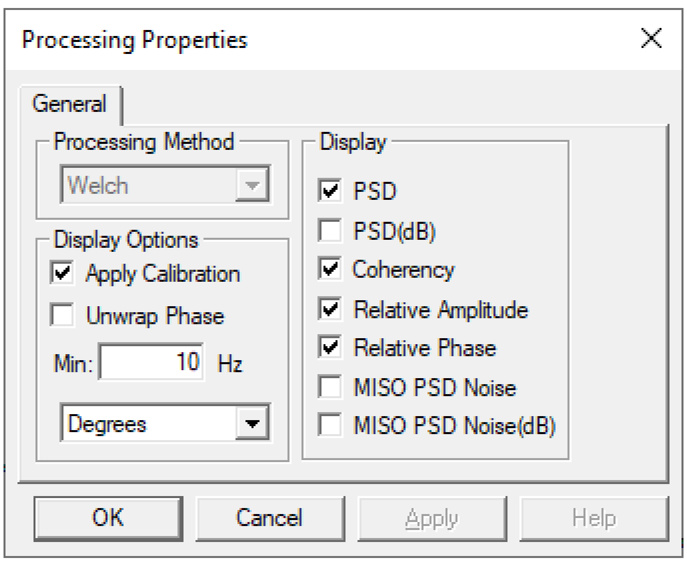
The results from this test show that all magnetometer coils are functioning as designed

D.3. PST Processing Parameters

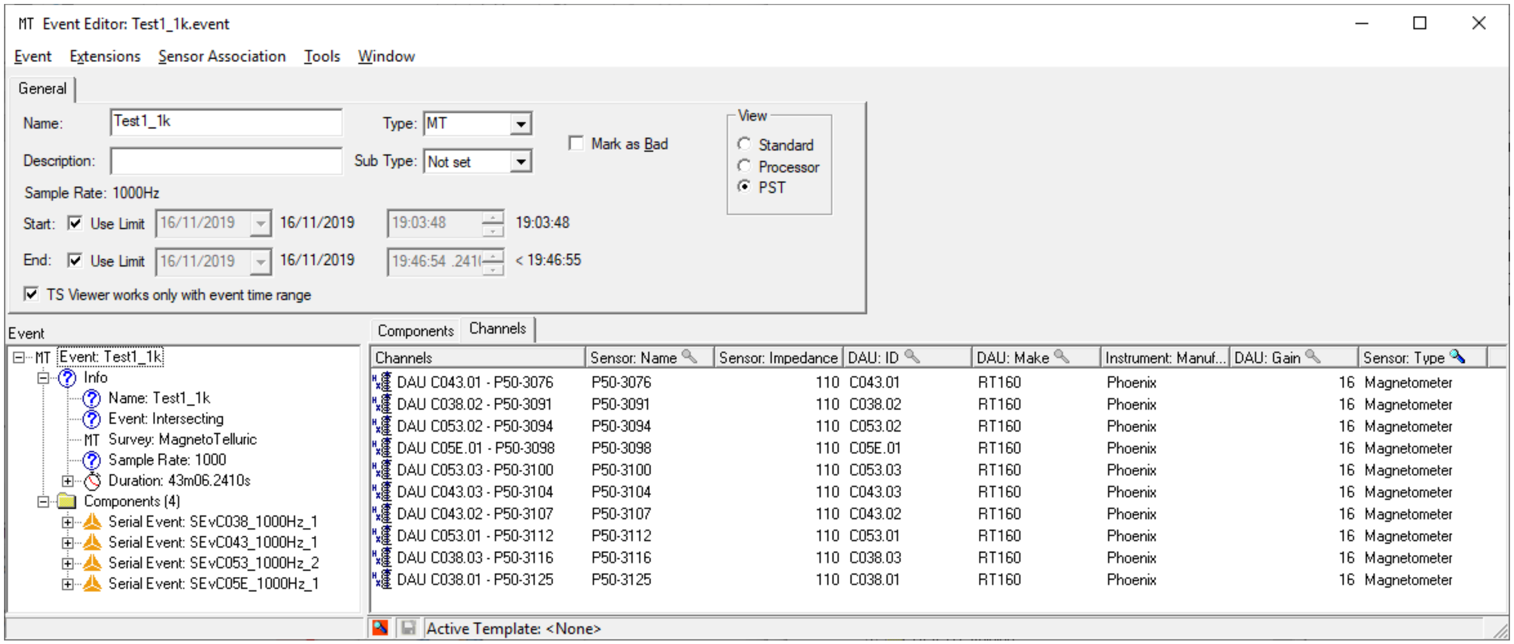
For Low Frequency (LF)



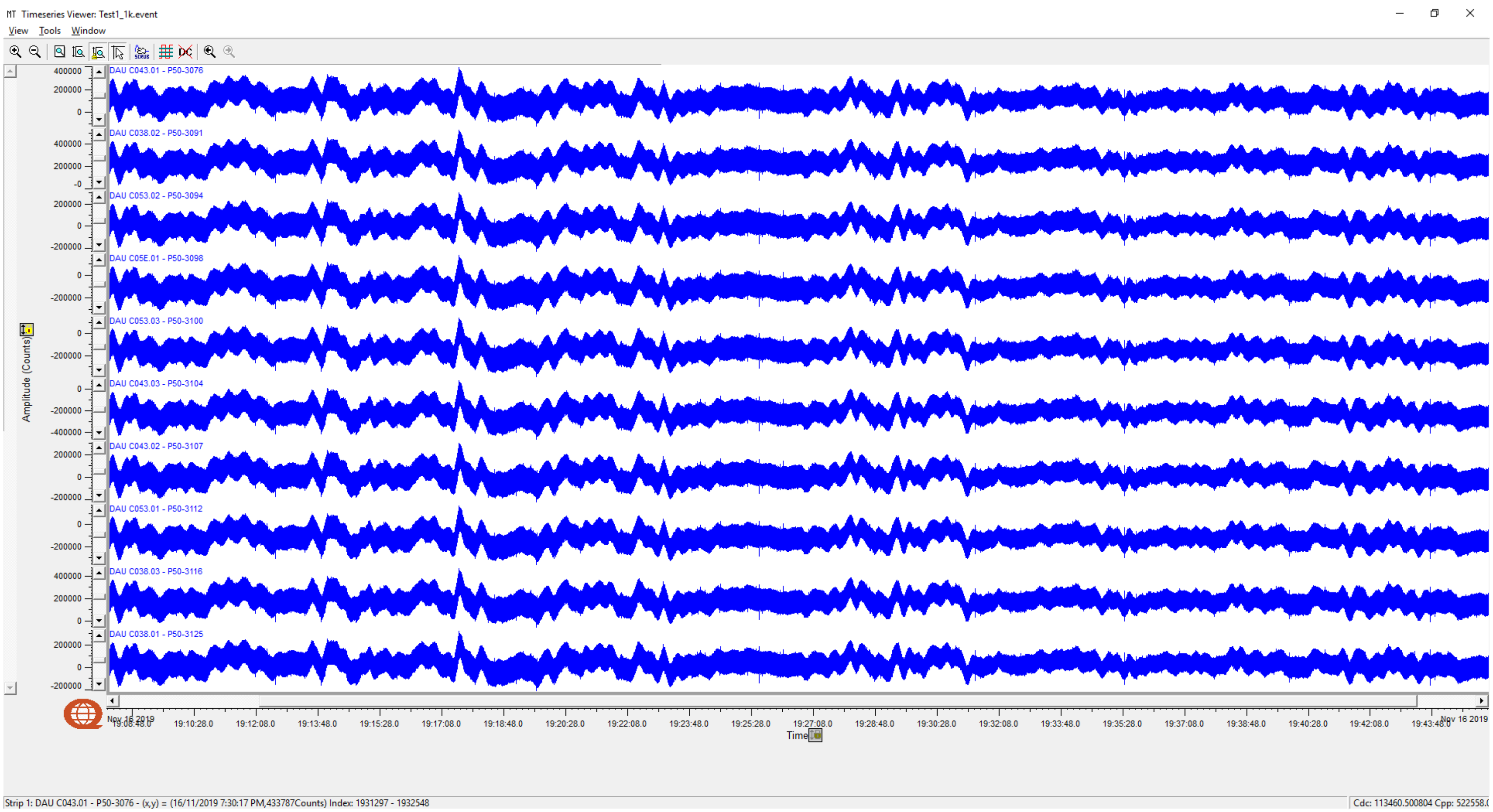
For High Frequency (HF)



D.4. Test LF 1 Results

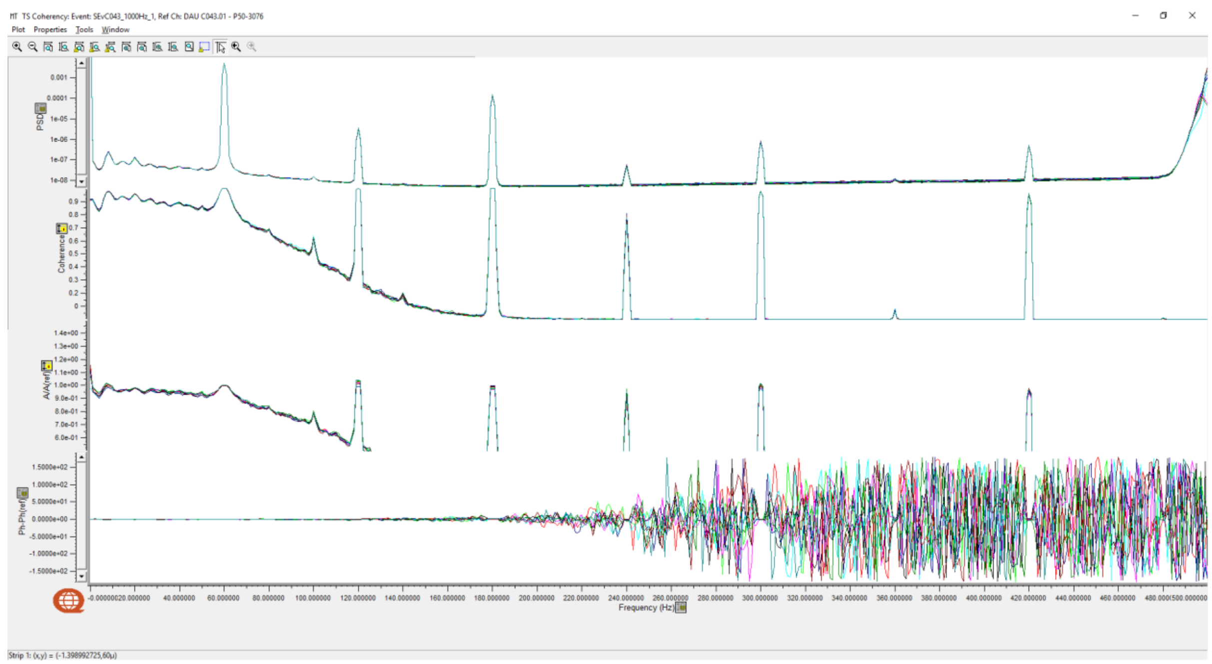
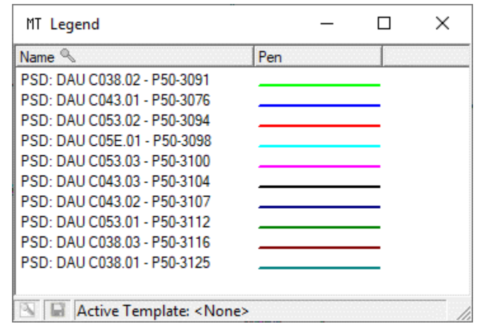


Time Series @1000 samples per second



Notes

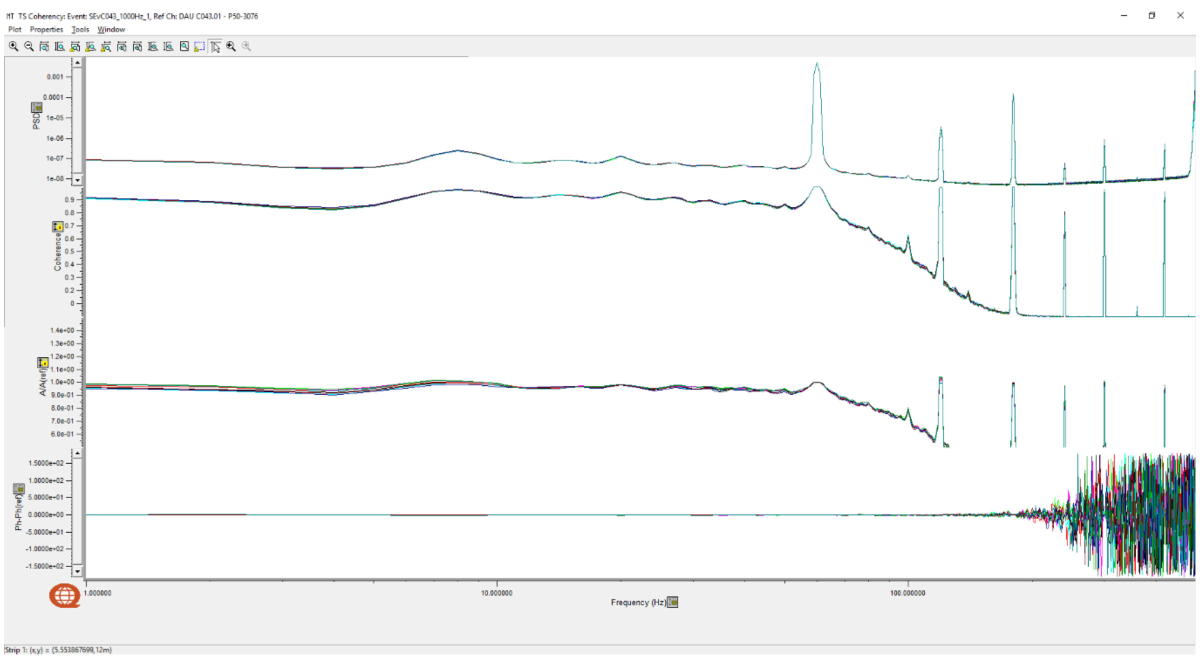
Serial ID	Pass / Fail	Notes
P50-3076	Pass	All OK
P50-3091	Pass	
P50-3094	Pass	
P50-3098	Pass	
P50-3100	Pass	
P50-3104	Pass	
P50-3107	Pass	
P50-3112	Pass	
P50-3116	Pass	
P50-3125	Pass	

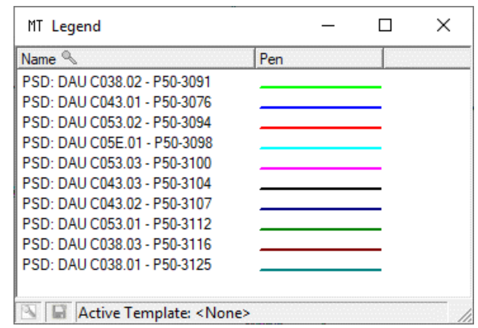
Power Spectral Density (PSD) of channels (strip 1); **Coherency** (strip 2) and **Response Function** (strips 3 and 4; Amplitude and Phase) – *Linear frequency scale* –	**Test 1** **Sampling @ 1000 samples/s**
	

Power Spectral Density (PSD) of channels (strip 1); **Coherency** (strip 2) and **Response Function** (strips 3 and 4; Amplitude and Phase)

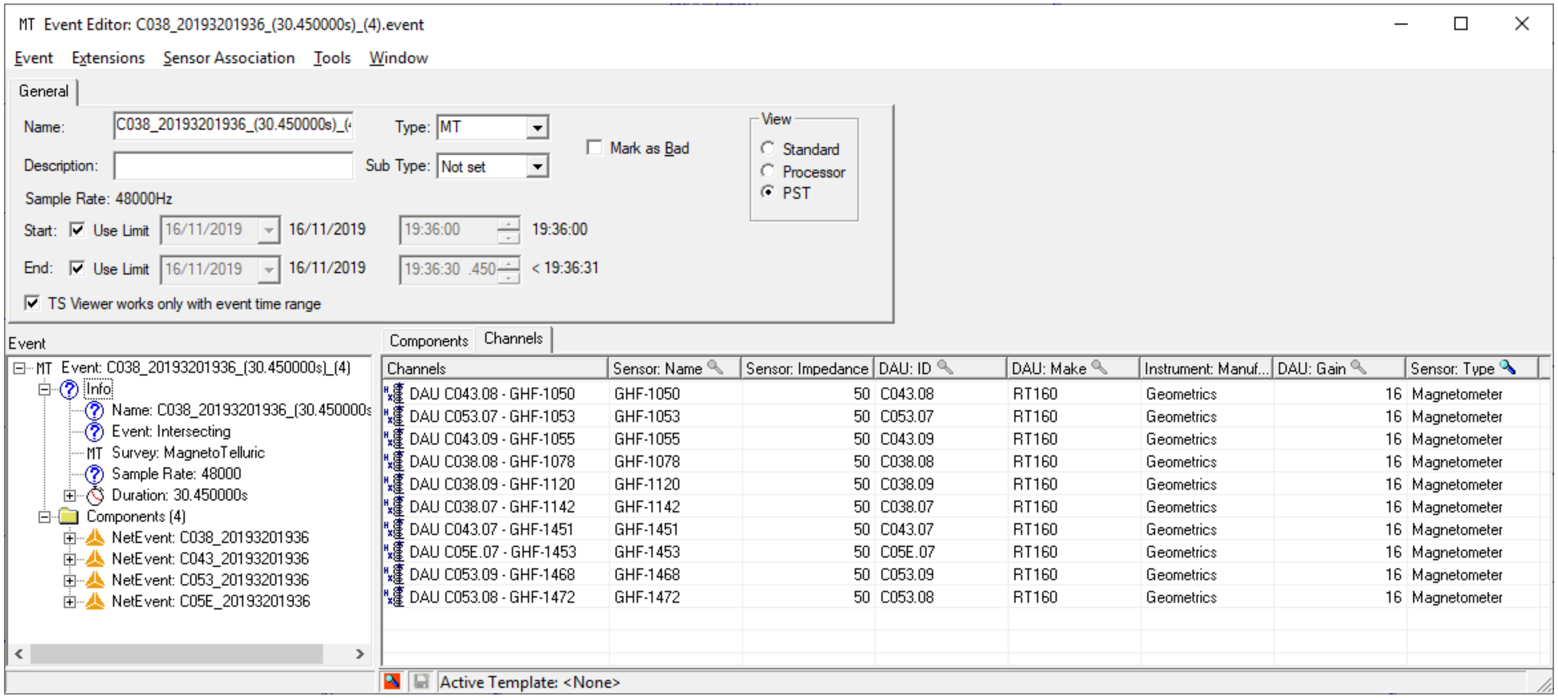
– *Logarithmic frequency scale* –

Test 1
Sampling @ 1000 samples/s

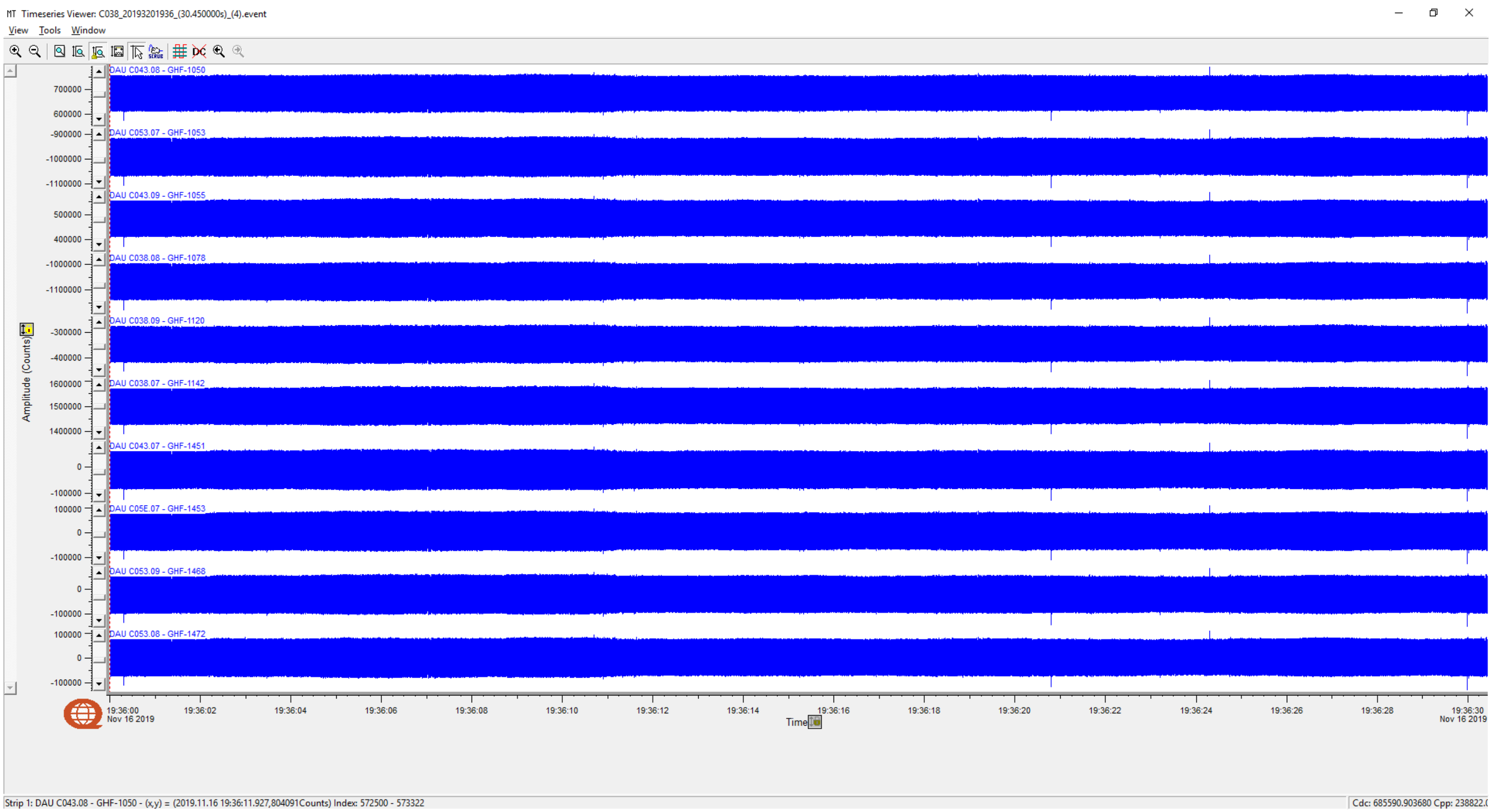




D.5. Test HF 1 Results



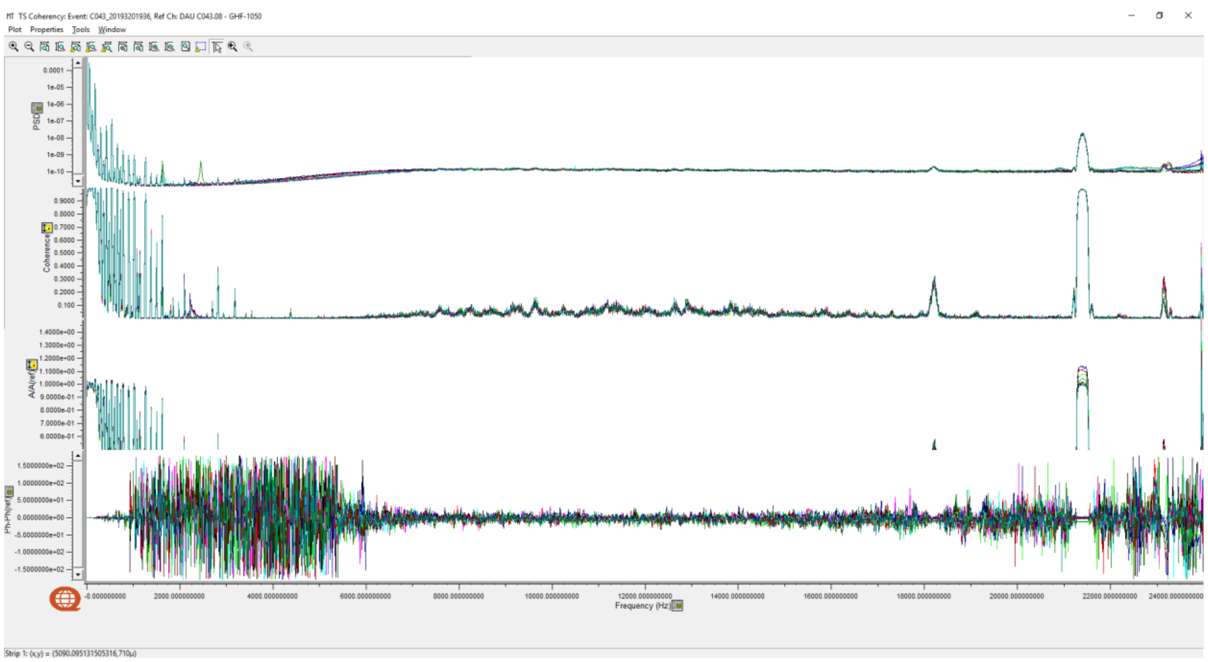
Time Series @48k samples per second

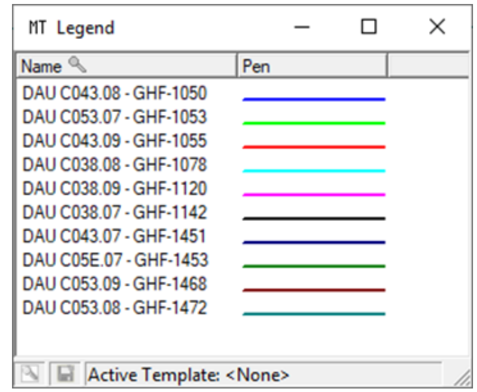


Notes

Serial ID	Pass / Fail	Notes
GHF-1050	Pass	All OK
GHF-1053	Pass	
GHF-1055	Pass	
GHF-1078	Pass	
GHF-11000	Pass	
GHF-1142	Pass	
GHF-1451	Pass	
GHF-1453	Pass	
GHF-1468	Pass	
GHF-1472	Pass	

Power Spectral Density (PSD) of channels (strip 1); **Coherency** (strip 2) and **Response Function** (strips 3 and 4; Amplitude and Phase) – *Linear frequency scale* –	**Test 2** **Sampling @ 48k samples/s**





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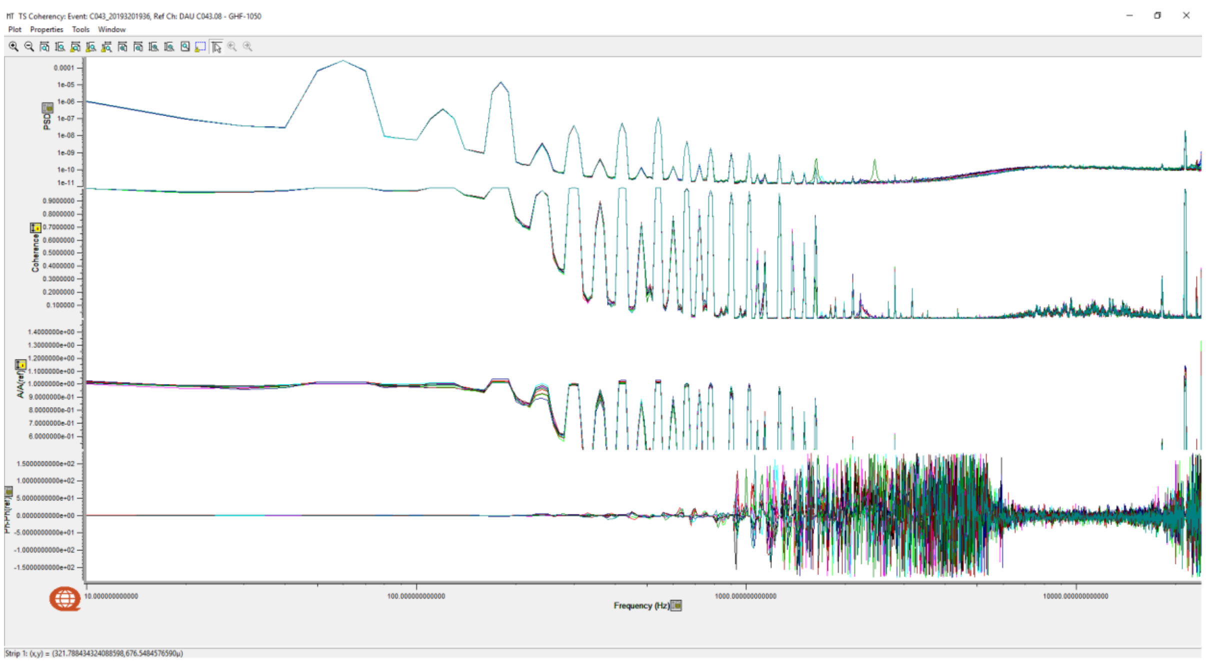
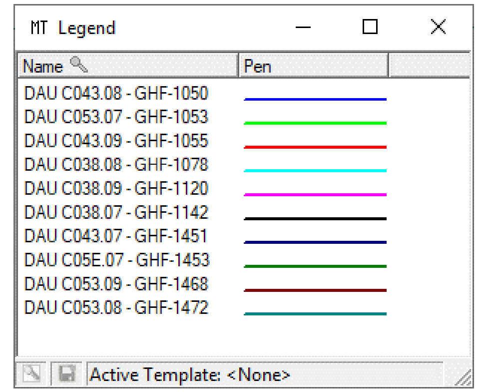
<td>Power Spectral Density (PSD) of channels (strip 1); Coherency (strip 2) and
Response Function (strips 3 and 4; Amplitude and Phase)
– <u>Logarithmic frequency scale</u> –</td>
<td><u>Test 2</u>
<u>Sampling @ 48k samples/s</u></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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APPENDIX E. MT REMOTE TEST

E.1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Project: CA01206T – DLP Aldridge

Date: November 19, 2019

Prepared by: Tony Parks

QuickLay version: ver.5.5.8.0

Common folder: ver.2.203 (released: 2019/10/17)

Datum and Projection: WGS 84 / UTM Zone 11 North

Site Location (UTM): 537223 m E / 5453416 m N

Magnetic Declination: 14 East

Sensor Information: see table below

Channel	Azimuth	Length	Channel	Azimuth
Ex	00° North	100 m	**Hx**	00° North
Ey	90° East	100 m	**Hy**	90° East

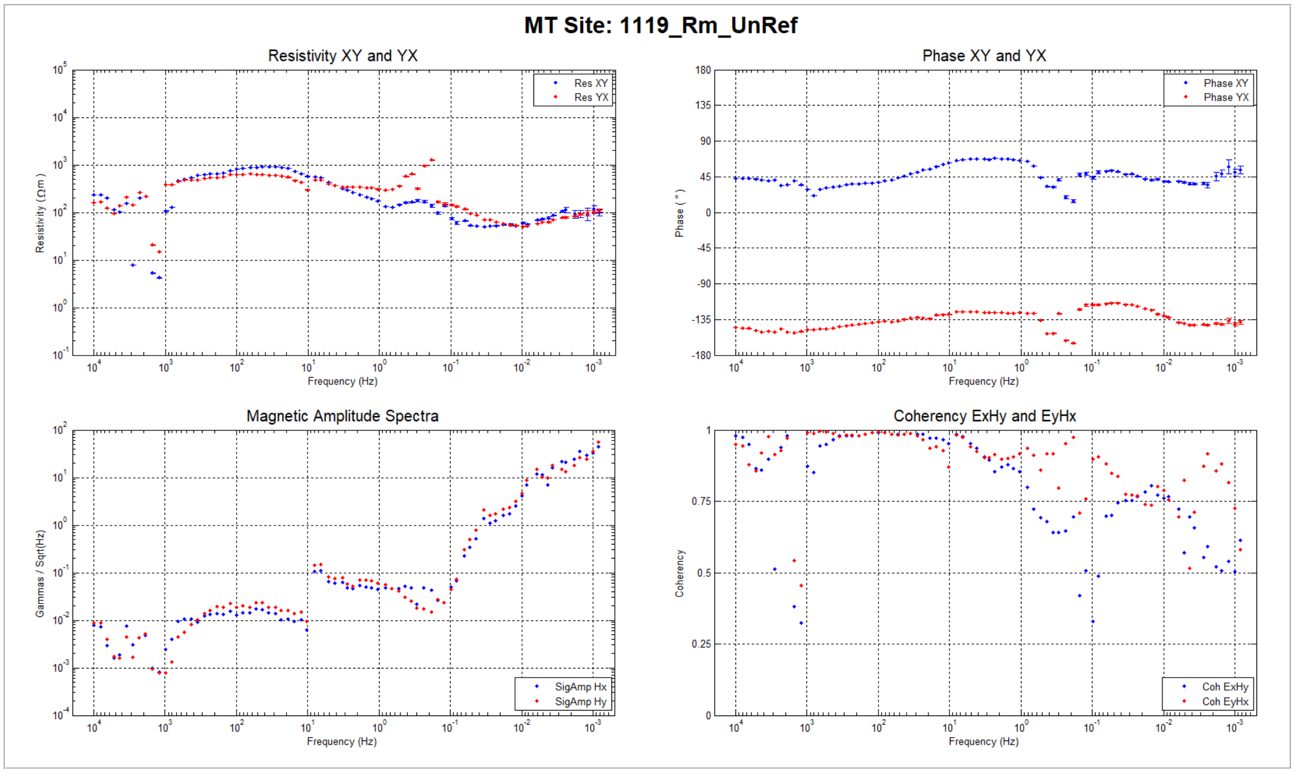
Channels	Sensor: Name	Sensor: Impedance	DAU: ID	DAU: Make	Instrument: Manuf...	DAU: Gain	Sensor: Type
DAU C038.01 - Rm_Hx	Rm_Hx	110	C038.01	RT160	Phoenix	16	Magnetometer
DAU C038.02 - Rm_Hy	Rm_Hy	110	C038.02	RT160	Phoenix	16	Magnetometer
DAU C038.04 - Rm_Ex	Rm_Ex	17000	C038.04	RT160		4	Dipole
DAU C038.05 - Rm_Ey	Rm_Ey	19000	C038.05	RT160		4	Dipole

Culture: The remote was located at the end of a logging road at the top of a hill. The nearest source of electrical noise were some houses around 4.8km to the south west.

E.2. SOUNDING CURVES

Apparent resistivity, phase, magnetic signal amplitude and off-diagonal coherences of the MT remote, data processed unreferenced

Comments: The processed data is clean so the site is appropriate for use as a reference for the grid stations

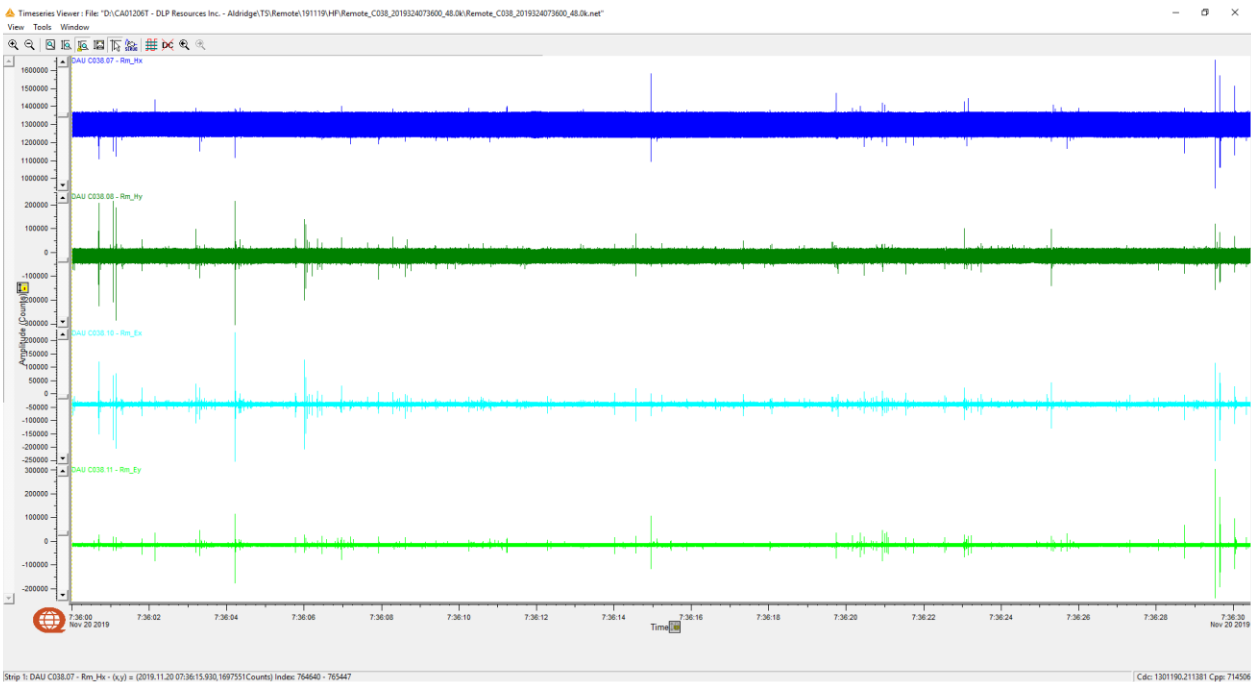

MT Site: 1119_Rm_UnRef
Resistivity XY and YX
Res XY
Res YX
Resistivity (Ωm)
Frequency (Hz)
Phase XY and YX
Phase XY
Phase YX
Phase (°)
Frequency (Hz)
Magnetic Amplitude Spectra
SigAmp Hx
SigAmp Hy
Gammas / Sqrt(Hz)
Frequency (Hz)
Coherency ExHy and EyHx
Coh ExHy
Coh EyHx
Coherency
Frequency (Hz)

E.3. Events Acquired and Used in Processing

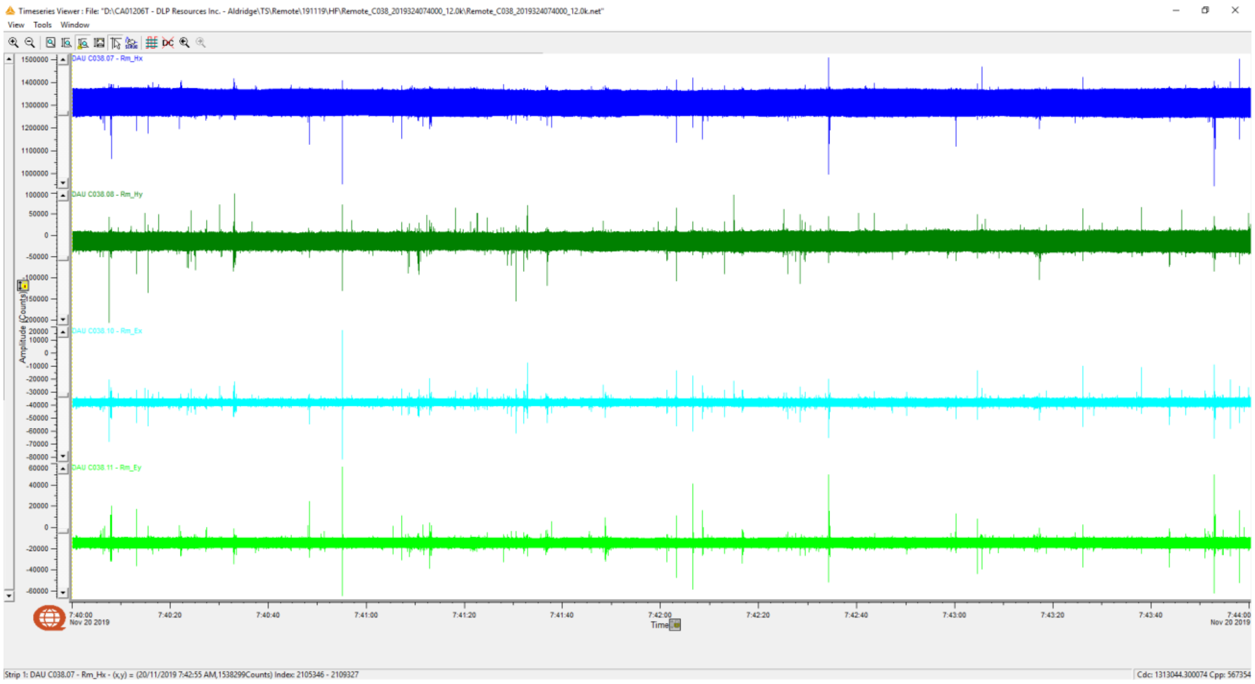
Sample rate	**Net Events**	**TS Length**	**Observation**
48,000 sps	Remote_20193240656 Remote_20193240716 Remote_20193240736 Remote_20193240756	30 seconds each	
12,000 sps	Remote_20193240700 Remote_20193240708 Remote_20193240720 Remote_20193240728 Remote_20193240740 Remote_20193240748	4 minutes each	
1000 sps	Remote_20193232300 Remote_20193240000 Remote_20193240100 Remote_20193240200 Remote_20193240300 Remote_20193240400 Remote_20193240500 Remote_20193240600 Remote_20193240700 Remote_20193240800 Remote_20193240900 Remote_20193241000 Remote_20193241100 Remote_20193241200 Remote_20193241300 Remote_20193241400 Remote_20193241500 Remote_20193241600 Remote_20193241700	18 hours 10 minutes	
40 sps	Same as 1000 sps	18 hours 10 minutes	Sub-sampled from 1000 sps data

E.4. Screen Capture of Time Series

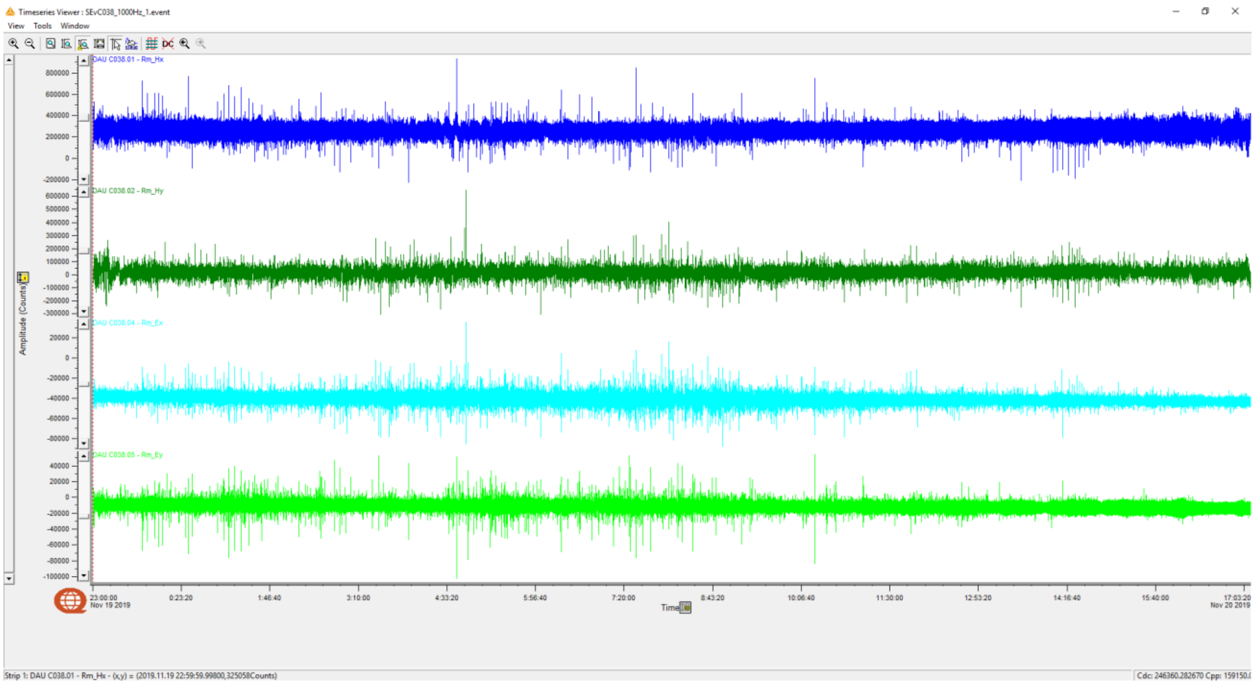
Time Series: @48,000 samples per second



Time Series: @ 12,000 samples per second



Time Series: @1,000 samples per second



APPENDIX F. INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

F.1. REF TEK – 160 QUANTEC DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

Refraction Technology Inc. – Plano, Texas

Specification	Description
Mechanical – DAS	
Size:	130mm high x 240mm wide x 400mm long
Weight:	16 lbs
Shock:	Survives a 1 meter drop on any axis
Operating Temperature:	-20ºC to +60ºC
Connectors	
Channel Input:	PTO7A14-19S (2 each for 6-Channel DAS)
Power:	PTO7A12-4S
GPS Antenna:	standard
Power	
Input Voltage:	10 to 15 VDC
Average Power:	~6 W (5-6 channel)
	~8 W (10-12 channel)
A/D Converter	
Type:	Δ–Σ modulation, 256 KHz base rate, 24-bit output resolution
Channels:	12 (6 @ LS and 6 @ HS)
Input Impedance:	100 Mohm
Sensor Input Signal Range:	(see table below)

Sensor Input Signal Range:

Gain	Input Full Scale (volts)	Bit Weight	
		Actual	Reported
1	± 32 V	3.81 µV	
2	± 16 V		
4	± 8 V	954 nV	
8	± 4 V		
16	± 2 V	238 nV	
32	± 1 V		
64	± 500 mV	59.6 nV	
128	± 250 mV		
256	± 125 mV	14.9 nV	

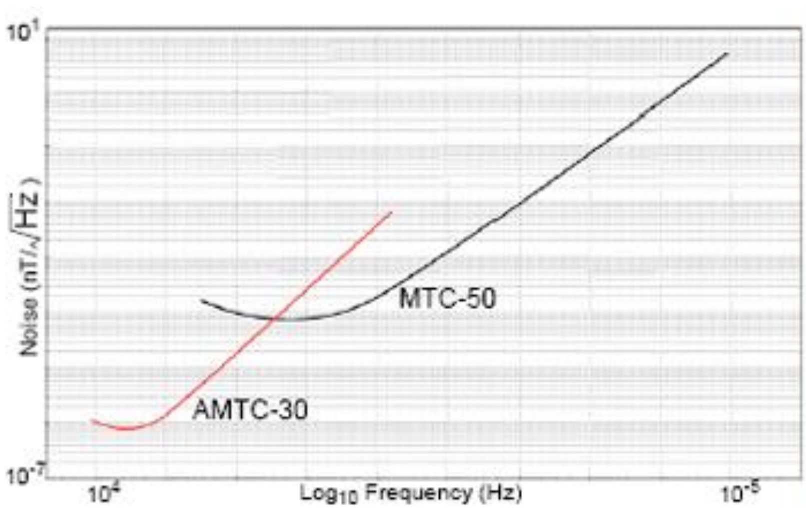
Specification	Description
Sample Rates HS:	48000, 12000, 9600, 8000 sps
Sample Rates LS:	4000, 2000, 1600, 1000, 960, 800, 500, 480, 400, 250, 240, 200, 125, 120, 100, 60, 50 sps

Specification	Description
Time Base	
Type:	GPS Receiver/Clock plus a disciplined oscillator
Accuracy with GPS:	+/- 100 µsec after validated 3-D fix and locked
Free-Running Accuracy:	0.1 ppm over the temperature range of 0°C to 40°C, and 0.2 ppm from -20°C to 0°C
Recording Modes	
Continuous:	All LS modes
HS Mode 0	8000 sps for 360 s; once
HS Mode 1	8000 sps for 360 s; every 10 minutes on the 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 minute marks
HS Mode 2	12000 sps for 240 s; every 10 minutes on the 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 minute marks
HS Mode 3	48000 sps for 60 s; every 10 minutes on the 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 minute marks
HS Mode 4	2 @ 12 ksps for 240 s and 1 @ 48 ksps for 30 s; repeated 20 minutes (12 ksps on 0, 8, 20, 28, 40, 48 minute marks and 48 ksps on 16, 36, and 56 minute marks)
Recording Capacity	
Battery Backed SRAM:	64 Mbytes
Removable Storage:	3 @ 8 GB industrial USB 2 sticks
Recording Format	
Format:	SEED and miniSEED Recording Formats

F.2. MTC 50 (P50) Series Magnetic Sensors

Phoenix Geophysics Ltd

MTC-50 magnetic sensor coils weigh just over 10 kg, and measure only 141 cm. They provide magnetotelluric data at frequencies between 400 Hz to 0.00002 Hz.



Technical Specifications

Overall Length : 141 cm
Outside Diameter : 6.0 cm
Weight : 10.5 kg
Frequency Range (for MT) :
400 Hz to 0.00002 Hz

F.3. GHF Magnetic Field Induction Sensor

Geometrics

GEOMETRICS
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Geometrics G100K Magnetic Induction Sensor

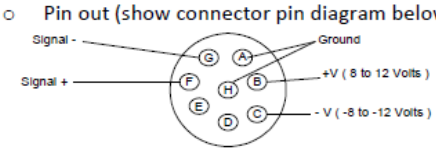
The Geometrics G100K Magnetic Induction Sensors is a highly sensitive, low-noise coil induction sensor. The sensor response is stable and flat over a broad range of frequencies to provide a consistent and reliable measurement for AMT, CSAMT, and other geophysical measurements requiring vector magnetic field measurements four decades of frequencies from 10 Hz to 100k Hz.

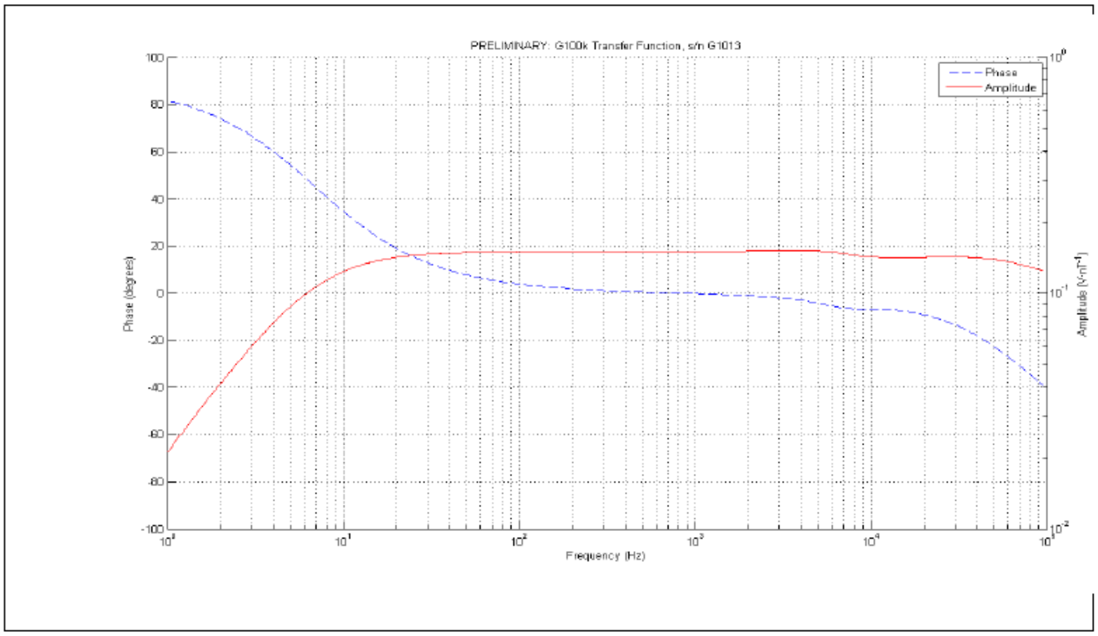
Features:

- Rugged G10 casing
- Low noise
- Stable amplitude and phase response over time and operating temperture
- Low power consumption (480 mW)
- Small diameter and light weight
- Frequency range: 10 Hz to 100 kHz

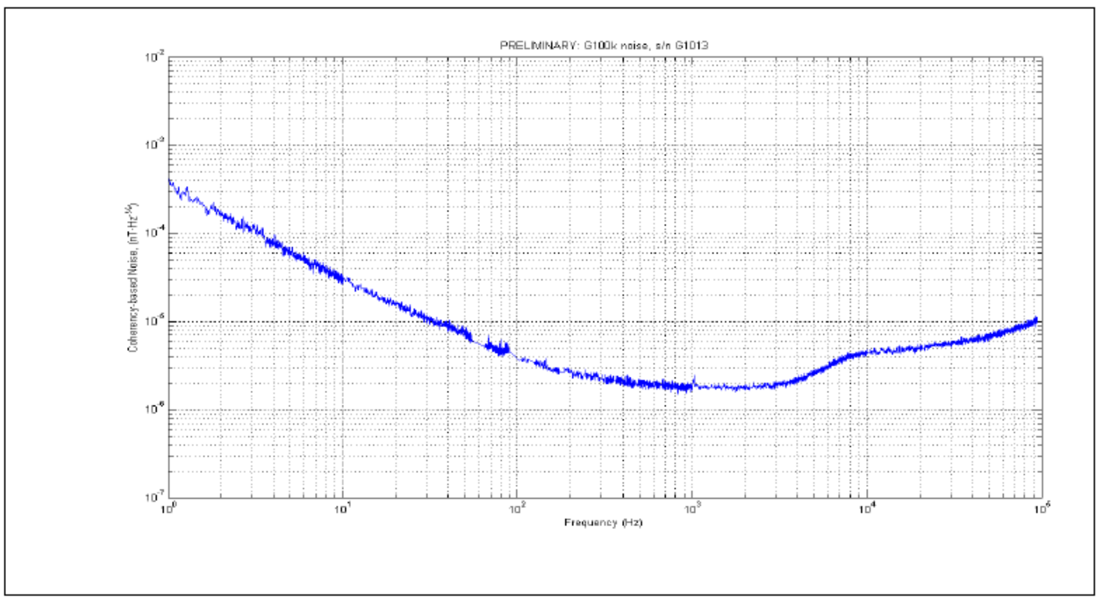
Technical Specifications:

- 3 dB point: 7 Hz and 100 kHz
- Power consumption: 20 mA at +/- 12 V
- Sensitivity in flat region: 150 mV/nT
- Mechanical
  - Length: 76.2 cm (30 in)
  - Diameter: 4.1 cm (1.63 in)
  - Weight: 2.04 kg (4.5 lbs)
- Connector
  - Type: Tajimi 8-pin (23A16-8AM)
  - Mating type: Tajimi 8-pin (23B16-8AF)
  - Dust cap: Tajimi (16 RC)
  - Pin out (show connector pin diagram below)





Typical transfer function (coil response)



Typical noise curve

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Innovation • Experience • Results

December 2, 2011

APPENDIX G. REFERENCES

Telford., W.M., Geldart, L., Sheriff, R., and Keys, D., 1976. Applied Geophysics: Cambridge University Press, New York, NY.

G.1. MAGNETOTELLURIC

Egbert, G.D., 1997. Robust multiple station magnetotelluric data processing. Geophys. J. Int., 130, 475-496.

Wight, D.E., 1987. MT/EMAP Data Interchange Standard. The Society of Exploration Geophysicists Document.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

QUANTEC OFFICE INFORMATION	
Office:	Quantec Geoscience Ltd.
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Email:	info@quantecgeoscience.com
PROJECT INFORMATION	
Client Name:	DLP Resources Inc.
Project Name:	Aldridge Project
Project Location:	Creston, British Columbia
Project Type:	TITAN 24 MT
Project Number:	CA01206T
Project Manager:	Mark Morrison
Project Period:	November 16 to December 9
Report Type:	Logistics Report
Report Author(s):	Tony Parks, José Antonio Rodríguez
Report date:	December 16, 2019
Reference	*Logistics Report for a TITAN 24 MT survey over Aldridge Project (Creston, British Columbia) by Quantec Geoscience Ltd. on behalf of DLP Resources Inc.*
Template version	Version 2019.12.04