

INDIAN RIVER - JAVA PROJECT

Yukon Territory, Canada
Map Sheet NTS 115 - O - 14c

FINAL REPORT - YMIP # 11-024

PLACER - GRASSROOTS

D.R. (Bud) Davis,
Prospector
La Tierra Resources Ltd.

Information and Data Base Sources;

Yukon Mining Recorder, Dawson
Yukon Geological Survey
La Tierra Resources Ltd.
Handle River Resources
Arctic Geophysics Inc.

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Preliminary Final Report, by
Arctic Geophysics Inc., of Dawson City

YMIP FINAL SUBMISSION FORM

Your feedback on any aspect of the program:

The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources may verify all statements related to and made on this form, in any previously submitted reports, interim claims and in the Summary or Technical Report which accompanies it.

I certify that;

1. I am the person, or the representative of the company or partnership, named in the Application for Funding and in the Contribution Agreement under the Yukon Mining Incentives Program.
2. I am a person who is nineteen years of age or older, and I have complied with all the requirements of the said program.
3. I hereby apply for the final payment of a contribution under the Yukon Mining Incentives Program (YMIP) and declare the information contained within the Summary or Technical Report and this form to be true and accurate.

Date JAN. 9 2012

Signature of Applicant 

Name (print) D.R.(BUD) DAVIS

HANDLER RIVER RES
 BOX 792
 DAWSON CITY, YUKON
 Y0B 1G0

OUR NUMBER	493710
DATE	OCT 25/2011
CUSTOMER'S ORDER	

SOLD TO	LA TIERRA RES. LTD
ADDRESS	Box 304 211 ELLIOTT ST WHITEHORSE, Y.T. Y1A 2A1

SHIP TO	D.R (BUD) DAVIS
ADDRESS	867-993-6304

TAX REG. NO.	86432-7338 SALESPERSON
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FOB	TERMS	VIA
-----	-------	-----

INVOICE

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
	TABLE 13 SAMPLES		
	PACKAGE 13 SAMPLE		
	@ 20 MIN PER SAMPLE		
	4.3 HR @ 75.00		322.50
	DON KENZIE		
		GST	16.12
		PST	
		TOTAL	338.62

PD
 # 44
 OCT 29



David R. (Bud) Davis <bud.latierra@gmail.c

RE: invoice

1 message

Tim Coles <timothydcoles@hotmail.com>

24 August 2011 1

To: bud davis <bud.latierra@gmail.com>

TIM COLES ENTERPRISES LTD
P.O. BOX 457, DAWSON, Y.T.
Y0B-1G0

invoice for room and board, 2 persons x 3 days @ \$80.00 per day = \$480.00
gst #105287411 24.00

total \$504.00

please put cheque in dawson post office, thanks, tim coles

FIELD BOARD & ROOM 2 ARCTIC GEOPHYSICS SURVEY CREW

INDIAN RIVER JAVA PLACER PROJECT

LOCATION & ACCESS

The Java 1 – 9 claims are located on the Indian River, a right limit tributary of the Yukon River. Placer bench claims Java 10 – 13 (Formerly Lease # ID 00886) are located on a right limit bench to the Indian River

Dawson Mining District, placer claim map sheet, NTS 115-O-14c.

Java claims 1 – 9, approximate centre is at the following co-ordinates;

North Latitude 63 degrees, 46 minutes, 20 seconds
West Longitude 139 degrees, 21 minutes, 06 seconds

Java claims 10 – 13 (Formerly Lease # ID 00886)

Bench Lease # ID 00886, approximate centre is at the following co-ordinates;

North Latitude 63 degrees, 46 minutes, 15 seconds
West Longitude 139 degrees, 20 minutes, 13 seconds

Access is via the Klondike paved highway, then Yukon secondary gravel roads up Hunker Creek and down Quartz Creek to where it joins the Indian River. Then via miner's roads down the Indian River (13 Km) to the Java group of claims. The total road distance from Dawson City to the placer claims is approximately 72 kilometres.

PERMITTING

A Type "B" Water Use Licence # PM 11-002 for placer mining and a Class 4 Mining Land Use Permit # AP 11002 were granted on July 17, 2011 by the Yukon Water Board for placer claims Java 1 – 9. The 2011 field season work on bench Lease # ID 00886 was carried out under Class 1 placer exploration criteria.

An Amendment Application has been filed (December 2011) with YESAB and the Yukon Water Board to include the newly staked 4 placer bench claims Java 10 – 13, into Water Licence # PM 11-002 and Mining Land Use Permit # AP 11002.

2011 FIELD EXPLORATION WORK PROGRAMS

General & Recent Indian River Placer History (Java Project location)

The Indian River placer mining claims Java 1 – 9 were staked on October 5, 2010. Bench Lease # ID 00886 was staked to claims (Java 10 – 13) on August 26, 2011, upon the completion of a planned lease exploration work program. Portions of the Java 1 – 9 claims have been previously mined during the 1980's and early 1990's. The new bench claims Java 10 – 13 have not been mined however, Java 11 has been partially stripped in the preparation for mining about 15 or 20 years ago. The Java claims are located in a past and currently active placer mining area.

2011 Geophysical Survey

Near the end of August, 2011 a geophysical 2D Resistivity and Induced Polarization survey was carried out over four (4) selected line locations. One survey line, on bench Lease # ID 00886 (prior to lease conversion to claims). One survey line, on claim Java 7 and two surveys lines on claim Java 1. The two lines on Java 1 were run parallel to a single geophysical survey line that was carried out in September of 2010.

Each geophysical survey line was a measured length of 222 metres. Electrode spacing was three metres. La Tierra Resources Ltd. established line locations and carried out line cutting and clearing for the geophysical survey crew.

This geophysical program was carried out by Arctic Geophysics Inc. of Dawson City. They provided an operator and field assistant. La Tierra Resources Ltd. provided for field room and board for Arctic's two employees at Tim Coles' placer mining camp.

The results from this survey have outlined two (2) possible paleo-channel locations on claim Java 1 and the possibility of a very wide paleo-channel of the Indian River that crosses through creek placer claims Java 6 & 7 and bench claims Java 10 & 11, or basically cuts across the bench area running parallel to the NW/SE right limit trending mountain slopes. The bottom of this bench paleo-channel would be vertically located approximately 25 to 30 feet above the current modern day channel bottom of the Indian River.

The survey profile lines #2 & #3 indicate that this paleo-channel is up to 100 metres wide and has depths from surface of up to 23 metres. The low resistivity readings indicate (to me) the possibility for un-frozen gravels capped under frozen layers of silts and muck, up to 4 metres thick.

The geophysical report filed with this Final YMIP report has been provide to me by Arctic Geophysics Inc. as a Preliminary Report. Their final report with conclusions and interpretation, should be available within a few weeks and I will provide YMIP with a copy, when received.

2011 Test Pits and Sampling Program

Upon completion of the August 2011 geophysical survey, bench lease # ID 00886 was staked to bench claims; Java 10, 11, 12 and 13. A small 5 day program of digging test pits and obtaining gravel samples from different strata levels was carried out from September 3 to 7, on claims Java 7 and Java 11.

This program was supervised by Bud Davis. Mario Ley Contracting and Kevin Weitzel provided a Case CX36B Excavator for digging and helped with the sampling program. A total of 12 test pits were dug, 42 gravel samples were obtained and 16 were selected for tabling by Don Kenzie of Handle River Resources. The gold fractions from these 16 samples were dried and weighed on the Yukon Geological Survey's milligram scales.

Test Pit Locations & Depths:

<u>Test Pit Number</u>	<u>Longitude & Latitude Coordinates</u>	<u>Claim</u>	<u>Maximum Depth in metres</u>
1	W 139 20' 29.9" N 63 46' 12.8"	Java 7	6.0 - not to bedrock
2	W 139 20' 31.8" N 63 46' 13.0"	Java 7	2.5 - not to bedrock
3	W 139 20' 29.5" N 63 46' 17.4"	Java 7	3.0 - stopped in muck
4	W 139 20' 32.4" N 63 46' 16.0"	Java 7	3.0 - not to bedrock
5	W 139 20' 33.4" N 63 46' 16.1"	Java 7	3.5 - bedrock
6	W 139 20' 33.3" N 63 46' 16.2"	Java 7	5.5 - stopped frozen
7	W 139 20' 36.4" N 63 46' 15.5"	Java 7	3.5 - not to bedrock
8	W 139 20' 25.6" N 63 46' 13.4"	Java 11	1.5 - stopped frozen
9	W 139 20' 22.4" N 63 46' 13.1"	Java 11	1.0 - bedrock
10	W 139 20' 23.1" N 63 46' 12.3"	Java 11	3.0 - bedrock
11	W 139 20' 24.3" N 63 46' 11.2"	Java 11	6.5 - bedrock
12	W 139 20' 15.7" N 63 46' 13.5"	Java 11	4.0 - bedrock

General Sample Descriptions:

<u>Pit #</u>	<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Sample Depth(m)</u>	<u>Sample Litres</u>	<u>Sample Descriptions</u>
1	P 1.1	1.0	3.5	reddish, sand rich gravels, 90% -2"
	P 1.2	2.0	3.5	grey, white channel gravels (WCG), 90% - 2"
	P 1.3	3.5	3.5	reddish/grey gravel layers. 0.5 – 1.0m +/- thick
	P 1.4	6.0	3.5	grey WCG 80% -2"
2	P 2.1	2.5	3.5	layered reddish/grey WCG 80% -2"
3	P 3.1	2.5	3.5	sandy/clay/muck, no gravel – hole abandoned
4	P 4.1	1.0	3.5	sandy, clay, minor WCG
	P 4.2	2.0	3.5	grey/white, quartz rich WCG 90% -2"
	P 4.3	2.5	3.5	grey/white, quartz rich WCG 90% -2"
	P 4.4	3.0	3.5	mostly grey/white WCG
	P 4.5	3.5	3.5	grey WCG 90% -2"
5	P 5.1	1.0	3.5	sandy, clay, 30% WCG
	P 5.2	2.0	3.5	grey/white WCG 90% -2"
	P 5.3	2.5	3.5	grey WCG
	P 5.4	3.5	3.0	grey WCG, graphitic quartzite schist bedrock
6	P 6.1	2.5	3.5	tops of sandy/silty WCG 90% -2"
	P 6.2	3.5	3.5	grey WCG
	P 6.3	4.5	3.5	fine quartz rich sandy WCG 90% -2"
	P 6.4	5.5	3.5	quartz rich WCG 80% -2" – frozen
7	P 7.1	1.0	3.5	grey WCG
	P 7.2	2.0	3.5	reddish, sandy, quartz rich layer
	P 7.3	3.0	3.0	reddish, sandy, quartz rich layer 90% -2"
	P 7.4	3.5	3.0	reddish grey WCG
8	P 8.1	1.0	3.5	muck, silt/clay, gravels < 20%, frozen
	P 8.2	1.5	3.5	silt/clay, gravels < 20%, frozen – hole abandoned
9	P 9.1	0.5	3.5	silty/clay, WCG
	P 9.2	1.0	3.5	WCG into fractured bedrock schist
10	P 10.1	0.5	4.0	grey WCG
	P 10.2	2.0	3.5	grey, quartz rich WCG 90 % -2"
	P 10.3	3.0	3.5	grey, quartz rich WCG, 0.4m into fractured schist

Pit #	Sample #	Sample		Sample Descriptions Java Project continued
		Depth(m)	Litres		
11	P 11.1	1.0	3.5	reddish/grey WCG, cobbles to 6", 80% - 3"	
	P 11.2	2.0	3.5	grey/quartz rich WCG, <3% cobbles to 8"	
	P 11.3	3.5	3.5	grey/quartz rich WCG, 80% - 2"	
	P 11.4	5.0	3.5	grey/quartz rich WCG, 80% - 2"	
	P 11.5	6.0	3.5	grey/quartz rich WCG, 80% - 2"	
	P 11.6	6.5	4.0	grey WCG, 80% -2" rare boulders 8 - 10"	
	P 11.7	7.0	4.0	darker grey WCG, 80% -2", tops fractured bedrock	
	P 11.8	7.0	4.0	same as P 11.7	
12	P 12.1	2.0	3.5	reddish, brown gravels, some cobbles to 5"	
	P 12.2	2.5	3.5	brown, grey WCG, with minor schist fragments	
	P 12.3	3.5	3.5	WCG minor sandy clay, 80% -2"	
	P 12.4	4.0	3.5	WCG grey, fractured schist bedrock	

Samples (16) Selected for Tabling:

Table #	Sample #	Estimated		Estimated Grams	
		Litres	Milligrams AU	Au per Cubic Metre	
1	P 4.5	3.5	lost/container	-	
2	P 5.4	3.0	18.1	6.0	
3	P 7.3	3.0	12.9	4.3	
4	P 7.4	3.0	15.6	5.2	
5	P 9.2	3.5	2.0	0.6	
6	P 10.1	4.0	27.3	6.8	
7	P 10.2	3.5	12.3	3.5	
8	P 11.2	3.5	3.3	0.9	
9	P 11.3	3.5	14.2	4.1	
10	P 11.4	3.5	0.9	0.3	
11	P 11.6	4.0	23.4	5.8	
12	P 11.8	4.0	19.0	4.7	
13	P 12.1	3.5	10.5	3.0	
14	P 12.2	3.5	4.4	1.3	
15	P 12.3	3.5	5.4	1.5	
16	P 12.4	3.5	1.0	0.3	

Average grade Au (15 tabled samples) 3.22 grams per cubic metre. Au grams are creek Au weights. Fineness unknown, samples not assayed. Gold grains 90% < 1mm, generally flat, with some rounded and a little wire gold. Largest elongated grain, estimated at 2mm. The author personally observed the tabling of 3 samples and I have every confidence in the quality control procedures of Don Kenzie, of Handle River Resources with respect to cleaning prior to the running of these samples.

2011 Exploration Summary

The geophysical surveys have outlined two prospective areas for follow up exploration work during the 2012 field season, these being;

- a) Java 1 claim – potential for two, basically parallel paleo-channels trending WNW/ESE
- b) Java 6, 7, 10 & 11 – potential of a major paleo-channel of the Indian River crossing the bench area in a NW/SE trend.

The test pits dug and sampled on claims Java 7 and 11 indicate a potential for economic gravels on the bench or more properly described as the left limit bench to the paleo-channel of the Indian River as indicated by geophysical line profiles # 2 and # 3.

Due to there being a frozen layer covering the paleo- channel on Java 6, 7, 10 & 11, auger drillings is recommended to test these profiles at depth. Further sampling of new test pits and possibly the processing of bulk sample batches of up to 100 cubic metres each, should be carried out on other areas of the bench, to both quantify the volume of potential economic and minable gravels and further verifications of gold content. This further exploration should be carried out before determining the economic viability of mining this group of placer mining claims.

D.R.(Bud) Davis
La Tierra Resources Ltd.

Claim Name and Nbr.	Grant No.	Expiry Date	Registered Owner	% Owned	Excess NTS #'s
R Java 1 - 5	P 508115 - P 508119	2012/10/06	La Tierra Resources Ltd.	100.00	0 115014c
R Java 6 - 9	P 508120 - P 508123	2012/10/06	La Tierra Resources Ltd.	100.00	1 115014c
P Java 10 - 13	P 508446 - P 508449	2012/08/29	La Tierra Resources Ltd.	100.00	0 115014c

Criteria(s) used for search:

CLAIM DISTRICT: 1000002 CLAIM STATUS: ACTIVE & PENDING OWNER(S): LA TIERRA RESOURCES LTD.
REGULATION TYPE: PLACER

Left column indicator legend:

- R - Indicates the claim is on one or more pending renewal(s).
- P - Indicates the claim is pending.

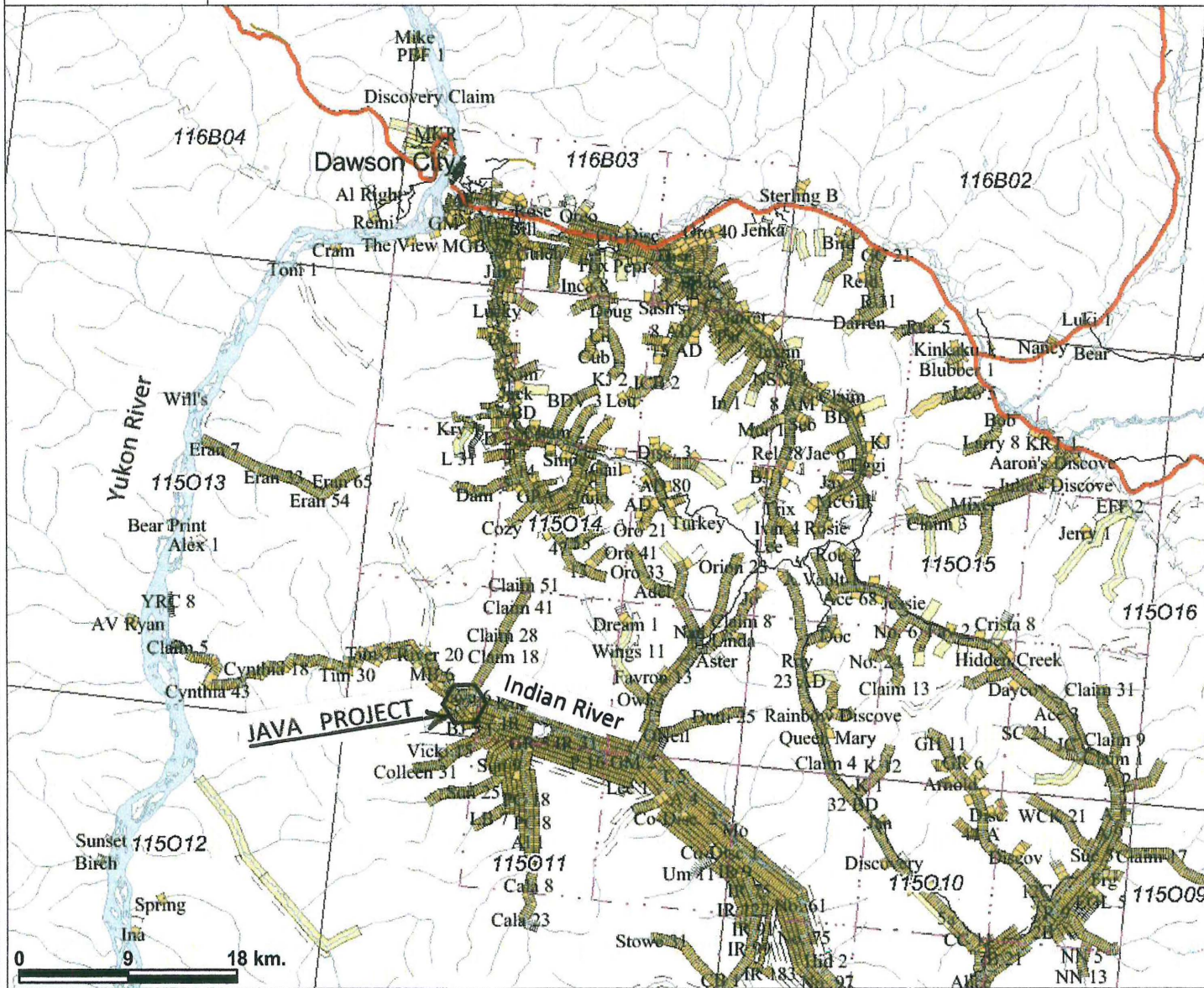
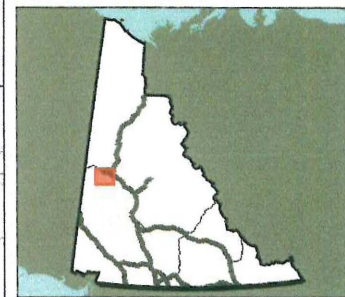
Right column indicator legend:

- L - Indicates the Quartz Lease.
- F - Indicates Full Quartz fraction (25+ acres)
- P - Indicates Partial Quartz fraction (<25 acres)

Total claims selected : 13

- D - Indicates Placer Discovery
- C - Indicates Placer Codiscovery
- B - Indicates Placer Fraction

JAVA PROJECT - General Area Map



Legend

- Yukon Border - Surveyed
- National Road Network - All Roads
 - Expressway / Highway
 - Arterial
 - Collector
 - Ramp
 - Resource / Recreation
 - Local / Street
 - Local / Strata
 - Local / Unknown
 - Alley or Service Lane
 - Service Lane
 - Winter
- Watercourses (250k)
- Places (All)**
 - City
 - Town
 - Municipality
 - Village
 - Community
 - Settlement
 - Native Settle
 - Hamlet
 - Historic Site
- CSW_PLACER_LEASE**
 - Active
 - Pending
 - Expired
- CSW_PLACER_ADJOINING_PARRCEL**
- CSW_PLACER_CLAIM**
 - Active

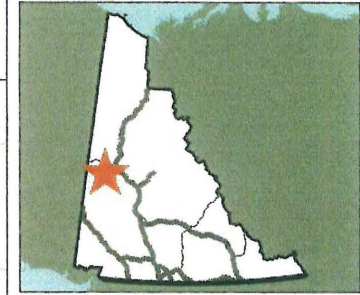
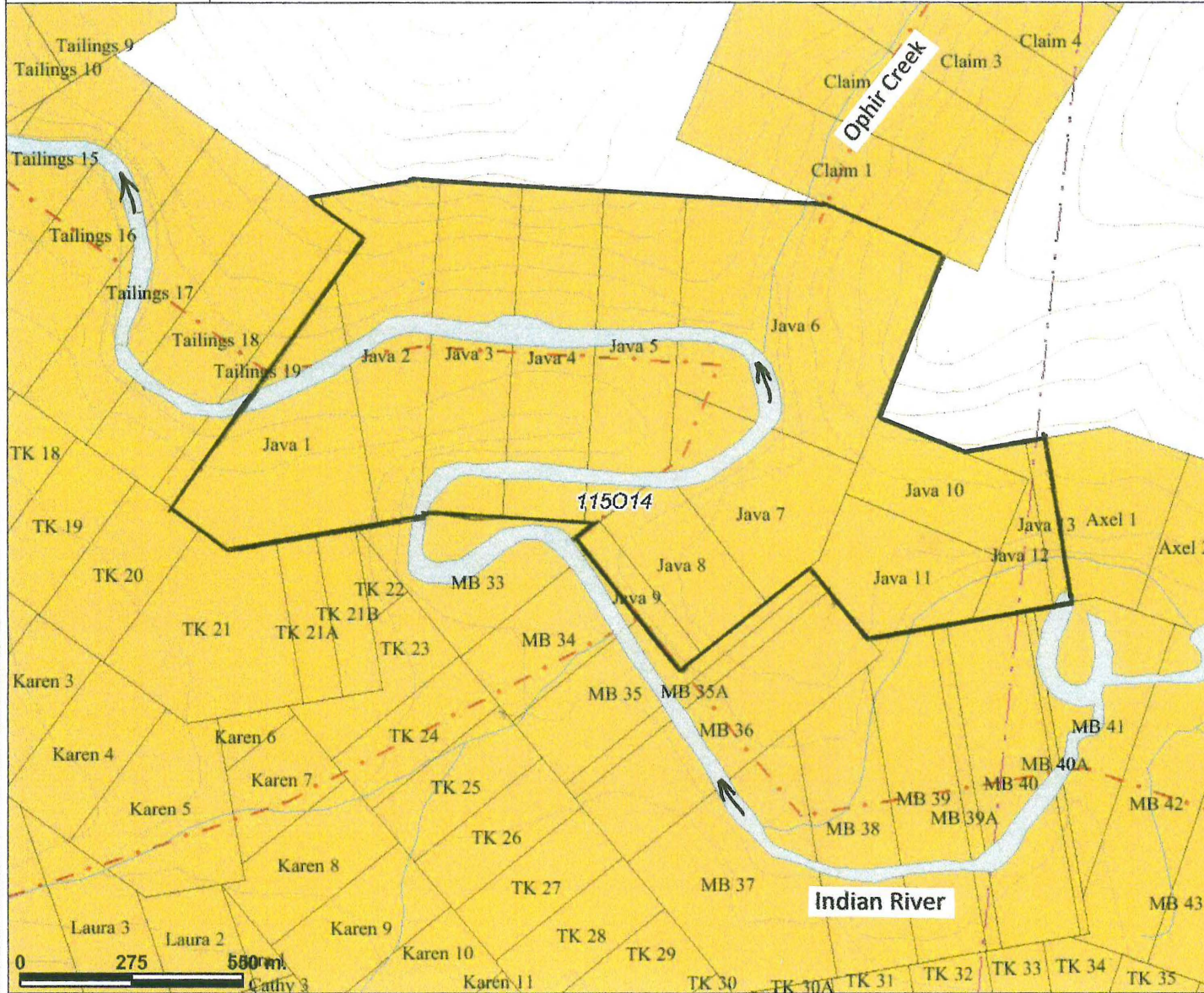
0 9 18 km.

Scale: 1:500,000

NORTH

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Date Printed: 14-Dec-2011 2:40:15 PM

JAVA 1 - 13 Placer Claims NTS 115-O-14c



Legend

- Yukon Border - Surveyed
- National Road Network - All Roads
 - Expressway / Highway
 - Arterial
 - Collector
 - Ramp
 - Resource / Recreation
 - Local / Street
 - Local / Strata
 - Local / Unknown
 - Alley or Service Lane
 - Service Lane
 - Winter
- Waterbodies (50k)
 - Dry river bed
 - Navigable canal
 - Sand
 - Water disturbance
 - Waterbody
 - Waterbody
- Places (All)
 - City
 - Town
 - Municipality
 - Village
 - Community
 - Settlement
 - Native Settle
 - Hamlet
 - Historic Site
 - PLACER_BASELINE_50K
 - CSW_PLACER_LEASE
 - Active
 - Pending

Scale: 1:15,000

NORTH

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Legend

- measuring line
- - - baseline
- contour line
- water course
- Indian River
- Claims
- Lease

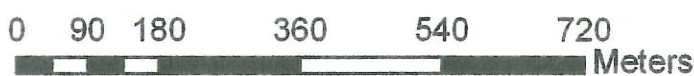


Survey Map

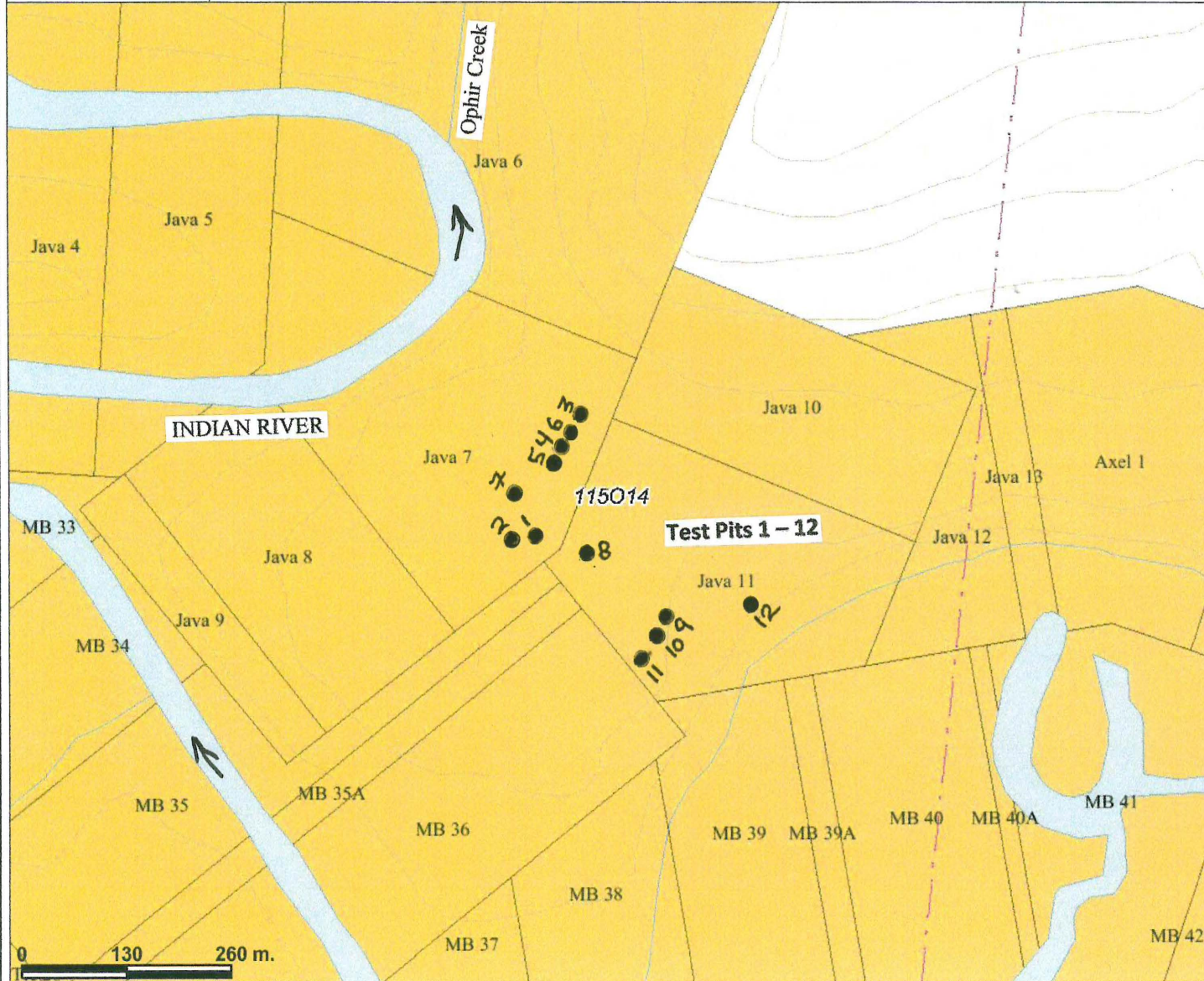
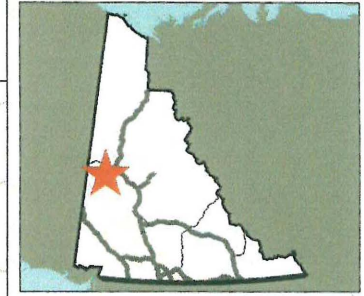
115014 (Indian River)

Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 7
North America Datum 1983

scale 1:9,000



Java Claims - 2011 Test Pit and Sample Location Map



Legend

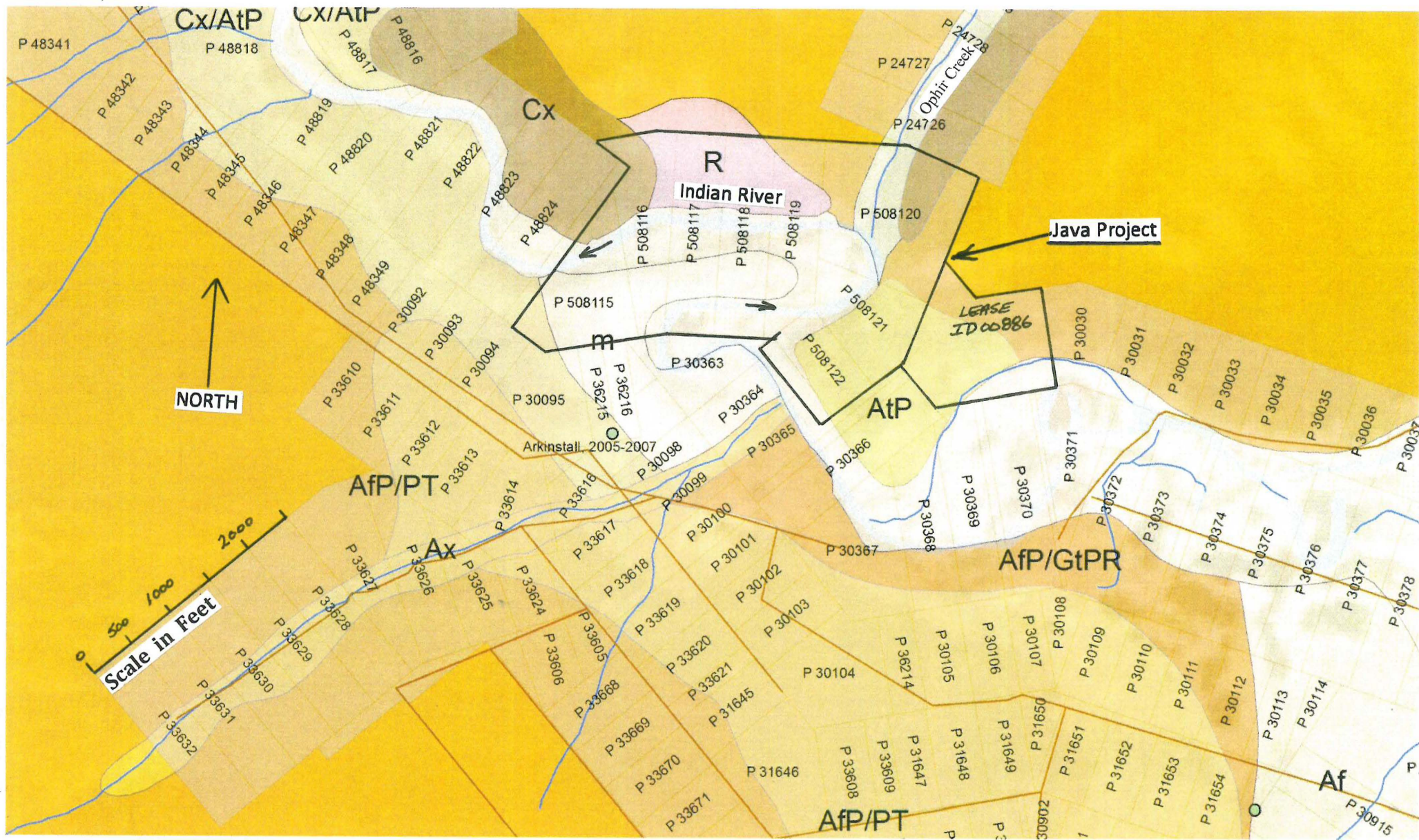
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 - Native Settle
 - Hamlet
 - Historic Site
- CSW_PLACER_ADJOINING_PARCEL
- CSW_PLACER_CLAIM

Scale: 1:7,500

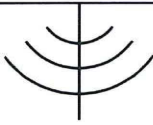
North

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Notes: NTS 115-O-14c



SURFICIAL GEOLOGY Ax - Alluvial Complex Cx - Colluvial Complex
INDIAN RIVER AREA Af - Alluvial Fan M - Man made area R - Bedrock
 AtP - Alluvial Fan, Pleistocene
AfP/GtPR - Alluvial Fan, Pleistocene, overlying Glaciofluvial Terrace, Pre-Reid



**Geophysical Survey with 2D Resistivity
Indian River, Yukon**

Preliminary Report

FOR
La Tierra Resources Ltd.
Box 304-211 Elliott St
Whitehorse, YT, Y1A2A1

AUTHORS
Philipp Moll

WORK PERFORMED
August 21th – 23th 2011

DATE OF REPORT
November 15th 2011

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1. Introduction

This geophysical investigation was done for La Tierra Resources Ltd.. The survey, using 2D Resistivity, was conducted to prospect the tenures mentioned below for the localisation of possible targets for placer gold. The ground was tested with one 222m-measuring line, depth 35m, in September 2010. Four lines with same dimensions were added in the 2011 season.

2. Claims

Grant Number	Claim Name	#	Owner
P 508115	Java	1	La Tierra Resources Ltd.
P 508116	Java	2	La Tierra Resources Ltd.
P 508120	Java	6	La Tierra Resources Ltd.
P 508121	Java	7	La Tierra Resources Ltd.
P 508446 ¹	Java	10	La Tierra Resources Ltd.
P 508447 ²	Java	11	La Tierra Resources Ltd.
P 508448 ³	Java	12	La Tierra Resources Ltd.

3. Location

The survey area is located on a hill above the left and right limit of Indian River, close to the confluence with Ophir Creek.

4. Access

The survey area was accessed by way of a mining road nearby. However the last part of the way to the prospecting lease had to be hiked due to a wash out in the mining road about 1km below the survey site.

5. Geophysical Method

Resistivity is not a time domain geophysical method such as Ground Penetrating Radar or Seismic. Resistivity measures a material property. In the Resistivity model the different underground zones are material-dependently differentiated according to their electrical conductivity. Thus, Resistivity promises good chances in respect of measuring the kind and

¹ Formerly Prospecting Lease ID00886

² ditto

³ ditto

character of the subsurface materials as well as the groundwater distribution, which would be of interest for placer mining. The equipment used in this survey (see below) allows for measuring of layer interfaces in depths from 0.5m to 100m by varying the electrode spacing. – Therefore, this prospecting concept is based on the use of 2D Resistivity.

Induced Polarization (IP): IP data are simultaneously taken when measuring Resistivity, with the same equipment and line staking. So these data are automatically at hand when using Resistivity. The IP model serves as the basis for the interpretation of the mineral and petrologic conditions in hardrock. Thus, IP is an industry proven standard method for the detection of primary mineral deposits. However, the IP model can also support the interpretation of the Resistivity profiles done for placer prospecting.



Figure 1: 2D Resistivity measurement, Stefan Ostermaier, Arctic Geophysics Inc., Yukon 2009

6. Use of Geophysical Methods

6.1. Instrumentation

For this survey a lightweight, custom-built 2D RESISTIVITY and INDUCED POLARIZATION (IP) imaging system with rapid data acquisition was used. The system includes:

- “4 POINT LIGHT” EARTH RESISTIVITY METER⁴
- 100 ELECTRODE CONTROL MODULES⁵
- 100 STAINLESS STEEL ELECTRODES⁶
- 500m MULTICORE CABLE: CONNECTOR SPACING: 5m⁷

This system weighs approximately 120 kg which is about one third of regular standard equipment. It can be run with a 12V lead battery. The equipment facilitates high mobility and rapid data acquisition with a small crew.

6.2. Data Acquisition

Resistivity/IP

The data acquisition is carried out by the automatic activation of 4-point-electrodes. Thus several thousand measurements are taken, one every 1-2 seconds. The AC transmitter current of 0.26 to 30 Hz is amplified by the electrode control modules, up to a maximum of 100mA and 400V peak to peak. The voltage measured at the receiver electrodes (M, N) is also amplified. In this geoelectrical survey the **Schlumberger-array** was used. This array is appropriate to image horizontally running layers as is needed for placer prospecting.

The 2D Resistivity imaging system, used for this survey, allows measurements with a depth of up to 100m. With a depth to bedrock of more than 6m, an electrode spacing of 5m can be used for placer surveys. This allows the measuring of large profile lengths in short time with a horizontal measuring resolution of 2.5m. This quantification has proven itself to be reliable in the determination of the bedrock topography and sedimentary arrangement for placer investigation at the most environmental conditions.

The IP data is getting noisy below approx. 50m depth because the sender current is limited to a 100 m Amp. The noise of the IP data in greater depth can significantly be decreased by using an IP-specific data acquisition mode that is much more time consuming.⁸ Since this survey is

⁴ Constructed and produced by LGM (Germany)

⁵ Ditto

⁶ Constructed and produced by GEOANALYSIS.DE (Germany)

⁷ Ditto

⁸ 1) Transition Resistivity between electrodes and ground lower than 1 Kilo Ohm; 2) More single 4point measurements to calculate the average of each data point etc.

focused on the detection of placer-geological aspects, the data acquisition was not optimized for IP.

The Schlumberger array, used in this geoelectrical survey, is appropriate to measure subsurface conditions predominantly showing a horizontal zoning of the ground materials.

6.3. Processing

Resistivity/IP

The measured Resistivity data were processed with the **RES2DINV** inversion program⁹.

6.4. Interpretation

In this survey the interpretation of the Resistivity models is sometimes difficult because of both the high heterogeneity and similarity of the data!

The resistivity profile is the basic source for the interpretation of placer-related subsurface aspects of overburden and bedrock.

7. Profile image

In the **Resistivity profile** the interpreted layer interfaces are marked with a black line. The profiles show ground-layers approximately 15% thicker than they are in reality. The thickening of the model layers is caused by the inversion software. The **correction factor** of 0.85 for the determination of the true layer thickness has been established by the Arctic Geophysics Inc. team on the basis of numerous geoelectrical profiles verified by drilling, trenching, and mining done by our customers.¹⁰

The **graphical markings** showing the interpreted layer interfaces in the profiles (using a black line) are done according to the data structure in the profile itself. This means: the layers there will also show up approximately 15% thicker than they are expected in reality. At the measuring sticks in the profile image as well as in the interpretation text, the layer thicknesses and depths have been recalculated to the expected real values.

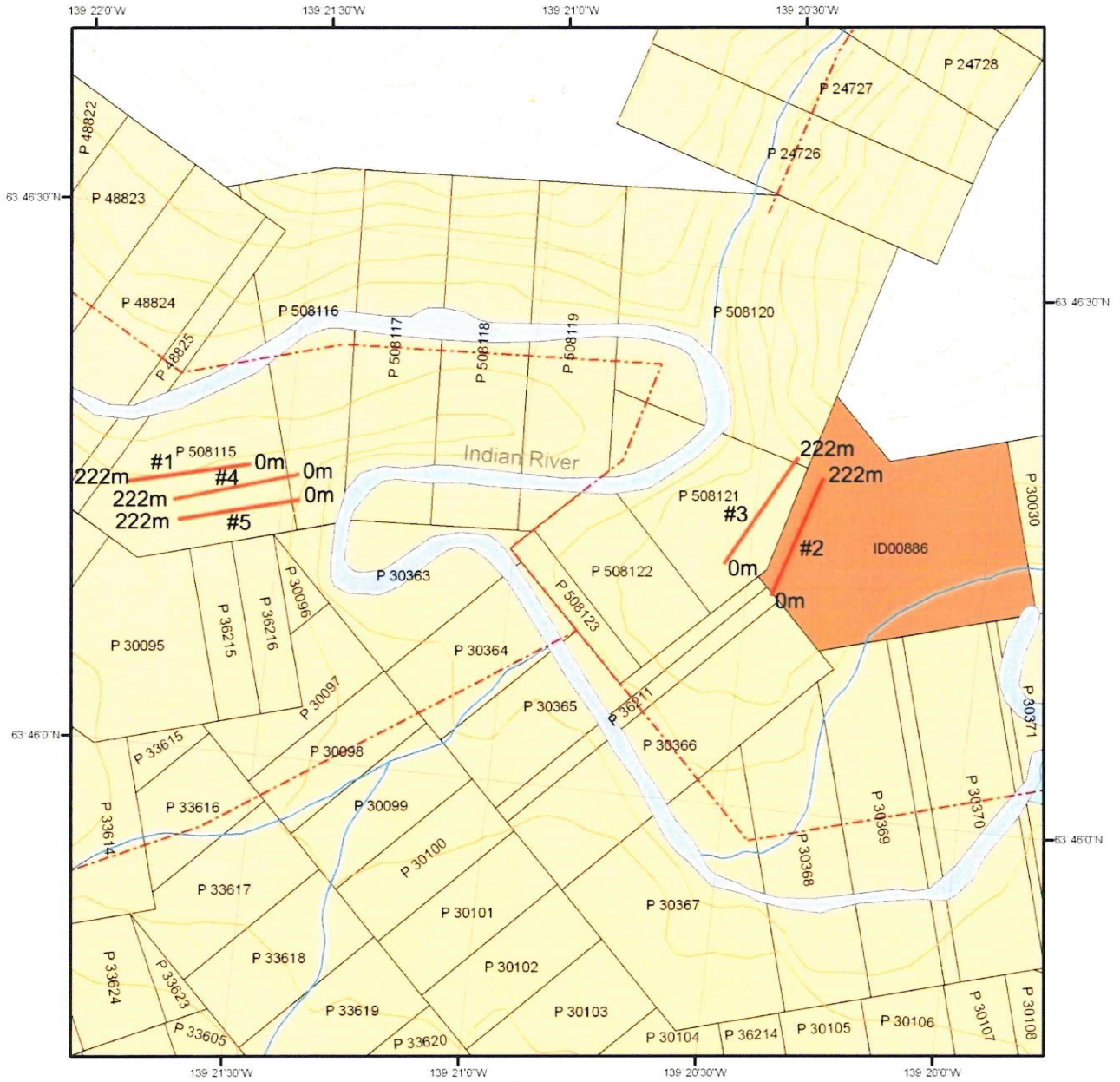
8. Line Arrangement

The **line locations** were discussed and decided upon by Stefan Ostermaier from Arctic Geophysics Inc. and Jon Stephenson. The goal of the survey was to establish the extent of the mining that took place and to see if there was any chance of channels at higher elevations that might have been missed by previous operators.

⁹ Produced by GEOTOMO SOFTWARE (Malaysia)

¹⁰ Program settings in RES2DINV for modifying the layer thickness do frequently not work well for our use and could falsify the profile. That's why this mode was not used.

9. Survey Map



Legend

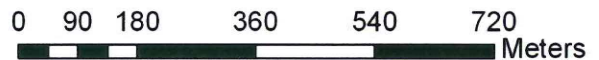
- measuring line
- Indian River
- - - baseline
- Claims
- contour line
- Lease
- water course

Survey Map

115O14 (Indian River)

Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 7
North America Datum 1983

scale 1:9,000



10. Profiles – Interpretation

Indian River_01

Indian River_01

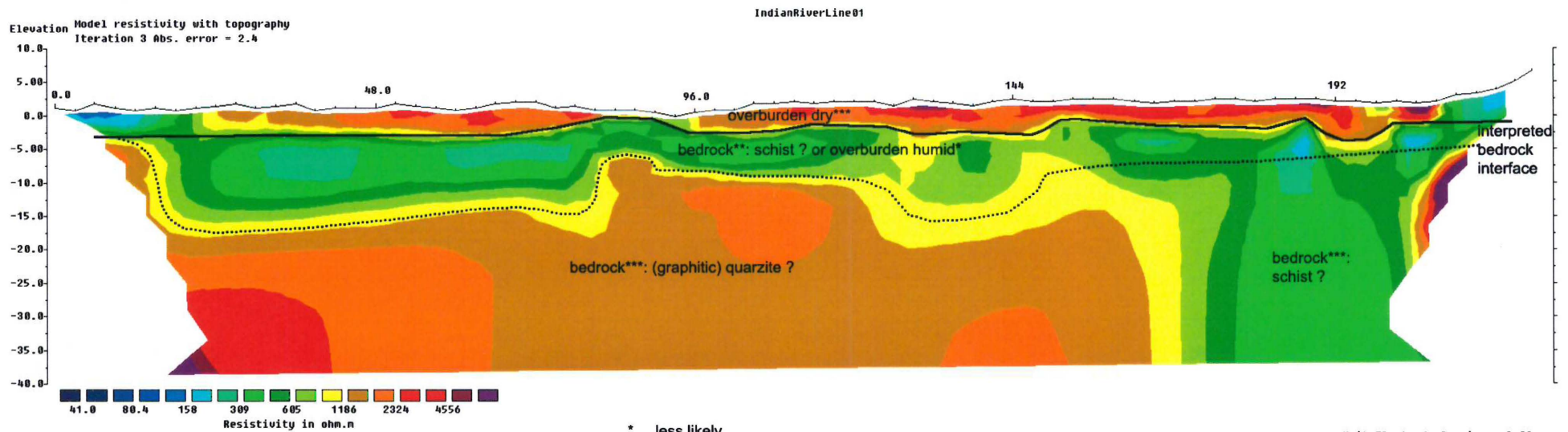
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
 75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
 Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Stefan Ostermaier, 27th Sept 2010
 Processing: Philipp Moll, 24th Aug 2011
 Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
 Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

Arctic Geophysics Inc.



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Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
 First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
 Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

- * less likely
- ** likely
- *** very likely

Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Indian River_01

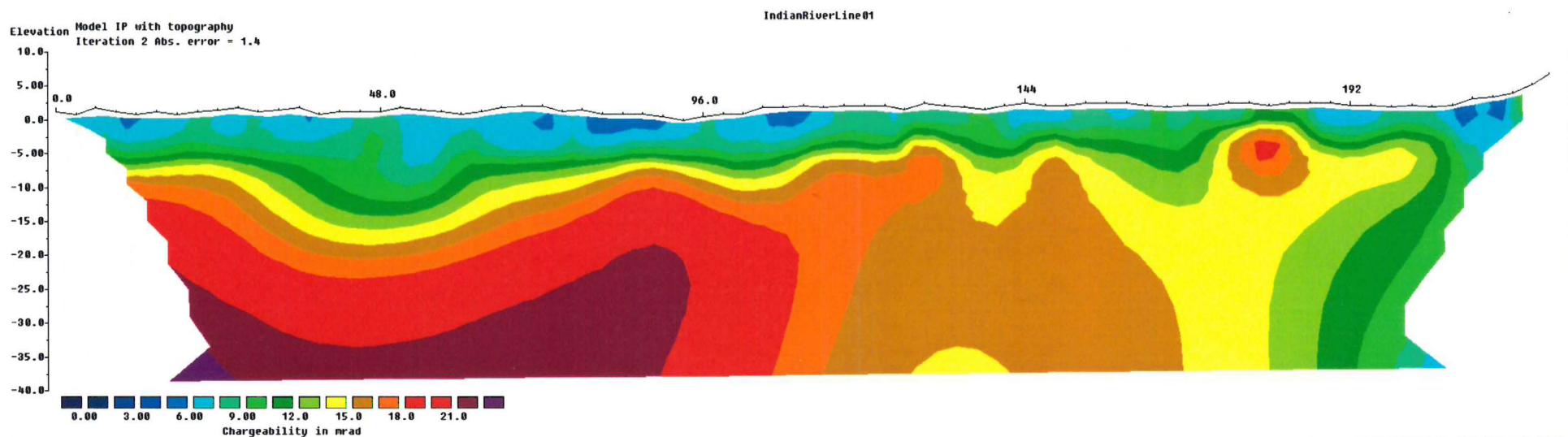
IP, Schlumberger array
75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Stefan Ostermaier, 27th Sept 2010
Processing: Philipp Moll, 24th Aug 2011
Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

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Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Indian River_02

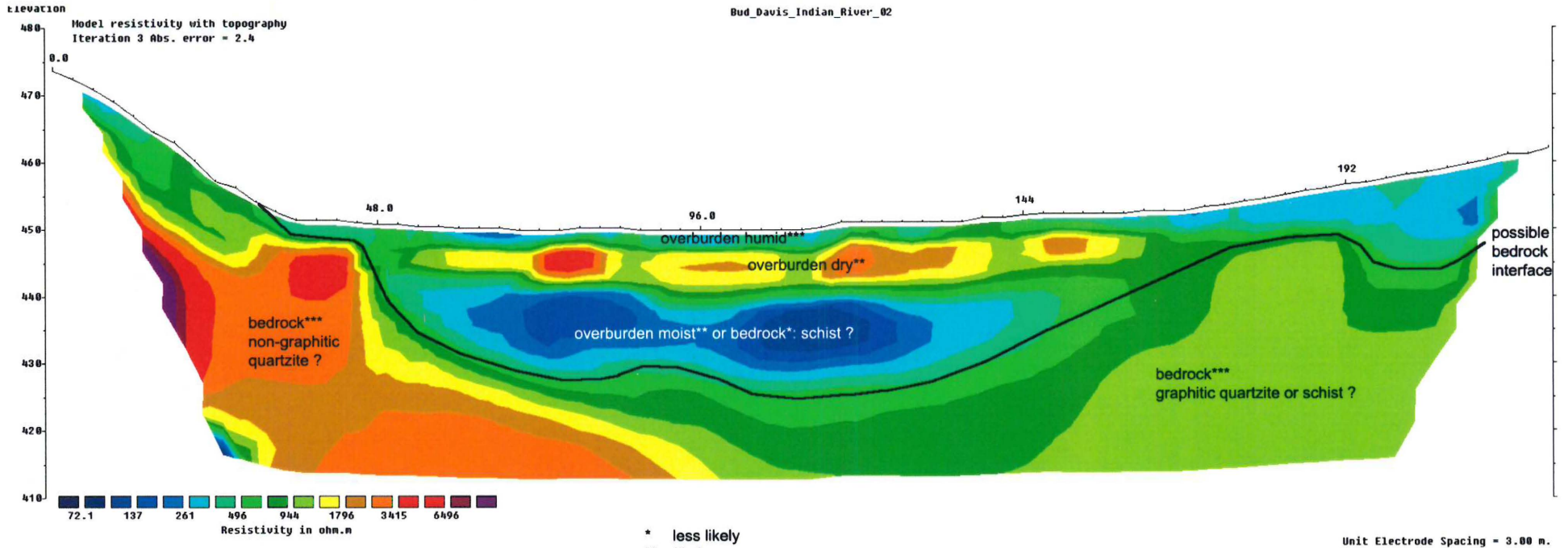
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
 75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
 Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 21st Aug 2011
 Processing: Philipp Moll, 22nd Aug 2011
 Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
 Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

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Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
 First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
 Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

* less likely
 ** likely
 *** very likely

Indian River_02

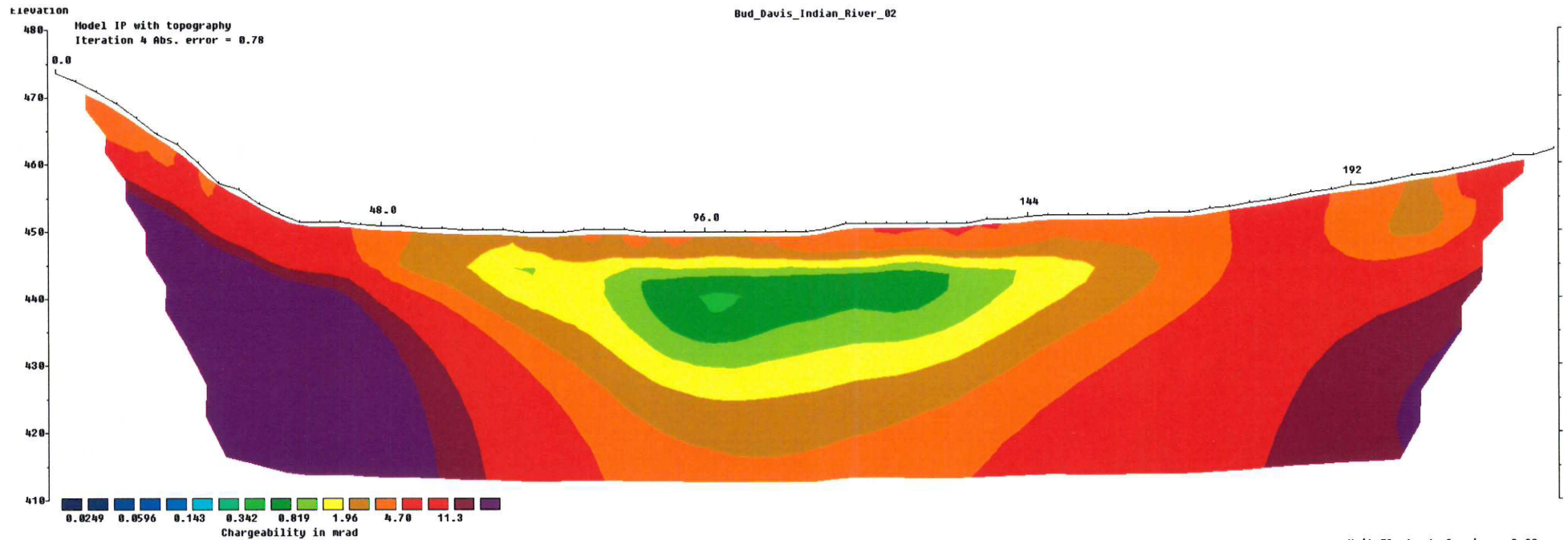
IP, Schlumberger array
75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 21nd Aug 2011
Processing: Philipp Moll, 22rd Aug 2011
Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

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Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

Indian River_03

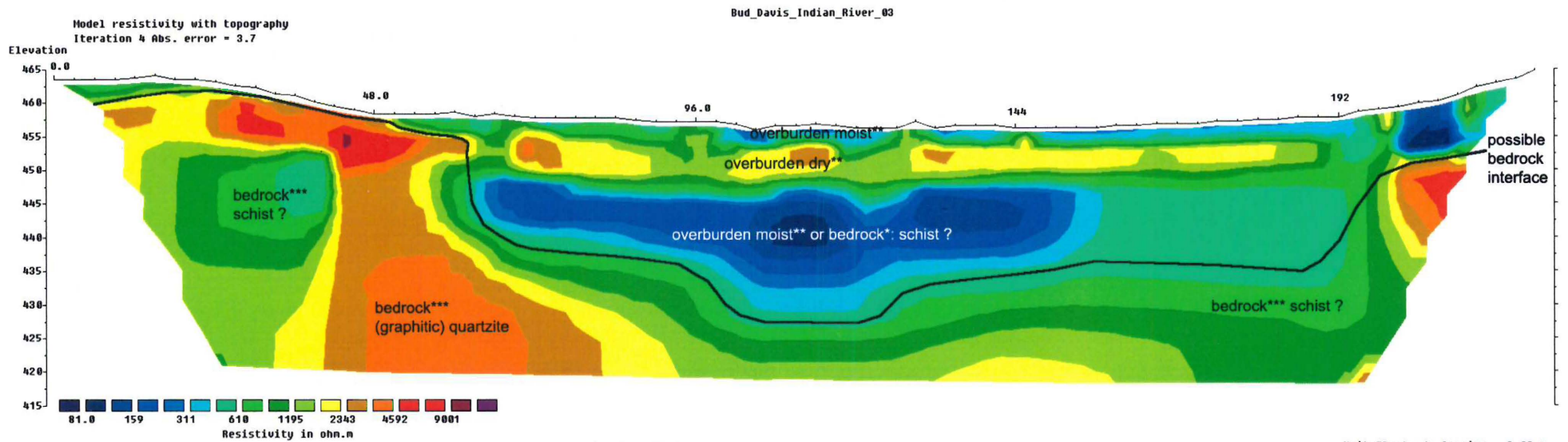
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
 75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
 Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 21nd Aug 2011
 Processing: Philipp Moll, 22rd Aug 2011
 Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
 Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

Arctic Geophysics Inc.



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Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
 First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
 Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

- * less likely
- ** likely
- *** very likely

Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Indian River_03

IP, Schlumberger array

75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m

Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]

Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 21nd Aug 2011

Processing: Philipp Moll, 22rd Aug 2011

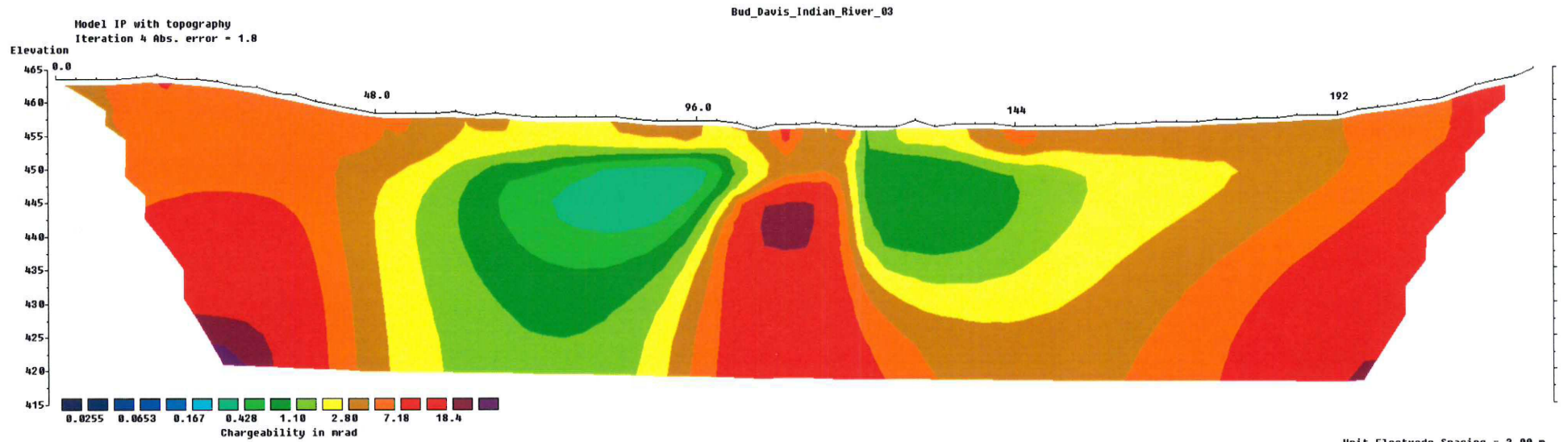
Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.

Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

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Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

Indian River_04

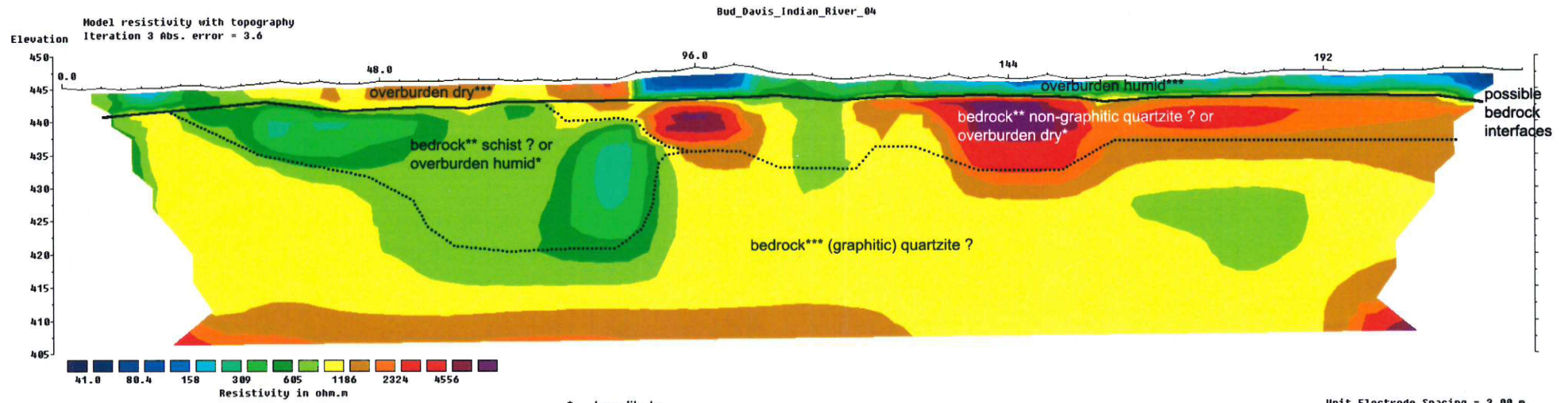
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
 75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
 Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 22th Aug 2011
 Processing: Philipp Moll, 23th Aug 2011
 Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
 Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

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Horizontal scale is 24.84 pixels per unit spacing
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
 First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
 Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

- * less likely
- ** likely
- *** very likely

Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Indian River_04

IP, Schlumberger array

75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m

Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]

Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 22th Aug 2011

Processing: Philipp Moll, 23th Aug 2011

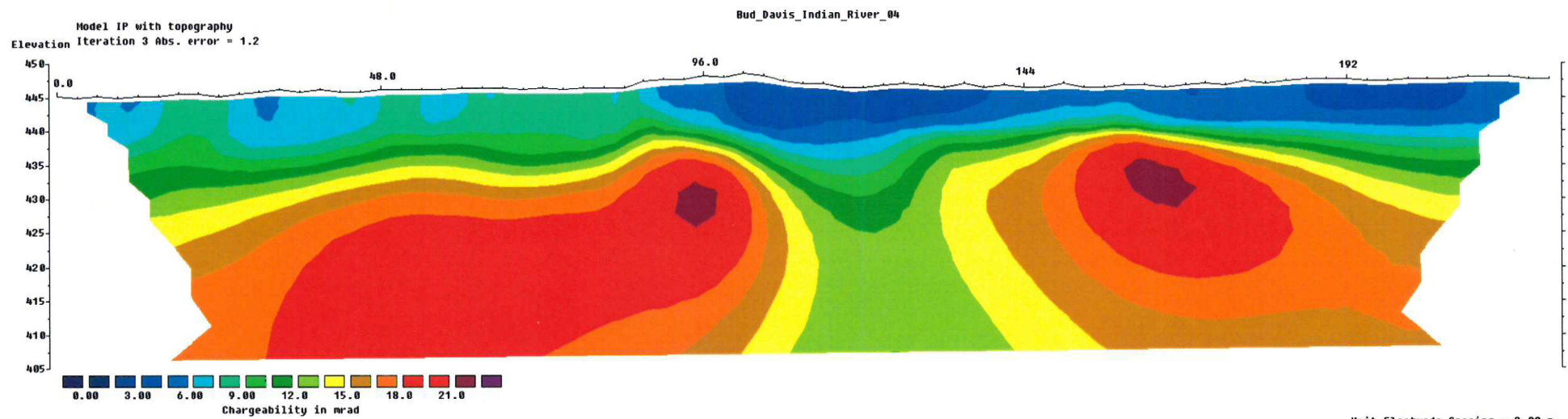
Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.

Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

Arctic Geophysics Inc.



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Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

Indian River_05

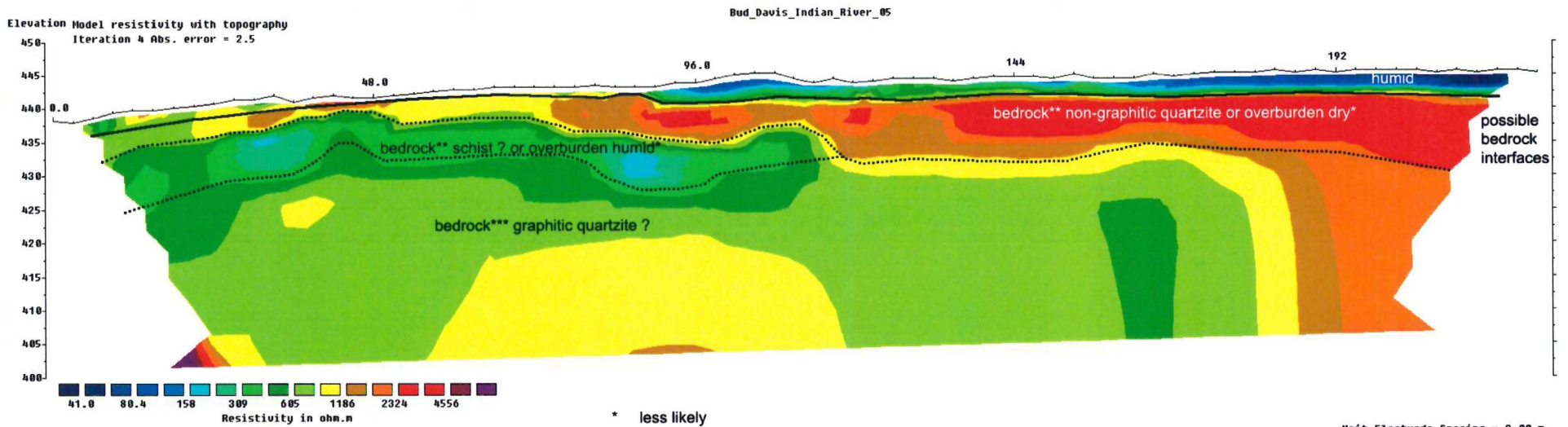
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
 75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
 Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 23th Aug 2011
 Processing: Philipp Moll, 24th Aug 2011
 Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
 Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

Arctic Geophysics Inc.



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Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
 First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
 Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

* less likely
 ** likely
 *** very likely

Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Indian River_05

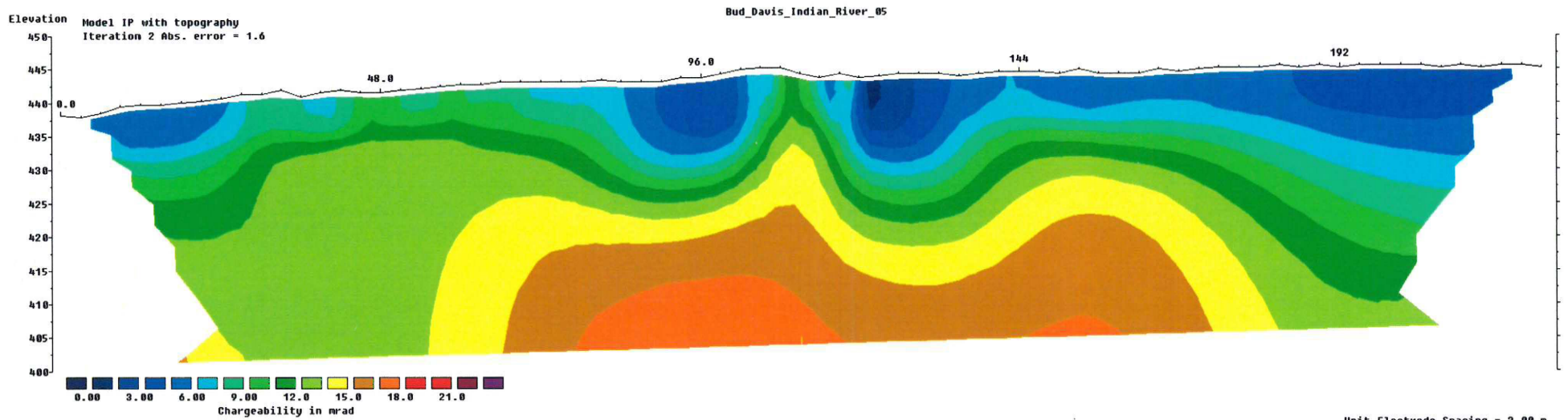
IP, Schlumberger array
75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 23th Aug 2011
Processing: Philipp Moll, 24th Aug 2011
Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
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Horizontal scale is 24.84 pixels per unit spacing
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

11. Qualifications

Philipp Moll

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01149 (0)781 970 5893 (Germany)

Email: philipp.moll@arctic-geophysics.com

Certificate of Qualifications



I, Philipp Moll, currently residing at "Am Holderstock 7, 77652 Offenburg, Germany, do hereby certify that:

1. I have studied Geology at the University of Freiburg, Germany.
2. I have visited of geophysical field courses at the University of Karlsruhe in Germany.
3. I have been working for Arctic Geophysics Inc. since June 2007 (foundation). For this company I have carried out geophysical field surveys using 2D Resistivity, Induced Polarization, and Magnetics: Data acquisition, processing, interpretation, documentation.
4. I have done geophysical surveying for mining exploration in the Yukon since 2005, and geological prospecting for precious metals and minerals in the Yukon, NWTs, and Alaska since 1989
5. I have written the following publications/reports:

A) Numerous Assessment Reports about geophysical surveys done for Yukon mining companies, filed at Yukon Mining Recorder, Dawson City and Whitehorse, Yukon.

B) Publication about a geophysical survey (45 field days) for the Yukon Government: Yukon Geological Survey:

<http://www.geology.gov.yk.ca/recent.html> Open Files:

Moll, P., & Ostermaier, S., 2010. 2D Resistivity/IP Data Release for Placer Mining and shallow Quartz Mining - Yukon 2010. Yukon Geological Survey Miscellaneous Report MR-4. [PDF Report](#) [10.3 MB Data Profiles, 45.4 MB 

12. Confirmation

I have prepared this report entitled 2D Resistivity Survey on the Wright Creek Property for assessment credit, and reviewed the data contained in the report titled: "Geophysical Survey with 2D Resistivity Wright Creek, British Columbia". The survey was carried out by Arctic Geophysics Inc.

Offenburg, Germany, 15th November 2011

"Signed and Sealed" Philipp Moll



Philipp Moll

Appendix Literature

Chesterman W. Ch. and Lowe K.E. Field Guide to Rocks and Minerals - North America, Chanticleer Press Inc. New York 2007

Evans A.M. Erzlagerstättenkunde, Ferdinand Enke Verlag Stuttgart (1992)

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Robb L. Introducing to Ore-Forming Processes, Backwell Science Ltd., 2005

Maps

<http://www.yukonminingrecorder.ca/PDFs:1150/14>

Gordey, S.P. and Makepeace, A.J. (comp.) 1999: Yukon bedrock geology in Yukon digital geology, S.P. Gordey and A.J. Makepeace (comp.); Geological Survey of Canada Open File D3826 and Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 1999-1(D)

Geophysical Data Table

Rock type	Resistivity range (Ωm)
Granite porphyry	4.5×10^3 (wet) – 1.3×10^6 (dry)
Feldspar porphyry	4×10^3 (wet)
Syenite	10^2 – 10^6
Diorite porphyry	1.9×10^3 (wet) – 2.8×10^4 (dry)
Porphyrite	10 – 5×10^4 (wet) – 3.3×10^3 (dry)
Carbonatized porphyry	2.5×10^3 (wet) – 6×10^4 (dry)
Quartz diorite	2×10^5 – 2×10^6 (wet) 1.8×10^3 (dry)
Porphyry (various)	60 – 10^4
Dacite	2×10^4 (wet)
Andesite	4.5×10^4 (wet) – 1.7×10^2 (dry)
Diabase (various)	20 – 5×10^7
Lavas	10^2 – 5×10^4
Gabbro	10^3 – 10^6
Basalt	10 – 1.3×10^7 (dry)
Olivine norite	10^3 – 6×10^4 (wet)
Peridotite	3×10^3 (wet) – 6.5×10^3 (dry)
Hornfels	8×10^3 (wet) – 6×10^7 (dry)
Schists (calcareous and mica)	20 – 10^4
Tuffs	2×10^3 (wet) – 10^5 (dry)
Graphite schist	10 – 10^2
Slates (various)	6×10^2 – 4×10^7
Gneiss (various)	6.8×10^4 (wet) – 3×10^6 (dry)
Marble	10^2 – 2.5×10^8 (dry)
Skarn	2.5×10^2 (wet) – 2.5×10^8 (dry)
Quartzites (various)	10 – 2×10^8
Consolidated shales	20 – 2×10^3
Argillites	10 – 8×10^2
Conglomerates	2×10^3 – 10^4
Sandstones	1 – 6.4×10^4
Limestones	50 – 10^7
Dolomite	3.5×10^2 – 5×10^3
Unconsolidated wet clay	20
Muds	3 – 70
Clays	1 – 100
Oil sands	4 – 800

Costs

Arctic Geophysics Inc.



Geophysical Surveys • Prospecting • Consulting

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Phone: 867-993-3671 (Cell)
info@arctic-geophysics.com
www.arctic-geophysics.com

Survey Location: Indian River, Placer Claim P 508115

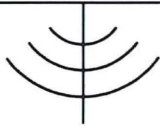
Invoice # 201108232

Date: August 23rd, 2011

Services provided:

Quantity	Description	Amount \$CAN
Transportation		
2 days	Vehicle \$ 50.-- / day	100.--
135 Km	\$ 0.45 / km	60.75
Geophysical Survey		
2 day	Geoelectrical 2D-Resistivity Survey, run by one operator and one field assistant \$ 910.-- / day	1 820.--
2 day	Writing report \$ 300.-- / day	600.--
	Printing/Binding/Shipping	50.--
		NET Amount \$ 2 630.75
GST Number 846363216RT0001		G.S.T. (5%) \$ 131.53
Total Due		\$ 2 762.28

Arctic Geophysics Inc.



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Phone: 867-993-3671 (Cell)
info@arctic-geophysics.com
www.arctic-geophysics.com

Survey Location: Indian River, prospecting lease ID00886

Invoice # 201108231

Date: August 23rd, 2011

Services provided:

Quantity	Description	Amount \$CAN
Transportation		
1 ¼ days	Vehicle \$ 50.-- / day	62.50
100 Km	\$ 0.45 / km	45.--
¼ day	Driving \$ 450.-- / day, operator + assistant	112.50
Geophysical Survey		
1 day	Geoelectrical 2D-Resistivity Survey, run by one operator and one field assistant \$ 910.-- / day	910.--
1 day	Data processing, literature work, interpretation, first Documentation \$ 300.-- / day	300.--
		NET Amount \$ 1 430.--
GST Number 846363216RT0001		G.S.T. (5%) \$ 71.50
Total Due		\$ 1 501.50

GPS-Data

Indian River_01 (2010)

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0	N63 46 16.2 W139 21 34.4	3	*
2	3	N63 46 16.2 W139 21 34.6	3	
3	6	N63 46 16.2 W139 21 34.8	3	
4	9	N63 46 16.2 W139 21 35.0	3	
5	12	N63 46 16.1 W139 21 35.3	3	
6	15	N63 46 16.1 W139 21 35.4	3	
7	18	N63 46 16.1 W139 21 35.6	3	
8	21	N63 46 16.1 W139 21 35.9	3	
9	24	N63 46 16.1 W139 21 36.1	3	
10	27	N63 46 16.0 W139 21 36.3	3	
11	30	N63 46 16.0 W139 21 36.5	3	
12	33	N63 46 16.0 W139 21 36.7	3	
13	36	N63 46 16.0 W139 21 36.9	3	
14	39	N63 46 16.0 W139 21 37.1	3	
15	42	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 37.3	3	
16	45	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 37.6	3	
17	48	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 37.7	3	
18	51	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 38.0	3	
19	54	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 38.2	3	
20	57	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 38.4	3	
21	60	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 38.6	3	
22	63	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 38.8	3	
23	66	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 39.0	3	
24	69	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 39.2	3	
25	72	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 39.4	3	*

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
26	75	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 39.6	3	
27	78	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 39.8	3	
28	81	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 40.1	3	
29	84	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 40.3	3	
30	87	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 40.5	3	
31	90	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 40.7	3	
32	93	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 40.8	3	
33	96	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 41.1	3	
34	99	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 41.2	3	
35	102	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 41.4	3	
36	105	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 41.7	3	
37	108	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 41.8	3	
38	111	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 42.1	3	
39	114	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 42.2	3	
40	117	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 42.5	3	
41	120	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 42.7	3	
42	123	N63 46 15.3 W139 21 42.9	3	
43	126	N63 46 15.3 W139 21 43.1	3	
44	129	N63 46 15.3 W139 21 43.4	3	
45	132	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 43.6	3	
46	135	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 43.7	3	
47	138	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 43.9	3	
48	141	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 44.1	3	
49	144	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 44.3	3	
50	147	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 44.5	3	*

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
51	150	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 44.7	3	
52	153	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 45.0	3	
53	156	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 45.2	3	
54	159	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 45.4	3	
55	162	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 45.6	3	
56	165	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 45.8	3	
57	168	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 46.0	3	
58	171	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 46.2	3	
59	174	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 46.5	3	
60	177	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 46.7	3	
61	180	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 46.9	3	
62	183	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 47.1	3	
63	186	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 47.4	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
64	189	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 47.5	3	
65	192	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 47.8	3	
66	195	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 48.0	3	
67	198	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 48.3	3	
68	201	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 48.5	3	
69	204	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 48.7	3	
70	207	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 48.9	3	
71	210	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 49.2	3	
72	213	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 49.3	3	
73	216	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 49.5	3	
74	219	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 49.8	3	
75	222	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 50.0	3	*

Indian River_02

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0	N63 46 12.0 W139 20 26.8	5	*
2	3	N63 46 12.1 W139 20 26.7	5	
3	6	N63 46 12.2 W139 20 26.7	5	
4	9	N63 46 12.3 W139 20 26.6	5	
5	12	N63 46 12.3 W139 20 26.6	5	
6	15	N63 46 12.5 W139 20 26.5	5	
7	18	N63 46 12.5 W139 20 26.5	5	
8	21	N63 46 12.6 W139 20 26.4	5	
9	24	N63 46 12.7 W139 20 26.3	5	
10	27	N63 46 12.8 W139 20 26.3	5	
11	30	N63 46 12.9 W139 20 26.2	5	
12	33	N63 46 13.0 W139 20 26.1	5	
13	36	N63 46 13.1 W139 20 26.1	5	
14	39	N63 46 13.2 W139 20 26.0	5	
15	42	N63 46 13.3 W139 20 26.0	5	
16	45	N63 46 13.3 W139 20 26.0	5	
17	48	N63 46 13.4 W139 20 25.9	5	
18	51	N63 46 13.5 W139 20 25.8	5	
19	54	N63 46 13.6 W139 20 25.8	5	
20	57	N63 46 13.6 W139 20 25.7	5	
21	60	N63 46 13.8 W139 20 25.7	5	
22	63	N63 46 13.9 W139 20 25.6	5	
23	66	N63 46 14.0 W139 20 25.5	5	
24	69	N63 46 14.1 W139 20 25.5	5	
25	72	N63 46 14.1 W139 20 25.5	5	
26	75	N63 46 14.2 W139 20 25.4	5	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
27	78	N63 46 14.3 W139 20 25.3	5	
28	81	N63 46 14.4 W139 20 25.3	5	
29	84	N63 46 14.5 W139 20 25.3	5	
30	87	N63 46 14.6 W139 20 25.1	5	
31	90	N63 46 14.7 W139 20 25.0	5	
32	93	N63 46 14.8 W139 20 24.9	5	
33	96	N63 46 14.9 W139 20 24.9	5	
34	99	N63 46 15.0 W139 20 24.8	5	
35	102	N63 46 15.1 W139 20 24.8	5	
36	105	N63 46 15.2 W139 20 24.6	5	
37	108	N63 46 15.3 W139 20 24.6	5	
38	111	N63 46 15.4 W139 20 24.5	5	*
39	114	N63 46 15.7 W139 20 24.6	5	
40	117	N63 46 15.8 W139 20 24.5	5	
41	120	N63 46 15.8 W139 20 24.4	5	
42	123	N63 46 15.9 W139 20 24.3	5	
43	126	N63 46 15.9 W139 20 24.2	5	
44	129	N63 46 16.0 W139 20 24.2	5	
45	132	N63 46 16.0 W139 20 24.0	5	
46	135	N63 46 16.1 W139 20 24.0	5	
47	138	N63 46 16.2 W139 20 23.9	5	
48	141	N63 46 16.3 W139 20 23.8	5	
49	144	N63 46 16.4 W139 20 23.8	5	
50	147	N63 46 16.5 W139 20 23.7	5	
51	150	N63 46 16.5 W139 20 23.6	5	
52	153	N63 46 16.6 W139 20 23.5	5	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [°]
53	156	N63 46 16.7 W139 20 23.5	5	
54	159	N63 46 16.8 W139 20 23.4	5	
55	162	N63 46 16.9 W139 20 23.3	5	
56	165	N63 46 17.0 W139 20 23.3	5	
57	168	N63 46 17.1 W139 20 23.2	5	
58	171	N63 46 17.2 W139 20 23.1	5	
59	174	N63 46 17.3 W139 20 23.0	5	
60	177	N63 46 17.3 W139 20 22.9	5	
61	180	N63 46 17.5 W139 20 22.8	5	
62	183	N63 46 17.6 W139 20 22.8	5	
63	186	N63 46 17.7 W139 20 22.7	5	
64	189	N63 46 17.8 W139 20 22.6	5	
65	192	N63 46 17.9 W139 20 22.6	5	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [°]
66	195	N63 46 17.9 W139 20 22.4	5	
67	198	N63 46 18.0 W139 20 22.3	5	
68	201	N63 46 18.1 W139 20 22.2	5	
69	204	N63 46 18.2 W139 20 22.2	5	
70	207	N63 46 18.3 W139 20 22.1	5	
71	210	N63 46 18.5 W139 20 22.1	5	
72	213	N63 46 18.7 W139 20 22.1	5	
73	216	N63 46 18.8 W139 20 22.1	5	
74	219	N63 46 18.8 W139 20 22.0	5	
75	222	N63 46 18.8 W139 20 21.8	5	*

Indian River_03

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0	N63 46 13.5 W139 20 33.2	4	*
2	3	N63 46 13.5 W139 20 33.1	4	
3	6	N63 46 13.6 W139 20 32.9	4	
4	9	N63 46 13.6 W139 20 32.8	4	
5	12	N63 46 13.7 W139 20 32.7	4	
6	15	N63 46 13.8 W139 20 32.7	4	
7	18	N63 46 13.9 W139 20 32.6	4	
8	21	N63 46 14.0 W139 20 32.4	4	
9	24	N63 46 14.1 W139 20 32.3	4	
10	27	N63 46 14.2 W139 20 32.2	4	
11	30	N63 46 14.3 W139 20 32.1	4	
12	33	N63 46 14.3 W139 20 32.1	4	
13	36	N63 46 14.4 W139 20 32.0	4	
14	39	N63 46 14.5 W139 20 31.9	4	
15	42	N63 46 14.6 W139 20 31.8	4	
16	45	N63 46 14.7 W139 20 31.7	4	
17	48	N63 46 14.8 W139 20 31.6	4	
18	51	N63 46 14.8 W139 20 31.5	4	
19	54	N63 46 14.9 W139 20 31.4	4	
20	57	N63 46 15.0 W139 20 31.3	4	
21	60	N63 46 15.0 W139 20 31.2	4	
22	63	N63 46 15.1 W139 20 31.1	4	
23	66	N63 46 15.2 W139 20 31.0	4	
24	69	N63 46 15.3 W139 20 30.9	4	
25	72	N63 46 15.4 W139 20 30.8	4	
26	75	N63 46 15.4 W139 20 30.7	4	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
27	78	N63 46 15.5 W139 20 30.6	4	
28	81	N63 46 15.6 W139 20 30.5	4	
29	84	N63 46 15.8 W139 20 30.3	4	
30	87	N63 46 15.8 W139 20 30.2	4	
31	90	N63 46 16.0 W139 20 30.1	4	
32	93	N63 46 16.1 W139 20 30.0	4	
33	96	N63 46 16.1 W139 20 29.9	4	
34	99	N63 46 16.2 W139 20 29.8	4	
35	102	N63 46 16.3 W139 20 29.7	4	
36	105	N63 46 16.4 W139 20 29.6	4	
37	108	N63 46 16.5 W139 20 29.5	4	
38	111	N63 46 16.5 W139 20 29.4	4	*
39	114	N63 46 16.7 W139 20 29.1	4	
40	117	N63 46 16.7 W139 20 29.0	4	
41	120	N63 46 16.8 W139 20 28.9	4	
42	123	N63 46 16.9 W139 20 28.8	4	
43	126	N63 46 17.0 W139 20 28.7	4	
44	129	N63 46 17.1 W139 20 28.6	4	
45	132	N63 46 17.2 W139 20 28.5	4	
46	135	N63 46 17.2 W139 20 28.4	4	
47	138	N63 46 17.3 W139 20 28.4	4	
48	141	N63 46 17.4 W139 20 28.3	4	
49	144	N63 46 17.5 W139 20 28.2	4	
50	147	N63 46 17.5 W139 20 28.1	4	
51	150	N63 46 17.6 W139 20 28.0	4	
52	153	N63 46 17.7 W139 20 27.9	4	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
53	156	N63 46 17.8 W139 20 27.8	4	
54	159	N63 46 17.9 W139 20 27.7	4	
55	162	N63 46 17.9 W139 20 27.6	4	
56	165	N63 46 18.0 W139 20 27.4	4	
57	168	N63 46 18.1 W139 20 27.4	4	
58	171	N63 46 18.2 W139 20 27.3	4	
59	174	N63 46 18.3 W139 20 27.2	4	
60	177	N63 46 18.3 W139 20 27.1	4	
61	180	N63 46 18.4 W139 20 27.0	4	
62	183	N63 46 18.5 W139 20 26.8	4	
63	186	N63 46 18.6 W139 20 26.7	4	
64	189	N63 46 18.7 W139 20 26.6	4	
65	192	N63 46 18.8 W139 20 26.5	4	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
66	195	N63 46 18.9 W139 20 26.3	4	
67	198	N63 46 19.0 W139 20 26.3	4	
68	201	N63 46 19.0 W139 20 26.2	4	
69	204	N63 46 19.1 W139 20 26.1	4	
70	207	N63 46 19.2 W139 20 26.0	4	
71	210	N63 46 19.3 W139 20 25.9	4	
72	213	N63 46 19.3 W139 20 25.7	4	
73	216	N63 46 19.4 W139 20 25.7	4	
74	219	N63 46 19.5 W139 20 25.6	4	
75	222	N63 46 19.7 W139 20 25.5	4	*

Indian River_04

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 28.4	3	*
2	3	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 28.5	3	
3	6	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 28.8	3	
4	9	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 29.0	3	
5	12	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 29.2	3	
6	15	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 29.4	3	
7	18	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 29.6	3	
8	21	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 29.8	3	
9	24	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 30.1	3	
10	27	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 30.3	3	
11	30	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 30.5	3	
12	33	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 30.7	3	
13	36	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 30.9	3	
14	39	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 31.1	3	
15	42	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 31.3	3	
16	45	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 31.6	3	
17	48	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 31.8	3	
18	51	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 31.9	3	
19	54	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 32.2	3	
20	57	N63 46 15.3 W139 21 32.4	3	
21	60	N63 46 15.3 W139 21 32.6	3	
22	63	N63 46 15.3 W139 21 32.8	3	
23	66	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 33.0	3	
24	69	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 33.3	3	
25	72	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 33.4	3	
26	75	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 33.6	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
27	78	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 33.9	3	
28	81	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 34.1	3	
29	84	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 34.3	3	
30	87	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 34.5	3	
31	90	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 34.6	3	
32	93	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 34.8	3	
33	96	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 35.1	3	
34	99	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 35.2	3	
35	102	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 35.5	3	
36	105	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 35.7	3	
37	108	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 35.9	3	
38	111	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 36.1	3	*
39	114	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 36.3	3	
40	117	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 36.7	3	
41	120	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 36.8	3	
42	123	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 37.0	3	
43	126	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 37.2	3	
44	129	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 37.4	3	
45	132	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 37.6	3	
46	135	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 37.8	3	
47	138	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 38.0	3	
48	141	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 38.3	3	
49	144	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 38.4	3	
50	147	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 38.6	3	
51	150	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 38.8	3	
52	153	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 39.0	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [°]
53	156	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 39.2	3	
54	159	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 39.5	3	
55	162	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 39.6	3	
56	165	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 39.8	3	
57	168	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 40.1	3	
58	171	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 40.2	3	
59	174	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 40.4	3	
60	177	N63 46 14.2 W139 21 40.6	3	
61	180	N63 46 14.2 W139 21 40.8	3	
62	183	N63 46 14.2 W139 21 40.9	3	
63	186	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 41.2	3	
64	189	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 41.4	3	
65	192	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 41.6	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [°]
66	195	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 41.8	3	
67	198	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 42.0	3	
68	201	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 42.2	3	
69	204	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 42.4	3	
70	207	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 42.6	3	
71	210	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 42.9	3	
72	213	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 43.1	3	
73	216	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 43.4	3	
74	219	N63 46 13.8 W139 21 43.5	3	
75	222	N63 46 13.8 W139 21 43.8	3	*

Indian River_05

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 27.9	3	*
2	3	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 28.0	3	
3	6	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 28.1	3	
4	9	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 28.3	3	
5	12	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 28.5	3	
6	15	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 28.6	3	
7	18	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 28.8	3	
8	21	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 29.0	3	
9	24	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 29.2	3	
10	27	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 29.5	3	
11	30	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 29.6	3	
12	33	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 29.8	3	
13	36	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 30.1	3	
14	39	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 30.3	3	
15	42	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 30.5	3	
16	45	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 30.7	3	
17	48	N63 46 14.2 W139 21 30.9	3	
18	51	N63 46 14.2 W139 21 31.1	3	
19	54	N63 46 14.2 W139 21 31.3	3	
20	57	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 31.6	3	
21	60	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 31.7	3	
22	63	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 31.9	3	
23	66	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 32.2	3	
24	69	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 32.4	3	
25	72	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 32.6	3	
26	75	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 32.8	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
27	78	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 33.0	3	
28	81	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 33.3	3	
29	84	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 33.5	3	
30	87	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 33.7	3	
31	90	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 33.9	3	
32	93	N63 46 13.8 W139 21 34.1	3	
33	96	N63 46 13.8 W139 21 34.3	3	
34	99	N63 46 13.8 W139 21 34.5	3	
35	102	N63 46 13.8 W139 21 34.7	3	
36	105	N63 46 13.7 W139 21 35.0	3	
37	108	N63 46 13.7 W139 21 35.2	3	
38	111	N63 46 13.7 W139 21 35.4	3	*
39	114	N63 46 13.7 W139 21 35.6	3	
40	117	N63 46 13.6 W139 21 35.7	3	
41	120	N63 46 13.6 W139 21 35.9	3	
42	123	N63 46 13.6 W139 21 36.1	3	
43	126	N63 46 13.6 W139 21 36.3	3	
44	129	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 36.5	3	
45	132	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 36.7	3	
46	135	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 36.8	3	
47	138	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 37.0	3	
48	141	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 37.2	3	
49	144	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 37.3	3	
50	147	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 37.5	3	
51	150	N63 46 13.4 W139 21 37.7	3	
52	153	N63 46 13.4 W139 21 37.9	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
53	156	N63 46 13.4 W139 21 38.1	3	
54	159	N63 46 13.4 W139 21 38.3	3	
55	162	N63 46 13.4 W139 21 38.5	3	
56	165	N63 46 13.3 W139 21 38.7	3	
57	168	N63 46 13.3 W139 21 39.0	3	
58	171	N63 46 13.3 W139 21 39.2	3	
59	174	N63 46 13.3 W139 21 39.5	3	
60	177	N63 46 13.2 W139 21 39.6	3	
61	180	N63 46 13.2 W139 21 39.8	3	
62	183	N63 46 13.1 W139 21 40.1	3	
63	186	N63 46 13.1 W139 21 40.2	3	
64	189	N63 46 13.1 W139 21 40.5	3	
65	192	N63 46 13.0 W139 21 40.7	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
66	195	N63 46 13.0 W139 21 40.9	3	
67	198	N63 46 13.0 W139 21 41.2	3	
68	201	N63 46 12.9 W139 21 41.4	3	
69	204	N63 46 12.9 W139 21 41.6	3	
70	207	N63 46 12.9 W139 21 41.8	3	
71	210	N63 46 12.8 W139 21 42.2	3	
72	213	N63 46 12.8 W139 21 42.4	3	
73	216	N63 46 12.8 W139 21 42.6	3	
74	219	N63 46 12.7 W139 21 42.8	3	
75	222	N63 46 12.7 W139 21 43.0	3	*



Geophysical Survey with 2D Resistivity Indian River, Yukon

FOR

La Tierra Resources Ltd.
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AUTHORS

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WORK PERFORMED

August 21th – 23th 2011

DATE OF REPORT

January 19th 2012

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1. Introduction

This geophysical investigation was done for La Tierra Resources Ltd..

The survey, using 2D Resistivity /IP, was conducted to prospect the ground for placer - and mineral mining interests.

The ground was tested with one 222m-measuring line, depth 35m, in September 2010. And 4 additional lines, each with a length of 222m, were added in August 2011.

2. Claims

Grant Number	Claim Name	#	Owner
P 508115	Java	1	La Tierra Resources Ltd.
P 508116	Java	2	La Tierra Resources Ltd.
P 508120	Java	6	La Tierra Resources Ltd.
P 508121	Java	7	La Tierra Resources Ltd.
P 508446 ¹	Java	10	La Tierra Resources Ltd.
P 508447 ²	Java	11	La Tierra Resources Ltd.
P 508448 ³	Java	12	La Tierra Resources Ltd.

3. Location

The survey area is located on both sides of Indian River, close to the confluence with Ophir Creek.

4. Access

The survey area was accessed by way of a mining road nearby. However the last part of the way to the prospecting lease had to be hiked due to a wash out in the mining road about 1km below the survey site.

5. Geophysical Method

Resistivity is not a time domain geophysical method such as Ground Penetrating Radar or Seismic. Resistivity measures a material property. In the Resistivity model the different

¹ Formerly Prospecting Lease ID00886

² Ditto

³ Ditto

underground zones are material-dependently differentiated according to their electrical conductivity. Thus, Resistivity promises good chances in respect of measuring the kind and character of the subsurface materials as well as the groundwater distribution, which would be of interest for placer mining. The equipment used (see below) allows for measuring of layer interfaces in depths from 0.5m to 100m by varying the electrode spacing. – Therefore, this prospecting concept is based on the use of 2D Resistivity.

Induced Polarization (IP): IP data are simultaneously taken when measuring Resistivity, with the same equipment and line staking. So these data are automatically at hand when using Resistivity. The IP model serves as the basis for the interpretation of the mineral and petrologic conditions in hardrock. Thus, IP is an industry proven standard method for the detection of primary mineral deposits. However, the IP model can also support the interpretation of the Resistivity profiles done for placer prospecting.



Figure 1: 2D Resistivity measurement, Stefan Ostermaier, Arctic Geophysics Inc., Yukon 2009

6. Use of Geophysical Methods

6.1. Instrumentation

For this survey a lightweight, custom-built 2D RESISTIVITY and INDUCED POLARIZATION (IP) imaging system with rapid data acquisition was used. The system includes:

- “4 POINT LIGHT” EARTH RESISTIVITY METER⁴
- 100 ELECTRODE CONTROL MODULES⁵
- 100 STAINLESS STEEL ELECTRODES⁶
- 500m MULTICORE CABLE: CONNECTOR SPACING: 5m⁷

This system weighs approximately 120 kg which is about one third of regular standard equipment. It can be run with a 12V lead battery. The equipment facilitates high mobility and rapid data acquisition with a small crew.

6.2. Data Acquisition

Resistivity/IP

The data acquisition is carried out by the automatic activation of 4-point-electrodes. Thus several thousand measurements are taken, one every 1-2 seconds. The AC transmitter current of 0.26 to 30 Hz is amplified by the electrode control modules, up to a maximum of 100mA and 400V peak to peak. The voltage measured at the receiver electrodes (M, N) is also amplified. In this geoelectrical survey the **Schlumberger-array** was used. This array is appropriate to image horizontally running layers as is needed for placer prospecting.

The 2D Resistivity imaging system, used for this survey, allows measurements with a depth of up to 100m. With a depth to bedrock of more than 6m, an electrode spacing of 5m can be used for placer surveys. This allows the measuring of large profile lengths in short time with a horizontal measuring resolution of 2.5m. This quantification has proven itself to be reliable in the determination of the bedrock topography and sedimentary arrangement for placer investigation at the most environmental conditions.

The **IP** data is getting noisy below approx. 50m depth because the sender current is limited to a 100 m Amp. The noise of the IP data in greater depth can significantly be decreased by using an IP-specific data acquisition mode that is much more time consuming.⁸ Since this survey is focused on the detection of placer-geological aspects, the data acquisition was not optimized for IP.

The Schlumberger array, used in this geoelectrical survey, is appropriate to measure subsurface conditions predominantly showing a horizontal zoning of the ground materials.

⁴ Constructed and produced by LGM (Germany)

⁵ Ditto

⁶ Constructed and produced by GEOANALYSIS.DE (Germany)

⁷ Ditto

⁸ 1) Transition Resistivity between electrodes and ground lower than 1 Kilo Ohm; 2) More single 4point measurements to calculate the average of each data point etc.

6.3. Processing

Resistivity/IP

The measured Resistivity data were processed with the **RES2DINV** inversion program⁹.

6.4. Interpretation

The resistivity profile is the basic source for the interpretation of placer-related subsurface aspects of overburden and bedrock. The IP model supports the interpretation of the resistivity profile.

The interpretation of the data should be verified by physical prospecting methods such as drilling, trenching, or digging test holes since this information about the subsurface cannot be guaranteed.

⁹ Produced by GEOTOMO SOFTWARE (Malaysia)

7. Profile image

In the **Resistivity profile** the interpreted layer interfaces are marked with a black line. The profiles show ground-layers approximately 15% thicker than they are in reality. The thickening of the model layers is caused by the inversion software. The **correction factor** of 0.85 for the determination of the true layer thickness has been established by the Arctic Geophysics Inc. team on the basis of numerous geoelectrical profiles verified by drilling, trenching, and mining done by our customers.¹⁰

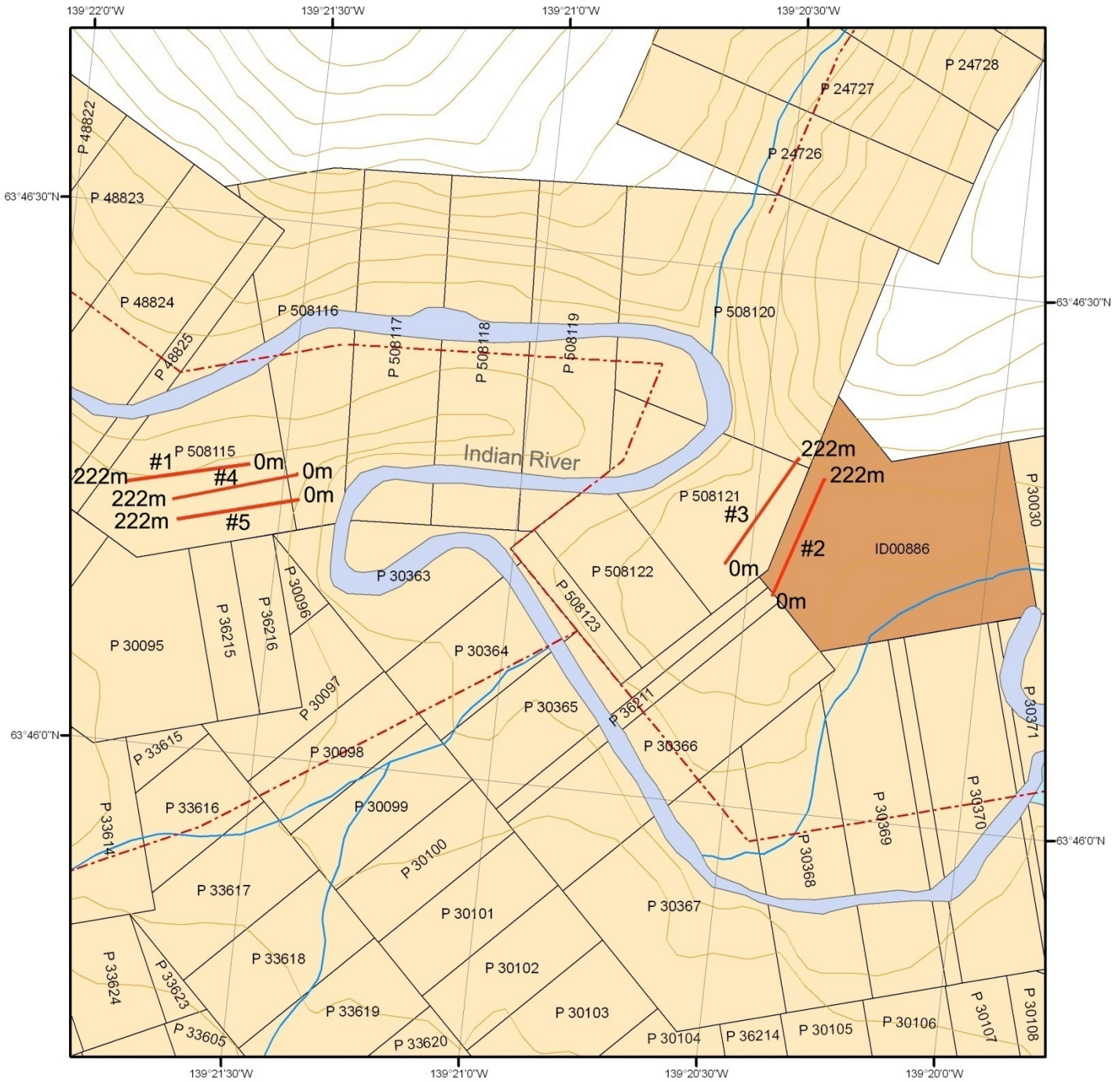
The **graphical markings** showing the interpreted layer interfaces in the profiles (using a black line) are done according to the data structure in the profile itself. This means: the layers there will also show up approximately 15% thicker than they are expected in reality. In the interpretation text, the layer thicknesses and depths have been recalculated to the expected real values.

8. Line Arrangement

The **line locations** were discussed and decided upon by Stefan Ostermaier from Arctic Geophysics Inc. and Bud Davis. The goal of the survey was to establish the extent of the mining that took place and to see if there was any chance of channels at higher elevations that might have been missed by previous operators.

¹⁰ Program settings in RES2DINV for modifying the layer thickness do frequently not work well for our use and could falsify the profile. That's why this mode was not used.

9. Survey Map



Legend

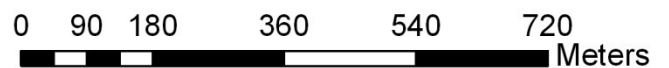
- measuring line
- Indian River
- - - baseline
- Claims
- contour line
- Lease
- water course

Survey Map

115014 (Indian River)

Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 7
North America Datum 1983

scale 1:9,000



10. Profiles: Interpretation

Indian River_01

IP, Schlumberger array

75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m

Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]

Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Stefan Ostermaier, 27th Sept 2010

Processing: Philipp Moll, 24th Aug 2011

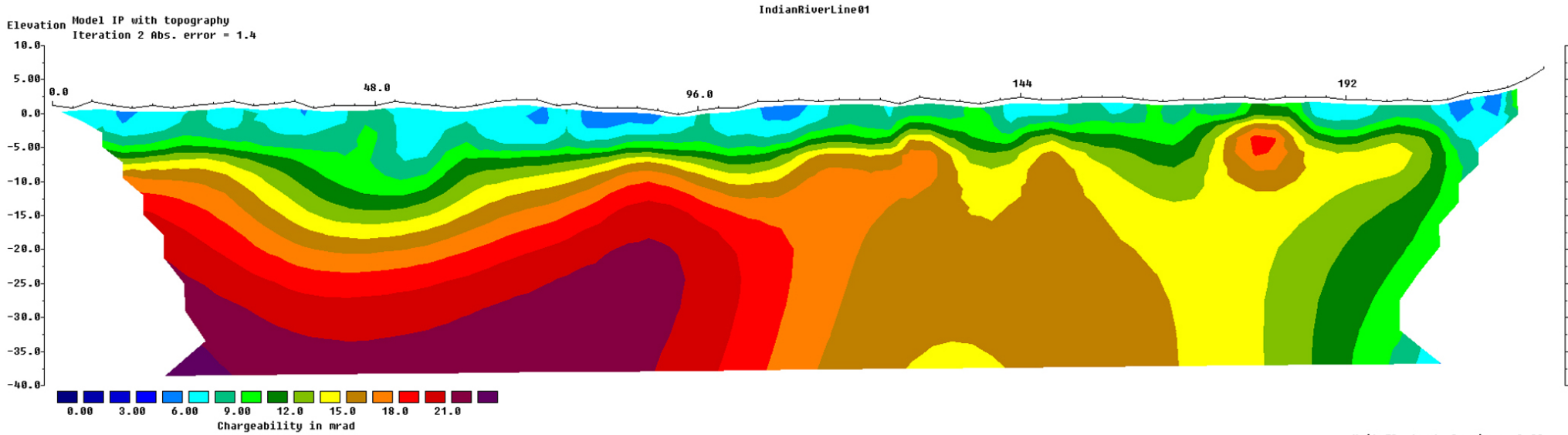
Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.

Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

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Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

Indian River_01

2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array

75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m

Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]

Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Stefan Ostermaier, 27th Sept 2010

Processing: Philipp Moll, 24th Aug 2011

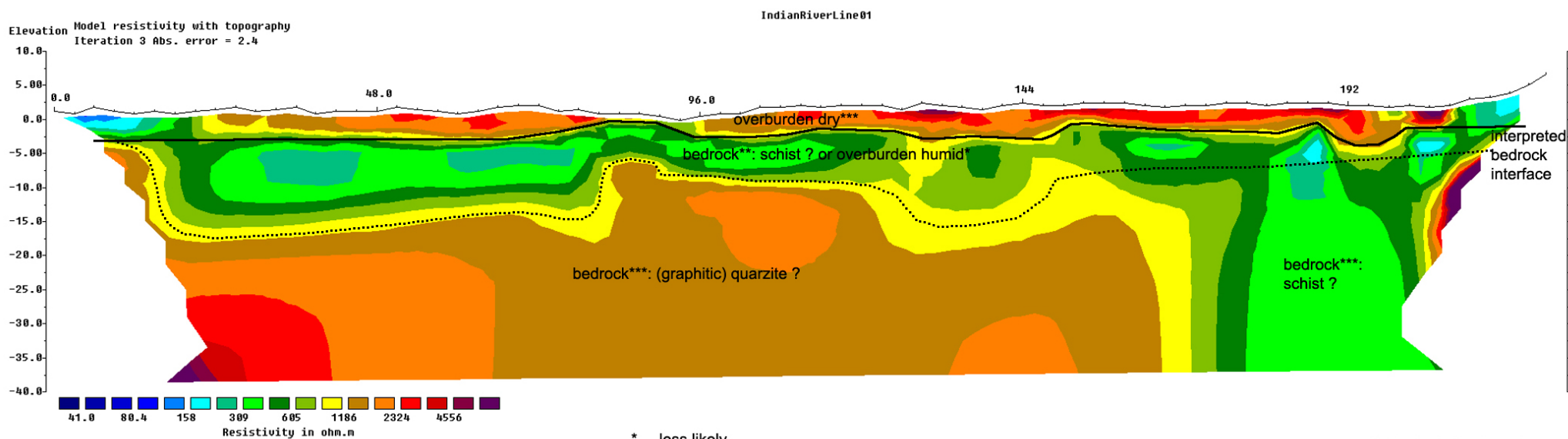
Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.

Comments to this/these profile/s are [interpretation](#).

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Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

* less likely
** likely
*** very likely

Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Interpretation

The overburden in this resistivity profile appears to be quite thin showing a thickness of only 0.5-5m. An alternative interpretation would put two layers of overburden on top of bedrock with a thickness of 5-15m.

The overburden seems to be 0.5m to max. 5m thick with high resistivity values (app. 5000Ohm*m) which suggests some dry gravel-dominated sediment. There seems to be a small paleo-channel at 190m with 5m depth, and a shallow depression at 138m with a depth of 3-4m.

Alternatively there could be a second layer of overburden (green data zone) consisting of more humid gravel sitting in two distinctive channels: one at 10-80m with a depth of up to 15m, and another at 125-147m with a depth of up to 14m. However it is more likely that this layer is comprised of some different kind of bedrock namely some kind of schist.¹¹

The underlying bedrock could be interpreted as quartzite rich in graphite¹², and/or other minerals. The IP model would support the interpretation of mineral-rich quartzite as the bedrock shows increased chargeability.

The IP model indicates a higher concentration of IP-active minerals in the bedrock all along the profile. In the Klondike Mining District a common reason for that would be pyrite in the schist. Alternatively the

Bedrock Geology Map refers to graphite in the quartzite, which also would produce strong IP signals.¹³

It is recommended that the profile is drilled to verify the actual layering at this location.

¹¹ This bedrock type fits with the Bedrock Geology Map.

¹² This bedrock type fits with the Bedrock Geology Map. The graphite reduces the resistivity of quartzite which usually shows higher data.

¹³ IP signals in solid rock are mostly produced by sulfide accessory minerals, graphite, and copper all indicating a large range of possible ore types. For an in depth interpretation of IP-data more geological background information would be needed.

Indian River_02

IP, Schlumberger array

75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m

Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]

Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 21nd Aug 2011

Processing: Philipp Moll, 22rd Aug 2011

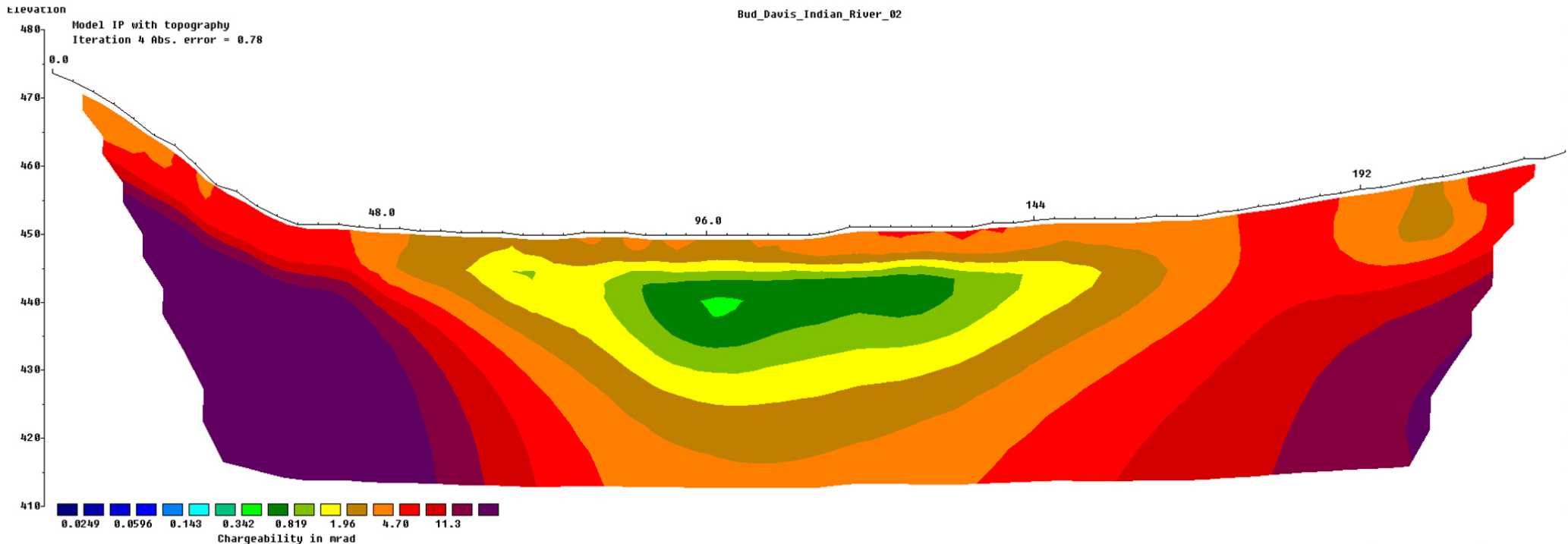
Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.

Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

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Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

Indian River_02

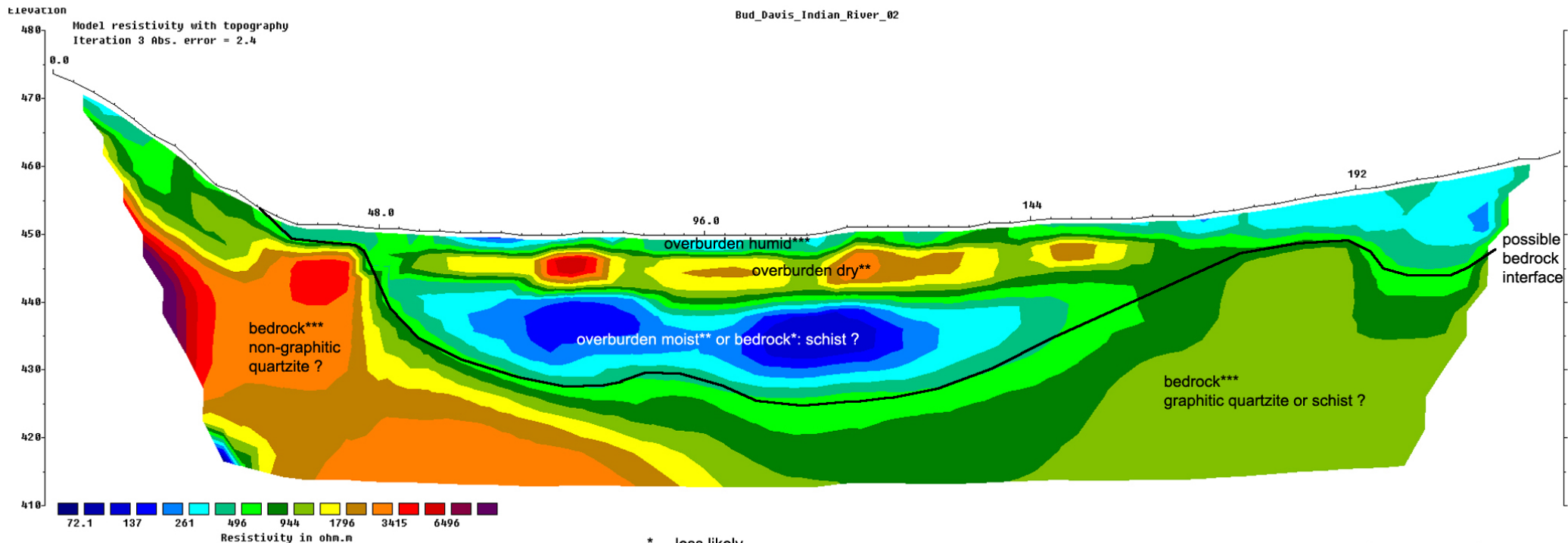
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
 75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
 Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 21st Aug 2011
 Processing: Philipp Moll, 22nd Aug 2011
 Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
 Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

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* less likely
 ** likely
 *** very likely

Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
 First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
 Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

Interpretation

The overburden in the resistivity profile appears to be in several layers with an overall depth of 2-20m. The bedrock interface seems to form one massive channel in the center of the resistivity profile and one smaller channel on the right side of the model. The IP profile shows relatively high values for the bedrock and lower values for the sediments.

From 30-48m in the profile the overburden appears to be very shallow with a depth of only 2-3m.

From 48-177m the bedrock seems to form a channel that is up to 20m deep with two distinct depressions at 75m and at 180m. The IP profile is consistent with the resistivity results and seems to confirm the channel.

The overburden in the main channel is layered: there is a surface layer that is 2-3m thick and most likely humid and/or contains humous fine material. This material has high IP values compared to typical sediments and could indicate that it alternatively consists mostly of clastic sediments originated from the bedrock; this material could be deposited during a different geological period than the deeper layers.

The second layer that is 4-7m thick is most probably composed of dry gravels that due to their low conductivity show up as a red-orange-brown-yellow band in the resistivity profile; less likely this layer could be permafrost that has partly melted and is only left over in a shallow layer.

The third layer is apparently 5-12m thick and has very low resistivity values, which could indicate either, more likely, ground water saturation or a material, likely gravel associated with a high content in clay or silt.

From 195m to the end of the profile there seems to be an additional channel. This channel seems to be 12m deep and it appears to be filled with

some very homogeneous overburden material that could be slide-rock (colluvium) since it shows IP values that are similar to the bedrock.

Over the length of the profile the resistivity of the bedrock changes from high resistivity values, 3000-7000 Ohm*m, to moderate values around 1000 Ohm*m. This indicates that the bedrock changes in composition, most likely from quartzite to a schist or to quartzite with a high graphite content. However the IP profile shows no indication of this change which suggests that no IP-active minerals are involved.

It is recommended, that the main channel in the center of the profile is drilled to confirm the layering of the overburden and the viability of the placer ground.

The possible channel on the right side can probably be confirmed by trenching into the slope.

Both interpreted channels represent promising targets for advanced placer investigation.

Indian River_03

IP, Schlumberger array

75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m

Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]

Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 21nd Aug 2011

Processing: Philipp Moll, 22rd Aug 2011

Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.

Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

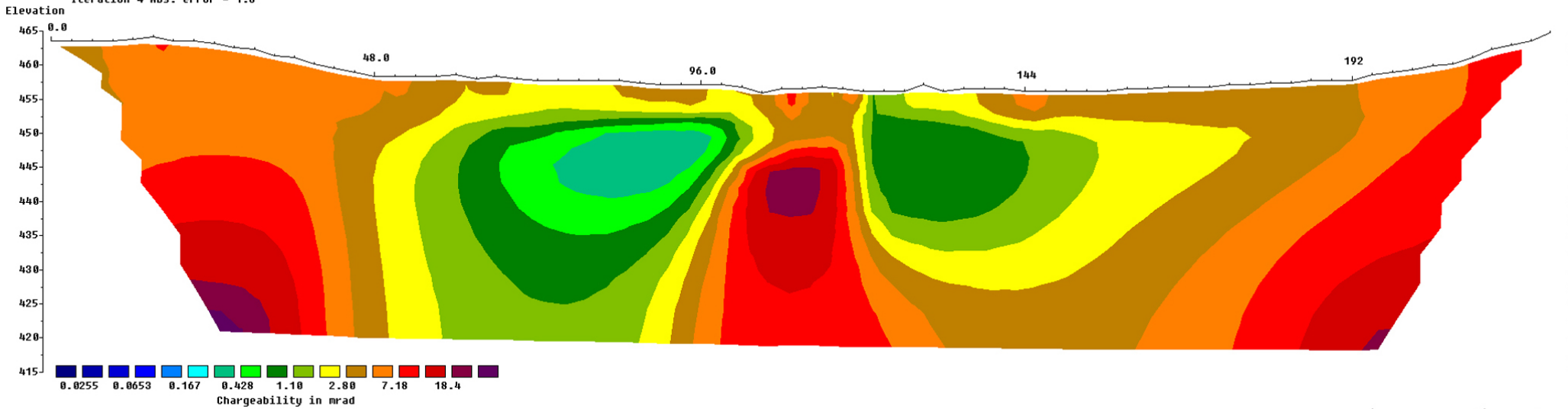
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Bud_Davis_Indian_River_03

Model IP with topography
Iteration 4 Abs. error = 1.8



Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

Indian River_03

2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
 75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
 Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 21nd Aug 2011
 Processing: Philipp Moll, 22rd Aug 2011
 Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
 Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

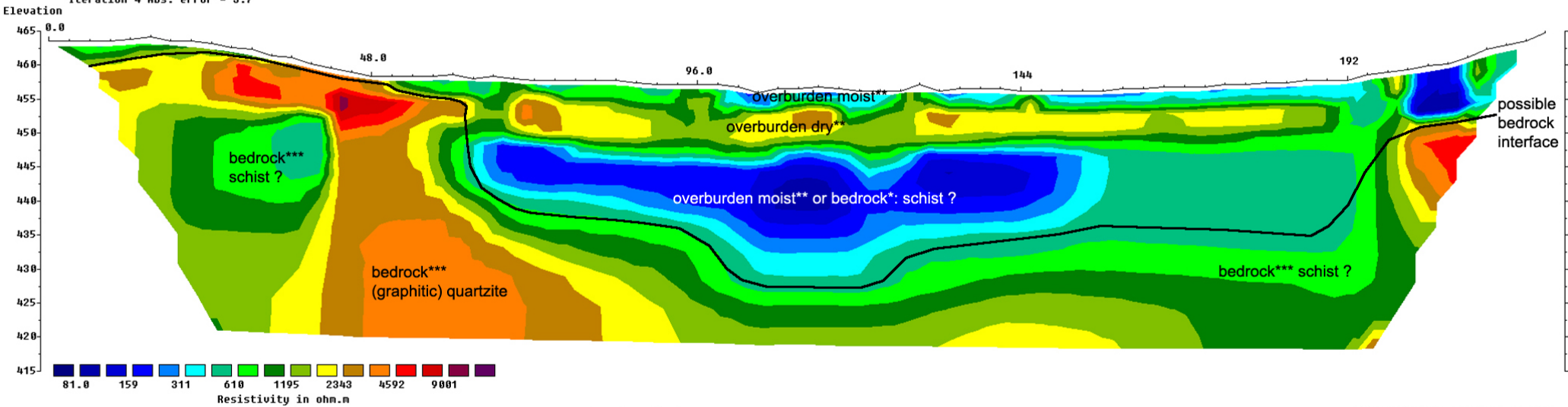
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Bud_Davis_Indian_River_03

Model resistivity with topography
 Iteration 4 Abs. error = 3.7



Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
 First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
 Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

- * less likely
- ** likely
- *** very likely

Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Interpretation

Again we see a massive, up to 24m deep channel filled with layered overburden. This channel is the continuation of the channel interpreted in the center of profile 02. The bedrock in profile 03 seems to be heterogeneous with areas of high and moderate resistivity values – same as in profile 02.

Between 0m and 60m in the resistivity profile the overburden seems to be very thin to almost non-existent with a depth of max. 3m.

From 60m to 200m there appears to be again the massive channel with a depression at 114m having a depth of 24m. The overburden has the same three layers that were seen in profile02, and the material composition should be identical: A 2-3m thick layer with low resistivity values indicating possibly humous fine material or clastic sediment consisting of bedrock particles. Then a 4-6m thick layer with poor conductivity interpreted as dry and/or frozen gravels. And last a 8-17m thick layer with low resistivity values referring to water saturated material, likely being gravel associated with a higher content in clay or silt. This third layer appears to have a very level interface to the gravel on top of it, this would suggest that the third layer is representing the ground water table.

The IP profile shows a large anomaly in the center of the channel; this is most likely a false anomaly, however, a massive concentration of IP active, heavy minerals could produce such an anomaly and indicate a potential placer target.¹⁴

The bedrock shows a high heterogeneity in the resistivity values, this would suggest a rapid change in bedrock especially at 40m in the profile. However, the IP profile is (with the exception of the anomaly in the channel) very homogeneous.

It is recommended to drill the main channel in the center, to confirm its existence, layering, viability and depth.

¹⁴ Placer gold deposits are mostly associated with heavy minerals frequently being IP-active.

Indian River_04

IP, Schlumberger array
75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 22th Aug 2011
Processing: Philipp Moll, 23th Aug 2011
Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

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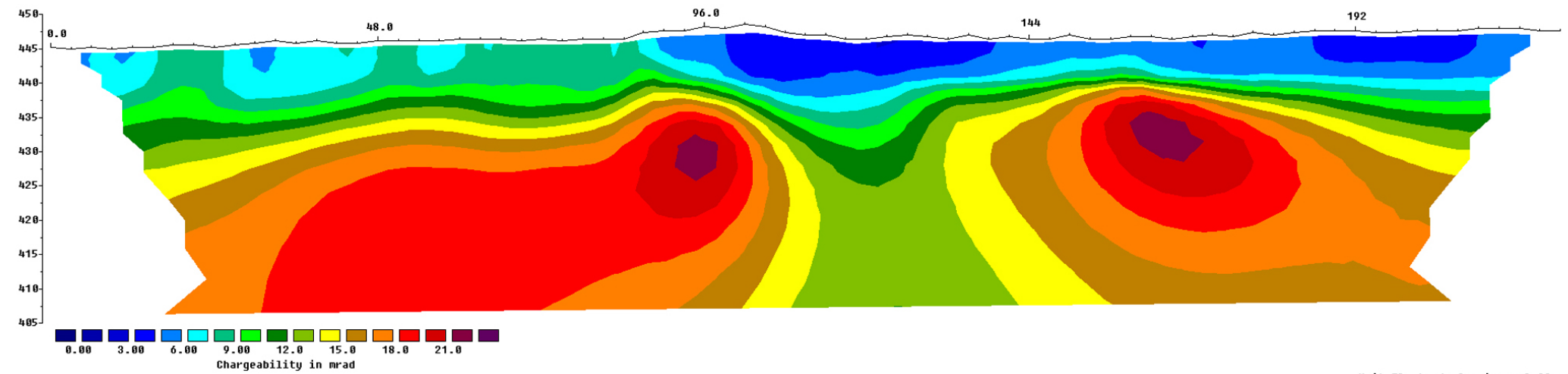


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Bud_Davis_Indian_River_04

Model IP with topography

Iteration 3 Abs. error = 1.2



Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

Indian River_04

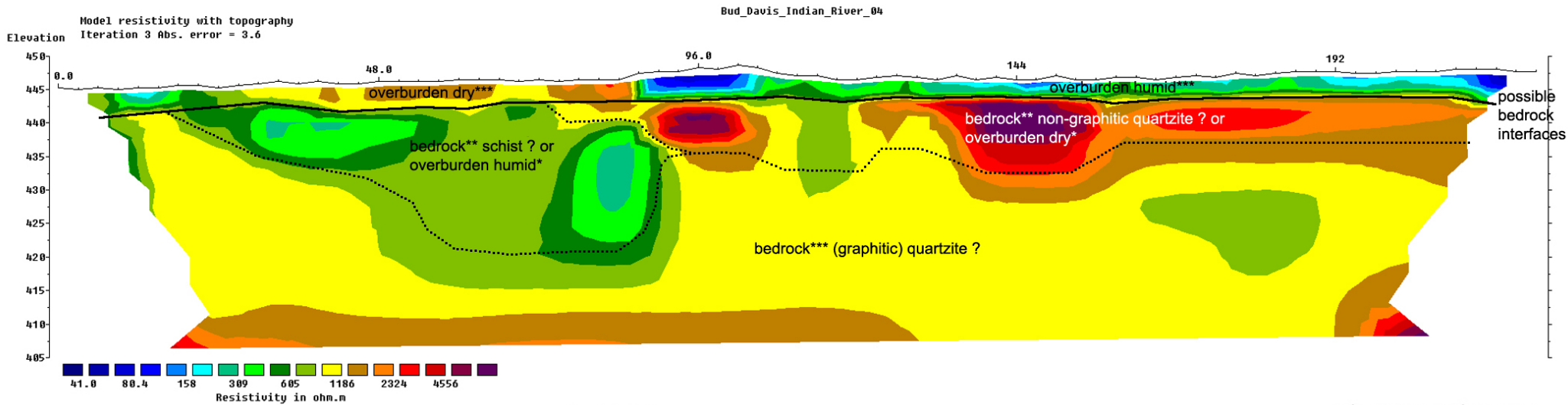
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
 75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
 Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 22th Aug 2011
 Processing: Philipp Moll, 23th Aug 2011
 Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
 Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

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Horizontal scale is 24.84 pixels per unit spacing
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
 First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
 Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

- * less likely
- ** likely
- *** very likely

Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Interpretation

The bedrock seems to be covered with a thin layer of overburden that is only 3-4m thick.

Throughout the resistivity profile there is a 3-4m thick top layer. From 0-87m this layer is a poor conductor probably due to dry ground conditions; for the rest of the profile the layer is a good conductor, especially around 96m, which could be due to higher water content in the overburden. However, the IP model suggests a mineral change in the topmost layer at 96m since the model shows a change in the chargeability there. It is most likely that this topmost layer represents the entirety of the overburden.

As a less likely, alternative interpretation: From 18-90m there could be a channel with a depth of up to 21m filled with moderately well conducting gravel (green data zone). The resistivity pattern of this data zone seems not to be layered which would argue against a paleochannel filled with gravel: The green resistivity zone is more likely indicating some well conducting bedrock on top of low conducting bedrock: possibly some schist on top of quartzite. From 90m to the end of the profile, at the red-violet-orange resistivity zone (second layer) there could be a layer of poorly conducting gravel that could be deposited in two shallow channels at 114m and at 144m both 11m deep.

The IP profile is not clear on which resistivity bedrock interface is correct. Since the interfaces in IP models are usually not as sharply defined, both interpreted interfaces could be correct; however, in the IP profile there is no indication of the channel, which is the reason why the channel theory is categorized as less likely.

The IP model shows generally high IP data for the bedrock, which could be explained by graphite-rich quartzite. Around 120m in the model a low

chargeability anomaly (green data zone) was created; this anomaly seems to be false.

Despite the contra arguments, it is recommended that the probable channels are drilled to confirm their existence and possible economical viability.

Indian River_05

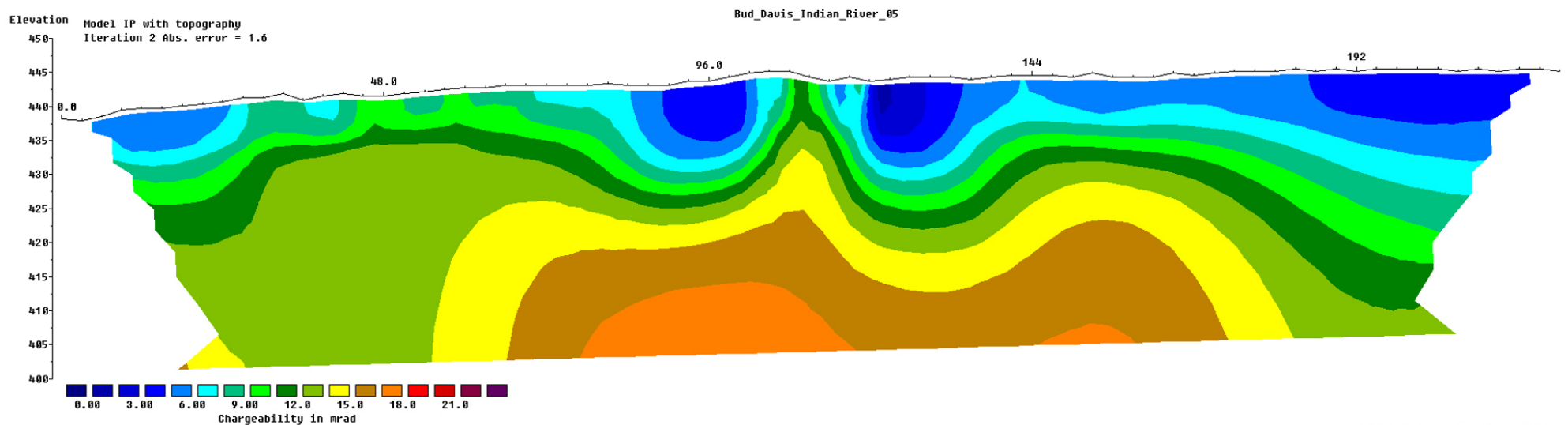
IP, Schlumberger array
75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 23th Aug 2011
Processing: Philipp Moll, 24th Aug 2011
Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

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Horizontal scale is 24.84 pixels per unit spacing
Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Indian River_05

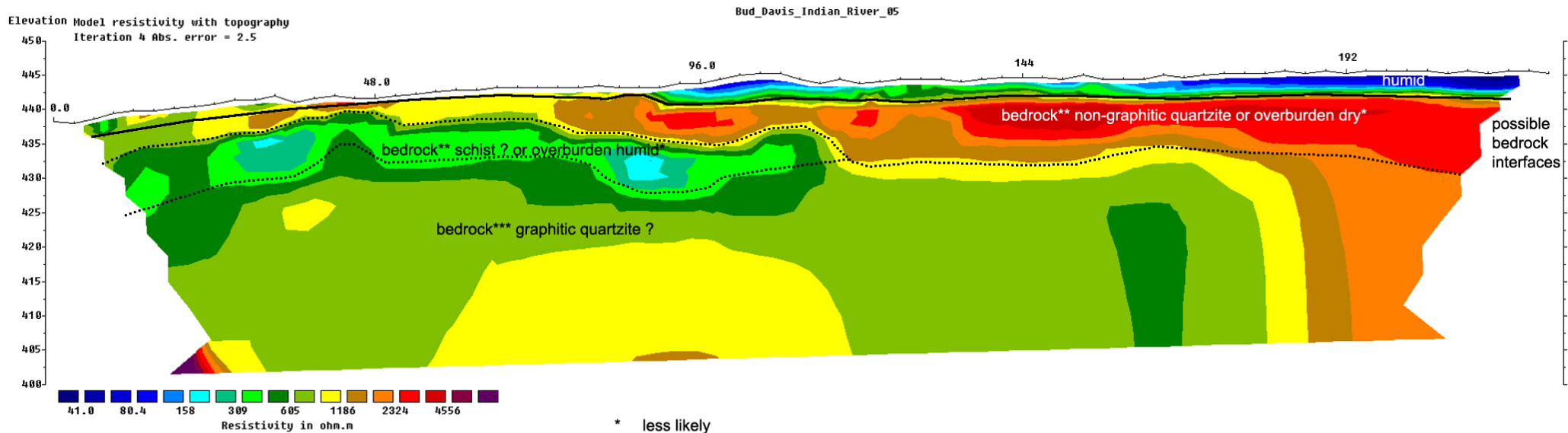
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
 75 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
 Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1

Data acquisition: Josy Strunden, 23th Aug 2011
 Processing: Philipp Moll, 24th Aug 2011
 Profile shows the ground-layers approx. 15% thicker than in reality.
 Comments to this/these profile/s are interpretation.

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Horizontal scale is 24.85 pixels per unit spacing
 Vertical exaggeration in model section display = 1.00
 First electrode is located at 0.0 m.
 Last electrode is located at 222.0 m.

* less likely
 ** likely
 *** very likely

Unit Electrode Spacing = 3.00 m.

Interpretation

The bedrock appears to be covered with a thin, max. 3m thick layer of overburden. Alternatively the bedrock could be covered by three layers of overburden with an overall thickness of up to 12m.

As in profiles 01 and 04 the topmost layer appears to be very thin with only 0.5-3m thickness. In this topmost layer there is a significant change in resistivity at 90m, here the moderate or poor conductivity changes to well conducting material.

Alternatively there could be a second gravel layer of 3-9m thickness (red orange brown) overlaying the bedrock. This alternative bedrock interface could have two shallow channels at 96m and at 140m, with a depth of 7m and 10m respectively. It is however more likely that this alternative bedrock interface defines the boundaries of two different kinds of bedrock, namely quartzite and schist.

A second alternative interpretation would put a third overburden layer underneath the hypothetical gravel layer number two (red orange brown). This third layer would have a thickness of 3-6m in the area at 0-117m. There could be a channel in this alternative bedrock interface at 90m, with a depth of 13m. More likely would be a change in bedrock to some kind of schist.

The IP profile is inconclusive. The most likely interpretation from this perspective would be that the first alternative bedrock interface is the actual one, this is however only a tentative conclusion.

It is recommended that the profile is getting drilled to confirm the actual overburden layering.

11. Qualifications

Stefan Ostermaier

- Study of geology, University of Tübingen, Germany
- Visit of geophysical field courses, University of Karlsruhe and University of Stuttgart, Germany
- Geological prospecting for precious metals and minerals in the Yukon and Alaska since 2001
- Geophysical Surveying for Mining Exploration in the Yukon since 2005
- Study of computer science, University of Stuttgart, Germany



Stefan Ostermaier

Appendix Literature

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Maps

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Geophysical Data Table

Rock type	Resistivity range (Ωm)
Granite porphyry	4.5×10^3 (wet) – 1.3×10^6 (dry)
Feldspar porphyry	4×10^3 (wet)
Syenite	10^2 – 10^6
Diorite porphyry	1.9×10^3 (wet) – 2.8×10^4 (dry)
Porphyrite	10 – 5×10^4 (wet) – 3.3×10^3 (dry)
Carbonatized porphyry	2.5×10^3 (wet) – 6×10^4 (dry)
Quartz diorite	2×10^4 – 2×10^6 (wet) – 1.8×10^5 (dry)
Porphyry (various)	60 – 10^4
Dacite	2×10^4 (wet)
Andesite	4.5×10^4 (wet) – 1.7×10^2 (dry)
Diabase (various)	20 – 5×10^7
Lavas	10^2 – 5×10^4
Gabbro	10^3 – 10^6
Basalt	10 – 1.3×10^7 (dry)
Olivine norite	10^3 – 6×10^4 (wet)
Peridotite	3×10^3 (wet) – 6.5×10^3 (dry)
Hornfels	8×10^3 (wet) – 6×10^7 (dry)
Schists	
(calcareous and mica)	20 – 10^4
Tuffs	2×10^3 (wet) – 10^5 (dry)
Graphite schist	10 – 10^2
Slates (various)	6×10^2 – 4×10^7
Gneiss (various)	6.8×10^4 (wet) – 3×10^6 (dry)
Marble	10^2 – 2.5×10^8 (dry)
Skarn	2.5×10^2 (wet) – 2.5×10^8 (dry)
Quartzites	
(various)	10 – 2×10^8
Consolidated shales	20 – 2×10^3
Argillites	10 – 8×10^2
Conglomerates	2×10^3 – 10^4
Sandstones	1 – 6.4×10^8
Limestones	50 – 10^7
Dolomite	3.5×10^2 – 5×10^3
Unconsolidated wet clay	20
Marls	3 – 70
Clays	1 – 100
Oil sands	4 – 800

Costs

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info@arctic-geophysics.com
www.arctic-geophysics.com

Survey Location: Indian River, Placer Claim P 508115

Invoice # 201108232

Date: August 23rd, 2011

Services provided:

Quantity	Description	Amount \$CAN
Transportation		
2 days	Vehicle \$ 50.-- / day	100.--
135 Km	\$ 0.45 / km	60.75
Geophysical Survey		
2 day	Geoelectrical 2D-Resistivity Survey, run by one operator and one field assistant \$ 910.-- / day	1 820.--
2 day	Writing report \$ 300.-- / day	600.--
	Printing/Binding/Shipping	50.--
		NET Amount \$ 2 630.75
GST Number 846363216RT0001		G.S.T. (5%) \$ 131.53
Total Due		\$ 2 762.28

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Survey Location: Indian River, prospecting lease ID00886

Invoice # 201108231

Date: August 23rd, 2011

Services provided:

Quantity	Description	Amount \$CAN
Transportation		
1 ¼ days	Vehicle \$ 50.-- / day	62.50
100 Km	\$ 0.45 / km	45.--
¼ day	Driving \$ 450.-- / day, operator + assistant	112.50
Geophysical Survey		
1 day	Geoelectrical 2D-Resistivity Survey, run by one operator and one field assistant \$ 910.-- / day	910.--
1 day	Data processing, literature work, interpretation, first Documentation \$ 300.-- / day	300.--

NET Amount \$ 1 430.--

GST Number 846363216RT0001

G.S.T. (5%) \$ 71.50

Total Due

\$ 1 501.50

GPS-Data

Indian River_01 (2010)

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0	N63 46 16.2 W139 21 34.4	3	*
2	3	N63 46 16.2 W139 21 34.6	3	
3	6	N63 46 16.2 W139 21 34.8	3	
4	9	N63 46 16.2 W139 21 35.0	3	
5	12	N63 46 16.1 W139 21 35.3	3	
6	15	N63 46 16.1 W139 21 35.4	3	
7	18	N63 46 16.1 W139 21 35.6	3	
8	21	N63 46 16.1 W139 21 35.9	3	
9	24	N63 46 16.1 W139 21 36.1	3	
10	27	N63 46 16.0 W139 21 36.3	3	
11	30	N63 46 16.0 W139 21 36.5	3	
12	33	N63 46 16.0 W139 21 36.7	3	
13	36	N63 46 16.0 W139 21 36.9	3	
14	39	N63 46 16.0 W139 21 37.1	3	
15	42	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 37.3	3	
16	45	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 37.6	3	
17	48	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 37.7	3	
18	51	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 38.0	3	
19	54	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 38.2	3	
20	57	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 38.4	3	
21	60	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 38.6	3	
22	63	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 38.8	3	
23	66	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 39.0	3	
24	69	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 39.2	3	
25	72	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 39.4	3	*

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
26	75	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 39.6	3	
27	78	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 39.8	3	
28	81	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 40.1	3	
29	84	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 40.3	3	
30	87	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 40.5	3	
31	90	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 40.7	3	
32	93	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 40.8	3	
33	96	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 41.1	3	
34	99	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 41.2	3	
35	102	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 41.4	3	
36	105	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 41.7	3	
37	108	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 41.8	3	
38	111	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 42.1	3	
39	114	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 42.2	3	
40	117	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 42.5	3	
41	120	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 42.7	3	
42	123	N63 46 15.3 W139 21 42.9	3	
43	126	N63 46 15.3 W139 21 43.1	3	
44	129	N63 46 15.3 W139 21 43.4	3	
45	132	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 43.6	3	
46	135	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 43.7	3	
47	138	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 43.9	3	
48	141	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 44.1	3	
49	144	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 44.3	3	
50	147	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 44.5	3	*

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
51	150	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 44.7	3	
52	153	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 45.0	3	
53	156	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 45.2	3	
54	159	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 45.4	3	
55	162	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 45.6	3	
56	165	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 45.8	3	
57	168	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 46.0	3	
58	171	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 46.2	3	
59	174	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 46.5	3	
60	177	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 46.7	3	
61	180	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 46.9	3	
62	183	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 47.1	3	
63	186	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 47.4	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
64	189	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 47.5	3	
65	192	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 47.8	3	
66	195	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 48.0	3	
67	198	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 48.3	3	
68	201	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 48.5	3	
69	204	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 48.7	3	
70	207	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 48.9	3	
71	210	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 49.2	3	
72	213	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 49.3	3	
73	216	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 49.5	3	
74	219	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 49.8	3	
75	222	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 50.0	3	*

Indian River_02

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0	N63 46 12.0 W139 20 26.8	5	*
2	3	N63 46 12.1 W139 20 26.7	5	
3	6	N63 46 12.2 W139 20 26.7	5	
4	9	N63 46 12.3 W139 20 26.6	5	
5	12	N63 46 12.3 W139 20 26.6	5	
6	15	N63 46 12.5 W139 20 26.5	5	
7	18	N63 46 12.5 W139 20 26.5	5	
8	21	N63 46 12.6 W139 20 26.4	5	
9	24	N63 46 12.7 W139 20 26.3	5	
10	27	N63 46 12.8 W139 20 26.3	5	
11	30	N63 46 12.9 W139 20 26.2	5	
12	33	N63 46 13.0 W139 20 26.1	5	
13	36	N63 46 13.1 W139 20 26.1	5	
14	39	N63 46 13.2 W139 20 26.0	5	
15	42	N63 46 13.3 W139 20 26.0	5	
16	45	N63 46 13.3 W139 20 26.0	5	
17	48	N63 46 13.4 W139 20 25.9	5	
18	51	N63 46 13.5 W139 20 25.8	5	
19	54	N63 46 13.6 W139 20 25.8	5	
20	57	N63 46 13.6 W139 20 25.7	5	
21	60	N63 46 13.8 W139 20 25.7	5	
22	63	N63 46 13.9 W139 20 25.6	5	
23	66	N63 46 14.0 W139 20 25.5	5	
24	69	N63 46 14.1 W139 20 25.5	5	
25	72	N63 46 14.1 W139 20 25.5	5	
26	75	N63 46 14.2 W139 20 25.4	5	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
27	78	N63 46 14.3 W139 20 25.3	5	
28	81	N63 46 14.4 W139 20 25.3	5	
29	84	N63 46 14.5 W139 20 25.3	5	
30	87	N63 46 14.6 W139 20 25.1	5	
31	90	N63 46 14.7 W139 20 25.0	5	
32	93	N63 46 14.8 W139 20 24.9	5	
33	96	N63 46 14.9 W139 20 24.9	5	
34	99	N63 46 15.0 W139 20 24.8	5	
35	102	N63 46 15.1 W139 20 24.8	5	
36	105	N63 46 15.2 W139 20 24.6	5	
37	108	N63 46 15.3 W139 20 24.6	5	
38	111	N63 46 15.4 W139 20 24.5	5	*
39	114	N63 46 15.7 W139 20 24.6	5	
40	117	N63 46 15.8 W139 20 24.5	5	
41	120	N63 46 15.8 W139 20 24.4	5	
42	123	N63 46 15.9 W139 20 24.3	5	
43	126	N63 46 15.9 W139 20 24.2	5	
44	129	N63 46 16.0 W139 20 24.2	5	
45	132	N63 46 16.0 W139 20 24.0	5	
46	135	N63 46 16.1 W139 20 24.0	5	
47	138	N63 46 16.2 W139 20 23.9	5	
48	141	N63 46 16.3 W139 20 23.8	5	
49	144	N63 46 16.4 W139 20 23.8	5	
50	147	N63 46 16.5 W139 20 23.7	5	
51	150	N63 46 16.5 W139 20 23.6	5	
52	153	N63 46 16.6 W139 20 23.5	5	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
53	156	N63 46 16.7 W139 20 23.5	5	
54	159	N63 46 16.8 W139 20 23.4	5	
55	162	N63 46 16.9 W139 20 23.3	5	
56	165	N63 46 17.0 W139 20 23.3	5	
57	168	N63 46 17.1 W139 20 23.2	5	
58	171	N63 46 17.2 W139 20 23.1	5	
59	174	N63 46 17.3 W139 20 23.0	5	
60	177	N63 46 17.3 W139 20 22.9	5	
61	180	N63 46 17.5 W139 20 22.8	5	
62	183	N63 46 17.6 W139 20 22.8	5	
63	186	N63 46 17.7 W139 20 22.7	5	
64	189	N63 46 17.8 W139 20 22.6	5	
65	192	N63 46 17.9 W139 20 22.6	5	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
66	195	N63 46 17.9 W139 20 22.4	5	
67	198	N63 46 18.0 W139 20 22.3	5	
68	201	N63 46 18.1 W139 20 22.2	5	
69	204	N63 46 18.2 W139 20 22.2	5	
70	207	N63 46 18.3 W139 20 22.1	5	
71	210	N63 46 18.5 W139 20 22.1	5	
72	213	N63 46 18.7 W139 20 22.1	5	
73	216	N63 46 18.8 W139 20 22.1	5	
74	219	N63 46 18.8 W139 20 22.0	5	
75	222	N63 46 18.8 W139 20 21.8	5	*

Indian River_03

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0	N63 46 13.5 W139 20 33.2	4	*
2	3	N63 46 13.5 W139 20 33.1	4	
3	6	N63 46 13.6 W139 20 32.9	4	
4	9	N63 46 13.6 W139 20 32.8	4	
5	12	N63 46 13.7 W139 20 32.7	4	
6	15	N63 46 13.8 W139 20 32.7	4	
7	18	N63 46 13.9 W139 20 32.6	4	
8	21	N63 46 14.0 W139 20 32.4	4	
9	24	N63 46 14.1 W139 20 32.3	4	
10	27	N63 46 14.2 W139 20 32.2	4	
11	30	N63 46 14.3 W139 20 32.1	4	
12	33	N63 46 14.3 W139 20 32.1	4	
13	36	N63 46 14.4 W139 20 32.0	4	
14	39	N63 46 14.5 W139 20 31.9	4	
15	42	N63 46 14.6 W139 20 31.8	4	
16	45	N63 46 14.7 W139 20 31.7	4	
17	48	N63 46 14.8 W139 20 31.6	4	
18	51	N63 46 14.8 W139 20 31.5	4	
19	54	N63 46 14.9 W139 20 31.4	4	
20	57	N63 46 15.0 W139 20 31.3	4	
21	60	N63 46 15.0 W139 20 31.2	4	
22	63	N63 46 15.1 W139 20 31.1	4	
23	66	N63 46 15.2 W139 20 31.0	4	
24	69	N63 46 15.3 W139 20 30.9	4	
25	72	N63 46 15.4 W139 20 30.8	4	
26	75	N63 46 15.4 W139 20 30.7	4	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
27	78	N63 46 15.5 W139 20 30.6	4	
28	81	N63 46 15.6 W139 20 30.5	4	
29	84	N63 46 15.8 W139 20 30.3	4	
30	87	N63 46 15.8 W139 20 30.2	4	
31	90	N63 46 16.0 W139 20 30.1	4	
32	93	N63 46 16.1 W139 20 30.0	4	
33	96	N63 46 16.1 W139 20 29.9	4	
34	99	N63 46 16.2 W139 20 29.8	4	
35	102	N63 46 16.3 W139 20 29.7	4	
36	105	N63 46 16.4 W139 20 29.6	4	
37	108	N63 46 16.5 W139 20 29.5	4	
38	111	N63 46 16.5 W139 20 29.4	4	*
39	114	N63 46 16.7 W139 20 29.1	4	
40	117	N63 46 16.7 W139 20 29.0	4	
41	120	N63 46 16.8 W139 20 28.9	4	
42	123	N63 46 16.9 W139 20 28.8	4	
43	126	N63 46 17.0 W139 20 28.7	4	
44	129	N63 46 17.1 W139 20 28.6	4	
45	132	N63 46 17.2 W139 20 28.5	4	
46	135	N63 46 17.2 W139 20 28.4	4	
47	138	N63 46 17.3 W139 20 28.4	4	
48	141	N63 46 17.4 W139 20 28.3	4	
49	144	N63 46 17.5 W139 20 28.2	4	
50	147	N63 46 17.5 W139 20 28.1	4	
51	150	N63 46 17.6 W139 20 28.0	4	
52	153	N63 46 17.7 W139 20 27.9	4	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
53	156	N63 46 17.8 W139 20 27.8	4	
54	159	N63 46 17.9 W139 20 27.7	4	
55	162	N63 46 17.9 W139 20 27.6	4	
56	165	N63 46 18.0 W139 20 27.4	4	
57	168	N63 46 18.1 W139 20 27.4	4	
58	171	N63 46 18.2 W139 20 27.3	4	
59	174	N63 46 18.3 W139 20 27.2	4	
60	177	N63 46 18.3 W139 20 27.1	4	
61	180	N63 46 18.4 W139 20 27.0	4	
62	183	N63 46 18.5 W139 20 26.8	4	
63	186	N63 46 18.6 W139 20 26.7	4	
64	189	N63 46 18.7 W139 20 26.6	4	
65	192	N63 46 18.8 W139 20 26.5	4	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
66	195	N63 46 18.9 W139 20 26.3	4	
67	198	N63 46 19.0 W139 20 26.3	4	
68	201	N63 46 19.0 W139 20 26.2	4	
69	204	N63 46 19.1 W139 20 26.1	4	
70	207	N63 46 19.2 W139 20 26.0	4	
71	210	N63 46 19.3 W139 20 25.9	4	
72	213	N63 46 19.3 W139 20 25.7	4	
73	216	N63 46 19.4 W139 20 25.7	4	
74	219	N63 46 19.5 W139 20 25.6	4	
75	222	N63 46 19.7 W139 20 25.5	4	*

Indian River_04

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 28.4	3	*
2	3	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 28.5	3	
3	6	N63 46 15.9 W139 21 28.8	3	
4	9	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 29.0	3	
5	12	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 29.2	3	
6	15	N63 46 15.8 W139 21 29.4	3	
7	18	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 29.6	3	
8	21	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 29.8	3	
9	24	N63 46 15.7 W139 21 30.1	3	
10	27	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 30.3	3	
11	30	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 30.5	3	
12	33	N63 46 15.6 W139 21 30.7	3	
13	36	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 30.9	3	
14	39	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 31.1	3	
15	42	N63 46 15.5 W139 21 31.3	3	
16	45	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 31.6	3	
17	48	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 31.8	3	
18	51	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 31.9	3	
19	54	N63 46 15.4 W139 21 32.2	3	
20	57	N63 46 15.3 W139 21 32.4	3	
21	60	N63 46 15.3 W139 21 32.6	3	
22	63	N63 46 15.3 W139 21 32.8	3	
23	66	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 33.0	3	
24	69	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 33.3	3	
25	72	N63 46 15.2 W139 21 33.4	3	
26	75	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 33.6	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
27	78	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 33.9	3	
28	81	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 34.1	3	
29	84	N63 46 15.1 W139 21 34.3	3	
30	87	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 34.5	3	
31	90	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 34.6	3	
32	93	N63 46 15.0 W139 21 34.8	3	
33	96	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 35.1	3	
34	99	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 35.2	3	
35	102	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 35.5	3	
36	105	N63 46 14.9 W139 21 35.7	3	
37	108	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 35.9	3	
38	111	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 36.1	3	*
39	114	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 36.3	3	
40	117	N63 46 14.8 W139 21 36.7	3	
41	120	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 36.8	3	
42	123	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 37.0	3	
43	126	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 37.2	3	
44	129	N63 46 14.7 W139 21 37.4	3	
45	132	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 37.6	3	
46	135	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 37.8	3	
47	138	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 38.0	3	
48	141	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 38.3	3	
49	144	N63 46 14.6 W139 21 38.4	3	
50	147	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 38.6	3	
51	150	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 38.8	3	
52	153	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 39.0	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
53	156	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 39.2	3	
54	159	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 39.5	3	
55	162	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 39.6	3	
56	165	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 39.8	3	
57	168	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 40.1	3	
58	171	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 40.2	3	
59	174	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 40.4	3	
60	177	N63 46 14.2 W139 21 40.6	3	
61	180	N63 46 14.2 W139 21 40.8	3	
62	183	N63 46 14.2 W139 21 40.9	3	
63	186	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 41.2	3	
64	189	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 41.4	3	
65	192	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 41.6	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
66	195	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 41.8	3	
67	198	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 42.0	3	
68	201	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 42.2	3	
69	204	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 42.4	3	
70	207	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 42.6	3	
71	210	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 42.9	3	
72	213	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 43.1	3	
73	216	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 43.4	3	
74	219	N63 46 13.8 W139 21 43.5	3	
75	222	N63 46 13.8 W139 21 43.8	3	*

Indian River_05

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 27.9	3	*
2	3	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 28.0	3	
3	6	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 28.1	3	
4	9	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 28.3	3	
5	12	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 28.5	3	
6	15	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 28.6	3	
7	18	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 28.8	3	
8	21	N63 46 14.5 W139 21 29.0	3	
9	24	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 29.2	3	
10	27	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 29.5	3	
11	30	N63 46 14.4 W139 21 29.6	3	
12	33	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 29.8	3	
13	36	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 30.1	3	
14	39	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 30.3	3	
15	42	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 30.5	3	
16	45	N63 46 14.3 W139 21 30.7	3	
17	48	N63 46 14.2 W139 21 30.9	3	
18	51	N63 46 14.2 W139 21 31.1	3	
19	54	N63 46 14.2 W139 21 31.3	3	
20	57	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 31.6	3	
21	60	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 31.7	3	
22	63	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 31.9	3	
23	66	N63 46 14.1 W139 21 32.2	3	
24	69	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 32.4	3	
25	72	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 32.6	3	
26	75	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 32.8	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
27	78	N63 46 14.0 W139 21 33.0	3	
28	81	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 33.3	3	
29	84	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 33.5	3	
30	87	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 33.7	3	
31	90	N63 46 13.9 W139 21 33.9	3	
32	93	N63 46 13.8 W139 21 34.1	3	
33	96	N63 46 13.8 W139 21 34.3	3	
34	99	N63 46 13.8 W139 21 34.5	3	
35	102	N63 46 13.8 W139 21 34.7	3	
36	105	N63 46 13.7 W139 21 35.0	3	
37	108	N63 46 13.7 W139 21 35.2	3	
38	111	N63 46 13.7 W139 21 35.4	3	*
39	114	N63 46 13.7 W139 21 35.6	3	
40	117	N63 46 13.6 W139 21 35.7	3	
41	120	N63 46 13.6 W139 21 35.9	3	
42	123	N63 46 13.6 W139 21 36.1	3	
43	126	N63 46 13.6 W139 21 36.3	3	
44	129	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 36.5	3	
45	132	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 36.7	3	
46	135	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 36.8	3	
47	138	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 37.0	3	
48	141	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 37.2	3	
49	144	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 37.3	3	
50	147	N63 46 13.5 W139 21 37.5	3	
51	150	N63 46 13.4 W139 21 37.7	3	
52	153	N63 46 13.4 W139 21 37.9	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
53	156	N63 46 13.4 W139 21 38.1	3	
54	159	N63 46 13.4 W139 21 38.3	3	
55	162	N63 46 13.4 W139 21 38.5	3	
56	165	N63 46 13.3 W139 21 38.7	3	
57	168	N63 46 13.3 W139 21 39.0	3	
58	171	N63 46 13.3 W139 21 39.2	3	
59	174	N63 46 13.3 W139 21 39.5	3	
60	177	N63 46 13.2 W139 21 39.6	3	
61	180	N63 46 13.2 W139 21 39.8	3	
62	183	N63 46 13.1 W139 21 40.1	3	
63	186	N63 46 13.1 W139 21 40.2	3	
64	189	N63 46 13.1 W139 21 40.5	3	
65	192	N63 46 13.0 W139 21 40.7	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Latitude/Longitude	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
66	195	N63 46 13.0 W139 21 40.9	3	
67	198	N63 46 13.0 W139 21 41.2	3	
68	201	N63 46 12.9 W139 21 41.4	3	
69	204	N63 46 12.9 W139 21 41.6	3	
70	207	N63 46 12.9 W139 21 41.8	3	
71	210	N63 46 12.8 W139 21 42.2	3	
72	213	N63 46 12.8 W139 21 42.4	3	
73	216	N63 46 12.8 W139 21 42.6	3	
74	219	N63 46 12.7 W139 21 42.8	3	
75	222	N63 46 12.7 W139 21 43.0	3	*

