Arctic Geophysics Inc.

Geophysical Surveys • Prospecting • Consulting

www.arctic-geophysics.com
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Phone: 867-660-4343 (Office), 867-993-3671 (Cell)
info@arctic-geophysics.com

Geophysical Survey with 2D Resistivity for Placer Investigation, Cabin Creek 2014

Placer Claims: P26384, P26385, P26386, P26388, P26390, P26392, P26394, P26396

LOCATION
UTM Zone 8 385398 6881098

FOR
Ron S. Berdahl
Box 11250
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 6N4

AUTHOR
Stefan Ostermaier

WORK PERFORMED
Aug 22nd-29th 2014

DATE OF REPORT
January 09, 2015

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

This geophysical investigation was done for Ron S. Berdahl. The survey, using 2D Resistivity, was conducted to prospect the placer tenures listed below for the localisation of possible targets for commercial placer gold. The ground was tested with seven 2D measuring lines with a length of 157.5m to 315m. The depth of investigation is 25-50m.

2 Placer Tenures

Grant Number	Name	Owner
P26384	GENE 2	Ron S. Berdahl - 100%
P26385	GENE 3	Ron S. Berdahl - 100%
P26386	GENE 4	Ron S. Berdahl - 100%
P26388	GENE 6	Ron S. Berdahl - 100%
P26390	GENE 8	Ron S. Berdahl - 100%
P26392	GENE 10	Ron S. Berdahl - 100%
P26394	GENE 12	Ron S. Berdahl - 100%
P26396	GENE14	Ron S. Berdahl - 100%

3 Location

The claims are located approximately 45km west of Carmacks on Cabin Creek a tributary of Nansen Creek (map number 115I03 Mount Nansen).

Figure 1 Location of survey area

4 Access

The survey site was accessed from Carmacks via the Mount Nansen gravel road. Access on location was on foot or with the help of an Argo.

5 Goal

The survey was focussed on measuring and interpreting the following subsurface characteristics:

1. Depth and topography of bedrock
    - Paleochannels
    - Bedrock benches
2. Sedimentary stratification
3. Permafrost conditions
4. Groundwater table
5. Mining/prospecting history

6 Geophysical Methods

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 character of the subsurface materials as well as the groundwater distribution, which would be of interest for placer mining. The equipment used (see below)

Figure 2 : 2D Resistivity measurement, Stefan Ostermaier, Arctic Geophysics Inc., Atlin, BC 2013

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.

7 Use of Geophysical Methods

7.1 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 METER[1]
- 6 ELECTRODE CONTROL MODULES[2]
- 96 STAINLESS STEEL ELECTRODES[3]

[1] Constructed and produced by LGM (Germany)
[2] Ditto
[3] Constructed and produced by GEOANALYSIS.DE (Germany)

- 480m MULTICORE CABLE: CONNECTOR SPACING: 5m[4]

This system weighs approximately 150 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.

7.2 Data Acquisition

Resistivity

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 horizontal structures in the subsurface as is needed for placer prospecting.

7.3 Processing

Resistivity

The measured Resistivity data were processed with the RES2DINV inversion program[5].

7.4 Interpretation

The interpretation of the profile should be verified by physical prospecting methods such as digging test holes/trenches, drilling, or shafting.

8 Profile image

The 2D Resistivity profile is providing a model of the electrical resistivity of the different ground materials/zones.

In the Resistivity profile the interpreted bedrock interface is marked with a black line.

9 Resistivity Survey

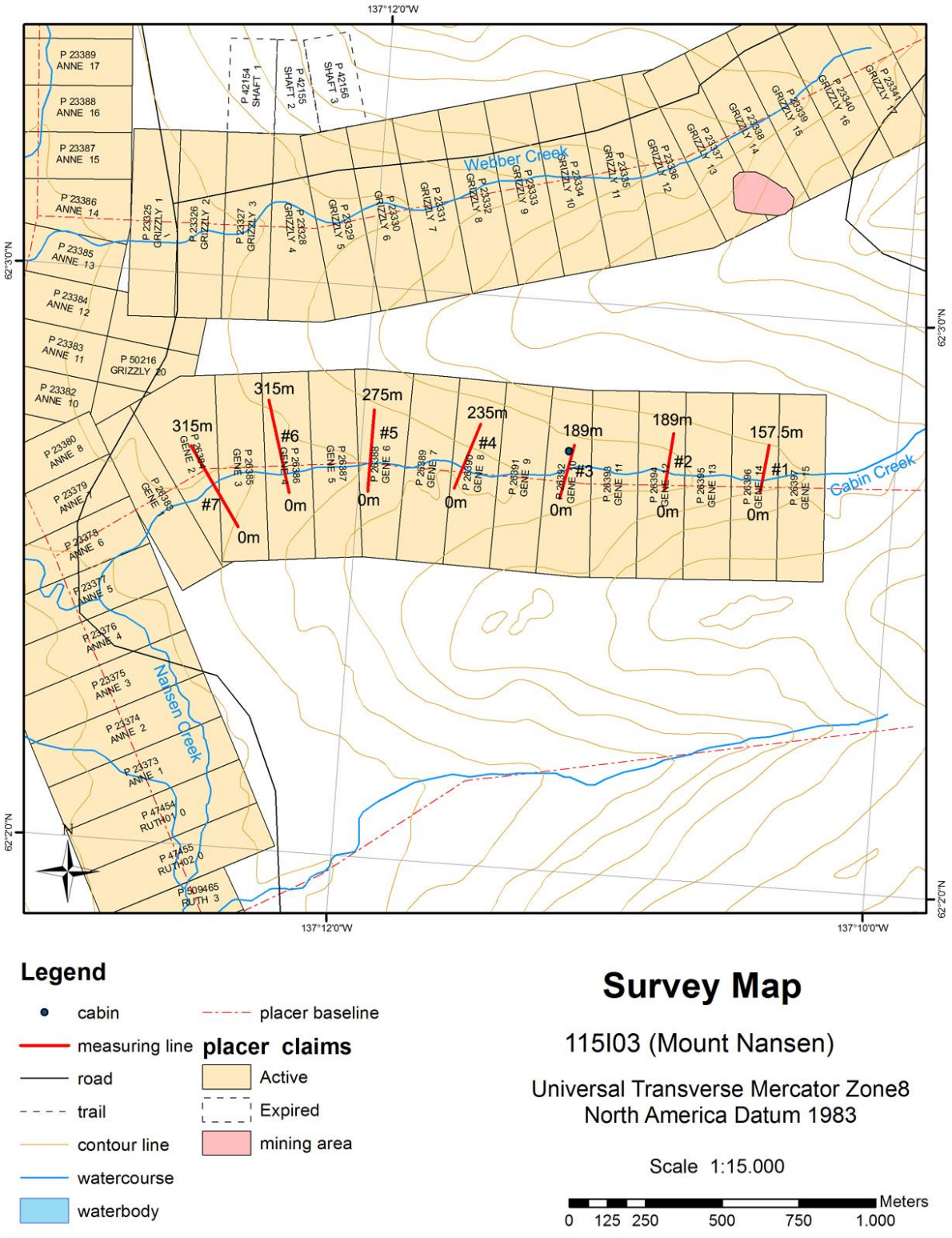
Preliminary Note!

The subsurface information of this study is an interpretation and cannot be guaranteed.

[4] Ditto

[5] Produced by GEOTOMO SOFTWARE SDN. BHD (Malaysia)

9.1 Survey Map[6]



[6] Government of Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Centre for Topographic Information ftp://ftp.geomaticsyukon.ca/Mining

9.2 Profile: Interpretation & Recommendations

Line 01
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
64 Electrodes: spacing 2.5m, Horizontal resolution 1.25m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
Vertical exaggeration in model section display: RES 1.0
Data acquisition: Stefan Ostermaier, 22h August 2014
Processing: Stefan Ostermaier, 22th August 2014

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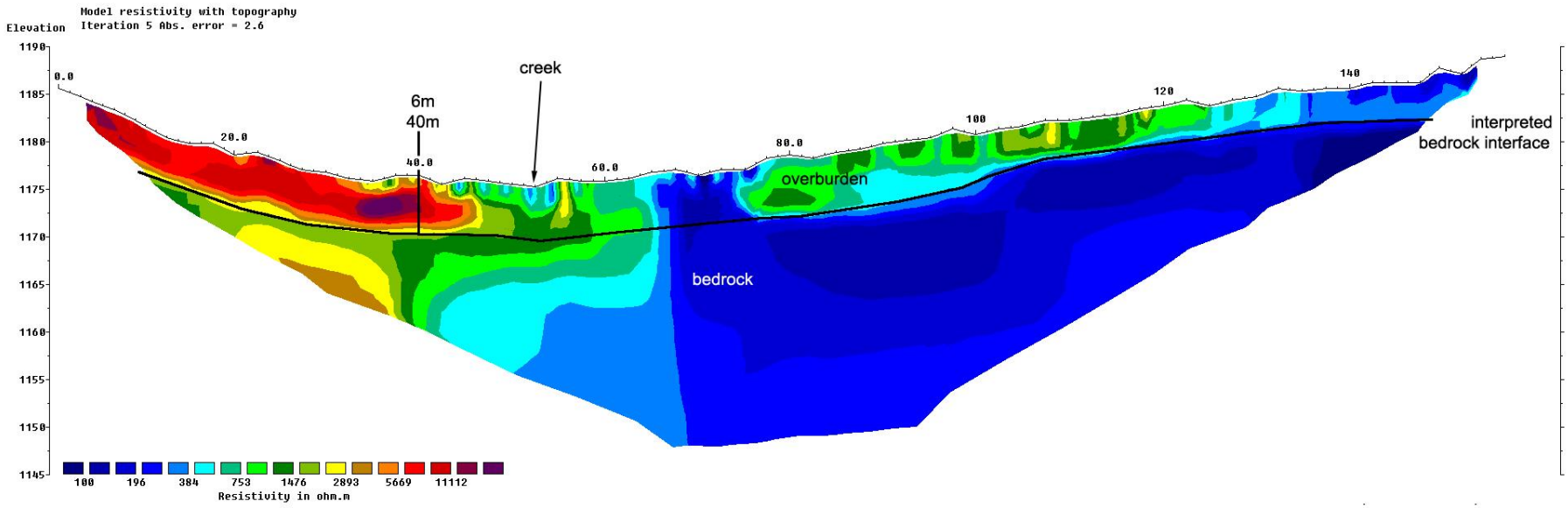
Interpretation



The profile might show the ground-layers up to approximately 15% thicker than they are in reality.

This 2D Resistivity measuring result is an interpretation of geophysical data.
We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with test pits, drilling, or shafting.

Line 1

Interpretation	Recommendation
This profile suggests 4-6m of partly frozen overburden. The overburden appears to be mostly colluvial in origin. Angular gravels with slightly rounded edges were observed on the surface. In the red/violet data zone (0m-45m) the overburden seems to be frozen (north facing slope); the green zone indicates discontinuous frost; and the blue area shows thawed conditions. At approximately 45m in the profile the bedrock appears to change from a poorly conducting rock (yellow/brown) to a well conducting rock (blue). This data transition could be an indication of a fault line or the change of frozen bedrock (left) to thawed bedrock (right).	We would recommend shafting at 40m where bedrock is expected at 6m depth. At this location the overburden should be frozen which allows for safer shafting and more realistic gold samples.

Line 02
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
64 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
Vertical exaggeration in model section display: RES 1.0
Data acquisition: Stefan Ostermaier, 23rd August 2014
Processing: Stefan Ostermaier, 23rd August 2014

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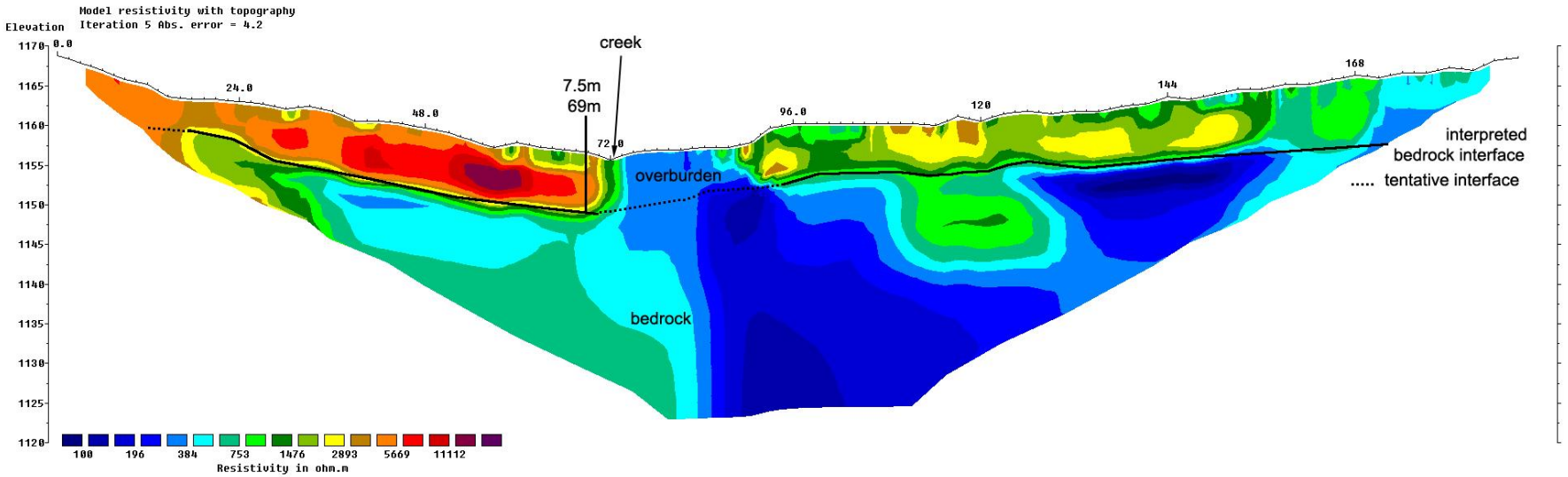
Interpretation



The profile might show the ground-layers up to approximately 15% thicker than they are in reality.

This 2D Resistivity measuring result is an interpretation of geophysical data.
We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with test pits, drilling, or shafting.

Line 2

Interpretation	Recommendation
The bedrock in this profile is interpreted at a depth of 6-8m. Again the overburden is dominated by material of colluvial origin and there appears to be very little alluvial transport. In the violet/red/orange data zone (0-72m) the overburden seems to be frozen; the green/yellow zone indicates discontinuous frost. The blue area shows thawed conditions (caused by the recent stream). The bedrock changes from higher resistivity (turquoise) to a lower resistivity (blue) at approximately 75m. This may be an indication of a fault line however is more likely is due to the permafrost border in the bedrock, which would be consistent with Line 1.	We would recommend shafting at 69m. Here bedrock is expected at approximately 7.5m. At this location the ground may still be frozen, however groundwater influences could appear.

Line 03
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
64 Electrodes: spacing 3m, Horizontal resolution 1.5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
Vertical exaggeration in model section display: RES 1.0
Data acquisition: Stefan Ostermaier, 24th August 2014
Processing: Stefan Ostermaier, 24th August 2014

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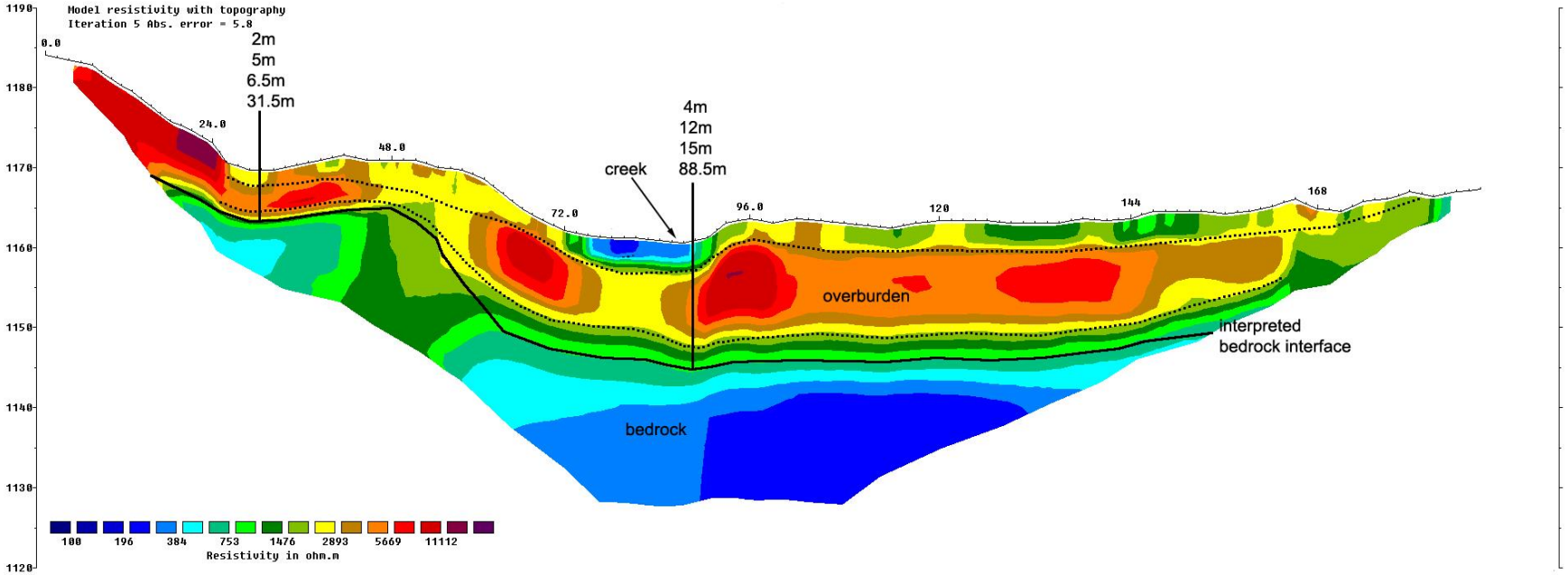
Interpretation



The profile might show the ground-layers up to approximately 15% thicker than they are in reality.

This 2D Resistivity measuring result is an interpretation of geophysical data.
We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with test pits, drilling, or shafting.

Line 3

Interpretation	Recommendation
The overburden in this profile is interpreted at a depth of 6-15m. The topmost data layer (yellow/green) appears to partly thawed overburden. At 30m- 55m no vegetation is present and the overburden is identified as a very light colored sand of possibly post-glacial origin. The second data layer (red/orange/brown/yellow) is interpreted as frozen overburden most likely dominated by sand or gravel. The interface between the surficial layer and the second layer could be the most promising placer target. Most/all placer mining activity in the vicinity of the survey area (Nansen Creek) has been on the surface. Here the second layer acts as a false bedrock interface on which all the previously mined placers have been found. The third layer (green data transition) should be (glaciofluvial) gravel sitting on the bedrock. The bedrock again shows a low resistivity (blue) with higher resistivity (turquoise) where more extensive permafrost is expected.	We would recommend shafting at 88.5m to inspect the deepest point of the interpreted main channel. The bedrock should be at a 15m depth. Groundwater influences may come up since the shaft would be just 2 meter beside the current creek, however the groundwater zone is short and shallow (blue data zone). Special attention should be given to the interface between layer 1 and layer 2. We would also recommend shafting at 31.5m to verify the interpreted high channel. The bedrock seems to be at 6.5m, no groundwater influences are expected.

Line 04
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
48 Electrodes: spacing 5m, Horizontal resolution 2.5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
Vertical exaggeration in model section display: RES 1.0
Data acquisition: Stefan Ostermaier, 25th August 2014
Processing: Stefan Ostermaier, 25th August 2014

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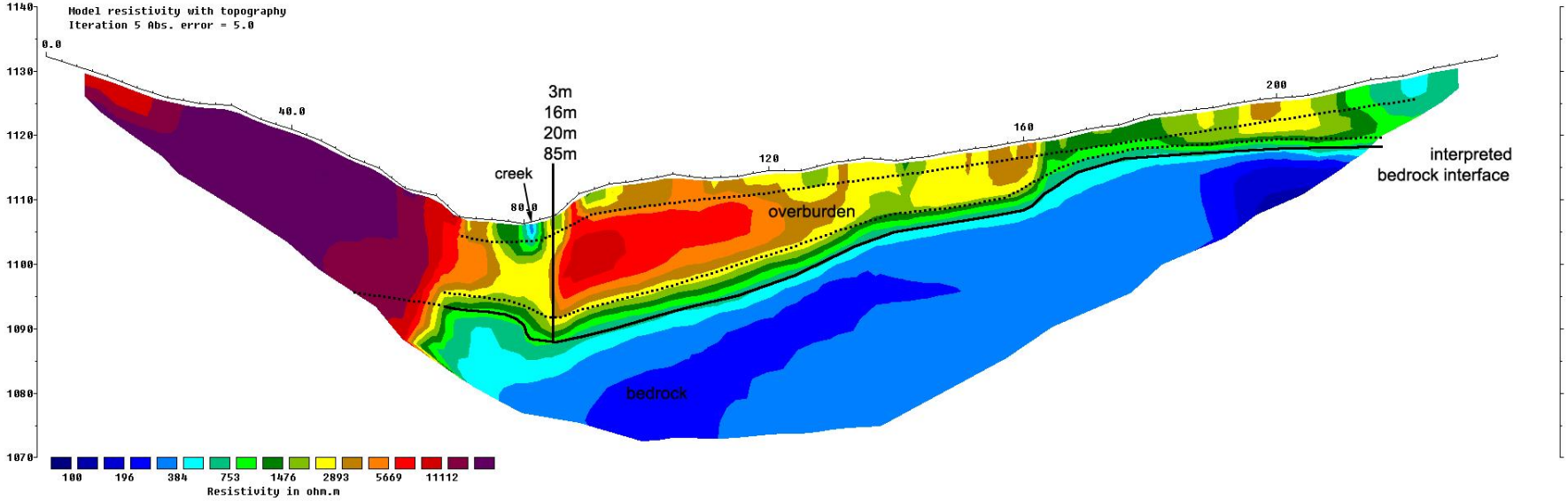
Interpretation



The profile might show the ground-layers up to approximately 15% thicker than they are in reality.

This 2D Resistivity measuring result is an interpretation of geophysical data.
We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with test pits, drilling, or shafting.

Line 4

Interpretation	Recommendation
The profile shows an overburden of 4-20m. The layering of the overburden seems to have the same structure as interpreted in Line 3. The first layer is a partly thawed sand-dominated deposit. The second layer may be also a sand-dominated deposit or possibly frozen gravel. The third layer is (glaciofluvial) gravel. Between 0m and 70m the whole slope seems to be frozen overburden (sand) and no layering can be identified in the high resistivity values of the permafrost. The bedrock again is of low resistivity and cannot be interpreted in the first (0-70m) of the profile.	We would recommend shafting at 85m to investigate the deepest point of the interpreted main channel. Groundwater influences could appear since the shaft location is just about 5m beside the current creek. The groundwater zone however is very short and shallow (blue data zone) and could be reduced by the winter frost. As in Line 3 special attention should be given to the interface between layers 1 and 2

Line 05
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
56 Electrodes: spacing 5m, Horizontal resolution 2.5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
Vertical exaggeration in model section display: RES 1.0
Data acquisition: Stefan Ostermaier, 27th August 2014
Processing: Stefan Ostermaier, 27th August 2014

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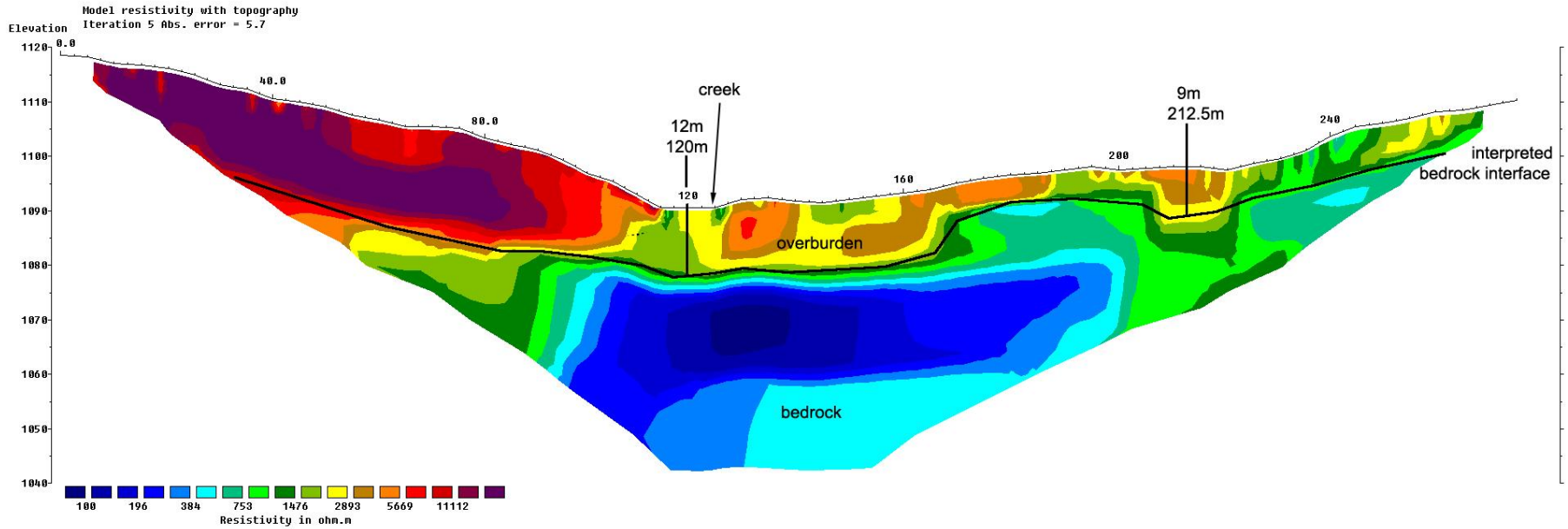
Interpretation



The profile might show the ground-layers up to approximately 15% thicker than they are in reality.

This 2D Resistivity measuring result is an interpretation of geophysical data.
We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with test pits, drilling, or shafting.

Line 5

Interpretation	Recommendation
The overburden in this profile is interpreted with a depth of 4-12m. The three-layer-structure of the overburden interpreted in Lines 3 and 4 appears to have disappeared in this profile. The large deposit on the left side (red/violet) is thought to be a sand-rich deposit, it could also be frozen gravel of glaciofluvial origin. A 5m thick top layer can be interpreted at 60m. After 115m in the profile the discontinuous resistivity data of the overburden could indicate a mosaic of sand and gravel. The bedrock interface shows a wide main channel with a possible small additional channel at 212.5m. The bedrock is still of low resistivity with probable higher resistivity where the permafrost is more extensive.	We would recommend shafting at 120m to verify the deepest spot of the interpreted main channel. At this point we expect the bedrock depth to be approximately 12m. Significant influences of groundwater are not expected. (The more sand in the overburden instead of gravel, the more groundwater would be expected.) We also recommend a shaft at 212.5m to check the possible high channel with an estimated bedrock depth of 9m, groundwater problems are unlikely at this location.

Line 06
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
64 Electrodes: spacing 5m, Horizontal resolution 2.5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
Vertical exaggeration in model section display: RES 1.0
Data acquisition: Stefan Ostermaier, 28th August 2014
Processing: Stefan Ostermaier, 28th August 2014

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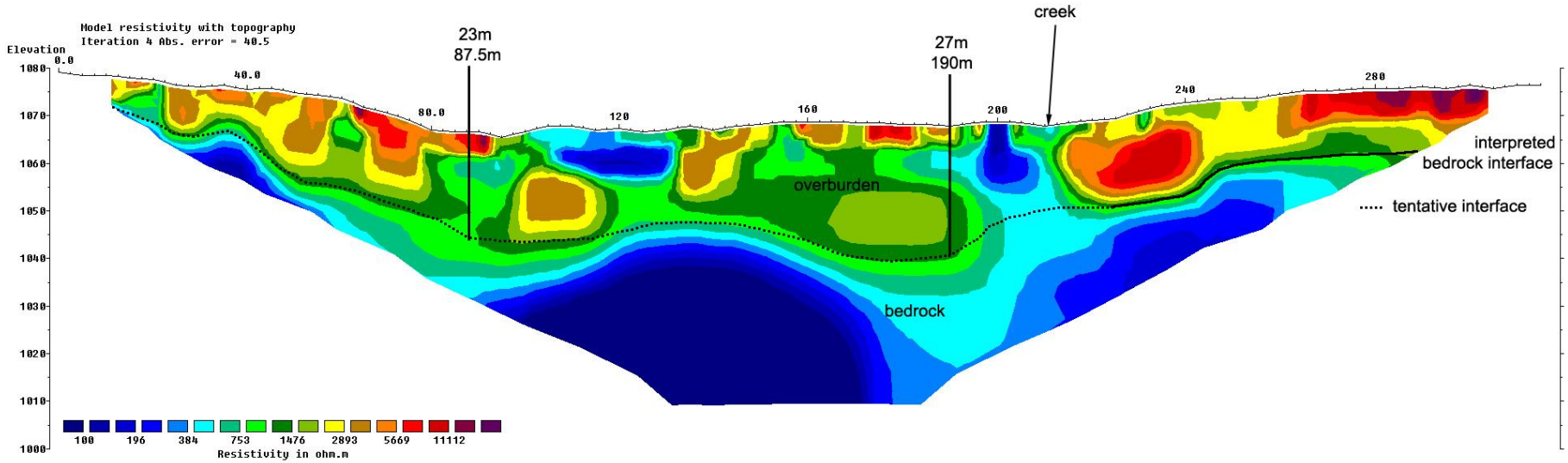
Interpretation



The profile might show the ground-layers up to approximately 15% thicker than they are in reality.

This 2D Resistivity measuring result is an interpretation of geophysical data.
We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with test pits, drilling, or shafting.

Line 6

Interpretation	Recommendation
The profile suggest overburden with a thickness of up to 27m. In this resistivity profile the interpreted overburden shows a quite heterogeneous data structure. This appears to be caused by a pattern of sand and gravel deposits and changing amounts of groundwater (low resistivity data) or permafrost (high resistivity data). The various patterns of the overburden materials might have caused the high iteration error of 40.5%. Nevertheless the interpreted bedrock depth and bedrock topography of this profile looks quite realistic. Nevertheless a 5-7m thick surface layer can be identified throughout the profile for example at 40m, 85m 170m and 280m. The varying resistivity values are most likely due to different material composition (gravel as opposed to sand) and water saturation including a thawed or frozen state. However this layer interface is still the prime placer target in this mining area.	We would recommend a sampling program to identify if the postulated 5-7m deep false bedrock layer exists and if placers can be correlated to identifiable surface material. Additionally we recommend shafting at 87.5m to inspect the interpreted side channel of this profile; bedrock should be at approximately 23m. Groundwater influences seem to be moderate at this location. Lastly we would recommend shafting at 190m to investigate the interpreted main channel, here bedrock is expected at about 27m depth. The appearance of groundwater could be higher at this spot since the current creek nearby seems to release larger amounts of water into the overburden.

Line 07
2D Resistivity, Schlumberger array
64 Electrodes: spacing 5m, Horizontal resolution 2.5m
Horizontal and vertical measure in [meter], Iteration error in [%]
Vertical exaggeration in model section display: RES 1.0
Data acquisition: Stefan Ostermaier, 29th August 2014
Processing: Stefan Ostermaier, 29th August 2014

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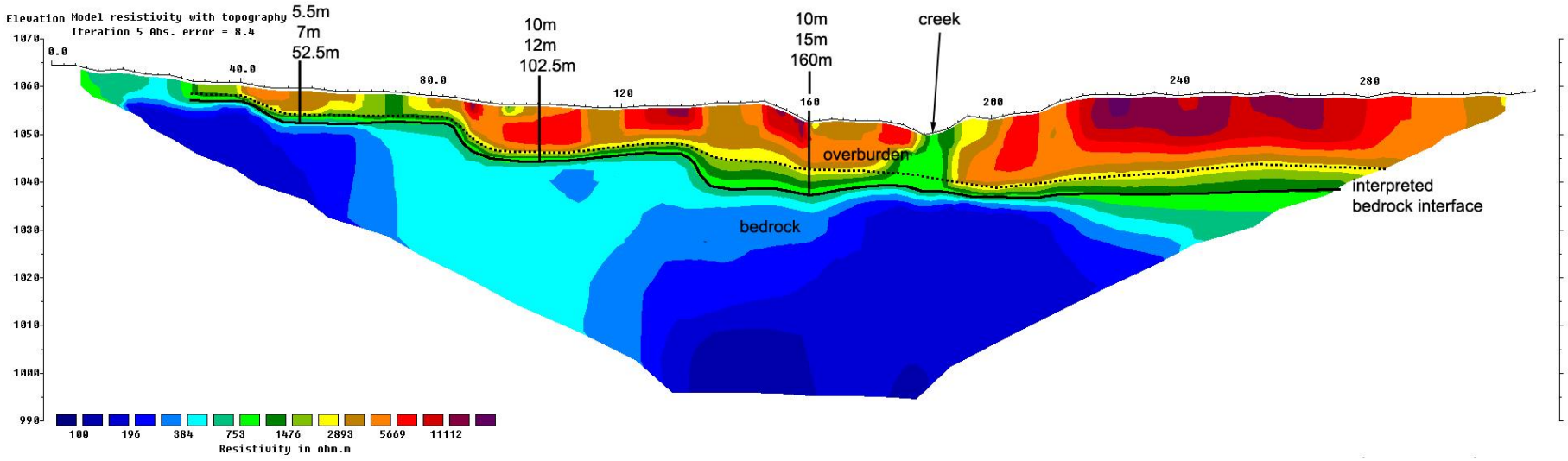
Interpretation



The profile might show the ground-layers up to approximately 15% thicker than they are in reality.

This 2D Resistivity measuring result is an interpretation of geophysical data.
We recommend the verification of the profile interpretation with test pits, drilling, or shafting.

Line 7

Interpretation	Recommendation
The profile shows an interpreted overburden with a thickness of 5-15m. The overburden shows relatively homogeneous resistivity data interpreted as two different layers. The low conducting layer on top (violet/red/orange/brown) could again represent a sand-rich deposit or frozen glaciofluvial gravel. The areas of higher resistivity in this layer could possibly represent paleo-channels in the sediments. The best examples would most likely be at 120-135m and especially at 215m-285m. This could be an interesting target for the false bedrock placers that have been are being mined in this area. The second layer (slow data transition, green) might indicate glaciofluvial gravel on top of bedrock. The profile shows a well-defined terrace-shaped bedrock topography. Overall the bedrock still shows low resistivity values.	We would make several recommendations for this profile. Test one of the higher resistivity areas in layer 1 for false bedrock. For example at 130m in the profile a depth of 7m should see the false bedrock. We also recommend shafting as follows: o at 52.5m to inspect the upper bedrock terrace, bedrock should be at 7m depth o at 102.5m to inspect the lower bedrock terrace, bedrock should be at 12m depth o at 160m to inspect the interpreted main channel, bedrock should be at 15m depth Groundwater influences seem to be low in all areas.

10 Conclusion

The survey followed Cabin Creek from its headwaters to its confluence with Nansen Creek. In conclusion three distinctly different creek characters can be identified in the profiles.

1. Line 1 and Line 2: the headwaters area of the Creek. The overburden is shallow and can be identified as mostly colluvial and angular. Vegetation is mostly willows. The potential for placers is only moderate since not a lot of accumulation should have happened yet.
2. Line 3 – Line 5: narrow valley with deep sand deposits. The vegetation is mostly open forest with some areas where sand is barren on the surface. The potential for placers increases.
3. Line 6 and Line 7: wide valley on the lower slope of Nansen Creek. Overburden thickness seems to decrease towards Nansen Creek. The vegetation changes from open forest to a more bush (willow) dominated pattern. The potential for placers is again increased.

Historically the main placer targets in the Mount Nansen area and especially in the Nansen Creek of which Cabin Creek is a tributary has been a false bedrock layer below the surficial gravel layer. Some indications of this false bedrock layer can be interpreted in the profiles but they need to be verified in the field.

In the narrow part of Cabin Creek (Line 3-Line 5) the profiles show a distinct layering that should be tested for the false bedrock. Additionally in the wide part of the valley (Line 6 and Line 7) some interesting layers can be identified and should be tested.

A partly stripped area in the lower part of Cabin Creek was observed during the survey but no indications of actual mining were seen in the field or in the profiles. This leads to the conclusion that the area was stripped but not mined. No information was available as to who did the stripping and why no mining was done.

11 Gallery

Figure 3 Cabin Creek valley, from above

Figure 4 Line 03 with sand dune

12 References

12.1 Literature

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Loke M.H. and Barker R.D. Rapid least-squares inversion of apparent resistivity pseudosections by a quasi-Newton method. Geophysical Prospecting 44: 131-152 (1996)

Press F., Siever R., Grotzinger J., Thomas H.J. Understanding Earth, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York (2004)

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

12.2 Maps

Government of Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Centre for Topographic Information, 2006-07-19; Title: 115G06; Edition: 4.3; Geospatial Data Presentation Form: vector digital data; Series Information: Series Name: National Topographic Data Base (NTDB); Issue Identification: 3.1; Publication Information: Publication Place: Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada;Publisher: Government of Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Centre for Topographic Information

ftp://ftp.geomaticsyukon.ca/Mining

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)

13 Qualification

Stefan Ostermaier

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E-mail: stefan.ostermaier@arctic-geophysics.com

- Study of geology, University of Tübingen, Germany
- Visit of geophysical field courses, University of Karlsruhe and University of Stuttgart, Germany
- Working for Arctic Geophysics Inc. since June 2007 (foundation)

  Geophysical field surveys using 2D Resistivity, Induced Polarization, Magnetics: Data acquisition, processing, interpretation, documentation
- Geophysical Surveying for Mining Exploration in the Yukon since 2005
- Geological prospecting for precious metals and minerals in the Yukon and Alaska since 2001
- Study of computer science, University of Stuttgart, Germany
- Publications:
  a. Numerous Assessment Reports about geophysical surveys done for Yukon mining companies, filed at Yukon Mining Recorder
  b. Geophysical survey (45 field days) for Yukon Government: Yukon Geological Survey,
  c. http://virtua.gov.yk.ca:8080/lib/item?id=chamo:164867&theme=emr "2D resistivity / IP data release for placer mining and shallow quartz mining - Yukon 2010 : Los Angeles Creek, Wolf Creek, Ladue River, and Rice Creek ; Philipp Moll and Stefan Ostermaier"

14 Confirmation

I have prepared this report entitled "Geophysical Survey with 2D Resistivity for Placer Investigation, Cabin Creek 2014" for assessment credit, and have interpreted the data. The survey was carried out by Arctic Geophysics Inc.

Whitehorse, YT , January 09, 2015
"Signed" Stefan Ostermaier

_____

Stefan Ostermaier

15 Addendum

15.1 Cost

Arctic Geophysics Inc.

Geophysical Surveys • Prospecting • Consulting

INVOICE

DATE: September 07/2014
INVOICE # 20140907

BILL TO

Ron Berdahl
Box 11250
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 6N4

JOB		PAYMENT TERMS
	Cabin Creek - Mt Nansen	Due on receipt

QTY	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
	Mob/Demob	
8.5 days	Vehicle @ $ 70.00/day	$616.00
356 km	Whitehorse to Carmacks return @ .55/km	$195.80
1.5 days	Driving, move equip/build base camp, Operator & assistant, $ 650.00/day	$975.00
	Reimburse Invoice for Argo Rental (Fred Mullet) (GST Exempt)	$300.00
	Geophysical Survey	
7 days	Geoelectrical 2D Resistivity Imaging System:	
	96 electrodes, 6 Electrode Control Modules, 475m multi-core cable, PC,	
	GPS, altimeter, Survey Leader @ $ 880.00/day	$6,160.00
7 days	Field Assistant @ $ 250.00/day	$1,750.00
2 days	Survey Package: Data Processsing, Interpretation & Documentation @ $ 400.00/day	$800.00
	Assessment Report (Mining Recorder requirement)	
	(to be forwarded and billed upon completion of season)	
	SUBTOTAL	$10,796.80
	G.S.T. (5%) #846363216RT0001	$524.84
	TOTAL	$11,321.64

Please make all checks payable to Arctic Geophysics. Thank you for your business!
If you would like to pay by bank transfer please contact info@arctic-geophysics.com or 867-660-4343 for instructions.

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Phone / Fax: 867-660-4343

WWW.ARCTIC-GEOPHYSICS.COM

15.2 GPS-Data

2014 Line01

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0.0	N62 02 41.5 W137 10 30.1	3	*
2	2.5	N62 02 41.5 W137 10 30.0	3	
3	5.0	N62 02 41.7 W137 10 30.0	3	
4	7.5	N62 02 41.8 W137 10 30.0	3	
5	10.0	N62 02 41.8 W137 10 29.9	3	
6	12.5	N62 02 41.9 W137 10 29.9	3	
7	15.0	N62 02 42.0 W137 10 29.9	3	
8	17.5	N62 02 42.1 W137 10 29.9	3	
9	20.0	N62 02 42.2 W137 10 29.9	3	
10	22.5	N62 02 42.3 W137 10 29.8	3	
11	25.0	N62 02 42.3 W137 10 29.8	3	
12	27.5	N62 02 42.4 W137 10 29.7	3	
13	30.0	N62 02 42.5 W137 10 29.8	3	
14	32.5	N62 02 42.6 W137 10 29.7	3	
15	35.0	N62 02 42.7 W137 10 29.7	3	
16	37.5	N62 02 42.7 W137 10 29.6	3	
17	40.0	N62 02 42.8 W137 10 29.6	3	
18	42.5	N62 02 42.9 W137 10 29.6	3	
19	45.0	N62 02 43.0 W137 10 29.6	3	
20	47.5	N62 02 43.0 W137 10 29.6	3	
21	50.0	N62 02 43.1 W137 10 29.6	3	
22	52.5	N62 02 43.2 W137 10 29.6	3	
23	55.0	N62 02 43.2 W137 10 29.6	3	
24	57.5	N62 02 43.3 W137 10 29.5	3	
25	60.0	N62 02 43.4 W137 10 29.5	3	
26	62.5	N62 02 43.4 W137 10 29.4	3	
27	65.0	N62 02 43.5 W137 10 29.4	3	
28	67.5	N62 02 43.6 W137 10 29.5	3	
29	70.0	N62 02 43.7 W137 10 29.4	3	
30	72.5	N62 02 43.8 W137 10 29.4	3	
31	75.0	N62 02 43.9 W137 10 29.4	3	
32	77.5	N62 02 43.9 W137 10 29.4	3	
33	80.0	N62 02 44.0 W137 10 29.4	3	
34	82.5	N62 02 44.0 W137 10 29.4	3	
35	85.0	N62 02 44.1 W137 10 29.4	3	
36	87.5	N62 02 44.2 W137 10 29.4	3	
37	90.0	N62 02 44.3 W137 10 29.3	3	
38	92.5	N62 02 44.4 W137 10 29.3	3	
39	95.0	N62 02 44.4 W137 10 29.2	3	
40	97.5	N62 02 44.5 W137 10 29.2	3	
41	100.0	N62 02 44.6 W137 10 29.2	3	
42	102.5	N62 02 44.7 W137 10 29.2	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
43	105.0	N62 02 44.7 W137 10 29.2	3	
44	107.5	N62 02 44.8 W137 10 29.2	3	
45	110.0	N62 02 44.9 W137 10 29.2	3	
46	112.5	N62 02 45.0 W137 10 29.1	3	
47	115.0	N62 02 45.0 W137 10 29.1	3	
48	117.5	N62 02 45.1 W137 10 29.1	3	
49	120.0	N62 02 45.2 W137 10 29.1	3	
50	122.5	N62 02 45.3 W137 10 29.1	3	
51	125.0	N62 02 45.4 W137 10 29.1	3	
52	127.5	N62 02 45.5 W137 10 29.1	3	
53	130.0	N62 02 45.5 W137 10 29.0	3	
54	132.5	N62 02 45.6 W137 10 29.0	3	
55	135.0	N62 02 45.7 W137 10 28.9	3	
56	137.5	N62 02 45.8 W137 10 28.9	3	
57	140.0	N62 02 45.8 W137 10 28.9	3	
58	142.5	N62 02 45.9 W137 10 28.9	3	
59	145.0	N62 02 46.0 W137 10 28.9	3	
60	147.5	N62 02 46.1 W137 10 28.9	3	
61	150.0	N62 02 46.2 W137 10 28.9	3	
62	152.5	N62 02 46.3 W137 10 28.9	3	
63	155.0	N62 02 46.3 W137 10 28.8	3	
64	157.5	N62 02 46.5 W137 10 28.8	3	*

2014 Line02

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0.0	N62 02 41.0 W137 10 51.5	3	*
2	3.0	N62 02 41.0 W137 10 51.4	3	
3	6.0	N62 02 41.2 W137 10 51.4	3	
4	9.0	N62 02 41.3 W137 10 51.3	3	
5	12.0	N62 02 41.3 W137 10 51.3	3	
6	15.0	N62 02 41.4 W137 10 51.4	3	
7	18.0	N62 02 41.5 W137 10 51.3	3	
8	21.0	N62 02 41.6 W137 10 51.3	3	
9	24.0	N62 02 41.8 W137 10 51.4	3	
10	27.0	N62 02 41.9 W137 10 51.3	3	
11	30.0	N62 02 42.0 W137 10 51.2	3	
12	33.0	N62 02 42.1 W137 10 51.3	3	
13	36.0	N62 02 42.2 W137 10 51.2	3	
14	39.0	N62 02 42.3 W137 10 51.2	3	
15	42.0	N62 02 42.3 W137 10 51.2	3	
16	45.0	N62 02 42.4 W137 10 51.1	3	
17	48.0	N62 02 42.5 W137 10 51.2	3	
18	51.0	N62 02 42.6 W137 10 51.1	3	
19	54.0	N62 02 42.7 W137 10 51.2	3	
20	57.0	N62 02 42.8 W137 10 51.1	3	
21	60.0	N62 02 42.9 W137 10 51.2	3	
22	63.0	N62 02 42.9 W137 10 51.2	3	
23	66.0	N62 02 43.1 W137 10 51.2	3	
24	69.0	N62 02 43.2 W137 10 51.2	3	
25	72.0	N62 02 43.3 W137 10 51.2	3	
26	75.0	N62 02 43.4 W137 10 51.2	3	
27	78.0	N62 02 43.5 W137 10 51.2	3	
28	81.0	N62 02 43.5 W137 10 51.1	3	
29	84.0	N62 02 43.6 W137 10 51.2	3	
30	87.0	N62 02 43.7 W137 10 51.2	3	
31	90.0	N62 02 43.8 W137 10 51.2	3	
32	93.0	N62 02 43.8 W137 10 51.2	3	
33	96.0	N62 02 43.9 W137 10 51.2	3	
34	99.0	N62 02 44.0 W137 10 51.1	3	
35	102.0	N62 02 44.1 W137 10 51.1	3	
36	105.0	N62 02 44.2 W137 10 51.1	3	
37	108.0	N62 02 44.3 W137 10 51.0	3	
38	111.0	N62 02 44.4 W137 10 51.0	3	
39	114.0	N62 02 44.5 W137 10 50.9	3	
40	117.0	N62 02 44.6 W137 10 50.9	3	
41	120.0	N62 02 44.7 W137 10 50.8	3	
42	123.0	N62 02 44.8 W137 10 50.8	3	
43	126.0	N62 02 44.9 W137 10 50.8	3	
44	129.0	N62 02 45.0 W137 10 50.7	3	
45	132.0	N62 02 45.1 W137 10 50.7	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
46	135.0	N62 02 45.2 W137 10 50.6	3	
47	138.0	N62 02 45.3 W137 10 50.6	3	
48	141.0	N62 02 45.4 W137 10 50.6	3	
49	144.0	N62 02 45.5 W137 10 50.6	3	
50	147.0	N62 02 45.6 W137 10 50.6	3	
51	150.0	N62 02 45.7 W137 10 50.5	3	
52	153.0	N62 02 45.8 W137 10 50.6	3	
53	156.0	N62 02 45.9 W137 10 50.6	3	
54	159.0	N62 02 45.9 W137 10 50.5	3	
55	162.0	N62 02 46.0 W137 10 50.5	3	
56	165.0	N62 02 46.2 W137 10 50.5	3	
57	168.0	N62 02 46.3 W137 10 50.5	3	
58	171.0	N62 02 46.4 W137 10 50.5	3	
59	174.0	N62 02 46.5 W137 10 50.4	3	
60	177.0	N62 02 46.5 W137 10 50.4	3	
61	180.0	N62 02 46.7 W137 10 50.4	3	
62	183.0	N62 02 46.8 W137 10 50.4	3	
63	186.0	N62 02 46.9 W137 10 50.3	3	
64	189.0	N62 02 46.9 W137 10 50.3	3	*

2014 Line03

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0.0	N62 02 39.3 W137 11 14.8	3	*
2	3.0	N62 02 39.3 W137 11 14.7	3	
3	6.0	N62 02 39.4 W137 11 14.6	3	
4	9.0	N62 02 39.5 W137 11 14.6	3	
5	12.0	N62 02 39.6 W137 11 14.5	3	
6	15.0	N62 02 39.7 W137 11 14.5	3	
7	18.0	N62 02 39.8 W137 11 14.5	3	
8	21.0	N62 02 39.8 W137 11 14.5	3	
9	24.0	N62 02 39.9 W137 11 14.4	3	
10	27.0	N62 02 39.9 W137 11 14.4	3	
11	30.0	N62 02 40.1 W137 11 14.4	3	
12	33.0	N62 02 40.2 W137 11 14.4	3	
13	36.0	N62 02 40.3 W137 11 14.4	3	
14	39.0	N62 02 40.3 W137 11 14.3	3	
15	42.0	N62 02 40.5 W137 11 14.2	3	
16	45.0	N62 02 40.6 W137 11 14.2	3	
17	48.0	N62 02 40.7 W137 11 14.3	3	
18	51.0	N62 02 40.8 W137 11 14.2	3	
19	54.0	N62 02 40.9 W137 11 14.2	3	
20	57.0	N62 02 41.0 W137 11 14.1	3	
21	60.0	N62 02 41.1 W137 11 14.1	3	
22	63.0	N62 02 41.1 W137 11 14.0	3	
23	66.0	N62 02 41.2 W137 11 14.0	3	
24	69.0	N62 02 41.2 W137 11 14.0	3	
25	72.0	N62 02 41.3 W137 11 13.8	3	
26	75.0	N62 02 41.4 W137 11 13.8	3	
27	78.0	N62 02 41.5 W137 11 13.7	3	
28	81.0	N62 02 41.6 W137 11 13.7	3	
29	84.0	N62 02 41.6 W137 11 13.6	3	
30	87.0	N62 02 41.8 W137 11 13.6	3	
31	90.0	N62 02 41.8 W137 11 13.6	3	
32	93.0	N62 02 41.9 W137 11 13.5	3	
33	96.0	N62 02 42.0 W137 11 13.5	3	
34	99.0	N62 02 42.1 W137 11 13.5	3	
35	102.0	N62 02 42.2 W137 11 13.5	3	
36	105.0	N62 02 42.3 W137 11 13.5	3	
37	108.0	N62 02 42.4 W137 11 13.5	3	
38	111.0	N62 02 42.5 W137 11 13.5	3	
39	114.0	N62 02 42.6 W137 11 13.4	3	
40	117.0	N62 02 42.7 W137 11 13.4	3	
41	120.0	N62 02 42.8 W137 11 13.3	3	
42	123.0	N62 02 42.9 W137 11 13.3	3	
43	126.0	N62 02 43.0 W137 11 13.2	3	
44	129.0	N62 02 43.1 W137 11 13.1	3	
45	132.0	N62 02 43.2 W137 11 13.1	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
46	135.0	N62 02 43.3 W137 11 13.0	3	
47	138.0	N62 02 43.3 W137 11 13.0	3	
48	141.0	N62 02 43.4 W137 11 13.0	3	
49	144.0	N62 02 43.5 W137 11 13.0	3	
50	147.0	N62 02 43.6 W137 11 12.9	3	
51	150.0	N62 02 43.7 W137 11 12.9	3	
52	153.0	N62 02 43.8 W137 11 12.8	3	
53	156.0	N62 02 43.9 W137 11 12.8	3	
54	159.0	N62 02 44.0 W137 11 12.7	3	
55	162.0	N62 02 44.1 W137 11 12.7	3	
56	165.0	N62 02 44.2 W137 11 12.7	3	
57	168.0	N62 02 44.3 W137 11 12.7	3	
58	171.0	N62 02 44.4 W137 11 12.6	3	
59	174.0	N62 02 44.4 W137 11 12.5	3	
60	177.0	N62 02 44.5 W137 11 12.5	3	
61	180.0	N62 02 44.7 W137 11 12.5	3	
62	183.0	N62 02 44.8 W137 11 12.5	3	
63	186.0	N62 02 44.9 W137 11 12.5	3	
64	189.0	N62 02 45.0 W137 11 12.4	3	*

2014 Line04

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0.0	N62 02 39.5 W137 11 38.6	3	*
2	5.0	N62 02 39.7 W137 11 38.3	3	
3	10.0	N62 02 39.8 W137 11 38.2	3	
4	15.0	N62 02 40.0 W137 11 38.1	3	
5	20.0	N62 02 40.1 W137 11 38.1	3	
6	25.0	N62 02 40.2 W137 11 38.0	3	
7	30.0	N62 02 40.4 W137 11 37.8	3	
8	35.0	N62 02 40.5 W137 11 37.7	3	
9	40.0	N62 02 40.6 W137 11 37.6	3	
10	45.0	N62 02 40.8 W137 11 37.5	3	
11	50.0	N62 02 41.0 W137 11 37.4	3	
12	55.0	N62 02 41.1 W137 11 37.3	3	
13	60.0	N62 02 41.2 W137 11 37.2	3	
14	65.0	N62 02 41.4 W137 11 37.2	3	
15	70.0	N62 02 41.5 W137 11 37.0	3	
16	75.0	N62 02 41.6 W137 11 36.8	3	
17	80.0	N62 02 41.8 W137 11 36.7	3	
18	85.0	N62 02 41.9 W137 11 36.6	3	
19	90.0	N62 02 42.0 W137 11 36.6	3	
20	95.0	N62 02 42.1 W137 11 36.5	3	
21	100.0	N62 02 42.3 W137 11 36.3	3	
22	105.0	N62 02 42.5 W137 11 36.2	3	
23	110.0	N62 02 42.6 W137 11 36.1	3	
24	115.0	N62 02 42.8 W137 11 36.0	3	
25	120.0	N62 02 42.9 W137 11 36.0	3	
26	125.0	N62 02 43.1 W137 11 35.9	3	
27	130.0	N62 02 43.3 W137 11 35.8	3	
28	135.0	N62 02 43.4 W137 11 35.6	3	
29	140.0	N62 02 43.6 W137 11 35.5	3	
30	145.0	N62 02 43.7 W137 11 35.4	3	
31	150.0	N62 02 43.9 W137 11 35.3	3	
32	155.0	N62 02 44.0 W137 11 35.2	3	
33	160.0	N62 02 44.1 W137 11 35.2	3	
34	165.0	N62 02 44.3 W137 11 35.1	3	
35	170.0	N62 02 44.5 W137 11 34.9	3	
36	175.0	N62 02 44.6 W137 11 34.8	3	
37	180.0	N62 02 44.7 W137 11 34.7	3	
38	185.0	N62 02 44.9 W137 11 34.6	3	
39	190.0	N62 02 45.0 W137 11 34.5	3	
40	195.0	N62 02 45.2 W137 11 34.4	3	
41	200.0	N62 02 45.4 W137 11 34.2	3	
42	205.0	N62 02 45.5 W137 11 34.2	3	
43	210.0	N62 02 45.7 W137 11 34.1	3	
44	215.0	N62 02 45.8 W137 11 34.0	3	
45	220.0	N62 02 46.0 W137 11 33.9	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
46	225.0	N62 02 46.1 W137 11 33.8	3	
47	230.0	N62 02 46.3 W137 11 33.8	3	
48	235.0	N62 02 46.4 W137 11 33.7	3	*

2014 Line05

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0.0	N62 02 38.5 W137 11 57.9	3	*
2	5.0	N62 02 38.7 W137 11 58.0	3	
3	10.0	N62 02 38.9 W137 11 58.0	3	
4	15.0	N62 02 39.0 W137 11 58.0	3	
5	20.0	N62 02 39.2 W137 11 58.0	3	
6	25.0	N62 02 39.4 W137 11 58.0	3	
7	30.0	N62 02 39.6 W137 11 57.9	3	
8	35.0	N62 02 39.7 W137 11 57.9	3	
9	40.0	N62 02 39.8 W137 11 58.0	3	
10	45.0	N62 02 40.0 W137 11 57.9	3	
11	50.0	N62 02 40.1 W137 11 58.1	3	
12	55.0	N62 02 40.3 W137 11 58.1	3	
13	60.0	N62 02 40.5 W137 11 58.0	3	
14	65.0	N62 02 40.5 W137 11 58.0	3	
15	70.0	N62 02 40.8 W137 11 58.0	3	
16	75.0	N62 02 41.0 W137 11 58.0	3	
17	80.0	N62 02 41.1 W137 11 58.0	3	
18	85.0	N62 02 41.3 W137 11 57.9	3	
19	90.0	N62 02 41.4 W137 11 57.9	3	
20	95.0	N62 02 41.6 W137 11 57.9	3	
21	100.0	N62 02 41.7 W137 11 57.9	3	
22	105.0	N62 02 41.8 W137 11 57.8	3	
23	110.0	N62 02 41.9 W137 11 57.8	3	
24	115.0	N62 02 42.1 W137 11 57.8	3	
25	120.0	N62 02 42.3 W137 11 57.8	3	
26	125.0	N62 02 42.4 W137 11 57.7	3	
27	130.0	N62 02 42.6 W137 11 57.8	3	
28	135.0	N62 02 42.7 W137 11 57.7	3	
29	140.0	N62 02 42.9 W137 11 57.8	3	
30	145.0	N62 02 43.1 W137 11 57.8	3	
31	150.0	N62 02 43.3 W137 11 57.7	3	
32	155.0	N62 02 43.4 W137 11 57.7	3	
33	160.0	N62 02 43.6 W137 11 57.7	3	
34	165.0	N62 02 43.8 W137 11 57.7	3	
35	170.0	N62 02 44.0 W137 11 57.7	3	
36	175.0	N62 02 43.9 W137 11 57.6	3	
37	180.0	N62 02 44.1 W137 11 57.6	3	
38	185.0	N62 02 44.3 W137 11 57.7	3	
39	190.0	N62 02 44.4 W137 11 57.7	3	
40	195.0	N62 02 44.6 W137 11 57.6	3	
41	200.0	N62 02 44.8 W137 11 57.6	3	
42	205.0	N62 02 45.0 W137 11 57.7	3	
43	210.0	N62 02 45.1 W137 11 57.8	3	
44	215.0	N62 02 45.3 W137 11 57.8	3	
45	220.0	N62 02 45.4 W137 11 57.7	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
46	225.0	N62 02 45.6 W137 11 57.8	3	
47	230.0	N62 02 45.7 W137 11 57.8	3	
48	235.0	N62 02 45.9 W137 11 57.8	3	
49	240.0	N62 02 46.0 W137 11 57.8	3	
50	245.0	N62 02 46.1 W137 11 57.8	3	
51	250.0	N62 02 46.3 W137 11 57.8	3	
52	255.0	N62 02 46.5 W137 11 57.7	3	
53	260.0	N62 02 46.6 W137 11 57.8	3	
54	265.0	N62 02 46.8 W137 11 57.7	3	
55	270.0	N62 02 47.0 W137 11 57.7	3	
56	275.0	N62 02 47.1 W137 11 57.8	3	*

2014 Line06

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0.0	N62 02 37.8 W137 12 15.5	3	*
2	5.0	N62 02 37.9 W137 12 15.5	3	
3	10.0	N62 02 38.1 W137 12 15.6	3	
4	15.0	N62 02 38.2 W137 12 15.7	3	
5	20.0	N62 02 38.3 W137 12 15.8	3	
6	25.0	N62 02 38.5 W137 12 15.9	3	
7	30.0	N62 02 38.6 W137 12 16.0	3	
8	35.0	N62 02 38.8 W137 12 16.2	3	
9	40.0	N62 02 39.0 W137 12 16.2	3	
10	45.0	N62 02 39.1 W137 12 16.3	3	
11	50.0	N62 02 39.3 W137 12 16.4	3	
12	55.0	N62 02 39.4 W137 12 16.6	3	
13	60.0	N62 02 39.6 W137 12 16.7	3	
14	65.0	N62 02 39.7 W137 12 16.8	3	
15	70.0	N62 02 39.9 W137 12 16.9	3	
16	75.0	N62 02 40.0 W137 12 17.0	3	
17	80.0	N62 02 40.1 W137 12 17.1	3	
18	85.0	N62 02 40.3 W137 12 17.1	3	
19	90.0	N62 02 40.4 W137 12 17.2	3	
20	95.0	N62 02 40.5 W137 12 17.3	3	
21	100.0	N62 02 40.7 W137 12 17.3	3	
22	105.0	N62 02 40.9 W137 12 17.4	3	
23	110.0	N62 02 41.0 W137 12 17.5	3	
24	115.0	N62 02 41.2 W137 12 17.6	3	
25	120.0	N62 02 41.3 W137 12 17.7	3	
26	125.0	N62 02 41.5 W137 12 17.8	3	
27	130.0	N62 02 41.6 W137 12 17.9	3	
28	135.0	N62 02 41.8 W137 12 18.2	3	
29	140.0	N62 02 42.0 W137 12 18.2	3	
30	145.0	N62 02 42.0 W137 12 18.1	3	
31	150.0	N62 02 42.2 W137 12 18.3	3	
32	155.0	N62 02 42.4 W137 12 18.4	3	
33	160.0	N62 02 42.6 W137 12 18.6	3	
34	165.0	N62 02 42.7 W137 12 18.6	3	
35	170.0	N62 02 42.9 W137 12 18.7	3	
36	175.0	N62 02 43.0 W137 12 18.8	3	
37	180.0	N62 02 43.2 W137 12 18.9	3	
38	185.0	N62 02 43.4 W137 12 19.0	3	
39	190.0	N62 02 43.5 W137 12 19.1	3	
40	195.0	N62 02 43.6 W137 12 19.3	3	
41	200.0	N62 02 43.8 W137 12 19.3	3	
42	205.0	N62 02 43.9 W137 12 19.5	3	
43	210.0	N62 02 44.1 W137 12 19.6	3	
44	215.0	N62 02 44.3 W137 12 19.7	3	
45	220.0	N62 02 44.4 W137 12 19.8	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
46	225.0	N62 02 44.6 W137 12 19.8	3	
47	230.0	N62 02 44.7 W137 12 19.9	3	
48	235.0	N62 02 44.9 W137 12 20.0	3	
49	240.0	N62 02 45.0 W137 12 20.1	3	
50	245.0	N62 02 45.2 W137 12 20.2	3	
51	250.0	N62 02 45.3 W137 12 20.3	3	
52	255.0	N62 02 45.5 W137 12 20.5	3	
53	260.0	N62 02 45.7 W137 12 20.4	3	
54	265.0	N62 02 45.8 W137 12 20.6	3	
55	270.0	N62 02 45.9 W137 12 20.7	3	
56	275.0	N62 02 46.1 W137 12 20.8	3	
57	280.0	N62 02 46.2 W137 12 20.9	3	
58	285.0	N62 02 46.4 W137 12 21.2	3	
59	290.0	N62 02 46.6 W137 12 21.2	3	
60	295.0	N62 02 46.7 W137 12 21.3	3	
61	300.0	N62 02 46.9 W137 12 21.4	3	
62	305.0	N62 02 47.0 W137 12 21.4	3	
63	310.0	N62 02 47.2 W137 12 21.5	3	
64	315.0	N62 02 47.3 W137 12 21.6	3	*

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Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
1	0.0	N62 02 33.8 W137 12 26.3	3	*
2	5.0	N62 02 33.9 W137 12 26.5	3	
3	10.0	N62 02 34.1 W137 12 26.7	3	
4	15.0	N62 02 34.2 W137 12 26.8	3	
5	20.0	N62 02 34.4 W137 12 27.1	3	
6	25.0	N62 02 34.5 W137 12 27.2	3	
7	30.0	N62 02 34.6 W137 12 27.4	3	
8	35.0	N62 02 34.8 W137 12 27.6	3	
9	40.0	N62 02 34.8 W137 12 27.7	3	
10	45.0	N62 02 35.0 W137 12 27.9	3	
11	50.0	N62 02 35.1 W137 12 28.1	3	
12	55.0	N62 02 35.2 W137 12 28.3	3	
13	60.0	N62 02 35.4 W137 12 28.6	3	
14	65.0	N62 02 35.5 W137 12 28.8	3	
15	70.0	N62 02 35.7 W137 12 28.9	3	
16	75.0	N62 02 35.8 W137 12 29.2	3	
17	80.0	N62 02 35.9 W137 12 29.4	3	
18	85.0	N62 02 36.1 W137 12 29.5	3	
19	90.0	N62 02 36.2 W137 12 29.7	3	
20	95.0	N62 02 36.3 W137 12 29.9	3	
21	100.0	N62 02 36.4 W137 12 30.1	3	
22	105.0	N62 02 36.5 W137 12 30.3	3	
23	110.0	N62 02 36.7 W137 12 30.6	3	
24	115.0	N62 02 36.8 W137 12 30.8	3	
25	120.0	N62 02 37.0 W137 12 31.1	3	
26	125.0	N62 02 37.1 W137 12 31.3	3	
27	130.0	N62 02 37.2 W137 12 31.4	3	
28	135.0	N62 02 37.3 W137 12 31.5	3	
29	140.0	N62 02 37.5 W137 12 31.7	3	
30	145.0	N62 02 37.7 W137 12 31.9	3	
31	150.0	N62 02 37.8 W137 12 32.2	3	
32	155.0	N62 02 37.8 W137 12 32.3	3	
33	160.0	N62 02 38.0 W137 12 32.5	3	
34	165.0	N62 02 38.1 W137 12 32.6	3	
35	170.0	N62 02 38.2 W137 12 32.9	3	
36	175.0	N62 02 38.4 W137 12 33.1	3	
37	180.0	N62 02 38.5 W137 12 33.3	3	
38	185.0	N62 02 38.6 W137 12 33.5	3	
39	190.0	N62 02 38.7 W137 12 33.7	3	
40	195.0	N62 02 38.8 W137 12 33.9	3	
41	200.0	N62 02 38.9 W137 12 34.2	3	
42	205.0	N62 02 39.0 W137 12 34.4	3	
43	210.0	N62 02 39.1 W137 12 34.6	3	
44	215.0	N62 02 39.2 W137 12 34.8	3	
45	220.0	N62 02 39.4 W137 12 34.9	3	

Electrode No.	Location in Profile [m]	GPS-Coordinates Lat/Long WGS 1984	GPS-Accuracy [m]	Post [*]
46	225.0	N62 02 39.6 W137 12 35.1	3	
47	230.0	N62 02 39.7 W137 12 35.3	3	
48	235.0	N62 02 39.8 W137 12 35.5	3	
49	240.0	N62 02 39.9 W137 12 35.7	3	
50	245.0	N62 02 40.0 W137 12 35.8	3	
51	250.0	N62 02 40.2 W137 12 36.0	3	
52	255.0	N62 02 40.3 W137 12 36.3	3	
53	260.0	N62 02 40.4 W137 12 36.4	3	
54	265.0	N62 02 40.5 W137 12 36.6	3	
55	270.0	N62 02 40.7 W137 12 36.8	3	
56	275.0	N62 02 40.9 W137 12 37.0	3	
57	280.0	N62 02 41.0 W137 12 37.2	3	
58	285.0	N62 02 41.2 W137 12 37.3	3	
59	290.0	N62 02 41.3 W137 12 37.5	3	
60	295.0	N62 02 41.5 W137 12 37.7	3	
61	300.0	N62 02 41.6 W137 12 37.8	3	
62	305.0	N62 02 41.7 W137 12 37.9	3	
63	310.0	N62 02 41.8 W137 12 38.1	3	
64	315.0	N62 02 41.9 W137 12 38.3	3	*