

GTURANIUM ENERGY INC.

HIGHROCK LAKE PROJECT

SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA DC-IP/RESISTIVITY SURVEY LOGISTICS REPORT WORK COMPLETED FROM MARCH 26TH TO APRIL 19TH 2018

> NTS: 074H03 UTM ZONE 13 NAD83 13U 476068E 6329726N



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	2
2.0	PROJECT LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY	4
3.0	IP/DC-RESISTIVITY SURVEY	5
4.0	DC-Res & IP DATA PROCESSING AND PRESENTATION	11
5.0	References	13
6.0	CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS	14
APP	ENDICES	15
APP	ENDIX A-INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS	15
APP	ENDIX B – HIGHROCKLAKE PROJECT DC-IP/RESISTIVITY PRODUCTION NOTES	18
APP	ENDIX C – HIGHROCK LAKE PROJECT - PSEUDO-SECTIONS	27

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Location Map – Highrock Lake Project Area	3
Figure 2: Highrock Lake - IP/Resistivity Injected Currents	7
Figure 3: Highrock Lake - Grid Coverage Map	9
Figure 4: Highrock Lake - Grid Coverage with Current Remote Location	10

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Primary Equipment (See APPENDIX A)	6
Table 2: Survey Parameters	6
Table 3: Highrock Lake - IP/DC-Resistivity Survey Coverage	8
Table 4: One Second Time Base Delay Sample Intervals	12



1.0 INTRODUCTION

PROJECT ID	DIG-GTU-2018-01
PROJECT LOCATION	Located about 220 km North of the town of La Ronge and 20 km Southeast of Key Lake Mine, SK. (see Figure 1)
SURVEY TYPE	DC-Resistivity & Induced Polarization
SURVEY OBJECTIVES	To detect, locate and characterize resistivity anomalies which will help with mapping the uranium showing near Highrock Lake along the Wollaston Domain.
CLIENT	GTUranium Energy Inc. 527 SmoothStone Cresent Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7J 4T4
CLIENT REPRESENTATIVES	Linglin Chu and Morgan Li





Figure 1: Location Map – Highrock Lake Project Area

Highrock Lake Project May 31st, 2018

Discovery Int'l Geophysics Inc. 147 Robin Crescent, Saskatoon, SK, S7L 6M3, Canada Page 3 of 28

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2.0 **PROJECT LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY**

LOCATION	The Highrock Lake project consisted of one survey grids located approximately 20km southeast Key Lake Mine in Saskatchewan. (NAD83 UTM Zone 13U 475503.18E 6329147.70N)
ACCESS AND ACCOMMODATION	The crew stayed at Highrock Lake Outpost Lodge. Which is located about 5km south of the grid. They accessed the grid by snowmobiling along the shoreline of Highrock Lake. This was approximately 10 km of snowmobile ride. See Figure 4 for access trail along Highrock Lake Shore line.
Physiography	Topography around Highrock Lake grid ranges from 518m to 550m. There were very steep slopes in the north shoreline and on the southeast of the grid. These areas has bolder fields. The south side of this grid mostly consisted of standing burned trees while the north part mostly has green vegetation which is fully grown pine trees.
SURVEY GRID	Highrock Lake Grid, (Grid 0,0 475503.18E 6329147.70N, 330° True)
COORDINATE SYSTEM	Datum: NAD83, UTM Zone 13U



3.0 IP/DC-RESISTIVITY SURVEY

SURVEY DESCRIPTION	This survey utilized about 24 MRI-32 single-channel receivers per line, connected via a mesh network for communications to and from the operator located at the predetermined transmitter location. Two GDD TXII 5 kW transmitters were used to achieve the current output summarized in the histogram presented in Figure 2. The MRI-32 receivers were set up in a distributed 2D fashion to collect pole-dipole data. This is accomplished by connecting each receiver along a "common voltage reference wire", strung along the entire survey line. All dipoles are referenced via a single shorted node along the reference wire. In one direction mode survey (forward or reverse) nodes are disconnected from the reference wire after the current injection whereas, in two direction mode (forward and reverse), nodes are left on the line after a current injection to allow data gathering in both directions. Once a line is completed, all nodes are detached from the reference wire and later used on adjacent survey lines after the data in each node has been fully downloaded. The lines were surveyed in a north to south direction. Stainless steel rods were hammered into the ground and were used as potential and current electrodes as needed. The current electrodes were connected to the transmitter with a 16-gauge wire, suspended above the ground at all times to reduce the chance of damage due to animals.
MEASUREMENTS	Primary (Vp) and Secondary (Vs) voltage measurements of the injected current using MRI-32 single-channel receivers providing both resistivity and chargeability data.
Personnel	Tonny Dithobane (Geophysicist, QC, Processing) Jianing Zhang (Geophysicist) Derrick McLeod (Crew Chief-In-Training) Calvin McLeod (Assistant) Ronny McLeod(Assistant) Niko Irving (Assistant) Robert Misponas (Assistant) Jonas Ballantyne (Assistant)
DATA ACQUISITION	The survey was conducted from March 26 th to April 19 th , 2018. More details about daily procedures during the project can be found in APPENDIX B .
SURVEY COVERAGE	Details of the survey coverage and location maps can be found in Table 3 and Figure 3 respectively.



EQUIPMENT	Table 1: Primary Equipment (See APPENDIX A)				
		#	Description		
	Acquisition				
	DIAS-32 Receiver	75	1-channel receiver		
	Computer	2	Acquisition Tough Book		
	Electrodes	100	Stainless Steel Stakes		
	Solar Repeaters	3	High gain repeater		
	Repeaters	1	Pocket-sized repeaters		
	Transmission				
	Generator	2	6.5 kW generators		
	Transmitter	2	10kW, 4.8 kV transmitter		
	Tx Controller	1	GDD Waveform generator		
SURVEY PARAMETERS	Table 2: Survey Paramet	ers	<u> </u>		
	Receiver Parameters				
	Survey Mode	Di	stributed 2D DC-Res & IP		
	Array Type	Fo	orward and Reverse Directions		
	Dipole Interval	a	a = 50 m		
	Receiver Sampling	20	0 samples/sec		
	Transmitter Parameters	Transmitter Parameters			
	Injection Interval	25	i m for all lines		
	Current Remote Location	47	3161E 6324582N		
	Base Frequency	0.:	25 Hz (1 second time base)		
	Transmitter Currents	Fr	om 10mA to 2000mA		
	Transmitter Signal	Bi cy	polar square wave, 50% duty cle		
	Transmitter Synchronization	G S	PS time sync & backup Crystal /nc		
	Integration Time	5	to 40 stacks, repeat readings		
	Number of Gates	14 ra sh ma	t-time delay gates, normally nging from 20 to 890 ms after nut-off (20, 40, 60, 80 and 120 s wide).		
SOFTWARE	DIAS Acquisition: Log File DIAS Download: Rx data to DIAS Processing: Raw Da Discovery QC: Quality Cor Geosoft: Plotting	s trans ransferr ta proc ntrol & F	ter to PC via USB red to PC via Wi-Fi essing Post Data Processing		
PROFILE PLOTS	Profile Pseudo-section plots	s can b	e found in Appendix C		



Figure 2: Highrock Lake - IP/Resistivity Injected Currents





Table 3: Highrock Lake -	IP/DC-Resistivity	Survey Coverage
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Grid Line Station (From)		Station (To)	Total (km)	
	LOE	0	1900	1.900
	L100E	0	1900	1.900
	L200E	0	1900	1.900
	L300E	0	1900	1.900
	L400E	0	1900	1.900
	L500E	0	1900	1.900
	L600E	0	1900	1.900
Hiahrock	L700E	0	1900	1.900
Lake	L800E	0	1900	1.900
Grid	L900E	0	1900	1.900
	L1000E	0	1900	1.900
	L1100E	0	1900	1.900
	L1200E	-500	1900	2.400
	L1300E	0	1900	1.900
	L1400E	0	1900	1.900
	L1500E	0	1900	1.900
			Total	30.900

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Figure 3: Highrock Lake - Grid Coverage Map

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Figure 4: Highrock Lake - Grid Coverage with Current Remote Location

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4.0 DC-Res & IP DATA PROCESSING AND PRESENTATION

QA/QC

The MRI-32 receivers automatically record time series data stamped with GPS time and location information. In addition, current waveform time series data is recorded at every injection point. These two sets of time series data are processed using proprietary algorithms to yield the following information with each reading:

- current electrode location
- potential electrode locations
- primary voltage
- 14 secondary voltages (at 1 sec time base) normalized by the primary voltage in millivolts per volt (mV/V)
- integrated normalized secondary voltages (i.e. chargeabilities) in millivolts (mV)
- the transmitter current amplitude
- number of stacks
- the standard deviation of the stacks
- time for the reading

The stacking process involves a rejection algorithm eliminates any individual stack that contains data that falls outside a pre-determined noise threshold. The stack counts normally range from 5 to 30. The normalized secondary voltages are the average values in 14 user-specified, timedelay sample intervals as indicated in **Table 4**.

MRI-32's workflow involves processing, verification, and imaging of the survey data.

- The time series data stored in the individual receivers is downloaded to the processing computer at the conclusion of each survey line. Each file is a selfsufficient fully described file which contains all metadata, including location, time, and recording units.
- Once downloaded, these individual signal files are loaded into the Dias Processing Software environment for stacking and "filtering". The resulting data is then concatenated in a single database where it can easily be displayed for verification, processing and visualization.
- Where no data irregularities are encountered, the data is processed using proprietary processing algorithms that stack the data, apply noise reduction strategies, and compute apparent resistivity and chargeability.
- The processed data is organized with respect to survey lines, and is displayed in a pseudo-section format along with all other data from that line.

- Data quality control included an assessment of the following outputs and factors:
 - o Transmitter current stability
 - o Waveform stacks
 - o Brute stack
 - o Stack Statistics
 - o Final decay
 - Resistivity statistics
 - Pseudo-section
- Individual data points in the pseudo-section can be analyzed interactively to determine the source of any irregularities.
- Pseudo-sections are displayed in "grid" coordinate positioning.

Table 4: One Second Time Base Delay Sample Intervals

Sample #	Start Time (ms)	End Time (ms)	Sample #	Start Time (ms)	End Time (ms)
Delay	20				
1	20	40	11	470	560
2	40	70	12	560	660
3	70	100	13	660	770
4	100	130	14	770	890
5	130	170			
6	170	210			
7	210	260			
8	260	320			
9	320	390			
10	390	470	1		

The total integrated chargeability is computed as the sum of each normalized secondary voltage multiplied by the length of its sample interval, divided by the total sample interval (i.e. 0,890 s for the 1s time base data).

PSEUDO-SECTIONS Final processed data is exported to Geosoft-compatible format to facilitate the generation of industry standard pseudo-sections. The pseudo-sections are generated using the standard Hallof method (Hallof, 1957) and presented at a scale of approximately 1:15000 in **Appendix C**. Please note that because of page formatting constraints the sections represented in Appendix C are not to scale.

All pseudo-sections are plotted with the same colour scheme and scale so that line-to-line comparisons can be easily made. The pseudo-sections display both apparent resistivity and apparent chargeability data.

TIME DELAY GATES

Respectfully submitted,

0

Kelebonye T. Dithobane Geophysicist-In-Training

5.0 REFERENCES

- Hallof, P. G., 1957. On the Interpretation of Resistivity and Induced Polarization Results, unpublished. PhD thesis, Mass. Inst. Tech., 400pp.
- Johnson, I. M., 1984. Spectral induced-polarization parameters as determined through time-domain measurements, *Geophysics*, **49**, 1993-2003.

6.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

Kelebonye Tonny Dithobane

- I, Kelebonye T. Dithobane of the municipality of Saskatoon, in the province of Saskatchewan, hereby certify as follows:
 - I am a Geophysicist with Discovery International Geophysics with head office at 147 Robin Crescent Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7L 6M3
 - 2. I hold the following university degree; Bachelor of Science, Geophysics, University of Saskatchewan, 2011.
 - 3. I am a registered Geoscientist-in-training with The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of Saskatchewan. (Reg. # 27860)
 - 4. I have no direct interest in GTUranium Energy Inc. or the above described property and projects that are the subject of this report, nor do I intend to have any direct interest.

Dated at Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 31st day of May 2018.

Kelebonye T. Dithobane, B.Sc, G.I.T

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A-INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

DIAS-32 RECEIVER	
SPECIFICATIONS	
Number of channels:	Single channel, unlimited channels per system
Survey capabilities:	Resistivity and Time domain IP
Acquisition:	Time series recording, up to 200 samples per second
Chargeability windows:	Arithmetic, log, semi-log, IPR-12 and user defined
Synchronization:	GPS PPS-based synchronization with internal clock failover
Noise reduction:	Automatic stacking number
Computation:	Apparent resistivity, chargeability, noise statistics
Size:	16 X 9 X 5 cm (6.3 X 3.5 X 2 in)
Weight:	Receiver: 1.0 kg (2.2 lb); Tablet 1.3 kg (2.9 lb)
Enclosure :	ABS, IP66
	USB, wireless mesh network, WI-FI
Temperature range:	$-45 \text{ to } +50^{\circ}\text{C} (-49 \text{ to } +122^{\circ}\text{F})$
Environmental:	Lustprool, water resistant
	Lithium-ion internal rechargeable - >4 days nominal @ 20 C
ELECTRICAL SPECS	
Ground Resistance:	Up to 2 MΩ
Signal waveform:	Time domain, 50% duty cycle square wave, (ON+, OFF, ON-, OFF)
Time base:	0.5, 1, 2, 4 and 8 seconds or custom
Input impedance:	22 ΜΩ
Voltage Range:	±2.5 V
Voltage measurement:	True differential for common-mode rejection in dipole configuration
	Resolution 1 µV
Filter:	Low-pass and 50 Hz / 60 Hz notch filters
OPERATOR COMPUTER	
Operating system:	Standard Windows Computer equipped with mesh network capability
Quality Information:	Vp/Vs data, Vp/Vs plots, real-time pseudo sections, current information, full-wave display as needed

GDD NordicEM24 EM-IP TX Controller

The GDD NordicEM24 Tx controller is capable of generating waveforms and full waveform current recording. The controller can be employed for both EM and IP surveys and can be teamed with a multitude of transmitters (EM only). In current recording mode, GPS timestamped current full waveform is recorded. Timing lock is first acquired using GPS synchronization followed by a backup crystal synchronization in the case GPS lock is ever lost.

Features:

- Type of Surveys: EM and Resistivity
- **Power Supply:** Two rechargeable Li-ion batteries
- Sampling Rate: 1000Hz
- **Display**: Digital Display
- Size: 28 X 25 X 12 cm
- Weight: Approximately 3.7 kg
- Operating temperature: -40 to 65 °C
- Tx controller built into an insulated water-resistant Pelican Case
- Switch ON/OFF & menus
- Input Current: +-40A
- Intrinsic Noise: +-0.5mA
- ADC Resolution: 24bites(5uA)
- GPS Timestamp Resolution: 0.1 us

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Time base: DC, 0.03125Hz through 30Hz; Time base: 8.333 ms to 8000 ms
- TX Selection: GDD, Zonge, Geonics, Phoenix, Crone
- TX Duty Cycle: 50% (default); Time domain: ON+, OFF, ON-, OFF

GDD TXII-2400V/4800V/3600W/10000W IP/RESISTIVITY TRANSMITTER

The TXII-2400V/4800V Transmitter system combined with a conforming Honda 60/50Hz 220V/240V or similar motor generator provides a safe, reliable transmitter constructed for ease of use. Two 5 kW TX-II Transmitters in series enable a 4800V/7200W output to achieve improved signal to noise in areas of extreme high ground contact resistance. This is carried out by way of a cable link, with one transmitter acting as a Master and the second as a Slave, doubling output voltage and power. Moreover, in areas of very low contact resistance, an output of up to 10A is achievable.

Features:

- Protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohm
- Output voltage range: 150V 2400V / 14 steps
- **Power source:** 220-240V / 50-60 Hz
- **Display**: Electrode contact resistance (Ω), transmitting power (W), output current to 0.001 A
- Size: 27 X 40 X 20 cm
- Weight: Approximately 40 kg
- Operating temperature: -40 to 65 °C
- Tx built into an insulated water resistant Pelican Case
- 20A power cable extension
- 20/30A cable adaptor
- Switch ON/OFF
- **Output voltage selector**: 150V, 180V, 350V, 420V, 500V, 600V, 700V, 840V, 1000V, 1200V, 1400V, 1680V, 2000V, 2400V (x 2 for two in Series Operation)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Time base: Time domain: ON+, OFF, ON-, OFF. Time base: DC, 1, 2, 4, 8 et 16 seconds
- **Output current**: 0.030 to 10 A (normal operation) or 0.000 to 10A (with cancel open loop)
- Output voltage: 150V to 2400V / 14 steps or 300V to 4800V / 14 steps

APPENDIX B – HIGHROCKLAKE PROJECT DC-IP/RESISTIVITY PRODUCTION NOTES

Resistivity Crew: Tonny Dithobane (Project Geophysicist), Derrick McLeod (Crew Chief In-Training), Jianing Zhang, Jonas Ballantyne, Calvin McLeod, Ronnie McLeod, Robert Misponas and Niko Irivng

Gravity Crew: Naethen Parthiban and Donovan Cook

Jianing left, Ronnie arrived on Wed April 3rd Robert left on Mon April 10th Niko arrived on Wed April 11th

Sun Mar 25, Mobilization Day: A 6 man crew departed from Missinipe on a ski plane to Highrock which took an hour. 3 guys left 3 days earlier, March 23 to prep and shovel the snow around the cabin. Today was mainly sunny, with 28 km/h wind, gusting to 30 km/h in the morning. A High of -10 and Low of -26 is expected today.

Mon Mar 26, Setup Day: Toolbox and Safety meeting at 8 am. Then crew took their gear to the Tx Site via snowmobiles. After unloading all the stuff, four crew shovelled the snow where they were setting the Tx tent. At the same time, two guys went to set up the current infinite and lay out 2.3km current infinite wire. Another two crew lay out the current feed wire and remote wire for about 800m. Two other guys set up the Tx and organized the gear shipped in the morning. Gravity crew started the day with drift correction and went to the Tx site to set up the GNSS base station. Then they run the GNSS base reading. After they were done the reading, it was already later in the day. They started to prepare to get back to camp. The crew hopes to start acquiring gravity data tomorrow.

The crew got back to the camp about 6:30pm. Today was mainly sunny, with 25 km/h wind, gusting to 35 km/h in the morning. A High of -11 and Low of -23 is expected today.

Tue Mar 27, Setup and Survey Day: Safety and tool box meeting started at 8am. After that, all crew drove skidoos to the Tx site. 2 Crew went to extend the current infinite wire about 2km to the south. The others finished setting up Tx site (UTM 13 V 476067 6329719) which involved, high gain antenna, radio, and shovelling a good spot for generator. Then three men crew went to laying out reference wire and setting up receivers (Nodes) on L0E, from station 200N to 1350N. Tomorrow more nodes will be added to finish the setup on this line. They also augered some holes for the potential electrodes on the Lake. One guy at Tx tent checked all the connection and resistance of the receivers and wires, everything went well. There are enough nodes setup to start the survey on this line tomorrow morning.

Gravity Crew surveyed on ice today on line 0 and 100.

Today was mainly sunny, with 30 km/h wind, gusting to 45 km/h in the morning. A High of -10 and Low of -29 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: N/A Gravity: 34 Stations

Wed Mar 28, Survey Day: Safety and tool box meeting started at 8am. After that, all crew drove skidoos to the Tx site. Tx operator checked all the nodes that were laid out yesterday and only two

nodes had to be power cycled. Two men went to lay out the last 7 nodes on L0E. The whole crew stood by from 11:30am to 1:00pm because one skidoo got stuck in slush in the middle of the lake. Current injection started at 1:15pm. 37 injections were done today, for a total coverage of 1km on L0E. Two another men crew laid out reference from Station 200N to Station 1350N on L100E. All crew went back to the camp at 6:00pm.

Gravity crew started L200E skipping the first station because of slushy and quite unsafe condition. After 2 stations, the wind become stronger, this made the gravimeter deviate. The crew decided to do gravity measurement in land. The weather tomorrow is going to be about the same as today, therefore, they will do the lines and stations near the Tx tent. They can avoid the wind to get more production.

Today was mainly sunny, with 20 km/h northwest winds gusting to 40 in the morning. High of -19, with -45 wind chills. Low of -32 in the morning. There is current an extreme cold temperatures warning around Key Lake area.

Coverage Resistivity: N/A Gravity: 9 Stations

Thu Mar 29, Survey Day: Safety and tool box meeting started at 8am. After that, all crew drove skidoos to the Tx site. Tx operators test the nodes, wire connections and current infinite first to make sure everything works well. Then 2 men crew went to power cycle one node, which has no GPS. At the same time, current crew got in position where they left off the previous day. They managed to survey the rest of LOE, then wrapped up the current wire, reference wire and picked up the nodes. Two men crew laid out the reference wire and nodes on the land part of L100. They also augered holes on the lake part of this line.

The gravity crew performed a base tie reading on the east side of Line 1500E, N 57° 06.84' W 105° 22.940'. They did collect data on the way to the base tie since there were stations nearby of it. Today was mainly sunny, with 20 km/h northwest winds gusting to 40 in the morning. High of -25, with -45 wind chills. Low of -35 in the morning. There is current an extreme cold temperatures warning around Key Lake area.

All crew went back to camp at about 7:10pm.

Coverage Resistivity: 900 m Gravity: 16 Stations

Fri Mar 30, Survey Day: Safety and tool box meeting started at 8am. After that, all crew drove skidoos to the Tx site. Tx operator tested the nodes, wire connections and current remote first to make sure everything works well. There were nodes with very high contact, one men went to fix these nodes. At the same time, 4 men crew laid out the reference wire and nodes on the lake part of L100E. They continued augering holes on the lake part of this line. After everything was check and worked perfectly, survey started from Station 0N to 1025N for a total coverage of 1025m. Gravity crew completed L0E and L200E in the bush as well as 3 stations on line 100, they were having some GNSS problems and decided to increase the height of the antenna of the GNSS base station.

Today was mainly sunny. Increasing cloudiness in the afternoon. Wind becoming northwest 30 km/h gusting to 50 in the morning. High -19. Wind chill -48 in the morning and -35 in the afternoon. There is current an extreme cold temperatures warning around Key Lake area. All crew went back to camp at about 6:30pm.

Coverage

Resistivity: 1.025km Gravity: 27 Stations

Sat Mar 31, Survey Day: The crews had their usually Toolbox and Safety at 7:30 am. Right after the meeting, they accessed the grid via snowmobiles. Upon arrival at the Tx site, the transmitter operator insured that all the wires and node were working good and then the survey commenced. Other crew member laid out the reference wire on L200E and some were deployed on the land part of L200E. Current crew managed to survey the rest of L100E. Upon completion of L100E, they picked up nodes, stakes and current wire on the land portion and other crew members picked up all the nodes from the lake. Crew will start surveying L200E tomorrow.

Today was partly cloudy. Wind northwest 30 km/h gusting to 60 becoming light this evening. Low - 20. Wind chill -26 overnight.

All crew went back to camp at about 5:30pm.

Coverage Resistivity: 850 m Gravity: N/A Stations

Sun Apr 01, Survey Day: The crews had their Toolbox and Safety meetings at 7:30 am. Right after the meeting, they accessed the grid via snowmobiles. Upon arrival at the Tx site, the transmitter operator insured that all the wires and nodes on land part of L200E were working good. Then two men crew went to lay out the wire, set up nodes and auger holes on the lake part of L200E. After all the nodes and wire on L200E were checked without any problems, the survey commenced. Current were injected from Station0 to Station1425N, for a coverage of 1425m. Other crew member laid out the reference wire and nodes on the land part of L300E. The wire and nodes on L300E were also checked by the Tx operator. They all performed good. Crew will finish L200E and start surveying L300E tomorrow.

Gravity crew surveyed on the lake before it gets more slushy and unsafe to work on it or unable to take a good gravity reading.

All crew went back to camp at about 6:30pm.

Today was a few clouds. Wind up to 15 km/h. Low -27. Wind chill -31.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.425km Gravity: 40 Stations

Mon Apr 02, Survey Day: The crews had their Toolbox and Safety meetings at 7:30 am. Right after the meeting, they accessed the grid via snowmobiles. Upon arrival at the Tx site, the transmitter operator checked all the wires and nodes on L200E and land part of L300E. After all the nodes and wire were checked without any problems, the survey commenced. Currents were injected from Station1450 to Station1900N on L200E, for a coverage of 450m. At the same time, two men crew went to lay out the wire, set up nodes and augured holes on the lake part of L300E. When L200E was finished, all the nodes and wire on this line has been picked up. Then the current injection on L300E began right after current crew was in position. They completed injections from Station725N on L300E, for a coverage of 725m. Crew will finish L300E and start laying out wire & nodes on L400E tomorrow.

Gravity crew surveyed on the ice again today, wanting to finish the stations on ice as soon as possible before the condition becomes bad.

Today was a few clouds. Wind up to 15 km/h. Low -30. Wind chill -37.

Coverage

Resistivity: 1.175km Gravity: 36 Stations

Tue Apr 03, Survey Day: Today the crews had their daily Toolbox and Safety Meeting at 7:30 am. After the meeting, they went to the grid and continued where they left off the previous day. Current crew continued with the survey on L300E all the way to the end. Setup crew managed to set Nodes on the north part of L400E, from station 950N to 1700N. They also laid out the reference wire along the entire line. Upon completing the survey on L300E, all nodes were picked up from the line and the current wire has been partly wrapped up.

Gravity continued surveying on the ice today and as soon as they reached the stations on the lines near the south-east side of the grid, the wind picked up, therefore they couldn't take any gravity readings because the wind caused a lot of drift in gravity measurements. They went to survey the south part of L300E and L400E stations that are on land.

Today was mainly sunny, with 30 km/h wind, gusting to 45 km/h in the morning. A High of 0 and Low of -33 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.175 km Gravity: 24 Stations

Wed Apr 04, Survey Day: Daily Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7:30 am. Then, IP crew went to the grid and finished setting up L400E. They also wrapped up all the wire from L300E and laid it out on L500E. Current crew surveyed L400E from station 0N to 1125N.

Gravity crew surveyed the land part of L100E and L300E, hence completing gravity coverage on these lines. After finishing those 2 lines, they went on to measure the lake depths on L400E. Today was mainly sunny, with 26 km/h wind, gusting to 39 km/h in the morning. A High of 2 and Low of -23 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.125 km Gravity: 25 Stations

Thu Apr 05, Survey Day: Crews had their daily Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7:30 am. After the meeting, they went to the grid to continue where they left off the previous day. They experience a broken current remote wire in the morning. The survey stopped for about an hour while fixing the current remote wire. After fixing the wire, the survey commenced. Setup crew laid out reference wire and deployed nodes in the north part of L500E. The current crew managed to survey the rest of L400E. Upon finishing the survey, all nodes were picked up and the current wire has been partially wrapped up from L400E. The terrain in the north part of Highrock Lake has proved to be a challenge for both setting up and injecting currents. This area is very rocky and current crew spend a good amount of time climbing up the rocks and trying to find good places to plant their current stakes in order to get good current. This halts our production significantly.

Gravity crew measured the depth of the lake and thickness of the ice on Line 0 and 100. They won't be able to drill hole to do these measurements because the holes are becoming bigger as there is current underneath the ice which will be unsafe for the IP crew when they are surveying the lines. No gravity stations were measured.

Today was mainly cloudy, with 24 km/h wind, gusting to 35 km/h in the morning. A High of -8 and Low of -28 is expected today.

Coverage

Resistivity: 775 m Gravity: N/A

Fri Apr 06, Survey Day: Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7:30 am. Then went to the grid to finish setup L500E. By noon all the setup was done the current feed crew started surveying L500E. Setup crew wrapped up all the wires from L400E and started laying it out on L600E. L500E has been surveyed from station 0N to 1175N. The crew plans to finish surveying this line tomorrow and start setting up L700E.

Gravity crew completed all the stations on the ice today. They also measured ice thickness and lake depth on L500E. They acquired few gravity stations in the north land part of L400E. The crew got back to camp at 6:45 pm.

Today was mainly cloudy, with 15 km/h wind, gusting to 26 km/h in the morning. A High of -7 and Low of -25 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.175km Gravity: 27 Stations

Sat Apr 07, Survey Day: Toolbox and Safety Meeting at 7:30 am. After the meeting, the crew rode snowmobiles to the grid, then continued with the survey where they left off the previous day. Setup crew deployed the nodes in the north part of L600E. The current crew managed to survey the rest of L500E. Then the crew started picking up all the nodes and wire from L500E.

Gravity crew completed the stations on L400E and L500E as well as 5 stations at the south side of the L600E.

Today was mainly sun, with a Low of -28C in the morning. The crew got back to camp at 6:45 pm. **Coverage**

Resistivity: 725m Gravity: 39 Stations

Sun Apr 08, Survey Day: Crew had their daily Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7:30 am. After the meeting they took snowmobiles to the grid. Crew finished setting up nodes on the lake part of L600E. Then current crew started surveying L600E. Setup crew laid out the reference wire and set up nodes on the north part of L700E. Crew managed to survey L600E from 0N to 1350N. Gravity crew survey the north land part L600E. Then they went over to L700E and started surveying from north to South.

Crews got back to camp at 7 pm.

Today was mainly cloudy, with 10 km/h wind, gusting to 18 km/h in the morning. A High of -7 and Low of -30 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.35km Gravity: 24 Stations

Mon Apr 09, Survey Day: The crew had their daily Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7:30 am. Then they went to the grid and continued with the survey on L600E. They managed to finish surveying L600E then picked up all the nodes on L600E. Setup crew finished deploying node on L700E and then current crew surveyed 400m on this line.

Gravity crew surveyed the north part of L700E as well as station 61400, offsetting it by 19 meters because there is deep slush and thin ice.

We are currently experiencing warm temperatures. The snow is very sticky in the afternoons making it difficult for the crew breaking trail. There is a lot of slush in the lake right now, more especially where we drilled holes for the potential electrodes. Water comes up through these holes and flood the area around the hole. The crew has noticed that these holes get bigger over the night and we had about two nodes that feel into the hole. Luckily we were able to retrieve them. The crew got back to camp at 6:30 pm.

Today was mainly sunny, with 20 km/h wind, gusting to 32 km/h in the morning. A High of 6 and Low of -20 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 950m Gravity: 25 Stations

Tue Apr 10, Survey Day: The crew started the day with their daily Toolbox and Safety meeting. After the meeting, they went to the grid and continued with the survey on L700E. Setup crew wrapped up all the wires from L600E. Then partially laid the reference wire and nodes on L800E. Crew managed to survey the rest of L700E.

Gravity crew surveyed station on the south land portions of L800E to 1200E and some additional repeats for data quality control.

Today was mainly sunny, with 20 km/h wind, gusting to 33 km/h in the morning. A High of 9 and Low of -19 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.45km Gravity: 30 Stations

Wed Apr 11, Survey Day: Today the crew had their daily Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7 am. After the meeting they went to the grid and finished setting up nodes on L800E. When all nodes were laid out, current crew started injecting current from the south end going north. While current crew were surveying L800E, setup crew wrapped up all the wire from L700E and laid out reference wire and some nodes on L900E. Crew managed to survey the rest of L800E. Tomorrow will start with finishing the setup on L900E and survey as much as possible.

Gravity crew surveyed the north part of L800E and L900E. Tomorrow they will finish of L900E and start on L1000E.

Today was mainly sunny. With up to 15 km/h winds. High minus 6. Wind chill minus 29 this morning.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.9km Gravity: 30 Stations

Thu Apr 12, Survey Day: Crew had their daily Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7 am. Then went to the grid and finished setting up L900E. Current crew started surveying L900E from the south going north, station 0N to 1350N. Setup crew wrapped up all the wires from L800E and laid the reference wire on L1000E. They also deployed few nodes on L1000E.

Gravity crew surveyed north part of L900E and L1000E.

The crews got back to camp at 6:30 pm.

Today was mainly sunny, with 10 km/h wind, gusting to 20 km/h in the morning. A High of -3 and Low of -30 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.35km

Gravity: 41 Station

Fri Apr 13, Survey Day: The crew had their Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7 am. After the meeting, they took the snowmobiles to the grid where they continued with the survey on L900E. The current crew did not inject current at station 625N, the ice was very thin, and there was open flowing water in the vicinity of this station. While the current crew were surveying on L900E, setup crew finished setting up L1000E.

The crew finished surveying L900E, then they picked up all the nodes and the current wire from L900E. Then current feed crew got set up on L1000E and started surveying northwards. They managed to survey 1250m on L1000E. Tomorrow the crew plans to finish surveying L1000E and get started on L1100E.

Gravity crew surveyed L1000E and L1100E. If all goes well gravity should be done in about 4 days. Today was mainly sunny, with 15 km/h wind, gusting to 28 km/h in the morning. A High of 5 and Low of -24 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.775km Gravity: 30 Stations

Sat Apr 14, Survey Day: The crew had Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7 am. Then went to the grid and continue where they left off the previous day. Current feed crew continued with the survey on L1000E all the way to the end. Then they moved to L1100E and surveyed 1375m before shutting down for the day.

Setup crew started their day with finishing laying out nodes on L1100E and them they went to wrap up wires from L1000E immediately after the current feed crew finished surveying L1000E. They also laid out reference wire and broke trail on L1300E. It has been decided that L1200E will be extended 500m south. Due to logistical reasons, we have decided to skip this line and we will survey it at last.

Gravity crew finish surveying L1200E and L1300E.

Crew got back to camp at 6:30.

Today was mainly sunny, with 19 km/h wind, gusting to 38 km/h in the morning. A High of 8 and Low of -6 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 2.05km Gravity: 36 Stations

Sun Apr 15, Survey Day: Crew had their daily Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7 am. After the meeting, they went to the grid and continue with the survey on L1100E. Setup crew started their day with laying out nodes on L11300E. The crew managed to finish surveying L1100E. They picked up al the node and some potential stakes from L1100E. Current feed crew went to get set up on L1300E and start surveying, they surveyed L1300E from station 0N to station 1375N. Gravity crew finished surveyed L1400E and L1500E, they have 6 stations left on L1500E to complete the gravity coverage.

Today was mainly sunny, with 15 km/h wind, gusting to 28 km/h in the morning. A High of 9 and Low of -4 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.9km Gravity: 41 Stations

Mon Apr 16, Survey Day: Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7 am. Then took snowmobiles to the grid and continued with the survey on L1300E. The crew found that some nodes in the lake were covered with water and had to be swapped. There is currently a lot of slush in the lake, but the ice is still good. Setup crew finished setting up L1400E while the current feed crew were surveying L1300E. Upon finishing L1300E, current feed crew went to the beginning of L1400E and started surveying northwards. They managed to survey 875m on L1400E before they shut down for the day. Tomorrow the crew will finish surveying L1400E and then survey a little bit on L1500E. They will also partially setup L1200E which will be the line extended 500m to the south. Gravity crew finished surveying L1500E and then did some few repeat readings. This marks the

completion of gravity survey for the Highrock Lake grid.

The crew got back to camp at 6:30 pm.

Today was mainly sunny, with 11 km/h wind, gusting to 24 km/h in the morning. A High of 1 and Low of -1 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.4km Gravity: 6 Stations

Tue Apr 17, Survey Day: Crew had their daily Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7 am. After the meeting, they went to the grid and continue with the survey on L1400E. Setup crew started their day with laying out nodes on L1500E. The crew managed to finish surveying L1400E. They picked up al the node and some potential stakes from L1400E. Current feed crew went to get set up on L1500E and start surveying, they surveyed L1500E from station 0N to station 700N. Today was mainly sunny, with 18 km/h wind, gusting to 44 km/h in the morning. A High of 5 and Low of -2 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.725km Gravity: N/A Stations

Wed Apr 18, Survey Day: Crew had their daily Toolbox and Safety meeting at 7 am. After the meeting, they went to the grid and continue with the survey on L1500E. Setup crew started their day with laying out nodes on L1200E. The crew managed to finish surveying L1500E. They picked up al the node and some potential stakes from L1500E. Current feed crew went to get set up on L1200E and start surveying, they surveyed L1200E from station -500N to station 275N. Gravity crew did 6 stations of gravity on ice at L1200E extension and 8 repeats stations. Today was mainly sunny, with 33 km/h wind, gusting to 46 km/h in the morning. A High of 6 and Low of -3 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.975km Gravity: 6 Stations

Thu Apr 19, Survey and Wrap up Day: Crew had their daily Toolbox and Safety meeting at 6 am. After the meeting, they went to the grid and continue with the survey on L1200E. Setup crew started their day with laying out nodes on L1200E. The crew managed to finish surveying L1200E. They picked up al the node and some potential stakes from L1200E. The crew made sure no nodes, wires or rubbish left on the grid. 2 guys took down the TX tent and everything was hauled back to the cabin.

This marks the completion of both resistivity and gravity survey for the Highrock Lake grid.

Today was mainly sunny, with 15 km/h wind, gusting to 33 km/h in the morning. A High of 11 and Low of -1 is expected today.

Coverage Resistivity: 1.625km Gravity: N/A Stations

Fri Apr 20, Demob Day: At 7am, 3 crew members left the cabin by riding the skidoo to the road. Everyone started packing their personal stuffs, working gears and made sure the cabin is clean. The helicopter arrived at the cabin at 9am. The pilot gave the crew an orientation of how to operate the sling and the signals we have to use to communicate with him. 3 crew members took the helicopter ride to La Ronge whereas the rest of the crew went to the road and drove back to Saskatoon.

Today was mainly sunny, with 16 km/h wind, gusting to 32 km/h in the morning. A High of 11 and Low of -1 is expected today.

APPENDIX C – HIGHROCK LAKE PROJECT - PSEUDO-SECTIONS

Survey Specifications: -Type: DC/IP Resistivity -Configuration: 2D MRI-32 -Array: Pole-Dipole -Dipole Length: 50m -Current Interval: 25m Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *14 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M14: 20,20,40,40,40,40,40,80,80,80,80, 80,80,80,80 ms Line 0E MRI-32 Forward, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Survey Specifications: -Type: DC/IP Resistivity -Configuration: 2D MRI-32 -Array: Pole-Dipole -Dipole Length: 50m -Current Interval: 25m Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *14 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M14: 20,20,40,40,40,40,80,80,80,80, 80,80,80,80 ms Line 0E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

-Current Interval: 25m

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 100E MRI-32 Forward, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

-Current Interval: 50m

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 100E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

-Current Interval: 25m

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 200E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Survey Specifications: -Type: DC/IP Resistivity -Configuration: 2D MRI-32 -Array: Pole-Dipole -Dipole Length: 50m -Current Interval: 25m Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms

Line 300E MRI-32 Forward, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

-Current Interval: 25m

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 300E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

-Current Interval: 25m

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 400E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

-Current Interval: 25m

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 500E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 600E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Survey Specifications: -Type: DC/IP Resistivity -Configuration: 2D MRI-32 -Array: Pole-Dipole -Dipole Length: 50m -Current Interval: 25m Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths:

*Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 700E MRI-32 Forward, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 700E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 800E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 900E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 1000E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms

Line 1100E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Line 1200E MRI-32

Forward, Pole-Dipole a=50m

*20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 1200E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 1300E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 1400E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

Instrumentation: -Transmitter: 2 GDD TxII in Series: 10kW *Waveform: Bipolar 50% Duty Cycle *Frequency: 1/4 Hz (1 s Time Base) *Current: 0.2 to 1.5 A -Receiver: DIAS32 Single-Channel CVR Receiver *20 Off-time Windows - 20 ms Delay *Contiguous Intregration Window Widths: M1 to M20: 20,30,30,30,40,40,40,40,50,60, 60,60,70,80,90,100,110,120 ms Line 1500E MRI-32 Reverse, Pole-Dipole, a=50m

Highrock Project - 2018 Grid Saskatchewan, CANADA

