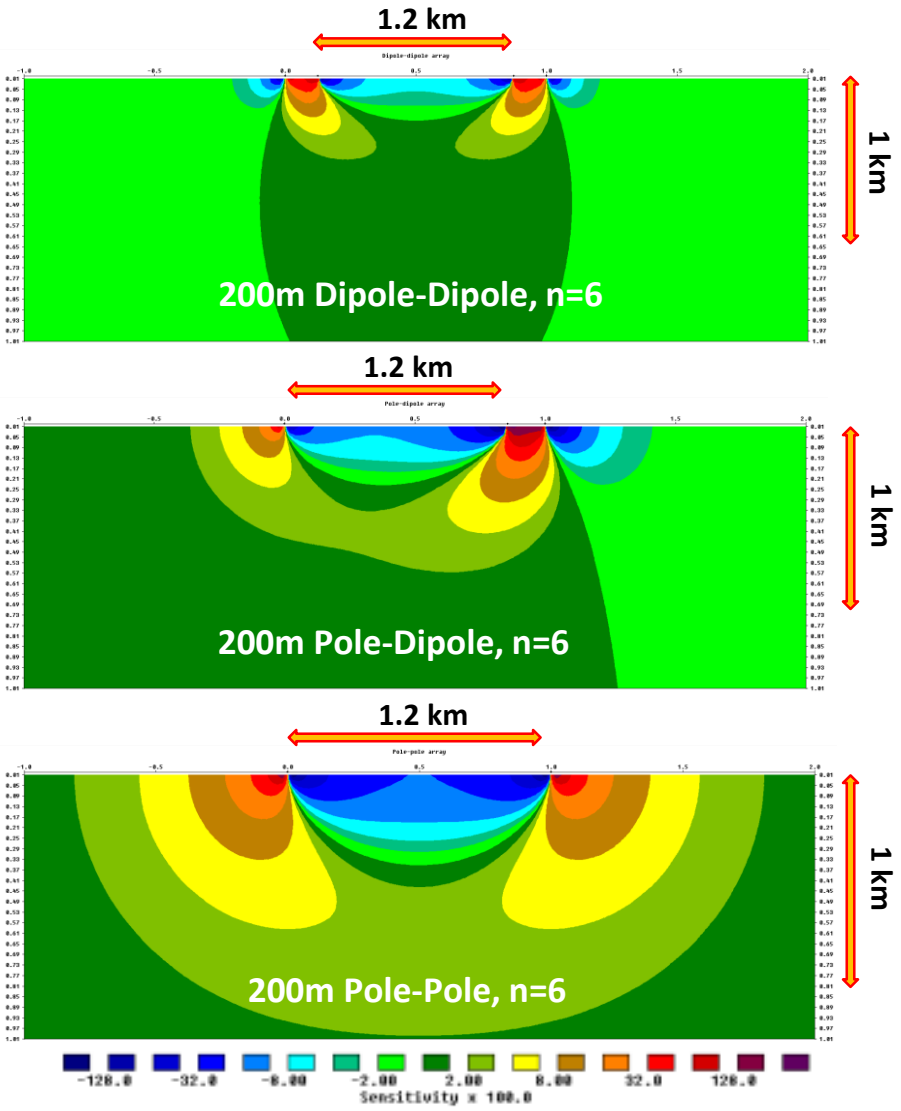
2D (& 3D) Array sensitivity

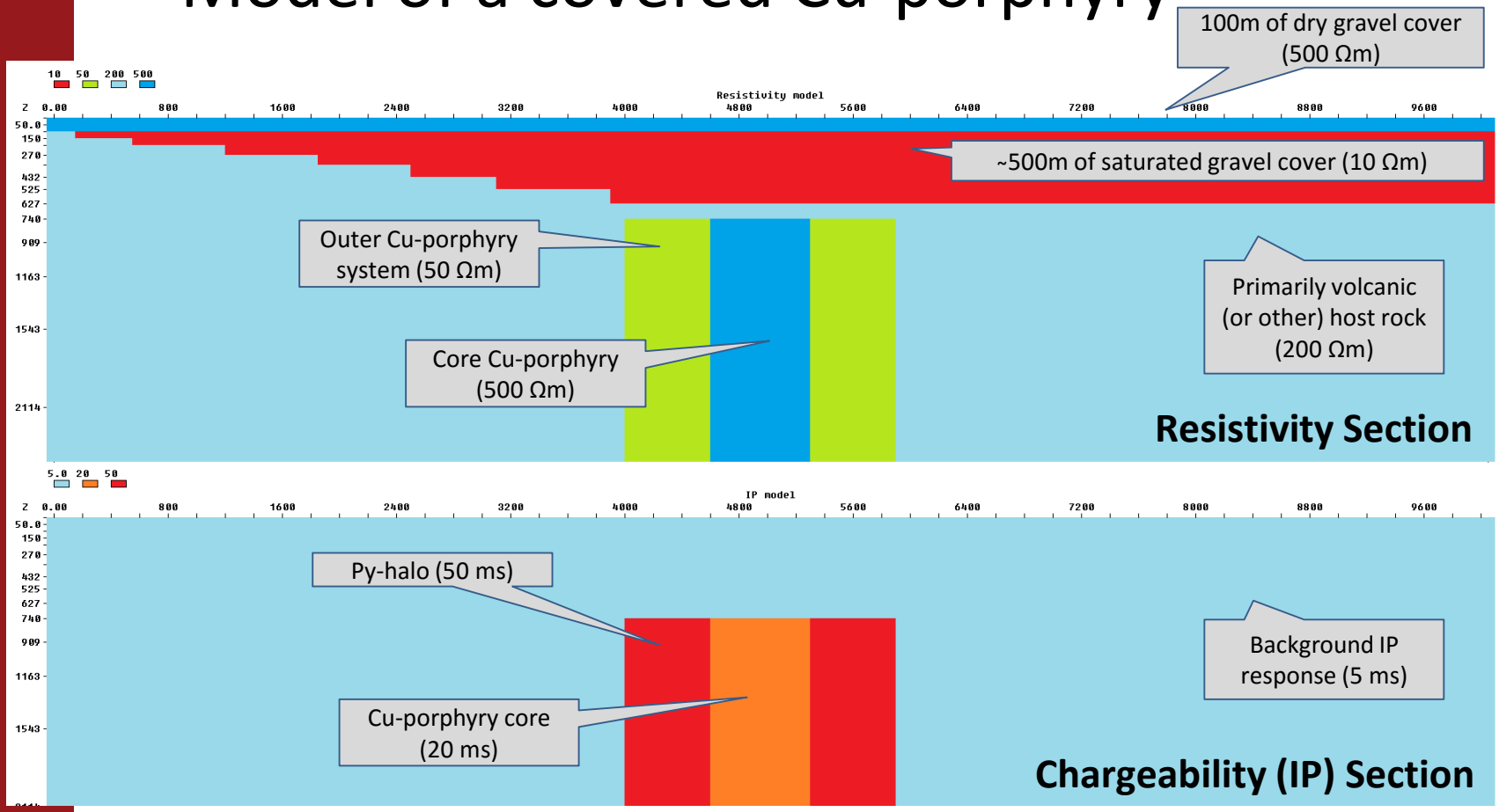


- Calculated Sensitivity Sections
  - Provide information about Depth of investigation / resolution for different arrays
- Sensitivity is a function of geometry of the array, and
  - Also depends on the subsurface resistivity contrasts (and especially the relative resistivity and size of the target body

Sensitivity sections for n=6 spacing for three commonly used array geometries with consistent color scales (end colors = most sensitive to a peturbation in physical property)

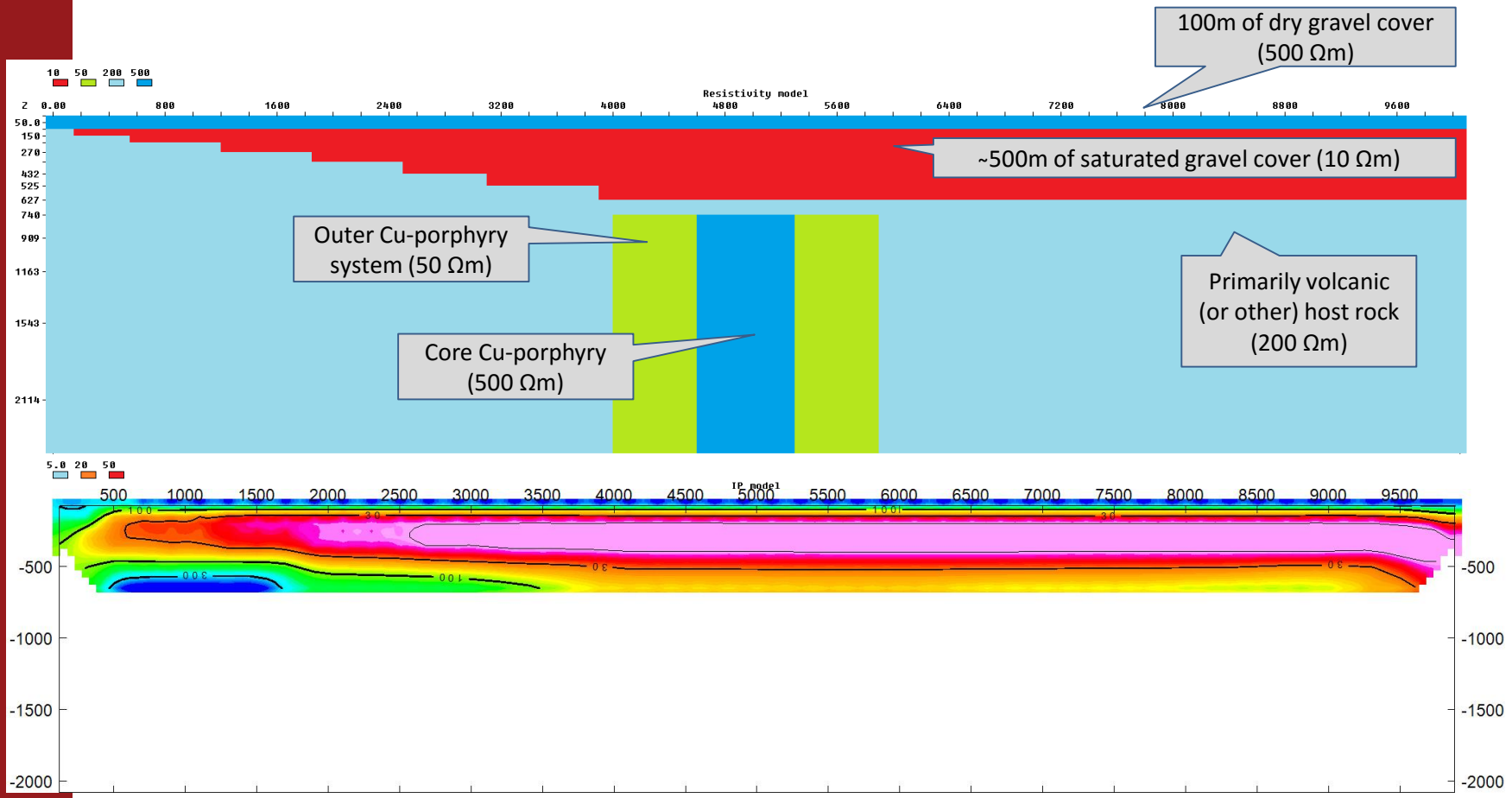
The effects of cover, host and target characersitics

- Model of a covered Cu-porphyry



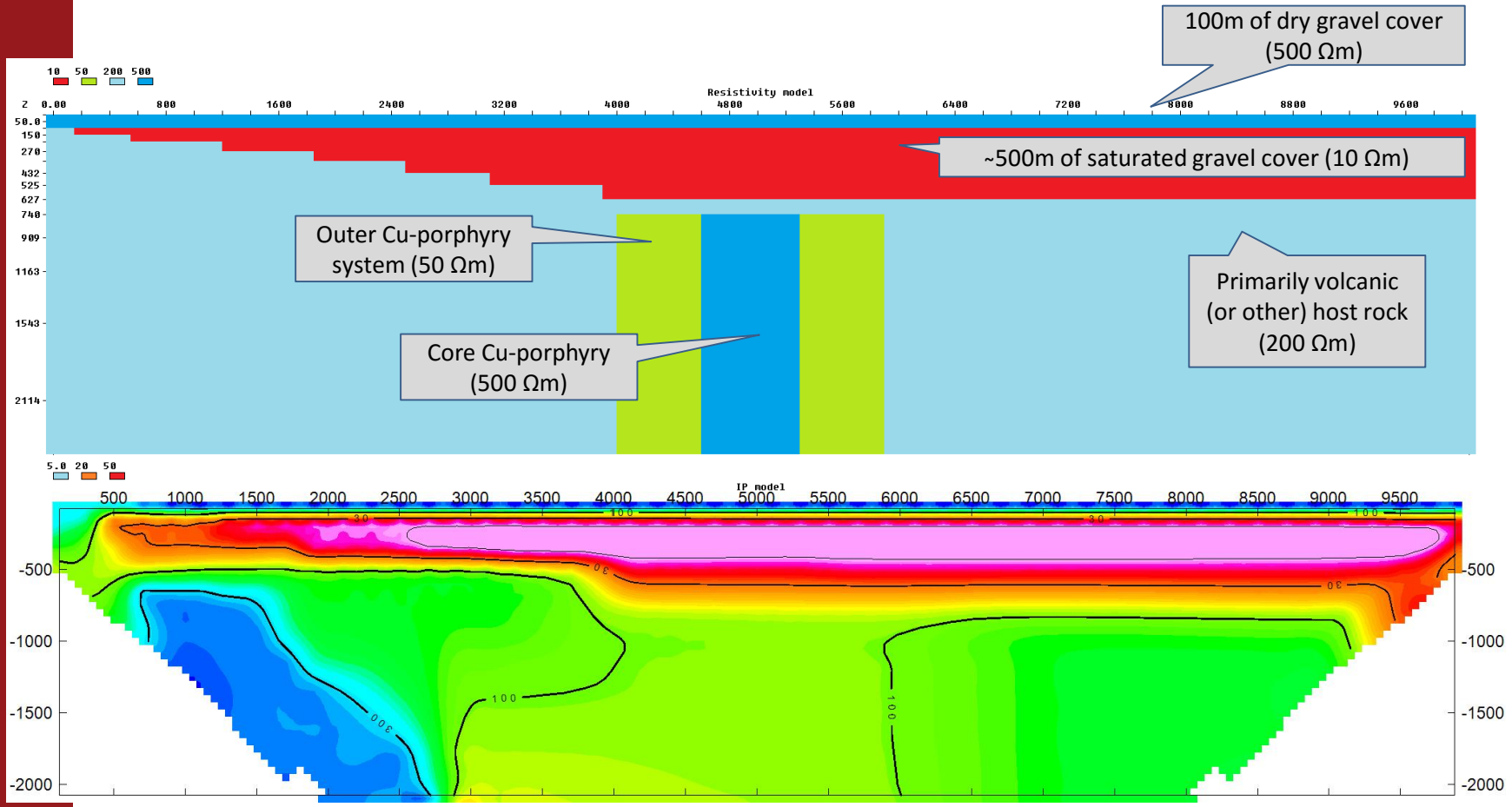
Conventional (shallow) IP imaging

- **Resistivity** results for 200m PDIP to n=6



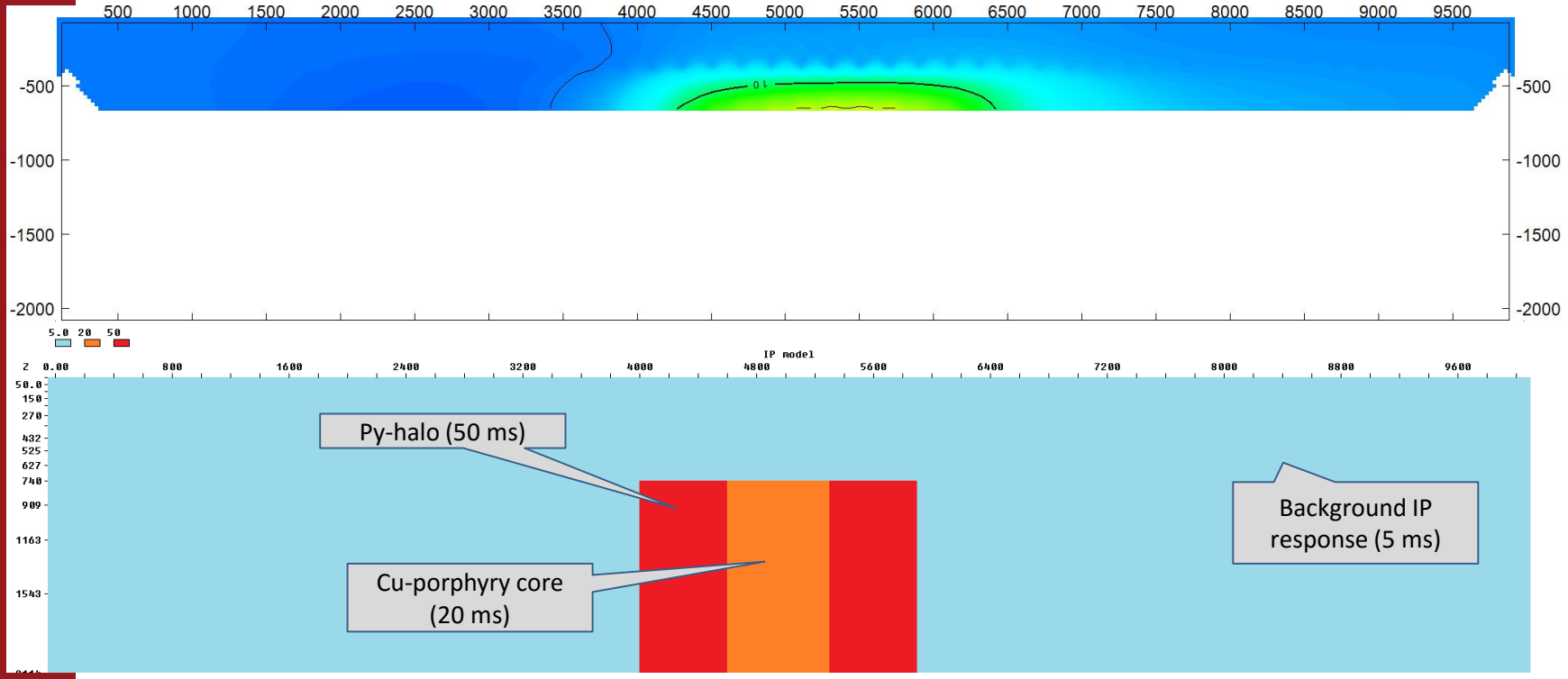
Deep (DAS) Resistivity imaging

- **Resistivity** results for 200m PDIP to n=25



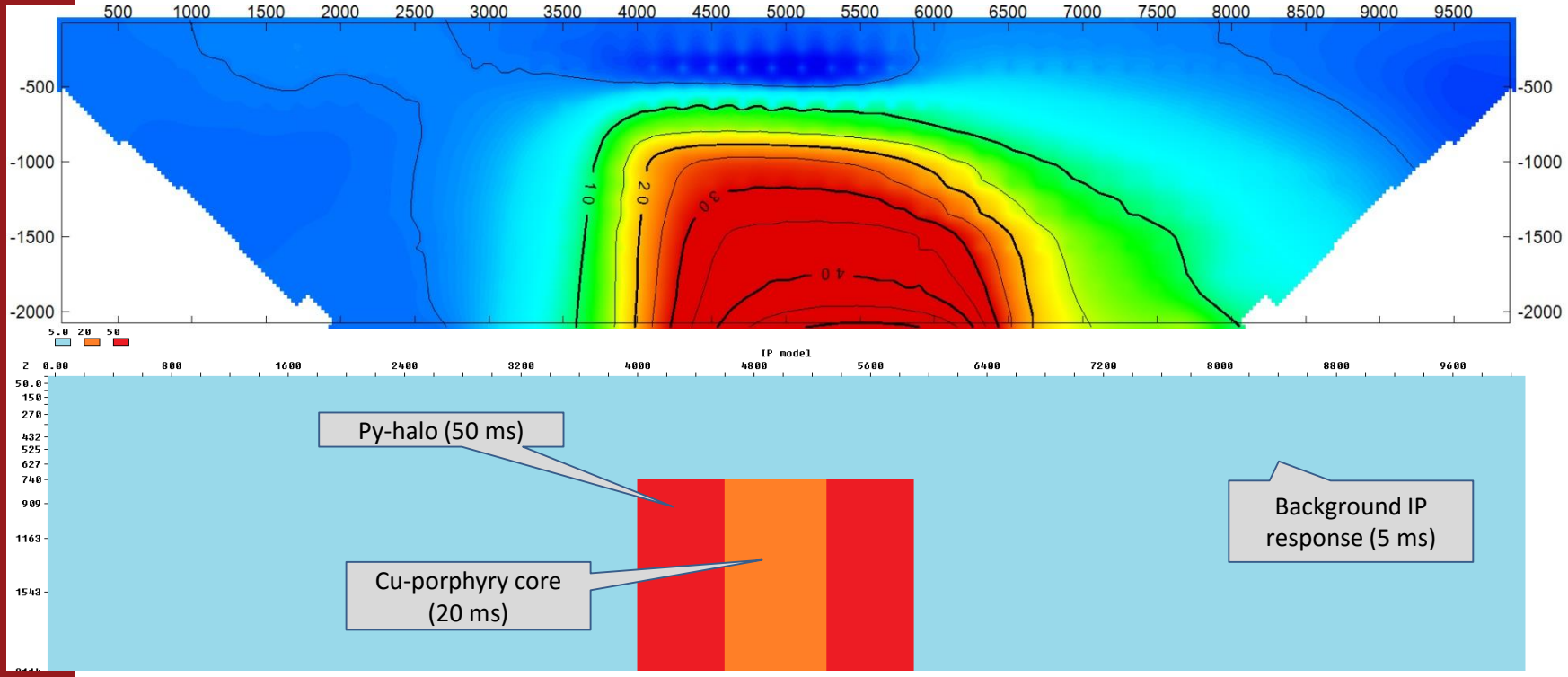
Conventional (shallow) IP imaging

- **IP** results for 200m PDIP to n=6

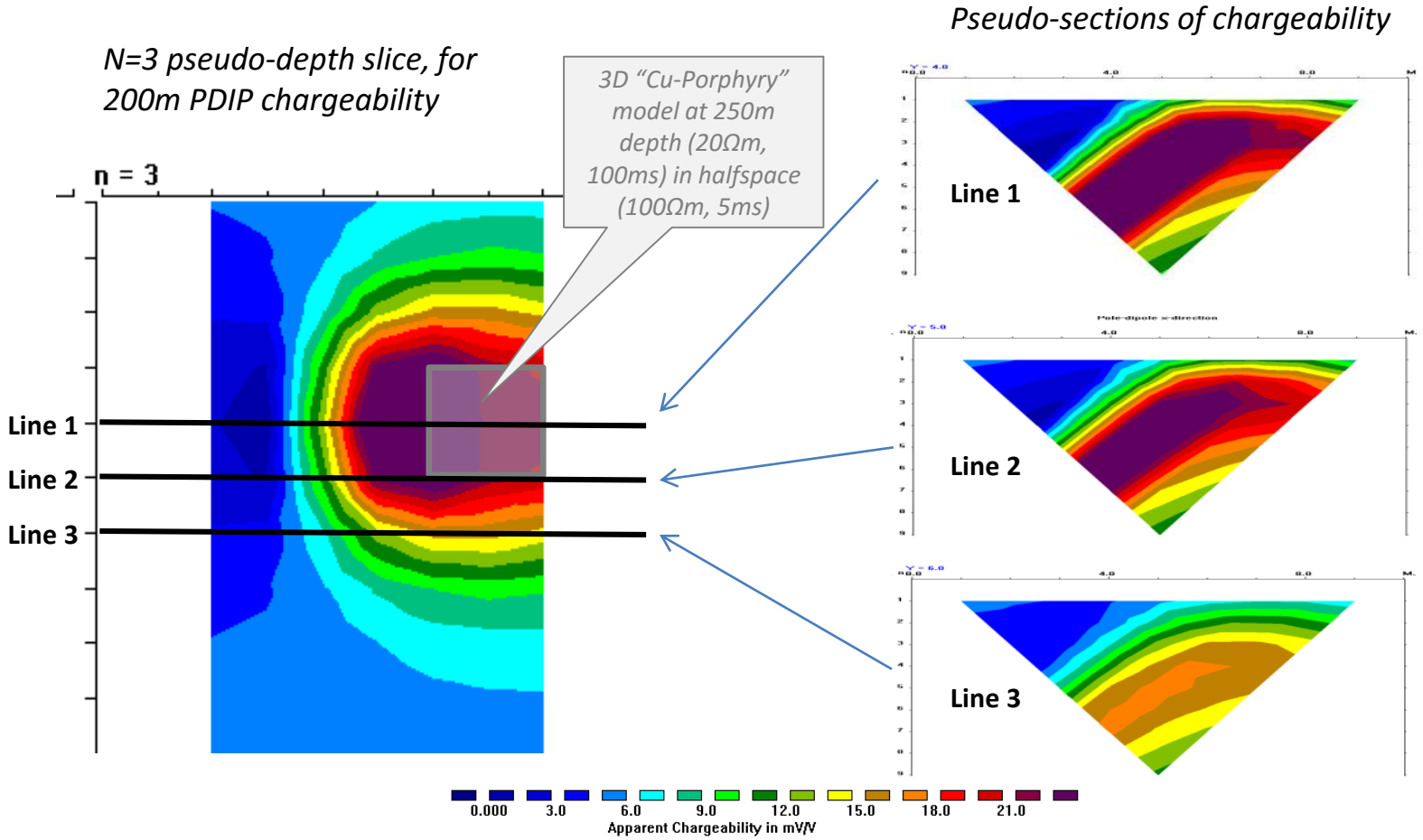


Deep (DAS) IP imaging

- **IP** results for 200m PDIP to n=25



Survey plan vs Target geometry



3D IP Forward model for a chargeable buried body shows responses over the "target" but also on lines near but offset from the "target". Interpretation of a single survey line has some degree of inherent ambiguity.