

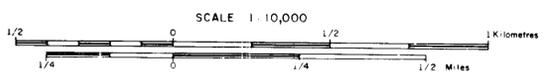
DIGHEM^{II} SURVEY

MT. BISCHOFF, TASMANIA

ELECTROMAGNETICS

FOR

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED



Flight line
Fiducials and numbers

ANOMALY GRADE	EM GRADE SYMBOL	WHO RANGE	DIGHEM anomalies are divided into six grades of conductivity - thickness product. This product in mhos is the reciprocal of resistance in ohms. The mho is a measure of conductance and is a geologic parameter. Most surveys yield Grade 1 anomalies but highly conducting clay can give Grade 2 anomalies. The multi-colour anomaly shapes often allow surface conductors to be recognized, and these are indicated by the letter S on the map. The remaining Grade 1 and 2 anomalies could be wide bedrock conductors. The higher grades indicate increasingly higher conductances. Examples: The ore bodies of the Magog River camp give Grade 4 anomalies, while Magnet and White give Grade 5. Graphite and sulphides can span all grades but, in this survey area, field work may show that the different grades indicate different types of conductors.
6	●	≥ 100	The actual mho value is plotted beside the EM grade symbol. The letter is the anomaly identifier. The horizontal rows of dots indicate anomaly amplitude on the flight record, and the vertical column gives the estimated depth. This depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or conductive overburden effects.
5	●	50 - 99	
4	●	20 - 49	
3	●	10 - 19	
2	●	5 - 9	
1	○	≤ 4	
	X	Possible conductor	
Identifier	EM grade value	Depth and Conductance of conductor	
50 feet	50	5 mhos	
100 feet	100	10 mhos	
1500 feet	1500	1500 mhos	
		Note: In all of anomalies in survey report for the actual mho value for conductors, and for conductor depth.	
5	—	Conductor size	DIGHEM maps are designed to provide a correct impression of conductor quality by means of the conductance grade symbol. The symbol can stand alone with geology when planning a follow-up program. The actual mho values are plotted for those who wish quantitative data. The anomaly ppm and depth are indicated by inconspicuous dots which should not distract from the conductor patterns, while being helpful to those who wish this information. The map provides an interpretation of all conductors in terms of length, strike direction, conductance and depth. The accuracy is comparable to an interpretation from a ground EM survey having the same line spacing.
S	—	Possible surface response	
L	—	Possible line (power, telephone, pipe or fence)	
L2	—	Possible line	
P	—	Questionable anomaly	
D	—	Apparent increase > 10m	
100	—	Direct magnetic conductor of 100 gamma	