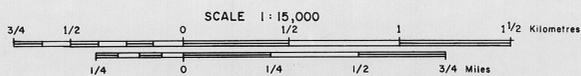
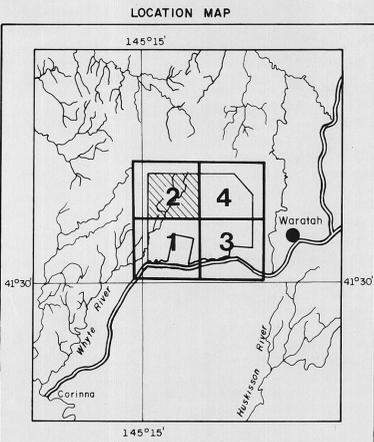


# DIGHEM<sup>II</sup> SURVEY

## CLEVELAND AREA, TASMANIA

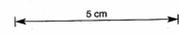
### ELECTROMAGNETICS

FOR  
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED



SHEET 2

2870



026066

30-1500

ANOMALY GRADE	EM GRADE SYMBOL	MHO RANGE	DIGHEM anomalies are divided into six grades of conductivity - thickness product. This product in mhos is the resistivity of resistance in ohms. The mho is a measure of conductivity and is a geologic parameter. Most swamps yield Grade 1 anomalies but highly conducting clays can give Grade 2 anomalies. The multi-coal anomaly shapes often allow surface conductors to be recognized, and these are indicated by the letter S on this map. The remaining Grade 1 and 2 anomalies could be weak bedrock conductors. The higher grades indicate increasingly higher conductances. Examples: The ore bodies of the Mopani River camp yield Grade 4 anomalies, while Marabai and Whittle 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	<p>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 steeper 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.</p> <p>DIGHEM maps are designed to provide a correct impression of conductor quality by means of the conductance grade symbols. The symbols 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.</p>
5	●	50 - 99	
4	●	20 - 49	
3	●	10 - 19	
2	○	5 - 9	
1	○	≤ 4	
	X	Possible conductor	
Identifier	●	mho value	
Depth in greater than	○	Thickness and Conductance of Greater Col. is greater than	
50 feet	○	5 ppm	
100 feet	○	10 ppm	
150 feet	○	15 ppm	
200 feet	○	20 ppm	
Refer to text of anomalies in survey report for the actual ppm values for all cells, and for conductor depths.			
—	—	Conductor axis	
S	—	Probable surface response	
L	—	Possible line power, telephone, pipe or fence	
P	—	Possible line	
Q	—	Questionable anomaly	
V	—	Apparent thickness > 10 m	
100A	—	Dip	
100B	—	Direct magnetic correction of 100 gamma	