

DIGHEM^{II} SURVEY

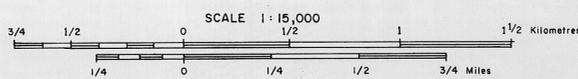
CLEVELAND AREA, TASMANIA

ELECTROMAGNETICS

FOR

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

026071



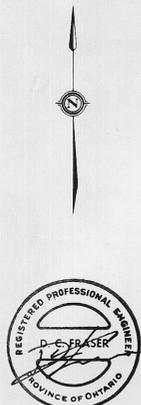
SHEET 3

2874



Flight line

Fiducials
and
numbers



ANOMALY GRADE	EM GRADE SYMBOL	MHO RANGE
6	●	≥ 100
5	●	50 - 99
4	●	20 - 49
3	●	10 - 19
2	○	5 - 9
1	○	≤ 4
	X	Possible conductor

Identifier	Meaning
S	Conductor axis
SP	Possible surface response
L	Possible line (power, telephone, pipe or fence)
L?	Possible line
P	Questionable anomaly
○	Apparent thickness > 10m
○	Dip
>	Direct magnetic correlation of 100 gamma

Refer to list of anomalies in survey report for the actual data values for all cells, grid for conductor depths.

The actual mho value is plotted beside the EM grade symbol. The letter is the anomaly identifier. The horizontal row of dots indicates 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.

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 data 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.