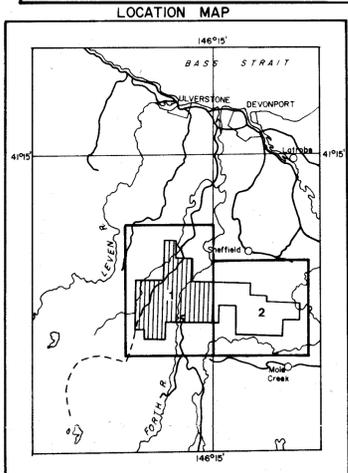


5400000mN
4210000mE

82-1744



Scale 1:500,000

DIGHEM^{II} SURVEY

SHEFFIELD AREA, TASMANIA

ELECTROMAGNETICS

FOR

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED



SCALE 1:25,000

SHEET 1

Flight line
Fiducials and numbers

Report No. 17243
Plan No. TASH 447

ANOMALY GRADE	EM GRADE SYMBOL	MNO RANGE	DIGHEM anomalies are divided into six grades of conductivity - thickness product. This product is the reciprocal of resistivity in ohms. The value is a measure of conductance, and is a geologic parameter. Most surveys yield Grade 1 anomalies but highly conducting crays can give Grade 2 anomalies. The multi-coil 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 weak bedrock conductors. The higher grades indicate increasingly higher conductances. Examples: The ore bodies of the Magpie River camp yield Grade 4 anomalies, while Magnet and Whate give Grade 5. Graphite and sulphides can occur at all grades but, in this survey only, field work may show that the different grades indicate different types of conductors.
6	○	> 100	The actual mho value is placed beside the EM grade symbol. The letter to the anomaly identifies the horizontal rows of dots indicate anomaly anomalies on the flight report, 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	
	×		Possible conductor
Symbol	EM grade	MNO value	
○	5	50	50
○	4	20	20
○	3	10	10
○	2	5	5
○	1	< 4	< 4
×			
			Refer to list of anomalies in survey report for the actual mho values for all sites, and for conductor depths.
—	Conductor axis		
—	Possible surface response		
—	Possible surface response		
—	Possible surface response		
—	Possible line		
—	Discontinuous anomaly		
—	Apparent thickness > 50m		
—	Dip		
—	100% Direct magnetic correction of 100 gamma		
			DIGHEM maps are designed to provide a correct impression of conductor quality by means of the conductivity grade symbols. The symbols are placed along with geology, when plotting a follow-up program. The actual mho values are plotted for those who wish qualitative data. The anomaly ppm and depth are indicated by horizontal rows of 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.

792064

JOB 327; JULY 1981

TASH 447 Sht 1