

produces difficulties in flying the helicopter. The swinging results from the 5 m² of area which is presented by the bird to broadside gusts. The DIGHEM system nevertheless can be flown under wind conditions that seriously degrade other AEM systems.

ELECTROMAGNETICS

DIGHEM electromagnetic responses fall into two general classes, discrete and broad. The discrete class consists of sharp, well defined anomalies from discrete conductors such as sulfide lenses and steeply dipping sheets of graphite and sulfides. The broad class consists of wide anomalies from conductors having a large horizontal surface such as flatly dipping graphite or sulfide sheets, saline water-saturated sedimentary formations, conductive overburden and rock, and geothermal zones. A vertical conductive slab with a width of 100 m would straddle these two classes.

The vertical sheet (half plane) is the most common model used for the analysis of discrete conductors. All anomalies plotted on the electromagnetic map are interpreted according to this model. The following section entitled Discrete conductor analysis describes this model in detail,