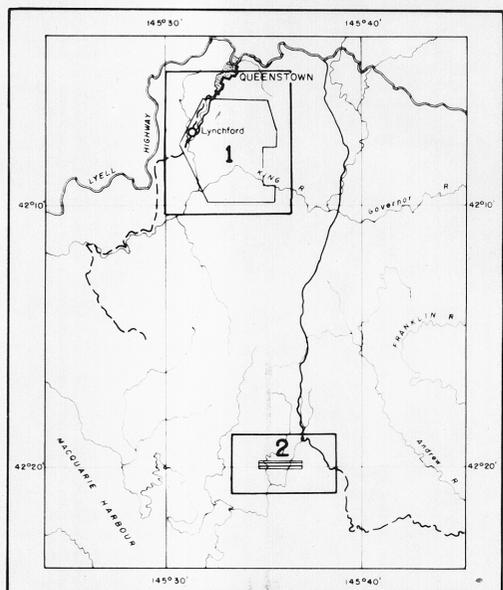




LOCATION MAP



Scale 1: 250,000

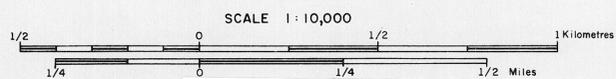
DIGHEM^{II} SURVEY

QUEENSTOWN AREA, TASMANIA

ELECTROMAGNETICS

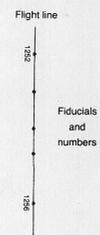
524155
FOR

MOUNT LYELL MINING & RAILWAY CO. LTD.



SHEET 2

83-2029
vol 2/2



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

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 swamps yield grade 1 anomalies but highly conducting clays can give grade 2 anomalies. The multi-lobed 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 Magpie River camp (Quebec, Canada) yield grade 4 anomalies, while Mattabi and Whistler (Ontario, Canada) 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.

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.

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

Depth is greater than	Response and Conductance of Cell
15 m	10 ppm
30 m	5 ppm
45 m	10 ppm
60 m	5 ppm
75 m	10 ppm
90 m	5 ppm

Conductor axis
S Surface response (usually conductive overburden, but includes conductive response from bedrock response of weathered and unweathered rocks, and from culture which differs current from conductive ground)
L Possible surface response
L7 Culture (usually a line such as fence, power or telephone line, but also includes buildings, etc.)
L7 Possible culture
2 Questionable anomaly
L7 Apparent thickness > 10m
Dip direction
100% Direct magnetic correlation of 100 gammas

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