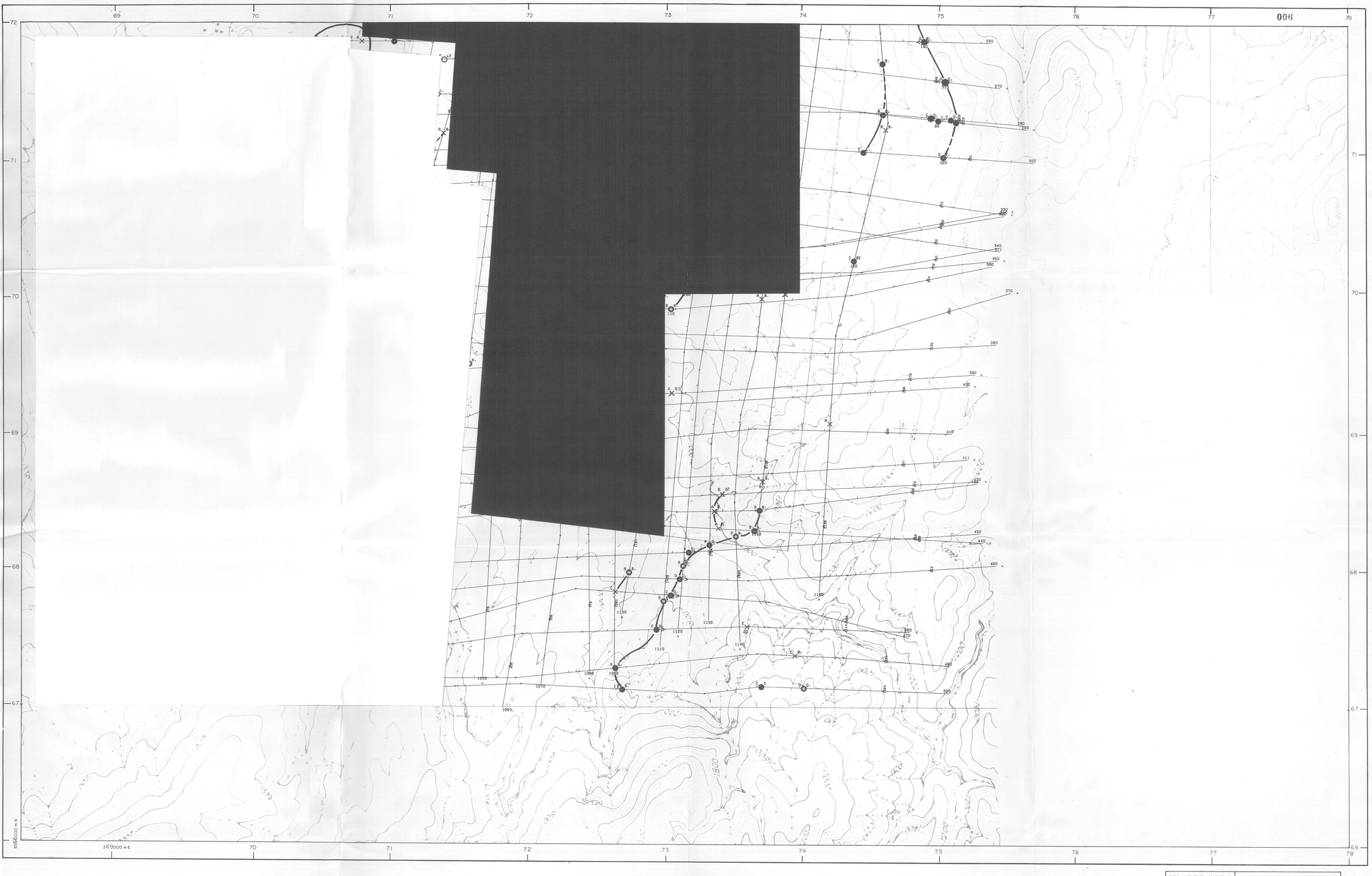


DIGHEM[III] SURVEY

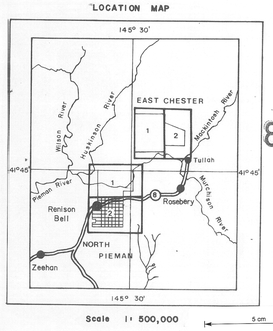
NORTH PIEMAN AREA, TASMANIA

ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALIES

FOR

COMSTAFF PTY. LTD.

LOCATION MAP



85-2414

153088

Scale 1:10,000

1·2 0 1·2 1 Kilometres

1·4 0 1·4 1·2 Miles

5 cm

SHEET 2

006

Flight Line

Fiducial 2120 (Not recovered from film)

Fiducial 2118 (Recovered from film)

Fiducial 2110 (Not recovered from film)

Fiducial 2104 (Recovered from film)

Line number and Flight direction

Area retained by Comstaff Pty. Ltd.

ANOMALY GRADE	EM GRADE SYMBOL	CONDUCTANCE RANGE (MHO)	
6	●	> 99	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.
5	●	50 - 99	
4	●	20 - 49	
3	●	10 - 19	
2	○	5 - 9	
1	○	< 5	
-	×	indeterminate	

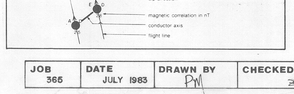
Identifier (letter) — Depth — is greater than: 10 m, 20 m, 40 m, 80 m

Interpretive symbol: Conductor axis; Quadrature of Coaxial Coil is greater than: 5 ppm, 10 ppm, 15 ppm, 20 ppm, 40 ppm

Refer to list of anomalies in survey report for the interpretation of the letter, the depth, conductance and depth of conductors.

The interpretation is shown by the interpretive symbol (see legend below). The left 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.

SYMBOL	GEOPHYSICAL MODEL	BEDROCK CONDUCTOR	or	NON-BEDROCK CONDUCTOR	MOST LIKELY
D_v	steeply-dipping thin sheet	steeply-dipping planar conductor	or	metal culture which contacts conductive ground	discrete bedrock conductor
T_c	thick dike	thick conductor, with thickness greater than 10 m	or		
B_c	indeterminate	Bedrock conductor	or		
P_c	conductor to one side of flight line	flight line passed off the end or side of conductor	or	flight line passed off the end or side of culture	
E_c	indeterminate	discrete conductor close to a much stronger conductor	or	edge of large conductive zone	
H_c	half space close to surface	conductive rock unit	or	deep conductive weathering or thick conductive cover	conductive rock or thick cover
G_c	buried half space	conductive rock unit, buried under non-conductive cover or conductive cover, buried	or	deep conductive weathering or thick conductive cover, buried under a dense conductive cover	
S_c	horizontal sheet	sheet bedrock conductor, masked by conductive cover	or	thin conductive cover or occasionally culture which contacts conductive cover	conductive cover
R_c	horizontal ribbon	flat-lying narrow conductor (thin conductor pocket)	or	narrow surface conductor, e.g. stream sediments or large fenced area	
C_c	sphere, horizontal disk	steeply-dipping compact conductor	or	metal roof or fenced yard	culture
L_c	line	bedrock conductor masked by culture	or	fence, pipeline, power line	
x^n	x is one of the above symbols; x^n means that the correct identification of the geophysical model is only possible with a number (n) of additional data				
?	indicates aeromagnetic noise, meaning that conductive material may in fact not exist				



JOB	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
365	JULY 1983	PW	B.D.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER D. C. FRASER PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

21 North Pieman / Electromagnetic Anomalies