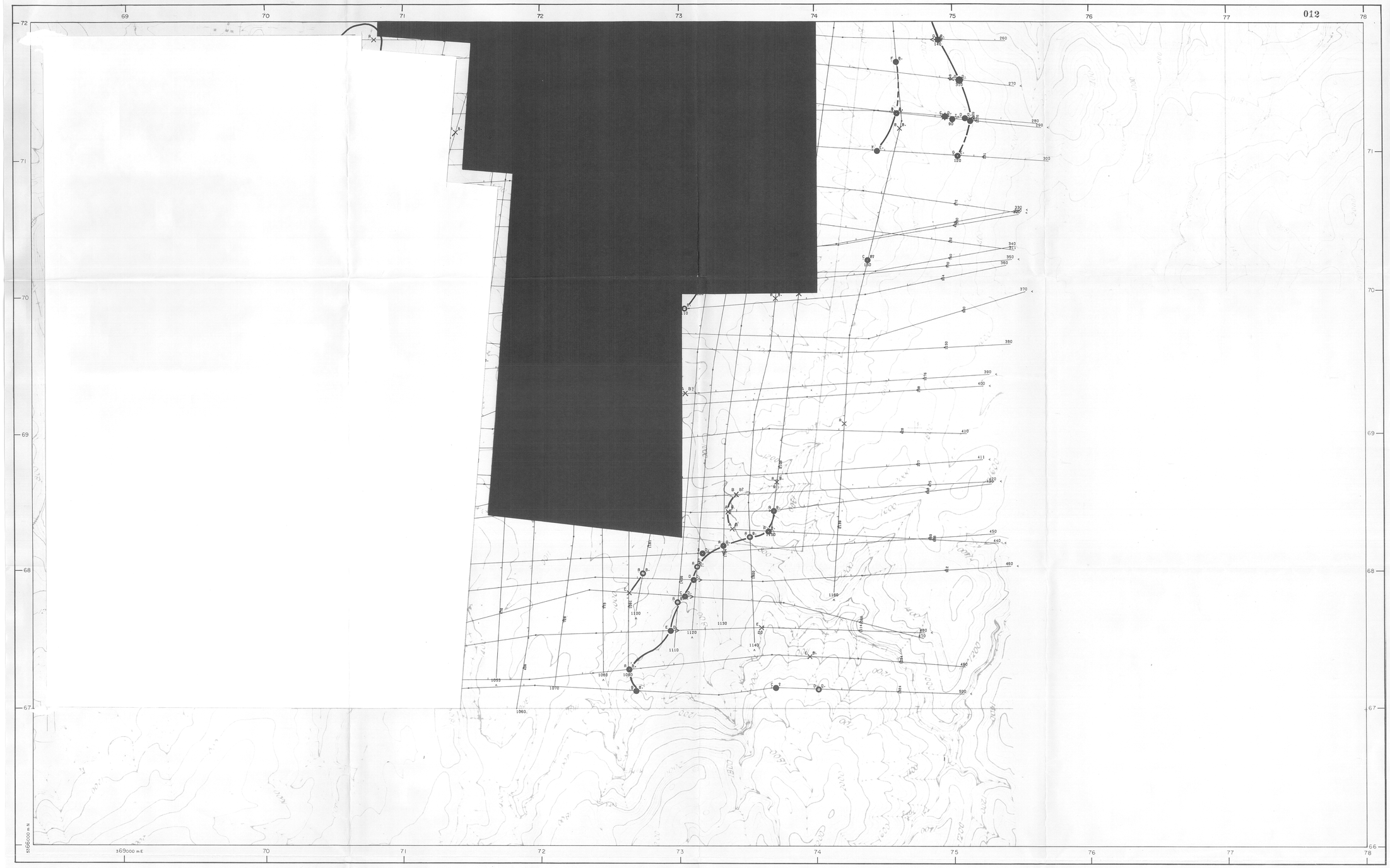


DIGHEM[III] SURVEY

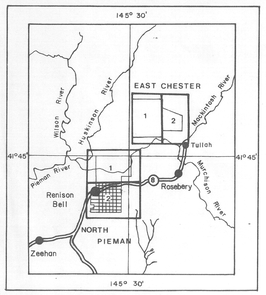
NORTH PIEMAN AREA, TASMANIA

PROBABLE BEDROCK CONDUCTORS

FOR

COMSTAFF PTY. LTD.

LOCATION MAP



Scale 1: 500,000

5 cm

05-2414

153094

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
D. C. FRASER
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Scale 1:10,000

1/2 0 1/2 1 Kilometres

1/4 0 1/4 1/2 Miles

5 cm

SHEET 2

Flight Line

2118 — Fiducial 2120 (Not recovered from film)
— Fiducial 2118 (Recovered from film)
— Fiducial 2110 (Not recovered from film)
2104 — Fiducial 2104 (Recovered from film)
301 — Line number and Flight direction

Area retained by Comstaff Pty. Ltd.

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

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.

Identifier letter — Depth is greater than: A = 10 m, B = 40 m, C = 80 m

interpretive symbol — Outlier and Quaternary Coverage is greater than: ○ 10 ppm, ◐ 15 ppm, ● 25 ppm

Refer to list of anomalies in survey report for the actual plot values for all conductors, both 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_1	steeply-dipping thin dike	steeply-dipping planar conductor	or	metal culture which contacts conductive ground	discrete bedrock conductor
T_c	thick dike	thick conductor with thickness greater than 50 m	or		
B_m	indeterminate	bedrock conductor	or		
P_1	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	
P_m	half space close to surface	conductive rock unit	or	deep conductive weathering or thick conductive cover	conductive cover
D_m	buried half space	conductive rock unit, buried under a conductive cover or under a dense resistive cover	or	deep conductive weathering or thick conductive cover, buried under a dense resistive cover	
S_m	horizontal sheet	weak bedrock conductor — masked by conductive cover	or	non-conductive cover or occasionally culture which contacts conductive cover	
R_1	horizontal ribbon	fairly-dipping narrow conductor — masked by cover	or	narrow surface conductor, e.g. stream sediments, or large fenced area	
C_1	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	
a^1	a is one of the above symbols, a1 means that the correct identification of the geophysical model is only probable, and other models are possible				
	probable anticlinkers, holes, meaning that conductive material may, in fact, not exist				

dip direction

magnetic correlation in nT

conductor axis

flight line

JOB	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
365	JULY 1983	[illegible]	Z.D.

2/2 North Pieman / Probable Bedrock Conductors