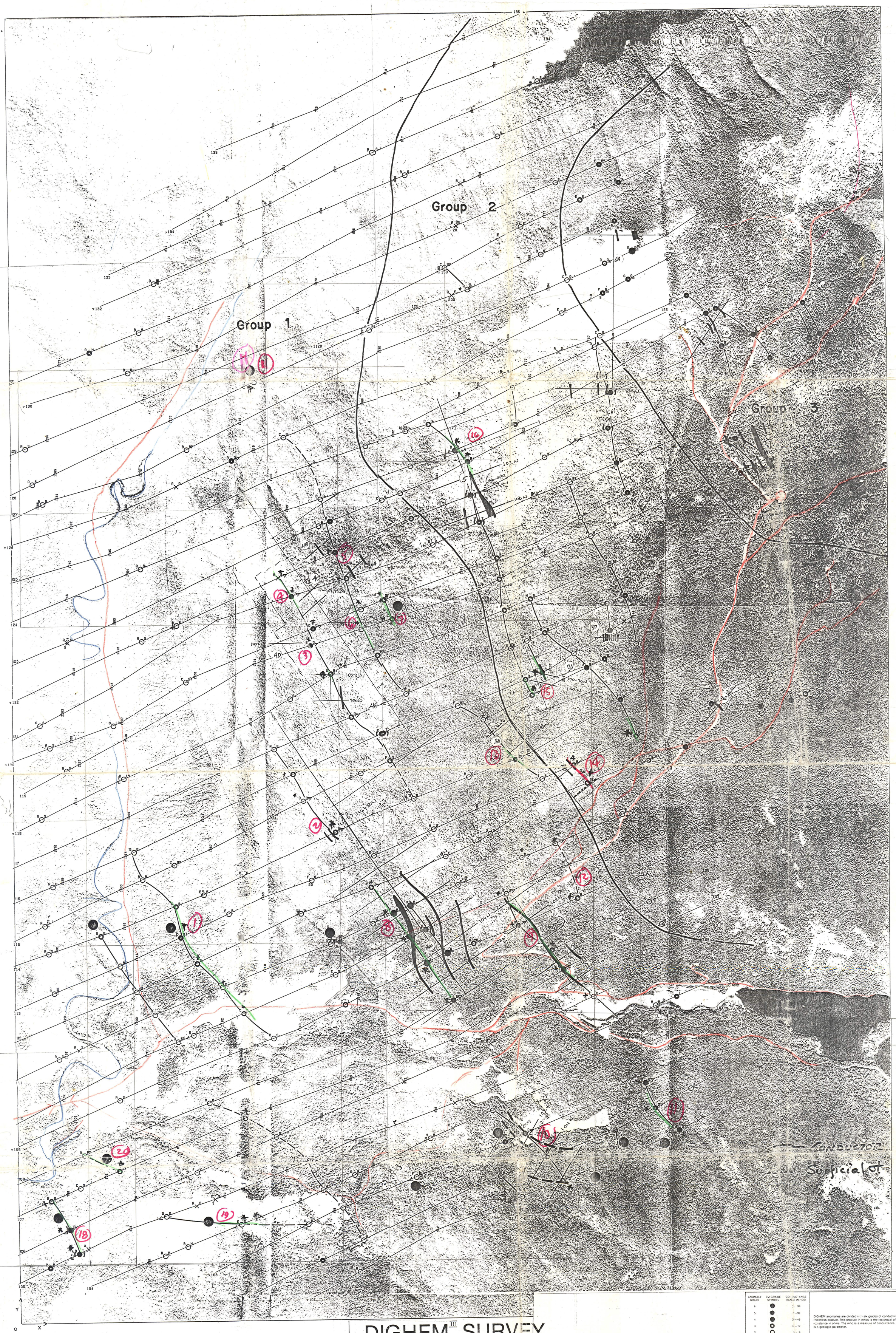


DIGHEM[III] SURVEY

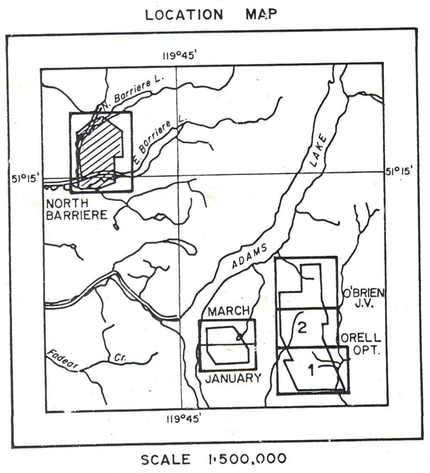
NORTH BARRIERE AREA, B.C.

ELECTROMAGNETIC ANOMALIES

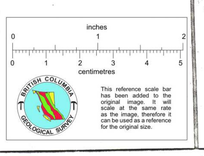
FOR

NORANDA EXPLORATION CO. LTD.

LOCATION MAP



SCALE 1:500,000



This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

Scale 1:10,000

1/2 0 1/2 1 Kilometres

1/4 0 1/4 1/2 Miles

Flight Line

Fiducial 2120 (Not recovered from film)
Fiducial 2118 (Recovered from film)
Fiducial 2110 (Not recovered from film)
Fiducial 2104 (Recovered from film)

2118
2104
301 — Line number and Flight direction

Recommended for follow-up by Al Wynne.

823738

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 name — interpretive symbol — Depth is greater than 15 m, 30 m, 45 m, 60 m — Increase and Quadrature of Coaxial Coil is greater than 5 ppm, 10 ppm, 15 ppm, 20 ppm

Refer to list of anomalies in survey report for the actual ppm values for all coils, and for the 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_s	steeply dipping thin dike	steeply dipping planar conductor	or	metal culture which contacts conductive ground	discrete bedrock conductor
T_s	thick dike	thick conductor, with thickness greater than 10 m	or		
B_s	indeterminate	bedrock conductor	or		
P_s	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_s	indeterminate	discrete conductor close to a much larger conductor	or	edge of large conductive zone	
H_s	half space (close to surface)	conductive rock unit	or	deep conductive weathering or thick conductive cover	conductive rock or cover
G_s	buried half space	conductive rock unit, buried under non-conductive cover or under a deciduous forest canopy	or	deep conductive weathering or thick conductive cover, "buried" under a dense forest canopy	
S_s	horizontal sheet	weak bedrock conductor masked by conductive cover	or	thin conductive cover or, occasionally, culture which contacts conductive cover	conductive cover
R_s	horizontal ribbon	flat-lying narrow conductor (not computer picked)	or	narrow surface conductor, e.g., stream sediments, or large fenced area	culture
C_s	sphere, horizontal disk	steeply plunging compact conductor	or	metal roof or fenced yard	
L_s	line	bedrock conductor masked by culture	or	fence, pipeline, power line	
a?	a is one of the above symbols. a? means that the correct identification of the geophysical model is only a reasonable possibility, rather than being a reasonable probability				
...?	probable aerodynamic noise, meaning that conductive material may or may not exist				

arcs indicate the conductor has a thickness > 10 m

dip direction
magnetic correction (nT (gammas))
conductor axis
flight line

UB