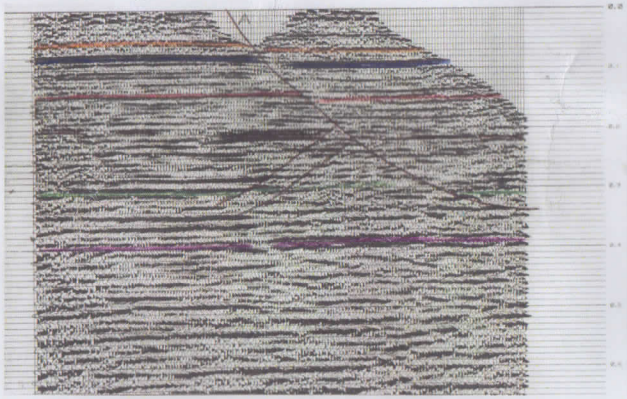
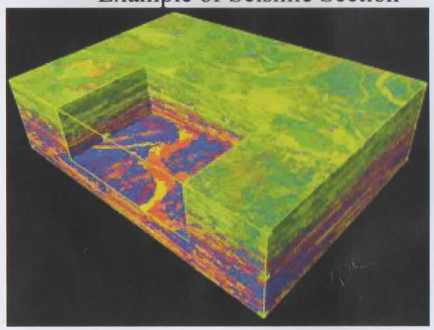
The sound wave signals generated either by a small seismic charge loaded to the base of each augered hole (a slight background thud may be heard) or a vibrating metal plate under a hydraulically driven truck will travel through the various subsurface rock layers and, at points where the rock type changes, will be reflected back to the surface. The surface positioned Node microphones will detect and record the reflected frequency signals from each seismic source over a period of days before being retrieved. The recorded data will then be processed and analyzed using powerful computers to produce images of the underlying geological layers as shown below. This is a well-established method used in exploration for oil and gas and other mineral deposits.



Example of Seismic Section



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TESLA EXPLORATION INTERNATIONAL LTD.

ADVANCE NOTICE

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Tractor Mounted Drilling Rig

Recording truck with radio antenna

Tractor Mounted Drilling Rig

Over the coming days **TESLA Exploration International Limited** will be conducting a geophysical survey in your area on behalf of **Island Gas Ltd (IGas).** This leaflet explains what you might expect to see. The survey has been carefully planned to minimize any disturbance to residents and the environment. All operations will comply with relevant central and local government regulations and provisions. The permissions of owners and occupiers will have been obtained prior to any survey entry onto private land.

Survey pegs or painted markings may be seen at locations for both components of the survey operation.

Surveying equipment described below may be seen within adjacent open farmland and residential areas. A small auger mounted on a tractor (top left) or equal wheeled tractor (bottom left) may be seen drilling a series of shallow holes. These holes will be filled immediately and used in the subsequent recording phase of the project. Sound signals generated as part of the survey are received and recorded by a network spread of self-contained sensitive microphones called Nodes (below and right).

Node scaled with house brick

The Nodes will be planted at regular intervals along each survey route. There may also be a small spread of geophones and cables nearby, which will be connected to a main recording cable through which geophysical data will be transmitted to a small stationary control vehicle. The survey is transient and will be seen to migrate from one side of the prospect to the other as the survey progresses. Neither the surveying equipment used nor the resultant sound waves produced will pose any risk to public safety or health. During the period of the survey a private security team will be observing our equipment to deter vandalism or theft. If you have any concerns please contact us on the listed numbers.

Nodes in situ (Golf Course)

What are Geophysical Surveys?

Similar in principle to echo sounding used by fishermen at sea to locate fish and to medical ultra-sound scanning, geophysical surveys are carried out on a much larger scale and with much lower frequency input signals.