

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

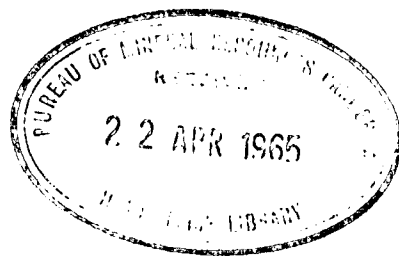
BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

RECORD No. 1965/32

MAPS SHOWING THE
RESULTS OF AN AIRBORNE MAGNETIC
AND RADIOMETRIC SURVEY OF THE
BOORABBIN 1 : 250,000 AREA,

W A 1957

060342



Map Nos. G 334 - 6
 G 334 - 7
 G 334 - 8
 G 334 - 9

Scale 1 : 126,720

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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BOORABBIN 1 : 250,000 AREA,

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The information contained in this report has been obtained by the Department of National Development as part of the policy of the Commonwealth Government to assist in the exploration and development of mineral resources. It may not be published in any form or used in a company prospectus or statement without the permission in writing of the Director, Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics.

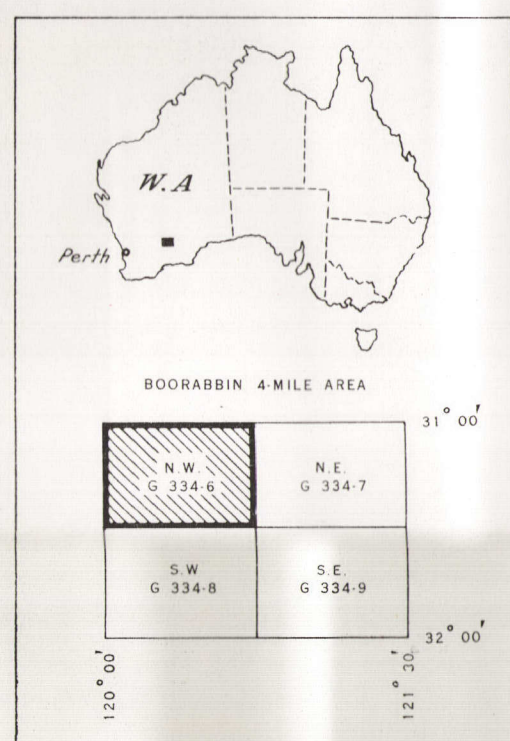
BOORABBIN-N.W.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA 1:126,720

ZONE 2, H/51/13/500, 501W, 510, 511W.



LOCATION DIAGRAM



MAP DATA

PROJECTION :- Transverse Mercator Australian Series
CONTROL & DETAIL :-
After Western Australian Department of Lands and Surveys
RELIABILITY :- Planimetric detail : Accurate
Flight lines : Accuracy is generally within 100 yards.

MAP SHOWING

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

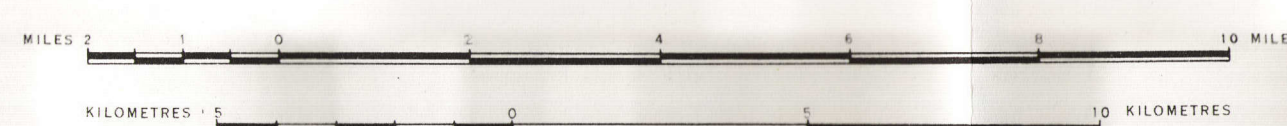
MEASURED BY AIRBORNE MAGNETOMETER

AND

RADIOMETRIC ANOMALIES

DETECTED BY AIRBORNE SCINTILLOGRAPH

SCALE



MAGNETIC CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 GAMMAS

LEGEND

TOPOGRAPHICAL DATA

- River or Creek
- Highway or Main road
- Road or Track
- Railway
- Tramway
- Fence
- Named place
- Hill feature
- Rock outcrop
- Mine

MAGNETIC DATA

- Magnetic contours
- Magnetic Low
- Contour/Flight line intersections

SCINTILLOGRAPH DATA

- 5 Anomaly
- Intensity Change A
- Intensity Change B
- Intensity Change C

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This map was compiled from an airborne survey of the Boorabbin 4-mile area flown by the Bureau of Mineral Resources, between May and July 1959. The objects of the survey were (a) to delineate magnetic anomalies which might be associated with mineral deposits or reveal structural trends in the geology of the area and (b) to indicate areas in which uranium minerals might occur, and (c) to record changes in the level of radioactive intensity, as an aid to geological mapping.

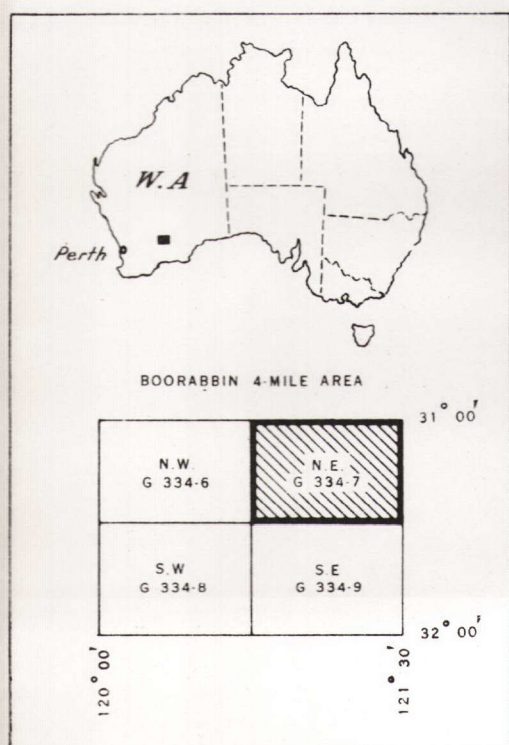
The survey was made with a D.C.3 aircraft at an altitude of 300 feet above ground level along lines spaced one mile apart. The height of the aircraft was controlled through a radio altimeter. Aerial photographs were used for navigation and the actual course of the aircraft was recorded by a 35-mm camera operated during flight.

The total magnetic intensity was recorded continuously by an airborne magnetometer. The data remain uncorrected for a regional gradient in total magnetic field of 7.5 gammas per mile in a direction 5.5° E.

The gamma radiation from the ground was recorded continuously by an airborne scintillograph. No claim is made that the radiometric anomalies correspond to uranium deposits. Investigation on the ground would be necessary to determine the importance of the anomalies.



LOCATION DIAGRAM



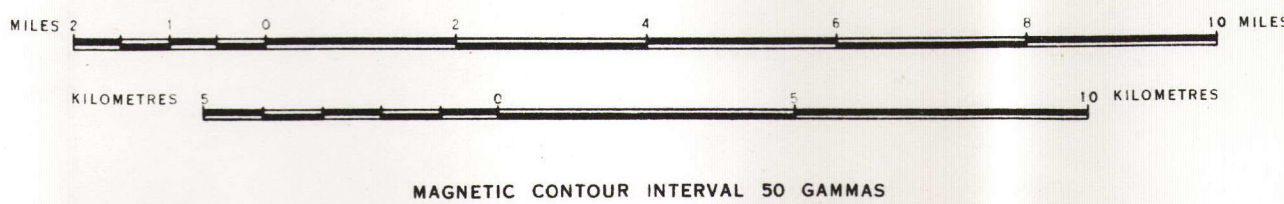
MAP DATA

PROJECTION :- Transverse Mercator Australian Series
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Flight lines : Accuracy is generally within 100 yards.

MAP SHOWING

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY
MEASURED BY AIRBORNE MAGNETOMETER
AND
RADIOMETRIC ANOMALIES
DETECTED BY AIRBORNE SCINTILLOGRAPH

SCALE



LEGEND

TOPOGRAPHICAL DATA

- River or Creek
- Highway or Main road
- Road or Track
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- Fence
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MAGNETIC DATA

- Magnetic contours
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- Contour/Flight line intersections

SCINTILLOGRAPH DATA

An anomaly occurs where the radiometric intensity is greater than the average intensity of the surrounding area and where the radiometric profile is interpreted as corresponding to a source whose radius is not greater than 600 ft. These symbols indicate a change in the level of radiometric intensity along a flight line. The short hatched lines point to the lower average intensity. The magnitude of the change is graded as A, B, or C, depending whether it is 1/2, 1, or 2 times the background level on the low side of the change.

Intensity Change A
Intensity Change B
Intensity Change C

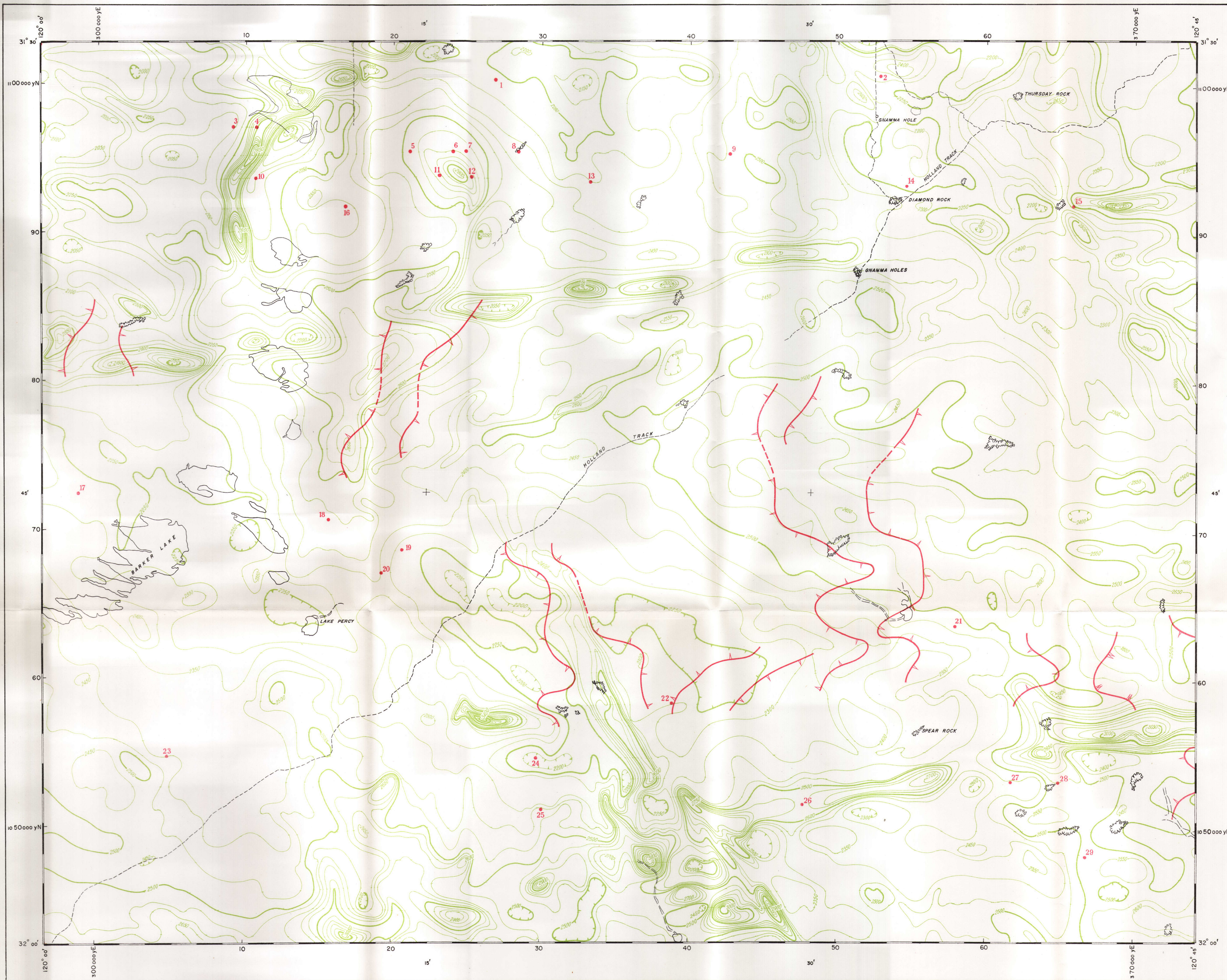
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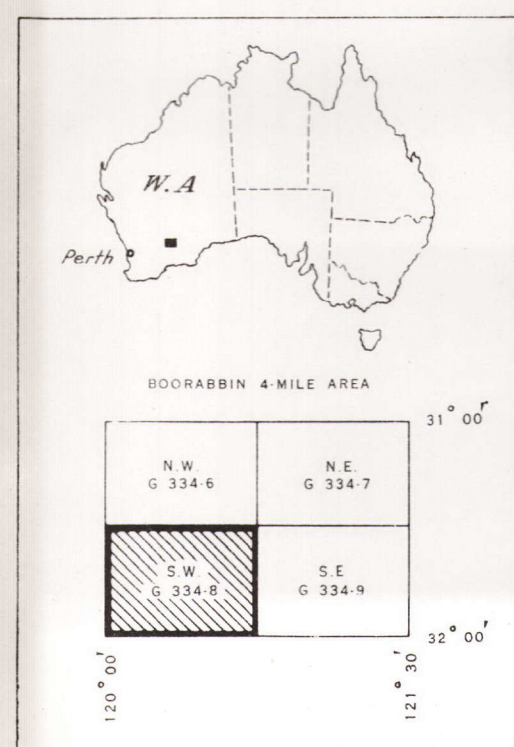
The survey was made with a D.C.3 aircraft at an altitude of 500 feet above ground level along lines spaced one mile apart. The height of the aircraft was controlled through a radio altimeter. Aerial photographs were used for navigation and the actual course of the aircraft was recorded by a 35-mm camera operated during flight.

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LOCATION DIAGRAM



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MAP SHOWING

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

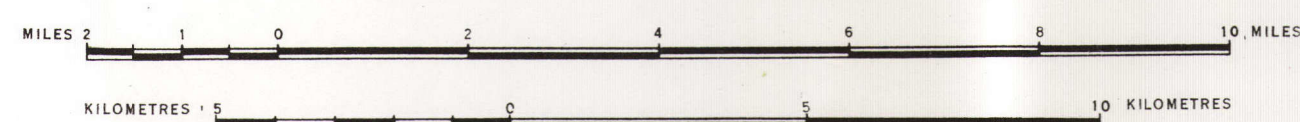
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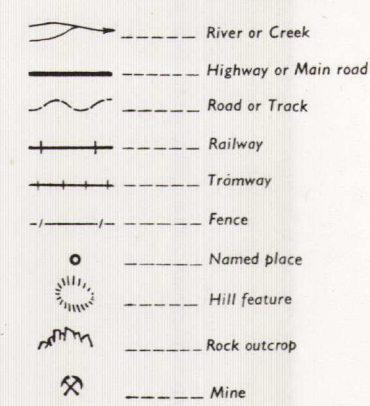
SCALE



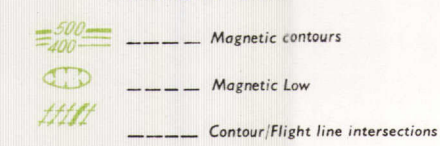
MAGNETIC CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 GAMMAS

LEGEND

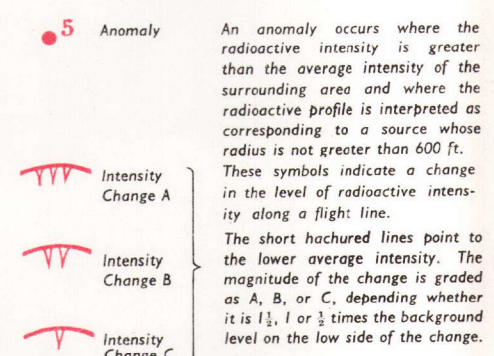
TOPOGRAPHICAL DATA



MAGNETIC DATA



SCINTILLOGRAPH DATA



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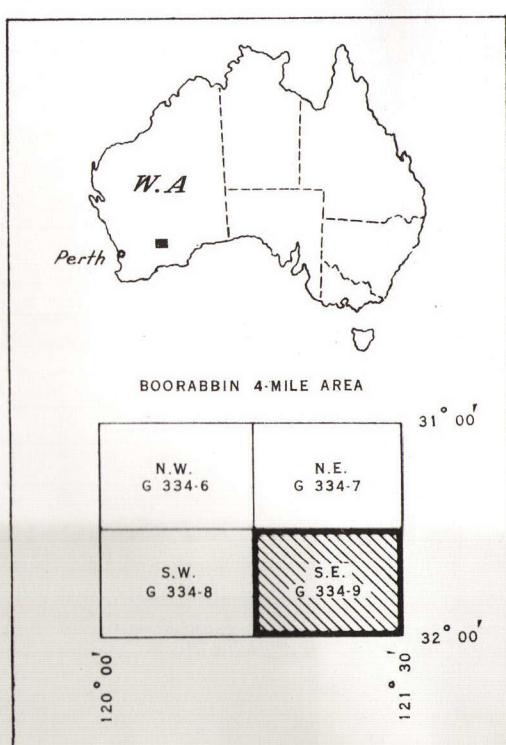
BOORABBIN-S.E.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ZONE 2, H/51/13/521E, 522, 531E, 532.

AUSTRALIA 1:126,720



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