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Record 1978/116



OPERATIONAL REPORT ON BROKEN HILL REGIONAL AIRBORNE MAGNETIC AND GAMMA-RAY SPECTROMETER SURVEY, 1975

by

B.W. Wyatt

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ABSTRACT

In 1975, the Bureau of Mineral Resources conducted regional magnetic and radiometric surveys of the Broken Hill 1:250 000 Sheet area, New South Wales. This report describes the acquisition, processing, and presentation of the data, and figures the total magnetic intensity and radiometric contours and profiles now available.

INTRODUCTION

During 1975 the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics (BMR) flew two airborne geophysical surveys in the Broken Hill area to assist geological mapping, by the Geological Survey of New South Wales and mineral exploration being carried out by mining companies.

From 26 June to 29 July, a regional survey was made over the Broken Hill 1:250 000 Sheet area (Fig. 1). This report describes the data acquisition and processing methods used for the regional survey. Part of the area was reflown as a detailed survey and is described separately (Wyatt, 1978).

The regional survey was flown along east-west lines 1.5 km apart at 100 m ground clearance. The survey was flown with Twin Otter aircraft VII-BMG fitted with fluxgate magnetometer, four channel gamma-ray spectrometer, radio altimeter, doppler navigation system, computer and digital recording system and strip camera.

Table 1 lists the preliminary maps released at a scale of 1:250 000 which are available from Copy Service, Australian Government Printer (Production),, Wentworth Avenue, Kingston, A.C.T. (P.O. Box 84, Canberra 2600), Phone 952111, Extension 235.

OR

NSW Department of Mines, 8-18 Bent Street, Sydney, (postal address State Office Block, Sydney 2000). Plates 2 to 10 illustrate these data at a reduced scale.

All data, in corrected and edited form used to produce the maps referred to above, recorded on magnetic tape are available for purchase from BMR.

Maps available from Australian Government Printer (Production) or NSW Department of Mines

Title	Scale	Reference
Total Magnetic Intensity contours	1:250 000	H54/B1-63
Total Magnetic Intensity profiles	11	11 64
Flight-line system	, 11	" 65
Radio-altimeter profiles	***	" 66
Total Count profiles	11	" 67
Thorium profiles	11	" 68
Potassium profiles	11	" 69
Uranium profiles	11	" 70
Total Count contours	11	" 93

DATA ACQUISITION

Aircraft:	Twin Otter VH-BMG
Ground speed:	55 m/sec
Altitude:	100 m above ground level
Line spacing:	1.5 km
Line orientation:	East-west
Ties:	9 north-south double tie pairs
Doppler:	Marconi AD-560 system
Camera:	BMR 35 mm strip camera
Altimeter:	Collins ALT 50
Spectrometer:	Hamner - Harshaw modules
	3700 cc NaI detector involving 2 crystals each
	15.24 cm diameter, 10.16 cms thick.
Gamma spectrometry recorded:	Channel Energy range
	Total count 0.84 - 3.0 MeV
	"Potassium" 1.3 - 1.6 MeV
	"Uranium" 1.6 - 1.9 MeV
	"Thorium" 2.4 - 2.8 MeV

Acquisition system:

Hewlett Packard 2114B Computer

Kennedy MT Recorder

NCR Thermal printer and keyboard

Timer:

BMR NZA1

Magnetometers:

BMR Fluxgate MFS-7 (airborne)

BMR Proton MNS-2 (ground station)

and Geometrics Proton G826 (ground station)

Sampling period:

Magnetic field

0.2 seconds

Altimeter

1 second

Spectrometer

1 second

Doppler co-ordinates

10 seconds

Chart recorders:

HP Moseley 2100B

Geometrics MARS-6

STAFF

B.W. Wyatt

Party Leader

G.A. Green

Technical Officer (part survey only)

K.A. Mort

Technical Officer

C. Kieltyka

Technical Assistant (part survey only)

L. Miller

Technical Assistant (part survey only)

F/O D. Jenner

Pilot (TAA)

F/O A. Cantrill

Pilot (TAA)

DATA PROCESSING AND PRESENTATION

All digital data tapes were merged and processed in Canberra using BMR's HP 2100 and CSIRO's Cyber 76 computers. Plotting of time-based multichannel profiles for editing and all flight line plots, stacked profiles and contour maps was done on BMR's Calcomp drum and flatbed plotters except for the total count radiometric map which was contoured manually.

Flight path recovery

Four control points on each flight line were plotted on airphotos, transferred to 1:125 000 scale planimetric maps, digitized and then used to position absolutely the doppler co-ordinates as recorded every 10 seconds in flight (Plate 2).

Baselines for all stacked profiles are the best least squares straight line approximation to the actual flight path.

Magnetic Data

The total magnetic field was recorded every 0.2 seconds, but all the processing used 1 second averages of this. The 0.2-second data have been archived in an unedited form.

Recorded diurnal changes were removed from the edited data before levelling. The levelling process used data from the nine double tie pairs to remove up to third order polynomial drift from each flight.

The regional gradient was removed using the IGRF model for 1965.0 at 300 m above sea level and a constant, 5000 nT, was added for presentation purposes. The data were subjected to low pass filtering with a cutoff at 4 cycles/km.

Discrete data values were used at 15 seconds intervals along flight lines to interpolate a square grid of unit length 380 metres, from which the magnetic field was contoured (Plate 3).

The magnetic data have also been displayed as a set of stacked profiles (Plate 5), using 1-second values.

Gamma-ray Spectrometer Data

Background variation was assumed to be linear throughout a flight and was subtracted using measurements made at 660 above ground level at the start and end of each flight.

The data were normalized to 100 m above ground level using the formula,

$$C_{100} = C_h e^{-\mu(100-h)}$$

where C_{100} , C_h are the count rates at heights of 100 and h metres respectively and μ is the attenuation coefficient. μ = 0.00656, 0.00755, 0.00557 for Total count, Potassium, Uranium and Thorium respectively.

Compton scattering corrections were applied using the formulae,

$$U_{\text{stripped}} = U - \alpha \text{ Th}$$

$$K_{\text{stripped}} = K - \beta \text{ Th } - \delta U_{\text{stripped}}$$

where
$$\alpha = 0.7$$
, $\beta = 0.75$, $\delta = 1.1$

These values of α , β , δ have not been properly determined and may be in error.

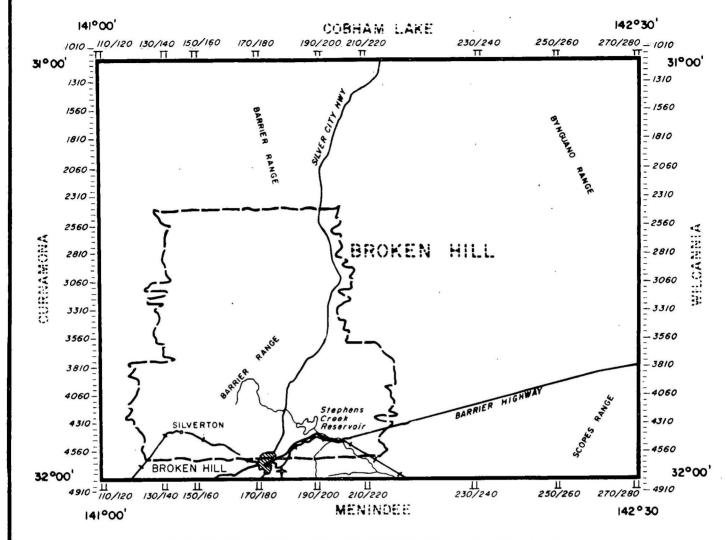
The four spectrometer channels were filtered using the low pass filter with coefficients 0.0099, 0.0389, 0,0812, 0.1255, 0.1589, 0.1713, 0.1589 0.1255, 0.0812, 0.0389, 0.0099.

All four spectrometer channels and altimeter have been presented as stacked profiles at a scale of 1:250 000 (Plates 6-10).

The total count data have been contoured manually by projecting contour cuts from the profiles onto the flight lines. Darker shading of the higher count rate areas has been used to emphasize areas of high radioactivity.

REFERENCE

WYATT, B.W., 1973 - Operational Report on Broken Hill Detailed Airborne Magnetic and Gamma-Ray Spectrometer Survey, 1975. <u>Bureau of Mineral Resources, Australia - Record</u> 1978/114 (unpublished).



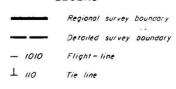
LOCALITY MAP

AND

FLIGHT-LINE SYSTEM



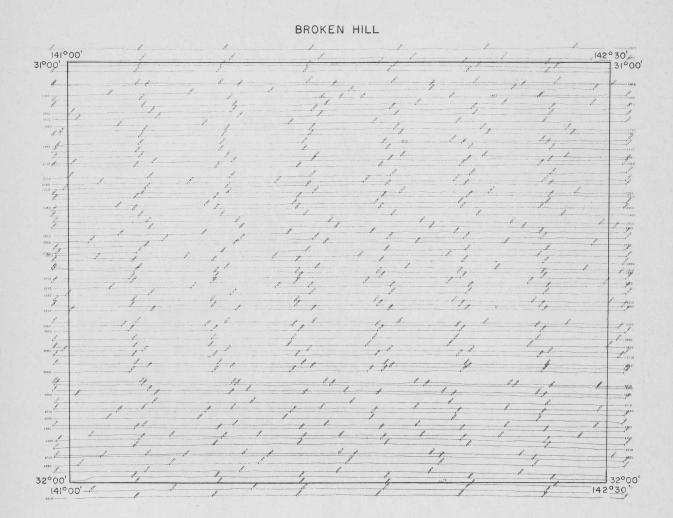




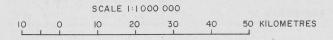
FROME	COBHAM LAKE	WHITE CLIFFS
CURNAMONA	BROKEN PILL	WILCANNIA
OLARY	MENINDEE	MANARA

60 km

H54/BI- 61-3A



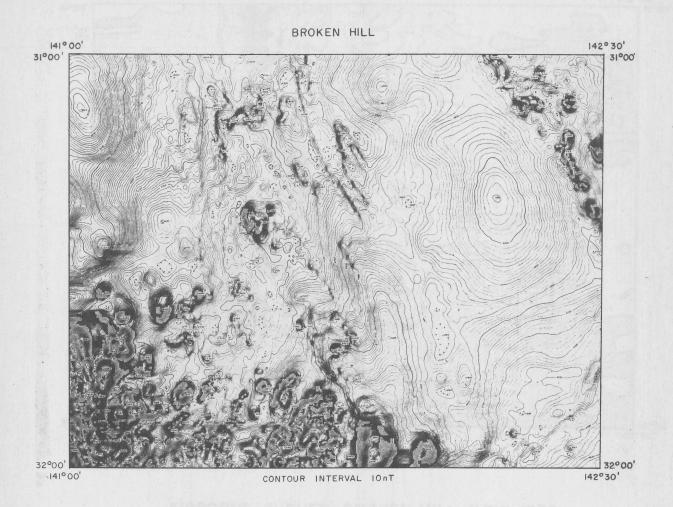
FLIGHT-LINE SYSTEM



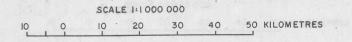
LOCATION DIAGRAM

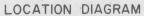


FROME	COBHAM LAKE	WHITE
CURNAMONA	BROKEN HILL	WILCANNIA
OLARY	MENINDEE	MANARA



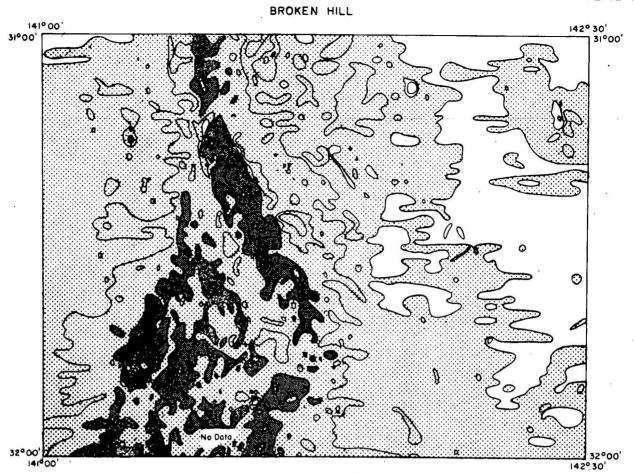
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY



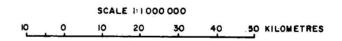


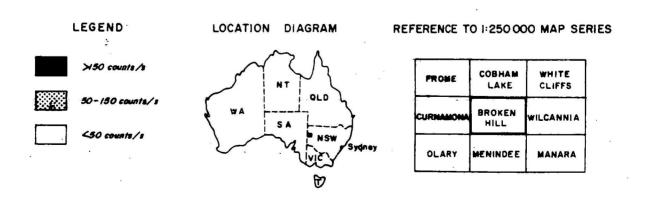


FROME	COBHAM	WHITE CLIFFS
CURNAMONA	BROKEN HILL	WILCANNIA
OLARY	MENINDEE	MANARA

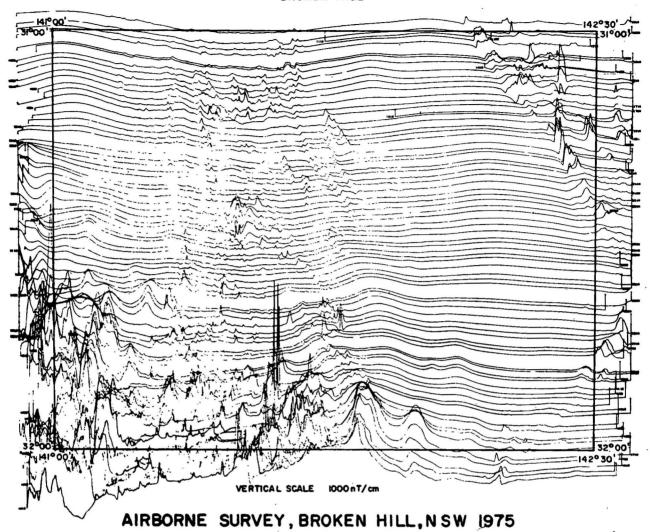


AIRBORNE SURVEY, BROKEN HILL, NSW 1975 RADIOMETRIC CONTOURS TOTAL COUNT

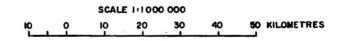








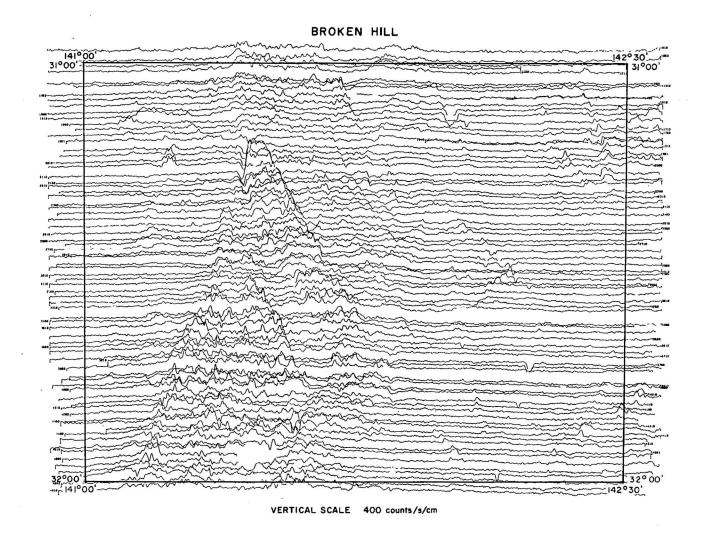
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY PROFILES



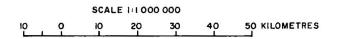
LOCATION DIAGRAM



FROME	COBHAM	WHITE CLIFFS
CURNAMONA	BROKEN HILL	WILCANNIA
OLARY	MENINDEE	MANARA



AIRBORNE SURVEY, BROKEN HILL, NSW 1975 RADIOMETRIC PROFILES, TOTAL COUNT

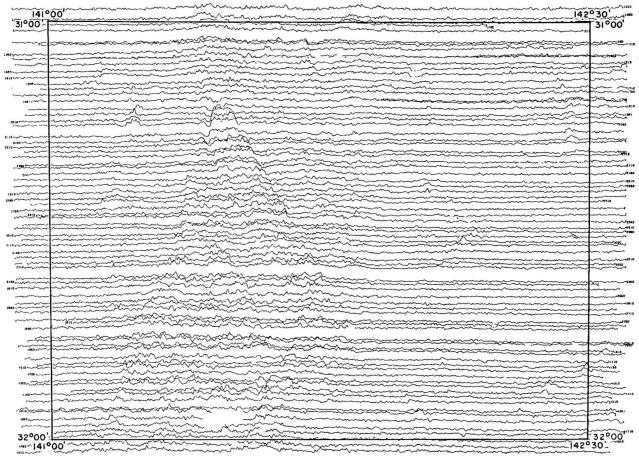


LOCATION DIAGRAM



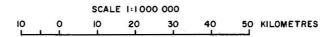
FROME	COBHAM LAKE	WHITE CLIFFS
CURNAMONA	BROKEN HILL	WILCANNIA
OLARY	MENINDEE	MANARA

BROKEN HILL



VERTICAL SCALE 160 counts/s/cm

AIRBORNE SURVEY, BROKEN HILL, NSW 1975 RADIOMETRIC PROFILES, POTASSIUM

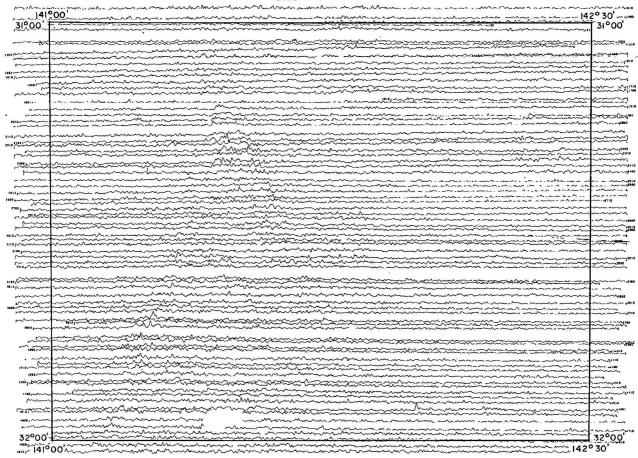


LOCATION DIAGRAM



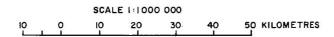
FROME	COBHAM LAKE	WHITE CLIFFS
CURNAMONA	BROKEN HILL	WILCANNIA
OLARY	MENINDEE	MANARA





VERTICAL SCALE 80 counts/s/cm

AIRBORNE SURVEY, BROKEN HILL, NSW 1975 RADIOMETRIC PROFILES, URANIUM

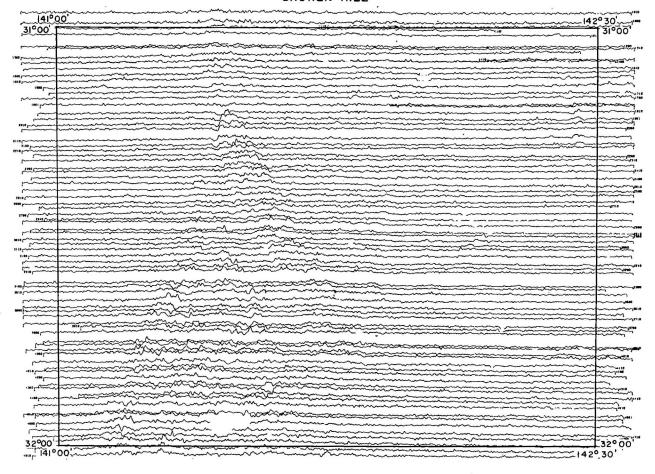


LOCATION DIAGRAM



FROME	COBHAM	WHITE CLIFFS
CURNAMONA	BROKEN HILL	WILCANNIA
OLARY	MENINDEE	MANARA

BROKEN HILL



VERTICAL SCALE 80 counts/s/cm

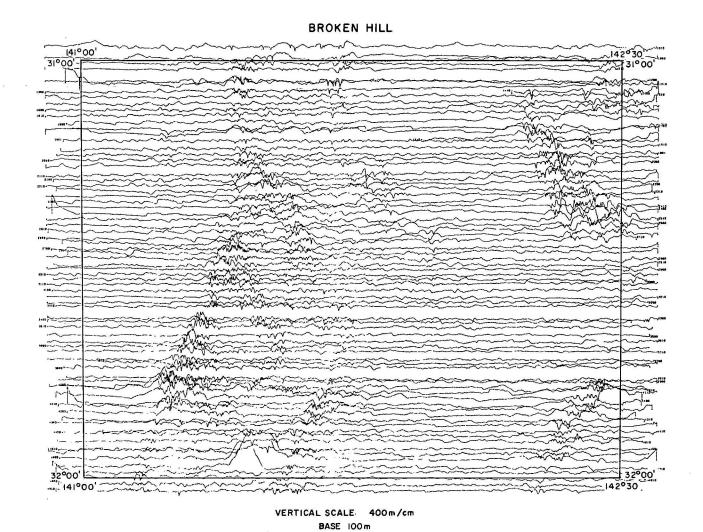
AIRBORNE SURVEY, BROKEN HILL, NSW 1975 RADIOMETRIC PROFILES, THORIUM

SCALE 1:1 000 000 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 KILOMETRES

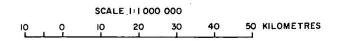
LOCATION DIAGRAM



FROME	COBHAM LAKE	WHITE CLIFFS
CURNAMONA	BROKEN HILL	WILCANNIA
OLARY	MENINDEE	MANARA



RADIO-ALTIMETER PROFILES



LOCATION DIAGRAM



FROME	COBHAM	WHITE CLIFFS
CURNAMONA	BROKEN HILL	WILCANNIA
OLARY	MENINDEE	MANARA