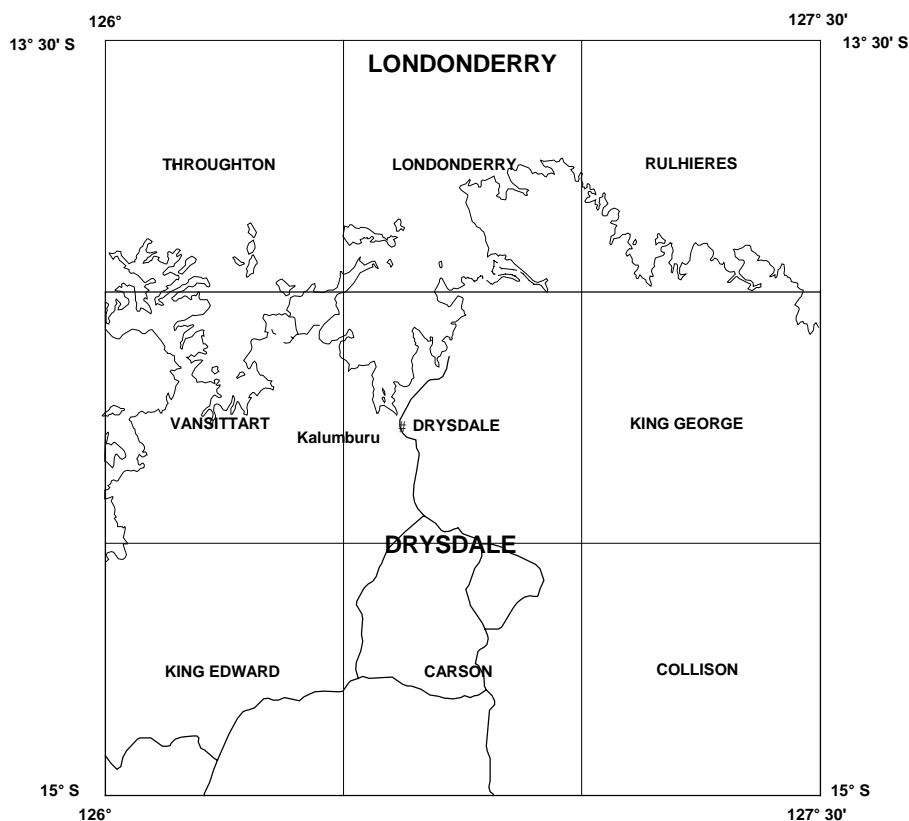


Londonderry - Drysdale, Kimberley Region, WA. Pixel Image Maps Release

The Londonderry - Drysdale area of the Kimberley Region is known to contain kimberlite pipes and traces of diamonds. AGSO has acquired airborne geophysical data over this prospective area and announces the release of pixel image maps of the Drysdale and the southern half of the Londonderry 1:250 000 sheet areas of Western Australia.

The data included in this release were flown by Kevron Geophysics in 1994. The survey area is shown in the diagram below.



The survey was flown between May and June 1994 and produced 70 000 line km of geophysical data. Flight lines were flown north-south at 80 metres above ground level and spaced 400 metres apart. Magnetic data were sampled every 0.1 seconds (~ 7 metres), gamma-ray spectrometric data were sampled every 1 second (~ 70 metres). Navigation as well as the digital elevation data were provided by the satellite Global Positioning System (GPS). These GPS data were sampled every second (~70 metres).

Release date: 24 July 2001

<http://www.agso.gov.au/minerals/>



Londonderry - Drysdale, Kimberley Region, WA.

Pixel image maps consist of: a colour gradient enhanced image of the total magnetic intensity (TMI), reduced to pole (RTP); a greyscale image of the first vertical derivative of the TMI (RTP); and a colour composite image of the gamma-ray spectrometric data.

The TMI images were compiled from processed total field aeromagnetic data from which the International Geomagnetic Reference Field has been removed. The profile data were gridded to a cell size of 80 m using the minimum curvature method. The grid was then reduced to the pole. Gradient enhancement of the colour image was achieved by modulating colour intensity and saturation.

The first vertical derivative or the TMI (RTP) images were compiled from processed total field aeromagnetic data from which the International Geomagnetic Reference Field has been removed. The profile data were gridded to a cell size of 80 m using the minimum curvature method. The grid was then reduced to the pole and the first vertical derivative computed.

The gamma-ray images were produced from processed profile data of the three gamma-ray spectrometric bands of potassium, thorium and uranium. The three bands were gridded the minimum curvature method. The image was compiled by combining the three grids into a single three-band Red, Green and Blue (RGB) composite image. Inset images of the dose rate, potassium, thorium, uranium and the digital elevation model at 1:1 250 000 scales are also incorporated.

<p>MAPS (for each area)</p> <p>TMI Map – Colour: \$161.85 Vertical derivative – greyscale: \$134.90</p> <p>Colour TMI and greyscale vertical derivative: \$269.80</p> <p>Gamma-ray spectrometric colour composite: \$161.85</p> <p>Digital Image data in BIL Format (ArcView and MapInfo Compatible): \$323.75 per map</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Copies of these maps may be purchased from:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AGSO Sales Centre (Maps)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GPO Box 378 Canberra ACT 2601</p> <p>Telephone: (02) 6249 9519 / 9642 Facsimile: (02) 6249 9982 E-mail: sales@agso.gov.au</p> <p style="text-align: center;">using the order form supplied.</p>
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Note: All prices are inclusive of GST. The cost of postage and packaging is extra.