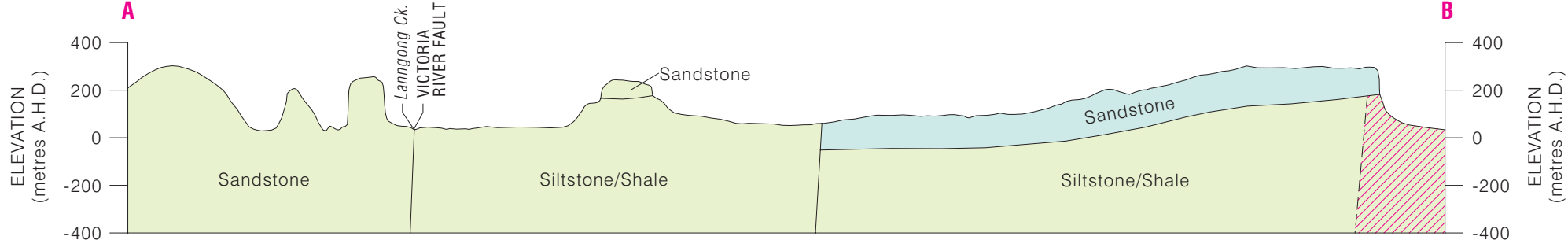


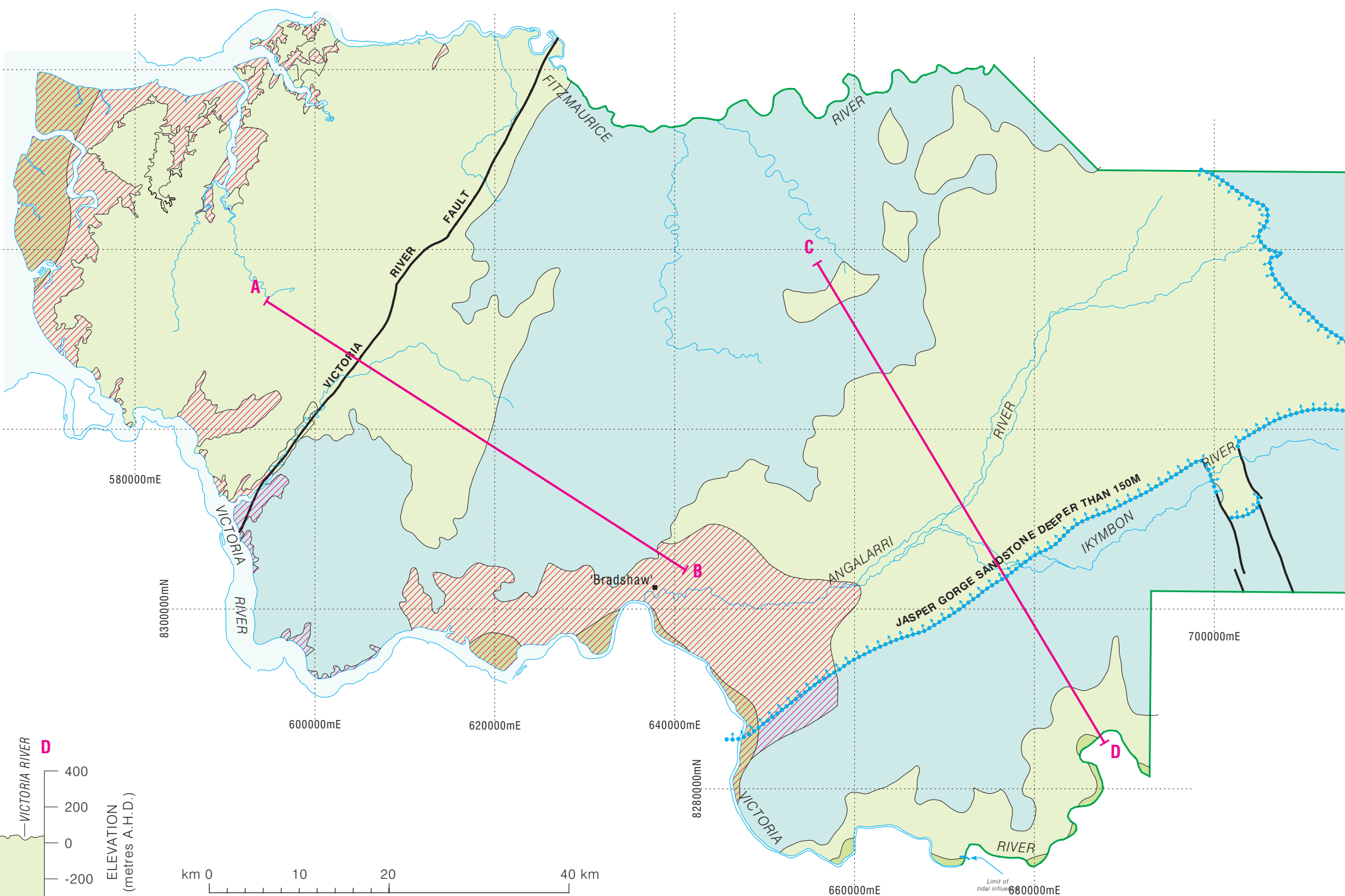
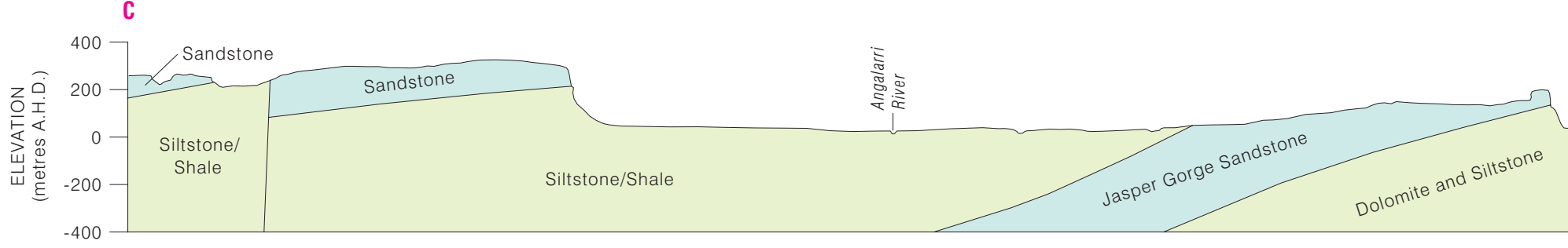
GROUNDWATER RESOURCES MAP

- HYDROGEOLOGY**
- FRACTURED AND WEATHERED ROCKS - LOCAL AQUIFERS**
- MAINLY SILTSTONE AND SHALE, MINOR DOLOMITE AND SANDSTONE
- yield 0.0 to 0.5 L/s
- Fresh water
 - saline water
- FRACTURED AND WEATHERED ROCKS - LOCAL AQUIFERS**
- MAINLY SANDSTONE
- yield 0.5 to 5.0 L/s
- Fresh water
 - saline water
- FRACTURED AND WEATHERED ROCKS - LOCAL AQUIFERS**
INCLUDES SOFT SANDSTONE AND RIVER GRAVELS
- yield more than 5.0 L/s
- Fresh water
 - saline water

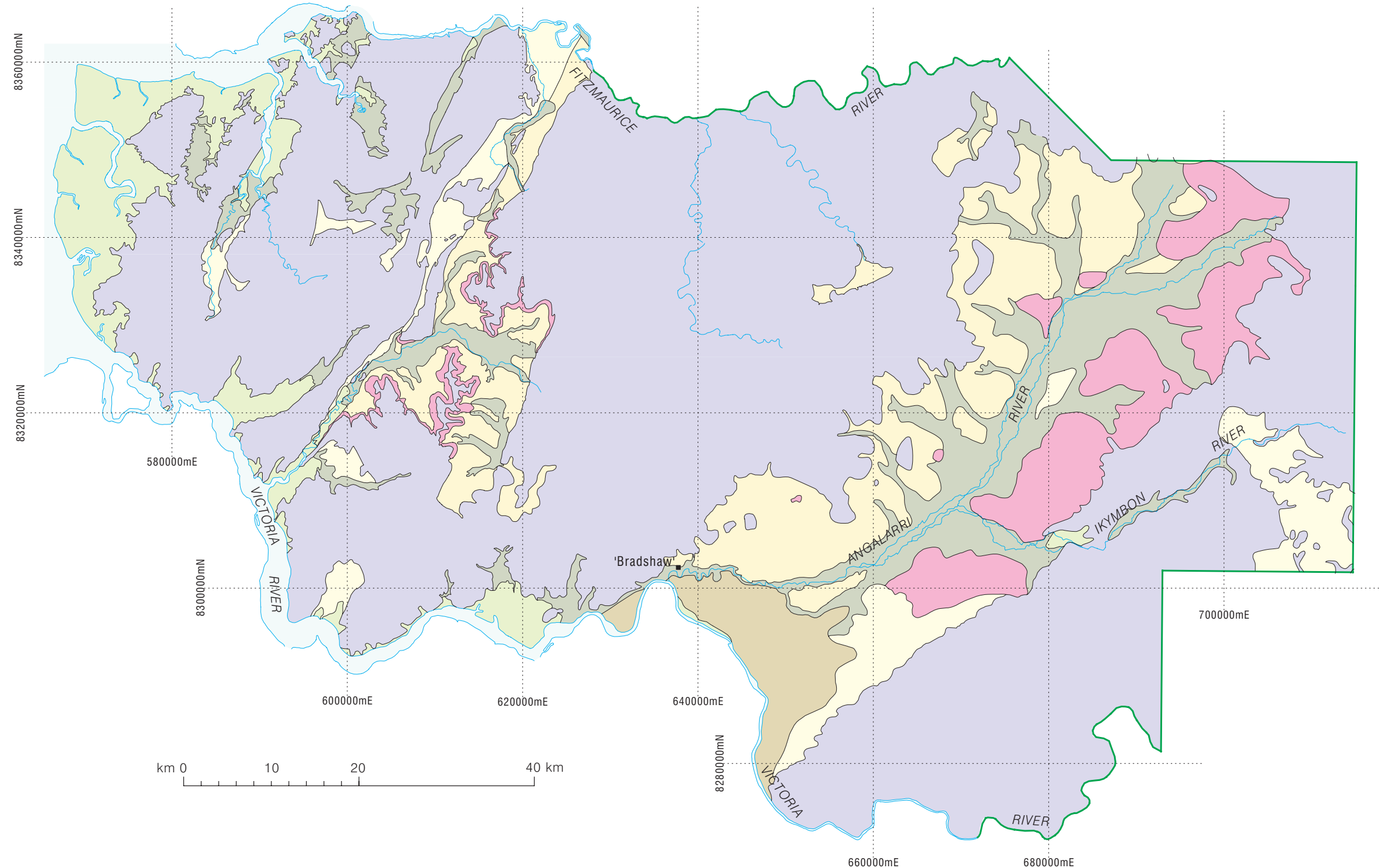
DIAGRAMMATIC SECTION A-B



DIAGRAMMATIC SECTION C-D



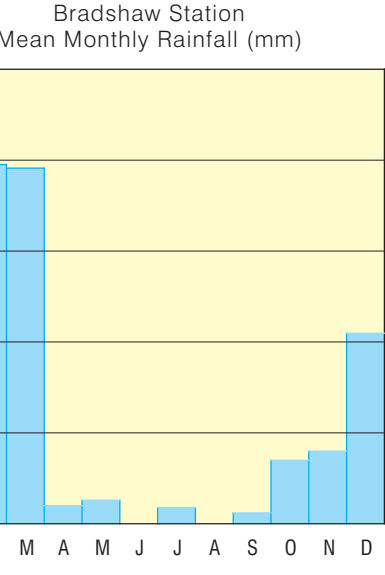
SURFACE WATER RESOURCES MAP



DESCRIPTION

	Mostly flat alluvial plains and some gently undulating country on shale with cracking clay soils. Surface runoff moderate to high. Surface water storage development is economically feasible where subsoil is suitable.
	Mostly flat and some gently undulating country. Alluvial floodplain on shale with loamy soils. Surface runoff moderate to high. Surface water storage development is economically feasible where subsoil is suitable.
	Gently undulating country with thin sand and loamy soils on shale. Surface runoff moderate to low. Surface water storage development is feasible where subsoil is suitable, but it may not be economical.
	Undulating country with deep sands. Surface water runoff low. Surface water storage development would depend on the subsoil strata and may not be economically feasible.
	Low hilly or undulating country mostly on shale outcrop with skeletal soils. Surface water runoff moderate. Surface water storage development is feasible where subsoil is suitable.
	Estuarine alluvial plains with saline soil, mud, sand and gravel. Surface water storage development is not recommended.
	Hilly country with ridges, rock outcrop and skeletal soils mostly on sandstone. Surface water runoff high. Surface water storage development is not recommended. However at the base of escarpments and hills, development of hillside storages may be possible.

RAINFALL



LEGEND

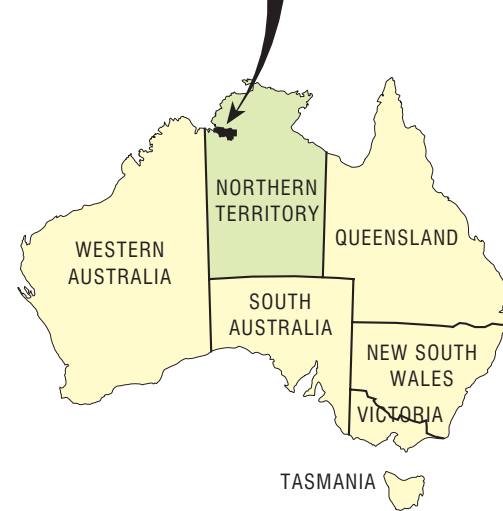
- Development boundary
- Development option number
- Equipped bore
- Capped or investigation bore
- Abandoned bore
- Registered number of bore
- Name of bore
- Excavated tank
- Turkey nest
- Ground level steel tank
- High level steel tank
- Pipeline
- Spring
- Ephemeral watercourse
- Waterhole/billabong
- Major road
- Track
- Building's
- Landing ground
- Fence
- Paddock name
- Spot elevation - m A.H.D.
- Cadastral boundary
- Timber Creek Town boundary

BLACK NUMBERED LINES ARE 20000 METRE INTERVALS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID, ZONE 52
VERTICAL DATUM : AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM
PROJECTION : UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR

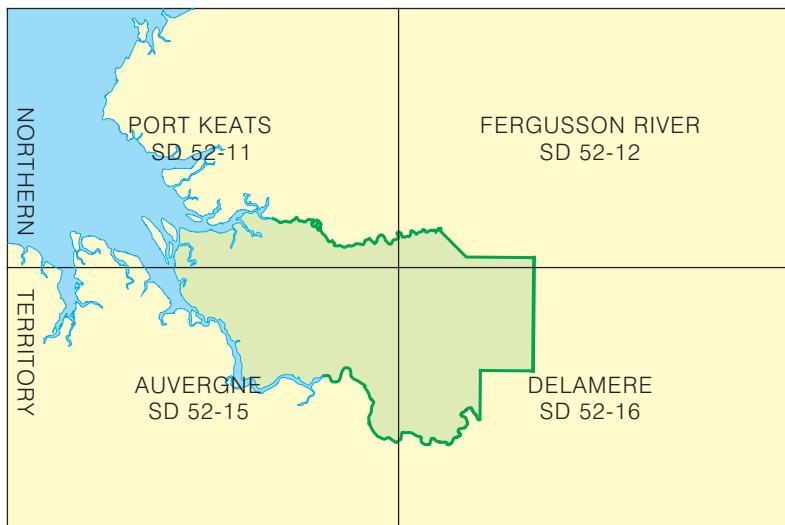
WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS

PREFERRED OPTION	DESCRIPTION
1	Piping from natural waterholes where present. Rock ridge country with high runoff rates. Area economically and/or physically unsuitable for artificial water supply development. At the edge of the escarpments exploitation of springs may be possible.
2	Unsuitable. Saline coastal plains, subject to tidal inundation.
3	Piping from remote areas. Economically unsuitable for water supply development. Deep sandy and gravelly country with low runoff rates. Groundwater generally unavailable.
4	Surface water storage or piping from waterholes or remote bores. Alluvial plains with black cracking clay soils, and moderate to high runoff. Groundwater either unavailable or saline.
5	Surface water storage or piping from waterholes or remote bores. Alluvial plains with moderate to high runoff and loamy soil, mostly on shale. Surface water development may be possible where soil and subsoil conditions are favourable. High intensity flood hazard adjacent to major drainages.
6	Surface water storage or piping from waterholes. Inland plains country with moderate to low runoff. Skeletal soils over shale and minor thin sandy or loamy soils. Suitable for development of drainage line storages.
7	Groundwater. Hilly to undulating country with leached loamy soils and sand. Good prospects of obtaining groundwater supplies of up to 5.0 L/s at selected sites.
8	Surface water or groundwater. Alluvial plains and low hills with variable soil types and moderate runoff. Groundwater supplies of between 0.5 L/s and 5.0 L/s available at selected sites. Local soil conditions will determine suitability for surface water development.

MAP LOCALITY



INDEX TO 1 : 250000 MAP SHEETS



Map compiled by S. Tickell and L. R. Rajaratnam, Water Resources Division, Power and Water Authority, Northern Territory, from base maps of the Australian Geological Survey Organisation, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, and satellite imagery.

Infrastructure information partially taken from maps produced by the Pastoral Branch of the Department of Lands, Planning and Environment, Northern Territory.

Project co-ordination by P. Jolly, Water Resources Division, Power and Water Authority, Northern Territory.

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WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT MAP OF BRADSHAW STATION