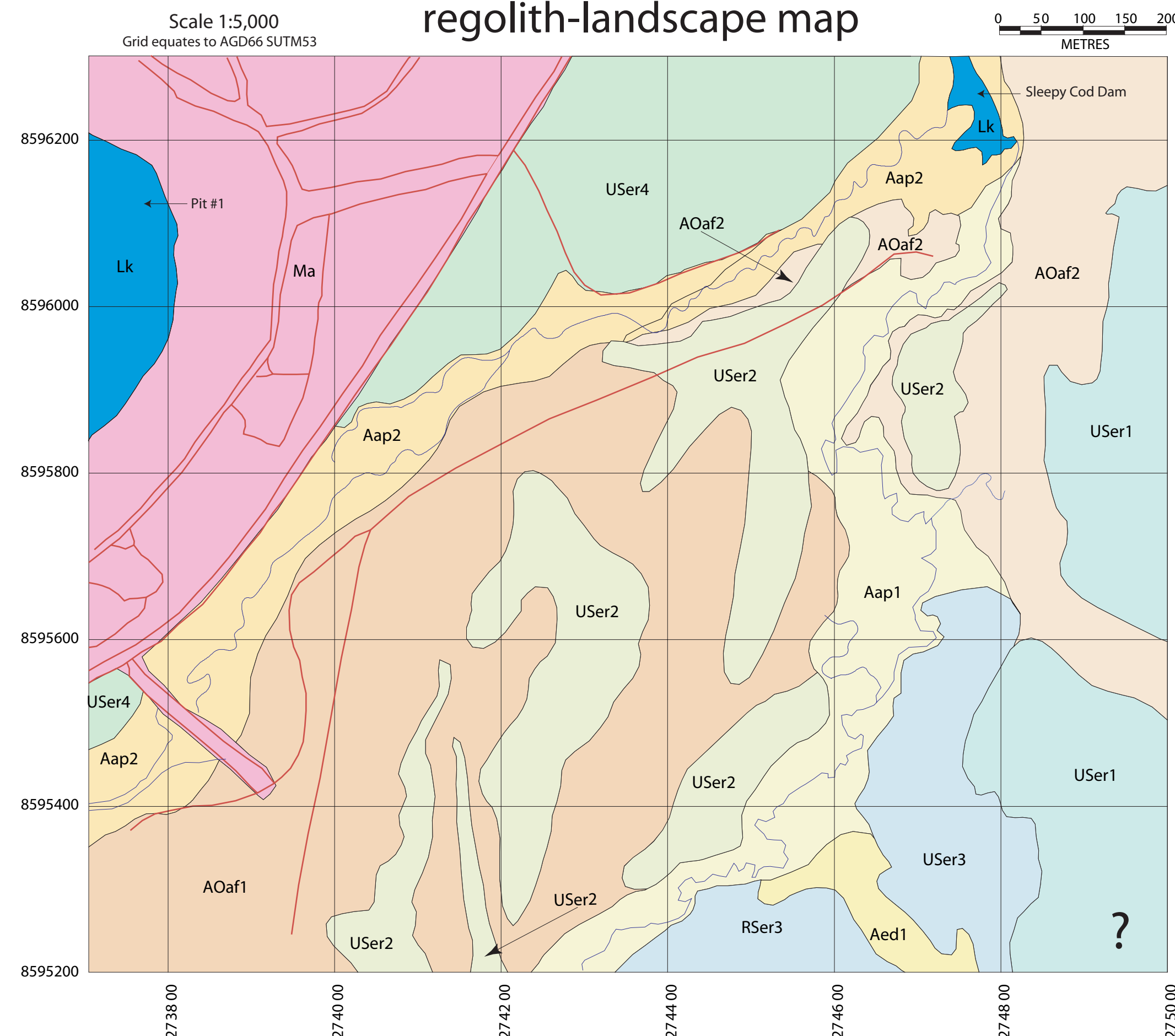
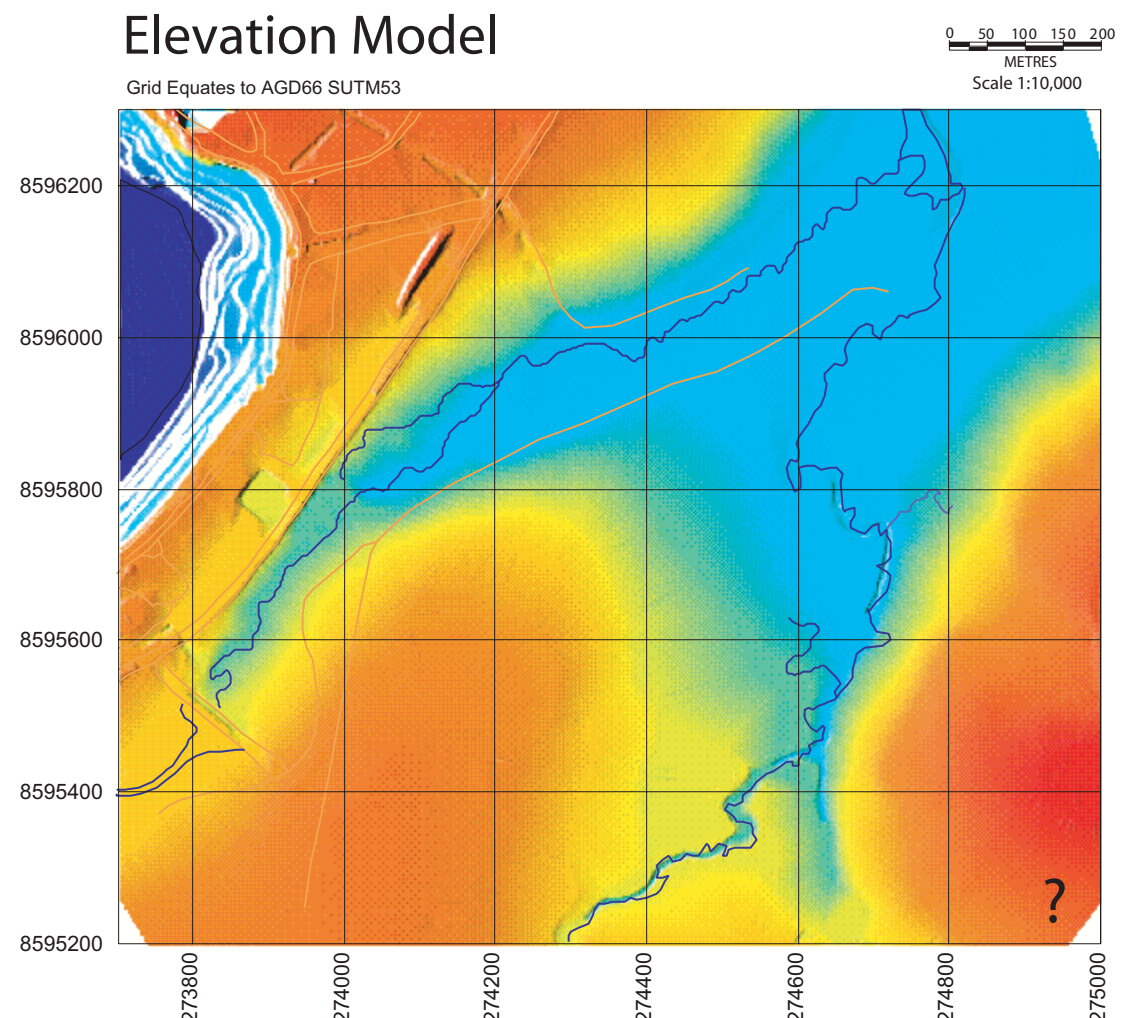


# Corridor Creek and North Magela Creek Study Areas Regolith-Landscape Map, Northern Territory

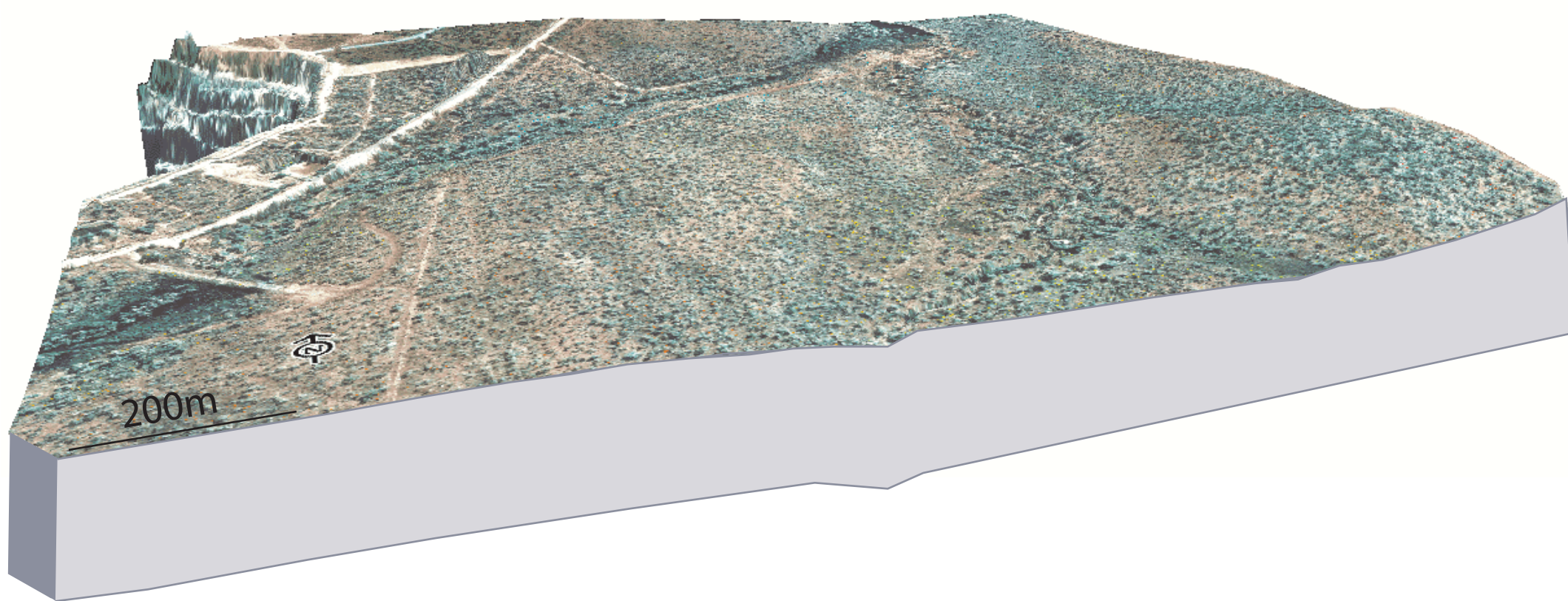
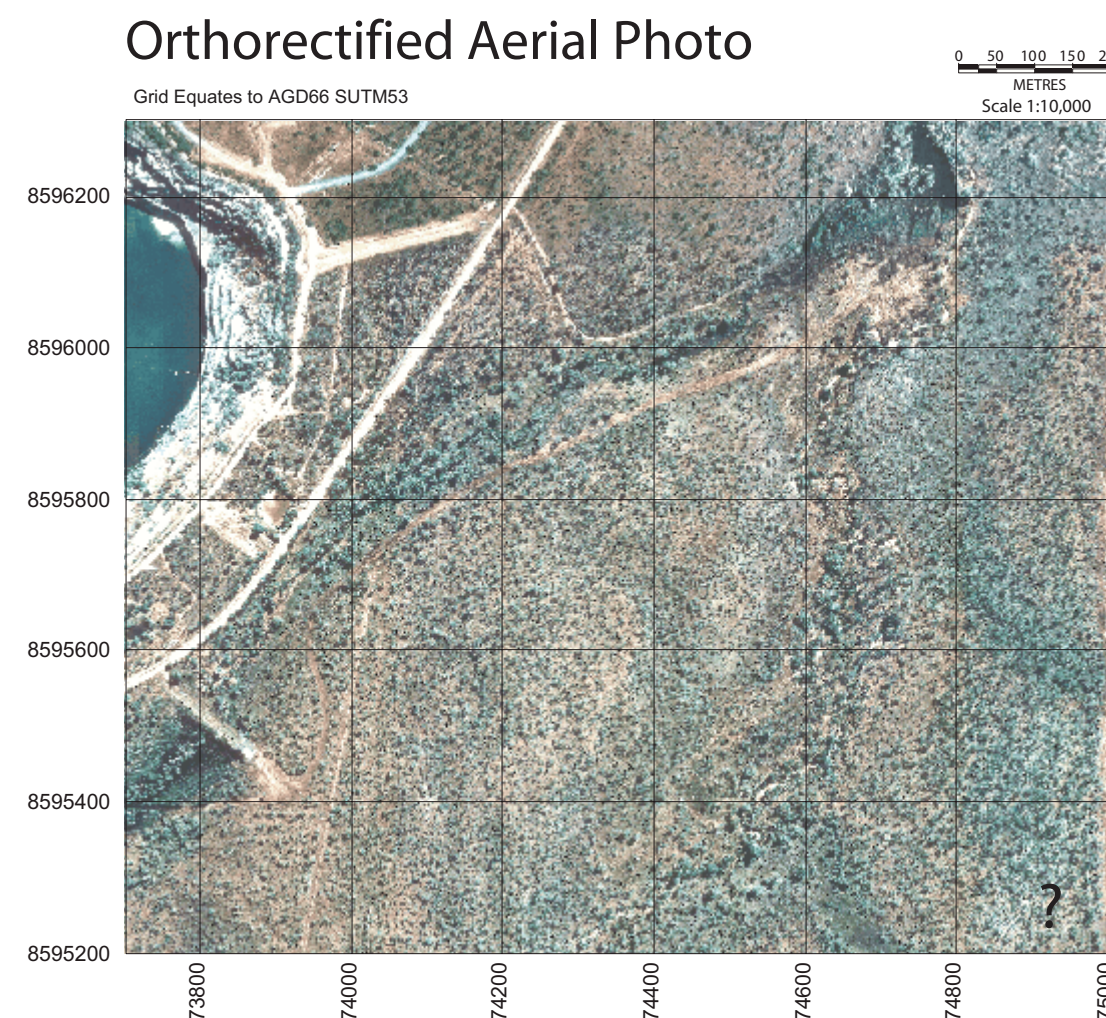
Corridor Creek  
regolith-landscape map



Corridor Creek  
Elevation Model



Corridor Creek  
Orthorectified Aerial Photo



3D View of Corridor Creek Mapping Area  
(Vertical Exaggeration of 5)

## LEGEND

### North Magela Creek and Corridor Creek 1:5000 Regolith-Landscape Mapping Units

#### Transported Regolith

- Aap** Seasonal meandering stream consisting of sandy channel deposits, levees and overbank deposits. Small waterholes present in dry season. Stream incised approximately 1.5 metres into surrounding plain.
- Aap1** Seasonal stream characterised by sandy streambeds with rounded to angular pebbles of various origins, terraces, levees and overbank deposits. Minor calcrete and bedrock outcrop is present.
- Aap2** Seasonal stream with strong anthropogenic influence. Bunds present to reduce sediment flow, and mine waters often released into system. Streambed characterised by fine silts, sands and cracking clays with occasional carbonate at depth. No levees present.
- AOaf1** Overbank deposits consisting of a thin layer of silts and fine sand with coarser sands underlying. Flooded during wet season.
- AOaf2** Overbank deposits consisting of sands, silts and moderately common pisoliths. Flooded in wet season.
- Aed1** Low relief drainage depression at the foot of low rises. Drains water onto alluvial plain (Aap1). Headwall retreat affects the upper reaches of the tributaries and closed depressions are present.
- Aaw1** Alluvial swamp, often occurring adjacent to Aaw2. Shrubs are present. Soil is saturated and boggy, but not covered in water.
- Aaw2** Alluvial swamps characterised by no trees or shrubs. Permanently wet with water pooling in depressions. Ferrhydrite common on surface of water.

#### Sands of Undefined Origin

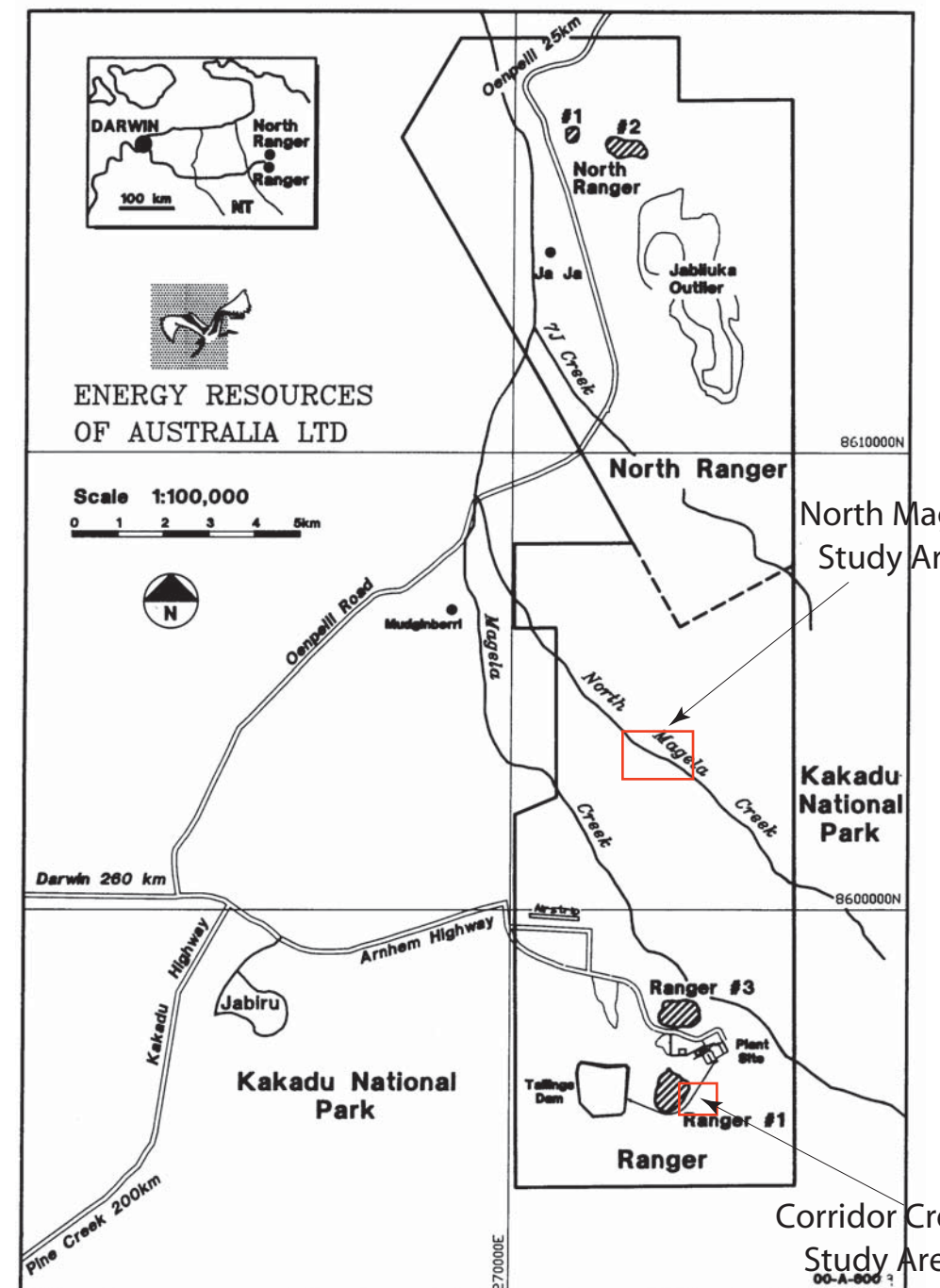
- USer** Rises with the greatest relative relief. Characterised by lithosols, the presence of ferricrete, pisolitic lag and underlying sand. Pisoliths with organic varnish are of moderate distribution.
- USer1** Rises characterised by lithosols and dense pisolitic and quartz lag. Quartz blows present are indicative of underlying bedrock.
- USer2** Low rises with sparse pisolitic lag overlying sand. Pedogenic carbonates present at depth.
- USer3** Flanking unit USer1. Pisoliths present and minimal flooding in wet season.
- USer4** Rises close to anthropogenically modified land (Ma). Characterised by surficial sand and pisoliths with a shallow gravel pan.
- USep** Transitional zone between the flanking erosional rises (USer) and alluvial swamps (Aaw1,2). Features of both units are evident.
- USaf** Sandy with no pisoliths present. Presence of water loving plant species indicates seasonal inundation. Free draining and slightly lower than the alluvial plain.
- Aao** Silts, clays and fine sands deposited in the wet season. Similar to alluvial swamp (Aaw1,2) yet not permanently saturated.

#### Anthropogenically Modified regolith

- Ma** Made Land - Mine workings have substantially modified the regolith to the point that regolith materials are not recognisable in their natural state.
- Lk** Lakes - Pit #1 is used as tailings storage and Sleepy Cod Dam is used as a sediment trap and wetland filter.

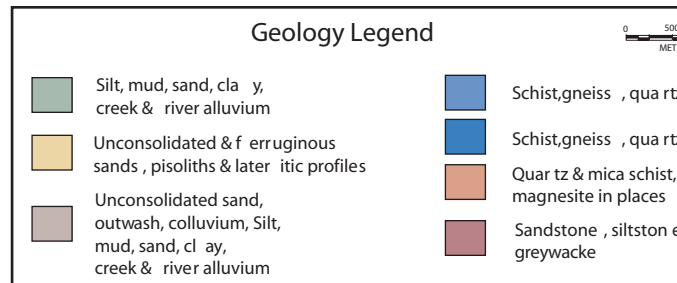
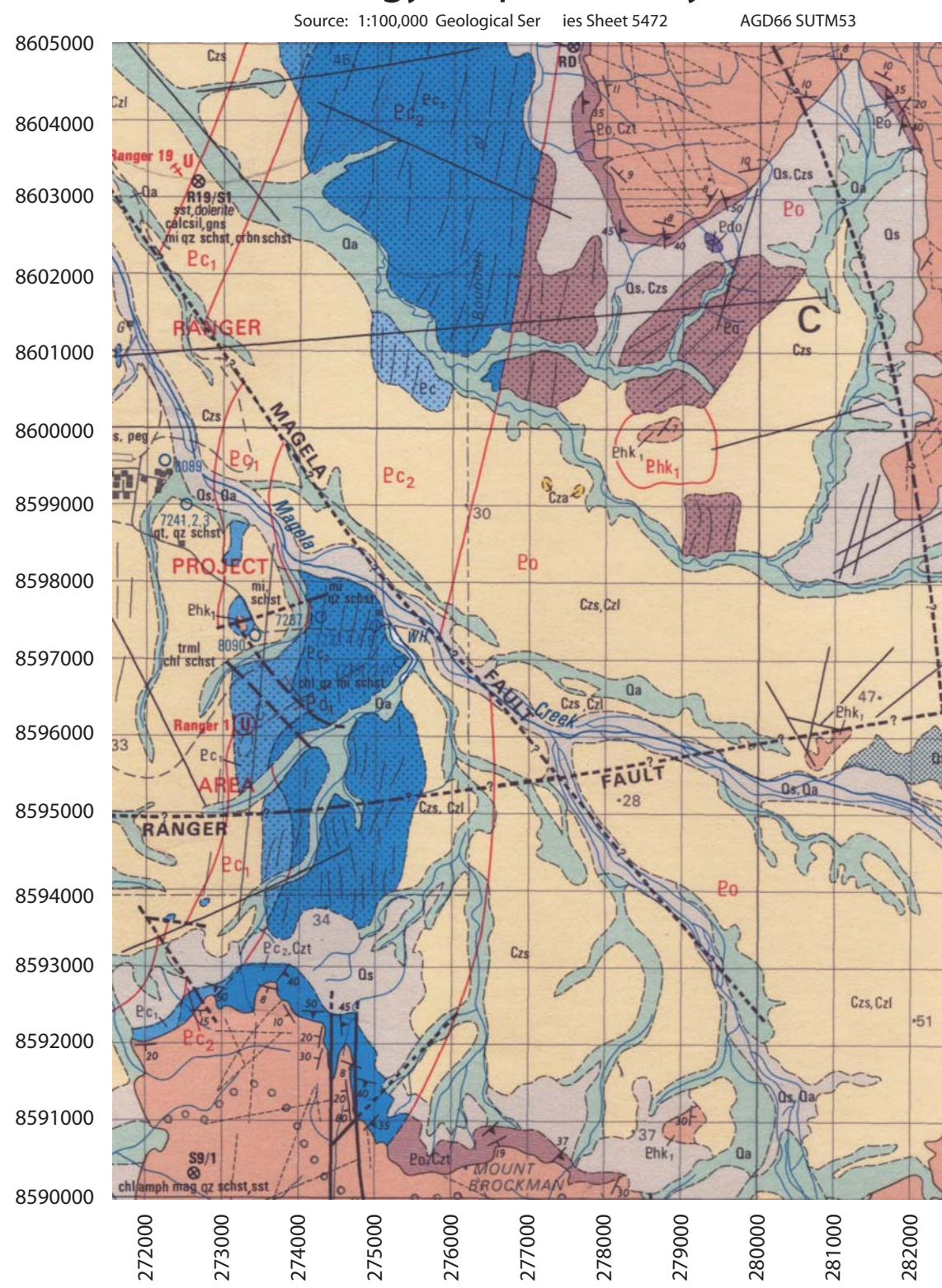
Service Roads Seasonal Streams

#### Location of Ranger Uranium Mine , NT

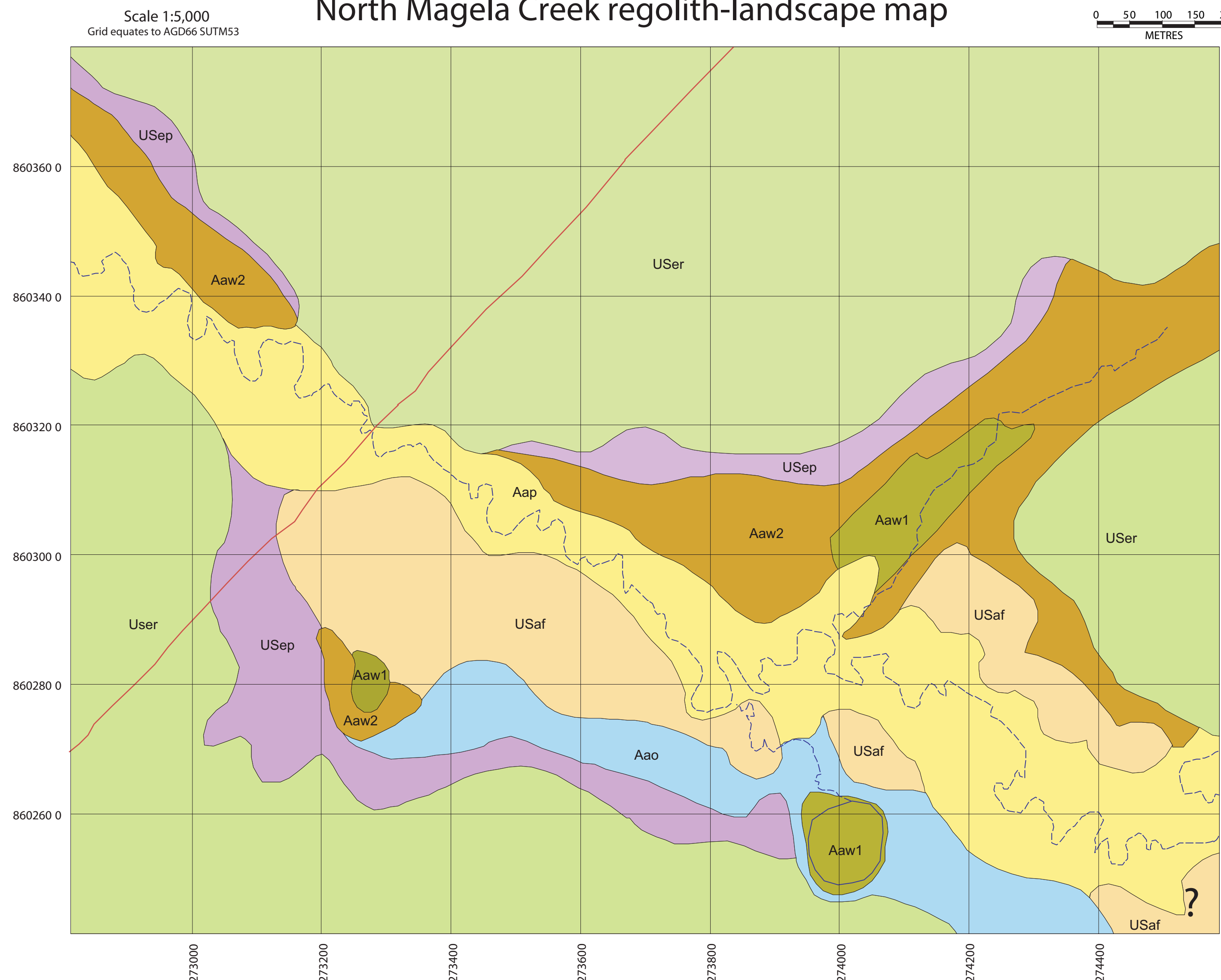


Source: ERA Ltd, Jabiru

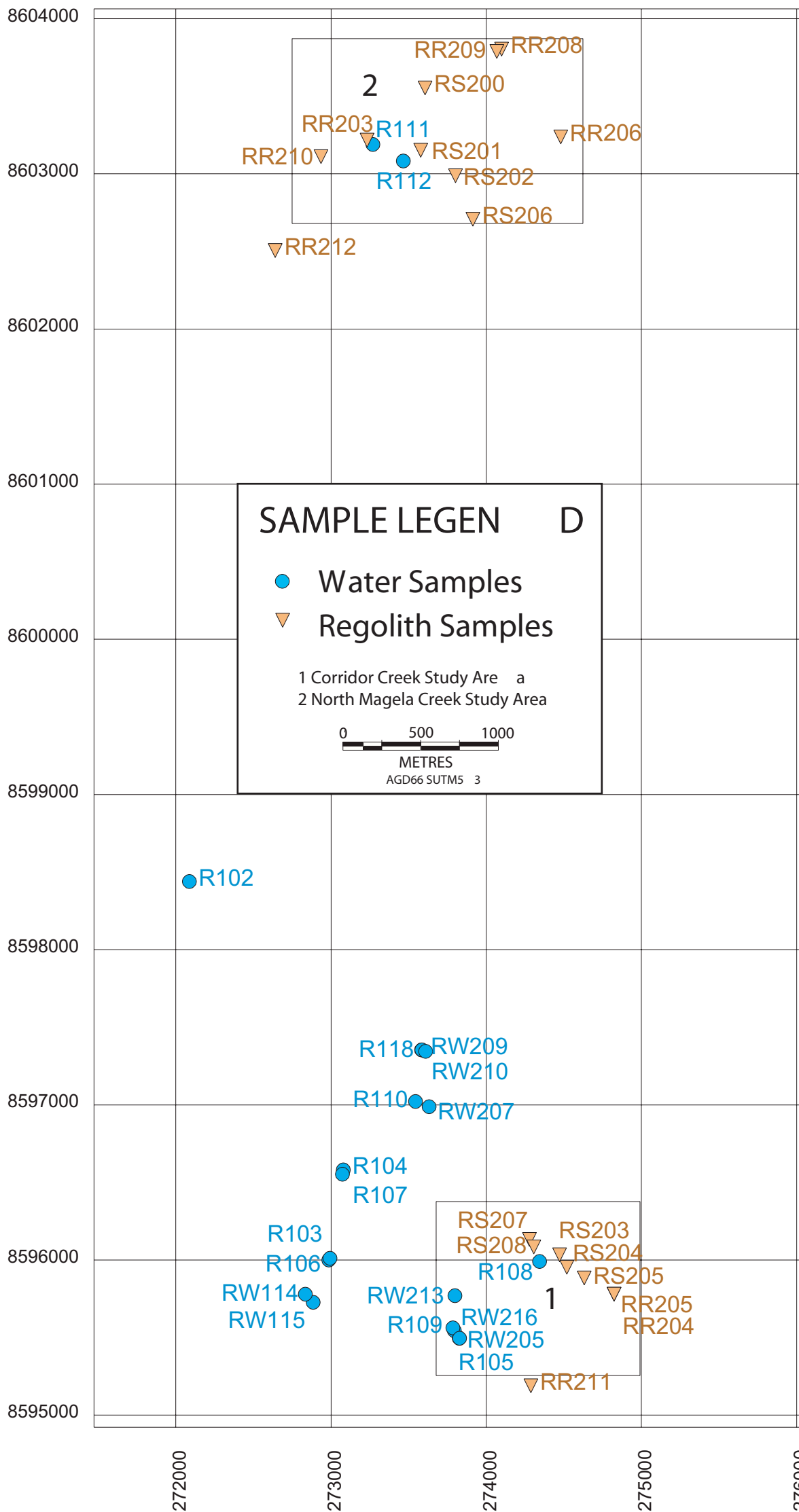
#### Geology Map for Study Sites



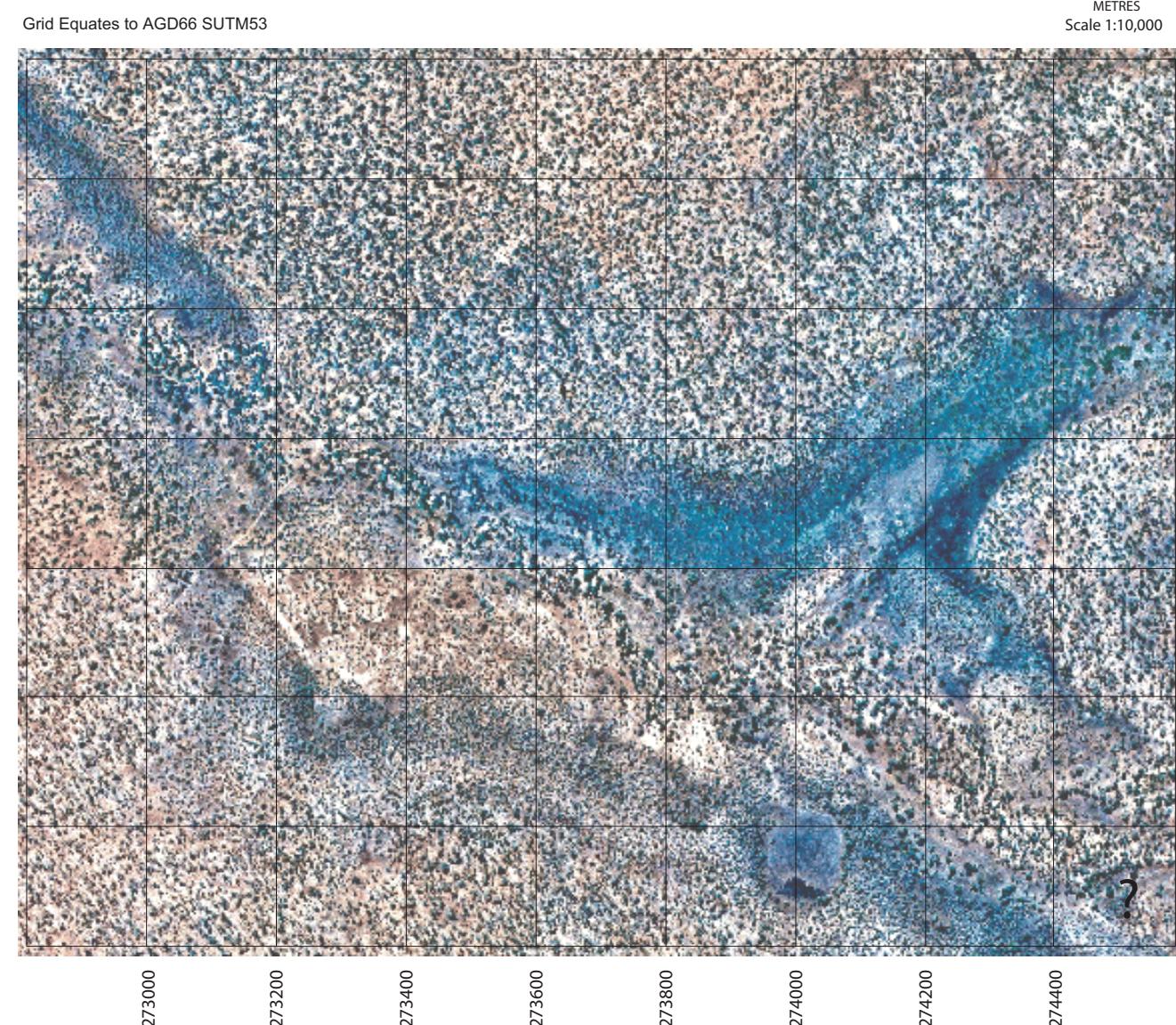
North Magela Creek regolith-landscape map



Sample Locality Map for North Magela Creek  
and Corridor Creek Study Areas



North Magela Creek  
Orthorectified Aerial Photo



THE AUSTRALIAN  
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

**CRCLEME**  
Cooperative Research Centre for  
Landscape Evolution & Mineral Exploration

**EWL Sciences**  
earth · water · life

Map Compiled by Megan E. Kilby, CRC LEME,  
ANU Honours, 2001

Supervisors: Tony Eggleton, Patrice de Caritat

Acknowledgements to:  
EWL Sciences, ERA Ltd, Ian Roach, Berinda Crowther  
© M.E. Kilby, CRC LEME 2001