

CSA Mine Area Regolith Landform Map Cobar, New South Wales

Aap1 - Sub-rounded to well-rounded lithic and quartzose gravels dominated by a fine silty and sandy clay matrix. Typically broad areas (up to 500 m across) of low relief and gently sloping incised channels greater than 1 m in depth with occasional large

Aap2 - Sub-rounded to well-rounded lithic, quartzose and pisoidal ferruginous gravels and fragments in a fine sand matrix also containing silts and clays. Low relief and gently sloping, shallow incised and occasionally braided channels less than 1 m in

Aed1 - Sub-rounded to angular fragments of lithic and quartzose gravels with minor sands and silts. Wide spread sub-rounded to well-rounded ferruginous material consisting of pisoidal lag <15 mm in diameter. Gently inclined slopes, aggraded by sheet

Aed2 – Sub-rounded to angular fragments of lithic and ferruginous quartzose gravels <15 mm with minor sands and silts. Gently

Apd – Well sorted quartzose and lithic sands, silts and clays with minor areas of lithic gravels and ferruginous lag. Extremely low

ACa - Well-rounded to sub-rounded pisoidal ferruginous, lithic and minor quartzose gravels, up to 20 mm in diameter. Some highly weathered bedrock fragments typically cemented by a heavy clay matrix, including minor sands and silts. Broad areas up to 500 m across of low relief, with active and occasionally braided channels dominate this landform. Main channels are infilled up to a depth of 10 m. Gravel accumulations are generally reworked due to the eroding of clay cement.

Cer - Well-rounded ferruginous lag, also with some minor angular lithic gravels and quartz fragments. Low angle, gently sloping rises with minor topographic relief.

CHer1 - Angular to sub-angular lithic and minor quartzose gravels. Sub-angular to rounded pisoidal ferruginous lag commonly visible on land surface. Occasional sub-cropping fine grained sandstones and siltstones. Low angle, gently sloping rises with minor topographic relief.

CHer2 – Angular to sub-angular lithic and quartzose gravels. Sub-angular to rounded pisoidal ferruginous lag and lithic gravel. Small areas of sub-cropping sandstones and siltstones. Low, gently sloping, undulating rises with minor topographic relief. Minor features characteristic of sheet wash processes.

CHer3 – Minor sub-angular lithic and quartzose gravels and fragments up to 100 mm, dominated by an aeolian sediment-rich matrix consisting of fine sands and silts. Minor sub-cropping sandstones, siltstones and mudstones. Minor fraction of well-rounded lithic gravels. Abundant sub-rounded to well-rounded pisoidal ferruginous lag. Large areas of low to very low

topographic relief, rare undulating land surface consistent with palaeoplain dominate this landform. CHed - Sub-rounded to angular lithic, quartzose and ferruginous gravels, sands and minor silt and clay. Shallow open depressions,

CHep - Sub-rounded to sub-angular lithic and quartzose gravels with sub-rounded ferruginous lag and minor silt and sand wash.

CHpd - Dominantly sub-rounded to sub-angular lithic and quartzose fragments and ferruginous lag. Minor angular gravel and lag. Large quantities of ferruginous lag predominantly consisting of well-rounded to sub-rounded pisoidal lag varying in size up

to 10 mm in diameter. Low and slightly undulating landform pattern, typically located opposite to eroding channel bank or

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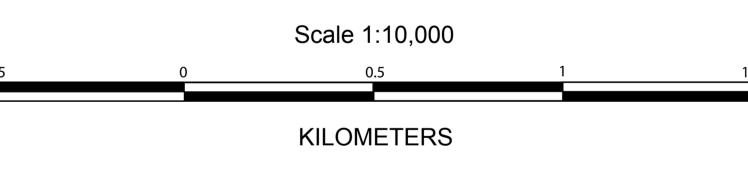
6525000 mN CHe SSel - Dominated by near vertical exposed siltstones and fine-grained sandstones, with minor aeolian sand and silt accumulations. Exposed bedrock has been strongly indurated by iron-and manganese-oxides (primarily hematite) forming resistant gossanous coatings and infillings of fractures and joints in exposed bedrock. Moderate relief landform with gentle to steeply sloped areas, and occasional channeled drainage. Landform encircled by active sheet wash surface, aggrading

> SSer1 - Exposed slightly weathered, medium to coarse-grained quartz sandstone boulders with minor accumulations of lithic and ferruginous lag. These are dominated by sub-rounded to well-rounded pisoidal lag up to 10 mm in size. Minor accumulations of sands, silts and clays derived from both colluvial and aeolian processes. Large areas of moderate to low

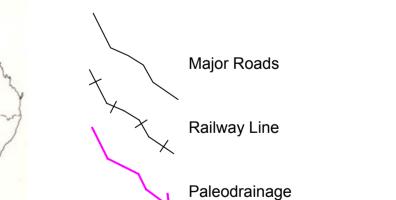
SSer2 - Near vertical sub-cropping partially altered and slightly weathered siltstones and occasional fine-grained quartz sandstone beds, dominated by in situ and aeolian sands, silts and clays. Also abundant lithic and minor ferruginous and quartzose fragments. Large areas of moderate to low topographic relief, occasional undulating land surfaces. Surface features

SSep – Exposed sub-angular sandstone cobbles and boulders with abundant sub- angular lithic and ferruginous lag and minor silt and sand accumulations and wash. Widespread and abundant well-rounded pisoidal ferruginous lag, up to 10 mm in diameter. Undulating land surfaces of low relief.

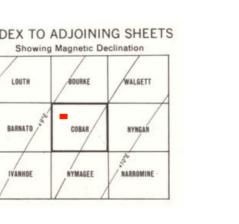
Fm - Anthropogenic and disturbed highly variable regolith and landforms.



UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION HORIZONTAL DATUM: GDA94, UTM ZONE 55J



a Alluvial landforms ap Alluvial plain ed Drainage depression ep *Erosional plain* er Erosional rises pd Depositional plain m Made land



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