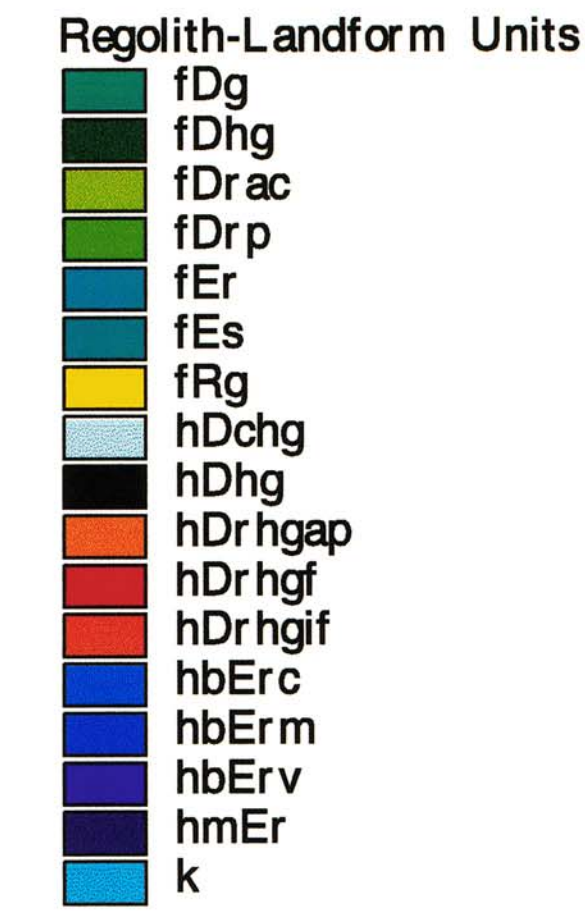
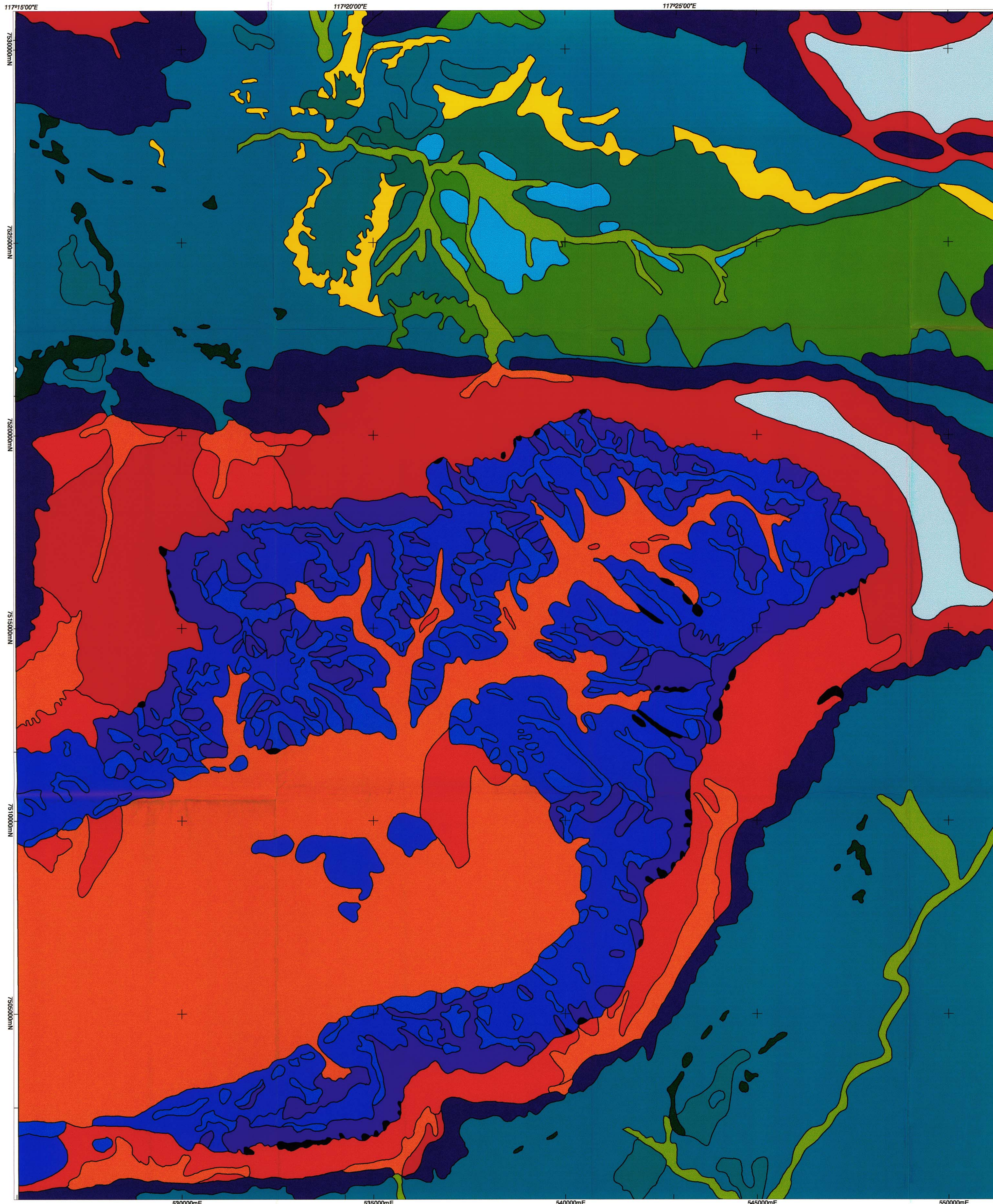


HAMERSLEY PROJECT - REGOLITH LANDFORM MAPS

Brockman Regolith-Landform Units



Compiled by H.M. Churchward (CRCLEME/CSIRO), 1996

It is recommended that this map be referred to as:
H.M. Churchward - 1996 - Hamersley Project Regolith-Landform Maps (1:50 000 map scale). Cooperative Research Centre for Landscape Evolution and Mineral Exploration, (CRCLEME) Perth

The regolith map is based on photo interpretation and field observations.

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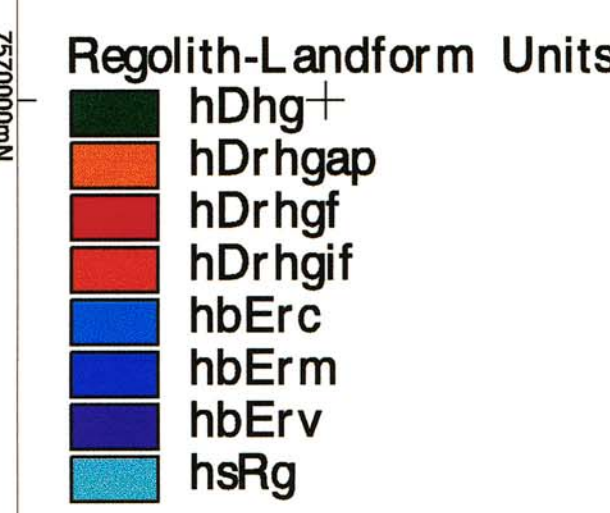
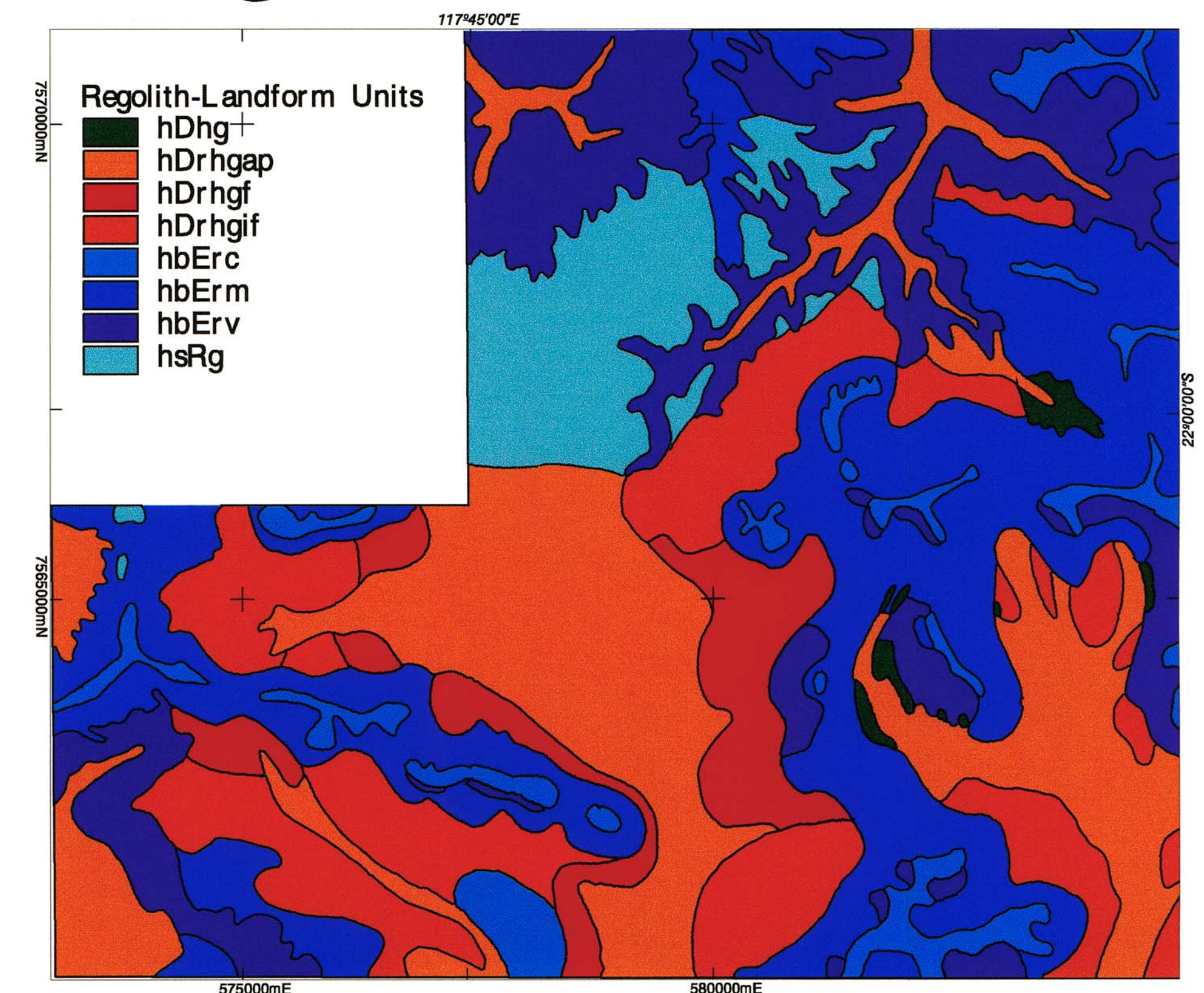
Published by CRCLEME, Perth, Australia

CRCLEME acknowledges the support provided by the production of this map by Hamersley Iron Pty Limited.

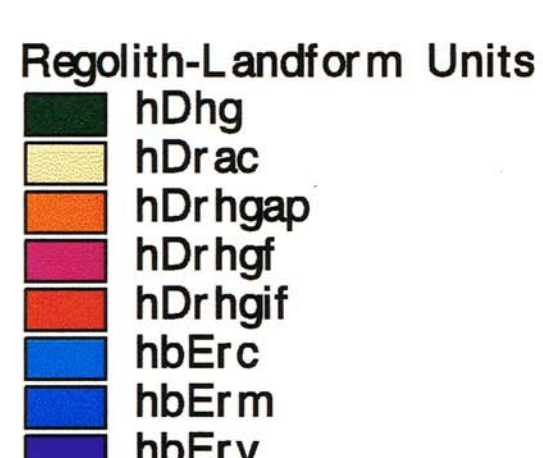
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Mt Margaret Regolith-Landform Units



Mt Sheila Regolith-Landform Units



Key:

Regolith-Landform Unit	General nature of the regolith	Soil	Lag	Topography
fRg	Lateral profiles and goethitic crusts extensive. Pallid saprolite, crusts extensive. Pallid saprolite, crusts extensive. Pallid saprolite, mainly out of shaly rocks, a common substrate.	Shallow, gravelly, brown sandy clay loams. Goethitic crust is close to the surface.	Brown, goethitic gravels	Gently undulating or planar tracts: some as caps of mesas.
fEs	Saprolite as outcrop/subcrop, mainly from shaly rocks. Some fresh rock outcrop.	Dimple profiles: compact sodic B horizons.	Quartz, shale and Fe-stained gravels.	Slightly undulating plains with minor drainage floors.
fEr	Rock outcrop extensive, mainly of shales and cherts; some volcanics.	Very thin profiles of red stoney, clay loam.	Cobbles and gravels of cherts, shales and volcanics	Rises, low hills and low strike ridges.
fDg	Deposits, probably over discontinuous goethitic crusts.	Gravelly light clay.	Goethitic gravels with some Fe-stained shales and cherts.	Gently inclined plains merging in places with unit fRg.
fDhg	Deposits: hematitic granules now as crusts with goethitic matrix. Goethitic crusts a common substrate.	Very shallow gravelly sandy clay loam.	Hematitic granules extensive.	Very gently inclined planar tracts: usually as caps of mesas.
fDp	Deposits: gravel of chert and shale.	Very gravelly red clay loam and light clay.	Gravels of chert and shale: some hematitic and goethitic granules.	Flat plain.
fDnc	Deposits: gravels of chert and shales.	No soil developed.	Gravels of chert and shale some hematitic and goethitic granules.	Broad, anastomosing, active, stream channels.
hsRg	Lateral profiles: goethitic crusts extensive. Pallid saprolite from MtShea shales, a common substrate.	Shallow gravelly brown, acid sandy clay loams.	Goethitic gravels and granules: hematitic granules uncommon.	Slightly undulating tracts: usually deeply incised at the margins.
hbErc	Rock outcrop common: mainly banded-iron and chert. Few rocks of weathered zone.	Rare patches of shallow stoney red clay.	Cobbles of banded-iron and chert.	Smooth, broadly convex crests and slopes.
hbErm	Rock outcrop extensive: mainly banded-iron and chert.	Very rare patches of shallow stoney red clay.	Cobbles of banded-iron and chert.	Steep, irregular slopes and ravines.
hbErv	Rock outcrop extensive: mainly banded-iron and chert.	Rare patches of shallow stoney red clay.	Cobbles of banded-iron and chert.	Complex of smooth, broadly convex and locally steep, irregular slopes.
hmEr	Rock outcrop extensive: mainly banded-iron and chert.	Rare patches of shallow stoney, red clay.	Cobbles of banded-iron and chert.	Crests and slopes of broad ridges.
hDrac	Stream channel deposits: cobble and gravel of banded-iron and chert.	No soil.	Cobbles and gravels of banded-iron and chert.	Broad, active, anastomosing channels of major streams.
hDrhgif	Deposits: cobble and gravel of banded-iron and chert, both hematitic and lithic. Hematitic granule sequence as a thick substrate; commonly some clayey deposits, also. Goethitic zone common at depth.	Very stoney, red clay.	Cobbles and gravels of banded-iron and chert: some hematitic granules.	Piedmont tracts, often as gently inclined, fan-like features. Complex of broad shallow drainage floors.
hDrhgif	As above.	As above.	As above.	As above but completely incised and, in part, fragmented by later phases of erosion.
hDrhgap	As above, but crusts less common.	As above.	As above.	Fluvially active, aggradational plains. Complex array of broad shallow channels and low banks.
hDhg	Deposits: clays, some gravel lenses of banded-iron and chert. Thick sequences of hematitic granules at depth, some goethitic crust.	Fragile red clay; some profiles more gravelly than others.	Sporadic patches of hematitic granules.	Stable plains at the toe of piedmont slopes.
hDhg	Deposits of hematitic gravels and granules, as crusts; hematitic and/or goethitic substrate.	Very shallow stoney red clay loam.	Hematitic granules and gravels: some goethitic gravels.	Crests of mesas: usually planar and, slightly to moderately inclined. In dissected ends of tributary valleys.
k	Calcrete-capped rock outcrop (rocks usually shaly).	Shallow stony calcareous earths.	Scattered fragments of calcrete and shale.	Broadly convex, slightly undulating tracts.

Index to Map Unit Symbols	Regolith	Topographic	Landforms
f	saprolite	R	plains
h	Hamersley Group	E	active plains
m	MtShea shale	D	fans
b	Brockman Formation		incised fans
			active channels
			crests
			v
			ravines, steep slopes.
			m
			complex of crests and ravines.



2 0 2 4 6 8 10 Kilometers

Scale: 1:50,000