The southwestern part of the Hunter Valley, New South Wales has higher K saturation reflecting at least partial derivation from the Fowlers Gap alluvial fan which drains from the southwest of the research station. Devonian sandstones outcropping in the far northwest of the research station are displayed as higher K values in this image. The Fowlers Creek alluvial fan is depicted as bright red in this image.

Publications related to this map:
1. Shuttle Radar Topography Mission Digital Elevation Model (SRTM DEM) courtesy of NASA.

The user accepts all risks and responsibilities for losses, damages, costs and other consequences resulting directly or indirectly from using any information or material contained in this map.

CRC LEME is an unincorporated joint venture between the Australian National University, The University of Adelaide, The Curtin University of Technology, The University of Western Australia, and The University of Tasmania.

Acting Director: Dr. John Muirhead

141° 40' 00" 141° 45' 00"
6563000 mN 6564000 mN 6562000 mN 6565000 mN 6566000 mN
570000 mE 571000 mE 572000 mE 573000 mE

In-situ Regolith:
- Moderately weathered bedrock (saprolite) erosionally rise (9-30 m relief)
- Colluvial sediments
- Flooded drainage depression
- Sheetflow sediments
- Alluvial swamp
- Man-made sheetflood fan
- Moderately weathered bedrock (saprolite) erosionally rise (9-30 m relief)
- Colluvial sediments
- Flooded drainage depression
- Sheetflow sediments
- Alluvial swamp
- Man-made sheetflood fan

Transported Regolith:
- Red-brown, rounded to angular lithic and quartzose sand, gravel and silt. Low relief (< 9 m) landforms containing a mixture of incised channels and overbank deposits, typically associated with local depocentres and floodouts of alluvial channels and drainage depressions. Chenopod shrubland dominated by Atriplex spp., Myoporum montanum, and Acacia aneura, and grasses including Sclerolaena spp.
- Sandy meandering and braided channels. Riparian woodland dominated by Myoporum montanum and Acacia tetragonophylla, with riparian and other tree species.