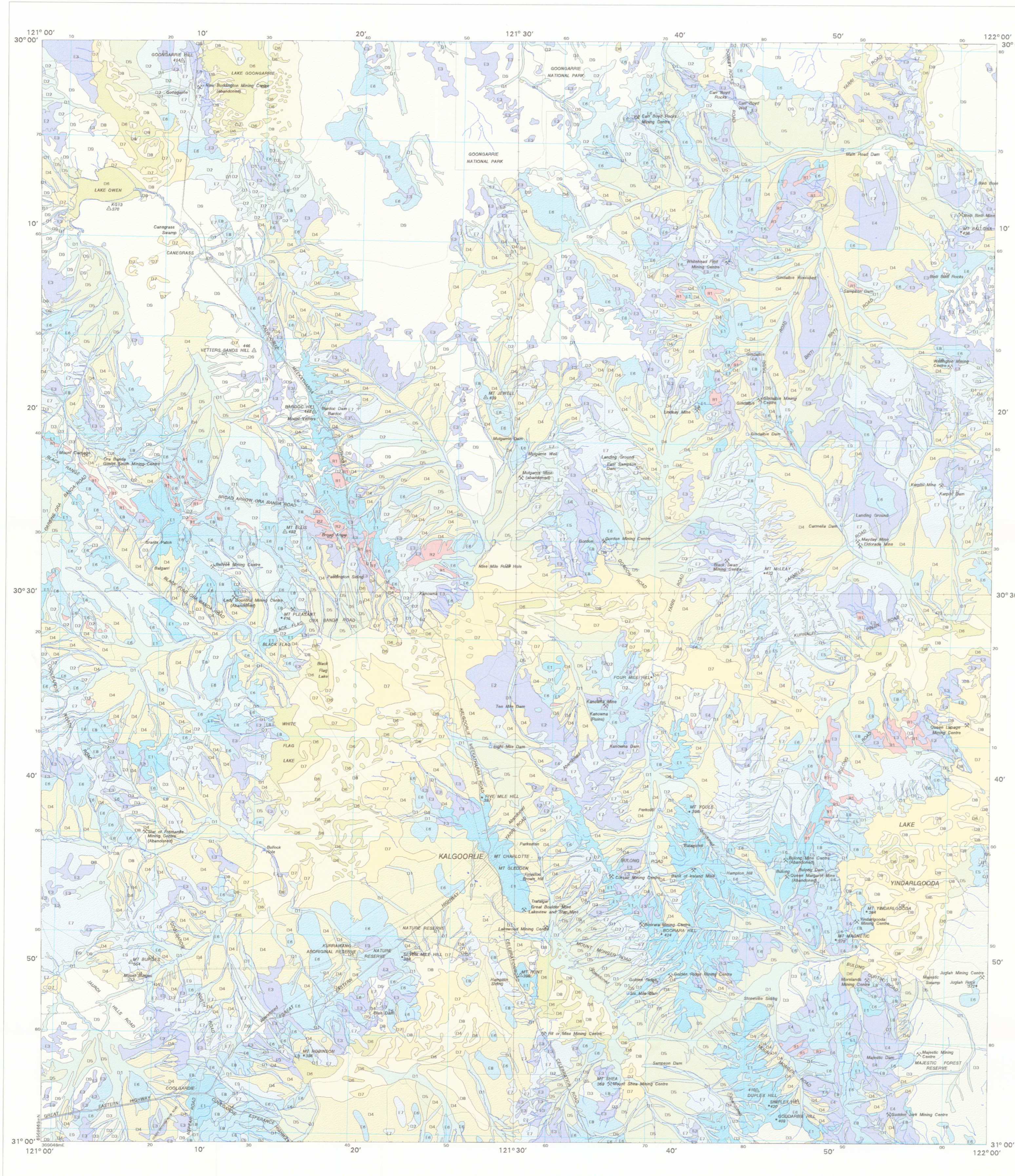


KALGOORLIE-KURNALPI REGOLITH-LANDFORMS

SPECIAL EDITION
1993



RESIDUAL REGIME

R1 Black Fe-rich duricrust, lateritic duricrust (low in Fe), lateritic pisoliths and nodules, ferruginous saprolite fragments, acid to calcareous red clay soil; crests and low topographic highs

R2 Lateritic pisoliths and nodules and ferruginous saprolite fragments; back slopes

EROSIONAL REGIME

E1 Lag of ferruginous saprolite and ferruginous lithic fragments with minor lateritic nodules and pisoliths, acid to calcareous red clay soil, some hardpan in soils; crests, back slopes

E2 Lag of ferruginous granules, calcareous brown clay soil with carbonate nodules over non-calcareous red/orange clays and mottled zone, gently sloping terrain

E3 Saprolite and mottled zone exposed-breakaway scarps, pediments

E4 Saprolite as pale clays with carbonate nodules, black ferruginous granules and quartz; erosional plains

E5 Bedrock fragments and red, calcareous sandy clay soils; scree slopes

E6 Bedrock; low hills

E7 Ferruginous bedrock; low hills

E8 Bedrock; high hills

E9 Ferruginous bedrock; high hills

DEPOSITIONAL REGIME

D1 Acid to calcareous red sandy clay soil with polymictic ferruginous lag within major drainage basins and channels, ferruginous granules common in soils

D2 Calcareous soils - colluvium as sheetwash, ferruginous granules common in soils

D3 Black highly magnetic, fine hematite-magnetite-rich ferruginous granules, non-calcareous red clays at surface, carbonates at 10-20cm, ferruginous granules common in soils; gently sloping plain

D4 Black highly magnetic, fine hematite-magnetite-rich ferruginous granules, acid to calcareous red clay soils with ferruginous granules, colluvium/alluvium; gently sloping alluvial floor

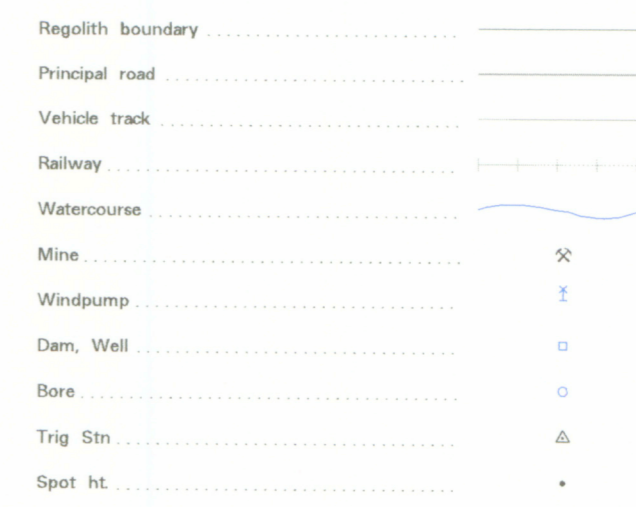
D5 Acid to calcareous soils with ferruginous granules, alluvium; broad alluvial floor

D6 Orange to brown saline clays and muds; playa

D7 Gypsiferous sands with minor rounded quartz and lithic fragments; playa

D8 Calcareous sandy soil as dunes with associated pale orange clays within swales

D9 Elevated, undulating topography with valley slopes and floors, now inactive depositional regimes identifiable, bogs, gravel, nodules, sands, loams, colluvium/alluvial gravels and dune tops



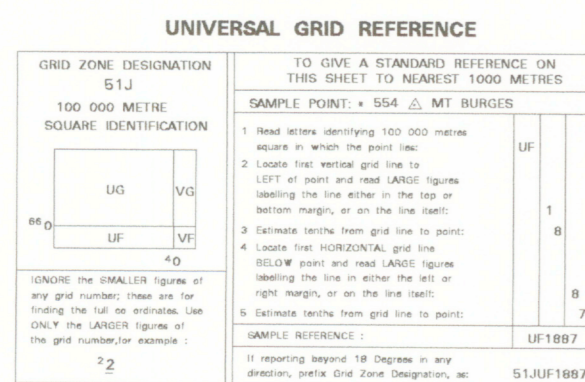
Regolith 1993. Compiled 1993 by
MACraig AGSO-CRCAMET and R.R.Anand CSIRO-CRCAMET
in collaboration with
J.R.Gozard GSWA-CRCAMET, M.R.Dell University of Tasmania-CSIRO
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Map constructed by
T.Brennan, D.Diaz, D.Pillinger, and M.Peljo, AGSO
using ArcInfo software

Topographic base information (c) AUSLIG 1993

It is recommended that this map be identified as:
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Australian Geological Survey Organisation

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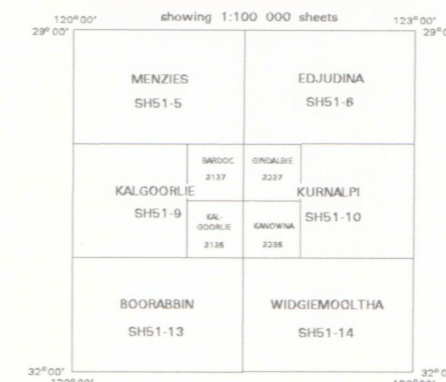
MAP LOCALITY



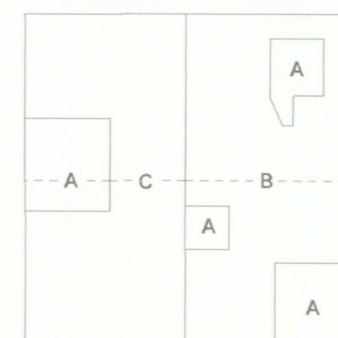
SCALE 1:250 000

UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION
Latitude of Origin : 0°, Longitude of Origin : 123°
Scale Reduction Factor 0.9996

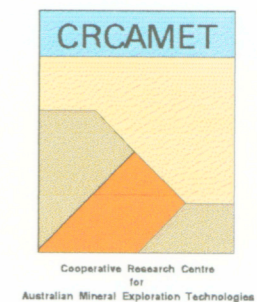
INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS



RELIABILITY DIAGRAM



A: Numerous detailed traverses with airphoto interpretation and satellite remote sensing (TM)
B: Numerous general traverses with airphoto interpretation and satellite remote sensing (TM)
C: General traverses with airphoto interpretation and satellite remote sensing (TM)



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