4561A

90

5 cm

NORTH AND SOUTH RIFLE RANGE PROSPECTS - BEACONSFIELD

T.G. Summons. 1979.

0 50 100 150 200 m.

CAINOZOIC – QUATERNARY	Qs	*Sand derived from Cainozoic conglomerate (Cg).*
	Qp	*Boulder – cobble – gravel derived from Permian strata.*
	Cg	*Boulder – cobble – pebble conglomerate (undifferentiated into the older and younger members).*
TERTIARY	Tbp	*Beach / channel bar placer, consisting of secondary silica platelet sand / gravel, heavy minerals (predominantly chromite /, and quartz sand*
	Tfl	*Ferruginous laterite (rock enriched in limonite etc.)*
	Tsl	*Siliceous laterite (serpentinite replaced by skeletal and cellular textured secondary silica).*
		'OLDER LATERITE'
ORDOVICIAN	Oct	*Cabbage Tree Formation – quartz sandstone with chert and quartz conglomerate.*
CAMBRAIN	Ꞓp	*Pyroxenite.*
	Ꞓs	*Serpentinite derived from either pyroxenite or peridotite.*
	Ꞓs (Hw)	*Highly weathered serpentinite occuring immediately beneath Tsl.*
	Ꞓsl	*Slate and greywacke.*
	Qs/Ꞓs	*Quaternary sand overlying Cambrian serpentinite.*
	Qs/Ꞓs/Ꞓp	*Quaternary sand overlying either Cambrian serpentinite or pyroxenite.*
	Cg/Oct	*Cainozoic conglomerate indirectly overlying Ordovicain Cabbage Tree Formation.*
	Cg/Ꞓs	*Cainozoic conglomerate indirectly overlying Cambrian serpentinite*

Geological boundary – position accurate (surveyed boundary of conglomerate).

Geological boundary – position approximate.

Geological boundary – position inferred.

Photo lineament

Seismic refraction traverse, with R.L. in (m)

PBRR7 (108) *Percussion drill hole collar (all holes vertical) with R.L. (m) shown in brackets.*

Contours on the reminant early Tertiary? marine depositional surface (equivalent to the eroded Older laterite surface). Contour interval 2m South Prospect) and 1m (North Prospect).

Ore reserve polygonal block boundary (4% chromite cut off).

63.36 *Chromite factor (intersection width X chromite %) using 4% chromite cutoff.*

NORTH PROSPECT

SOUTH PROSPECT

54 39 000 m N

54 38 000 m N

54 37 500 m N

482 000 m E