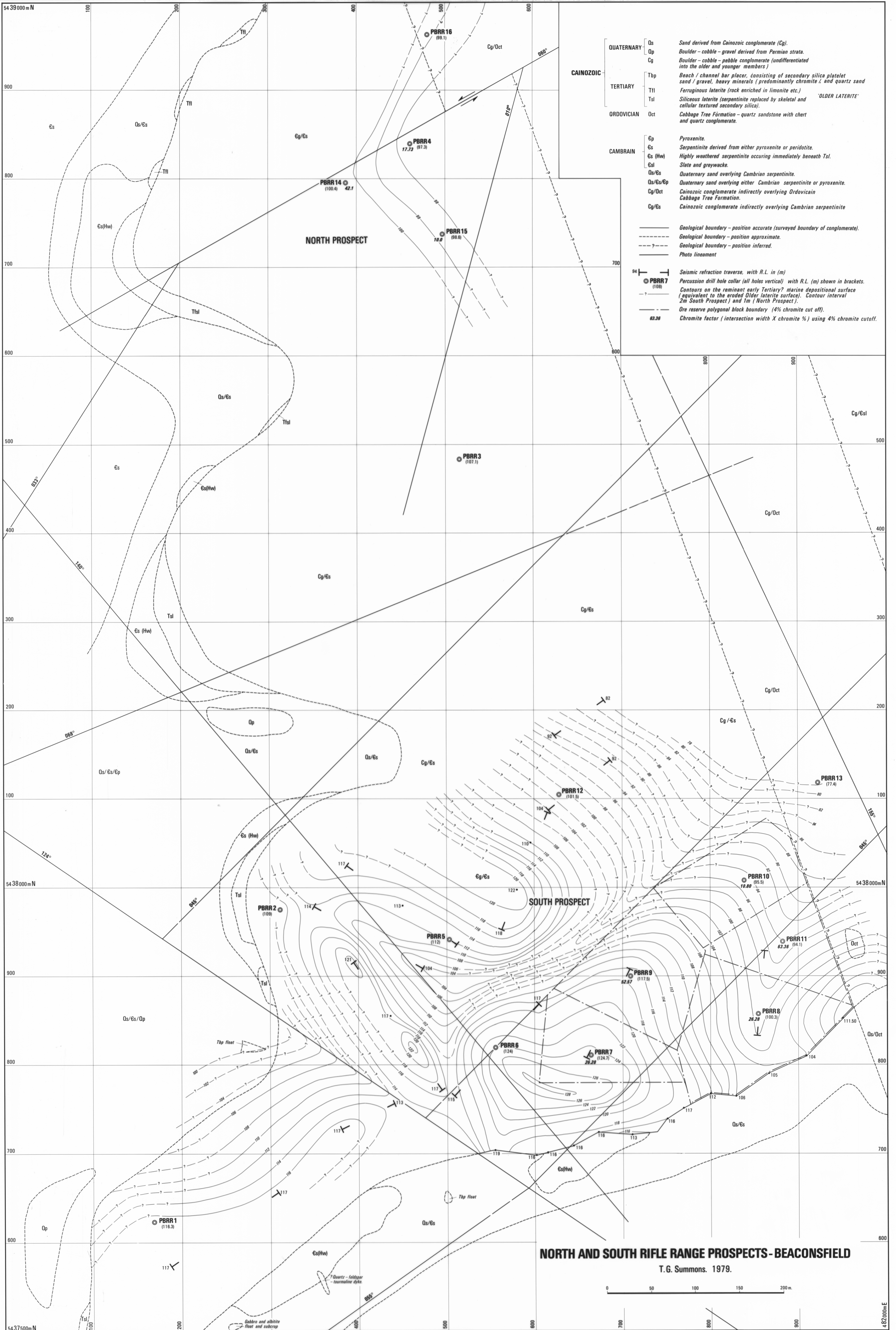


5 cm



- 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)
- CAINOZOIC**
- 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 (serpentine replaced by skeletal and cellular textured secondary silica). 'OLDER LATERITE'
- ORDOVICIAN**
- Oct Cabbage Tree Formation - quartz sandstone with chert and quartz conglomerate.
- CAMBRIAN**
- Ep Pyroxenite.
  - Es Serpentine derived from either pyroxenite or peridotite.
  - Es (Hw) Highly weathered serpentine occurring immediately beneath Tsl.
  - Es1 Slate and greywacke.
  - Qs/Es Quaternary sand overlying Cambrian serpentine.
  - Qs/Es/Ep Quaternary sand overlying either Cambrian serpentine or pyroxenite.
  - Cg/Oct Cainozoic conglomerate indirectly overlying Ordovician Cabbage Tree Formation.
  - Cg/Es Cainozoic conglomerate indirectly overlying Cambrian serpentine
- Geological boundary - position accurate (surveyed boundary of conglomerate).
- - - Geological boundary - position approximate.
- · - · - Geological boundary - position inferred.
- Photo lineament
- 94 — Seismic refraction traverse, with R.L. in (m)
- PBRR 7 (106) Percussion drill hole collar (all holes vertical) with R.L. (m) shown in brackets.
- - - Contours on the remnant 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).
- 83.36 Chromite factor (intersection width X chromite %) using 4% chromite cutoff.

**NORTH AND SOUTH RIFLE RANGE PROSPECTS - BEACONSFIELD**  
T.G. Summons, 1979.

0 50 100 150 200m

482000mE