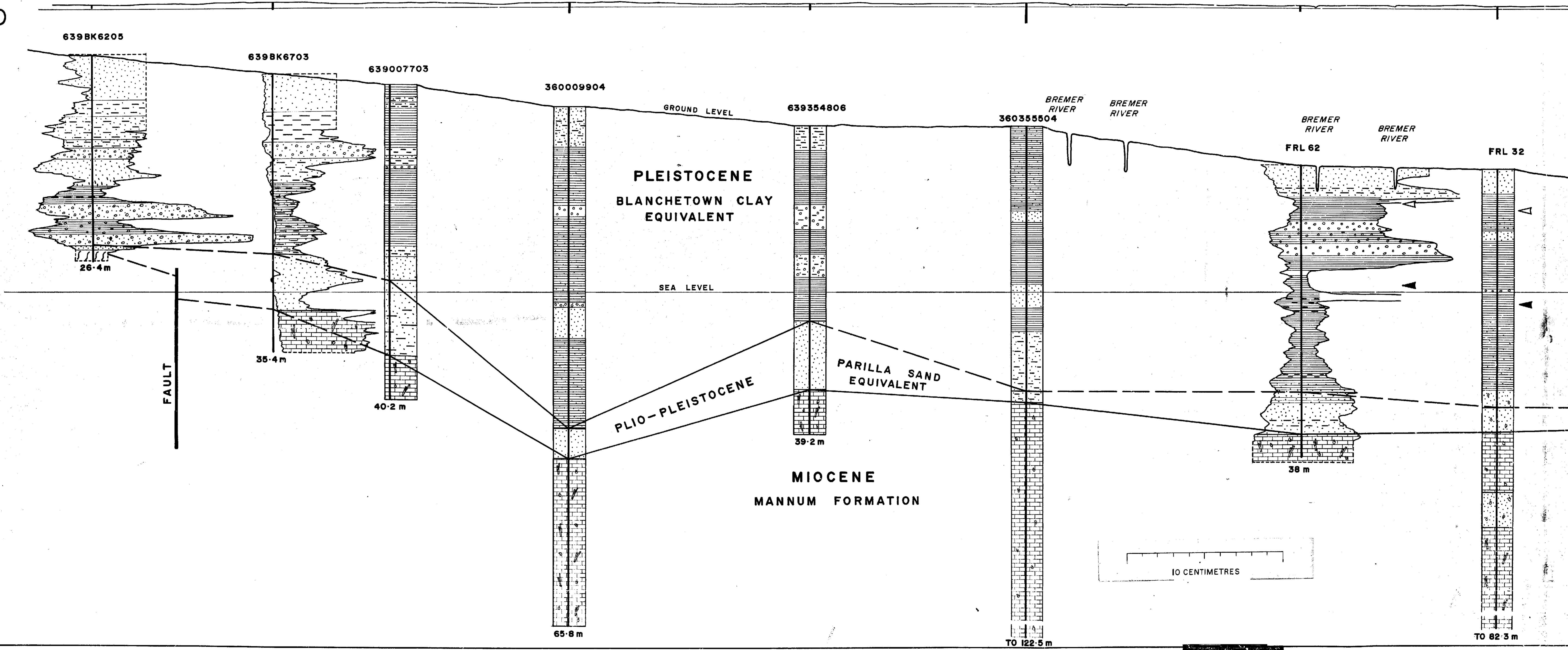


FIG. 7

DEPARTMENT OF MINES - SOUTH AUSTRALIA				
ANGAS - BREMER IRRIGATION AREA				
GEOLOGICAL SECTION D-D'				
ENGINEERING DIVISION	COMPILED N.Z.G.	DRN R.H.	SCALE 1:10 000	PLAN NUMBER
DIRECTOR OF MINES		CKD	DATE NOV. 1977	78-259

For location of section and legend see fig.

D



639BK6205

639BK6703

639007703

360009904

639354806

360355504

BREMER RIVER

BREMER RIVER

BREMER RIVER

BREMER RIVER

FRL 62

FRL 32

GROUND LEVEL

SEA LEVEL

PLEISTOCENE
BLANCHETOWN CLAY
EQUIVALENT

PLIO-
PLEISTOCENE

PARILLA SAND
EQUIVALENT

MIOCENE
MANNUM FORMATION

FAULT

26.4 m

35.4 m

40.2 m

39.2 m

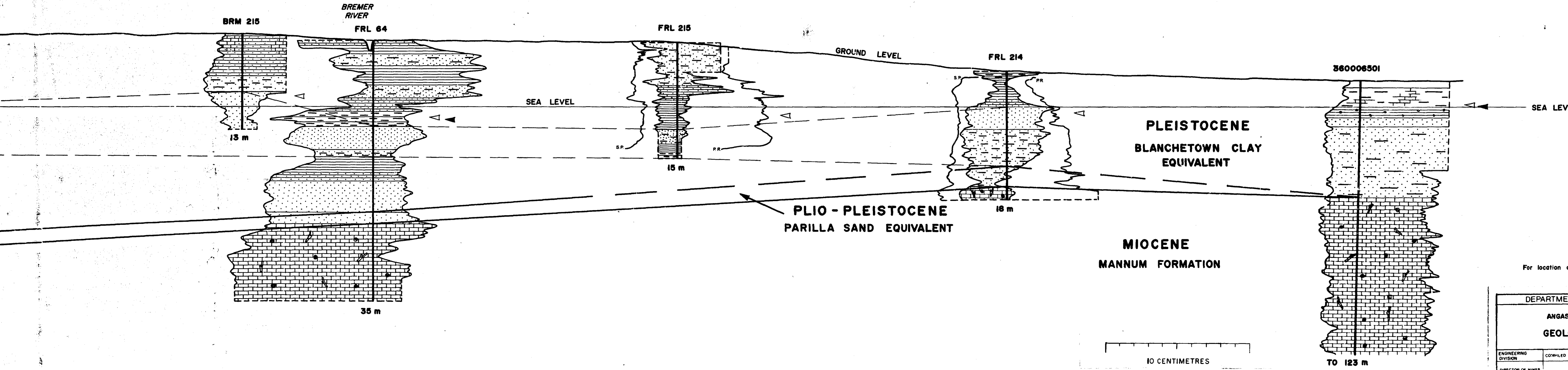
38 m

65.8 m

TO 122.5 m

TO 62.3 m

10 CENTIMETRES

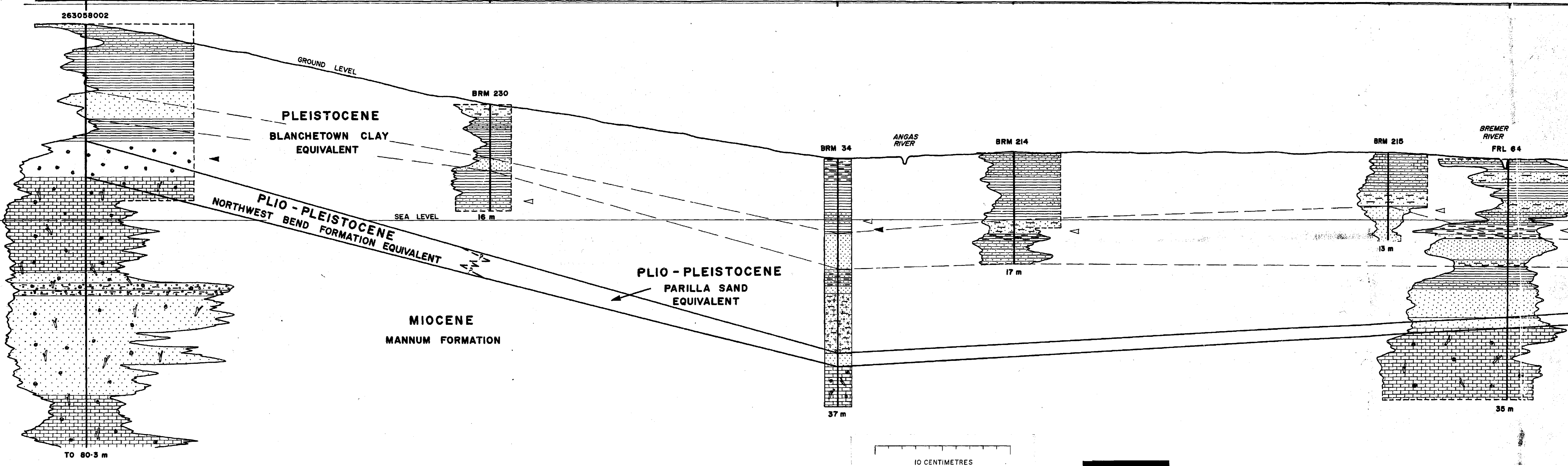


For location of section and legend see fig

FIG. 8

DEPARTMENT OF MINES - SOUTH AUSTRALIA				
ANGAS - BREMER IRRIGATION SYSTEM				
GEOLOGICAL SECTION F - F'				
ENGINEERING DIVISION	COMPILED N Z G	DRN M R	SCALE 1:10000	PLAN NUMBER
DIRECTOR OF MINES		CKD	DATE JAN 1978	78-261

F



263058002

GROUND LEVEL

PLEISTOCENE
BLANCHETOWN CLAY
EQUIVALENT

PLIO - PLEISTOCENE
NORTHWEST BEND
FORMATION EQUIVALENT

SEA LEVEL

MIOCENE
MANNUM FORMATION

BRM 230

16 m

ANGAS
RIVER

BRM 34

37 m

BRM 214

17 m

BRM 215

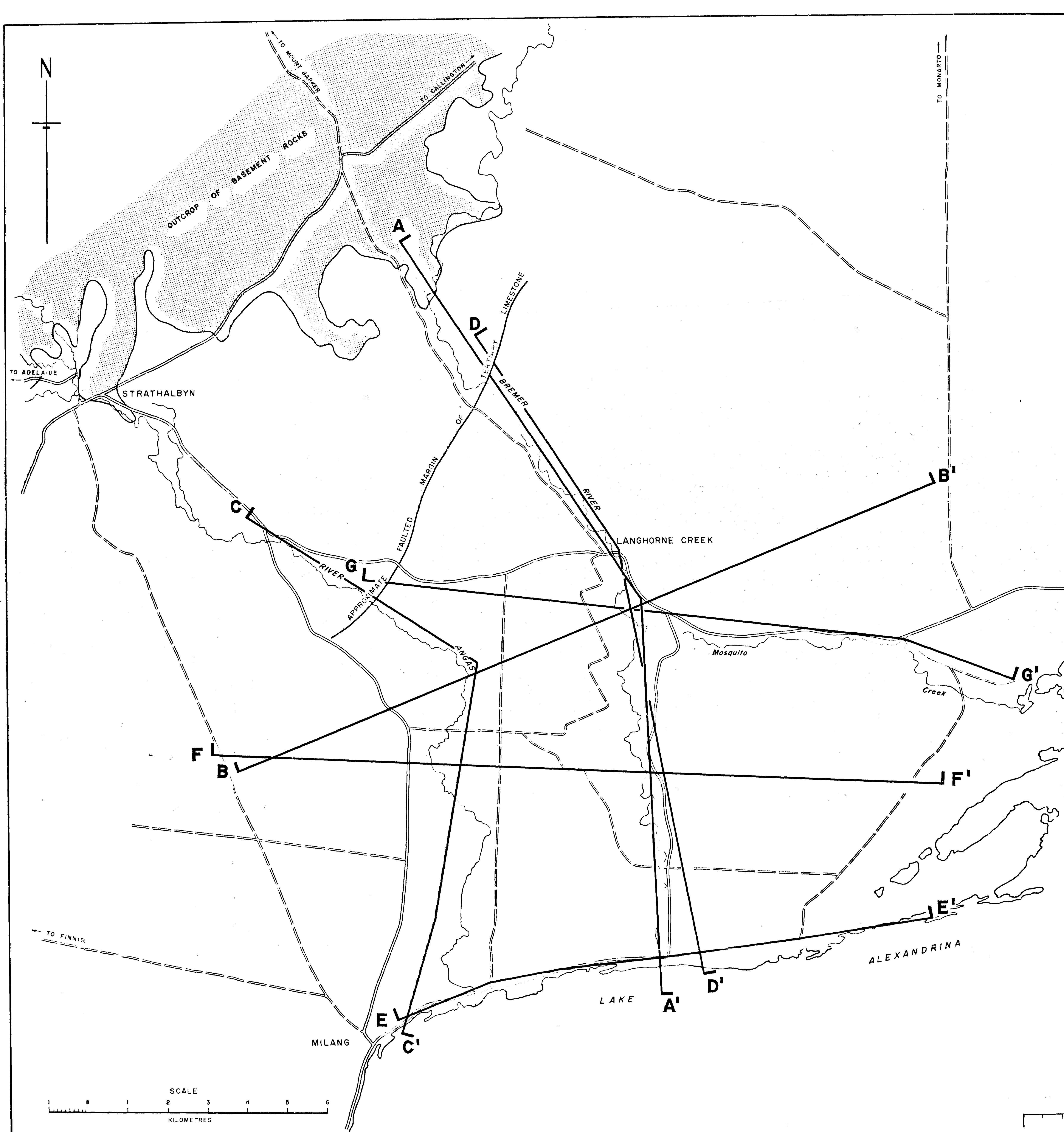
13 m

BREMER
RIVER
FRL 64

35 m

TO 80.3 m

10 CENTIMETRES



LEGEND

	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
	RECENT	Un-named	Sandy silt-clay, mostly dark grey, with root remains and large wood fragments.
	QUATERNARY	BLANCHETOWN CLAY EQUIVALENT	Unfossiliferous interbedded mottled sand, silt and clay containing calcareous nodules, often fining upward, cyclic repeating in parts because of river meandering. Overall pale olive grey, brown and brownish red. Gravel beds near the margin of the basin mostly at the sequence base often containing ferromagnesian minerals and magnetite. Chowilla Sand if present, occurs towards the base.
	UPPER PLIOCENE	PAPILLA SAND EQUIVALENT	Fine yellow quartz sand with thin bands of pale olive grey, brown clay and silt.
	LOWER PLIOCENE	NORWEST BEND FORMATION EQUIVALENT	Calcareous quartz sand, yellow to clear, contains bryozoa remains and foraminifera.
	LOWER MIOCENE	MANNUM FORMATION	Calcareous sandy limestone, well to moderately cemented, mainly yellow. Fossil fragments consisting of bryozoa, foraminifera, mollusca, echinoids (spines).
	CAMBRIAN	KANMANTOO GROUP	Weathered phyllite, siltstone and greywacke, mostly pale green grey.

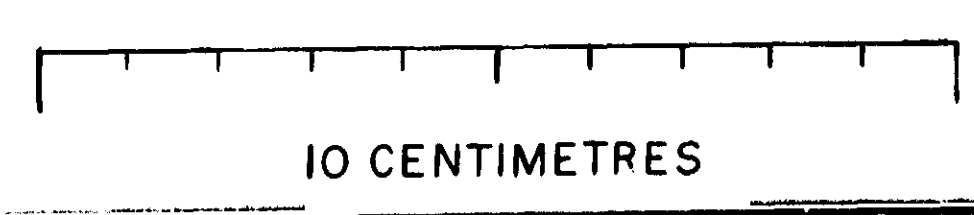
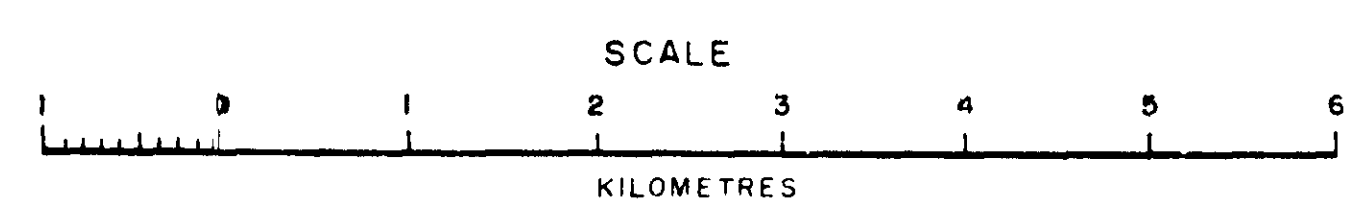
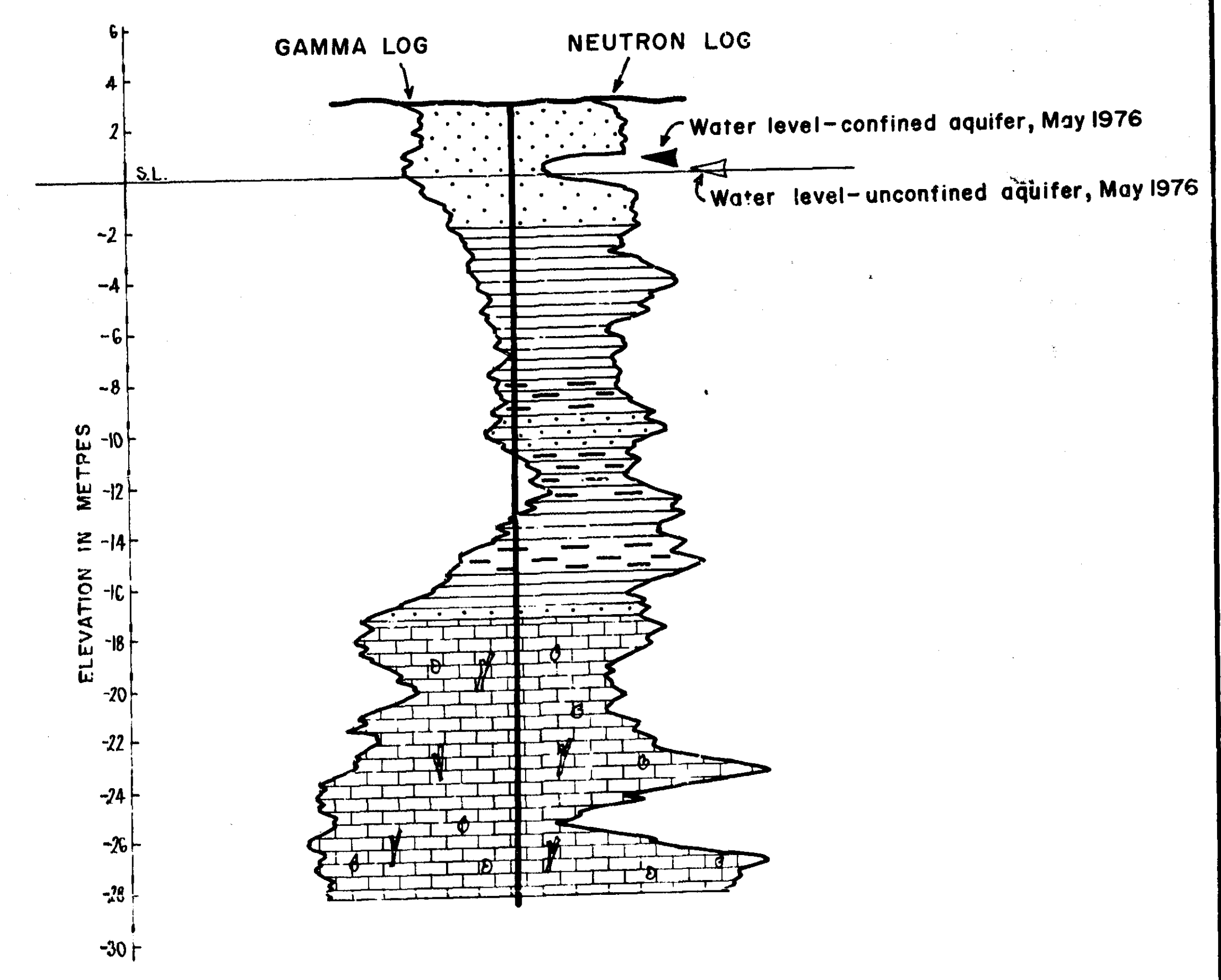
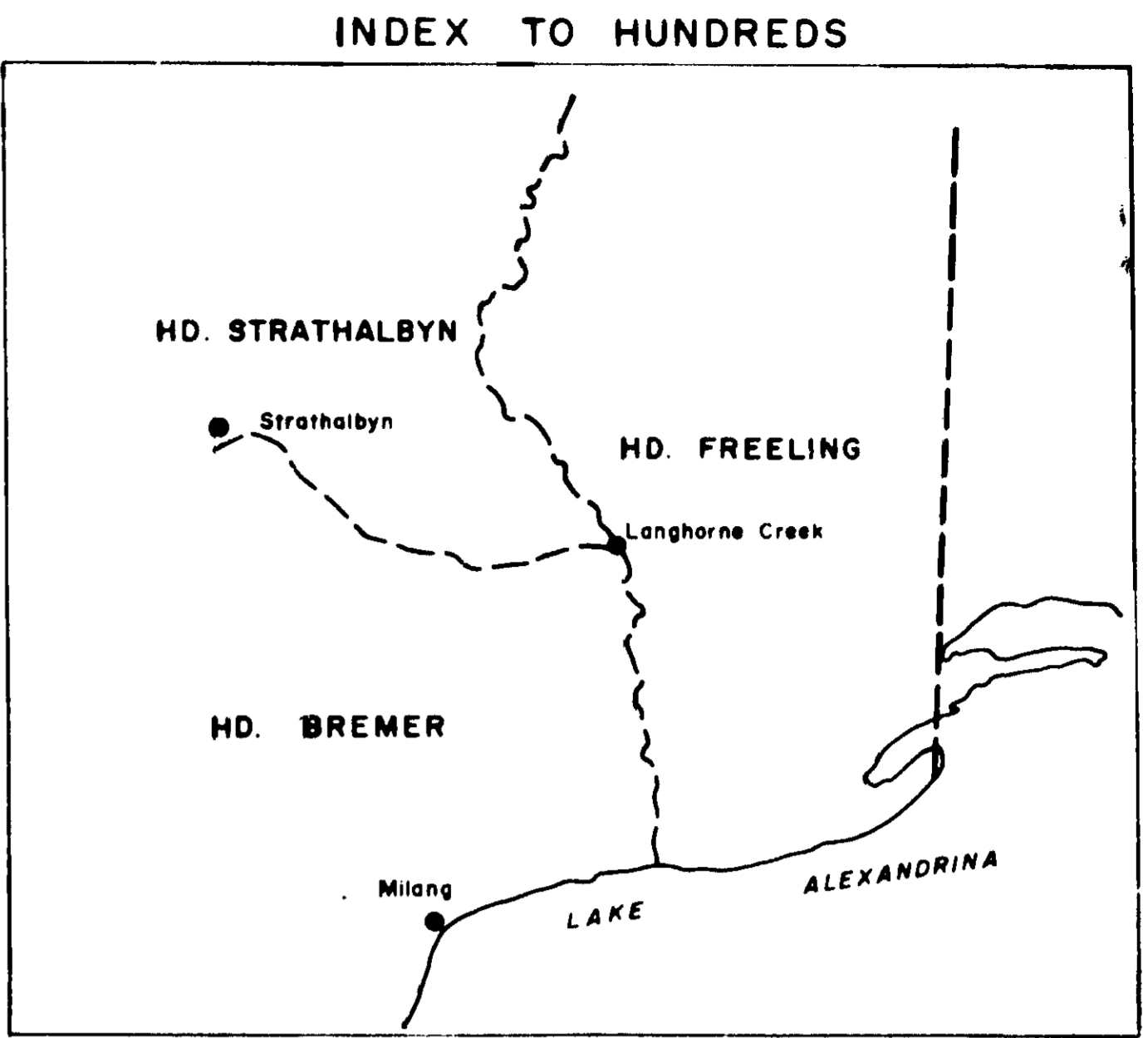
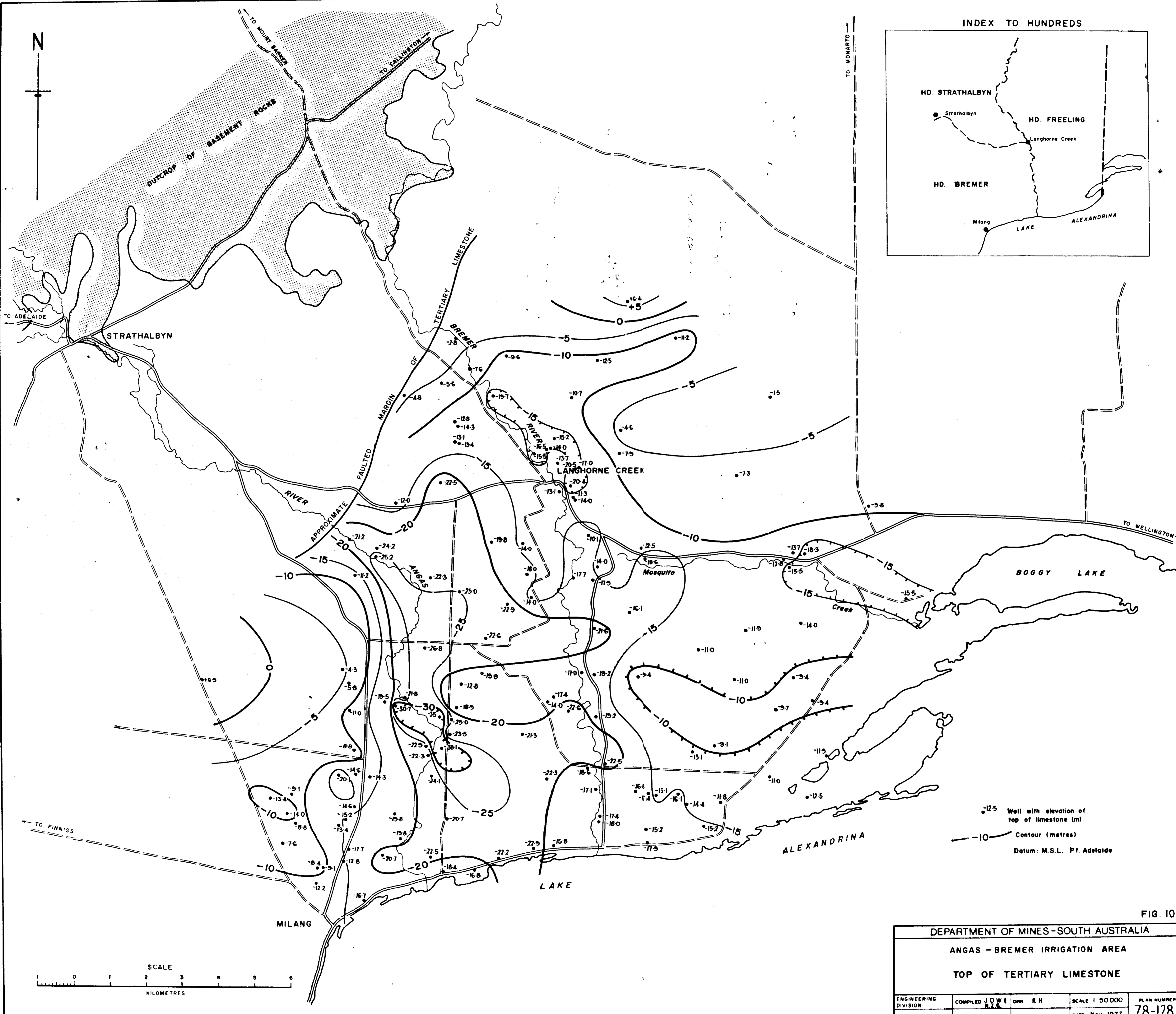


FIG. DEPARTMENT OF MINES - SOUTH AUSTRALIA
 ANGAS - BREMER IRRIGATION AREA
 LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF SECTIONS

COMPILED N Z G	DRN R H	SCALE As shown	PLA. NUMBER
DIRECTOR OF MINES	CKD	DATE Feb. 1978	78-134



•-12.5 Well with elevation of top of limestone (m)
 - - - - -10- Contour (metres)
 Datum: M.S.L. Pt. Adelaide

FIG. 10

DEPARTMENT OF MINES - SOUTH AUSTRALIA				
ANGAS - BREMER IRRIGATION AREA				
TOP OF TERTIARY LIMESTONE				
ENGINEERING DIVISION	COMPILED J. D. W. & N. J. G.	DRN. R. H.	SCALE 1:50 000	PLAN NUMBER
DIRECTOR OF MINES		CKD	DATE Nov. 1977	78-128

