Department of State Growth
MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA

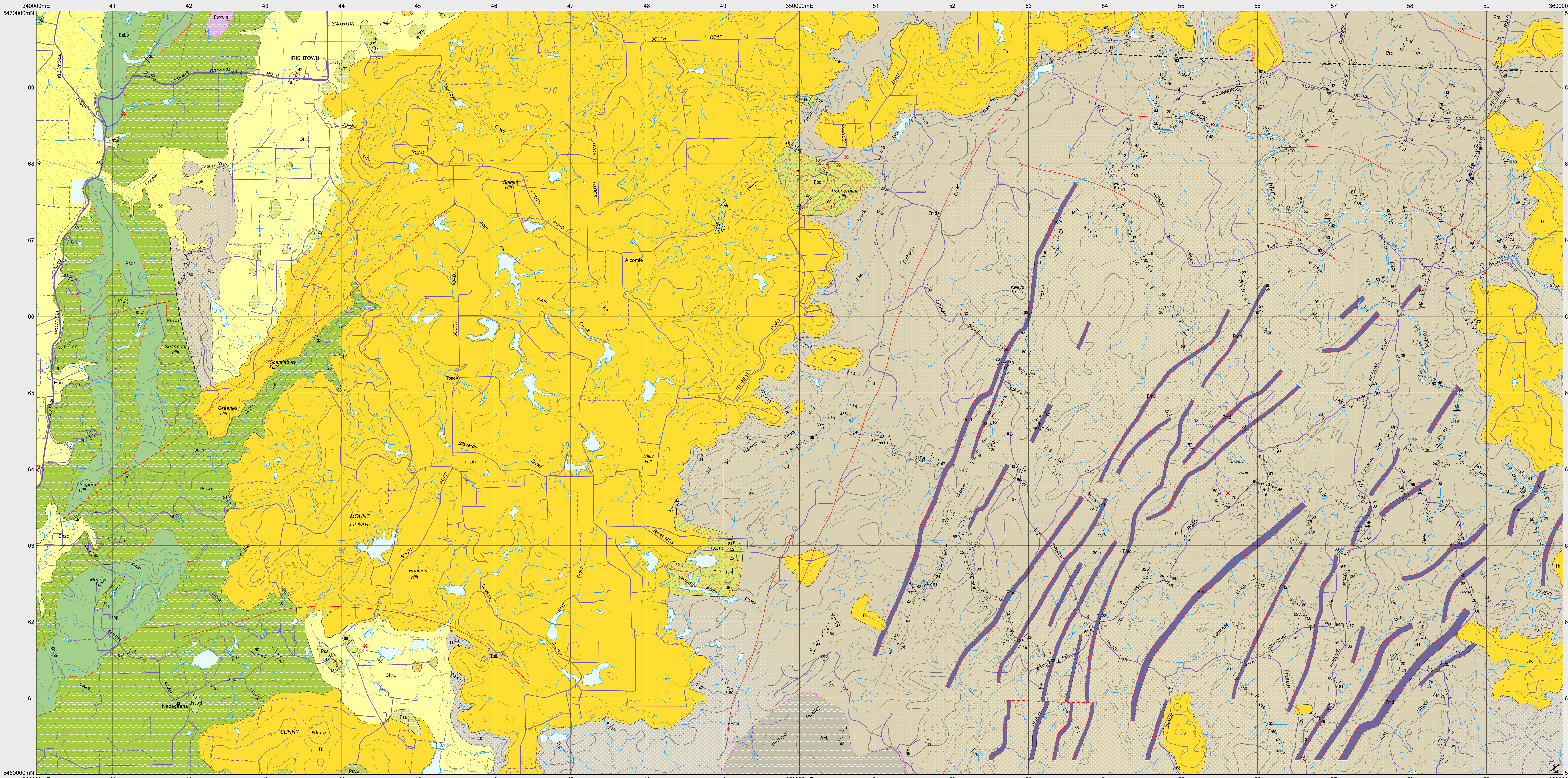
DIGITAL GEOLOGICAL ATLAS 1:25 000 SCALE SERIES
LILEAH, SHEET 3446

LILEAH

Scale 1:25 000

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500m

Tasmanian Government



CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY – HOLOCENE	Qhac	*Alluvium and colluvium - including alluvial deposits of sand, clay-rich sand or gravel; talus and slope-wash deposits; swamp deposits of sand, clay and peat; and deposits rich in chert lag derived with associated soil from underlying Proterozoic dolomite sequences. (Qhac).*
	QUATERNARY – ?PLEISTOCENE	Qpsa	*Older stabilised aeolian sand of predominantly coastal plain, with underlying marine sands in places; may show relict landforms including terraces, lunettes, linear or barchan dunes, and beach ridges related to regressive strandlines of Last Interglacial Stage (Qpsa).*
			Erosional Surface.
	PALEOGENE - NEOGENE	Tb / Tsib	*Basalt lava (Tb); alkali olivine basalt indicated (Tbao). Intrabasalt deposits of sandstone, clay, lignite and quartz-stone (silcrete or greybilly) (Tsib).*
			Angular unconformity.
NEOPROTEROZOIC (TOGARI GROUP)		Psdl	*Well bedded to massive, shallow marine dolomite and dolomitic limestone, of subtidal to ?supratidal facies, and cherty silicified equivalents in some localities (Psdl). (Correlate of Smithton Dolomite).*
		Psvw / Psvwx	*Interbedded laminated mudstone, siltstone and lithicwacke with mafic volcanic detritus (Keppel Creek Formation) (Psvw). Interbedded lithic wacke (massive to well bedded, turbiditic and/or mafic volcaniclastic in part), laminated siltstone/mudstone, and minor polymict lithic conglomerate; includes some occurrences of coarse breccia or mixtite with clasts of mafic volcanic rocks (Psvwx).(May include some equivalents of Croles Hill Mixtite).*
		Psbp	*Massive and amygdaloidal, dominantly tholeiitic basalt, commonly with pillows (Psbp). (Correlate of Spinks Creek Volcanics).*
		Psvwm	*Non-volcanic units with positive magnetic signature within Keppel Creek Formation, probably ferruginous siltstone or ironstone, with lateritic soil development in some areas (Psvwm).*
		Psvwd	*Interbedded dolomitic siltstone and laminated dolomite within Keppel Creek Formation (Psvwd).*
		Pss	*Interbedded dolomite, chert, siltstone and mudstone (Pss). (Correlate of Black River Dolomite).*
		Psc	*Interbedded, dominantly monomict siliceous pebble-cobble to rarely boulder conglomerate (commonly occurring at base of formation; with clasts dominantly of laminated to massive quartzite), lithic arenite, and thick-bedded white saccharoidal quartzarenite with cross-bedding at some localities. (Psc). (Forest Conglomerate and Quartzite and correlates).*
			Erosional and transgressive surface; low angle unconformity at some localities.
? MESO-PROTEROZOIC (ROCKY CAPE GROUP)		Prc / Prcb	*Interbedded, black, dark grey and green, commonly pyritic, laminated siltstone and mudstone, with rare sandstone and mud pellet conglomerate (Prc). Mappable unit of distinctively colour-banded grey to olive green laminated siltstone (Prcb). (Prc, Prcb: correlates of Cowrie Siltstone).*

IGNEOUS ROCKS

CENOZOIC	PALEOGENE - NEOGENE	Tb	*Basalt lava (Tb); alkali olivine basalt (Tbao).*
NEOPROTEROZOIC		Psbp	*Massive and amygdaloidal, dominantly tholeiitic basalt, commonly with pillows (Psbp). (Correlate of Spinks Creek Volcanics).*
		Pmd	*Dolerite dyke (Pmd).*

CONTACTS

Geological contact.
Geological contact - inferred.
Geological contact - inferred from magnetic data.
Geological contact - inferred from radiometric data.
Transitional geological contact.
Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.

FAULTS

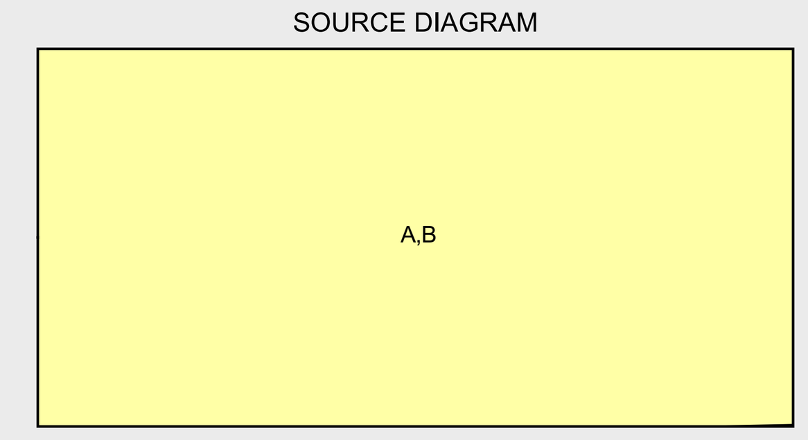
Fault - inferred.
Fault - concealed.
Fault - inferred from magnetic data.
Fault - concealed, inferred from magnetic data.
Strike-slip fault (dextral) - inferred.

LINEARS

Lineament - visible in magnetic data.

Strike and dip of bedding - facing unknown; vertical, facing unknown.
Strike and dip of cleavage, type and relative age unspecified - dipping, vertical.
Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, unspecified relative age; with dip and dip direction of axial surface; with vertical axial surface.
Trend of horizontal minor fold hinge line, unspecified relative age; with horizontal hingeline; with vertical axial surface.
Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold, relative local age F_2.
Strike and dip of outcrop-scale thrust fault.
Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.
Mineral deposit location - hardrock.
Mineral deposit location - alluvial/tailings.
Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location.

SOURCE DIAGRAM



Highly detailed (eg. more detailed than 1:25 000 scale mapping).
Detailed systematic (eg.1:25 000 map or equivalent detail).
Regional systematic (eg.1:50 000, 1:63 360 map or equivalent detail).
Regional mapping less detailed than 1:63 360 map or equivalent (all other scales).
Reconnaissance mapping with sparse ground traverses.
Remote sensing and/or geophysical interpretation with limited or no ground information.

Compiled by D.B. Seymour, B.Sc.(Hons), PhD., (2003) from the following sources (see source diagram):

A LENNOX,P.G., CORBETT,K.D., BAILLIE,P.W., CORBETT,E.B. and Brown, A.V. 1982. Geological Atlas 1:50 000 Series. Sheet 21 (7916S), Smithton. Department of Mines Tasmania.

Re-compiled from original 1:15 840 compilations and original structural data, with modifications and additions based on:

B D.B. Seymour, 2001, interpretation of aerial photographs and airborne magnetic radiometric data collected under the Western Tasmanian Regional Minerals Program, 2001.

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:

SEYMOUR, D.B. (compiler) 2003. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Scale Series. Sheet 3446 Lileah. Mineral Resources Tasmania.

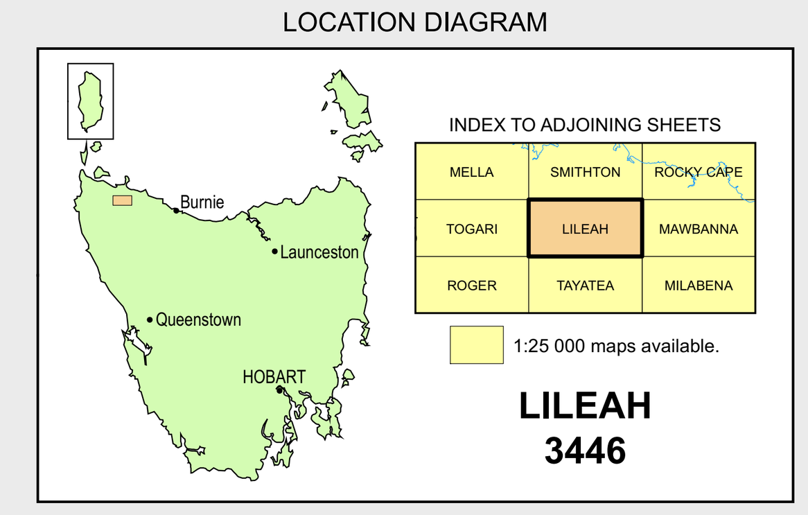
Base data from the LIST, Copyright State of Tasmania.

Map produced by Spatial Information Services, Mineral Resources Tasmania.

Website: www.mrt.tas.gov.au

GDA94 - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.

LOCATION DIAGRAM



Map generated: 06-JUN-2024

WARNING: INKS ARE LIGHT SENSITIVE.