Department of Infrastructure Energy and Resources
MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA

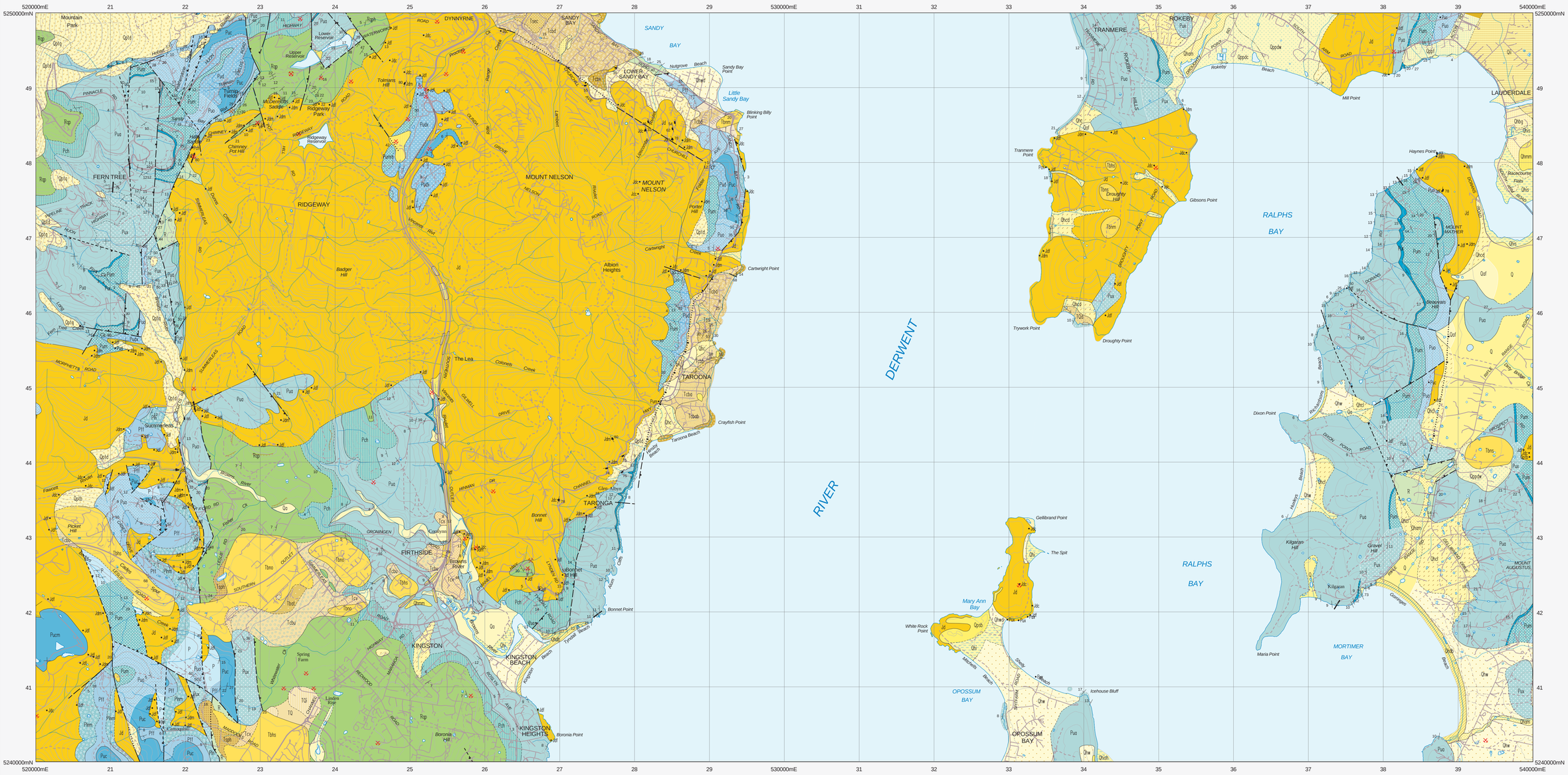
DIGITAL GEOLOGICAL ATLAS 1:25 000 SCALE SERIES
TAROONA, SHEET 5224

TAROONA

Scale: 1:25 000

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500m

Tasmania
Explore the possibilities



CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

Unit	Description
Qhmm	Man–made deposits including refuse areas and landfill (Qhmm).
Qhdb	Modern shore face and associated aeolian dune sand (Qhdb).
Qhbg	Beach gravel and shingle deposits (Qhbg).
Qhi	Paralic clay, silt, sand and minor gravel deposits (Qhi); of modern salt marsh and associated tidal flats (Qhis); unvegetated tidal flats (Qhish).
Qii	Inferred undifferentiated paralic barrier complex and marine deposits (Qii).
Qhw	Aeolian and locally derived sand deposits, locally reworked by alluvial processes (Qhw); aeolian dune and sheet sand (Qhwz).
Qhc	Colluvium (Qhc); clayey gravel derived from dolerite (Qhcd); clayey gravel, partly consolidated in places, derived from Lower Parmeener Supergroup rocks (Qhcl); sandy colluvium derived from Upper Parmeener Supergroup rocks (Qhcp).
Qa / Qham	Alluvial gravel, sand and clay (Qa); alluvial fans (Qaf). Alluvial and marsh deposits of modern flood plains, of gravel, sand, silt and clay commonly with organic top layer (Qham). Alluvial gravel deposits (Qhag).
Qpa	Deeply dissected alluvial fan, proximal alluvial terrace and minor talus deposits containing boulders of weathered dolerite and Parmeener derived rocks in places (Qpa).
Qptnv	Periglacial non vegetated scree deposits (Qptnv).
Qptd	Talus dominantly of dolerite boulders and in places subordinate Parmeener Supergroup rocks (Qptd); talus dominantly of boulders of quartz sandstone of Upper Parmeener Supergroup with subordinate dolerite (Qpta); talus dominantly derived from Paleogene – Neogene basalt (Qptb).
Qpsb	Semiconsolidated fine–grained marine sand with shell fragments (Mary Ann Bay Sandstone) (Qpsb); poorly consolidated conglomerate derived from Permian mudstone, and fine–grained sandstone, possibly equivalent to Mary Ann Bay Sandstone (Qpsb).
Qppdw	Low gradient alluvial fan and alluvial terrace deposits of interbedded gravel and coarse sand, clasts predominantly of dolerite and Parmeener Supergroup rocks (Qppdw); terrace deposits of clay, sand and minor gravel (Qppdc).
Qppf	Alluvial fan and colluvial deposits of angular gravel and sand, clasts predominantly of Parmeener Supergroup rocks (Qppf).

PALEOGENE – NEOGENE

Unit	Description
TQd	Semiconsolidated cross–bedded sand and minor gravel (TQd).
TQi	Silicastone and lag of silicastone (TQi).
TQch	Dominantly plastic clay, silty clay and sandy clay with minor pebbly layers and subordinate gravel and well–sorted sand layers (TQch).
TQh	Undifferentiated piedmont, alluvial fan, alluvial terrace, exhumed alluvial, lag and possible beach gravel and poorly–cemented conglomerate containing pebbles and cobbles of dolerite or Parmeener derived rocks (TQh).
Tcbc	Younger boulder–grade deposits with clasts dominantly of dolerite in pale brown gravelly clay matrix, Taroona area (Tcbc).
Tb	Basalt (Tb).

CENOZOIC – PALEOGENE – NEOGENE

Unit	Description
Tbat	Basaltic scoriaceous agglomerate, tuff and associated rocks (Tbat).
Tcv	Semiconsolidated, pebble to boulder grade gravels with clasts of dolerite, Parmeener Supergroup rocks and basalt; with agglomerate, tuff, volcanic breccia and minor basalt (Tcv).
Tsph	Sub–basalt or inferred sub–basalt very poorly consolidated, well–sorted sandstone, siltstone and claystone (Tsph).
Tsec	Dominantly semiconsolidated silt and clay (Tsec); with some lignitic horizons (Tsec).
Tsst	Semiconsolidated interbedded pebble to cobble–grade gravel, sand and clay with an Early to Middle Eocene palynoflora at Taroona (Tsst).
Tcbd	Large boulder–to cobble–grade, semi–consolidated gravel with clasts of dolerite and Parmeener Supergroup rocks; sandy clay matrix (Tcbd).
Tcbb	Clay and gravelly clay with sparse to abundant dolerite boulders (Tcbu); green to orange–brown sandy clay with sparse to abundant dolerite boulders (Tcbb).
Tcbu	
Tcba	Red sandy silty clay with rare quartz pebbles and dolerite boulders in places (Tcba); some areas with abundant surficial dolerite boulders indicated (Tcbab).
Tcbx	Deposits of very large (>2m) dolerite boulders in clay, and derived bouldery lag deposits (Tcbx).

Erosional surface.

MESOZOIC – TRIASSIC – PERMIAN

Unit	Description	Group
Rqp	Freshwater, predominantly cross–bedded, quartzose to feldspathic sandstone, commonly with overturned cross–bedding, and subordinate micaceous siltstone (Rqp). – Knokloffy Formation (Rqp), intergrade predominately of siltstone, shale, mudstone and sandstone indicated (Rqpc).	UPPER PARMEENER SUPERGROUP
Pch	Freshwater, predominantly cross–bedded feldspathic sandstone and micaceous siltstone, minor thin beds of quartz–pebble conglomerate; upper interval less feldspathic (correlate of Cygnet Coal Measures) (Pch). Generally unfossiliferous, glaciomarine interbedded non–fissile and fissile, bioturbated mudstone, siltstone and minor poorly–sorted pebbly sandstone (Abels Bay Formation) (Puo).	LOWER PARMEENER SUPERGROUP
Puo		
Pur	Moderately well–sorted, fine to medium–grained marine feldspathic sandstone with quartz granules and pebbles and thin pebbly layers (Risdon Sandstone) (Pur).	
Pum	Generally poorly fossiliferous glaciomarine fine–grained sandstone, siltstone and mudstone with common lonestones and pebble–rich patches; topmost beds richly fossiliferous; lower beds dominantly sandstone and variably fossiliferous (Malbina Formation) (Pum); contact metamorphosed by dolerite (Pumm). Pux = Puo + Pur + Pum	
Pud	Interbedded, fossiliferous, glaciomarine mudstone, siltstone and minor sandstone; lonestones present;thinner bedded than enclosing formations (Deep Bay Formation) (Pud); contact metamorphosed by dolerite (Pudx).	
Puc	Dominantly richly fossiliferous, interbedded glaciomarine grey bioclastic and argillaceous limestone and calcareous siltstone; lower beds of fossiliferous siltstone; basal pebbly sandstone bed in northern areas (Berriedale Limestone, Nassau Siltstone and Rayner Sandstone) (Puc); contact metamorphosed by dolerite (Pucm). Pux = Pud + Puc; contact metamorphosed by Jurassic dolerite (Puom).	
Pff	Paralic, generally unfossiliferous dark grey mudstone and siltstone with thin beds of very fine–grained, well–sorted sandstone in places; minor glaciomarine intervals of sparsely fossiliferous, bioturbated dark grey siltstone and pebbly sandstone (Faulkner Group and Hickman Formation) (Pff).	
Pfn	Generally fossiliferous glaciomarine siltstone, calcareous siltstone and sandstone (Bundella Formation) (Pfn); contact metamorphosed by dolerite (Pfnm).	

Lymingtonian Stage
Bernacchian Stage
Tamarian Stage

IGNEOUS ROCKS

MESOZOIC – CENOZOIC – PALEOGENE – NEOGENE	Tb	Basalt (Tb). Basaltic lava (nepheline mugearite to nepheline benmoreite), locally interbedded with pyroclastics (Tbxm); basaltic lava (sodic nepheline hawaite to nepheline mugearite) locally with minor agglomerate and small lherzolite xenoliths (Tbns); basaltic lava (dominantly sodic hawaite and pyroclastics, with rare to locally abundant lherzolite xenoliths (Tbhs); basaltic lava (nepheline hawaite to olivine nephelinite) with abundant lherzolite xenoliths (Tbno).
MESOZOIC – JURASSIC	Jd	Dolerite (Jd). Dolerite of grainsize 0 – 1.5mm (Jdt), 1.5 – 3mm (Jdm), >3mm (Jdc) indicated in places).

Geological boundary – position accurate or approximate.
Geological boundary – inferred.
Geological boundary – transitional.
Scarp.
Fault – unspecified type, inferred.
Fault – unspecified type, concealed.
Fault – unspecified type, position accurate or approximate.
Fault – inferred, downthrown side indicated.
Fault – concealed, downthrown side indicated.
Airphoto linear.
Limit of mapping.
(white line) Limit of mapping of sub–unit within undifferentiated unit.

Strike and dip of bedding; right way up; facing unknown; horizontal.
Strike and dip of dominant joint set; vertical.
Strike of outcrop–scale fault with dip; vertical.
Generalised palaeocurrent direction.
Dip of contact.
Small outcrop or log occurence.
Mineral deposit location – hardrock
Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location
Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS database. Data point position has not been verified in every case.

Geology by C.R. Calver, B.Sc.(Hons) Ph.D. and M. Latinovic, B.Sc.(Hons) from the following sources (see responsibility diagram):

A C.R. Calver, 2001. 1:25 000 scale mapping.

B STEVENSON, P.C. 1969. Site investigations at Wrest Point, Sandy Bay. Technical Reports 14: 115–117.

C M. Latinovic, 2000–2001. 1:5000 scale mapping.

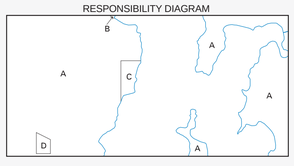
D MOORE, W.R. 1979. Whitewater Creek Damsites, Kingston. Geological Survey Paper 3.

Other sources:

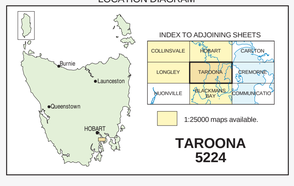
J.L. Everard, S.M. Forsyth, M.R. Banks.

LEAMAN, D.E. 1972. Geological Atlas 1:50 000 Series. Sheet 82 (8312S), Hobart. Tasmania Department of Mines.

RESPONSIBILITY DIAGRAM



LOCATION DIAGRAM



REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:

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

GDA

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