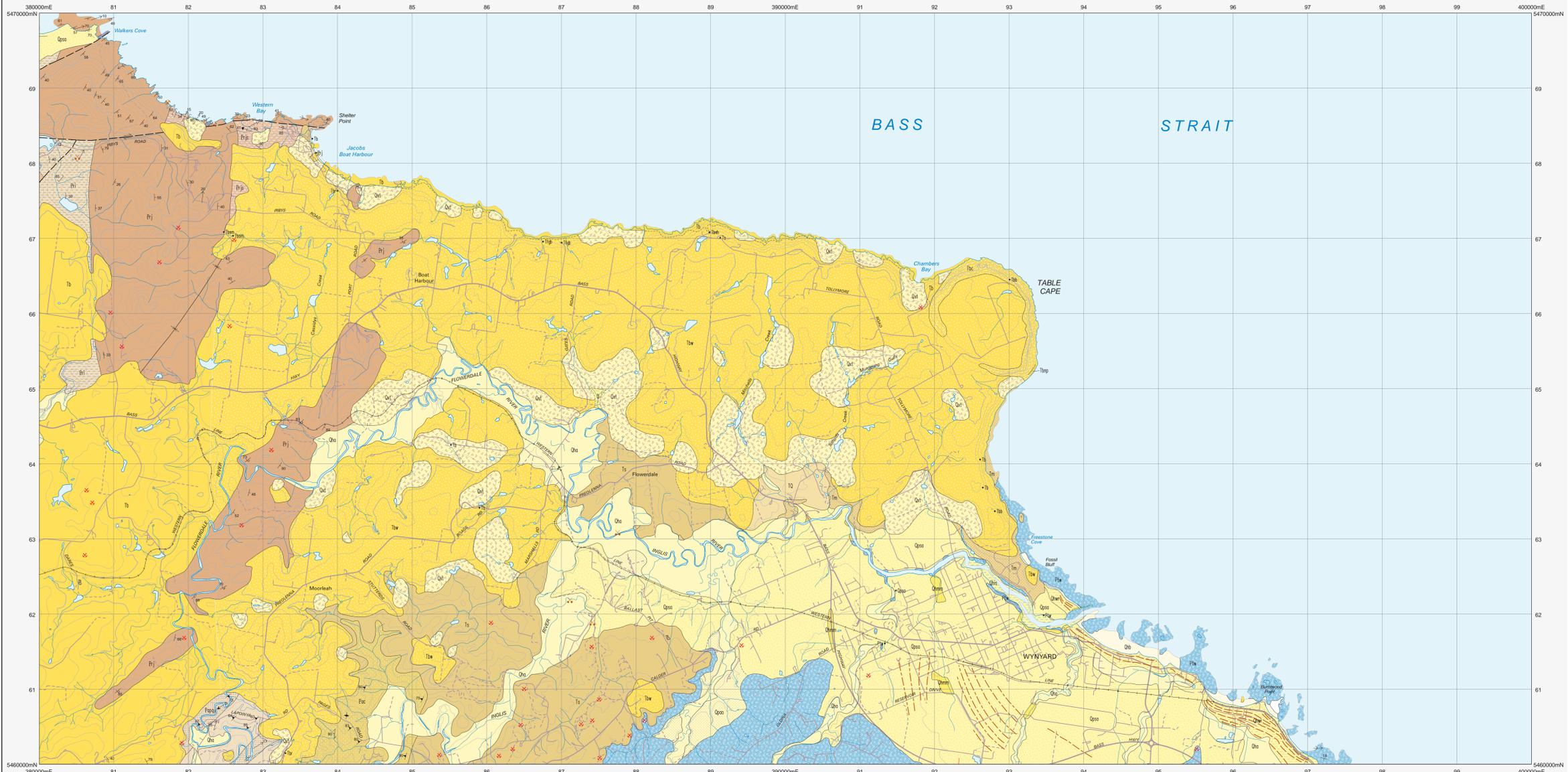


# WYNYARD

Scale: 1:25 000



QUATERNARY	
Qhmm	Man-made deposits (Qhmm).
Qhb	Beach sand (Qhb).
Qhs	Parallel clay, silt, sand and minor gravel deposits of modern salt marsh and associated tidal flats (Qhs).
Qha	Stream alluvium, swamp and marsh deposits (Qha).
Q	Other
Qhr	Sand of stabilised longitudinal beach ridges (Qhr).
Qh1	Landslide deposits predominantly derived from weathered Tertiary rocks (Qh1).
Qht	Talus (Qht).
Qpaa	Older alluvium of river terraces (Qpaa).
Qpsa	Older sand, gravel and clay on coastal plains (Qpsa).
CENOZOIC	
T0	Undifferentiated Cenozoic sediments (T0).
PALEOZOIC	
Tbw	Predominantly deeply-weathered basalt (Tbw).
Tbc	Orionite neck and probable crater fill with nephelinitic pyroclastics at base (Tbc).
Tbnp	Nephelinitic pyroclastics with abundant mantle and crust xenoliths (base of Table Cape) (Tbnp).
Tb	Basalt (Tb) with transitional olivine basalt (Tbr), basaltite (Tbs), nepheline hawthite (Tbn), nepheline mugearite (Tbnm), and olivine melilitite (Tbnm) indicated.
Ts	Terrestrial sand, gravel and minor lacustrine deposits. (Ts).
Ttgp	Greywacke and siltstone including lag and outcrop of siliceous conglomerate (Ttgp).
Tm	Calcareous sandstone and calcarenite with Lower Miocene/Upper Oligocene marine fossils (Table Cape Group) (Tm).

PALEOZOIC-CENOZOIC	
Pta	Talite, pebbly siltstone and mudstone, laminated siltstone and sandstone (Wynyard Table) (Pta).
Pta	Angular unconformity.
MESOPROTEROZOIC-NEOPROTEROZOIC	
Prjs	Interbedded shaly siltstone and thinly bedded quartzite (Prjs).
Prj	Well-bedded, cross-bedded, mostly medium to coarse-grained orthoquartzite (Prj) (Jacob Quartzite).
Pr1	Laminated grey siltstone, mudstone and dolomite (Pr1) (Twy Siltstone).
Prd	Well-bedded, cross bedded, mostly fine-grained orthoquartzite and subordinate siltstone (Prd) (Detention Subgroup).
Pap	Dominantly phyllite (Pap).
Pap	Foliated or schistose quartzite (Ppap).
Ebc	Dominantly mafic schist with subordinate pelitic schist, calcic schist and phyllite (Ebc).

INTRUSIVE ROCKS	
Emd	Dolerite dykes (Emd).

—	Geological boundary - position approximate.
---	Geological boundary - inferred.
- - -	Transitional geological boundary - position approximate.
- - -	Fault - position approximate.
- - -	Strike-slip fault - position approximate, showing relative lateral displacement.
- - -	Lineament visible in airborne magnetic data.
- - -	Trends of relict beach ridges related to regressive strandlines of Last Interglacial Stage.
- - -	Inferred axial surface trace of major synform.
- - -	Limit of mapping.
- - -	Limit of mapping of sub-unit with undifferentiated rock unit.

↗	Strike and dip of bedding, facing known - right way up; overturned, facing unknown.
↘	Strike of vertical bedding - facing indicated by single tic.
↕	Strike of vertical compositional layering.
↗	Strike and dip of cleavage of unspecified type and relative age.
↘	Strike and dip of crenulation cleavage.
↗	Strike and dip of metamorphic foliation - dipping; vertical.
↗	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, unspecified type and relative age.
↗	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line of unspecified relative age - minor anticline; minor synform.
↗	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, relative local age F1 with dip and dip direction of axial surface.
↗	Trend and plunge of minor fold hinge line, relative local age F2 with dip and dip direction of axial surface.
↗	Trend and plunge of mineral elongation lineation.
↗	Generalised paleocurrent direction, showing sense of movement.
•	Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.
•	Field station for adjacent readings on the map.
⊠	Mineral deposit location - hardrock
⊠	Mineral deposit location - alluvial/tailings
⊠	Construction material/industrial mineral/gemstone location

Compiled by J.L. Everard, B.Sc.(Hons), 2003 from the following sources (see responsibility diagram):

- A GEE, R.D. 1966. Geological Atlas 1 Mile Series, Sheet 22 (B1165), Table Cape. Tasmania Department of Mines.
- B GEE, R.D. 1966. Geological Survey Exploratory Report, Sheet 22 (B1165), Table Cape. Tasmania Department of Mines.
- C SEYMOUR, D.B. 1997. A re-evaluation of the structural significance of the Great Harbour Fault, North Western Tasmania. Tasmanian Geological Survey Record 1997/06.
- D SUTHERLAND, F.L.; HENRY, D.F.; BARNON, B.J.; MATTHEWS, W.L. & HOLDS, G. 1966. An unusual Tasmanian Tertiary local sequence near local fault, South West Tasmania. Records of the Australian Museum 48:131-161.
- E J.L. Everard 2002. Limited additional ground traverses.
- F GEE, R.D.; GULLINE, A.B. and BRAVO, A.P. 1997. Geological Atlas 1 Mile Series, Sheet 26 (B1100), Burnie, Tasmania Department of Mines.
- Updated by: G J.L. Everard, C.R. Calver and A. Ezy 2006. Field checking and revision of geology as part of the Northwest Landslide Hazard Project.

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:

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Map produced by the Geoscience Information Branch of Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software.  
GDAS4 - MGA Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.



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