Department of State Growth
MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA

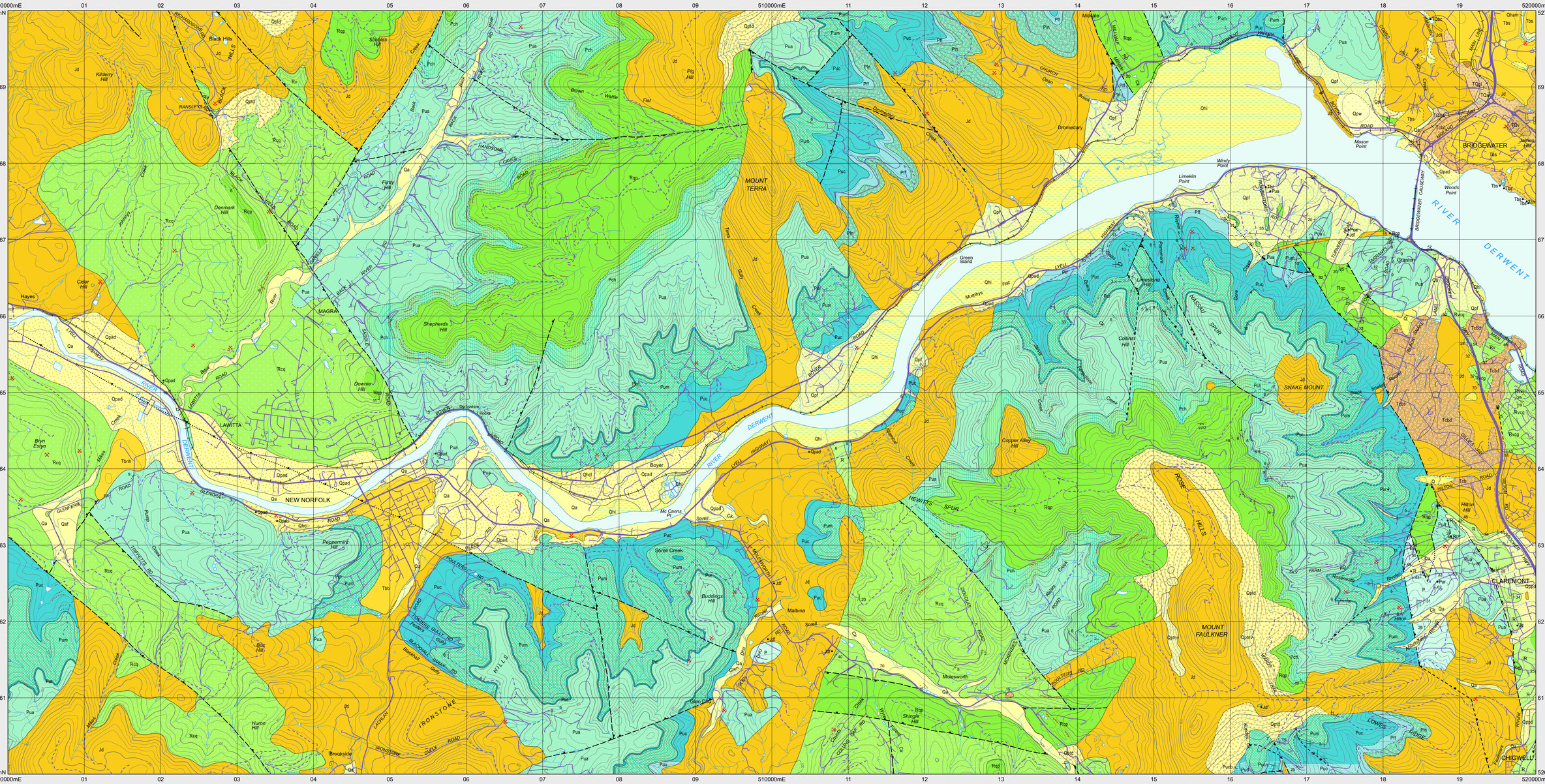
DIGITAL GEOLOGICAL ATLAS 1:25 000 SCALE SERIES
NEW NORFOLK, SHEET 5026

NEW NORFOLK

Scale 1:25 000

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500m

Tasmanian Government



CENOZOIC

QUATERNARY

Q

- **Qhmm** — *Undifferentiated Cenozoic sediments (TQ); undifferentiated Quaternary sediments (Q). Man-made deposits including refuse areas and landfill (Qhmm).*
- **Qhw** — *Aeolian and locally derived sand (Qhw).*
- **Qhi** — *Paralic clay, silt, sand and minor gravel deposits, includes modern salt marsh, tidal flats and deposits of older lagoons and swamps (Qhi).*
- **Qhcd** — *Colluvium of clayey gravel, partly consolidated in places, derived from Lower Parmeener Supergroup rocks (Qhcd).*
- **Qa / Qham** — *Alluvial gravel, sand and clay (Qa); alluvial fans (Qaf), alluvial and marsh deposits of modern flood plains; of gravel, sand, silt sna clay commonly with organic top layer (Qham), dominantly of gravel (Qhag).*
- **Qpw** — *Pleistocene aeolian deposits (Qpw).*
- **Qpf** — *Undifferentiated probable Last Glacial alluvial fan deposits of predominantly coarse subangular gravel, and probable Last Interglacial alluvial terrace deposits of well-rounded gravel and sand (Qpf).*
- **Qpad** — *Older alluvium of river terraces, predominantly dolerite-derived gravels (Qpad).*
- **Qppd** — *Probable Pleistocene low gradient alluvial fan and alluvial terrace deposits; clasts predominantly of dolerite (Qppd).*
- **Qptnv** — *Periglacial non-vegetated scree deposits (Qptnv).*
- **Qptd** — *Talus dominantly of dolerite boulders and in places subordinate Parmeener Supergroup rocks (Qptd).*

TQ

- **TQad** — *Clay-rich alluvial cobble deposits, clasts dominantly of weathered dolerite with subordinate well-rounded siliceous clasts (TQad).*
- **TQgl** — *Lag deposits of silicieous cobbles, possibly derived from Paleogene - Neogene deposits (TQgl).*
- **• TQbc** — *Poorly-sorted boulder to pebble grade deposits, rare boulders of Upper Parmeener sandstone; clayey or sandy matrix (TQbc).*
- **TQv** — *Supra-basalt poorly lithified conglomerate with at places ferruginous cement or interbedded sandstone, clasts of well rounded cobbles and pebbles of quartz, quartzite, hornfels and traces of silicified wood and recycled Lower Parmeener lonestones (TQv).*

PALEOGENE - NEOGENE

- **• Tfsl** — *Silcrete lag (Tfsl).*
- **Tcmsg** — *Silicified gravel deposits (Tcmsg).*
- **Tcb** — *Large boulder- to cobble-grade, semi-consolidated gravel with sandy clay matrix (Tcb); clasts dominantly dolerite (Tcbd); clasts dominantly Upper Parmeener Supergroup (Tcbs).*
- **Tcbc** — *Dolerite boulders in light-brown clayey-gravel matrix (Tcbc).*
- **Tb** — *Basalt (Tb). Tholeiite (Tbs). Basanite (Tbb). Nepheline hawaiite (Tbnh).*

Erosional surface.

MESOZOIC

TRIASSIC

R — UPPER PARMEENER SUPERGROUP

- **Rvcg** — *Undifferentiated Upper Parmeener Supergroup rocks (R). Undifferentiated volcaniclastic, quartz-rich lithic and quartzose sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, carbonaceous beds and coal seams (Rv); thickly- to thinly-bedded volcanic lithic sandstone, siltstone, mudstone and coal seams, fossil plants on some horizons (Newtown Coal Measures in part) (Rvcg).*
- **Rvcq** — *Interbedded cross-bedded white quartzose sandstone, quartz-rich lithic sandstone, siltstone and mudstone; intervals with much dark grey carbonaceous mudstone, thin lenticular coal seams and fossil plants in places (Rvcq).*
- **Rvvl** — *Interbedded yellow brown or grey carbonaceous siltstone, mudstone and thin to thick-bedded quartz-rich lithic arkosic sandstone, some fossil plants, common siltstone palaeosols (Rvvl).*
- **Rvvs** — *Predominantly fine-grained quartz sandstone, commonly partly silicified, interbedded with mudstone and lithic sandstone at places (Rvvs).*
- **Rvvr** — *Predominantly brown, buff, grey carbonaceous and green poorly-micaceous siltstone and mudstone, interbedded with lithic sandstone, quartz sandstone and thin beds of silicified sandstone (Rvvr).*
- **Rqm** — *Interbedded micaceous brown, red-purple, green and grey carbonaceous siltstone, shale, mudstone and planar-bedded, ripple-laminated or cross-bedded sandstone (Rqm).*
- **Rqp** — *Freshwater, predominantly cross-bedded, quartzose to feldspathic sandstone, commonly with overturned cross-bedding, and subordinate micaceous siltstone (Rqp), - Knocklofty Formation (Rqph).*
- **Rcq / 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). Rcq = Rqp + Pch*

LOWER PARMEENER SUPERGROUP

PERMIAN

P

- **Pua** — *Undifferentiated Permo-Carboniferous sediments (P). Generally unfossiliferous, glaciomarine interbedded non-fissile and fissile, bioturbated mudstone, siltstone and minor poorly-sorted pebbly sandstone (Abels Bay Formation) (Pua).*
- **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).*
- **Pud** — *Interbedded, fossiliferous glaciomarine mudstone, siltstone, and minor sandstone; lonestones present; thinner bedded than enclosing formations (Deep Bay Formation) (Pud).*
- **Puo / Puc / Pucb** — *Richly fossiliferous glaciomarine grey bioclastic and argillaceous limestone, and interbedded calcareous siltstone (Berriedale Limestone) (Pucb).*
- **Pucn** — *Dark grey, fossiliferous siltstone and calcareous siltstone, and basal pebbly sandstone (Nassau Siltstone and Rayner Sandstone) (Pucn). Puc (Cascades Group) = Pucn + Pucb; Puo = Pud + Puc*
- **Pff** — *Paralic, generally unfossiliferous dark grey mudstone and siltstone with subordinate very fine-grained, well-sorted sandstone; minor glaciomarine intervals of sparsely fossilliferous, bioturbated dark grey siltstone and pebbly sandstone (Faulkner Group) (Pff).*
- **Pln** — *Generally fossiliferous glaciomarine siltstone, calcareous siltstone and sandstone, with lonestones; richly fossiliferous central interval with some impure limestone; upper interval dominantly of less fossiliferous micaceous siltstone (Bundella Formation) (Pln).*

MESOZOIC

JURASSIC

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- **Jd** — *Dolerite (Jd). Dolerite of grainsize 0 - 1.5mm (Jdf), 1.5 - 3mm (Jdm), indicated in places. Dolerite inferred beneath soil or Cenozoic deposits (Jdi).*

CONTACTS

- *Geological contact.*
- *Geological contact - inferred.*
- *Limit of mapping of sub-unit within undifferentiated rock unit.*
- *Limit of detailed mapping.*

FAULTS

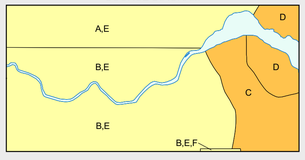
- *Fault.*
- *Fault - inferred.*
- *Fault - concealed.*
- *Normal fault (downthrown side indicated).*
- *Normal fault (downthrown side indicated) - inferred.*
- *Normal fault (downthrown side indicated) - concealed.*

LINEARS

- *Scarp.*
- *Lineament - visible on aerial photographs.*
- *Lithological trend line, including bedding trace interpreted from aerial photographs.*

- *Strike and dip of bedding, right way up.*
- *Horizontal bedding.*
- *Strike and dip of cataclastic foliation.*
- *Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.*
- *Mineral deposit location - hardrock.*
- *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 C.R. Calver, B.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D., A. Ezzy, B.Sc and S.M. Forsyth, B.Sc, 2005 from the following sources (see source diagram):

A LEAMAN, D.E. & LEGGE, P.J. 1975. Geological Atlas 1:50 000 Series. Sheet 75 (8312N), Brighton. Tasmania Department of Mines.

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

C C.R. Calver and A. Ezzy 2003, 1:25 000 scale mapping.

D C.R. Calver and S.M. Forsyth 2002, 1:25 000 scale mapping.

E Minor revision by C.R. Calver.

F SUTHERLAND, F.L. 1964. The Geology of the Collinsvale Area. Papers and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania. Vol. 98 Pages: 119-135.

REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:

CALVER, C.R. (compiler) 2005. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25 000 Series. Sheet 5026 New Norfolk. Mineral Resources Tasmania.

Base data from the LIST, Copyright State of Tasmania.

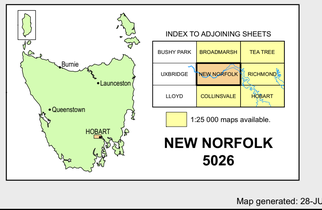
Map produced by Spatial Information Services, Mineral Resources Tasmania.

Website: www.mrt.tas.gov.au

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

While every care has been taken in the preparation of this data, no warranty is given as to the correctness of the information and no liability is accepted for any statement or opinion or for any error or omission. No reader should act or fail to act on the basis of any material contained herein. Readers should consult professional advisers. As a result the Crown in Right of the State of Tasmania and its employees, contractors and agents expressly disclaim all and any liability (including all liability from or attributable to any negligent or wrongful act or omission) to any persons whatsoever in respect of anything done or omitted to be done by any such person in reliance whether in whole or in part upon any of the material in this data. Crown copyright reserved.

LOCATION DIAGRAM



Map generated: 28-JUN-2024

WARNING: INKS ARE LIGHT SENSITIVE.