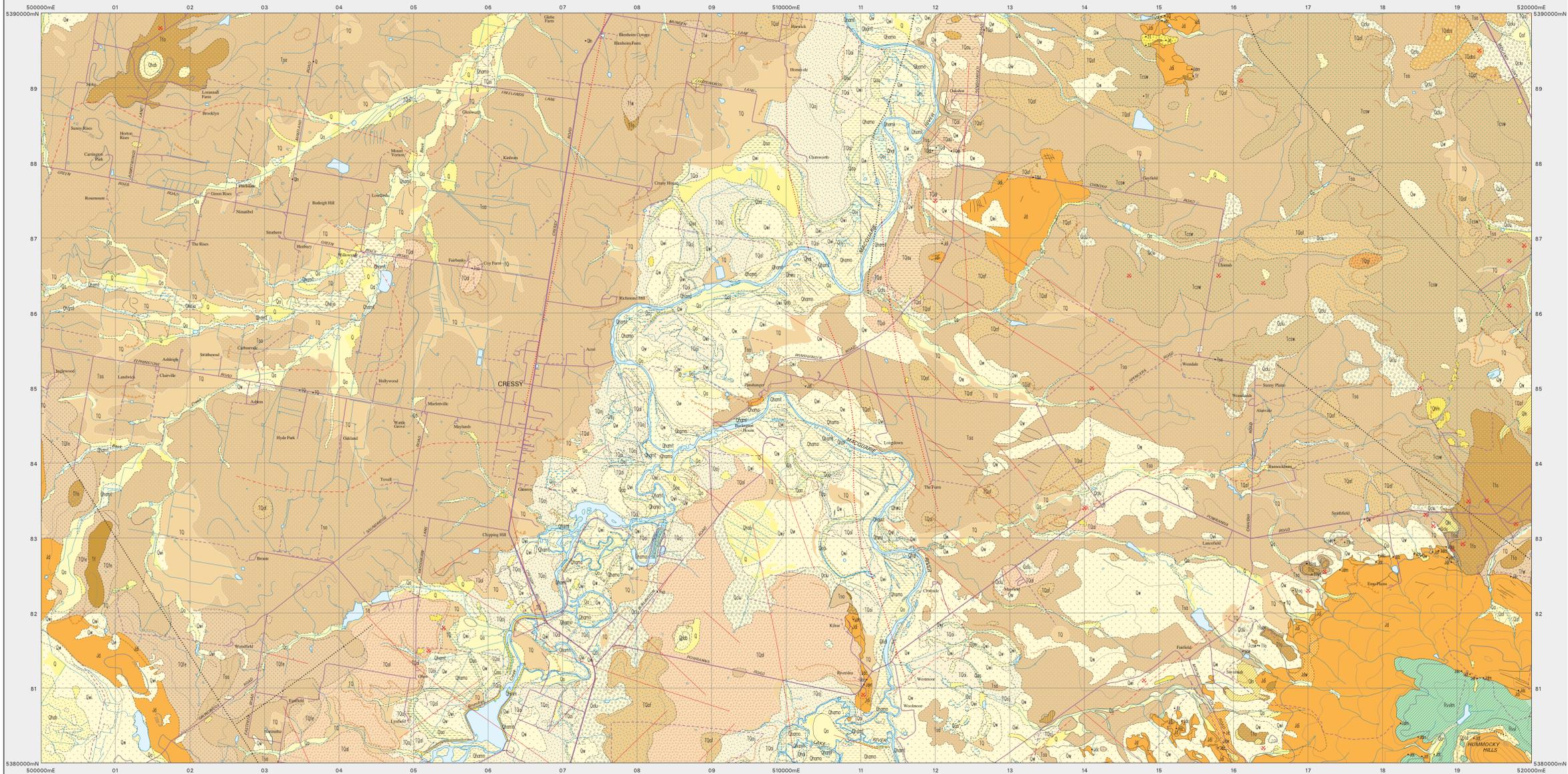
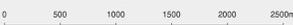


CRESSY

Scale: 1:25 000

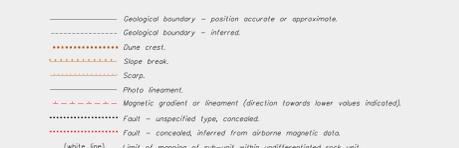


UNIT	DESCRIPTION
Qhm	Mine tailings and iron disturbed ground (Qhm), selected other man made deposits including selected levee banks interpreted from 1969 aerial photography (Qhm).
Qw	Aeolian deposits generally of fine-grained sand and clayey sand, includes some photo-interpreted deposits with prominent dune morphology (Qw). Photo-interpreted aeolian deposits predominantly of sheet or low hummocky form (Qw).
Qhu	Undifferentiated (photo-interpreted) river levee or dune deposits exhibiting ridge morphology or a much degraded ridge form at places grading into dune or sheet aeolian deposits (Qhu).
Qhb	Deposits of knettle lagoons and similar features (Qhb).
Qhst	Aluvial gravel sand and clay deposits mostly of minor stream or undifferentiated parts of the alluvium of major streams (Qh), aluvial fan deposits, generally of fine-grained gravel, sand and silt (Qh).
Qhnt	Alluvium of low flats adjacent to current stream channels and subject to frequent minor flooding (part of Canola Flood Plains) (Qhnt).
Qhnc	Alluvium of floodplain terraces adjacent to current stream channels including levee? deposits in some areas (part of Canola Flood Plains) (Qhnc).
Qhna	Alluvium related to former channel locations and commonly exhibiting multiple levee? ridges and channel furrows that have resulted from progressive channel migration (Qhna).
Qhnb	Riverine flood basin deposits generally of clay and silt over other alluvium (Qh).
Qhca	Predominantly inferred abandoned river channel deposits and some abandoned? flood chutes (Qhca).
Qhcb	Inferred sand and silt deposits of natural levees or levee-like features (Qhcb).
Qhcc	Aluvial or aeolian deposits with numerous short arcuate features visible on aerial photographs (fasciate features may be buried meandering channels or low dunes on alluvium) (Qhcc).
Qhcd	Lag deposits of ferruginous pisoliths and ferricrete fragments (Qhcd).
Qhce	Lag deposits of ferruginous pisoliths and ferricrete fragments and siliceous granules or cobbles (Qhce).
Qhcf	Undifferentiated patchy deposits generally with some siliceous gravel and derived from terrace gravel deposits by inferred down slope movement or other means of dispersal (Qhcf).
Qhcg	Talus and remobilized talus deposits dominantly of dolerite boulders and in places subordinate Permian Supergroup rocks (Qhcg).

UNIT	DESCRIPTION
T0a1	Erosional/depositional terrace cut in Tertiary strata and generally exhibiting very subdued remnants of fluvial morphology, aluvial gravel and aluvial sand extensively reworked by aeolian processes present in some areas (part of Brunby Terrace) (T0a1).
T0a2	Similar to T0a1 unit but generally lacking fluvial morphology and locally higher, may include undifferentiated alluvium of minor streams and piedmont gravels derived from adjacent lateral slopes (probably mostly part of Brunby Terrace) (T0a2).
T0a3	Undifferentiated siliceous pebble gravel, cemented gravel and sand with little or no dolerite (part of Brickendon soil association) (T0a3).
T0a4	Late Cenozoic aluvial terrace deposits approximately 10 to 15m above local base level of base to poorly consolidated or cemented, gravel, sand, silt and clay clasts predominantly pebbles to granite size and of siliceous composition with ferruginous clasts derived from mid-Tertiary laterite ferricrete (Brickendon terrace in part) (T0a4).
T0a5	Late Cenozoic ferruginous puddingstone conglomerate generally with some small quartz cobbles or granules (T0a5).
T0a6	Quartz gravel with red to pink coloration caused by surface ferruginous films or ferruginous quartz overgrowth (T0a6).
T0a7	Undifferentiated clayey silt facies of late Cenozoic terrace deposits and erosional terraces cut in Paleogene beds (T0a7).
T0a8	Ferruginous cemented sandstone (T0a8).
T1	Ferricrete (T1).
T1a	Laterite developed from or on Jurassic dolerite (T1a).
T1b	Lower part of ferruginous or aluminous laterite profile beneath upper cemented zone (T1b).
T1c	Miocene? ferruginous laterite profile commonly of burgundy-yellow-ochre coloured ferricrete masses and bright orange-red clay with ferruginous pisoliths and younger, essentially lag deposits of ferruginous pisoliths, with lower pallid zone (T1c).
T1d	Miocene? quartz granule bearing ferricrete developed on Tertiary beds (part of Woodstock Surface) (T1d).
T1e	In situ laterite profile, lag and dispersed ferruginous ferricrete fragments and pisoliths, locally may include pallid part of profile or lower horizons, more broadly interpreted than unit T1c, distribution indicated by soil maps (Woodstock soil association) (T1e).
T1f	Eroded laterite profile with limited remnant ferricrete crust, lag and dispersed ferruginous pisoliths and commonly fragmented laminated ferricrete bands derived from the pallid zone or lower horizons, distribution based on soil maps (Woodstock soil association) (T1f).
T1g	Sub-terrace, poorly consolidated to ferruginously cemented quartz-rich cobbles, pebble, granule and sand deposits of aluvial and possible lag origin, and inferred corallites (T1g). Selected cemented gravel (T1g).

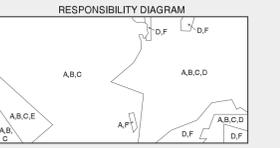
UNIT	DESCRIPTION
Tn	Concretionary ferricrete, massive to laminated and found within Tertiary beds (Tn).
Tsa	Poorly consolidated clay, silt and clayey silt sand with rare gravel and spherule; some iron oxide-cemented layers and concretions; some leaf fossils (Tsa).
Tsb	Selected sandstone units (where differentiated) within intervals dominantly of claystone and siltstone (Tsb).
Tsc	Basaltic profile developed on pre-Tertiary rocks and correlated with unit overlain by Paleogene rocks in other areas (Tsc).
Tsd	Erosional surface.
Tse	Interbedded yellow brown or grey carbonaceous siltstone, mudstone and thin-to thick-bedded quartz-rich thin, argillaceous sandstone, some leaf fossils (Tse). Upper unit contact metamorphosed by Jurassic diorite (Tse).
Tsf	Unfossiliferous pebbly siltstone, siltstone and sandstone (Bogan Gap Group) (Tsf).

UNIT	DESCRIPTION
Jd	Dolerite (Jd), dolerite inferred beneath soil or Cainozoic deposits (Jd). Dolerite of grain size 0.7-1.5mm (Jd1), 1.5-3mm (Jd2) and 3-6mm (Jd3) indicated.
Jw	Predominantly very-to extremely-weathered dolerite (Jw).



Notable small outcrop with rock unit indicated.
Construction materials location - Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITs data base. Data point position has not been verified in every case.

Compiled by S.M. Forsyth, 2006 from the following sources (see responsibility diagram):
A. BLAKE F. 1958. Geological Atlas 1:63360 series, sheet 47 (8314N) Longford.
B. Aerial photo interpretation, S.M. Forsyth 2004.
C. Road-side geological observations, S.M. Forsyth 2004.
D. MATTHEWS, W.L. 1979. Geology and groundwater resources of the Longford Tertiary Basin.
E. NICOLLS, K. 1958. Reconnaissance soil map of Tasmania, sheet 47 Longford.
F. New geological mapping S.M. Forsyth 2004.



REFERENCE THIS MAP AS:
BLAKE, F.; MATTHEWS, W.L.; FORSYTH, S.M.; 2006. Digital Geological Atlas 1:25000 series, sheet 5038 Cressy, Mineral Resources Tasmania.

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Map produced by the Data Management Branch of Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software.
ADD64 - AMG Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.

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