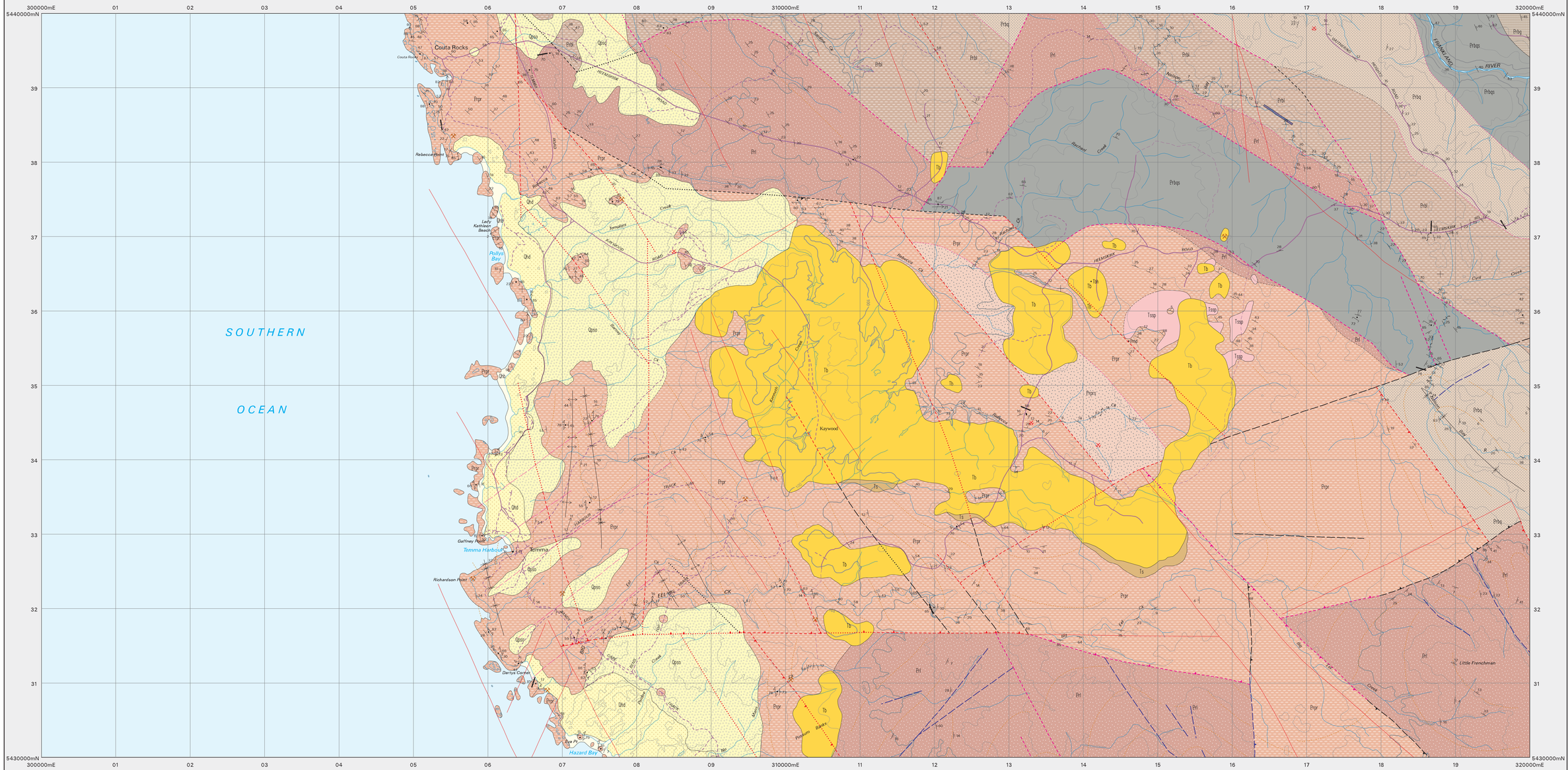
MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA
DIGITAL GEOLOGICAL ATLAS 1:25 000 SERIES
TEMMA, SHEET 3043

TEMMA

Scale: 1:25 000

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500m

MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA
Tasmania
DEPARTMENT of INFRASTRUCTURE ENERGY and RESOURCES



CAINOZOIC

QUATERNARY

HOLOCENE

- Qhb — *Beach sand (Qhb).*
- Qhd — *Dune sand (Qhd).*

PLEISTOCENE – HOLOCENE

- Qpso — *Older aeolian sand and sand dunes (Qpso).*

Erosional surface.

TERTIARY

- Tb — *Basalt (Tb); hawaiite indicated (Tbh).*
- Ts / Tssp — *Dominantly non–marine sequences of gravel, sand, silt, clay and regolith (Ts); sponge–spicule rich bioclastic marine chert (colloquially termed 'spongolite') and minor silicified bioclastic limestone with marine macrofossils (Tssp).*

Angular unconformity.

PRECAMBRIAN

PALAEOPROTEROZOIC

BALFOUR DOWNS GROUP

- Prbg — *Dominantly plane–laminated chloritic mudstone to siltstone, containing variably disseminated porphyroblastic chlorite (Prbg).*
- Prbqs — *Mid–dark grey, thin bedded, massive to plane–laminated siltstone with minor pale grey (quartzose) laminae (Prbqs).*
- Prbq — *Interbedded packages of quartzose sandstone to siliceous siltstone and laminated carbonaceous shale (Prbq).*
- Prbl — *Siliceous (pale grey) to ?carbonaceous (dark grey) siltstone, commonly with pervasive wavy lamination to small–scale trough cross–lamination, with finely developed alternation of pale and dark laminae; may show erosional gutters and/or erosional scour at base of some beds, and clastic dykes; quartzose laminae may reach fine sand grade, and some sections include minor packets of pale grey thin–bedded fine–grained quartz sandstone (Prbl).*

PALAEOPROTEROZOIC

ROCKY CAPE GROUP

- Pri — *Medium grained, trough cross–bedded to parallel–bedded quartzose sandstone, and rare angular quartz–pebble conglomerate and shale (Pri). (Lagoon River Quartzite).*
- Prpr / Prpr/s — *Dominantly siltstone of varied facies; upper sequences dominantly wavy–to cross–laminated finely alternating siliceous and ?carbonaceous siltstone similar to unit Prbl, merging downward into more varied sequence – typically interbedded mid–dark grey siltstone and pale grey quartz siltstone – fine sandstone, which may show planar–parallel bedding, well developed erosional gutters, clastic dykes, and grading, cross–lamination and lensing of the quartz–rich beds (Prpr). Sections up to 300m thick, rich in cross–bedded quartz sandstone, occur throughout the formation, and some are distinguished (Prprs), (Prpr, Prprs: Pedder River Siltstone).*

IGNEOUS ROCKS

TERTIARY

- Tb — *Basalt (Tb); hawaiite indicated (Tbh).*

?NEOPROTEROZOIC

- Pmd — *Dolerite dykes (Pmd).*

- *Geological boundary – position accurate or approximate.*
- *Geological boundary – inferred.*
- *Geological boundary – inferred from interpretation of airborne radiometric data.*
- *Fault – unspecified type, position accurate or approximate.*
- *Fault – unspecified type, position accurate or approximate, based on interpretation of aerial photographs.*
- *Fault – unspecified type, inferred.*
- *Fault – unspecified type, concealed.*
- *Fault – unspecified type, inferred from airborne magnetic data.*
- *Fault – unspecified type, concealed, inferred from airborne magnetic data.*
- *Fault – unspecified type, inferred from airborne radiometric data.*
- *Thrust fault – position accurate or approximate, teeth on upper plate.*
- *Thrust fault – position accurate or approximate, teeth on upper plate, based on interpretation of aerial photographs.*
- *Thrust fault – teeth on upper plate, inferred.*
- *Thrust fault – teeth on upper plate, inferred from airborne magnetic data.*
- *Thrust fault – teeth on upper plate, concealed, inferred from airborne magnetic data.*
- *Thrust fault – teeth on upper plate, inferred from airborne radiometric data.*
- *Lineament visible in airborne magnetic data.*
- *Lineament visible in airborne radiometric data.*
- *Lithological trend line*
- *Axial surface trace of major antiform.*
- *Axial surface trace of major synform.*

- *Strike and dip of bedding; facing known – right way up; facing unknown; horizontal.*
- *Strike and dip of cleavage; type and relative age unspecified; relative local age S1; crenulation.*
- *Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold, unspecified relative age; with dip and dip direction of axial surface indicated; vertical axial surface.*
- *Trend and plunge of hingeline of minor fold, relative local age F2.*
- *Strike of outcrop–scale fault; with dip indicated.*
- *Strike and dip of dyke or vein, rock type or mineral specified by RCODE in Point Attribute Table; vertical.*
- *Field station for adjacent reading(s) on map.*
- *Mineral deposit location – hardrock* / *Mineral deposit location – alluvial* — *Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS data base. Data point position has not been verified in every case.*
- *Construction materials location – Data derived from Mineral Resources Tasmania DEPOSITS data base. Data point position has not been verified in every case.*

Geology by D.B. Seymour, B.Sc.(Hons), Ph.D.; A.R. Reed, B.Sc. (Hons), Ph.D.

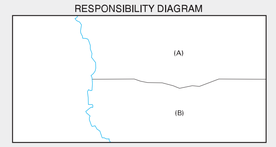
(see responsibility diagram)

A. DBS, new 1:25,000 scale mapping 1998-99, augmented by interpretation of airborne magnetic and radiometric data and interpretation of aerial photographs.

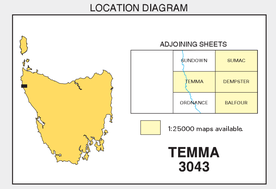
B. ARR, new 1:25,000 scale mapping 1998-99, augmented by interpretation of airborne magnetic and radiometric data and interpretation of aerial photographs.

Map produced by the Data Management Branch of Mineral Resources Tasmania using G.I.S. software. AGD66 - AMG Zone 55. Contour Interval: 20 metres.

RESPONSIBILITY DIAGRAM



LOCATION DIAGRAM



Data correct & plotfile generated: 10-MAR-2006

WARNING: INKS ARE LIGHT SENSITIVE