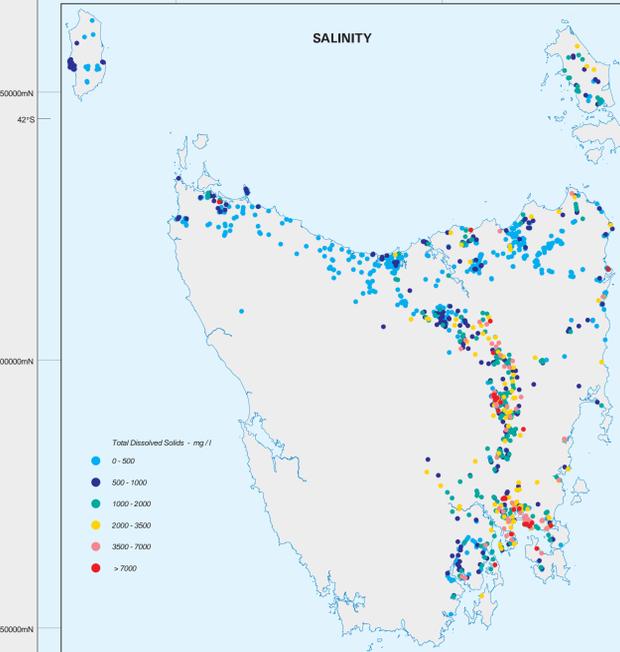
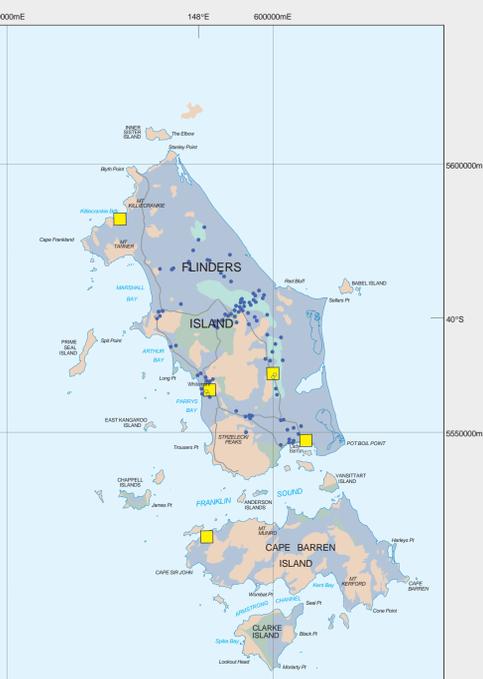
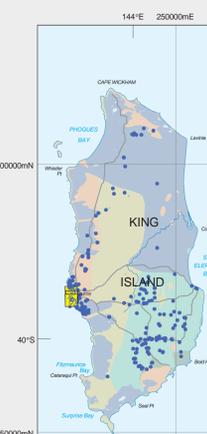



TASMANIAN GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
VULNERABILITY OF TASMANIAN GROUNDWATER RESOURCES TO POLLUTION FROM WASTE DISPOSAL AND SEWAGE TREATMENT ACTIVITIES
 SCALE 1:500000
 0 10 20 30 40 50 km
 AGCM - AMG Zone 55

The data for this map were derived from the Tasmanian 1:250,000 digital geological survey geological data and is based upon the potential for groundwater within broad rock groups.
 This map is not the result of a correlative survey and groundwater potential is indicative only. It does not remove the need for site specific investigations.
 Groundwater potential data compiled by W.L. Matthews B.Sc. and R.C. Donaldson M.App.Sc. Map updated March 2002 by M. Lalonde B.Sc.(Hons).
 Waste management activity data compiled by A. Ezy B.Sc.(Hons).
 Digital base information from Information and Land Services Division, Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.
 Map produced by Data Management Group using G.I.S. software.
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AQUIFER LEGEND

AQUIFER TYPE	PROSPECTIVITY	ROCK GROUPS	GENERAL AQUIFER CHARACTERISTICS
POREUS (INTERGRANULAR)	HIGH	Quaternary sand and gravel, Tertiary sandstones.	Often high yielding where sand, gravel deposits 5+ metres thick. Quality usually suitable for most purposes. Transmissivity to pollution - very high unless low permeability material, eg clay, overlies the aquifer.
POREUS (INTERGRANULAR)	LOW - MODERATE	Quaternary silts and alluvium deposits.	Yields are generally low, but may be increased with low clay percentage some outcrop pockets are possible. The mean drilling depth is 10m and the depth to the water table is variable. Usually better in high rainfall areas and in the vicinity of rivers. Not likely to be overlain by the aquifer in high rainfall areas.
FRACTURED	HIGH	Tertiary basalt, Devonian chert nodules, (Maitland Basalt in North East Tas.) Carboniferous sandstones and shales.	Yields adequate for crop irrigation in some areas. Domestic and livestock uses are common. Quality usually suitable for most purposes. Transmissivity to pollution - very high unless layer of low permeability material, eg clay, overlies the aquifer.
FRACTURED	MODERATE - HIGH	Permian - Triassic sandstones, Carboniferous sandstones, shales, Devonian sandstones, Devonian sandstones.	Yields suitable for most domestic and livestock purposes. Potential for domestic crop irrigation in some areas. Quality variable - dependent on location. Transmissivity to pollution - high unless low permeability material overlies the aquifer.
FRACTURED	LOW - MODERATE	Devonian, some Tertiary Basalts, Devonian sandstones and shales, Devonian sandstones (granitic, sandstone).	Yields generally suitable for domestic and / or livestock purposes. Domestic and livestock uses are common. Quality variable - dependent on location. Transmissivity to pollution - moderate unless highly fractured zones occur without a low permeability cover.
FRACTURED	LOW	Chert, Devonian sandstone - ultramafic complexes.	Limited groundwater resources. Highly fractured areas may yield domestic and livestock supplies. Very occasional crop irrigation yields. Quality variable. Transmissivity to pollution - low unless highly fractured zones occur without a low permeability cover.

● Water Bore Location
 ▼ Sewage lagoons
 ■ Waste depots (landfill, refuse disposal sites)
 (Additional locations may exist)


Natural Heritage Trust
 Environmental Management
 1995-2000

RELIABILITY
 In areas of Tasmania where there is a paucity of, or no, water bore data eg. South West Tasmania, the groundwater prospectivity has not been proven.
 Groundwater prospectivity data has been generalized for the purpose of this map. See more detailed maps and reports for specific information.