

1974 Renison East, G. Cammell  
 1977 Follow up of Input Anomaly GAG, G. Pigott  
 1978 Progress Report Renison East, G. Pigott

## 6. GEOLOGY

Due to the extensive glacial cover, the geological interpretation is highly interpolative.

### 6.1. Stratigraphy

The following represents the stratigraphy in the area:

Quaternary	River gravels and glacial deposits
Ordovician	Gordon Limestone Basal Conglomerate
Cambrian	Dundas Group shales and siltstones with interbedded acid pyroclastics. Minor gabbro and dolerite sills. Crimson Creek Group greywackes, basalts and conglomerates.

The fault controlled serpentinites are presumably post Dundas since they occur in both the Crimson Creek Group and the Dundas Group.

The Crimson Creek Group is a predominantly basic suite of rocks with only minor acid volcanics, whereas the Dundas Group has a high proportion of interbedded acid pyroclastics.

### 6.2. Structure

The north plunging Huskisson Syncline is the dominant structural feature of EL 5/63, part 6. The Gordon Limestone occupies its core in the north-west, and the age of the rocks increases southwards.

Faults are important because the observed contacts of the serpentinites are faulted. East-west faults have been identified and one is interpreted to exist, either along the Pieman River or between the Pieman River and the Murchison Highway, to explain the absence of the Colebrook Hill Serpentinite in the Pieman River and the change from Dundas Group sediments, in the Pieman area, to Crimson Creek Group sediments in Renison East.