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6. STRUCTURE

Essentially the structure of the Sheffield sheet describes a region that has been tectonically unstable since the late Precambrian. Cambrian and Ordovician sediments were initially deformed into a series of broad east-west trending folds. Superimposed upon these structures were a set of major north-west trending folds which tend to follow the outline of the margin of the stable Precambrian nucleus.

In some localities a marked axial plane cleavage which does not penetrate the unconformably overlying Ordovician rocks is developed in Cambrian rocks. These features indicate that an intensive period of deformation preceded erosion and subsequent Ordovician sedimentation. This deformational event appears to correlate with the Jukesian movements in western Tasmania.