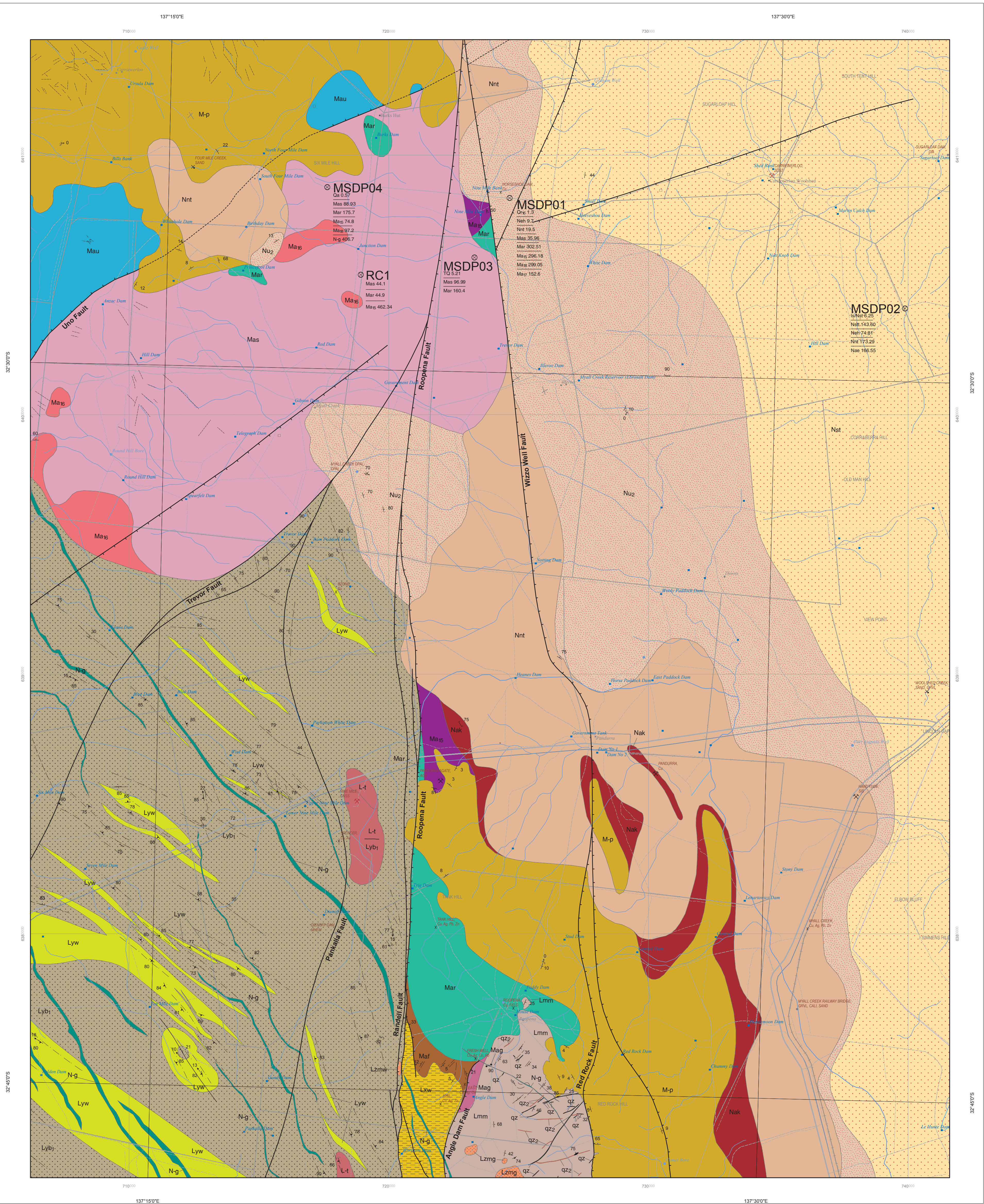
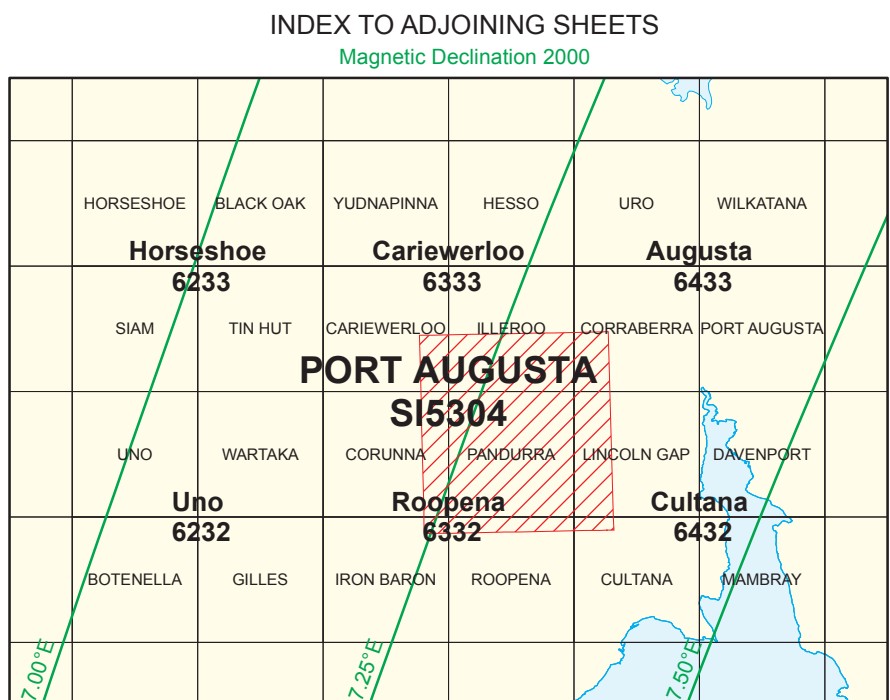
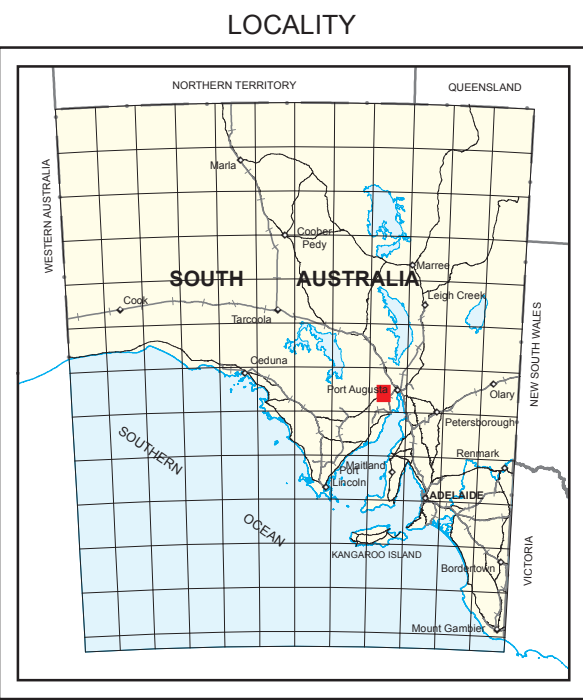


INTERPRETED PROTEROZOIC SOLID GEOLOGY OF SIX MILE HILL - MINERAL SYSTEMS DRILLING PROGRAM SPECIAL MAP SERIES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE DEVELOPMENT



Grey numbered lines indicate 10 000 metre intervals of the Map Grid of Australia, Zone 53  
Universal Transverse Mercator projection, Geocentric Datum of Australia, 1994.



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Topographic detail based on TOPO-250K GEODATA (source scale 1:250 000) supplied by Geoscience Australia - National Mapping Division, ACT. The relationship between this data and PIRSA data is not guaranteed.

Computer generated from SA GEODATA database  
(Digital data available upon request)  
Current version 2016.1

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Bibliographic reference: M.J. Pawley, M. Werner, C.B.E. Krapf and S.O. McAvaney, (compilers), 2016, Interpreted Proterozoic solid geology of Six Mile Hill - Mineral Systems Drilling Program Special Map Series, 1:75 000 scale, Geological Survey of South Australia, Adelaide.

This map is produced on the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA94)

The sheetedge of this map will not coincide with adjoining maps based on the superseded datum (AGDA94)

For the surface geology of Six Mile Hill, please refer to Krapf, C.B.E., Werner, M., Pawley, M.J. and McAvaney, S.O. (compilers), 2016, Surface Geology of Six Mile Hill - Mineral Systems Drilling Program Special Map Series, 1:75 000 scale, Geological Survey of South Australia, Adelaide.

For detailed descriptions of stratigraphy, structural geology and geological history of the Six Mile Hill Map Sheet please refer to: McAvaney, S.O., Werner, M., Pawley, M.J., Krapf, C.B.E. and Nicolson, B.E. Geology of the Six Mile Hill 1:75 000 Map Sheet, Mineral Systems Drilling Program Special Map Series, Department of State Development, Report Book 2016/00014.



REFERENCE

	TENT HILL FORMATION: White, red and purple shale, sandstone and quartzite; laminated, slumped.
	TREZONA SHALE MEMBER: Reddish brown laminated shale and siltstone, minor ripple cross-laminated sandstone, full casts. Intersected in MSDP02.
	WHYALLA SANDSTONE: Fine to coarse-grained sandstone, minor siltstone and conglomerate. Intersected in MSDP01 and MSDP02.
	BACKY POINT FORMATION: Medium to coarse grained arkose sandstone with minor basaltic lenses of BEDA BASALT (NBS).
	GARDINER DOLORITE: Dolerite sheet, SHRIMP U-Pb zircon age 827 Ma (Wright et al., 1998).

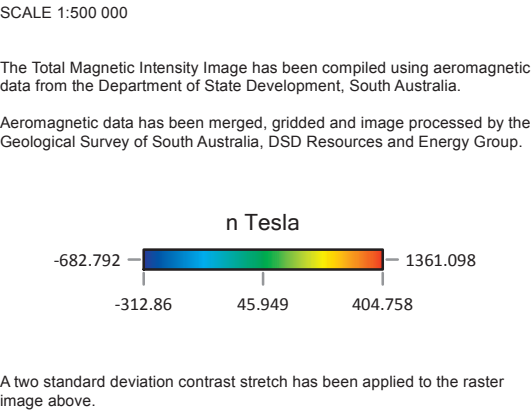
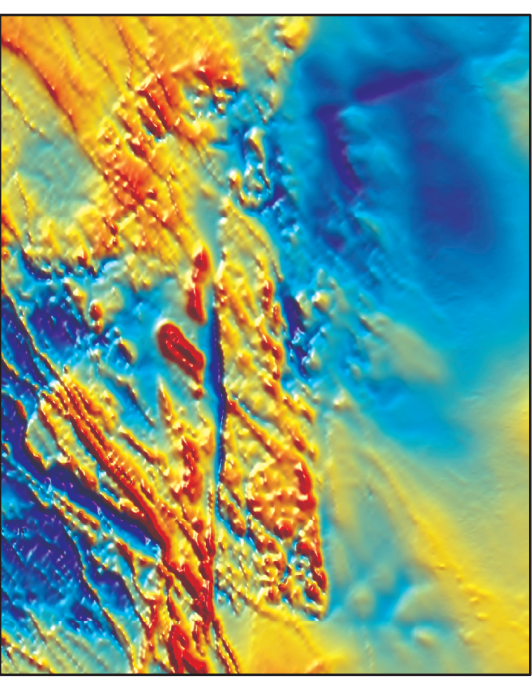
	PANDURRA FORMATION: Reddish-brown cross-bedded sandstone, minor shale, siltstone, conglomerate. Maximum depositional age of 1575 Ma (Fraser and Neumann, 2015).
	EUCLARK RHYOLITE: Rhyolite, massive, red to pink, columnar jointed, euhedral phenocrysts of plagioclase, pyroxene and hornblende, rare free quartz.
	SPEARFELLY RHYOLITE: Rhyolite, red-brown, porphyritic, phenocrysts of feldspar, pyroxene, hornblende and lesser quartz in a fine-grained groundmass.
	Rhyolite, orange to pink, rounded quartz phenocrysts and tabular feldspar phenocrysts in a fine-grained fine groundmass.
	ROOPENA BASALT: Basalt, altered amygdale-rich or brecciated flow tops, altered and brecciated bases, local peperite and trachyte.
	FRESH WELL FORMATION: Fine to medium-grained arkose and siltstone, sandstone, massive to laminated, arkose, laminated, granitic mudstone, pebbly conglomerate and later, tuff. U-Pb SHRIMP maximum depositional age 1581.15 Ma (Johnson, 1993).
	AMBLE DAM VOLCANICS: Rhyolite to dacite, porphyritic, tabular feldspar phenocrysts, lesser quartz and biotite phenocrysts, dark red to purple red fine-grained groundmass. Peperitic contact with FRESH WELL FORMATION.
	Rhyolite to dacite, lava and ignimbrite, minor tuff, lapillstone and tuffaceous mudstone.
	Undifferentiated intermediate to mafic volcanics, lower Gawler Range Volcanics. Intersected in MSDP01 and MSDP04.
	Undifferentiated felsic volcanics, lower Gawler Range Volcanics. Intersected in MSDP01.

	GLUEPOT GRANITE: Porphyritic granite composed of large pink K-feldspar phenocrysts in a medium-grained plagioclase-K-feldspar-quartz-biotite-tourmaline matrix. Contains phases of eclogitization, medium-grained gneiss, late stage, microgranite, pegmatite, apatite, quartz porphyry dykes and pegs. U-Pb Pb 1845 age c. 1740 Ma.
	WORTHAM GRANITE: Granite, medium-grained, eogranular, pink, K-feldspar, quartz, minor plagioclase, biotite, trace tourmaline, opaque, zircon, weakly foliated. U-Pb SHRIMP age 1747.13 Ma (Lagodinski and McAvaney, 2016).
	WANDEARAH FORMATION: Massive to laminated dolomitic micaceous siltstone and fine-grained micaceous sandstone with lesser dolomite and gneiss.
	MOODIE FORMATION: Grey to purple massive to well-bedded sandstone, locally pebbly with heavy mineral laminae. U-Pb zircon maximum depositional age 1750 Ma - 1750 Ma (Fraser and Neumann, 2015).
	TIP TOP GRANITE: Granite, gneissic, coarse-grained to pegmatitic, quartz-feldspar-muscovite-garnet-sillimanite. U-Pb SHRIMP age 1773 Ma (McAvaney et al., 2016).
	WIRE DAM DOLORITE: Dolerite, thiner units finer grained and thicker units with gneissic cores and clastic clotted margins, increasingly metamorphosed to amphibolite and foliated metabasalt to the south. Intrudes Broadview Schist metamorphic as late as age c. 1750-1775 Ma.
	BROADVIEW SCHIST: Quartzite, laminated and fine-grained with interbedded shale. Deformed with a variably developed solid-state foliation. Maximum depositional age c. 1750 Ma (Espinal and Fraser, 2016).

	Quartz veins/bodies, undifferentiated.
	Quartz-tourmaline veins.

GEOPHYSICAL DATA

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY IMAGE



SOLID GEOLOGY - LINEAR STRUCTURE

FAULT	FOLD AXIAL LINES POSITION ACCURATE
FAULT NORMAL RELATIVE DISPLACEMENT	FOLIATION TREND METAMORPHIC
TREND-LINE	JOINT PATTERN AIRPHOTO INTERPRETED
PRINCIPAL ROAD	GAS, OIL PIPELINE
SECONDARY ROAD	WATER PIPELINE
MINOR ROADS	LANDING GROUND
VEHICULAR TRACKS	YARDS
OPERATIONAL RAILWAY	BUILDING
FENCE	RUN

CULTURAL FEATURES

STRUCTURAL FEATURES

HORIZONTAL SEDIMENTARY BEDDING	JOINT
CURRENT DIRECTION	Z-STYLE CRENULATION AXIS
FORESET BEDDING	SCHISTOSITY
PLANAR VOLCANIC AUTOCLAST ALIGNMENT	MYLONITIC FOLIATION
VOLCANIC FLOW BANDING	LINEAR STRUCTURAL ELEMENT
IGNEOUS INTRUSIVE DYKE	TECTONIC FOLIATION
VEIN	

GEOMORPHIC FEATURES

BORE	
WATER TANK	
RELIEF FEATURES	
IDENTITY POINT	
MINING	
PROSPECT	
MINING - METALS AND INDUSTRIAL MINERALS	
QUARRY - CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (HARD ROCK)	
PIT/CUT - CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (SAND AND/OR CLAY)	
DIGGINGS - ALLUVIA, GOLD/DEMS	

DRILLHOLE REFERENCE

SELECTED DRILLHOLE	
STRATIGRAPHY (THICKNESS IN METRES)	

COMMODITIES

Ag	Silver
Au	Agate
Au	Gold
Co	Cobalt
Cu	Copper
DIA	Diamond
FELD	Feldspar
GRSS	Gross
GRVL	Gravel
MHEM	Micaeous Hematite
CPAL	Coal
Pb	Lead
QTZ	Quartzite
SAND	Sand
SIST	Siltstone
SIS	Silica sand
Zn	Zinc



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