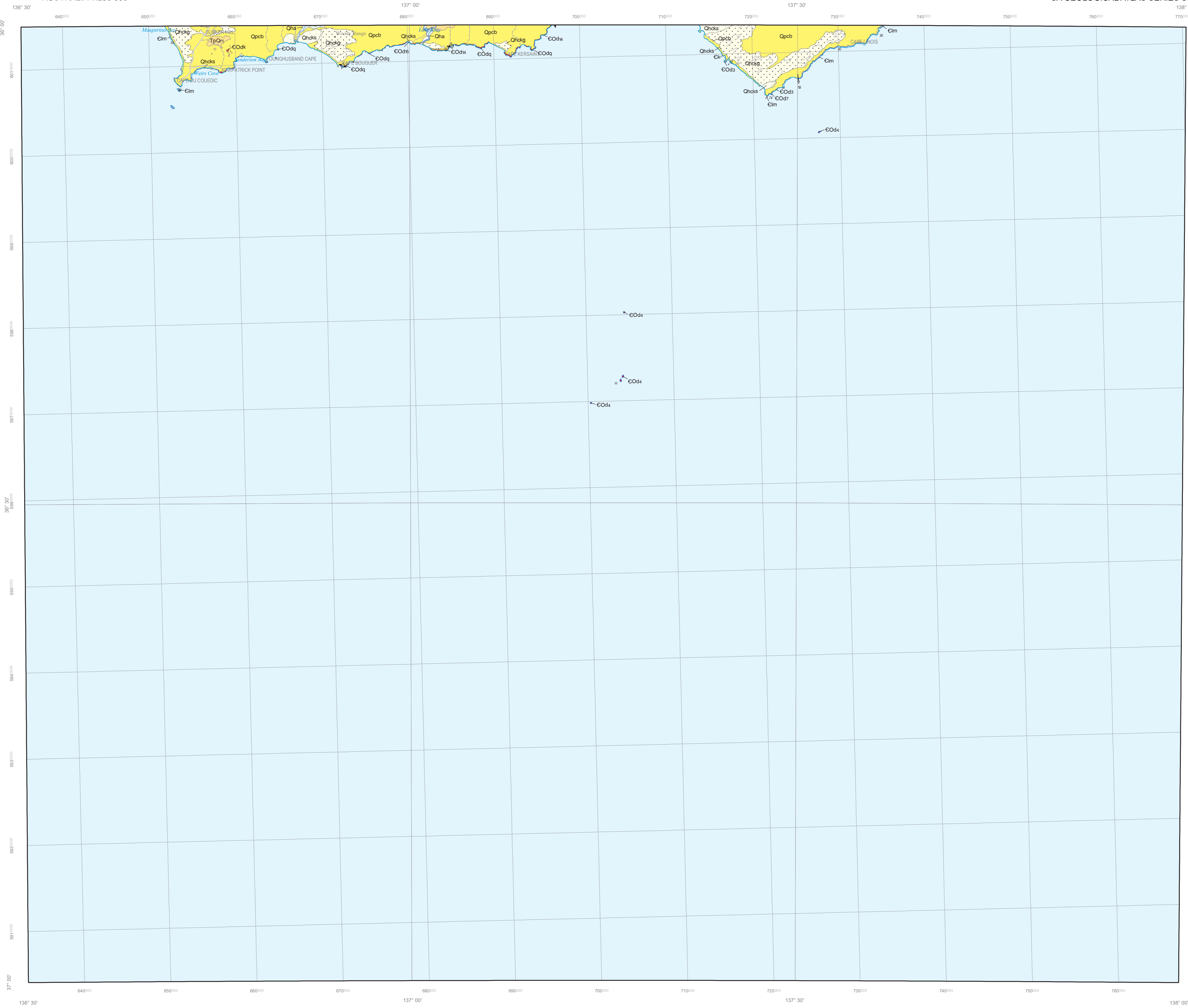


KERSAINT

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
DEPARTMENT FOR ENERGY AND MINING

SA GEOLOGICAL ATLAS SERIES SHEET SJ5304

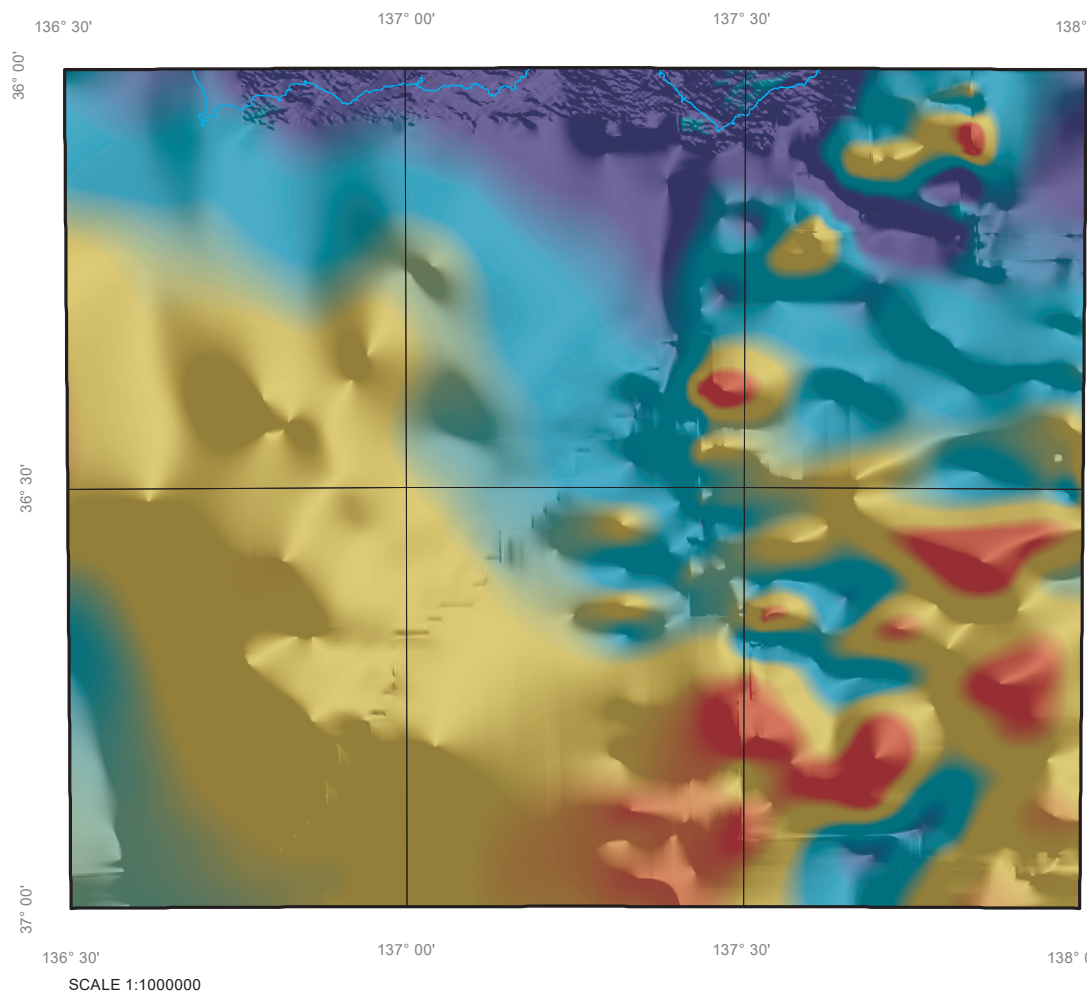
AUSTRALIA 1:250 000



REFERENCE

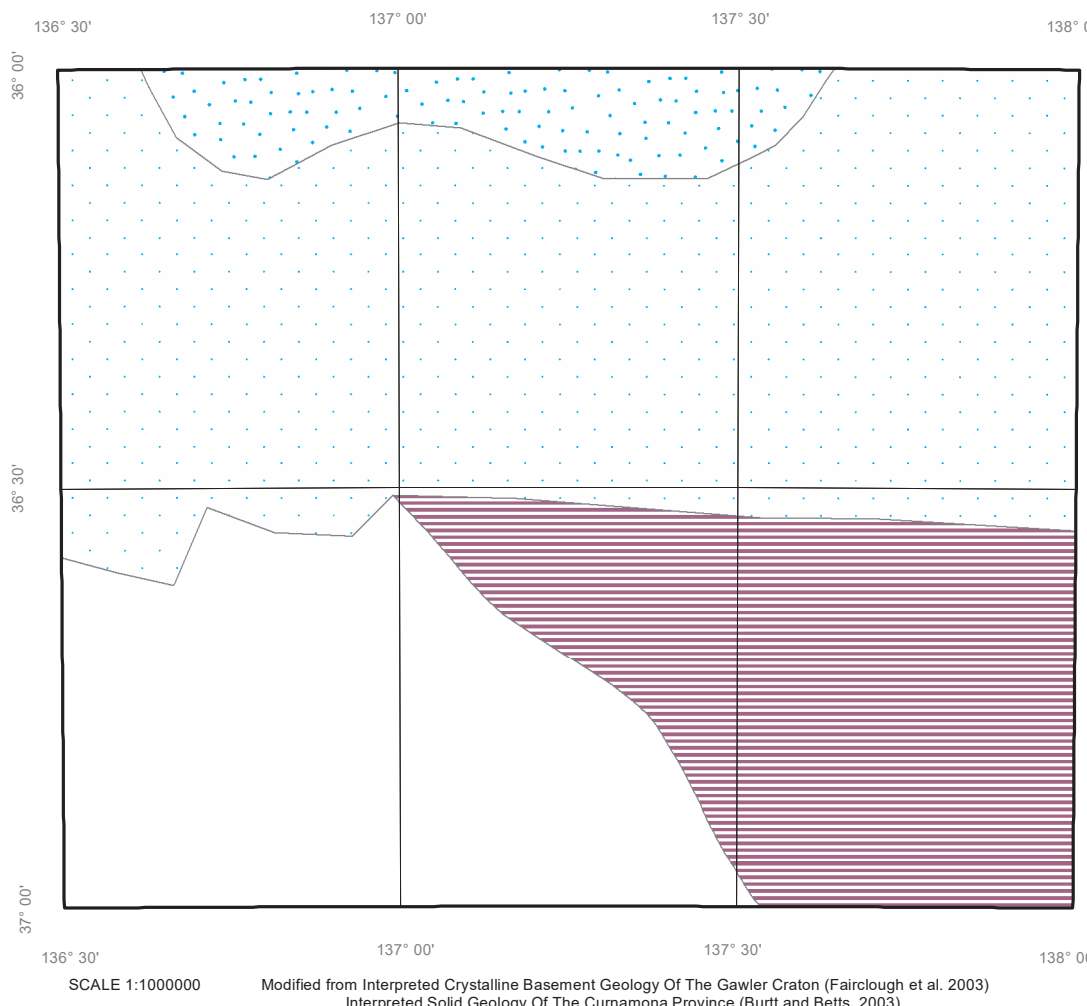
HOLOCENE	
Qhks	SEMPHORE SAND MEMBER: Unconsolidated white to light grey sand, coarse to medium grained, and contains some shell fragments.
Qhkg	GAYTHEALME SAND MEMBER: Unconsolidated to semi-consolidated sand, coarse to medium grained, and contains some shell fragments.
Qhs	HOLOCENE ALLUVIAL/FLUVIAL SEDIMENTS: Unconsolidated to semi-consolidated sand, coarse to medium grained, and contains some shell fragments.
Qh1	HOLOCENE LACUSTRINE/PLAYA UNIT 4: Holocene lacustrine sediment, Kingscote 1:250 000.
PLEISTOCENE	
Qp1b	BRIDGEWATER FORMATION: Coastal barrier and shallow sub-tidal sediments, boulders and sandstone cross-bedded calcarenite, palaeosol horizons, often capped by calcareous.
Qp1a	POINT ELLEN FORMATION: Calcarenite and shaly sandstone, fossiliferous, laminar. R/S/S/ isotopic age 1.2 Ma.
PLIOCENE-PLEISTOCENE	
Pp1	PLIOCENE-PLEISTOCENE REGGITHCOLLUVIAL UNIT 1: Pliocene to Pleistocene gravelly clay, clay, sand, local conglomerate nodules. Based on C/S on ELITON, N/S/S, T/S on S/S/S/S/S/S.
PLIOCENE	
Pp1	PLIOCENE FERRICRETTE: Unconsolidated Pliocene ferricrete.
CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN	
Or1	DELMERIAN IGNEOUS UNIT 3: Diabase dykes: WARRENA sheet.
Or2	DELMERIAN IGNEOUS UNIT 4: Unconsolidated Delmerian felsic intrusions. Early 5- and 5-type, late 4-type, ~514-480 Ma.
Or3	DELMERIAN IGNEOUS UNIT 7: Porphyritic rhyolite dykes. Age 488±18 Ma (U-Pb). Cape Gardina.
Or4	DELMERIAN IGNEOUS UNIT 14: Metasediment metasediment. Metamorphic differentiated layering, highly contorted and disrupted secondary layering, poorly preserved.
Or5	DELMERIAN IGNEOUS UNIT 15: Granitoid metasediments, partially melted and recrystallised metasediment with granitic texture and composition.
Or6	STUN SAL BODOM GRANITE: Granite, deformed, medium-grained, porphyritic, quartz (epidiorite) inclusions, basement fine quartz phenocrysts and large biotite megacrysts. Syn-tectonic. Age 555±17 Ma (U-Pb).
Or7	REMARKABLE GRANITE: Granite, grey, medium-grained, equigranular, biotite granitic. Minor metasedimentary xenoliths.
CAMBRIAN	
Ca1	KANMANTOD GROUP: Marine metasediments, phyllite, schist, gneiss, minor calcareous rock and marble.
Ca2	MEDLTON SANDSTONE: Metasediments, fine grained, grey, quartzose, large-scale tabular crossbeds with heavy internal truncations, common top to bottom, rare angular shale clasts at base of sector channels. Relatively shallow marine.

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY IMAGE



The Total Magnetic Intensity image has been compiled using aeromagnetic data from the Department for Energy and Mining, South Australia. Aeromagnetic data have been merged, gridded and image generated by the Geological Survey of South Australia.

SOLID GEOLOGY INTERPRETATION



Solid Geology

- AC: Archaean: Ordovician rocks
- AM8: Archaean: Mesoproterozoic unit 8
- AM11: Archaean: Mesoproterozoic unit 11

SCALE 1:250,000

KILOMETRES 0 5 10 15 20 25

Any person purchasing this map may reproduce it for their own use or that of their staff, but not for any other purpose except with the written permission of the Chief Executive, Department for Energy and Mining SA, GPO Box 320, Adelaide, South Australia, 5001.

CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED
Department for Energy and Mining SA
2019

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 DEM data is not guaranteed.

Computer generated from SA_GEOLOGY database (Digital data available upon request)
Current version 2018 Digital

Product of Spatial Information Services
Published by and with the authority of the
Department for Energy and Mining SA

Grey numbered lines indicate the 10000 metre Map Grid Transverse Mercator Projection, Geocentric Datum Australia, 2020.

The lake boundaries displayed on this map may have been derived from geological interpretation and may not match lakes interpreted by topographic mapping authorities. Not all structures are represented on this particular map.

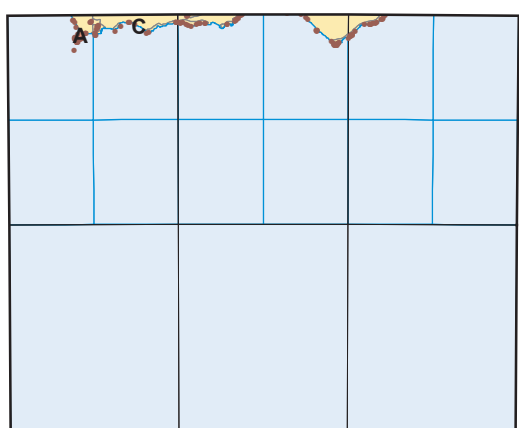
Compiled by A.P. Bejarto, Ph.D., M.C. Fairbridge, B.Sc.(Hons), and J.P.J. Randel, B.Sc.(Hons). Mapping by A.P. Bejarto, Ph.D., J.P.J. Randel, B.Sc.(Hons), G.J. Antares, B.Sc.(Hons), W. Zeng, Ph.D., M.C. Fairbridge, B.Sc.(Hons), A.C. Burt, B.Sc.(Hons), and S.M. Telling, B.Sc.(Hons).

R.C. Colborn, Director, Geological Survey of South Australia.

Geological boundaries displayed on this map have been derived from geological interpretation and are not intended to be used for navigational purposes.

Copies of this map can be obtained from the Department for Energy and Mining SA, Adelaide, 5001.

GEOLOGICAL RELIABILITY DIAGRAM



Relevant sheet 2nd Edition published 2008

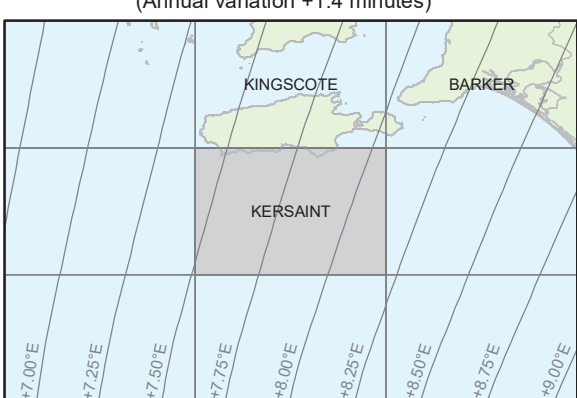
Geological Field Observations

A: Detailed ground traverses
B: Image interpretation with limited ground traverses
C: Image interpretation with potentially some minor ground traverses
D: Image interpretation only

INDEX TO 1:100 000 SHEETS

Du Couedic 6225	Kersaint 6325	Linols 6425
6224	6324	6424

INDEX TO ADJOINING 1:250 000 SHEETS



CULTURAL FEATURES

ROCKS BARE OR AWASH
SECONDARY ROAD
MINOR ROADS
VEHICULAR TRACKS
IDENTIFIED POINT

HYDROGRAPHIC AND GEOMORPHIC FEATURES

INTERMITTENT LAKE
MAJOR WATERCOURSE
MINOR WATERCOURSE
FLOODPLAIN
SAND RIDGE

STRUCTURAL FEATURES

FOLD AXIS
METAMORPHIC LAYERING - GENERATION
TECTONIC FOLIATION - VERTICAL GENERATION

GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY

COASTLINE
GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY POSITION ACCURATE



DIGITAL EDITION
SUBJECT TO AMENDMENT
See published printed map for further information