

GSNSW Geological Mapping update

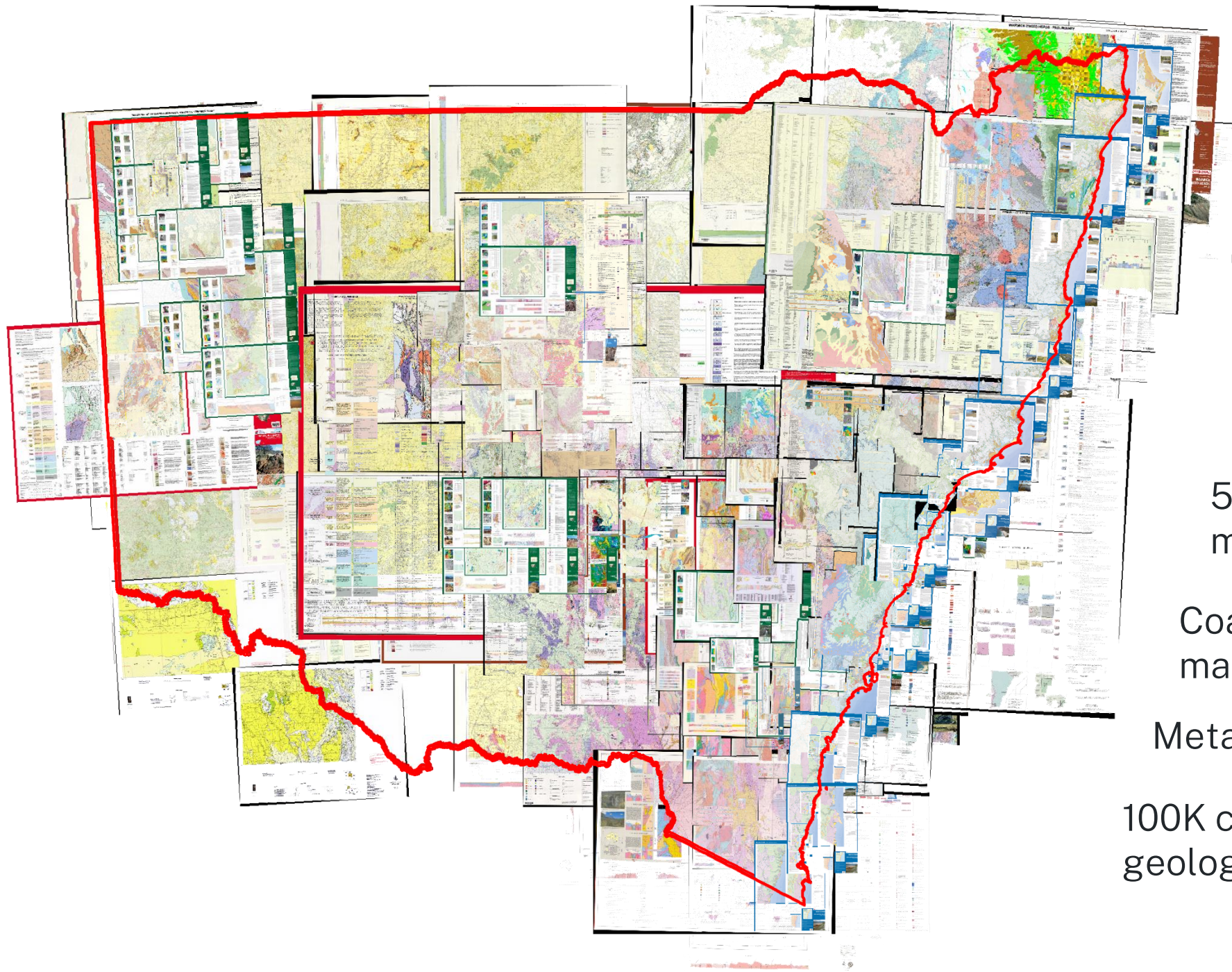
SMEDG showcase

Dr Chris Folkes
Senior Geoscientist – Projects & Acquisition

24 November 2022

NSW Seamless Geology

1



250K maps

100K maps

50K & 25K
maps

Coastal geology
maps

Metallogenic maps

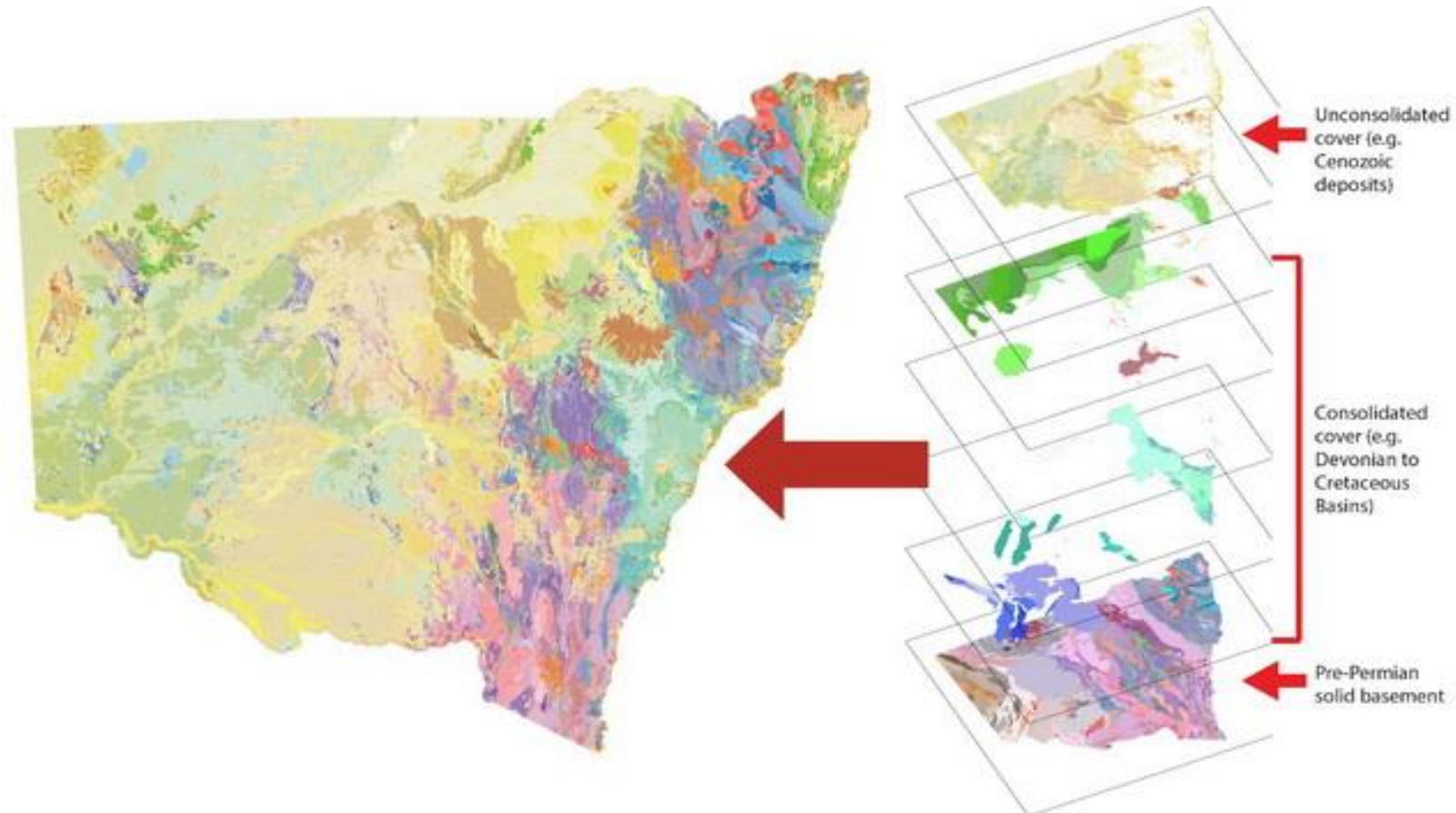
100K coalfield
geology maps







NSW Seamless Geology

An initial five-year project (2013–2018) to complete Version 1 of the statewide product.

Joins the best-available geological mapping (on a variety of scales) across NSW.

A continuously updated dataset.



Name	
	ArcGIS
	Metadata
	OtherData
	COPYRIGHT AND DISCLAIMER.pdf
	New South Wales Seamless Geology - Version Change Log.pdf
	User guide - ArcGIS_v2.2.pdf

NSW Seamless Geology v2.2 – May 2022

New updates

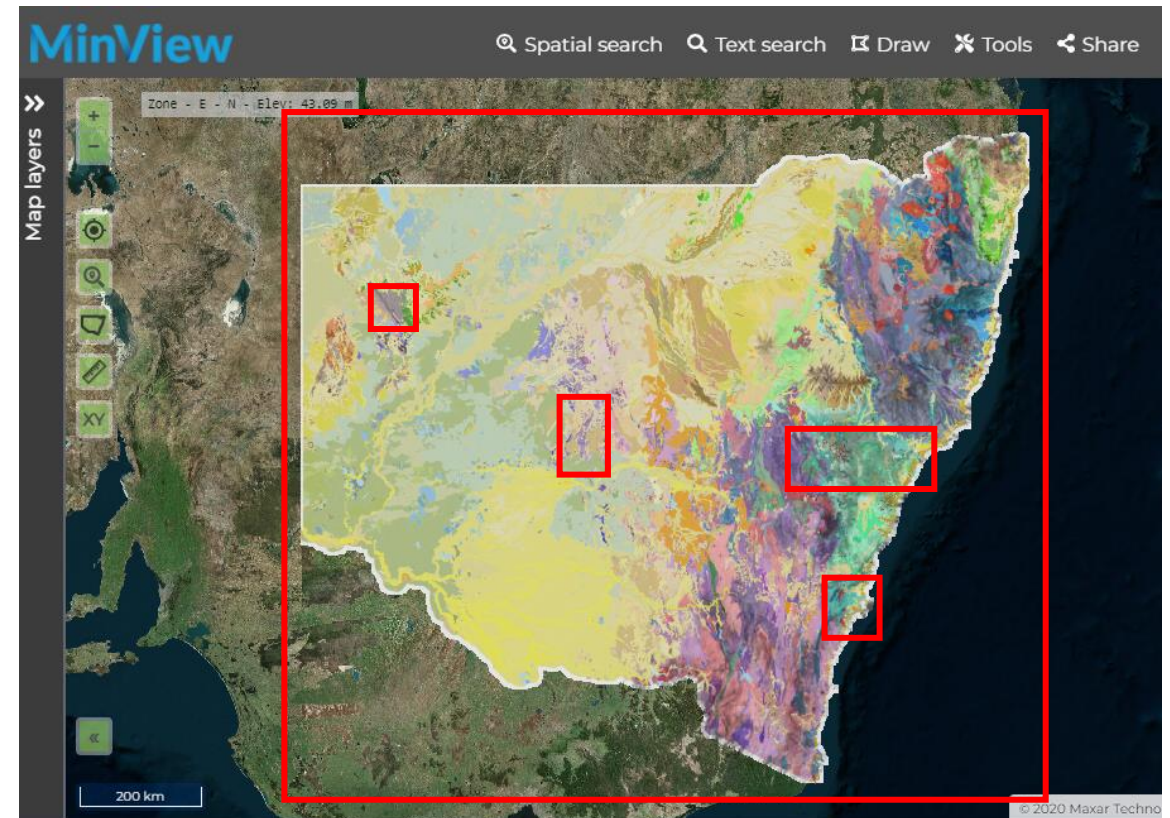
- Parts of the South Cobar MinEx CRC area
- Ulladulla 1:100,000 map sheet area
- Unpublished/published mapping data
 - Camberwell, Hunter Coalfield, Rouchel & Dubbo
 - New data for the Lachlan Orogen
- Cupala Creek Syncline area
- Jervis Bay 1:25,000 mapping
- New DEM backdrop for MinView

Data mining

- 1538 structure points added from GSNSW FieldObs database

Error corrections

- Updates and error fixes to all layers



NSW Seamless Geology v2.2 – May 2022

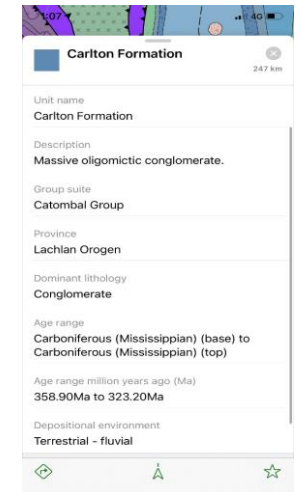
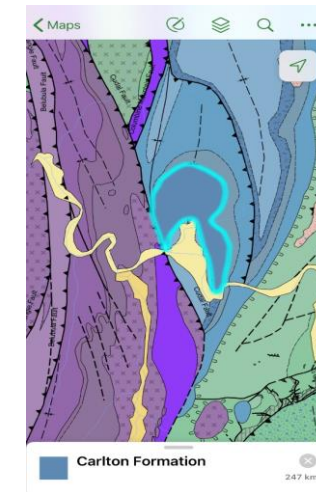
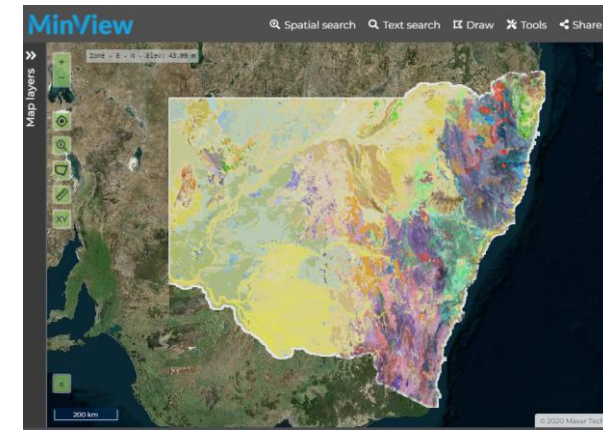
Project webpage

- <https://www.regional.nsw.gov.au/meg/geoscience/projects/seamless-geology-project>

Datasets available for viewing and download

- NSW Seamless Geology Data Package:
 - Available in ArcMap and ArcGIS Pro, MapInfo, QGIS
 - <https://search.geoscience.nsw.gov.au/product/9232>
- Single layer version of the NSW Seamless Geology dataset
 - <https://search.geoscience.nsw.gov.au/product/9258>
- Viewable map on iPhone and Android phones and tablets
 - <https://www.regional.nsw.gov.au/meg/geoscience/products-and-data/nsw-geology-phone-maps>

Statewide seamless geology on MinView



<<

2

2

1

>

➤

→

2

1

1

2

1

1

Digital archive project (coming soon!)

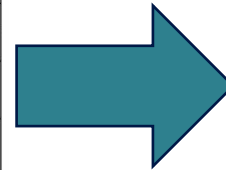
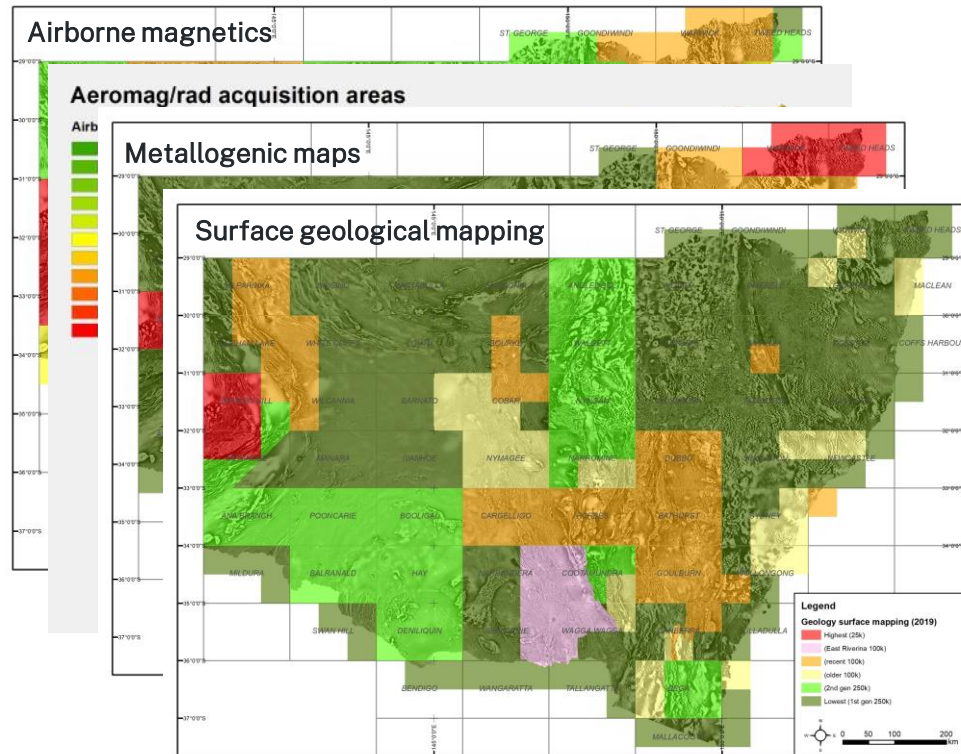
All existing
map sheets
still available!

NSW data confidence and decadal mapping strategy

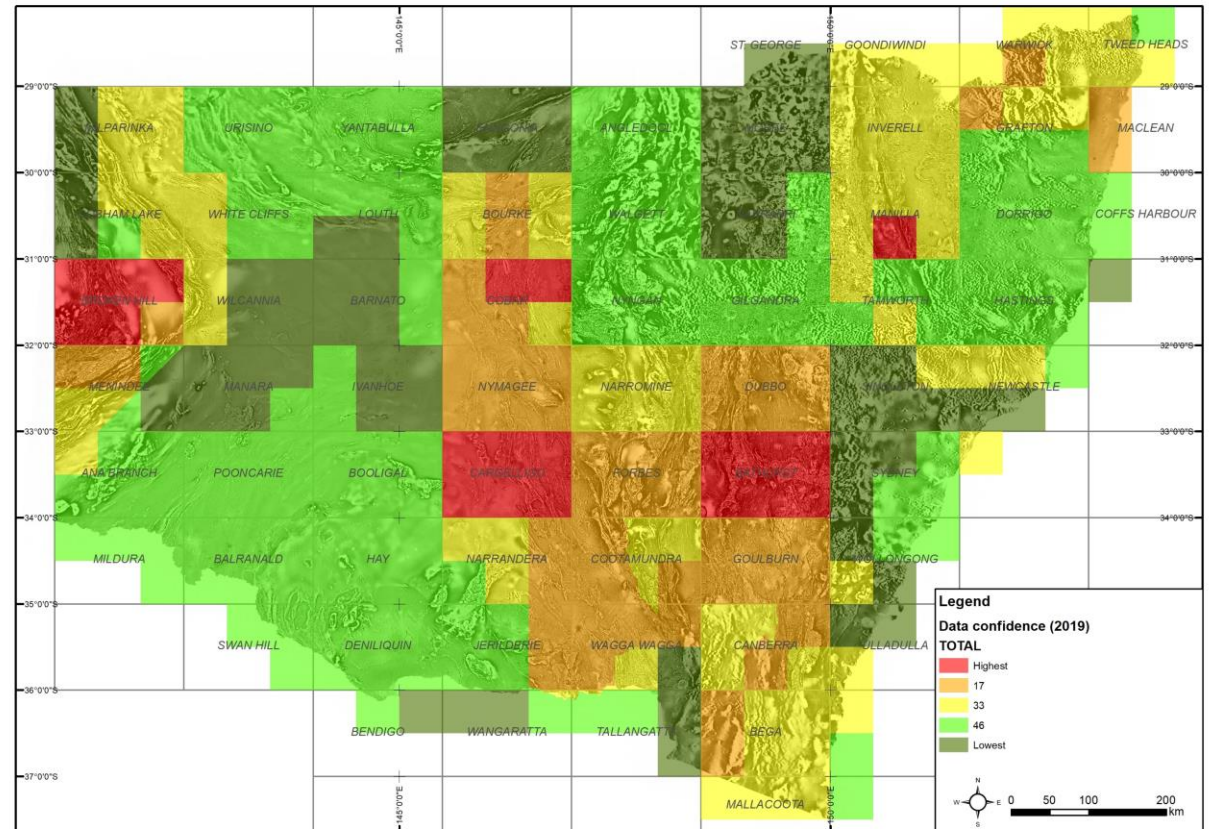
2

Data confidence (end-2019 update)

Report: GS2019/0172



Integrated tier 1 data



‘Tier 1’ data – most important for exploration

2020 – 2030 Geological Survey of NSW Decadal Mapping Strategy

High priority projects

- **NSW Seamless Geology** - ongoing enhancements to the dataset – issues register, statewide products (i.e. fault attribution, metamorphic maps)
- **MinEx CRC focus areas** (Cobar, Mundi, Forbes-Dubbo) – surface mapping and sampling, drillcore analysis and sampling
- **Supporting other major projects in NSW:**
 - Key and critical minerals
 - Geophysical acquisition program
 - Future Ready Regions – groundwater (DRNSW)
 - Current and future ARC/research projects
 - Exploring for the Future (Geoscience Australia)

Other projects

- Macquarie Arc – supporting mineral system studies. Rockley-Gulgong Belt
- Tumut Trough – geodynamics of the Lachlan Orogen
- Geotourism – supporting various projects across NSW



Geological Survey of New South Wales:
2020-2030 decadal geological mapping plan

Phil Gilmore

GS Report Number 2021/0825

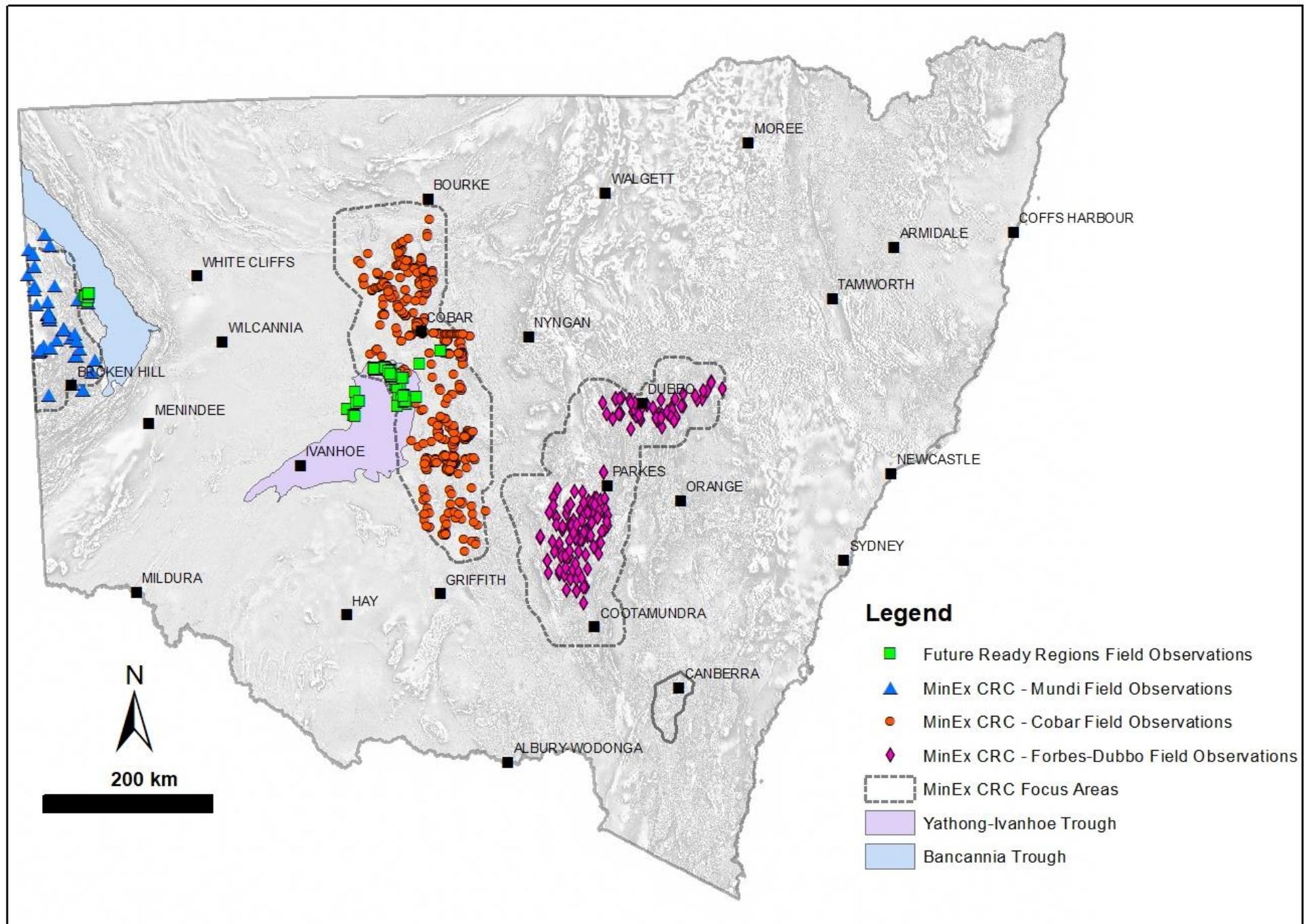
February 2021



Regional NSW | nsw.gov.au/RegionalNSW

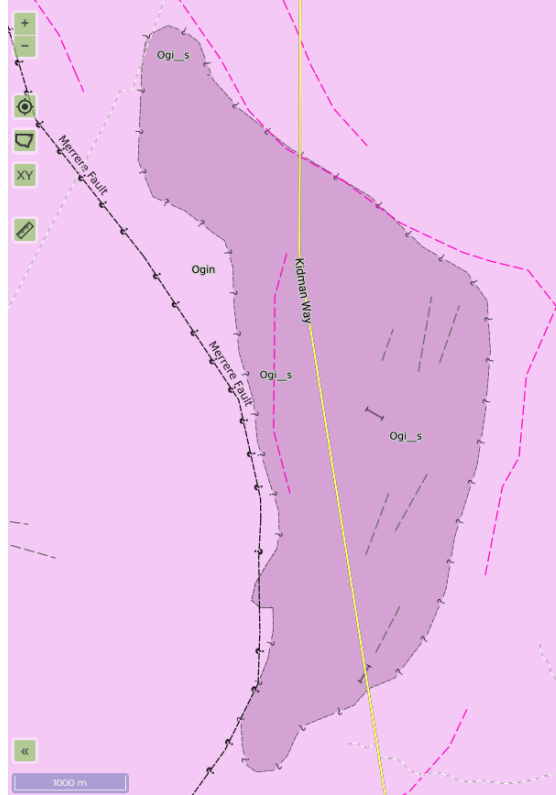
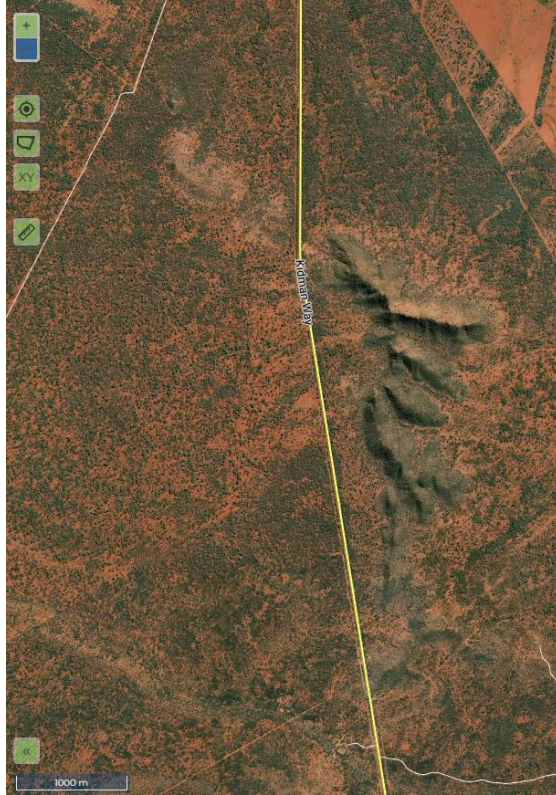
Current and future mapping activities

3

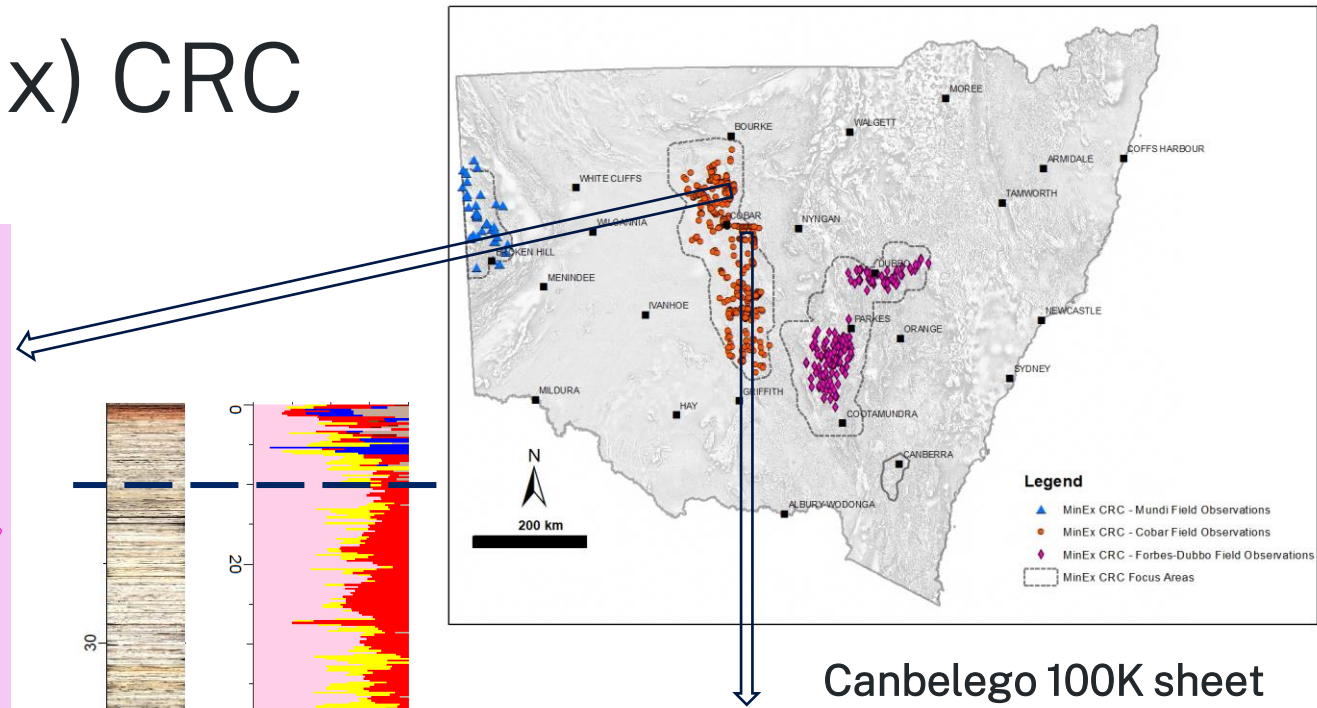


Mineral Exploration (MinEx) CRC

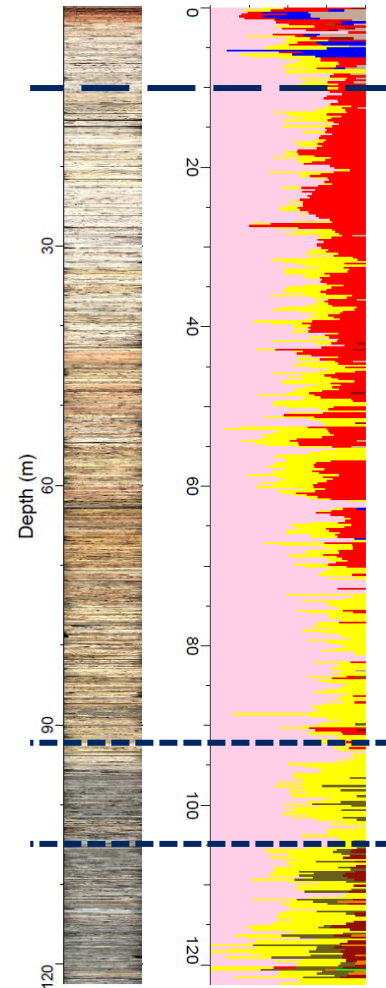
Gunderbooka 100K sheet



- Improving understanding and characterisation of Girilambone Group (basement) – structure, litho-stratigraphy
- Improved mapping and identification of Girilambone Group vs. Cobar Supergroup units
- <https://www.regional.nsw.gov.au/meg/geoscience/minexcrc>

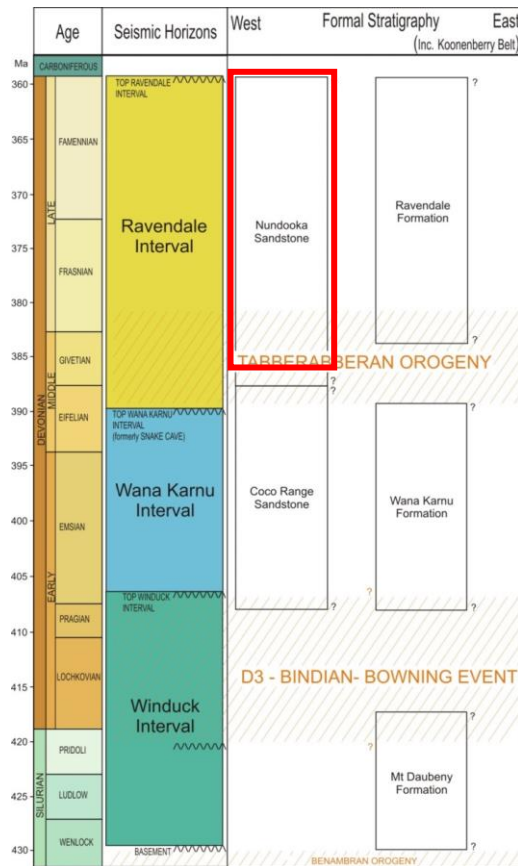


Canbelego 100K sheet

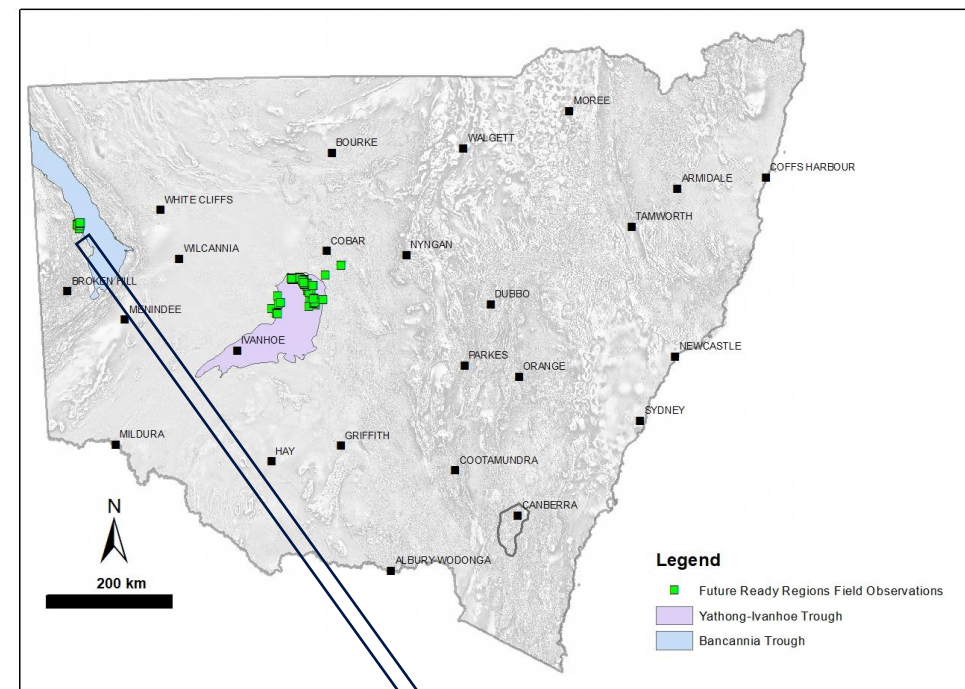
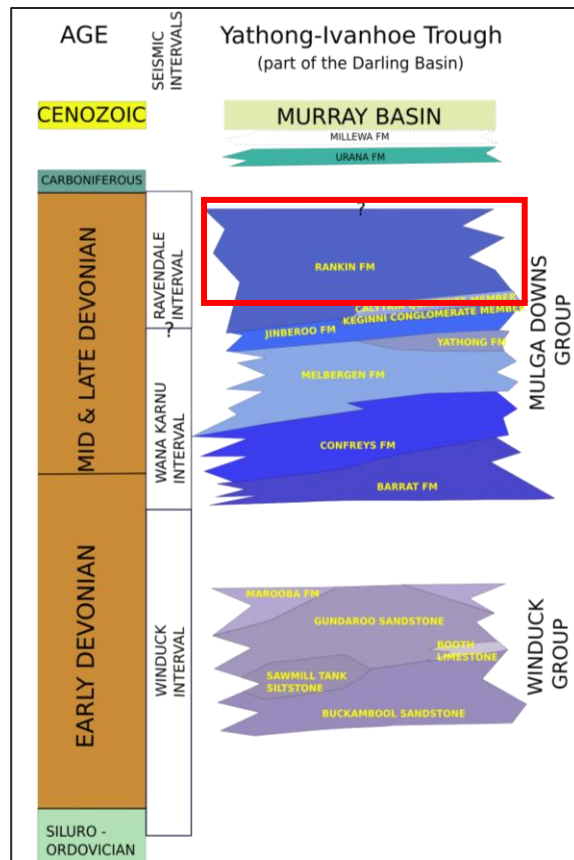


Future Ready Regions

Bancannia Trough

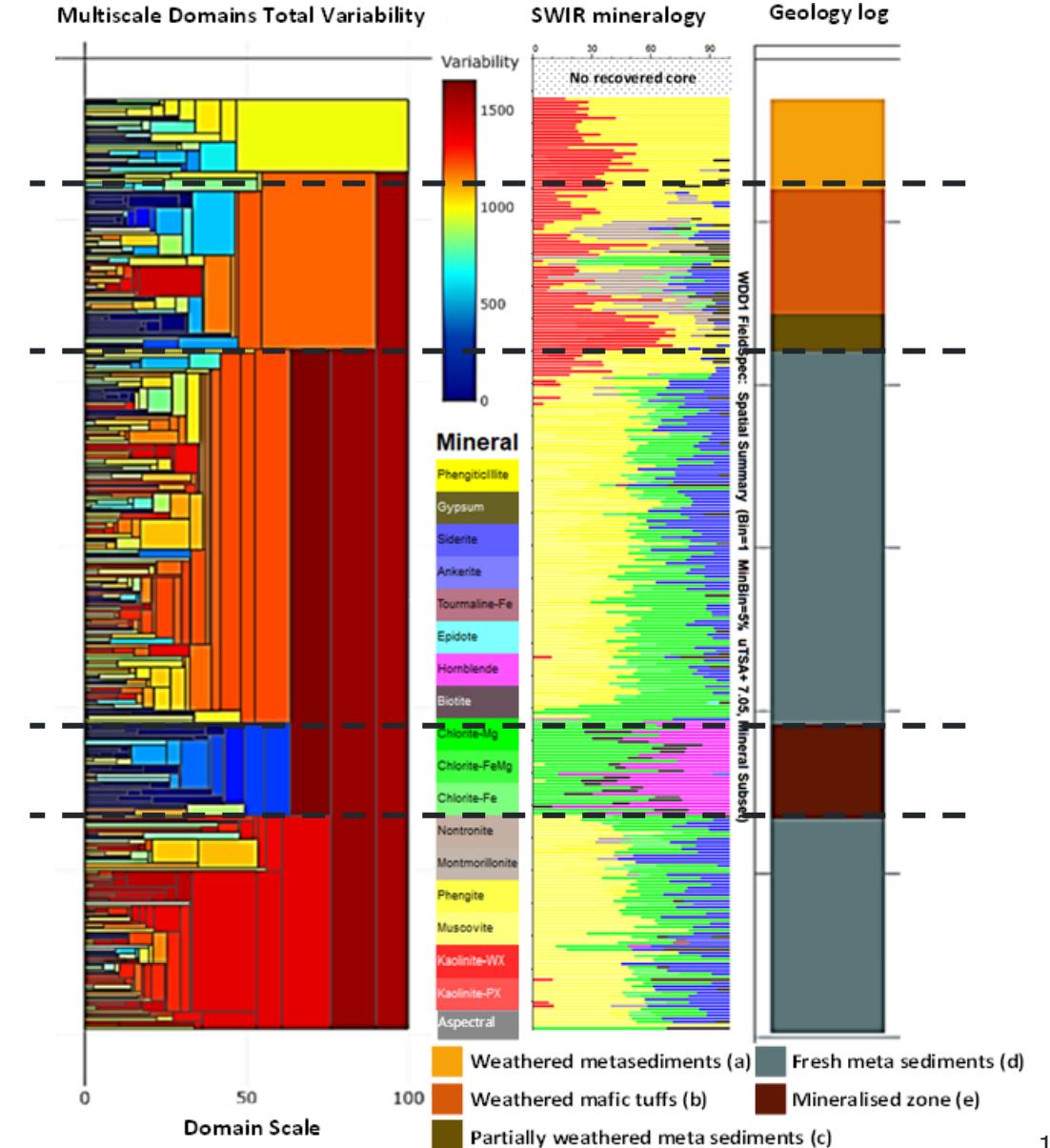
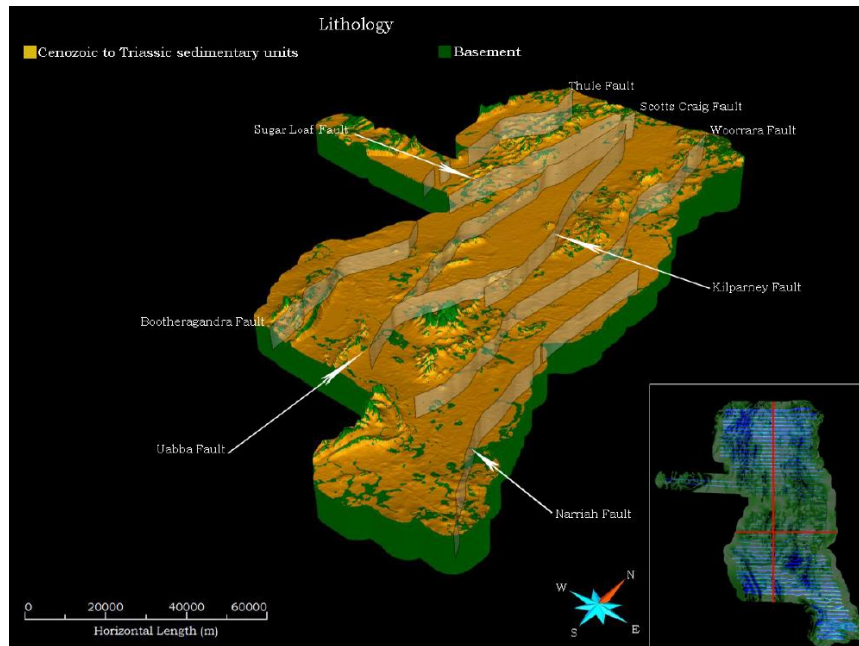
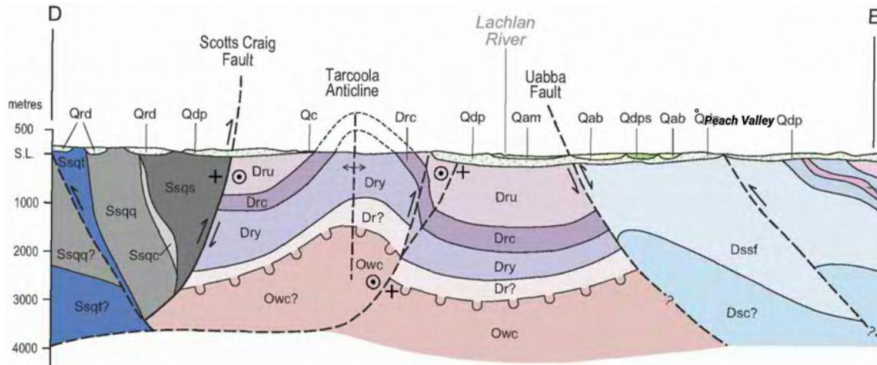


Yathong-Ivanhoe Trough



- Drought resilience strategy for NSW regional communities
- GSNSW project - mapping Devonian sedimentary sequences. Identification of deep groundwater and rocks to store water in periods of surplus
- <https://www.regional.nsw.gov.au/meg/geoscience/projects/groundwater>

Data integration and 3D mapping



- Bringing traditional geological mapping into 3D
- Mapping key stratigraphic and lithological interfaces in 3D

Map layers

Add view

Add layer

☐ [3D] AIR 0759 AEM curtains

☒ Operating metallic mines

☒ HyLogger drillholes

☐ Drillholes

☐ Geological field observations

☐ Geological obs - photos

☐ Airborne government AEM

☒ Locations

☒ Roads

☒ Rivers

☐ NSW 5m hillshade

☐ 1:100 000 geology maps index

☐ Exploration and mining title applications

☐ Exploration and mining titles

☐ NSW surface geology

☐ Cenozoic sedimentary province

☐ Cenozoic igneous province

☐ Great Australian Basin

☐ Permian-Mesozoic igneous province

Remove all

Stratigraphic unit

Description

Turbiditic silty and muddy massive sandstone, erosional basal contact with some rip-up clasts, sand grains to 1 mm, detrital muscovite to 3 mm. Climbing ripples, laminations and rare muddy tops are common in the upper parts of many bedding units.

Age range

Cambrian (521.0 - 508.0 Ma)

Nomenclature

Age and stratigraphic relationships

Stratigraphic correlation

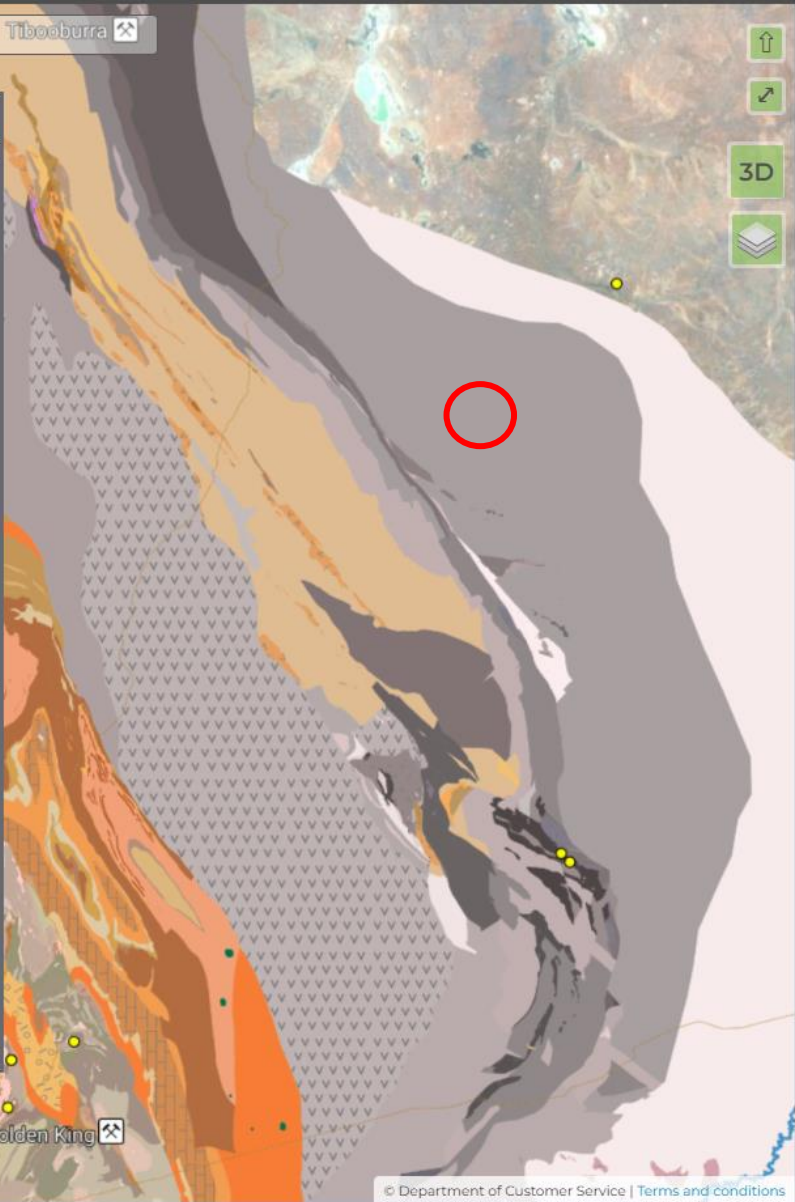
The Nundora and Wonnaminta formations to the west are separated from the Bunker Creek Formation by major faults and other rock units, but these three formations are believed to be stratigraphically equivalent. The Copper Mine Range Formation to the west, separated by the Hummock Fault, is interpreted to represent a shallower water depositional environment equivalent. The Bunker Creek Formation is interpreted by many authors to be approximately equivalent in style, facies and age with the Kanmantoo Group in South Australia (e.g. Mills 1992).

Relationships and boundary criteria

Except where unconformably overlapped by the Devonian of the Coturaundee Range, the western boundary of the Bunker Creek Formation is the Koonenberry Fault. To the east, the Bunker Creek Formation is overlapped by Mesozoic or younger deposits. The shallow water equivalent Copper Mine Range Formation to the west is separated by the Hummock Fault. The Bunker Creek Formation is intruded by the Middle Cambrian Williams Peak Granite (table 9 in Greenfield et al. 2010) and by pre-Delamerian gabbro plutons and dolerite sills of the Bittles Tank Volcanics

20 km

Lat 31.82927° S Lon 139.76477° E Elev: 166.33 m



Stratigraphic units legend

I	II	III	197 / 197
	Igneous rock	521 - 499.1 Ma (Cambrian)	
Epov_p	Bittles Tank Volcanics - phyllite		
	Phyllite	521 - 499.1 Ma (Cambrian)	
Epov_t	Bittles Tank Volcanics - metabasalt		
	Basalt	521 - 499.1 Ma (Cambrian)	
Epow	Weinteriga Creek Formation		
	Sandstone	521 - 499.1 Ma (Cambrian)	
Epo_y	Yandenberry Formation		
	Sandstone	521 - 499.1 Ma (Cambrian)	
Epoy_t	Yandenberry Formation - tuff		
	Igneous rock	521 - 499.1 Ma (Cambrian)	
Ete	Teltawongee Group		
	Sandstone	521 - 508 Ma (Cambrian)	
Eteb	Bunker Creek Formation		
	Sandstone	521 - 508 Ma (Cambrian)	
Etec	Copper Mine Range Formation		
	Mudstone	521 - 508 Ma (Cambrian)	
Eted	Depot Glen Formation		
	Mudstone	521 - 508 Ma (Cambrian)	
Eted_m	Depot Glen Formation - metase...		
	Siliciclastic sedimentary rock	521 - 508 Ma (...)	
Eted_p	Depot Glen Formation - phyllite		
	Phyllite	521 - 508 Ma (Cambrian)	
Eten	Nundora Formation		
	Sandstone	521 - 508 Ma (Cambrian)	
Ete_w	Wonnaminta Formation		
	Sandstone	521 - 508 Ma (Cambrian)	
Ete_w_p	Wonnaminta Formation - phyllite		
	Phyllite	521 - 508 Ma (Cambrian)	
Ete_w_q	Wonnaminta Formation - massiv...		

Thank you

chris.folkes@regional.nsw.gov.au