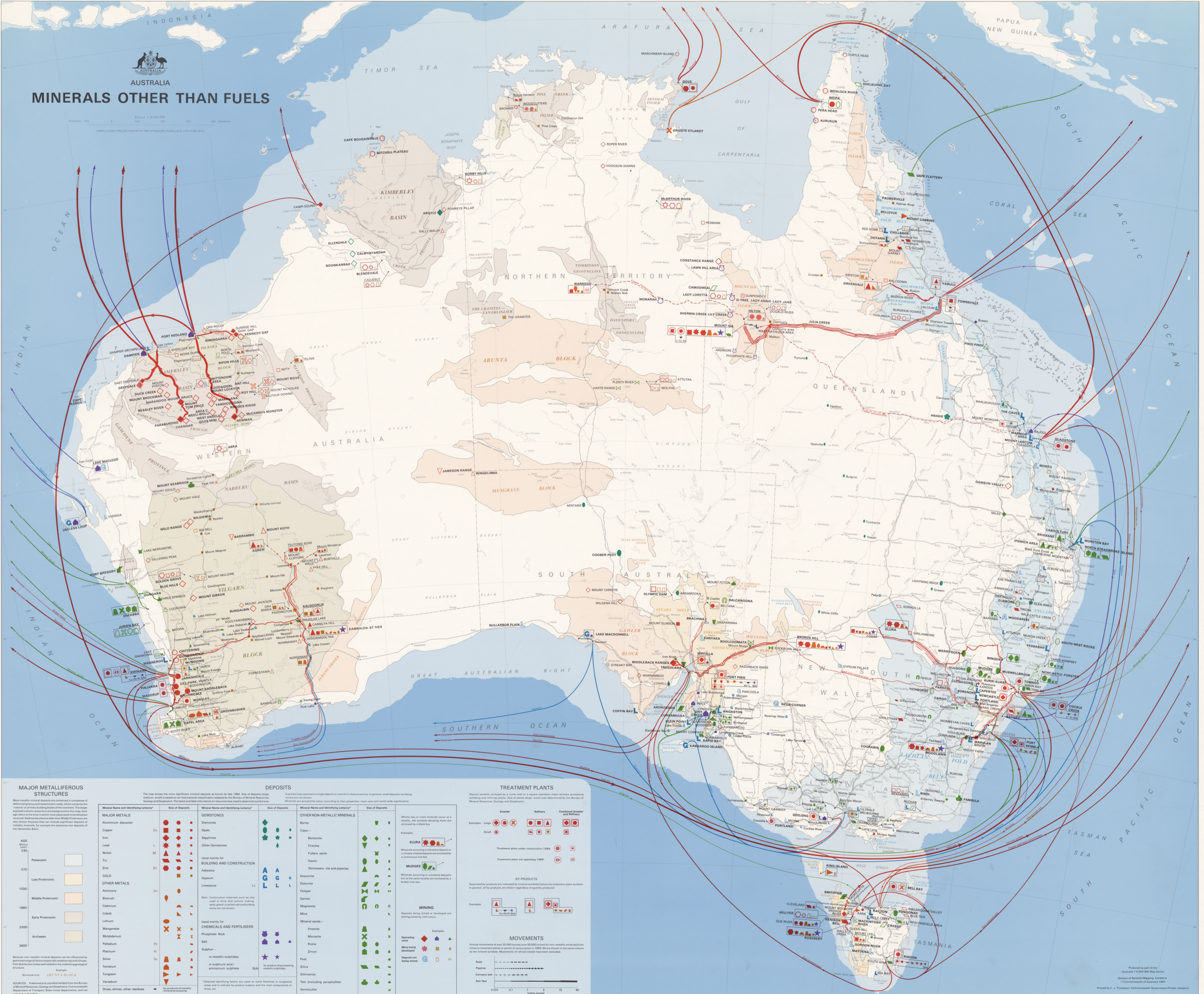




AUSTRALIA

MINERALS OTHER THAN FUELS

SCALE 1:5 000 000
SIMPLE CONIC PROJECTION WITH TWO STANDARD PARALLELS (15°S AND 36°S)



MAJOR METALLIFEROUS STRUCTURES

Most metallic mineral deposits are contained in complexes of defined igneous and metamorphic rocks, which comprise the 'crust' or primary building blocks of the continent. The larger exposed igneous areas form the background of this map. Their age refers to the time in which most associated mineralisation occurred. Sedimentary basins often have metallic mineralisation also shown because they can include significant deposits of metallic minerals. For example the extensive iron deposits of the Hamersley Basin.

Because non-metallic mineral deposits can be influenced by geomorphological factors (especially weathering and climate), their distribution is less well related to the underlying geological structure. Example: **ARUNTA BLOCK**

SOURCES: Published and unpublished data from the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics, Commonwealth Department of Transport, State resource departments, and rail and port authorities.

DEPOSITS

The map shows the more significant mineral deposits as known by late 1984. Size of deposits (large, medium, small) is based on an operational classification adopted by the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics. The latest available information on resources was used to determine symbol size.

A symbol may represent a single deposit or several in close proximity. In general, small deposits not being mined are not shown.

Minerals are grouped by colour according to their properties, main uses and world-wide significance.

Mineral Name and Identifying Letter(s)*	Size of Deposits	Mineral Name and Identifying Letter(s)*	Size of Deposits	Mineral Name and Identifying Letter(s)*	Size of Deposits
MAJOR METALS		GEMSTONES		OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERALS	
Aluminum (bauxite)	Large	Diamonds	Large	Barite	Large
Copper	Medium	Opals	Medium	Clays—	Medium
Iron	Large	Sapphires	Small	Bentonite	Large
Lead	Small	Other Gemstones	Small	Freisley	Large
Nickel	Large			Fullers earth	Large
Tin	Small			Kaolin	Large
Zinc	Large			Stoneware, tile and pipeclay	Large
GOLD				Diatomite	Large
Antimony	Small			Dolomite	Large
Bismuth	Small			Fatsep	Large
Cadmium	Small			Garret	Large
Cobalt	Small			Magnesite	Large
Lithium	Small			Mica	Large
Manganese	Large			Mineral sands—	Large
Molybdenum	Small			Ilmenite	Large
Palladium	Small			Monazite	Large
Platinum	Small			Rutile	Large
Silver	Small			Zircon	Large
Tantalum	Small				
Tungsten	Small				
Vanadium	Small				
Dross, slimes, other residues	Small				

* Selected identifying letters are used on some localities in congested areas and to indicate by-product sulphur and the main component of dross, etc.

TREATMENT PLANTS

Deposit symbols enclosed by a circle and/or a square represent major primary processing (smelting and refining) plants. Size of plants (large, small) was determined by the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics.

Separated by products are indicated by **BY-PRODUCTS** (separated by products are indicated by a circle and/or a square below the treatment plant symbols). In general, all by-products are shown regardless of quantity produced.

Examples: Large, Small, Treatment plant under construction 1984, Treatment plant not operating 1984.

Operating mine, Mine being developed, Deposit not being mined.

MOVEMENTS

Annual movements of over 25 000 tonnes (over 50 000 tonnes for iron) metallic minerals from mine to treatment plant or points of accumulation in 1982-84 are shown in the same colour as the mineral symbols. Movements of refined metals have been excluded.

Road, Pipeline, Conveyor belt, Rail/Sea.

Scale: 0.025 0.1 1 5 15 40 million tonnes.