To date, over one kilometre of rock has been stripped away by erosion above where the Wollumbin Mount Warning summit now stands. This is the remnant central volcanic plug made of more erosion resistant rocks. Although only half its former size, it still dominates the landscape.

Geologically, this erosion type caldera is far less common than the explosive caldera which is formed relatively quickly as a result of a magma chamber collapse.

The Tweed erosion caldera is one of the largest, and best preserved, in the world. It is internationally significant not only for its size, but also because it still exhibits all stages of the erosion process continuing today, including the exposure of underlying pre-volcanic rocks.

Below: Now remaining are the harder, less easily eroded rock types forming the familiar landmarks such as Wollumbin Mount Warning and the surrounding mountain ranges. Graphic enhanced from NSW NP&W 1993 publication Mt Warning National Park.