

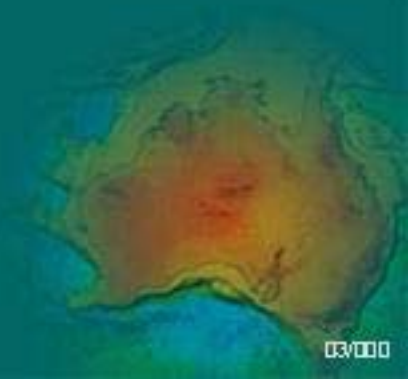


Australian Government

Geoscience Australia

$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ ages from sericitic alteration in Central Gawler gold prospects: timing constraints on gold mineralisation

Geoff Fraser
Geoscience Australia

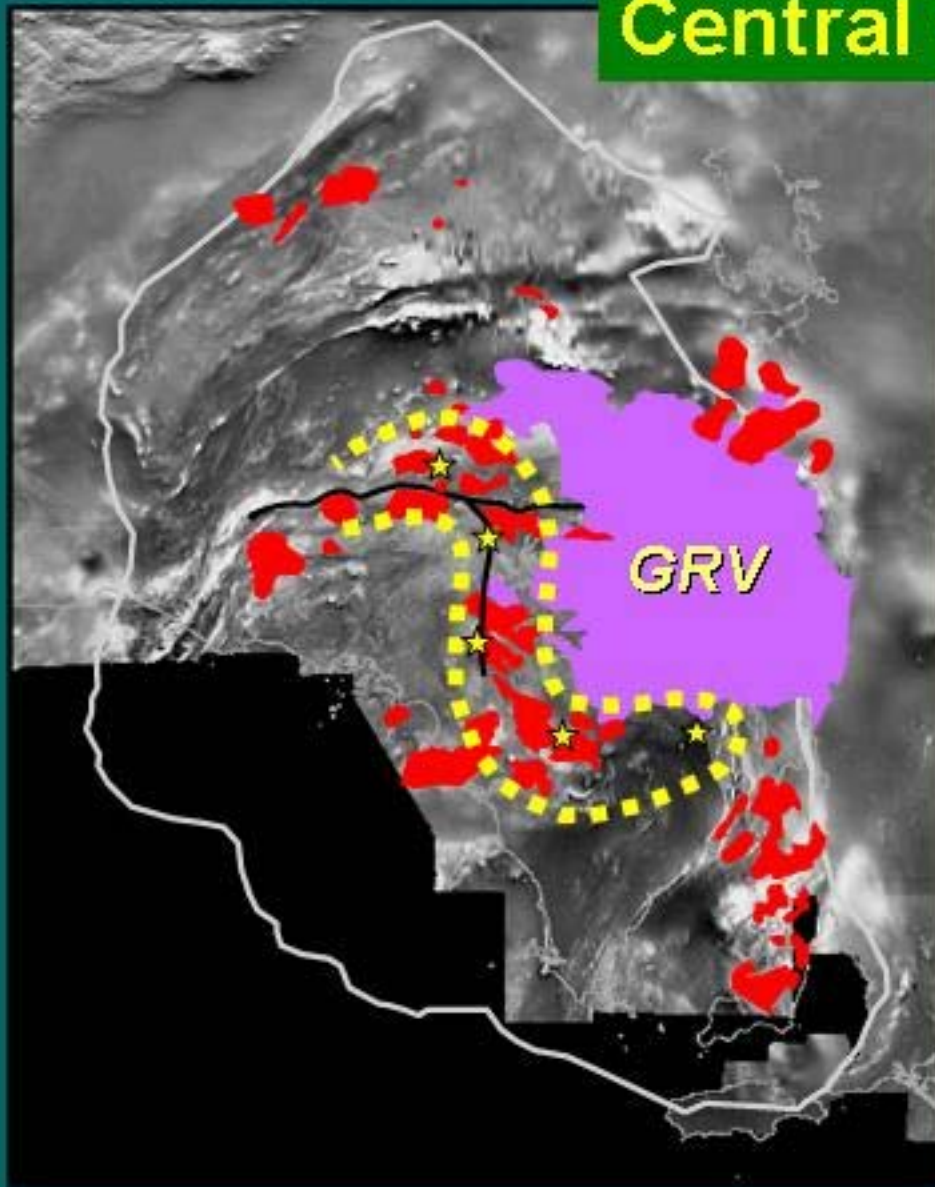




The title in plain language:

*Is all the gold in the
Central Gawler Gold province the same age?*

Central Gawler Au province



Current Assumption:

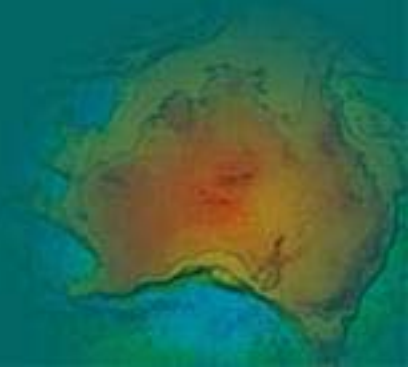
CGGP prospects are genetically related

Implication:

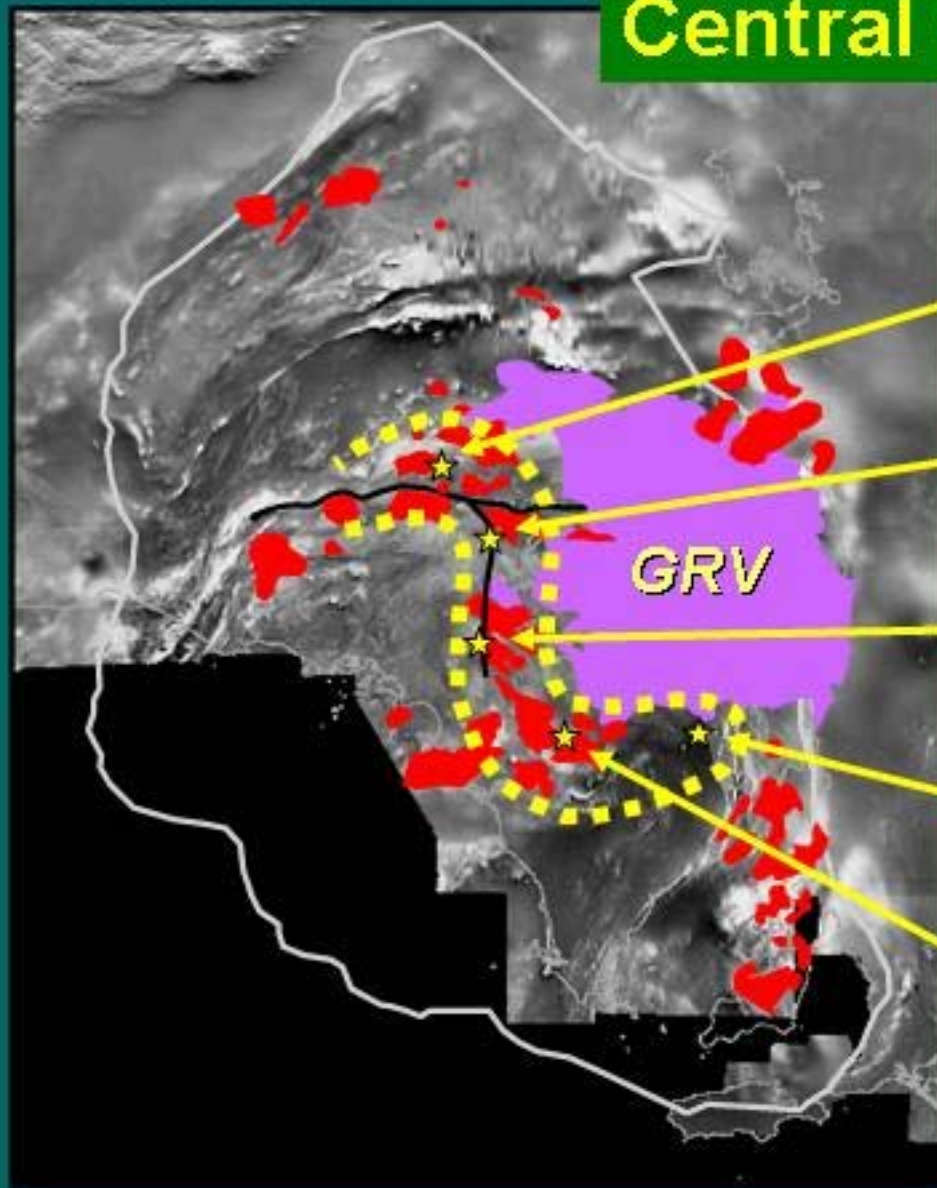
Undiscovered gold between known deposits/prospects

One test:

Are all the prospects the same age??



Central Gawler Au prospects



Tarcoola

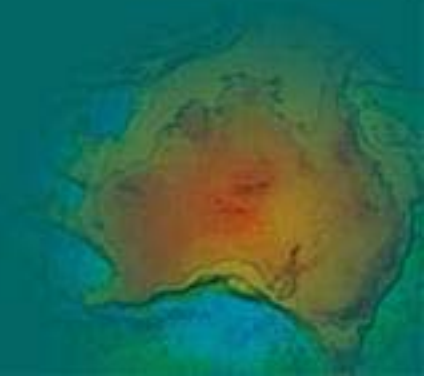
Tunkillia

K/Ar 1609 ± 12 Ma

Nuckulla Hill

Weednanna

Barns



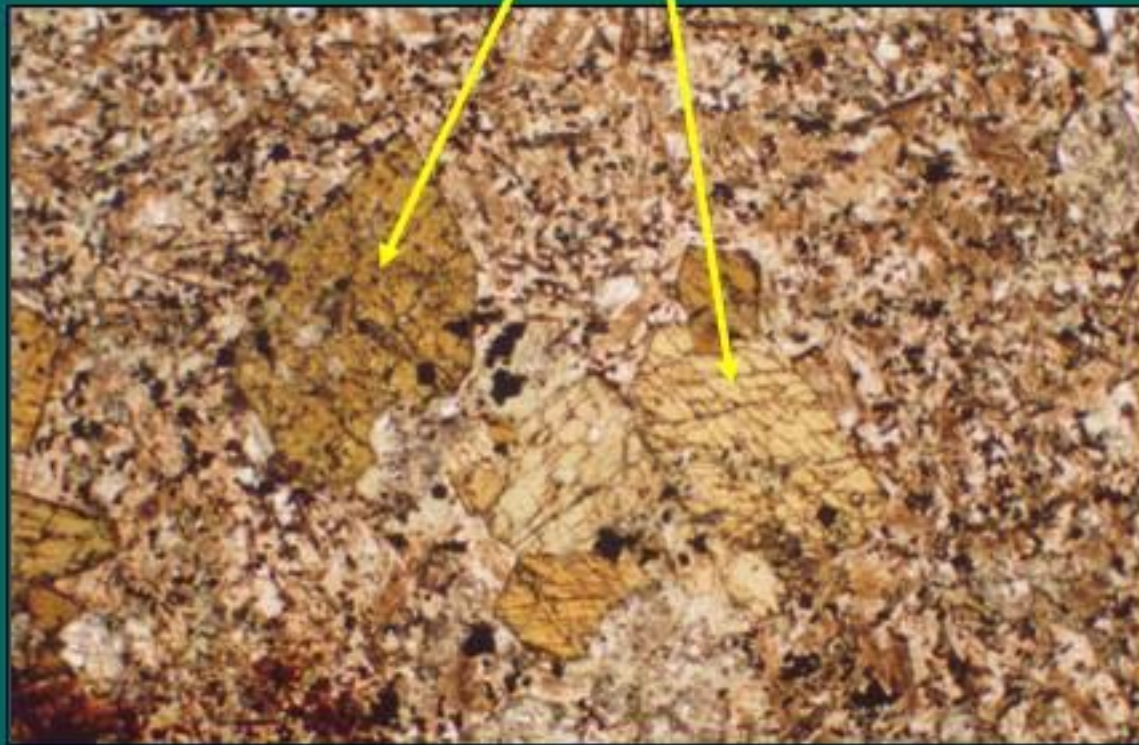
Tarcoola - rock relationships





Tarcoola - diorite dyke

Hornblende

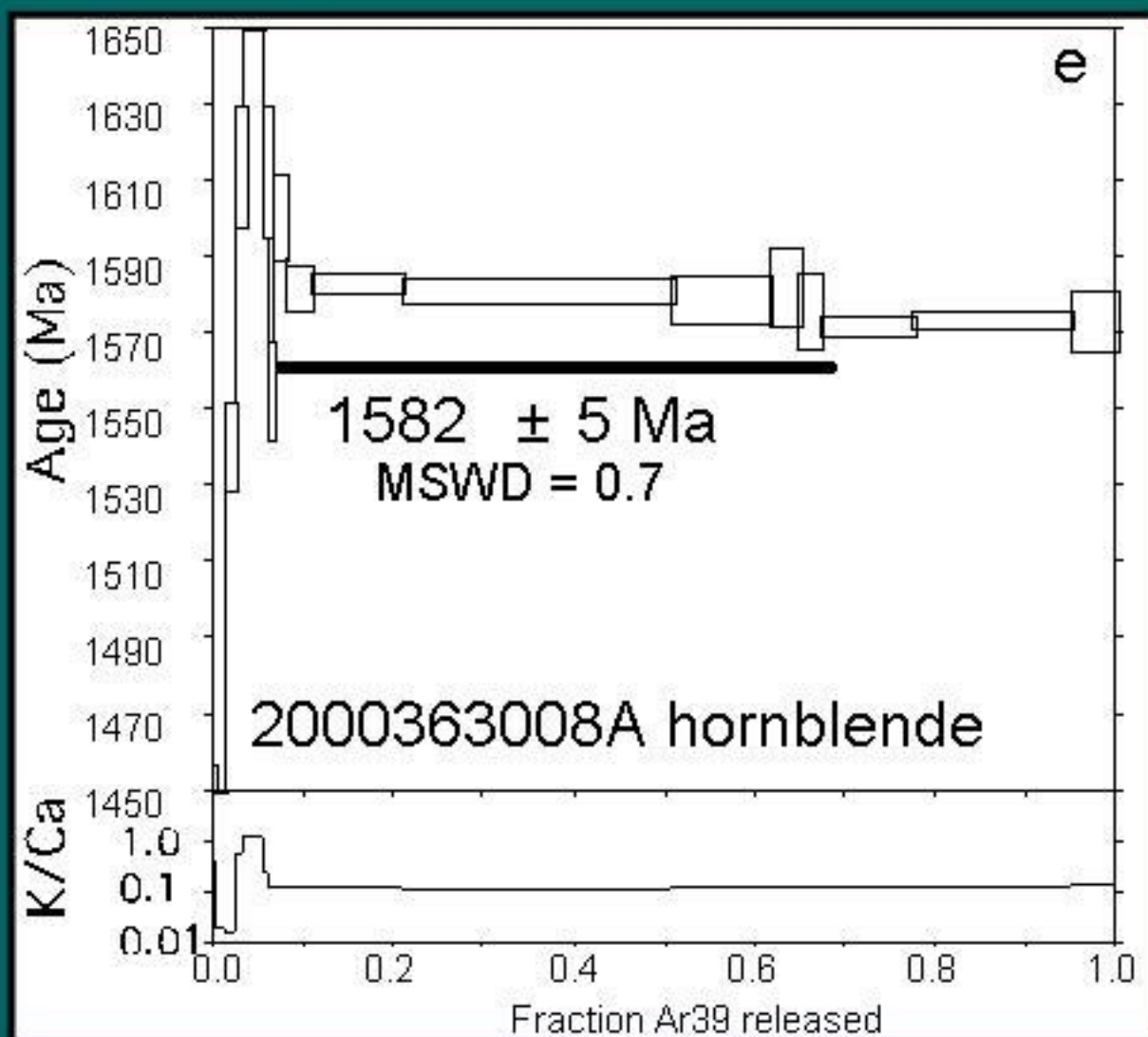


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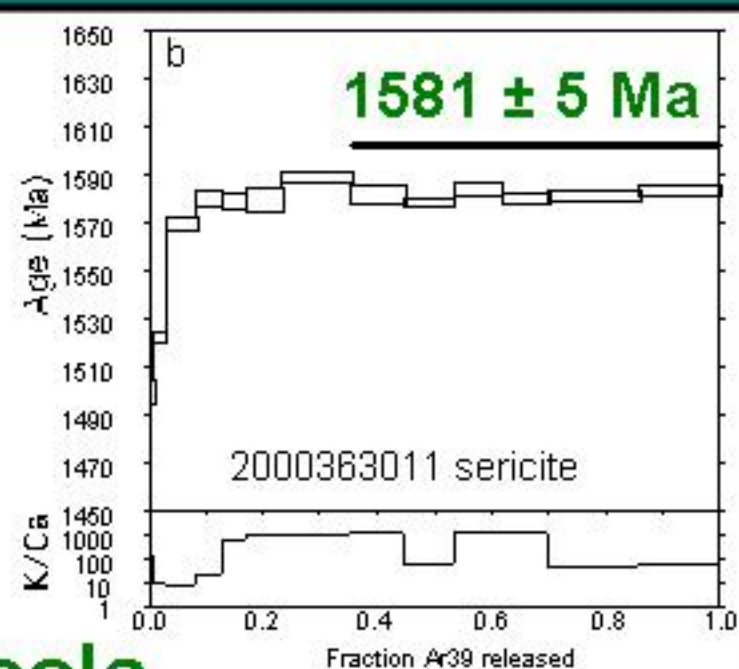
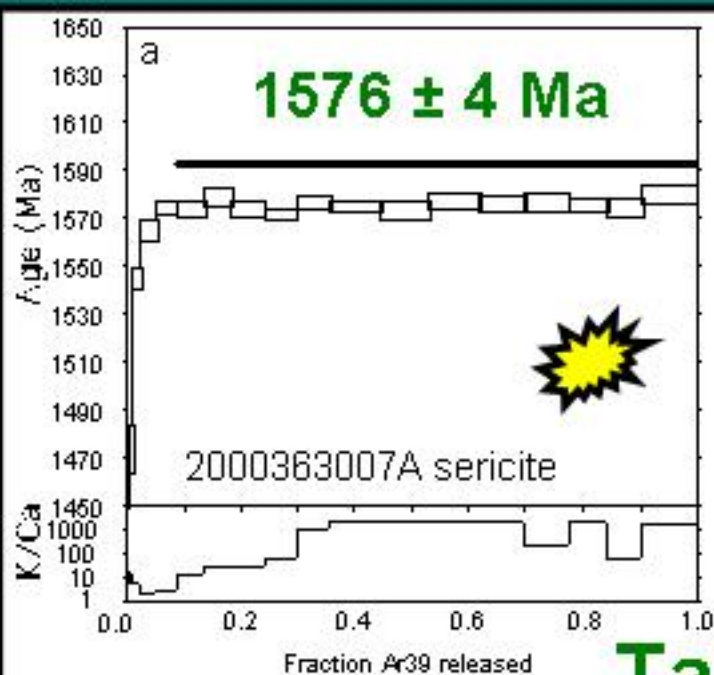
Geoscience Australia



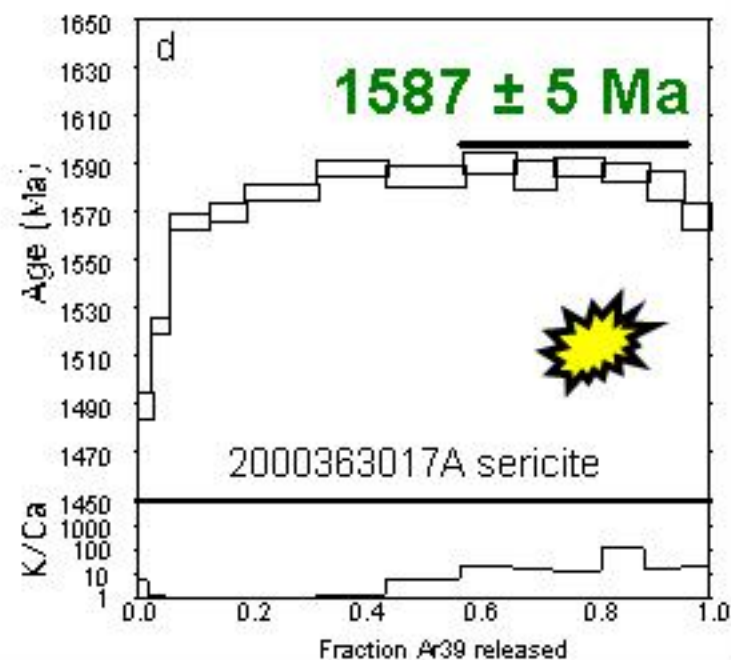
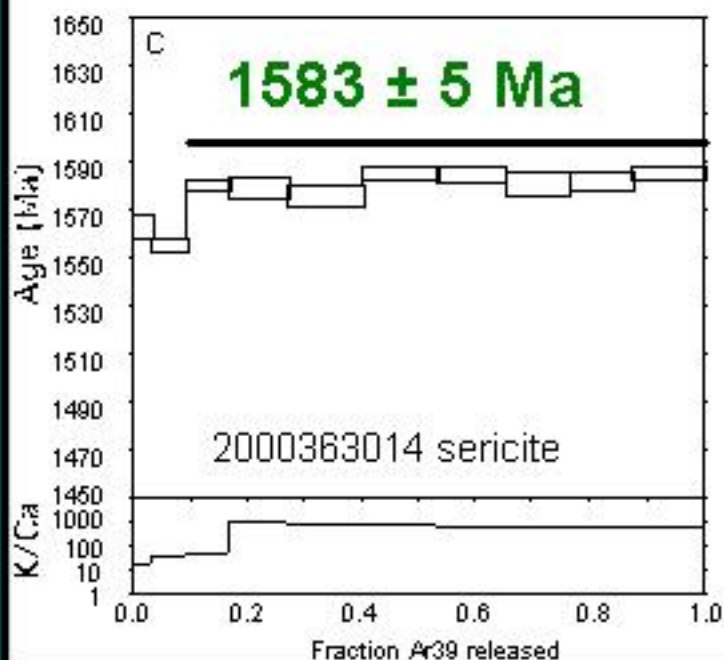
Tarcoola - diorite dyke



**Mineralisation
maximum Age
1582 \pm 5 Ma**



Tarcoola

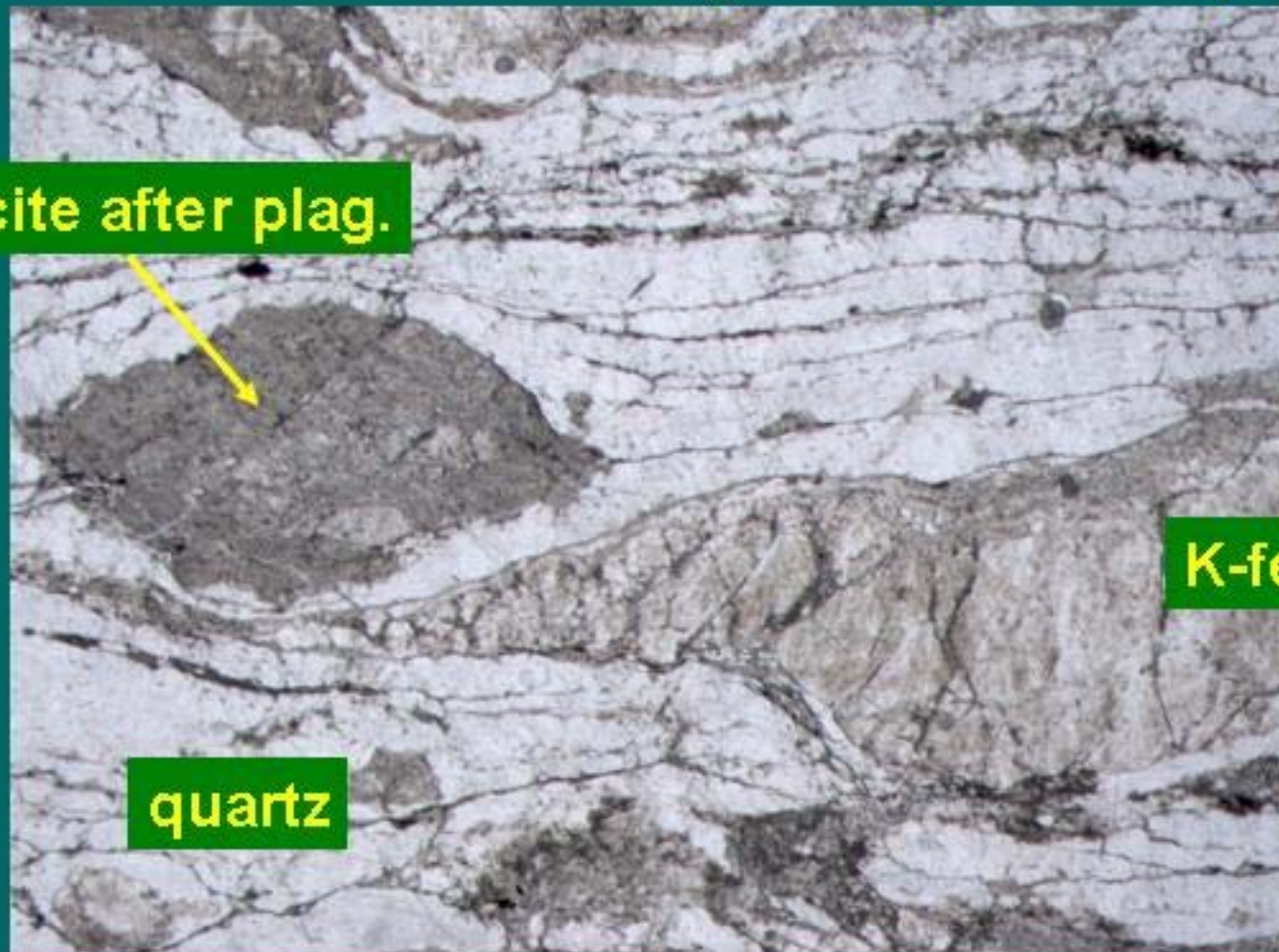




Tunkillia:

Yarlbrinda Shear Zone

sheared Tunkillia suite granite (~1680 Ma)



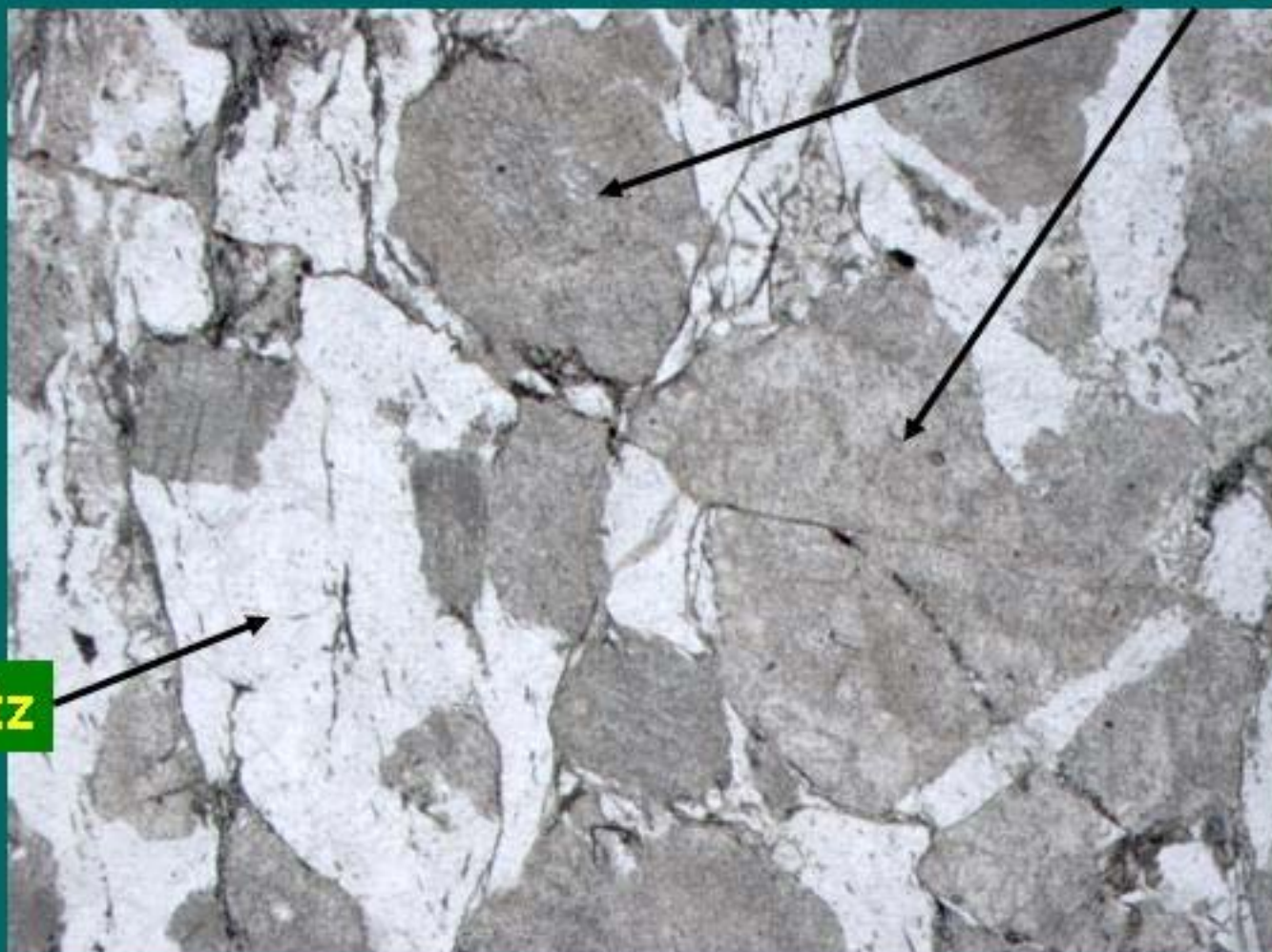
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2003369004

Geoscience Australia

Tunkillia

sericite after plagioclase



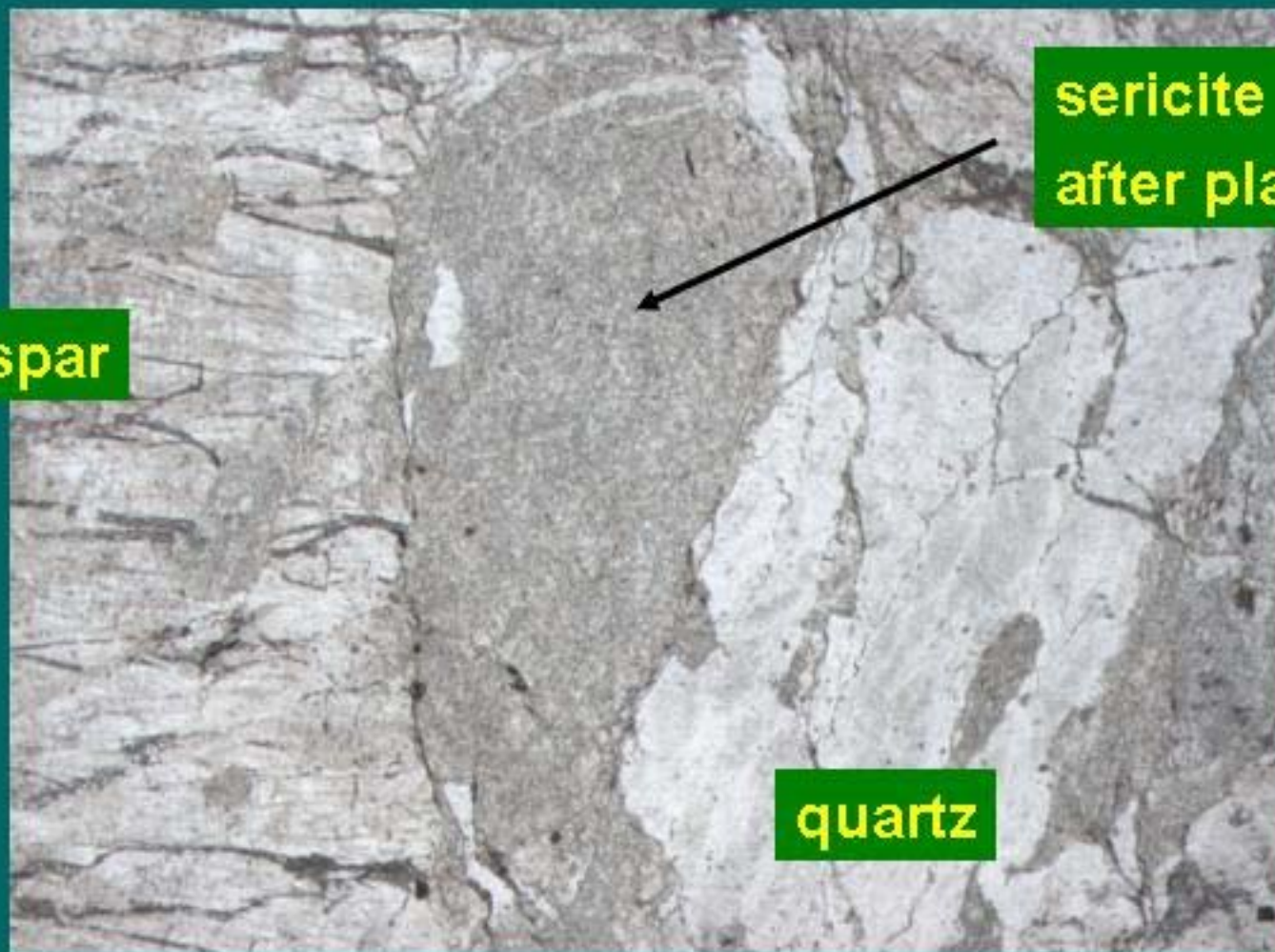
quartz

2 mm

2003369003

Geoscience Australia

Tunkillia



K-feldspar

sericite
after plag

quartz

2 mm

2003369002



Tunkillia

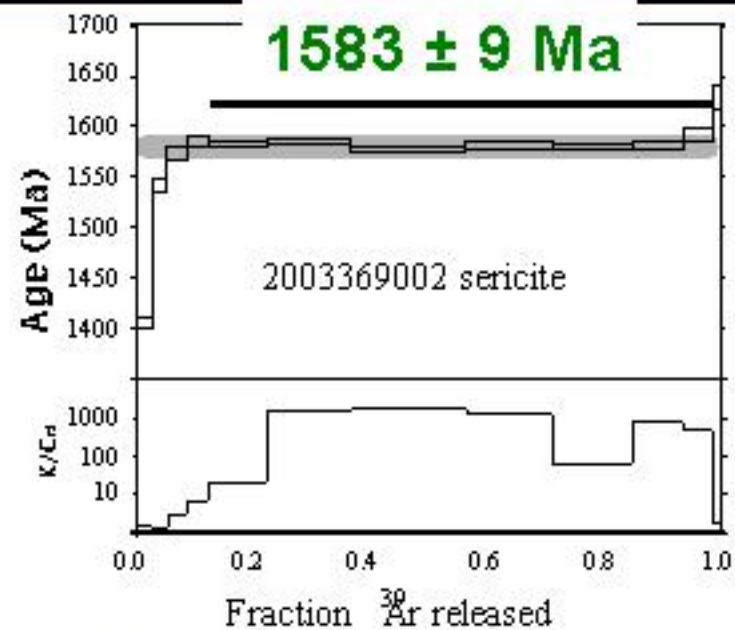
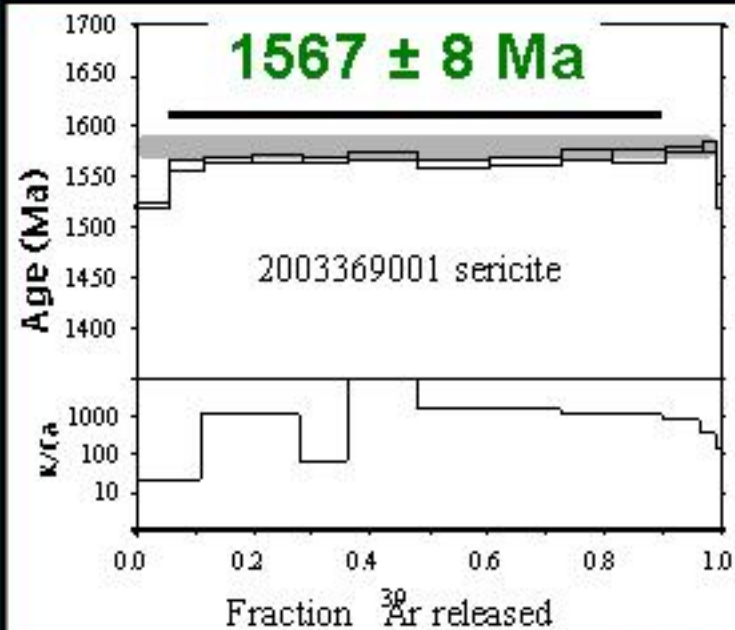
sericite after plagioclase



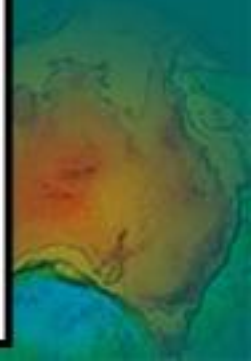
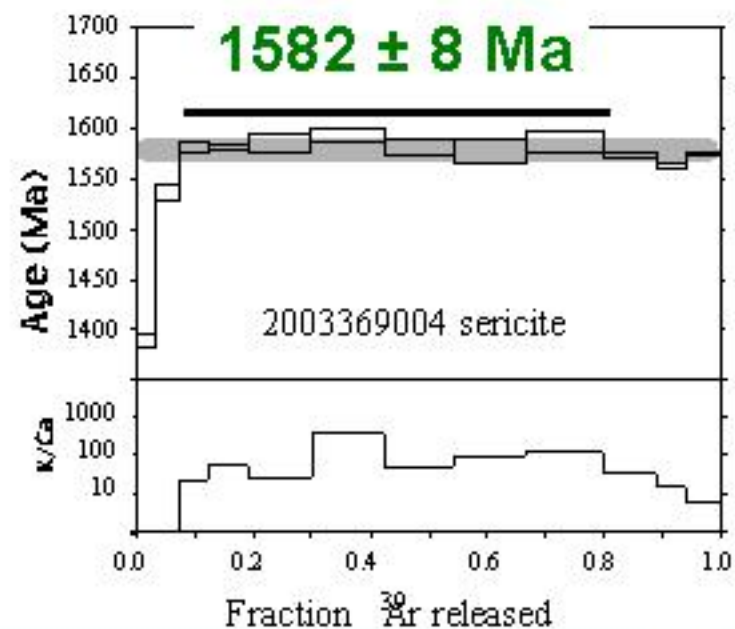
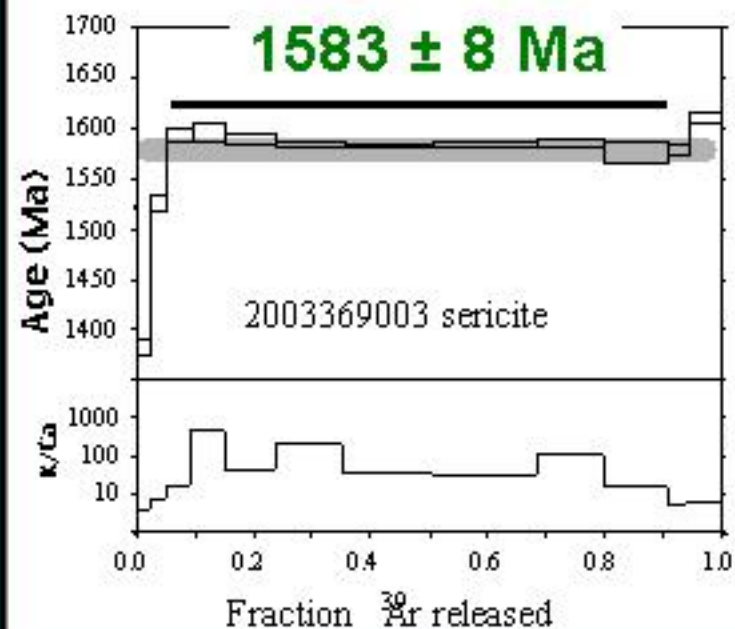
0.5 mm

2003369001

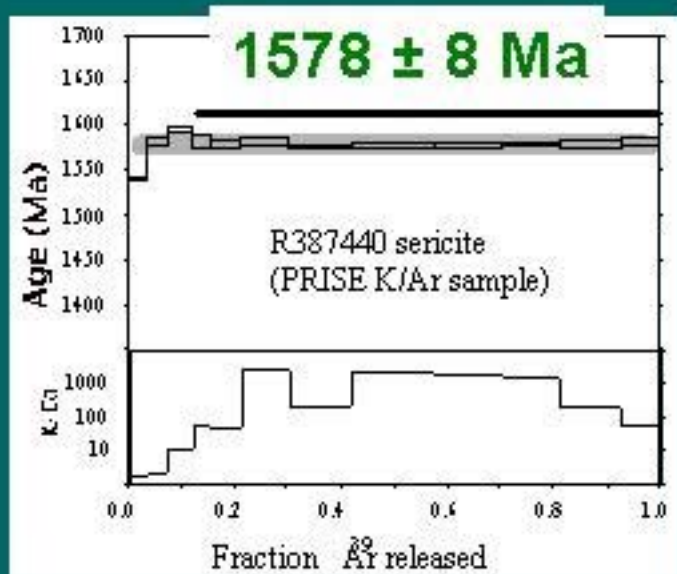
Geoscience Australia



Tunkillia



Tunkillia



Five sericite ages in range;
1567 ± 8 Ma to 1583 ± 9 Ma

Consistency of ages:

- Geologically meaningful
- Interpreted as alteration ages

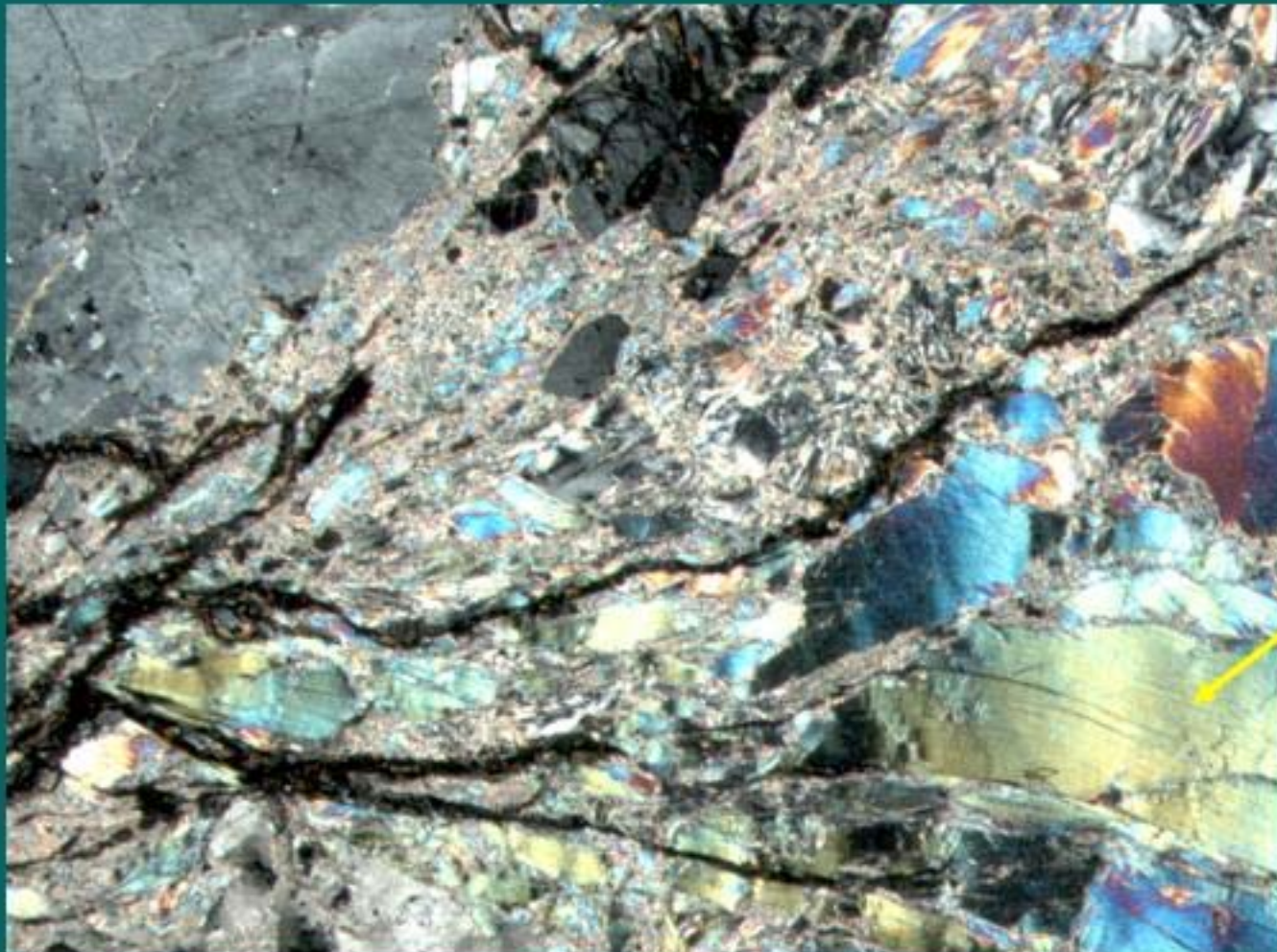
K/Ar age 1609 ± 12 Ma (PRISE)



Nuckulla Hill

Yarlbrinda Shear Zone

Tunkillia Suite (~1680 Ma)



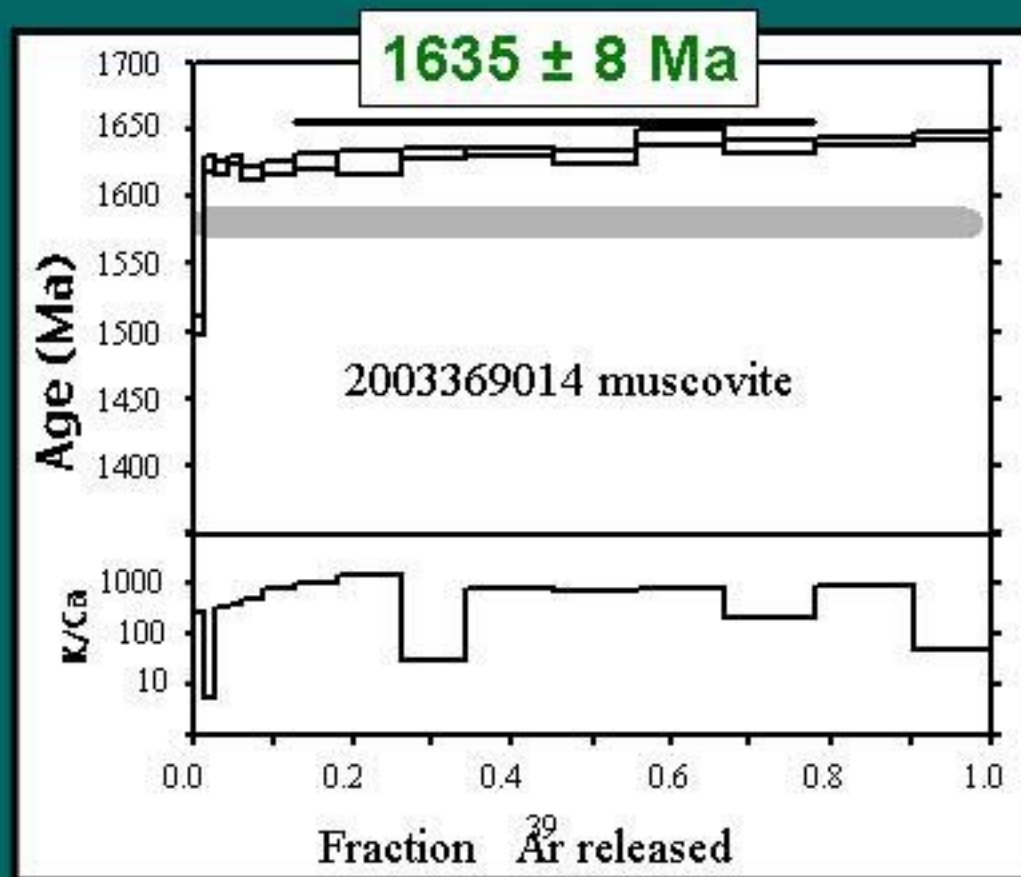
muscovite

2 mm

2003369014

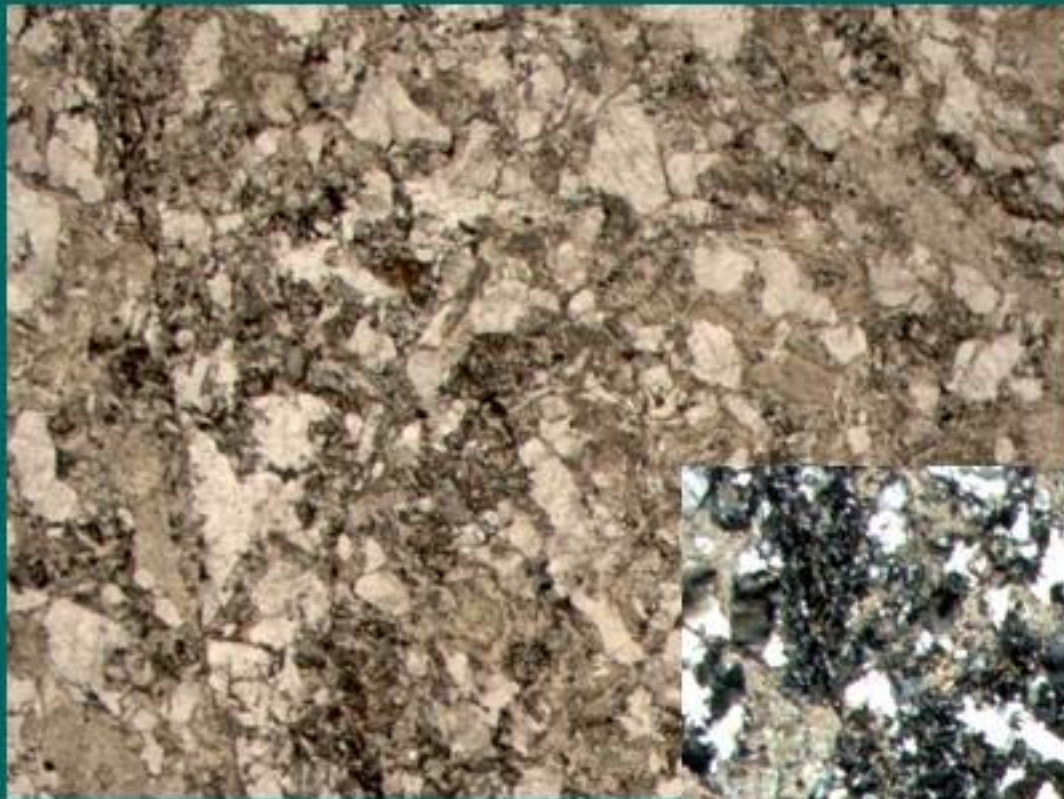
Geoscience Australia

Nuckulla Hill



- Yarlbrinda S.Z. active at ~1635 Ma

- Relationship with Au-mineralisation unknown

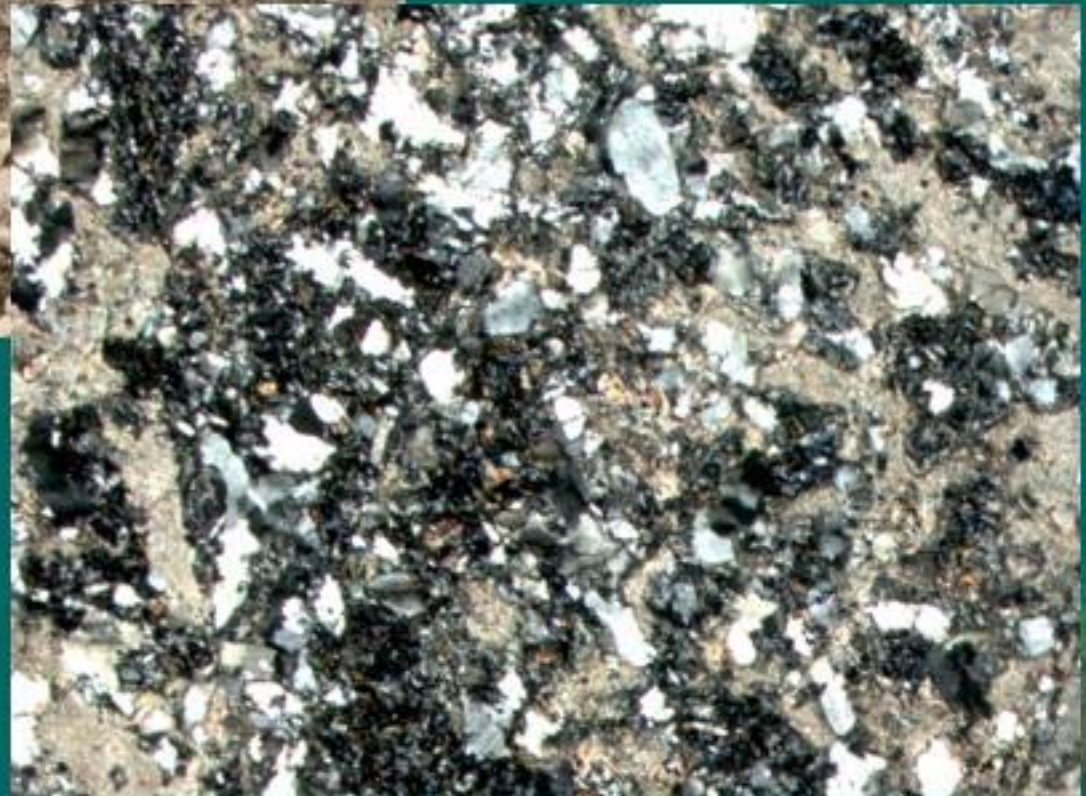


PPL

Nuckulla Hill

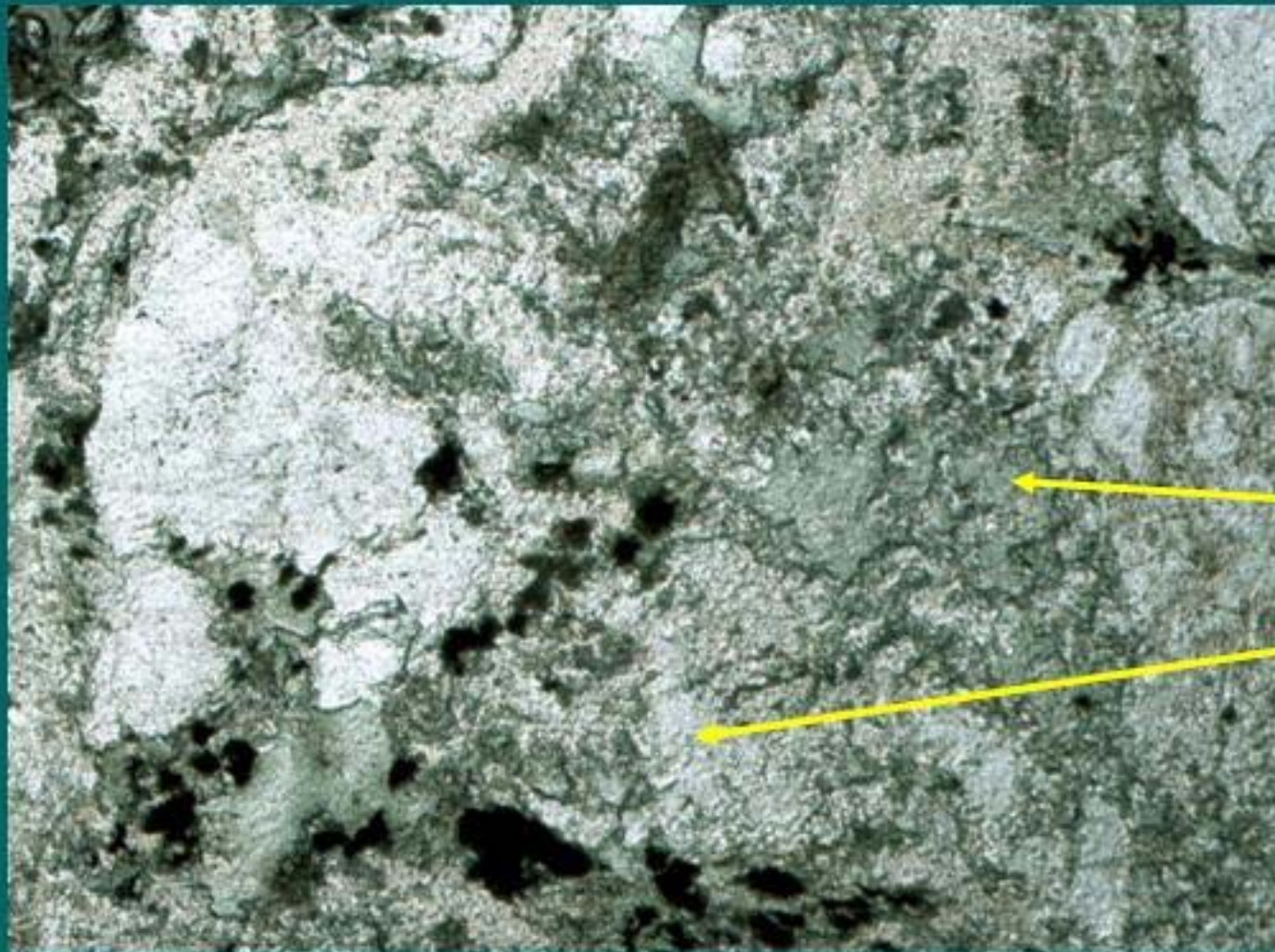
2003369015

XPL



2 mm

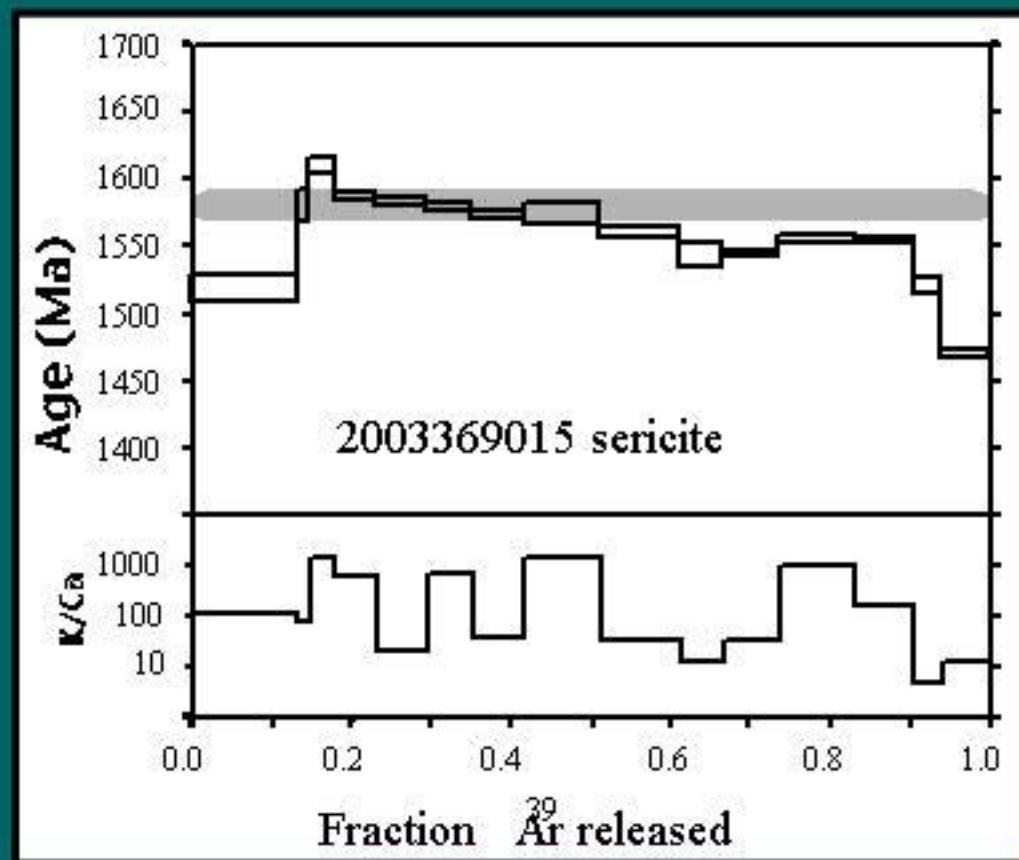
Nuckulla Hill



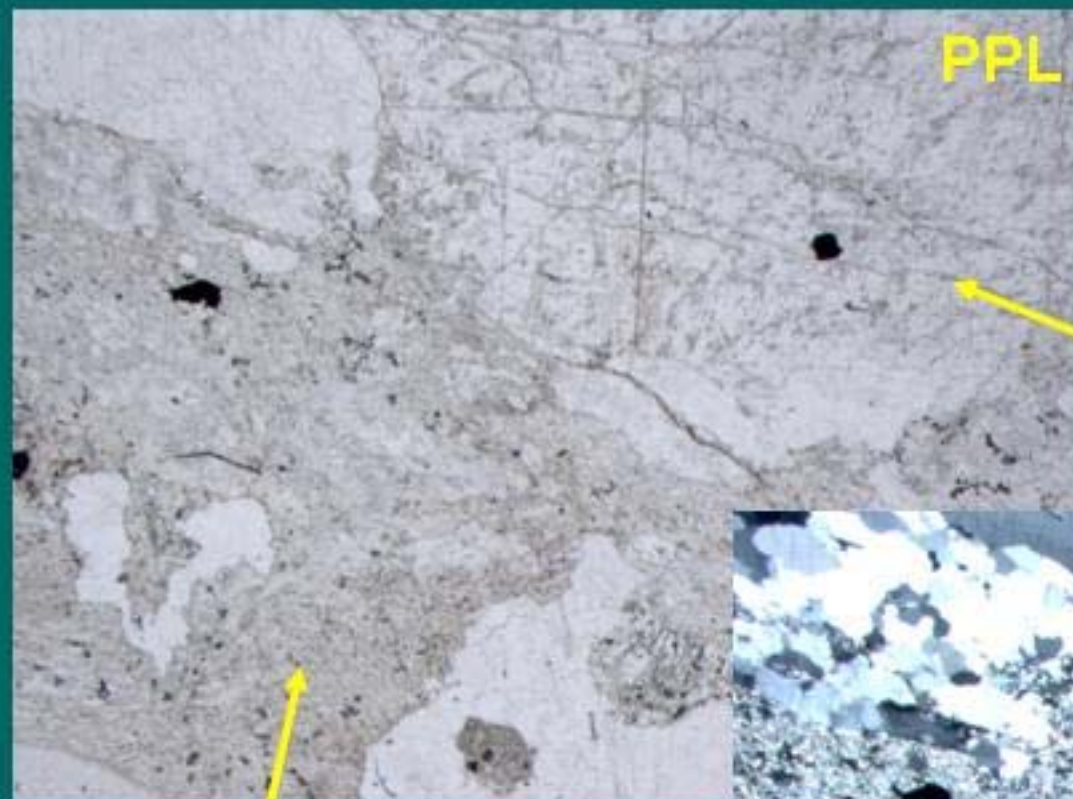
0.5 mm

2003369015

Nuckulla Hill



Impure mineral separate
Problem with chlorite
alteration



PPL

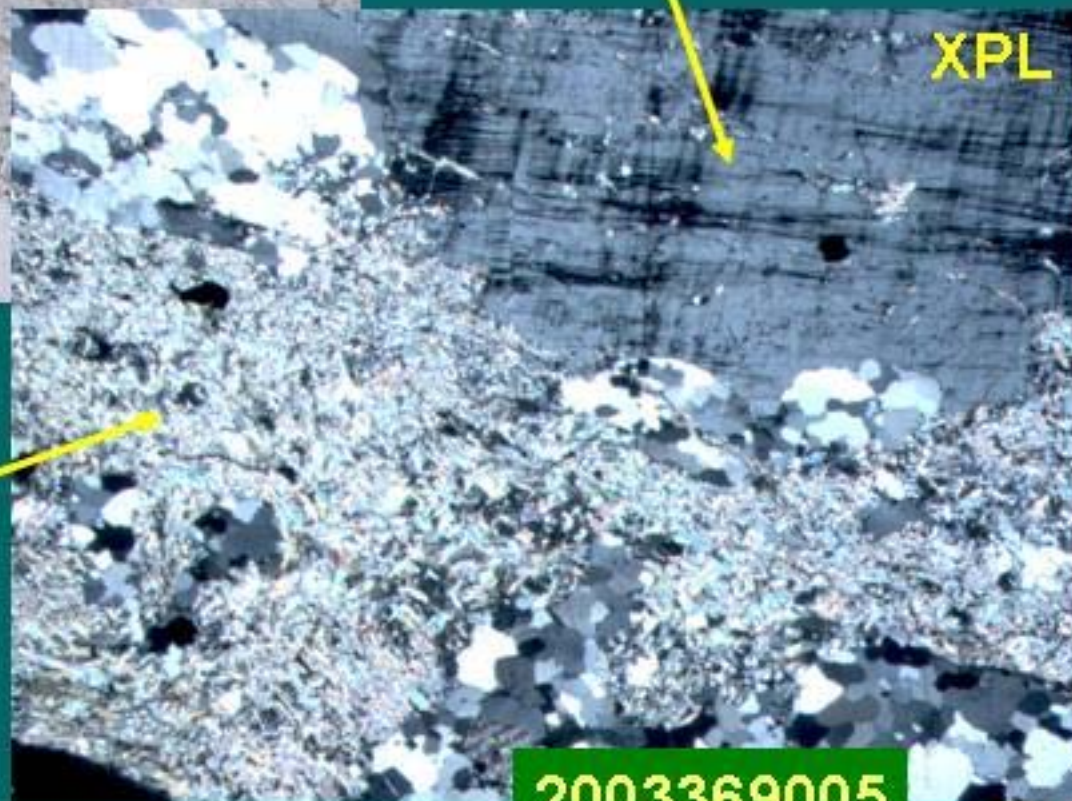
Barns

Host granite ~1690 Ma
(O. Holm, pers. comm.)

K-feldspar

Sericite (after plagioclase)

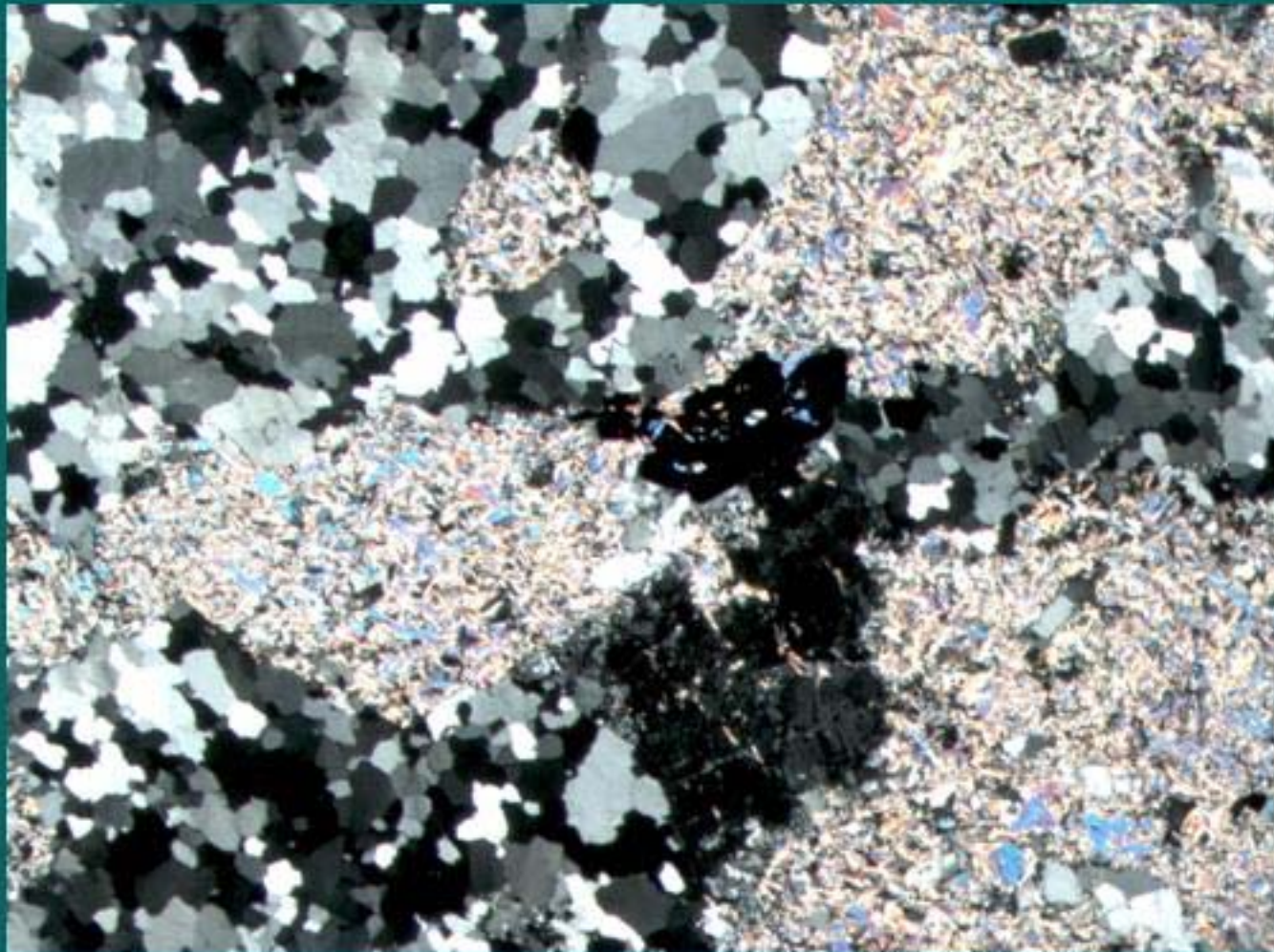
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XPL

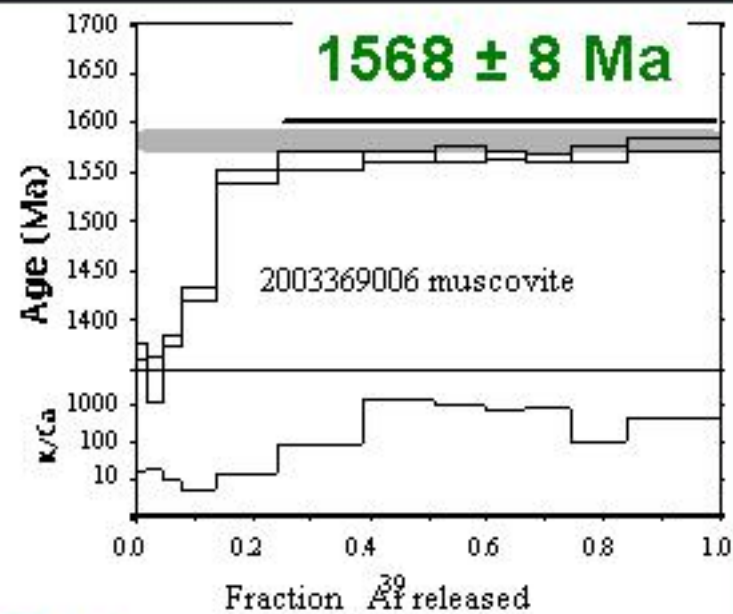
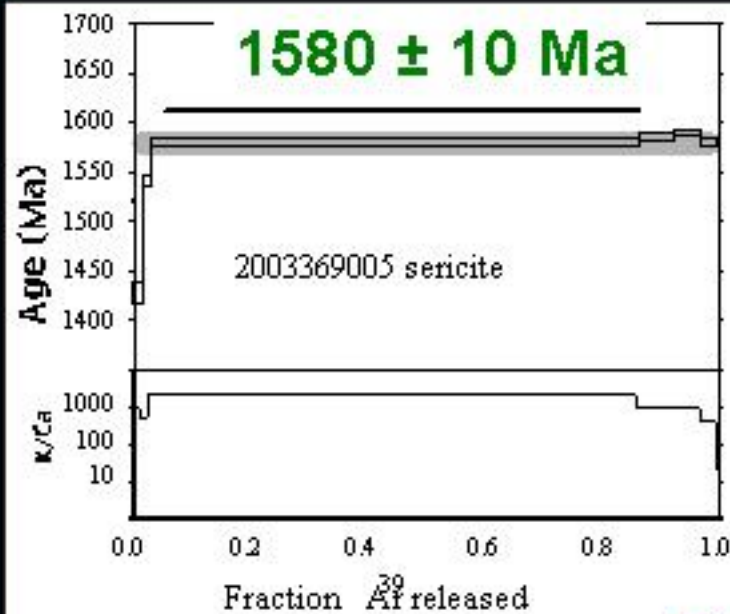
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Barns

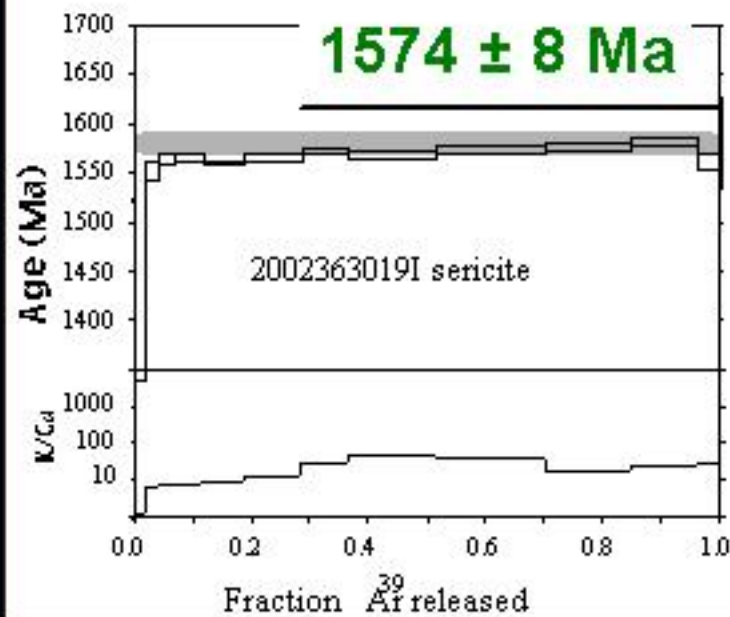


2 mm

2003369005

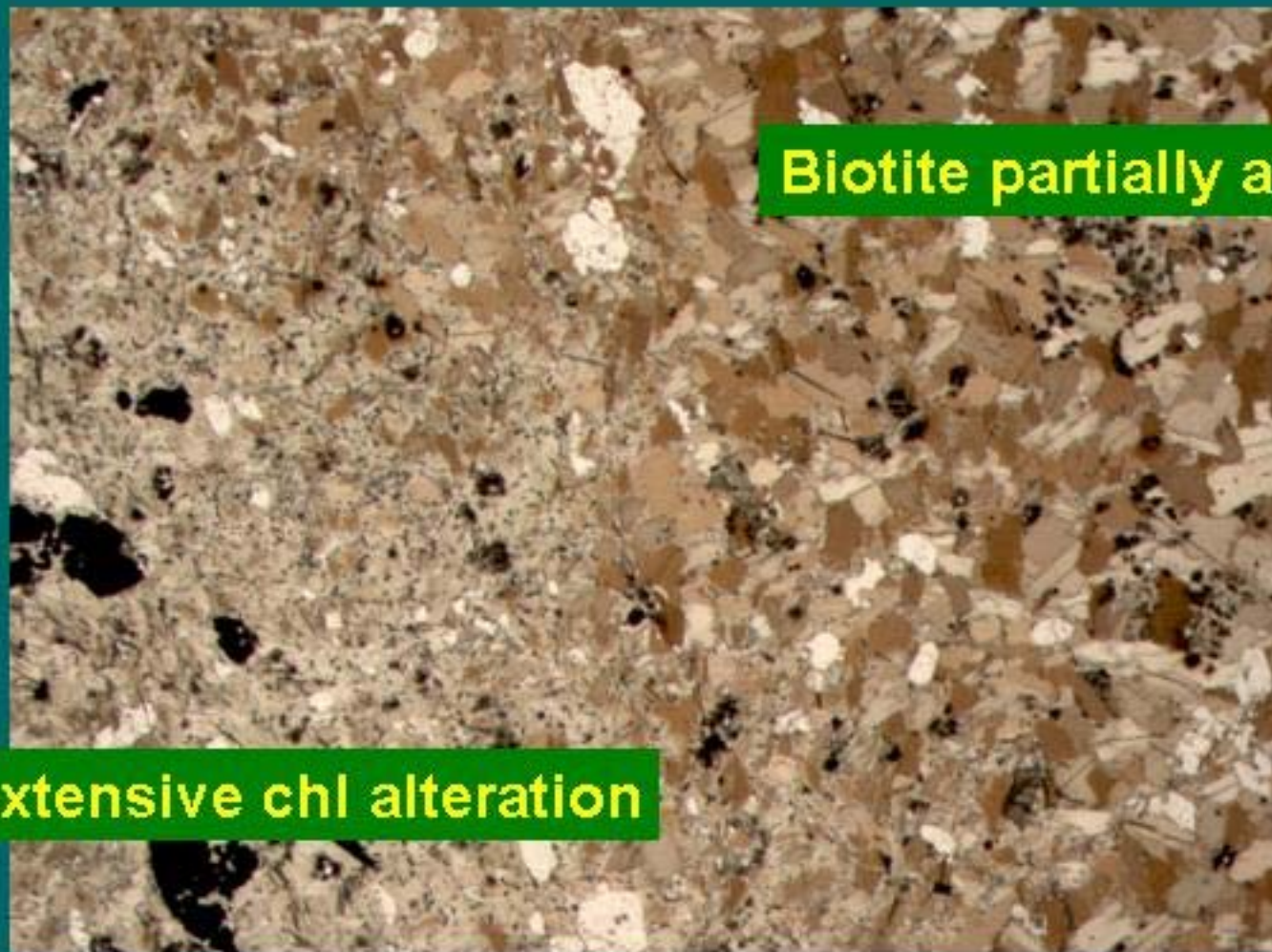


Barns





Weednanna - variety of hosts, extensively altered



Biotite partially altered to chlorite

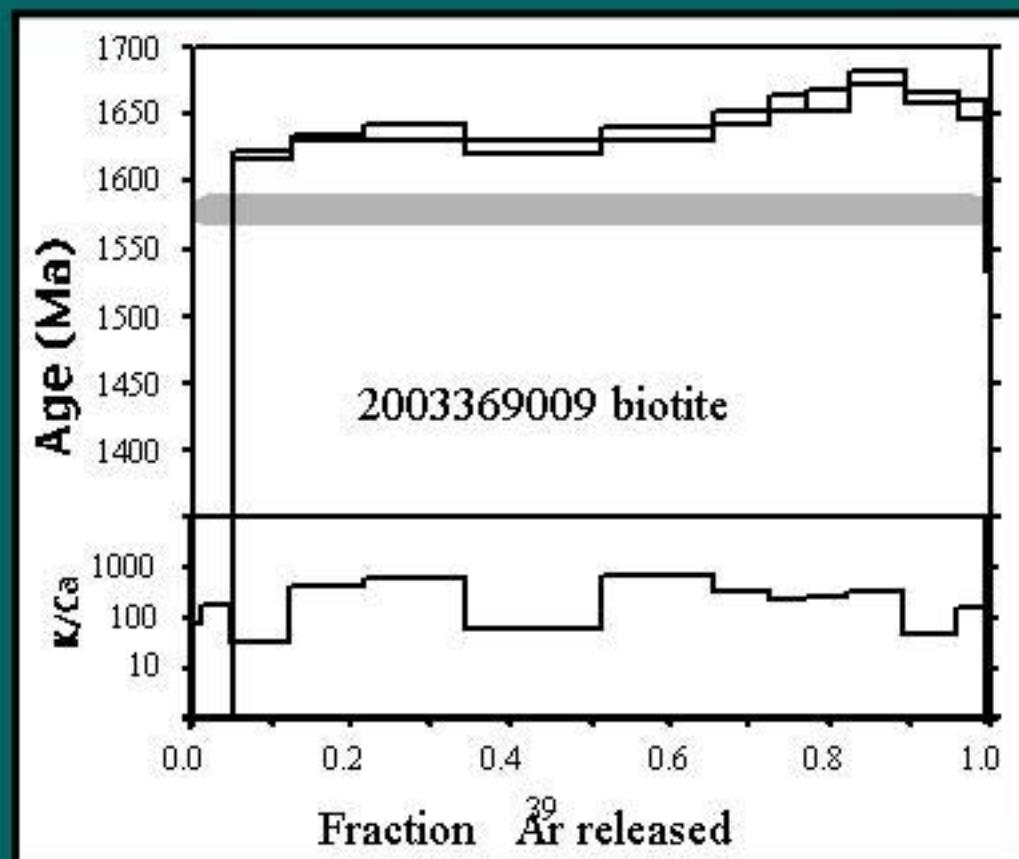
extensive chl alteration

2 mm

2003369010

Geoscience Australia

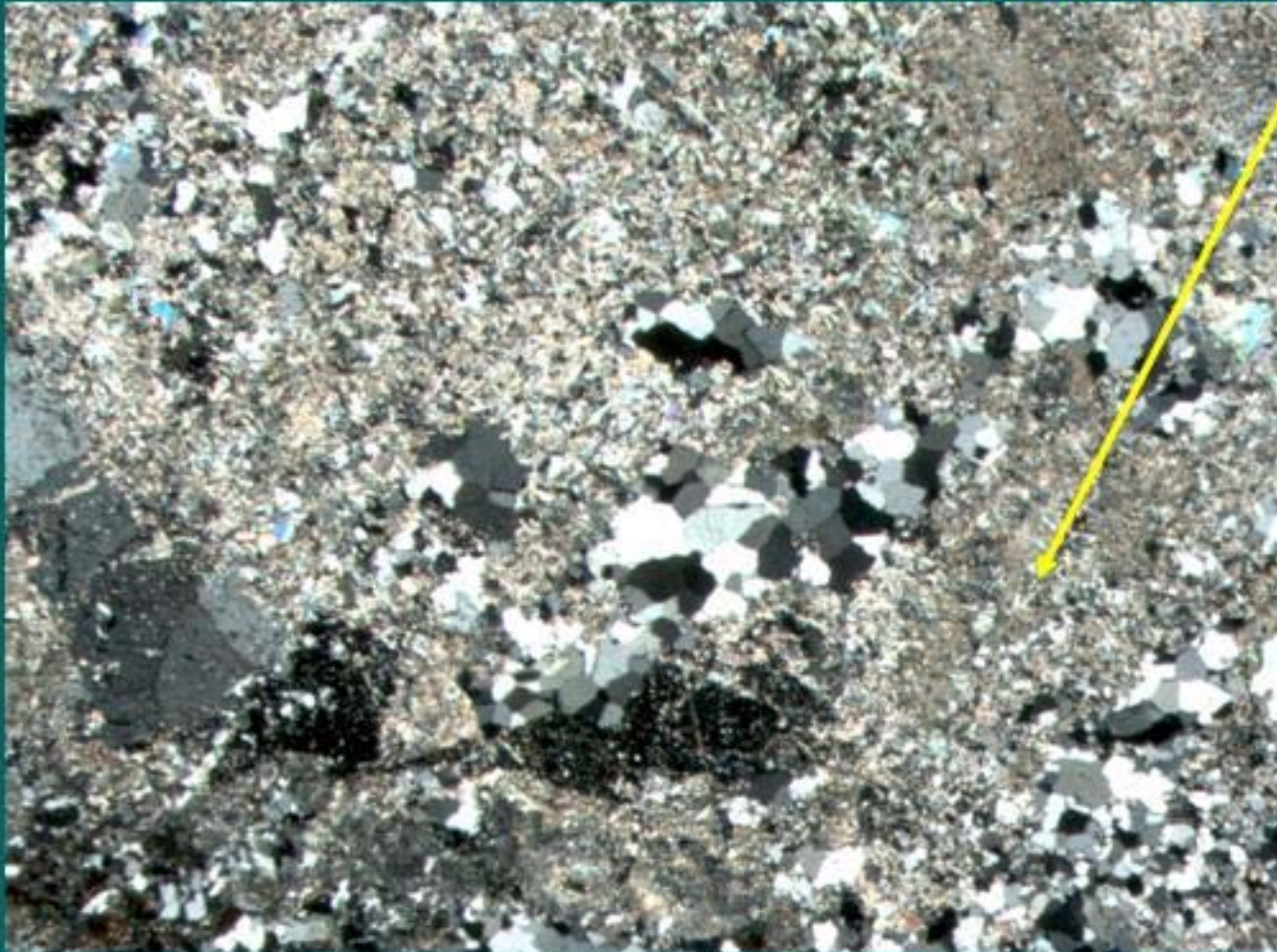
Weednanna



**biotite texturally predates
chl+musc alteration**

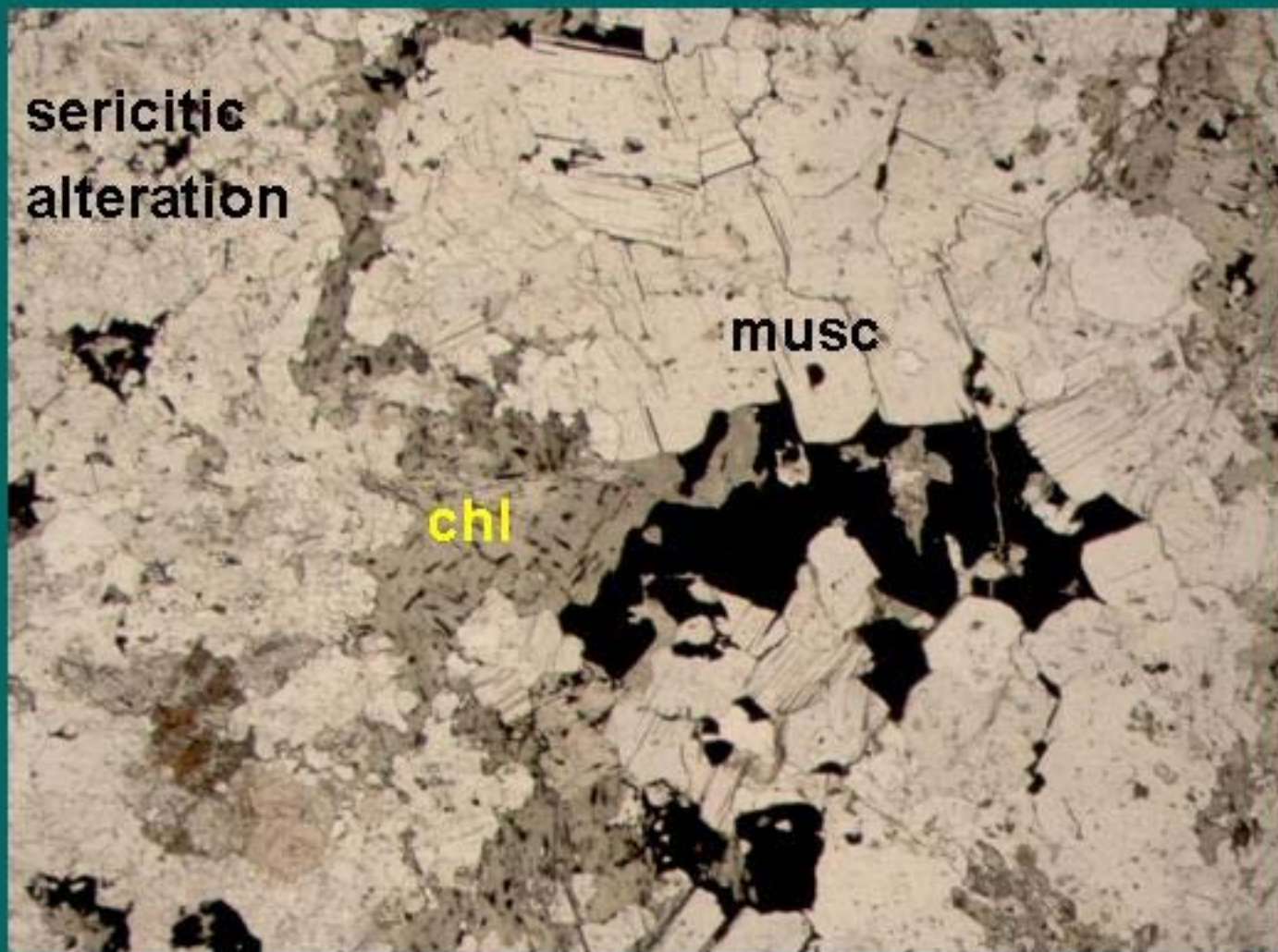
Weednanna

Partial sericitic
alteration + chlorite



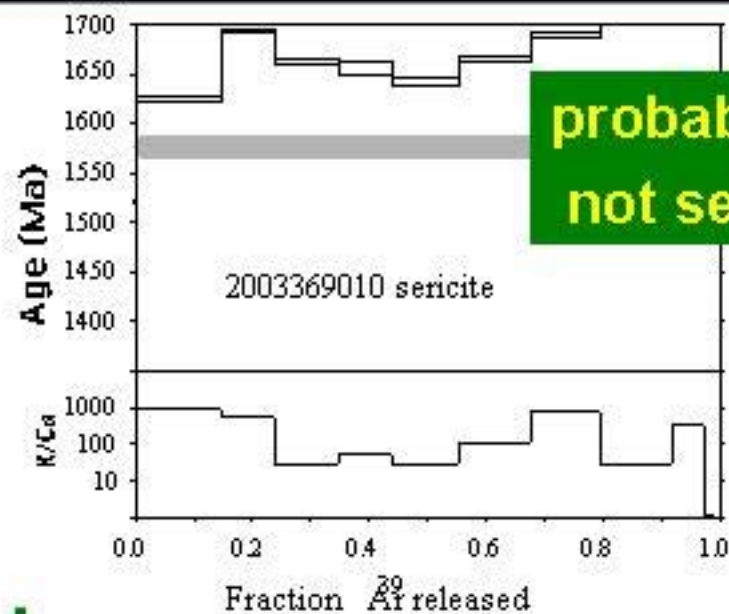
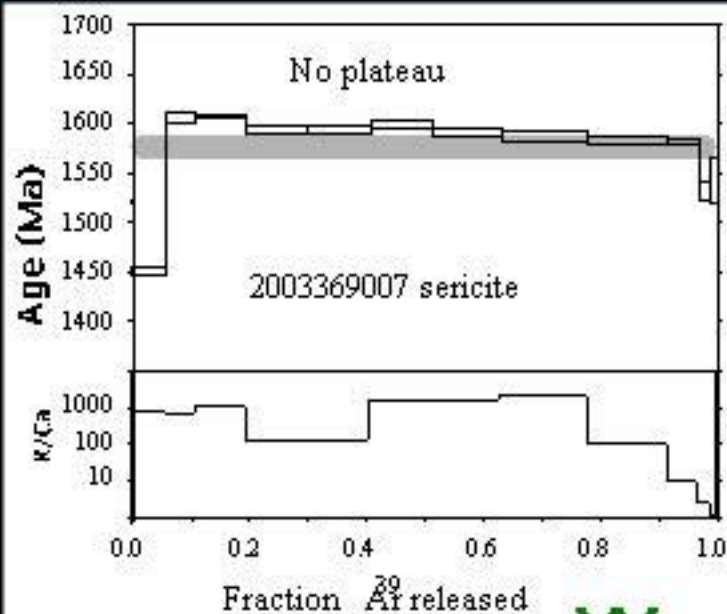
2 mm

2003369007

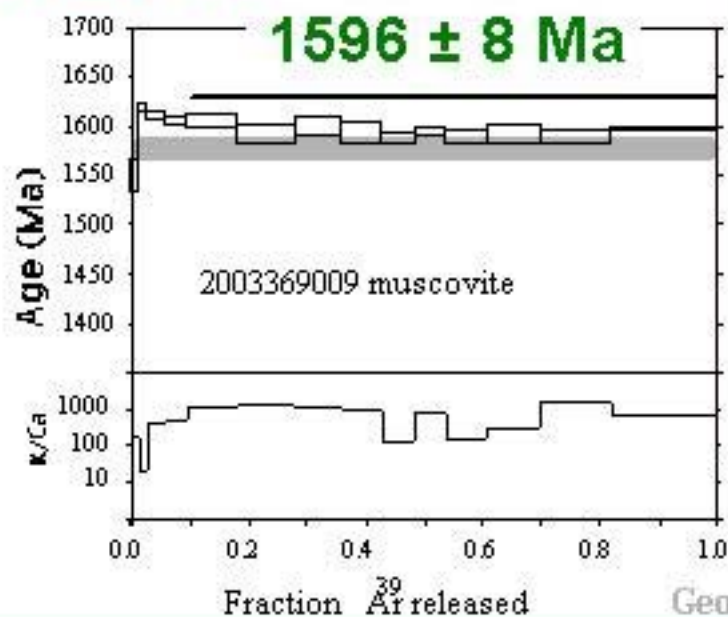
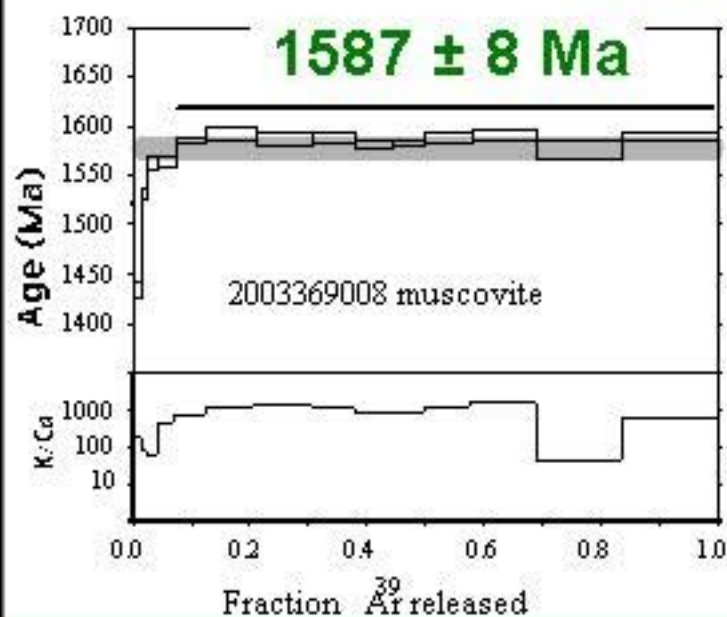


2 mm

2003369008 Weednanna



Weednanna





Summary of age data

$^{40}\text{Ar}/^{39}\text{Ar}$ dating of sericitic alteration successful where quality, pure separates can be obtained

Consistency of sericite ages from Tarcoola, Tunkillia, Barns, strongly suggests an episode of alteration at $\sim 1580 \pm 10$ Ma.

Sericitic alteration spatially associated with gold mineralisation, and broadly coeval with GRV/Hiltaba magmatism.

Weednanna & Nuckulla Hill - require better petrological understanding of alteration history and mineralisation

Uncertainties - comparison with U-Pb ages

e.g. 2003369002 sericite: Tunkillia 1583 ± 9 Ma

<u>Uncertainty source</u>	<u>$\pm 2\sigma$</u>
Analytical only	± 5 Ma
+ Irradiation parameter	± 9 Ma
+ Age of standard	± 15 Ma
+ Decay constants	± 30 Ma

Conclusion

So:

Are all the CGGP prospects the same age?

- Tarcoola, Tunkillia, Barns

Yes, all $\sim 1580 \pm 10$ Ma

- Nuckulla Hill, Weednanna

Maybe, or maybe not

