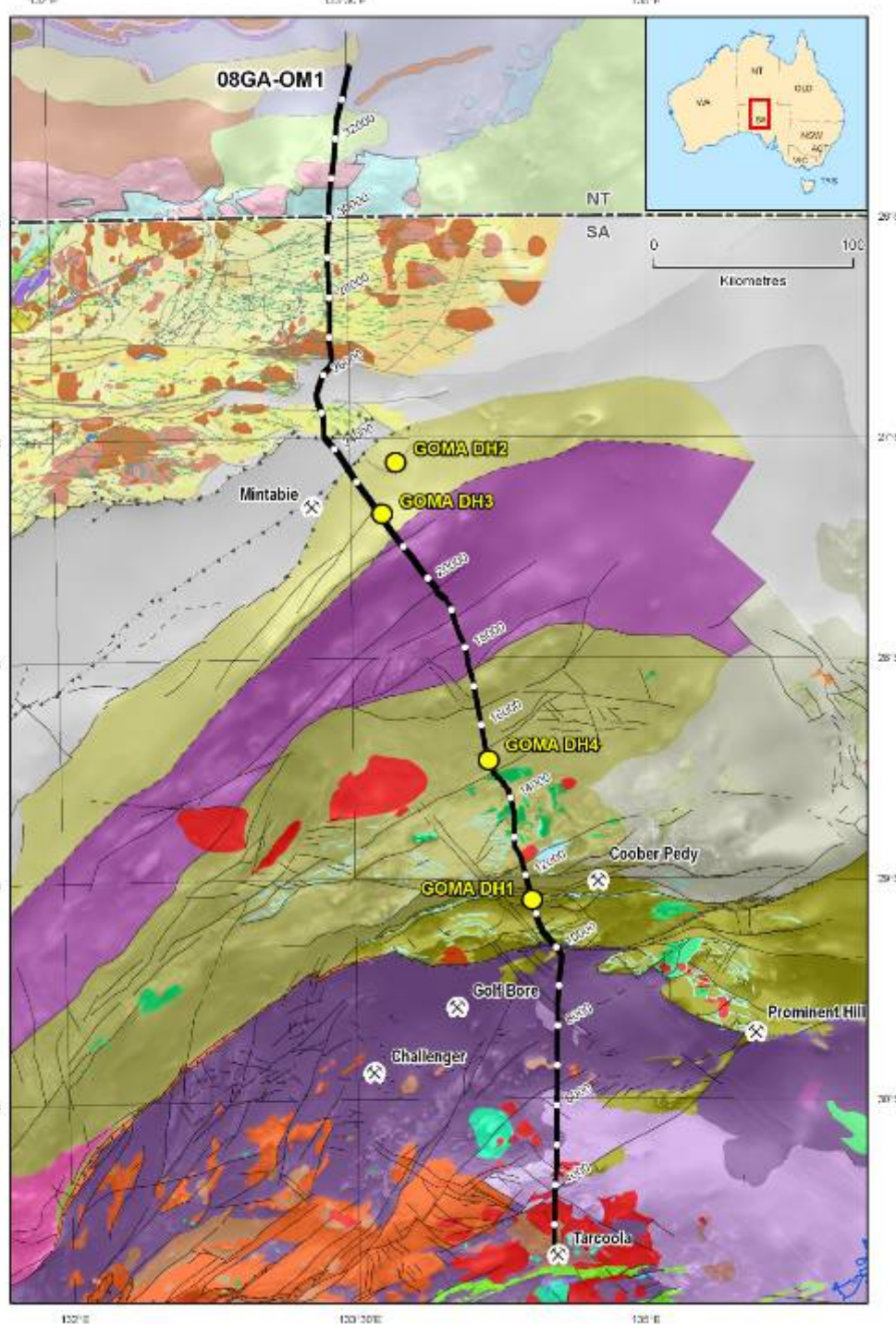


Geodynamic implications of the GOMA deep seismic reflection line (08GA-OM1)

Russell Korsch¹, N. Kositcin¹, R. Blewett¹, G.
Fraser¹, G. Baines², B. Kennett³, N.
Neumann¹, A. Reid⁴, W. Preiss⁴, D. Giles²,
R. Armit⁵ and P. Betts⁵

¹Geoscience Australia, ²U.Adelaide, ³ANU,
⁴GSGA, PIRSA, ⁵Monash U.



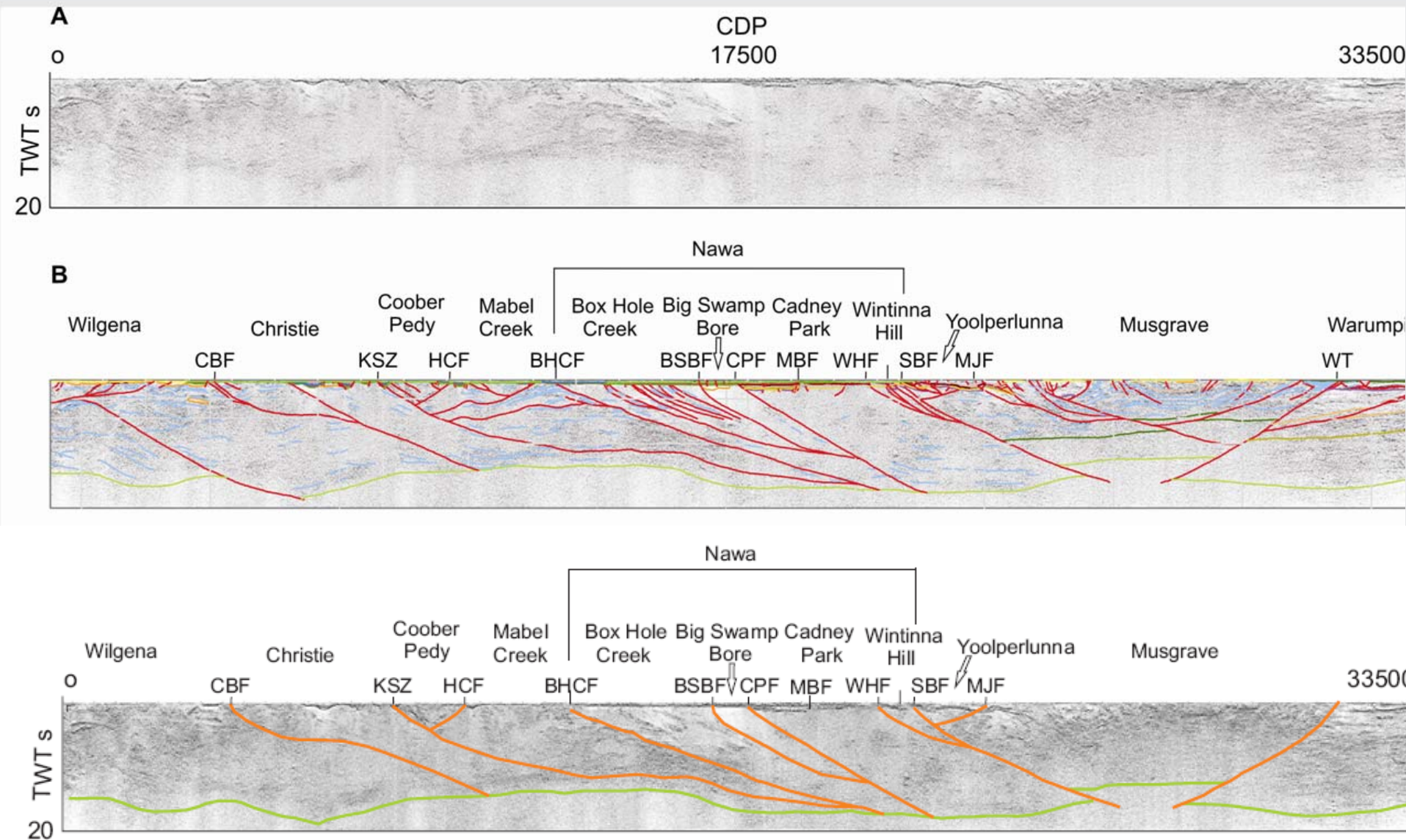
Seismic interpretation

Series of discrete
basement crustal blocks

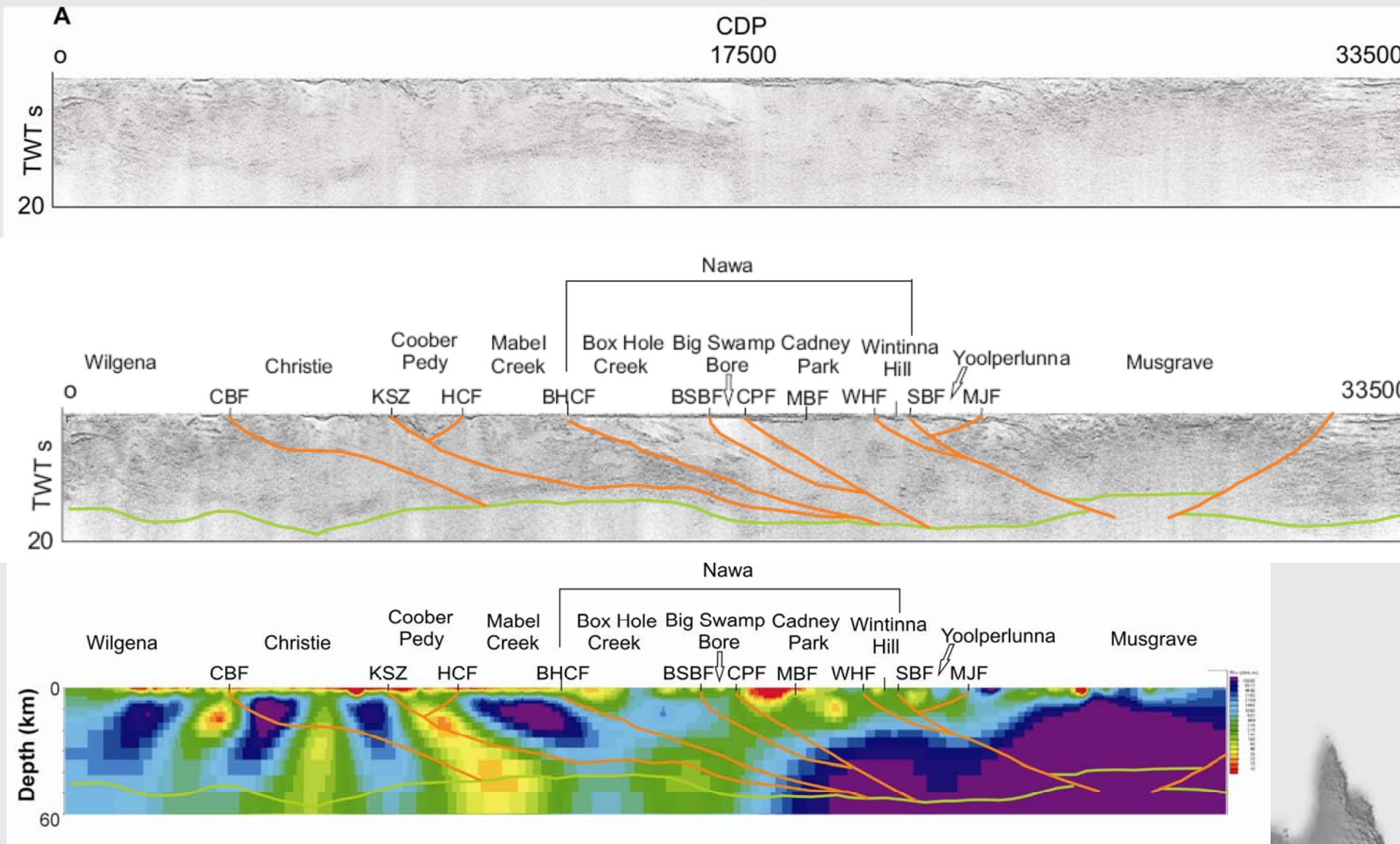
Speculations on the
geodynamic evolution of
the region
(poor geological
constraints)

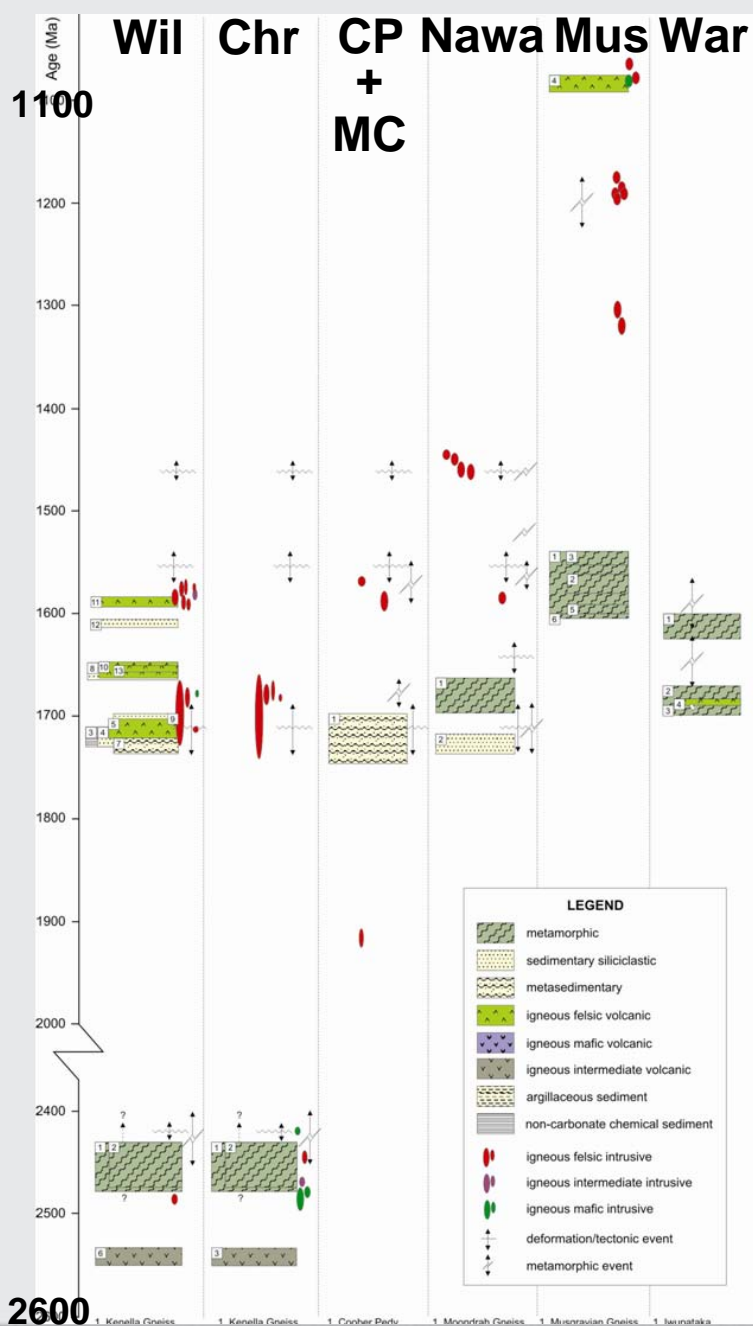


GOMA seismic line – Provinces and domains



GOMA seismic and MT profiles





2500

2600

1 Kanella Gneiss

1 Kanella Gneiss

1 Cronbar Dextr

1 Moorwah Gneiss

1 Musgrave Gneiss

1 Isanataka

non-carbonate chemical sediment

igneous felsic intrusive

igneous intermediate intrusive

igneous mafic intrusive

deformation/tectonic event

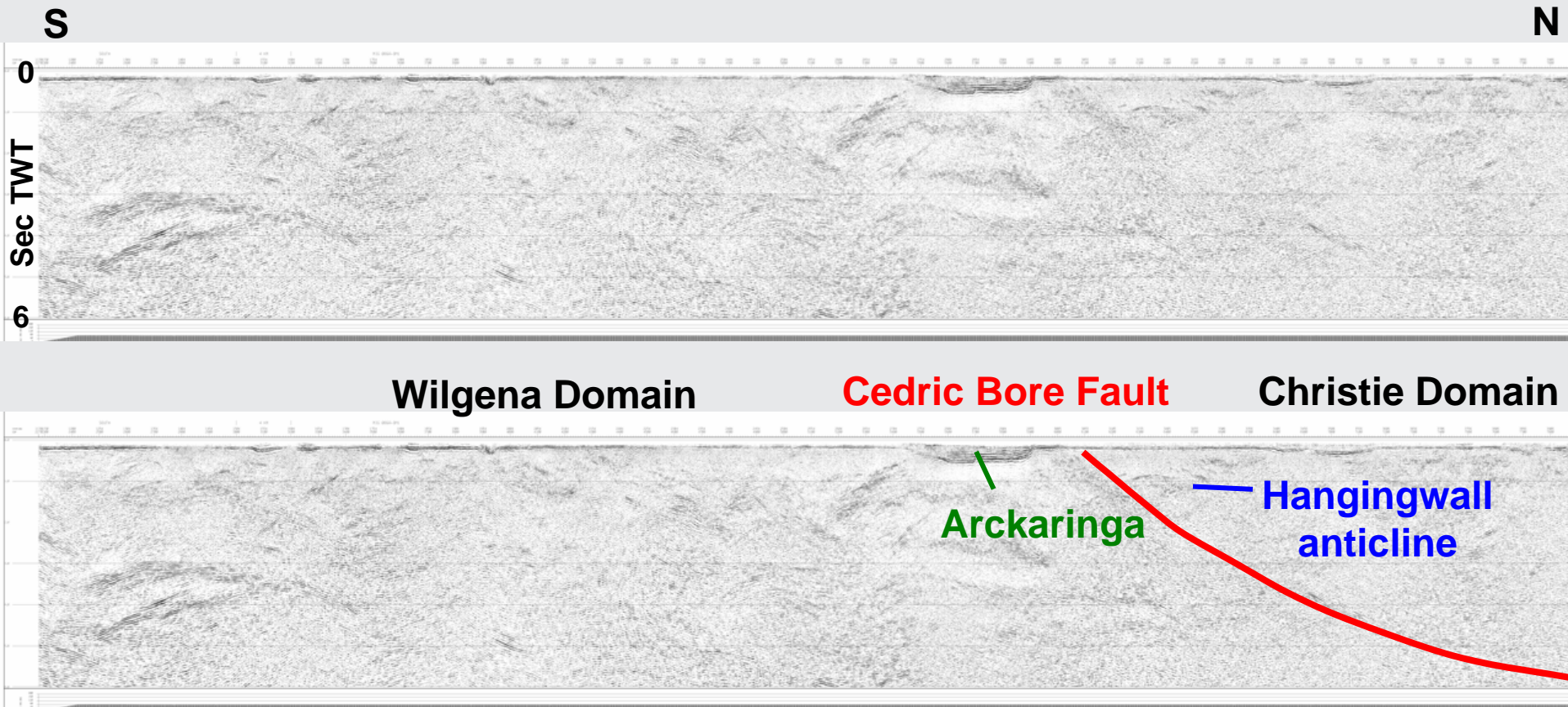
metamorphic event

GOMA Workshop 25 November 2010

GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA



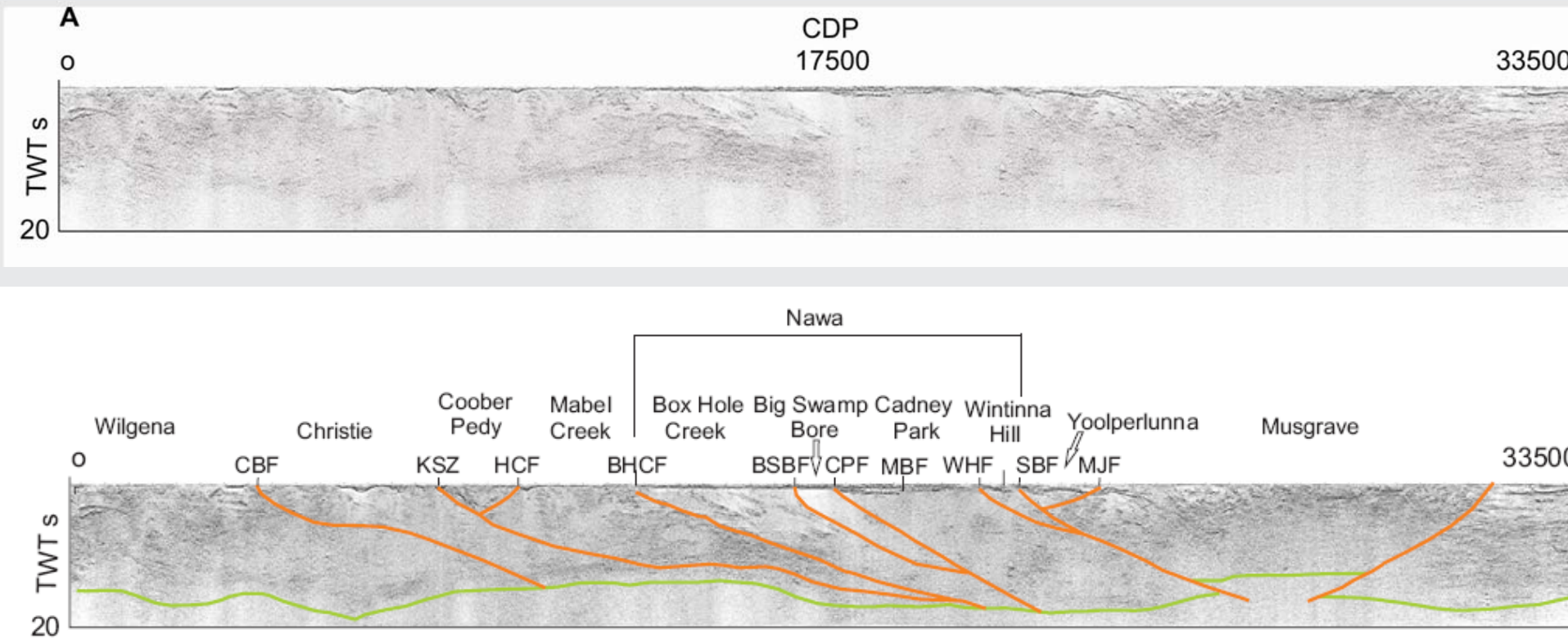
Wilgena to Christie Domains



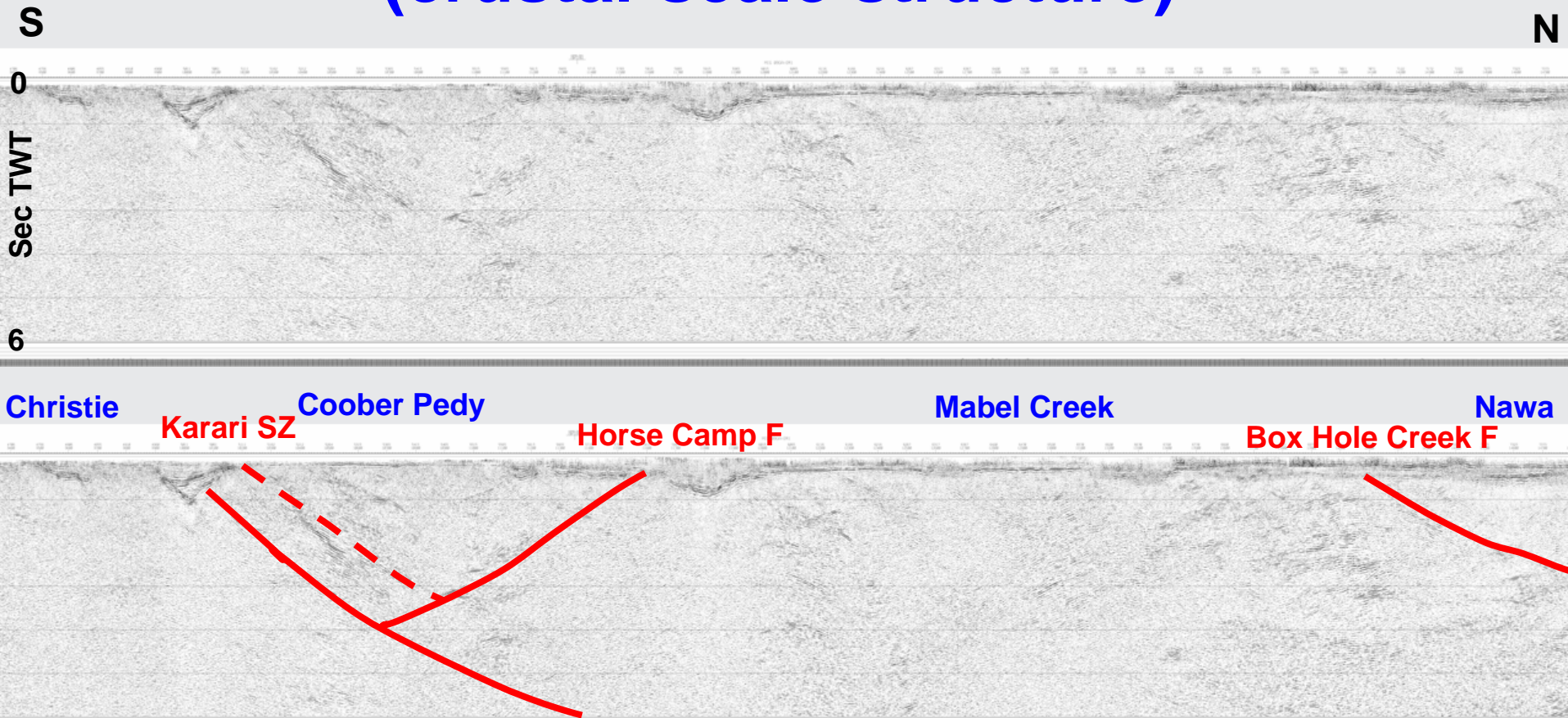
Similar reflectivity between Wilgena and Christie Domains
Both have late Neoarchean (Mulgathing) in upper crust
One coherent block?

Karari Shear Zone

Christie - Coober Pedy boundary



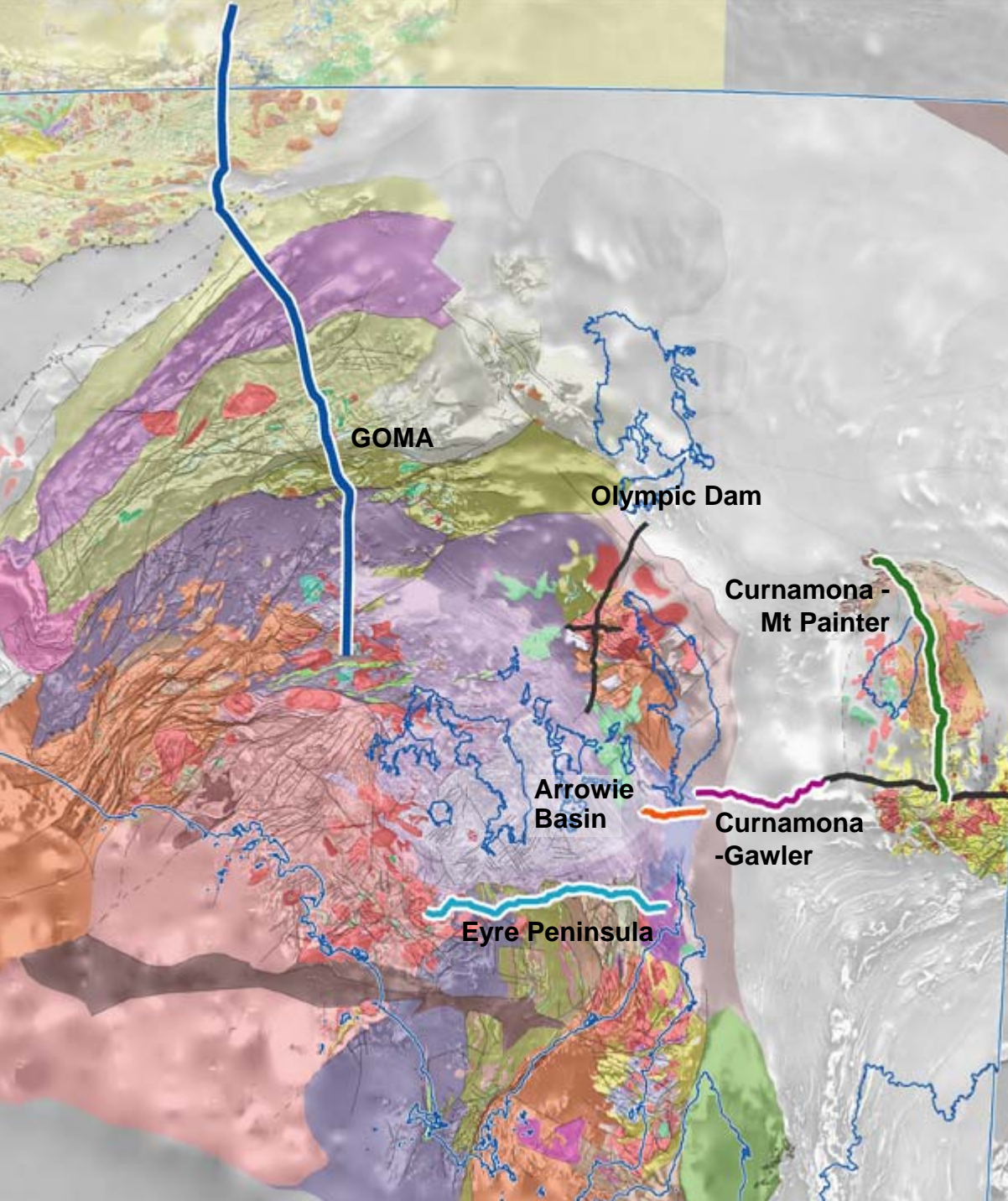
Karari Shear Zone (crustal-scale structure)



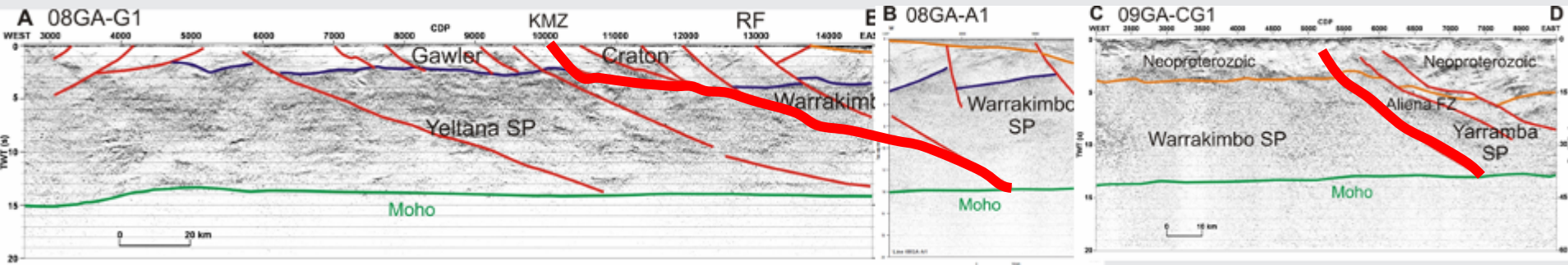
Previous seismic lines in Gawler Craton-Curnamona Province

2008-2009
Eyre Peninsula +
Arrowie +
Curnamona-Gawler Link

2003
Olympic Dam



Kalinjala Mylonite Zone

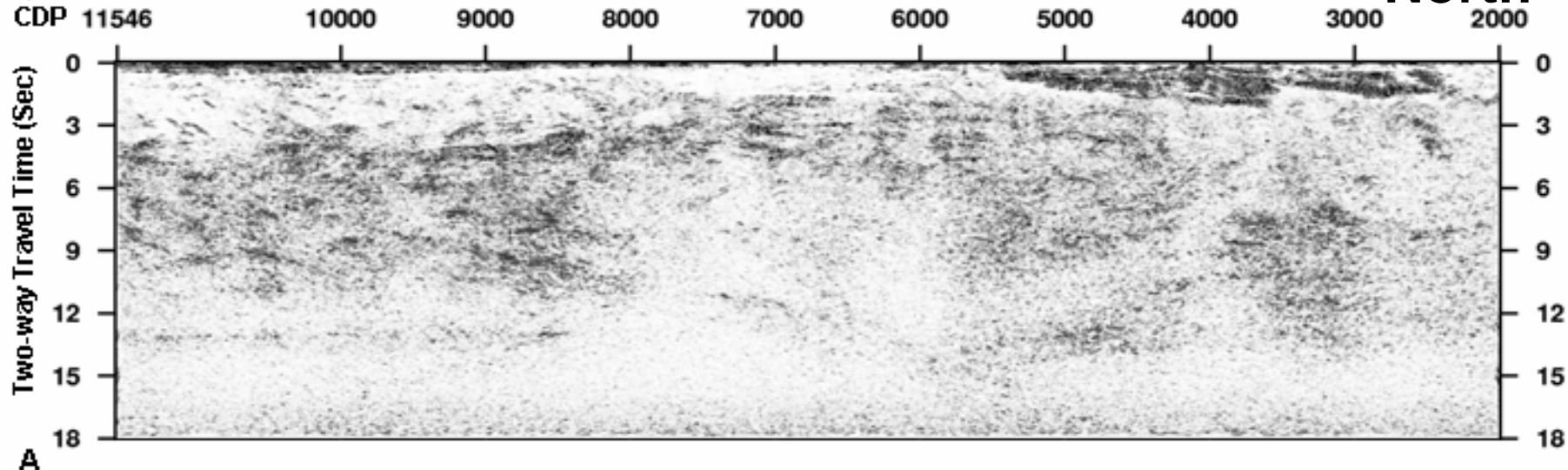


- Middle and lower crust not tracked to the surface
- West of Kalinjala Mylonite Zone
 - Yeltana Seismic Province – Reflective crust
 - Late Neoarchean (Sleaford) at surface to west of KMZ
- East of Kalinjala Mylonite Zone
 - Warrakimbo Seismic Province - Much less reflectivity than to west
 - No Late Neoarchean at surface to east of KMZ
- Kalinjala Mylonite Zone – major crustal suture?

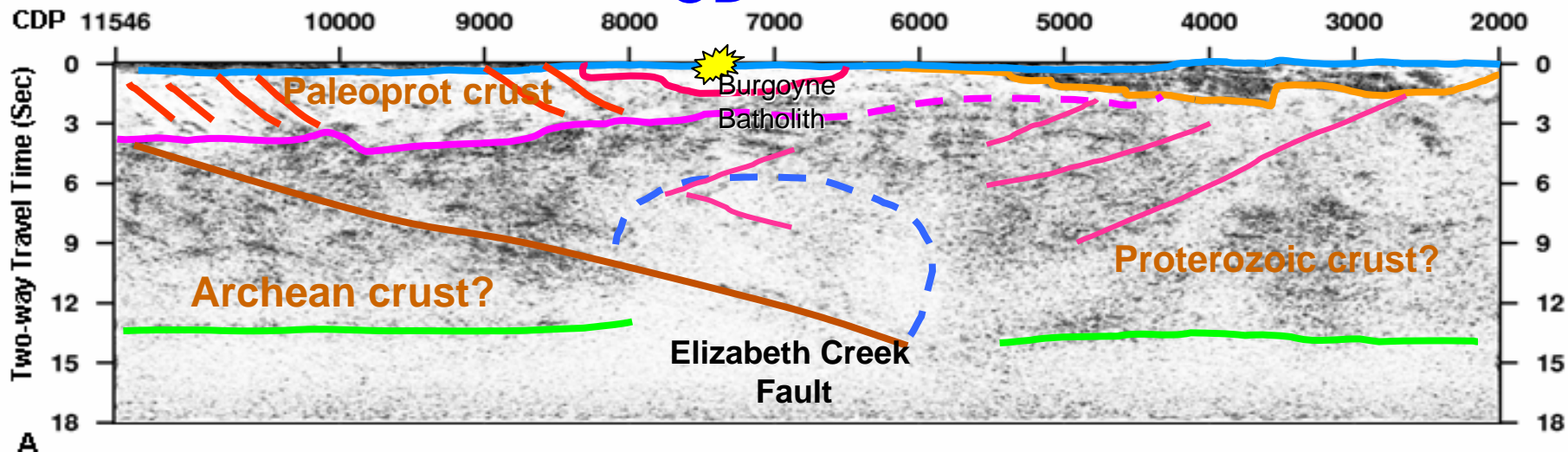
Olympic Dam seismic survey 2003

South

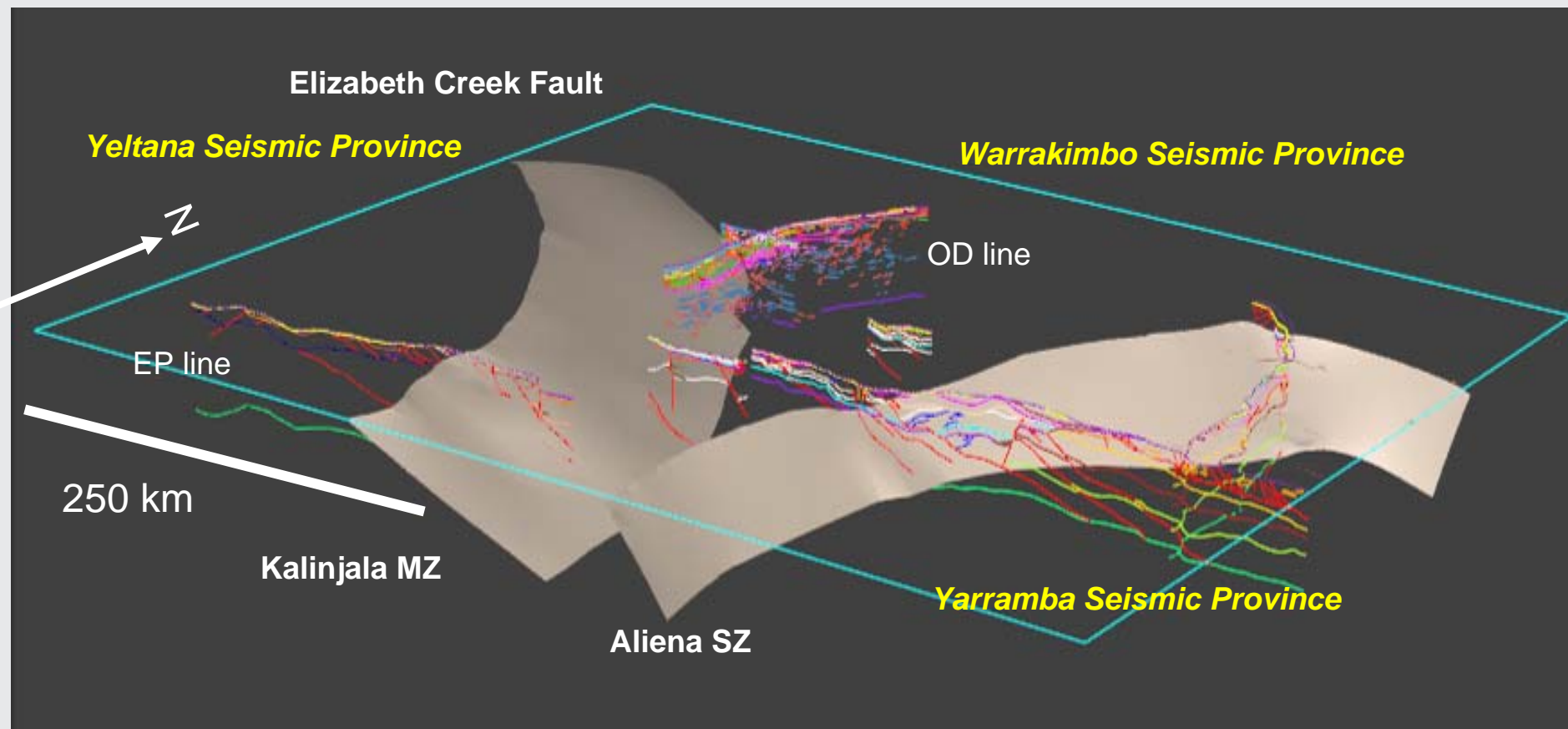
North

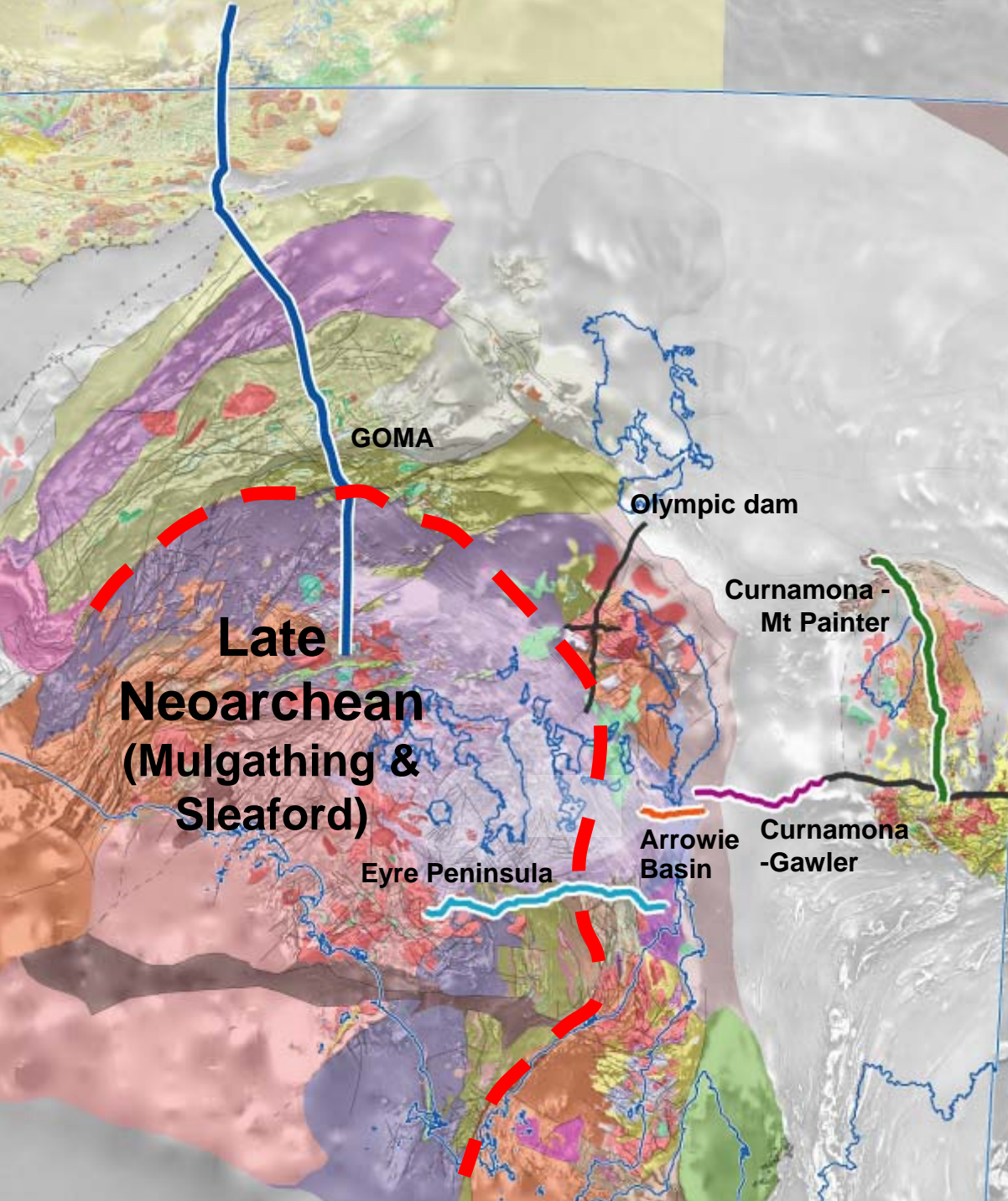


OD



Gawler-Curnamona 3D model



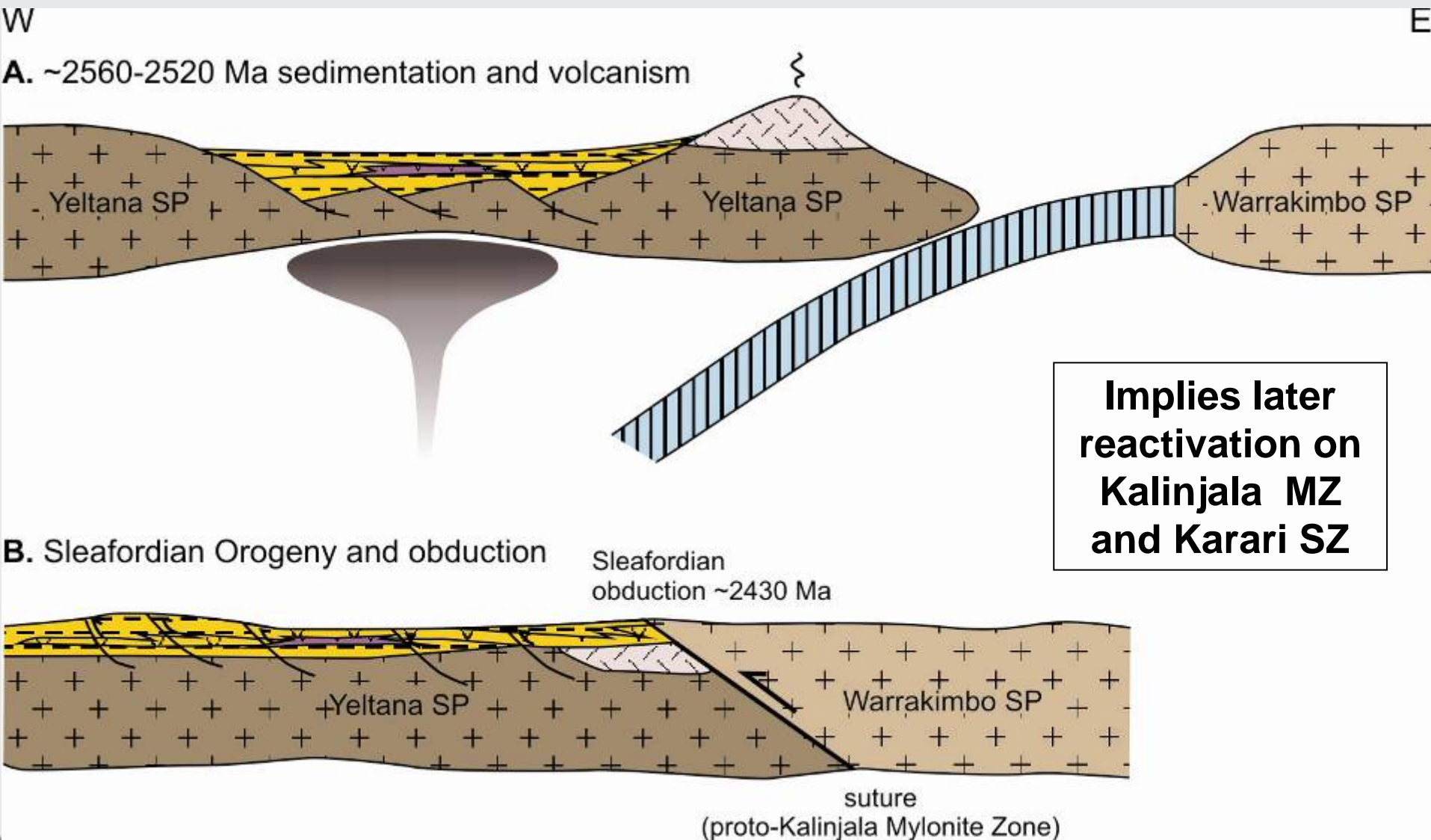


Possible linkage of:

**Kalinjala Mylonite Zone
Elizabeth Creek Fault
Karari Shear Zone**

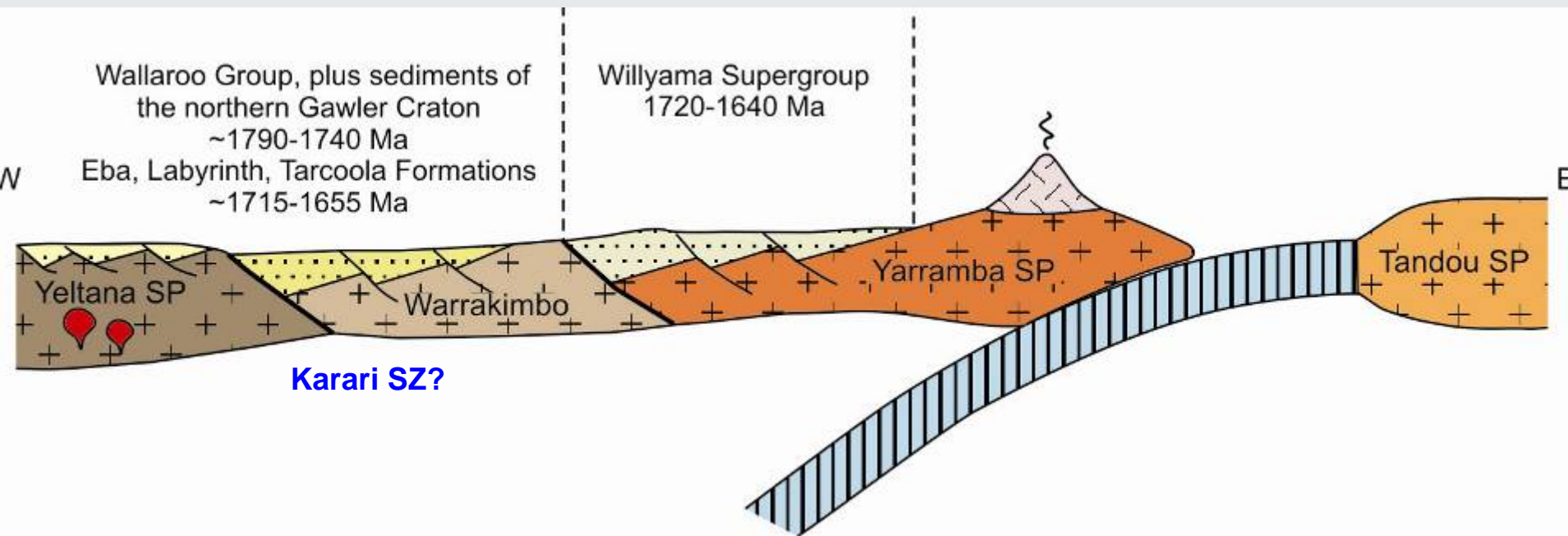
Late reactivation?

A model for formation of proto-Kalinjala Mylonite Zone (? = proto-Karari Shear Zone)



Absence of 2000-1850 Ma rocks and events in GOMA region

Younger extensional basins – possible backarc environment
(? arc to east to northeast)

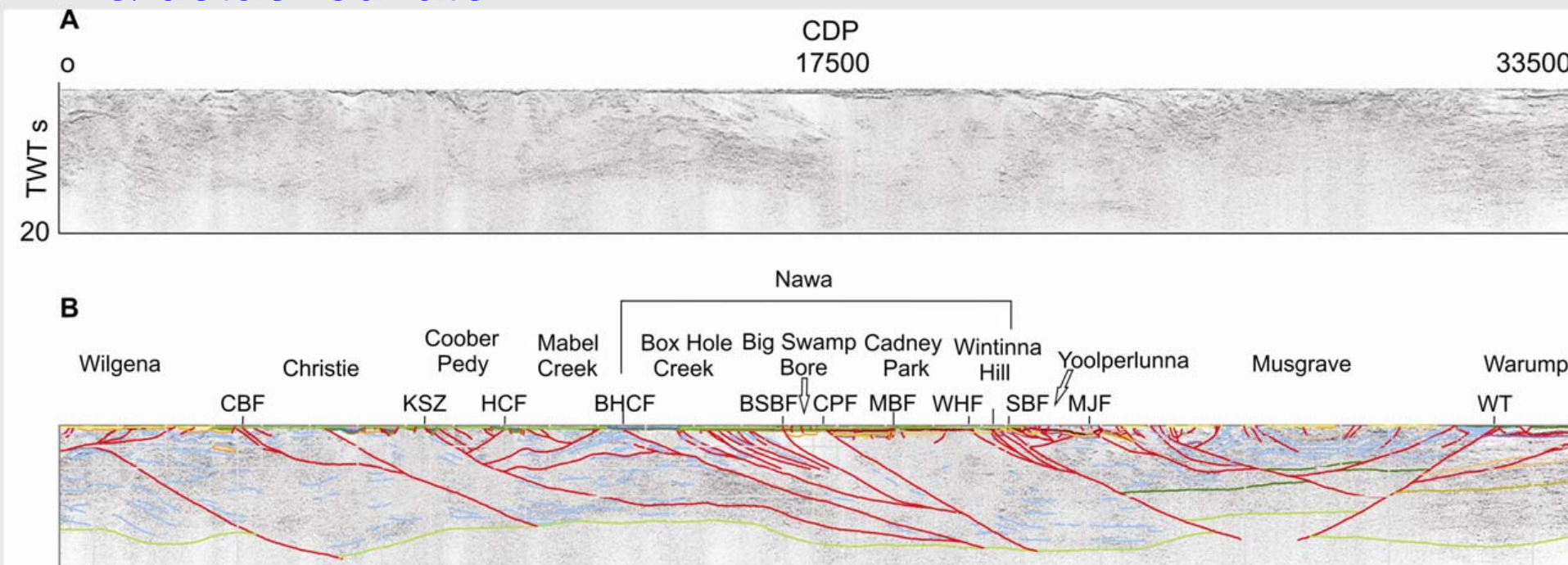


Cooper Pedy and Mabel Creek Domains

Upper crust - possible north-directed (south-dipping) thrust duplex or antiformal stack between two north-dipping crustal-scale faults

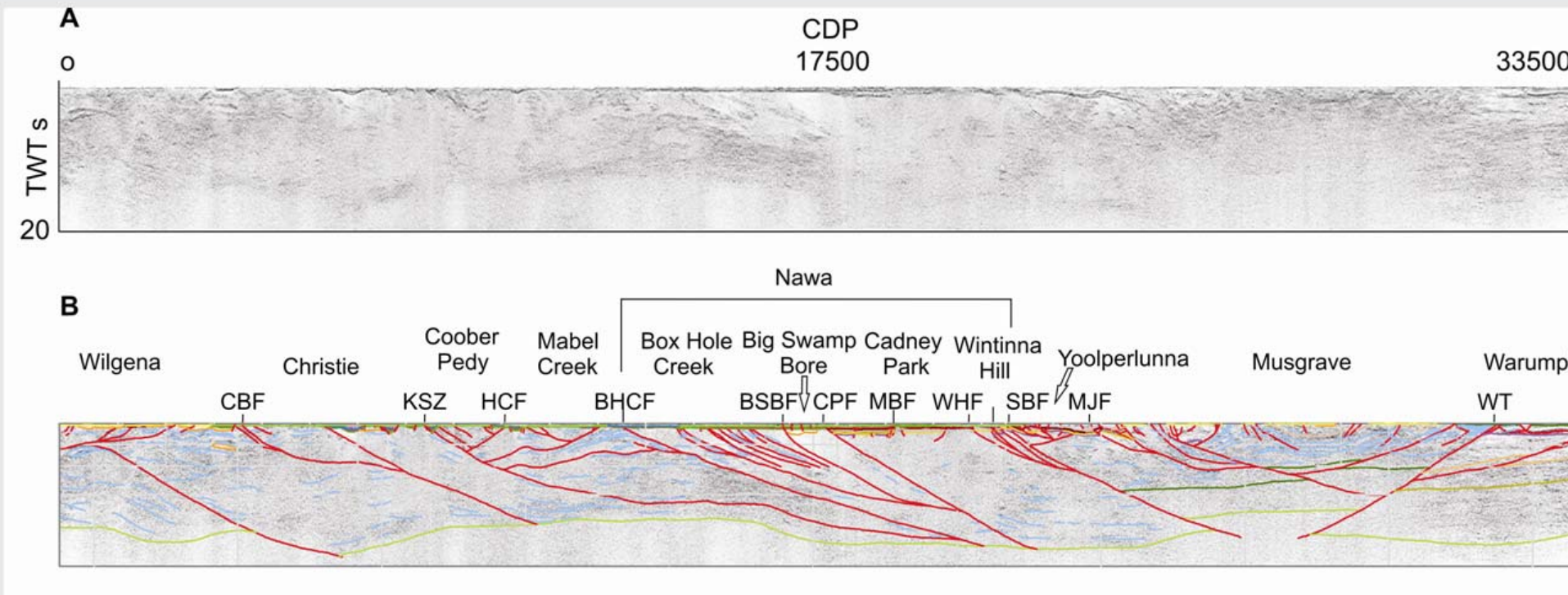
?younger succession thrust to north over Neoproterozoic

?younger succession deposited on Neoproterozoic & detached later

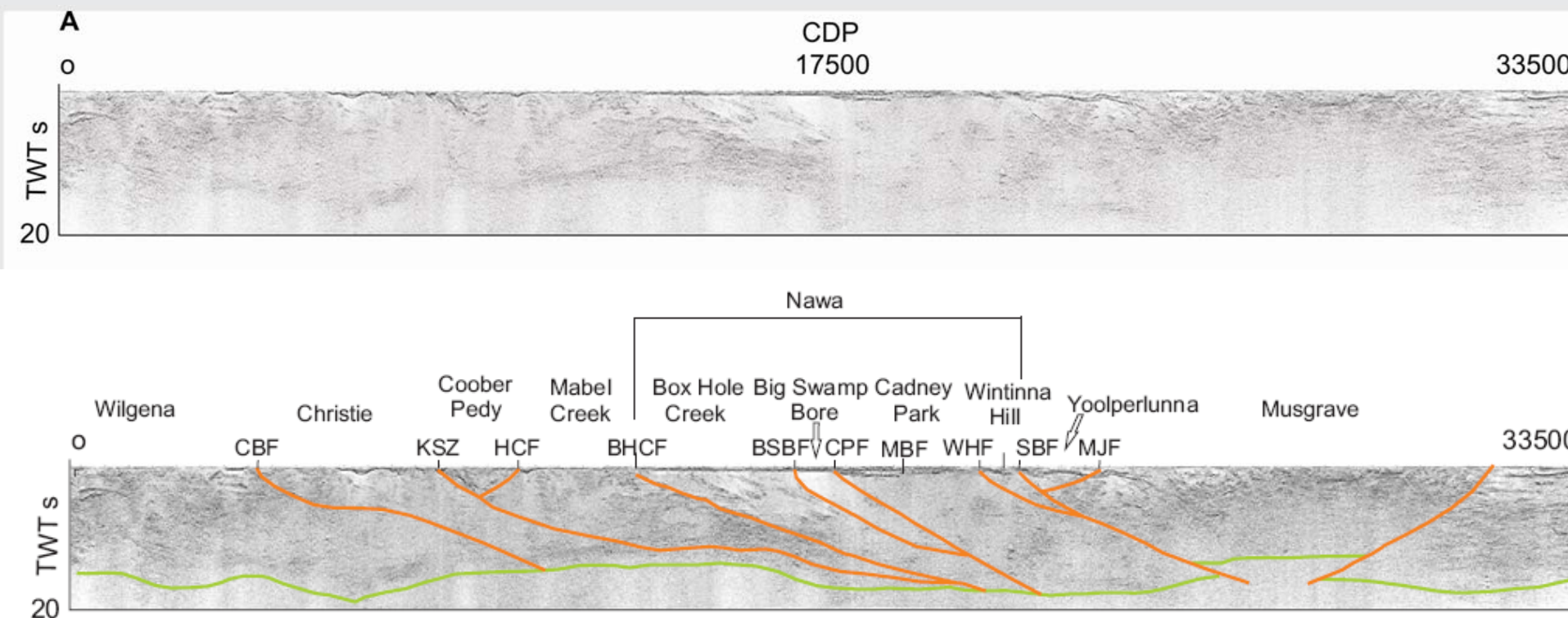


Box Hole Creek Fault Mabel Creek – Nawa boundary

? Significance of Neoproterozoic in GOMA 4



Subdomains within Nawa Domain

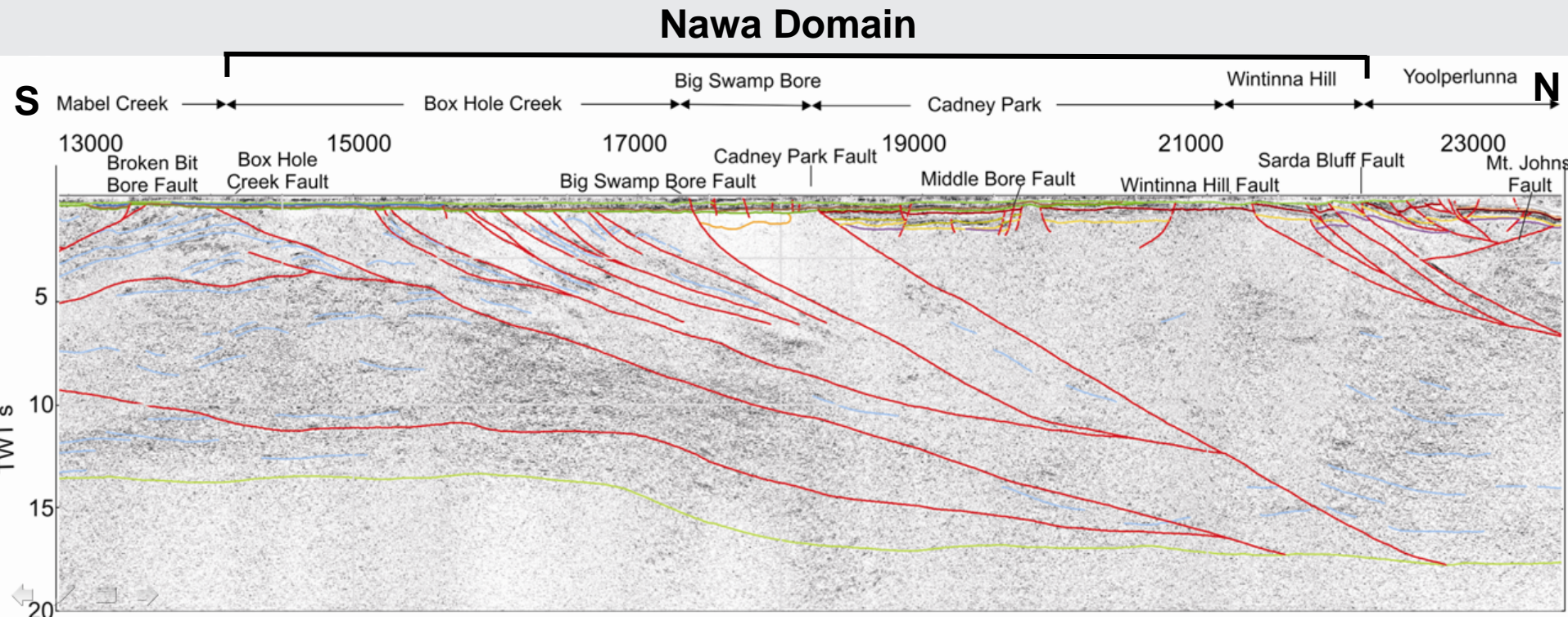


Subdomains within Nawa Domain

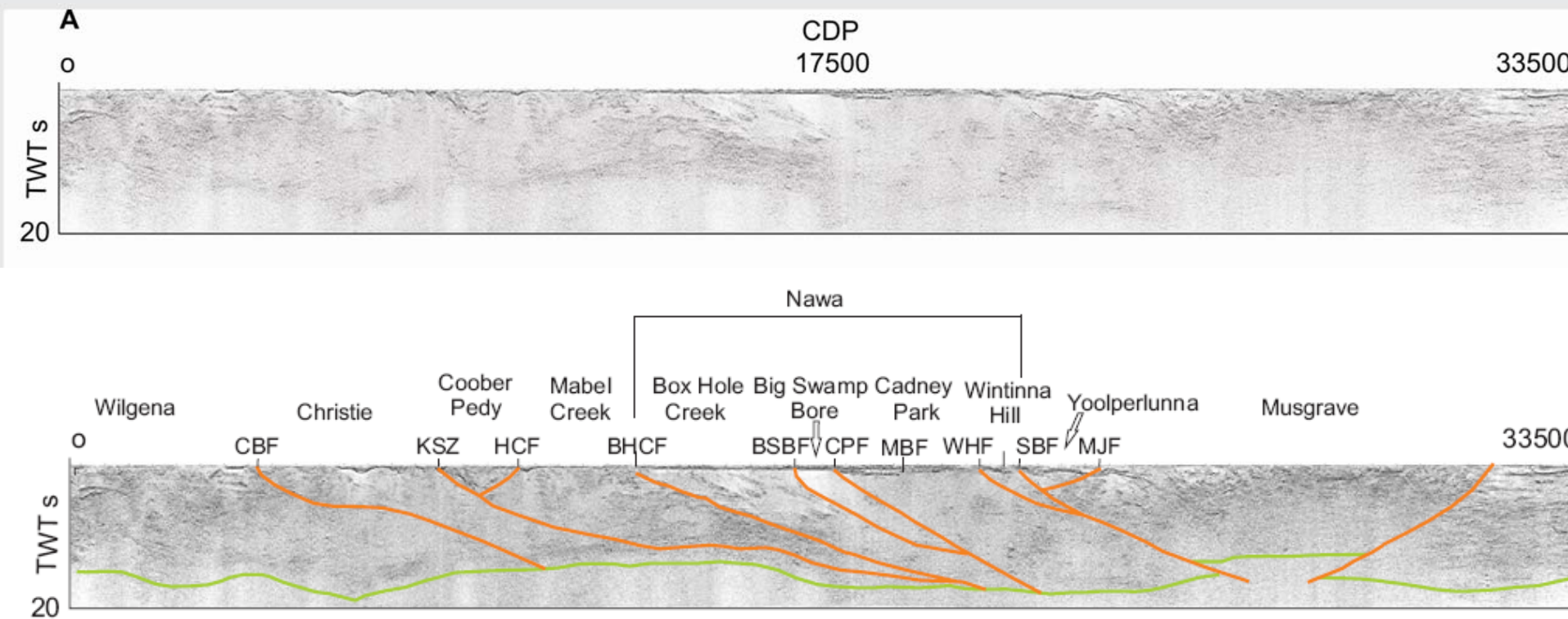
Boundaries of subdomains: north-dipping, subparallel reflections = crustal-scale faults?

Nawa Domain = imbricated, crustal-scale thrust stack?

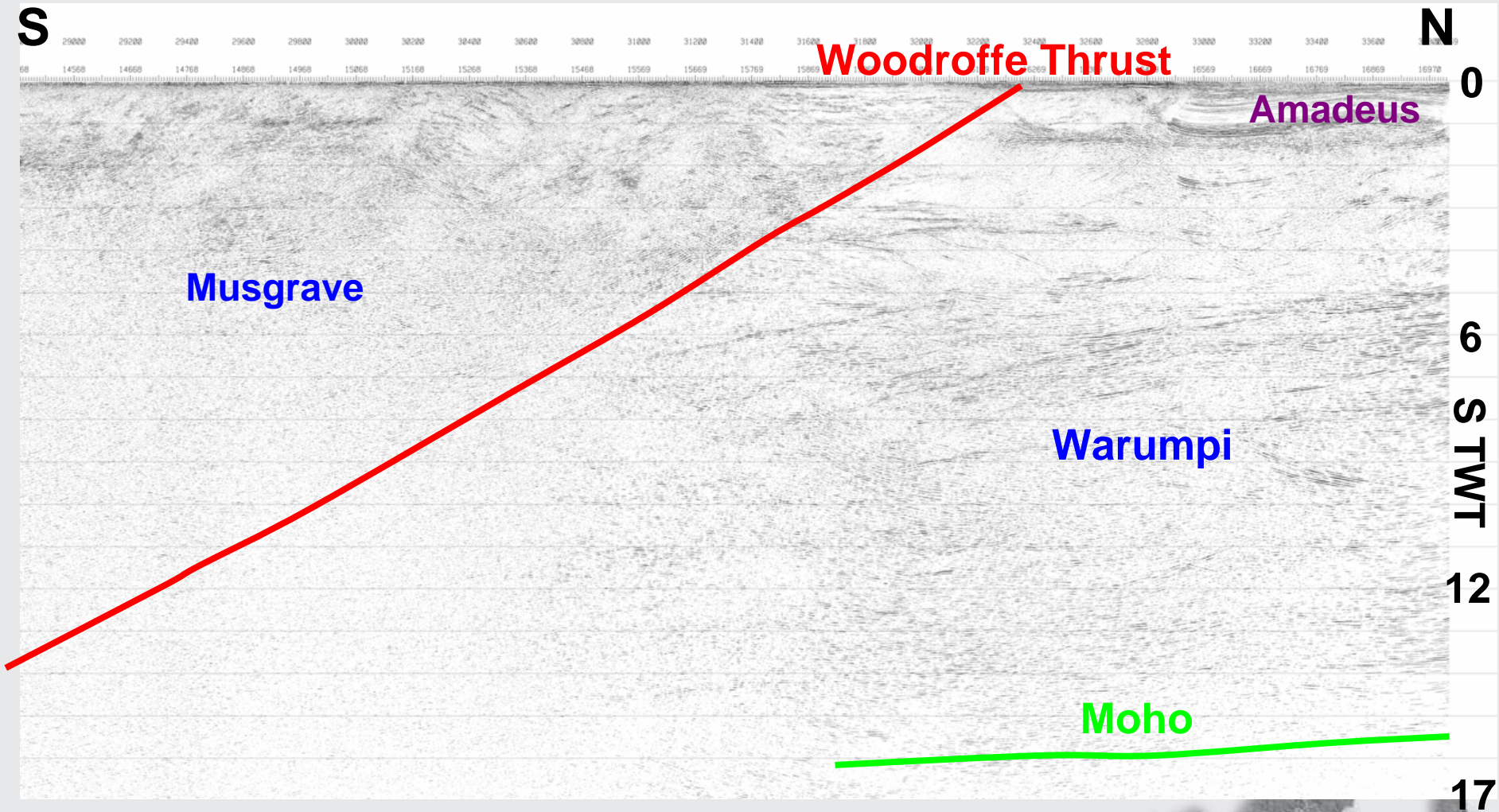
Imbrication in Kimban (1740-1690 Ma) or Kararan (~1570 Ma) or Coorabie (~1450 Ma – M. Hand et al. SAREIC data)?



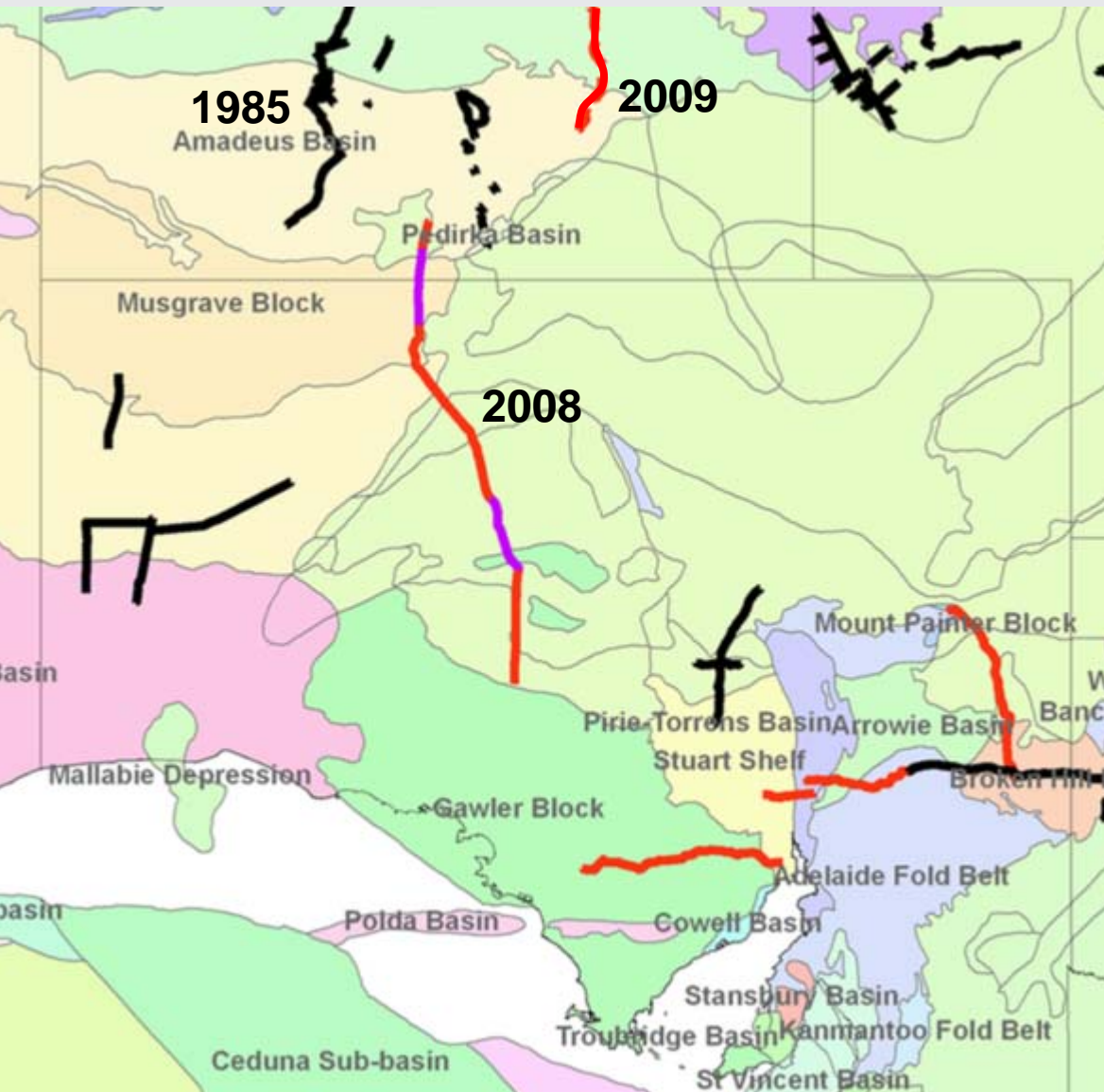
Northern end of GOMA -Woodroffe Thrust Musgrave – Warumpi boundary



Musgrave to Warumpi Provinces



Seismic Lines in central Australia

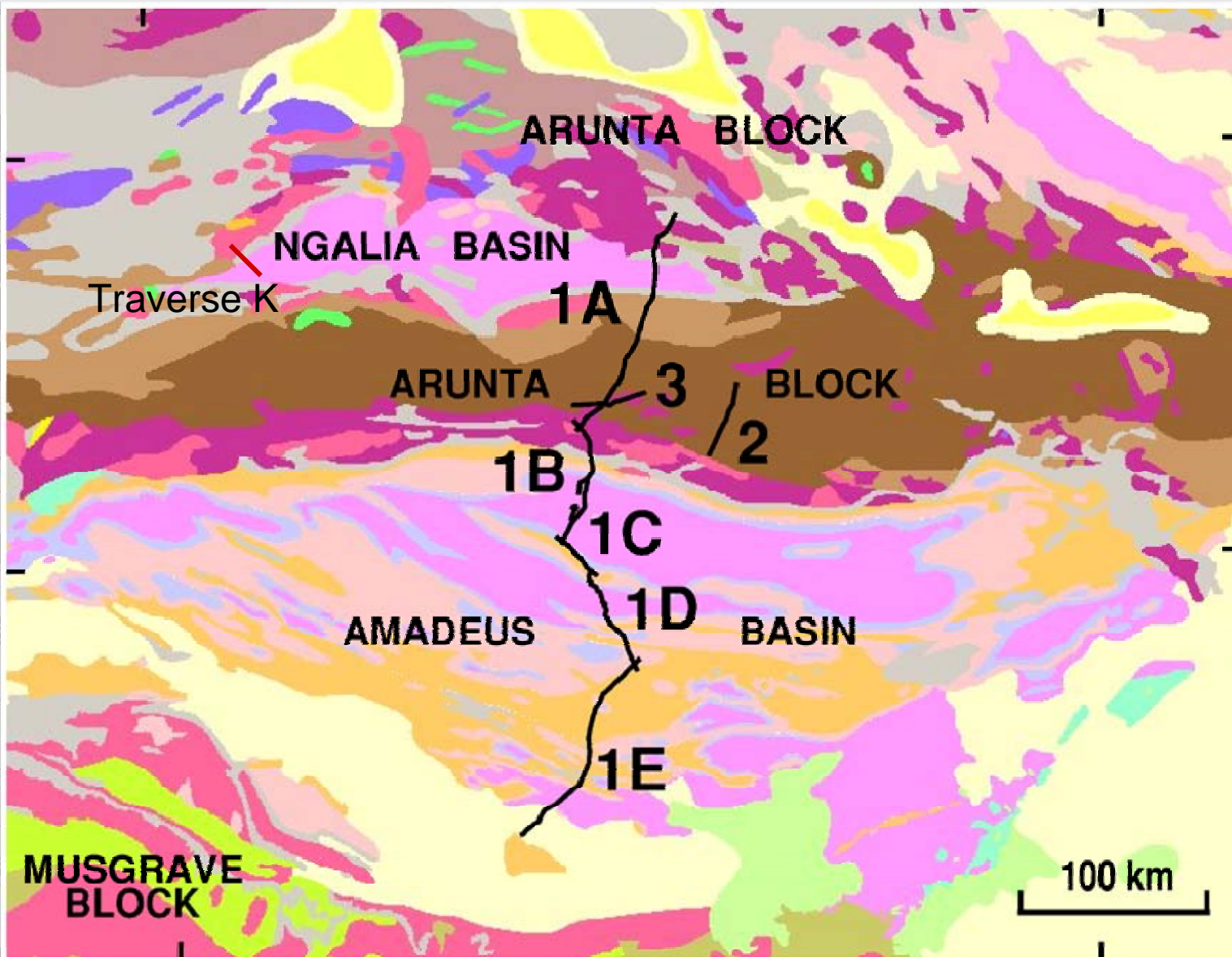


2008 GOMA

1985 Amadeus-Arunta

(2009 Georgina-Arunta)

1985 Arunta-Amadeus deep seismic reflection line



1985 BMR
SEISMIC
SURVEY

22°

24°

26° AUSTRALIA

BMR85-1A

S

N

Warumpi

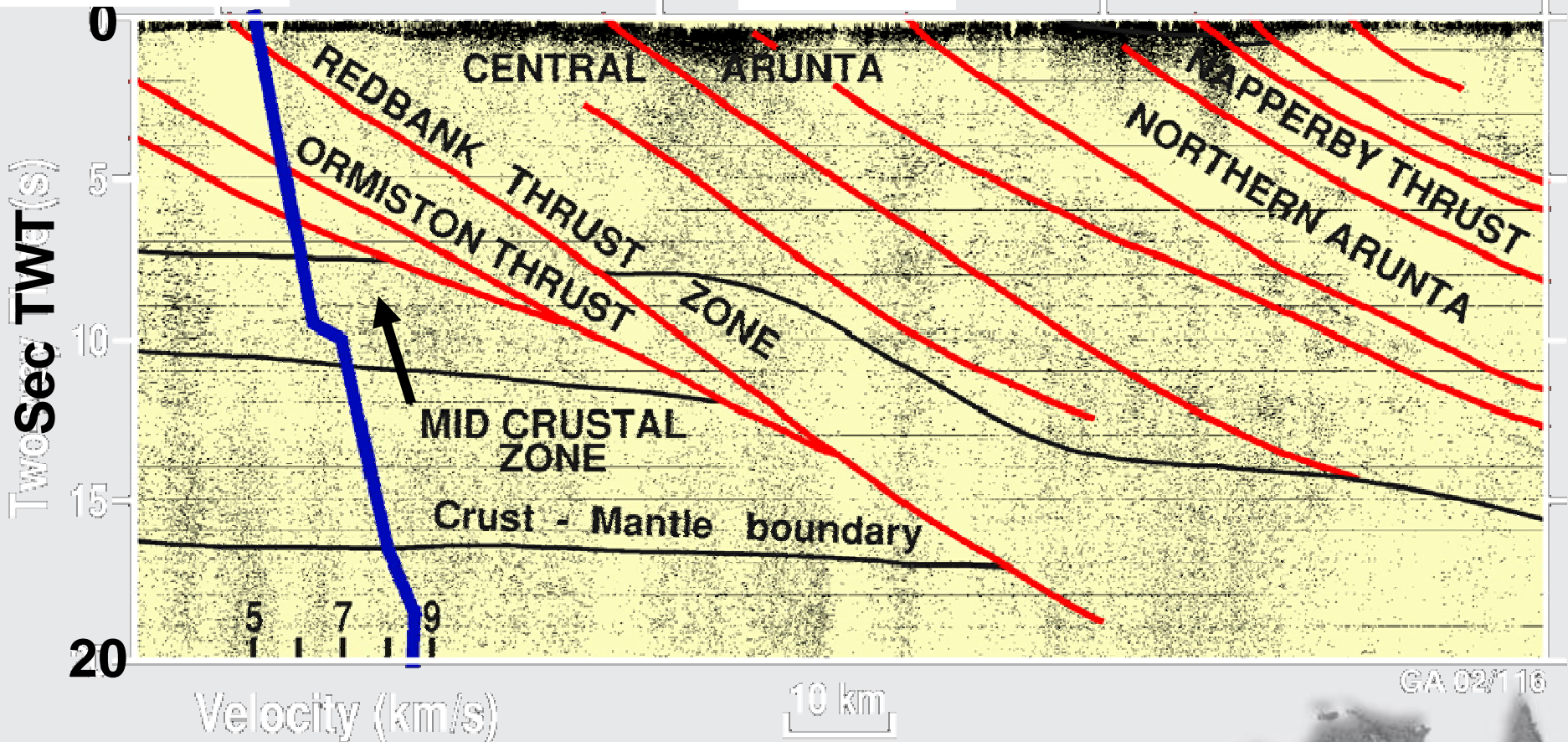
Aileron

NGALIA

16000

17000

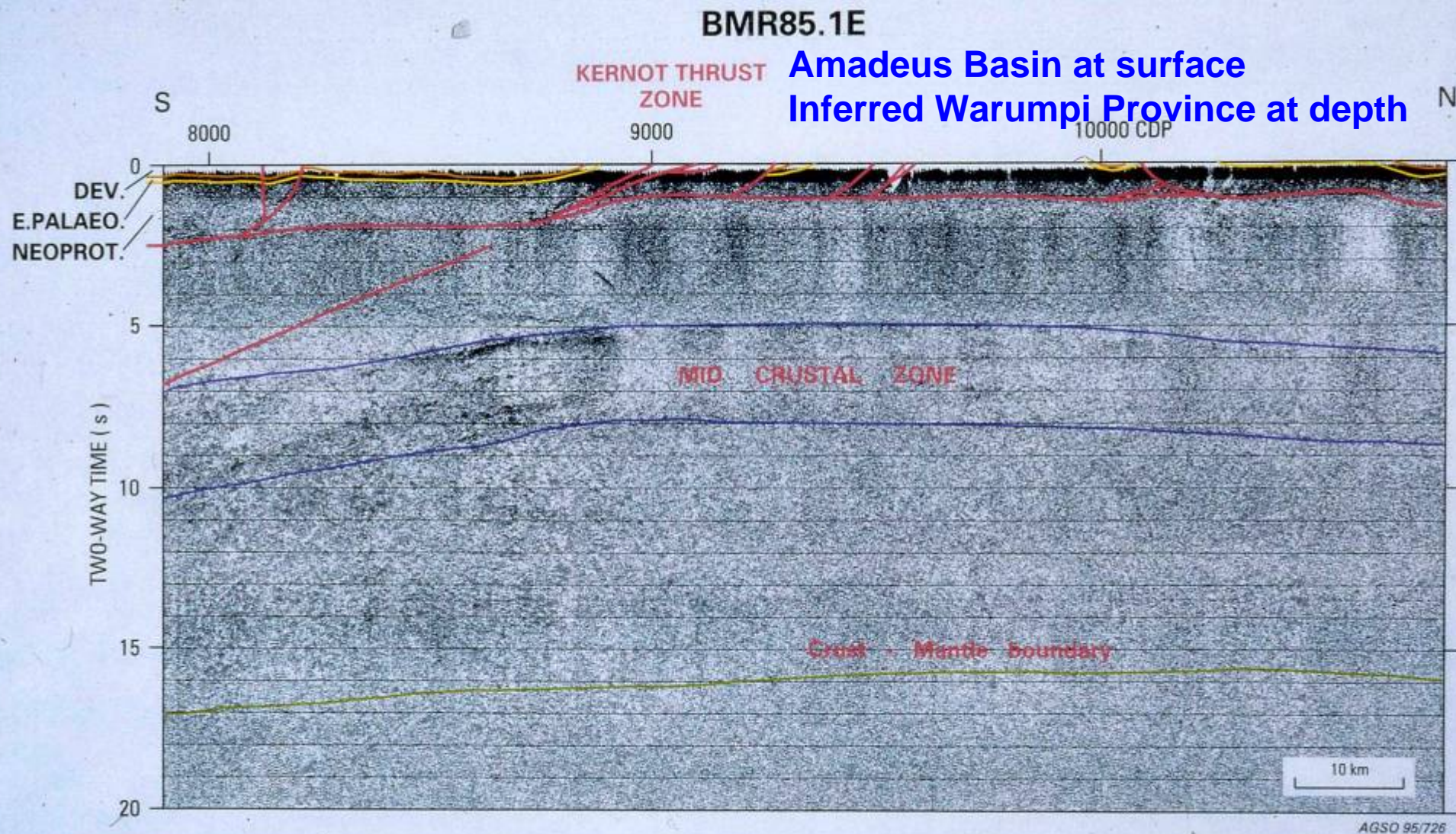
18000

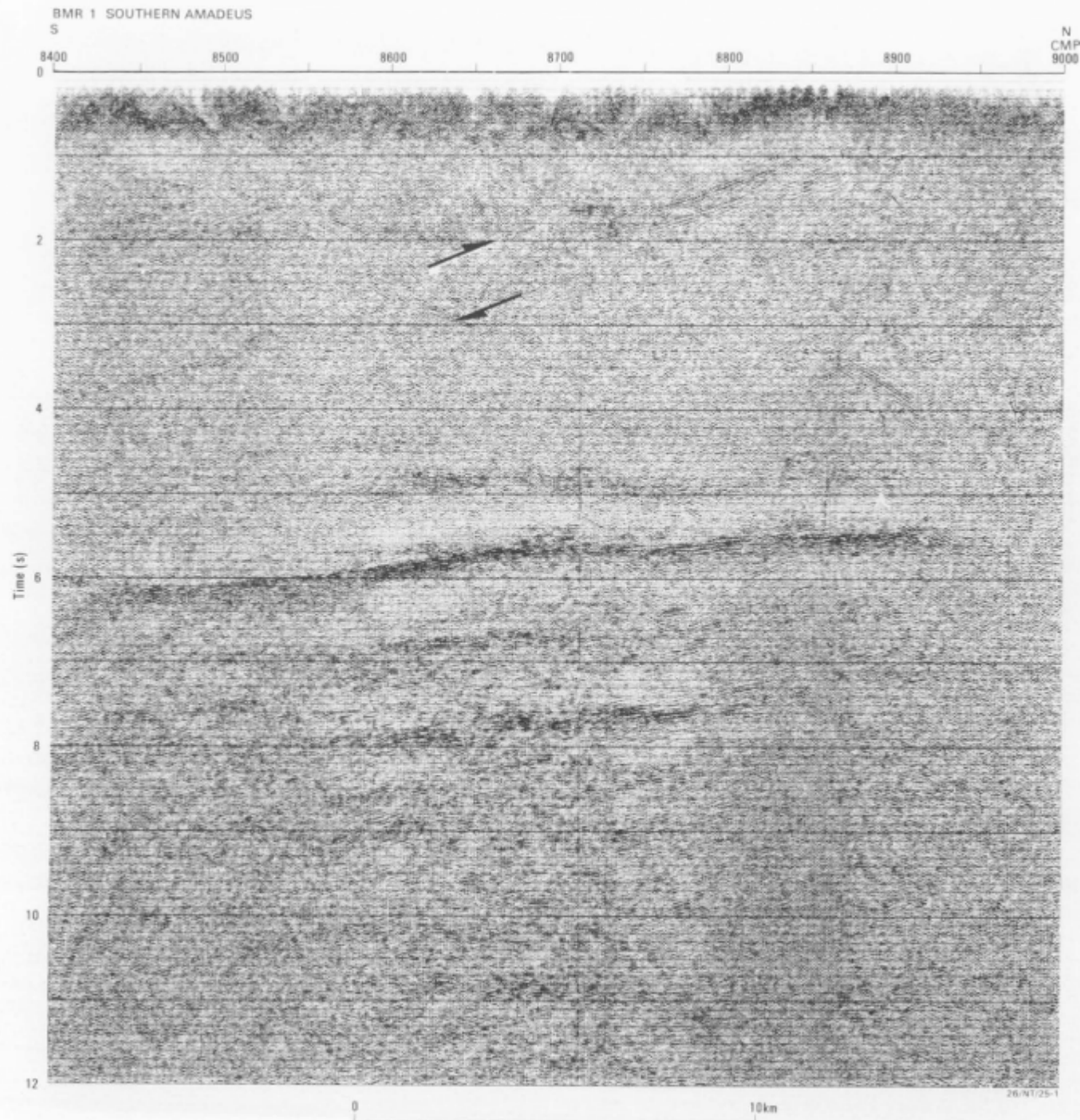


GA 02/116

Old processing

Seismic line in southern Amadeus Basin





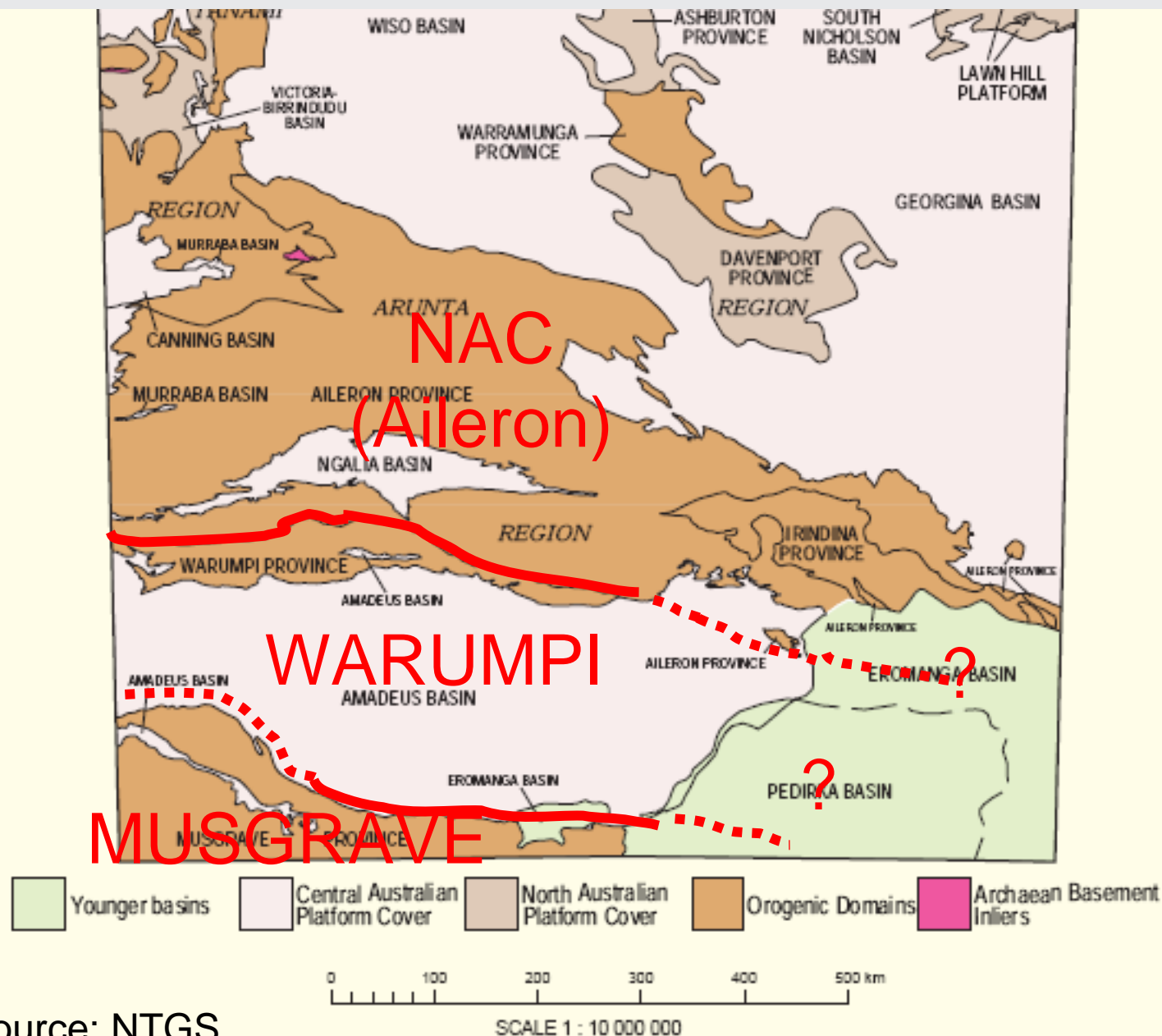
**Southern
end of 1985
seismic
line**



Cartoon – crustal architecture Gawler Craton to Arunta region



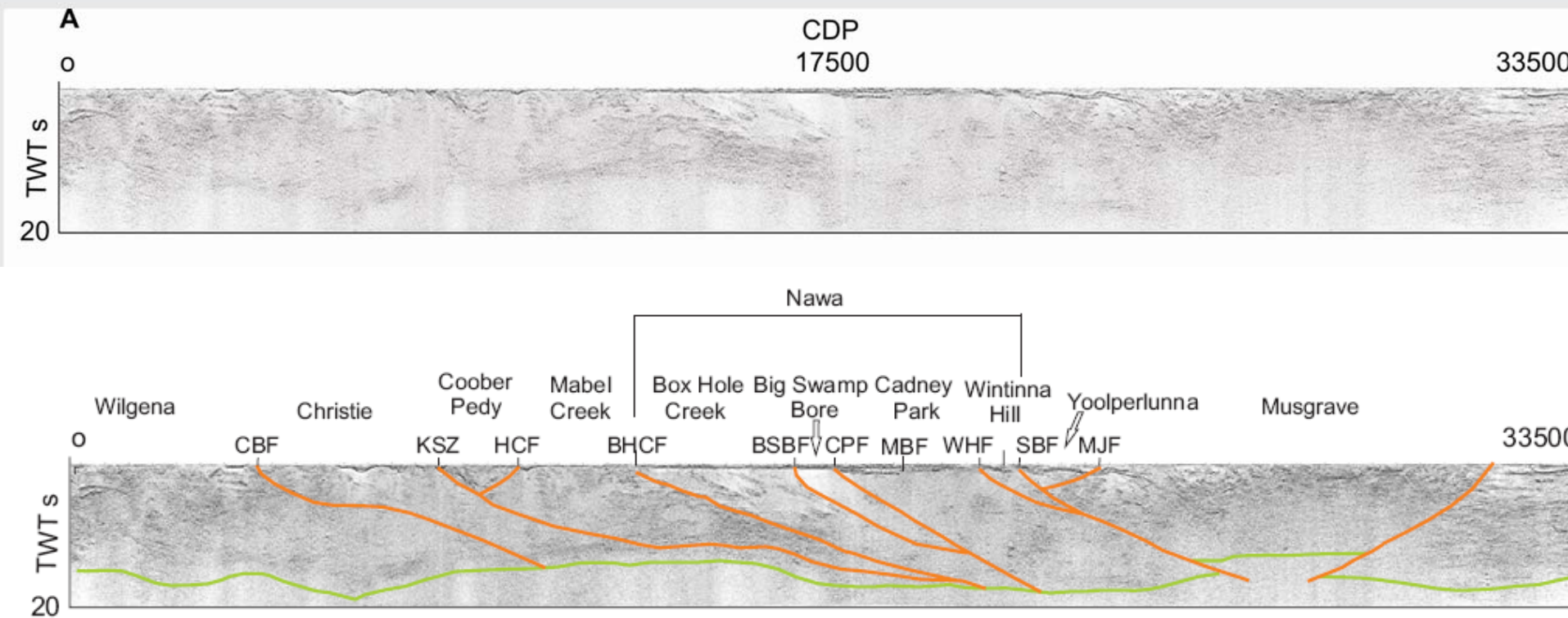
Crustal units in southern Northern Territory



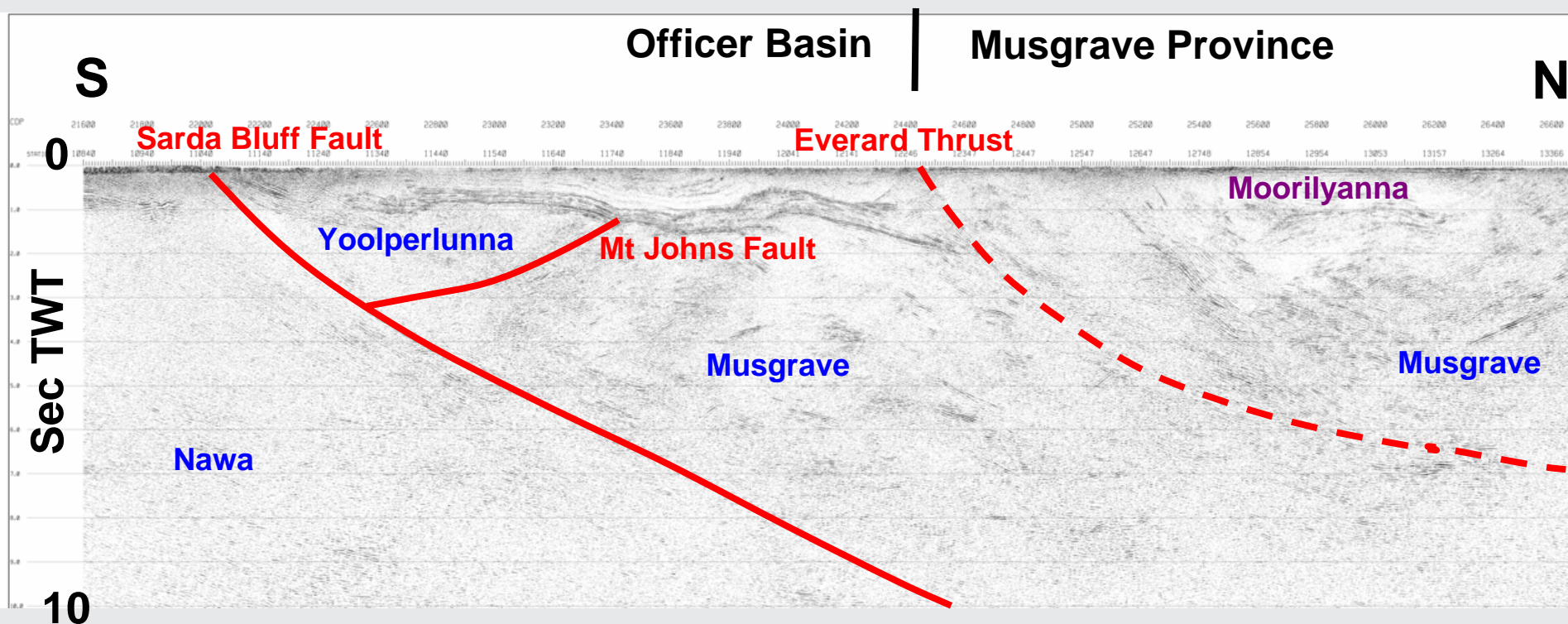
Source: NTGS

Sarda Bluff Fault

Gawler (Nawa) – Musgrave boundary



Sarda Bluff Fault

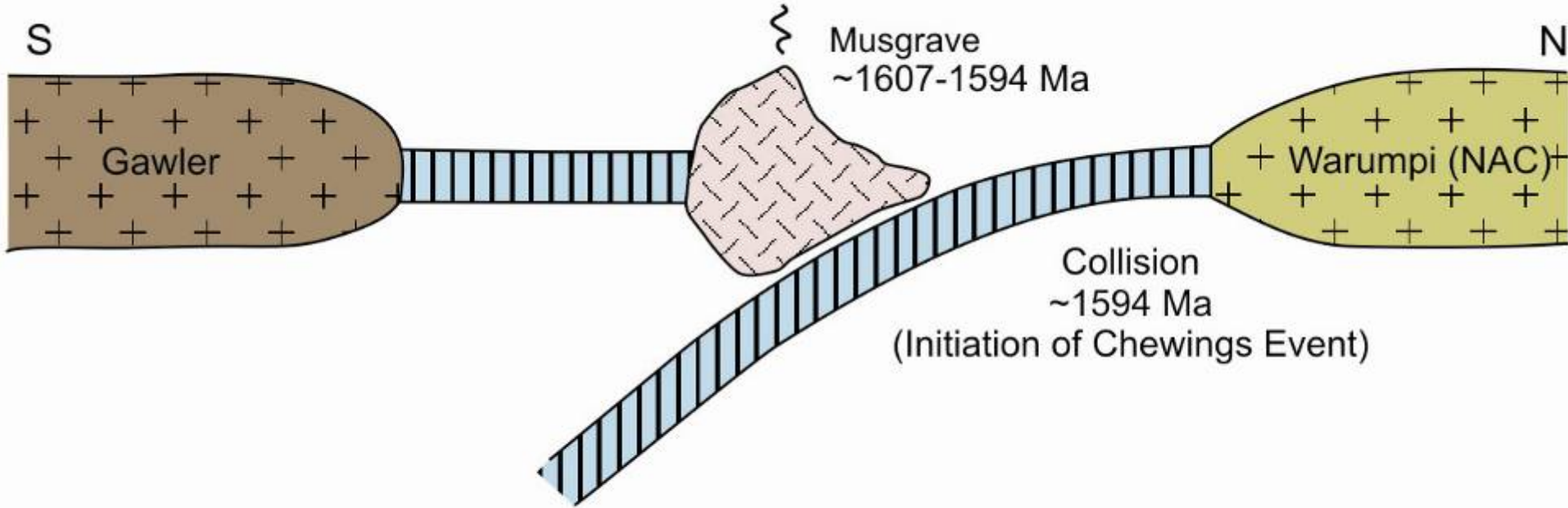


Possible suture between Gawler Craton and Musgrave Province?

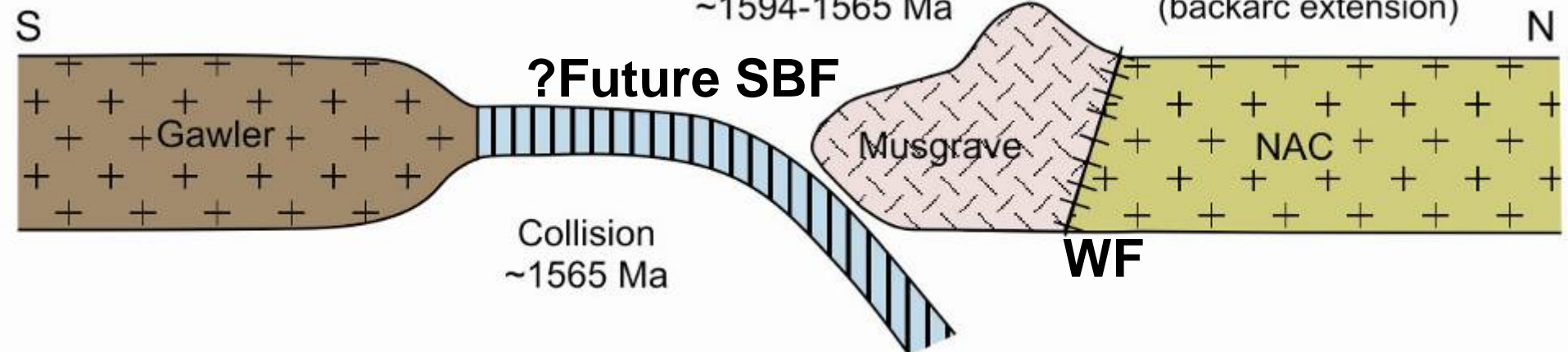
Timing: possibly Kararan Orogeny (~1570 Ma)

A model for amalgamation of Gawler-Musgrave-NAC (Arunta)

A.

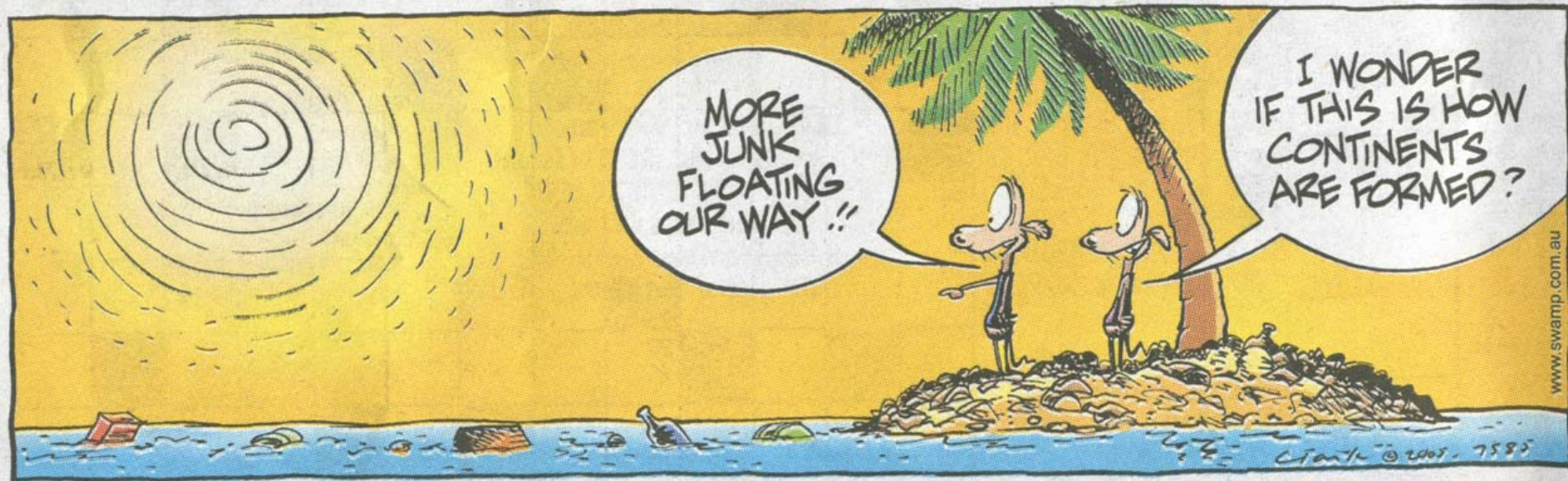


B.

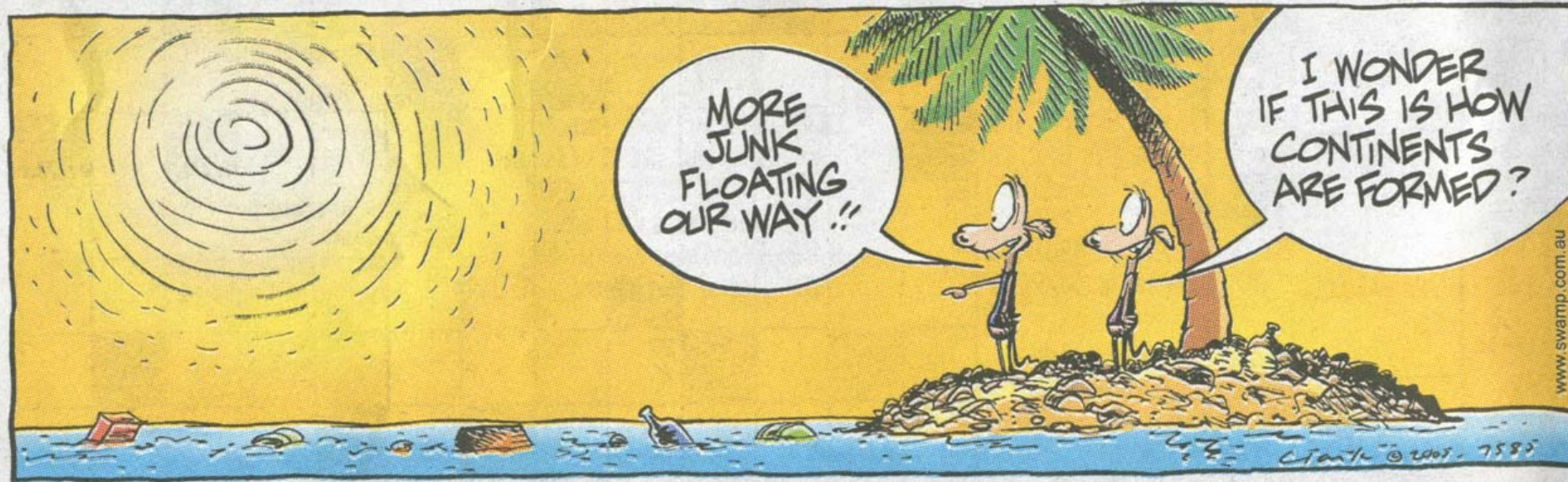


SWAMP

By Gary Clark



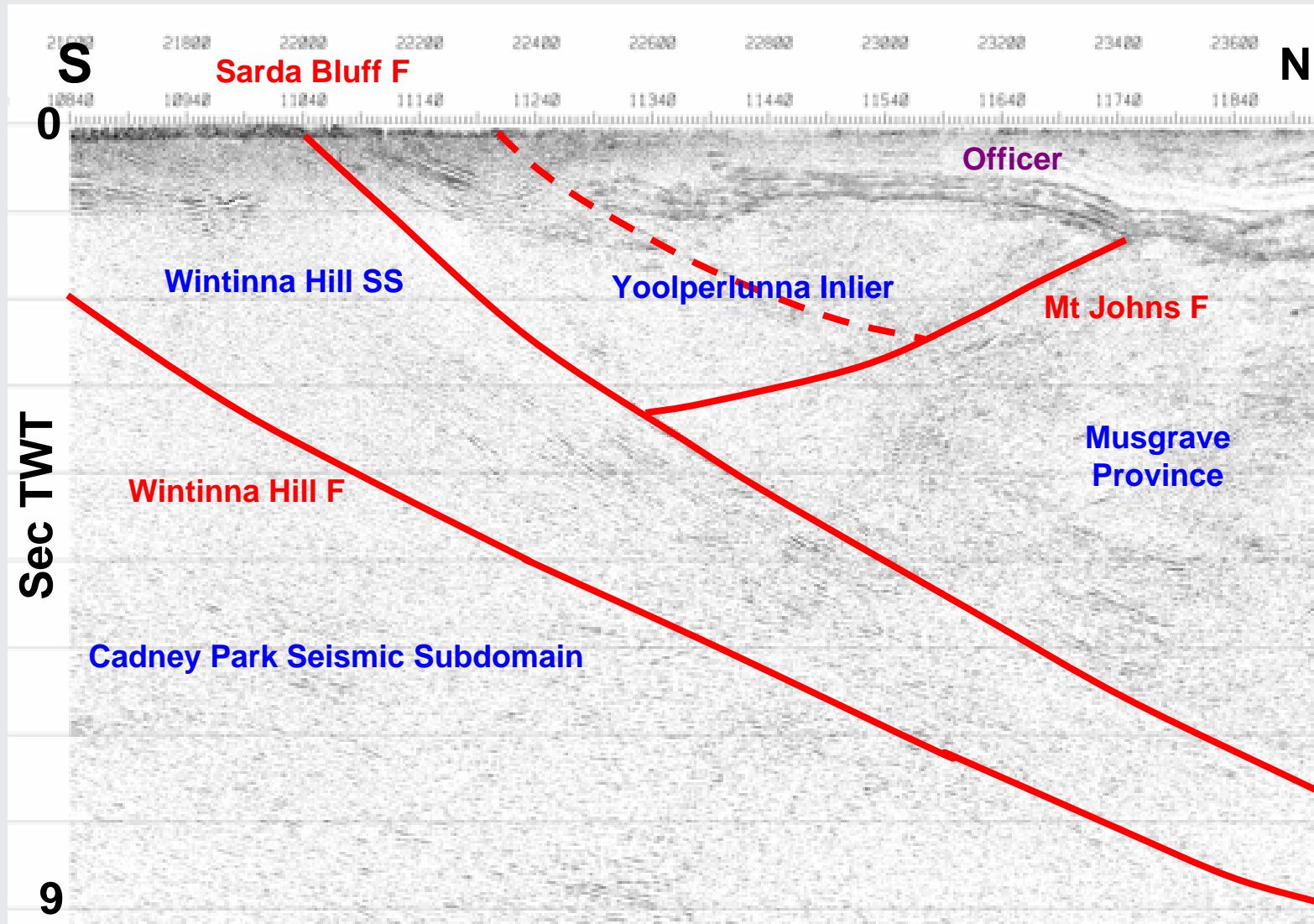
SWAMP By Gary Clark



MUSGRAVE

**GAWLER
(NAWA)**

Yoolperlunna Inlier



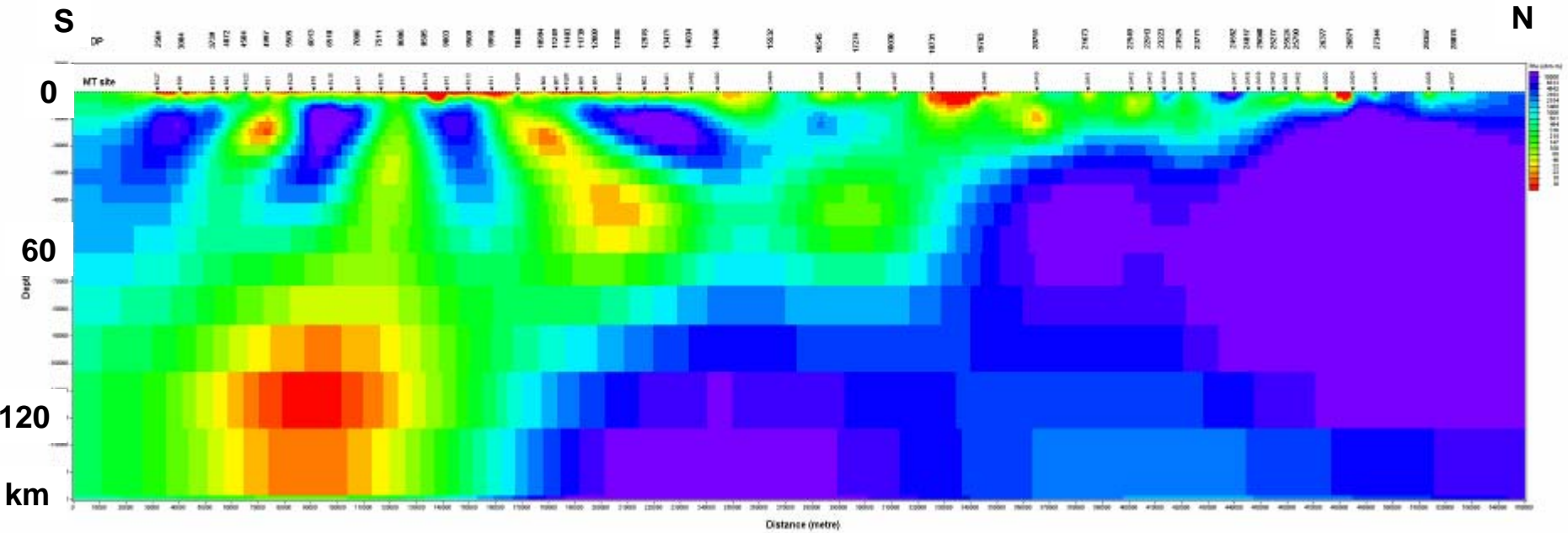
Yoolperlunna Inlier

- Yoolperlunna Inlier (Gawler affinities) backthrust to north over Musgrave Province
- Timing – after amalgamation of Nawa Domain with Musgrave Province
- But, earlier than deposition of Neoproterozoic in Officer Basin

Later events

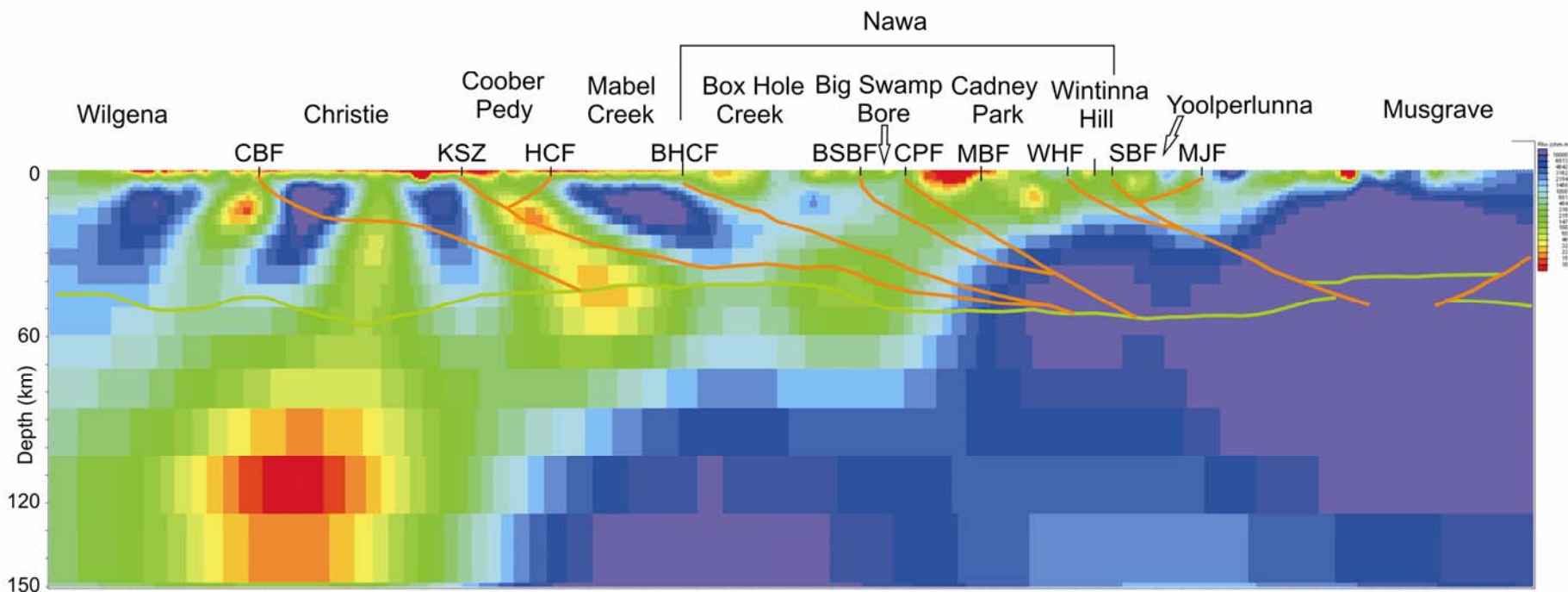
- Neoproterozoic extension
 - Half grabens in Officer Basin
- Petermann Orogeny, e.g.
 - Everard Thrust (southern outcrop limit of Musgrave Province)
 - Southern margin of Amadeus Basin (basement nappe)
- Alice Springs Orogeny, e.g.
 - Deformation of Moorilyanna Graben
 - Reactivation of Woodroffe Thrust

Lithospheric upper mantle



Preliminary MT model to depth of 150 km

Preliminary MT model plus seismic interpretation

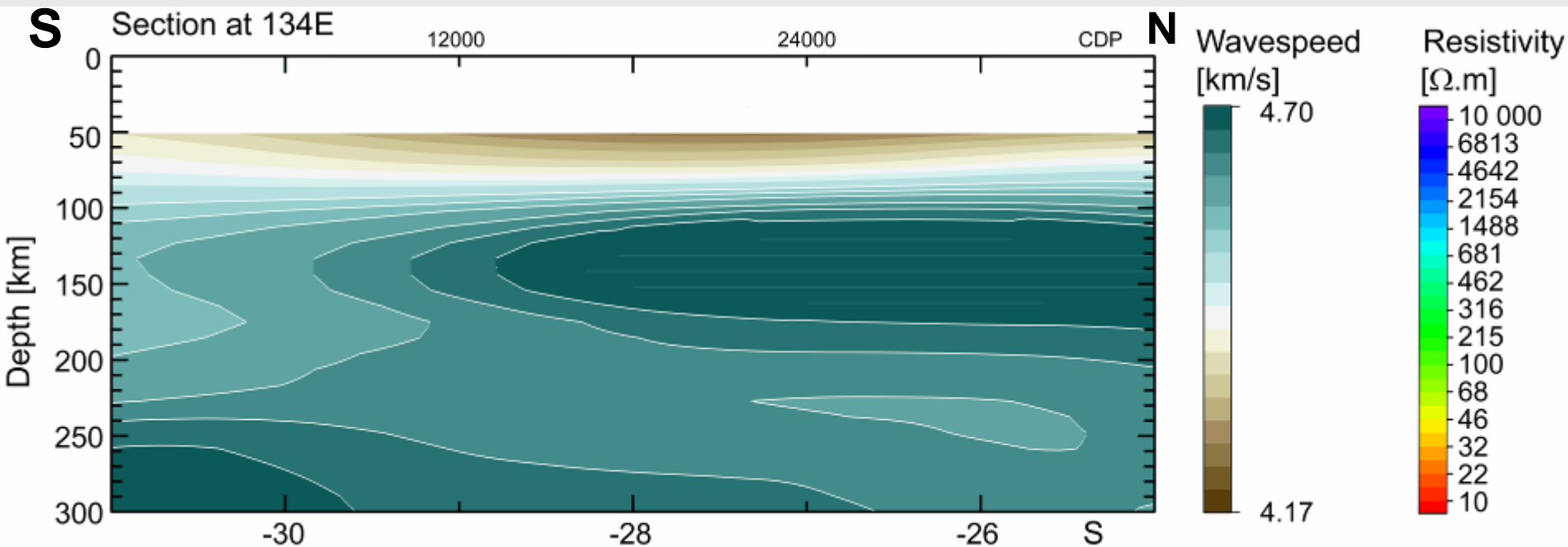


Low resistivity in lithosphere below Wilgena and Christie Domains (Neoarchean at surface)

Very high resistivity below Musgrave Province

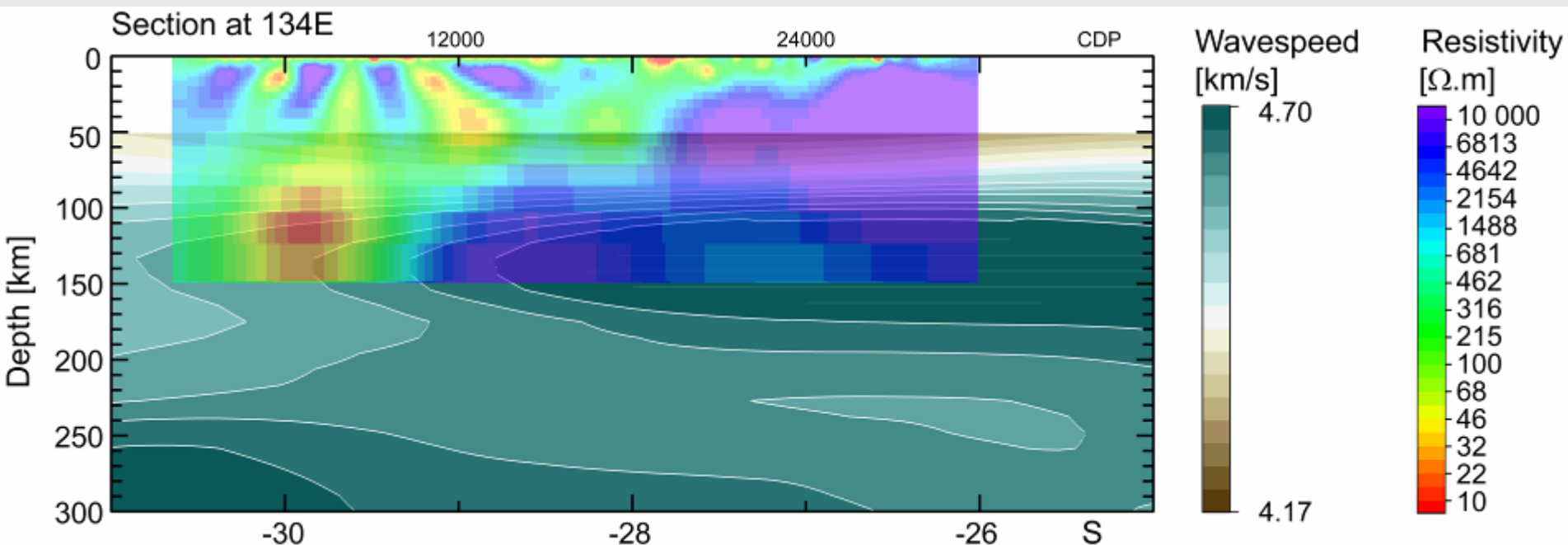
Change in resistivity – fundamental lithospheric boundary, ?significance for mineral systems

Shear wave velocity for upper mantle (seismic tomography)

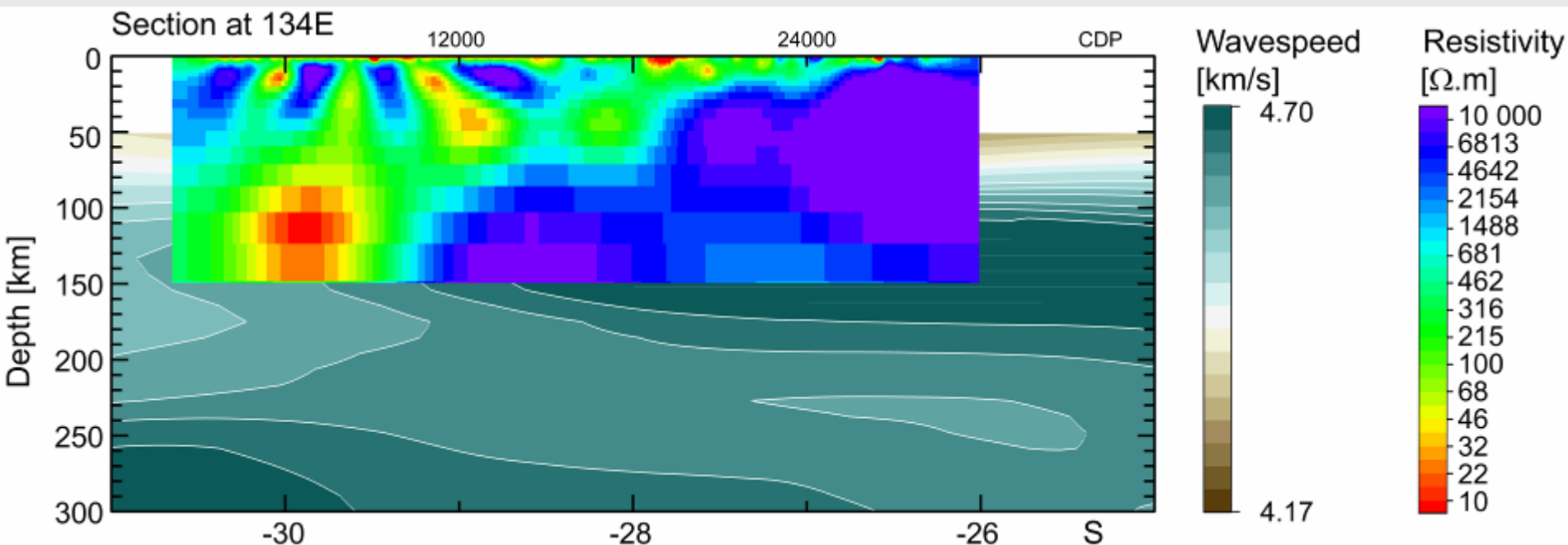


**Fast seismic shear-wave speeds to ~200km depth =
approximate base of lithosphere**

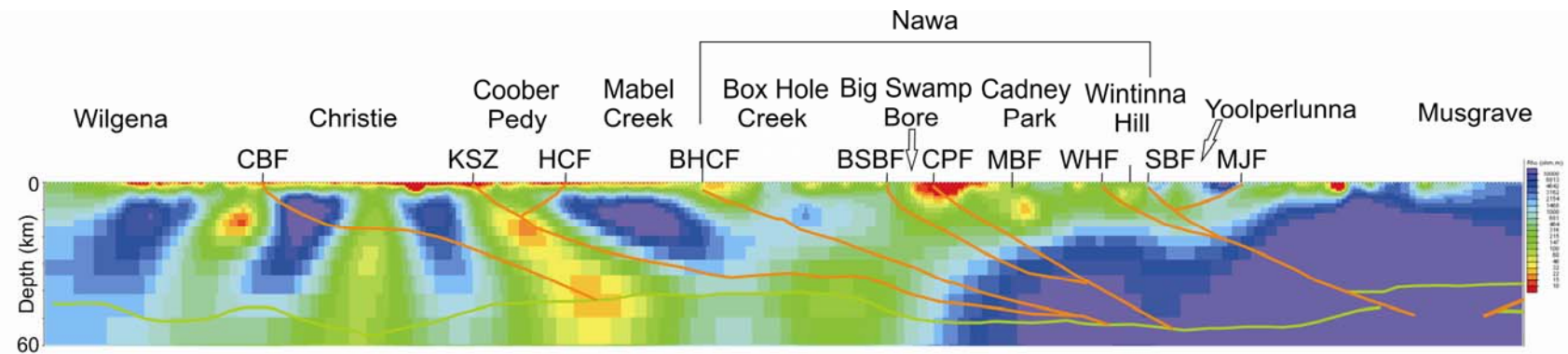
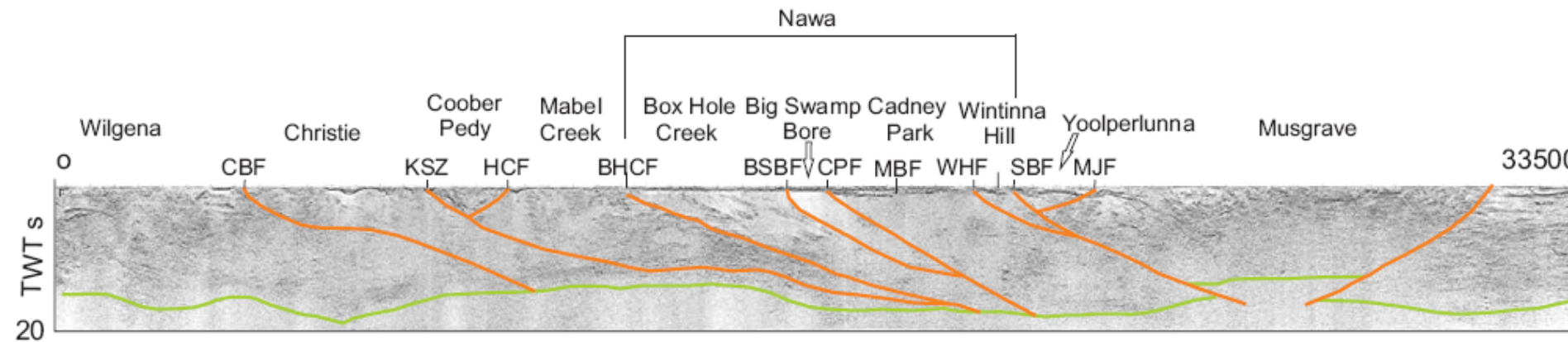
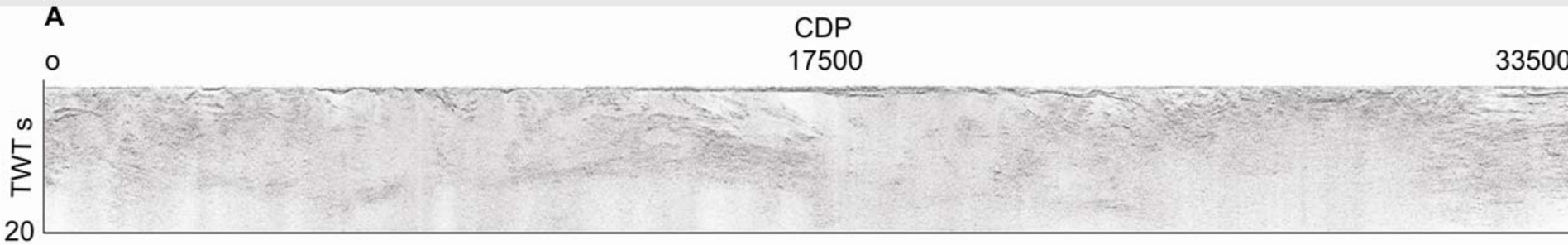
Shear wave velocity (seismic tomography) and preliminary MT model



Shear wave velocity (seismic tomography) and preliminary MT model



Summary



Conclusions

- **Seismic defines several discrete crustal blocks**
- **Speculative implications:**
 - Karari Shear Zone may link to southeast
 - Upper crust in Coober Pedy and Mabel Creek domains possible thrust duplex or antiformal stack
 - Nawa Domain – several subdomains: imbricated, crustal-scale thrust stack
 - Possible amalgamation of Arunta Region (Warumpi) – Musgrave Province – Gawler Craton (Nawa)
- **Paucity of geological data means more samples needed to constrain speculations (drilling!)**

THANK YOU



Seismic data available at:

www.ga.gov.au/minerals/research/national/seismic/