

DARWIN

TENNANT CREEK

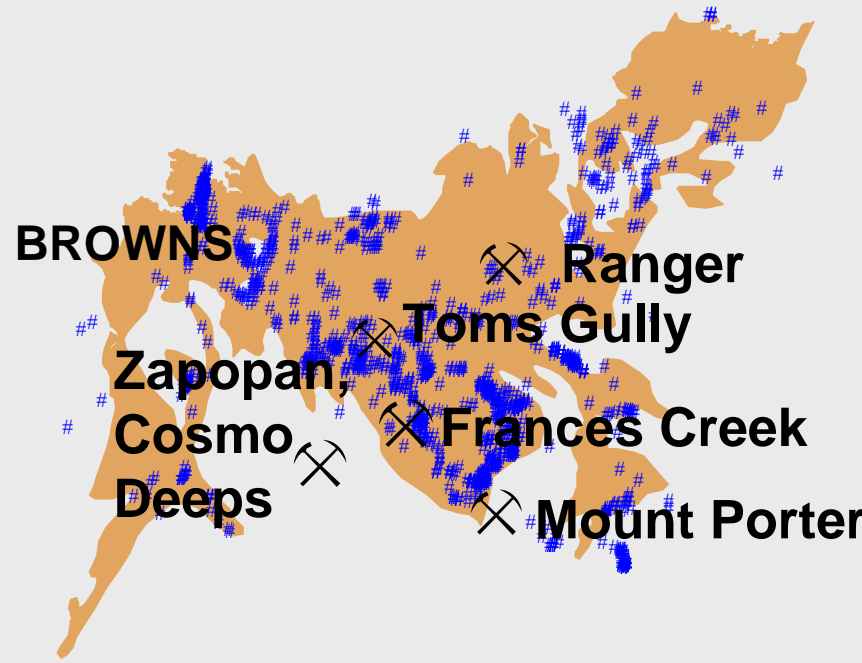
ALICE
SPRINGS

SOME ASPECTS OF METALLOGENESIS IN THE PINE CREEK OROGEN

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&
ANDREW S WYGRALAK

PINE CREEK OROGEN: PRODUCTION AND RESOURCES

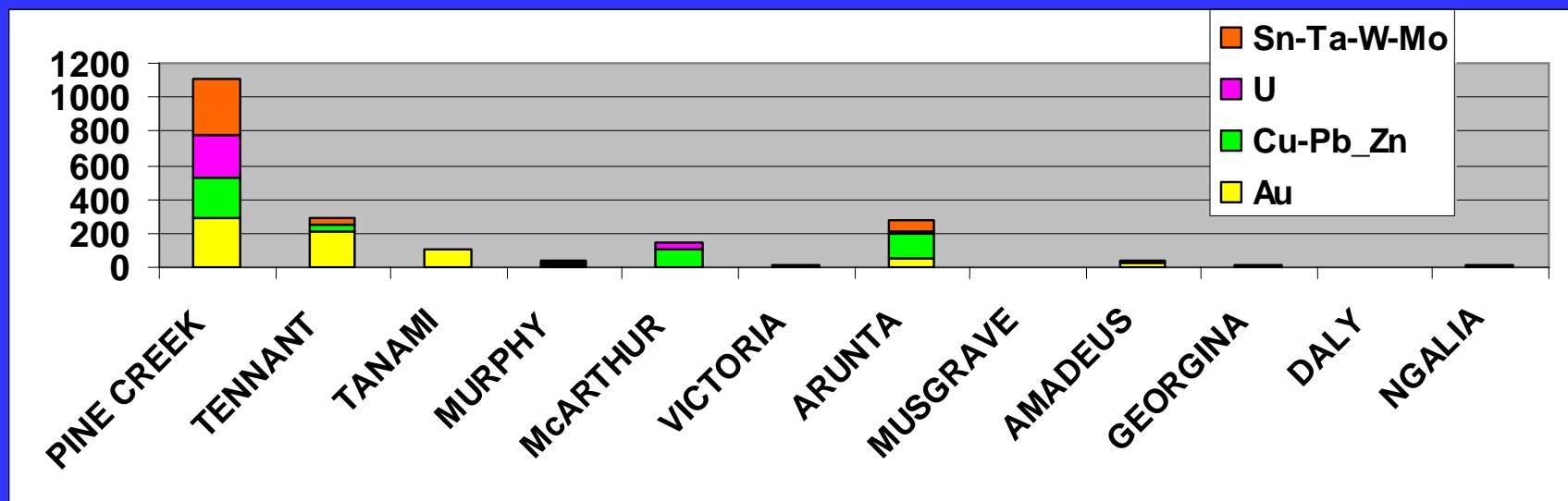
	Past Prod	Resources
Au	4.5 Moz	9 Moz
U	95,000 t	275,000 t
Cu	41,000 t	692,500 t
Pb	0.27 Mt	2.28 Mt
Zn	0.6 Mt	0.3 Mt
Ag	14.5 Moz	38 Moz
Sn	5,000 t	25,000 t
Ta	93 t	850 t
Co	-	104,000 t
Ni	-	93,000 t
Pt	-	54,660 oz
Pl	-	183,270 oz
Fe	6.8 Mt	15 Mt



• Over 1000 mineral occurrences

DISTRIBUTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES

No of Occurrences



TOLMER GROUP Phosphate

KATHERINE RIVER GROUP U, Au, PGE

Radiometric ages

CULLEN EVENT

1825 Ma

Edith River Group

El Sherana Group Au, Pt, Pd, U

**NIMBUWAH EVENT/
BARRAMUNDI OROGENY**

1840-1860 Ma

DOLERITE INTRUSIONS

ZAMU DOLERITE

DOLERITE INTRUSIONS

COSMO SUPERGROUP

WEST/RUM JUNGLE REGION

CENTRE/SOUTH ALLIGATOR REGION

EAST ALLIGATOR RIVER REGION

1862 Ma

Fog Bay Metamorphics
Welltree Metamorphics

FINNISS RIVER GROUP
Burrell Creek Formation Au, Sn

1864 Ma

Hermit Creek Metamorphics

SOUTH ALLIGATOR GROUP
Mount Bonnie Formation Au, Zn
Gerowie Tuff Au
Koolpin Formation Au

Nouralangie Schist
Myra Falls Metamorphics U

WOODCUTTERS SUPERGROUP

2029 Ma

MOUNT PARTRIDGE GROUP
Whites Formation U, Cu, Ni, Zn, Pb
Coomalie Dolostone Magnesite
Crater Formation Th
MANTON GROUP
Celia Dolostone Magnesite
Beestons Formation

MOUNT PARTRIDGE GROUP
Wildman Siltstone Au
Mundogie Sandstone

NAMOONA GROUP
Masson Formation Zn, Pb, U

Nouralangie Schist
Upper Cahill Formation
Lower Cahill Formation U

KAKADU GROUP
Mount Besdow Gneiss
Mount Howship Gneiss

2500 Ma

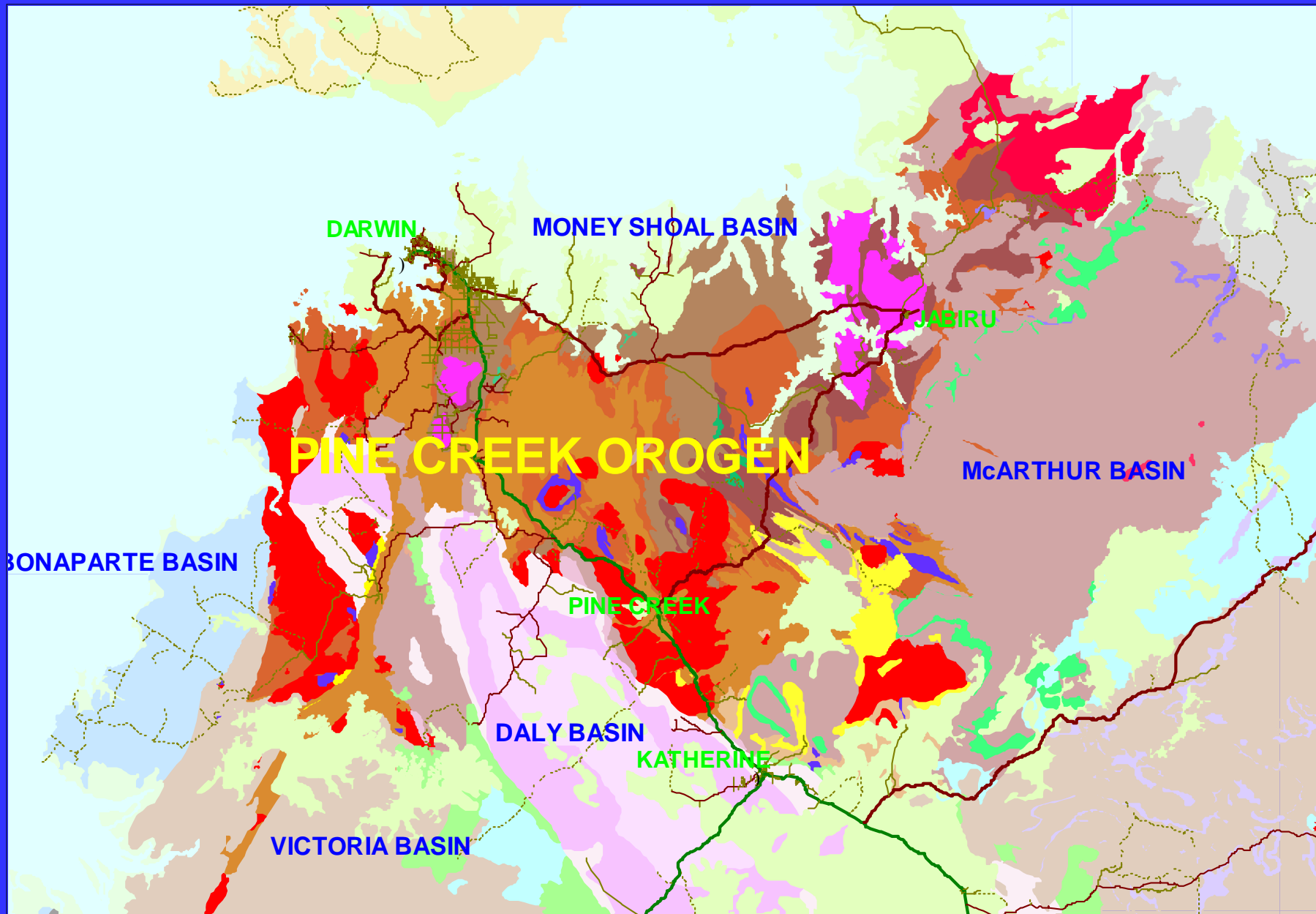
**RUM JUNGLE COMPLEX
STANLEY METAMORPHICS**

**WOOLNER GRANITE
DIRTYWATER
METAMORPHICS**

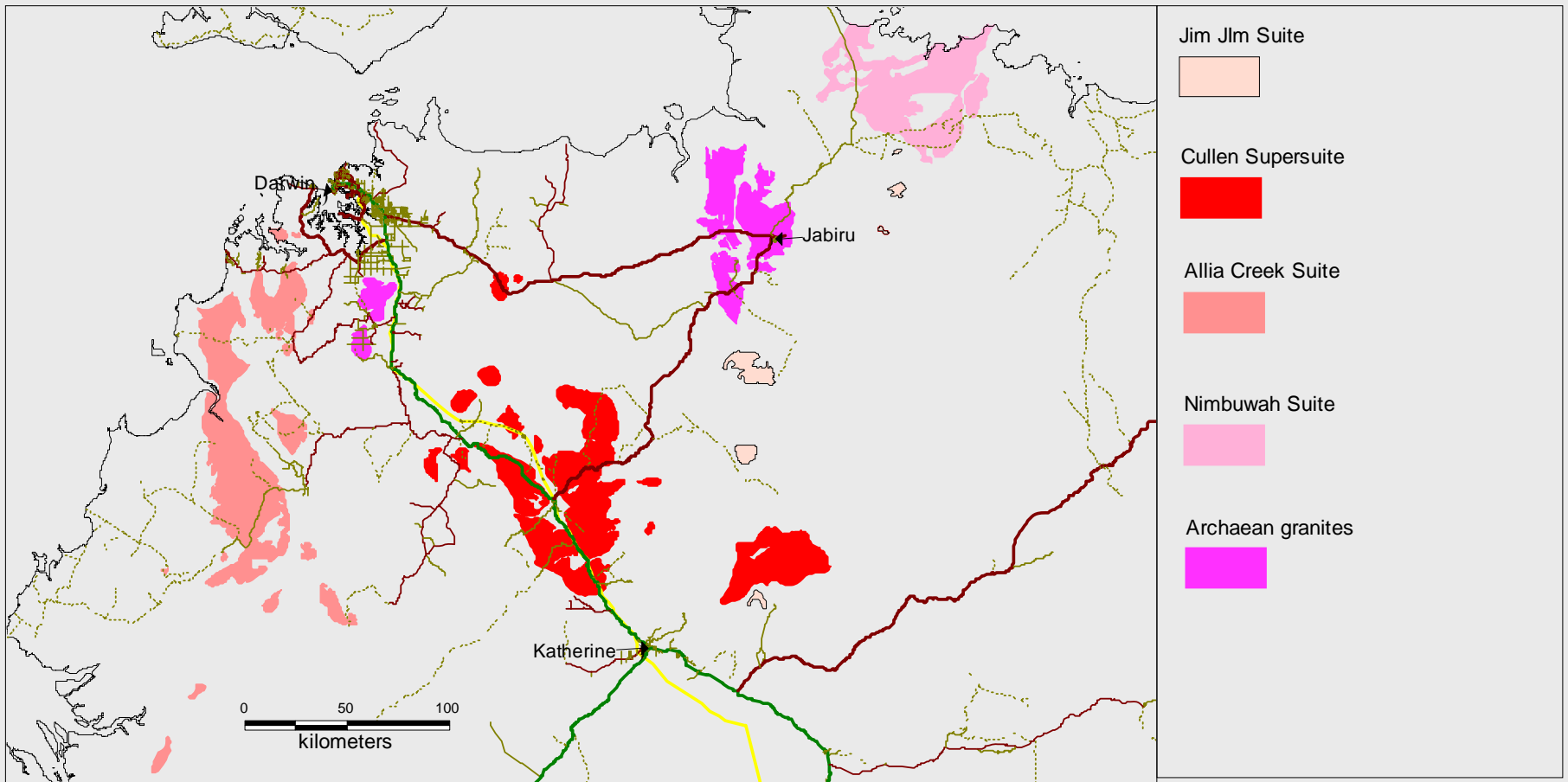
NANAMBU COMPLEX

2700 Ma

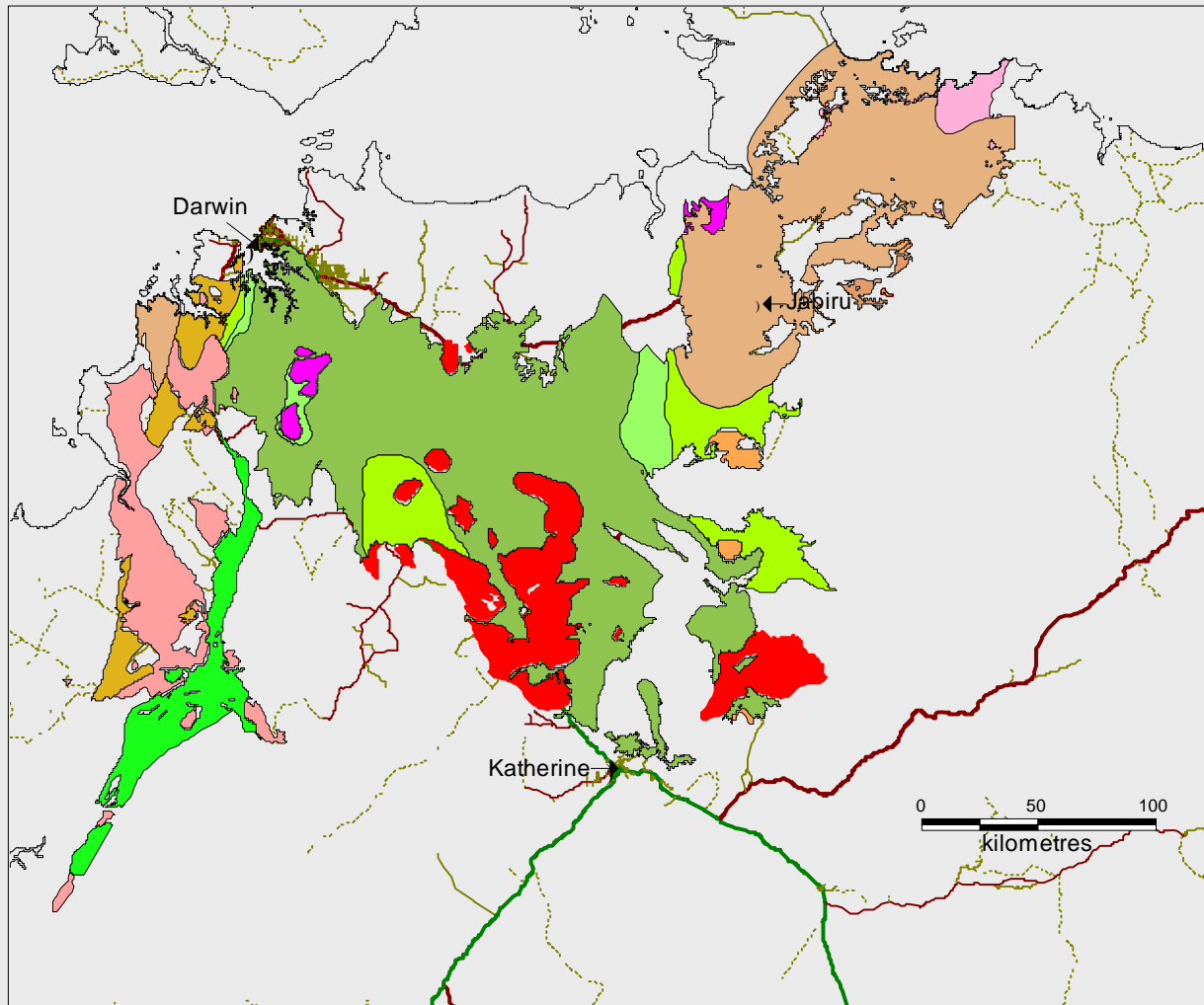




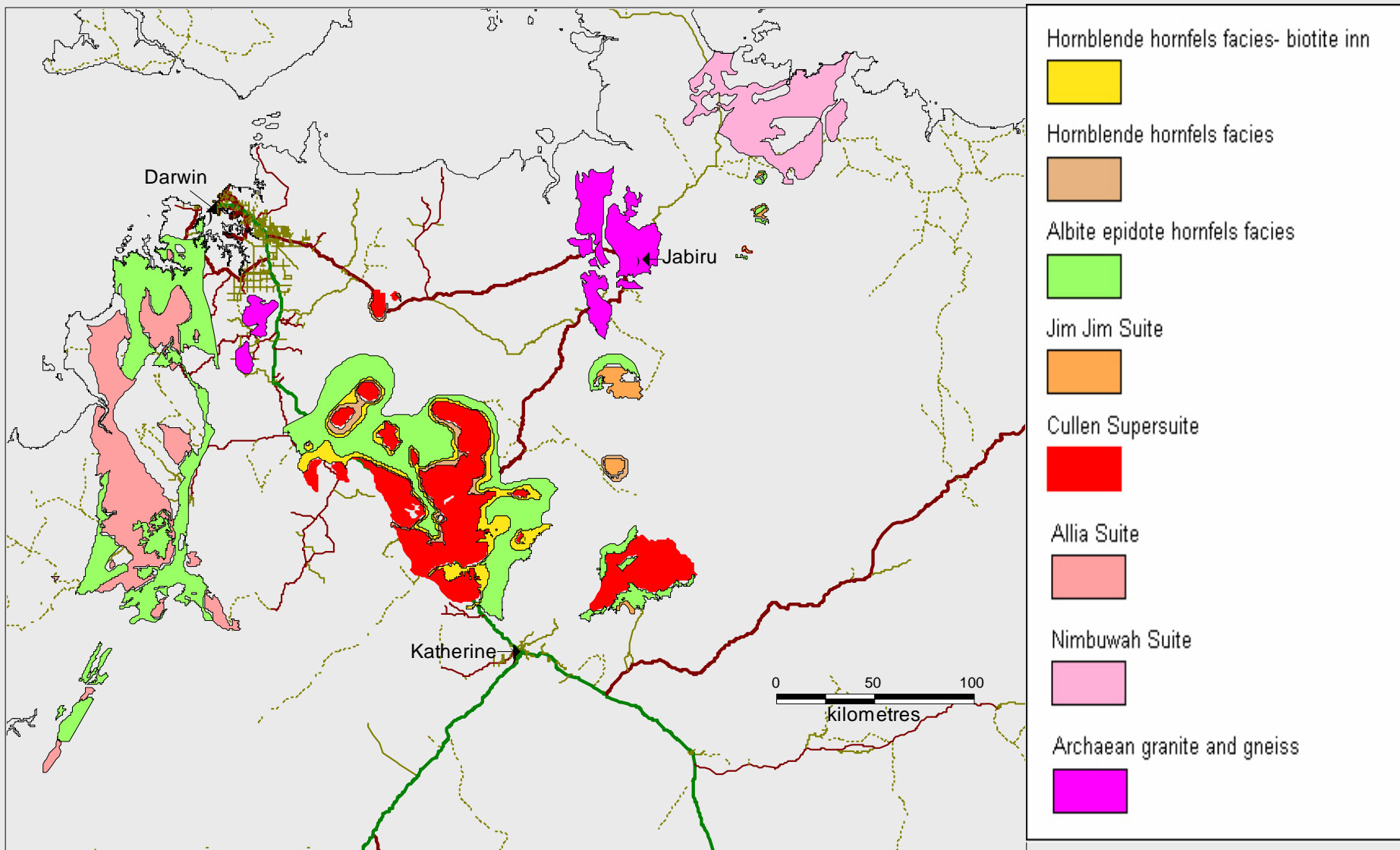
Granite Suites



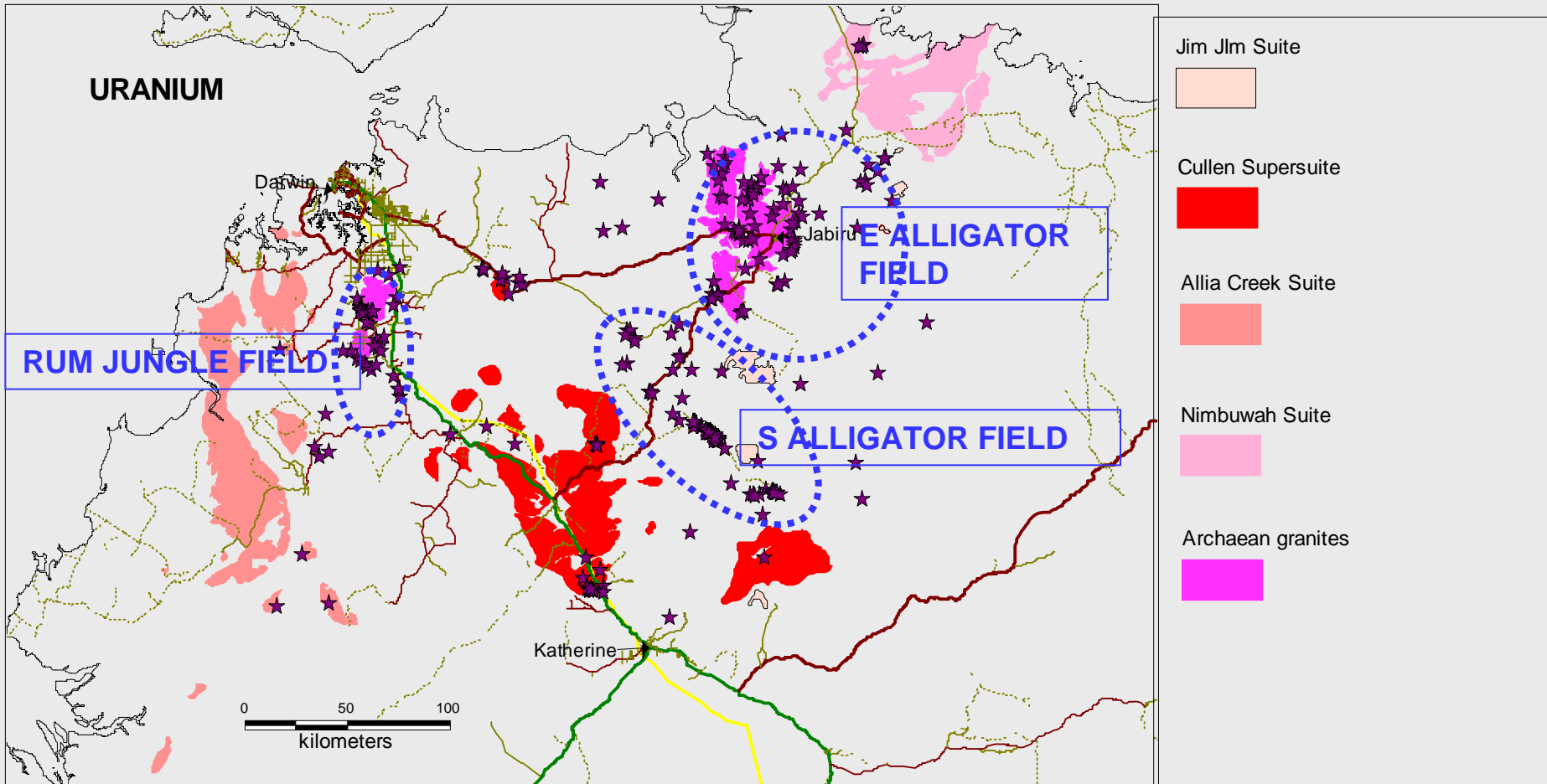
Regional Metamorphism



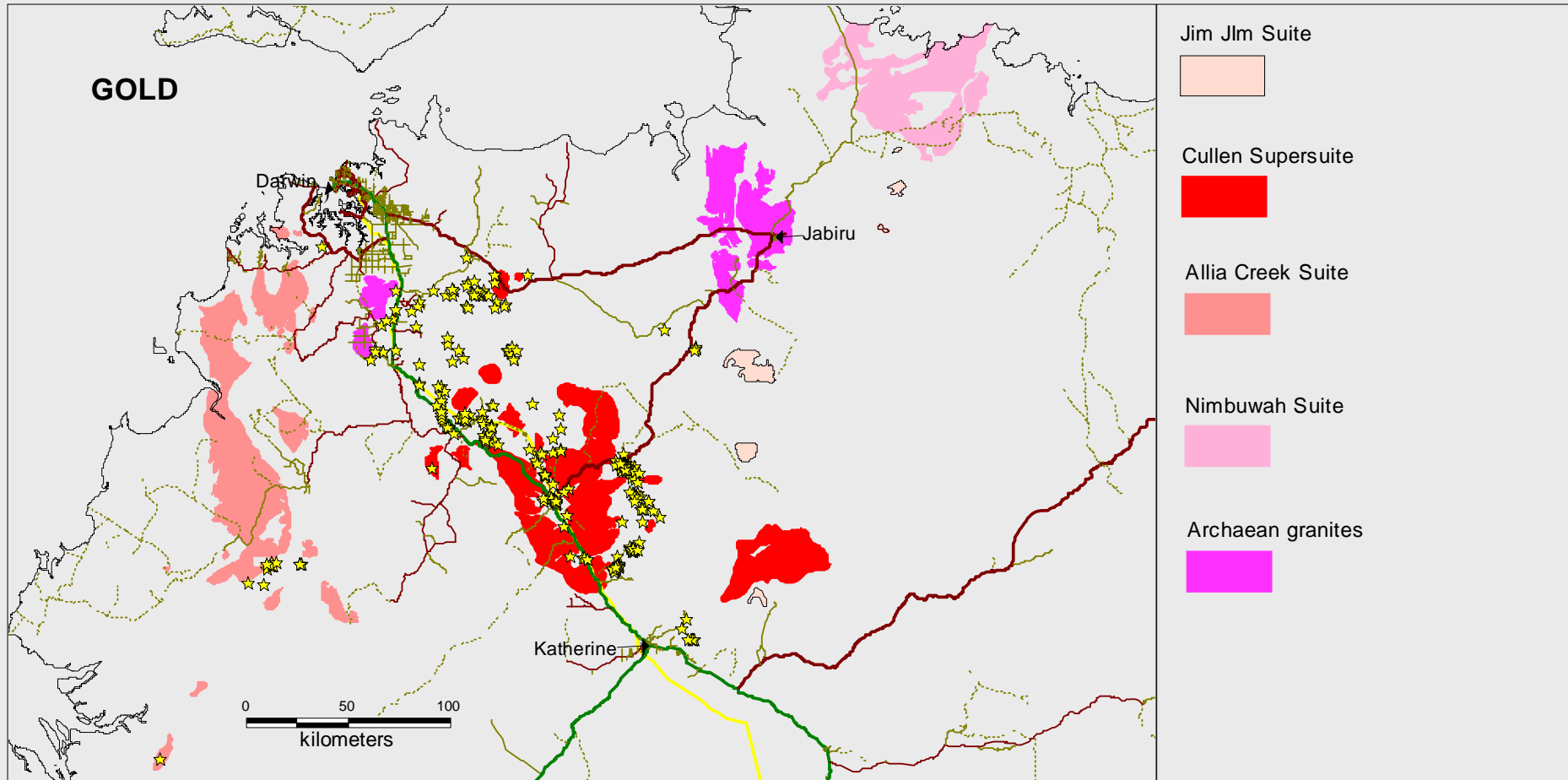
Contact Metamorphism



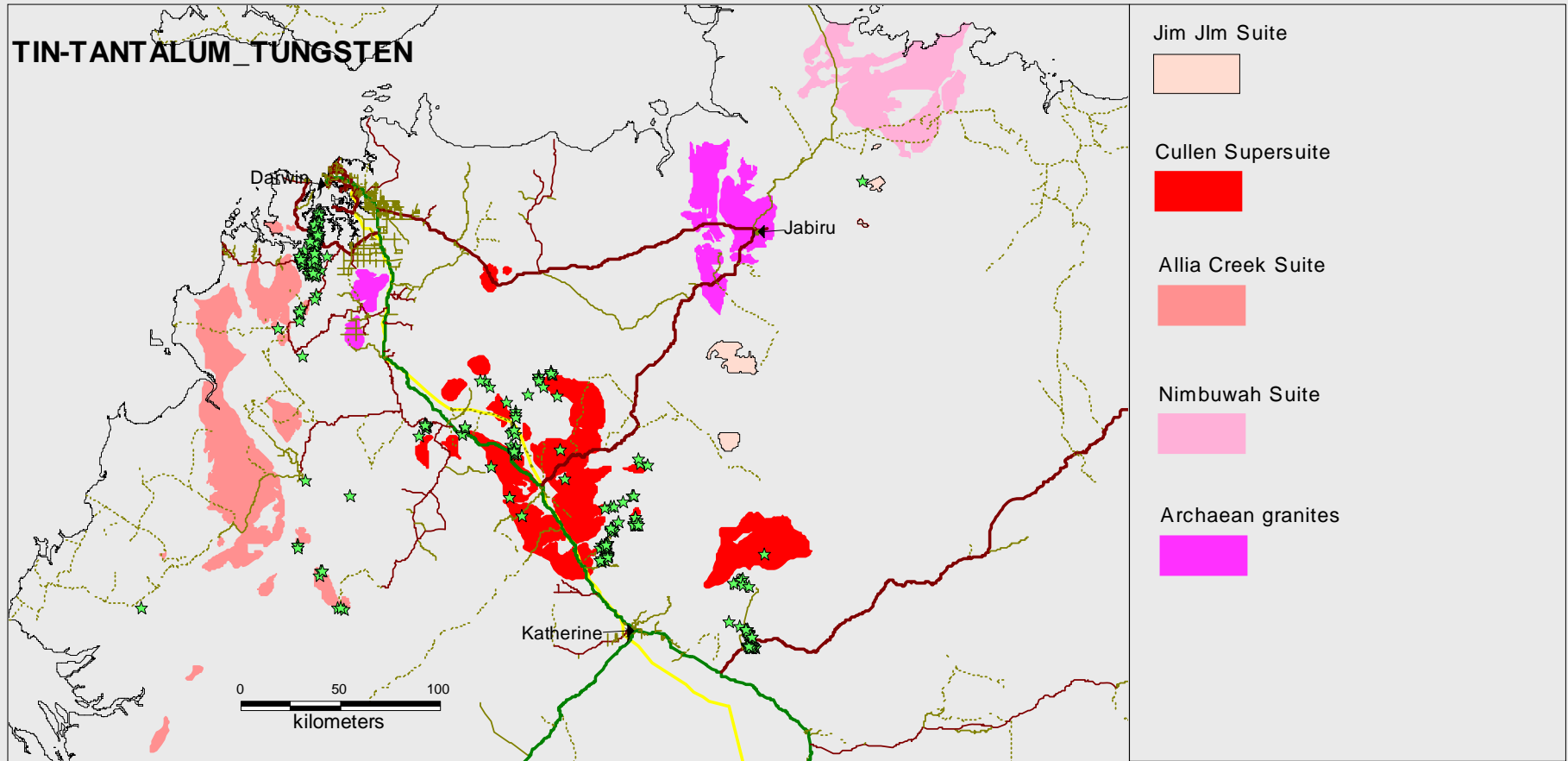
Distribution of uranium occurrences



Distribution of gold occurrences

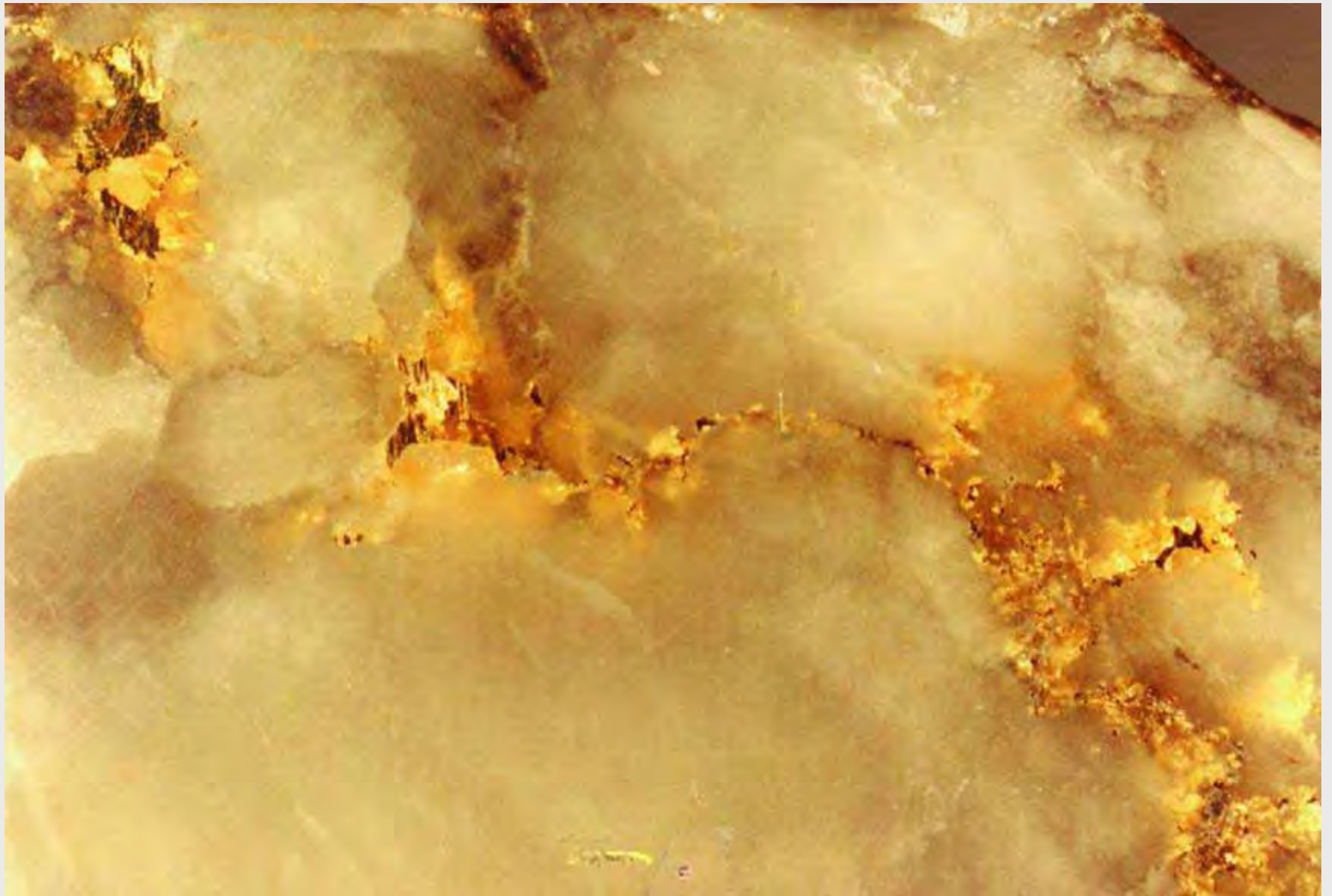


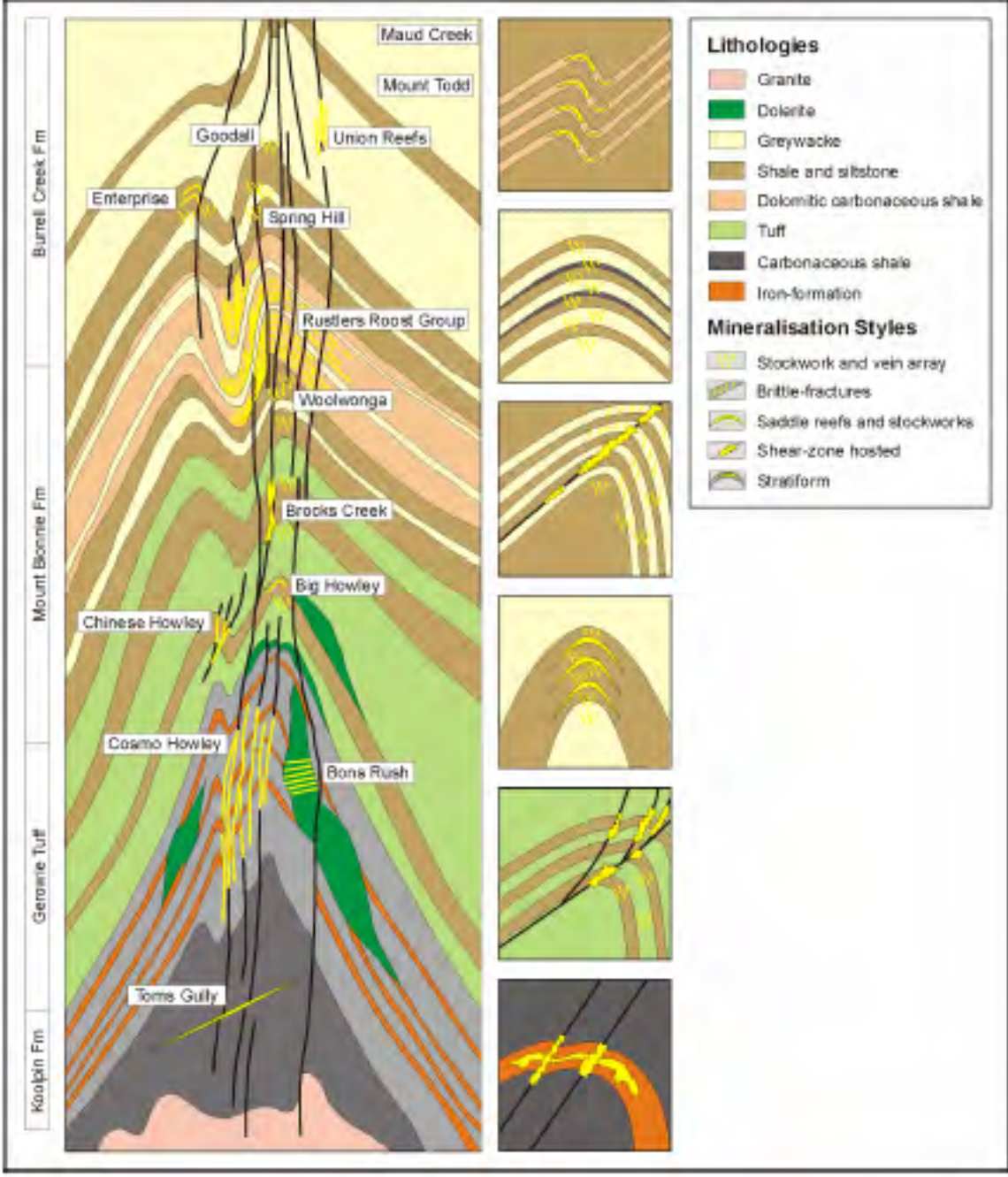
Distribution of tin, tantalum and tungsten occurrences

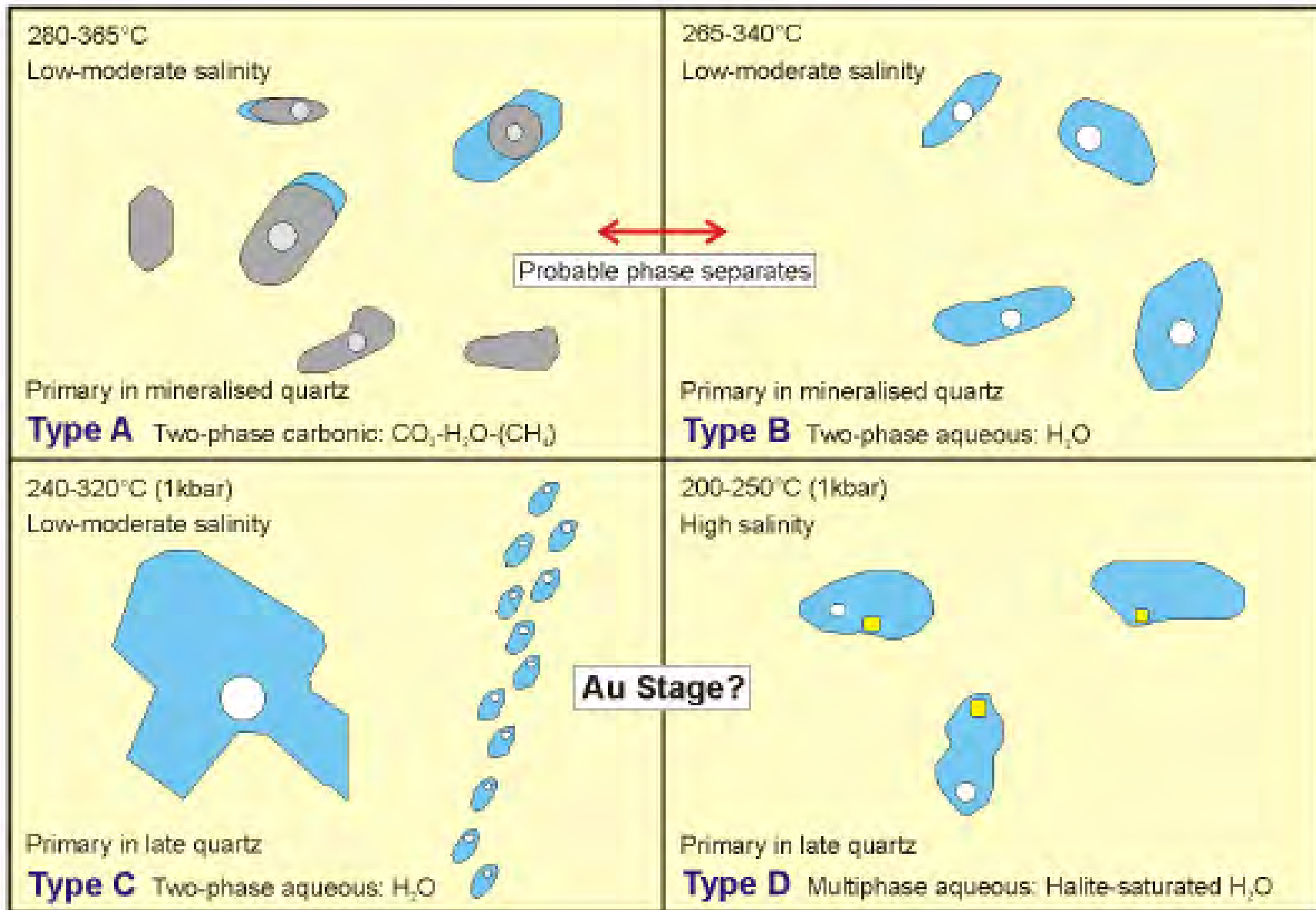


COMPARISON

WESTERN PCO	CENTRAL PCO	S ALLIGATOR	E ALLIGATOR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Metamorphic grade increases westward from lower greenschist to amphibolite; superimposed thermal metamorphism •Predominantly S-type granites dated at ~ 1850 Ma •Over 150 known Sn-Ta bearing pegmatites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sub greenschist ; superimposed thermal metamorphism •2500 Ma Archaean Inliers •Predominantly I-Type ~1825 Ma old granites •Most gold deposits •Rum Jungle uranium deposits •Browns Pb-Cu-Ni-Co-Zn •Batchelor magnesite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub greenschist facies; grade increasing eastward; superimposed thermal metamorphism •Predominantly I-Type ~1825 Ma subvolcanic high level plutons •Small uranium-gold occurrences •Coronation Hill Au-Pt-Pd 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Amphibolite-granulite facies regional metamorphism •Archaean basement •Unconformity type uranium deposits some with Au-Pt-Pd •Region is mainly explored for uranium •Prospective for other commodities







■ H₂O_L

■ CO_{2L}

■ NaCl

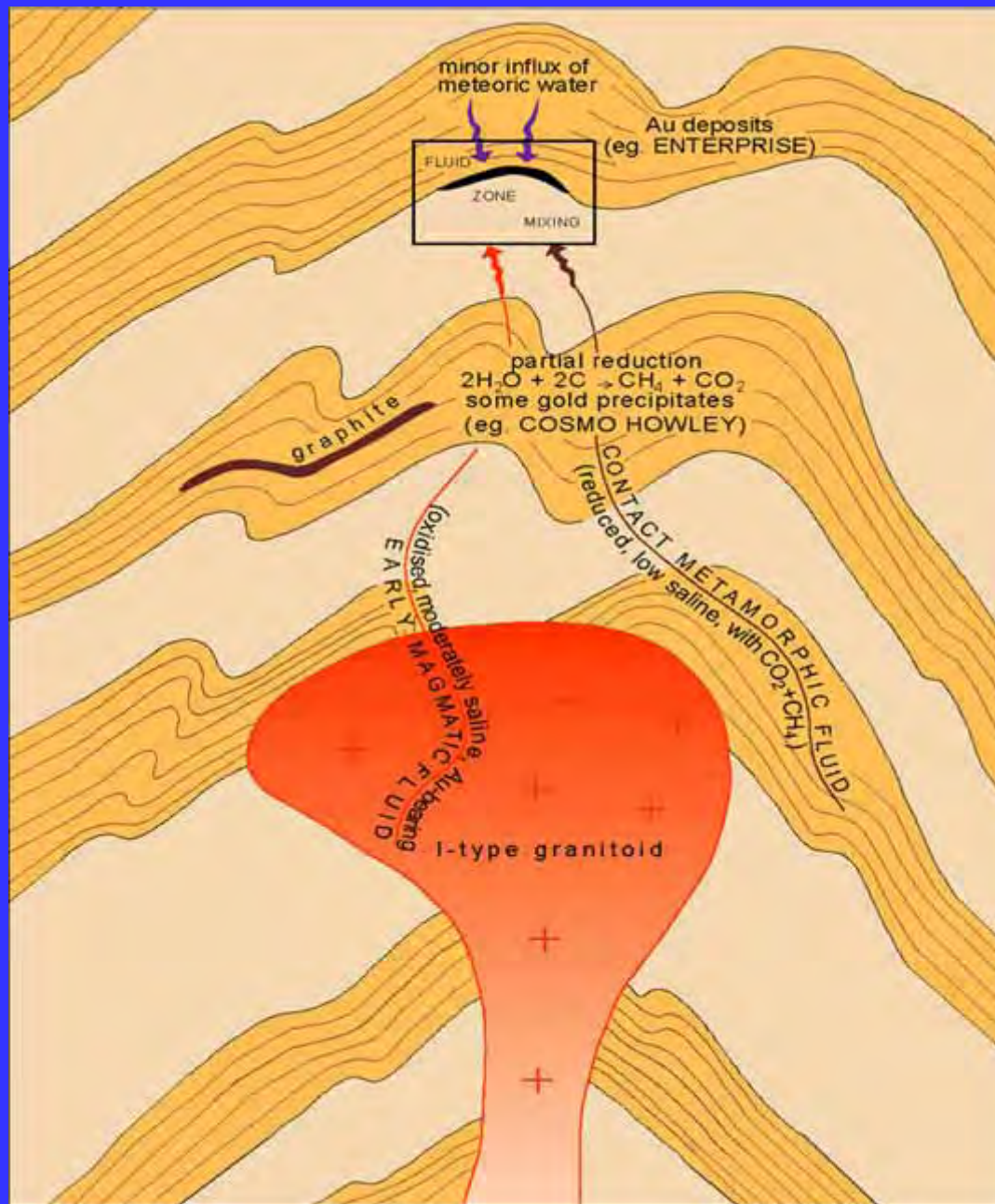
□ H₂O_V

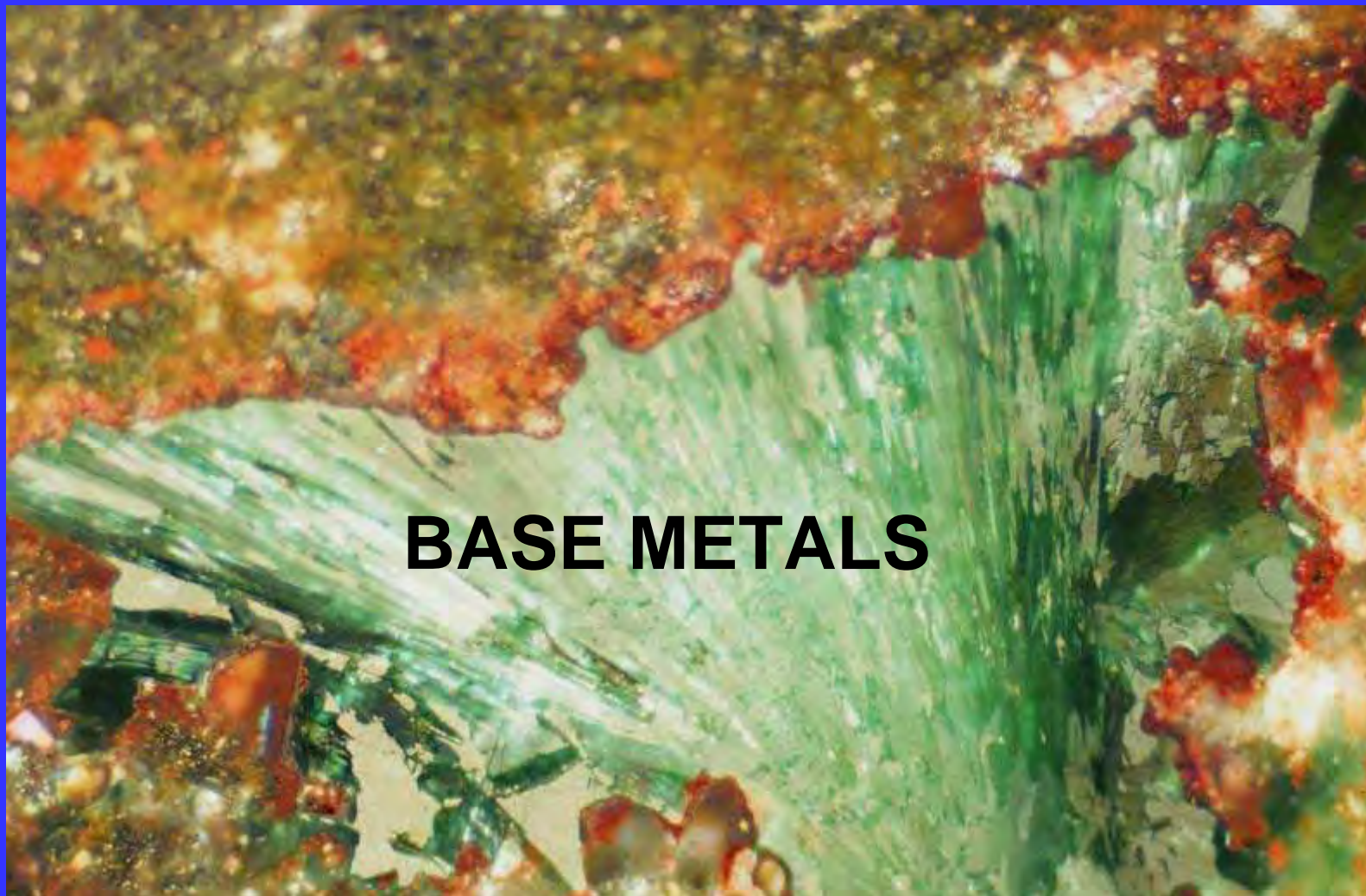
■ CO_{2V}

■ Quartz

—|—| 10µm

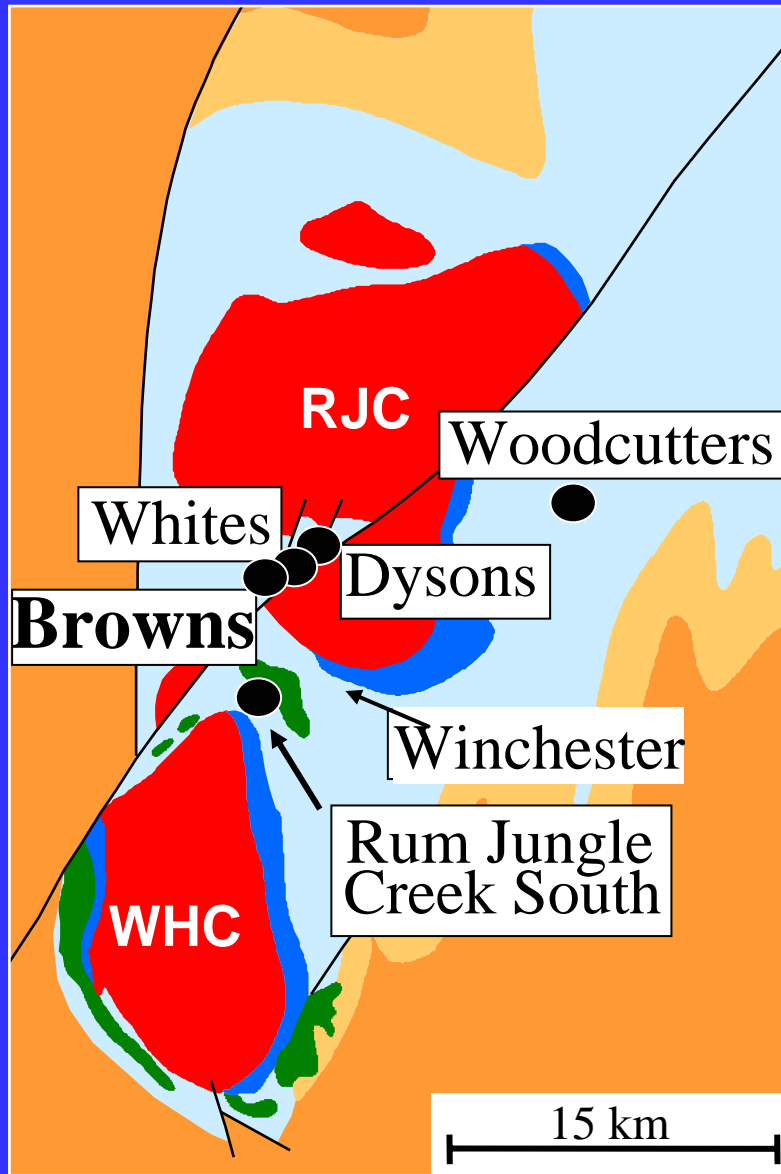
GENETIC PARAMETERS	RESULTS	REMARKS
Spatial association	Proximal to ~1825 Ma Cullen Supersuite Granites & most are within the thermal aureole	A genetic link with granites is possible
Fluid Inclusions	High concentration of CO ₂ and CH ₄ Halite saturation High Ca, Mg	Possibly metamorphic Possible igneous link Possible metamorphic source
Hydrogen and oxygen isotopes	$\delta^{18}\text{O H}_2\text{O}$: 3 to 12‰ δD Fluid inclusions: -50 to -85‰	Possible magmatic Possible mixed magmatic or metamorphic
Sulphur isotopes	$\delta^{34}\text{S}$ sulphides 0.5 to 15‰, generally $5\pm 5\%$	Possible magmatic source
Carbon isotopes	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ Fluid inclusion +1 to -32‰	Interaction with carbonaceous rocks
U-Pb dating	Cosmo Howley 1820±110Ma lead isotope, Cosmo Howley 1810±10Ma monazite Mount Todd 1854±16Ma monazite Mount Todd 1819±8Ma xenotime Goodall 1727±11Ma monazite Union Reefs 1698±18Ma xenotime	Can be linked to granitic Can be linked to granite Can be linked to granite Can be linked to granite Can be linked to granite Possible age of alteration Possible age of alteration





BASE METALS

Mineralisation in Rum Jungle



Base metals:

Woodcutters

fault-controlled stratabound mineralisation
4.65Mt @ 12.28% Zn, 5.65% Pb & 87g/t Ag

Browns

Sheet like orebody parallel to bedding
Browns 40Mt @ 4.53% Pb, 0.49% Cu,
0.1% Co,
0.09% Ni & 13g/t Ag

Browns East 3.5 Mt @ 1.295 Cu, 1.28% Pb,
0.13% Co, 0.13% Ni, 11 g/t Ag

Also: Whites, Intermediates, Area 55

Uranium:

Vein/unconformity-type uranium
0.66 Mt at 0.425% U_3O_8

Also: Rum Jungle Creek, Dysons

Magnesite:

Stratabound/stratiform magnesite
16.6 Mt 43% MgO

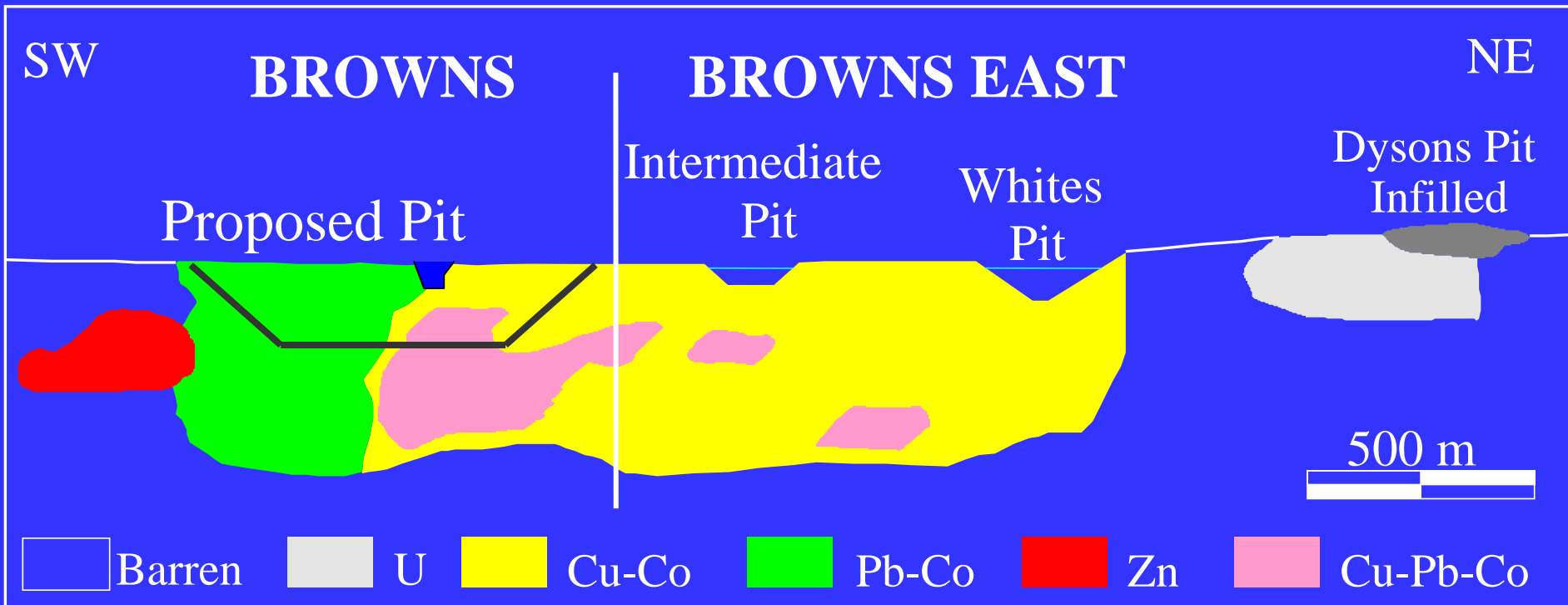
Also: various other deposits

Browns to Dyson L section

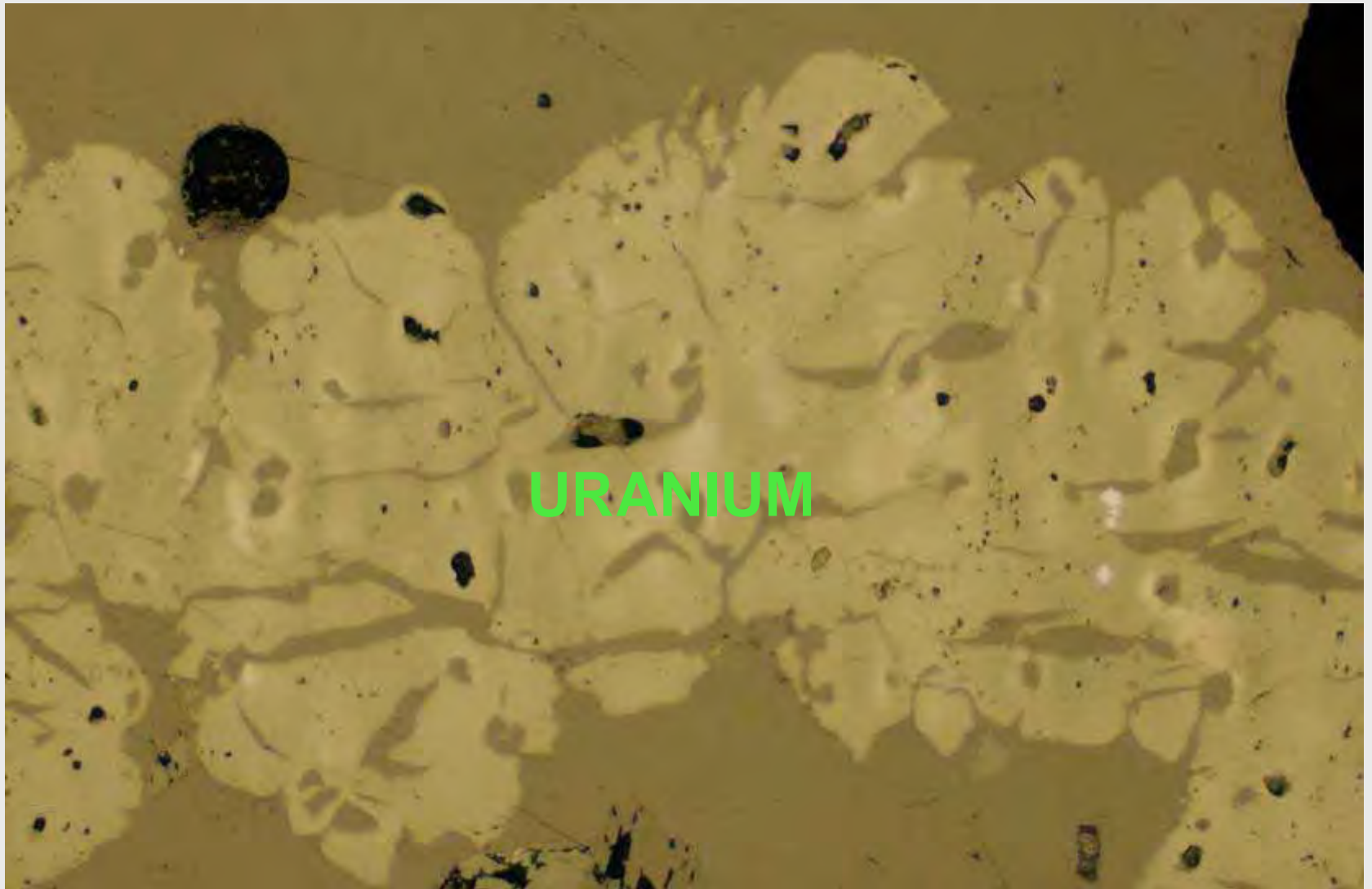
Details: zoned polymetallic mineralization, extending over 2km in length

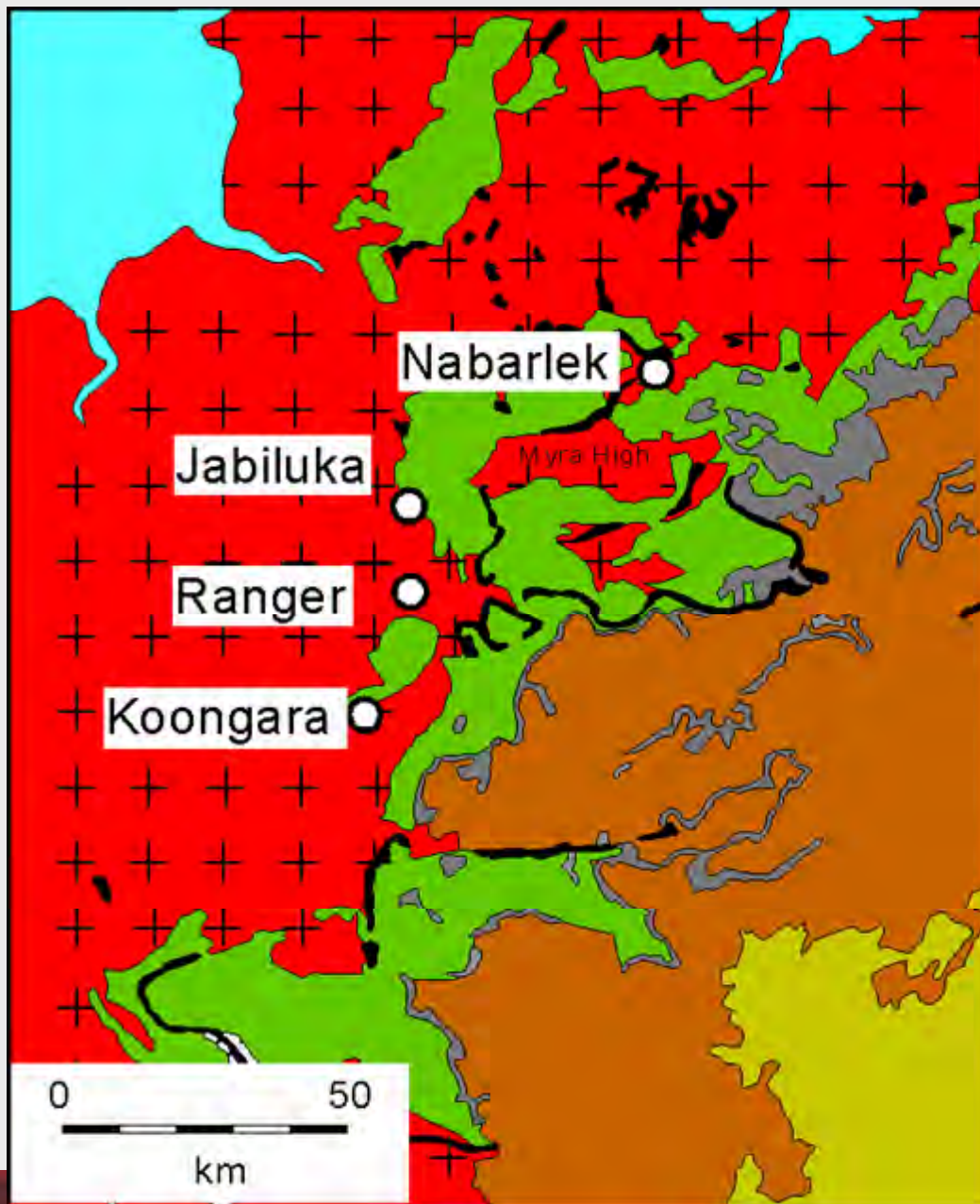
Grade: 70Mt @ 2.59% Pb, 0.81% Cu, 0.12% Co, 0.11% Ni & 10g/t Ag

Structure: southerly steeply-dipping sheet-like orebody, but near surface rolls over in a fold



GENETIC PARAMETER	RESULTS	REMARKS
Main Metals and Minerals	Cu-Pb-Zn-Co-Ni Chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, siegenite, pyrite	Possible source may be underlying arenites and carbonates
Spatial association	Proximal to ~2500 Ma Archaean granite gneiss but in rocks about 300 Ma younger	Not specifically related to granite
Fluid Inclusions	High concentration of CO ₂ and CH ₄ ~ 23% eq NaCl 130-160°C	Possibly metamorphic Possible saline brines Possible heated waters
Host Rock Setting	Black graphitic-pyritic shale Carbonate in the footwall Intracratonic rift basin, intertidal to anoxic subtidal conditions	Possibly syngentic or syndiagenetic origin of base metal
Sulphur isotopes	Highly variable: $\delta^{34}\text{S}$ sulphides -5 to +15‰	Possible inorganic/organic sulphate reduction
Lead Isotopes	Variable but yield ages 500 Ma younger than the enclosing sediments. There is no difference between coarse cross cutting vein sulphides and stratiform sulphides	Possibly derived from the metasediments or Archaean basement



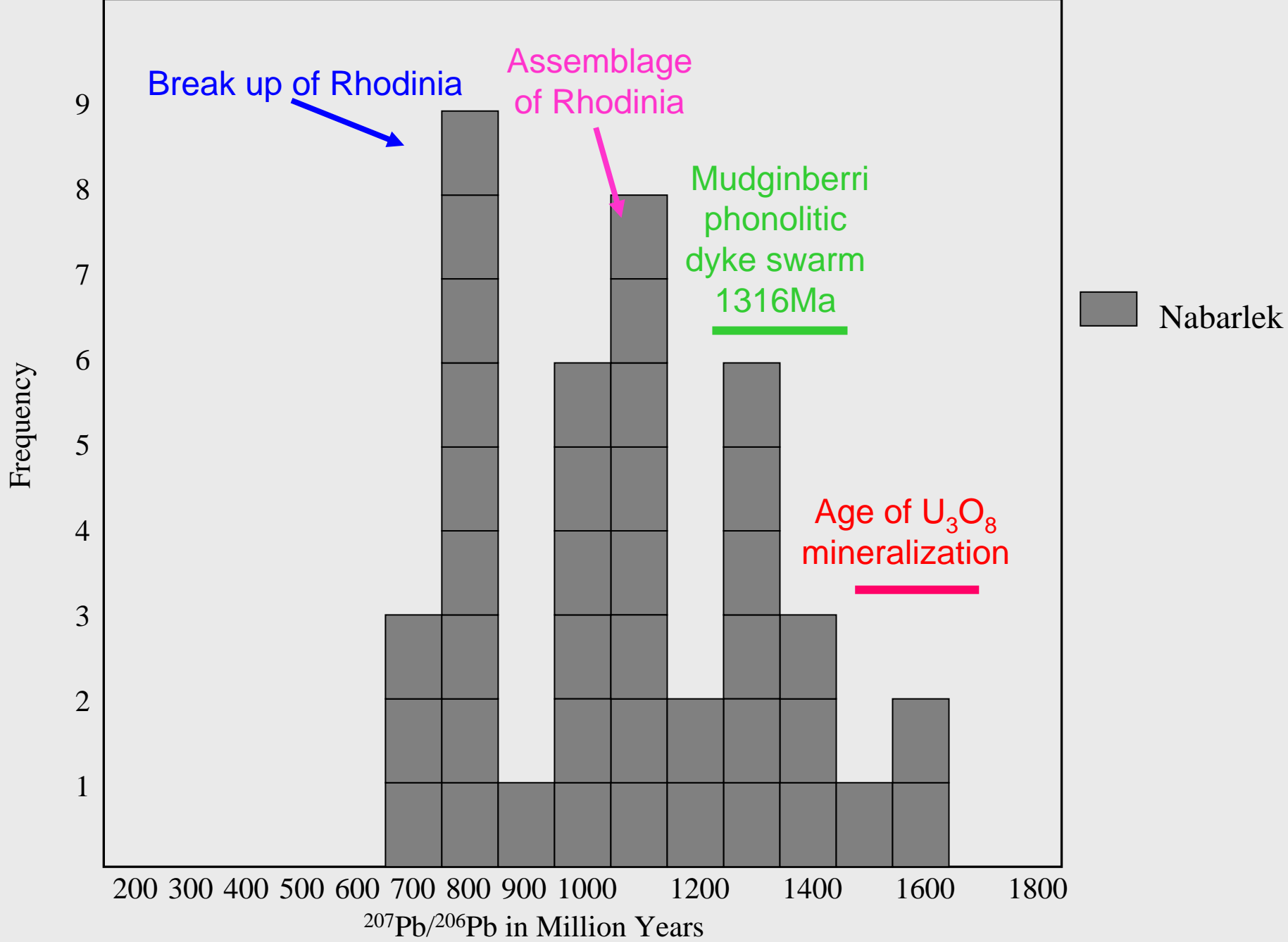


-  Oenpelli Dolerite
- Komolgie Subgroup**
 -  McKay Sandstone
 -  Gumarrirrbang and Marlgowa Sandstones
 -  Nungbalgarri and Gilruth Volcanics
 -  Mamadawere Sandstone
- Pine Creek Inlier**
 -  Pine Creek succession, igneous intrusives, Archean basement
 -  Uranium orebody



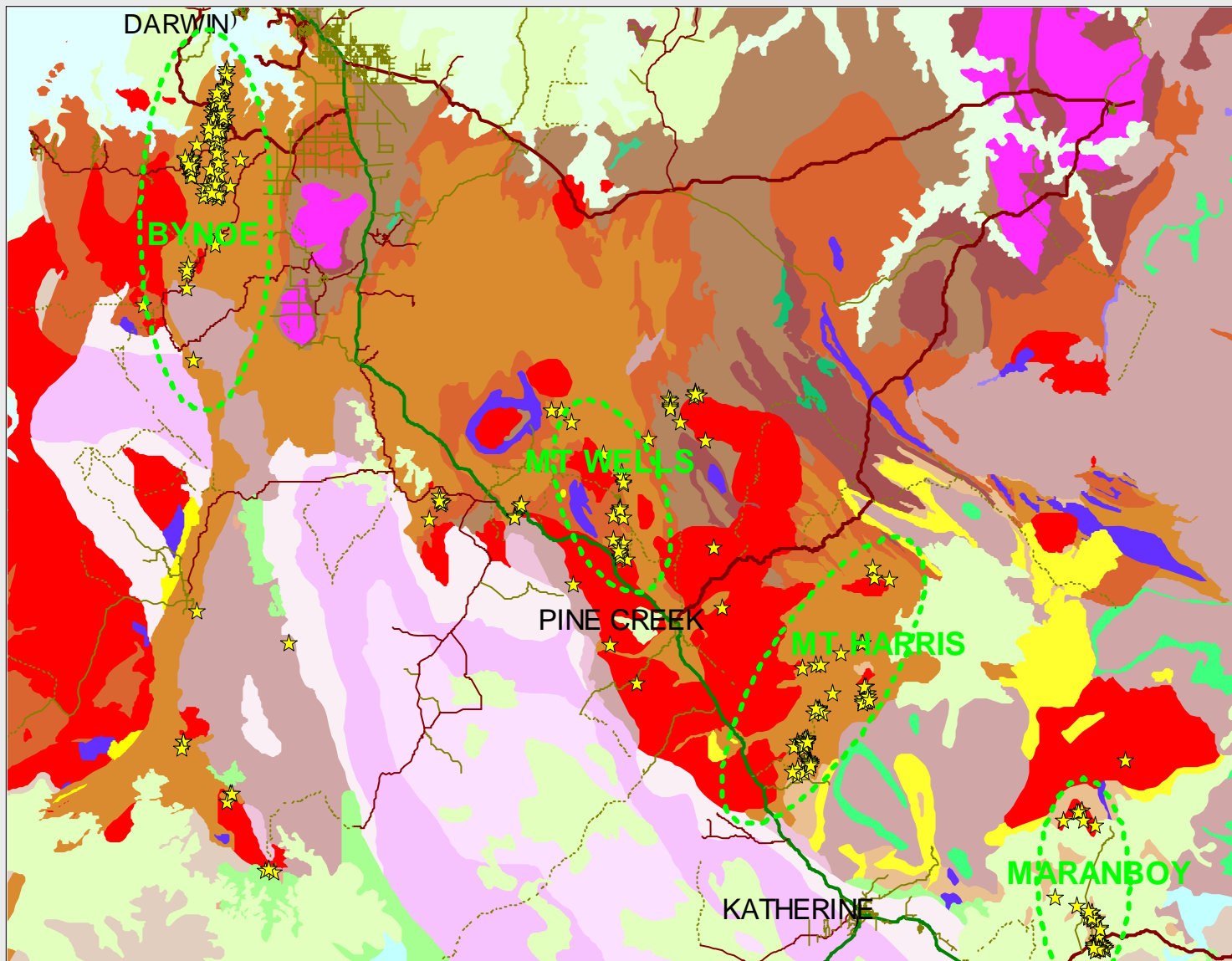
NORTHERN TERRITORY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY





GENETIC PARAMETER	RESULTS	REMARKS
Main Metals	U±Au±PGE	Possible source may be oxidised arenites
Spatial association	Proximal to the underlying Archaean granite complexes and ~1730 Ma arenites of the basal McArthur Basin; unconformity at top and bottom	Metal source may be Archaean, basal PCO sediments or basal McArthur arenites
Fluid Inclusions	High concentration of CO ₂ and CH ₄ , solid inclusions of NaCl, Hematite, chlorite, dolomite and chlorite Temp 100-160°C	Relationship of inclusions to uranium mineralisation is uncertain
Host Rock Setting	Black graphitic shale; Carbonate in the foot wall; sandstone in the hanging wall; Intracratonic rift basin, intertidal to anoxic subtidal conditions	Possibly syngentic or syndaigentic precipitation of uranium precursor
Sulphur isotopes	Host rock sulphides: $\delta^{34}\text{S} \sim 2.2\text{‰}$ Ore zone sulphides: $\delta^{34}\text{S} -6$ to $+7\text{‰}$	No bacterial sulphate inorganic/organic sulphate reduction
Oxygen & Hydrogen Isotopes	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ fluid: $+1$ to $+5\text{‰}$ δD fluid: -15 to -35‰	Possible modified meteoric water

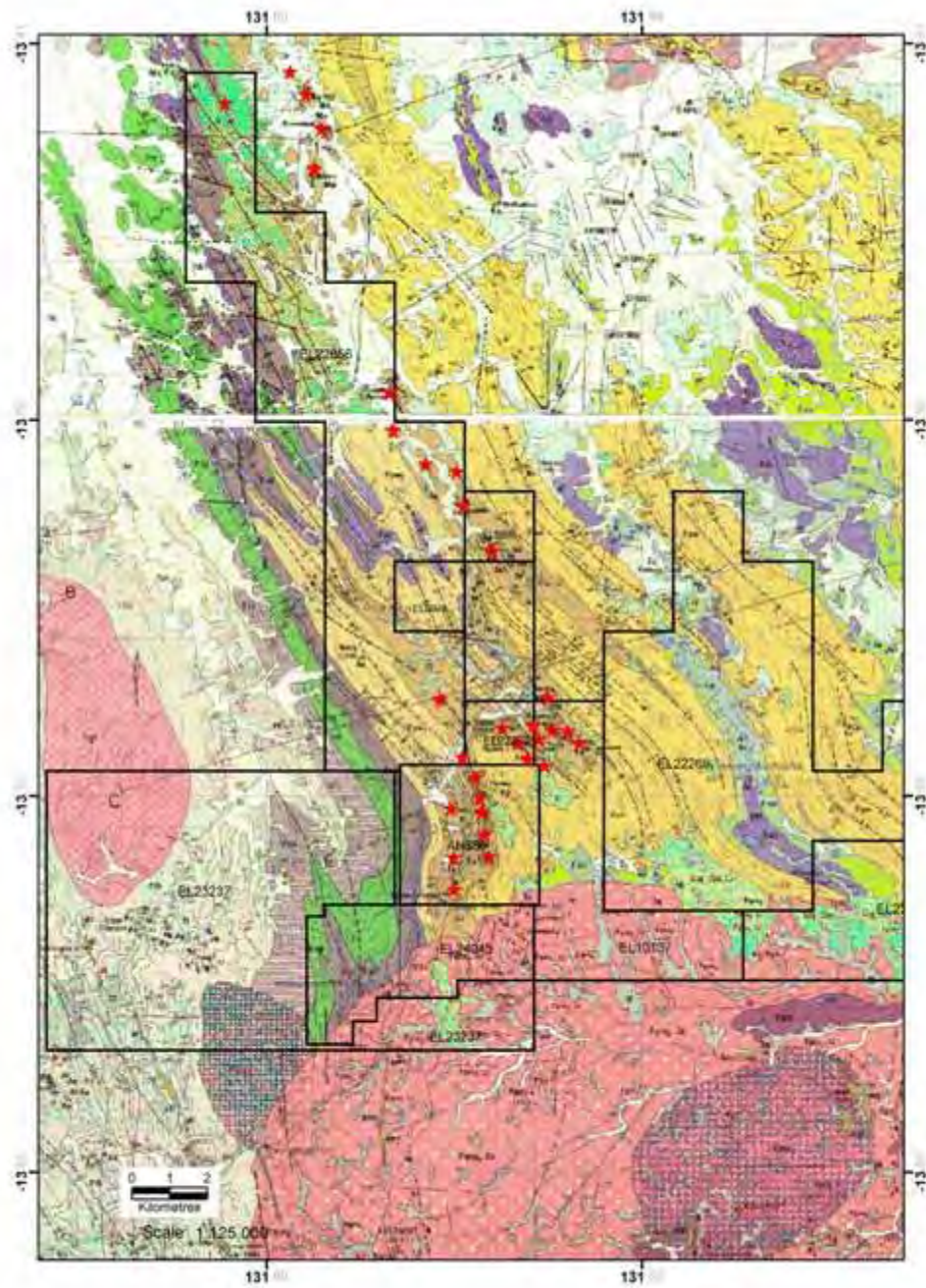




GENETIC PARAMETER	RESULTS	REMARKS
Main Metals	Sn, Ta, W	
Spatial association	Proximal to the 1865-1840 Allia Creek Suite S-type granites in the Bynoe area and to the fractionated reduced I (granodiorite) type phases of the Cullen Supersuite in the Central PCO	Granitic metal source
Fluid Inclusions	High concentration of CO ₂ and CH ₄ , solid inclusions of NaCl, Hematite, chlorite, dolomite and chlorite Temp 100-380°C, Bimodal salinity modes at at 4-12% and 28-36% eq NaCl	Both magmatic and metamorphic fluids are present
Geochronology	SHRIMP Cassiterite 1717, 1754, 1762 and 1702 Ma SHRIMP Tantalite 1723 Ma Ar-Ar Muscovite 1727 and 1681 Ma	Significance of these ages is not clear.
Oxygen & Hydrogen Isotopes	δ ¹⁸ O fluid: +5.6 to + 8.6‰ δD fluid: -19 to -55 ‰	Possible magmatic source

IRON





SUMMARY

- **GOLD:** Possibly intrusion related; mixing of magmatic and metamorphic fluids; I-type granite event at ~1825 Ma.
- **POLYMETALLICS:** Possible syngenetic in black shale but significant later remobilisation.
- **URANIUM:** Meteoric water leaching either from the hanging wall arenites or from the underlying Archaean or basal PCO arenites.
- **TIN-TANTALUM:** undoubtedly associated with S-type granitoids.
- **Iron:** Sedimentary modified by hydrothermal processes

WHAT MAKES PCO
DIFFERENT FROM OTHER
OROGENIC DOMAINS OF THE
NORTH AUSTRALIAN
CRATON

	McARTHUR BASIN	VICTORIA BIRRINDUDU	DAVENPORT ASHBURTON	SOUTH NICHOLSON	AILERON	WARUMPI	MUSGRAVE	Age Ma
P9	Roper	Auvergne	Renner	Nicholson			Tjauwata Musgravian	1200
P8	Nathan	Wattie -Bullita		Doomadgee G		Chewings		
P7	McArthur	Limbunya	Namerini	Fickling		Liebig Maddern Yard Yaya		1650
P6	Katherine River	Birrindudu	upper Hatches Creek	Peters Creek Volcanics	Strangways Reynolds Range			1730
	PINE CREEK	TANAMI	WARRAMUNGA	MURPHY				
P5	Cullen Edith River ElSherana	Tanami Ware Killi Killi	Murchison Event Ooradigee Flynn	Nicholson Cliffdale Volcanics	Stafford Lander Rock			1825
P4	Nimbuwah Finnis River	Dead Bullock	Tennant Event Warramunga	Murphy Mtm				1845
P3	South Alligator	?????	?????					1860
P2	Mt Partridge							2025
P1	Namoona							
	SOUTHERN TERRITORY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY							
Ar	Bum Jungle	Billebang						2500

THANK YOU