Sample 15 of 20: 237172

| Person submitting samples: Josh Guilliamse |
|---|
| Affiliation: GSWA |
| Project Title: |
| Sample Number(s) (including IGSN if one exists): 237172 |
| Mineral separation required? Yes or No: Yes |
| Date submitted: |

| GEOGRAPHIC AREA/ PROVINCE/ BASIN : Paterson Orogen | | |
|---|---------------------|--|
| 1:250k SHEET NAME: Anketell | NUMBER: SF51-02 | |
| 1:100k SHEET NAME: Absolon | NUMBER: 3257 | |
| LOCATION METHOD: (GPS: WGS84 / AGD66 / AGD84 / GDA94) GPS GDA94 | | |
| ZONE: 51 | | |
| EASTING : 386023 | NORTHING: 7746061 | |
| LATITUDE: -20.3802 | LONGITUDE: 121.9078 | |

| STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT FORMAL NAME *: |
|-----------------------------------|
| STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT INFORMAL NAME: |
| LITHOLOGY: Metapsammite |

| DRILLHOLE ID (if applicable): EIS Venus Citadel C8 |
|--|
| PROSPECT (if applicable): Citadel |
| DEPTH FROM (metres): 210.9 m |
| DEPTH TO (metres): 211.2 m |

^{*} Stratigraphic Unit names can be searched and checked within the Australian Stratigraphic Units Database via the following link: https://asud.ga.gov.au/

Dating Objective

What is the geological question ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar analysis will address?

Dating metamorphism in the least-altered metapsammite

What type of age(s) are expected? (e.g. magmatic crystallisation, metamorphism, fluid alteration/mineralisation, cooling, shearing etc):

Metamorphism

Mineral target(s) for dating:

Biotite

Estimated ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar age (e.g. Cenozoic, Mesozoic, Paleozoic, Proterozoic, Archean – provide estimated numerical age range if possible):

Mid- to Late-Neoproterozoic

Sample Information

Location description (e.g. a sample of x was collected from y, z km from abc town):

Sample 237172 was collected from drillhole C8 at the Citadel prospect in the Paterson Orogen. Drillhole C8 is located 380 km E of Port Hedland in Western Australia.

Lithological characteristics (rock description):

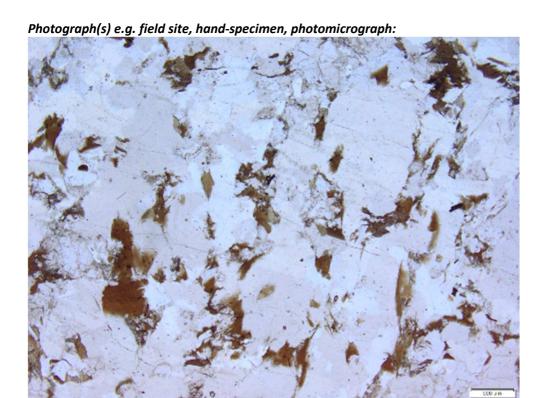
Metapsammite, least-altered. Biotite defines a pervasive foliation.

Relative age constraints (pertinent geological relationships with surrounding rock units and any previous geochronology):

The sample is from basement under Canning Basin sediments and currently assumed to be part of the Yeneena Basin. The metamorphism & foliation age is expected to be Neoproterozoic, corresponding to one of either the Miles (c. 810-650 Ma) or Paterson (c. 550 Ma) Orogenies. Sediments of the Yeneena Basin have a maximum depositional age of c. 831 Ma.

Thin section description (if available):

Poorly-sorted, granoblastic quartz-biotite metapsammite. Quartz shows undulose extinction with sutured grain boundaries. Weak foliation with alignment of biotite.



Relevant bibliographic references:

Towner, RR 1982, Anketell, Western Australia (2nd edition): 1:250 000 Geological Series Explanatory Notes: Geological Survey of Western Australia.

Gardiner, NJ, Maidment, DW, Kirkland, CL, Bodorkos, S, Smithies, RH and Jeon, H 2018, Isotopic insight into the Proterozoic crustal evolution of the Rudall Province, Western Australia: Precambrian Research, v. 313, 31–50.

Maidment, D, Huston, DL, Maas, R, Czarnota, K, Neumann, N, McIntyre, A and Bagas, L 2008, The Nifty-Kintyre-Duke Cu-U-Pb-Zn mineralizing events: Links to the evolution of the Yeneena Basin, northwest Paterson Orogen, in GSWA 2008 extended abstracts: promoting the prospectivity of Western Australia: Geological Survey of Western Australia: Record 2008/2, p. 27–29. Bagas, L 2004, The Neoproterozoic Throssell Range and Lamil Groups, northwest Paterson Orogen, Western Australia - a field guide: Geological Survey of Western Australia, Record 2004/15, 18p.

Bagas, L and Nelson, DR 2007, Provenance of Neoproterozoic sedimentary rocks in the northwest Paterson Orogen, Western Australia, in Proceedings of the Central Australian Basins Symposium (CABS), Alice Springs, Northern Territory, 16-18 August 2005 edited by TJ Munson, TJ Munson, GJ Ambrose and GJ Ambrose: Northern Territory Geological Survey: Special Publication, p. 1–10.