National Argon Map: an AuScope initiative

Data Acquisition Project Proposal

This form should be completed and returned to Geoff Fraser (<u>Geoff Fraser@ga.gov.au</u>) for consideration by the National Argon Map Oversight Panel

Project Proponent

Name: Roland Maas
Affiliation and position: School of Earth Sciences, Univ. of Melbourne, PhD student
Collaborators: Dr Roland Maas (UMelb), Prof Ian Nicholls (Monash)
Project Title: Timing of Devonian granitic magmatism across the northern part of the mid/lower crustal Selwyn Block, western Lachlan Fold Belt
Geographic Region: central Victoria
Geological Province or Tectonic Unit: Bendigo, Melbourne and Tabberabbera Structural Zones

How will these samples benefit the National Argon Map?

Provide a succinct answer to this question, see the suggestions in the Guidelines and Criteria on the next page.

Biotite (±muscovite) ⁴⁰Ar-³⁹Ar dating will provide the first, or improved, emplacement ages for eight broadly Late Devonian granitic intrusions in a 250 km West-East transect across the northern Selwyn Block, western Lachlan Fold Belt

Brief Project Description:

Approximately 500 word maximum. Include what geological process/problem will be addressed, and how new ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar data from the specific samples to be dated will contribute. Please include reference to pre-existing geochronological constraints, if any exist. Please include a simple location map which showing the spatial distribution of samples in their geological context (with scale).

Many of the Devonian granites of the Lachlan Fold Belt have been dated using K-Ar and/or Rb-Sr mica (e.g., Bowen 1975; Richards and Singleton, 1981 for Victoria), with relatively large age uncertainties. More recent ⁴⁰Ar-³⁹Ar or U-Pb zircon dating has improved matters but many intrusions remain undated and were assigned emplacement ages based on geological setting only. As part of a regional granite Sr-Nd-O isotope study (e.g., Maas and Nicholls, 2012, 2017), we wish to acquire ⁴⁰Ar-³⁹Ar mica ages for biotite to either provide the first radiometric dating (Mt.Crosbie, Mt. Black, Glenaroua, Almonds, Youarong) or refine existing K-Ar/Rb-Sr dating (Pyramid Hill, Beechworth) for 10 Late Devonian granitic intrusions in Central/Northern Victoria. These intrusions vary in size (some do not show in Fig.1 due to scale reasons), are S- or I-type, and were emplaced at shallow crustal level. Sr-Nd-(O) isotope compositions are available for all and will be published, with any new geochronological results in a forthcoming paper which examines lower/mid-crustal architecture in the western Lachlan Fold Belt from the perspective of granite Sr-Nd-O isotope compositions. New ⁴⁰Ar-³⁹Ar biotite ages for the Pyramid Hill Granite, a large S-type granite thought to be sourced in the enigmatic Durham-Ox Magnetic High, and for four I-type granitic units in the Beechworth area (Pilot range), will be compared to a LA-ICPMS U-Pb zircon age measured as part of a recent UMelb MSc studies (Grange, 2017; Shrimpton, 2020).

Bowen (1975) Rep. Geol. Surv. Vic 1965/3, Maas & Nicholls (2012) abstract, 34th IGC, Brisbane; Maas & Nicholls (2017) abstract, Granites 2018@Benalla, Aust. Inst. Geosci, Bulletin 65, 86-89; Richards &Singleton (1981) J. Geol. Soc. Aust 28, 395; Grange, E (2017) MSc thesis, Univ of Melbourne; Shrimpton, M (2020) MSc thesis, Univ. of Melbourne

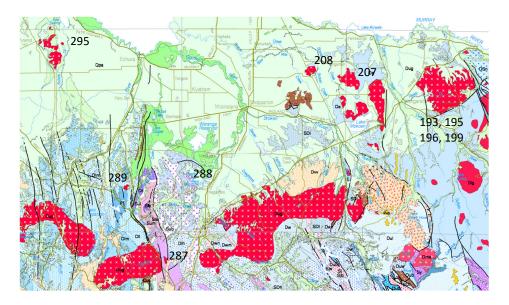


Fig.1 Location map for the Pyramid Hill (295), Mt Crosbie (289), Mt Black (288), Glenaroua (287), Youarong (208), Almonds (207) and four granitic bodies in the Beechworth area: Beechworth (195), Golden Ball (196), Woolshed Valley (193, Murmungee (199) plutons in northern Central Victoria. Modified from Vandenberg et al. (2000); numbers for mapped pluton from Vandenberg et al. (2000).

Approximate number of samples proposed for ⁴⁰**Ar**/³⁹**Ar analyses:** 10

Lithologies and minerals proposed for ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar analyses:

Biotite from Late Devonian shallow-level granitic intrusions

Do you have a preferred ⁴⁰Ar-³⁹Ar laboratory? (ANU, Curtin, UQ, UMelb):

If so, why you prefer this laboratory (e.g. student affiliation, ongoing relationship, sample type etc): *UMelb*

Roland Maas is at Univ. of Melbourne and has an ongoing relationship with the UMelb noble gas lab. If this application is approved, samples could be included in an irradiation run in early 2021 and measured before the mid-2021 time limit for the NAM.

Roland Maas, UMelb, 28 Dec 2020, proposal modified July 2021 maasr@unimelb.edu.au

Guidelines and Criteria

Project Proposals for funding support as part of the AuScope National Argon Map initiative will be assessed on the following criteria.

Australian: Samples must come from Australia (this may include Australian offshore regions) **Non-confidential**: ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar data must be made publicly-available (ie non-confidential) **Impact**: to what extent new ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar data from the proposed samples will contribute to geographic data coverage, or address key geological questions

Feasibility: whether the nature of the work is tractable via 40 Ar/ 39 Ar geochronology and the scale of the proposal is realistic within the time frame of the National Argon Map initiative (January 2020 – June 2021)?

Appropriate sample material: whether the proposed samples are (i) appropriate for ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar analyses, and (ii) available within the time-frames of the National Argon Map initiative?

Oversight Panel

Dr Geoff Fraser, Geoscience Australia Professor Zheng-Xiang Li, Dr Anthony Reid, Geological Survey of South Australia Peter Rea, MIM/Glencore Dr Catherine Spaggiari, Geological Survey of Western Australia Dr David Giles, MinEx CRC Dr Marnie Forster (observer role as Project Coordinator)

Expectations

AuScope funding will cover the costs of sample irradiation and isotopic analyses.

Project Proponents will be responsible for:

- Provision of appropriate sample material. This includes mineral separation, which can be arranged at the relevant ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar laboratories (in many cases this is preferred), but costs of mineral separation will be borne by the project proponent. The relevant laboratory reserves the right not to analyse material if it is deemed unsuitable for ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar analysis.
- Provision of appropriate sample information. A sample submission template will be provided. Information in these sample submission sheets will form the basis of data delivery/publication, and the oversight committee or relevant laboratory reserves the right not to proceed with analyses unless and until appropriate sample details are provided. This includes description and geological context for each sample.
- Leading the preparation of reports and/or publications to deliver ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar results into the public domain within the duration of the National Argon Map initiative (January 2020 June 2021).
- Project Proponents will be expected to communicate directly with the relevant ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar laboratory once a project has been accepted by the Oversight Committee, in order to clarify project expectations, arrange sample delivery, discuss results, collaborate on reporting and data delivery etc.

Participating Ar Laboratories will be responsible for:

- Providing advice to project proponents regarding suitable sample material and feasibility of proposed work
- Irradiation of sample material
- ⁴⁰Ar/³⁹Ar isotopic analyses
- Delivery of data tables, and analytical metadata to project proponents

Queries regarding possible projects as part of the National Argon Map initiative can be directed to Marnie Forster (<u>Marnie.Forster@anu.edu.au</u>) or Geoff Fraser (Geoff.Fraser@ga.gov.au)