National Argon Map: an AuScope Initiative 40Ar/39Ar Geochronology Laboratory Sample Submission Form

This form must be completed and returned to Marnie Forster (<u>Marnie.Forster@anu.edu.au</u>) before any work can be commenced in the Argon Laboratories.

Person submitting samples: Joan Esterle

Affiliation: SCHOOL OF EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, UNI QLD

Project Title: STRATIGRAPHY AND MINERALOGY OF CENOZOIC SEDIMENTS OVERLYING THE MORANBAH AND RANGAL COAL MEASURES

Sample Number(s) (including IGSN if one exists): P4

Mineral separation required? Yes or No: No

Date submitted: TBA

GEOGRAPHIC AREA/ PROVINCE/ BASIN: CENTRAL QUEENSLAND; BOWEN BASIN (SOUTH WALKER CREEK)	
1:250k SHEET NAME: BOWEN BASIN REGIONAL	NUMBER:
1:100k SHEET NAME: HARRYBRANDT	NUMBER: 8554
LOCATION METHOD: (GPS: WGS84 / AGD66 / AGD84 / GDA94) WGS84	
ZONE : 55	
EASTING : 650838	NORTHING: 7591709
LATITUDE: 21.771857° S	LONGITUDE: 148.458898° E

STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT FORMAL NAME *:
STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT INFORMAL NAME: Mafic intrusions
LITHOLOGY: Gabbro

DRILLHOLE ID (if applicable):
PROSPECT (if applicable): SOUTH WALKER CREEK MINE
DEPTH FROM (metres):
DEPTH TO (metres):

^{*} 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?

The age of the mafic intrusions by absolute age dating

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

Mineral target(s) for dating: whole rock.

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

Sample Information

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

At South Walker Creek coal mine

Lithological characteristics (rock description):

Gabbro: fresh, medium to dark grey, faneritic, fine grained. Hydrothermal alteration observed on thin section, with few original textures remaining

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

Intrusive into Carbonifeous sediments

Thin section description (if available):

The original mineralogy was olivine, plagioclase and augite, with accessory magnetite, some pyrite and possibly a late-cooling phase of apatite, however most of the original phases have undergone alteration to varying extents. Olivine in all samples has been altered to serpentine and talc before being pseudomorphed to calcite. Serpentinized olivine with accessory talc is still present in some samples, however most olivine phenocrysts have been pseudomorphed to calcite.

Apatite is abundant in the groundmass, with euhedral, acicular grains observable at higher magnification throughout the sample. Plagioclase has undergone saussuritization, with alteration to chlorite and carbonate phases, though the original plagioclase grain boundaries and some primary textures are still observable. Radial aggregates of chamosite have completely replaced the original augite phase, with no trace of the original textures remaining. There are some small traces of serpentine and talc, indicating that olivine was present in the original rock before being serpentinized and pseudomorphed by calcite (see Figure 1). Calcite is common, appearing in both interstitial groundmass phases and as pseudomorphed mineral grain replacements. There are no infilled fractures or veins in the sample.

Photograph(s) e.g. field site, hand-specimen, photomicrograph:



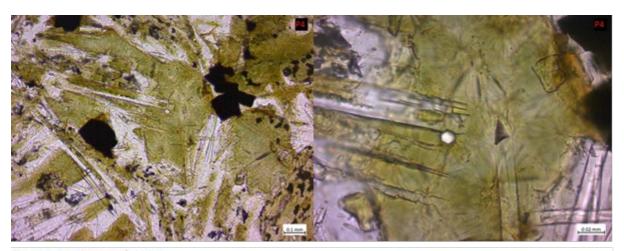


Figure 1: Apatite crystals in P4

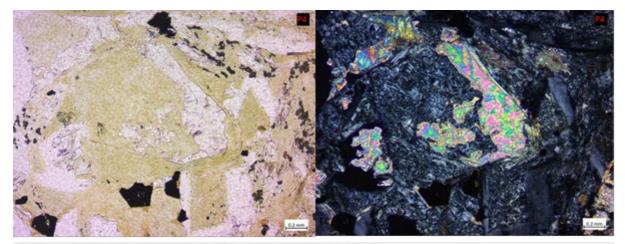


Figure 1: Olivine serpentinizing, with serpentine and talc replacement in P4

Relevant bibliographic references:

Franks, Daniel. 2020. Magmatic events in the South Walker Creek area and their relationship to coal mineralogy. MSc thesis. University of Queensland.

Maunder, Bryden.2020. Mineralogy, geochemistry and geochronology of gouge material found in faults and fractures at the South Walker Creek coal deposit, Queensland. Honours thesis. University of Queensland.