# National Argon Map: an AuScope Initiative <sup>40</sup>Ar/<sup>39</sup>Ar 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: Nick Roberts	
Affiliation: Mineral Resources Tasmania	
Project Title: Mid-Cenozoic chronostratigraphy of central and northern Tasmania	
Sample Number(s) (including IGSN if one exists): A501208 (MRT Reg. No.)	
Mineral separation required? Yes or No: No	
Date submitted: 20/07/2021	

GEOGRAPHIC AREA/ PROVINCE/ BASIN : Central/NWTasmania	
1:250k SHEET NAME: Geology of NW Tasmania (2020)	NUMBER: SK55-3 Burnie (old series)
1:25k SHEET NAME: Rowallan (not published)	NUMBER: 4237
LOCATION METHOD: (GPS: GDA94), as reported by Entura	
<b>ZONE:</b> 55	
EASTING: 431797	NORTHING: 5378572
LATITUDE: 41°44'30"S	LONGITUDE: 146°10'47"E

#### STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT FORMAL NAME \*: STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT INFORMAL NAME: Tertiary basalts LITHOLOGY: Basalt

DRILLHOLE ID (if applicable): RO-BH04/RO-BH04a (MRT ID 92373/92374)
PROSPECT (if applicable):
DEPTH FROM (metres): 25.94
DEPTH TO (metros): 26.20

DEPTH TO (metres): 26.20

\* 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 <sup>40</sup>Ar/<sup>39</sup>Ar analysis will address?

Provide age constraint on an ~480-m-thick, mid-Cenozoic, palaeovalley-fill sequence of basalt flows and continental sediments underlying the western part of Tasmania's Central Plateau at Maggs Mountain.

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

Cooling/emplacement ages of an individual basalt flow near the top of the  $\sim$ 290-m-thick basalt stack that dominates the upper half of the drillhole.

## Mineral target(s) for dating:

Groundmass.

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

Cenozoic. Based on <sup>40</sup>K-<sup>40</sup>Ar and <sup>40</sup>Ar/<sup>39</sup>Ar ages of other Tertiary basalt-flow sequences in this part of Tasmania, the age is likely to be between ca. 40 and 20 Ma. Biostratigraphic constraints on sediment sequences in the region provided by pollen/spore assemblages suggest that a late-Eocene to early-Oligocene age is most probable.

# **Sample Information**

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

This drillhole is located ~40 km south of the settlement of Wilmot, Tasmania, and ~2 km west of the north end of Lake Rowallan close to Maggs Road. The sample is from 25.94-26.20 m depth, ~10 m below the top of the basalt stack and ~280 m above the base of the basalt stack.

### Lithological characteristics (rock description):

Fresh, porphyritic basalt flow (transitional olivine basalt).

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

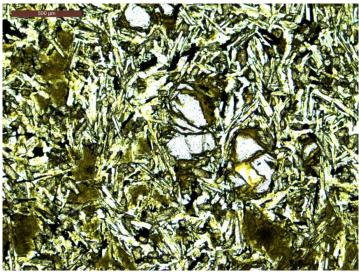
The sample is from one of the upper flows of a sequence interbedded with and overlying unlithified to very poorly lithified, continental, clastic sediment. The sequence is overlain by ~13 m of late-Cenozoic glacial drift that predates the last glaciation. No previous geochronology has been conducted on this sequence, although six samples from the fine-grained sediments between and below flows of the basalt stack have been submitted for palynological analysis.

#### Thin section description (if available):

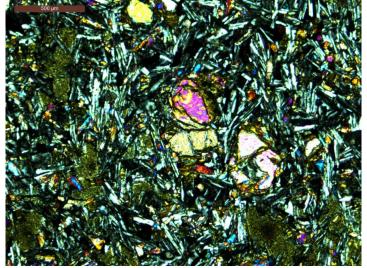
This is a porphyritic basalt with embayed olivine phenocrysts ( $\sim 0.5 - 2 \text{ mm}$ ),  $\sim 70\%$  fresh with fine-grained khakibrown alteration mostly around margins and internal fractures. The intergranular groundmass consists of poorly aligned plagioclase laths ( $\sim 150-300 \text{ um long}$ ), weakly coloured clinopyroxene granules, mostly elongate opaques and a well crystallised groundmass, although with much fine-grained khaki-green-brown interstitial alteration.

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

These and additional photomicrographs have been provided to laboratory staff at Curtin University.



A501208\_MaggsBH4-26m\_x5\_PPL



A501208\_MaggsBH4-26m\_x5\_XN

**Relevant bibliographic references:** None.