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: Ian T Graham
Affiliation: UNSW Sydney
Project Title: Age of basaltic intrusions within the Sydney Basin, NSW
Sample Number(s) (including IGSN if one exists): S2334
Mineral separation required? Yes or No: Yes
Date submitted:

GEOGRAPHIC AREA/ PROVINCE/ BASIN : Sydney Basin		
1:250k SHEET NAME: Wollongong	NUMBER: SI/56-5	
1:100k SHEET NAME:	NUMBER:	
LOCATION METHOD: (GPS: WGS84 / AGD66 / AGD84 / GDA94)		
ZONE: 56 H		
EASTING : 298637	NORTHING: 6187798	
LATITUDE: -34.431702740	LONGITUDE: 150.808560834	

STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT FORMAL NAME *: Illawarra Coal Measures
STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT INFORMAL NAME:
LITHOLOGY: Dolerite sill

DRILLHOLE ID (if applicable): S2334
PROSPECT (if applicable): Dendrobium
DEPTH FROM (metres): 424.30
DEPTH TO (metres) : 424.55

^{*} 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 magmatic age of crystallisation of the dolerite sill, how this relates to the age of other dolerite sills in this region, and on a broader scale, the dated dykes/sills of the Sydney Basin.

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

Magmatic crystallisation

Mineral target(s) for dating:

Plagioclase separate if possible.

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

Curtin University of Technology recently dated similar dolerite sills from this region giving ~ 200 Ma.

Sample Information

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

This dolerite was sampled from an exploratory drillhole close to the Dendrobium mine, west of Wollongong.

Lithological characteristics (rock description):

A massive medium-grained relatively unaltered dolerite.

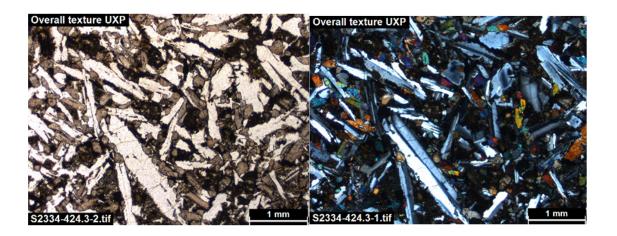
Relative age constraints (pertinent geological relationships with surrounding rock units and any previous geochronology):

This sill intrudes the Illawarra Coal Measures (Late Permian)

Thin section description (if available):

In thin-section, this is a medium-grained unaltered dolerite with a well-developed ophitic texture.

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



Relevant bibliographic references:

Johnson, R.W., Knutson, J., and Taylor, S.R. (eds) (1989). *Intraplate volcanism in eastern Australia and New Zealand*. Cambridge University press.

Och, D.J., Offler, R., Zwingmann, H., Braybrooke, J. and Graham, I.T., 2009. Timing of brittle faulting and thermal events, Sydney region: association with the early stages of extension of East Gondwana. Australian Journal of Earth Sciences, 56(7), pp. 873-887.

Offler, R., Zwingmann, H., Foden, J., Sutherland, F.L., and Graham, I.T., 2019. Age and composition of dykes emplaced before and during the opening of the Tasman Sea – source implications. Australian Journal of Earth Sciences 66 (8): 1129-1144.

Rickwood, P. C. (1985). Igneous intrusives in the Greater Sydney Region. In P. J. N. Pells (Ed.), Engineering geology of the Sydney Basin (pp. 215–307). Rotterdam, Netherlands: Balkema

Wellman, P., and McDougall, I., 1974a. Cainozoic igneous activity in eastern Australia. Tectonophysics 23: 49-65.

Wellman, P., and McDougall, I., 1974b. Potassium-argon ages on the Cainozoic volcanic rocks of New South Wales. Journal of the Geological Society f Australia, 21: 247-272.