



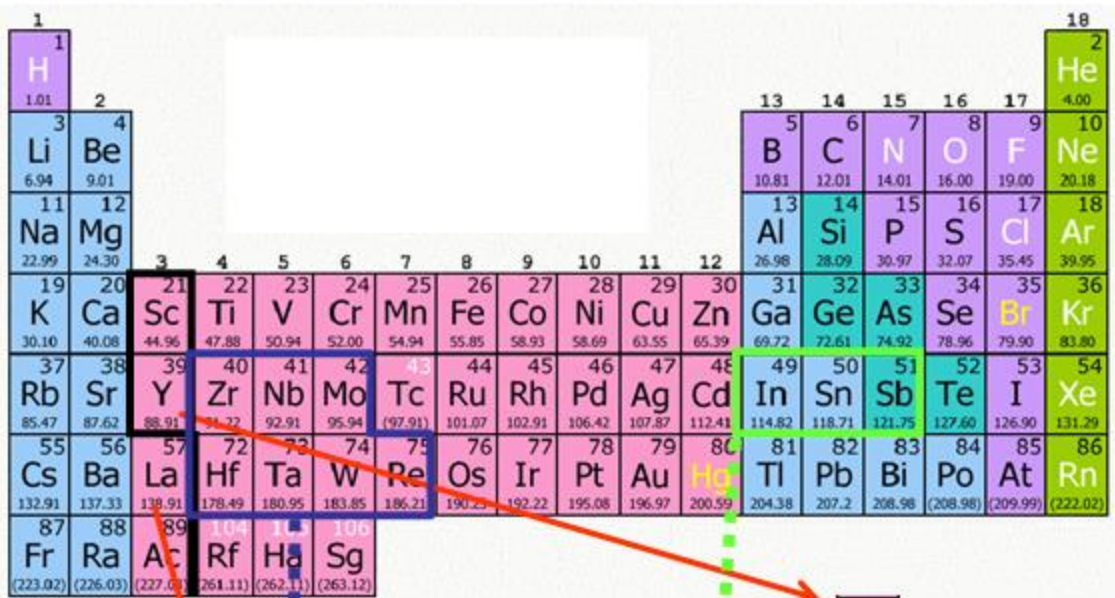
# Current mineral system studies at the Geological Survey of NSW

Phil Blevin

# MinSysNSW

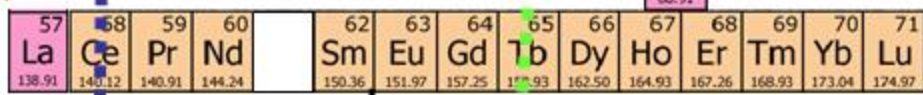
- Phil Blevin, Peter Downes, David Forster, Gary Burton
- Collaborative links with ANU, JCUNQ, UniMelb, Boise, UoWA, GEMOC.
  
- Statewide Metallogenic Map released
- Strategic/new technology elements.
- Sn systems.
- Ordovician Magmas Project.
- New England SHRIMP & ID-TIMS Dating.
- Nymagee Synthesis.
- Other activities of interest within the Survey.

# NSW Periodic Smorgasbord of Exploration Opportunities



Rare Earth Elements

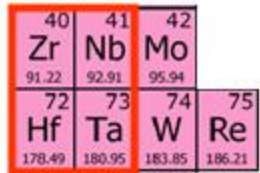
REE : REY



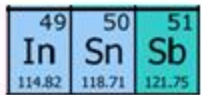
LREE

HREE

HFSE



Strategic / Specialty metals



Geological Survey of New South Wales



## REE deposit types NSW

- Alkaline basalt association
  - Phonolite, commendites
- Felsic granites
  - Highly fractionated I-, A-types;
  - Peralkaline
  - Rare metal granites/pegmatites
- Ion Adsorption

**Tend to be Y-HREE  
Dominant.**

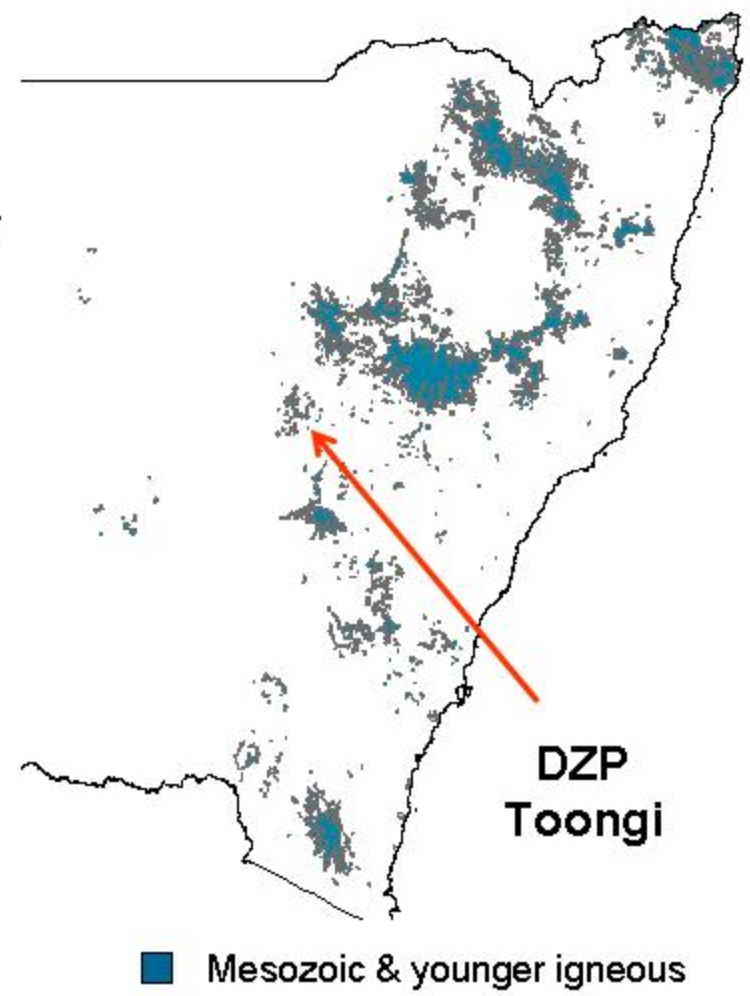
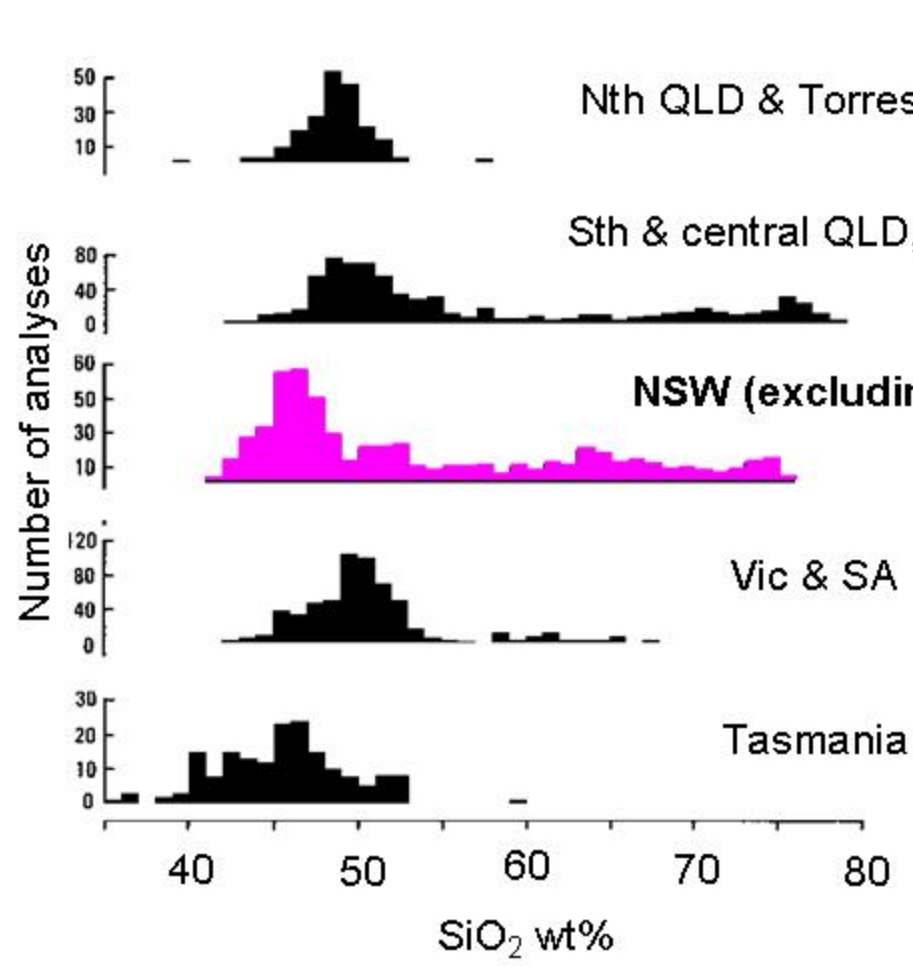
Carbonatites (e.g. Bayan Obo, Mountain Pass, Mount Weld) are not developed in the Tasmanides of eastern Australia.

### **Nb, Ta, Zr, Hf**

- (Per)alkaline association
  - Basalt trends – commendites, nepheline syenite, phonolites etc
  - Peralkaline granites
  - Rare metal granites (Nb-Ta)

**Heavy mineral deposits – substantial zircon (+Ti) resources**

# Abundance of Cainozoic volcanic rocks in eastern Australia by silica content



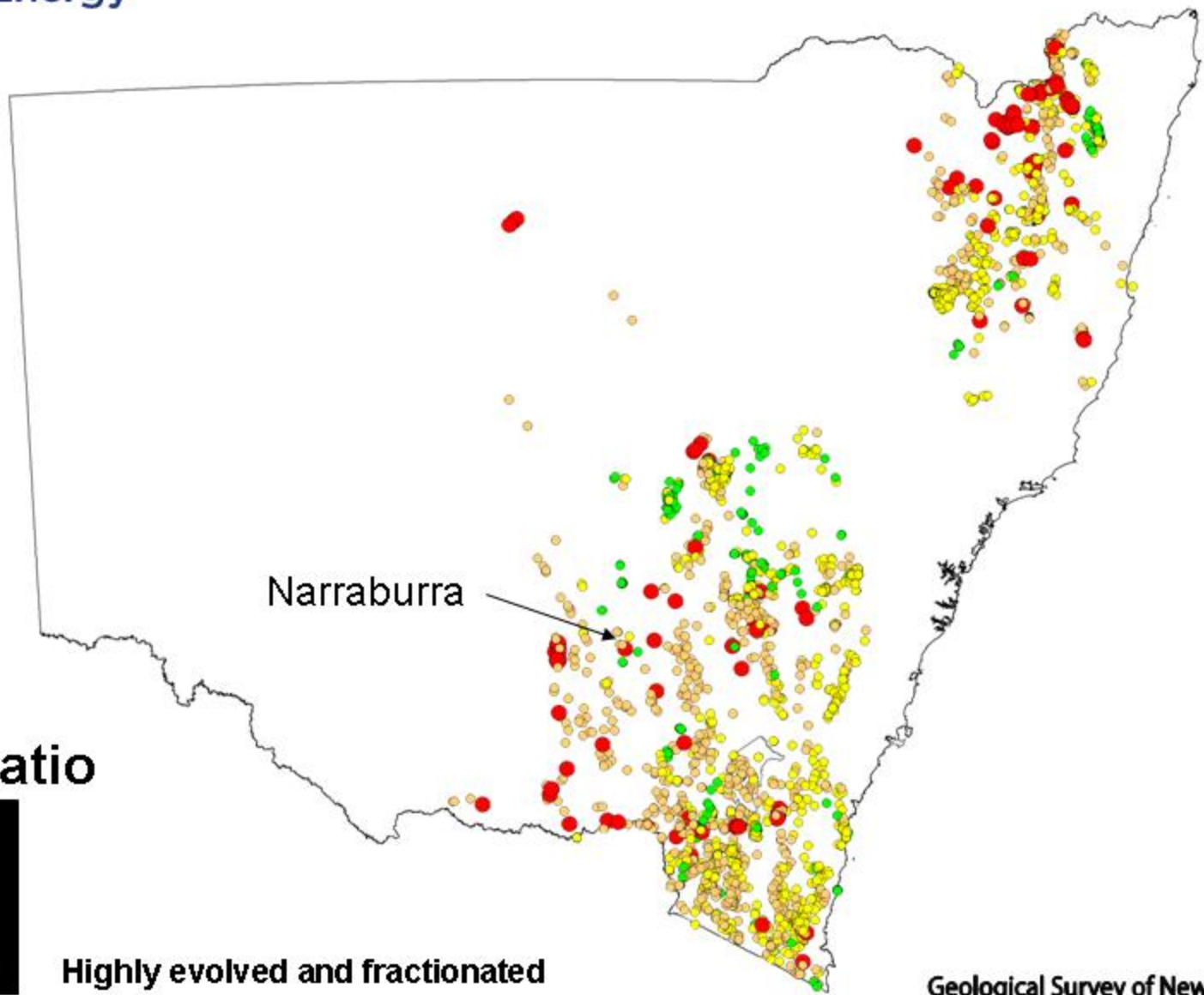
Modified after Johnson, 1989

## Pegmatites: REE, industrials and strategic metal potential.

- Previous work of Steve Lishmund.
- Carp. Ex. undertaking current exploration for Sn and W.
- Look at assessment for industrials and REE.



# Location of highly fractionated granites in NSW



Rb/Sr ratio

<0.1
1
10
>100

Highly evolved and fractionated

# Ion adsorption deposits

## Four major requirements

- Original granite high in REE.
  - REE phases break down. Metamict?
  - Tropical lateritic weathering.
  - Lateritic process preserved and not transported.
- LREE or HREE enriched deposits form depending on weathering.
  - Weathering with REE ions in solution adsorbed on to kaolinite
  - Enrichment of REE 3-4+ x unweathered granite.

Coppin et al (2002), Chem. Geol, 182, 57-68  
 Takahashi et al. (2005), Chem. Geol. 219, 53-67.  
 Slide content c/- Dr Richard Wormald, pers. commun. 2011

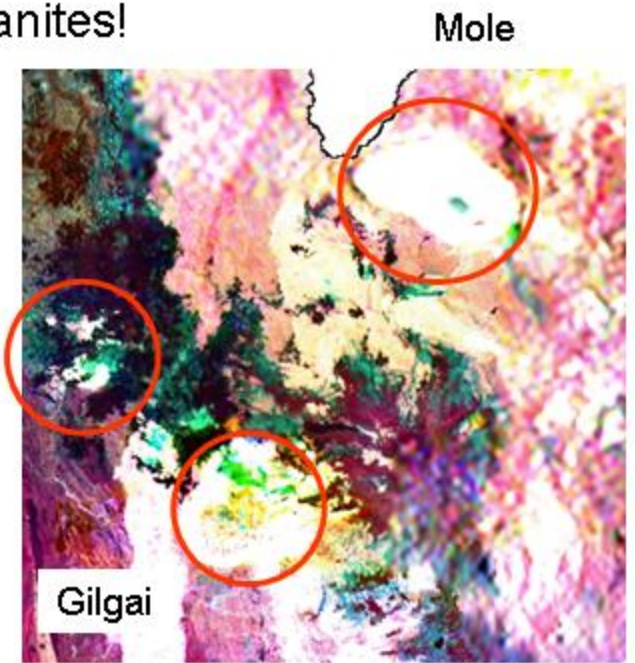
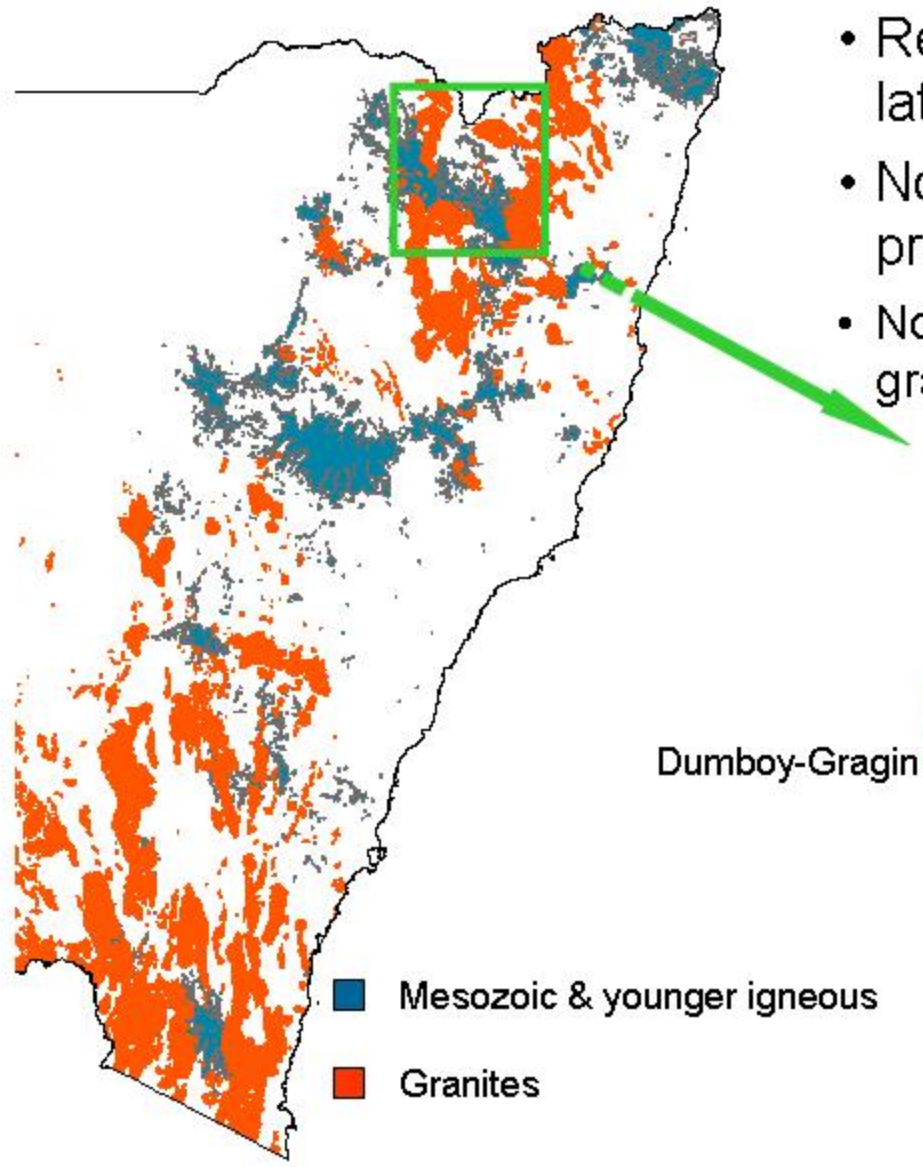
Soil  
 Kaolinite rich  
 in REE  
 Semi –  
 weathered  
 granite





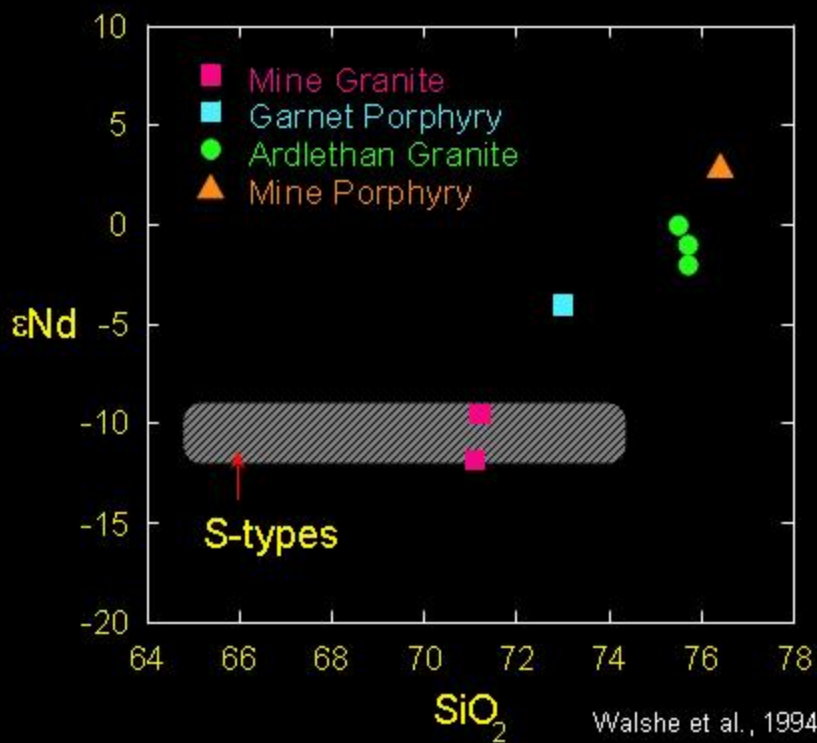
# Ion-adsorption REY deposits in NSW?

- Require conditions conducive to laterite/bauxite formation.
- Not present today, but were present in the Tertiary.
- Not all REY rich source rocks are granites!



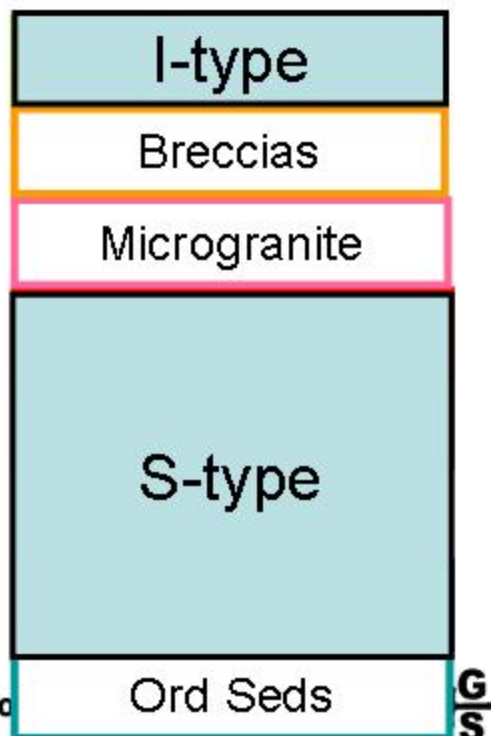
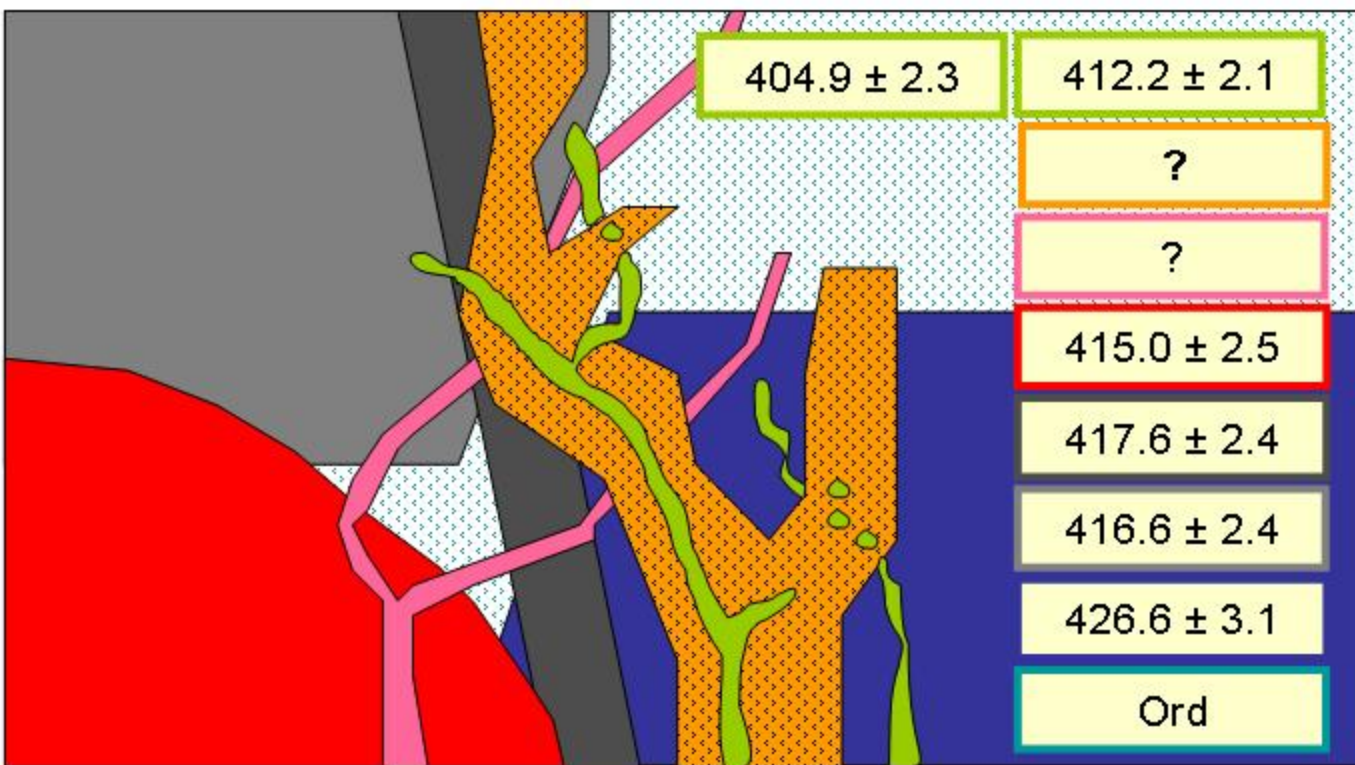
# Example of new insights: Ardlethan

- Complex igneous and hydrothermal history
- SHRIMP dating shows a spread of ages



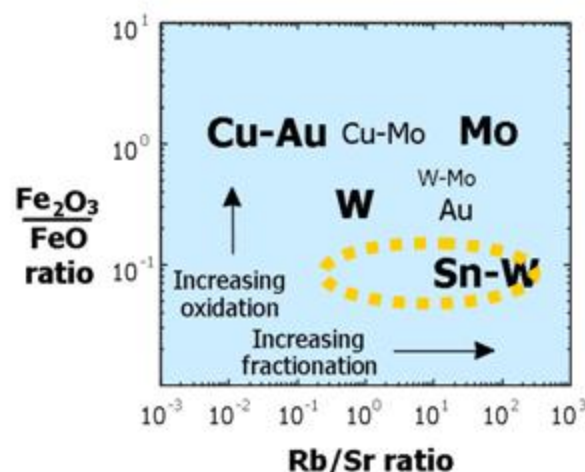
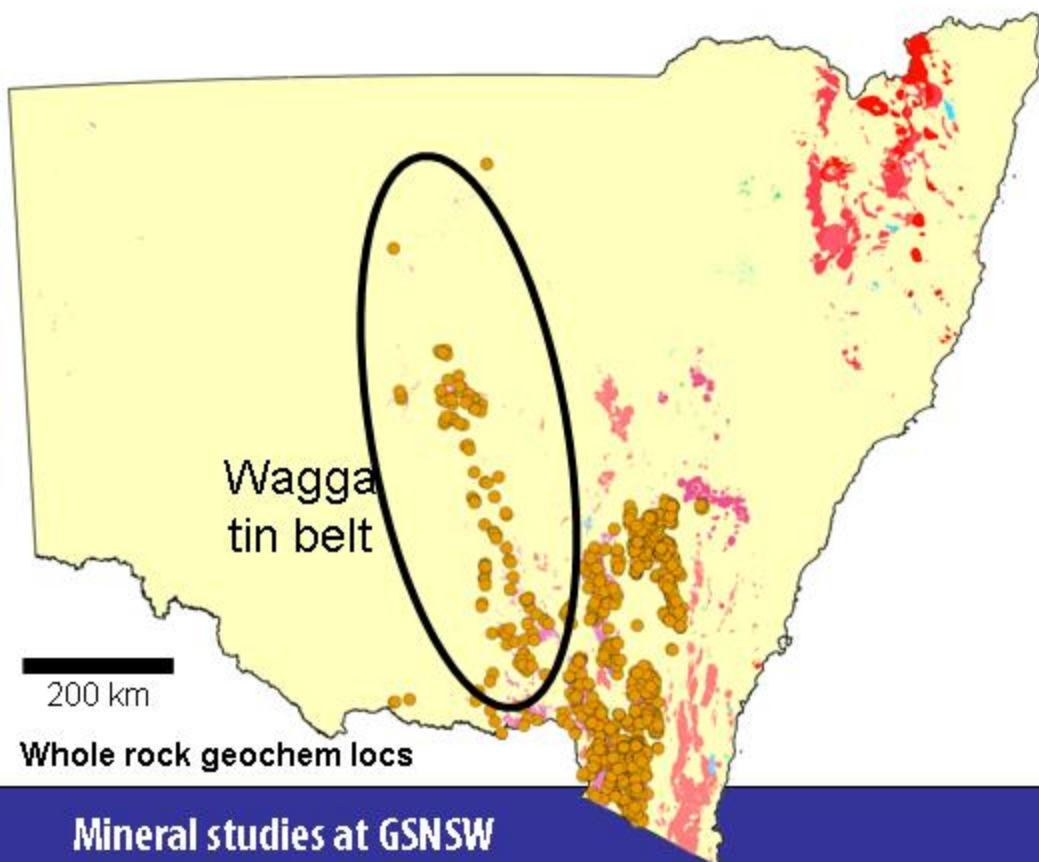
# Example of new insights: Ardlethan

- Complex igneous and hydrothermal history
- SHRIMP dating shows a spread of ages



# Nd isotope basement mapping

- Look for variation in the Wagga tin belt granites.
- Look for E-W variation in granites and volcs, including Nymagee.
- Assist with national Nd basement map.

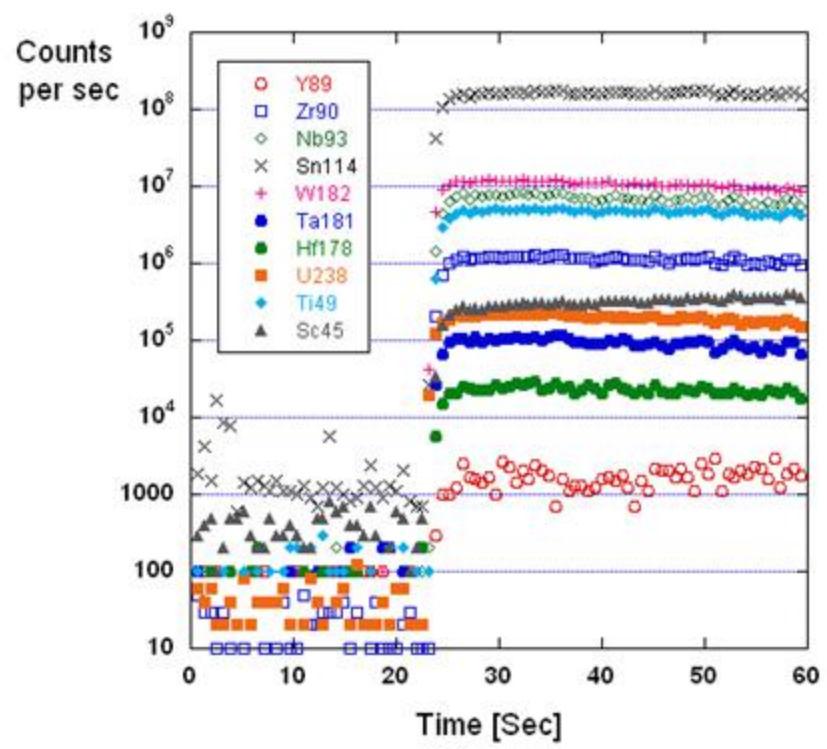


# New Gen Tin ARC Proposal

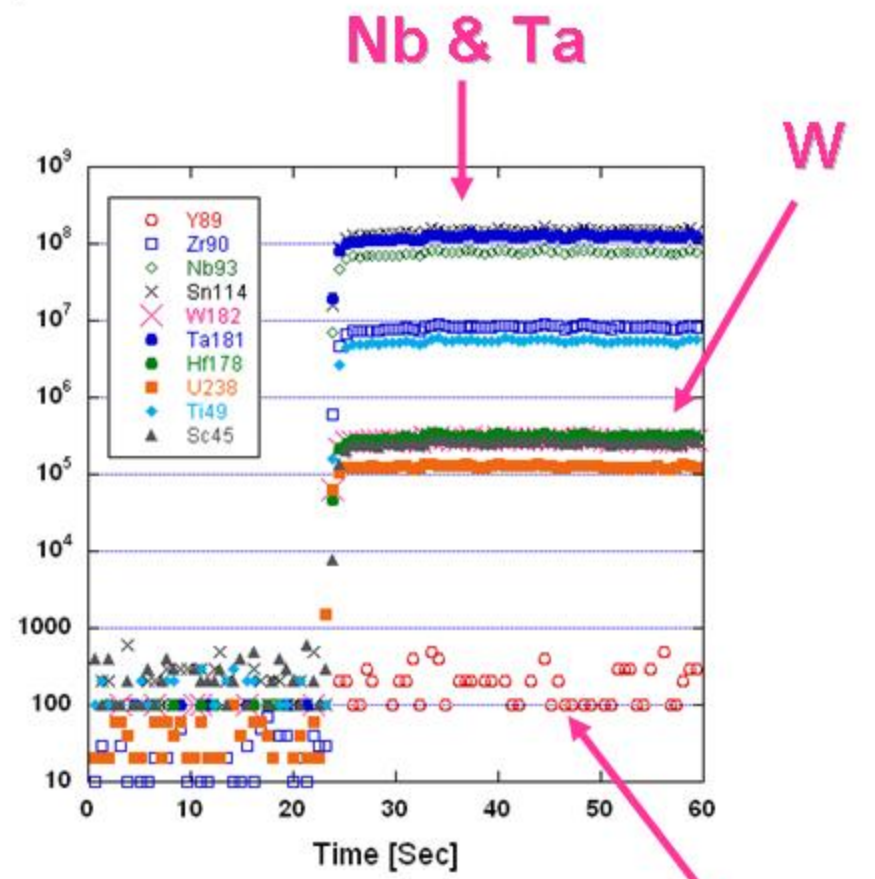
- Age dating, O and Hf isotopes and trace element geochemical fingerprinting.
- ARC resubmitted.
- Qld, NSW and Tas Surveys, RSES-ANU and UoWA (Tony Kemp).
- Tullebung, Murray Basin Mineral Sand Systems, Broken Hill.
- Honours projects at UNE and Macquarie.

*Update 07/2012: knocked back again. Will not be resubmitted.*

# Sn

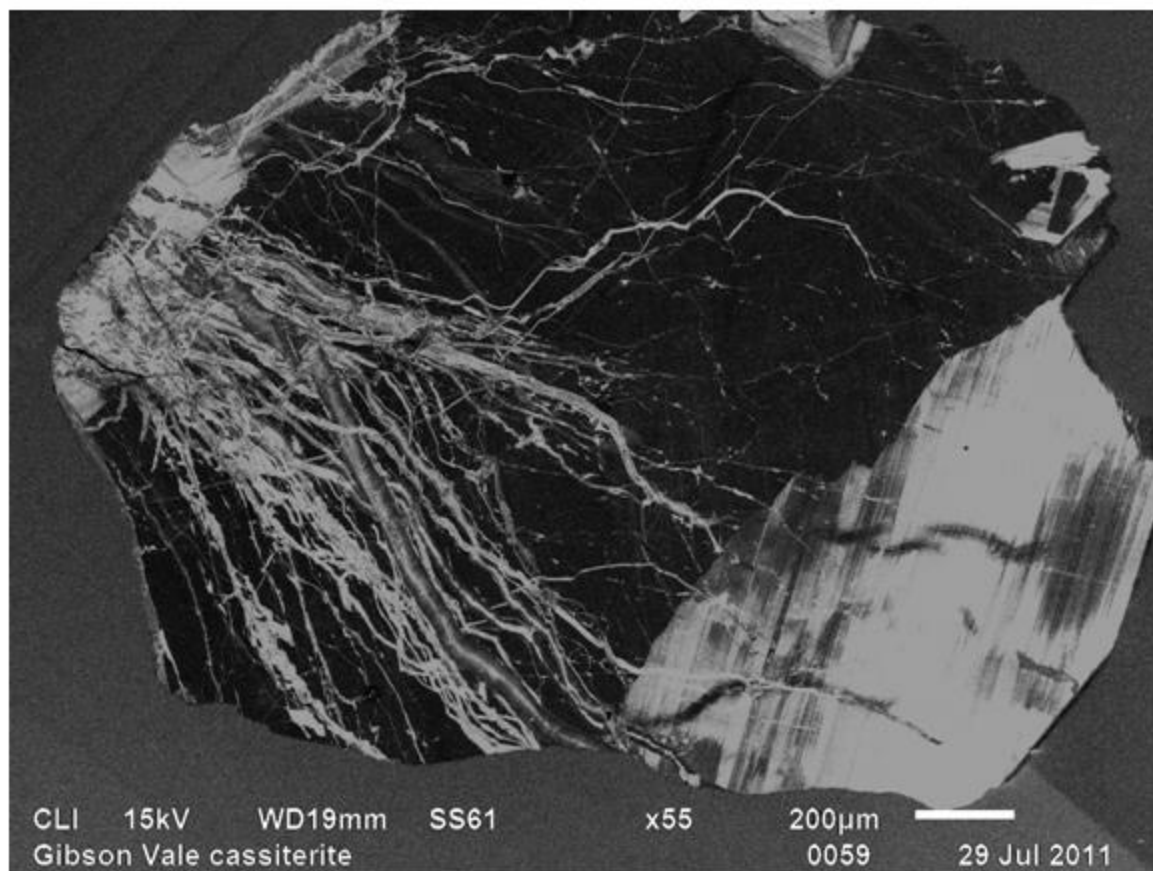


I-type - Emmaville



S-type - Kikoira

# Sn



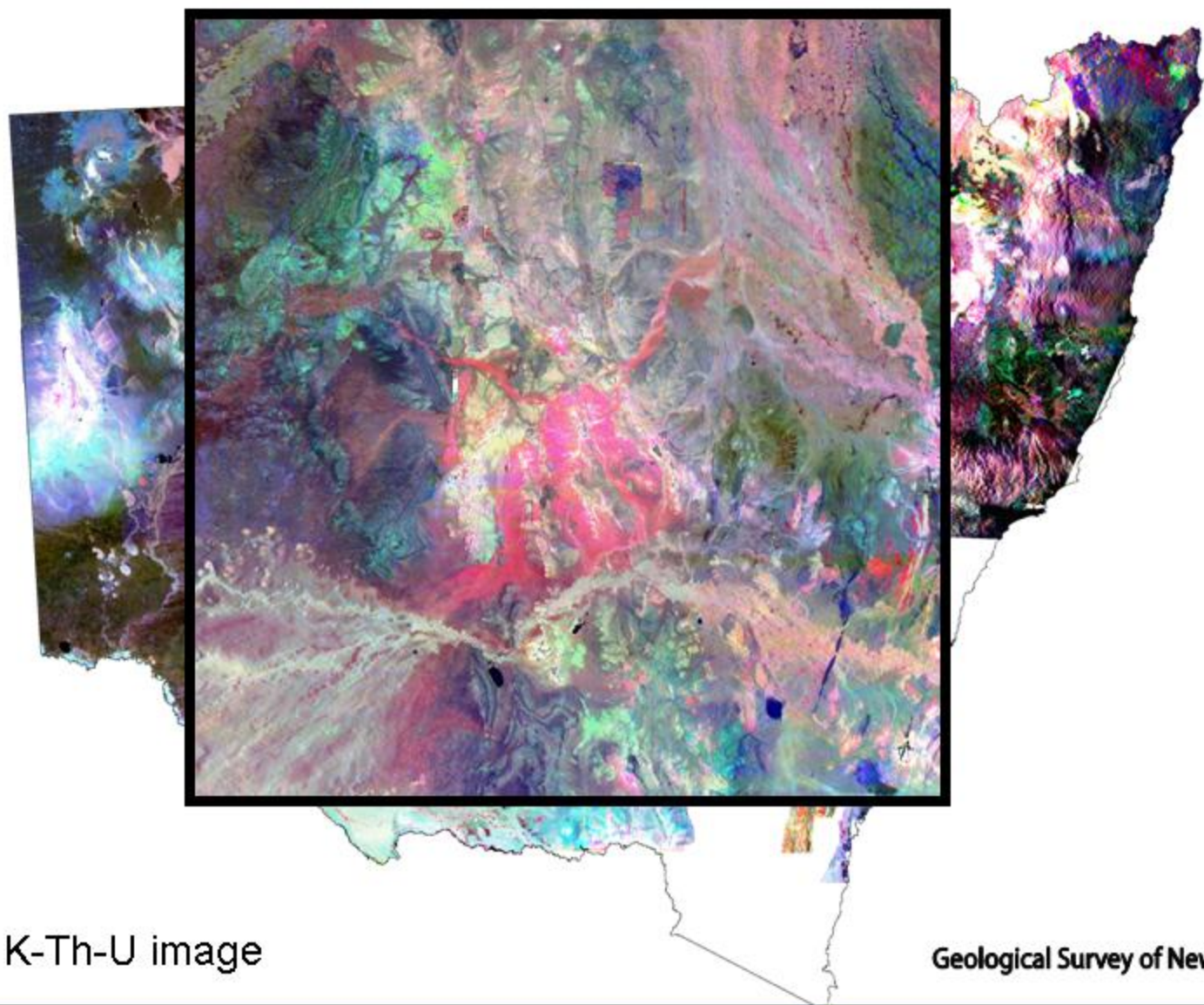
C.I. image of cassiterite showing zoning and veinlets of recrystallised cassiterite.

# Uranium

- Exploration to be allowed.
- Some obvious targets – Broken Hill region.
- Small known occurrences elsewhere.
- Survey will investigate possibility of some models – Silurian Lachlan Orogen granites for example.
- Geoscience Australia Uranium publications are a good guide, although some did not include NSW.

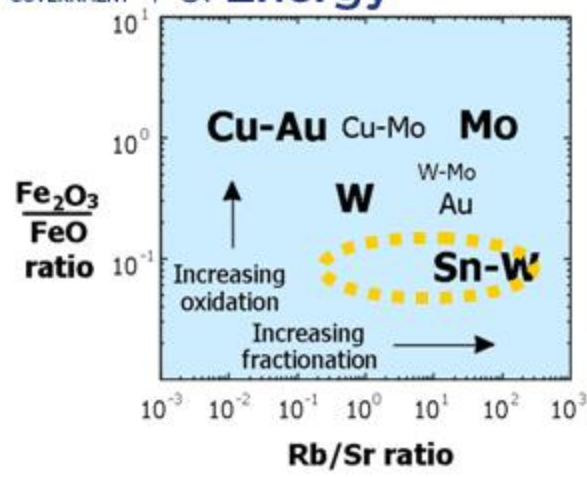


# Uranium opportunities



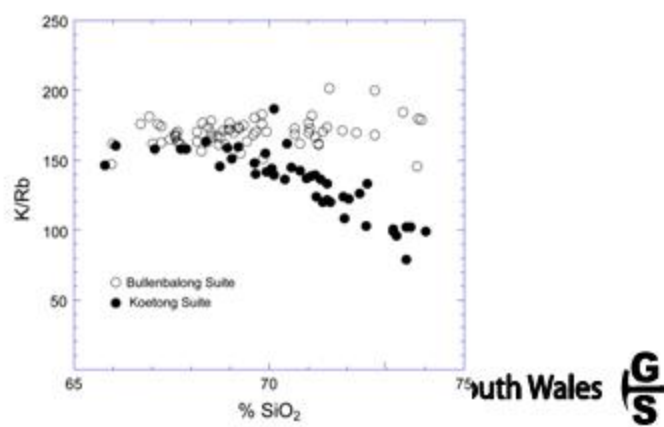
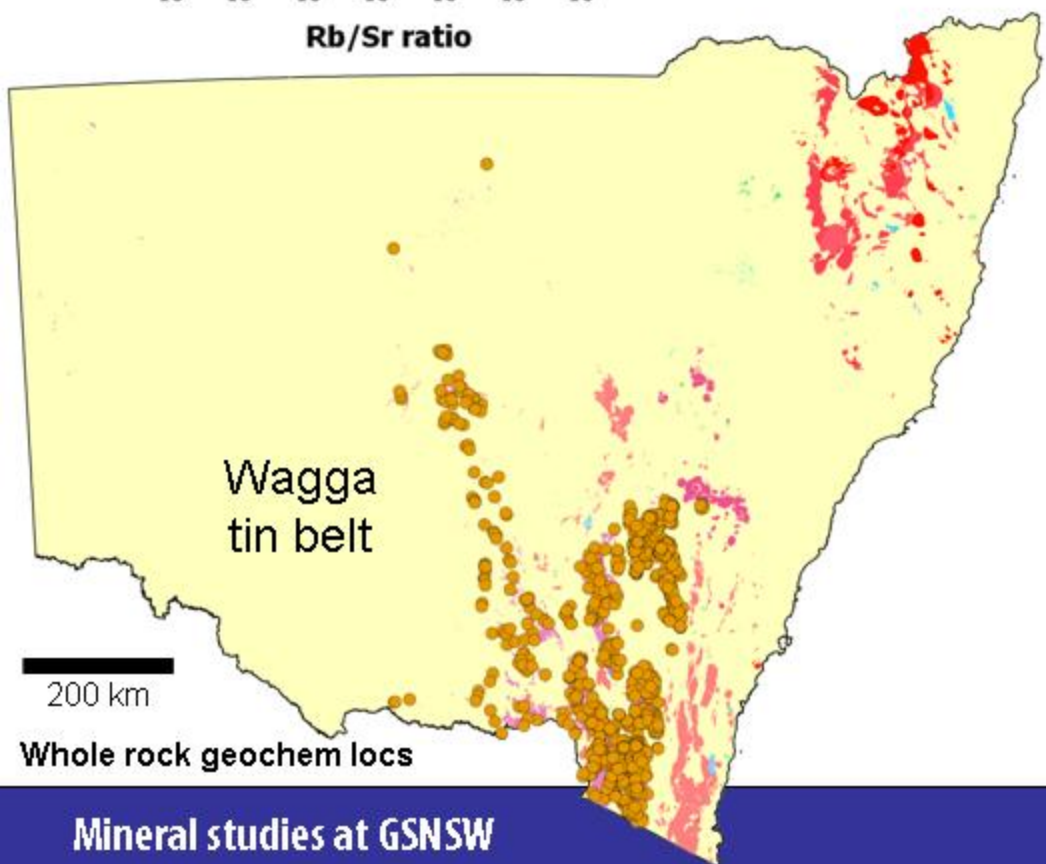
Combined K-Th-U image

# Silurian System



- S-types > I-types
- Distinct Supersuites
- Overwhelmingly crustal
- Fertile for Sn-W, Nb-Ta

- Wagga tin belt associated with distinct Koetong Supersuite.
- Ardlethan deposit clearly younger.

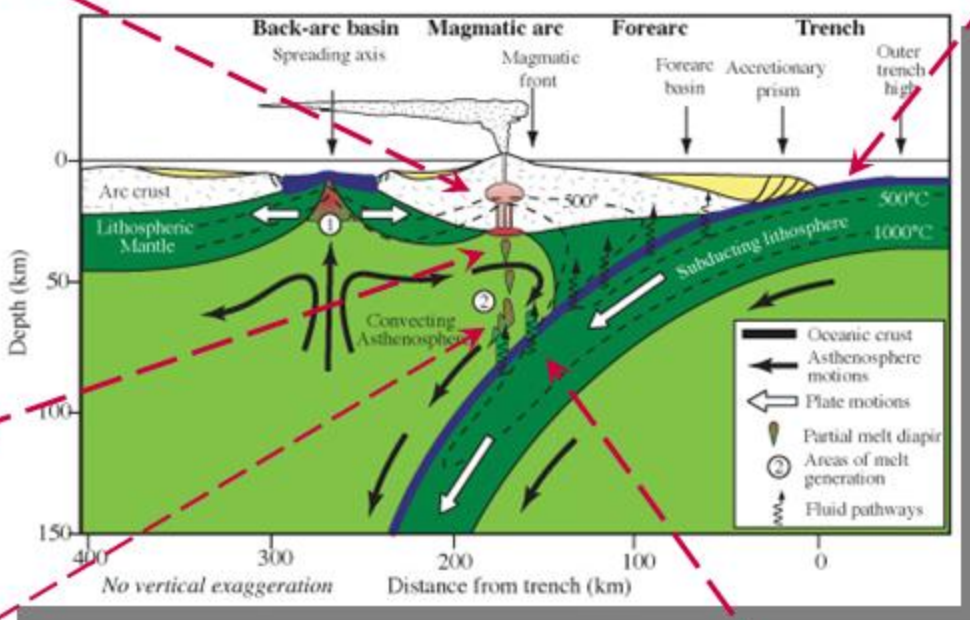


# Ordovician O-Hf Study – Tony Kemp

Continental crust  
low  $\epsilon_{Hf}$ , high  $\delta^{18}O$

Sediment ( $^{18}O$ -enriched)  
terrigenous: low  $\epsilon_{Hf}$   
pelagic: high  $\epsilon_{Hf}$

*Nd & Hf uncoupling useful too!*



Mantle wedge  
high  $\epsilon_{Hf}$ , low  $\delta^{18}O$

Basaltic slab  
(upper) high  $\epsilon_{Hf}$ ,  $^{18}O$ -enriched  
(lower) high  $\epsilon_{Hf}$ ,  $^{18}O$ -depleted

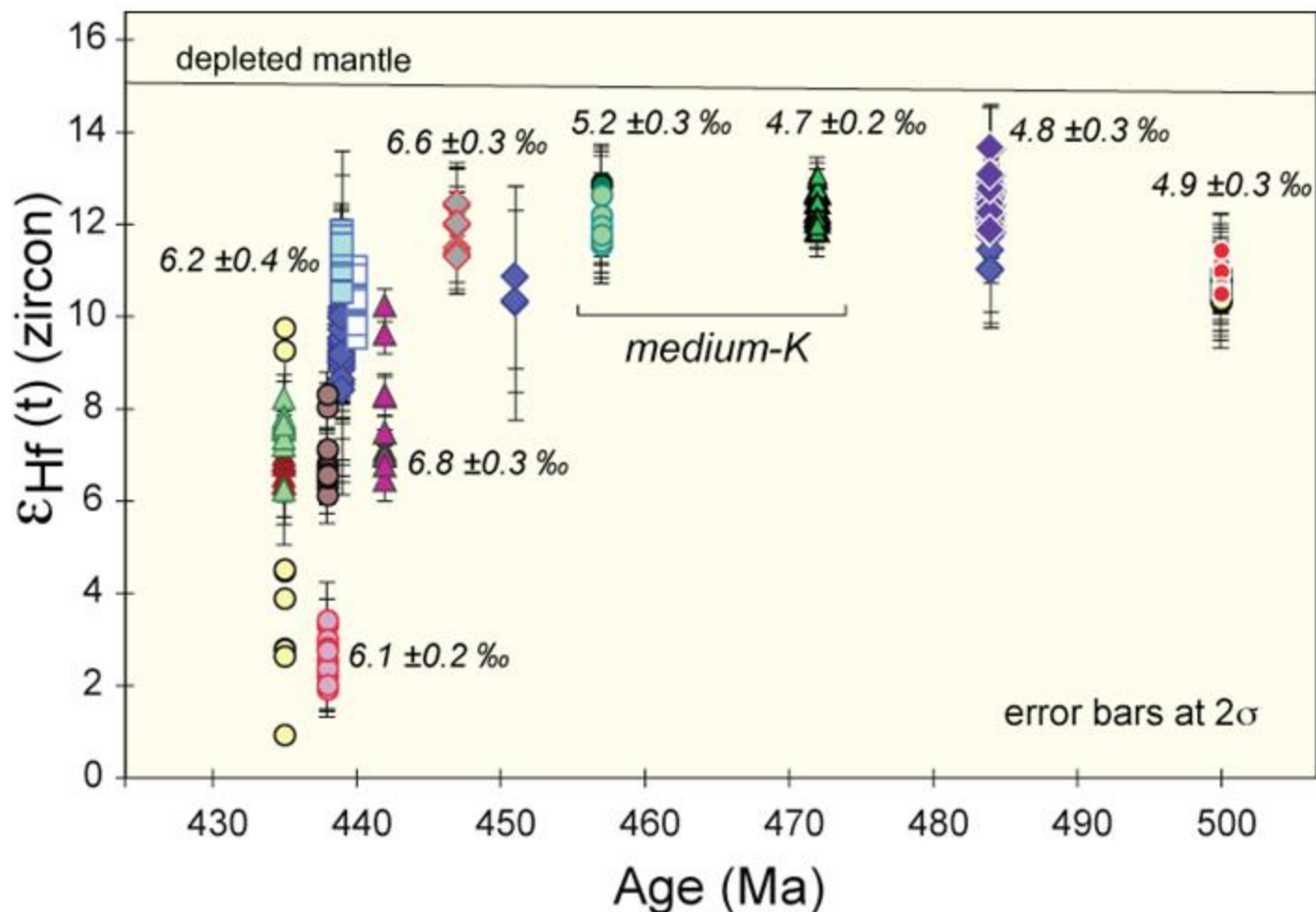


Figure 2. Plot of zircon  $\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}$  versus emplacement age for the Macquarie Arc intrusives, also indicating the average zircon  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  (VSMOW) for some samples.

Source: Kemp et al., 2011; see next for abstract

## Forensic zirconology: tracing the magmatic and metallogenic evolution of intrusive porphyries of the Macquarie Arc, NSW, Australia

Tony Kemp, School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, James Cook University, Townsville, QLD 4811 Australia

Phillip Blevin, Geological Survey of New South Wales, Industry & Investment NSW, NSW 2310 Australia

Martin Whitehouse, Nordic Centre for Earth Evolution, Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, Sweden

EIMF, Edinburgh Ion Microprobe Facility, School of Geosciences, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

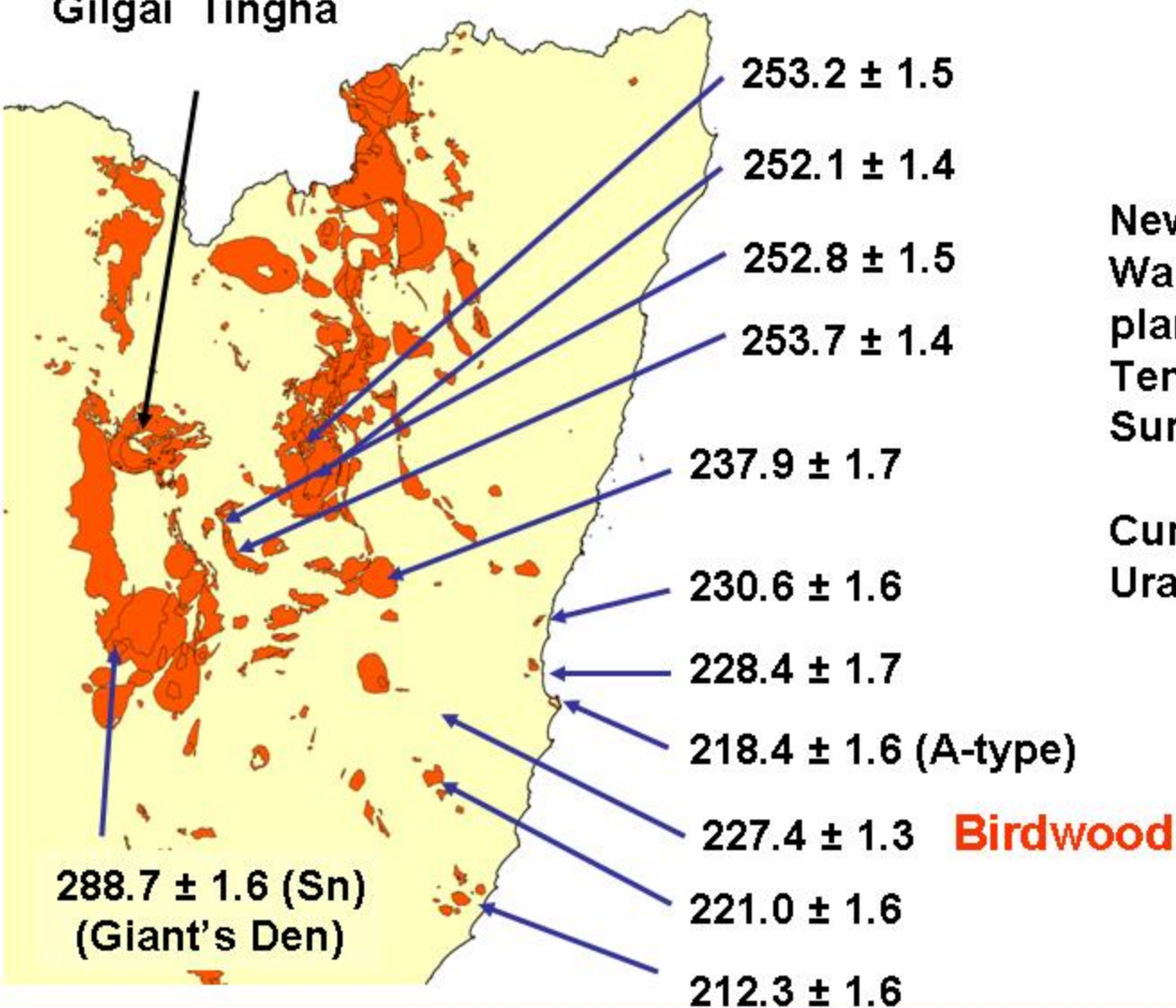
**Abstract.** We report the results of a 'forensic zirconology' investigation into intrusives of the Ordovician-Silurian Macquarie Arc, southeastern Australia. This involves the sequential microanalysis of U-Pb, oxygen and hafnium isotopes, and trace element contents, to fingerprint the magmatic source inputs and to deduce the crystallisation pathways and intensive parameters (T, oxygen fugacity) of the magmas. We aim to constrain the origin of the porphyry magmas and to explore the link between the nature and proportions of crustal and mantle sources and metal endowment. New geochronological data refines the magmatic history of the arc, particularly regarding the timing of medium-K magmatism and in the identification of a Cambro-Ordovician component. Diversity in rare earth patterns implies a range of magmatic  $fO_2$ , and that the medium-K porphyries were intrinsically more oxidised than high-K to shoshonitic rocks. Temporal Hf-O isotope trends reveal that the oldest intrusives had depleted mantle-like  $^{176}\text{Hf}/^{177}\text{Hf}$  but sub-mantle  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ , indicating a distinctive source component, whereas younger porphyries show a decrease in  $\epsilon_{\text{Hf}}$  accompanied by a rise in  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ , consistent with the progressive addition of supracrustal material. We interpret this trend to reflect evolution in tectonic setting, and suggest that the metallogenic fertility of the Macquarie Arc magmas is influenced by a supracrustal contribution.

11th SGA Biennial Ore Deposits Conference, Antofagasta, Chile, September, 2011.

# NEO - New dating

Dating: Andrew Cross, Emma Chisolm GA

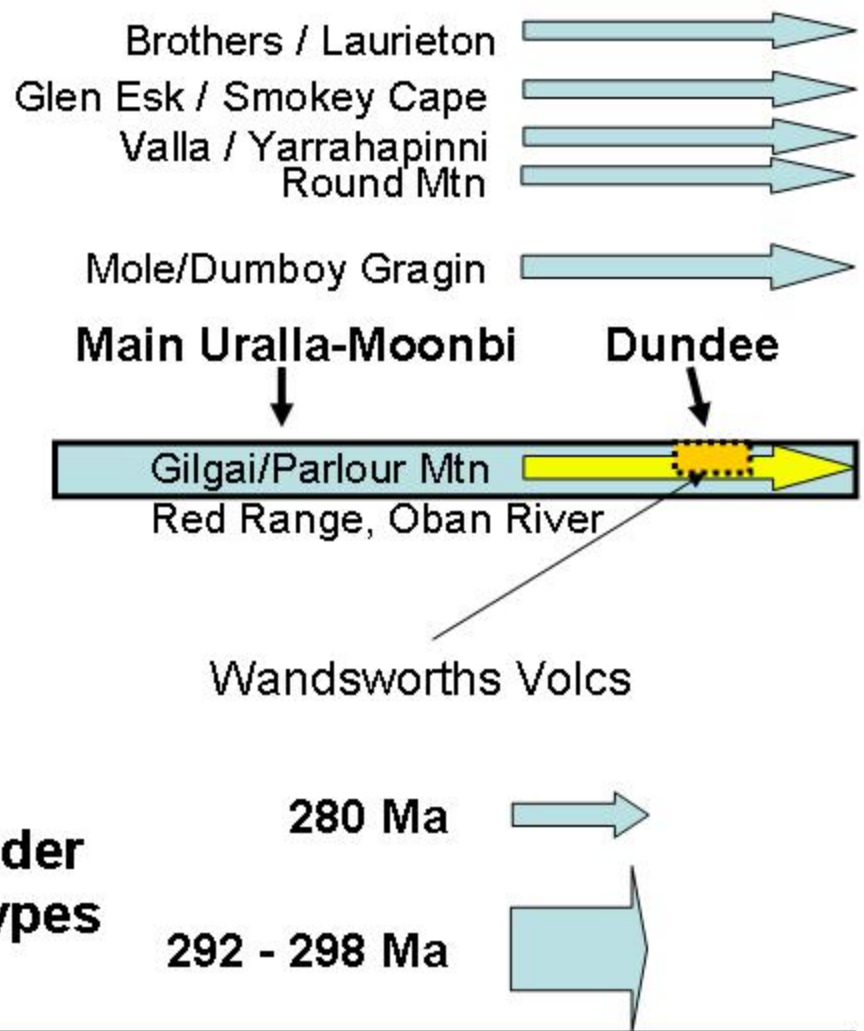
## Gilgai Tingha



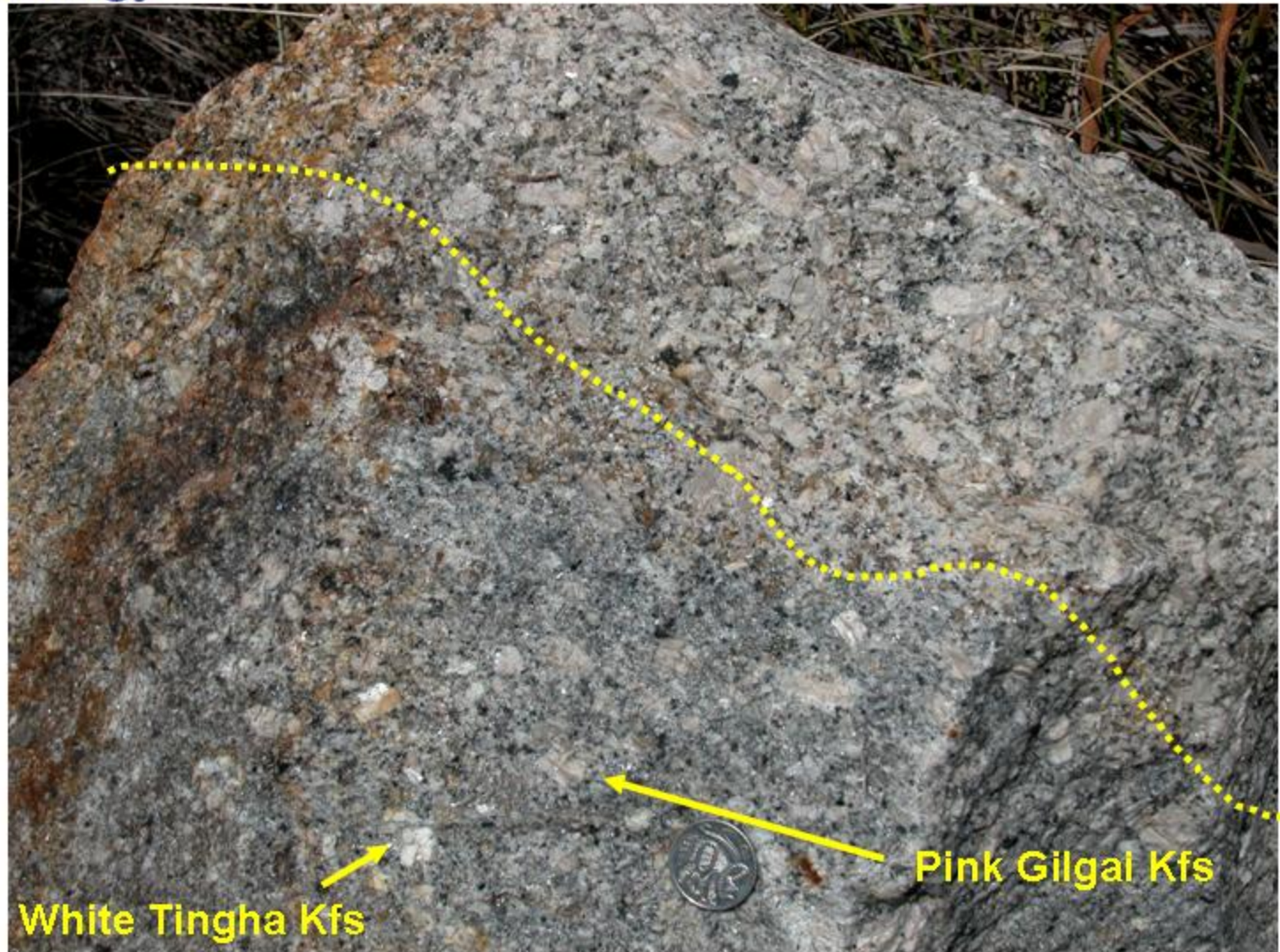
New age results for Wandsworth Volcanics, planned follow up for Tenterfield geophysics Survey 2012.

Current dating around Uralla.

# Volcano-plutonic associations



Permian	Rhaetian	199.6 ±0.6	
		203.6 ±1.5	
	Ages are same as Yarrol and D'Aguiar Blocks, NNEO	216.5 ±2.0	
		~ 228.7	
		237.0 ±2.0	
	Lower	Anisian	~ 245.9
		Olenekian	~ 249.5
		Induan	251.0 ±0.4
	Lopingian	Changhsingian	253.8 ±0.7
		Wuchiapingian	260.4 ±0.7
	Guadalupian	Capitanian	265.8 ±0.7
		Wordian	268.0 ±0.7
Roadian		270.6 ±0.7	
Cisuralian	Kungurian	275.6 ±0.7	
	Artinskian	284.4 ±0.7	
	Sakmarian	294.6 ±0.8	
	Asselian	299.0 ±0.8	



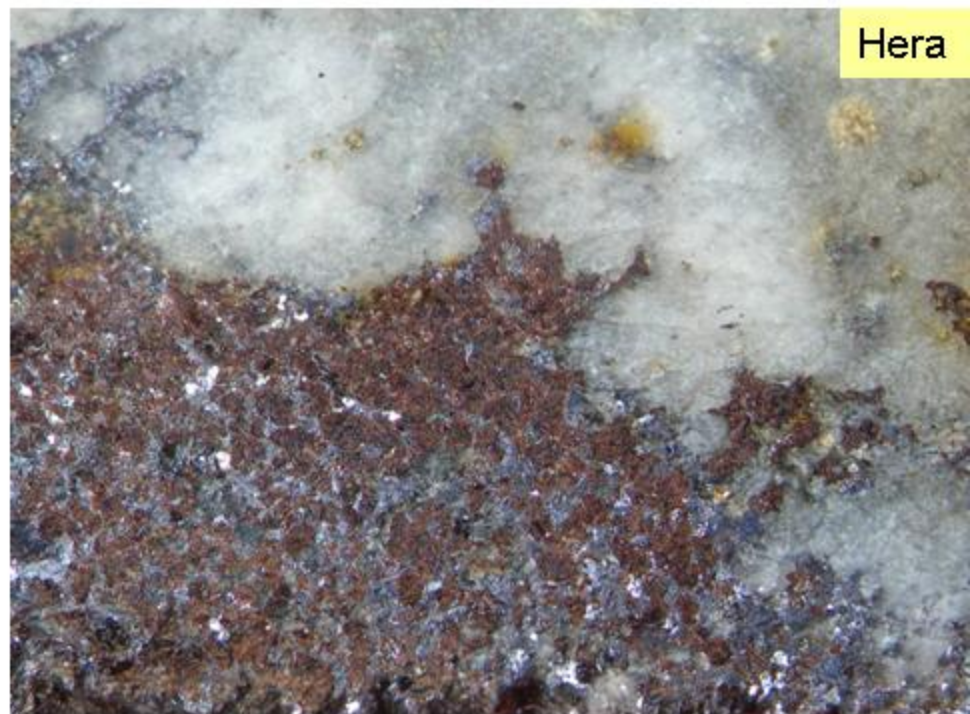
Contact between Gilgai (top) and transitional Tingha facies. There is a vague alignment of K-felds phenos in the Gilgai with the contact.



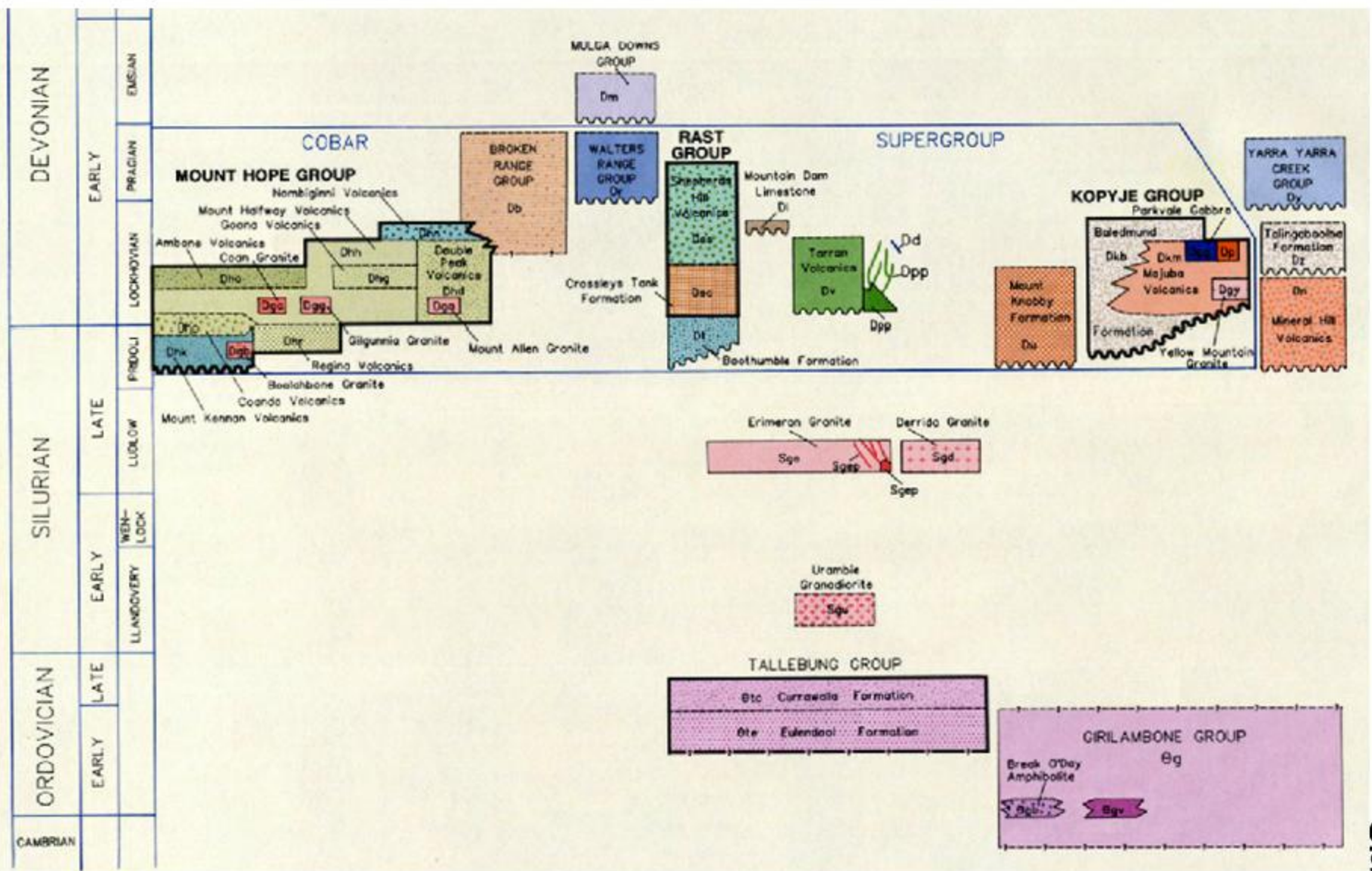
# Nymagee Synthesis

Upgrade the geological, geochronological, geochemical and mineral occurrence data on the Nymagee 250k sheet area and environs.

- New basement geology and geophysical interpretation.
- New dating of igneous rocks and mineralisation.
- New Pb, S, Nd isotope data.
- Data harvesting of DIGS reports
- Updated mineral occurrence data.
- Regional Metallogenic Map
- NVCL digital atlas



# Nymagee Dating



# Metals in Time

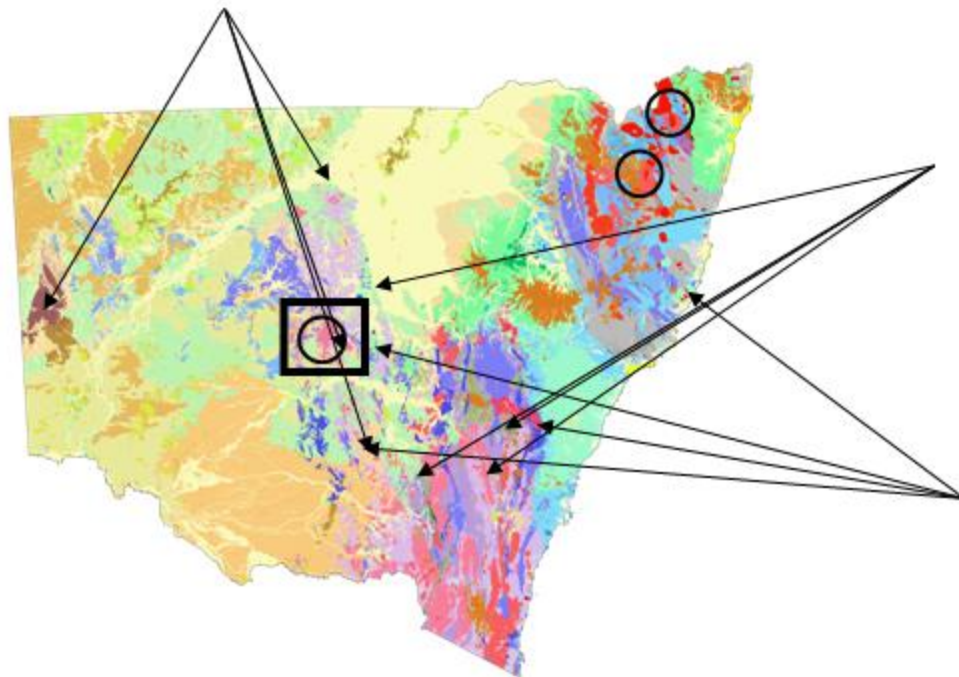
Placing mineralisation events in NSW in their regional and tectonic context.

## Cassiterite U-Pb dating

- Tullebung
- Ardlethan
- Euriowie – Broken Hill
- Warraweena

## ○ Ar–Ar dating

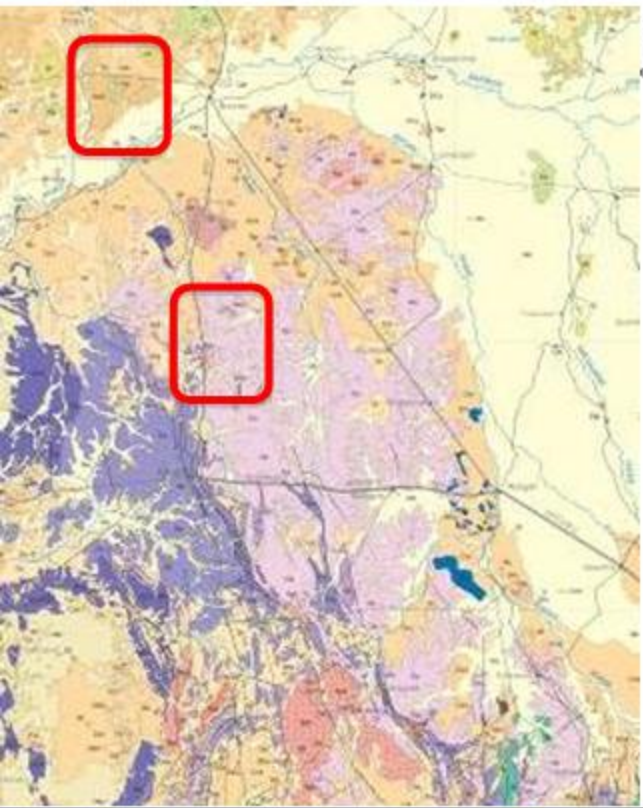
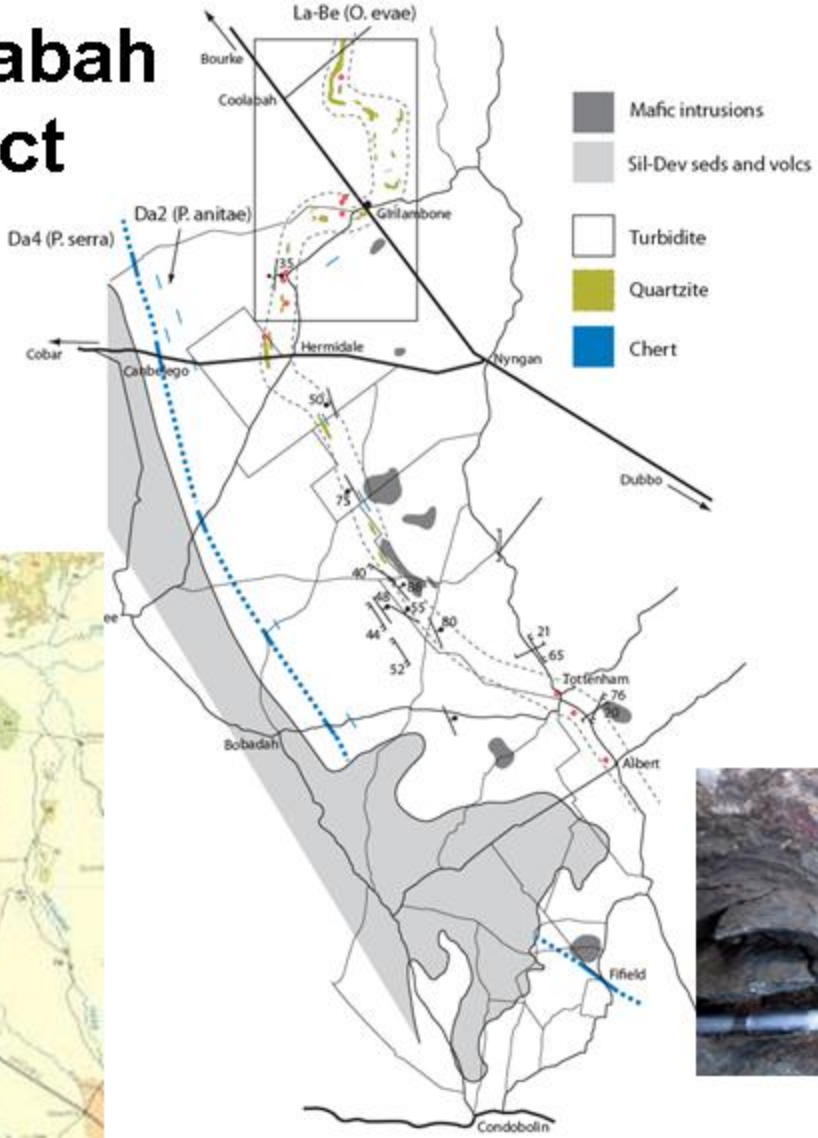
- Uralla
- Blackfellows Dam
- Seven Hills



- ## Re–Os dating
- Trundle, Lake Cowal, Copper Hill

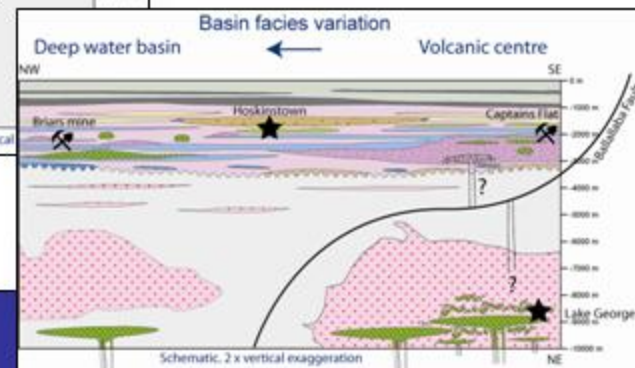
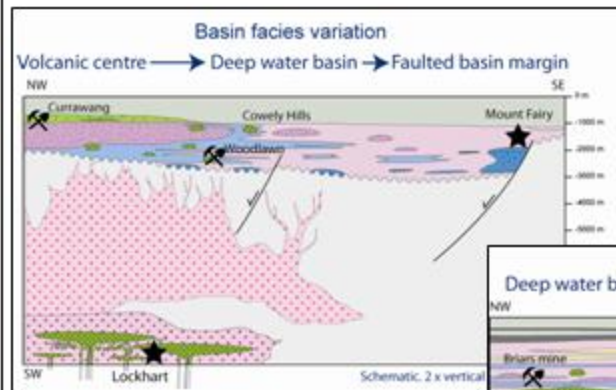
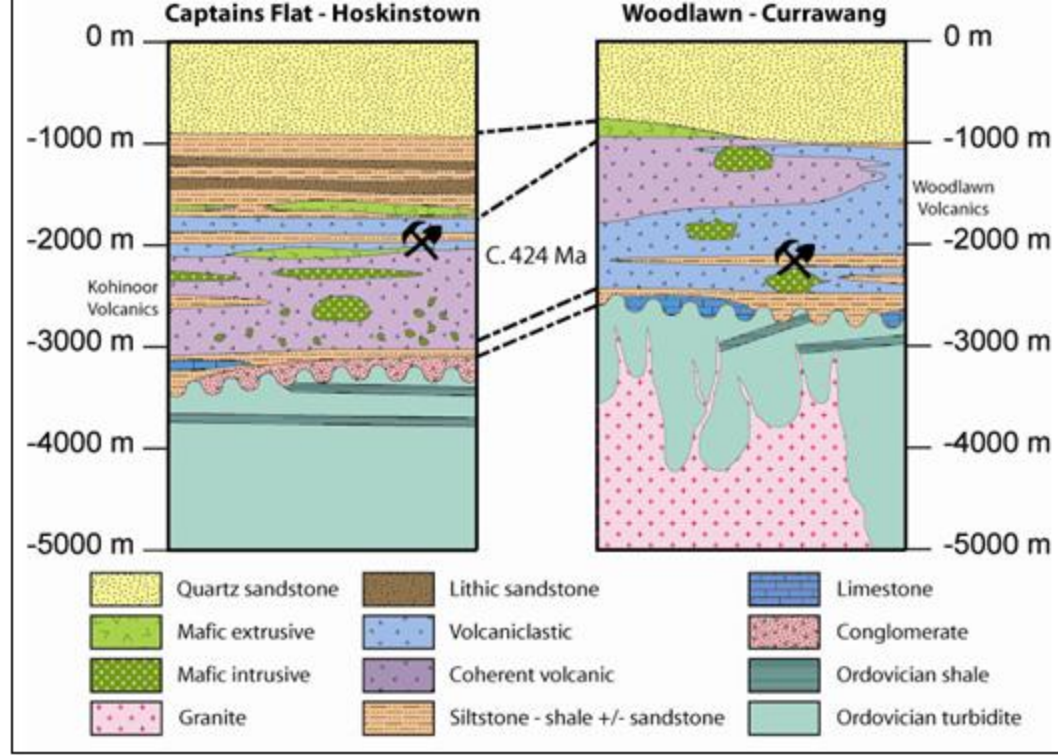
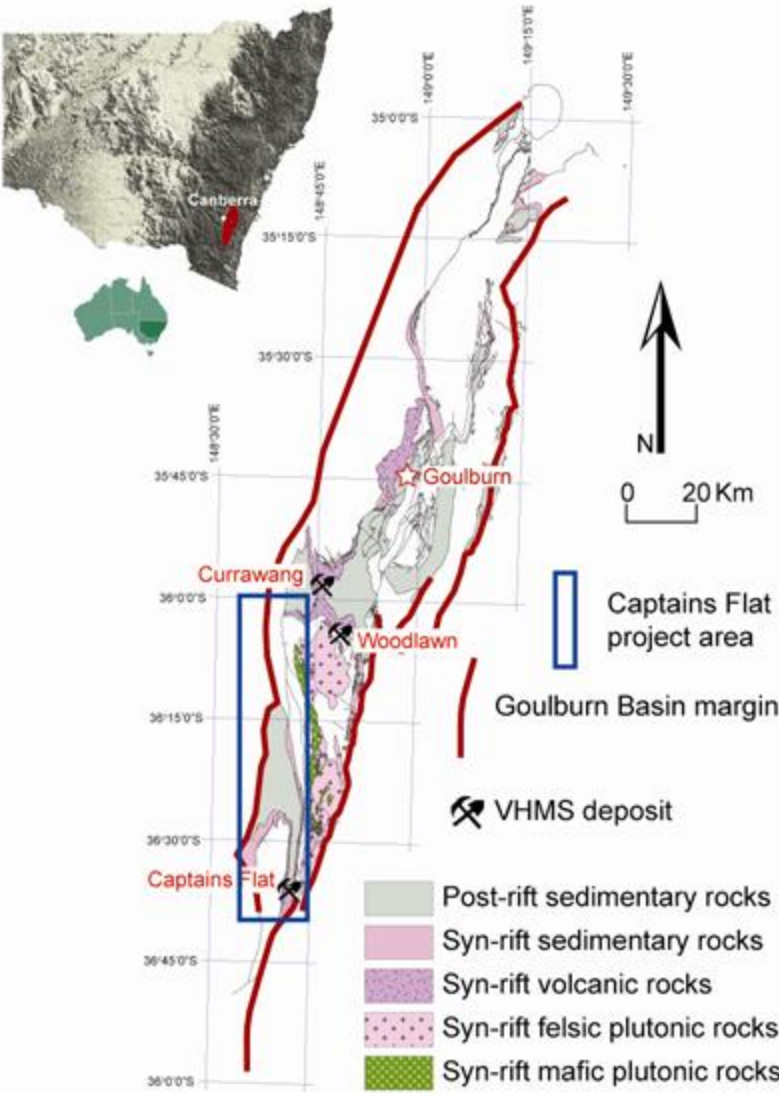
- ## SHRIMP U-Pb dating
- Nymagee region volcanics and intrusions
  - Birdwood
  - Lake Cowal Igneous Complex

# Mt Oxley-Coolabah Mapping Project

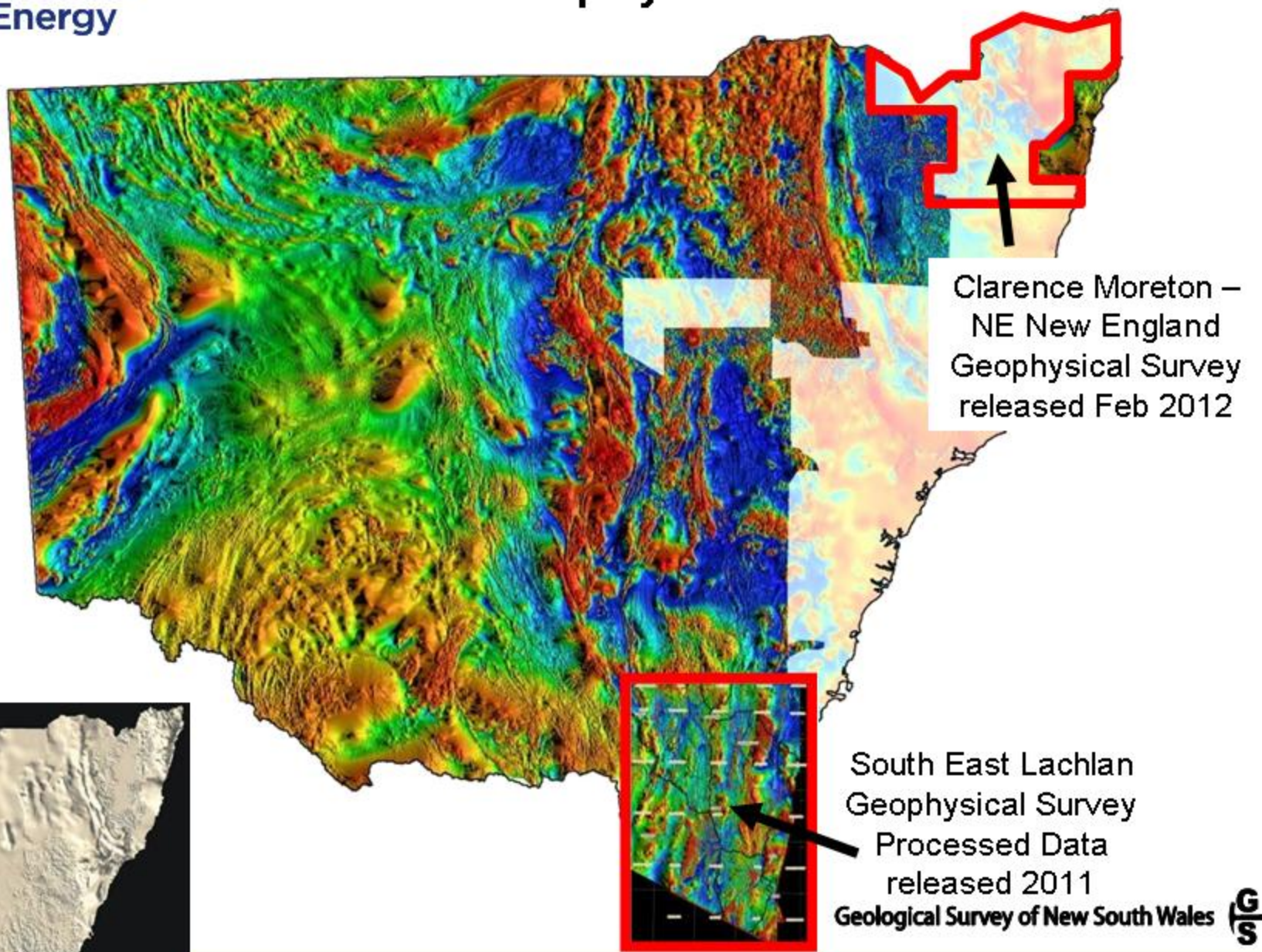


Geological S

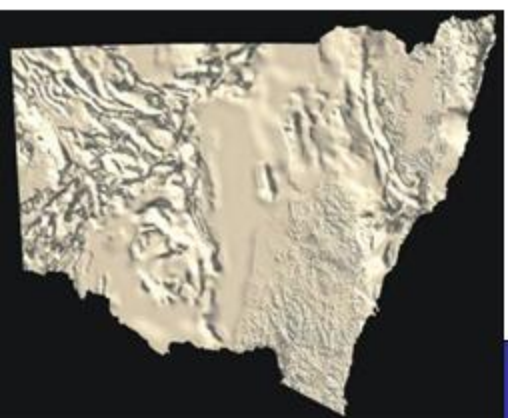
# Captains Flat Mapping Project



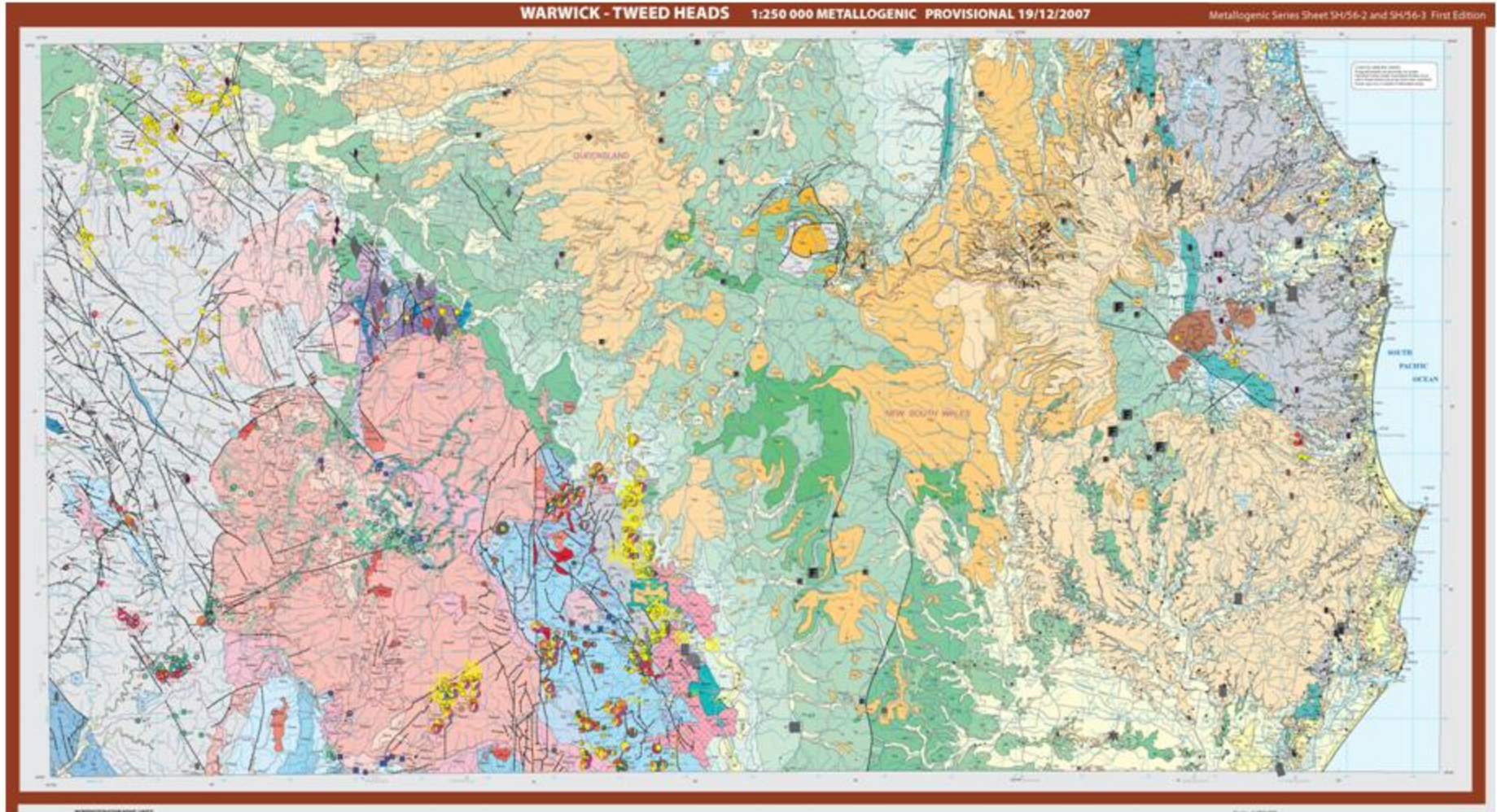
# NSW - New Geophysical Data 2011

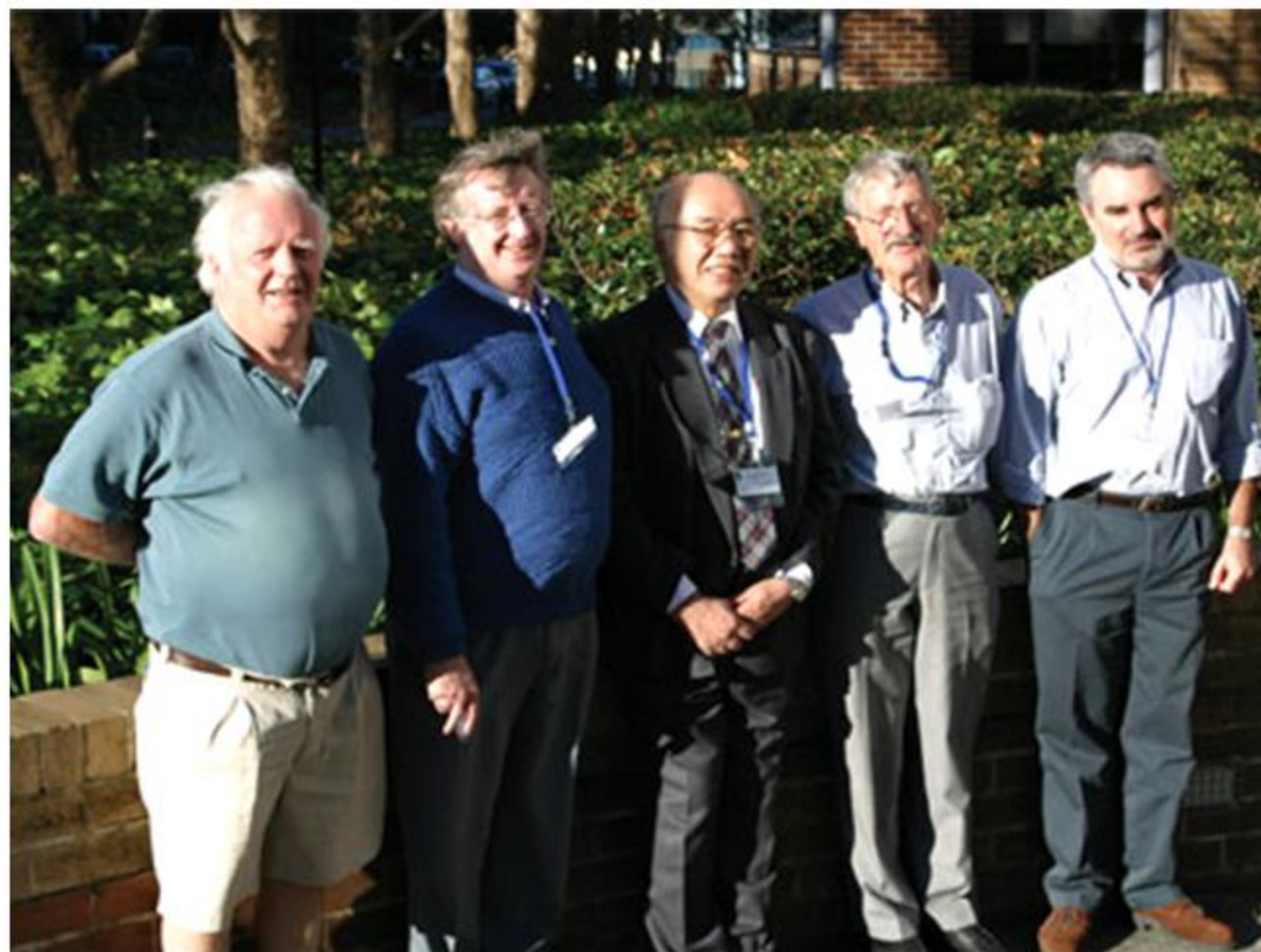


3D DTB



# Warwick – Tweed Heads





Bruce Chappell, Neil Williams, Shunso Ishihara, Allan White, Phil Blevin

**Bruce Chappell**

**1936 - 2012**