

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

REPORT BOOK NO. 91/19

KANMANTOO TROUGH GEOLOGICAL  
INVESTIGATIONS KARINYA SYNCLINE DETAILED  
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

by

BRIAN J MORRIS  
SENIOR GEOLOGIST

MINERAL RESOURCES

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DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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KANMANTOO TROUGH GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS  
KARINYA SYNCLINE  
DETAILED GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

ABSTRACT

Results of regional soil sample traverses across Karinya Shale along with structural considerations identified three prospect areas, Frankton, The Gap and Accommodation Hill, for follow up mapping, soil sampling, ground magnetic, induced polarization and Sirotem surveys.

The detailed investigations showed several coincident Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Au soil anomalies with The Gap Prospect giving the best geochemical results, generally over the contact between basal calc-siltstone of Karinya Shale and underlying meta-sandstone of Backstairs Passage Formation. Mapping has refined the shape of secondary folding of Karinya Shale and Milendella Limestone Member. Induced polarization and Sirotem surveys outline the black shale of Karinya Shale which masks any possible response from mineralization and defines a possible ferruginised shear zone at the top of Milendella Limestone Member. Several lamprophyre dykes, termed minettes, have been identified and are generally associated with interpreted Landsat lineaments.

Two inclined diamond drill holes, to 250m depth, are proposed at Frankton Prospect to test Karinya Shale and upper Backstairs Passage Formation for possible base and precious metal mineralization and to obtain complete stratigraphic sections. Eight inclined reverse circulation drill holes, to 50m depth, are proposed at The Gap Prospect to test Karinya Shale and upper Backstairs Passage Formation for possible base and precious metal mineralization. Five

inclined reverse circulation drill holes, to 50m depth, are proposed at Accommodation Hill Prospect to test upper ferruginized margins of Milendella Limestone Member for base and precious metal mineralization.

## INTRODUCTION

The lead-zinc task force identified the Karinya Syncline, at the northern extremity of the Cambrian Kanmantoo Trough, as prospective. The main target for possible stratiform and/or stratabound base and precious metal mineralization is the Karinya Shale, a dominantly pyritic-carbonaceous shale, equivalent to Talisker Calc-siltstone which hosts significant mineralization elsewhere in the Kanmantoo Trough.

A regional soil sampling programme over Karinya Shale was completed between February and May 1989 and results along with geological and Landsat imagery considerations defined three prospective areas for detailed investigations; Frankton, The Gap and Accommodation Hill (Morris, 1990).

Between September 1989 and March 1990 detailed soil sampling, mapping and geophysical surveys were completed at the three prospects. Surveying of grids, soil sampling and ground magnetometers surveys were undertaken by Technical Assistants P.P. Crettenden, S.J. Ewen, M.W. Flintoft, W.P. Fradd, A.J. Smith and students R. Collins, P. Fosdyke, D. Mallon, S. Tiainen and D. Webb. Soil samples were sieved on site and minus 60 mesh fraction sent to ANALABS Laboratories for pulverising and analysis for Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Fe by atomic absorption spectrometry and Au by acid digestion with carbon rod finish. Routine petrological descriptions were completed by AMDEL and Pontifex and Associates Pty Ltd and detailed descriptions were completed by M.G. Farrand (SADME petrologist).

## LOCATION

The general area of investigation is approximately 80km northeast of Adelaide via the Sturt Highway (Fig. 1). The three prospect areas are shown on figure 2 with Frankton Prospect being 13km northeast of Truro and The Gap and Accommodation Hill Prospects being 6km and 8km east of Truro respectively.

## REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the Karinya Syncline is shown on Truro 1:63 360 (Coats, 1959) and ADELAIDE 1:250 000 (Thomson, 1969a) and presented on figure 2. The Karinya Syncline is at the northern end of the Kanmantoo Trough (Fig. 1) and comprises Cambrian, Kanmantoo Group meta-sediments which are characteristically 'flysch' facies consisting of greywacke, quartz-mica schist, micaceous quartzite and phyllite with interbedded black pyritic shale and rare limestone deposited during the Waitpingan Subsidence (Thomson, 1969b). The region experienced four folding episodes and faulting during the Cambrian-Ordovician Orogeny (Mills, 1966). The Syncline was generated during the initial D<sup>1</sup> deformation, with associated slaty cleavage (Copper, 1989). D<sup>2</sup> folding is apparent in folded Karinya Shale at Frankton and The Gap (Fig. 2).

A stratigraphic column is shown on Table 1, rock units targeted for this investigation are:

- Milendella Limestone Member a grey-pink saccharoidal marble within siltstone and sandstone of Carrickalinga Head Formation.
- Backstairs Passage Formation comprising cross bedded medium to coarse grained meta-sandstone with siltstone and shale interbeds towards the base.

- Karinya Shale, equivalent to Talisker Calc-siltstone in the main Kanmantoo Trough, comprising black, pyritic, carbonaceous shale grading to banded calcareous siltstone towards the base. (Plate 1)
- Tapanappa Formation comprising grey siltstone and fine grained meta-sandstone.

Several lamprophyre (Plate 2) and dolerite dykes plus a lamprophyric diatreme have been identified in the area (Fig. 2).

**TABLE 1**  
**Stratigraphic Column**

SOUTHERN KANMANTOO TROUGH		KARINYA SYNCLINE	
Top not exposed MIDDLETON SANDSTONE			
PETREL COVE FORMATION			
BALQUHIDDER FORMATION			
TUNKALILLA FORMATION			
TAPANAPPA FORMATION (with pyrite beds)		Top not exposed TAPANAPPA FORMATION	
TALISKER CALC-SILTSTONE (includes Nairne Pyrite member)		KARINYA SHALE	
BACKSTAIRS PASSAGE FORMATION		BACKSTAIRS PASSAGE FORMATION	
CAMPANA CREEK MBR		CAMPANA CREEK MBR.	
CARRICKALINGA HEAD FORMATION	BLOWHOLE CREEK SILTSTONE (B.C.S.) MBR	CARRICKALINGA HEAD FORMATION	B.C.S. MEMBER (includes Milendella Limestone Member)
MADIGAN INLET MBR.		MADIGAN INLET MBR (equivalent)	
NORMANVILLE GROUP		NORMANVILLE GROUP	



## FRANKTON PROSPECT

Geology

The prospect area, on the eastern limb of the Karinya Syncline, is contained within a northwest trending Landsat linear corridor and comprises Karinya Shale folded to an anticlinal structure about 2km across (Figs. 2 and 3). The structure plunges about 25° north with well developed axial plane cleavage that strikes north-south and dips steeply west. Rock exposure is limited and mainly confined to creeks crossing the area but detailed mapping has modified the shape of the anticlinal structure depicted on Truro 1:63 360 with the fold axis moved 150m to the east. Several lamprophyre dykes, classed as minettes have been located (Appendix 6729 RS 1509, 1510, 3292, 3293, 3295 and 3296) (Farrand, 1990a and b). The dykes are up to 1.5m wide, strike either northwest or northeast and are traceable for up to 500m (Fig. 3).

Geochemistry

Thirteen west-east soil sample lines from 2425m to 2900m long at 200m spacing were sampled at 25m intervals (Fig. 4). Results are shown on figures 5, 6 and 7 and frequency distribution histograms and cumulative frequency curves are presented on figures 8 and 9. The data show log normal distributions and the median (Me) and lower limit of an anomaly ('A') values are shown on table 2.

**TABLE 2**  
**Geochemical Results - Frankton Prospect**

	Me	'A'
Cu (ppm)	19	43
Pb (ppm)	11	35
Zn (ppm)	36	78
As (ppm)	6	18
Au (ppb)	1	2
Fe (%)	2.6	5

**Pearson Correlation Coefficients**

	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Au	Fe
Cu	1.000	0.065	0.354	0.320	-0.003	0.525
Pb	0.065	1.000	0.151	0.114	-0.007	0.072
Zn	0.354	0.151	1.000	0.330	-0.032	0.308
As	0.320	0.114	0.330	1.000	-0.005	0.518
Au	-0.003	-0.007	-0.032	-0.005	1.000	-0.041
Fe	0.525	0.072	0.308	0.518	-0.041	1.000

Correlation coefficients (Table 2) show a good correlation for Cu-Zn-As-Fe indicating a scavenging effect of Fe in the soils. Interestingly Au has a slightly negative correlation with other elements. Overall geochemical results are low, anomalous values are plotted on figures 10 and 11 and show that anomalous Cu, Pb and Zn and to a lesser extent Au and As are generally associated with Karinya Shale. Coincident low order Pb (70 ppm), Zn (190 ppm), As (35 ppm) and Au (4 ppb) anomalies occur over Karinya Shale at about the 350m mark on Lines 7 and 8. There is a strong Pb (680 ppm) anomaly at 1050m on Line 8 and weakly anomalous Zn (85 ppm) and Cu (45 ppm) 200m to the north on Line 7.

## Geophysics

A ground magnetic survey was conducted over the area with readings at 25m intervals on Lines 1 to 11 inclusive, results are shown on figure 12. The Karinya Shale is non-magnetic. Induced polarization (IP) and Sirotem surveys were conducted on Lines 6, 7, 8 and 9, a detailed report is presented by Dodds (1990) and a summary of results is presented on figure 13. The Karinya Shale gave distinctive IP and Sirotem anomalies providing a useful mapping aid.

## THE GAP PROSPECT

## Geology

The prospect area covers a secondary fold structure defined by Karinya Shale on the eastern limb of the Karinya Syncline and is crossed by a northeast trending Landsat linear corridor (Figs 2 and 14). Siltstone and shale of Tapanappa Formation and Karinya Shale are poorly exposed while meta-sandstone of Backstairs Passage Formation forms bold outcrop along the eastern flank. Where Karinya Shale is exposed it is a black shale (Plate 1) often with iron oxide and jarosite developed along cleavage, fracture and bedding planes. At the northern end of the prospect, on Lines 5 and 6, strongly ferruginised calcareous siltstone is observed at the base of Karinya Shale (Fig. 14). North-south trending, near vertical, axial plane cleavage is well developed. Several lamprophyre dykes, classed as minettes (Appendix 1, 6729 RS 1507) (Farrand, 1990a), are exposed in a disused quarry just south of the Sturt Highway (Fig. 14). The dykes, up to 60cm wide, intrude along northeast striking joint planes that dip 60° SE and cross meta-sandstone of Backstairs Passage Formation (Plate 2).

Geochemistry

Fourteen east-west soil sample lines 1000m long with a 200m spacing were sampled at 25m intervals and results are shown on figures 15, 16, 17 and 18. Frequency distribution histograms and cumulative frequency curves are presented on figures 19 and 20. The data show log normal distributions and the median (Me) and lower limit of anomaly ('A') values are shown on table 3.

**TABLE 3**  
**Geochemical Results - The Gap Prospect**

	Me	'A'
Cu (ppm)	22	70
Pb (ppm)	13	73
Zn (ppm)	47	113
As (ppm)	7	61
Au (ppb)	1	3
Fe (%)	1.8	4.2

**Pearson Correlation Coefficients**

	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Au	Fe
Cu	1.000	0.286	0.100	0.423	0.345	0.074
Pb	0.286	1.000	0.288	0.550	0.207	0.075
Zn	0.100	0.288	1.000	0.331	0.015	0.273
As	0.423	0.550	0.331	1.000	0.404	0.100
Au	0.345	0.207	0.015	0.404	1.000	0.133
Fe	0.074	0.075	0.273	0.100	0.133	1.000

Correlation coefficients (Table 3) show good correlation for Cu-Pb-As-Au and for Zn-Pb-As. Anomalous values are plotted on figures 21 and 22 and show Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Au anomalies are mainly associated with Karinya Shale. In particular elevated As values (>10 ppm) reflect underlying Karinya Shale and are a useful mapping tool in the area. Coincident Cu (80 ppm), Pb (635 ppm), Zn (520 ppm), As (120 ppm) and Au (4 ppb) anomalies occur on Line 6, between 400m and 650m, over the contact between ferruginous calc-siltstone of Karinya Shale and meta-sandstone of underlying Backstairs Passage Formation. A rock chip sample of the ferruginous calc-siltstone assayed 1.4% Cu, 2105 ppm Pb, 1557 ppm Zn, 3000 ppm As, 16.5 ppm Ag, 6 ppb Au, 235 ppm Co and 40 ppm Mo (sample 6729 RS 3306). Coincident Pb (400 ppm), As (67 ppm) and Au (13 ppb) anomalies occur on Line 8, between 600m and 650m, over a ferruginous black shale exposure.

### Geophysics

An IP survey was conducted on lines 1, 3, 4 and 6, details of which are reported by Dodds (1990) and a summary of results is shown on figure 23. The Karinya Shale gave distinctive IP anomalies that were an important mapping aid.

## ACCOMMODATION HILL PROSPECT

### Geology

The prospect area covers a section of folded Milendella Limestone Member of Carrickalinga Head Formation on the eastern limb of the Karinya Syncline, and is crossed by a northeast trending Landsat linear corridor (Figs. 3 and 24). Milendella Limestone Member, within a sequence of meta-siltstone and meta-sandstone, is exposed in several small, disused aggregate quarries and is a grey to off white, saccharoidal marble that grades laterally to grey limestone and calcareous siltstone.

Massive ironstone up to 2m wide is patchily developed along the upper contact and rock chip samples assayed up to 1% Cu, 465 ppm Pb, 1545 ppm Zn, 2.5 ppm Ag and 0.5 ppm Au (samples 6729 RS 1516 - RS 1518).

A weathered lamprophyre dyke 50cm to 70cm wide is well exposed in the northern quarry (Fig. 24) where it has intruded along a northwest striking joint set that dips 15° to the east.

### Geochemistry

Five west-east soil sample lines 1000m long with a 200m spacing were sampled at 25m intervals and results are shown on figures 25, 26, 27 and 28. Frequency distribution histograms and cumulative frequency curves are presented on figures 29 and 30. The data shows log normal distributions and the median (Me) and lower limit of anomaly ('A') values are shown on table 4.

**TABLE 4**  
**Geochemical Results - Accommodation Hill Prospect**

	Me	'A'
Cu (ppm)	17	35
Pb (ppm)	13	61
Zn (ppm)	49	79
As (ppm)	7	22
Au (ppb)	1	2
Fe (%)	2.2	5.2

### Pearson Correlation Coefficients

	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Au	Fe
Cu	1.000	0.107	0.359	0.411	0.030	0.180
Pb	0.107	1.000	0.097	0.313	0.300	-0.362
Zn	0.359	0.097	1.000	0.554	-0.132	0.643
As	0.411	0.313	0.554	1.000	0.055	0.239
Au	0.030	0.300	-0.132	0.055	1.000	-0.372
Fe	0.180	-0.362	0.643	0.239	-0.372	1.000

Correlation coefficients (Table 4) show a good correlation for Cu-Zn-As, Pb-As and Pb-Au. Anomalous values are plotted on figures 31 and 32 and show Milendella Limestone Member to be anomalous for Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Au with coincident anomalies at the western end of adjacent sample lines 3 and 5.

### Geophysics

An IP survey was conducted on lines 1, 2 and 3, details of which are reported by Dodds (1990) and a summary of results is shown on figure 33. A pronounced low resistivity zone along the western edge of the area is interpreted to be either a shear zone or a conductive geological horizon. The low resistivity zone coincides with geochemical anomalies and ironstone development at the top of the Milendella Limestone Member.

### CONCLUSIONS

#### Frankton Prospect

- The area lies within a northwest trending Landsat linear corridor.

- Mapping has refined the shape of folded Karinya Shale.
- Geochemical results are generally low but some anomalous results are associated with the Karinya Shale:
  - coincident Pb, Zn, As and Au anomalies at about 350m on Lines 7 and 8.
  - Pb anomalies around 1050m on Line 8 with associated elevated values of Cu and Zn 200m to the north.
- Several lamprophyre dykes have been found, they appear to intrude along joint sets and indicate deep seated crustal weakness.
- IP and Sirotem surveys give characteristic anomalous responses over the pyritic-graphitic Karinya Shale that mask any possible base metal sulphide response.

#### The Gap Prospect

- The area is crossed by a northeast trending Landsat linear corridor.
- Several lamprophyre dykes intrude along joint sets in a quarry at the south-eastern corner of the prospect.
- Mapping has refined the shape of folded Karinya Shale.
- Karinya Shale has a higher geochemical response for Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Au than at the Frankton Prospect.
- As in particular is elevated over Karinya Shale and is a useful mapping tool.



- Significant coincident Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Au anomalies between 400m and 650m on Line 6 are associated with the contact between ferruginous calc-siltstone of Karinya Shale and meta-sandstone of underlying Backstairs Passage Formation.
- The IP survey gave characteristic anomalous responses over the pyritic-graphitic Karinya Shale that masks any possible base metal sulphide response.

#### Accommodation Hill Prospect

- The area is crossed by a northeast trending Landsat linear corridor.
- A lamprophyre dyke, exposed in a quarry, intrudes along a joint set.
- Milendella Limestone Member is anomalously high in Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Au particularly near the western margin where ironstone is developed.
- The IP survey indicates a possible north-south shear zone along the western edge of the area.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

##### Frankton Prospect

Two 250m diamond drill holes inclined at 60° to the east are recommended to:

- test Karinya Shale and top of Backstairs Passage Formation for stratiform/stratabound Pb-Zn-Ag-Au mineralization.

- add to the stratigraphic knowledge of the Karinya Syncline.

The proposed holes are sited at 325m and 1050m on Line 8 on the western limb of folded Karinya Shale (Fig. 3).

#### The Gap Prospect

Eight reverse circulation drill holes to 50m depth and inclined 50° are proposed (Fig. 15).

Four holes are designed to test coincident Cu, Pb, Zn and As anomalies, between Lines 5 and 6, over the boundary between Karinya Shale and Backstairs Passage Formation. The remaining 4 holes are to test minor coincident Pb, Au and As anomalies in Karinya Shale on Lines 8 and 14.

#### Accommodation Hill Prospect

Five reverse circulation drill holes to 50m depth and inclined 50° are proposed to test the upper ferruginised margin of Milendella Limestone Member where coincident Cu, Pb, Zn, Au and As anomalies and a possible shear zone occur (Fig. 25).



BRIAN J MORRIS  
SENIOR GEOLOGIST  
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH

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## APPENDIX

### Petrological Reports

(Amdel report G 8285/90; samples 6729 RS 1507, 1509 and 1510)

(Pontifex and Assoc. Pty Ltd Mineralogical Report 5682;

samples 6729 RS 3292, 3293, 3295 and 3296).

15 November 1989

South Australian Department of Mines & Energy  
PO Box 151  
EASTWOOD SA 5063

ATT: B J MORRIS, MINERAL RESOURCES

REPORT G 8285/90

YOUR REFERENCE:	EX-908; 12/03/351 (Debit No. 88-000-T02-402-005)
IDENTIFICATION:	6729 RS1507-10; 5836 RS739-41
MATERIAL:	7 rock samples
LOCATION:	Kanmantoo Trough and Gawler Craton, S.A.
DATE RECEIVED:	25 October 1989
WORK REQUIRED:	Petrography (7 Code PET1.1.1)

Investigation and Report by: Frank Radke

*Keith Henley*

Dr Keith J Henley  
Manager  
Geological Services Section

bp

Sample No. (Thin Section No.) SAMPLE NAME	Major Mineralogy and Texture	Minor Minerals	Alteration	Comments
6729 RS1507 (TSC52358) MINETTE	Aligned biotite flakes in finely granular potash feldspar-rich matrix. Some plagioclase and minor quartz also in matrix.	Disseminated opaques	Incipient sericitisation of of groundmass feldspar. Biotite flakes have darker (?oxidised) margins.	Minette showing good alignment of biotite microphenocrysts.
6729 RS1508 (TSC52359) ALTERED MINETTE	Large muscovite flakes in a matrix of granular quartz and finely intergrown muscovite flakes.	Opagues and translucent iron oxides	Thought to be a completely altered rock in which biotite has been replaced by muscovite. Quartz also thought to be of metasomatic origin.	Probably a minette such as sample 6729 RS1507 which has been completely altered to a quartz-muscovite assemblage.
6729 RS1509 (TSC52360) DEGRADED MINETTE	Aligned biotite flakes in granular potash feldspar matrix. Locally potash feldspar forms coarser grained lath-shaped crystals.	Opagues, apatite	Strong development of limonite along fractures and marginal to biotite flakes.	Minette showing alteration to iron oxides possibly under weathering conditions.
6729 RS1510 (TSC52361) MINETTE	Aligned biotite flakes intergrown with potash feldspar which typically has a granular texture although locally it forms radiating prisms.	Disseminated opaques. Granular quartz intergrown with potash feldspar.	Localised development of weakly birefringent clay.	Fine-grained minette which lacks porphyritic texture typical of lamprophyres.

# *Pontifex & Associates Pty. Ltd.*

TEL. (08) 332 6744  
A.H. (08) 31 3816  
FAX (08) 332 5062

26 KENSINGTON ROAD, ROSE PARK  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

P.O. BOX 91, NORWOOD  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5067

**MINERALOGICAL REPORT NO. 5682**  
by A.C. Purvis, PhD.

July 20th, 1990

**TO :**

Mr B.J. Morris  
S.A. Dept of Mines & Energy  
PO Box 151  
EASTWOOD SA 5063

**YOUR REFERENCE :**

Order No. EX 999

**MATERIAL :**

16 samples, Kanmantoo Trough

**IDENTIFICATION :**

6729 RS 3254 to 6729 RS 3258 inclusive  
6729 RS 3287 to 6729 RS 3297 inclusive

**WORK REQUESTED :**

Preparation of normal thin sections and  
petrographic description.

**SAMPLES & SECTIONS :**

Returned to you with this report.

Ian R. Pontifex

PONTIFEX & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

6729 RS 3292

Flow textured quartz bearing minette cf.  
No. 3258.

Field Note : Lamprophyre dyke (surface sample) equivalent to RS 3258 in drill hole

Biotite	25%
Orthoclase	60-65%
Magnetite	3%
Leucoxene	5%
Quartz	2-3%
Clays	~1%
Apatite	~1%

This rock is similar to RS 3258, but is richer in biotite and poorer in quartz. The biotite flakes are 0.2-1mm long with a strong flow texture but the orthoclase is unoriented and granular to prismatic locally in subradiating bundles, with prisms to 1.5mm long. Fine oxidised and leucoxenised oxides are common and there is minor quartz and apatite.



6729 RS 3293

Flow textured quartz-bearing minette with porous carbonate veins cf. 3288.

Field Note: Lamprophyre dyke.

Biotite	20%
Orthoclase	70%
Oxides + limonite	7-10%
Apatite	<1%
Quartz	2-3%
Carbonate	trace

The biotite flakes in this rock are from 0.2 to 3mm long and strongly flow oriented. They are set in an orthoclase rich matrix which is locally spherulitic in texture with orthoclase crystals to 2mm long. Minor interstitial quartz is present and fine grained oxidised opaque oxides are common. Some of the limonite in this rock may have been derived from carbonate, but thin porous carbonate veins are present. There is minor accessory apatite.

6729 RS 3295

Flow textured porphyritic minette with secondary quartz.

Phlogopite	25%
Orthoclase + clay	60-65%
Quartz	5%
Magnetite + leucoxene	5-7%
Limonite	2-3%
Apatite	?<1%

The flow-oriented phlogopite flakes in this rock are from 0.4 to 2mm long, in a fine grained orthoclase rich groundmass with rare spherulites to 1.5mm diameter. Leucoxenised fine oxides are much more abundant than oxidised grains and a fine secondary porosity appears to represent leached out apatite grains. Patches of fine granular secondary quartz are common and there are diffuse patches of limonite.

Field Note : Lamprophyre dyke with coarse and fine grained phases.

	A	B
	minette	microsyenite
Phlogopite	15%	-
Orthoclase	75%	90%
Leucoxene	7%	5%
Magnetite	1-2%	3%
Quartz	< 1%	2-3%
Apatite	1%	tr

This rock has diffuse lenses of minette, comparatively poor in phlogopite, passing gradationally into phlogopite free, spherulitic zones dominated by orthoclase. The minette areas contain zoned flakes of phlogopite to 2mm long set in subspherulitic orthoclase. Leucoxenised octahedral and skeletal oxide crystals are common and there is minor apatite rarely as microphenocrysts, and trace quartz.

The microsyenite areas are dominated by spherulites of orthoclase to 8mm diameter with leucoxenised octahedral and skeletal oxide grains most abundant close to the minette/microsyenite boundary. Minor late magmatic or secondary quartz is present between and within the spherulites. Rare cavities contain flakes of hematite.

Some of the leucoxene patches close to the edges of the minette may have been derived from titaniferous phlogopite flakes.

Plate 1. Karinya Shale exposed in road cutting on Sturt Highway,  
The Gap Prospect. Photo No. 39275

Plate 2. Lamprophyre dyke intruded along joint plane, note fine  
grained chilled margins. Plate No. 39276



Plate 1.



Plate 2.

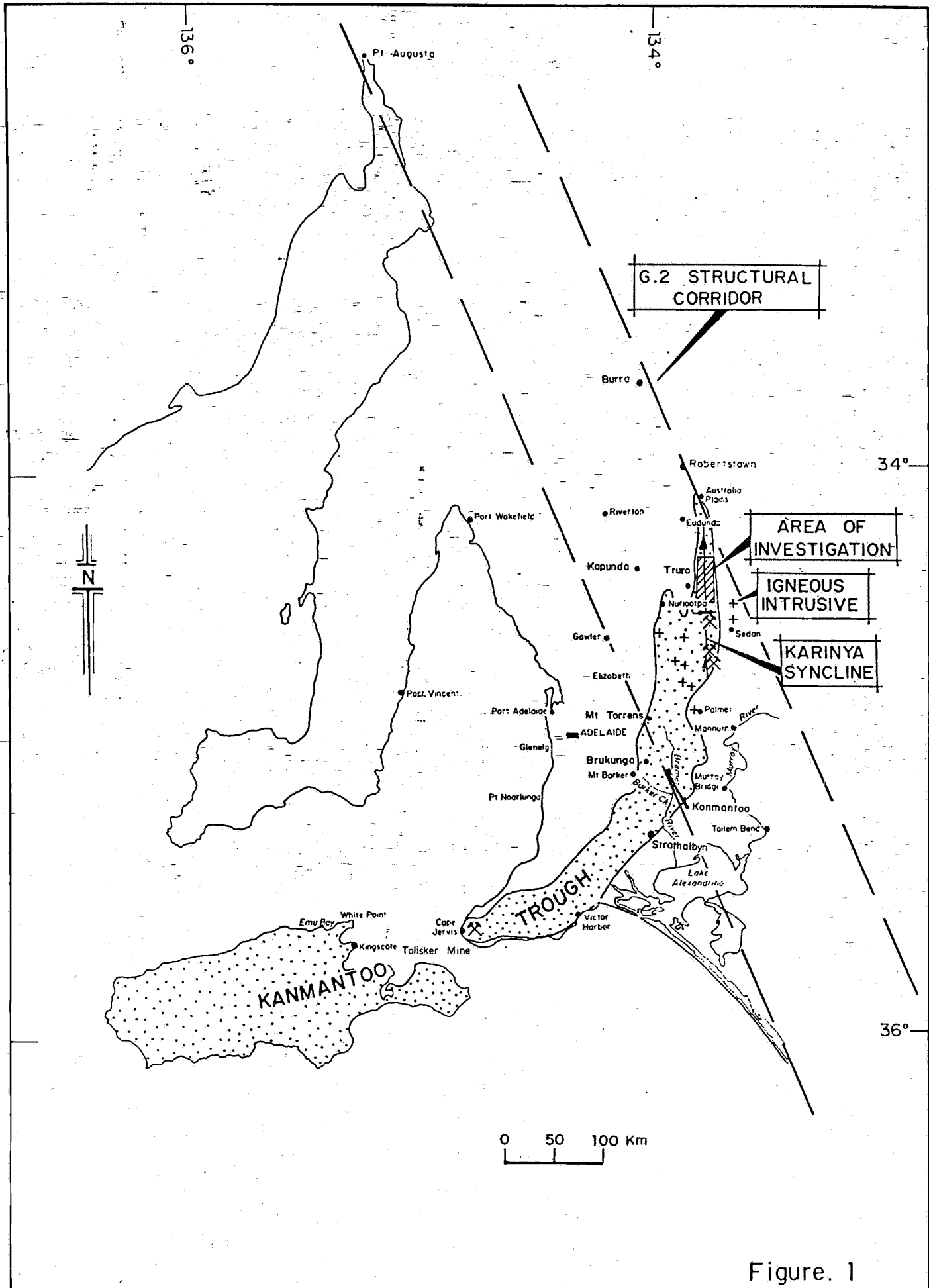



Figure. 1

 <p>DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA</p> <p><b>KANMANTOO TROUGH GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS KARINYA SYNCLINE LOCALITY PLAN</b></p>	<p>COMPILED B. Morris</p>	<p>26-11-90 DATE</p>
	<p>DRAWN D Simpson</p>	<p>SCALE 1:2 000 000</p>
	<p>DATE Aug 1990</p>	<p>PLAN NUMBER <b>S21671</b></p>
	<p>CHECKED</p>	

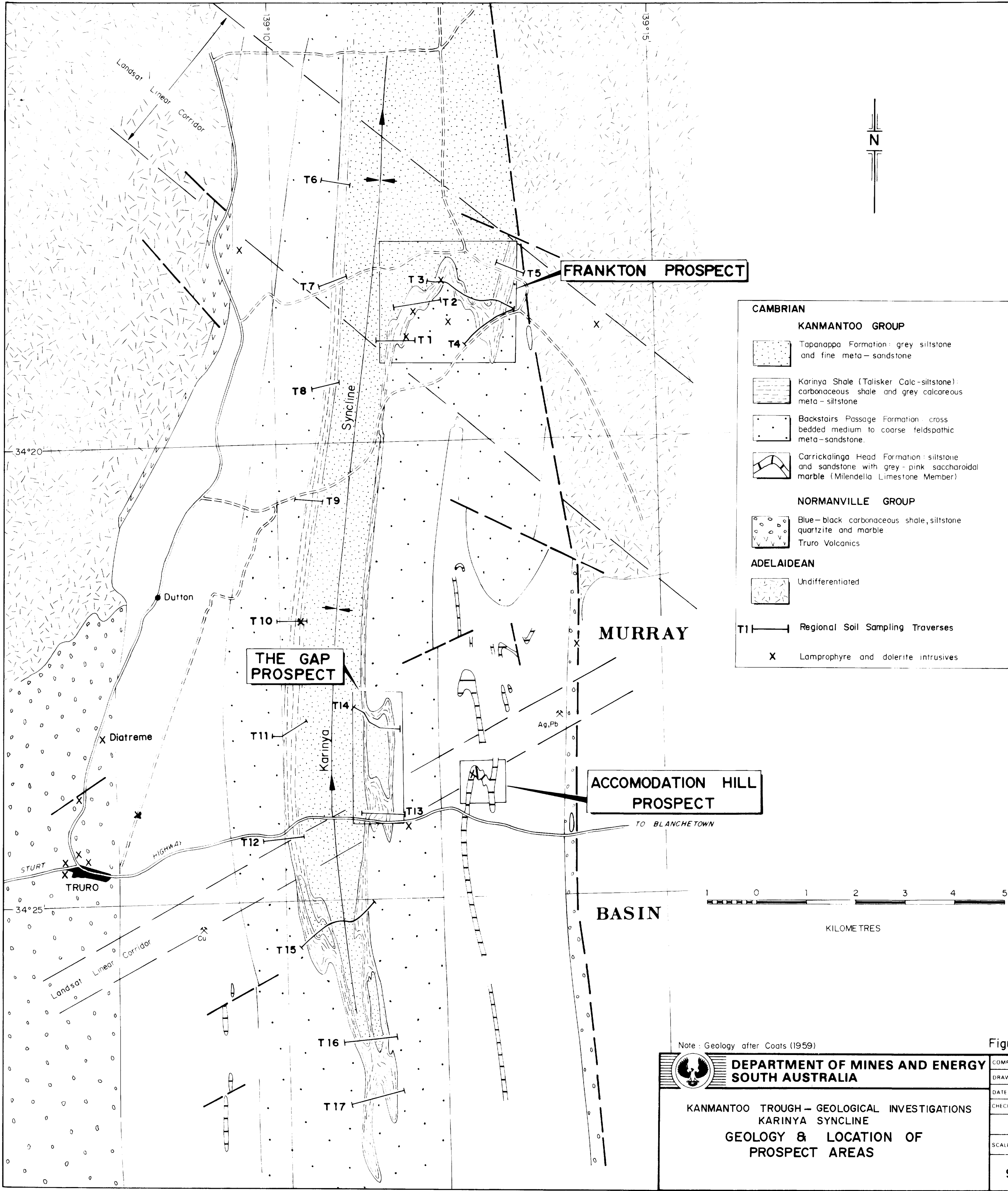

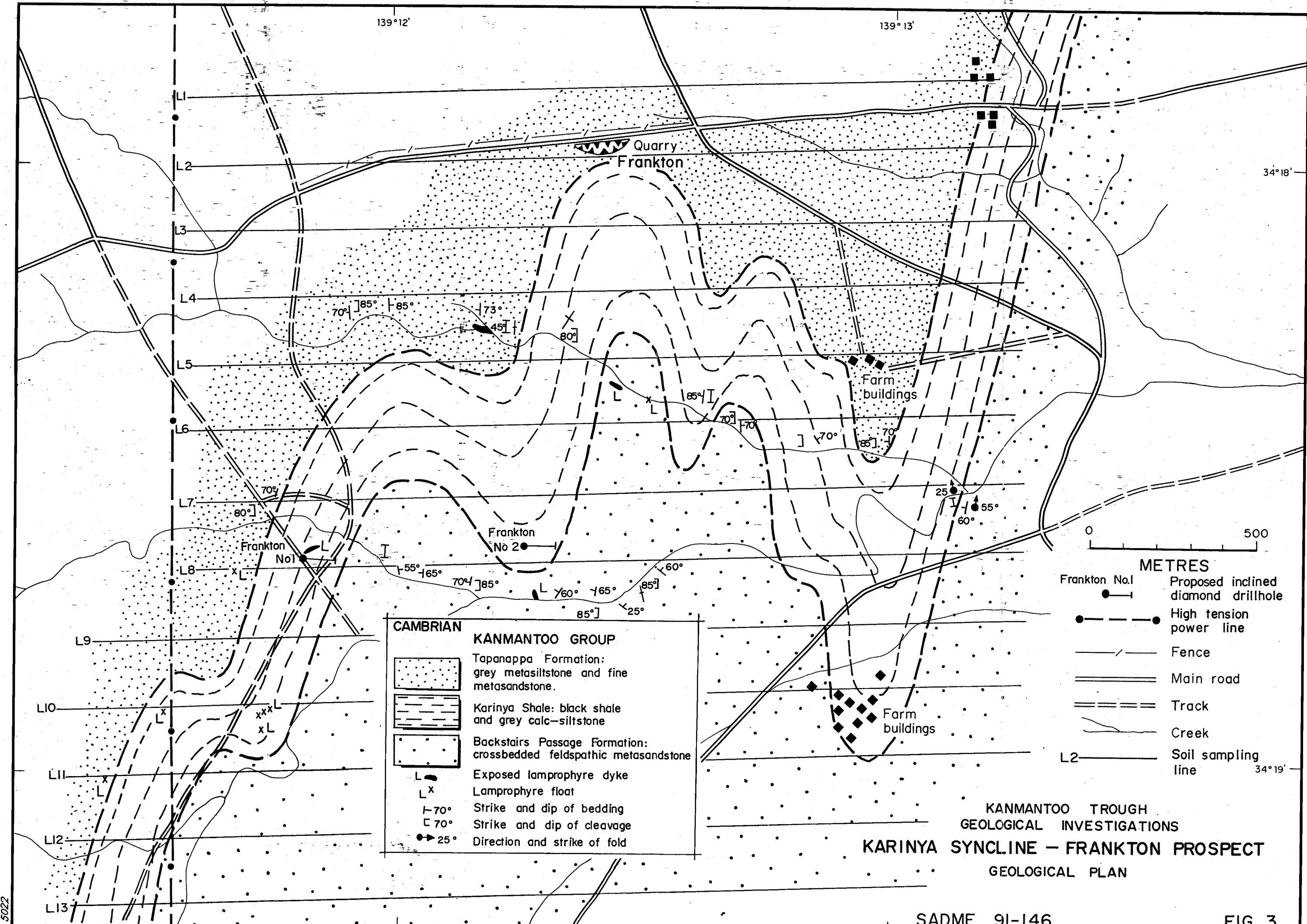
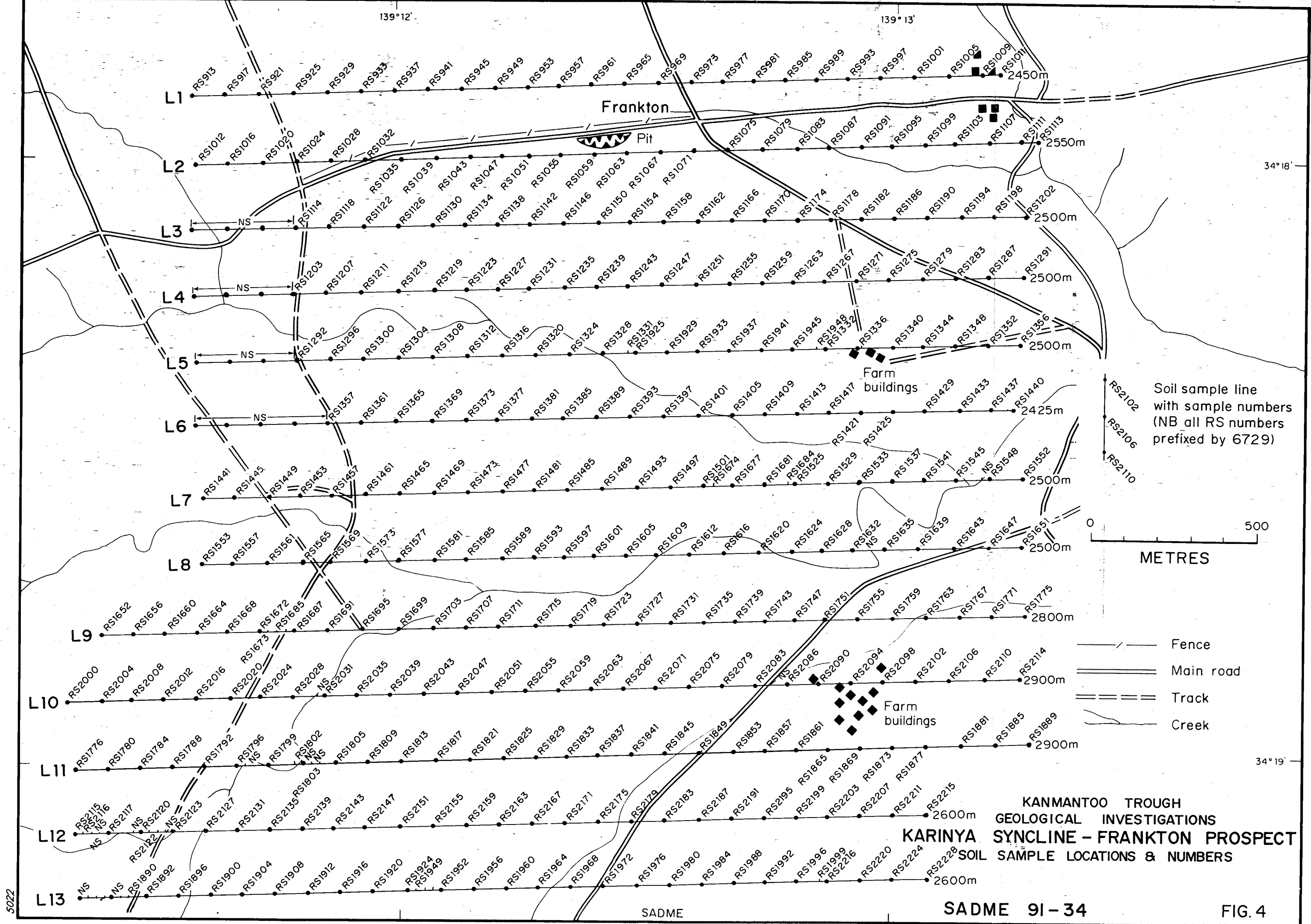


Figure. 2

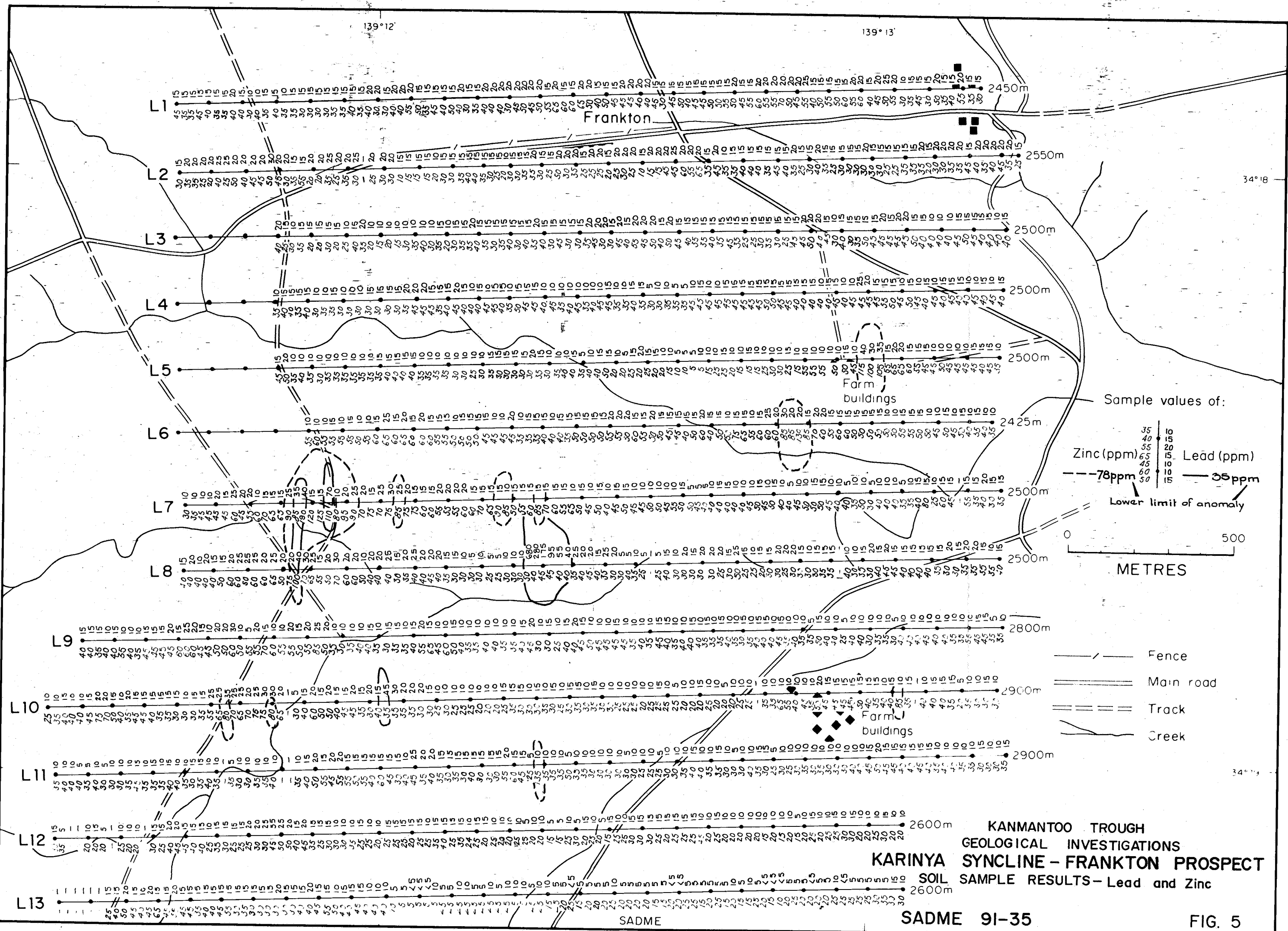
 <b>DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>	COMPILED B.J. Morris
	DRAWN D. Simpson
	DATE July 1990
	CHECKED
	MC 26-11-90 C.D.G. DATE
KANMANTOO TROUGH — GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS KARINYA SYNCLINE GEOLOGY & LOCATION OF PROSPECT AREAS	
SCALE 1:50 000	
PLAN NUMBER <b>91-163</b>	

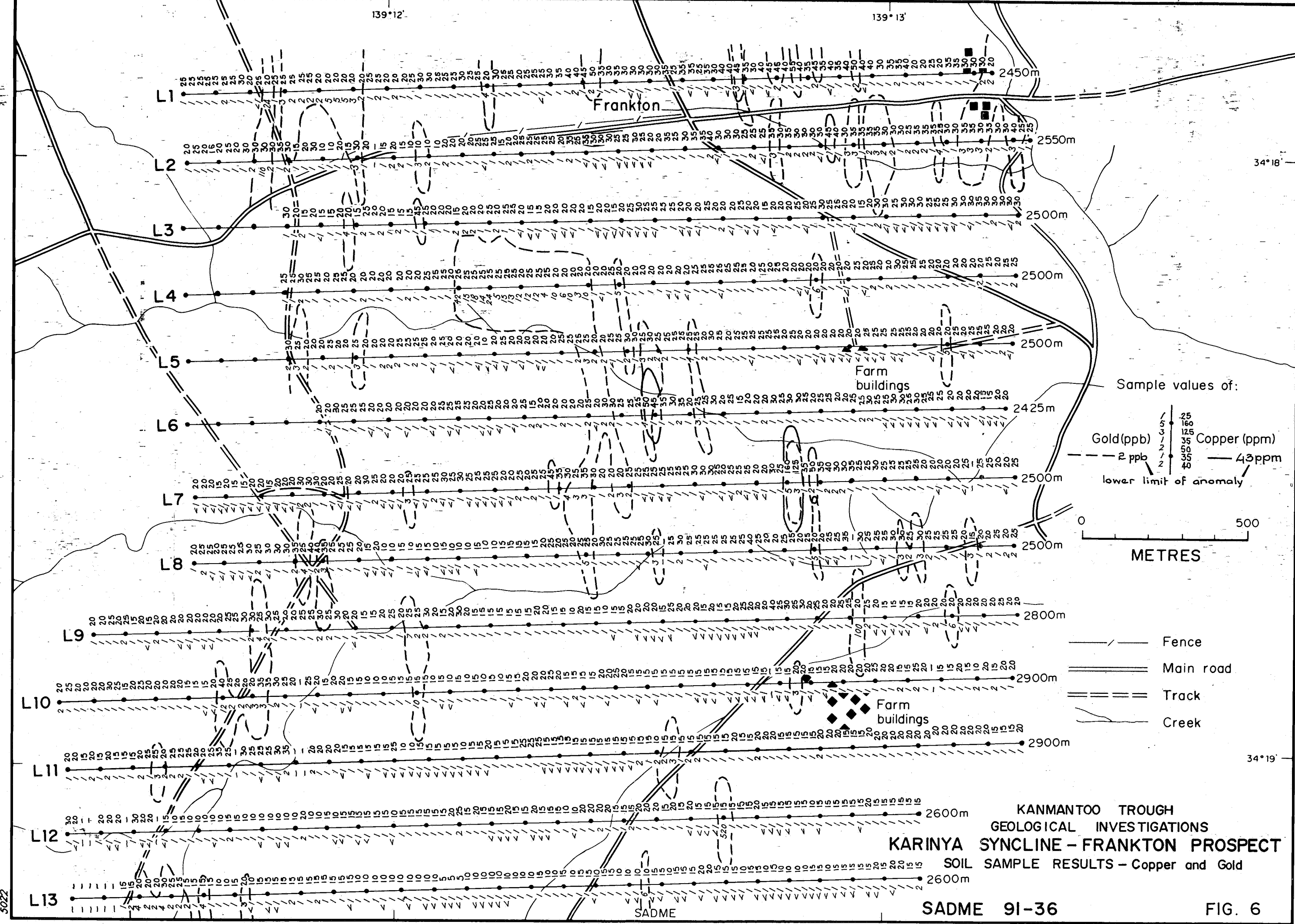


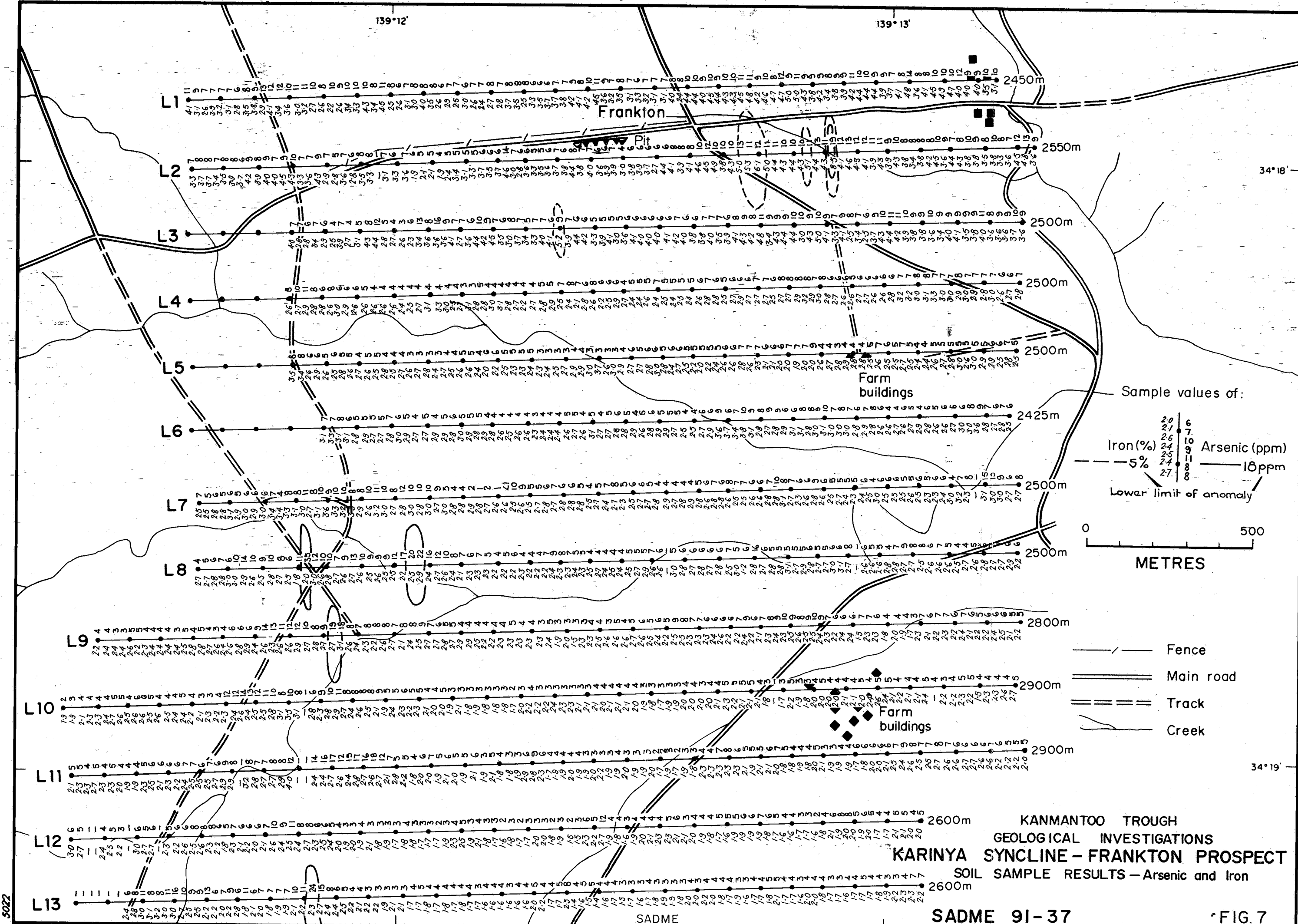




5022







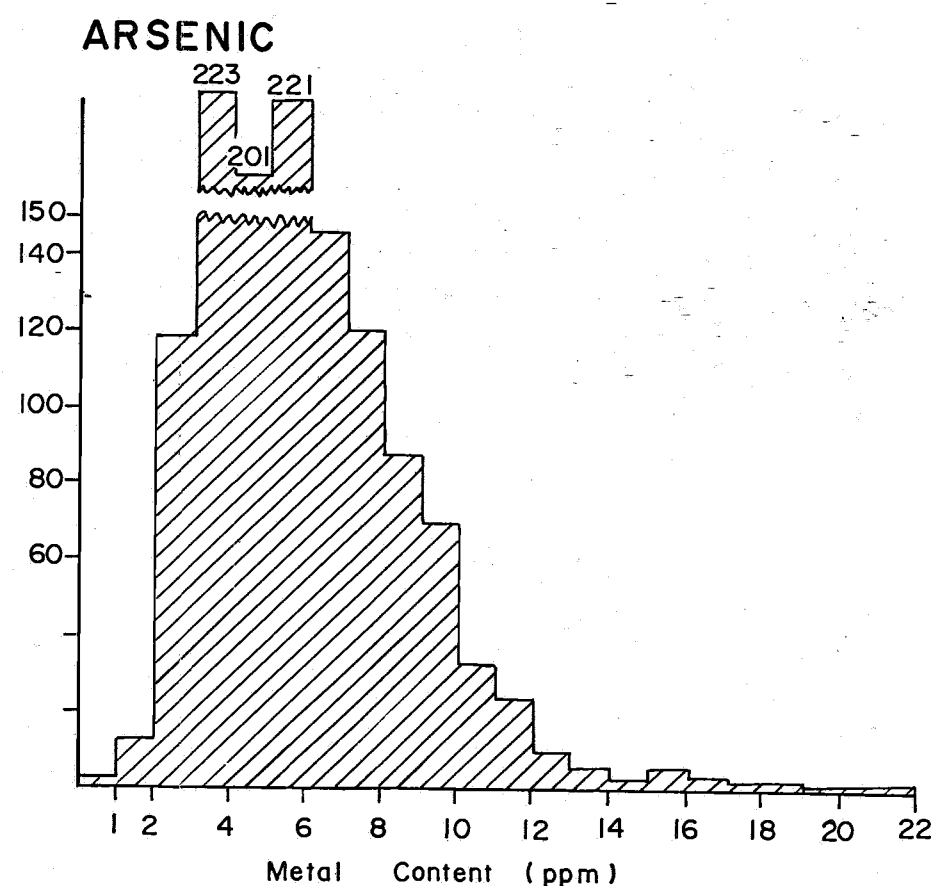
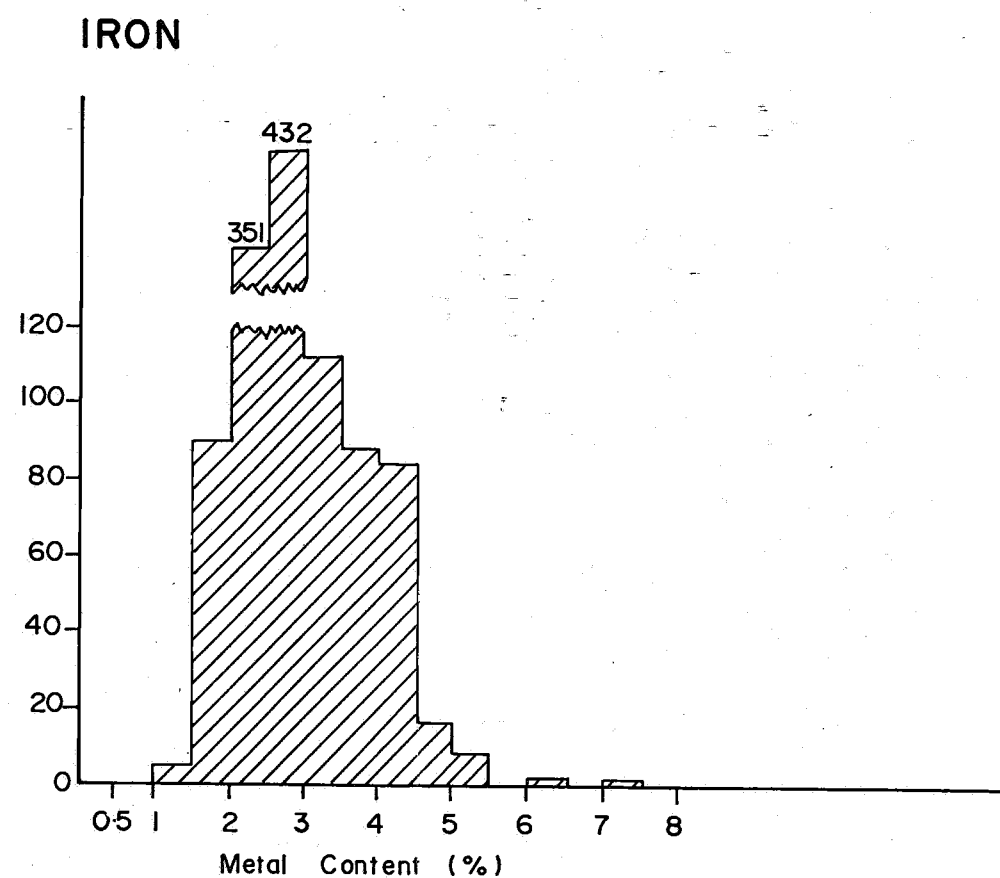
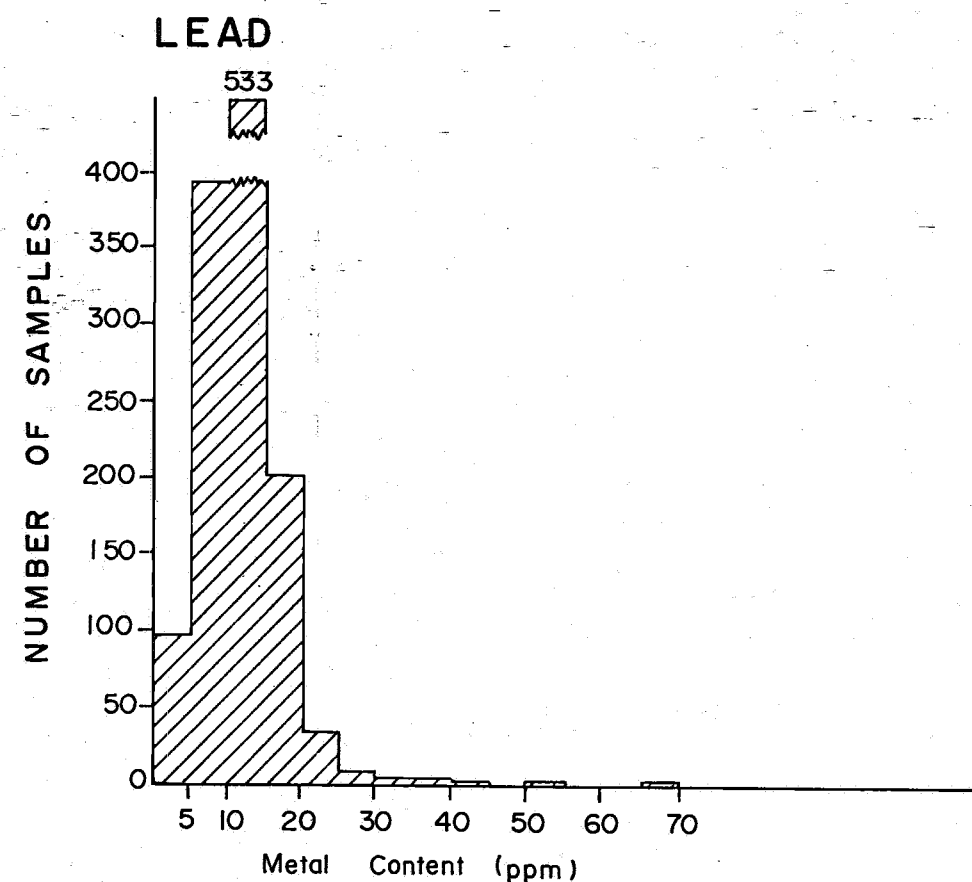
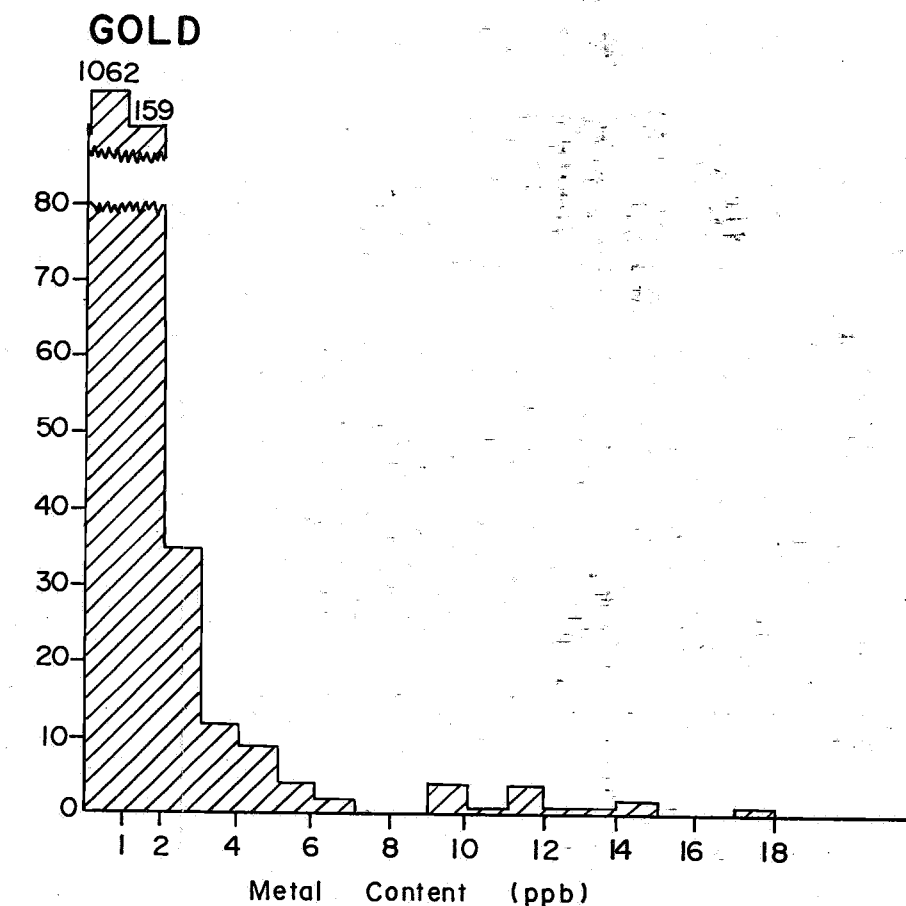
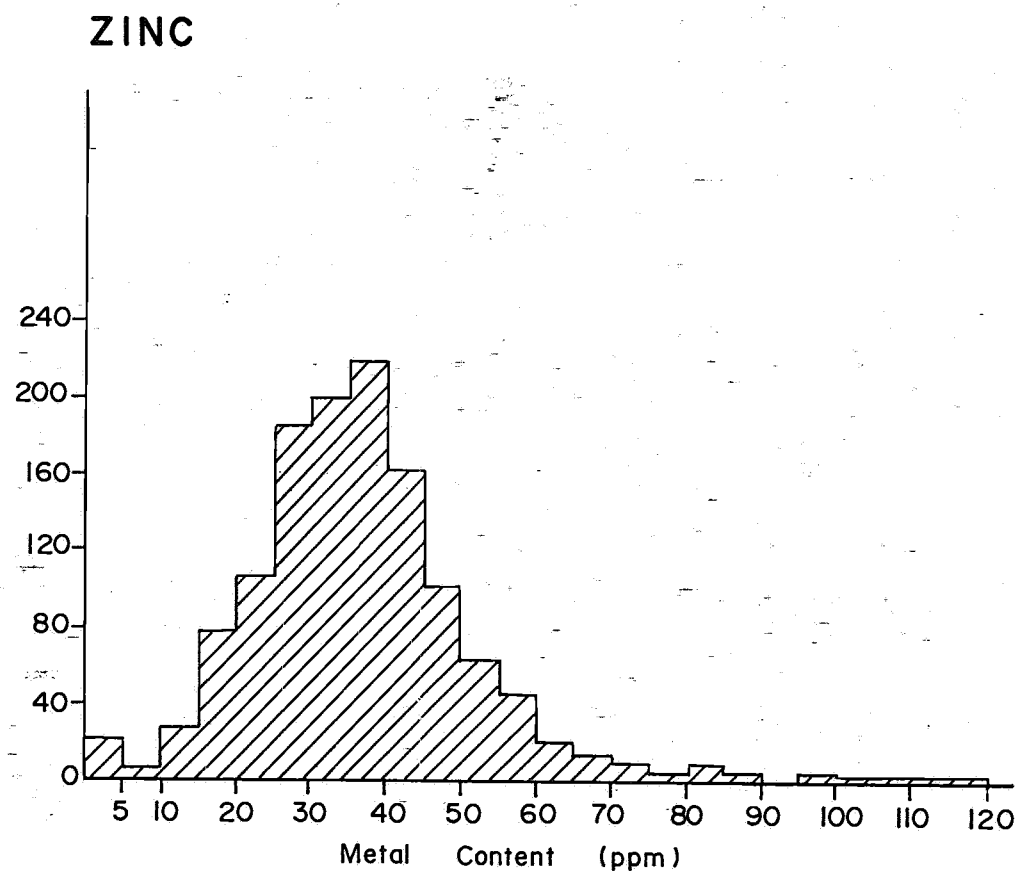
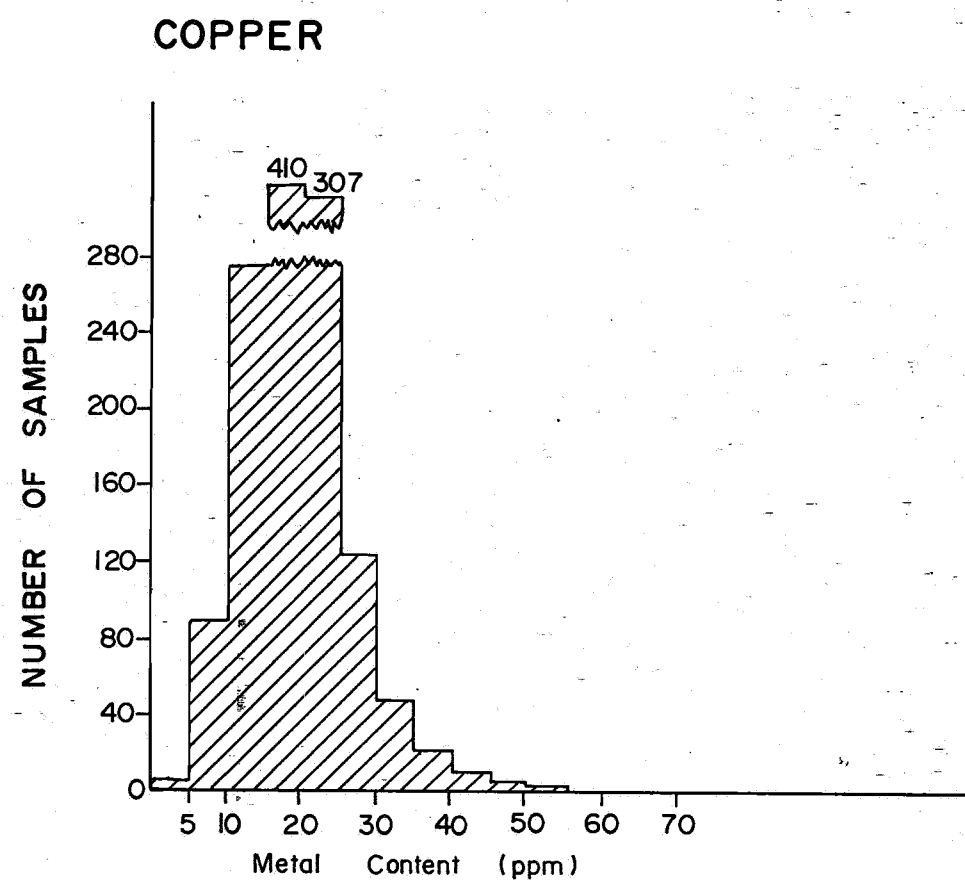

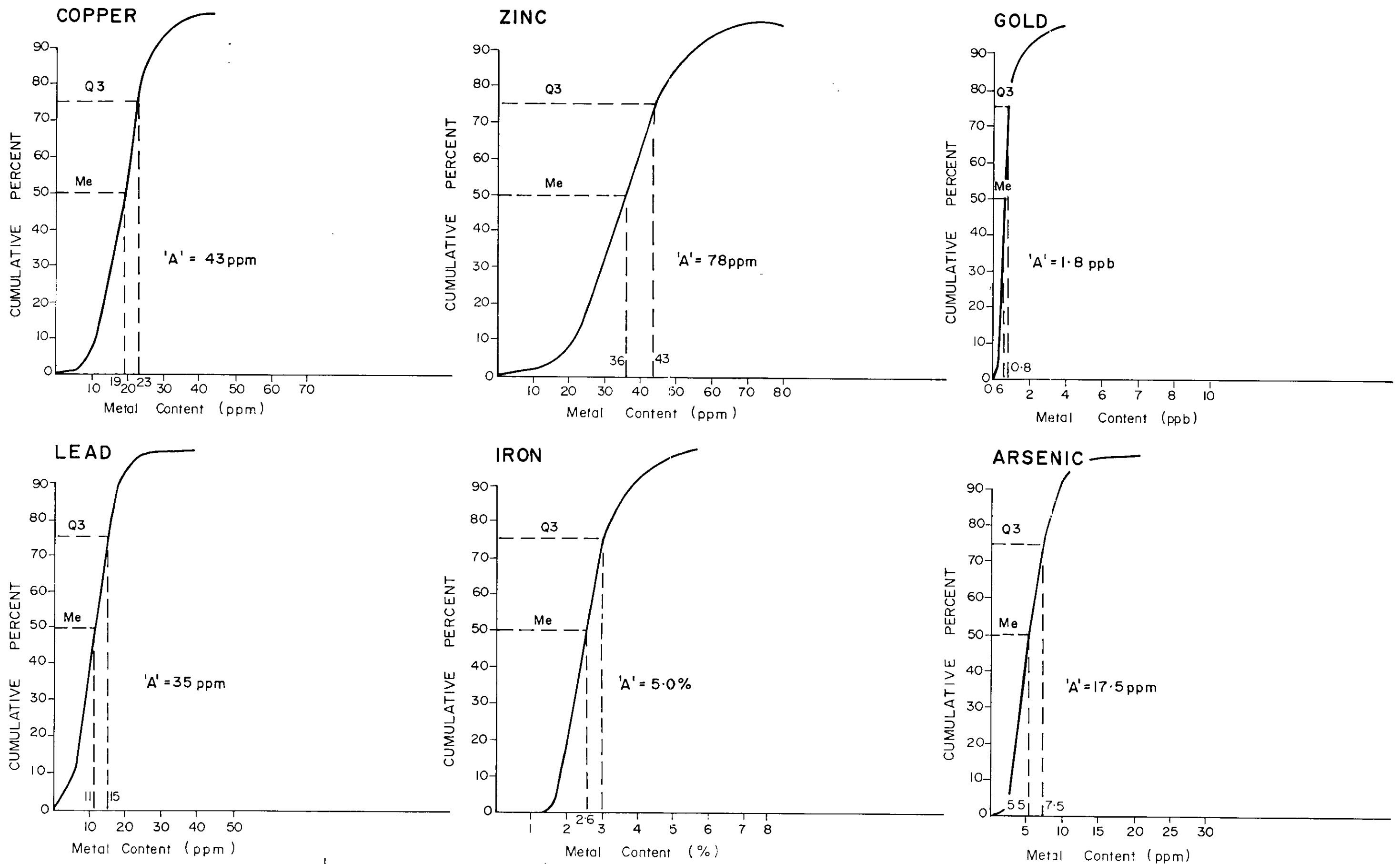


Figure. 8

 <b>DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>	COMPILED <b>B.J.Morris</b>	DATE
	DRAWN <b>D.Simpson</b>	SCALE
	DATE <b>Dec. 1990</b>	PLAN NUMBER
	CHECKED	<b>91-38</b>

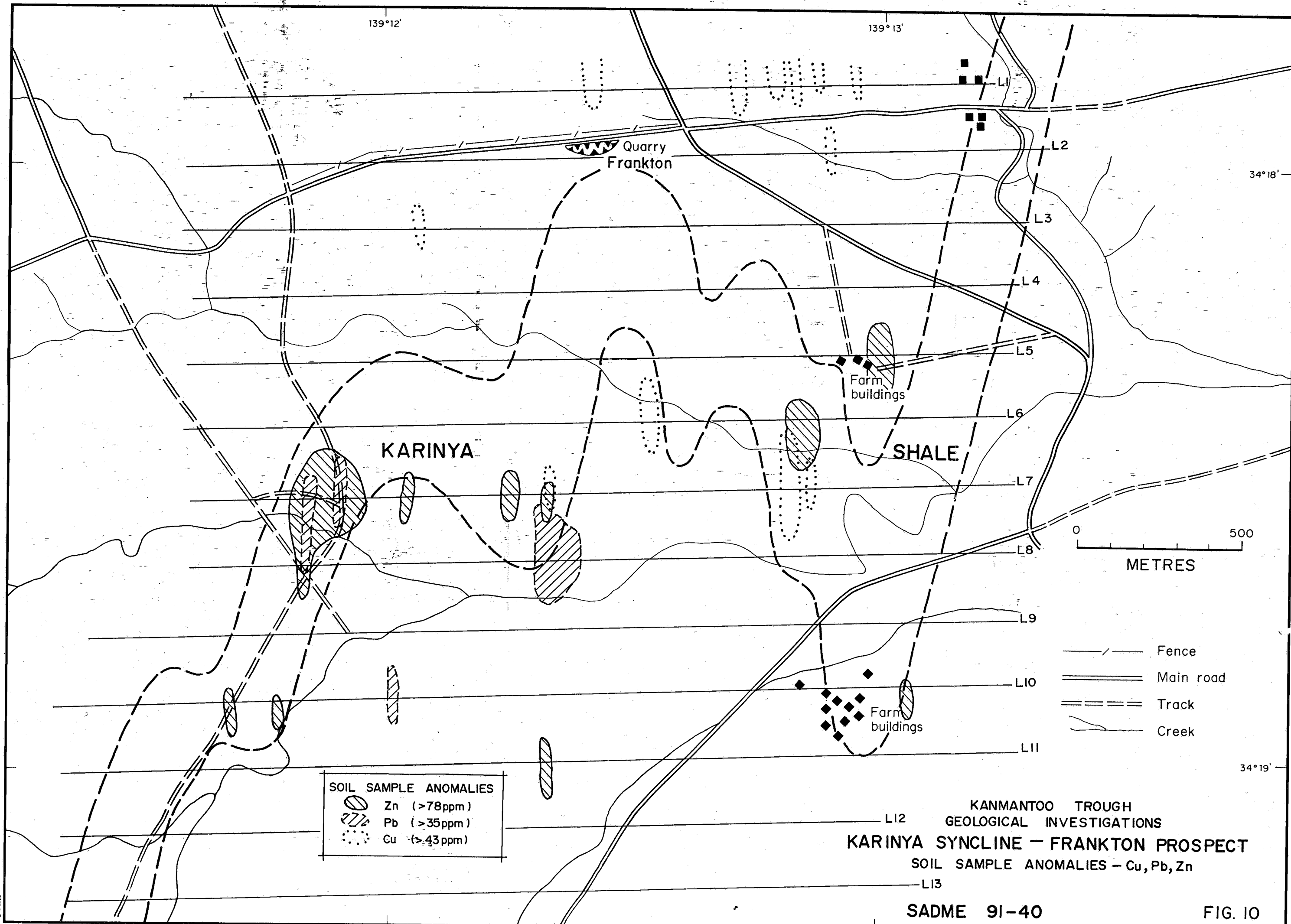
KANMANTOO TROUGH GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS  
KARINYA SYNCLINE - FRANKTON PROSPECT  
FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION HISTOGRAMS



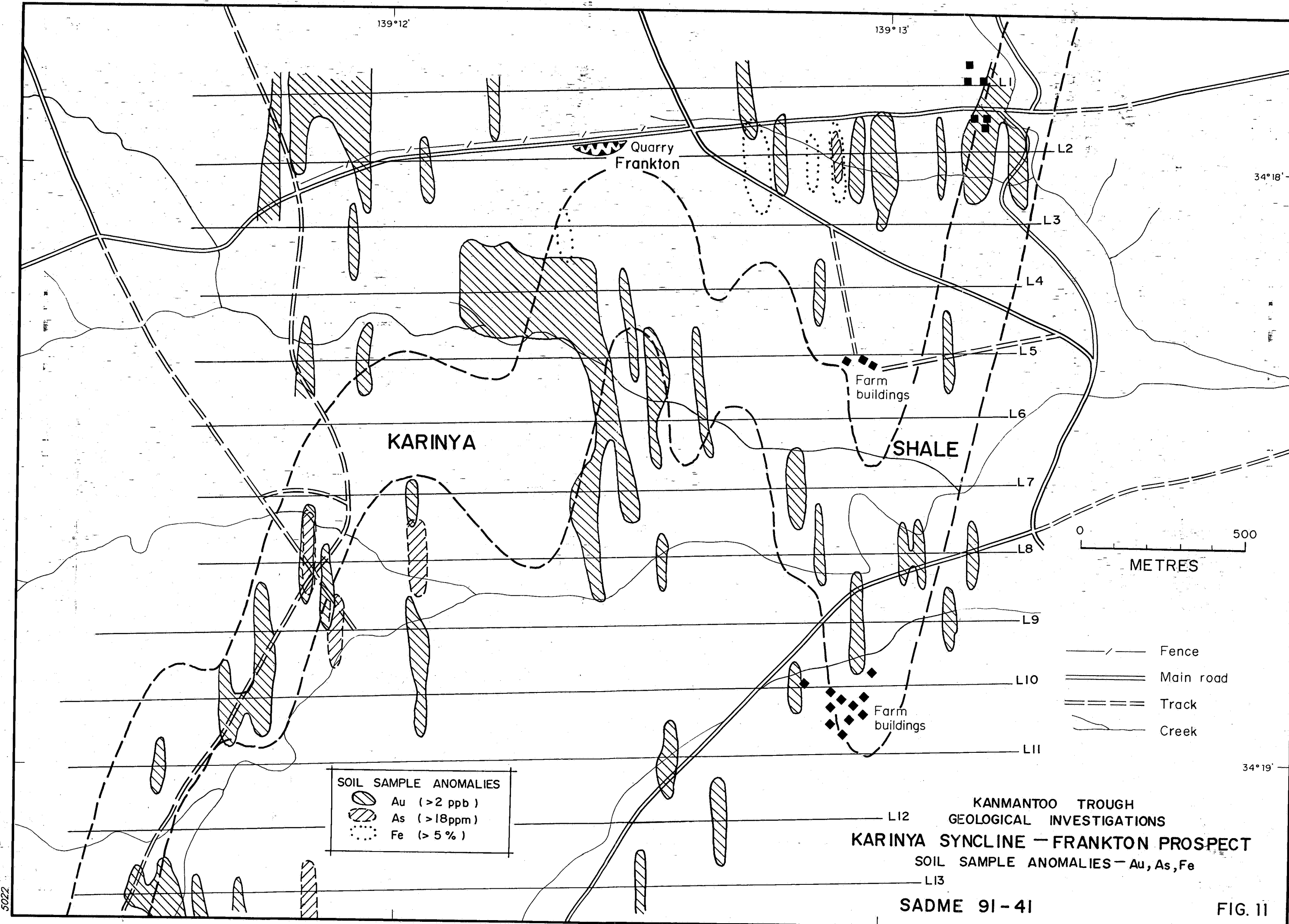
'A' ...  $Me + 6(Q_3 - Me)$   
 'A' ... Lower limit of anomaly  
 Me ... Median  
 Q3 ... 75 percentile

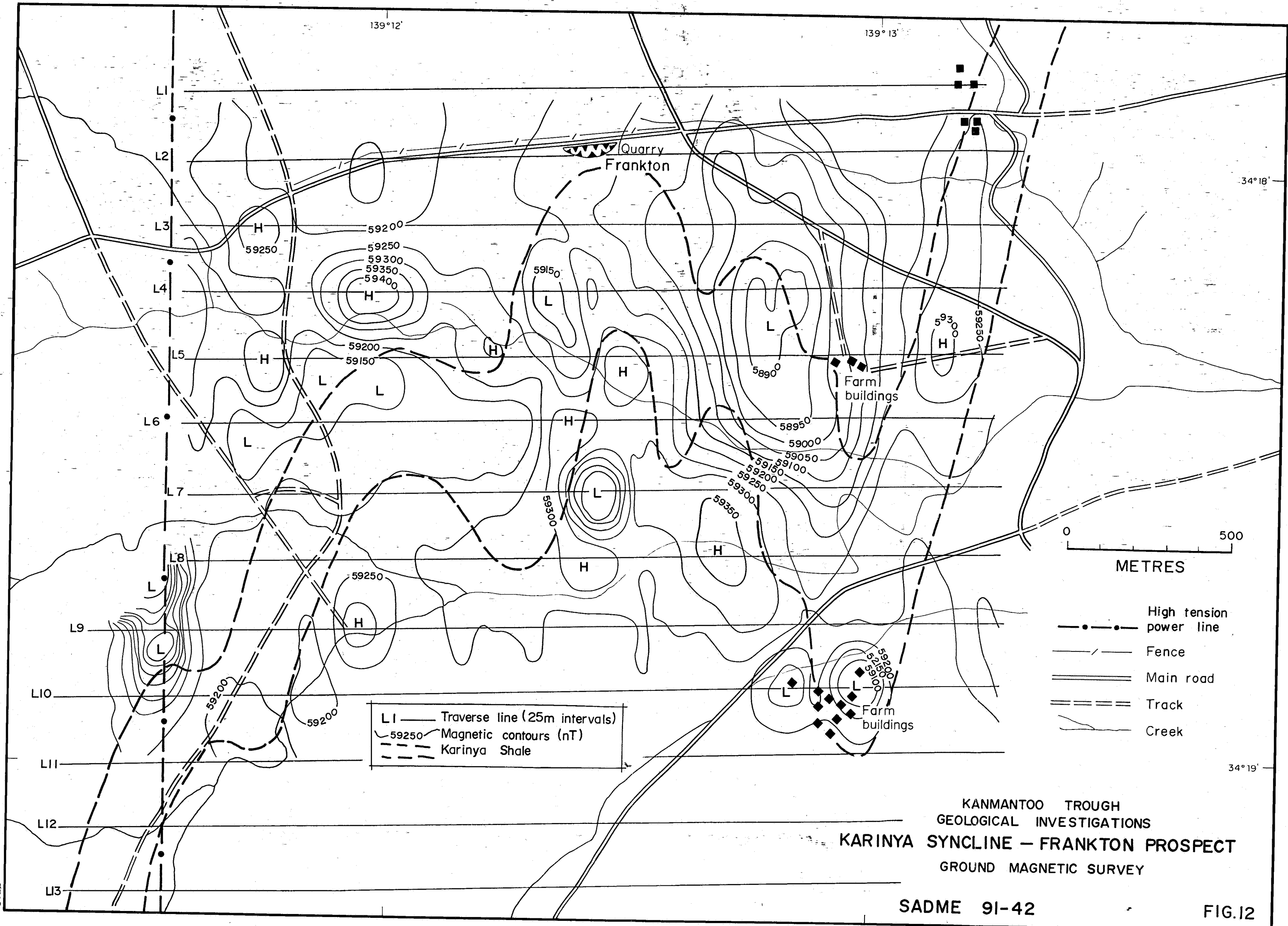
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY  
 SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
 KANMANTOO TROUGH GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS  
 KARINYA SYNCLINE - FRANKTON PROSPECT  
 CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY CURVES

Figure. 9  
 B.J. Morris  
 D. Simpson  
 Dec 1990  
 91-39



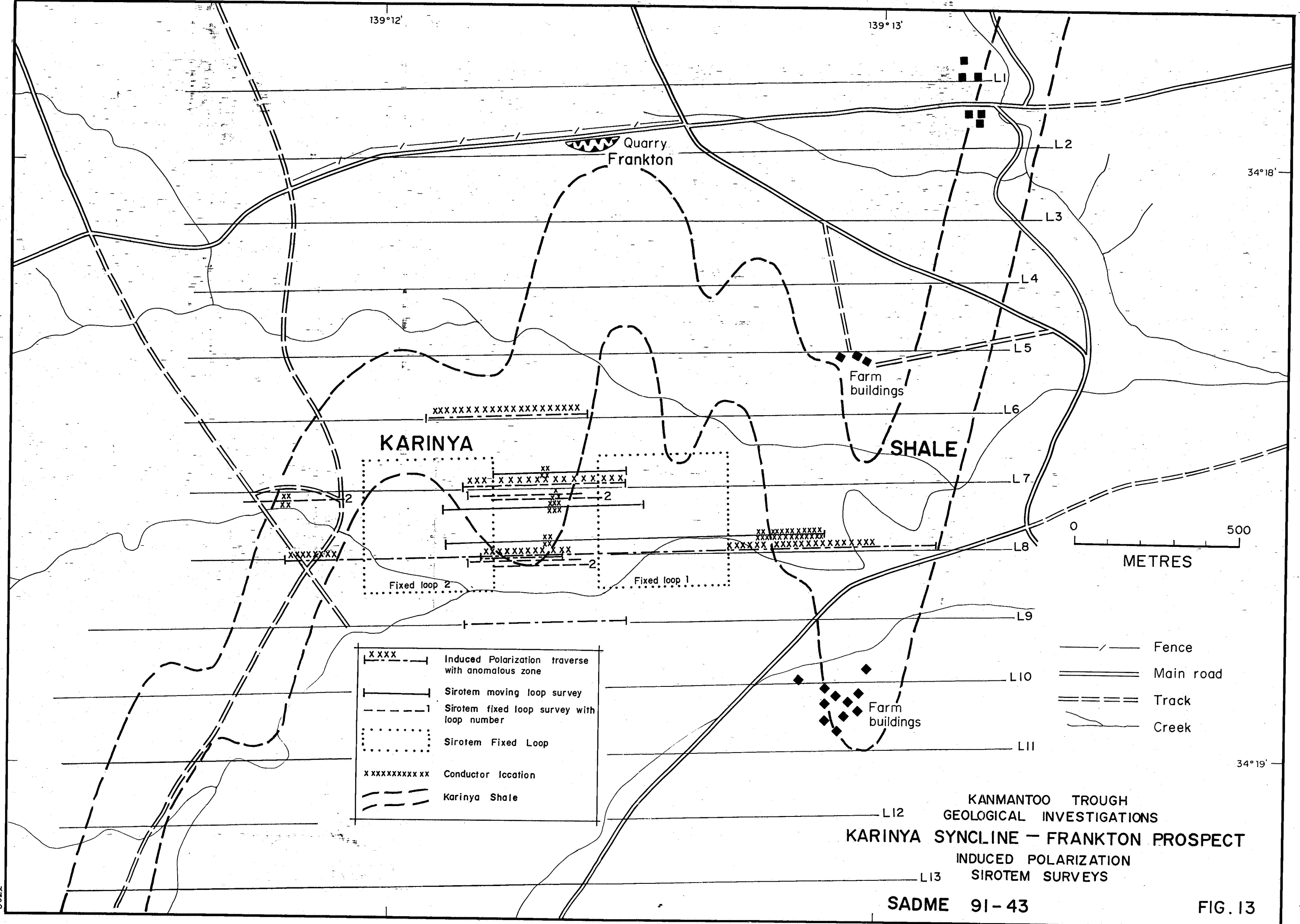


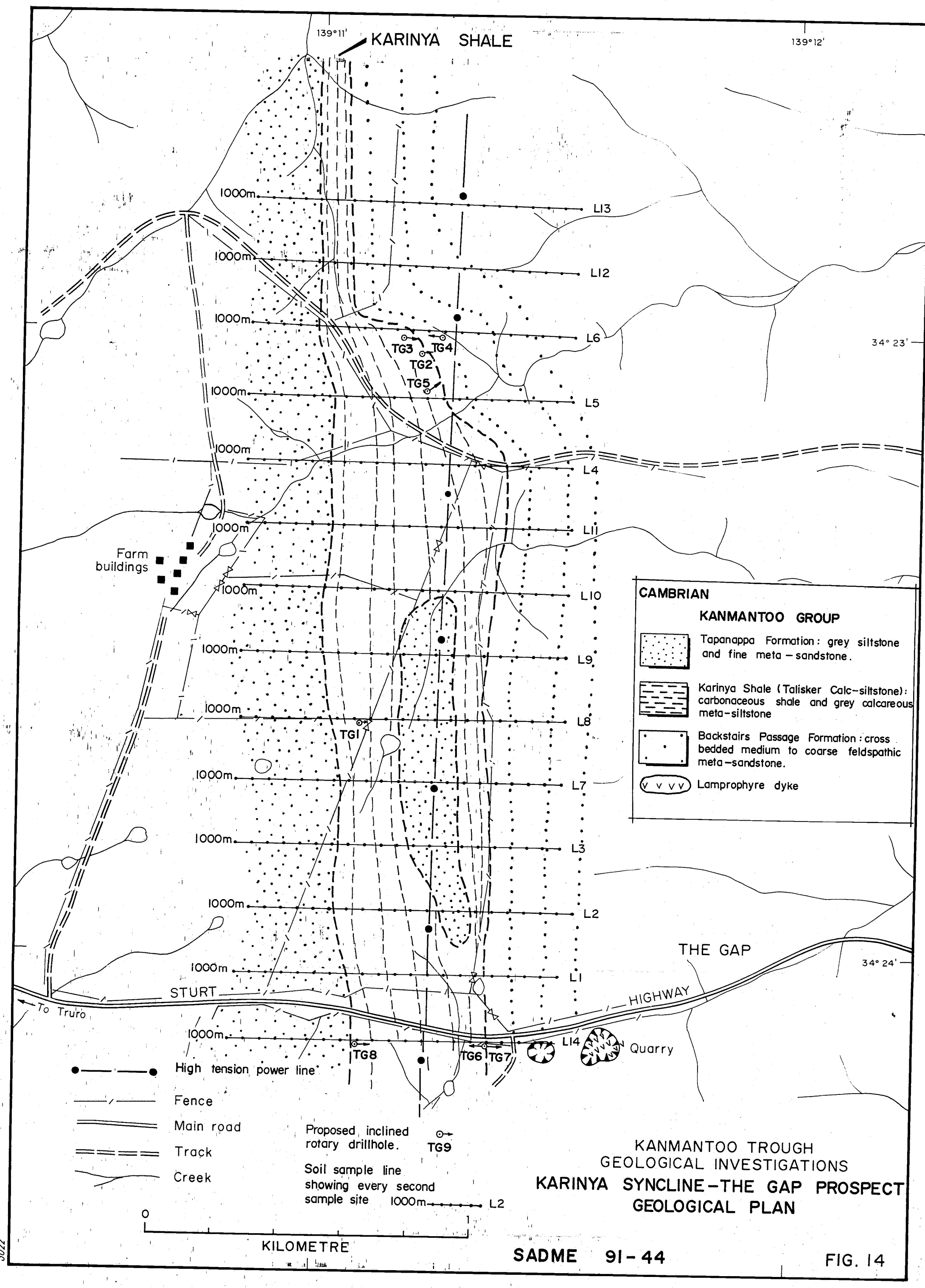






5022





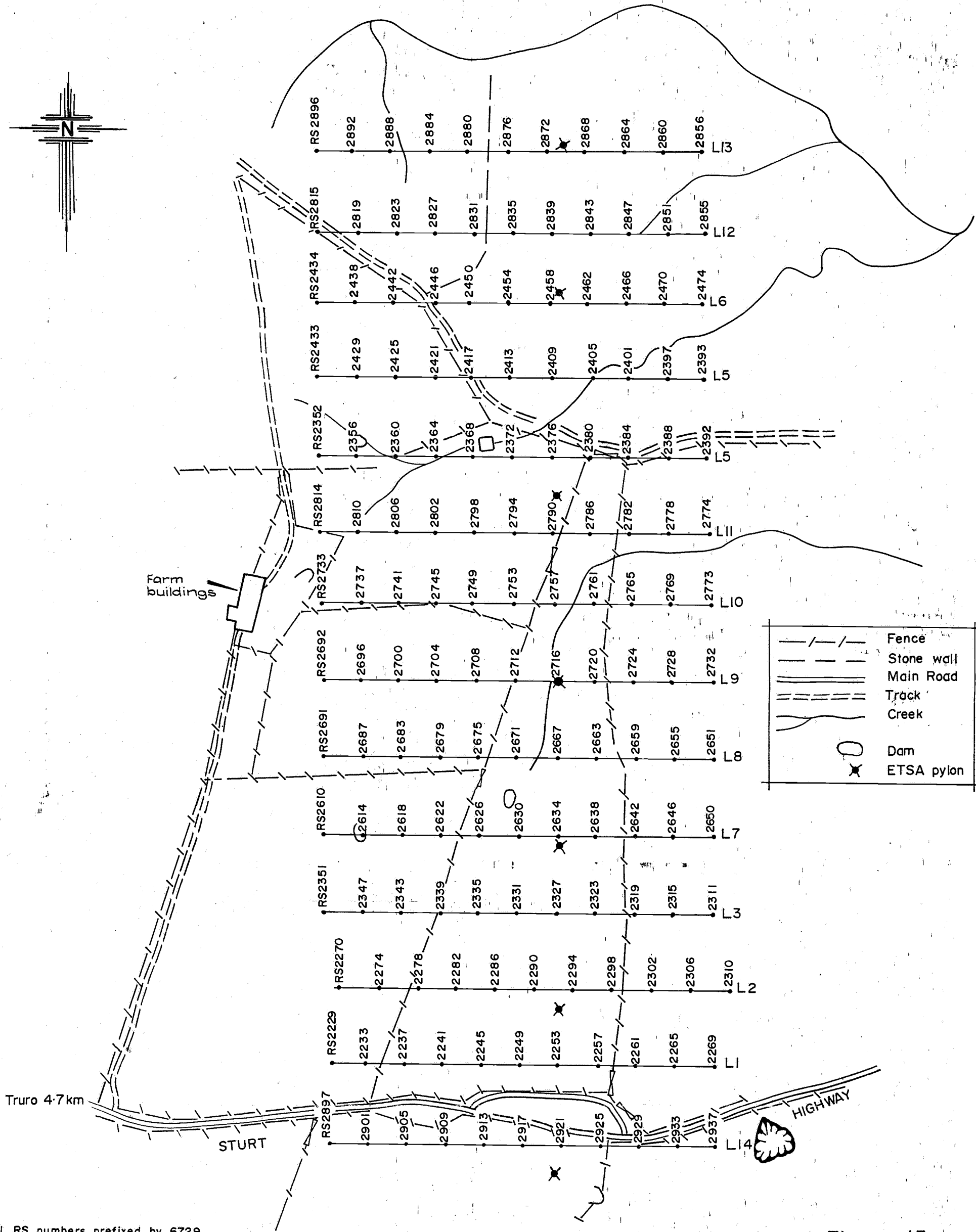
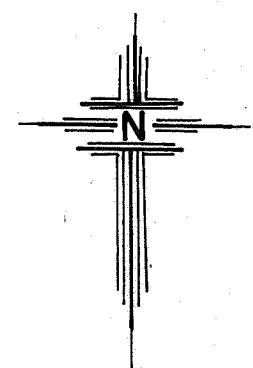

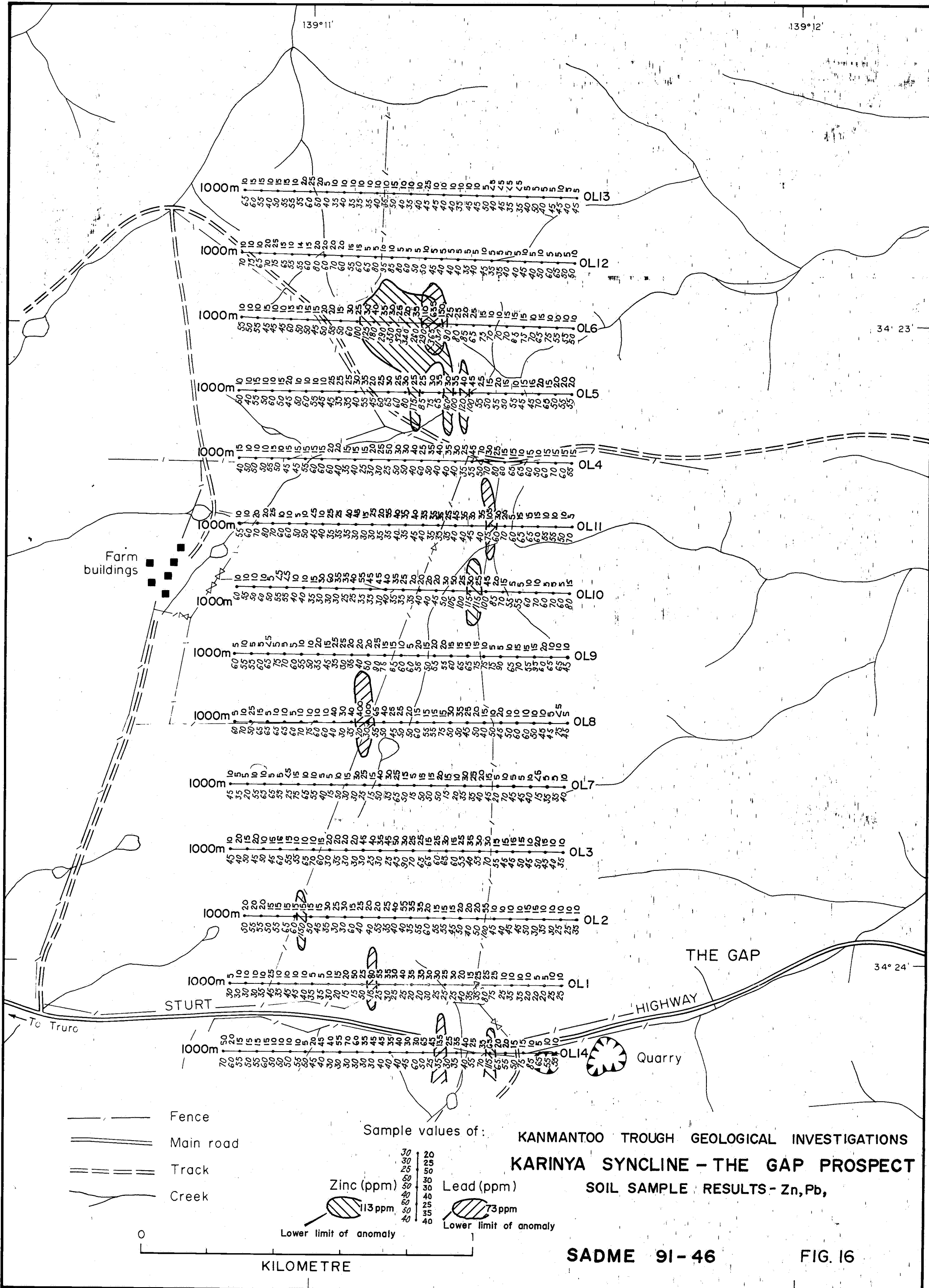
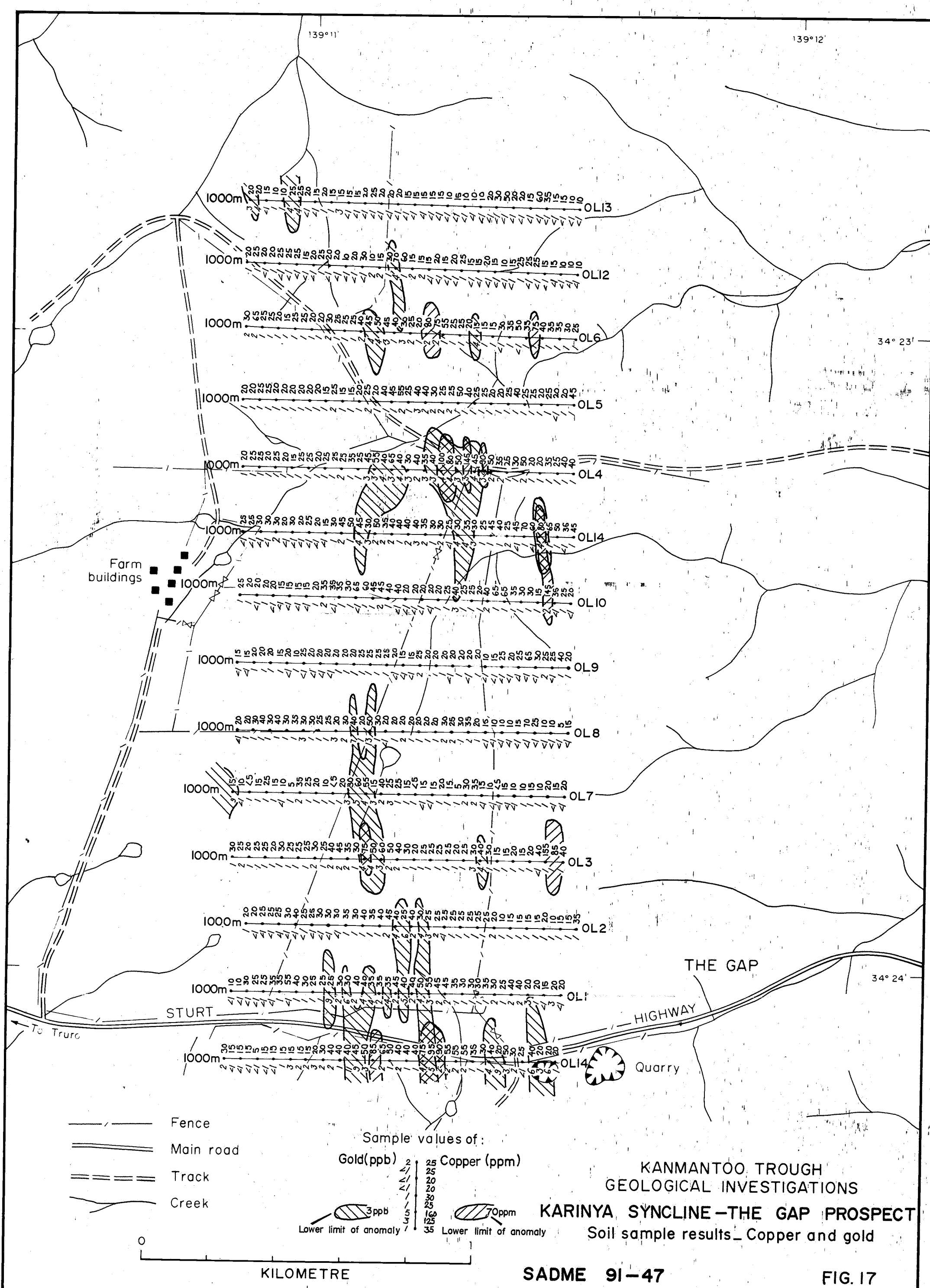


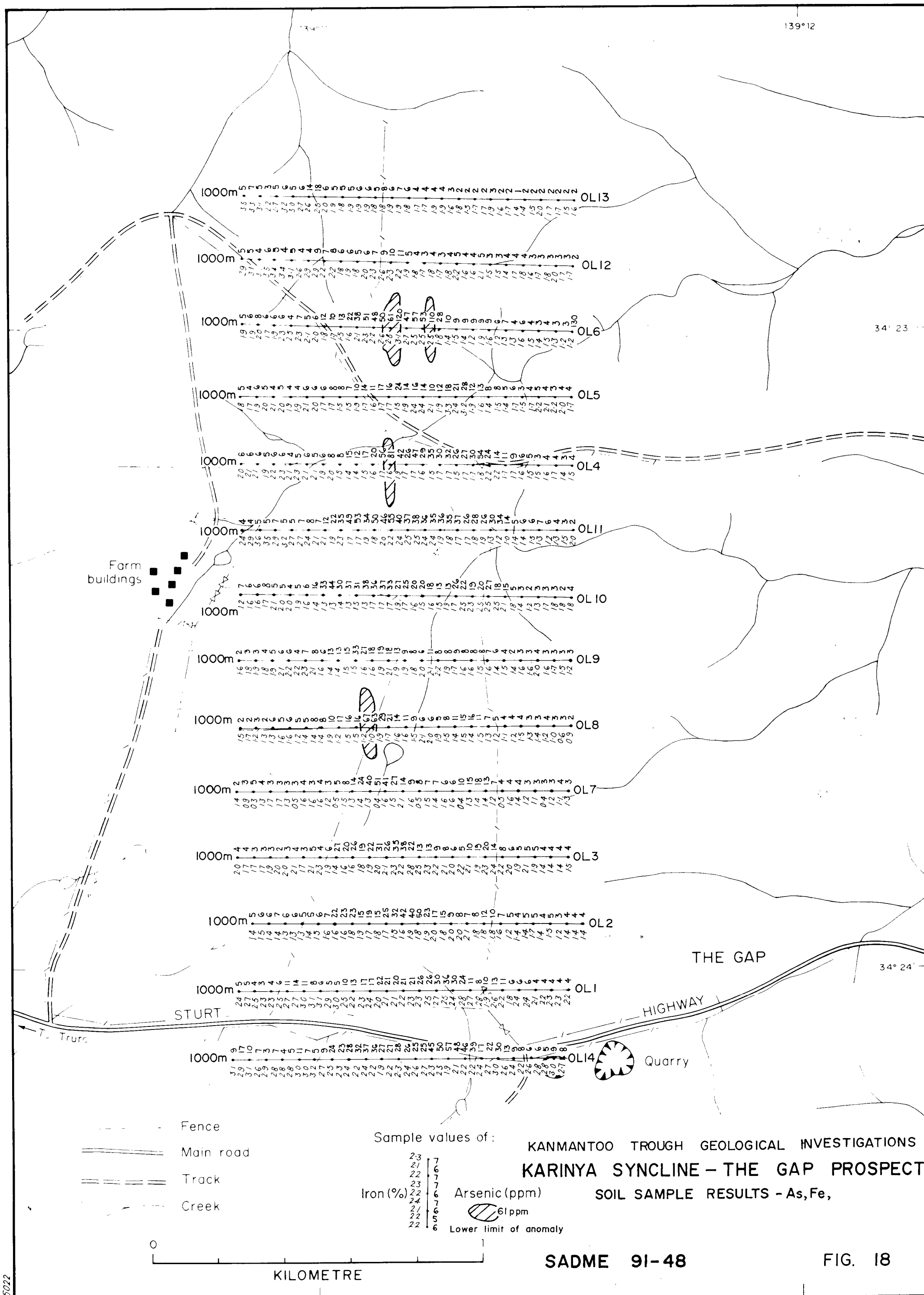
Figure. 15

Note: all RS numbers prefixed by 6729

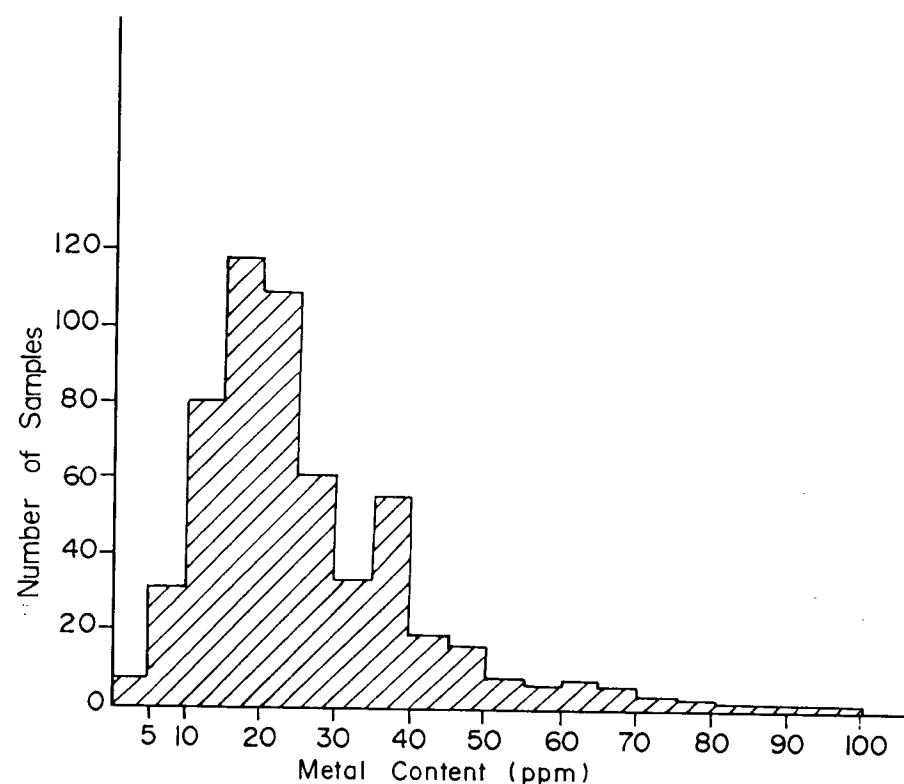
 <b>DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>	<b>KANMANTOO TROUGH GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS KARINYA SYNCLINE—THE GAP PROSPECT</b>		COMPILED B. Morris DRAWN D. Simpson DATE Dec. 1990 CHECKED 18.2.91 C.D.O. DATE SCALE 1:10000 PLAN NUMBER <b>91-45</b>
	<b>SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND NUMBERS</b>		



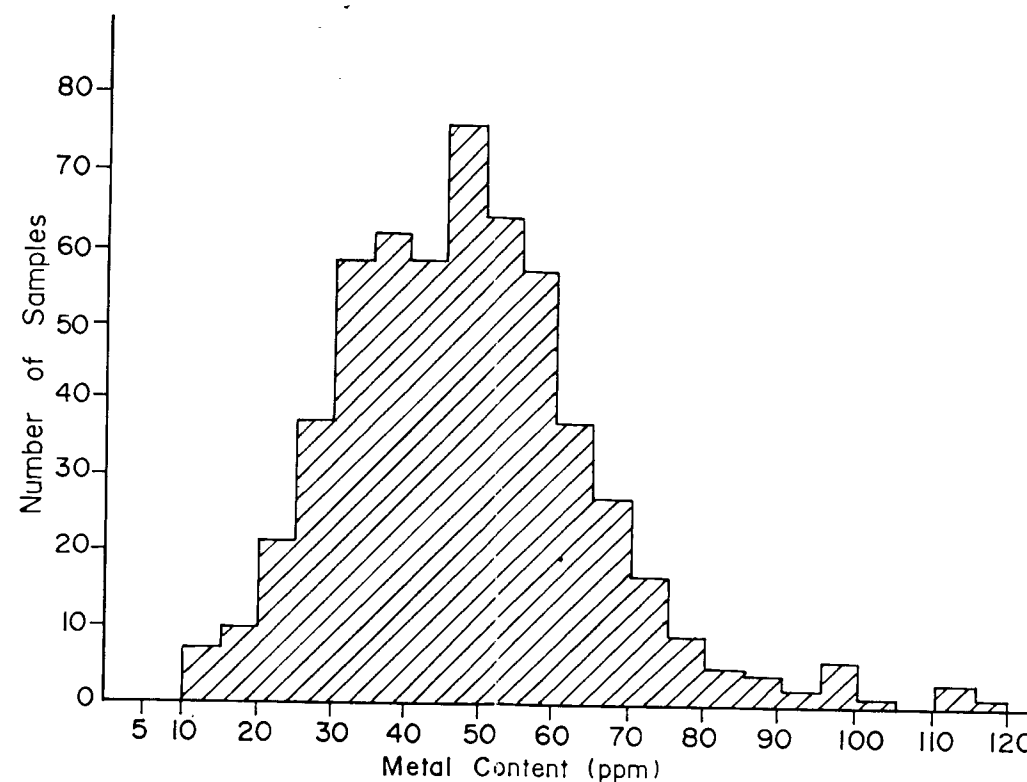




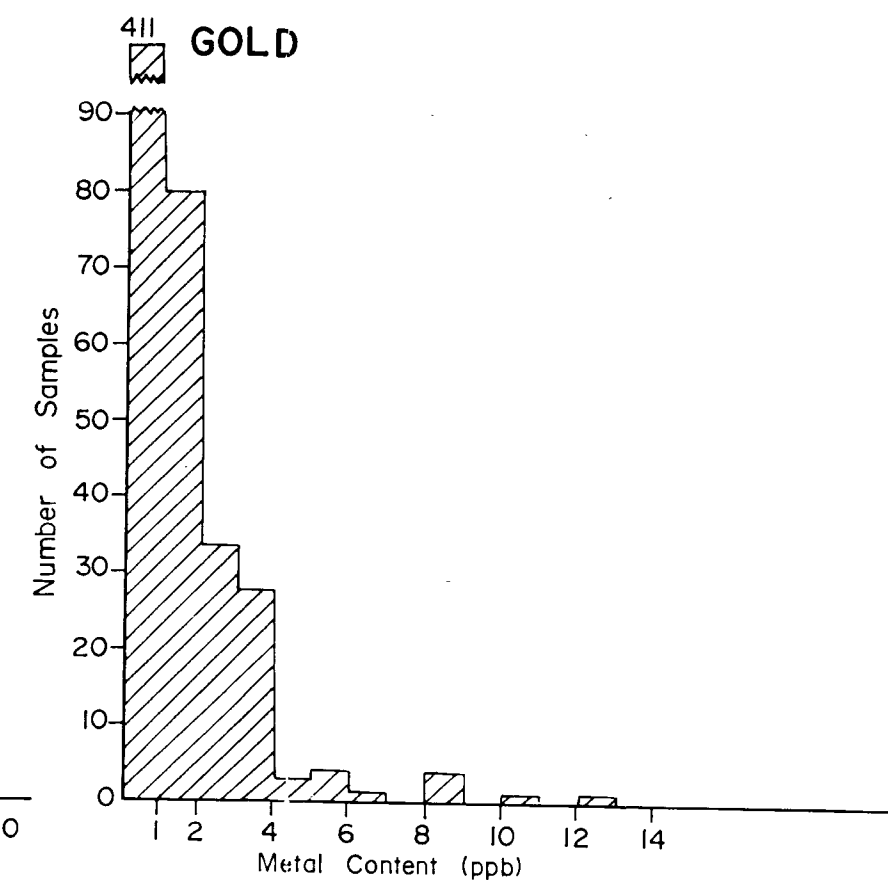
# COPPER



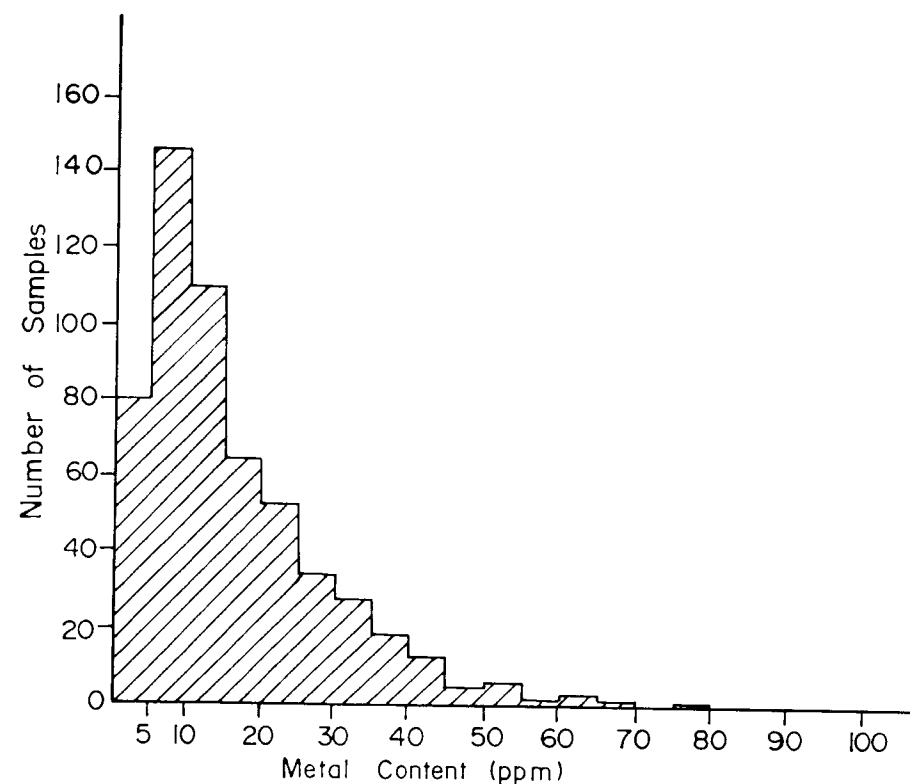
# ZINC



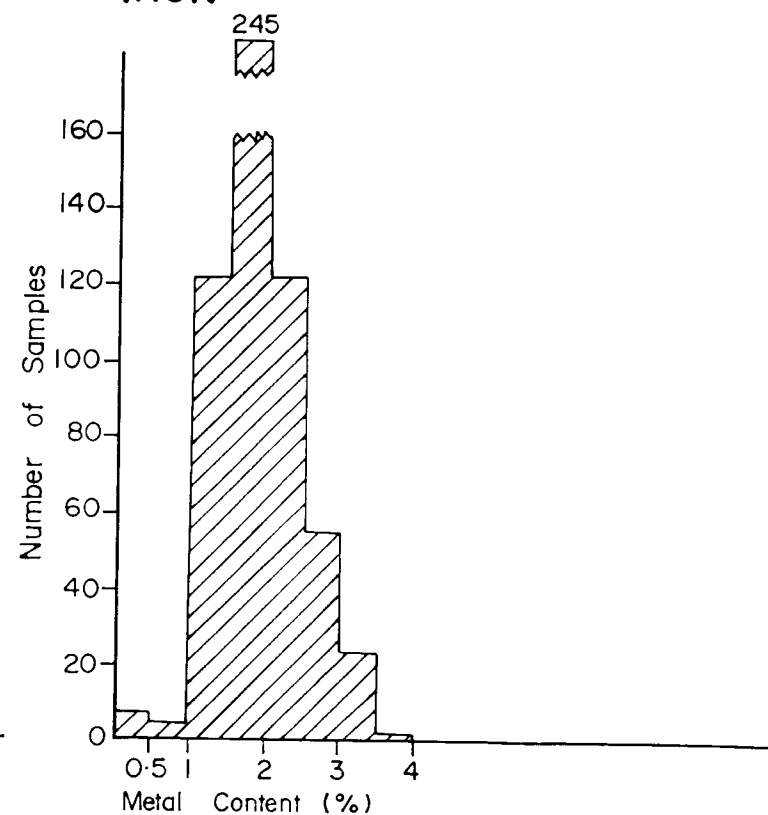
# GOLD



# LEAD



# IRON



# ARSENIC

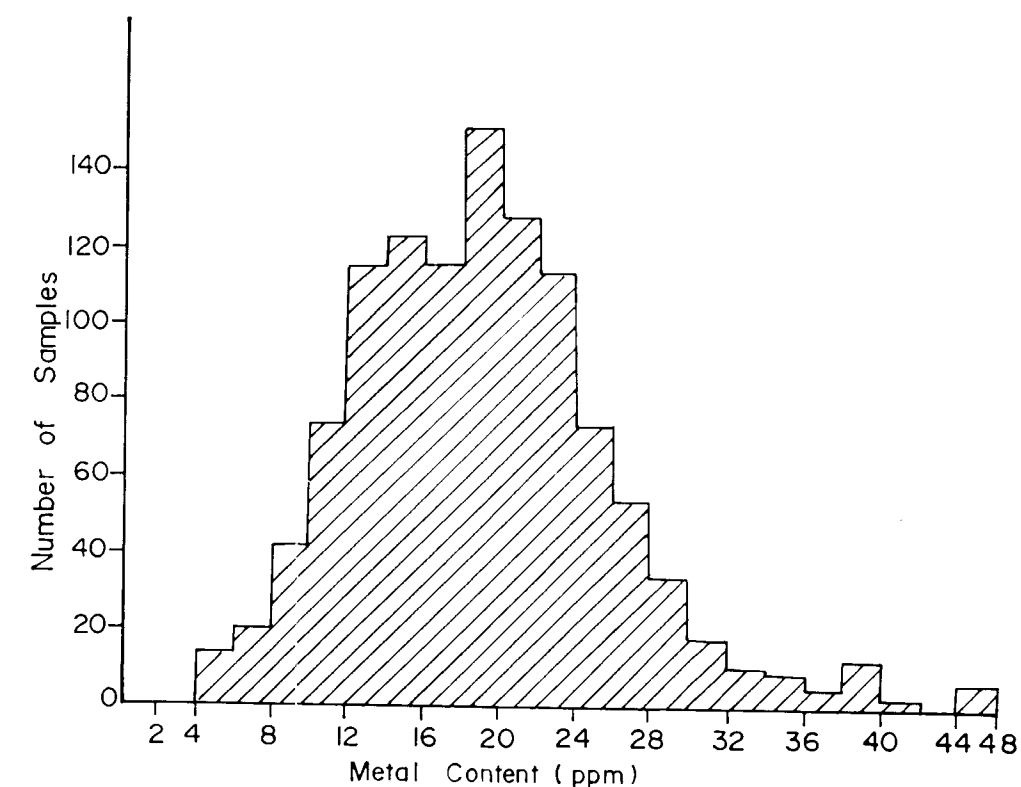

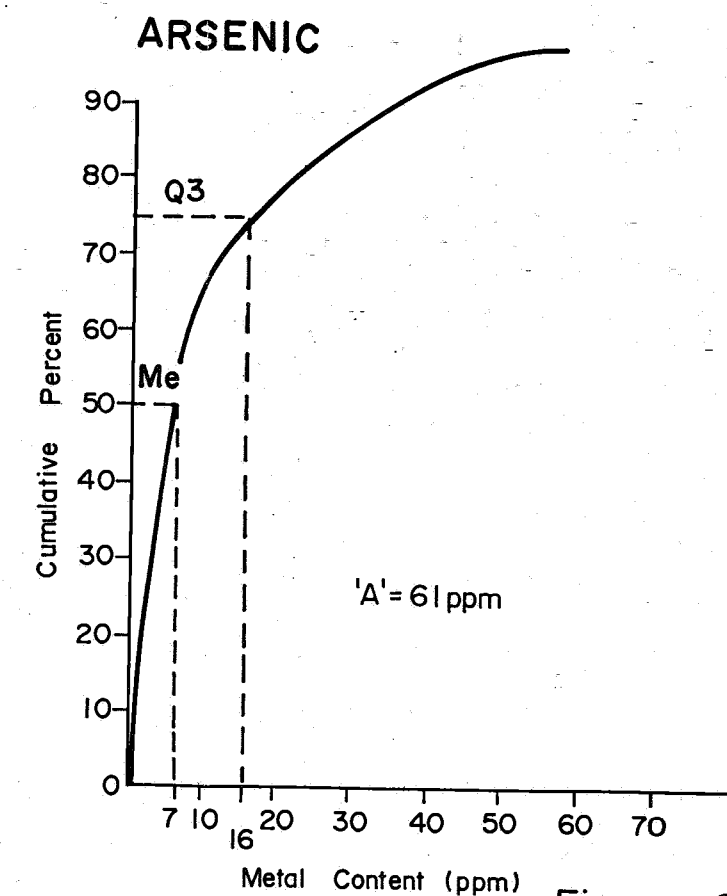
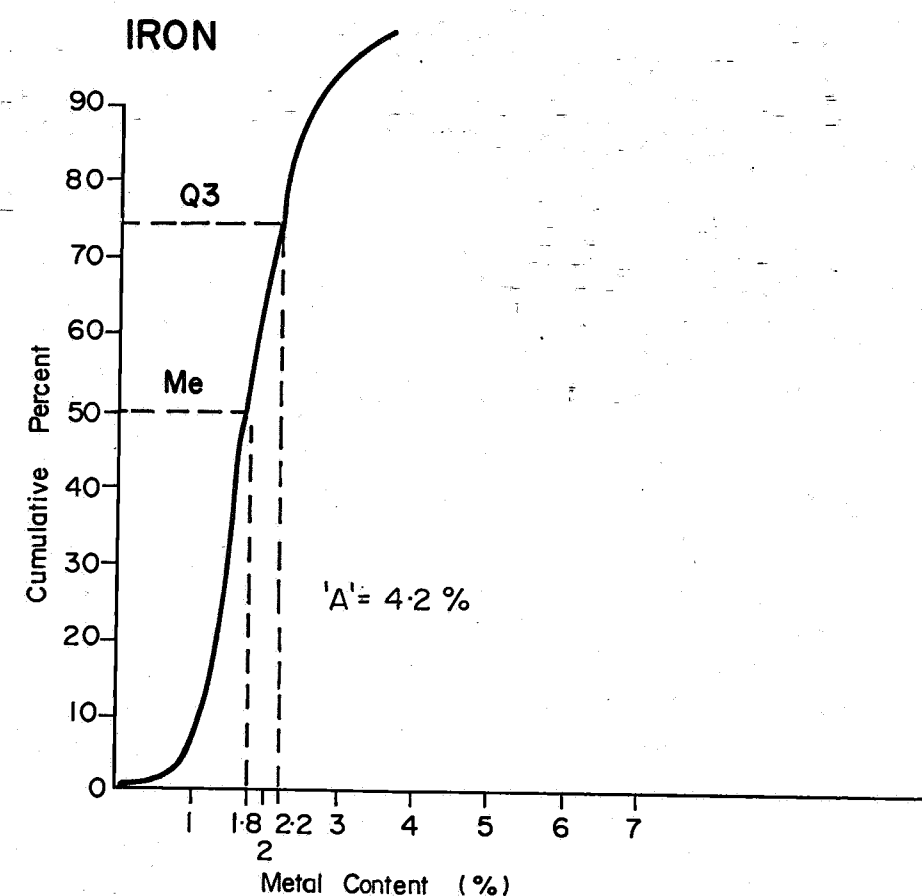
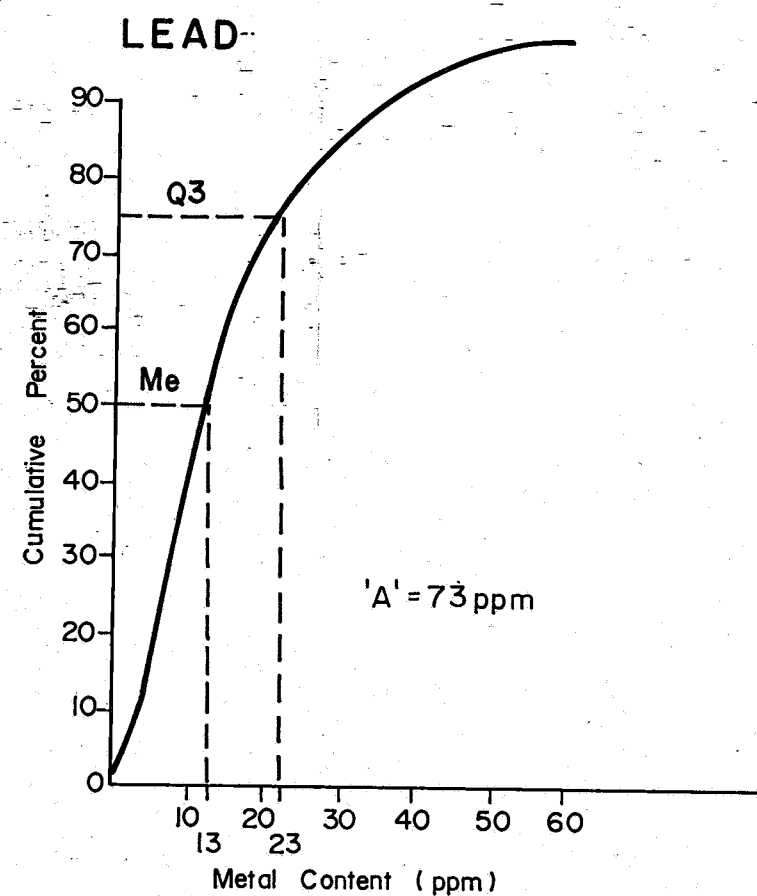
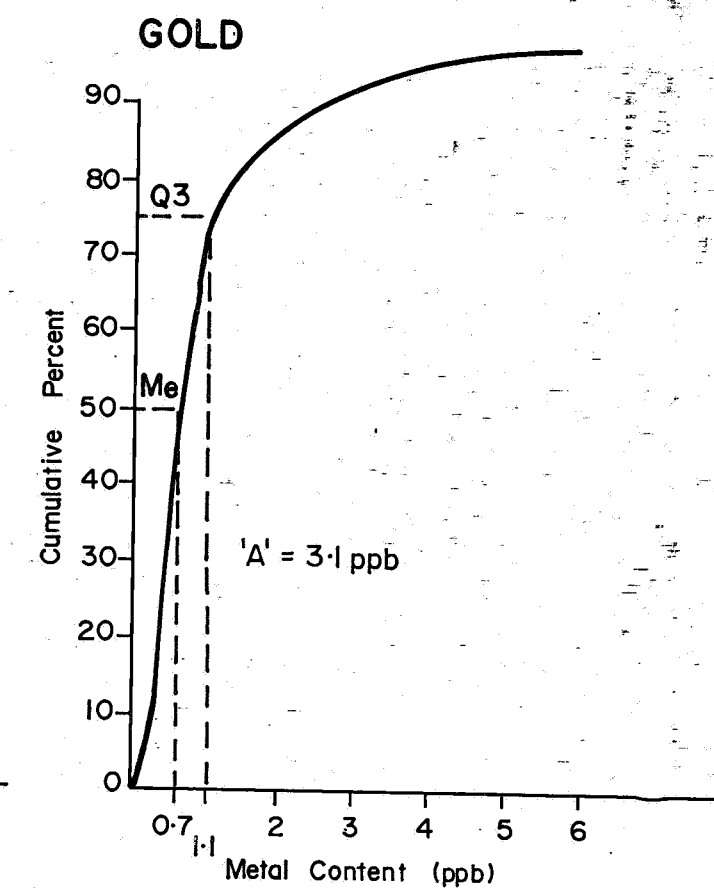
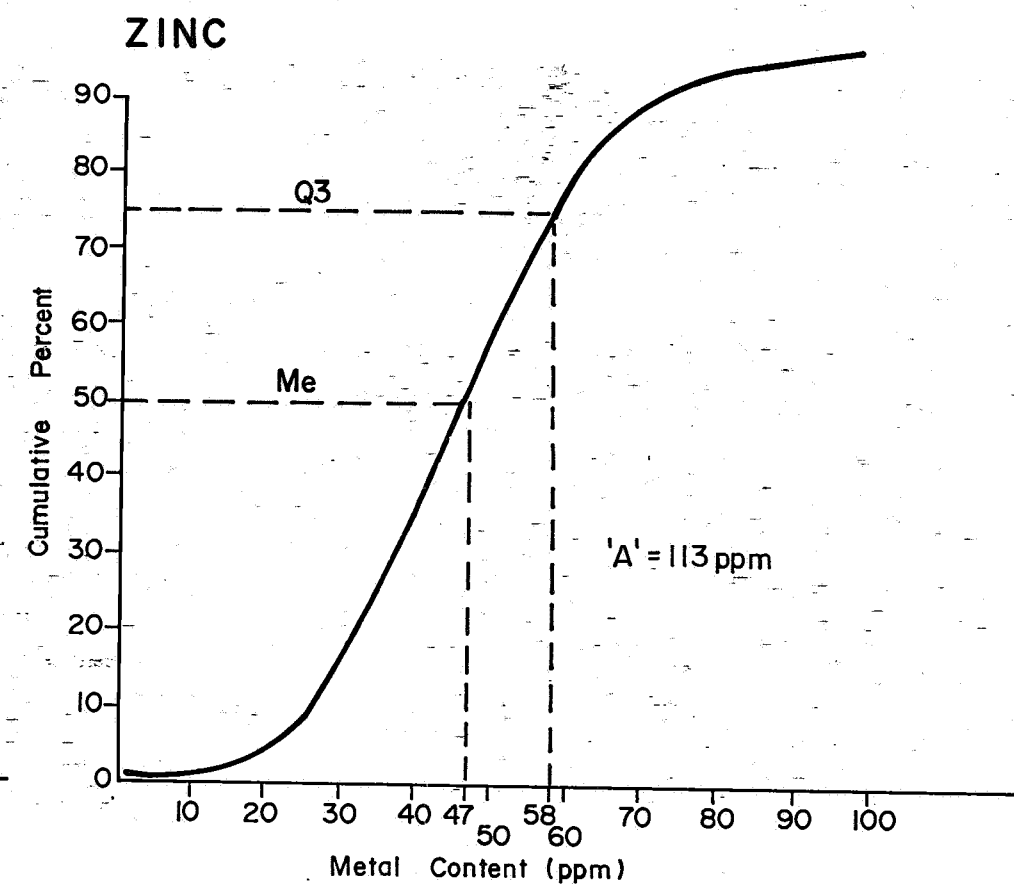
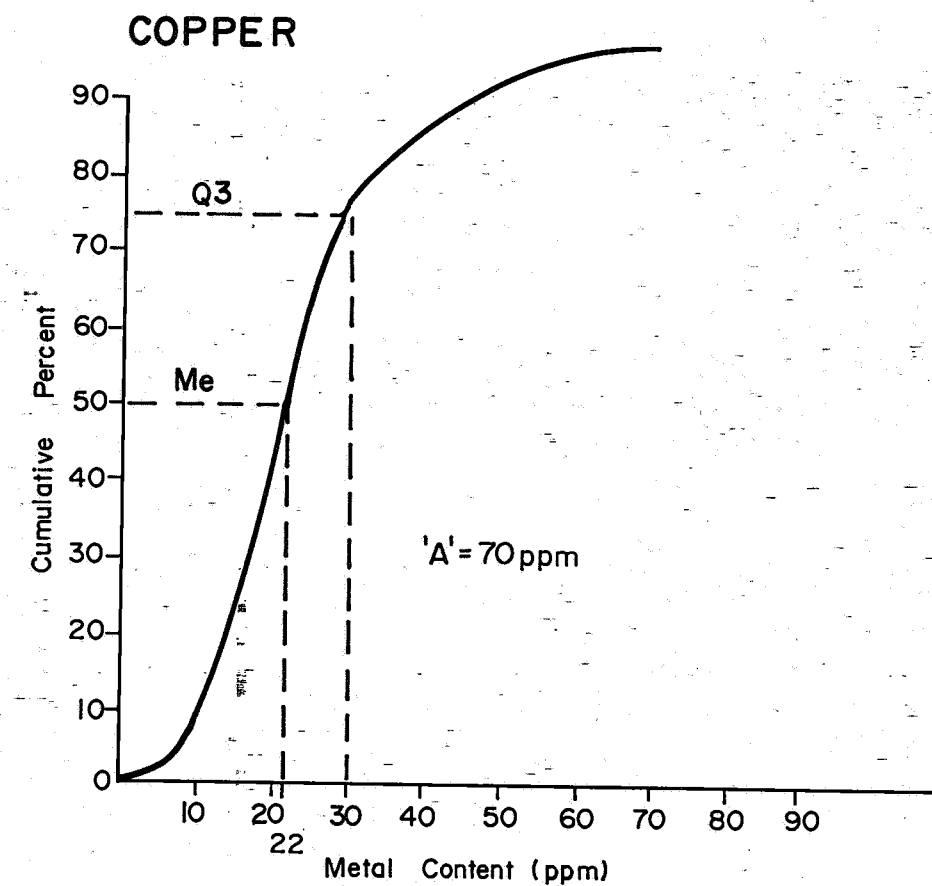


Figure. 19

	DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA	APPROVED B. Morris	18.2.91
	KANMANTOO TROUGH GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION KARINYA SYNCLINE—THE GAP PROSPECT FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION HISTOGRAMS	DRAWN D. Simpson	SCALE
		DATE Nov. 1990	PLAN NUMBER 91-49
		CHECKED	

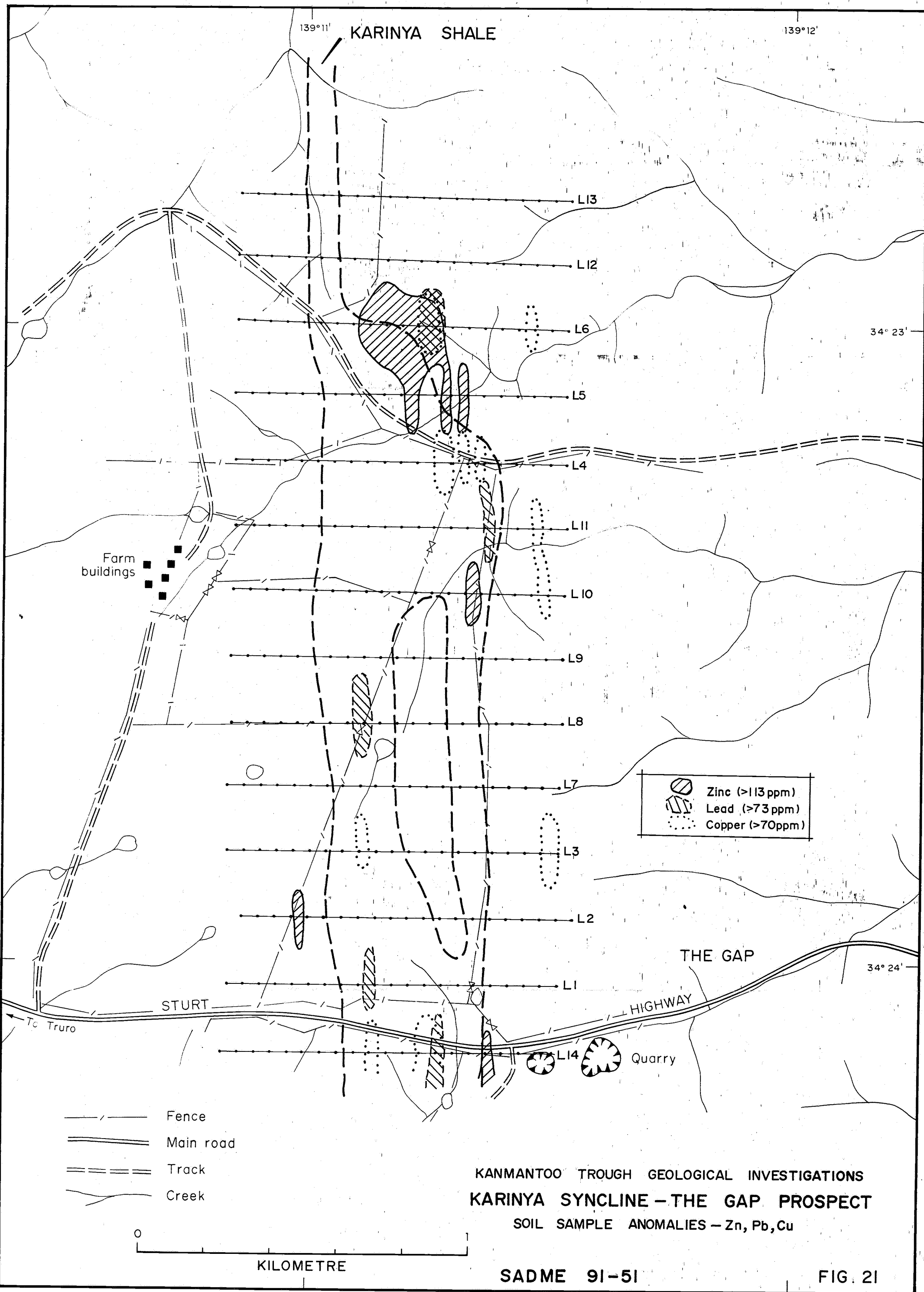


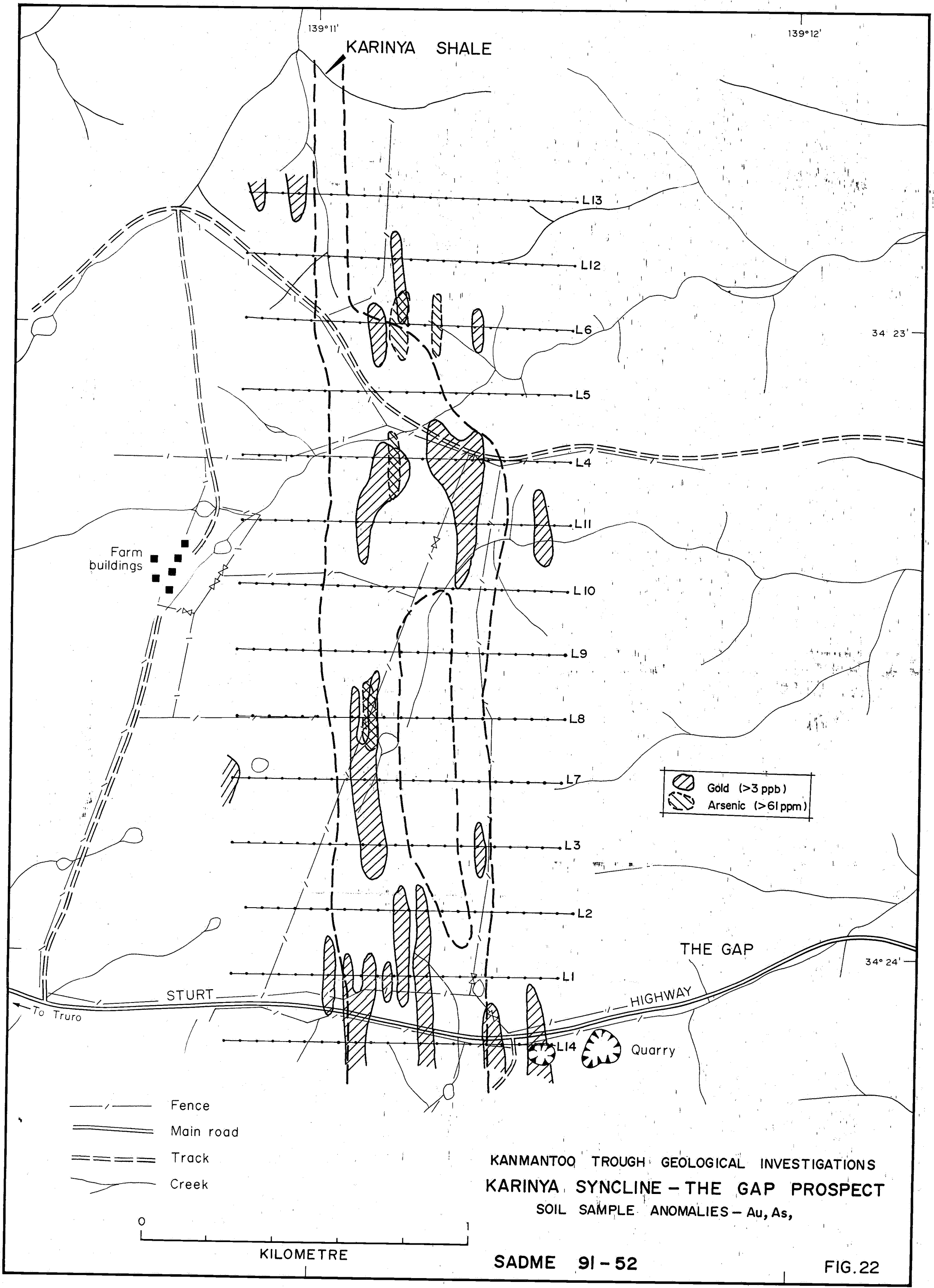
'A'	.....Me + 6 (Q <sub>3</sub> - Me)
'A'	.....Lower limit of anomaly
Me	.....Median
Q <sub>3</sub>	.....75 percentile

<b>DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY</b> <b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>		COMPILED B. Morris	10.2.91 C D O DATE
		DRAWN D. Simpson	SCALE
<b>KANMANTOO TROUGH GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION</b> KARINYA SYNCLINE - THE GAP PROSPECT CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY CURVES		DATE Nov. 1989	PLAN NUMBER
		CHECKED	<b>91-50</b>

Figure 20

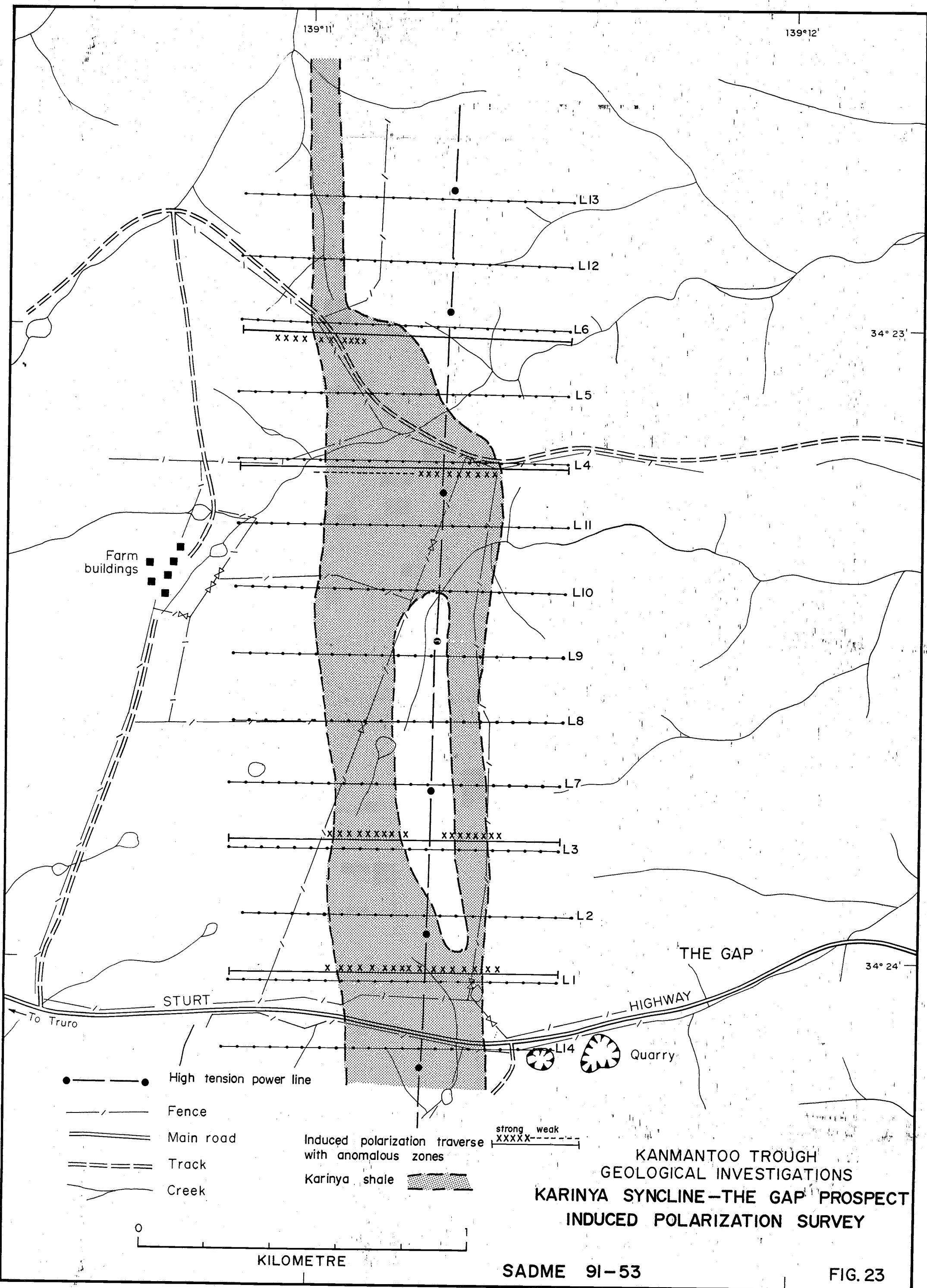


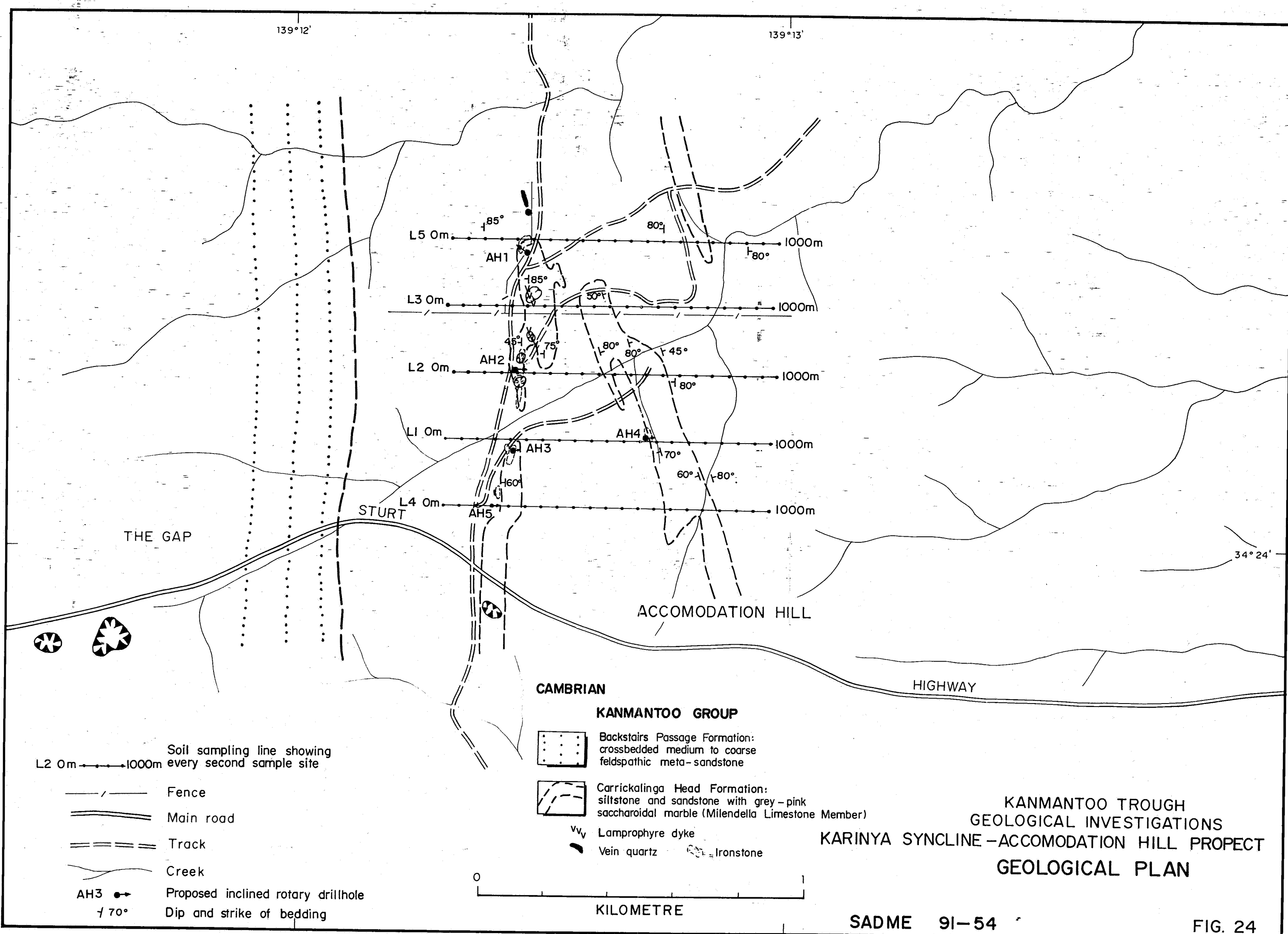


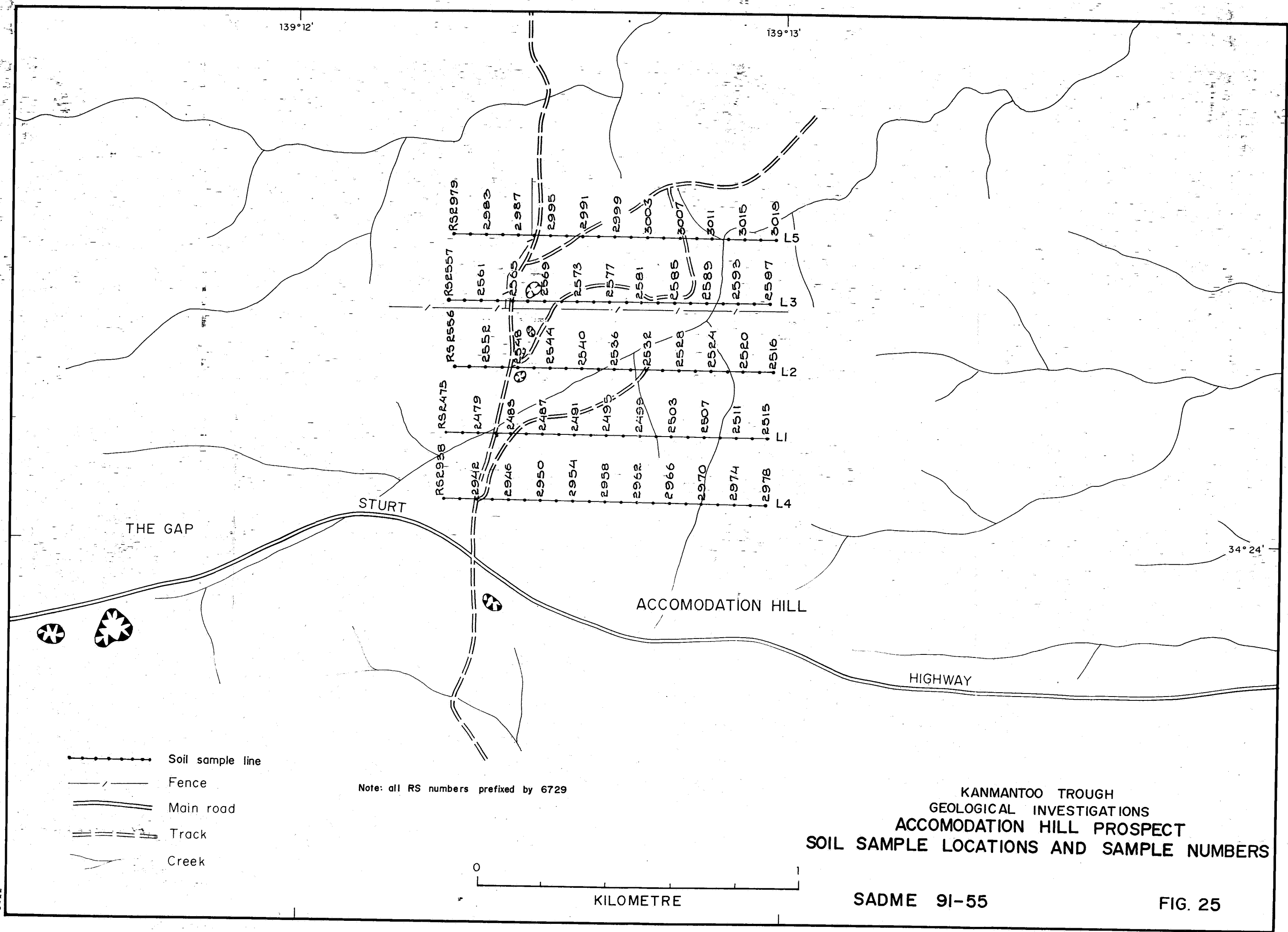


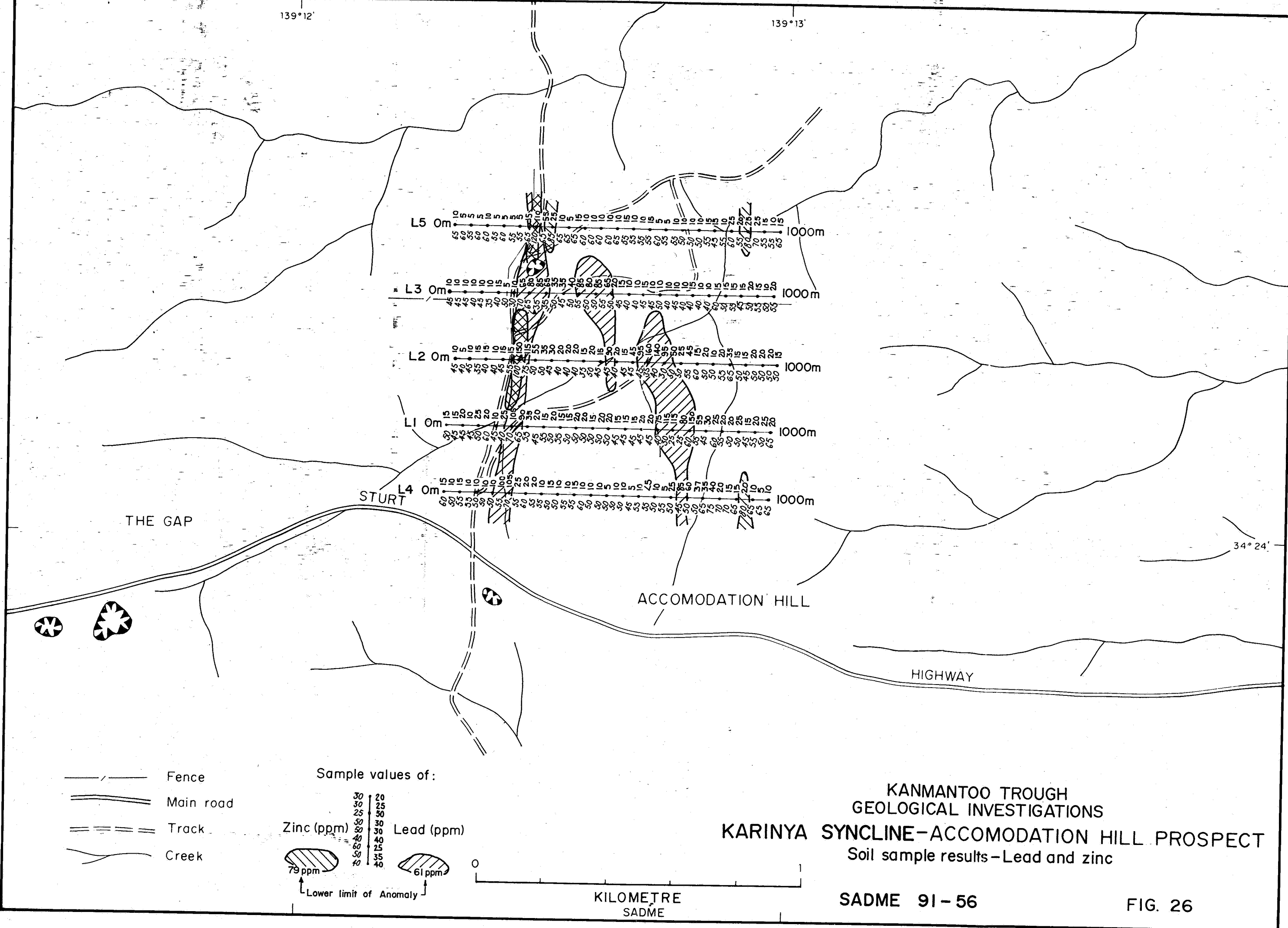
SADME 91-52

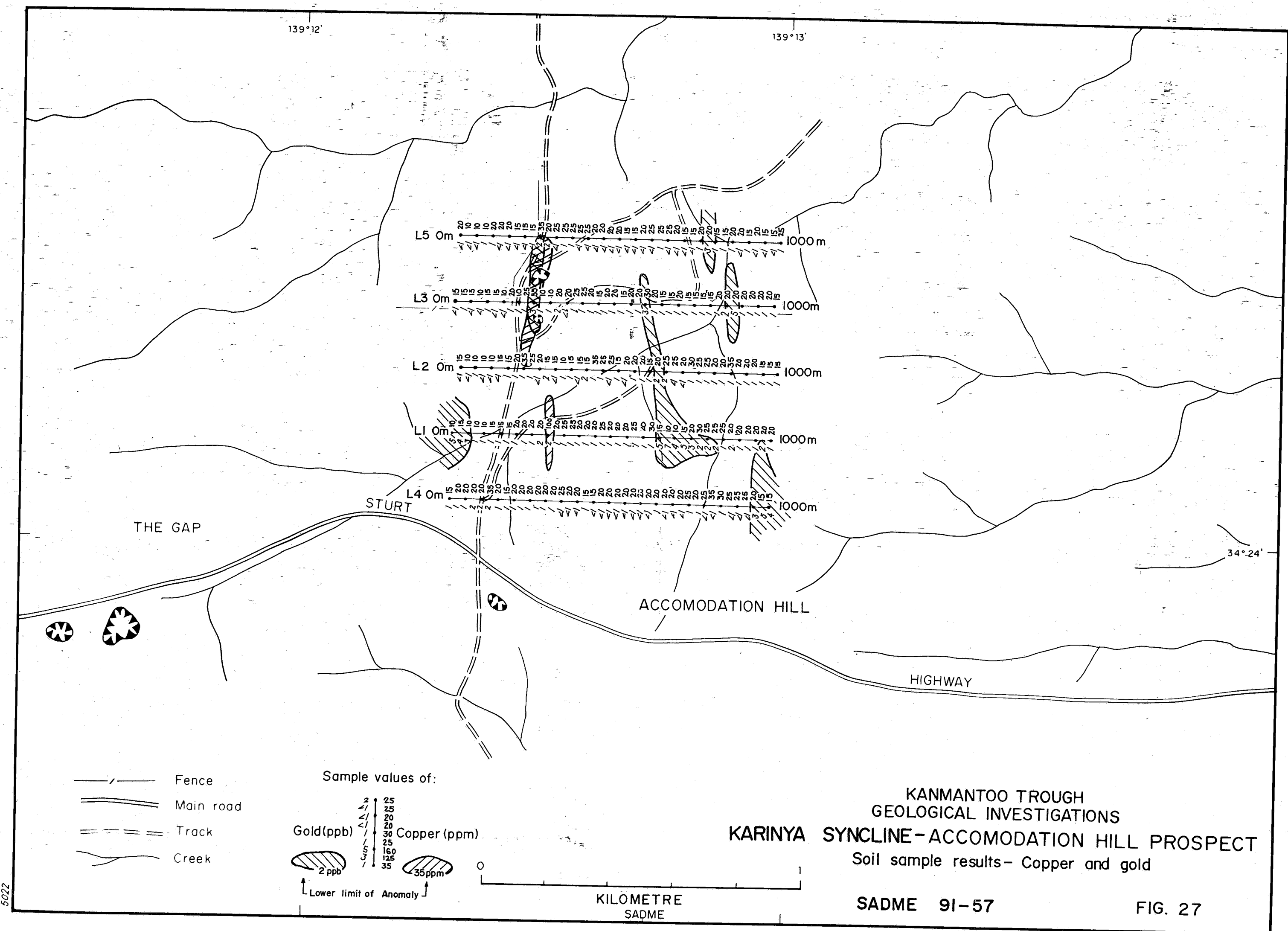
FIG.22



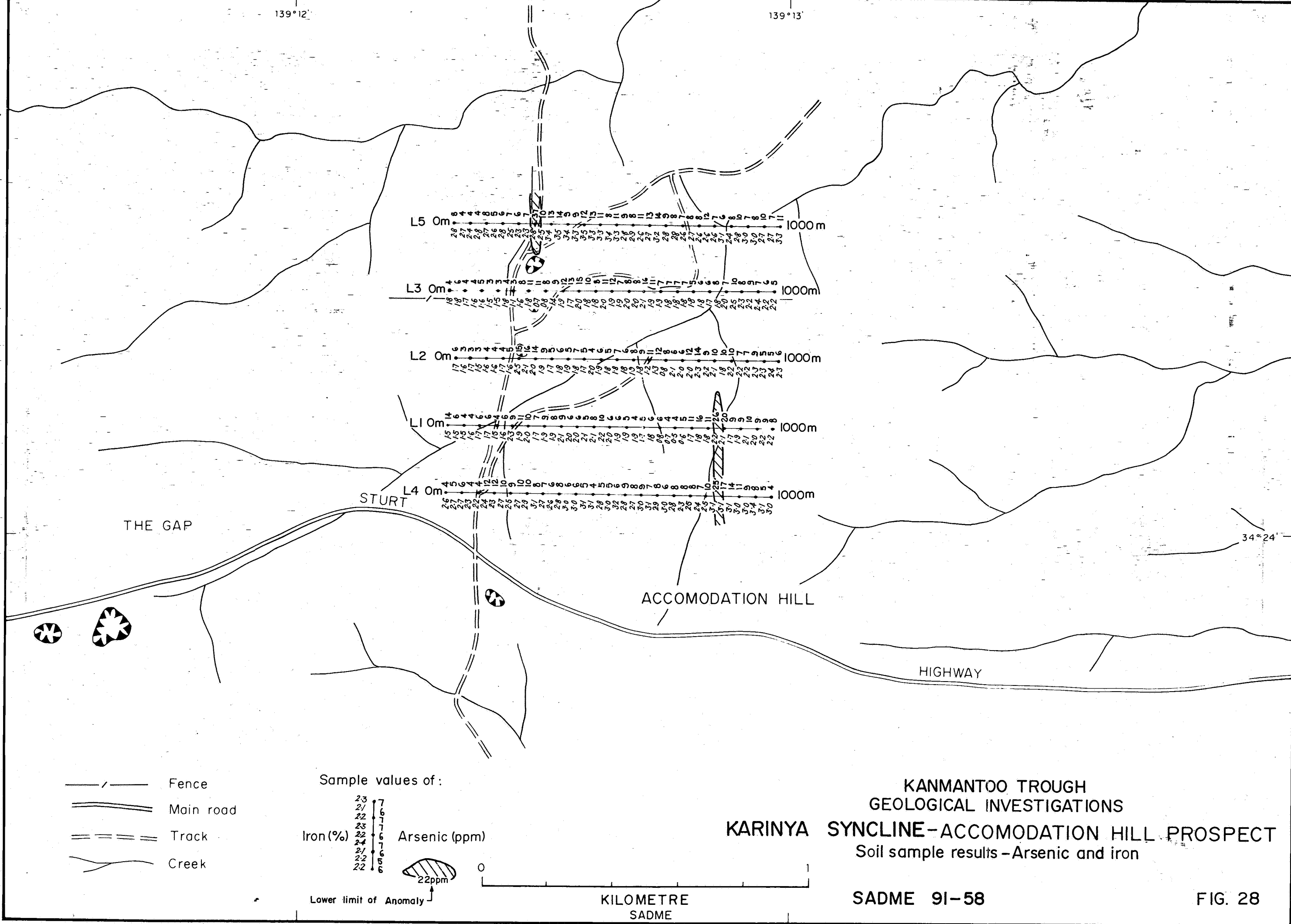








5022

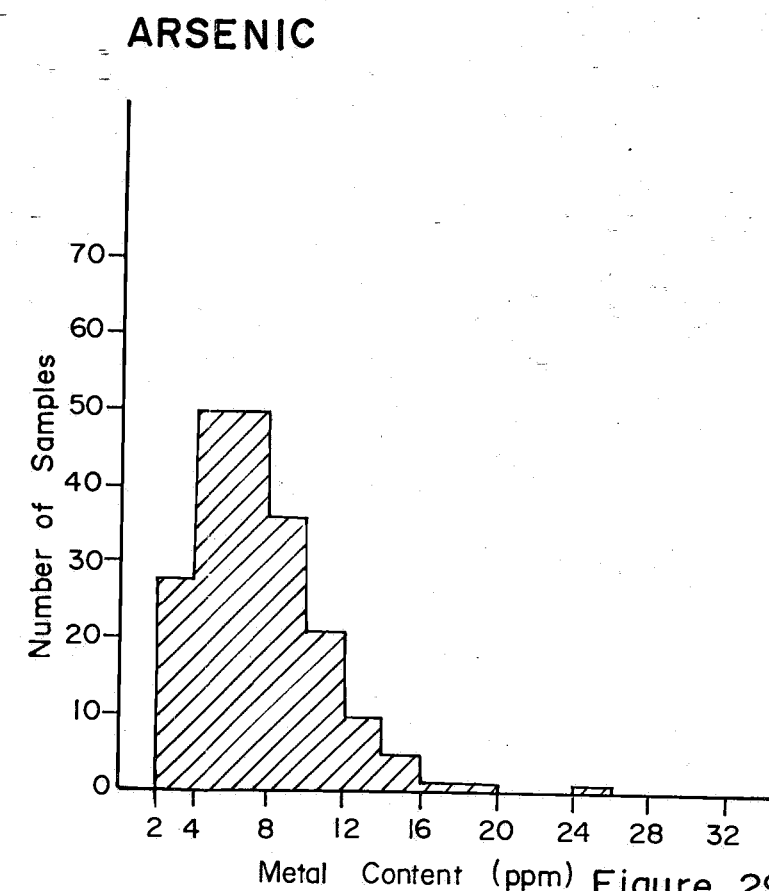
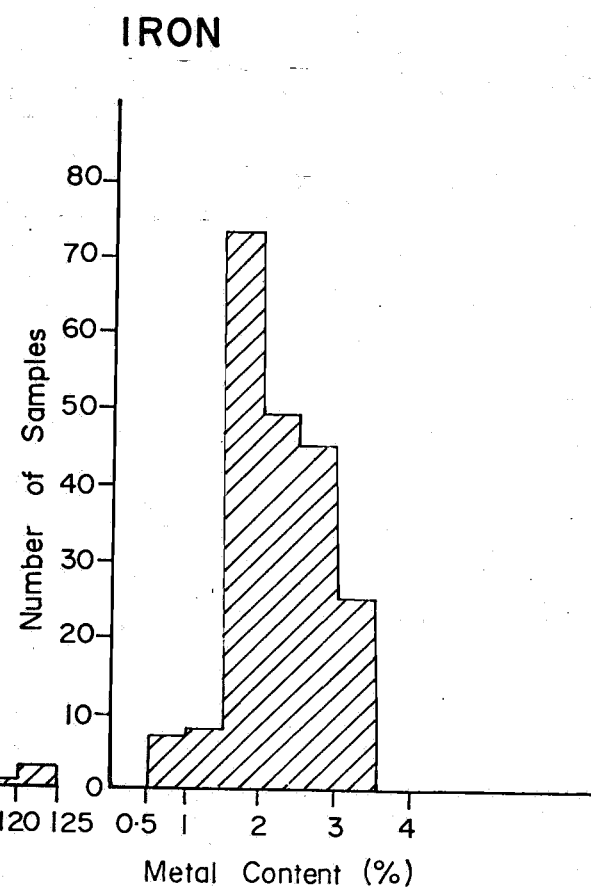
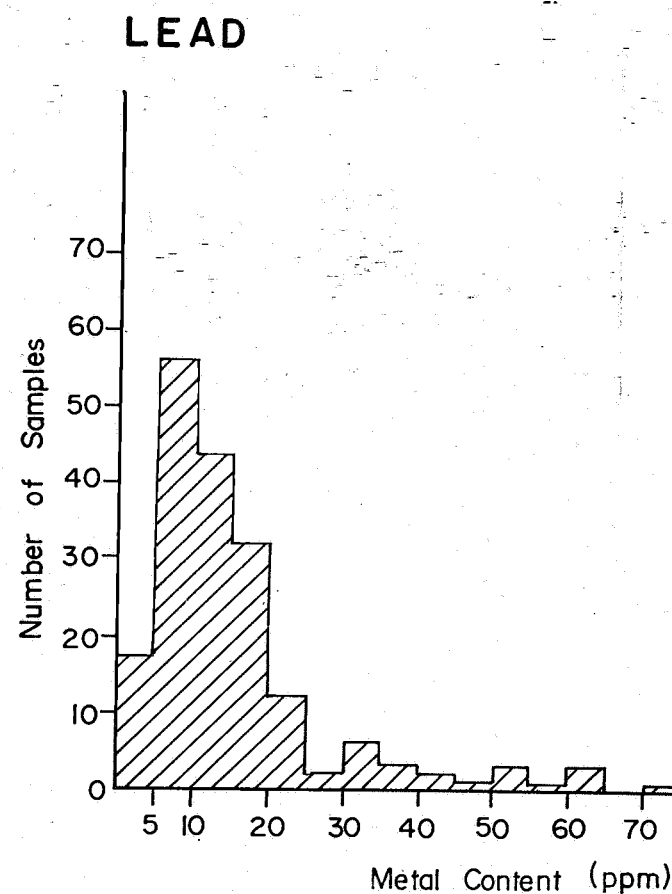
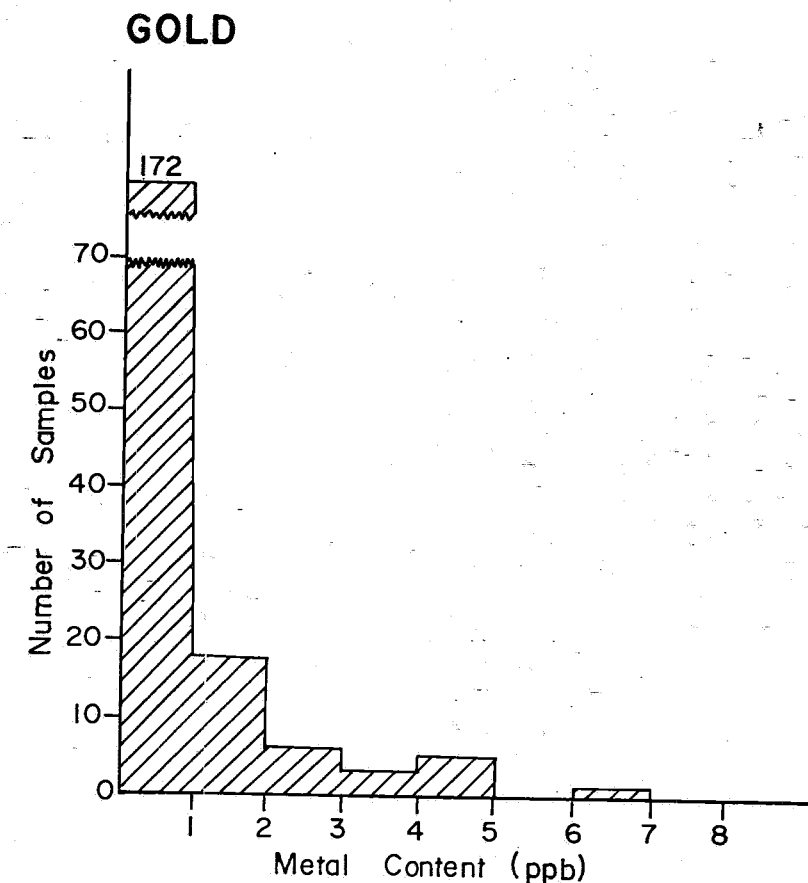
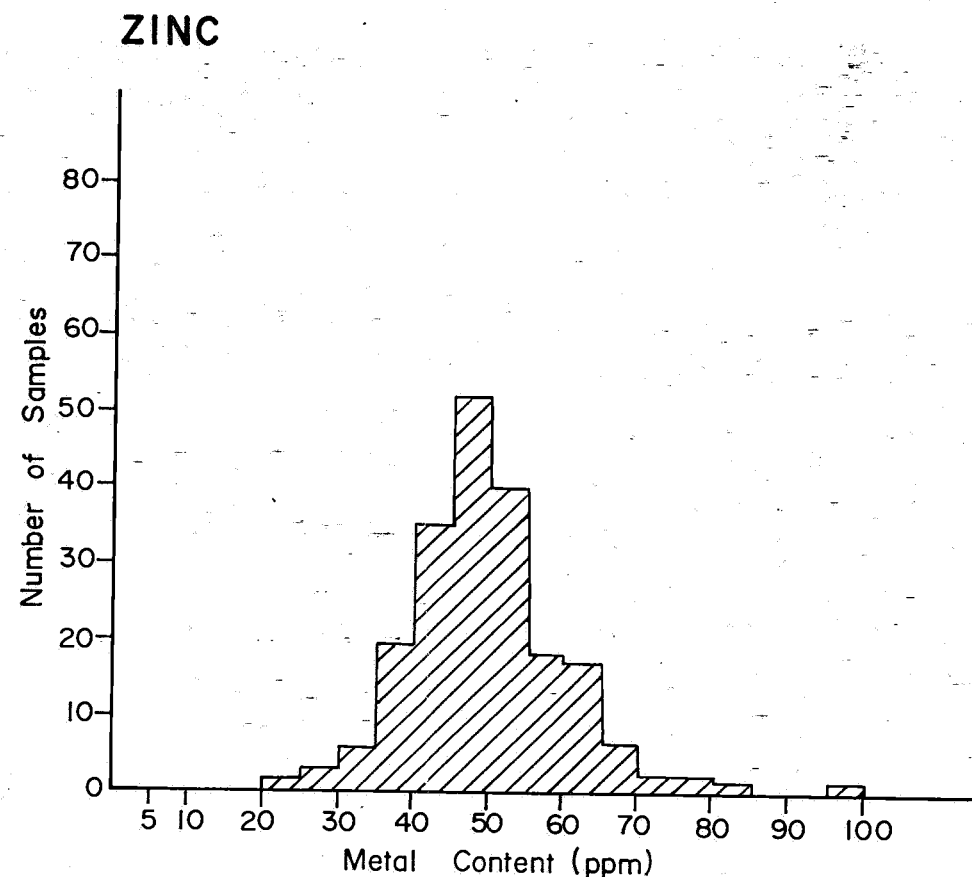
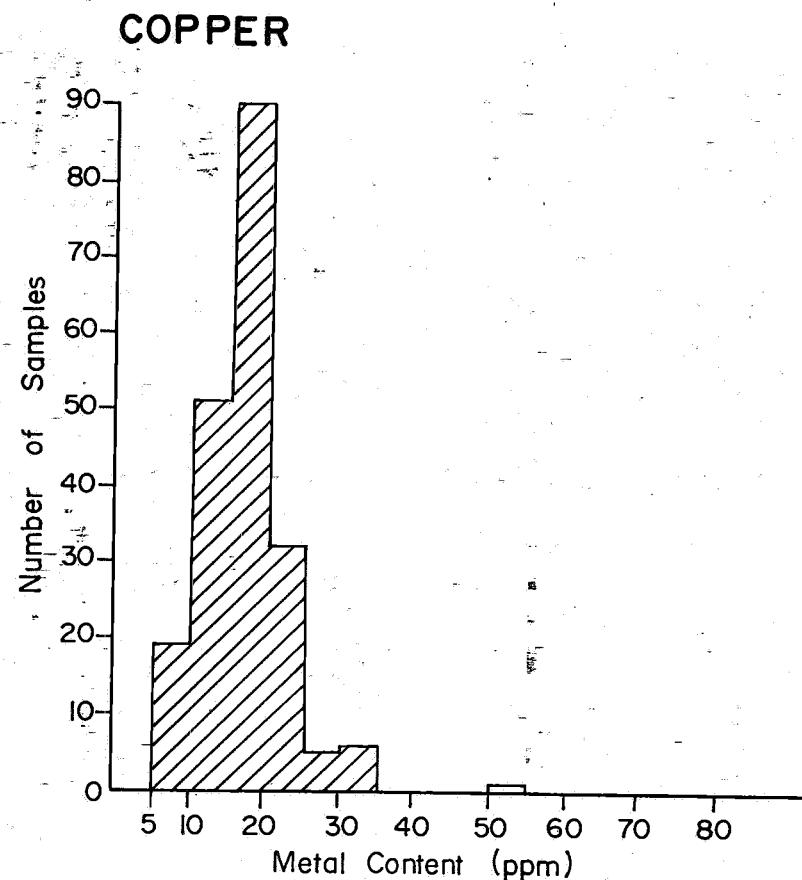


KANMANTOO TROUGH  
GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS  
**KARINYA SYNCLINE-ACCOMODATION HILL PROSPECT**  
Soil sample results-Arsenic and iron

SADME 91-58

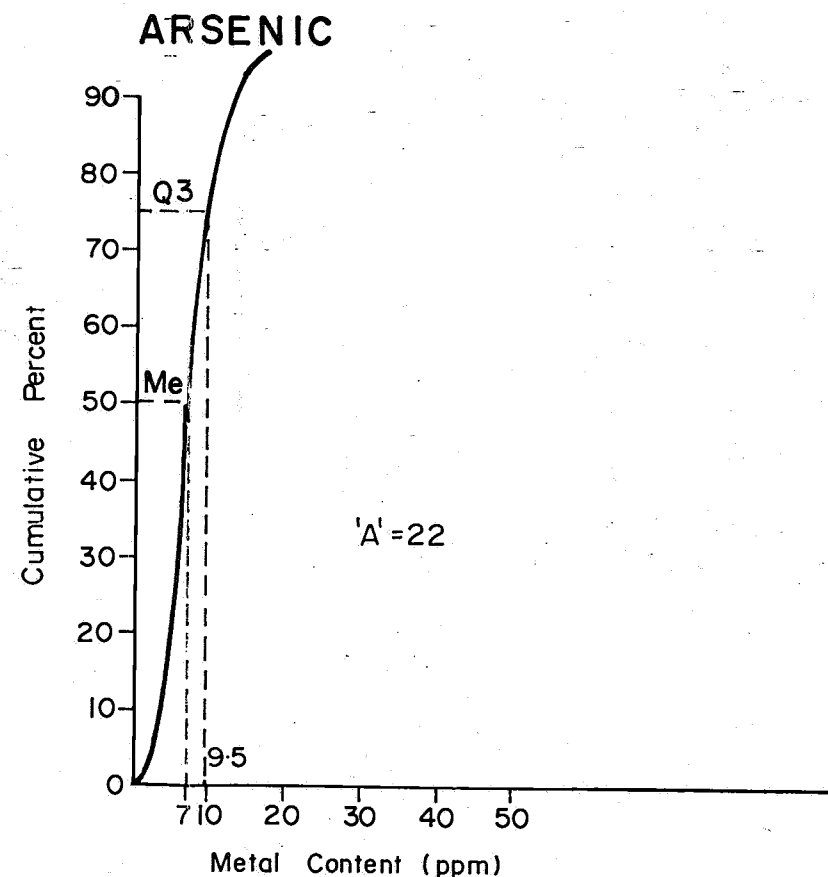
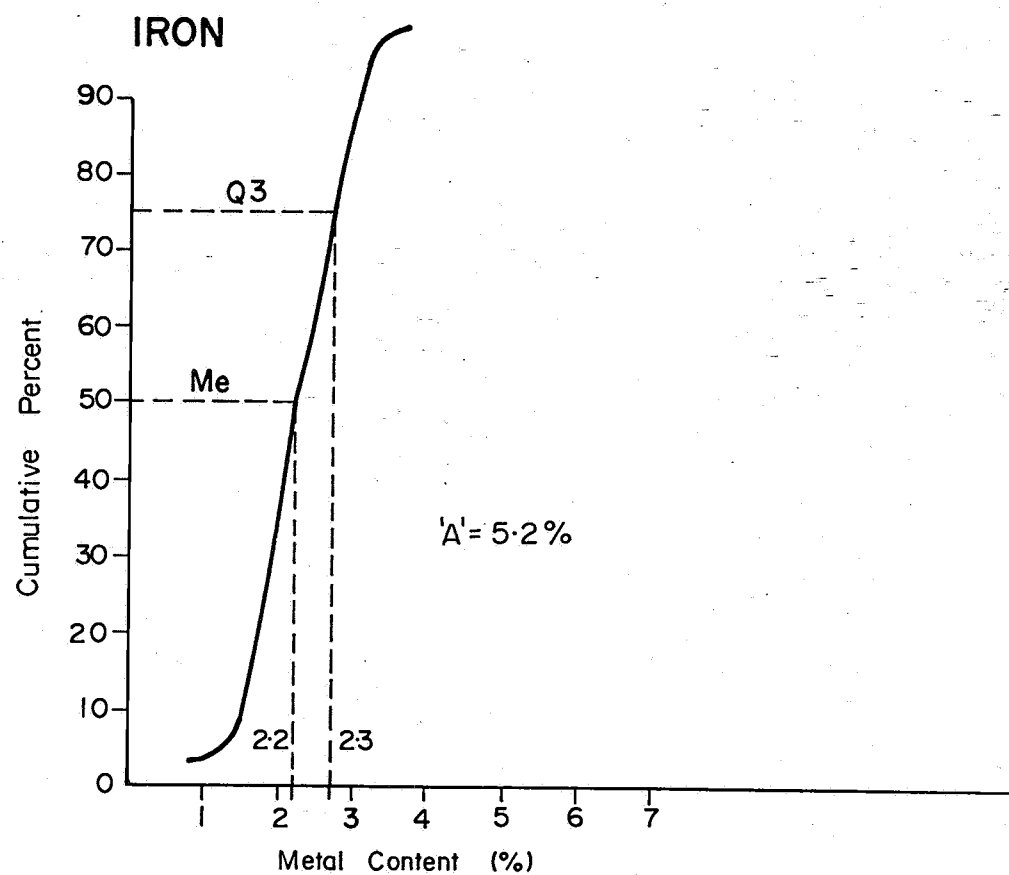
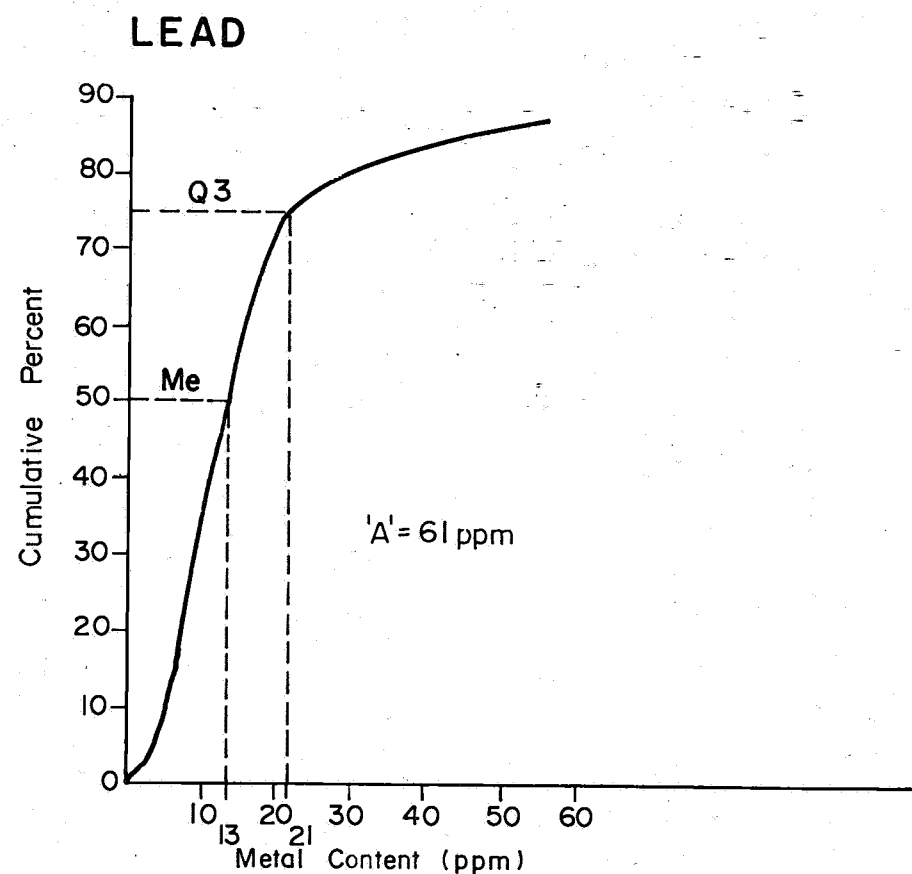
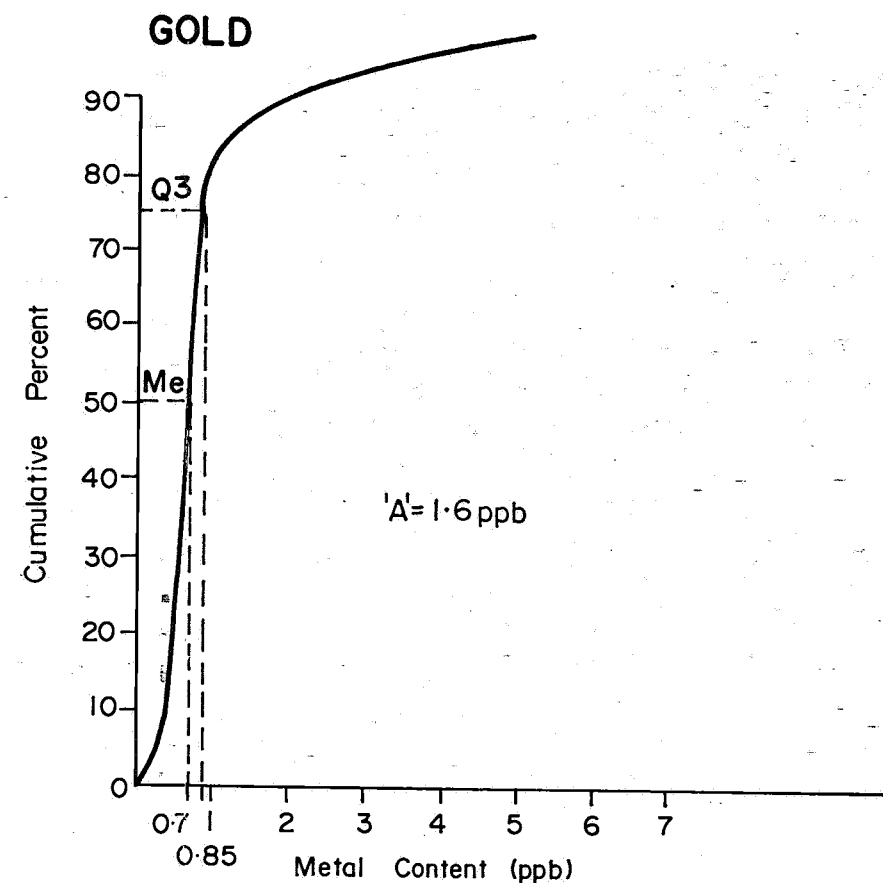
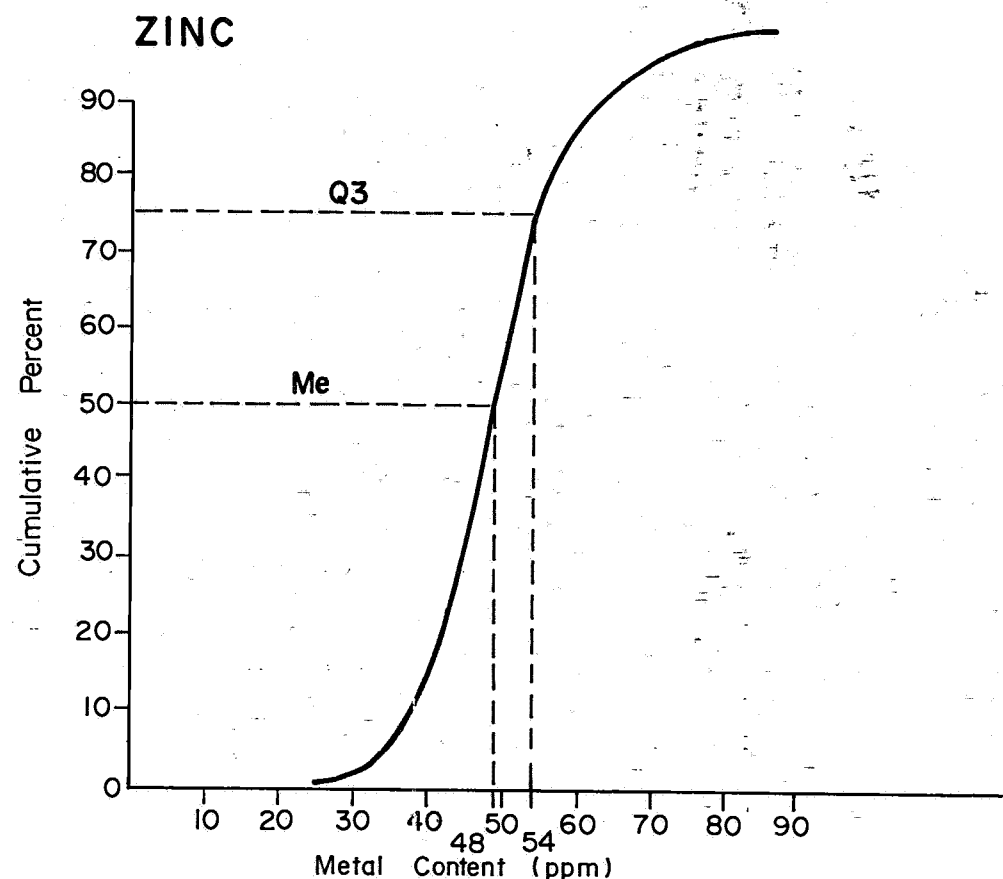
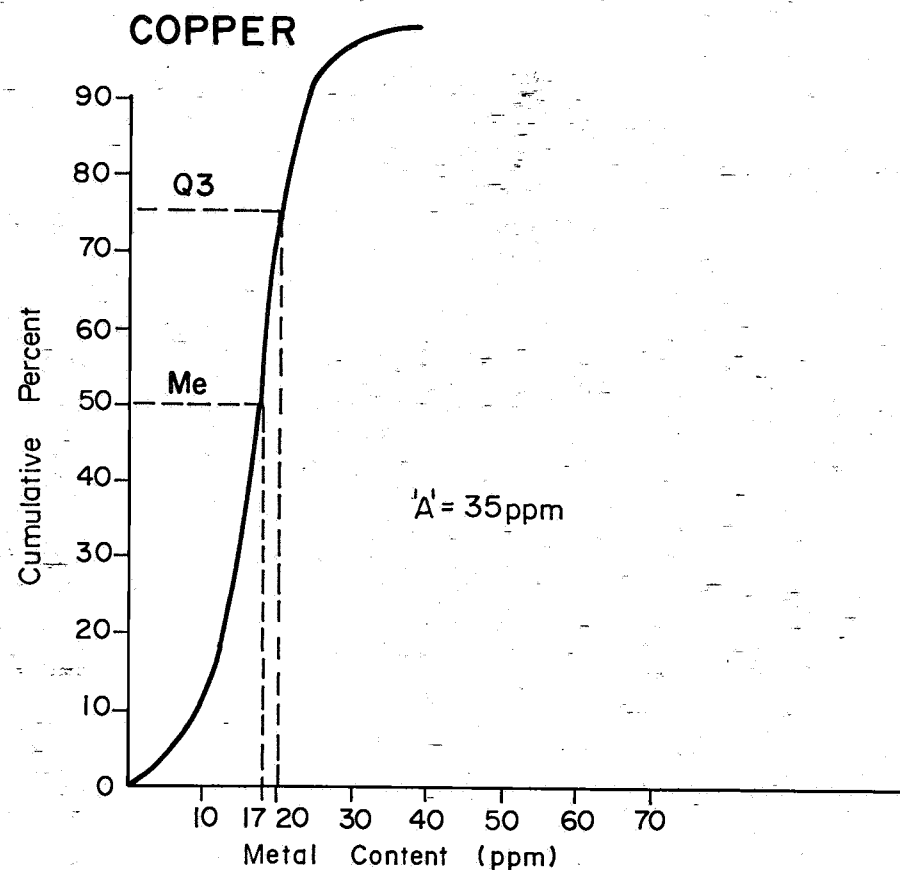
FIG. 28





<b>DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY</b> <b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>		COMPILED B. Morris	18. 2. 91 DATE
		DRAWN D. Simpson	DATE
<b>KANMANTOO TROUGH GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION</b> <b>KARYNYA SYNCLINE - ACCOMODATION HILL PROSPECT</b> <b>FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION HISTOGRAMS</b>		DATE Nov. 1990	PLAN NUMBER
		CHECKED	<b>91-59</b>

Figure. 29

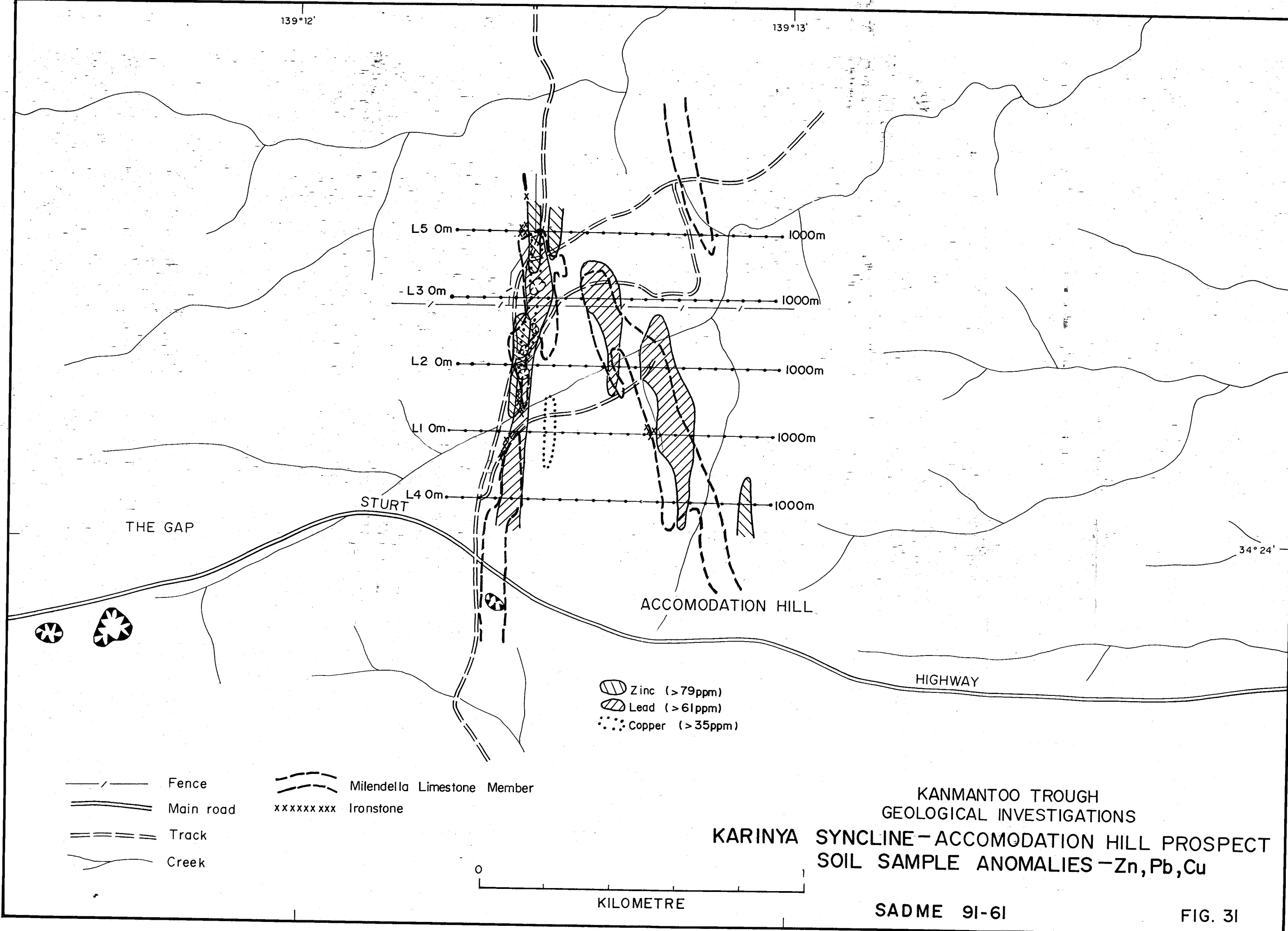


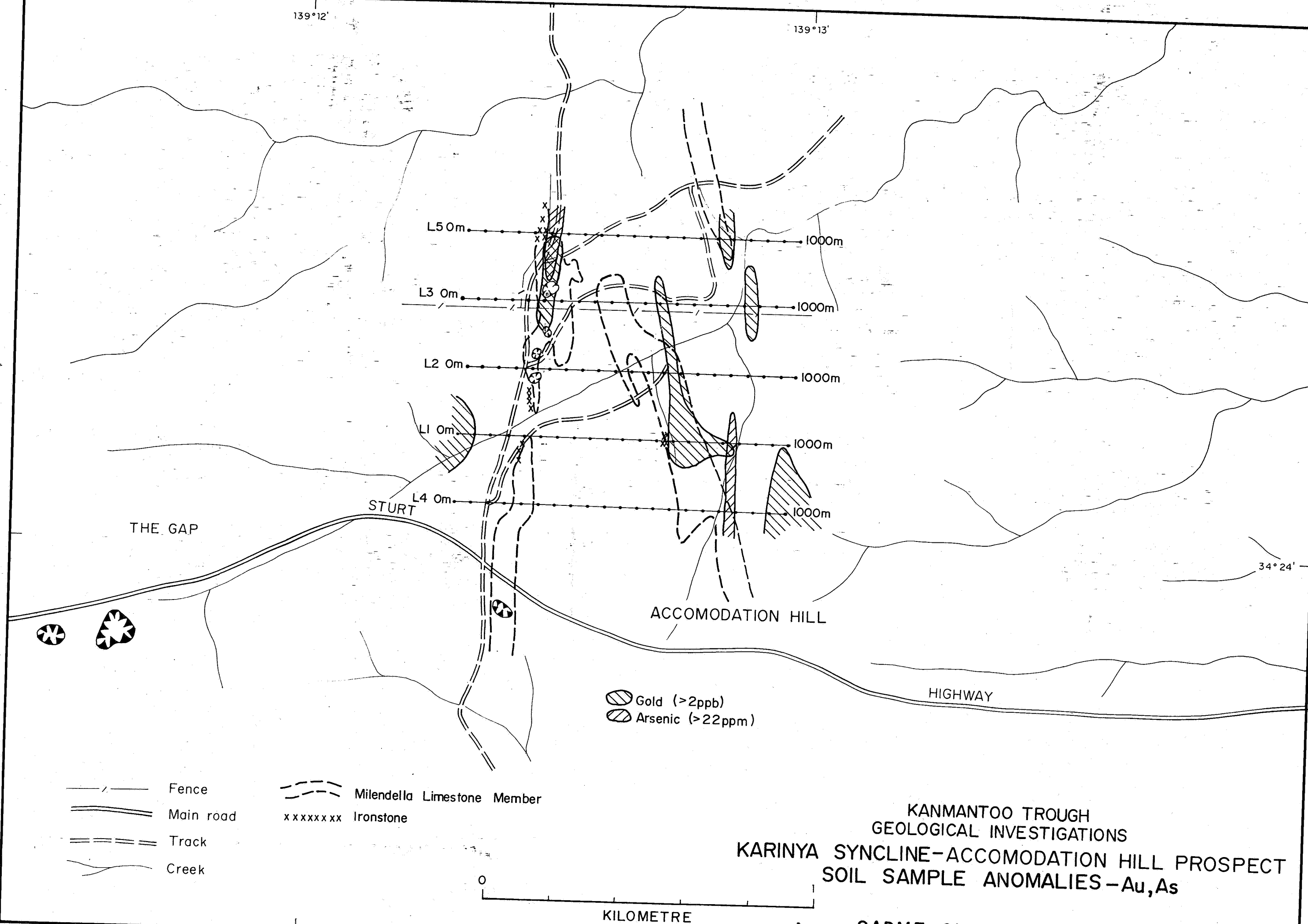
$A'$ .....  $Me + 6(Q_3 - Me)$   
 $A'$ ..... Lower limit of anomaly  
 Me..... Median  
 $Q_3$ ..... 75 percentile

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY  
 SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
**KANMANTOO TROUGH GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION**  
 KARINYA SYNCLINE—ACCOMODATION HILL PROSPECT  
 CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY CURVES

Figure. 30

COMPILED B. Morris	18.2.91 DATE
DRAWN D. Simpson	SCALE as above
Nov 1990	PLAN NUMBER
CHECKED	91-60





5022

