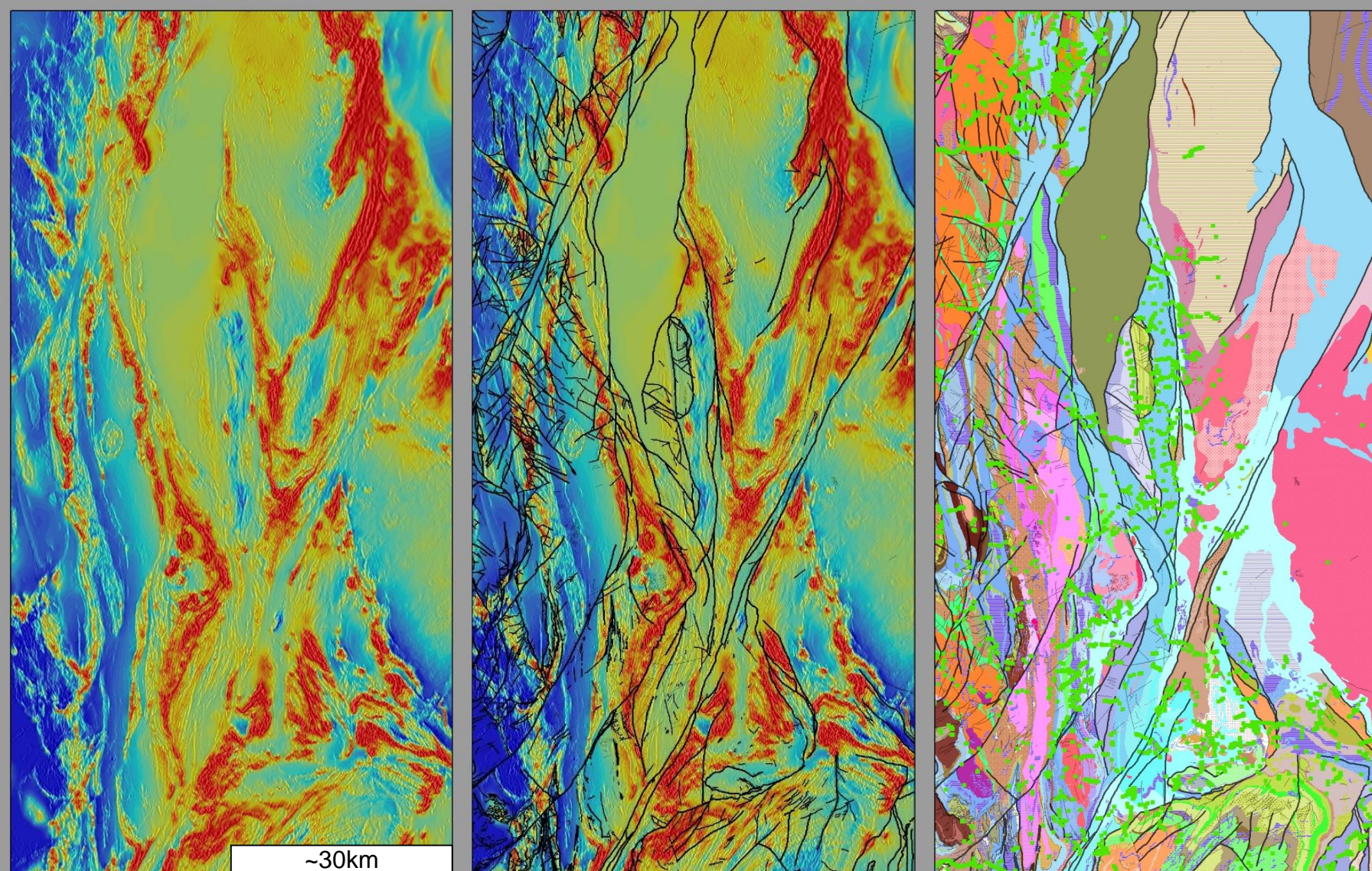


Structural Interpretation of the North Cloncurry Geophysical Survey

Derek Hoy, Dominic Brown, Dave Purdy, Bob Bultitude

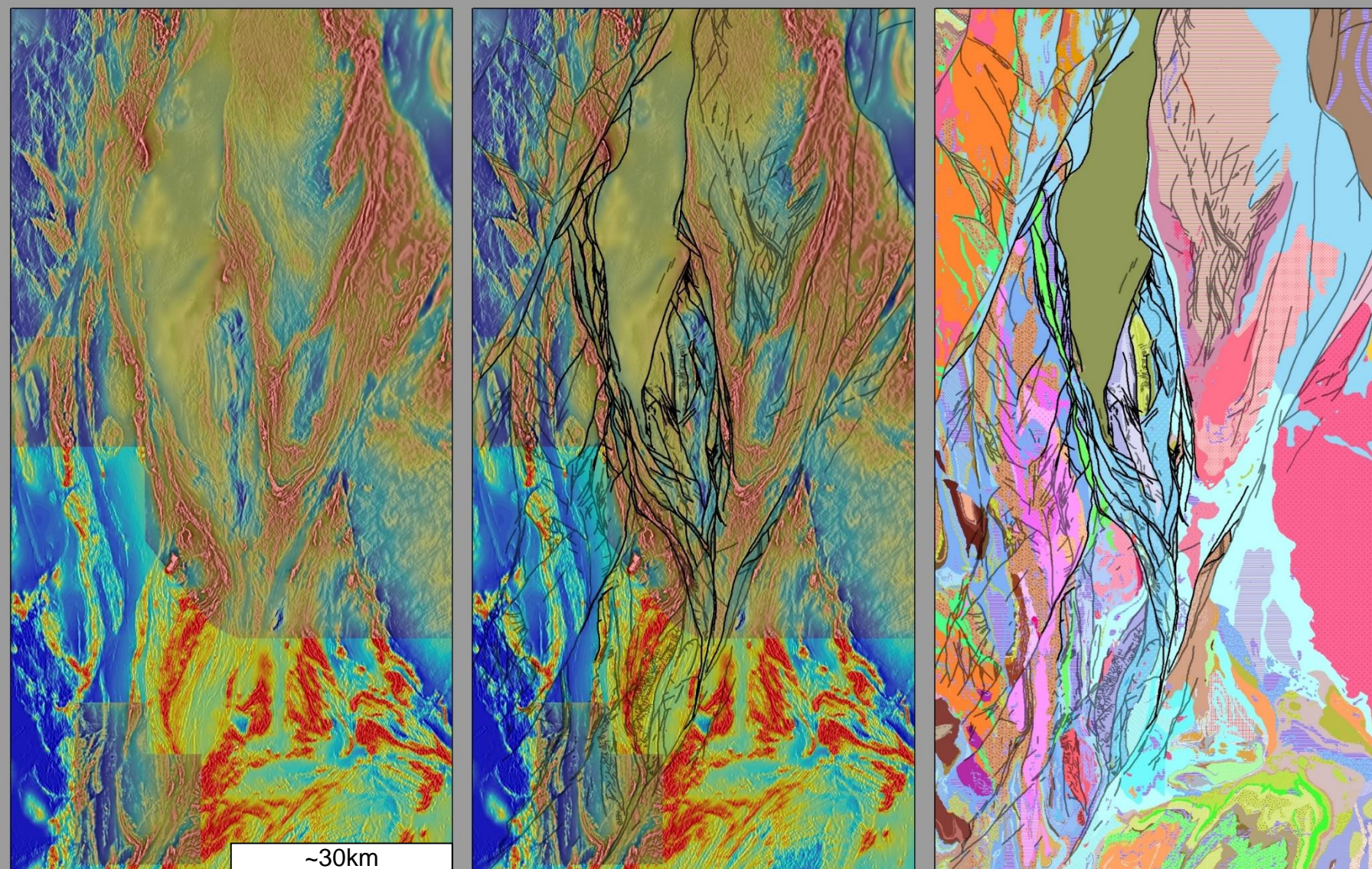


Previous state



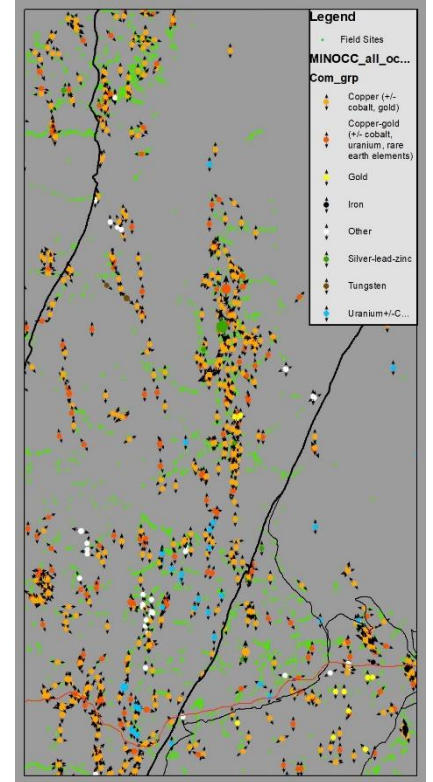
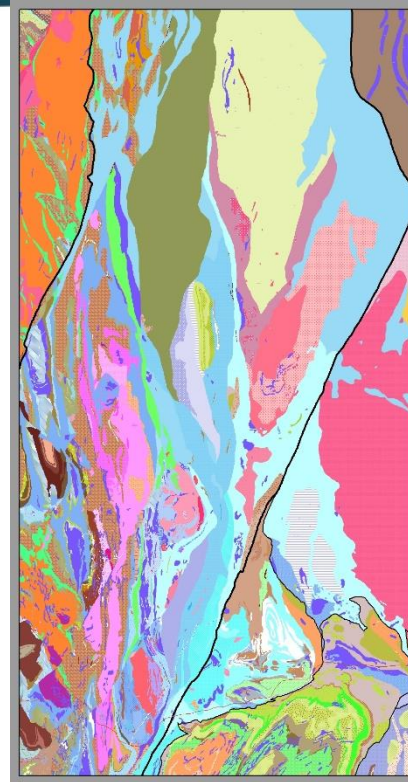
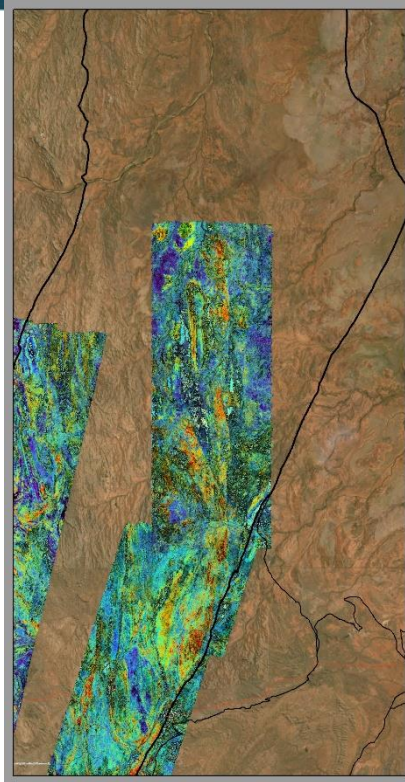
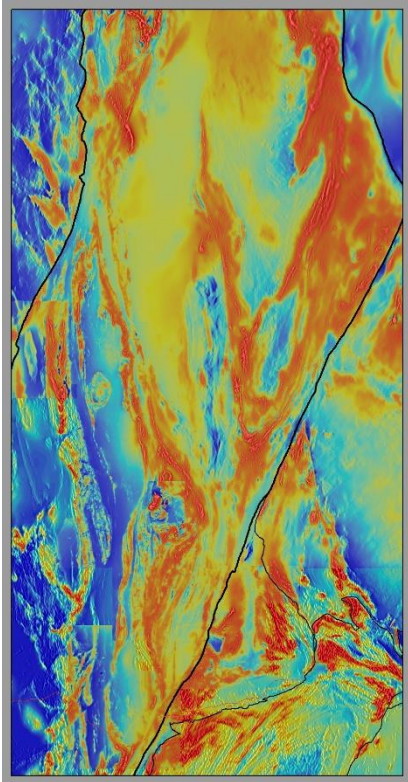
- 400m geophysics
- 100k solid geology
- Airphoto and geophysics interp with transects
- Emphasis on stratigraphy and late Isan faults
- Great place to start from, but doesn't convey much structural info

Current/future state



- $\leq 100\text{m}$ geophysics can see much more of the structural complexity
- Solid geology needs to be refined to support the new undercover search space
- Improved structural framework will support the next generation of solid geology products

Datasets, methodology & workflow



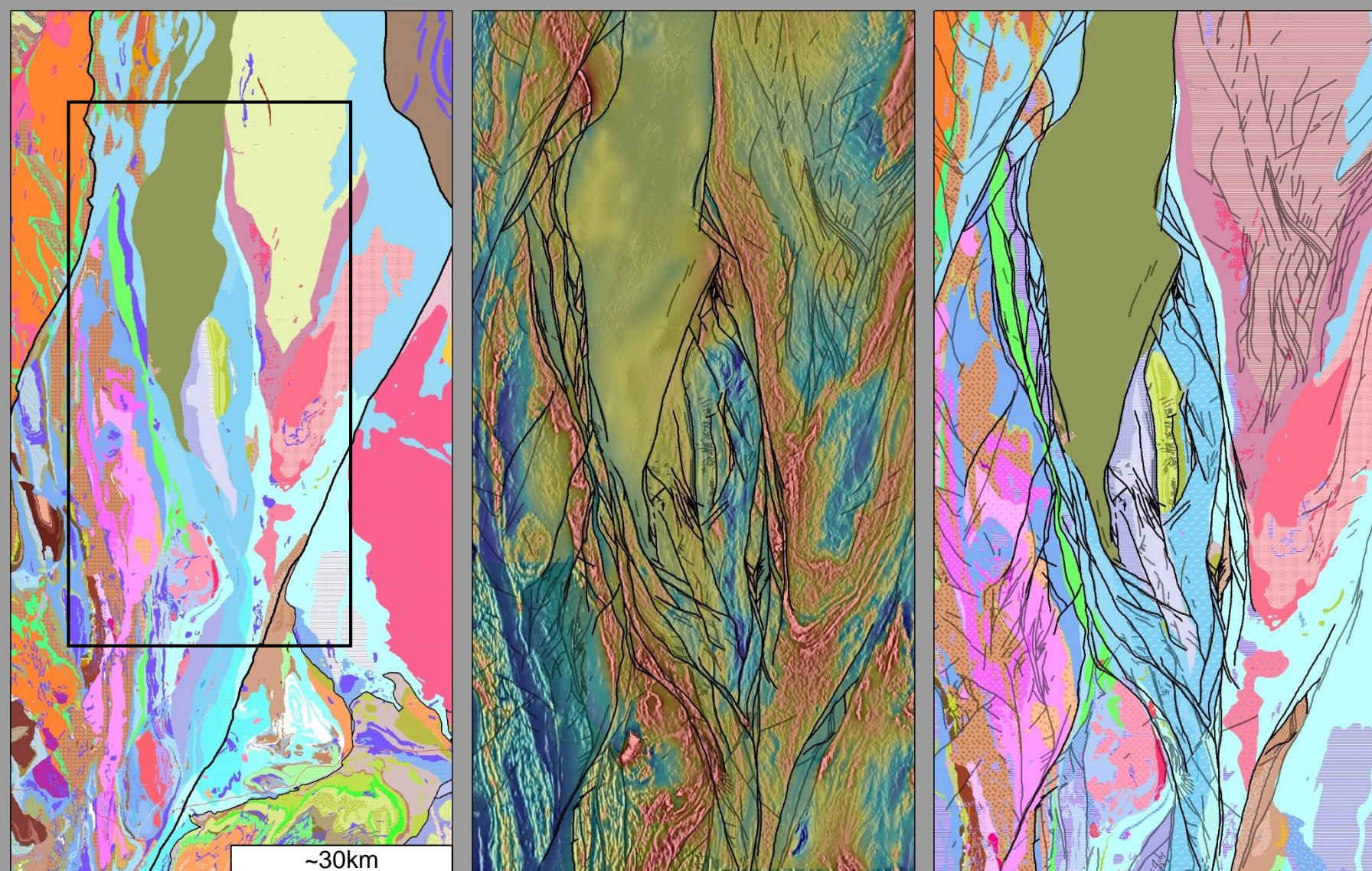
Structural Skeleton

Preliminary Interpretation

Field Validation / Ground Truth

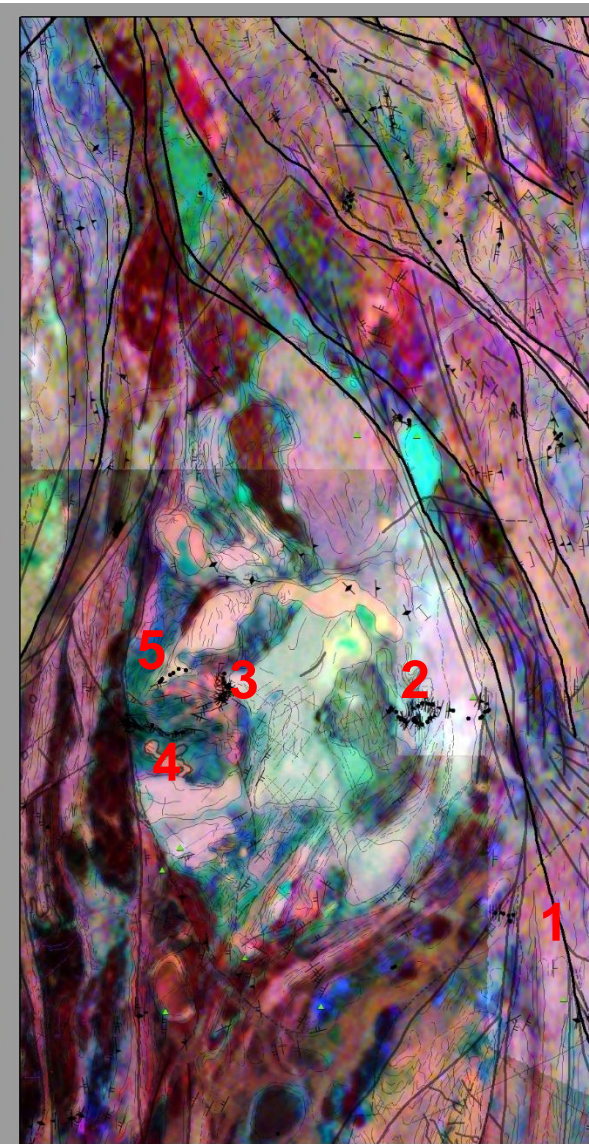
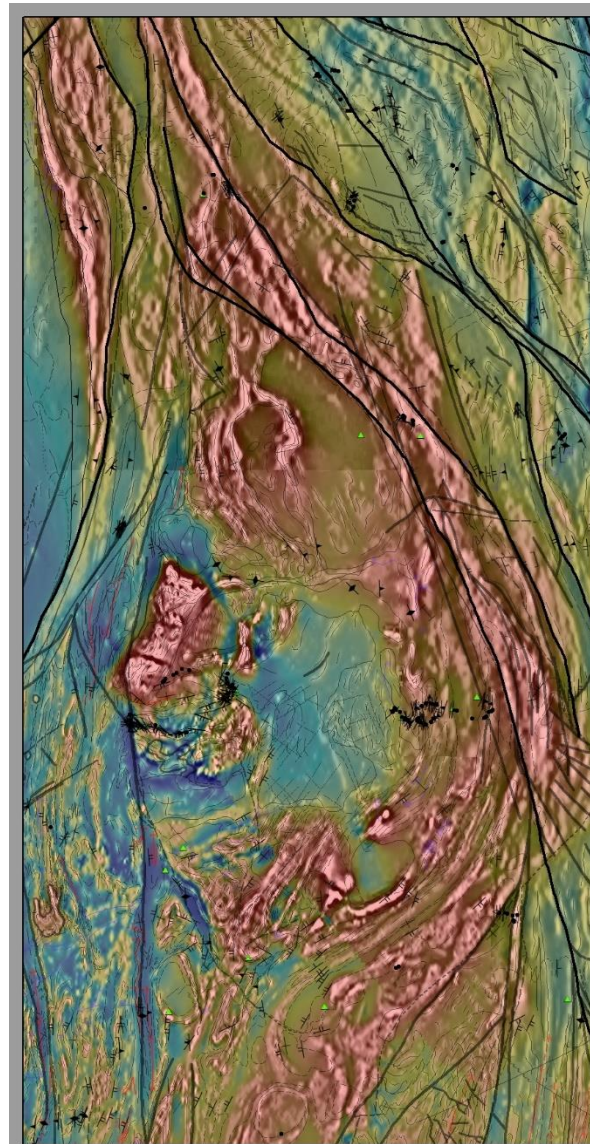
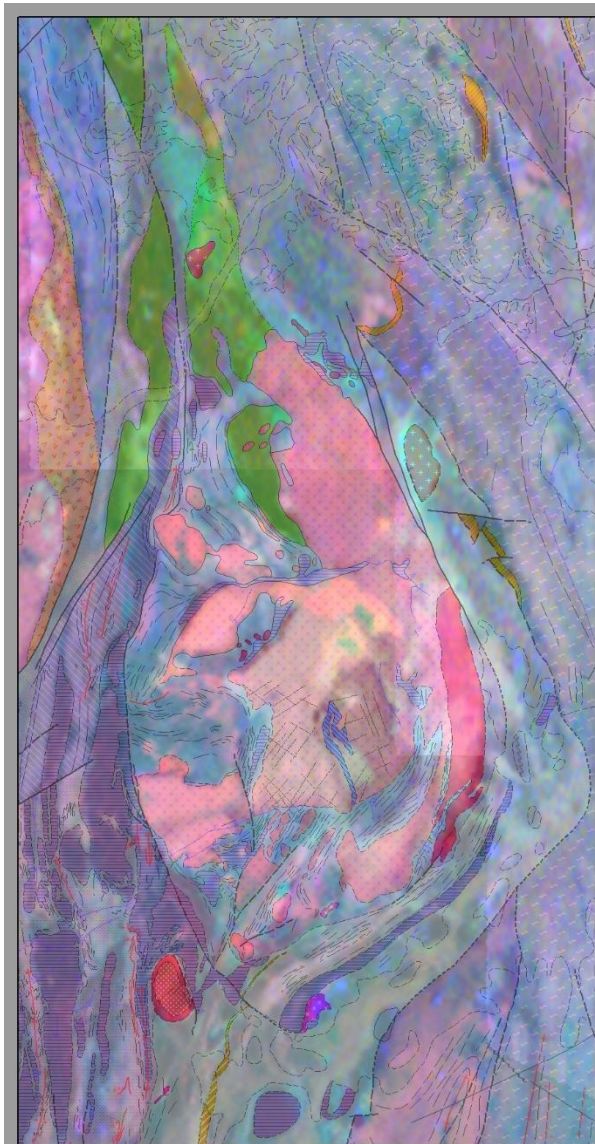
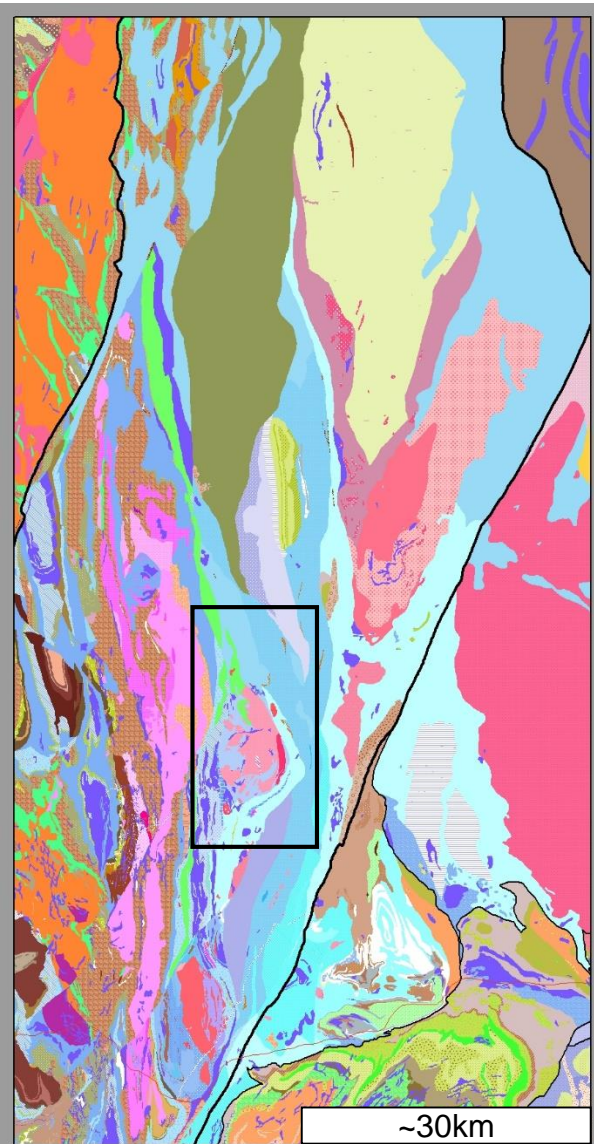
Final Interpretation

Project area

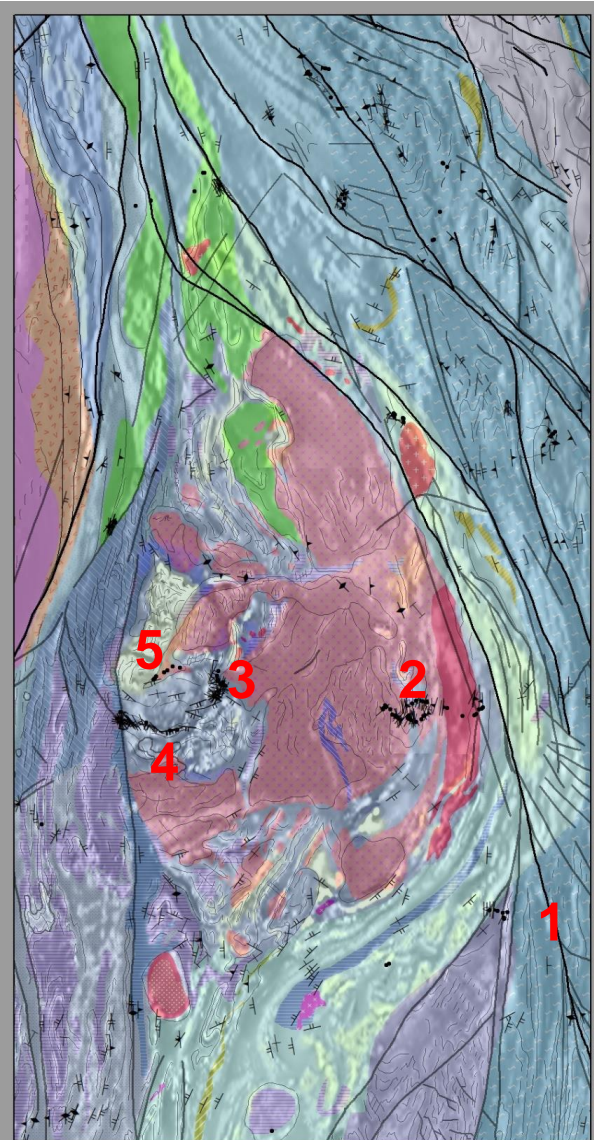


- Wonga belt to Mount Rose Bee Fault (inc. Landsborough graben)
- Structural corridors that affect undercover rocks to the north and east

Mount Godkin

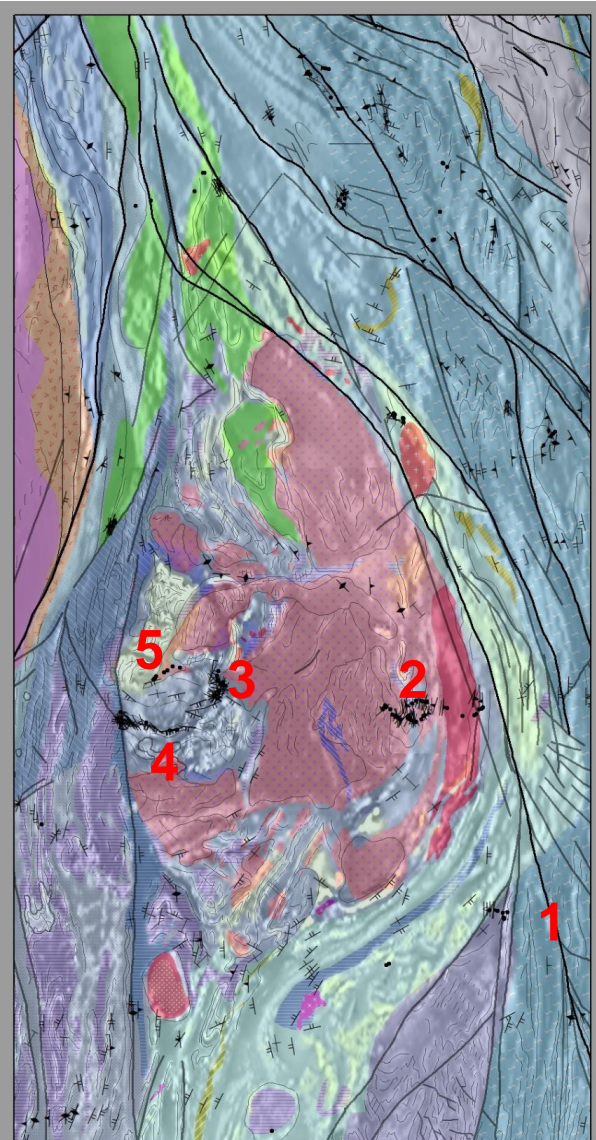


Mount Godkin



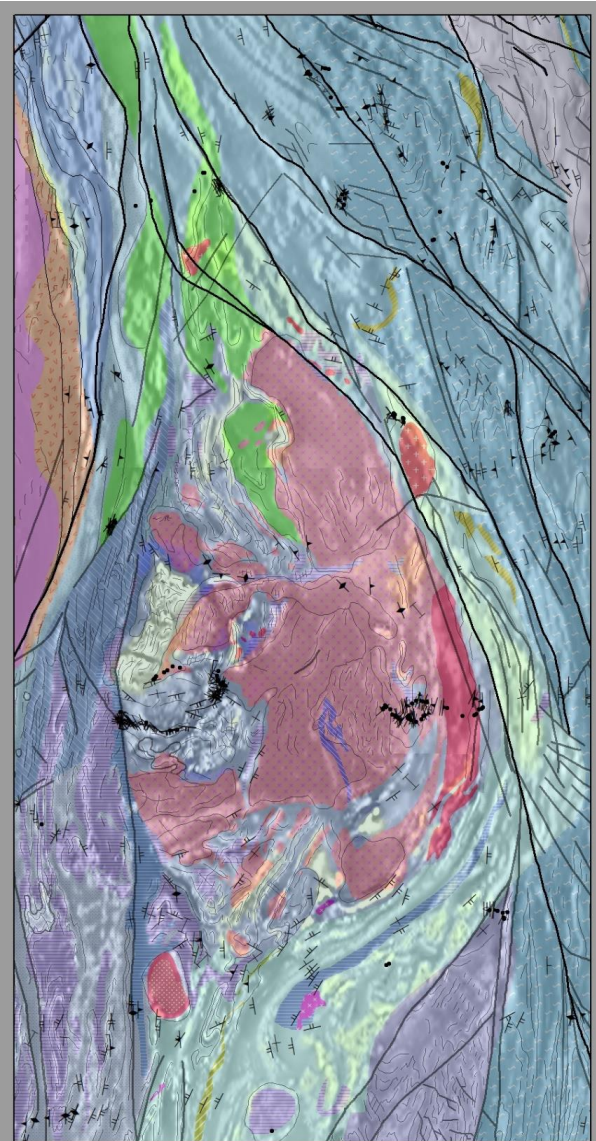
- Well preserved x-beds in metaseds

Mount Godkin



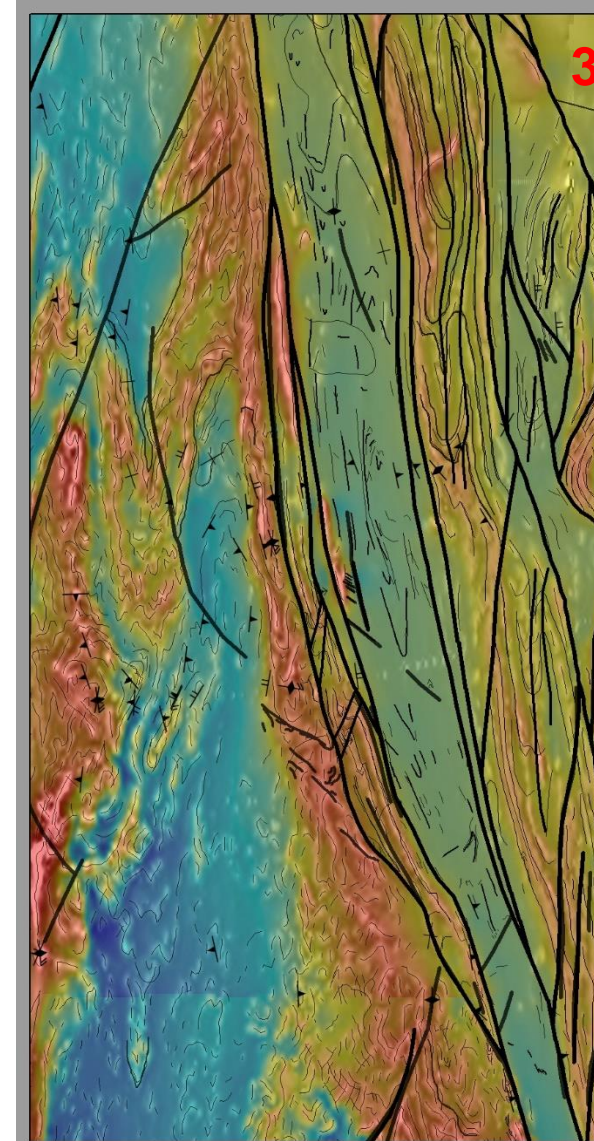
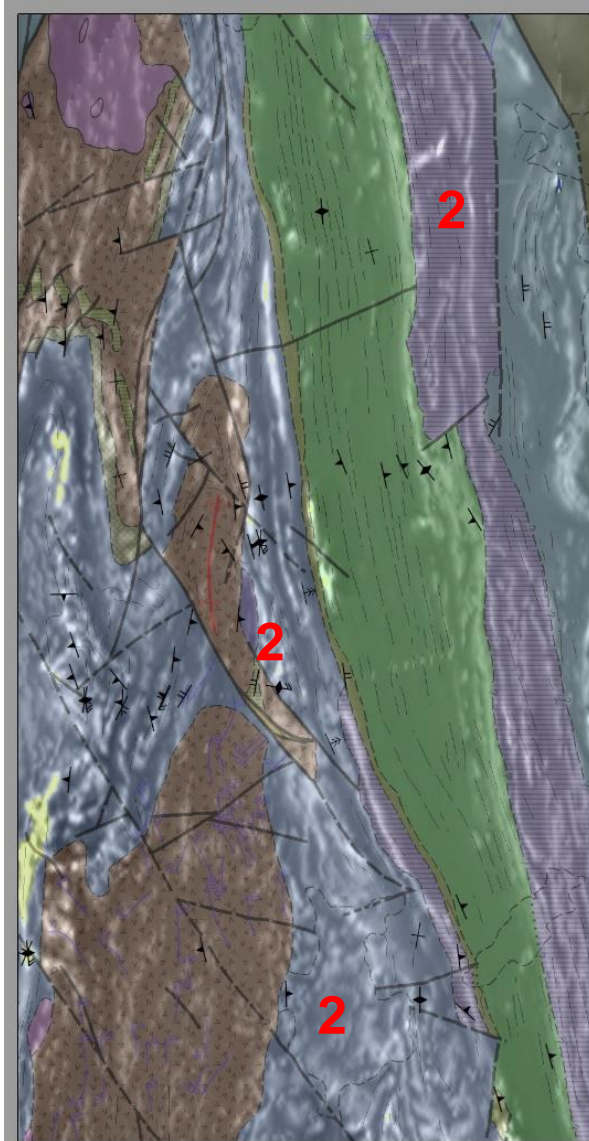
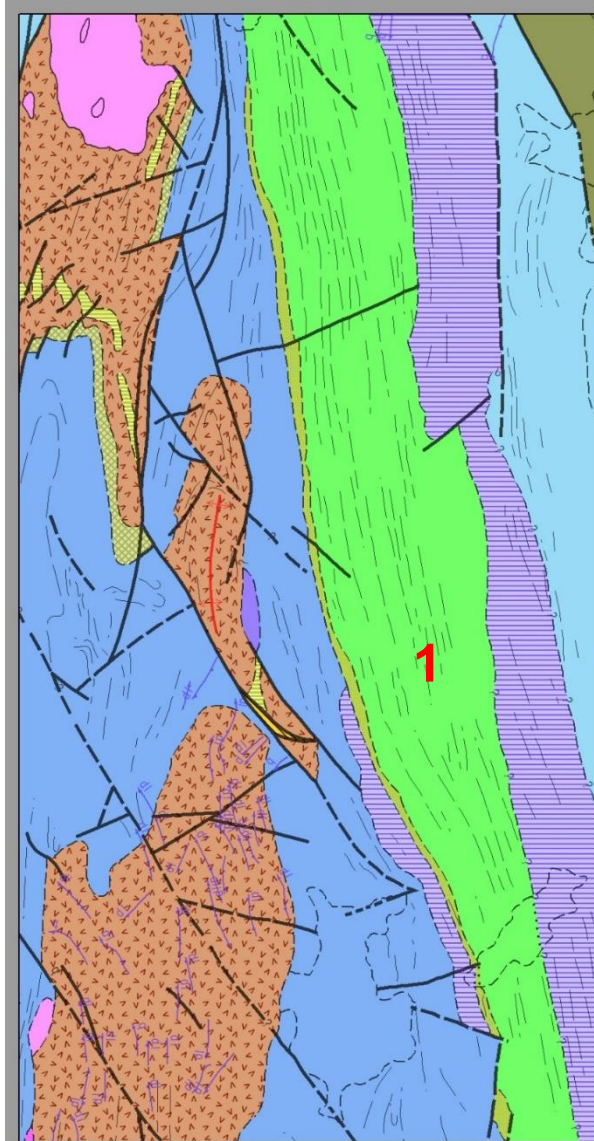
- Strange amoeboid features within some CASI layers
- Spherical, cylindrical, and contorted shapes
- Fluid-rock reactions during intrusion???

Mount Godkin



- Dykes from Mt Godkin Granite locally cut deformed rocks

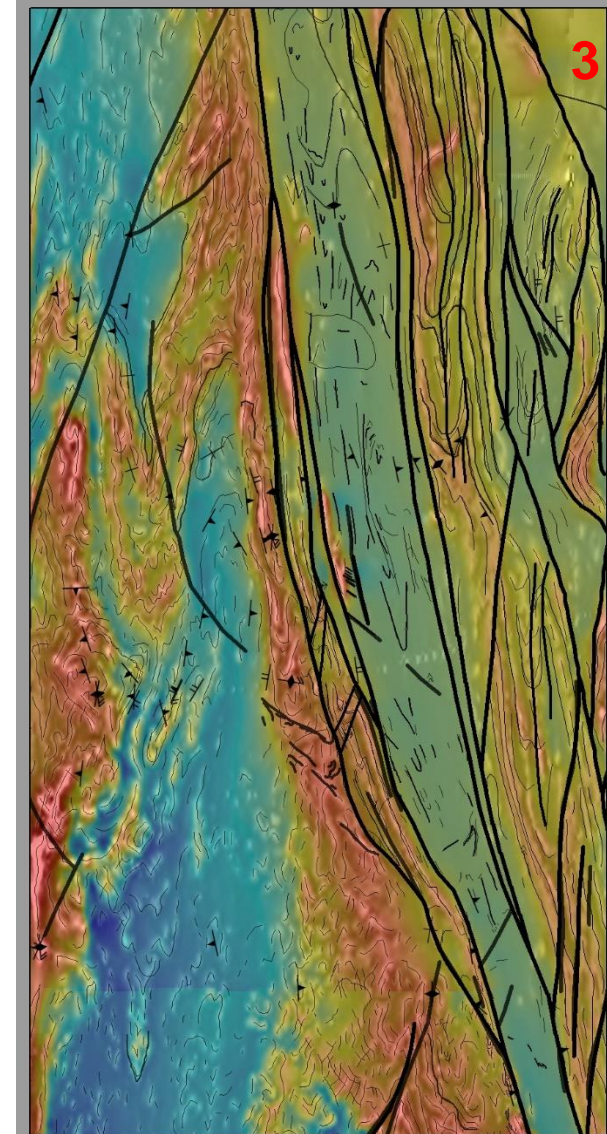
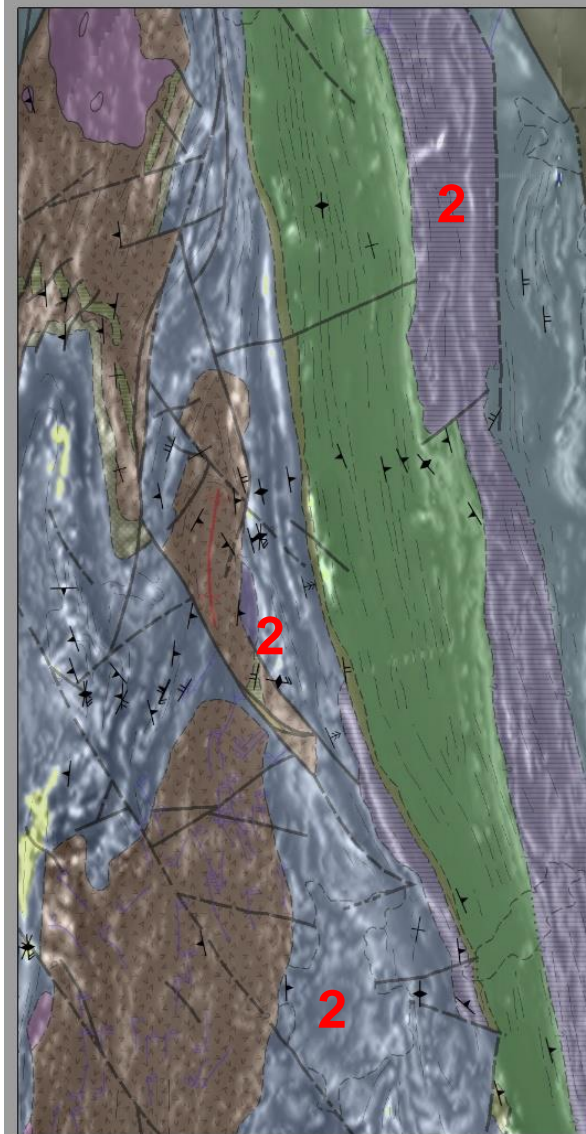
North-eastern Wonga Belt



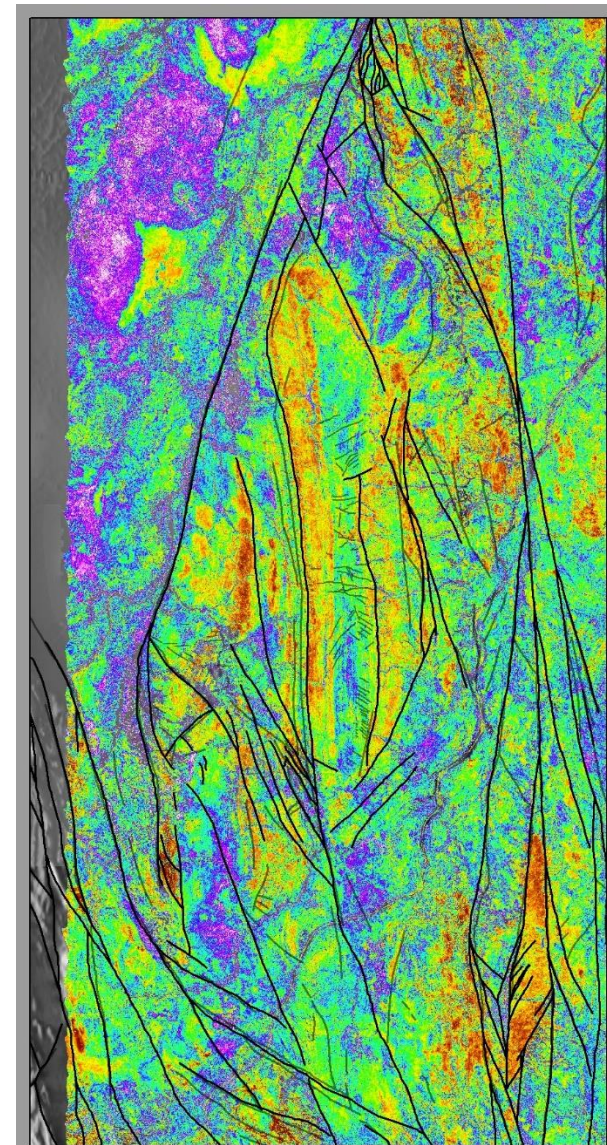
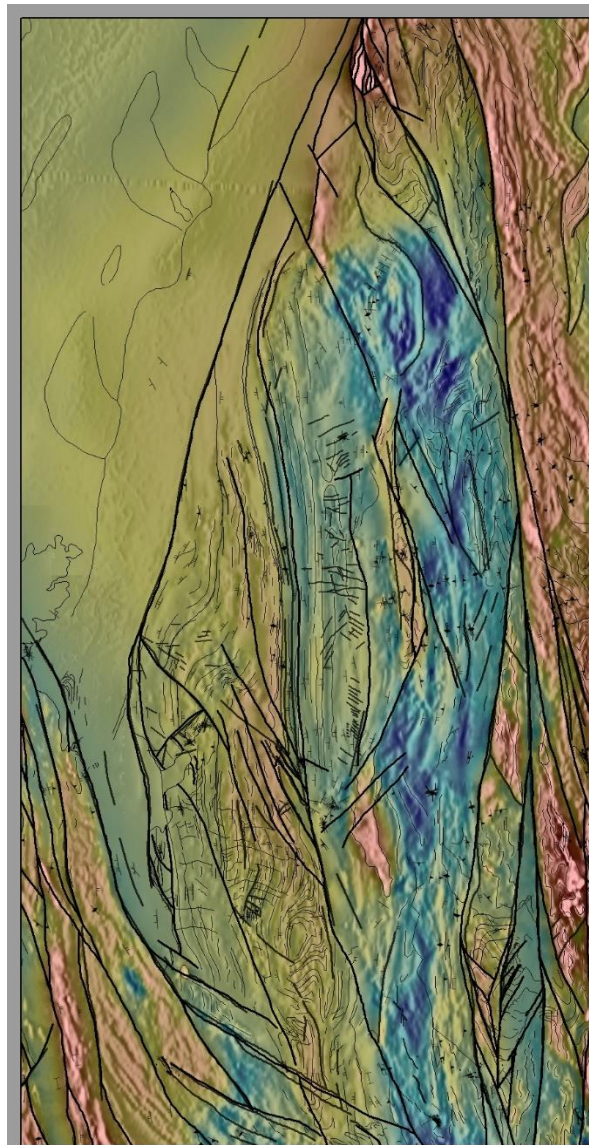
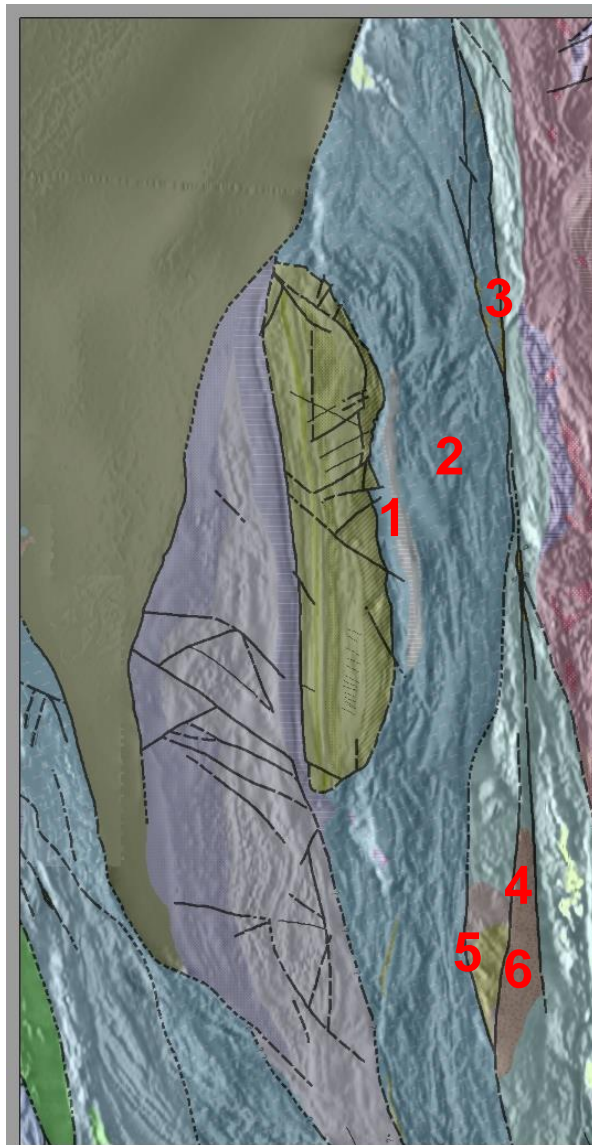
North-eastern Wonga Belt



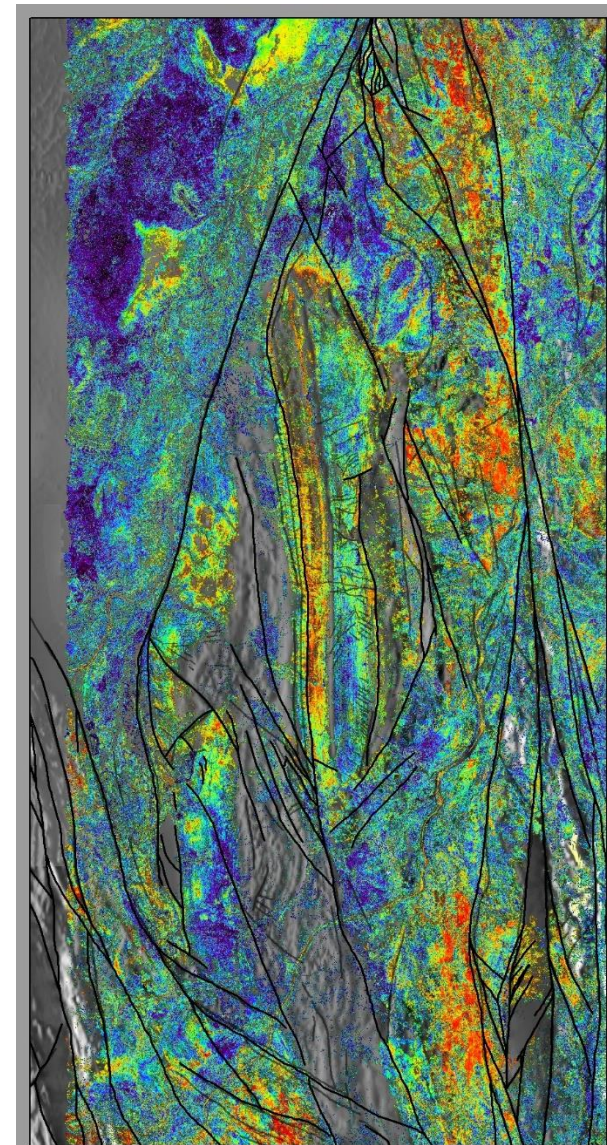
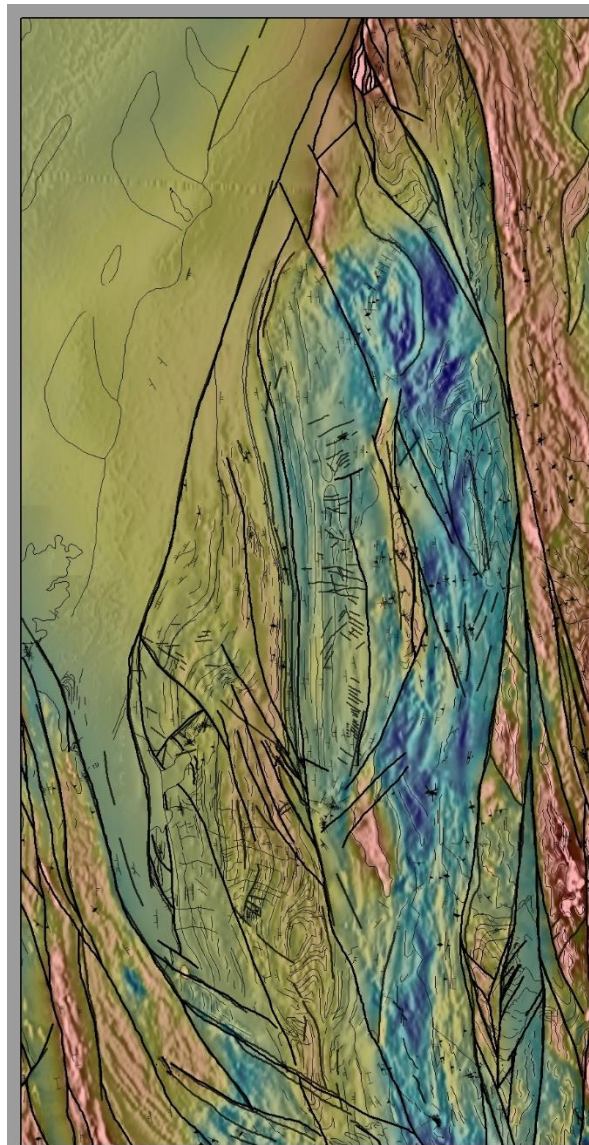
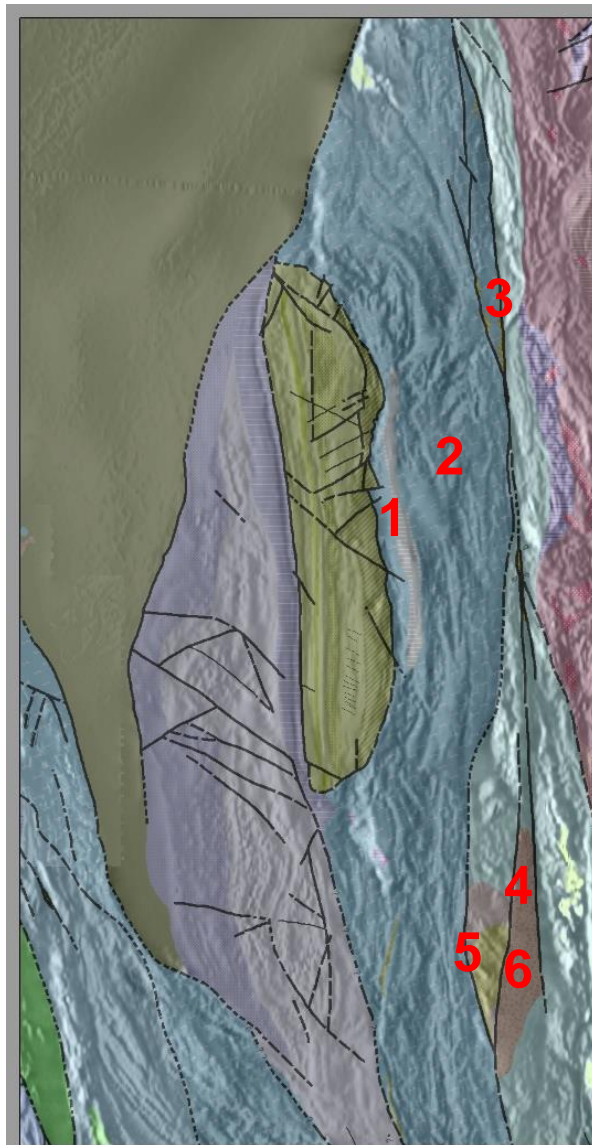
~5m thick breccia zone in Jurassic sandstone due to Pinnacle Fault reactivation



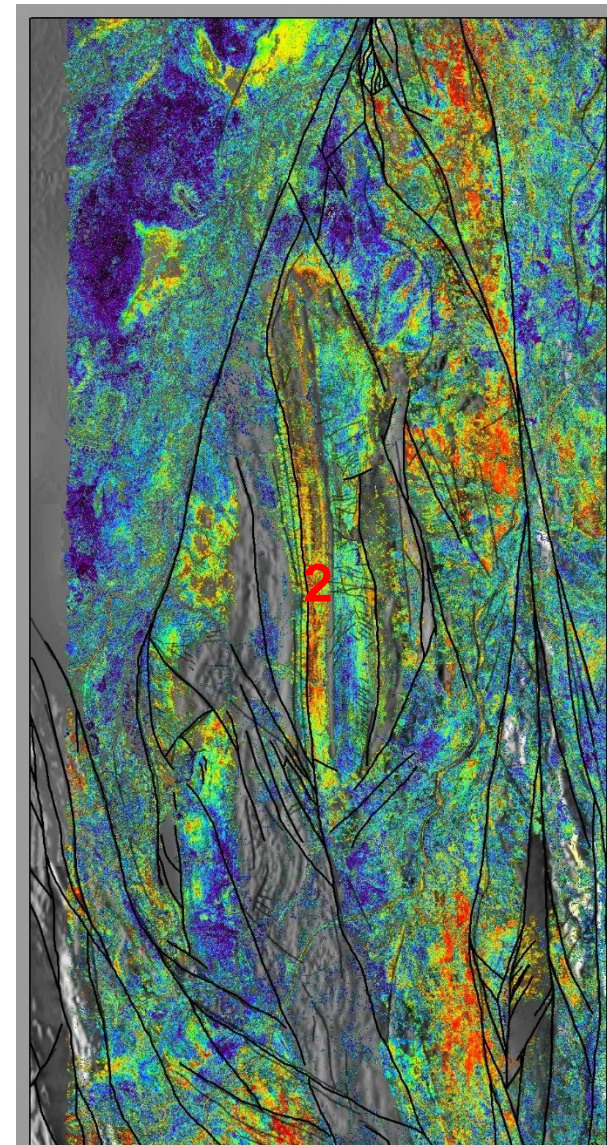
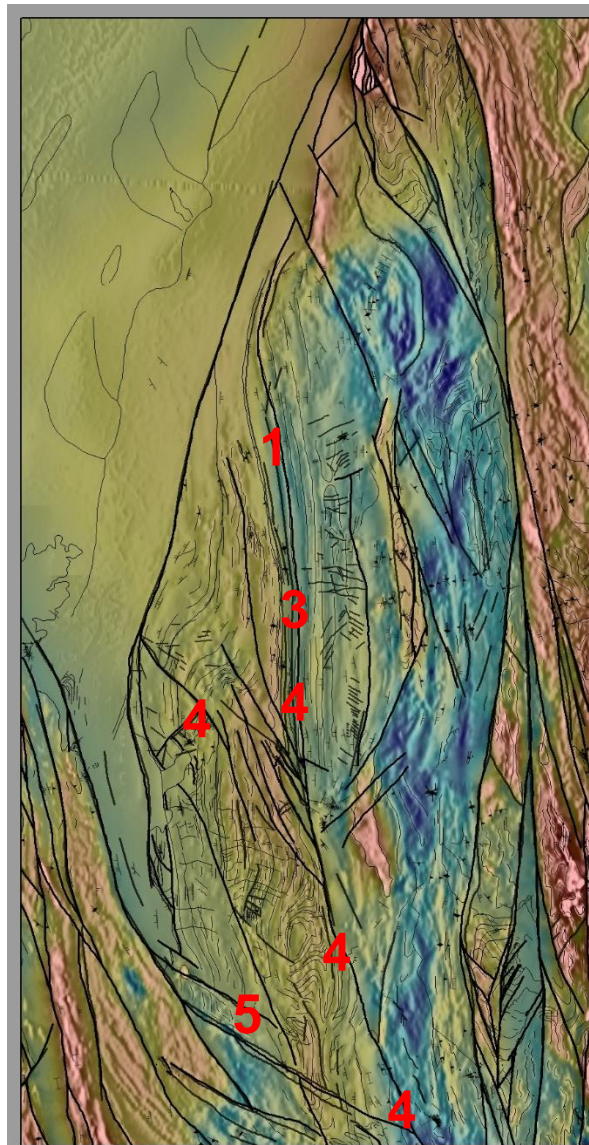
Roseby Schist – Eastern Arm



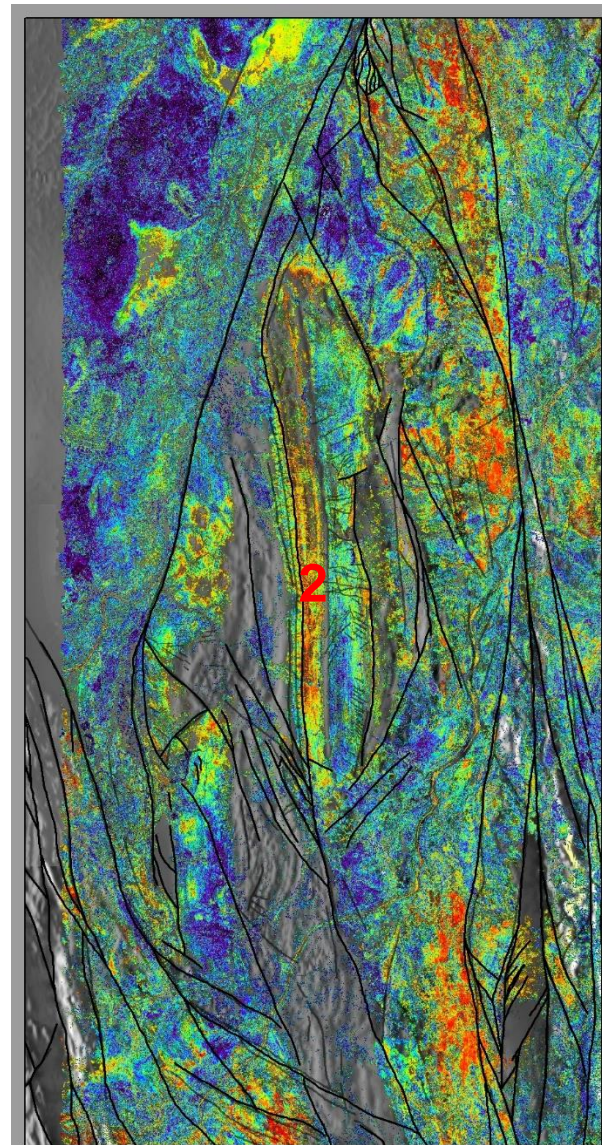
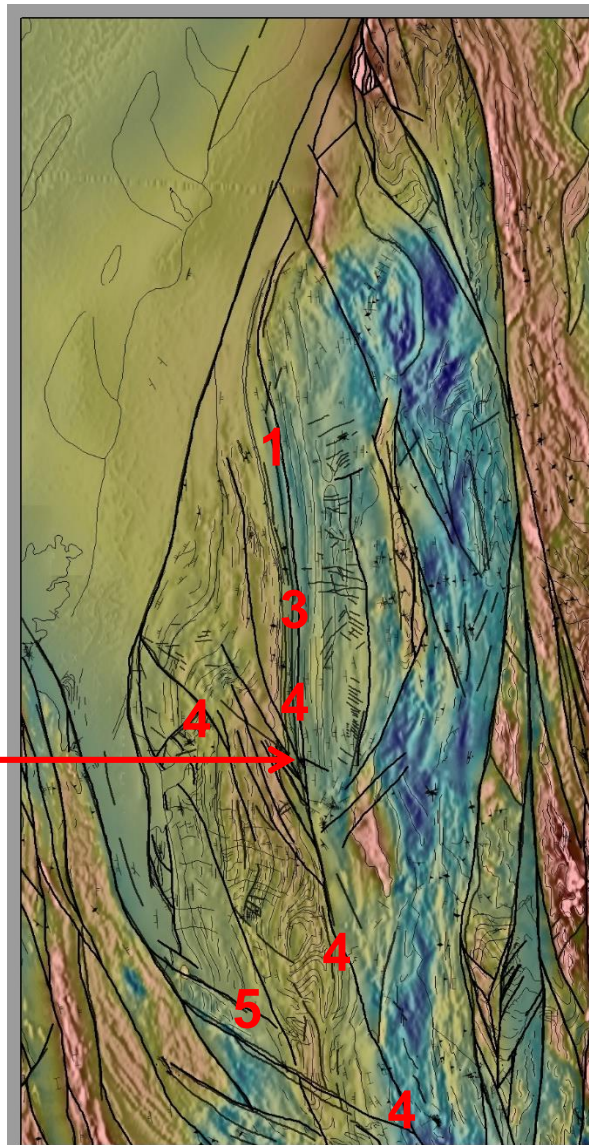
Roseby Schist – Eastern Arm



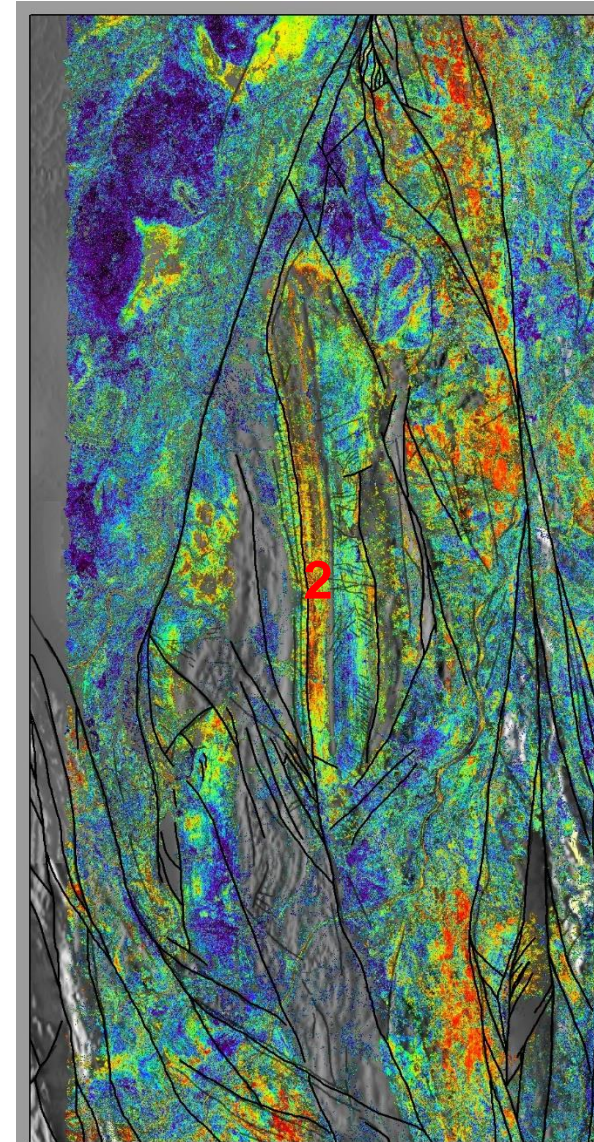
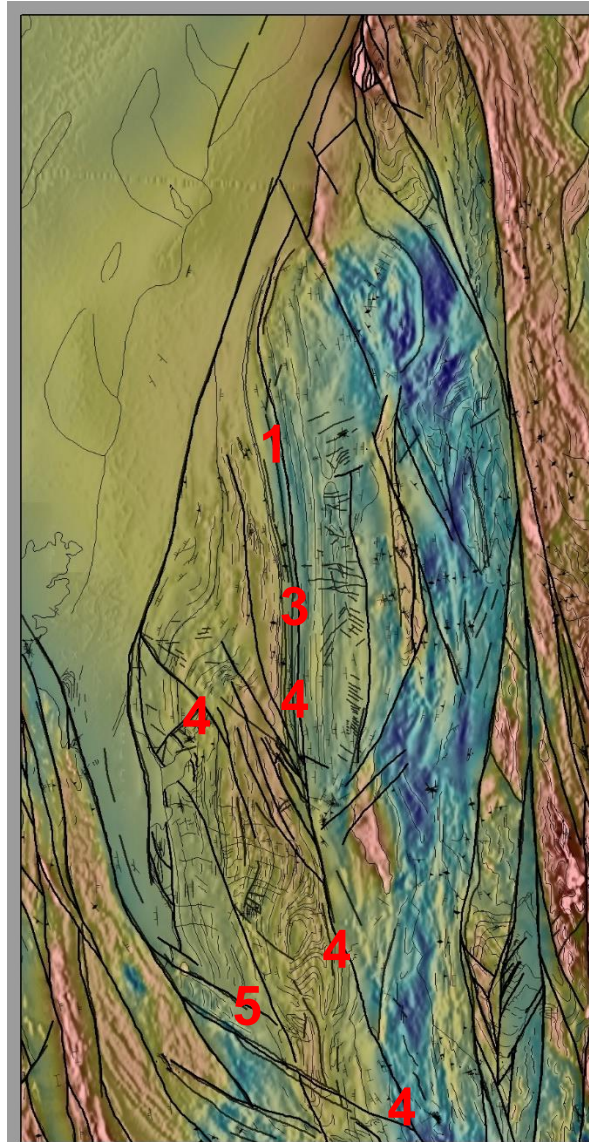
Roseby Schist – Western Arm



Roseby Schist – Western Arm



Roseby Schist – Western Arm



Take home messages



- High-resolution regional geophysical datasets represent a real step change in data quality and an opportunity for adding value
- There is much more structural complexity imaged in the data which needs to be incorporated into future GSQ products
 - Isan D2 deformation usually dominant, resulting in large scale transposition with layering parallel to a penetrative ductile fabric
 - Late Isan brittle (silicates) to ductile (carbonates) deformation causes shear on the composite fabric, spaced cleavage, and fault reactivation
- Structural-solid geology interpretation initially focussed on areas that can be validated in the field to link geological features with the geophysical response and refine the structural framework
- Greater understanding of the structure will be applied to the understanding of adjacent undercover areas

Thank you

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Derek.Hoy@dnrme.qld.gov.au

