

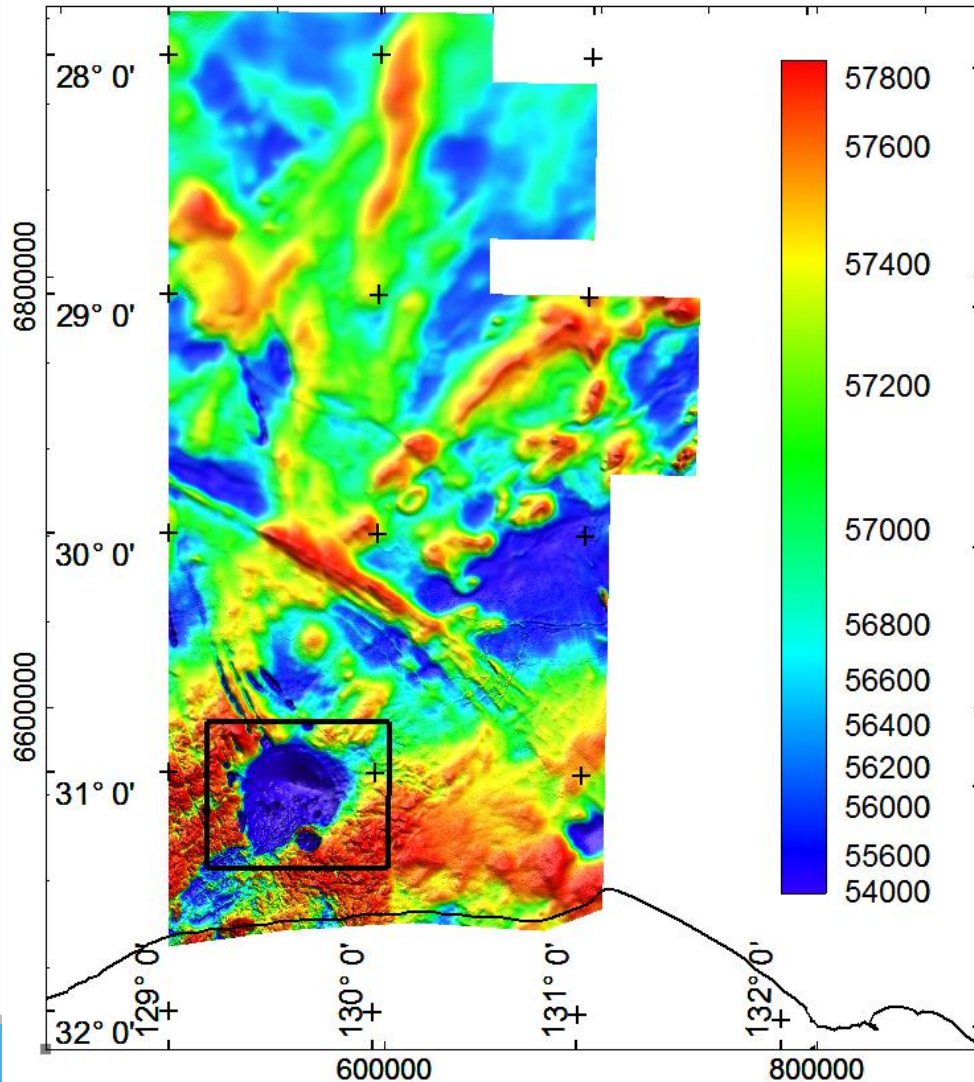
Investigation of the Coompana negative magnetic anomaly in southwestern South Australia

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and Tom Wise²*

- 1) CSIRO Mineral Resources*
- 2) Geological Survey of South Australia*



2015 Coompana Airborne Magnetic and Radiometric Survey



Terrain clearance 80m

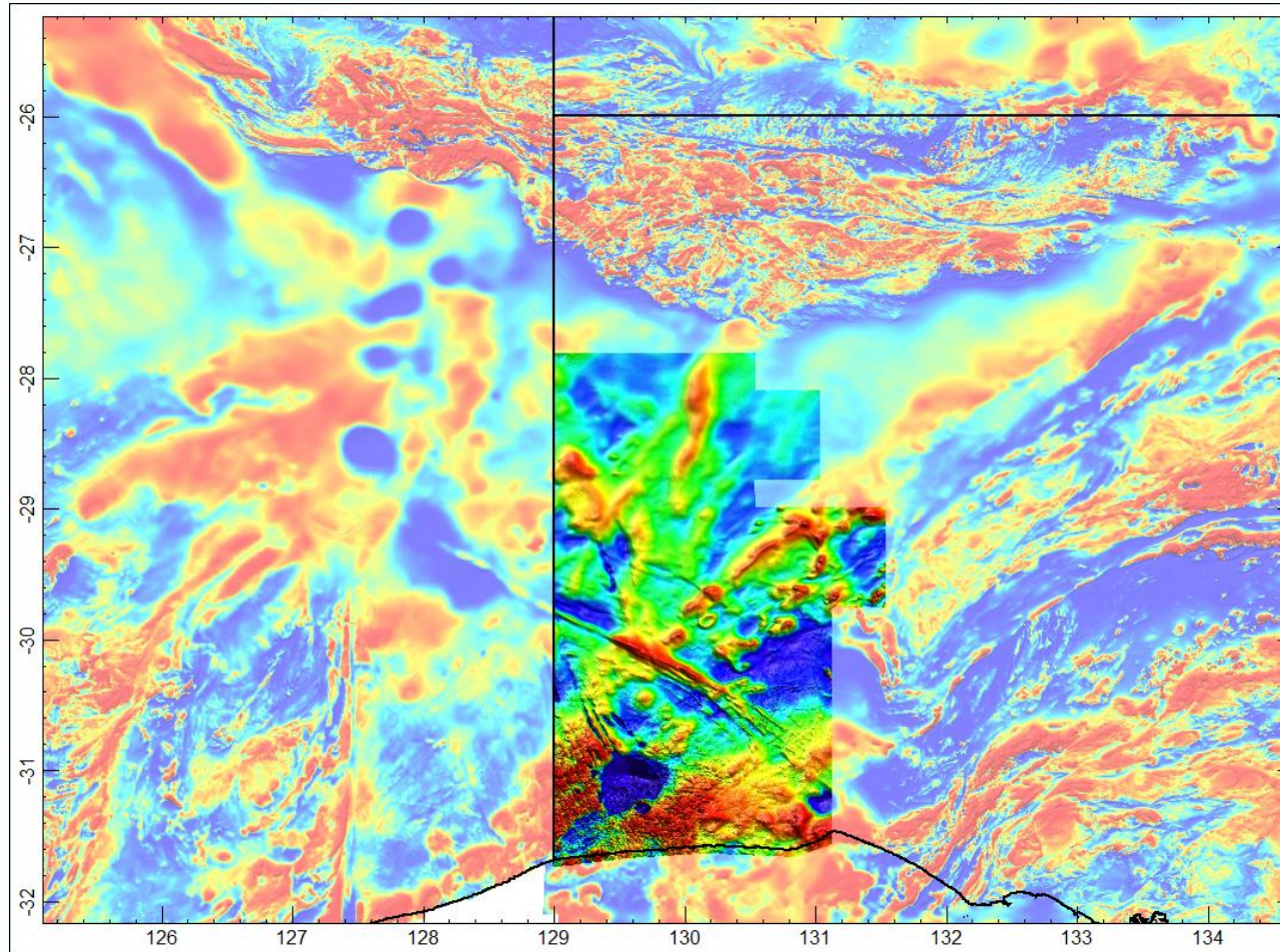
Lines east-west

Spacing 400m (infill 200m)

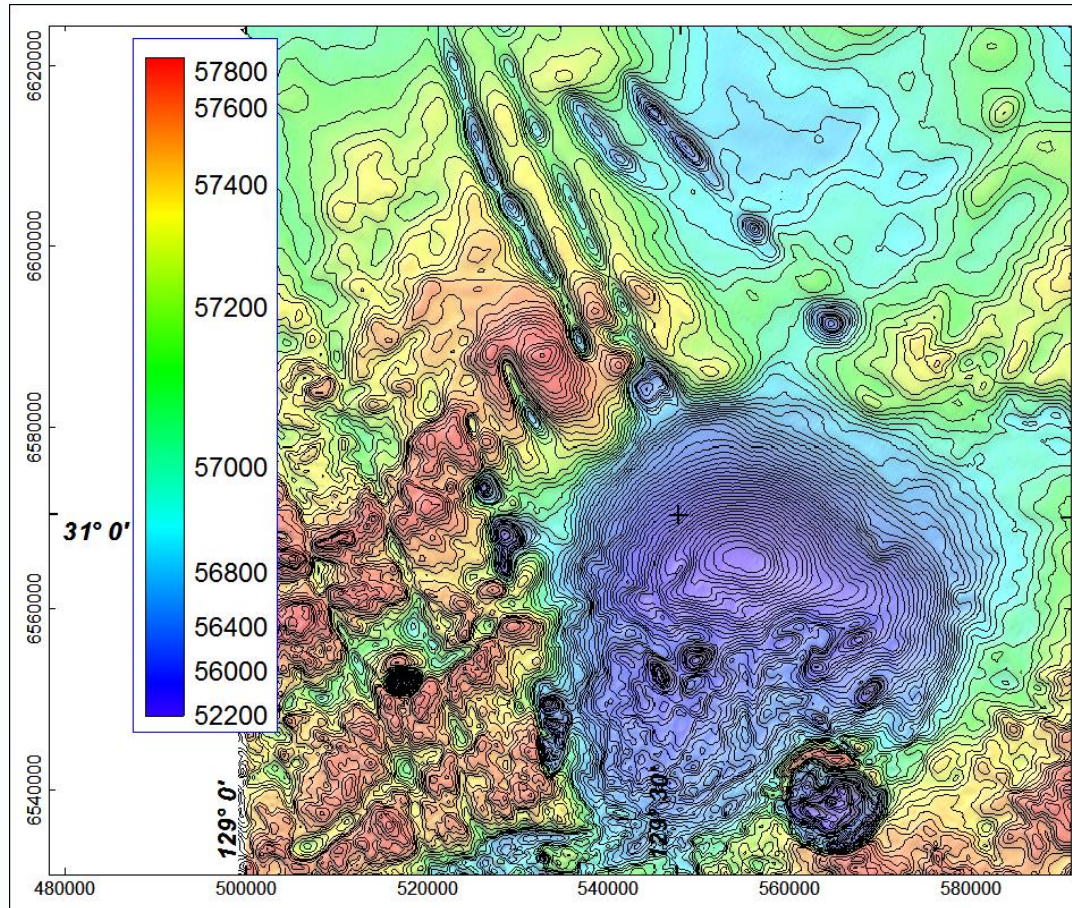
Remanent magnetization

- Ferromagnetic rocks carry induced magnetization due to their magnetic susceptibility plus a remanent magnetization
- The relative strength of remanent to induced magnetization (Q factor or Koenigsberger ratio) is poorly predictable, but is generally close to one
- An anomaly due to a reverse remanent magnetization must be due to remanence with a Q factor greater than one
- The direction of remanent magnetization carries information about the age of that magnetization

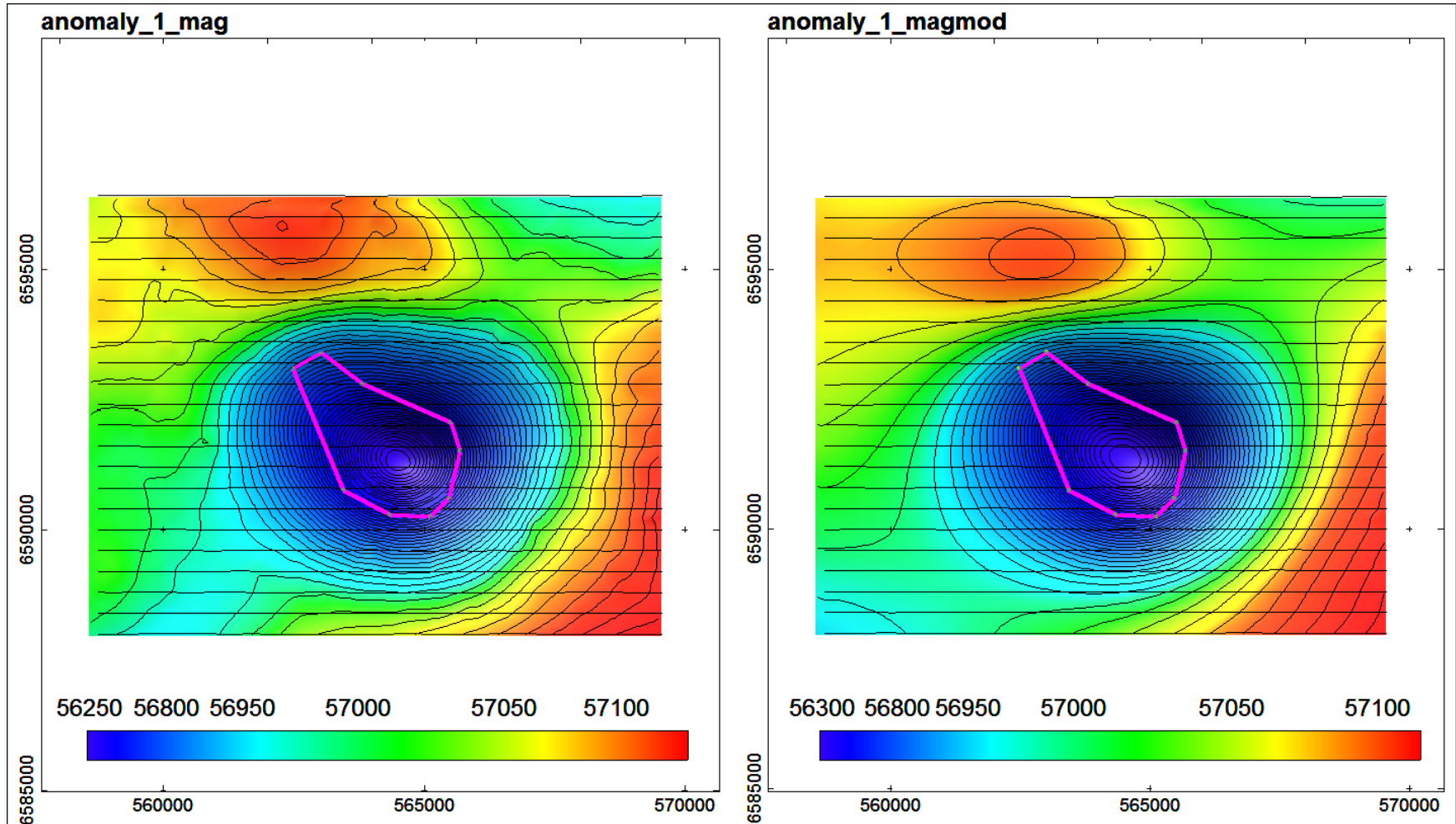
Regional setting



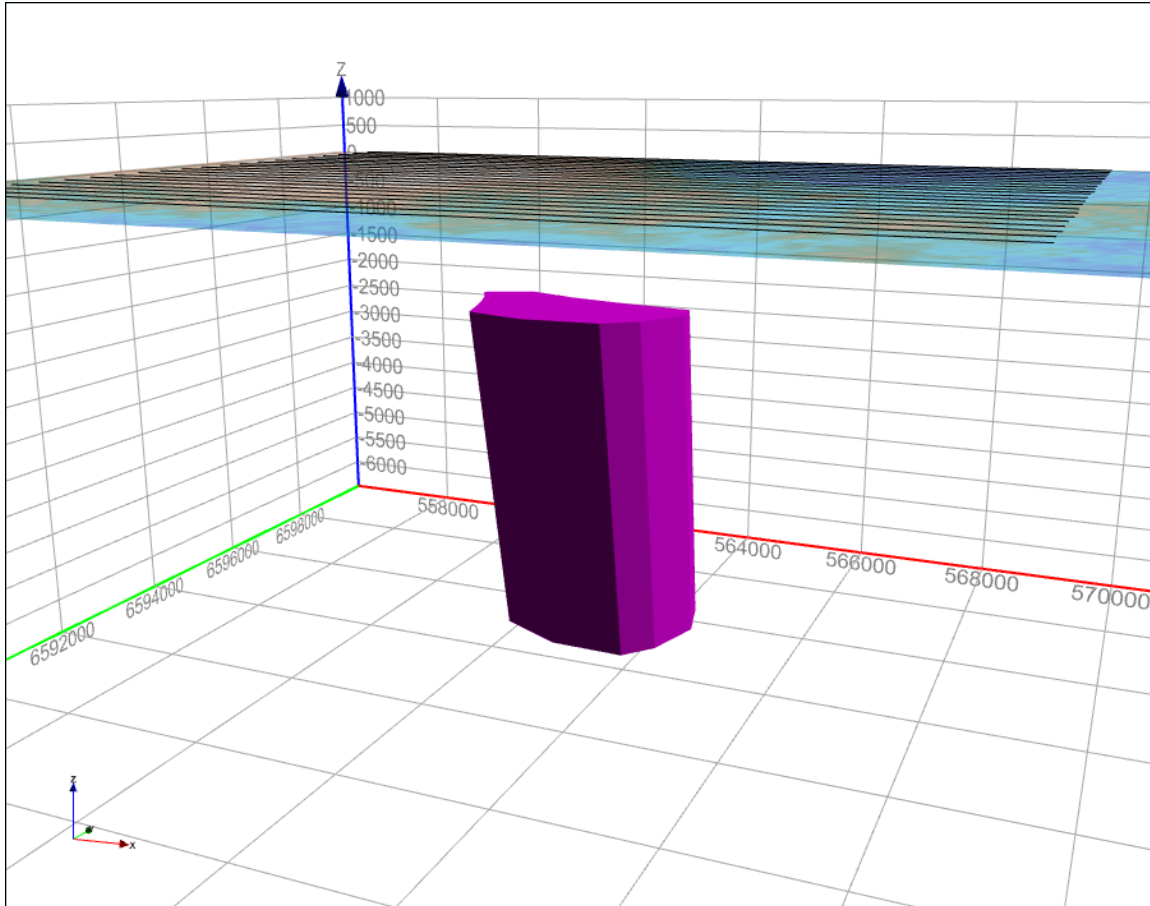
Coompana main reverse magnetization anomalies



Anomaly 1



Anomaly 1



Intensity of magnetization:

7.2 A/m

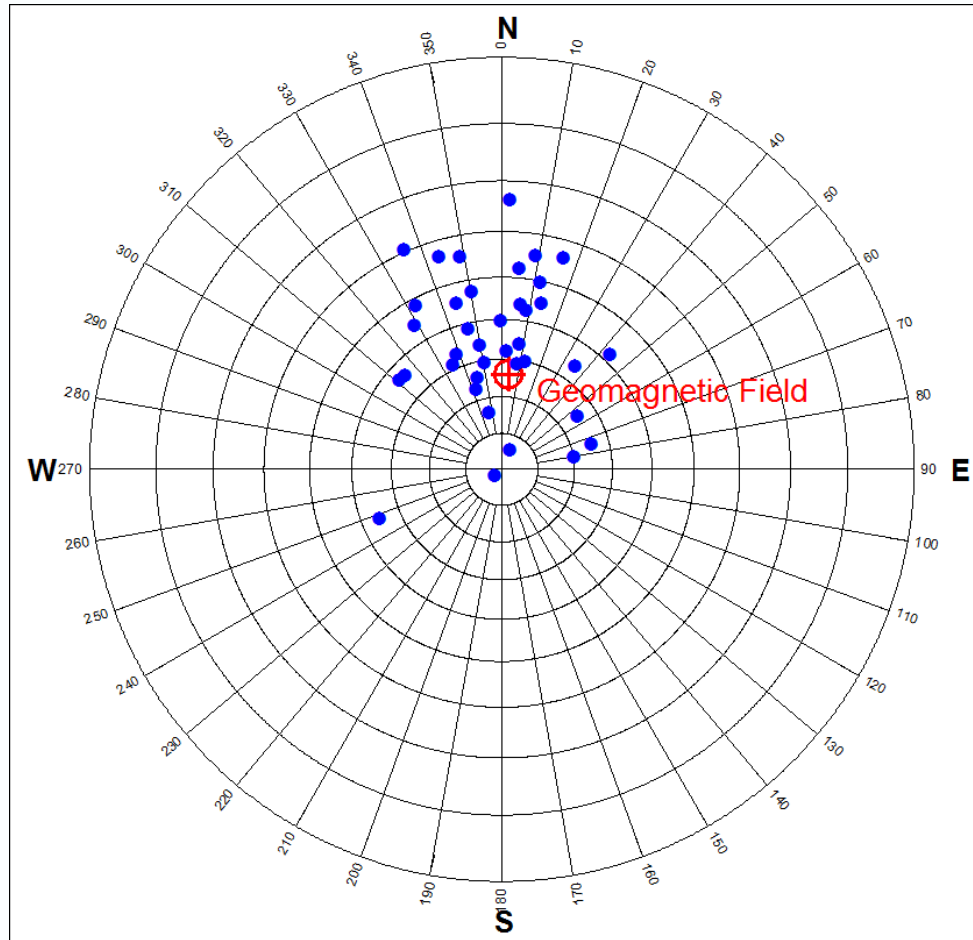
Declination 344°

Inclination $+36^\circ$

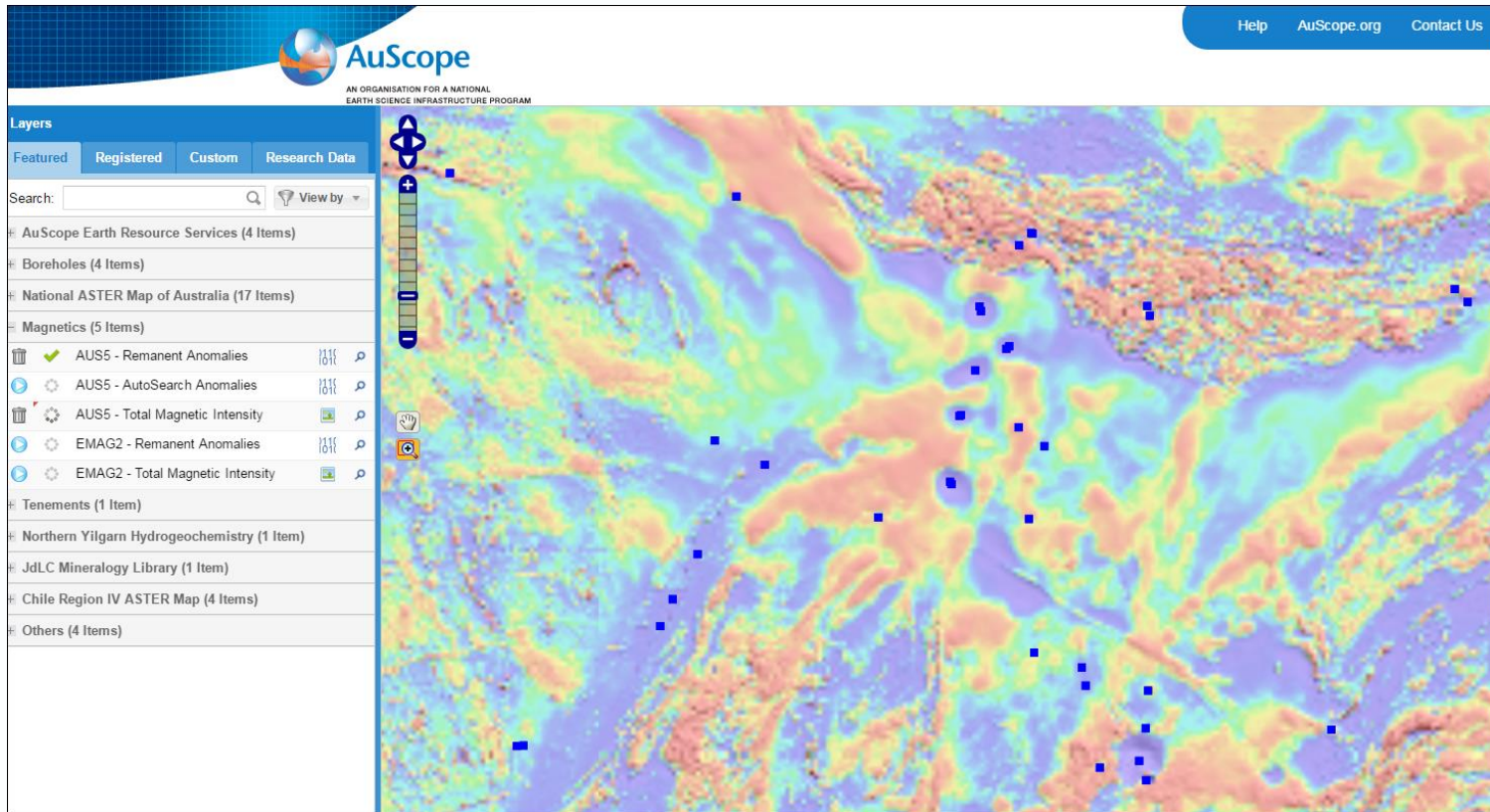
Depth below surface:

1170 metres

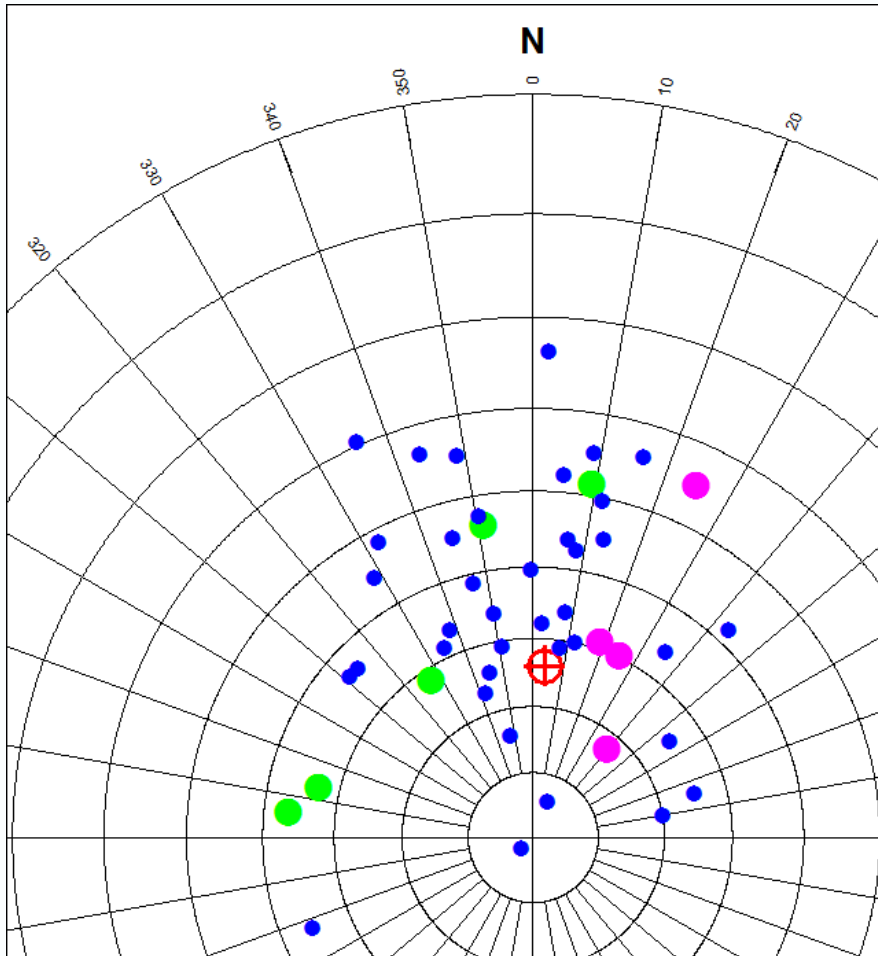
Magnetization directions estimated from reverse anomalies



Australian Remanent Anomalies Database



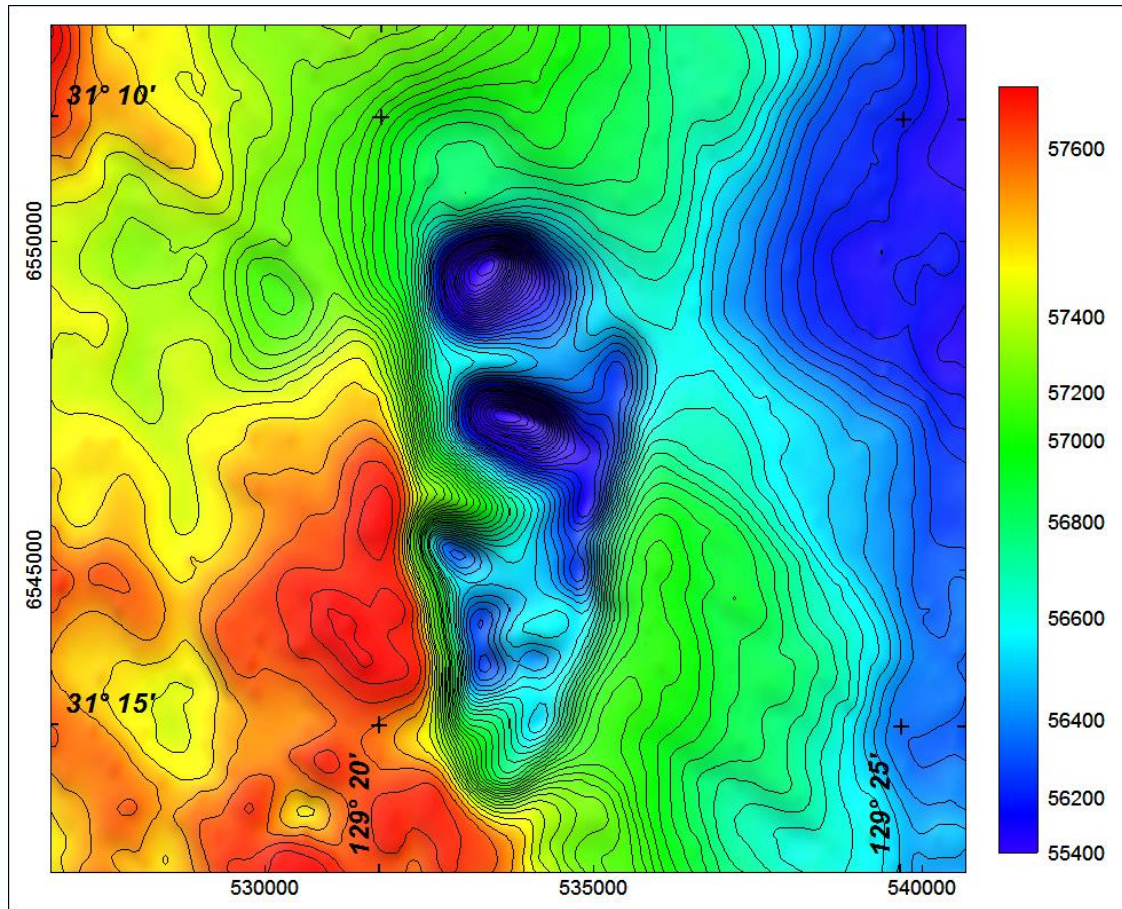
Comparison with magnetizations from the Musgraves and beneath the western Officer



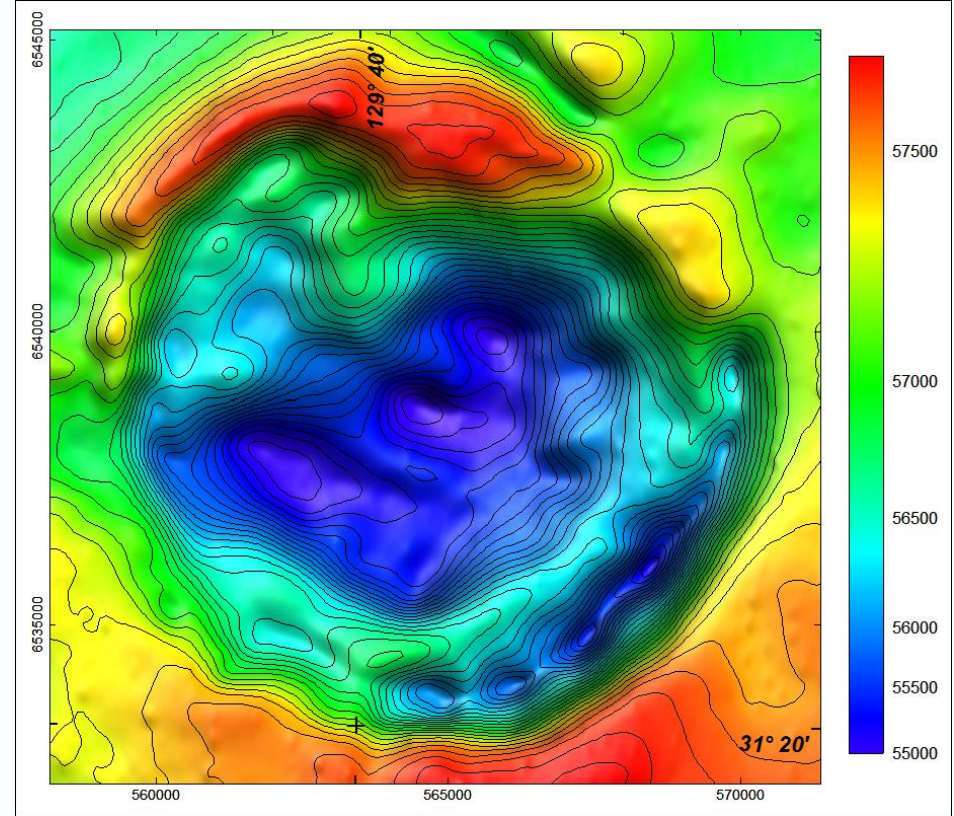
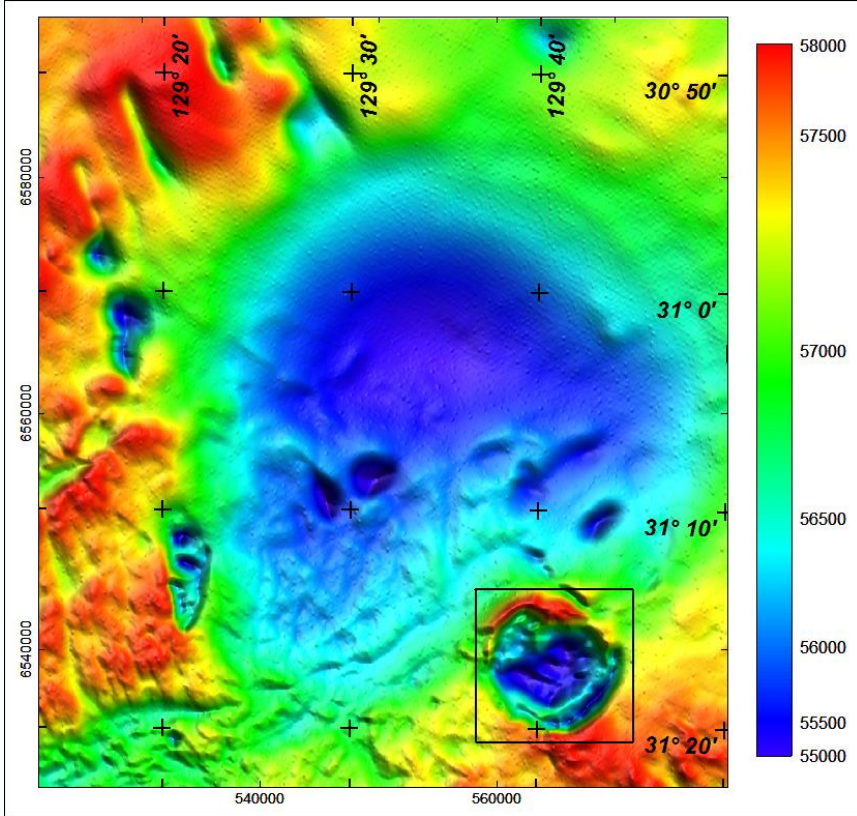
Musgrave
magnetizations

Western Officer
magnetizations

Anomalies 29,30 possible sheet and feeder pipes



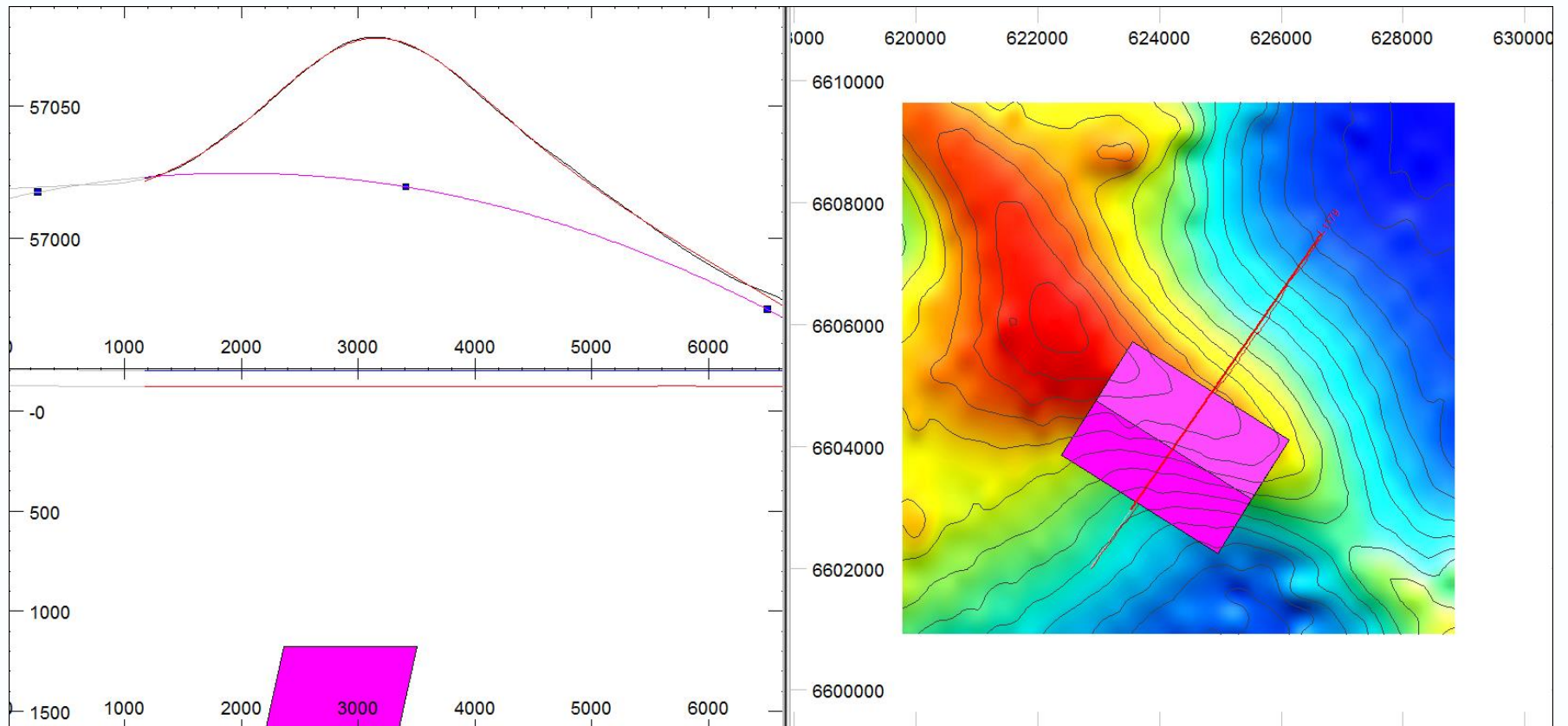
Anomaly 5



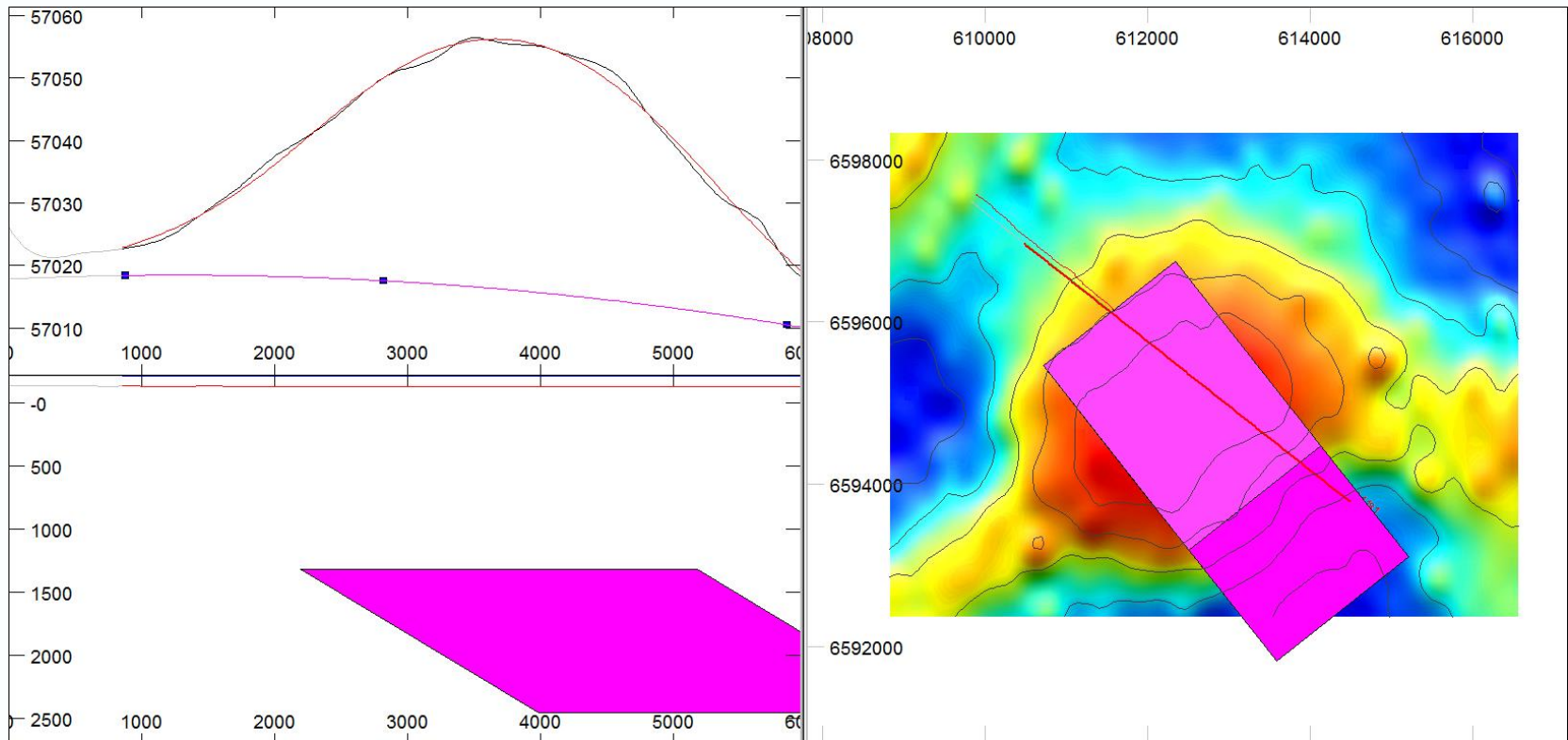
Magnetic source depth study



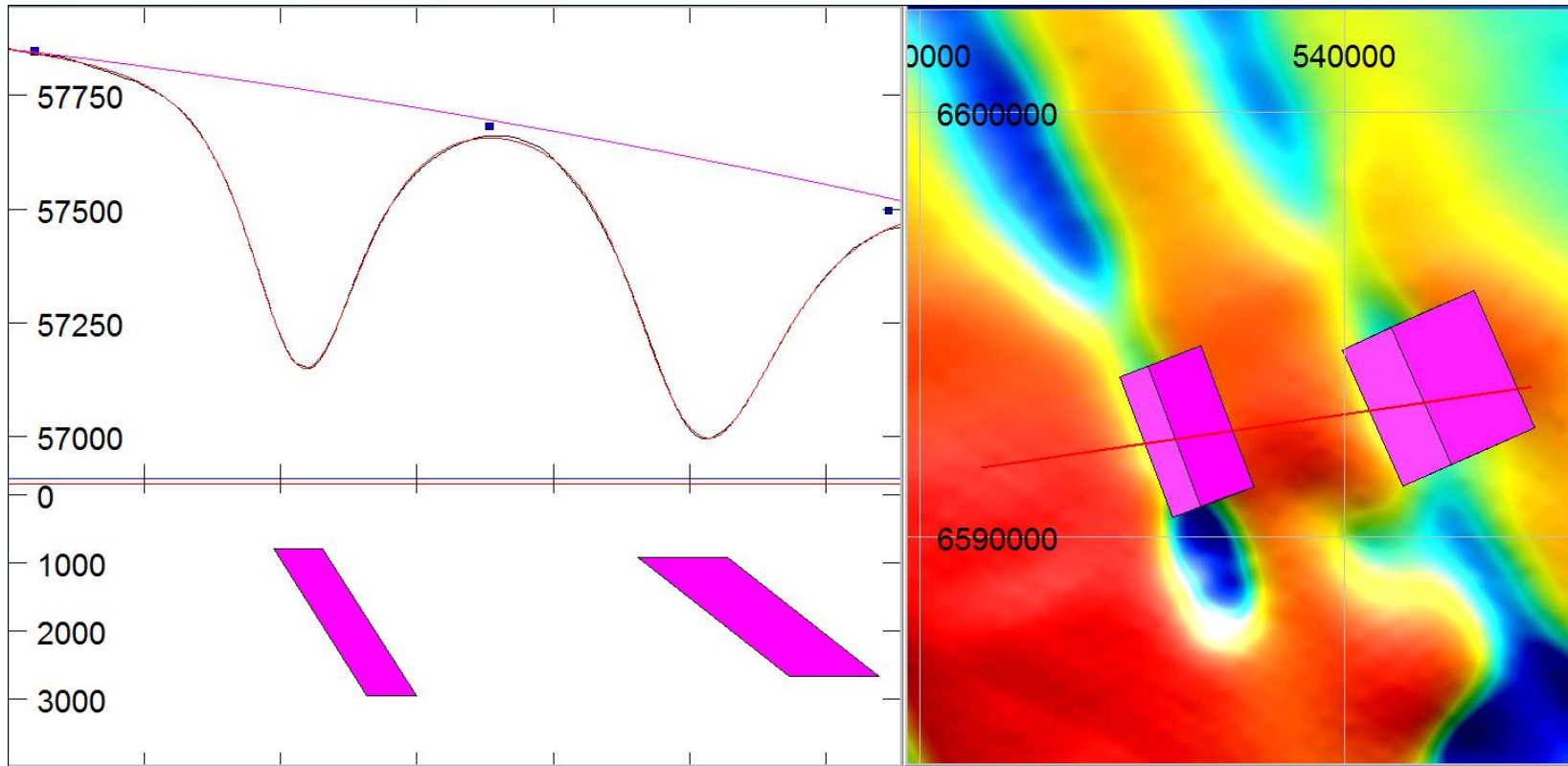
Coompana source depth study



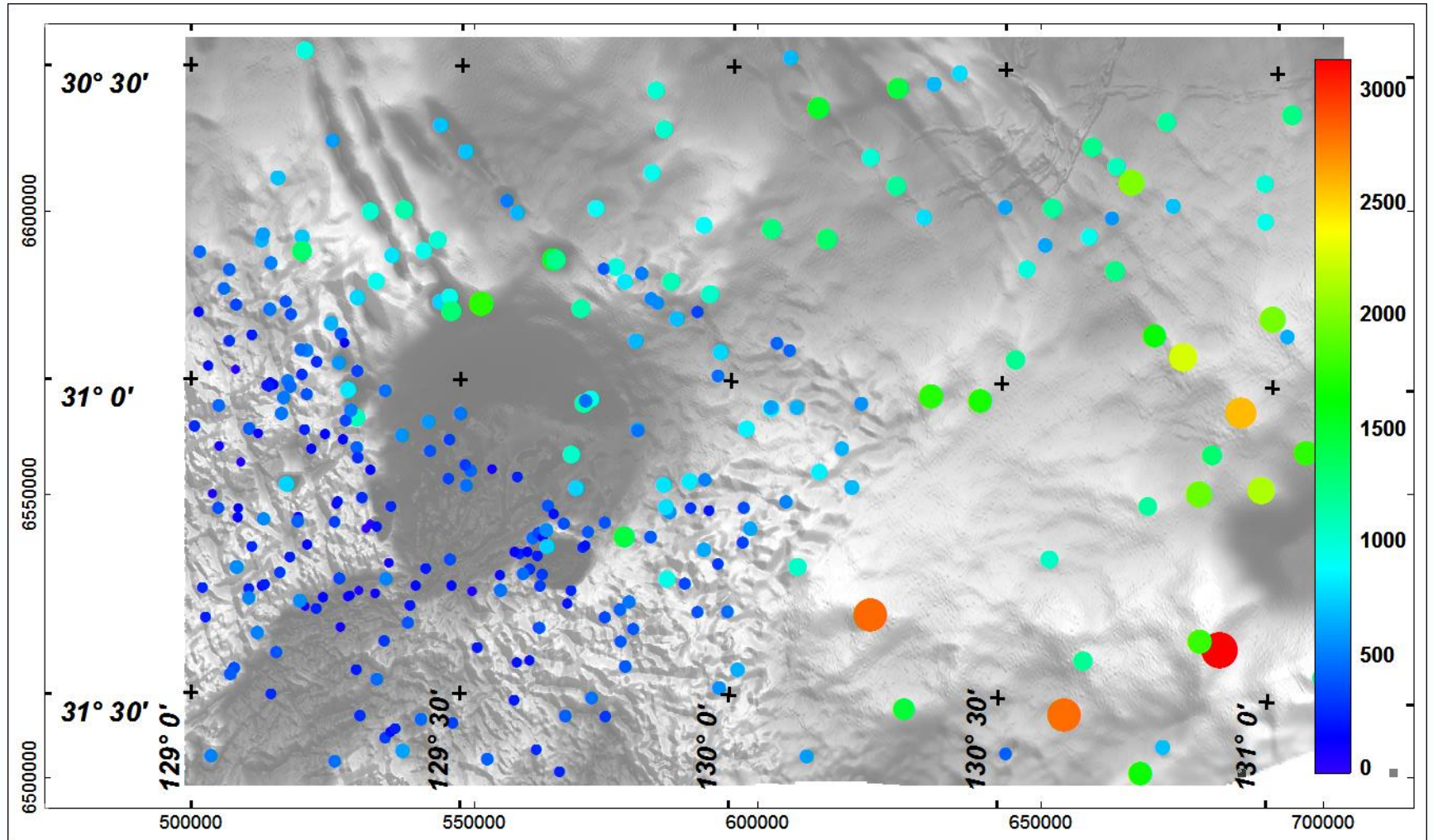
Coompana source depth study



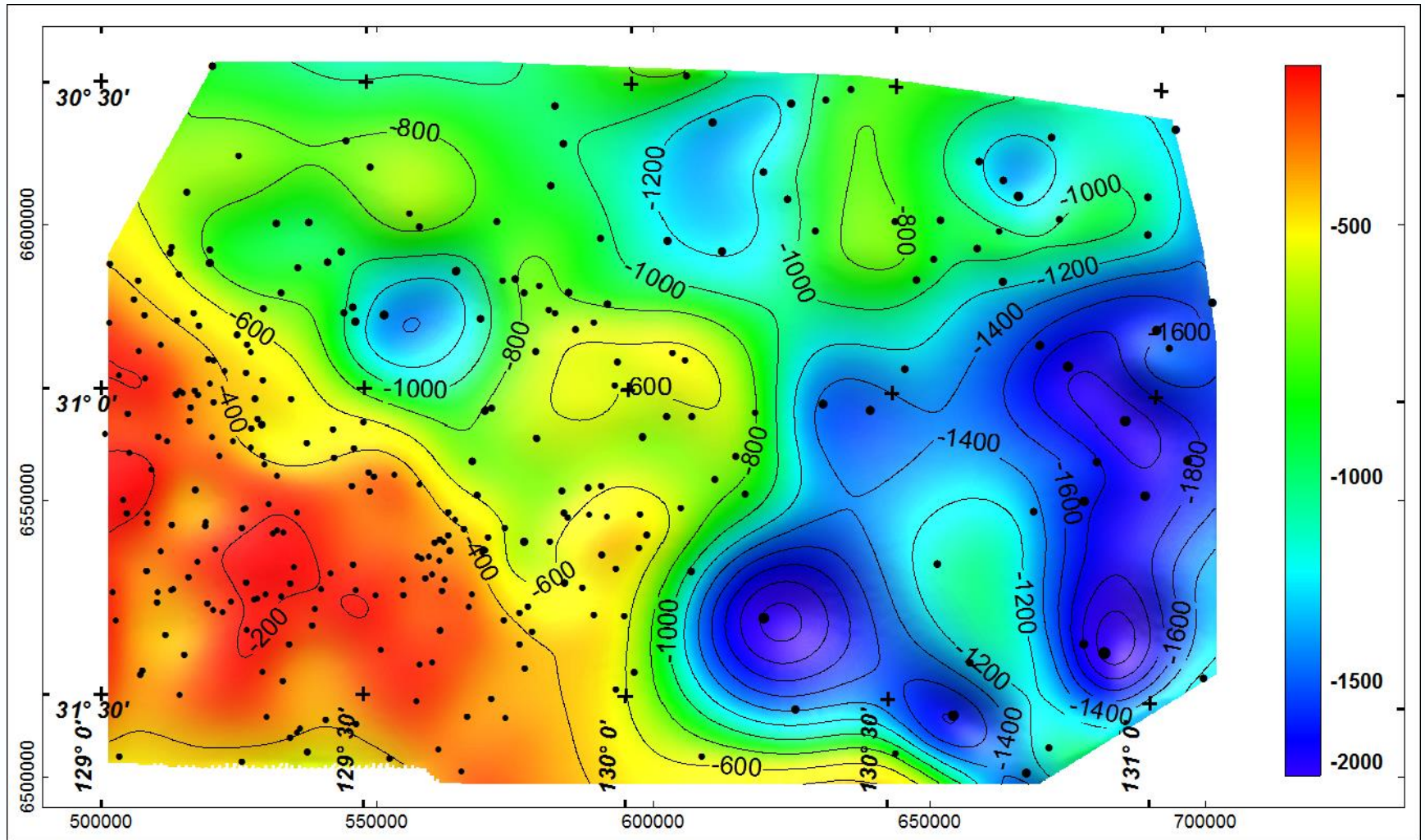
Coompana source depth study – remanent sources



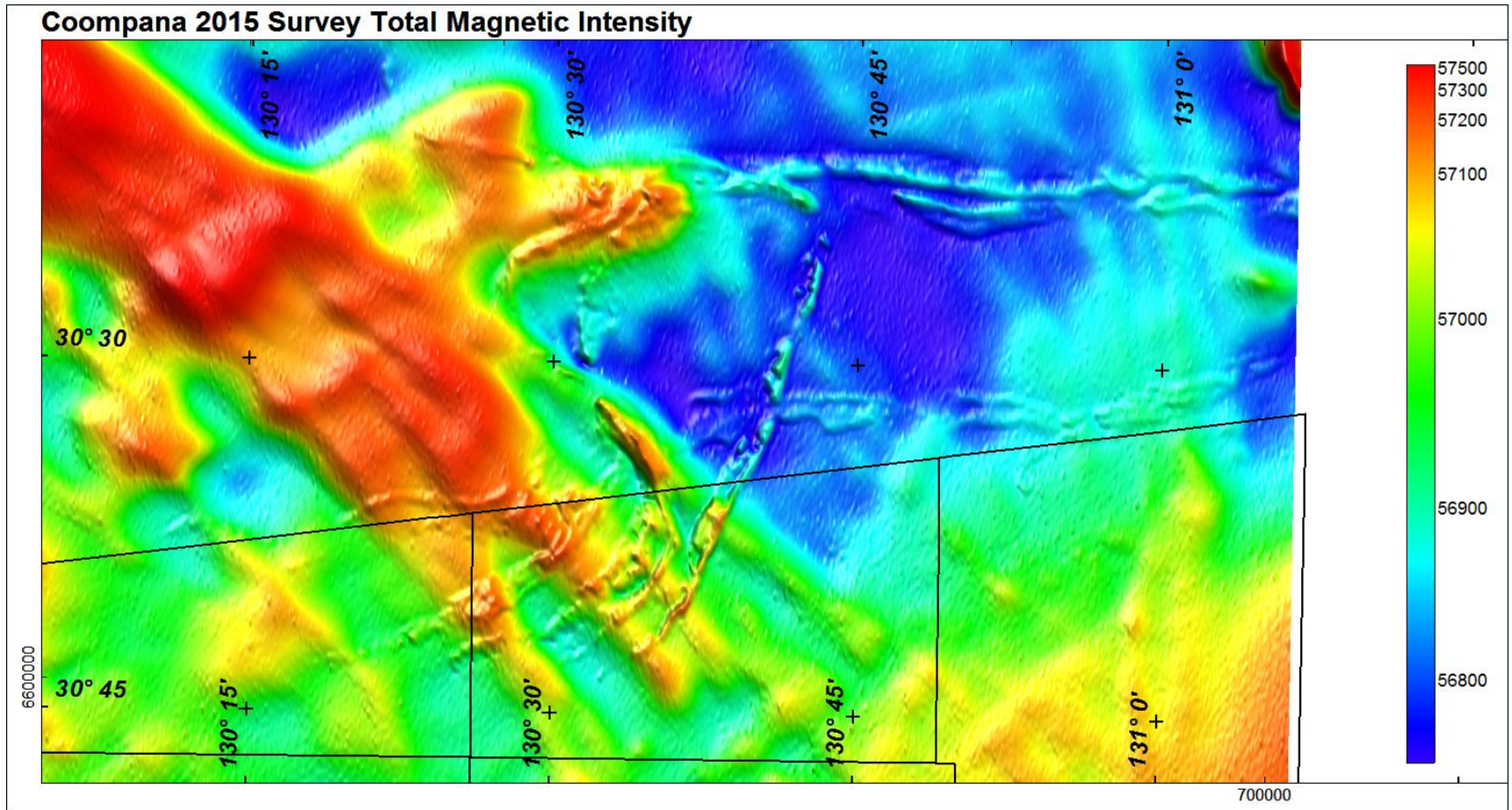
Coompana magnetic depths (metres BSL)



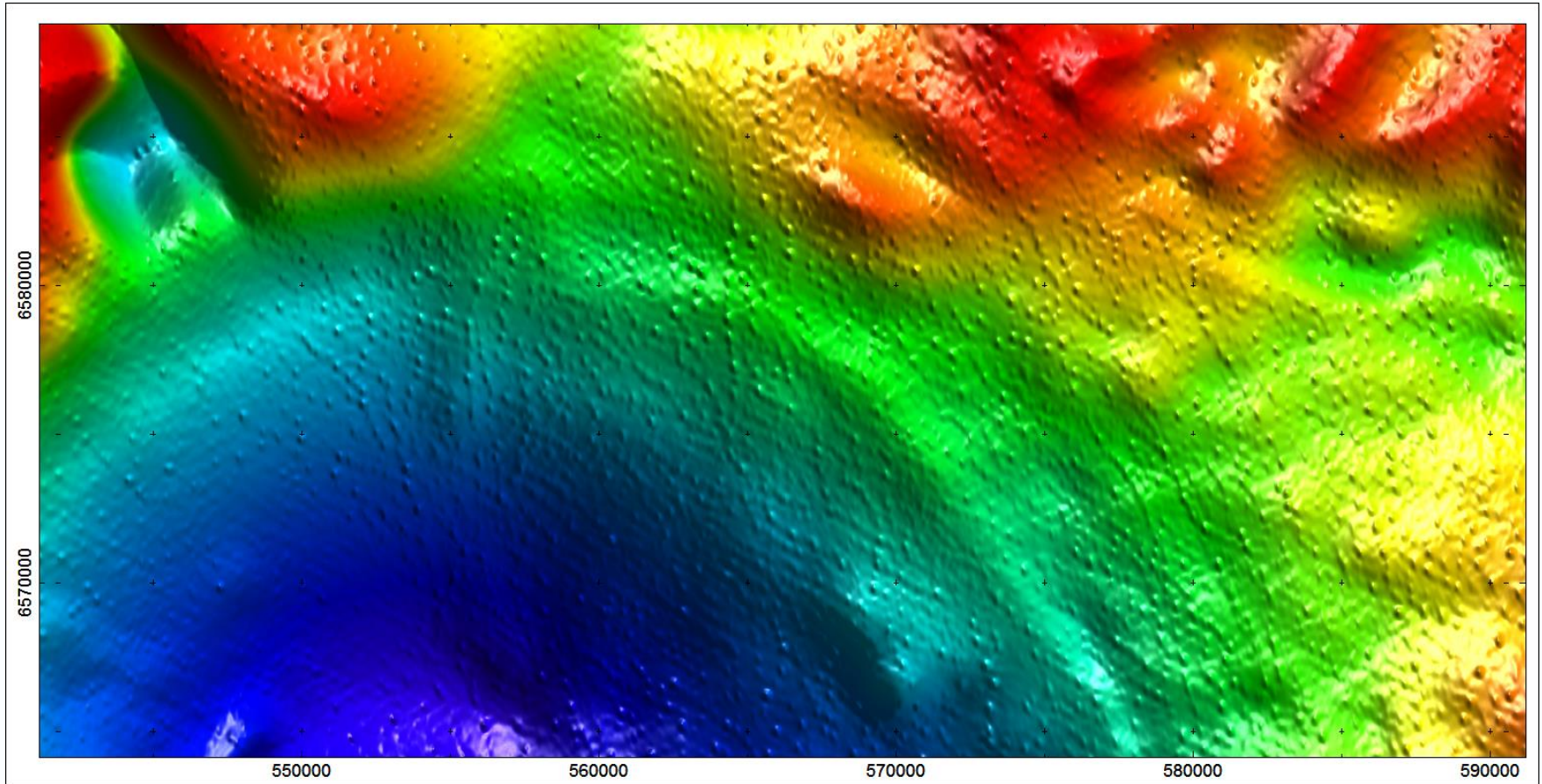
Coompana magnetic depths (metres ASL)



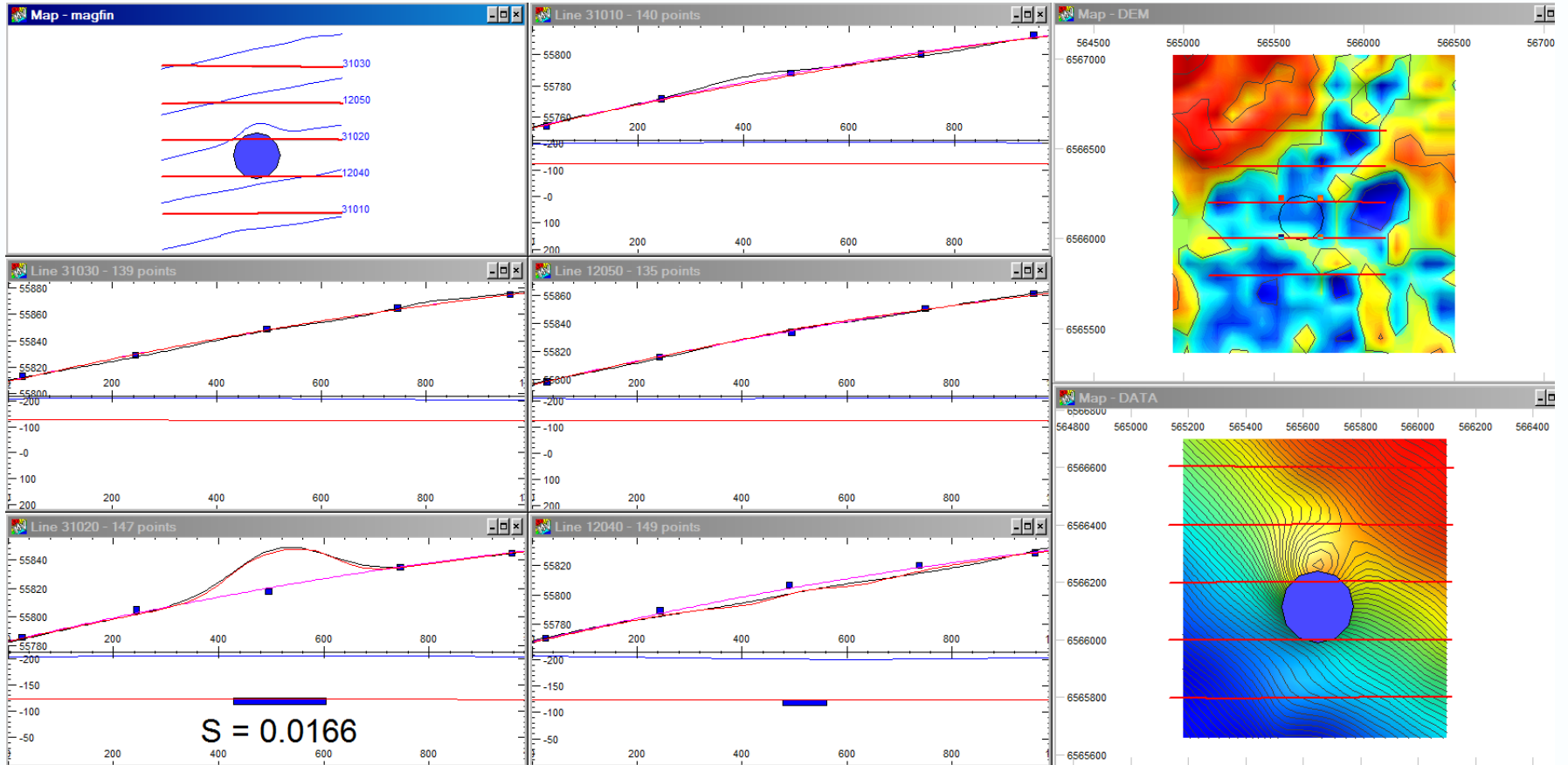
Anomalies from detrital magnetite in the cover



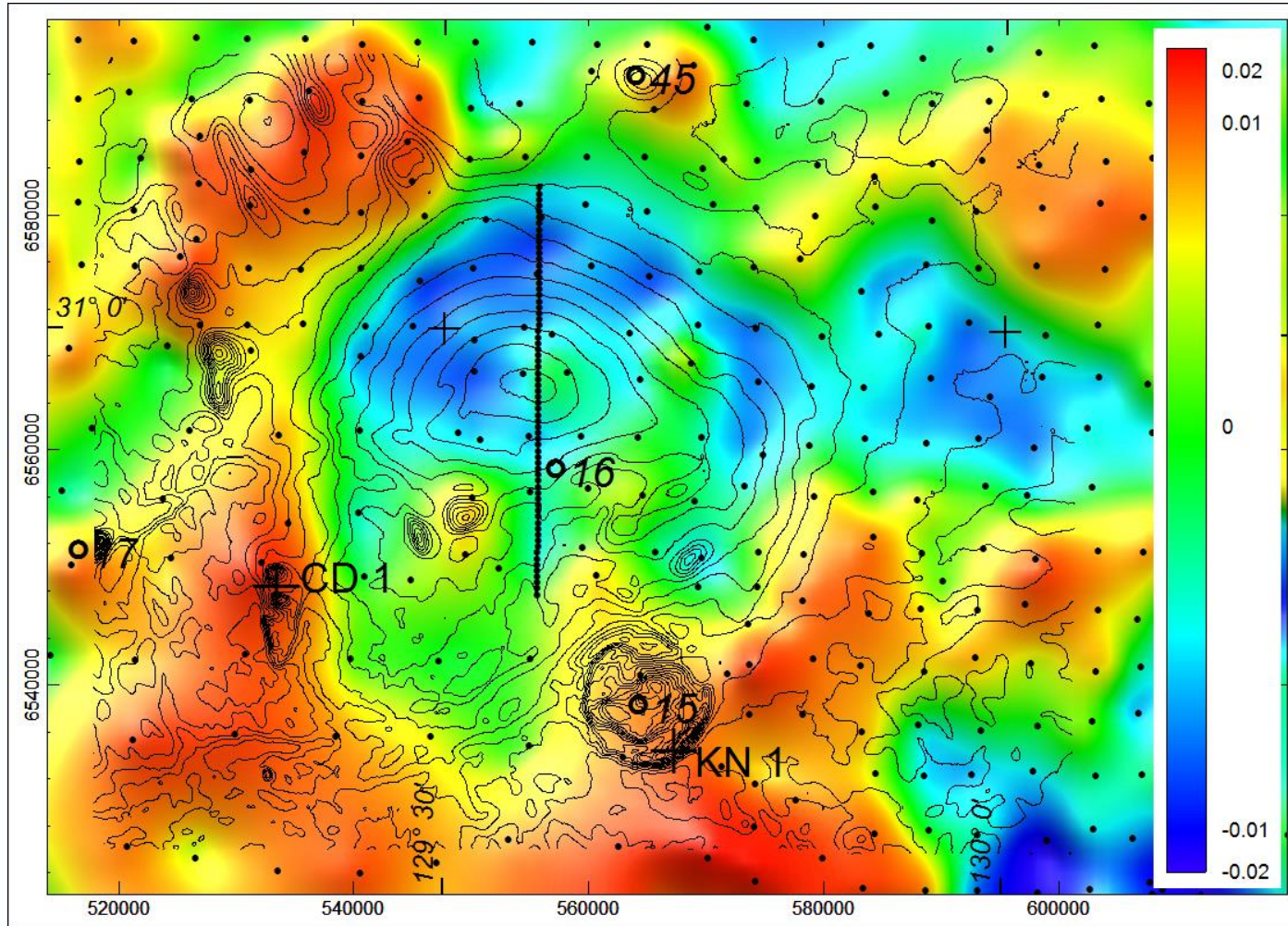
Northern anomaly rim and “Pimples”



“Pimple” model

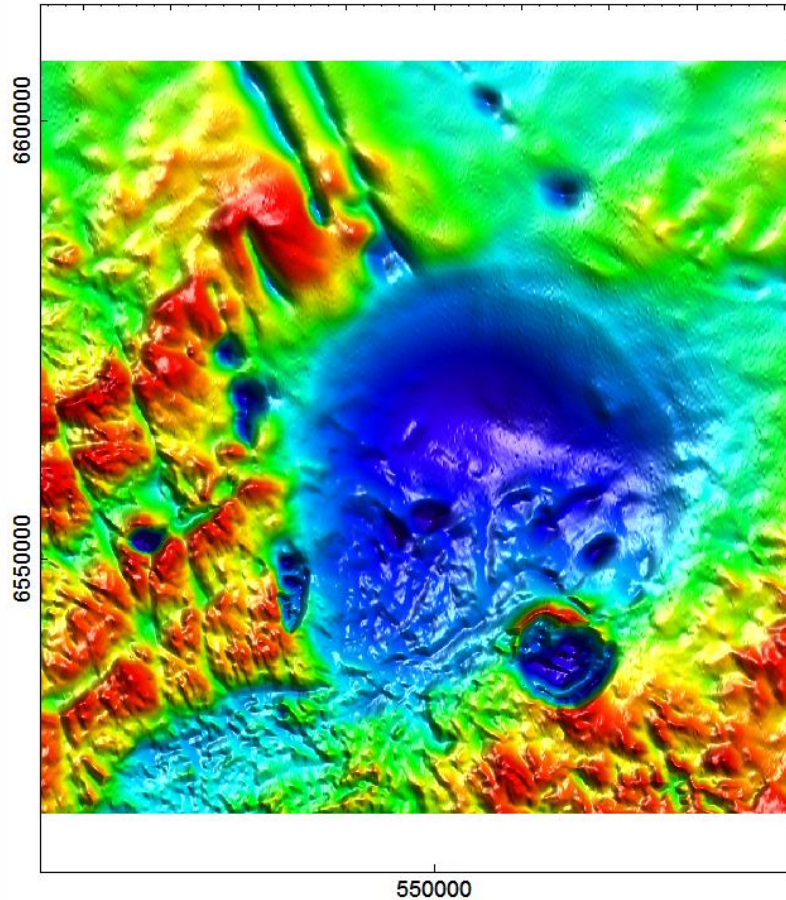


Gravity stations and vertical derivative image with magnetic contours

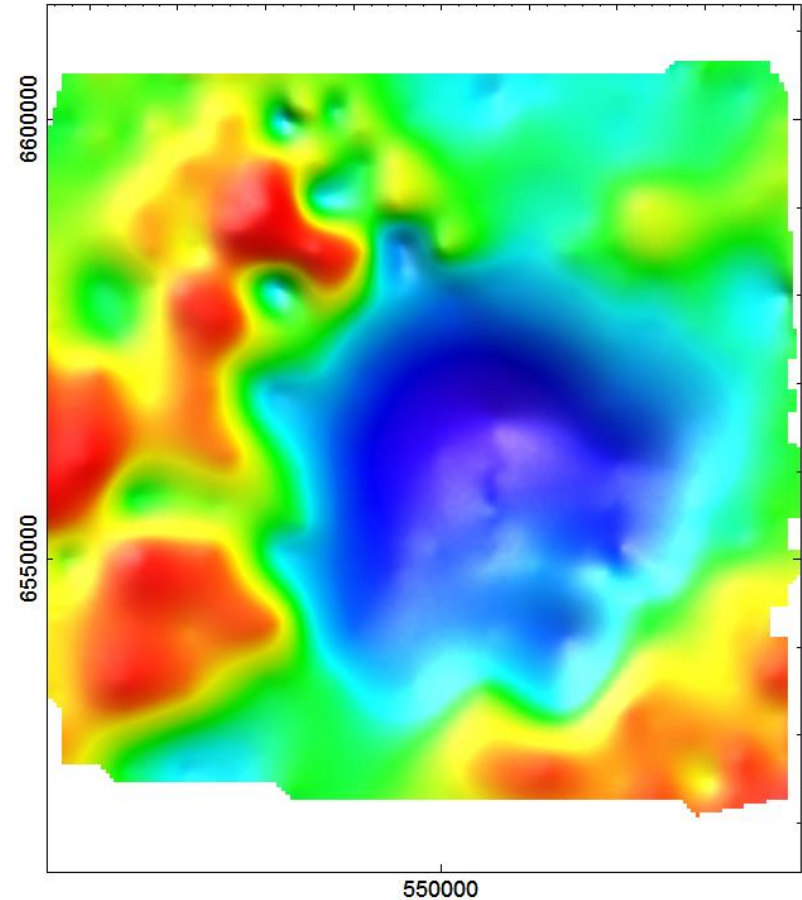


TMI sampled at gravity stations

TMI from aeromagnetic survey



TMI resampled at gravity stations



Conclusions

- The new aeromagnetic survey has provided important new capability to map basement structure and a complex distribution of magnetization
- A distinctive high-inclination reverse remanent magnetization appears to belong to an extensive regional igneous event extending to the Musgraves and beneath the western Officer Basin
- The main Coompana magnetic anomaly has a negative gravity expression. There are indications that the smaller satellite bodies may have positive gravity expressions
- A planned gravity survey and drilling program will further advance understanding of the presently poorly known basement geology
- Results of this study will be available as reports and a digital data package from the GSSA web site



Thank you

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Government of South Australia
Department of State Development

