# Geochronological constraints from the Coompana Province, with implications for geological relationships with the Gawler Craton and Musgrave Province 

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## Guinewarra Bore, granite





The problem with dating chips


Forrest Zone; Wingate et al., 2015


## Potoroo 1 - petroleum exploration hole (Shell, 1975)

- 220 km offshore
- Coompana Prov. on continental shelf?
- drill-chips from base of hole


Madura West Coompana East Coompana Gawler


Coompana
No rocks >1650 Ma
Major Grenvillian mag. \& meta
Ar cooling ages all Grenvillian


Spaggiari et al., 2015
Gawler
Most rocks >1690 Ma (incl. Archean) No Grenvillian overprint
Ar cooling ages pre ~1500 Ma
Shearing ~1440 Ma


Mallabie1: Officer Basin?

Sandstone ~2162 feet

$15 \mathrm{kV} \quad \mathrm{X} 150 \overline{100 \mu \mathrm{~m}}$
$15 \mathrm{kV} \quad \mathrm{X} 150 \overline{100 \mu \mathrm{~m}}$

Arkose ~4019 feet




## Conclusions

Expanded evidence-base for age and eventhistory of Coompana Province

- (although still scanty)


## Albany-Fraser

Orogen
Coompana: Province distinct from Gawler Craton: protolith ages, magmatic \& metamoriphic ages; cooling ages

No geoechron evidence for any difference between Forrest Zone (ie western Coompana) andeastern Coompana

For geochronology, difll-chips are a poor second compared with diamond core. We can measure ages from chips, but without the context and confidence of core, the meaning and value of those ages is ambiguous,
$\otimes^{\text {66/DRO2/B_B }}$

