Linking base metal and barite mineralization in the Windsor-Kennetcook basin to the Kennetcook Thrust System

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Nova Scotia Department of Energy (Department of Natural Resources before October, 2013)

November 13, 2013

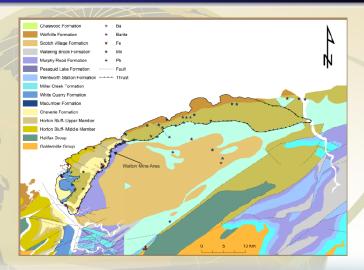


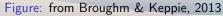
- 1 Windsor-Kennetcook Basin
 - Main Point
 - Context

- 2 Kennetcook Thrust System
 - Geometrical model
 - Structural control for barite/base metals



Walton Thurst (of the Kennetcook Thrust System)







Walton Thrust (possible link to barite/base metals)

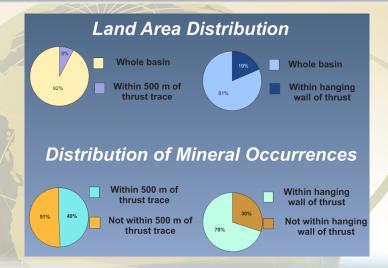
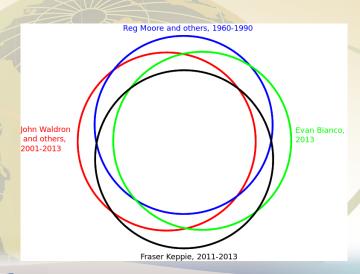




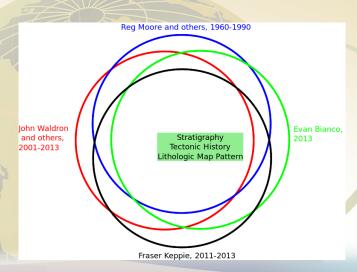
Figure: from Brough & Keppie, 2013

Multiple investigations: 4 views



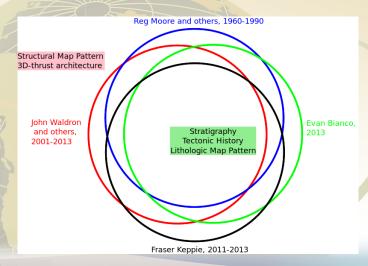


Multiple investigations: Common elements



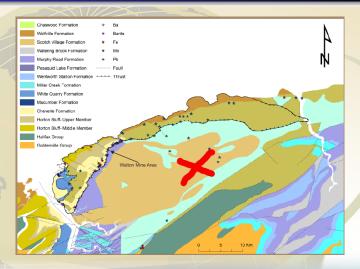


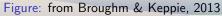
Multiple investigations: Contrasting elements





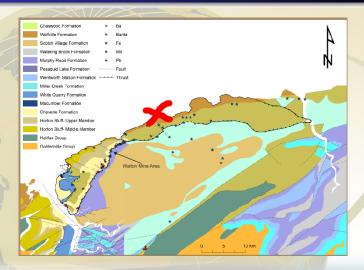
Exploration strategy: Stratigraphic control

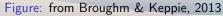






Exploration strategy: Thrust control







The Maritimes Basin (& Windsor-Kennetcook sub-basin)

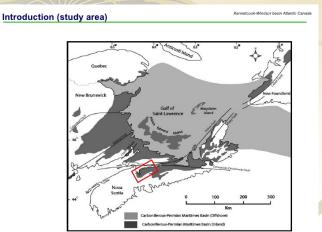






Figure: from Javaid, 2011

Appalachian context

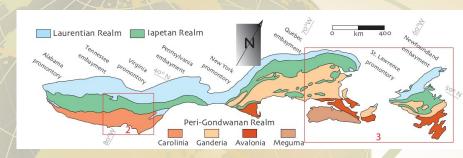


Figure: from Hibbard & Waldron, 2009



Tectonic setting for the Maritimes Basin?

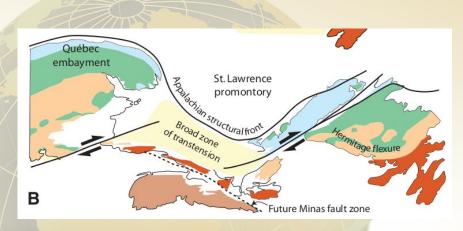
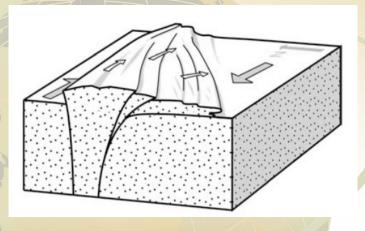


Figure: from Hibbard & Waldron, 2009



Tectonic setting for the Kennetcook Thrust System





stratigraphic timing

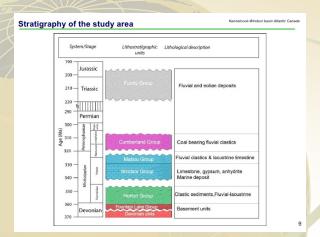


Figure: from Javaid, 2011



Kennetcook Thrust System timing

Age constraints for Kennetcook Thrust System

Deformed Horton, Windsor, and Mabou (Waldron et al., 2007)

Not deformed Scotch Village (Waldron et al., 2007)

Crosscutting 315 Ma igneous dykes (Kontak et al., 2000)

Age Bracket 325 Ma and 315 Ma (Waldron et al., 2007)



Carbonate-hosted barite/base metals timing

Age constraints for Carbonate-hosted mineralization

Fission tracks zircon at Gays River (Ravenhurst et al., 1989)

K-Ar clays from proximal clastics (Ravenhurst et al., 1989)

Rb-Sr illite from distal sandstone (Ravenhurst et al., 1989)

Pb isotopes Horton Group source at 300 Ma (Ravenhurst et al., 1989)

Age Bracket 330 Ma to 300 Ma (Ravenhurst et al., 1989)



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Age Bracket 330 Ma to 300 Ma (Ravenhurst et al., 1989)

Other constraints for Carbonate-hosted mineralization

Source basin-derived fluids (Ravenhurst et al., 1989)

Temperature 230 to 130 Celsius (Ravenhurst et al., 1989)



zircon fission track ages

	TABLE 3. Zircon Fission-Track Dates						
Sample no.	Location (no. in Fig. 2)	Number of grains	Fossil tracks $\times 10^5/\mathrm{cm}^2$	$\begin{array}{c} Induced\ tracks \\ \times 10^5/cm^2 \end{array}$	Dosimeter tracks ×10 ⁵ /cm ²	Chi-square	Age (Ma) ¹ ± 1
RGR-161	1. Gays River	3	79.5 (609)	9.40 (72)	2.00	0.6	308 ± 37
RGR-162	1. Gays River	14	55.6 (2,121)	6.66 (254)	2.08	12.0	315 ± 21
RGR-165	1. Gays River	11	58.6 (1,063)	6.46 (117)	2.08	11.7	342 ± 33
RSB-48	2. Southvale	5	47.5 (408)	6.87 (59)	2.10	2.5	265 ± 36
RSB-21	5. Smithfield	10	54.1 (1,276)	9.41 (222)	2.07	7.4	217 ± 16
RSB-22a	5. Smithfield	16	47.0 (1,498)	6.40 (204)	2.00	11.0	268 ± 20
RSB-22b	5. Smithfield	11	54.2 (1,431)	7.50 (198)	2.09	8.0	275 ± 21
RSB-5/24	7. Brookfield	2	51.7 (202)	8.96	2.09	0.1	221 ± 40

Figure: from Ravenhurst et al., 1989



Timing for structural control model

Thrusts provide a spatial control for barite and base metals?

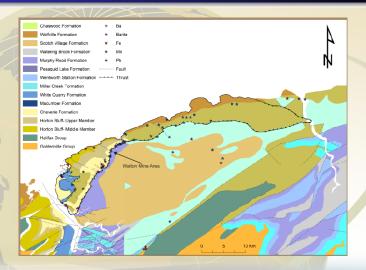
Basin age 360 to 290 Ma (Keppie, 2000)

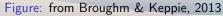
Thrust age 325 Ma to 315 Ma (Waldron et al., 2007)

Fluid age 330 Ma to 300 Ma (Ravenhurst et al., 1989)



Walton Thurst (of the Kennetcook Thrust System)







Public seismic data

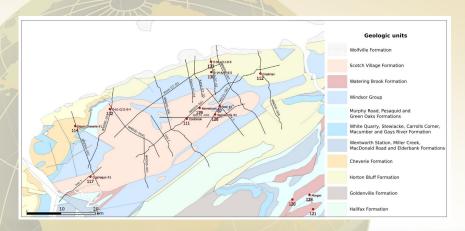


Figure: from Javaid, 2011



Poly-phase fault history

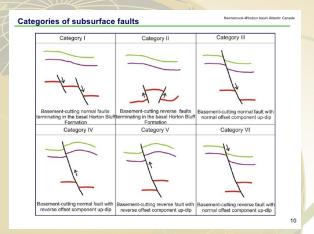


Figure: from Javaid, 2011



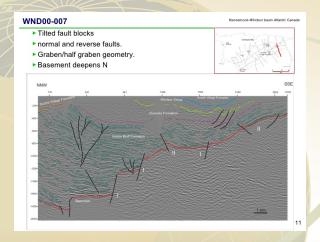


Figure: from Javaid, 2011



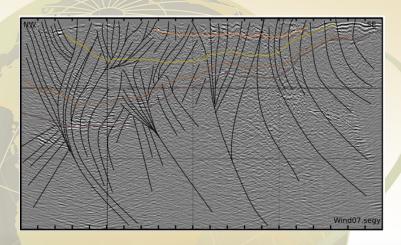


Figure: from Bianco, 2013



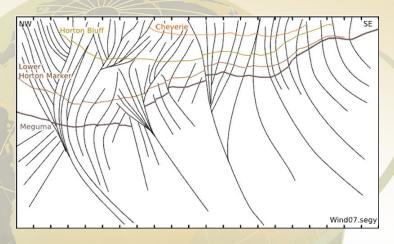


Figure: from Bianco, 2013



Cheverie No. 1

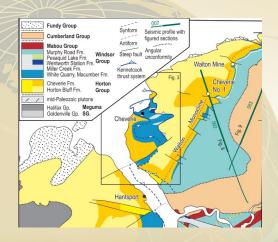
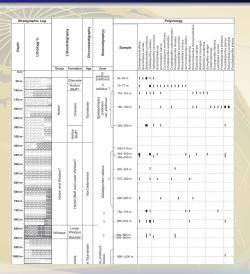


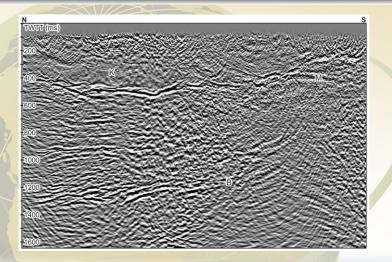
Figure: from Waldron et al., 2010

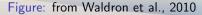


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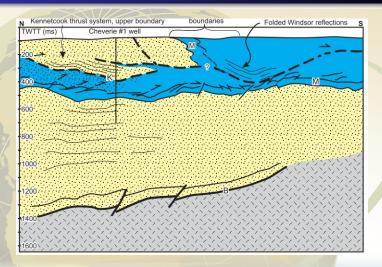


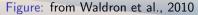




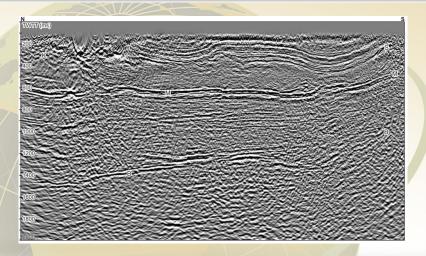




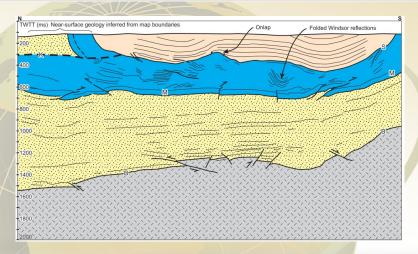




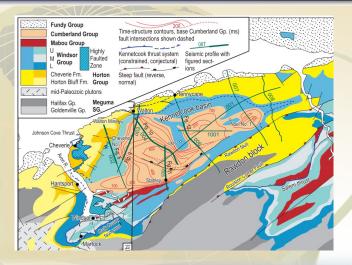




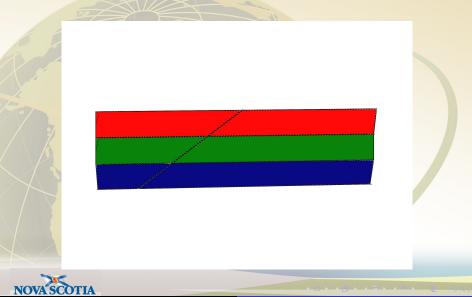


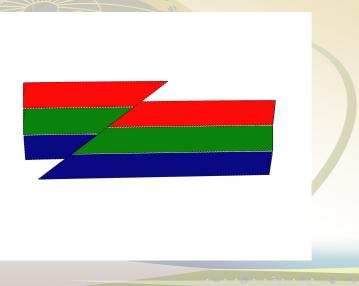




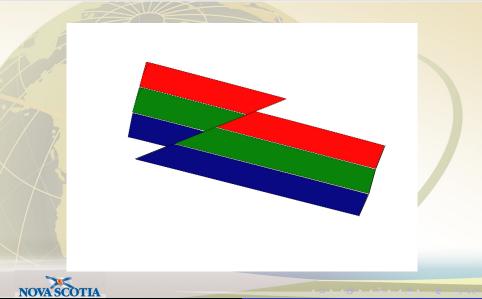


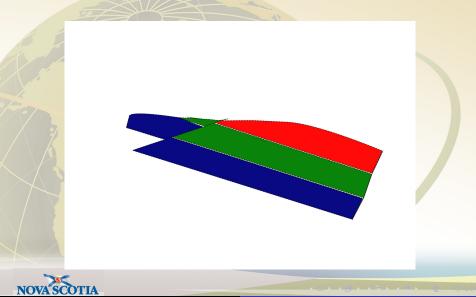


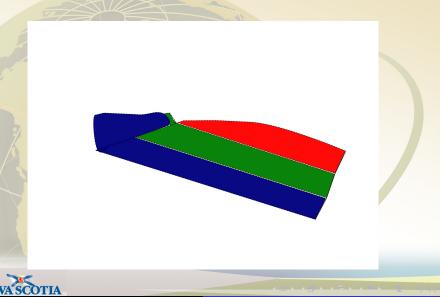












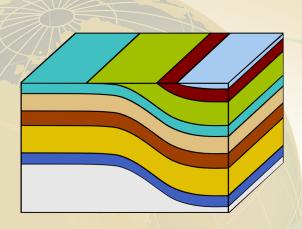


Figure: from Wikipedia, 2013



Evidence for daylight to the southeast?

Stratigraphy Missing section

Structure Drag Fold = Monocline



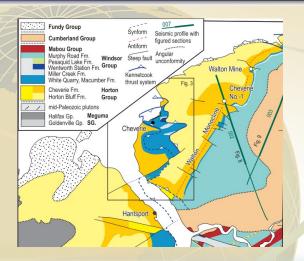


Figure: from Waldron et al., 2010





Figure: from Moore et al., 2000

E-LCMW

WATERING RECOK EDRIVATION (E.J. Charle light to mart conformable contact

WINDSOR GROUP (Middle to Late Visean)

MURPHY ROAD (Green Oaks) FORMATION (EOWns): re-RESACURD LANE FORMATION (EQWell) and with minor of

disconformity, locally a structural break WENTWORTH STATION FORMATION (ECWWox gyosum



locally a structural break



MILLER CREEK FORMATION (ECWINE) gypsum and art disconformity, locally a structural break (e.g. Kennel



STEWACKE FORMATION (EOW); thick stratified salt will interstratified vertical and lateral gradational interstr

WHITE QUARRY (Carrolls Corner) FORMATION (ECWard) interstratified vertical contact with Macumber Forma



MACUMBER FORMATION (ECWint): thin bedded to finely descriptively as the Pembroke breccia (ECWp). Thickne concordant contact, local regional disconformity

HORTON GROUP (LD-ECH); undivided (Tournaisia) CHEVERSE FORMATION (ECHev); gray-green to minor mi

concordant contact, local disconformity

Figure: from Moore et al., 2000



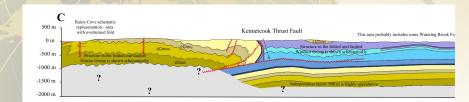
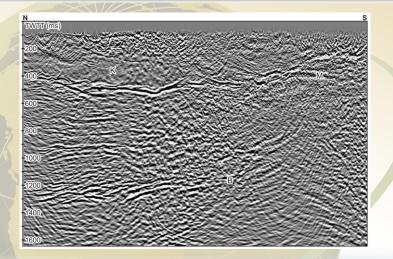
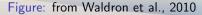


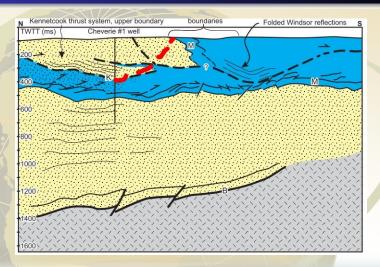
Figure: from Moore et al., 2000

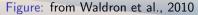














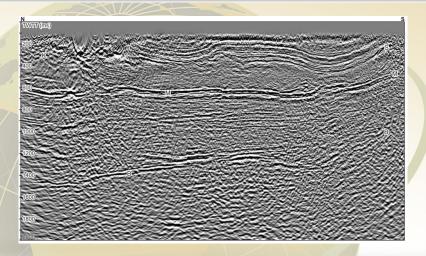


Figure: from Waldron et al., 2010



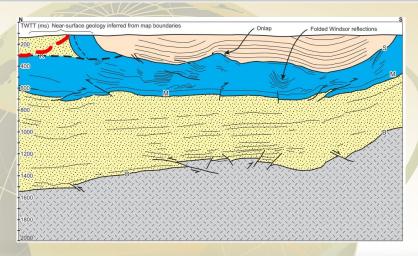
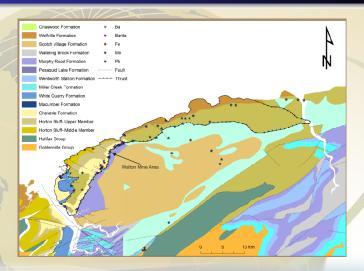
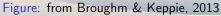


Figure: from Waldron et al., 2010











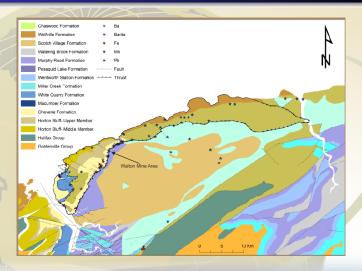


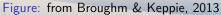














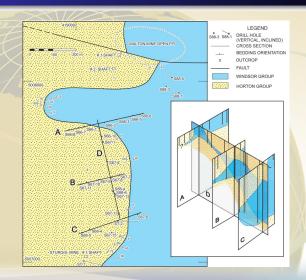




Figure: from Waldron et al., 2007

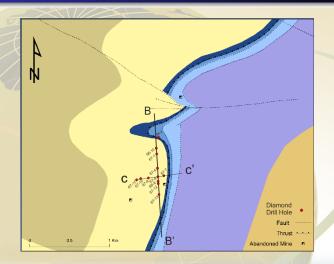


Figure: from Broughm & Keppie, 2013



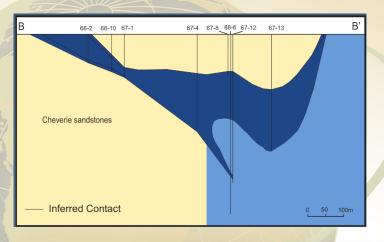


Figure: from Broughm & Keppie, 2013



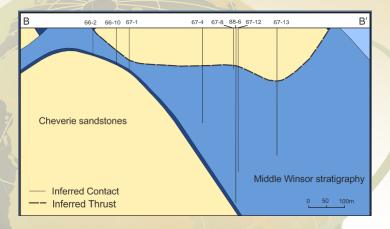


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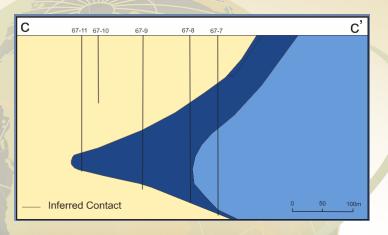


Figure: from Broughm & Keppie, 2013



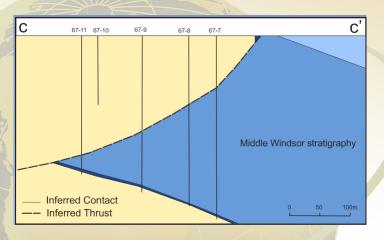
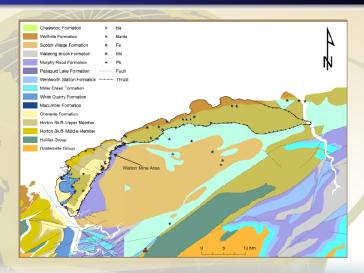
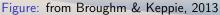


Figure: from Broughm & Keppie, 2013



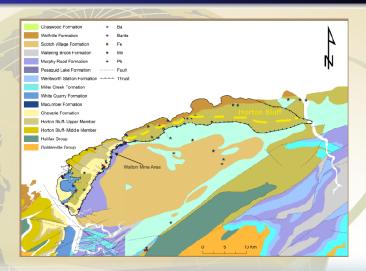
Windsor-Kennetcook East

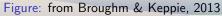






Windsor-Kennetcook East







Walton Thrust Model: Nappe with Tectonic Windows

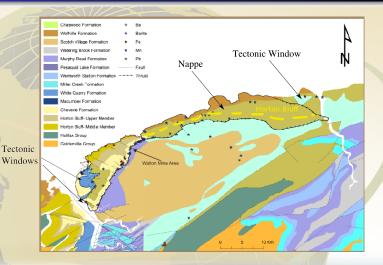
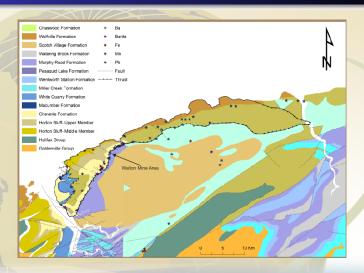
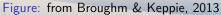


Figure: from Broughm & Keppie, 2013



Walton Thrust Model







Walton Thrust Model

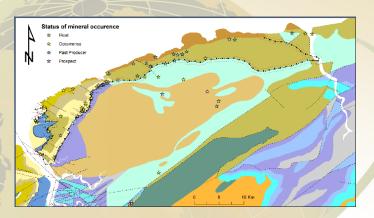


Figure: from Broughm & Keppie, 2013



Walton Thrust Model

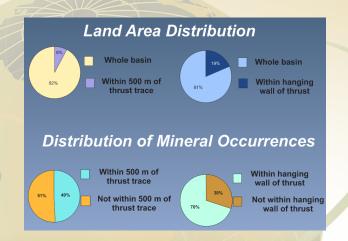


Figure: from Broughm & Keppie, 2013



Conclusion

Thrusts provide a spatial control for barite and base metals

Basin age 360 to 290 Ma (Keppie, 2000)

Thrust age 320 to >315 Ma (Waldron et al., 2010)

Fluid age 300 Ma (Ravenhurst et al., 1989)

Correlation 50% of mineral occurrences within 500m of (newly?) inferred thrusts (Broughm and Keppie, 2013)

Further work Correlation may improve as adjacent sub-basins are considered as well (Giles, pers. comm.)



Acknowledgements

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- Department of Natural Resources
- John Waldron
- Peter Giles
- Evan Bianco
- Duncan Keppie
- Department of Energy

References

- Please contact Fraser Keppie (keppiedf@gov.ns.ca)
- or see accompanying Geology Matters 2013 poster (Broughm & Keppie, 2013 and references therein)

