University of Southern Queensland School of Civil Engineering & Surveying Course Number: CIV2403 Course Name: Geology & Geomechanics Internal ★ This Assessment carries 100 of the 1000 marks total Assessment No: 2 for this Course. External ★ Examiner: Dr Ali Mirzaghorbanali Moderator: Dr Andreas Nataatmadja **Assessment 2 - Geology Component** Assignment: Loss of all marks for the assessment (See **Penalty for Late Submission:** note 3. of assessment 18 September Date Due: information in course 2017 specification).

Assignments are to be submitted to USQ.

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Please use the naming convention:

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This assignment must be submitted electronically through the drop box on the CIV2403 Study Desk by the due date. No other modes of submission will be accepted. All requests for extensions must be directed to the examiner of CIV2403, Dr Ali Mirzaghorbanali.

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CIV2403 S2, 2016 Geology Assignment.

Preamble

An existing mining company wants to a build a tailings dam for their mining operation on the Ringo Diorite that contains base metals and is seeking a suitable site that will ensure a permanent storage of the contaminated material. Their choice of locations is limited to roughly a 7km x 5km region, the visible area of the regional MiddleBack Geology Map. The company needs to understand the geology as fault reactivation is common in this region and can result in the failing of the tailings dam.

A) Regional Geology Task: You are required to establish a geological column and determine the geology history of the region in order to help identify 3 potential dam sites for a tailings dam (Regional Geology Map; Topographic Map; Appendix 1). Therefore, a brief summary (2 pages) of the geological history of the region should be discussed, including a note on the tectonic setting. The brief summary includes a geological column that has the oldest unit at the base and the youngest at the top. It may be helpful to also identify structural features, such as the six major fault zones that are detailed, within this column.

Factors that should be identified within the geological history include aspects such as unconformities, igneous events, deformational events and metamorphic grade. Faults should be identified along with the movement along these faults. The plate tectonic settings need to be identified, where possible, and placed within the geological history. Evidence needs to be included regarding the principle of superposition for the geological history and appendices may be used.

(40 marks)

B) Cross Sections:

Two cross sections, with no vertical exaggeration, need to be constructed that best highlighted the geology of the region, particularly focusing on where the potential dam sites could be located (1 page):

- 1. An initial cross section needs to be constructed running north east south west.
- 2. A second cross section running north west south east should be constructed.

(20 marks)

C) Potential Dam Sites:

Identify three potential dam sites along any of the water ways found within the map for a dam of approximately 200m x 100m x 5m. Each potential dam site should be on a different geological unit to ensure that a range of geological factors are considered and the best potential site is chosen. An analysis of each site should be conducted and a comparison of the various sites should detail the strengths and weaknesses of each site (2 pages - appendices may be included; Geology Map; Topographic Map; Appendices 1 & 2).

There needs to be a final selection of the best dam site based on an evaluation of the three selected sites that considers all of the data presented. Further site investigation recommendations to verify the viability of the site need to be included (1 page) prior to seeking tenders to actually construct the dam.

(40 marks)

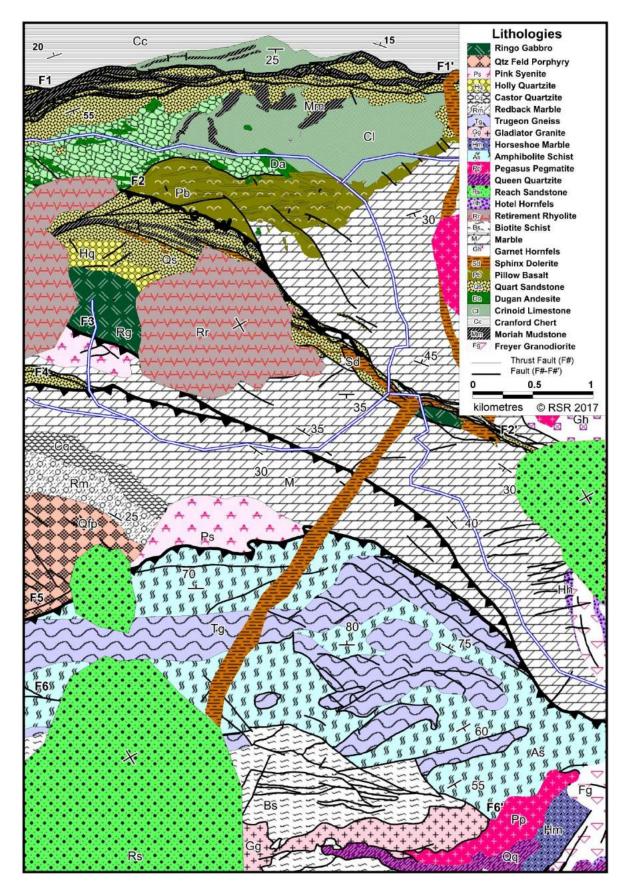


Figure 1: Geology Map

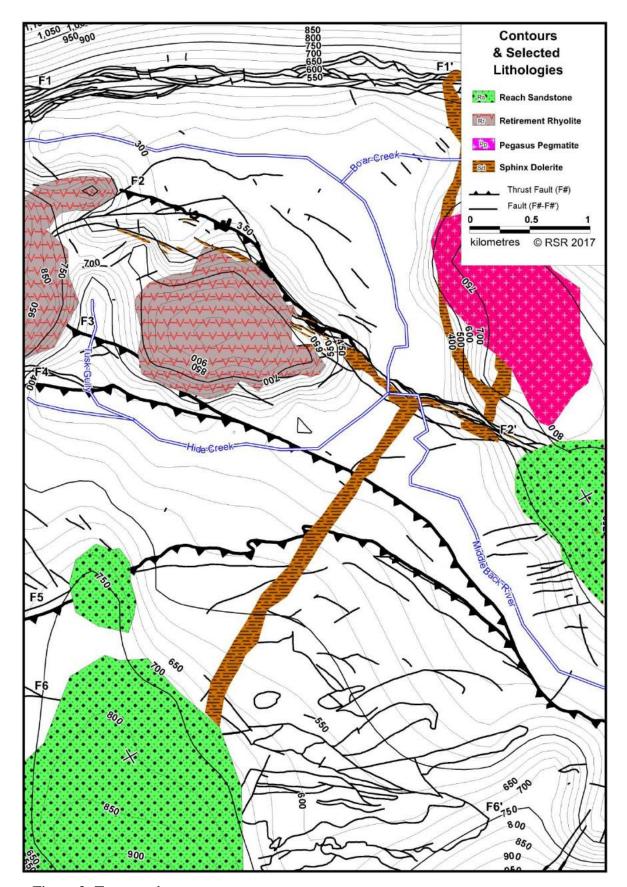


Figure 2: Topography

Appendix 1: Rock Unit & Summary

Ringo Diorite	Base Metal Bearing Ore Material				
Retirement Rhyolite	Rhyolite plugs, domes and horizontal flows with distinct flow banding common throughout.				
Freyer Granodiroite	Mostly deeply weathered regolith with kaolinite extensively found throughout saprolite and grus and rare tors at surface.				
Pillow Basalt	Exhibits spherical zones within the basalt thus forming many intersecting discontinuity sets with altered chloritic material on the exteriors of the pillow basalt.				
Holly Quartzite	Massive quartzite outcrops dominate the topographic profile compared to the surround weaker rock. Tight folding within unit where competency contrast.				
Queen Quartzite	Highly deformed quartzite outcrops dominate the topographic profile. Tight folding within unit where competency contrast within unit exists.				
Moriah Mudstone	Inter-bedded Quartz mudstone with inter-bedded permeable carbonaceous sandstone an impermeable shales.				
Gladiator Granite	Muscovite granite and granodiorite, biotite-hornblende pegmatite with abundant sericite and kaolinite. Granite heavily jointed throughout and joints are associated with many faults that are not recorded.				
Castor Quartzite	Quartzite outcrops dipping 25 NNE in the south compared to 10 SSW in the north. Relatively little cover on this rock.				
Quartz Sandstone	Poorly sorted clast supported quartz sandstone with a range of rounded to angular lithic fragments contained within the matrix.				
Cranford Chert	Radiolarian identified within bands of chert interbedded with fine pelitic sediments.				
Dugan Andesite	Phenocrysts of plagioclase found within a fine grained matrix of augite and minor quartz inclusion.				
Sphinx Dolerite	Hornblende and biotite dolerite, grey, fine to medium-grained; commonly weathered and of a hypabyssal origin.				
Trugeon Gneiss	Almandine garnet rich gneiss. Highly deformed with many faults.				
Garnet Hornfels	Calc-Silicate hornfels prominent around margins of intrusive rock types and there is often gradational boundaries between the marble and the hornfels.				
Amphibolite Schist	Predominately mafic in origin and deformed to the same grade as the Trugeon Gneiss. Highly deformed with many faults and shear zones.				
Reach Sandstone	Quartz sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, sandstone, lithic conglomerate and thin coal bands common throughout. Typically friable and porous.				
Crinoidal Limestone	Limestone, carbonaceous shale, chert and sandy siltstone. Common fossils found throughout, particularly crinoids. Cavities common throughout.				
Hotel Hornfels	Garnet and Wollastonite found close to the Granodiorite grading to chlorite and dolomite facies minerals further away from the intrusion.				
Pegasus Pegmatite	Diorite with biotite-hornblende pegmatite crystals, commonly strongly weathered with abundant sericite and kaolinite.				
Pink Syenite	Hornblende phenocrysts with interspersed muscovite syenite. Mostly deeply weathered regolith with smectite extensively found in saprolite and grus.				
Biotite Schist	Predominantly biotite-muscovite schist, commonly cleaved and multiply deformed. Highly weathered.				
Marble	Massive marble unit with relict crinoids observed throughout the highly faulted unit.				
Redback Marble	Calc silicate hornfels prominent around margins of intrusive rock types and there is often gradational boundaries between the marble and the hornfels.				
Horseshoe Marble	Almandine hornfels prominent around margins of intrusive rock types and there is often gradational boundaries between the marble and the hornfels.				
Qtz Feld Porphyry	Granite Porphyry with quartz, orthoclase and plagioclase phenocrysts in a course grained matrix with much evidence of deformation and weathering.				

Appendix 2: Typical Permeability of Rock Units

Rock Unit	Permeability (mD)			
Ringo Diorite	0.001			
Retirement Rhyolite	0.002			
Freyer Granodiroite	Weathered: 48			
Treyer Granoun one	Fresh: 0.001			
Pillow Basalt	Chloritic Material: 33 Fresh Basalt: 0.001			
Holly				
Quartzite	0.002			
Queen Quartzite	0.002			
Moriah Mudstone	Deformed: 45			
THORIGIT WIGGSTONE	Fresh: 0.001			
Gladiator Granite	Weathered: 28			
	Fresh: 0.001			
Castor Quartzite	0.002			
Quartz Sandstone	Deformed: 25			
-	Fresh: 12			
Cranford Chert	0.0001			
Dugan Andesite	0.0002			
Sphinx Dolerite	0.0004			
Trugeon Gneiss	Deformed: 8			
	Fresh: 0.001			
Garnet Hornfels	0.002			
Amphibolite Schist	Deformed: 25			
•	Fresh: 1			
Reach Sandstone	Weathered: 56 Fresh: 7			
	Deformed: 25			
Crinoidal Limestone	Fresh: 10			
Hotel Hornfels	0.004			
Danasa Danasatita	Weathered: 56			
Pegasus Pegmatite	Fresh: 0.003			
Pink Syenite	Weathered: 22			
r ilik Syellite	Fresh: 0.006			
Biotite Schist	Deformed: 25			
	Fresh: 13			
Marble	Deformed: 68 Fresh: 15			
	Deformed: 38			
Redback Marble	Fresh: 5			
	Deformed: 28			
Horseshoe Marble	Fresh: 6			
Otz Fold Doroby	Weathered & Deformed: 12			
Qtz Feld Porphyry	Fresh: 0.002			

Assessment Criteria for Geology Report 2

Report 2 - Name

S2 2017

Criteria	Level 1 -	Level 2 -	Level 3 -	Level 4 -	Level 5 -	
Marks	0-20%	20-40%	40-60%	60-80%	80-100%	
Task A Regional Geology Task 40 marks	O - 8 marks Geological Column Absent or Incoherent Minimal identification of unconformities, igneous events, deformational events and metamorphic grade, faults identified and plate tectonics partially identified. Geological stratigraphy and events poorly explained, with little to no aspects of tectonic settings included.	9 - 16 marks Geological Column includes most rock types in some order. Limited identification of unconformities, igneous events, deformational events and metamorphic grade, faults identified and plate tectonics partially identified. Geological stratigraphy and events explained incompletely, with minimal tectonic settings included.	17 - 24 marks Geological Column includes all rock types in partial order and major events Unconformities, igneous events, deformational events and metamorphic grade, faults identified and plate tectonics partially identified. Geological stratigraphy and events explained partially, including aspects of tectonic settings.	25 - 32 marks Geological Column includes all rock types in order and major events. Unconformities, igneous events, deformational events and metamorphic grade, faults identified and plate tectonics correctly identified. Geological stratigraphy and events explained, including tectonic settings.	33 - 40 marks Geological Column includes all rock types in order and events. Unconformities, igneous events, deformational events and metamorphic grade, faults identified and plate tectonics correctly identified in order. Geological stratigraphy and events fully explained, including all aspects of tectonic settings.	00
Task B Cross Sections 20 marks	O - 4 marks Cross Sections are of poor quality with many inaccuracies and little relevant labelling. Cross Sections present isolated data that has aspects related to the geology.	5 - 8 marks Cross Sections are of low quality and have several inaccuracies and/or mislabeling. Cross Sections present data that has aspects related to the geology.	9 - 12 marks Cross Sections are generally of acceptable quality but have some inaccuracies and/or mislabeling. Cross Sections generally present relevant data that reflects the geology.	13 - 16 marks Cross Sections are generally of good quality and have few inaccuracies and/or mislabeling. Cross Sections mostly present relevant data that accurately reflects the geology.	17 - 20 marks Cross Sections are generally of excellent quality and have appropriate labelling. Cross Sections always present relevant data that accurately reflects the geology.	00
Task C Potential Dam Sites 40 marks	0 - 8 marks Three dam sites locatedLittle to no geology information regarding each site researched and providedEvaluation of little data with respect to site with poor geology research recommendations.	9 - 16 marks Three dam sites located, poorly justified with supporting evidence. Partial geology information regarding each site researched and provided. Evaluation of some data to determine appropriate site location with few geology research recommendations.	17 - 24 marks Three dam sites located appropriately, partially justified with supporting evidence. Geology information regarding each site researched and provided. Evaluation of data to determine appropriate site location with research recommendations.	25 - 32 marks Three dam sites located appropriately, mostly justified with supporting evidence. Relevant geology information regarding each site researched and provided. Evaluation of most data to determine appropriate site location with mostly appropriate geology research recommendations.	33 - 40 marks Three dam sites located appropriately, justified with appropriate supporting evidence. Highly relevant geology information regarding each site researched and provided. Evaluation of all data to determine appropriate site location with appropriate geology research recommendations.	00
Total	Note: Report Presentation and Harvard AGPS Referencing, in Task A & C, will be marked within each relevant section. Comments:					