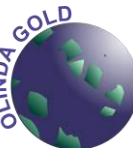


Deformation textures in a layered BIF sequence

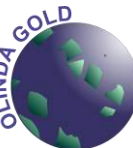
Olinda Gold Pty Ltd

April 2025



Characteristics of deformed BIF and interpretations

- The presentation is for people who want to appreciate textures from a deformed BIF sequence, which shows responses of different rock-types to deformation.
- Photos have been taken of dry drill core that has been polished with wet-and-dry sandpaper. There is too much reflection, and the magnetite-rich horizons are too dark, to show detail in wet core, at least for a mediocre photographer like me.
- Magnetite-rich horizons have acted ductilely, accommodating space problems by flowing around dismembered and fractured chert.
- Chert horizons have responded ductilely by boudinage and folding, and brittlely by development of a fracture cleavage.
- Relatively less common chloritic lithologies, that commonly contain mm-scale garnets, have accommodated ductile deformation.
- Chert horizons in relatively less deformed examples show minimal thickness variations. Evidence of chert layers of being comprised of primary discontinuous lenses is less common than deformation-induced attenuation and segmentation. Admittedly, we are only looking at the scale of drill core, and the role of primary variation in layer morphology is considered an important contributor to the final geometries.



Characteristics of deformed BIF and interpretations

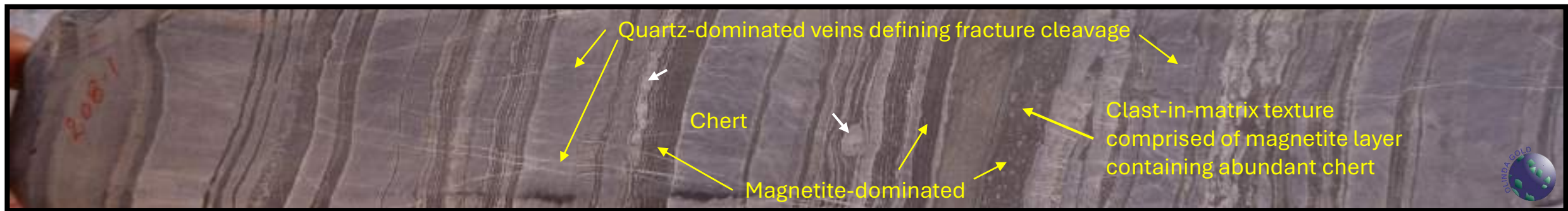
- Progressive dismemberment of chert layers has resulted in mixed layered assemblages of chert fragments, ranging in geometry from rounded to angular, within a magnetite matrix. The deformation-induced/modified layering is aligned parallel to lithological layering and has been overprinted by a cleavage, typically at a high angle. As noted above, I am not precluding the formation of layers hosting isolated lenses as being products of primary formation and diagenetic processes.
- Two stages of deformation are inferred. The first stage comprised significant layer-parallel shear, dismemberment of chert horizons, modification of primary isolated chert lenses, ductile flowage of magnetite-rich horizons, and formation of rare folds. Locally, the geometry of thin (mm to sub-mm thickness) magnetite interlayers between chert horizons looks akin to that of stylolites.
- The second deformation stage produced mm- to dm-scale folds that are open to tight, with ductile flow of magnetite-dominated assemblages into fold hinges and along axial planes. The chert horizons responded to the second deformation by folding with common formation of a fracture cleavage that has been infilled by quartz veinlets that commonly form conjugate sets.
- Chert fragments have commonly developed a sub-mm rind of lighter-coloured material that appears to be the same composition as the protolith chert. That is, it does not appear to be an alteration product, but rather a zone of different grain size and/or brittle deformation in response to deformation. I suggest this because the texture is not dissimilar to zones of brittle-ductile deformation that traverse the chert layers. I might also be totally wrong!
- Discontinuous lenses of chert and fragments of chert layers occur in zones that exhibit deformation textures. Relatively larger chert fragments residing in a magnetite matrix, and aligned with layering, commonly have rounded and amoeboid shapes. In addition to modification of primary pre-deformation geometries, this is suggestive of dissolution accompanying the deformation process during the first event. This is inference on my part, and, if correct, makes me wonder where the silica went. In the second deformation, the sink for the silica can be rationalised as contributing to the quartz veinlets that infill the fracture cleavage.

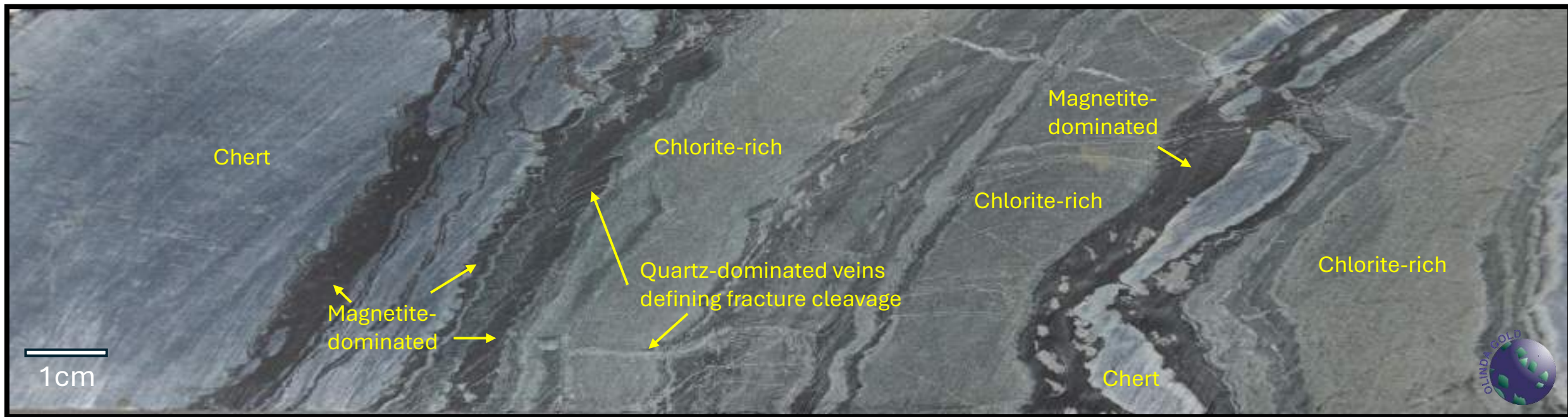
Characteristics of deformed BIF and interpretations

- There is a crude ordering to the photos, with the first half showing progressive fold development. The remainder show various deformation textures, including boudinage, dismemberment of chert horizons, and clast-in-matrix textures. I have added rudimentary labels to the figures.
- My questions to my learned colleagues, particularly those who have experience in deformed BIF sequences, are:
 - How much of the discontinuous nature of the chert layers can be attributed to primary geometry/morphology, reflecting primary diagenetic features? I think it is locally, but not overwhelmingly, significant. I also know this can be hard to tell in some cases due to the two, variably intense overprinting deformations.
 - Are there any decent papers out there looking at the ductile behaviour of magnetite in BIF sequences? I couldn't find any. Most stuff deals with slip systems within the crystallographic framework of individual magnetite crystals.
 - Is my supposition of silica dissolution and removal viable, or are there reactive processes at work that I am unaware of? I'm not ruling out reactions between iron- and silica-rich horizons early in sequence evolution e.g. pre-induration when there was still significant intergranular fluid.
 - Has anyone seen examples of magnetite stylolites?

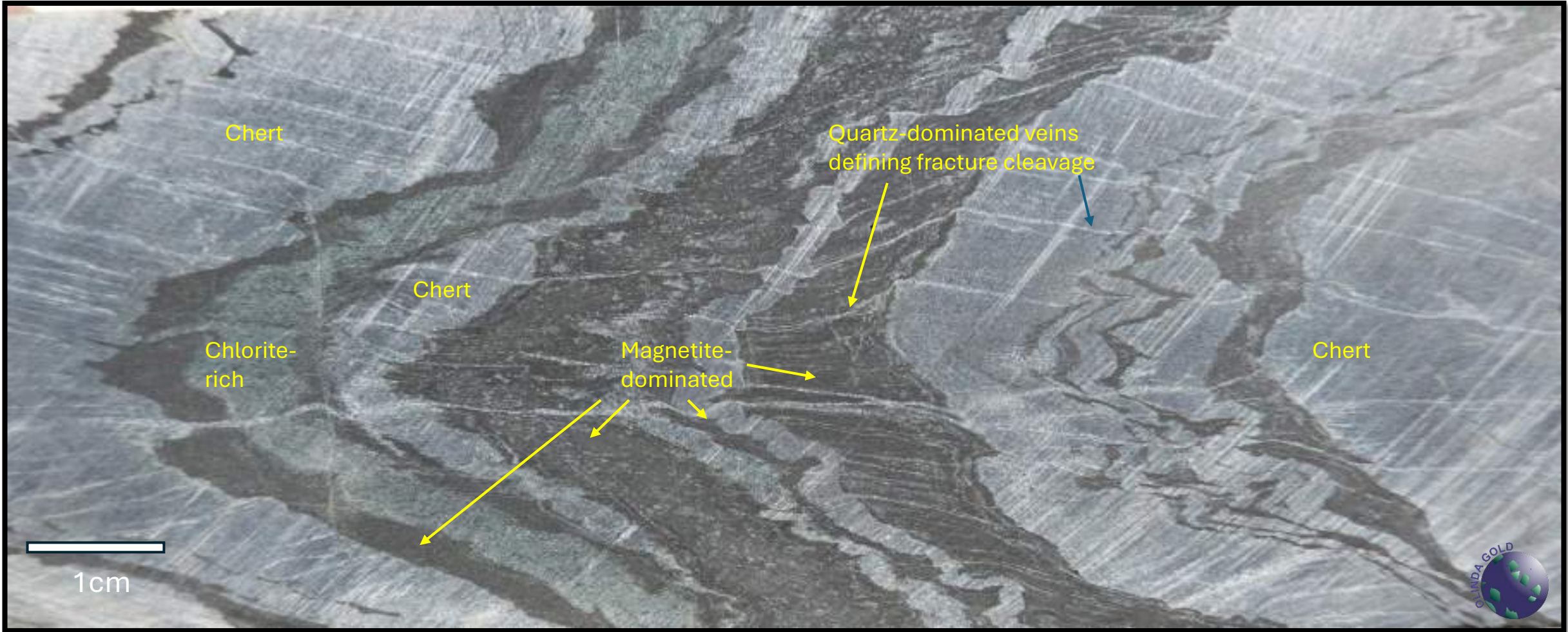
Relatively undeformed BIF (compared to that in the subsequent slides)

- The photo here shows the general expression of the relatively less deformed BIF sequences comprising dark layers of magnetite-rich material interlayered with grey chert material.
- The magnetite and chert horizons are relatively planar and have consistent layer thicknesses, with only minor variation due to deformation-induced layer-parallel attenuation and fracturing.
- However, there are local isolated lenses and layers (white arrows), suggesting the geometry of chert lithologies in the following slides is in part a product of primary morphology.
- Note that a fracture cleavage is developed at a low angle to the core axis and is visually obvious due to infill by quartz.
- Best development of the fracture cleavage occurs in the rheologically more competent chert horizons. The following slides show progressive development of fold geometries as the relatively planar sequence is deformed.









Chert

Quartz-dominated veins
defining fracture cleavage

Chert

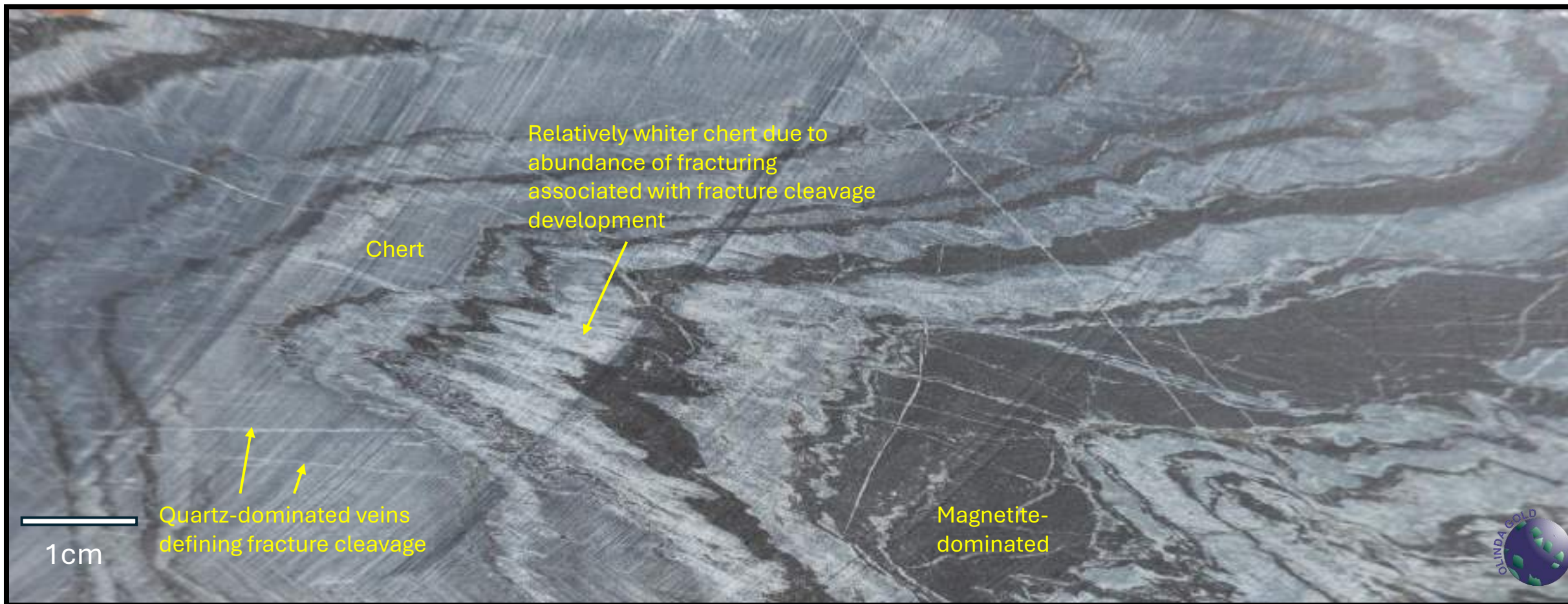
Chlorite-
rich

Magnetite-
dominated

Chert

1cm





270-0

Magnetite-
dominated

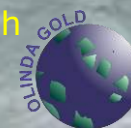
Chert

Quartz-dominated veins
interpreted as same age
as fracture cleavage

Quartz-dominated veins
defining fracture cleavage

Chlorite-rich

1cm



Quartz-dominated veins
defining fracture cleavage

Chert

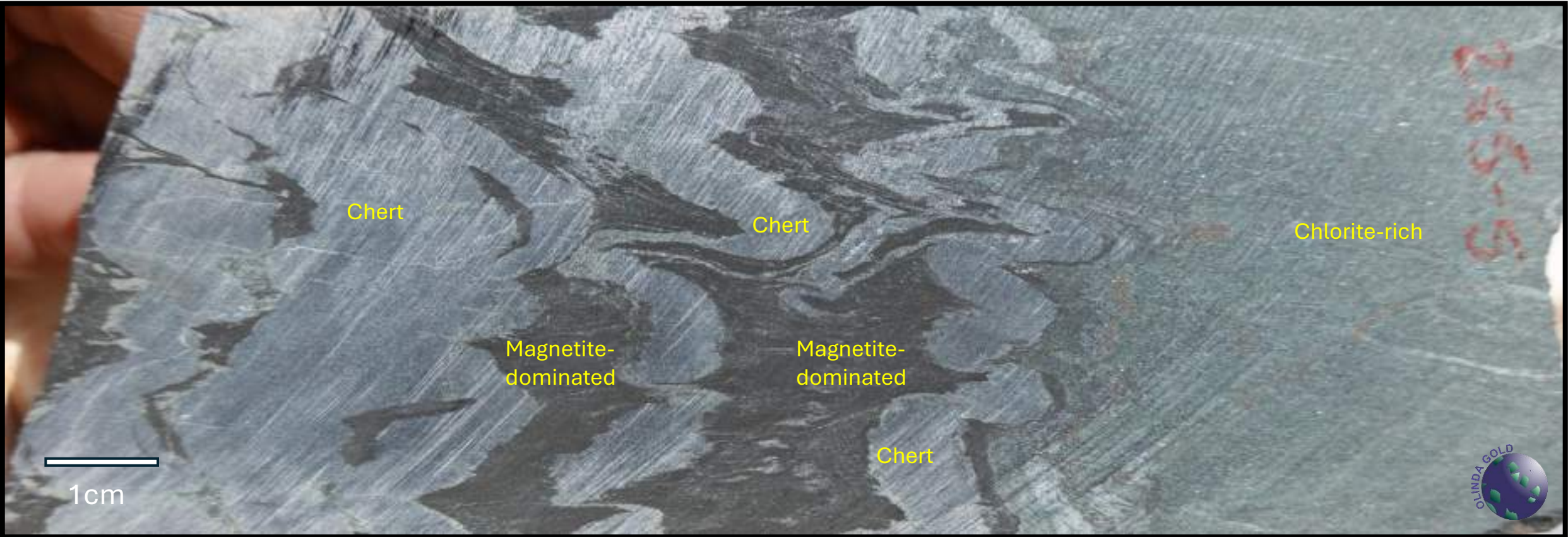
Chert

Magnetite-
dominated

Chert

1cm





Chert

Chert

Chlorite-rich

Magnetite-dominated

Magnetite-dominated

Chert

1cm



Chlorite-rich

Quartz-dominated veins
defining fracture cleavage

Chert

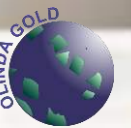
Chlorite-rich

Magnetite-
dominated
with
abundant
chert clasts

Chert

Magnetite-
dominated

1cm





Chlorite-rich

Chert

1cm

Chlorite-rich

Chert

Detail in
next
photo

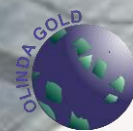


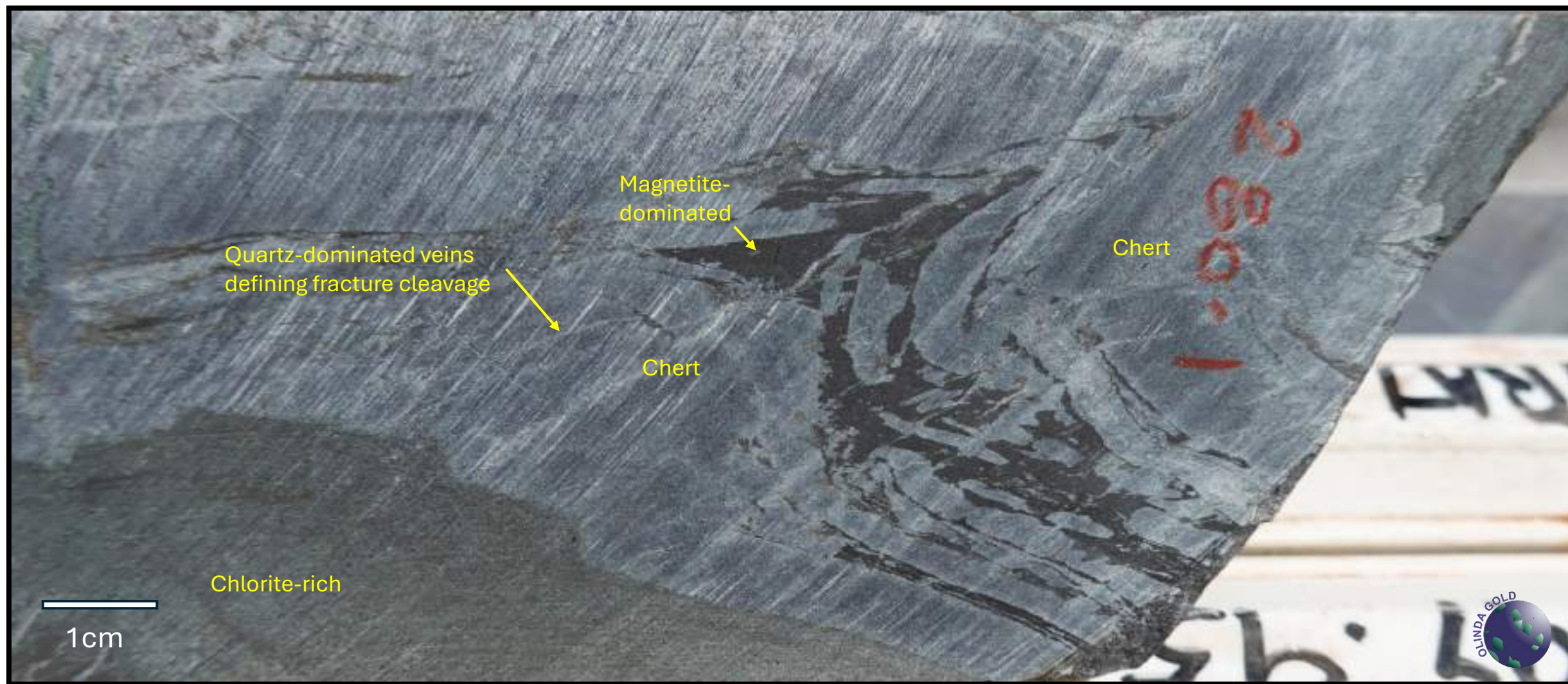
Chlorite-rich

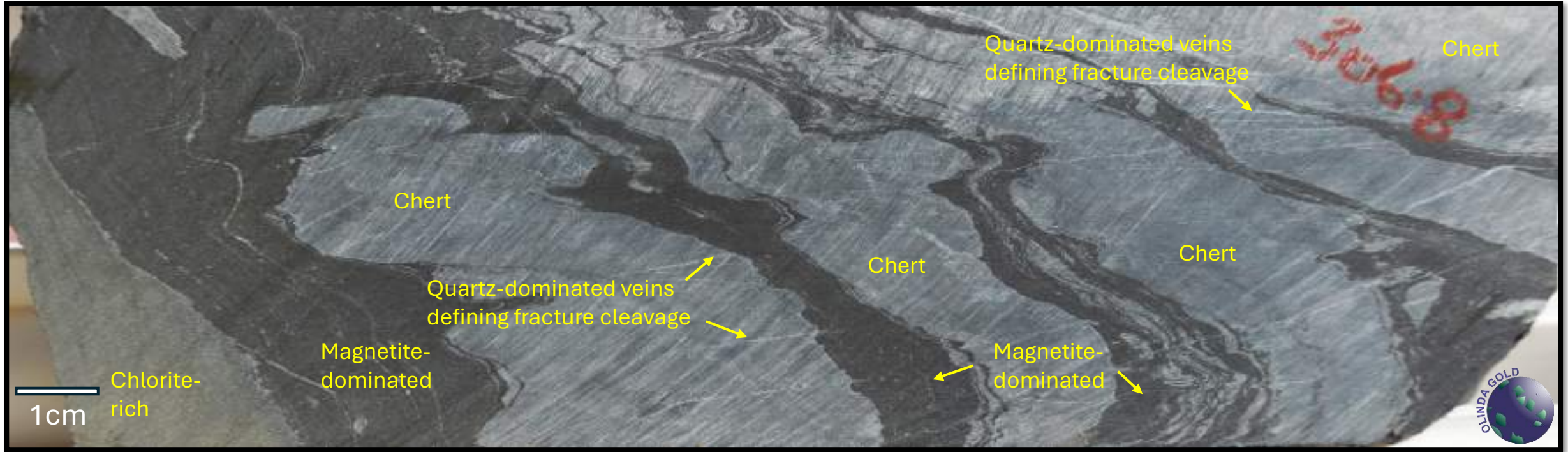
Chert

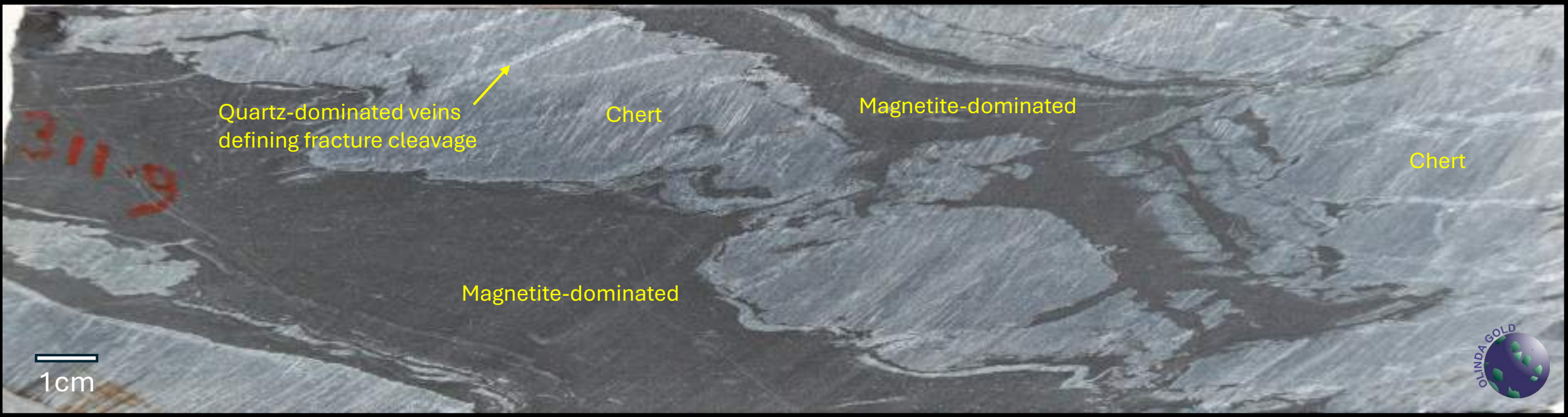
Chert

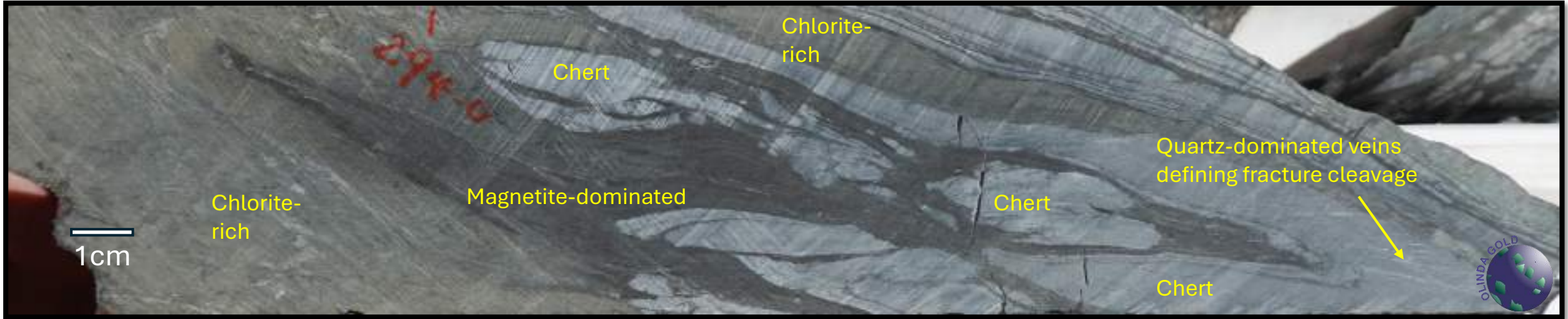
Magnetite-dominated



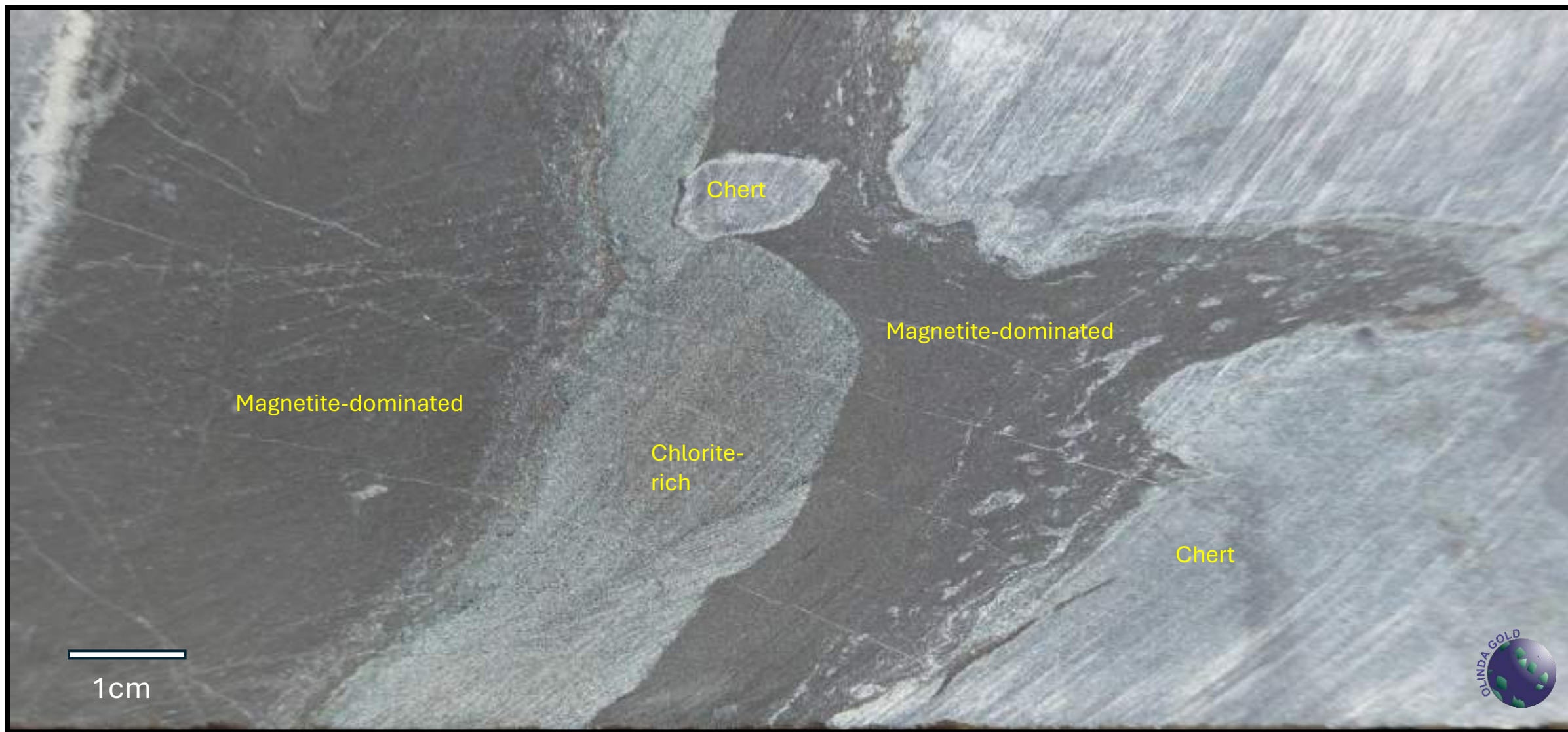












Chert

Magnetite-dominated

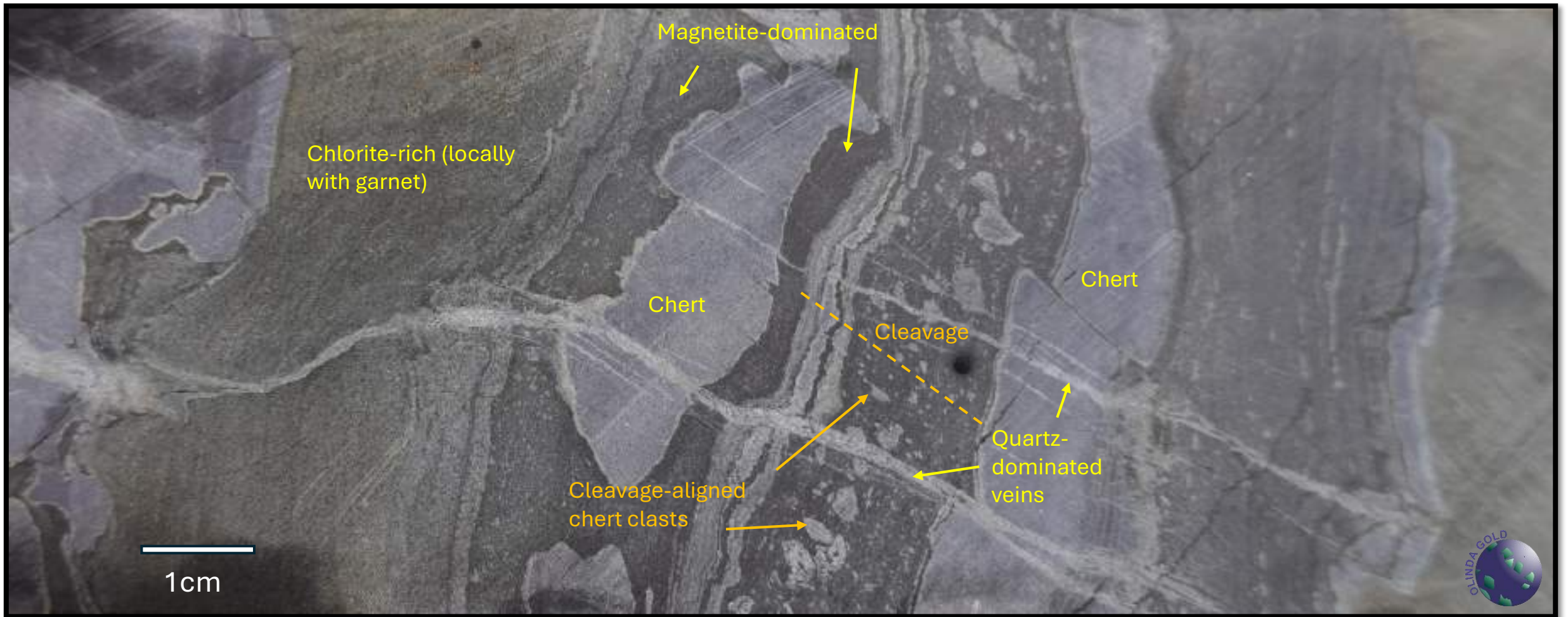
Magnetite-dominated

Chlorite-rich

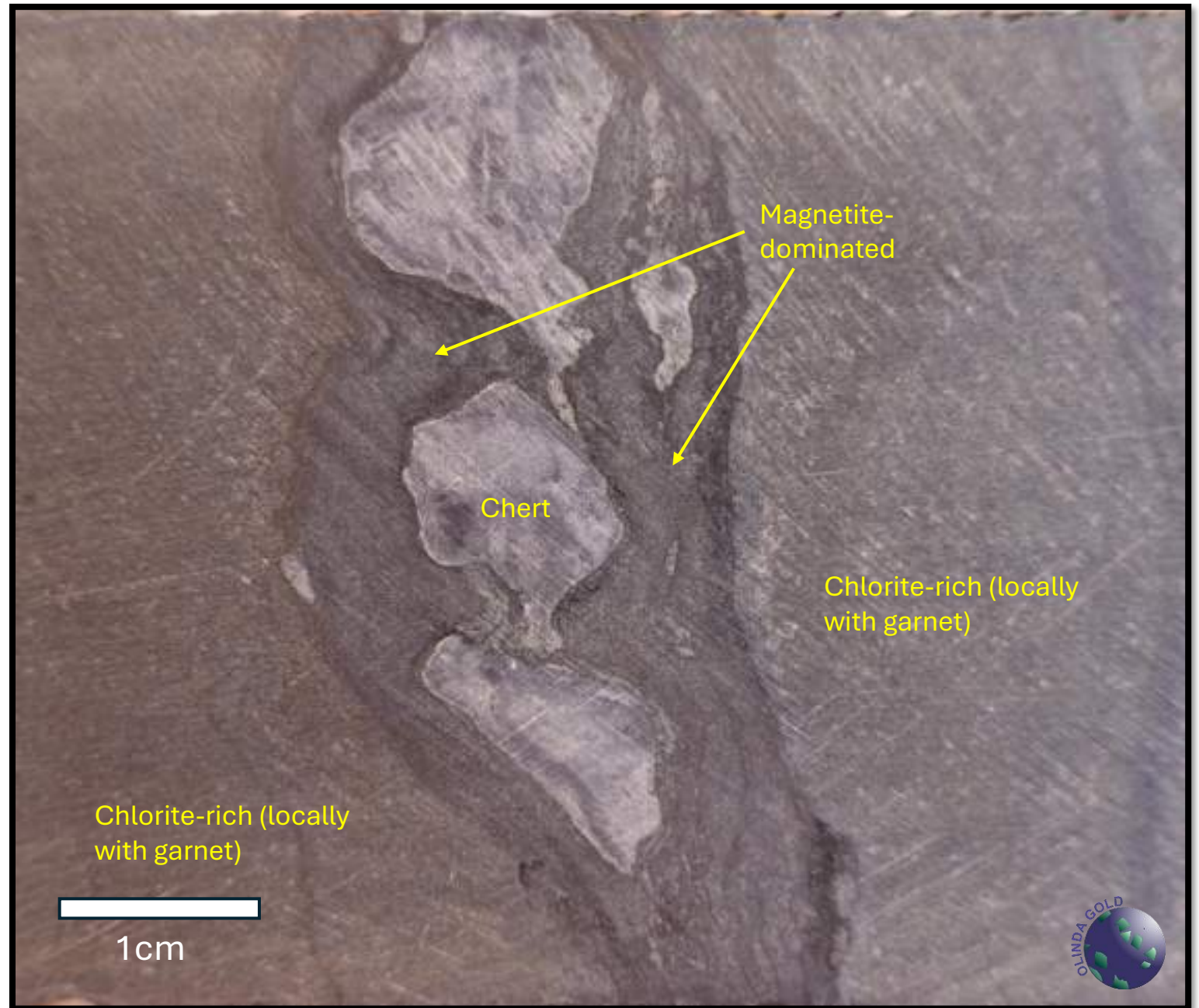
Chert

1cm

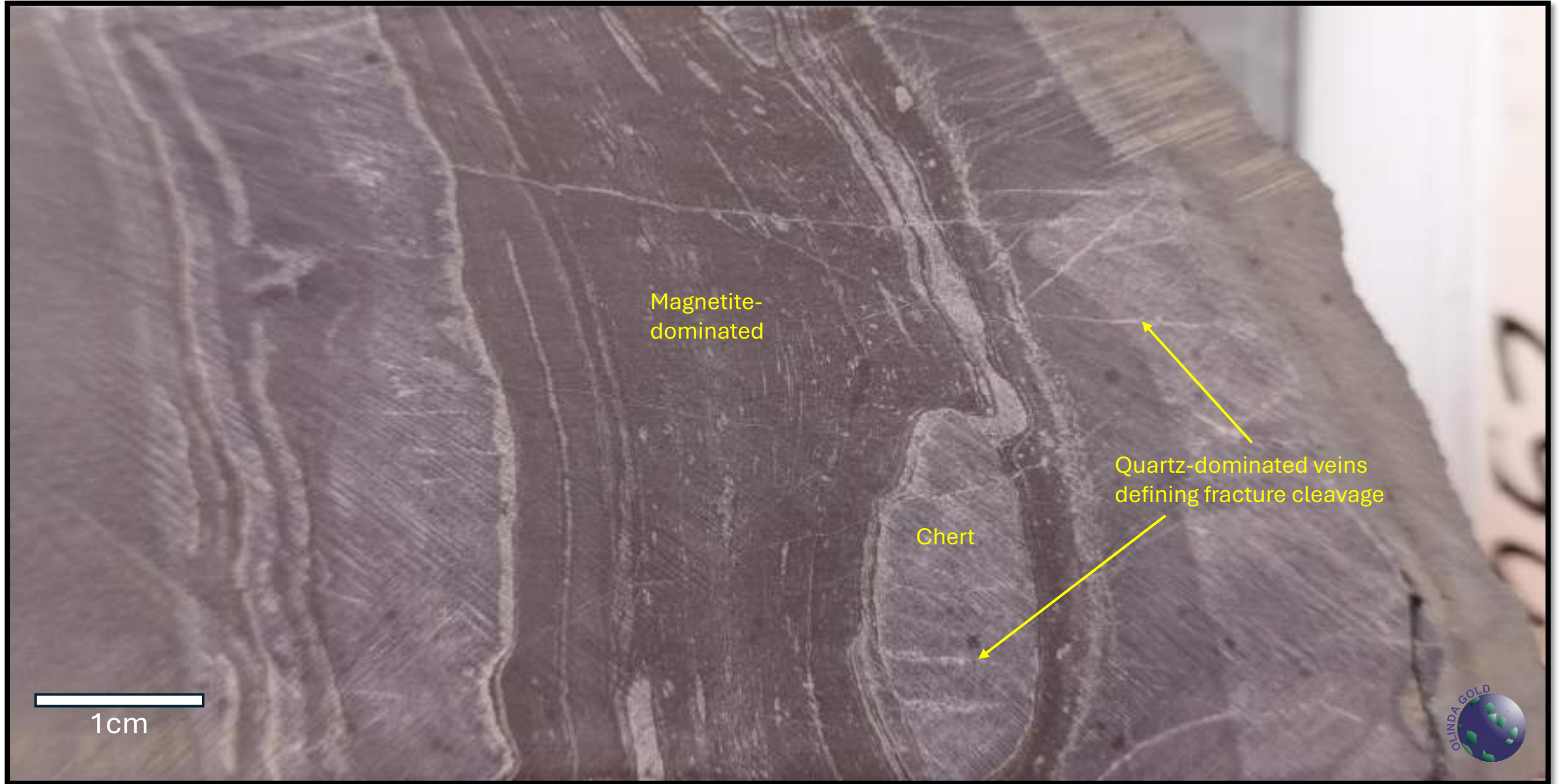


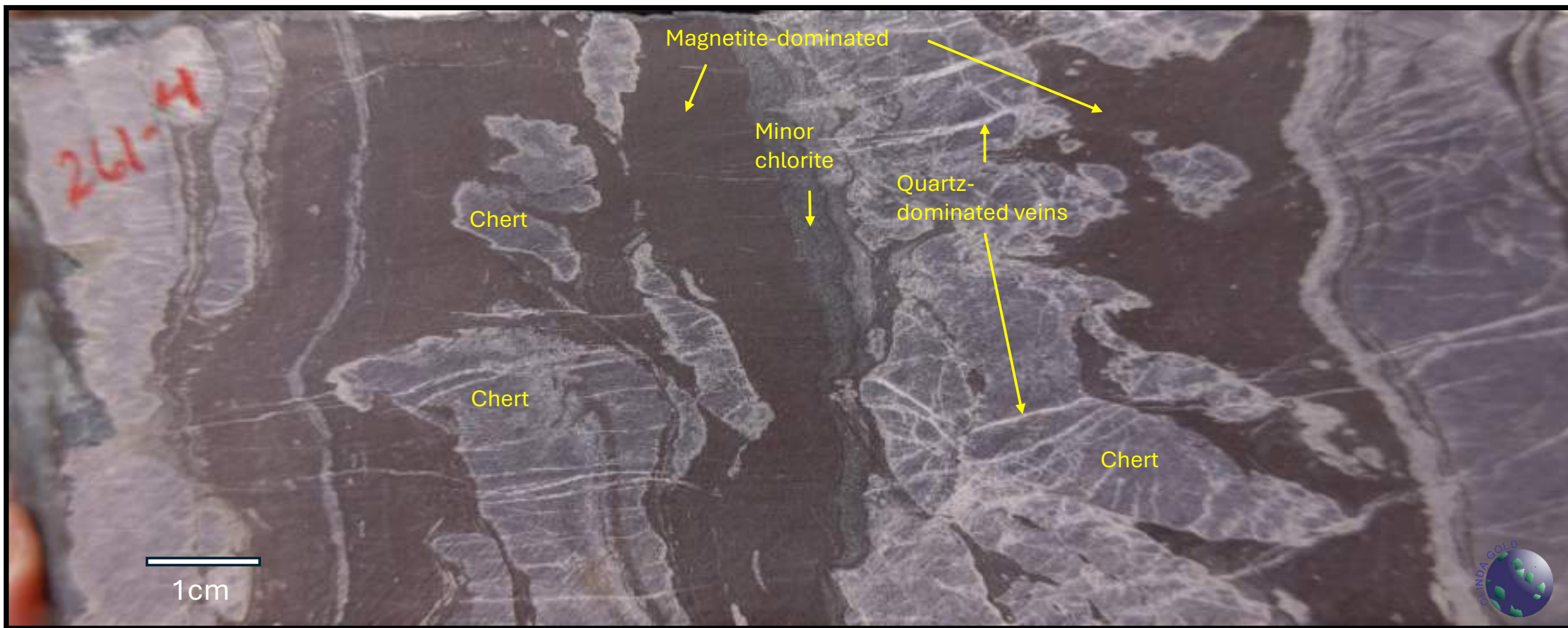


Modification of
original
discontinuous
and/or lensoidal
chert horizons?



Modification of original discontinuous and/or lensoidal chert horizons?





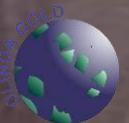
Magnetite-
dominated

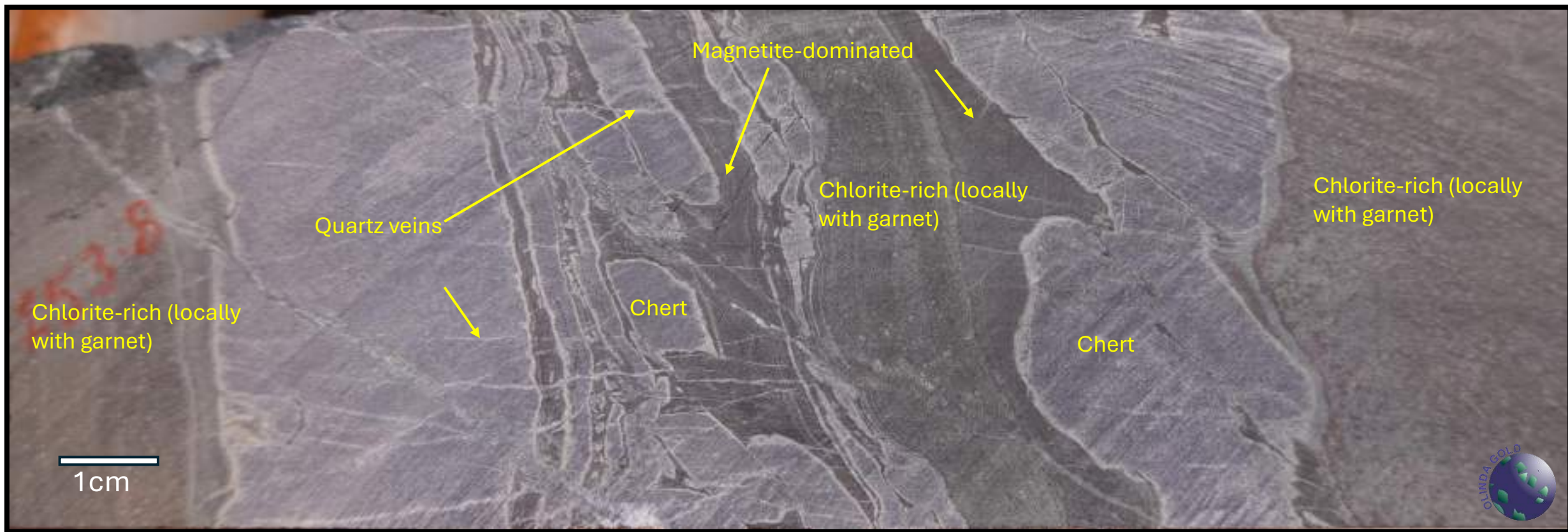
Chert

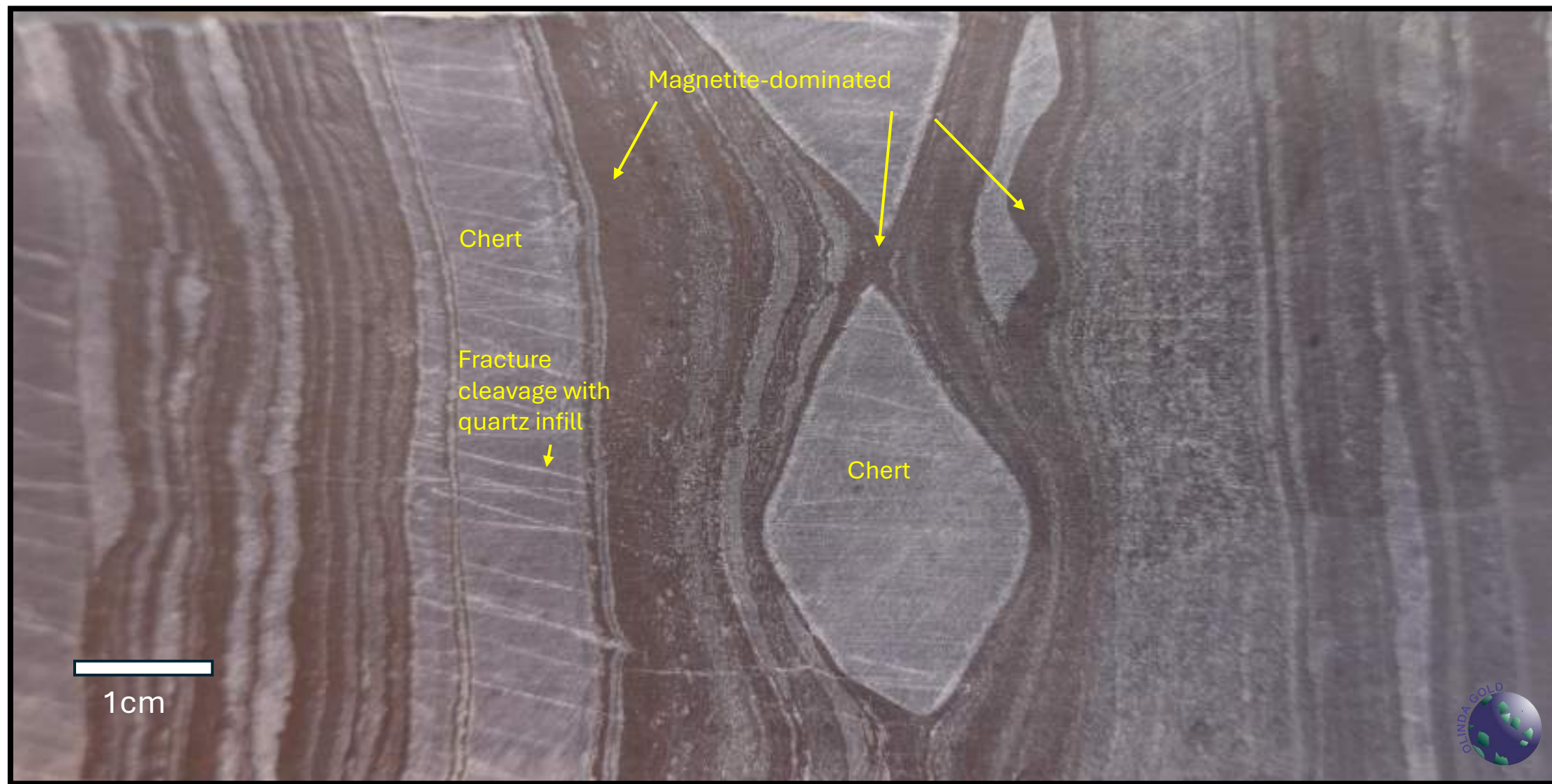
Quartz-dominated veins
defining fracture cleavage

193-0

1cm







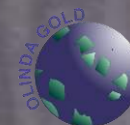
Magnetite-dominated

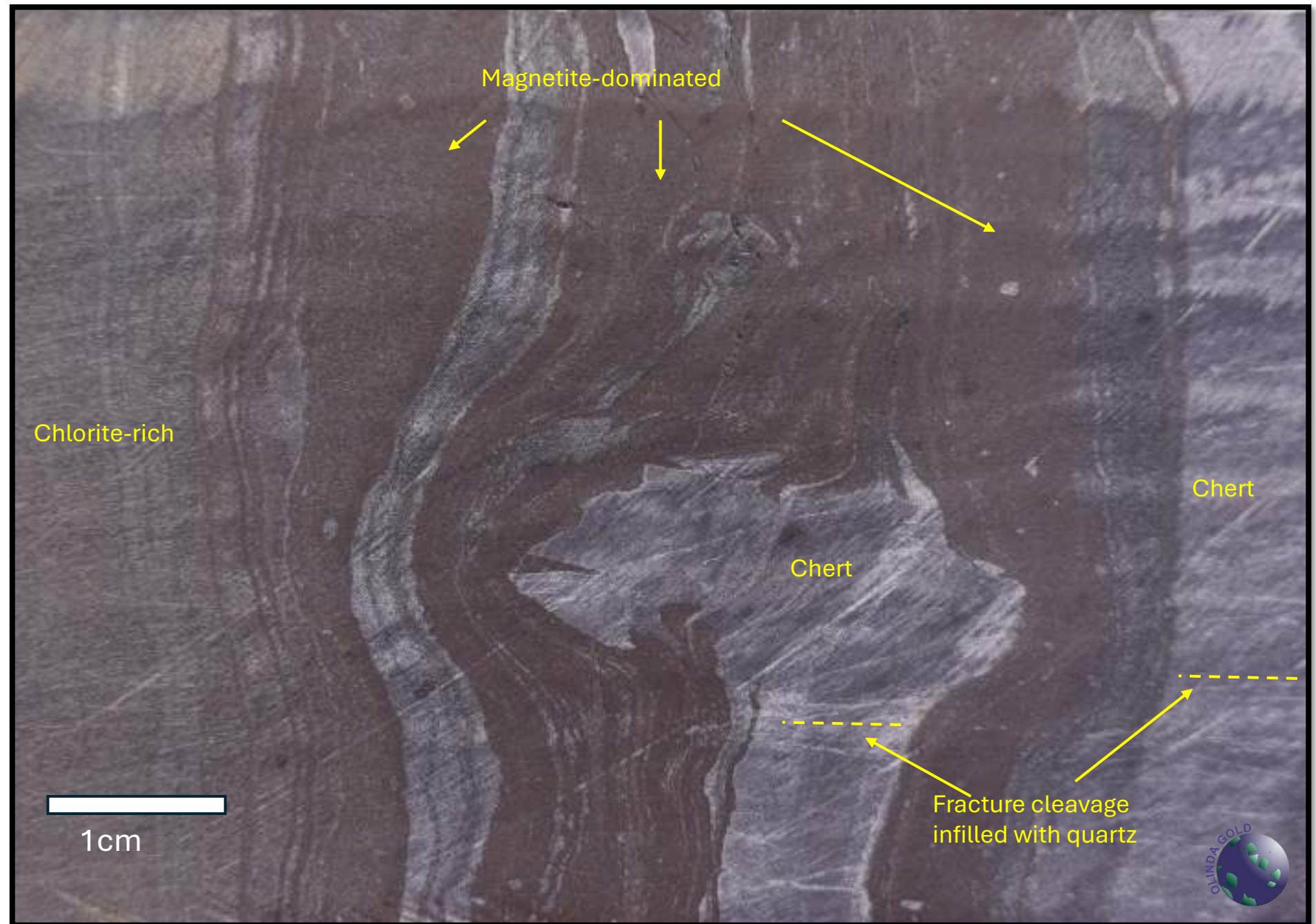
Chert

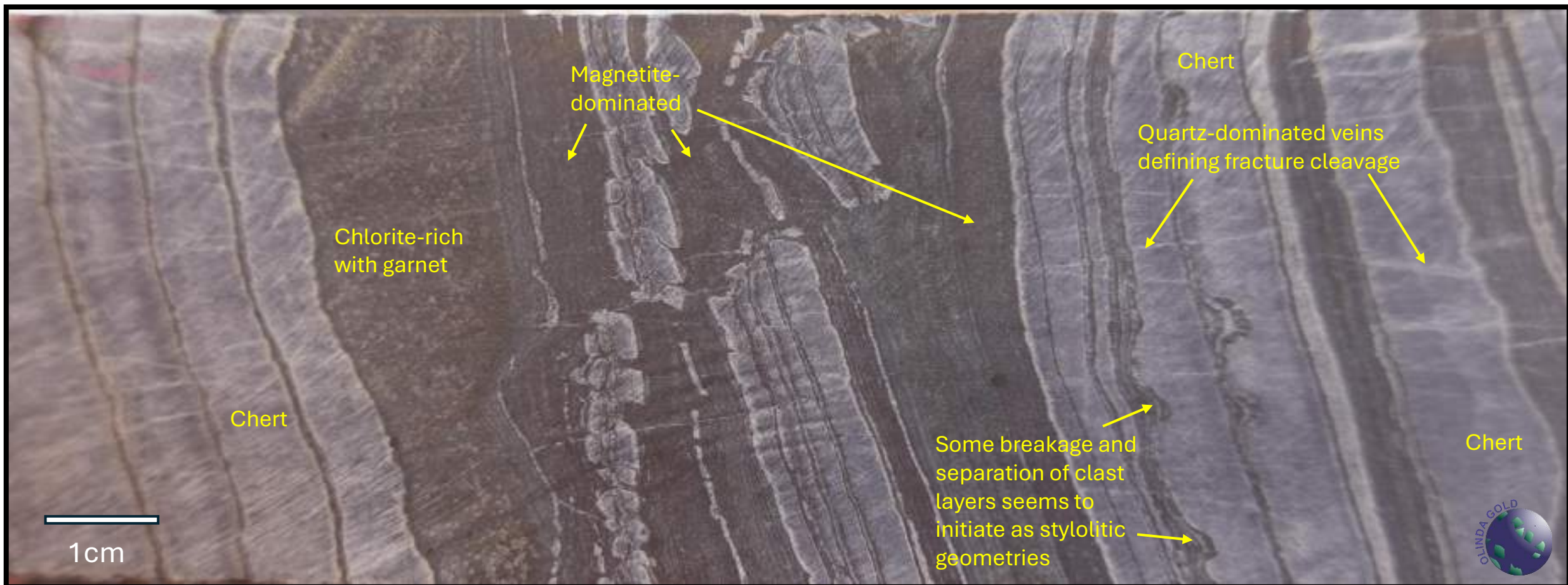
Fracture
cleavage with
quartz infill

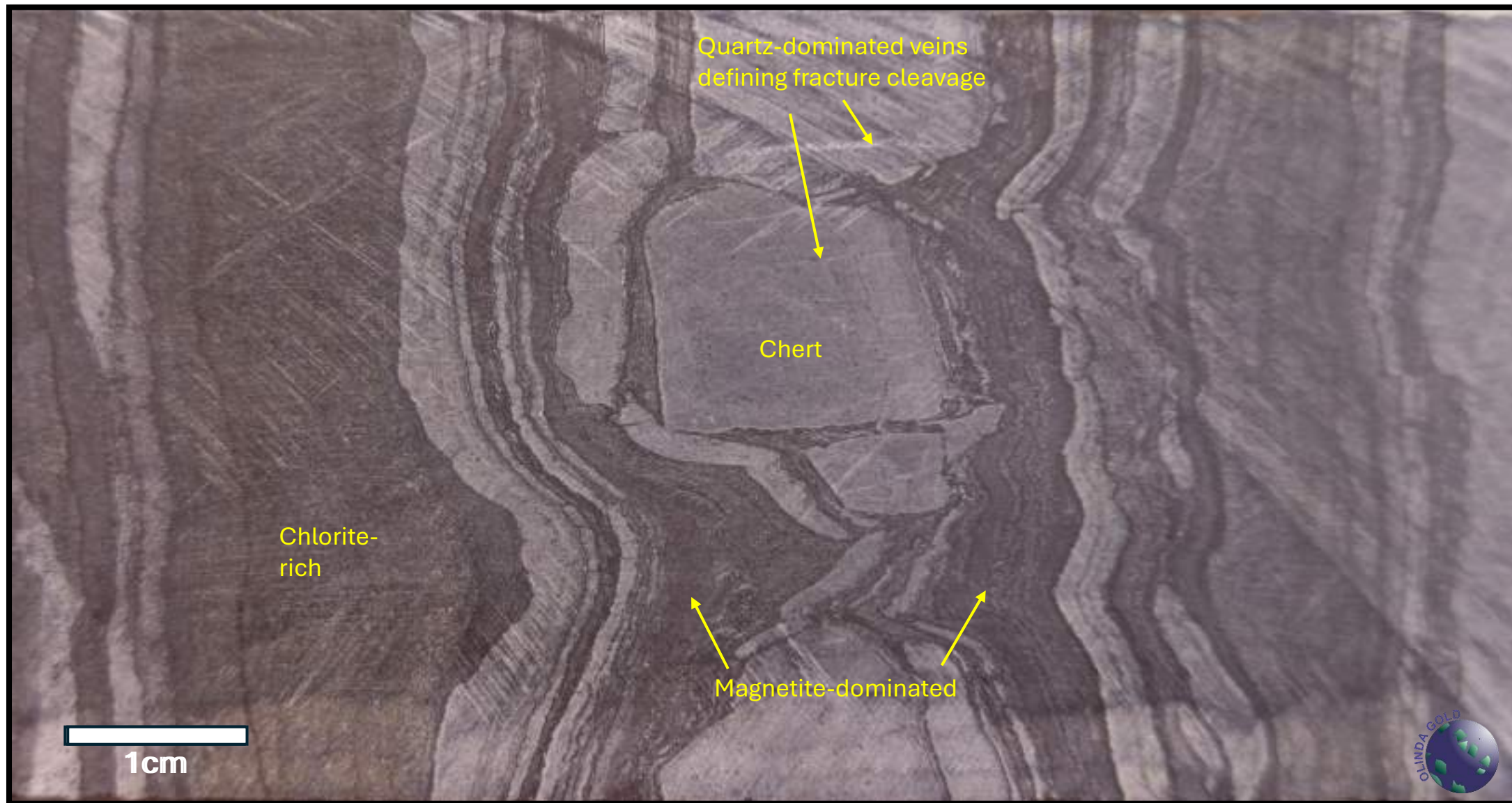
Chert

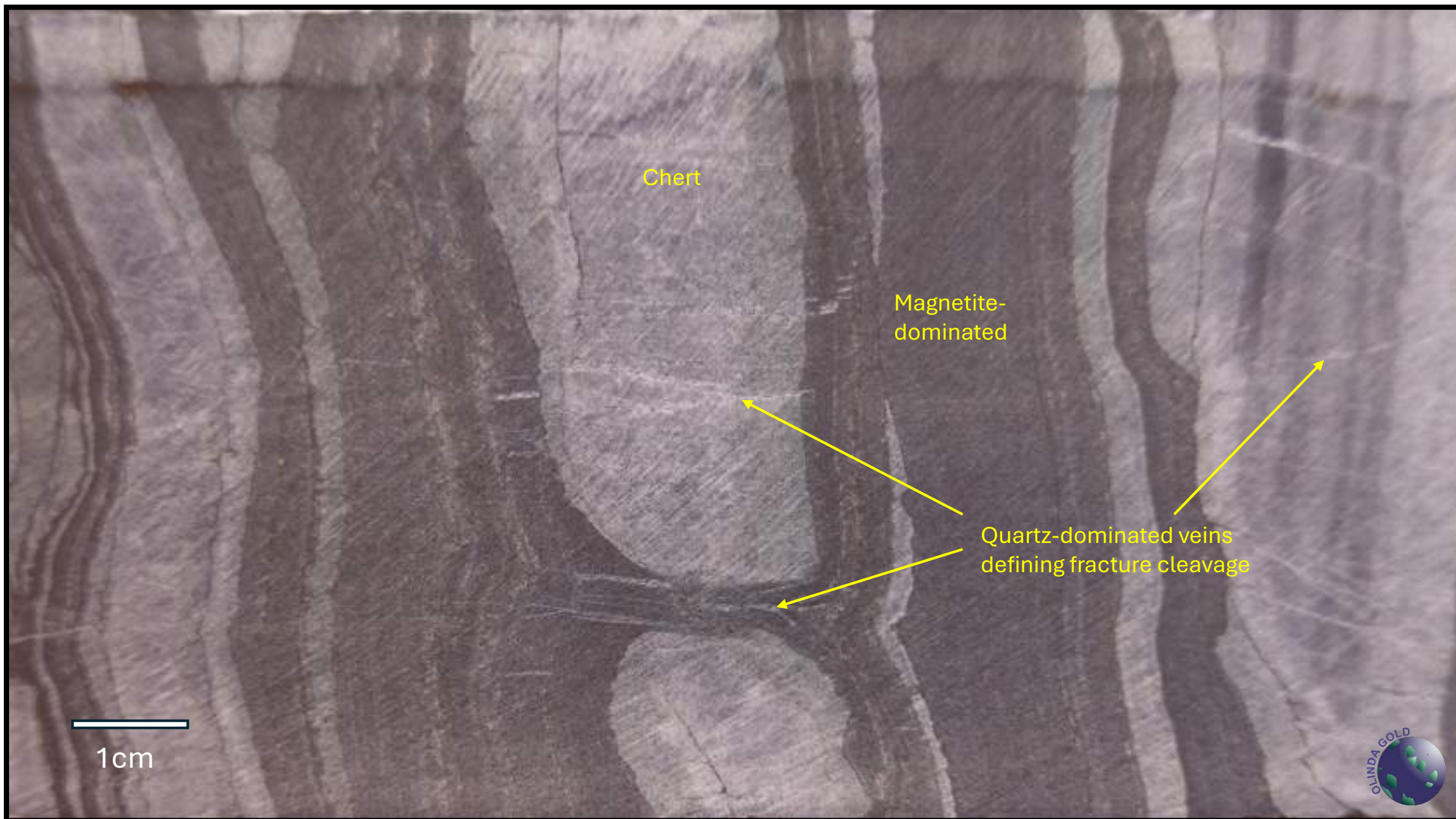
1cm

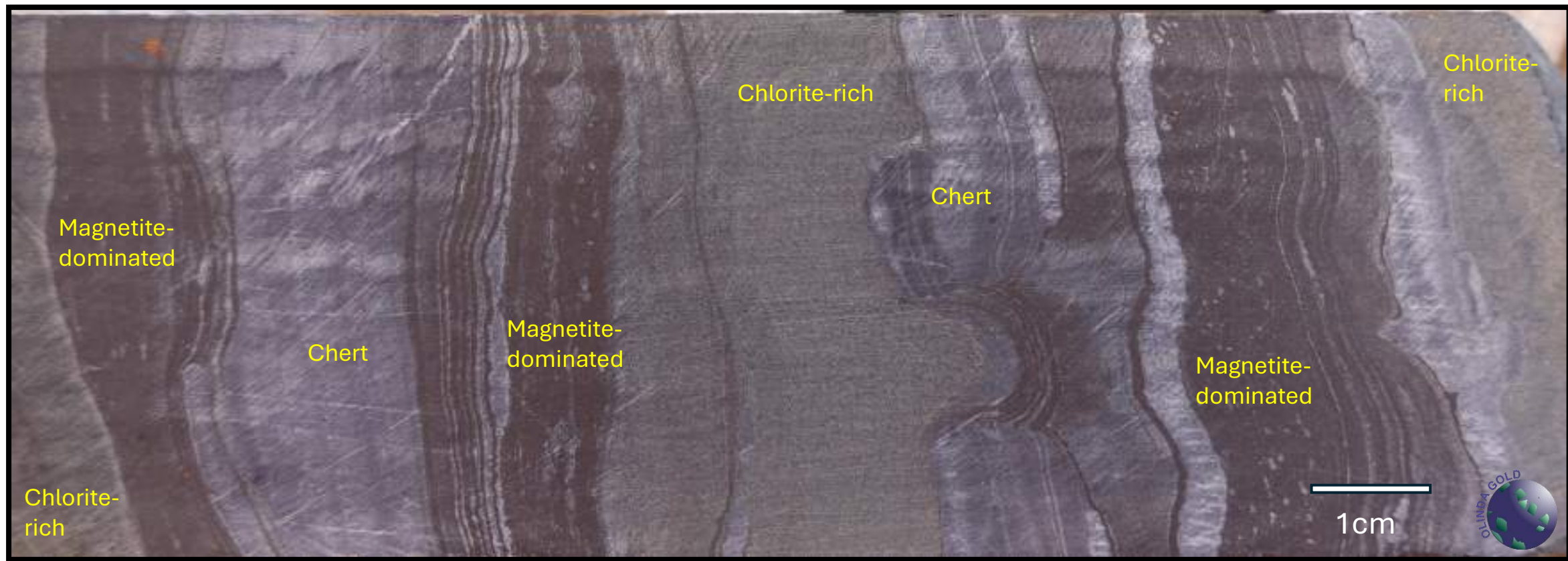


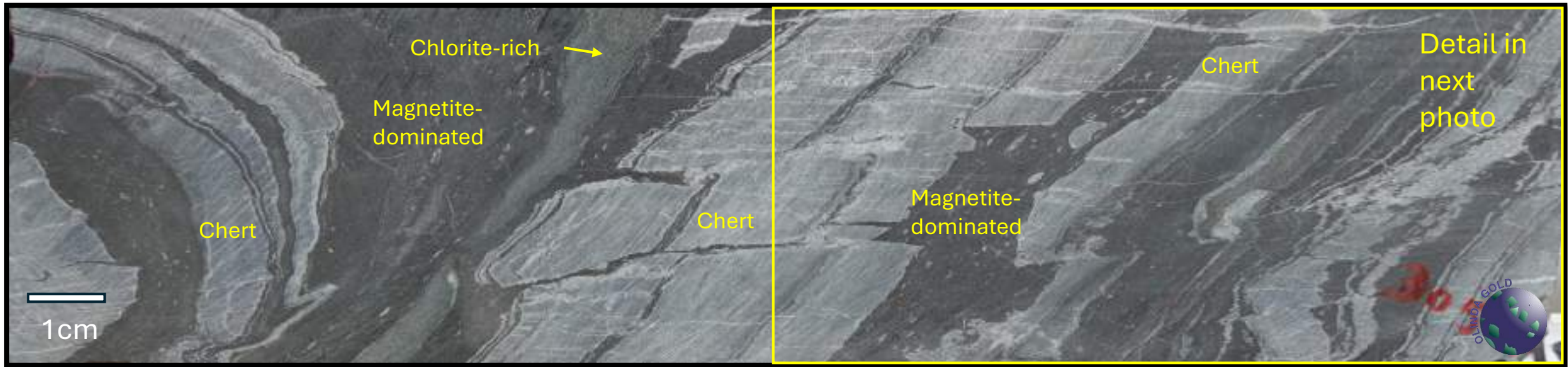












Quartz-dominated veins
defining fracture cleavage

Chert

Chert

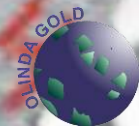
Chlorite-
rich

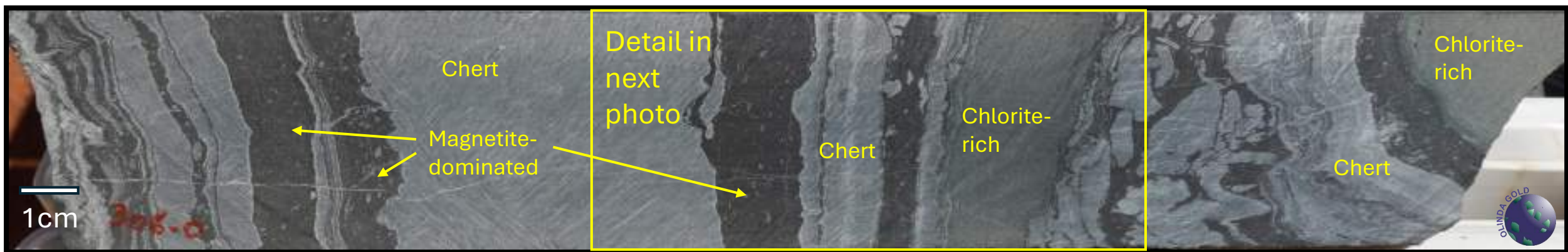
Magnetite-
dominated

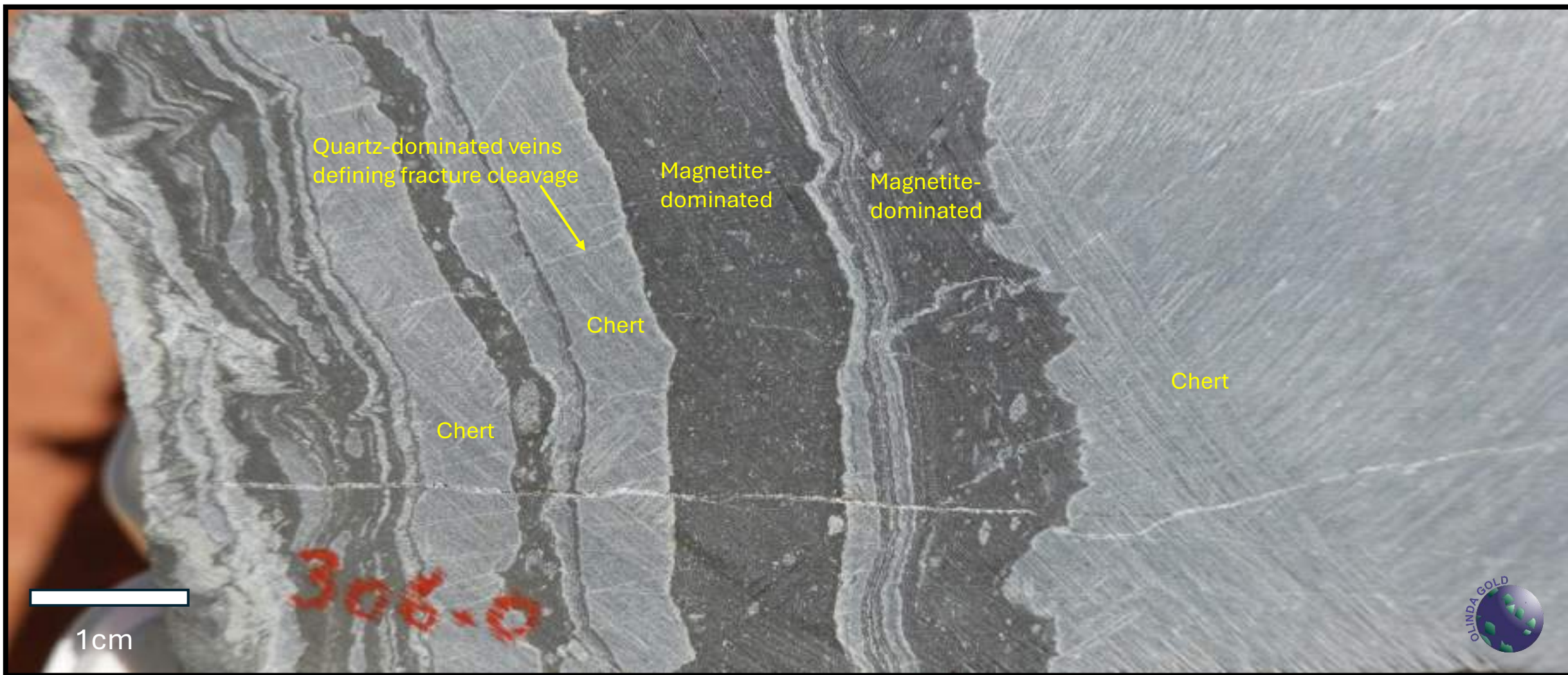
Magnetite-
dominated

Chert

1cm







Quartz-dominated veins
defining fracture cleavage

Magnetite-
dominated

Magnetite-
dominated

Chert

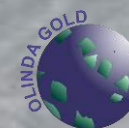
Chert

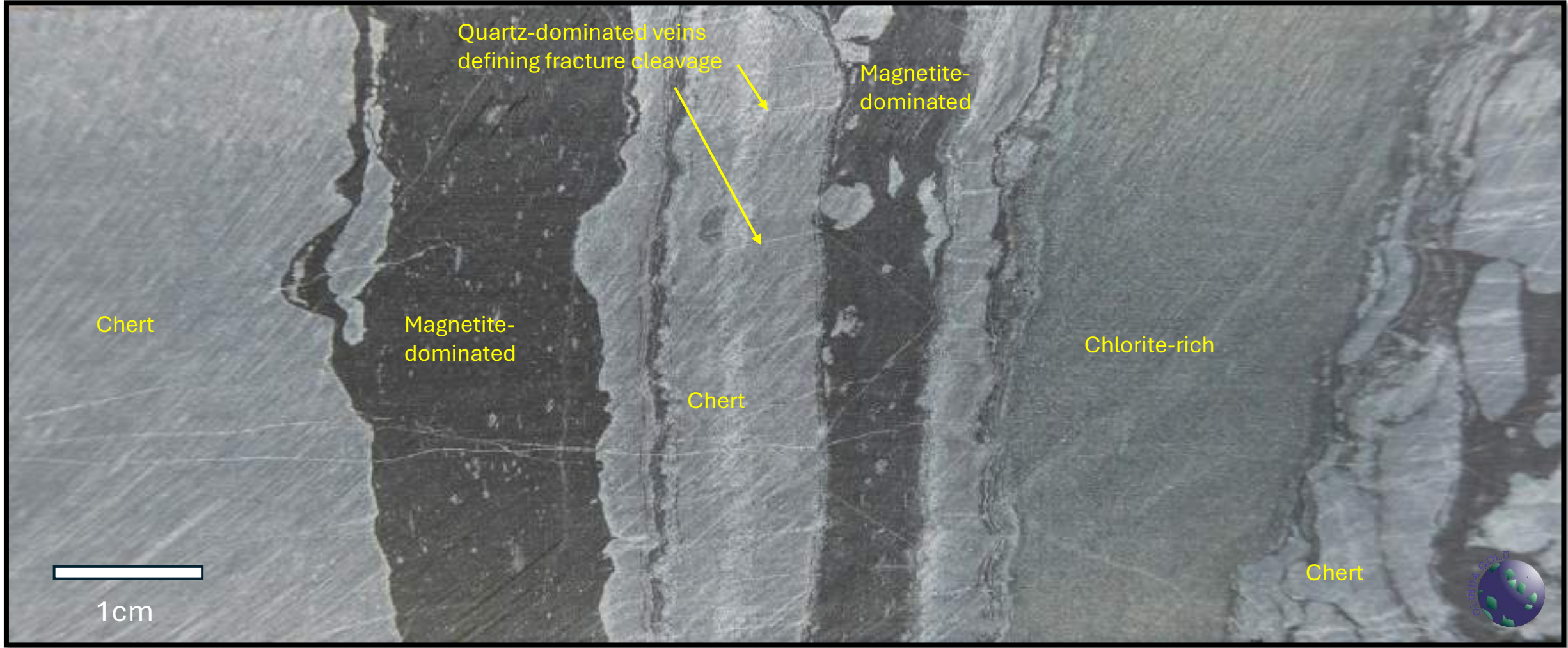
Chert

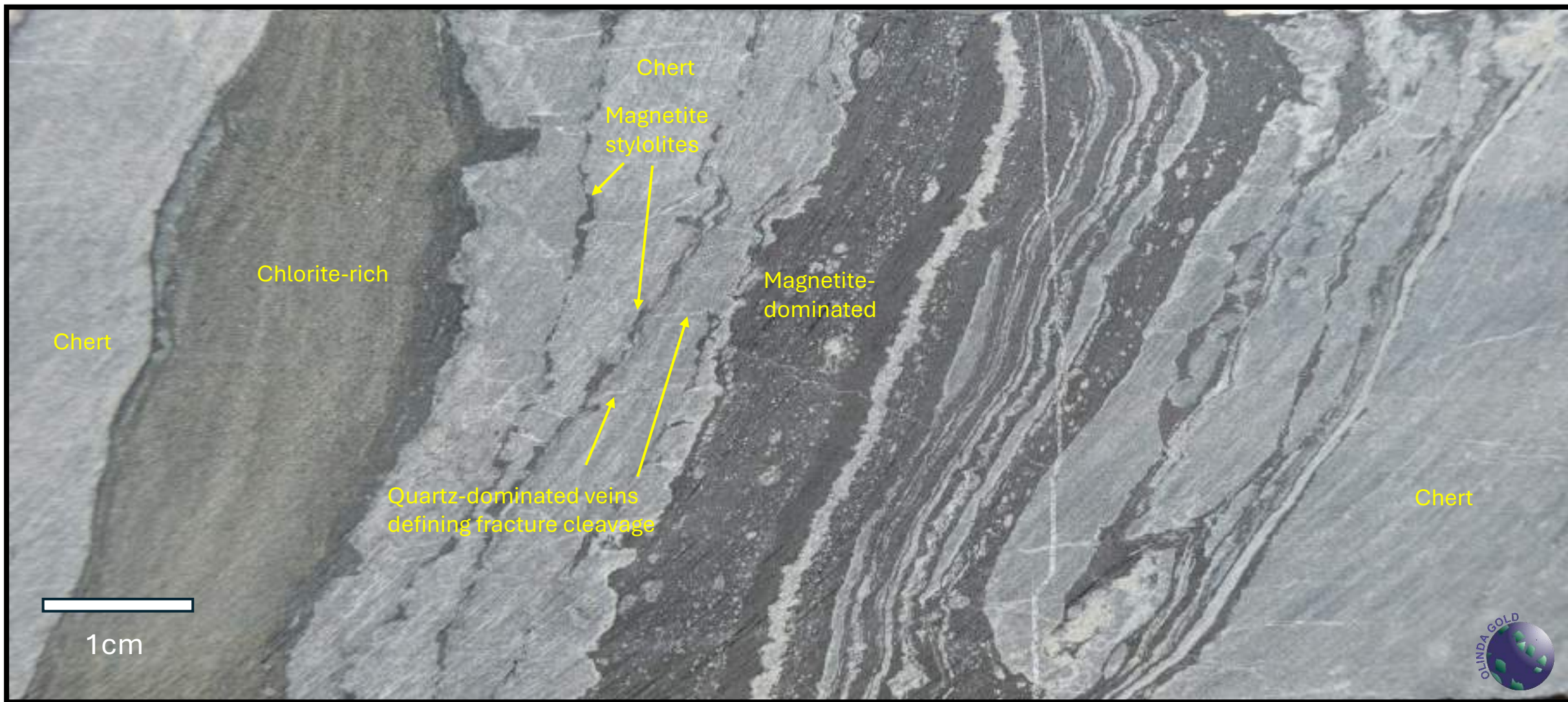


1cm

308-0







Chlorite-rich

281-6

Magnetite-dominated

Quartz-dominated veins
defining fracture cleavage

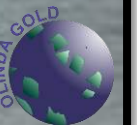


Magnetite-dominated

Chert

Chert

1cm



Comparison of wet (top) and dry (bottom) photos

Photos have been taken of dry drill core that has been polished with wet-and-dry sandpaper.

There is too much reflection, and the magnetite-rich horizons are too dark to show detail in wet core, at least for a mediocre photographer like me.

