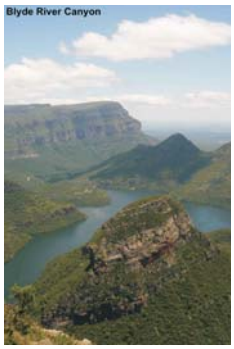
UBC SEG-GAC Student Chapter
10th Annual International Field Trip
to
SOUTH AFRICA

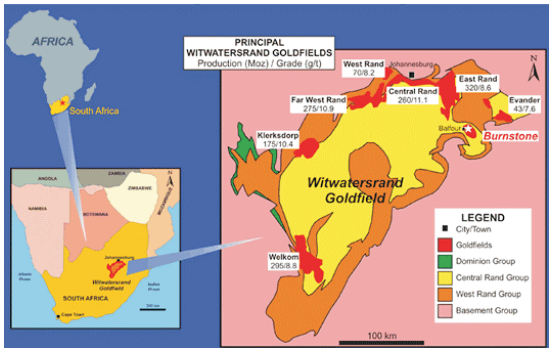
May 21th - June 8th, 2010

Led by Dr. Russell Myers and members of the UBC-SEG



HIGHLIGHTS

Tour and talks at University of Johannesburg, Witwatersrand gold district (Gold Fields), Portgietrsus platinum mine (Anglo Platinum), mineral concentrator, smelter and robo-lab, Palabora Igneous Complex and copper/vermiculite/phosphate mine, Kruger National Park, Barberton greenstone belt, Vredefort impact structure, Kimberly diamond region, and the Bushveld district including Merensky reef discovery outcrop and Dwaars River.



WHY SOUTH AFRICA?

South Africa is one of the leading raw material exporters in the world; its major commodities are gold, diamonds, platinum, chromite and vanadium. South Africa contains some of the oldest basement rocks, greenstone belts and well preserved sedimentary basins on Earth. Late tectonic uplift and erosion has exposed deeply buried mineral deposits across the country.

GEOLOGIC OVERVIEW

South Africa has a long and complex geologic history, going back over 3.7 ba. The keystone to this history is the Kaapvaal Craton, underlying the northeast part of the country and composed mainly of Archean gneisses and granitioids with a lesser volume of metamorphic volcanic sedimentary rocks. A period of extensional tectonism formed large sedimentary basins within the Kaapvaal Craton, such as the Witwatersrand and Pongola Basins. The Witwatersrand Basin hosts the world's largest repository of gold, deposited ~3.07 - 2.7 ba. North of the Wits lies the Bushveld Complex, a layered mafic intrusion intruded into the Kaapvaal Craton ~2.05 ba with a current aerial extent of over 66 000 Km2. The Critical Zone of the complex contains ~56% of all known platinum group metals and ~68% of the world's chromite reserves. Similar in age to the Bushveld Complex is the Phalaborwa Carbonatite Complex, the only economically viable carbonatite hosted Cu resource in the world, and known for its high-grade vermiculite and phosphate deposits. The Venetia kimberlites, which are currently the largest producers of diamond in South Africa were intruded around 560 Ma, with the bulk of productive kimberlites in South Africa emplaced less than 200 million years ago.

REGISTRATION

Registration for industry participants is $5200, Including all transportation (includes international flight), accommodations and 3 group dinners. A discounted rate is available for participants joining the trip in Johannesburg. Please contact **Shawn.Hood@gmail.com** or **AAhmedubc@gmail.com** to book or for more details.

NEARLY FULL - LAST CHANCE!! - Deadline Mar. 20th