

#### NEBULAR CLOUD (4.6 Ga)

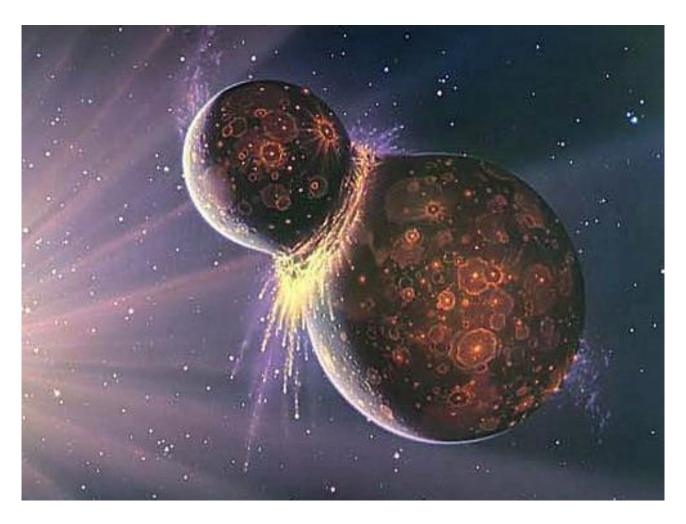


https://www.geol.umd.edu/~jmerck/geol100/lectures/02.html

#### THE EARTH FORMS (5.587 Ga)



#### MOON FORMS (4.527 Ga)



https://www.geol.umd.edu/~jmerck/geol100/lectures/02.html

#### COOLING EARTH (4.5-4.0 Ga)

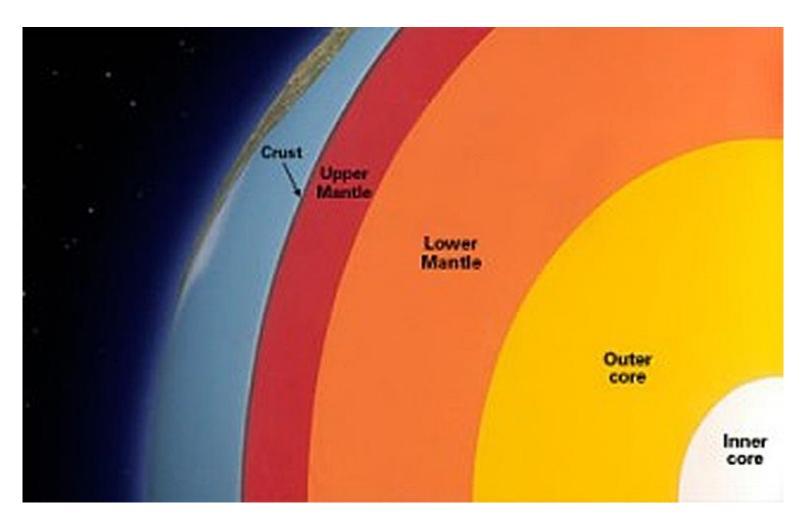


#### LATE HEAVEY METEORITE BOMBARDMENT (4.1-3.8 Ga)



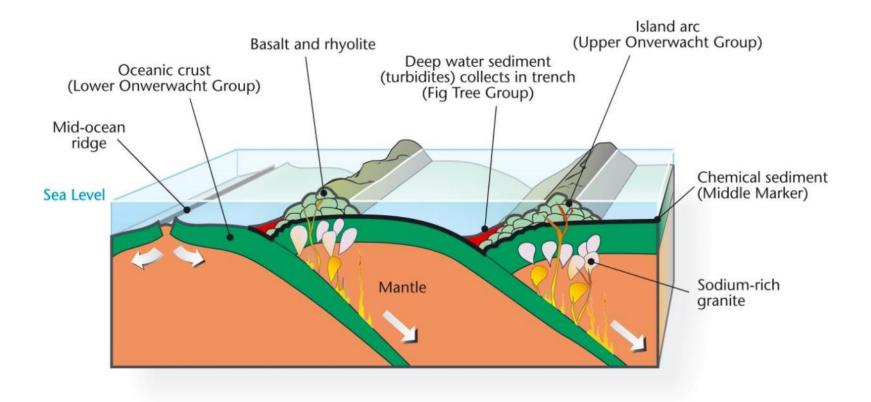
http://indeep.jp/plant-earth-human-4-5-million/

#### LAYERED EARTH

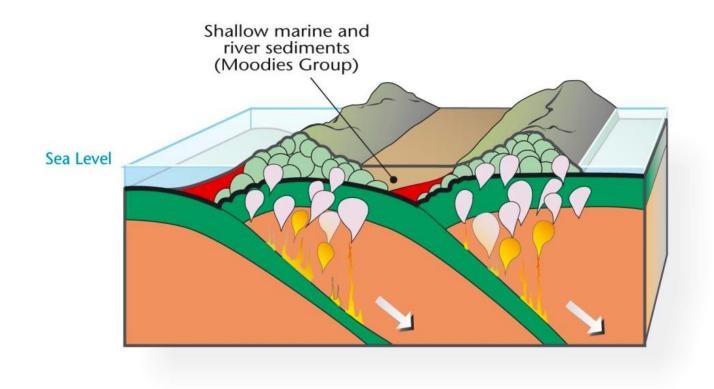


http://easyscienceforkids.com/all-about-earths-layers/

### FIRST OCEANIC CRUST AND ISLAND ARCS 3.5 - 3.4 Ga



#### LATER SEDIMENTS, GRANITES, CONTINENTAL CRUST 3.4 – 3.2 Ga



#### **BARBERTON GOLD**

- Mpumalanga
- Formed from hot gold bearing fluids at the same time as early island arcs



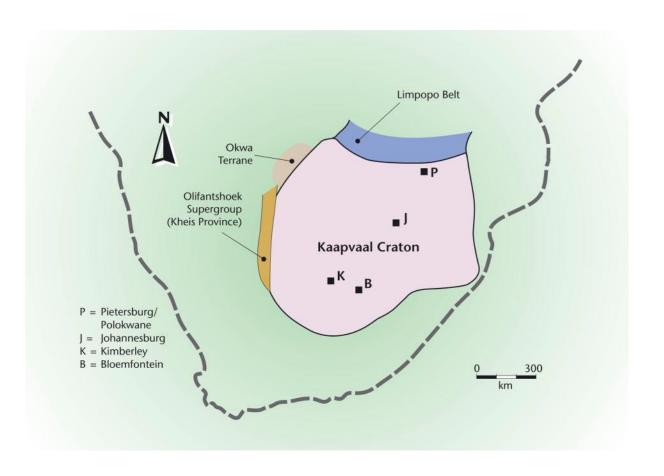
- Oldest crust preserved
- Oldest gold deposits
- Some of the earliest gold discovered in South Africa

#### THE FIRST LIFE FORMS (4 Ga?)



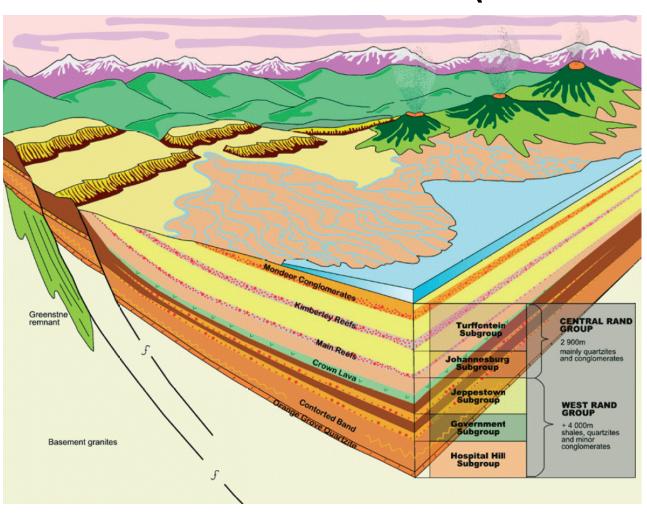
http://indeep.jp/plant-earth-human-4-5-million/

#### EARLY CONTINENTS FORM (3.1 Ga)



McCarthy, T and Rubidge B, 2005. History of Earth and Life. Struik

## EARLY CONTINENTAL LANDSCAPE WITH ALLUVIAL FANS (2.97 Ga)

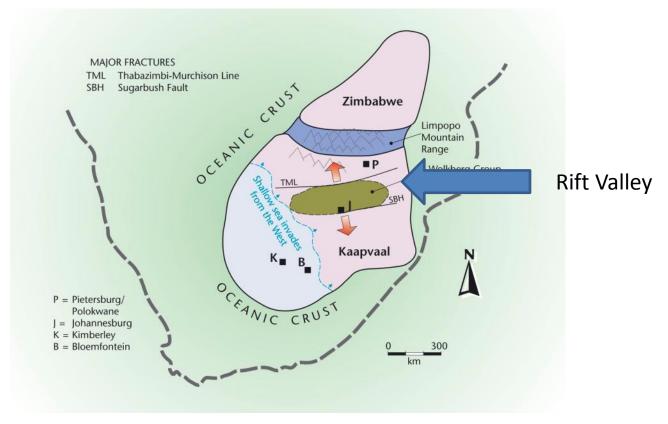


#### WITWATERSRAND GOLD

- Gauteng, Northwest and Free State
- Gold was eroded from early greenstones and deposited in alluvial fans
- Still the largest gold reserves in the world
- Deepest gold in the world
- At the moment we are the fourth largest gold producer in the world



# THE KAAPVAAL CRATON IS AFFECTED BY A RIFT VALLEY WHICH FILLS WITH A SHALLOW SEA (2.65 Ga)



# THE SHALLOW SEA IS THE PERFECT HOME FOR OXYGEN PRODUCING DOMES OF CYANOBACTERIA (STROMATOLITES) FORMING THE TRANSVAAL SUPERGROUP (2.65 Ga)



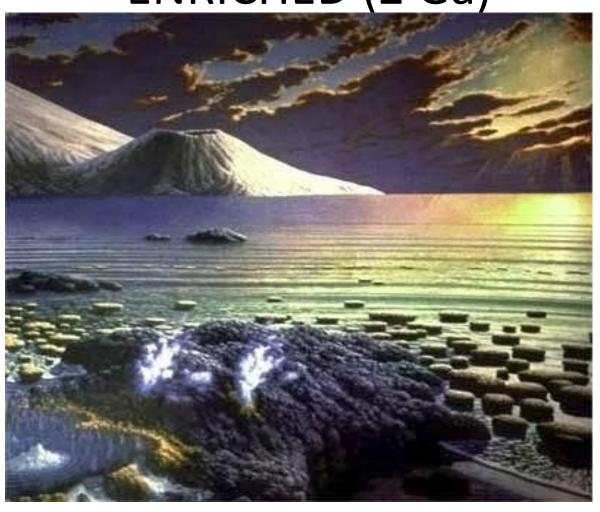
Stromatolites in dolomite



**Living Stromatolites** 

McCarthy, T and Rubidge B, 2005. History of Earth and Life. Struik

# ATMOSPHERE BECOMES OXYGEN ENRICHED (2 Ga)



# BANDED IRON STONES FORMED WHEN INSOLUBLE IRON IN OCEANS OXIDISED BECOM INSOLUBLE (2.65 Ga)



By James St. John - Hollywood Granite (jaspilite meta-BIF, Paleoproterozoic, Iron Quadrangle District, Minas Gerais State, Brazil), CC BY 2.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=34480370

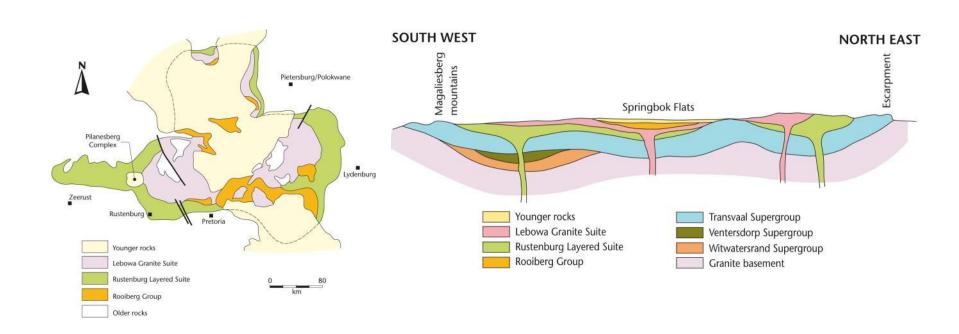
#### SISHEN IRON ORE MINE

- N. Cape
- The iron deposits settled out in an early oxygen rich ocean
- Sishen iron ore mine is one of the largest open pit mines in the world



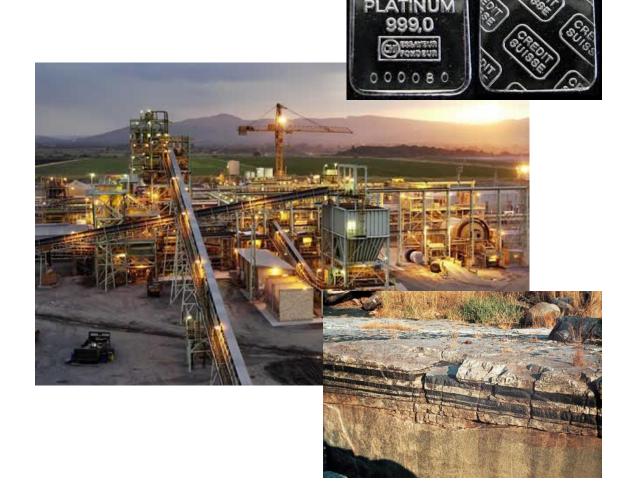
http://www.miningreview.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/Kumba.jpg

# VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS AND LOPOLITHS INTRUDE THE TRANSVAAL SUPERGROUP FORMING LAYERS OF MINERALS MANY OF THEM PRECIOUS (2.061 Ga)



#### PLATINUM, VANADIUM, CHROMITE

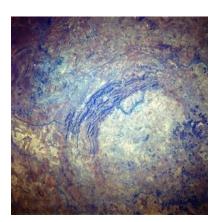
- Rustenburg, Limpopo,
   Mpumalanga
- Found in the biggest layered complex in the biggest
- South Africa produces
   78 % of the platinum in the world
- Platinum is normally found along with
   Palladium and
   Rhodium which are used in the car industry
   (e.g. exhaust catalysts)

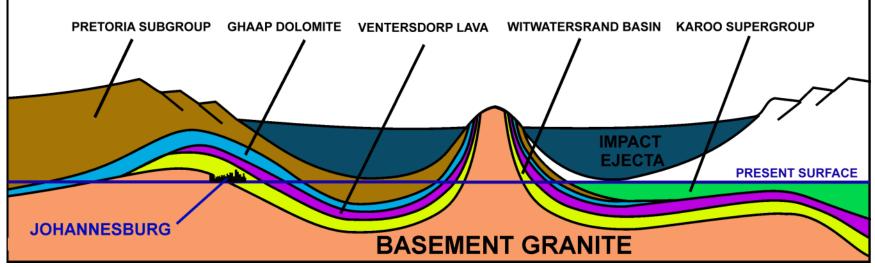


### VREDEFORT METEORITE IMPACT CRATER (Largest and oldest in the world) (2 Ga)



Diameter 300 Km



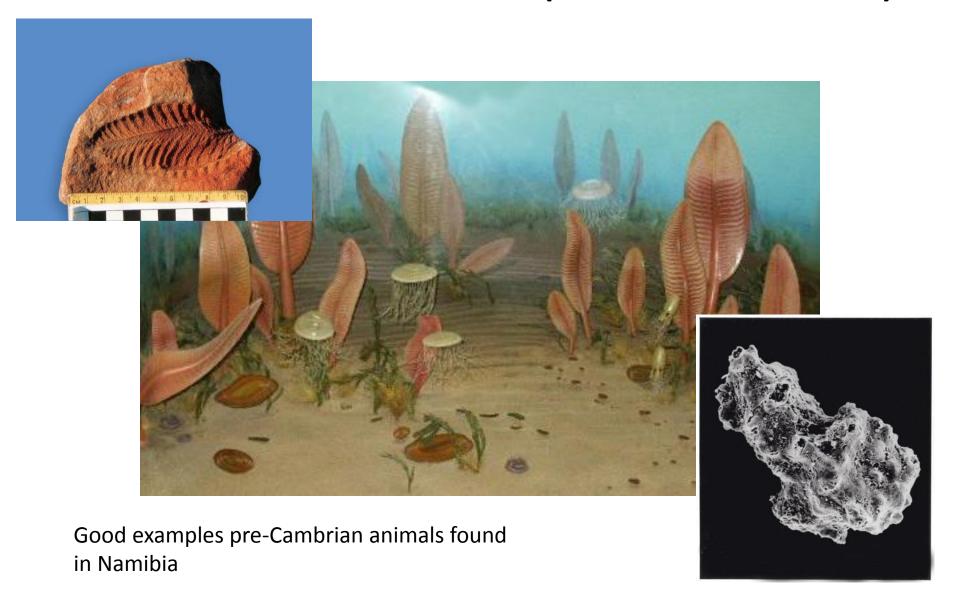


https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vredefort\_crater\_cross\_section\_2.png

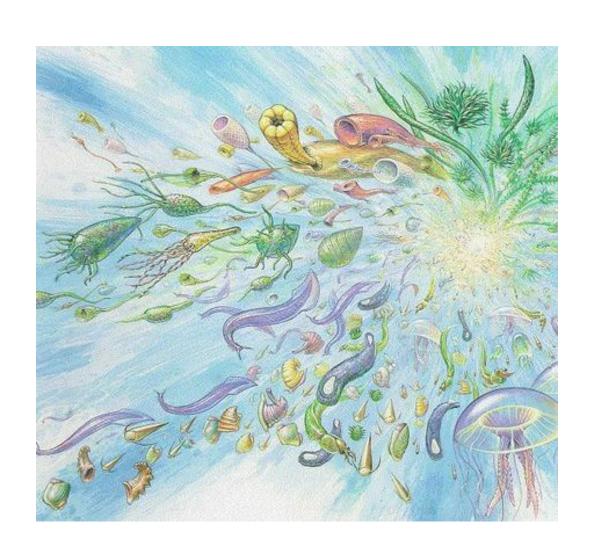
#### WORLD HERITAGE SITE



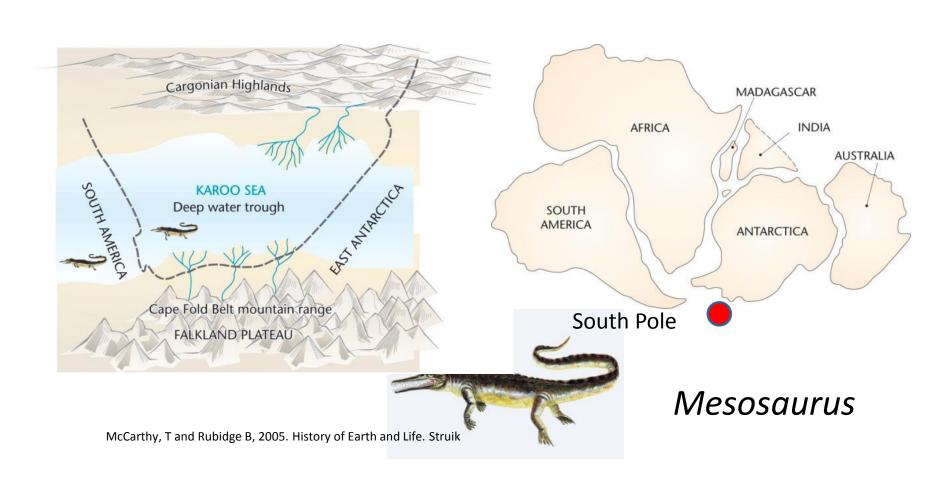
#### EDIACARAN FAUNA (640 – 539 Ma)



#### CAMBRIAN EXPLOSION (540 Ma)



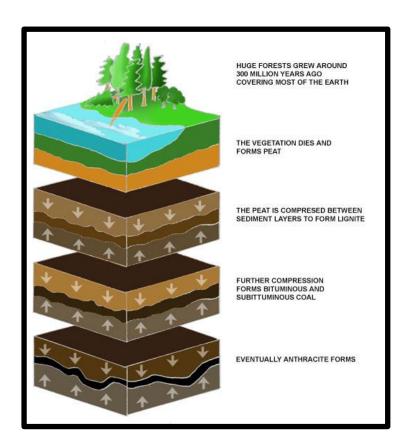
#### KAROO SEA (260 MA)

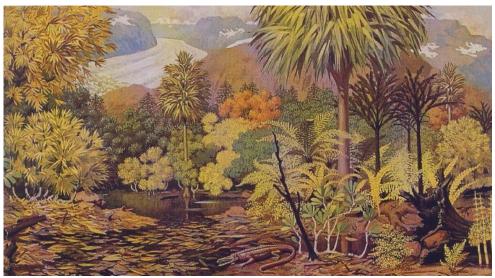


#### KAROO SEA (260 Ma)

McCarthy, T and Rubidge B, 2005. History of Earth and Life. Struik Cargonian Highlands Swamp forest Karoo Sea Older Artist: Maggie Newman Glossopteris

#### FORMATION OF COAL (260 Ma)







McCarthy, T and Rubidge B, 2005. History of Earth and Life. Struik

#### SOUTH AFRICAN COAL MINES

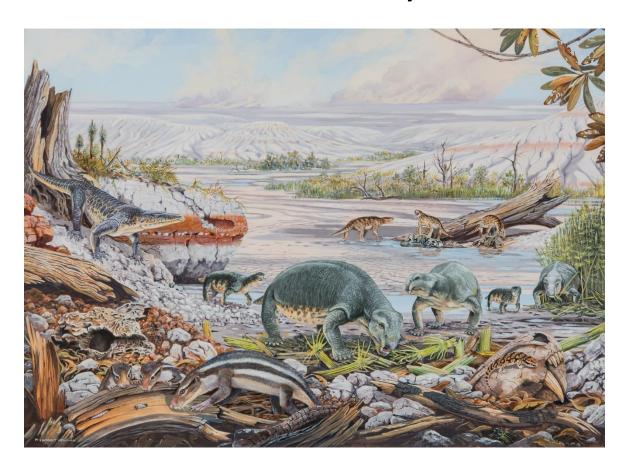
- Mainly Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Gauteng and KZN
- South Africa is home to 3.5% of the world's coal resources
- The country's production is 3.3% of the world's annual total
- Exports are 6% of global exports
- This ranks South Africa as 6th in the list of coal-exporting nations
- The Richards Bay Coal Terminal (RBCT) serves as the primary export port
- Coal provides 81% of the power generated by state-owned power utility Eskom



#### END-PERMIAN EXTINCTION (252 Ma)

Almost all life on earth was destroyed

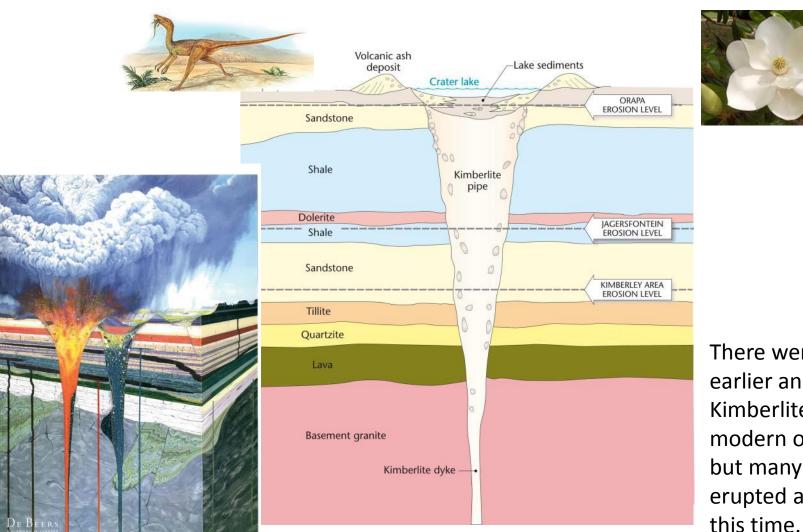
- Super rain shadow effect (Pangea)
- Tethys sea becomes surrounded by land and anoxix
- Sheet volcanics in Siberia



#### AGE OF THE DINOSAURS (240 – 65 ma)



#### KIMBERLITE PIPES (+/- 120 Ma)



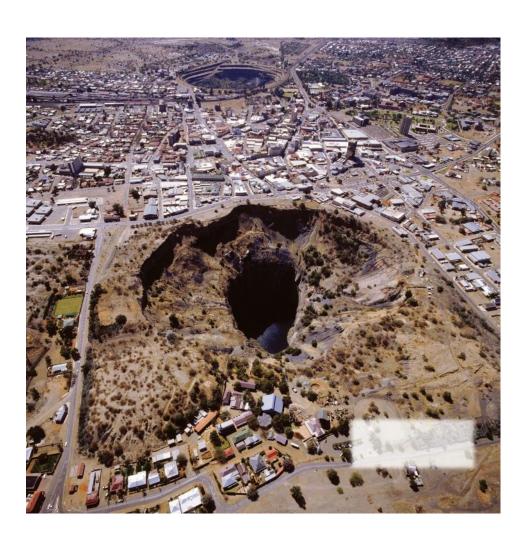
McCarthy, T and Rubidge B, 2005. History of Earth and Life. Struik

There were earlier and later Kimberlites (no modern ones) but many erupted about

#### KIMBERLEY AND S.A. DIAMONDS

- Eureka diamond first one discovered in South Africa
- Premier mine North of Pretoria has produced the largest gem quality diamond in the worldsome of which are to be seen in the Crown Jewels





# EXTINCTION OF THE DINOSAURS (AND OTHER ORGANISMS) 65 Ma)



# DIVERSIFICATION OF MAMMALS (66 Ma until now)

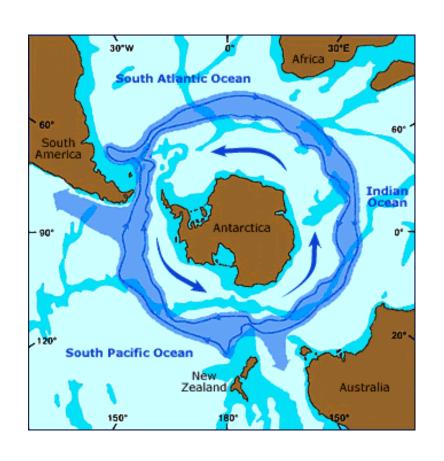


#### ICE AGES 2 (Ma until now)



#### FORMATION OF THE ICE CAPS (30 Ma)

- Drop in CO<sub>2</sub> levels from 1000 ppm to about 600 ppm
- Antarctic separated from South America
- Formation of a circumpolar current
- Isolated from warm tropical water



http://msuinantarctica.blogspot.co.za/2010\_01\_01\_archive.html

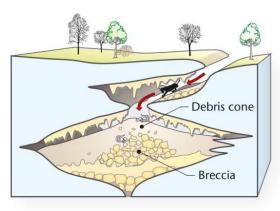
#### **HUMAN ANCESTORS (7 Ma)**



http://www.geotimes.org/apr05/WebExtra041505.html

# SOUTH AFRICAN HOMININS (3 Ma to present)

- Caves formed in dolomite rock
- Soluble in acidic water (carbonic acid)
- Fossil bones preserved by carbonate and mud







#### TSWAING METEORITE CRATER (200 Ka)

- North of Tshwane
- Second most well preserved meteorite crater in the world.



#### CRADLE OF HUMANKIND

- Taung (NW),
   Makapansgat
   (L), Gauteng
   and North
   West
- UNESCO World Heritage site
- Palaeotourism



#### **HUMANS**

