





Trace Element Variation in the Mount Isa Cu-Pb-Zn system



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Mount Isa Research for Geology and Exploration

MIRGE

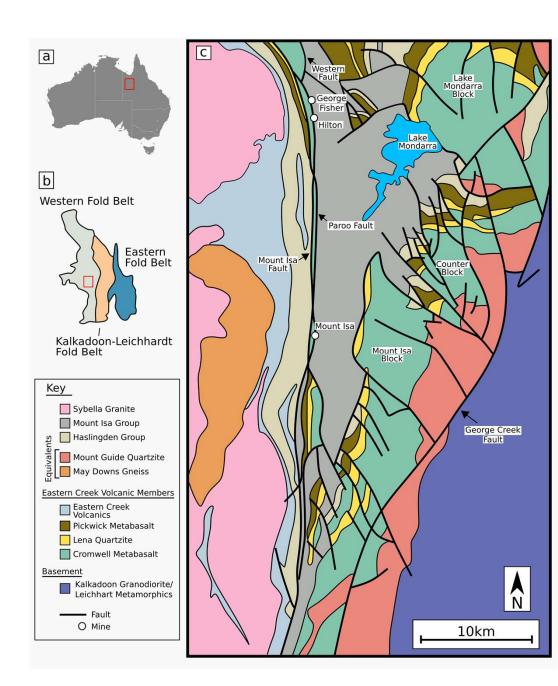
Introduction

 Western Succession of the Mount Isa Inlier

- Isan Orogeny
 - D1 (N-S compression at ~1610 Ma)
 - D2 (E-W compression at ~1575 Ma)
 - D3 (NE-SW transpression at ~1510 Ma)
- Mount Isa Group
 - Siltstone, shale, dolomite, sandstone, conglomerate, meta-sediments





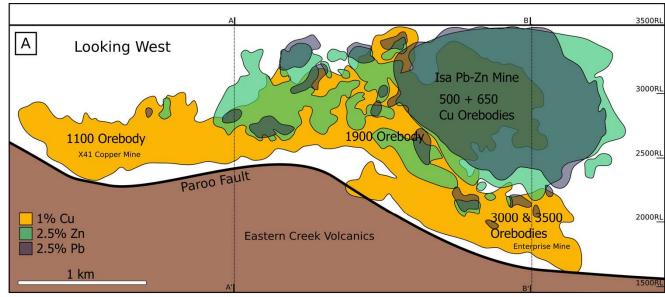


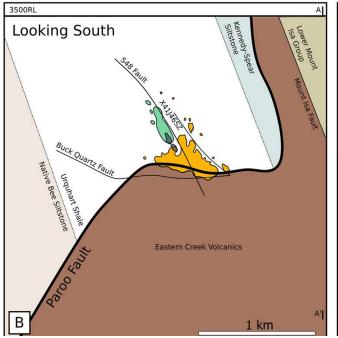
Deposit Geology

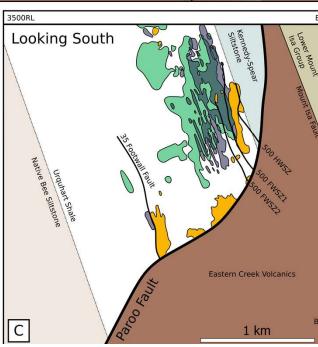
- Ore hosted in Urquhart Shale and Kennedy-Spear Siltstones
- Chalcopyrite infill predominantly hosted in a silica-dolomite breccia
- Sphalerite and galena infill and replacement located proximal to silica-dolomite; hosted in shale and brecciated shales.
- Ore zones outwards from the Paroo
 Fault: Cu → Pb → Zn











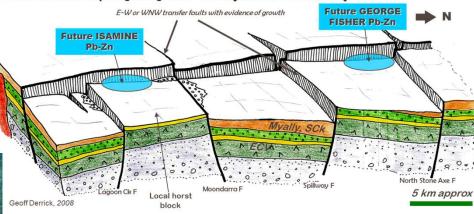
The Isa Debate

- Syn-sedimentary Cu-Pb-Zn
 - Finlow-Bates & Stumpfl (1980);
 McGoldrick and Keays (1990)
- Syn-sedimentary Pb-Zn overprinted by epigenetic Cu
 - Gulson et al (1983); Smith et al (1978); Carr et al (2004); Gregory et al (2008)
- Epigenetic Cu-Pb-Zn
 - Grondijs and Schouten (1937);
 Perkins (1997); Davis (2004);
 Taylor and Lilly (2016)

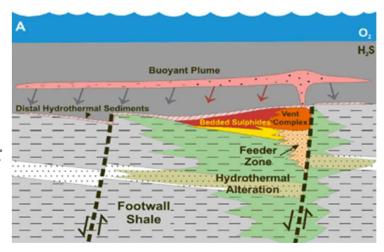


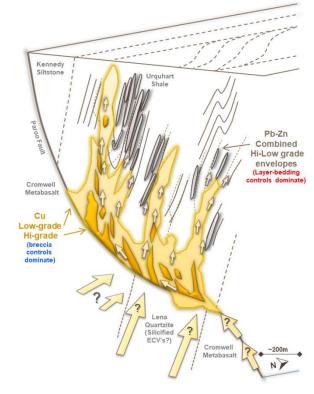




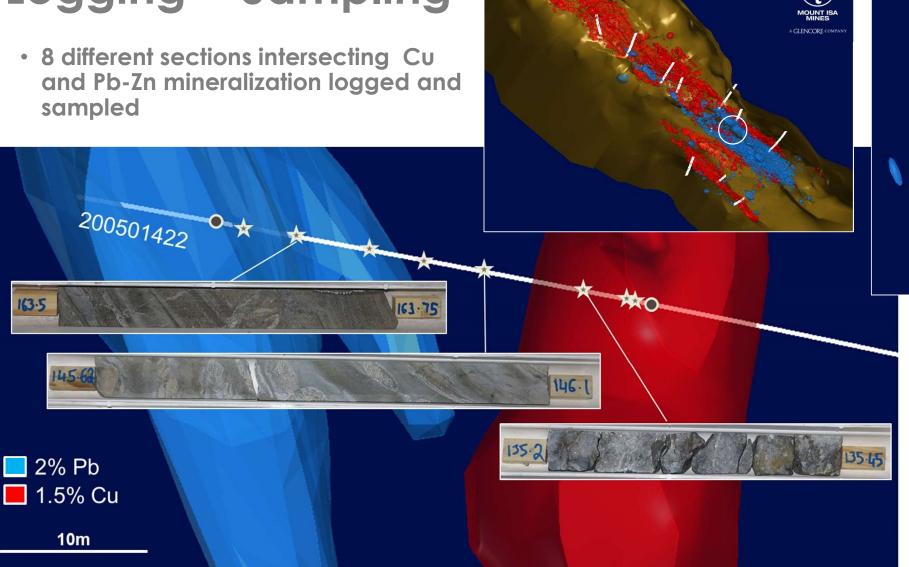


Normal fault: east-tapering half graben - the Crystallena-Paroo fault system



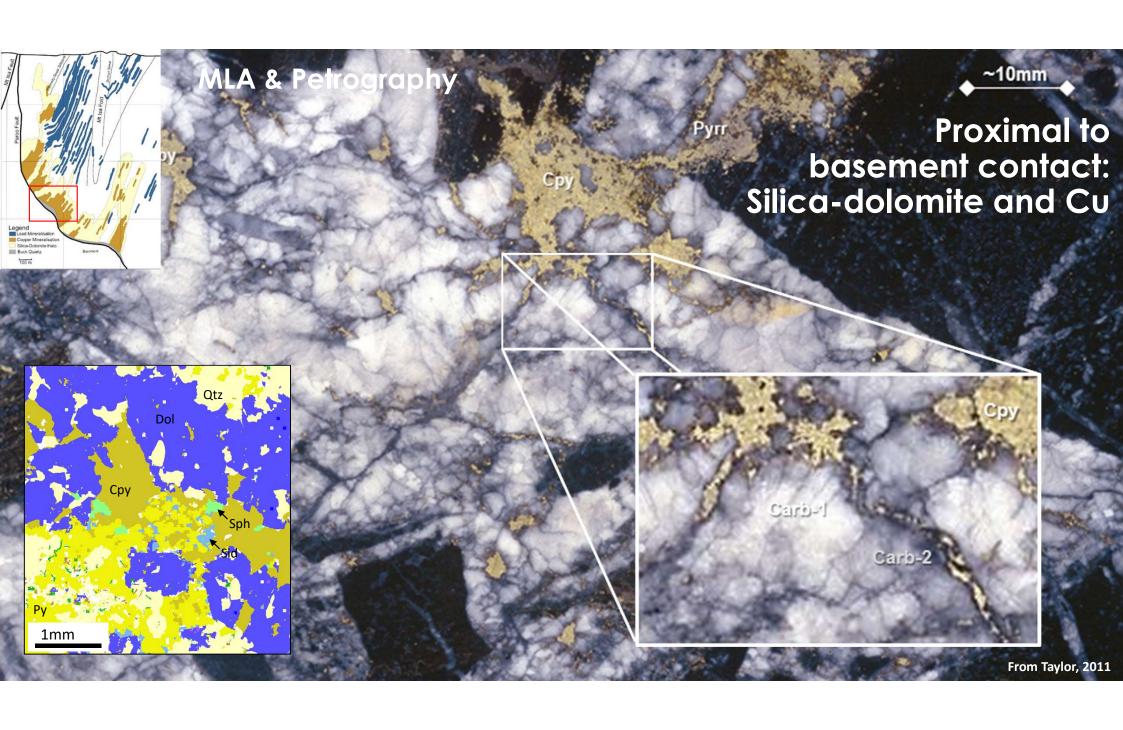


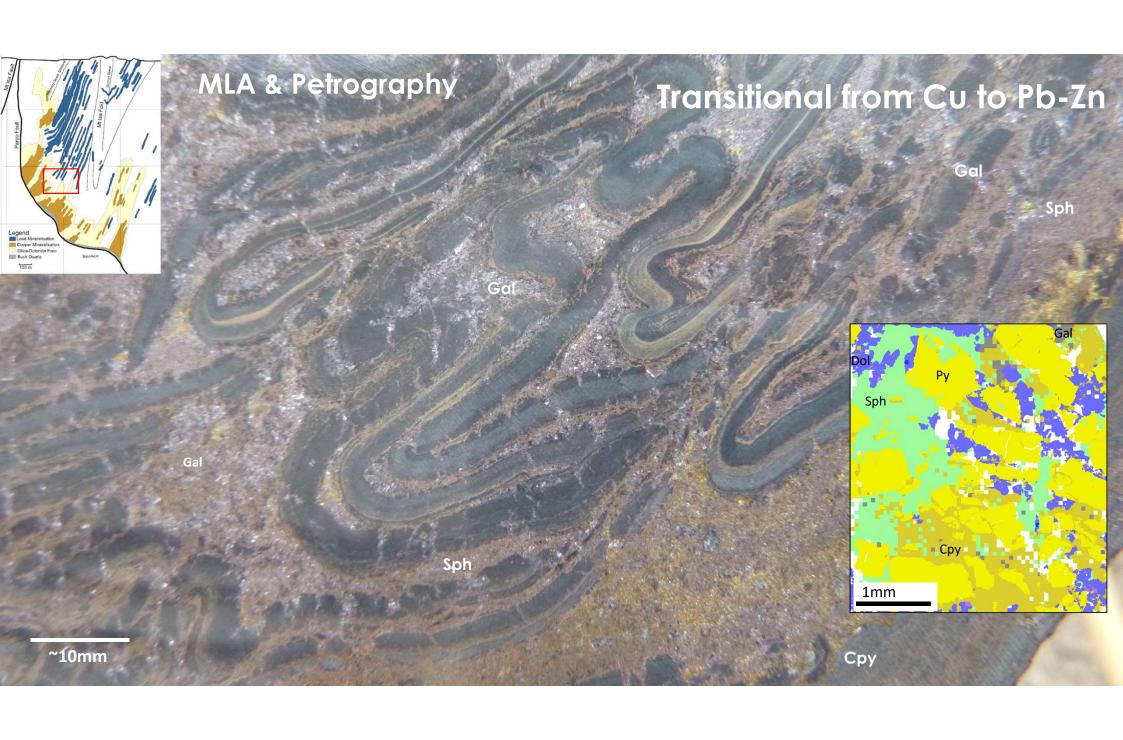
Logging + Sampling

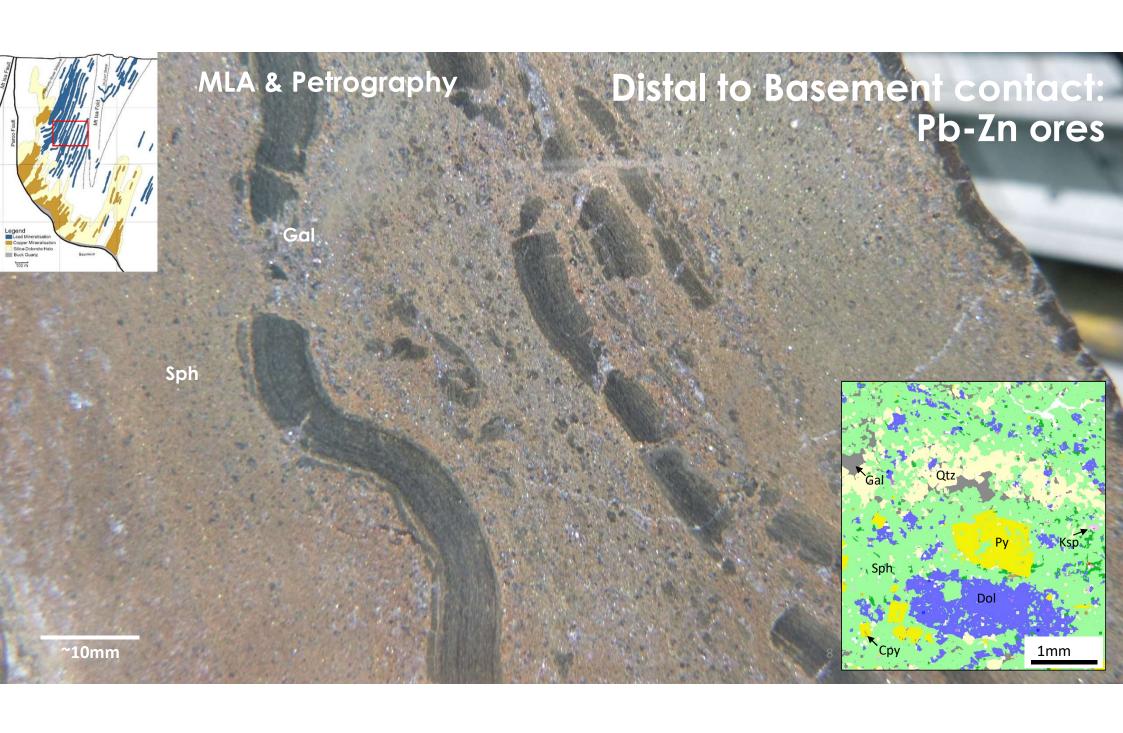


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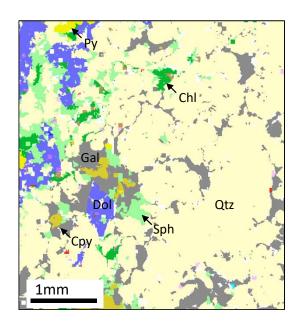


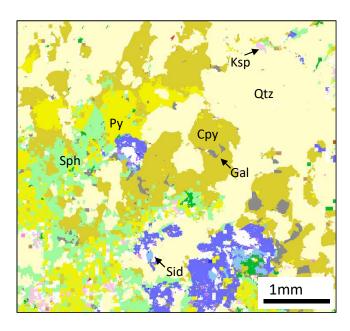




MLA & Petrography

- Chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite postdate coarse-grained pyrite, and form around dolomite and quartz.
- No evidence of chalcopyrite postdating sphalerite or galena.
- Low grade chalcopyrite exists within sphalerite and galena. Low grade galena and sphalerite exists within chalcopyrite.





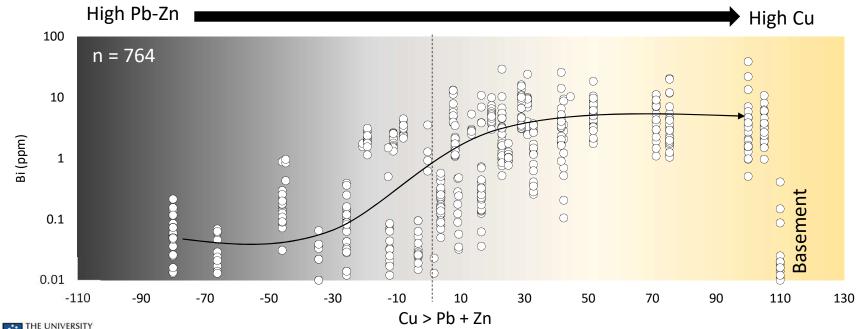






Trace Elements in Chalcopyrite

- Contained measurable amounts of Al, Co, Ni, Zn, Ga, Ge, As, Se, Ag, Cd, In, Sn, Sb, Te, Tl, Pb and Bi.
- Bi showed a systematic change from Pb + Zn → Cu mineralization.

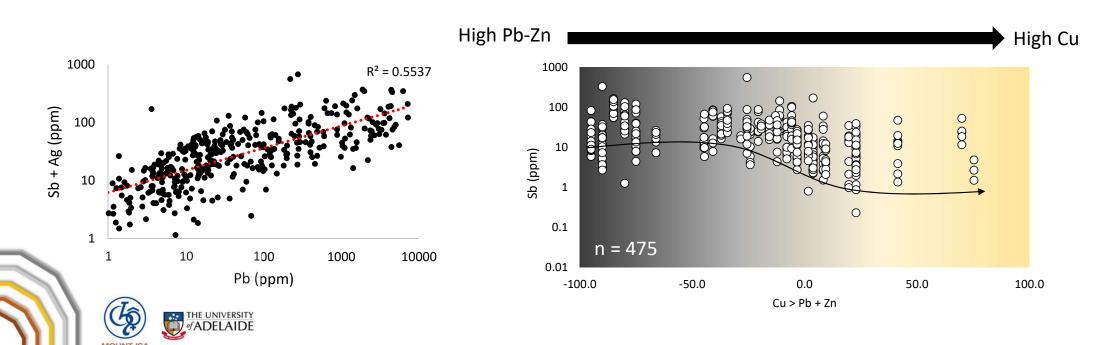






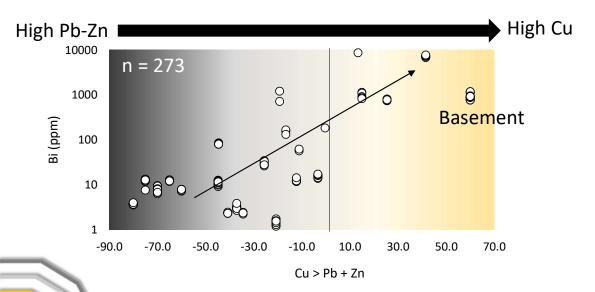
Trace Elements in Sphalerite

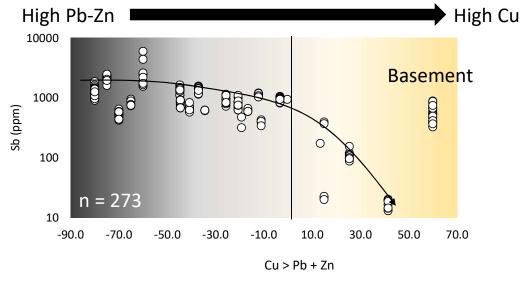
- Measurable concentrations of Al, Mn, Co, Ni, Cu, Ga, Ge, Ag, Cd, In, Sn, Sb, Tl, Pb, and Bi
- Decrease in Sb, Pb and Ag towards Cu mineralization.
- Sb, Pb & Ag exist as micro-inclusions of Sb-Pb-Ag bearing minerals.



Trace Elements in Galena

- Measurable concentrations of Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Ga, Ge, As, Se, Ag, Cd, In, Sn, Sb, Te, Tl, Bi
- Systematic changes occur in Se, Te, Cd, Bi and Sb
- Bi and Sb trends are noteworthy. May be used together to track fluids.



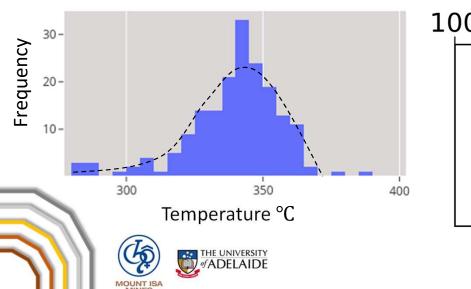


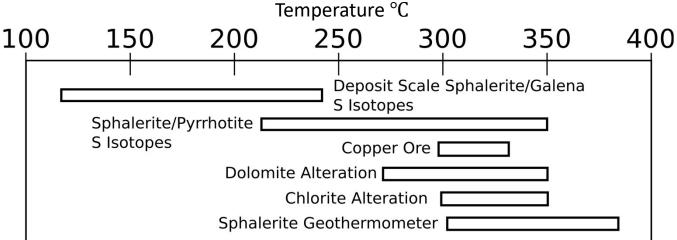




GGIMFis Geothermometer

- The concentration of Gallium, Germanium, Indium, Manganese, and Iron in sphalerite are controlled by fluid temperature (Frenzel et al, 2016).
- This lead to the development of the GGIMF in sphalerite geothermometer.
 - Sphalerite from Mount Isa produced an estimated formation temperature of 341.9°C ($2\sigma = 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$).
- This agrees with the estimated formation temperature of Copper Ore, dolomite alteration, chlorite alteration and the S isotopic equilibrium between sphalerite and pyrrhotite.





Conclusions to Date:







- All petrography, paragenetic and textural analysis continues to suggest coeval Cu-Pb-Zn mineralization.
- Sb and Bi in galena may be used to trace fluid pathways.
- The GGIMFis geothermometer indicates that In was hot (> 300°C) upon placement.

2019 fieldwork will apply techniques to George Fisher system



Thank you to the geology teams at MICO, MIM RD and GFM for continued assistance with fieldwork Mount Isa Research for Geology and Exploration

