

Project T5

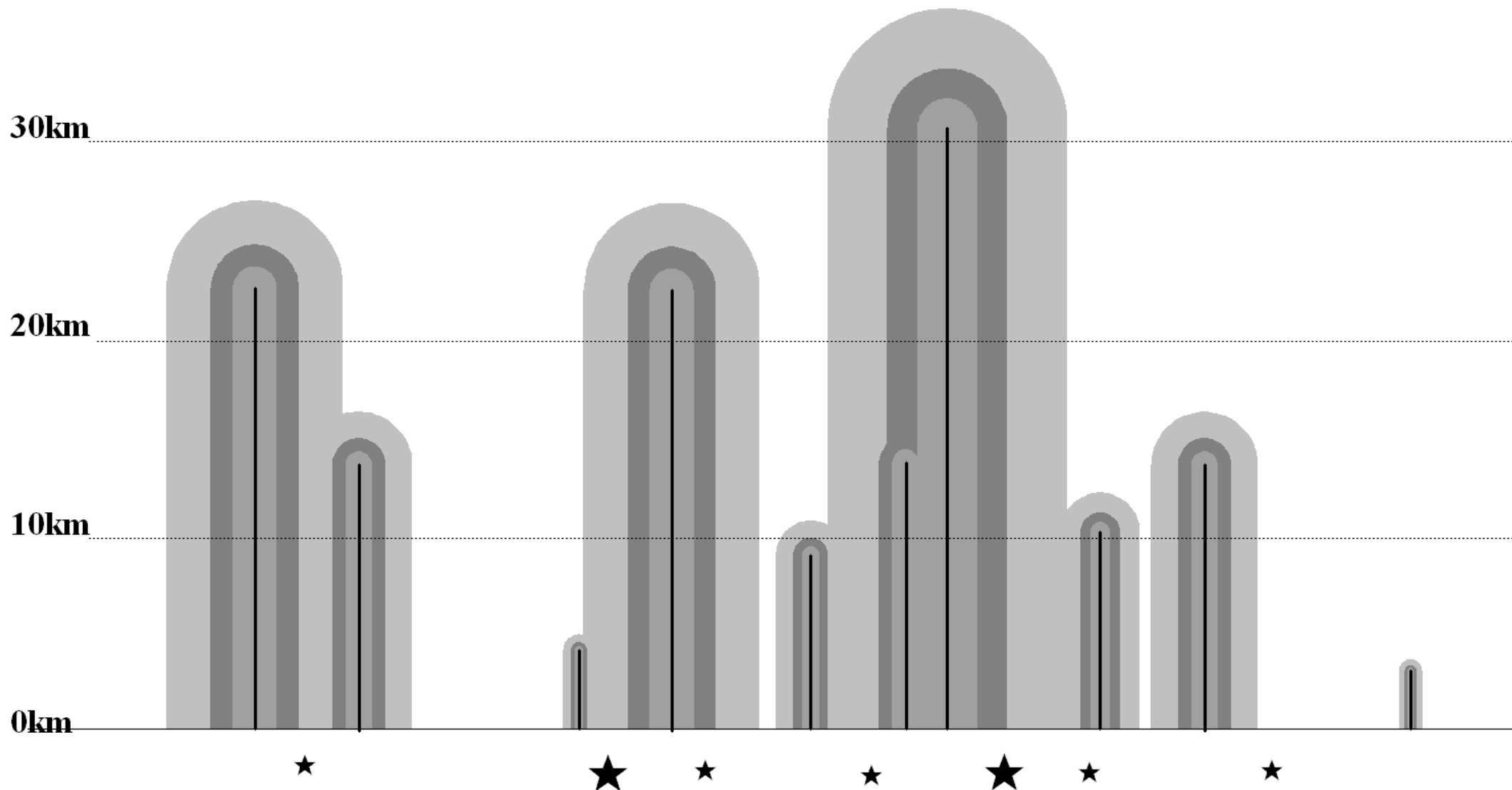
**Integration of Potential Field derived
architecture maps and mineral deposit
datasets in the Tasmanides**

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University of Melbourne

Why?

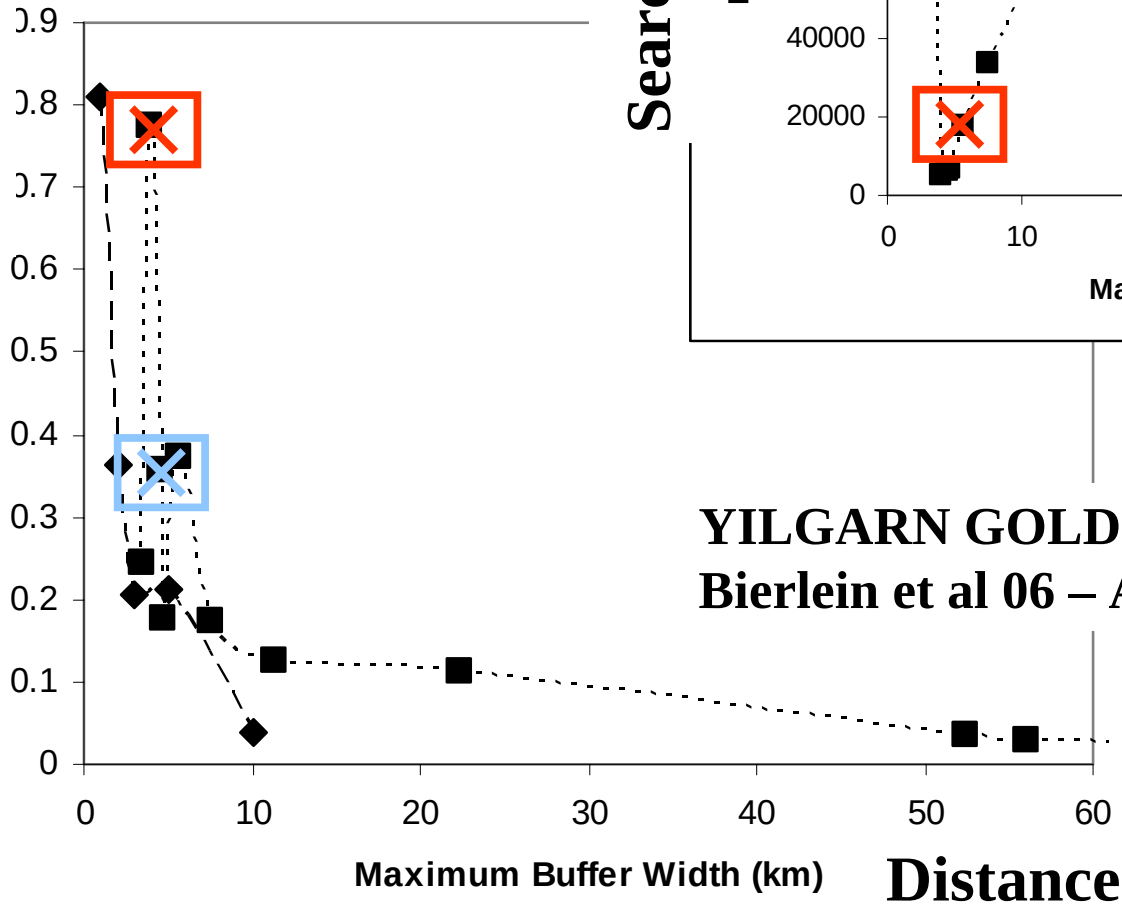
- Why is the orebody *there*?
- Predictions from regional scale data
- Area selection focus
- Potential field gradients may inform us of controls on mineral system of interest
- Length - a useful filter in reducing the search area and increasing chance of discovery
- Look at Methodology - across terranes, and as applied in the Tasmanides
- Try and keep it short...

Fixed vs Variable width buffer analysis

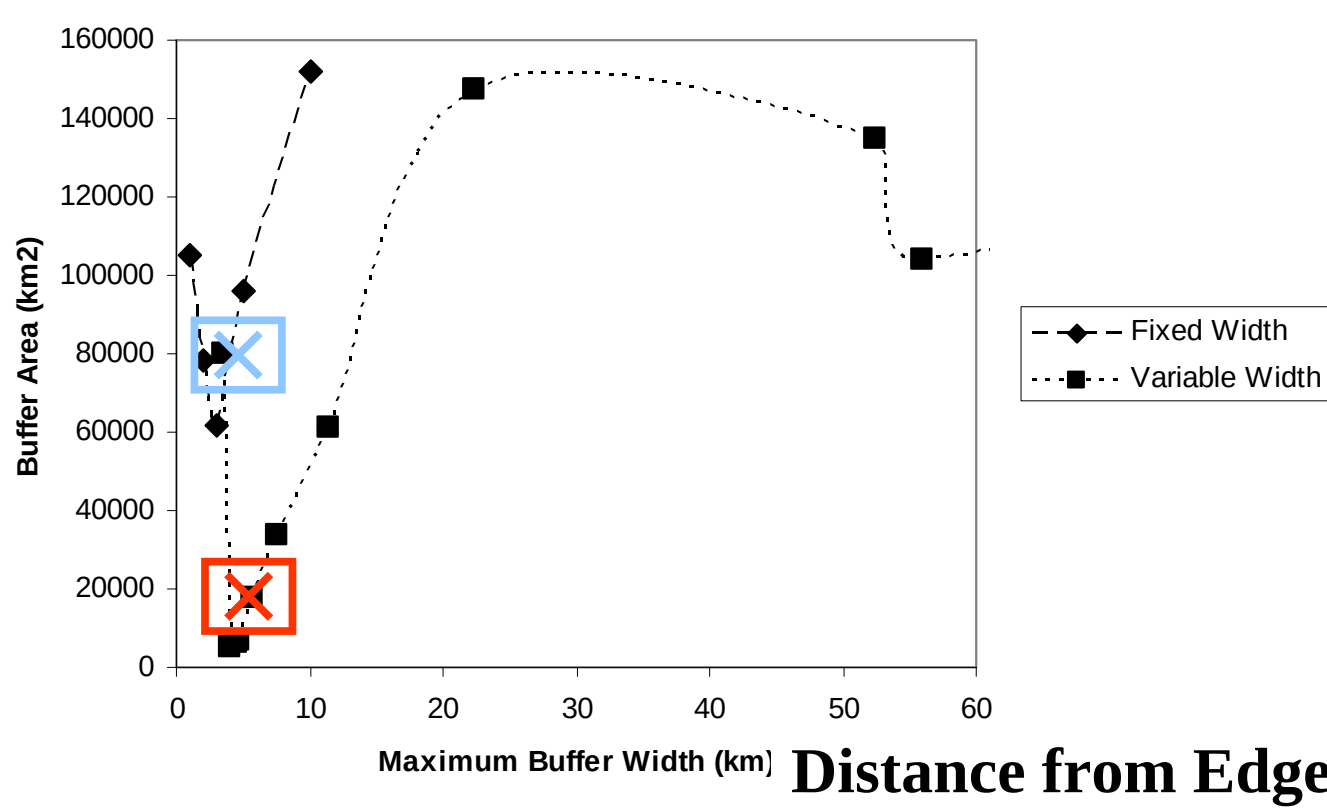


Reduction in Search area Inc. chance of Discovery

Metal Rank/km2



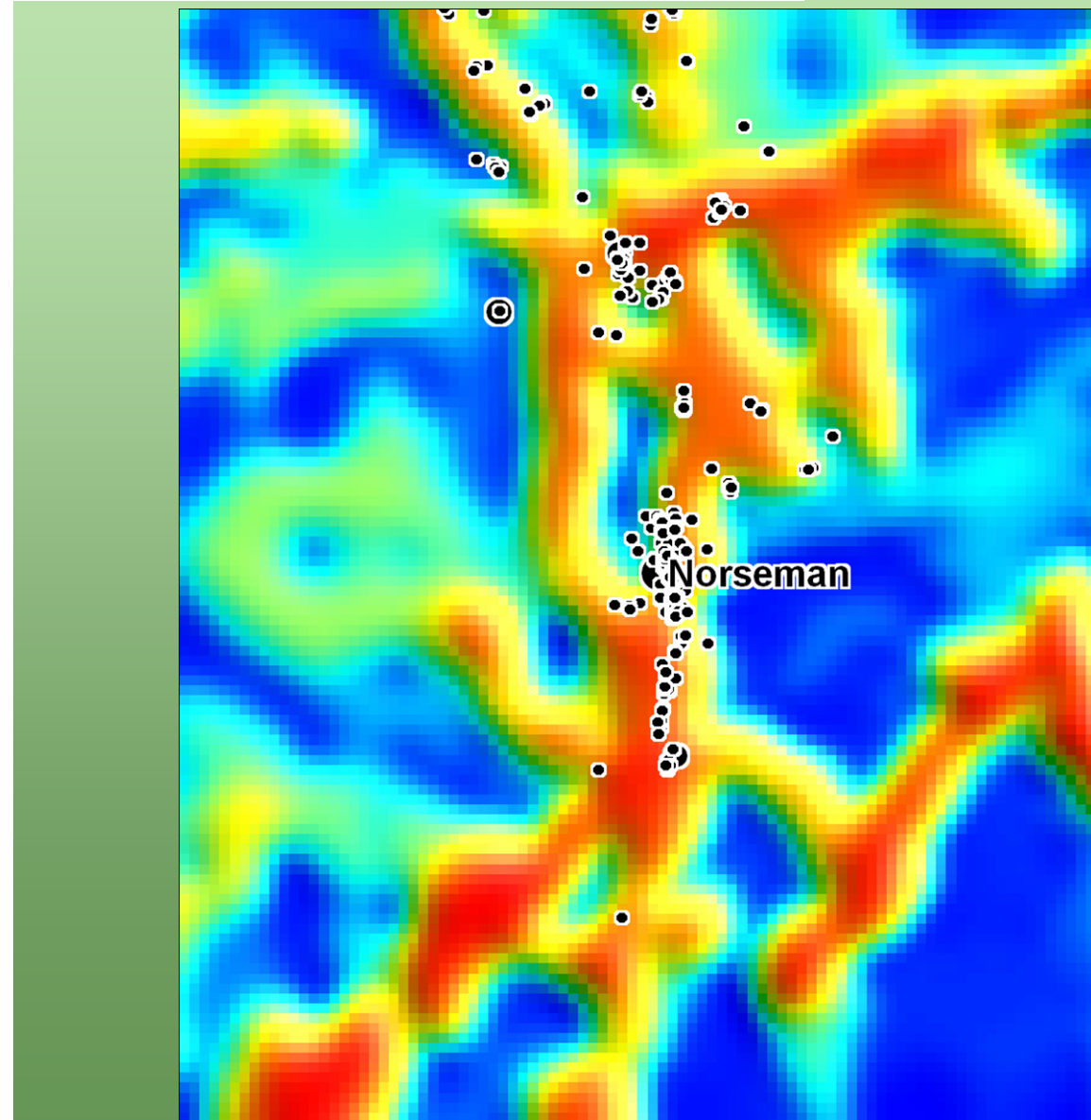
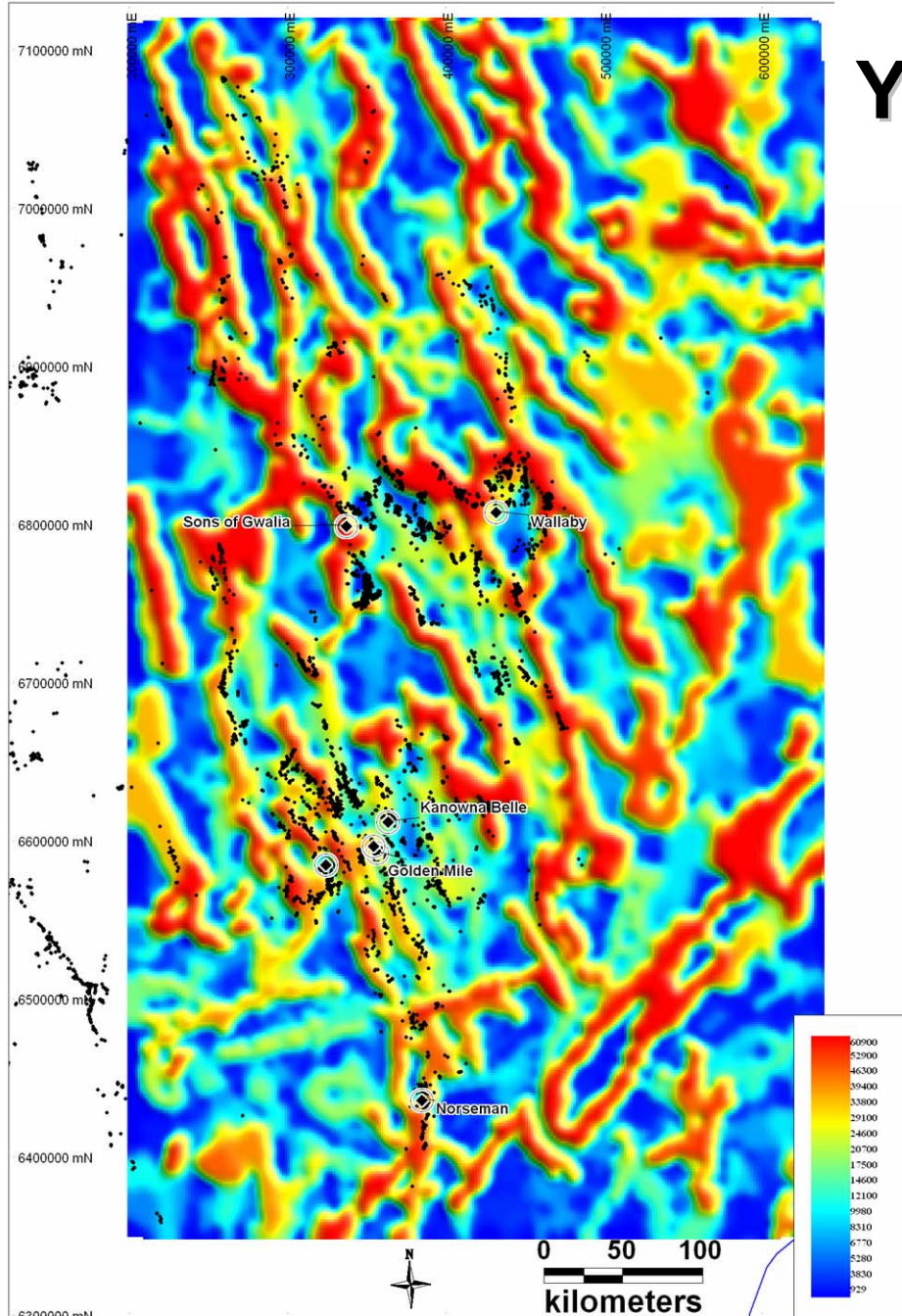
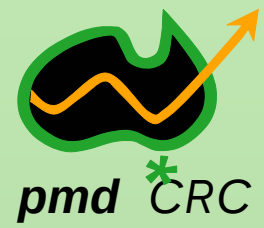
Search Area



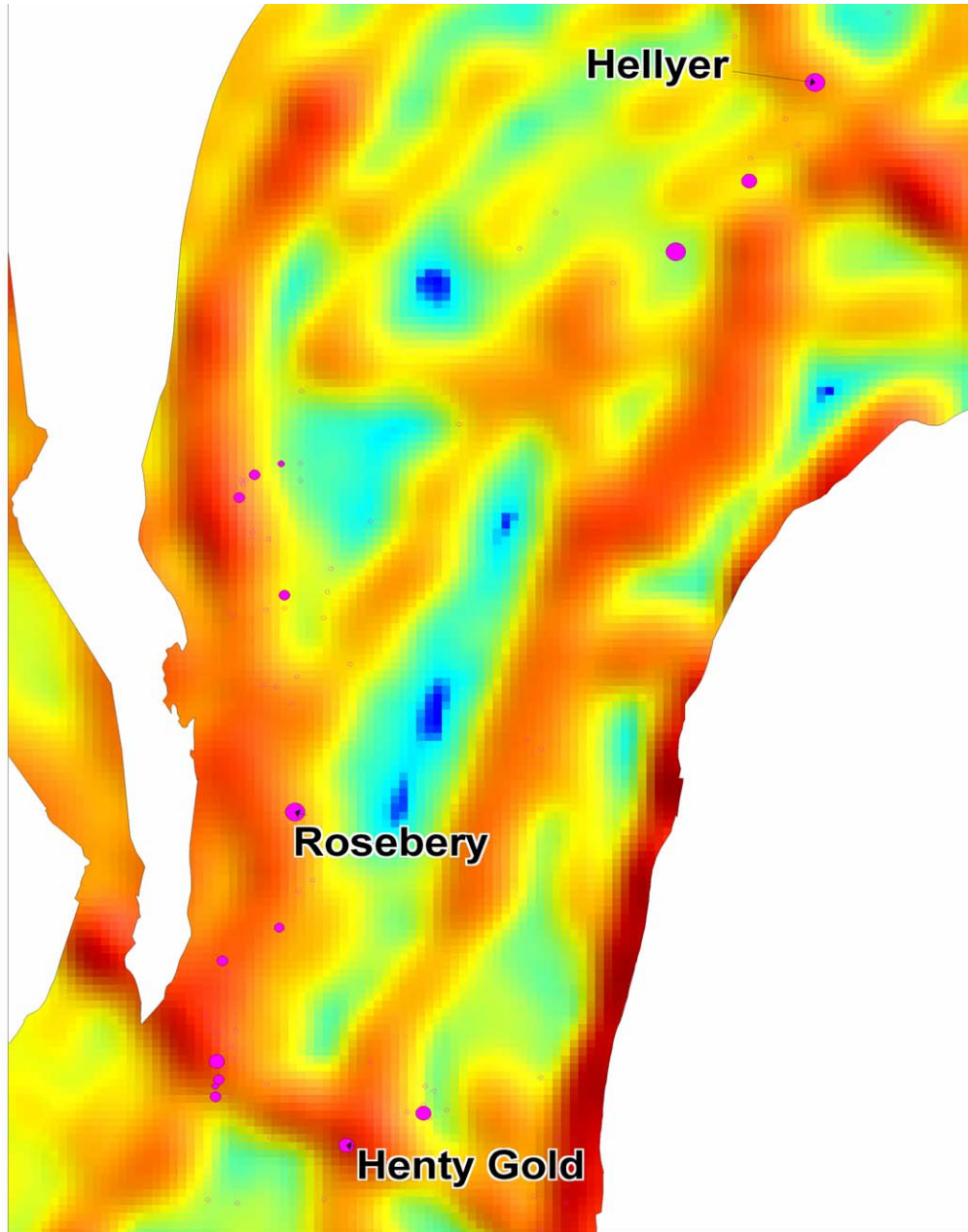
Distance from Edge

YILGARN GOLD and GRAVITY GRADIENTS
Bierlein et al 06 – A1 Project

Yilgarn Gravity & Gold



“Reduce time and cost to discover” – Ken Fletcher

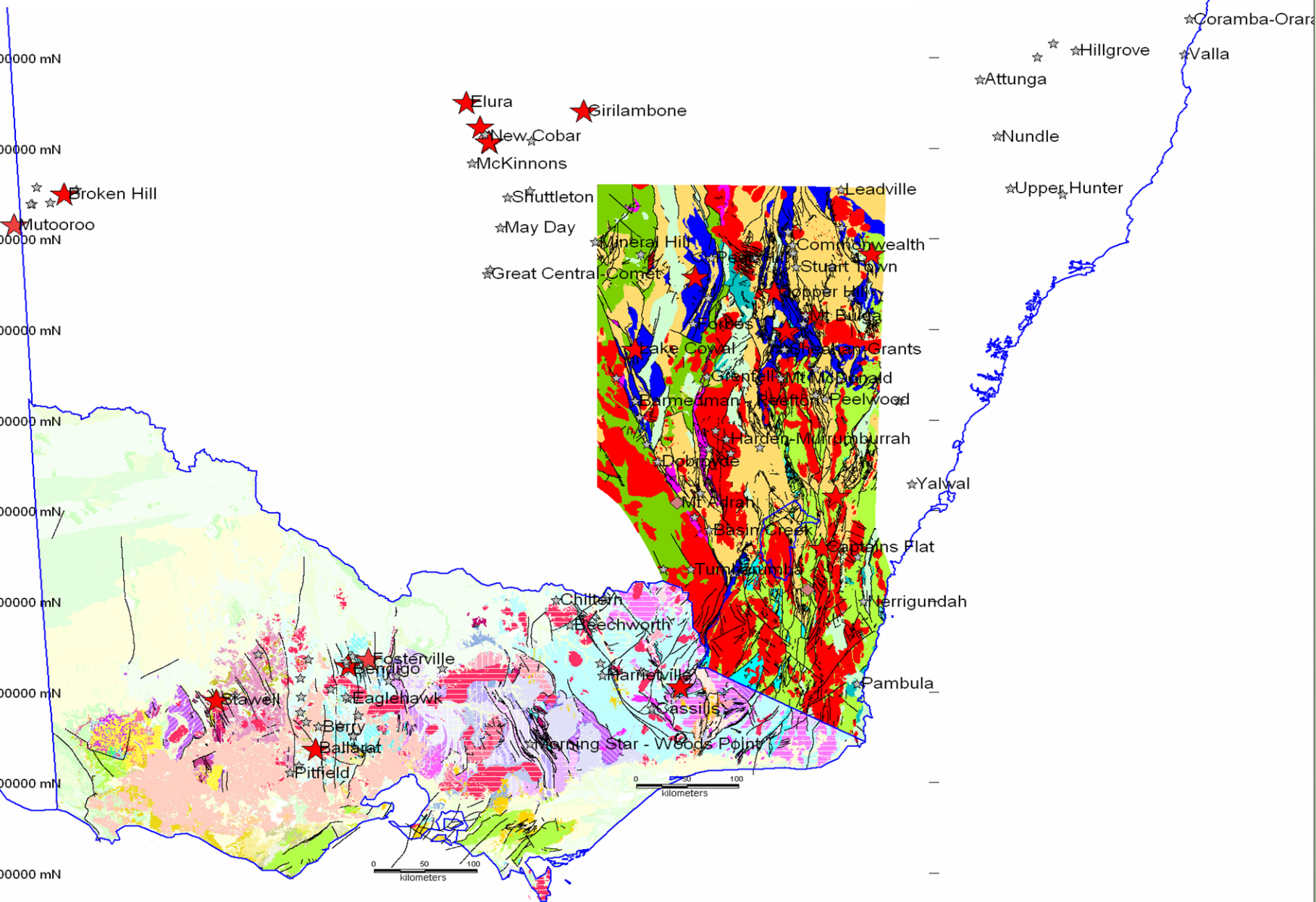
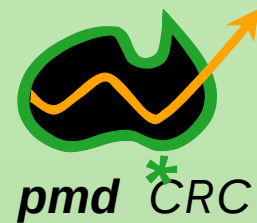


W. Tasmanian
VHMS
Edge Length Image

Methodology

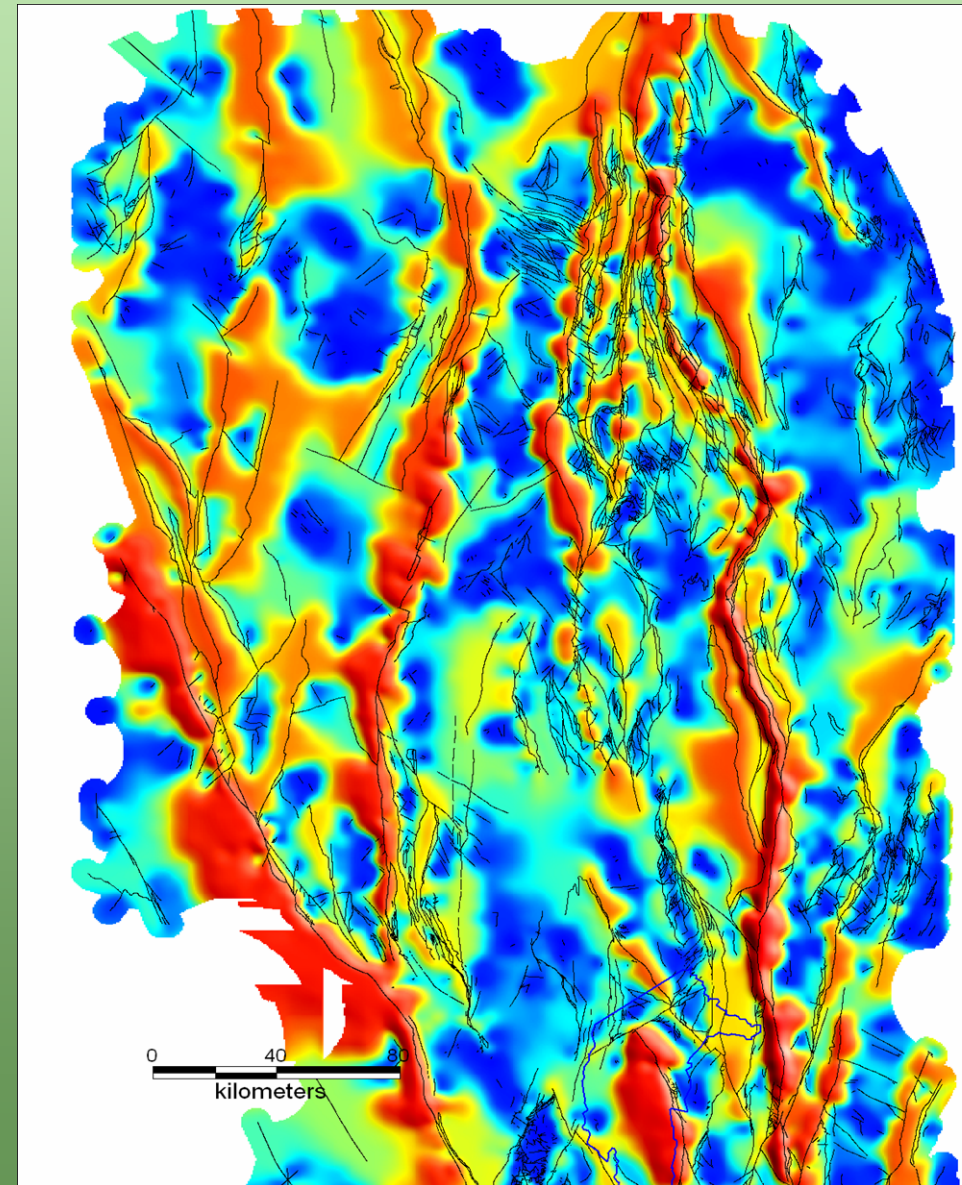
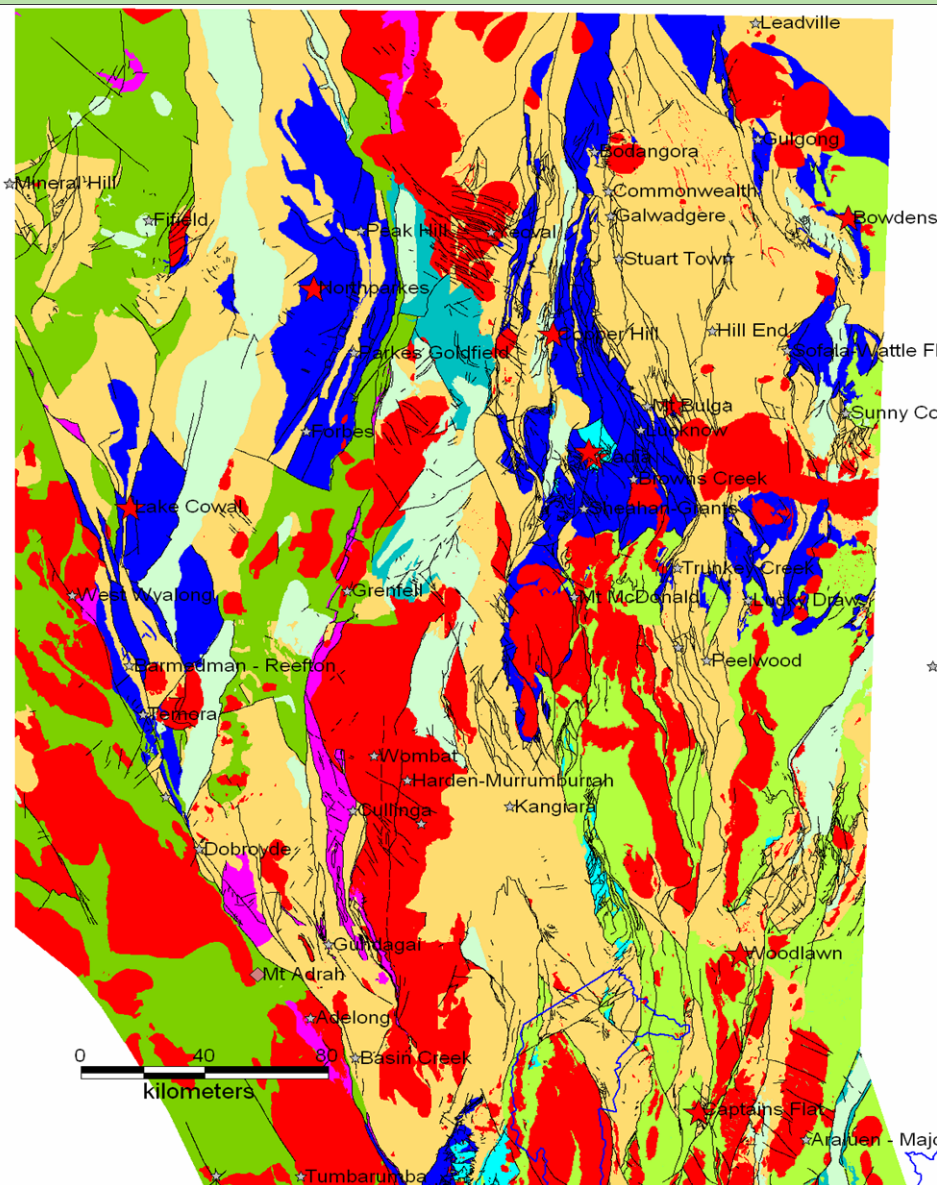
- 1 - Define Length/Depth distributions - Faults + Worms
- 2 - Sort existing Deposits by commodity group & size
- 3 - Spatial associations – buffering technique
- 4 - Map Architecture and Host rock distributions

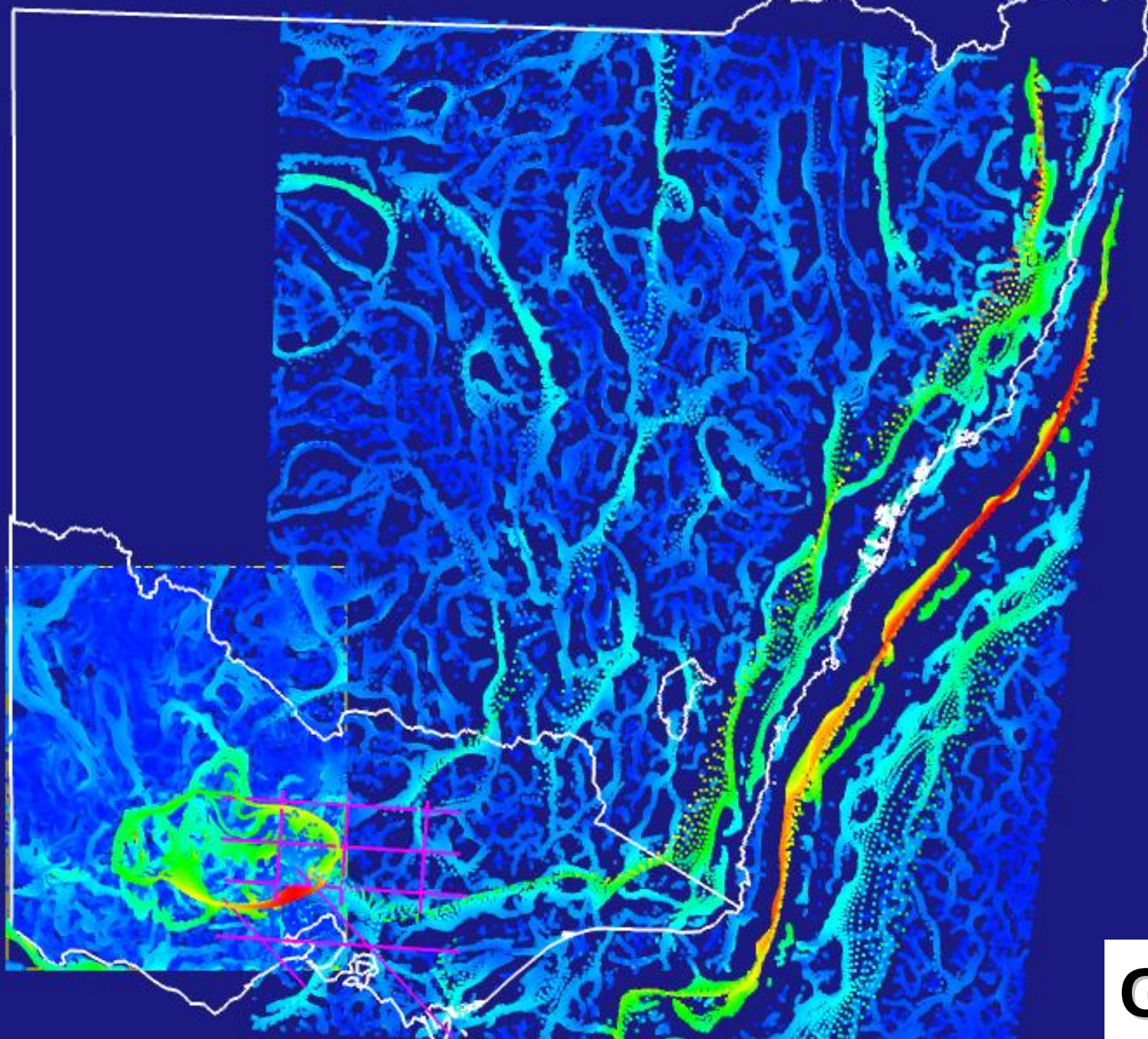
Tasmanides Digital Geology



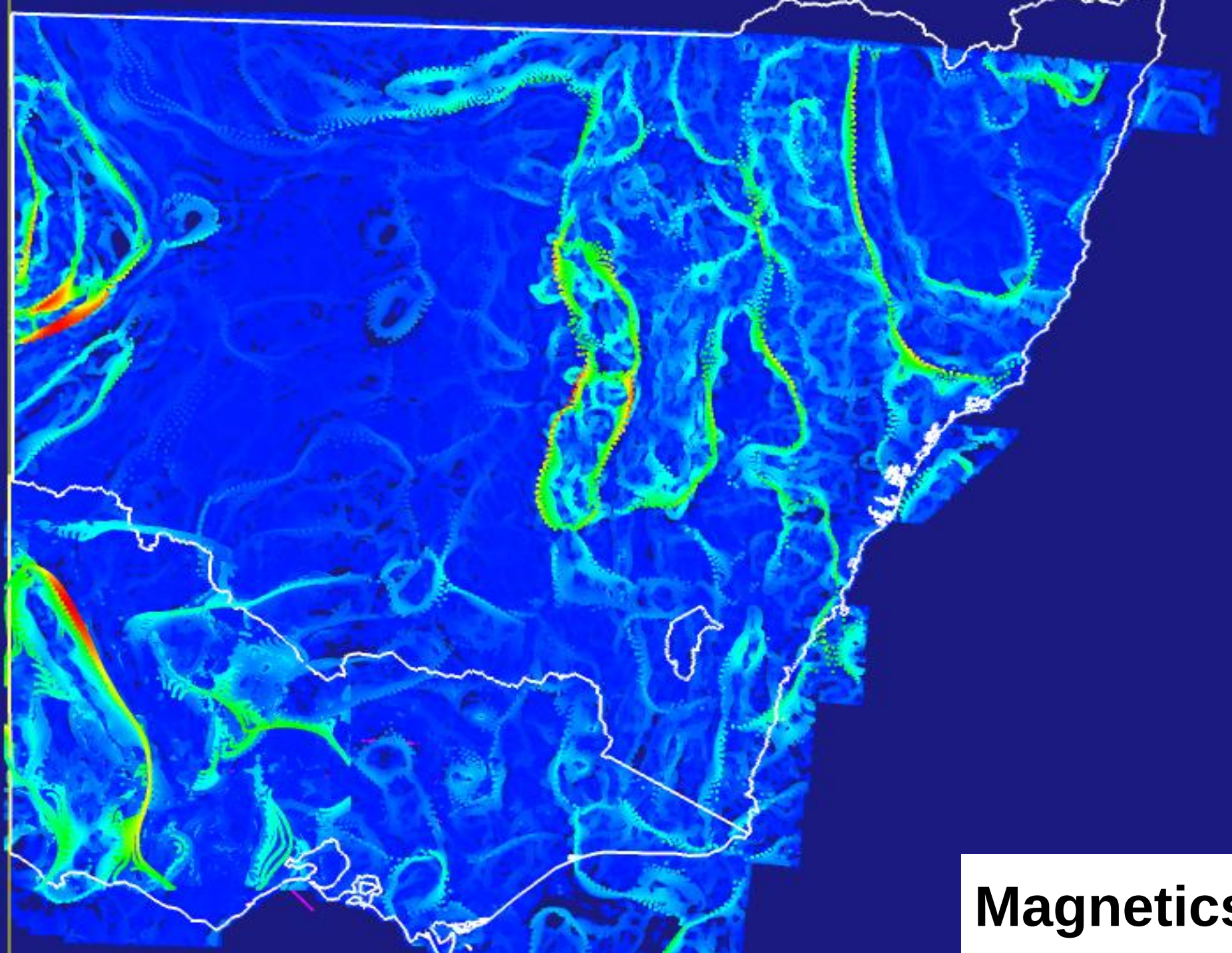
Central Lachlan Geology

Fault Length Image



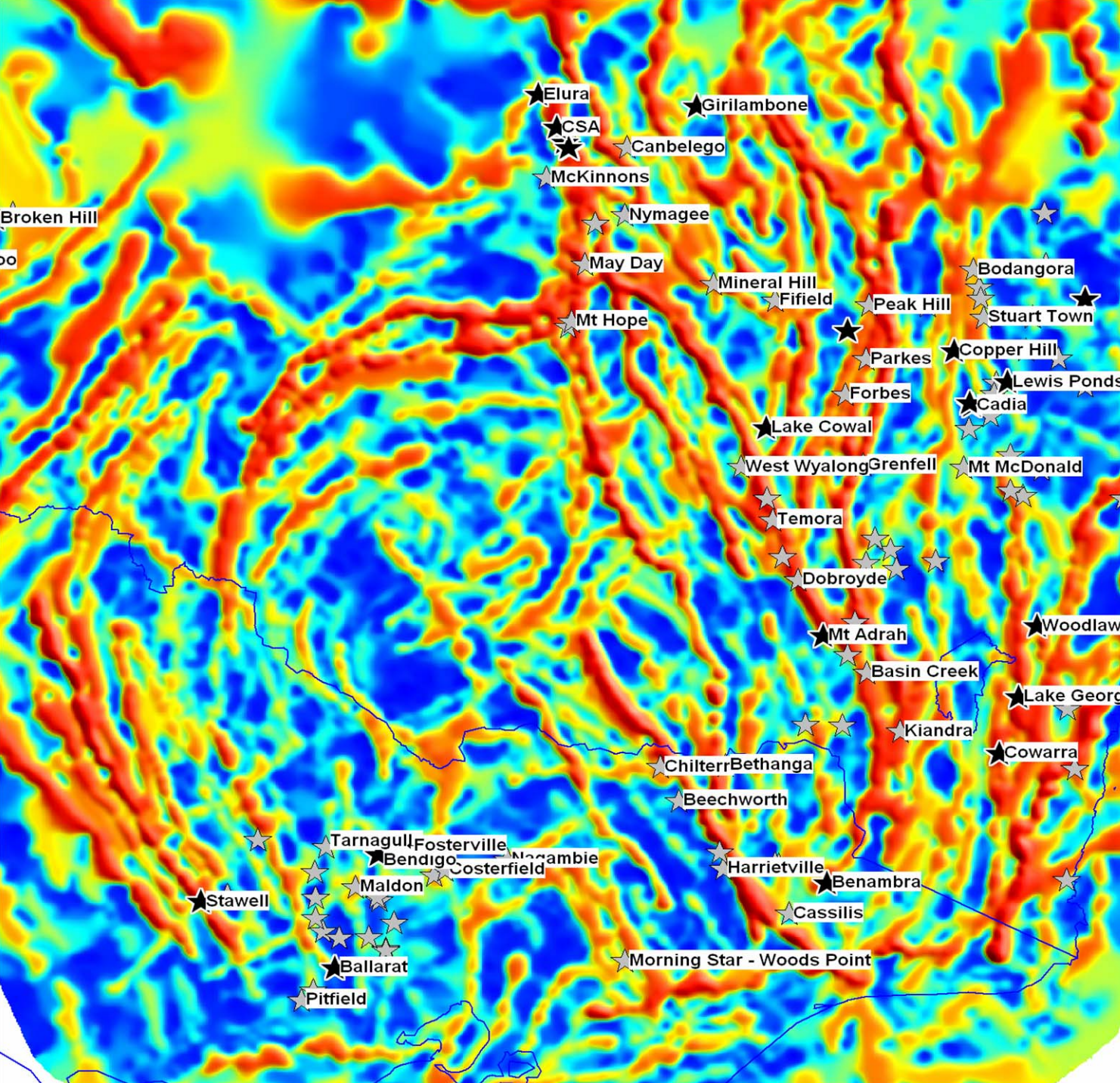


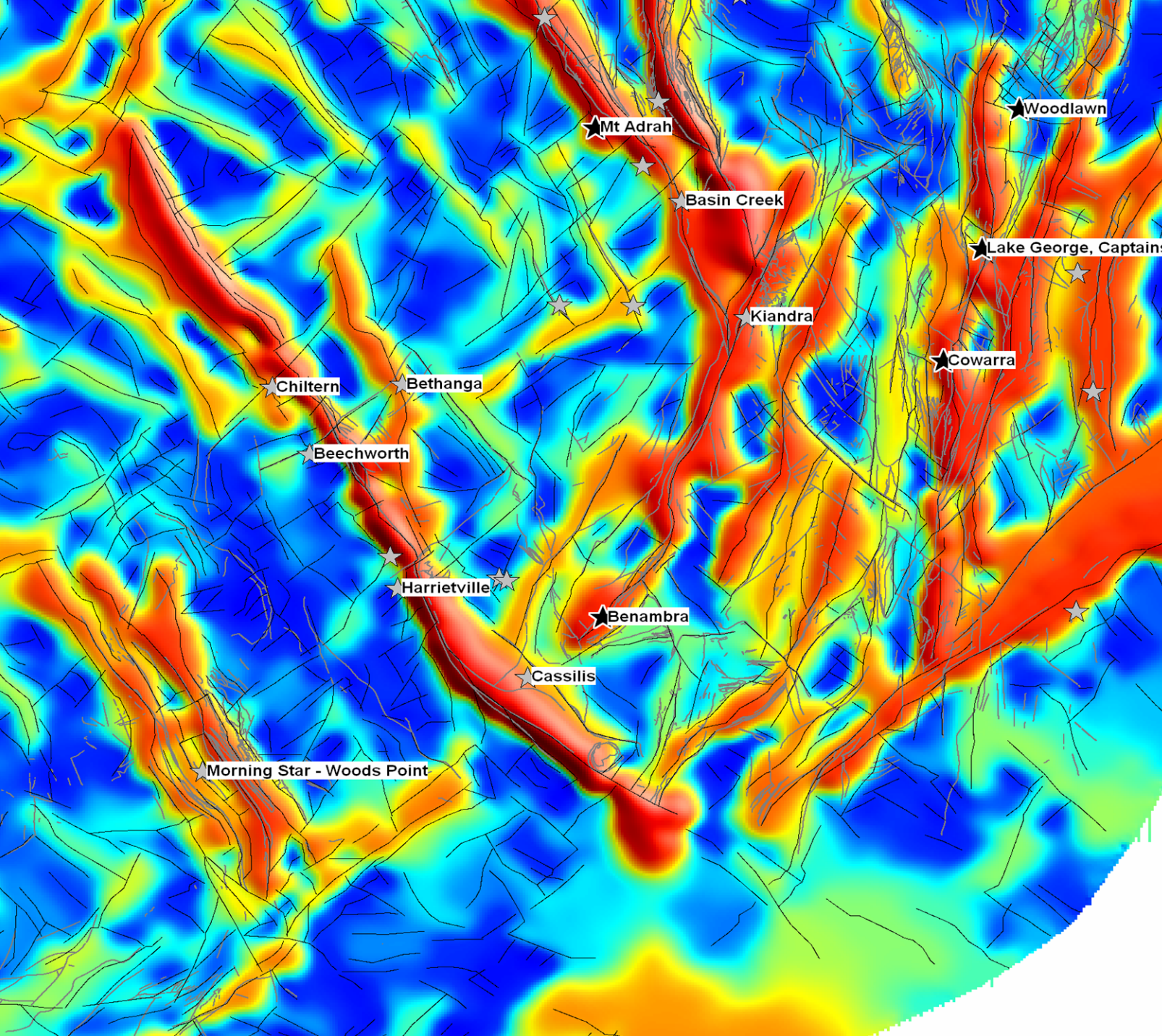
Gravity



Magnetics

Gravity + Magnetics Length

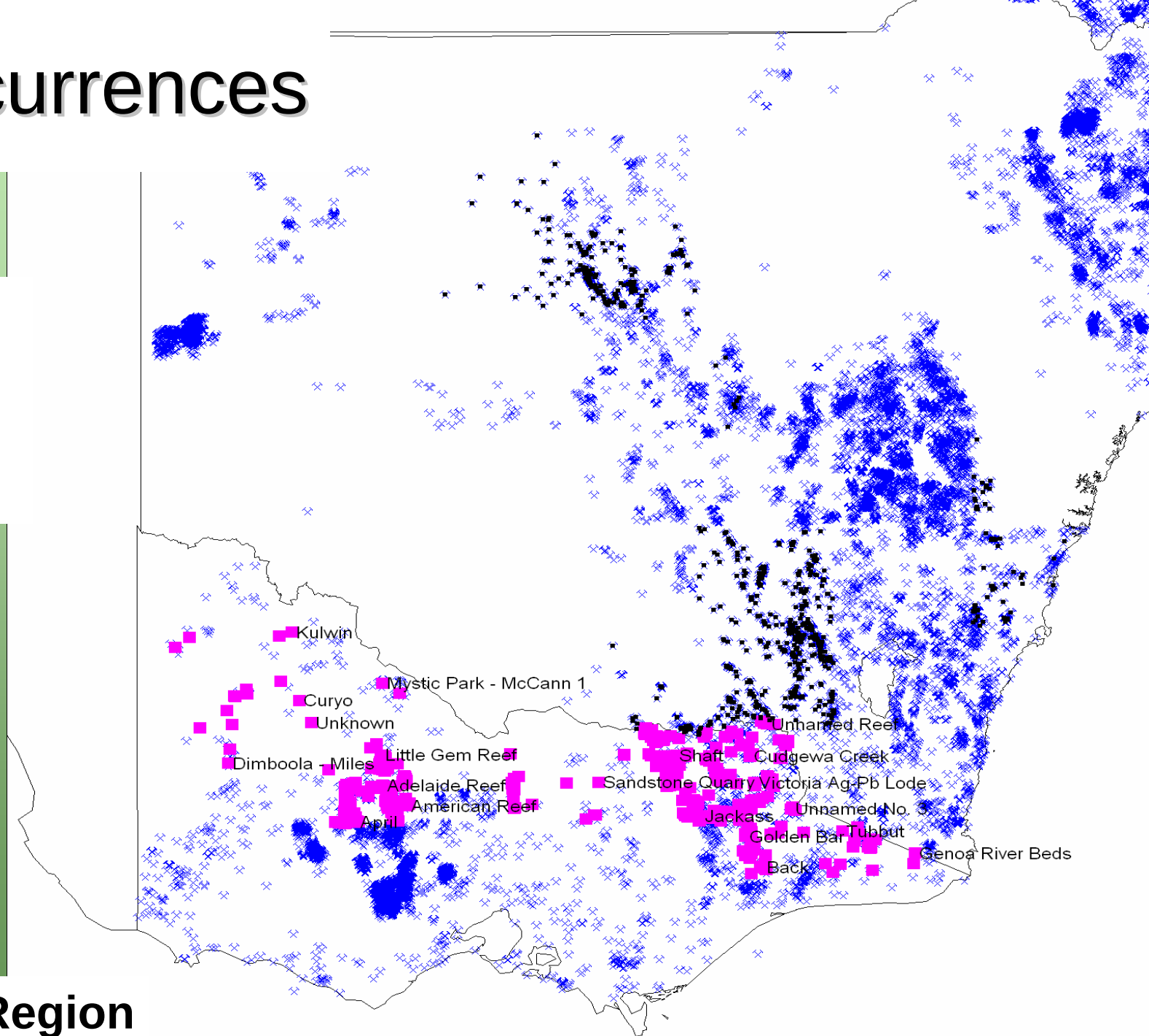




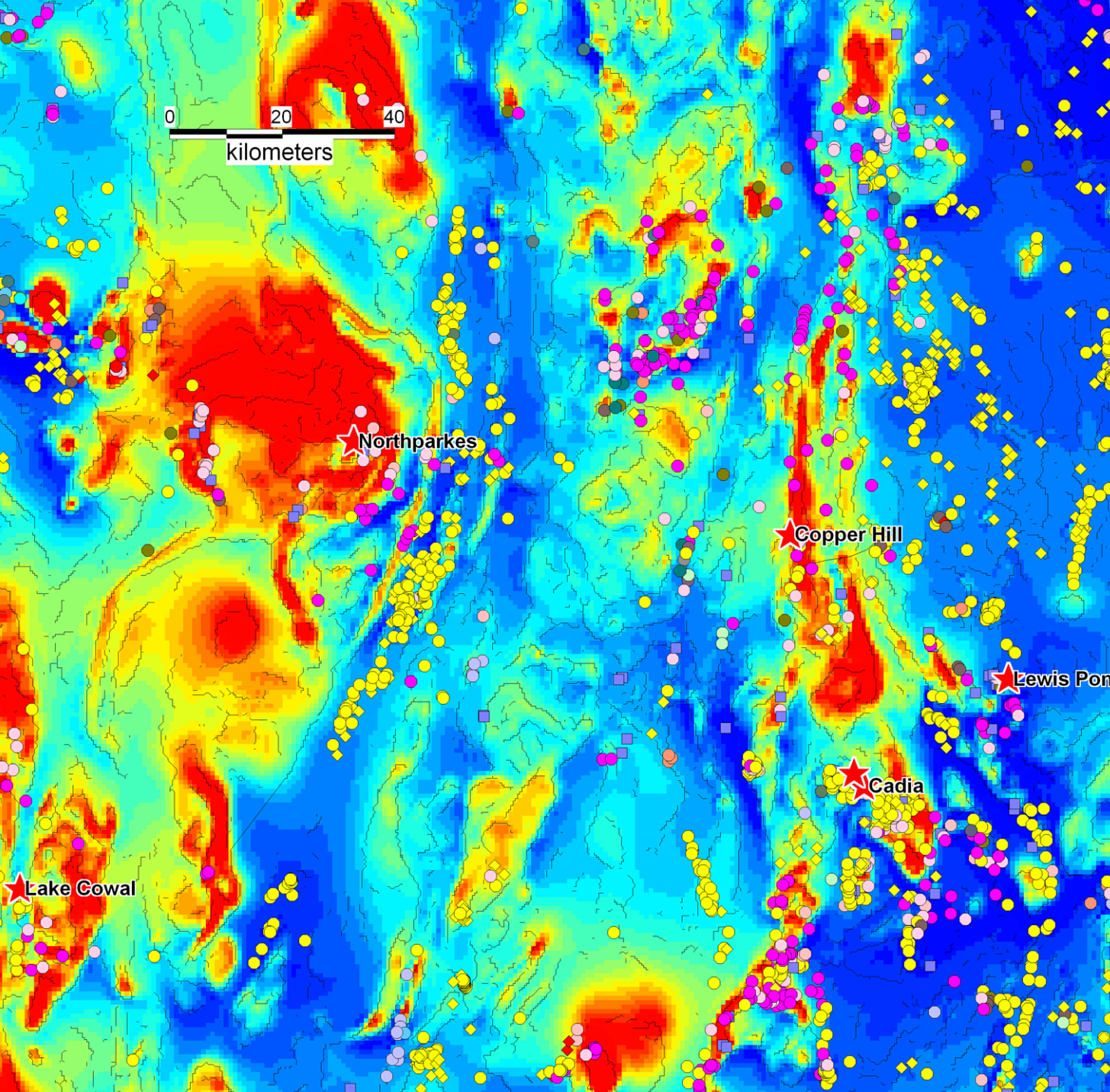
Gravity + Magnetics Length E. Victoria

Mineral Occurrences

- MinSite – GSV
- MinView - NSW
- Min Occ – GA

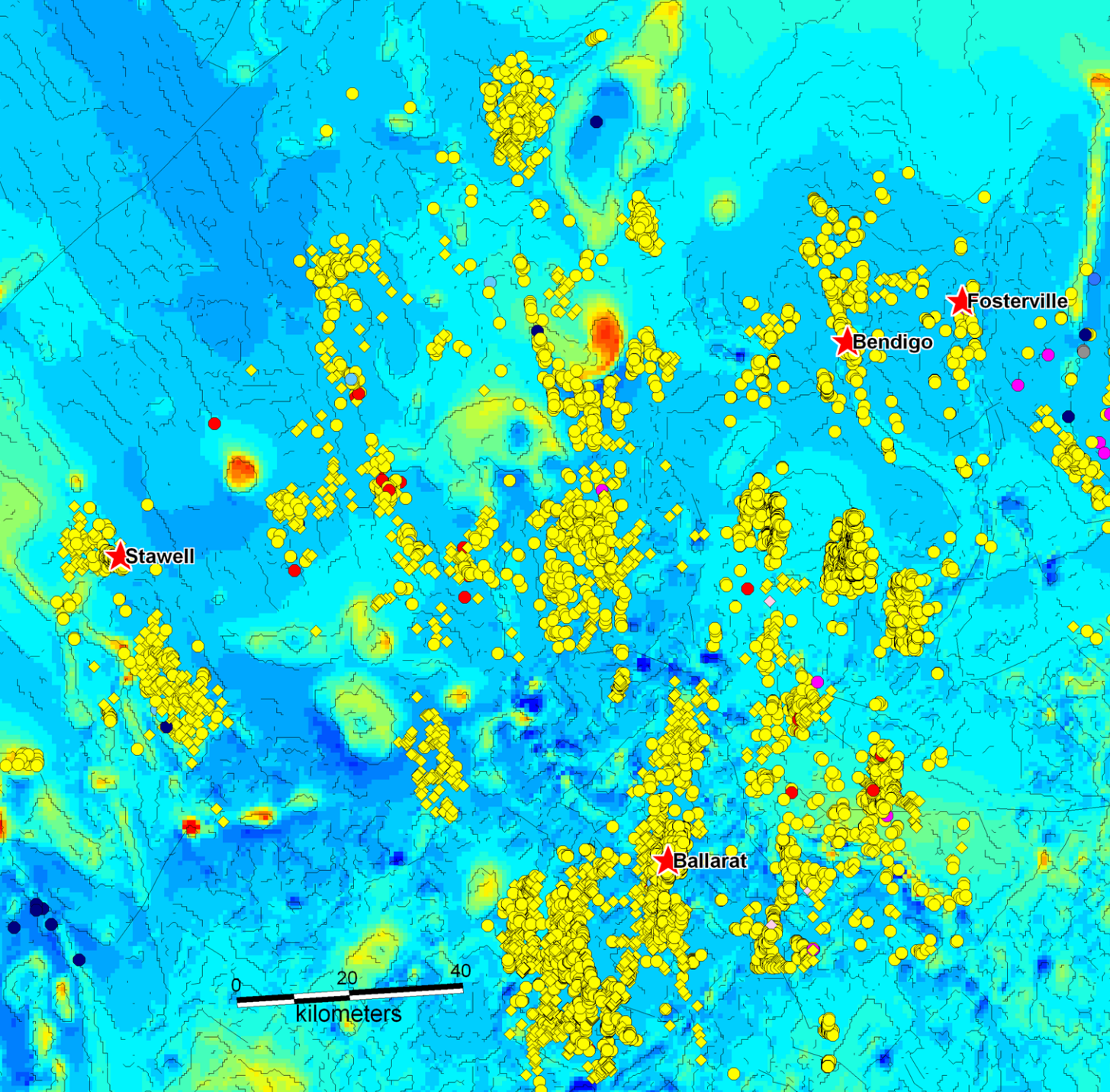


Multi-commodity Region



NSW_Commodity_Gp

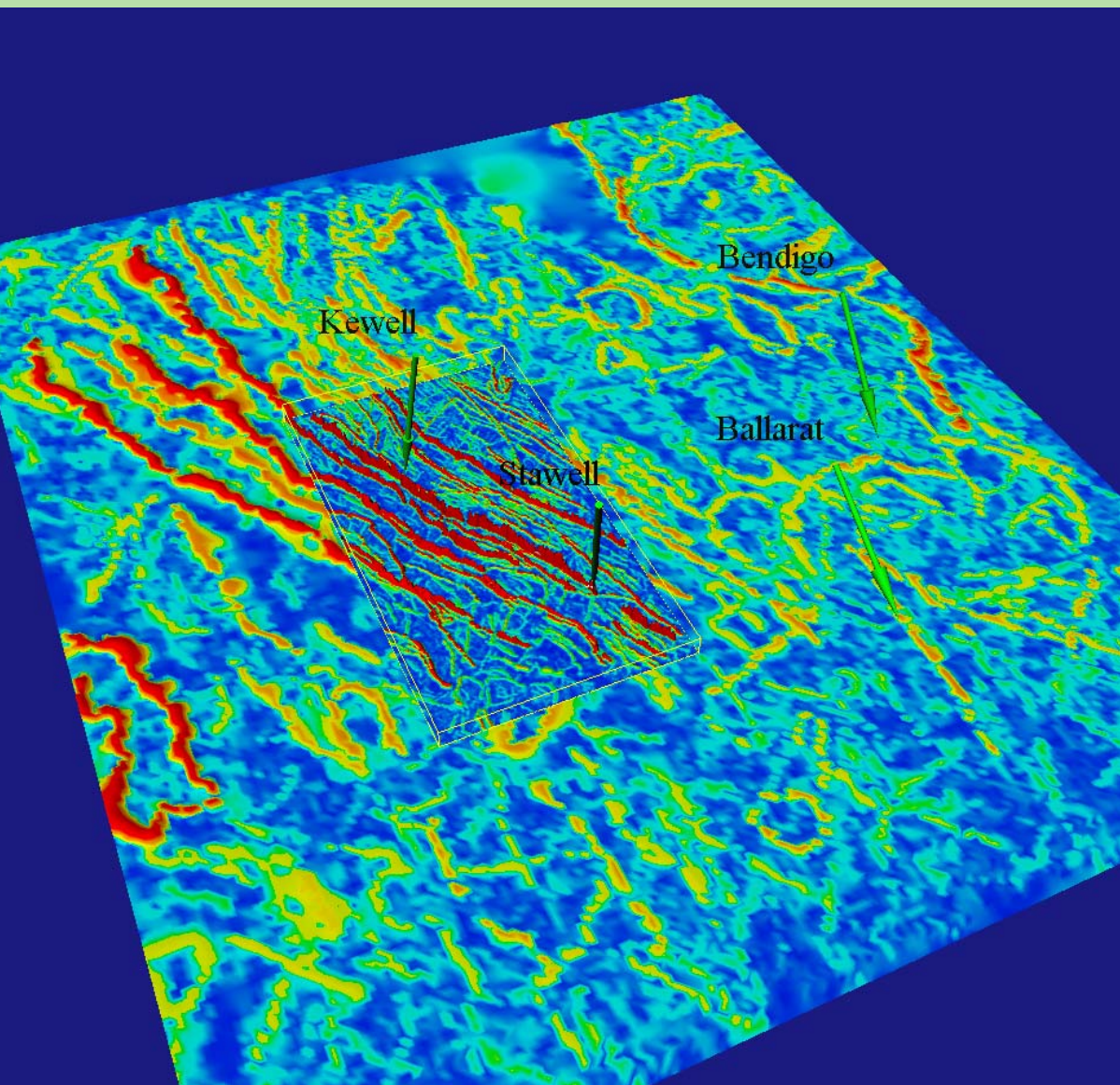
◆ Ag only	(34)
● Au Ag	(1)
● Au Ag Pb Zn	(246)
● Au Bi Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag	(17)
◆ Au Ili Ag Pb Zn Co W	(2)
● Au only	(2673)
◆ Au only2	(941)
● Au Sn	(7)
● Au Sn2	(29)
● Au W Mo	(1)
● Bi Mo Cu W	(123)
● Cu Au	(305)
◆ Cu Au Ag Mo	(1)
■ Cu Au Ag Pb Zn	(615)
● Cu Au Pb Zn Ag	(1)
● Cu Au Sn	(1)
◆ Cu Ili	(1)
● Cu only	(519)
● Cu Pb Zn Ag	(293)
◆ Cu Pb Zn Ag Ili2	(1)
● Cu Pb Zn Ili Co	(6)
● Cu Pb Zn W	(2)
● Cu Sn Mo W Ag	(8)
● Fe only	(72)
● Fe2	(47)
● Mn	(54)
na	(1469)
○ Ili Co2	(2)
○ Pb Ili	(1)
● Pb Zn Ag	(165)
● Pb Zn Ag Au	(39)
● Sb Cu Au Pb Zn Ag	(9)
● Sn Cu Au Pb Zn Ag	(10)
● Sn Mo	(1)
● Sn2	(85)



Commodity_Gp

● Au Ag Pb Zn	(124)
◆ Au Ag Pb Zn 2	(2)
● Au Bi Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag	(13)
● Au Ni Ag Pb Co Tun	(5)
● Au only	(10966)
◆ Au only 2	(4948)
● Au Sn	(2)
◆ Au Sn 2	(43)
● Cu Au	(55)
● Cu Au Ag Pb Zn	(47)
● Cu only	(40)
● Cu Pb Zn Ag	(24)
● Fe	(12)
◆ Fe 2	(4)
● Ili	(2)
● Pb Zn Ag	(24)
◆ Sb 2	(2)
● Sb Au Pb Zn Ag	(82)
● Sn	(108)
◆ Sn 2	(28)

What next...!



- **Commodity Groups & Deposit Sizes**
- **Architecture**
- **Map Distributions**
- **Assess predictive aspects – empirical, quantitative**
- **Twiki data release**

**W. Victoria
Edge Length Image**

Summary

- **Predictive value of commoner-garden, readily available regional scale data - RTCD**
- **Potential field gradients can inform us of controls on mineral system of interest, particularly fault-related plumbing systems**

“L e n g t h matters, after all” - anon

