

# Aspects of Lachlan Orogen Magmatic Arc Cu-Au-Ag Exploration with lessons from the Pacific rim

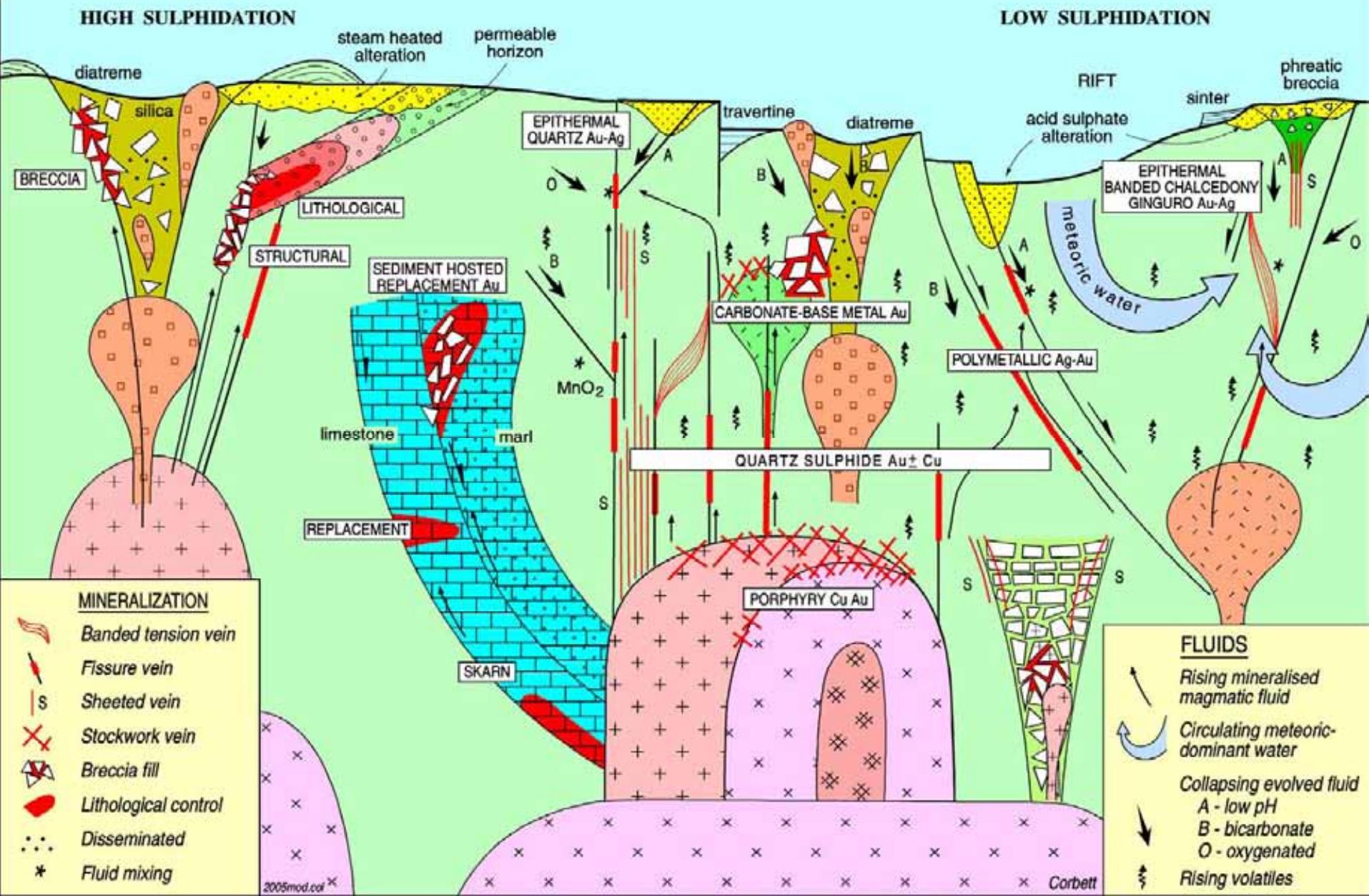


Greg Corbett  
[www.corbettgeology.com](http://www.corbettgeology.com)

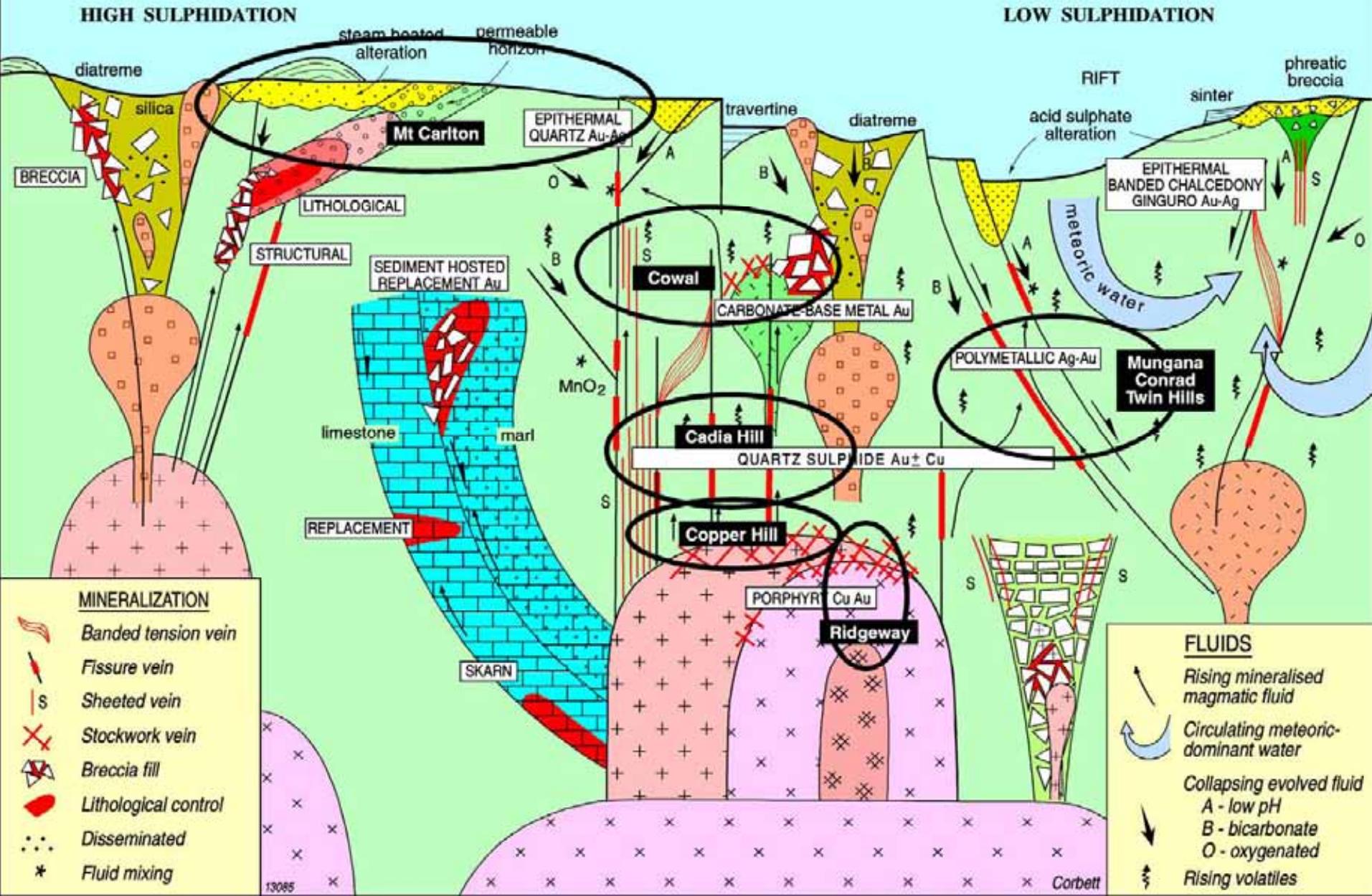


# Terry Leach Symposium 2008

# Model for Pacific rim magmatic arc Cu-Au



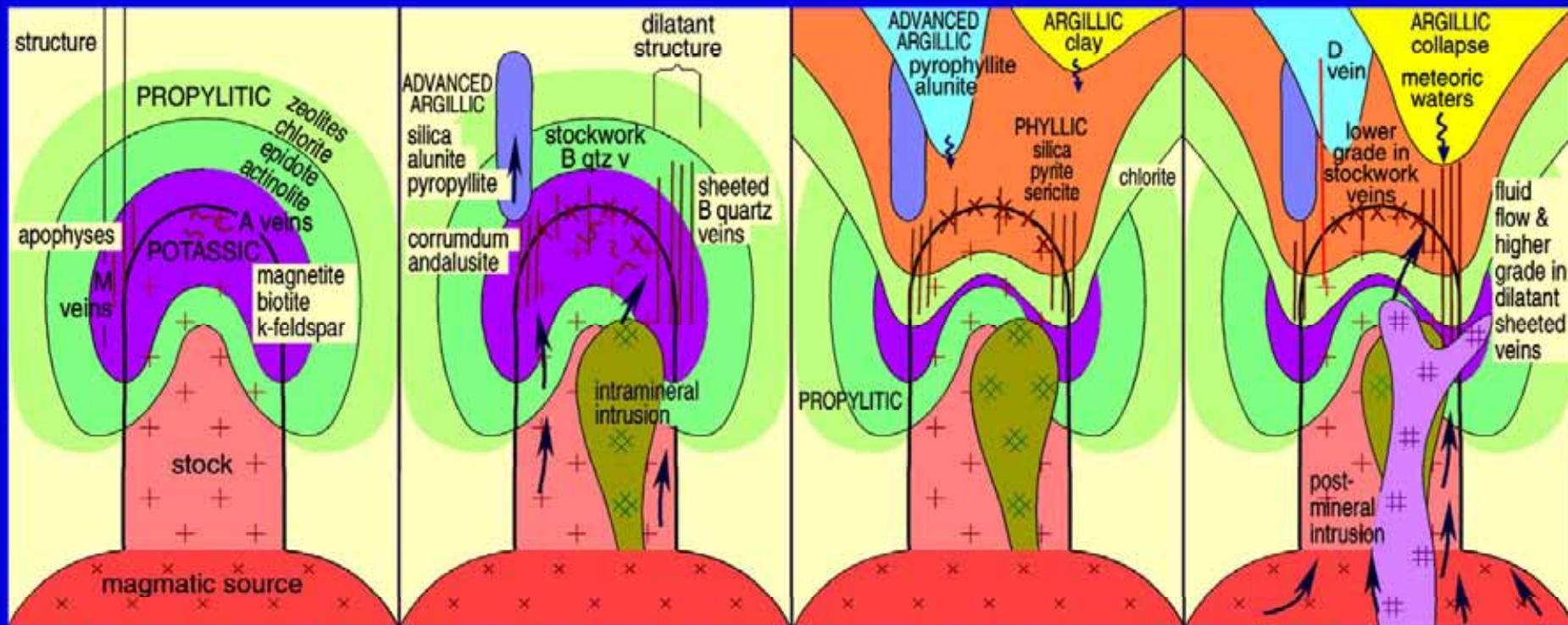
# Mines & Wines Lachlan Orogen



# STAGED PORPHYRY Cu-Au EVOLUTION

EARLY

LATE



Intrusion emplacement and heat transfer.  
Initiation of A & M quartz vein formation and early mineralization

B quartz vein formation and continued prograde alteration.  
Exsolution of magmatic volatiles.

Cooling and overprint of retrograde alteration.

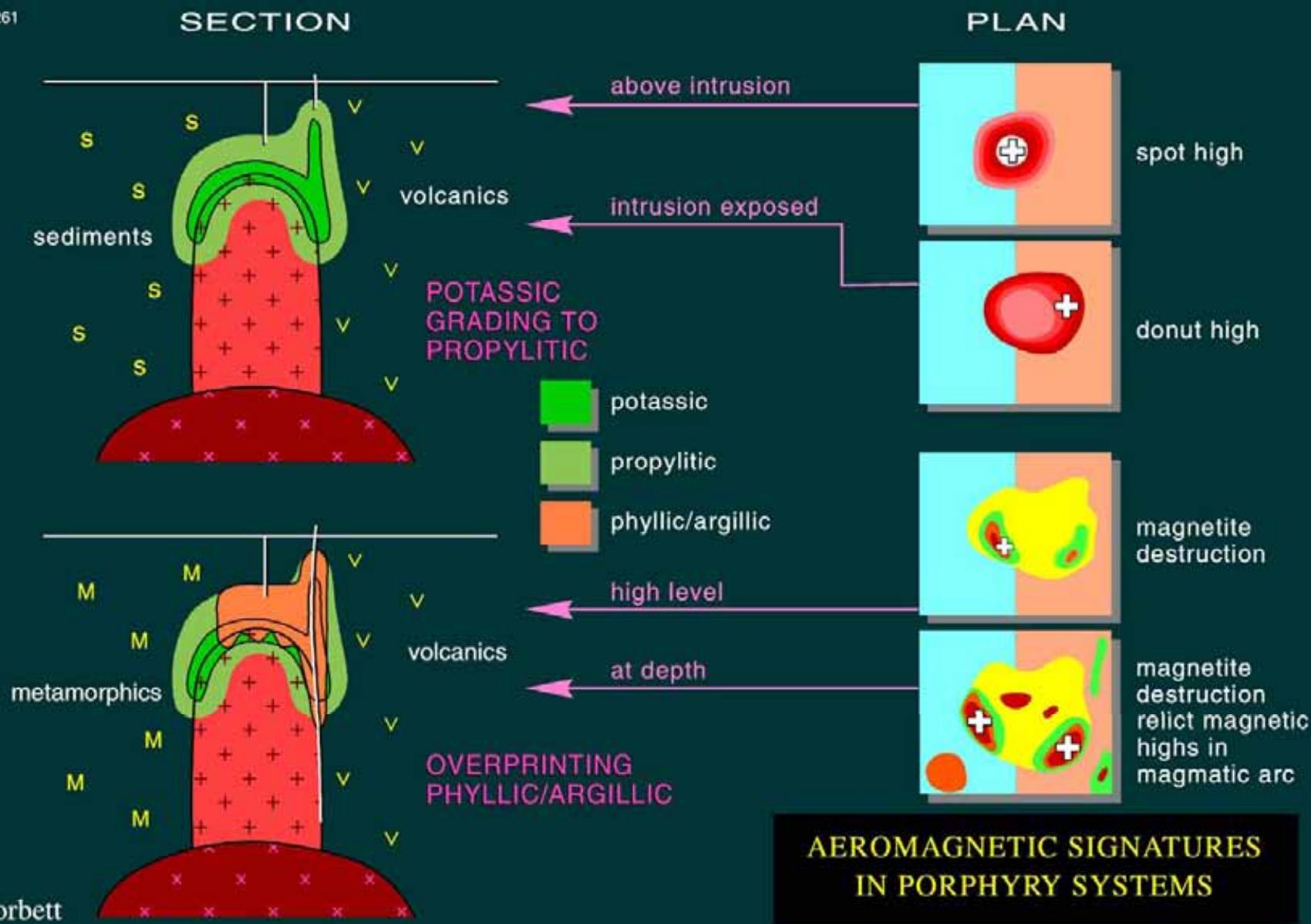
Continued collapse, mineralization, D vein formation & post-mineral features.

Magnetite destruction  
by phyllitic (sericite)  
alteration overprint  
(of potassic alteration)

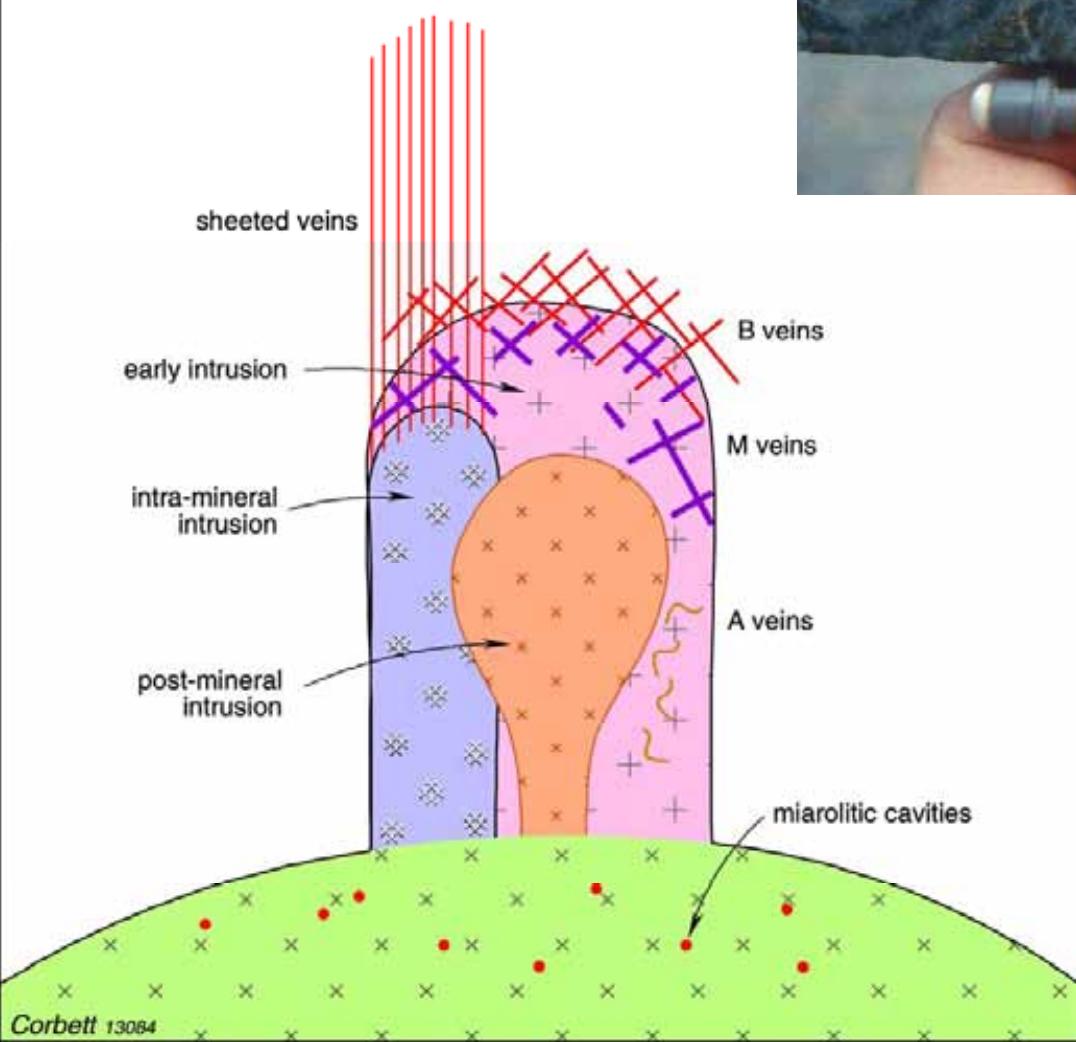


# Overprinting alteration and magnetics

12261



# Overprinting intrusions and veins



Ridgeway, Straya

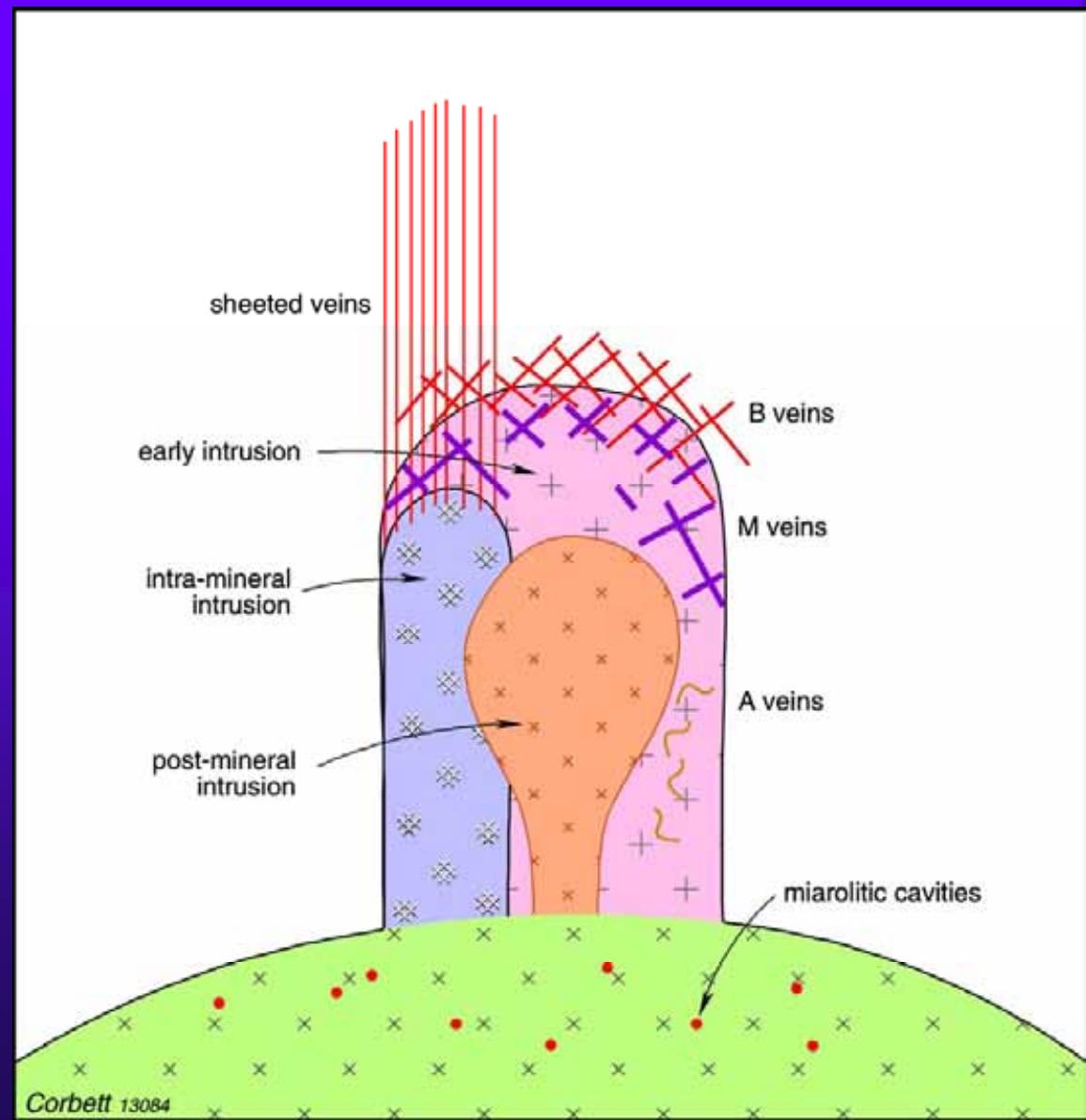


Rio Grande, Argentina

# Overprinting intrusions



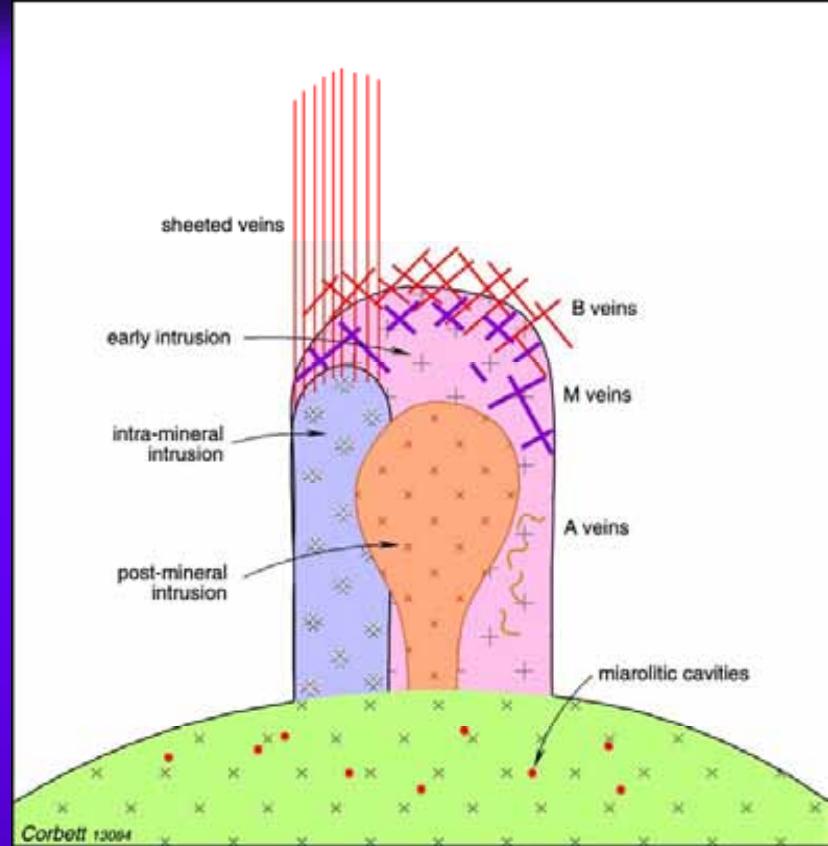
# Fluid evolution and levels in Porphyry Cu-Au



# Wall rock porphyry



Maricunga Belt, Chile



Gaby, Ecuador

# Porphyry - wall rock porphyry

## Exploration implications

- ◆ Highest value targets
- ◆ Complex overprinting relationships increase metal grade
- ◆ Position in the anatomy is critical (late barren intrusions)
- ◆ Structural control to sheeted veins important

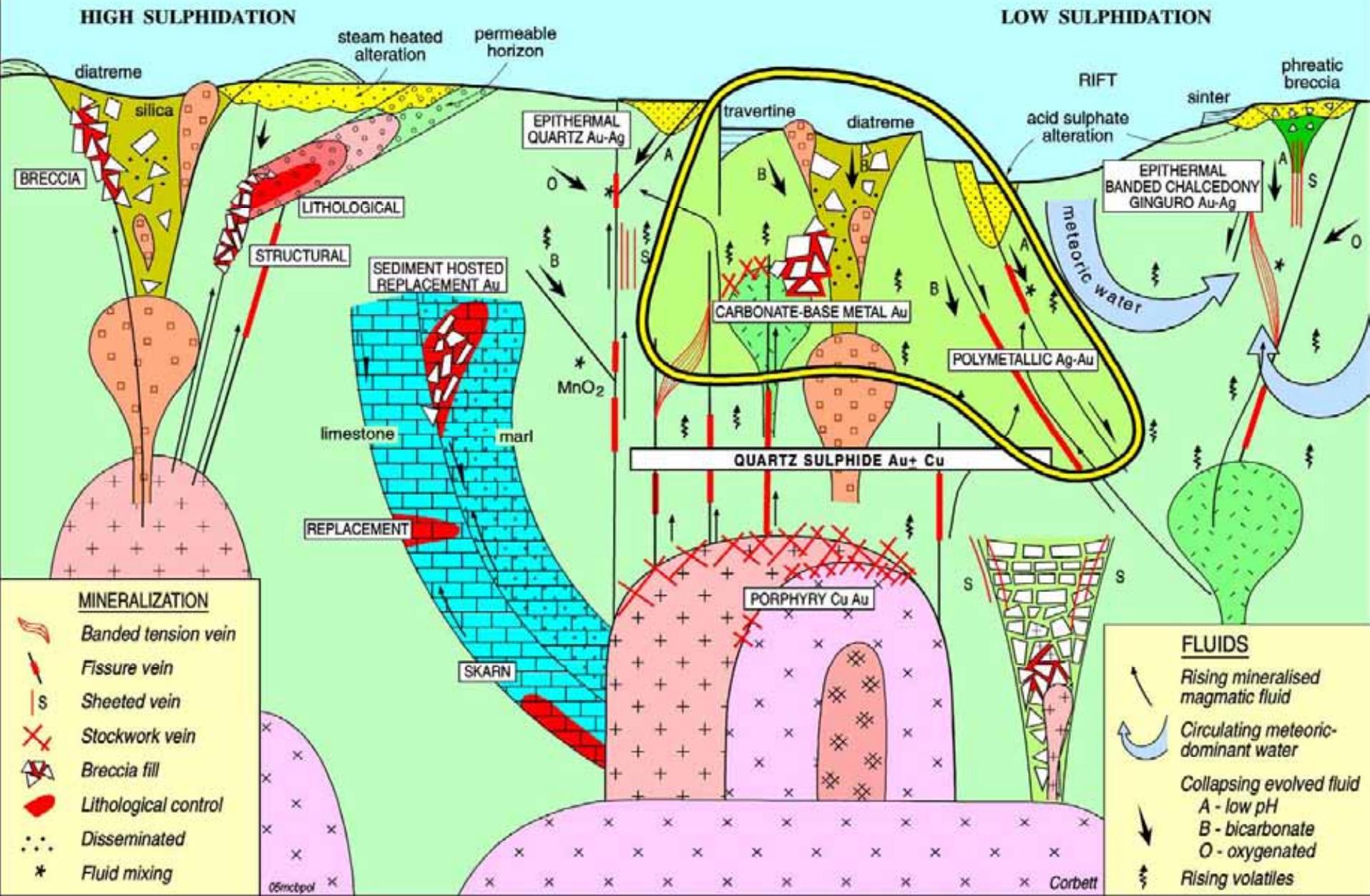
Oyu Tolgoi



Maricunga

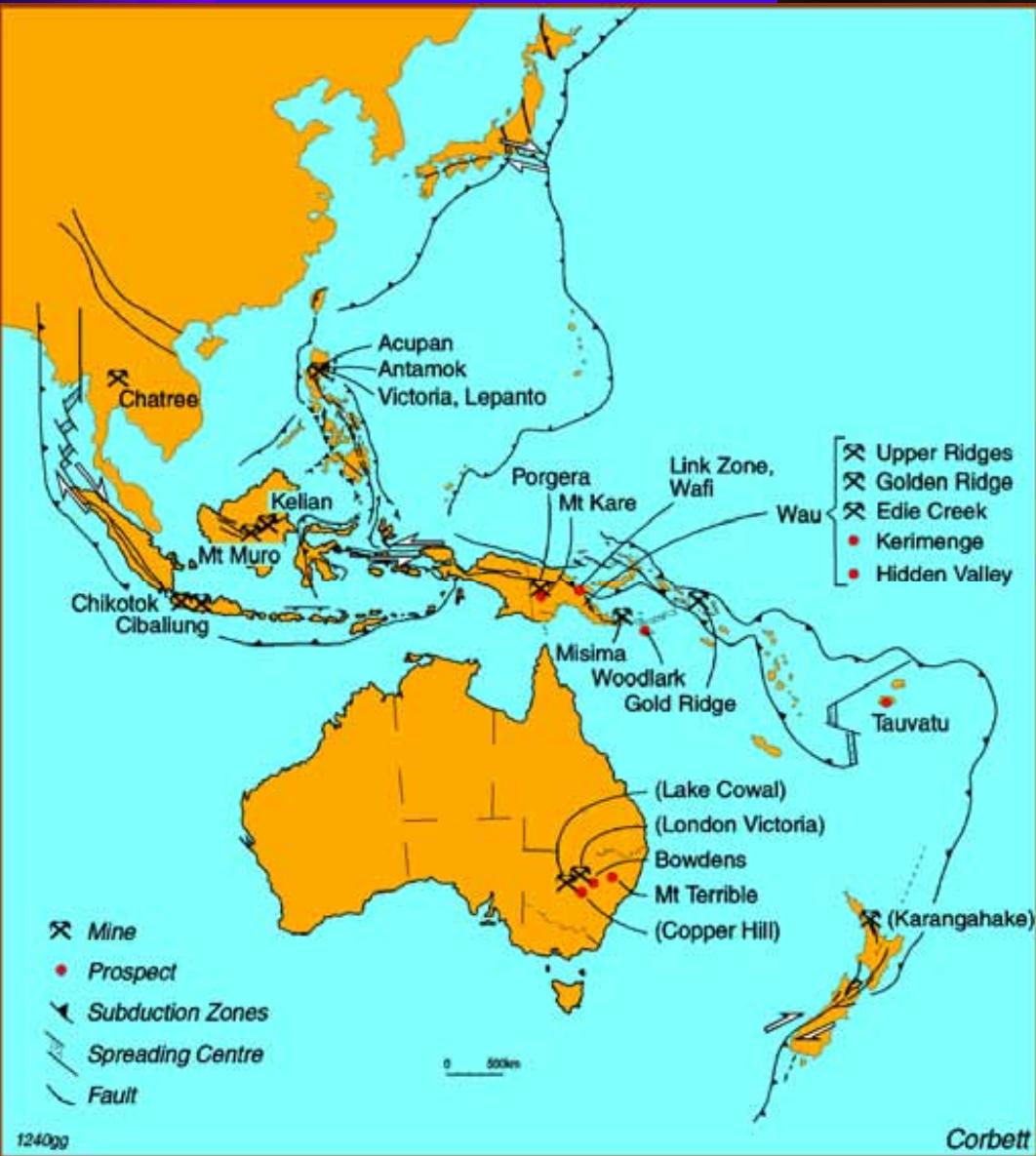


# Carbonate-base metal Au



# Carbonate-base metal Au –

Leach and Corbett, 1993, 1994, 1995; Corbett and Leach, 1998

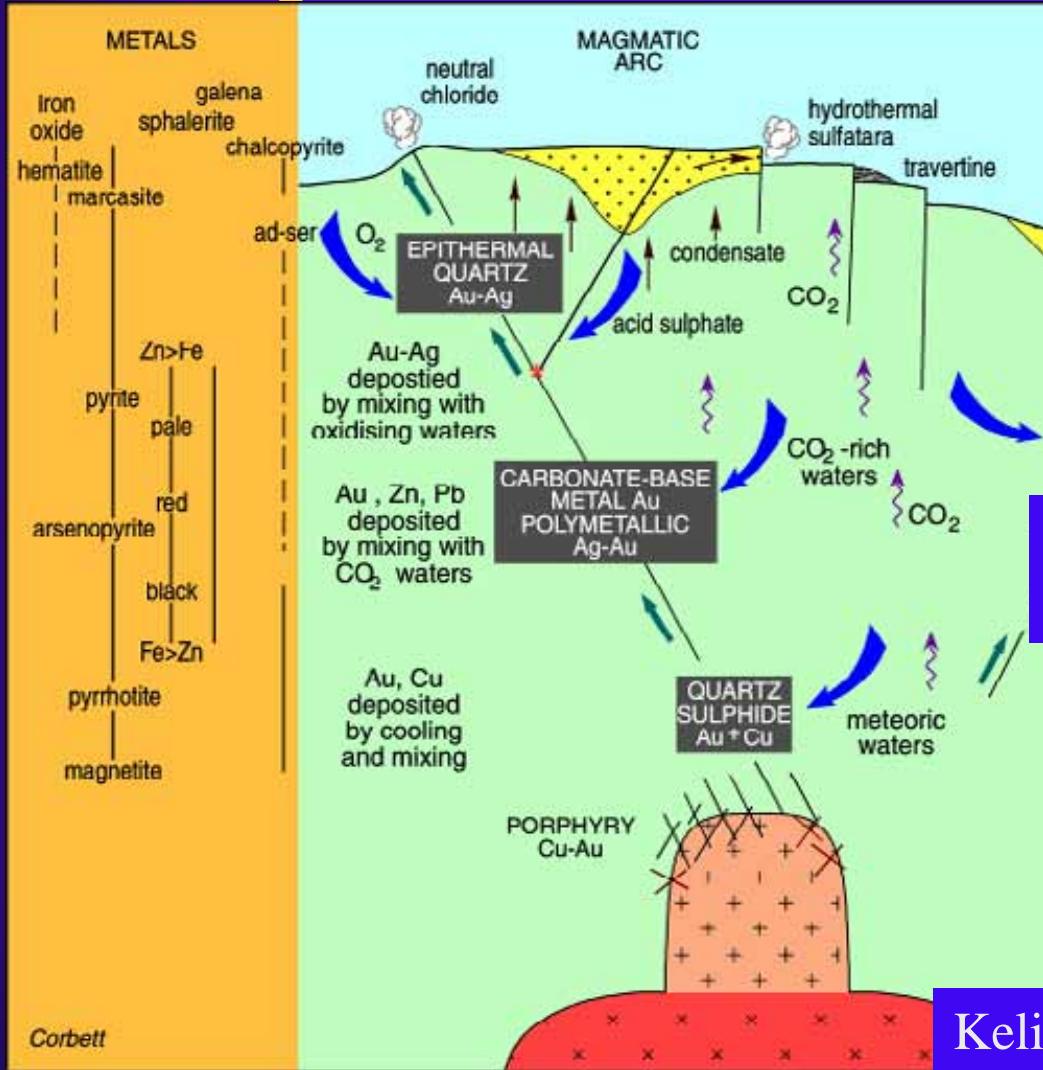


Kelian

Porgera



# Polymetallic Ag-Au – carbonate base metal Au sphalerite zonation



San Martin  
Peru

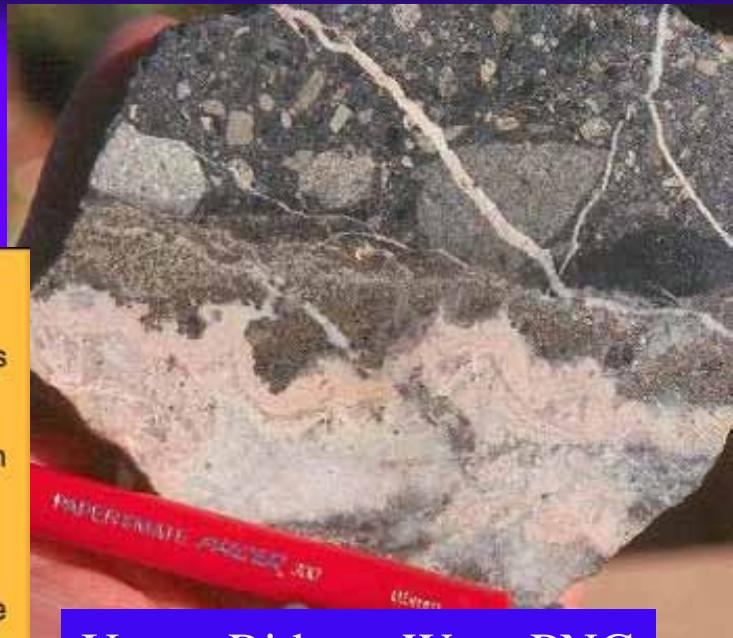
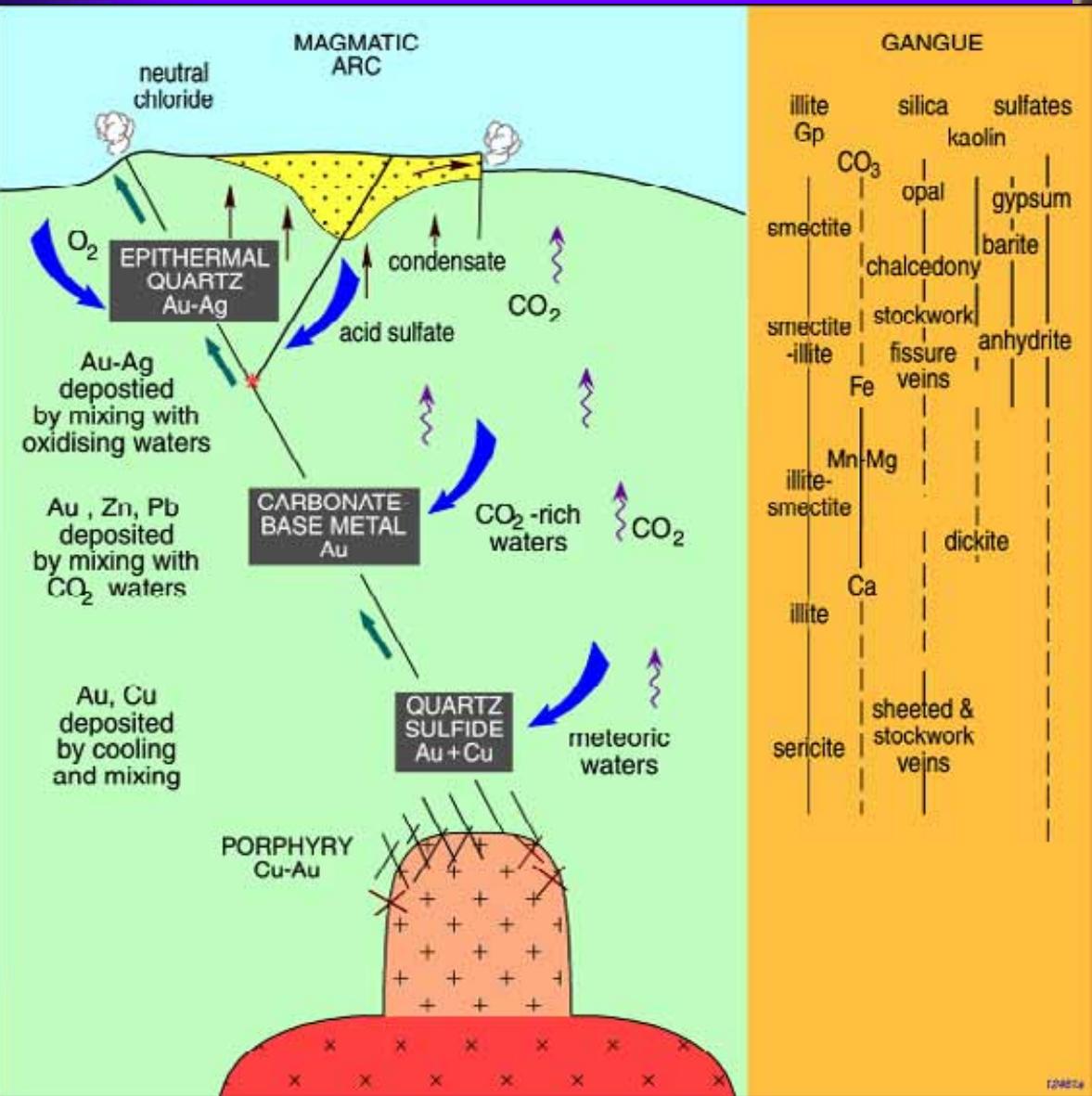
Kumrock,  
Kamchatka,  
E. Russia

Bowdens,  
Australia

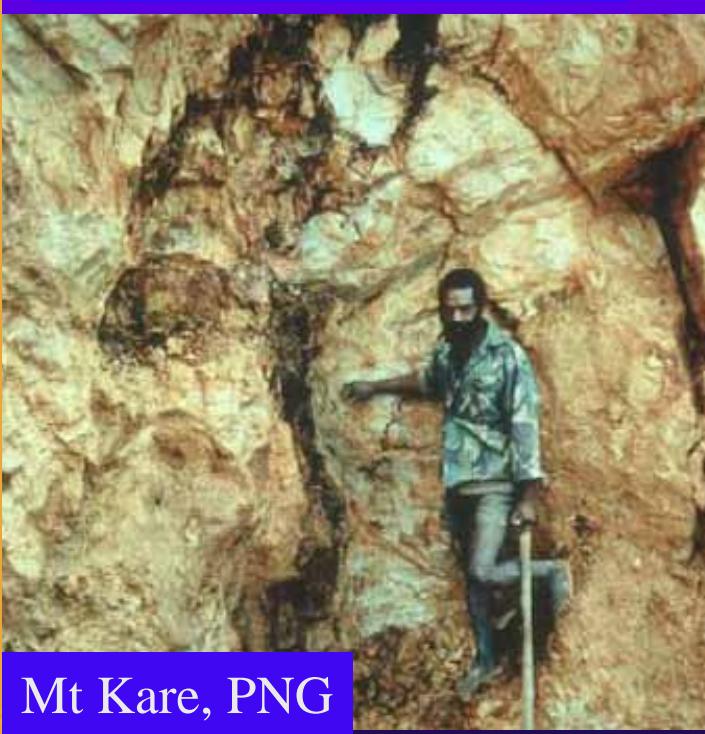
Kelian, Indonesia



# Carbonate base metal Au – carbonate types



Upper Ridges, Wau, PNG

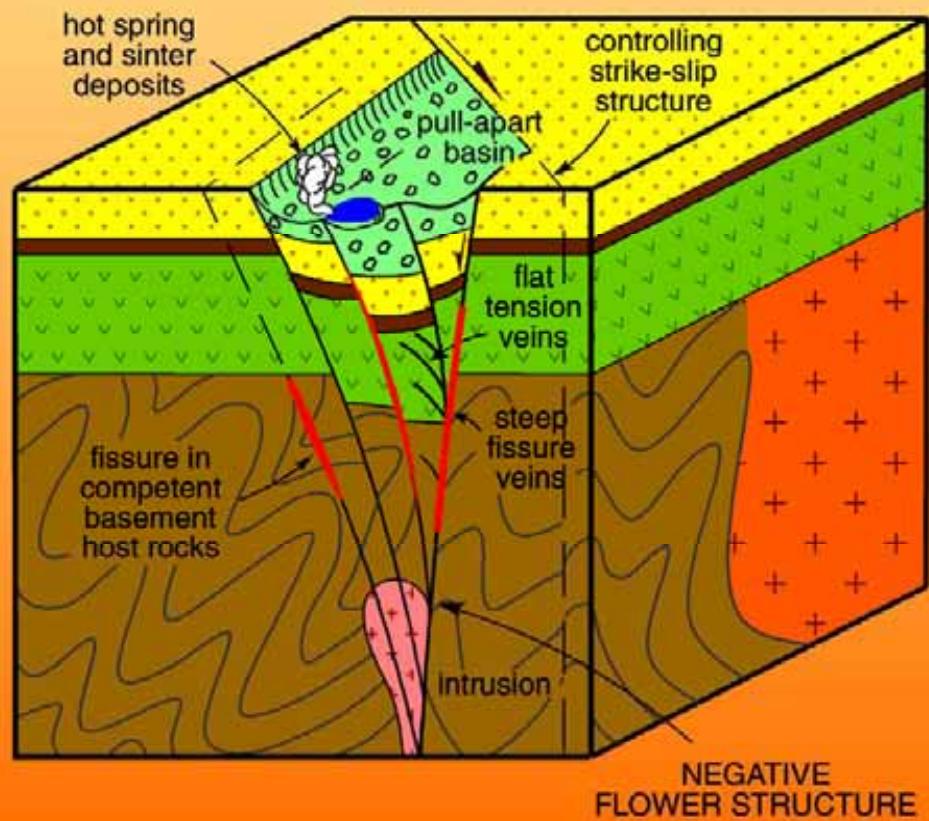
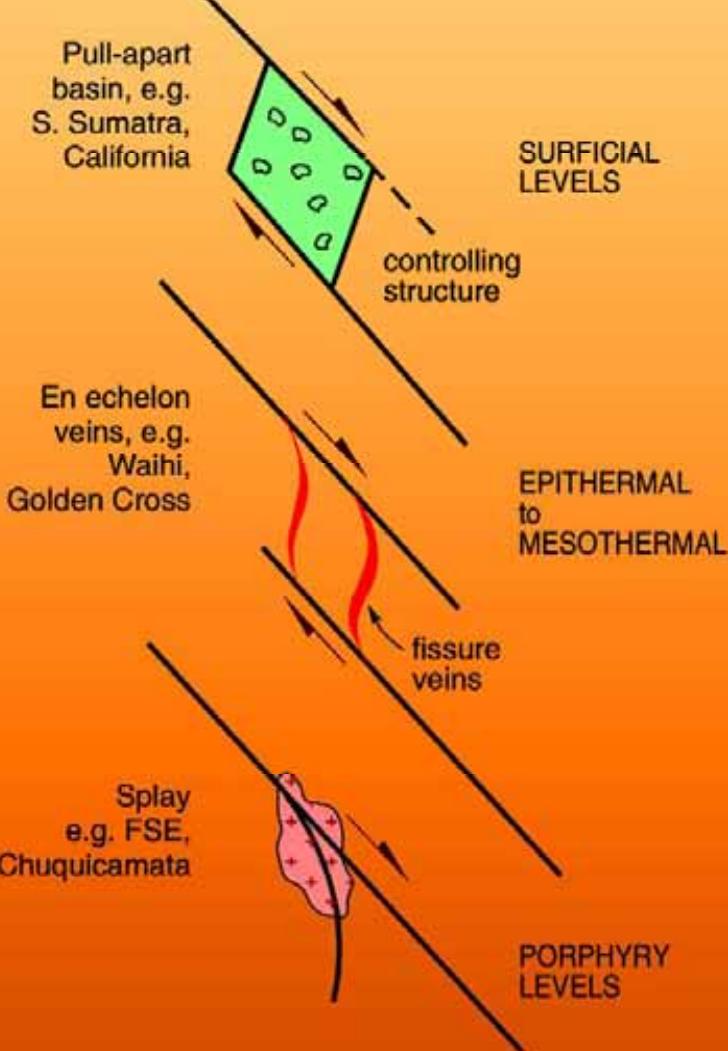


Mt Kare, PNG

# Cowal- Carbonate -base metal Au

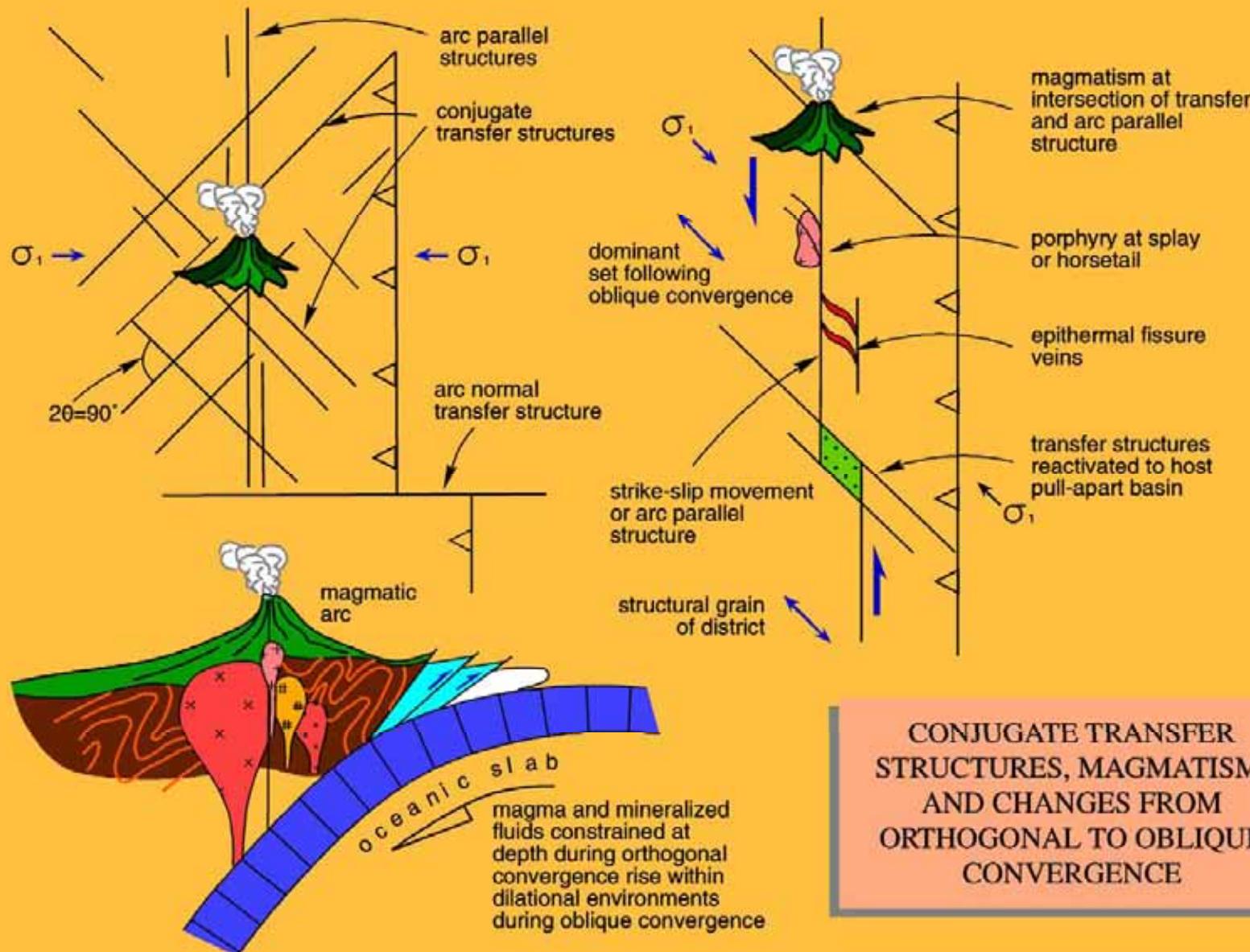


# Cowal pull-apart basin fractures



**EXTENSION and MINERALIZATION STYLES at DIFFERENT CRUSTAL LEVELS**

# Changes in convergence as a trigger



CONJUGATE TRANSFER  
STRUCTURES, MAGMATISM,  
AND CHANGES FROM  
ORTHOGONAL TO OBLIQUE  
CONVERGENCE

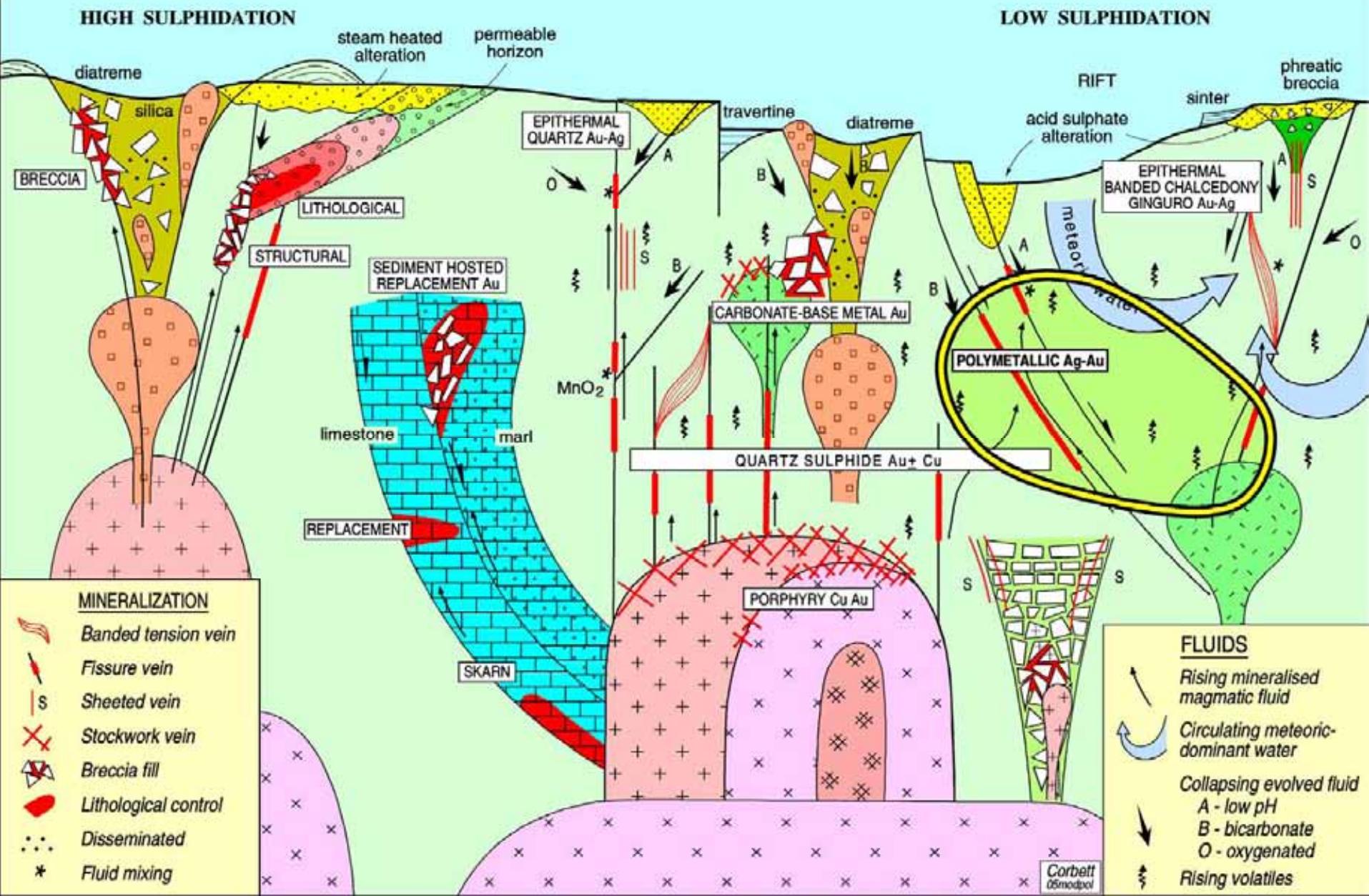
# Carbonate-base metal Au Exploration implications

- ◆ Most prolific Au producers in the SW Pacific rim
- ◆ Au with zoned Zn>Pb and carbonate
- ◆ Irregular Au distribution & variable metallurgy
- ◆ Local overprinting bonanza Au
- ◆ Structural control to bleed fluids from magmatic source



Porgera

# Polymetallic Ag-Au

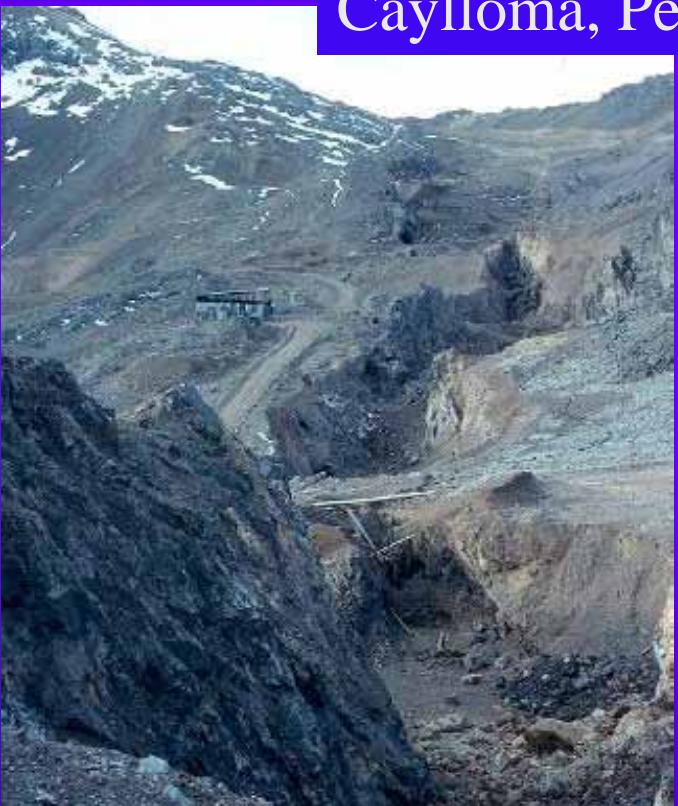


# Andean Polymetallic Au-Ag

Caylloma, Peru



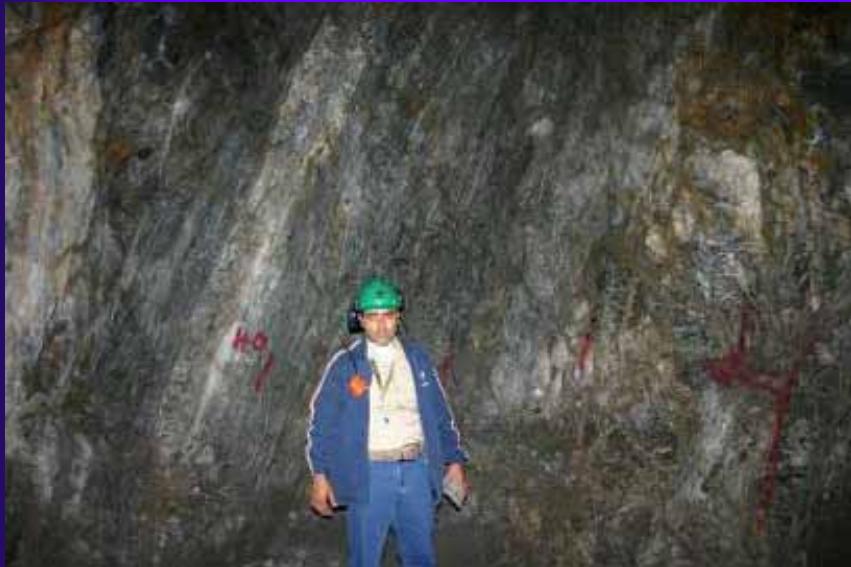
Arcata, Peru



1000 oz/t Ag

# Polymetallic Ag-Au Mexico

Fresnillo



Palmarojo



# Polymetallic Ag-Zn-Pb

Corani, Peru

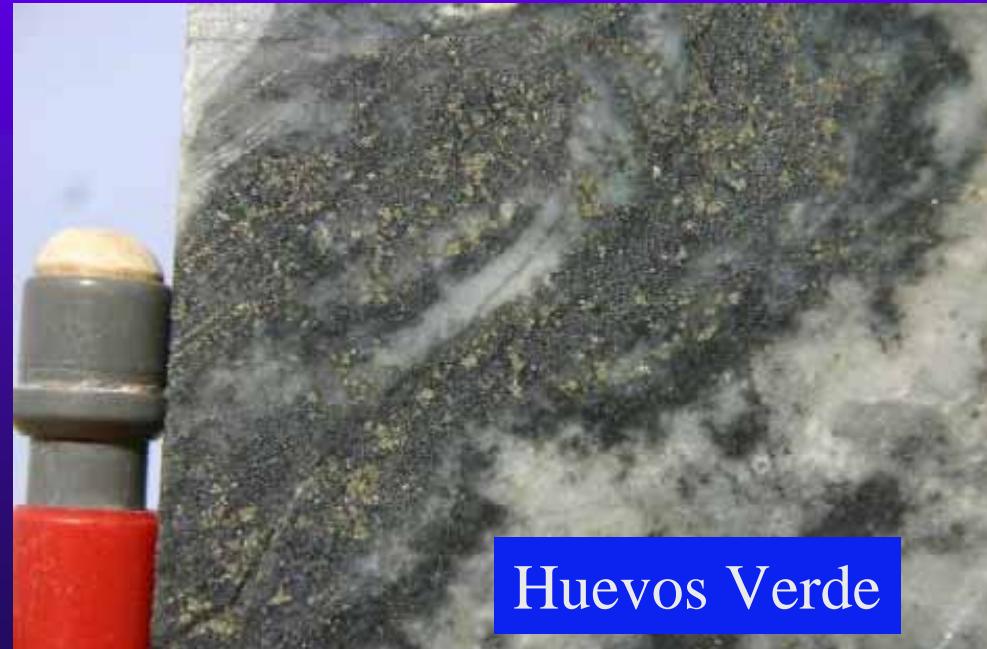


San Cristobal, Bolivia

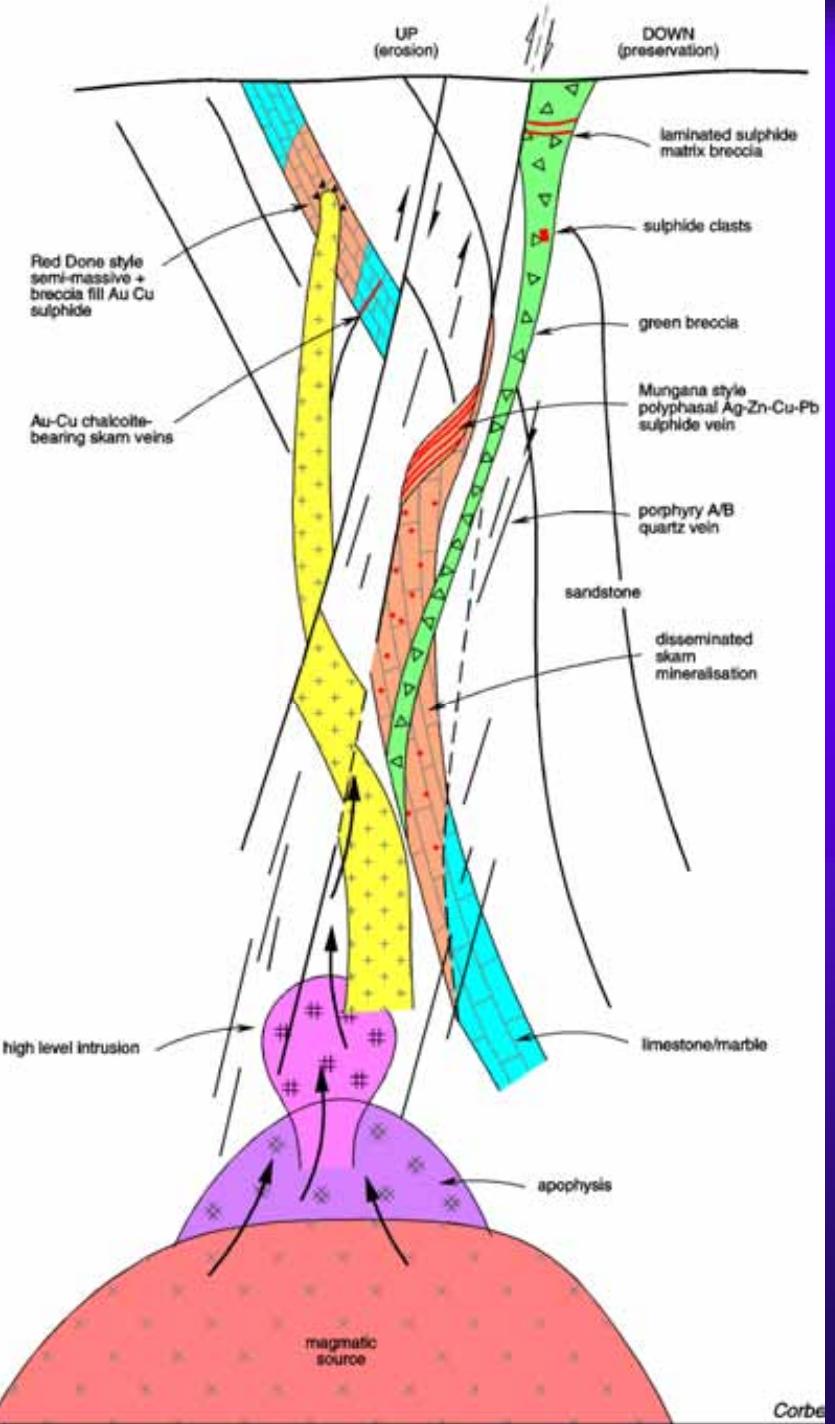


# Zonation in polymetallic Ag-Au

- ◆ Tops – white (Zn-rich) sphalerite, siderite, elevated precious metal grades, Ag>Au
- ◆ Bottoms – black (Zn-poor) sphalerite, chalcopyrite



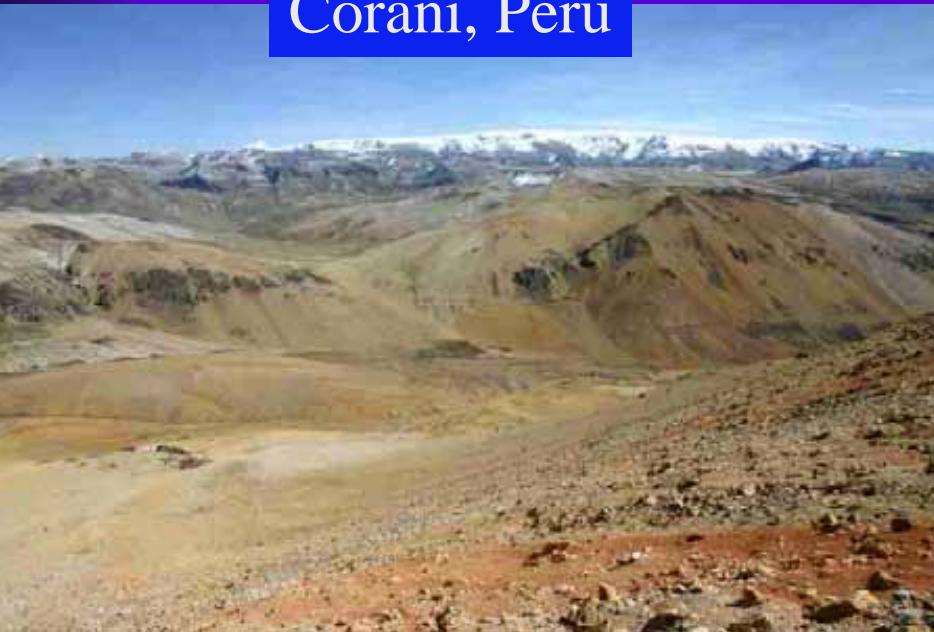
# Mungana



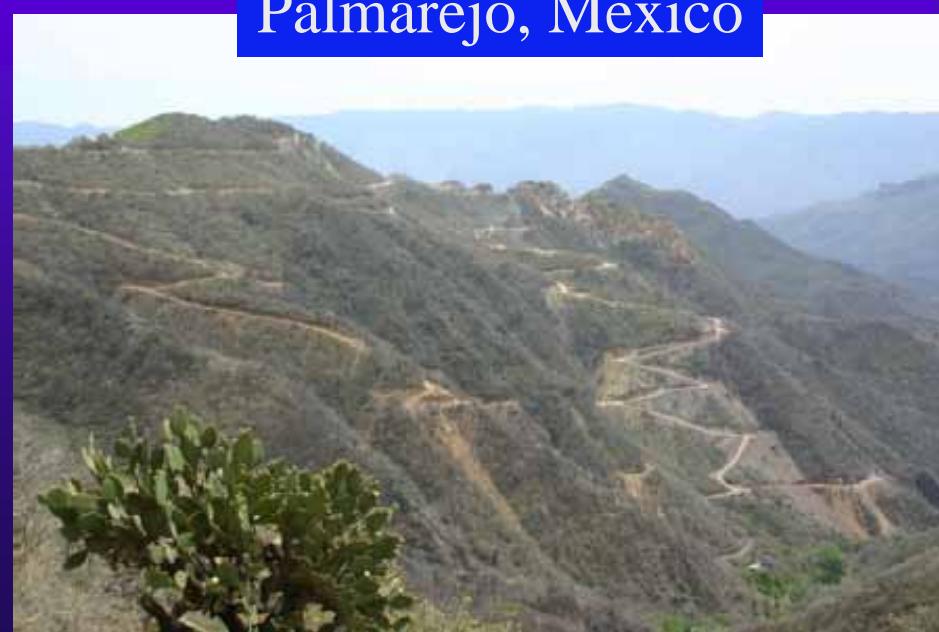
# Polymetallic Ag-Au (Pb-Zn-Cu)

- ◆ Overlooked by the majors or many years but company makers for juniors
- ◆ Ag>Au
- ◆ Spatially zoned with bonanzas in lower temperatures
- ◆ Multiple control to ore shoot development

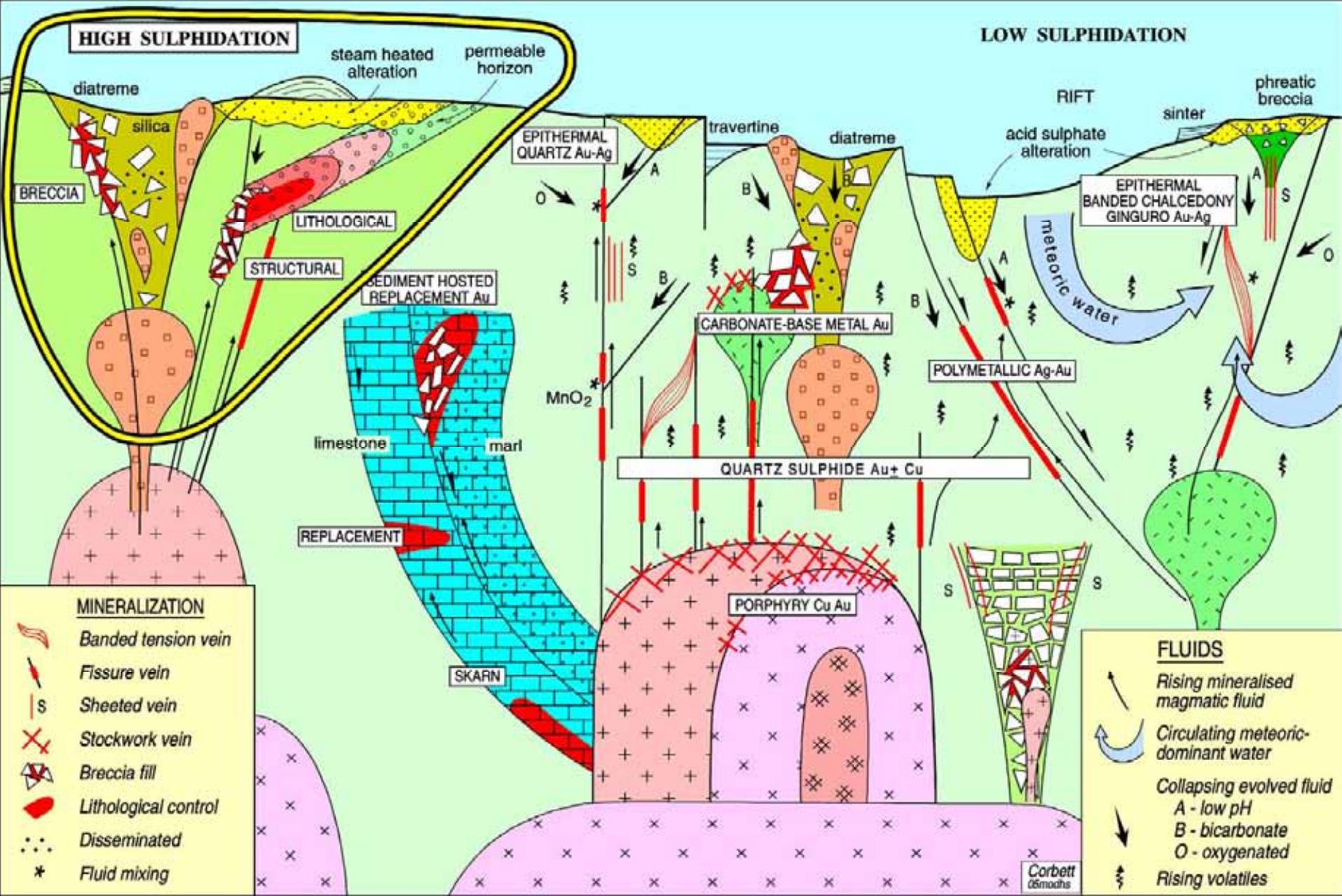
Corani, Peru



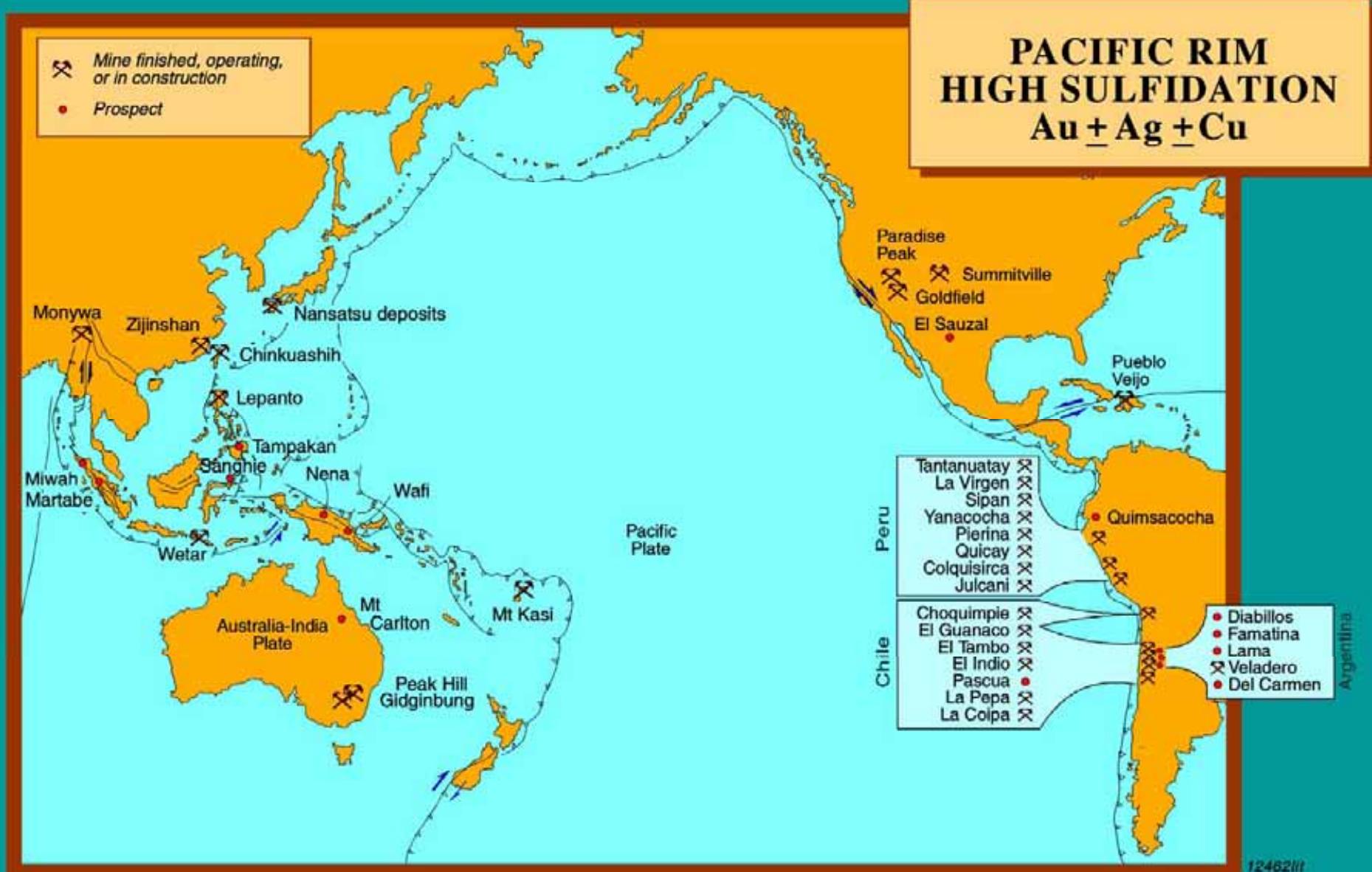
Palmaréjo, Mexico



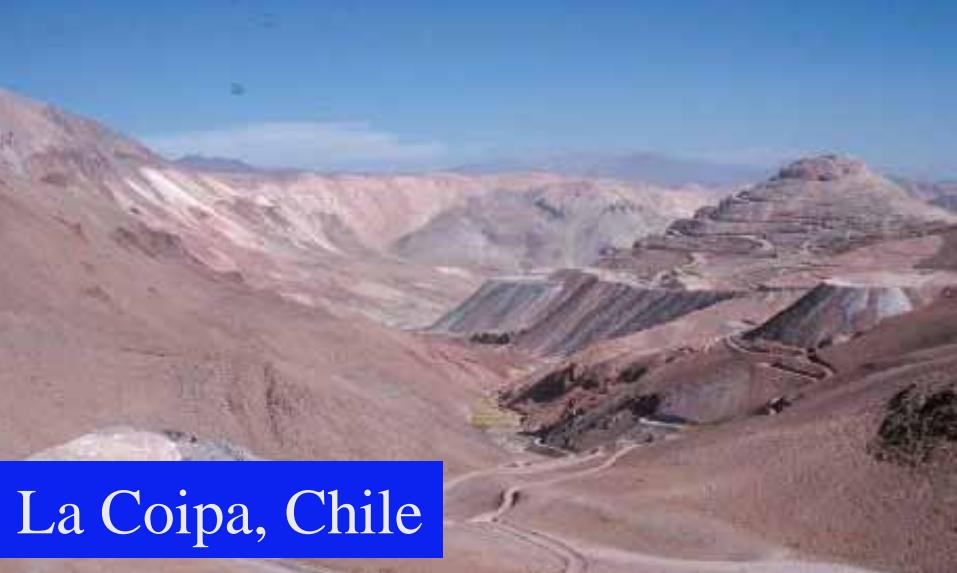
# High sulphidation epithermal Au ± Cu± Ag



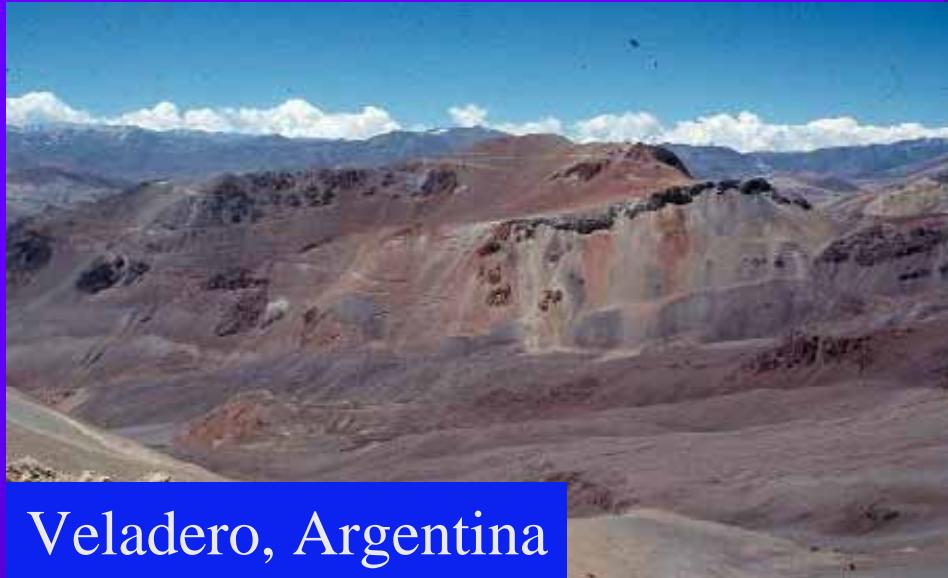
# High sulphidation Cu-Au



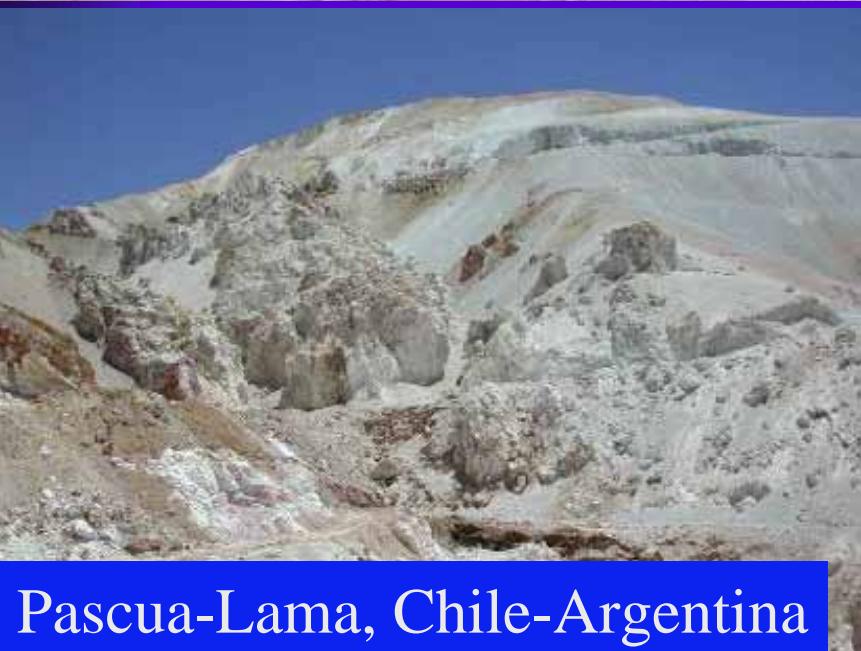
# Andean high sulphidation Au-Ag



La Coipa, Chile



Veladero, Argentina

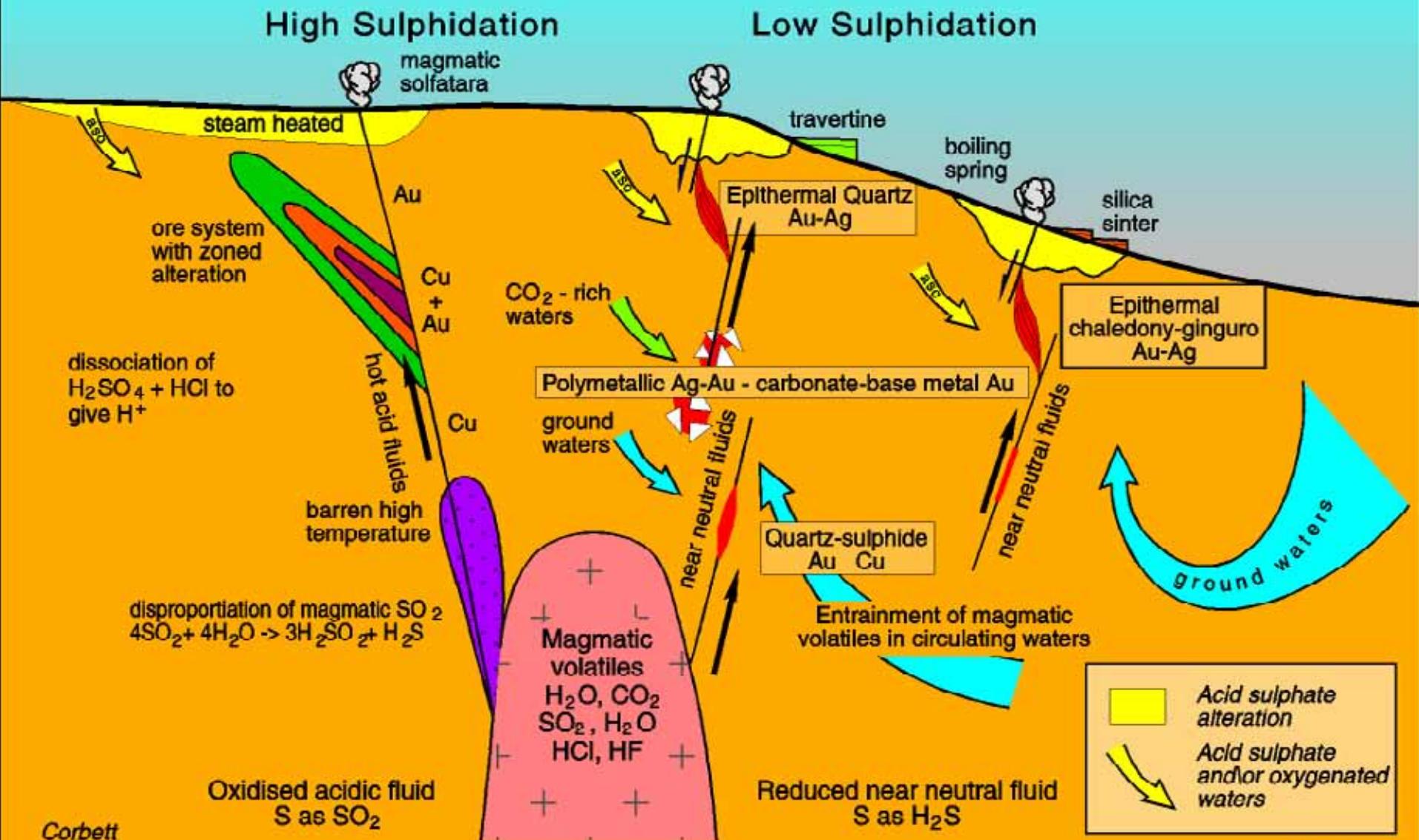


Pascua-Lama, Chile-Argentina



Yanacocha, Peru

# DISTINCTION BETWEEN HIGH & LOW SULPHIDATION FLUIDS





CENTRAL  
HOT ACID

High sulphidation  
Zoned acid alteration

Alunite



Pyrophyllite-diaspore

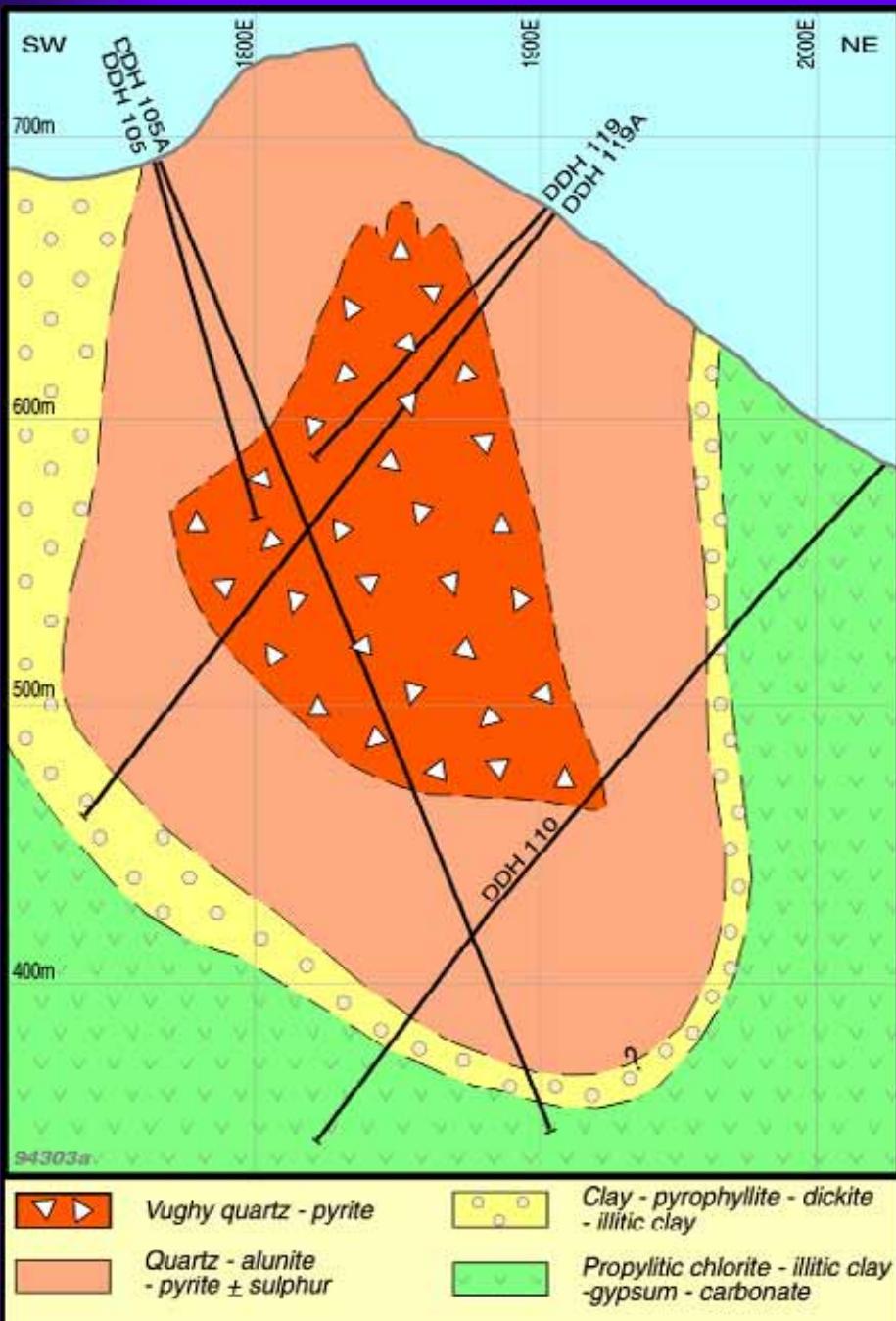


OUTER  
LESS ACID

Dickite-kaolinite



# Alteration cross section - Nena, PNG



## HIGH SULPHIDATION Cu/Au SYSTEMS

### Two Stage Fluid Alteration & Mineralisation Model

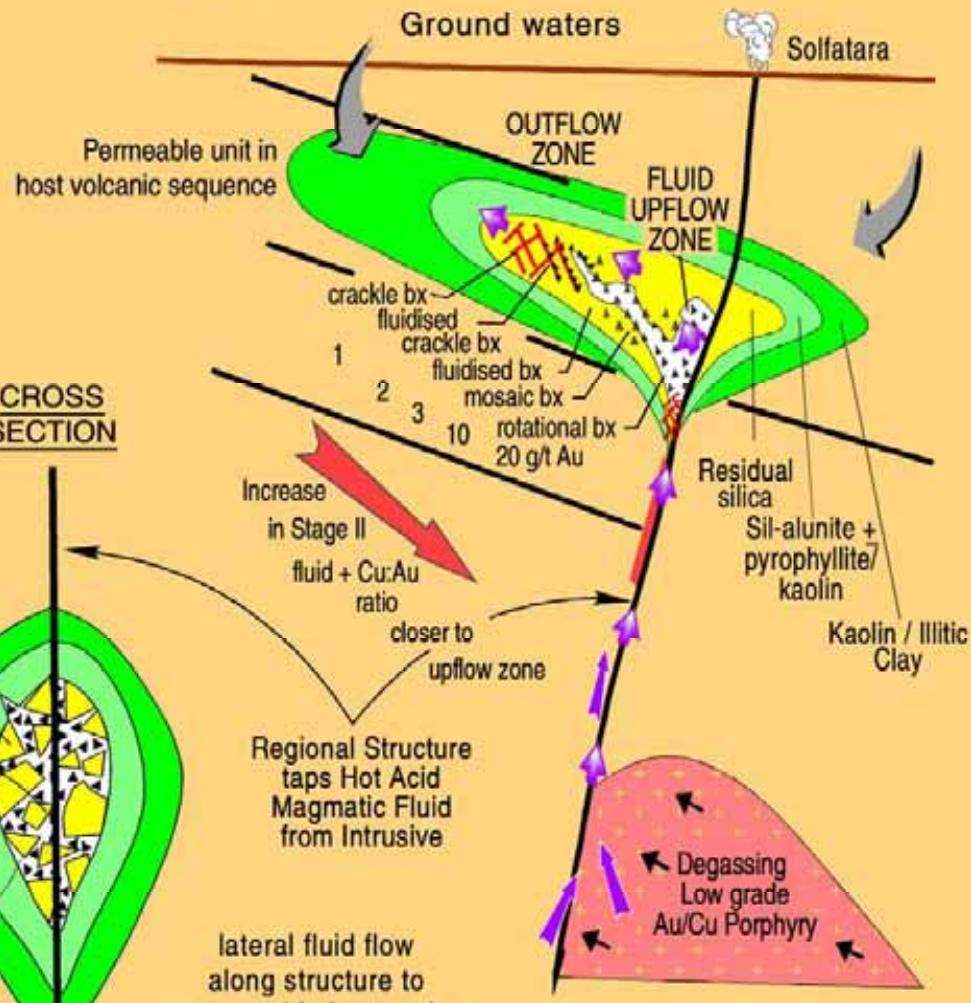
STAGE I - VOLATILE-RICH EVENT

Zoned high sulphidation alteration from cooling & neutralization of hot acid magmatic fluid.

STAGE II - LIQUID-RICH EVENT

Sil - py - copper - gold contents proportional to matrix in breccia (bx).

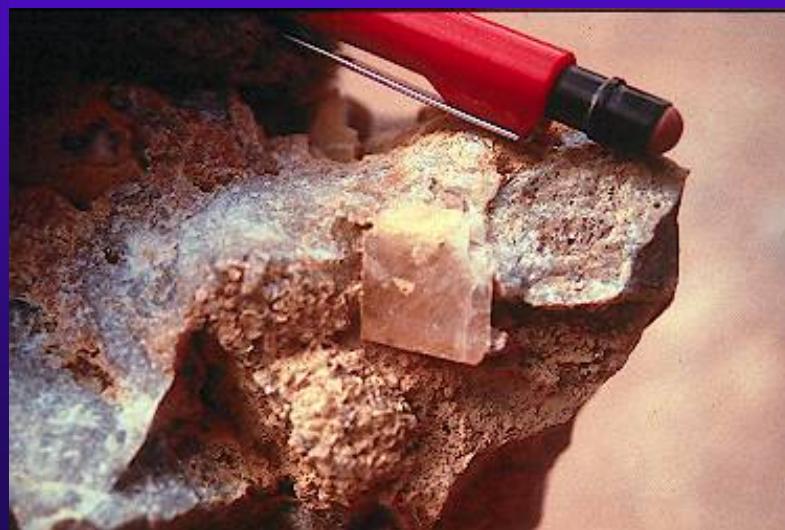
#### PLAN

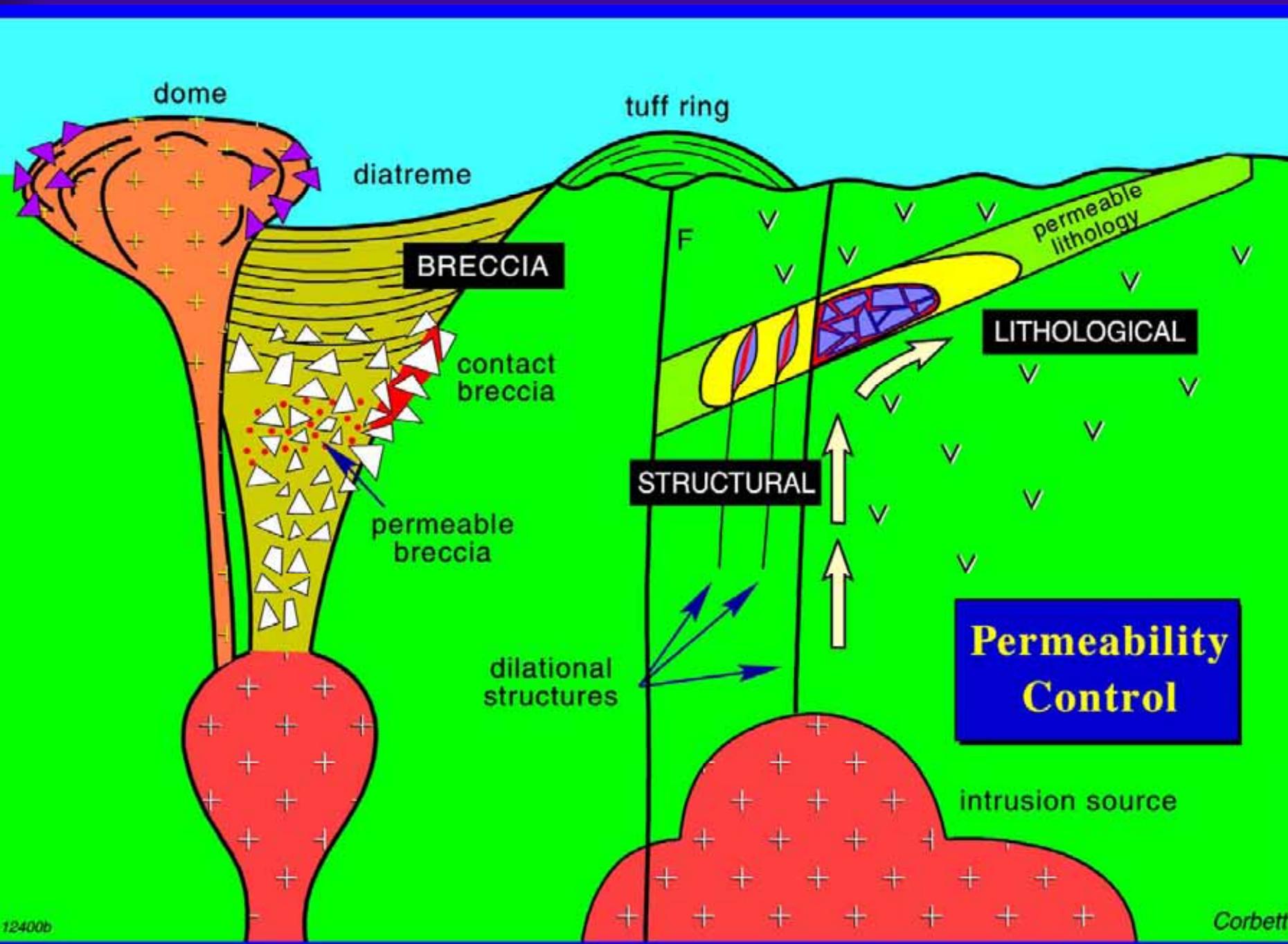


# High sulphidation mineralogy

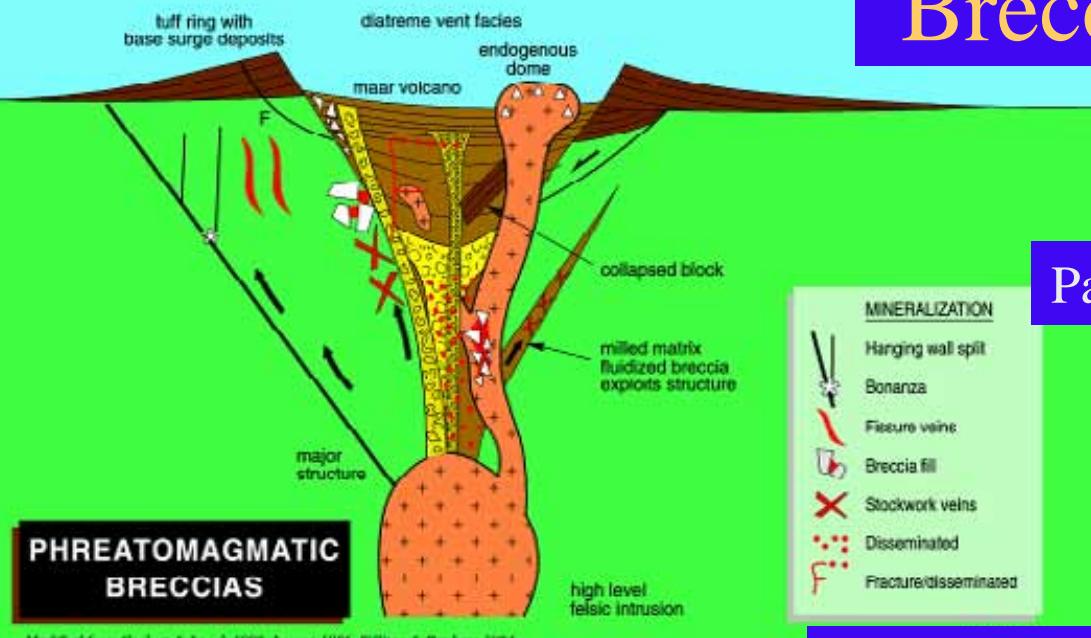


El Indio, Chile





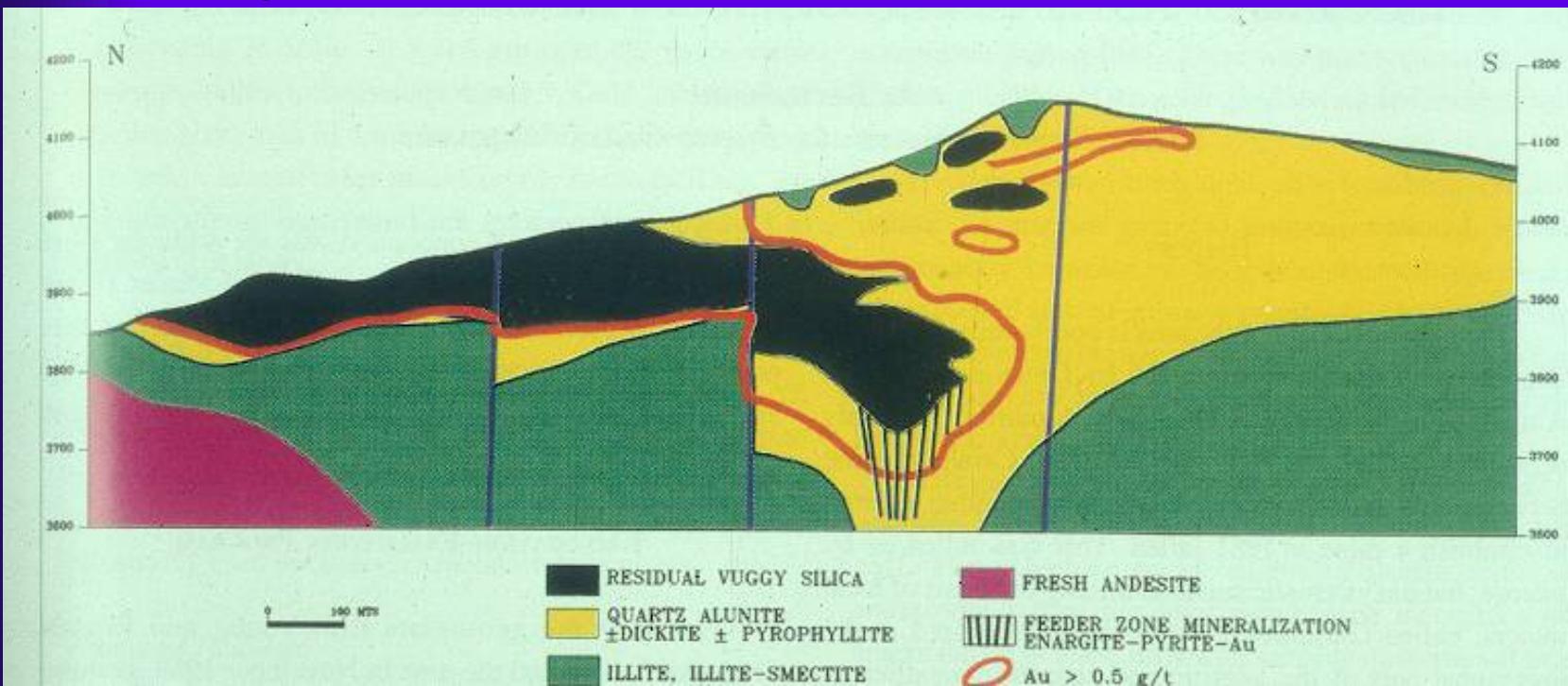
# Breccia



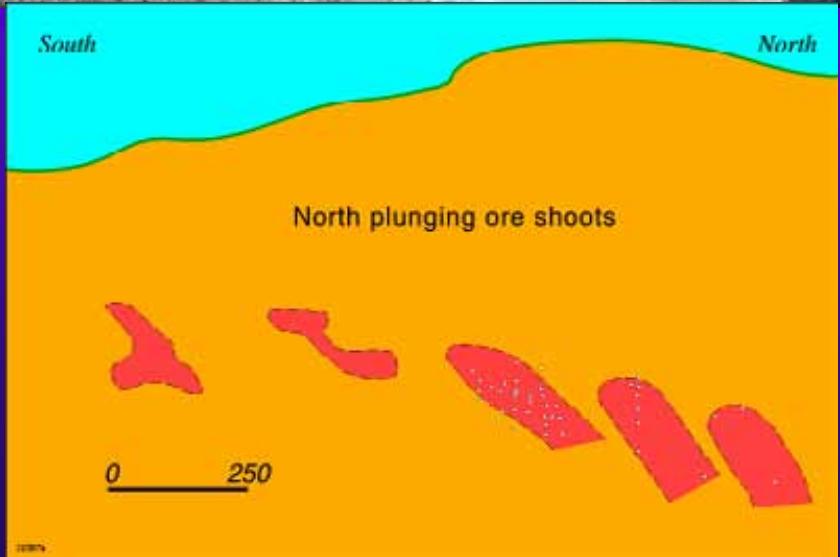
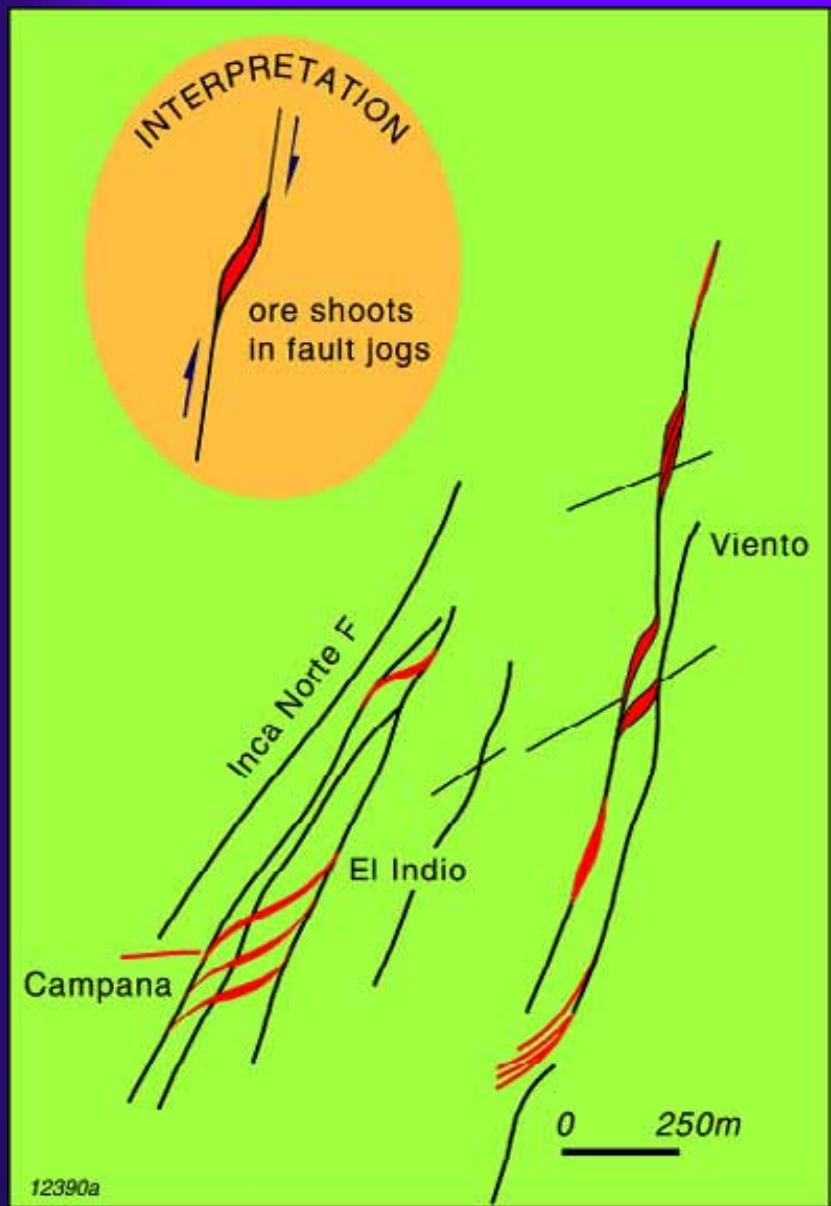
# Lithological Control – Pierina, Peru

Vuggy silica altered ignimbrite

Long Section. Volkert et al 1998



# Structural control - El Indio, Chile



# Mt Carlton

Polybasite  
 $9\text{Ag}_2\text{S}.\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$



SILVER HILL DEPOSIT - MARCH 2007 MODEL.  
View Facing South

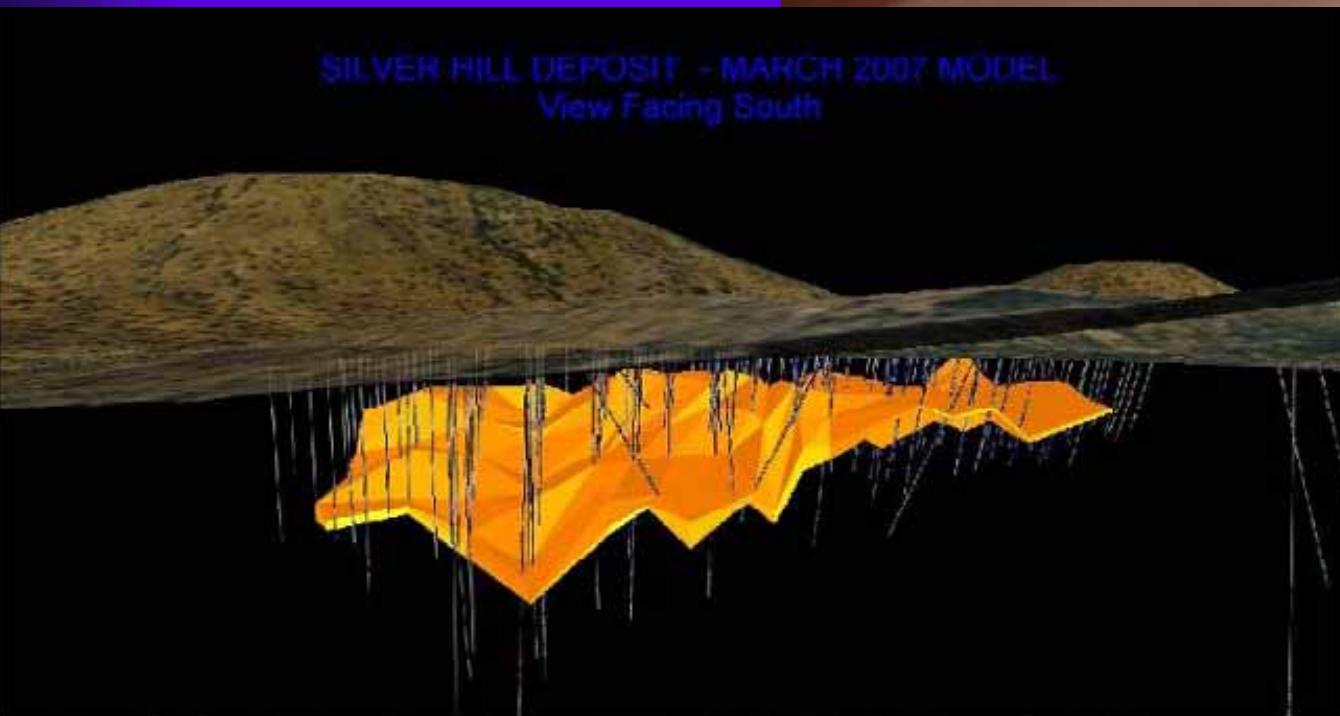
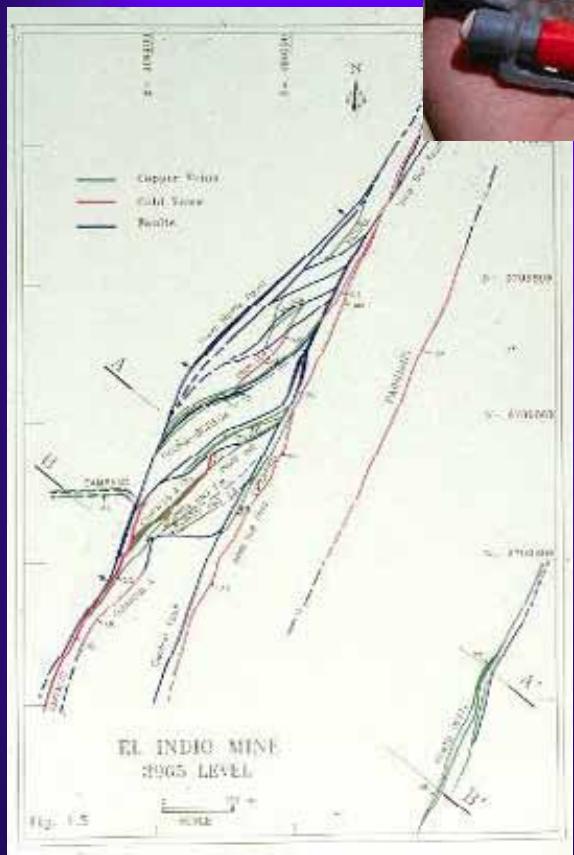


Figure 3. Silver Hill Deposit Model – March 2007, with all drill holes to December 2006.

# El Indio Chile

Low  
Sulphidation

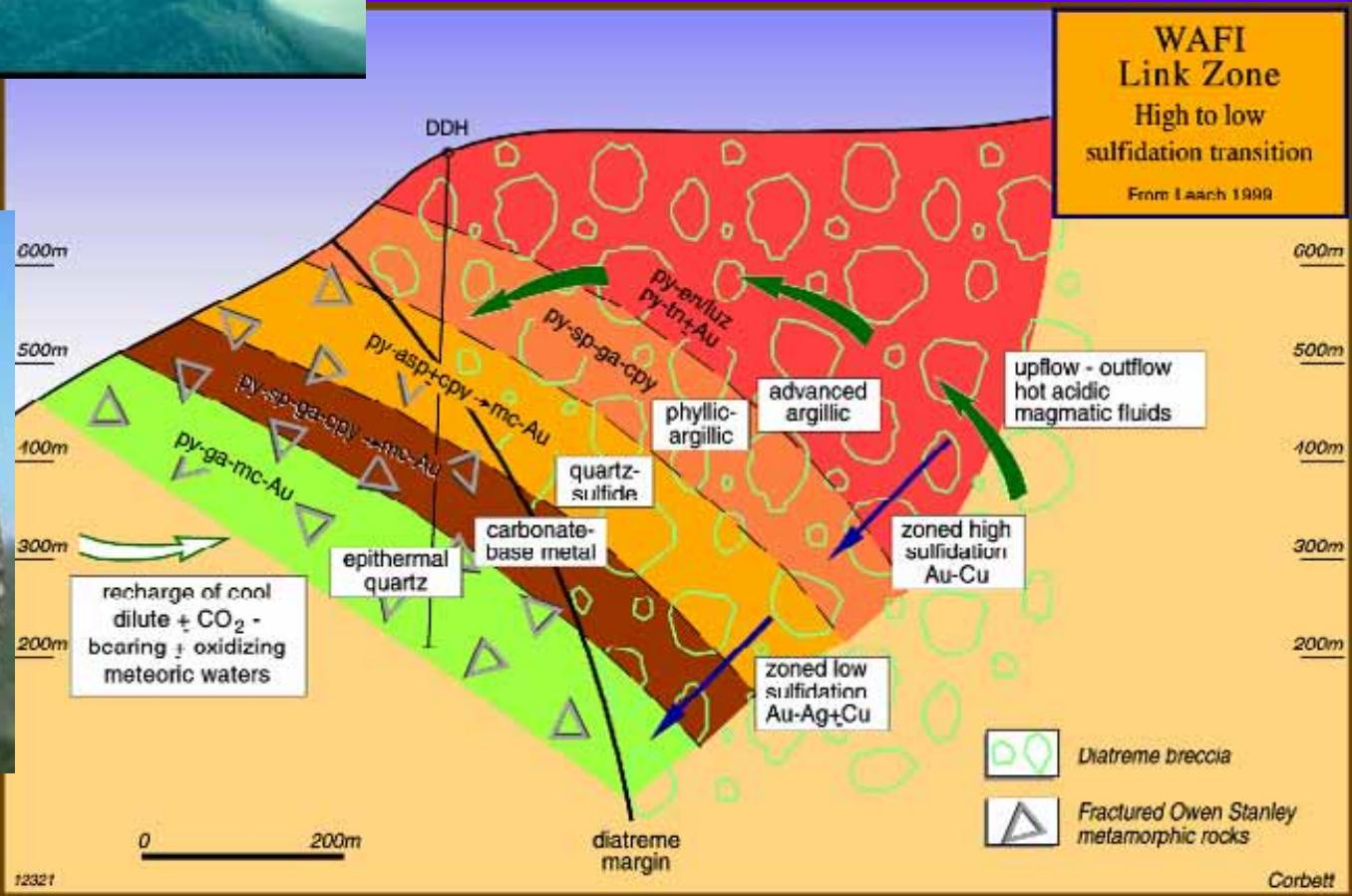


High  
Sulphidation



# Wafi, Papua New Guinea

## Transition to low sulphidation from Leach, 1999

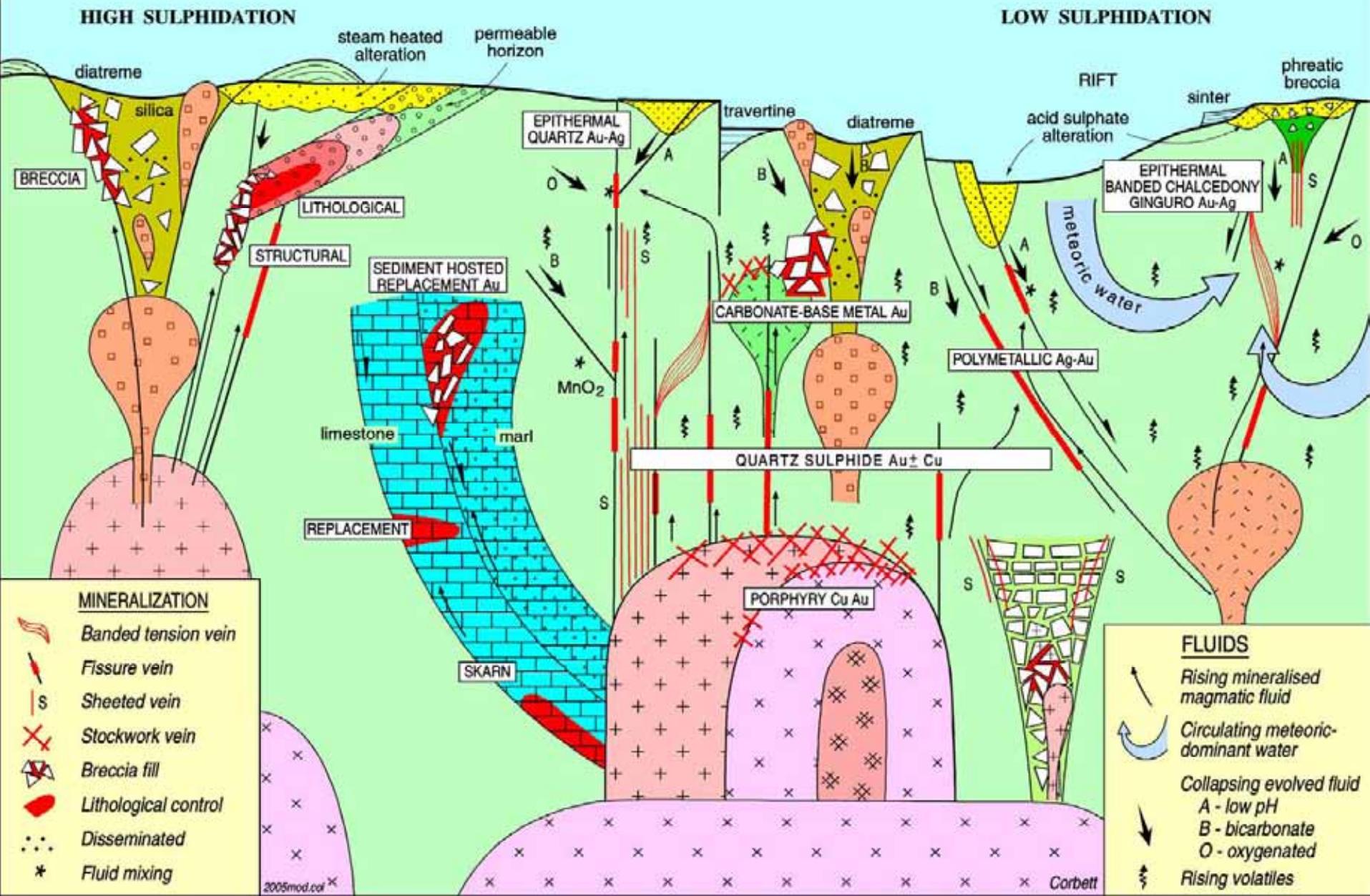


# High sulphidation Exploration Implications

- ◆ Zoned alteration & permeability controls
- ◆ Often poor metallurgy & low Au grade
- ◆ Better Au grade & metallurgy with temporal & spatial transition to lower sulphidation
- ◆ Caution with barren advanced argillic alteration



# Model for Pacific rim magmatic arc Au



# Good prospecting!!



