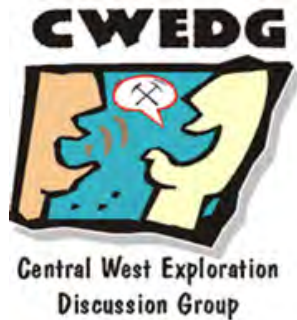


Discovery Stories from the Sepon Project



Three stories of discovery

Discovering gold



Discovering copper



Re-Discovering

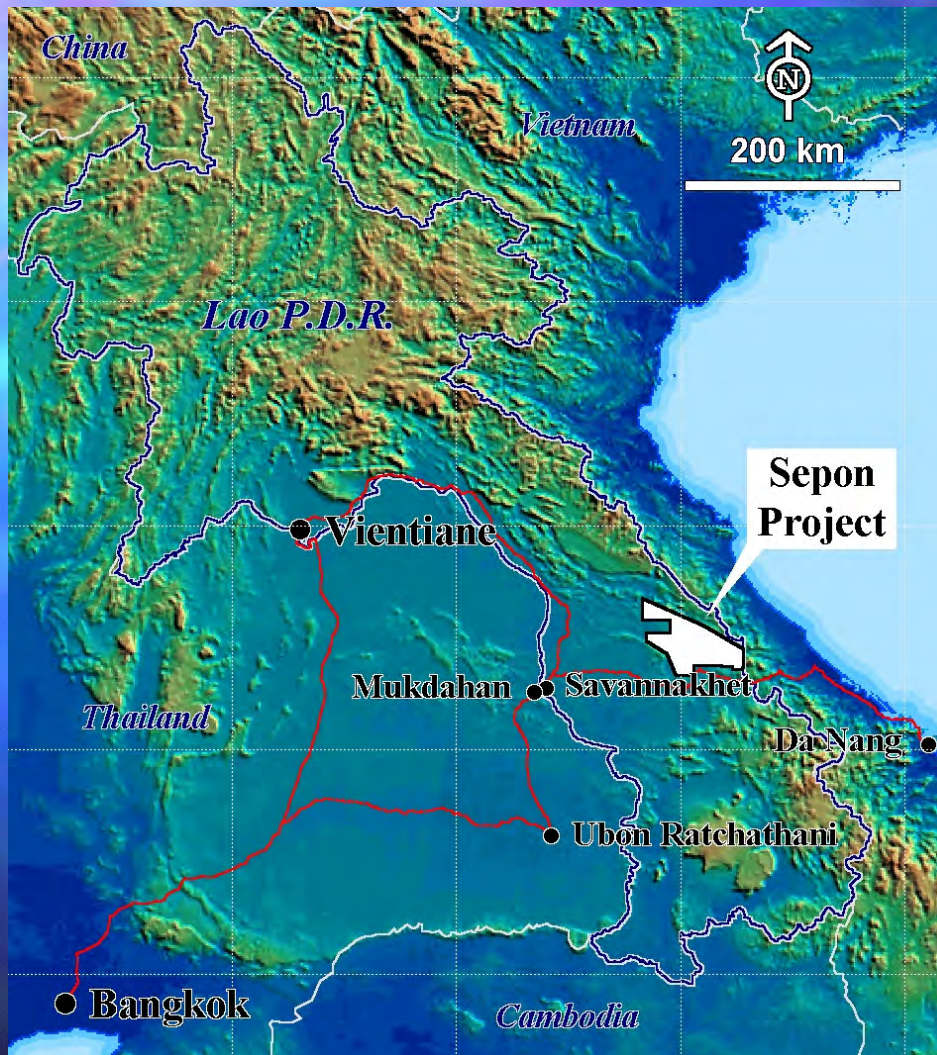


Refreshing the memory

- Cromie, PW (2010) *Geological setting, geochemistry and genesis of the Sepon gold and copper deposits, Laos*. PhD thesis, University of Tasmania.



Pacrim, 1999



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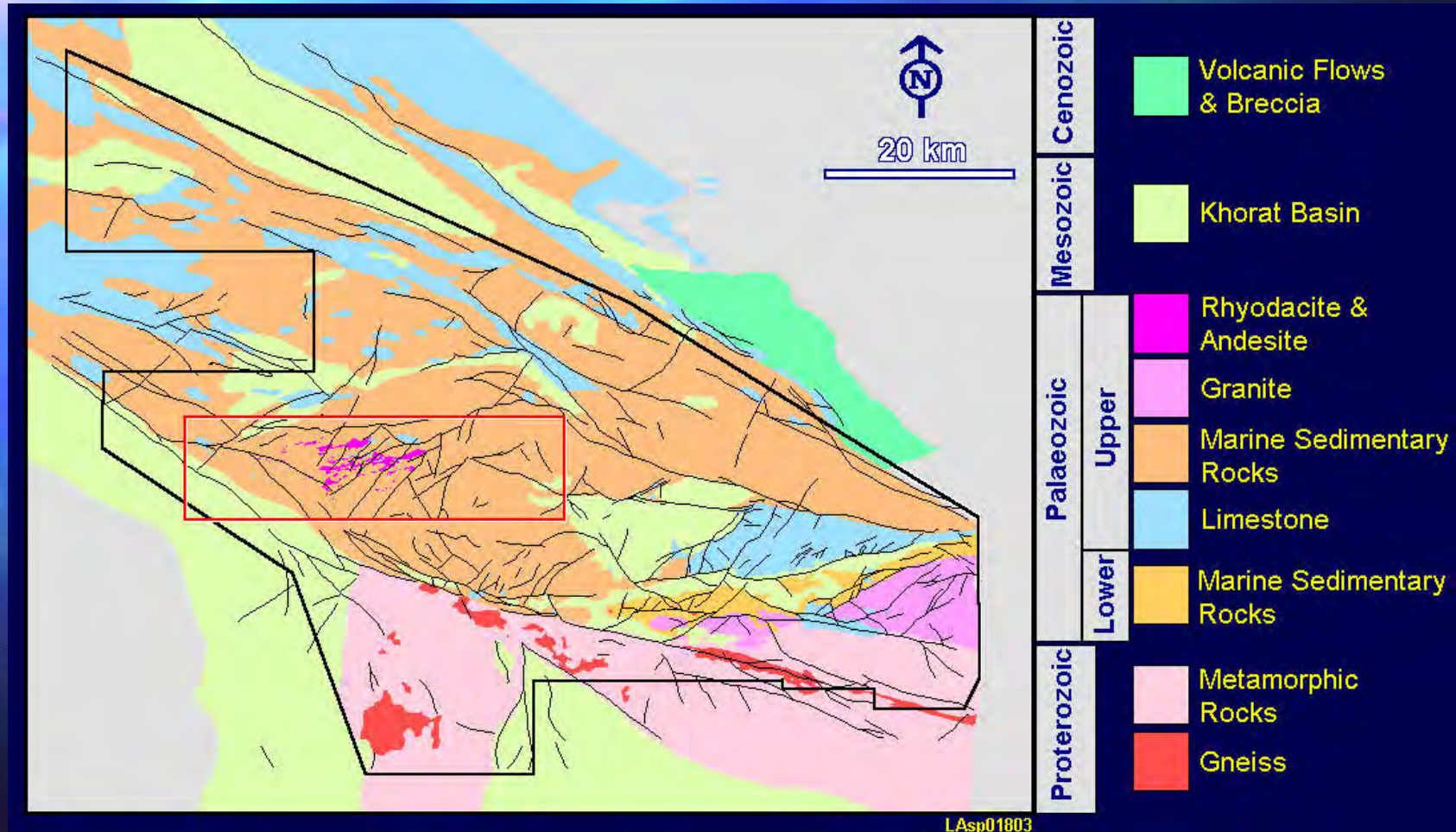
Discovering gold



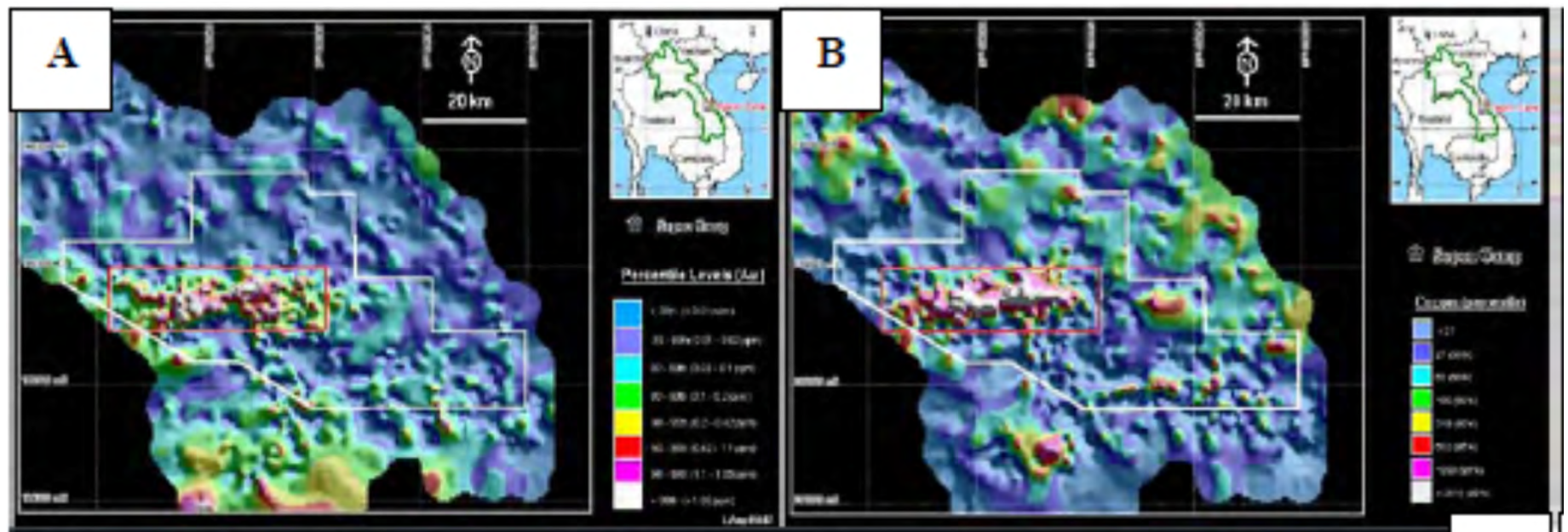


The right ingredients

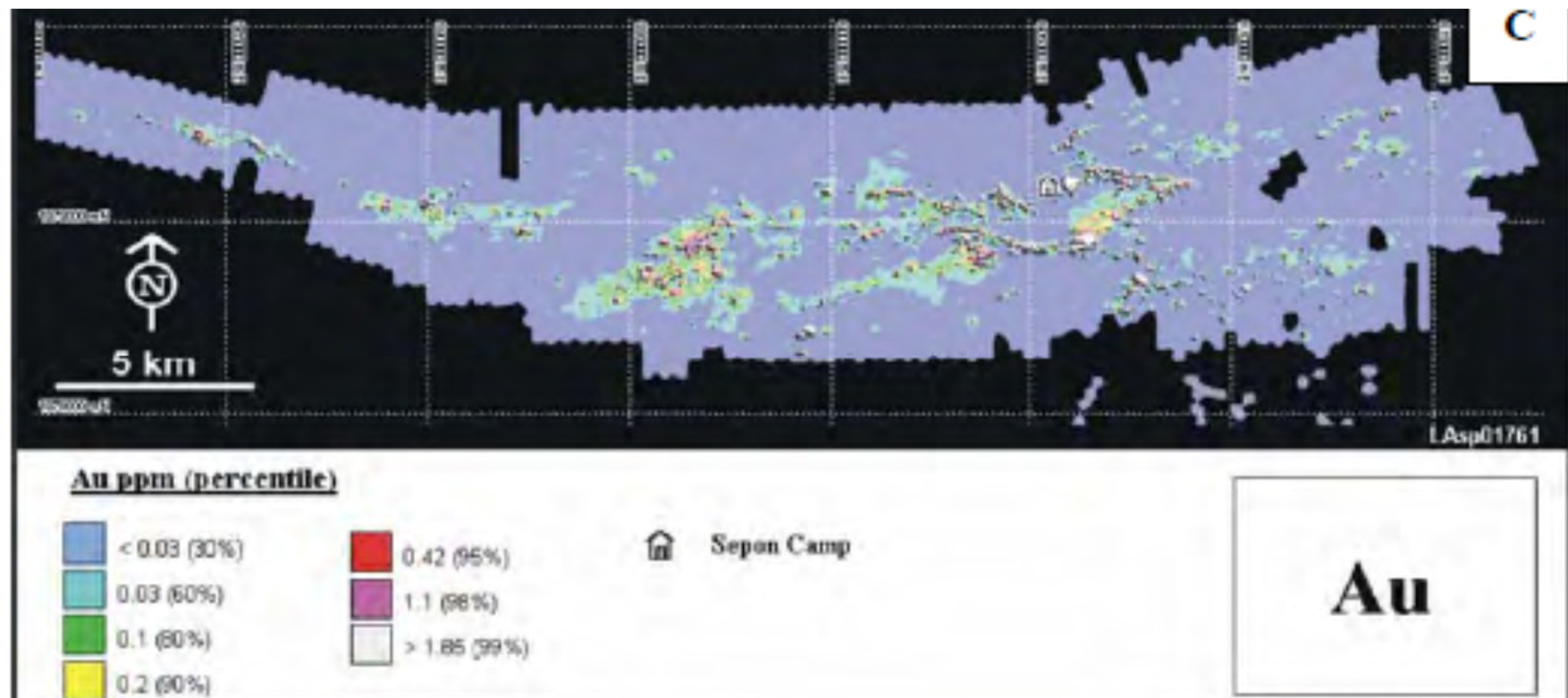
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Stream sediment geochemistry

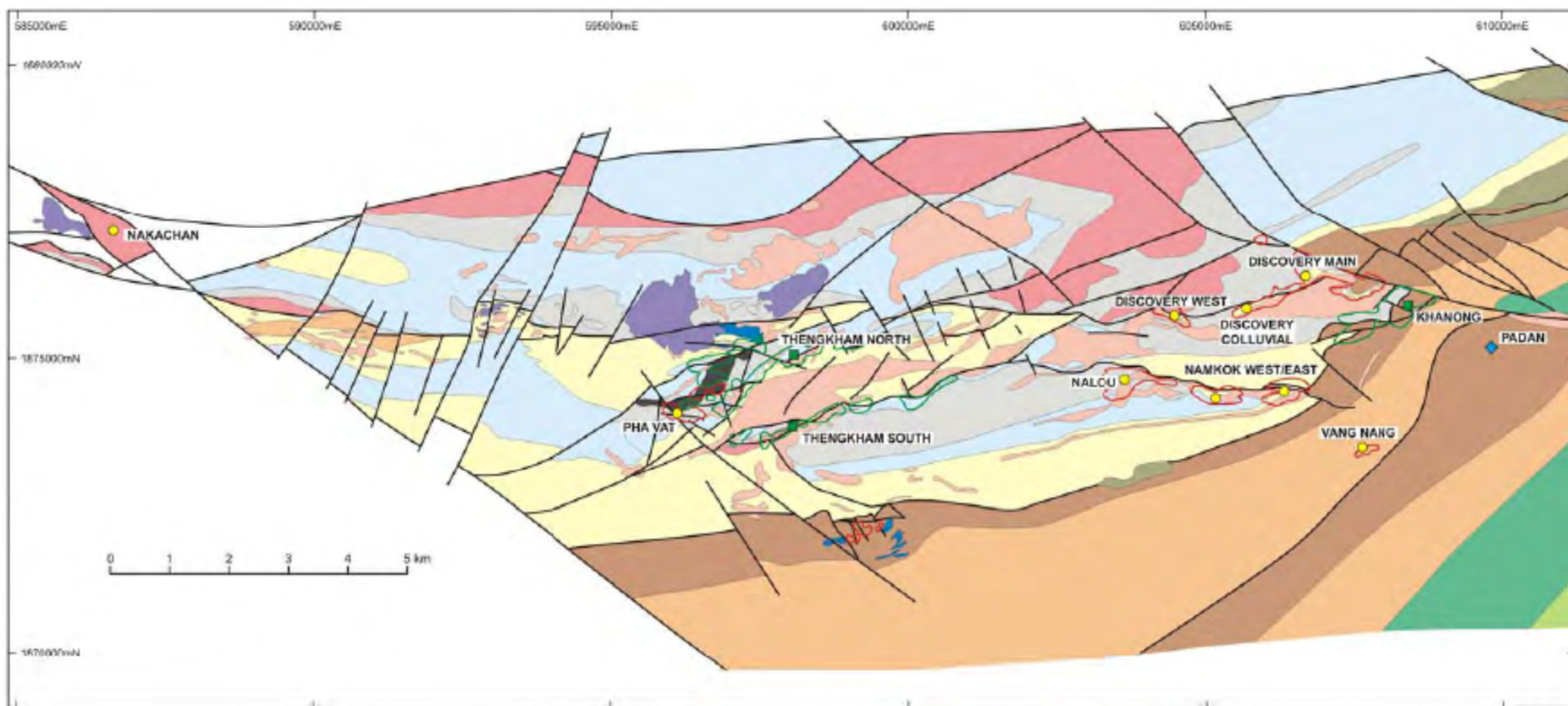


Gold in soil and auger geochemistry

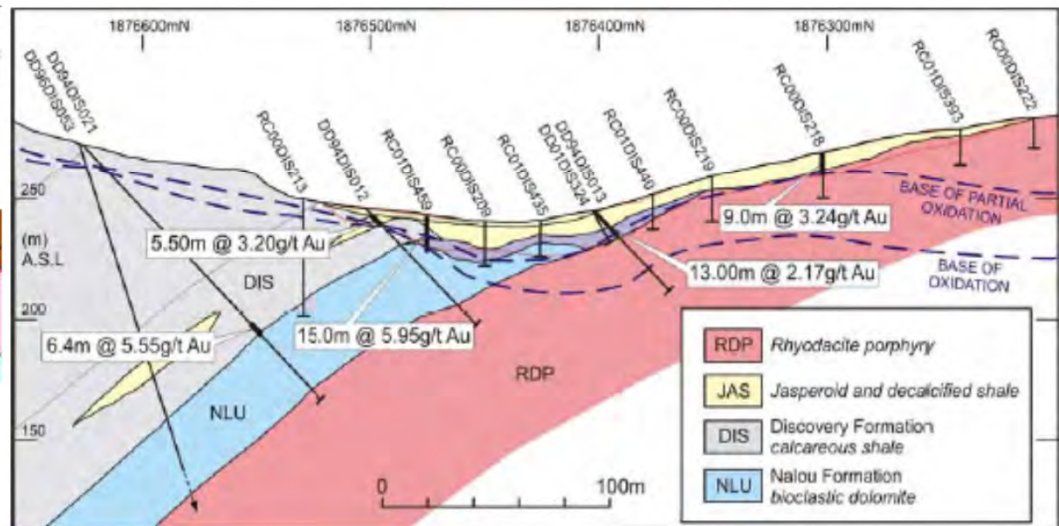
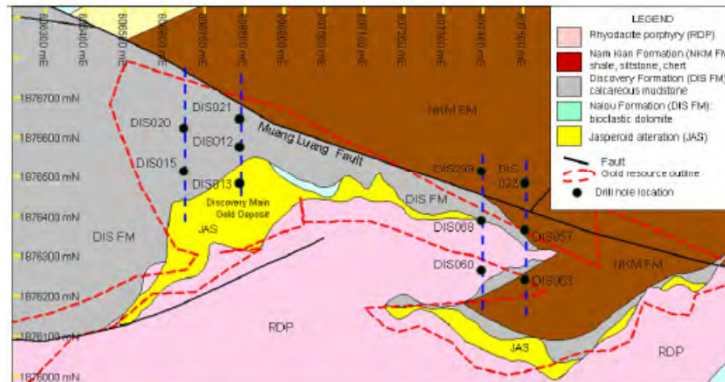
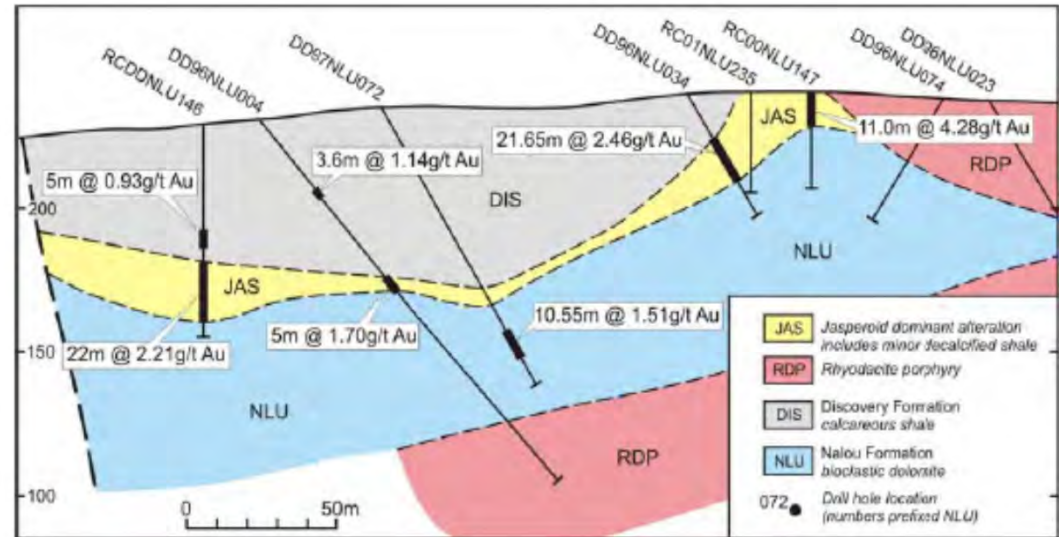


Gold in Jasperoid





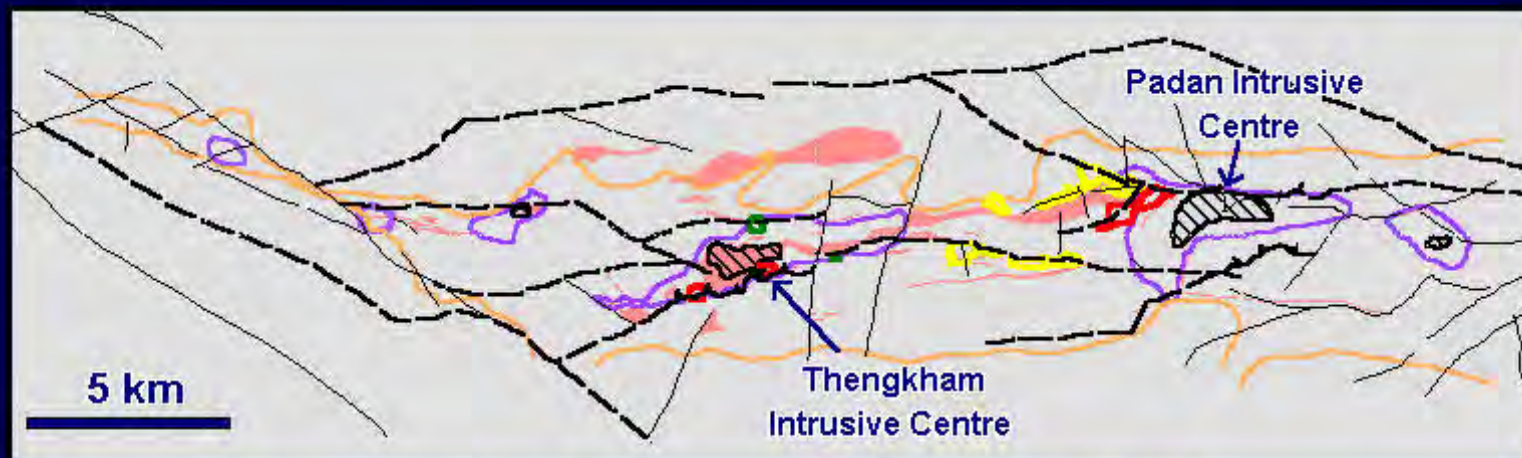
STRATIGRAPHIC THICKNESS (m)	GRAPHIC LOG	AGE	GOLD COPPER	STRATIGRAPHIC FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
2000		DEVONIAN		Nam Kian Fm.	Chert, Siltstone, Shale
1900				Discovery Fm.	Nodular Calcareous shale
1800				Nalou Fm.	Bioclastic Dolomite, Limestone
1700				Kengkeik Fm.	Namphuc Volcanics Conglomerate, volcanic
1600		DEVONIAN			Laminated shale, Calcareous shale
1500					
1400					
1300		DEVONIAN			
1200					
1100		SILURIAN			





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Mineralisation and Alteration



 Rhyodacite Porphyry

MINERALISATION

 Skarn Cu

 Carbonate Replacement Cu

 Carlin-style Au

ALTERATION

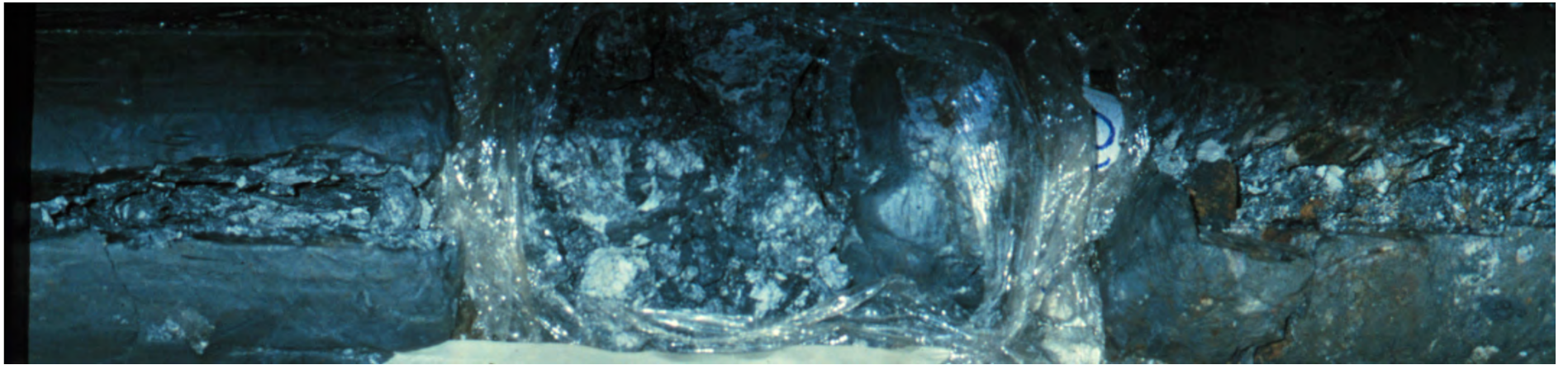
 Quartz Vein Stockwork Zone

 Skarn Hornfels Front

 Jasperoid Front

LAsp01992

Discovering copper

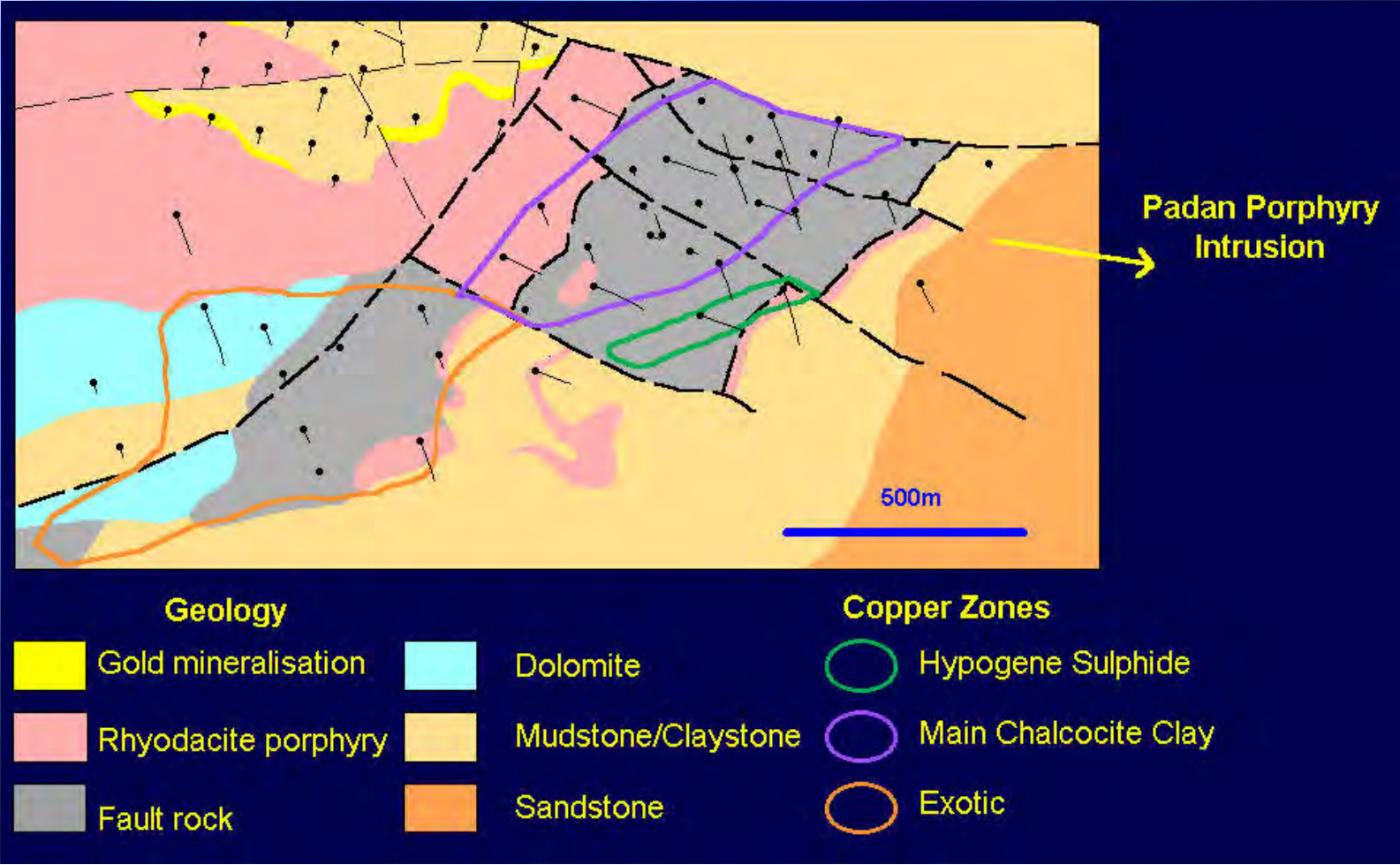


Is this just a Fault zone?



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Khanong Geology





RIO TINTO

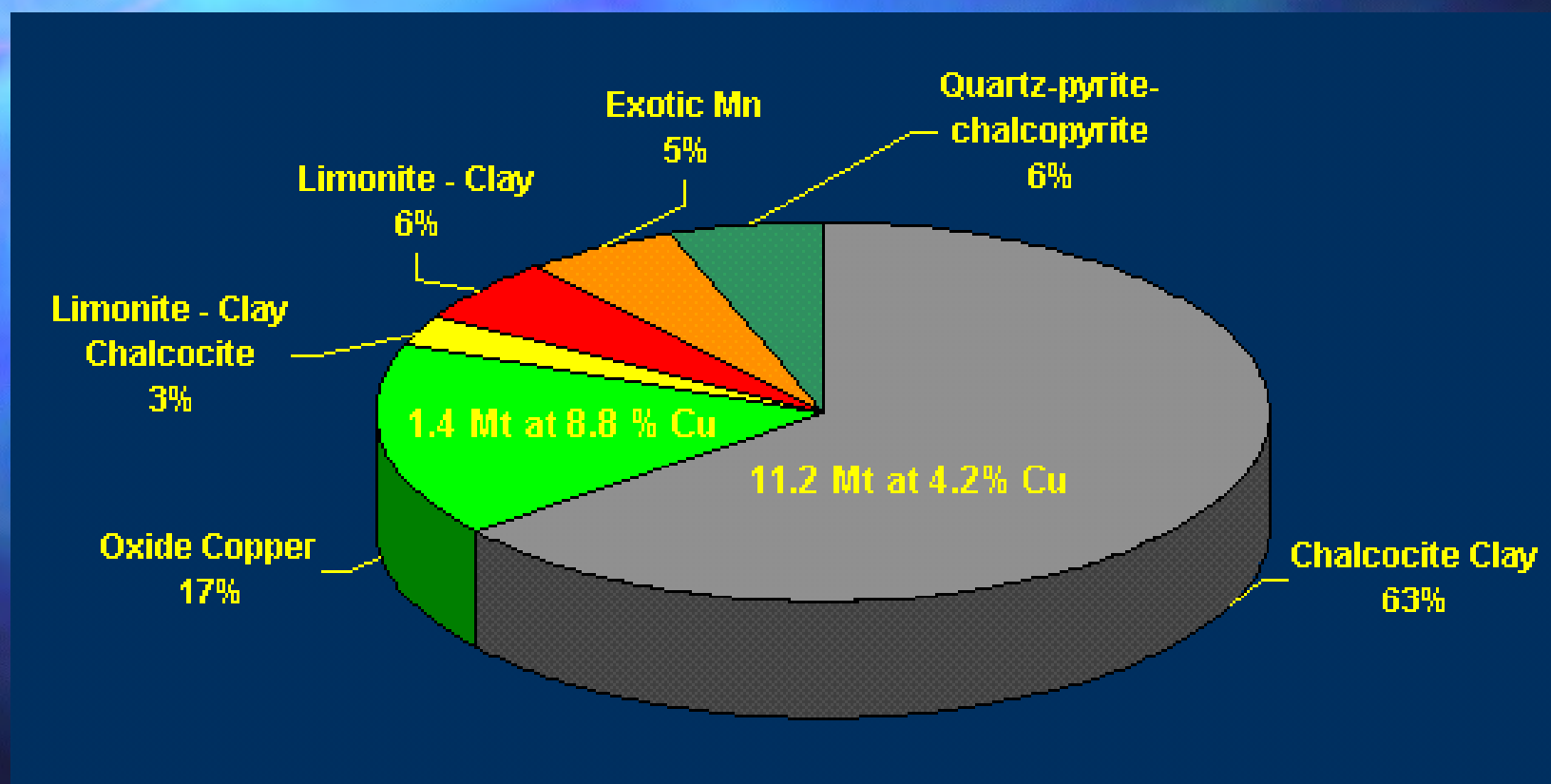




**RIO
TINTO**

Khanong Cu Resource

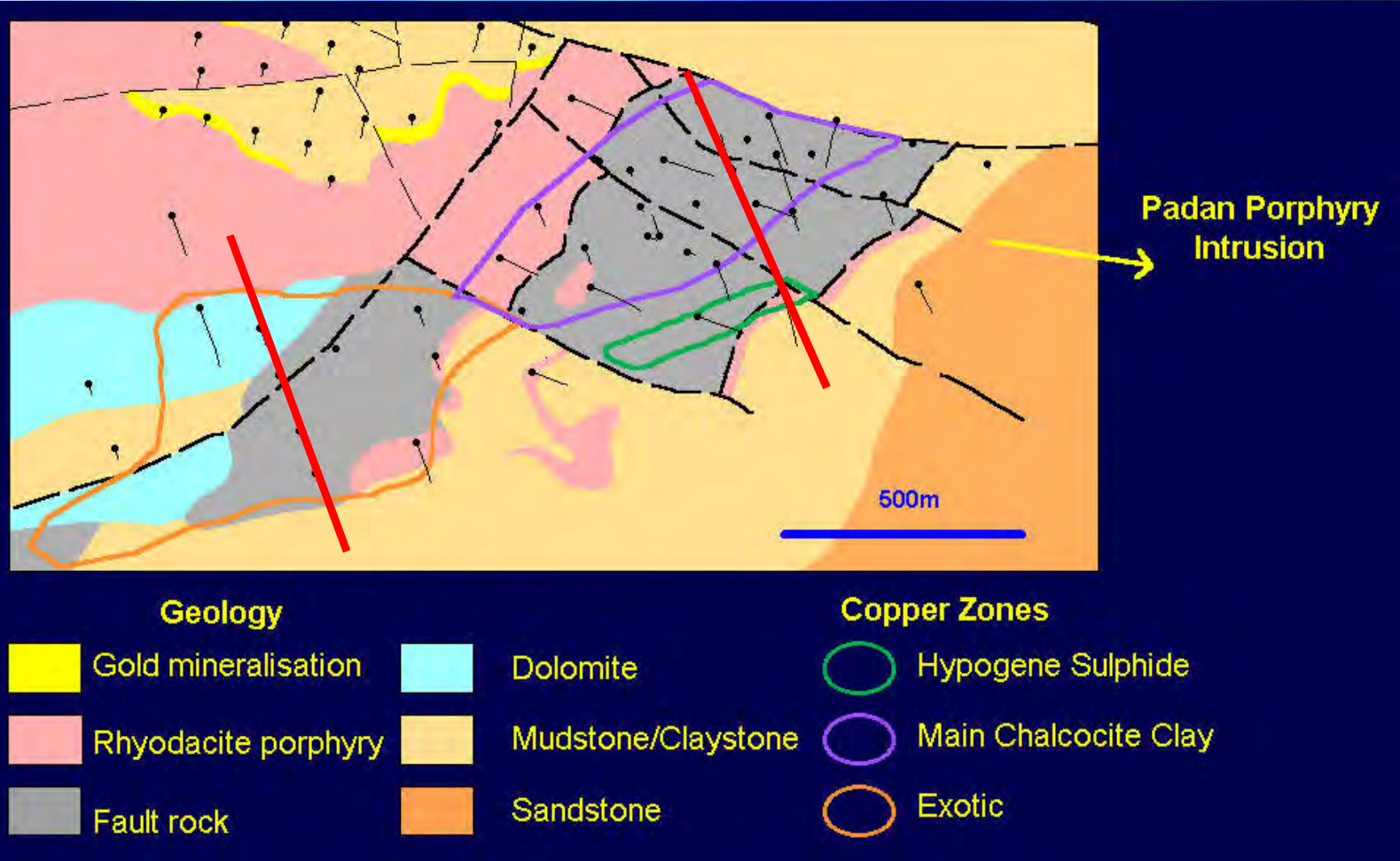
28.1 Mt at 2.6 % Cu = 730 kt Cu



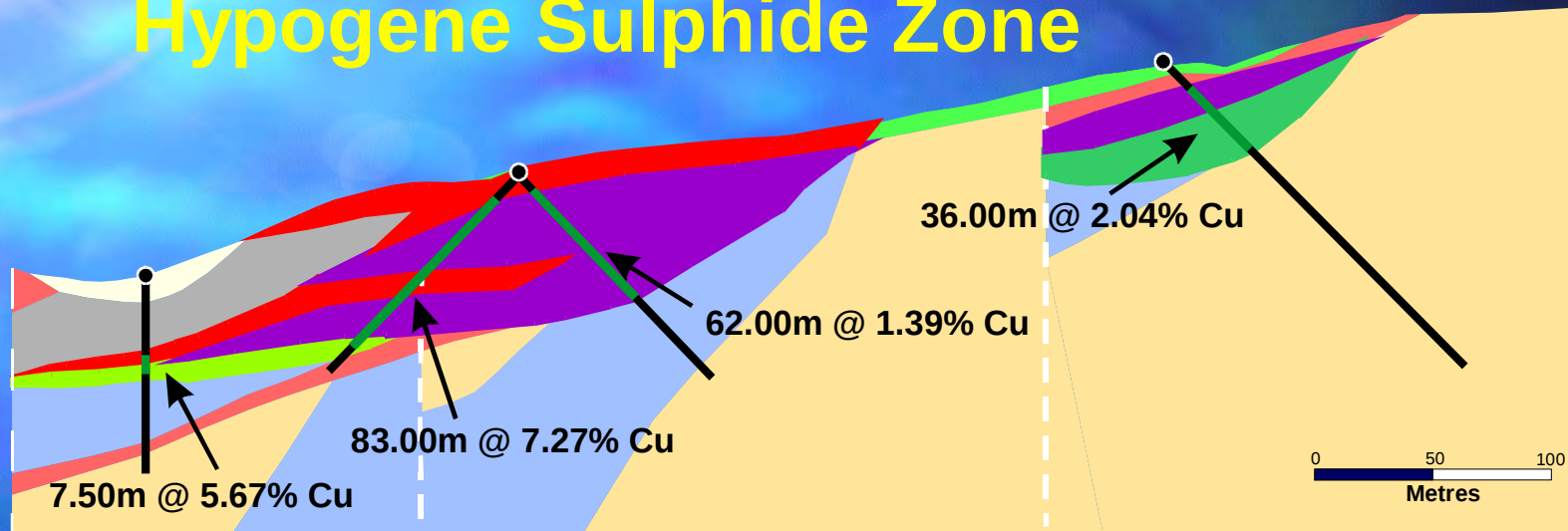


Khanong Geology

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Main Chalcocite - Clay Zone and Hypogene Sulphide Zone



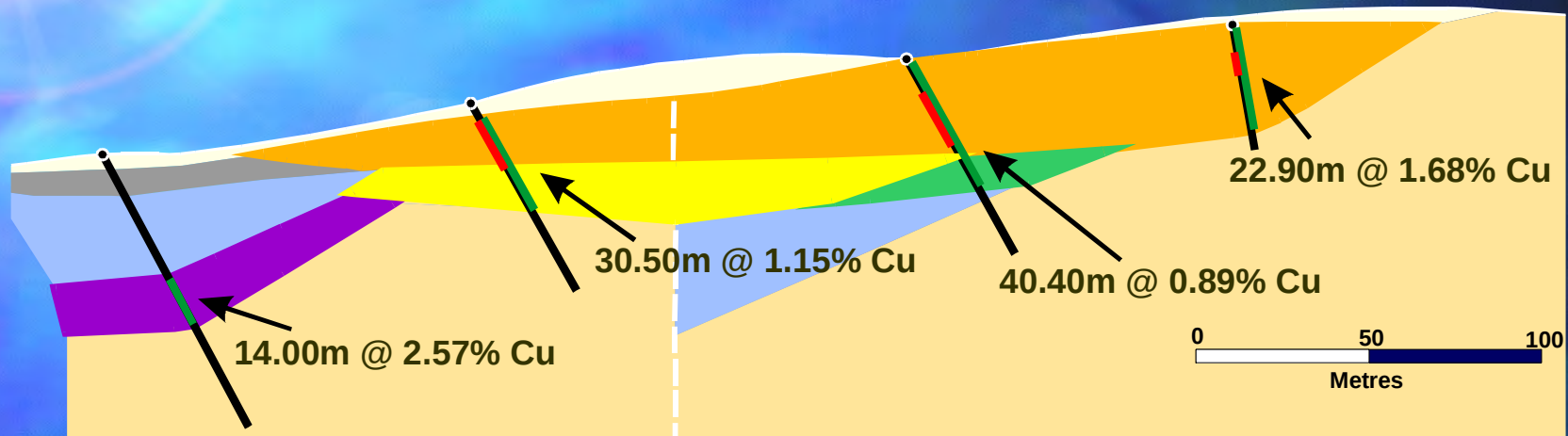
Geology

	Colluvium		Dolomite/limestone
	Ironstone		Claystone
	Fault rock		
	Rhyodacite porphyry		

Mineralisation Type

	Limonite - clay
	Limonite - clay and oxidised Cu minerals
	Chalcocite - clay
	Pyrite - quartz

Exotic Zone



Geology

	Colluvium
	Fault rock
	Dolomite
	Claystone

Mineralisation Type

	Exotic Cu-Mn wad
	Limonite - clay and oxidised Cu minerals
	Partially oxidised chalcocite - clay
	Chalcocite - clay

Copper mineralisation

- Hypogene sulphide

Quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite	2.0 % Cu
----------------------------	----------

- Supergene in-situ

Chalcocite clay	4.9 % Cu
-----------------	----------

Partially oxidised chalcocite clay	2.0 % Cu
------------------------------------	----------

Limonite-clay & oxidised Cu minerals	8.8 % Cu
--------------------------------------	----------

Limonite-clay	0.6 % Cu
---------------	----------

- Mobilised exotic

Cu-Mn-wad and Mn-oxide	1.4 % Cu
------------------------	----------

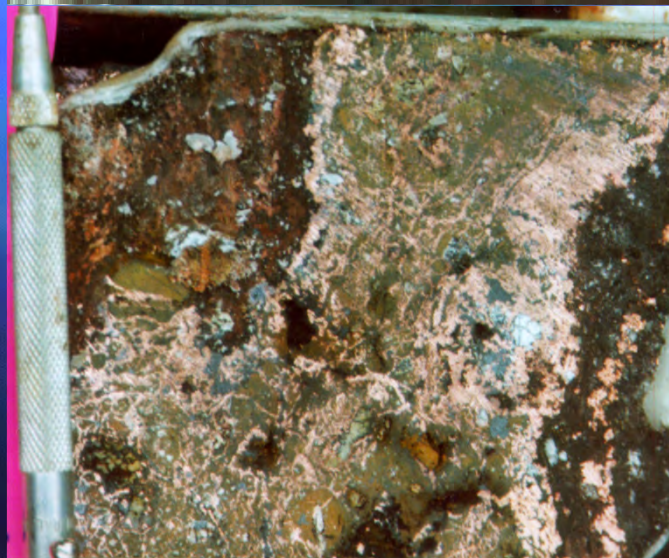
Chalcocite Clay





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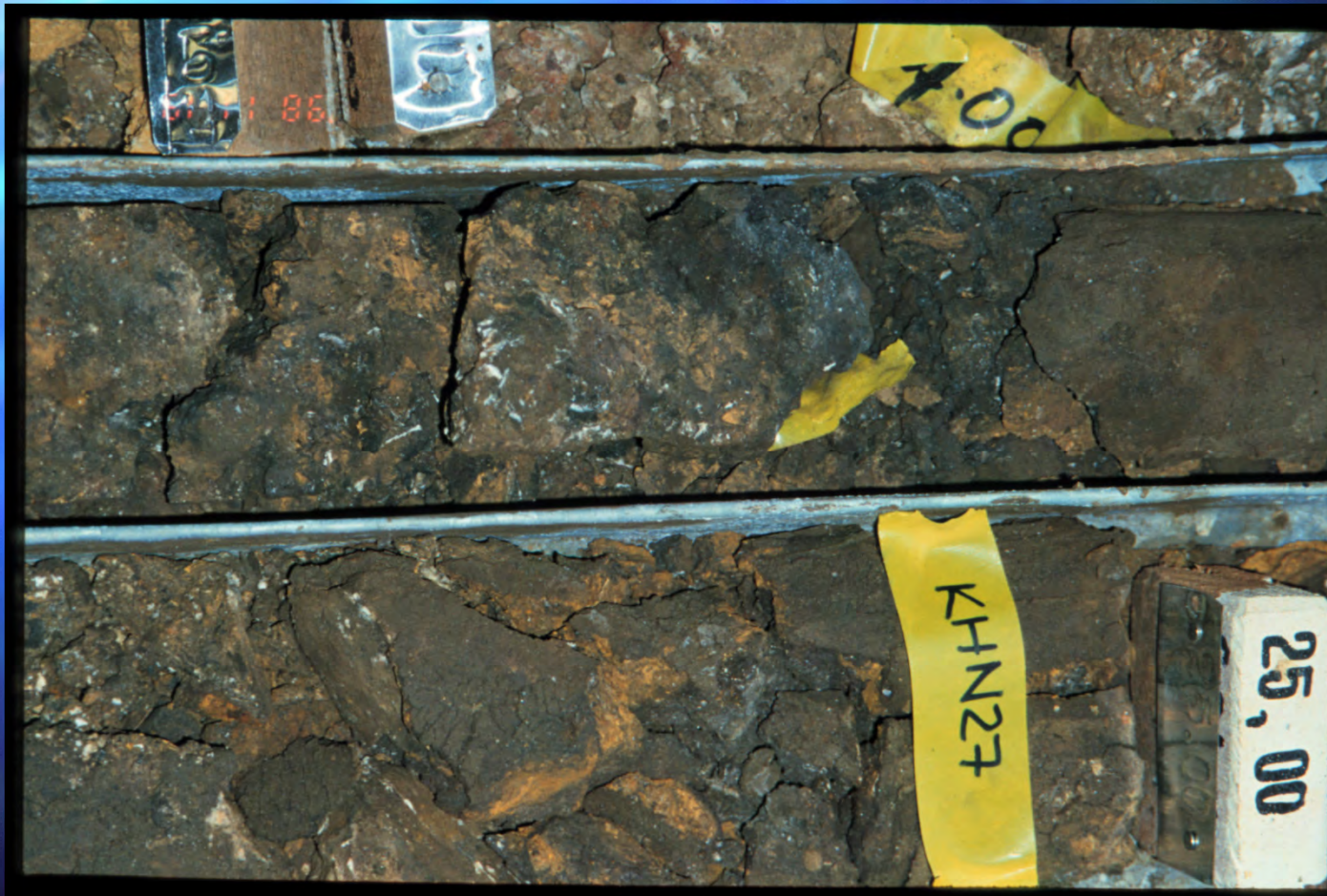
Limonite-clay & Cu oxides

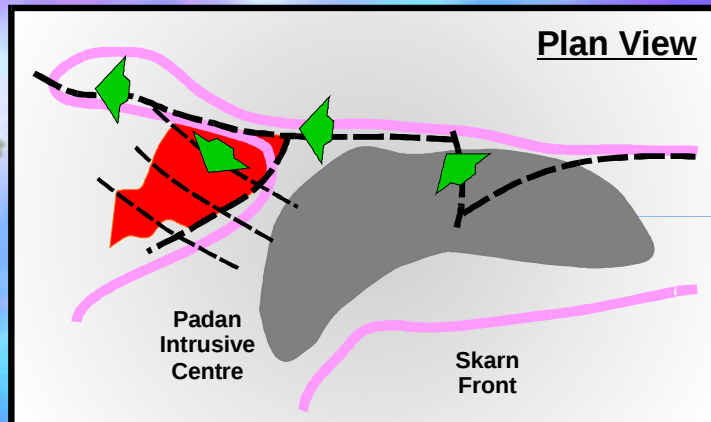




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Exotic Cu-Mn wad



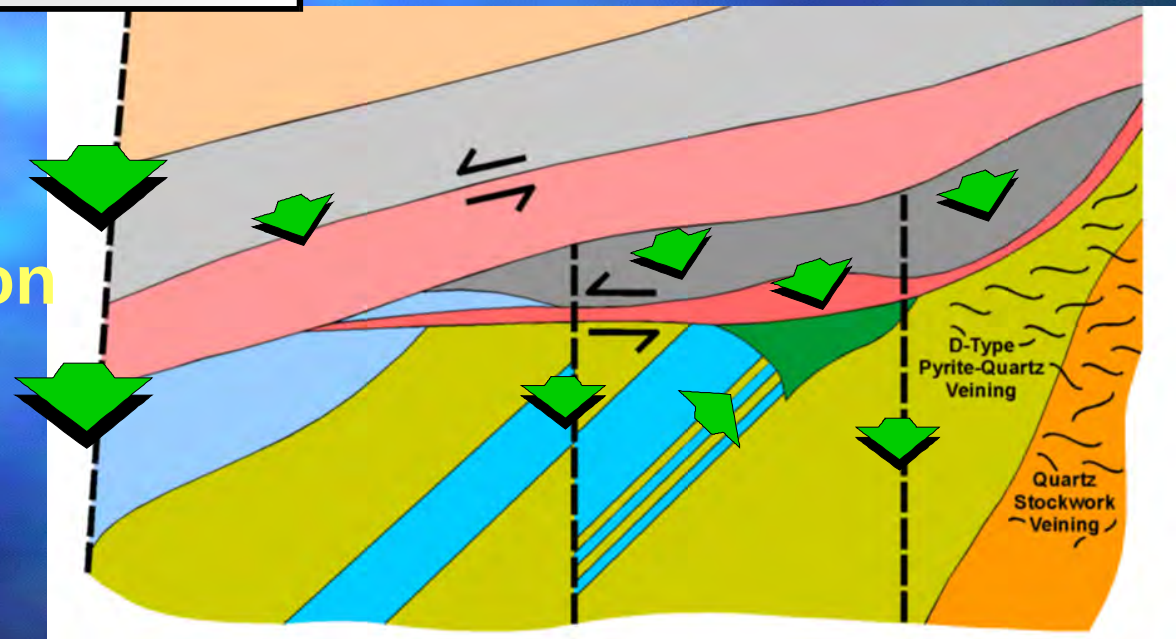


↑ Up to 4 km of Sediment ↑

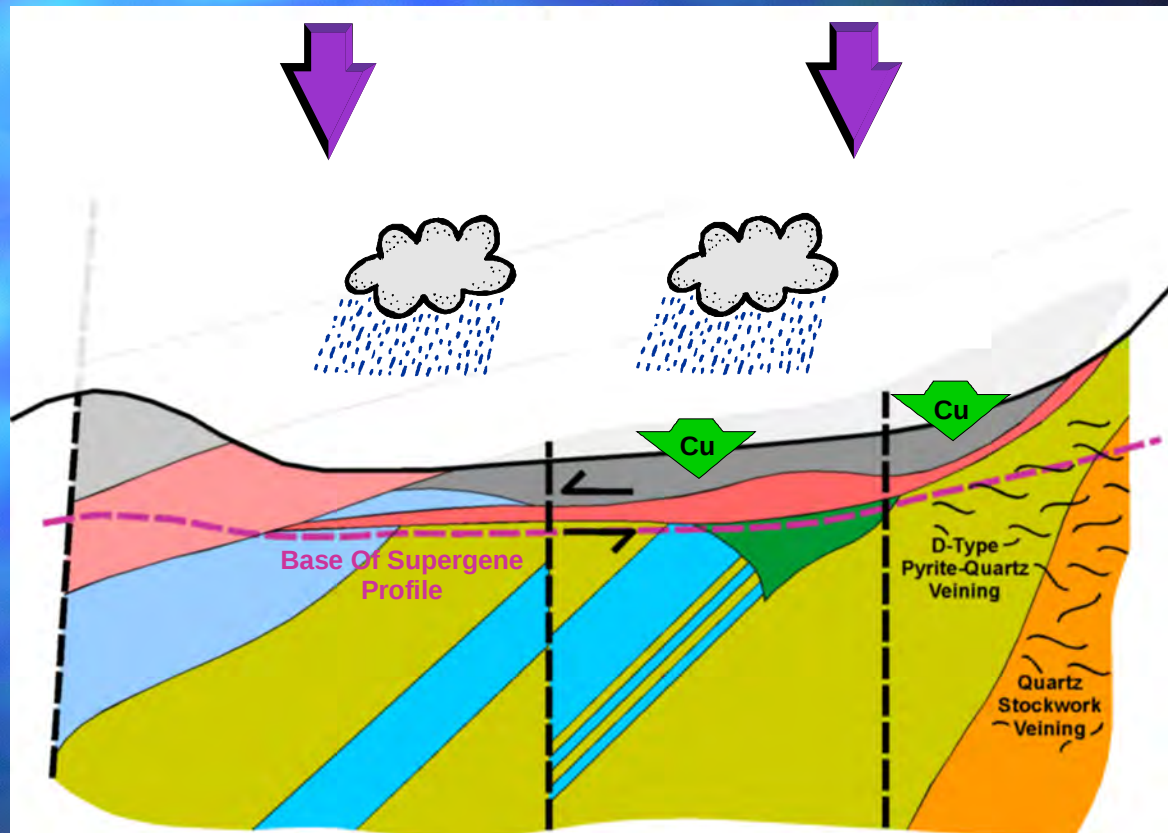
↓ = Hydrothermal Fluids

Hypogene
Mineralisation

ca. 300 Ma

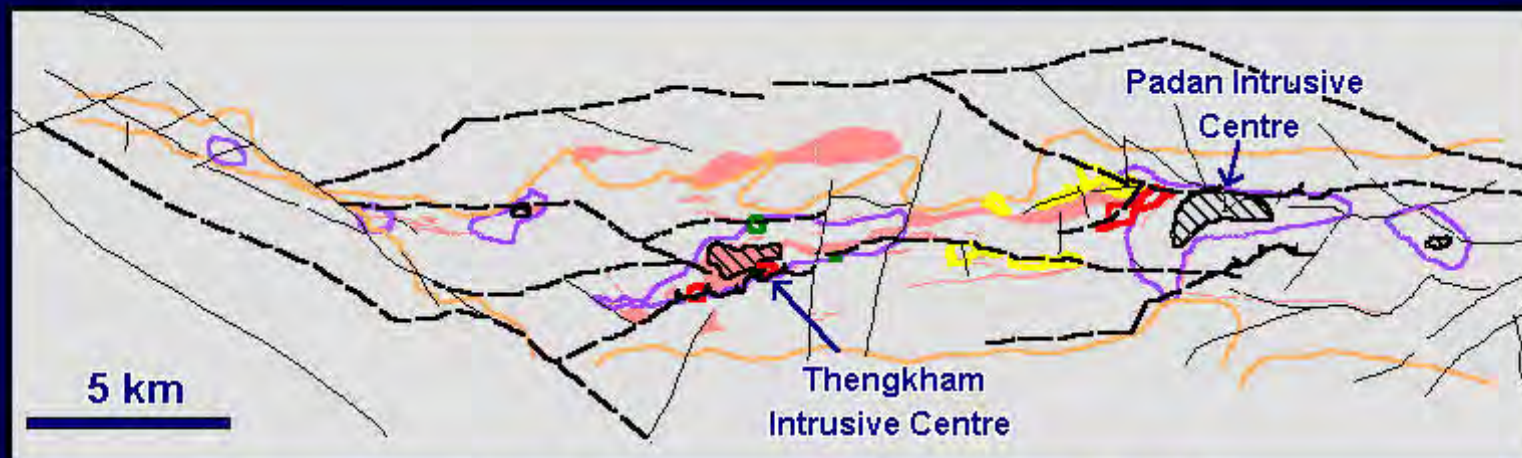


Supergene Weathering Present Day





Zonation pattern



 Rhyodacite Porphyry

MINERALISATION

 Skarn Cu

 Carbonate Replacement Cu

 Carlin-style Au

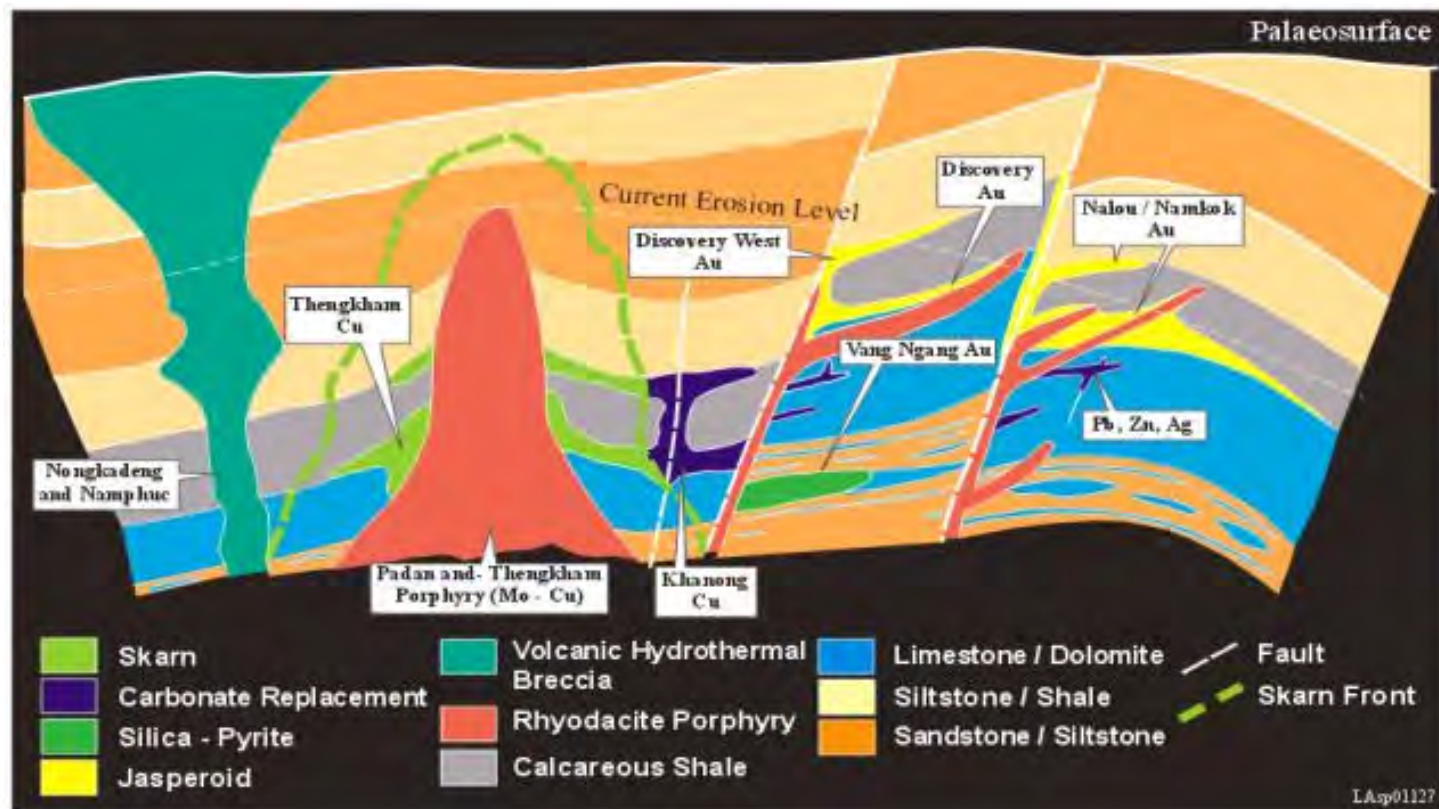
ALTERATION

 Quartz Vein Stockwork Zone

 Skarn Hornfels Front

 Jasperoid Front

Mineralisation Model



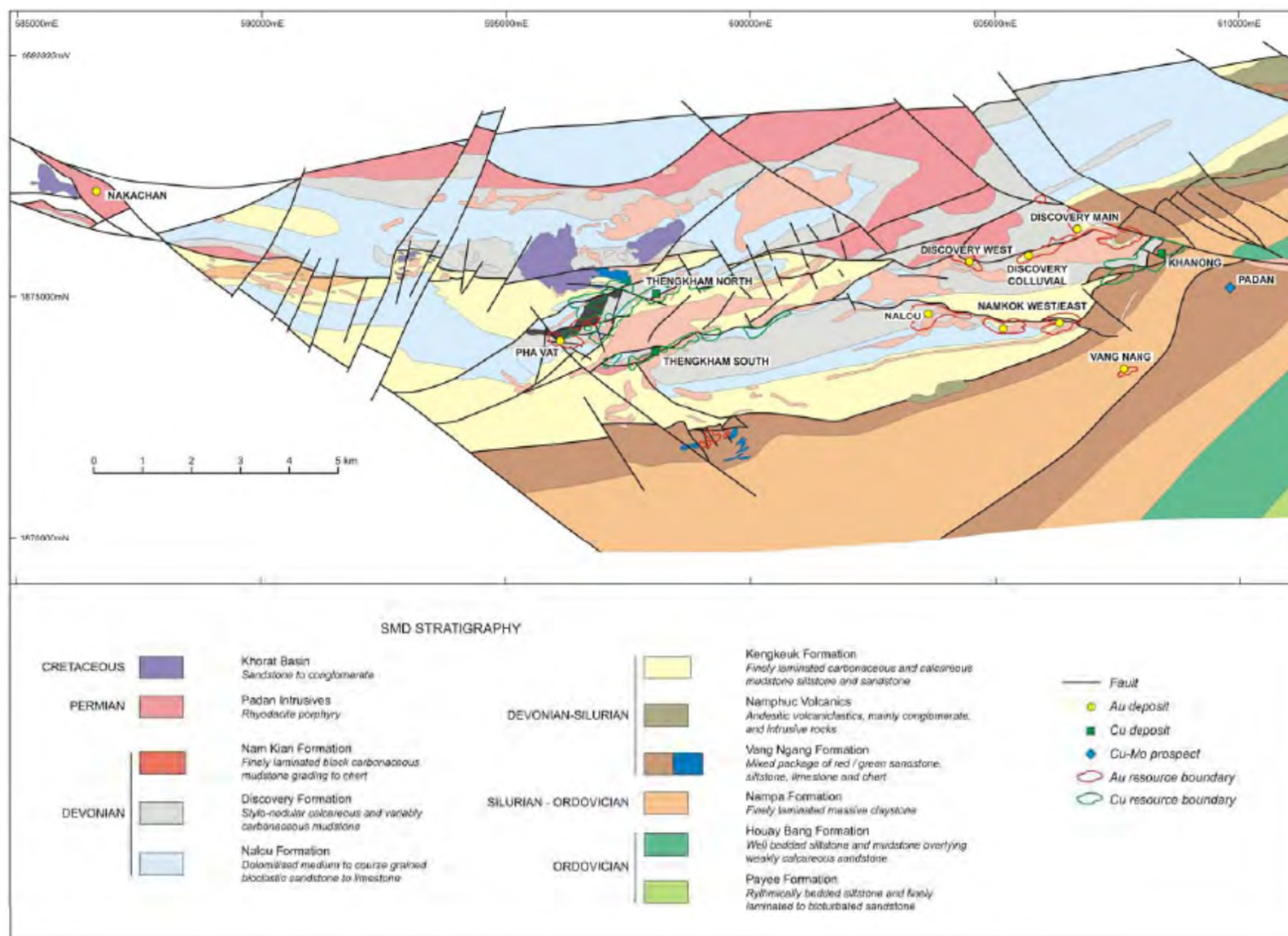
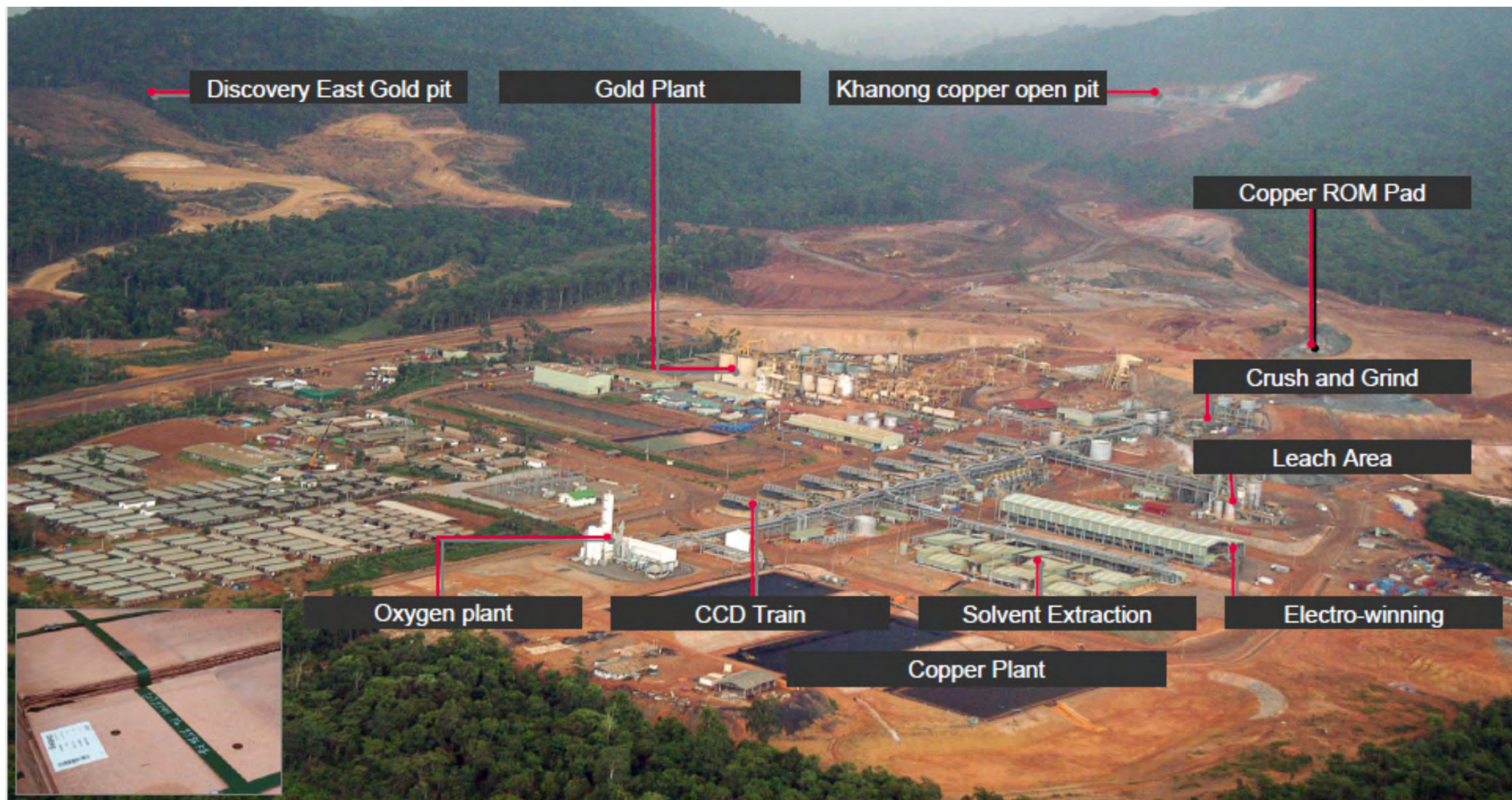


Fig. 4.1.1. District-scale geology map of the Sepon Mineral District (SMD) showing the location of the main gold and copper deposits (provided courtesy of OZ Minerals Limited).

Sepon in 2016





1998



~2013

