

Mafic Extrusive VAMS Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au (Besshi style)

Province:

Potential:

Certainty:

Index (out of 10):

Critical Elements (Assessment Criteria)	Identified	Not Identified, but likely	Unlikely	Weighting
Setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment-covered oceanic ridges proximal to continental land masses • Rifted continental margins; intracontinental rifts • Back-arc basins 				
Source (fluid, metal, energy) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluid: seawater; mafic (tholeiitic basalt) ± ultramafic (rare) • Metal: seawater; footwall volcanics and clastic rocks (mafic for copper); • Energy: mafic ± ultramafic magmatic chamber; subvolcanic intrusives (plagio-granites, sometimes rhyolite) 				
Fluid pathway <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large faults (often growth faults), parallel to axis of the fossil ridge, controlling the rift system 				
Trap (any of the following) (predominantly structural) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural: Small scale normal faults and second order rift systems • Chemical: interaction with seawater 				
Signs of mineralising process (any of the following, but if occurrences have been identified the level of certainty				

<p>increases)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wall rock alteration (often overprinted by metamorphism) (any of the following): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chloritic, silicic, tourmaline alteration, albitisation • Geochemical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jasper-quartz-magnetite rich and/or Mn rich pelagic/hydrothermal sediments. • Geophysical (not quite important): Electrical (E.M.; I.P.; Resistivity). • Known occurrences 				
<p>Preservation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age: Not important but younger systems have higher chances of being preserved. 				