

Sediment-hosted copper

Province: Basin

Potential: Certainty:

Notes:

Critical Elements (Assessment Criteria)	Identified	Not Identified, but likely	Unlikely	Weight
Setting				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intracratonic rift. Fault bounded graben/trough, or basin margin or epicontinental shallow-marine basin near palaeo-equator. 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sedimentary basin with red-bed sandstone sequences, with anoxic sequence of carbonaceous pyritic shales, green/grey shales, and sandstone overlying the red-bed sequence. 				
Source (fluid, metal, energy)				
<i>Fluids</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaporite deposits within basin. • Metamorphism <i>Metals</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labile constituents such as mafic rock fragments and minerals (eg. Hornblende, pyroxenes, biotite) in the red beds are the most likely source of the metals (Cu ,Co). <i>Energy</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagenesis • Fluid circulation driven by gravity, hydrostatic head or tectonic activity 				

Fluid pathway				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permeable, aquifers - red-bed sandstones and/or fault zones. • Sandstone aquifers adjacent to basement highs. Basement high localises the fluid pathway. • Fault zones 				
Trap (any of the following)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reductants such as pyrite, carbonaceous material, H₂S or hydrocarbons • Reducing conditions could be provided by upward moving H₂S or 'sour gas' from underlying oil, gas fields. • Permeable zones proximal to basement highs. 				
Signs of mineralising process (any of the following, but if occurrences have been identified the level of certainty increases)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of copper mineralisation over broad areas within (or adjacent to) the sedimentary basin • Known deposits of sediment hosted copper • Geochemical and geophysical signatures. 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palaeoproterozoic (post 2.3 Ga) to Neoproterozoic (especially in Australia). Also Phanerozoic (mainly Permian but as young as Miocene overseas). 				
Preservation				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of reduced state of host rock essential to preserve the deposit. 				

Kirkham, R.V., 1996: Sediment-hosted stratiform copper; in Geology of Canadian Mineral Deposit Types, (ed.) O.R Eckstrand, W.D.Sinclair & R.I. Thorpe; Geological Survey of Canada, Geology of Canada, no. 8, p. 223-240.