

Site Characterization

Geochemical Characterization Methods



Geochemical Characterization Methods

Outline

- Whole Rock Analysis
- Mineralogical Methods
- Calculating Modal Abundance

Whole Rock Analysis

- Chemical Methods
 - X-Ray Fluorescence
 - Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP, -AES, -MS)
 - Emission Spectroscopy
 - Neutron Activation
 - Atomic Absorption (Graphite Furnace)
 - Atomic Fluorescence (mercury)
- Each method has strengths and weaknesses
 - Detection limits, precision, accuracy, cost

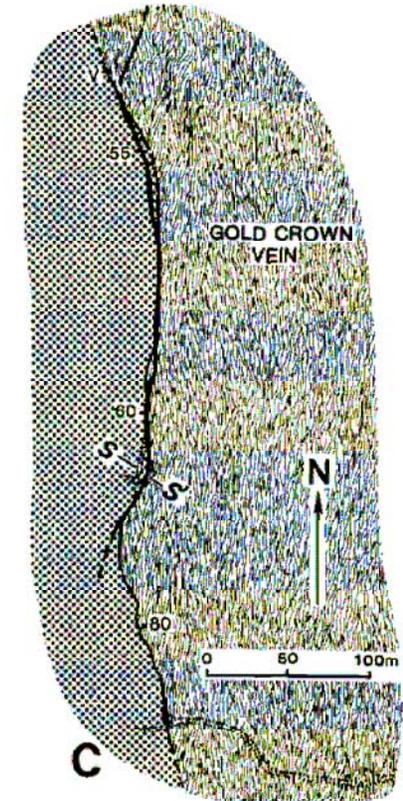
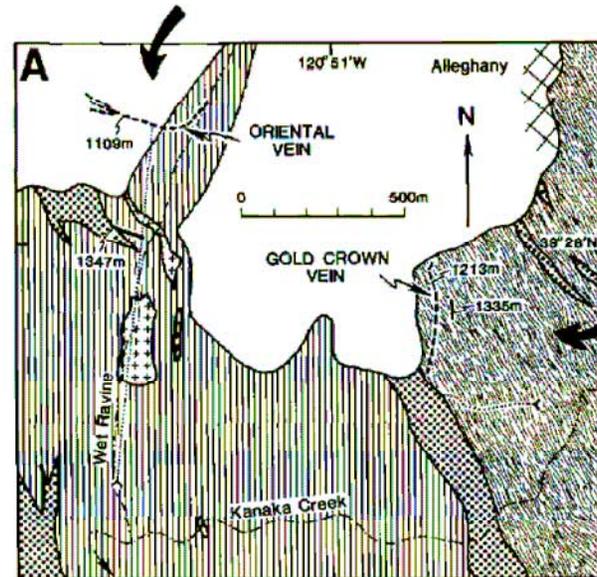
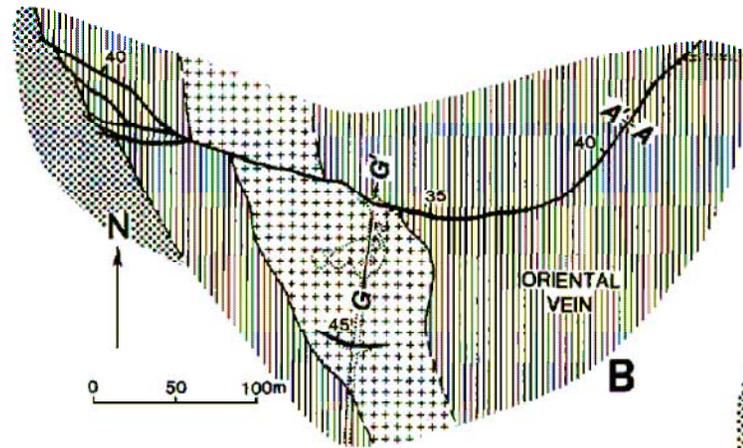
Mineralogical Methods

- Field ID, Petrography
- X-Ray Diffraction (qualitative, quantitative)
- Electron Microprobe
- Electron Microscopy (SEM, TEM, HR-TEM)
- Synchrotron methods
 - XAS, EXAFS, XANES – speciation
 - μ XRF, μ XRD
- VNIR Reflectance Spectroscopy
 - AVIRIS
 - Field instruments



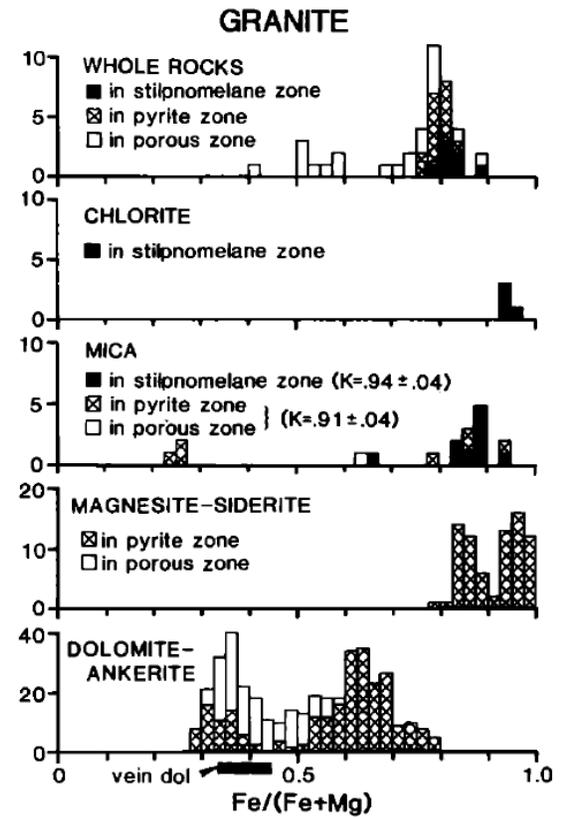
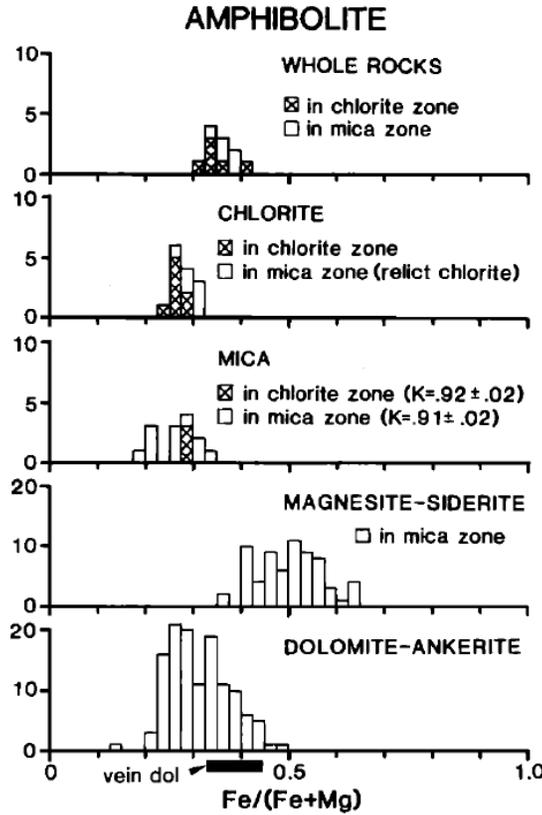
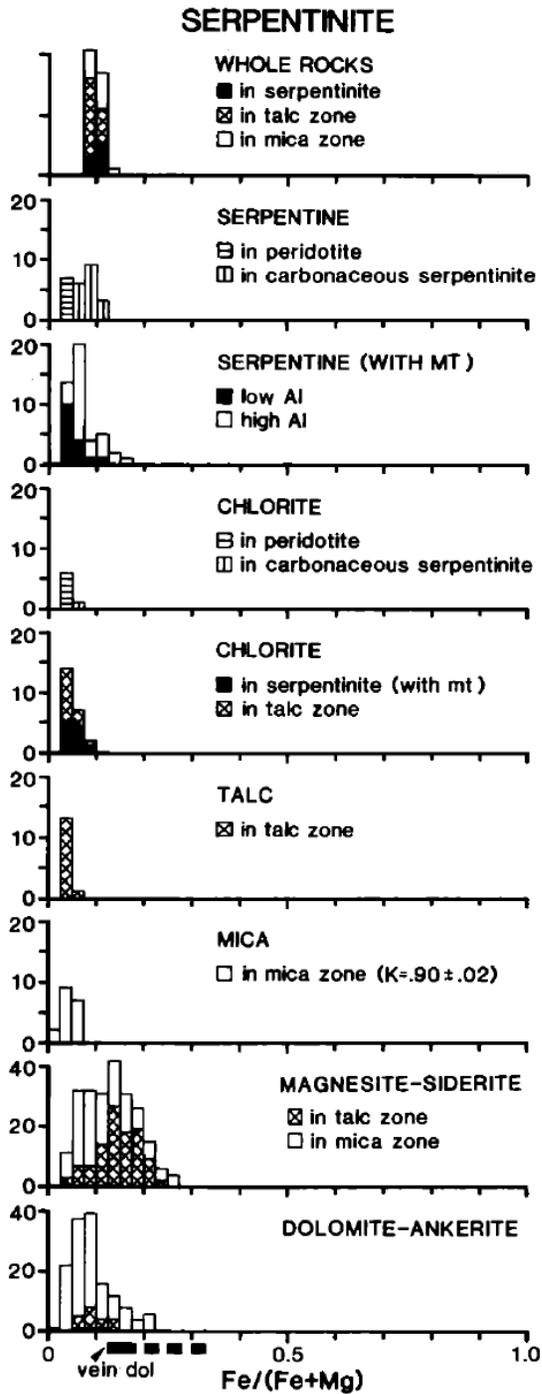
Mariposite with quartz veins – altered serpentinite

Böhlke (1989) Economic Geology



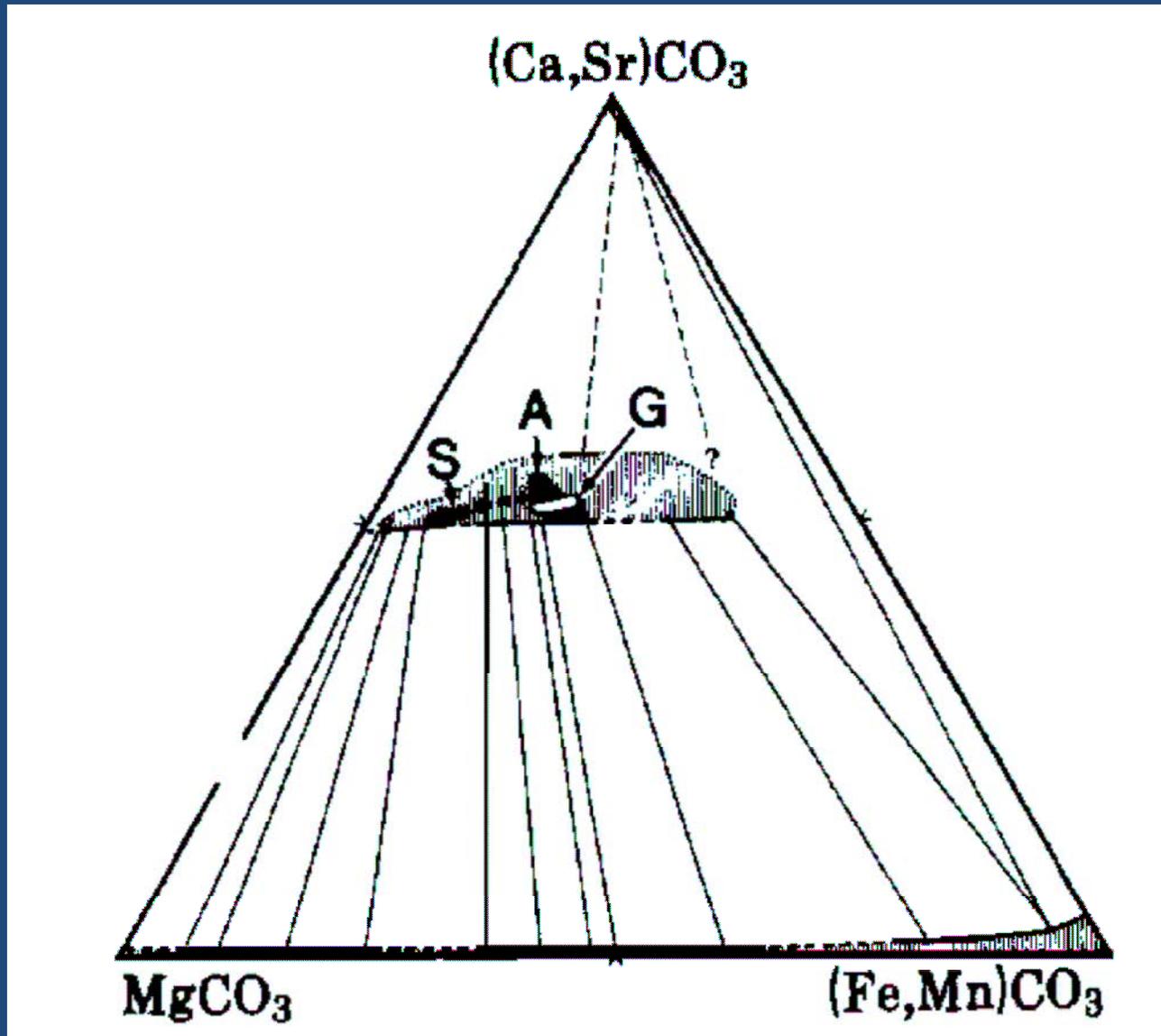
- undeformed Tertiary and Quaternary units
- serpentinitized ultramafic rocks
- greenschist to blueschist grade metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks (Paleozoic-Mesozoic?)
- granite (Paleozoic)
- amphibolite complex (Paleozoic)





Böhlke (1989) Economic Geology

Carbonate compositions in 3 rock types, Alleghany mining district



Böhlke (1989) Economic Geology

Solving for modal abundance of minerals (x) given mineral formulas (A) and whole rock composition (b)

$$A \times x \approx b, \quad (7)$$

for example,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\text{moles Si}}{\text{mole albite}} & \frac{\text{moles Si}}{\text{mole muscovite}} & \dots \\ \frac{\text{moles Al}}{\text{mole albite}} & \frac{\text{moles Al}}{\text{mole muscovite}} & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

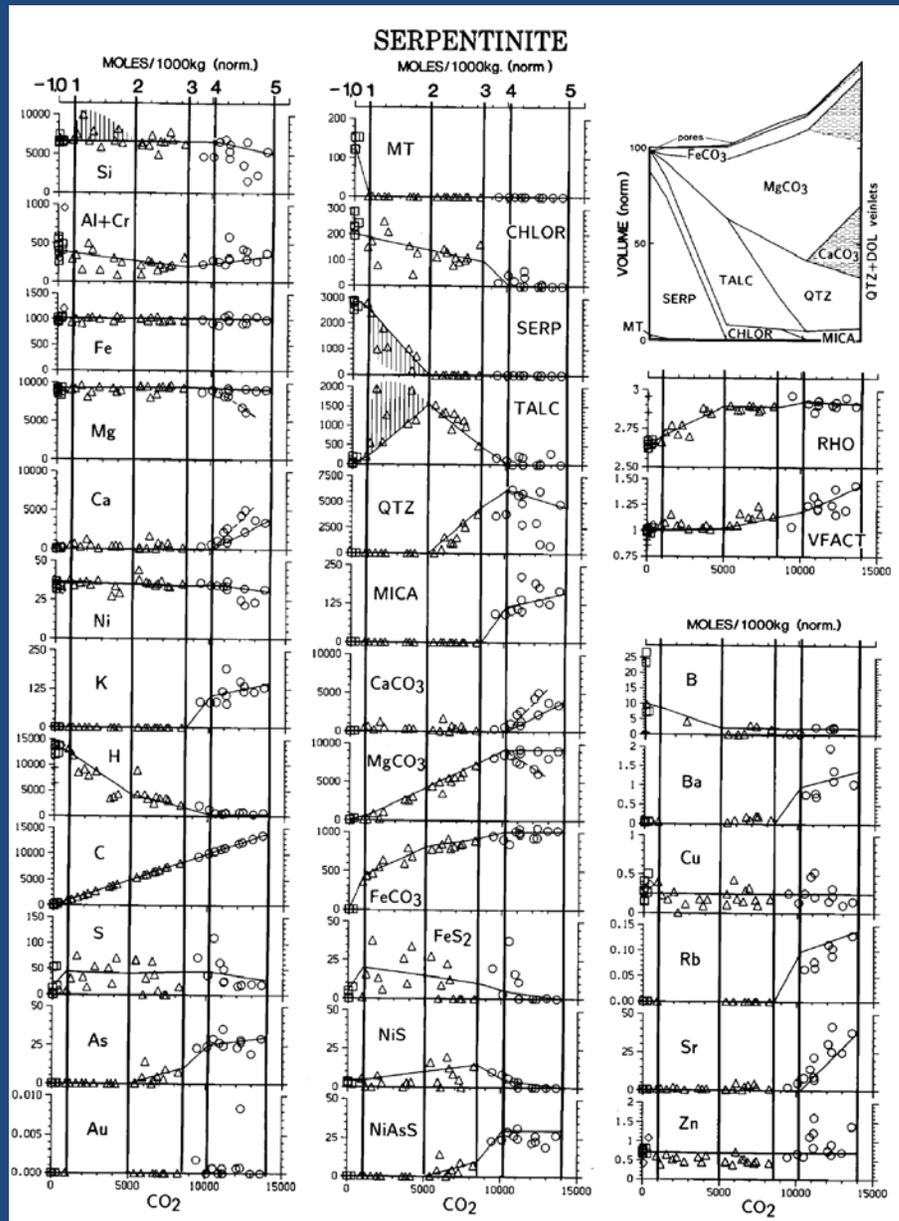
$$\times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\text{moles albite}}{1,000 \text{ kg rock}} \\ \frac{\text{moles musc}}{1,000 \text{ kg rock}} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\text{moles Si}}{1,000 \text{ kg rock}} \\ \frac{\text{moles Al}}{1,000 \text{ kg rock}} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}. \quad (7A)$$

Böhlke (1989)
Economic Geology

Qualitative mineralogy of alteration zones in serpentinite

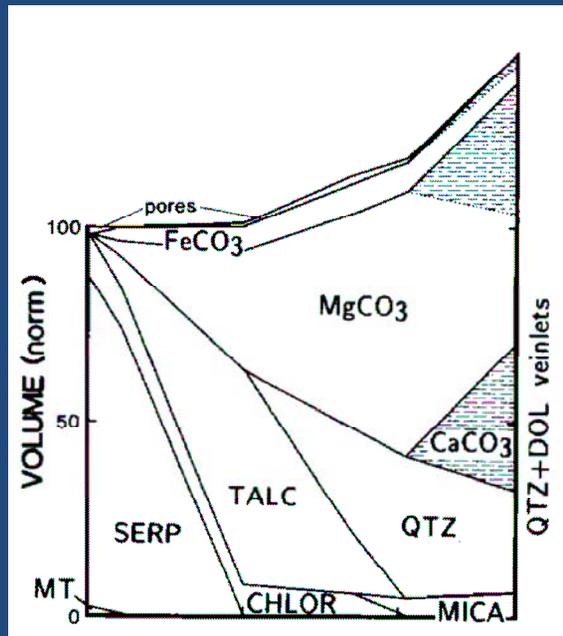
Zone	S0 □	S1 △	S2 △	S3 △	S4 ○	S5 ○	Veinlets
Chromite	X	X	X	x	x		
Magnetite	XX						
Serpentine	XX	XX					
Chlorite	XX	XX	XX	XX			
Talc		X	XX	X	x		
Quartz				XX	XX	XX	XX
Mica					XX	XX	X
Calcite	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Magnesite		X	XX	XX	XX	XX	x
Dolomite	x	x	x	x	x	XX	XX
Pentlandite	X	X					
Pyrite	X	X	X	X	x		
Millerite	x	x	X	X	x		
Gersdorffite				X	X	X	
Arsenopyrite							x
Gold						x	x
Graphite	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Böhlke (1989) Economic Geology

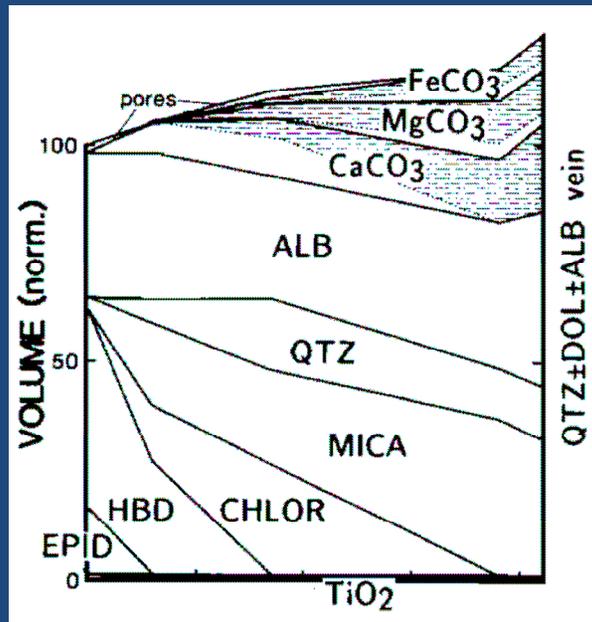


Calculated abundance of minerals in alteration halos around quartz veins

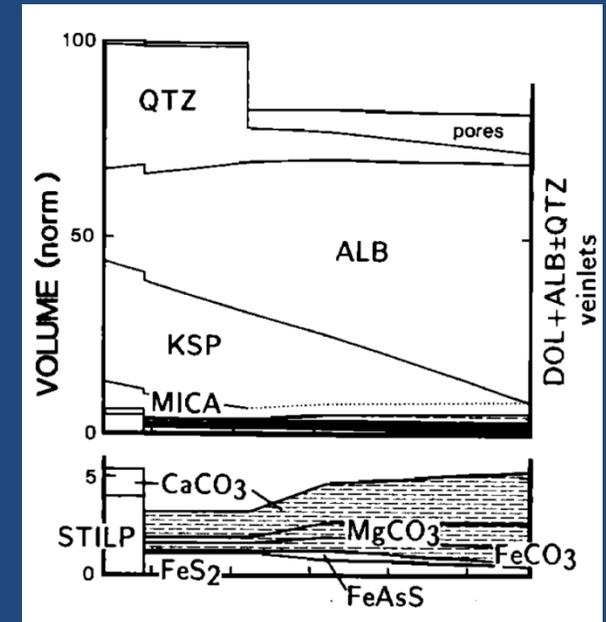
Serpentinite



Amphibolite



Granite



Increasing carbonate metasomatism →

Böhlke (1989) Economic Geology

Quantitative mineralogy from powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) using whole-pattern matching

Eberl (2003)



USER'S GUIDE TO ROCKJOCK -- A PROGRAM FOR DETERMINING QUANTITATIVE MINERALOGY FROM POWDER X-RAY DIFFRACTION DATA

Open-File Report 03-78



U.S. Department of the Interior
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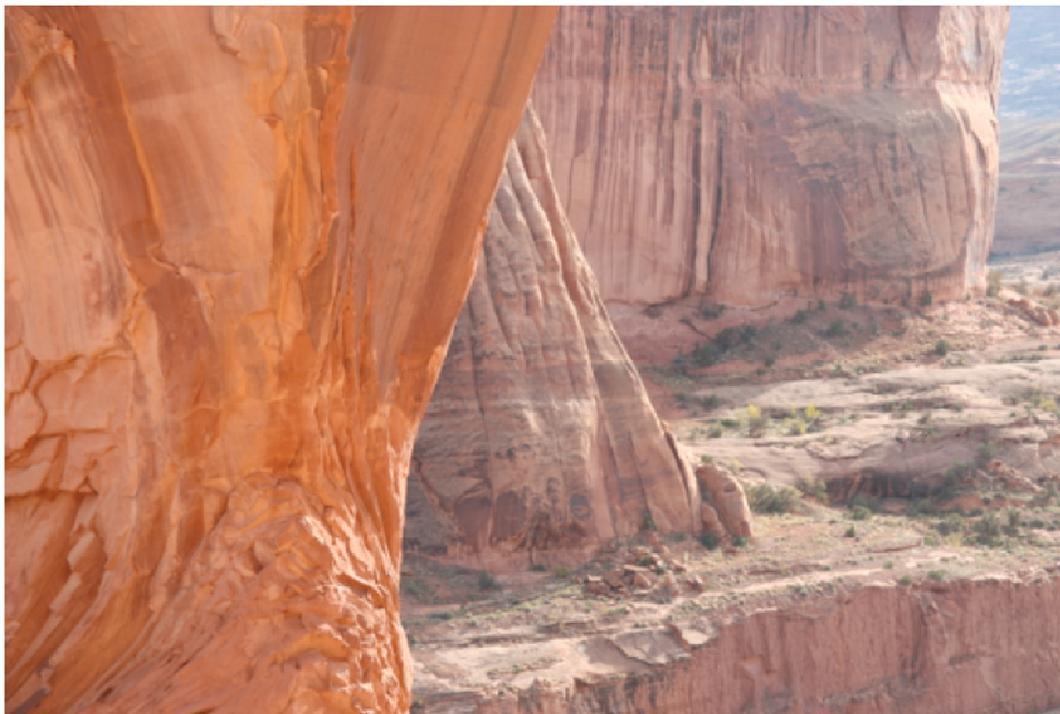


Combining
quantitative
mineralogy
(XRD) with
whole rock
chemical data
(XRF) to get
information on
mineral
chemistry

Eberl (2008)



User's Guide to HandLens—A Computer Program that Calculates the Chemistry of Minerals in Mixtures



Open-File Report 2008-1244

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