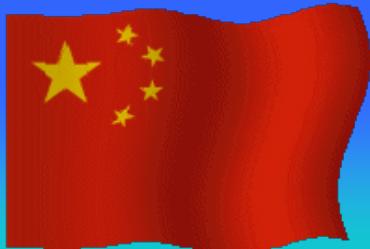


Regional/National Geochemical Mapping in China

Prof. Wang Xueqiu
Institute of Geophysical and Geochemical Exploration
Co-leader IUGS/IAGC Task Group on
'Global Geochemical Baselines'

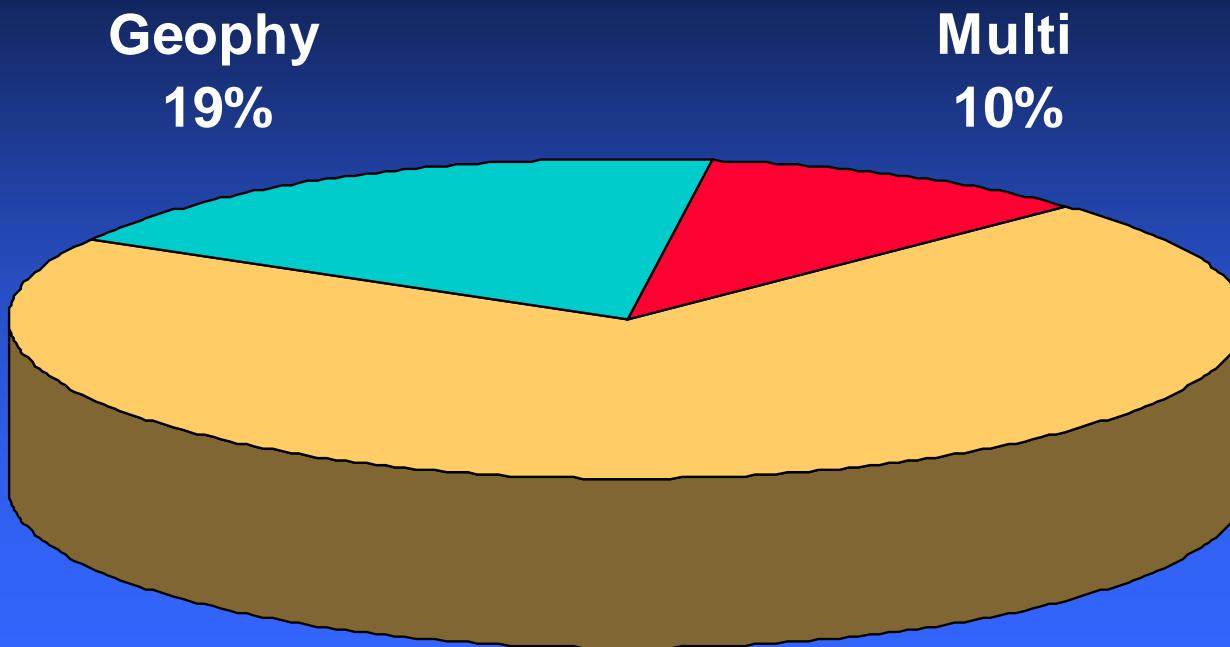


geochemistry@sina.com
wangxueqiu@igge.cn



~~Geochemical mapping has made a great contribution to mineral discoveries in China~~

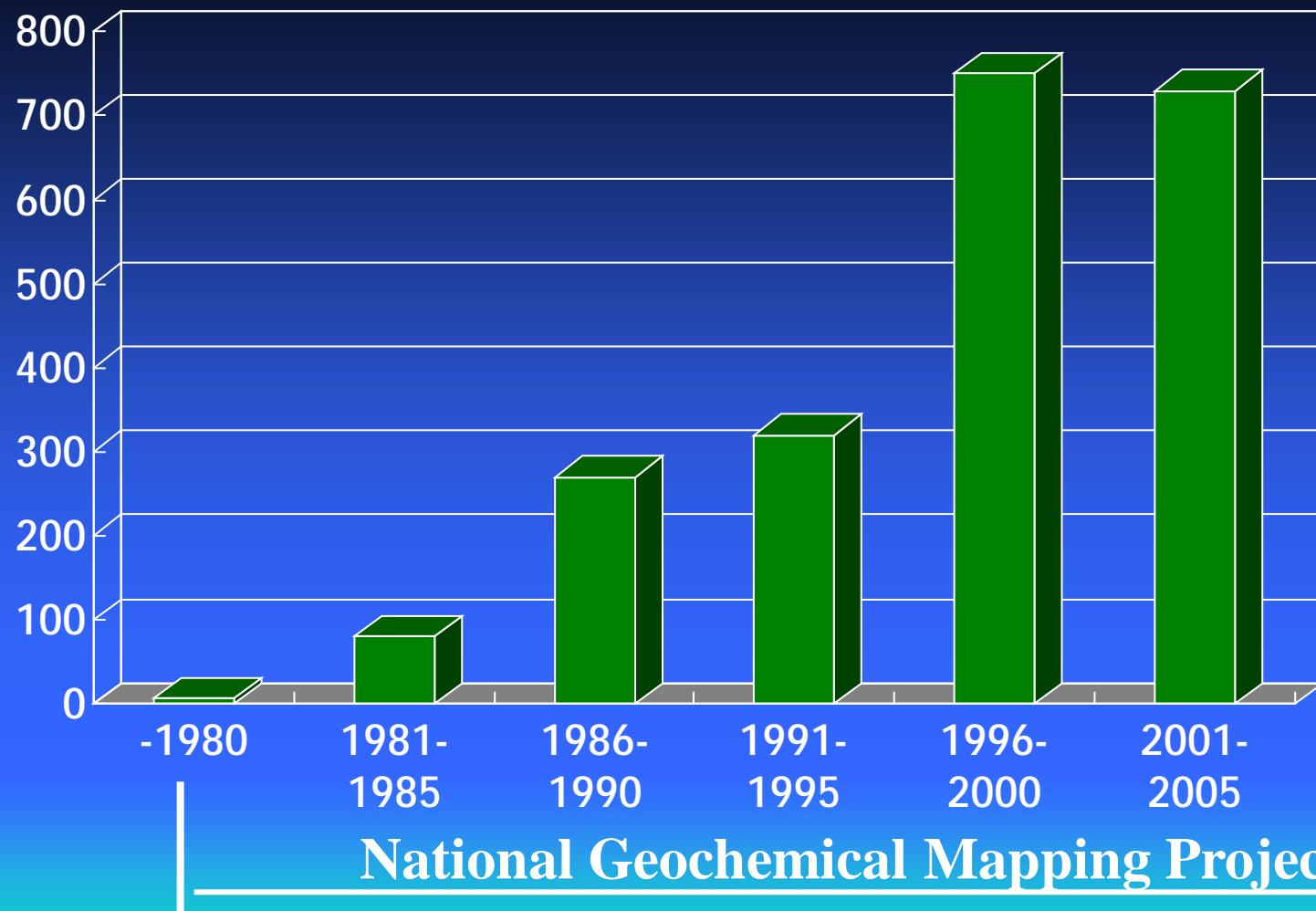
Proportion of 817 New Deposits discovered by different methods in China 1981-2000



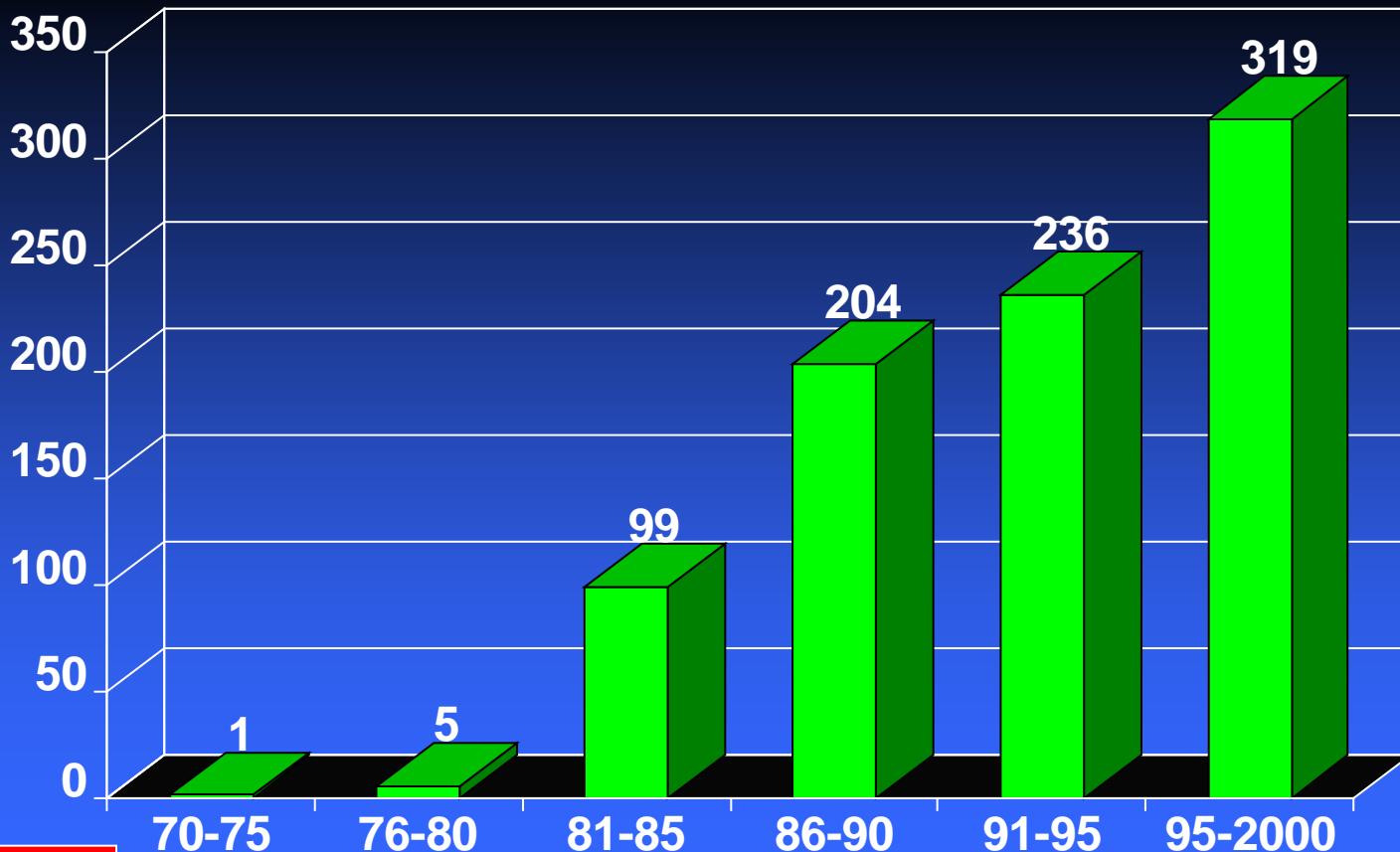
Geochem
71%



Number of ore deposits discovered by geochemical surveys by years



Number of gold deposits by geochemical methods by years



National geochemical mapping since 1978
The RGNR project

China Nation-wide Projects for Regional Geochemical Mapping

- Regional/national-scale geochemical mapping
 - **Regional Geochemistry – National Reconnaissance Project, RGNR project, 1978-**
 - Multipurpose Environmental Geochemical Mapping, 1999-
 - Geochemical survey in remote covered terrains, 1999-
- **provided high-quality data and delineation of numerous anomalies for mineral resources.**

Regional Geochemical Mapping

- REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY-NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE PROJECT (RGNR Project)
 - 1978-
 - To find mineral deposits
 - Stream sediments
 - Sampling cell: 1/km²,
 - Analytical cell: 1/4km²
 - 39 elements
 - Geochemical maps at 1: 200 000 scale
 - Mountainous and hilly terrains-outcropping/exposed
 - Area covered: -6 million km²

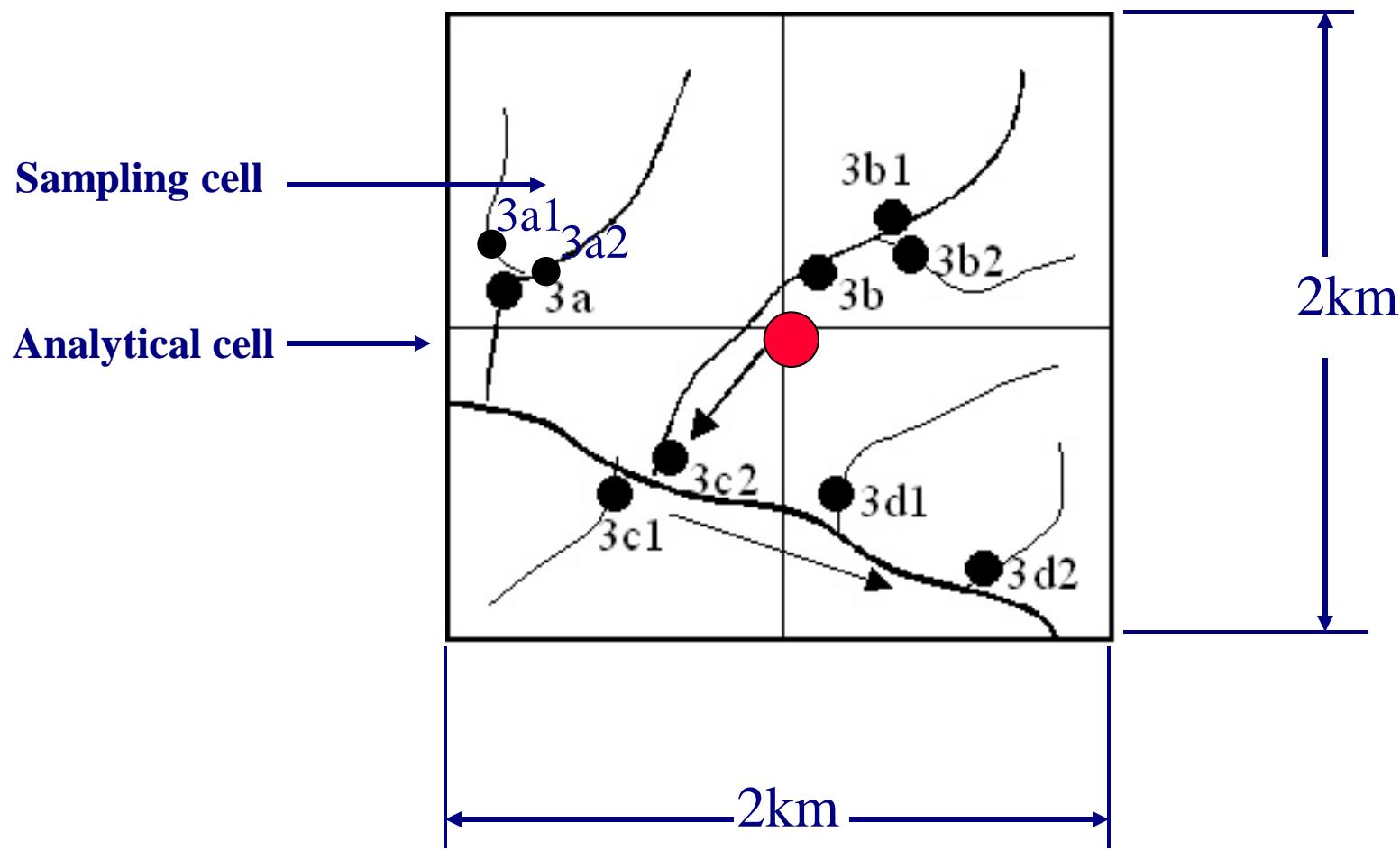
Procedure for Geochemical Mapping

- **Field Sampling**
- **Laboratory Analysis**
- **Map Production**
- **Data interpretation**

Development of Sampling Methods



Regional sampling layout of stream sediments in China



Analytical Methods for 39 elements in the RGNR project

Methods	No.	Elements
XRF	12	Si, Al, Fe, K, Ti, P, Zr, Y, Nb, Pb, Cr, Th
ICP-AES	14	Ca, Mg, Na, Mn, Ba, Sr, La, Zn, Cu, Co, Ni, V, Li, Be
ES	3	B, Sn, Ag
GF-AAS	1	Cd
GF-AAS or C-ES	1	Au
HG-AFS	4	As, Sb, Bi, Hg
LF	1	U
ISE	1	F
POL	2	W, Mo
39 elements		



Analytical systems in China

1979-1982

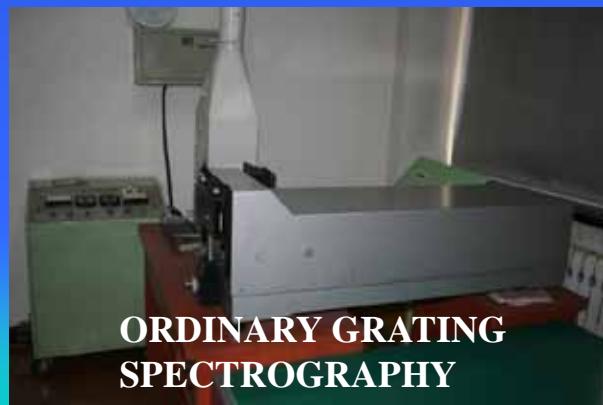
**ORDINARY
GRATING
SPECTROGRAPHY**
AAS, GFAAS
HGAAS, POL
COL, ISE

1982-1999

**XRF & ICP-ES
AS BACKBONE**
AAS, GFAAS
HGAAS, POL
COL, ISE

1999-PRESENT

**ICP-MS & XRF
AS BACKBONE**
AAS, GFAAS
ES, AF, POL, COL
ISE, LF



ORDINARY GRATING
SPECTROGRAPHY



XRF



ICP-MS

Preparation of reference samples

for analytical quality control to obtain comparable Data

Standard Reference Samples

GSD 1-8, stream sediments, 52 elements, 1982

GSD 9-12, stream sediments, 72 elements, 1983

GSS 1-8, soils, 72 elements, 1983

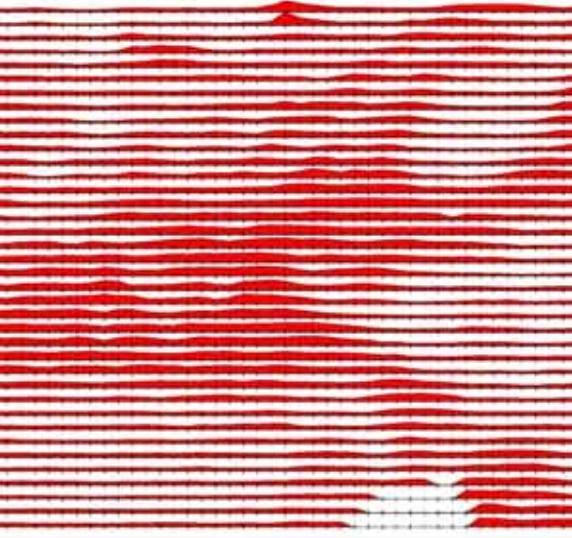
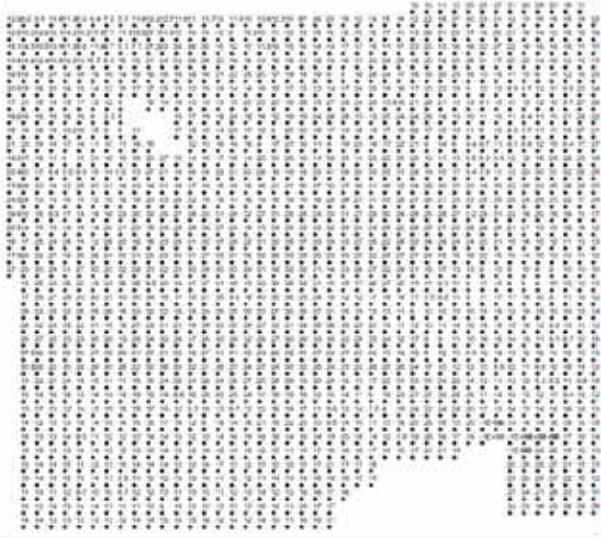
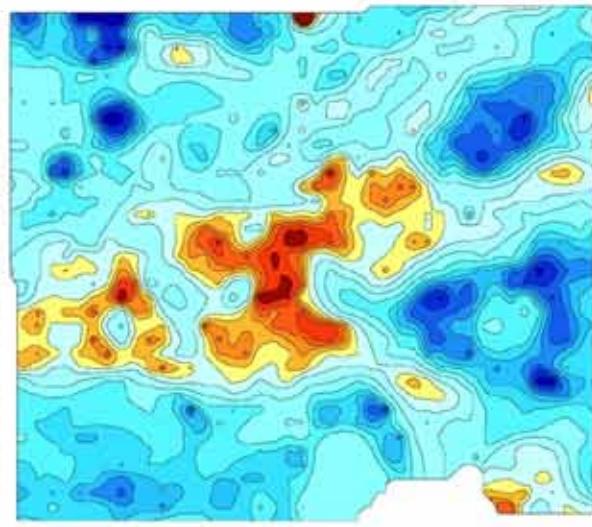
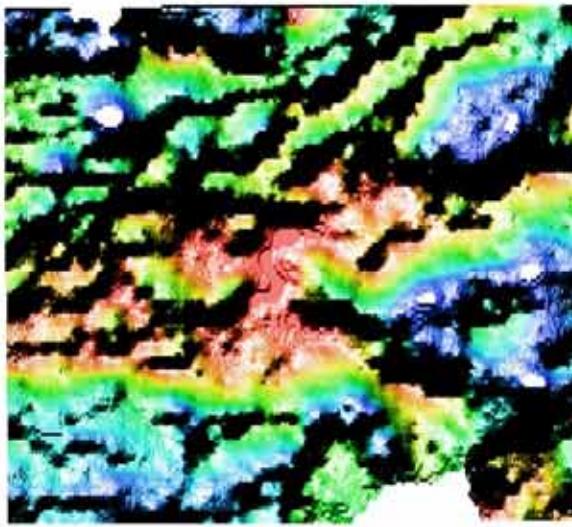
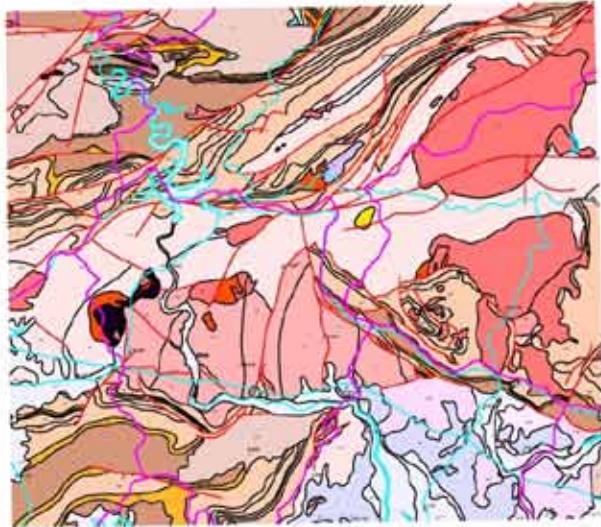
GSR 1-6, rocks, 72 elements, 1983



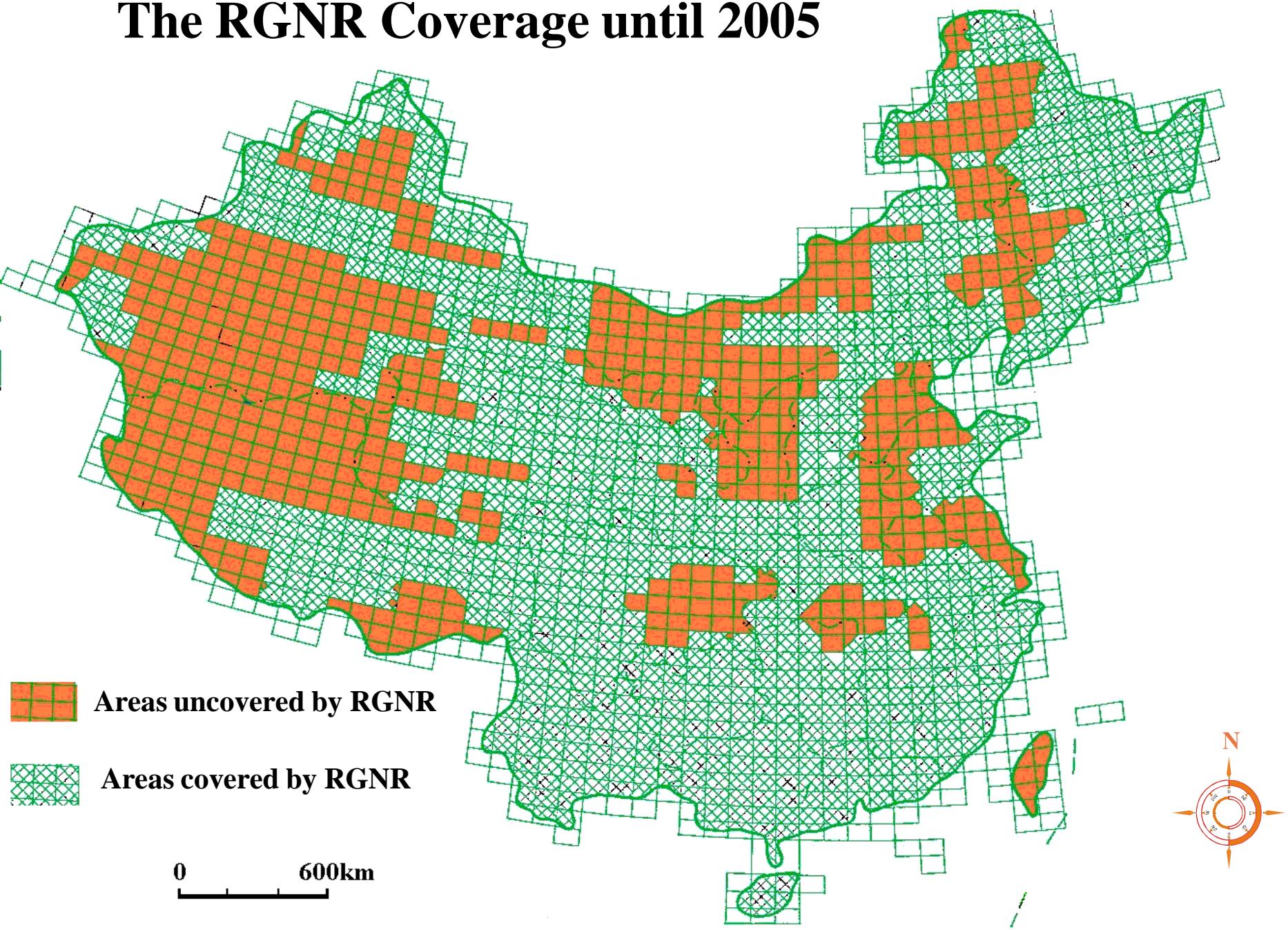
Geochemical software



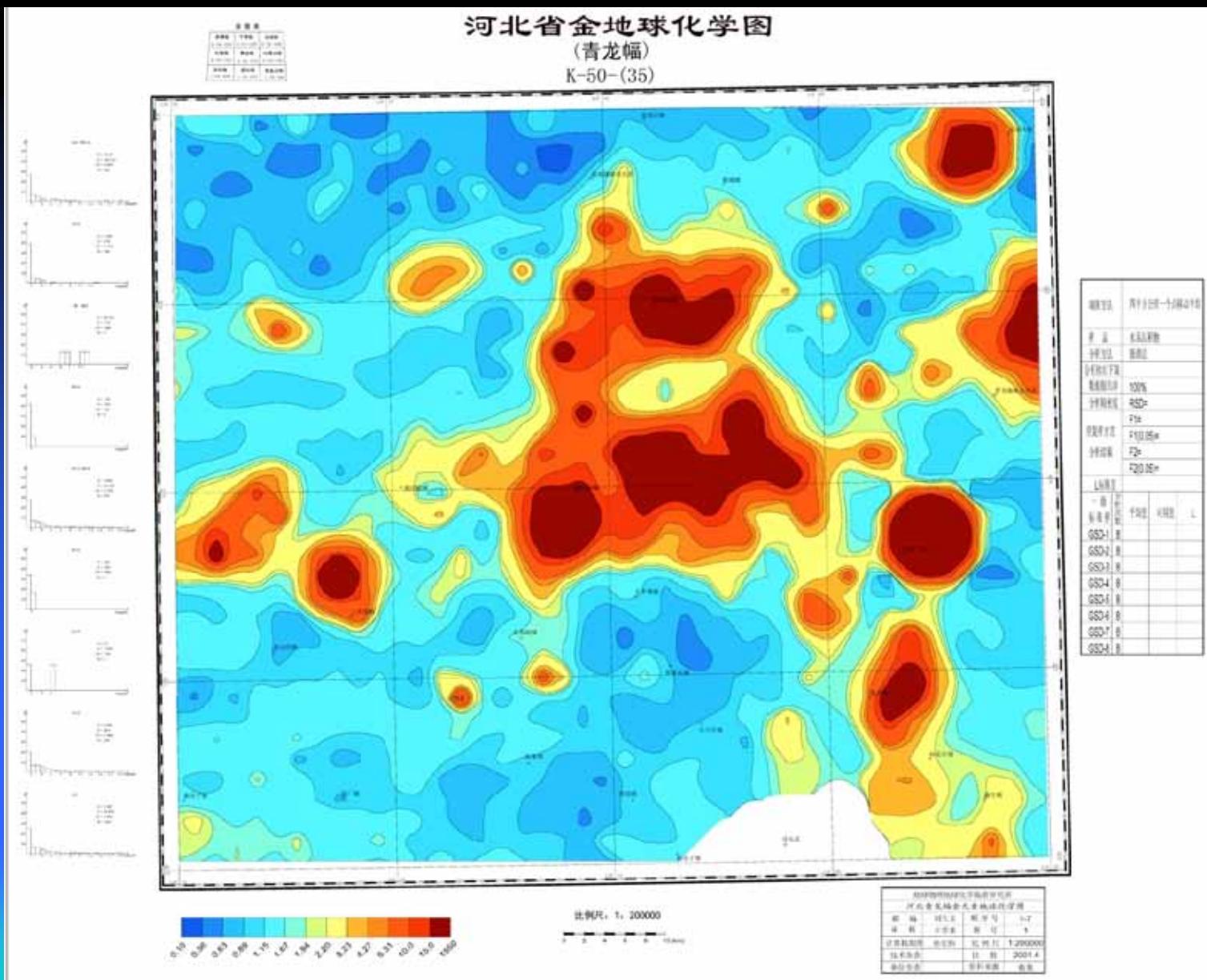
Data Interpretation Maps

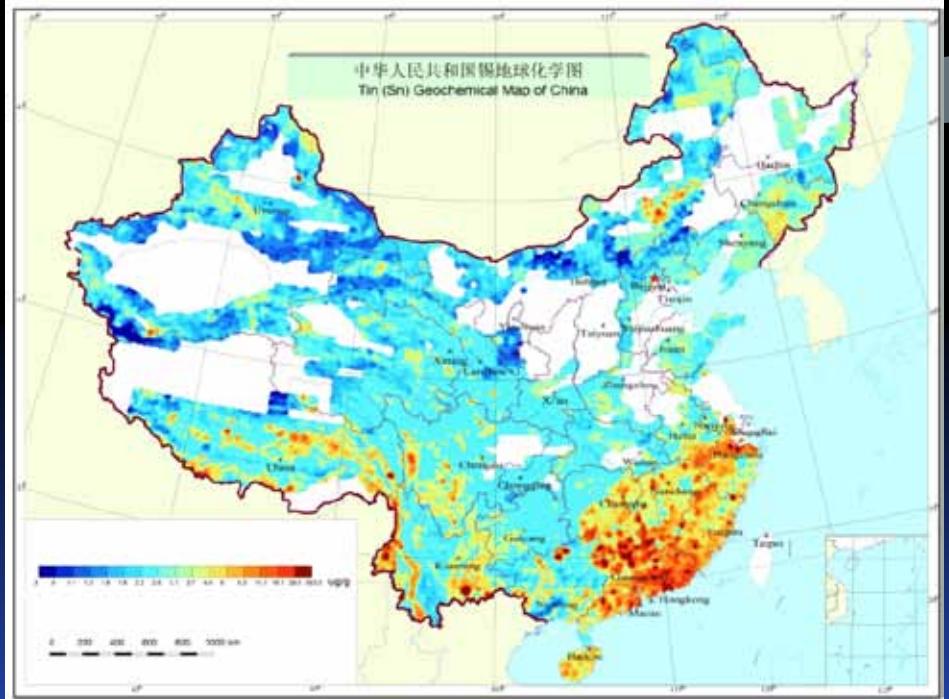


The RGNR Coverage until 2005



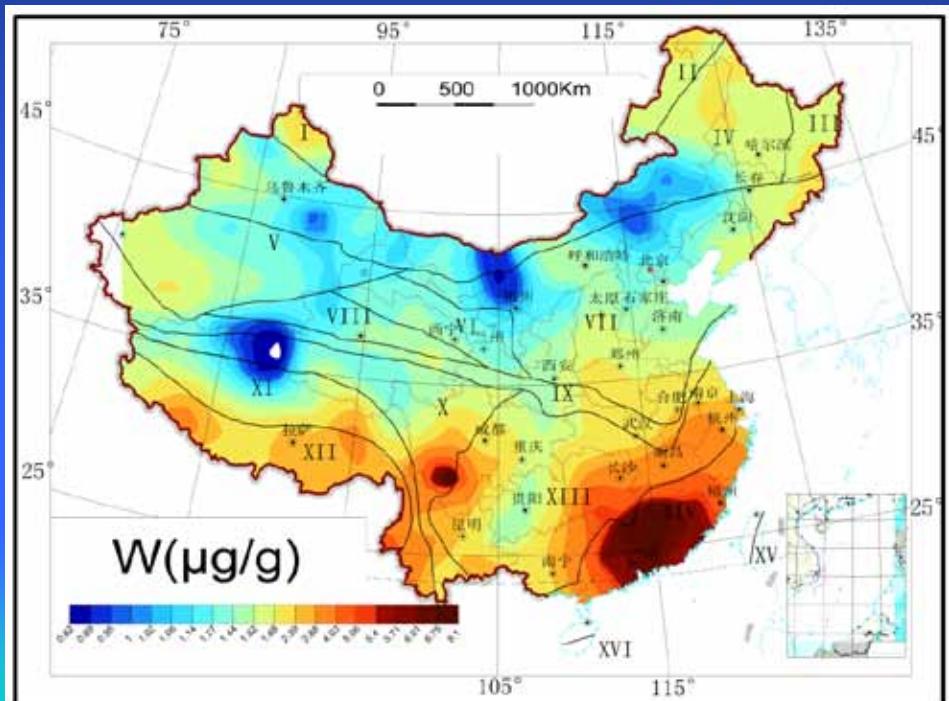
Map sheet: 1:200 000





W Maps by Regional-scale stream sediment sampling

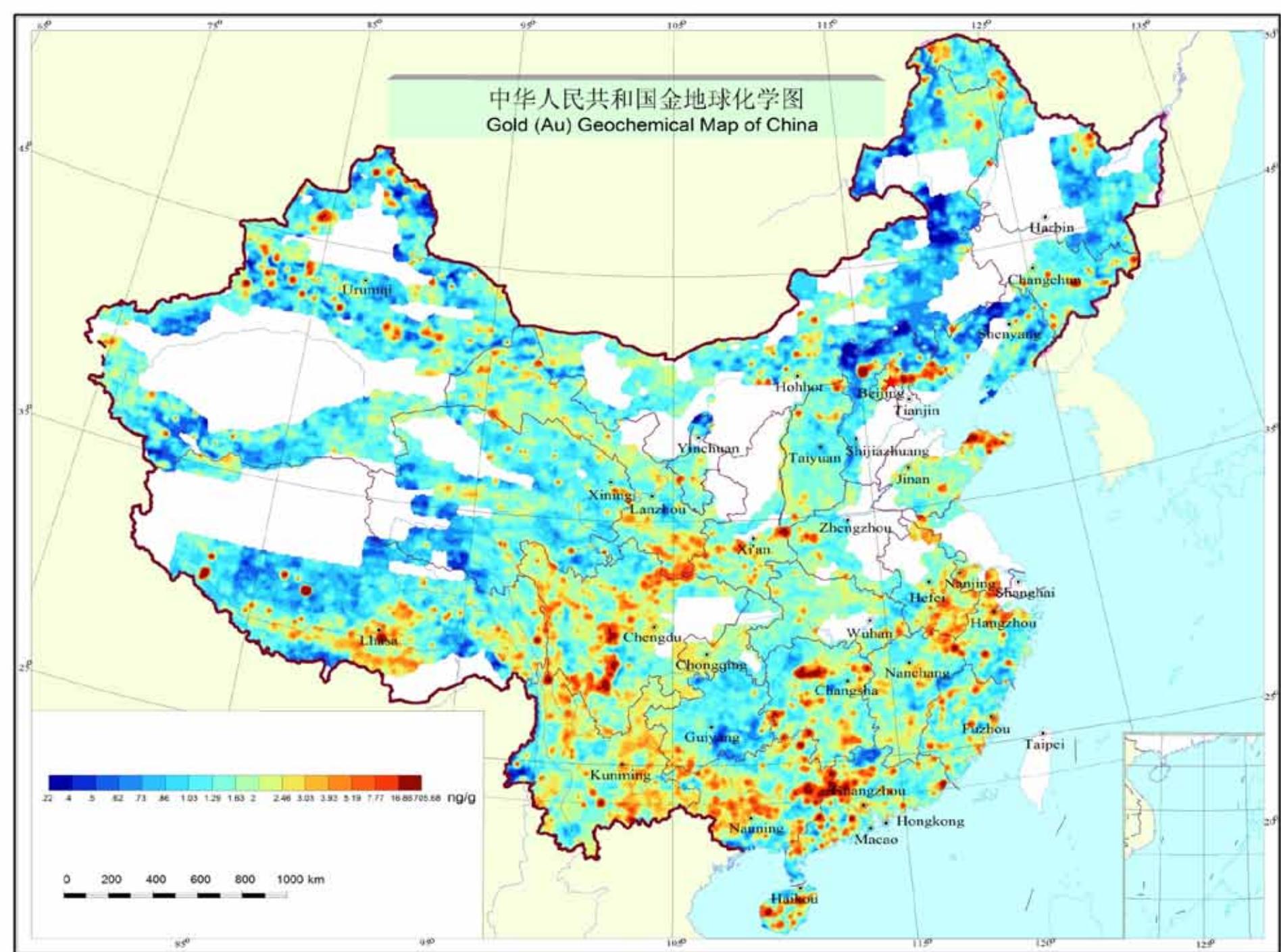
1.5 million samples



W Maps by Global-scale floodplain/overbank sediment sampling

500 samples

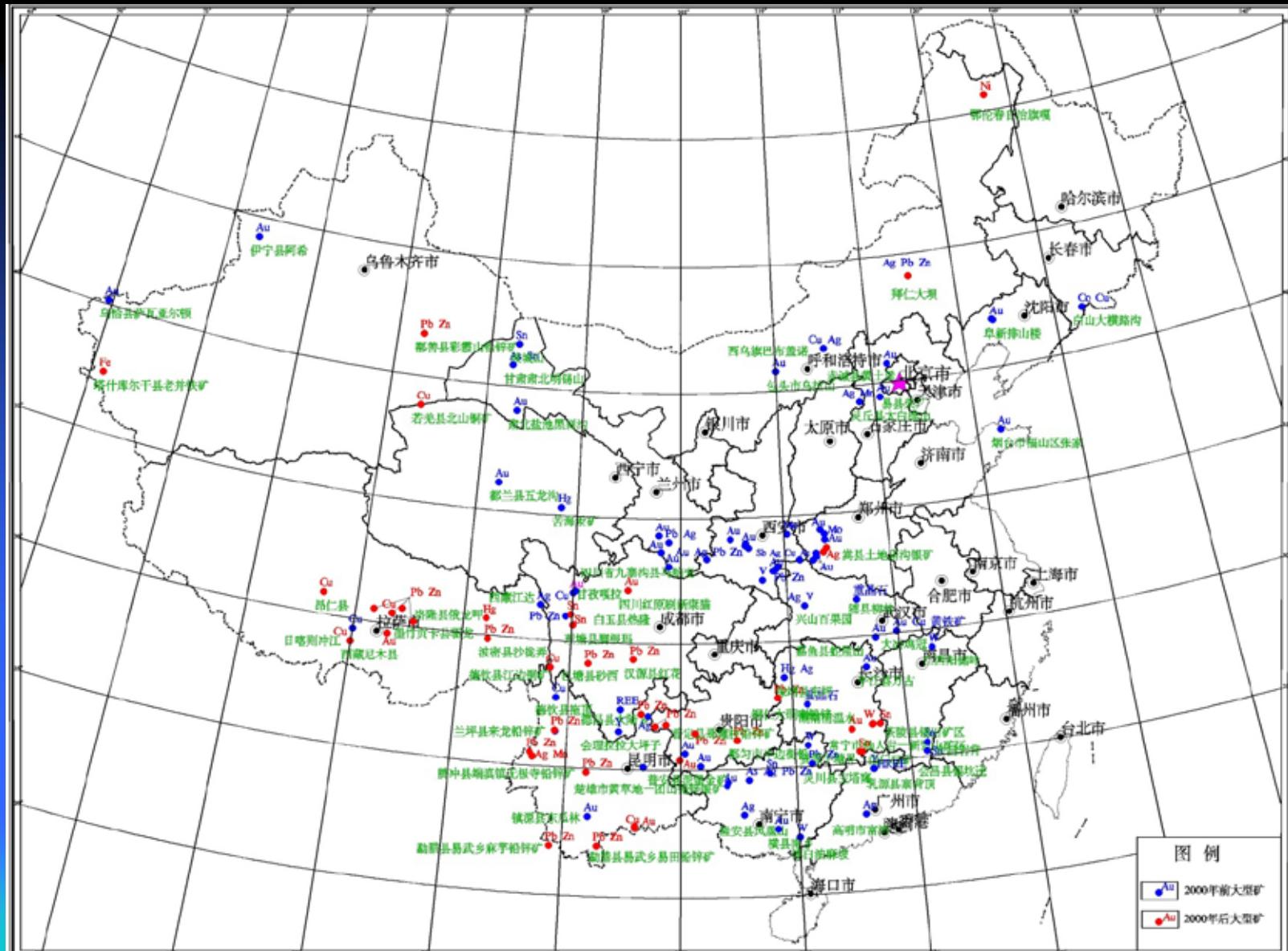
中华人民共和国金地球化学图
Gold (Au) Geochemical Map of China



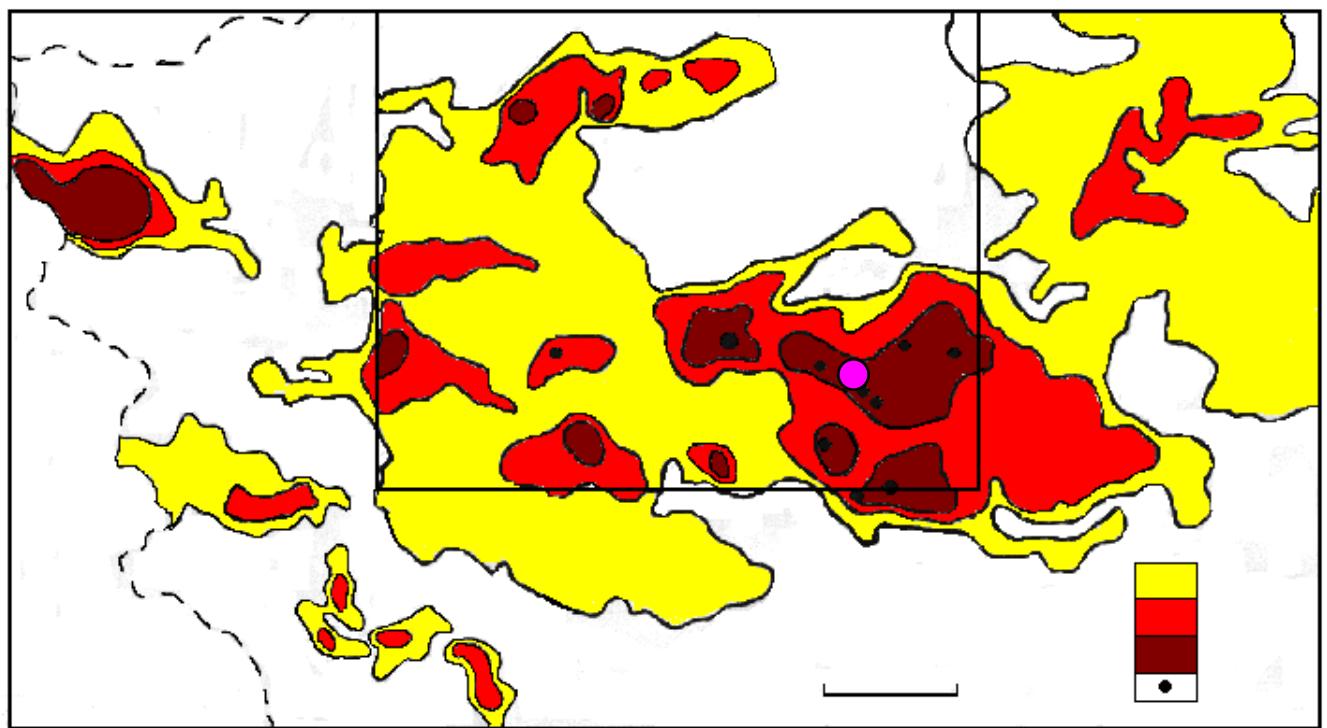
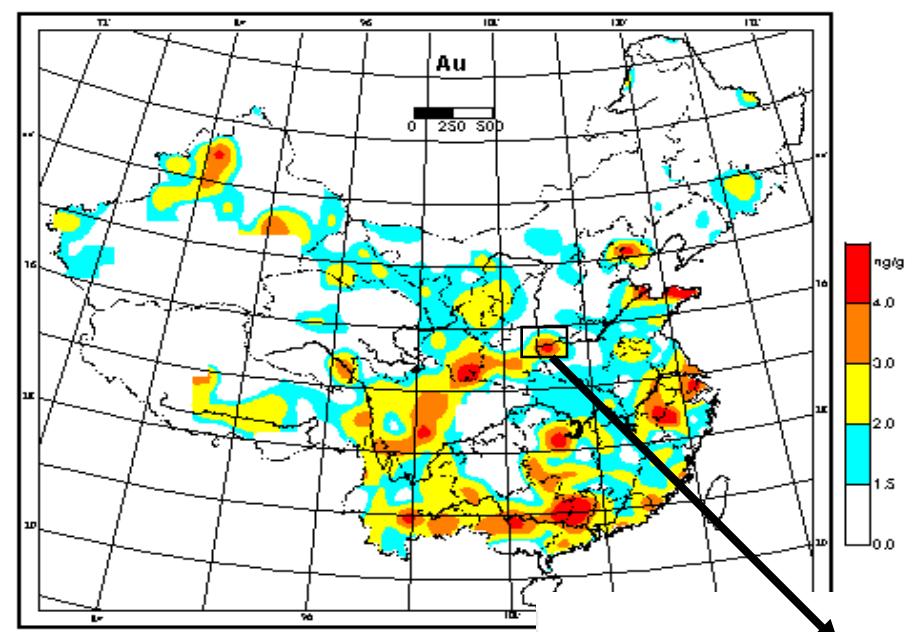
Number of geochemical anomalies and ore deposits discovered

	1 anomalies	2 Follow-up survey	3 drilling	4 deposits	Probability (%)
					4/1 4/2 4/3
81-85	11 282	4 671	614	443	3.9 9.5 72.1
86-90	11 728	3 726	626	463	3.9 12.4 74.0
91-95	19 870	3 892	1 074	756	3.8 19.4 70.4
total	42 880	12 289	2 314	1 662	3.9 13.5 71.8

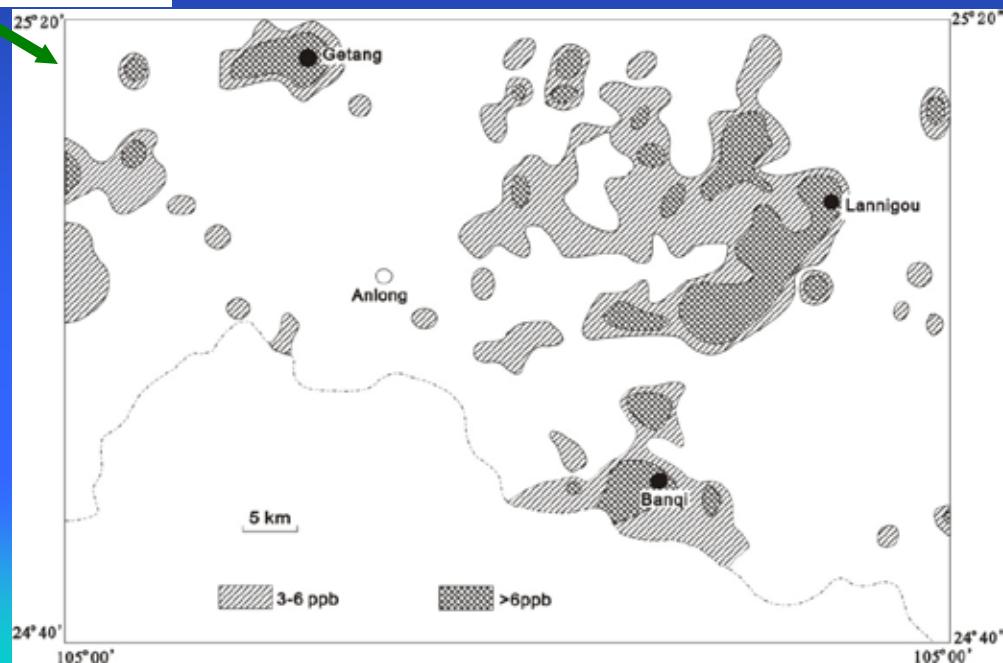
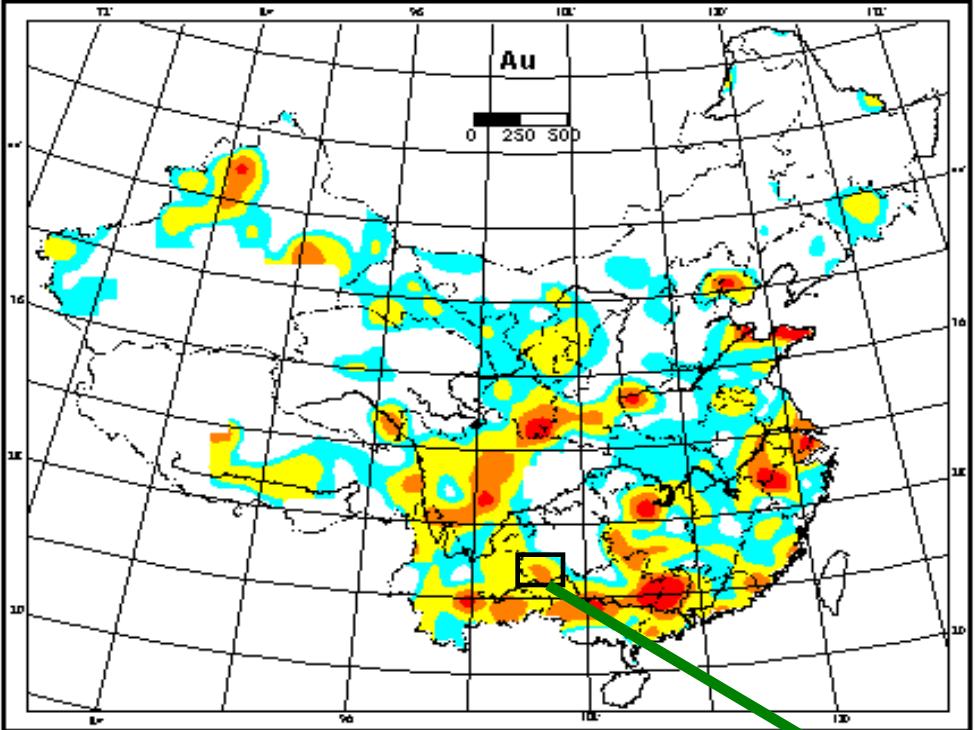
Discoveries of Large Ore Deposits by Geochemical Survey



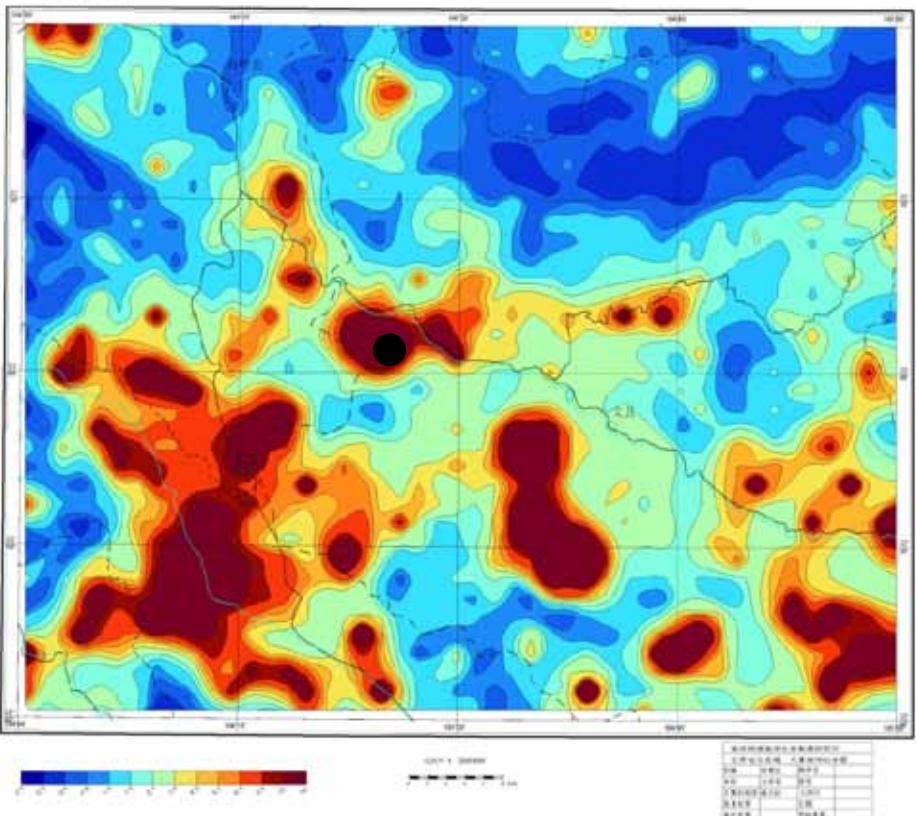
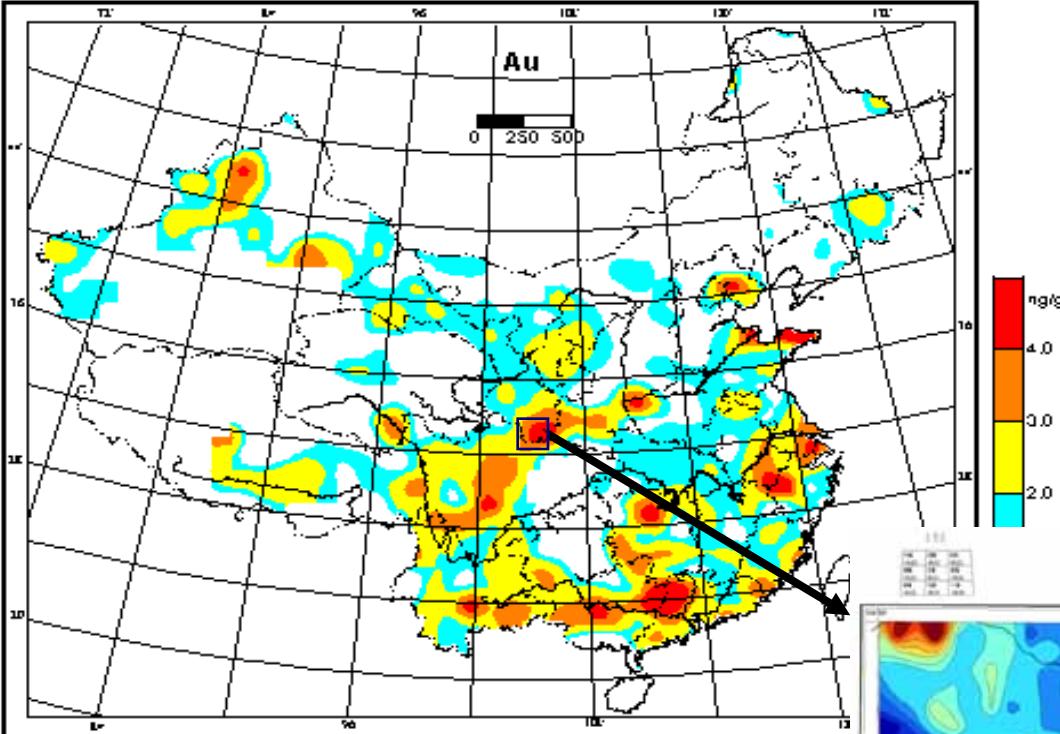
The first gold deposit discovered by geochemical mapping in China



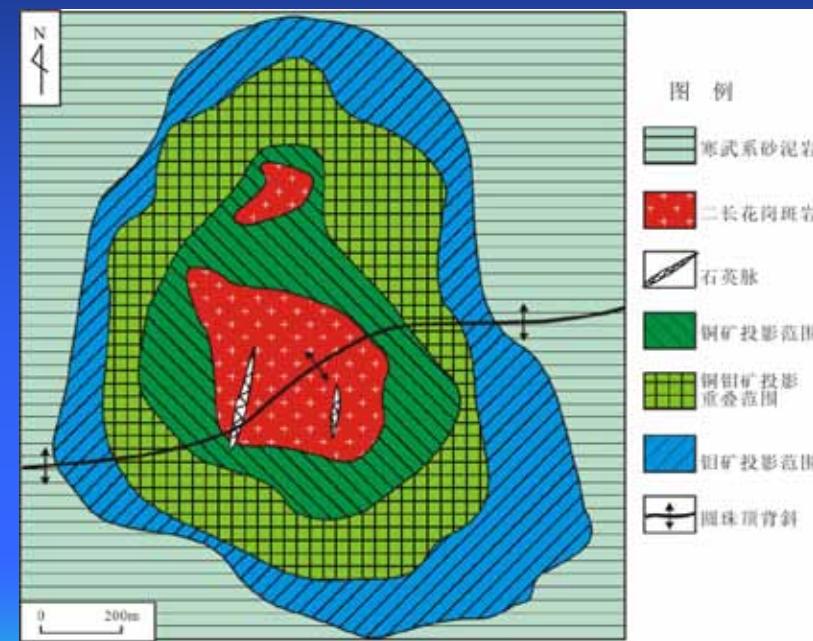
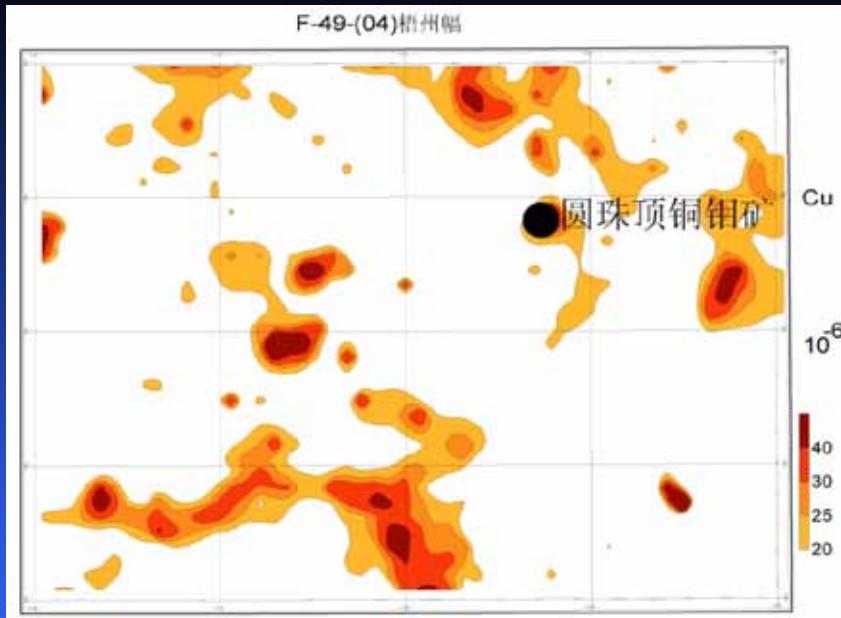
Carlin-type gold deposit cluster discovered



The largest gold ore deposit discovered in China



Concealed Porphyry Copper Deposit Discovered by Geochemical Mapping



Regional Geochemical Survey in Remote Terrains

- Stream sediments are not available
- Widely covered by regolith materials (soils, windblown sand, laterite etc.)

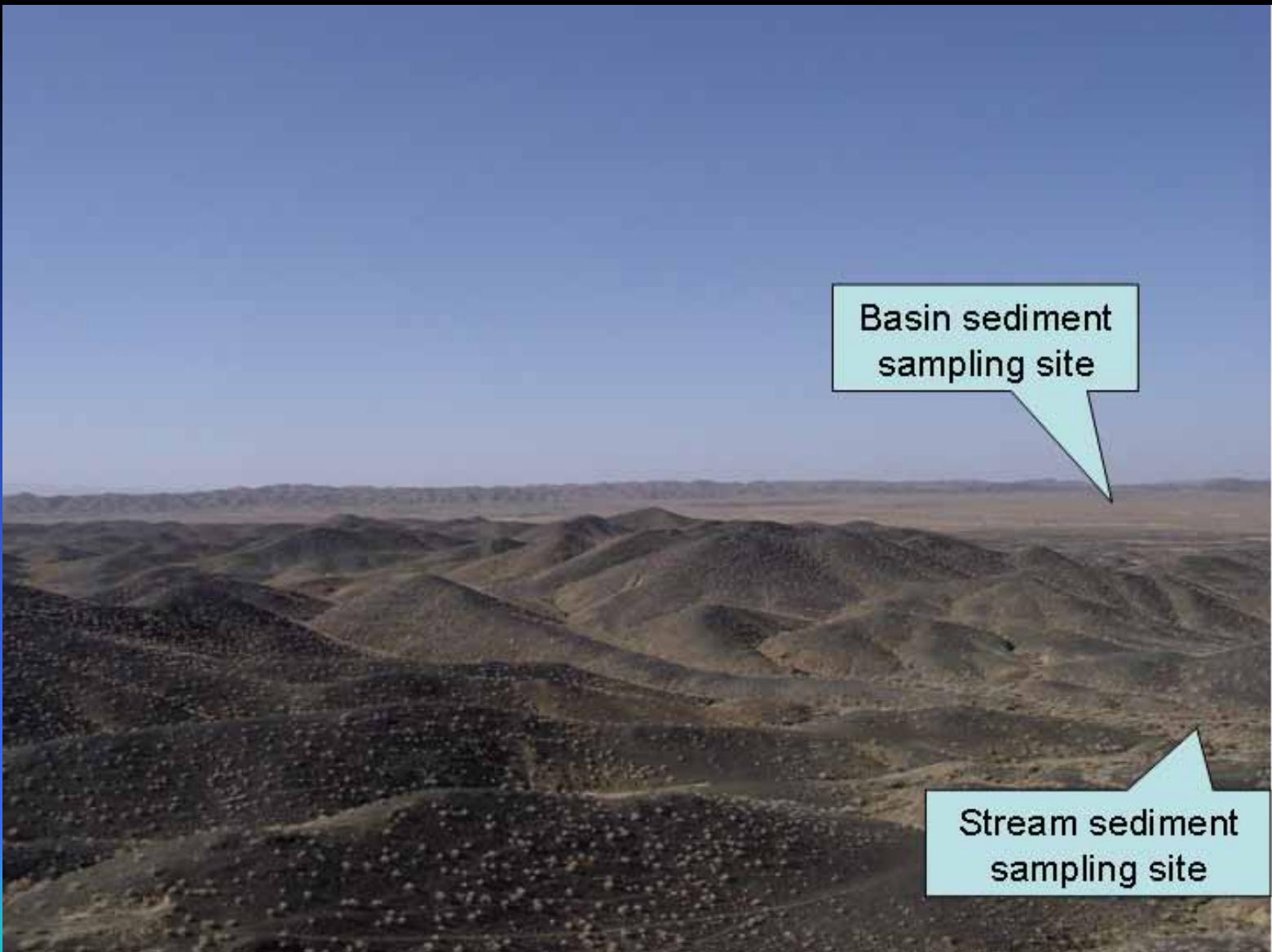
Gobi desert



Semi-desert grassland



Sampling patterns for regional geochemical mapping





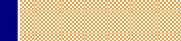
Drainage catchment sediments



Clay-rich horizon sampling



Pebble pavement
Desert crust



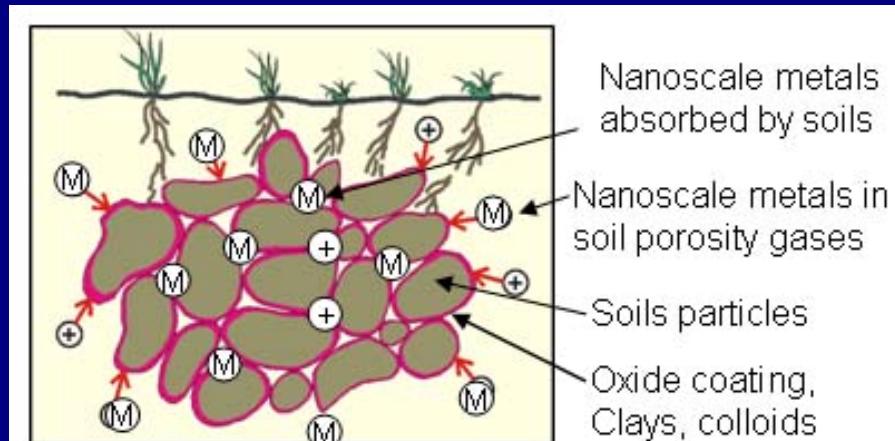
Clay-rich horizon



Caliche-cemented
hardpan horizon



Weathered rocks



Development of technology and preparation of standards for geochemical mapping



Manual Geochemical Mapping

1: 1 million

From design to map generation

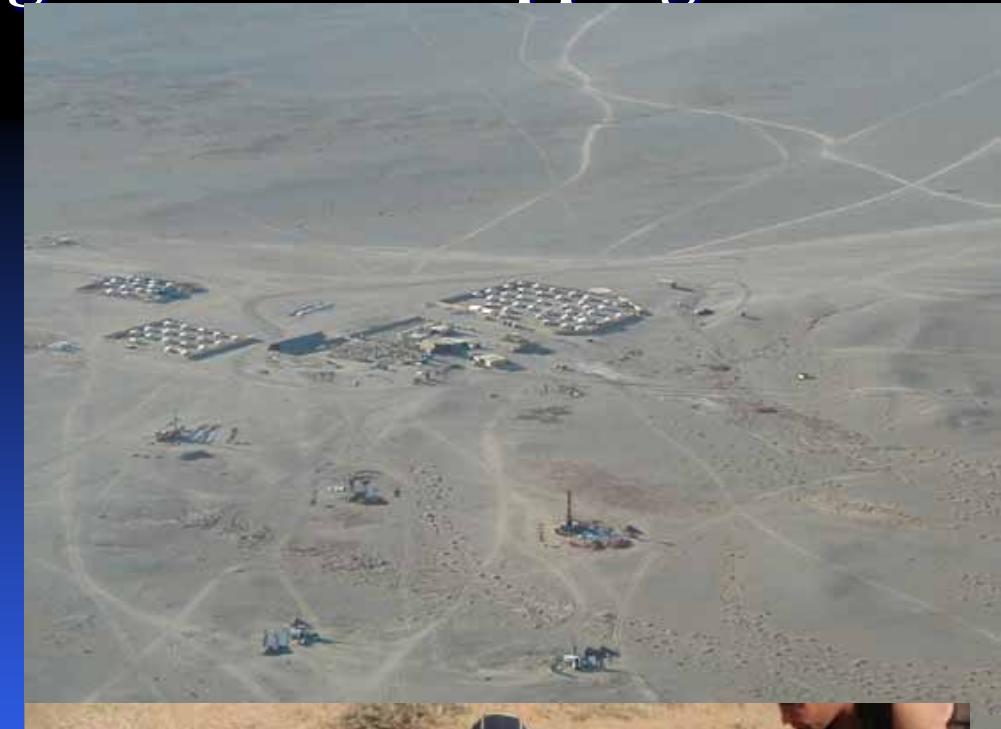
Version 1.0



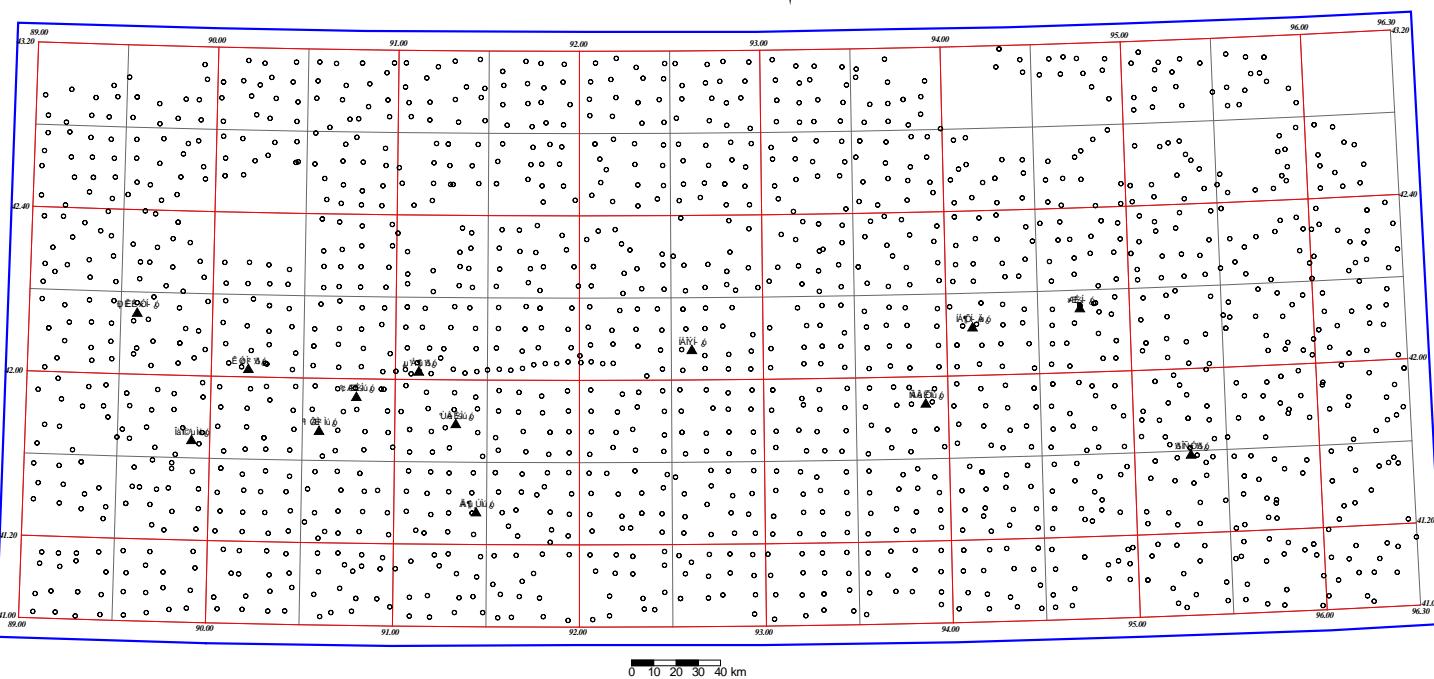
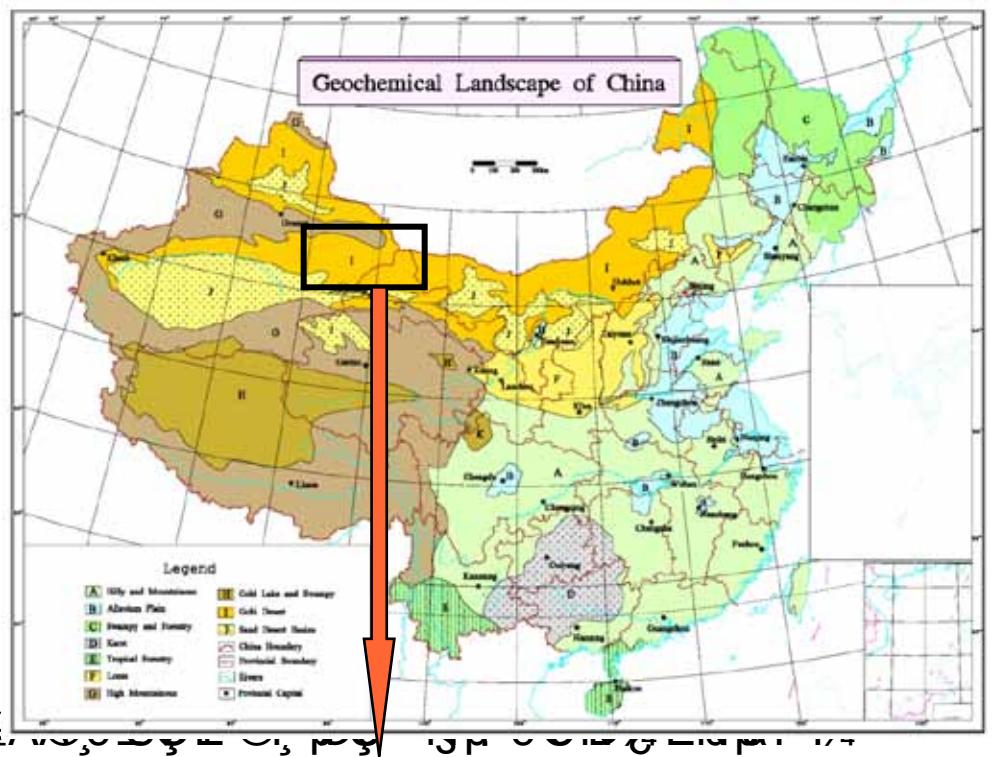
China-Mongolia Geochemical Mapping Project

Institute of Geophysical and Geochemical Exploration
China Geological Survey

84 Golden Rd., Langfang, Hebei 065000, China
geochemistry@sina.com geochemistry@igge.cn

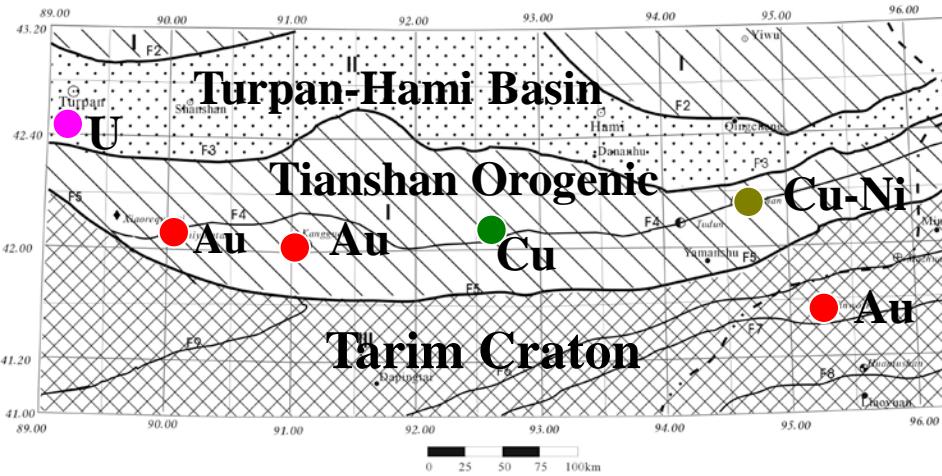


An Example: Regional Geochemical survey in Tianshan desert terrains

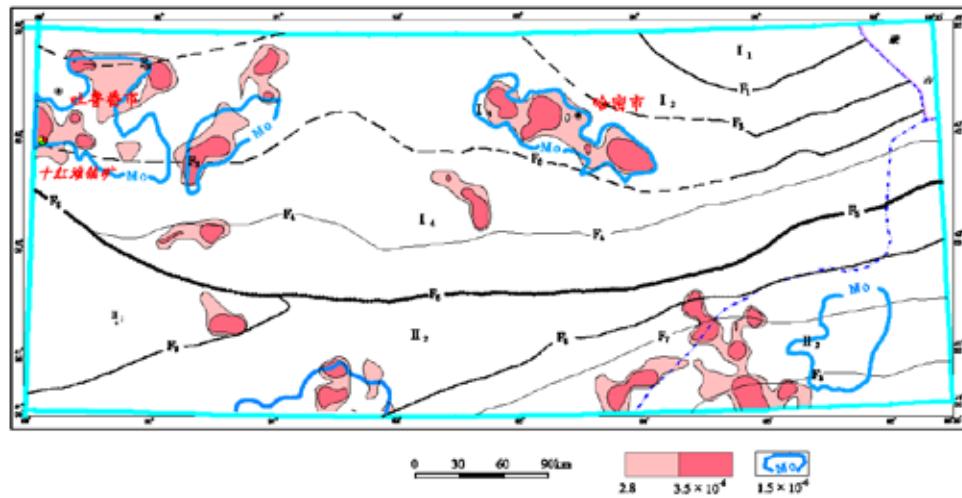


Geochemical Survey in Desert terrains

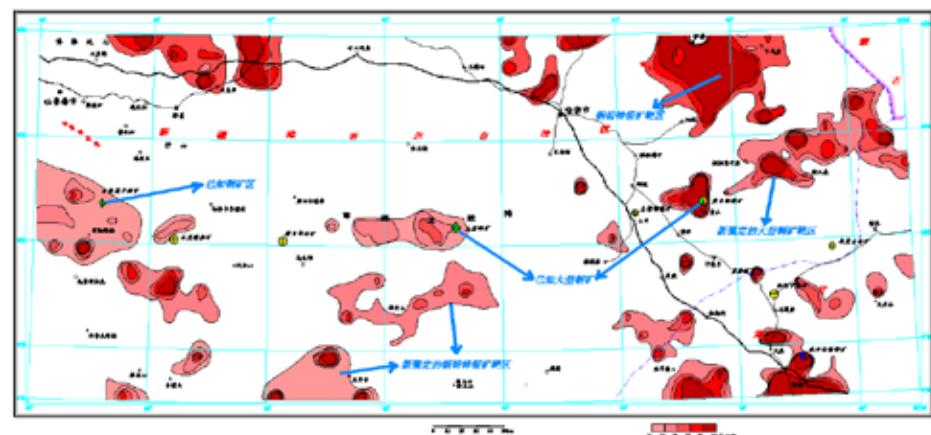
Tectonic structure with deposits



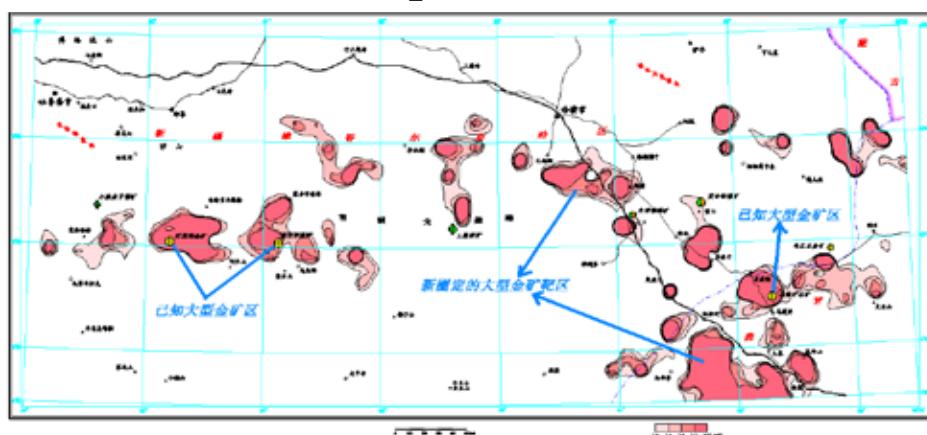
Geochemical provinces of Uranium



Geochemical provinces of Cu(Ni)-Pb-Zn

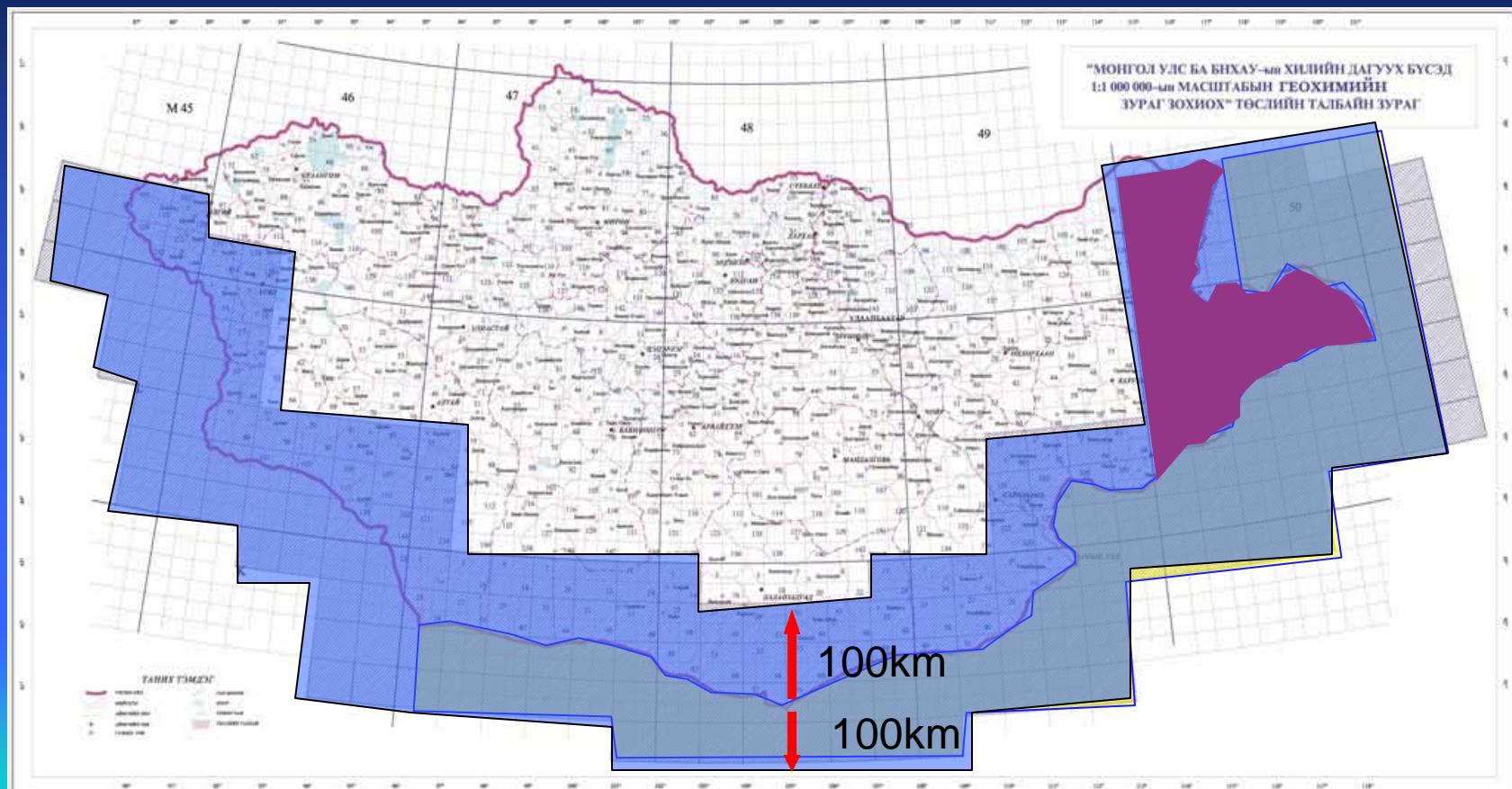


Geochemical provinces of Gold

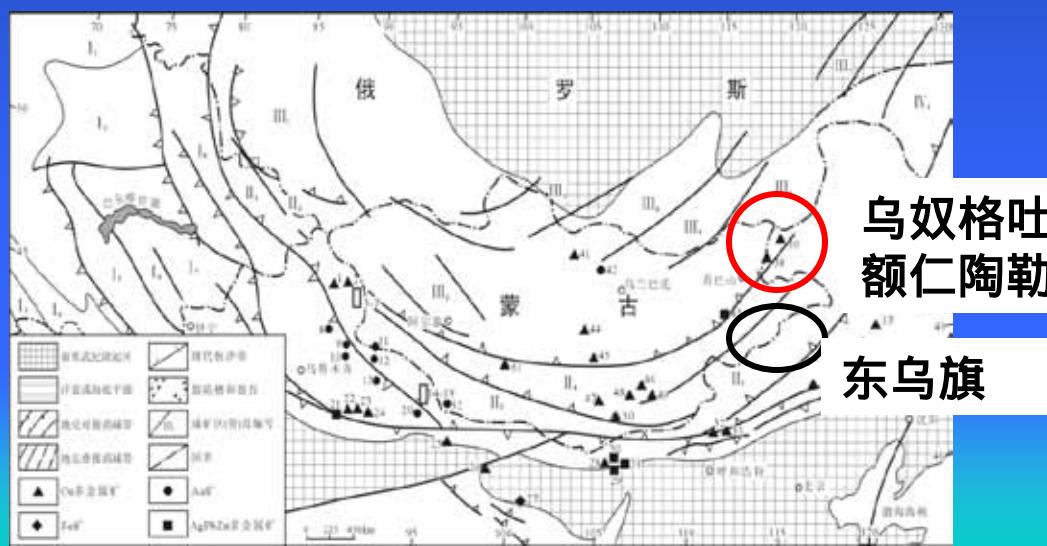
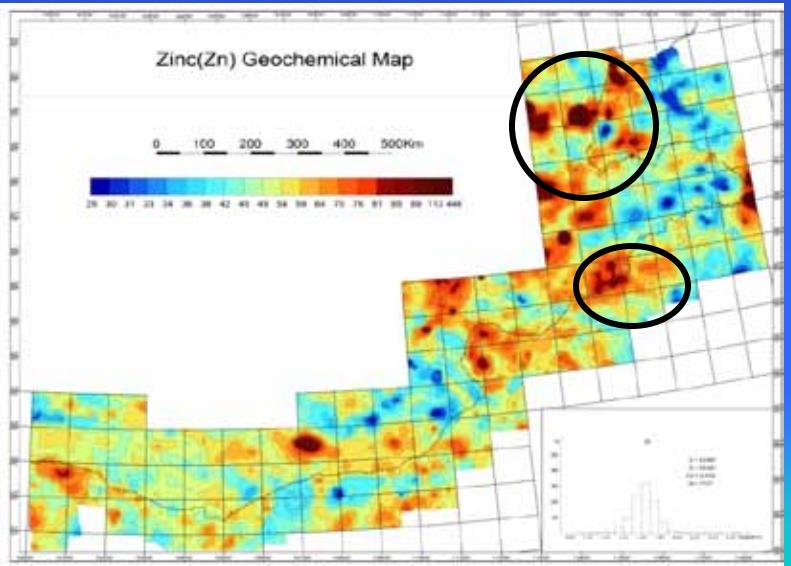
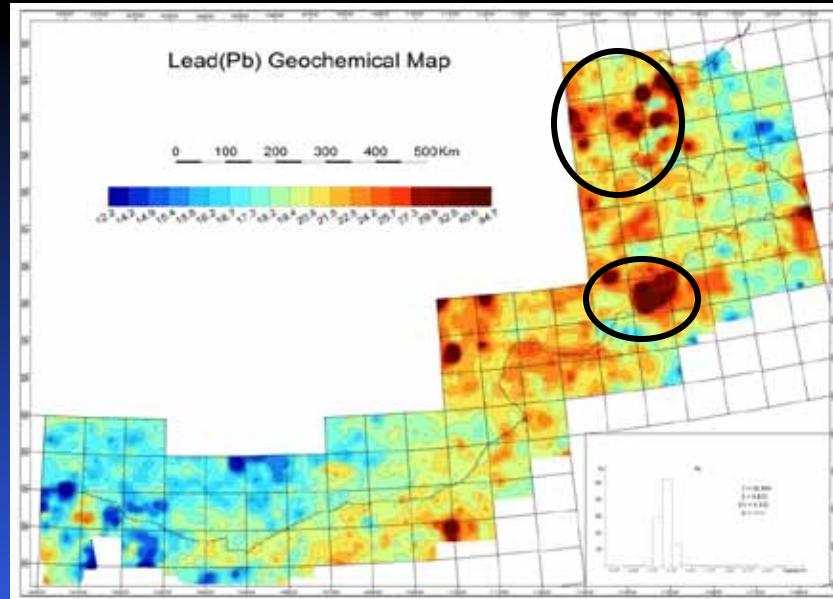
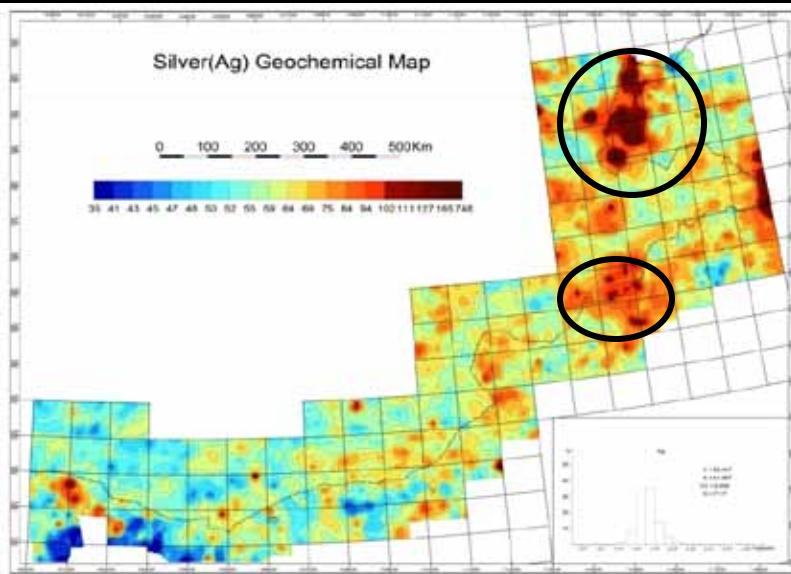


Cooperation: Geochemical Mapping Across China and Mongolia Boundary Region

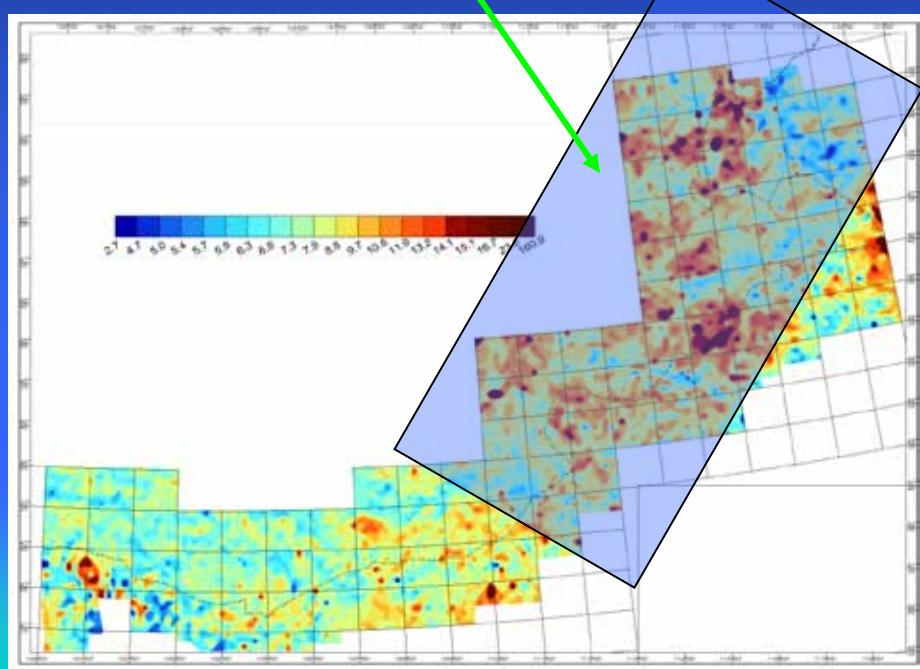
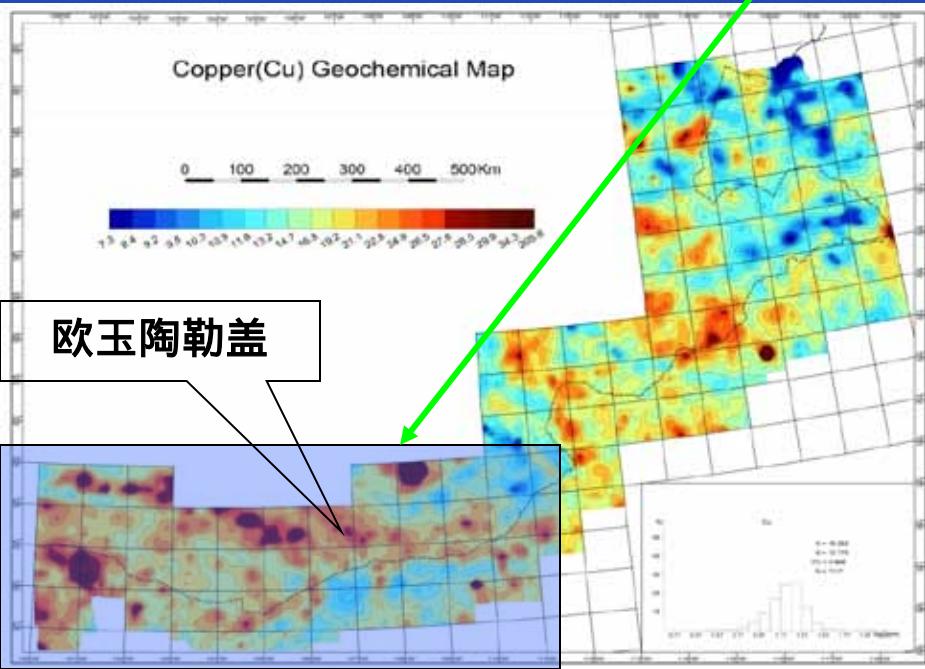
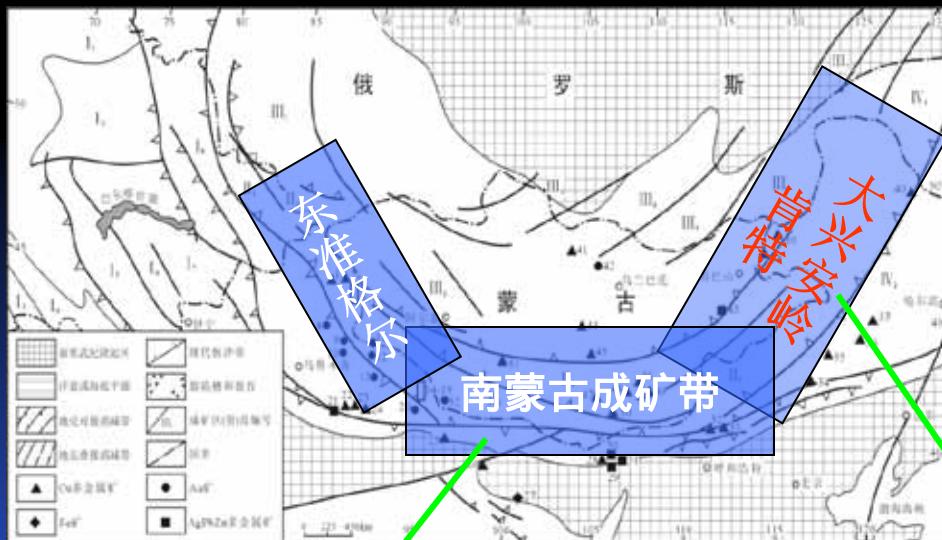
- Along the Sino-Mongolian border and extending 100 km into both sides, the areal dimension is about 1.3 million square kilometres.



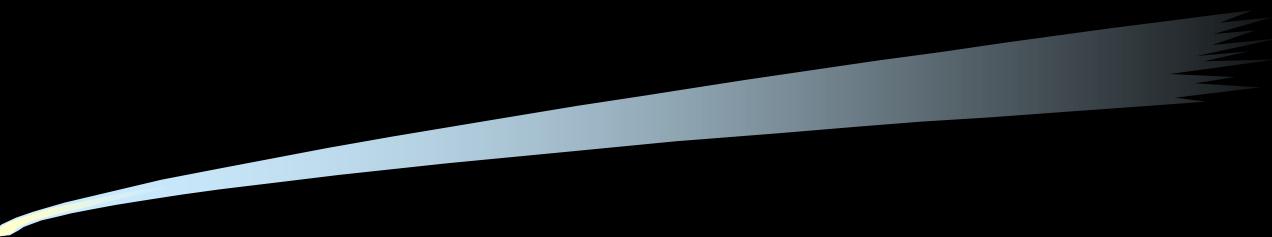
Geochemical Maps of Elements Related to Polymetallic Mineralisation Across the Sino-Mongolian borders



Distribution of the main ore-forming elements



欧玉陶勒盖



Thanks

