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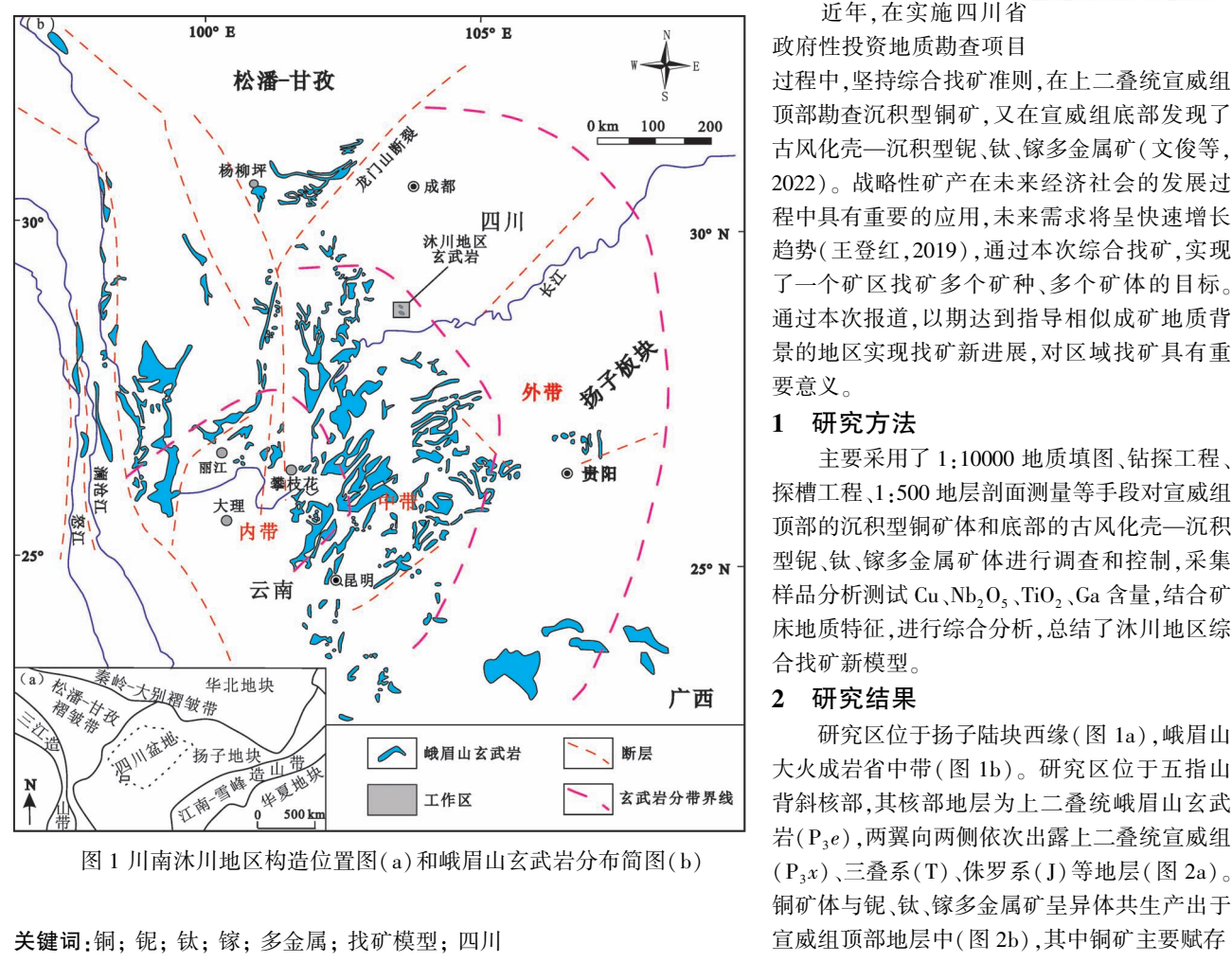
川南沐川地区沉积型铜—钼—钛—镓—多金属综合找矿新模型

文俊

四川省地质矿产勘查开发局二零七地质队,四川乐山, 614000



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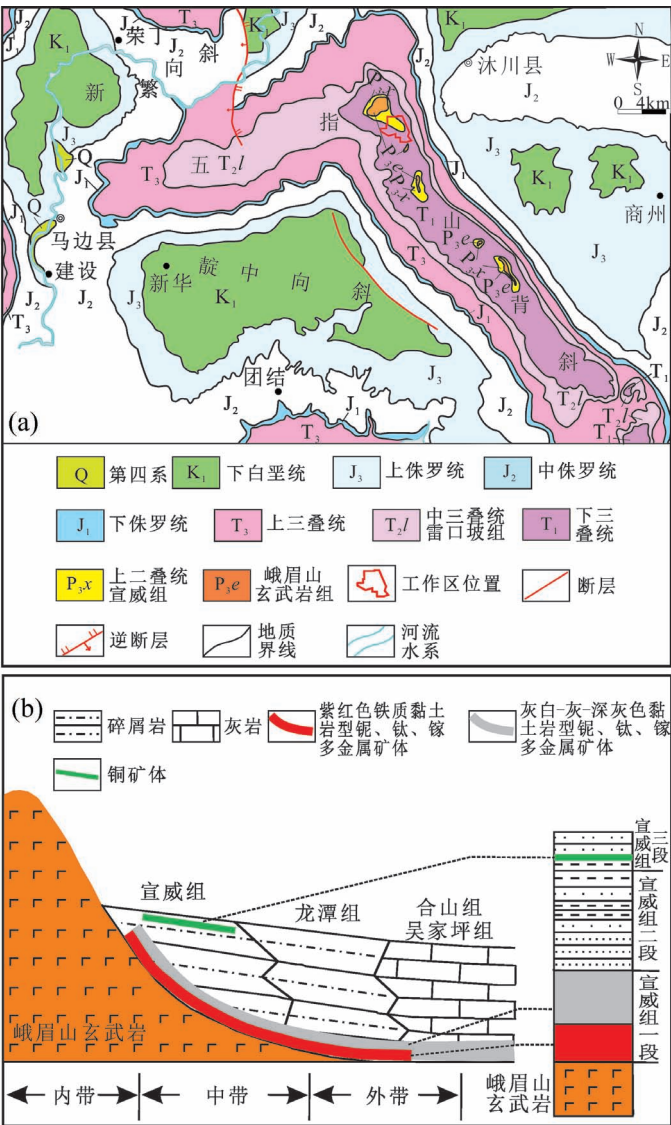


图 2 川南沐川地区区域地质简图(a)
及铜、铌、钽、镓多金属矿层产出层位示意图(b)

于宣威组顶部的灰绿色薄层状含粉砂质条带黏土岩中(图 3a),其次赋存于灰绿色薄层状泥质粉砂岩中,少量赋存于灰绿色中层状细砂岩中,矿石矿物以辉铜矿为主,少量为斑铜矿、黄铜矿、孔雀石,脉石矿物主要为黏土矿物、长石等。铜矿体为单层结构,内部无夹石。铜矿体厚度 0.45~1.53 m,平均 1.03 m。Cu 品位 0.57%~0.76%,平均品位 0.69%。灰绿色含粉砂质条带黏土岩型铜矿:矿石主要由黏土矿物、粉砂粒级碎屑、黄铁矿和辉铜矿、斑铜矿组成,黏土岩中含较多粉砂质条带及透镜体,发育砂泥互层层理、透镜状层理。铜矿物主要富集于粉砂质条带中,呈点状分布,磨圆度中等;灰绿色泥质粉砂岩型铜矿:矿石主要由粉砂粒级碎屑、黏土矿物、黄铁矿和辉铜矿、黄铜矿组成,岩石中含较多泥质条带,泥质条带中见较多碳屑,发育砂泥互层层理、脉状层理,铜矿物主要富集于粉砂沉积物中;灰绿色细砂岩型铜矿:矿石主要由细砂粒级碎屑、黏土矿物、黄铁矿和辉铜矿、斑铜矿组成,岩石中含较多碳屑,发育平行层理,铜矿物以较小的砾石形态分散富集于细砂沉积物中。周边多个矿区勘查显示,沐川地区铜矿成矿地质条件良好,赋矿层位稳定,分布面积广,找铜潜力较大。

铌、钽、镓多金属矿体产于宣威组底部(图 3b),即峨眉山玄武岩与宣威组之间的平行不整合面之上,与宣威组顶部的铜矿体垂直相距 100~110 m。赋矿岩性主要有灰白色铝质泥岩、灰白色为主夹紫红色的杂色铁铝质泥岩、紫红色铁质泥岩、灰色泥岩、深灰色碳质泥岩。矿体厚度 5.09~15.33 m,平均厚度 10.10 m, Nb₂O₅ 品位 37.0~909 μg/g,平均品位 256 μg/g, TiO₂ 品位 4.41%~7.28%,平均品位 5.97%, Ga 品位 33.1~80.9 μg/g,平均品位 55.7 μg/g,矿体厚度大,层位稳定,富集元素多,分布面积广,具有较好的战略性关键矿产找矿前景。

3 结论

在沐川地区上二叠统宣威组顶部勘查发现了
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图 3 沐川地区铜矿石特征与铌、钽、镓多金属矿体特征: (a) 铜矿石; (b) 铌、钽、镓多金属矿体露头

A study on Japan's UNESCO Global Geoparks development pattern and its implications

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Abstract: There are 9 UNESCO Global Geoparks (UGGs) in Japan by January, 2022, and the "bottom-up" community participation plays a very positive role in the sustainable development for local society and economy. This paper introduces the development and management of UGGs in Japan. The current situation of the UGGs in Japan is summarized from the perspectives of funding sources, infrastructure construction and the protection of geoheritage. This paper also explores the sustainable development activities in science popularization, tourism and community participations in the Japanese geoparks. Understanding the model of the UGGs in Japan has great significance for enhancing the community participation, promoting the geoparks products, and strengthening the scientific research and popular science activities of the UGGs in China.

Keywords: UNESCO Global Geoparks (UGGs); Japan; management; building; development; reference

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沉积砂页岩型铜矿,在宣威组底部产出古风化壳—沉积型
铌、钽、镓多金属矿,矿体厚度、品位较稳定,分布面积广,因
此在沐川地区具有较大的铜、铌、钽、镓多金属矿找矿潜力,
值得加大勘查和研究力度。通过综合找矿,基本构建了沉积
型铜矿(宣威组顶部)和铌、钽、镓多金属矿(宣威组底部)的
“二层楼”综合找矿模型,对区域找矿具有重要意义。

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沐川地区宣威组底部铌—稀土多金属富集层富集规律、沉积环
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WEN Jun: A new sedimentary copper—niobium—
titanium—gallium—polymetallic comprehensive prospecting
model in Muchuan area, southern Sichuan

Keywords: copper; niobium; titanium; gallium; polymetallic;
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