

Geology of the Kidd Creek Deep Orebodies – Mine D, Western Abitibi Subprovince, Canada

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Abstract

The giant Kidd Creek Mine is an Archean Cu-Zn-Ag deposit in the Abitibi Greenstone belt, located in the Superior Province of Canada and is one of the largest known base metal massive sulfide mines in the world with a tonnage of 170.7 Mt (Past production, Resource and Reserve). The massive sulfides in Mine D comprise a number of ore lenses that are interpreted to be the downplunge continuation of the Central orebody from the upper mine. These are referred to as the West, Main, and South lenses. The massive sulfides overlie a silicified rhyolitic unit at the top of a mixed assemblage of rhyolite flows, volcanoclastic sediments and ultramafic flows. The sheared nature of the fragmental units in the hanging wall of the deposit, at depth, illustrates the greater deformation that has occurred than in the upper mine. Metal zonation and the distribution of Cu stringer mineralization suggest that the West and Main lenses may be part of a single massive sulfide body (Main orebody) that has been structurally dismembered. The South Lens is a detached body, separated by late faults. The large Cu stringer zone beneath the West and Main lenses has a thickness of up to 150 metres, and is much broader and structurally remobilized in Mine D partially due to a newly identified series of vertically trending offset faults, that extends along the entire length of the massive sulfide bodies. A number of features of the North, Central and South orebodies in the upper part of the mine (e.g., Se-rich halo around Cu-rich zones) have been recognized in Mine D and provide an important framework for correlating the deep orebodies with the upper levels of the mine. Drilling below the current mine levels indicates that the massive sulfide and Cu stringer zones continue below 10,200 feet (3109 m) and highlight the remarkable continuity of the deposit downplunge with no end in sight.

Two main ore suites have been recognized in the upper part of the mine and in Mine D: a low-temperature, polymetallic assemblage of Zn, Ag, Pb, Cd, Sn, Sb, As, Hg, \pm Tl, \pm W,

and a higher-temperature suite of Cu, Co, As, Bi, Se, In, \pm Ni. More than 25 different ore minerals and ore-related gangue minerals are present, including Co-As-sulfides, Cu-Sn-sulfides, Ag-minerals, and selenides. The massive ores consist mainly of pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, magnetite and chalcopyrite, together with minor galena, tetrahedrite, arsenopyrite, and native silver with a quartz and siderite gangue. Despite the high Ag content of the ores, the majority of the massive sulfides are remarkably Au poor except for a local gold zone that has been recognized in the deep mine in association with high-temperature mineralization. The trace elements in the ores exhibit strong zonation and diverse mineralogy. Spectacular albite porphyroblasts, up to 1 cm in size occur in the most Cu-rich ores of Mine D which are coincident with the peak of regional metamorphism and likely represent higher metamorphic or hydrothermal temperatures. Overall the orebodies have remained remarkably similar downplunge. However, unlike the upper part of the mine, pyrrhotite is dominantly hexagonal, only tetrahedrite was observed as the dominant sulfosalt, and magnetite occurs as both blebby porphyroblasts and as abundant intergrowths with sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores and siderite. These characteristics suggest that the deep mine has been subjected to higher metamorphic temperatures, possibly related to depth of burial, and that the original hydrothermal fluids may of had a lower H_2S/CO_2 and/or higher temperatures.

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Chapter 1. Geological Setting of the Kidd Creek Deposit and Mine D

1.1 Introduction

The giant Kidd Creek Mine is an Archean Cu-Zn-Ag deposit in the Abitibi Greenstone belt (Figure 1.1), located in the Superior Province of Canada, and is one of the largest known volcanogenic massive sulfide (VMS) deposits in the world, with total past production of 148.3 Mt. The total resource of Mine D is estimated at 34.7 Mt at 2.09% Cu, 5.20% Zn, 54 g/t Ag, and 0.15% Pb. The upper part of the mine consisted of three main orebodies accessed in the former open pit (from surface to 800 ft level), the No. 1 Mine (800 to 2500 ft level), the No. 2 Mine (2600 to 4600 ft level), and the No. 3 Mine (4700 to 6800 ft level). The North and South orebodies extended from surface to a depth of 3,400 feet (1036 m); the Central orebody has been traced to the deepest levels of the mine as the Main orebody (>9,800 feet or >2987 m) (Figure 1.4), where it is split into the West and Main lenses. A Cu stringer zone underlies the Main Lens (above 8000 ft level) and the West Lens (below 8000 ft level) and can be traced from surface to the bottom of Mine D. The mine stratigraphy is remarkably continuous down plunge but is complicated by faulting and several stages of folding. Previous studies of the Kidd Creek deposit (Hannington et al., 1999) documented the major ore zones of the No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 mines from the 2400 to 4700 levels and provide a benchmark for understanding the new ore zones being developed in Mine D.

The ore lenses in Mine D are interpreted to be the downplunge continuation of the Central orebody (Figure 1.4). Below 6800 ft (2072 m), these are referred to as the Main, West, and South lenses. The massive sulfides overlie a silicified rhyolitic unit at the top of a

mixed assemblage of rhyolite flows, volcanoclastic sediments and ultramafic flows. The sheared nature of the fragmental units in the hanging wall of the deposit, at depth, illustrates the greater deformation that has occurred compared to the upper mine. Metal zonation and the distribution of Cu-stringer mineralization suggest that the West and Main lenses were part of a single massive sulfide body that has been cut by a series of near vertical offset faults. The South Lens also may be a detached body, separated by late faults. The large Cu-stringer zone beneath the Main orebody has a thickness of ~30 metres and is much broader and structurally remobilized in Mine D partially due to the offset faults, but extends along the entire length of the massive sulfide bodies. Drilling below the current mine levels indicates that both the massive sulfide and Cu-stringer zones continue below 10,200 feet (3109 metres). A number of features of the North, Central and South orebodies in the upper part of the mine (e.g., Se-rich halo around Cu-rich zones) have been recognized in Mine D and provide an important framework for correlating the deep orebodies with the upper levels of the mine.

A number of questions have been addressed. Are the deep orebodies of Kidd Creek a part of the same hydrothermal system that was responsible for Mine 1 and 2? If so, it would suggest that this is among the largest contiguous hydrothermal upflow zones known in the geological record. What are the major controls on the down-plunge continuity of the deposit? The prevailing hypothesis is that the Central Orebody extended from surface to the bottom of Mine D, and the deep orebodies are the same, chemically and mineralogically, having been affected only by a higher degree of metamorphism. The approach to address these questions included detailed mapping and sampling of the deep orebodies to compare the structure, mineralogy, and geochemistry with the upper parts of the mine.

1.2 Regional Geology

The Giant Kidd Creek deposit is hosted by the Kidd-Munro Assemblage, a dominantly mafic to ultramafic volcanic package with local felsic volcanic rocks (Ayer et al. 2005; Berger, 2011). The volcanic strata have been overturned (near vertical) and form east-west trending folds formed by regional north-south compression during the Kenoran Orogeny at 2700 Ma (Bleeker, 1999; Figure 1.2). Regionally, the E-W trend of the volcanic rocks likely reflects an original linear arrangement of rifts or arc-like assemblages (Ludden et al., 1986; Barrie and Davis, 1990; Jackson and Fyon, 1991). Felsic volcanism in the Kidd-Munro Assemblage occurred mainly between 2716.5 ± 1.0 and 2714.8 ± 0.7 Ma (Bleeker, and van Breemen, 2011). The rhyolites at Kidd Creek have a maximum age of 2717 ± 2 Ma and are similar in age to felsic volcanic rocks over 60 km to the east, indicating a regional widespread felsic magmatic event. Supracrustal rocks of the region are intruded by late Archean tonalite-trondhjemite-granodiorite plutons. The largest of these in the Timmins area are the Goundhog River tonalite and the Kenogamissi batholith, located ~100 km south of Kidd Creek. Part of these intrusions may have been coeval with felsic volcanism in the Kidd-Munro Assemblage (Bleeker, 1999). Although tholeiitic basalts are the dominant rock type, there are anomalous concentrations of komatiites, such as those at the historic Pyke hill outcrop in Munro Township (Pyke et al., 1973), as well as in the Kidd Creek Volcanic Complex. The southern margin of the Kidd-Munro Assemblage is bound by Porcupine Group sediments that are juxtaposed against the mine stratigraphy along an unconformity or thrust fault (Bleeker, 1999). These metasediments separate the Kidd-Munro volcanic rocks from the Porcupine camp in Timmins.

1.3 Local Geology

The Kidd Creek Orebody is located within the Kidd Creek Volcanic Complex which is a strongly deformed package of felsic volcanic rocks, epiclastic rocks, basalts and komatiites. The deposit is hosted by high-silica rhyolite that is underlain by komatiitic flows and overlain by tholeiitic basalts. Thin sedimentary units, including interflow graphitic argillites, are associated with the sulfides and record a break in volcanism during which the massive sulfide deposits were formed.

Large-scale folds to the northeast and west of the mine form the Kidd West basin and the Kidd 66 basin, respectively (Figure 1.3). These structures are large synforms that contain abundant basaltic flows, mafic breccias and minor interflow sediments that comprise the stratigraphic hanging wall of the mine. Minor interflow felsic volcanic and sedimentary rocks occur outside the mine, including the North rhyolite, Chance rhyolite, and Carnegie rhyolite, all of which contain graphitic argillite and minor sulfide. The Chance deposit, in the Chance rhyolite, contains 176,900 tonnes of Zn-Pb-Ag sulfides that are considered to be broadly coeval with the Kidd Creek deposit (Figure 1.3). At Kidd Creek, the volcanic complex is floored by ultramafic flows intercalated with minor rhyolite (Bleeker, 1999). The deep footwall of the deposit is cut off by a major thrust fault or unconformity which juxtaposes younger Porcupine group sediments against the mine stratigraphy. As a result, we do not know what underlies the komatiites.

The Kidd Creek deposit is located in an anomalous S-shaped fold structure that plunges steeply to the northwest. It sits at the top of a locally thickened pile of massive rhyolite, which is about 300 m thick at the location of the mine. The upper part of the mine

stratigraphy is intruded by a gabbroic sill, the base of which is an important marker for unravelling the Kidd Creek mine fold.

Three ore lenses were first exploited in the open pit: the North orebody, the Central orebody and the South orebody. These lenses plunge steeply along a major F_2 fold structure. The orebodies present at depth in the mine are the Main and West lenses (Main orebody), the South Lens, the Greywacke Lens (extension of the Triangle orebody) and the Northwest Lens. The Cu-rich stringer zone at the stratigraphic base of the deposit is consistent from surface to the bottom of the deepest drillholes in Mine D (Figure 1.4). The rhyolites exhibit abundant pervasive sericitization and intense silicification. There is also abundant chlorite, albite and tourmaline associated with the hydrothermal upflow zones of the main orebodies. All rocks in the mine, including the alteration, have been metamorphosed to greenschist facies.

The massive sulfide orebodies have been cut by five groups of faults: Gouge-type faults that generally dip 65° to the northeast, Offset faults that strike both approximately North-South and East-West and are near vertical, South-dipping faults that dip 70° - 85° to the south-southwest, North-dipping faults, and other faults and shears with variable strikes and dips. The most significant faults at depth in the mine are the East-West trending Offset faults (Offset Fault 1 and Offset Fault 2), which control the location of mineralization at different elevations in the mine and the N-S Offset Fault. These faults displace the ore zones 100s of vertical metres. South-dipping faults have segmented many of the ore lenses and are responsible for a significant amount of ongoing seismic activity at the mine (e.g., North M Fault).

The most significant faults in the upper mine were the South-dipping faults which had a similar trend to many regional structures (Montreal River Fault). Although the N-S Offset fault in the deep mine is similar to these South-dipping faults in the way that it cuts and displaces the orebody, its strike and dip does not align with the same regional structures. There are, however, less pervasive N-S trending structures identified throughout the Kidd-Munro Assemblage, which may be analogous to the N-S Offset fault. It would have been a flat lying structure in the original stratigraphy. The Offset 1 and Offset 2 faults in Mine D are roughly East-West trending vertical structures that would have also been vertical in the original stratigraphy. They are similar in strike and dip to the East-West Shear in the upper mine which may have been an important ore-controlling structure for the South Orebody in the upper mine (Hannington et al., 1999).

1.4 Geology of Mine D

Detailed geology maps were produced of 7000, 7500, 8000, 8600, 9000, and 9500 levels (Figure 1.5 to 1.10). These figures are a compilation of many years of work by the Kidd Creek Geology, Exploration and Survey departments. The geological information was produced using a combination of exploration, primary ore definition, and definition diamond drilling and underground development mapping. The development contours were produced from ongoing work by the Survey department. Lithological contacts, ore outlines and faults were first wire-framed using drill-hole information and then updated as development mapping became available. Faults that are continuous across multiple elevations of drill-hole intercepts and/or development mapping are labelled as Major Faults. The development

mapping shows lithological contacts, ore contacts, approximate lithological abundances, mapped faults and shears, joints, quartz-filled fractures, quartz and Cu-rich veins, and schistosity. All of these data exist in the mine database on their respective layers and may be imported for any level in the mine. These diagrams effectively show the stratigraphic cross-section across the orebody, downplunge. A close up of development mapping through the gabbro, felsic volcanic rocks, and massive sulfides is provided in (Figure 1.11) to show the level of detail in underground mapping included in the level plans.

The geology of Mine D (6900 to 9600 levels or 2103 m to 2926 m) consists of structurally complex massive sulfide lenses, deposited within felsic volcanoclastic rocks perched on top of intensely silicified rhyolite, which in turn sits on talc-carbonate-altered komatiites. The immediate hanging wall of the felsic volcanoclastic rocks is occupied by a gabbroic sill complex, which extends all the way from surface. The gabbro is locally interlayered with weakly quartz-phyric rhyolite similar to the Quartz Porphyry of the upper mine. At depth in the mine, felsic volcanoclastic rocks of the mine sequence extend past the southern termination of the gabbro sill and locally contain altered Quartz Porphyry, silicified black argillites and other altered felsic rocks (Figure 1.9). This likely represents the top of the volcanic pile before the gabbro sill was intruded. A gabbro window to the southeast of the termination of the gabbro sill reappears at 6800 level due to the southward migration of the contact with the Porcupine greywacke as well as South-dipping faults and the East-West Shear from the upper mine. A similar window of gabbro was present to the east of the South Orebody in the upper mine but was cut out at 3600 level by the East-West Shear. There are two sets of shallowly dipping (originally subvertical) dykes which crosscut the ore zones of Mine D. The first, at ~8600 level (Figure 1.8), looks very much like the gabbro sill in the

immediate hanging wall and is relatively undeformed and unaltered. The second, at ~9400 level (Figure 1.10), appears to be more intermediate in composition but is structurally complex and cannot be easily connected between development mapping and drill-hole intercepts.

The top of the mine stratigraphy consists of intermediate pillowed volcanics. There is a small exposure of graphitic sediment between 7000 and 8000 level (Figure 1.5 and Figure 1.6), stratigraphically below the South Lens that is structurally bound by the intersection of several strong faults. At all levels the southern extent of the mine is cut off by a thrust fault or unconformity which juxtaposes Porcupine group sediments against the mine stratigraphy. This contact on 9000 level exists as a paper thin line (Figure 1.9). A quartz porphyry with abundant quartz-feldspar phenocrysts exists immediately south of a sliver of the Porcupine group sediments followed by talc-altered komatiites (Figure 1.9). The geology at the southern end of the mine at depth is unknown due to lack of diamond drill-hole information.

The West and Main lenses are the dominant bodies and are interpreted to be structurally offset sections of the same massive sulfide body (the Main orebody). The South Lens is a structurally complex group of smaller massive sulfide bodies that lie stratigraphically above the West and Mains lenses. The Greywacke Lens is stratigraphically above the South Lens and is located in felsic volcanoclastic rocks at the southern termination of the gabbro sill. The southward migration of the greywacke thrust fault or unconformity which reopened ore hosting stratigraphy (Figure 1.4) is responsible for the reoccurrence of the SOB at 5200 level as the South and Greywacke lenses in Mine D. The Northwest Lens is predominantly a pyrite-pyrrhotite lens that is controlled by the vertical Offset faults.

The main differences between Mine D and the upper parts of the mine are the almost complete lack of graphitic argillites within the ore zones, the presence of the western talc-altered graphitic zone between the gabbro sill and the intermediate pillowed volcanics, the sheared nature of the fragmental units illustrating the greater deformation than in the upper part of the mine, the presence of near vertical offset faults that were not recognized in the upper mine, a less compact Cu-rich stringer zone due to faulting, the lack of a significant chalcopyrite-rich South Lens.

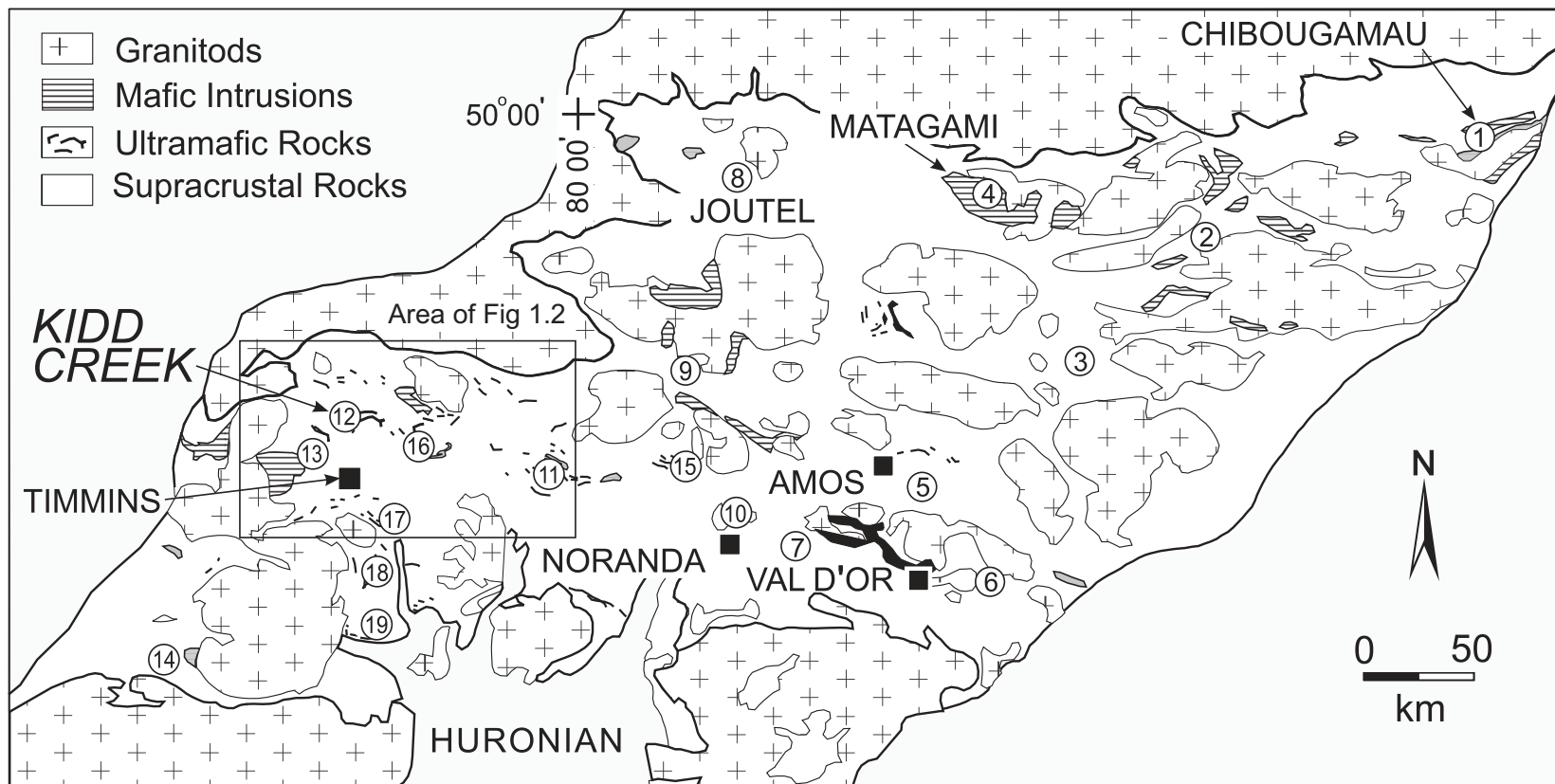
1.5 Methodology

Samples of diamond drill-hole core were chosen based on availability and distribution. Many of the available holes higher in Mine D were too steep to give a representative distribution of samples at different levels. Each of the sampled drillholes were relogged, paying close attention to mineralogy, metal zonation, and textures. Four inch samples were taken to represent the ore types in each hole and prepared for polished sections. The remainder of the core was crushed and pulverized using a tungsten-carbide chipper and a Cr-steel mill and puck. To complement the 4-inch samples, assay pulps (1.5 m pulverized mine samples) were also retrieved corresponding to each 4-inch sample interval, where available.

Minor and trace elements were analyzed by a combination of INAA (instrumental neutron activation analysis), ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma – mass spectrometry), and ICP-OES (inductively coupled plasma – optical emission spectrometry) at Activation Laboratories, Ancaster, Ontario. Data reported for: Zn, Cu, Pb, Mn, Tl, Sn, Cd, Ga, Ge, In,

Bi, Te, Co, Ni, Mo, Ba, Rb, Sr, Li, B, Cs, Be, La, Nd, Sm, Eu, Tb, Yb, Pr, Gd, Dy, Er, Tm, Y, Ta, Nb, Th, U, W, V, and Ho were determined by ICP-MS. Si, Al, K, Ca, Mg, P, Ti, and S were determined by ICP-OES. Fe, Na, Au, Ag, As, Sb, Se, Ir, Br, Lu, Hf, and Sc were determined by INAA. For the most part, data are reported for those methods with the lowest detection limits. For ICP-MS/OES, a combination of sodium peroxide fusion followed by multi-acid digestion was used to dissolve the samples. A minimum of 10 certified reference materials were used for the required analytes, all prepared by sodium peroxide fusion. Samples were analyzed using a Varian 735ES ICP or a Thermo 6500 ICAP and Perkin Elmer Sciex ELAN 6000, 6100 or 9000 ICP/MS. For INAA, a 30 g aliquot was encapsulated in a polyethylene vial and irradiated with an internal standard at a thermal neutron flux of $7 \times 10^{12} \text{ n cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$. After a 7-day delay to allow Na-24 to decay, the samples are counted on a high purity Ge detector with resolution of better than 1.7 KeV for the 1332 KeV Co-60 photopeak. The decay-corrected activities are compared to a calibration developed from multiple certified international reference materials. Mercury was analyzed by a cold vapour technique in which 0.5 g of sample was digested with aqua regia and Hg (II) is reduced to mercury vapour using stannous chloride. Argon bubbled through the solution in a closed reaction system was used to liberate and transport the Hg atoms into an absorption cell (a Perkins Elmer FIMS Flow Injection Mercury System) where they were determined by the absorption of light at 253.nm. Infrared absorption analysis was used to determine CO₂. A 0.2 g sample is thermally decomposed in a resistance furnace in a pure nitrogen environment at 1000°C, directly releasing CO₂; water is removed in a moisture trap prior to the detection of carbon dioxide in the IR cell. The carbon dioxide absorbs IR energy at a precise wavelength within the IR spectrum; all other IR energy is prevented from reaching the IR detector by a narrow bandpass filter. Quantitative analyses were carried out by wavelength dispersive X-

ray spectrometry (WDS) using a JEOL JXA-8230 Electron Probe at the University of Ottawa. A JEOL JEE-420 Carbon Coater was used to initially carbon coat the polished sections. A JEOL JSM-6610LV SEM was also used to find probe targets. The ore minerals were analyzed using 20.0 keV accelerating voltage with a 20 nA beam, a counting time of 10 seconds and ZAF correction method.



Cu-Zn Deposits and Districts:

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. Chibougamau | 6. Val d'Or | 11. Munro Township |
| 2. Desmaraisville | 7. Bousquet | 12. Kidd Creek |
| 3. Quevillon | 8. Joutel | 13. Kamiskotia |
| 4. Matagami | 9. Normetal | 14. Swayze |
| 5. Amos-Barraute | 10. Noranda | |

Ni Deposits:

- | |
|---------------|
| 15. Dumont |
| 16. Dundonald |
| 17. Shaw Dome |
| 18. Texmont |
| 19. Sothman |

Figure 1.1 Geological map of the Archean Abitibi Greenstone Belt showing the distribution of Cu-Zn Deposits and Districts (Hannington, 2010).

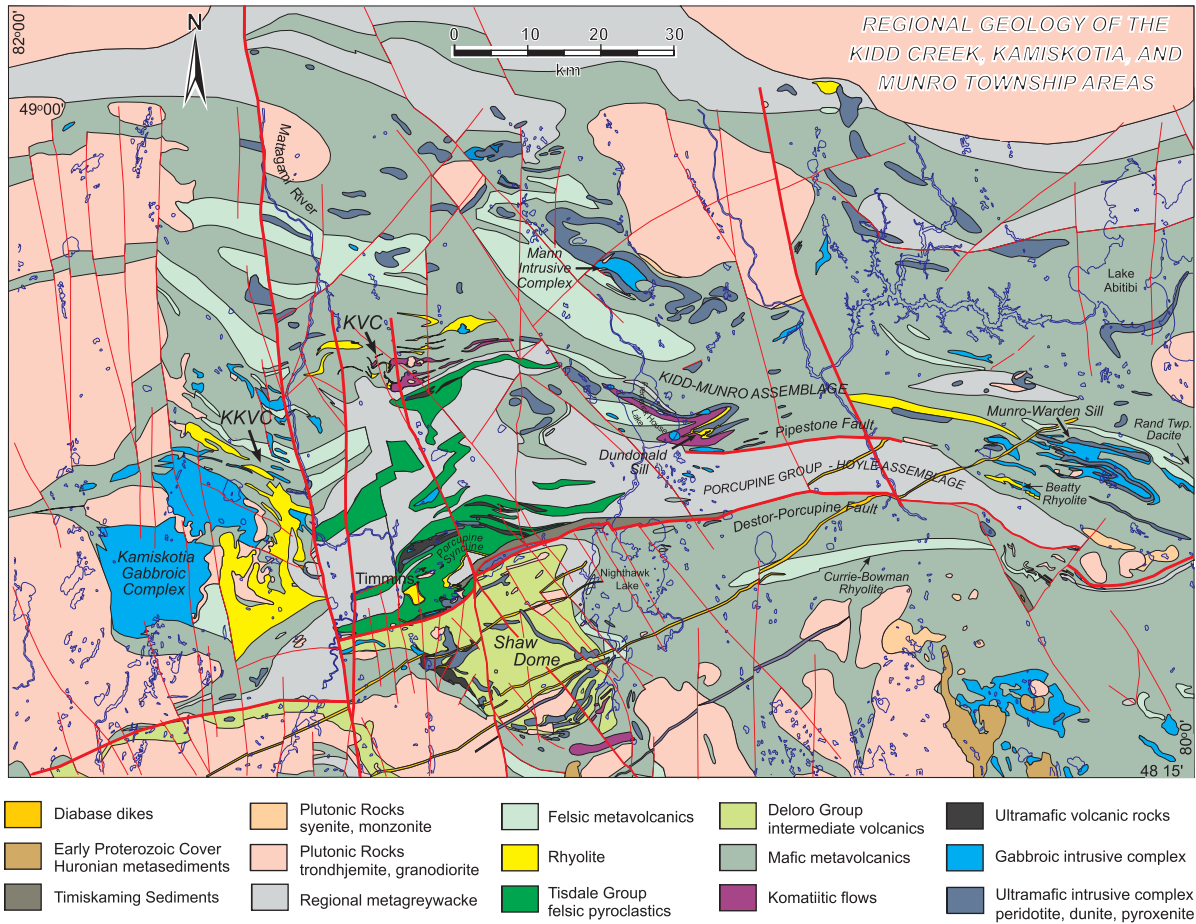


Figure 1.2 Geological Map of the region surrounding the Kidd Volcanic Complex (KVC). The Kamiskotia Volcanic Complex is shown as KKVC (Hannington, 2010).

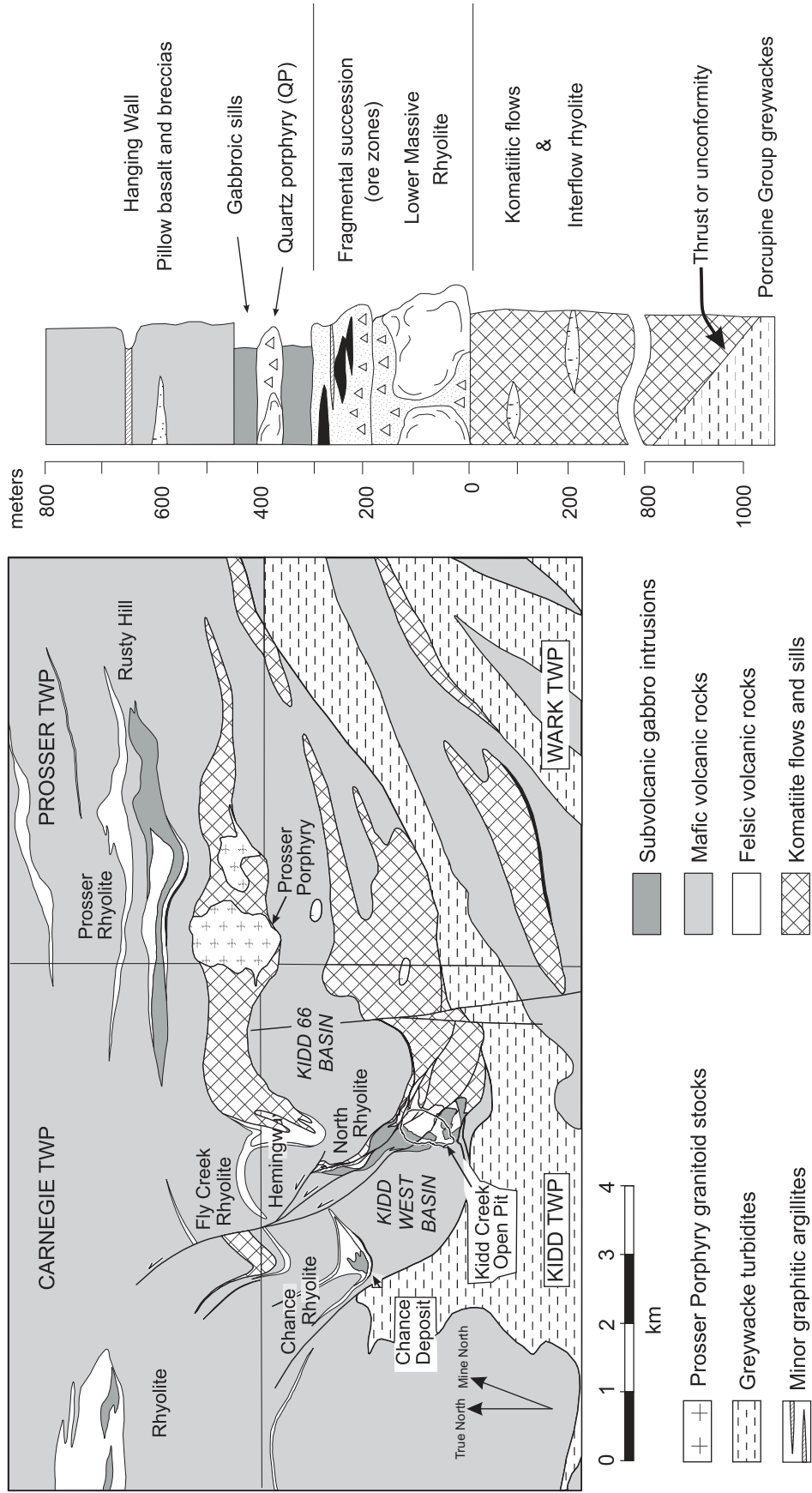


Figure 1.3 Geologic setting of the Kidd Creek mine based on surficial geology and drill core. The orebodies are contained within an S-shaped fold structure which plunges steeply to the North (Hannington, 2010). Mine North is 20 East of True North.

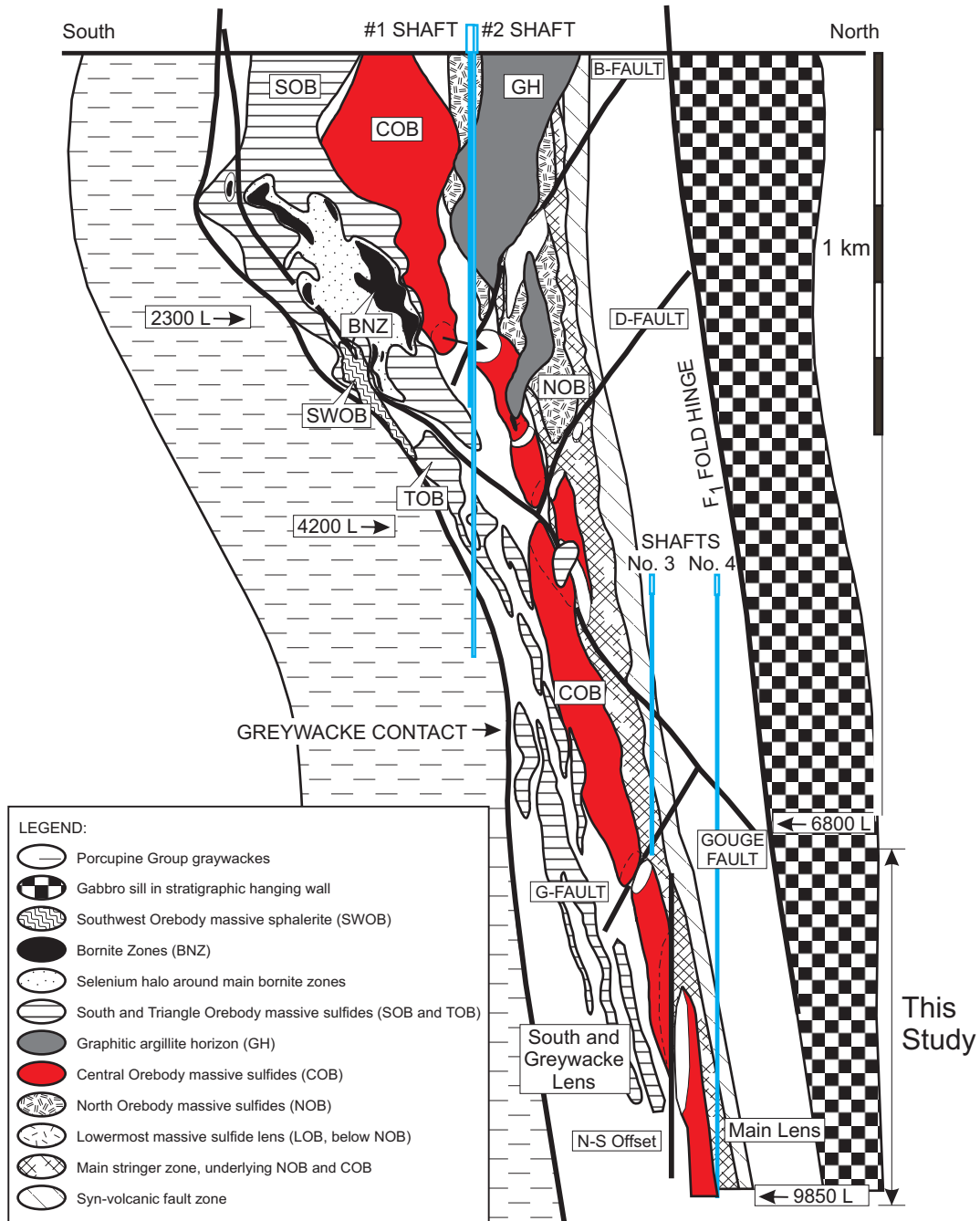


Figure 1.4 Fold-restored long section of the mine looking west. All orebodies are placed in their relative stratigraphic positions (modified with permission from Bleeker., 1999).

Figure 1.5 Map of the 7000 level showing a portion of the Kidd Creek mine dominated by the West and Main lenses (Central orebody) the South Lens and the Greywacke Lens (Triangle orebody). The West and Main Lens are structurally offset pods of the same massive sulfide body. A rare occurrence of black argillite beneath the South Lens may be a reoccurrence of the Triangle orebody in the upper mine. Purple lines are major faults. Minor faults, joints, quartz veins and Cp stringers are mapped in the drifts.

Figure 1.6 Map of the 7500 level showing a portion of the Kidd Creek mine dominated by the West and Main lenses (Central orebody), the South Lens and the Greywacke Lens (Triangle orebody). This is very similar to 7000 level, but the black argillite has migrated northwards relative to the South Lens. Purple lines are major faults. Minor faults, joints, quartz veins and Cp stringers are mapped in the drifts.

Figure 1.7 Map of the 8000 level showing a portion of the Kidd Creek mine dominated by the West and Main lenses (Central orebody), the South Lens and the Greywacke Lens (Triangle orebody). The black argillite has been cut out of the stratigraphy and the N-S Offset has nearly moved through the West-Main Lens. The Greywacke Lens is beginning to disappear. Purple lines are major faults. Minor faults, joints, quartz veins and Cp stringers are mapped in the drifts.

Figure 1.8 Map of the 8600 level showing a portion of the Kidd Creek mine dominated by the West and Main lenses (Central orebody), and the South Lens. The Greywacke Lens has essentially disappeared. The West-Main Lens has migrated through the N-S Offset and Offset Fault yielding a typical mound of massive sulfide. The Cu-rich Stringer zone has also grown in size on the North side of the Offset Fault. Purple lines are major faults. Minor faults, joints, quartz veins and Cp stringers are mapped in the drifts.

Figure 1.9 Map of the 9000 level showing a portion of the Kidd Creek mine dominated by the West and Main lenses (Central orebody), and the South Lens. This is very similar to 8600 level but the Cu-rich stringer zone is being constrained by the presence of massive rhyolite. It is also spread out, likely due to the Offset 2 Fault displacing the zone. Purple lines are major faults. Minor faults, joints, quartz veins and Cp stringers are mapped in the drifts.

Figure 1.10 Map of the 9500 level showing a portion of the Kidd Creek mine dominated by the West and Main lenses (Central orebody), and the South Lens. The Dip of West-Main Lens has decreased once it became bound between the Offset and Offset 2 Faults. Black argillites are present between the mafic volcanics and the gabbro and within the mafic volcanics which may represent another horizon. Purple lines are major faults. Minor faults, joints, quartz veins and Cp stringers are mapped in the drifts.

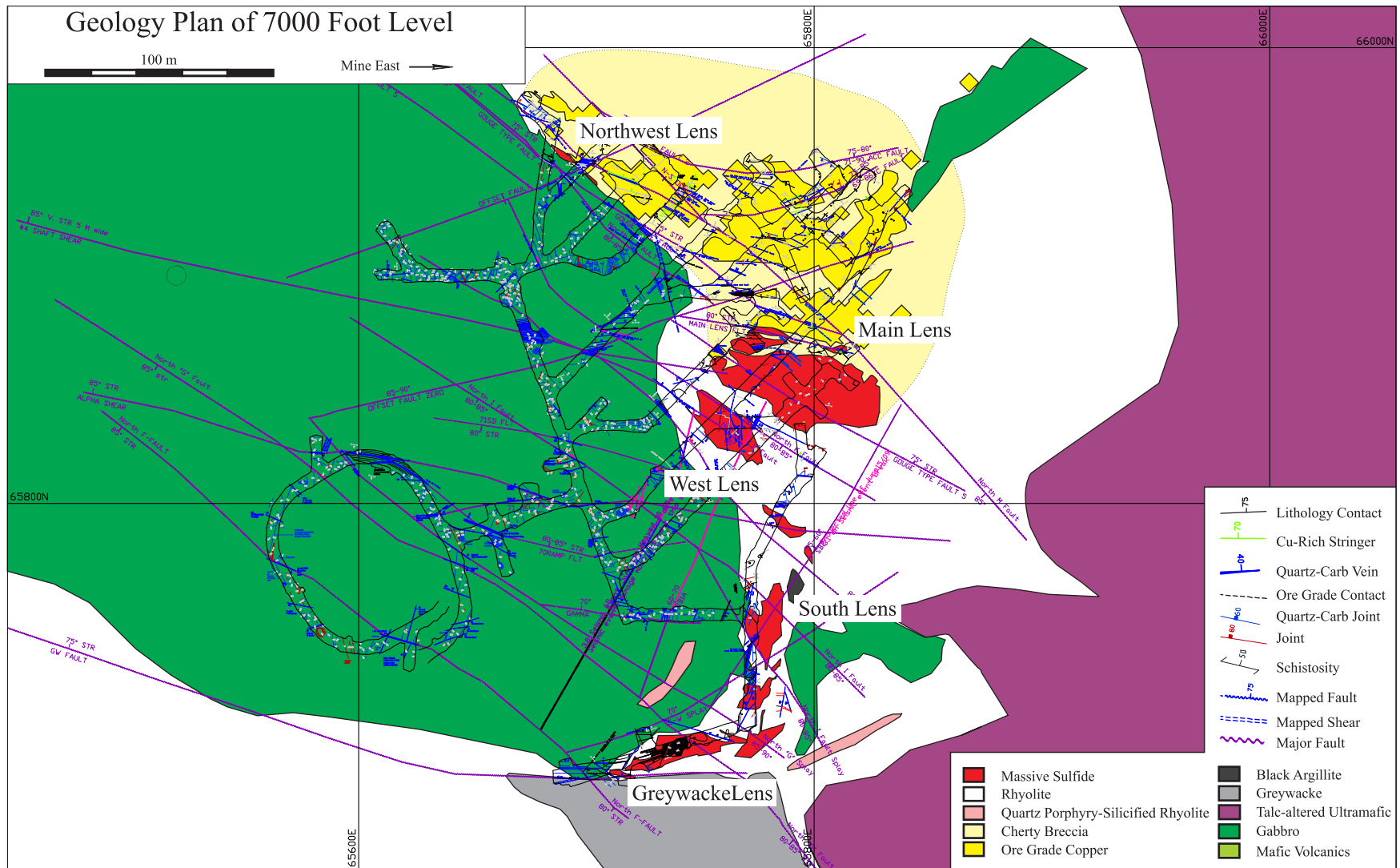


Figure 1.5

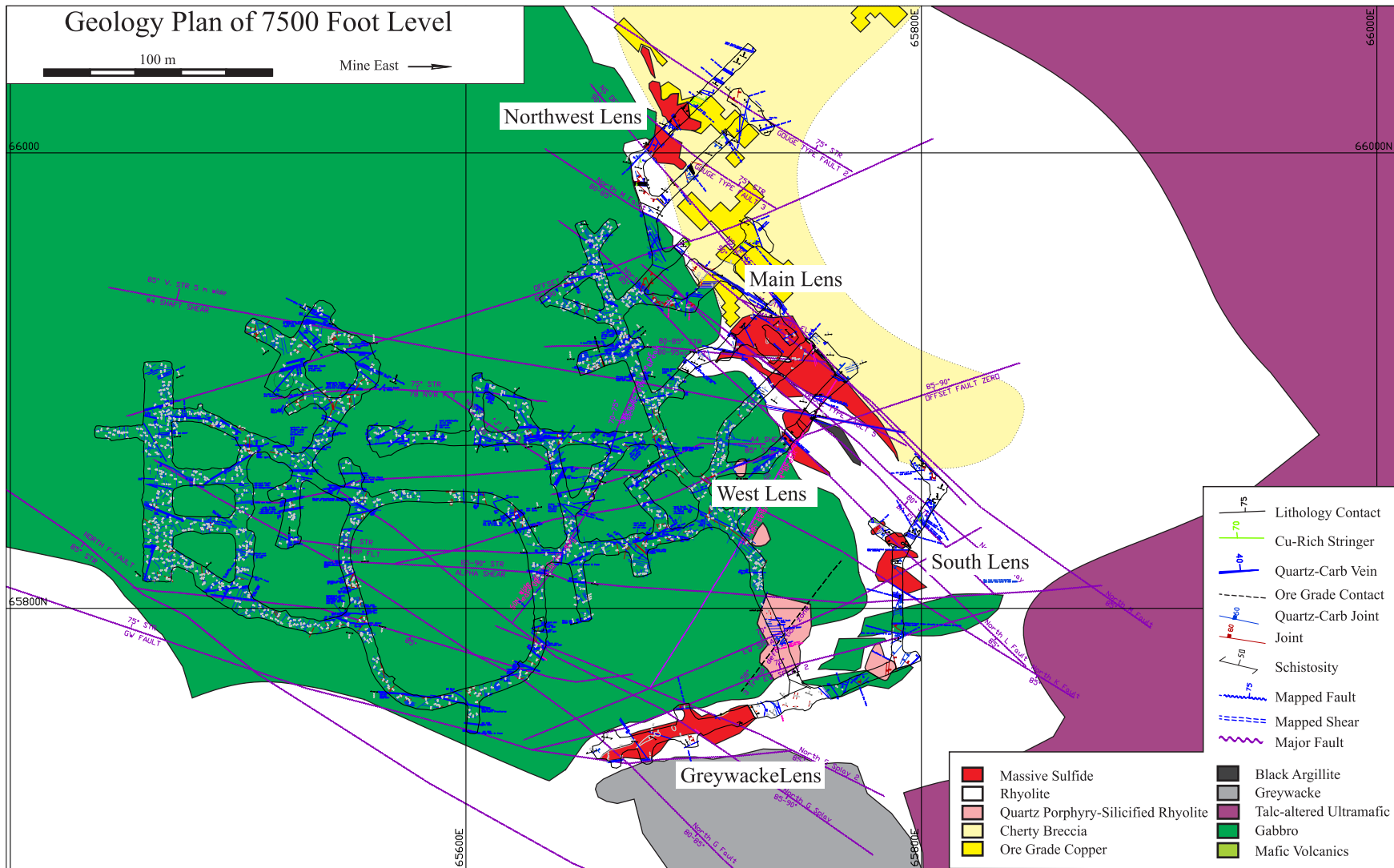


Figure 1.6

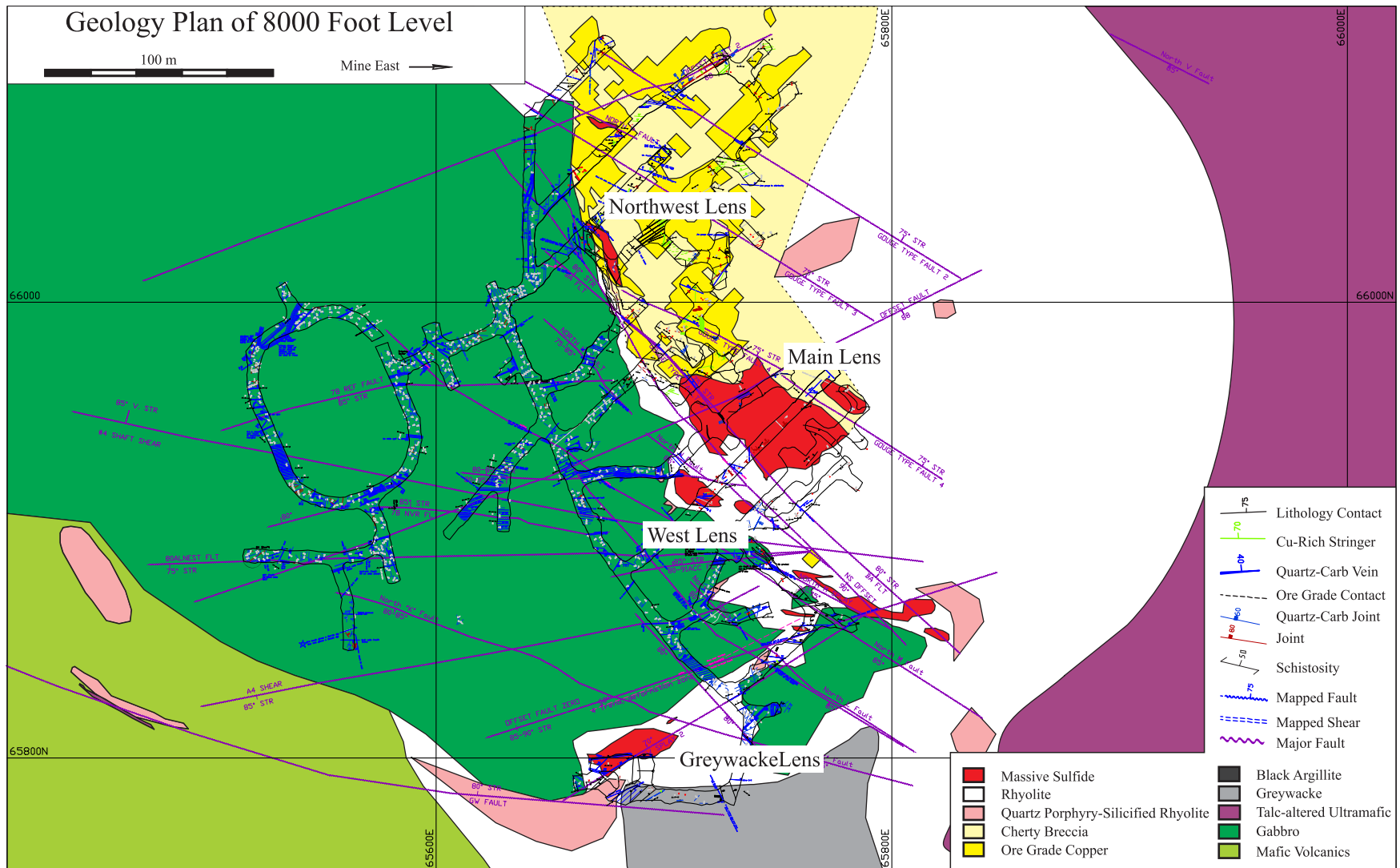


Figure 1.7

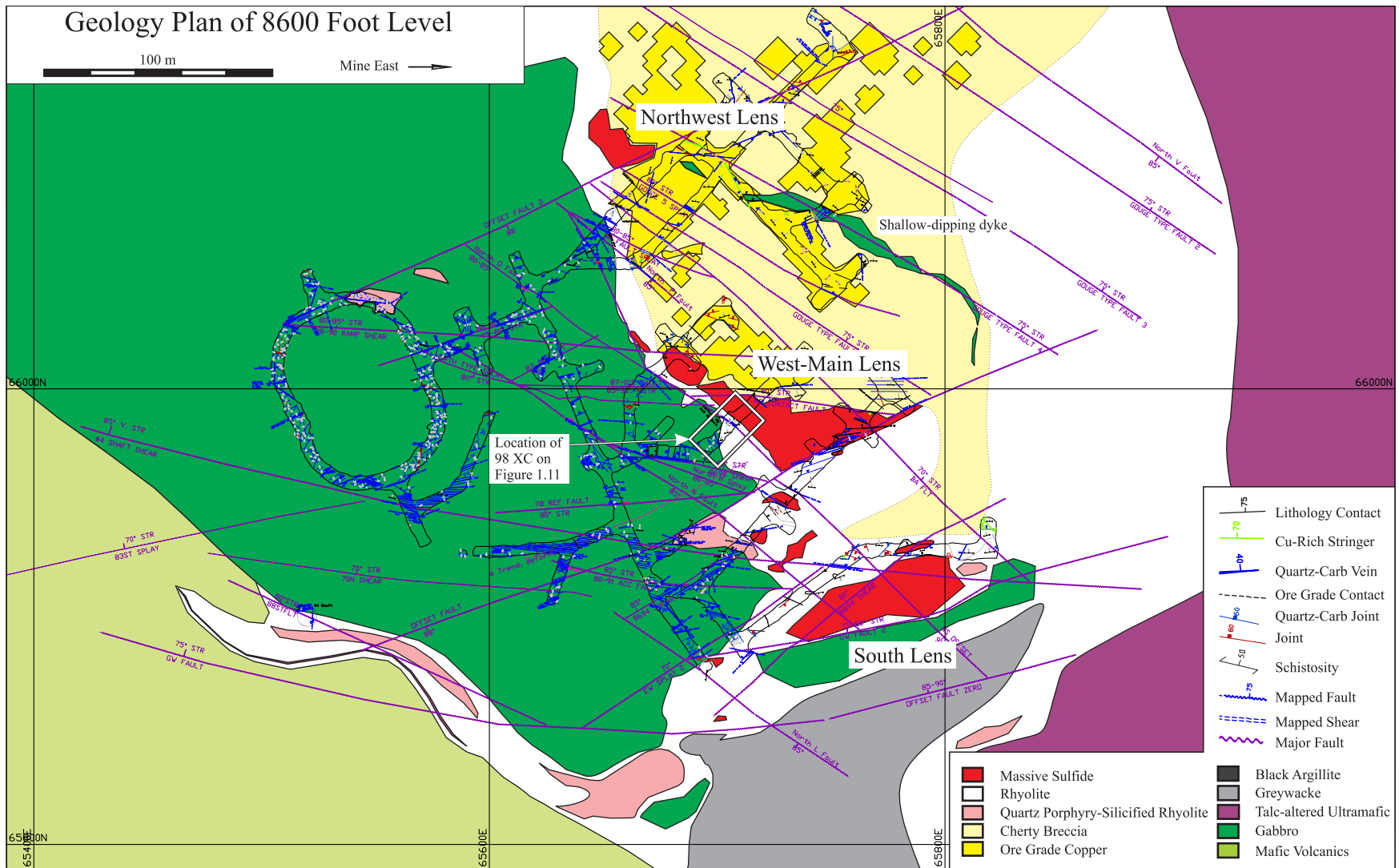


Figure 1.8

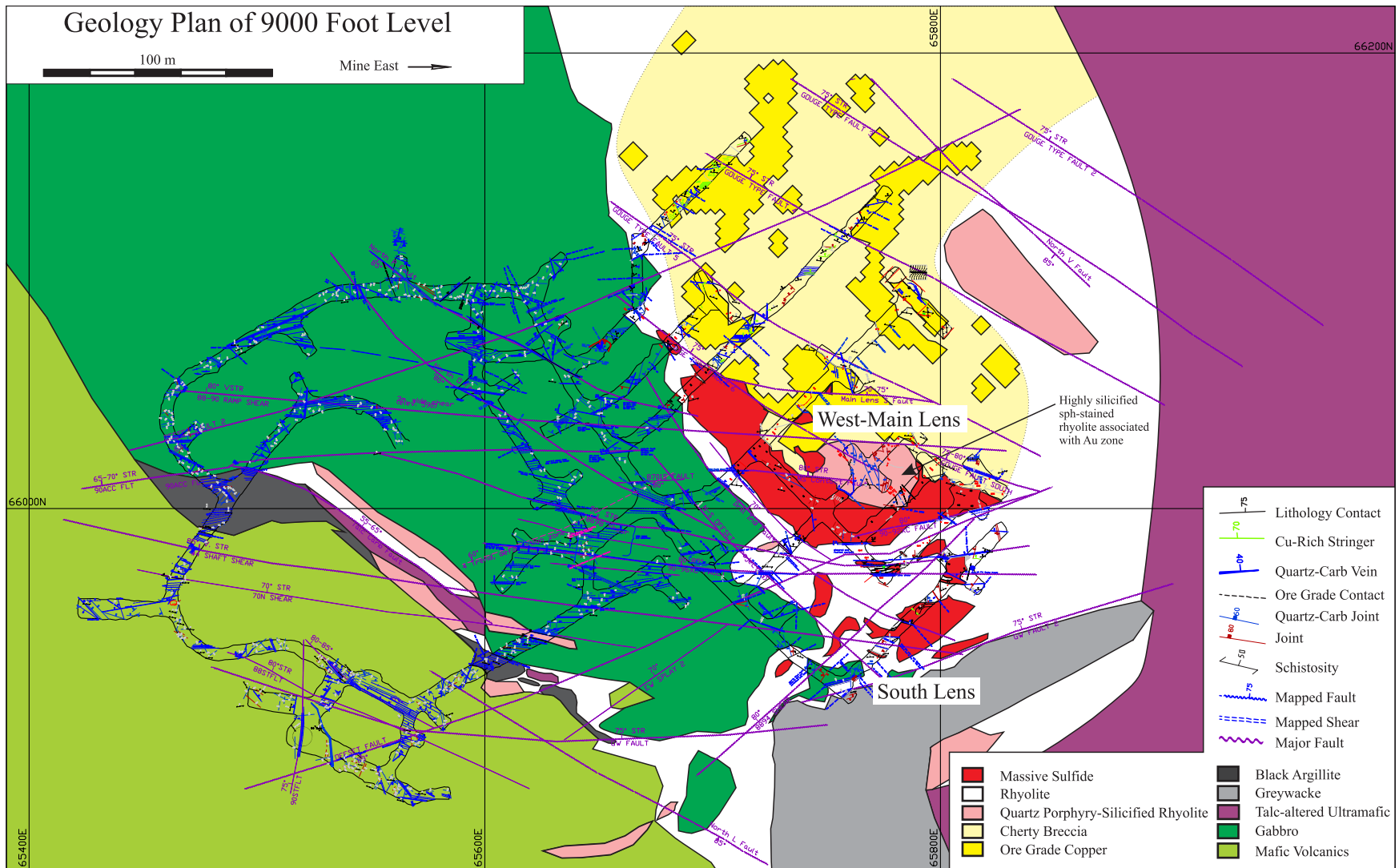


Figure 1.9

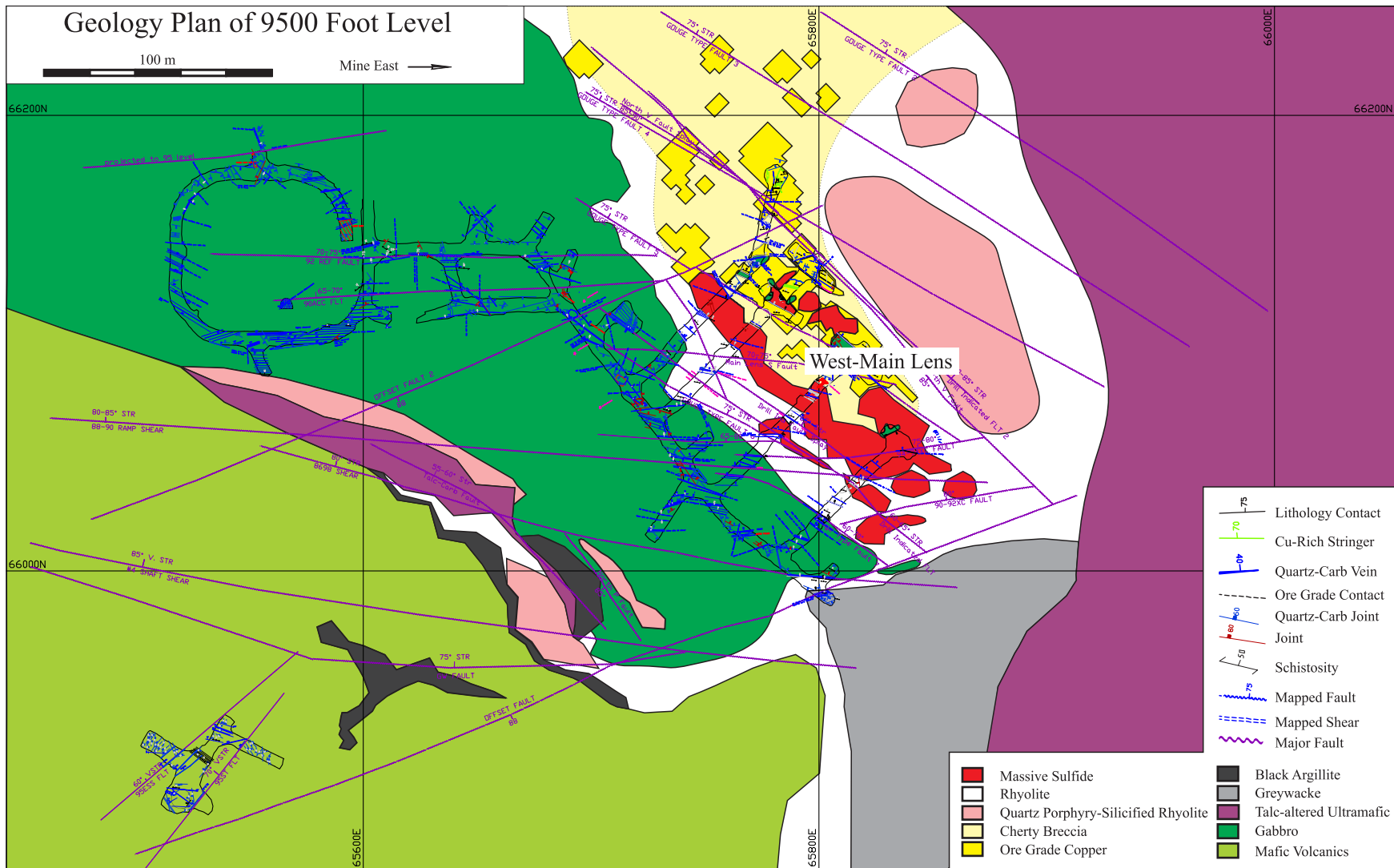


Figure 1.10

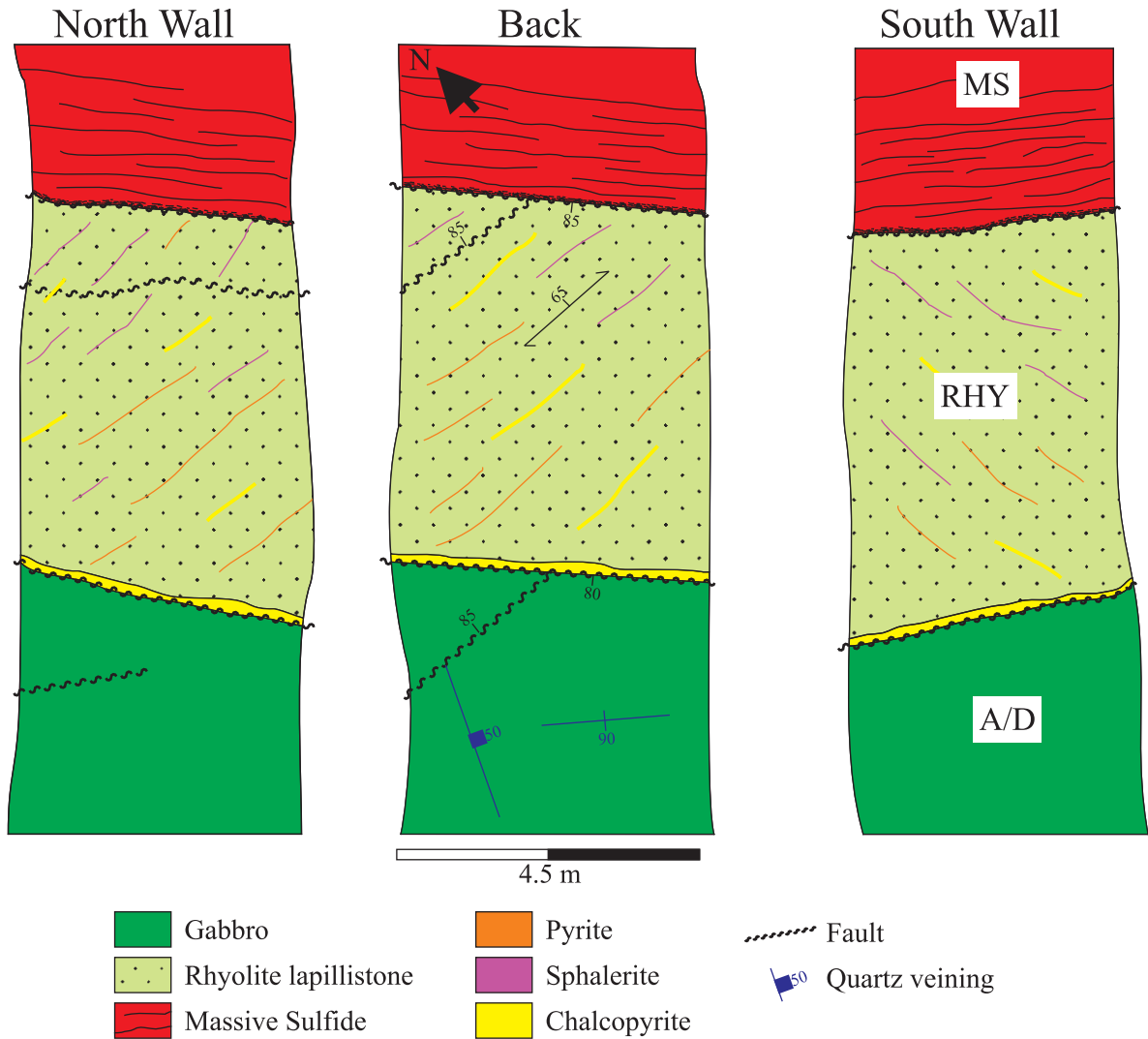


Figure 1.11 Map of an ore exposure in the 98 crosscut on 8300 Level. Faulted contacts between the gabbro sill (A/D), the rhyolite lapillistone, and the massive sulfides. The gabbro contains many quartz-carbonate veins and joints. A pervasive 30 cm chalcopyrite stringer has been remobilized into the faulted contact between the gabbro and the rhyolite. The rhyolite contains heavy sericite alteration along schistosity with bands of pyrite, sphalerite staining and few chalcopyrite stringers. The faulted contact between the rhyolite and the massive sulfides, which are predominantly pyrite and sphalerite with minor chalcopyrite, contains 3-5 cm of gouge. The massive sulfides are also strongly sheared up to several metres away from the contact. Two East-West steeply dipping faults were also seen terminating against the faults.

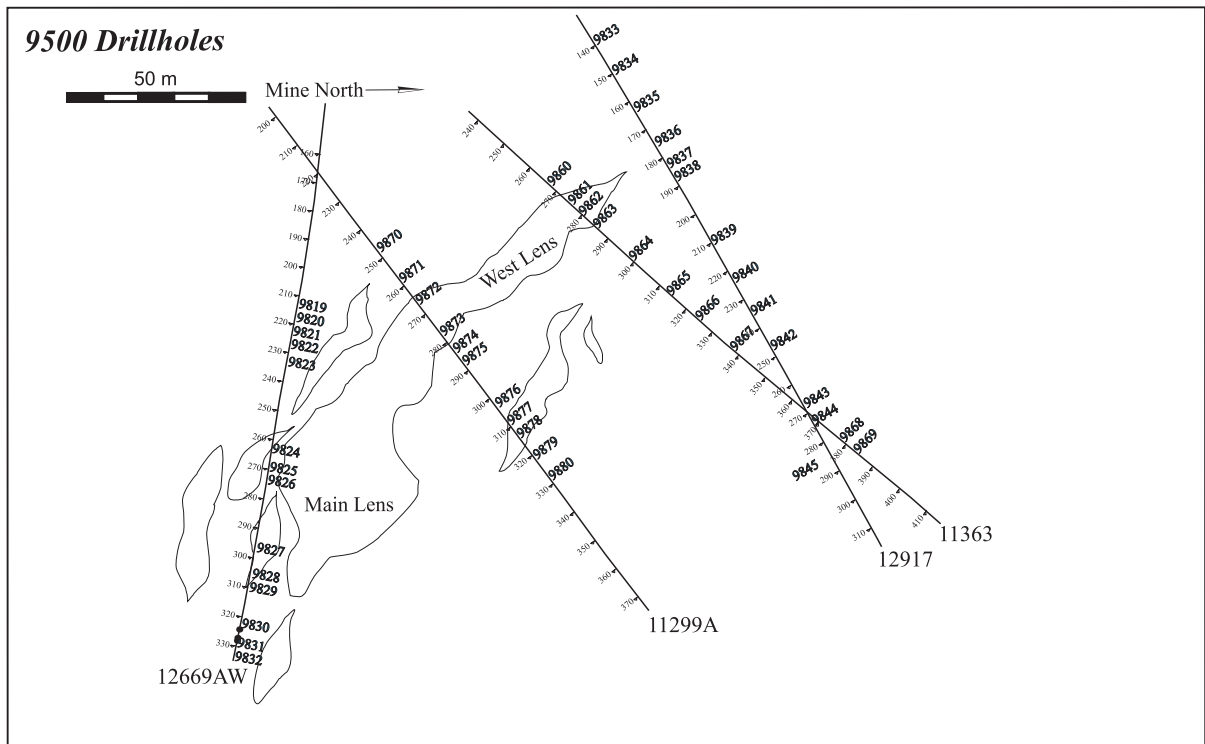
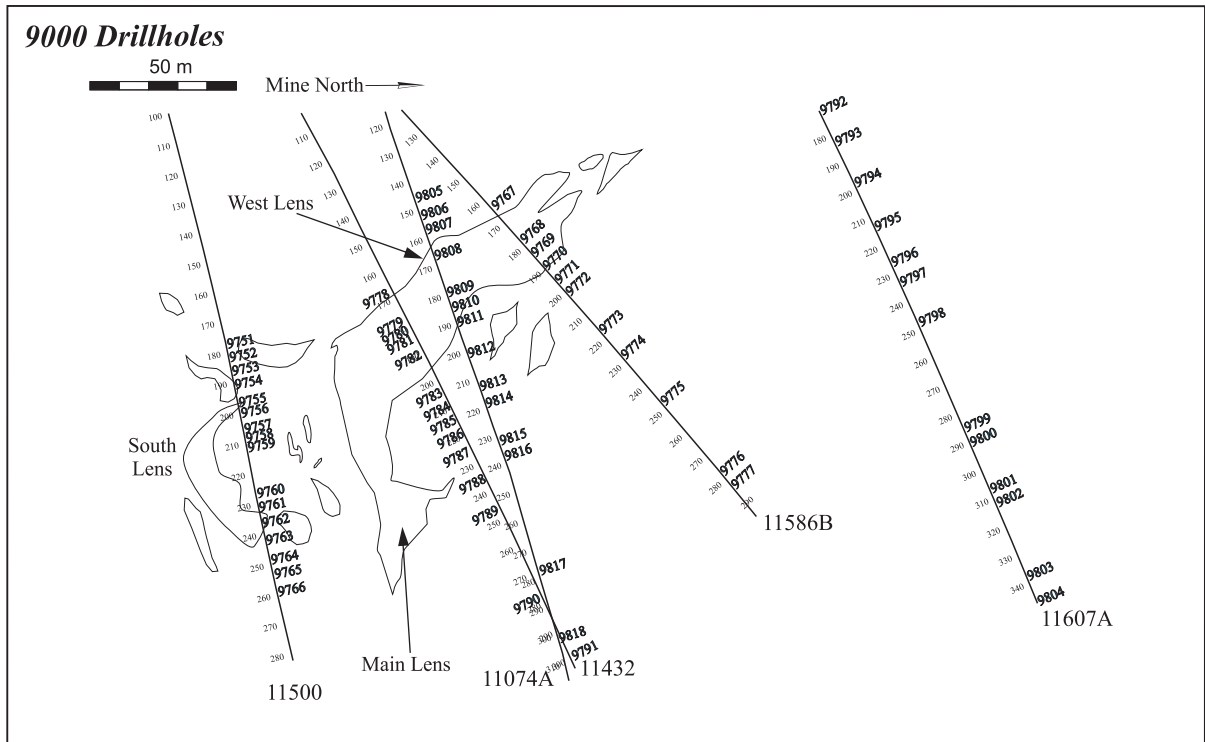


Figure 1.12 Diamond Drill-hole and sample locations at the 9000 and 9500 levels.

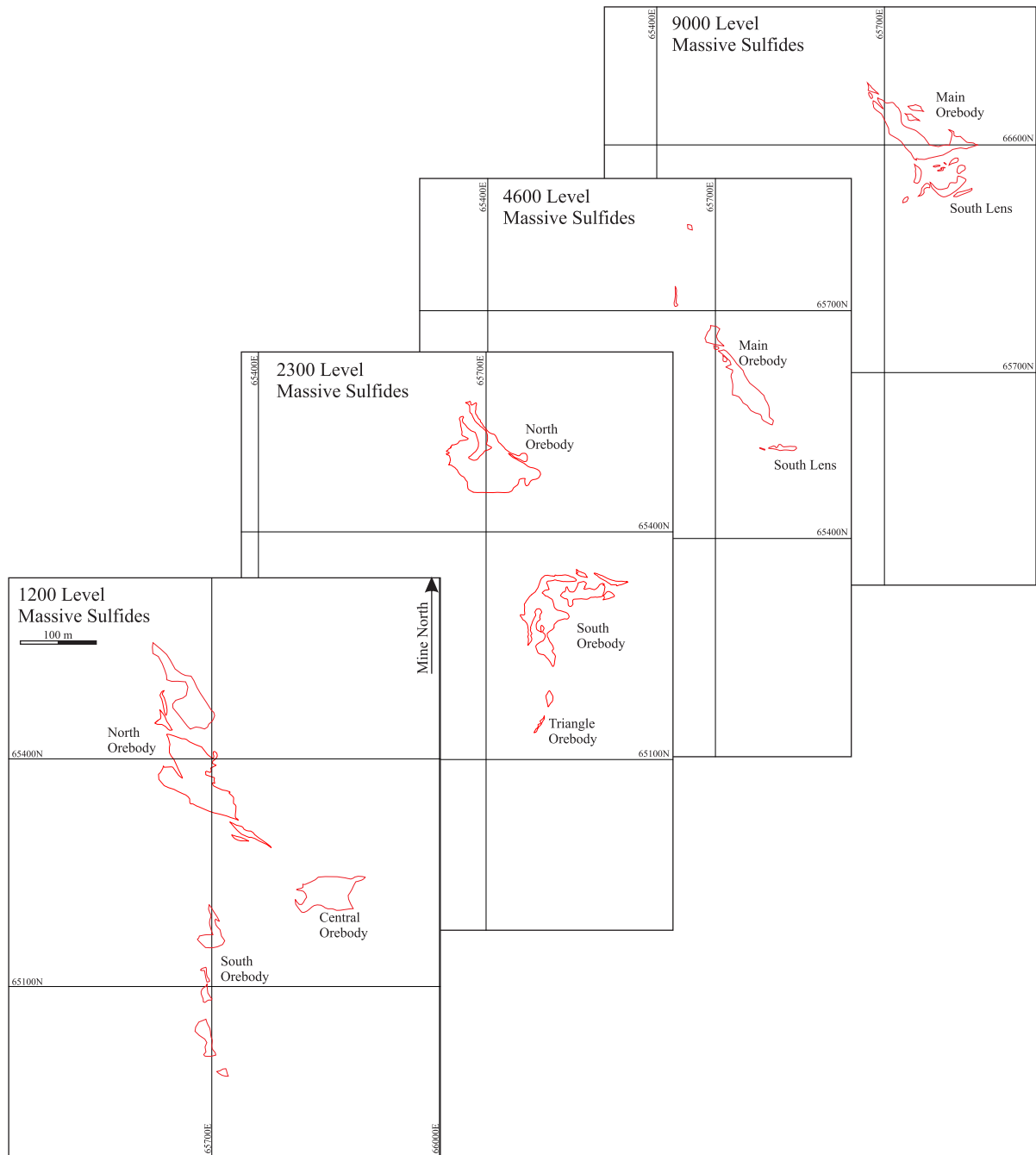


Figure 1.13 Representative cross sections of 1200, 2300, 4600, and 9000 levels showing the relative sizes of the massive sulfide bodies.

Chapter 2. Description of the Ore Lenses in Mine D

2.1 West and Main Lenses

The Main Lens, which is interpreted to be a downplunge extension of the Central orebody from the upper mine, is the largest lens in Mine 3. It is up to 50 m thick and is composed of massive pyrite and pyrrhotite with zones of massive sphalerite and lesser chalcopyrite. It is thickest in Mine 3 around the 6000 level and decreases in size downplunge where it is split by the N-S Offset into the Main lens and a structurally offset portion, West Lens. At 8600 level, the N-S Offset has completely migrated through the massive sulfides which have left the West Lens as the dominant massive sulfide body with a thickness of 35 m (Figure 2.1). The main host rock is tuffaceous rhyolite that overlies highly silicified massive rhyolite immediately below the massive sulfides.

In Mine 3, the stratigraphic top of the massive sulfide lens comprises heterolithic fragmental ore grading into massive sphalerite ore and finally to massive sphalerite-chalcopyrite ore (see below) at the stratigraphic base of the lens (Table 3.1 and 3.2). Cu-rich stringers underlie the massive sulfides. In Mine D, the Main Lens consists of massive sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. A zone of semi-massive pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite commonly occurs immediately below the Main Lens in the cherty breccia and grades into a conformable Cu-rich stringer zone that is interpreted to have been the main upflow zone of the deposit.

Heterolithic fragmental ores are important at the stratigraphic top of the West Lens and Main Lens and contain abundant galena and Ag-rich tetrahedrite. These ores grade into massive sphalerite (both pyrite and pyrrhotite-rich) and finally to massive sphalerite-

chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite ore at the base of the lenses (Table 3.1 and 3.2). The massive sulfides are hosted by tuffaceous rhyolite and typically lie stratigraphically above a zone of massive silicified rhyolite. Semi-massive sulfides consisting of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite stockwork occur locally below the zone of massive silicified rhyolite. All of these sulfides lie above a conformable zone of Cu-rich stringers associated with intense chlorite alteration and minor tourmaline.

The presence of similar mineralization in the West and Main lenses is consistent with the interpretation that the West lens is a faulted portion of the Main Lens. The heterolithic fragmental ore belongs to the epiclastic deposits that accumulated on top of the massive sulfide lenses along the length of the orebody (Figure 2.2). Sphalerite clast-rich ore in the West and Main lenses consists of sphalerite clasts up to metres in scale but generally up to 10 cm in size. Other clasts consist of pyrite and felsic lapilli. Many of the clasts are sheared and elongated which makes their original characteristics hard to identify compared to similar ore in the upper part of the mine. The proportion of heterolithic fragmental ore is also much smaller than in the upper part of the mine where the main orebodies were overlain by thick deposits of epiclastic material.

The bulk of the massive sulfides which occur beneath the fragmental ores in the West and Main lenses consist of pyrite-pyrrhotite, pyrite-sphalerite ore, and pyrrhotite-sphalerite ore with minor stringer sphalerite (Figure 2.2). The sphalerite-rich ores contain galena, Ag-tetrahedrite (Figure 2.3A) and cassiterite (Table 3.1 and 3.2) and closely resemble the pyrite-sphalerite ores from the North Orebody in the upper mine.

Massive sphalerite ore occurs beneath the pyrite-sphalerite zones towards the margins of the West and Main Lenses (Figure 2.2 and Figure 2.3D). Locally, it consists of an aggregate of many massive sphalerite clasts with bands of pyrite. This ore type typically contains abundant fine-grained cassiterite and also commonly exhibits replacement by chalcopyrite, similar to that in the North Orebody in the upper mine.

Sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores occur at the base of the West and Main lenses, dependant on depth (Figure 2.2). The chalcopyrite forms stringers in the massive sulfides, locally overprinting the massive sphalerite and pyrrhotite (Figure 2.4C). The sphalerite exhibits abundant chalcopyrite disease and is extensively replaced by chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. In contrast to the upper mine, the distinction between massive sphalerite and massive chalcopyrite ores is less clear, as sphalerite and chalcopyrite are commonly both present in abundance. The only massive chalcopyrite in Mine D appears to be related to structural remobilization.

2.2 Copper Stringer Zone

The Cu-stringer zone is interpreted to have been the main feeder zone of the deposit, possibly along a graben-bounding fault extending from surface to the bottom of the mine (Figure 3.7: Bleeker, 1999; Hannington et al, 1999). The zone consists primarily of chalcopyrite stringers up to 1m wide containing up to 20 wt% Cu (Figure 2.4D). In some locations, chalcopyrite has been structurally remobilized into massive chalcopyrite veins. Stringer pyrrhotite and chlorite are also commonly associated with the chalcopyrite. Sericite and sphalerite staining (Figure 2.3E) occur in silicified rhyolite at the margins of the stringer

zone. The distribution of the Cu stringers in the deep mine is now mainly controlled by a series of E-W trending sub-vertical offset faults that may have been part of the original upflow zone. The stringer zone has also been displaced by a combination of the E-W trending Offset fault and the Northwest-Southeast trending South-dipping faults (such as the North M e.g., Figure 2.1).

If only ore grade material is considered (greater than 2% Cu equivalent), it is evident that there is somewhat more contained copper at the 4600 level than 9000 level (ratio of approximately 1.28:1). However, the Cu-rich stringer zone on 4600 is very compact, with little low-grade material between the high-grade zones, whereas on 9000 the stringer zone is broader with abundant low-grade material between the high-grade zones. If these low grade zones are included, 9000 level has approximately the same overall contained copper.

2.3 South Lens

The South Lens is a sphalerite-rich orebody perched on highly silicified rhyolite that consists of massive pyrite-pyrrhotite-sphalerite ore and massive sphalerite ore with locally remobilized chalcopyrite stringers (Figure 2.2), similar to the West and Main Lenses (Table 3.1 and 3.2). It is interpreted to be either a stacked lens stratigraphically above the Main and West lenses or a structural offset from the Main Lens. Graphitic argillites are present in the footwall of the South Lens between 7000 and 8000 level (Figure 1.5 and 1.6), implying that it is a separate orebody, as in the upper part of the mine. The South Orebody was very large in the upper mine but decreased in size downplunge and was cut out of the stratigraphy around the 4000 level by the northward migration of the greywacke contact and the southern

migration of the North B fault (Figure 1.4). In Mine No.3 the greywacke contact retreats towards the South and the South Lens reappears at 4900 Level. Unlike in the upper mine, the South Lens is located in an intensely sheared area, which has dismembered the lens into many discrete elongated panels that are difficult to piece back together. No significant Cu-rich stringer zone occurs below any part of the South Lens. This is a major difference from the upper mine, where the Cu-rich tail of the South Lens contained the bornite zone and selenium halo (Hannington et al., 1999). “Bornite-zone like” mineralogy has been intersected in a diamond drill hole to the southeast (including a Se-rich halo: Figure 4.1), but no other traces of bornite ore have been found. The main part of the South Lens is most Cu-rich on its west side, which contrasts with the metal zoning in the other lenses.

2.4 Greywacke Lens (Triangle orebody)

The Triangle orebody, which is referred to as the Greywacke Lens in Mine D, was another orebody near the South Orebody in the upper mine (Figure 1.6). It was present in Mine No.1 and No.2, but was cut out of the stratigraphy at approximately 4400 level by the North C fault. It has reappeared below 5600 level, most likely due to the southward migration of the greywacke contact (Figure 1.4). In Mine D, the Greywacke Lens is located near the termination of the gabbro sill and is bound by a series of major offset faults. It has higher copper grades (up to 10 wt% Cu) than the South Lens but still contains abundant sphalerite and consists mostly of massive sphalerite-chalcopyrite ore (Figure 2.2). The sphalerite within this orebody is very coarse, dark, and truly massive, with little to no pyrite

or pyrrhotite. This ore type closely resembles the Triangle orebody of the upper mine (Table 3.1 and 3.2).

2.5 Northwest Lens

The Northwest Lens is located to the north of the Main and West lenses. It consists of pyrite and pyrrhotite and has no recognized ore potential (Figure 2.3C). Although chalcopyrite stringers are found beneath the lens, there is rarely any copper or zinc mineralization within the massive pyrite and pyrrhotite (Figure 2.2). This lens is discontinuous, and its position appears to be controlled by the vertical offset faults (Figure 2.1) suggesting that it was structurally emplaced on top of Cu-rich stringers (Table 3.1 and 3.2).

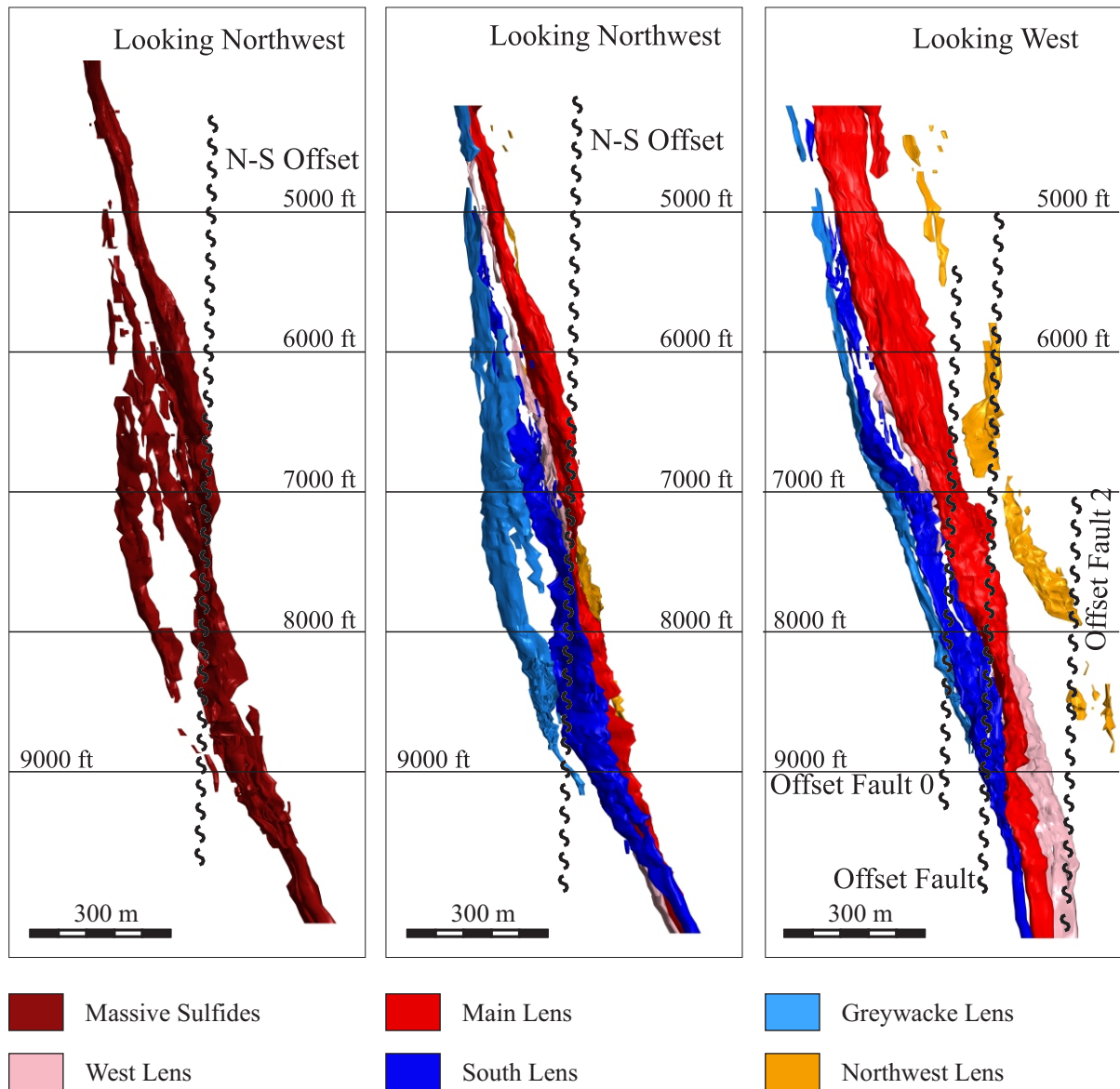


Figure 2.1 Long sections of ore zones in Mine 3 and Mine # from 4600 ft level to 9600 ft level (A). Section looking Northwest showing the displacement of the N-S Offset Fault in massive sulfides. (B). Section looking Northwest showing ore zones (note: Cu-rich stringer is not represented). (C). Section looking West showing the displacements of the roughly E-W trending Offset Fault series.

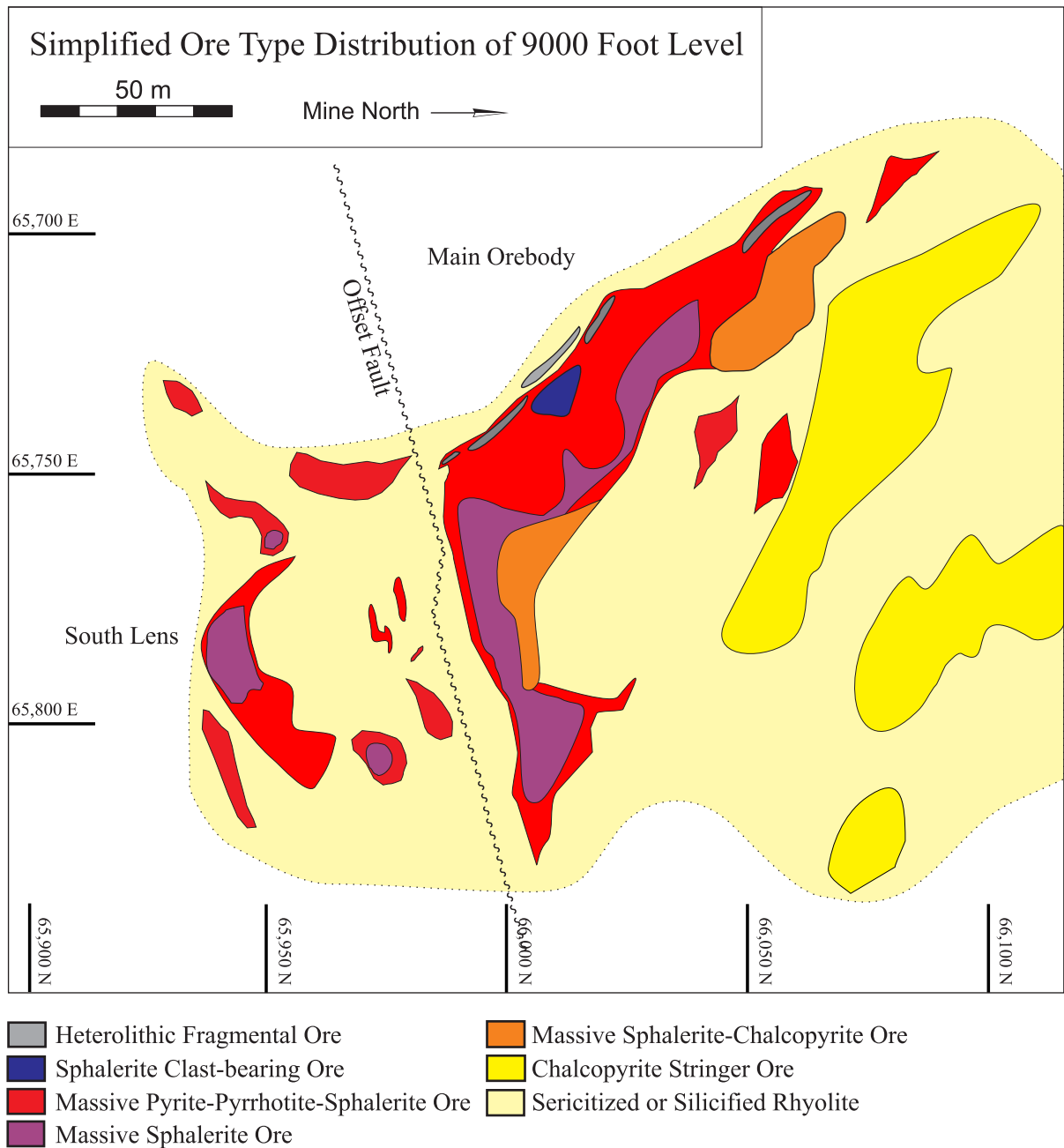


Figure 2.2 Schematic illustration of the distribution of different ore types in the Main Orebody and South Lens of the 9000 foot level.

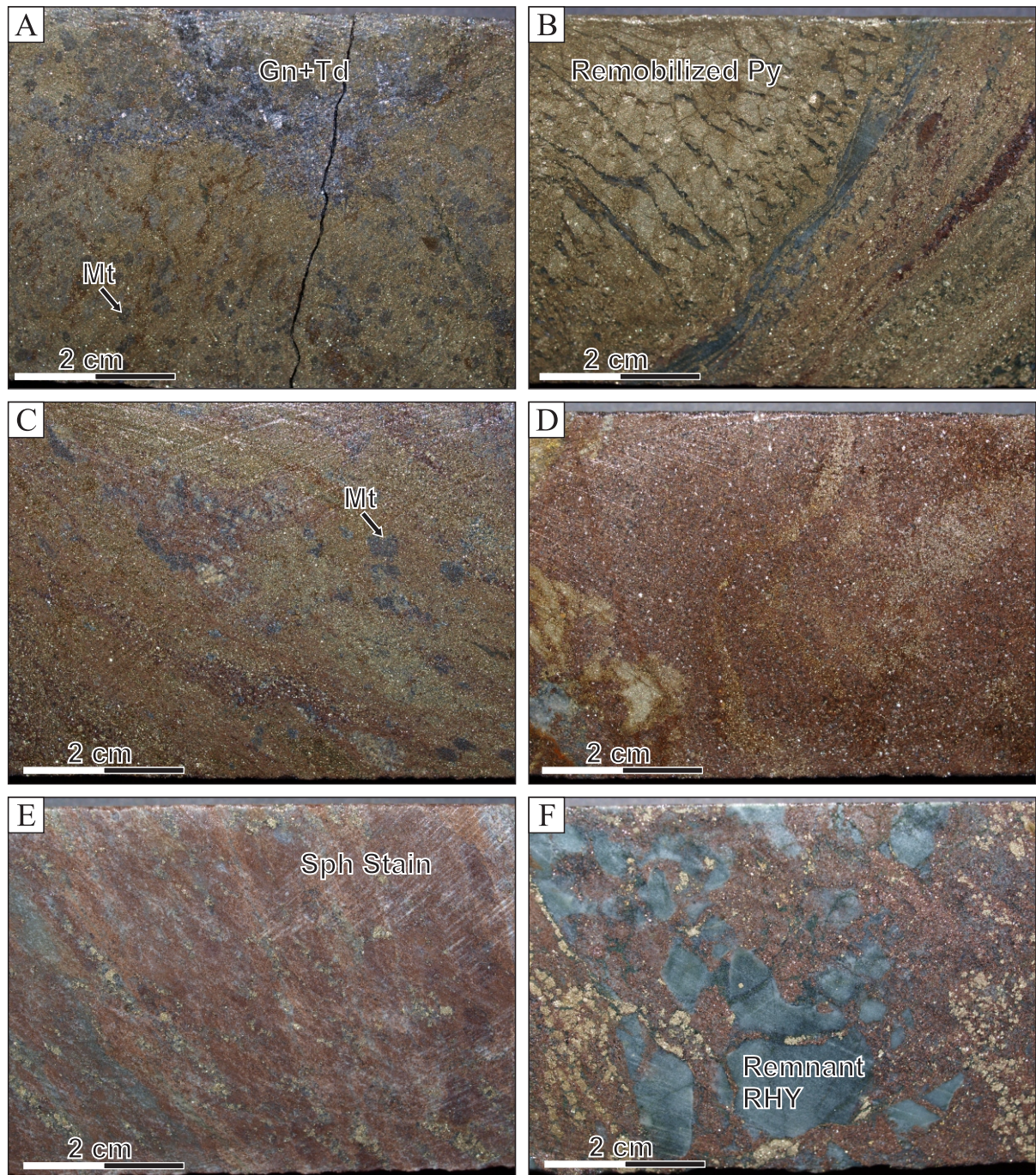


Figure 2.3 Representative photographs of diamond drill cores or ore types in Mine D. All core is NQ core which has a diameter of 4.76 cm. A) Massive pyrite ore containing galena, magnetite blebs and wispy sphalerite; KCD209781. B) Massive pyrite-sphalerite ore with abundant remobilized pyrite; KCD209872. C) Fine-grained massive pyrite-sphalerite ore with magnetite blebs; KCD209782. D) Massive sphalerite with wisps of pyrite; KCD209815. E) Sphalerite staining with minor pyrite; KCD209818. F) Sphalerite stringer with minor pyrite growing between brecciated host rhyolite; KCD209813.

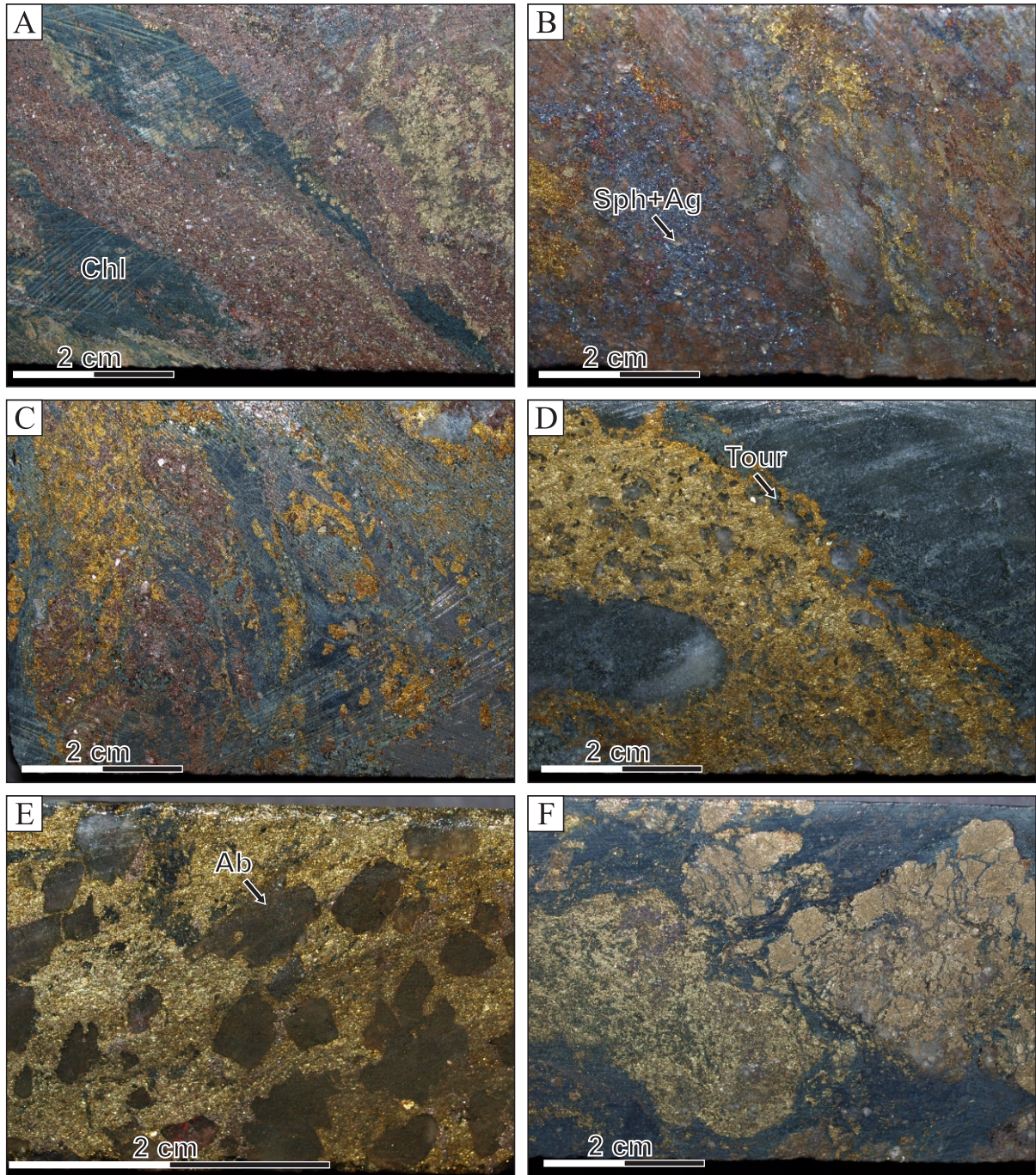


Figure 2.4 Representative photographs of diamond drill cores or ore types in Mine D. All core is NQ core which has a diameter of 4.76 cm. A) Massive pyrite-sphalerite in a heavily chloritic matrix; KCD209784. B) Sphalerite-chalcopyrite stringer in a high grade silver zone; KCD209873. C) Massive sphalerite-chalcopyrite in a heavily chloritic matrix; KCD209785. D) Chalcopyrite stringer with associated pyrrhotite and tourmaline; KCD209795. E) Chalcopyrite with large albite porphyroblasts. This core has been quartered; KCD209796. F) Remnant nodular pyrite in a rich chloritic matrix with fine-grained chalcopyrite and pyrite; KCD209810.

Table 2.1 Tonnage and Grades in Mine D

Ore Zone	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)
West Lens	5.1	1.3	7.7	0.5	150
Main Lens	6.4	1.1	10.0	0.1	52
South Lens	5.4	1.3	8.2	0.1	32
Greywacke Lens	2.1	3.0	10	0.3	94
Northwest Lens	0.6	1.4	2.5	<0.1	10
Cu-Rich Stringer Zone	13.3	3.24	0.6	<0.1	30

Data are from the bottom of 6800 to 10200 ft.

Cu-rich Stringer Zone data is for total Copper within the stringer envelope.

Table 2.2 Distribution of Ore Types in the main lenses of Mine D

West and Main Lens	South Lens	Greywacke Lens	Northwest Lens	Cu-rich Stringer
Heterolithic fragmental ore	Sphalerite staining and stringers	Massive sphalerite-pyrite ore	Massive pyrite	Cu stringer mineralization
Sphalerite clast-rich breccias	Massive sphalerite-pyrite ore	Massive sphalerite-pyrrhotite ore	Massive sphalerite-chalcopryrite ore	Sphalerite staining and stringers
Sphalerite staining and stringers	Massive sphalerite-pyrrhotite ore	Massive sphalerite-chalcopryrite ore	Cu-stringer mineralization	
Massive pyrite	Massive sphalerite-chalcopryrite ore			
Massive sphalerite-pyrite ore	Cu-stringer mineralization			
Massive sphalerite-pyrrhotite ore				
Massive sphalerite-chalcopryrite ore				
Cu stringer mineralization				

Chapter 3. Mineralogy and Mineral Chemistry

Pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite are the principal ore minerals in all of the Lenses of Mine D with minor galena and magnetite and trace cassiterite, Ag-tetrahedrite, native Ag, Ag-sulfantimonides, arsenopyrite, cobaltite and Bi-Pb-Ag selenides. Textural relationships are illustrated in Figures 3.1 to 3.11 and are described below. Electron microprobe analyses of selected sulfides were carried out on 22 carbon coated polished sections and the results are listed in Table 3.3 and Table 3.4.

3.1 Pyrite

Pyrite occurs in many forms in the deep orebodies in all stages of mineralization. It is most common in the upper parts of the massive sulfide lenses in association with massive sphalerite as disseminated euhedral to anhedral, millimetre-scale grains and aggregates (Figure 3.4E). It occurs as apparent primary intergrowths with sphalerite in generally sub rounded and disseminated grains in massive sphalerite ores. Pyrite also occurs locally as skeletal growths in massive sphalerite similar to that documented in the upper part of the deposit (Hannington et al, 1999). Recrystallized pyrite is present as coarse euhedral porphyroblastic crystals overprinting mainly sphalerite but also chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. At the base of the massive sulfides and in the stringer zone pyrite typically occurs as euhedral, fine-to medium-grained (0.01 to 0.1 mm) aggregates (Figure 3.4F).

For the most part, pyrite contains few trace elements, but notable concentrations of Co, As, Se are found in samples at the stratigraphic base of the West Lens. The maximum

concentrations of Co, As, and Se were 0.36 wt %, 0.24 wt % and 0.27 wt %, respectively (Appendix II).

The pyrite-pyrrhotite-magnetite ratio changes through the massive sulfide pile corresponding to stratigraphic depth. Near the stratigraphic top of the pile in heterolithic fragmental ores, sphalerite clast rich ores, and massive pyrite-sphalerite, tend to have a high Py:Po:Mt ratio (such as 66:7:27 respectively). In the middle of the lenses, massive sphalerite and massive pyrrhotite-sphalerite ore, the Py:Po:Mt ratio is different (such as 60:29:11 respectively) due to a lack of magnetite in the middle of the sulfide lenses. Near the bottom of the massive sulfide lenses, in sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores, the Py:Po:Mt ratio is 31:51:18, (Figure 3.12, data from Kidd Operations Hotmuck Project). These ratios do not account for the presence of siderite or chlorite.

3.2 Pyrrhotite

Pyrrhotite occurs as disseminated grains and as crystals intergrown with chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite and arsenopyrite (Figure 3.5A). It most commonly occurs at the base of the massive sulfide lenses and in the chalcopyrite stringer ores with massive chalcopyrite. It can also be found as disseminated grains at the stratigraphic top of the massive sulfides and to a lesser extent in the fragmental ore (Figure 3.5C), as “pyrrhotite disease” in sphalerite. It is found locally as skeletal intergrowths, similar to pyrite, in the upper part of the massive sulfides.

The pyrrhotite at depth in the mine is dominantly non-magnetic, typical of hexagonal pyrrhotite. Only one of 52 analyzed samples had Fe contents less than 46.9 mol % Fe

(Appendix III). This contrasts with the dominantly monoclinic pyrrhotite in the North and Central orebodies in the upper part of the mine (Figure 3.14).

Pyrrhotite, like pyrite, contains few trace elements, but notable concentrations of Co (up to 0.10 wt %) and As (up to 0.14 wt %) are found in samples from the Cu-rich stringer zone and massive Py-Sph ores respectively. Inclusions of other sulfides likely account for some analyses with anomalous Cu, Zn, Pb, Sb, Ag and Au (Appendix III).

3.3 Chalcopyrite

Chalcopyrite occurs as fine-to coarse-grained (0.01 to 2 mm) anhedral masses intergrown with pyrrhotite and, to a lesser extent, with sphalerite and pyrite, mainly in veins and stringers. These are typical of the Cu-rich stringer zone together with silicified rhyolite (Cherty Breccia), which accounts for a significant amount of the chalcopyrite in Mine D. At the base of the massive sulfide lenses chalcopyrite is more disseminated within sphalerite but can be massive when juxtaposed against major structures where it has been remobilized. At the top of the massive sulfides chalcopyrite occurs as discrete masses generally replacing pyrite along grain boundaries or in fractures. Chalcopyrite may contain inclusions of tourmaline, albite and chlorite within stringers.

Chalcopyrite contains notable concentrations of Se (up to 0.16 wt %), In (up to 0.10 wt %), Co (up to 0.09 wt %), Bi (up to 0.23 wt %), and Ag (up to 0.24 wt %) (Appendix V).

3.4 Sphalerite

Sphalerite ranges from fine-grained (<10 μm) to coarsely crystalline (up to 5 mm) and occurs as anhedral masses intergrown with anhedral to euhedral pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and magnetite. At the stratigraphic top of the lenses, massive sphalerite is commonly intergrown with galena and tetrahedrite which occur at grain boundaries. At the base of the massive sulfides in the sphalerite-chalcopyrite ore, it is common to find abundant chalcopyrite disease (Figure 3.1D). Pyrrhotite is also commonly found as blebs in massive sphalerite (Figure 3.1C). Sphalerite also occurs as coarse crystals (up to 8 mm) in chlorite-rich veins in the stringer portion of the mineralized zones.

Most of the sphalerite has a fairly narrow range of iron contents from 9 mol % to 12.5 mol % FeS (Figure 3.13). However, there are samples, typically near the stratigraphic top of the massive sulfide lenses in the heterolithic fragmental ores and sphalerite clast-rich ores that have iron contents as low as 6.4 mol % FeS. There does not appear to be any correlation with any other trace constituents in the sphalerite. The FeS contents of sphalerite increase with stratigraphic depth in the sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores and in association with pyrrhotite. Near the base of the massive sulfide lenses, where sphalerite occurs as intergrowths in locally massive magnetite-sphalerite (Figure 3.6A), the FeS content is generally greater than 12 mol % and commonly between 13 and 15 mol % FeS (Appendix IV). Other trace metals detected in sphalerite are likely due to inclusions of chalcopyrite or galena.

3.5 Galena

Galena generally occurs at the stratigraphic top of the massive sulfide lenses in the heterolithic fragmental ore, sphalerite clast-rich ore and massive sphalerite ore as intergrowths and disseminated crystals. It forms inclusions in sphalerite, magnetite, Ag rich-tetrahedrite and pyrite and commonly occurs along crystal boundaries or in veinlets (Figure 3.3A) and locally in fractures with chalcopyrite in the Cu-rich stringer zone.

Galena typically contains up to 0.73 wt % Ag and 4.5 wt % Se and accounts for 3.2 % of the total Ag in the deposit (Appendix VI and Table 3.7).

3.6 Sn-bearing minerals

Cassiterite and stannite occur almost exclusively in massive sphalerite ores with rare occurrences in the chalcopyrite stringer zone. Stannite generally forms 20-50 µm subrounded intergrowths and rims around cassiterite and sphalerite in massive sphalerite ores or at the grain boundaries of chalcopyrite in the Cu-rich stringer zones (Figure 3.8E). Cassiterite is generally disseminated in massive sphalerite as rounded to subrounded grains up to 50 µm (Figure 3.8A). Some of the coarser cassiterite crystals contain small anhedral pyrite or quartz inclusions. Cassiterite is also found in gangue near the top of the Main orebody and in the stringer zones. Cassiterite in the massive sulfides account for approximately 90% of the bulk Sn in Mine D whereas stannite in the Cu-rich stringer zone represents approximately 10% (Table 3.7).

3.7 Magnetite

Magnetite occurs throughout most of the massive sulfide ores as anhedral masses or aggregates and porphyroblasts ranging from 1 to 6 mm in diameter (Figure 3.6C; up to cm size). This form is most prevalent in massive pyrite-sphalerite ore near the top of the sulfide lenses, where the magnetite is intergrown with massive pyrite and locally with pyrrhotite, Fe-poor sphalerite, and siderite. Similar fine-grained magnetite occurs rarely in massive sphalerite ore in the upper mine, whereas in the deep mine magnetite is also abundant intergrown with Fe-rich sphalerite (greater than 10 mole % Fe), pyrite and galena (Figure 3.6A). Magnetite concentrations up to 30 vol % have been seen in 1.5 m samples both at the base of the Main orebody in the sphalerite-chalcopyrite-rich ores and at the top of the lens in mainly massive pyrite-sphalerite. Magnetite is also seen in the Cu-rich stringer zone, commonly associated with quartz-siderite veins, and locally as cm-wide magnetite stringers with intergrowths of chalcopyrite, sphalerite and pyrrhotite (Figure 3.6F).

3.8 Co-Fe-As-bearing minerals

Arsenopyrite and cobaltite are the principal Co-Fe-As-bearing minerals in the lower mine. They generally occur at the stratigraphic base of the massive sulfides and in the Cu-rich stringer zone.

Arsenopyrite occurs as disseminated euhedral crystals (up to 50 microns) commonly within or proximal to sphalerite and generally in association with pyrrhotite and cobaltite (Figure 3.7D). It also occurs to a lesser extent in chalcopyrite stringers, where it is more

cobalt rich. It may also form discrete aggregates in gangue. Arsenopyrite typically contains up to 1.68 wt % Co (Appendix VII).

Cobaltite occurs as subrounded grains (up to 50 microns) generally within sphalerite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite (Figure 3.11A). The amount of contained arsenic ranges around 37 wt % (Appendix VII). Zn, Pb, Fe, Ag, Se, Bi, and Ni, however, likely are present as sulfide inclusions.

Due to the presence of Co in pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite (see above) a complete mineral balance is difficult. However, at least 20-30% of the total As at the base of the West and Main lenses is present as cobaltite; the balance is in py, po and arsenopyrite (Table 3.7, samples KCD209782 to KCD209785; see Appendix I and VII).

3.9 Bornite

There is little bornite in the deep mine. Three samples at the base of the West Lens in sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores and in the Cu-rich stringer zone contained bornite along the crystal boundaries of chalcopyrite and exhibited common orange-beige lamellae. No tennantite was observed.

3.10 Ag-minerals

Native silver accounts for approximately 47 % of the Ag in Mine D, Ag-rich tetrahedrite accounts for 18 % and Ag-rich chalcopyrite accounts for 30 % (Table 3.7, Appendix I and VII). No argentite, which was common in the upper part of the mine, was

observed in Mine D. Most of the silver-bearing minerals generally occur at the centre and bottom of the massive sulfides lenses. Ag-tetrahedrite is, however, also found at the stratigraphic top of the massive sulfide lens where it is associated with galena.

Native silver generally occurs in the core of the massive sulfides, either intergrown with sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite or magnetite as irregular masses up to 0.1 mm (Figure 3.9B). Silver can also occur with native bismuth or bismuth selenides as a discrete intergrowth or as a solid solution (Figure 3.9A).

Ag-rich tetrahedrite commonly occurs as anhedral grains up to 0.1 mm in diameter intergrown with galena, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, pyrite and rarely chalcopyrite near the stratigraphic top of the massive sulfide zones (Figure 3.10C). Tetrahedrite may also contain inclusions of pyrrhotite and galena. It commonly has zones of oxidation where it is intergrown with native silver.

Silver-antimonide (possibly allargentum) was seen in one sample in sphalerite-chalcopyrite ore from the base of the West Lens intergrown with native Ag, native Bi and Ag-Bi selenides (not analyzed) (Figure 3.9A). This is also the location of a gold-rich zone (Figure 4.1).

3.11 Bi-minerals

The main bismuth minerals are native bismuth, Bi-Ag-Pb-Cu-Se sulfides and Laitakarite. They generally occur at the base of the massive sulfide lenses in sphalerite-chalcopyrite-rich ores and in the Cu-rich stringer zone. The Bi minerals occur as inclusions

in or near chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite or as discrete irregular growths in the gangue intimately associated with galena, cobaltite and arsenopyrite. One microprobe analysis of native bismuth yielded a gold concentration of 0.14 wt % (Appendix VII).

3.12 Ore-related Gangue Minerals

Quartz is the most common gangue mineral at Kidd Creek associated with intense silicification of the fragmental host rocks and cherty breccia, as gangue in massive sulfides and in the stringer zone of the deposit. It also occurs in late fractures, joints and veins as coarse quartz crystals. There are areas of intense quartz flooding near major structures where quartz veins span a four by four metre section in underground exposures.

Siderite is locally the most abundant gangue mineral in the ore zones with bulk ore containing 10 wt % Fe-carbonate and locally as high as 27.5 wt % in the main massive sulfide body (Table 3.7, Figure 3.12, Appendix IX). However, siderite is almost completely restricted to the massive sulfide lenses and is rarely seen in the Cu-rich stringer zone. It is generally found with massive pyrite-sphalerite ores intergrown with sphalerite and pyrite and locally magnetite (Figure 3.18A). It can also form as late fracture-filling stringers, overprinting the sulfides. The FeCO₃ equivalents for the main massive sulfide ore types range from 16 wt % in massive pyrite-sphalerite to 15 wt % in massive pyrite-chalcopyrite, 11 wt % in massive sphalerite-chalcopyrite, and 9 wt % (Appendix I and Table 3.7) in massive sphalerite based on drill core samples (see below). This is significantly higher than the values from the upper mine where the FeCO₃ equivalents for the NOB & COB were from

3.5 wt % in massive pyrite and massive sphalerite ores to 5 wt % in sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores to 4 wt % in massive chalcopyrite ores (Hannington et al., 1999).

Electron microprobe analyses of the Fe carbonates indicate that most of the siderite contains between 0.5 and 3.3 wt % MnO and between 2 and 8 wt % MgO. Ankerite and dolomite are also locally part of the ore zones, generally as masses replacing chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. The ankerite contains between 0.87 to 4.5 wt % MnO and 7 to 17 wt % MgO (Appendix IX, X and Figure 3.22). Calcite is present throughout the ore zones in late quartz-carbonate veins and joints.

Dark green to black chlorite typically occurs with Cu-rich stringers or with sphalerite-chalcopyrite ore at the base of the massive sulfide lenses and accounts for 10s of wt % of the total Fe in the deposit. It also occupies brecciated, locally barren veins between the Cu-rich stringers and the massive sulfides (Figure 3.16C) and in strong faults deep in the mine, such as the major Offset Fault series or the South-dipping faults, commonly in the South Lens. As in the upper mine, the chlorite has a wide range of compositions corresponding to the different stages of mineralization and location in the stratigraphy (Hannington et al, 1999), however, the overall concentrations of Fe are much higher (up to 45 wt %) than that of the upper mine. Fe-rich chlorite is typically found at the base of the Main and West lenses, and Mg-rich chlorite is typically found as a large halo around the Fe-rich chlorite zones (Figure 3.21).

Sericite occurs throughout the deposit but is most abundant in the fragmentals and in the footwall stratigraphically below the massive silicified rhyolite. This is similar to the upper part of the mine, where sericite is most abundant in the immediate hangingwall of the

deposit and less so in the immediate footwall (Figure 3.15; Koopman et al, 1999). Phlogopite (Figure 3.16E), which was seen mainly in samples in the Cu-rich stringers and the South Lens, contains between 3.7 and 4.2 wt % F (Table 3.6). This is similar to the F-rich phlogopite associated with bornite ore in the upper part of the mine.

Tourmaline generally forms columns or broken crystals which are intergrown with sericite, chlorite or quartz and chalcopyrite (Figure 3.17A). As in the upper mine, Fe-Mg contents in tourmaline tend to mimic those of chlorite, with Fe-rich tourmaline occurring mainly at the base of the massive sulfides.

Albite occurs as porphyroblasts up to 1 cm in size, but typically 1-5 mm, in the chalcopyrite stringer zone (Figure 3.19) but also in massive sulfide at the base of the lenses. Albite has been observed locally occupying up to 40 vol % of the core as coarse crystals within chalcopyrite. However, it is generally absent in the altered wall rock.

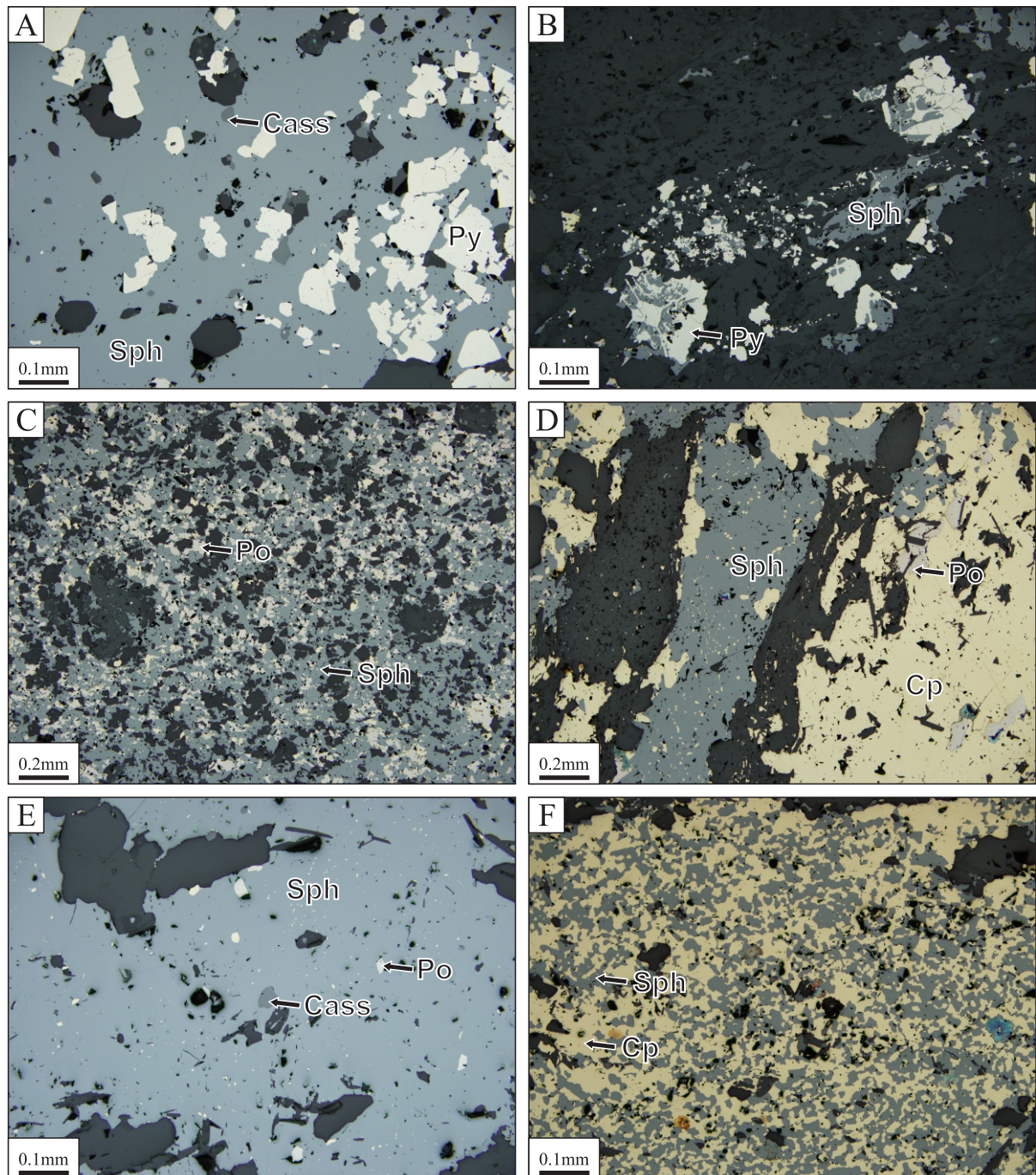


Figure 3.1 Representative reflected light photomicrographs of sphalerite-rich ore in Mine D. A) Massive sphalerite intergrown with subhedral pyrite and minor cassiterite; KCD209769. B) Sphalerite stringers replacing pyrite; KCD209848. C) Pyrrhotite intergrown with stringer sphalerite; KCD209835. D) Remnant sphalerite stringer exhibiting chalcopyrite disease and partly replaced by chalcopyrite stringers; KCD209867. E) Cassiterite and pyrite intergrown with massive sphalerite; KCD209807. F) Chalcopyrite replacing massive sphalerite; KCD209875.

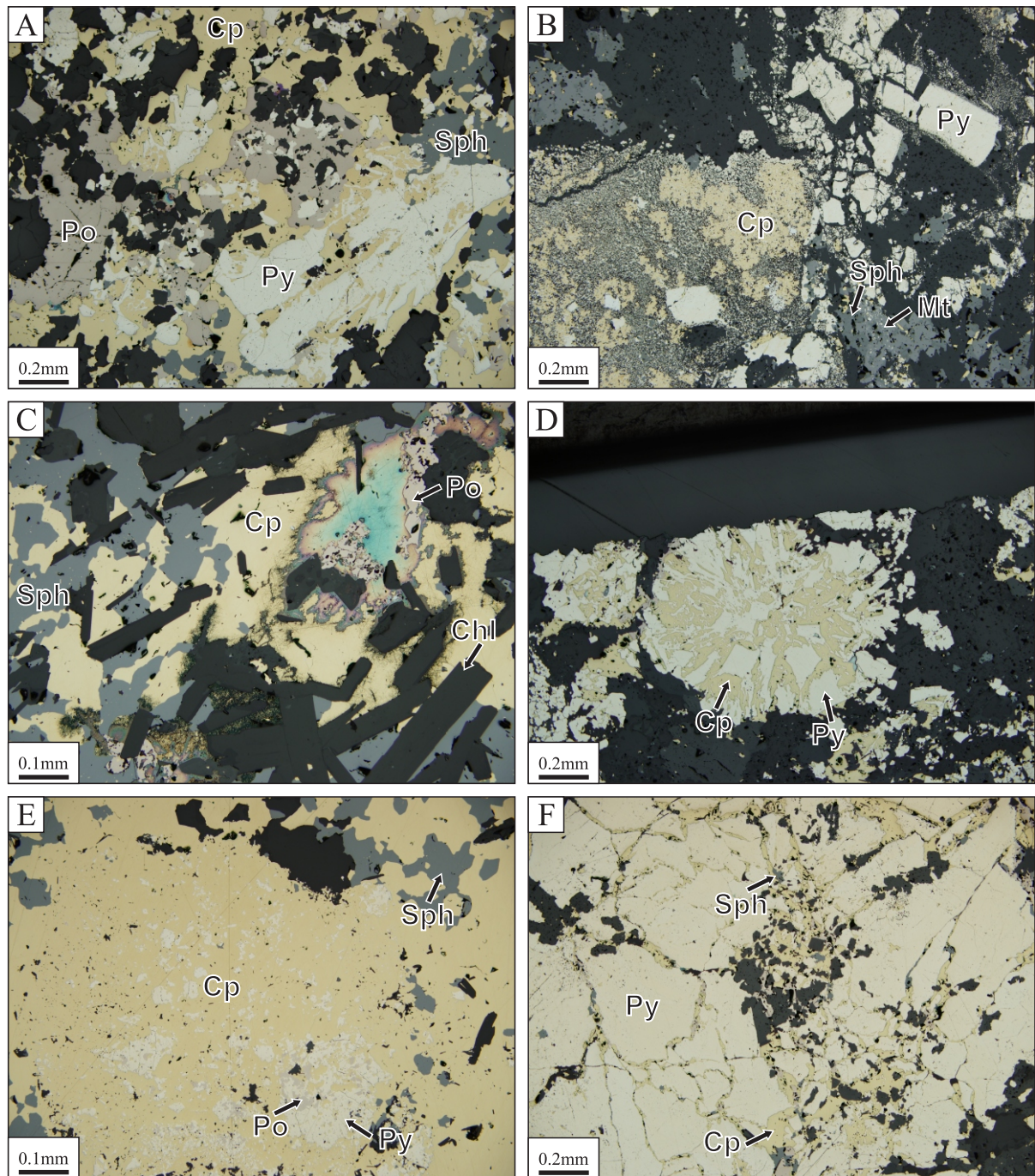


Figure 3.2 Representative reflected light photomicrographs of chalcopyrite-rich ore in Mine D. A) Chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite replacing pyrite and sphalerite; KCD209852. B) Fine grained intergrowths of chalcopyrite and pyrite with interstitial arsenopyrite. Pyrite in gangue ranges from subhedral to anhedral. Sphalerite stringers containing magnetite; KCD209783. C) Intergrown chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and chlorite. Tarnish is likely due Ag-minerals; KCD209812. D) Chalcopyrite and trace galena replacing remnant nodular pyrite; KCD209811. E) Massive chalcopyrite replacing sphalerite and pyrite and pyrrhotite; KCD209843. F) Chalcopyrite and minor pyrrhotite replacing interstitial sphalerite and massive pyrite around crystal boundaries; KCD209877.

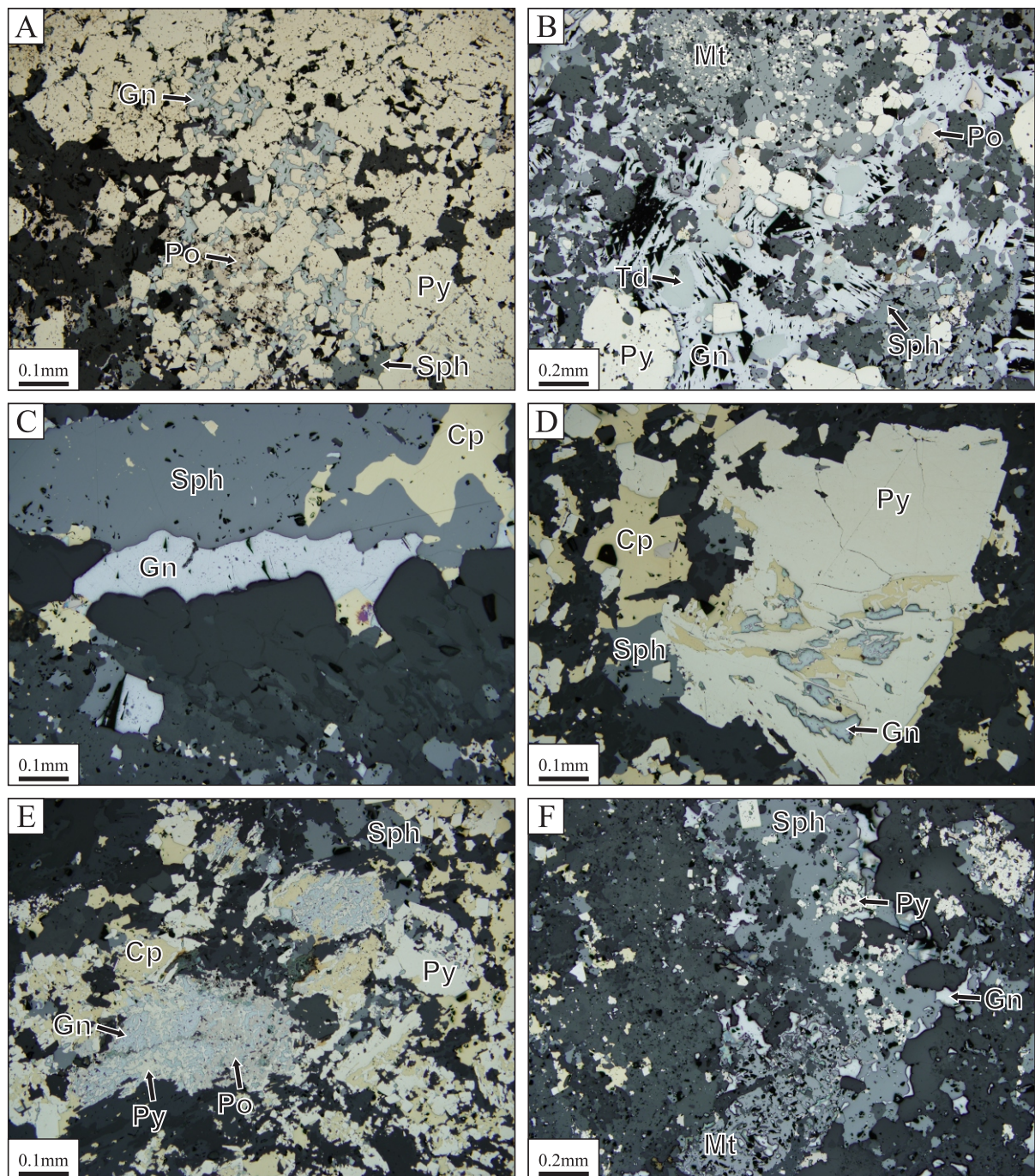


Figure 3.3 Representative reflected light photomicrographs of galena-rich ore in Mine D. A) Galena and pyrrhotite interstitial to pyrite crystals; KCD209769. B) Semi-massive galena intergrown with tetrahedrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite and magnetite; KCD209781. C) Galena and chalcopyrite intergrown with remnant sphalerite; KCD209811. D) Galena and chalcopyrite replacing remnant pyrite; KCD209811. E) Intergrown pyrite, pyrrhotite and galena with pyrite; KCD209811. F) Intergrown magnetite and galena overprinting sphalerite; KCD209811.

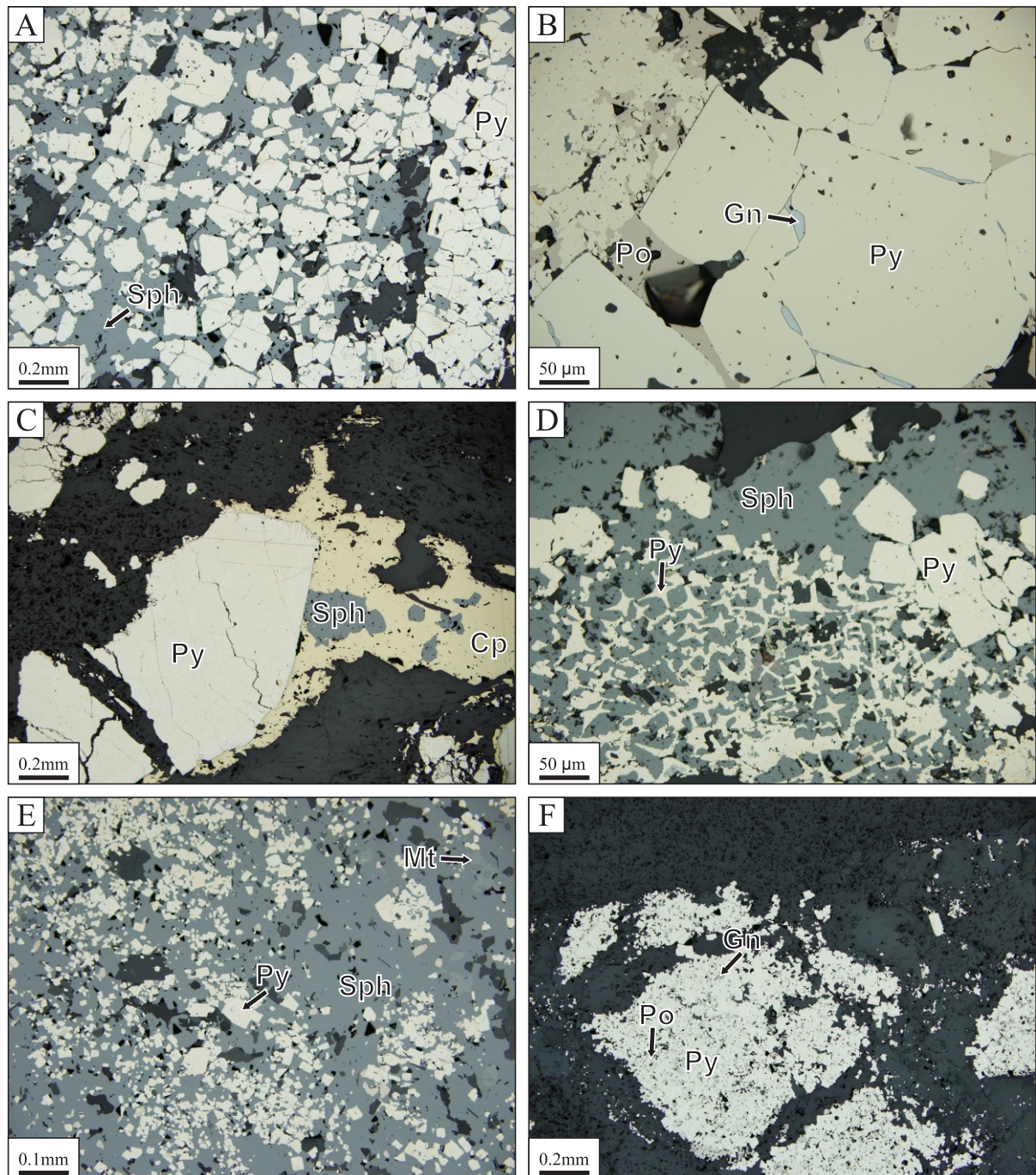


Figure 3.4 Representative reflected light photomicrographs of pyrite-rich ore in Mine D. A) Coarse euhedral pyrite overprinting sphalerite; KCD209779. B) Coarse euhedral pyrite with interstitial pyrrhotite and galena; KCD209780. C) Subhedral pyrite replacing a Cp stringer; KCD209843. D) Pyrite replacing sphalerite at crystal boundaries forming skeletal pyrite; KCD209770. E) Fine grained euhedral pyrite overprinting sphalerite with minor magnetite; KCD209771. F) Very fine grained pyrite stringer in stockwork zone: KCD209776.

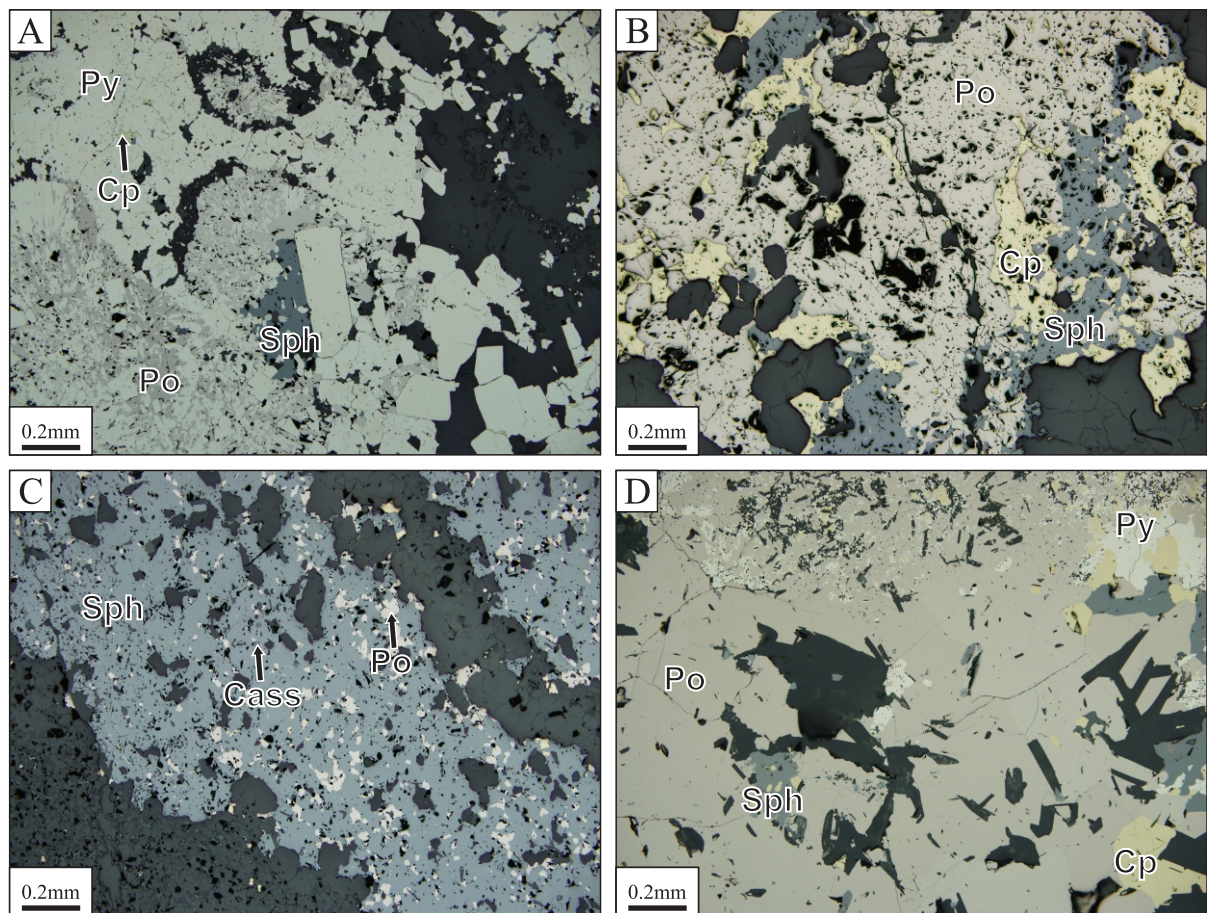


Figure 3.5 Representative reflected light photomicrographs of pyrrhotite-rich ore in Mine D. A) Pyrrhotite partially replacing relict pyrite nodule; KCD209780. B) Massive pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite replacing remnant sphalerite stringer; KCD209816. C) Pyrrhotite beginning to replace sphalerite; KCD209787. D) Massive pyrrhotite replacing sphalerite and chalcopyrite with chlorite laths in the gangue; KCD209811.

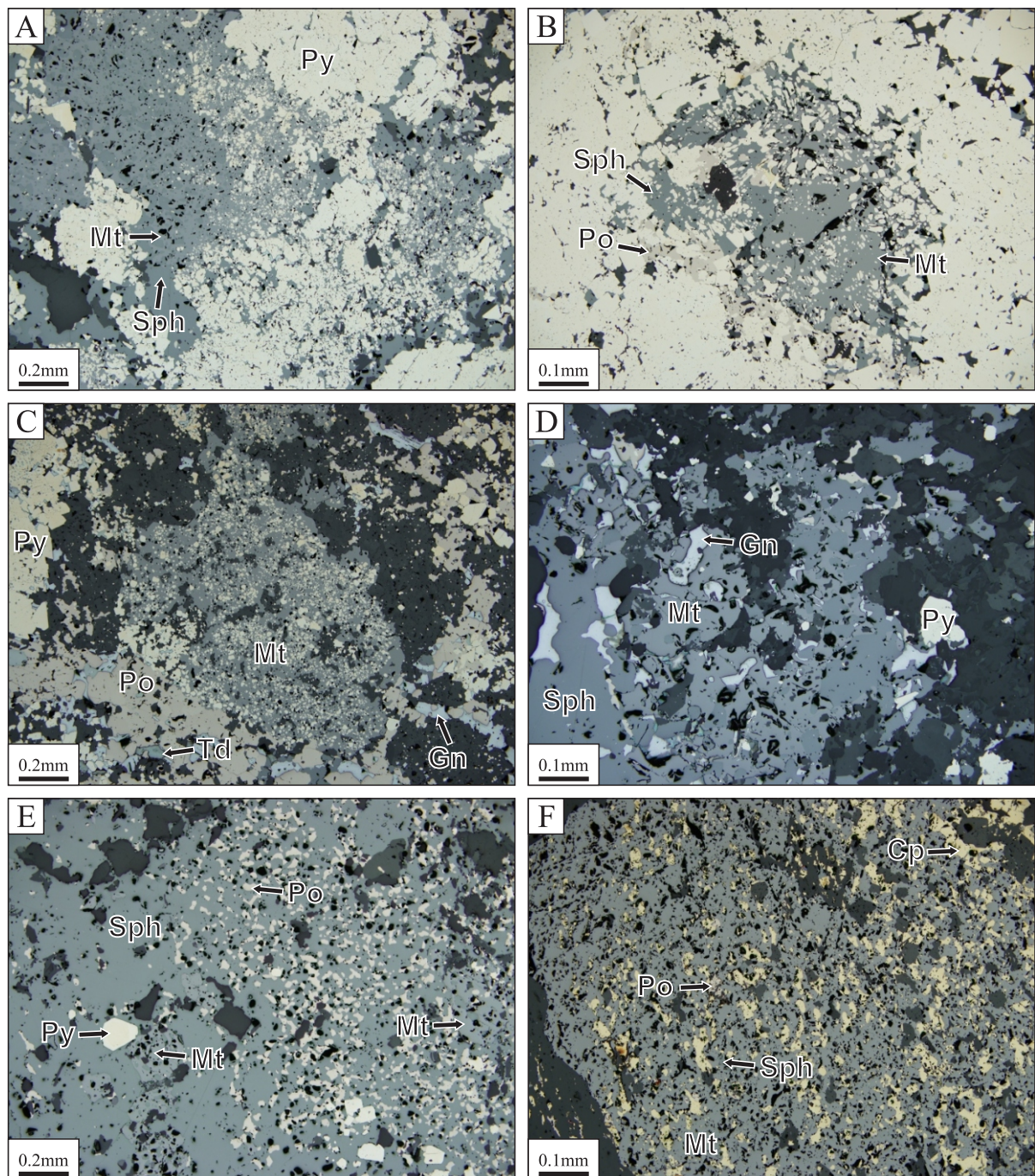


Figure 3.6 Representative reflected light photomicrographs of magnetite-rich ore in Mine D. A) Intergrown magnetite with sphalerite being replaced by late pyrite; KCD209770. B) Intergrown magnetite and sphalerite in late euhedral pyrite; KCD209780. C) Magnetite bleb in gangue surrounded by pyrite and pyrrhotite; KCD209781. D) Magnetite and galena intergrown with sphalerite; KCD209811. E) Magnetite replacing massive sphalerite near pyrrhotite; KCD209814. F) Magnetite stringer with inclusions of chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite; KCD209877..

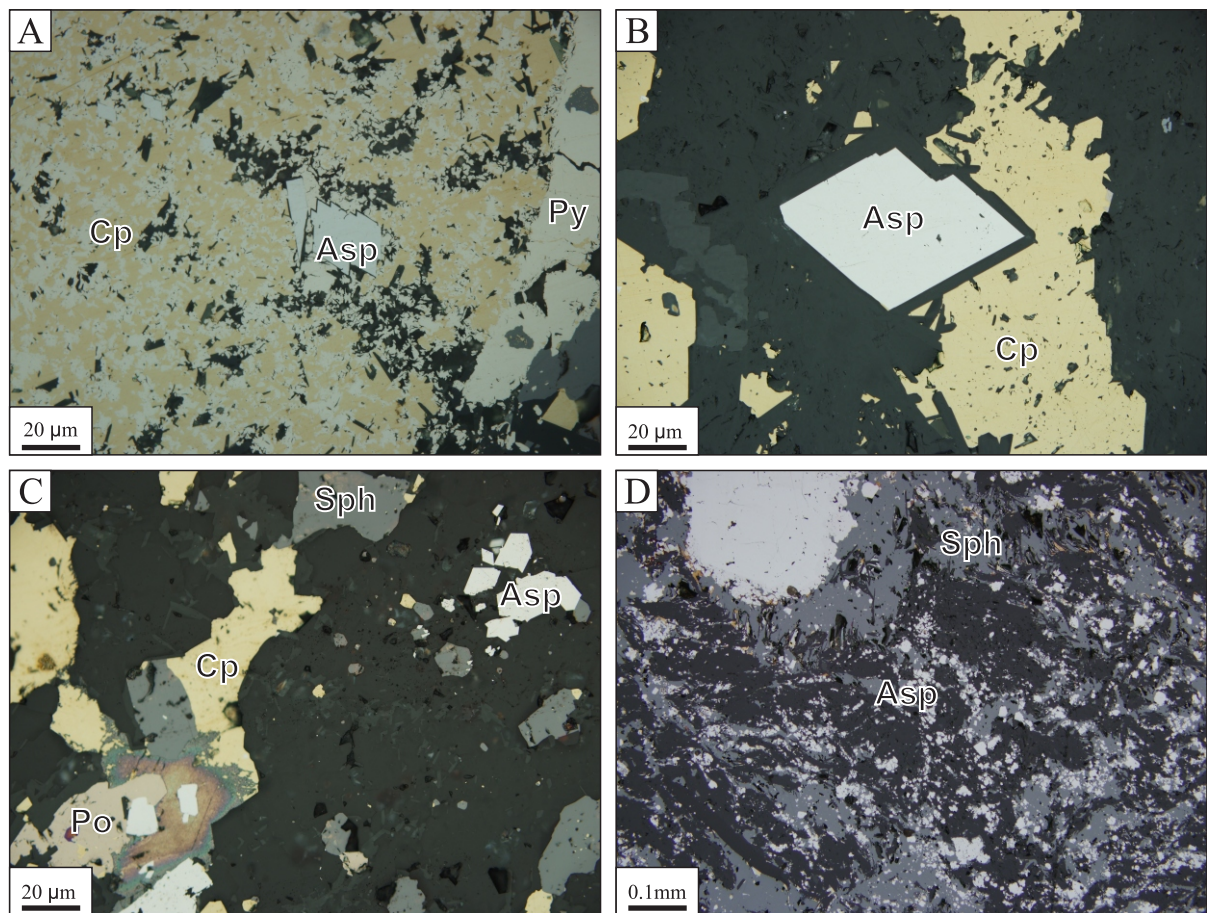


Figure 3.7 Representative reflected light photomicrographs of arsenopyrite-bearing ore in Mine D. A) Euhedral arsenopyrite intergrown with quenched chalcopyrite and pyrite; KCD209783. B) Euhedral arsenopyrite with a chlorite rim overprinting chalcopyrite ; KCD209784. C) Euhedral arsenopyrite intergrown with sphalerite in gangue; KCD209787. D) Representative of the highest As zone. Abundant euhedral arsenopyrite with sphalerite and gangue; KCG108802_10.

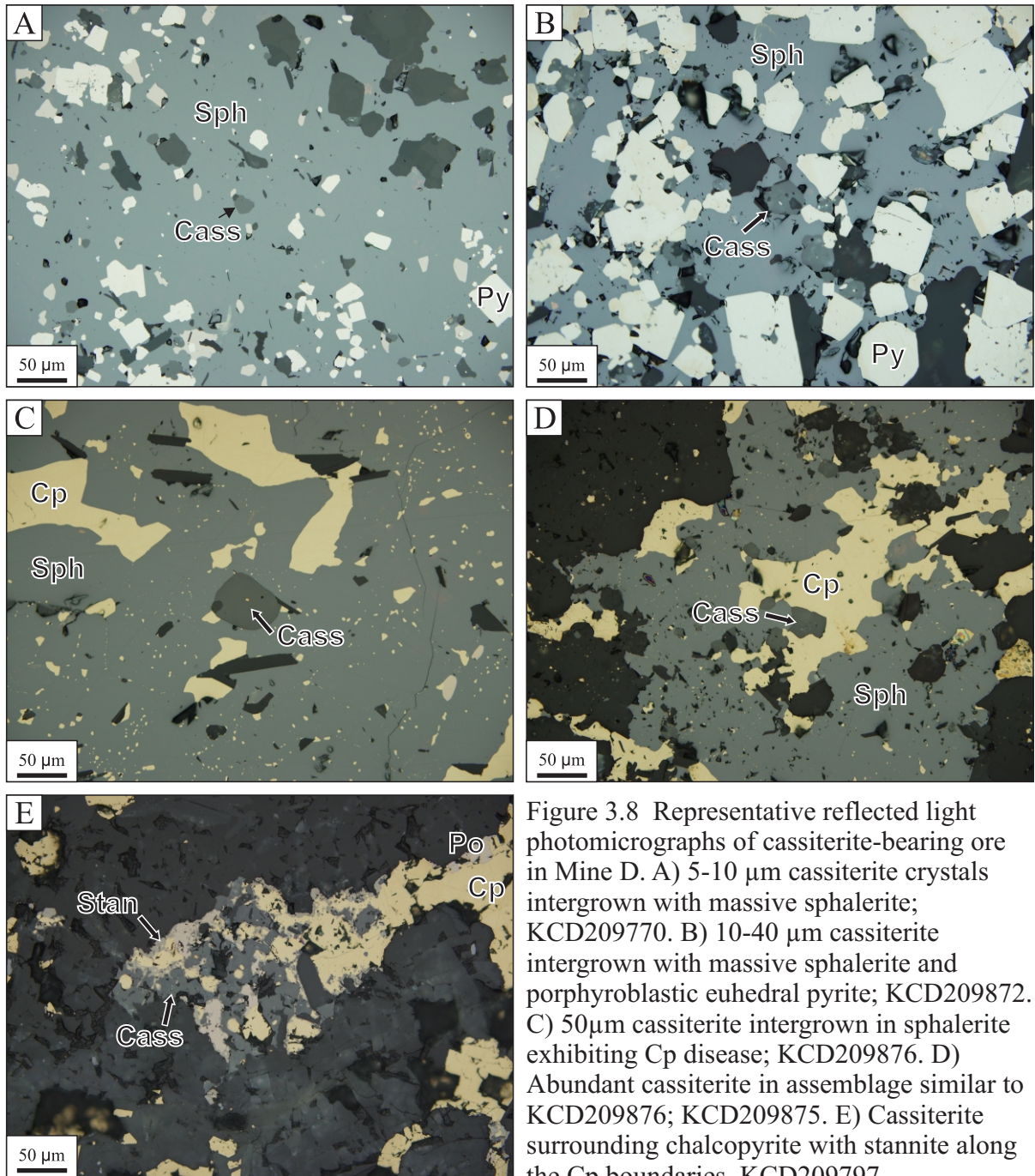


Figure 3.8 Representative reflected light photomicrographs of cassiterite-bearing ore in Mine D. A) 5-10 μm cassiterite crystals intergrown with massive sphalerite; KCD209770. B) 10-40 μm cassiterite intergrown with massive sphalerite and porphyroblastic euhedral pyrite; KCD209872. C) 50 μm cassiterite intergrown in sphalerite exhibiting Cp disease; KCD209876. D) Abundant cassiterite in assemblage similar to KCD209876; KCD209875. E) Cassiterite surrounding chalcopyrite with stannite along the Cp boundaries. KCD209797.

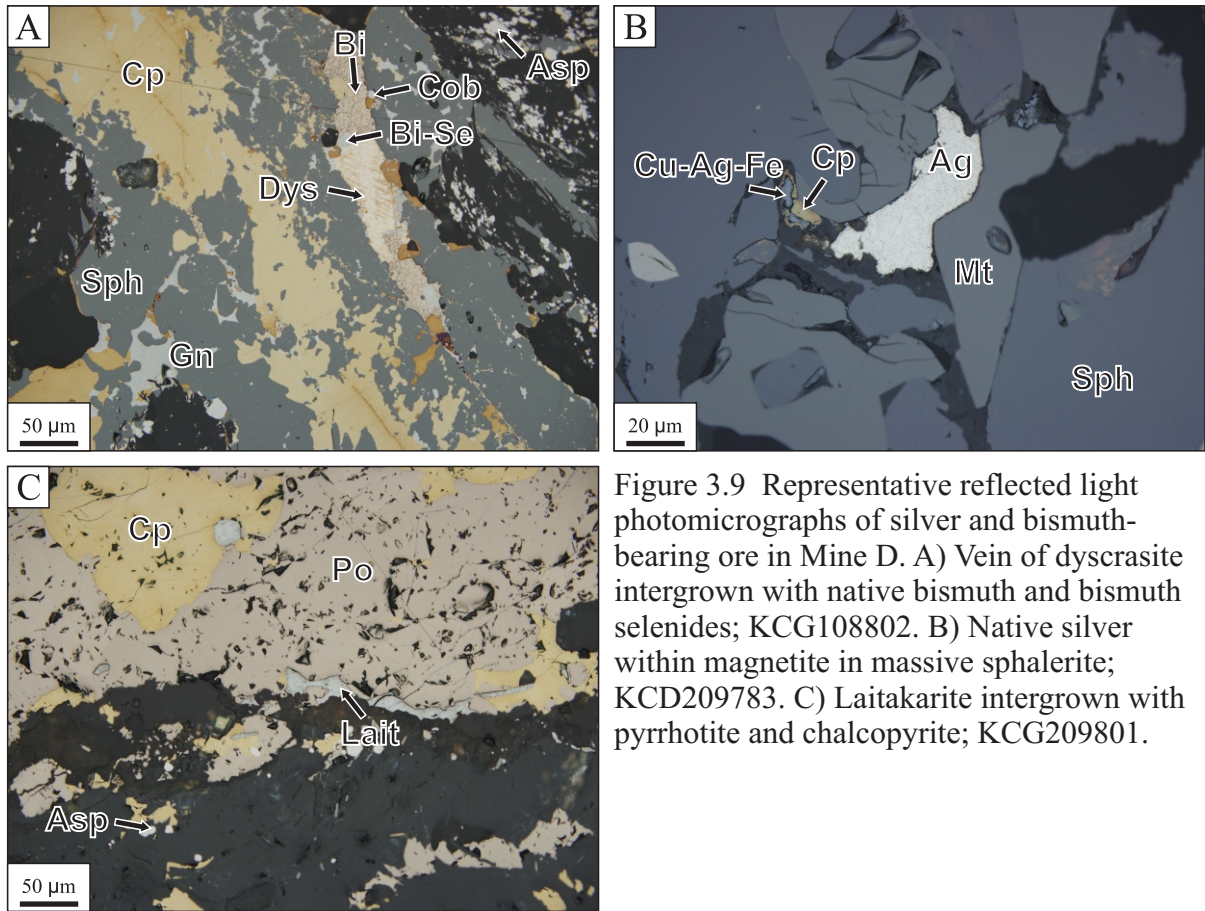


Figure 3.9 Representative reflected light photomicrographs of silver and bismuth-bearing ore in Mine D. A) Vein of dyscrasite intergrown with native bismuth and bismuth selenides; KCG108802. B) Native silver within magnetite in massive sphalerite; KCD209783. C) Laitakarite intergrown with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite; KCG209801.

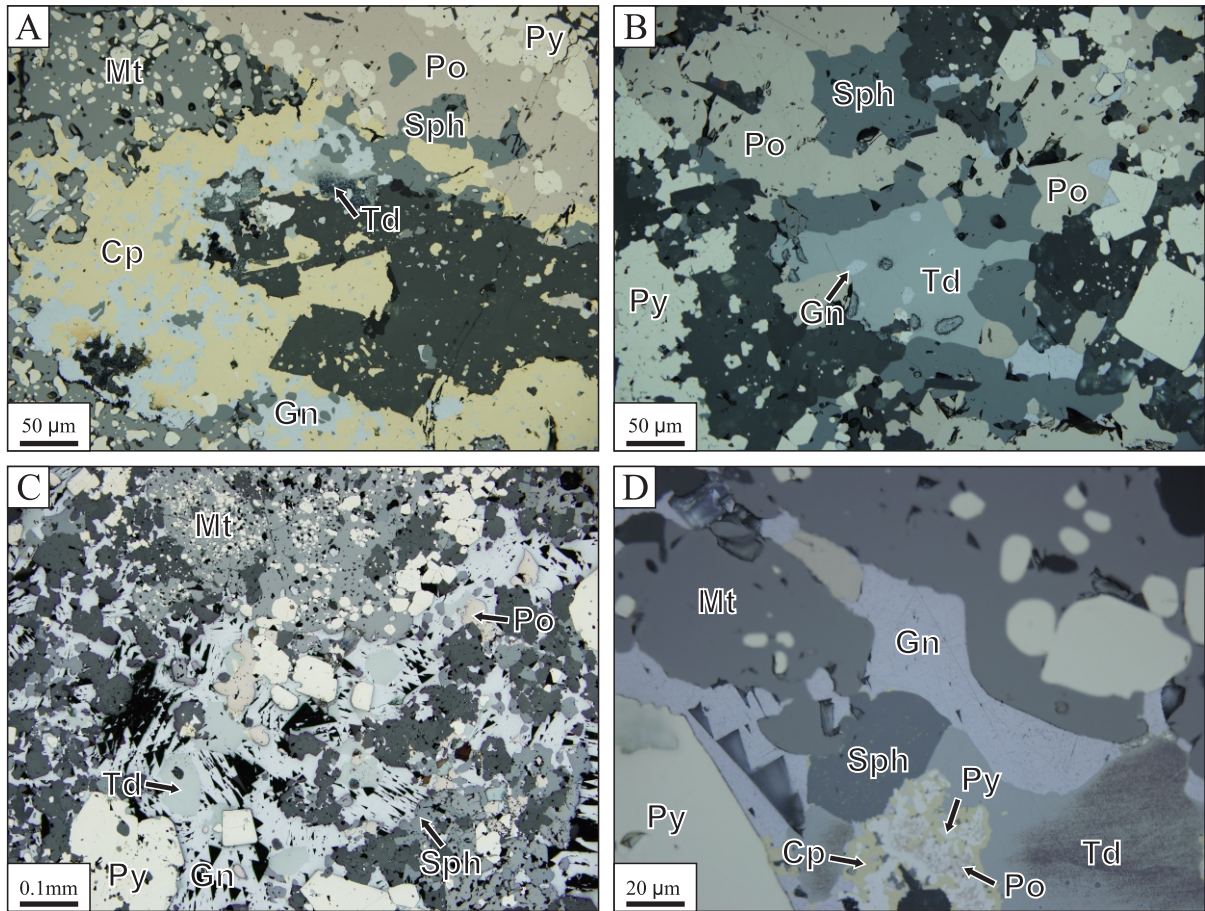


Figure 3.10 Representative reflected light photomicrographs of tetrahedrite-bearing ore in the Kidd Creek Deposit. A) Tetrahedrite intergrown with galena in chalcopyrite; KCD209780. B) Tetrahedrite intergrown with sphalerite and pyrrhotite with inclusions of galena; KCD209781. C) Tetrahedrite intergrown in semi-massive galena; KCD209781. D) Tetrahedrite intergrown within galena with Cp, Po, Py rich inclusions; KCD209781.

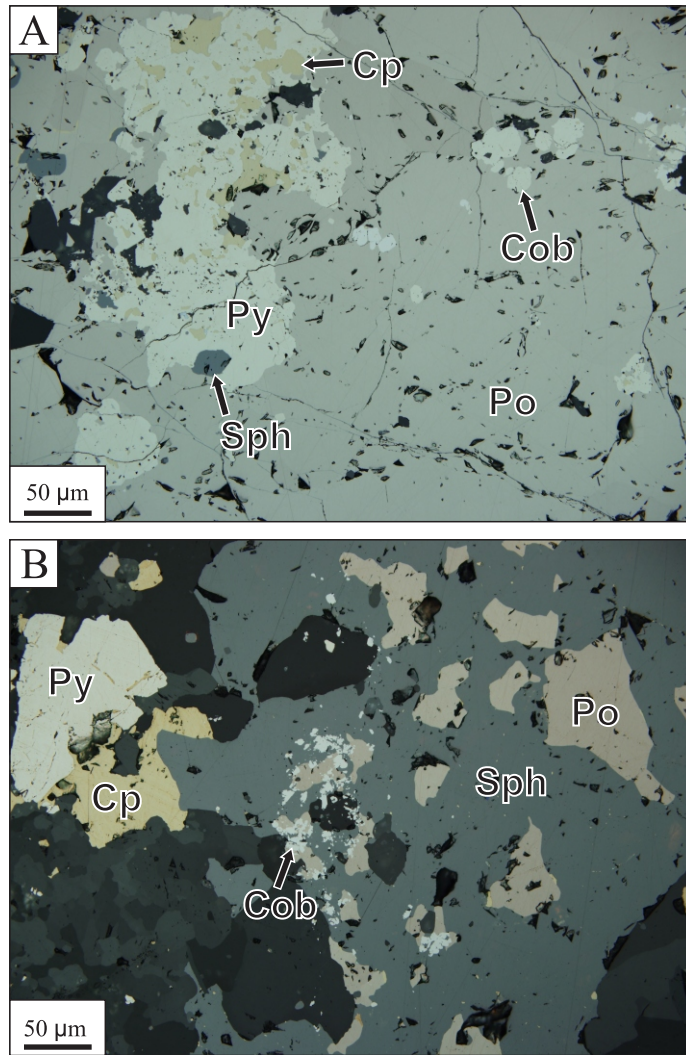


Figure 3.11 Representative reflected light photomicrographs of cobaltite-bearing ore in Mine D. A) Sub-rounded cobaltite intergrown with massive pyrrhotite; KCD209773. B) Sub-rounded cobaltite proximal to pyrrhotite intergrown in sphalerite; KCD209783.

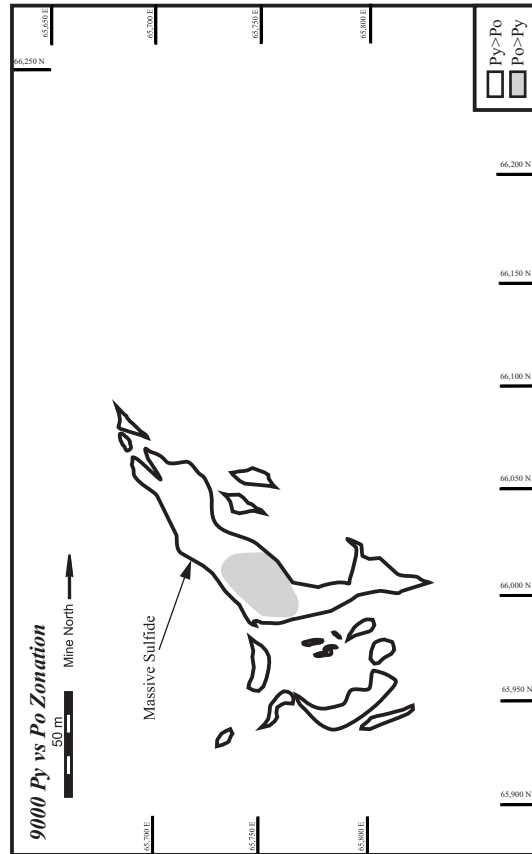
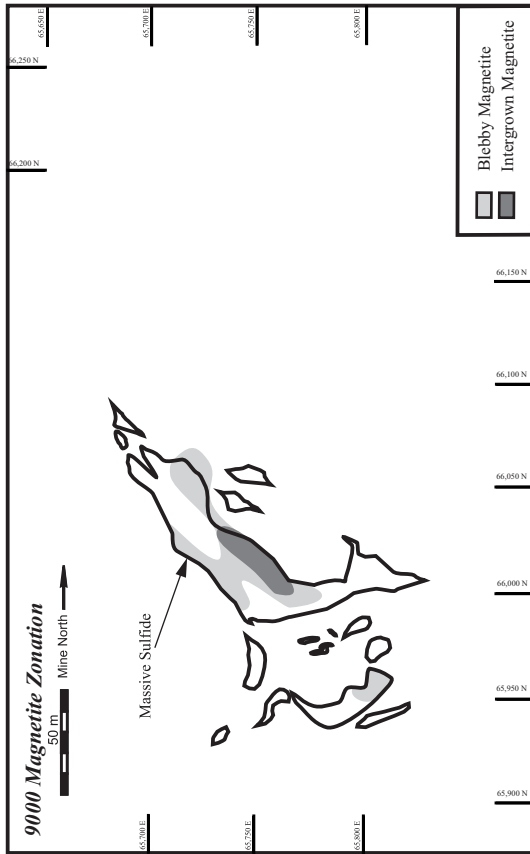
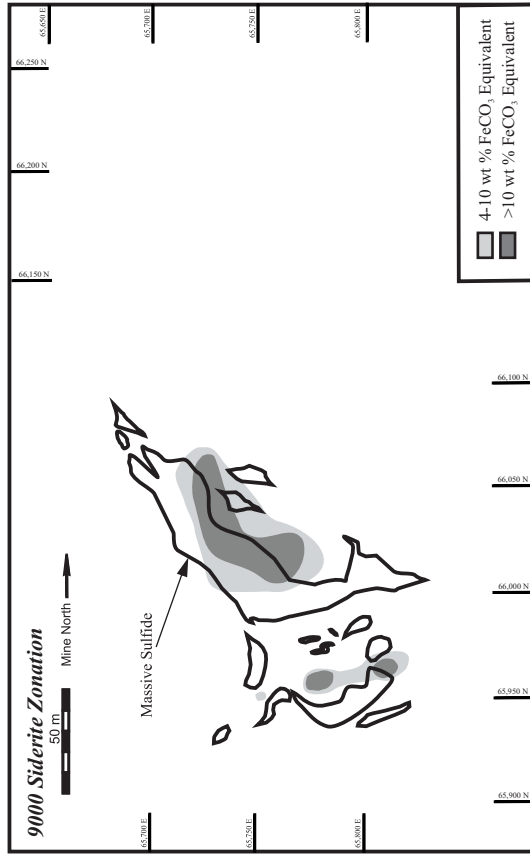


Figure 3.12 Distribution of magnetite, siderite, pyrite and pyrrhotite on the 9000 foot level of Kidd Creek based on underground mapping and drillhole logging (outline is greater than 50% sulfides).

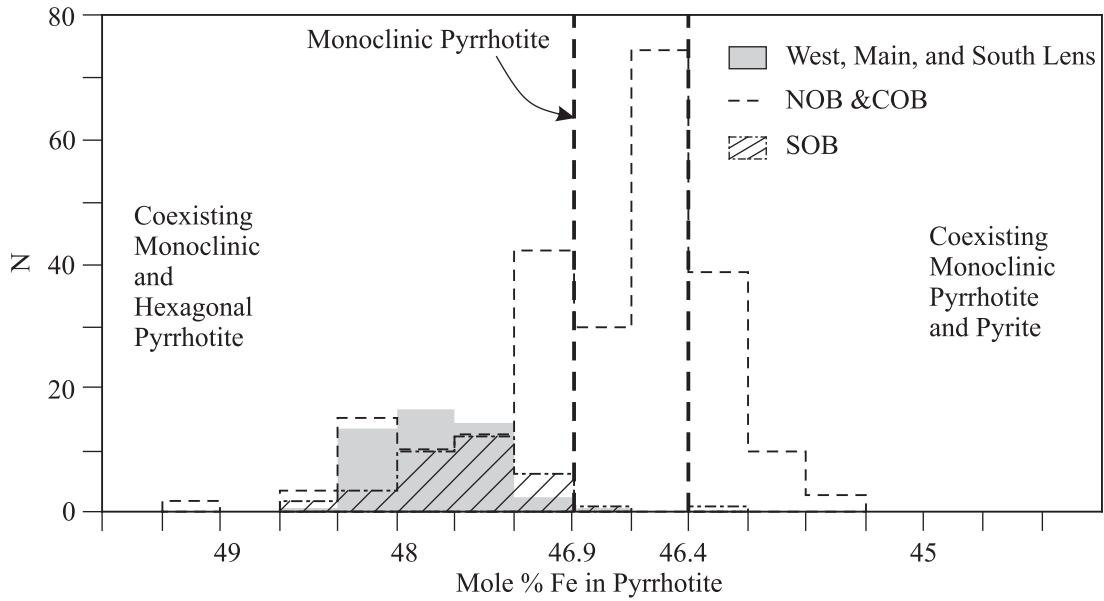


Figure 3.13 Compositions of pyrrhotite in ores from Mine D. Data from NOB, COB and SOB are based on data from 48 samples (287 analyses). West, Main and South Lens based on 19 samples (52 analyses). Dashed lines indicate compositional ranges for monoclinic and hexagonal pyrrhotite (modified from Hannington et al., 1999 and Scott and Kissin, 1973).

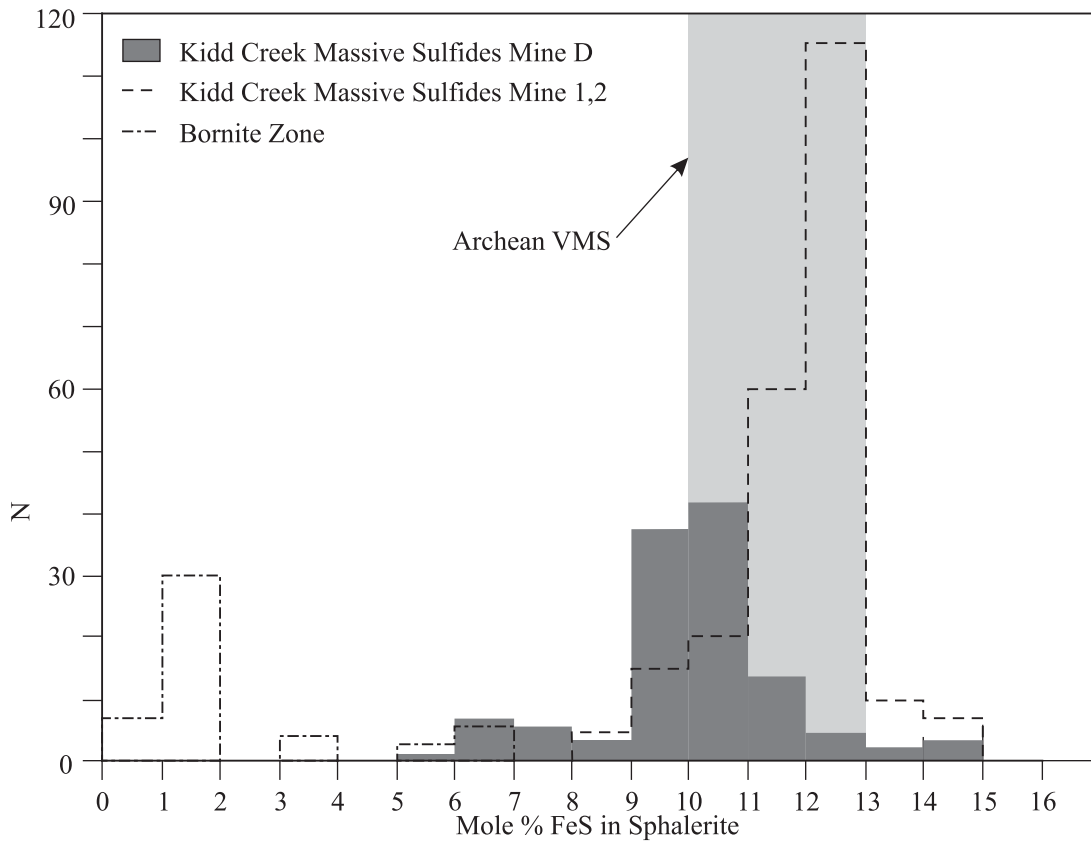


Figure 3.14 Range of sphalerite compositions in ores of Mine D. Data from Mine 1, 2 and Bornite Zone are based on 68 samples (500 analyses). Mine D is based on 18 samples (96 analyses). The range of sphalerite compositions for typical Archean deposits is from Hannington et al. (1999)

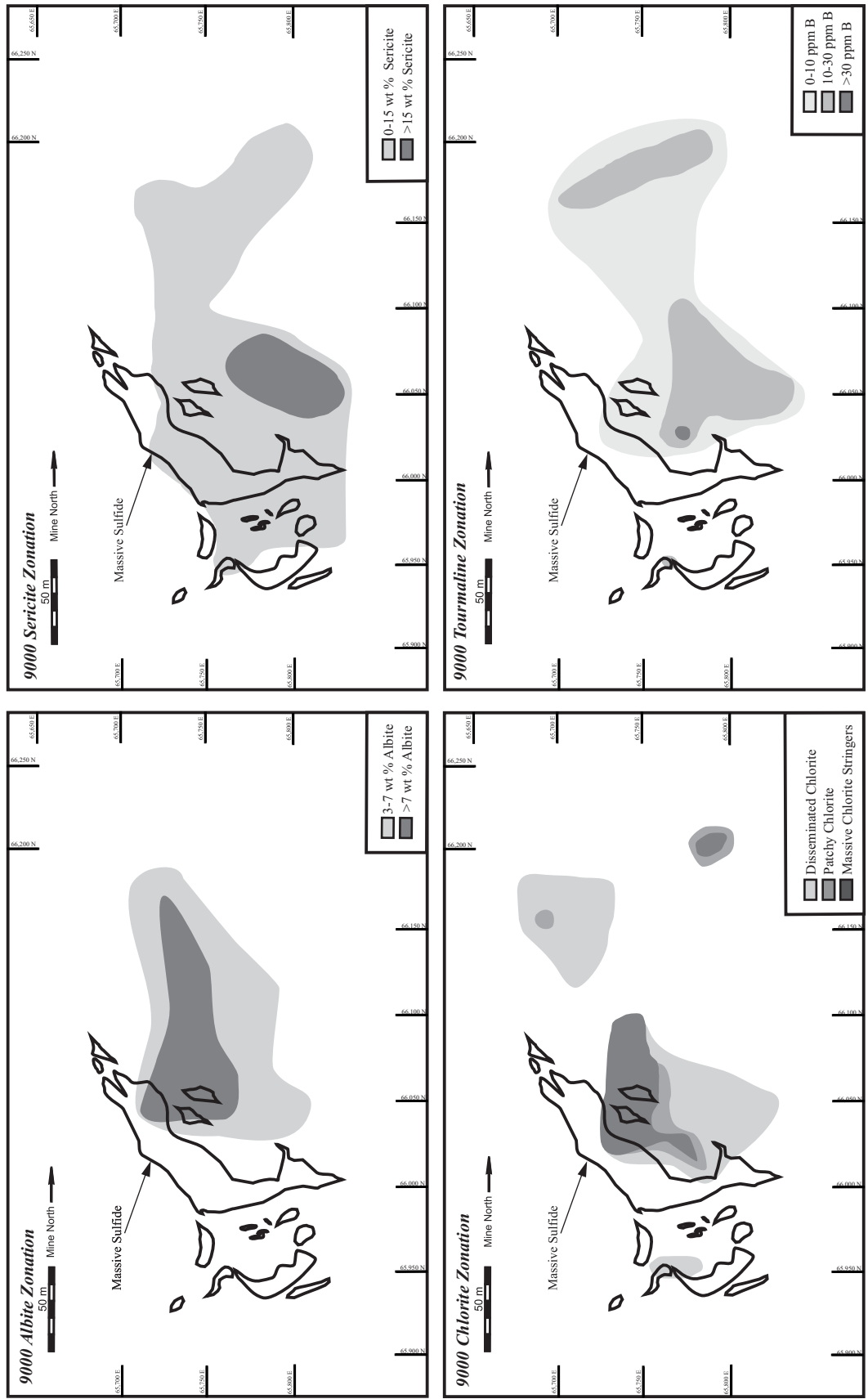


Figure 3.15 Distribution of the main alteration zones on the 9000 foot level of Kidd Creek. All profiles exhibit typical metal zonation profiles for VMS deposits except for sericite, which is most abundant in the footwall. The massive sulfide boundary is based on visual estimates, both underground mapping and drill hole logging, of greater than 50% sulfides. Mineral abundances are a combination of visual estimates from drill core and approximate abundance calculations with data from Appendix I.

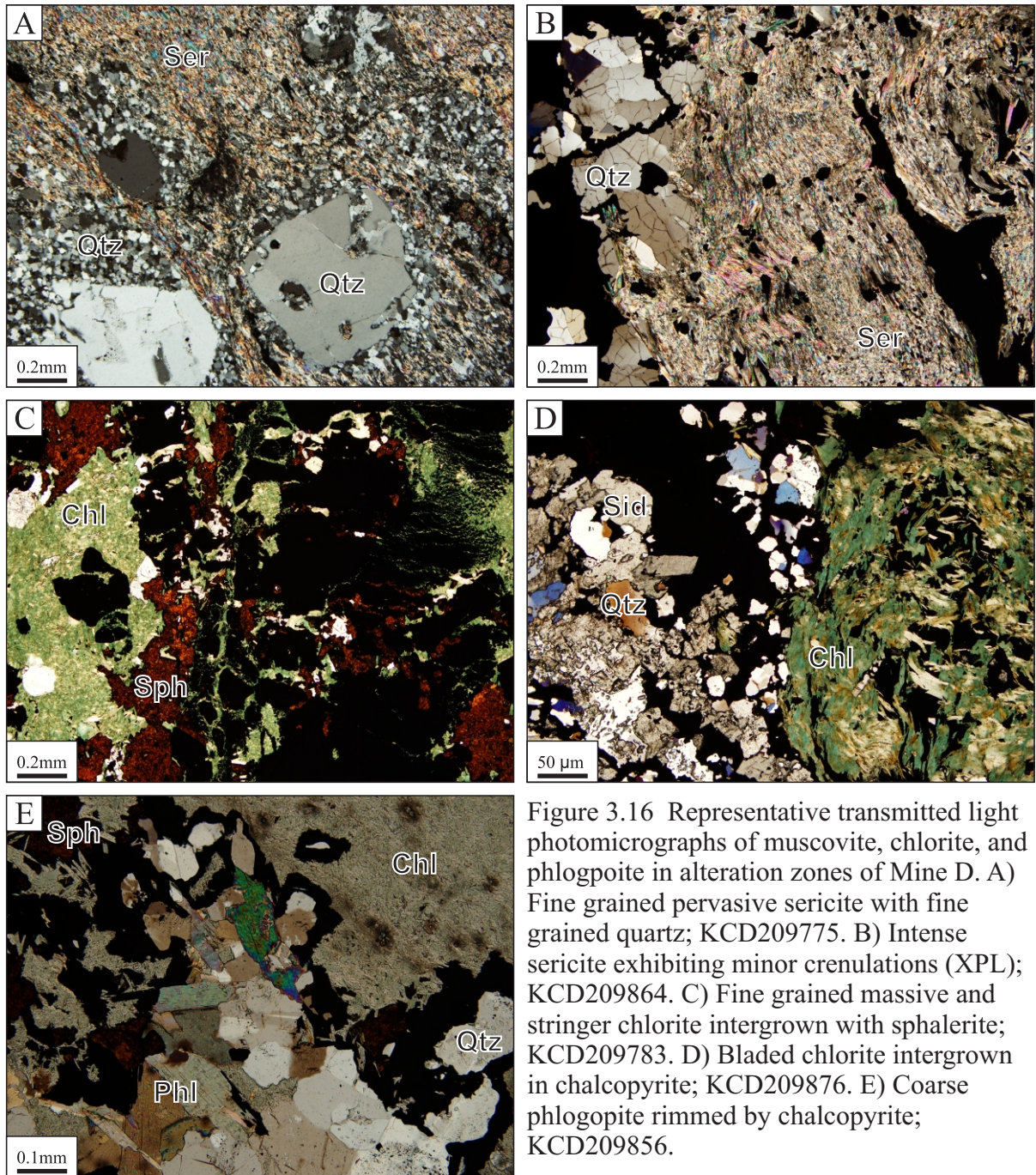


Figure 3.16 Representative transmitted light photomicrographs of muscovite, chlorite, and phlogopite in alteration zones of Mine D. A) Fine grained pervasive sericite with fine grained pervasive quartz; KCD209775. B) Intense sericite exhibiting minor crenulations (XPL); KCD209864. C) Fine grained massive and stringer chlorite intergrown with sphalerite; KCD209783. D) Bladed chlorite intergrown in chalcopyrite; KCD209876. E) Coarse phlogopite rimmed by chalcopyrite; KCD209856.

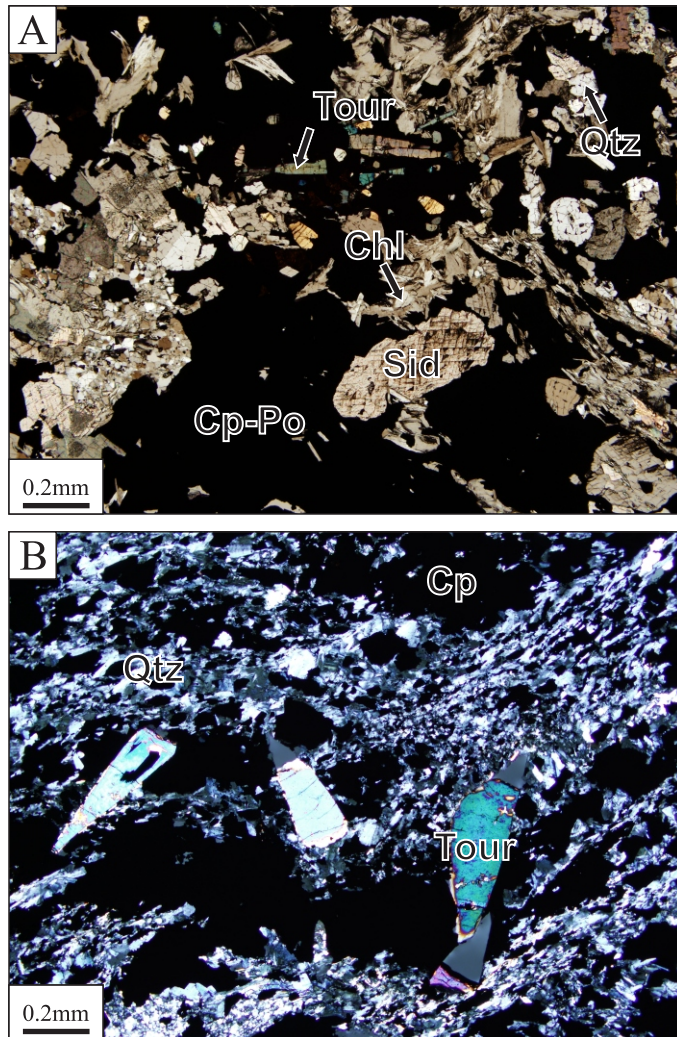


Figure 3.17 Representative transmitted light photomicrographs of tourmaline in altered rhyolite of Mine D. A) 0.2 mm long tourmaline crystals intergrown with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite; KCD209858. B) 0.2 mm long tourmaline crystals intergrown with chalcopyrite; KCD209790.

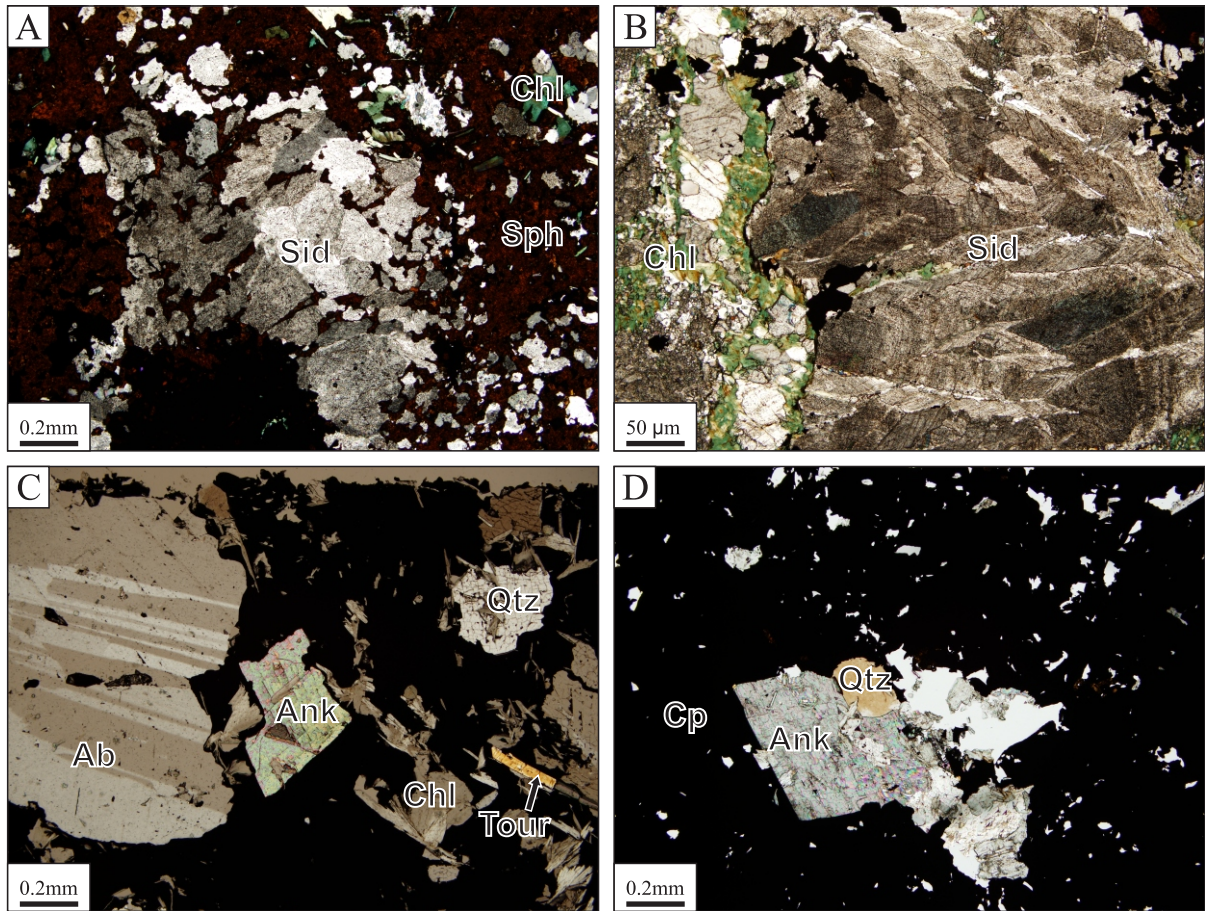


Figure 3.18 Representative transmitted light photomicrographs of carbonates in altered rhyolite of Mine D. A) Coarse siderite intergrown with massive sphalerite; KCD209770. B) Massive siderite stringer; KCD209877. C) Ankerite with replaced albite, tourmaline and chlorite; KCD209858. D) Ankerite intergrown in chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite; KCD209801.

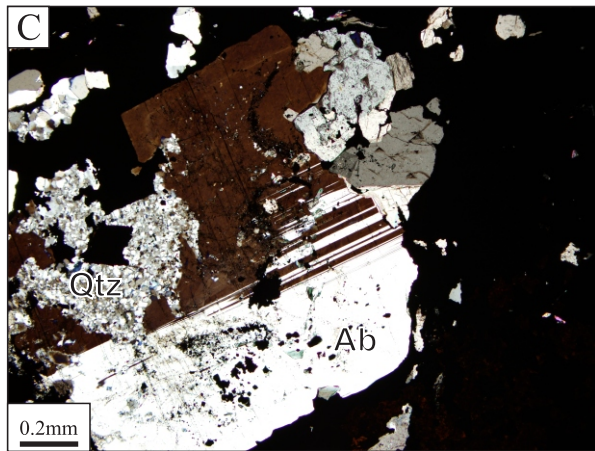
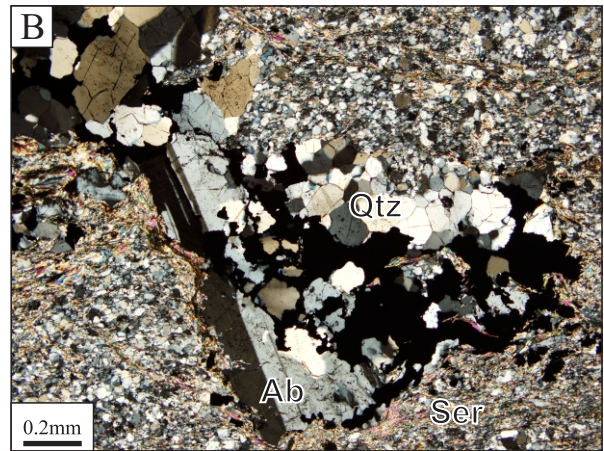
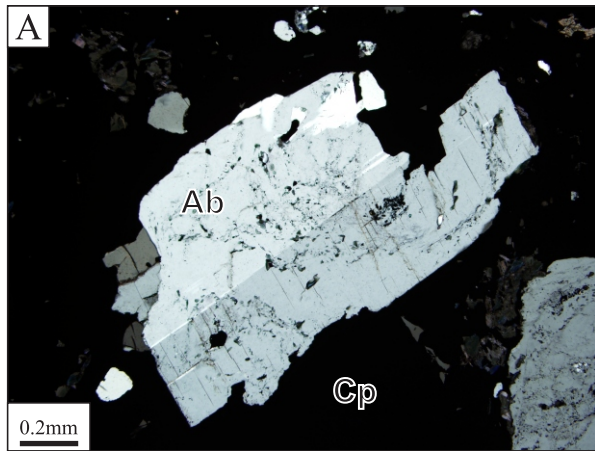


Figure 3.19 Representative transmitted light photomicrographs of albite in altered rhyolite of Mine D. A) Coarse 1 mm albite porphyroblast within chalcopyrite stringer; KCD209796. B) Remnant albite being replaced by chalcopyrite and gangue (XPL); KCD209838. C) Large 1 mm subhedral albite porphyroblast partially replaced by fine-grained quartz; KCD209873.

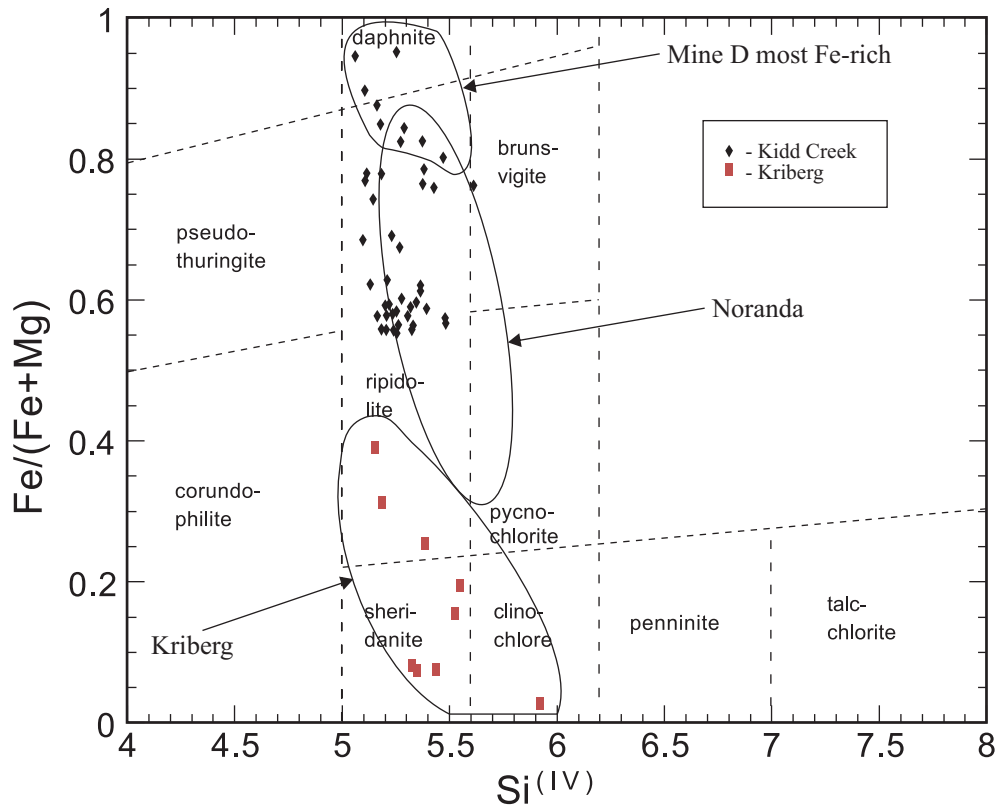


Figure 3.20 Composition of Kidd Creek chlorite in the West, Main and South lenses and Cu-rich stringer zone of Mine D. All ores contain Fe-rich chlorite; however chlorite from the base of the massive sulfides are more Fe-rich. Chlorite from Kidd Creek is generally similar in composition to chlorite from the Noranda camp but much more Fe-rich than the chlorite from other VMS districts, such as the Kristineberge massive sulfide deposit in Skellefte, Sweden. The classification scheme is that of Hey (1954). Data for Noranda and for Kristineberge massive sulfide deposit, Sweden from Hannington et al. (2003). Mine D data based on 28 oxygens.

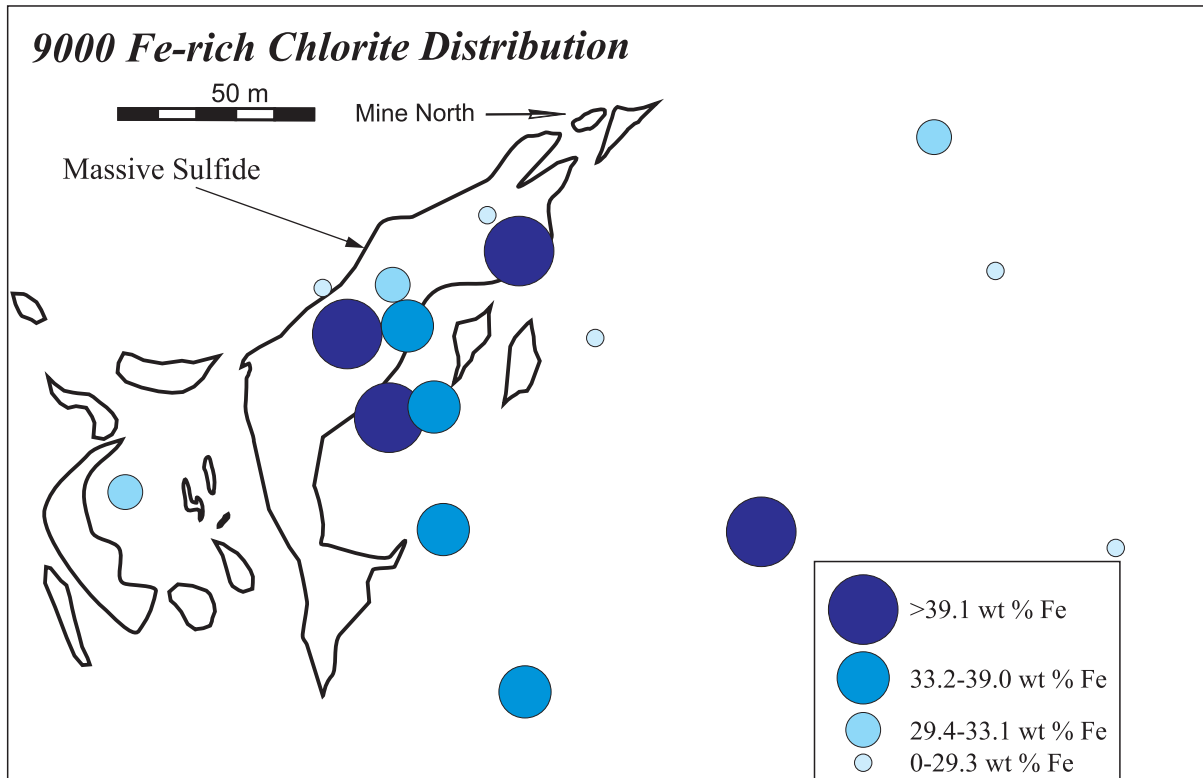


Figure 3.21 Bubble plots showing the distribution of the wt % of Fe (grouped by average per sample) in chlorite in 15 samples projected onto the 9000 level of the Main, West and South lenses and the Cu-rich stringer zone. Samples are grouped by quartiles. Data is from Appendix XIII.

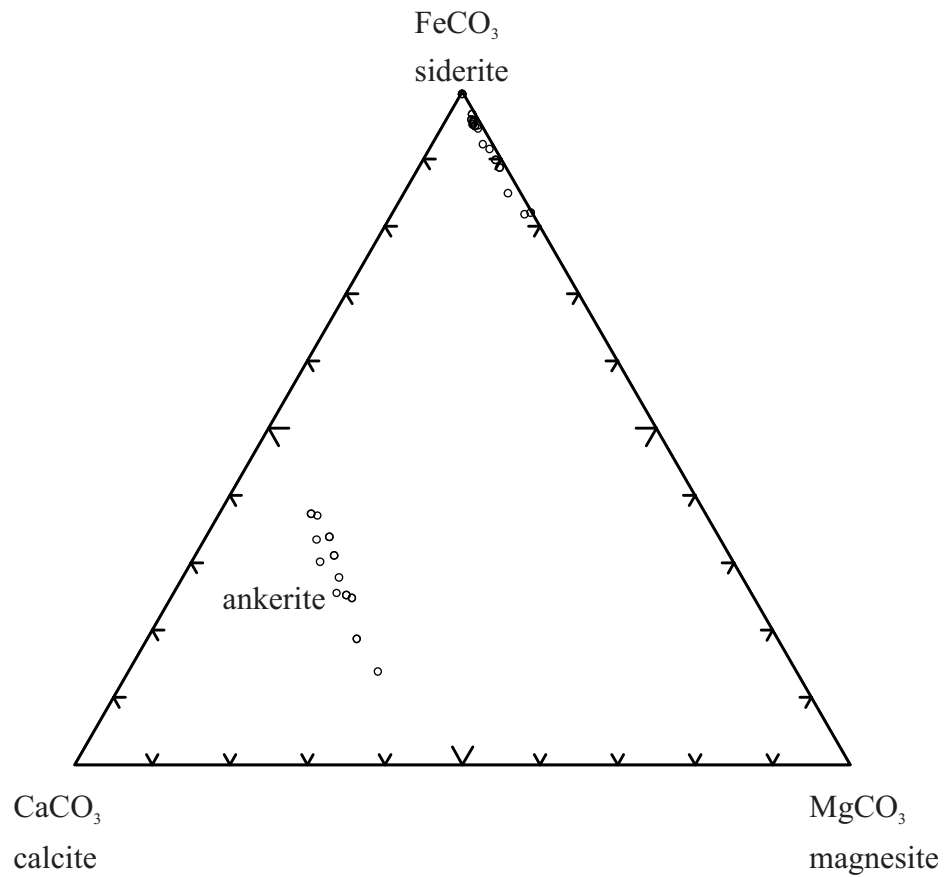


Figure 3.22 Carbonate compositions in 12 samples from mine D (42 analyses). Ankerite was variable in Fe and Mg contents, but had consistent Ca. Siderite contained variable concentrations of Mg.

Table 3.1 Mineralogy of Principal Ore Types in the West and Main Lenses of Mine D

Heterolithic fragmental ores	Sphalerite clast-bearing ores	Sphalerite + pyrite stringers	Massive sphalerite ¹	Massive sphalerite-chalcopyrite	Chalcopyrite stringer mineralization
Fe-poor sphalerite pyrite (± Ag) chalcopyrite (± Ag) galena cassiterite arsenopyrite ± cobaltite	Fe-poor sphalerite pyrite (± Ag) pyrrhotite chalcopyrite Ag-tetrahedrite galena cassiterite arsenopyrite ± cobaltite ± blebby magnetite ²	Sphalerite pyrite chalcopyrite cassiterite ± pyrrhotite ± blebby magnetite ²	Fe-rich sphalerite pyrite (± Ag) pyrrhotite chalcopyrite galena (± Se, Bi) Ag-tetrahedrite cassiterite arsenopyrite cobaltite, argentite native silver ± magnetite ² ± gudmundite ± allargentum ²	Pyrite pyrrhotite chalcopyrite Fe-rich sphalerite magnetite ² galena cobaltite stannite ± arsenopyrite ± cassiterite ± allargentum ² ± Bi-Se-Ag-As sulfide ± laitakarite ²	Pyrite chalcopyrite pyrrhotite Fe-rich sphalerite cobaltite galena stannite ± Bi-Se-Ag sulfides ± native Bi ± native Ag ± magnetite ² ± cassiterite
Associated gangue minerals:					
Sericite Mg-chlorite	Sericite Mg-chlorite siderite ²	Sericite, Mg-Fe chlorite siderite ²	Sericite, Mg-Fe chlorite siderite (± Mg, Mn) ankerite (± Mn, Mg) ² albite ± Fe-tourmaline	Sericite Mg-Fe chlorite siderite (± Mg, Mn) ankerite (± Mn, Mg) ² Fe-Mg tourmaline albite ferroan dolomite ²	Fe-Mg chlorite sericite ferroan dolomite (± Mn, Mg) ² ankerite (± Mn, Mg) ² siderite (± Mg) ² albite Fe-Mg tourmaline ± phlogopite ² ± rutile ²

Minerals are listed in approximate order of abundance (± denotes minerals present in only a few samples)

¹Includes massive pyrite-sphalerite, massive sphalerite, and massive pyrrhotite-sphalerite ores

²Minerals not seen in similar ore types from the upper mine (Hannington et al., 1999)

Table 3.2 Mineralogy of Principal Ore Types in the South Lens of Mine D

Sphalerite + pyrite stringers	Massive sphalerite ¹	Massive sphalerite-chalcopyrite
Sphalerite pyrite chalcopyrite cassiterite ± pyrrhotite ± blebby magnetite	Fe-rich sphalerite pyrite (± Ag) pyrrhotite chalcopyrite galena (± Se, Bi) cassiterite ± magnetite ± arsenopyrite ² ± cobaltite ± Ag tetrahedrite ± gudmundite	Pyrite (± Ag) pyrrhotite chalcopyrite Fe-rich sphalerite galena ² ± magnetite ± cobaltite ² ± arsenopyrite ² ± cassiterite ² ± stannite
Associated gangue minerals:		
Sericite Mg-chlorite siderite ± phlogopite	Sericite Mg-chlorite siderite ± tourmaline ² ± albite	Sericite Mg-chlorite siderite ± tourmaline ± albite

Minerals are listed in approximate order of abundance (± denotes minerals present in only a few samples)

¹Includes massive pyrite-sphalerite, massive sphalerite, and massive pyrrhotite-sphalerite ores

²Minerals not seen in similar ore types from the upper mine except sphalerite + pyrite stringers (Hannington et al., 1999)

Table: 3.3 Electron Microprobe Analyses (wt %) of Major Ore Minerals in the West, Main and South Lenses, Mine D

Mineral	n	Cu	Fe	Zn	Pb	S	Ag (max)	Sb (max)	As (max)	Bi (max)	Co (max)	Ni (max)	Se (max)							
Pyrite	(26)	0.01	46.9	0.08	<0.10	53.0	<0.02	0.07	<0.02	0.04	<0.04	0.24	<0.08	0.09	0.04	0.36	<0.01	0.02	<0.05	0.27
Pyrrhotite	(52)	0.03	61.0	0.15	<0.10	38.7	<0.02	0.11	<0.02	0.04	<0.02	0.14	<0.08	-	<0.02	0.10	<0.01	0.03	<0.05	0.14
Chalcopyrite	(39)	34.0	30.6	0.11	<0.10	34.8	0.04	0.24	<0.03	0.08	<0.05	0.08	<0.08	0.23	<0.02	0.09	<0.01	0.03	<0.05	0.16
Galena	(11)	0.08	0.30	0.13	85.7	13.2	0.15	0.73	<0.03	0.12	<0.10	-	<0.08	-	<0.02	0.02	<0.01	0.03	0.50	4.53
Sphalerite	(96)	0.05	7.06	59.8	<0.10	33.3	0.01	0.17	<0.03	0.08	0.01	0.18	<0.07	0.16	0.02	0.42	<0.02	0.03	<0.05	0.22

Average for all sulfide ores excluding the Greywacke Orebody.

max = maximum concentration measured; n = number of analyses

Sphalerite has an average of 0.27 wt % Cd

Table: 3.4 Electron Microprobe Analyses (wt %) of Selected Trace Minerals in the West, Main and South Lenses, Mine D

Mineral	n	Cu	Fe	Zn	S	Ag	Sb	As	Pb	Bi	Co	Ni	Se	Cd	In	Sn
Ag-bearing minerals:																
Ag tetrahedrite	(3)	19.5	5.6	0.77	22	26.2	27	<0.10	<0.10	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.03	-
Native Ag	(3)	0.06	0.40	0.07	0.77	96.2	1.8	0.15	<0.10	0.08	<0.02	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.03	-
Allargentum	(1)	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.13	83.2	15.6	0.10	<0.10	0.73	<0.02	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.03	-
Co- and As- bearing minerals:																
Arsenopyrite	(4)	0.03	35.5	0.06	21.1	<0.02	0.53	41.9	<0.10	<0.07	0.56	0.03	<0.05	-	<0.03	<0.03
Cobaltite	(1)	0.01	10.6	0.05	23.0	<0.02	0.02	37.3	<0.10	<0.07	29.1	<0.02	<0.05	-	<0.03	<0.03
Bi-bearing minerals:																
Native Bi	(2)	<0.02	0.03	0.06	0.09	<0.04	0.09	<0.07	<0.10	98.4	0.02	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	-
Bi-Ag alloy ¹	(1)	0.05	1.8	0.15	0.37	47.6	0.27	<0.07	<0.10	55.4	<0.02	0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	-
Laitakarite	(1)	<0.02	0.51	<0.04	0.37	<0.04	<0.03	<0.07	2.3	78.0	0.02	<0.02	21.4	-	<0.05	-

Average for all sulfide ores excluding the Greywacke Orebody.

n = number of analyses

¹Bohdanowiczite (AgBiSe₂) or matildite (AgBiS₂)

Table 3.5 Electron Microprobe Analyses (wt %) of Major Carbonate Gangue Minerals in the West, Main and South Lenses, Mine D

Mineral	n	FeO	CaO	CO ₂	MnO	MgO
Mine D:						
Siderite	(24)	54.9	0.47	38.9	1.48	3.65
Ankerite	(18)	15.3	28.1	44.0	1.58	10.6
Mine 1,2:						
Siderite ¹	(1)	54.3	0.37	-	0.83	4.37
Ankerite ¹	(1)	15.0	28.0	-	0.23	12.0

Average for all sulfide ores excluding the Greywacke Orebody.

n = number of analyses

¹Data from Schandl et al., 1999

Table 3.6 Electron Microprobe Analyses (wt %) of Major Silicate Gangue Minerals in the West, Main and South Lenses, Mine D

Mineral	n	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	F	Cl
Mine D:												
Sericite	(5)	47.9	0.23	33.6	1.77	<0.03	1.16	<0.02	0.48	10.5	0.43	0.01
Chlorite	(48)	24.4	0.04	21.8	32.4	0.14	9.39	<0.02	0.01	0.03	0.11	<0.01
Phlogopite	(2)	40.3	0.30	12.5	17.4	0.04	15.7	<0.02	0.20	9.47	4.03	<0.01
Tourmaline	(5)	34.6	0.17	30.7	13.0	0.02	6.56	0.16	1.47	0.00	0.22	0.00
Albite	(5)	69.2	<0.02	19.6	0.03	<0.03	<0.01	0.12	11.5	0.03	<0.04	<0.01
Mine 1, 2:												
Sericite - HW ¹	(5)	52.0	0.20	34.0	0.73	0.01	2.31	0.01	0.31	6.87	1.10	0.01
Sericite - FW ¹	(12)	48.0	0.08	32.0	0.99	0.03	1.30	0.02	0.86	9.50	1.20	0.01
Chlorite - HW ¹	(12)	25.0	0.08	21.9	20.0	0.13	17.7	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.62	0.01
Chlorite - FW ¹	(10)	26.0	0.07	22.0	30.0	0.15	11.0	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.02
Tourmaline ²	(1)	35.0	0.41	31.0	17.0	0.05	1.77	0.16	2.02	-	-	-
Albite ³	(1)	68.0	-	19.0	-	-	-	-	12.0	-	-	-

Average for all sulfide ores excluding the Greywacke Orebody.

n = number of analyses

¹Data from Koopman et al., 1999

²Data from Slack et al., 1999

³Data from Schandl et al., 1999

Table 3.7 Table of approximate mineral balances for selected elements from Mine D

	Ag	Sb	As	Sn	MgO	Fe	S
Pyrite	-	-	-	-	-	22.6 ¹¹	44.2 ¹²
Pyrrhotite	-	-	-	-	-	6.23 ¹¹	12.1 ¹²
Sphalerite	-	-	-	-	-	3.70 ⁹	24.9 ¹³
Chalcopyrite	30 ¹	-	-	-	-	23.8 ⁹	18.4 ¹³
Galena	3.2 ¹	-	-	-	-	-	0.02 ¹³
Tetrahedrite	18 ¹	90 ²	-	-	-	-	-
Native Ag	47 ³	10 ²	-	-	-	-	-
Ag-Antimonide	1.8 ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arsenopyrite	-	-	70 ⁶	-	-	0.03 ⁹	0.04 ¹³
Cobaltite	-	-	30 ⁵	-	-	0.04 ⁹	0.00 ¹³
Magnetite	-	-	-	-	-	7.04 ¹⁰	-
Cassiterite	-	-	-	90 ⁴	-	-	-
Stannite	-	-	-	10 ⁴	-	-	-
Siderite	-	-	-	-	9.9 ⁷	13.5 ⁹	-
Ankerite	-	-	-	-	25.4 ⁷	3.58 ⁹	-
Chlorite	-	-	-	-	64.7 ⁸	19.4 ⁹	-

¹Assuming 100% of Sb is in tetrahedrite, the mineral balance for Ag was calculated using the average Ag wt % in mineral microprobe analyses and average bulk concentration of Ag from geochemistry

²Assuming that the amount of Ag in Ag-antimonides is 10% of that in tetrahedrite

³Calculated from the left over bulk Ag concentration assuming native silver is 100% Ag

⁴Plotted Sn vs Cu/Zn and extrapolated Sn for 100% Zn then determined % from the difference between the extrapolated value and the average Sn content in the Cu-rich stringer zone (assumed to be 100% stannite) and massive sulfides (assumed to be 100% cassiterite)

⁵Assuming 100% of Co is in cobaltite, the mineral balance for As was calculated using the average Co wt % in mineral microprobe analyses and average bulk concentration of Co from geochemistry

⁶Calculated from the remaining bulk As after the cobaltite component was removed, assuming that the remaining As is 100% in arsenopyrite

⁷Assuming 50% of CO₂ resides in siderite and 50% in ankerite, CO₂ was used with the microprobe analysis of each to calculate siderite equivalent and ankerite equivalent

⁸Assuming all MgO is contained only in siderite, ankerite and chlorite, MgO content from siderite and ankerite equivalents and removed it from the total bulk MgO content giving the MgO of chlorite

⁹Assuming Fe only occurs in pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, cobaltite, magnetite, siderite, ankerite, and Chlorite, equivalents of each mineral and the average wt % of Fe from microprobe were used to calculate the amount of Fe in each mineral which were then removed from the average bulk Fe

¹⁰Approximate average value of Fe³⁺ was used to give its percentage of the total bulk Fe. The Fe³⁺ analysis were from the hotmuck project and are biased towards only high Fe samples.

¹¹All remaining Fe and S after all other components are removed were used to calculate the ratio between pyrite and pyrrhotite. Calculate remaining Fe/ remaining S (Eqn A). Calculate ratio of Fe to S in both Py and Po (Eqn B and C respectively). (Eqn A-Eqn B)/(Eqn C-Eqn B) = Eqn D (Po). 1-Eqn D = Eqn E (Py). Eqn E*remaining Fe = amount of Fe in Pyrite. Eqn D*remaining Fe = amount of Fe in pyrrhotite

¹²All remaining Fe and S after all other components are removed were used to calculate the ratio between pyrite and pyrrhotite. Calculate remaining Fe/ remaining S (Eqn A). Calculate ratio of Fe to S in both Py and Po (Eqn B and C respectively). (Eqn A-Eqn B)/(Eqn C-Eqn B) = Eqn D (Po). 1-Eqn D = Eqn E (Py). Eqn E*remaining S = amount of S in Pyrite. Eqn D*remaining S = amount of S in pyrrhotite

¹³Assuming S only occurs in pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, and cobaltite, equivalents of each mineral and the average wt % of Fe from microprobe were used to calculate the amount of S in each mineral which were then removed from the average bulk S

Mineral formulas: pyrite (FeS₂), pyrrhotite (Fe_(1-x)S), sphalerite (ZnS), chalcopyrite (CuFeS₂), galena (PbS), tetrahedrite (Cu₆[Cu₄(Fe,Zn)₂]Sb₄S₁₃), native Ag (Ag), Ag-antimonide (Ag-Sb), arsenopyrite (FeAsS), cobaltite (CoAsS), magnetite (Fe₃O₄), cassiterite (SnO₂), stannite (Cu₂(Fe,Zn)SnS₄), siderite (FeCO₃), ankerite (Ca(Fe,Mg)(CO₃)₂), and chlorite ((Fe,Mg)₅Al(AlSi₃O₁₀)(OH)₈)

Note: CdS was also calculated using average bulk concentrations and average wt % of Cd in sphalerite microprobe analysis

Chapter 4. Metal Zoning and Trace Element Geochemistry

Tables 4.1 and 4.2 list average chemical analyses of the principal ore types. Table 4.3 is a matrix of Pearson correlation coefficients for elements determined in all 71 core samples. The full data set is given in Appendix I. Drill hole assays from 1.5 m delineation sampling were used to construct metal zonation profiles across the West, Main, and South lenses, and the Cu-rich stringer zone. Cu, Zn, Ag, and Pb concentrations, as well as a number trace elements, in 10 drill holes are plotted on drill-hole logs in Figures 4.3 to 4.21, and interelement plots of the major ore elements and trace metals are shown in Figures 4.26 and 4.27. The distribution of selected trace elements is also illustrated on level plans in Figures 4.22 and 4.25.

Copper, Zinc, and Lead metal contents in the West and Main lenses exhibit a consistent stratigraphic zonation typical of VMS deposits. The base of each lens is Cu-rich and grades towards a Zn-rich top. The Cu-rich zone contains 5 to 10 wt % Cu, with up to 19.8 wt % Cu in the stockwork, which grades outwards to a zone of sphalerite staining along the margins of the deposit. The bulk of the massive sulfides above the Cu-rich zone are Zn-rich and contain 5 to 20 wt % Zn. The most Zn-rich ores are located at the southeast end of the Main orebody and contain up to 27 wt % Zn. Zn-rich ores contain 0.5-2 wt % Pb, with >2 wt % Pb locally at the top of the massive sulfide lens (Table 4.1). Between 7000 and 8000 levels, zones of high Pb grades appear to have been structurally repeated, which is consistent with the West and Main lenses having been separated by faulting (Figure 4.2).

Metal contents in the South Lens exhibit a complicated zonation due to faulting, and in the largest massive sulfide body zonation is the opposite of that in other lenses (Figure

4.1), with Cu at the “top”, 4 to 15 wt % Zn throughout the main body, and a local zone of 0.5 to 1.6 wt % Pb at the bottom (Table 4.2). This is strong evidence that the South Lens is somehow rotated out of position or that Cu-rich ore was faulted into the hanging wall.

Silver

The massive sulfides of the West and Main lenses are Ag-rich throughout, containing 50 to 200 ppm Ag. However, the highest concentrations of Ag are at the base of the massive sulfides, immediately above massive silicified rhyolite, where native Ag and Ag-selenides are abundant (typically 200 to 900 ppm Ag, up to 1790 ppm Ag). These minerals are most abundant in the Cu-rich ores. Ag-rich tetrahedrite is associated with the high-grade Pb-rich ores at the stratigraphic top of the lens (typically 200 to 400 ppm Ag, up to 1250 ppm). This explains the strong correlation between Ag, Sb and Pb (Table 4.1) as previously observed in the North orebody in the upper mine, although the average concentrations of Ag and Sb are lower in Mine D (Table 4.4). The Cu-rich stringer zone contains less than 50 ppm Ag (up to 200 ppm Ag, locally), similar to the concentrations of Ag in Cu-stringer ore from the upper mine.

Silver concentrations are lower in the South Lens than in the West and Main lenses, occurring mainly in Ag-rich tetrahedrite. The highest grades are in the main body of the South Lens at 9000 level, which contains 50 to 270 ppm Ag (up to 320 ppm Ag, locally: Table 4.2). This is similar to the South orebody in the upper mine, where only the bornite zone contained high Ag (Hannington et al., 1999).

Tin

Tin is correlated with Zn, Cd, Pb, In, Hg, Sb, and Au, which all occur with massive sphalerite and massive sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores (Table 4.4). In samples from the base of the West and Main lenses, sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores contain 115 to 2330 ppm Sn as both cassiterite and stannite. Immediately above this zone, the massive pyrite-sphalerite and sphalerite ores contain 1000 to 5050 ppm Sn. At the top of the West and Main lenses, fragmental and sphalerite stringer ores contain 82 to 1960 ppm Sn, but the corresponding Zn grades are variable. The Cu-rich stringer zone contains 48 to 1940 ppm Sn (Table 4.1). The large amount of Sn in the stringer zone is attributed to the presence of stannite. In general, the association of Sn with Zn, Cd, Pb, In, Hg and Sb is weaker than was found in the Zn-rich ores of the North orebody. The ratio of Sn in cassiterite to stannite is 9:1 respectively (Table 3.7).

Similar concentrations of Sn are found in the South Lens within the massive sulfides (225 to 5100 ppm Sn), but Sn is enriched at the bottom of the lens with Pb, as noted above (Table 4.2).

Cadmium

Cadmium is strongly correlated with Zn (Table 4.3 and Appendix IV) because it substitutes for Zn in sphalerite. In samples from the base of the West and Main lenses, sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores contain 219 to 1440 ppm Cd. Immediately above this zone, the massive pyrite-sphalerite and sphalerite ores contain 50 to 896 ppm Cd. At the top of the West and Main lenses, fragmental and sphalerite stringer ores contain 4 to 975 ppm Cd. The

zonation of Cd through the West-Main Lens is directly related to the quantity of sphalerite. The Cu-rich stringer zone contains >1 to 233 ppm Cd (Table 4.1). Similar concentrations of Cd are found in the South Lens (Table 4.2). All of the concentrations of Cd are lower than in ores from the upper mine. If all of the Cd in the ore was contained in sphalerite, the average CdS content of the sphalerite would be 0.3 wt %, whereas in the upper mine, sphalerite contains an average of 0.5 wt % CdS (Appendix IV and Table 3.7).

Antimony

The Pb-rich ores at the stratigraphic top of the West and Main lenses contain up to 100 ppm Sb in tetrahedrite. Two samples with large amounts of tetrahedrite contained 224 and 1100 ppm Sb. Antimony also occurs locally at the base of the West and Main lenses in Ag-Sb sulfosalts such as allargentum, but the bulk concentration of this ore is less than a few 10s of ppm Sb (Table 4.1). Antimony is also strongly correlated with Ag and Sn in these samples (Table 4.4). Pb-rich ores at the “bottom” of the South Lens contain 51 to 88 ppm Sb (Table 4.2). These concentrations are similar to those from the North orebody.

Mercury

Mercury occurs throughout the massive sulfides of the West and Main lenses at concentrations of 100 to 1000 ppb Hg predominantly in sphalerite. The highest concentrations are found at the top of the massive sulfide lens (up to 1900 ppb Hg). Two

samples of sphalerite-chalcopyrite stringers located within the highly silicified rhyolite beneath the Main orebody contained greater than 650 ppb Hg (Table 4.1).

The highest concentrations of Hg were found in samples from the South Lens in massive sphalerite which contained 608 to 3780 ppb Hg (Table 4.2). These concentrations were consistent across the lens, with the highest values in sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores at the “bottom” of the lens, where they are correlated with Sn, Cd and Zn (Table 4.4). Samples containing up to 1500 ppb Hg were also found in Cu-rich stringers in the rhyolite lapillistone to the north of the deposit (Table 4.1). The concentrations of Hg in the West and Main lenses are much lower than the North orebody of the upper mine; however, the concentrations in the South Lens are similar to the South Lens of the upper mine, including the bornite zone.

Arsenic and Cobalt

Arsenic and cobalt occur throughout the massive sulfides of the West and Main lenses. At the base of the massive sulfide lens, As concentrations are ~500 to 1310 ppm and Co concentrations are up to 521 ppm, mainly in arsenopyrite and cobaltite within massive sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores. Immediately above this zone the massive sphalerite ores contain ~150 to 499 ppm As and 368 ppm Co. In contrast, the South Lens only contains 18 to 377 ppm As and 5 to 258 ppm Co (Table 4.1 and 4.2). As and Co are correlated with Zn and Sn in Zn-rich ores and with Ni and to a lesser extent Au in Cu-rich ores (cf. Hannington et al., 1999) (Table 4.4). Samples from the Cu-rich stringer zone contain up to 542 ppm As and 506 ppm Co, reflecting the abundance of arsenopyrite, cobaltite and Co-enrichment in chalcopyrite, as observed in the upper mine (Table 4.1).

Selenium and Indium

Selenium and In are both strongly correlated with Cu, Au and Co (Table 4.4). The pyrite-sphalerite ores at the top and in the core of the massive sulfides typically contain ~100 to 200 ppm Se. Sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores at the base of the West and Main lenses contain up to 1040 ppm Se and 249 ppm In. The Cu-rich stringer zone contains up to 204 ppm Se and 187 ppm In (Table 4.1), similar to the upper mine. The selenium is contained in most sulfides but mainly in chalcopyrite and galena. Indium occurs mainly in roquesite (CuInS_2), both associated with the Zn-rich and Cu-rich component of the ores.

The South Lens contains up to 119 ppm Se and up to 104 ppm In, and their distribution reflects the reverse zonation discussed above (Table 4.2). The concentrations of Se and In in the South Lens are much lower than that of the South orebody in the upper mine, mostly reflecting lack of massive and stringer chalcopyrite ores in the South Lens.

Bismuth

Bismuth is weakly correlated with Se, In, and Cu (Table 4.4) in both the massive sulfides and the Cu-rich stringer zone. The West and Main lenses contain 10 to 133 ppm as native Bi and Bi selenides, such as laitakarite ($\text{Bi}_4\text{Se}_2\text{S}$), mainly at the base of the massive sulfides in sphalerite-chalcopyrite ore. The Cu-rich stringer zone contains up to 175 ppm Bi and is uniformly enriched in Bi. These concentrations are slightly higher than those from similar ore types in the upper mine (Table 4.1).

The South Lens contains less than 15 ppm Bi (9 samples), which is extremely low when compared to the South orebody in the upper mine (Table 4.2).

Thallium

Tl is enriched in the heterolithic fragmental ores of the West and Main lenses, at the stratigraphic top of the massive sulfides, and is weakly correlated with the main alteration minerals (Table 4.4). Up to 48 ppm Tl is contained in muscovite-rich and chlorite-rich samples, suggesting that the Tl is contained in the phyllosilicates rather than in the sulfides (Table 4.1 and 4.2).

Tungsten

Tungsten is locally enriched at the top of the West and Main lenses in pyrite-sphalerite ores which contain up to 42 ppm W (Table 4.1). It is correlated with Fe, As, Tl, and the HREEs (Table 4.4) and is enriched in the phyllosilicate alteration. The concentrations of W in the West and Main lenses are similar to the upper mine; however, the South Lens of Mine D has lower W than the South orebody of the upper mine. Most of the W in the upper part of the mine was interpreted to be present in carbonates or scheelite, although a Cu-Sn-W sulfide (Kiddcreekite) was found in the bornite zone (Hannington et al., 1999).

Gold

The main massive sulfides in the upper mine contained a maximum of 140 ppb gold, although elevated gold (up to 1 ppm), was found in the bornite zone (Hannington et al, 1999). For the most part, the same is true for the lower mine. The massive sulfides contain less than 50 ppb gold (Table 4.1); however, there are small localized zones of higher grade gold in the sphalerite-chalcopyrite-rich ores below 9000 Level at the base of the West Lens (Figure 4.1). Grades of up to 23 ppm gold have been reported in mine assays, and 4-inch samples that were taken as part of this study included numerous samples with over 1 ppm Au. The highest gold grades showed the strongest correlation with Se, Sn, Cd, Zn, and As and appear consistently in chlorite-rich samples (Table 4.4).

One particularly gold-rich sample was collected immediately below the massive sulfides in sphalerite-chalcopyrite stringers in the massive silicified rhyolite of the Main orebody. It consisted of chalcopyrite and coarse sphalerite in a chlorite matrix in contact with intensely altered rhyolite. The sample contained 8 wt % Zn, 0.5 wt % Cu, 896 ppb Au, 17 ppm Ag, 349 ppm Sn, 1.26 wt % As, 342 ppm Bi, 83 ppm Te, 4320 ppm Co, 2300 ppm Ni, 209 ppm Se, and 1263 ppm Σ REE (Appendix I). The unusual composition suggests that gold enrichment is related to late-stage hydrothermal and/or metamorphic remobilization.

A second gold-rich sample located 10 m stratigraphically above the first gold-rich sample in massive sphalerite-chalcopyrite ore consisted of coarse pyrite, fine- to medium-grained sphalerite and chlorite stringers. The sample contained 23 wt % Zn, 4.7 wt% Cu, 736 ppb Au, 1310 ppm As, 1370 ppm Ag, 1620 ppm Sn, 54 ppm Bi, <3 ppm Te, 521 ppm Co, 30 ppm Ni, 1040 ppm Se, and 40 ppm Σ REE (Appendix I). Microprobe analyses of

chalcopyrite in the sample yielded 0.17 wt % Au (Appendix V) and analyses of pyrrhotite contained 0.12 wt % Au (Appendix III). The high concentrations of trace metals, and especially the high Σ REE, suggest that the chloritic matrix of the sample may represent a late shear-controlled overprint. Microprobe analysis of pyrrhotite in a third gold-rich sample located proximal to the first contained 0.10 wt % Au (Appendix III); chalcopyrite contained 0.17 wt % Au (Appendix V), native bismuth 0.14 wt % Au (Appendix VII), Ag-antimonide 0.14 wt % Au, and Ag-Cu-Sb-Bi-selenide 0.22 wt % Au (Appendix VIII). The bulk Au concentration of the sample was 23 ppm Au.

Major Oxides

The phyllosilicate component of the ore is correlated with Rb, Ba, Al_2O_3 , Th, U, Hf, Y and the REEs, and accounts for the high K_2O , which reaches up to 3.4 wt % in the Cu-rich stringers and up to 0.7 wt % in the massive sulfides (Appendix I and Table 4.3) which occur in white micas. MgO , which is contained in the chlorite component of the ore, is correlated with W, V, Sc, Hf, Y, Ga, Mo, Ge, As and P_2O_5 (Table 4.4) both in the massive sulfides and in the Cu-rich stringer zone.

The albite component accounts for the high Na_2O , which reaches up to 2.3 wt % in the Cu-rich stringers and up to 0.5 wt % in the massive sulfides (Appendix I). Cu is poorly correlated with Na_2O at low Cu grades (Table 4.3), but when Cu reaches >1 wt %, there is a strong positive correlation (Figure 4.29).

TiO₂, which is present mainly in rutile, occurs throughout the massive sulfides and the Cu-rich stringer zone at concentrations up to 0.5 wt % in association with alteration minerals such as chlorite where it has replaced biotite (Appendix I).

The carbonate component of the ore accounts for the high CaO, which is correlated with CO₂, Sr, and Eu (Table 4.3 and Table 4.4), and occurs throughout the massive sulfides and Cu-rich stringer zone with up to 4.1 wt % CaO (Appendix I). CO₂ is also correlated with Mn, Fe, and S (Table 4.4) and occurs up to 11 wt % in the West and Main Lenses, up to 7 wt % in the South Lens and up to 19 wt % in the Cu-rich stringer zone, accounting for the correlation with Cu and In. The carbonate content of the ore is notable greater than in ores from the upper mine.

Rare Earth Elements

Rare earth elements are locally enriched throughout the West, Main, South Lenses and the Cu-rich stringer zone in mainly heterolithic, sphalerite and chalcopyrite stringer ores and are strongly correlated with Y, Hf, Nb, Th, U, Ba, Cs, Rb, Sr, Li, SiO₂, Al₂O₃, K₂O, Na₂O, and CaO (Table 4.3). The LREEs have a stronger correlation with Ba and Al₂O₃, whereas the HREEs have a stronger correlation with SiO₂, Y, Rb, Li, and Cs. In the upper mine, LREEs were association with Zn-rich ores and HREEs with Cu-rich ores, but this is not as clear in Mine D. In general the REEs are enriched in the phyllosilicate alteration assemblages, and most likely present in hydrothermal monazite and xenotime.

P₂O₅ is correlated with Cu, In, Ba, REEs, Y and Ga (Table 4.4) and occurs with Cu-rich ores with up to 0.19 wt % P₂O₅ (Appendix I). P₂O₅ occurs in association with xenotime in the Cu-rich ores which make up the REE-bearing phosphates component of the ore.

Boron

The Cu-rich stringer zone and its margins contain up to 1110 ppm B, hosted by tourmaline throughout the West, Main and South Lenses. It is poorly correlated with the REE's and Ba (Table 4.4). The overall concentration of boron in Mine D is lower than that of the upper mine but it shows the most consistent correlations with other elements in phyllosilicate alteration with Hg and LREE.

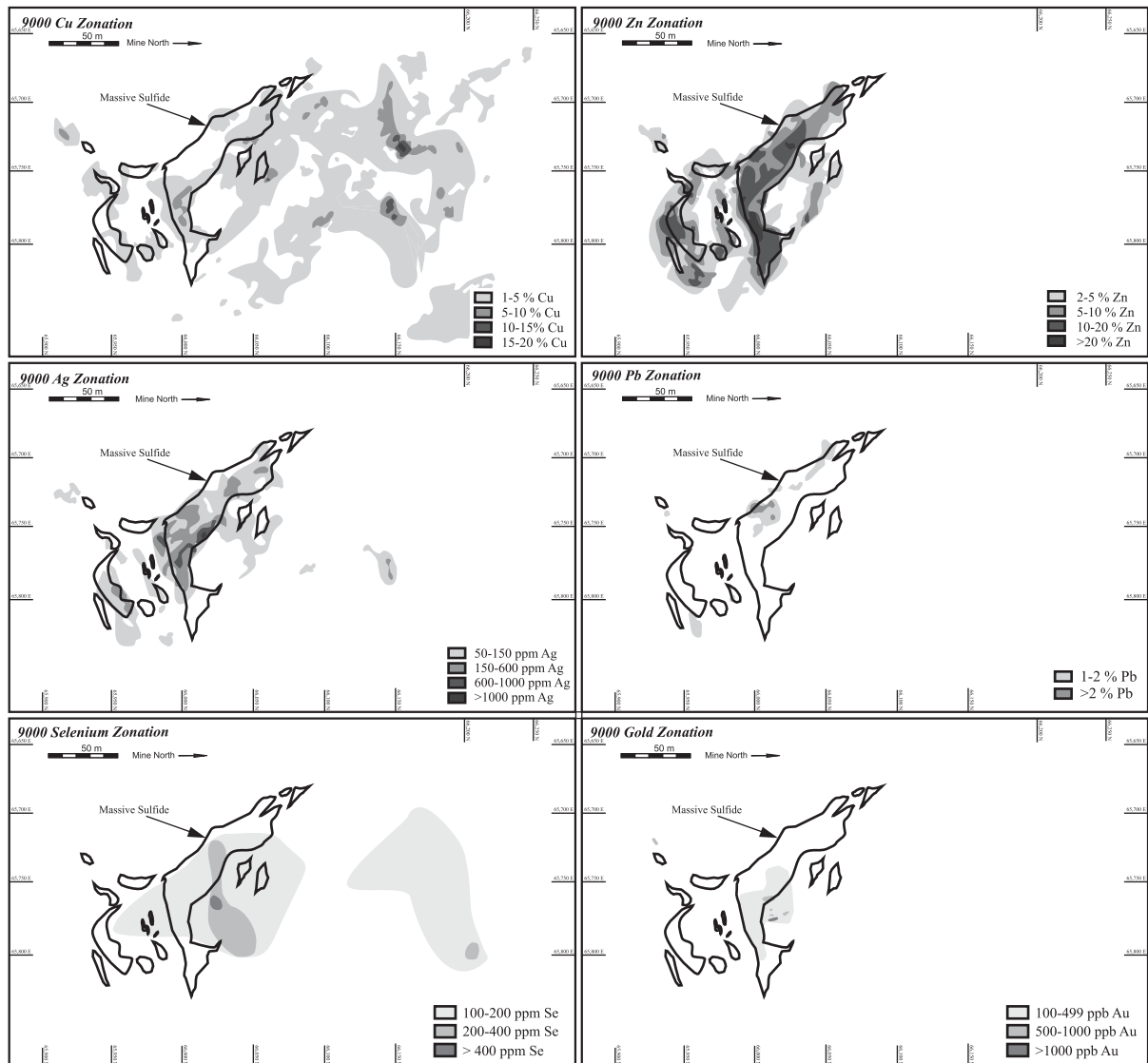


Figure 4.1 Zonation of the main ore metals, selenium and gold on the 9000 foot level of Mine D. All main ore metal exhibit typical metal zonation for a VMS deposit. Selenium zonation shows highest concentrations at the base of the sulfide lens and in the Cu-rich stringer zone. The South Lens at depth has low concentrations of selenium compared to the South orebody in the upper mine. The massive Sulfide boundary is based on visual estimates, both underground mapping and drillhole logging, of greater than 50% sulfides.

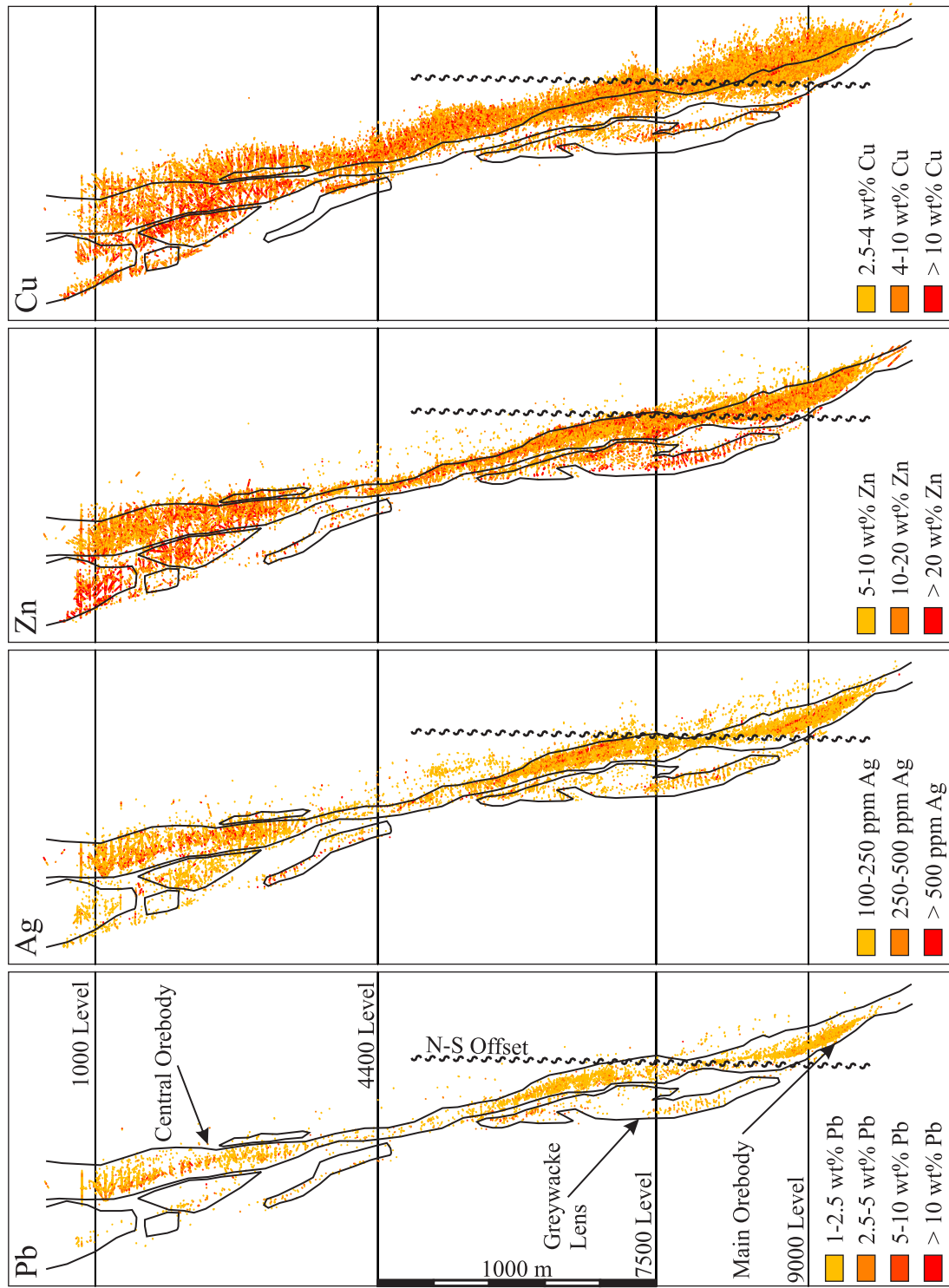


Figure 4.2 Long section of Mine 1, 2, 3, and D looking approximately West, showing Pb, Ag, Zn, and Cu grades from DDH intercepts. The N-S Offset can be seen displacing all mineralization between 7500 and 9000 Levels.

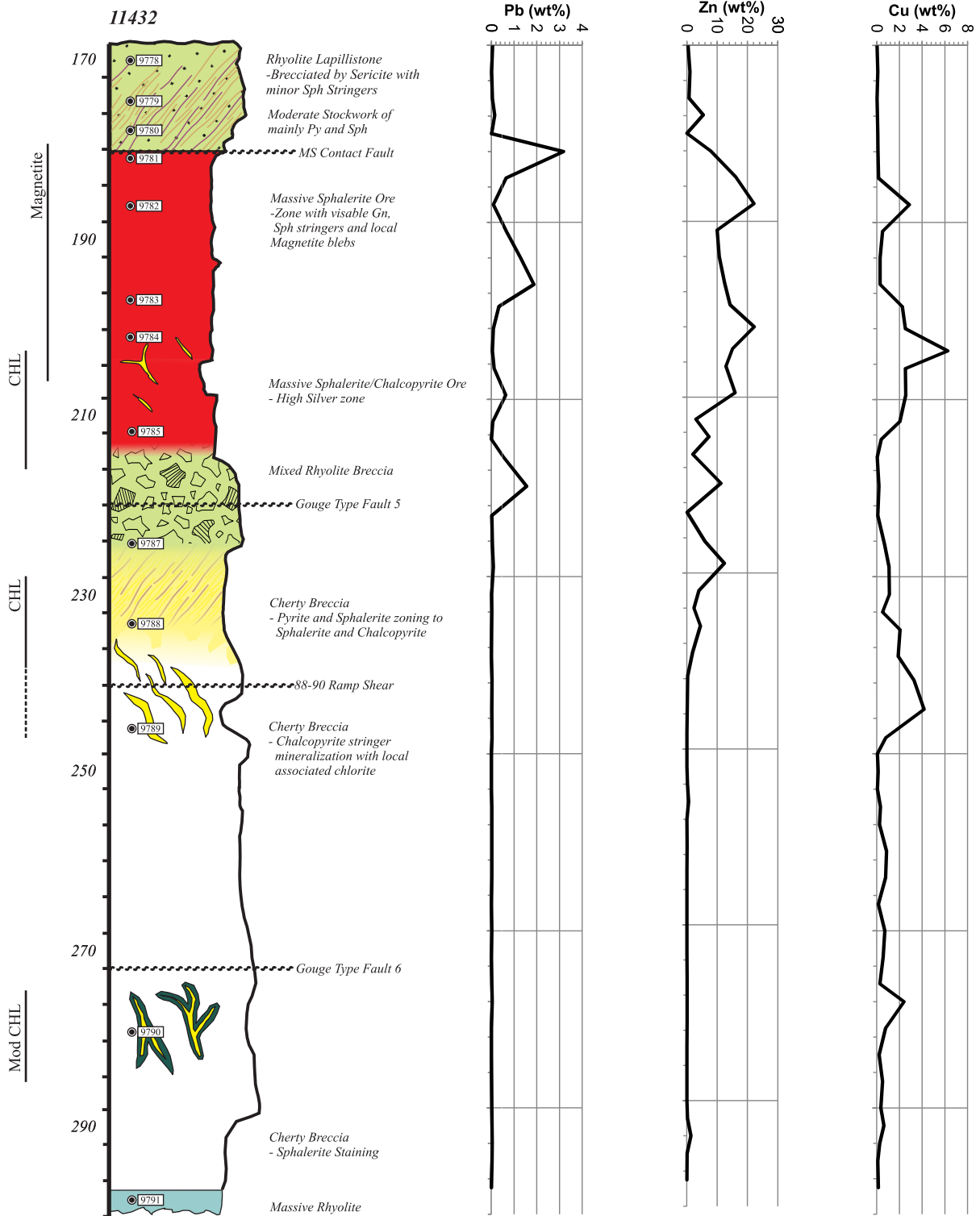


Figure 4.3 Drill-hole lithological profile and concentrations of Pb, Zn and Cu in core from hole 11432 through the Main orebody.

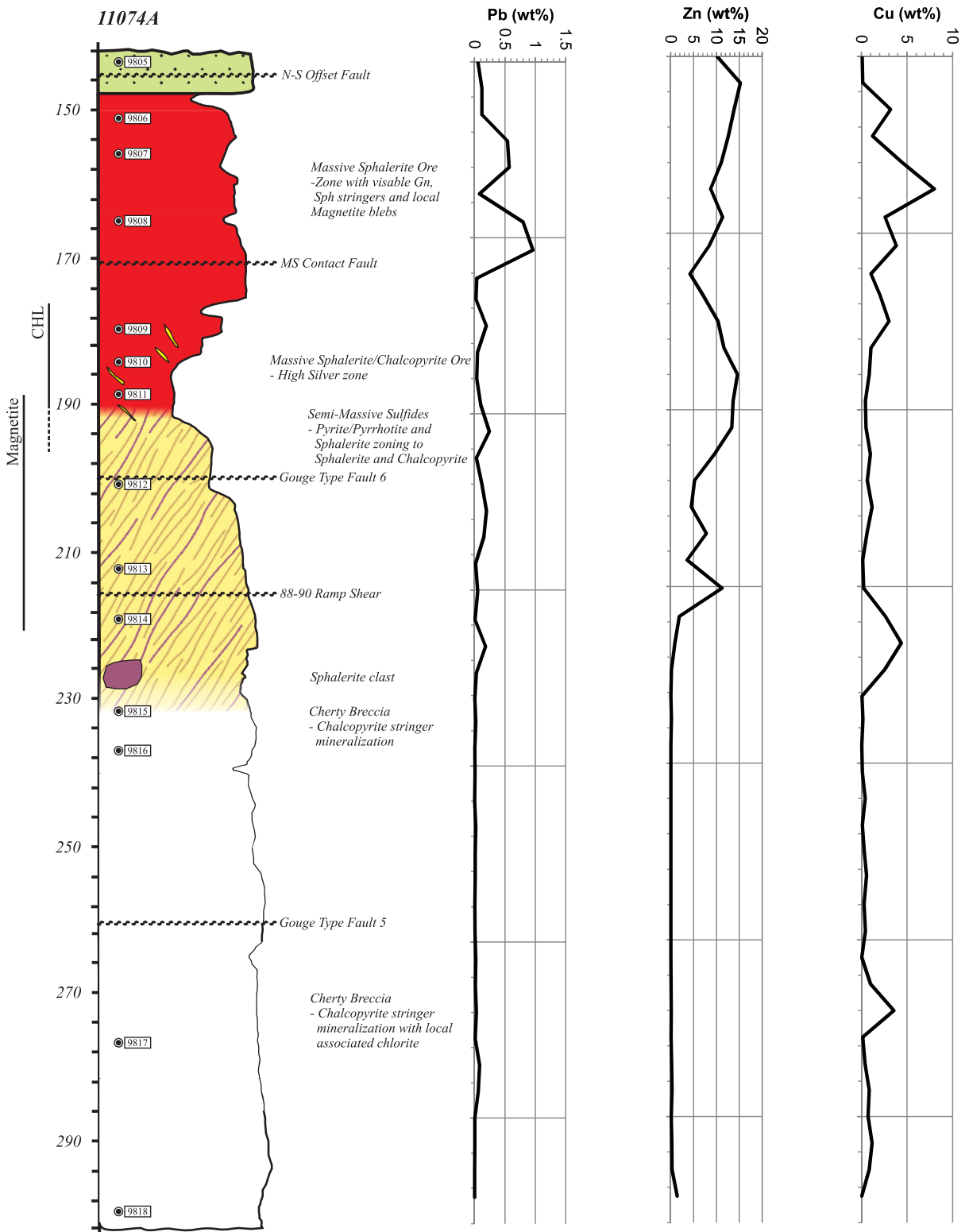


Figure 4.4 Drill-hole lithological profile and concentrations of Pb, Zn, and Cu in core from hole 11074A through the Main orebody.

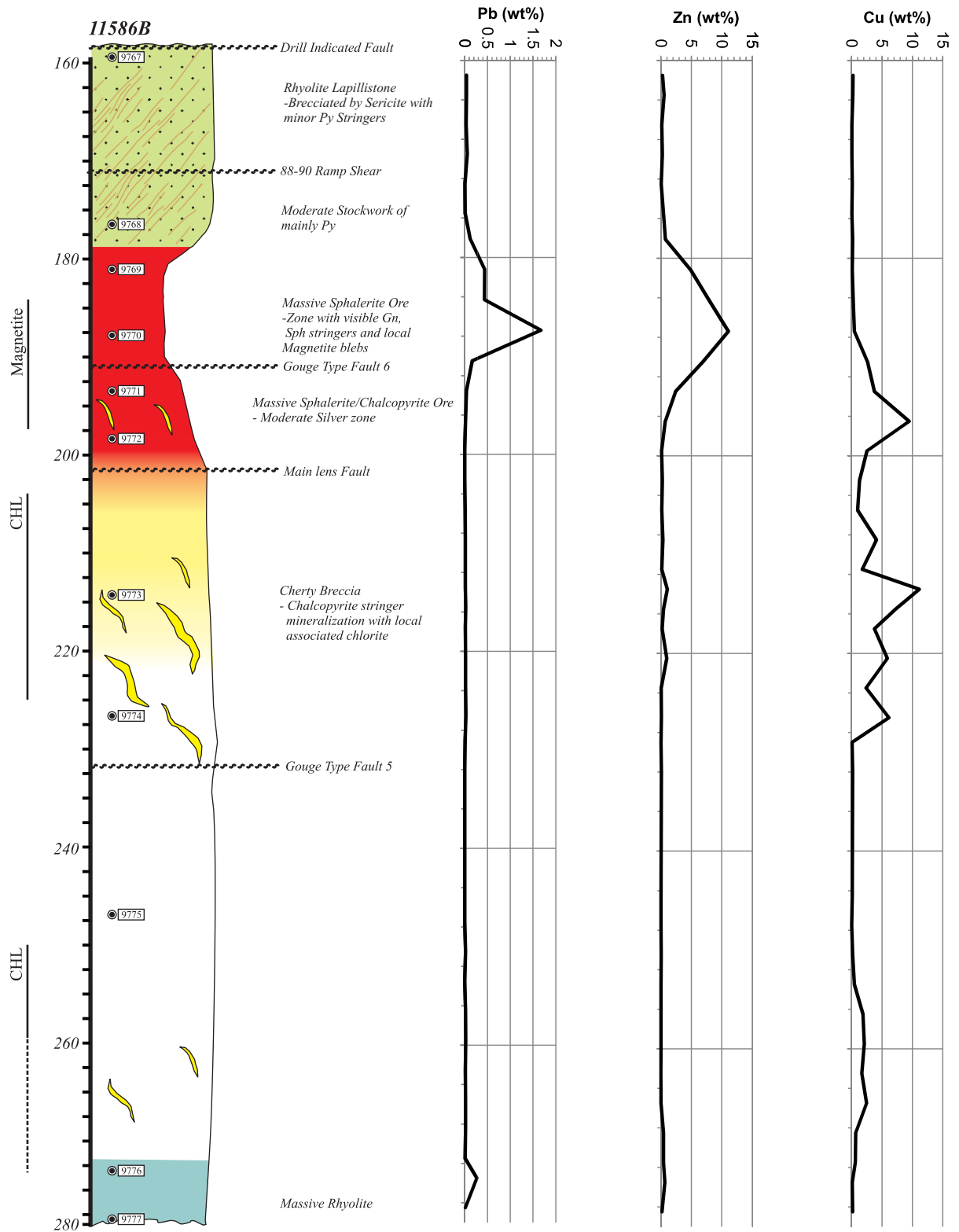


Figure 4.5 Drill-hole lithological profile and concentrations of Pb, Zn, and Cu in core from hole 11586B through the Main orebody.

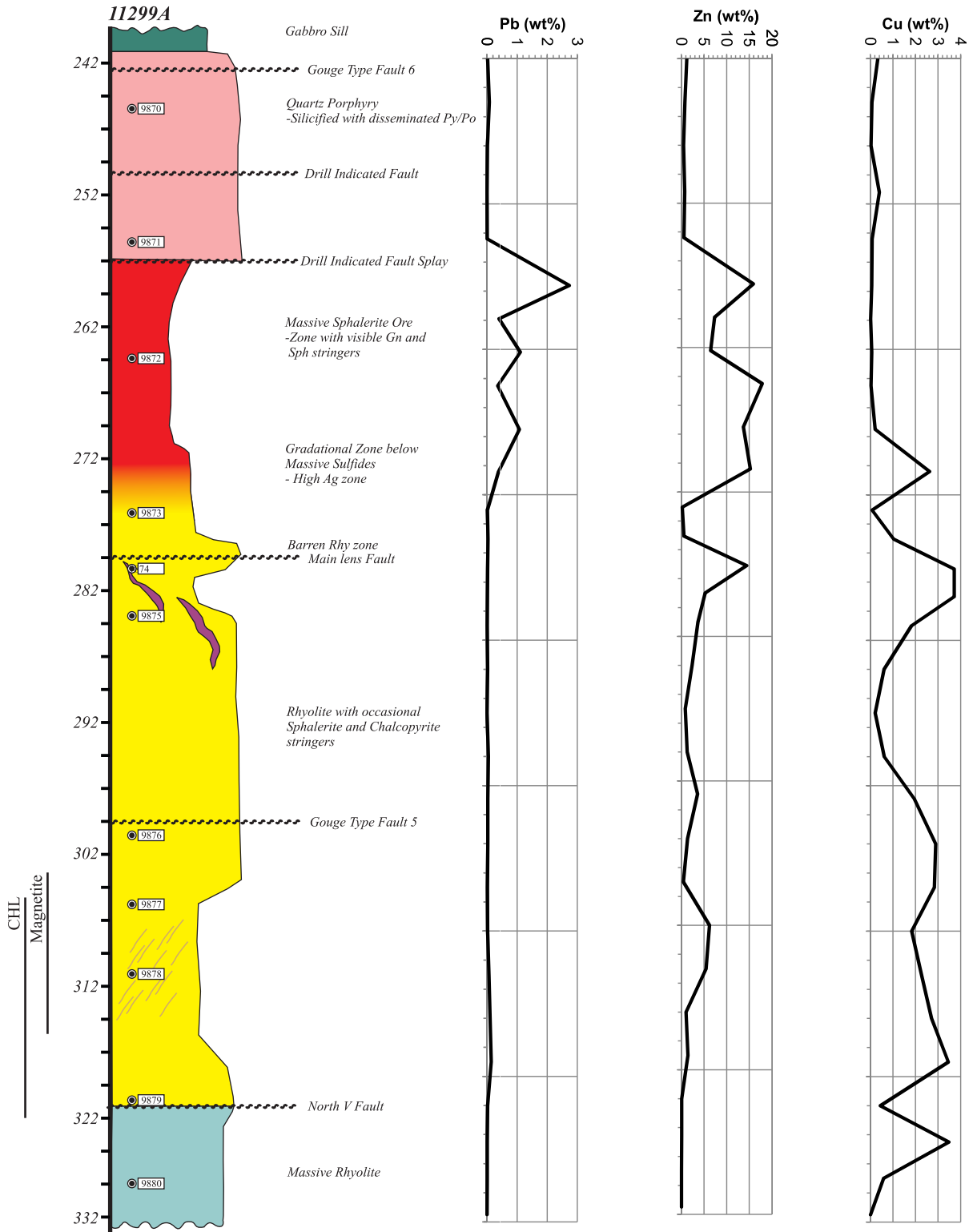


Figure 4.6 Drill-hole lithological profile and concentrations of Pb, Zn, and Cu in core from hole 11299A through the Main orebody.

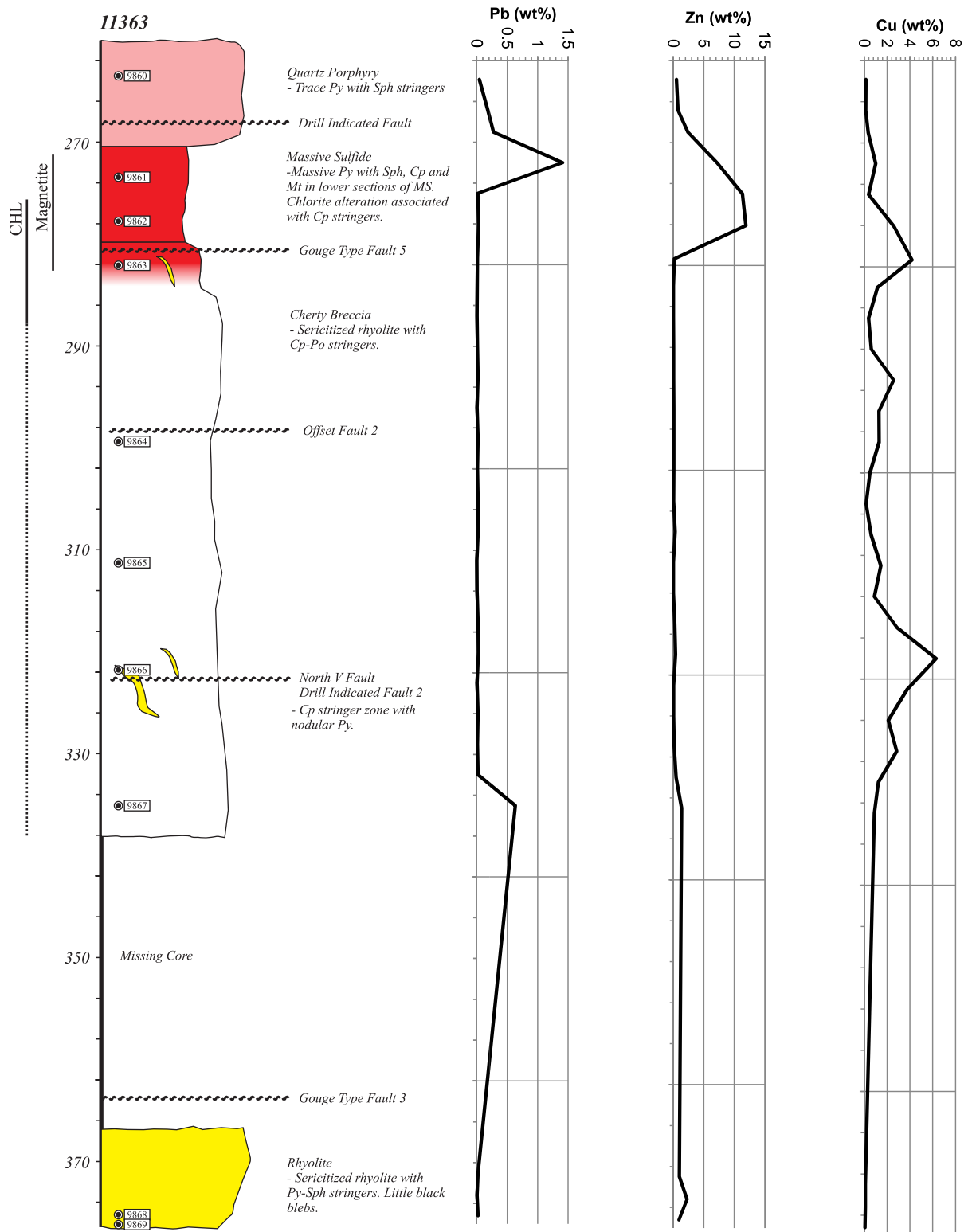


Figure 4.7 Drill-hole lithological profile and concentrations of Pb, Zn, and Cu in core from hole 11363 through the Main orebody.

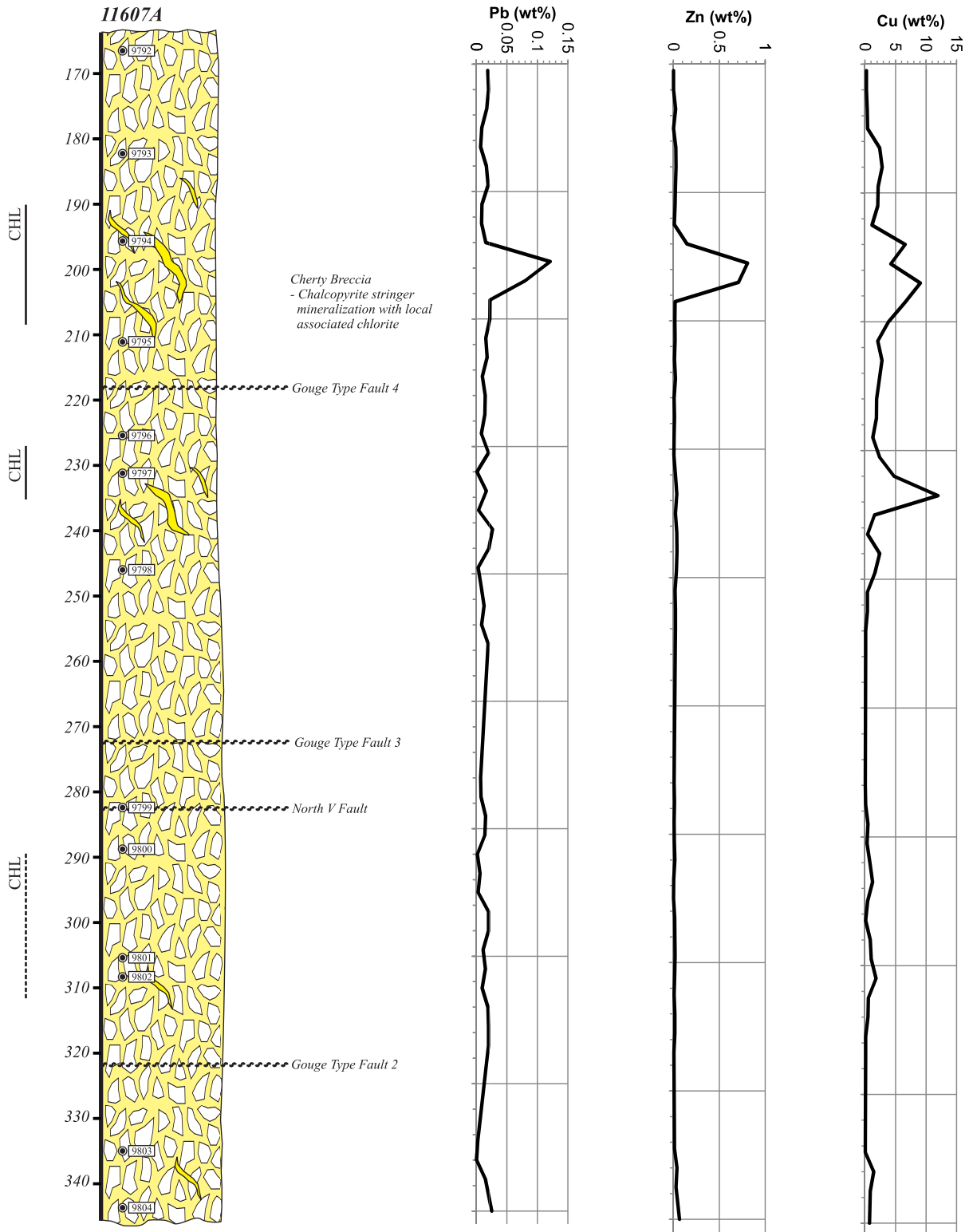


Figure 4.8 Drill-hole lithological profile and concentrations of Pb, Zn, and Cu in core from hole 11607A through the Cu-rich Stringer Zone.

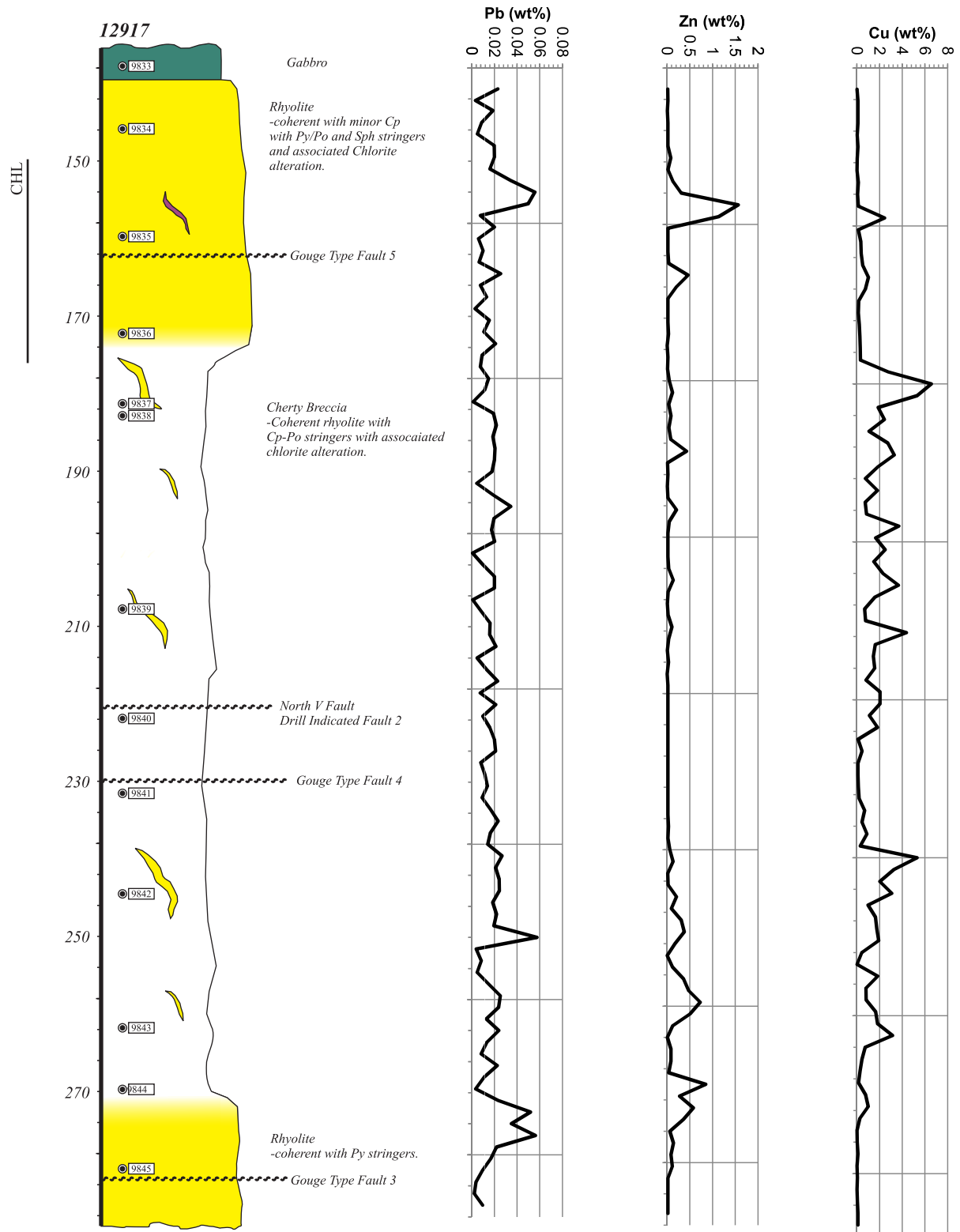


Figure 4.9 Drill-hole lithological profile and concentrations of Pb, Zn, and Cu in core from hole 12917 through the Cu-rich Stringer Zone.

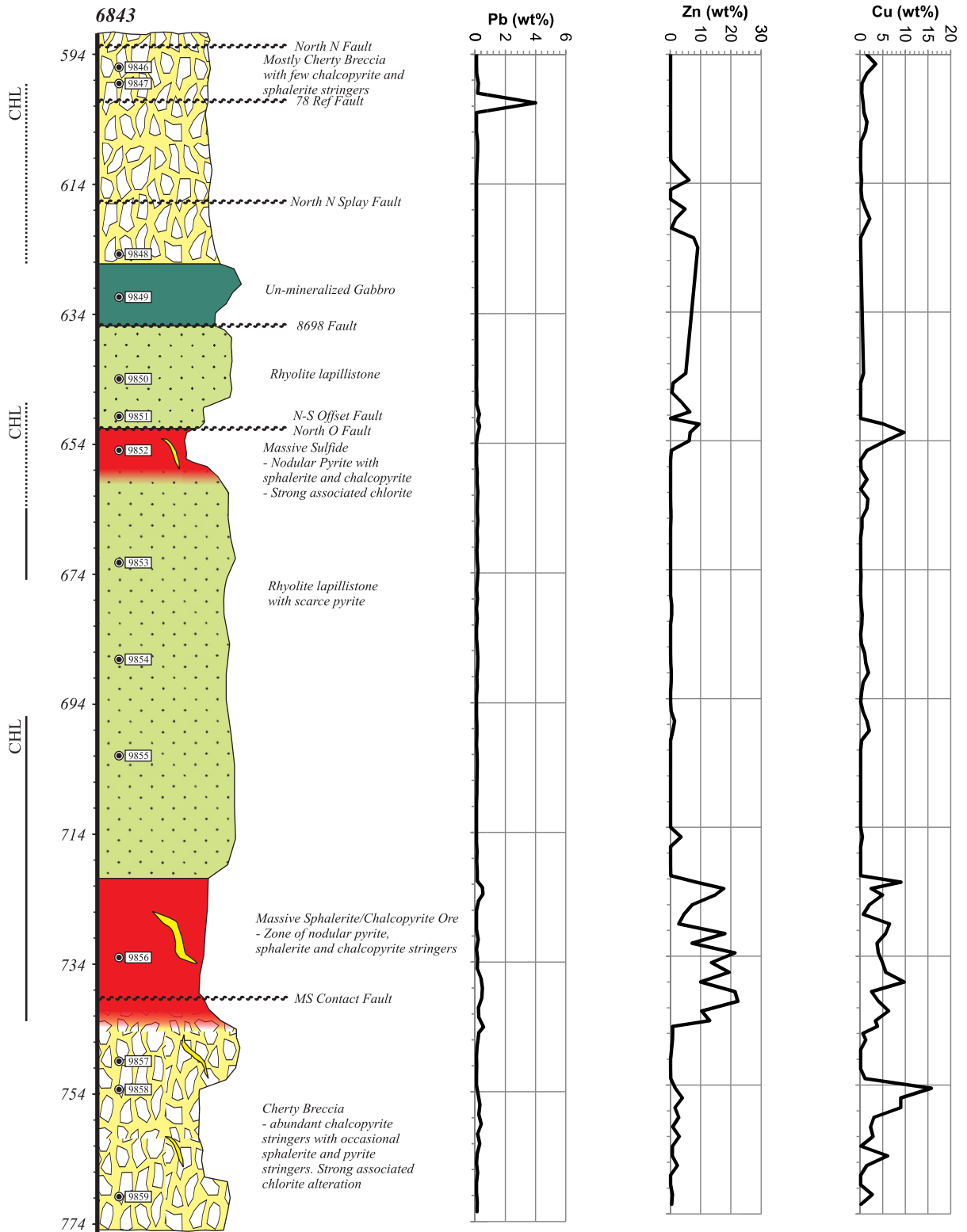


Figure 4.10 Drill-hole lithological profile and concentrations of Pb, Zn, and Cu in core from hole 6843 through the Main orebody. It is a very steep hole and was therefore not used for mineral distributions on 9500 level.

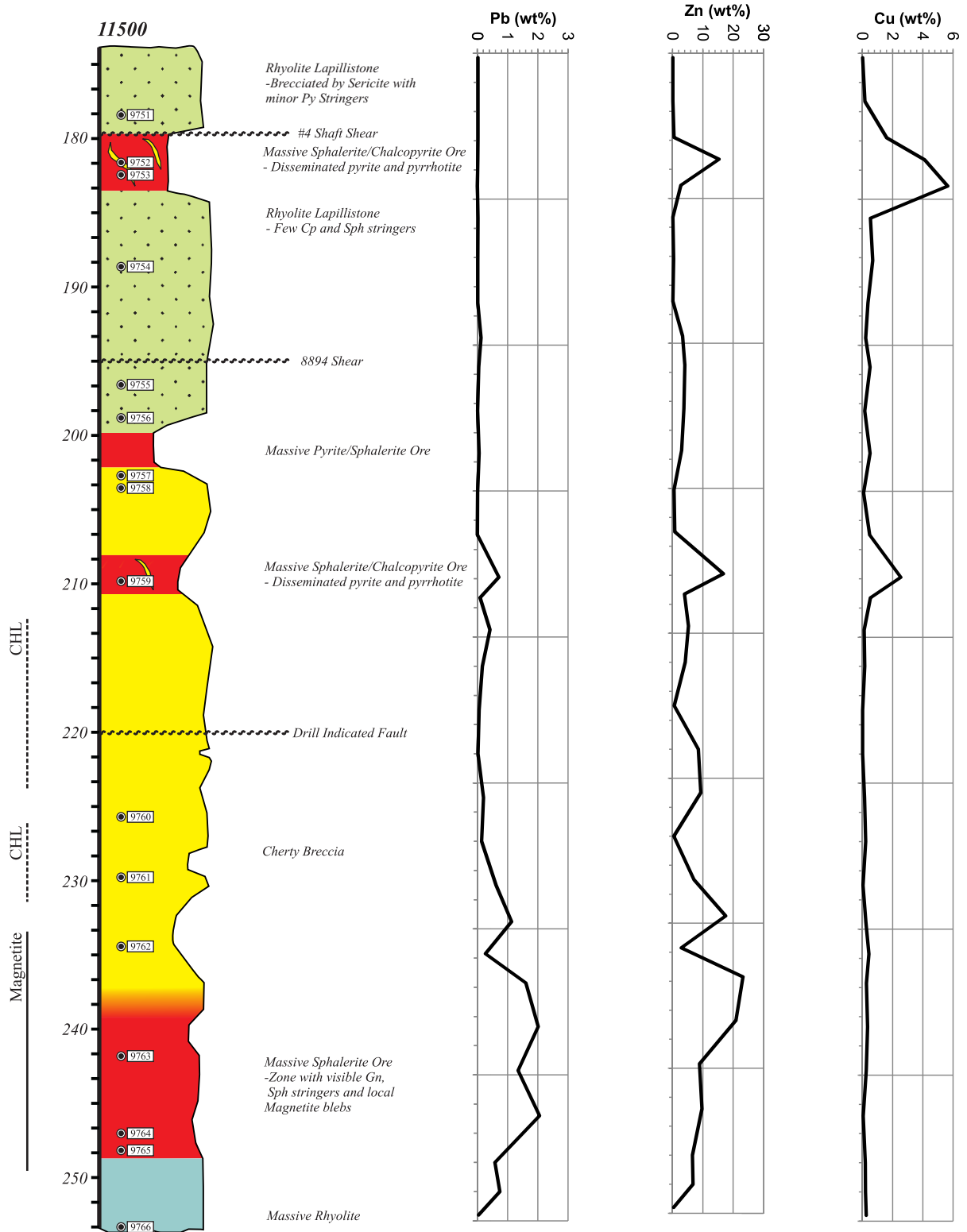


Figure 4.11 Drill-hole lithological profile and concentrations of Pb, Zn, and Cu in core from hole 11500 through the South Lens.

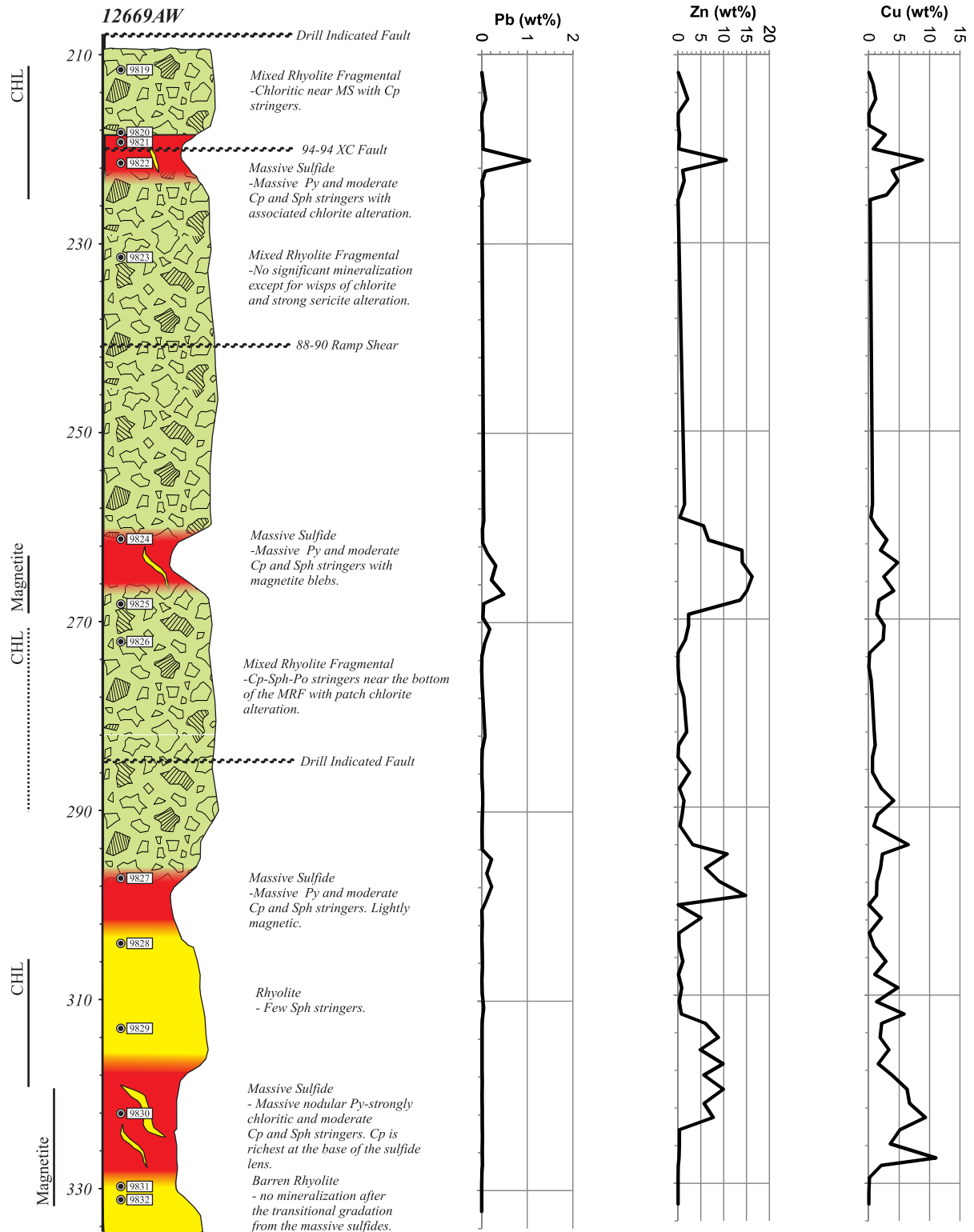


Figure 4.12 Drill-hole lithological profile and concentrations of Pb, Zn, and Cu in core from hole 12669AW through the South Lens. ICP was not run on the samples from this hole.

11432

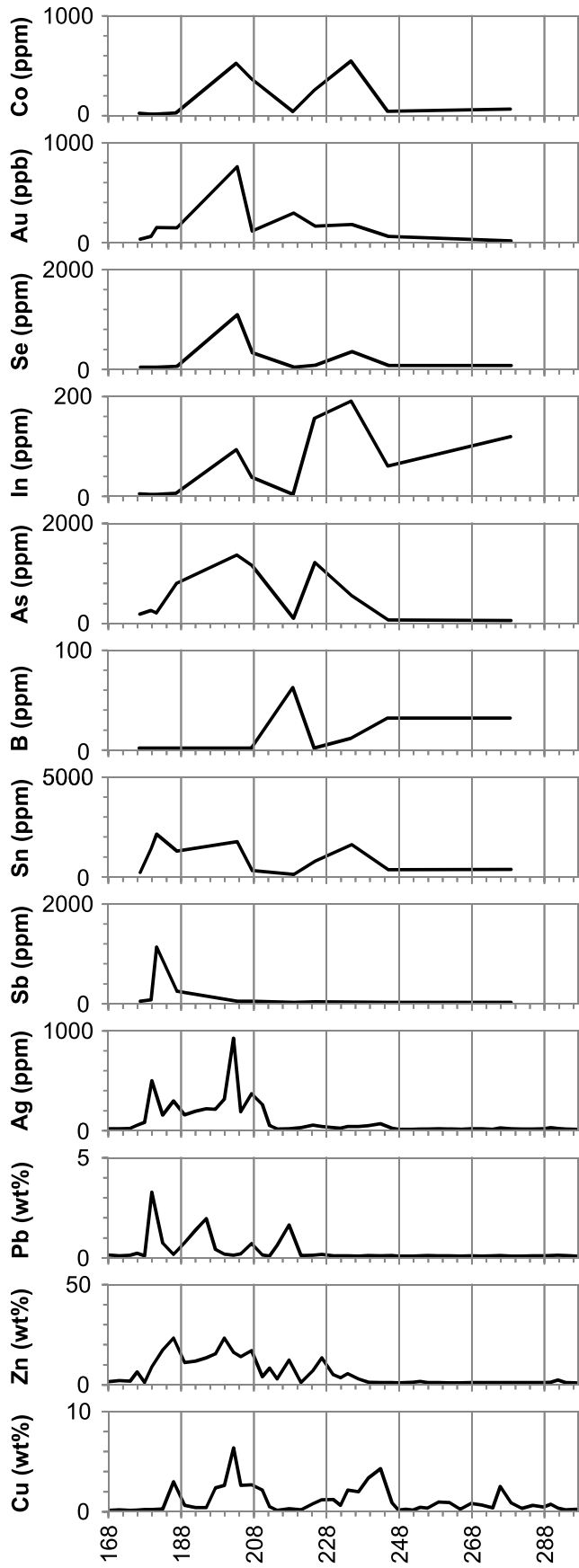


Figure 4.13 Major and trace element concentrations in core from hole 11432 through the Main orebody. Cu, Zn, Pb and Ag are from Mine Assays and the trace elements are from Appendix I.

11074A

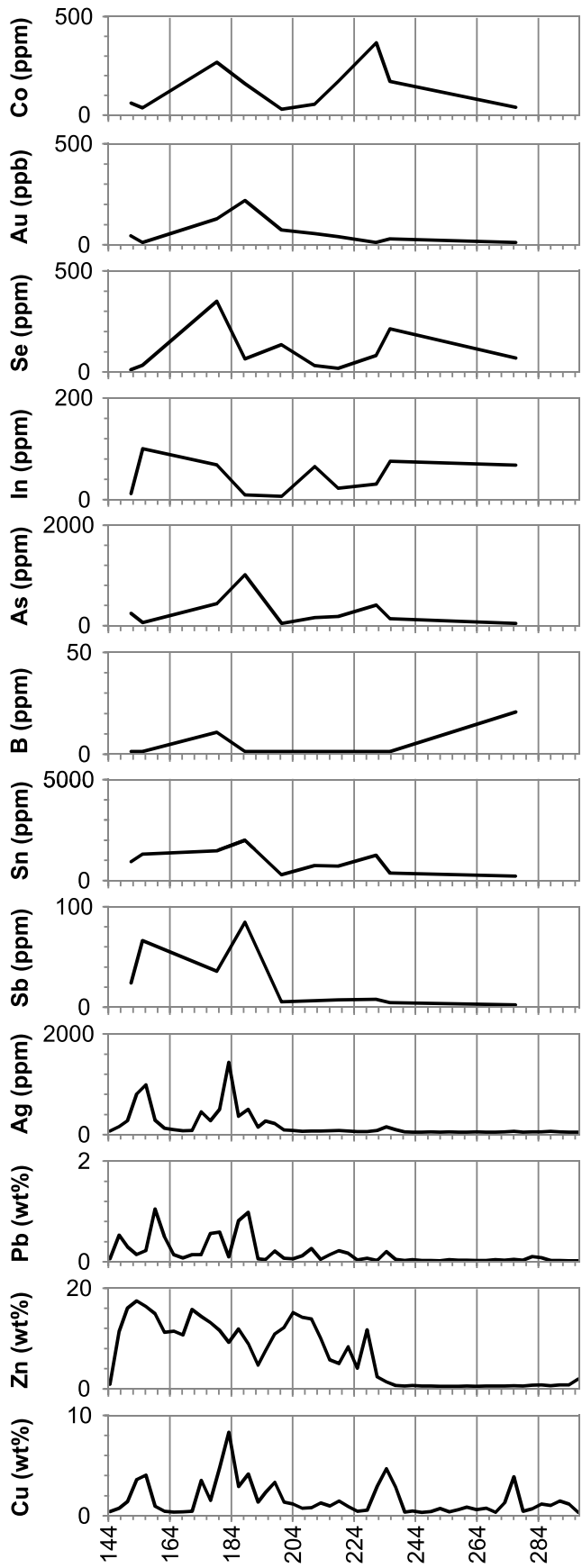


Figure 4.14 Major and trace element concentrations in core from hole 11074A through the Main orebody. Cu, Zn, Pb and Ag are from Mine Assays and the trace elements are from Appendix I.

11586B

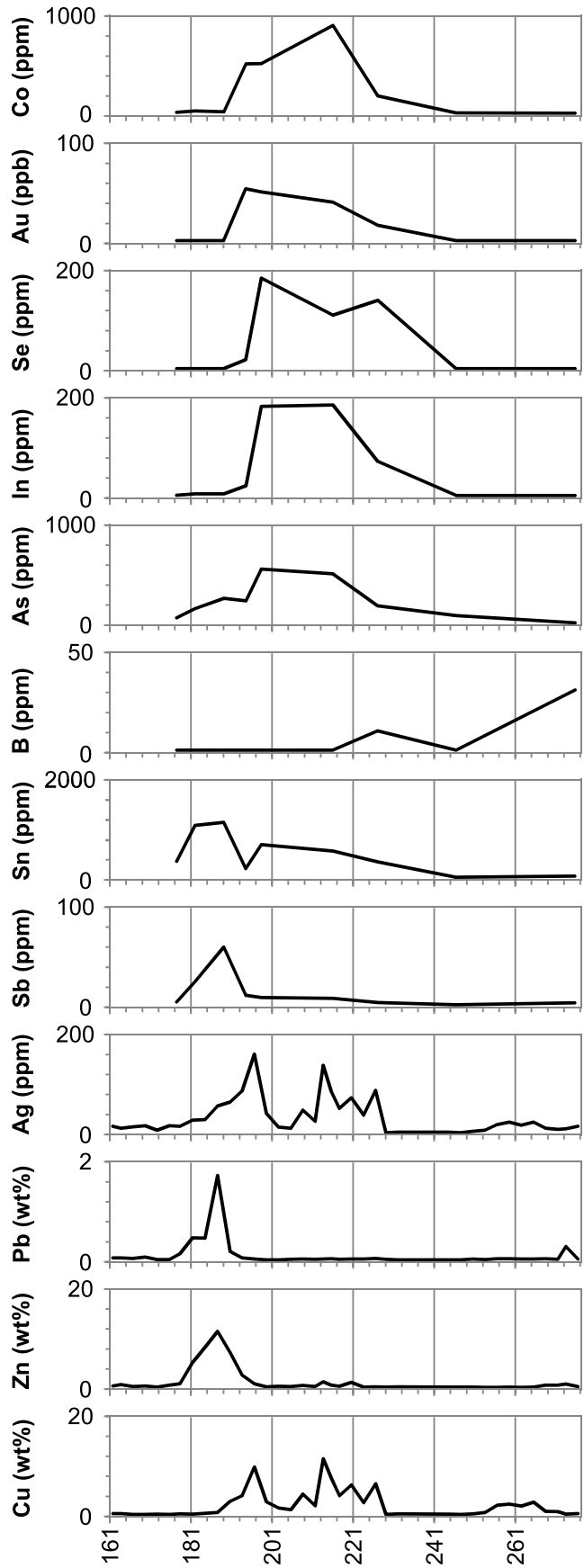


Figure 4.15 Major and trace element concentrations in core from hole 11586B through the Main orebody. Cu, Zn, Pb and Ag are from Mine Assays and the trace elements are from Appendix I.

11299A

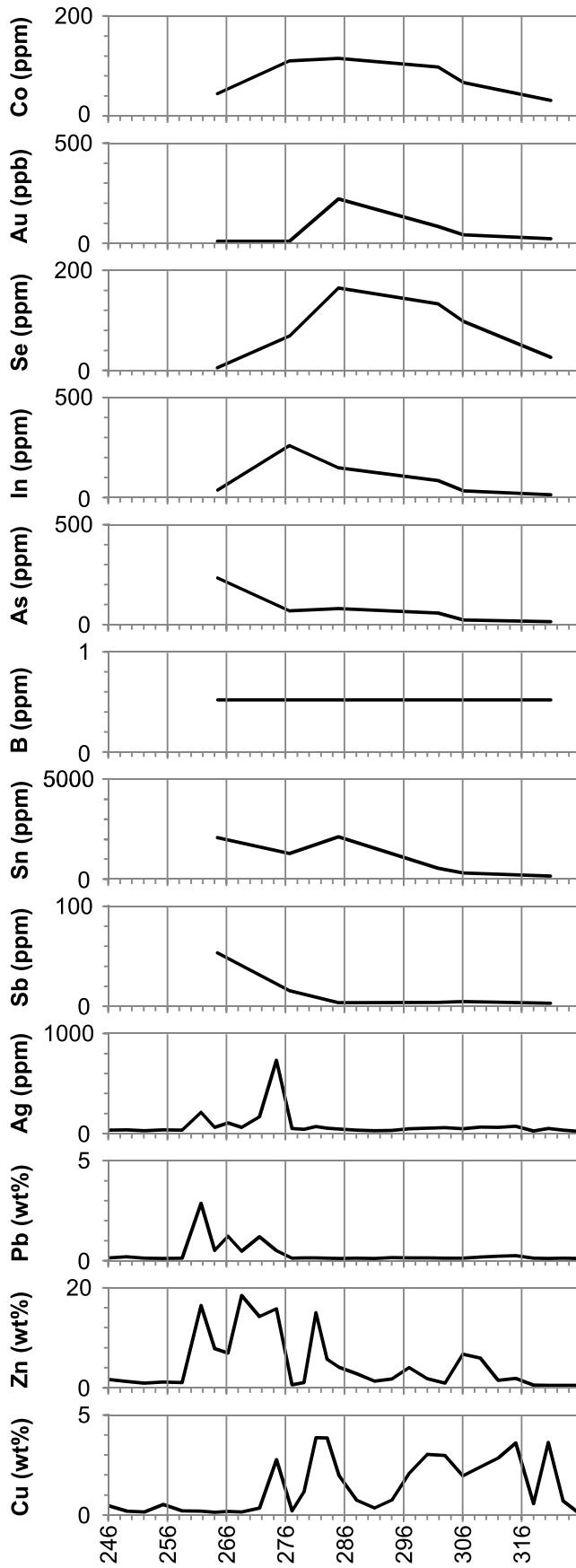


Figure 4.16 Major and trace element concentrations in core from hole 11299A through the Main orebody. Cu, Zn, Pb and Ag are from Mine Assays and the trace elements are from Appendix I.

11363

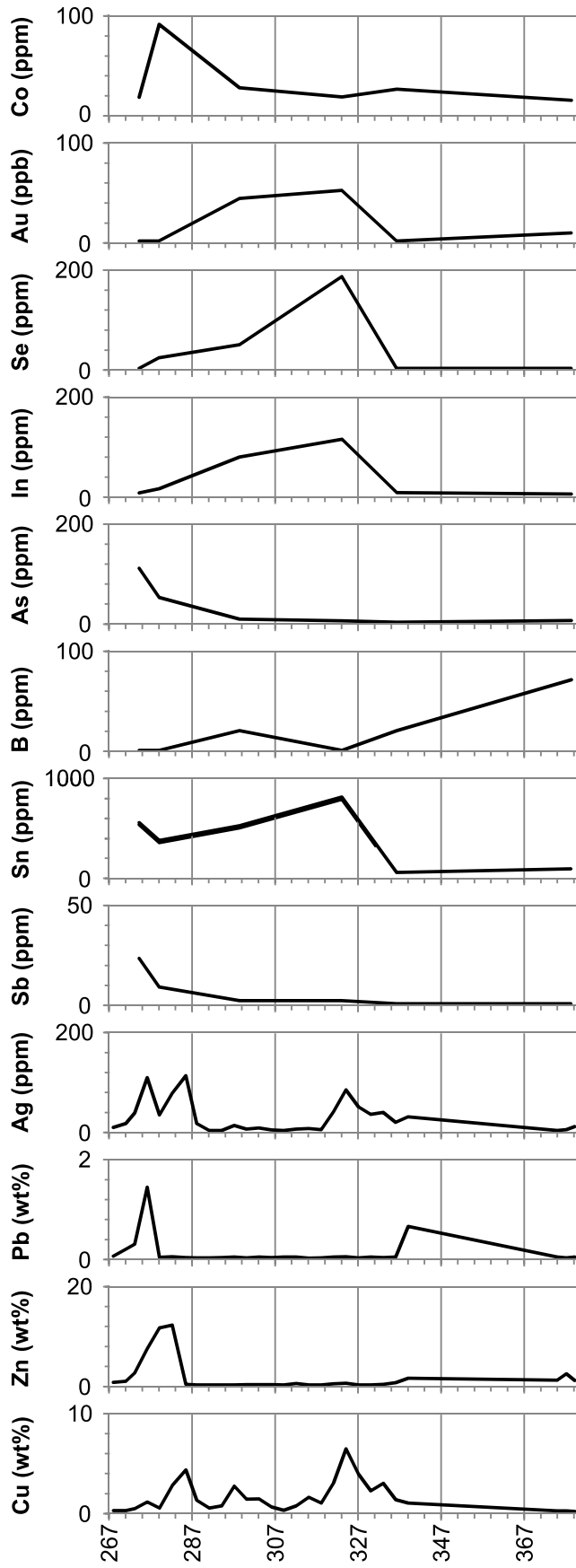


Figure 4.17 Major and trace element concentrations in core from hole 11363 through the Main orebody. Cu, Zn, Pb and Ag are from Mine Assays and the trace elements are from Appendix I.

11607A

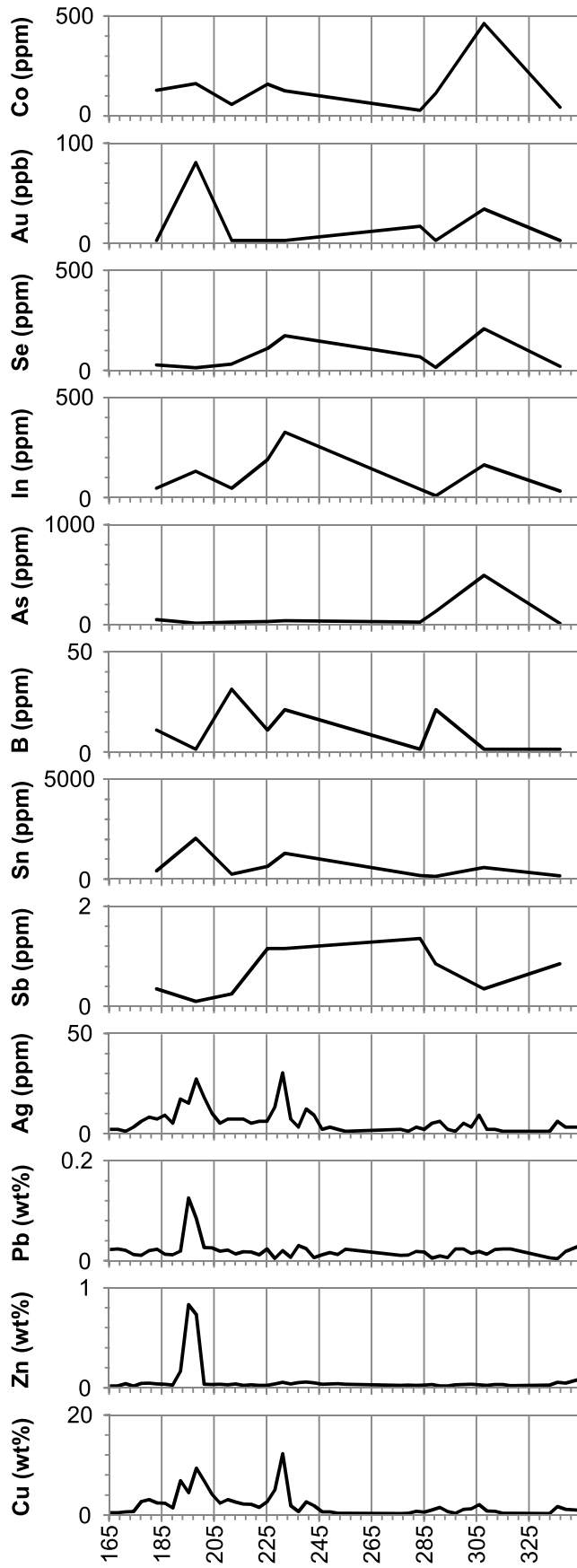


Figure 4.18 Major and trace element concentrations in core from hole 11607A through the Cu-rich stringer zone. Cu, Zn, Pb and Ag are from Mine Assays and the trace elements are from Appendix I.

12917

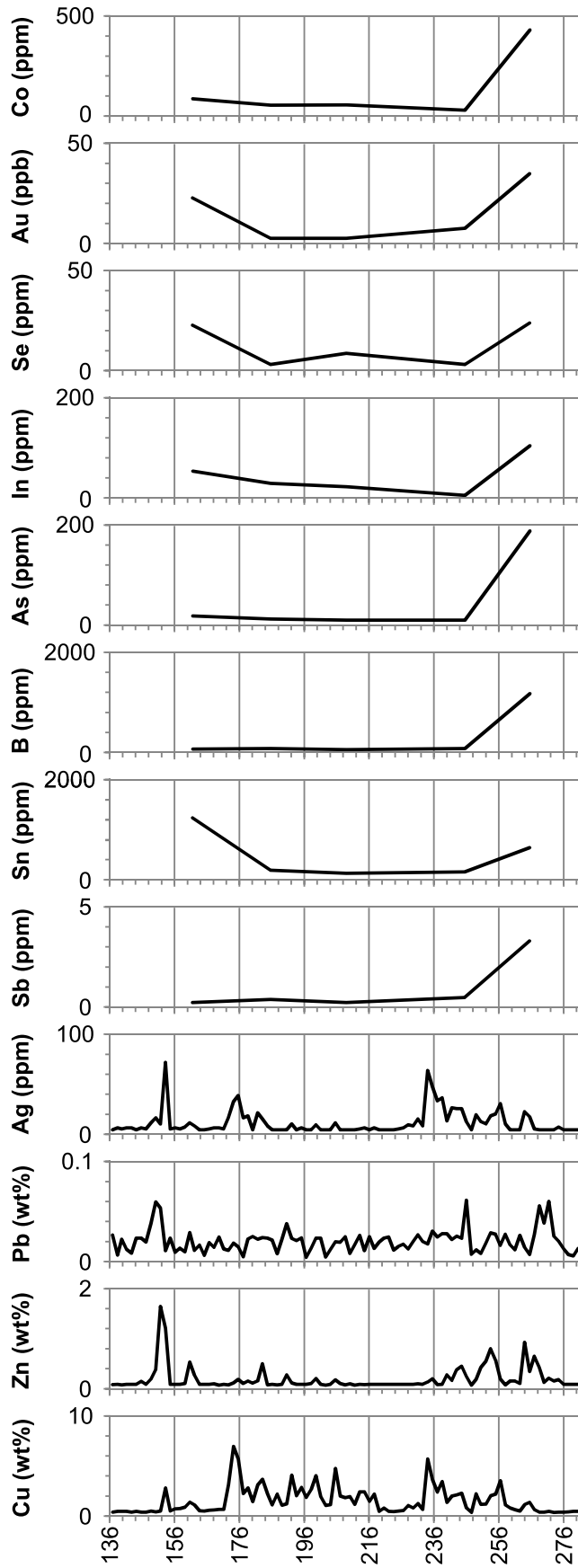


Figure 4.19 Major and trace element concentrations in core from hole 12917 through the Cu-rich stringer zone. Cu, Zn, Pb and Ag are from Mine Assays and the trace elements are from Appendix I.

6843

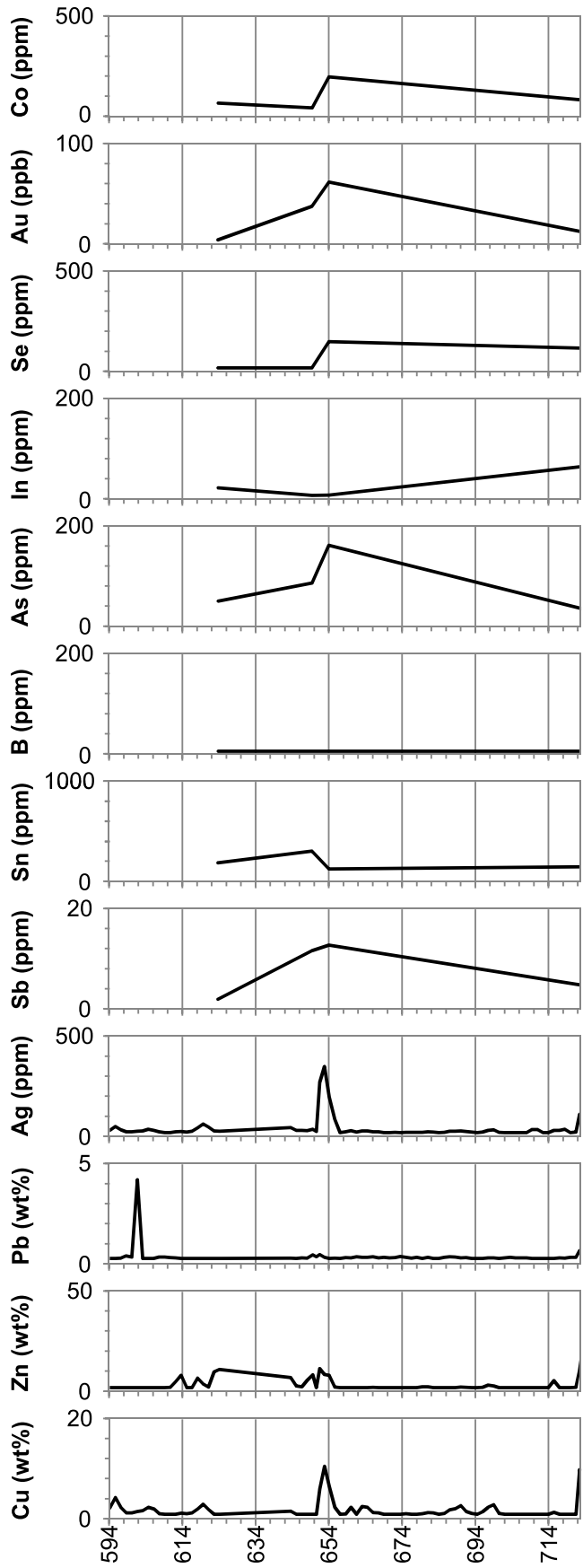


Figure 4.20 Major and trace element concentrations in core from hole 6843 through the Main orebody. Cu, Zn, Pb and Ag are from Mine Assays and the trace elements are from Appendix I.

11500

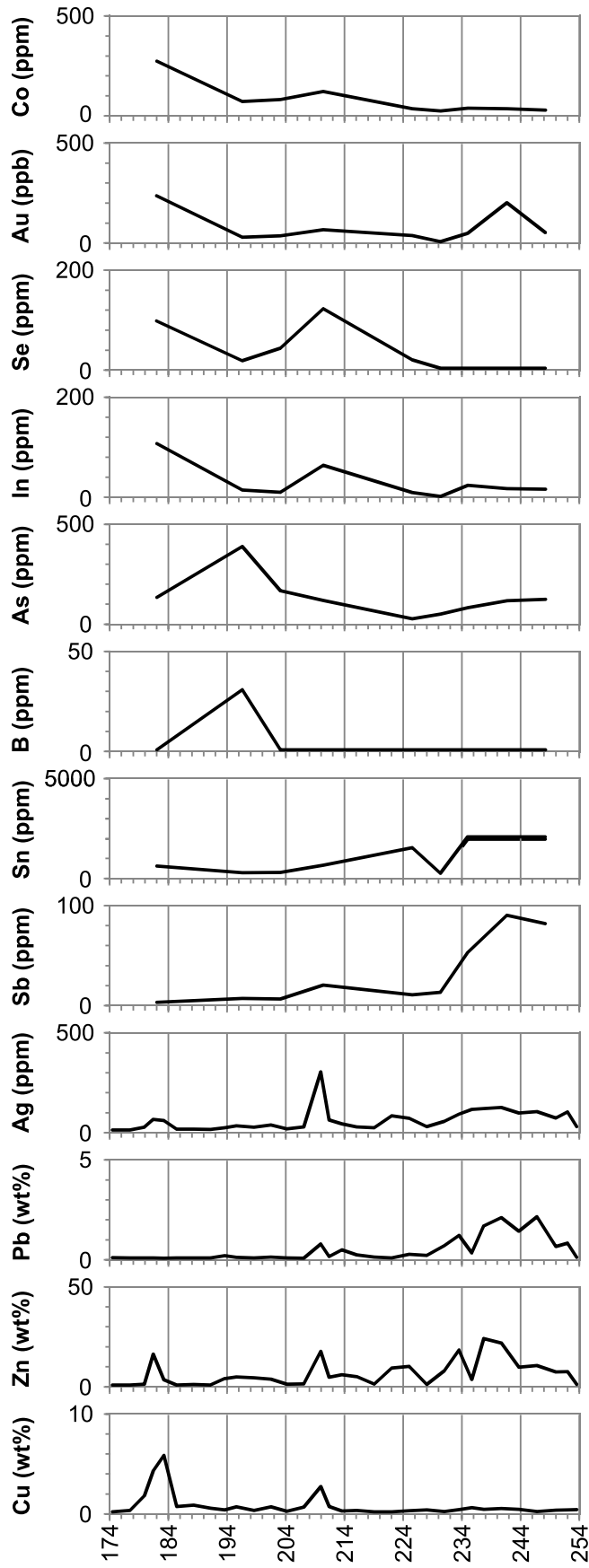


Figure 4.2.1 Major and trace element concentrations in core from hole 11500 through the South Lens. Cu, Zn, Pb and Ag are from Mine Assays and the trace elements are from Appendix I.

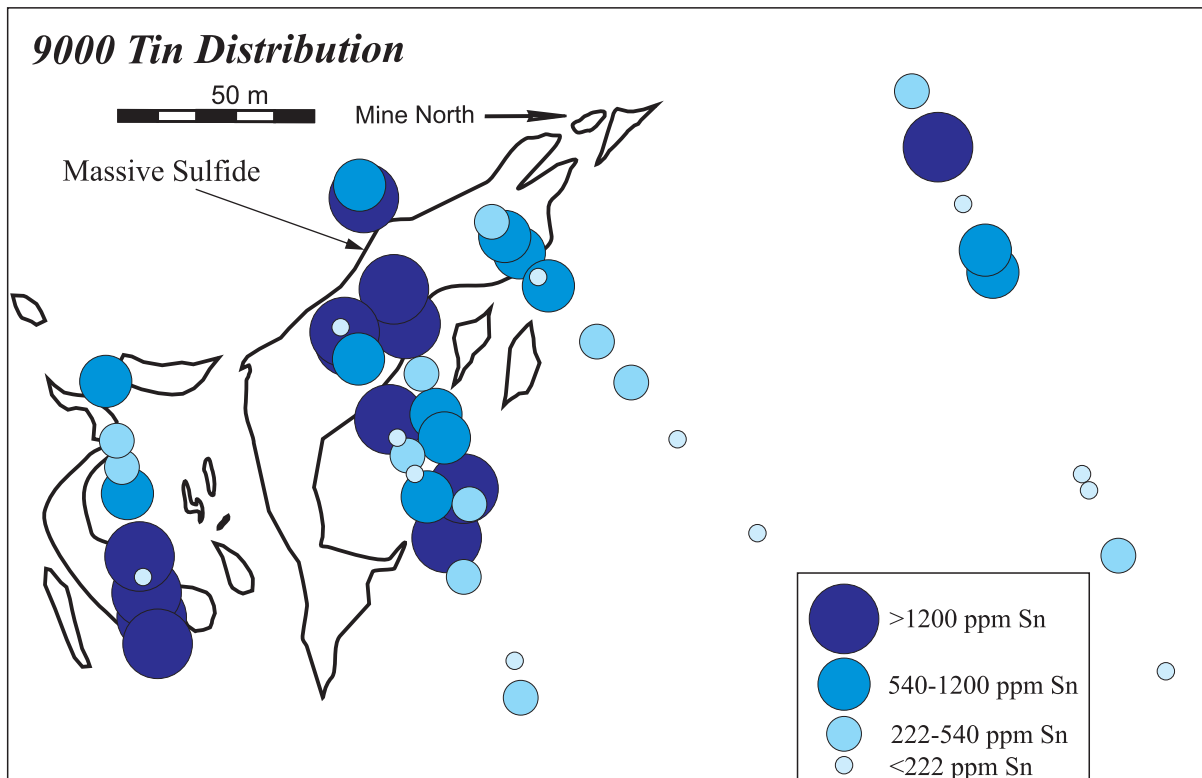
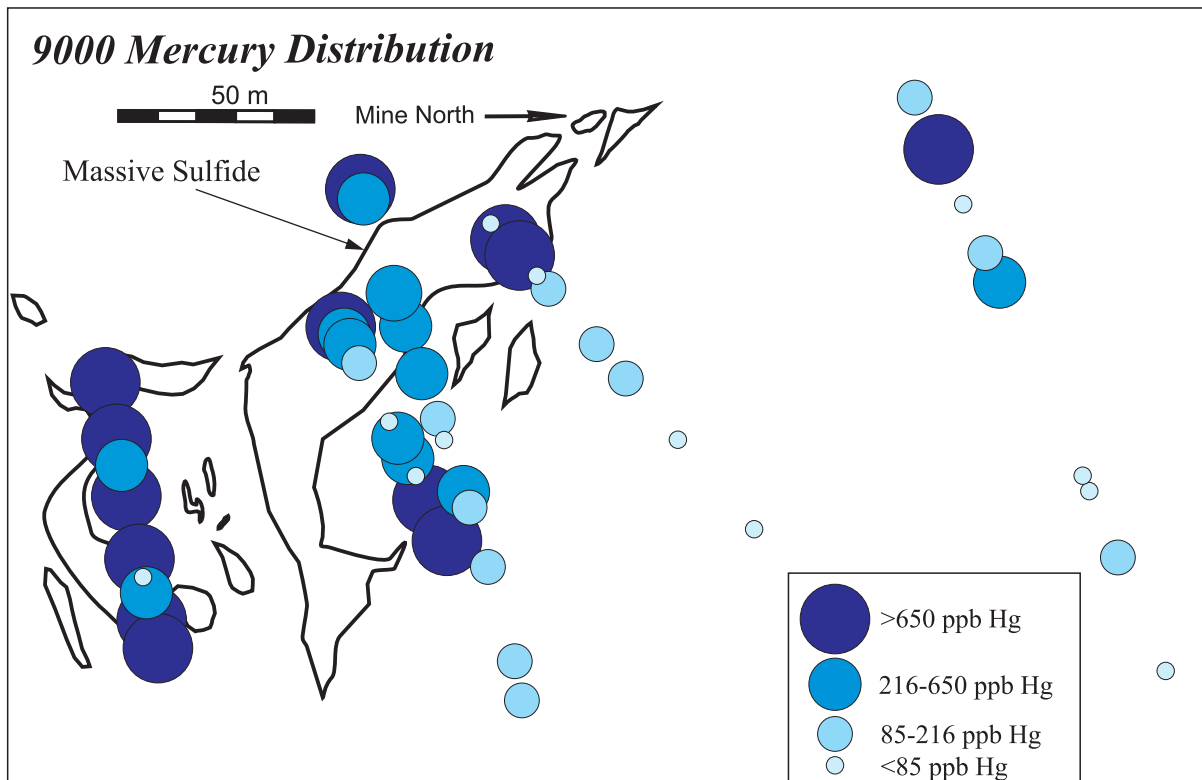


Figure 4.22 Bubble plots showing the distribution of mercury and tin in samples projected onto the 9000 level of the Main, West and South lenses and the Cu-rich stringer zone. Samples are grouped by quartiles. Data is from Appendix I.

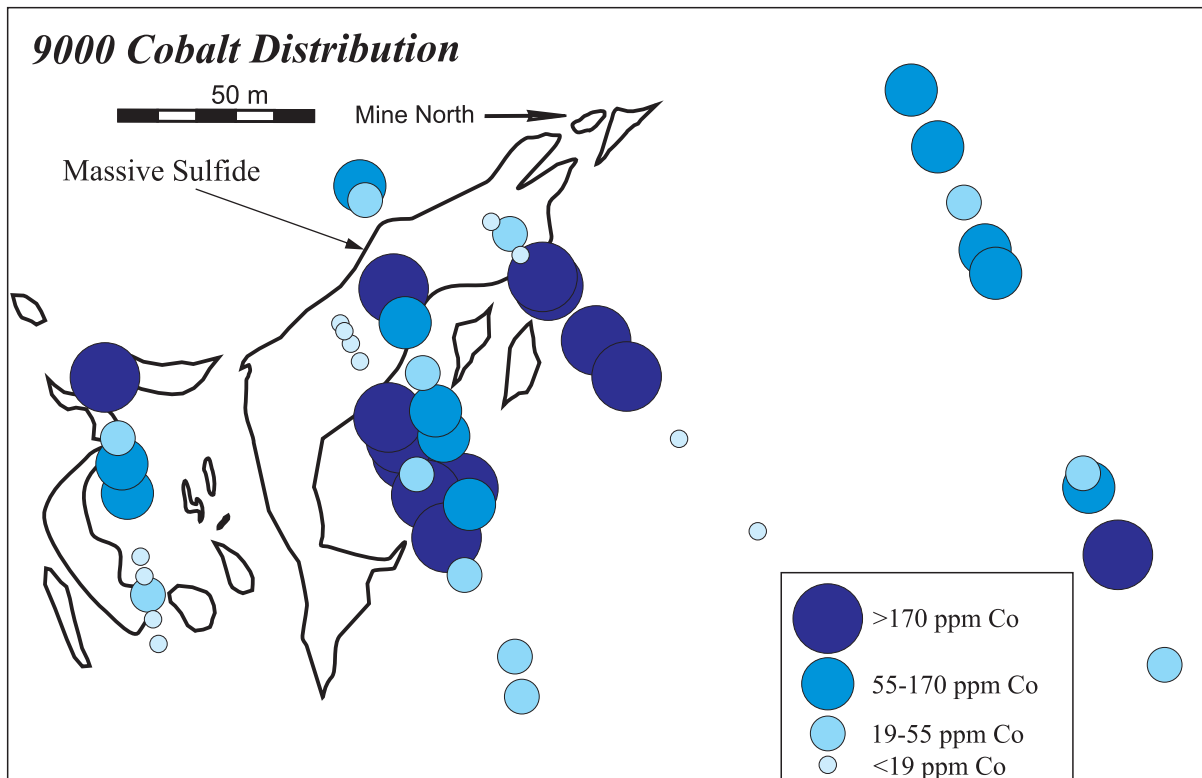
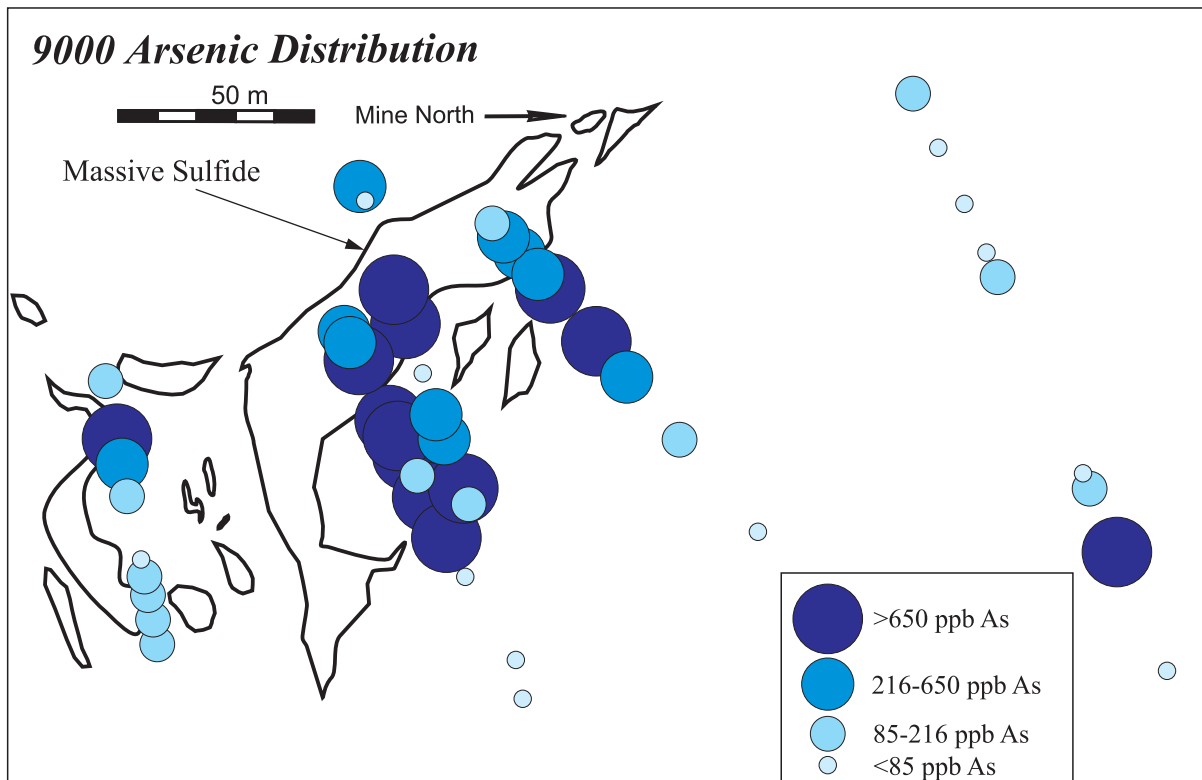


Figure 4.23 Bubble plots showing the distribution of arsenic and cobalt in samples projected onto the 9000 level of the Main, West and South lenses and the Cu-rich stringer zone. Samples are grouped by quartiles. Data is from Appendix I.

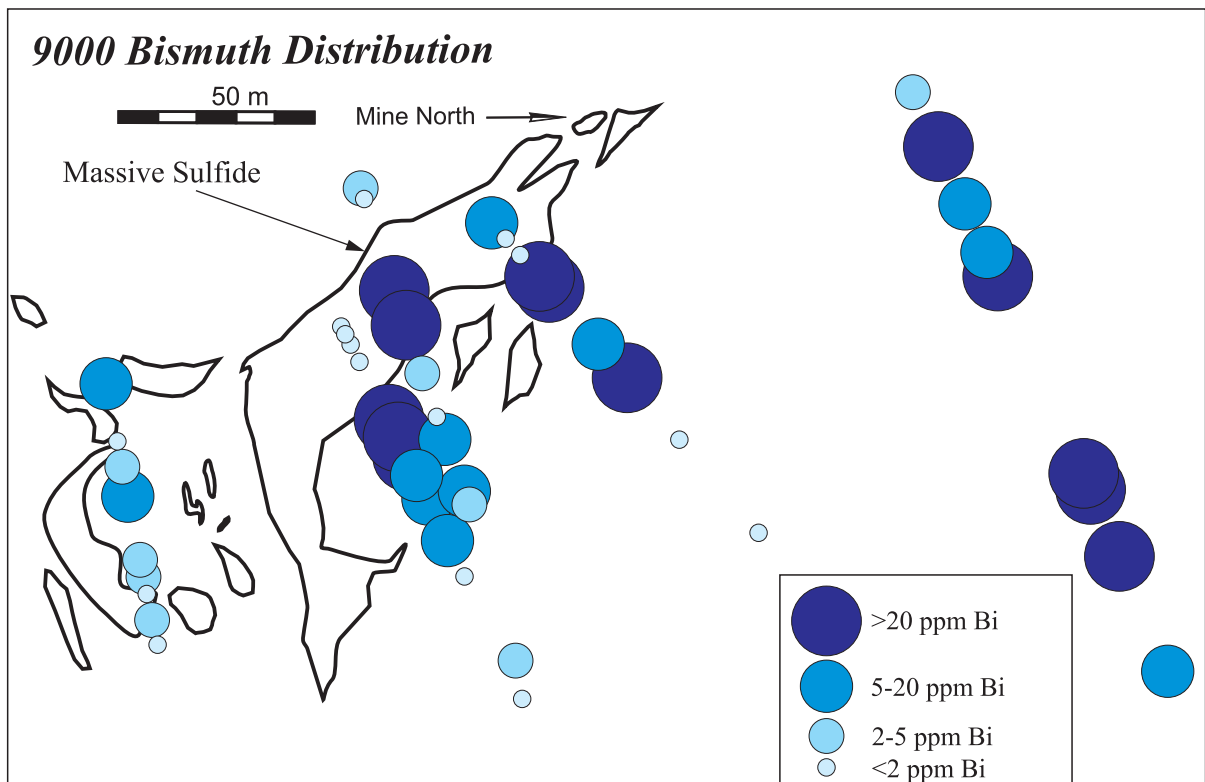
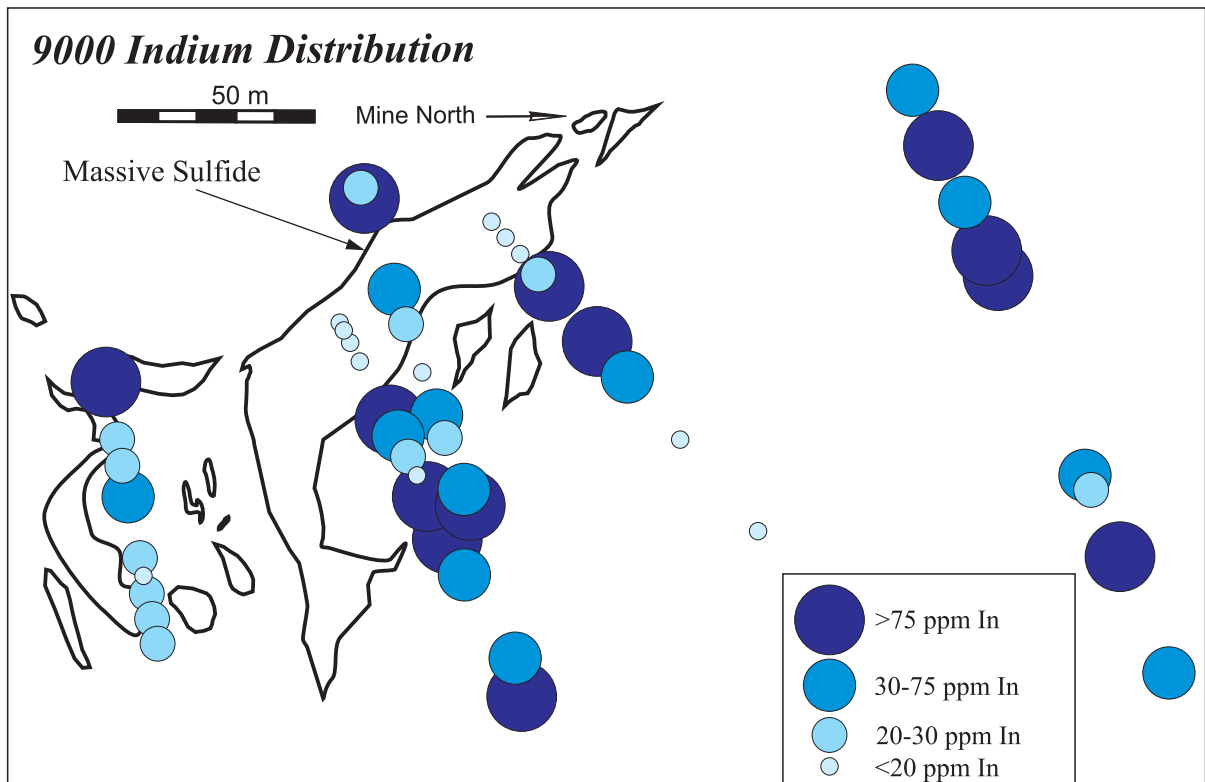


Figure 4.24 Bubble plots showing the distribution of indium and bismuth in samples projected onto the 9000 level of the Main, West and South lenses and the Cu-rich stringer zone. Samples are grouped by quartiles. Data is from Appendix I.

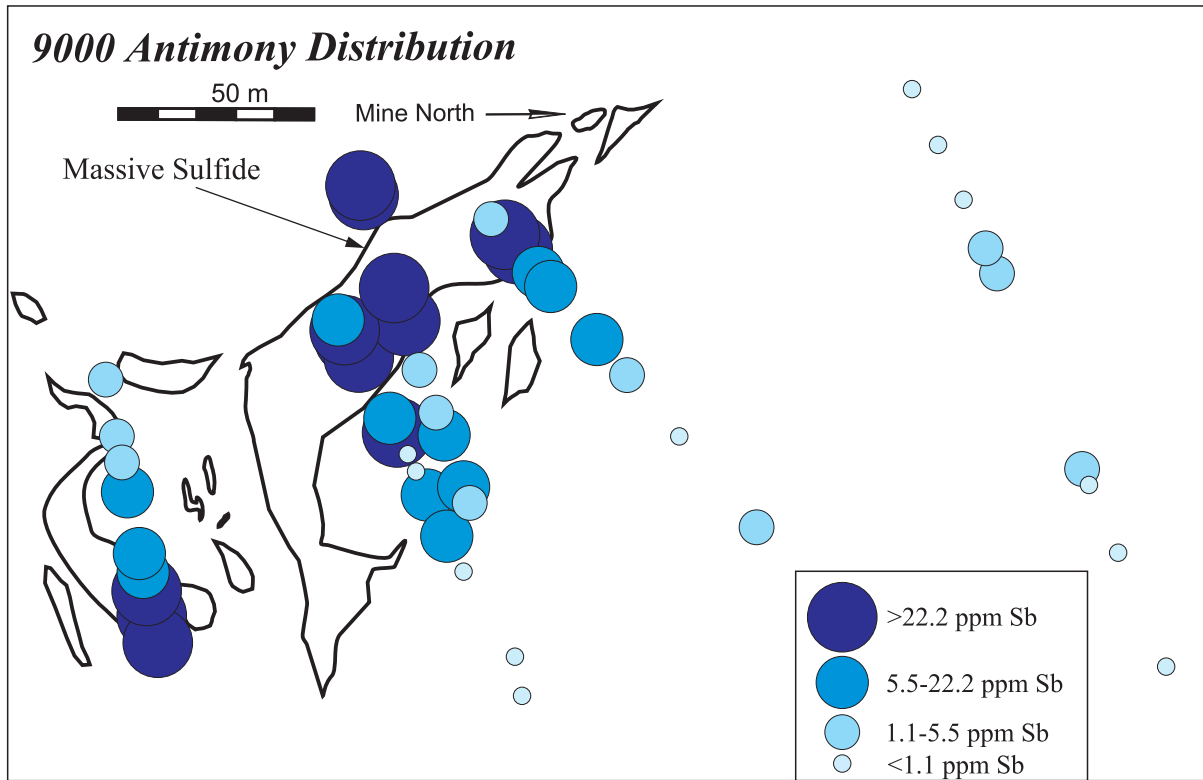


Figure 4.25 Bubble plots showing the distribution of antimony in samples projected onto the 9000 level of the Main, West and South lenses and the Cu-rich stringer zone. Samples are grouped by quartiles. Data is from Appendix I.

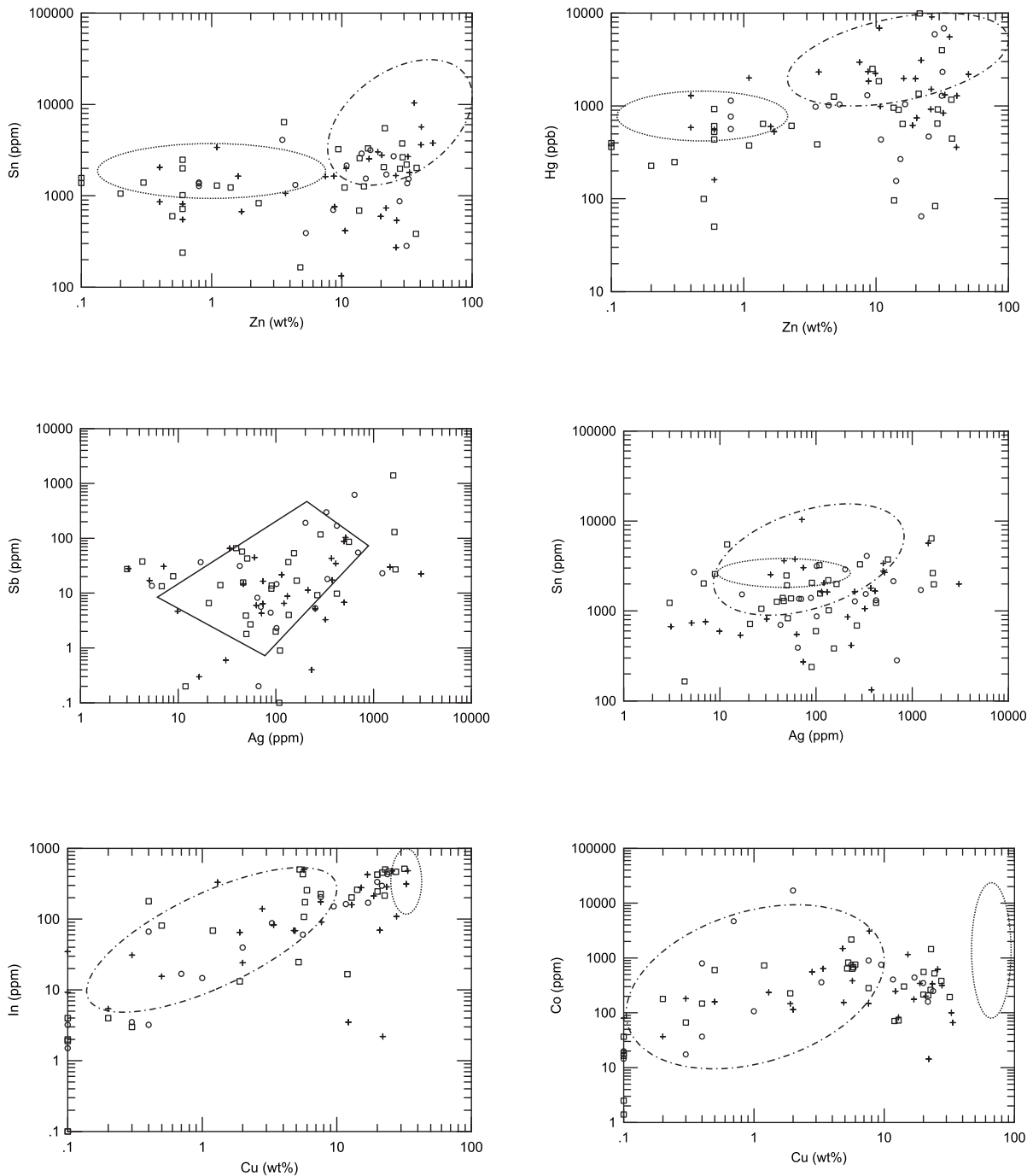


Figure 4.26 Interelement plots of selected ore metals and trace elements from the Zn-rich and Cu-rich zones of Mine D. Squares \Rightarrow 4 wt% Zn, Crosses \Rightarrow 2 wt% Cu, and Circles = both ($n=75$). Clear correlations are seen between Zn and Sn, Hg, Cd, Sb, and Ag and between Cu and Co, In, Bi, and Se. All values have been normalized to 100% sulfides by dividing all elements by the sum of Fe, S, Cu, Zn, and Pb. Dashed ellipse represents approximate field of Zn-rich assemblages from the upper mine. Dotted ellipse represents approximate field of Cu-rich assemblages from the upper mine. Solid polygon represents approximate field of both Zn-rich and Cu-rich assemblages from the upper mine. (Hannington et al, 1999).

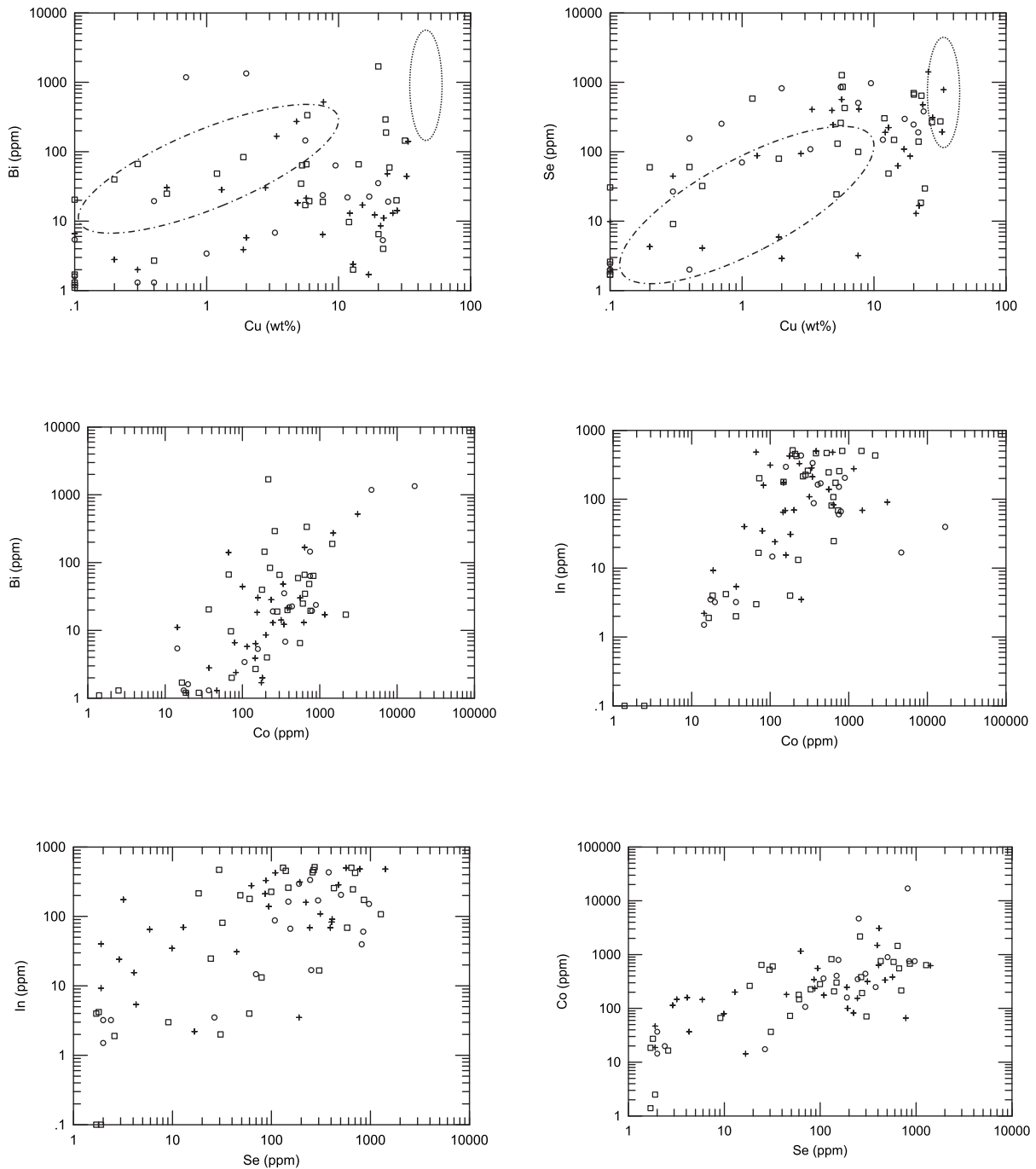


Figure 4.27 Interelement plots of selected ore metals and trace elements from the Zn-rich and Cu-rich zones of Mine D. Squares \Rightarrow 4 wt% Zn, Crosses \Rightarrow 2 wt% Cu, and Circles = both ($n=75$). Clear correlations are seen between Zn and Sn, Hg, Cd, Sb, and Ag and between Cu and Co, In, Bi, and Se. All values have been normalized to 100% sulfides by dividing all elements by the sum of Fe, S, Cu, Zn, and Pb. Dashed ellipse represents approximate field of Zn-rich assemblages from the upper mine. Dotted ellipse represents approximate field of Cu-rich assemblages from the upper mine. Solid polygon represents approximate field of both Zn-rich and Cu-rich assemblages from the upper mine. (Hannington et al, 1999).

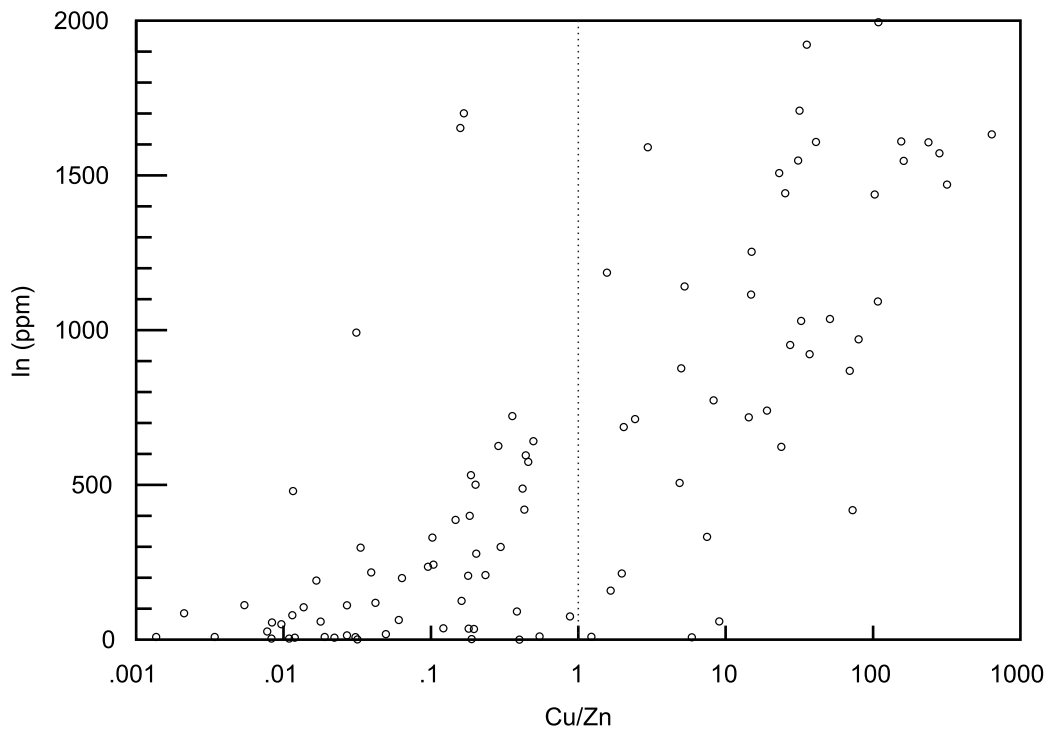
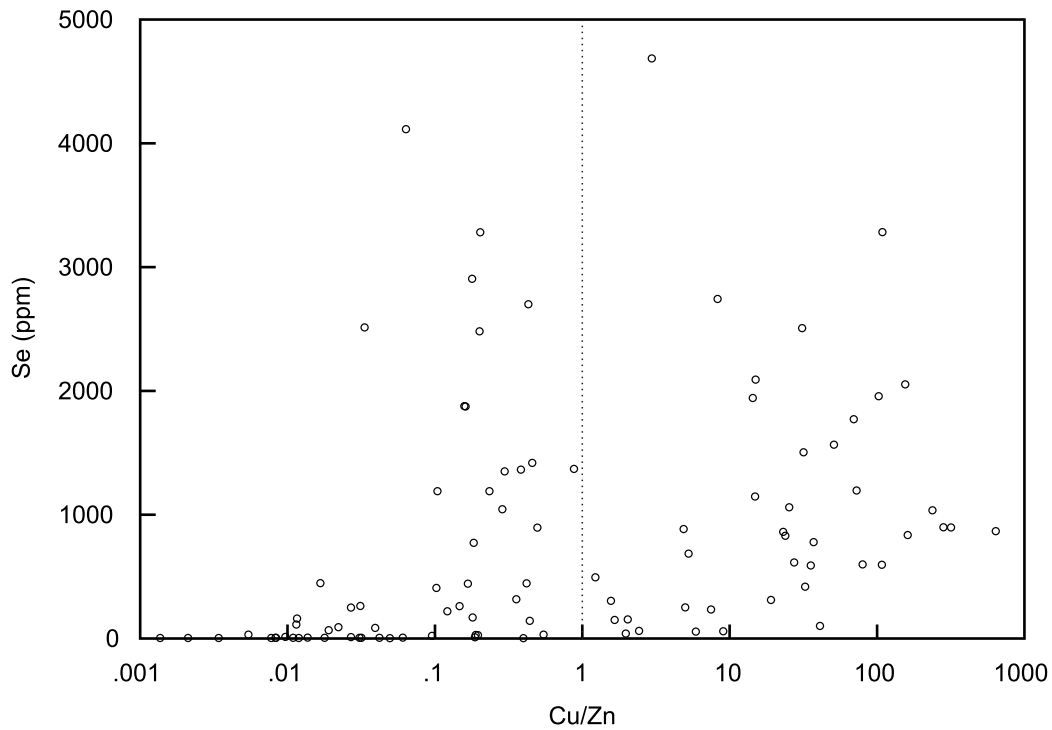


Figure 4.28 Plots of concentrations of In and Se versus Cu/Zn ratio in ores from the West, Main, and South lenses and the Cu-rich stringer zone of Mine D (n=75) normalized to 100 percent sulfide for all elements. It exhibits a strong coenrichment with Cu and is highest in the most Cu-rich ores. Se, unlike in the upper mine (hannington et al, 1999) has a fairly uniform enrichment throughout the Cu/Zn spectrum. This may be due to overprinting.

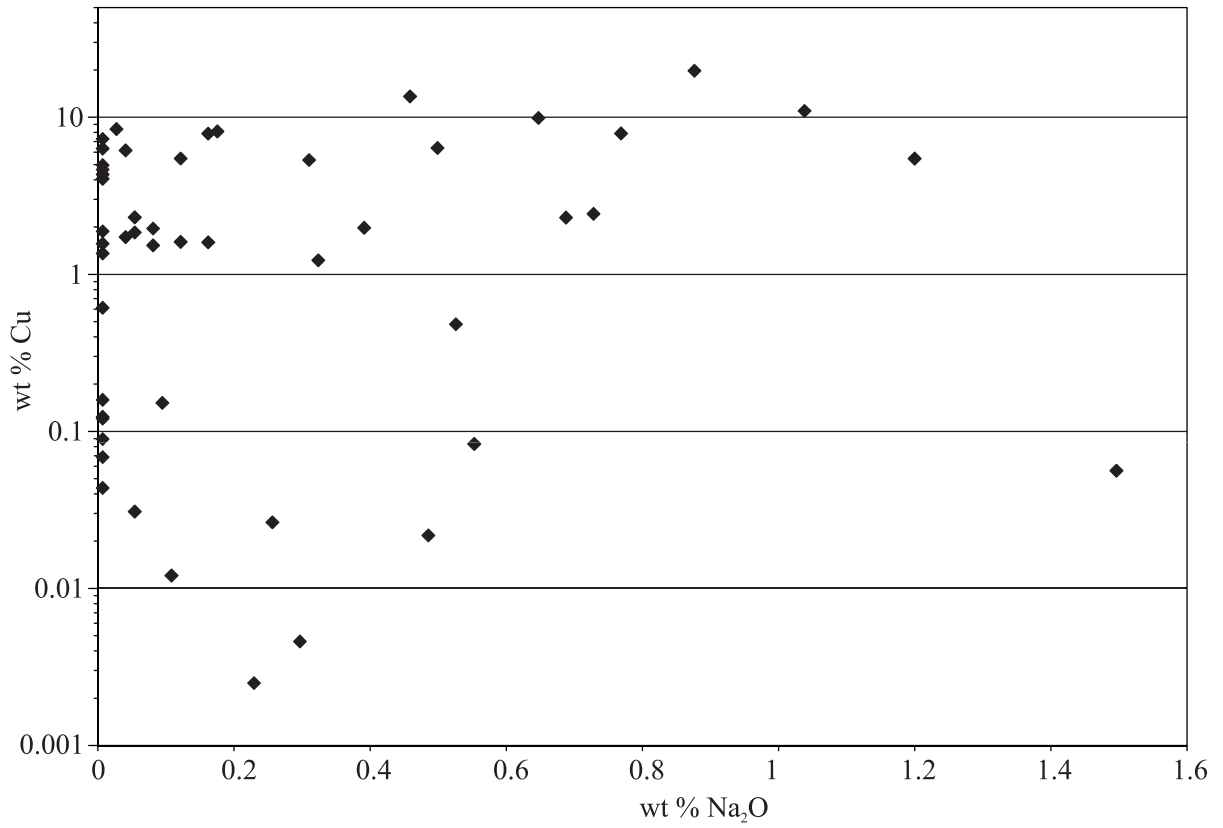


Figure 4.29 Plot of Na enrichment versus Cu in the most Cu-rich samples of Mine D. This is coincident with data from the upper mine (n=50).

Table 4.1 Chemical Compositions of Representative Ore Samples from the Main orebody

		HW	Py	Sph	Massive	Massive	Massive	Sph-Cp	Massive	Cp
		Frag	Stringer	Stringer	Py	Sph	Sph-Cp	Stringer	Cp	Stringer
<i>n</i>		6	2	5	2	3	9	4	1	17
Fe	(wt %)	22.3	23.4	11.1	31.7	35.0	21.3	10.0	22.7	11.1
Cu	(wt %)	0.13	0.06	0.41	3.18	0.05	5.12	3.35	19.8	5.05
Zn	(wt %)	5.45	0.21	5.84	0.44	8.16	12.4	8.42	0.03	0.69
S	(wt %)	23.3	24.1	9.81	24.1	37.2	20.2	10.1	19.6	6.52
SiO ₂	(wt %)	34.0	39.2	61.2	30.6	5.87	23.0	53.4	20.0	60.3
TiO ₂	(wt %)	4.47	5.56	5.10	1.68	0.51	4.26	4.69	8.39	6.94
Al ₂ O ₃	(wt %)	0.25	1.54	0.71	0.06	0.06	0.18	0.50	0.06	1.24
K ₂ O	(wt %)	0.39	0.12	0.25	0.35	0.04	0.27	0.25	0.88	0.24
Na ₂ O	(wt %)	1.43	0.19	0.44	0.15	0.83	0.63	1.70	0.13	0.19
CaO	(wt %)	1.61	0.30	0.92	0.41	0.50	2.59	2.52	3.47	1.37
MgO	(wt %)	0.10	0.05	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	0.09	0.04	0.07	0.07
CO ₂	(wt %)	1.77	0.93	0.40	4.33	4.65	4.09	2.52	0.13	1.40
Mn	(wt %)	0.10	0.11	0.04	0.17	0.13	0.28	0.11	0.02	0.10
B	(ppm)	<10.0	17.5	21.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	30.0	20.0	76.8
∑REE	(ppm)	100	85.4	93.3	29.2	26.8	59.0	51.7	97	96.1
Pb	(ppm)	0.09	0.15	0.04	0.03	2.77	0.23	0.13	0.01	0.06
Ag	(ppm)	10.5	21.8	<5.00	44.5	429	524	79.0	31.0	38.3
Sn	(ppm)	573	655	595	360	2397	955	1390	1200	396
Cd	(ppm)	307	<2.00	407	23.0	300	592	492	5.00	33.0
Sb	(ppm)	18.0	27.0	4.30	7.90	394	26.4	13.3	1.10	1.11
W	(ppm)	9.30	12.5	5.19	5.23	13.6	4.67	3.41	3.00	3.94
Ga	(ppm)	19.4	11.2	24.1	8.70	9.37	38.4	34.3	28.3	19.2
Tl	(ppm)	10.4	24.5	0.46	0.95	7.13	1.62	3.31	<0.10	0.74
In	(ppm)	12.0	<0.20	28.6	98.6	2.37	82.4	126	320	69.7
Bi	(ppm)	2.67	<2.00	2.80	17.0	<2.00	18.6	40.5	90.0	28.7
As	(ppm)	101	106	73.2	360	184	460	454	30.2	52.1
Co	(ppm)	33.1	1.55	61.7	698	13.7	218	203	120	103
Se	(ppm)	4.92	<3.00	11.0	63.0	<3.00	237	243	170	67.7
Ni	(ppm)	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	26.7	16.3	<10.0	<10.0
V	(ppm)	16.3	24.0	9.30	24.0	24.3	18.7	13.5	11.0	5.88
Hg	(ppb)	799	128	864	96.5	884	632	928	<5.00	310
Au	(ppb)	3.67	23.0	27.4	45.5	44.7	147	139	<2.00	23.6

Table 4.2 Average Chemical Compositions of Representative Ore Samples from the South Lens, Mine D

		Py Stringer	Sph Stringer	Massive Sph	Massive Sph-Cp
	<i>n</i>	1	2	4	2
Fe	(wt %)	15.8	9.65	24.7	16.6
Cu	(wt %)	0.09	0.39	0.32	5.38
Zn	(wt %)	0.46	7.75	13.6	17.9
S	(wt %)	5.21	5.56	24.4	18.4
SiO ₂	(wt %)	52.4	55.9	19.8	24.2
TiO ₂	(wt %)	0.12	0.13	0.03	0.05
Al ₂ O ₃	(wt %)	7.54	6.09	1.17	2.63
K ₂ O	(wt %)	0.72	0.45	0.11	0.06
Na ₂ O	(wt %)	0.34	0.07	0.12	0.26
CaO	(wt %)	0.15	0.41	0.75	1.43
MgO	(wt %)	2.79	3.05	1.31	2.08
CO ₂	(wt %)	3.13	1.54	4.48	4.40
Mn	(wt %)	0.11	0.11	0.152	0.37
B	(ppm)	<10.0	15.3	<10.0	<10.0
∑REE	(ppm)	112	119	36.7	55.8
Pb	(ppm)	0.12	0.10	1.08	0.29
Ag	(ppm)	22.0	38.3	84.0	193
Sn	(ppm)	193	843	2900	573
Cd	(ppm)	14.0	262	549	692
Sb	(ppm)	11.4	7.20	55.9	10.1
W	(ppm)	1.30	5.78	3.35	1.90
Ga	(ppm)	17.4	26.1	22.4	35.0
Tl	(ppm)	1.60	0.60	1.14	<0.10
In	(ppm)	<0.20	10.5	15.1	82.8
Bi	(ppm)	5.00	2.50	<2.00	11.0
As	(ppm)	41.0	197	113	117
Co	(ppm)	4.90	35.0	26.8	181
Se	(ppm)	<3.00	17.0	11.4	107
Ni	(ppm)	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0	<10.0
V	(ppm)	6.00	9.8	<5.00	5.25
Hg	(ppb)	30.0	856	1416	3365
Au	(ppb)	<2.00	27.0	77.5	143

Table 4.3 Correlation matrix for selected Trace Elements in Massive Sulfides from the West, Main and South Lenses and the Cu-rich Stringer zone, Mine D

	Fe	Zn	Cu	Pb	Mn	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	K ₂ O	Na ₂ O	MgO	P ₂ O ₅	TiO ₂	CaO	S	CO ₂	Au
Zn	0.19															
Cu	0.00	-0.13														
Pb	0.41	0.06	-0.13													
Mn	0.46	0.18	-0.03	0.14												
SiO ₂	-0.92	-0.46	-0.10	-0.37	-0.46											
Al ₂ O ₃	-0.67	-0.41	0.12	-0.28	-0.32	0.57										
K ₂ O	-0.62	-0.37	-0.14	-0.17	-0.31	0.61	0.63									
Na ₂ O	-0.22	-0.19	0.32	-0.15	-0.20	0.16	0.45	0.06								
MgO	0.06	0.19	-0.08	-0.02	0.17	-0.16	-0.12	-0.23	0.20							
P ₂ O ₅	-0.04	0.03	0.24	-0.09	0.22	-0.12	0.43	-0.32	0.28	0.25						
TiO ₂	0.05	-0.01	0.90	-0.14	0.06	-0.20	0.17	-0.23	0.25	-0.02	0.44					
CaO	-0.17	-0.15	0.12	-0.09	-0.08	0.07	0.61	0.05	0.36	0.19	0.67	0.33				
S	0.86	0.39	-0.04	0.28	0.12	-0.86	-0.71	-0.49	-0.24	0.10	-0.28	-0.03	-0.30			
CO ₂	0.51	0.19	-0.12	0.35	0.91	-0.51	-0.39	-0.33	-0.22	0.27	0.18	-0.05	-0.12	0.17		
Au	0.15	0.57	0.03	0.14	0.13	-0.31	-0.32	-0.19	-0.24	-0.03	-0.04	0.05	-0.12	0.23	0.23	
Ag	0.23	0.34	0.19	0.41	0.16	-0.32	-0.32	-0.15	0.00	0.04	-0.15	0.15	-0.17	0.25	0.22	0.47
Sb	0.36	0.01	-0.14	0.97	0.12	-0.32	-0.26	-0.14	-0.13	-0.04	-0.10	-0.16	-0.13	0.24	0.32	0.12
As	0.23	0.61	-0.12	0.09	0.24	-0.37	-0.39	-0.32	-0.28	0.04	-0.02	0.04	-0.28	0.28	0.30	0.70
Tl	0.51	-0.02	-0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.41	-0.33	-0.13	-0.16	0.09	-0.23	-0.23	-0.16	0.63	-0.06	-0.09
Hg	0.11	0.38	-0.03	-0.01	0.01	-0.19	-0.14	-0.09	-0.04	0.21	-0.08	-0.01	-0.01	0.27	-0.08	-0.01
Sn	0.42	0.35	0.04	0.76	0.06	-0.46	-0.45	-0.28	-0.15	0.10	-0.19	0.00	-0.17	0.43	0.24	0.40
Cd	0.09	0.95	-0.13	-0.02	0.08	-0.34	-0.41	-0.31	-0.21	0.17	-0.07	-0.06	-0.18	0.34	0.10	0.61
In	-0.06	0.05	0.76	-0.17	-0.16	-0.02	-0.02	-0.22	0.30	-0.02	0.10	0.67	-0.13	-0.03	-0.20	0.12
Bi	-0.01	0.07	0.39	0.04	0.03	-0.09	-0.06	-0.18	-0.05	0.17	0.12	0.41	0.13	-0.02	0.06	0.22
Co	0.19	0.24	0.17	-0.11	0.09	-0.19	-0.31	-0.27	-0.06	-0.02	-0.07	0.17	-0.22	0.17	0.13	0.42
Ni	0.14	0.34	0.02	0.04	0.32	-0.30	0.10	-0.25	-0.20	0.12	0.57	0.34	0.54	-0.01	0.31	0.38
Se	0.03	0.48	0.26	-0.09	0.15	-0.23	-0.22	-0.23	-0.09	0.14	0.16	0.24	-0.12	0.11	0.20	0.83
B	-0.09	-0.08	0.08	-0.05	-0.09	0.06	0.20	0.30	0.05	-0.06	-0.09	0.04	0.03	-0.04	-0.10	-0.04
Ta	0.06	-0.13	0.57	-0.04	-0.09	-0.13	0.15	-0.08	0.26	-0.08	0.17	0.52	0.02	0.03	-0.09	-0.08
Ge	0.23	0.24	0.05	0.13	0.08	-0.35	-0.10	-0.40	0.23	0.53	0.32	0.17	0.29	0.22	0.17	-0.01
Mo	0.18	-0.12	-0.07	-0.06	-0.06	-0.14	-0.06	-0.03	-0.11	-0.02	-0.06	0.05	-0.07	0.23	-0.09	-0.10
Ba	-0.54	-0.31	0.01	-0.16	-0.28	0.53	0.51	0.81	0.06	-0.25	-0.29	-0.09	0.03	-0.43	-0.30	-0.14
Ga	-0.23	0.51	0.08	-0.20	0.07	-0.04	0.25	-0.08	0.06	0.12	0.51	0.22	0.23	-0.20	0.06	0.53
Rb	-0.64	-0.37	-0.11	-0.18	-0.32	0.62	0.66	0.99	0.10	-0.21	-0.27	-0.22	0.07	-0.51	-0.34	-0.20
Sr	-0.20	-0.08	0.04	-0.17	-0.06	0.12	0.34	0.10	0.59	0.60	0.31	0.03	0.34	-0.17	-0.04	-0.19
Li	-0.47	-0.23	0.30	-0.21	-0.26	0.35	0.67	0.18	0.32	0.09	0.64	0.31	0.44	-0.51	-0.29	-0.12
Cs	-0.55	-0.22	0.04	-0.19	-0.24	0.45	0.74	0.69	0.30	-0.07	0.25	-0.03	0.28	-0.51	-0.26	-0.17
ZREE	-0.45	-0.25	0.00	-0.24	-0.37	0.39	0.63	0.53	0.23	-0.14	0.08	0.10	0.35	-0.36	-0.41	-0.25
La	-0.25	-0.14	-0.02	-0.18	-0.32	0.20	0.46	0.31	0.15	-0.12	0.12	0.10	0.28	-0.17	-0.33	-0.22
Pr	-0.23	-0.11	-0.25	-0.10	-0.24	0.20	0.34	0.33	0.23	-0.01	-0.03	-0.17	0.23	-0.14	-0.22	-0.08
Nd	-0.32	-0.19	0.07	-0.20	-0.33	0.26	0.50	0.38	0.12	-0.17	0.11	0.17	0.26	-0.24	-0.35	-0.23
Sm	-0.46	-0.26	0.06	-0.24	-0.35	0.39	0.64	0.53	0.17	-0.18	0.13	0.14	0.34	-0.39	-0.38	-0.21
Eu	-0.13	-0.15	-0.20	-0.14	-0.18	0.09	0.44	0.18	0.31	0.19	0.27	0.00	0.59	-0.12	-0.19	-0.20
Gd	-0.55	-0.28	-0.01	-0.25	-0.34	0.48	0.68	0.63	0.20	-0.15	0.07	0.07	0.37	-0.47	-0.39	-0.21
Tb	-0.60	-0.29	-0.02	-0.24	-0.32	0.54	0.65	0.64	0.20	-0.14	0.02	0.04	0.34	-0.51	-0.38	-0.23
Dy	-0.58	-0.26	0.00	-0.24	-0.30	0.53	0.60	0.62	0.22	-0.12	-0.02	0.05	0.30	-0.49	-0.37	-0.24
Ho	-0.56	-0.27	0.06	-0.24	-0.28	0.51	0.57	0.59	0.25	-0.09	-0.02	0.09	0.28	-0.48	-0.36	-0.24
Er	-0.52	-0.27	0.13	-0.23	-0.25	0.48	0.55	0.56	0.27	-0.06	-0.02	0.14	0.25	-0.45	-0.35	-0.25
Tm	-0.51	-0.29	0.16	-0.22	-0.25	0.47	0.55	0.56	0.27	-0.06	-0.02	0.15	0.24	-0.45	-0.35	-0.25
Yb	-0.51	-0.30	0.17	-0.23	-0.24	0.47	0.56	0.56	0.28	-0.06	-0.01	0.16	0.24	-0.46	-0.34	-0.25
Lu	-0.52	-0.37	0.17	-0.23	-0.24	0.50	0.59	0.59	0.29	-0.09	-0.02	0.14	0.23	-0.48	-0.33	-0.27
Y	-0.43	-0.15	0.08	-0.21	-0.20	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.25	-0.03	-0.05	0.11	0.22	-0.35	-0.30	-0.21
Hf	-0.71	-0.45	0.05	-0.26	-0.41	0.66	0.93	0.73	0.33	-0.17	0.25	0.02	0.43	-0.70	-0.44	-0.29
Sc	-0.14	0.01	0.13	-0.05	0.14	-0.01	0.51	0.00	0.28	0.27	0.68	0.39	0.91	-0.30	0.08	0.00
Nb	-0.45	-0.35	0.40	-0.22	-0.34	0.34	0.78	0.44	0.45	-0.20	0.36	0.36	0.37	-0.45	-0.39	-0.26
Th	-0.69	-0.45	0.06	-0.30	-0.47	0.64	0.92	0.70	0.31	-0.23	0.25	0.05	0.43	-0.66	-0.51	-0.35
U	-0.49	-0.36	0.01	-0.26	-0.09	0.49	0.65	0.57	0.16	-0.21	0.15	-0.02	0.29	-0.56	-0.17	-0.19
W	0.45	-0.05	-0.29	0.62	0.05	-0.37	-0.19	-0.22	-0.02	0.03	0.02	-0.31	0.04	0.37	0.16	-0.10
V	0.34	0.20	-0.15	0.21	0.16	-0.42	-0.03	-0.32	0.01	0.24	0.37	0.11	0.50	0.24	0.23	0.25

Table 4.3 Continued

	<i>Ag</i>	<i>Sb</i>	<i>As</i>	<i>Tl</i>	<i>Hg</i>	<i>Sn</i>	<i>Cd</i>	<i>In</i>	<i>Bi</i>	<i>Co</i>	<i>Ni</i>	<i>Se</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>Ta</i>	<i>Ge</i>	<i>Mo</i>	<i>Ba</i>
<i>Zn</i>																	
<i>Cu</i>																	
<i>Pb</i>																	
<i>Mn</i>																	
<i>SiO₂</i>																	
<i>Al₂O₃</i>																	
<i>K₂O</i>																	
<i>Na₂O</i>																	
<i>MgO</i>																	
<i>P₂O₅</i>																	
<i>TiO₂</i>																	
<i>CaO</i>																	
<i>S</i>																	
<i>CO₂</i>																	
<i>Au</i>																	
<i>Ag</i>																	
<i>Sb</i>	0.46																
<i>As</i>	0.24	0.03															
<i>Tl</i>	-0.02	0.01	-0.05														
<i>Hg</i>	-0.08	-0.05	0.02	0.07													
<i>Sn</i>	0.49	0.72	0.22	0.14	0.23												
<i>Cd</i>	0.34	-0.03	0.53	-0.02	0.38	0.35											
<i>In</i>	0.24	-0.14	0.13	-0.20	0.01	0.18	0.08										
<i>Bi</i>	0.01	-0.06	0.18	-0.15	-0.04	0.18	0.08	0.27									
<i>Co</i>	0.10	-0.10	0.59	-0.22	-0.05	0.05	0.24	0.44	0.19								
<i>Ni</i>	0.08	-0.04	0.48	-0.14	0.01	0.09	0.24	-0.07	0.22	0.15							
<i>Se</i>	0.39	-0.07	0.58	-0.17	-0.11	0.14	0.51	0.32	0.25	0.50	0.29						
<i>B</i>	-0.06	-0.04	-0.02	-0.07	0.14	-0.05	-0.07	0.08	-0.06	0.20	-0.08	-0.05					
<i>Ta</i>	-0.05	-0.04	-0.09	-0.07	-0.09	0.06	-0.12	0.50	0.25	-0.02	-0.06	0.06	0.00				
<i>Ge</i>	0.04	0.13	0.09	0.13	-0.10	0.20	0.21	0.09	0.17	-0.01	0.29	0.07	-0.10	0.28			
<i>Mo</i>	-0.08	-0.04	-0.07	0.31	-0.05	-0.09	-0.12	-0.10	-0.08	-0.13	-0.09	-0.08	-0.01	-0.04	-0.01		
<i>Ba</i>	-0.12	-0.13	-0.31	-0.14	0.02	-0.18	-0.24	-0.07	-0.11	-0.21	-0.22	-0.17	0.30	0.01	-0.39	-0.02	
<i>Ga</i>	0.14	-0.18	0.42	-0.28	-0.06	-0.10	0.45	0.13	0.06	0.23	0.43	0.66	0.00	0.05	0.10	-0.08	-0.05
<i>Rb</i>	-0.15	-0.15	-0.34	-0.14	-0.08	-0.30	-0.31	-0.19	-0.18	-0.27	-0.25	-0.21	0.32	-0.08	-0.40	-0.04	0.82
<i>Sr</i>	-0.01	-0.16	-0.24	-0.07	0.12	-0.17	-0.12	0.04	-0.16	-0.15	-0.09	-0.02	0.08	-0.04	0.05	-0.01	0.09
<i>Li</i>	-0.20	-0.19	-0.25	-0.24	-0.11	-0.17	-0.21	0.29	0.17	-0.15	0.18	0.09	0.01	0.25	0.08	-0.08	0.13
<i>Cs</i>	-0.17	-0.16	-0.35	-0.18	-0.14	-0.30	-0.22	-0.08	-0.16	-0.26	-0.11	-0.05	0.21	-0.01	-0.26	-0.03	0.51
<i>ZREE</i>	-0.16	-0.22	-0.32	-0.13	-0.20	-0.35	-0.18	-0.02	-0.16	-0.23	-0.05	-0.21	0.40	0.17	0.04	0.23	0.40
<i>La</i>	-0.23	-0.17	-0.26	-0.06	-0.12	-0.28	-0.10	-0.04	-0.17	-0.15	-0.04	-0.18	0.45	0.16	0.10	0.35	0.26
<i>Pr</i>	-0.14	-0.11	-0.01	-0.02	-0.22	-0.25	-0.10	-0.17	-0.17	-0.07	-0.04	-0.10	0.13	0.05	0.19	0.05	-0.08
<i>Nd</i>	-0.23	-0.18	-0.30	-0.10	-0.13	-0.28	-0.14	0.01	-0.11	-0.16	-0.04	-0.16	0.44	0.22	0.04	0.30	0.40
<i>Sm</i>	-0.22	-0.22	-0.32	-0.17	-0.20	-0.35	-0.20	-0.04	-0.11	-0.24	-0.01	-0.15	0.38	0.19	-0.01	0.24	0.48
<i>Eu</i>	-0.16	-0.14	-0.24	0.08	-0.11	-0.27	-0.14	-0.28	-0.21	-0.29	0.17	-0.20	0.15	-0.07	0.37	0.40	0.07
<i>Gd</i>	-0.17	-0.23	-0.32	-0.20	-0.25	-0.37	-0.20	-0.07	-0.12	-0.27	-0.01	-0.18	0.30	0.13	-0.01	0.16	0.47
<i>Tb</i>	-0.09	-0.22	-0.34	-0.22	-0.27	-0.35	-0.19	-0.05	-0.10	-0.30	-0.03	-0.22	0.23	0.08	-0.06	0.03	0.48
<i>Dy</i>	0.02	-0.21	-0.35	-0.20	-0.22	-0.31	-0.17	0.00	-0.12	-0.29	-0.06	-0.24	0.19	0.04	-0.12	-0.01	0.51
<i>Ho</i>	0.10	-0.20	-0.35	-0.20	-0.20	-0.28	-0.18	0.08	-0.11	-0.28	-0.07	-0.24	0.18	0.06	-0.12	-0.05	0.50
<i>Er</i>	0.19	-0.20	-0.35	-0.18	-0.15	-0.26	-0.20	0.16	-0.10	-0.26	-0.08	-0.22	0.18	0.07	-0.14	-0.05	0.50
<i>Tm</i>	0.22	-0.19	-0.35	-0.17	-0.14	-0.24	-0.22	0.18	-0.09	-0.26	-0.08	-0.23	0.19	0.07	-0.16	-0.06	0.50
<i>Yb</i>	0.23	-0.20	-0.36	-0.18	-0.12	-0.25	-0.24	0.19	-0.10	-0.25	-0.08	-0.22	0.19	0.06	-0.19	-0.06	0.52
<i>Lu</i>	0.21	-0.19	-0.37	-0.19	-0.16	-0.29	-0.31	0.18	-0.12	-0.25	-0.11	-0.24	0.20	0.08	-0.20	-0.08	0.54
<i>Y</i>	0.20	-0.18	-0.31	-0.13	-0.12	-0.20	-0.07	0.13	-0.12	-0.25	-0.07	-0.21	0.15	0.02	-0.09	-0.02	0.41
<i>Hf</i>	-0.27	-0.22	-0.44	-0.31	-0.17	-0.42	-0.41	-0.06	-0.14	-0.35	-0.06	-0.20	0.24	0.15	-0.21	-0.07	0.63
<i>Sc</i>	-0.14	-0.11	-0.06	-0.21	0.02	-0.10	-0.08	-0.11	0.29	-0.11	0.66	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	0.32	-0.08	-0.02
<i>Nb</i>	-0.22	-0.19	-0.39	-0.24	-0.12	-0.27	-0.32	0.26	0.03	-0.27	-0.06	-0.12	0.14	0.67	-0.02	-0.05	0.44
<i>Th</i>	-0.34	-0.26	-0.50	-0.27	-0.18	-0.47	-0.39	-0.06	-0.13	-0.37	-0.09	-0.27	0.23	0.15	-0.21	0.05	0.60
<i>U</i>	-0.21	-0.22	-0.49	-0.13	-0.04	-0.21	-0.29	-0.01	-0.14	-0.38	-0.05	-0.20	0.14	0.05	-0.29	0.18	0.61
<i>W</i>	0.11	0.62	-0.13	0.38	-0.11	0.46	-0.08	-0.34	-0.06	-0.28	-0.08	-0.24	-0.16	-0.08	0.26	0.03	-0.28
<i>V</i>	0.06	0.18	0.37	0.13	-0.08	0.14	0.11	-0.13	0.11	0.18	0.59	0.12	-0.12	-0.03	0.52	-0.16	-0.45

Table 4.3 continued

	<i>Ga</i>	<i>Rb</i>	<i>Sr</i>	<i>Li</i>	<i>Cs</i>	Σ REE	<i>La</i>	<i>Pr</i>	<i>Nd</i>	<i>Sm</i>	<i>Eu</i>	<i>Gd</i>	<i>Tb</i>	<i>Dy</i>	<i>Ho</i>	<i>Er</i>	<i>Tm</i>
<i>Zn</i>																	
<i>Cu</i>																	
<i>Pb</i>																	
<i>Mn</i>																	
<i>SiO₂</i>																	
<i>Al₂O₃</i>																	
<i>K₂O</i>																	
<i>Na₂O</i>																	
<i>MgO</i>																	
<i>P₂O₅</i>																	
<i>TiO₂</i>																	
<i>CaO</i>																	
<i>S</i>																	
<i>CO₂</i>																	
<i>Au</i>																	
<i>Ag</i>																	
<i>Sb</i>																	
<i>As</i>																	
<i>Tl</i>																	
<i>Hg</i>																	
<i>Sn</i>																	
<i>Cd</i>																	
<i>In</i>																	
<i>Bi</i>																	
<i>Co</i>																	
<i>Ni</i>																	
<i>Se</i>																	
<i>B</i>																	
<i>Ta</i>																	
<i>Ge</i>																	
<i>Mo</i>																	
<i>Ba</i>																	
<i>Ga</i>																	
<i>Rb</i>	-0.06																
<i>Sr</i>	0.19	0.15															
<i>Li</i>	0.31	0.26	0.27														
<i>Cs</i>	0.26	0.74	0.34	0.59													
Σ REE	0.09	0.52	0.17	0.27	0.49												
<i>La</i>	0.14	0.30	0.13	0.17	0.35	0.91											
<i>Pr</i>	0.02	0.30	0.08	0.07	0.27	0.54	0.39										
<i>Nd</i>	0.14	0.36	0.09	0.21	0.38	0.91	0.96	0.26									
<i>Sm</i>	0.15	0.52	0.11	0.31	0.51	0.96	0.91	0.38	0.95								
<i>Eu</i>	0.08	0.18	0.27	0.15	0.26	0.70	0.67	0.58	0.58	0.62							
<i>Gd</i>	0.08	0.62	0.12	0.33	0.55	0.96	0.80	0.52	0.82	0.94	0.64						
<i>Tb</i>	-0.01	0.64	0.13	0.33	0.53	0.86	0.62	0.45	0.66	0.81	0.53	0.95					
<i>Dy</i>	-0.04	0.63	0.18	0.31	0.51	0.77	0.49	0.34	0.54	0.69	0.44	0.86	0.97				
<i>Ho</i>	-0.05	0.60	0.21	0.32	0.47	0.71	0.42	0.28	0.47	0.62	0.39	0.79	0.92	0.99			
<i>Er</i>	-0.05	0.58	0.25	0.33	0.45	0.64	0.34	0.20	0.40	0.54	0.32	0.70	0.85	0.94	0.98		
<i>Tm</i>	-0.06	0.58	0.26	0.34	0.43	0.59	0.28	0.18	0.35	0.49	0.28	0.65	0.79	0.90	0.95	0.99	
<i>Yb</i>	-0.04	0.59	0.28	0.35	0.45	0.57	0.26	0.16	0.33	0.47	0.27	0.62	0.76	0.87	0.93	0.98	1.00
<i>Lu</i>	-0.05	0.61	0.28	0.36	0.45	0.58	0.27	0.17	0.35	0.49	0.26	0.64	0.77	0.87	0.92	0.97	0.99
<i>Y</i>	-0.06	0.47	0.23	0.23	0.37	0.61	0.34	0.19	0.38	0.49	0.36	0.67	0.83	0.93	0.97	0.97	0.94
<i>Hf</i>	0.18	0.75	0.30	0.61	0.77	0.65	0.48	0.32	0.54	0.69	0.36	0.72	0.68	0.62	0.60	0.58	0.58
<i>Sc</i>	0.36	0.02	0.26	0.38	0.22	0.20	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.21	0.48	0.25	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.15
<i>Nb</i>	0.20	0.47	0.21	0.64	0.61	0.54	0.42	0.19	0.49	0.57	0.23	0.55	0.51	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47
<i>Th</i>	0.14	0.73	0.25	0.60	0.75	0.74	0.59	0.32	0.64	0.76	0.43	0.78	0.74	0.68	0.65	0.60	0.59
<i>U</i>	0.04	0.60	0.20	0.53	0.57	0.44	0.32	0.08	0.38	0.46	0.25	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.51
<i>W</i>	-0.29	-0.22	-0.06	-0.06	-0.10	-0.18	-0.11	-0.02	-0.19	-0.20	0.11	-0.17	-0.16	-0.17	-0.18	-0.21	-0.21
<i>V</i>	0.22	-0.33	-0.01	0.00	-0.25	-0.12	-0.14	0.33	-0.24	-0.19	0.25	-0.10	-0.11	-0.14	-0.15	-0.19	-0.20

Table 4.3 continued

	<i>Yb</i>	<i>Lu</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Hf</i>	<i>Sc</i>	<i>Nb</i>	<i>Th</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>W</i>
<i>Zn</i>									
<i>Cu</i>									
<i>Pb</i>									
<i>Mn</i>									
<i>SiO₂</i>									
<i>Al₂O₃</i>									
<i>K₂O</i>									
<i>Na₂O</i>									
<i>MgO</i>									
<i>P₂O₅</i>									
<i>TiO₂</i>									
<i>CaO</i>									
<i>S</i>									
<i>CO₂</i>									
<i>Au</i>									
<i>Ag</i>									
<i>Sb</i>									
<i>As</i>									
<i>Tl</i>									
<i>Hg</i>									
<i>Sn</i>									
<i>Cd</i>									
<i>In</i>									
<i>Bi</i>									
<i>Co</i>									
<i>Ni</i>									
<i>Se</i>									
<i>B</i>									
<i>Ta</i>									
<i>Ge</i>									
<i>Mo</i>									
<i>Ba</i>									
<i>Ga</i>									
<i>Rb</i>									
<i>Sr</i>									
<i>Li</i>									
<i>Cs</i>									
Σ REE									
<i>La</i>									
<i>Pr</i>									
<i>Nd</i>									
<i>Sm</i>									
<i>Eu</i>									
<i>Gd</i>									
<i>Tb</i>									
<i>Dy</i>									
<i>Ho</i>									
<i>Er</i>									
<i>Tm</i>									
<i>Yb</i>									
<i>Lu</i>	0.99								
<i>Y</i>	0.92	0.89							
<i>Hf</i>	0.60	0.64	0.43						
<i>Sc</i>	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.28					
<i>Nb</i>	0.48	0.50	0.36	0.77	0.24				
<i>Th</i>	0.59	0.62	0.50	0.94	0.27	0.79			
<i>U</i>	0.53	0.52	0.41	0.68	0.19	0.55	0.69		
<i>W</i>	-0.23	-0.24	-0.16	-0.18	-0.03	-0.15	-0.18	-0.21	
<i>V</i>	-0.21	-0.21	-0.16	-0.21	0.56	-0.18	-0.25	-0.36	0.23

Correlations are based on 50 samples; from RAW data
 Coefficients greater than 0.14 are significant at the 95% confidence level

Table 4.4 Correlation matrix for selected Trace Elements in Massive Sulfides from the West, Main and South Lenses and the Cu-rich Stringer zone, Mine D normalized to 100%

	<i>Fe</i>	<i>Zn</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Pb</i>	<i>Mn</i>	<i>Na₂O</i>	<i>MgO</i>	<i>P₂O₅</i>	<i>CaO</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>CO₂</i>	<i>Au</i>	<i>Ag</i>	<i>Sb</i>	<i>As</i>	<i>Tl</i>	<i>Hg</i>	
<i>Zn</i>	-0.59																	
<i>Cu</i>	-0.16	-0.42																
<i>Pb</i>	0.01	-0.03	-0.21															
<i>Mn</i>	0.47	0.02	-0.23	0.03														
<i>Na₂O</i>	0.46	-0.23	0.02	-0.12	0.03													
<i>MgO</i>	0.66	-0.19	-0.02	-0.11	0.20	0.63												
<i>P₂O₅</i>	0.07	-0.35	0.73	-0.22	-0.13	0.35	0.25											
<i>CaO</i>	0.12	0.07	-0.15	-0.03	0.18	0.33	0.19	-0.03										
<i>S</i>	-0.55	0.11	-0.33	0.12	-0.44	-0.39	-0.68	-0.46	-0.09									
<i>CO₂</i>	0.36	0.03	-0.23	0.17	0.92	-0.06	0.03	-0.18	0.37	-0.32								
<i>Au</i>	-0.33	0.44	-0.03	0.06	0.01	-0.25	-0.10	-0.07	-0.05	-0.04	0.05							
<i>Ag</i>	-0.24	0.13	0.07	0.31	0.02	-0.09	-0.16	-0.05	-0.03	0.07	0.04	0.20						
<i>Sb</i>	0.02	-0.04	-0.20	0.96	0.02	-0.12	-0.11	-0.21	-0.06	0.11	0.14	0.04	0.37					
<i>As</i>	0.09	0.29	-0.27	0.00	0.14	0.16	0.39	-0.03	-0.01	-0.18	0.04	0.41	0.00	-0.02				
<i>Tl</i>	0.15	-0.18	-0.21	-0.09	-0.09	0.37	0.16	0.10	0.13	0.24	-0.14	-0.11	-0.07	-0.06	-0.03			
<i>Hg</i>	-0.30	0.39	-0.06	-0.12	-0.12	0.08	-0.15	-0.10	0.11	0.03	-0.13	0.10	-0.14	-0.11	-0.08	-0.06		
<i>Sn</i>	-0.32	0.31	-0.02	0.41	-0.16	-0.15	-0.19	-0.08	0.12	0.07	-0.03	0.52	0.20	0.39	-0.01	0.11	0.28	
<i>Cd</i>	-0.57	0.93	-0.38	-0.08	-0.06	-0.22	-0.20	-0.33	0.11	0.12	-0.03	0.45	0.11	-0.06	0.20	-0.12	0.51	
<i>In</i>	-0.24	-0.09	0.65	-0.23	-0.26	-0.11	-0.05	0.52	-0.08	-0.24	-0.25	0.23	0.07	-0.19	0.09	-0.19	0.01	
<i>Bi</i>	0.09	-0.12	0.19	-0.02	-0.06	-0.06	0.15	0.19	0.00	-0.20	-0.06	0.09	-0.06	-0.05	0.00	-0.11	-0.12	
<i>Co</i>	-0.07	0.02	0.09	-0.15	-0.08	-0.12	-0.09	0.08	-0.08	0.00	-0.06	0.25	-0.07	-0.13	0.44	-0.27	-0.08	
<i>Ni</i>	0.06	0.24	-0.13	0.00	0.25	-0.05	0.20	0.13	0.14	-0.24	0.22	0.31	-0.02	-0.05	0.38	-0.11	-0.04	
<i>Se</i>	-0.24	0.13	0.34	-0.12	0.07	-0.19	0.04	0.15	0.13	-0.18	0.13	0.62	0.16	-0.11	0.21	-0.26	-0.11	
<i>B</i>	-0.06	-0.08	0.10	-0.07	-0.10	0.11	-0.07	0.13	-0.05	0.08	-0.11	-0.07	-0.08	-0.05	-0.04	0.00	0.17	
<i>Ge</i>	0.40	-0.14	-0.12	-0.03	0.10	0.64	0.43	0.24	0.64	-0.27	0.15	-0.19	-0.08	-0.04	0.09	0.31	-0.22	
<i>Mo</i>	0.42	-0.30	0.11	-0.11	0.01	0.37	0.57	0.25	-0.06	-0.35	-0.12	-0.14	-0.11	-0.09	0.15	0.25	-0.14	
<i>Ba</i>	0.02	-0.22	0.42	-0.12	-0.16	0.37	0.03	0.66	-0.13	-0.20	-0.18	-0.06	-0.08	-0.10	-0.18	0.31	0.18	
<i>Ga</i>	0.49	-0.16	0.06	-0.16	0.04	0.75	0.76	0.48	0.06	-0.56	-0.11	-0.05	-0.14	-0.14	0.32	0.35	-0.03	
<i>ΣREE</i>	0.46	-0.28	0.08	-0.12	-0.02	0.74	0.57	0.56	0.02	-0.39	-0.15	-0.18	-0.13	-0.10	0.16	0.45	-0.09	
<i>Y</i>	0.52	-0.24	0.04	-0.12	0.03	0.78	0.77	0.40	0.02	-0.48	-0.15	-0.14	-0.08	-0.10	0.29	0.40	-0.04	
<i>Hf</i>	0.53	-0.29	0.08	-0.13	-0.01	0.77	0.69	0.47	0.01	-0.48	-0.16	-0.16	-0.14	-0.10	0.21	0.40	-0.03	
<i>Sc</i>	0.60	-0.24	-0.01	-0.10	0.13	0.87	0.79	0.39	0.27	-0.54	-0.01	-0.15	-0.15	-0.12	0.25	0.37	-0.04	
<i>W</i>	0.62	-0.24	-0.12	-0.01	0.09	0.72	0.87	0.16	0.06	-0.47	-0.09	-0.13	-0.09	0.00	0.38	0.34	-0.15	
<i>V</i>	0.62	-0.16	-0.24	-0.04	0.15	0.73	0.84	0.09	0.20	-0.42	-0.01	-0.09	-0.09	-0.04	0.48	0.32	-0.15	

Table 4.4 Continued

	<i>Sn</i>	<i>Cd</i>	<i>In</i>	<i>Bi</i>	<i>Co</i>	<i>Ni</i>	<i>Se</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>Ge</i>	<i>Mo</i>	<i>Ba</i>	<i>Ga</i>	Σ REE	<i>Y</i>	<i>Hf</i>	<i>Sc</i>	<i>W</i>
<i>Zn</i>																	
<i>Cu</i>																	
<i>Pb</i>																	
<i>Mn</i>																	
<i>Na2O</i>																	
<i>MgO</i>																	
<i>P2O5</i>																	
<i>CaO</i>																	
<i>S</i>																	
<i>CO2</i>																	
<i>Au</i>																	
<i>Ag</i>																	
<i>Sb</i>																	
<i>As</i>																	
<i>Tl</i>																	
<i>Hg</i>																	
<i>Sn</i>																	
<i>Cd</i>	0.44																
<i>In</i>	0.30	-0.01															
<i>Bi</i>	0.01	-0.10	0.25														
<i>Co</i>	0.02	0.02	0.45	0.02													
<i>Ni</i>	0.02	0.14	-0.09	0.01	0.08												
<i>Se</i>	0.15	0.12	0.44	0.29	0.34	0.14											
<i>B</i>	-0.04	-0.06	0.08	-0.06	0.25	-0.11	-0.09										
<i>Ge</i>	-0.03	-0.12	-0.12	0.03	-0.13	0.24	-0.13	-0.02									
<i>Mo</i>	-0.17	-0.27	-0.06	-0.04	-0.12	-0.11	-0.08	0.01	0.19								
<i>Ba</i>	-0.03	-0.17	0.10	0.02	-0.04	-0.13	-0.10	0.18	0.08	0.29							
<i>Ga</i>	-0.13	-0.15	-0.03	0.03	-0.05	0.02	-0.02	0.10	0.37	0.59	0.49						
Σ REE	-0.13	-0.24	-0.04	-0.01	-0.09	-0.06	-0.19	0.21	0.44	0.53	0.59	0.91					
<i>Y</i>	-0.13	-0.19	-0.10	0.04	-0.13	-0.05	-0.16	0.10	0.40	0.62	0.47	0.92	0.89				
<i>Hf</i>	-0.15	-0.25	-0.07	0.03	-0.12	-0.06	-0.15	0.15	0.38	0.62	0.54	0.96	0.96	0.94			
<i>Sc</i>	-0.16	-0.23	-0.19	0.04	-0.16	0.20	-0.15	0.07	0.61	0.51	0.37	0.89	0.83	0.89	0.89		
<i>W</i>	-0.13	-0.22	-0.17	0.17	-0.15	-0.02	-0.10	-0.02	0.41	0.59	0.15	0.83	0.72	0.90	0.83	0.85	
<i>V</i>	-0.14	-0.16	-0.22	0.01	-0.09	0.16	-0.13	-0.01	0.51	0.51	-0.01	0.78	0.68	0.83	0.78	0.88	0.929

Correlations are based on 50 samples; data are normalized to 100% sulfides

Coefficients greater than 0.14 are significant at the 95% confidence level

Chapter 5. Discussion

The current model of the Kidd Creek deposit is that it formed during a period of felsic volcanism and sedimentation within a linear synvolcanic graben-like structure that acted as the main upflow zone for hydrothermal fluids (Bleeker, 1999 and Hannington et al., 1999). The bulk of the massive sulfide is in pyrite-sphalerite-rich lenses that are interpreted to have formed during relatively low-temperature hydrothermal activity (<300°C: Hannington et al., 1999). The Cu-rich ores appear to have formed during pulses of higher temperature upflow associated with felsic volcanism. The North orebody in the upper part of the mine formed close to the seafloor after the eruption of the lower massive rhyolite. A major hydrothermal vent complex is thought to have been present at the thickest part of the deposit which was exposed in the open pit at surface (Figure 1.13). Most of the orebody, however, was deposited below the paleo-seafloor in permeable epiclastic deposits and felsic fragmental units. The presence of graphitic argillite on top of the North and Central orebodies was interpreted to represent a hiatus in volcanism prior to additional felsic volcanism and the deposition of the South orebody, which was as a stacked lens offset from the main lenses (Hannington et al., 1999).

The form of the deposit and metal grades are remarkably uniform down-plunge from surface to below 10,200 ft (3109 m); however, there are some subtle differences. There is significantly less epiclastic material and graphitic argillite above the massive sulfides at depth in the mine. Instead argillites occur within the hanging-wall basalt and mafic volcanics, significantly higher in the sequence. Minor argillite is present stratigraphically below the South Lens (Figure 1.5); however, isolated bodies of massive sulfide to the south of the West and Main lenses are interpreted to be structural offsets from the main ore zones

owing to the presence of many of the major faults in the lower mine, some of which appear to have vertical offsets of up to ~100s of metres based on a combination of modelled displacements in the Northwest Lens, Main orebody and the gabbro window. An early interpretation was that the South Lens was a downplunge continuation of the SOB in the upper part of the mine, but the southern massive sulfides lack a Cu-rich stockwork zone and the metal zonation is inconsistent with that of the other lenses, suggesting that it is a fragment of the Main orebody. It cannot be ruled out that sinistral South-dipping faults may also be responsible for the absence of a Cu-rich stringer zone below the South Lens.

The West and Main lenses exhibit strong metal zonation, similar to that of the ore lenses in the upper part of the mine. Low-temperature pyrite-rich mineralization with associated Pb-Sn-Ag minerals and carbonate-sericite alteration represents the bulk of the massive sulfides. Higher temperature pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite-rich mineralization with associated Co-Bi-As-Ni-Se minerals and tourmaline-chlorite-silica alteration underlies the main massive sulfides. An important difference is the presence of local semi-massive magnetite in the keel of the main massive sulfide lens (Figure 3.12). The overall abundance of pyrrhotite increases with depth in the mine based on mapping throughout the mine.

5.1 Upflow Zones

The main upflow zone at Kidd Creek was located near the open pit at the top of the mine. This is where the deposit was the thickest and where the highest-temperature mineralization was recognized (e.g., the bornite zone) (Hannington et al., 1999). The main upflow zone appears to have been a continuous feature from the surface to the bottom of the

mine. However, it is difficult to follow at depth in the mine due to the significant brittle deformation. There are many major faults in Mine D, such as the Offset Faults that have combined displacements of up to 100s of subvertical metres. Much of the Cu-rich ore at depth is located in close proximity to large, originally subvertical offset faults such as the Offset Fault and the Offset Fault 2, and some of the Cu-rich ore has been preferentially mobilized into these faults zones (Figure 4.1). Some features of the deep mine indicate the proximity to another significant upflow zone.

For example, as the Offset Fault migrates through the massive sulfides with depth, strong Cu-rich mineralization is always bound to its northern flank (see Figures 1.5 to 1.10) and due to its original vertical nature it may represent another upflow zone at depth. This could be an analogue to the East-West Shear from the upper mine possibly representing the upflow zone for the bornite zone (Hannington et al., 1999). One of the deepest drill-holes at the mine to the Southeast contains up to 4800 ppm Co, 361 ppm Ni, 1000 ppm Bi (at detection limit), 6900 ppm As, and 1000 ppm Se (at detection limit) in the last 10 metres of the hole (Appendix I). This zone is within 25 metres of the Offset Fault and grade increases towards it.

5.2 Mineralogical Zonation

Galena formed near the top of the main massive sulfide lenses, commonly intergrown with tetrahedrite; in contrast to the upper mine no tennantite was observed (Hannington et al., 1999). Arsenopyrite is common in the centre of the massive sphalerite lenses, together with cassiterite. Pyrite and sphalerite stringers formed at the distal margins of the massive

sulfides, and adjacent to the main upflow zone. A large halo of sericitization occurs around the main pyrite-sphalerite lenses. Due to the large amount of carbonate in the sulfides, CO₂ was likely an important constituent in the ore-forming fluids. Kidd Creek is one of few tin rich VMS deposits. The closest analogue is likely NevesCorvo in the Iberian Pyrite Belt of Portugal (Relvas et al., 2006).

Pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite-rich mineralization with Fe-rich chlorite, tourmaline and albite appears to have overprinted the main massive pyrite-sphalerite lenses, and a Cu-rich stringer zone now occupies the main upflow zone. The Cu-rich mineralization penetrated into the base of the massive sulfides but apparently did not reach the top of the massive sulfide lenses. The Cu-rich vein mineralization is concentrated along major faults, such as the offset faults (Figure 4.2), which would have been subvertical in their original orientation and located at the keel of the massive sulfides.

The massive sphalerite at the base of the sulfide mound exhibits abundant “chalcopyrite disease” (Eldridge et al., 1988) at the micro- and macro scale. High temperatures that are inferred from the Cu-rich nature of the mineralization would also explain the enrichment of Co, Ni, Bi, As, Ag, In, and Se (Hannington et al., 1999). The presence of significant concentrations of magnetite at the keel of the massive sulfides and in the Cu-stringer zone may also be a part of this higher-temperature mineralization (Figure 5.2). Magnetite has always been recognized at Kidd Creek in the Cu-rich keel, in the Cu stringer zone and as discrete magnetite porphyroblasts up to 2 mm in the sphalerite-rich massive sulfides (Hannington et al., 1999). However it has never been observed in the quantities documented here (>30 wt %) in some samples.

Albite porphyroblasts, up to 1cm in size, are also a significant constituent of the Cu-stringer zone of the deposit. They are commonly found at the base of the massive sulfides, as well, but are smaller in size and quantity. The large size of the porphyroblasts likely reflects a higher temperature of metamorphic recrystallization, although the bulk Na content of the ores is similar to that observed in the upper part of the mine. The presence of such high concentrations of sodium in the Cu-rich ores, in contrast to the very low Na in the alteration zones of most massive sulfide deposits (Franklin et al., 1981), must reflect a fluid sodic precursor (Hannington et al., 1999). Hannington et al. (1999) suggested that the high Na may have been a product of a supercritical brine phase.

Gold grades in the upper mine were well below average for typical Archean Cu-Zn deposits in the Abitibi (Mercier et al., 2011). Hannington et al. (1999) suggested that the ore-forming fluids were undersaturated with gold throughout the venting history and that either the hydrothermal fluids were unsuitable for gold transport or the metal source zone was already depleted of gold. The elevated levels of gold in the upper mine were located above the North orebody and in the bornite zone. Gold grades in the lower mine are only elevated locally in sphalerite-chalcopyrite and Cu-rich stringer ores around 9000 level at the stratigraphic base of the massive sulfides and into the sphalerite-stained massive silicified rhyolite. This rhyolite may have influenced the direction of the hydrothermal upflow (Figure 1.9). No native gold was identified.

5.3 Conditions of Mineralization

The conditions of mineralization in the different ore lenses also appear to have been remarkably consistent downplunge. The orebody was interpreted to have formed at low fO_2 - fS_2 conditions due to the abundance of pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, high Fe-sphalerite, and siderite (Hannington et al., 1999). The presence of significant concentrations of intergrown magnetite in predominantly sphalerite-chalcopyrite ores, however, suggests a change in the conditions in the deepest portions of the known ore body. There is abundant siderite mineralization, which was documented in the upper mine to be a primary feature and is associated with magnetite stringers and veins. This would imply that the H_2S/CO_2 ratio of the fluids decreased allowing for the co-precipitation of magnetite, siderite, and Fe-sulfide.

There is abundant evidence for metamorphism being a factor in the dominant Fe mineralogy. In the upper mine it was noted that pyrrhotite was changing from monoclinic to hexagonal with depth and therefore higher metamorphic temperatures and pressures (248°C: Scott and Kissin, 1973). Most of the pyrrhotite in Mine D is hexagonal (Figure 3.13). At the inferred temperature of peak metamorphism at depth in Mine D (below 450°C, Galley et al., 2000), pyrrhotite can break down with the loss of sulfur and forms magnetite and pyrite (Craig and Vokes, 1993). However, this process would leave inclusions of pyrrhotite within the magnetite which is not seen in either variety of magnetite in the deep mine. Other evidence of the effects of metamorphism include the remobilization of galena within fractures of late pyrite, the size of the albite porphyroblasts, native Ag being expelled from solid solution in sulfide minerals at the base of the West and Main lenses, and the remobilization of Au along with Bi minerals in the gold rich zone, again at the base of the West and Main lenses. Metamorphism will generally homogenize Fe contents of sphalerite

throughout a deposit; however, the Fe contents of sphalerite at depth show a strong gradation between Fe-poor sphalerite at the top of the sulfide lens to Fe-rich sphalerite at the base. There are also abundant sphalerite inclusions in the magnetite, which would argue against porphyroblastic growth during annealing of the massive sulfide.

The large mass of magnetite at the base of the sulfide mound and into the Cu-rich stringer is most reasonably interpreted in terms of a decrease in total available sulfur and/or a rise in hydrothermal temperatures (Figure 5.1 and Figure 5.2). This is comparable to the formation of massive magnetite at the Gossan Hill deposit in Australia where massive magnetite formed from high-temperature, low- fO_2 reducing, and sulfur-poor fluids. This fluid composition prevented the precipitation of hematite and sulfide. Co-depositional ankerite-siderite and Fe-rich chlorite in massive magnetite at Gossan Hill also suggests these fluids were Fe and CO_2 rich (Sharpe and Gemmill, 2002).

5.4 Hotmuck and Magnetite

The presence of magnetite has a significant impact on mining at Kidd Creek. When development blasts are taken, if there are large amounts of pyrite it can result in a “secondary sulfide ignition” which is the combustion of SO_2 gas caused by many fine-grained sulfide dust particles in the air. These events can normally be predicted and preventative measures taken, such as smaller blasts and less water used to wash the muck pile.

When large stopes are blasted and if there is a large amount of pyrrhotite in the ore, “hotmuck” can result from the rapid oxidation of pyrrhotite (especially when the blasted ore is wet), causing it to heat up and release SO_2 gas. Because the reaction is exothermic, it can

accelerate rapidly causing huge issues for the mine, both for production (the ore starts to solidify) and for safety as these gases are very dangerous. Smaller blasts help this condition as there is not as much ore to remove, so there is less sitting time and therefore less time to heat up and start a chain reaction.

The mine needs to know when these situations will arise. For this, an algorithm exists which calculates a mass balance for all the routinely assayed elements. The Fe and S are first allocated to chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena in proportion to the Cu, Zn and Pb assays, the remaining Fe (total) and S are then allocated to pyrite and pyrrhotite. As pyrrhotite has a higher Fe-S ratio, if there is abundant Fe left over, the algorithm will favour pyrrhotite and vice versa. However magnetite was never significant in the upper mine and the equation that is used to calculate the hotmuck does not include the extra Fe as an oxide or incorporate siderite. As a result, a high Fe:S ratio is assumed to represent larger amounts of pyrrhotite than are present in the ore. This is evident in some stopes where large blasts were taken, and the ore did not heat up nearly as much as expected. Lower pyrrhotite content means that larger, less expensive blasts can be taken without fear of hotmuck issues. To resolve this, a suite of high magnetite sample pulps were analyzed for ferric iron determination as there are no other significant minerals at the mine that contain ferric iron.

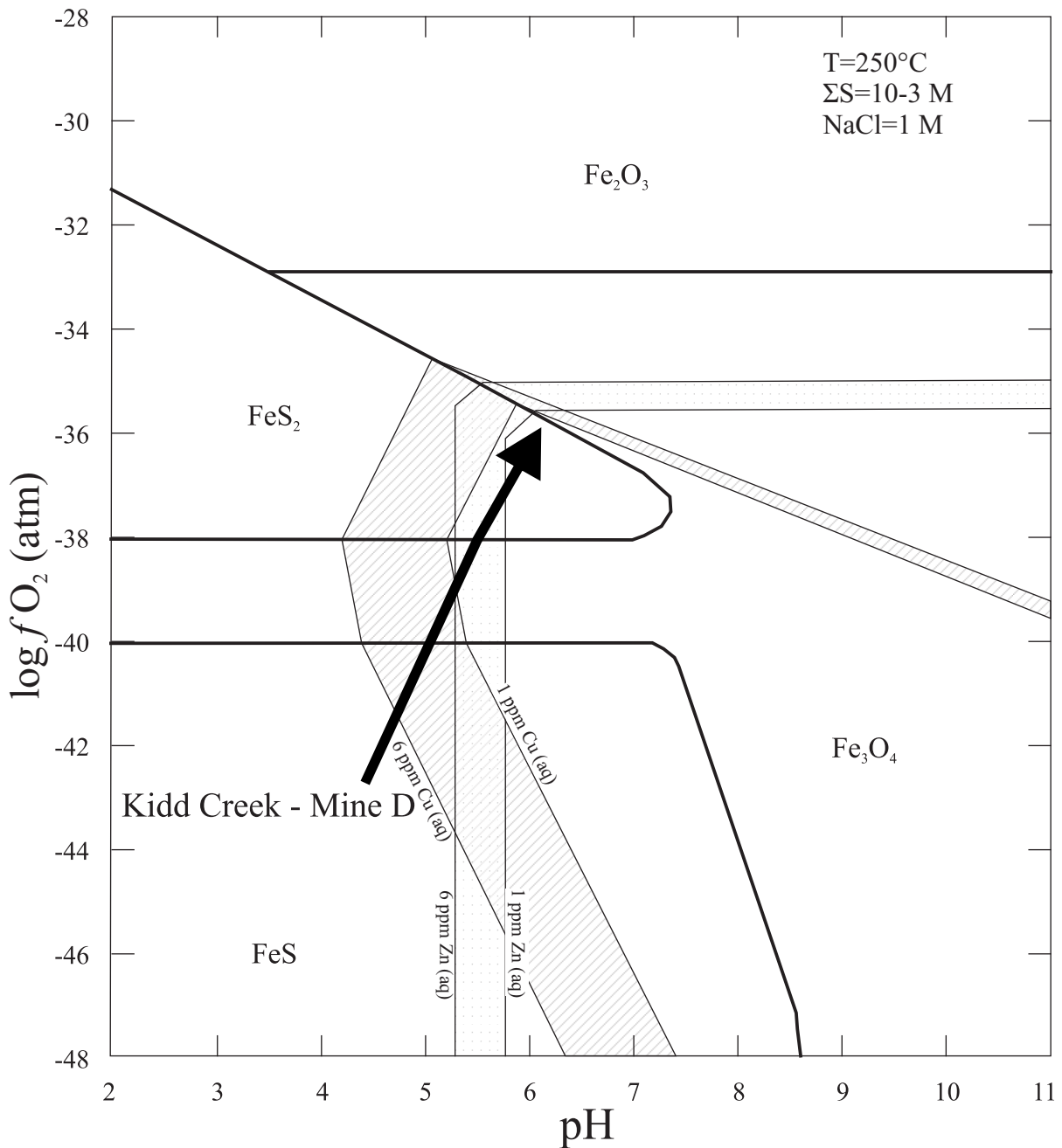


Figure 5.1 pH versus fO_2 diagram modified from Large (1977) showing the stability fields of pyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite, and hematite in the Fe-S-O system and possible conditions of formation of ore from Mine D from a 1 M NaCl solution at $250^\circ C$ with $\Sigma S = 10^{-3} M$. The diagonally shaded area represents chalcopyrite deposition between the 6-ppm and 1-ppm contours of soluble copper. The stippled area represents sphalerite deposition between the 6-ppm and 1-ppm contours of soluble zinc. The arrow shows that magnetite may form in both Cu-rich and Zn-rich ores at low ΣS concentrations.

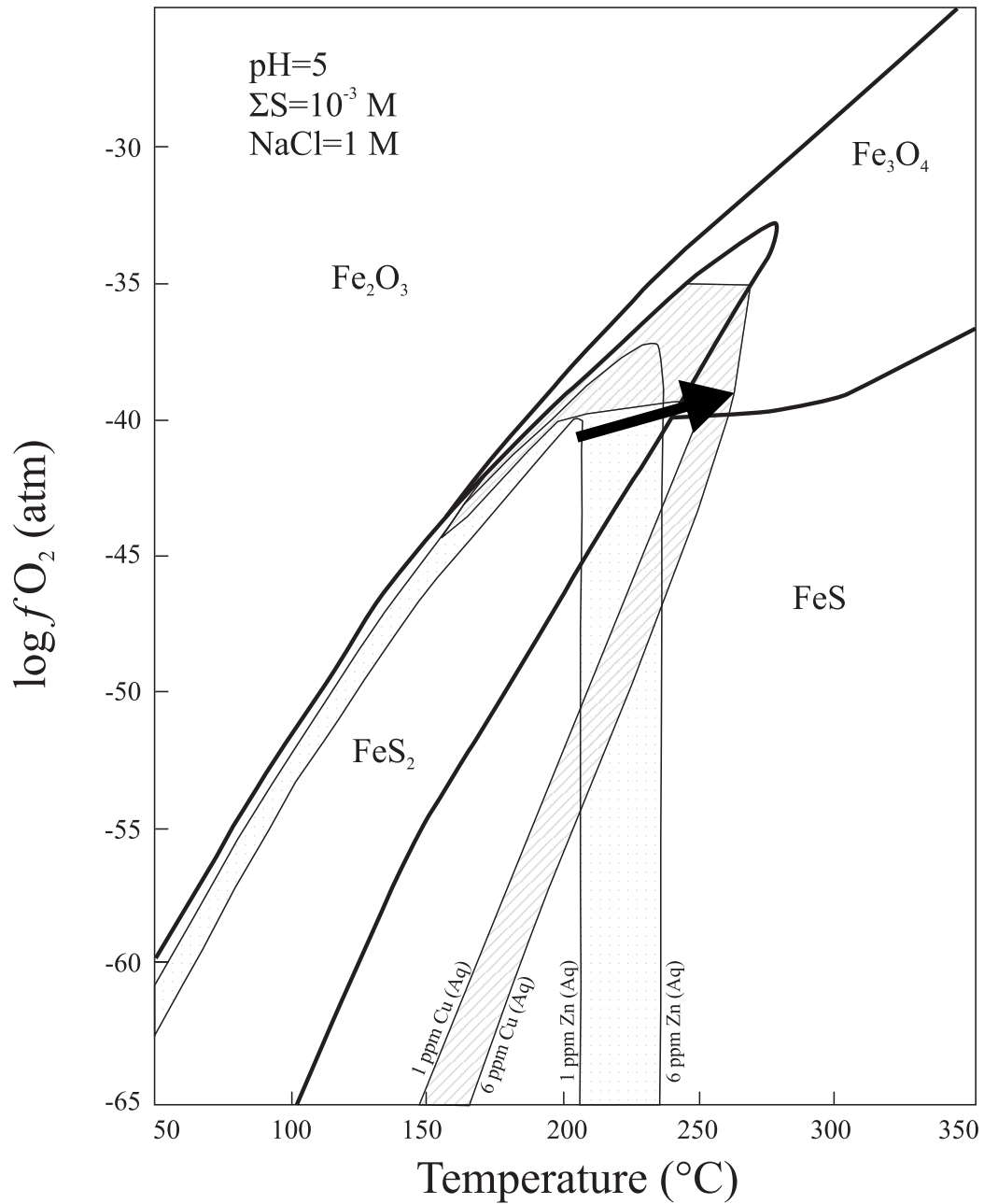


Figure 5.2 Temperature versus fO_2 diagram modified from Large (1977) showing the stability fields of pyrite, pyrrhotite, magnetite, and hematite in the Fe-S-O system and possible conditions of formation of ore from Mine D from a 1 M NaCl solution at pH = 5 with $\Sigma S = 10^{-3}$ M. The diagonally shaded area represents chalcopyrite deposition between the 6-ppm and 1-ppm contours of soluble copper. The stippled area represents sphalerite deposition between the 6-ppm and 1-ppm contours of soluble zinc. The arrow shows that magnetite may form in both Cu-rich and Zn-rich ores at higher temperatures.

Chapter 6. Conclusions

The deep ore lenses of Kidd Creek are remarkably uniform downplunge and are similar to those in the upper mine in both form and metal grades, suggesting that the main upflow zone was continuous from surface to the bottom of the mine below 10,200 feet (3109 metres). Even after restoring the offsets on the steeply dipping faults, such as the Offset fault series and South dipping faults (and considering possible stretching), this upflow zone would have had a strike length of at least 2 km on the paleo-seafloor. This is a minimum estimate, given that the orebody extends to an unknown depth and has been partly eroded at surface. After restoring the offsets, the Main orebody can be traced up to the Central orebody in the upper mine. However, the South Lens in the deep mine is not an extension of the South orebody in the upper mine; it is a fragment of the Main orebody.

The deep mine is characterized by the following: 1) A much broader Cu-stringer zone than in the upper mine, likely due to structural offsets such as the Offset fault series. These faults may be related to the East-West shear in the upper part of the mine and therefore are candidates for the high-temperature upflow zone in the deep part of the mine. 2) An abundance of magnetite that was likely stabilized by a decrease in H_2S or an increase in temperature. A decrease in the H_2S/CO_2 ratio would also account for the co-deposition of abundant siderite. 3) Abundant large albite porphyroblasts in the Cu-rich ore are interpreted to reflect primary Na-metasomatism, similar to that observed in the Cu-stringer of the upper part of the mine. The larger size of the porphyroblasts may reflect a higher metamorphic grade and recrystallization of albite. 4) A lack of significant argillite as host for ore, which

suggests a different depositional environment compared to the upper part of the mine, possibly at the margins of the graben.

In conclusion, the structure, mineralogy and geochemistry of the deep orebodies indicate that they are, in fact, a downplunge extension of the orebodies in the upper mine and were part of the same massive hydrothermal system. There is no indication of that they hydrothermal system diminishes with depth beyond 10,200 feet (3109 metres). The deepest drill holes have intersected massive sulfides with “bornite” like signatures (high Se, As, Co, Bi and Ni), suggesting that high-temperature upflow extended even farther than presently known.

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Appendix I Chemical Compositions of Representative Ore Samples from Mine D

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Fe	Zn	Cu	Pb	Mn	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	K ₂ O	Na ₂ O	CaO	MgO
			INAA (wt%)	MS (wt%)	MS (wt%)	MS (wt%)	MS (wt%)	OES (wt%)	OES (wt%)	OES (wt%)	INAA (wt%)	OES (wt%)	OES (wt%)
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	11.5	0.10	0.16	0.06	0.12	57.5	8.58	<0.1	1.50	2.81	3.15
West		KCD209861	36.5	1.39	0.07	0.04	0.13	9.48	1.81	<0.1	<0.01	0.67	0.53
West	Heterolithic Py-Sph	KCD209779	25.8	2.83	0.03	0.03	0.08	29.3	2.97	1.0	0.14	1.02	0.56
West		KCD209862	18.9	10.8	0.12	0.07	0.02	38.5	5.75	0.2	<0.01	0.08	1.81
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209769	33.5	8.86	0.01	0.27	0.08	7.34	0.76	<0.1	0.11	2.21	0.56
West		KCD209770	31.5	12.8	0.04	1.31	0.03	7.72	0.38	<0.1	<0.01	0.08	0.22
West		KCD209781	40.1	2.82	0.09	6.73	0.28	2.55	0.40	<0.1	<0.01	0.20	0.71
West		KCD209782	32.5	11.5	0.22	1.13	0.16	2.27	0.53	<0.1	<0.01	<0.01	0.22
West	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209771	40.6	0.45	4.06	0.05	0.31	7.44	0.47	<0.1	<0.01	0.15	0.41
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	22.4	22.9	4.65	0.03	0.16	7.12	0.11	<0.1	<0.01	0.08	0.61
West		KCD209784	18.8	18.4	0.61	0.24	0.76	16.6	5.03	<0.1	<0.01	1.13	3.86
West		KCD209807	11.8	14.5	6.38	0.01	0.02	46.0	1.61	0.2	0.50	0.35	0.30
West		KCD209811	30.7	11.2	1.36	1.68	0.34	9.43	1.68	<0.1	<0.01	0.59	1.38
West	Cp Stringer	KCD209864	8.55	0.10	8.14	<0.01	0.01	57.3	8.79	2.4	0.18	0.20	0.51
West		KCD209866	7.93	0.25	7.88	0.03	0.03	64.8	6.65	1.9	0.16	0.59	0.45
West		KCD209867	4.17	1.23	2.43	<0.01	<0.01	70.2	11.1	3.0	0.73	<0.01	0.23
West	Sph Stringer	KCD209780	43.6	0.30	0.12	0.28	0.21	2.80	0.47	<0.1	<0.01	0.21	0.27
West		KCD209868	6.43	4.02	0.02	<0.01	0.18	68.5	8.81	1.8	0.49	0.16	0.48
West		KCD209806	13.8	17.2	1.04	0.22	0.07	37.6	2.32	0.5	0.12	0.46	0.15
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	11.6	11.5	2.31	0.42	0.23	42.4	3.36	0.6	0.14	4.13	2.34
West/Main	Lapillistone Rhy	KCD209786	0.48	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	78.5	11.0	3.1	0.39	<0.01	0.27
West/Main	Heterolithic Py-Sph	KCD209848	12.8	5.05	0.48	0.01	0.12	51.8	6.82	<0.1	0.53	2.49	3.08
West/Main		KCD209872	28.0	12.5	0.03	0.33	0.20	17.5	0.89	<0.1	0.26	1.48	0.51
West/Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209852	27.2	6.86	8.42	<0.01	0.61	22.0	0.32	<0.1	0.03	0.49	1.01
West/Main		KCD209856	15.2	11.0	5.46	0.15	0.07	30.8	12.1	0.2	1.20	0.16	6.07
West/Main		KCD209873	21.2	6.34	9.91	0.04	0.26	32.7	3.48	0.7	0.65	1.34	0.58
West/Main	Cp Stringer	KCD209876	14.0	0.42	6.33	0.02	0.10	58.4	5.92	0.2	<0.01	0.22	2.50
West/Main		KCD209877	32.6	0.23	1.88	<0.01	1.20	26.7	1.85	<0.1	<0.01	0.41	2.85
West/Main		KCD209879	3.22	0.03	1.96	<0.01	0.01	77.2	8.11	2.4	0.08	<0.01	0.51
West/Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209851	18.3	3.09	0.08	0.10	0.08	48.6	7.52	0.5	0.55	0.25	2.17
West/Main	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209785	11.8	8.12	0.52	0.01	0.36	43.9	8.69	0.2	0.14	0.07	5.57
West/Main		KCD209787	10.0	9.39	1.57	0.02	0.13	58.2	4.23	<0.1	<0.01	0.10	1.82
West/Main		KCD209858	10.7	2.67	7.90	0.09	0.13	50.7	5.61	<0.1	0.77	2.39	4.99
West/Main		KCD209875	7.86	10.1	1.60	0.01	0.03	62.5	5.56	1.2	0.16	0.20	0.93
Main	Massive Sph	KCD209815	18.4	11.6	0.19	0.03	0.01	37.2	1.53	<0.1	0.07	<0.01	0.08
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	22.9	15.1	4.33	0.01	0.08	23.3	1.02	<0.1	<0.01	0.80	0.65
Main		KCD209812	21.6	5.65	4.96	0.02	0.23	19.0	13.0	<0.1	<0.01	0.85	8.89
Main	SphStringer	KCD209813	9.10	13.7	0.16	0.01	0.02	56.7	1.81	<0.1	<0.01	<0.01	0.61
Main		KCD209814	13.5	3.86	0.15	0.09	0.01	66.7	2.17	0.2	0.09	0.16	0.38
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	30.7	3.10	0.56	0.11	0.16	16.7	1.25	0.2	0.11	0.90	2.92
South		KCD209762	21.4	20.0	0.27	0.92	0.20	22.0	1.80	<0.1	0.11	0.77	1.19
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	20.9	20.0	0.36	1.67	0.17	17.1	0.89	<0.1	0.18	0.36	0.53
South		KCD209764	25.8	11.1	0.09	1.67	0.19	23.5	0.74	<0.1	0.09	0.98	0.58
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209752	17.4	17.8	7.46	<0.01	0.15	29.5	1.51	<0.1	0.04	0.74	0.98
South		KCD209759	15.8	18.0	3.30	0.57	0.60	18.9	3.74	<0.1	0.47	2.13	3.18
South	Py Stringer	KCD209761	15.8	0.46	0.09	0.12	0.11	52.4	7.54	0.7	0.34	0.15	2.79
South	Sph Stringer	KCD209755	5.50	4.80	0.49	0.04	0.02	69.5	4.89	0.8	0.04	0.27	2.29
South		KCD209760	13.8	10.7	0.29	0.16	0.19	42.4	7.30	<0.1	0.09	0.55	3.81
Cu Str	Lapillistone Rhy	KCD209775	2.38	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	75.7	11.6	2.5	0.30	<0.01	1.89
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	22.7	0.44	2.30	0.02	0.02	53.7	2.89	<0.1	0.69	0.15	0.41
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	22.7	0.03	19.8	0.01	0.02	20.0	8.39	<0.1	0.88	0.13	3.47
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209772	18.2	0.64	9.59	0.01	0.12	34.0	5.95	0.6	1.97	0.25	0.61
Cu Str		KCD209774	9.68	0.10	6.74	<0.01	0.09	56.0	6.80	0.7	2.26	0.67	0.68
Cu Str		KCD209789	8.80	0.15	4.11	<0.01	0.01	64.4	4.14	0.2	0.55	0.13	0.99
Cu Str		KCD209790	13.5	0.15	5.47	<0.01	0.02	57.8	6.97	0.2	0.12	0.46	2.27
Cu Str		KCD209793	9.16	0.03	3.34	<0.01	0.03	63.3	7.22	1.0	0.08	0.36	1.96
Cu Str		KCD209794	21.7	5.60	13.6	0.83	0.14	28.0	5.54	<0.1	0.46	0.69	2.09
Cu Str		KCD209795	6.31	0.01	2.85	<0.01	0.03	70.8	5.01	0.5	0.51	0.22	1.29
Cu Str		KCD209796	17.1	0.04	11.0	<0.01	0.03	43.4	7.50	<0.1	1.04	0.21	2.57
Cu Str		KCD209799	5.42	0.02	1.85	<0.01	0.01	73.6	5.69	0.6	0.14	<0.01	1.76
Cu Str		KCD209800	12.7	0.02	0.92	<0.01	0.03	53.1	13.3	0.6	0.09	0.07	5.62
Cu Str		KCD209801	14.5	0.05	7.29	<0.01	0.01	53.9	5.12	<0.1	<0.01	0.07	2.32
Cu Str		KCD209803	8.25	0.08	1.73	<0.01	0.02	70.4	7.03	0.6	0.04	0.08	2.65
Cu Str		KCD209816	13.5	0.43	6.16	0.02	0.01	65.9	1.21	<0.1	0.04	<0.01	0.18
Cu Str		KCD209817	7.93	0.12	3.77	0.02	0.02	62.3	7.73	1.3	0.36	0.62	1.29
Cu Str		KCD209838	2.33	0.03	1.23	<0.01	<0.01	75.1	11.6	3.4	0.32	0.07	0.30
Cu Str		KCD209839	4.87	0.05	1.53	<0.01	0.02	78.3	6.80	1.2	0.08	<0.01	1.34
Cu Str		KCD209842	4.00	0.34	1.98	0.01	0.01	74.9	8.62	2.3	0.39	<0.01	0.38
Cu Str		KCD209843	12.9	2.63	5.35	<0.01	0.01	49.0	9.53	2.5	0.31	0.11	0.41
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	3.14	0.11	<0.01	0.01	0.01	75.5	10.6	3.0	0.23	0.17	0.33
Cu Str	Sph Stringer	KCD209835	8.35	4.51	1.61	<0.01	0.03	65.5	5.18	1.0	0.12	1.80	0.95

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	P ₂ O ₅	TiO ₂	S	CO ₂	FeCO ₃ eq ¹	Au	Ag	As	Hg	Sb	Tl
			OES (wt%)	OES (wt%)	OES (wt%)	COUL (wt%)	(wt%)	INAA (ppb)	INAA (ppm)	INAA (ppm)	FIMS (ppb)	INAA (ppm)	MS (ppm)
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	0.027	0.32	4.80	2.72	7.16	<2	27	57	72	2.8	4.1
West		KCD209861	0.127	0.02	42.3	0.52	1.37	<2	<5	108	425	22.6	23.7
West	Heterolithic Py-Sph	KCD209779	0.006	0.03	30.0	1.45	3.82	17	<5	132	738	22.1	17.2
West		KCD209862	0.018	0.10	19.4	0.09	0.24	<2	<5	49.5	1530	8.4	5.3
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209769	0.006	<0.01	41.6	3.31	8.72	<2	<5	149	1560	23.2	9.6
West		KCD209770	0.014	<0.01	41.0	0.95	2.50	<2	34	251	788	57.4	10.7
West		KCD209781	0.006	<0.01	28.9	9.68	25.49	132	1250	151	304	1100	1.1
West		KCD209782	0.014	<0.01	29.9	5.29	13.93	130	248	746	201	224	0.8
West	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209771	0.048	<0.01	32.6	8.39	22.09	52	70	226	39	9.4	1.5
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.104	<0.01	31.7	4.26	11.22	736	1370	1310	68	22.1	0.3
West		KCD209784	0.076	0.02	11.5	11.0	28.96	98	76	1100	579	26.6	<0.1
West		KCD209807	0.066	<0.01	16.8	0.57	1.50	<2	810	26	454	64.6	3.5
West		KCD209811	0.039	0.02	25.5	8.78	23.12	208	202	980	450	82.8	0.5
West	Cp Stringer	KCD209864	0.078	0.07	8.01	0.16	0.42	43	30	6.4	145	1.6	3.6
West		KCD209866	0.069	0.10	7.30	0.72	1.90	51	117	3	468	1.6	0.8
West		KCD209867	0.025	0.08	3.79	0.11	0.29	<2	27	<0.5	803	<0.1	1
West	Sph Stringer	KCD209780	0.006	<0.01	46.6	1.66	4.37	45	41	204	226	51.9	48.2
West		KCD209868	0.006	0.07	4.75	0.07	0.18	9	<5	3.9	1390	<0.1	0.4
West		KCD209806	0.021	0.02	19.7	0.23	0.61	34	193	209	682	22.5	7.4
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	0.032	0.10	13.7	6.26	16.48	117	221	401	255	34.2	5.3
West/Main	Lapillistone Rhy	KCD209786	0.039	0.30	0.08	<0.01	-	277	<5	47	6	1	8
West/Main	Heterolithic Py-Sph	KCD209848	0.021	0.15	7.00	3.79	9.98	<2	<5	42.3	499	1.2	<0.1
West/Main		KCD209872	0.006	0.02	36.2	2.05	5.40	<2	26	219	1530	50.7	12.2
West/Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209852	0.080	<0.01	26.5	5.31	13.98	58	260	153	1550	11.9	0.3
West/Main		KCD209856	0.173	0.17	10.5	0.10	0.26	<2	31	6.9	639	2.7	0.7
West/Main		KCD209873	0.108	0.02	21.0	2.16	5.69	<2	1790	55.6	578	13.1	7.6
West/Main	Cp Stringer	KCD209876	0.173	0.10	6.12	0.75	1.97	74	68	44.5	161	1.4	1.3
West/Main		KCD209877	0.025	0.02	3.39	19.1	50.29	32	24	10.4	61	2.3	0.2
West/Main		KCD209879	0.023	0.07	1.84	0.10	0.26	13	15	2.1	91	0.8	1
West/Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209851	0.021	0.17	13.6	0.34	0.90	34	<5	78.5	650	10.8	0.3
West/Main	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209785	0.128	0.28	5.08	2.60	6.85	896	17	12600	591	<0.1	1.2
West/Main		KCD209787	0.073	0.02	8.82	0.07	0.18	146	40	1160	1190	11	<0.1
West/Main		KCD209858	0.085	0.10	9.24	3.48	9.16	82	35	189	718	6.6	0.4
West/Main		KCD209875	0.016	0.10	8.47	0.26	0.68	210	20	67.3	1550	1.2	7.5
Main	Massive Sph	KCD209815	0.016	<0.01	16.1	0.13	0.34	<2	<5	374	216	6.3	0.2
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	0.044	<0.01	29.4	1.74	4.58	162	65	499	971	9.9	0.2
Main		KCD209812	0.133	0.52	9.20	2.96	7.79	62	110	8.3	396	3.8	1.4
Main	SphStringer	KCD209813	0.034	0.02	13.6	0.10	0.26	44	<5	127	163	4.9	0.3
Main		KCD209814	0.006	0.02	10.5	0.11	0.29	29	<5	146	27	5.7	0.2
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	0.016	0.03	24.2	5.65	14.88	29	38	157	608	4.8	1.2
South		KCD209762	0.021	0.10	21.2	4.88	12.85	42	77	72.6	624	51	<0.1
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	0.021	0.03	26.3	3.98	10.48	193	122	108	2530	88	0.8
South		KCD209764	0.014	<0.01	26.0	3.39	8.93	46	99	114	1900	79.6	2.5
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209752	0.064	<0.01	21.3	1.74	4.58	227	65	124	3780	1.5	<0.1
South		KCD209759	0.039	0.08	15.4	7.05	18.56	59	320	109	2950	18.7	<0.1
South	Py Stringer	KCD209761	0.018	0.12	5.21	3.13	8.24	<2	22	41	30	11.4	1.6
South	Sph Stringer	KCD209755	0.027	0.08	3.91	0.56	1.47	23	<5	377	1010	5.4	0.7
South		KCD209760	0.025	0.18	7.21	2.52	6.64	31	74	17.8	702	9	0.5
Cu Str	Lapillistone Rhy	KCD209775	0.006	0.08	0.11	0.02	0.05	<2	<5	80.5	<0.5	<0.1	0.8
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	0.027	0.02	15.6	0.27	0.71	39	19	494	154	6.4	0.4
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	0.195	0.07	19.6	0.13	0.34	<2	31	30.2	226	1.1	<0.1
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209772	0.076	0.10	15.7	0.74	1.95	49	147	542	105	7.4	5.1
Cu Str		KCD209774	0.150	0.10	7.68	0.39	1.03	16	83	175	168	2.3	0.4
Cu Str		KCD209789	0.034	0.03	5.86	0.25	0.66	45	48	16.7	215	1	0.2
Cu Str		KCD209790	0.127	0.10	5.93	0.66	1.74	<2	34	3.1	152	1	<0.1
Cu Str		KCD209793	0.034	0.08	4.20	0.10	0.26	<2	<5	39.4	95	0.3	0.5
Cu Str		KCD209794	0.165	0.28	18.1	0.71	1.87	78	65	5	1500	<0.1	0.2
Cu Str		KCD209795	0.025	0.03	2.80	0.09	0.24	<2	9	15.9	51	0.2	0.4
Cu Str		KCD209796	0.105	0.10	11.9	0.61	1.61	<2	22	19.8	159	1.1	<0.1
Cu Str		KCD209799	0.027	0.10	1.98	0.03	0.08	15	<5	15.1	21	1.3	<0.1
Cu Str		KCD209800	0.027	0.08	0.83	<0.01	-	<2	<5	124	14	0.8	0.2
Cu Str		KCD209801	0.080	0.03	9.94	0.04	0.11	32	35	480	115	0.3	<0.1
Cu Str		KCD209803	0.023	0.07	2.09	0.03	0.08	<2	<5	1.5	64	0.8	<0.1
Cu Str		KCD209816	0.066	<0.01	10.5	0.15	0.39	18	129	104	196	3	<0.1
Cu Str		KCD209817	0.025	0.07	3.99	0.47	1.24	<2	14	10.3	89	0.7	0.4
Cu Str		KCD209838	0.041	0.10	1.48	0.04	0.11	<2	<5	4.8	47	0.2	2.1
Cu Str		KCD209839	0.025	0.10	1.67	0.40	1.05	<2	<5	2.5	45	<0.1	0.5
Cu Str		KCD209842	0.025	0.07	2.68	0.26	0.68	6	29	2.8	209	0.3	0.6
Cu Str		KCD209843	0.173	0.08	14.2	0.03	0.08	33	46	180	1040	3.1	0.9
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	0.006	0.08	1.64	0.19	0.50	<2	<5	8.1	30	2.1	0.8
Cu Str	Sph Stringer	KCD209835	0.021	0.10	6.62	1.42	3.74	21	<5	10.8	2090	<0.1	1.1

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Sn	Cd	Ga	Ge	In	Bi	Te	Co	Ni	Se	Mo
			MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	INAA (ppm)
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	330	4	14.3	12.9	0.5	11	<6	11	10	<3	<1
West		KCD209861	539	66	11.8	3.8	7.5	<2	<6	15.1	<5	<3	38
West	Heterolithic Py-Sph	KCD209779	96.8	125	8.5	5.3	1.1	<2	<6	9.7	<5	<3	<1
West		KCD209862	363	665	36.9	4	15.3	<2	<6	89.4	<5	22	2
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209769	1040	281	9.4	3.7	3.5	<2	<6	23	<5	<3	<1
West		KCD209770	1100	561	14.7	3.7	3.5	<2	<6	16	<5	<3	<1
West		KCD209781	5050	57	4	4.8	<0.2	<2	<6	2	<5	<3	<1
West		KCD209782	1160	316	16.8	4.2	2.6	<2	<6	13.1	<5	20	<1
West	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209771	186	25	4.1	1.4	19.2	27	<6	502	<5	19	<1
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	1620	1440	82.5	1.7	88.1	54	<6	521	30	1040	<1
West		KCD209784	190	653	75.8	5.3	34.2	24	<6	362	40	289	3
West		KCD209807	1310	809	16.2	6.4	100	<2	<6	36	<5	24	<1
West		KCD209811	2330	417	13.6	3.5	9.3	59	<6	160	50	56	<1
West	Cp Stringer	KCD209864	510	8	22.5	<0.7	77.7	11	<6	24.9	<5	48	1
West		KCD209866	794	13	17.4	0.7	113	33	<6	15.5	<5	183	8
West		KCD209867	48.3	69	21.8	<0.7	8.1	<2	<6	23.4	<5	<3	<1
West	Sph Stringer	KCD209780	1270	<2	3.1	3.2	<0.2	<2	<6	1.3	<5	<3	<1
West		KCD209868	82	224	18	<0.7	5.3	<2	<6	12.1	<5	<3	<1
West		KCD209806	936	639	14.6	9.4	12.5	3	<6	59.6	<5	<3	1
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	1480	723	36.9	12.2	68.6	133	<6	268	20	340	<1
West/Main	Lapillistone Rhy	KCD209786	7.8	<2	10.5	2.1	<0.2	7	14	27.7	<5	<3	4
West/Main	Heterolithic Py-Sph	KCD209848	151	175	39.5	1.8	16.5	<2	<6	37	<5	<3	<1
West/Main		KCD209872	1960	806	5.2	4.1	30.9	<2	<6	36.1	<5	<3	<1
West/Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209852	91.8	324	4.8	1.3	2.4	9	<6	171	10	131	2
West/Main		KCD209856	115	399	53.5	1.8	67.3	<2	<6	34.8	<5	94	4
West/Main		KCD209873	1170	295	17.5	1.5	249	<2	<6	103	<5	64	1
West/Main	Cp Stringer	KCD209876	441	20	40.1	1.1	76.7	13	<6	90.4	<5	128	<1
West/Main		KCD209877	210	10	11.5	1.6	26.2	7	<6	58.9	10	93	<1
West/Main		KCD209879	60.6	<2	19.6	<0.7	7.7	<2	<6	22.3	<5	22	3
West/Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209851	267	130	26.4	2.7	1.9	<2	<6	13	20	<3	<1
West/Main	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209785	349	196	19.6	3.5	10.1	342	83	4320	2300	209	8
West/Main		KCD209787	656	490	24.8	2.2	150	19	<6	246	30	39	<1
West/Main		KCD209858	503	95	44.5	0.9	147	4	<6	191	<5	433	1
West/Main		KCD209875	2920	661	31	0.8	140	6	<6	108	10	159	<1
Main	Massive Sph	KCD209815	1250	467	23.9	2.4	30.7	9	<6	368	<5	72	<1
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	1480	770	28.9	6.4	184	14	<6	543	<5	307	<1
Main		KCD209812	286	219	52.7	8.1	6.9	4	<6	29.4	90	126	<1
Main	SphStringer	KCD209813	741	975	18.2	3.7	65.3	<2	<6	54.1	<5	22	<1
Main		KCD209814	724	183	38.4	3.1	22.8	7	<6	170	<5	9	<1
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	229	121	8.7	1.7	8.6	2	<6	62.5	<5	41	<1
South		KCD209762	3640	801	36.2	6.9	22.2	<2	<6	19.1	<5	<3	<1
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	5100	896	32.9	11.6	15.3	4	<6	16.4	<5	<3	<1
South		KCD209764	2630	376	11.8	7.3	14.4	<2	<6	9.2	<5	<3	<1
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209752	556	743	38.9	1	104	14	<6	258	<5	95	<1
South		KCD209759	589	640	31.1	1.8	61.6	8	<6	104	<5	119	<1
South	Py Stringer	KCD209761	193	14	17.4	9	<0.2	5	<6	4.9	<5	<3	<1
South	Sph Stringer	KCD209755	225	125	19.3	2	12.9	<2	<6	52.9	<5	16	<1
South		KCD209760	1460	399	32.8	7.4	8	4	<6	17	10	18	<1
Cu Str	Lapillistone Rhy	KCD209775	15	<2	21.3	0.8	<0.2	<2	<6	4.5	<5	<3	2
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	533	21	13.3	1.6	178	7	<6	894	<5	107	<1
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	1200	5	28.3	8.6	320	90	<6	120	<5	170	<1
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209772	660	45	21.3	2.6	175	29	<6	506	<5	180	<1
Cu Str		KCD209774	318	5	20.2	1	66.7	30	<6	176	<5	136	90
Cu Str		KCD209789	242	7	13.2	1.4	55.8	<2	<6	30	<5	36	<1
Cu Str		KCD209790	255	8	17.3	5.1	114	<2	<6	52	<5	35	5
Cu Str		KCD209793	333	<2	18.7	0.9	45.9	4	<6	122	10	25	<1
Cu Str		KCD209794	1940	233	15	1.6	129	175	<6	157	20	11	2
Cu Str		KCD209795	170	<2	14	1.2	45	7	<6	50.2	<5	29	<1
Cu Str		KCD209796	553	3	20.8	5.8	187	8	<6	153	<5	107	<1
Cu Str		KCD209799	98.2	2	14.2	0.8	39.5	157	<6	20	<5	65	<1
Cu Str		KCD209800	50.7	<2	37.6	1.3	8.6	25	<6	109	10	13	9
Cu Str		KCD209801	498	<2	13.4	0.8	160	60	<6	462	20	204	<1
Cu Str		KCD209803	87.5	10	17.5	1.1	31.5	8	<6	36.7	<5	18	<1
Cu Str		KCD209816	378	23	14.2	1.8	75.4	2	<6	170	<5	204	<1
Cu Str		KCD209817	221	5	17.2	1.5	68.2	3	<6	39.2	<5	60	<1
Cu Str		KCD209838	126	2	25.7	1.4	23.8	3	<6	26.6	<5	<3	<1
Cu Str		KCD209839	66.2	2	16.1	1.3	17.2	<2	<6	28	<5	7	7
Cu Str		KCD209842	95.8	13	16.5	1.7	0.2	<2	<6	1.3	<5	<3	<1
Cu Str		KCD209843	571	143	22	1.3	97.5	6	<6	408	<5	22	2
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	40.8	2	19.3	1.1	<0.2	<2	<6	1.8	<5	<3	1
Cu Str	Sph Stringer	KCD209835	1160	522	19.7	1	47.8	4	<6	59.5	<5	21	<1

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Ir	Ba	Rb	Sr	Li	B	Br	Cs	Be	ΣREE	La
			INAA (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	INAA (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	(ppm)	MS (ppm)
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	<5	<3	3.9	59	14	<5	<0.5	0.3	<3	137	22.3
West		KCD209861	<5	<3	<0.4	20	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	165	53.5
West	Heterolithic Py-Sph	KCD209779	<5	4	24.7	15	7	<5	<0.5	0.6	<3	46	9.4
West		KCD209862	<5	60	5.9	9	14	<5	<0.5	0.3	<3	149	45.2
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209769	<5	<3	<0.4	30	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	17	3.8
West		KCD209770	<5	<3	0.6	7	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	57	12.7
West		KCD209781	<5	<3	<0.4	<3	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	5	1.1
West		KCD209782	<5	<3	<0.4	<3	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	3	1.2
West	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209771	<5	<3	0.9	7	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	5	0.7
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<5	<3	<0.4	<3	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	40	6.1
West		KCD209784	<5	<3	<0.4	11	6	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	19	3.6
West		KCD209807	<5	15	6	12	<3	<5	<0.5	0.2	<3	30	8.5
West		KCD209811	<5	<3	<0.4	8	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	40	10.6
West	Cp Stringer	KCD209864	<5	251	58.2	28	16	20	<0.5	2.1	<3	74	4.6
West		KCD209866	<5	209	48.2	24	13	<5	<0.5	1.5	<3	83	14.5
West		KCD209867	<5	328	69.3	38	13	20	<0.5	1.9	<3	65	10.2
West	Sph Stringer	KCD209780	<5	<3	<0.4	4	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	2	<0.4
West		KCD209868	<5	175	46.7	17	13	70	<0.5	1.0	<3	91	11.3
West		KCD209806	<5	33	13.2	17	7	<5	<0.5	0.6	<3	71	19.7
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	<5	33	17.5	33	34	10	<0.5	1.4	<3	57	11.6
West/Main	Lapillistone Rhy	KCD209786	<5	145	52.8	28	24	60	<0.5	2.0	<3	183	40.1
West/Main	Heterolithic Py-Sph	KCD209848	<5	7	3.2	109	7	<5	<0.5	0.4	<3	74	22.8
West/Main		KCD209872	<5	4	0.7	27	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	28	5.5
West/Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209852	<5	4	0.8	22	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	12	<0.4
West/Main		KCD209856	<5	10	16	44	41	<5	<0.5	4.1	<3	86	26.8
West/Main		KCD209873	<5	71	18	54	14	<5	<0.5	0.7	<3	110	7
West/Main	Cp Stringer	KCD209876	<5	48	6.7	6	14	<5	<0.5	1.3	<3	83	18
West/Main		KCD209877	<5	14	0.6	7	<3	<5	<0.5	0.4	<3	18	3.3
West/Main		KCD209879	<5	331	60	21	22	<5	<0.5	2.1	<3	114	13.6
West/Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209851	<5	56	10.9	42	15	<5	<0.5	0.4	<3	94	24.1
West/Main	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209785	<5	21	8.3	7	63	30	<0.5	1.7	<3	633	76.8
West/Main		KCD209787	<5	<3	<0.4	3	15	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	46	6.2
West/Main		KCD209858	<5	<3	10.2	83	43	100	<0.5	2.2	<3	67	18.2
West/Main		KCD209875	<5	175	31.9	26	39	<5	<0.5	1.4	<3	37	5.2
Main	Massive Sph	KCD209815	<5	15	5.8	<3	5	<5	<0.5	0.6	<3	32	9.1
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	<5	<3	<0.4	18	<3	10	<0.5	0.2	<3	38	10.8
Main		KCD209812	<5	9	5.6	24	44	<5	<0.5	1.6	<3	158	35.7
Main	SphStringer	KCD209813	<5	7	2.8	<3	5	<5	<0.5	0.5	<3	191	45.6
Main		KCD209814	<5	13	3.5	6	6	<5	<0.5	0.3	<3	54	16.1
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	<5	5	14.5	27	51	<5	<0.5	4.2	<3	26	7.6
South		KCD209762	<5	<3	<0.4	16	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	63	13.5
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	<5	<3	<0.4	8	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	32	7.3
South		KCD209764	<5	<3	<0.4	20	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	24	4.3
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209752	<5	<3	<0.4	23	<3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	32	10
South		KCD209759	<5	4	<0.4	59	8	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	78	17.9
South	Py Stringer	KCD209761	<5	71	22.2	7	38	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	107	23.5
South	Sph Stringer	KCD209755	<5	59	25.3	12	43	30	<0.5	1.2	<3	80	20.7
South		KCD209760	<5	11	2.8	18	16	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	150	35.4
Cu Str	Lapillistone Rhy	KCD209775	<5	14	65.1	29	43	<5	<0.5	2.7	<3	126	11.6
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	<5	<3	3.1	19	6	<5	<0.5	0.2	<3	51	8
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	<5	52	0.9	15	35	20	<0.5	0.6	<3	144	33.6
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209772	<5	36	8.5	33	11	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	140	41.4
Cu Str		KCD209774	<5	59	12.9	33	11	10	<0.5	<0.1	<3	93	17.9
Cu Str		KCD209789	<5	15	8	11	14	30	<0.5	0.3	<3	52	12.2
Cu Str		KCD209790	<5	12	6.2	8	35	30	<0.5	0.2	<3	93	27.7
Cu Str		KCD209793	<5	97	25.8	11	26	10	<0.5	0.8	<3	107	23.2
Cu Str		KCD209794	<5	<3	<0.4	14	14	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	43	8.5
Cu Str		KCD209795	<5	33	13.2	19	15	30	<0.5	0.4	<3	79	10
Cu Str		KCD209796	<5	3	1.4	25	24	10	<0.5	0.2	<3	80	14.6
Cu Str		KCD209799	<5	71	14.3	6	23	<5	<0.5	0.4	<3	55	5.2
Cu Str		KCD209800	<5	73	18.1	10	86	20	<0.5	1.0	<3	175	37.2
Cu Str		KCD209801	<5	12	2.9	<3	25	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	37	7.5
Cu Str		KCD209803	<5	57	14	3	23	<5	<0.5	0.5	<3	58	7.8
Cu Str		KCD209816	<5	11	2.7	3	3	<5	<0.5	<0.1	<3	29	8.1
Cu Str		KCD209817	<5	87	31.1	25	23	20	<0.5	1.1	<3	99	20.2
Cu Str		KCD209838	<5	263	68.6	27	14	30	<0.5	2.4	<3	256	66.5
Cu Str		KCD209839	<5	107	25.6	12	16	10	<0.5	0.9	<3	109	24
Cu Str		KCD209842	<5	192	49.3	16	11	30	<0.5	1.6	<3	194	38.3
Cu Str		KCD209843	<5	234	61.7	27	12	1110	<0.5	1.9	<3	239	65.9
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	<5	14	61.3	20	14	30	<0.5	2.5	<3	170	27.2
Cu Str	Sph Stringer	KCD209835	<5	67	20.1	19	11	20	<0.5	0.6	<3	45	4.5

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Nd	Sm	Eu	Tb	Yb	Lu	Pr	Gd	Dy	Er	Tm
			MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	INAA (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	16.3	6.2	2.6	1.9	7	0.74	46.7	9.3	12.4	7.8	1.1
West		KCD209861	62	11.7	1.9	1	2	0.12	15.8	8.8	5.1	2.4	0.3
West	Heterolithic Py-Sph	KCD209779	6.5	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.14	19.9	1.9	2	1.4	0.2
West		KCD209862	57.9	10.7	1	0.7	3.5	0.29	14.8	6.8	3.9	2.8	0.4
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209769	2.2	0.6	0.3	<0.1	0.5	<0.05	6.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	<0.1
West		KCD209770	9.1	2.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	<0.05	29.2	1.9	0.7	0.3	<0.1
West		KCD209781	0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	<0.05	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	<0.1
West		KCD209782	0.9	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	0.3	<0.1	<0.3	<0.1	<0.1
West	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209771	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.7	0.12	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	<0.1
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	6	3.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	<0.05	15.2	3.8	2.5	1	<0.1
West		KCD209784	2.8	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	<0.05	7	1.6	1.1	0.5	<0.1
West		KCD209807	10.8	2.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	<0.05	2.8	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.2
West		KCD209811	12.3	3	0.3	0.5	1.7	0.11	3	2.8	2.9	1.9	0.3
West	Cp Stringer	KCD209864	9.9	4.4	0.3	1.7	12.3	1.22	1.9	6.2	14.4	11.7	1.8
West		KCD209866	25.6	7.5	0.5	1.2	5.7	0.59	5.5	7.1	7.8	4.9	0.7
West		KCD209867	16.1	4.8	0.4	1	7.3	0.85	3.6	4.7	7.7	5.8	0.9
West	Sph Stringer	KCD209780	<0.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	0.4	<0.1	<0.3	<0.1	<0.1
West		KCD209868	21.1	6.6	0.4	1.7	10.3	0.97	4.6	7.9	12.6	9.2	1.4
West		KCD209806	25.2	4.9	0.5	0.5	2.9	0.53	6.3	3.4	3.2	2.5	0.4
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	17.6	4.4	0.3	0.8	3.4	0.31	4.1	4.5	4.7	3.6	0.5
West/Main	Lapillistone Rhy	KCD209786	53.3	13.7	1	2.4	11.3	2.22	12.4	13.4	16.7	11.5	1.7
West/Main	Heterolithic Py-Sph	KCD209848	24.4	4.8	0.4	0.5	3.6	0.39	6.3	3.2	3.5	3	0.5
West/Main		KCD209872	6.9	1.9	0.4	0.5	1.7	<0.05	1.7	2.5	3.6	2	0.3
West/Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209852	1	0.7	<0.1	0.3	2	0.22	0.2	1.4	2.6	2	0.3
West/Main		KCD209856	27.7	6.6	0.7	0.7	2.9	0.27	6.8	5.1	4.6	3	0.4
West/Main		KCD209873	11	3.9	0.4	2	24.5	2.55	2.5	6.4	20.4	21	3.4
West/Main	Cp Stringer	KCD209876	32.3	6.9	0.8	0.7	3.9	0.41	6.9	5	3.7	2.9	0.5
West/Main		KCD209877	5.6	1.9	<0.1	0.3	1.1	0.12	1.2	1.7	1.5	0.9	<0.1
West/Main		KCD209879	30.9	10.3	0.4	2.1	9.8	1.16	6.5	10.6	14.8	9.5	1.4
West/Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209851	25.7	6.2	0.7	1.2	6.1	0.7	6.5	6.1	8	5.6	0.8
West/Main	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209785	90	43.8	2.4	17.6	64.8	8.8	20.3	83.9	118	71.8	10.2
West/Main		KCD209787	6.1	2.5	0.2	0.5	3.2	0.33	16.4	2.9	3.4	2.6	0.4
West/Main		KCD209858	22.6	5.7	0.4	0.6	2.7	0.22	5.4	4.2	3.5	2.3	0.3
West/Main		KCD209875	8.3	1.9	<0.1	0.5	5.1	0.41	2	2.3	4.7	4.2	0.7
Main	Massive Sph	KCD209815	10.2	1.9	<0.1	0.3	1.7	0.21	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	0.3
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	13.6	2.2	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.07	3.3	2.5	2.2	1.4	0.2
Main		KCD209812	48.2	12.7	1.7	2.1	8.6	0.85	11.8	11.7	12.9	8	1.2
Main	SphStringer	KCD209813	54.2	11.7	0.7	3.3	7.6	0.69	14.5	13.6	22.5	11.2	1.3
Main		KCD209814	18.4	3.7	0.2	0.4	2.2	0.23	4.9	2.6	2.5	2	0.3
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	7.9	1.7	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.19	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.1	<0.1
South		KCD209762	17.8	3.9	0.5	0.9	4.1	0.57	3.1	4.8	6.7	4.9	0.6
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	6.3	1.8	0.3	0.5	2.8	0.22	1.5	2.6	4.2	3.4	0.4
South		KCD209764	4.5	1.2	0.3	0.4	2.2	0.18	1	2.4	3.7	2.7	0.3
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209752	10.8	2.5	<0.1	0.2	0.7	<0.05	2.7	2	1.4	0.8	<0.1
South		KCD209759	22.7	6	0.6	1	3.9	0.62	5.2	6.7	7	4.2	0.5
South	Py Stringer	KCD209761	30.2	7.3	0.9	1.4	6.7	1.42	7.3	7.9	10.5	7	0.9
South	Sph Stringer	KCD209755	23.3	4.5	0.4	0.8	5.2	1.09	5.9	4.6	6.7	5.1	0.7
South		KCD209760	46.3	12	0.8	2	6.8	1.26	10.7	12.1	12.3	7.3	1
Cu Str	Lapillistone Rhy	KCD209775	13.3	7.1	0.7	2.6	11.4	1.24	33.6	10.9	17.4	11.1	1.7
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	6.8	1.9	<0.1	0.5	2.9	0.28	19.6	2.7	3.9	2.8	0.4
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	51.9	11	0.2	1.4	6.2	0.7	13.9	8.7	7.5	6.1	0.9
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209772	47.8	9.1	0.5	1	6	1.1	12.4	7.1	6.4	5.2	0.8
Cu Str		KCD209774	30.5	6.7	0.2	1	6.5	1.34	7.1	5.9	7.6	5.7	0.9
Cu Str		KCD209789	16.9	3.1	<0.1	0.5	3.6	0.78	4.2	2.8	3.8	3.1	0.5
Cu Str		KCD209790	20.7	7	0.7	1.2	5.1	0.6	8.6	7.5	6.5	4.9	0.8
Cu Str		KCD209793	29.4	7.3	0.4	1.5	7.9	1.61	7.1	7.6	9.9	7.4	1.1
Cu Str		KCD209794	12.9	3.6	0.3	0.6	2.6	0.15	3	3.5	4	2.6	0.4
Cu Str		KCD209795	17.5	5.4	0.2	1.4	9.2	1.98	3.9	6.4	10.4	8.5	1.3
Cu Str		KCD209796	28.2	6.8	0.2	1	5	0.64	6.4	5.4	5.8	4.4	0.7
Cu Str		KCD209799	11.1	4.1	<0.1	1.3	7	0.72	2.4	4.9	9.2	6.4	1
Cu Str		KCD209800	58.6	14.1	0.5	2.1	9.1	1.9	13.4	12.4	13.1	8.5	1.3
Cu Str		KCD209801	11.5	2.4	<0.1	0.5	2.9	0.28	3	2.3	3	2.4	0.4
Cu Str		KCD209803	16.5	4.7	<0.1	1	5.7	0.67	3.8	4.3	6.7	4.8	0.8
Cu Str		KCD209816	10.4	2.1	<0.1	0.2	1	0.09	2.7	1.4	1.2	0.9	<0.1
Cu Str		KCD209817	30.4	7.7	0.8	1.3	6.7	1.24	7.1	7	7.8	5.6	0.9
Cu Str		KCD209838	86.4	19.4	1.2	3	8.8	1.02	21.4	17.3	17.1	9.4	1.3
Cu Str		KCD209839	34.6	8.3	0.3	1.4	6.4	0.65	8.5	7.4	9.1	6	0.9
Cu Str		KCD209842	62.7	17	1	2.8	9.1	1.06	14.2	15.3	17.4	9.9	1.4
Cu Str		KCD209843	81.7	16.8	1	2.2	9.8	1.08	20.7	13.4	13.2	9.1	1.4
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	22.7	9.6	0.9	2.3	7.3	0.76	64.2	12.9	12.6	6.4	1
Cu Str	Sph Stringer	KCD209835	9.1	3.5	0.2	1	5.2	0.61	1.9	4.1	7.1	5.1	0.8

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Y	Hf	Sc	Ta	Nb	Th	U	W	V	Ho
			MS (ppm)	INAA (ppm)	INAA (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)	MS (ppm)
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	81.5	3	5.6	0.7	10.9	3.3	0.8	12.2	45	2.7
West		KCD209861	29.5	<1	0.3	0.3	4.8	3.1	1.6	8.1	<5	0.8
West	Heterolithic Py-Sph	KCD209779	10.7	<1	0.6	0.2	3.3	1.8	0.2	3	27	0.4
West		KCD209862	20.4	3	0.7	1	14.1	5	1.2	7.3	<5	0.8
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209769	5.4	<1	0.4	<0.1	<2.4	0.3	<0.1	2.6	22	<0.2
West		KCD209770	2.2	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<2.4	0.6	<0.1	9.6	23	<0.2
West		KCD209781	1.5	<1	0.4	<0.1	<2.4	<0.1	<0.1	28.7	28	<0.2
West		KCD209782	1.4	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<2.4	<0.1	<0.1	30.5	<5	<0.2
West	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209771	3.7	<1	0.2	<0.1	<2.4	0.8	<0.1	10.1	25	<0.2
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	9.9	<1	0.8	<0.1	<2.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.7	29	0.4
West		KCD209784	4.9	<1	3.9	<0.1	<2.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.7	37	<0.2
West		KCD209807	5.2	<1	<0.1	<0.1	3.3	1.1	0.2	2.9	<5	0.3
West		KCD209811	15	<1	1.7	<0.1	<2.4	0.9	0.2	8.2	13	0.6
West	Cp Stringer	KCD209864	104	4	1.7	1.4	23.4	6.2	1.8	3.3	<5	3.4
West		KCD209866	35.9	4	1.1	0.5	8	4.4	1.4	3.3	<5	1.5
West		KCD209867	42.8	5	2.2	1.8	25.7	7.6	2.1	3.6	<5	1.7
West	Sph Stringer	KCD209780	0.6	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<2.4	<0.1	<0.1	19.9	30	<0.2
West		KCD209868	84.5	4	1.3	1.5	23.2	6	1.6	4.1	<5	2.8
West		KCD209806	17.5	<1	0.5	0.2	4.9	1.6	<0.1	8.7	<5	0.7
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	26.4	2	2.5	0.4	5.2	2.1	0.5	6.8	18	1.1
West/Main	Lapillistone Rhy	KCD209786	94	6	7.5	1.4	23.4	7	1.6	11.9	30	3.7
West/Main	Heterolithic Py-Sph	KCD209848	17.6	3	2	0.8	11.7	4.2	1	4	18	0.8
West/Main		KCD209872	25.3	<1	0.4	<0.1	2.9	0.8	0.3	21.2	<5	0.7
West/Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209852	21.7	<1	0.2	<0.1	<2.4	<0.1	0.2	3.2	<5	0.6
West/Main		KCD209856	27.5	5	2.8	1.8	32.9	6.7	1.5	11.6	<5	0.9
West/Main		KCD209873	187	2	0.6	0.4	9.9	1.9	1.3	1.8	<5	5.4
West/Main	Cp Stringer	KCD209876	20.5	3	1.6	1	14.6	4.7	0.6	3.9	<5	0.8
West/Main		KCD209877	8.8	<1	1.4	<0.1	<2.4	0.3	2.3	3.5	<5	0.3
West/Main		KCD209879	74	5	1.3	1.4	22.1	6.2	1.9	4.2	<5	3
West/Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209851	44.7	4	3	0.9	11.9	4.5	1	8.7	20	1.8
West/Main	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209785	630	14	29.2	2.8	42.6	11.6	3.7	23.2	34	24.5
West/Main		KCD209787	18.4	2	0.9	0.2	6.4	1.6	0.2	<0.7	31	0.8
West/Main		KCD209858	20.1	3	1.6	0.8	14.2	3.7	0.7	4.2	<5	0.7
West/Main		KCD209875	34.3	3	1	0.9	14.6	3.6	3.8	2.3	<5	1.1
Main	Massive Sph	KCD209815	10.3	<1	0.3	<0.1	3.1	1.1	<0.1	7.9	<5	0.4
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	14.8	<1	0.6	<0.1	<2.4	0.3	<0.1	6.2	20	0.5
Main		KCD209812	66.7	5	8.7	1.7	25.4	7.2	1.8	7.4	59	2.7
Main	SphStringer	KCD209813	149	<1	0.5	0.3	5.1	4.2	0.5	5.2	10	4.4
Main		KCD209814	13.1	2	0.4	<0.1	4.1	1.6	0.4	7.6	8	0.6
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	9.7	<1	0.7	0.7	2.5	1.2	0.2	1.8	<5	0.3
South		KCD209762	59.8	<1	1.1	0.8	9.1	4	0.4	5.6	<5	1.5
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	44.8	<1	0.8	<0.1	3.1	0.4	<0.1	4.6	<5	1
South		KCD209764	34.1	<1	0.7	<0.1	<2.4	0.2	<0.1	1.4	<5	0.8
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209752	7.3	<1	0.9	<0.1	<2.4	1.3	0.2	0.9	<5	0.2
South		KCD209759	39.8	2	2.3	1.1	4.5	1.7	0.4	2.9	8	1.4
South	Py Stringer	KCD209761	59.7	5	3	1	14.5	5.5	1.3	1.3	6	2.2
South	Sph Stringer	KCD209755	38.9	4	1.5	0.7	9.9	3.6	0.8	11.2	<5	1.5
South		KCD209760	71	4	3.9	0.8	12.9	4.9	1.1	<0.7	17	2.5
Cu Str	Lapillistone Rhy	KCD209775	84	5	1.7	1.5	21.3	7.3	1.7	10.9	23	3.7
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	19.4	<1	0.6	<0.1	3.9	1.4	<0.1	<0.7	23	0.9
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	39.9	4	1	138	60.4	5.5	1.1	3	11	1.8
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209772	33.2	5	1.1	0.8	12.4	5.6	1.1	2.6	<5	1.5
Cu Str		KCD209774	38.6	6	1.3	0.9	14.1	4.7	1.2	42.1	<5	1.7
Cu Str		KCD209789	23.1	3	0.7	0.5	7.6	2.7	0.3	2	<5	0.9
Cu Str		KCD209790	32.2	3	1.2	1	13.8	4.7	1.3	10.8	16	1.5
Cu Str		KCD209793	59.4	5	1.9	0.8	15.9	4.9	0.8	1.4	<5	2.3
Cu Str		KCD209794	23.1	<1	7.1	0.4	5.9	1.6	0.6	3	29	0.8
Cu Str		KCD209795	70.2	4	1.2	0.6	11.3	4	0.6	2.5	<5	2.5
Cu Str		KCD209796	25.4	3	0.7	1	12.2	4.4	1.1	3.6	14	1.3
Cu Str		KCD209799	44.1	3	0.9	0.9	12.4	4.4	1.2	10.2	6	2
Cu Str		KCD209800	61.6	9	2.4	1.8	41.9	9.6	2.6	5.8	<5	2.8
Cu Str		KCD209801	15.9	2	0.6	0.6	8	3.1	0.7	3.9	<5	0.7
Cu Str		KCD209803	28.1	4	1.1	1.2	16	5.2	1.4	1.4	<5	1.5
Cu Str		KCD209816	6.2	<1	0.3	<0.1	<2.4	0.9	<0.1	3.7	<5	0.3
Cu Str		KCD209817	39.5	6	1.1	1.1	17.4	6.3	1.4	3.8	<5	1.8
Cu Str		KCD209838	68	6	1.4	1.6	23.2	8.4	1.7	2.6	<5	3.3
Cu Str		KCD209839	40.7	4	0.7	1	15.4	4.9	1.9	2	<5	1.9
Cu Str		KCD209842	81.9	5	1.4	1.1	16.3	5.4	1.3	3.6	<5	3.5
Cu Str		KCD209843	72.9	5	1.4	1.3	19.3	6.6	1.6	<0.7	5	2.8
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	47.9	6	1.7	1.4	20.5	7.2	1.6	5.1	18	2.3
Cu Str	Sph Stringer	KCD209835	36.8	3	1	0.6	10.3	3.5	0.7	<0.7	6	1.6

MS = ICP-MS and OES = ICP-OES

¹FeCO₃ equivalent that was calculated assuming 100% of CO₂ is in FeCO₃

Appendix II Electron Microprobe Analysis (wt %) of Pyrite in Mine D

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Cu	Zn	Pb	Fe	S	Au	Ag	Hg	Sb	As	In	Se	Bi	Ni	Co	Total
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	<0.02	<0.03	<0.10	46.95	52.87	-	0.03	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	<0.02	99.92
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	<0.02	<0.03	<0.10	47.40	53.10	-	0.05	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	<0.02	100.58
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	<0.02	0.09	<0.10	46.84	52.52	-	<0.02	-	0.04	0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	0.08	99.67
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	<0.02	<0.03	<0.10	46.79	52.75	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	0.12	-	<0.05	0.09	<0.01	0.05	99.83
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	<0.02	0.30	<0.10	46.39	52.32	-	0.07	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	0.05	<0.08	<0.01	<0.02	99.20
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	<0.02	<0.03	<0.10	46.64	52.84	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	0.08	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	0.03	99.62
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	<0.02	<0.03	<0.10	46.94	53.22	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	0.02	0.03	100.31
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	<0.02	<0.03	<0.10	46.76	52.86	-	0.04	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	<0.02	99.70
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	0.43	<0.10	47.00	52.51	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	0.07	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	0.07	100.08
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	<0.03	<0.10	47.02	52.99	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	<0.02	100.07
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	<0.02	0.03	<0.10	46.72	52.98	-	<0.02	-	0.03	<0.06	-	0.14	<0.08	<0.01	0.10	100.06
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	2.23	<0.03	<0.10	44.89	50.81	-	0.08	-	<0.02	0.47	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	0.71	99.22
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	0.03	<0.03	<0.10	47.16	53.14	-	<0.02	-	0.03	0.08	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	<0.02	100.45
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	<0.02	0.05	<0.10	46.51	52.99	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	<0.02	99.57
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209778	0.03	<0.03	<0.10	46.37	52.63	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	<0.02	99.05
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	<0.02	<0.03	<0.10	47.30	53.49	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	<0.02	100.90
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	<0.02	<0.03	<0.10	47.14	52.90	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	<0.02	100.07
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	<0.02	<0.03	<0.10	47.07	53.05	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	0.02	0.03	100.23
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.03	0.12	<0.10	46.60	52.90	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	0.02	99.73
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<0.02	0.38	<0.10	46.87	53.23	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	0.08	<0.08	<0.01	0.04	100.63
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<0.02	0.04	<0.10	46.86	52.66	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	<0.02	99.60
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.03	<0.03	<0.10	47.11	54.15	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.02	<0.06	<0.02	0.27	<0.08	0.02	0.07	101.67
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<0.02	<0.03	<0.10	47.48	53.62	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.02	<0.06	<0.02	<0.05	<0.08	0.02	0.04	101.24
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<0.02	0.26	<0.10	46.75	52.79	-	0.04	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	0.05	99.93
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.08	0.19	<0.10	47.08	52.94	-	0.05	-	<0.02	<0.06	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	<0.02	100.35
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	<0.02	0.03	<0.10	46.70	52.98	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	0.24	-	<0.05	<0.08	<0.01	0.36	100.33

Appendix III Electron Microprobe Analysis (wt %) of Pyrrhotite in Mine D

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Cu	Zn	Pb	Fe	S	Au	Ag	Hg	Sb	As	In	Se	Bi	Ni	Co	Total
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	0.02	<0.03	<0.10	60.49	40.03	0.10	0.04	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.08	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.75
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	<0.01	<0.03	<0.10	61.25	38.36	-	0.04	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.69
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	<0.01	<0.03	<0.10	61.27	38.64	-	0.04	-	<0.03	0.06	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.04
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	<0.01	0.71	<0.10	61.22	38.55	-	0.03	-	0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.63
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	0.02	<0.03	<0.10	61.19	39.48	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.78
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	<0.01	<0.03	<0.10	61.18	38.05	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	0.03	99.28
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	<0.01	0.10	<0.10	60.90	38.46	-	0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.54
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	<0.01	0.67	<0.10	61.01	38.27	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.01
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	0.03	0.11	<0.10	60.53	38.88	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.60
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.01	0.39	<0.10	61.33	38.04	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	0.06	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.84
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.02	0.30	<0.10	60.83	38.52	-	0.03	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.75
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.01	<0.03	<0.10	61.19	38.22	-	<0.02	-	0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.46
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.01	<0.03	<0.10	61.12	39.19	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.38
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.02	0.08	<0.10	61.32	39.35	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.96
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.01	0.11	<0.10	61.14	38.91	0.18	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.09	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.45
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	0.07	<0.03	<0.10	61.41	38.18	-	<0.02	-	0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	0.06	99.77
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	0.04	0.19	<0.10	60.84	38.71	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	0.09	99.92
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	<0.01	0.12	<0.10	60.94	38.23	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	0.08	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.41
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	<0.01	0.03	<0.10	61.09	38.34	-	0.04	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.55
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209778	<0.01	0.07	<0.10	61.18	38.33	-	0.05	-	<0.03	0.14	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.77
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209778	0.02	0.05	<0.10	60.97	38.60	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.68
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	<0.01	0.22	<0.10	61.10	38.59	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	0.02	99.98
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	<0.01	0.28	<0.10	60.81	38.79	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.96
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.03	<0.03	<0.10	60.83	38.60	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	0.07	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.55
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<0.01	1.03	<0.10	60.99	38.31	-	<0.02	-	0.04	0.06	-	0.07	<0.07	0.01	<0.02	100.50
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<0.01	0.78	<0.10	61.00	38.25	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.06	<0.07	0.03	<0.02	100.15
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.02	0.11	<0.10	61.09	38.07	-	0.09	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.42
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<0.01	<0.03	<0.10	60.97	39.36	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.09	<0.07	0.02	<0.02	100.45
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<0.01	0.13	<0.10	60.99	38.89	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.14	<0.07	0.03	<0.02	100.21
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.32	<0.03	<0.10	60.79	39.15	0.12	0.03	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.46
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	0.18	0.52	<0.10	60.84	38.43	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.05
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	<0.01	0.47	<0.10	60.87	38.58	-	0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.09	<0.07	<0.01	0.04	100.14
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	<0.01	0.70	<0.10	60.98	38.25	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	0.03	100.04
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	0.06	<0.03	<0.10	61.29	38.39	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.80
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	0.02	<0.03	<0.10	61.29	38.20	-	<0.02	-	0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	0.05	99.62
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	0.16	<0.03	<0.10	61.30	39.58	0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	101.16
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	0.02	<0.03	<0.10	61.12	39.45	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.06	<0.07	<0.01	0.07	100.77

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Cu	Zn	Pb	Fe	S	Au	Ag	Hg	Sb	As	In	Se	Bi	Ni	Co	Total
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	<0.01	<0.03	<0.10	61.16	39.26	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	0.02	0.06	100.57
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	<0.01	<0.03	<0.10	61.34	39.39	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	0.03	0.06	100.82
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	0.19	<0.03	<0.10	60.58	37.96	-	0.08	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	98.86
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	0.05	<0.03	<0.10	61.07	38.04	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.07	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.29
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	<0.01	<0.03	<0.10	61.05	38.26	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	0.06	-	<0.05	<0.07	0.03	0.06	99.51
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	0.02	<0.03	<0.10	60.69	38.53	-	0.11	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.07	<0.07	0.02	0.08	99.53
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	0.04	0.12	<0.10	60.92	38.08	-	0.08	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	0.02	0.10	99.42
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	0.04	<0.03	<0.10	60.91	38.39	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.09	<0.07	<0.01	0.06	99.52
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209807	0.07	0.08	<0.10	61.03	38.49	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.72
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209807	0.06	0.15	<0.10	61.21	38.71	-	0.10	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	0.02	<0.02	100.27
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	0.03	0.04	<0.10	61.48	39.71	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	101.34
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	<0.01	0.26	<0.10	60.91	38.61	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.83
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	<0.01	0.12	<0.10	61.08	38.60	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.81
Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209813	<0.01	<0.03	<0.10	60.65	39.29	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.95
Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209813	<0.01	<0.03	<0.10	61.07	39.15	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.28

Appendix IV Electron Microprobe Analysis (wt %) of Sphalerite in Mine D

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Cu	Zn	Pb	Fe	S	Au	Ag	Hg	Sb	As	In	Se	Bi	Ni	Co	Cd	Total
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	0.04	61.51	<0.10	4.99	33.69	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.02	-	100.29
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	0.12	63.56	<0.10	4.42	33.46	0.09	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	101.65
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	0.02	61.53	<0.10	5.29	33.61	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	100.48
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	0.14	62.88	<0.10	4.97	33.63	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.15	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	101.88
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	0.14	61.37	<0.10	5.09	33.76	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.07	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	100.48
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	0.05	59.40	<0.10	7.01	32.71	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	0.15	<0.02	<0.02	0.37	99.72
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	<0.02	59.77	<0.10	6.24	33.03	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	0.10	<0.02	0.02	0.25	99.43
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	<0.02	60.15	<0.10	6.58	32.96	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.43	100.20
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	0.04	60.82	<0.10	6.69	33.91	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.02	-	101.55
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	0.04	61.14	<0.10	7.06	33.60	<0.08	0.03	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.06	<0.07	<0.02	0.02	-	101.97
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	0.08	61.35	<0.10	5.91	33.89	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	0.04	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.03	-	101.30
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	0.06	60.66	<0.10	6.45	33.76	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.03	-	101.02
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	<0.02	59.25	<0.10	7.03	33.02	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.24	99.57
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	<0.02	59.47	<0.10	6.82	33.04	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.30	99.66
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	<0.02	59.17	<0.10	6.98	32.93	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	0.02	<0.02	0.31	99.45
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	<0.02	58.75	<0.10	7.60	33.51	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.30	100.20
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	0.04	60.99	<0.10	5.63	33.10	-	0.04	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.36	100.18
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.42	<0.10	7.41	33.27	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.31	100.42
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.04	59.73	<0.10	6.93	32.99	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.16	99.87
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	60.11	<0.10	6.52	33.38	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.30	100.32
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.02	60.34	<0.10	7.19	33.99	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	101.56
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.65	<0.10	7.04	33.65	<0.08	0.04	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	100.39
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.96	<0.10	7.04	33.27	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.22	100.58
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	60.23	<0.10	7.08	33.29	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.07	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.31	101.01
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	60.30	<0.10	7.84	33.42	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.30	101.90
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.98	<0.10	8.01	33.47	-	0.07	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	0.10	<0.02	<0.02	0.26	101.89
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	57.66	<0.10	9.82	33.17	-	0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.30	101.03
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	57.33	<0.10	10.43	33.34	-	0.04	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.03	0.24	101.42
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.03	59.54	<0.10	8.27	33.18	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.35	101.44
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.84	<0.10	7.60	33.08	-	<0.02	-	0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.16	100.74
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.02	60.14	<0.10	7.21	33.25	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.19	100.89
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.99	<0.10	7.15	33.21	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.36	100.75
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	60.10	<0.10	7.11	33.06	-	<0.02	-	0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.33	100.66
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	58.85	<0.10	9.30	33.20	-	<0.02	-	0.04	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.34	101.77
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.19	<0.10	9.07	33.22	-	<0.02	-	0.03	<0.05	-	0.10	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.28	101.93
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.91	<0.10	8.26	33.20	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.17	101.55
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.02	59.16	<0.10	8.75	33.17	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.17	0.08	<0.02	<0.02	0.35	101.68

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Cu	Zn	Pb	Fe	S	Au	Ag	Hg	Sb	As	In	Se	Bi	Ni	Co	Cd	Total
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.03	59.60	<0.10	7.83	33.02	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.26	100.76
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	60.67	<0.10	6.75	33.07	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.29	100.80
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.03	60.86	<0.10	6.44	33.03	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	0.16	<0.02	<0.02	0.33	100.86
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	60.12	<0.10	7.07	33.11	-	0.03	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.24	100.61
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.79	<0.10	7.03	33.53	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.20	100.57
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.84	<0.10	7.10	33.23	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.29	100.53
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.27	<0.10	7.07	33.24	-	0.07	-	0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.22	99.90
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.02	58.88	<0.10	8.67	32.94	-	0.08	-	0.03	0.07	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.28	100.99
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.12	<0.10	8.14	33.30	-	0.06	-	0.03	<0.05	-	0.22	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.27	101.16
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	60.16	<0.10	7.36	33.34	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.03	0.32	101.20
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.46	<0.10	8.03	33.38	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.21	101.09
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.02	59.37	<0.10	7.87	33.26	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.06	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.25	100.88
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.02	59.93	<0.10	7.48	33.28	-	0.03	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.11	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.29	101.16
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.02	60.54	<0.10	6.58	33.43	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.14	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.31	101.01
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	<0.02	59.72	<0.10	7.03	33.28	-	0.03	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.19	100.30
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	0.03	59.89	<0.10	6.62	33.08	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.18	99.80
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209778	0.12	60.08	<0.10	6.37	33.16	-	0.17	-	0.06	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.16	100.12
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209778	<0.02	60.21	<0.10	6.39	32.95	-	<0.02	-	0.08	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.14	99.77
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.09	59.78	<0.10	6.82	33.30	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.17	100.20
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.06	59.31	<0.10	6.83	32.95	-	0.04	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.21	99.43
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.36	60.26	<0.10	5.59	33.23	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	99.46
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.20	60.24	<0.10	5.40	32.96	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.11	98.93
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<0.02	59.19	<0.10	7.15	32.79	-	0.13	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.10	<0.07	<0.02	0.03	0.35	99.75
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<0.02	59.24	<0.10	7.00	33.02	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	0.07	-	0.08	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.36	99.79
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.02	59.79	<0.10	6.59	32.87	-	0.04	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.09	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.25	99.71
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.04	59.30	<0.10	6.94	32.97	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.34	99.65
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.04	60.30	<0.10	7.32	33.70	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.22	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	101.61
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<0.02	59.82	<0.10	7.17	33.74	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.13	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	100.88
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.03	61.23	<0.10	5.79	33.65	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.07	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	100.77
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.05	59.43	<0.10	7.07	33.67	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.08	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	100.32
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	0.19	58.98	<0.10	6.86	33.37	-	0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.09	<0.07	<0.02	0.07	0.34	99.97
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	0.06	58.93	<0.10	7.15	33.03	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	0.02	<0.02	0.40	99.64
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	0.04	59.31	<0.10	6.52	33.07	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	0.18	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.42	0.30	99.94
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	0.30	59.70	<0.10	6.33	32.86	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.04	0.45	99.71
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	0.21	59.52	<0.10	6.58	32.93	-	<0.02	-	0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.06	0.32	99.67
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	0.23	60.19	<0.10	6.30	33.63	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	0.25	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.06	-	100.66
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	0.18	59.97	<0.10	6.79	33.44	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	0.26	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.06	-	100.70
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	0.07	59.59	<0.10	7.22	33.96	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	0.04	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.06	-	100.97

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Cu	Zn	Pb	Fe	S	Au	Ag	Hg	Sb	As	In	Se	Bi	Ni	Co	Cd	Total
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	0.16	58.90	<0.10	7.39	33.71	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	0.04	0.13	<0.07	<0.02	0.07	-	100.40
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	0.22	59.34	<0.10	6.32	33.43	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	0.07	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.05	0.44	99.91
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209807	0.05	59.27	<0.10	7.18	33.18	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.07	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.33	100.10
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209807	0.02	59.28	<0.10	6.97	33.79	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.06	0.15	<0.02	<0.02	0.23	100.51
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209807	<0.02	59.63	<0.10	6.86	33.31	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.06	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.49	100.36
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	0.04	60.89	<0.10	6.56	33.65	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.08	<0.07	0.02	0.21	-	101.47
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.08	59.25	<0.10	7.01	33.03	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.26	99.65
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	<0.02	58.97	<0.10	6.92	33.26	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.13	0.09	0.03	<0.02	0.19	99.61
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.04	59.47	<0.10	6.90	33.30	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.11	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.18	100.05
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.05	58.91	<0.10	6.99	33.01	-	0.03	-	0.04	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.24	99.27
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	<0.02	58.36	<0.10	9.14	33.15	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.23	100.92
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.04	57.22	<0.10	9.73	32.55	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.19	99.80
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.06	59.40	<0.10	6.69	32.87	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.12	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.23	99.39
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.02	58.15	<0.10	8.63	33.20	-	<0.02	-	0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.03	0.25	100.32
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.08	59.69	<0.10	6.91	33.18	-	0.02	-	<0.03	0.06	-	0.09	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.22	100.26
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.14	59.22	<0.10	7.09	33.13	-	0.03	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.28	99.90
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.11	59.31	<0.10	6.94	33.18	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.12	99.71
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	<0.02	59.29	<0.10	7.11	32.90	-	0.03	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.20	99.56
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.14	59.38	<0.10	7.06	33.09	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	0.27	99.94
Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209813	0.02	60.12	<0.10	6.96	33.93	<0.08	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	101.09
Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209813	0.03	60.63	<0.10	6.66	34.14	<0.08	0.06	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	101.55

Appendix V Electron Microprobe Analysis (wt %) of Chalcopyrite in Mine D

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Cu	Zn	Pb	Fe	S	Au	Ag	Hg	Sb	As	In	Se	Bi	Ni	Co	Total
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	33.92	<0.03	<0.10	30.78	35.33	0.17	0.24	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.58
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	33.95	<0.03	<0.10	30.78	35.39	<0.07	0.06	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.25
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	34.01	0.18	<0.10	30.83	35.25	<0.07	0.03	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.30
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	33.55	<0.03	<0.10	30.89	35.03	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.12	<0.07	0.02	<0.02	99.69
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	33.88	<0.03	<0.10	31.12	34.96	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.99
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	34.02	<0.03	<0.10	30.97	34.89	-	0.07	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.01
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	34.53	<0.03	<0.10	30.34	34.40	-	0.03	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.32
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	33.94	<0.03	<0.10	30.95	34.35	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.27
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209778	34.50	<0.03	<0.10	30.82	34.68	-	0.03	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.06
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	34.01	<0.03	<0.10	30.73	34.61	-	0.05	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.11	<0.07	<0.01	0.03	99.59
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	34.04	0.96	<0.10	30.01	34.72	-	0.08	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.14	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.05
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	34.29	0.30	<0.10	30.42	34.57	-	0.12	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.13	0.10	<0.01	<0.02	99.96
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	33.18	0.04	<0.10	31.22	35.30	<0.07	0.03	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.05	<0.07	0.02	<0.02	99.86
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	33.36	<0.03	<0.10	30.50	35.06	0.09	0.04	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.13
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	33.58	<0.03	<0.10	30.87	35.00	0.07	0.12	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	0.08	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.75
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	34.09	0.64	<0.10	30.19	34.61	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.14	<0.07	<0.01	0.02	99.76
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	34.01	0.58	<0.10	30.37	34.38	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.39
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	34.83	<0.03	<0.10	30.59	34.86	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.34
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	34.60	0.06	<0.10	30.37	34.55	-	0.05	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.72
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	33.92	<0.03	<0.10	30.79	35.19	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	0.10	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.07
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	34.01	<0.03	<0.10	30.82	35.21	0.09	0.03	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.23
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	33.65	<0.03	<0.10	30.80	35.18	<0.07	0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	0.04	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.77
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	33.04	0.13	<0.10	29.72	35.07	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	0.05	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	98.09
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	33.03	<0.03	<0.10	30.17	35.31	0.11	0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	0.02	<0.02	98.67
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	33.80	<0.03	<0.10	30.98	35.42	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	0.05	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.32
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	33.83	<0.03	<0.10	31.03	35.36	<0.07	<0.02	<0.08	<0.03	<0.05	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	100.27
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	34.33	<0.03	<0.10	30.57	34.43	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.34
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	33.84	<0.03	<0.10	30.08	34.33	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	0.24	<0.01	<0.02	98.53
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	34.15	<0.03	<0.10	30.64	34.15	-	0.07	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.06
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	34.23	<0.03	<0.10	30.57	34.32	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.08	<0.07	0.03	<0.02	99.25
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	33.79	<0.03	<0.10	29.84	34.73	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.07	<0.07	<0.01	0.09	98.55
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	34.13	<0.03	<0.10	30.41	34.58	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	0.16	<0.07	<0.01	0.02	99.37
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	34.19	<0.03	<0.10	30.83	34.80	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	0.12	0.02	<0.02	100.01
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209807	34.32	0.15	<0.10	30.55	34.41	-	0.07	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	0.02	<0.02	99.56
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209807	34.53	0.16	<0.10	30.77	34.72	-	<0.02	-	0.08	0.06	-	<0.05	0.08	<0.01	<0.02	100.41
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	33.88	0.06	<0.10	30.75	34.67	-	0.06	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.49
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	33.82	0.30	<0.10	30.42	34.64	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.26
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	33.97	0.43	<0.10	30.82	34.57	-	0.03	-	<0.03	0.08	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.90
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	33.96	0.20	<0.10	30.73	34.58	-	0.04	-	<0.03	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.07	<0.01	<0.02	99.53

Appendix VI Electron Microprobe Analysis (wt %) of Galena in Mine D

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Cu	Zn	Pb	Fe	S	Au	Ag	Hg	Sb	As	In	Se	Bi	Ni	Co	Total
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	<0.03	0.11	87.09	0.05	13.47	-	<0.03	-	<0.03	<0.102	-	<0.08	<0.26	<0.02	<0.02	100.71
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	0.14	0.30	85.48	0.31	13.35	-	0.73	-	<0.03	<0.102	-	<0.08	<0.26	<0.02	<0.02	100.37
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	<0.03	0.42	87.05	0.14	13.43	-	<0.03	-	0.12	<0.102	-	0.10	<0.26	<0.02	<0.02	101.25
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209778	0.10	<0.04	87.35	0.16	13.46	-	<0.03	-	<0.03	<0.102	-	<0.08	<0.26	0.03	<0.02	101.14
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.03	0.14	86.69	0.88	13.49	-	<0.03	-	0.04	<0.102	-	<0.08	<0.26	<0.02	<0.02	101.28
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	<0.03	0.30	86.96	0.16	13.51	-	<0.03	-	<0.03	<0.102	-	<0.08	<0.26	<0.02	<0.02	100.92
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.57	<0.04	86.65	0.12	13.44	-	<0.03	-	<0.03	<0.102	-	<0.08	<0.26	<0.02	<0.02	100.82
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	0.04	<0.04	84.06	0.03	13.72	<0.102	<0.03	<0.101	<0.03	<0.102	<0.03	0.18	<0.26	<0.02	<0.02	98.08
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	0.05	<0.04	81.79	0.36	11.19	<0.102	0.39	<0.101	<0.03	<0.102	<0.03	4.54	<0.26	<0.02	<0.02	98.33
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	<0.03	<0.04	83.68	1.06	12.97	-	<0.03	-	<0.03	<0.102	-	0.31	<0.26	<0.02	<0.02	98.08
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	<0.03	0.14	86.45	0.05	13.28	-	0.51	-	<0.03	<0.102	-	0.30	<0.26	<0.02	<0.02	100.75

Appendix VII Electron Microprobe Analysis (wt %) of Common Trace Minerals in Mine D

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Cu	Zn	Pb	Fe	S	Au	Ag	Hg	Sb	As	In	Se	Bi	Ni	Co	Sn	Mn	Total
<i>Arsenopyrite</i>																				
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.02	0.06	<0.09	34.30	20.62	-	<0.02	-	0.49	42.37	<0.03	<0.05	0.07	0.04	1.68	<0.03	0.03	99.69
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	0.02	<0.03	<0.09	36.18	20.76	-	<0.02	-	0.03	42.96	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	<0.03	<0.02	99.97
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.08	<0.03	<0.09	35.93	21.87	-	<0.02	-	0.64	40.77	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	0.07	0.20	<0.03	<0.02	99.57
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	<0.02	<0.03	<0.09	35.48	21.00	-	<0.02	-	0.95	41.66	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	0.38	<0.03	<0.02	99.50
<i>Cobaltite</i>																				
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	<0.02	0.05	<0.09	10.58	22.98	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	37.32	<0.03	<0.05	<0.07	<0.02	29.13	<0.03	<0.02	100.12
<i>Tetrahedrite</i>																				
South	Massive Sph	KCD209763	17.16	0.78	<0.10	5.96	21.49	-	29.01	-	26.75	<0.04	<0.03	0.09	<0.103	<0.02	0.03	<0.03	<0.02	101.31
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	21.02	0.68	<0.10	5.41	22.38	-	24.73	-	26.98	<0.04	<0.03	<0.03	<0.103	<0.02	<0.02	<0.03	<0.02	101.25
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	20.36	0.86	<0.10	5.32	21.89	-	24.98	-	26.52	<0.04	<0.03	<0.03	<0.103	<0.02	0.02	<0.03	<0.02	100.03
<i>Gudmundite</i>																				
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	2.16	14.85	1.56	21.45	21.05	-	<0.07	-	38.58	0.84	<0.03	0.06	<0.103	<0.02	<0.02	-	-	100.56
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	1.97	5.02	11.33	22.26	16.55	-	<0.07	-	41.84	0.80	<0.03	0.08	<0.103	<0.02	<0.02	-	-	99.87
<i>Native Silver</i>																				
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	0.08	0.17	<0.10	0.78	0.64	<0.10	98.05	<0.10	0.12	<0.07	<0.05	<0.06	0.12	<0.02	<0.02	<0.03	<0.02	100.12
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	0.11	<0.04	<0.10	0.17	0.32	<0.10	94.31	<0.10	4.88	0.20	<0.05	<0.06	0.13	<0.02	<0.02	-	-	100.22
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	<0.02	<0.04	<0.10	0.25	1.35	<0.10	96.36	<0.10	0.33	0.22	<0.05	<0.06	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	-	-	98.68
<i>Native Bismuth</i>																				
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	<0.02	0.04	<0.10	0.02	0.06	0.14	<0.04	<0.10	0.12	<0.07	<0.05	<0.06	98.85	<0.02	<0.02	-	-	99.31
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	<0.02	0.08	<0.10	0.05	0.12	<0.10	<0.04	<0.10	0.07	<0.07	<0.05	<0.06	97.88	<0.02	0.03	-	-	98.26

Appendix VIII Electron Microprobe Analysis (wt %) of Possible Trace Minerals in Mine D

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	Cu	Zn	Pb	Fe	S	Au	Ag	Hg	Sb	As	In	Se	Bi	Ni	Co	Total	Possible Mineral
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	0.09	0.06	<0.10	0.04	0.13	<0.10	83.20	<0.10	15.62	0.10	<0.05	<0.06	0.73	<0.02	<0.02	100.14	<i>Allargentum</i>
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	11.57	<0.04	<0.10	10.99	12.92	0.22	48.59	<0.10	9.03	<0.07	<0.05	2.22	6.23	<0.02	<0.02	101.76	<i>Ag-Cu-Sb-Bi-Se</i>
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	8802_10	0.04	0.05	21.55	0.02	9.75	<0.10	18.87	<0.10	0.06	<0.07	<0.05	12.92	36.65	<0.02	<0.02	99.91	<i>Bi-Pb-Ag-Se</i>
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	18.96	28.34	<0.10	18.92	34.22	<0.10	<0.04	<0.10	0.04	<0.07	<0.05	<0.06	<0.07	<0.02	<0.02	100.50	<i>Zn-Cu-Fe-S</i>
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	0.02	<0.04	2.29	0.51	0.37	<0.10	<0.04	<0.10	<0.03	<0.07	<0.05	21.43	77.99	<0.02	0.02	102.64	<i>Laitakarite</i>

Appendix IX Electron Microprobe Analysis (wt %) of Siderite in Mine D

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	CaO	SrO	FeO	MnO	MgO	CO ₂	Total
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.56	<0.03	57.27	1.01	2.53	38.90	100.26
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.56	<0.03	57.27	1.01	2.53	38.90	100.26
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.54	<0.03	56.89	1.17	2.21	38.41	99.22
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	0.54	<0.03	56.89	1.17	2.21	38.41	99.22
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	0.14	<0.03	60.85	0.07	0.09	37.52	98.67
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	0.14	<0.03	60.85	0.07	0.09	37.52	98.67
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.42	<0.03	55.38	1.60	2.79	38.29	98.48
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.73	<0.03	53.07	2.31	3.77	38.62	98.49
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.45	<0.03	57.29	1.50	2.11	38.68	100.03
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.98	<0.03	49.26	0.94	7.79	40.04	99.01
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.45	<0.03	53.16	1.41	4.51	38.71	98.23
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.63	<0.03	45.87	2.94	9.60	40.89	99.91
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	0.29	<0.03	57.05	0.84	2.71	38.65	99.54
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.55	<0.03	58.11	0.24	1.98	38.33	99.20
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.55	<0.03	58.11	0.24	1.98	38.33	99.20
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.26	<0.03	58.26	0.41	1.78	38.08	98.78
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.26	<0.03	58.26	0.41	1.78	38.08	98.78
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.65	<0.03	56.02	2.48	2.22	38.79	100.15
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	0.65	<0.03	56.02	2.48	2.22	38.79	100.15
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	0.12	<0.03	45.71	3.28	9.92	40.96	99.99
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.47	<0.03	50.75	2.85	5.98	39.76	99.81
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.47	<0.03	50.75	2.85	5.98	39.76	99.81
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.48	<0.03	52.66	2.06	5.48	39.89	100.58
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	0.48	<0.03	52.66	2.06	5.48	39.89	100.58

Appendix X Electron Microprobe Analysis (wt %) of Ankerite in Mine D

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	CaO	SrO	FeO	MnO	MgO	CO ₂	Total
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	27.63	<0.03	17.73	4.20	7.68	43.54	100.78
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	28.10	<0.03	13.39	3.42	11.06	44.44	100.40
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	27.62	<0.03	20.36	2.43	7.04	43.33	100.78
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	28.20	<0.03	18.99	0.87	8.95	44.08	101.09
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	28.20	<0.03	18.99	0.87	8.95	44.08	101.09
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	27.52	<0.03	15.57	4.48	8.57	43.27	99.40
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	29.46	<0.03	10.15	0.27	14.67	45.52	100.07
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	29.46	<0.03	10.15	0.27	14.67	45.52	100.07
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	28.33	<0.03	13.51	0.63	12.77	44.83	100.06
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	28.33	<0.03	13.51	0.63	12.77	44.83	100.06
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	28.15	<0.03	17.15	0.89	9.90	43.94	100.01
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	28.15	<0.03	17.15	0.89	9.90	43.94	100.01
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209807	27.54	<0.03	20.17	1.48	6.43	41.90	97.52
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209807	27.54	<0.03	20.17	1.48	6.43	41.90	97.52
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209807	27.37	<0.03	13.16	1.53	11.74	43.30	97.09
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209807	27.37	<0.03	13.16	1.53	11.74	43.30	97.09
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	28.62	<0.03	7.34	0.76	17.07	46.06	99.84
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	28.20	<0.03	15.07	1.94	10.95	44.52	100.68

Appendix XI Electron Microprobe Analysis (wt %) of Chlorite in Mine D

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	F	Cl	Total
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	24.99	0.04	21.73	29.52	0.25	11.66	0.03	<0.01	<0.02	0.14	<0.007	88.32
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	25.14	0.03	21.42	29.91	0.21	11.52	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.24	<0.007	88.36
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	25.19	0.04	21.43	30.68	0.18	11.05	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.13	0.016	88.72
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	25.97	0.09	20.91	28.52	0.24	12.41	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.17	<0.007	88.24
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	25.93	0.06	20.93	28.77	0.19	12.15	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.22	<0.007	88.17
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	25.45	0.05	21.48	29.29	0.21	11.70	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.18	<0.007	88.28
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	24.94	0.03	21.55	28.24	0.21	12.73	<0.02	0.02	<0.02	<0.06	0.008	87.76
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	21.92	<0.03	22.07	42.92	0.08	1.51	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	88.51
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	22.62	0.04	20.30	44.35	0.09	1.40	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	<0.06	0.007	88.82
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	23.57	0.04	22.67	35.41	<0.03	7.04	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.15	<0.007	88.86
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	23.38	0.08	20.99	39.22	0.34	4.22	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	88.27
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	22.83	0.03	21.70	39.15	0.37	4.05	<0.02	0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	88.18
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209778	26.44	0.04	22.23	21.76	0.16	16.93	<0.02	0.01	<0.02	0.24	<0.007	87.71
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209778	26.17	<0.03	22.51	21.69	0.15	16.69	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.14	<0.007	87.31
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209778	28.18	0.06	23.73	20.84	0.14	14.94	<0.02	0.02	<0.02	0.22	<0.007	88.86
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	22.46	<0.03	22.27	41.09	0.12	2.79	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	88.74
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209781	23.61	<0.03	19.57	40.30	0.05	4.94	0.02	0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	88.51
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209783	22.32	0.03	20.43	41.56	0.13	3.47	<0.02	0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	87.96
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	23.00	0.03	22.44	36.73	0.09	6.34	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	88.64
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	23.06	0.03	21.65	36.92	0.09	6.02	0.02	<0.01	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	87.81
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	24.38	0.04	19.63	37.86	0.10	6.90	<0.02	0.01	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	88.96
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	24.04	<0.03	20.47	36.81	0.07	6.53	<0.02	0.02	<0.02	<0.06	0.008	87.99
Main	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209788	23.82	0.05	22.54	30.72	0.05	10.64	<0.02	0.05	<0.02	0.18	<0.007	87.96
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	24.04	0.04	22.28	33.16	0.04	8.49	<0.02	0.02	<0.02	0.10	0.009	88.13
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	23.51	0.05	23.10	33.19	0.05	8.72	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.06	<0.007	88.66
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	25.01	0.06	20.78	31.27	0.27	10.89	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.24	<0.007	88.42
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	24.07	0.04	22.17	30.78	0.28	10.38	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.09	<0.007	87.77
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	24.79	0.06	21.55	28.52	0.31	12.90	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.35	<0.007	88.34
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209794	24.30	0.07	22.03	29.63	0.22	11.60	0.03	<0.01	<0.02	0.21	0.014	88.01
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	25.03	0.03	22.81	27.56	0.04	12.70	0.03	<0.01	<0.02	0.15	<0.007	88.29
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	24.46	0.10	22.71	27.80	0.05	12.52	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	87.68
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	24.57	0.05	22.98	27.80	0.07	12.52	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.18	<0.007	88.12
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	25.43	0.03	23.11	27.27	<0.03	12.00	<0.02	0.01	0.22	0.08	<0.007	88.15
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	24.97	0.04	23.20	27.51	0.08	12.07	0.02	<0.01	0.12	<0.06	<0.007	88.03
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	23.56	<0.03	23.90	32.34	0.07	8.32	0.05	0.02	<0.02	0.06	<0.007	88.32
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	24.48	0.04	23.17	28.07	0.10	11.67	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.08	<0.007	87.58
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	25.16	0.05	23.57	28.26	0.08	11.45	<0.02	0.02	0.18	0.13	0.008	88.84
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	24.56	0.05	23.43	28.54	0.10	11.90	0.04	<0.01	<0.02	0.14	<0.007	88.70
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	24.82	0.07	23.14	28.35	0.11	11.67	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.12	<0.007	88.26
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	25.10	0.05	21.75	28.98	0.20	12.08	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.30	<0.007	88.33
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	24.83	0.03	21.92	29.80	0.18	11.23	0.03	<0.01	<0.02	0.32	<0.007	88.21
West	Sph-Cp Stringer	KCD209809	24.65	0.04	22.31	29.75	0.19	11.61	<0.02	0.02	<0.02	0.23	<0.007	88.72
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	23.96	0.03	20.23	37.78	0.06	5.95	<0.02	0.04	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	88.08
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	24.29	0.10	19.26	39.40	0.05	5.63	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	<0.06	0.007	88.74
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209811	23.42	0.06	20.94	39.39	0.09	4.84	<0.02	0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	88.77
Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209813	25.19	0.03	18.73	37.48	0.14	6.71	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	0.10	0.008	88.35
Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209813	23.17	<0.03	22.52	37.21	0.18	6.05	<0.02	<0.01	<0.02	<0.06	<0.007	89.18
Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209813	24.59	0.07	21.91	33.59	0.13	9.24	<0.02	0.03	<0.02	0.12	<0.007	89.65

Appendix XII Electron Microprobe Analysis (wt %) of Selected Silicates in Mine D

Lens	Ore Type	Sample #	SiO ₂	TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ O	K ₂ O	F	Cl	Total
<i>Sericite</i>														
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209768	48.4	0.24	32.0	2.07	<0.03	1.72	<0.02	0.22	10.7	0.50	<0.007	95.73
Cu Str	Py Stringer	KCD209776	46.9	0.13	34.1	2.31	<0.03	0.64	<0.02	0.38	10.7	0.33	<0.007	95.35
West	Heterolithic Py	KCD209778	49.3	0.27	32.5	1.24	<0.03	1.79	<0.02	0.36	10.8	0.47	<0.007	96.46
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209801	47.5	0.25	36.3	1.05	<0.03	0.62	<0.02	0.61	10.2	0.39	0.01	96.71
West	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209807	47.5	0.27	33.3	2.17	<0.03	1.02	<0.02	0.85	10.1	0.47	0.008	95.58
<i>Phlogopite and Biotite</i>														
South	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209757	41.1	0.35	12.2	13.8	<0.03	18.3	<0.02	0.34	9.24	4.29	<0.007	97.89
Main	Sph Stringer	KCD209813	39.6	0.24	12.8	20.9	0.08	13.1	<0.02	0.07	9.70	3.77	<0.007	98.65
<i>Tourmaline</i>														
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	36.8	0.18	33.0	9.98	<0.03	4.34	0.13	1.7	<0.02	0.21	<0.006	86.26
Cu Str	Cp Stringer	KCD209790	37.1	0.11	33.3	9.84	0.03	4.18	0.04	1.66	<0.02	0.10	<0.006	86.353
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	25.0	0.03	22.8	27.6	0.04	12.698	0.03	<0.02	<0.02	0.15	<0.006	88.289
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	37.1	0.05	33.5	8.56	<0.03	5.04	0.04	1.72	<0.02	0.11	<0.006	86.042
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	36.9	0.50	31.1	8.95	<0.03	6.54	0.56	2.27	<0.02	0.56	0.009	87.067
<i>Albite</i>														
South	Massive Sph-Cp	KCD209759	69.5	<0.02	19.8	0.05	<0.03	<0.01	<0.02	11.6	0.03	<0.04	<0.006	100.991
West	Massive Py-Sph	KCD209770	68.9	<0.02	19.7	0.05	<0.03	<0.01	0.10	11.6	0.07	<0.04	0.007	100.493
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	69.2	<0.02	19.4	0.04	<0.03	<0.01	0.16	11.5	0.02	0.08	<0.006	100.393
Cu Str	Massive Py-Cp	KCD209773	69.5	0.03	19.5	0.03	<0.03	0.02	0.15	11.4	0.04	<0.04	<0.006	100.729
Cu Str	Massive Cp	KCD209797	68.7	<0.02	19.7	<0.03	<0.03	<0.01	0.17	11.5	<0.02	0.05	<0.006	100.18