

Cooperative Research Centre for Landscape Environments and Mineral Exploration





INTERPRETATION OF SOIL GEOCHEMICAL DATA FROM RAINBOW PROSPECT, NIFTY, WA

M. Cornelius

CRC LEME OPEN FILE REPORT 181

February 2008

(CRC LEME Restricted Report 184R / CSIRO EM Report 1034R, 2002 2nd Impression 2008)

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PREFACE

This soil survey was recommended as part of a pilot study that M. Cornelius of CSIRO completed for Straits Resources Ltd in November 2002. Its objective is to assess the use of soil sampling at Straits Resources' Rainbow Prospect, in particular, size fractions and element suites.

Results show that the $<53 \mu$ m and the 850-2000 μ m fractions of residual/semi residual soils overlying bedrock mineralization are the most strongly enriched in Cu and Pb; the $<53 \mu$ m fraction is also enriched in some pathfinder elements. Copper shows a single peak (width 500 m >300 ppm Cu, maximum 1280 ppm Cu), whereas Pb has peaks either side of the Cu anomaly. Other pathfinder elements are associated with both Cu and Pb, and, hence, show three peaks. As only 15 samples were taken along the orientation line, the presence of three anomalies gives a somewhat erratic appearance and it is only their correlation with the Cu and Pb peaks that indicates a relationship between the pathfinders and the three mineralized units.

For further regional work, the use of the $<53 \mu m$ fraction is recommended; material can be obtained from erosional areas with residual soil as well as from areas dominated by aeolian sand. The critical elements for target delineation work at the Rainbow Prospect area Cu and Pb; Fe, Mn and Zn are also important. In new areas, outside the Rainbow Prospect area, it is recommended to use the full suite of 47 elements (ALS method ME-MS61) for an initial survey before reducing the suite to the most critical elements.

Matthias Cornelius Project Leader

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ABSTRACT

As part of a pilot study on geochemistry for base metal exploration at Nifty (Cornelius, 2002), the regolith-landform setting at the Bloodwood and Rainbow prospects was appraised during short field visits and recommendations made for an soil geochemical orientation survey. Such a survey was completed at Rainbow Prospect by B. Hooper of Straits Resources shortly after. Fifteen samples were taken across strike of the mineralization that had been intersected from 4 m depth by percussion drilling (30 m @0.3% Cu in two holes). The sample intervals are 40-100 m, samples were taken from 100 mm depth.

Five samples were sieved into eight size fractions by ALS Laboratories (>2000, 850-2000 μ m, 600-850 μ m, 425-600 μ m, 250-425 μ m, 125-250 μ m, 53-125 μ m, < 53 μ m) in order to compare their grainsize distributions. The fractions, most dominated by aeolian material, are 125-425 μ m. Geochemical analyses were done for the 850-2000 μ m, 600-850 μ m, 53-125 μ m and <53 μ m fractions by ICP-MS and AES for 47 elements following a 4-acid digest (ALS Laboratories, Perth, method ME-MS61). The strongest anomaly to background contrast was in the 850-2000 μ m and <53 μ m fractions and the remaining 10 samples were analyzed for 47 elements in these two size fractions.

Results show a strong Cu anomaly in soil above the bedrock mineralization in both the 850-2000 μ m and the <53 μ m fractions (480 ppm and 1280 ppm respectively). Either side of the Cu anomaly, Pb peaks at 300-500 ppm. Other trace and main elements are associated with all three peaks (Al, Be, Fe, Ga, K, Li, Mg, P, Ta, Tl, U, V and Zn).

It is recommended that Cu and Pb be used to delineate the regolith expression of bedrock mineralization at Rainbow Prospect and to also analyze for Fe, Mn and Zn. In other areas, use of the full element suite (47) is recommended for first stage sampling to identify all anomalous elements.

The most suitable grainsize fraction is $<53 \ \mu\text{m}$, because it yields sufficient sample material both in erosional as well as depositional (aeolian cover) areas, and shows a very good anomaly to background contrast for the target element(s). Coarser material (850-2000 μm) gives equally good results in erosional terrain, such as Rainbow, but will not yield sufficient sample material in areas with dominantly aeolian cover. It also fails to show subtle anomalies in other trace elements over all mineralized bedrock units and this may be of significance in other exploration areas.

1. Introduction

1.1 General project outline

This report summarizes the results of a soil orientation survey by Straits Resources at their Rainbow prospect, undertaken subsequently to a pilot study on the geochemistry for base metal exploration at Nifty by CRC LEME/CSIRO (Cornelius, 2002).

1.2 Location and site characteristics

The Nifty mine is located 450 km east of Port Hedland (Figure 1) in the Proterozoic Paterson orogen of Western Australia (Williams and Myers, 1990) on the Paterson Range 1:250 000 geological sheet (Chin et al., 1982), and is centred on $121^{0}34$ 'E and $21^{0}39$ 'S. The climate is arid, with an average annual rainfall of approximately 250 mm. Rainfall is erratic and the heaviest falls are associated with cyclones and thunderstorms between November and March. The average maximum temperature is about 25^{0} C in winter and in summer it is about 40^{0} C. The vegetation is mainly spinifex, low scrubs and scattered medium size trees, mainly eucalypts, mulga and titree.

The Nifty mine lies at the western edge of the Great Sandy Desert. The near mine area is dominated by WNW trending sand dunes that are approximately 50-100 m wide, up to 15 m high, several kilometres long and up to several hundred metres apart. Most dunes are stabilized by grass and a few medium-size trees. The dune swales are mostly sandy but some have been swept clean, exposing saprolite, ferricrete or indurated transported gravel and sand. Surface lag varies according to the landform; in erosional areas, for example, it comprises lithic, ferruginous, saprolitic materials. In sand-covered terrain, lag generally is ferruginous (granules, pisoliths, nodules) with some minor lithic fragments.

Rainbow Prospect is located approximately 20 km N of the Nifty mine site. It was identified by lag sampling and drilling showed intervals of up to 40 m @ 0.3% Cu from 4 m depth. The prospect is dominated by WNW trending, 10-15 m high sand dunes. In swales, thin residual soil with some aeolian sand, covers saprock and saprolite subcrop.

1.3 Objectives

The objective of the orientation study was to

- (i) investigate the use of soil sampling in dominantly erosional terrain at Rainbow prospect as a targeting tool for drilling and
- (ii) assess soil sampling as a regional exploration technique in sand covered areas.

1.4 Sampling and analysis

Straits Resources took 15 samples (Appendix I) along an approximately 1 km long N-S traverse (Figure 1) across an erosional window between sand dunes. Five samples, including one from a sand dune and another one marginal to it, were sieved into 8 fractions (>2000 μ m, 850-2000 μ m, 600-850 μ m, 425-600 μ m, 250-425 μ m, 125-250 μ m, 53-125 μ m, <53 μ m) to determine suitable grain size intervals. Results show, 86% of the sand dune material is between 125-425 μ m in size (Figure 2).



Figure 1. Rainbow Prospect with sample locations (4301-4315), drill results and geology (after Straits Resources).



Figure 2. Grain size distribution in five samples from the soil traverse

Geochemical analyses by four-acid digest (nitric, perchloric, hydrofluoric, hydrochloric), followed by ICP-MS and ICP-AES analysis for 47 elements (Table 1), were done on the two fractions smaller ($<53 \mu m$, $53-125 \mu m$) and two fractions larger (600-850 μm , 850-2000 μm) than the main dune sand population. Results showed the maximum anomaly to background contrast is in the $<53 \mu m$ and the 850-2000 μm fractions (Figure). These fractions were analyzed for the remaining 10 samples, although instructions to ALS had been to analyze all 15 samples in a single batch to avoid batch effects. For further interpretation, both batches have been combined, reanalysis of all samples by ALS will be done but results could not be included in this report.

2. **Results**

Element concentrations in the $<53 \mu m$ and the 850-2000 μm fractions along the soil traverse are shown in Figure 3 (Appendix 5).

In the $<53 \mu m$ fraction (Figure 4), Cu concentrations show three peaks, a primary one (1200 ppm) in the center of the traverse (C) and two secondary peaks (400 ppm) on either side (B and D). Lead concentrations only show two small peaks; one (A) approximately 150 m S of the secondary Cu peak (B), the other at the same location as the secondary Cu peak (D).



Figure 4. Copper and Pb concentrations in the $<53 \mu m$ soil fraction.

In the 850-2000 μ m fraction (Figure 5), Cu shows a primary peak (C) (450 ppm) and one secondary peak (B) (200 ppm). Lead shows two peaks, A and D. Peak A is similar in concentration and shape to peak A in the <53 μ m fraction, peak D, however, is a strong single point anomaly (500 ppm).



Figure 5. Copper and Pb concentrations in the 800-2000 µm soil fraction.

The combination of the Cu and Pb concentration patterns along the traverse shows broadly three anomalous zones with peaks A and B combined into one. All other elements appear to lack any anomalies or patterns and due to the relatively small number of sample points, there is a potential risk of over interpreting the data. However, if the three-peak pattern is superimposed on other elements, some, e.g., Al, Be, Fe, Ga, K, Li, Mg, P, Ta, Tl, U and V appear to be similar.

3. Interpretation

Both the $<53 \mu m$ and the 850-2000 μm soil fractions show that main Cu anomaly in the centre of the traverse correlates well with drill results by Straits Resources. The fine fraction also shows two secondary peaks on either side of the main anomaly, that may correspond to other mineralized units in the sequence; these units are also enriched in Pb, whereas the main Cu anomaly is low in Pb. Other elements appear to be anomalous in all three mineralized units without showing strong enrichment in any. This zonation into Cu-rich and Pb-rich units with accompanying anomalous trace elements is similar to that seen at Nifty and indicates primary mineralization rather than patterns related to regolith processes.

Although the main Cu and Pb peaks are shown by both fractions, the $<53 \mu m$ fraction appears to show better resolution for the secondary peaks for Cu and some trace elements, e.g., Ta, P and Li. It is therefore more suitable for outlining drill targets on a prospect scale. Another advantage of the fine fraction is that it can be obtained from most sites, including those that have a very high component of aeolian material. This will facilitate a uniform data set and correlation across different areas and prospects.

For further soil sampling at Rainbow, the analytical suite could be reduced to Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe and Mn only. Other elements will not significantly add to the target definition in this particular area. However, all prospects and exploration areas should initially be tested along one or two representative traverses using a multi element package such as the 47 elements suite above. This will ensure detection of any type of

mineralization, base metal or other, and enable vectoring towards mineralization in greenfields areas.

4. **Recommendations**

- Use $<53 \mu m$ soil fraction for testing Rainbow prospect and outlining drill targets.
- Reduce the analytical suite to Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe and Mn.
- In new areas, commence with a multi-element package (e.g., 47 elements, see above) and reduce to critical elements following an orientation survey.
- Carry out further testing to establish signature of mineralization in areas of aeolian sand cover. Indications from this survey are that the $< 53 \mu m$ fraction may be suitable for testing areas of thin sand cover due to the dominance of residual material in the fine fraction. In coarser soil fractions, transported material may dilute the primary signature.

5. Acknowledgements

I would like to thank B. Hooper of Straits Resources Ltd for financially supporting this project.

Sample preparation and analyses were by ALS Chemex, Malaga.

T. Naughton prepared the figures and H. Hink formatted the manuscript, which was reviewed by C.R.M. Butt. All this assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

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7. Appendix

- Appendix 1. Sample locations and descriptions (From Straits Resources Ltd)
- Appendix 2. Sieving results for five samples
- Appendix 3. Chemical analyses of five samples and four different size fractions.
- Appendix 4. Chemical analyses of 15 orientation samples and two size fractions.
- Appendix 5. Figure 3. Element concentrations in the $<53 \mu m$ and the 850-2000 μm soil fractions.

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Sample Type Comments	ree 80% sand. 20% fine pisoliths with cutans.	Fragments of rock, fine red sand and shale, occ f az pebbles, red oxides	Numerous rock fragments, pisoliths occ az, red sst fraction.	Significant pisoliths, minor small rock frags, red sst	Signif large rock frags, fred pisoliths, fine sst, minor aeolian	Consid pisoliths, hard compacted, cemented surface, rock fragments	Consid pisoliths with cutanes, red sst frags	of d Consid rock frags, sitst, sst, gz frags,	of roi Large rock frags, gz pebbles, sitst, sst	pisoliths, qtz fragments, inc aeolian sand	Minor rock frags, pisol, gz pebbles.	Sandy, small gz pebbles, occ pisoliths, aeolian, charcoal from fire	sandy, Fine silts, rare pisolite, oz frags	Aeolian sand, minor pisoliths	All Aeolian sand		raite Recources 1 td/
Sample Loc Comments	30m n of sand dune, close to sc	Subcrop all around	Flat area, no subcrop.	Centre of plain	Subcrop all around	Centre of plain	Centre of plain, near ant hills	Centre of plain, subcrop, 10m S	Centre of plain, subcrop, 5m N c	Pisolite and Qz float	Nearing dune, ant hills	Dune slope	Dune slope, nr ant hill	Edge sand Dune	Nr Top Sand Dune	>2 mm sieved to remove coarse materia	ons and descriptions /from St
Northing	7,628,211	7,628,303	7,628,401	7,628,499	7,628,551	7,628,602	7,628,651	7,628,700	7,628,752	7,628,799	7,628,852	7,628,947	7,629,050	7,629,107	7,629,150	100 mm depth,	nole locatic
sting	335,064	335,052	335,051	335,050	335,051	335,052	335,046	335,053	335,045	335,051	335,051	335,047	335,047	335,045	335,050	taken from	<1 Sar
SampNo. E	4301	4302	4303	4304	4305	4306	4307	4308	4309	4310	4311	4312	4313	4314	4315	All samples t	Appendix

Sample no		>2000 um	2000-850 ui 85	0-600 urr 60	0-425 un 42	5-250 un 25	0-125 ur 1	25-53 um	<53 um	Total
SO04315		0.2	0.4	2.2	18.1	474.5	353.4	91.9	25.8	966.5
SO04313	What hat in	0.2	39.1	108.9	137.5	283	206.8	127.2	204.8	1107.5
SO04310		2.4	61.3	83.1	72.9	138.6	347.2	153.8	200.2	1059.5
SOO4308	2	1.6	52.5	65.2	73	196.1	336.9	137.2	186.3	1048.8
SOO4303		1.7	86.8	101.9	95.1	126.4	317.9	116.7	190.9	1037.4
SO04315		0.02	0.04	0.23	1.87	49.09	36.56	9.51	2.67	100.00
SO04313	Wainht in	0.02	3.53	9.83	12.42	25.55	18.67	11,49	18.49	100.00
SO04310	nercent	0.23	5.79	7.84	6.88	13.08	32.77	14.52	18.90	100,00
SOO4308		0.15	5.01	6.22	6.96	18.70	32.12	13.08	17.76	100.00
SO04303		0.16	8.37	9.82	9.17	12.18	30.64	11.25	18.40	100,00

Appendix 2. Sieving results for five samples

PPUII PUIII PUIII PUIII PUIII <th< th=""></th<>
MIC-W301
3 0.2 33.5 9.5 215 2 0.19 85.7 14.7 254 1 0.06 58.4 8.5 206 1 0.01 24.6 4.9 220 2 0.01 14.7 264 66 2 0.01 14.7 2.4 66
2 0.19 85.7 1 0.06 58.4 1 0.01 24.6 2 0.01 14.7
0.00
0.0
0.49 0.14
0 1007 7'H
0 281 7 121
••

Appendix 3. Chemical analyses of 5 samples and 4 different size fractions.

Samplo	Size fraction	Hf	Ľ	X		a	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	qN	Ni	Р	Pb	Rb	Re	S
number		bpm	mdd	%		mdc	ppm	%	ppm	mqa	%	maa	maa	maa	maa	maa	maa	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
		ME-MS61	1 ME-N	WS61 MI	E-MS61 1	WE-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	MF-MS61	MF_WS61						
4303	850-2000 um	5.	1	0.036	1.59	16.3	10.9	0.19	1660	1,68	0.06	4	72.6	154	331	53	00.0	0.005
4308	850-2000 um	2.1	9	0.062	1.87	23.3	13.5	0.3	2690	2.05	0.08	6	25	167	214	75.5	0.001	0.005
4310	850-2000 um	2.1	2	0.047	1.7	18.6	9.5	0.22	1370	1.43	0.07	7.2	20.7	121	207	63.8	0.001	0.005
4313	850-2000 um		2	0.018	0.88	10.1	4,2	0.09	556	1.08	0.05	3.1	11.7	82	125	28.6	0.001	0.005
4315	850-2000 um	0.0	6	0.02	1.14	10	2.3	0.07	168	0.73	0.04	3.5	11.6	178	51,1	34.5	0.002	0.01
4303	600-850 um		3	0.021	1.51	11.6	5.7	0.09	452	0.85	0.05	4.1	13	75	105	45.4	0.001	0.005
4308	600-850 um	1.1	7	0.03	1.85	16.8	7.4	0.15	825	1.02	0.08	6.1	16.4	91	95.5	58.7	0.001	0.005
4310	600-850 um	1:	3	0.019	1.65	11.3	4.6	0.1	432	*	0.05	4.5	F.FF	57	69.8	49.1	0.001	0.005
4313	600-850 um	:0	7 (0.009	1.13	6.5	2.2	0.04	152	0.56	0.04	e	6	41	53.9	29.5	0,001	0.005
4315	600-850 um	0.2	5	0.006	0.68	4.5	1.5	0.02	38	0.29	0.02	2.5	4,9	23	20.5	19.6	0.001	0.005
4303	53-125 um	2.2	5	0.016	0.85	11.1	7.1	0.04	131	0.4	0.09	6.5	10	46	53.1	37.6	0.001	0.005
4308	53-125 um	2.5	3	0.021	0.92	14.3	8.5	0.06	206	0.45	0.08	8.5	9.5	70	27.1	44	0.001	0.005
4310	53-125 um	- 4	2	0.018	0.92	9.9	8.3	0.06	169	0.44	0.07	6.6	10.5	63	30,2	46.2	0,002	0.005
4313	53-125 um		2	0.017	0.88	8.1	6.3	0.04	66	0.36	0.09	7.1	8.5	99	38.8	41.6	0.001	0.005
4315	53-125 um		7 (0.012	0.77	7.4	3.7	0.02	63	0.39	0.05	6.4	6.8 0	38	20.8	33.2	0.001	0.005
4303	<53 um	4.5	5	7.088	1.56	11.5	47.9	0.49	1310	1.61	0.13	16.1	43.1	403	416	68.5	0,002	0.03
4308	<53 um	5.4	4	0.085	1.7	20.4	46.9	0.61	1690	1.79	0.13	20.3	49.8	346	141	80.2	0.001	0.03
4310	<53 um	2.5	5	0.085	1.22	24.7	42.8	0,49	1430	1.65	0.12	19.2	46.6	350	169	79.2	0.001	0.02
4313	<53 um	5.1	1	0.086	1.79	25.1	41	0.67	1140	1.8	0.14	17.8	38.4	421	274	99.9	0.003	0.02
4315	<53 um		5	0.086	1.16	23.2	32.9	0.48	817	5,52	0.21	16.2	63.5	420	261	78.2	0.002	0.07

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Appendix 3. Chemical analyses of 5 samples and 4 different size fractions.

Zr	mqq	ME-MS61	62.8	106	83.7	39.4	31.6	44,4	63.5	45.4	26.1	17.7	76.4	85.2	68.6	73.1	61.2	194	211	201	194	202
L.	mdo	AE-MS61	127	63	57	26	47	46	43	26	14	12	23	20	15	ц Ч	17	223	154	119	117	169
1	mo	E-MS61	5.8	10.2	7.3	4	2.8	4.1	6.2	4,2	2.6	1.7	4.8	÷	5,2	4.7	2.9	8.2	12.5	13.9	17.3	15.8
۲ ۲	m mo	E-MS61 M	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0,4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	N	2	1.9	N	9
8	pm p	E-MS61 M	66	154	114	42	48	37	59	40	17	12	27	31	29	24	20	131	144	137	124	122
>	d mo	E-MS61 M	1.3	2	1.5	0.8	0,6	0.9	+ + +	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.9		0.9	0.8	0.7	3.6	**	3.5	3.7	2.7
<u> </u>	d D	E-MS61 M	0.69	1.07	0.8	0.38	0.26	0.46	0.69	0.5	0.26	0.15	0.28	0.33	0.32	0.27	0.24	1.09	1,17	1.09	1.1	0.75
F	ā	E-MS61 M	0.1	0.2	0.17	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.22	0.25	0.2	0.21	0.21	0.52	0.61	0.59	0.53	0.55
L L	m w	E-MS61 M	8.4	13	10.8	ŝ	4.2	5.2	7	5.4	2.9	2	5.7	7	5,4	2	4,4	10.8	12.2	14.7	14.7	15.9
F	ld mo	E-MS61 M	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.05	0,09
Te	m pr	E-MS61 M	0.41	0.81	0.67	0.31	0.29	0.39	0.57	0.46	0.26	0.16	0.6	0.74	0.61	0.67	0.53	1.88	2.09	1.88	1.86	1.72
Ta	dd m	E-MS61 MI	8.6	11.4	9.2	5°2	26.6	5.6	7.9	6.2	3.8	3.6	10		12	10.8	8.1	36.6	39	41.8	36.4	52.5
2 S	n pp	E-MS61 ME	1.9	2.8	2.3	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	*	6.2	6.9	6.7	7	11.6
ບັ ບັ	dd E		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	+	Ł	-	-
Se	dd m	E-MS61 ME	0.91	0.86	0.65	0.34	0.33	0.38	0.44	0.3	0.12	0.12	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.2	0.18	0.93	0.75	0.73	0.57	1.34
Sb	dd	WE						-							A visit of the second se				and the second se			
e fraction	a - Andrewski star i		-2000 um	-850 um	-850 um	-850 um	-850 um	-850 um	125 um	125 um	(25 um	25 um	25 um	m	m	m	m	um				
ample Size	umber		4303 850-	4308 850-	4310 850-	4313 850-	4315 850-	4303 600-	4308 600-	4310 600-	4313 600-	4315 600-	4303 53-1	4308 53-1	4310 53-1	4313 53-1	4315 53-1	4303 <53	4308 <53	4310 <53	4313 <53	4315 <53

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Appendix 3. Chemical analyses of 5 samples and 4 different size fractions.

Sample		Ag	AI	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	cr	Cs	Cu	e 1	Ga	Ge	Hf
number		mdd	%	mdd	mqa	ppm	mdd	%	mqq	mdd	bpm	mqq	ppm	mdd	%	bpm	mqq	mdd
		ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS6	1 ME-MS6	1 ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61								
4301	<53 um	0.04	4.99	8.2	386	1.25	0.26	0.07	0.36	93.6	9 6.5	60	2.12	37.	9 2.9	6 12	0.2	6,7
4302	<53 um	0.09	7.52	13.2	465	2.32	0.31	0.1	0.52	174	15.1	68	3.54	1 79.	8 4.2	2 17.4	0.3	7
4303	<53 um	0.48	12.99	22.9	529	4.09	0.41	0.12	0.34	1 22.5	17.7	109	4.33	10	8 5.5	6 27.3	0.0	4.5
4304	<53 um	0.08	8.31	13.5	533	1.99	0.32	0.13	1 0.4	156	14.2	76	3.52	15	9 4.5	18.2	0.25	6.6
4305	<53 um	0,04	9.91	16	597	2.57	0.37	0.1	0.31	246	1 21.7	73	4.75	38	7 4.8	5 23	0.37	6.4
4306	<53 um	0.02	7.15	12,4	478	1.88	0.32	0.08	1 0.25	185	15,9	63	3.45	23	4 4.0	1 17.5	0.28	6,9
4307	<53 um	-0.02	7.16	11.6	512	2.02	0.3	0.13	0.32	146	12.1	66	3.14	1 34	7 3.9	9 16.8	0.26	7.3
4308	<53 um	0.68	13.5	22.7	634	3.61	0.44	0,12	0.23	1 36.5	1 20.8	123	4.72	128	0 6.3	8 31	0.06	5.4
4309	<53 um	0,19	10.29	18	559	2.86	0.44	0.13	0.36	3 262	15.9	80	6.12	99	8 5.1	9 22.4	0.43	7.5
4310	<53 um	0.57	11.37	23.5	569	3.22	0.4	0.15	10.21	46.2	19.7	115	5.96	62	2 5.7	7 30.2	0.025	5.2
4311	<53 um	-0.02	6.86	13.8	484	1.89	0.27	0.12	0.33	131	12.2	64	3,05	18	7 3.7	2 15.8	0.25	6,8
4312	<53 um	0.05	8.7	12	551	2.67	0.32	0.18	0.41	176	16.3	73	4.2	: 36	0 4.0	5 20.8	0.33	6.3
4313	<53 um	0.6	10.12	13.8	595	3.54	0.41	0.2	0.28	41.2	15.7	116	5.25	30	5	1 23.8	0.025	5.1
4314	<53 um	0.05	4.29	5.9	334	1.15	0.23	0.09	0.25	77.2	7.4	53	1.72	63.	2 2.7	4 11.3	0.17	6.5
4315	<53 um	0.43	10.52	63.9	340	1.96	0.66	0.41	0.27	41.2	16.6	227	3.95	67.	5.3	5 21	0,025	5
And a second										400 - 401 - 10 - 201 - 404 - 10 - 201 - 406 - 4					Cumulation of the Annual An	100 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200		
4301	850-2000 um	-0.02	1.64	3.1	159	0.38	0.08	0.02	0.08	10.7	4.5	115	0.55	6	1.1	6 4.47	-0.05	2.5
4302	850-2000 um	-0.02	3.21	29.4	565	1.64	0.17	0.04	0.71	65.5	20.4	153	1.22	31.	9 5.7	4 11.2	0.13	2.5
4303	850-2000 um	0.51	3.13	22.7	521	1.79	0.24	0.03	0.2	33.5	9.5	215	1,44	43.	6 5.2	5 10.7	0.025	2.1
4304	850-2000 um	0.1	3.91	21.7	592	1.33	0.21	0.05	0.22	39.7	9.8	141	1.45	12	3 5.5	9 13.1	0.13	2.8
4305	850-2000 um	0.24	4.27	28.2	571	1.78	0.29	0.03	0.18	48.6	12.7	161	1.58	24	3 6.5	3 14.8	0.15	3.1
4306	850-2000 um	0.31	4.02	23.6	574	1.51	0.23	0.07	0.17	57.5	11.4	164	1.43	19	7 6.2	5 14.1	0.15	3.3
4307	850-2000 um	0.58	3.85	22.5	613	1.49	0.22	0.04	0.21	48.1	9.7	163	1.57	22	5 6.3	9 14.6	0.16	3
4308	850-2000 um	1.21	4.35	29.8	915	2.29	0.27	0.02	0.19	85.7	14.7	254	2.35	48	2 6.8	3 16.5	0.025	2.9
4309	850-2000 um	1.04	4.06	16.4	659	1.58	0.21	0.03	0.21	52.5	10.2	138	1.69	32	0 4.5	9 12.7	0.13	3.1
4310	850-2000 um	1.08	3.55	22.6	617	1.65	0.17	-0.01	0.06	58.4	8.5	206	2.03	21	0 4.9	3 13.1	0.025	2.2
4311	850-2000 um	0.72	3.4	27.9	584	1.23	0.16	0.04	0.18	37.2	7.9	113	1.33	12	8 4.30	11	0.12	2.3
4312	850-2000 um	0.41	2.55	5.7	363	0.8	0.09	0.01	0.1	19.3	3.7	108	0.95	83.	4 2.2	3 7.45	0.1	1.5
4313	850-2000 um	0.36	1.75	6.7	308	0.74	0.14	0.01	0.01	24.6	4.9	220	1.02	52.	8	3 6.21	0.025	1.2
4314	850-2000 um	0,12	1.81	7.8	263	0.54	0.21	0.02	0.1	19.3	4.9	208	0.63	26,	1 3.8	1 6.29	0.11	1.5
4315	850-2000 um	0.44	1.38	4.2	285	0,49	0.1	0.2	0.01	14.7	2.4	66	. .	23.	3 2.6	3 4.68	0.025	6'0

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Appendix 4. Chemical analyses of 15 orientation soil samples (2 size fractions)

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10	mdi	AE-MS61				1	2	2	2	-	2		-	2			-		7	T	0.5	T	1.	1	T	0.5	Ţ	0.5		F	0.5		0.5
0	u n	E-MS61 N	0.28	0.4	0.93	0.46	0.45	0.33	0.3	0.75	0.42	0.73	0.34	0.33	0.57	0.2	1.34		0.16	0,72	0.91	0.62	0.69	0.63	0.73	0.86	0.41	0.65	0.63	0.18	0.34	0.3	0.33
S	9	-MS61 MI	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.07		-0.01	-0.01	0.005	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.005	-0.01	0.005	-0.01	-0.01	0.005	-0.01	0.01
S	%	MS61 ME	-0.002	-0,002	0,002	-0.002	0.002	-0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.002		0.002	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.002	0,002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002
Re	udd	IS61 ME-	43.7	80,6	68.5	75.9	126	76.6	72.2	80.2	179	79.2	75.4	127	99.9	40.3	78.2		27.2	37	53	- 20	46	41.5	46.2	75.5	59.7	63.8	50.9	30.2	28.6	23.6	34.5
Rb	mdd	ME-M	98	12	9	34	31	-	2	11	2	39	-	4	74	5	31		4	37	31	11	17	89	8	4		7	0	4	5	5	
Pb	mdd	ME-MS6		1	4	4	-	-	79	4	*	1	3	2	2	÷	2		25	26	ŝ	40			12	21	-1	20	51	10	12	95.	51.
٩	mqq	ME-MS61	154	236	403	266	235	187	192	346	250	350	217	314	421	163	420		45	217	154	133	127	145	126	167	115	121	141	95	82	67	178
ž	ppm	ME-MS61	18.7	30.7	43.1	28.8	39.1	27.8	29.2	49.8	36.8	46.6	26	33.4	38.4	17.8	63.5		7.1	32.1	72.6	18,7	21.4	21.7	21.5	25	19.4	20.7	16.8	9.6	11.7	10.2	11.6
45	mdc	ME-MS61	13.7	15	16.1	15.1	16.5	15,6	17.8	20.3	20.2	19.2	14.5	16.6	17,8	13.1	16.2		9	5.2	4	6,8	7.6	8	8.6	5	9.4	7.2	5.8	4.4	3.1	3.5	3.5
	_	E-MS61	0.14	0.17	0.13	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.2	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.21		0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04
0	mc %	E-MS61 M	0.68	1.09	1.61	1.06	1.43	1.19	1.05	1.79	1.26	1.65	0.89	1.12	1.8	0.69	5.52		0.7	1.77	1.68	1.34	1.71	1.83	1.68	2.05	1.12	1.43	2.43	1	1.08	1.08	0.73
M I	ld E	E-MS61 M	445	1280	1310	1150	1570	1360	921	1690	1250	1430	1010	1270	1140	462	817		116	3290	1660	1320	1270	1410	1330	2690	1330	1370	1670	333	556	539	168
M	dd	MS61 ME	0.2	0.34	0.49	0.29	0.33	0.22	0.27	0.61	0.46	0.49	0.31	0.42	0.67	0.16	0,48		0.05	0.19	0.19	0.23	0.2	0.18	0.22	0.3	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.13	0,09	0.1	0.07
Mg	%	61 ME-	8.3	7.2	7,9	0.2	7,3	7.9	7.8	6.9	38	2.8	3.2	2.9	41	7.4	2.9		5.5	5,6	0.9	1.6	5.1	3.8	1.7	3.5	3.7	9.5	8.7	6.8	4.2	4.2	2.3
Li	mqq	1 ME-MS	8	-	5	5	3	2	5	4	4	7	4	e) Ø	-	6	2		7	0	0	0	4	9	7	3	5	(0)	10	6	-	0	
La	ррт	ME-MS6	62.	12	11.	11	17		10	20.	18	24.	94,	14	25.	49.	23.		-	÷	16,	16.	16.	16.	16.	23.	19.	18.	14.	11.	10.	5.7	1
X	%	ME-MS61	0.94	1.21	1.56	1.07	1.25	0.95	1.04	1.7	1.31	1.22	1.26	1.47	1.79	0,88	1.16		0.76	1.05	1.59	1.49	1.12	1.07	1.29	1.87	1.66	1.7	1.62	1.02	0.88	0.85	1.14
u u	bpm	ME-MS61	0.05	0.07	0.088	0.072	0.088	0.068	0.063	0.085	0.089	0.085	0.066	0.083	0.086	0.047	0.086		0.016	0.05	0.036	0.055	0.068	0.06	0.057	0.062	0.052	0.047	0.041	0.025	0.018	0.025	0.02
			3 um	3 um	3 um	um S	3 um	3 um	3 um	3 um	J um	nm 8	um (um (un t	un (um (1-2000 um	-2000 um	1-2000 um	-2000 um	-2000 um	-2000 um	-2000 um								
mple	mber		4301 <5:	4302 <5:	4303 <5:	4304 <50	4305 <50	4306 <5:	4307 <52	4308 <5:	4309 <50	4310 <55	4311 <50	4312 <50	4313 <50	4314 <50	4315 <52		4301 850	4302 850	4303 85C	4304 850	4305 850	4306 850	4307 850	4308 850	4309 850	4310 850	4311 850	4312 850	4313 850	4314 850	4315 850
Sa	nu																																

Appendix 4. Chemical analyses of 15 orientation soil samples (2 size fractions)

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Appendix 4. Chemical analyses of 15 orientation soil samples (2 size fractions)







Figure 3b. Element concentrations in the <53 um and the 850-2000 um soil fractions.



Figure 3c. Element concentrations in the <53 um and the 850-2000 um soil fractions.



Figure 3d. Element concentrations in the <53 um and the 850-2000 um soil fractions.



Figure 3e. Element concentrations in the <53 um and the 850-2000 um soil fractions.