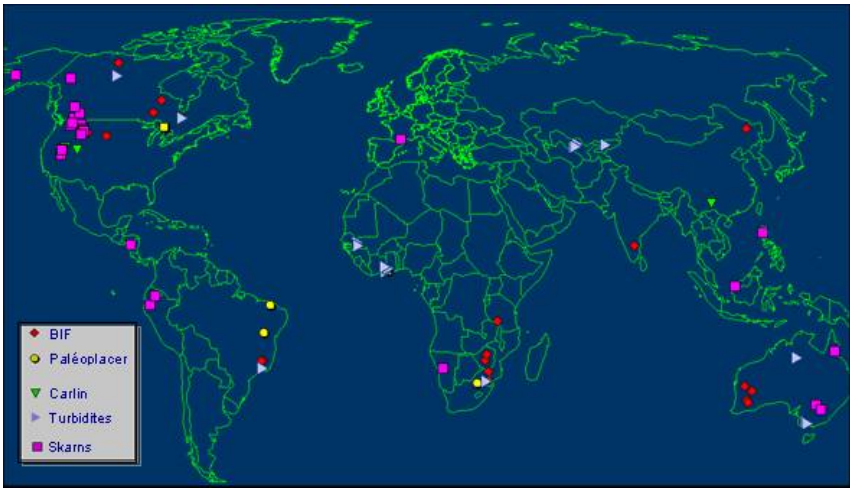
Project 2001-6: Opportunity for gold deposits in a sedimentary environment in the Abitibi Subprovince

The Abitibi area is known mostly for its orogenic gold and volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits. Very few gold deposits are hosted by sedimentary rocks in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. However, sedimentary rocks are generally fertile in some more recent volcano-sedimentary belts. Several types of gold mineralisation can be found in them, such as: Carlin, paleoplacer, black shale-hosted, BIF-hosted and orogenic gold deposits hosted in verticalised turbidite sequences.

This project was carried out as a feasibility study aimed at establishing the characteristics of the different types of gold mineralisations hosted in Precambrian sedimentary rocks (Archean and Proterozoic) to provide the basis for assessing the potential of the sedimentary environments of the Abitibi Subprovince. Therefore, a review of the characteristics of the different deposit types associated with sedimentary sequences was carried out.



Map of the various gold deposit types found in sedimentary environment around the world.

Summary: Project 2001-6	
Objectives	• To define the different mineralisation contexts in sedimentary environments around the world.
Results	• Review of the characteristics of the main types of gold deposits in sedimentary environments.
Tools and Innovations	• Compilation of a selection of world-wide deposits for each type of mineralisation.