

CASE STUDIES USING PORTABLE XRF ANALYSERS DURING SOIL CONTAMINATION AND MINERAL EXPLORATION PROJECTS

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Introduction

Use of field portable XRF on soil assessment and mineral exploration projects undertaken in Australia

- 2 projects in detail
- Environmental Assessment at a Derelict Mine
- Exploration Drilling (Bowdens Ag Project)
- Several other projects in brief



Portable XRF

Derelict Mine Assessment NITON XL-802S (Cd¹⁰⁹ radioisotope) Detection Limits typically 50-100 ppm **Bowdens Drilling Project \$**\$ NITON XLi 969 (Am²⁴¹ radioisotope) Detection limits typically 100-150ppm Elements detected As, Cr, Cu, Pb, Mn, Hg, Ni, Co, Se, Zn, Fe, Rb, Sr, Zr, Mo Ag, Cd, Sn, Sb, Ba



Derelict Mine, NSW (Cu/Au/Talc)







State funded rehabilitation program



Derelict Mine Copper Data



Threshold 5000 ppm
1 failure
XRF
4869 ppm
Lab
7411 ppm



Derelict Mine Zinc Data



Derelict Mine Lead Data



Threshold
1200ppm
1 failure
XRF
453 ppm
Lab
1604 ppm



Derelict Mine Project Findings

Merits

- demonstrated ability to locate 'hot-spots' in the field
- applicable for use as part of the derelict mines program
- rapid (multi-element) technique
- excellent for quickly mapping boundaries (mullock above/below specified threshold levels)
- remote location benefits
- project management benefits (directing clean up operations)
- public relations tool



Other Projects (Environmental)

- Baseline Soil Survey of Broken Hill township >4000 soils tested (Pb 0.94, Zn 0.96)
- Copper Smelter Contaminated Soil Survey 400 soils tested (Cu r² = 0.99, As r² = 0.99, Pb r² = 0.92)
- Former Electroplater Soil Excavation and Remediation 60 soils tested (Ni r² = 0.91, Cr r² = 0.91)

Former Dulux Lead Paint Manufacturing Facility 200 soils tested (Pb r² = 0.92) – published paper

Former Cattle Tick Dip Site approx 50 soils tested (As r² = 0.99) – published paper with CSIRO (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation)



Silver Standard Australia (Ag with Pb, Zn and As)













Bowdens Ag Project Aims

- Can XRF be used to reduce assay costs in exploration? Accuracy and precision of XRF on Ag, Pb, Zn and As
- Can XRF be used to maximise drilling budgets? Assess last 10m of a hole
- What field testing protocol will work best
- Testing actual sample sent for assay (apples v apples) – 20m interval
- 2. Testing residual cuttings (apples v nashy pears) 50 m interval





Ag • poor accuracy & precision esp. below 100ppm • However Average Ag 60-80m Lab 92 ppm XRF 94 ppm







Error: -38%







>100ppm better

90 - 100m

Ag Average

Lab
187 ppm

FPXRF 199 ppm

RSD's

49% (118 ppm)

16% (663 ppm)





Zn (50-100m)





RSDs 4% (9000 ppm) 7% (2000 ppm)





RSDs 4.7% (18000 ppm) 6.9% (2000 ppm)



Bowdens Project Findings

XRF can be used to reduce assay costs and as first pass for grade control

- Can be used to maximise drilling budgets by directing depth of holes in the field (no re-drilling)
- XRF Testing Method
- No significant loss of precision between testing methods
- No significant difference in accuracy between testing methods
- Merit in testing RC bags in-situ



Other Projects (Exploration)

- Exco Resources (Zn r² = 0.93) also Cu
- MIM (Xstrata) Exploration RC Drilling program (+200ppm Cu anomalies in basement material
- Platinum Australia Cr in PGM's
- Search Street St

- RC drilling Ni, Cu
 - Core drilling Ti, Cu



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🍣 Thankyou





Bowdens As Data







Core Examples









