

# The geology, mineralisation and mineral potential of Cornwall and Devon

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**EXETER**

Priest's Cove, Penwith, Cornwall

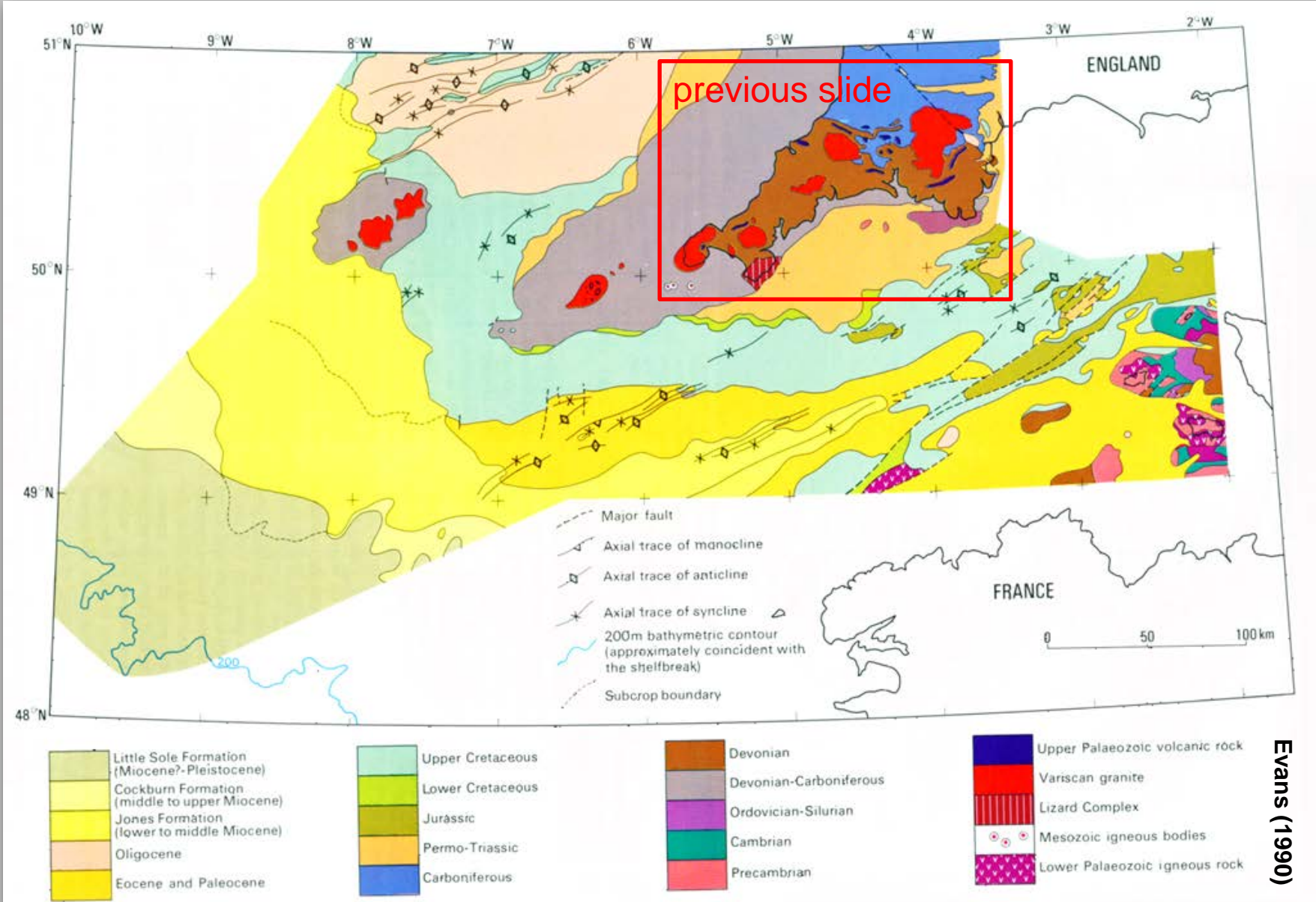


Simplified bedrock geology

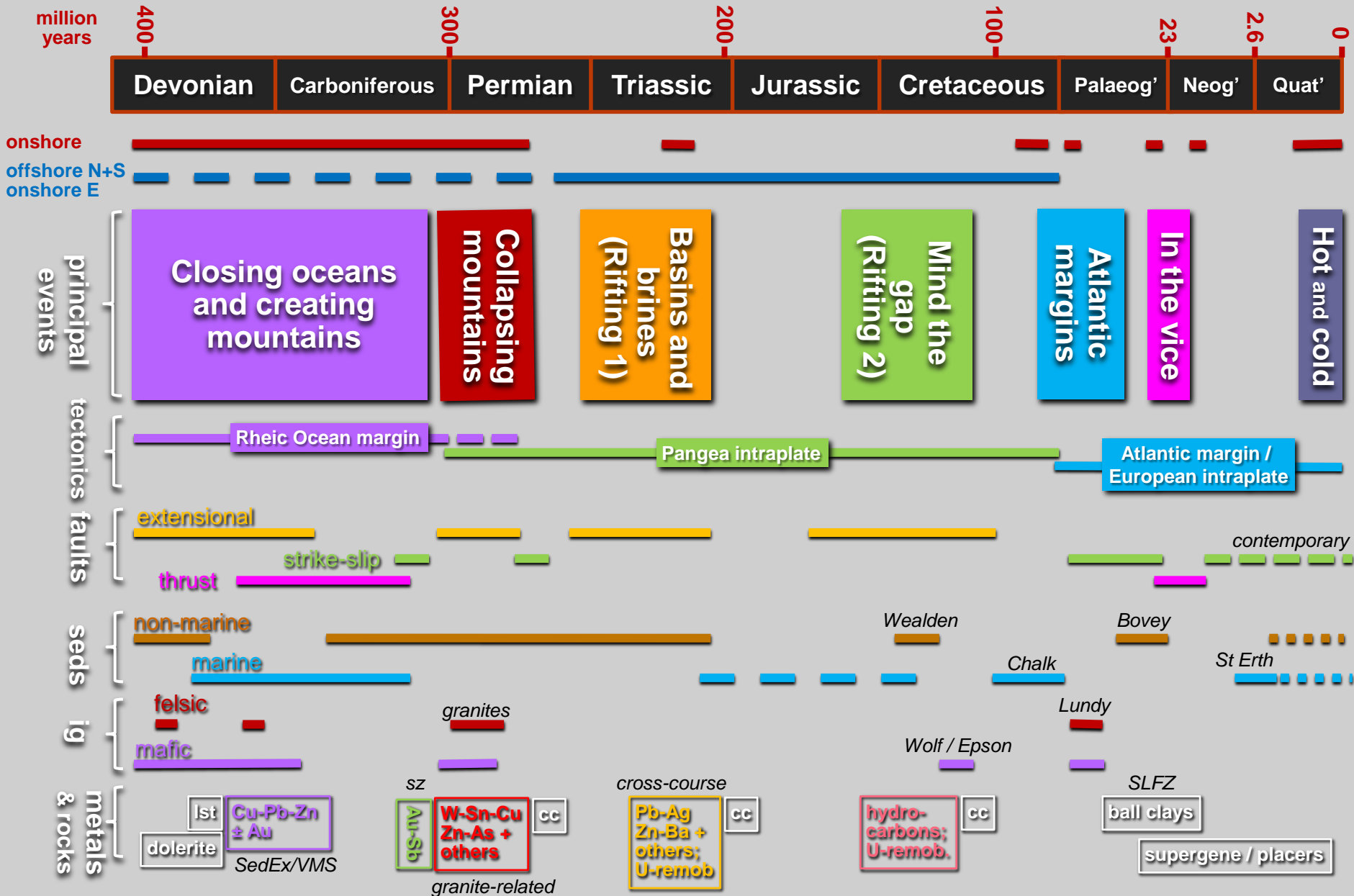


Published 1:50,000 geological maps of highlighted areas not based on recent resurvey

# Contrasting onshore and offshore geology



# SW England principal geological events







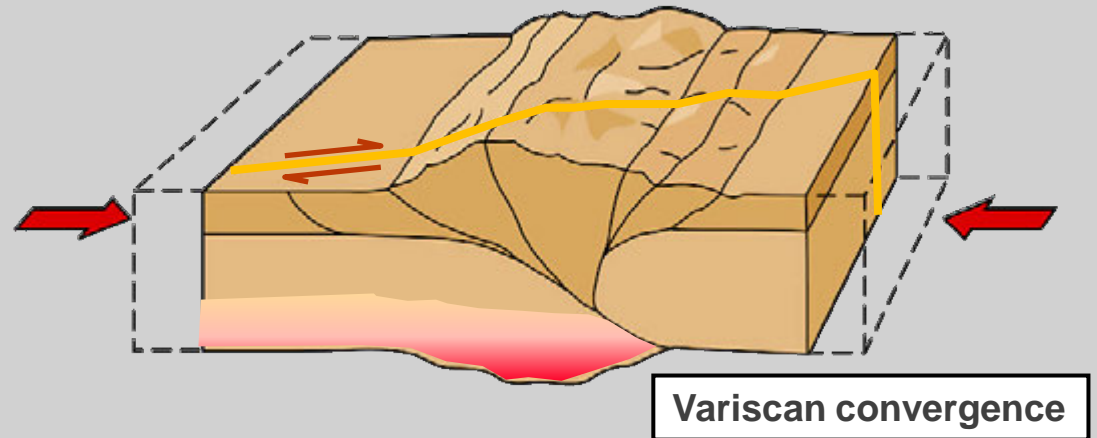




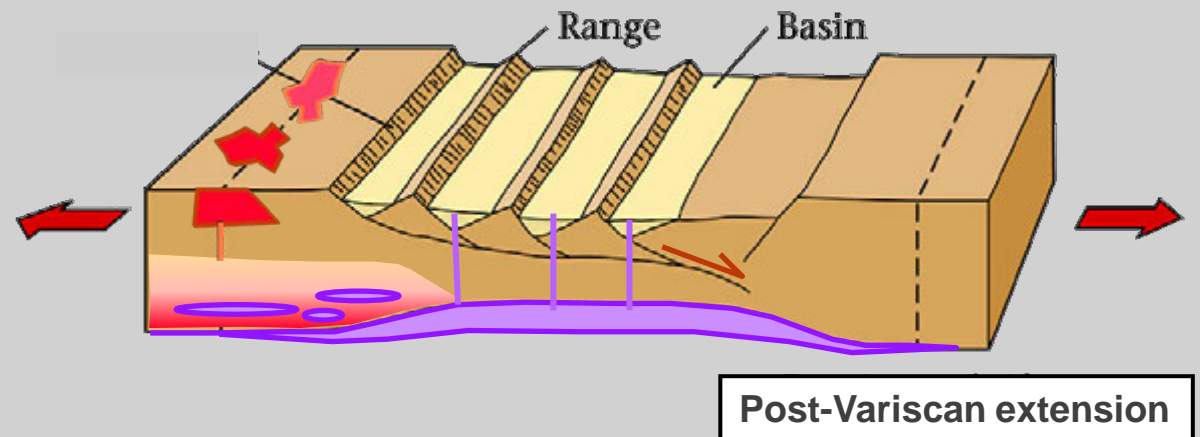


## (2) Collapsing mountains

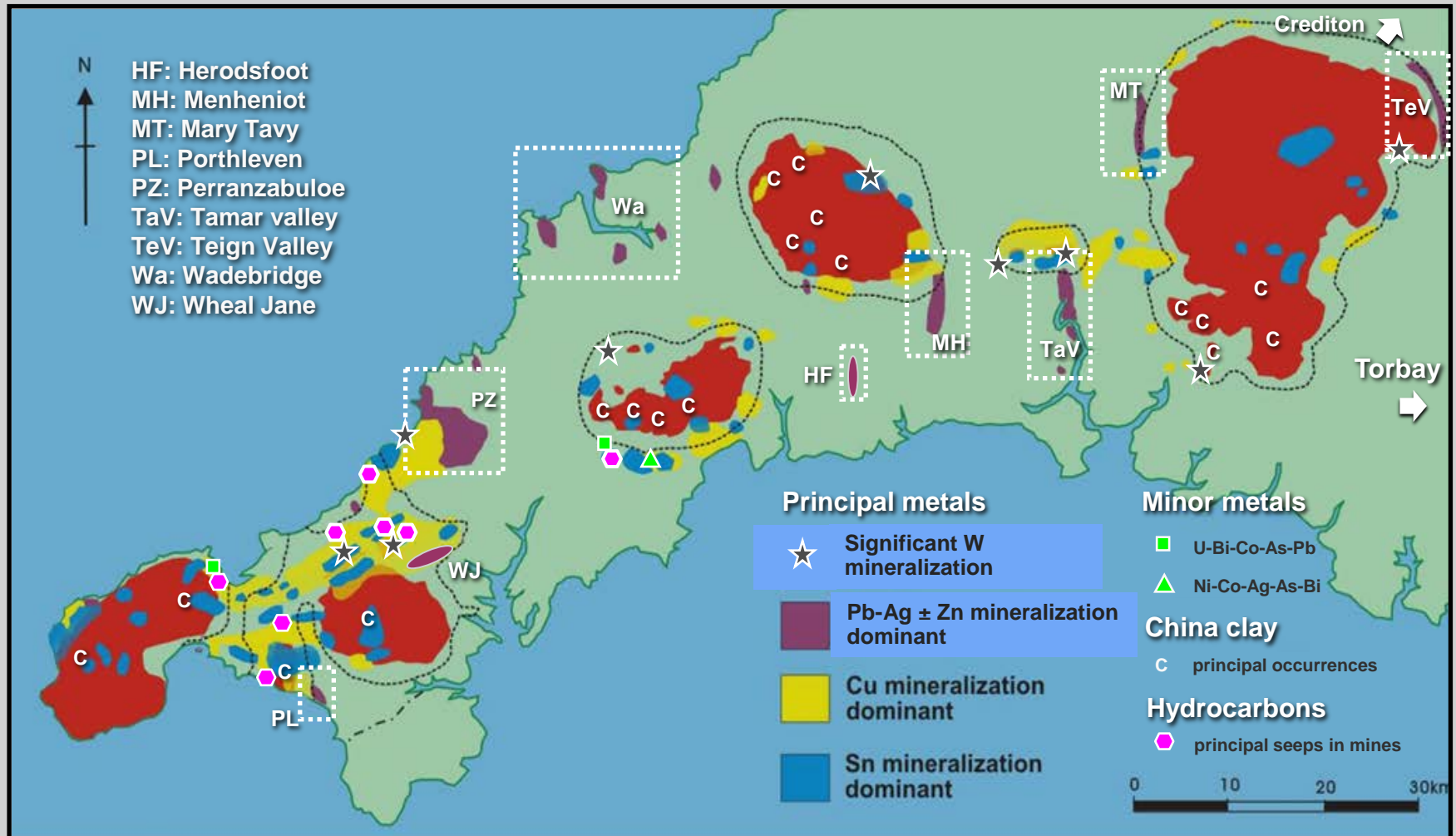
Prograde metamorphism of lower crust during / following Variscan convergence. High T metamorphic fluids along NW-SE strike-slip fault zones



Lithospheric extension brings about mantle partial melting and injection of melts into already hot lower crust



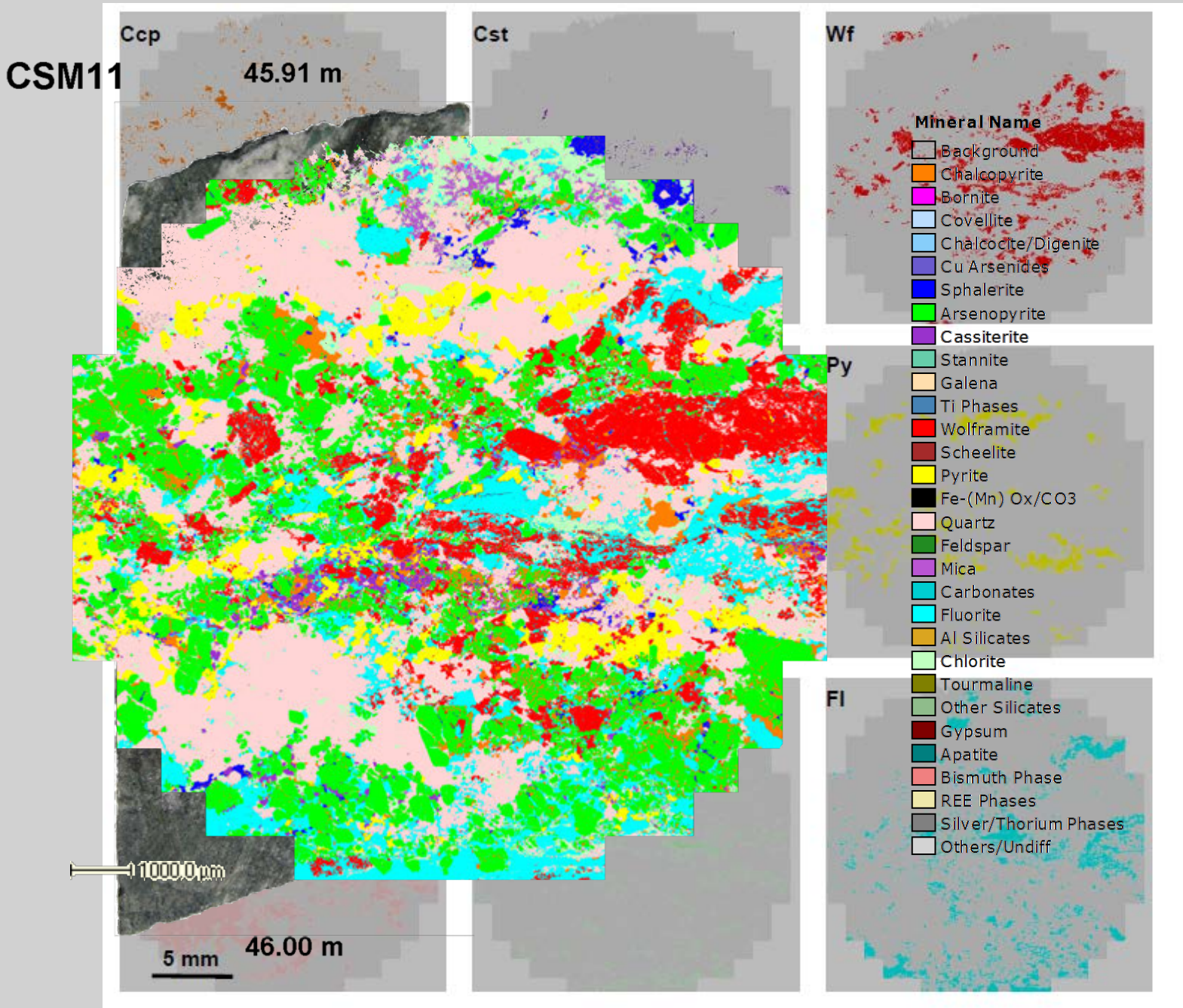
# Post-Variscan mineralisation, china clay and hydrocarbon occurrences



Sources: Dines (1956); Parnell (1988), Jackson et al. (1989)

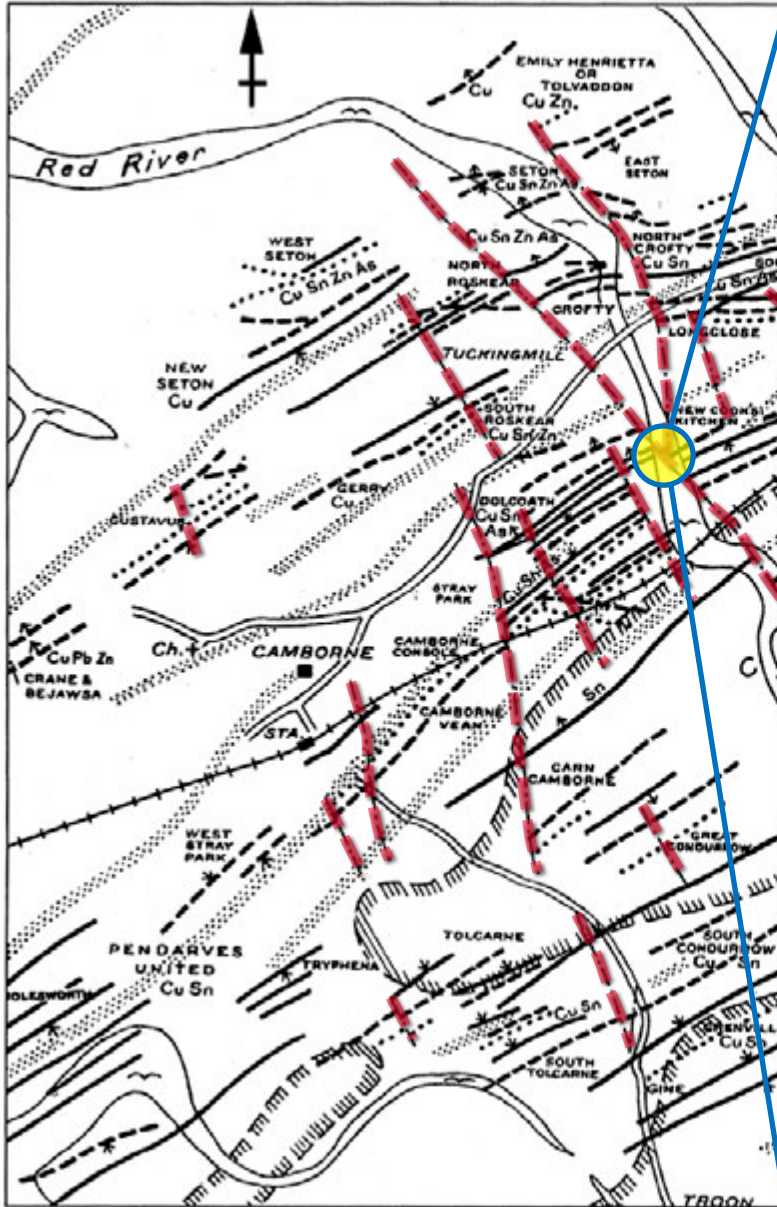


# QEMSCAN® fieldscan image of Dolcoath polymetallic vein





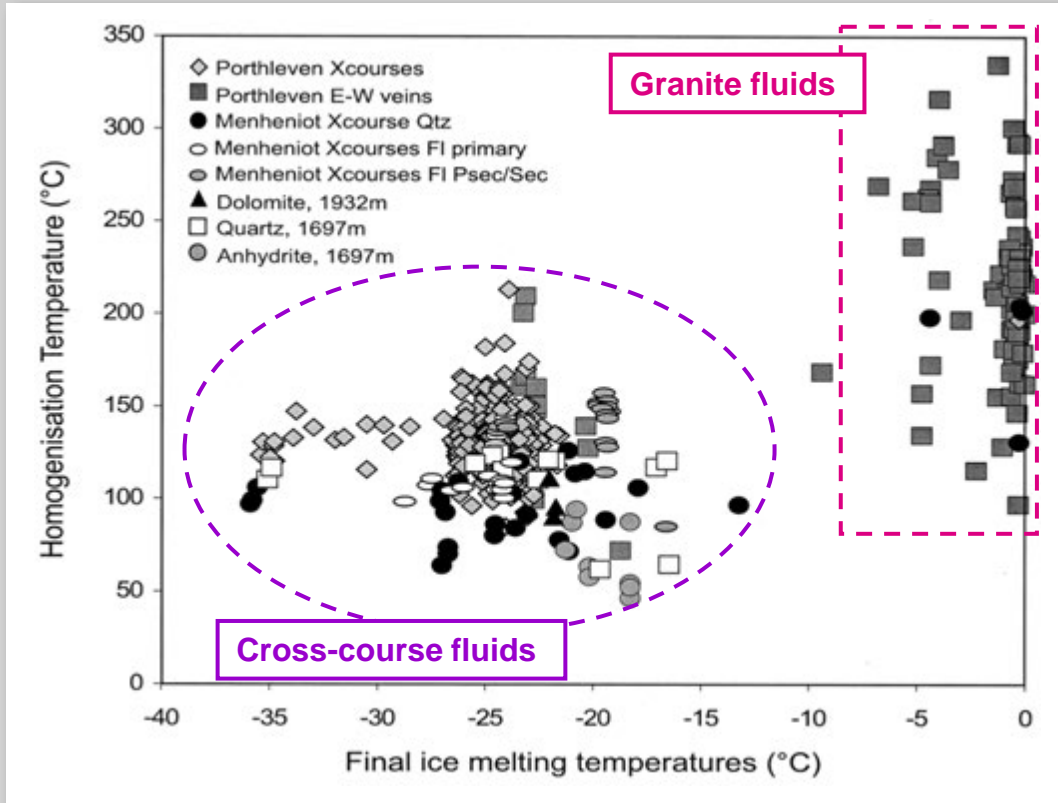
# Camborne-Redruth mining district lodes & cross-courses



Margin of Great Cross-course fault zone, deep adit level, South Crofty Mine

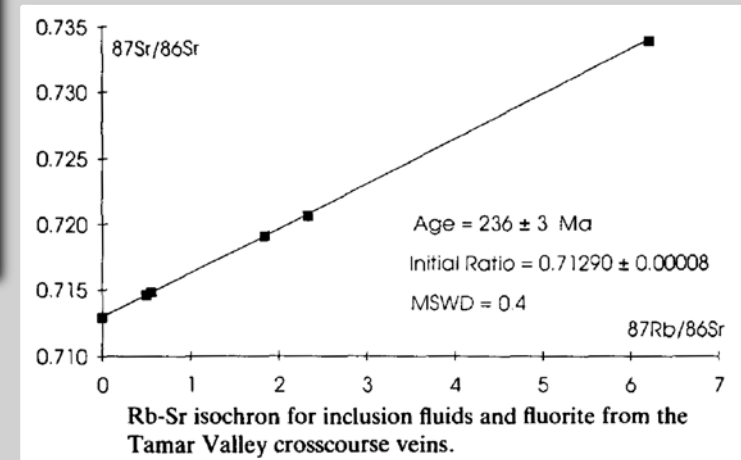
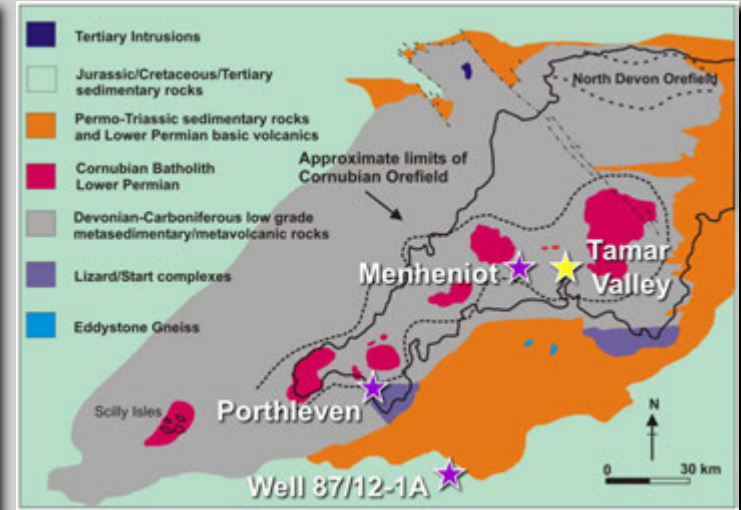


# (4) Basins and brines (rifting 1)



Source: Gleeson *et al.* (2001, GCA)

- Fluids in P-T hosted veins in offshore similar to cross-course
- Some cross-course fluids in E-W veins with earlier granite fluids
- Some cross-course quartz (Menheniot) has granite-type fluids



Source: Scrivener *et al.* (1994) JGSL

# (4) Mind the gap - where's the Jurassic?

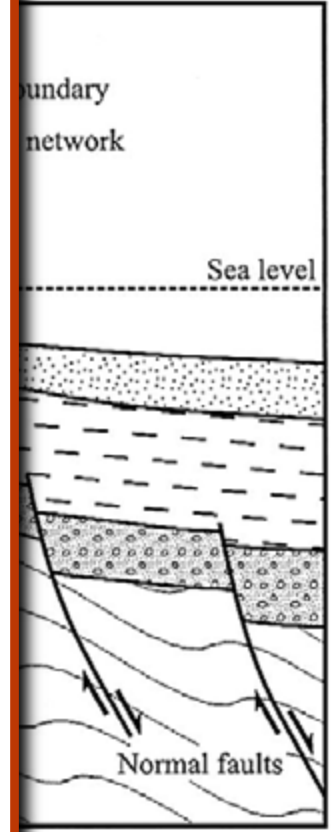
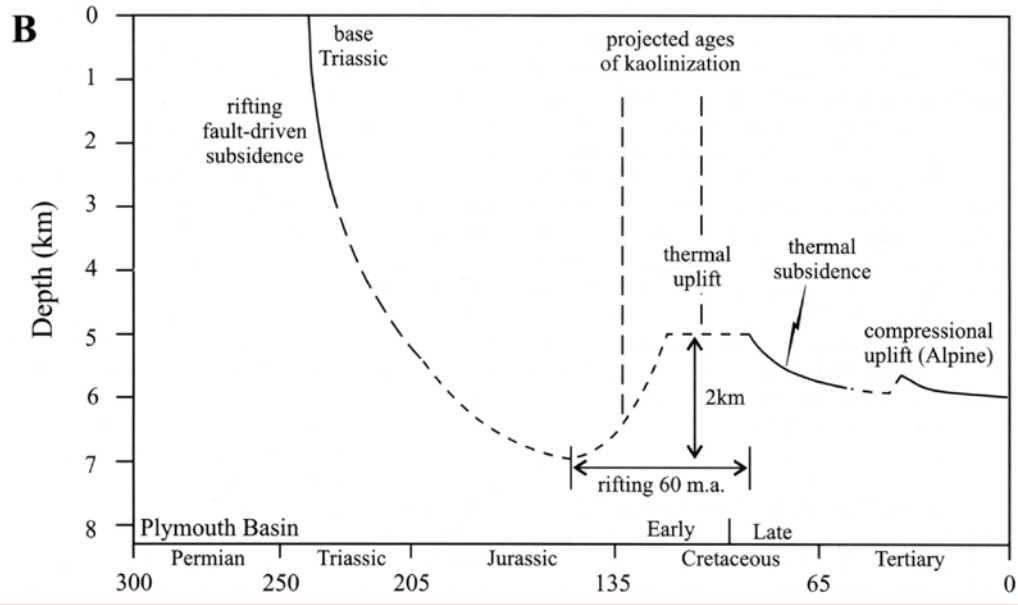
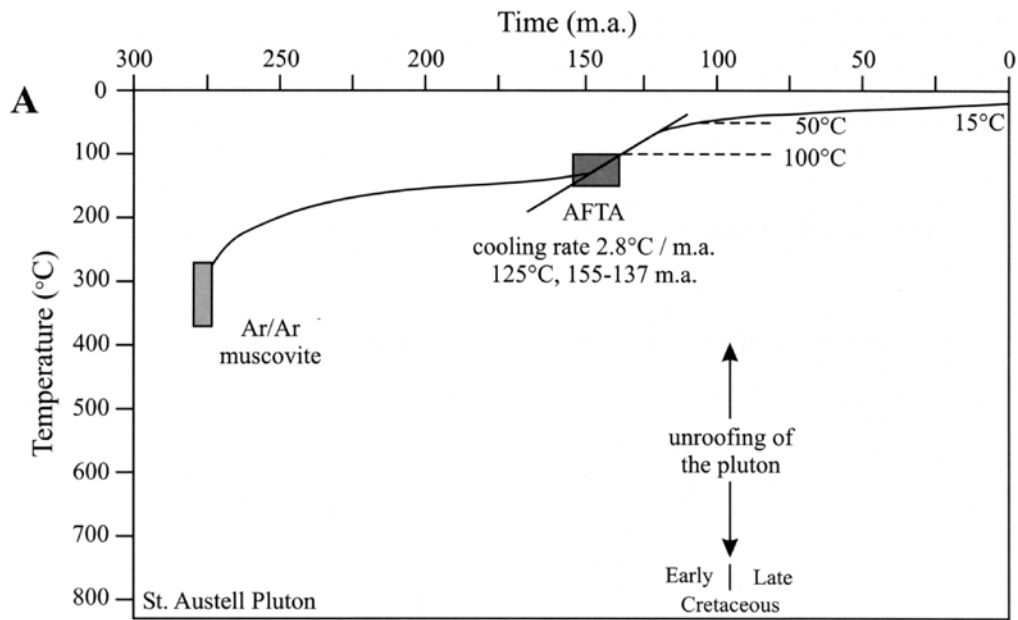
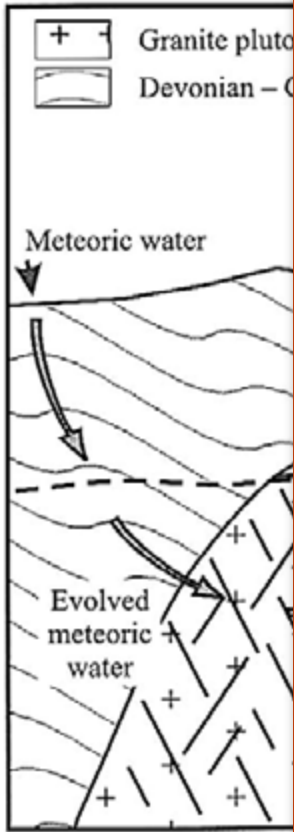


Cretaceous Upper Greensand unconformably overlying Triassic Mercia Mudstone Group east of Sidmouth (viewed from Chit Rocks)



# Potent

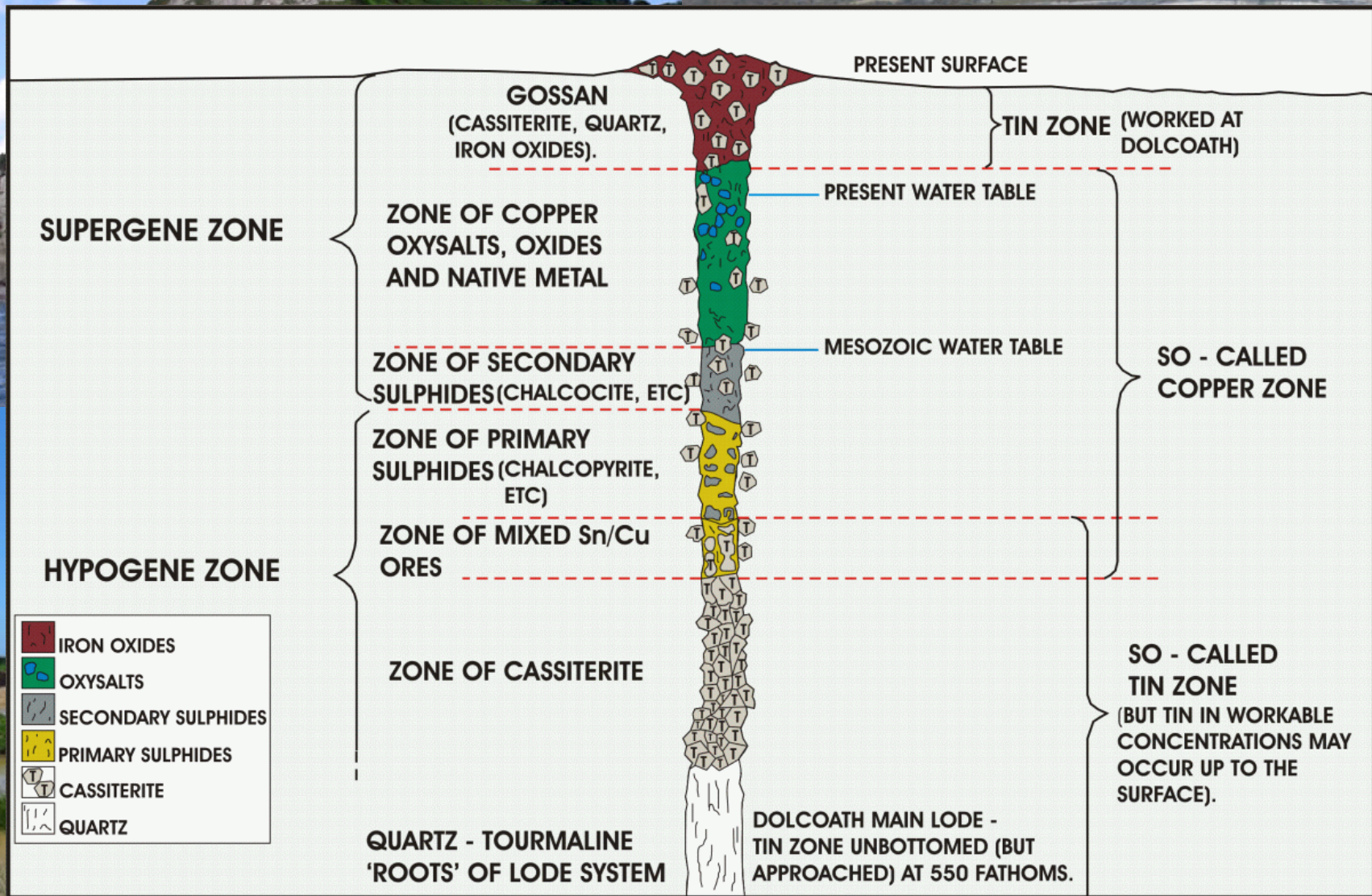
# ion ?



Source: PSYRILLOS and high: kaolinization  
Crystalline Rocks. Ed

fluid evolution of a basin  
: *Hydrocarbons in*  
214, 175-195

# (5/6) Atlantic margin / In the vice



St Agnes Formation, Cornwall  
Neogene (Miocene)



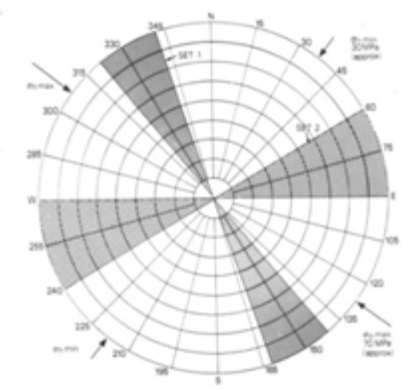
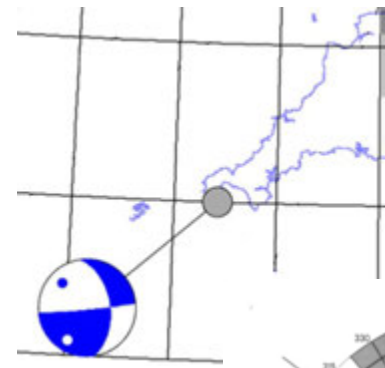
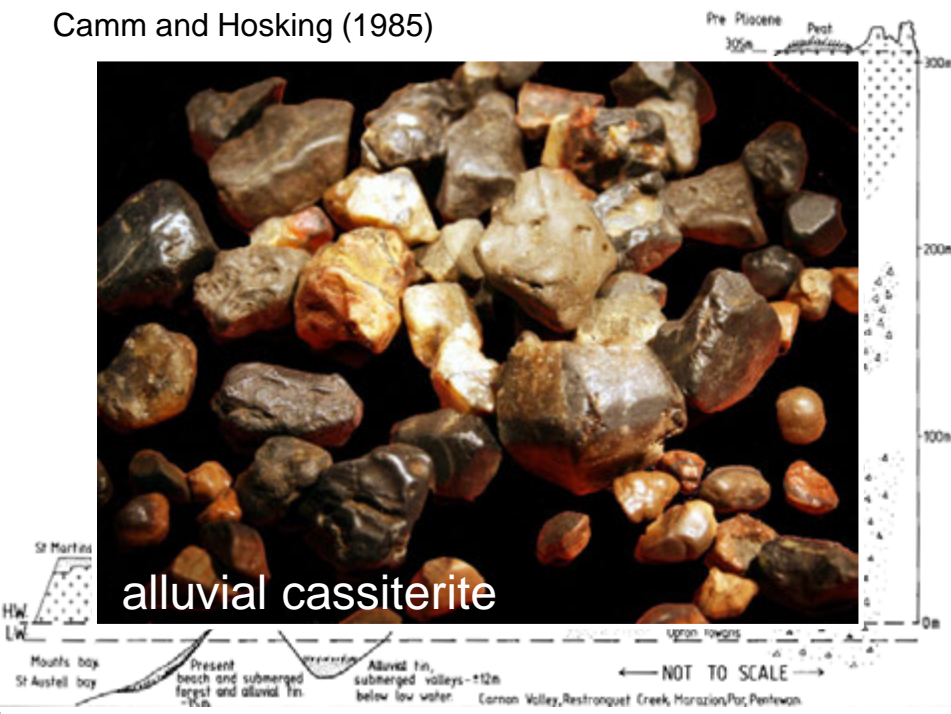
(7) Cold and hot



Camm and Hosking (1985)



alluvial cassiterite

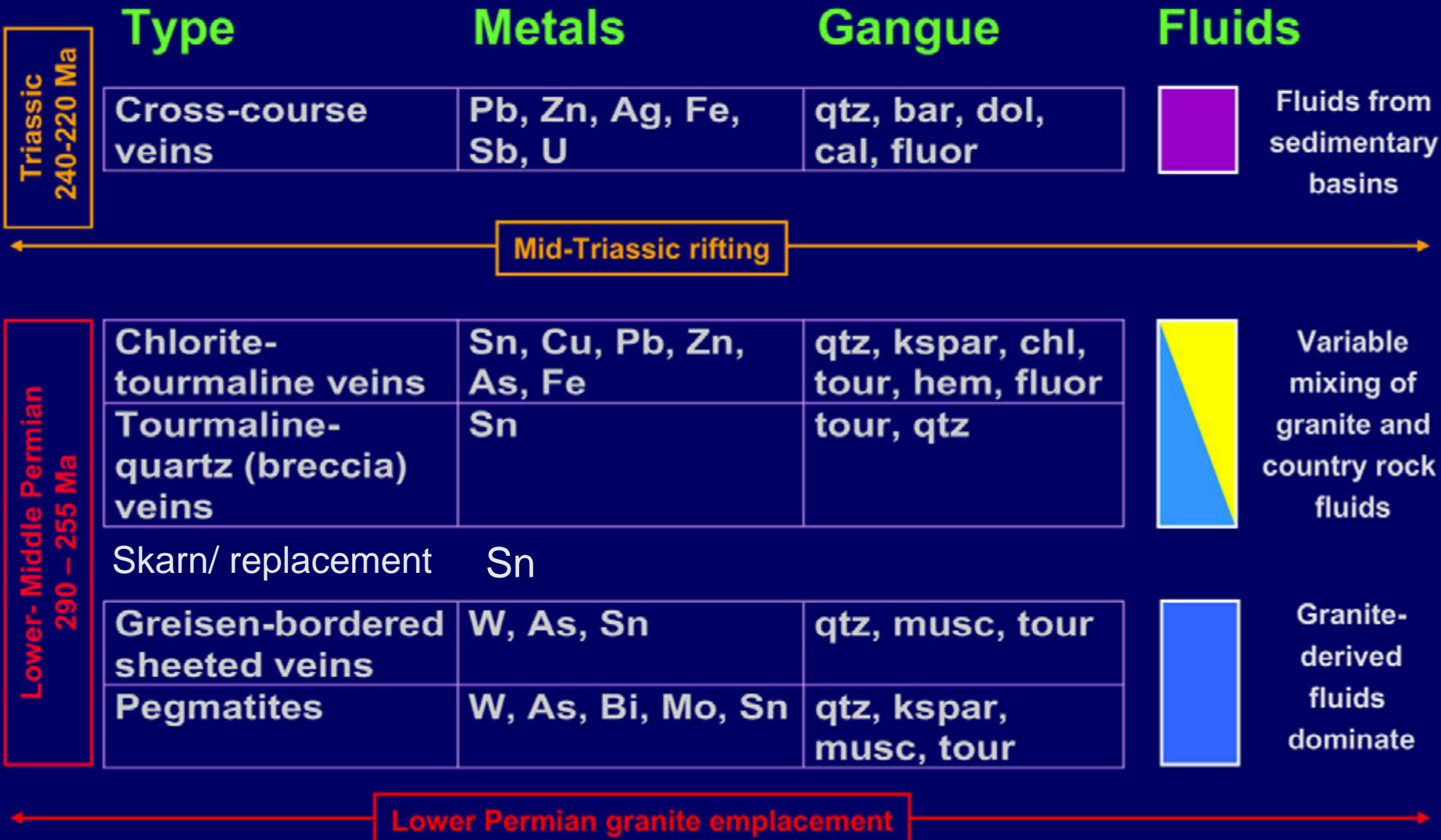


# Commodities in SW England

- Metallics- Sn, W, (Cu, Zn, U, Au?)
- China Clay (By-products Li, Nb, Ta)
- Ball Clay
- Aggregates
- Building Stone
- Holes (Waste Disposal)



# Fracture-controlled mineralization



# Tin Price



Source: MSC's annual report 2010



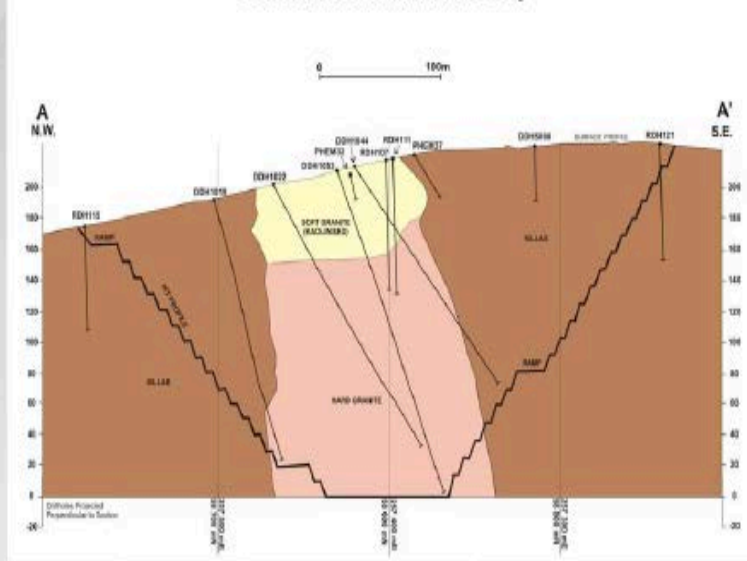
# Underground Mining



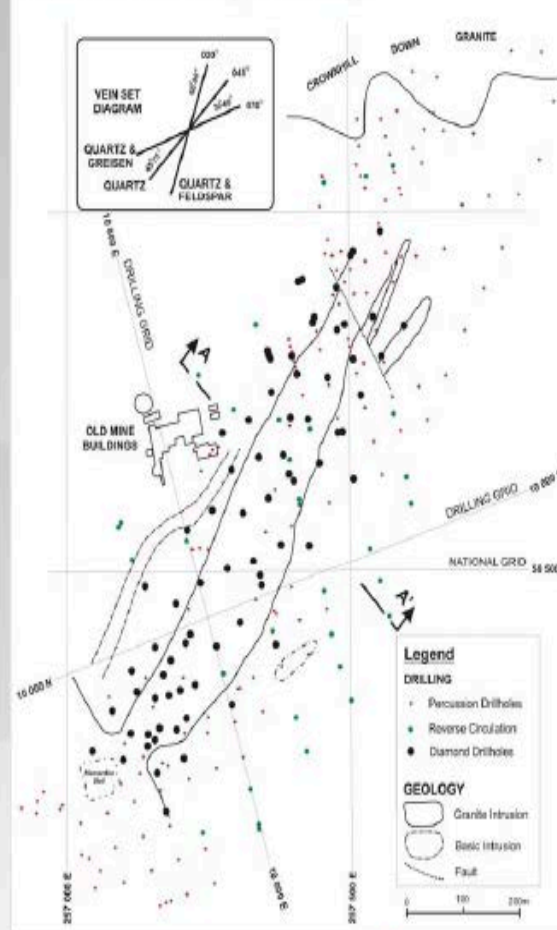
# Hemerdon project – Well drilled and geological simple

- Drill location plan
- Section showing Geology
- Potential to yield Long mine life
- Amax pilot plant recovery ~70%  
Heavy Media Separation, gravity.

Section across Hemerdon Ore Body



Exploration Drilling & Geology



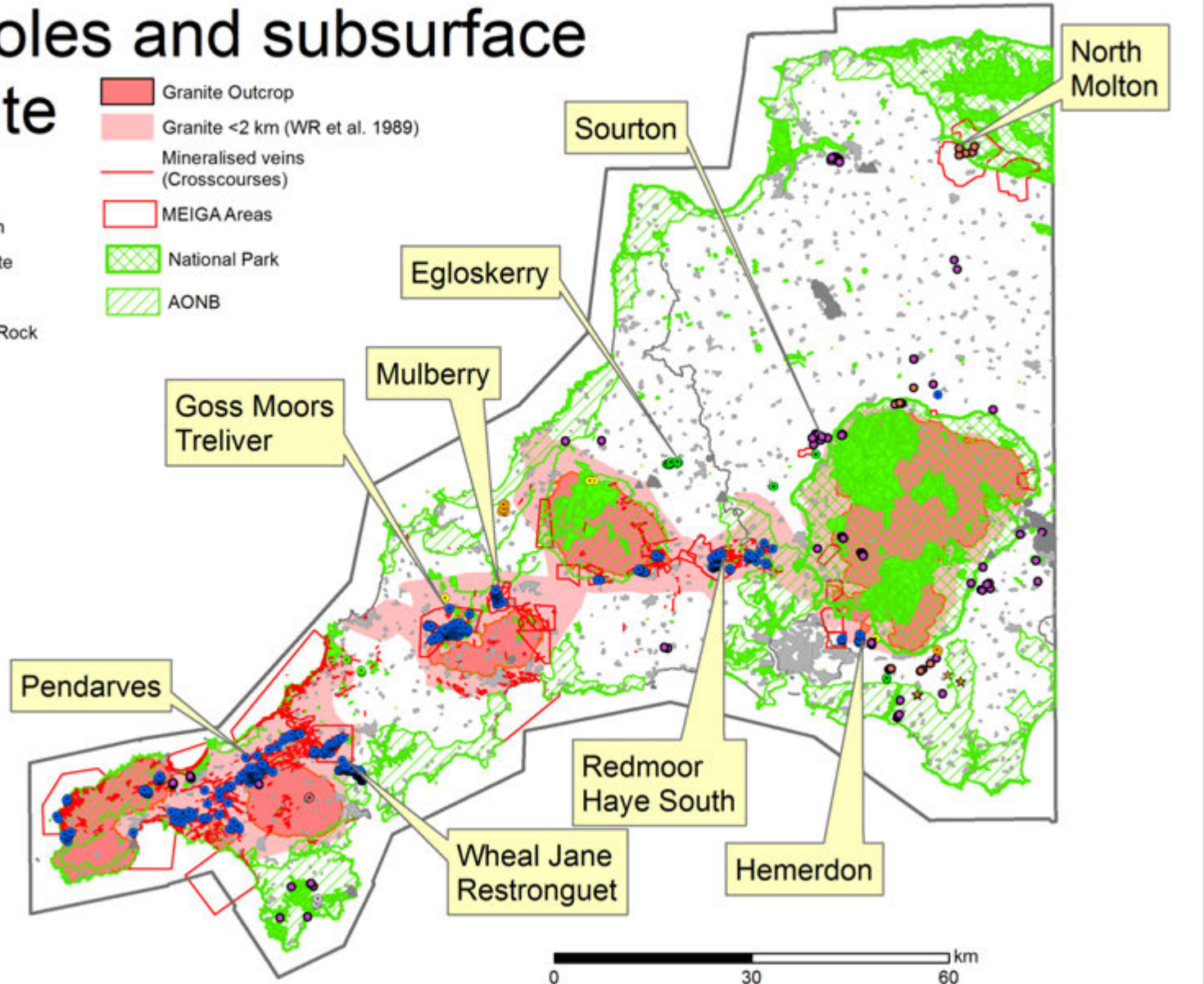


# Environmental Constraints

## Drillholes and subsurface Granite

### Legend

- Unknown
  - ▲ Aggregate
  - Clay
  - Hot Dry Rock
  - Pb-Zn
  - Sb-Au
  - Sn
  - U
  - V-Ti
  - ★ Au
  - Cu
- Granite Outcrop
  - Granite <2 km (WR et al. 1989)
  - Mineralised veins (Crosscourses)
  - MEIGA Areas
  - National Park
  - AONB



# Mineral Rights Issues

- Locating owners
- Owner's liabilities
- Owner's reputation
- Dues
- Length
- LEGAL COSTS

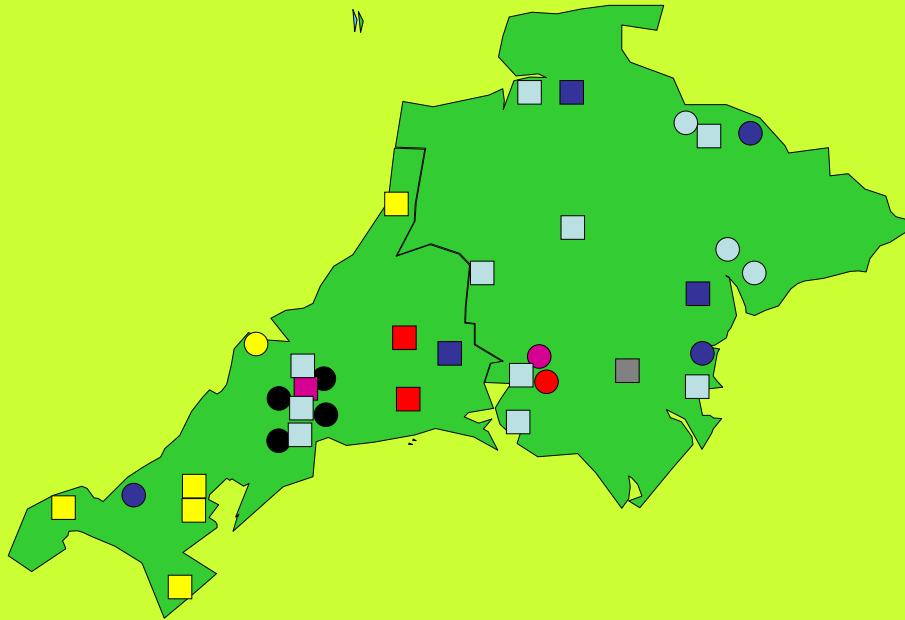


# St Austell China Clay Area



**Source: Bardon Aggregates**

# South West "local" Market



**Crushed Rock**

**Sand & Gravel**

□ Agg Ind Uk

○ Agg Ind Uk

■ Hanson

● Hanson

■ Tarmac

● Tarmac

■ Glendinning

● Goonvean

■ Atlantic

● Atlantic

■ Others

● Others



# TellusSW Data for Minerals an explorer's view

- **Magnetics**

Better delineation of lithologies and feeder or major faults at surface and depth

Detection of magnetite and pyrrhotite rich units

- **Radiometrics**

Direct detection of uranium ( $^{214}\text{Bi}$ ) anomalies and mapping granites or sediments (ternary plots)

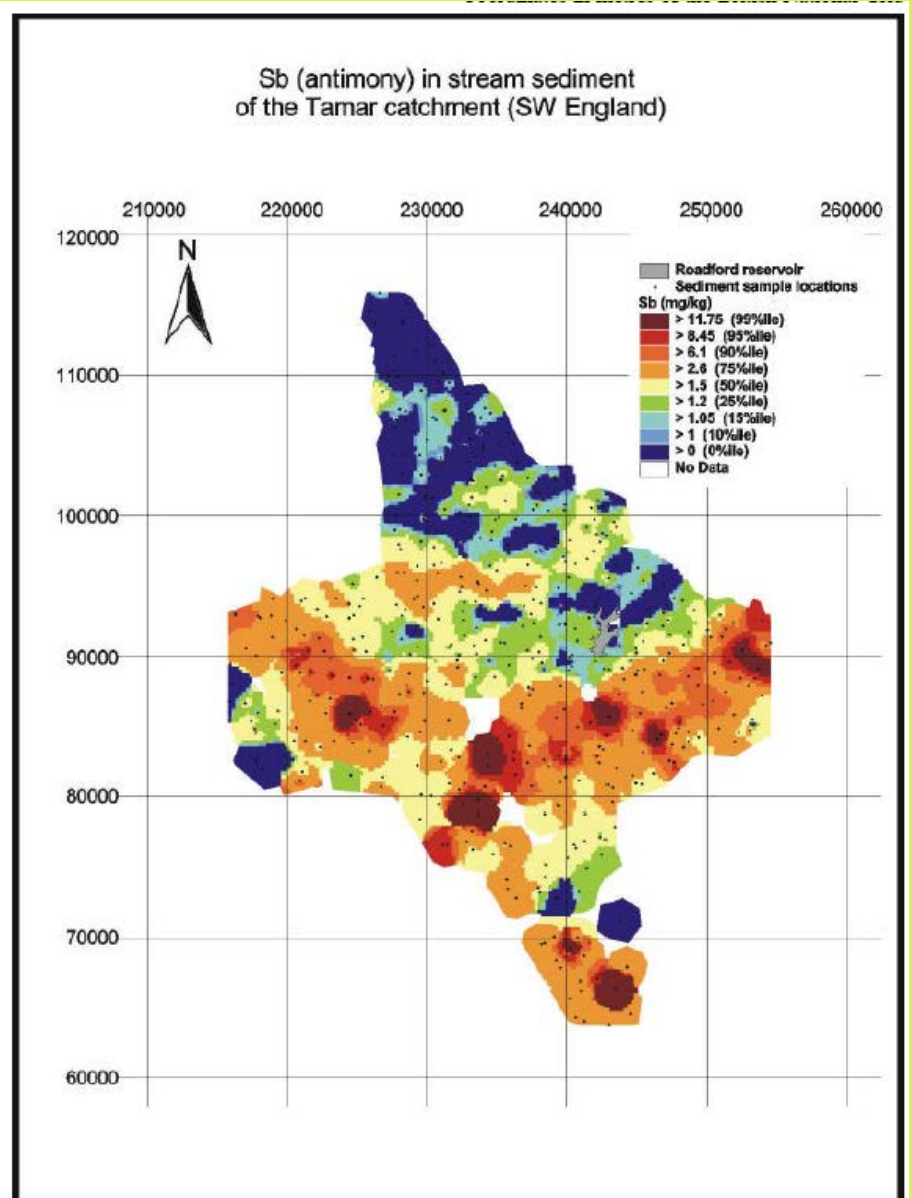
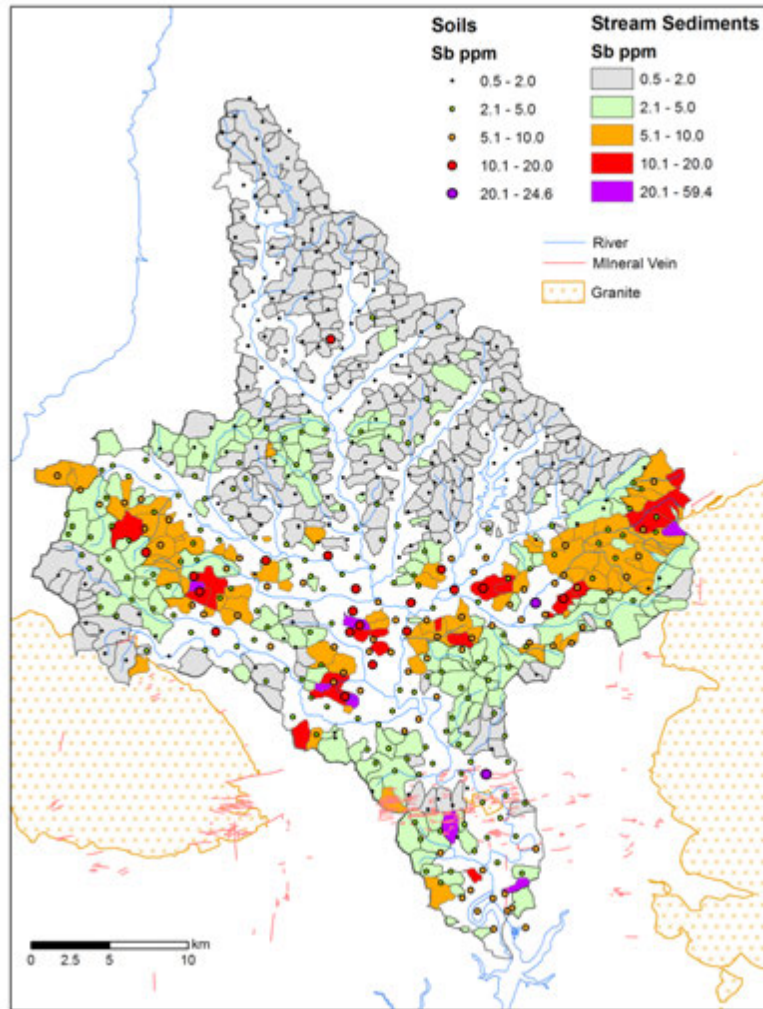
- **Lidar**

Mapping topography for detection of old workings and lithology

- **Hyperspectral**

Mineral mapping

# Antimony Spatial Context Tamar Catchment



Rawlins, O'Donnell,  
& Ingham, 2003.