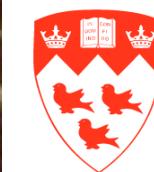




THE NATURE AND ORIGIN OF REE MINERALIZATION IN THE ASHRAM DEPOSIT, ELDOR CARBONATITE COMPLEX, QUEBEC

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McGill
UNIVERSITY

Outline

- Regional and local geology of the Ashram Deposit
- Typical mineralization textures
- Mineralization paragenesis
- Apatite compositions
- REE mineral compositions
- Likely origin of mineralizing fluids
- Summary of findings

Regional Geology

- Labrador Trough
 - Rift basin then fold and thrust belt
- Eldor intruded near end of rifting $\leq 1870 \pm 4$ Ma

(Machado et al., 1997)

Lithotectonic Zones

Paleoproterozoic

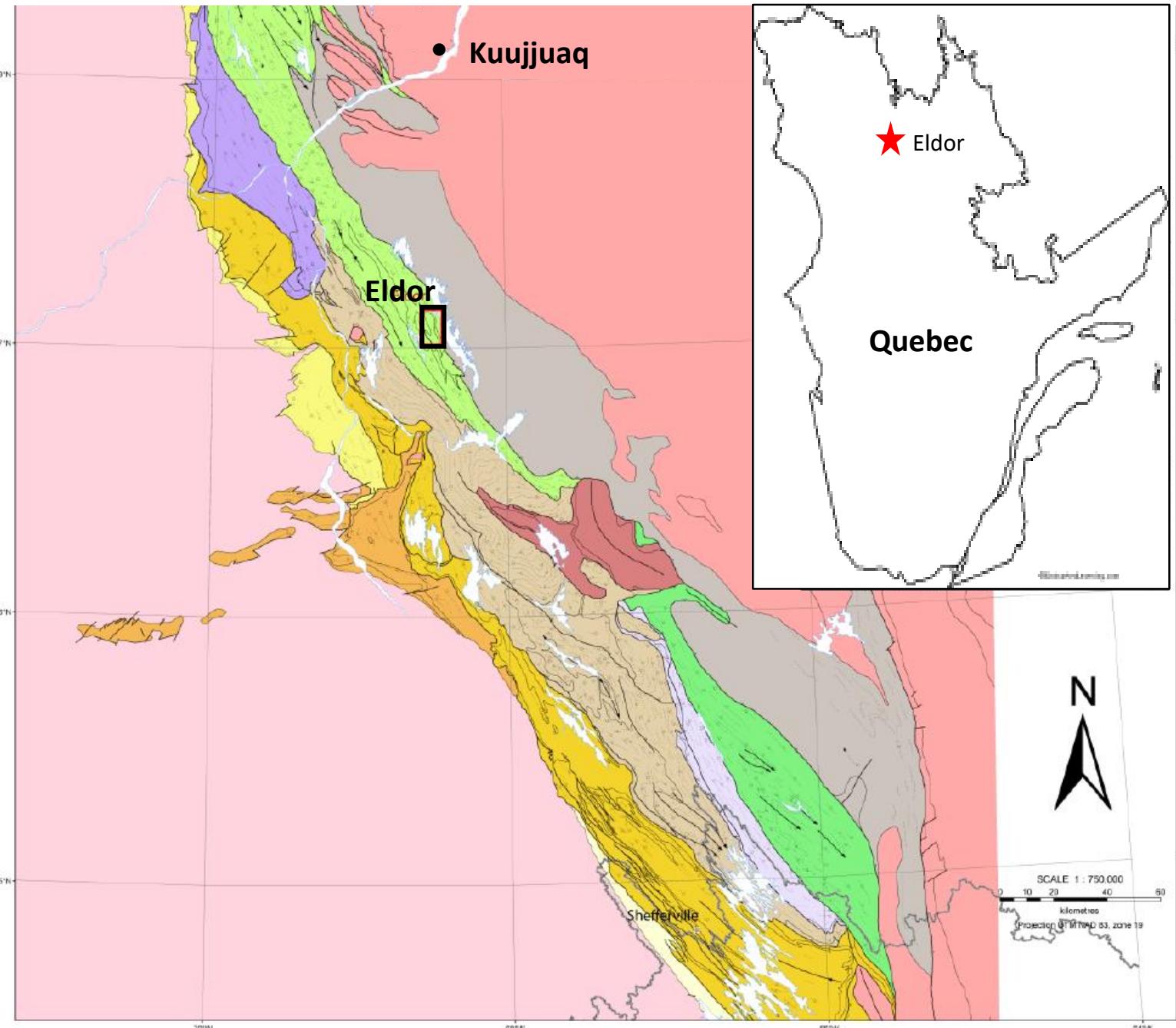
Tamarack Zone	Mélèzes Zone
Wheeler Zone	Hurst Zone
Shefferville Zone	Parashist, paragneiss, amphibolite
Berard Zone	Gerido Zone
Howse Zone	Retty Zone
Cambrian Zone	Payne Zone

Proterozoic - Archean

Superior Province

Archean

SE-Churchill Province

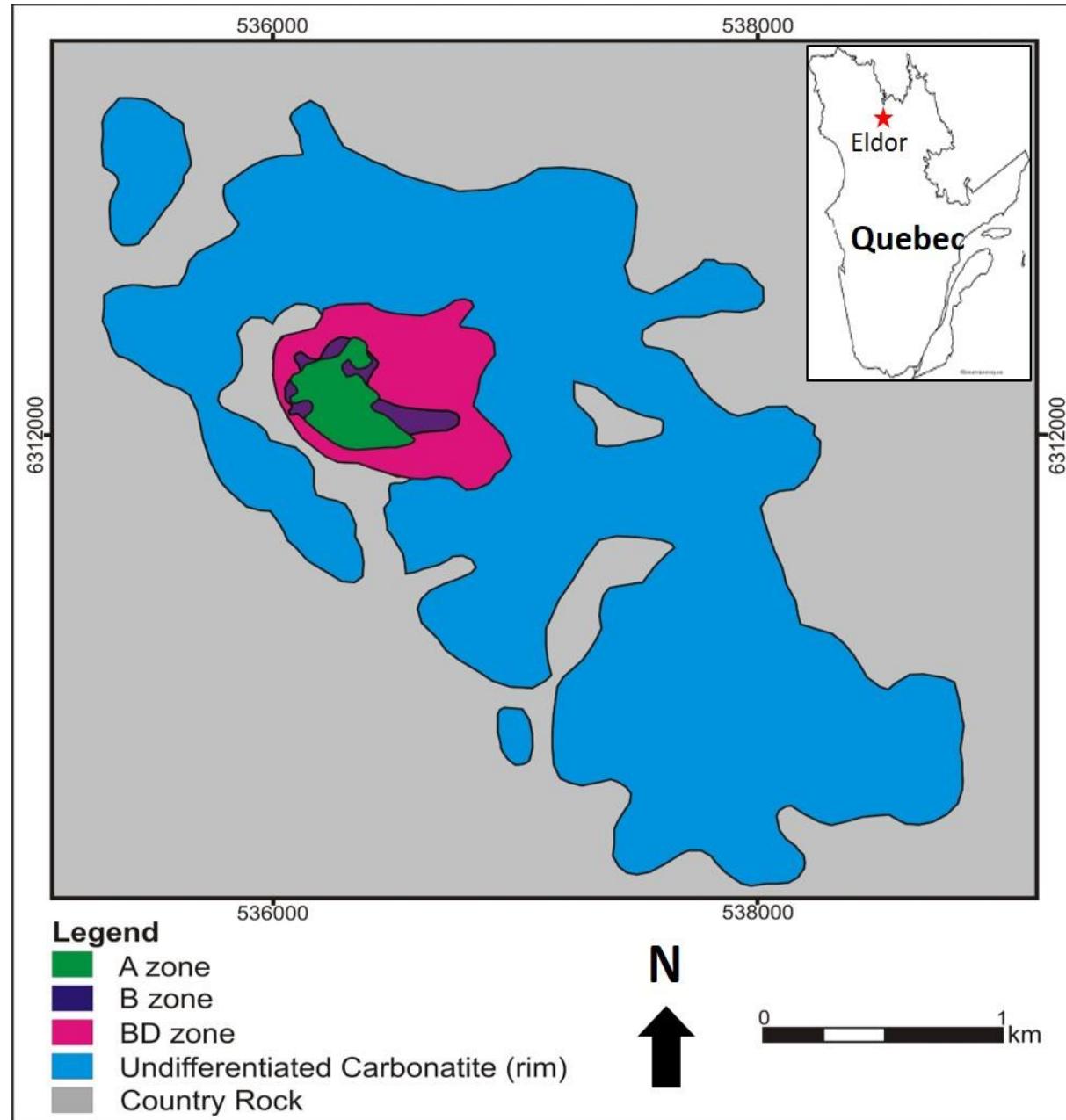


After Clark & Wares (2006)

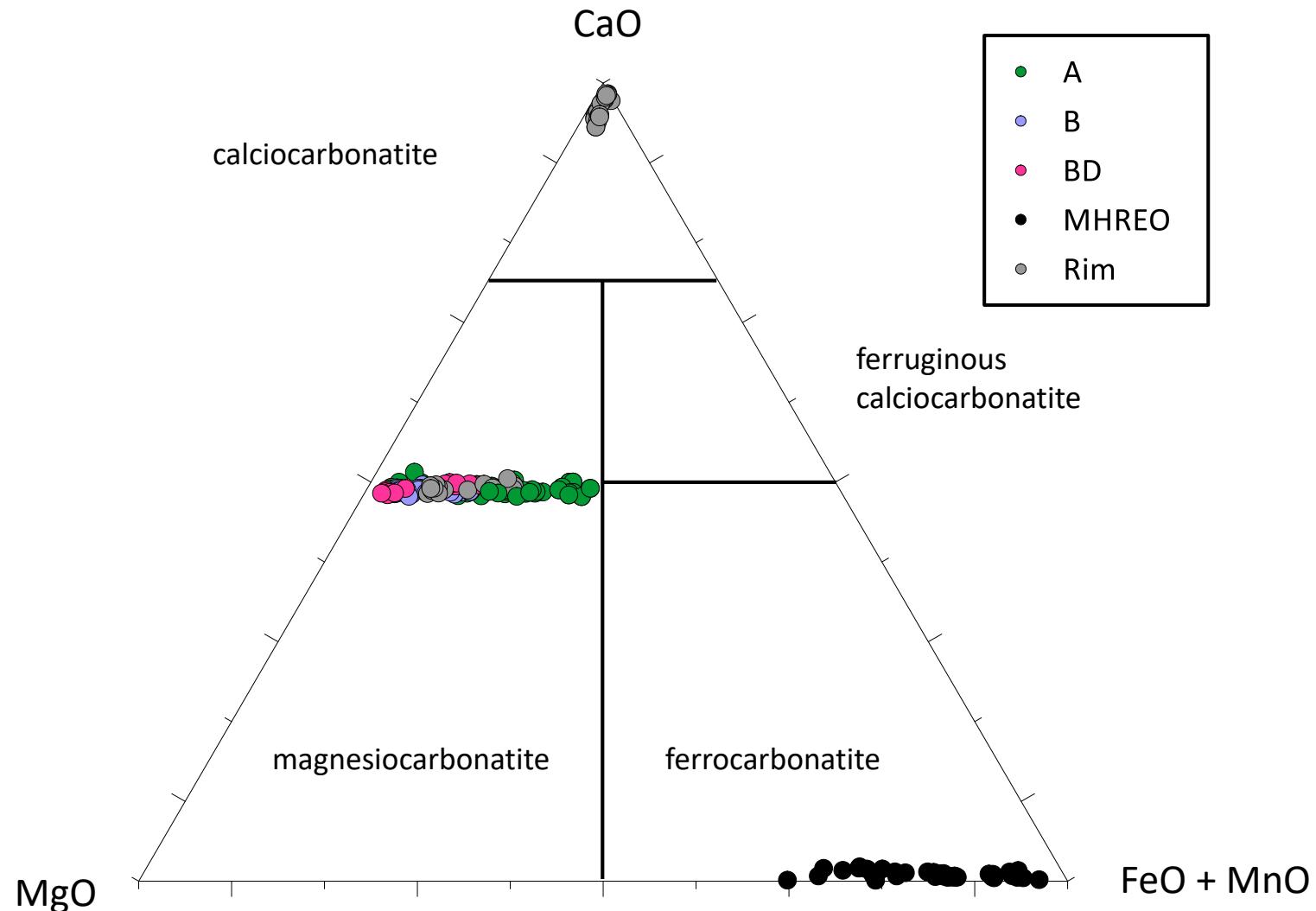
Eldor Carbonatite General Geology

Ashram

- A zone monazite-dolomite carbonatite
 - MHREO zone monazite-xenotime-aeschynite-ferrocarbonatite
- B zone monazite-dolomite carbonatite
- BD zone REEflc-dolomite-carbonatite
- ‘Rim’ calcite- and dolomite carbonatites



Eldor Carbonatite Carbonate Compositions



'BD Zone' dolomite carbonatite

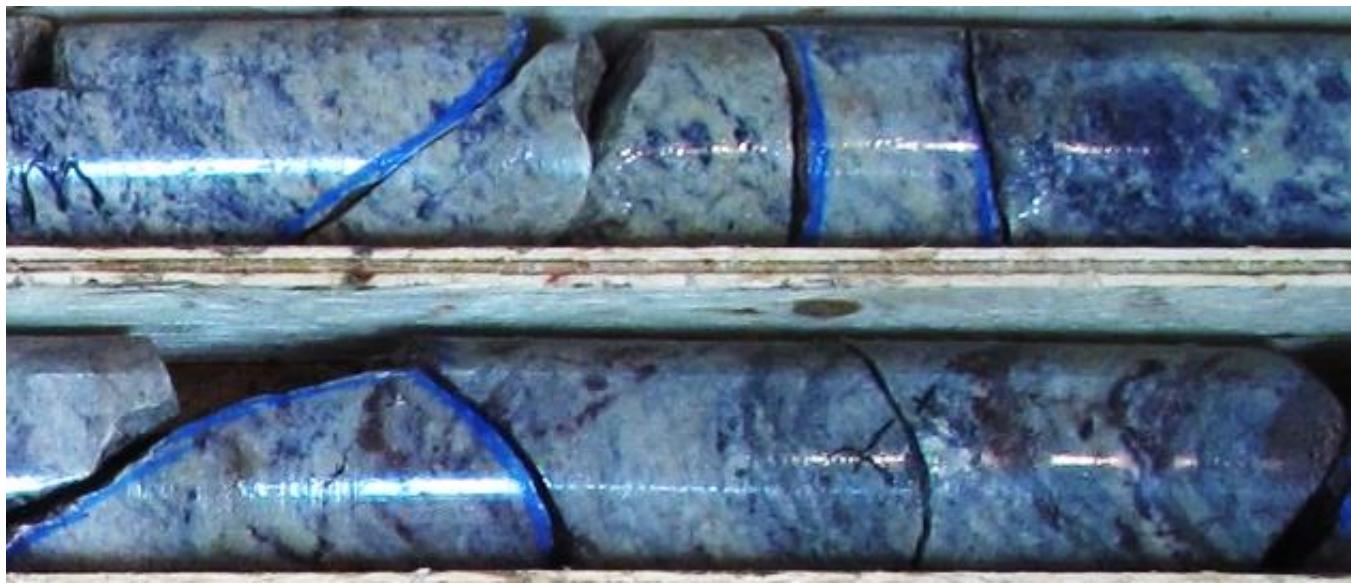
- average apatite 7%
 - Up to 14 wt % P₂O₅
- 0.5 - 1 wt % TREO
 - MHREO/TREO = 7%
- Pink REE fluorocarbonates (REEflc)
 - Bastnasite-(Ce) CeCO₃F
 - Parisite-(Ce) Ca(Ce,La)₂(CO₃)₃F₂
 - Synchysite-(Ce) CaCe(CO₃)₂F



Disclaimer: The A, B, BD, and MHREO zones have not been fully defined nor characterized. As such, the values presented herein are a best approximation based on the available data at this time. MHREO/TREO estimated by the author from a preliminary database and is non-43-101-compliant.

'B Zone' dolomite carbonatite

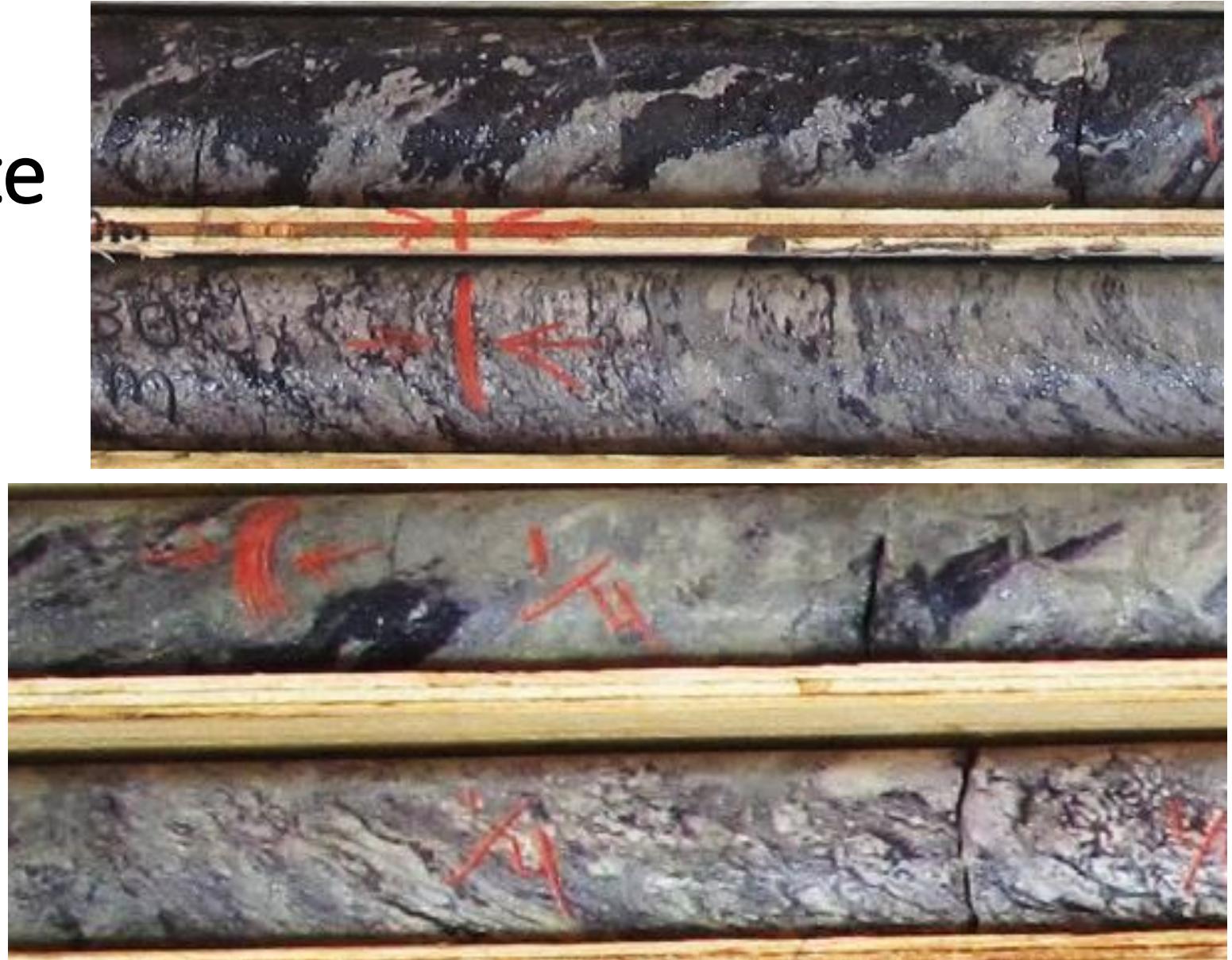
- average fluorite 4%
- 1 – 2 wt % TREO
 - MHREO/TREO = 4%
- monazite-(Ce)
(CePO₄)
 - mineralization gives yellow tint



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'A Zone' dolomite carbonatite

- average fluorite 8%
- 1 – 3+ wt % TREO
 - MHREO/TREO = 6%
- monazite-(Ce)



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'MHREO zone' ferrocarbonatite

- 1.6 wt % TREO
 - MHREO/TREO 11%, $\leq 20\%$
- Monazite-(Ce)
- Xenotime-(Y)
 HREEPO_4
- Aeschynite-(Y)
 $(\text{Y,Ca,Fe})(\text{Ti,Nb})_2(\text{O,OH})_6$



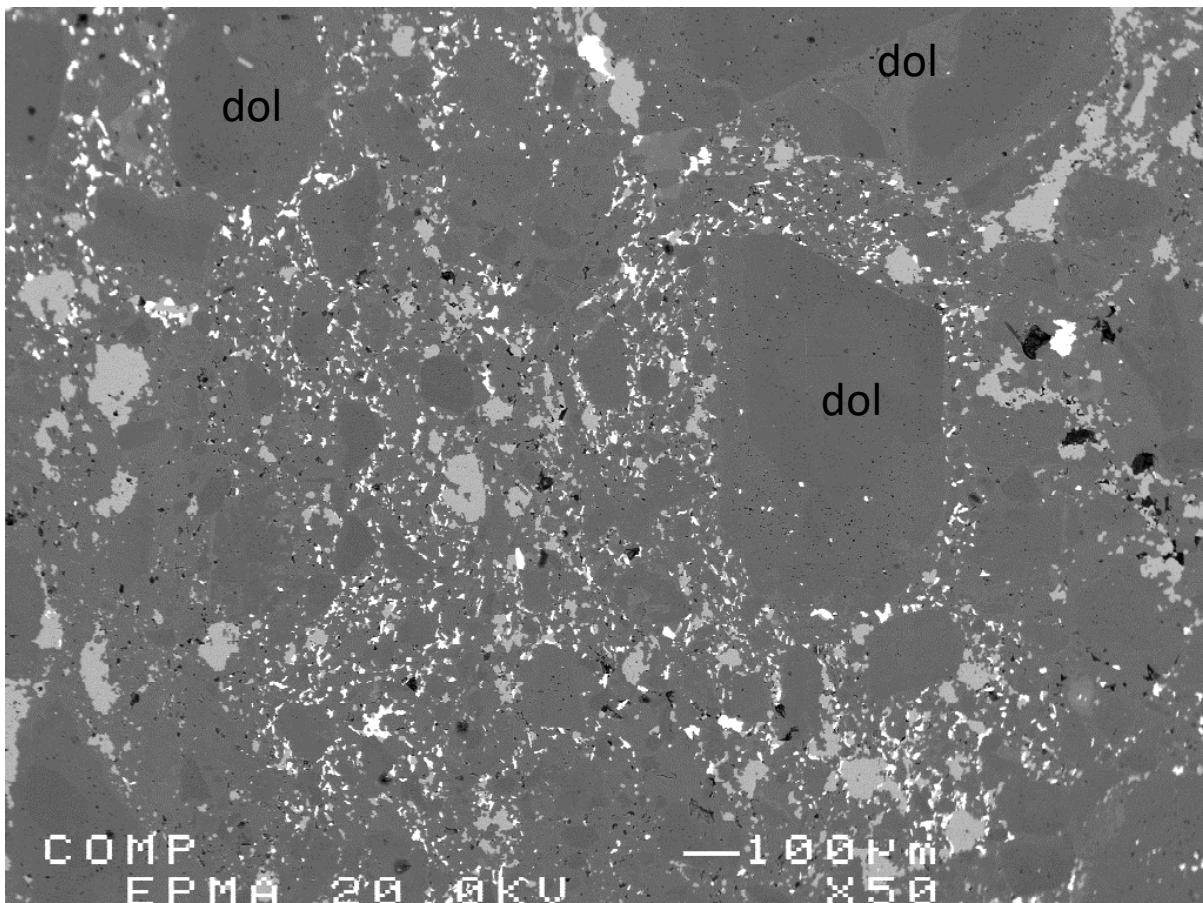
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Zone	Grade (wt % TREO)	MHREO/TREO	Principal Ore Mineral (s)	Principal Carbonate	Phosphate Phase	Fluorine Phase
BD	0.6 - 1	~7	REE fluorocarbonates	dolomite	apatite	REE fluorocarbonates
B	1 - 2	~4	monazite-(Ce)	dolomite	monazite-(Ce)	fluorite
A	1 – 3+	~6	monazite-(Ce)	Fe-dolomite	monazite-(Ce)	fluorite
MHREO	1.6	~11	monazite-(Ce), xenotime-(Y), aeschynite-(Y)	siderite	monazite-(Ce) xenotime-(Y)	fluorite

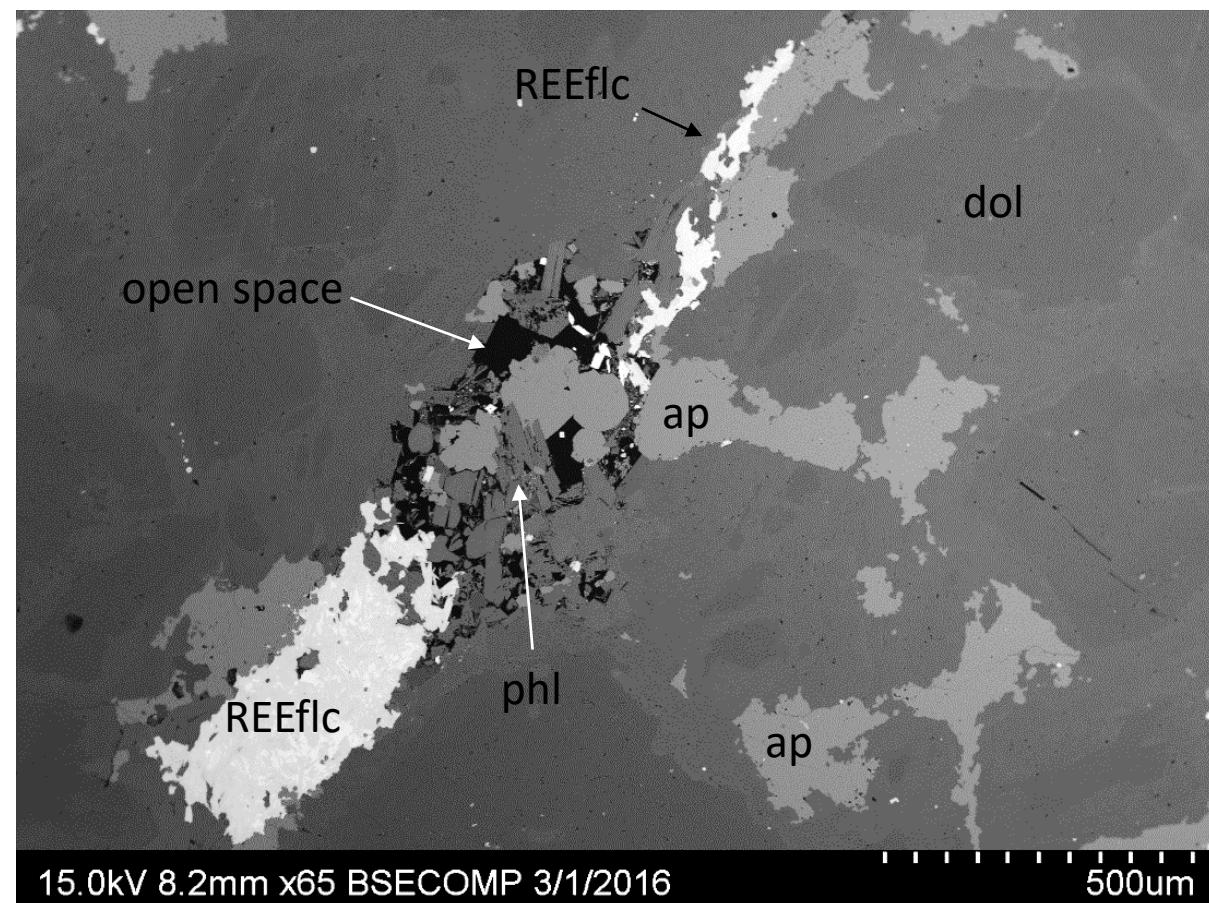
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'BD zone' REEflc Textures

Disseminated fluorite, apatite and REEflc in breccia

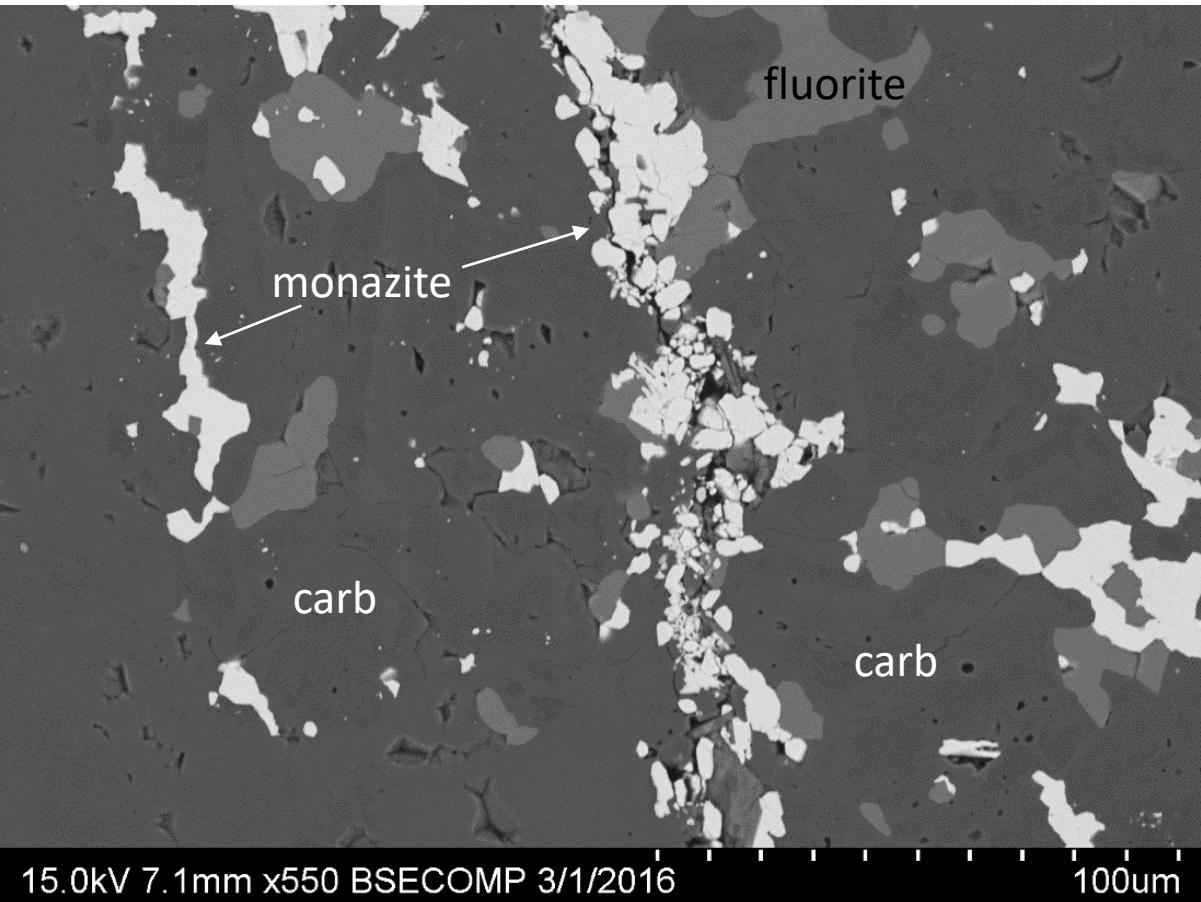


REEflc in veins and vugs



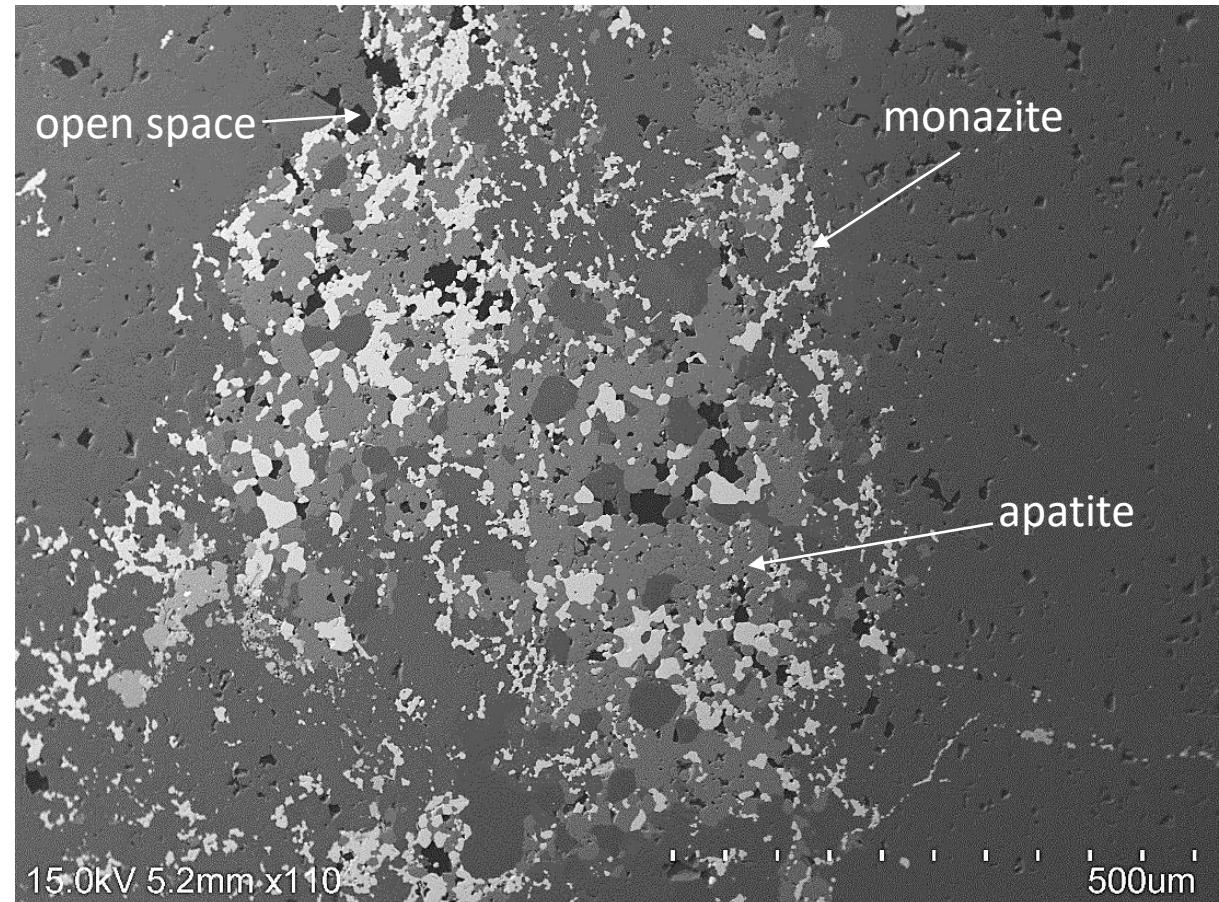
Monazite Textures

Fluorite + Monazite-(Ce) in veins



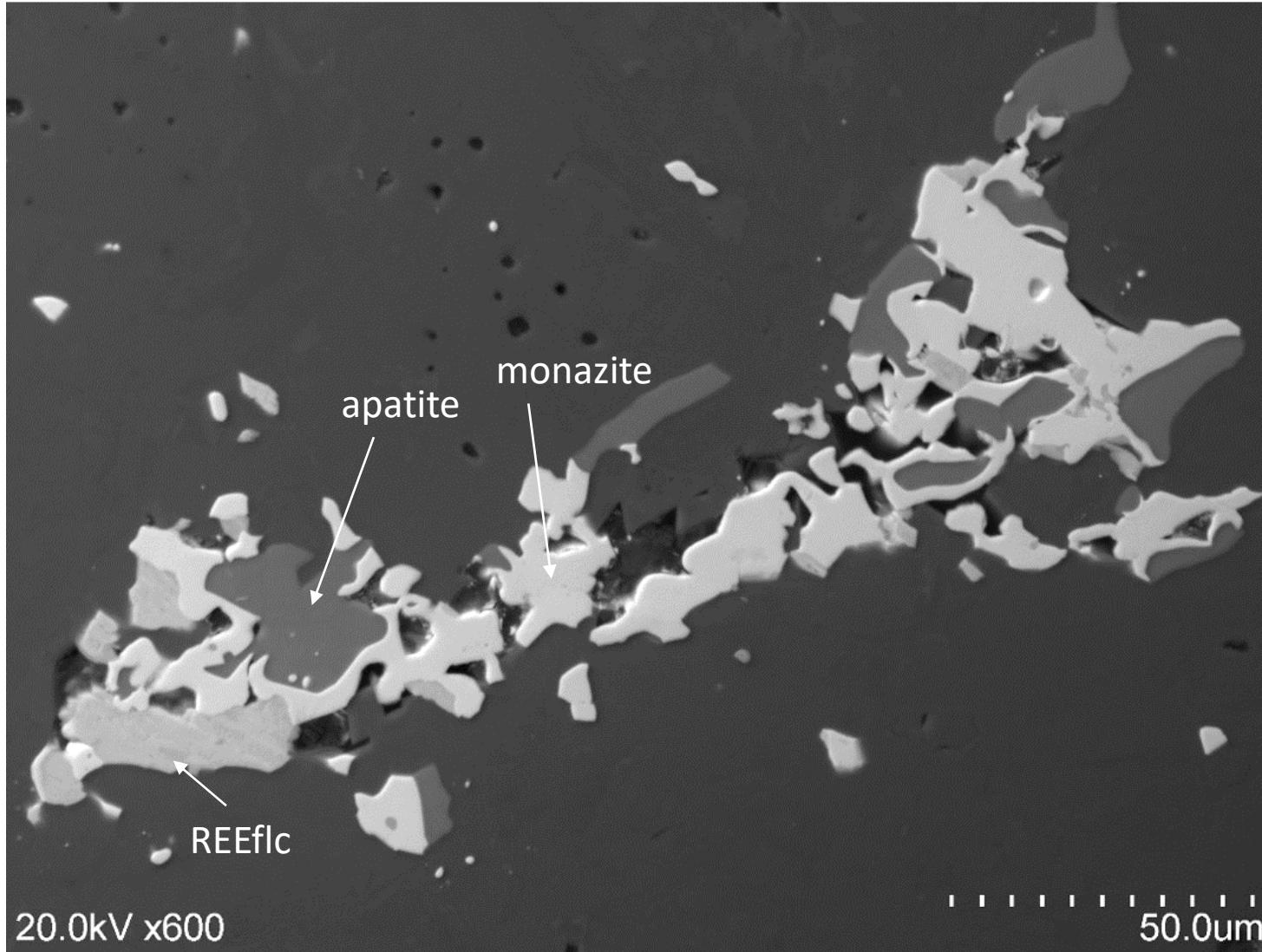
Common

Apatite + Monazite-(Ce) in veins



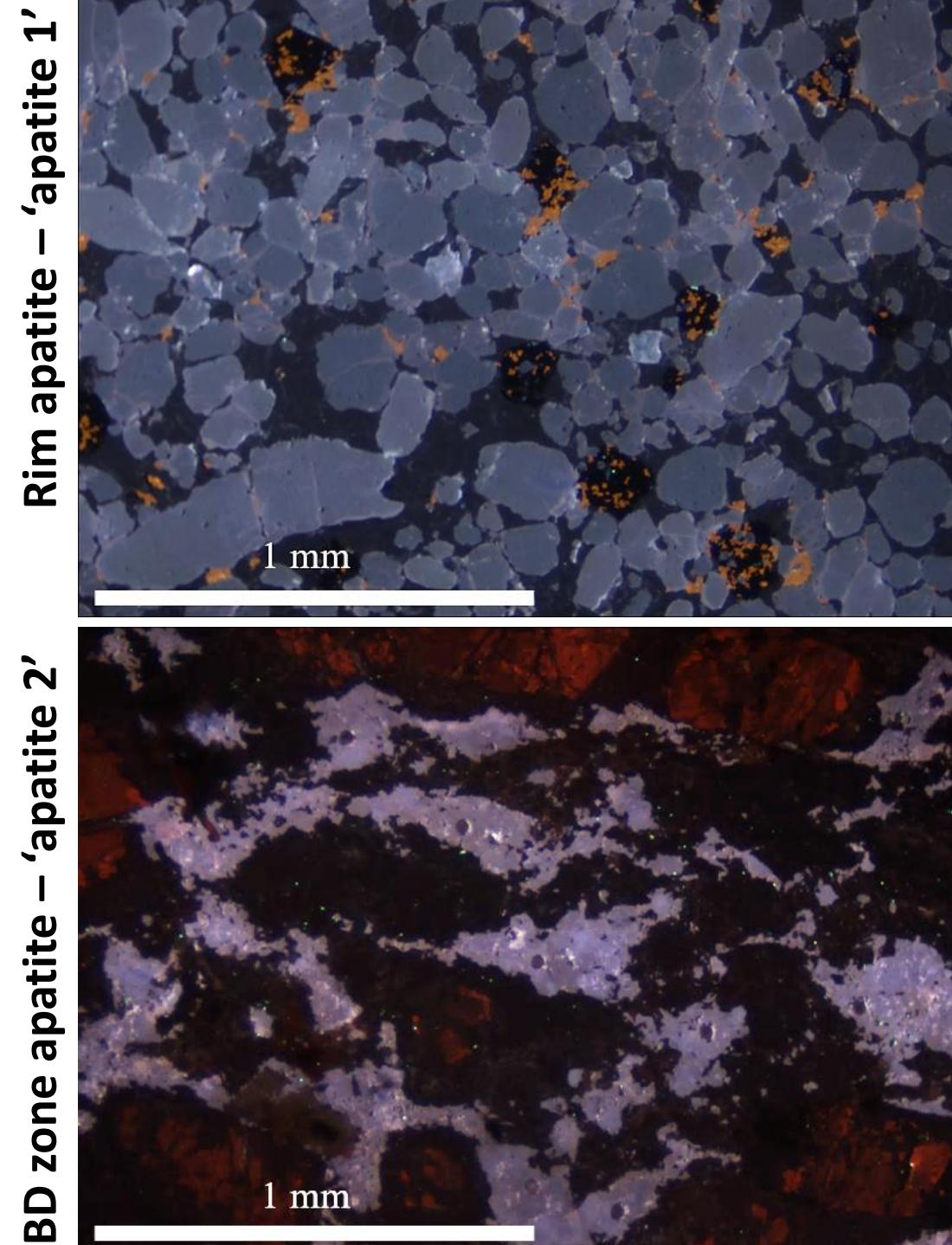
Rare

Apatite - Monazite – REEflc Relationship

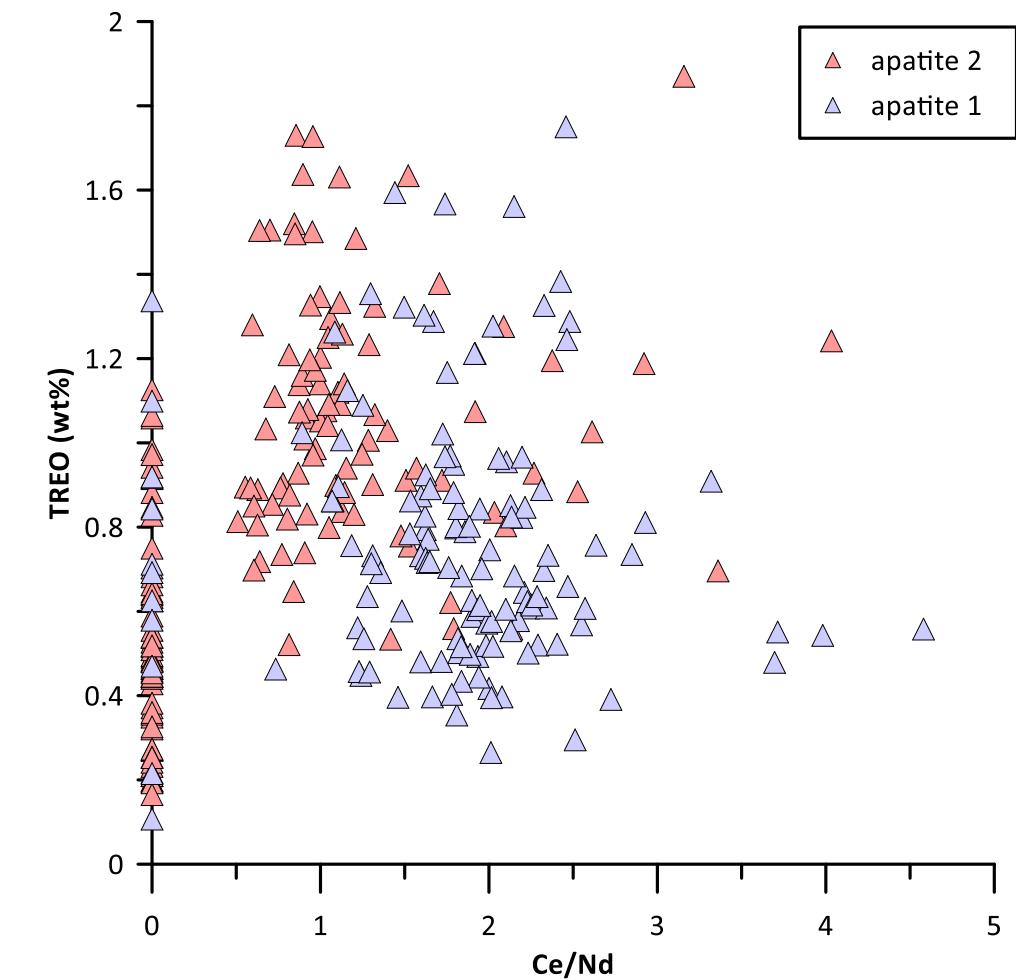


Where observed in contact:

- Monazite-(Ce) occurs within, or mantles apatite
- REEflc mantles monazite

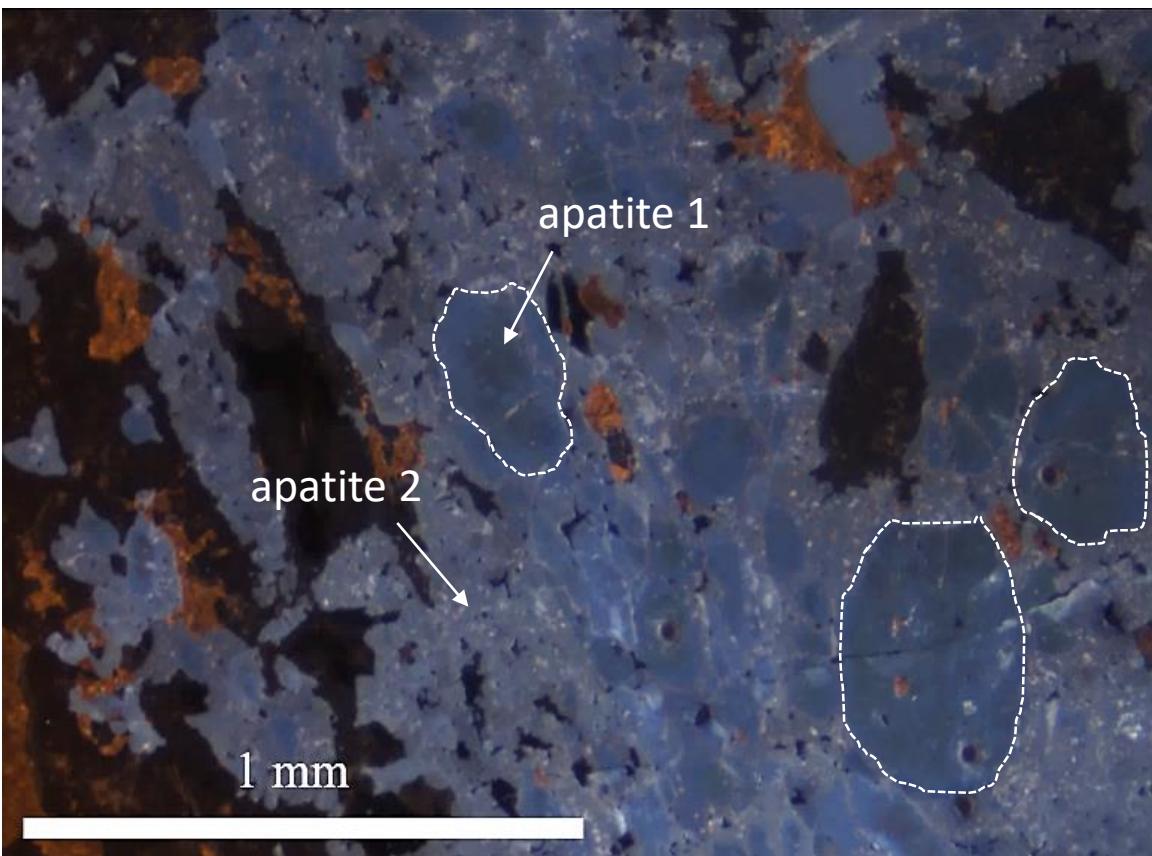


Eldor-Ashram Apatite

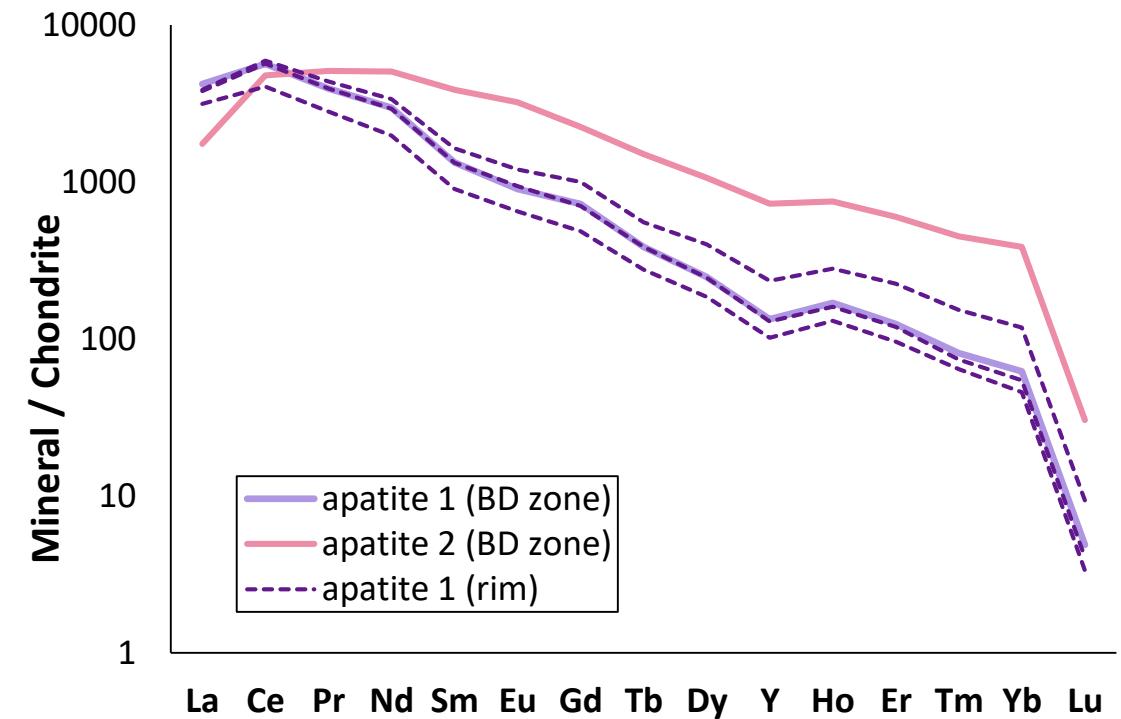


Apatite 1 and 2 indistinguishable by major element chemistry

Apatite Chemistry



apatite 1 → apatite 2 by dissolution-reprecipitation



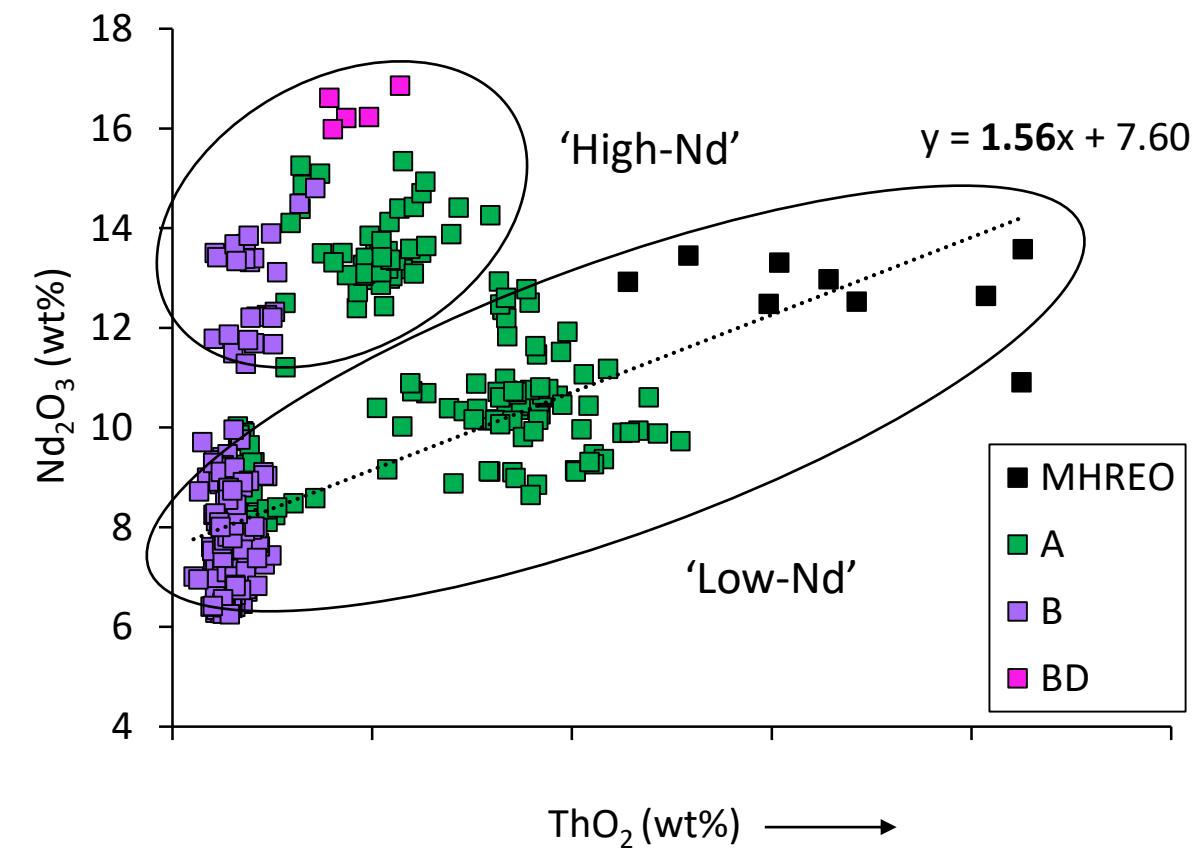
Textural criteria for dissolution-reprecipitation (Putnis, 2009):

- Two generations observed in contact
- Sharp boundary between generations

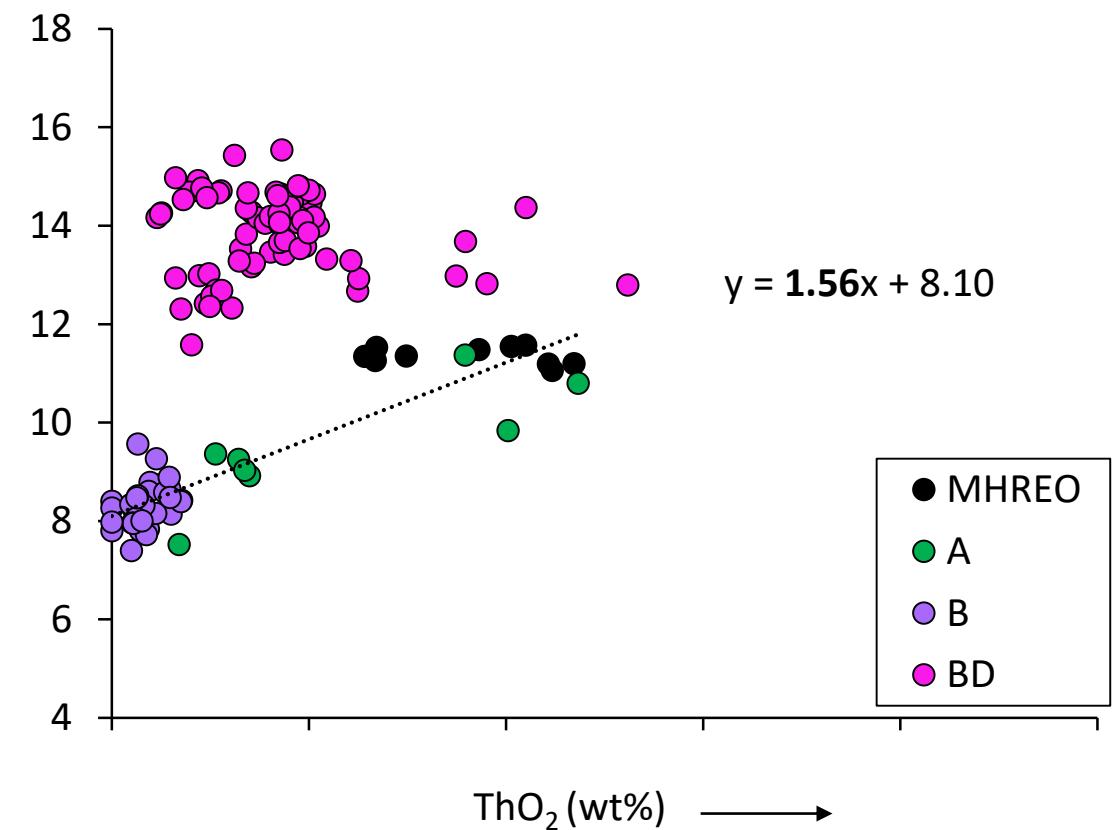
Ore Mineral Chemistry

Replacement of monazite-(Ce) by bastnäsite-(Ce)

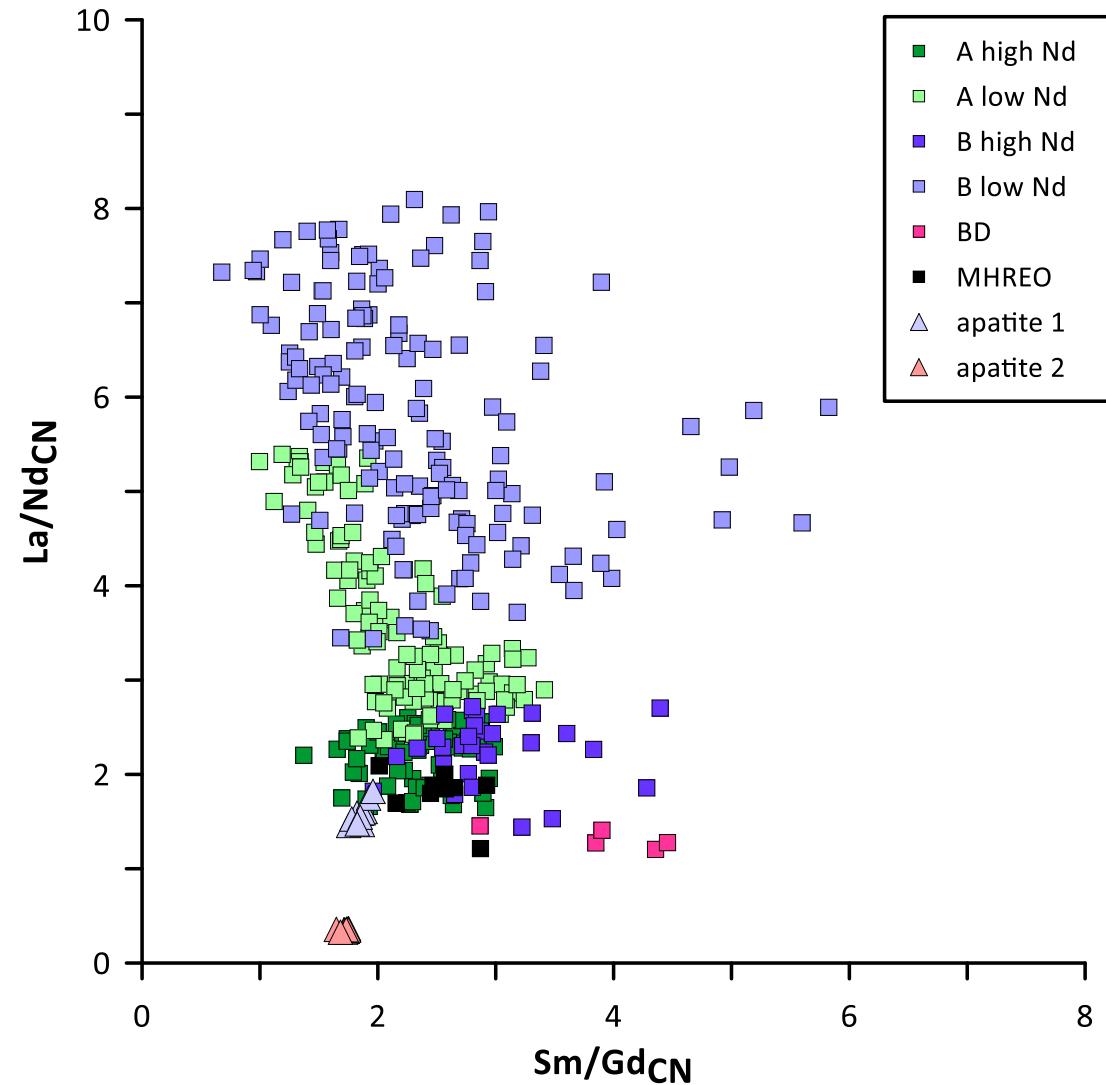
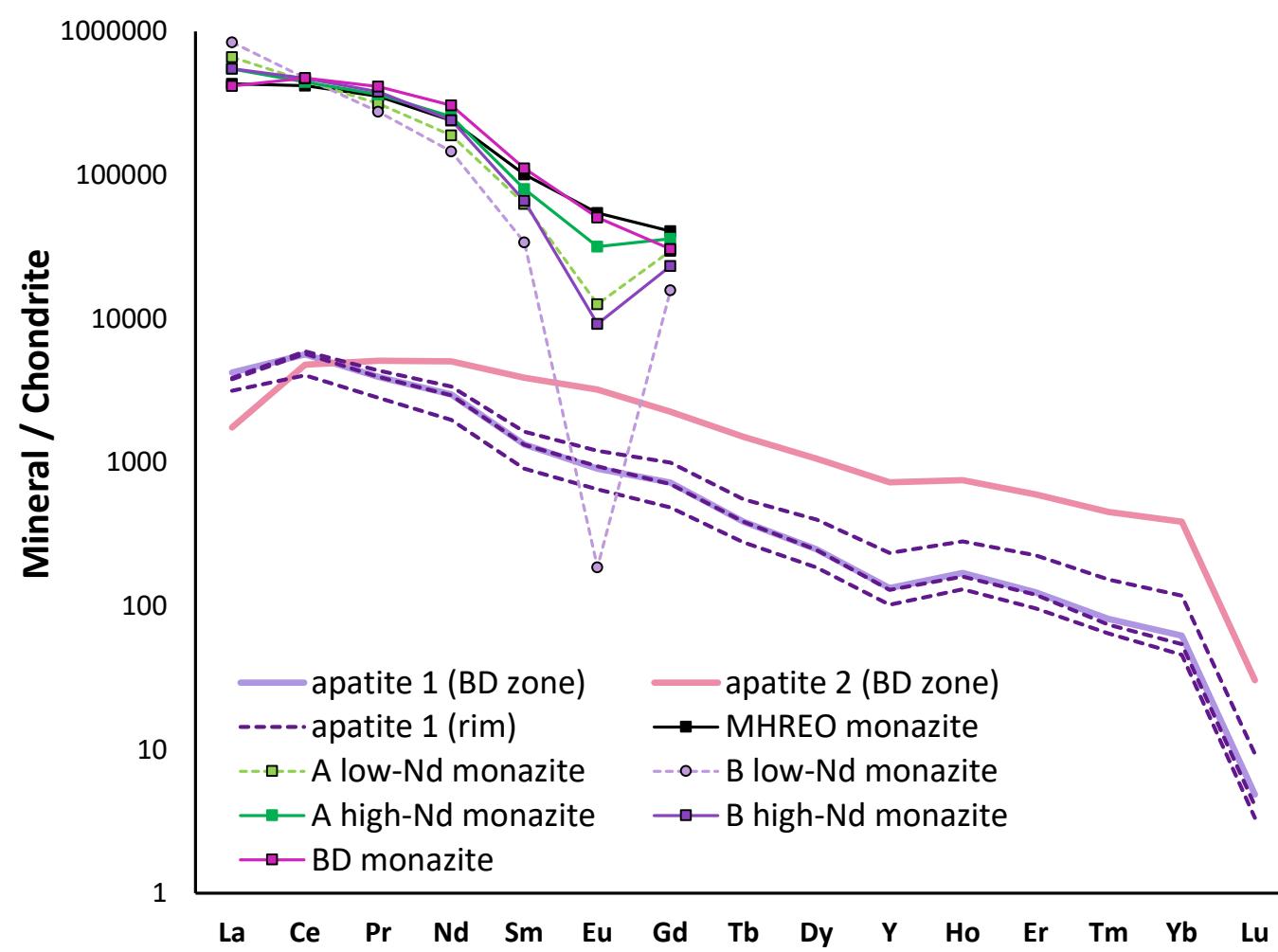
Monazite-(Ce)



Bastnäsite-(Ce)

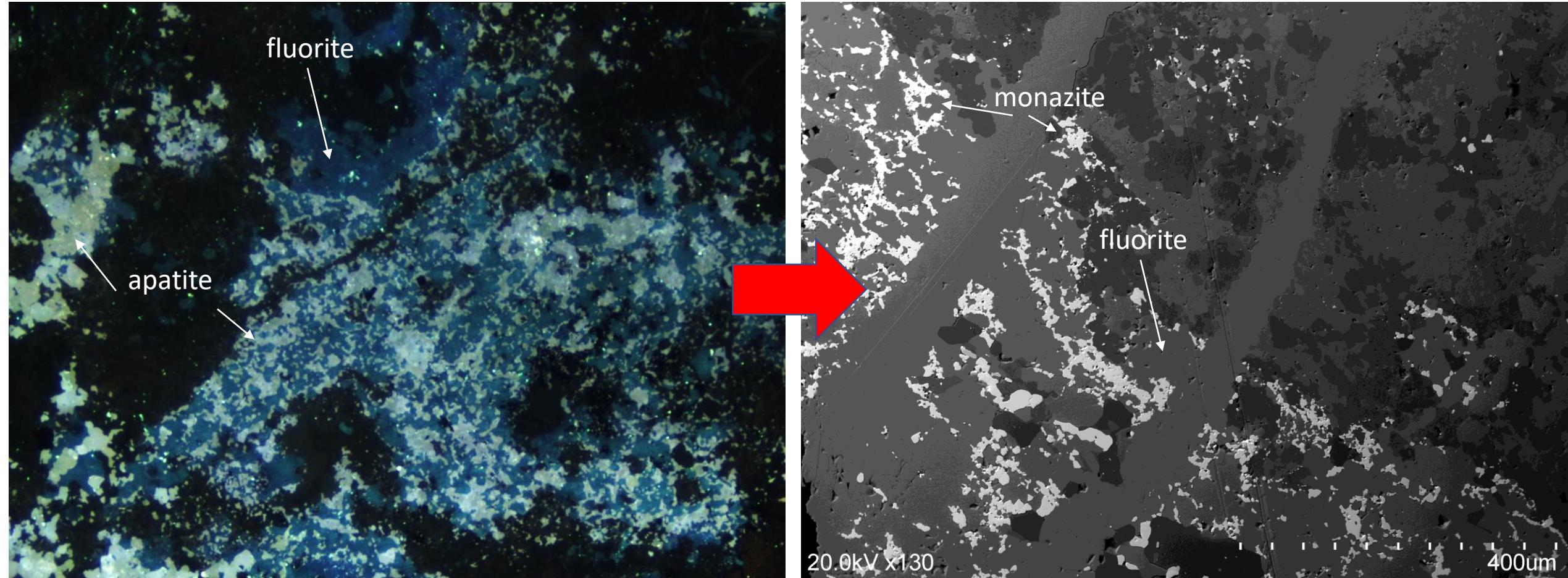


Apatite-Monazite Relationship

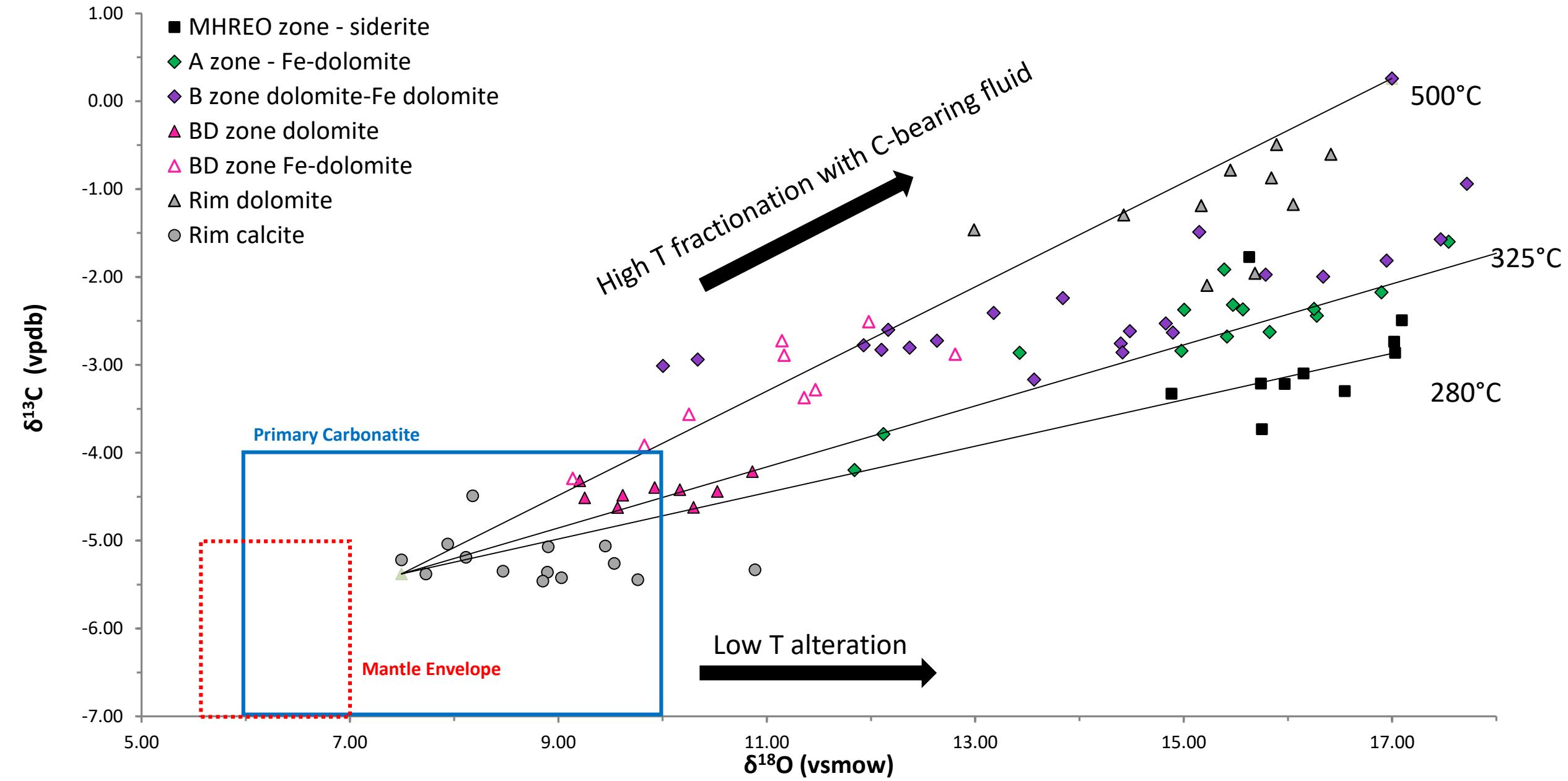


Apatite-Fluorite Relationship

Apatite → monazite reaction releases Ca and F necessary for fluorite



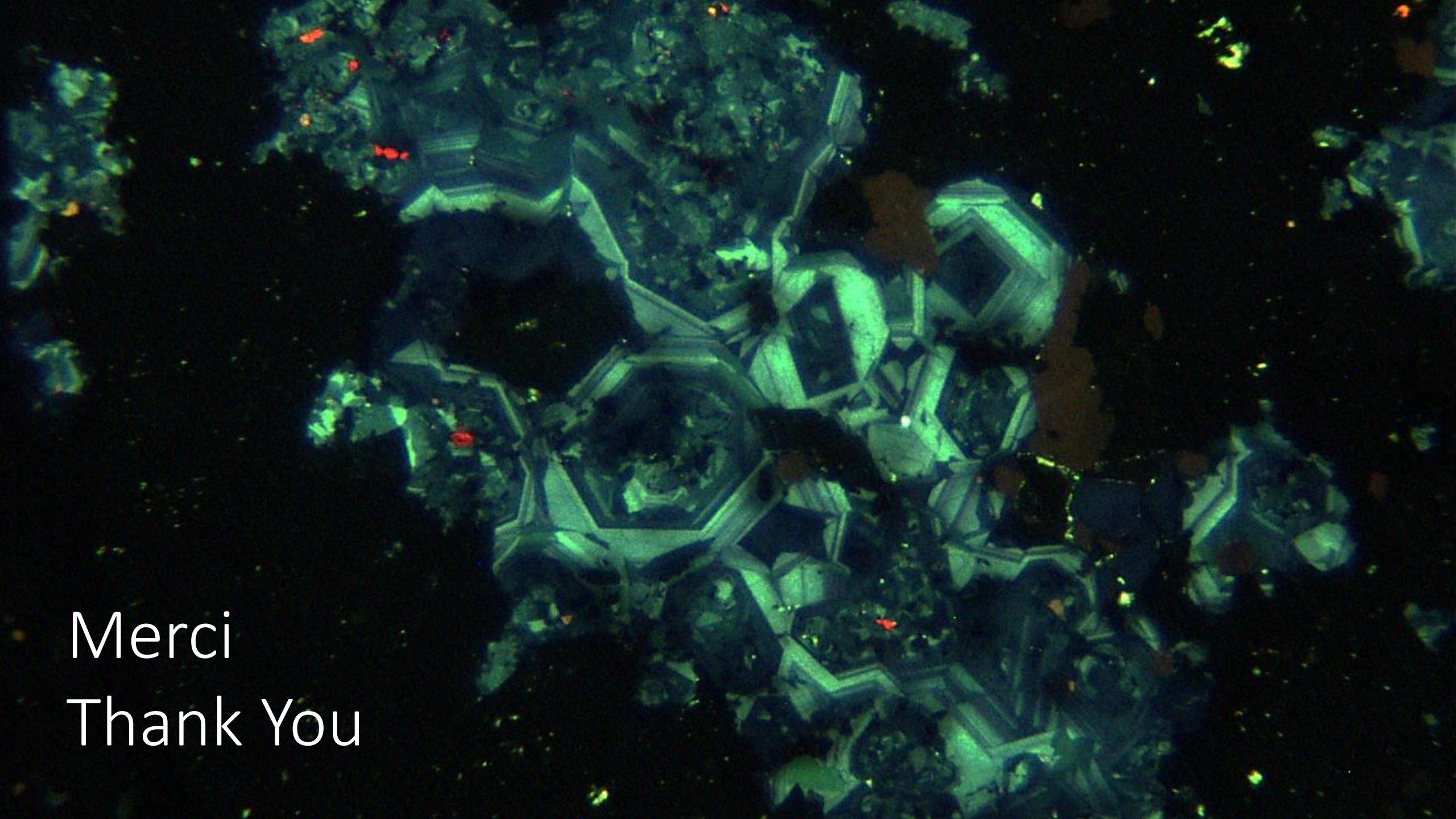
Likely Source of Fluids?



Partial Paragenesis

timing uncertain

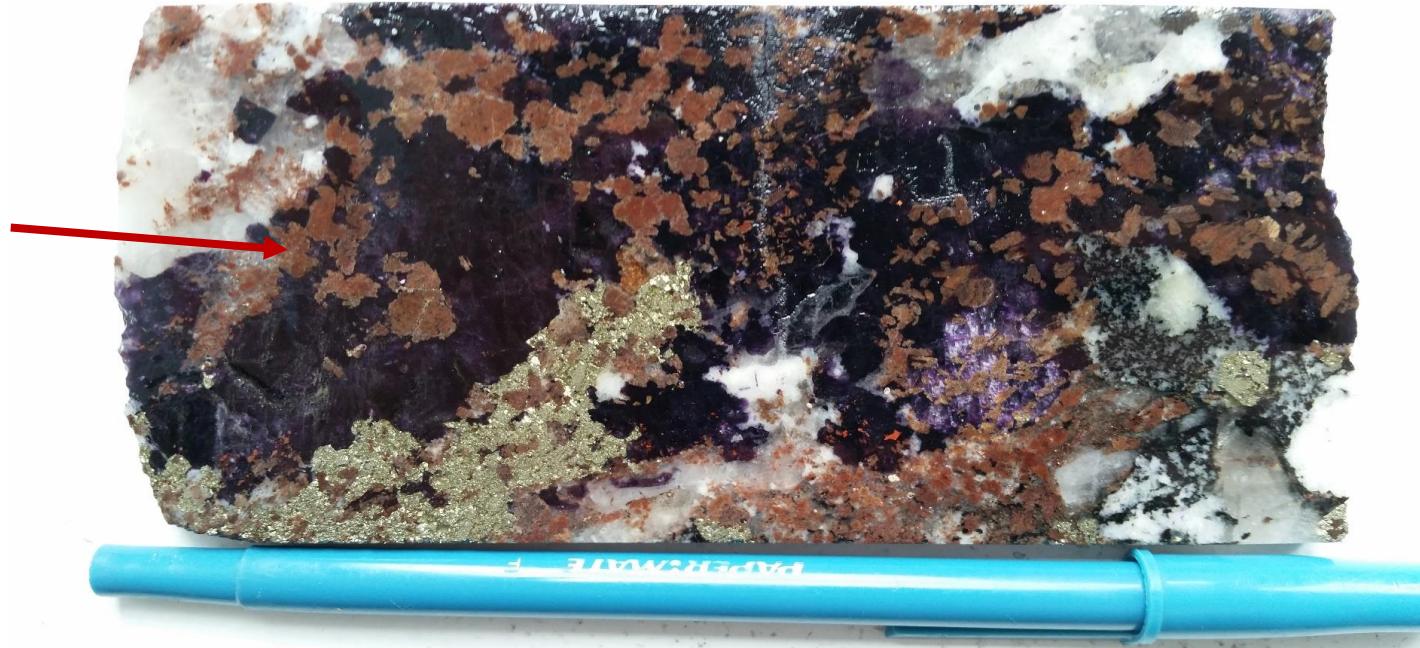
- apatite 1 → apatite 2 by dissolution-reprecipitation
- apatite 1 → high-Nd monazite-(Ce) by dissolution-reprecipitation
 - $\text{Ca}_{4.94}\text{REE}_{0.060}(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{F} = 0.060\text{REEPO}_4 + \text{F}^- + 4.94\text{Ca}^{2+} + 2.94\text{PO}_4^{3-}$
- low-Nd monazite-(Ce) ??
 - From apatite + LREE?
 - From unidentified apatite type?
- monazite-(Ce) → bastnäsite-(Ce)
 - $\text{REEPO}_4 + \text{CO}_3^{2-} + \text{F}^- = \text{REECO}_3\text{F} + \text{PO}_4^{3-}$



Merci
Thank You

Zone	Grade (wt% TREO)	MHREO/TREO (%)	Principal Ore Mineral(s)
BD	0.6 - 1	~ 7	REE-fluorocarbonates
B	1 - 2	~ 4	monazite-(Ce)
A	1 - 3+	~ 6	monazite-(Ce)
MHREO	1.6	~ 11	monazite-(Ce), xenotime-(Y), aeschynite-(Y),

Coarse-grained REEflc in late vein with fluorite, quartz, pyrite, feldspar



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