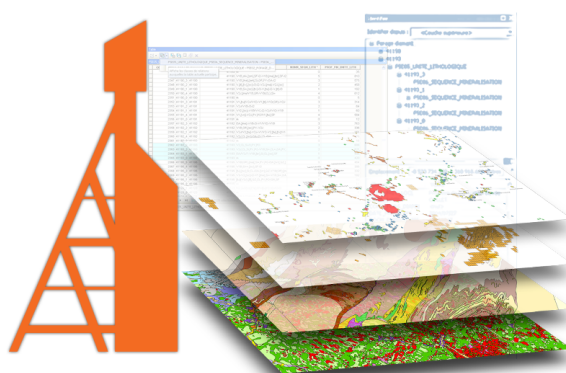




Prospective zones

Data model and domain value

Version 1.0
April 25, 2019

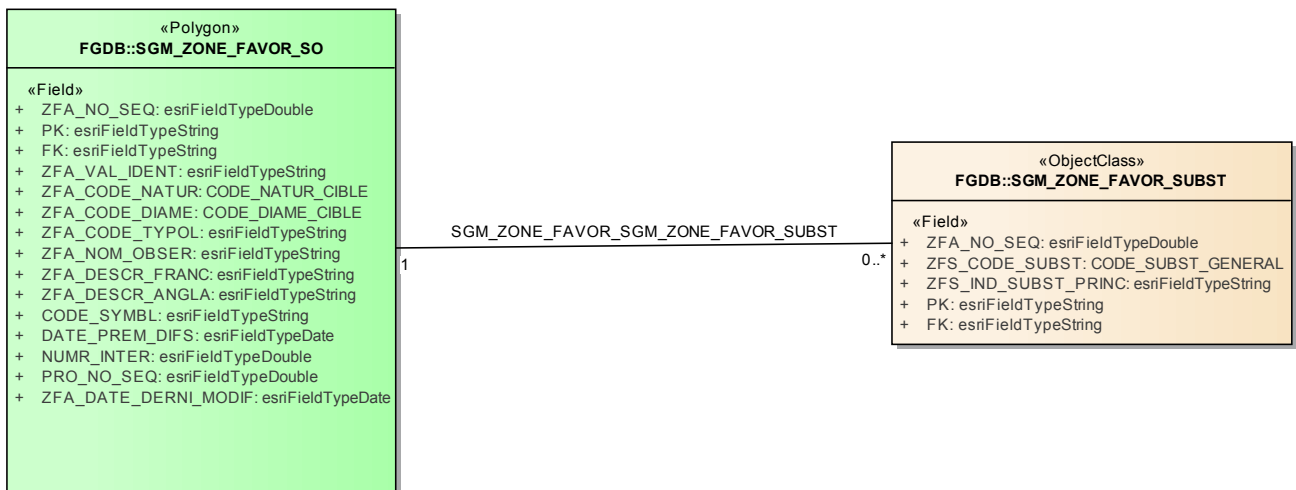
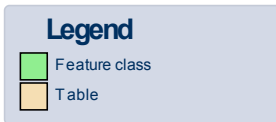


Direction de l'information géologique du Québec
Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles

Contact: service.mines.gouv.qc.ca

Data model - Prospective zones

Prospective zones are areas of interest for mineral exploration defined by geologists based on various criteria during mapping and geological compilation projects.



«Domain value - SGM_ZONE_FAVOR_SO»

Field name: CODE_DIAME_CIBLE

◆ LOC = Locale

◆ PON = Ponctuelle

◆ REG = Régionale

«Domain value - SGM_ZONE_FAVOR_SO»

Field name: CODE_NATUR_CIBLE

- ◆ AFFLEUR = Outcrop
- ◆ ALTERATION = Evidence for alteration
- ◆ CHAPEAU_FE = Gossan
- ◆ DEFORMATIO = Evidence of deformation
- ◆ ECHN_ROCHE = Rock sample
- ◆ FORAGE = Drilling
- ◆ KEATING = Keating
- ◆ LITHOLOGIE = Lithology
- ◆ MINERAL = mineral/mineralisation
- ◆ MIN_INDUST = Industrial mineral
- ◆ PIERR_ARCH = Architectural stone
- ◆ SED_ESKER = Esker sediments
- ◆ SED_LAC = Lakebottom sediments
- ◆ SED_RUISS = Stream sediments
- ◆ SED_SOL = Soil sediments
- ◆ SED_TILL = Till sediments
- ◆ SPECTROM = Spectrometry
- ◆ SULFURES = Sulfures
- ◆ TERRE_RARE = Rare earth
- ◆ ZHF = Zone of high favorability

«Domain value - SGM_ZONE_FAVOR_SO»

Field name: CODE_TYPL

- ◆ 100 = Placer uranium, gold
- ◆ 1000 = Pb-Zn deposits (Mississippi Valley type)
- ◆ 110 = Paleoplacer uranium, gold
- ◆ 1100 = Ultramafic-hosted asbestos
- ◆ 111 = U-Au pyritic quartz pebble congl. and quartzites
- ◆ 112 = Auriferous hematitic conglom. and sandstones
- ◆ 120 = Placer gold, platinum
- ◆ 1200 = Volcanic-associated uranium
- ◆ 130 = Black sand
- ◆ 1300 = Vein uranium
- ◆ 1310 = Vein uranium
- ◆ 1320 = Vein uranium
- ◆ 1400 = Arsenide vein silver, uranium
- ◆ 1410 = Arsenide silver-cobalt veins
- ◆ 1420 = Arsenide vein uranium-silver
- ◆ 1500 = Lode gold
- ◆ 1510 = Epithermal gold deposits
- ◆ 1511 = Acid-type epithermal auriferous deposits
- ◆ 1512 = Neutral-type epithermal auriferous deposits
- ◆ 1513 = Submarine epithermal gold deposits

- ◆ 1514 = Carlin-type deposit
- ◆ 1520 = Orogenic auriferous veins
- ◆ 1521 = Orogenic auriferous veins with QZ-CB matrix
- ◆ 1530 = Auriferous deposits in iron-bearing formations
- ◆ 1540 = Disseminated and replacement gold deposits
- ◆ 1600 = Silver-Lead-Zinc veins
- ◆ 1610 = Silver-Lead-Zinc veins
- ◆ 1700 = Veins copper
- ◆ 1800 = Vein-stockwork tin, tungsten
- ◆ 1900 = Deposits associated with porphyry intrusions
- ◆ 1910 = Cu-Au-Mo deposits ass. with porphyry intrusions
- ◆ 1920 = Alkaline porphyry copper, gold
- ◆ 1930 = Copper porphyries
- ◆ 1940 = Mo-W deposits assoc. with porphyry intrusions
- ◆ 1950 = Tin granites
- ◆ 200 = Stratiform phosphate (phosphorite) deposits
- ◆ 2000 = Skarn and manto deposits
- ◆ 2010 = Skarn Zinc-lead-silver
- ◆ 2020 = Skarn copper
- ◆ 2021 = Cu skarns not assoc. with porphyry Cu deposits
- ◆ 2022 = Cu skarns assoc. with porphyry Cu deposits
- ◆ 2030 = Skarn gold

- ◆ 2040 = Skarn iron
- ◆ 2041 = Skarn iron-Contact metasomatic
- ◆ 2042 = Skarn iron-Stratiform in metamorphic terrane
- ◆ 2050 = Skarn tungsten
- ◆ 2060 = Zinc-lead-silver mantos
- ◆ 2070 = Cupriferous mantos
- ◆ 2100 = Granitic pegmatites
- ◆ 2200 = Kiruna/olympic dam-type Fe-Cu-U-Au-Ag
- ◆ 2210 = \pm Au \pm Cu \pm U deposits associated with albitization
- ◆ 2300 = Hyperalkaline rock-associated rare metals
- ◆ 2400 = Carbonatite-associated deposits
- ◆ 2500 = Primary diamond deposits
- ◆ 2510 = Kimberlite-hosted diamond
- ◆ 2520 = Lamproite-hosted diamond
- ◆ 2600 = Iron and Titanium deposits in mafic intrusions
- ◆ 2610 = Iron and Titanium deposits in anorthosites
- ◆ 2620 = Iron and Titanium deposits in gabbros and anorthos
- ◆ 2700 = Magmatic or hydrothermal Ni-Cu-PGE
- ◆ 2710 = Magmatic Ni-Cu
- ◆ 2711 = Magmatic Ni-Cu associated with astroblemes
- ◆ 2712 = Magmatic Ni-Cu associated with rifts & contin.bslt
- ◆ 2713 = Magmatic Ni-Cu associated with komatites
- ◆ 2714 = Magmatic Ni-Cu assoc. anorthosistes-troct.

- ◆ 2715 = Magmatic Ni-Cu assoc. ultra-mafic intrusions
- ◆ 2715a = Magmatic Ni-Cu assoc. ultra-maf. intr.(aphyr)
- ◆ 2715b = Magmatic Ni-Cu assoc. ultra-maf. intr.(glomero)
- ◆ 2716 = Magmatic Ni-Cu assoc. basalts
- ◆ 2720 = Magmatic PGE
- ◆ 2721 = Magmatic SF EGP, stratiform (reef), stratoid
- ◆ 2722 = Magmatic SF EGP, alloys, arsen. unstrat.
- ◆ 2723 = Magmatic PGE chromite, stratiform
- ◆ 2724 = Magmatic PGE chromite associated with ophiolites
- ◆ 2730 = Hydrothermal Ni-Cu
- ◆ 2731 = Hydrothermal Ni-Cu associated with komatites
- ◆ 2732 = Hydrothermal Ni-Cu assoc. ultra-mafic intrusions
- ◆ 2733 = Hydrothermal Ni-Cu assoc. anorthosites-troct.
- ◆ 2734 = Hydrothermal Ni-Cu associated with ophiolites
- ◆ 2735 = Hydrothermal Ni-Cu associated with gneiss
- ◆ 2736 = Hydrothermal Ni-Cu associated with volcanic rocks
- ◆ 2737 = Hydrothermal Ni-Cu associated with sedim. rocks
- ◆ 2800 = Mafic/ultramafic-hosted chromite
- ◆ 2810 = Stratiform chromite deposits
- ◆ 2820 = Podiform chromite deposits
- ◆ 2900 = Magmatic apatite dep. in lay. maf. int.
- ◆ 300 = Ferriferous sedimentary rocks

- ◆ 310 = Lake Superior type iron formations
- ◆ 320 = Algoma type iron formations
- ◆ 330 = Ironstone
- ◆ 400 = Residually enriched deposits
- ◆ 410 = Enriched iron-formation
- ◆ 420 = Supergene basemetals and precious metals
- ◆ 421 = Supergene Z.dev.over massive sulphide dep.
- ◆ 422 = Oxid. z. dev. up. parts of vein, sh/f. & rep.dep.
- ◆ 423 = Supergene ox.& sulph. Zones formed over porphyry
- ◆ 430 = Residual carbonatite-associated deposits
- ◆ 500 = Evaporite
- ◆ 600 = Deposits of exhalative sulphides
- ◆ 610 = Sedimentary exhalative sulphides (Sedex)
- ◆ 620 = Ni (\pm Zn \pm PGE \pm Mo) sulfides in sed. rocks
- ◆ 630 = Volcanic-associated massive sulphide base metals
- ◆ 631 = Besshi-type VMS
- ◆ 632 = Cyprus-type VMS
- ◆ 633 = Kuroko-type VMS
- ◆ 634 = Mattabi-type VMS
- ◆ 635 = Noranda-type VMS
- ◆ 640 = Sulfides Au associated with volcanic rocks
- ◆ 641 = Massive Au sulfides associated with volcanic rocks

- ◆ 642 = Dissem. Au sulfides associated with volc. rock
- ◆ 643 = SF-QZ veins, Au synvolc. associated with volc.
- ◆ 700 = Unconformity - associated uranium
- ◆ 800 = Stratabound clastic-hosted U, Pb, Cu
- ◆ 810 = Uranium deposits in sedimentary rocks
- ◆ 811 = Uranium deposits in stoneware
- ◆ 812 = Uranium deposits in mudstones and siltites
- ◆ 813 = Uranium deposits in carbonates
- ◆ 820 = Sandstone lead
- ◆ 830 = Sediment-hosted stratiform copper
- ◆ 831 = Kupferschiefer
- ◆ 832 = Redbed-type Cu deposits
- ◆ 833 = Cu deposits in carbonates
- ◆ 900 = Volcanic redbed copper
- ◆ 9999 = Type of deposits indeterminate

«Domain value - SGM_ZONE_FAVOR_SUBST»

Field name: CODE_SUBST_GENERAL

- ◆ Ag = Silver (Ag)
- ◆ AI = Amazonite
- ◆ AP = Apatite
- ◆ As = Arsenic (As)
- ◆ Au = Gold (Au)
- ◆ AutreGM = Others (off list elements)
- ◆ AutreGNM = Others (off list elements)
- ◆ BC = Brucite
- ◆ Be = Beryllium (Be)
- ◆ BR = Barytine
- ◆ Co = Cobalt (Co)
- ◆ Cr = Chromium (Cr)
- ◆ CS = Chrysotile
- ◆ Cu = Copper (Cu)
- ◆ DD = Diamond
- ◆ DM = Dolomite
- ◆ DO = Diatomite
- ◆ EGP = Platinum-group elements (PGEs)
- ◆ ETR = Rare earth elements (REEs)
- ◆ Fe = Iron (Fe)

- ◆ FL = Fluorite
- ◆ FP = Feldspar
- ◆ GP = Graphite
- ◆ GR = Garnet
- ◆ HL = Halite
- ◆ KL = Kaolinite
- ◆ KN = Kyanite
- ◆ Li = Lithium (Li)
- ◆ MI = Mica
- ◆ MN = Magnesite
- ◆ Mn = Manganese (Mn)
- ◆ Mo = Molybdenum (Mo)
- ◆ Nb = Niobium (Nb)
- ◆ Ni = Nickel (Ni)
- ◆ NP = Nepheline
- ◆ OC = Ochre
- ◆ OV = Olivine
- ◆ PA = Architectural stone
- ◆ Pb = Lead (Pb)
- ◆ PC = Crushed stone
- ◆ PI = Industrial stone
- ◆ PL = Pyrophyllite

- ◆ PM = Pyrochlore
- ◆ QZ = Quartz
- ◆ Sb = Antimoine (Sb)
- ◆ SM = Sillimanite
- ◆ Ta = Tantalum (Ta)
- ◆ TC = Talc
- ◆ Th = Thorium (Th)
- ◆ Ti = Titanium (Ti)
- ◆ U = Uranium (U)
- ◆ V = Vanadium (V)
- ◆ W = Tungsten (W)
- ◆ WL = Wollastonite
- ◆ XG = Organic matter
- ◆ ZL = Zeolite
- ◆ Zn = Zinc (Zn)
- ◆ Zr = Zirconium (Zr)