

**pXRF in the Geoscience: Application to
Environmental, Regional and Exploration Geology.**

Portable XRF Instruments: A Mineral Exploration Prospective

Presented by Dr Nigel Brand

Portable XRF Service

Adjunct Senior Research Fellow:
University of Western Australia

Session #128: T41

26

September

2016

Denver, CA



Both images are derived from the SAME samples
Laboratory Li, predicted Li from pXRF instrument



A

**Predicted Li
from pXRF**

850m

Which is predicted
pXRF Li?

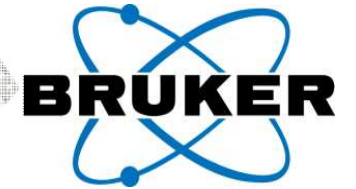
B

**Conventional
Four Acid**



200 x 50m grid
n = 207

Portable XRF Instruments



Thermo
SCIENTIFIC

OLYMPUS

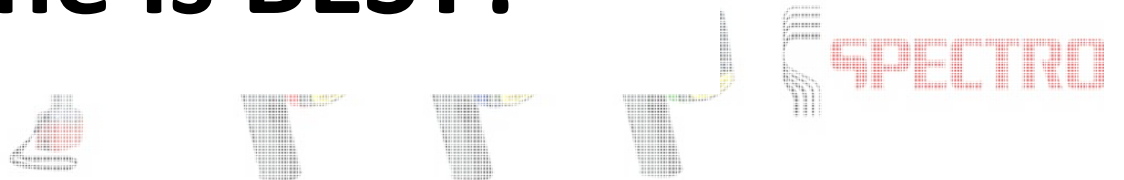
OXFORD
INSTRUMENTS

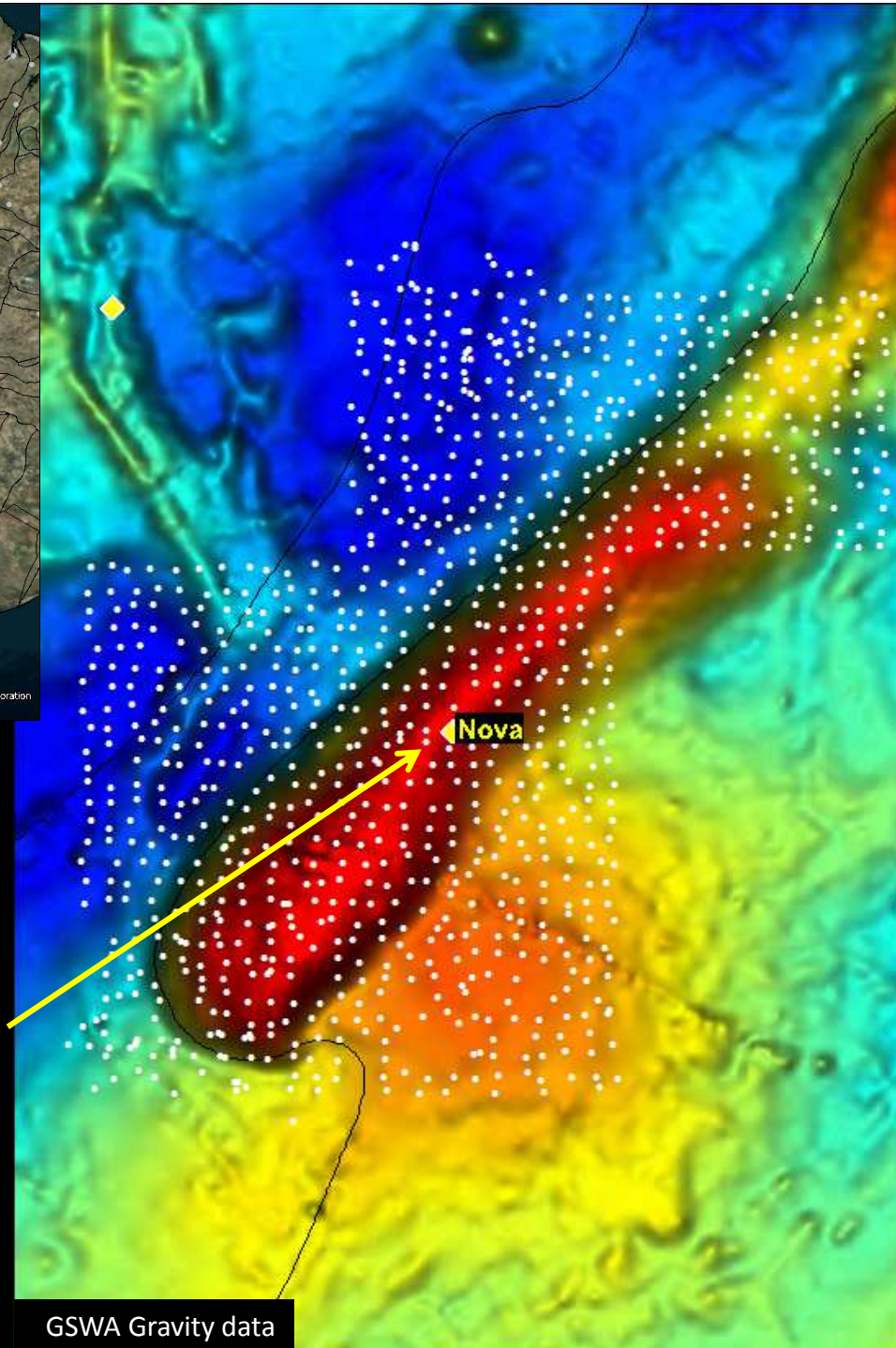
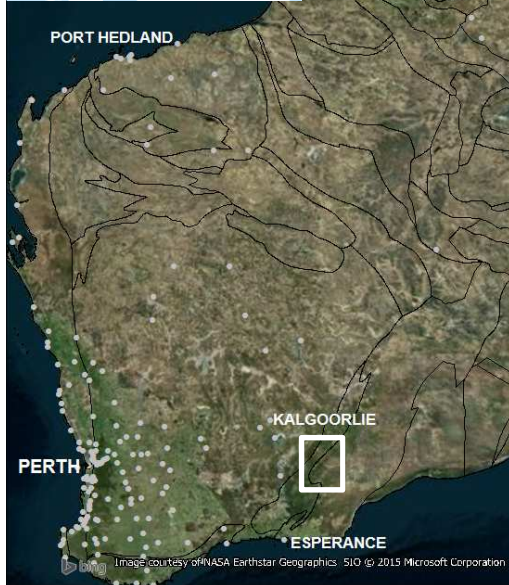
SPECTRO

Portable XRF Instruments



Which one is BEST?





Fraser Range

Open File Government data set

Surface regolith samples

Collected on ~4km x 4km grid

All samples have commercial laboratory assays

All samples collected pre-discovery

NOVA (Ni) in ground value: **US\$4B**

10.2Mt at 2.4% Ni, 1.0% Cu and 0.08% Co March 2013

Sample ...201 collected within 1.2 km of Nova discovery

- **271 ppm Ni**
- **90 ppm Cu**

This is the needle in the haystack sample

GSWA Gravity data

Government Wet Chemistry Data (raw)



Bruker Titan S1 (geochem app)

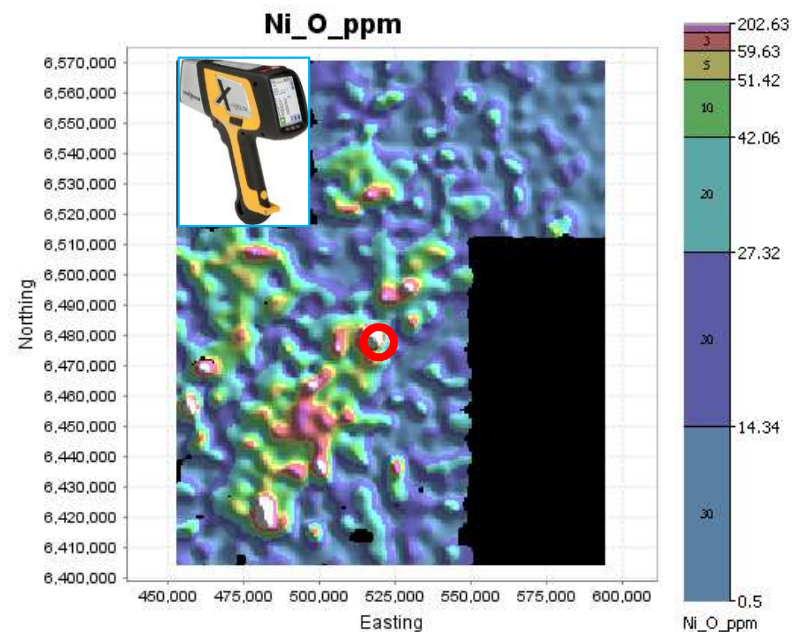
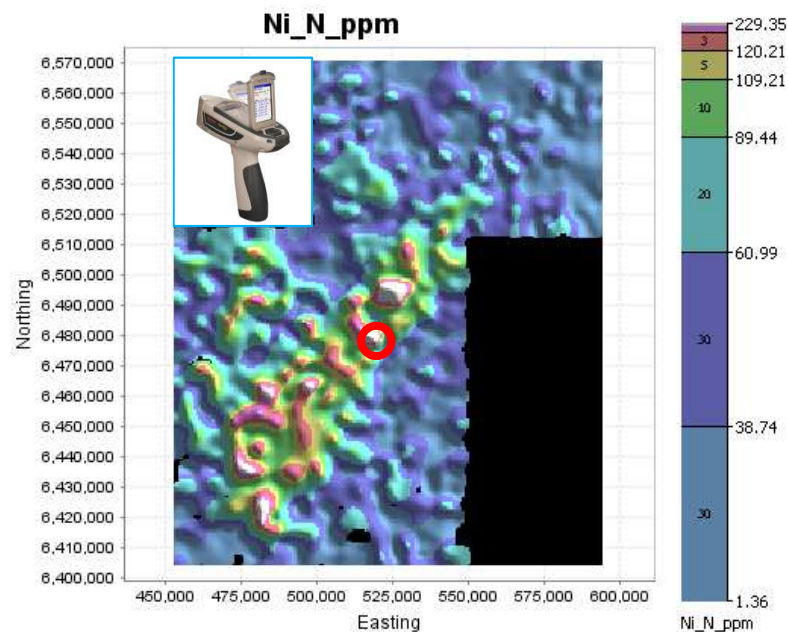
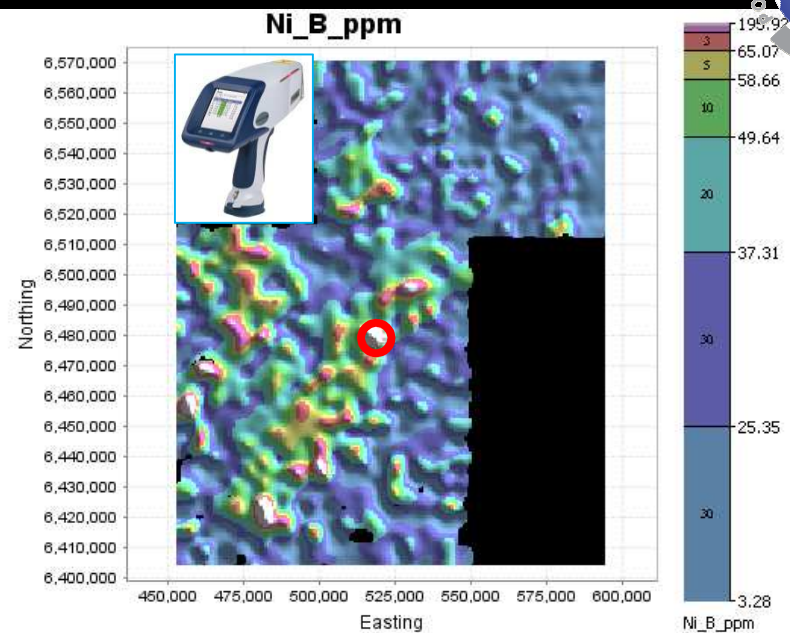
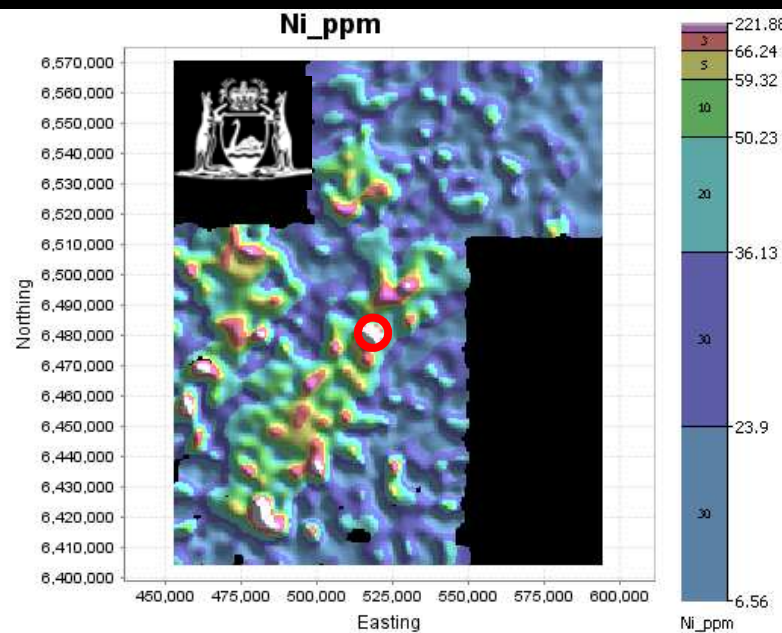


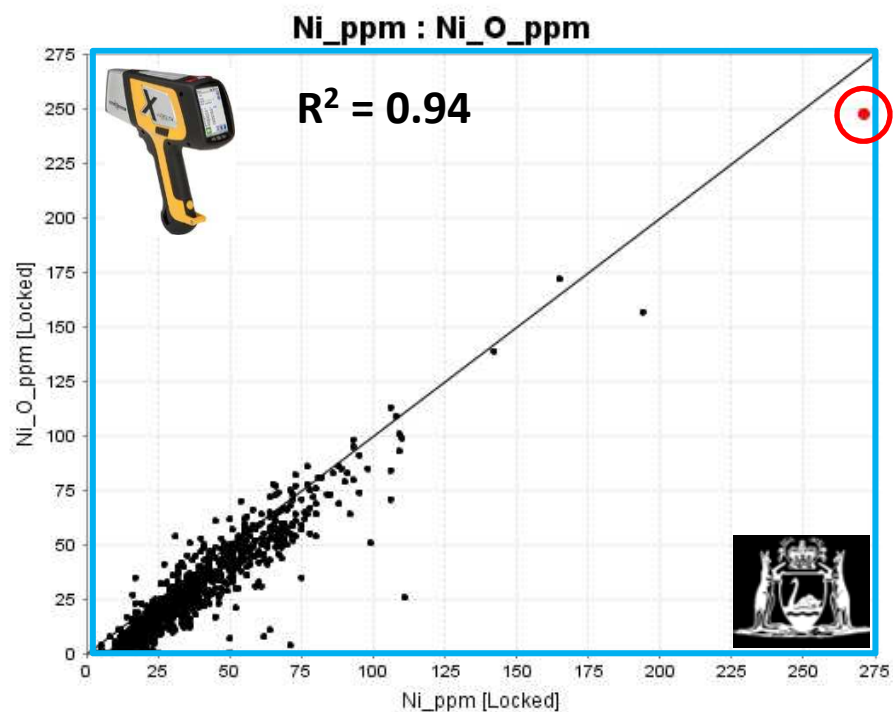
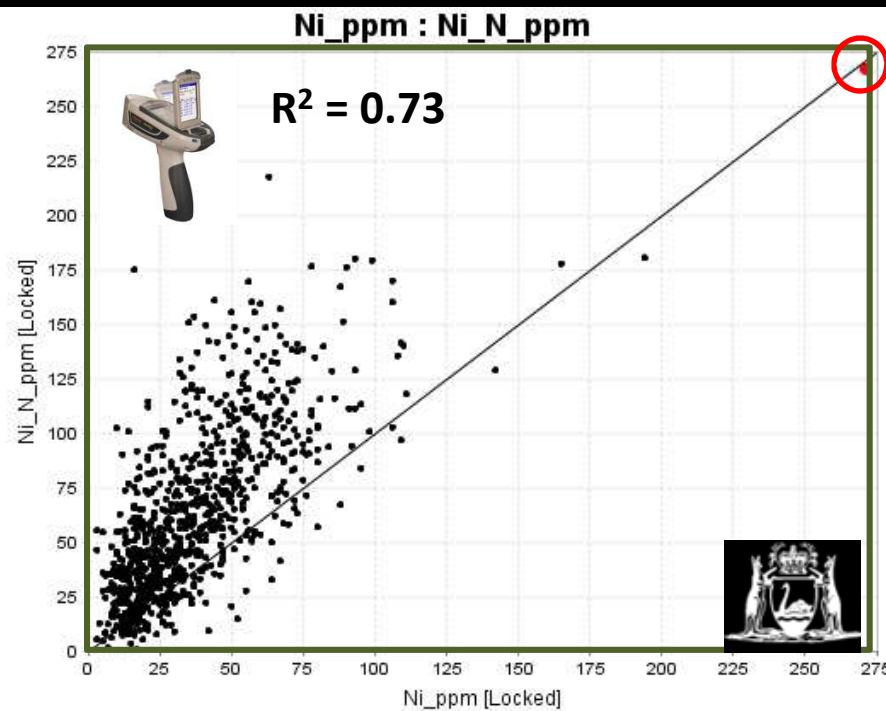
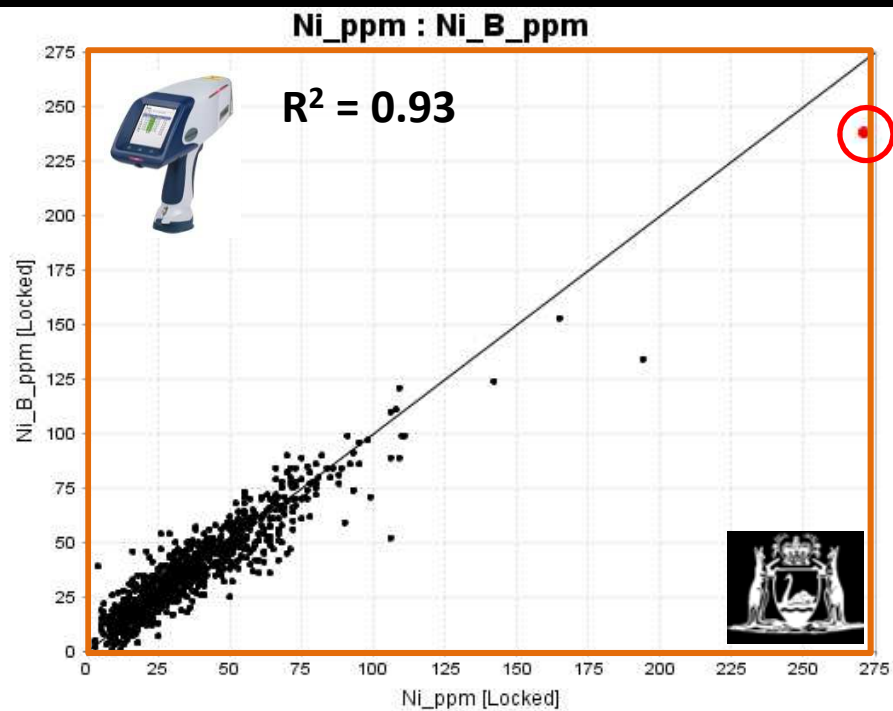
Niton XLtGold++ (soil mode)



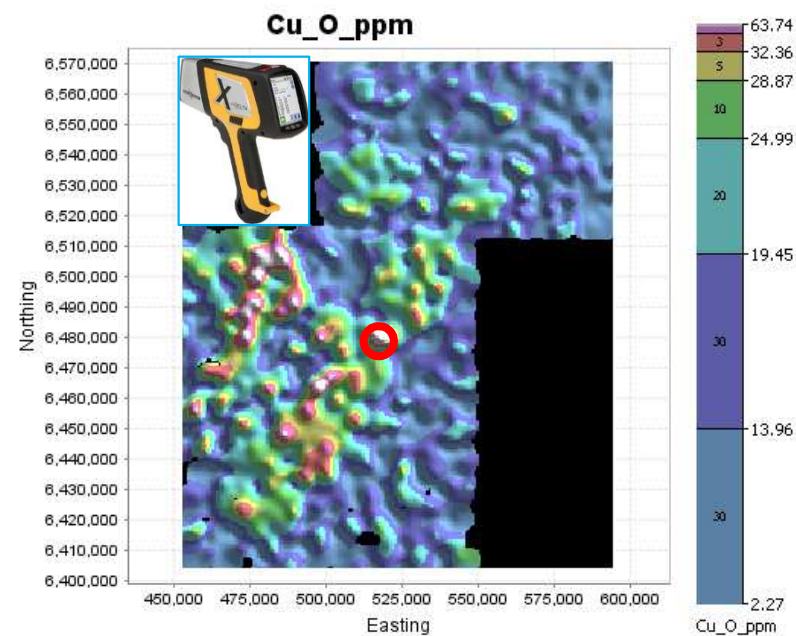
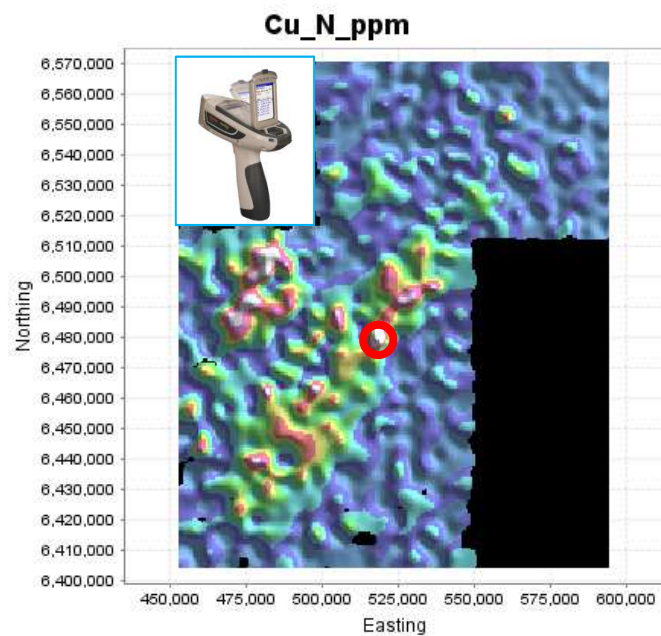
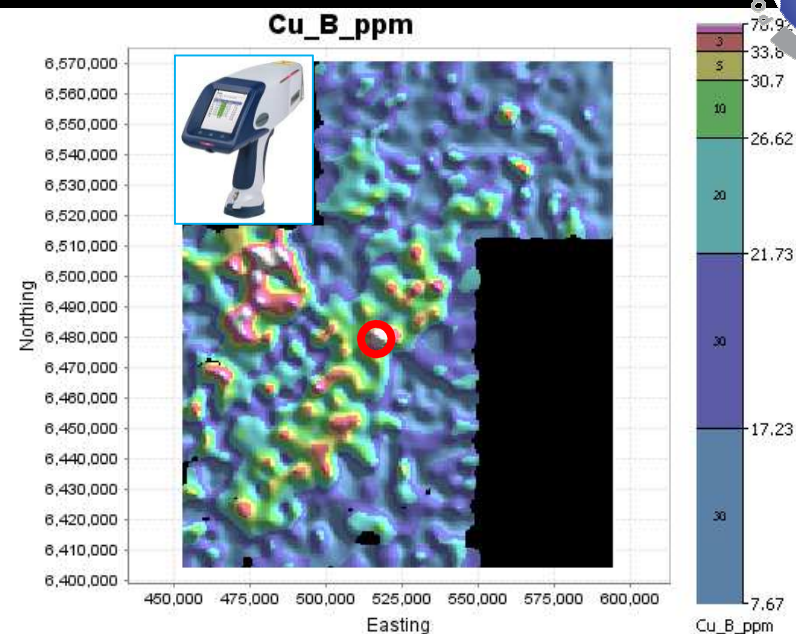
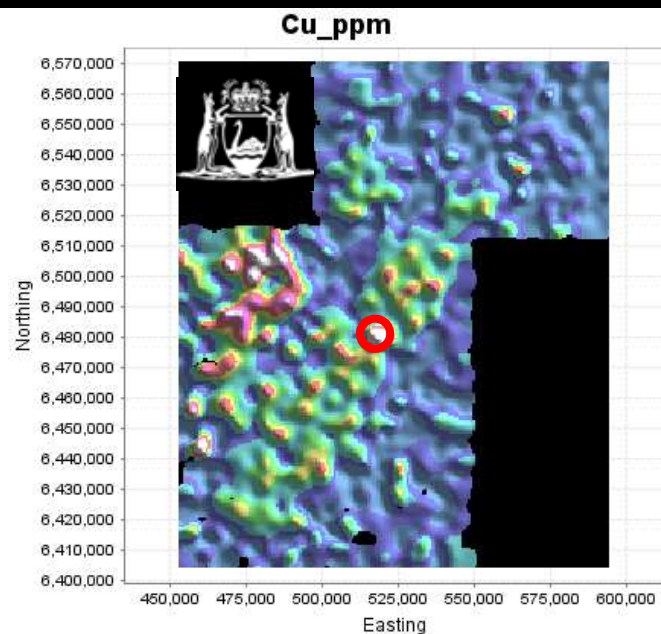
Olympus Delta Premium (soil mode)

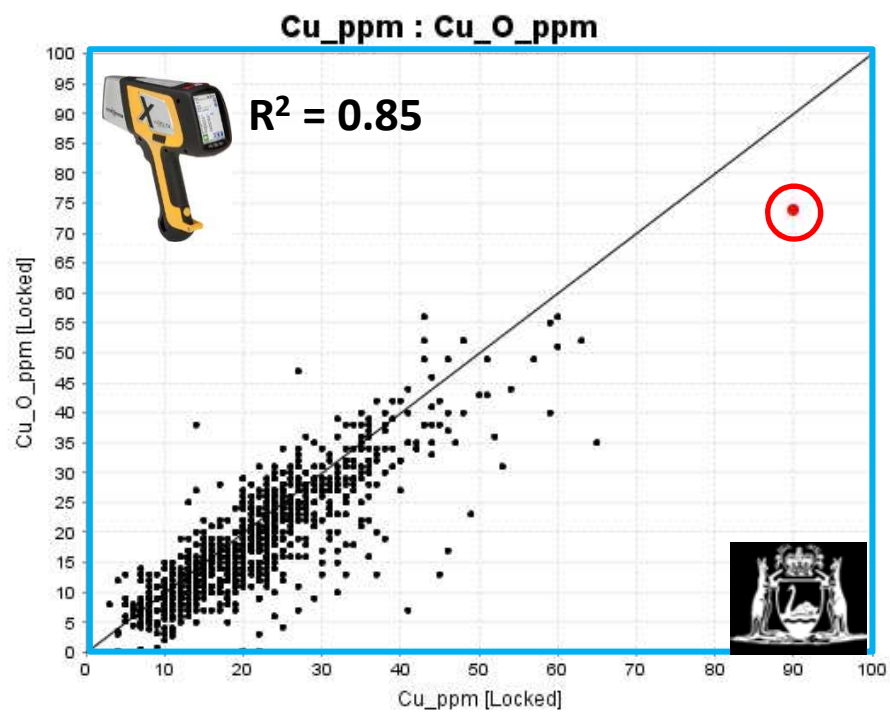
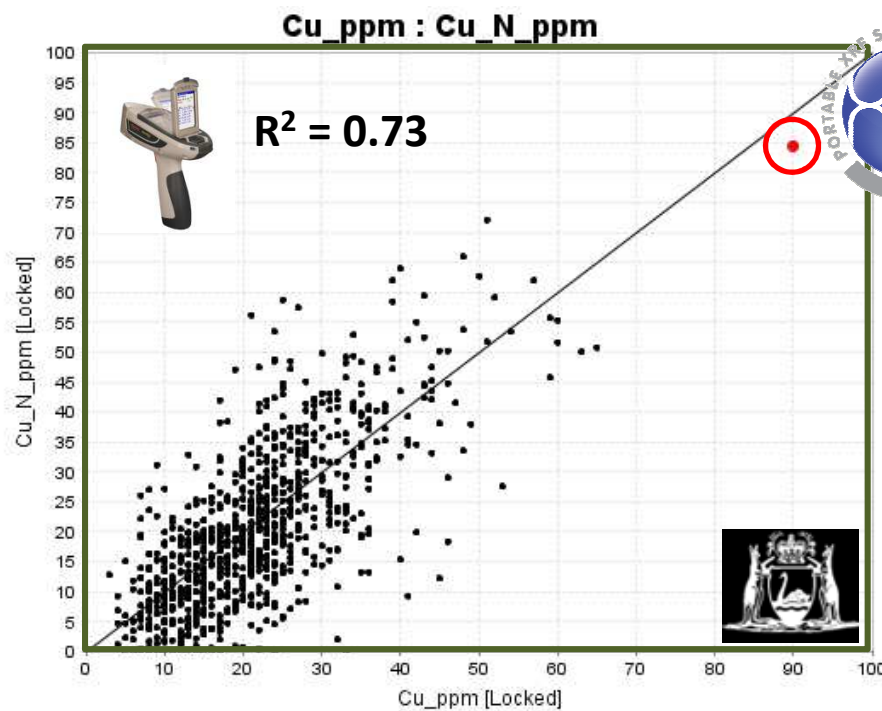
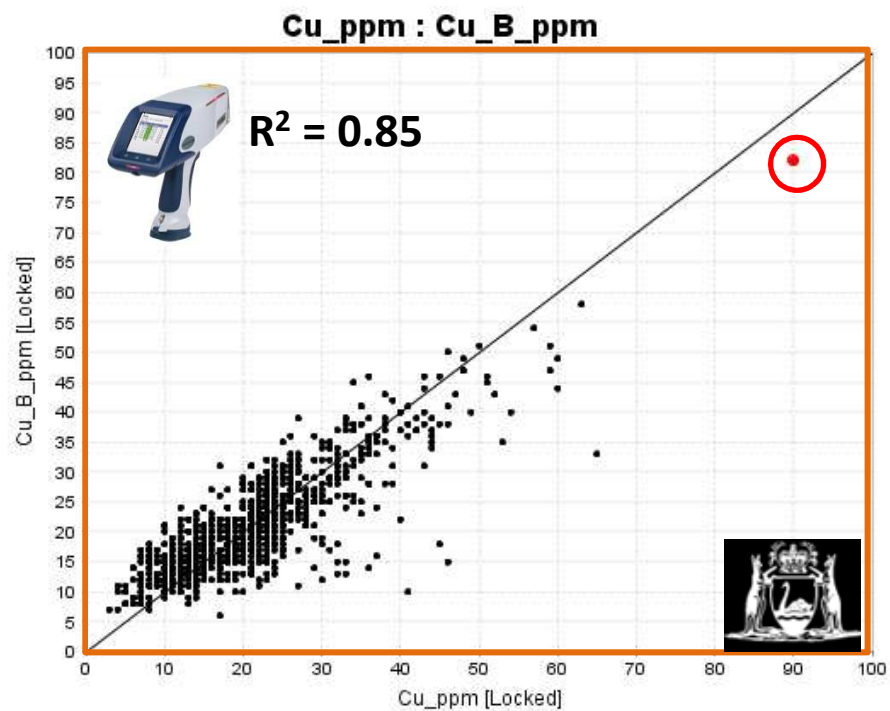






	Ni_ppm	Ni_B_ppm	Ni_N_ppm	Ni_O_ppm
Min	3	1	0.055	0.5
Max	271	238	267.56	248
Mean	35.48	35.84	60.69	26.52
Sdev	23.58	22.22	38.84	24.23
RSD	66.48	62.00	64.00	91.38

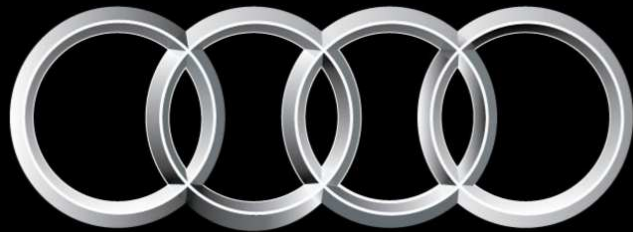




	Cu_ppm	Cu_B_ppm	Cu_N_ppm	Cu_O_ppm
Min	3	6	0.02	0.15
Max	90	82	84.5	74
Mean	21.37	21.43	20.49	18.73
Sdev	10.14	8.63	13.44	9.71
RSD	47.44	40.28	65.59	51.85

Which is BEST?

- All instruments found “needle in haystack”
- All instruments are considered “fit for purpose”
- Personal preference



DODGE



- – go “test drive” them

Can pXRF technology find a
mineral deposit?



- Residual terrain
- Surface geochemistry “fit for purpose”
- pXRF analysis “fit for purpose” verified with laboratory analysis.

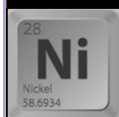
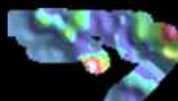
Weekly Time Slices (30 months)

Images of Ni

~60,000 samples

Grid - 1000 x 100m grid
110 km strike



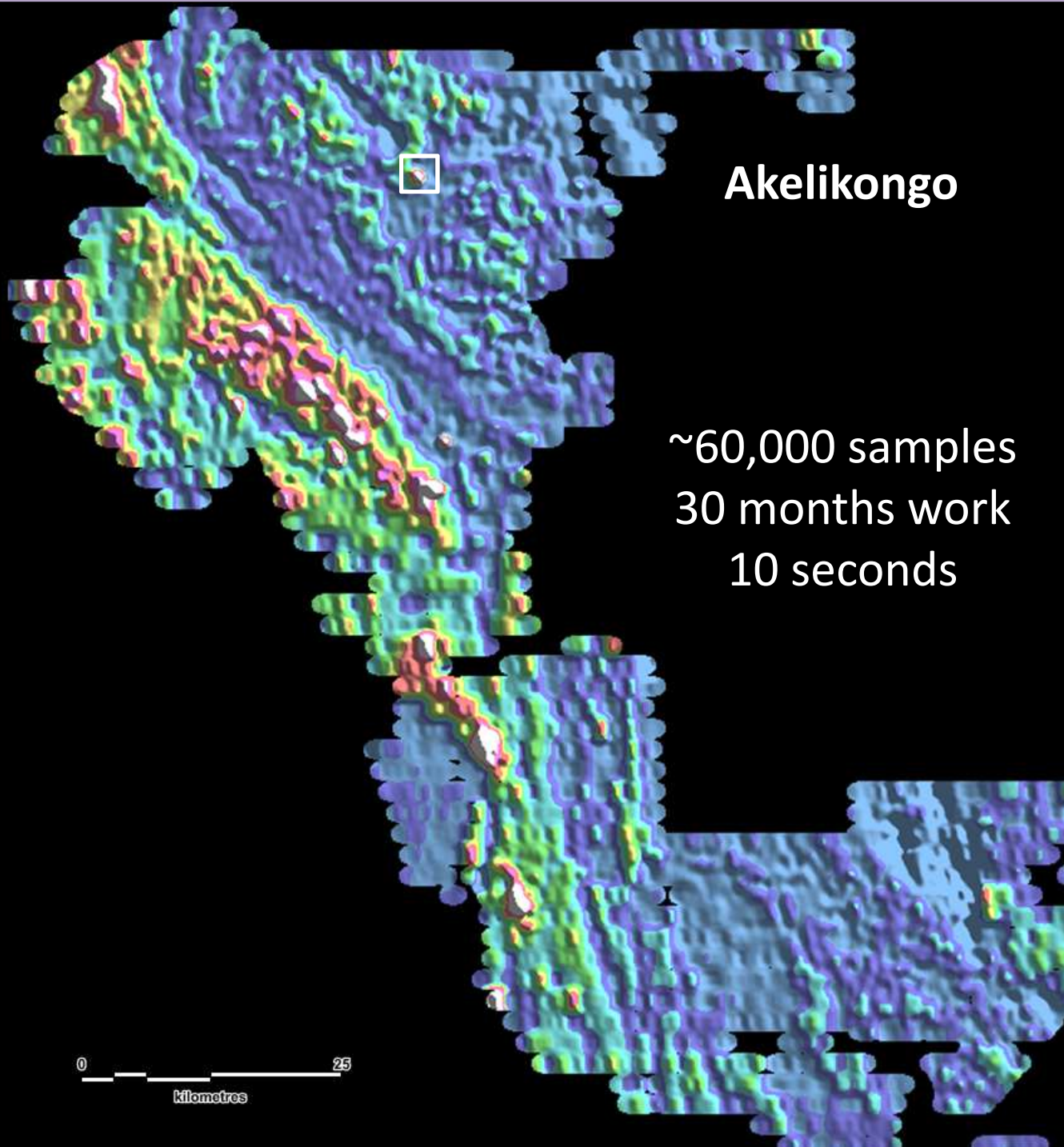


0 ————— 25
kilometres

n = 314
B01
10/02/13

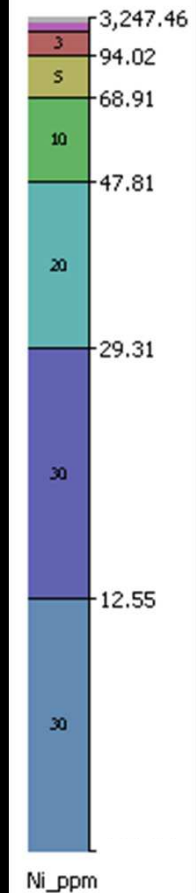


110 kms



Akelikongo

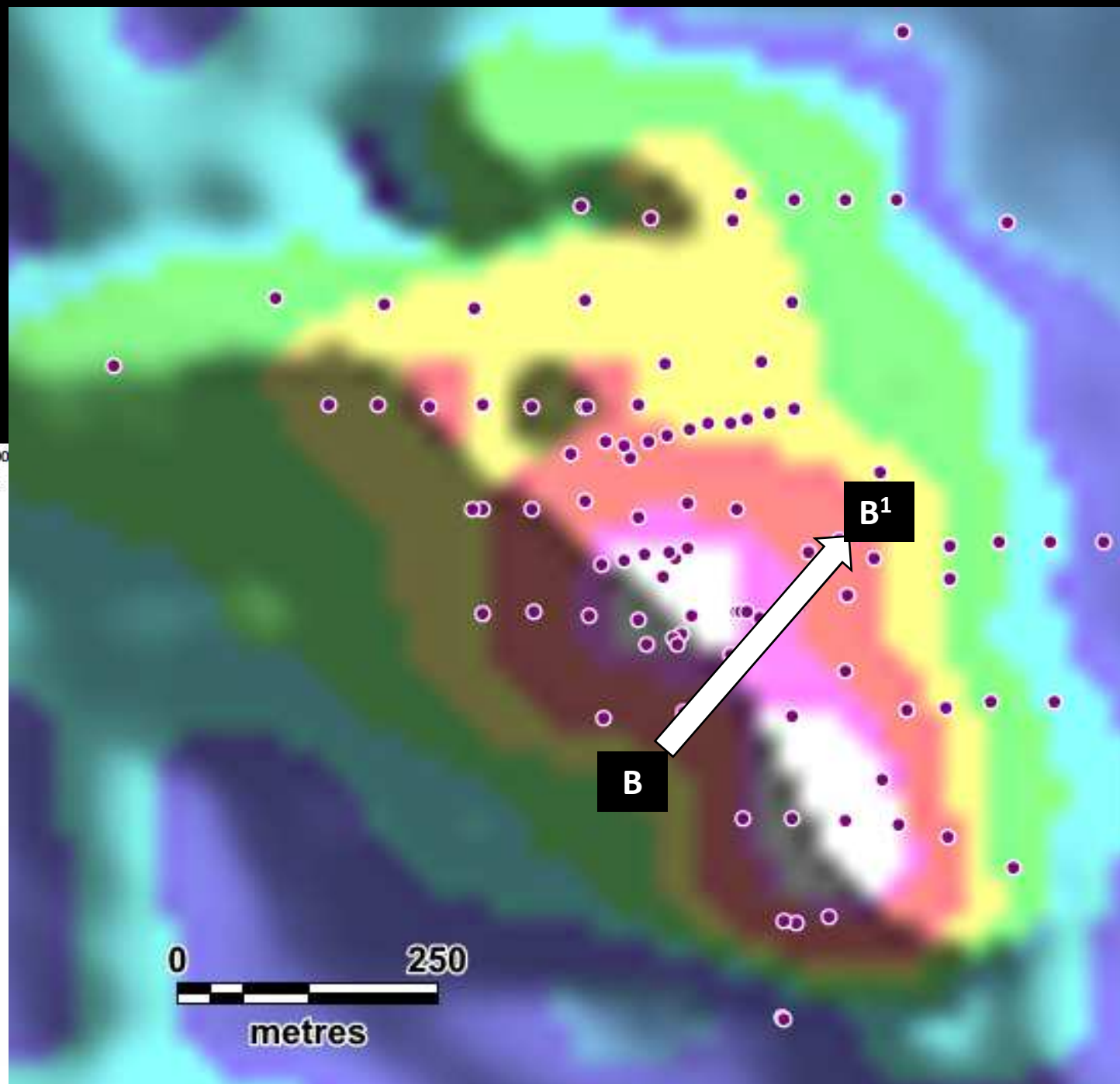
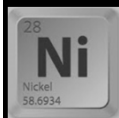
~60,000 samples
30 months work
10 seconds



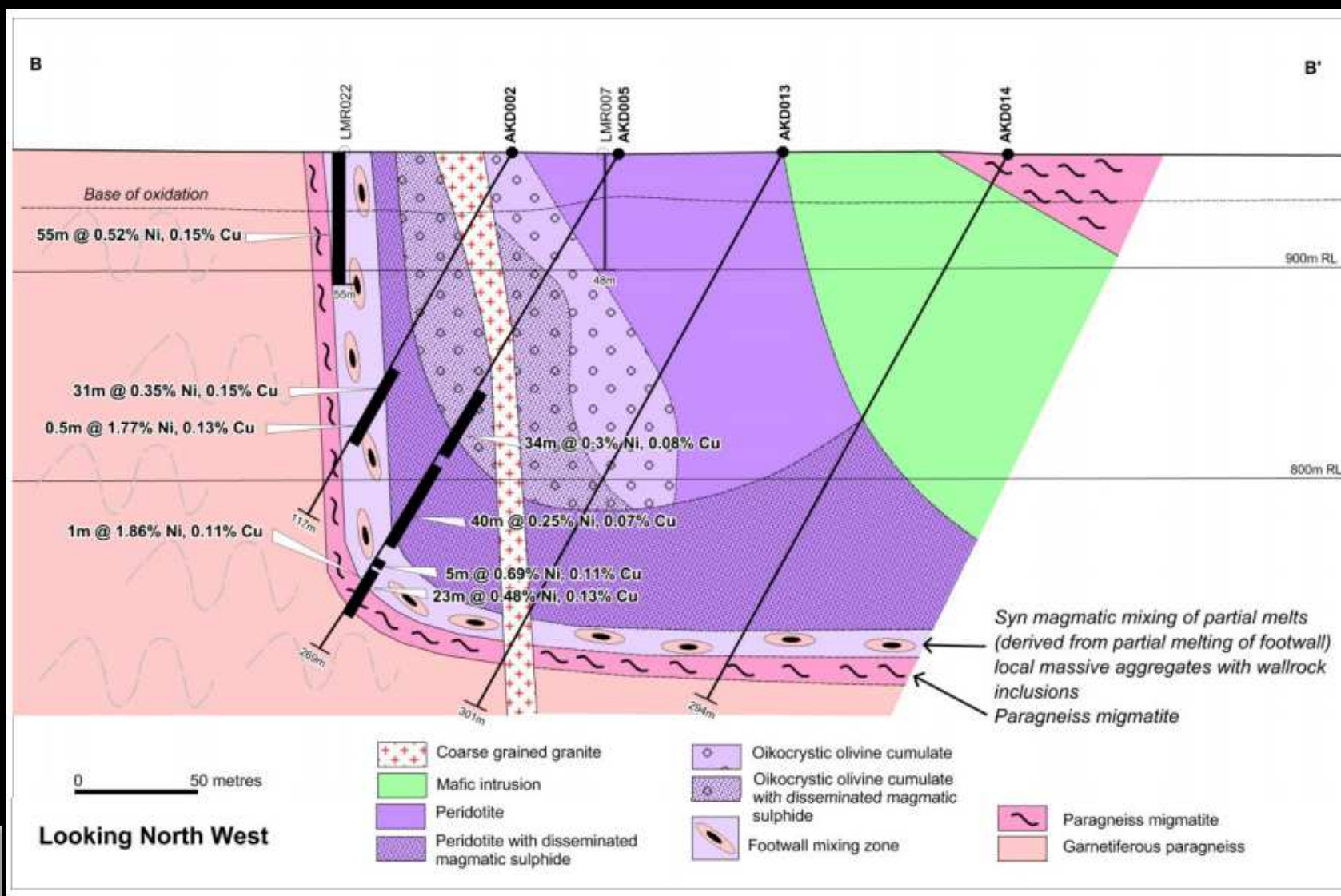
n = 60753
B96
23/08/15

Grids

Infill grid
200 x 50 m



Ni-Cu mineralisation across width of intrusive

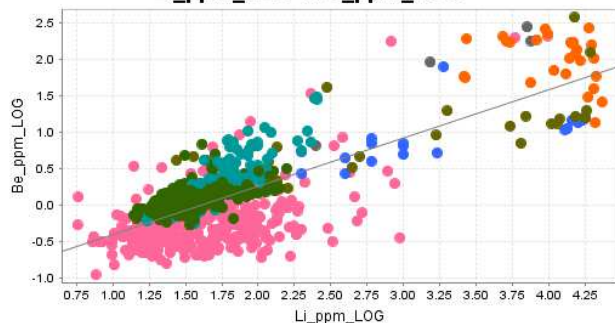


Detecting the undetectable

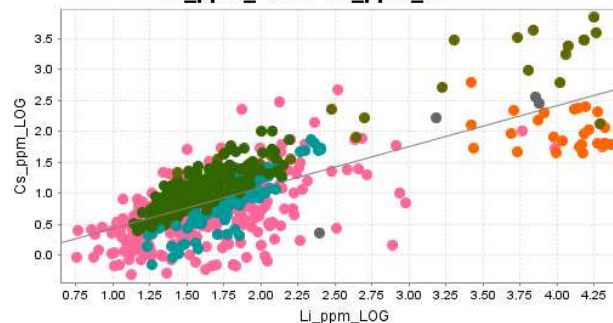
LCT Pegmatite elements



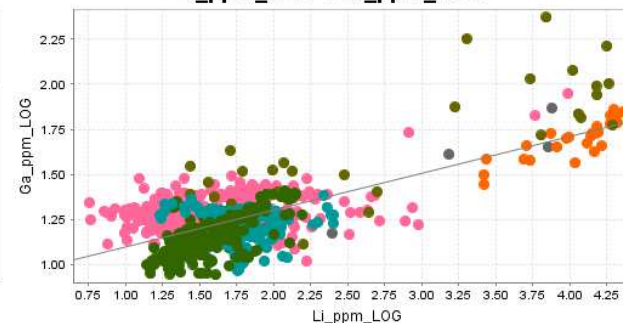
Li_ppm_LOG : Be_ppm_LOG



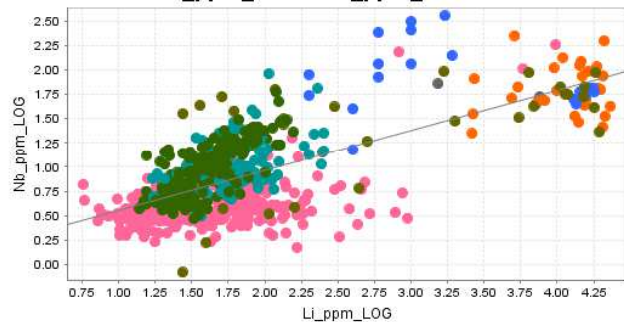
Li_ppm_LOG : Cs_ppm_LOG



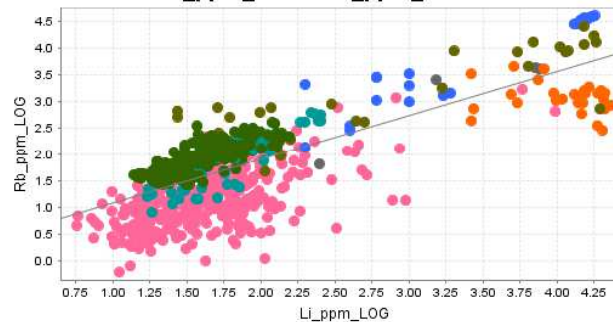
Li_ppm_LOG : Ga_ppm_LOG



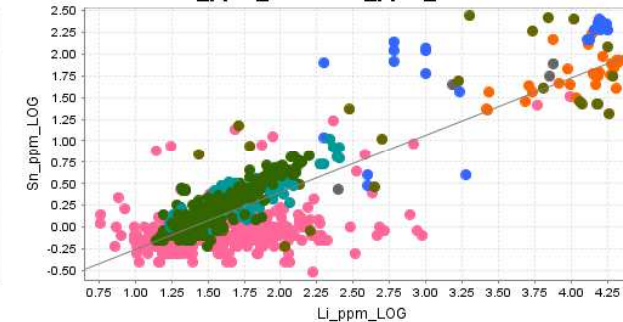
Li_ppm_LOG : Nb_ppm_LOG



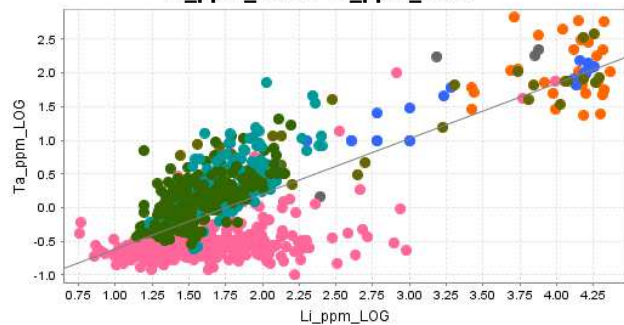
Li_ppm_LOG : Rb_ppm_LOG



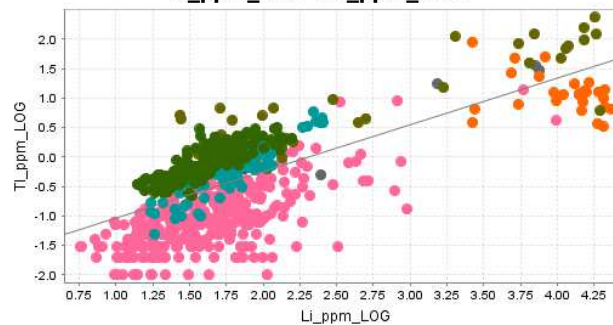
Li_ppm_LOG : Sn_ppm_LOG



Li_ppm_LOG : Ta_ppm_LOG



Li_ppm_LOG : Tl_ppm_LOG

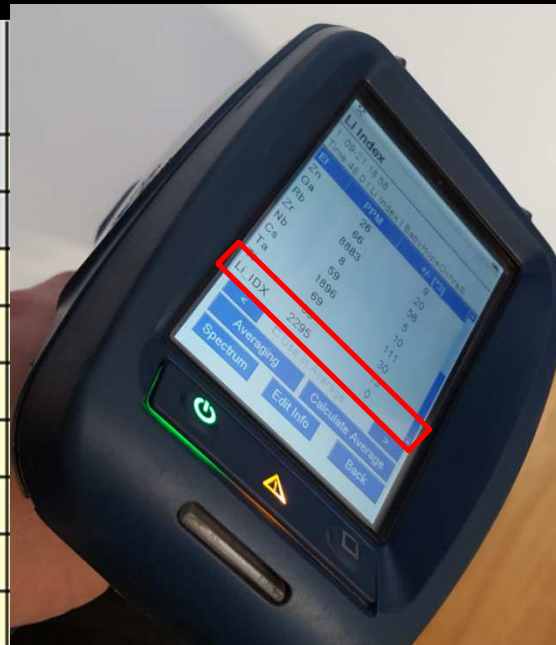


Correlation	Li_ppm_LOG
Li_ppm_LOG	1
Be_ppm_LOG	0.78
Cs_ppm_LOG	0.73
Ga_ppm_LOG	0.72
Nb_ppm_LOG	0.7
Rb_ppm_LOG	0.74
Sn_ppm_LOG	0.84
Ta_ppm_LOG	0.77
Tl_ppm_LOG	0.7

Detecting the undeletable

- Portable XRF (pXRF) detect down to Mg (Z12).
- pXRF cannot detect lithium (Z3) directly
- pXRF can detect elements associated with **LCT Pegmatites**.
 - LCT pegmatite contain Ga, Rb, Nb, Sn, Cs, Ta & Tl
- Derive an algorithm to estimation of the Li content
 - the **Lithium Index**.
- Develop a Lithium Index calibration

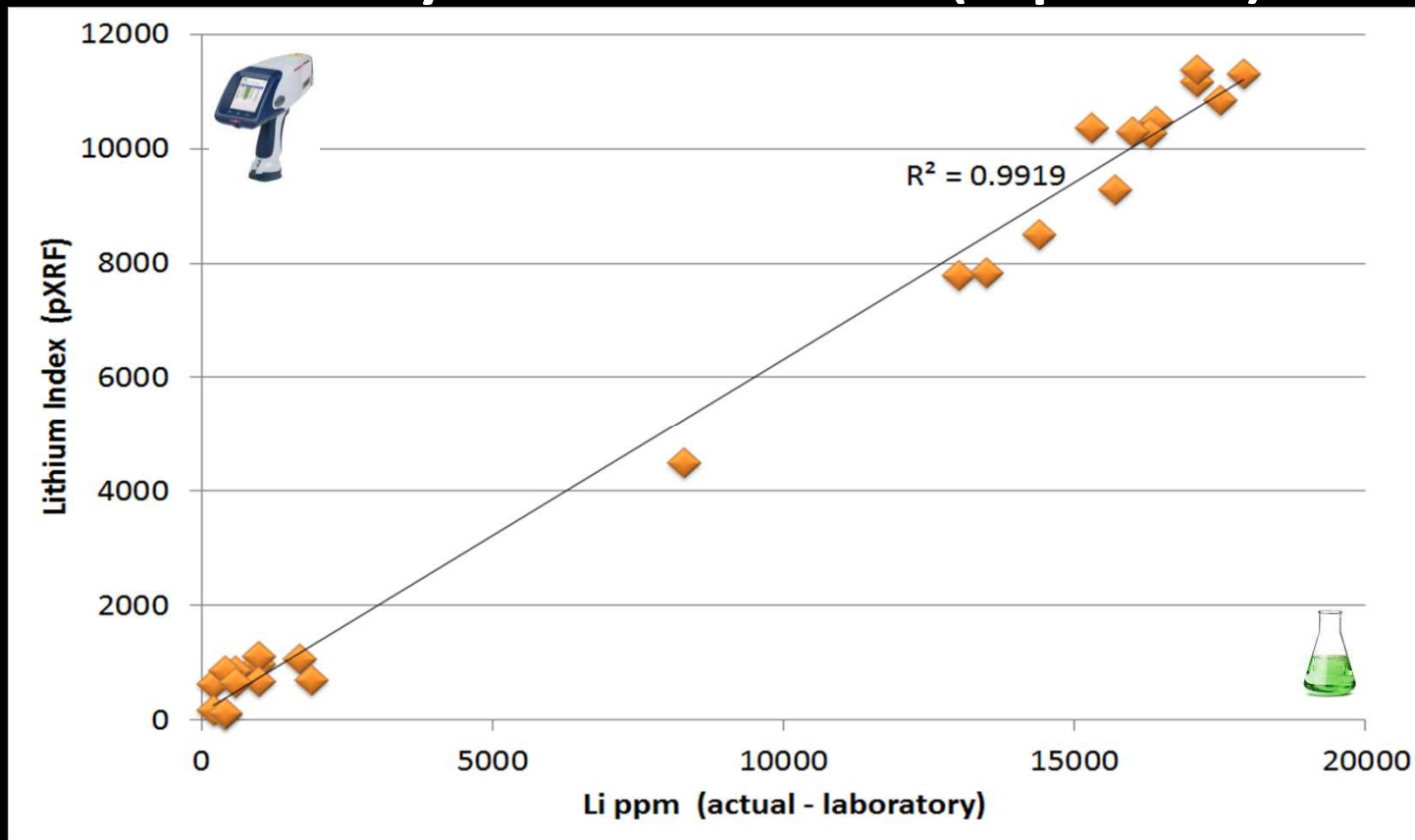
LCT elements	Z#	Detectable by pXRF	Detection limit (CAMIRO)
Li	3	NO	n/a
Be	4	NO	n/a
Ga	31	YES	<5
Rb	37	YES	<5
Nb	41	YES	<5
Sn	50	YES	<20
Cs	55	YES	<20
Ta	73	YES	<10
Tl	81	YES	<5



Li Index		
1 09-21 18:58		
Time 48.0 Li Index BabyHopeOchreS		
El	PPM	+/- [*3]
Zn	26	9
Ga	66	20
Rb	8883	56
Zr	8	5
Nb	59	10
Cs	1896	111
Ta	69	30
Tl	59	13
Li_IDX	2295	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Use in Average		
Averaging Calculate Average		
Spectrum Edit Info Back		

Blind test 1

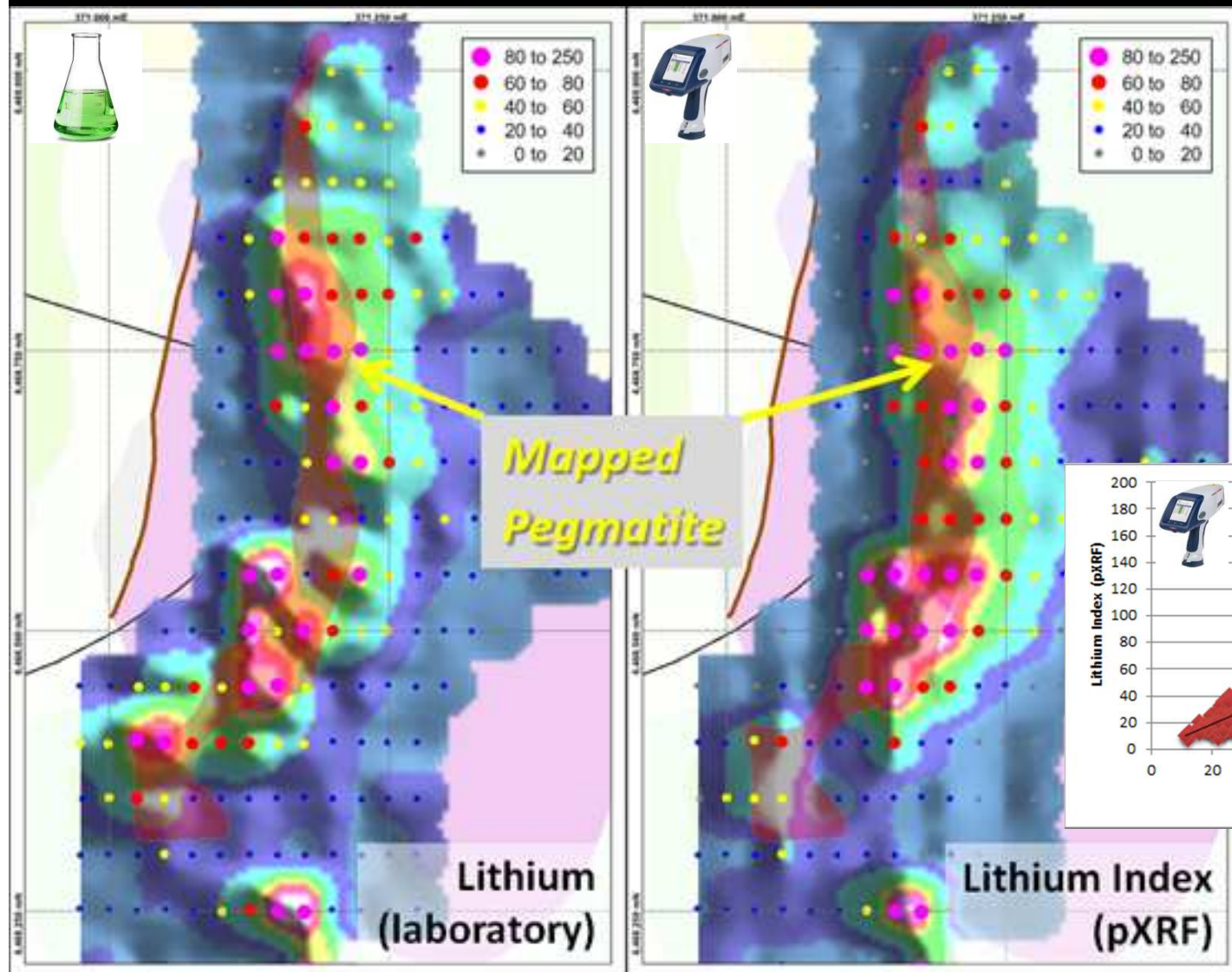
Li assay vs Li Index (BpXRF)



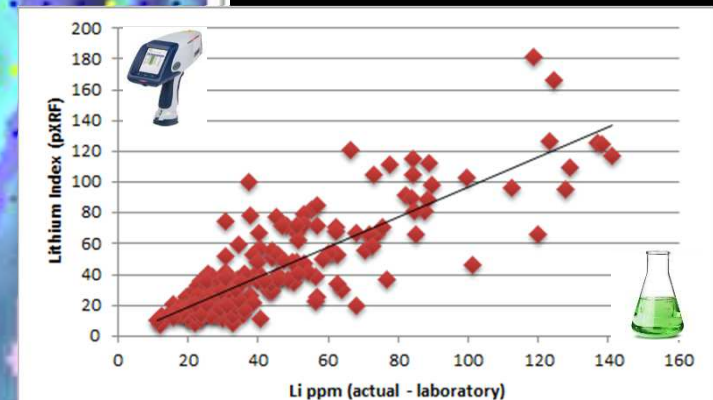
“This is an exceptional outcome giving Poseidon confidence to apply cost effect and rapid analysis techniques on site” (POS: ASX 21st July 2016).

Blind Test 2

Li assay vs Li –index (BpXRF)



*“Pioneer considers.....
to being cost efficient,
it ensures very rapid
information turn-
around”. (PIO: ASX
27th July 2016).*

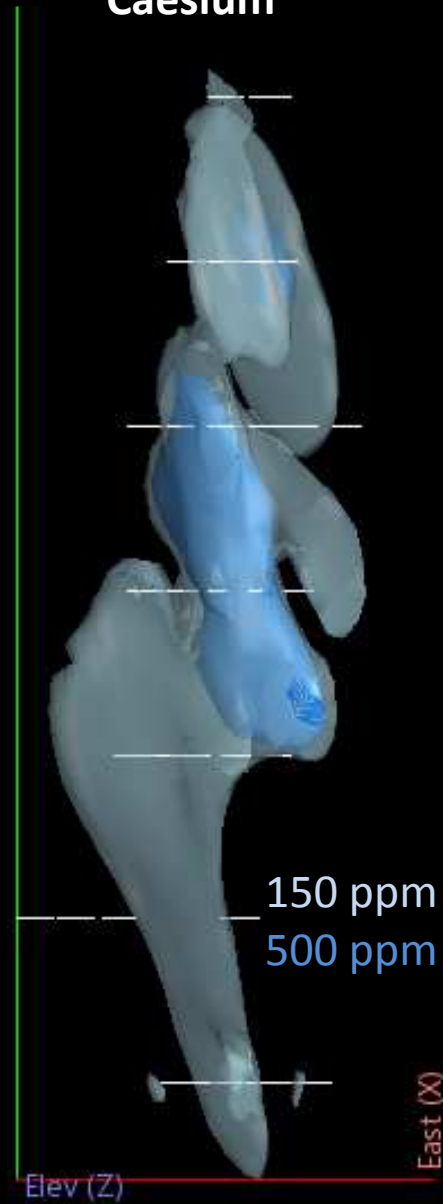


LCT Pegmatite

Lithium Index



Caesium



Niobium



Any Tips?

Yes and well documented



Tips

Have a understanding of pXRF technology

Develop a SOP for your instrument

Develop an analytical strategy – field/camp

Instruments are individual **Never** mix data

Monitor instrument performance (CRMs)

If it seems unlikely it probably is (eg Au)

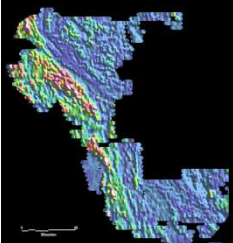
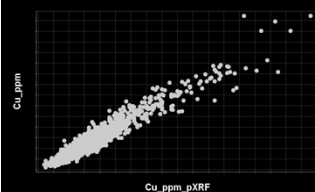
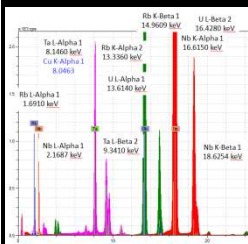
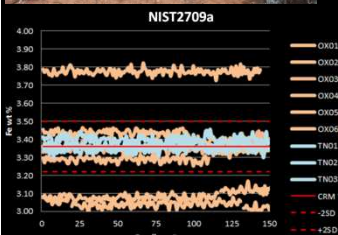
View you spectra – it's the samples DNA

Verify results with wet chemistry

Develop confidence in the technology

Be consistent

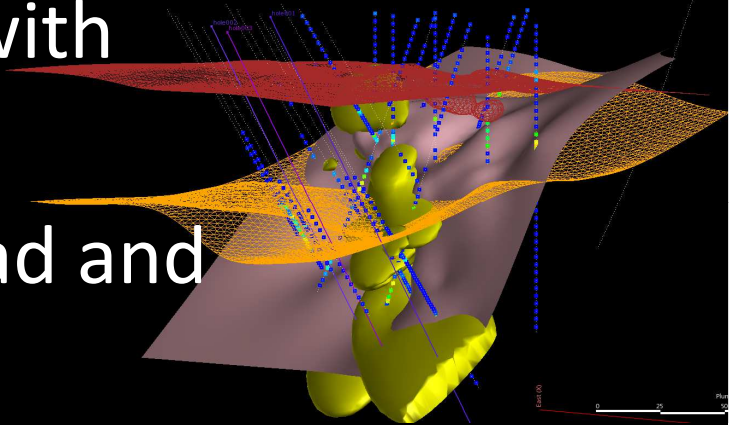
Enjoy



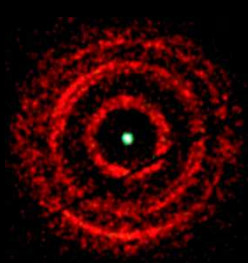
What's Next

- Acceptance: pXRF technology is proven!
 - use it – don't keep proving it works.
- Integration: pXRF technology with other technologies
- Versatility: Become a “rev” head and take full control of your pXRF
 - Develop your own fundamental calibration

SWIR, pXRF and Au
fire assay data



Acknowledgments



- Portable XRF Services Management and Staff
- Sipa Resources (ASX: SRI)
- Pioneer Resources (ASX: PIO)
- Poseidon Nickel (ASX: POS)
- Bruker Elemental (Alexander Seyfarth)
- All the great work conducted by the known and the unknown to bring this technology to where it is today.

