

*Faixa Piritosa Ibérica, uma região mineira europeia com  
elevado potencial para jazigos de metais básicos*

João Xavier Matos

LNEG/Laboratório de Geologia e Minas – UI.Recursos Minerais e Geofísica, [joao.matos@ineti.pt](mailto:joao.matos@ineti.pt)



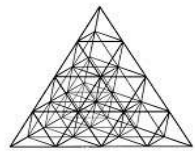
## The Iberian Pyrite Belt:

- IPB is a **world famous metallogenic base metal province** characterised by giant massive sulphide deposits (>200Mt) associated with a **Volcano-Sedimentary Complex** of Upper Palaeozoic age (350 M years).
- IPB is shared by the **Portuguese Alentejo and Spanish Andalusia regions**, where **90 massive sulphide deposits are known**, some unexploited, some of them intensely mined since Roman times.
- Presently the **Neves Corvo mine** (Castro Verde) is the biggest extractive project, producing **Cu (Zn, Sn) concentrates** (~2,2Mt/year). **Aljustrel mine** restarted the activity in 2008, exploiting Moinho and Feitais Zn ores (~1,8Mt/year).
- Most of the IPB old mines are abandoned and present negative environmental impacts.
- **Rehabilitation projects** are in development at Aljustrel mine by EDM.



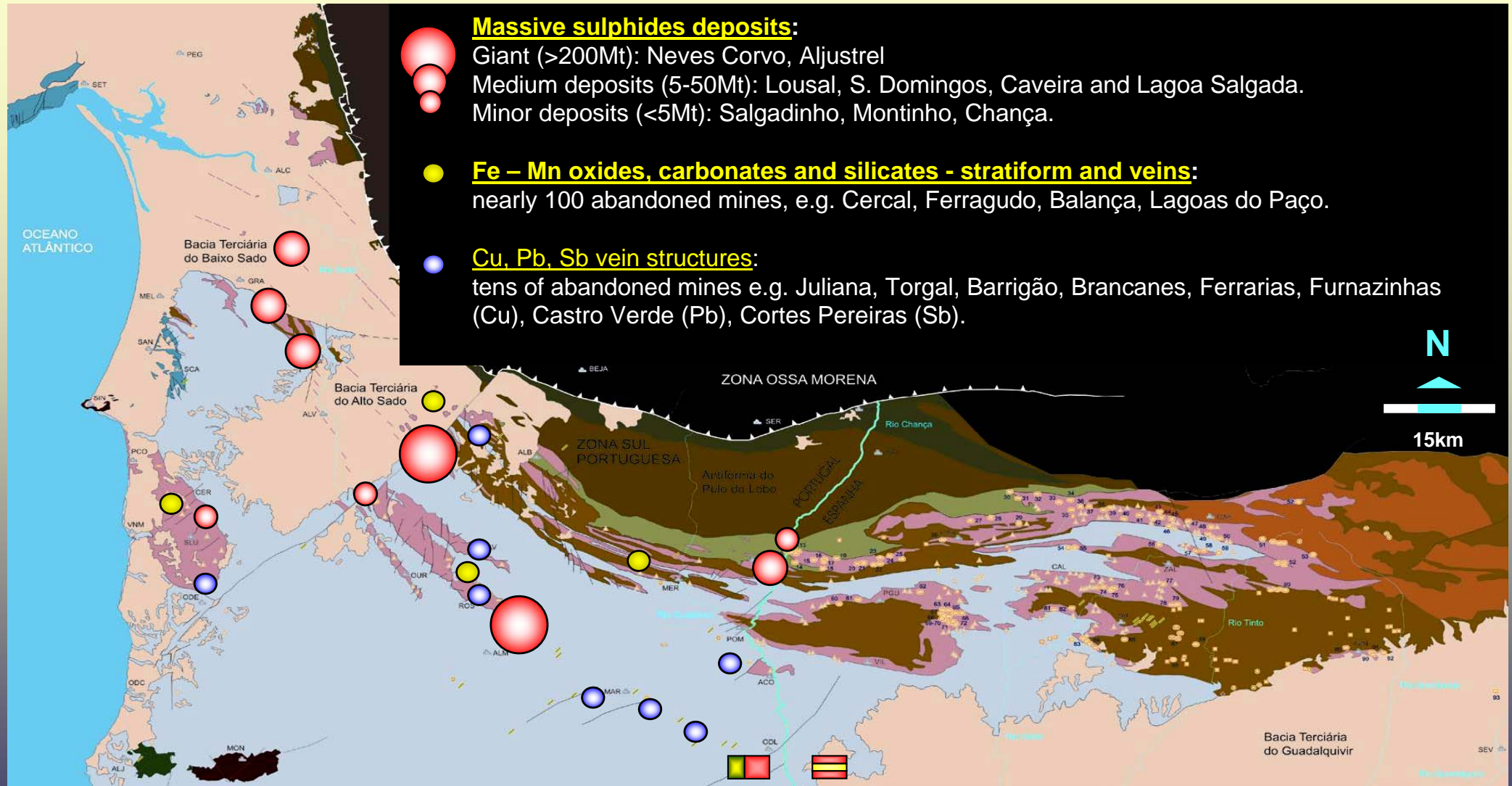
*“IBERIAN PYRITE BELT,  
NEW SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICY IN THE  
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY”*

- The presence of **active mining** is an important factor for exploration.
- **Green mine projects** (e.g. Neves Corvo) shows the compatibility between ore exploitation and nature protection.
- **LNEG regional office** improves exploration companies to a direct contact with the complex IPB geology (best areas for research and exploration, exploration methodologies, etc).
- **Old mining projects** have important negative environmental impacts.
- The improvement of the **geological knowledge** would be reflected in a more sustainable exploration models and methodologies.
- **Mining and geological heritage** programs are important to mining site rehabilitation



# Iberian Pyrite Belt

(Oliveira 1990, Barriga *et al.* 1997, Carvalho *et al.* & Leistel *et al.* 1998, Matos *et al.* 2000, 2004, 2006)



## Iberian Pyrite Belt: ore types

## Veins

- Late- Variscan to Eo- Alpine **mineralized faults**
- **Vein type structures**, up to 250000t (very small dimension)
- Tree main systems: **Cu, Pb-Ba, Sb (Au)** + quartz + carbonates
- Examples: **Barrigão, Ferrarias, Fortes, Brancanes, Porteirinhos, Cortes Pereiras**
- Exploited in the XIX century, evaluated in the 1930's and 1950's
- Associated with the Flysch Group and VS Complex, sparse distribution



Ferrarias CM1 borehole, tectonic breccia + chalcopyrite and carbonates, Matos et al. 2003

1 cm

## Iberian Pyrite Belt: ore types

## Manganese and iron oxides

- Related with **Volcano Sedimentary Complex jaspers horizons**
- **Stratiform and vein type structures**, (small to medium dimension)
- Barite as sub-product at Cercal Rosalgar mines
- Examples: **Cercal, Ferragudo, Balança, Aljustrel (Feitais, Mangancha)**
- Exploited in the XIX century, until 2001 in Portugal



## Iberian Pyrite Belt: ore types

## Massive sulphides

- Volcanogenic hosted massive sulphides, associated with the **Volcano Sedimentary Complex hydrothermal submarine activity**
- **Type of occurrence (stratiform and singenetic):** exhalative massive sulphides; shallow subsurface replacement of muds/shales or coherent felsic volcanics
- **Pyrite** is the main sulphide (> 90 % of the total sulphide minerals). Locally significant amounts of **sphalerite, galena** and **chalcopyrite** can occur.



Neves Corvo ore (Photo F. Barriga)



Algares gossan (massive sulphide oxidation)

IBERIAN  
PYRITE  
BELT

Mining Life Cycle...



The Mining  
Life Cycle  
in the  
province:



2009 AC

Lagoa Salgada

Neves Corvo

Aljustrel

São Domingos

Montinho

Salgadinho

Lousal

Mn mines

90 massive  
sulphide  
deposits

Caveira

Cu mines



Chança

>2500Mt Py

Las Majadas

Las Cruces

Aguas Teñidas

Peña de Hierro

San Miguel

Matos et al.  
2008

Castielejitos

La Zarza

Tharsis

Others...

Cerro Colorado

Rio Tinto

Mine / ore deposit



# Objectives:

- **Definition of geo- eco- mining routes. Heritage promotion by websites, newsletters, papers, books, maps**
- **Technical support to current IPB museums – e.g. São Domingos, Aljustrel and Lousal mines;**
- **Development of a transnational network of IPB mining sites, regions:**

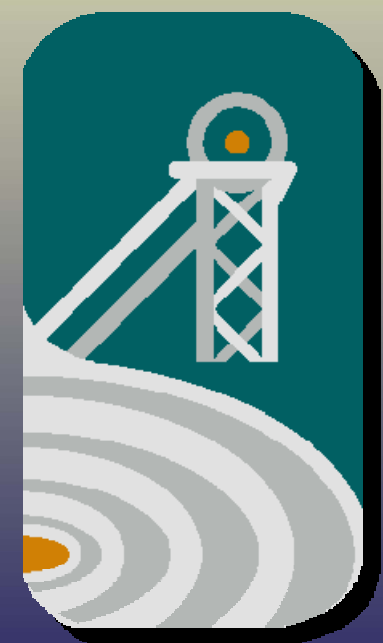


*Alentejo  
Algarve*



*Huelva (Andalusia)  
Mancomunidad Cuenca Minera  
Mancomunidad Andevalo Minero*

*Iberian  
Pyrite Belt*



*• 5000 Years of Mining •*

*Exploring  
IPB...*

Portuguese  
Geological  
Survey

Companies:

Somincor  
Lundin, AGC,  
Redcorp,  
Iberian  
Resources,  
Northern Lyon,  
Maepa,  
Amax, Asarco,  
Billiton, BP,  
BRGM, Conasa,  
EDM, ELF,  
EMSC, Lea  
Cross, MEI,  
Minaport, Mason,  
Portuglobal,  
Redfern, SPE,  
SEREM, SMS,  
Peñarroya, Rio  
Tinto, SMRA,  
Utah



Portuguese Geological Survey team at  
Lagoa Salgada LS3 borehole (1992)

- Mining areas – **detail research around know deposits**
- Hydrothermal alteration – **chlorite, silica, sericite**
- Sulphide remobilization – **veins, fissural/stockworks**
- **Felsic volcanics** – breccia zones, proximal facies
- **Black shales** – disseminated ore, veins
- Cherts, jaspers, barite
- Fault zones, shear zones
- Horsts and grabens



## **GEOPHYSICS TOOLS**

### Ground geophysics:

- Gravimetry
- Magnetometry
- Electromagnetic methods (EM37, TEM, UTEM)
- Resistivity
- Inducted polarization, vertical electrical sounding
- Magneto-telluric
- Seismic
- Mise-à-la-masse and down-hole surveys

### Airbone geophysics:

- Magnetometry
- Radiometry (U, Th, K, total count)
- Electromagnetic

## **GEOCHEMISTRY TOOLS**

### Multielementary analysis:

- Stream sediments
- Soils
- Outcrops and cores

### Laboratory techniques:

- ICP - MS
- INAA
- Aqua regia, Enzyme Leach, Mobile Metal Ion
- XRD
- XRF
- Atomic absorption
- Colorimetry

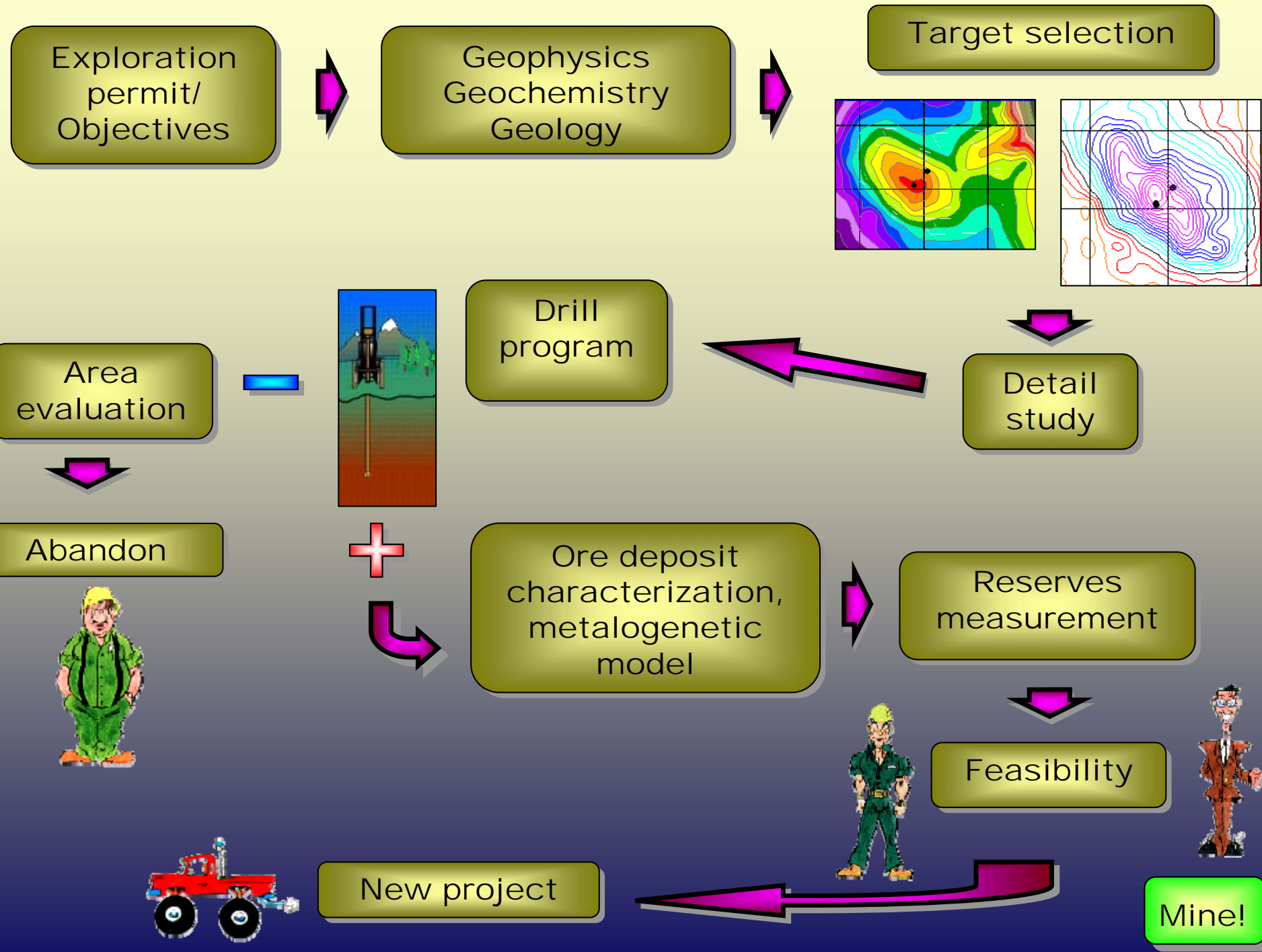
...

### **OTHERS:**

- Remote sensing
- Luck...

Exploring the IPB Portuguese Sector

Methodology



Mine!

## IPB geological heritage at LNEG:

>200km exploration boreholes at Aparis, Aljustrel, S. Luís, Alfragide sites - estimated value **20ME!**



Ossa Morena Aparis (Barrancos) copper mine in the 1950's

A new drill store project (1000km) is being study by LNEG.

The infrastructure will be integrated in the new

**CEGMA – Centro de Estudos Geológicos e Mineiros do Alentejo**

A regional technical and research unit

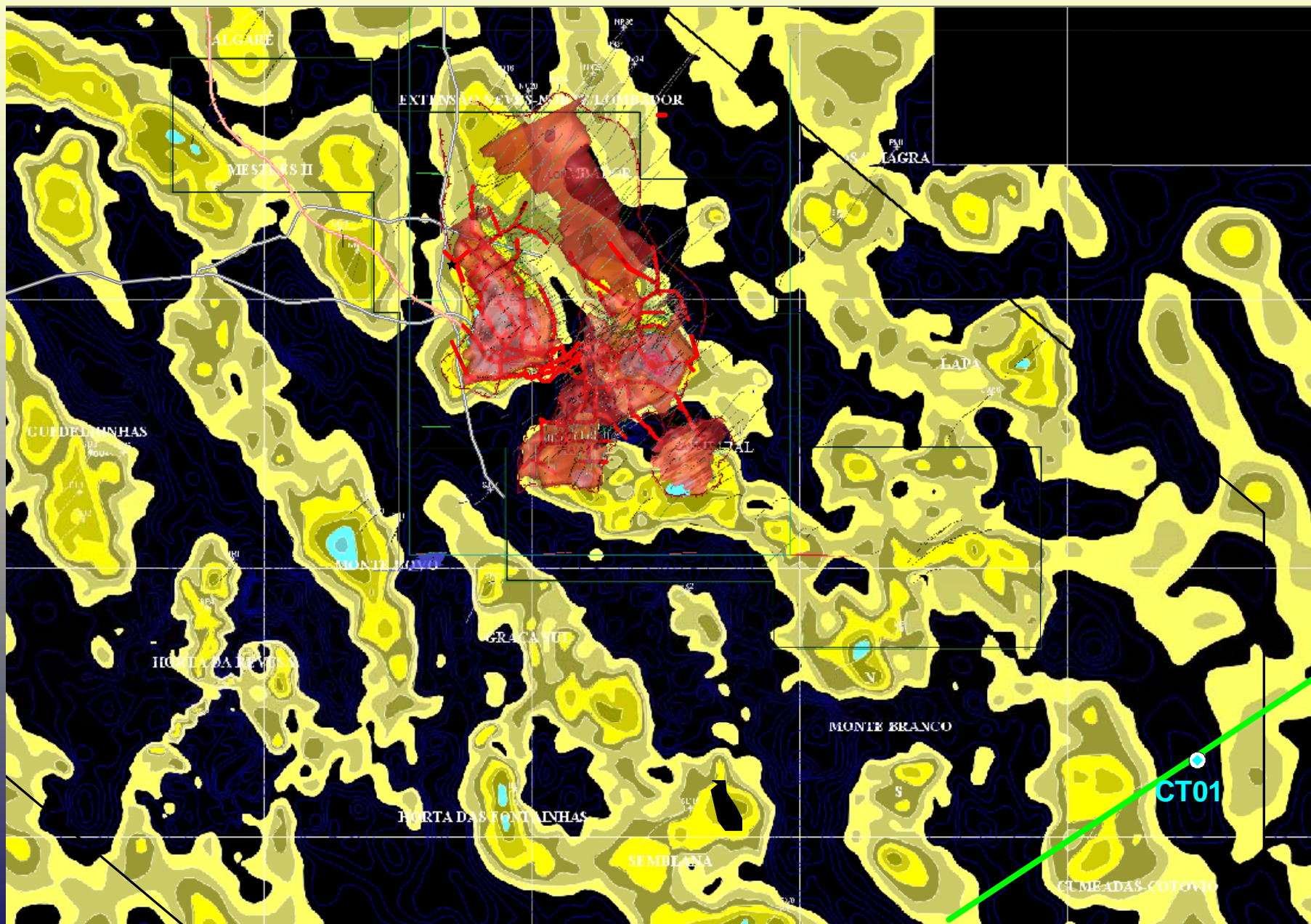
Iberian Pyrite Belt exploration boreholes:

**22 holes > 1000 m depth** (maximum 1888m)

**37 holes 800m – 1000m depth**



# Exploration potential - Neves Corvo extension



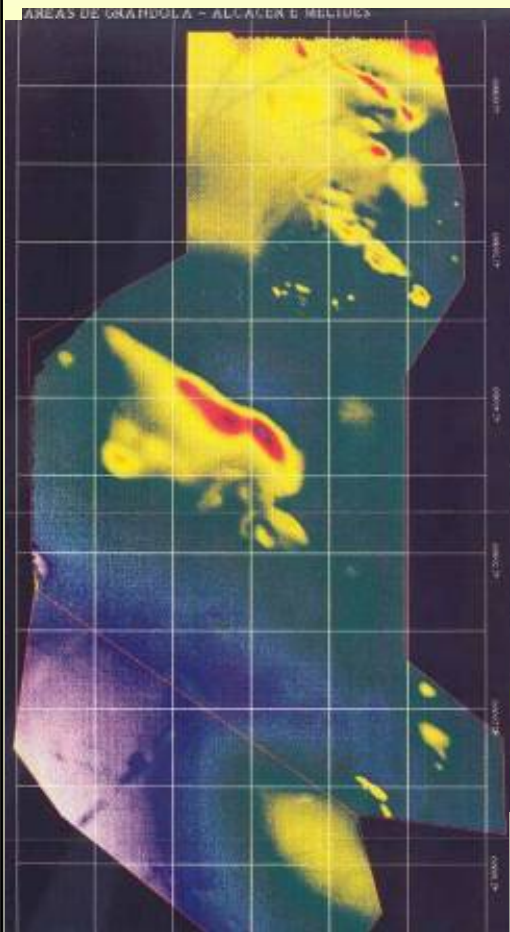
Exploring  
the IPB  
Portuguese  
Sector

Residual  
gravimetry

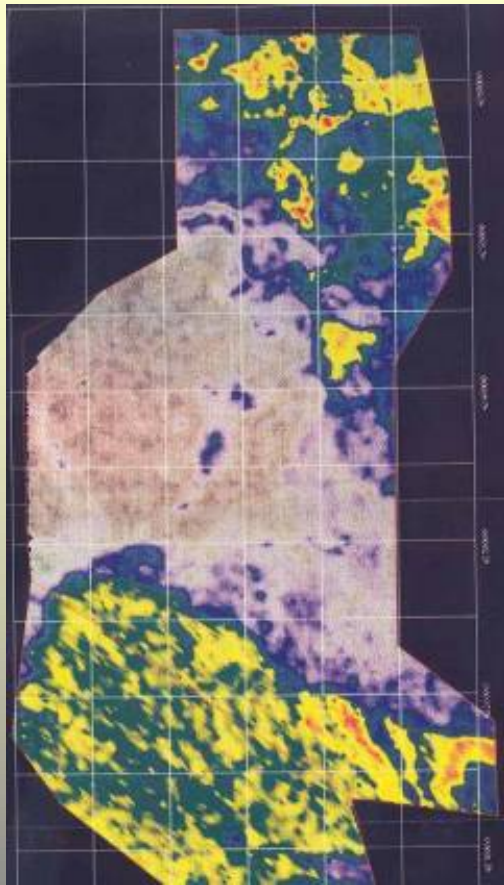
Ad. Bob  
Carmichael  
2006

Somincor/  
Lundin

ENMR  
Workshop  
Aljustrel



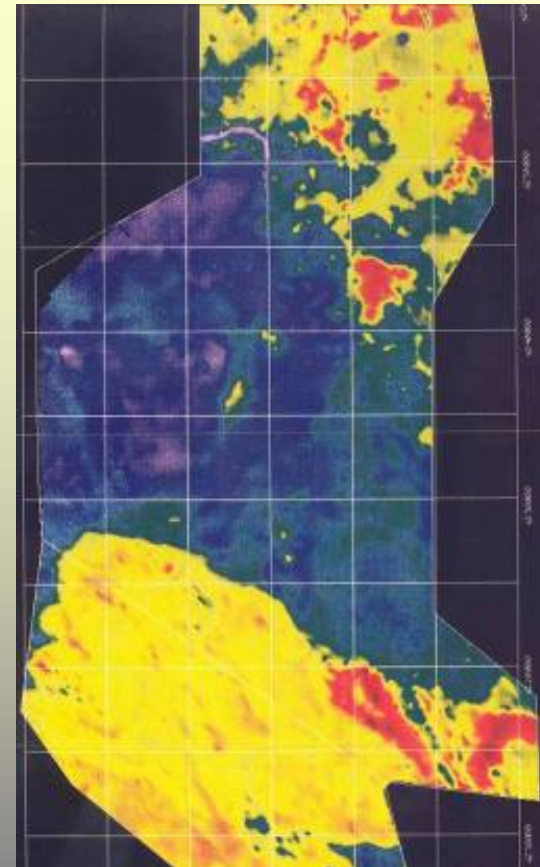
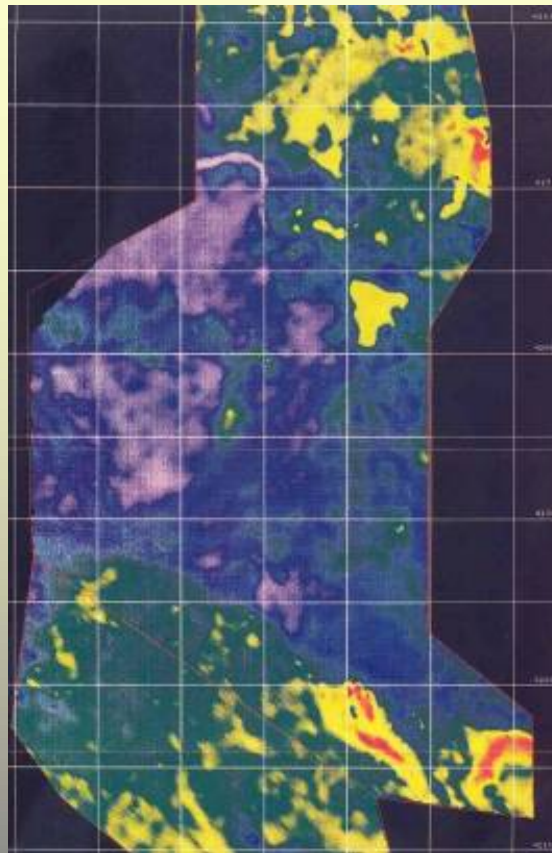
Magnetic field



Th

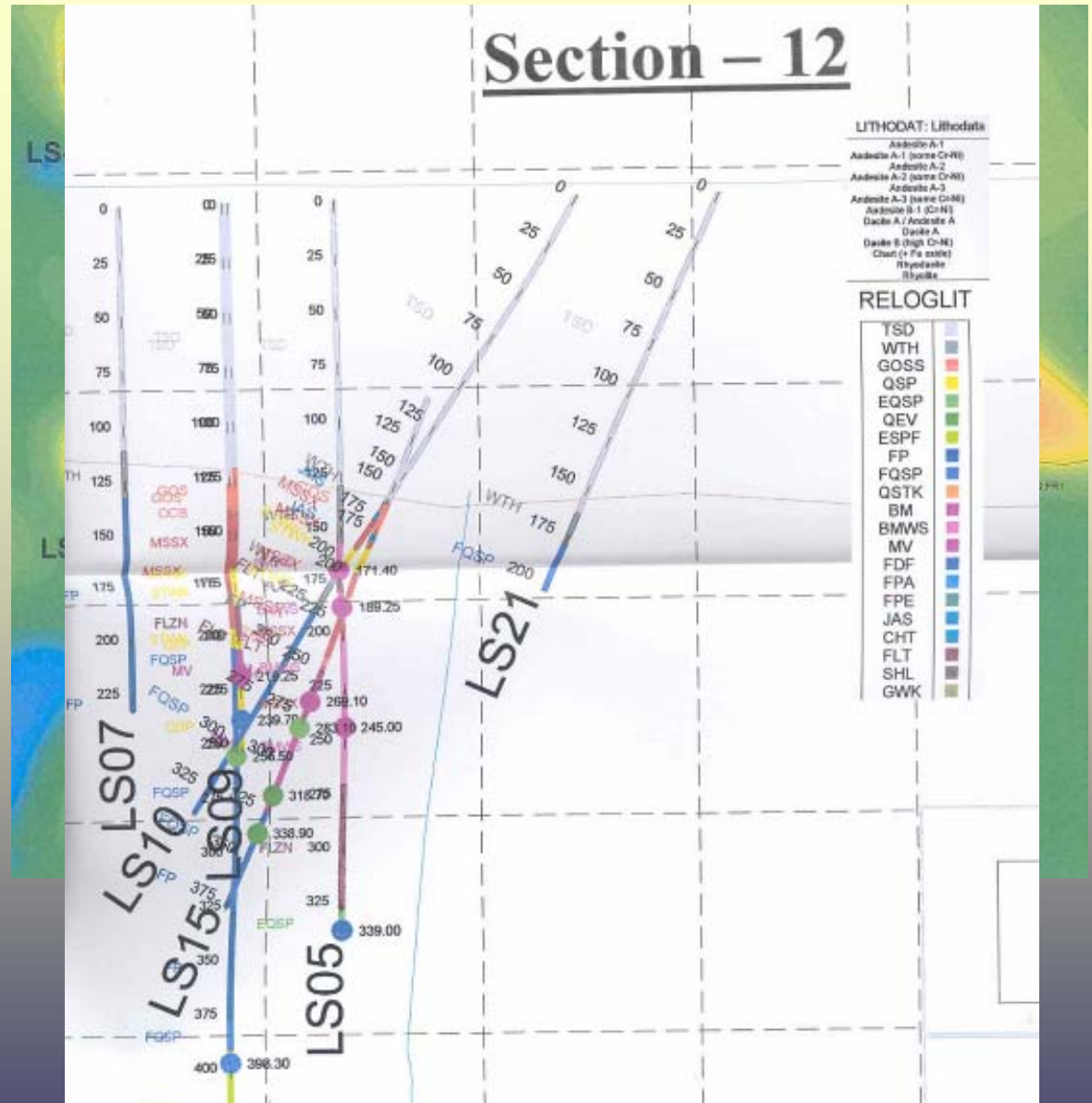
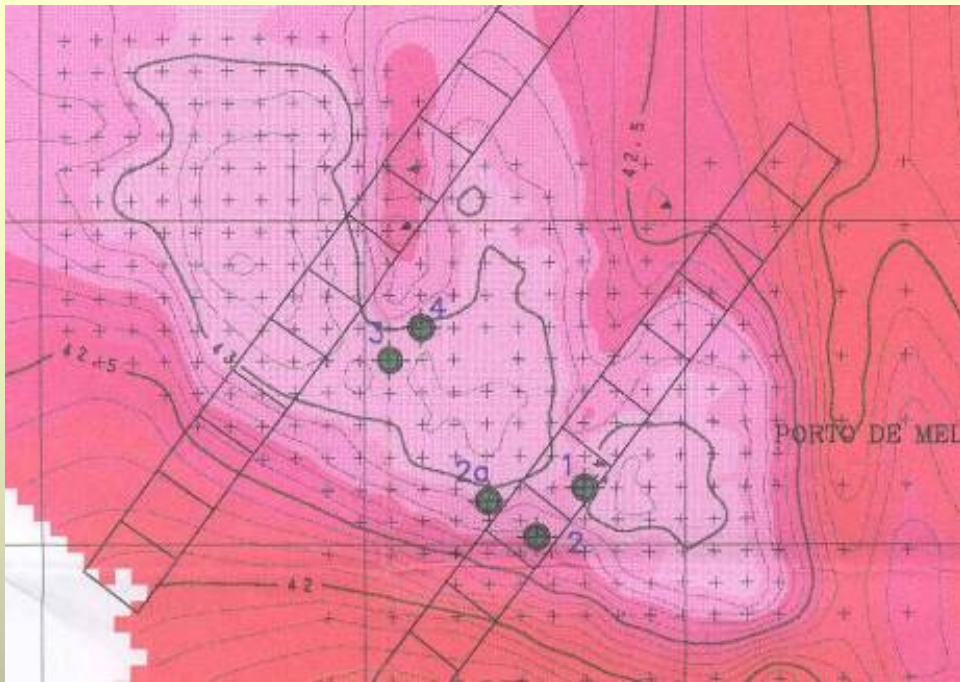
K

U



Total count

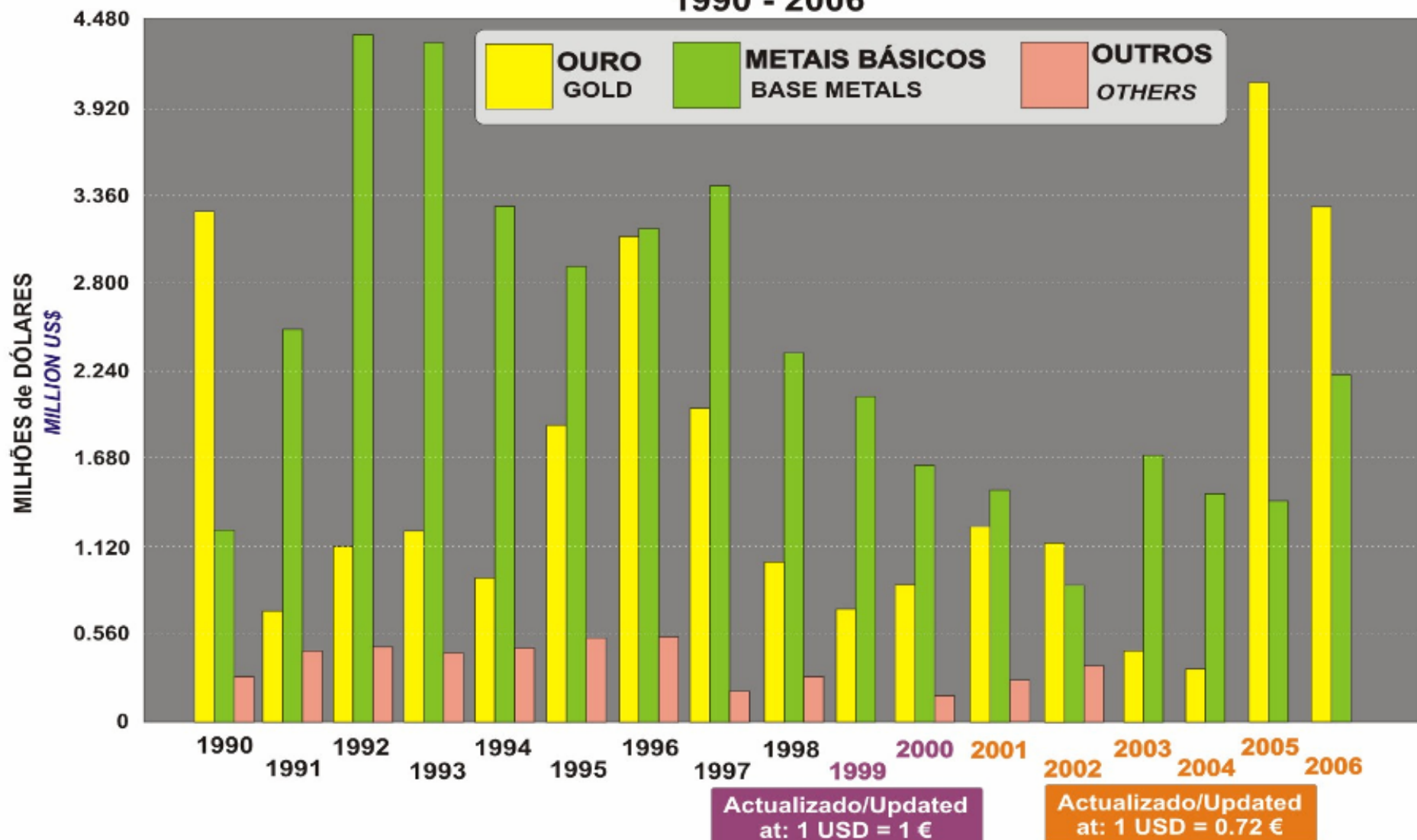
SMRA AIRBORNE SURVEY (1991)



Working without geological models...  
(IPB Exploration Companies Final Reports, LNEG Archives)

# INVESTIMENTOS EM PROSPECÇÃO E PESQUISA *INVESTMENTS IN EXPLORATION AND RESEARCH*

1990 - 2006

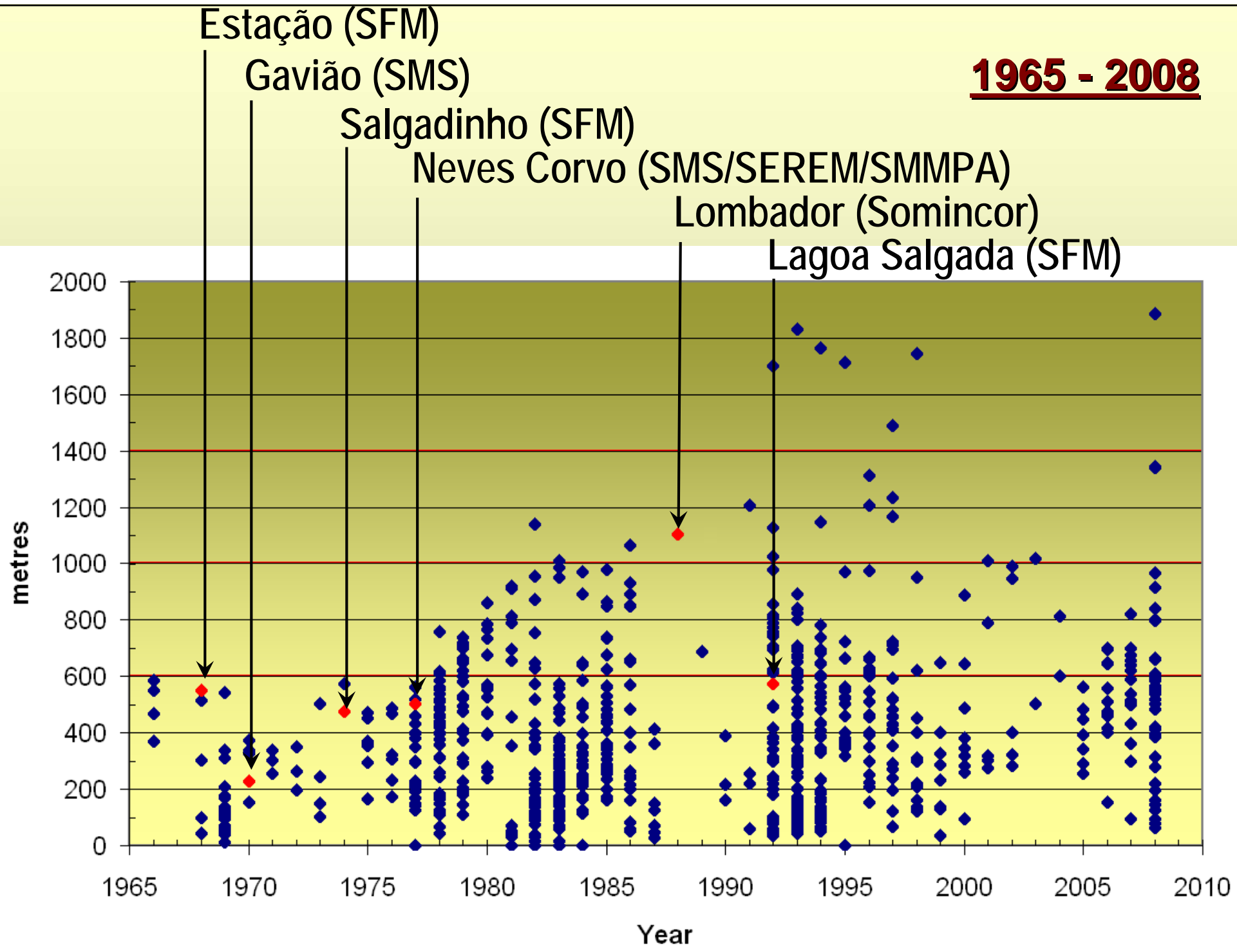


Exploring  
the IPB  
Portuguese  
Sector

~800  
Boreholes:  
304km  
30M€  
>1400m  
(7)  
1400-1000m  
(15)  
1000-800m  
(37)  
800-600m  
(94)  
600-400m  
(175)  
<400m  
(471)

Matos 2009  
LNEG

**1965 - 2008**

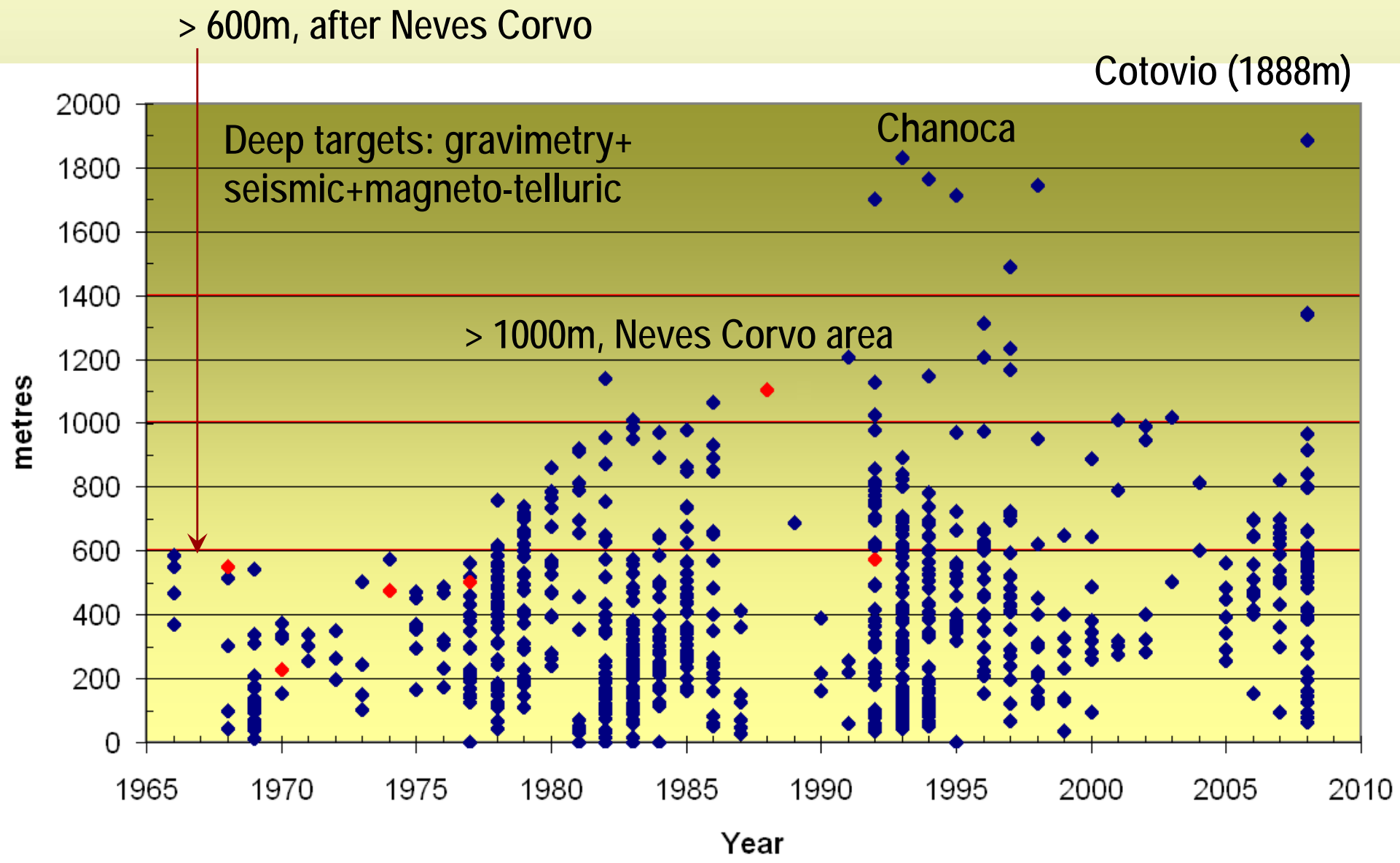


# Boreholes > 1000m length: Somincor (21), Billiton (1)

**1965 - 2008**

Neves Corvo Lombador mining boreholes not included

- ~800 Boreholes:
- 304km
- 30M€
- >1400m (7)
- 1400-1000m (15)
- 1000-800m (37)
- 800-600m (94)
- 600-400m (175)
- <400m (471)

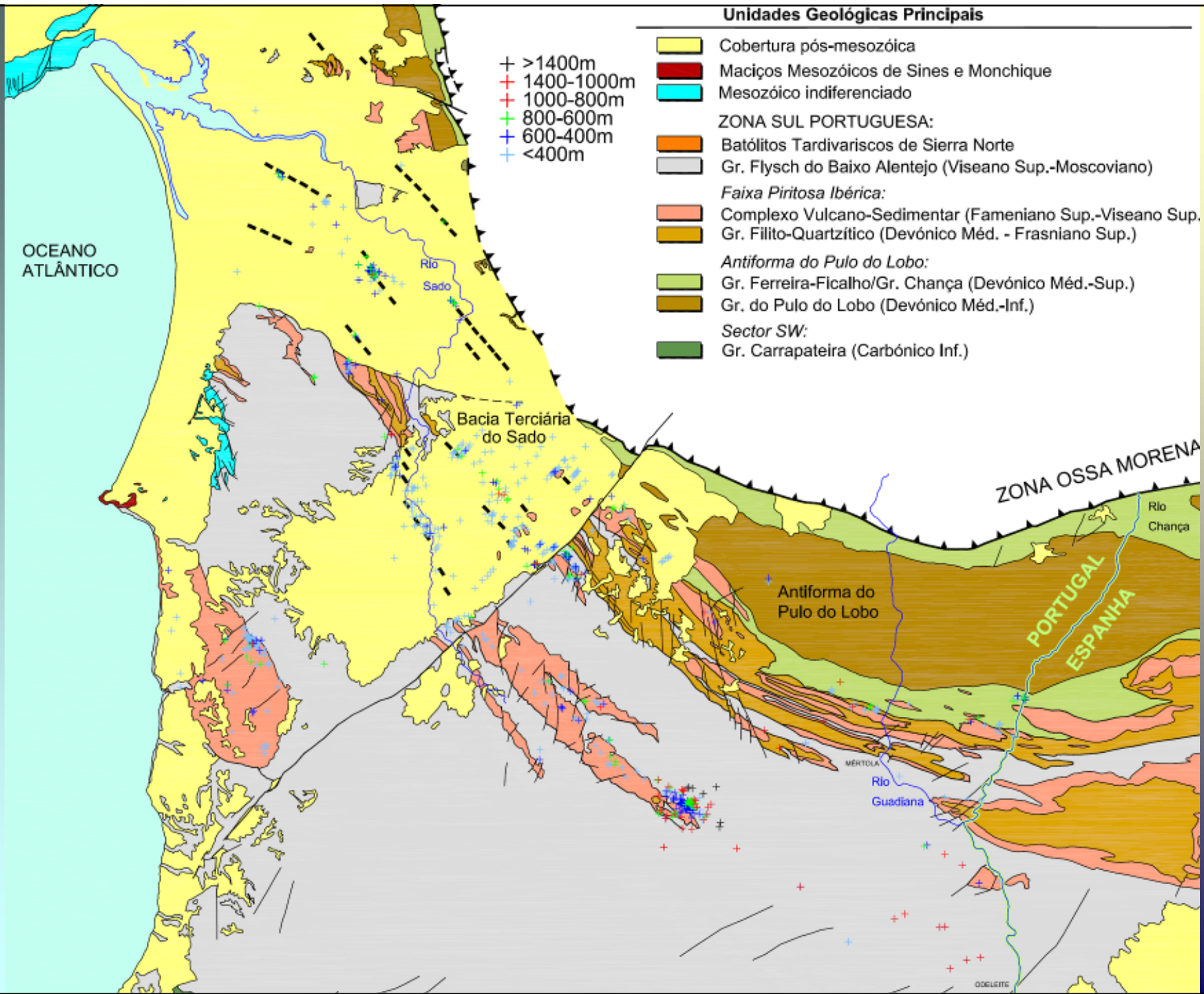


Exploring  
the IPB  
Portuguese  
Sector

~800  
Boreholes:  
Area  
distribution

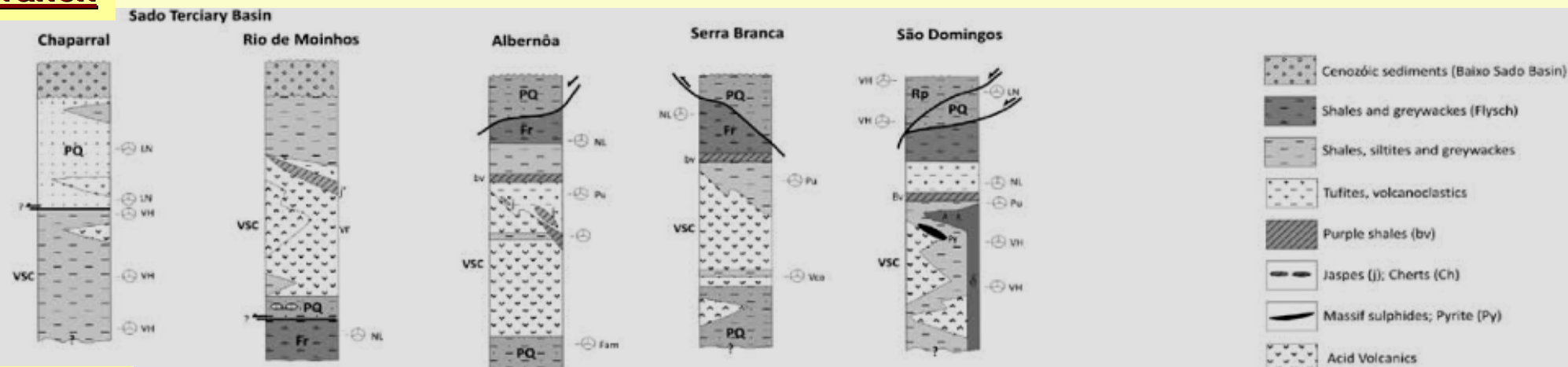
- >1400m (7) ✦
- 1400-1000m (15) ✦
- 1000-800m (37) ✦
- 800-600m (94) ✦
- 600-400m (175) ✦
- <400m (471) ✦

Matos 2009  
LNEG





## North branch



## South branch

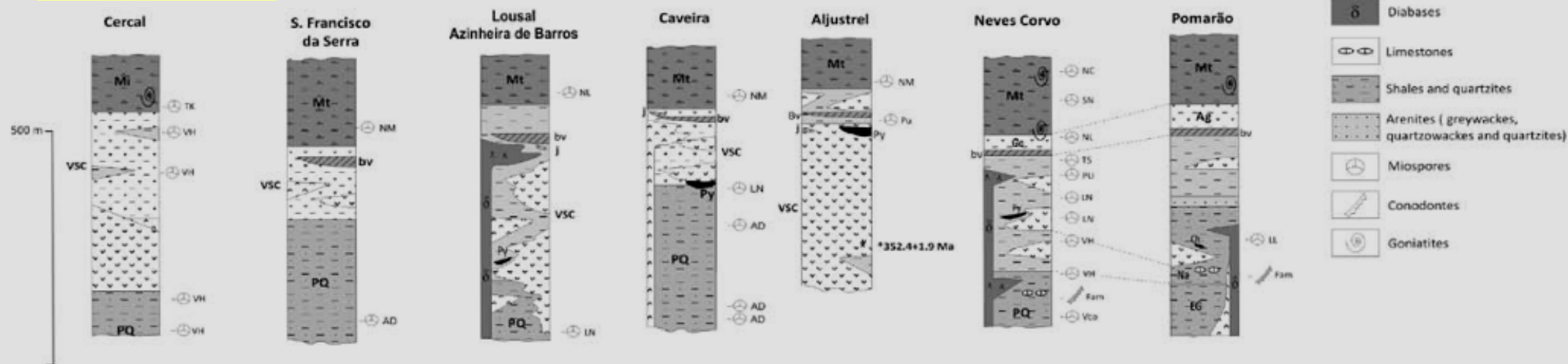


Fig. 6 Synthetic stratigraphic columns selected from the Pyrite Belt (adapt. OLIVEIRA et al., 2006).

## Conclusions – Iberian Pyrite Belt new goals:

### *Iberian Pyrite Belt*



· *5000 Years of Mining* ·

- Development of 3D exploration geological and geophysical models at regional and local scale, using **geological mapping**, bore-hole data, gravimetric, magnetic, radiometric and electric-magnetic data. Development of remote sensing studies;
- Paleontological and stratigraphic study of geological units to identify favourable age horizons;
- Detail study of each deposit focus on hydrothermal alteration and ore geological history favourable to metal enrichment (e.g. tectonic deformation, metal zoning, supergene alteration);
- Ore metal research (e.g. Au, Ag, In, Se, Co);
- Data integration using GIS database systems;
- Build the IPB Alentejo Region Research Centre -CEGMA