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EXPLORATION



New developments in field portable geochemical techniques and site technologies and their place in mineral exploration

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Field analytics where they offer flexibility

> Exploration: sample screening and selection

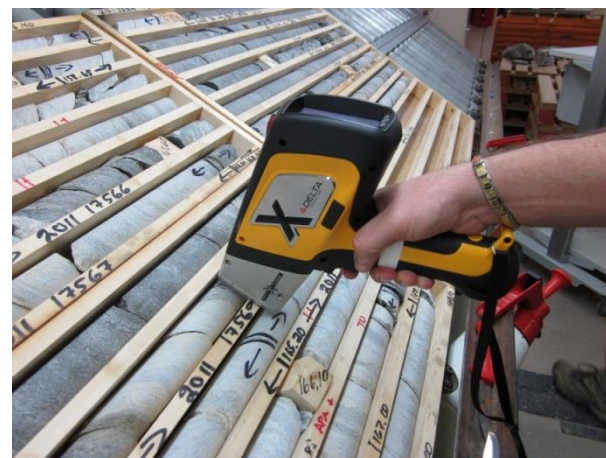
- Identification of targets for new commodities
- Quick selection of prospects
- Quick ranking of samples and lab analysis of a smaller number of relevant samples
- Grid mapping and lab confirmation
- Dynamic sampling plan based on observations and measurements Thermo Niton XL3t 500 hand-held XRF analyser =>
- Fewer lab samples, but covering the whole grade range
- Focus on lab samples near the decision level



> Mining camp operations

- Drill-hole monitoring and decisions
- Re-logging previous cores

photos Olympus =>



New hardware developments in the last decade

Handheld instruments derived from lab ones

- > **LIBS** Elemental analysis, even LE
see Andrew's and Mohamad's talks

photo SciAps



- > **Infrared (SWIR or nIR)**

- Terraspec 4 & Halo : mineral identification
- other manufacturers coming

photo ASD



- > **Infrared (MWIR) Exoscan**

photo Agilent



- > **μ Raman** Mineral analysis
see Adam's talk

photo Jan Jehlička



Component miniaturisation and development of field applications



Previous hardware with new development

> **pXRF:** elements from Mg to U
the most operational equipment
in exploration (see Peter's talk)



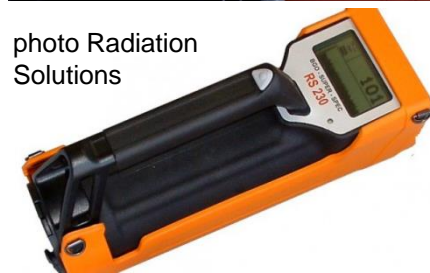
> **pXRD:** minerals identification
(see Aaron's talk)

photos Olympus



> **Spectral gamma handheld**
a proxy for K, U, Th

photo Radiation
Solutions



> **Hydrogeochemistry**

- Anodic Stripping Voltammetry
- Ion Specific Electrodes

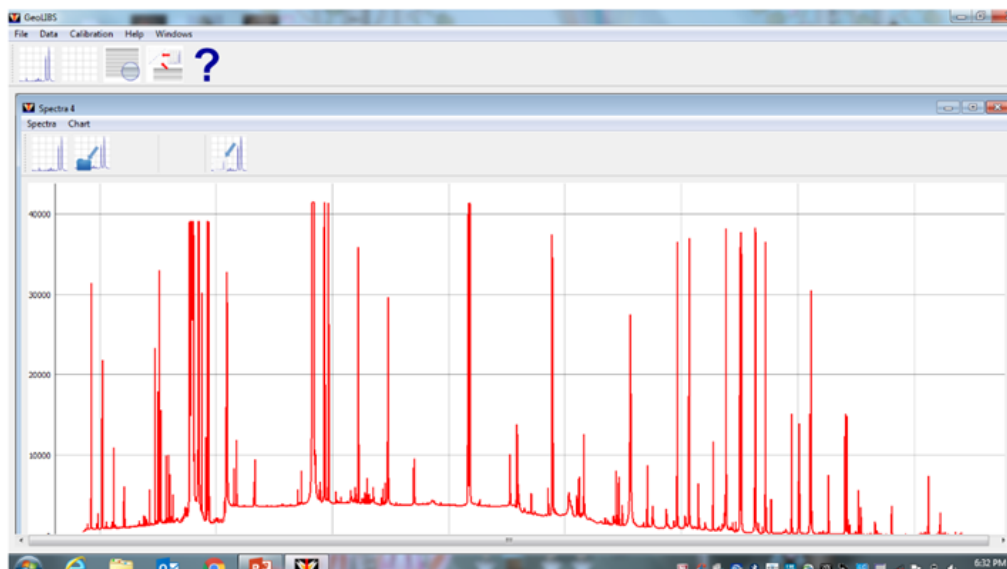


Improvements in software

- **Novel or improved software technologies in the last 10 year allowing new applications, DLs, etc**
- **Advanced use of such methods as chemometrics, machine learning and artificial intelligence**

Not easy to calibrate one absorption band for a mineral or element ? Use mathematical analysis of the whole spectrum

Predict other properties from collecting one dataset

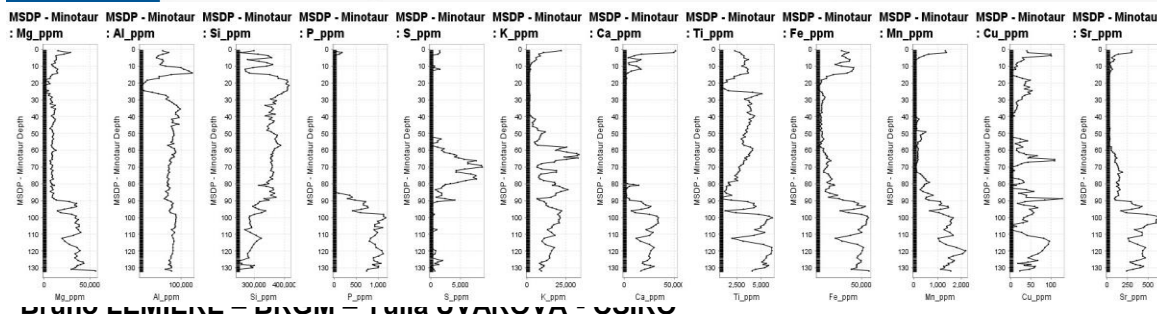


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Integrating sensors and cloud-based software applications in new platforms providing global services

- Real-Time cloud based data delivery (e.g. REFLEXHUB-IQ)
- Core scanners
- Solids on line for continuous flows (spectral gamma, neutron activation, PGNAA, PFTNA, NITA, LIBS, UV/VIS & NIR spectroscopy, XRF, EDXRF)



Integrating sensors and software applications in new platforms providing global services

- > **Lab-at-Rig®**
- > **Samples preparation system (REFLEX)**

Top of Hole Assay - DD

Lab-at-Rig®



Trial deployment with Barrick as part of Kickstarter partnership

- Manual Proof of concept of workflow and sub-systems (TRL4), communications and data integration systems
- Delivered near-real time assay information from diamond drilling with excellent depth fidelity and resolution



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Field analytics: solids analysis

> Elemental analysis

- pXRF (handheld X-ray fluorescence): most widely used field instrument after pH/EC meter
- LIBS: for lighter elements, still experimental
- Spectral gamma, radiation-based proxy for K, Th, U



LIBS - photo IVEA

> Minerals analysis

- pXRD (portable diffraction): A first screening of mineralogy
- FTIR: organics & minerals
- μ Raman: organics & minerals



pXRD
photo Olympus



Field analytics, inorganic: What is pXRF ?

> element range (as of today)

Elements for pXRF analysis																	
H																	He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	
			Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr	

	cannot be analysed by pXRF
	difficult analysis with pXRF
	can be analysed by pXRF if abundant
	can be analysed by pXRF in most cases
	can be detected but cannot be analysed



photos Bruker, Thermo Niton =>

- > portable X-Ray Fluorescence spectrometer, allowing to perform easily multi-element analyses in 30 to 120 seconds
- > robust grid mapping structures (with absolute concentrations validation in the lab)



Field analytics: pXRF

> the early days: source instruments

- Constraints on use, but better penetration

> modern instruments: X tubes

- Less constraints, but focused and surficial measurements

> point and shoot vs. sample preparation

- pXRF as a diagnostic tool vs. pXRF as a portable analyser

> limitations and assets

- heavier elements only, but no speciation or digestion issues
- shallow investigation depth, variable with elements (1 to 0.05 mm)
- limited area (less than 1 cm²)
- may overcome heterogeneity with multishooting



Field analytics: sample preparation

- > Soil or sediment homogenisation
- > Site grinding and milling for rocks
 - Getting near lab-quality pulps anywhere

In-field Sample Prep

Rapid, portable and designed for the geoscientist



REFLEX CRUSHER

REFLEX MILL

REFLEX PRESS

25mm -> 1-2mm

4mm -> 100 microns

Powder into compressed puck
ready for XRF or other NDT
analysis



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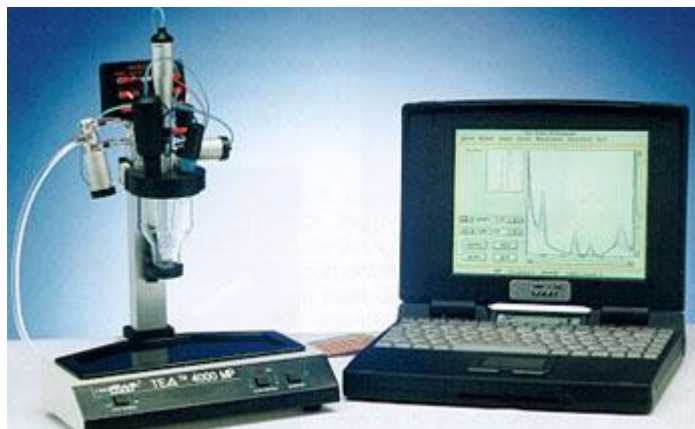
Geoscience for a sustainable Earth

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Field analytics: water analysis

> Electrochemical techniques usable on site

- Ion selective electrodes (ISE)
- Voltammetric and voltamperometric (VAM) methods
- Anodic stripping (ASV) or cyclic voltammetry
- Polarography



^ GAT 4000 polarography/voltammetry system, photo TOPAC
in situ voltammetric probe – photo Idronaut >

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Thank you for your attention



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