عنوان مقاله:

Geochemical Anomaly Mapping Using Fractal C-P and MAD Method: A Case Study of Zafarghand Porphyry System

نویسندگان:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Mineral exploration involves identifying areas with potential for mineral deposits, such as copper, through geochemical exploration methods. One such method is the creation of geochemical anomaly maps using statistical techniques, which can be simple or complex depending on the spatial structures involved. Two main methods for identifying promising areas with anomalies are non-structural and structural. The choice of method depends on factors such as the deposit type and sampling network. This study used the C-P and MAD methods to investigate geochemical anomaly separation at the Zafarghand porphyry system in Central Iran, a region with several copper deposits, including Zafarghand. The area's geological timeline includes Miocene magmatic activities, hydrothermal alterations, and copper structures. The study aimed to obtain the best results for identifying copper mineralization using the chosen methods.

کلمات کلیدی:

Urumieh-Dokhtar, Fractal, C-P, Porphyry copper, MAD