



# Rocas Calcáreas como Huéspedes de Depósitos de Minerales Económicos

Por: Jhon Huaman  
Edgar Yataco



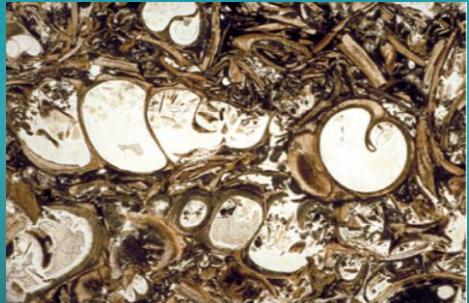
# ROCAS CALCAREAS

# CALIZAS

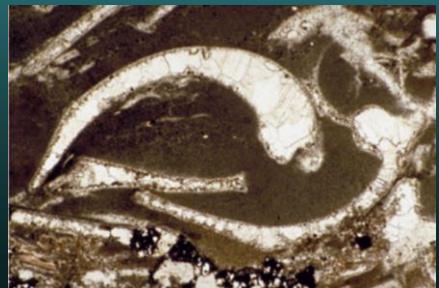


A deep water coral reef off the coast of Belize

(source: [www.smithsonianeducation.org](http://www.smithsonianeducation.org)).

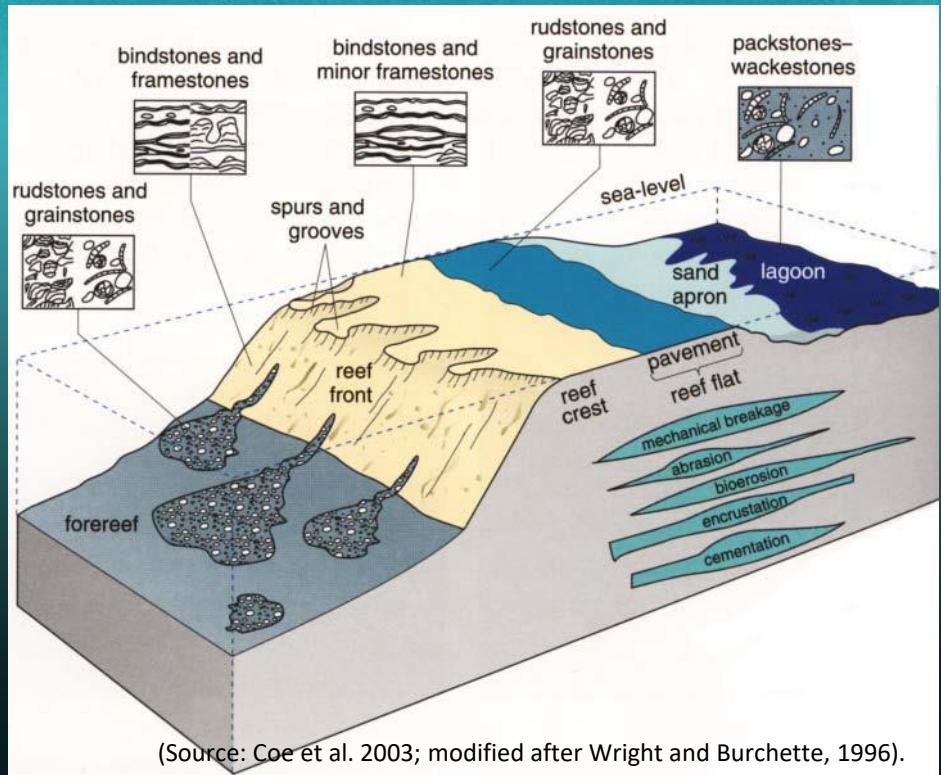


Large numbers of a single species of gastropod from a lacustrine environment. PPL, HA = 13.5 mm

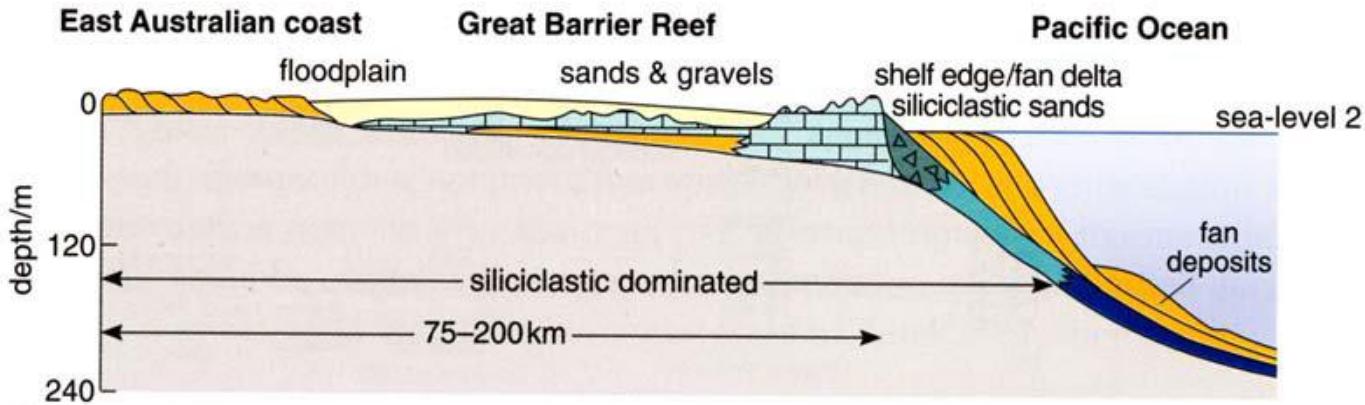
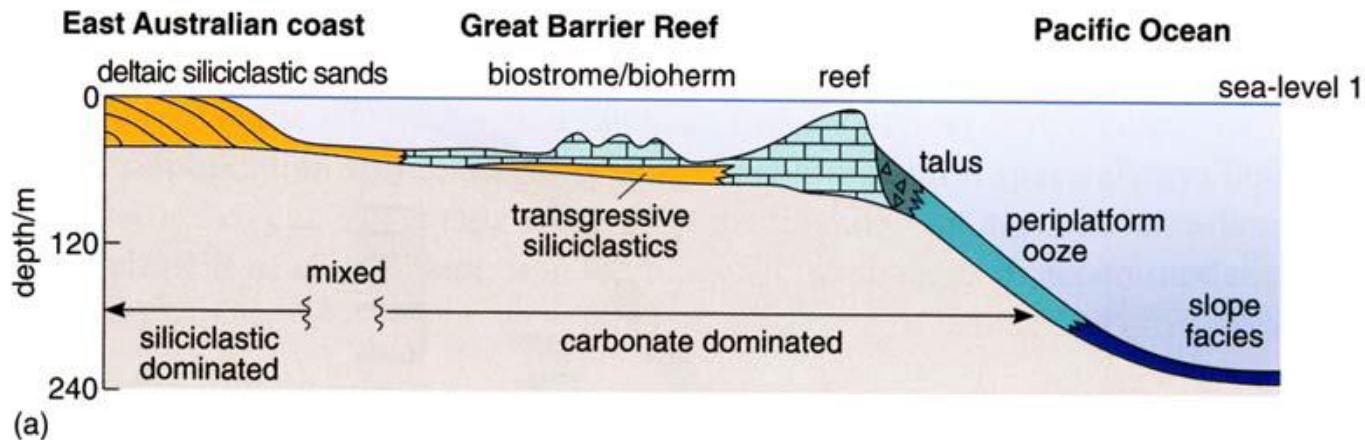


An aragonitic bivalve shells after diagenetic alteration. The bivalve shells were dissolved and the molds were later filled with sparry calcite. PPL, HA = 7.0 mm

# Carbonate Platform Models



An idealized 3-d  
block diagram of a  
modern coral reef

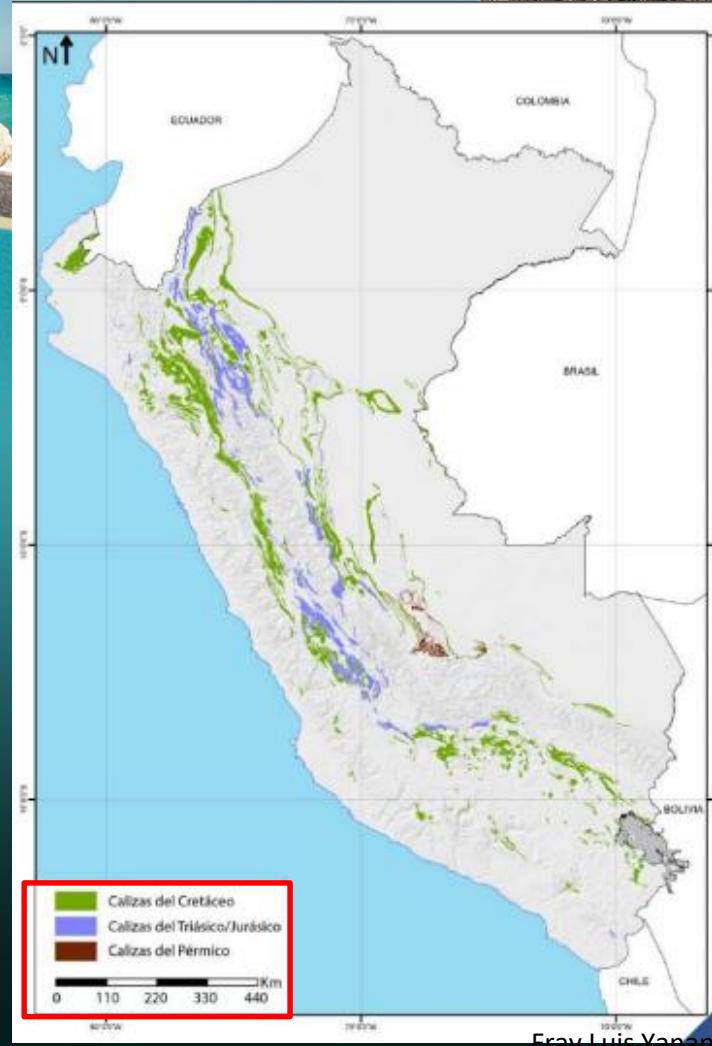


(b) Cross-section across the Great Barrier Reef. Figure a) shows present-day, Inundated setting and figure b) the situation during the last glacial (sealevel lowstand)



# DISTRIBUCION DE LAS CALIZAS EN EL PERU

80,985 Km<sup>2</sup> 6.3% of  
the Peruvian area

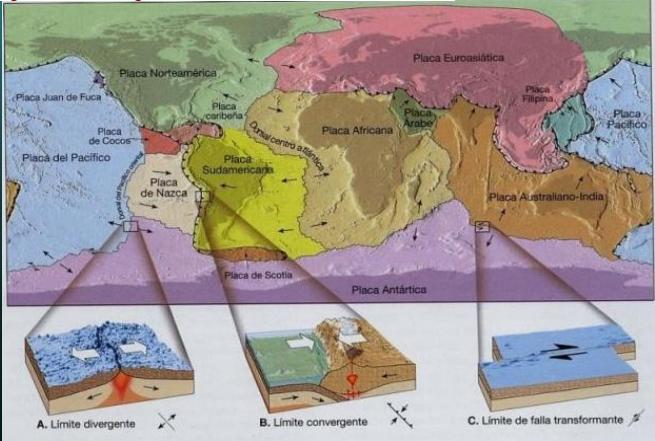
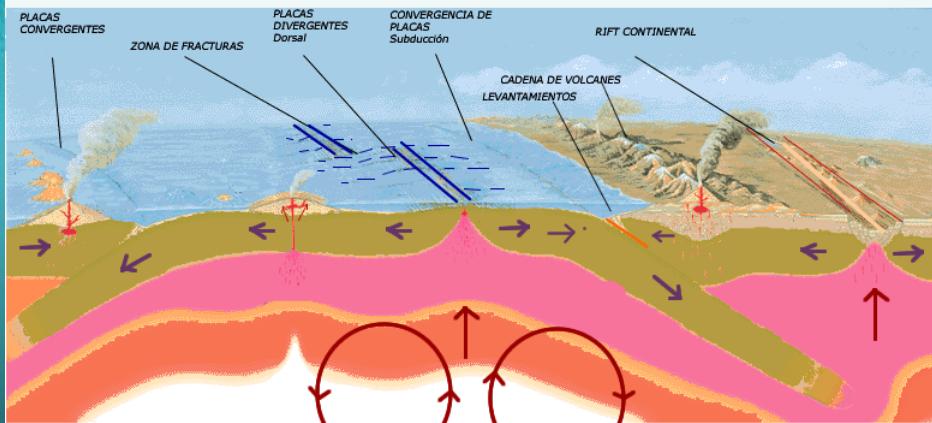




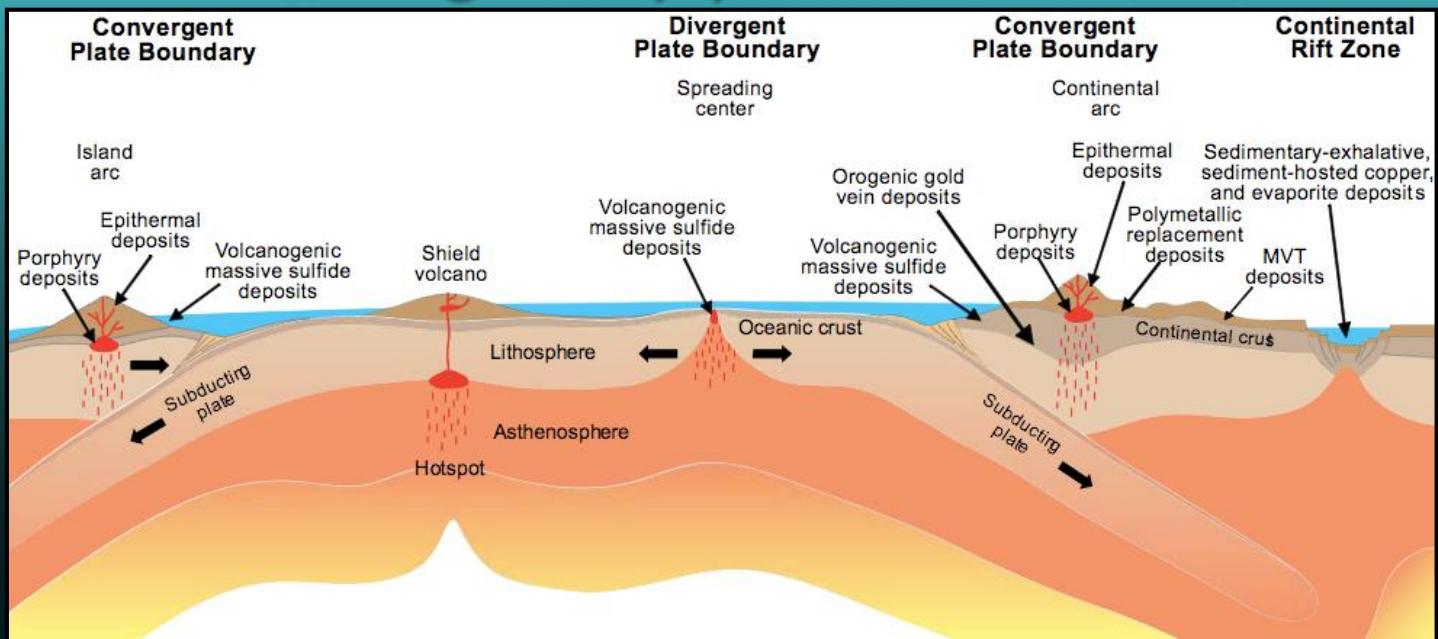
# Tectonismo

# Tectonismo

## Tectónica de placas. La renovación constante del relieve



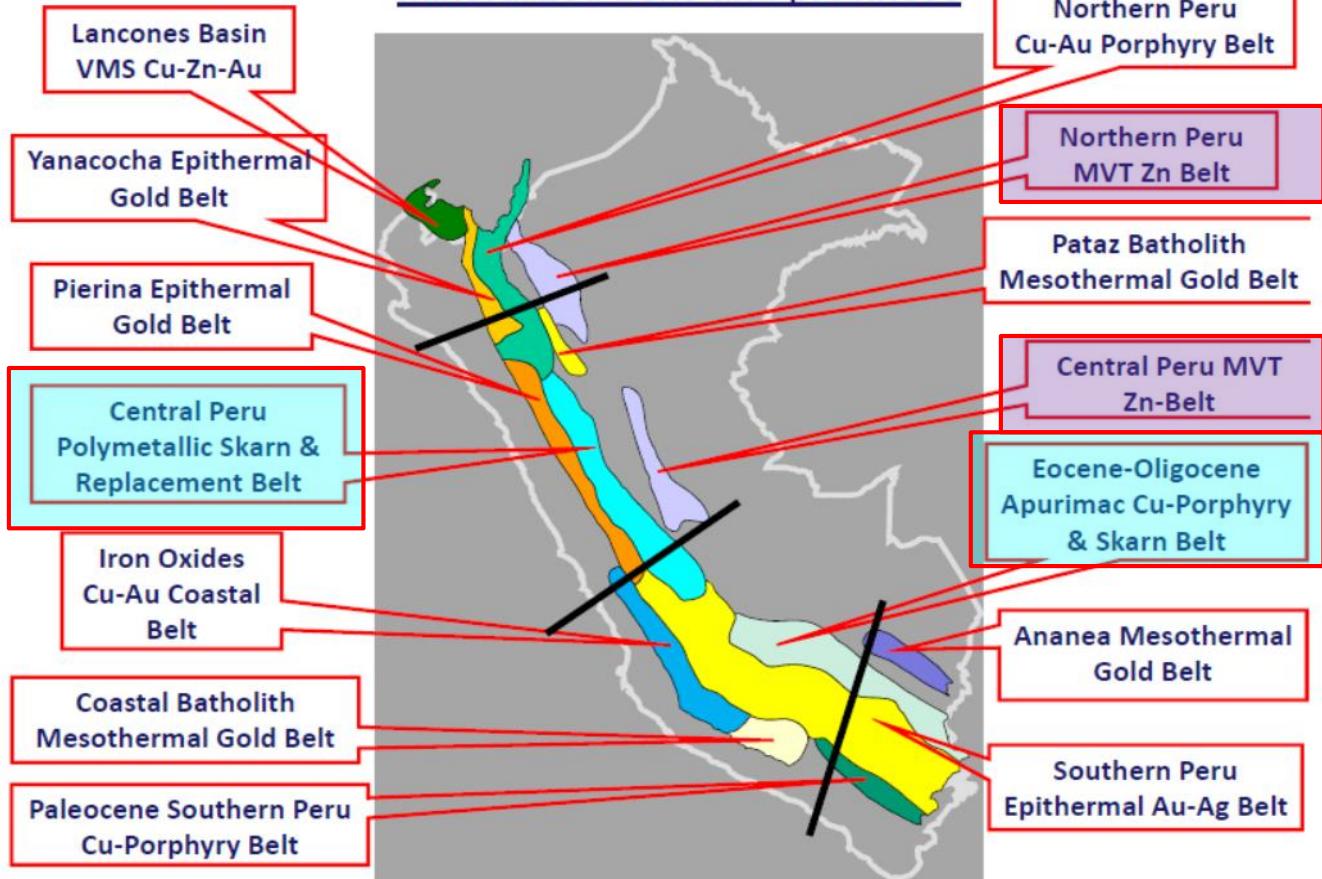
# Las placas tectónicas y la producción de magmas y yacimientos





# Tipos de Yacimientos

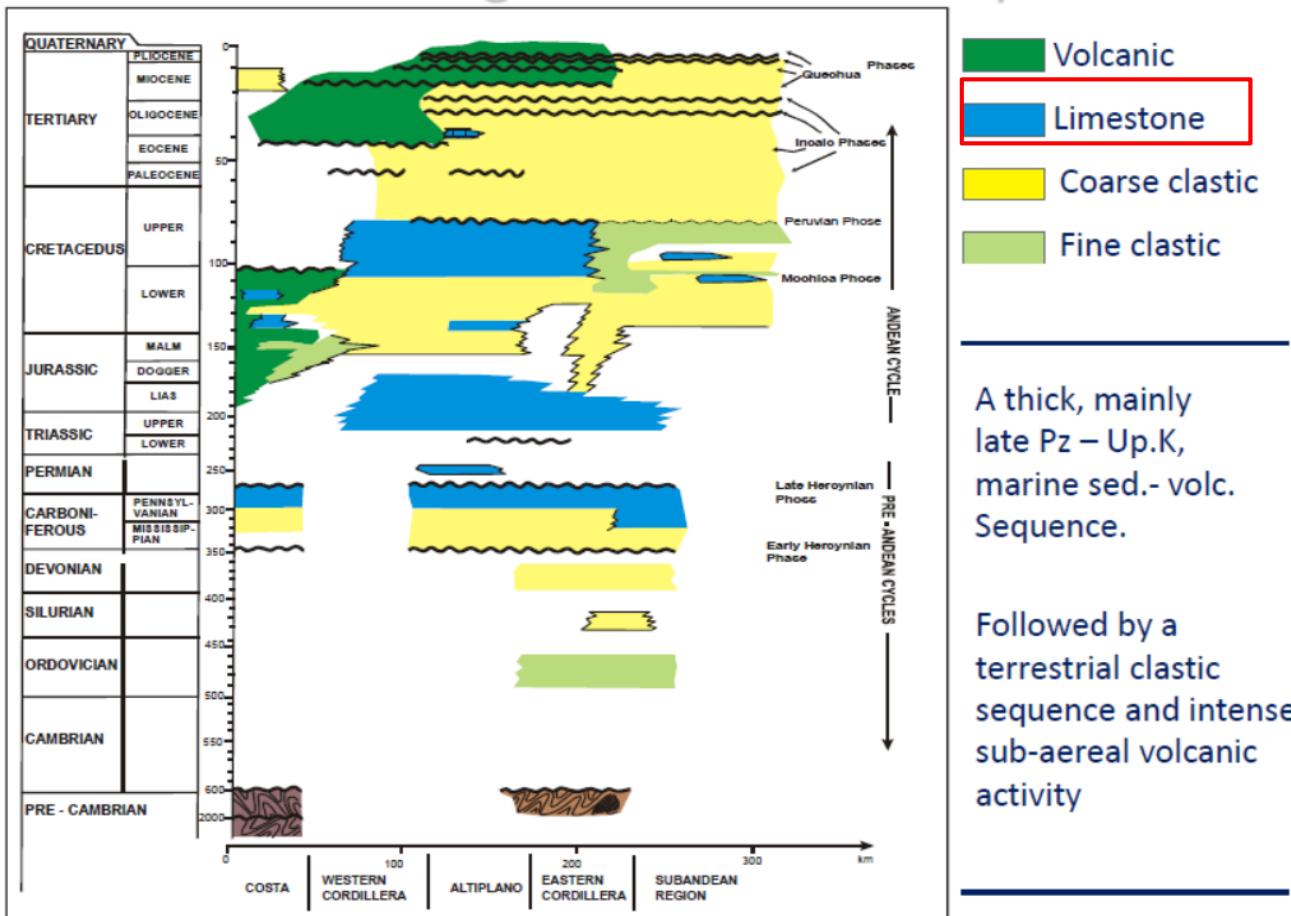
## Mineralized belts and provinces



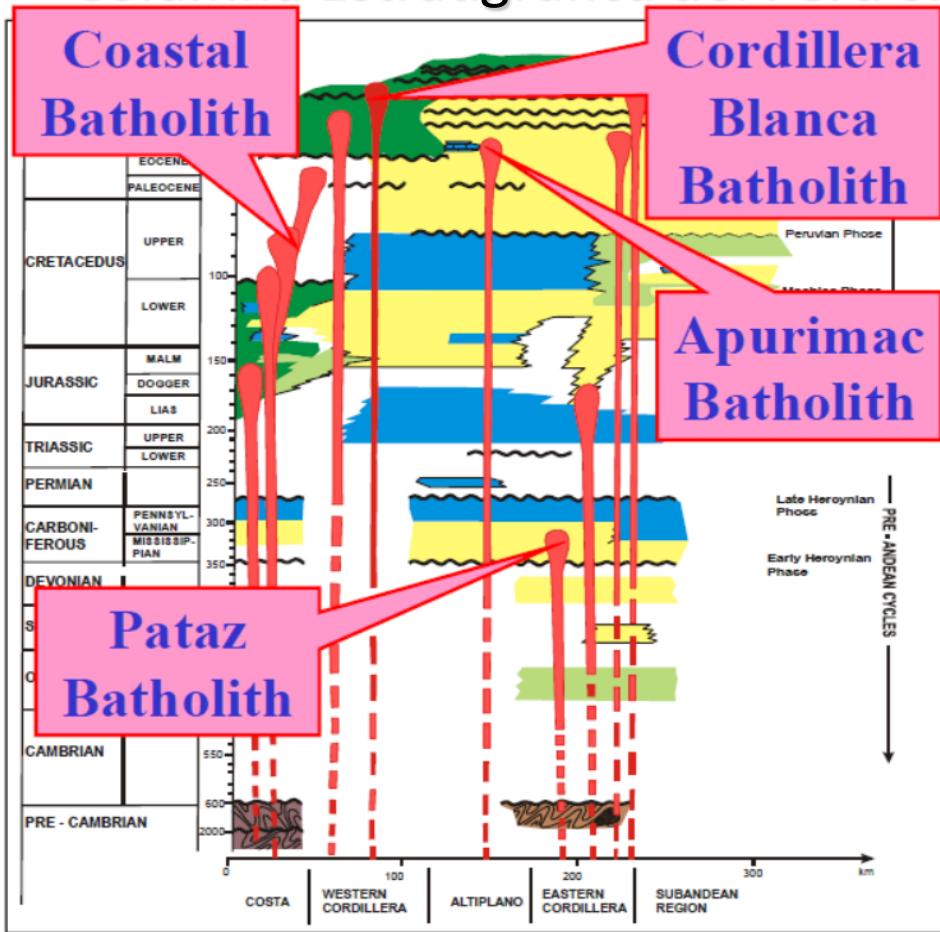


# Skarn – MVT en Peru

# Columna Estratigráfica del Perú Simplificado



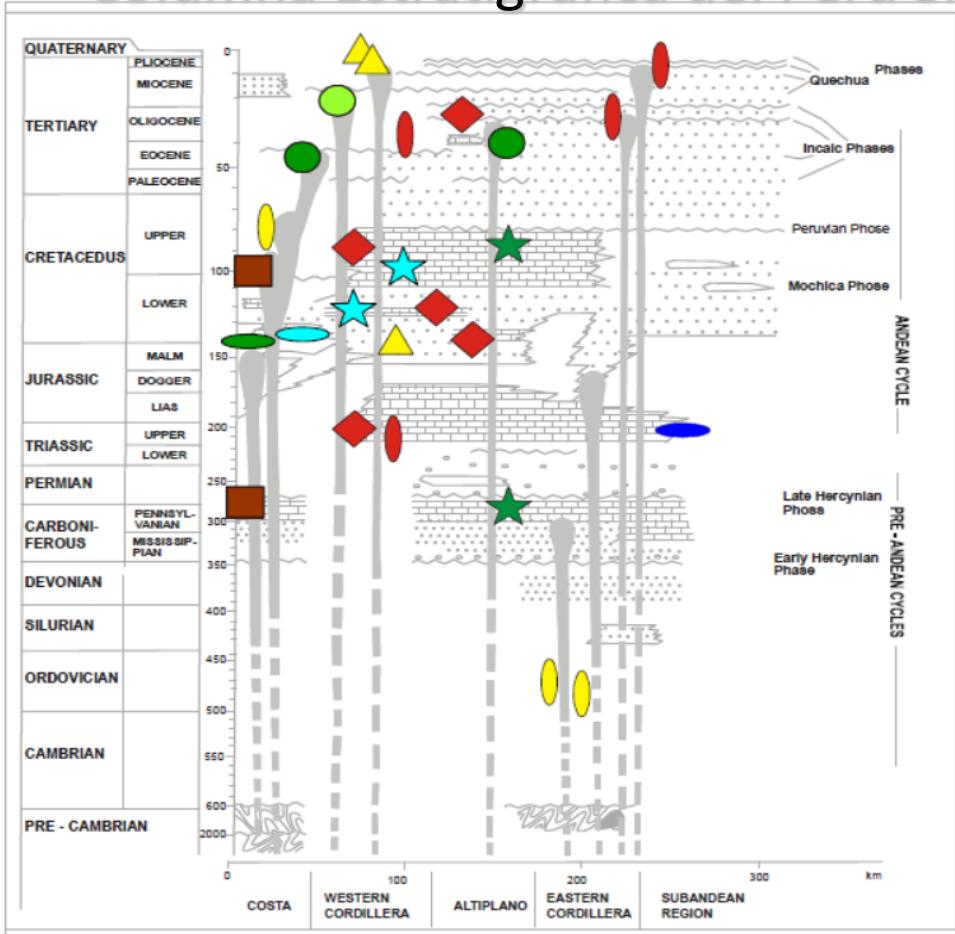
# Columna Estratigráfica del Perú Simplificado



- Volcanic
- Limestone
- Coarse clastic
- Fine clastic

Intense, episodic magmatism occurred in the Cordilleran region.  
Intrusives range from deep batholithic to subvolcanic settings

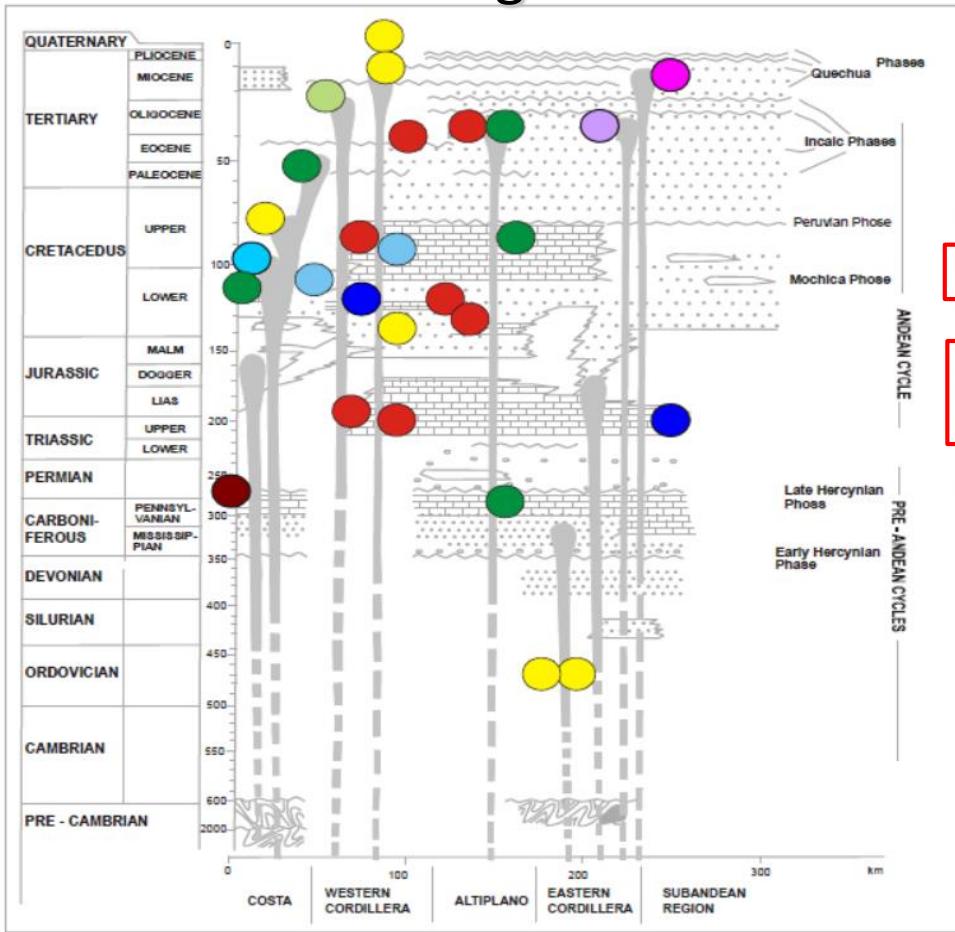
# Columna Estratigráfica del Perú Simplificado



## Deposit Types

- Cu Porphyry
- Cu-Au Porphyry
- IOCG
- MVT
- Cu VMS
- Cu-Zn VMS
- ★ Cu Skarn
- ★ Cu-Zn Skarn
- ◆ Polymet Replac.
- Polymet Veins
- ▲ Epithermal
- Mesothermal Au

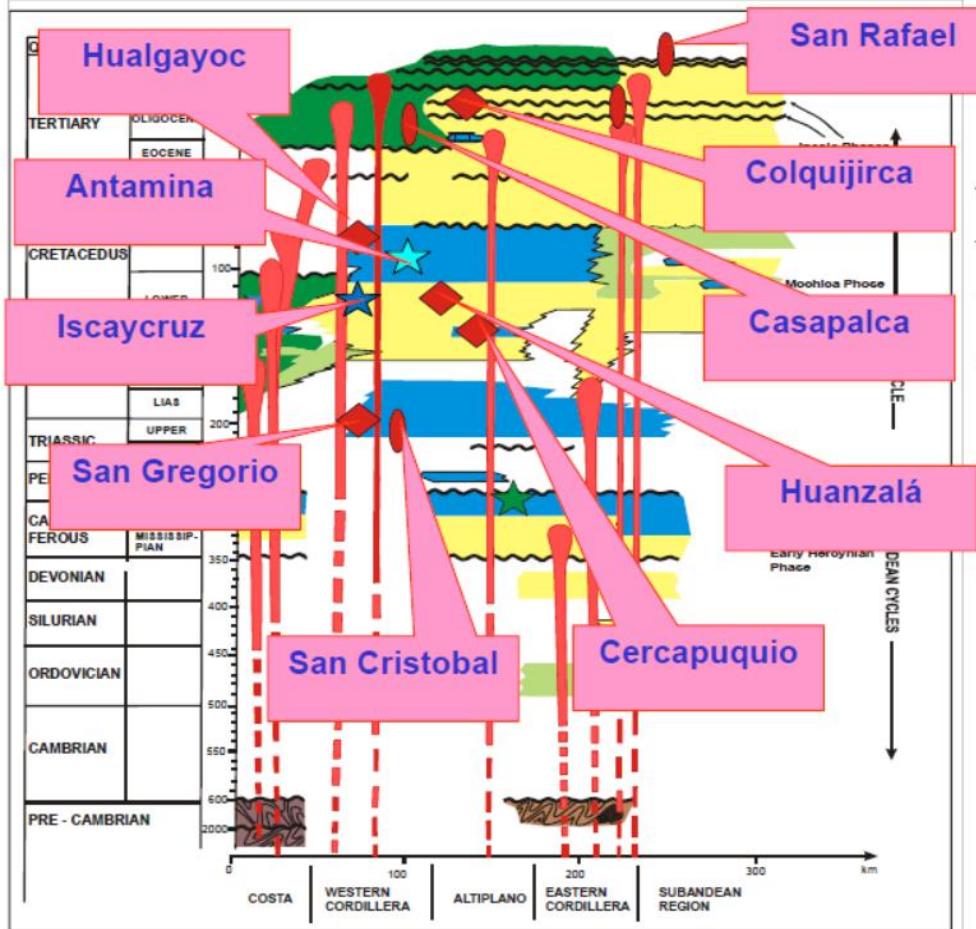
# Columna Estratigráfica del Perú Simplificado



## Main Commodities

- Iron.
- Copper
- Copper-Gold
- Copper-Zinc
- Zinc
- Polymetallic
- Gold-Silver
- Tin + Other
- Tungsten + Other

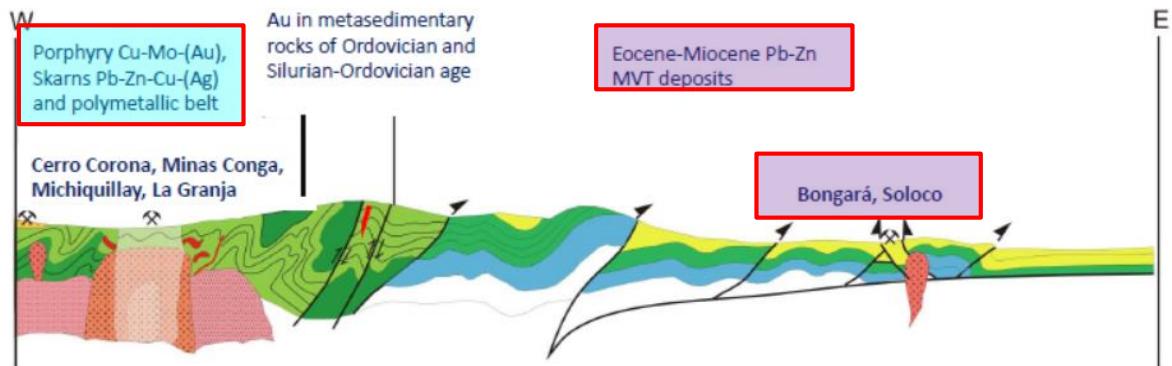
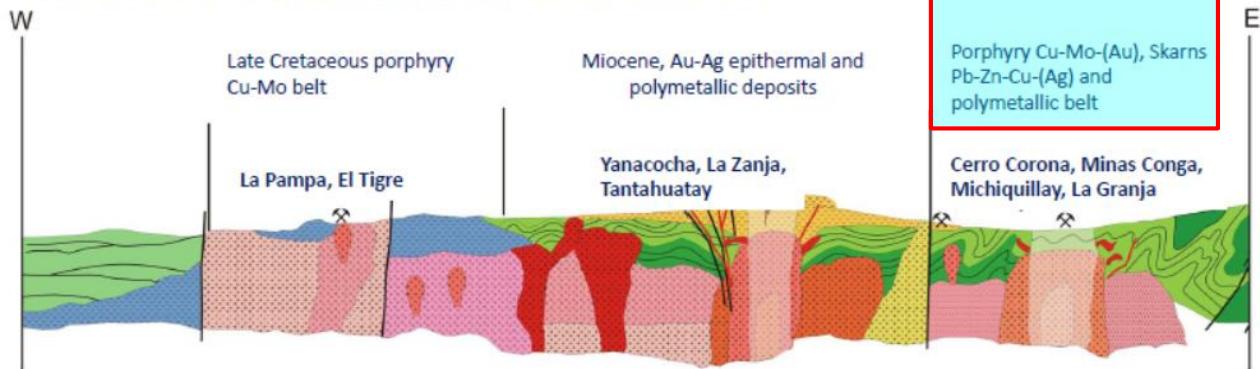
# Columna Estratigráfica del Perú Simplificado



## Deposit Types

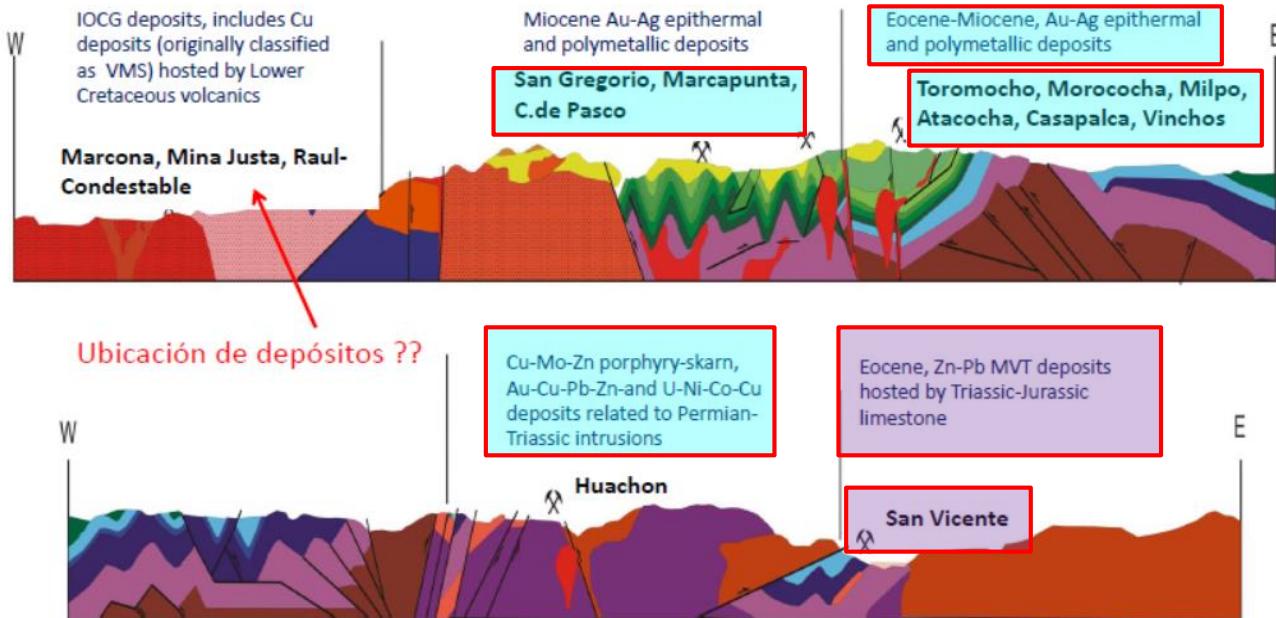
- ★ Cu Skarn
- ★ Cu-Zn Skarn
- ★ Zn Skarn
- ◆ Polymet Replac.
- Polymet Veins

# Northern Peru Schematic W-E Section



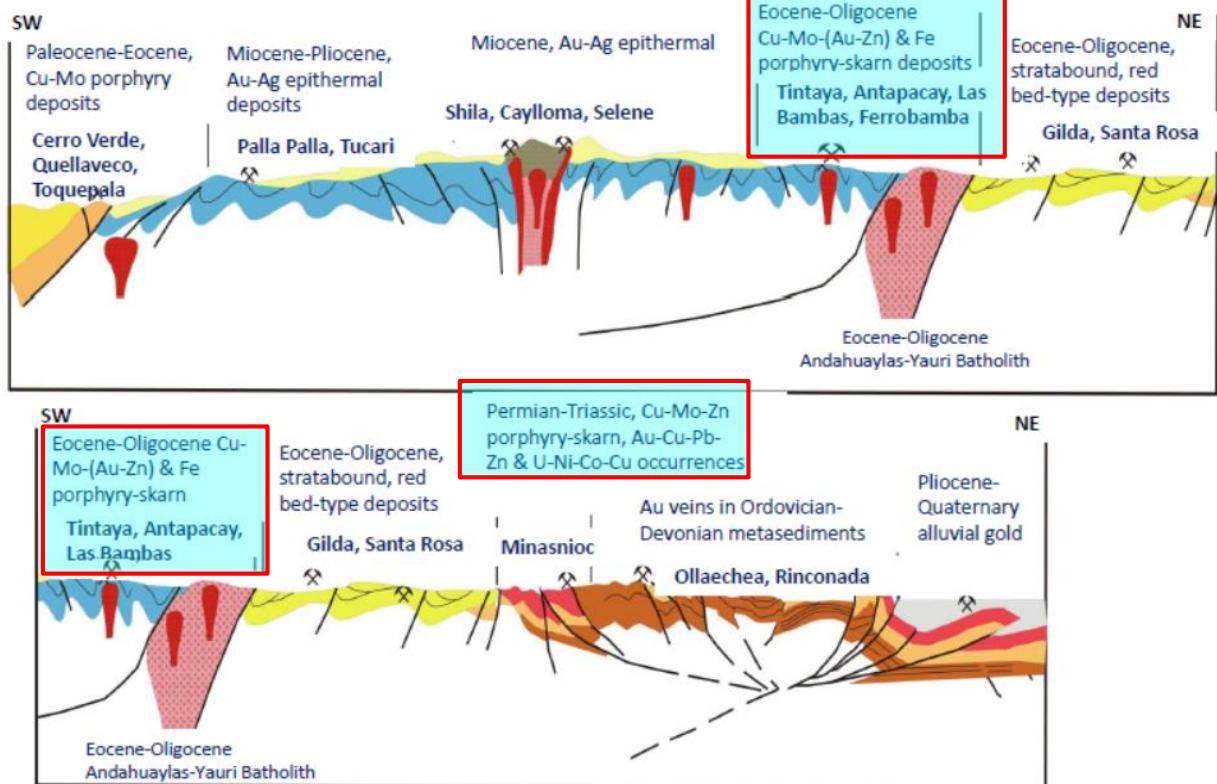
Source: Mapa Metalogenético de INGEMMET (2009) Acosta, J., Rivera, R., Valencia, M., Chirif, H., et al.  
Sección estructural del Corredor San Pablo – Porculla (2005) Enriquez et al.

# Central Peru Schematic W-E Section



Source: Mapa Metalogenético de INGEMMET (2009) . Acosta, J., Rivera, R., Valencia, M., Chirif, H., et al.  
Sección compilada del Perú Central (2003) T.J. Coughlin, Pro-Explor 2003

# Southern Peru Schematic W-E Section



Source: Mapa Metalogenético de INGEMMET (2009). Acosta, J., Rivera, R., Valencia, M., Chirif, H., et al.

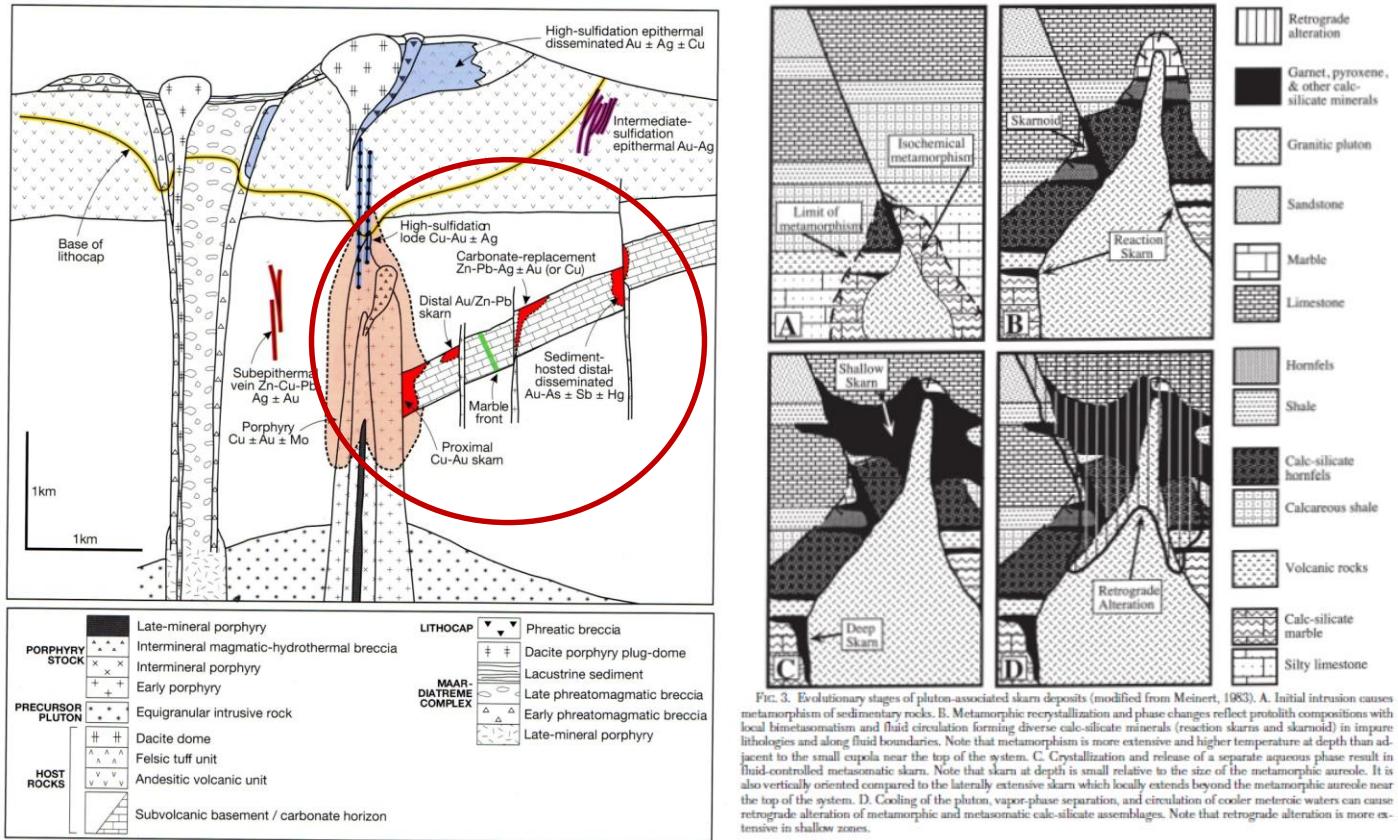
Sección estructural del Sur del Perú- Condorrama Cailloma y depósitos epitermales Au-Ag del Mioceno (2004) Velarde et al.

Sección estructural del sur del Perú (2006) Carlotto, V.

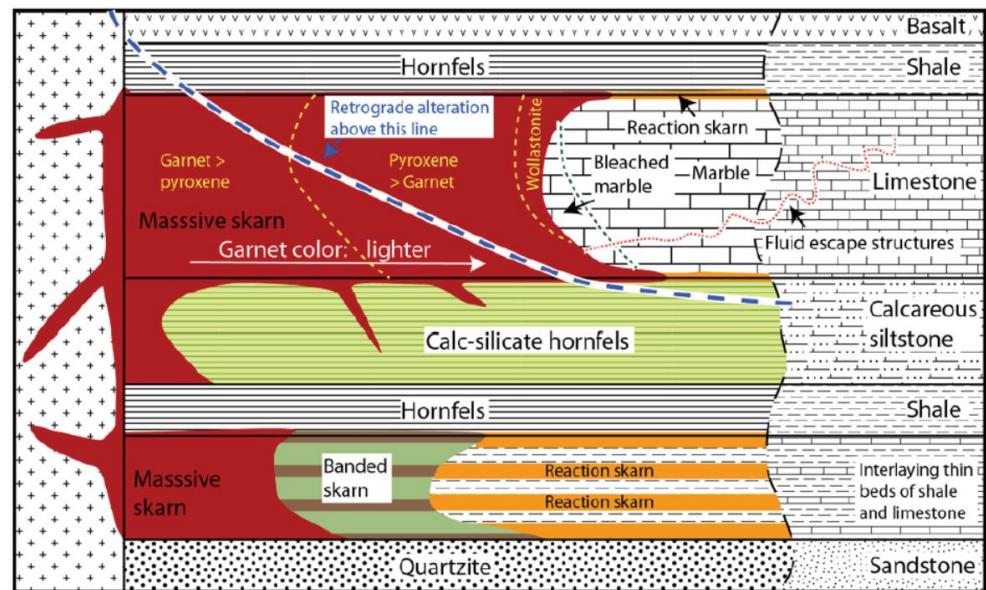
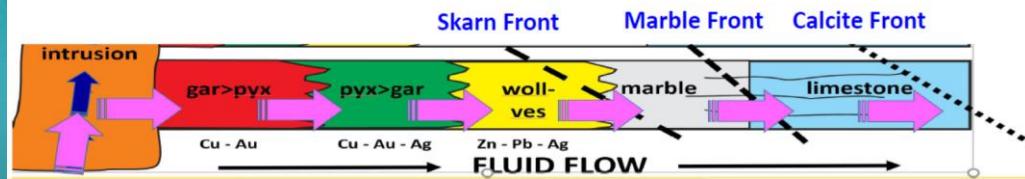
# Skarn



# Skarn

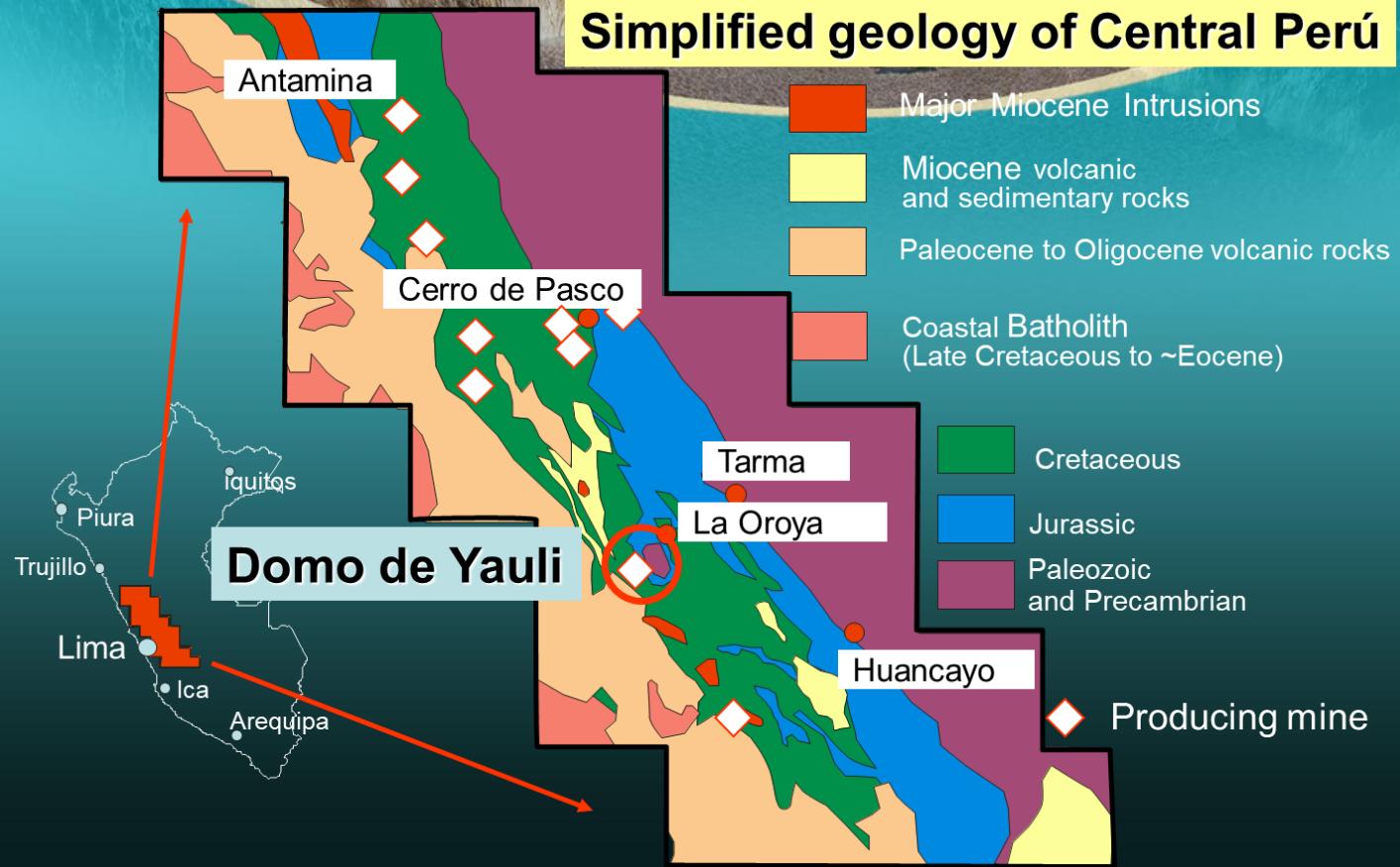


# Alteración en Skarn

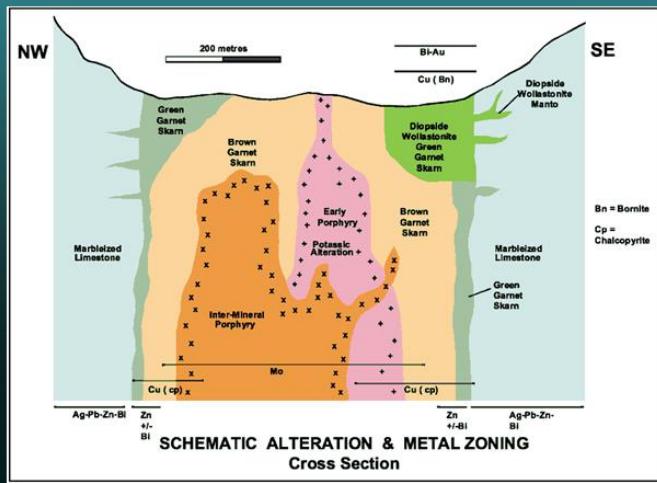
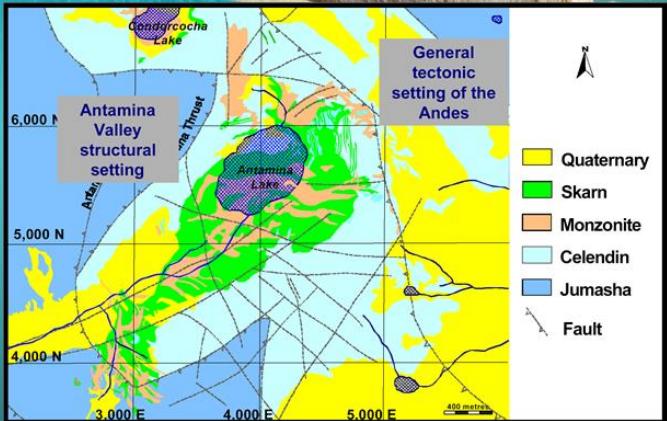


# Skarn

## Simplified geology of Central Perú



# Antamina



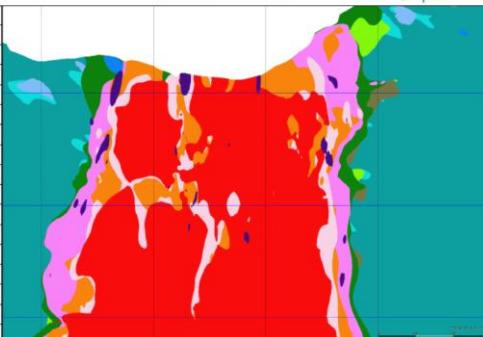
# Antamina

## Geología de Antamina

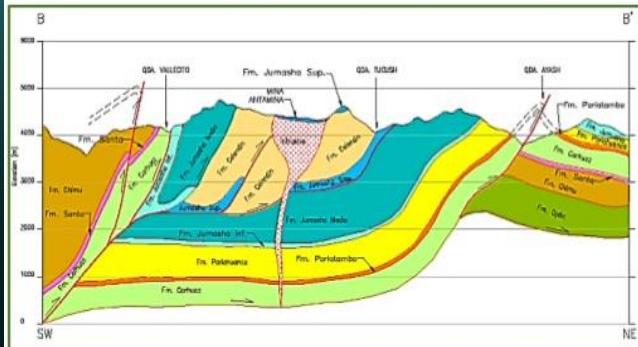
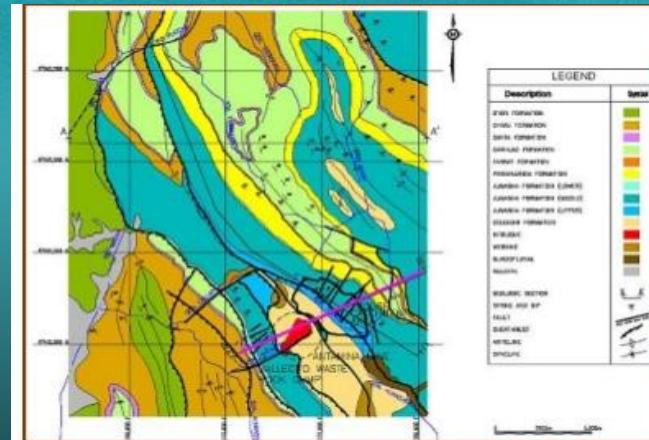
Sección NW-SE



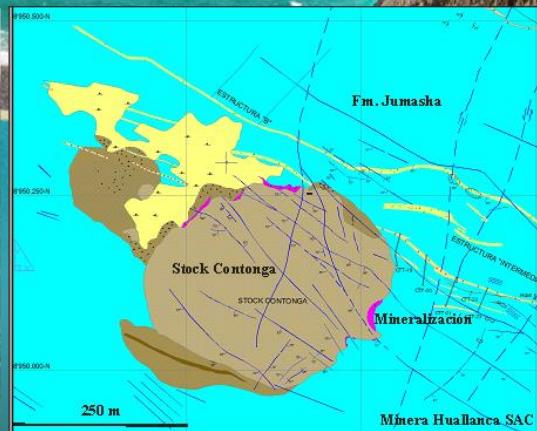
Color	Code	Description
Red	1	Intrusive
	2	Intrusive outside the Antamina Skarn
Blue	10	Limestone
Cyan	13	Hornfels
Light Blue	14	Diopside Hornfels
Teal	16	Marble
Cyan	19	Diopside Marble
Orange	20	Café Endoskarn
Pink	22	Rosa Endoskarn
Magenta	31	Café Verde Exoskarn
Dark Green	32	Verde Exoskarn
Light Green	34	Diopside Exoskarn
Brown	36	Café Wollastonita Exoskarn
Khaki	37	Verde Wollastonita Exoskarn
Grey	51	Enriched Brecciation



El depósito de Antamina es un skarn complejo de cobre, zinc, plata, molibdeno y bismuto formado por la intrusión de un stock de cuarzo monzonita en calizas. Las dimensiones del depósito son de aproximadamente 3 Km de largo en dirección NE por 1.5 Km de ancho.



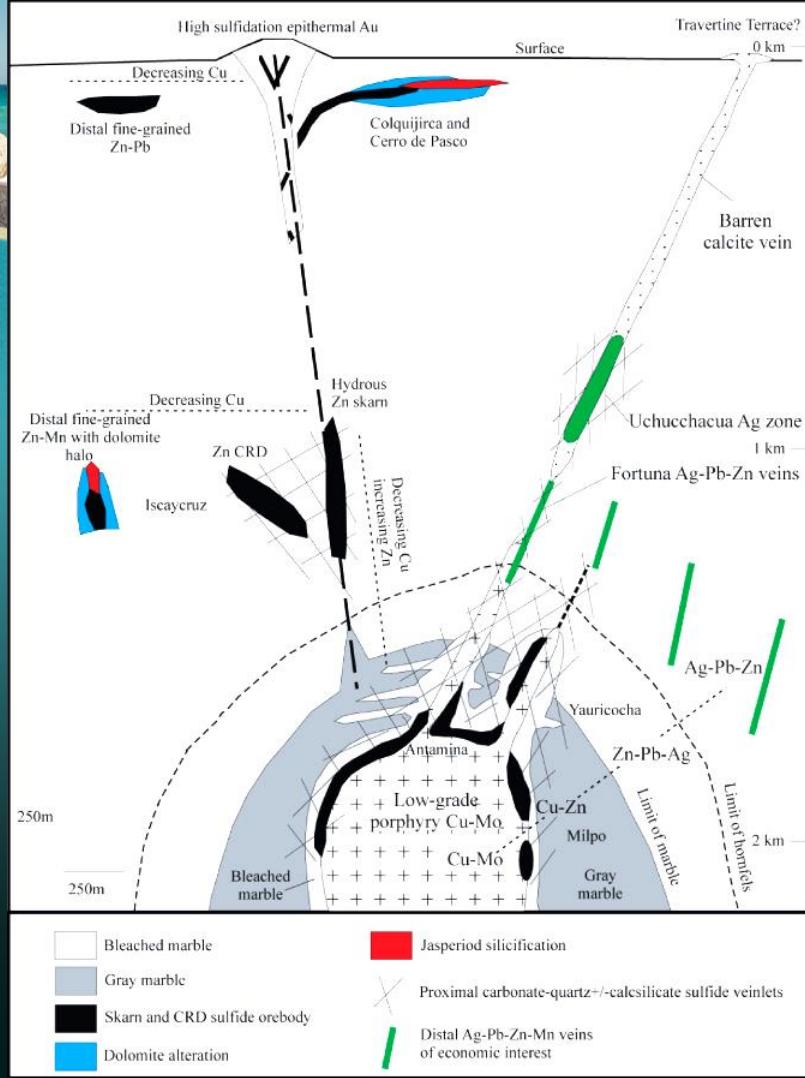
# Contonga



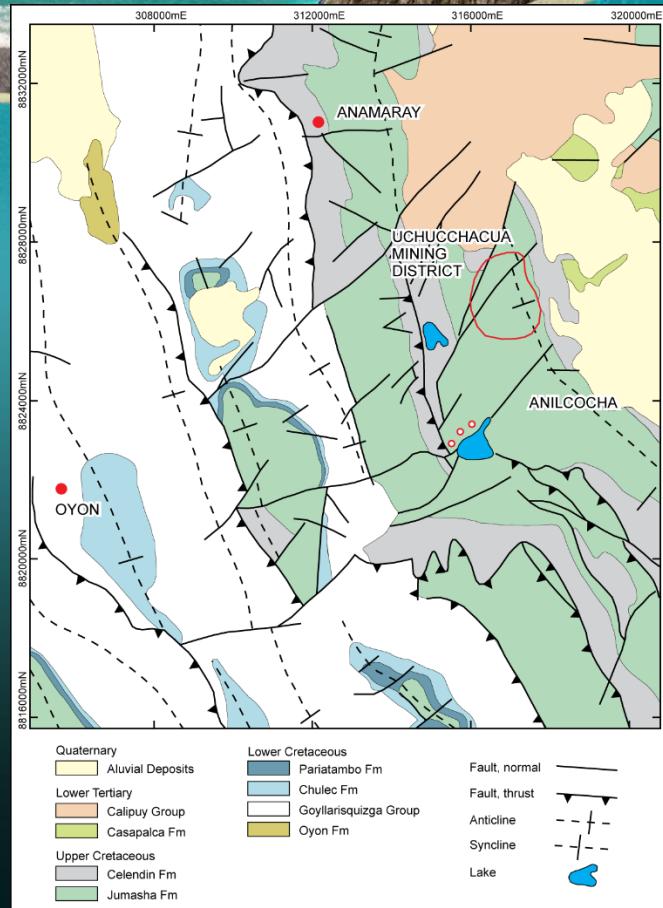
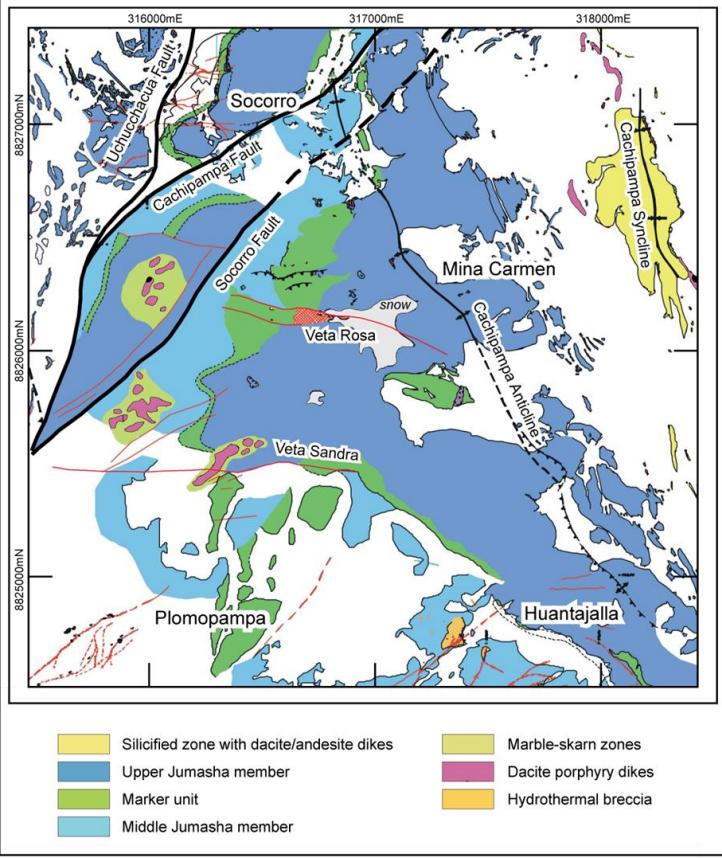
R. Carrascal (2010)

# SKARN Y CRD (skarn distal)

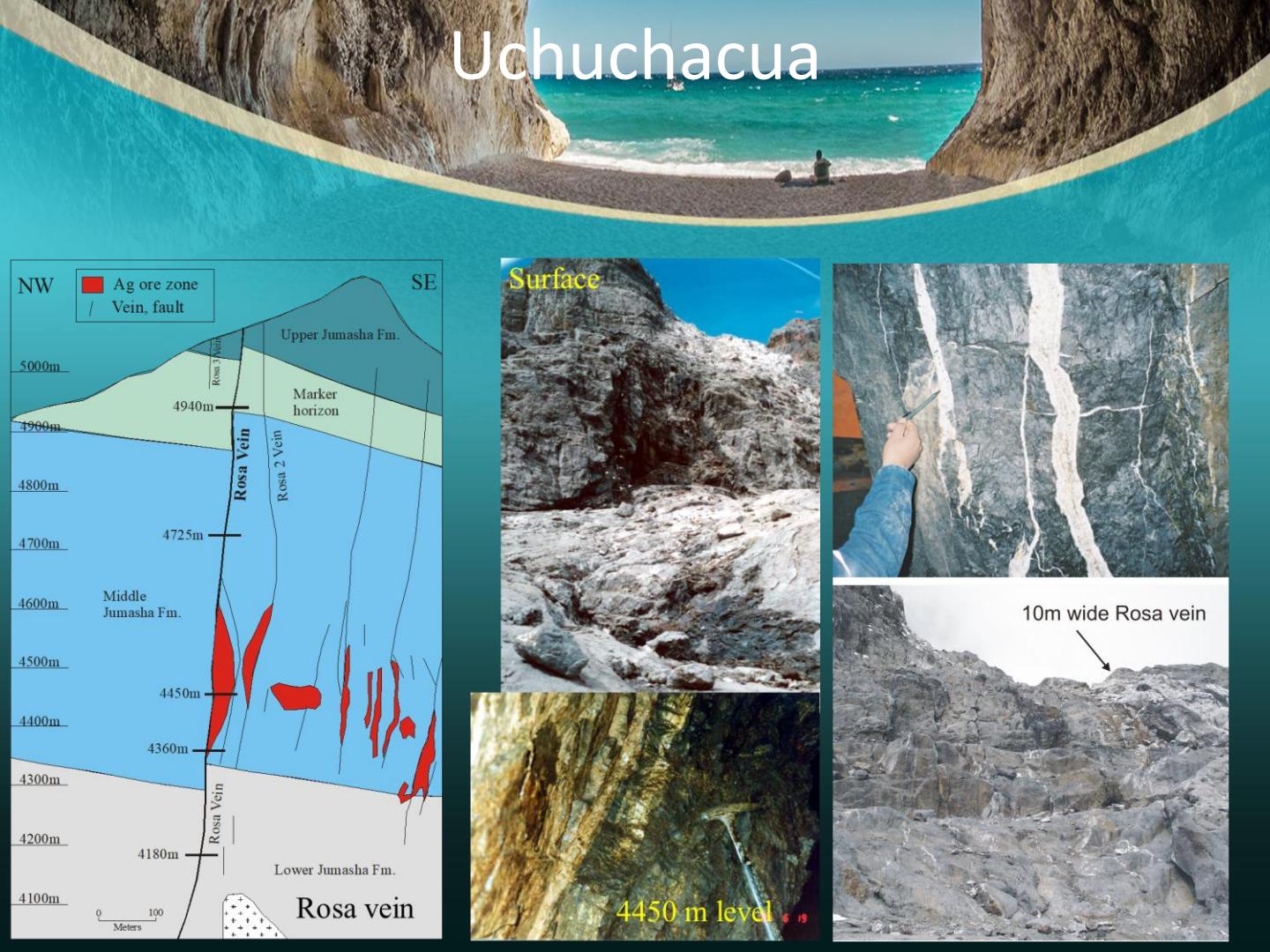
Vista simplificada de la distribución de depósitos polimetálicos alojados en rocas carbonatadas y su relación con complejos ígneos intrusivos y extrusivos



# Uchuchacua



# Uchuchacua





Calizas de la Formación Jumasha - Uchucchacua



## Distrito de Yauricocha

Dos sistemas mineralizados a lo largo del margen del stock compuesto del Mioceno tardío

- Mina Central (depósito principal) - CRD
- Cachi Cachi - depósito de skarn

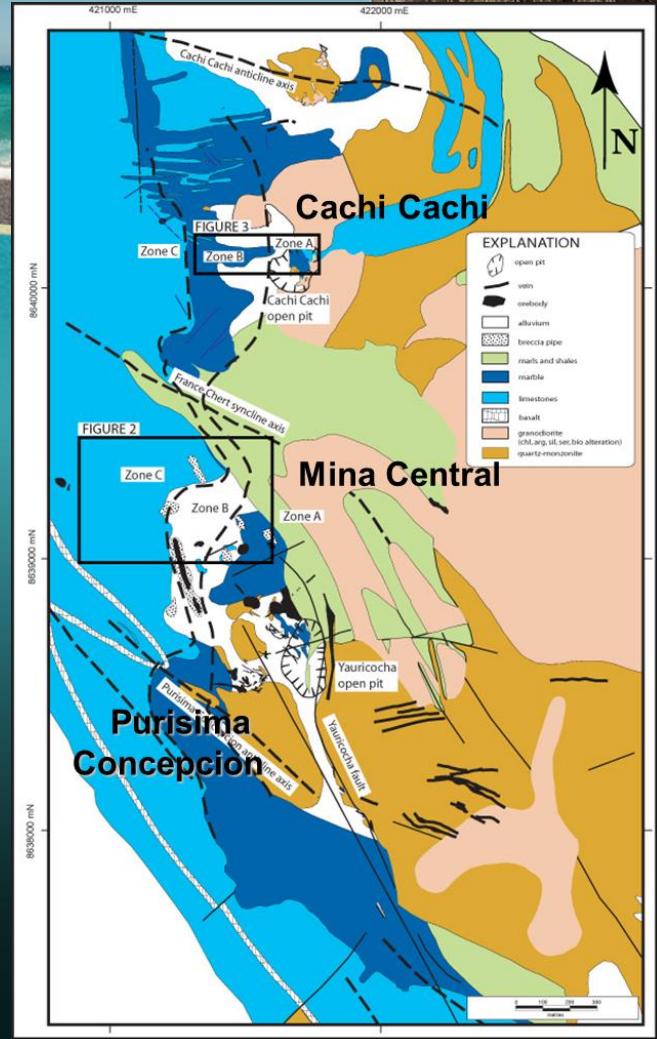
Alojado en caliza limpia de la Formación Jumasha.

Cuerpos de mineral de sulfuros desarrollados a más de 700 m de extensión vertical

Núcleos Cu de zona a margen de Pb-Zn

Cachi Cachi - skarn en profundidad

Otros prospectos - Purisima Concepcion, Cu de pórfito de bajo grado, vetas de cuarzo enargita, zona enriquecida con Au



# **Los depósitos de mineral - Skarns**

## **Al norte de Domo de Yauli**

- **Antamina (Skarn)**
- **Huanzalá (Skarn)**
- **Pallca (Skarn)**
- **Uchucchacua (Vena / Skarn)**
- **Iskay Cruz (Skarn)**
- **Cerro de Pasco (CRD)**
- **Colquijirca (CRD, epitermal)**
- **Milpo (Skarn)**
- **Quicay (Epitermal)**
- **Huarón (Epitermal)**
- **Y otras minas históricamente productoras (Chungar, Santander, Carhuacayán, ...)**

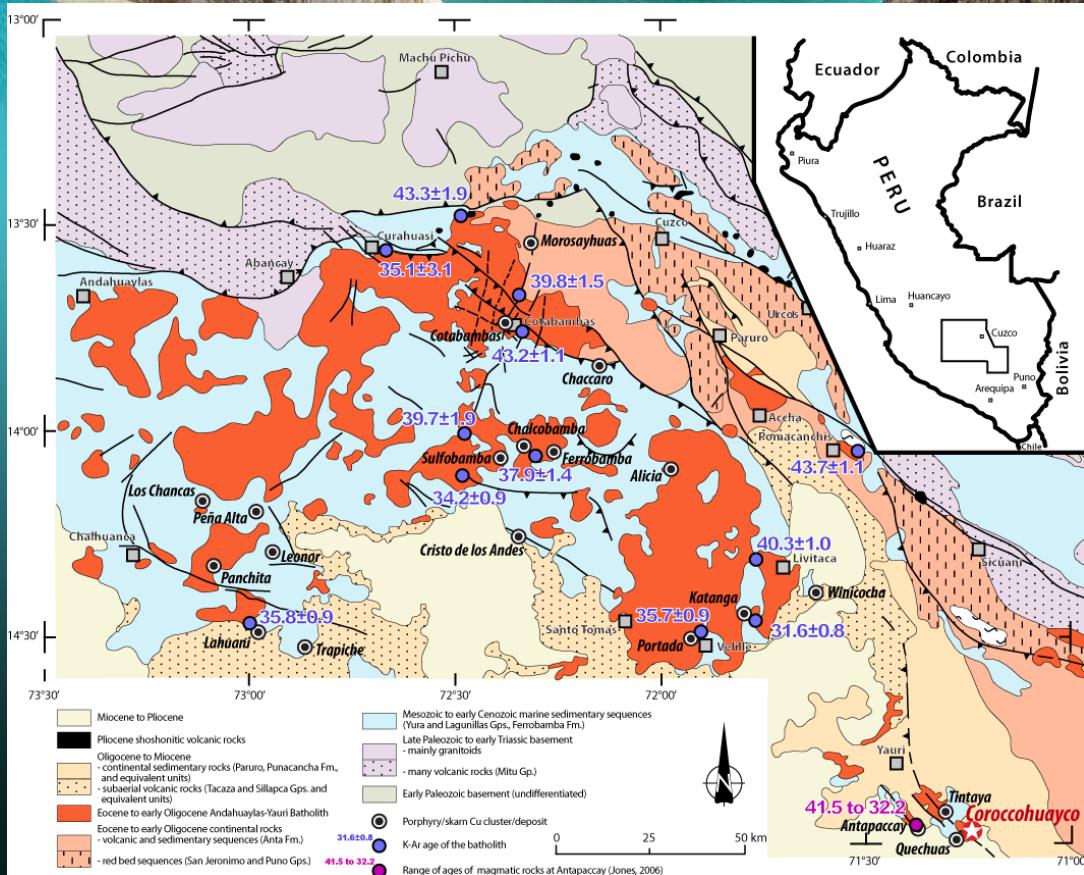
## **En Domo de Yauli**

- **San Cristóbal (venas)**
- **Yauliyacu (venas)**
- **Casapalca (vetas)**
- **Morococha (pórfido)**

## **Al sur de Domo de Yauli**

- **Yauricocha (CRD)**
- **Algunas minas históricamente productoras (Mina Rey Salomon, Cercapuquio, Azulcocha ...)**

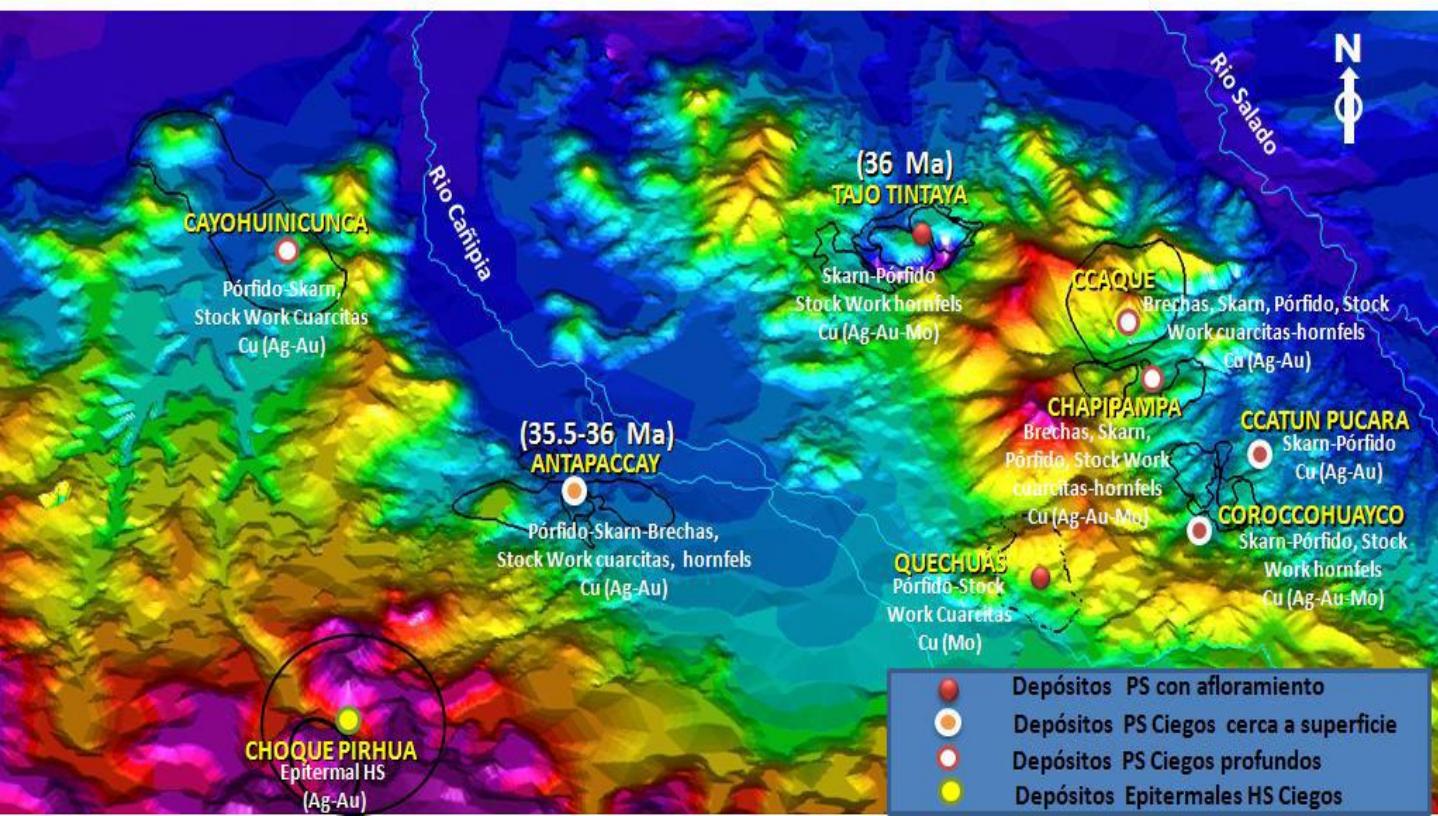
# Batolito Andahuaylas



Modified after Perello et al., (2003,) ages for Antapaccay by Jones, (2006)

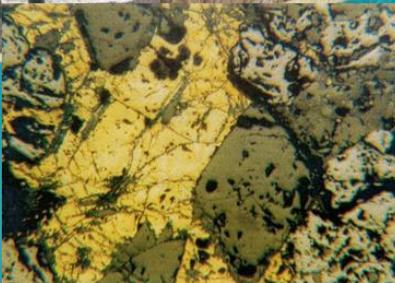
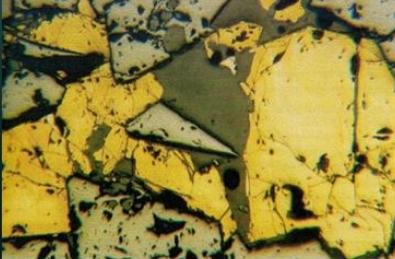
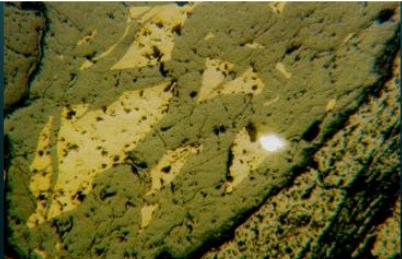
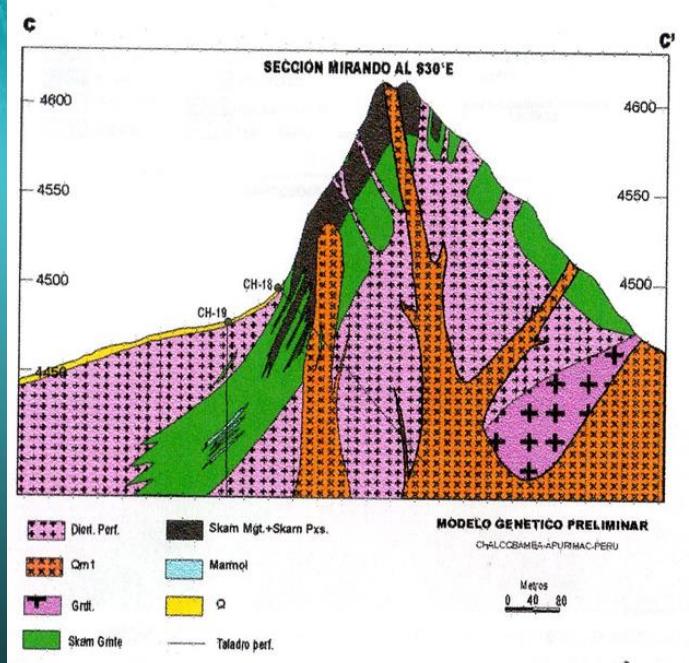
# DISTRITO MINERO DE TINTAYA – DEPOSITOS PORFIDO SKARN (PS)

## TOPOGRAFIA 3D – UBICACIÓN PANORAMICA



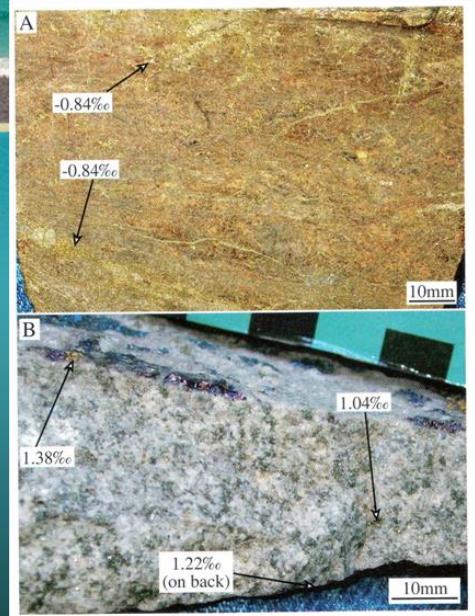
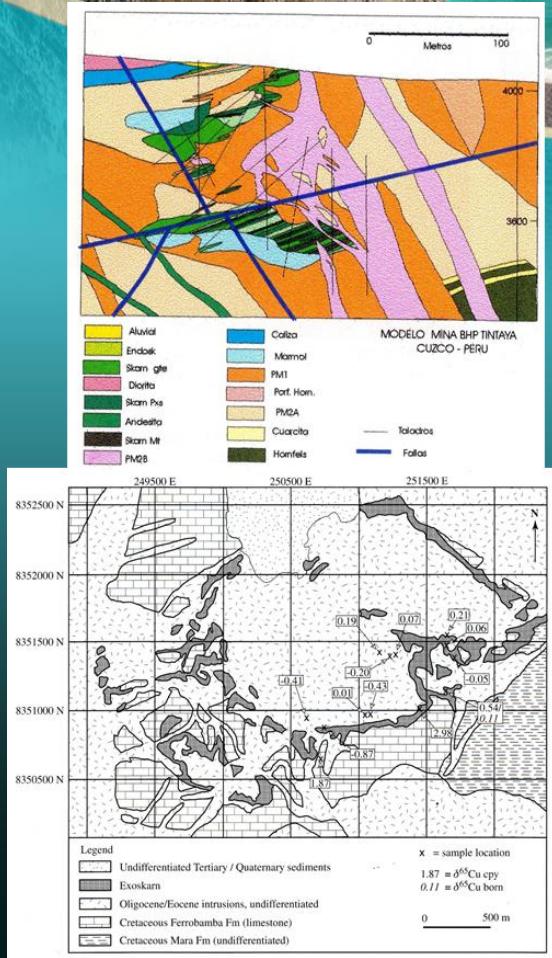
- Depósitos PS con afloramiento
- Depósitos PS Ciegos cerca a superficie
- Depósitos PS Ciegos profundos
- Depósitos Epitermales HS Ciegos

# Chalcobamba



S. Cardoso,(1999)

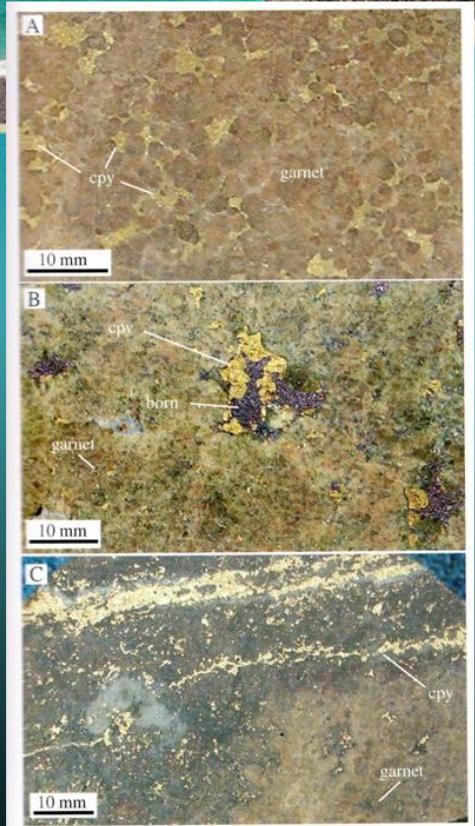
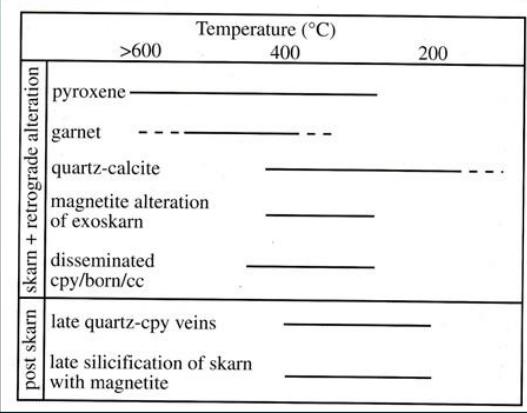
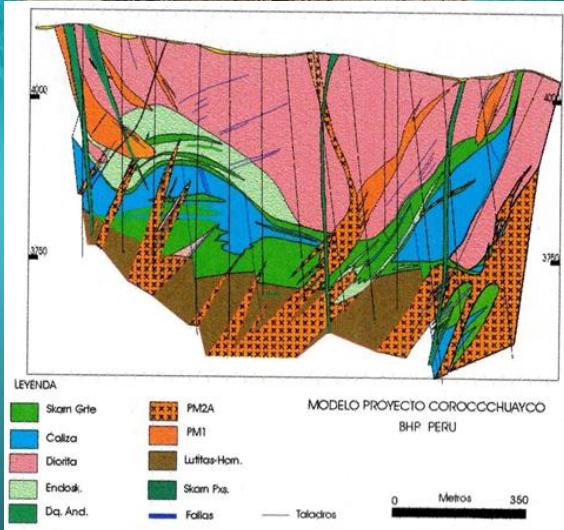
# Tintaya



## Distribución isotópica D 65 Cu %o indicando fraccionamiento isotópico mineralización

Oxidación – reducción por mezcla fluidos o removilización de Cu.

# Corocochuayco

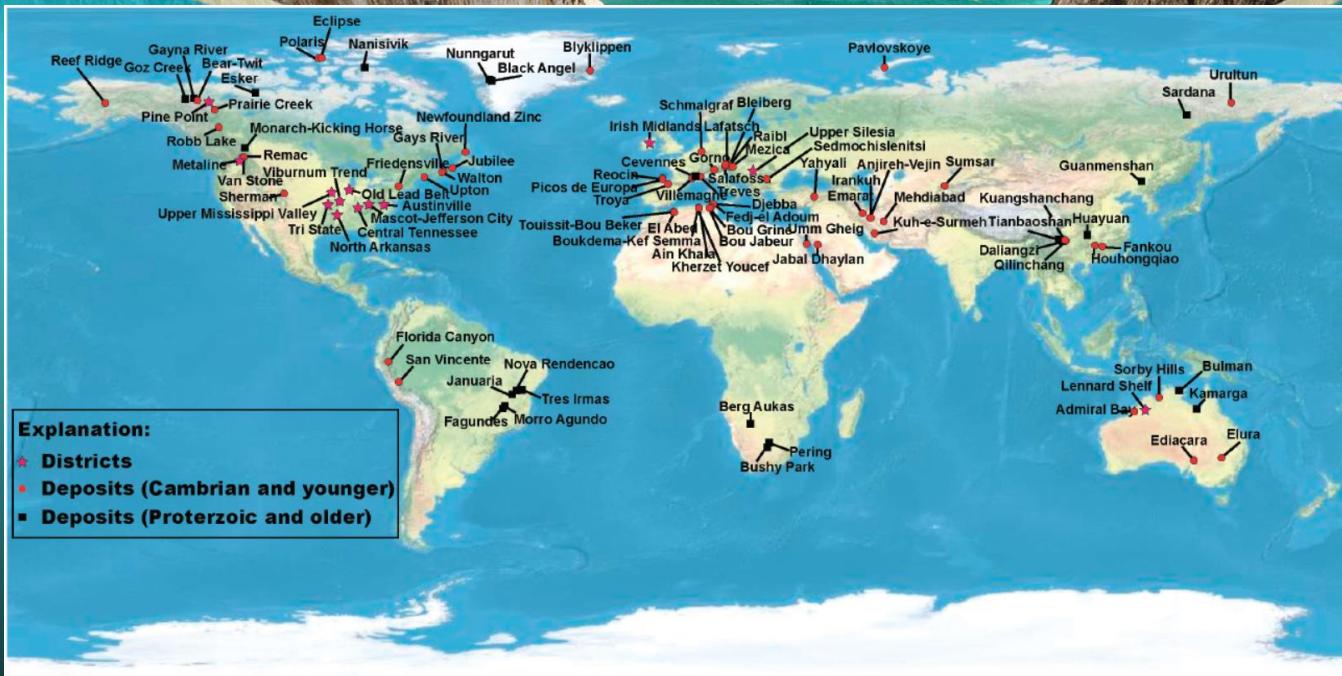


Distribución mineralización progrado y retrogrado

A photograph showing a person sitting on a dark, sandy beach. They are facing the ocean, which has a bright turquoise color. A large, light-colored rock formation is visible on the left, providing shade. The sky is clear and blue.

MVT

# Depósitos y Distritos del tipo MVT Mississippi Valley Tipe (Pb-Zn)



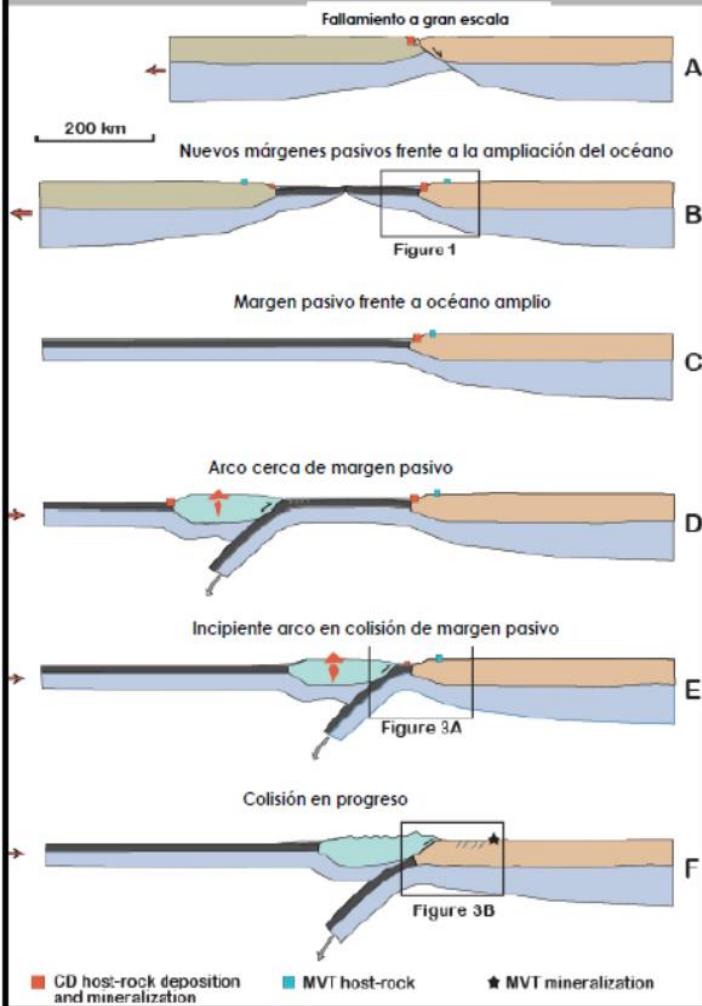
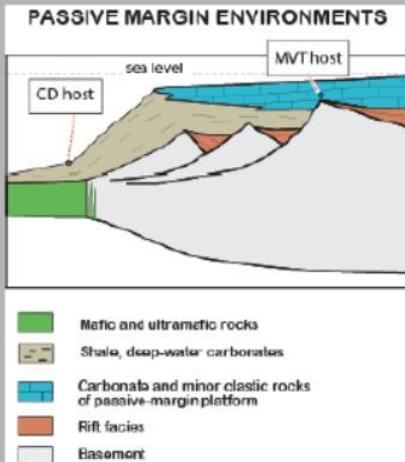
- Es un tipo de yacimiento estratoligado y epigenético relacionado a rocas carbonatadas
- Se hospeda la mineralización en **calizas** y **dolomias** de plataforma carbonatada , ubicadas en los flancos de la Cuenca.
- **NO** tienen relación genética con los **intrusivos** (Pb-Zn)
- Fluidos salinos derivados del mar , durante los eventos tectónicos.

# Wilson Cycle of Ocean Basins

## Génesis, Desgaste y Preservación

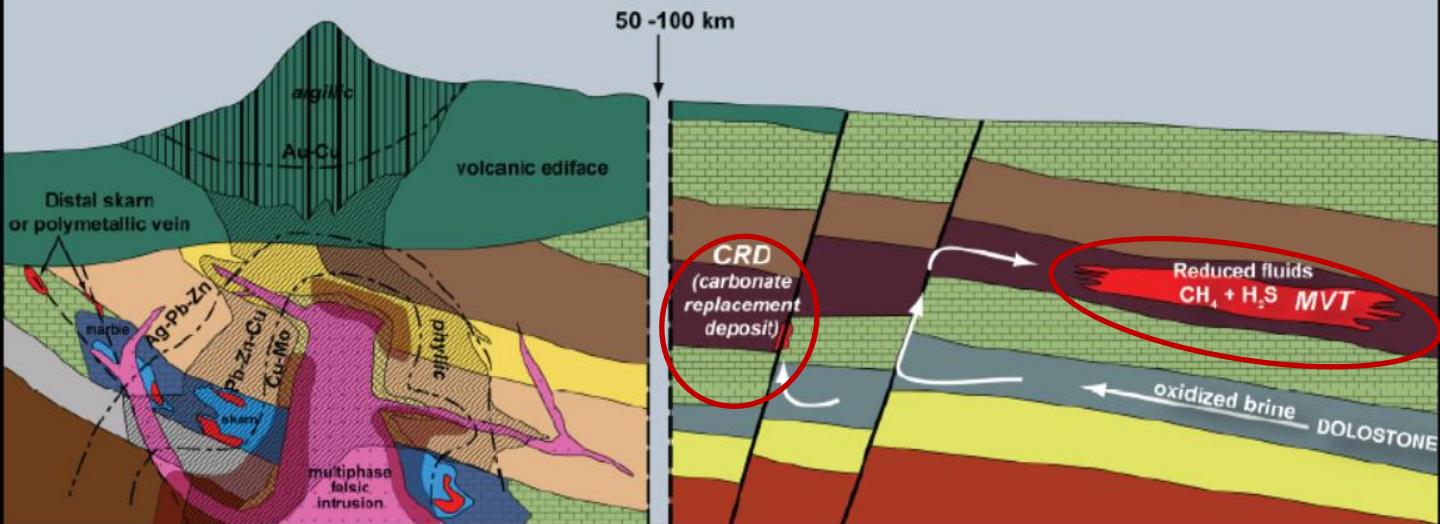
### Ciclo de Vida de los Márgenes Pasivos

Fábricas de Evaporitas:  
Márgenes pasivos y cuencas  
de cierre oceánicos  
(cuencas de antepaís)



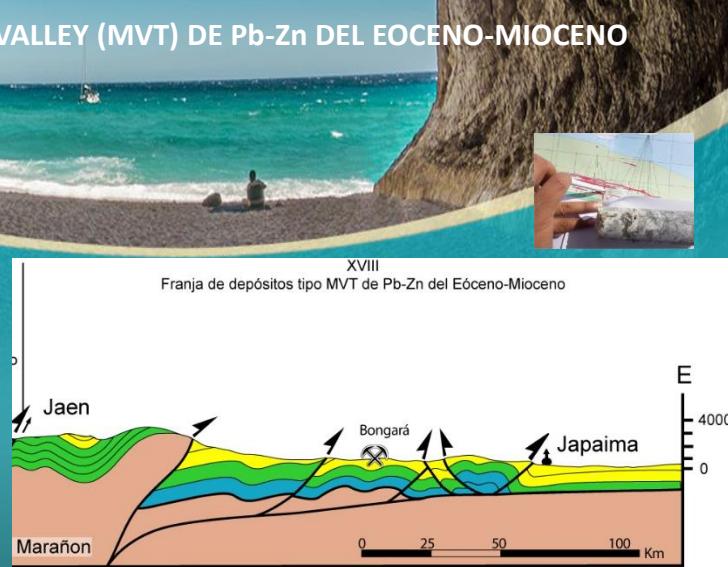
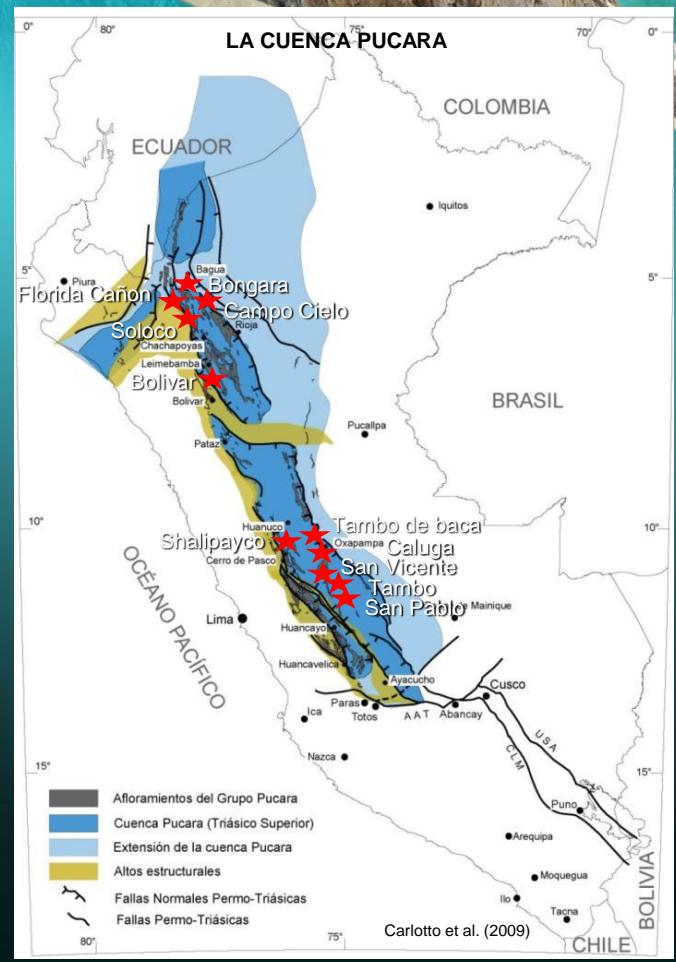
# Cajas Carbonatadas, no significa necesariamente un MVT

## Skarn distal – Skarn y Vetas polimetálicas – CRD - MVT



Confusión entre depósitos MVT (Zn-Pb) y alojados en rocas carbonatadas: minerales de skarn, ambiente geológico, elementos menores y elementos traza.

# FRANJA DE DEPÓSITOS TIPO MISSISSIPPI VALLEY (MVT) DE Pb-Zn DEL EOCENO-MIOCENO



# Bongara

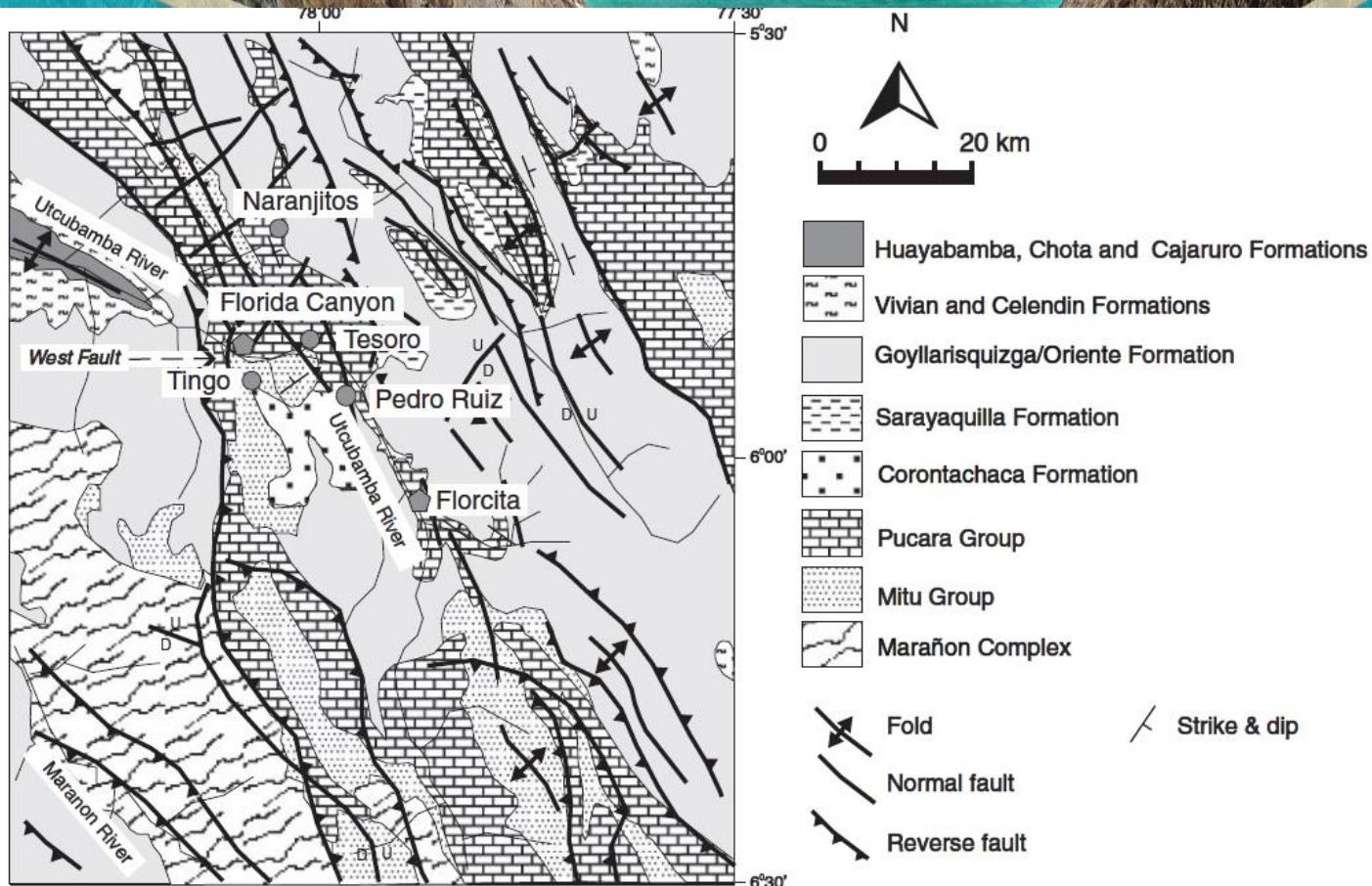
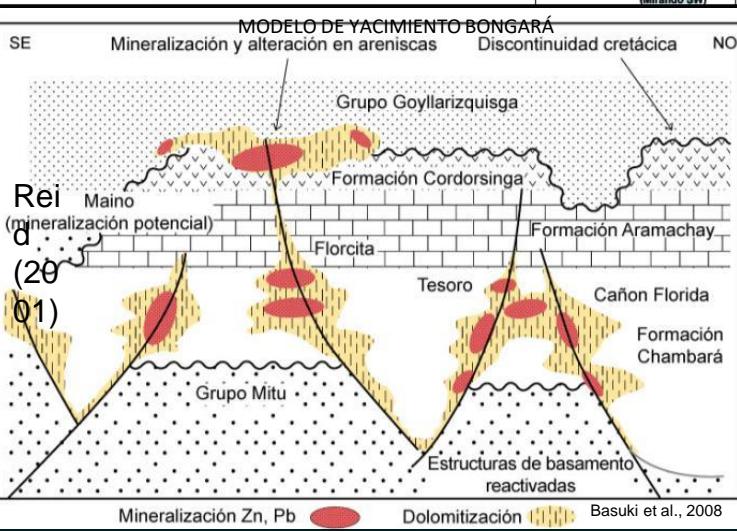
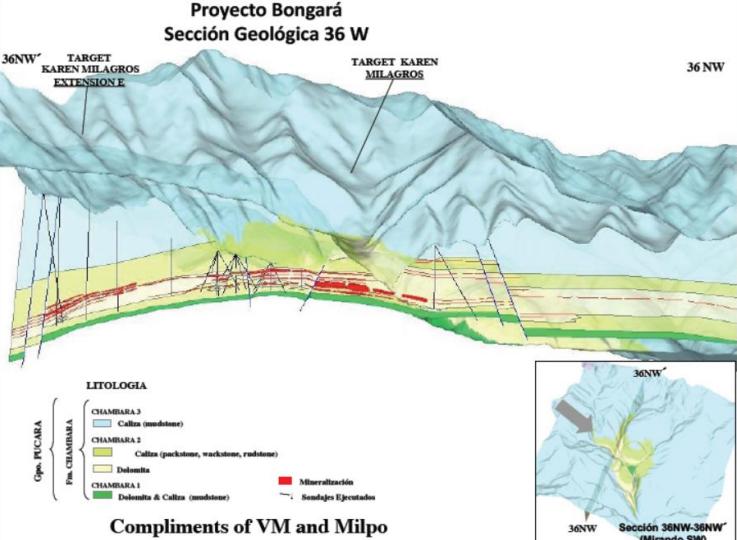
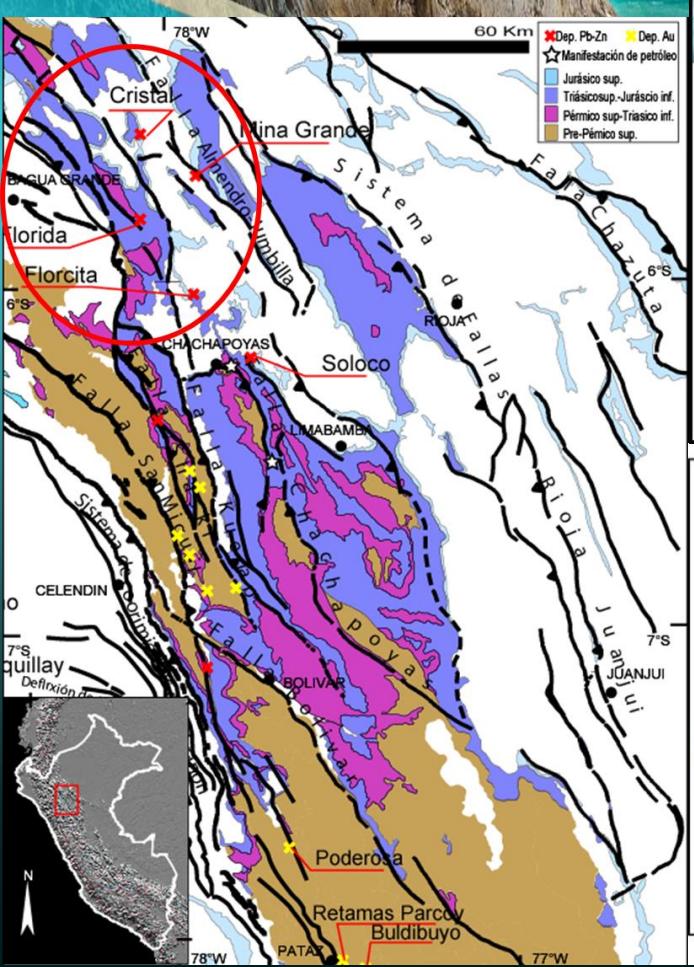
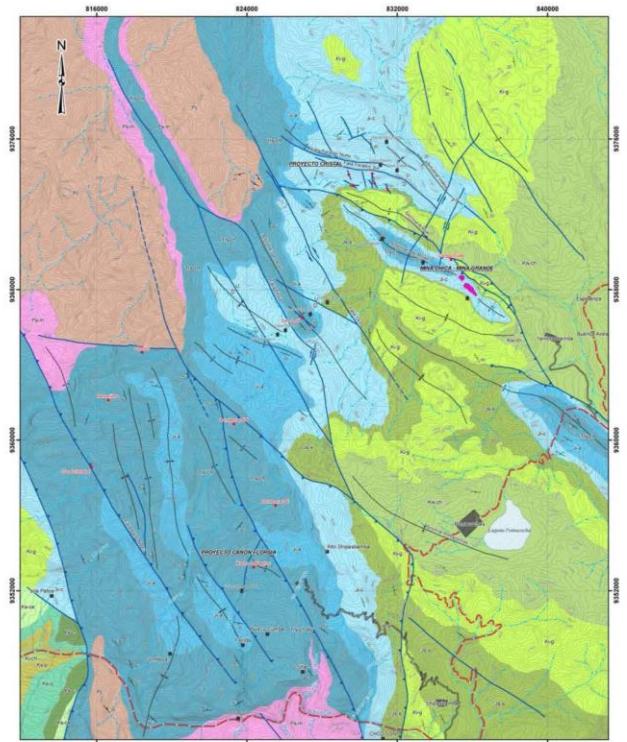


FIG. 2. Regional geological map of the Bongara area, northern Peru (modified after INGEMMET, 1995).

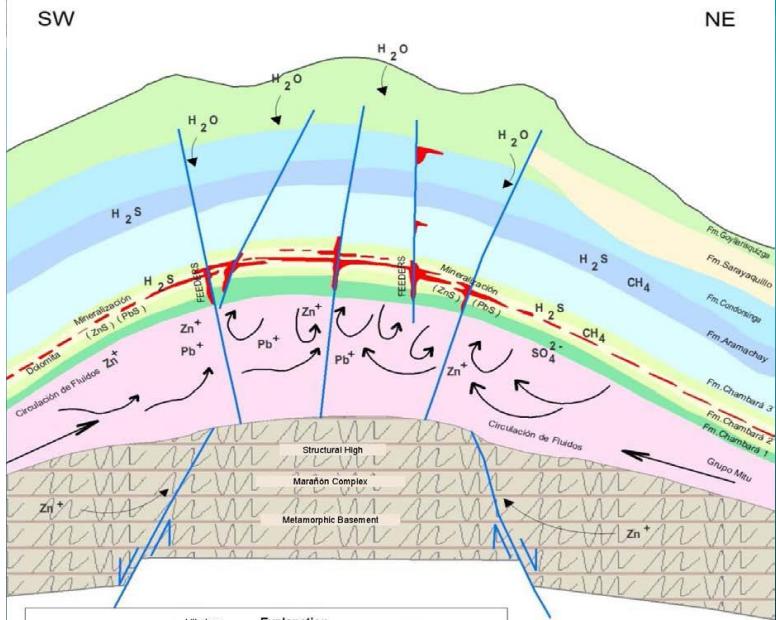
# Bongará



# Florida Canyon

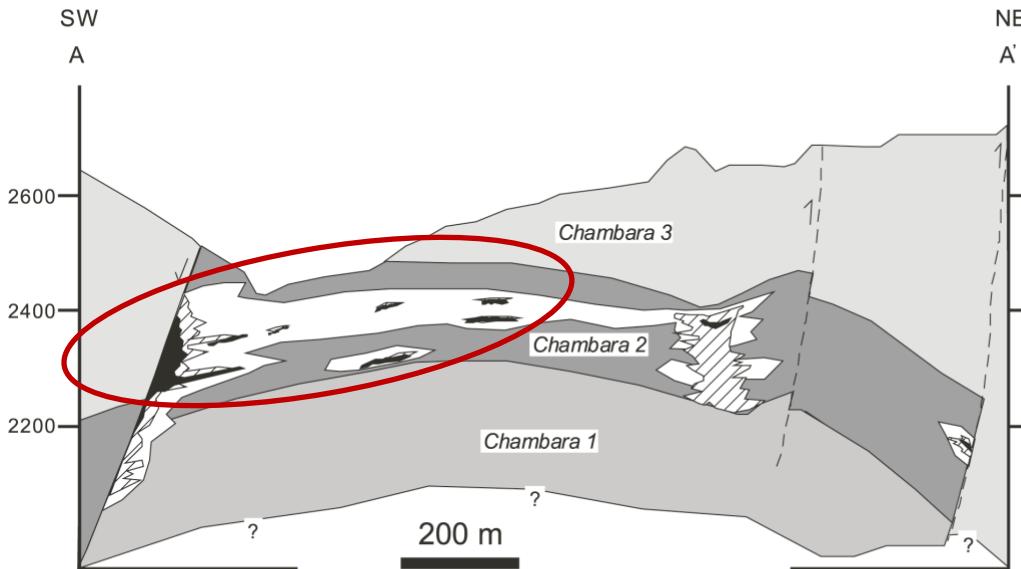


Mississippi Valley Type Deposit Schematic Geologic Model – Bongará Project

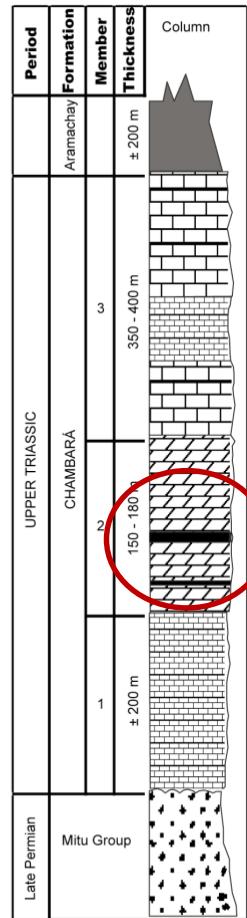
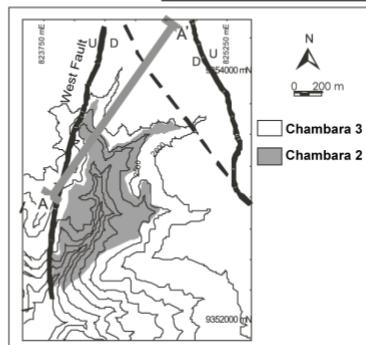


Lithology	Explanation
Symbol	Fault
Explanation	$ZnS-PbS$ Mineralization
Chamberá Group	
Chamberá Formation	
Chamberá 3 Member	Chamberá 3 (limestone and mudstone)
Chamberá 2 Member	Chamberá 2 (limestone packstone, wackestone, rugstone, floatstone); Chamberá 2 (dolomite)
Chamberá 1 Member	Chamberá 1 (dolomite and limestone mudstones)
Mitú Group	
Marañón Complex	

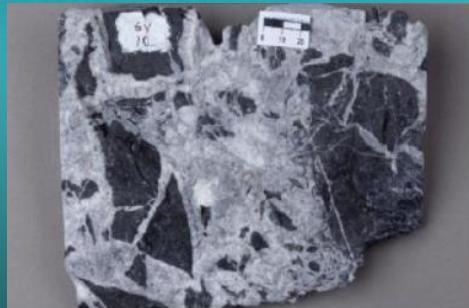
# Florida Canyon



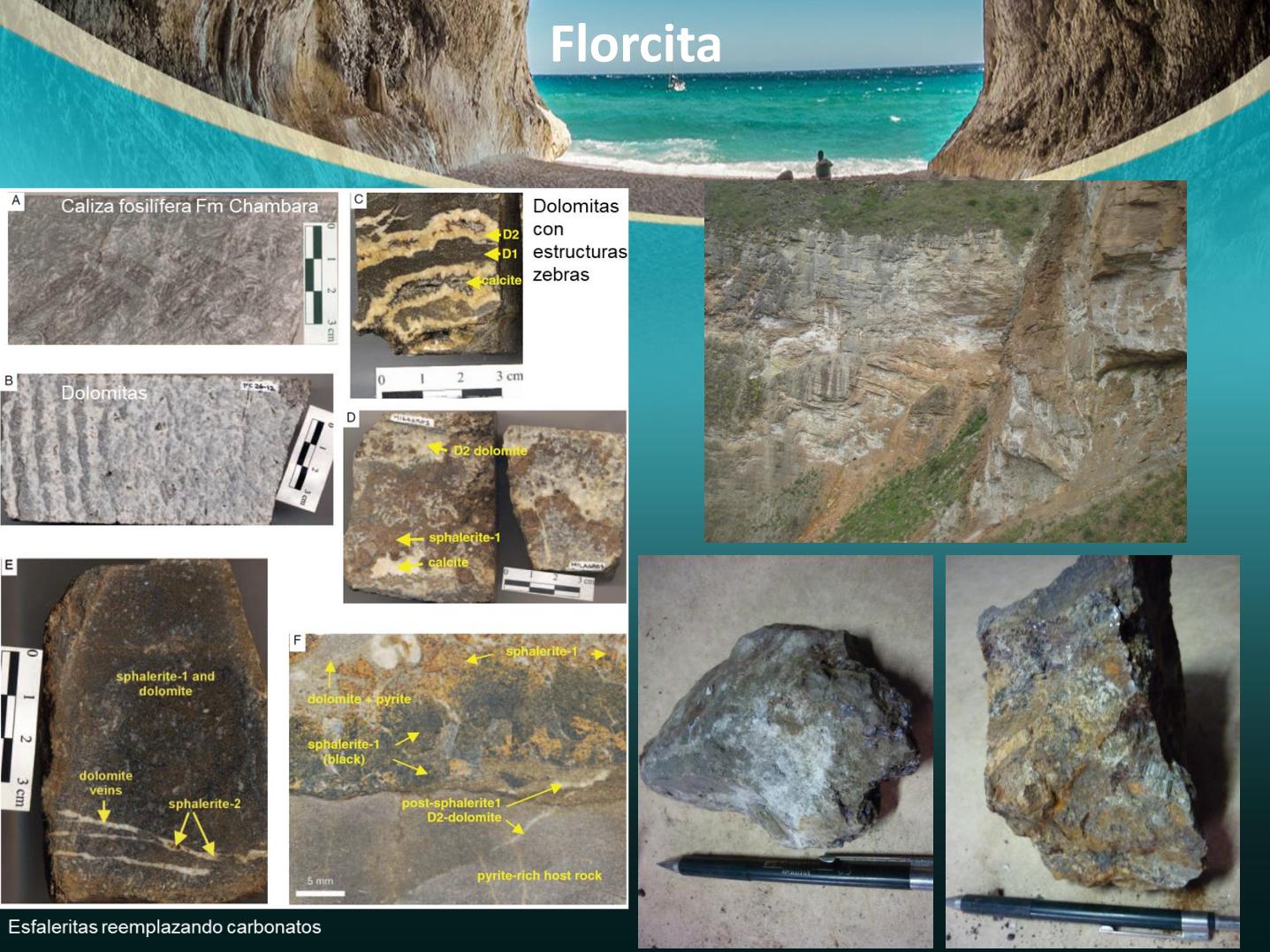
- Zn-Pb mineralization
- Dolomitization
- Dissolution Features



# Florida Canyon



# Florcita



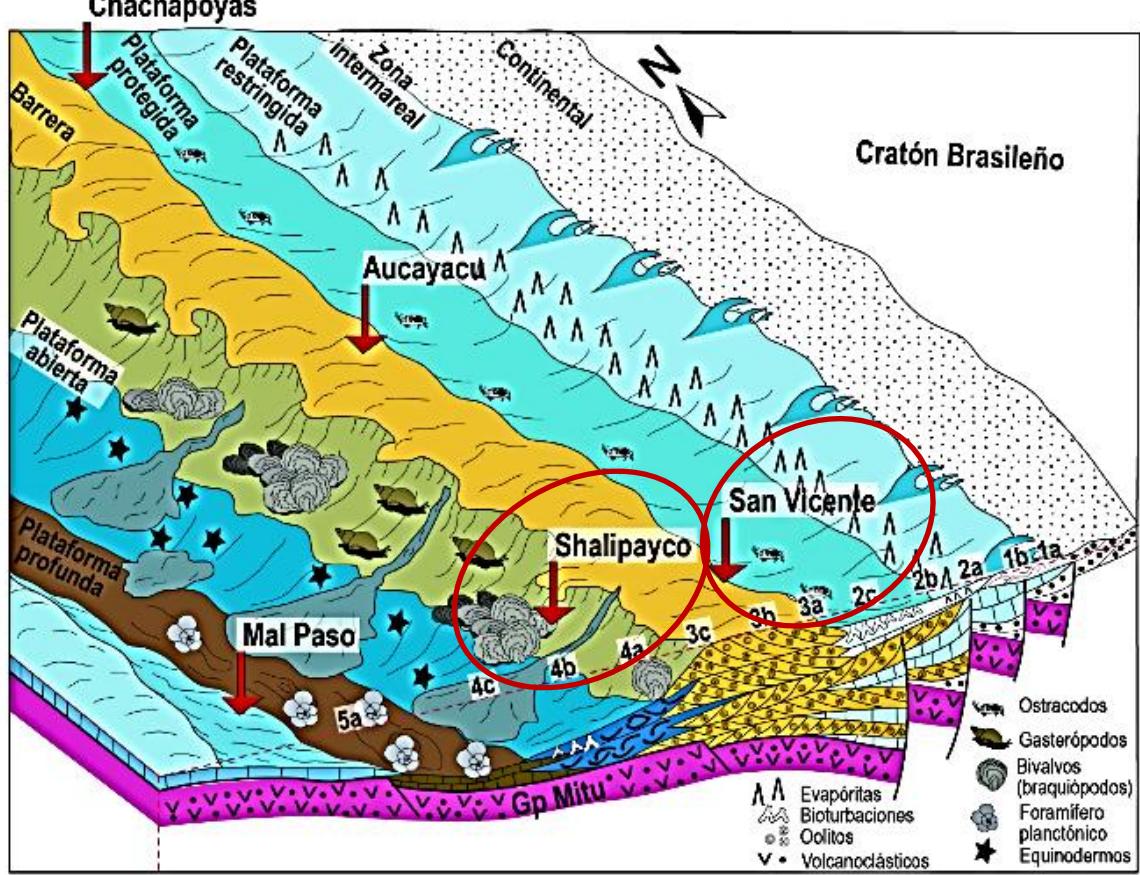
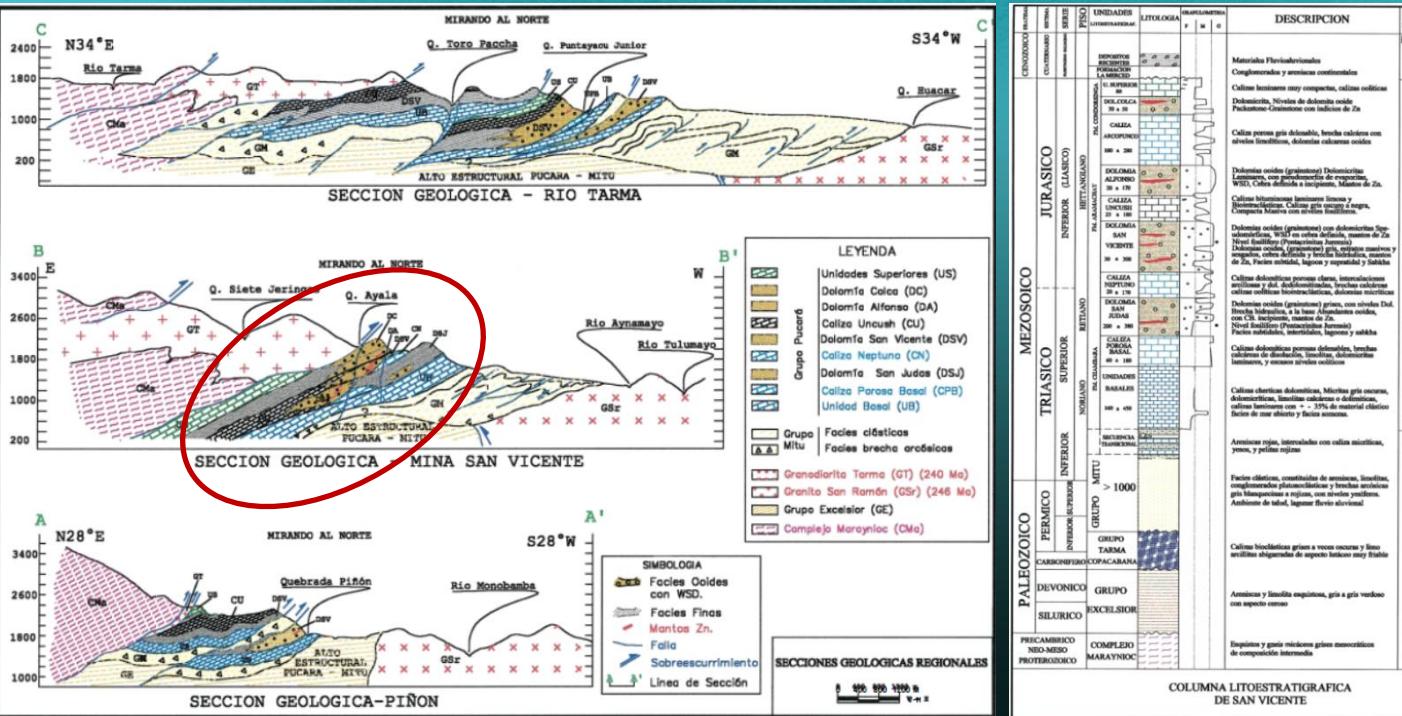


Figura 4. Representación del sistema sedimentario de la Formación Chambara y la distribución de asociación de sus facies (1a, 1b, ... 5a). Las facies barrera (3a-3c), son indicadas como las mejores facies para albergar mineralización, tal como se muestra en la figura 2, en las secciones de San Vicente y Shalipayco (después de Rosas et al., 2007; Dávila et al., 2000; Rosas, 1994).

# San Vicente



# San Vicente

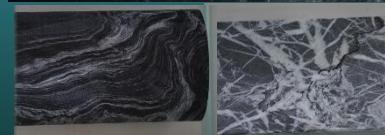
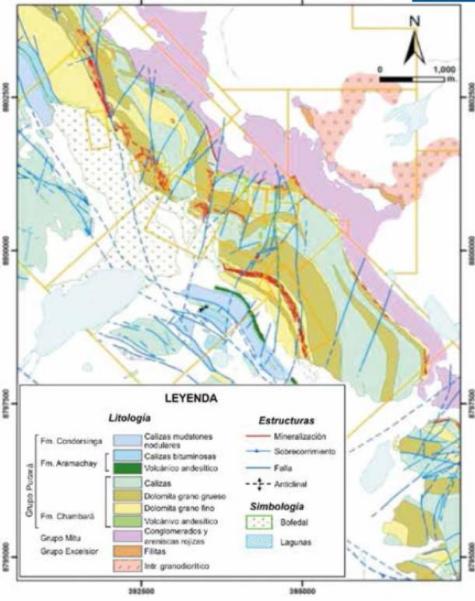


Figura 1



# Shalipayco



Figura 2

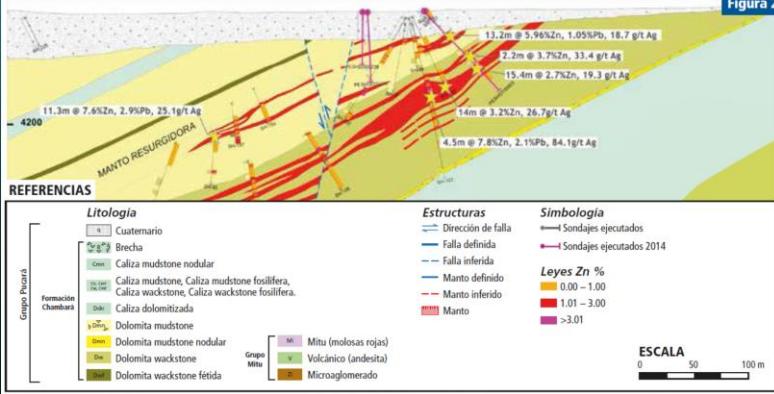
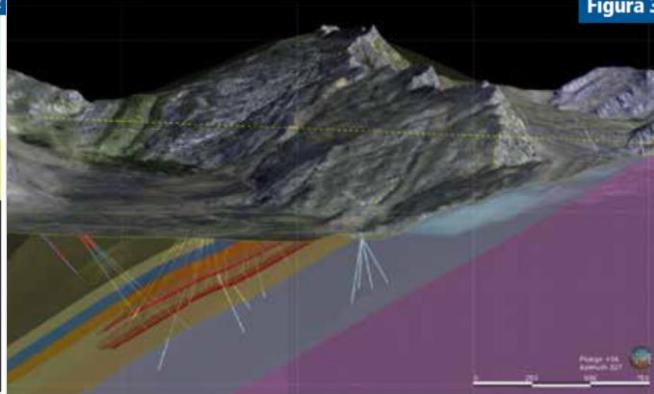


Figura 3



## Evaporite breccia



# Shalipayco



A photograph showing a person sitting on a dark, sandy beach. They are facing the ocean, which has a vibrant turquoise color. In the foreground, a large, light-colored rock formation, possibly limestone, is visible. The sky is clear and blue.

Gracias