## **Accepted Manuscript**

Maximum entropy modeling for orogenic gold prospectivity mapping in the Tangbale-Hatu belt, western Junggar, China

Yue Liu, Kefa Zhou, Nannan Zhang, Jinlin Wang

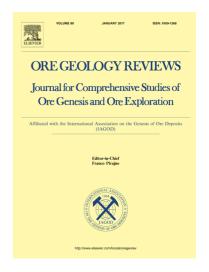
PII: S0169-1368(16)30350-X

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.oregeorev.2017.04.029

Reference: OREGEO 2197

To appear in: Ore Geology Reviews

Received Date: 20 June 2016 Revised Date: 26 March 2017 Accepted Date: 27 April 2017



Please cite this article as: Y. Liu, K. Zhou, N. Zhang, J. Wang, Maximum entropy modeling for orogenic gold prospectivity mapping in the Tangbale-Hatu belt, western Junggar, China, *Ore Geology Reviews* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.oregeorev.2017.04.029

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Maximum entropy modeling for orogenic gold prospectivity mapping in the Tangbale-Hatu belt,

western Junggar, China

Yue Liu<sup>a,b\*</sup>, Kefa Zhou<sup>a,b</sup>, Nannan Zhang<sup>a,b</sup>, Jinlin Wang<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Xinjiang Research Centre for Mineral Resources, Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography,

Chinese Academy of Sciences, Urumqi, Xinjiang 830011, China

<sup>b</sup> Xinjiang Key Laboratory of Mineral Resources and Digital Geology, Urumqi, Xinjiang 830011,

China

Corresponding author: Yue Liu

E-mail addresses: liuyue@ms.xjb.ac.cn

Tel: +86 0991-7885467

**ABSTRACT:** 

The Tangbale-Hatu belt (western Junggar region), located in the Central Asian Orogenic Belt (CAOB),

has undergone complicated accretion and collision processes during the evolution of the Paleo-Asian

Ocean. The geological events contributed to orogenic gold mineral systems in the region. In the present

study, mineral systems approach was employed to evaluate critical ore-forming processes such as fluid

migration pathways, the formation of trap zones, and deposition of metals. By means of translating

these critical processes into mappable ore-controlling variables, we attempt to establish a process-based

quantitative evaluation model. A maximum entropy (MaxEnt) model was proposed to predict the

potential distribution of orogenic gold deposits based on known gold deposits/occurrences, and

ore-controlling variables. Nine ore-controlling variables including fault intersection density, fault linear

1

## Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10224297

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10224297

Daneshyari.com