

Tectonic Setting, Magmatism, and Associated Mineralization of Lao PDR with special references to Thailand: A revisited



From the
previous
one in
2012

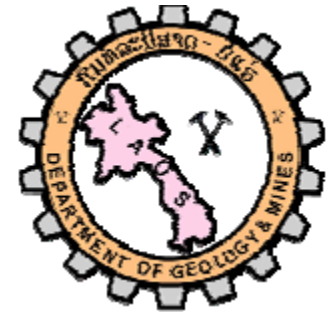
Tectonic Setting, Magmatism, and Associated Mineralization of Lao PDR with special references to Thailand: A revisited

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With the contribution of Apivut Veeravinantanakul



Academic Agencies



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- *² Graduate School of Life and Environmental Science, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba, Japan*
- *³ Department of Earth System Science, Faculty of Science, Fukuoka University, Fukuoka, Japan*
- *⁴ Geological Survey of Japan, AIST, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan*
- *⁵ Department of Geology and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Vientiane, Lao PDR*

topics

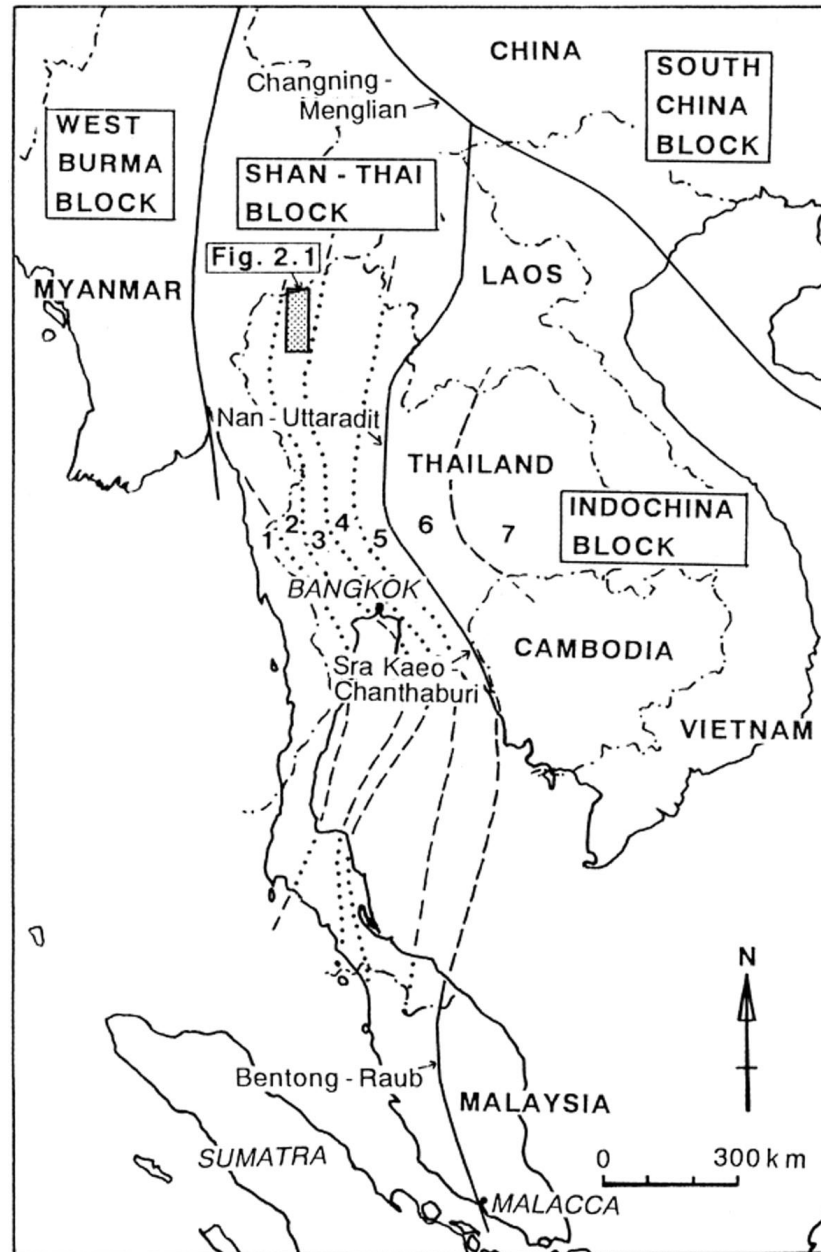
- Tectonic setting
- Magmatism
- mineralization
- conclusion

objectives

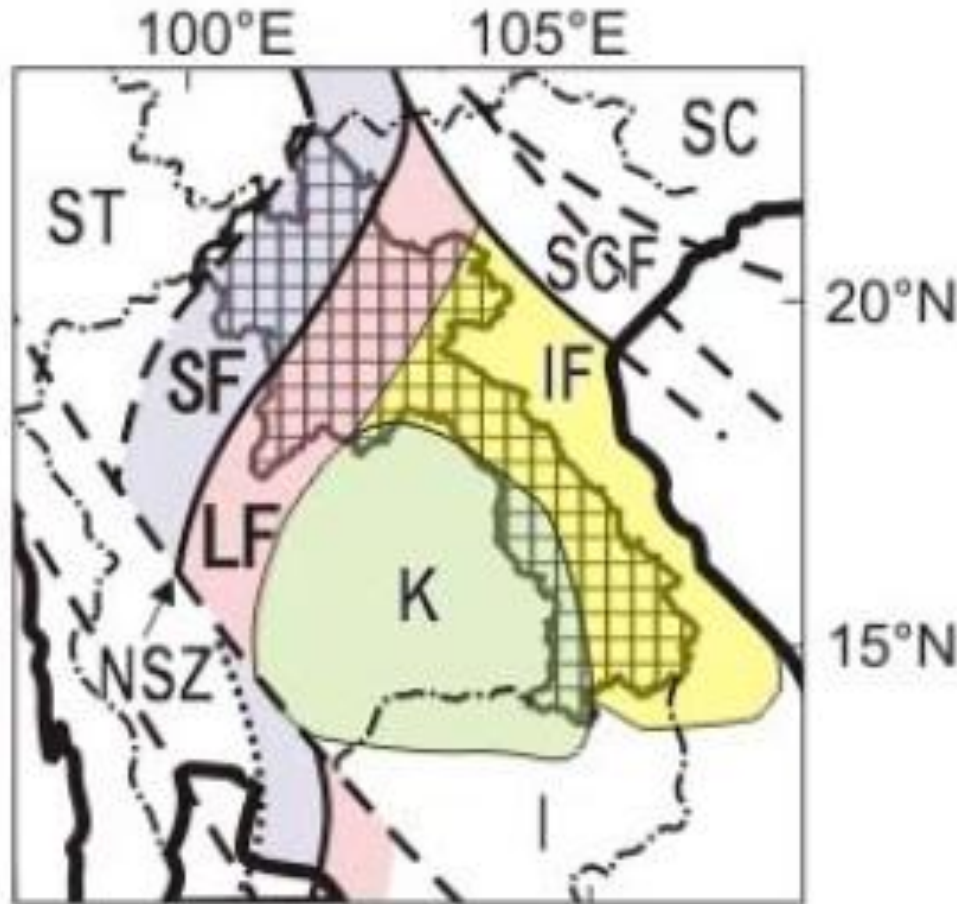
- To document new data on geochronology and petrochemistry of igneous rocks;
- To provide more accurate data on mineralization related to tectonics; and
- To discuss on tectonic/magmatic evolution

Thailand Tectonics by Bunopas (1981)

Pioneer work
And still can
be applied



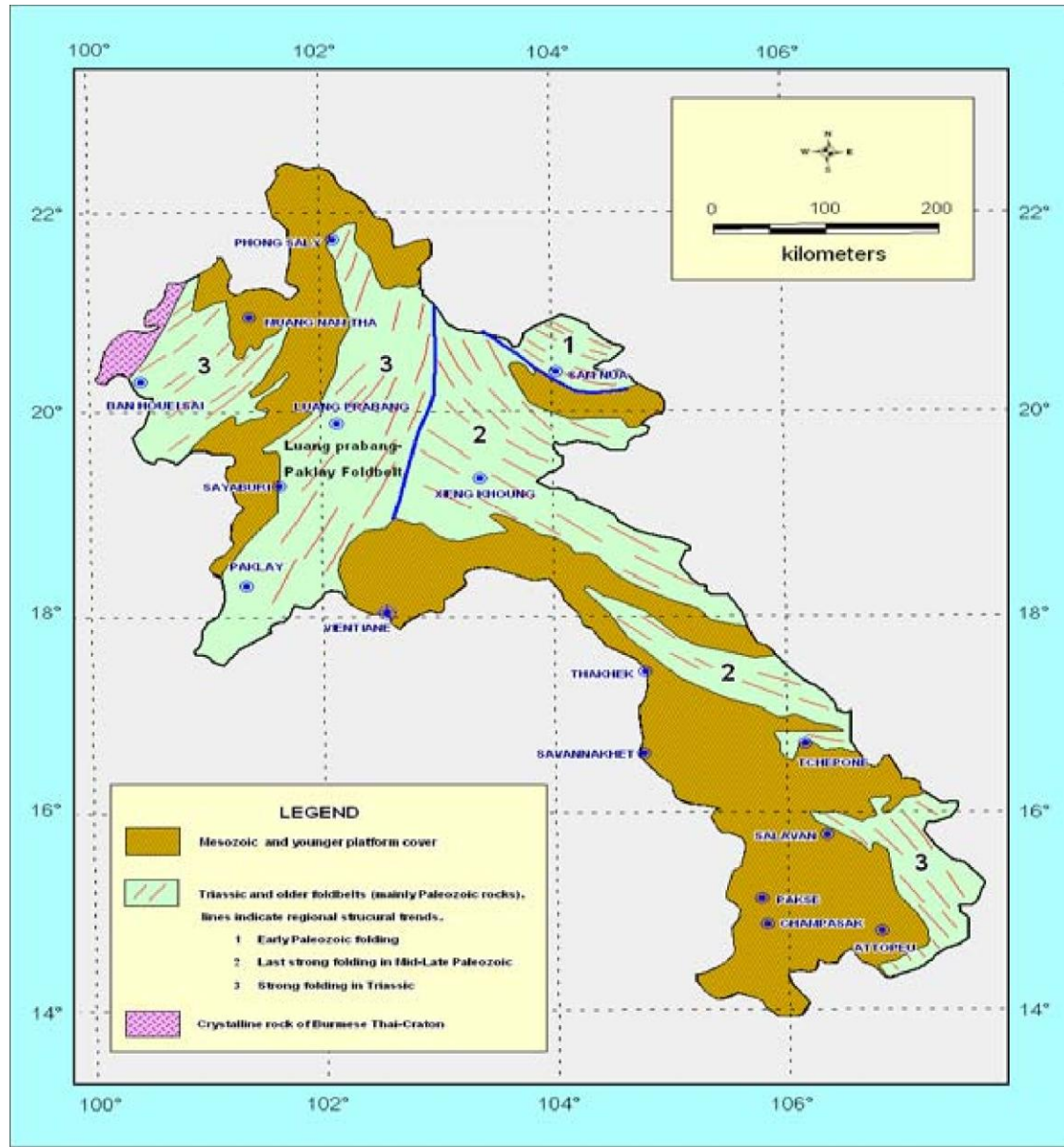
Previous studies of tectonic setting of Lao PDR and eastern Thailand



- K : Khorat Plateau
- SF : Sukhothai Fold Belt
- LF : Loei Fold Belt
- IF : Indosinian Fold Belt
- SCF : South China Fold Belt
- SC : South-China Terrane
- ST : Shan-Thai Terrane
- I : Indosinian Craton
- NSZ : Nan River Suture Zone

Indochina geologic setting
(Modified after Copper *et al.*, 1989)

Lao PDR tectonic map by ESCAP (1996)



Ealier
work for
tectonic
division
in Lao
PDR by
Manomai
Vilaihongs
et al.
(1997)

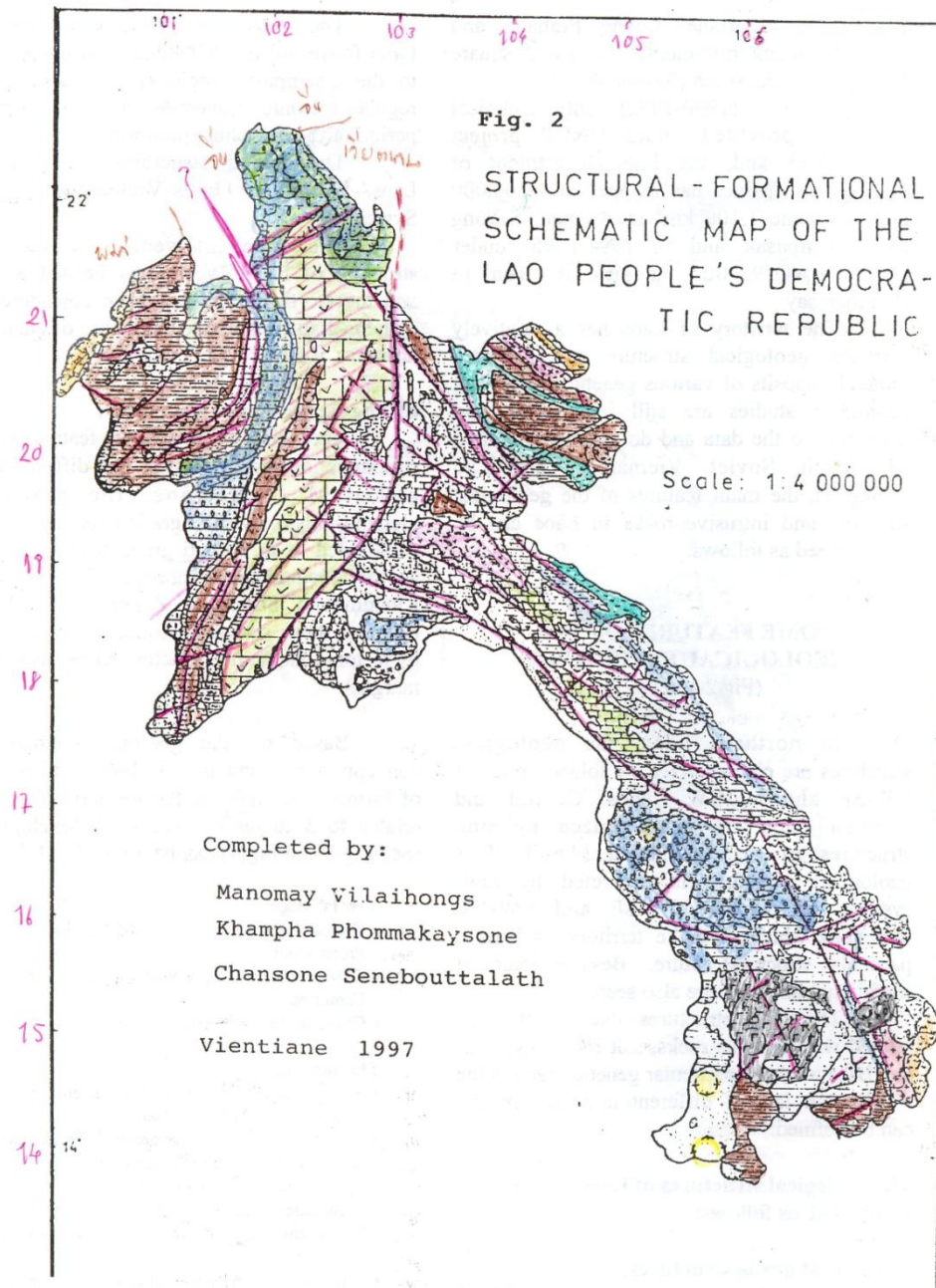
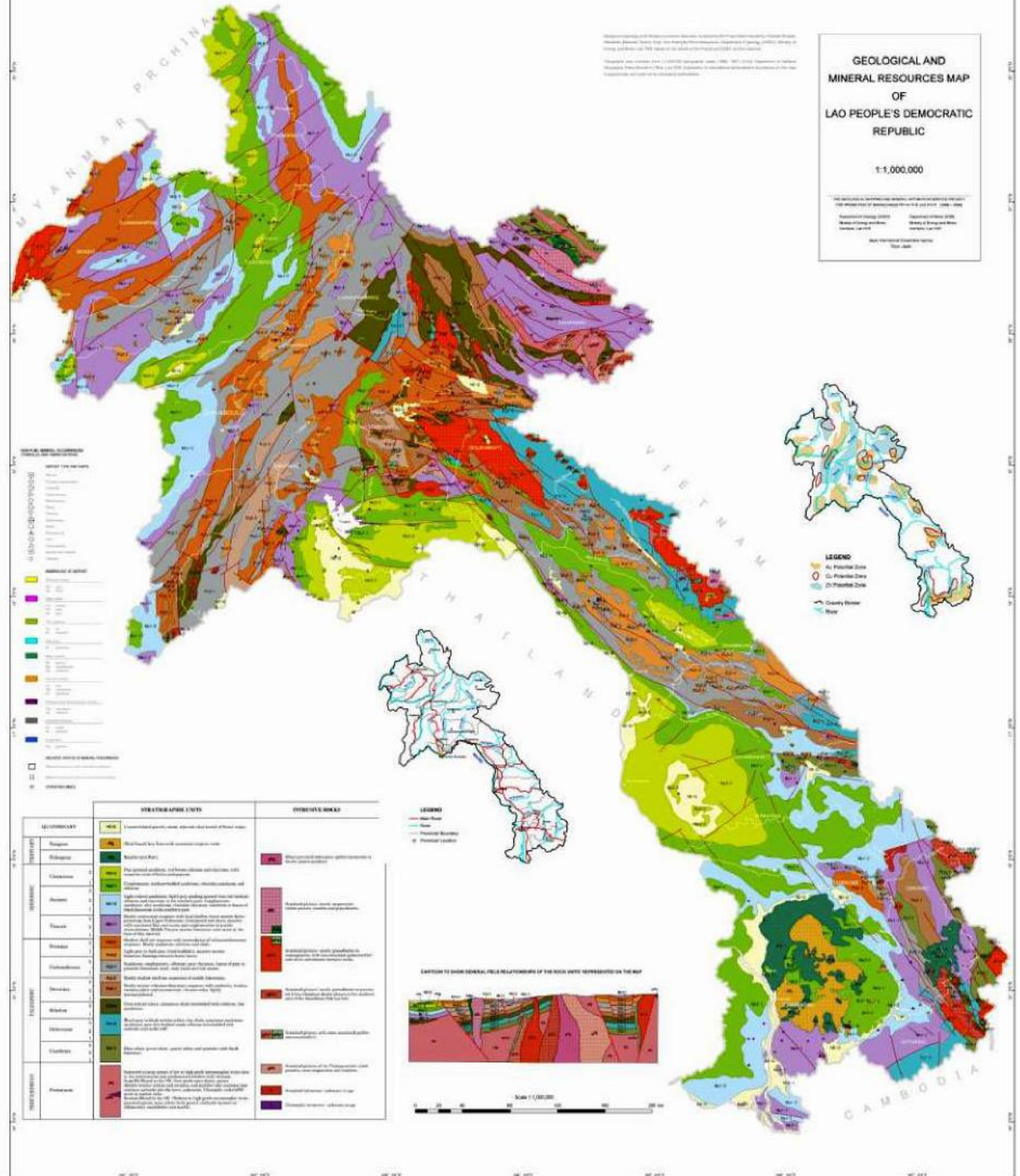
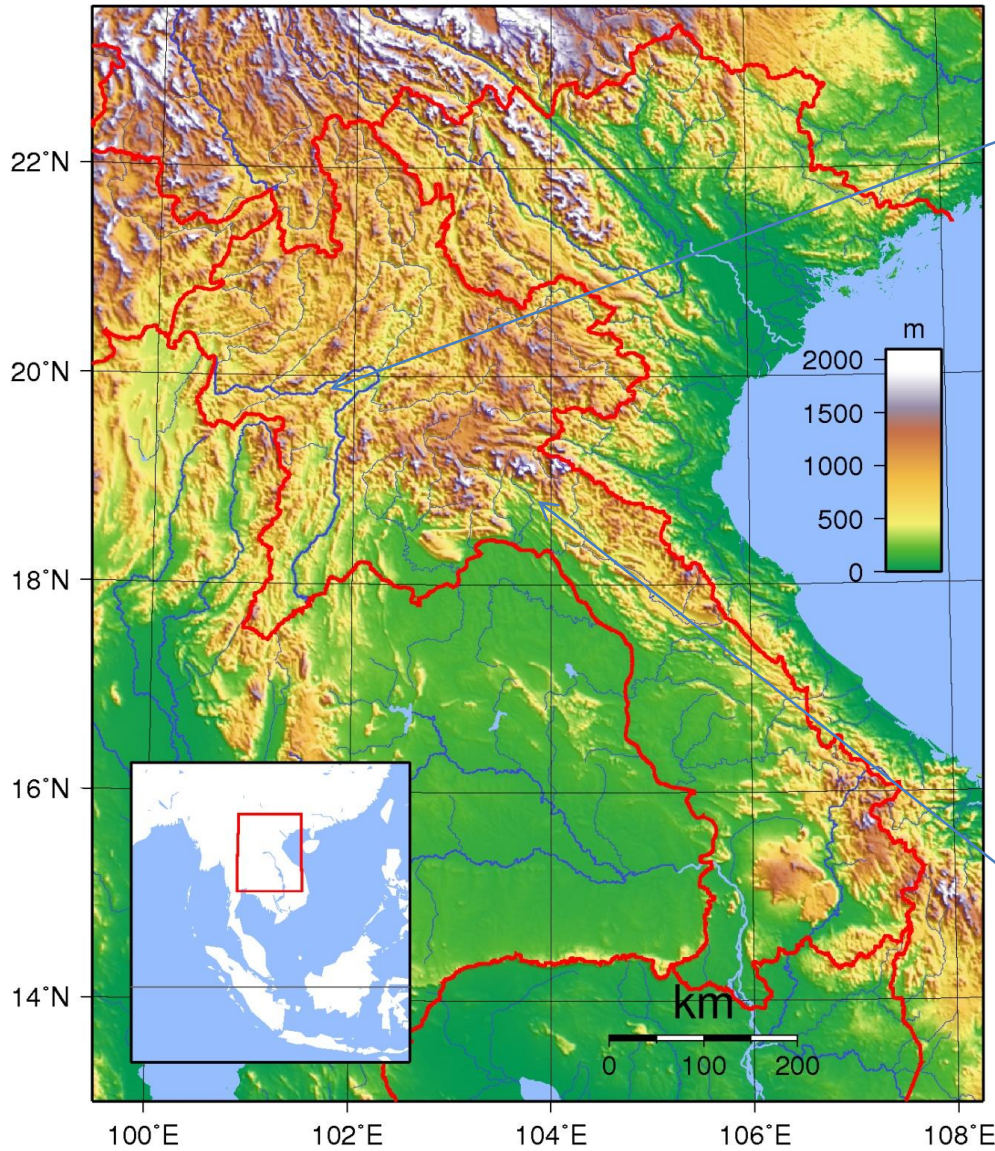


Figure 2 Structural-formational schematic map of the Lao People's Democratic Republic

JAICA
 Geologic
 map of
 Lao PDR
 following
 BGS
 (2003)



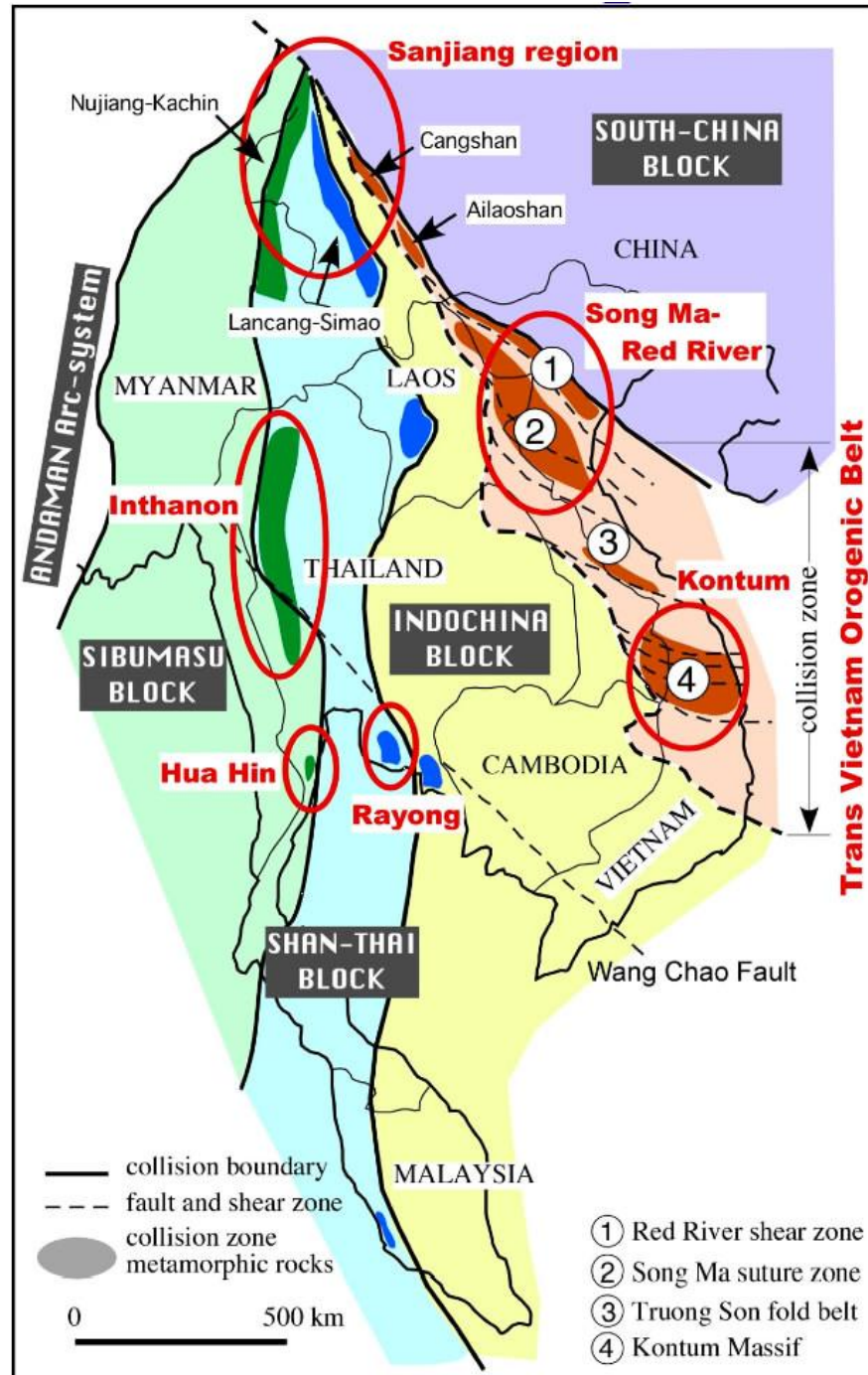


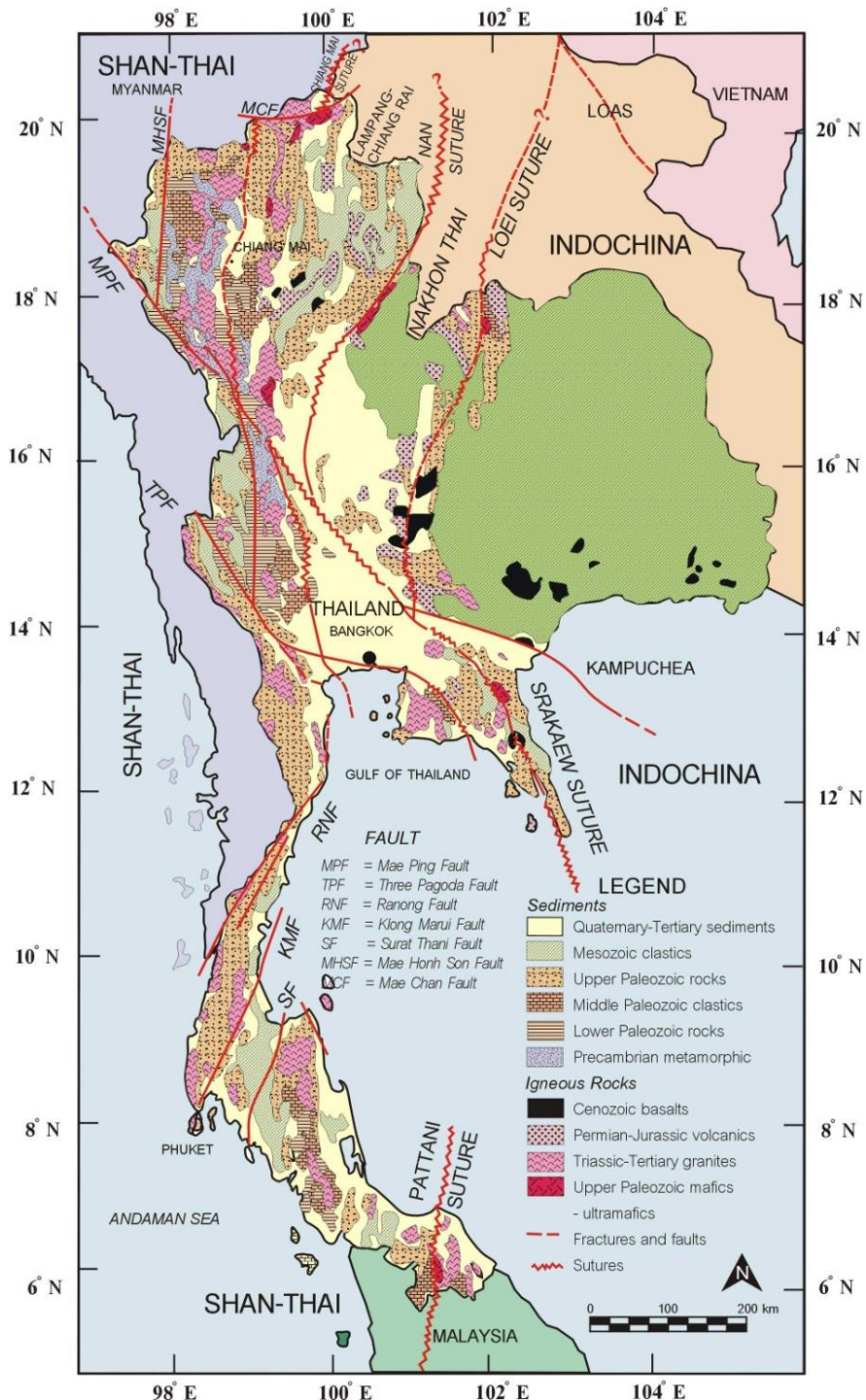
NE-SW
lineaments

Lao
Sattelite
Image
DEM data

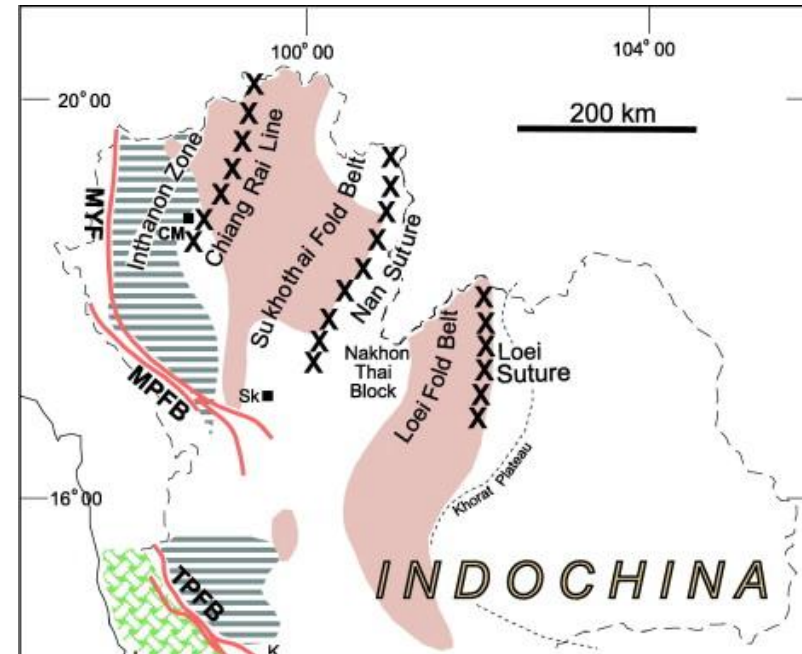
NW-SE
lineaments

Tectonic
framework
of SE Asia
by
Osanai et al.
(2011)





Michael Ridd (2015) applied charusiri et al. (2002) data for his map



2 minor blocks

Luang Namtha Block

Xam Nua block

4 major blocks:

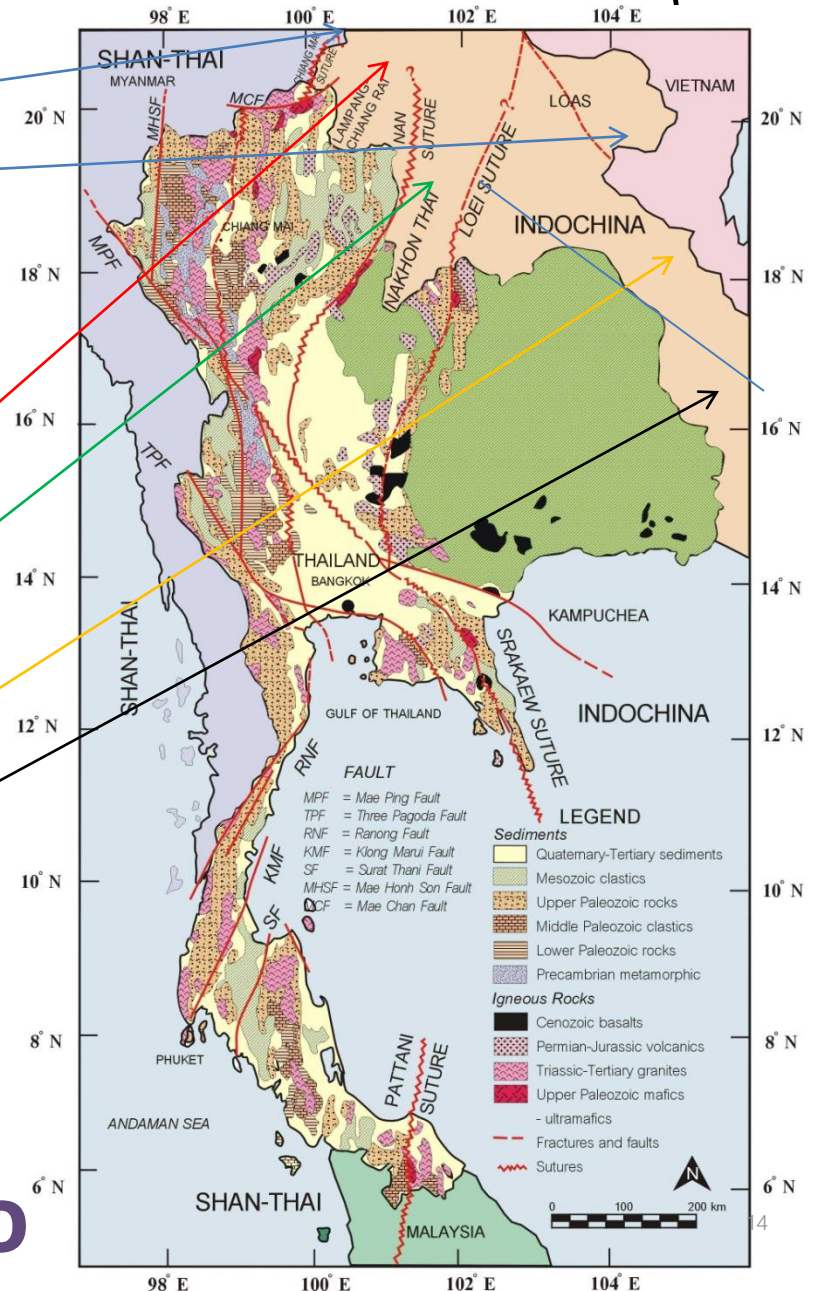
Oudomxai block - West,

Paklay block - Central,

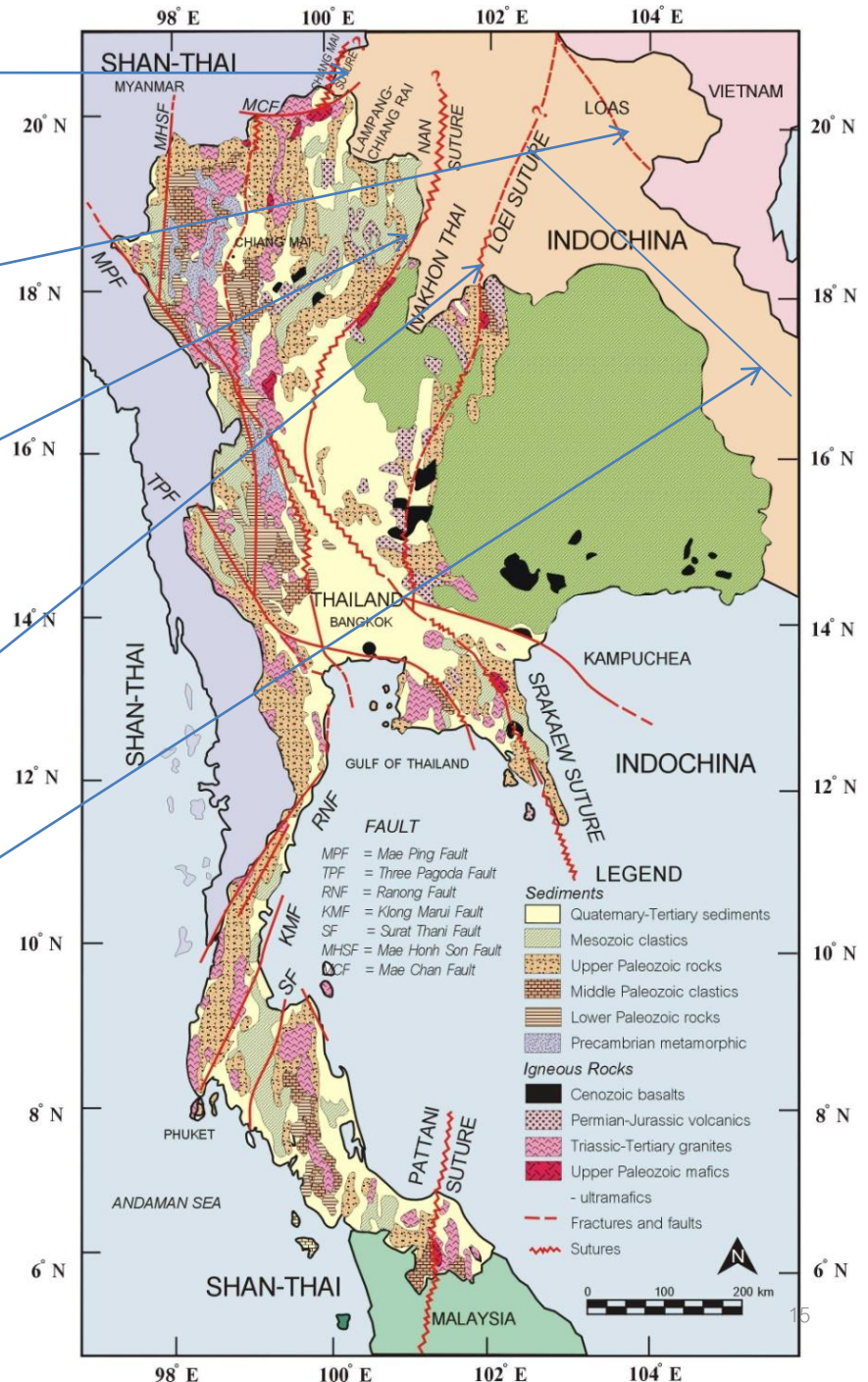
Phuluang block - East

Indochina block-South

6 tectonic blocks in Lao



1. Bo Kaeo *E Tr* Suture.
 2. Nam Ma *P-Tr* Suture.
 3. Xaiyaboury *E Tr* Suture.
 4. Luang Prabang *E Tr* Suture.
 5. Nam Thoen *P-Tr* Suture.
- 5 sutures in Lao-Thailand**



Luang Namtha Block

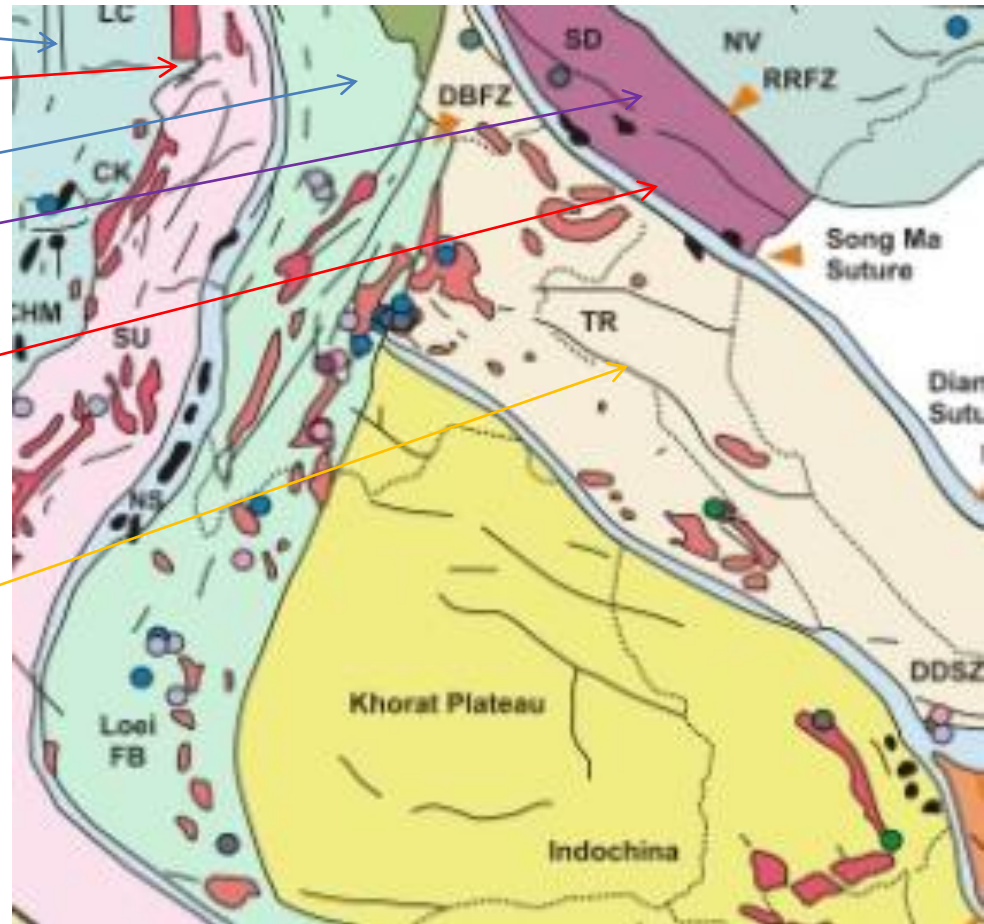
Bo Kaeo S.

Oudomxai block

Xam Nua B.

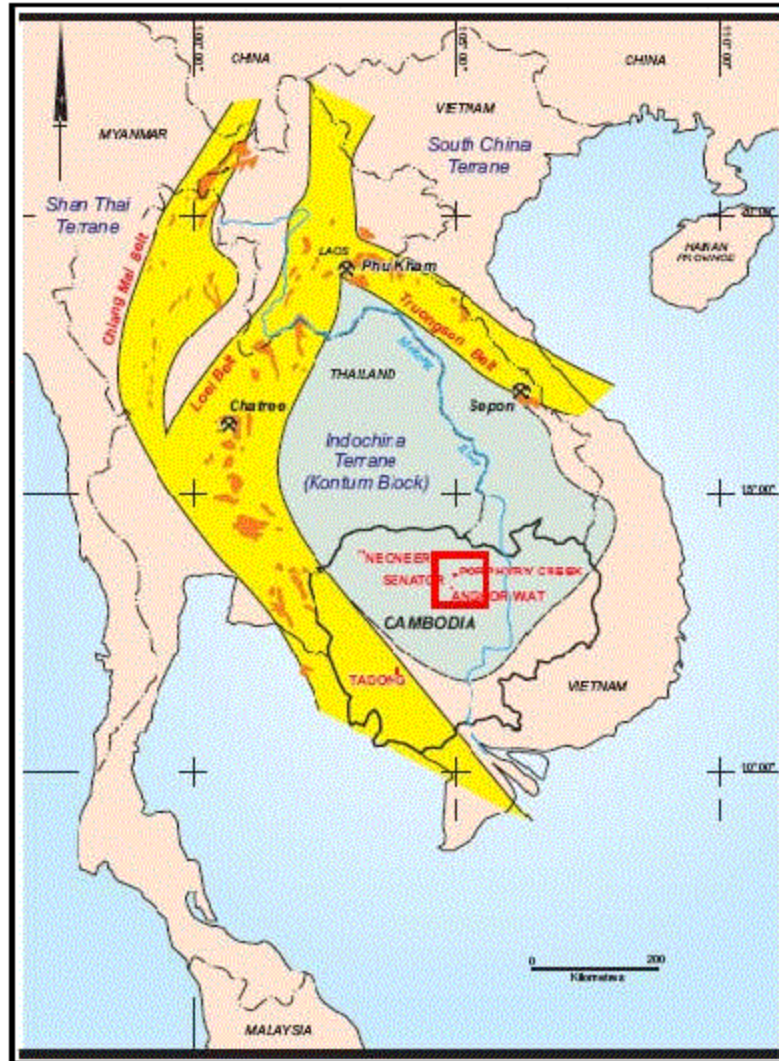
Nam Ma S.

Phuluang B
(Trung Son B)



Modified after Burrte et al. (2015)

Thai-Lao Gold belts



Thai-Lao Mineral Deposits

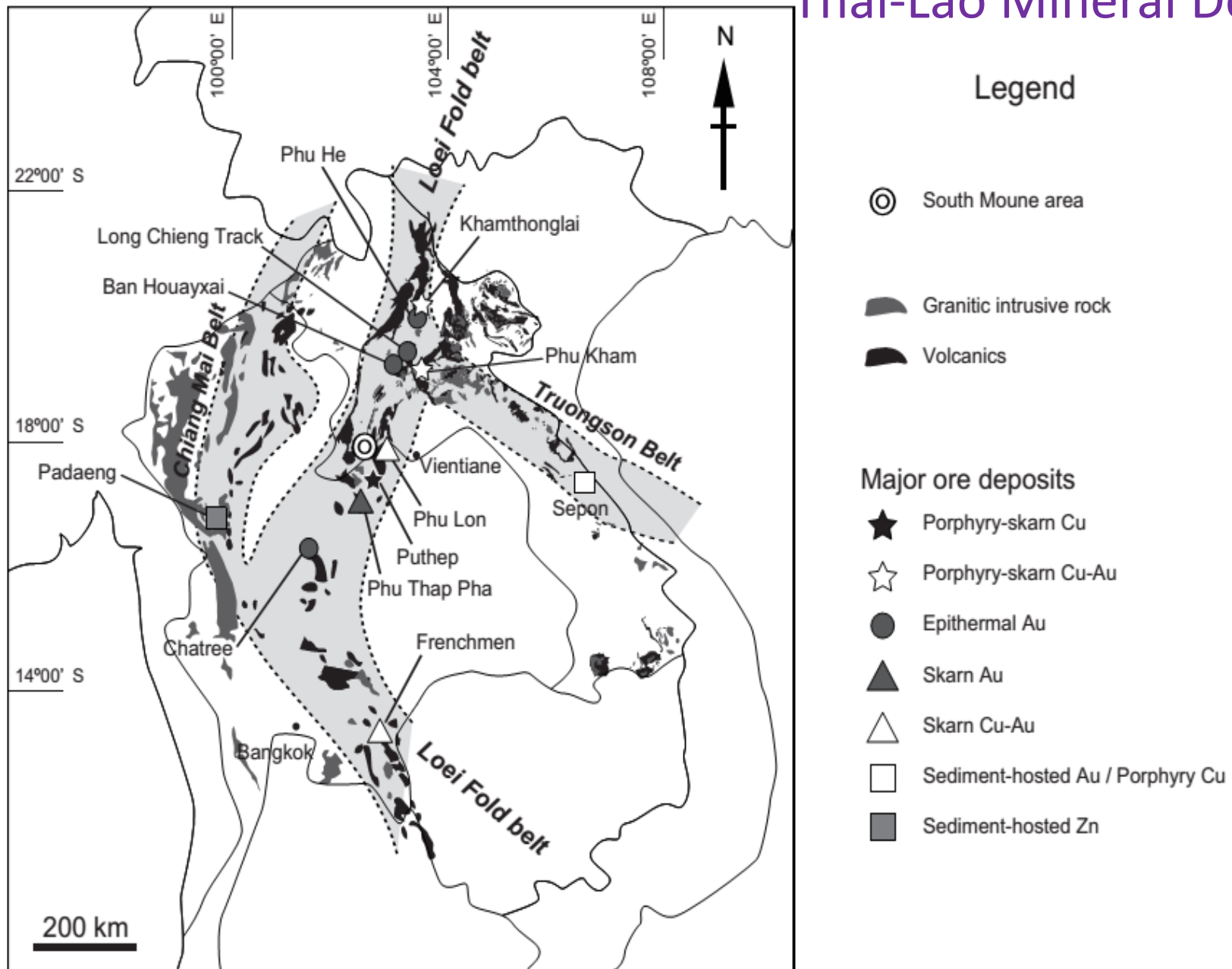
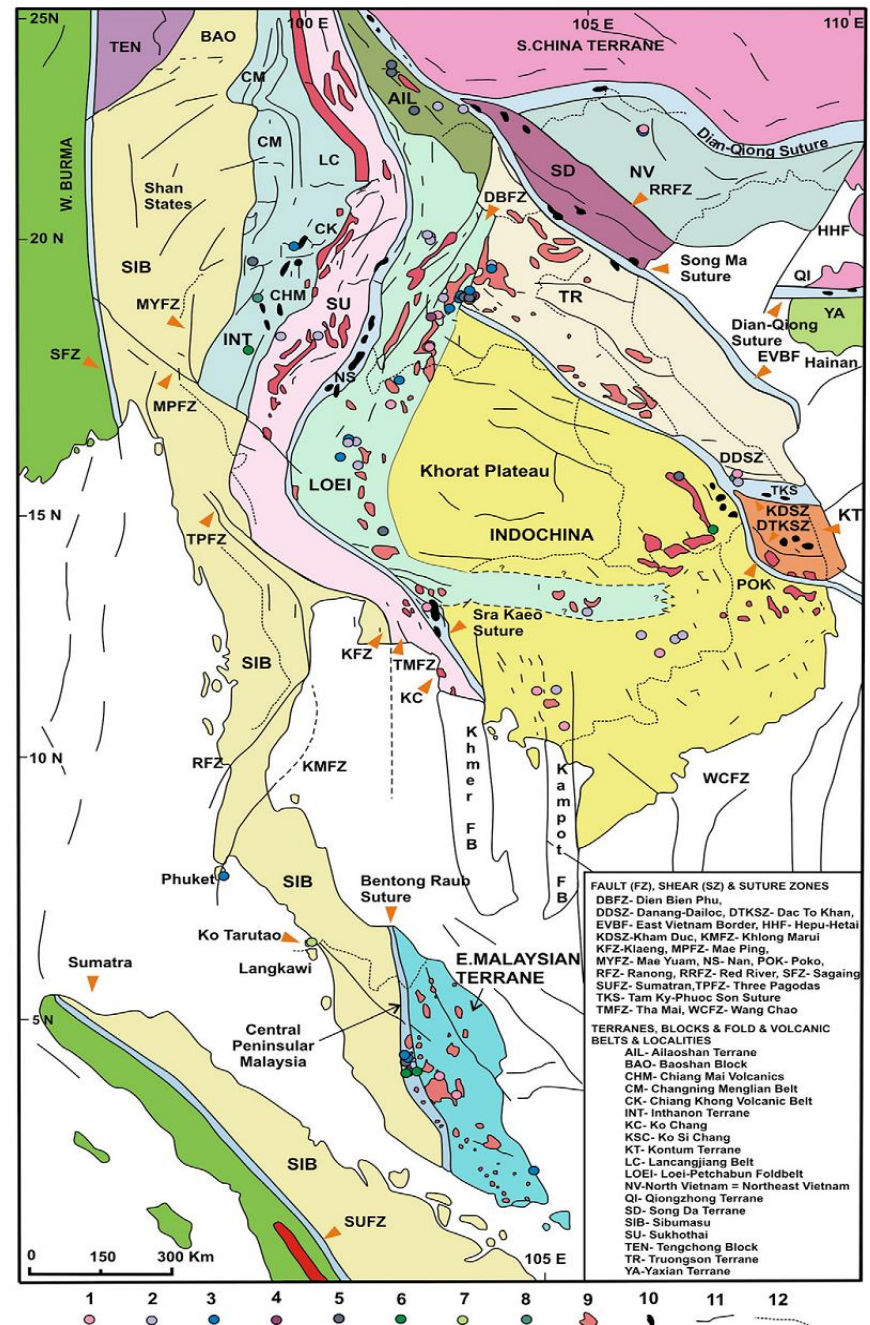


Fig. 3 Distribution of igneous rocks and major ore deposit in Lao PDR and Thailand, compiled after Nakapadungrat and Putchaphiban (1992), Panjasawatwong et al. (2006), Kamvong and Khin Zaw (2009) and BGS and DGM (1991).

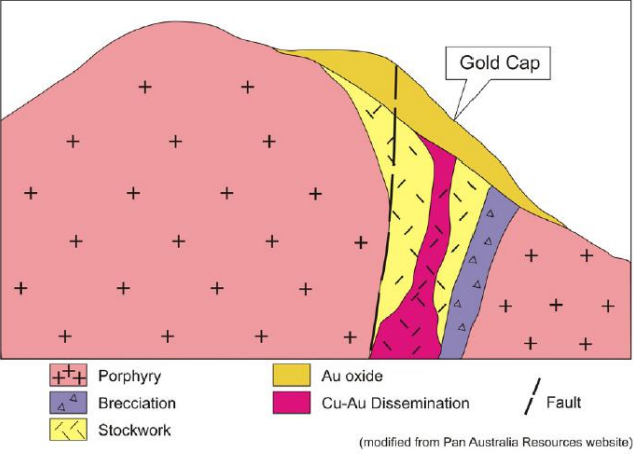
Ages of major magmatism and mineral deposits

- Silurian – Devonian (Phuloan volcanic)
- Carboniferous – Permian (plutonics and polymetallic deposits / Au-Ag ores)
- Permian – Triassic (Plutonic/ volcanic)
- Juro-Triassic (A-type magma, rifting)
- Plio-Pleistocene (gem/basalt)

Major tectonic features based on new geochronology and petrochemistry

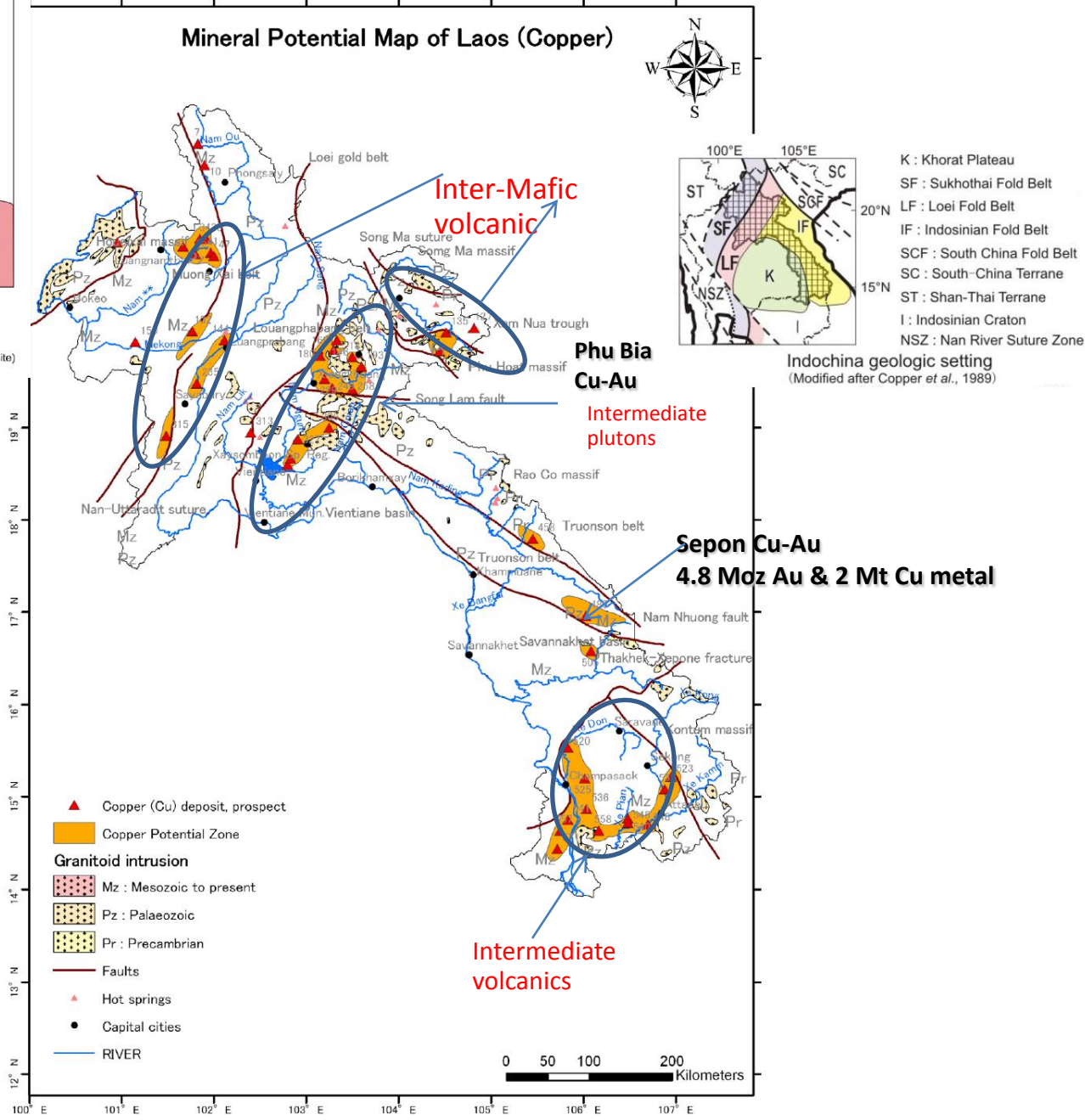


Modified after Burret et al. (2015)

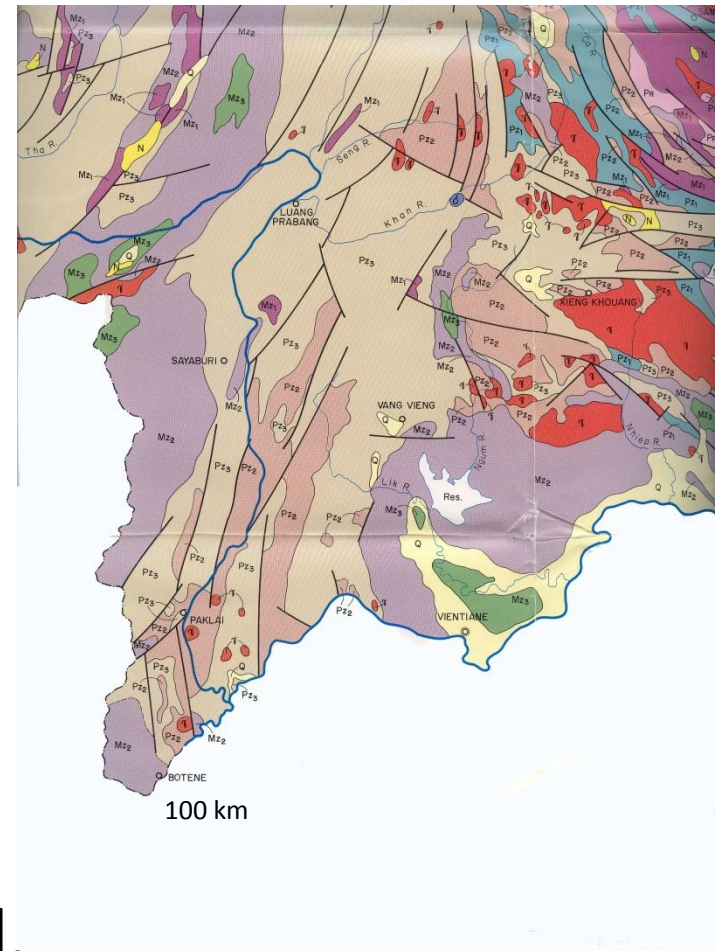
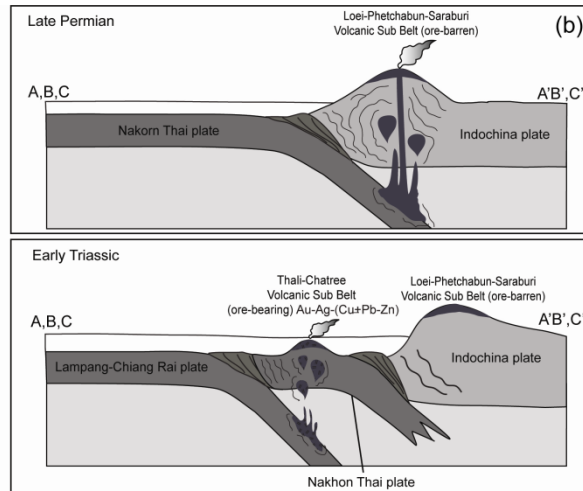
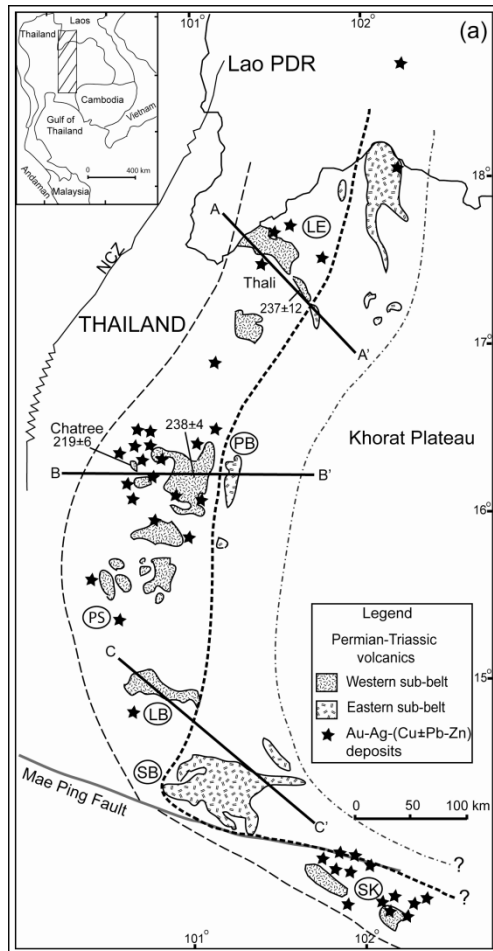


Cu potential map of Lao PDR

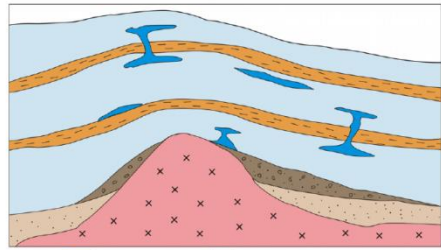
(Phommakaysone, 2010)



Paklay B subducted beneath Indochina B during Permo-Triassic time



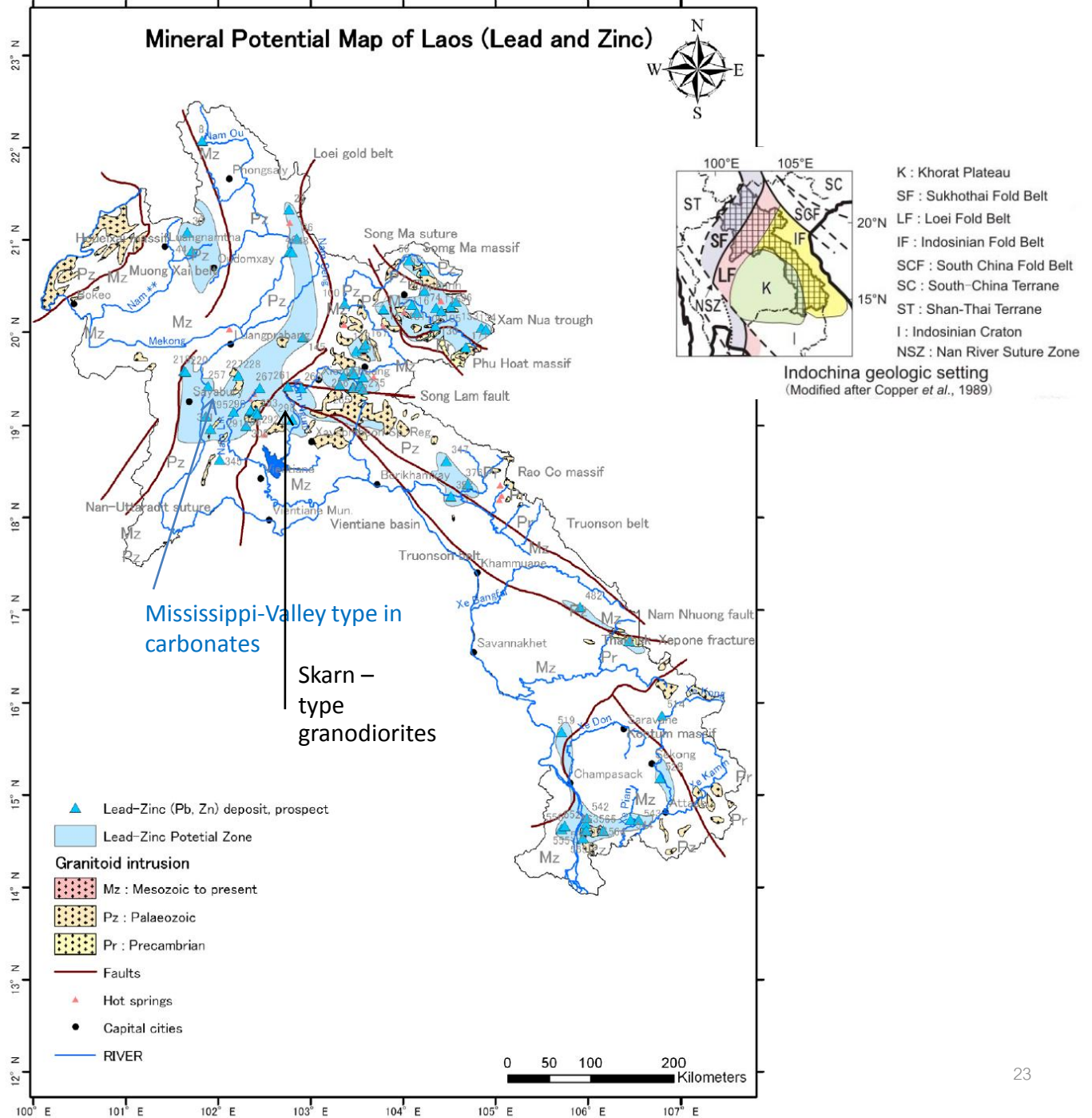
Vivatpinyou et al.
(2014)



(modified from USGS Bulletin 1993, Mineral Deposit Models, 1996)

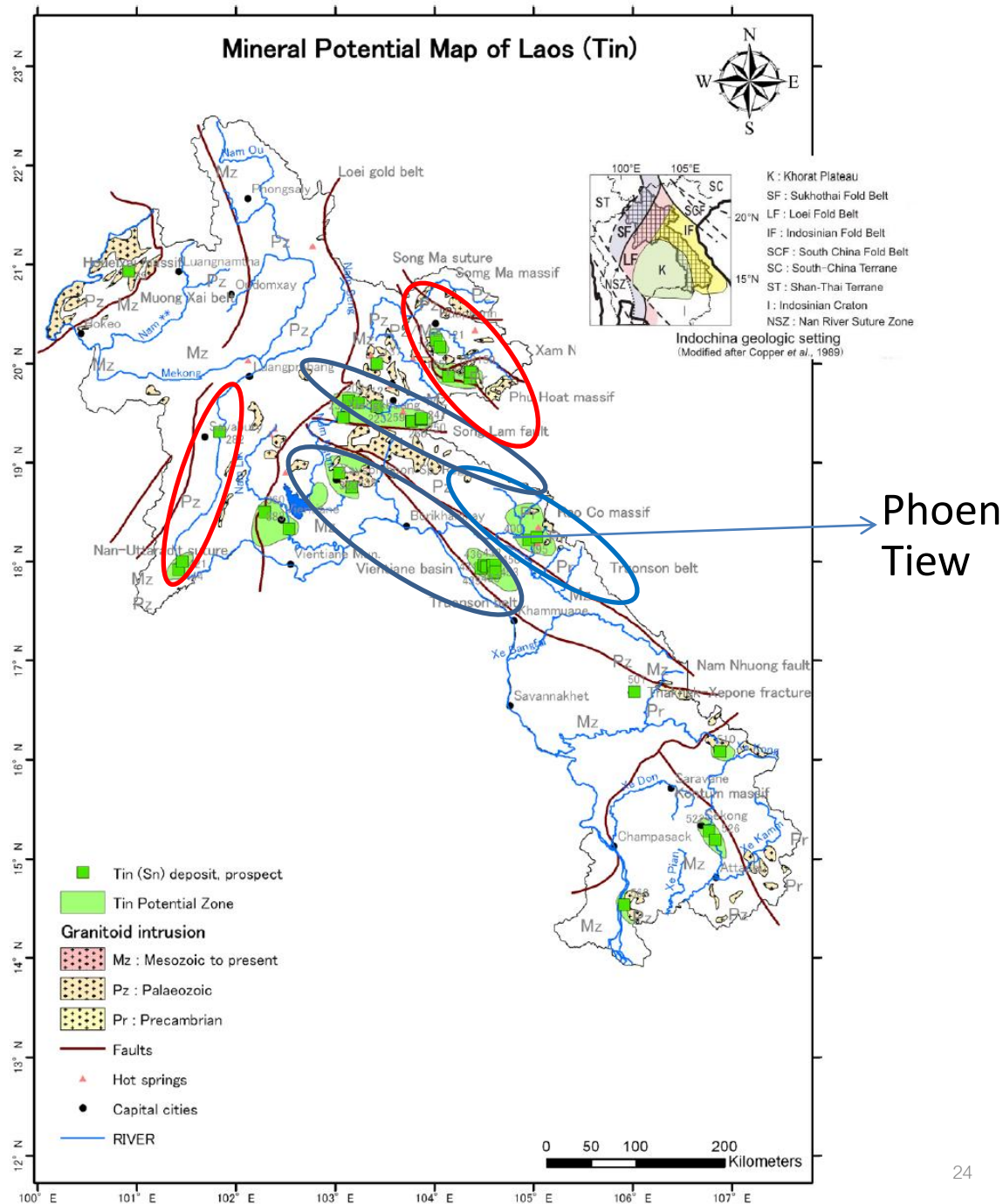
Pb-Zn potential map of Lao PDR

(Phommakaysone 2010)

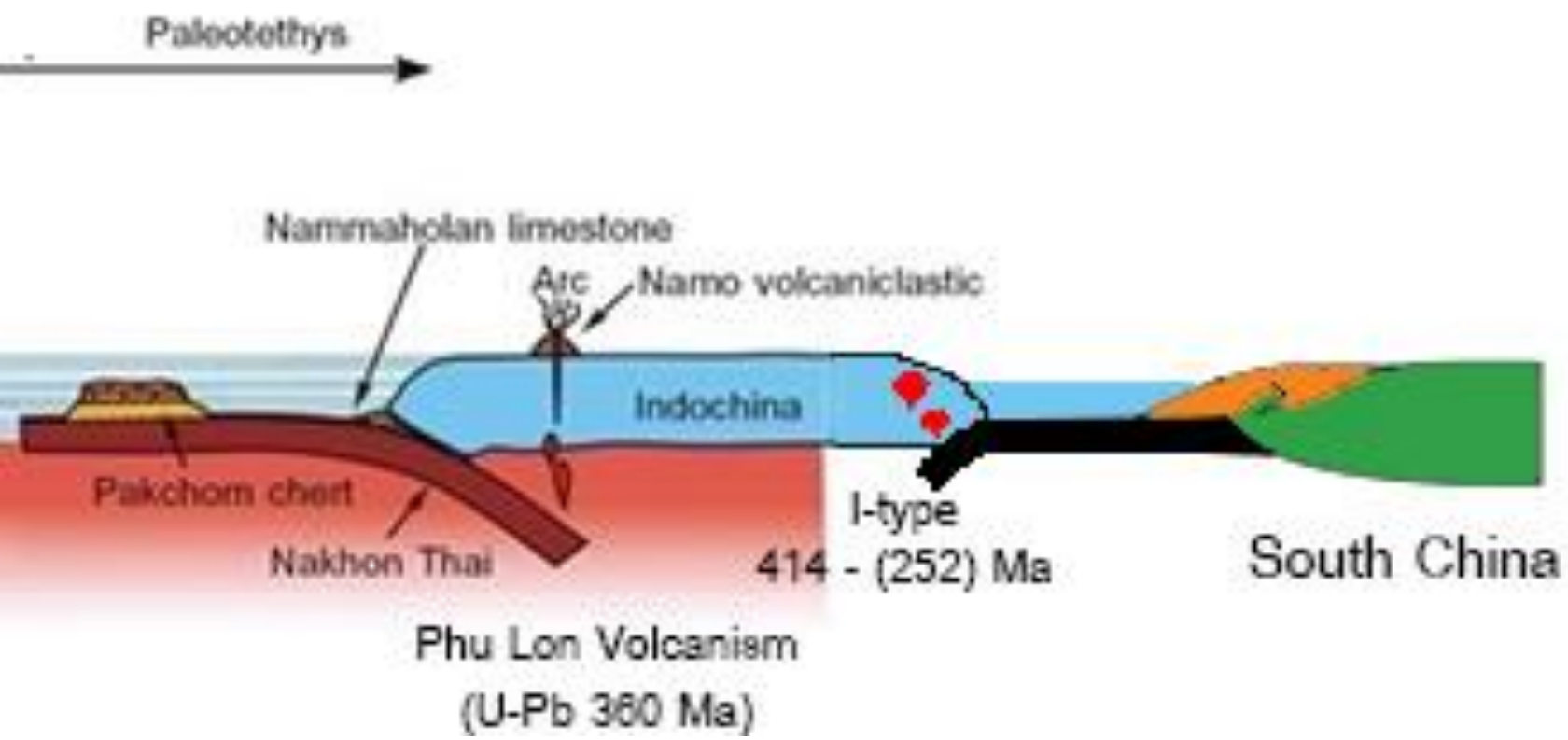


Sn potential map of Lao PDR

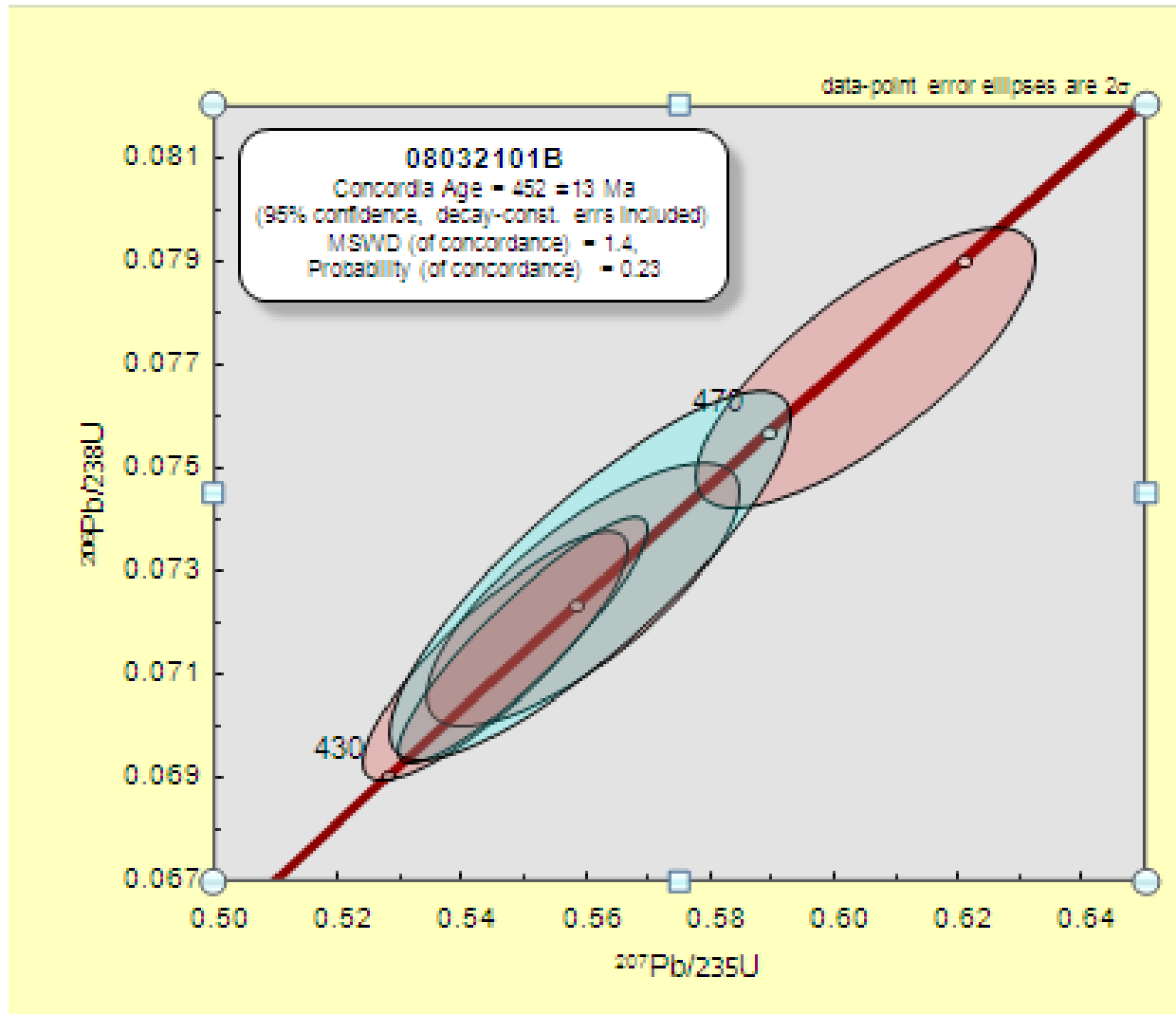
(Phommakaysone, 2010)



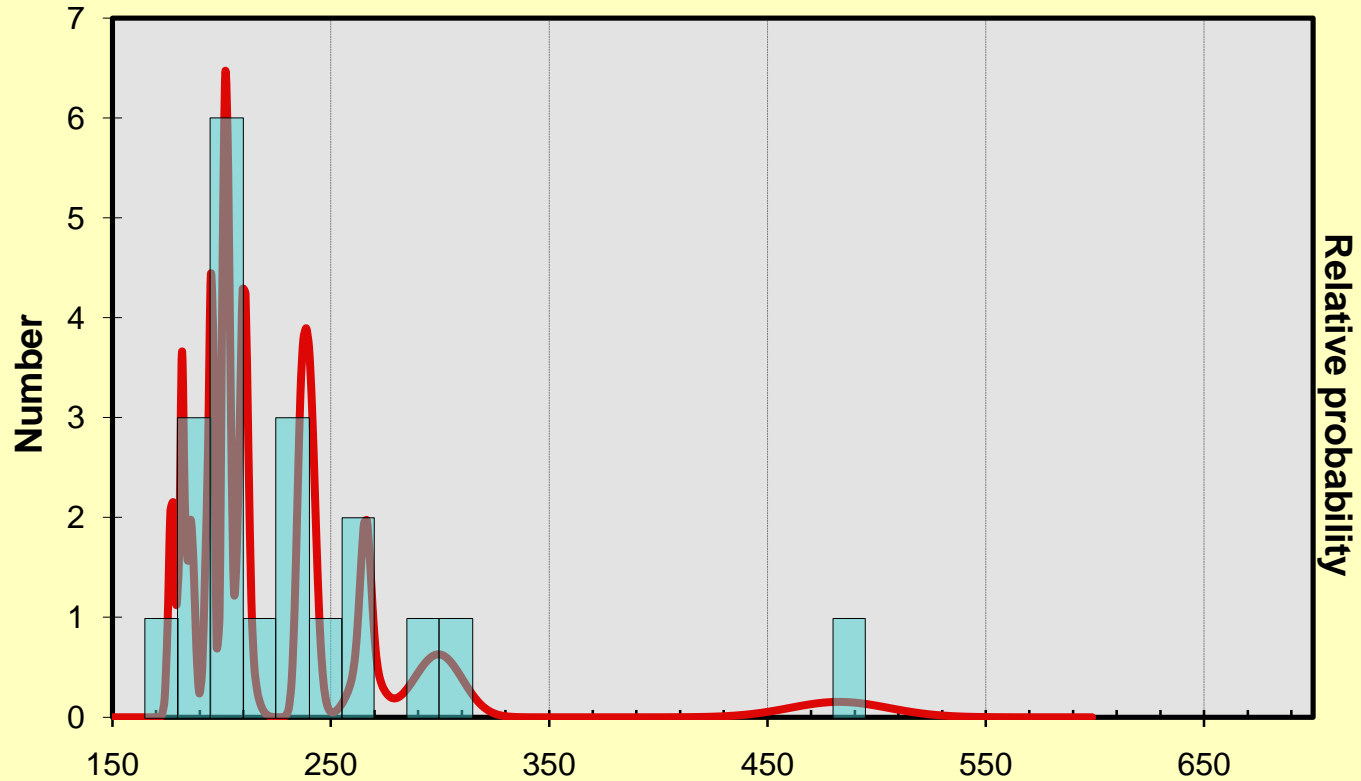
Silurian - Devonian



U-Pb monazite dating age data of Sam Nua Bi granite gneiss



Ar-Ar age data of Sam Nua granite



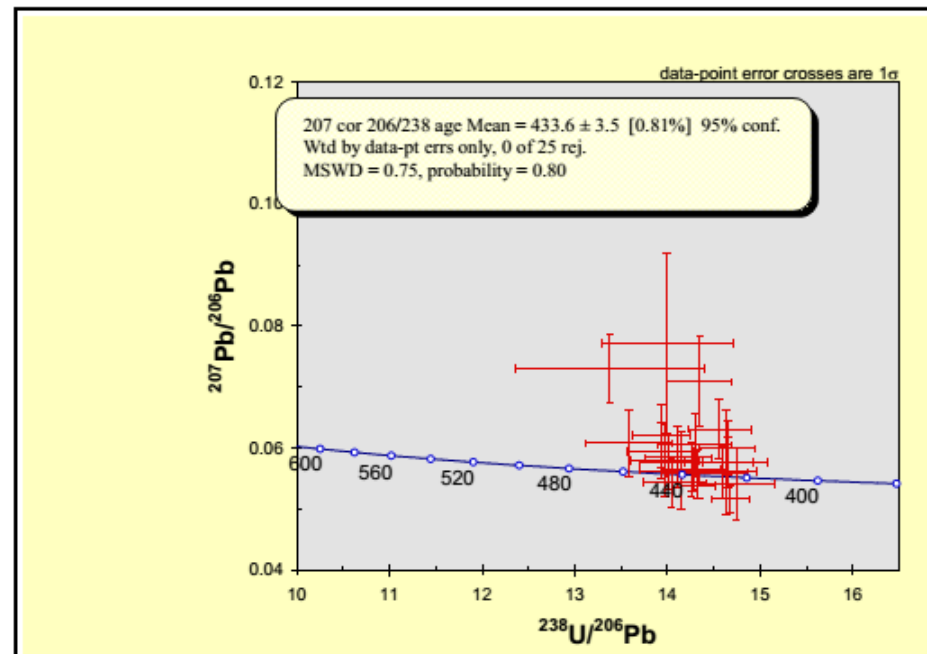
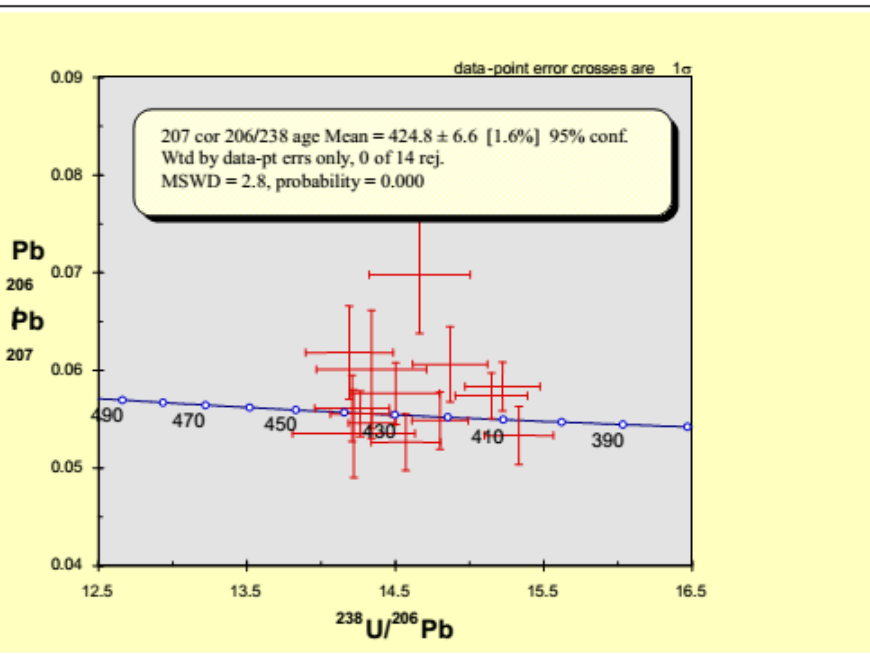
200 Ma Ar-Ar age

Loei Volcanic-arc Rhyolite/Dacite (Silurian age)

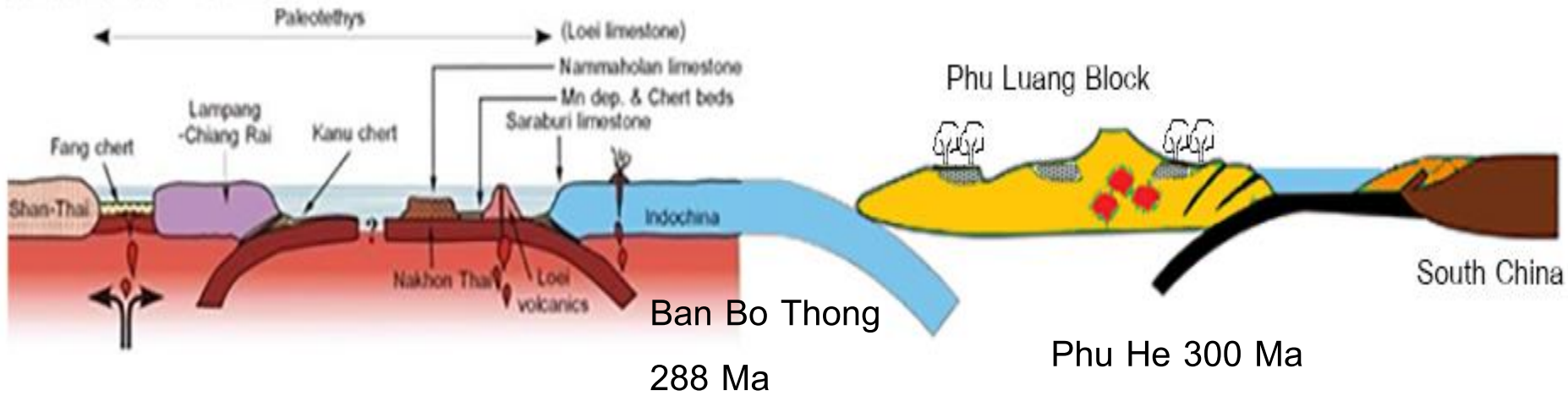
- 428 ± 6 Ma

- 361 Ma (Nd-Sm age) of Devonian ocean floor basalt (Intasopa, 1993)

433 ± 3 Ma



Carboniferous - Permian



**Coal deposits in
Carboniferous
strata**

Phu He 300 Ma

Ban Huai Sai 280 Ma

Se Pon 310 – 280 Ma

Phu Kham 306 – 304 Ma

Padang 297 Ma (Sm-Nd
molybdenite)

Tha Khaek 279 Ma

Po Yai 294 Ma

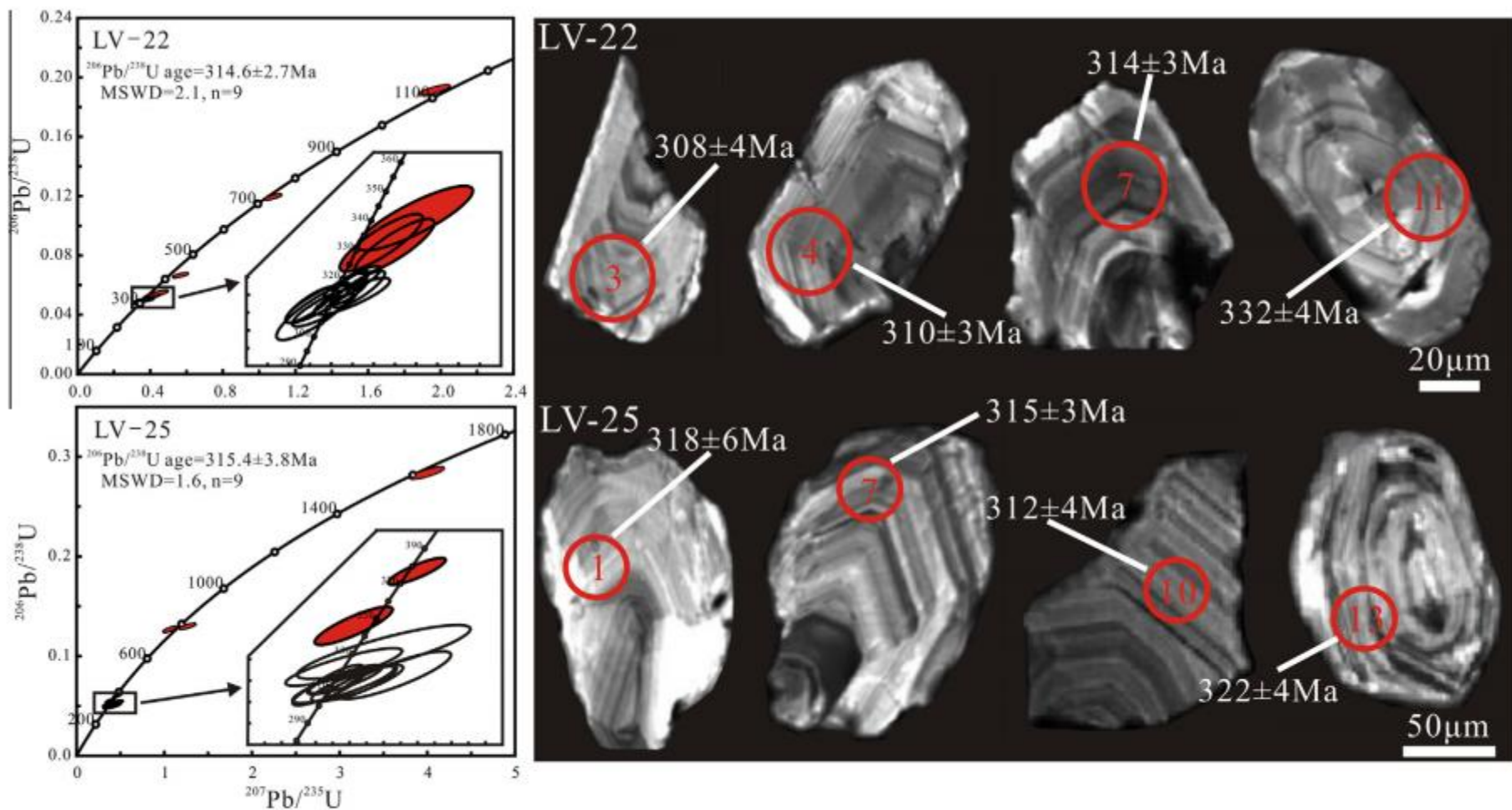
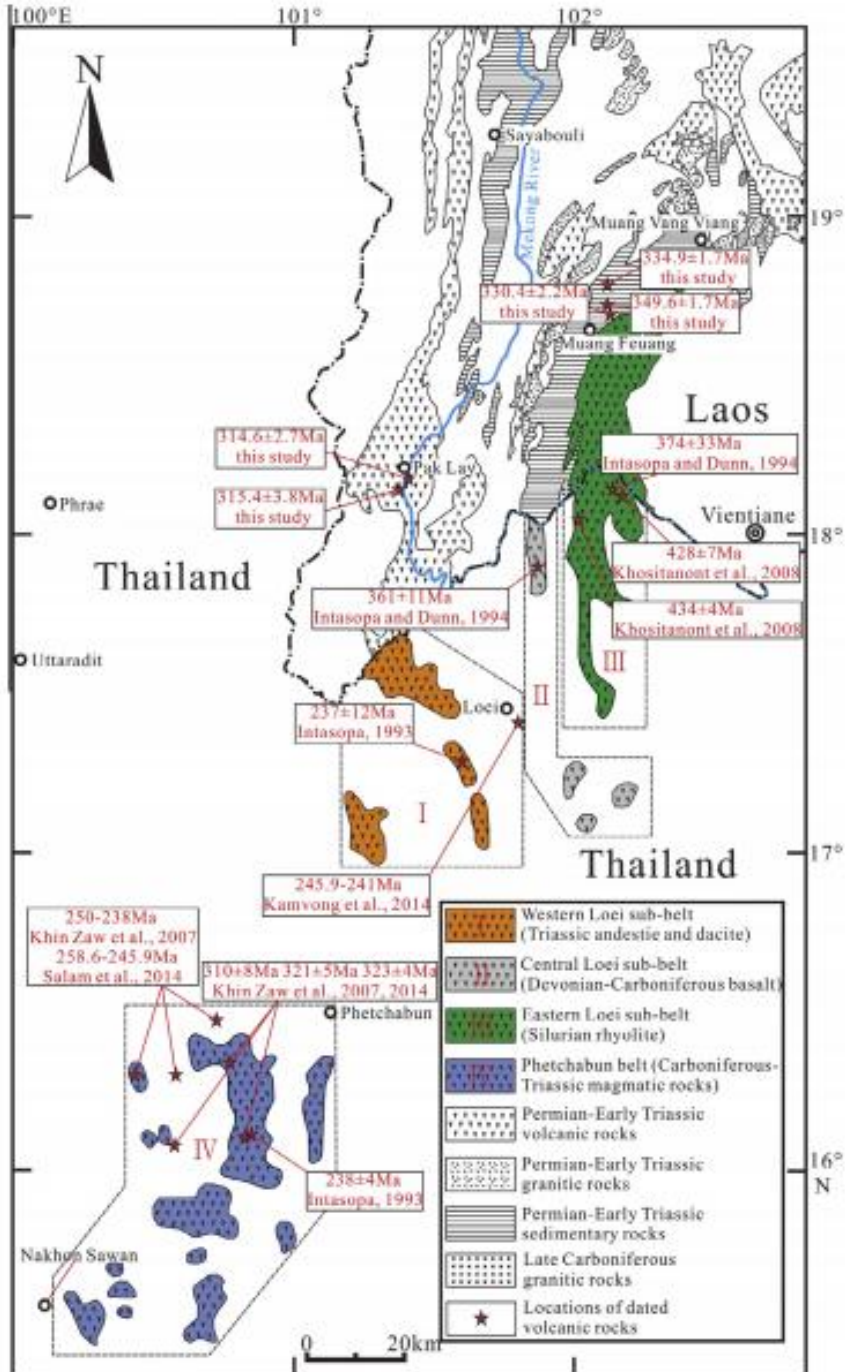


Fig. 5. LA-ICP-MS zircon U-Pb concordia diagrams and cathodoluminescence images (CL) of the representative grains for the Pak Lay volcanic rocks in NW Laos.

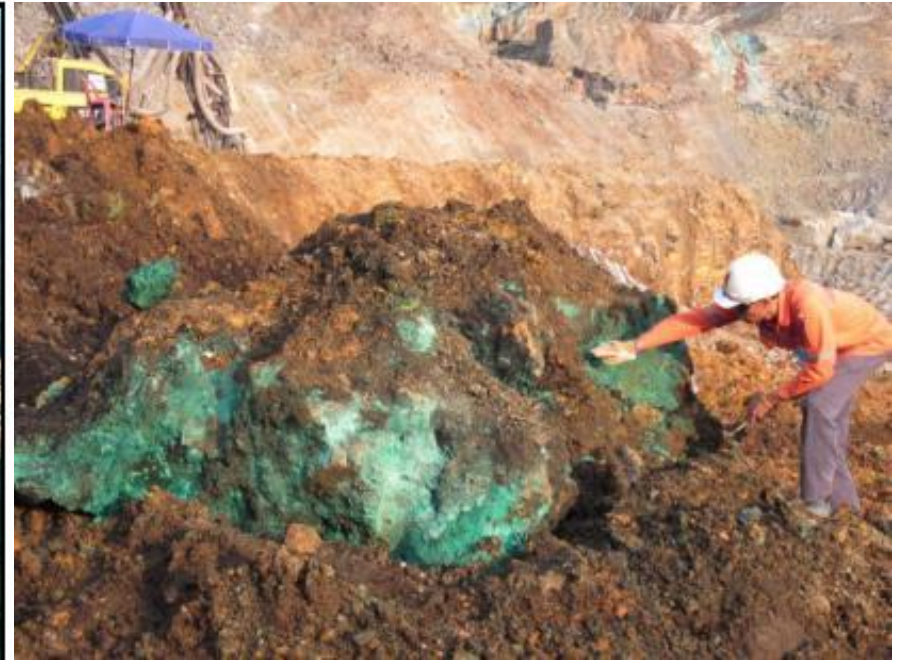
X. Qian et al (2015)



X. Qian et al (2015)

Fig. 10. Distribution of the Silurian to Middle Triassic ages along the Loei Fold Belt and NW Laos (modified from DGM, Lao P.D.R. Geological and Mineral Occurrence map, 1:1,000,000, 1990; Jungyusuk and Khositanont, 1992; Panjasawatwong et al., 2006; Barr and Charusiri, 2011).

Cu-Au mine opened 27th February 2003. Owned and operated by MMG (subsidiary of China MinMetals)



- [www.mindat.org1024 x 768](http://www.mindat.org1024x768) Khanong open pit, Sepon Mine, Vilabouly District, Savannakhét Province, Laos

Pillow basalt near Udomsai



Karstic Limestone with ore skarns near Kaiso – Vang Vien

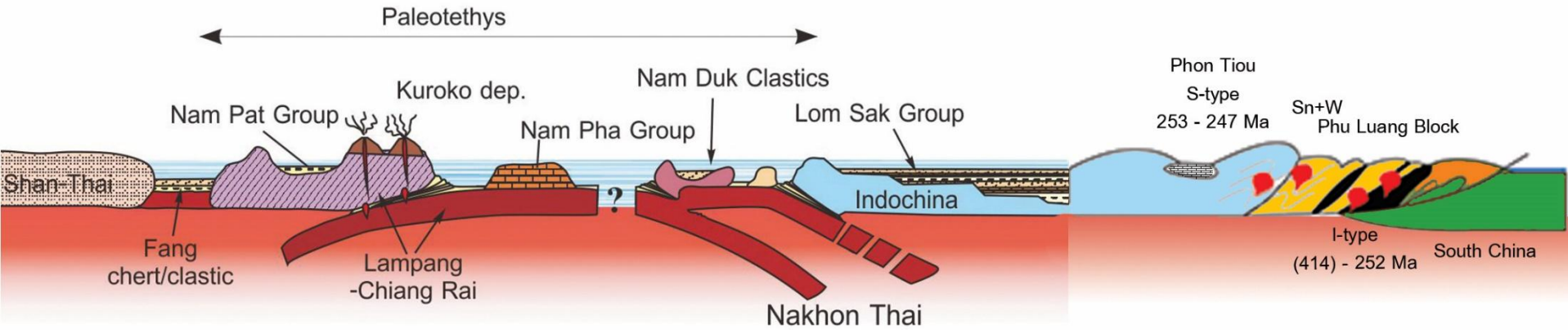


Ban Houayxai Au–Ag Epithermal Deposit, Lao PDR



Photo by Takayuki Manaka

Permo-Triassic (260 – 220 Ma)



Huai Kham On 242
Ma (Lao)

Khao Lek 254 Ma

Chatree 225 - 245 Ma

Phuthep 250 Ma

Early triassic arc volcanic zones of Northern Thailand and Southwestern China passing Northern Lao PDR

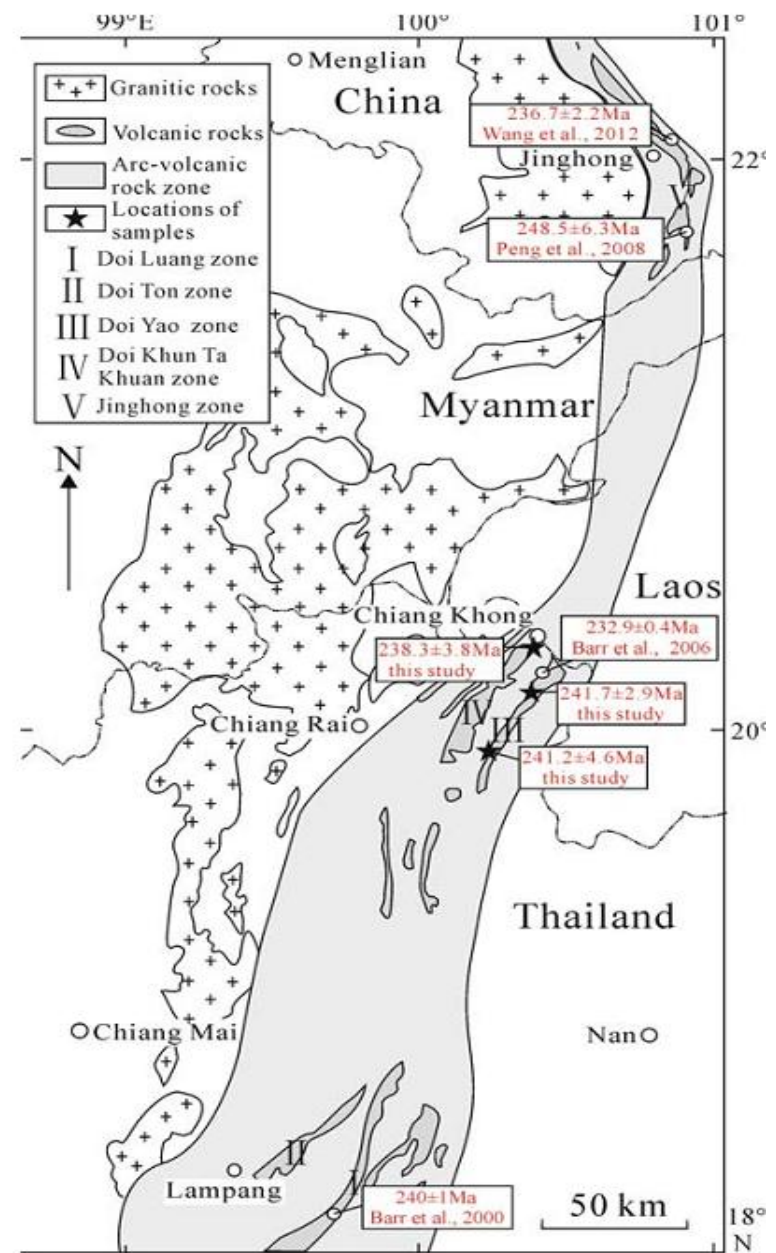
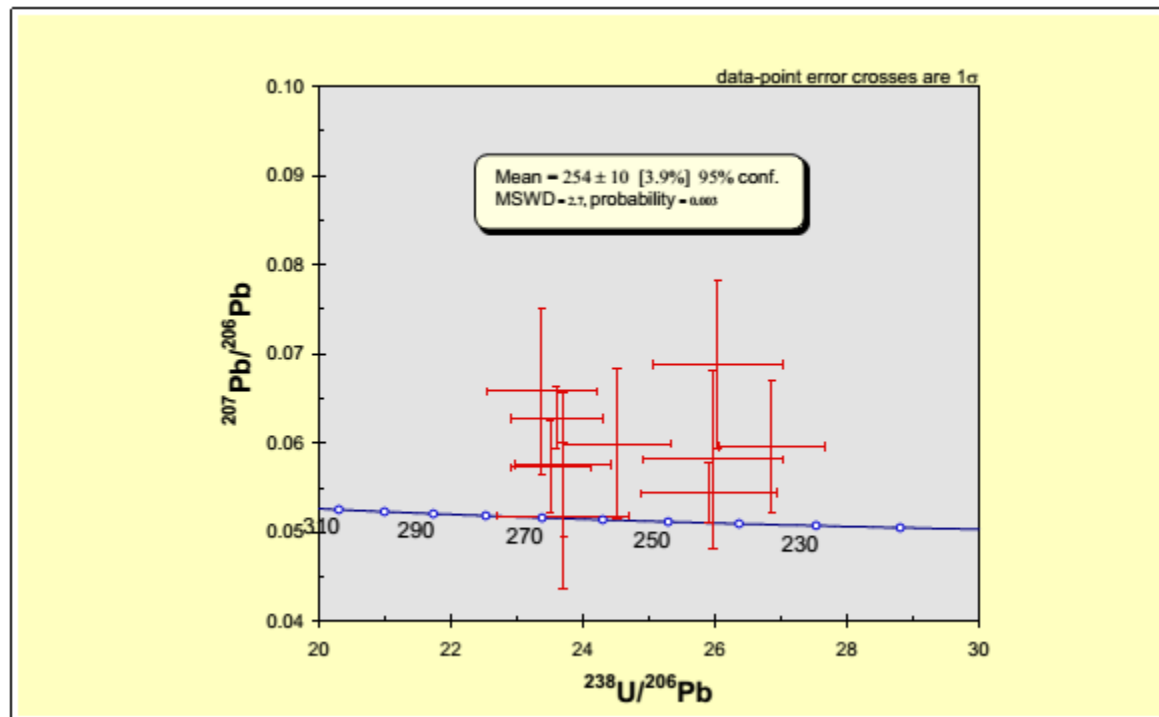


Fig. 9 Geological map of the arc-volcanic zones in NW Thailand and SW China.

Phetchabun calc-alkaline basaltic andesite 254₋₁₀ Ma (Permo-Triassic)



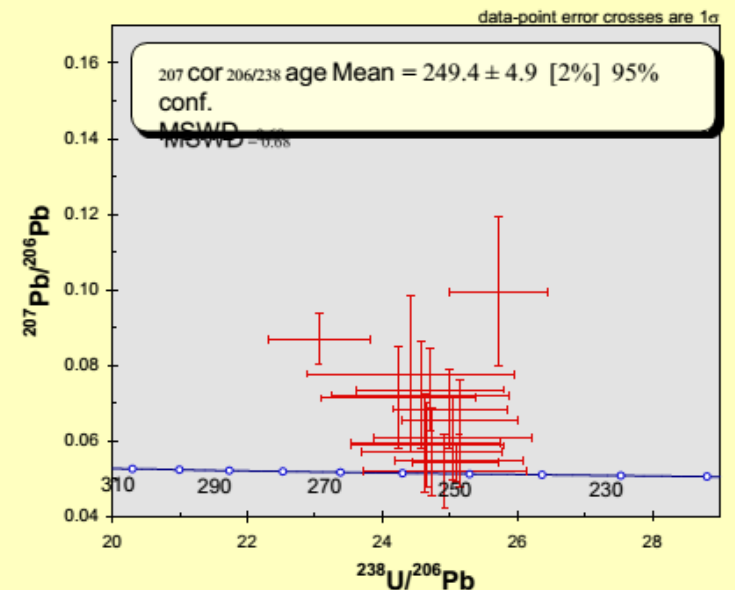
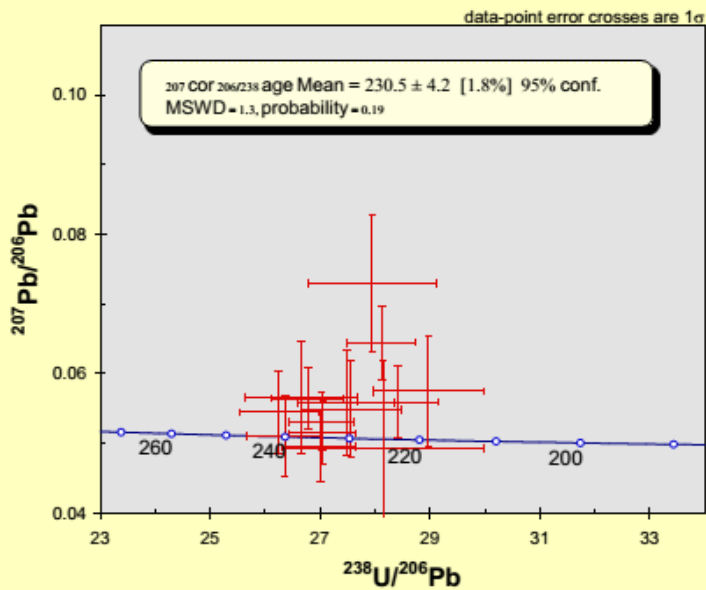
Loei volcanic-arc Granite-Granodiorite

230₊₄ Ma

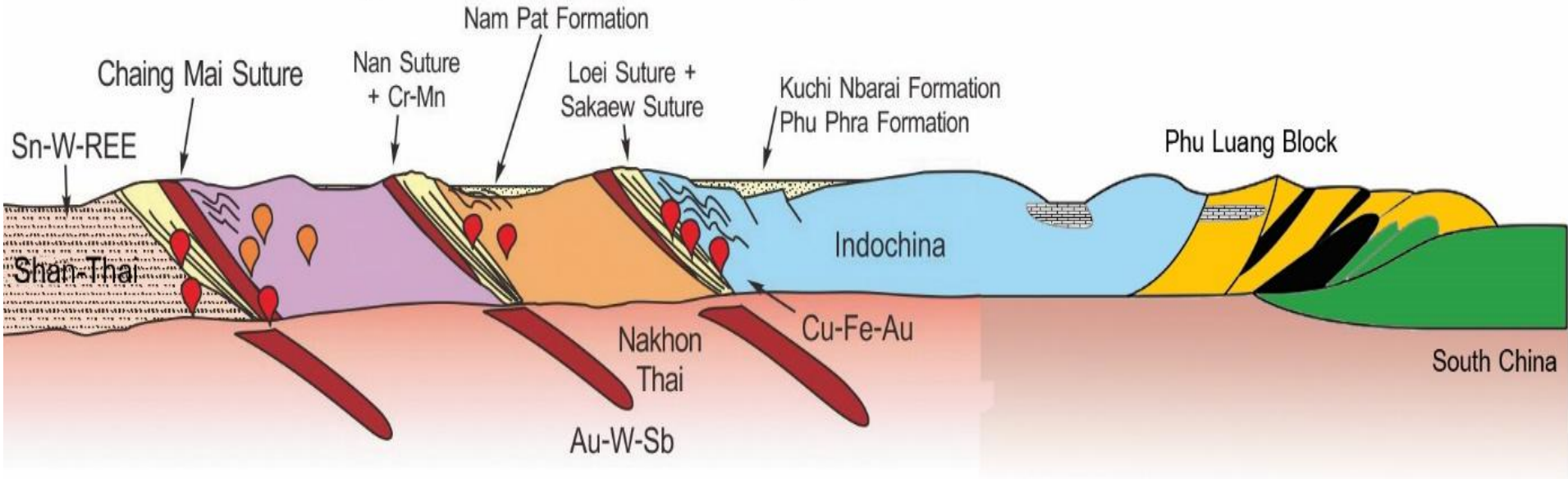
(Early Triassic)

249₊₅ Ma

(Permo-Triassic)



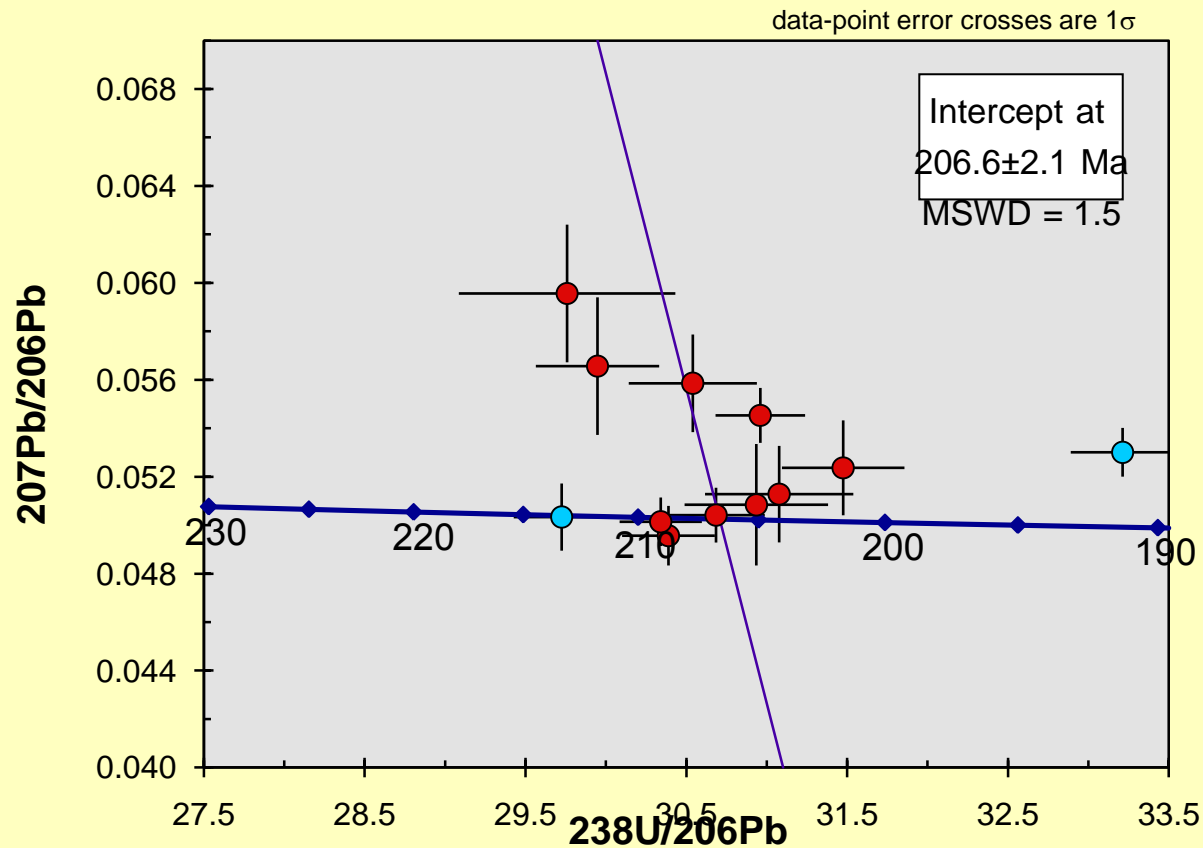
Late Triassic - Early Jurassic (210-190 Ma)



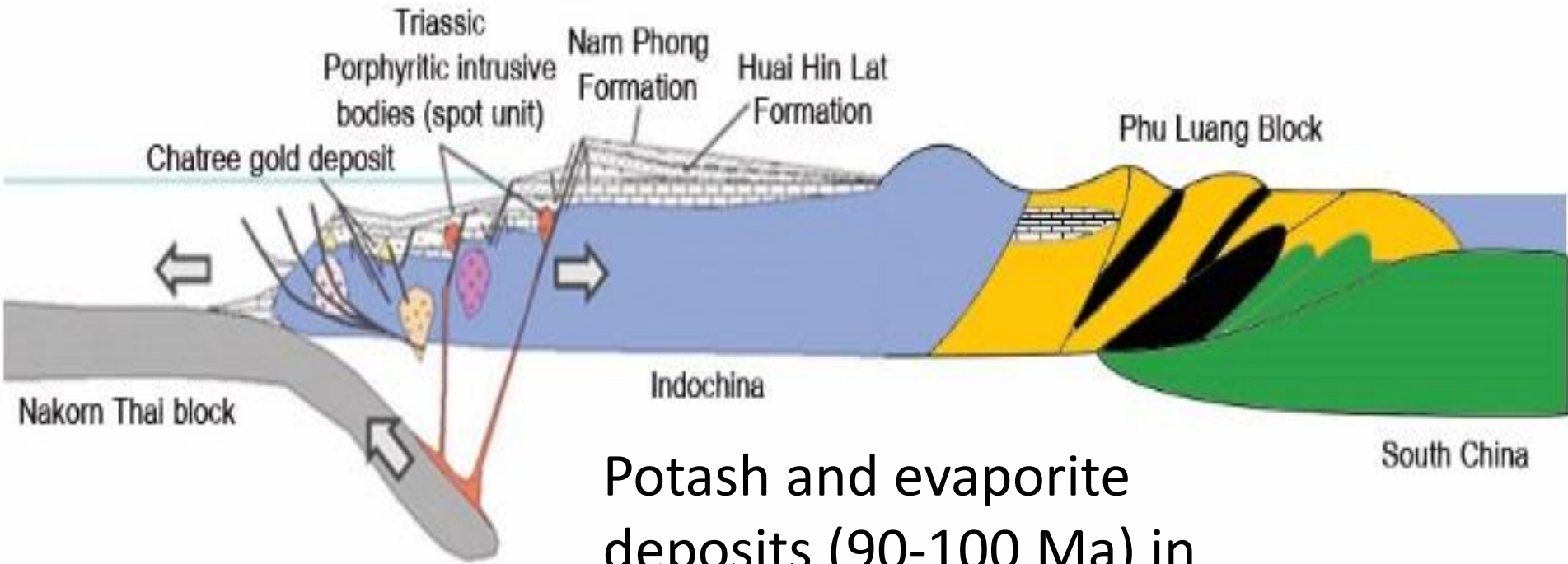
- French mine 203 Ma
- Pliew waterfall 206 Ma
- Khao Prangam 208 Ma
- Ban Bo Thong 208 Ma

Pliew waterfall I-type subduction- related granite

206 \pm 2 Ma (Late Triassic)

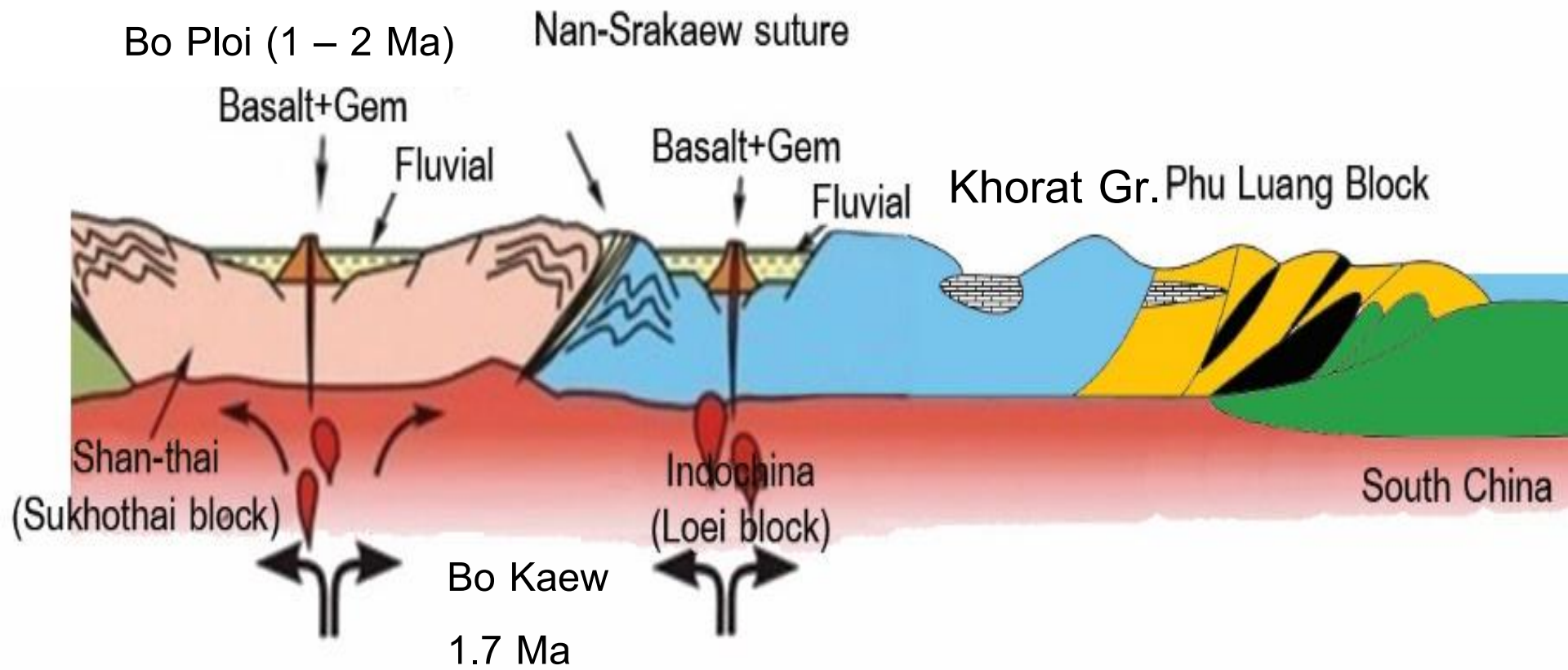


Early - Late Cretaceous (140-120 Ma)

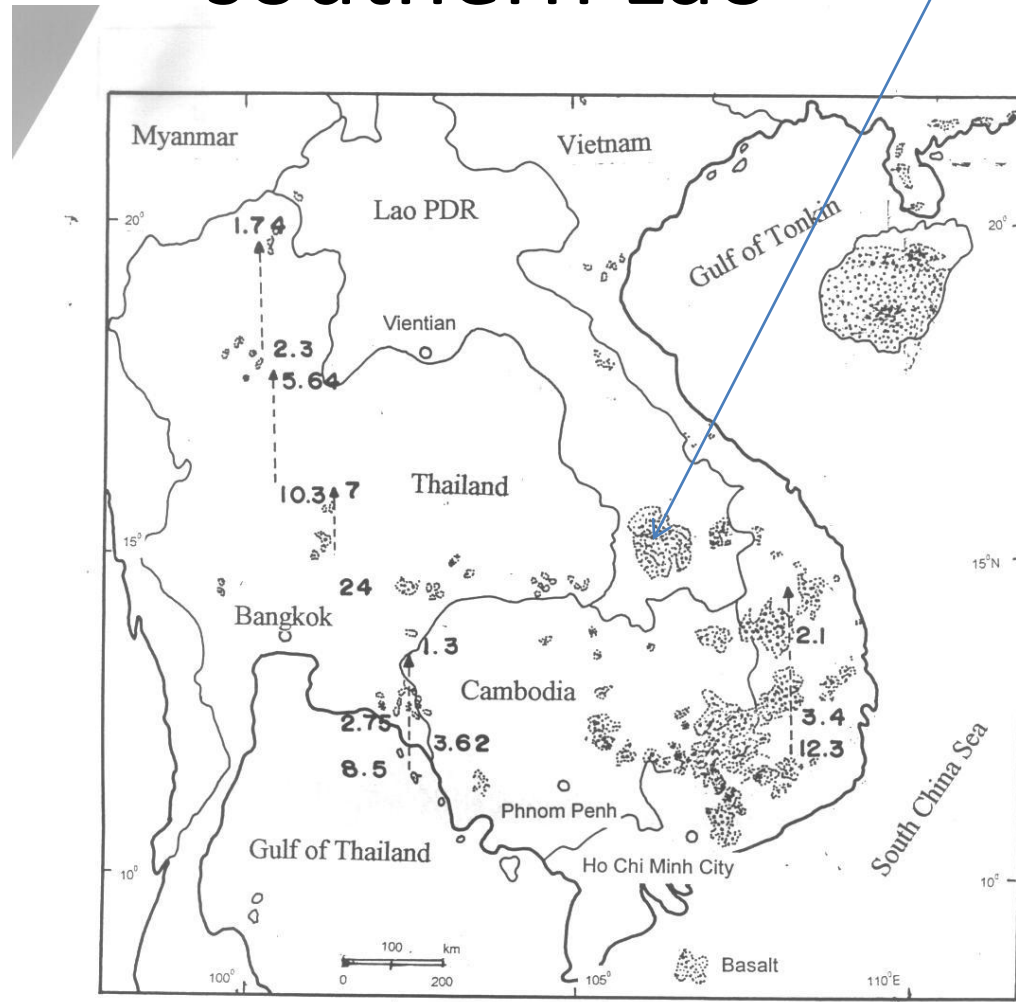


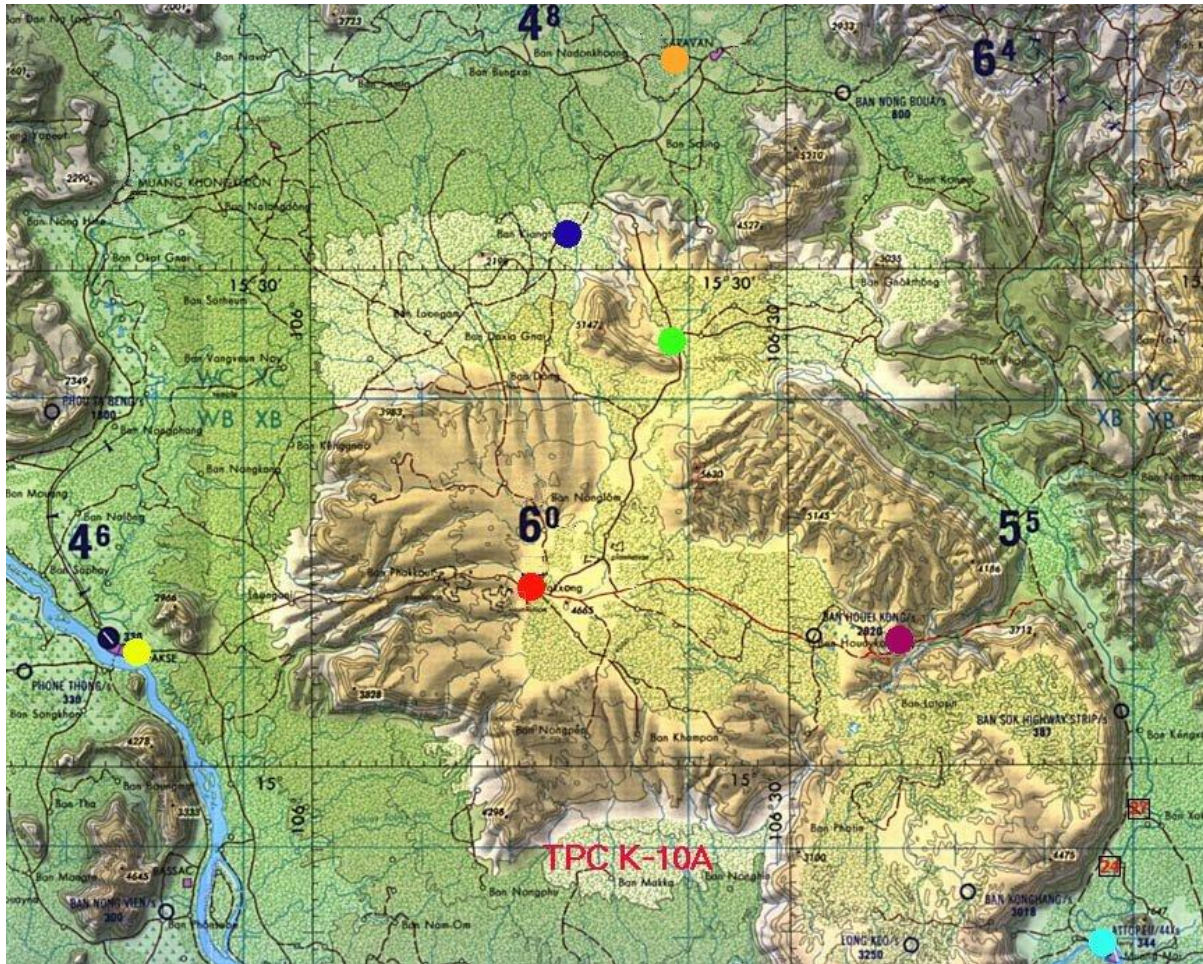
Potash and evaporite deposits (90-100 Ma) in Maharakham Fm.

Plio - Pleistocene (1-2.5 Ma)



Cenozoic continental rifting, gem-carrying basalt field in Bolevan, southern Lao





- http://www.bolaven.com/map_bolaven_plateau.php



The beautiful Tat Yuang waterfall
<http://www.bolaven.com/>

Thanks you

- ขอบใจ





- Karstic tower of the Phu Pha Man limestone in the northwesternmost district of Khon Kaen Province, northeastern Thailand.