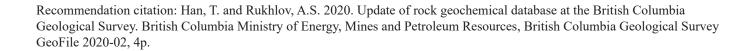


Update of rock geochemical database at the British Columbia Geological Survey

Tran Han and Alexei Rukhlov



## Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Mines and Mineral Resources Division British Columbia Geological Survey



Databases for this paper can be downloaded from

 $\underline{https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/mineral-exploration-mining/british-columbia-geological-survey/publications/geofiles\#GF2020-02}$ 





# Update of rock geochemical database at the British Columbia Geological Survey

Tian Han and Alexei S. Rukhlov

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources British Columbia Geological Survey GeoFile 2020-02

# Update of rock geochemical database at the British Columbia Geological Survey



Tian Han<sup>1a</sup> and Alexei S. Rukhlov<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> British Columbia Geological Survey, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Victoria, BC, V8W 9N3 acorresponding author: Tian.Han@gov.bc.ca

Recommended citation: Han, T. and Rukhlov, A.S. 2020. Update of rock geochemical database at the British Columbia Geological Survey. British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbia Geological Survey GeoFile 2020-02, 4p.

Keywords:Lithogeochemistry, geochemical database, rock geochemical

#### Summary

The development of the British Columbia Geological Survey (BCGS) rock geochemical database provides a solution for storing and managing data collected by BCGS geologists and their associates in a systematic and consistent fashion. Rock geochemical data are integral part of the provincial lithogeochemical data, which also include geochemical data from basal till, and drainage sediments such as bedload alluvium, moss-mat sediment, and lacustrine deposits, and alluvial heavy mineral concentrates. Lithogeochemical data characterize primary dispersion of elements in bedrock, secondary (mechanical, hydrous, gaseous, and biological) dispersion in weathered rocks, soil, and other surficial sediments, and mechanical dispersion streams such as bedload alluvium, colluvium, and other glacially transported materials. New rock geochemical data are format-standardized, metadatacompleted, quality-controlled, and populated into the database, where they are integrated with existing data for permanent maintenance and storage. When the database is updated, rock geochemical data products are then derived from the database for release.

At the beginning of 2016, a new BCGS rock geochemical database was developed and populated with data compiled from 214 BCGS releases published between 1986 and 2015. It included about 11,000 samples with 250,000 determinations analyzed by 26 analytical methods in 21 laboratories (Han et al., 2016). Since the original release, we have been updating the database, which is now augmented with new rock geochemical data compiled from BCGS publications between 2016 and 2019. The new data include 721 samples from 16 locations (Fig. 1) with ca. 45,000 determinations analyzed by 10 analytical methods in five laboratories.

This GeoFile releases the new rock geochemical data in four CSV files (BCGS GF2020-02.zip): 1) 'rock\_geochem\_ Han, T., Rukhlov, A.S., Naziri, M., and Moy, A., 2016. New data.csv', contains sample-level information and analyte concentrations determined by various analytical methods (Table 1); 2) 'rock geochem lab.csv' is a metadata file that provides

information about detection limits, analytical laboratory, and sample pre-processing (Table 2); 3) 'rock\_geochem\_ method.csv' is a file of reference for all analytical methods and the codes adopted in the above 'rock geochem data.csv'; and 4) 'bcgs rock geochem data all.csv' contains all rock geochemical data currently stored in lithogeochemical database. These files are GIS-ready and made consistent in definition and format with those published in Han et al. (2016).

#### Acknowledgements

We thank Fil Ferri, Mitch Mihalynuk, Dejan Milidragovic, and Luke Ootes for explaining and providing the new data.

#### References cited

Ferri, F., and Reyes, J., 2019a. Rock-Eval, lithogeochemistry,

gamma ray spectrometry, vitrine reflectance, and X-ray diffraction analysis of the Besa River Formation in the Rocky Mountains of northeastern British Columbia. British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbia Geological Survey GeoFile 2019-10, 3p.

Ferri, F. and Reyes, J., 2019b. Rock-Eval, lithogeochemistry, gamma ray spectrometry, thermal maturity, X-ray diffraction analysis, and organic carbon isotope geochemistry of the Besa River Formation, west-central Liard Basin, British Columbia (94N/14). British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. British Columbia Geological Survey GeoFile 2019-11, 5p.

Ferri, F., Golding, M., and Reyes, J., 2019. Rock-Eval, lithogeochemistry, gamma ray spectrometry, thermal maturity, and X-ray diffraction analysis of the Grayling and Toad formations (Montney and Doig formations equivalent), Halfway River map area (94B/14). British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbia Geological Survey GeoFile 2019-12, 5p.

British Columbia lithogeochemical database: Development and preliminary data release. British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, British Columbia Geological Survey GeoFile 2016-4, 6 p.

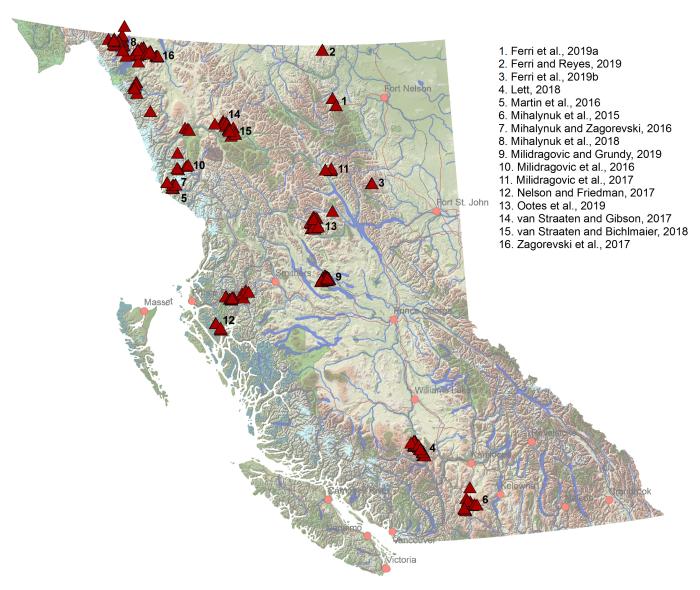


Fig. 1. Sample locations and sources of new rock geochemical data published by BCGS between 2006 and 2019 and added to database

Lett, R.E., 2018. Compilation of geochemical data between Lillooet and French Bar Creek, south-central British Columbia.
 British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbia Geological Survey GeoFile 2018-4, 42p.

Martin, K., Zagorevski, A., Mihalynuk, M.G., Joyce, N.L., and Creaser, R., 2016. Circa 180 Ma Ag-Bi-Pb-Mo-Cu bearing quartz veins in a post-thrust calc-alkaline intrusion near Surprise Mountain, Iskut River area, northwestern British Columbia. In: Geological Fieldwork 2015, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2016-1, pp. 77-94.

Mihalynuk, M.G., Diakow, L.J., Logan, J.M, and Friedman, R.M., 2015. Preliminary geology of the Shrimpton Creek area (NTS 092H/15E, 16W) Southern Nicola Arc Project. In: Geological Fieldwork 2014, British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2015-1, pp. 129-163.

Mihalynuk, M.G., and Zagorevski, A., 2016. Geochemical results from GEM2 Reconnaissance surveys between the Stikine River and Atlin, British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, British Columbia Geological Survey GeoFile 2016-2 http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/PublicationsCatalogue/GeoFiles/Pages/GF2 016-2.aspx

Mihalynuk, M.G., Zagorevski, A., Milidragovic, D., Tsekhmistrenko, M., Friedman, R.M., Joyce, N., Camacho, A., and Golding, M., 2018. Geologic and geochronologic update of the Turtle Lake area, NTS 104M/16, northwest British Columbia. In: Geological Fieldwork 2017, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2018-1, pp. 83-128.

Milidragovic, D., and Grundy, R., 2019. Geochemistry and petrology of rocks in the Decar area, central British Columbia: Petrologically constrained subdivision of the Cache Creek complex. In: Geological Fieldwork 2018, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2019-01, pp. 55-77.

Milidragovic, D., Joyce, N.L., Zagorevski, A., and Chapman, J.B., 2016. Petrology of explosive Middle-Upper Triassic ultramafic rocks in the Mess Creek area, northern Stikine terrane. In:

### Han and Rukhlov

 Table 1. Information in rock\_geochem\_data.csv

Attribute name	Description	Example of attribute value
Sample_ID	Sequential number used as the row counter (generated by database)	5360
Sample_Name	Original sample or field names in publication or other data sources	CRE88-27
Sample_Type	Type of samples: either surface or drill core	surface
Sample_Desc	Sample description, which may include information about sample lithology, rock unit, mineralization, locality, or topography	Silicic andesite
Pub_Issue	Identification of the publication where a sample was reported	P1992-04
WGS84_Lat	Sample latitude in WGS84	48.90037
WGS84_Long	Sample longitude in WGS 84	-123.28742
WGS84_Elev	Sample elevation (m) above sea level	1250
Coord_Confidence	Confidence of sample location accuracy	Н
BCGS_Grid	Mapsheet number in 1:20,000 BCGS map grid where a sample resides	92B.091
As_AAS_ppm	Arsenic concentration in ppm determined by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS), where samples were dissolved by aqua regia.	96
	Concentration of next analyte determined by an analytical method	

Table 2. Information in rock\_geochem\_lab.csv

Attribute name	Description	Example of attribute value
Data_Source	Publication identification	GF2001-08
DL_MAS	Representation of values below minimum detection limit (as appeared in the data source) for a given analytical method (in this example, MAS stands for multi-acid digestion atomic absorption spectrometry)	<dl< td=""></dl<>
	Representation of values below minimum detection limit (as appeared in the data source) for a given analytical method.	
Prep_Lab	Name of the analytical laboratory where sample preparation was conducted.	BCGS
Lab_XRF	Name of the analytical laboratory where analysis by a given analytical method was conducted (in this example, XRF means X-ray fluorescence).	P1992-04
	Name of the analytical laboratory where analysis by a given analytical method was performed.	

Table 3. Information in rock\_geochem\_method.csv

Attribute name	Description	Example of attribute value
Method_Code	Abbreviation of an analytical method name	LE
Desc	Description of an analytical method	Leco combustion
Group	Partial or total determinations	Total determination
Detail	Analytical detail	Typically a 0.5g or 1g milled sample is mixed with a tin-copper conductor and heated in an oxygen stream in a closed system induction furnace. The SO2 and CO2 evolved are measured by an IR sensor or by volumetric/titrametric methods.

- Geological Fieldwork 2015, British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2016-1, pp. 95-111
- Milidragovic, D., Zagorevski, A., and Chapman, J.B., 2017. The Mount Hickman ultramafic complex: An Fe-rich Alaskan-type ultramafic intrusion. In: Geological Fieldwork 2016, British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2017-1, pp. 117-132.
- Nelson, J.L. and Friedman, R. 2017. U-Pb and geochemical data from late Paleozoic and Jurassic rocks of western Stikinia and the Coast Mountains. British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, British Columbia Geological Survey GeoFile 2017-1, 3p.
- Ootes, L., Bergen, A., Milidragovic, D., Graham, B., and Simmonds, R., 2019. Preliminary geology of northern Hogem batholith, Quesnel terrane, north-central British Columbia. In: Geological Fieldwork 2018, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2019-01, pp. 31-53.
- van Straaten, B.I., and Gibson, R., 2017. Late Early to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanism and mineral occurrences in the McBride-Tanzilla area, northwest British Columbia. In: Geological Fieldwork 2016, British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2017-1, pp. 83-115.
- van Straaten, B.I., and Bichlmaier, S., 2018. Late Early to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanism and its tectonic setting, McBride River area, northwest British Columbia. In: Geological Fieldwork 2017, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2018-1, pp. 39-66.
- Zagorevski, A., Mihalynuk, M.G., Joyce, N., and Anderson, R.G., 2017. Late Cretaceous magmatism in the Atlin-Tagish area, northern British Columbia (104M, 104N). In: Geological Fieldwork 2016, British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2017-1, pp. 133-152.





