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ERA-MIN 2

RESEARCH & INNOVATION PROGRAMME ON RAW MATERIALS
TO FOSTER CIRCULAR ECONOMY

ERA-MIN Joint Call 2019 (EU Horizon 2020 ERA-NET Co-fund Project ERA-MIN2, Grant agreement Nº 730238)



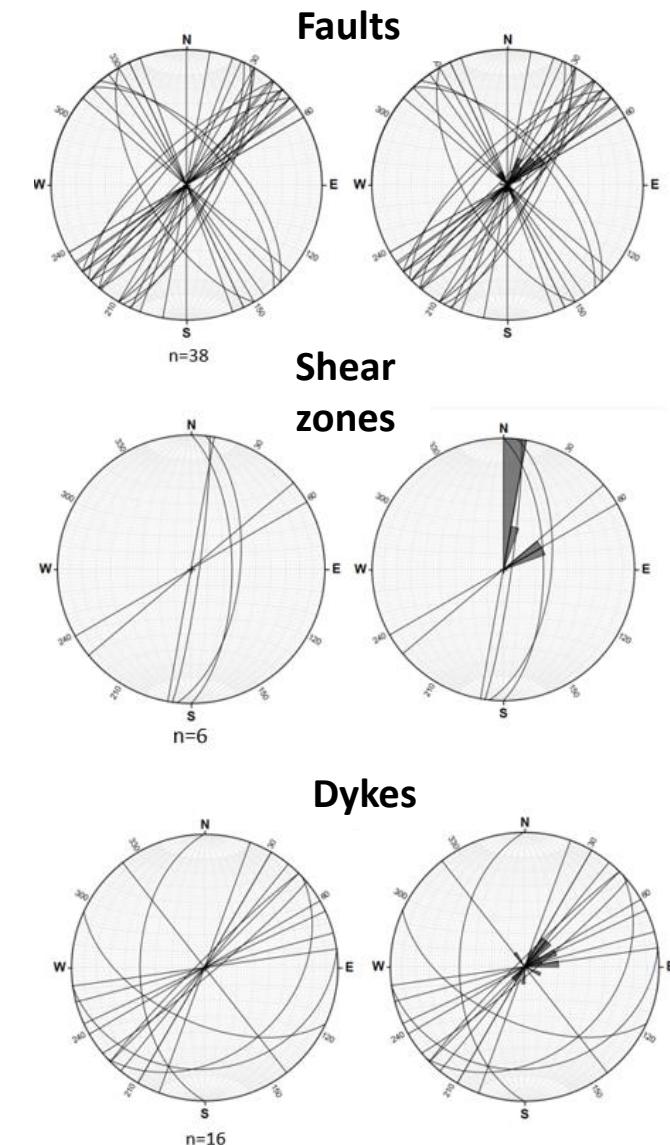
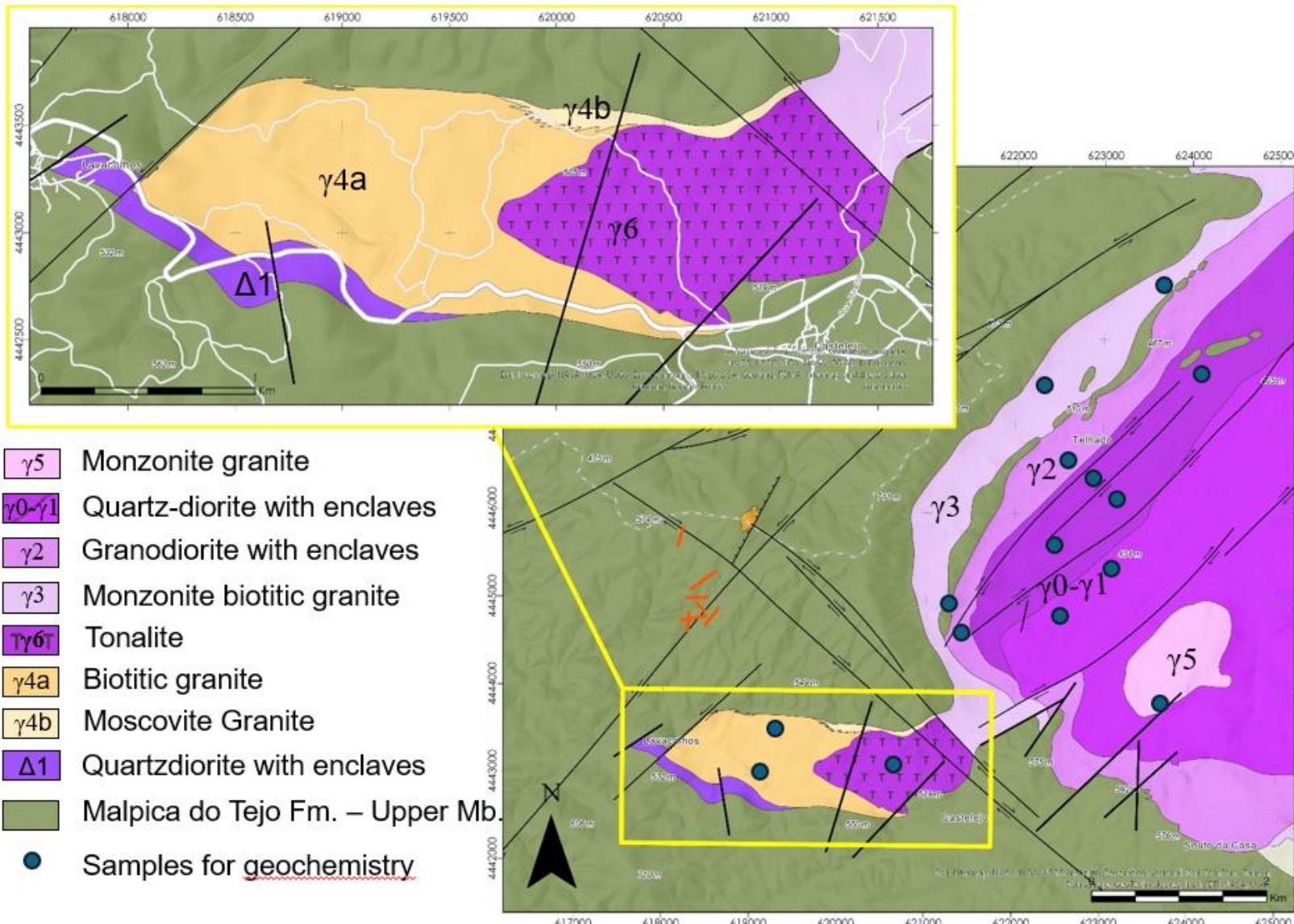
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DE CIÊNCIAS
E TECNOLOGIA



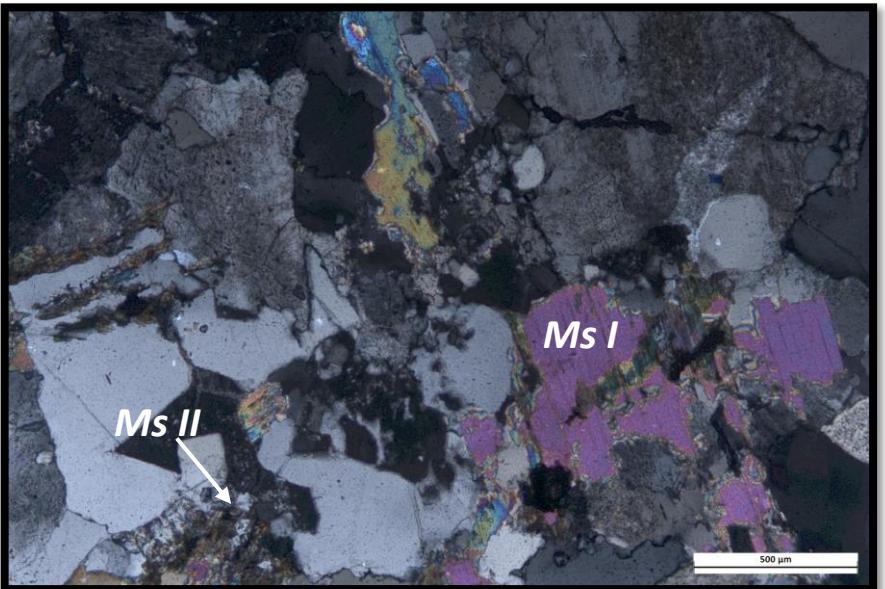
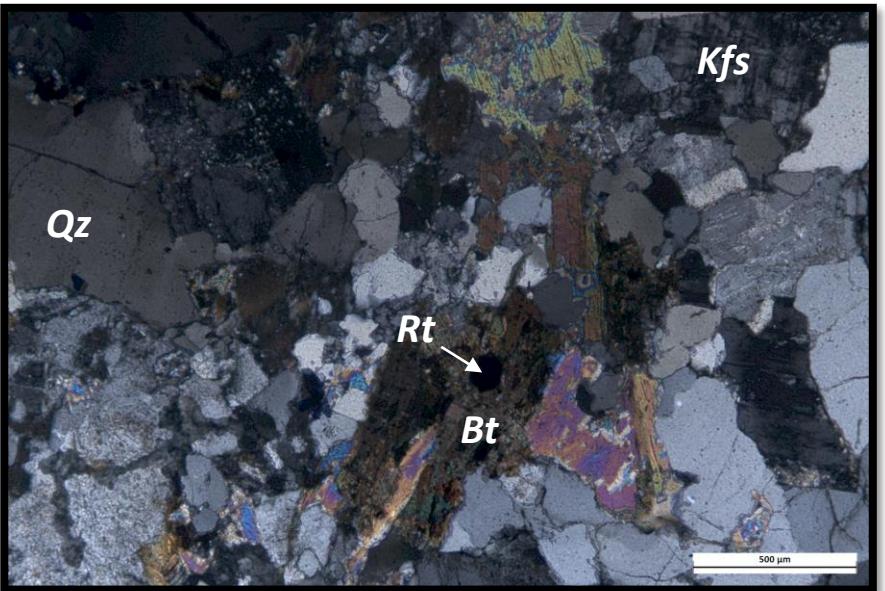
Geochemistry and geochronology of granitoid rocks forming the W-SW border of the Fundão pluton.

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António Mateus; Pilar Montero; Aitor
Cambeses

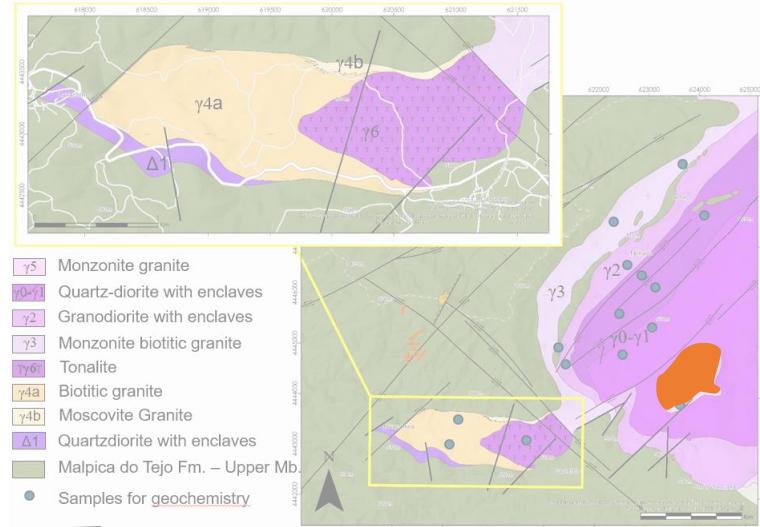
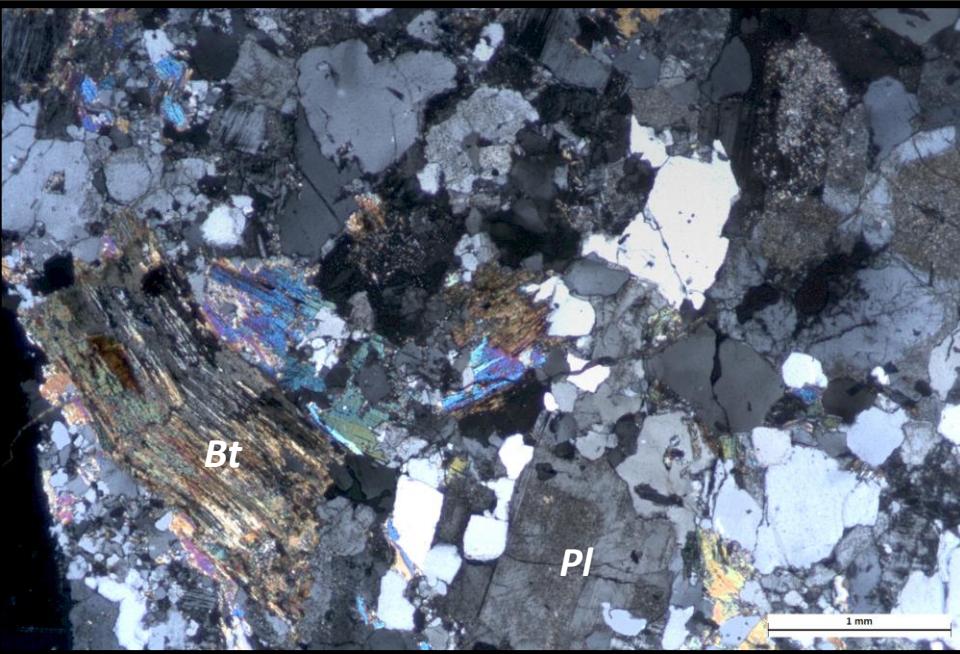
W and SW border of Fundão pluton: objectives and main features



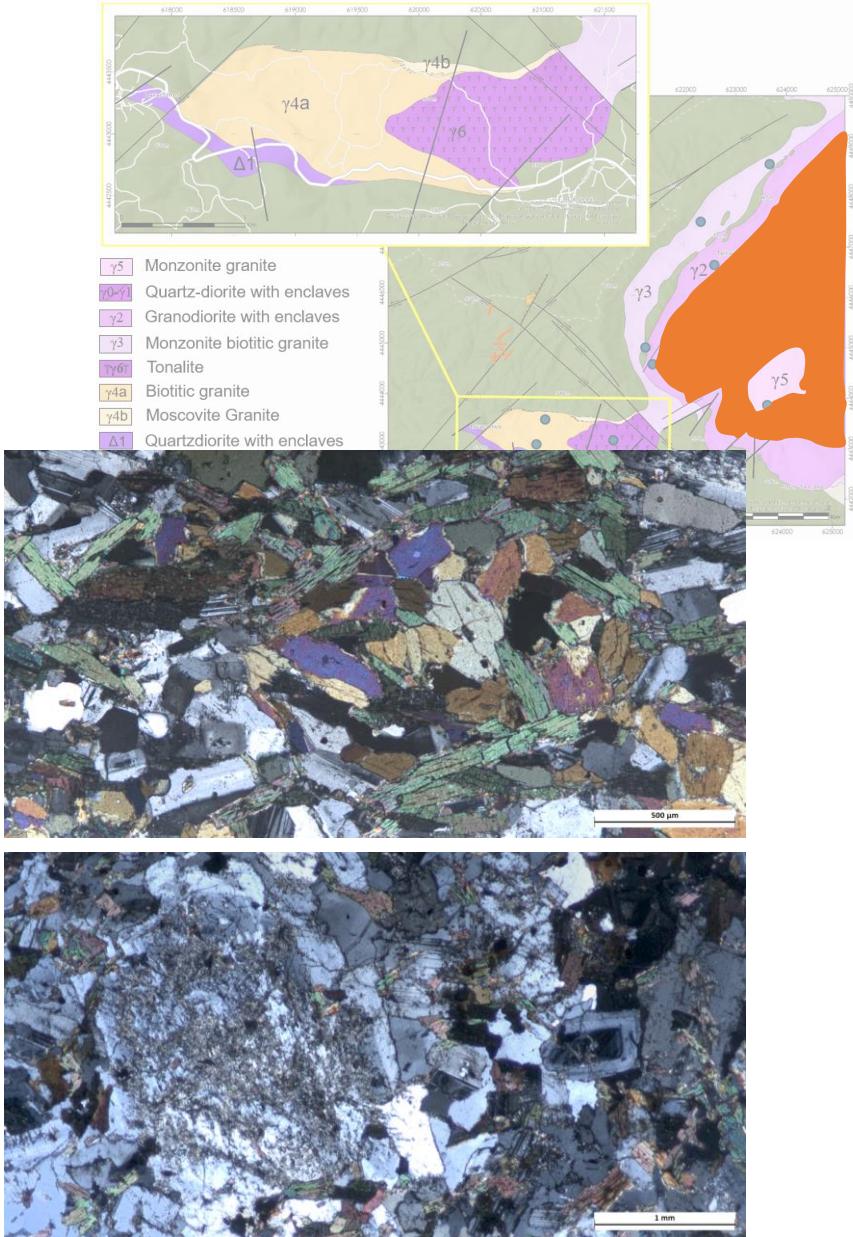
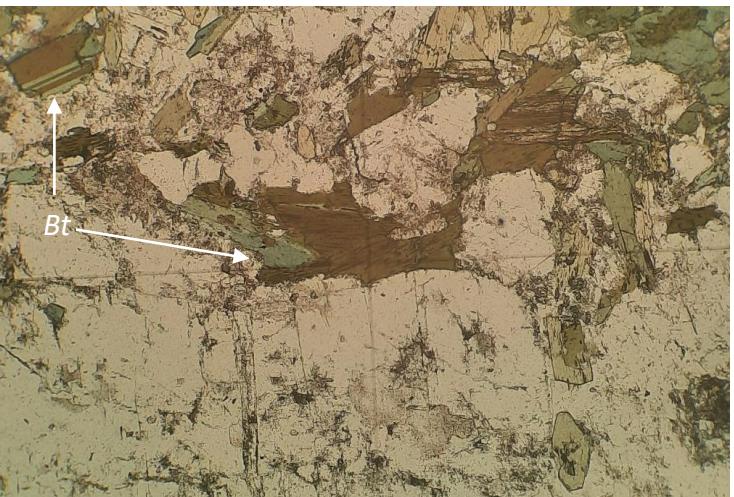
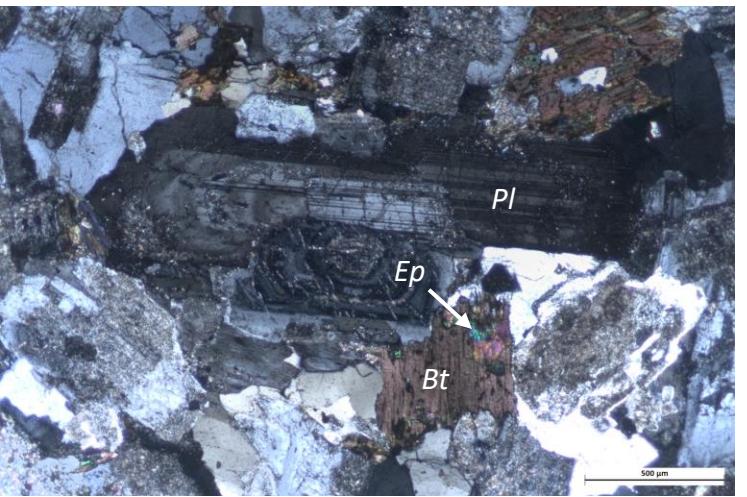
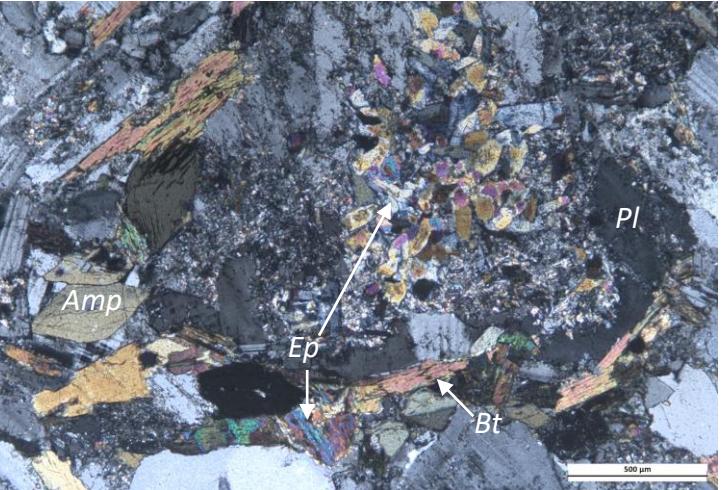
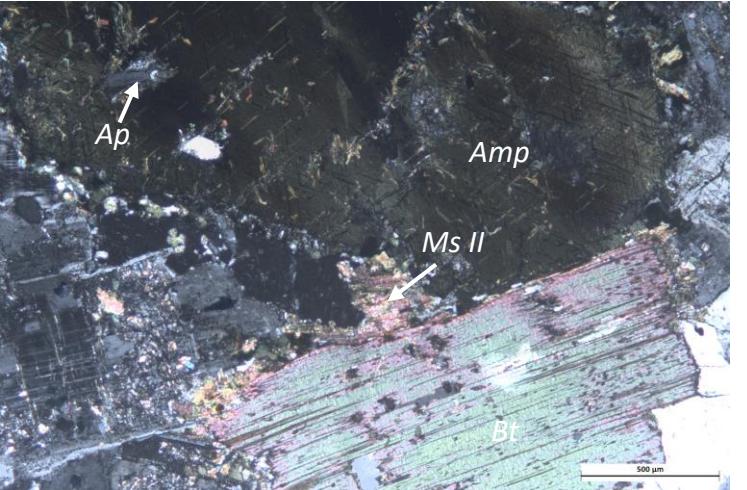
Petrography | Monzonite granite (γ5)



Qz+Pl+Kfs+Ms+Bt±Rt±Ap



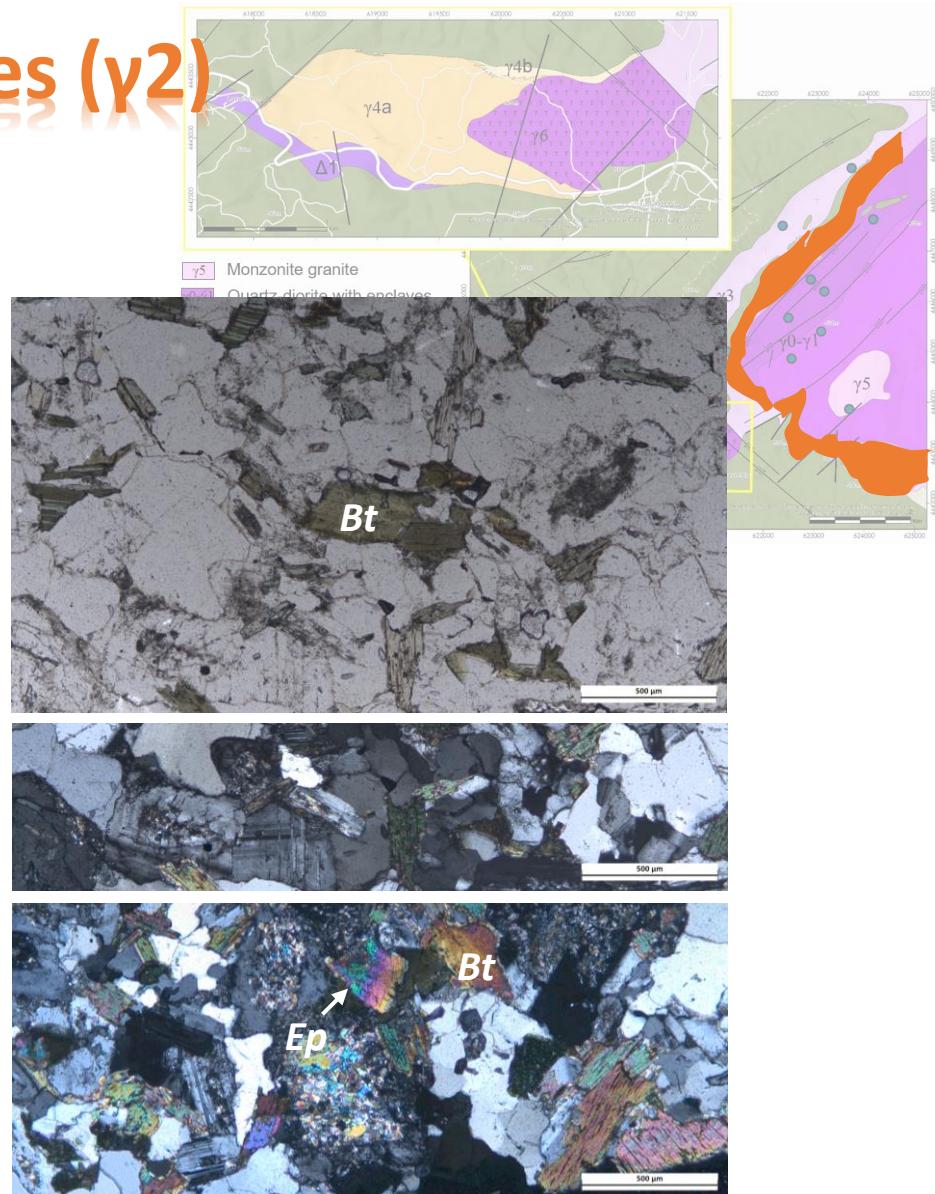
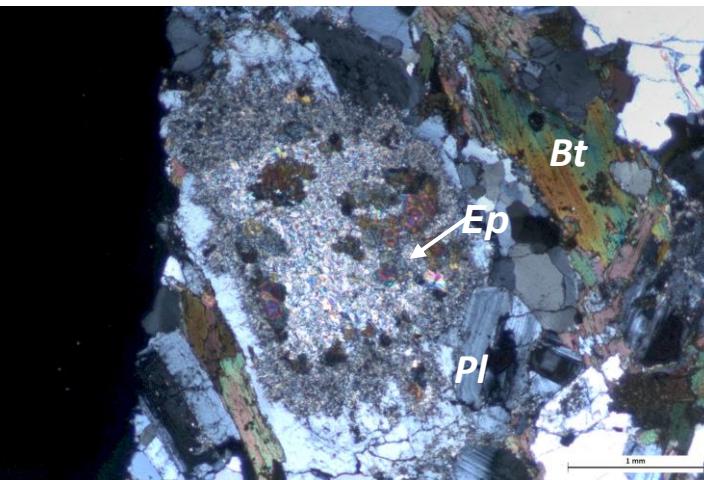
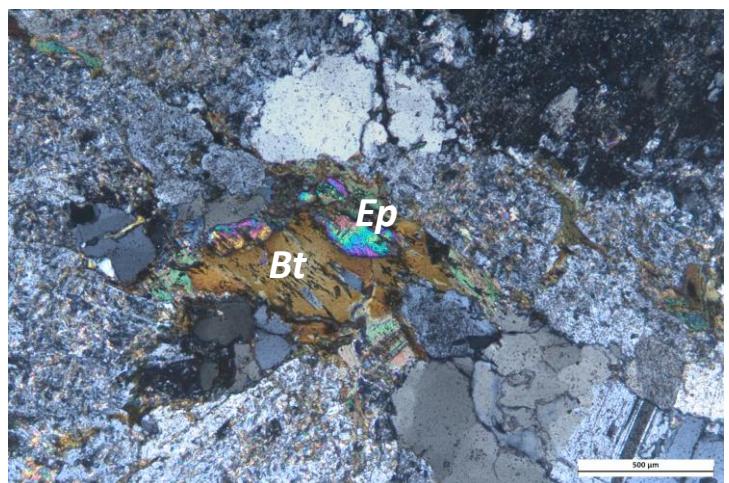
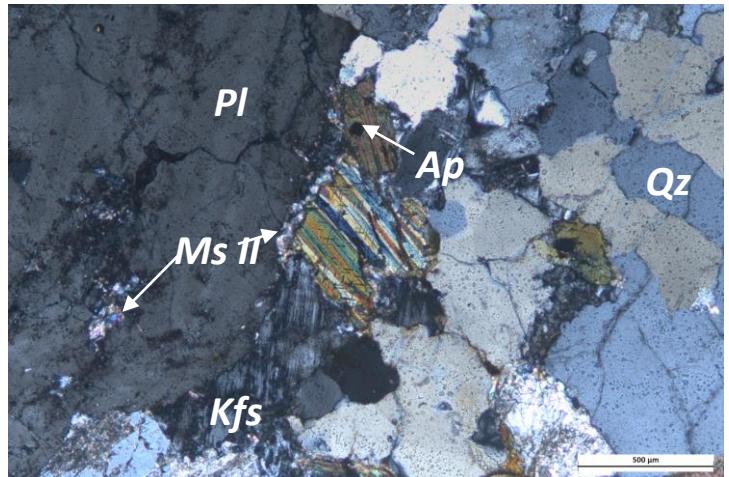
Petrography | Quartz-diorite with enclaves (γ 0- γ 1)



Pl+Qz+Bt+Amp+Kfs±Ms±Chl±Ep±Ap±Ilm

Pl+Qz+Bt+Amp±kfs

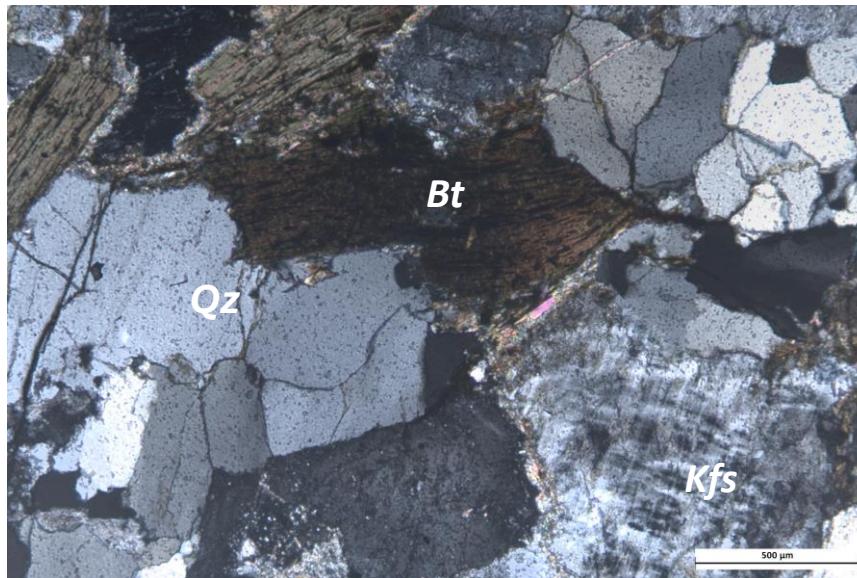
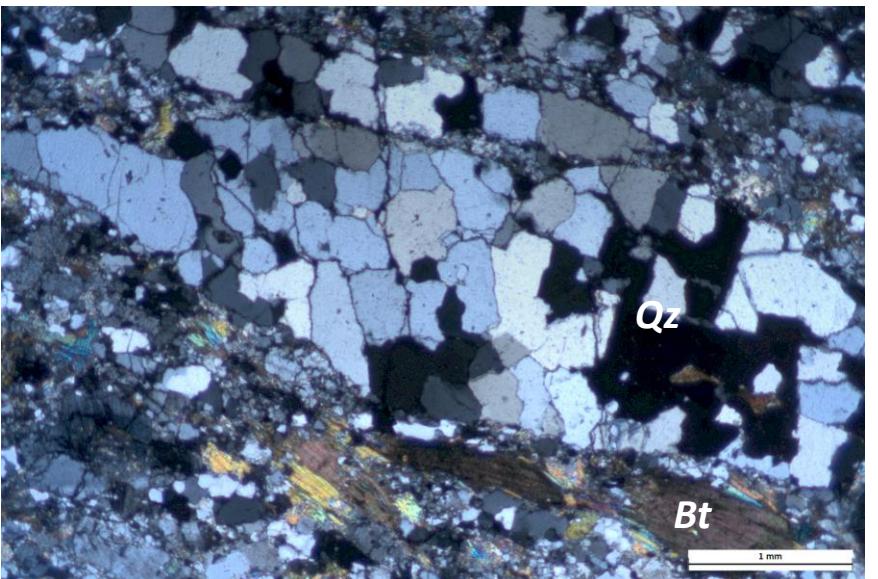
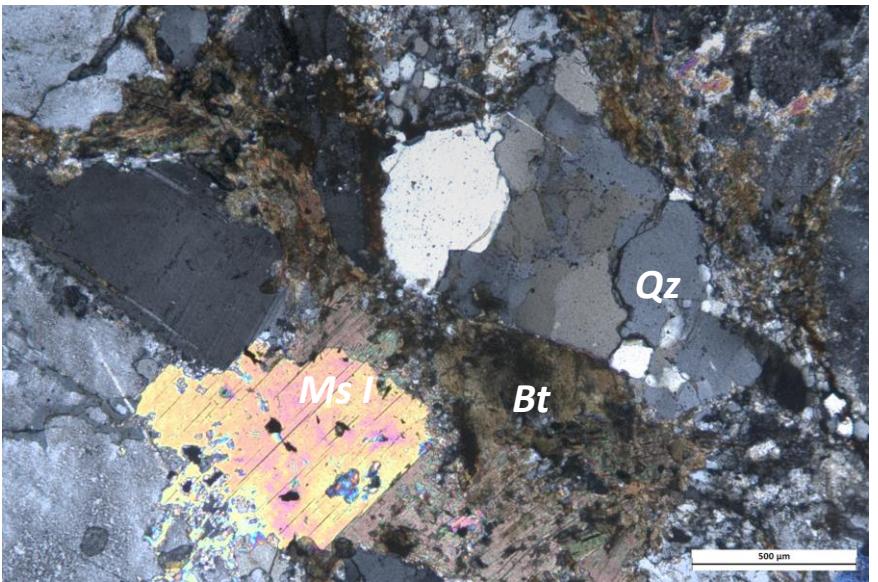
Petrography I Granodiorite with enclaves (γ 2)



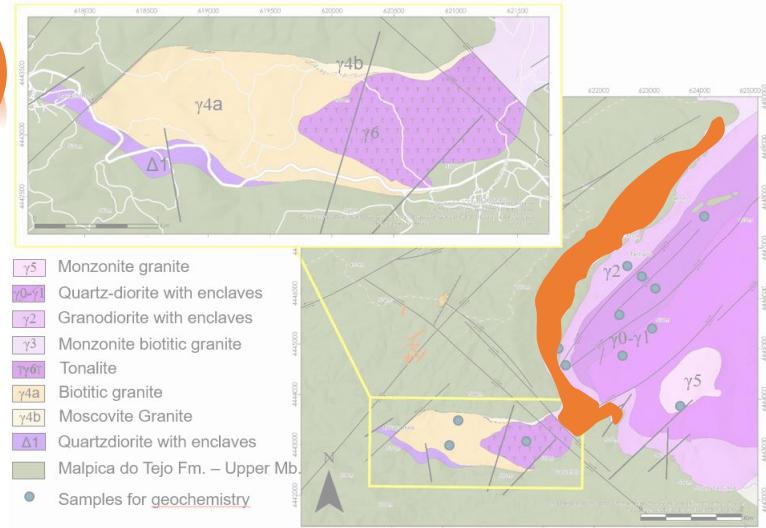
Qz+Pl+Kfs+Bt±Ms±Ep±Chl±Ap

Pl+Qz+Bt±Ep±Ms

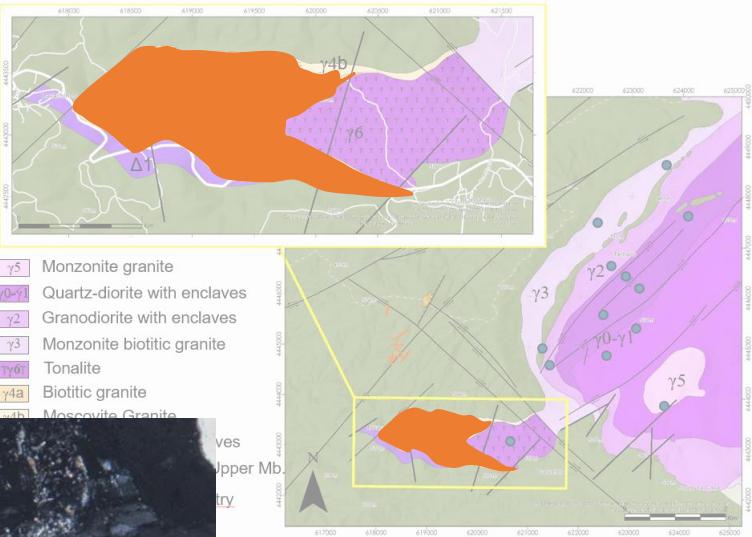
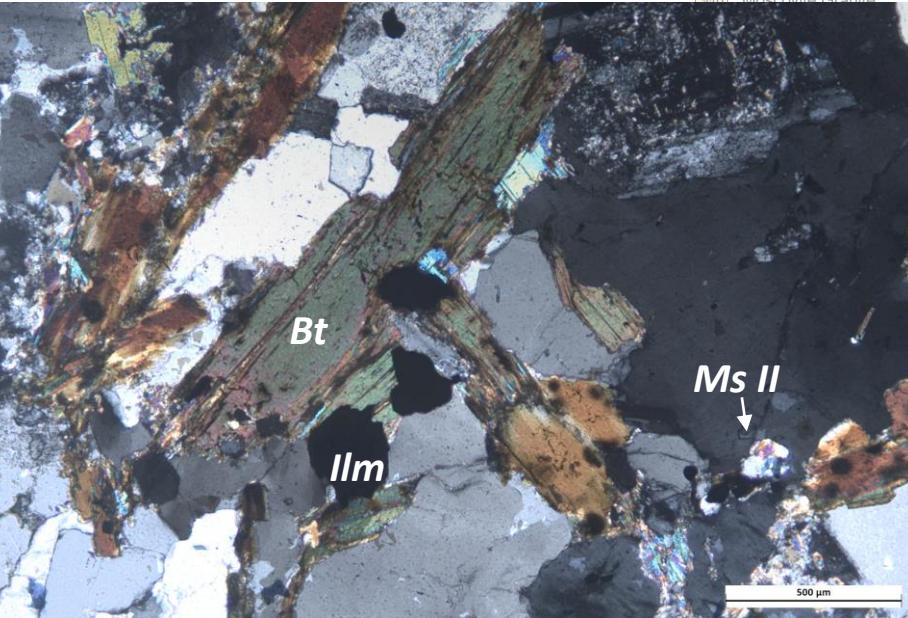
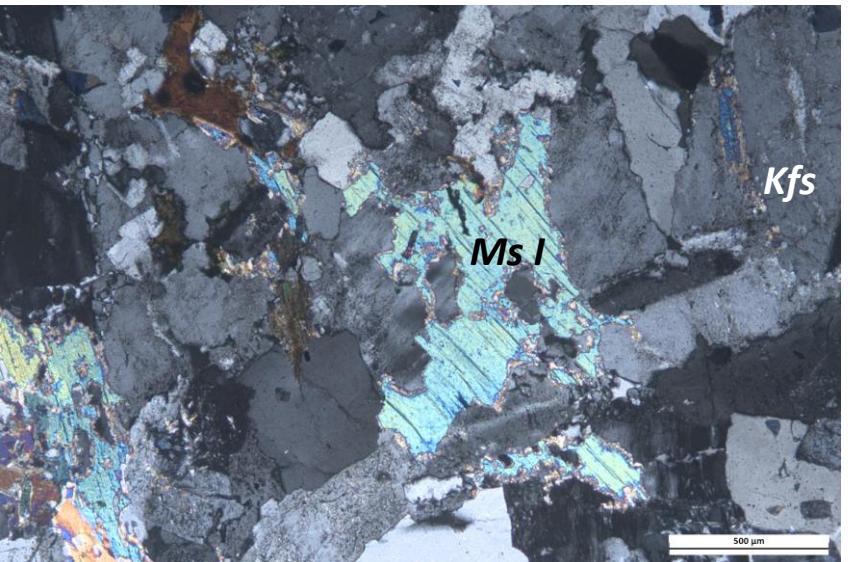
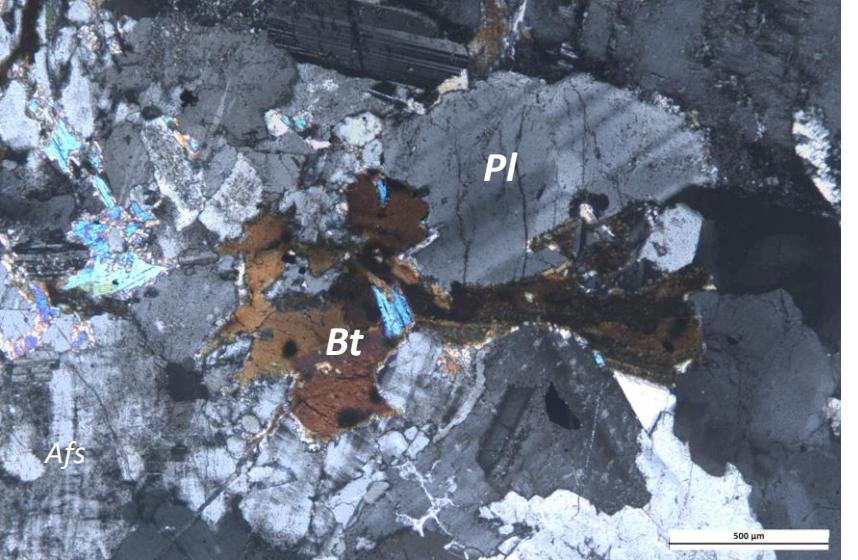
Petrography | Monzonite biotitic granite (γ_3)



Qz+Pl+Kfs+Bt±Ms±Ap±Ilm

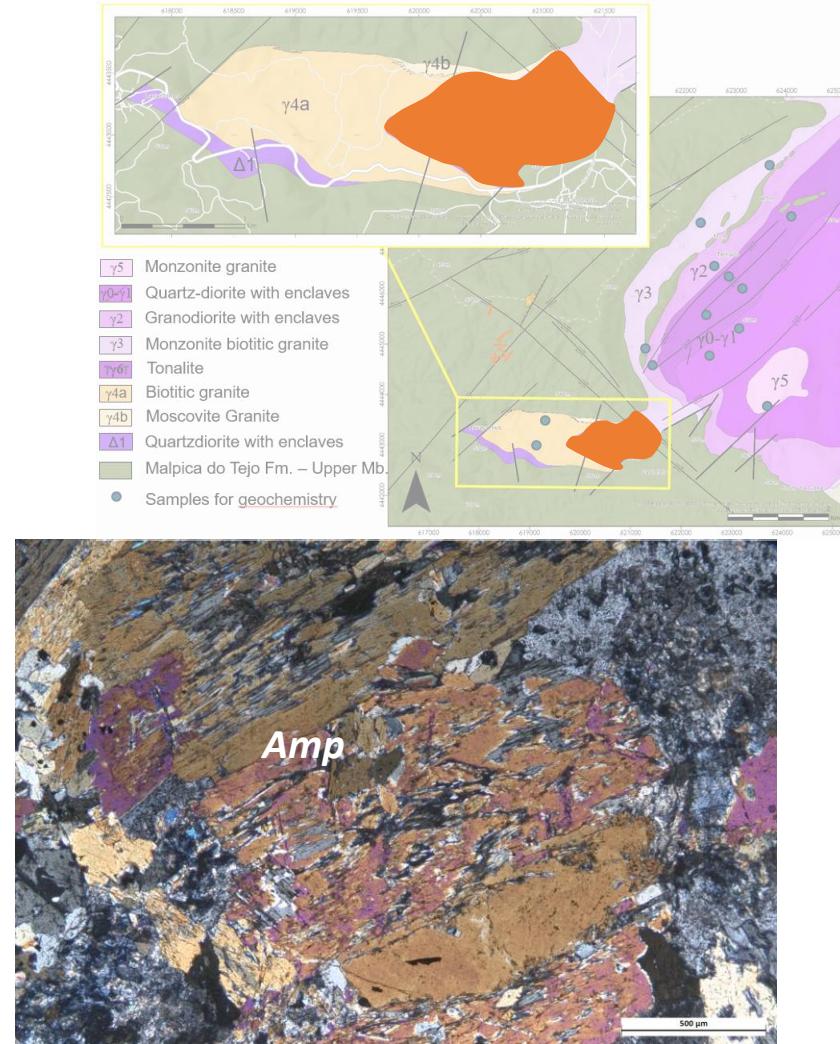
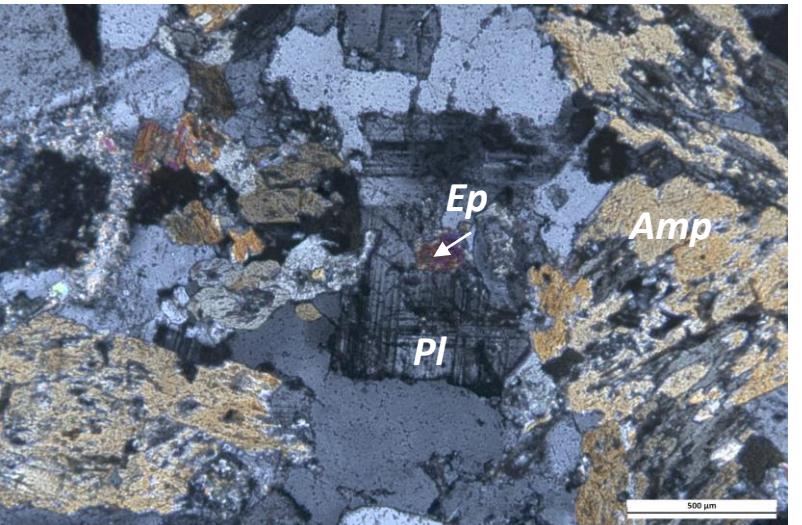
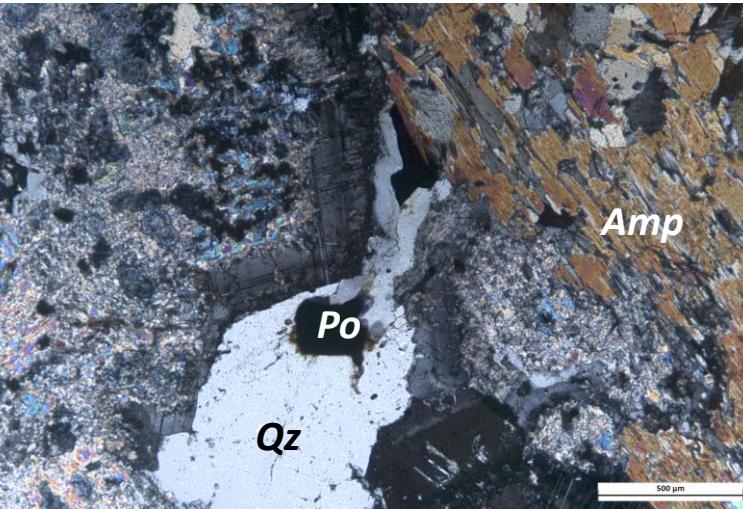
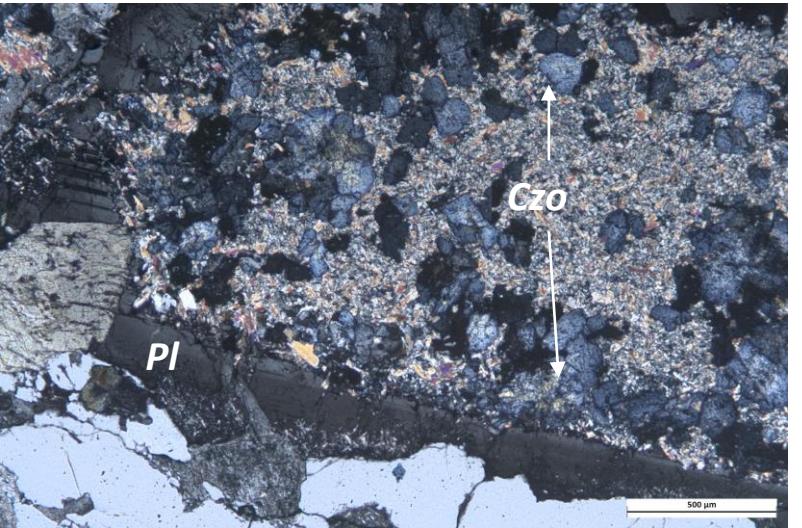


Petrography | Biotitic granite (γ4a)



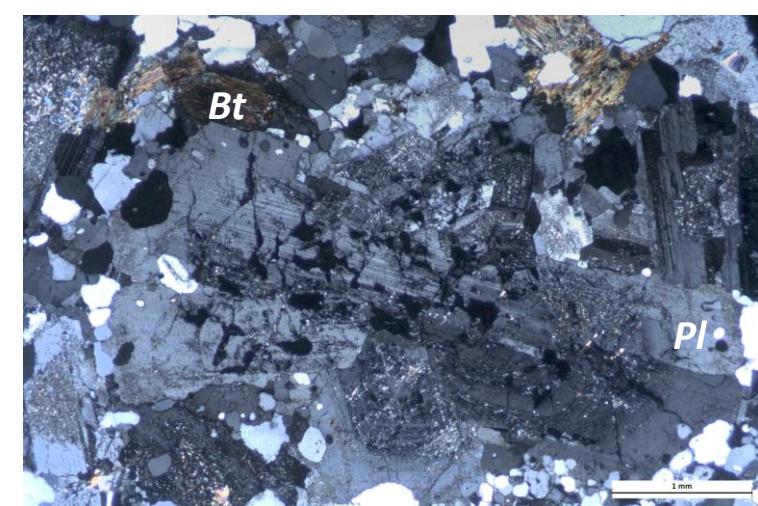
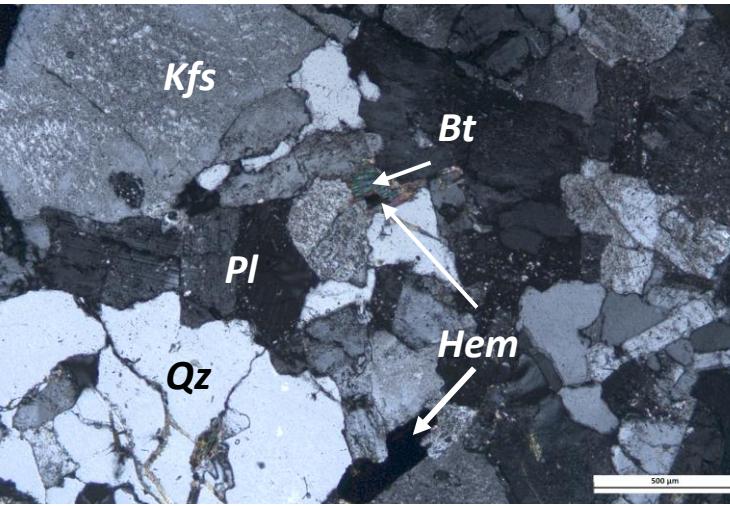
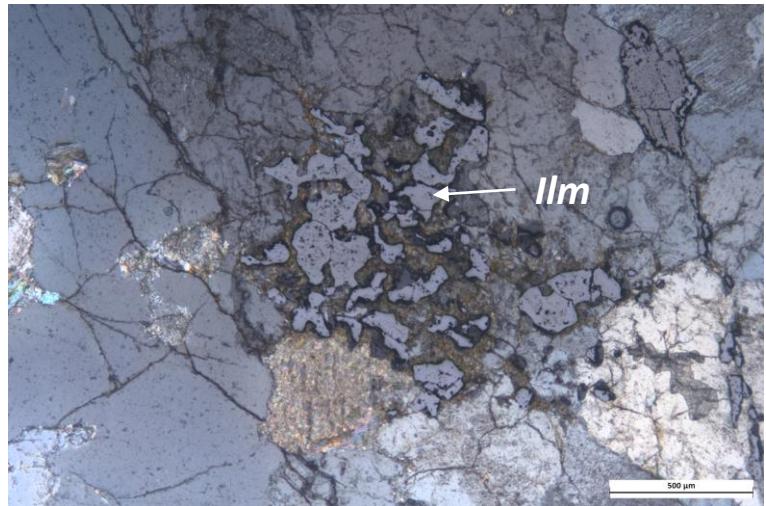
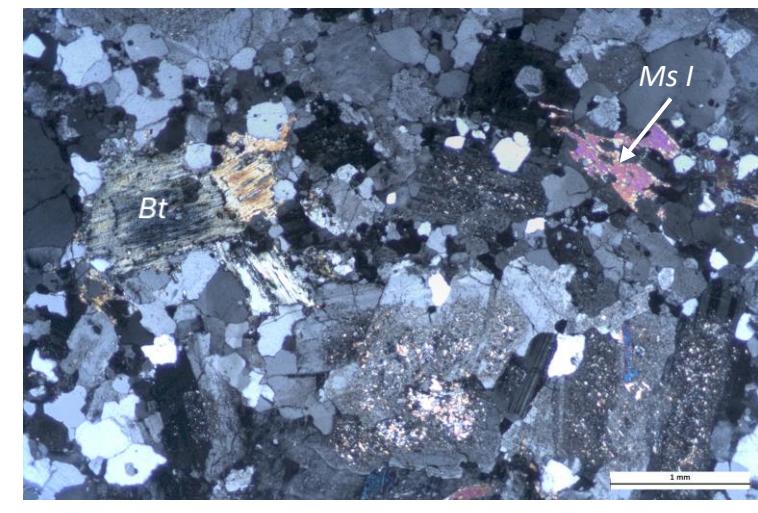
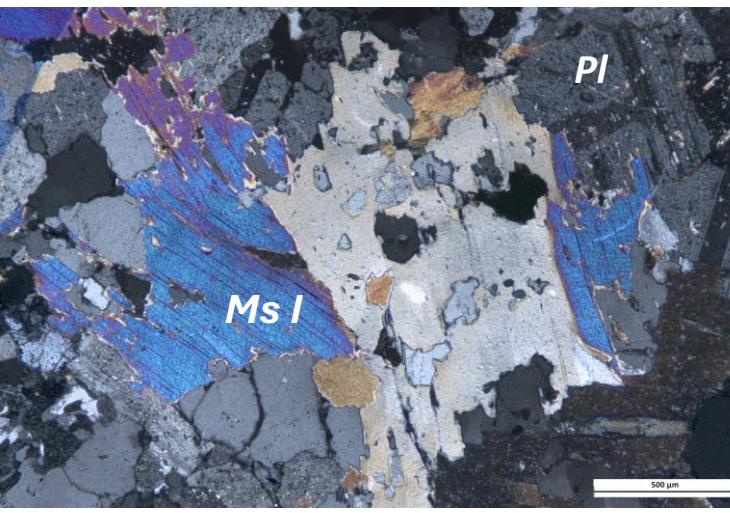
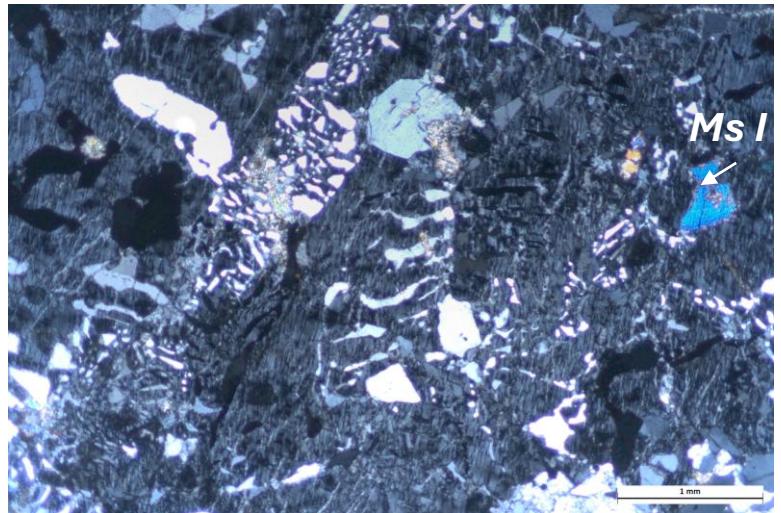
Kfs+Qz+Pl+Bt±Ms±Ilm

Petrography | Tonalite (γ 6)



Amp+Pl+Qz±Czo±Ep±Ms±Po

Petrography – Felsic dykes

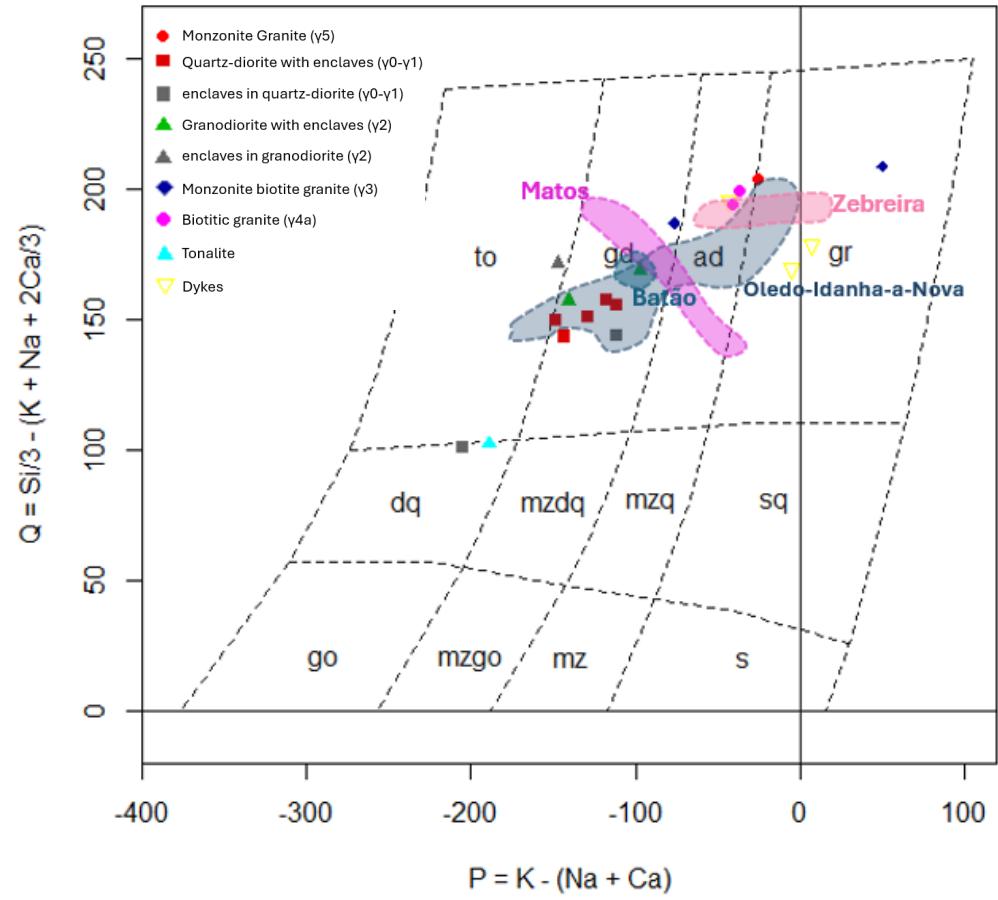
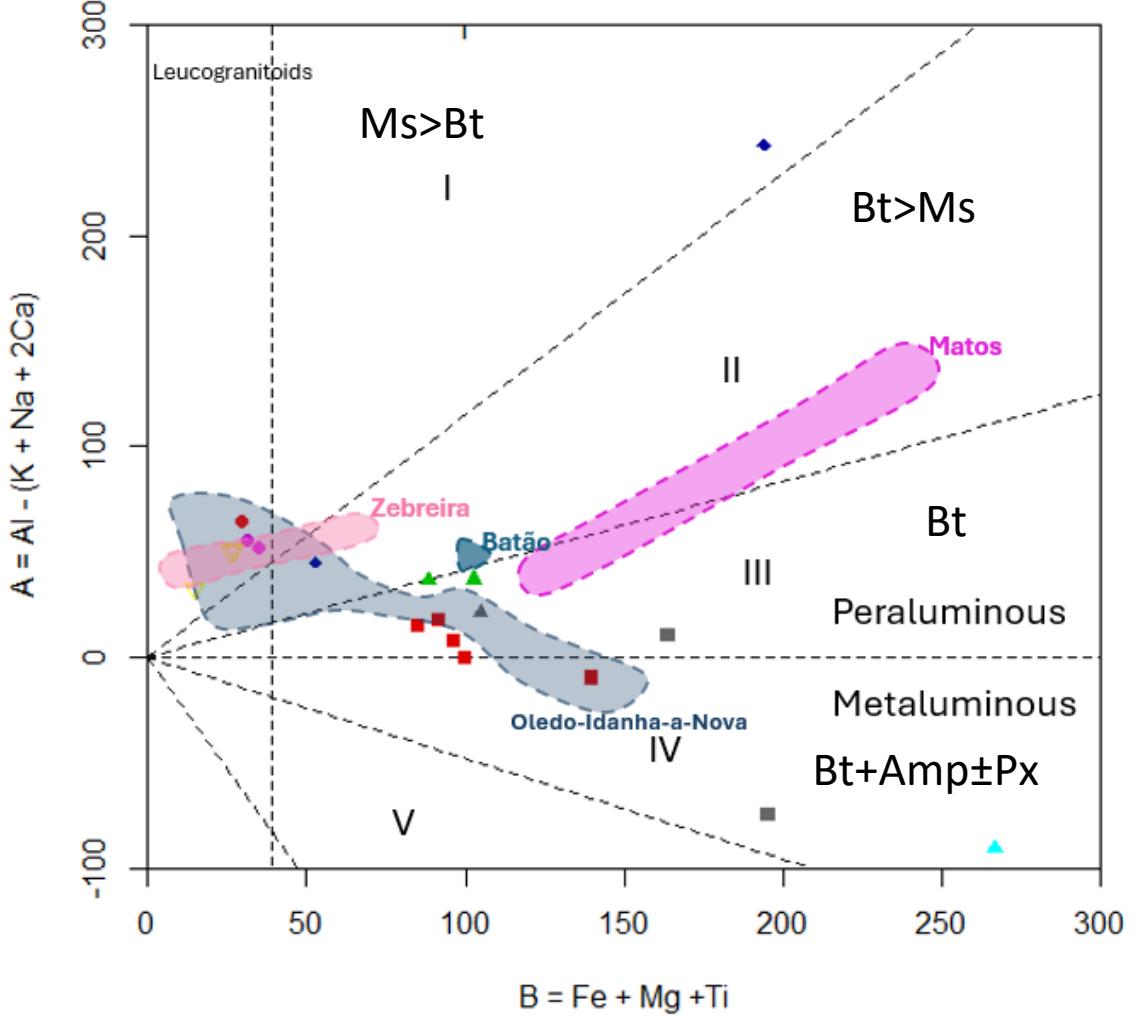


Qz+Kfs+Pl+Ms±Bt±Ilm

Qz+Pl+Kfs+Ms±Bt±Hem

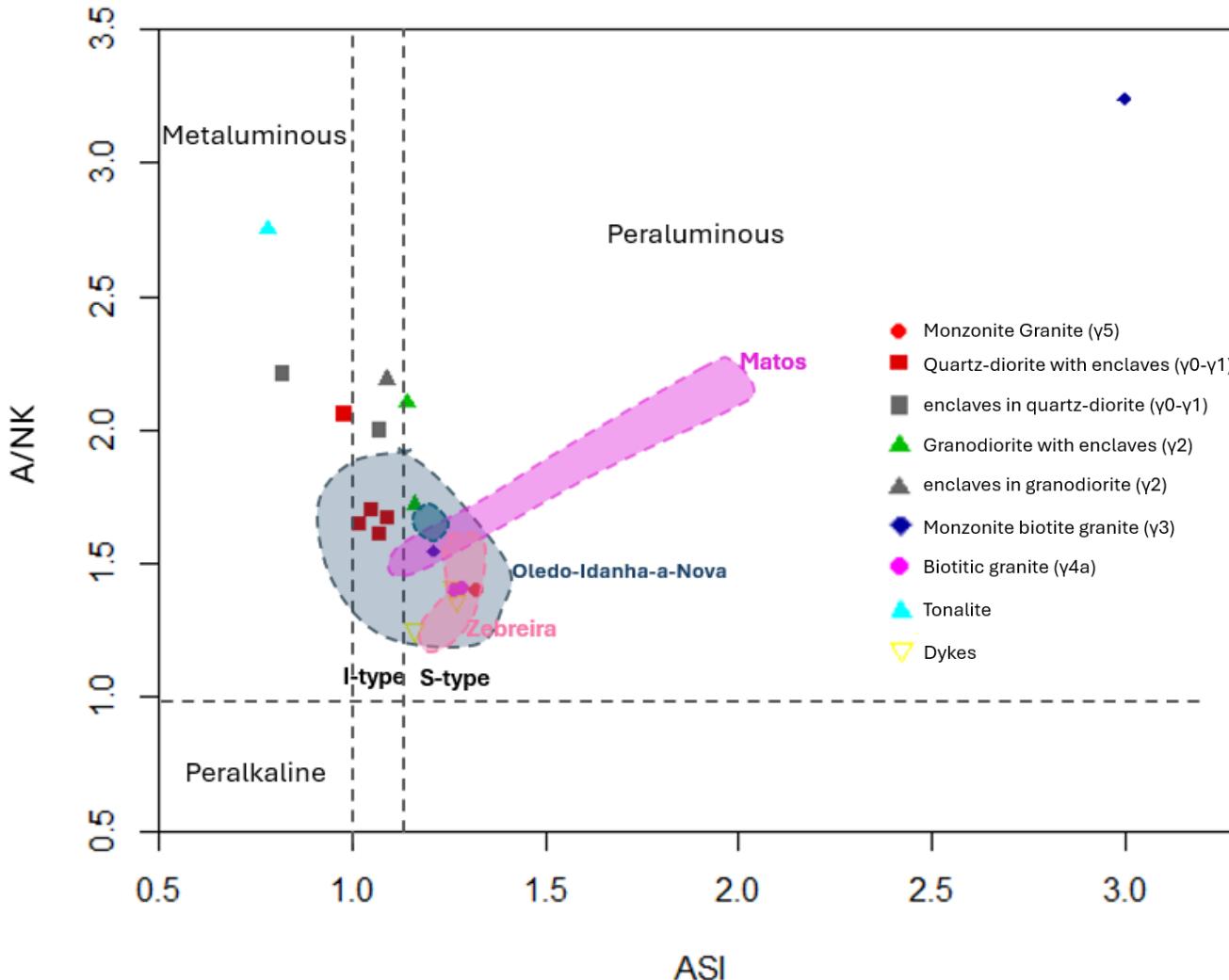
Qz+Pl+Kfs+Bt±Ms

Compositional features



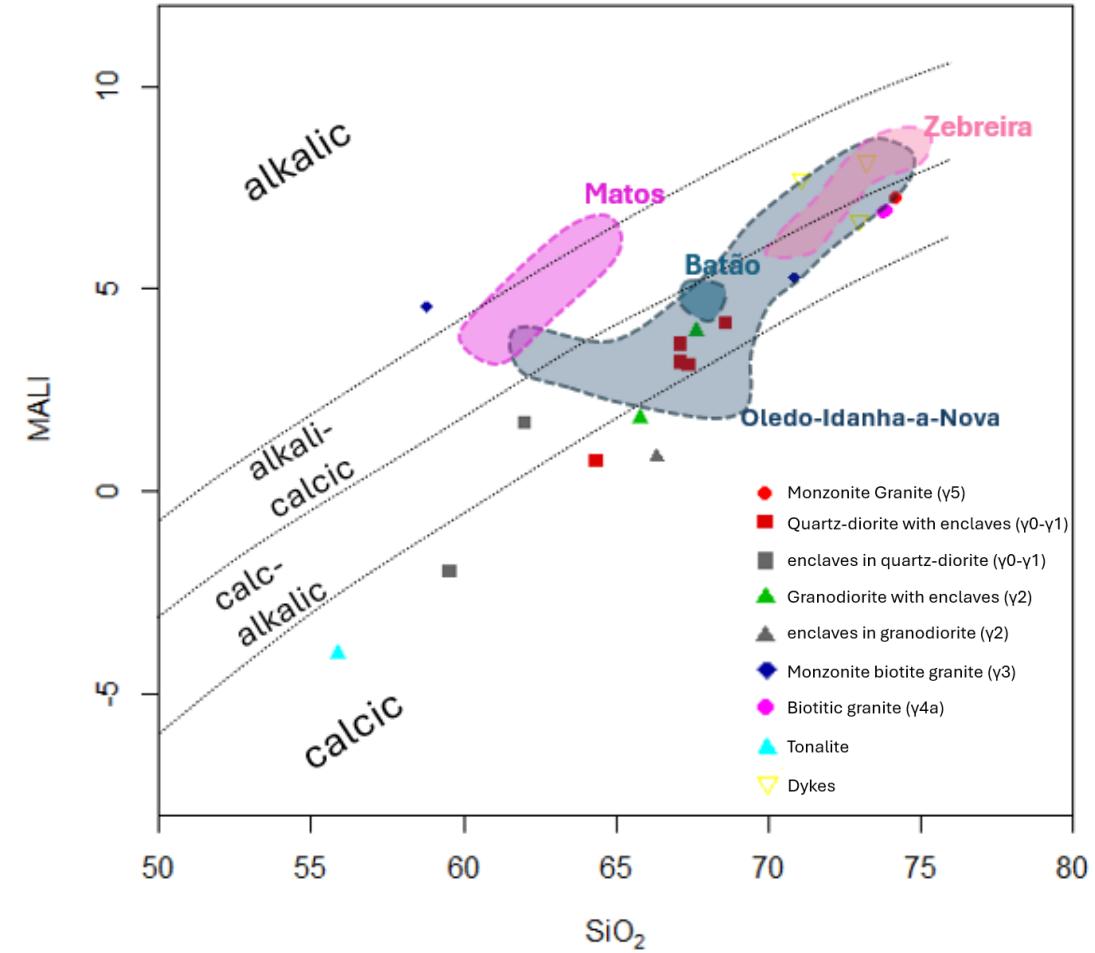
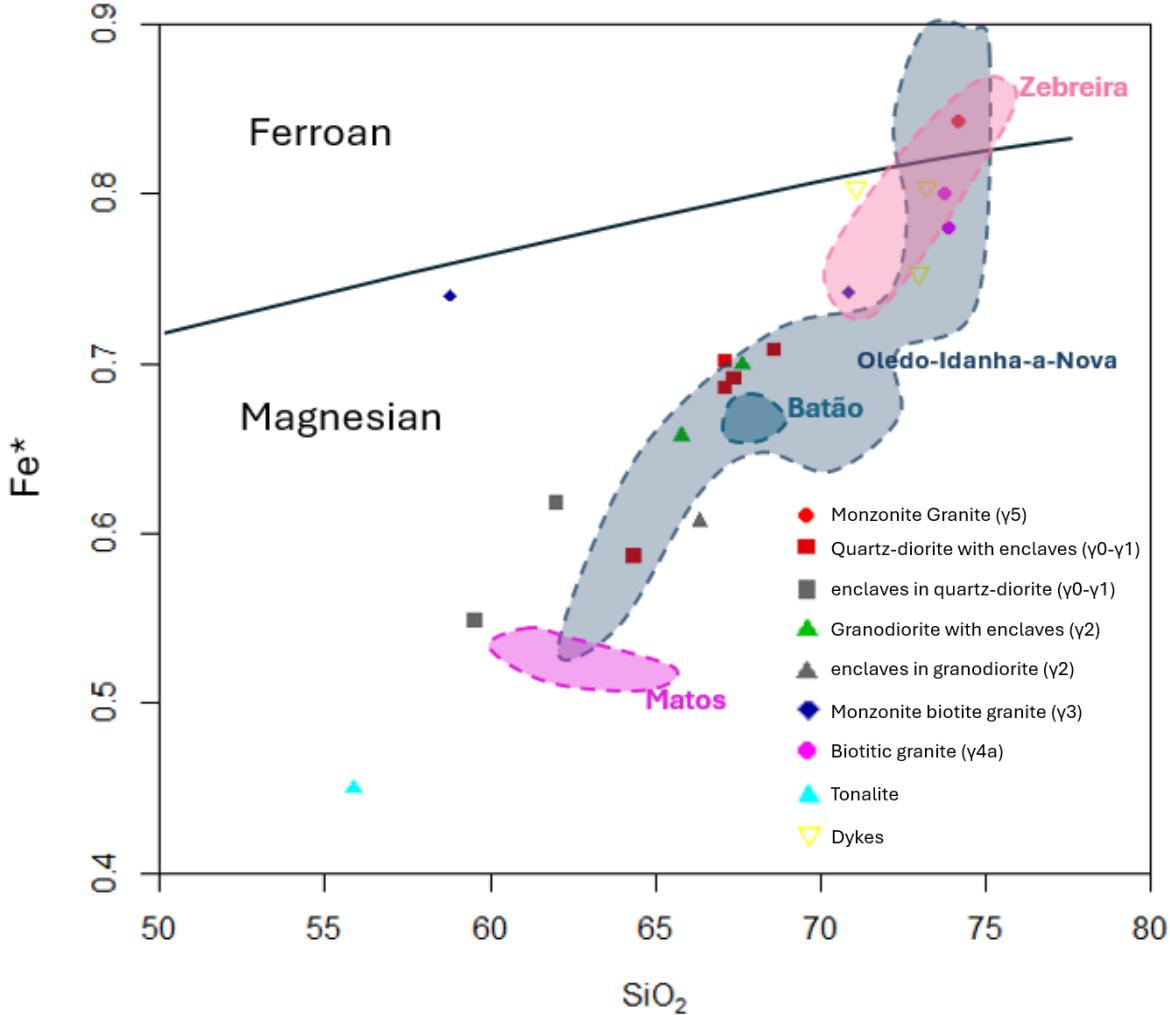
- **Ms>Bt granite to adamellite**: dykes, monzonite granite ($\gamma 5$) and biotitic granite ($\gamma 4a$)
- **Bt>Ms granodiorite**: monzonite biotite granite ($\gamma 3$)
- **Bt granodiorite to tonalite**: quartz-diorite ($\gamma 0-\gamma 1$) and granodiorite with enclaves ($\gamma 2$)
- **Bt+Amp±Py tonalite to quartz diorite**: enclave from quartz diorite facies and tonalite ($\gamma 6$)

Compositional features



- **Weakly peraluminous I-type:** Quartz diorite ($\gamma_0-\gamma_1$) and enclaves (both γ_2 and $\gamma_0-\gamma_1$);
- **Weakly peraluminous S-type:** Granodiorite (γ_2), monzonite biotite granite (γ_3), biotitic granite (γ_4a) and all dykes;
- **Metaluminous:** Tonalite (γ_6) and one sample from quartz diorite facies and the respective enclave

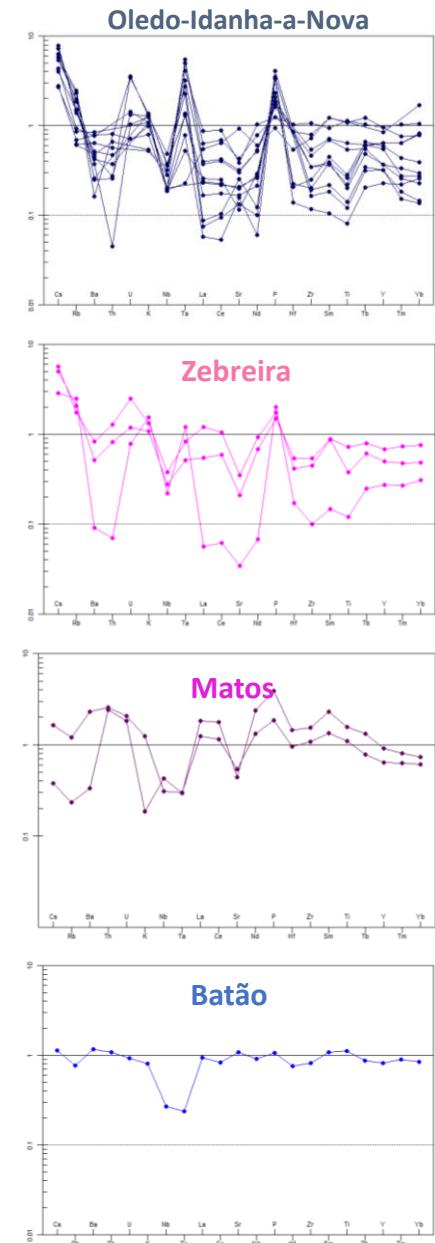
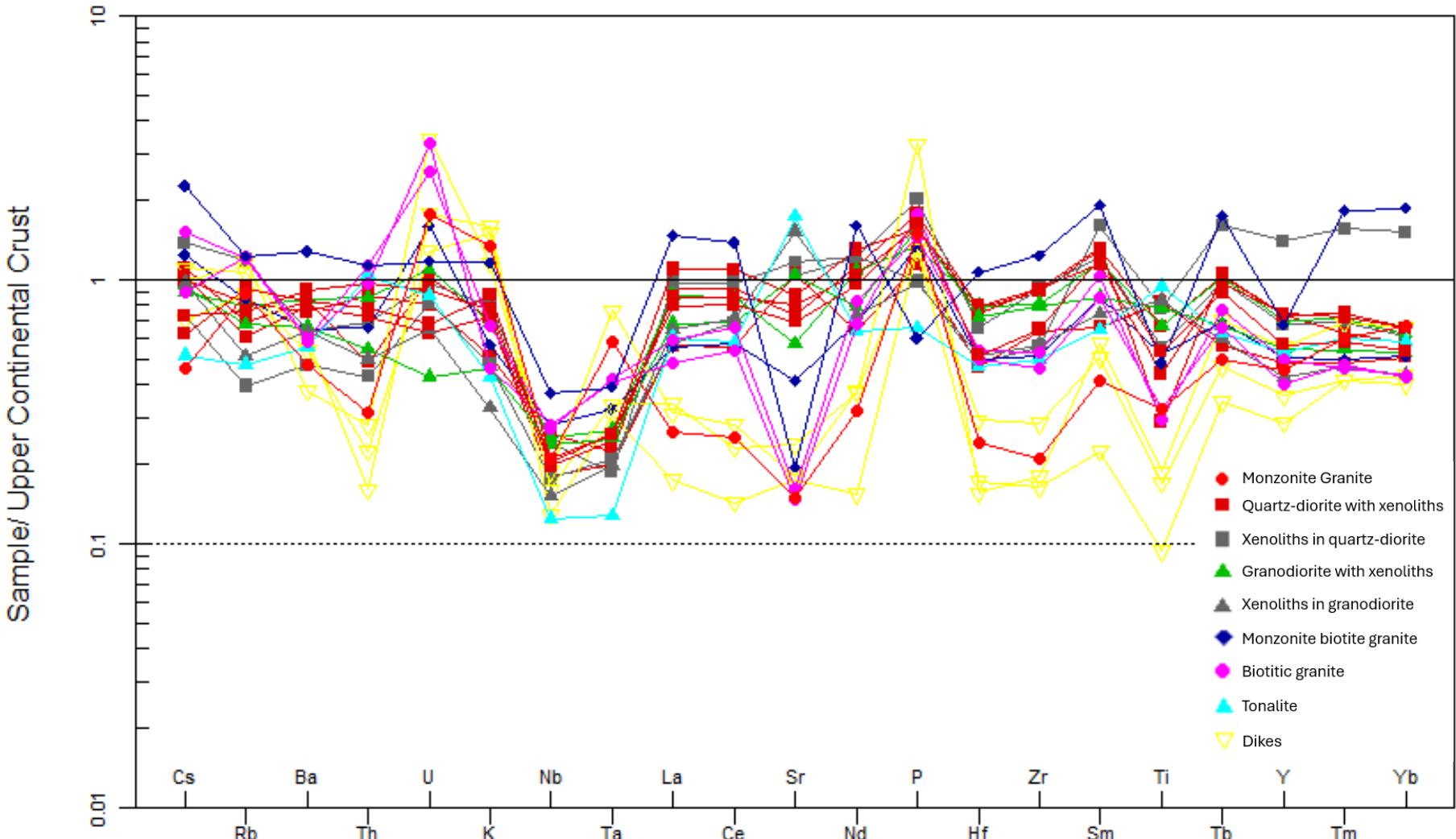
Compositional features



- Magnesian rocks (except monzonite granite – $\gamma 5$);
- Calcic to calc-alkalic series (alkalic monzonite biotite granite and alkali-calcic dykes)

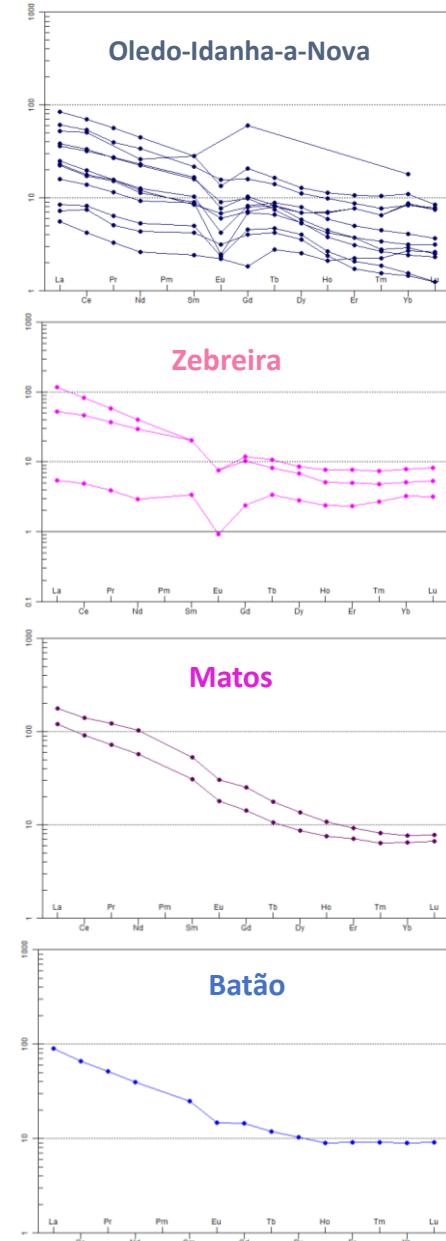
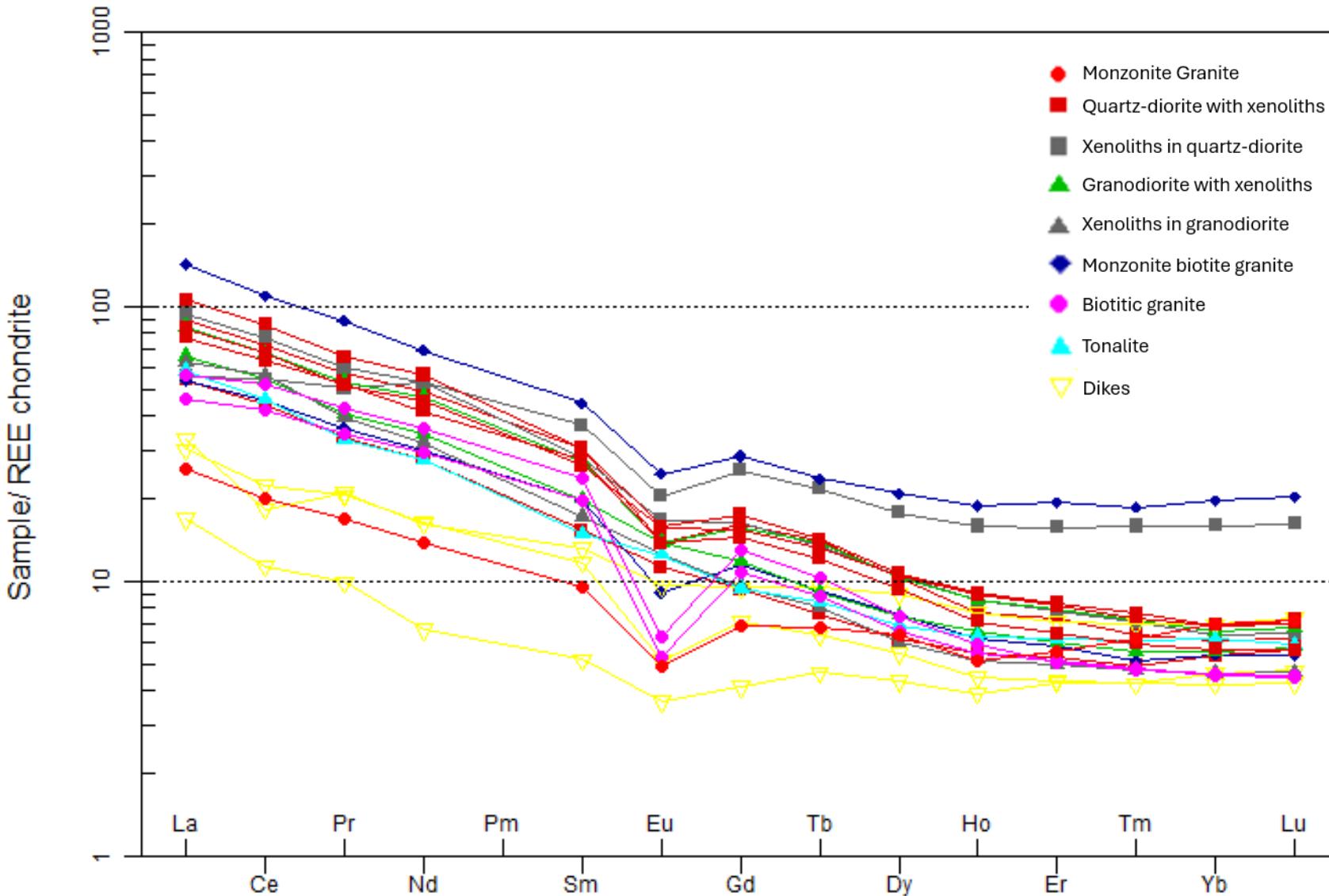
Compositional features

Upper Continental Crust (Taylor and McLennan 1995)



Compositional features

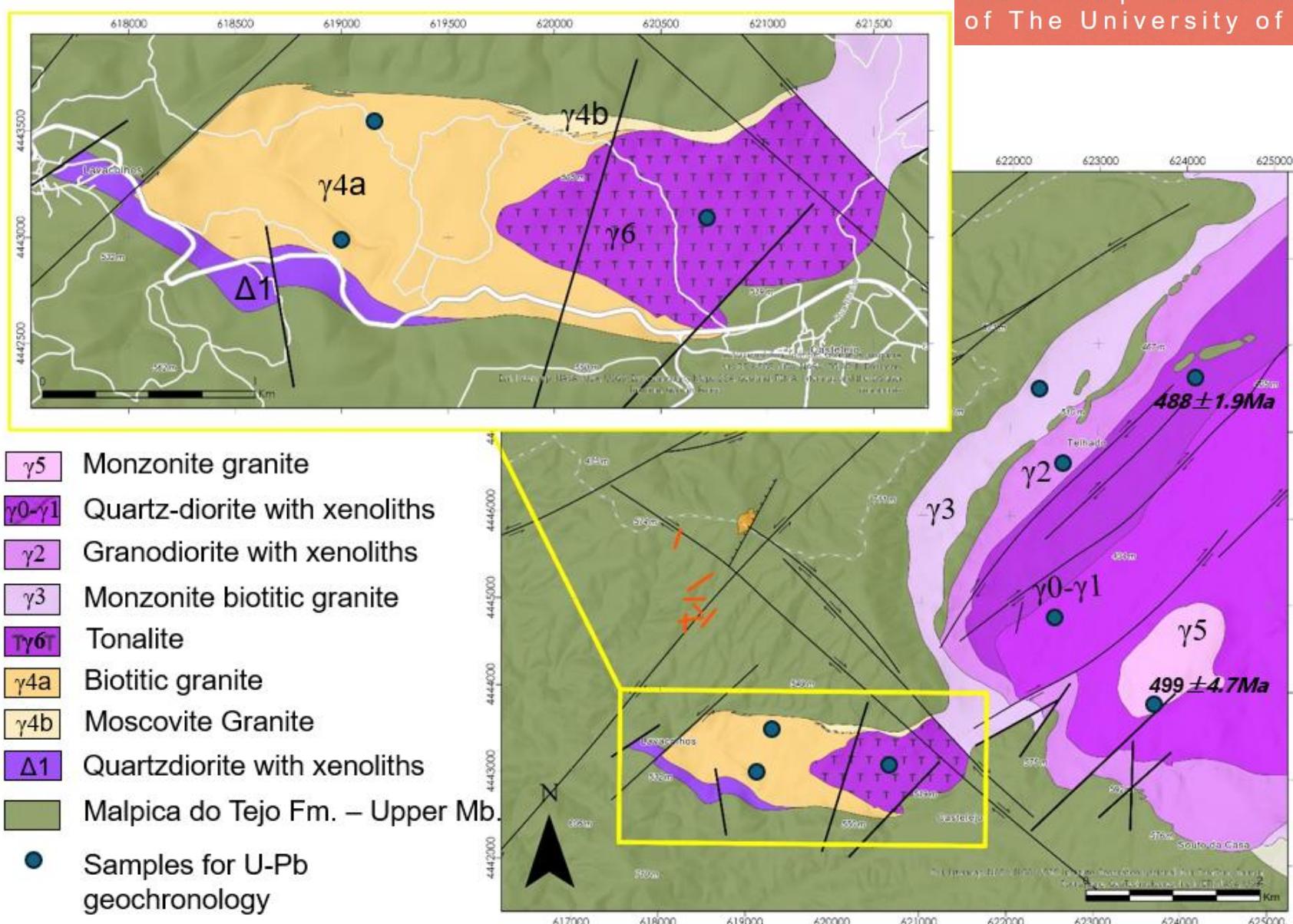
REE chondrite (Boyton 1984)



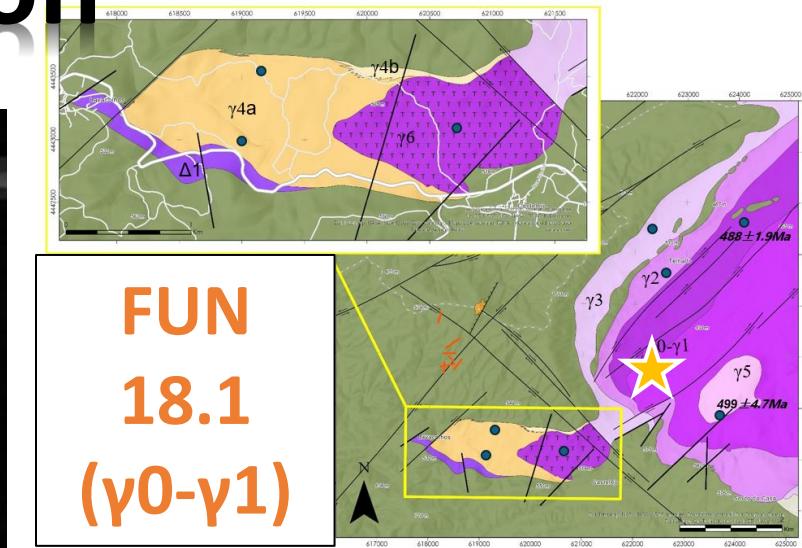
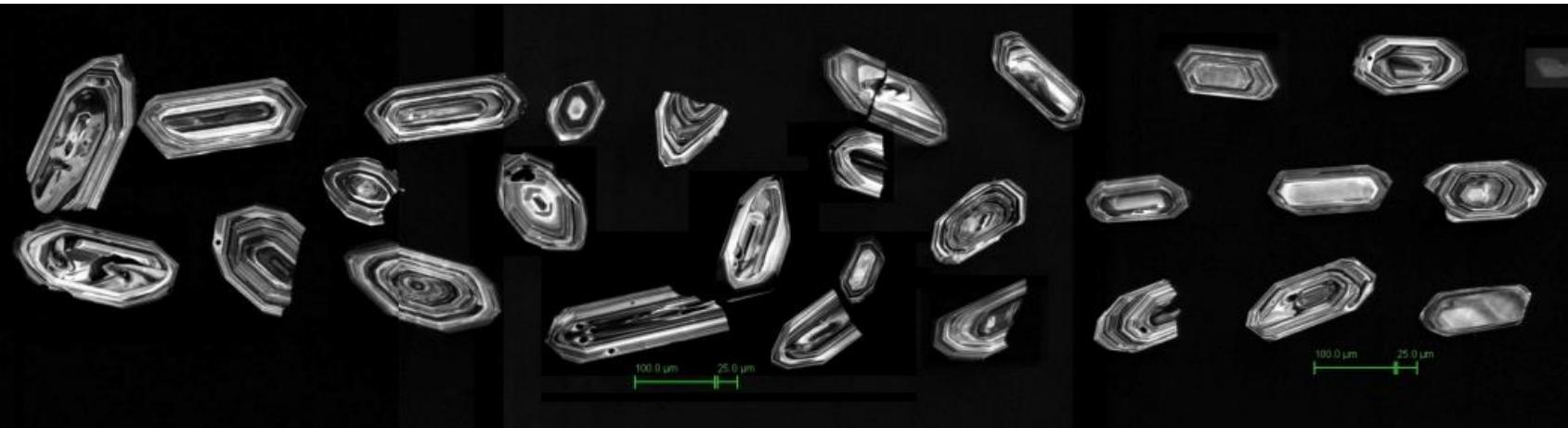
Geochronology

IBERSIMS:

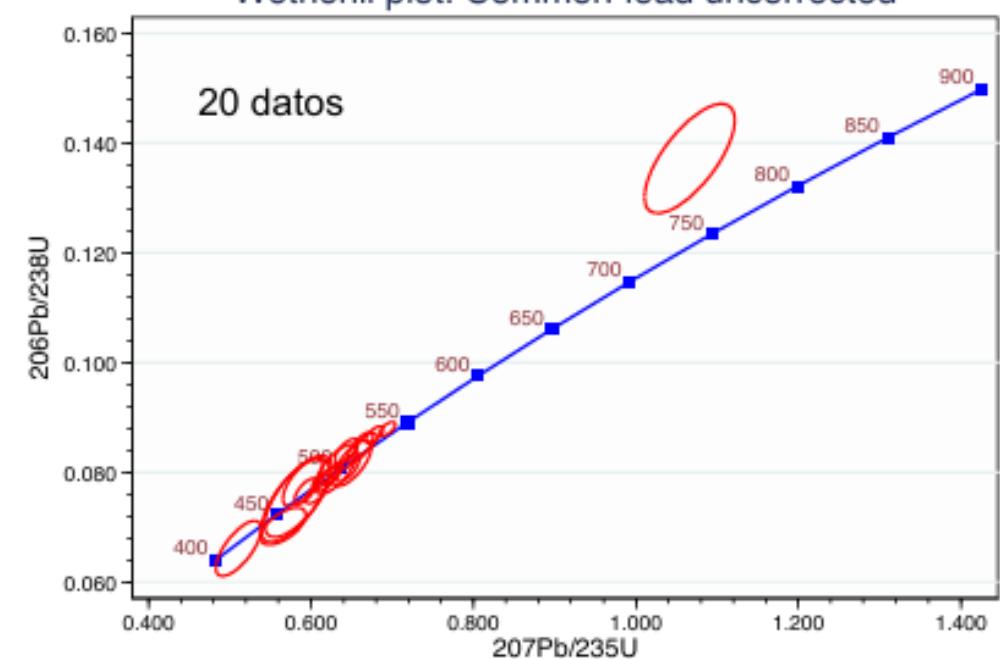
the Shrimp Ion-Microprobe Laboratory
of The University of Granada



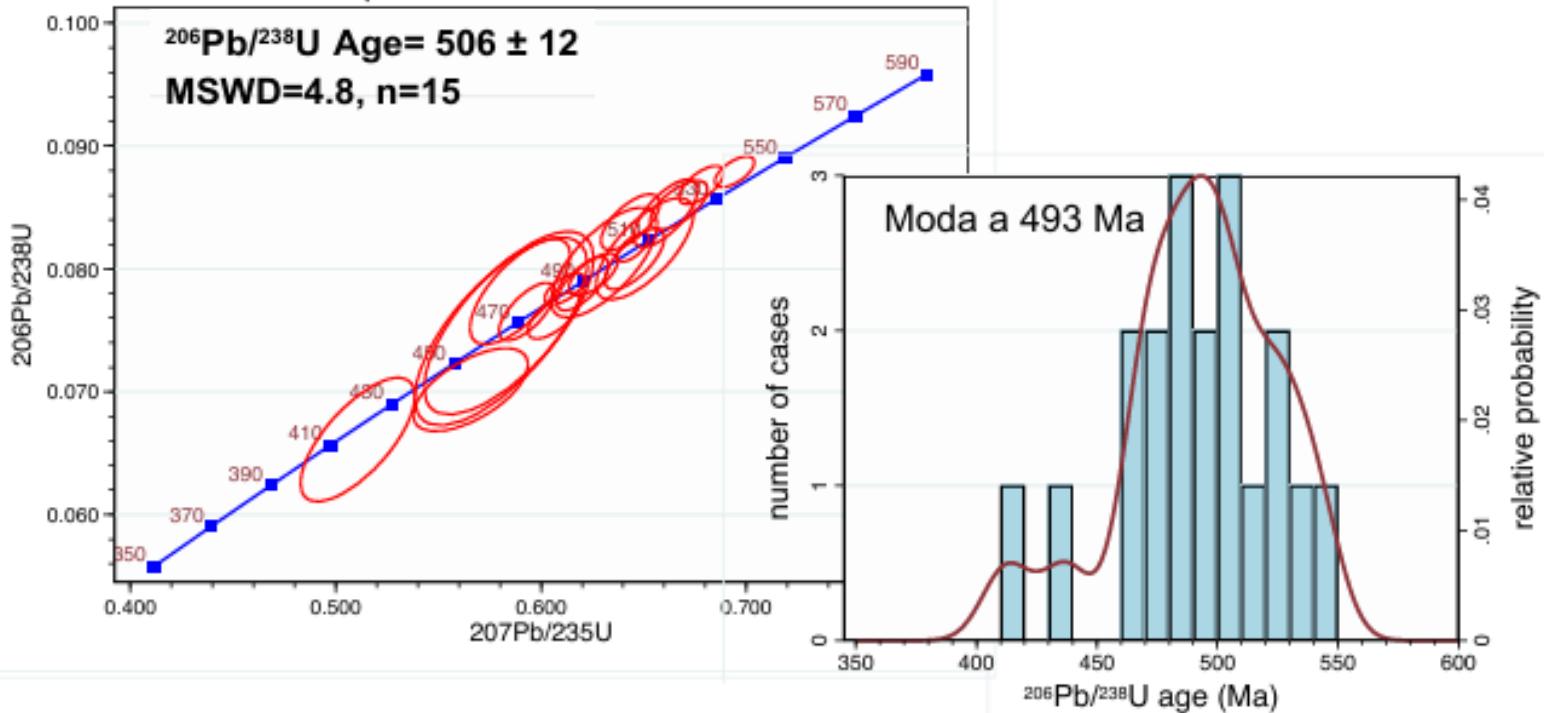
Geochronology – SHRIMP U-Pb zircon



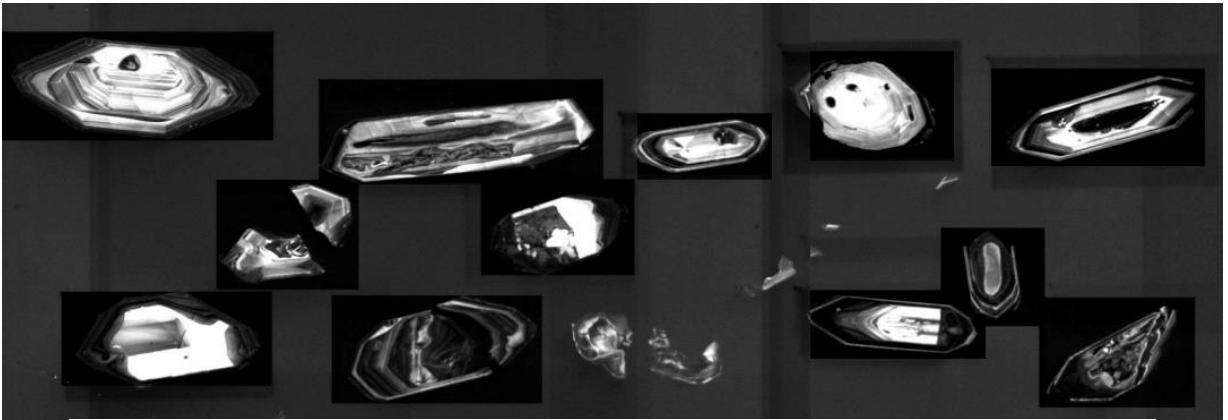
Wetherill plot. Common-lead uncorrected



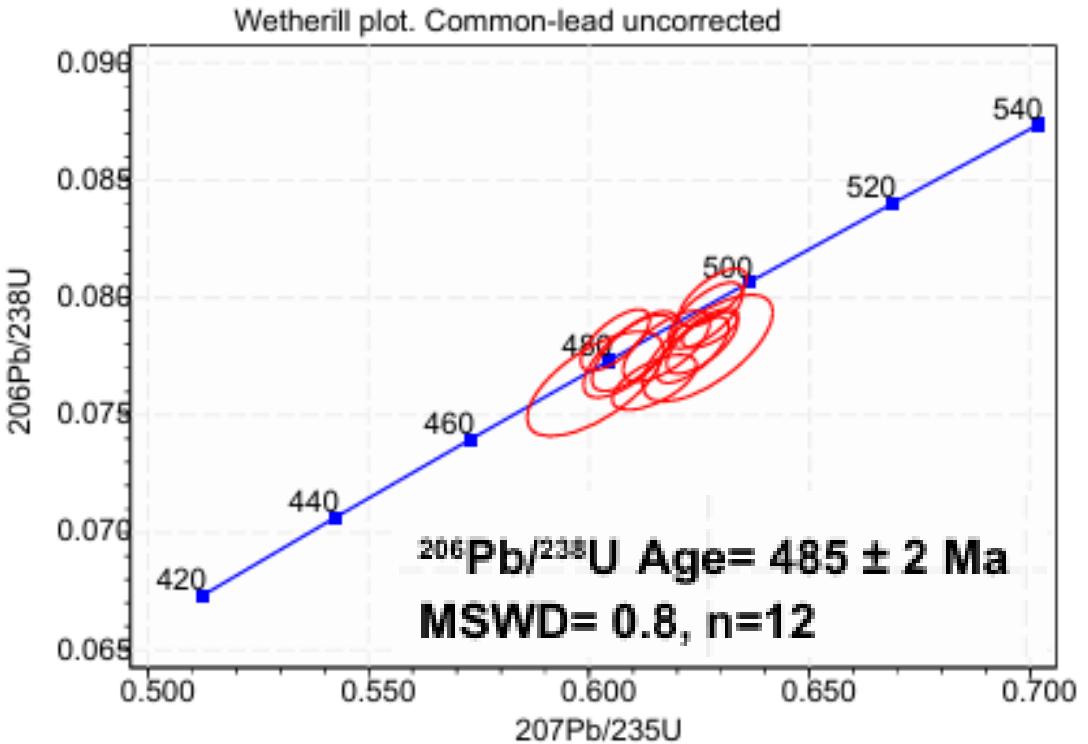
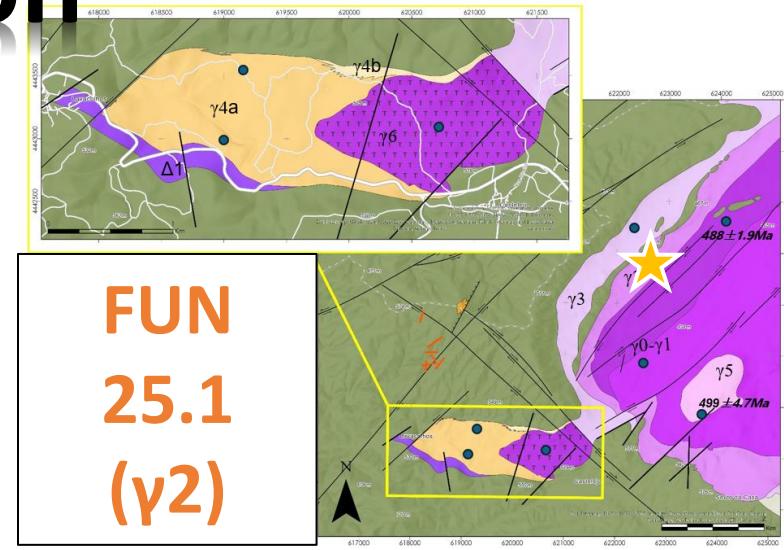
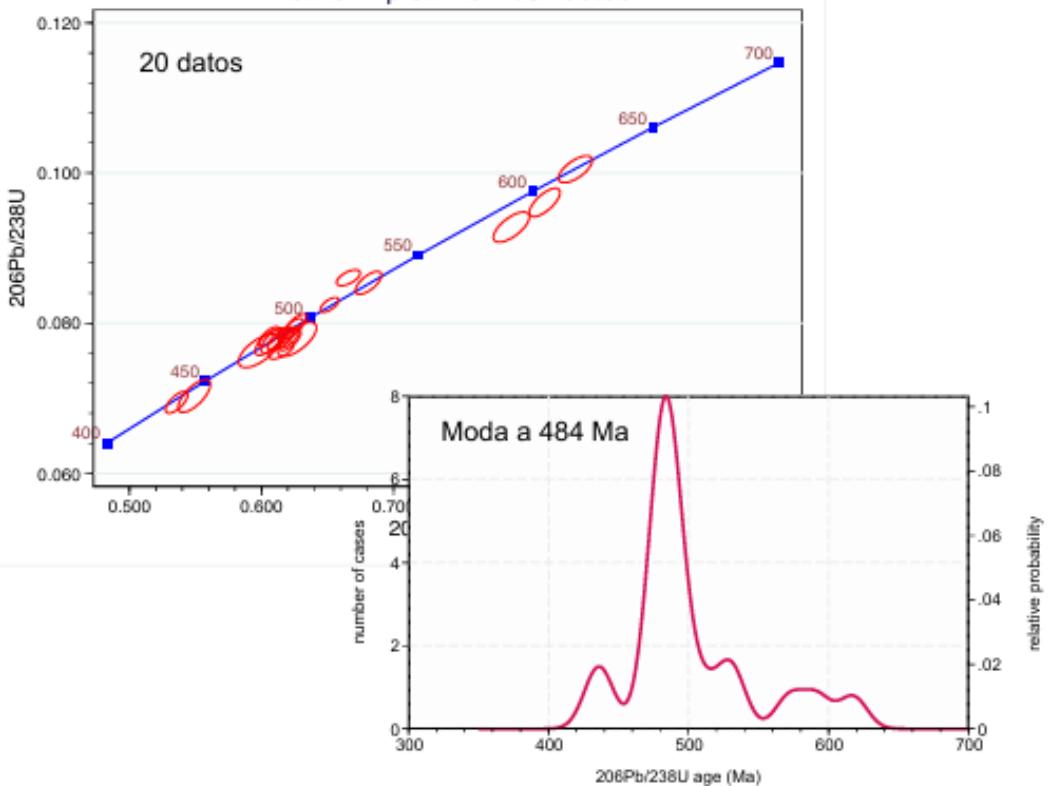
Wetherill plot. Common-lead uncorrected



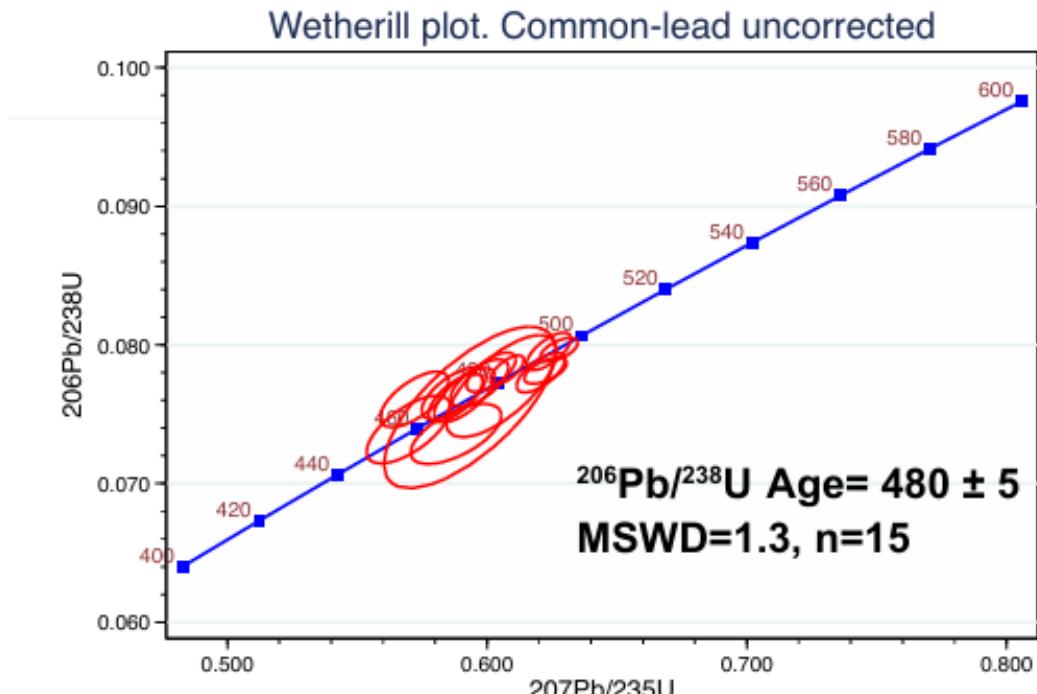
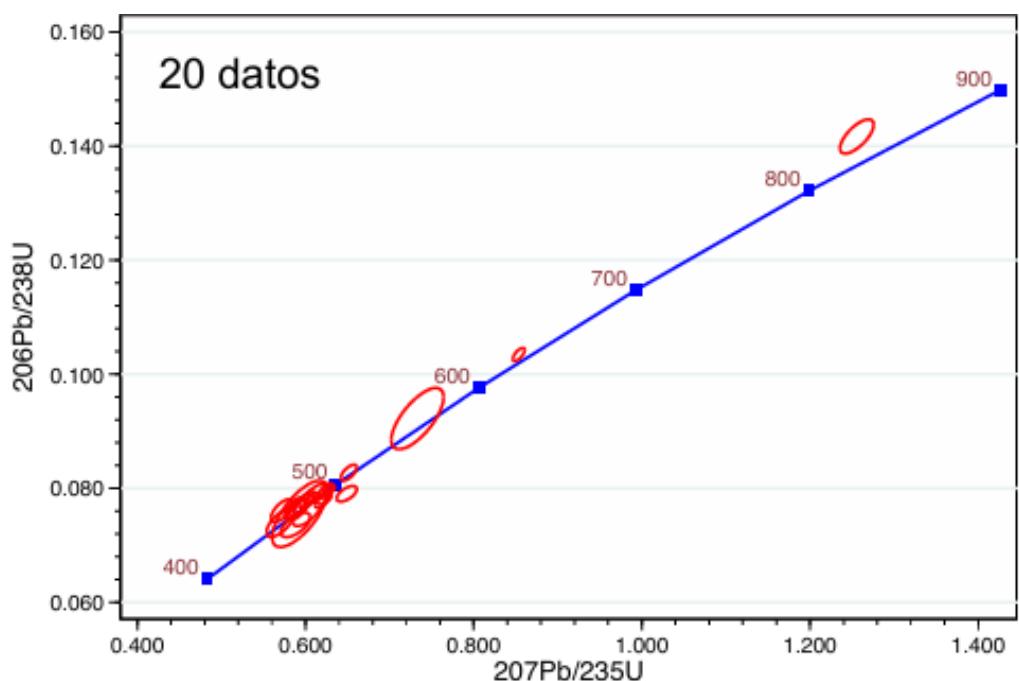
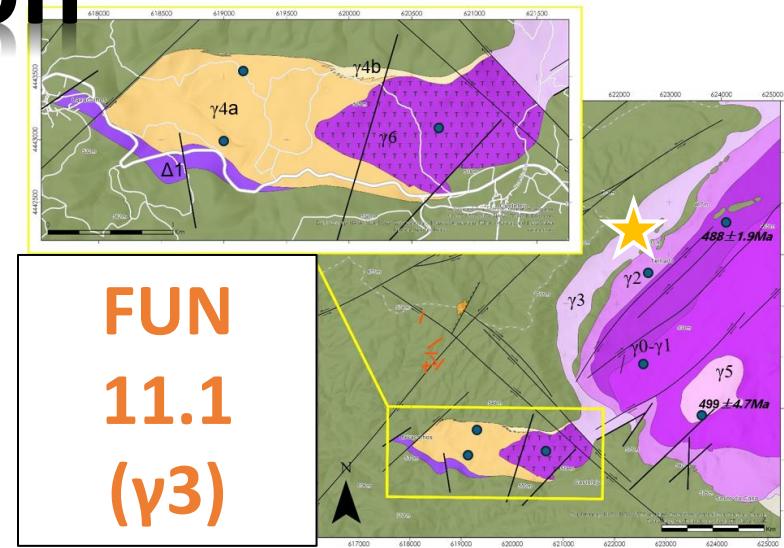
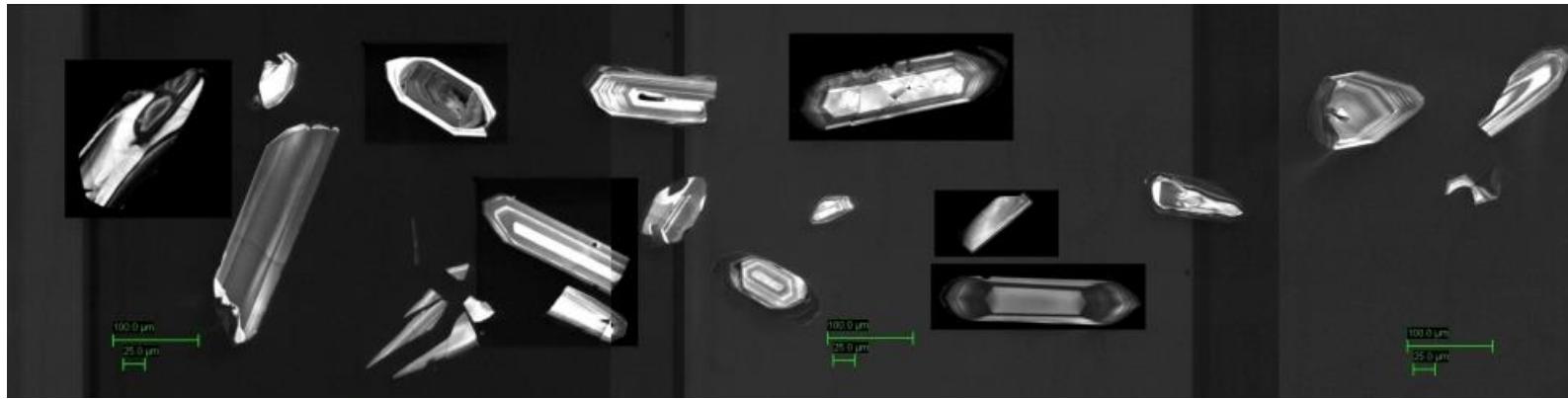
Geochronology – SHRIMP U-Pb zircon



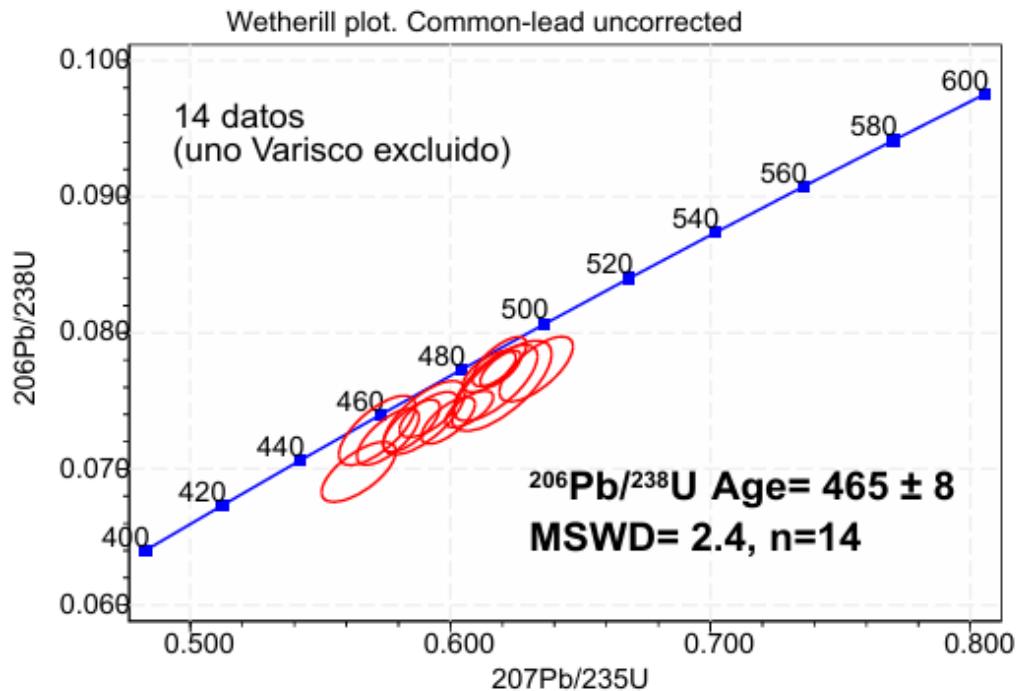
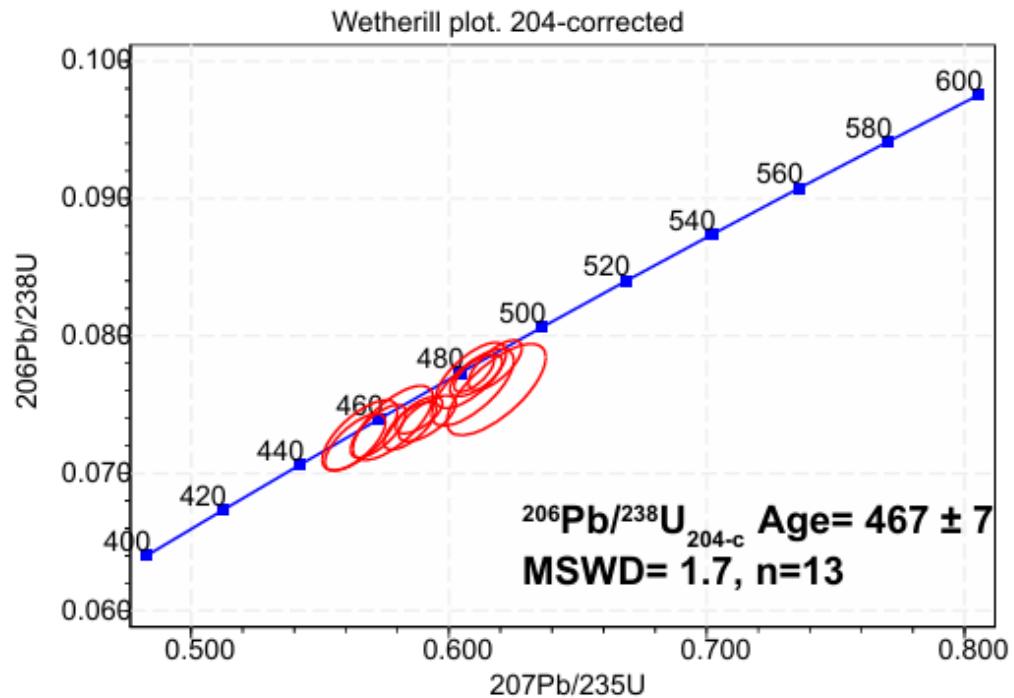
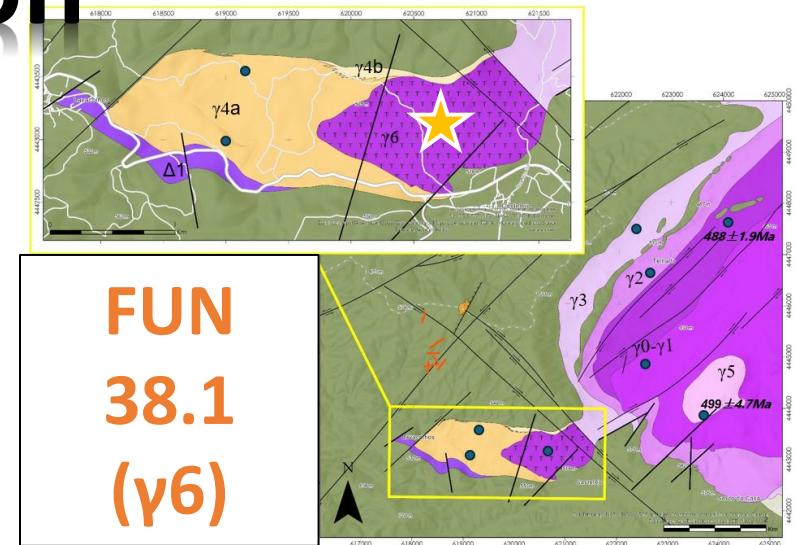
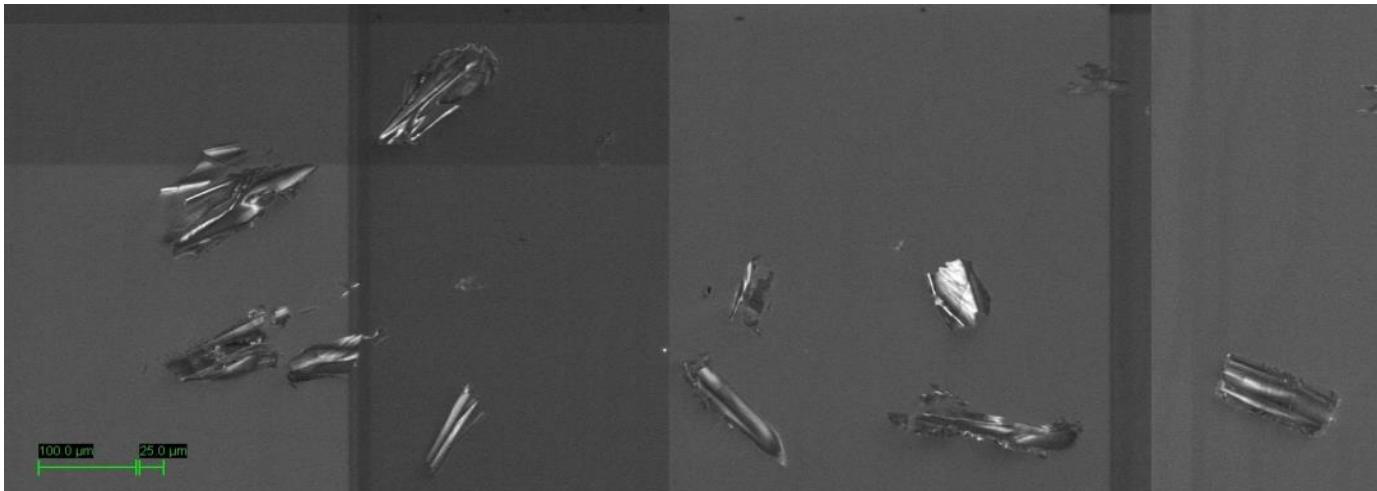
Wetherill plot. 204-corrected



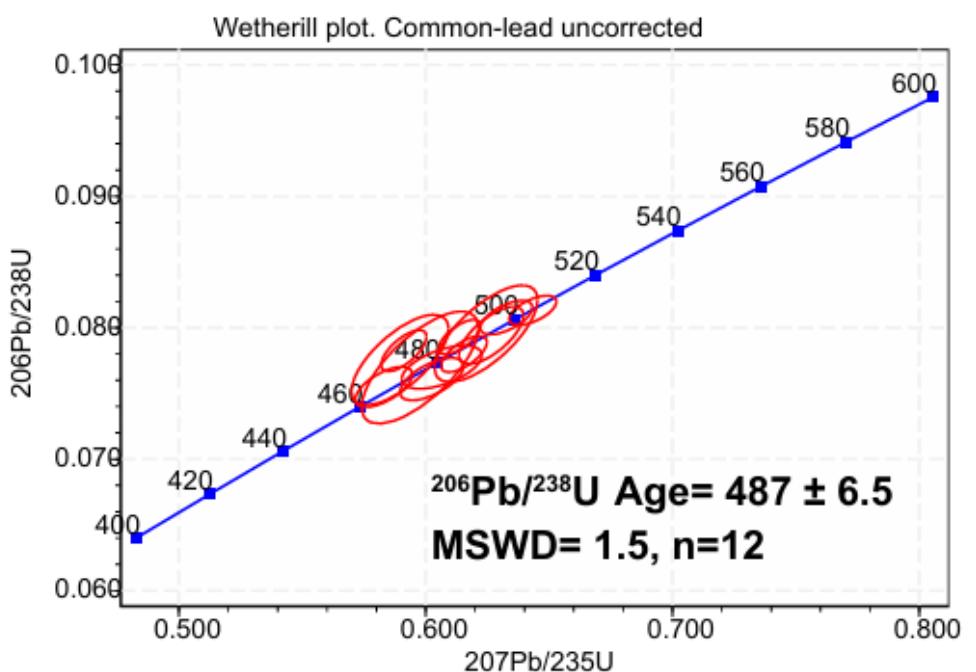
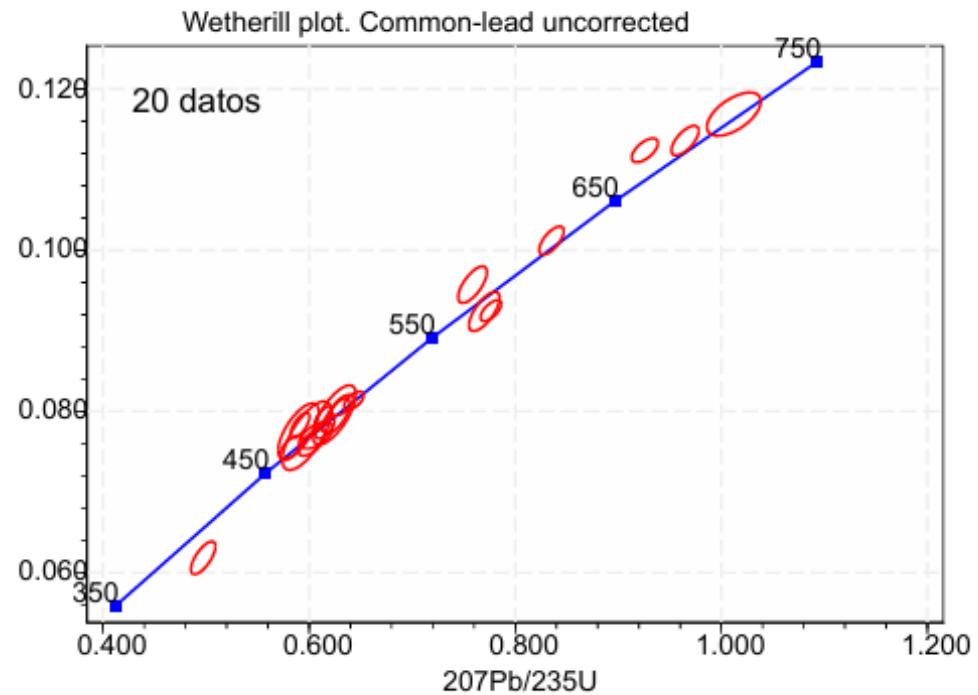
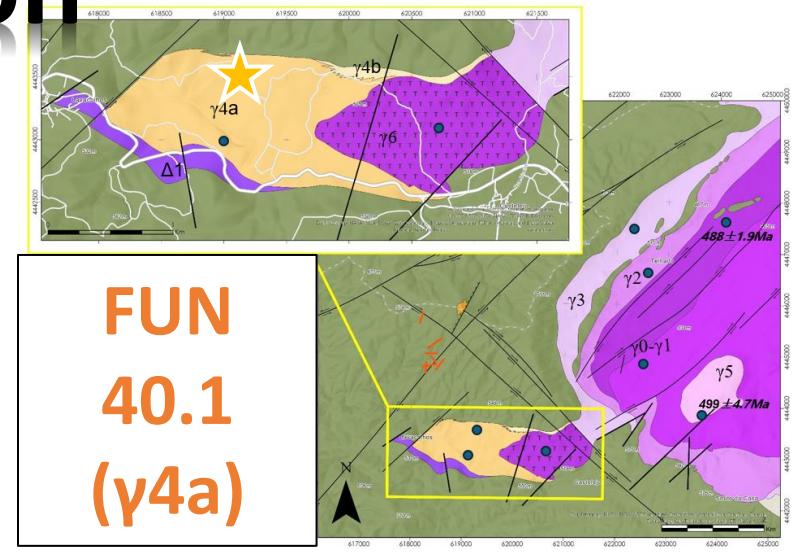
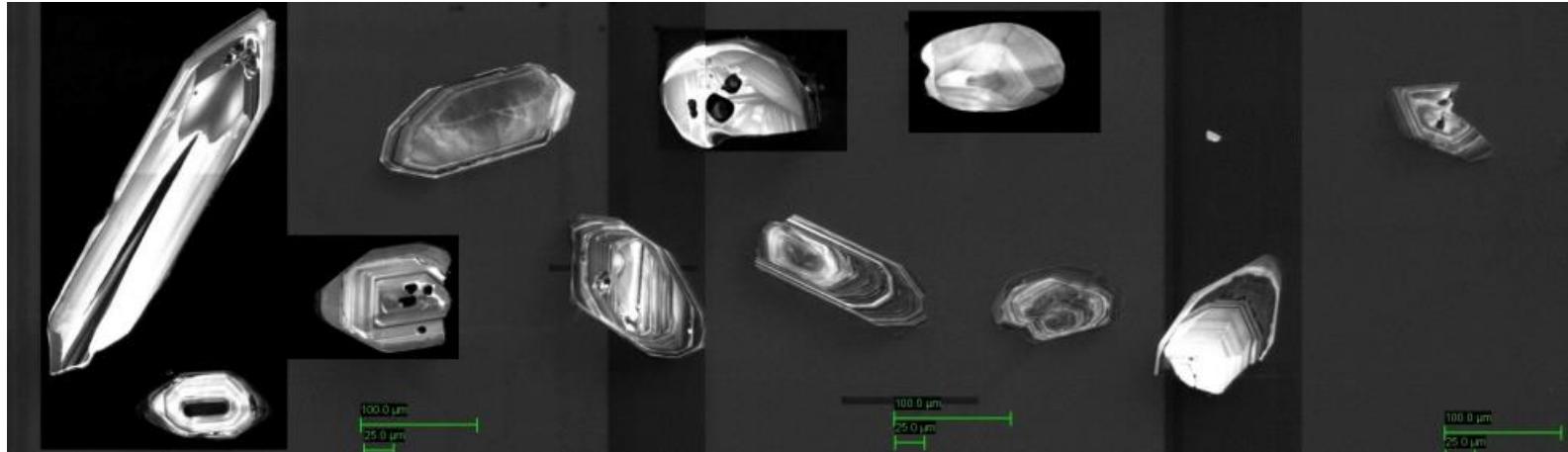
Geochronology – SHRIMP U-Pb zircon



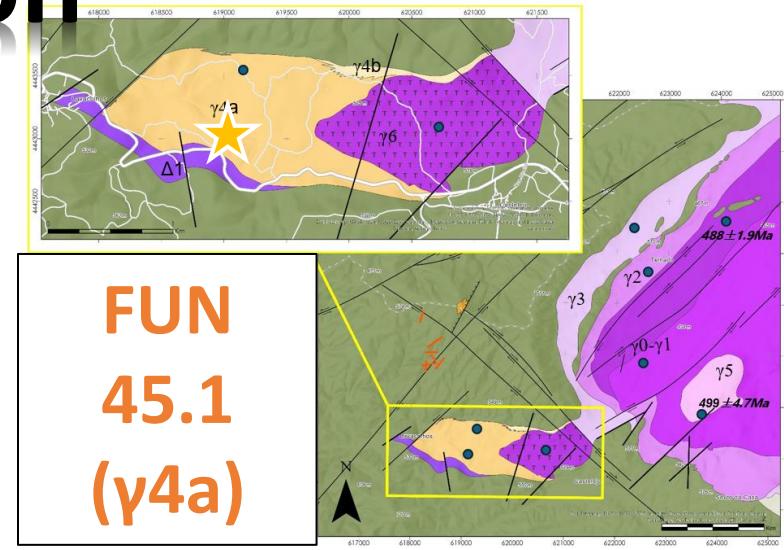
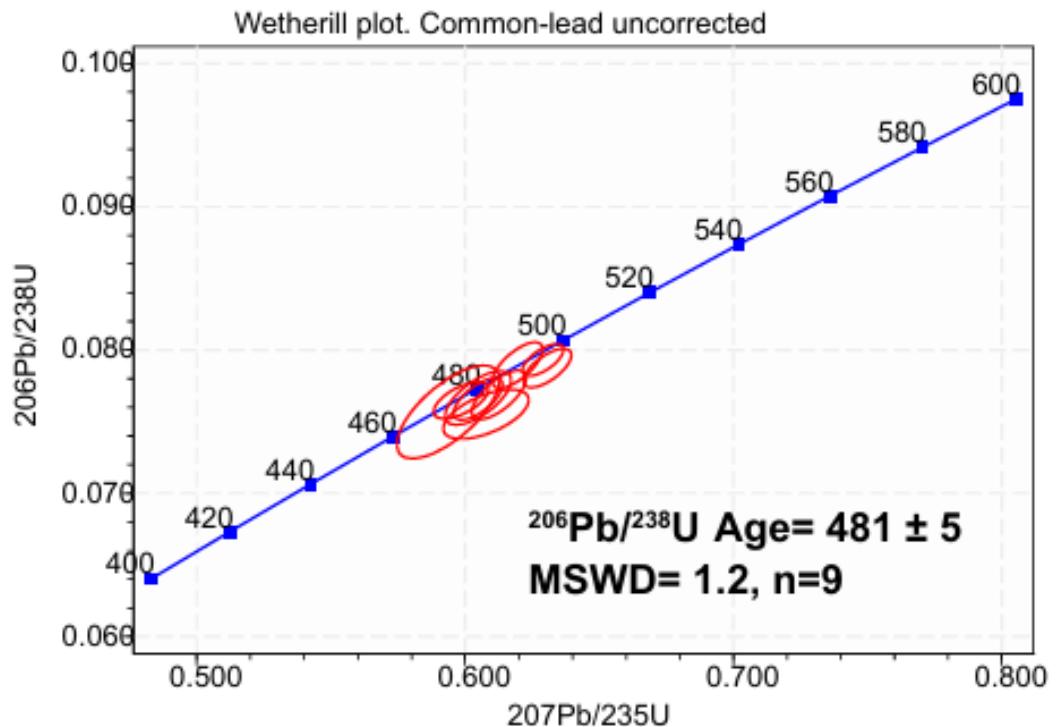
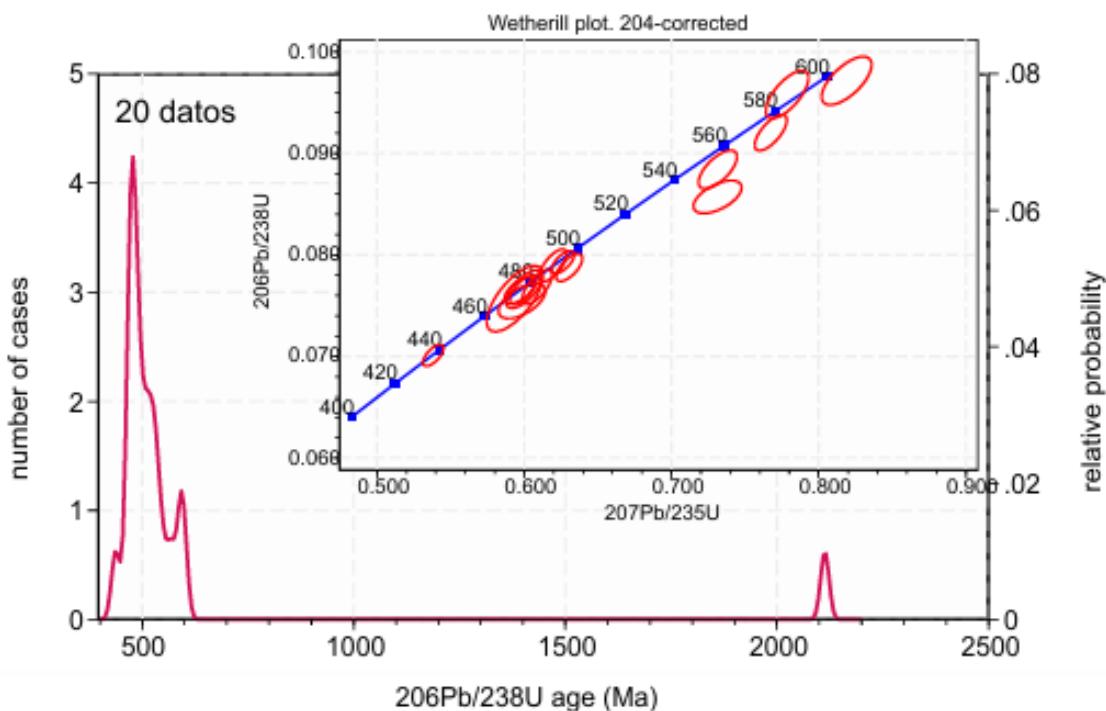
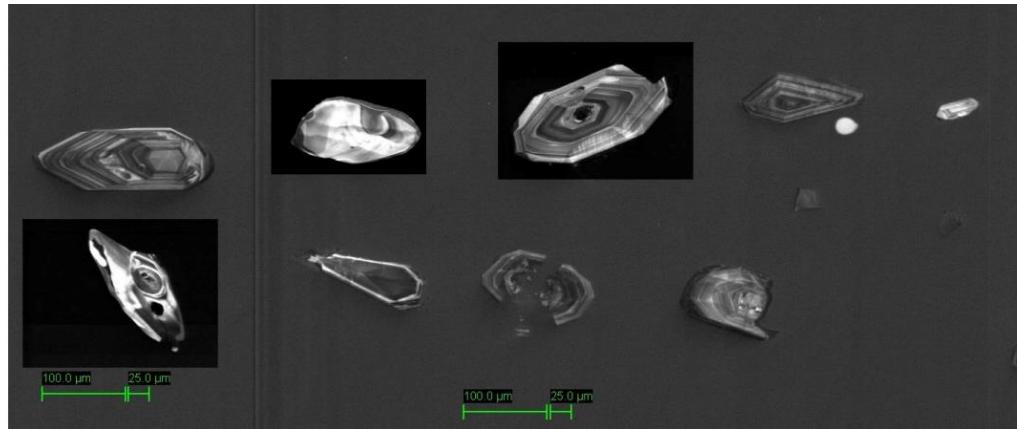
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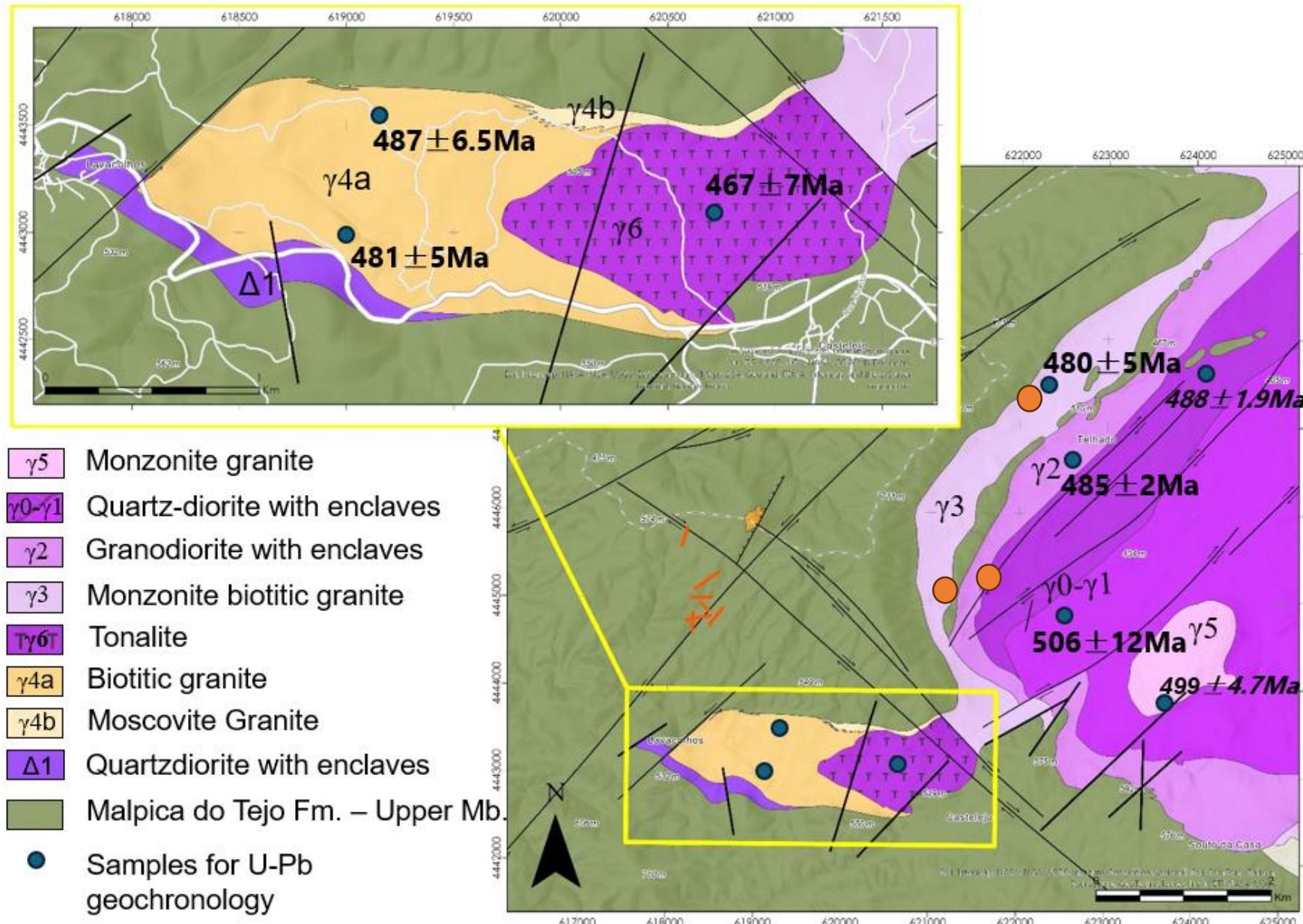
Geochronology – SHRIMP U-Pb zircon



Geochronology – SHRIMP U-Pb zircon



W and SW border of Fundão pluton: Magmatic ages



Fundão pluton facies

- Tonalite to granite rocks;
- Calcic to calc-alkalic series and magnesian granitoid rocks;
- Most rocks are weakly peraluminous I-type and S-type except the tonalite (γ_6) and one sample from quartz-diorite facies and his respective enclave;
- Enrichment (up to 4x UCC) in Cs, U and P and depletion in Th, Nb, Ta, Sr and Ti, similar with the other Cambrian-Ordovician granitoids;
- Negative Eu anomalies in the concentration of REE normalized to chondrites;
- Direct zoning, with the oldest core relative to the border (apart from the branched facies) with concordia ages ranging approximately from 500Ma to 467Ma.



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A large, light-colored rock outcrop with dark, irregular veins and fractures. A blue hammer is placed on the rock for scale. The background shows a clear blue sky with some white clouds and a line of green trees on a hillside.

Thank you for your attention!

Outcrop of quartz-diorite rocks (γ_0 - γ_1 facies) of Fundão pluton (Fundão)