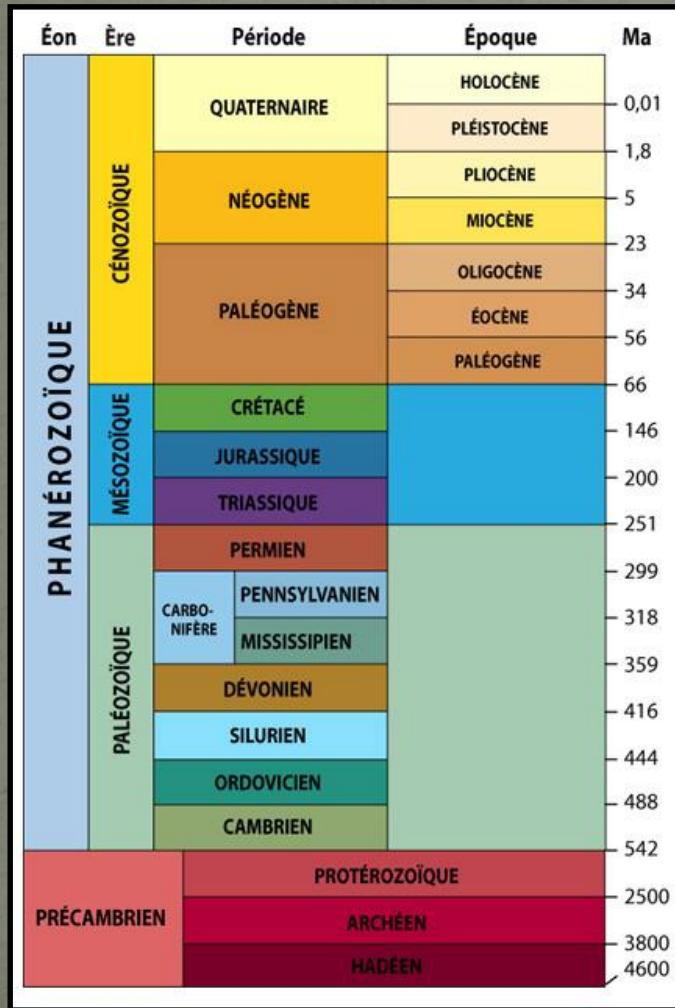


La tonalite de la Helle, une roche magmatique dans les Fagnes

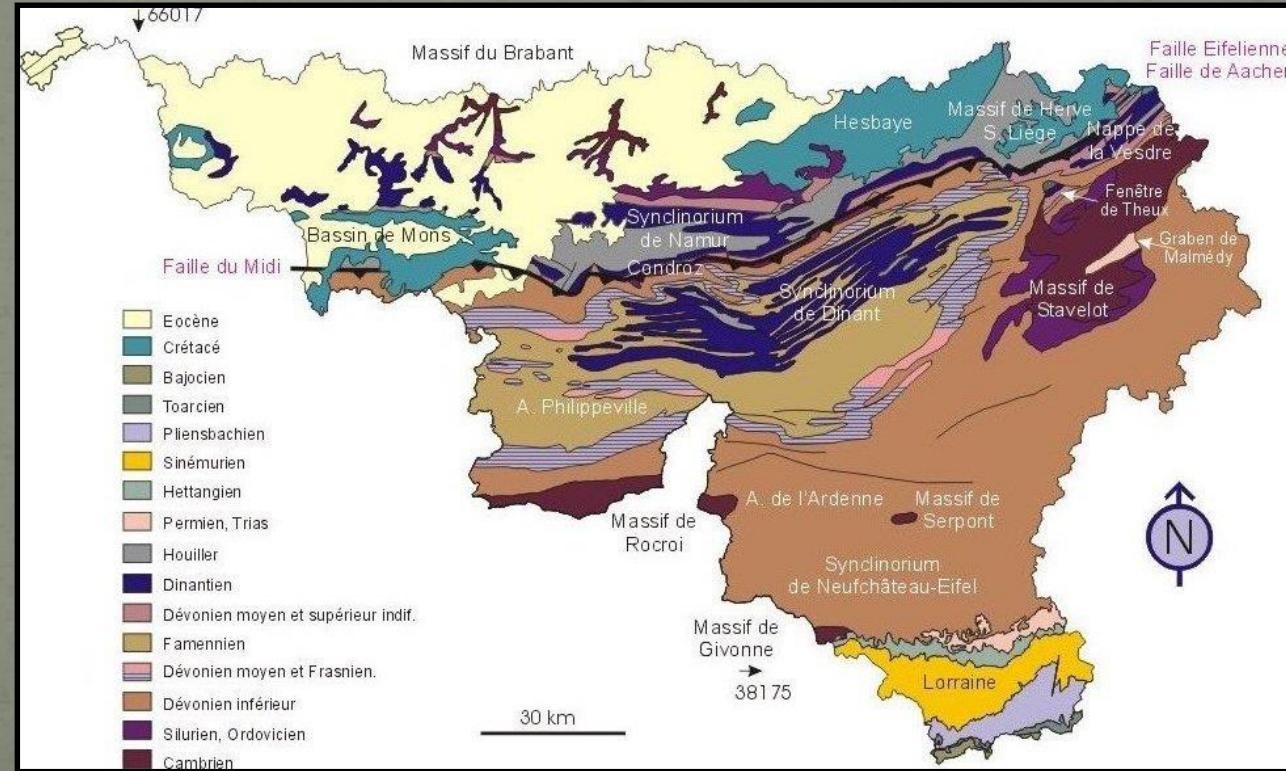
Mont Rigi, le 23 novembre 2024
Prof. Frédéric Hatert

Géologie de la Wallonie

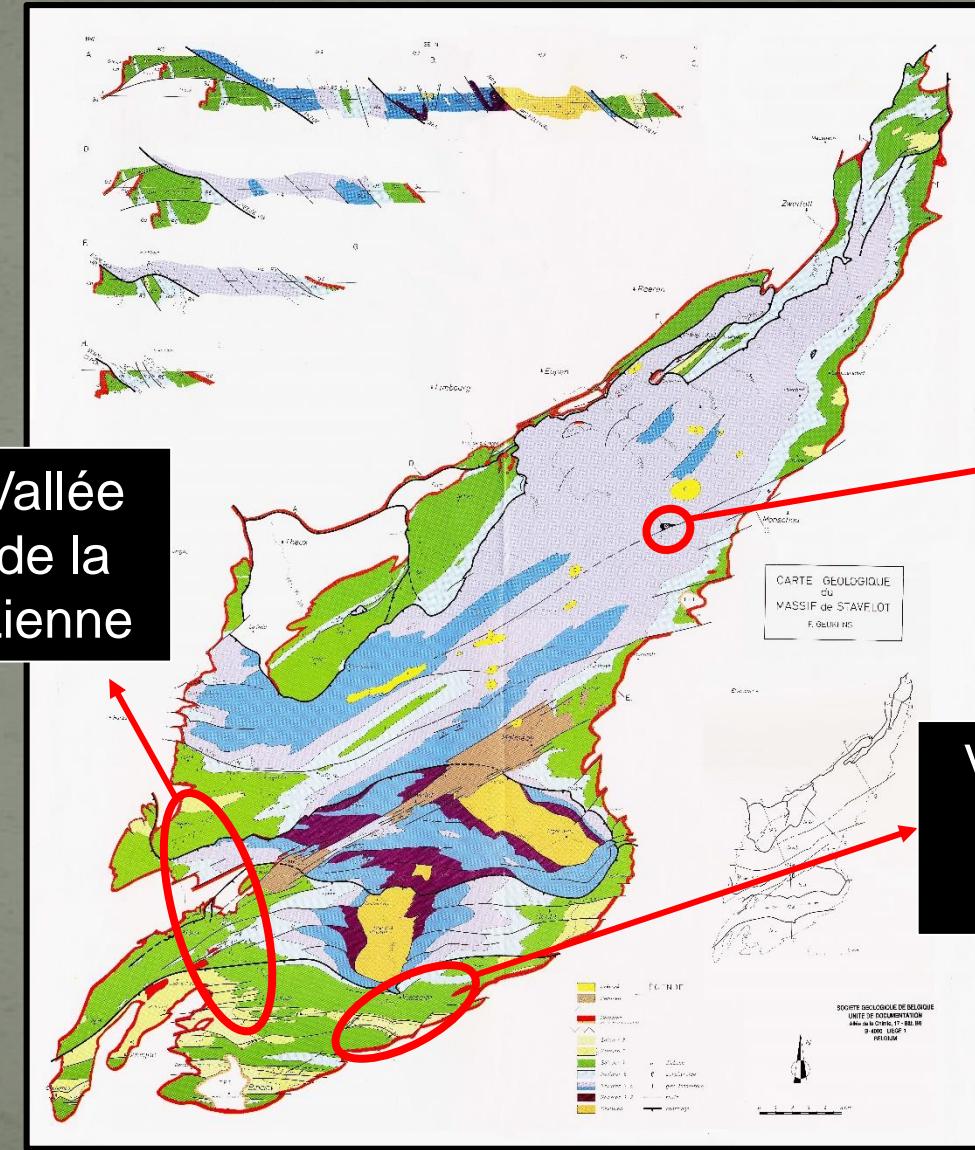
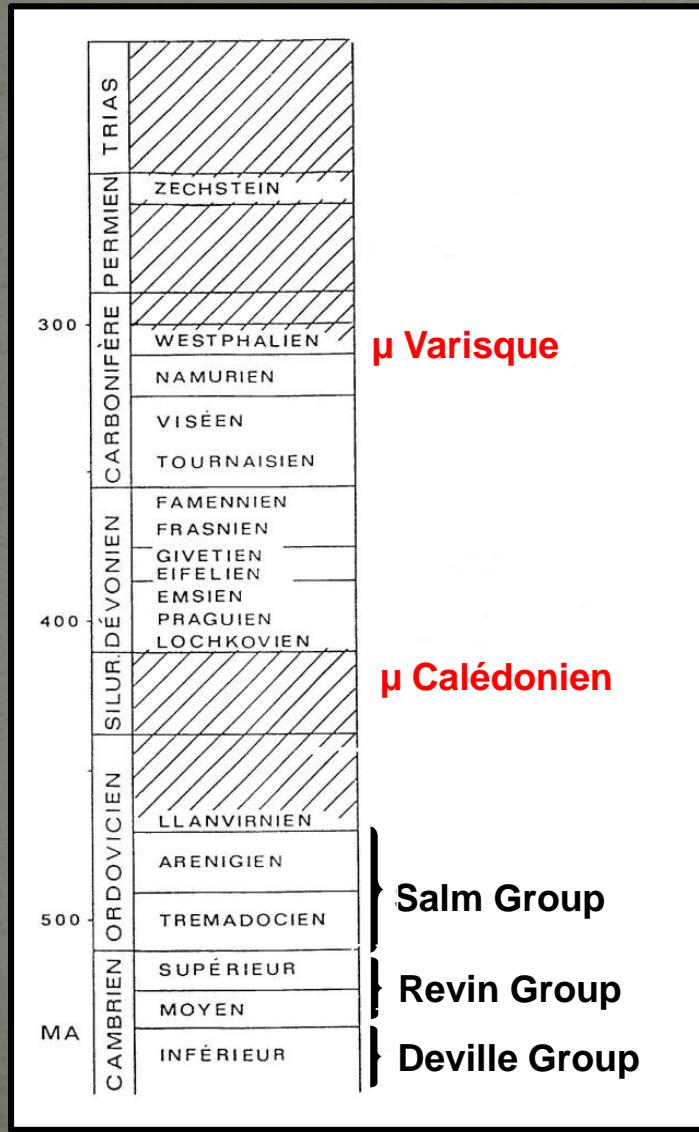


Massifs cambro-ordoviciens

Stavelot, Rocroi, Serpont, Givonne



Le Massif de Stavelot



Métamorphisme calédonien

- Conditions déterminées par Ferket *et al.* (1998)
- Inclusions fluides dans les veines de quartz

- Age: ~ 430 My
- T = 200-350°C
- Effacé par le métamorphisme varisque

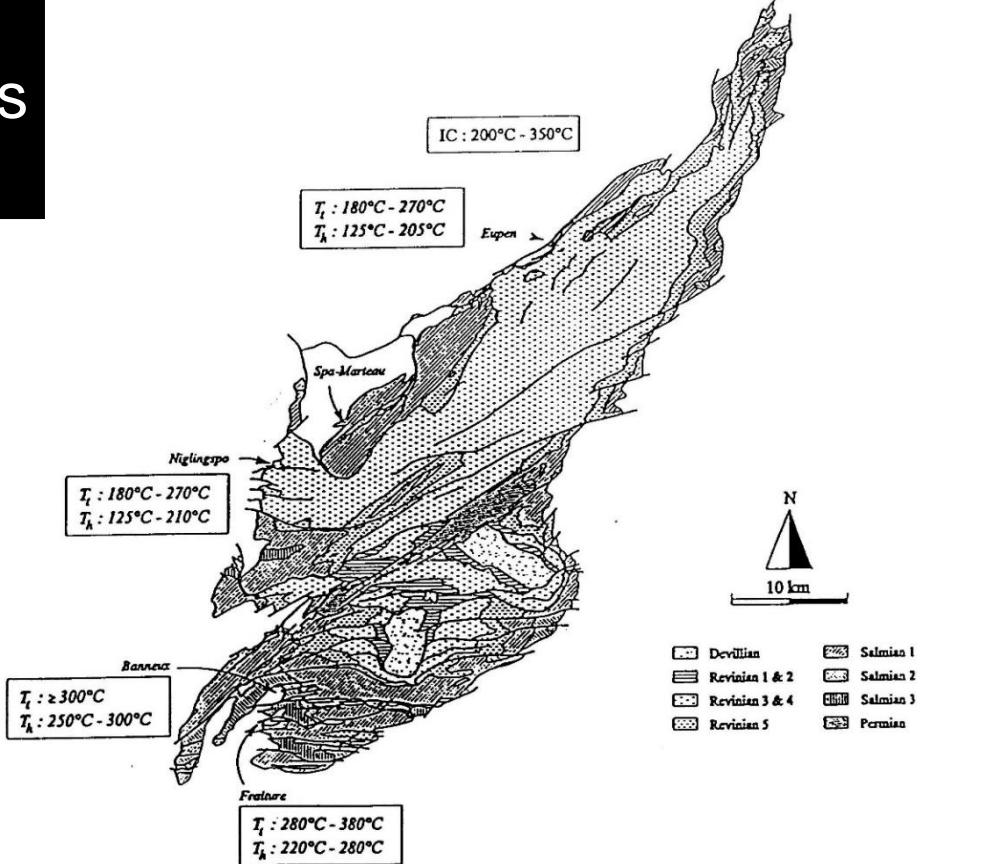
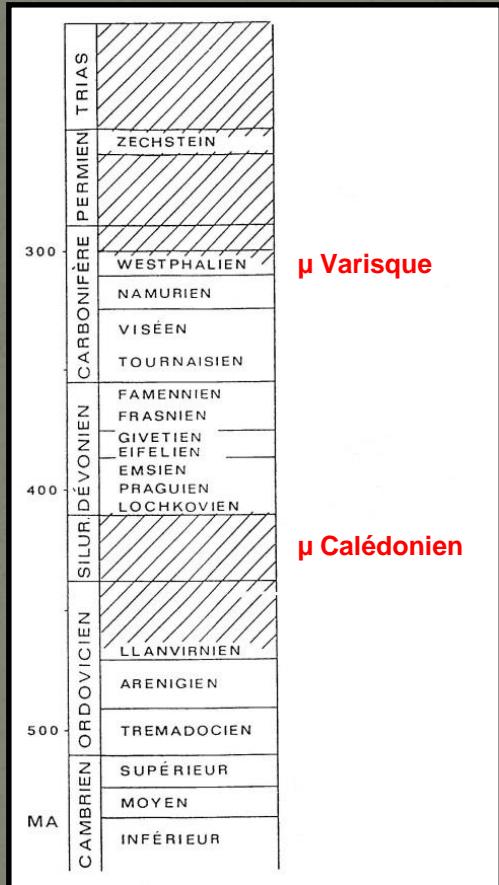


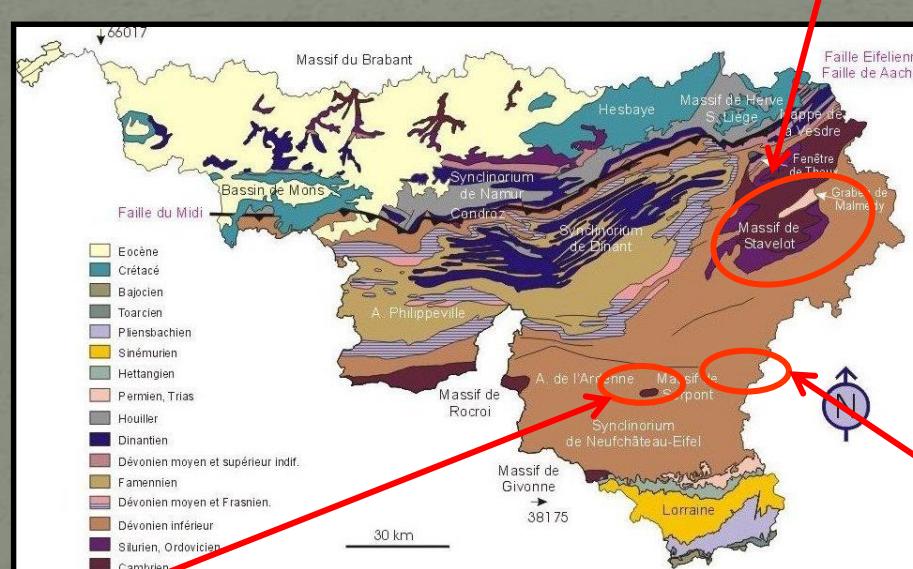
Fig. 3. Thermal conditions during the Caledonian orogeny in the Stavelot-Venn Massif. I.C. : illite crystallinity, T_h : total homogenisation temperatures of fluid inclusions, T_f : trapping temperatures of fluid inclusions.

Métamorphisme varisque



- Vallée de la Salm**
- Kramm *et al.* (1985)
 - Rhodochrosite + quartz
- Vallée de la Lienne**
- Theye *et al.* (1996)
 - Carpholite

Massif de Stavelot
360-420°C/2 kbar (Salm Valley)
300°C/1-2 kbar (Lienne Valley)

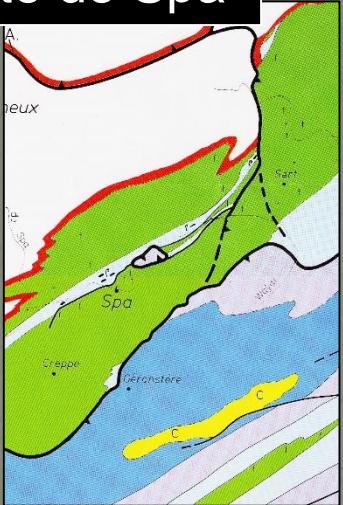


Zone de Libramont
500°C/3-4 kbar

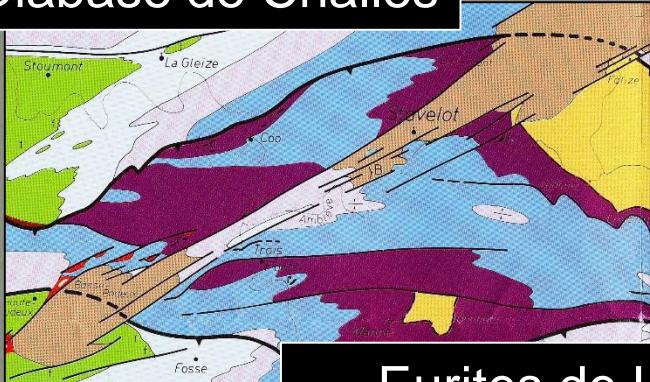
Zone de Bastogne
400°C/2 kbar

Roches magmatiques

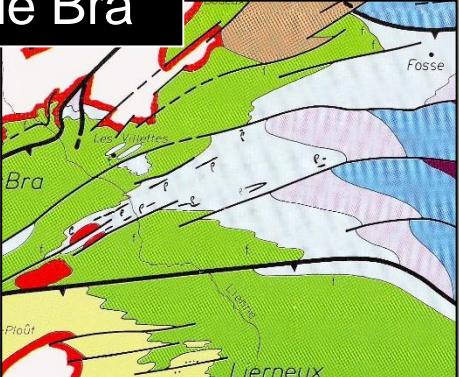
Eurite de Spa



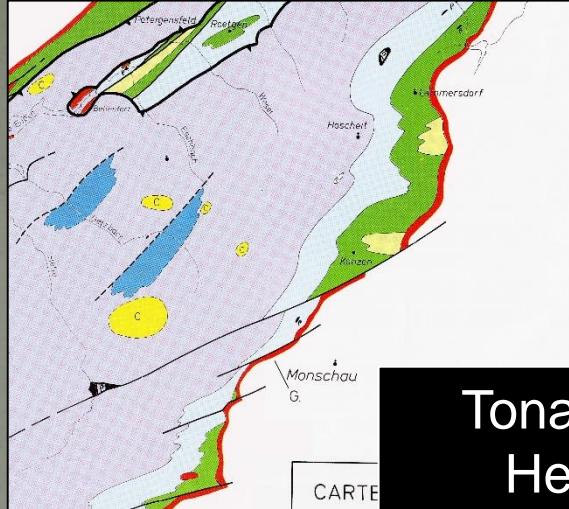
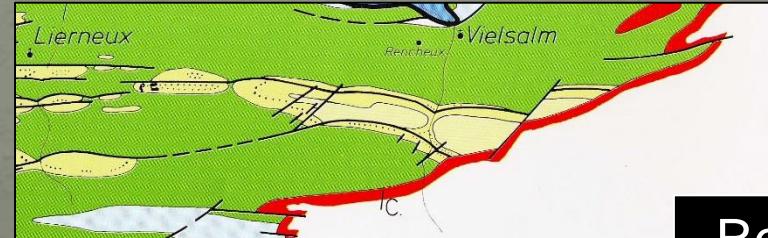
Diabase de Challes



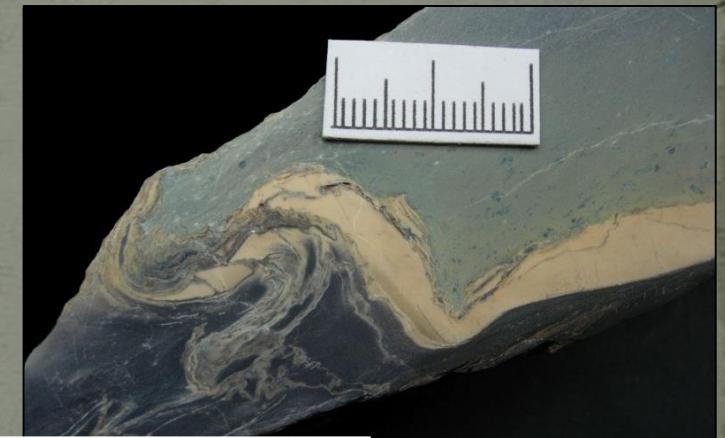
Eurites de Bra



Eurites de La Gleize et Coo

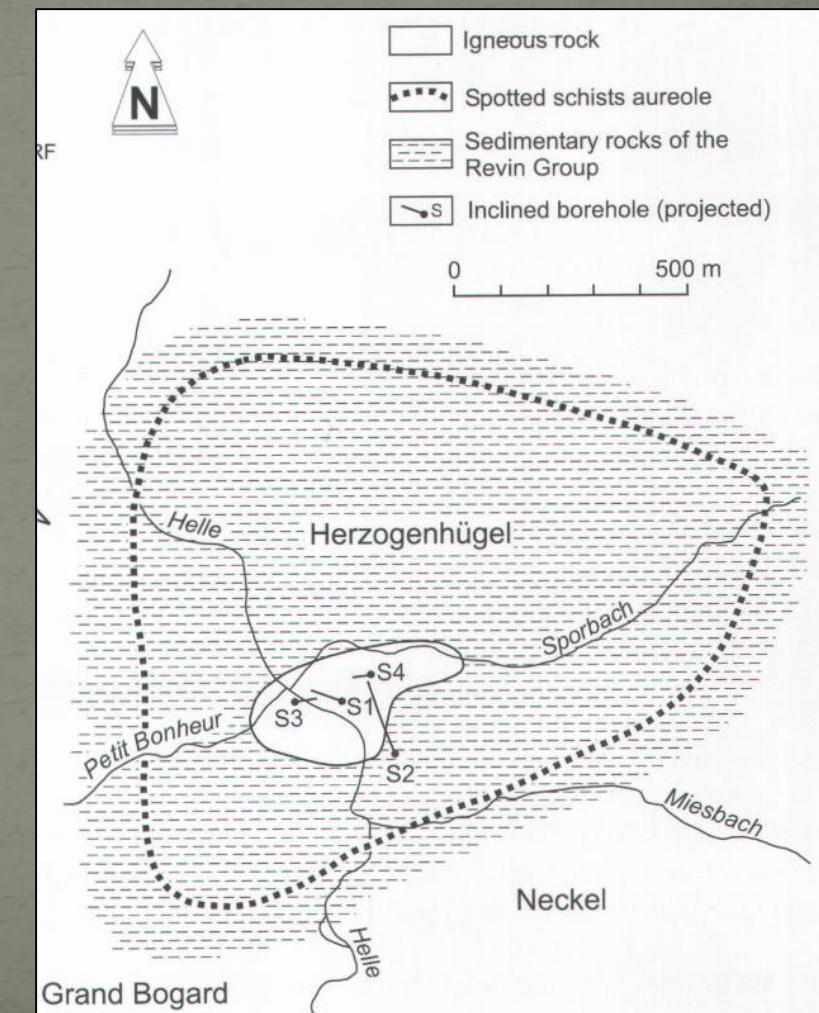
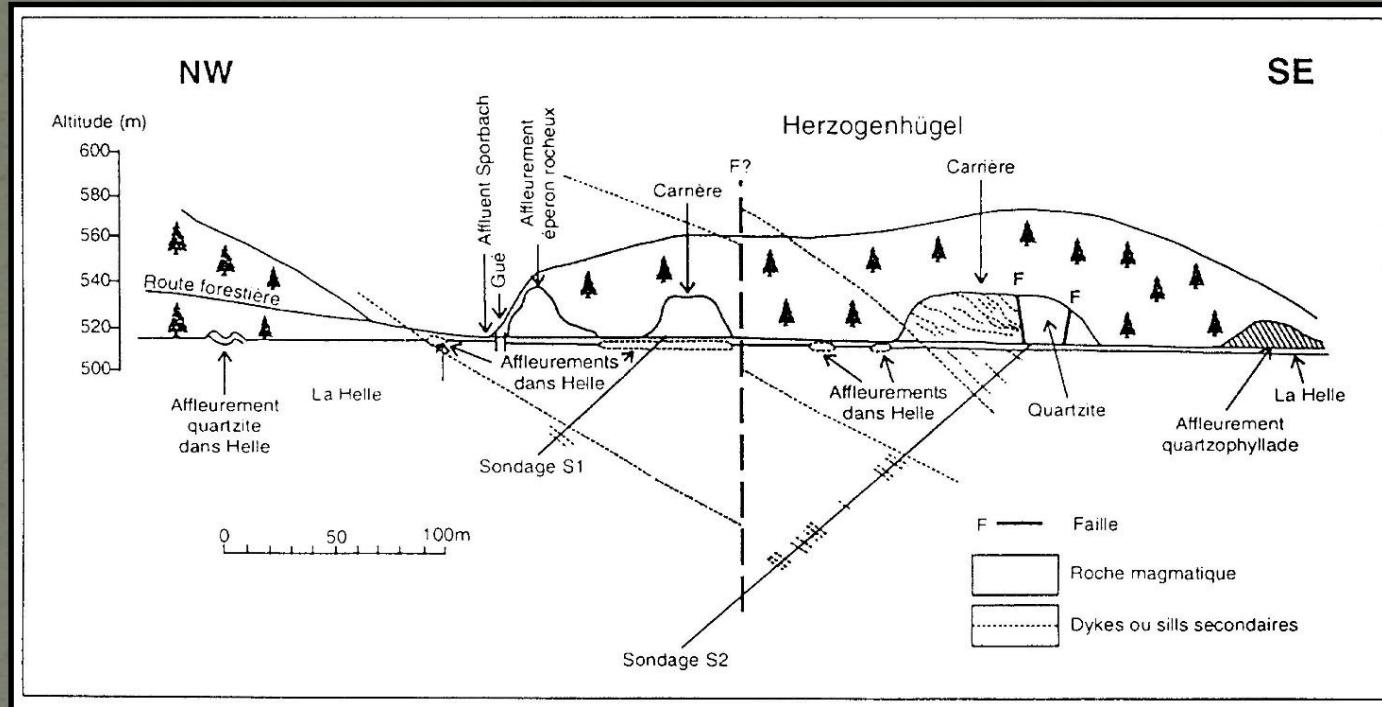


Tonalites de la Helle et de Lammersdorf



Roche volcanique de Sart

Herzogenhügel (Ternell)



Les affleurements de tonalite



Affleurement de tonalite



La Helle



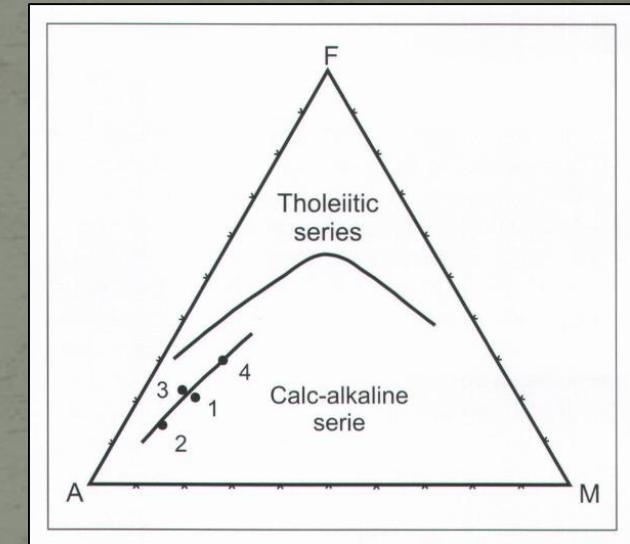
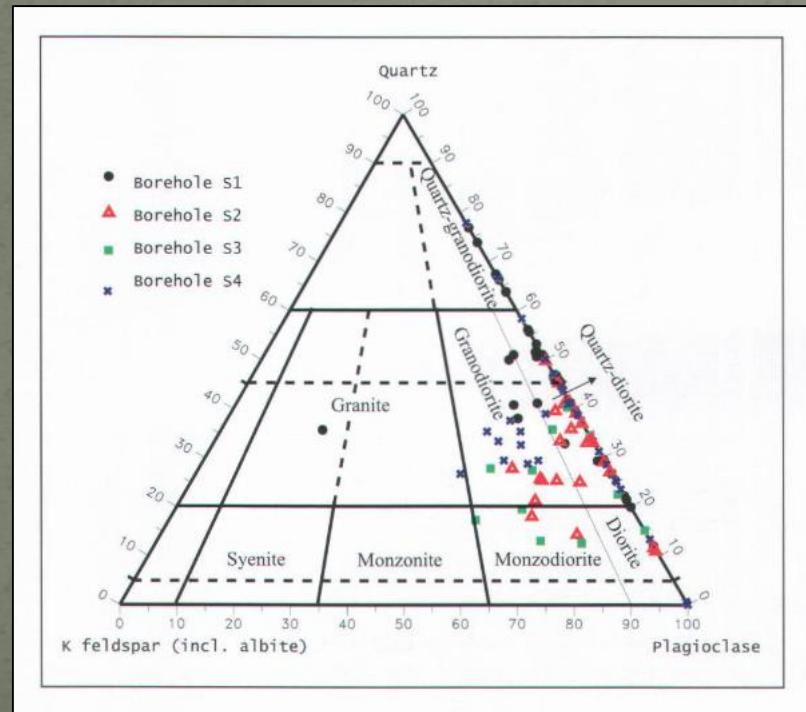
Quartzites reviniens

Nature de la roche

GEOLOGICA BELGICA (2003) 6/1-2: 43-47

THE HELLE IGNEOUS ROCK AND ASSOCIATE PORPHYRY COPPER MINERALIZATION (EASTERN BELGIUM): A SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT-DAY KNOWLEDGE

Leon DEJONGHE



- Granodiorite à diorite quartzique
- Magma appartenant à la série calco-alkaline
- Caractéristique des zones de subduction

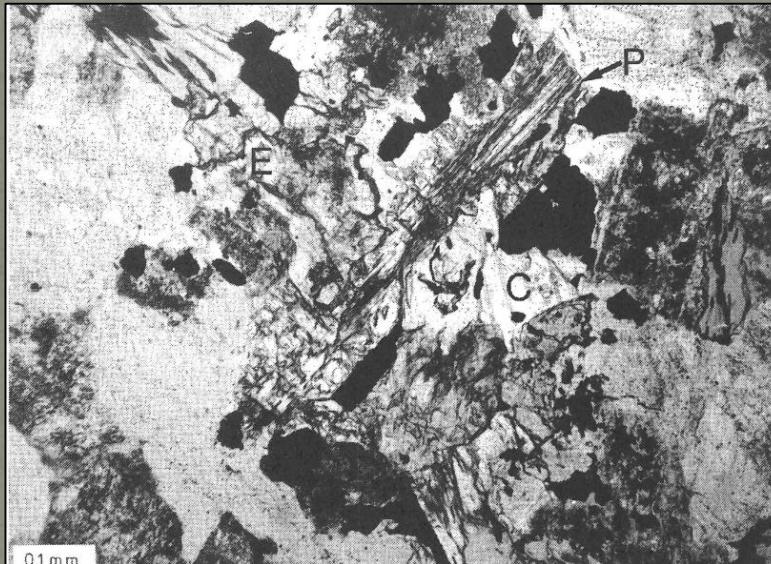
Conditions métamorphiques

Annales de la Société Géologique de Belgique, T. 101 – 1978, pp. 227 – 241

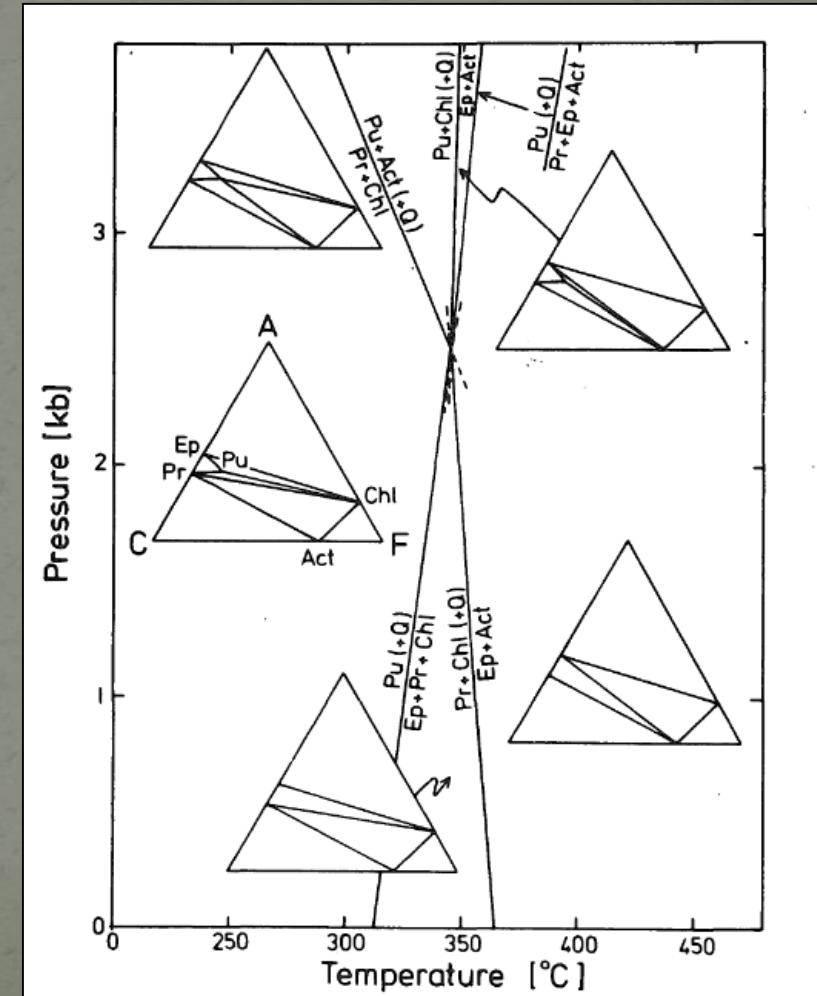
mai 1979

PREHNITE/CHLORITE AND ACTINOLITE/EPIDOTE
BEARING MINERAL ASSEMBLAGES IN THE METAMORPHIC
IGNEOUS ROCKS OF LA HELLE AND CHALLES,
VENN-STAVELOT-MASSIF, BELGIUM¹

by
W. SCHREYER & K. ABRAHAM²

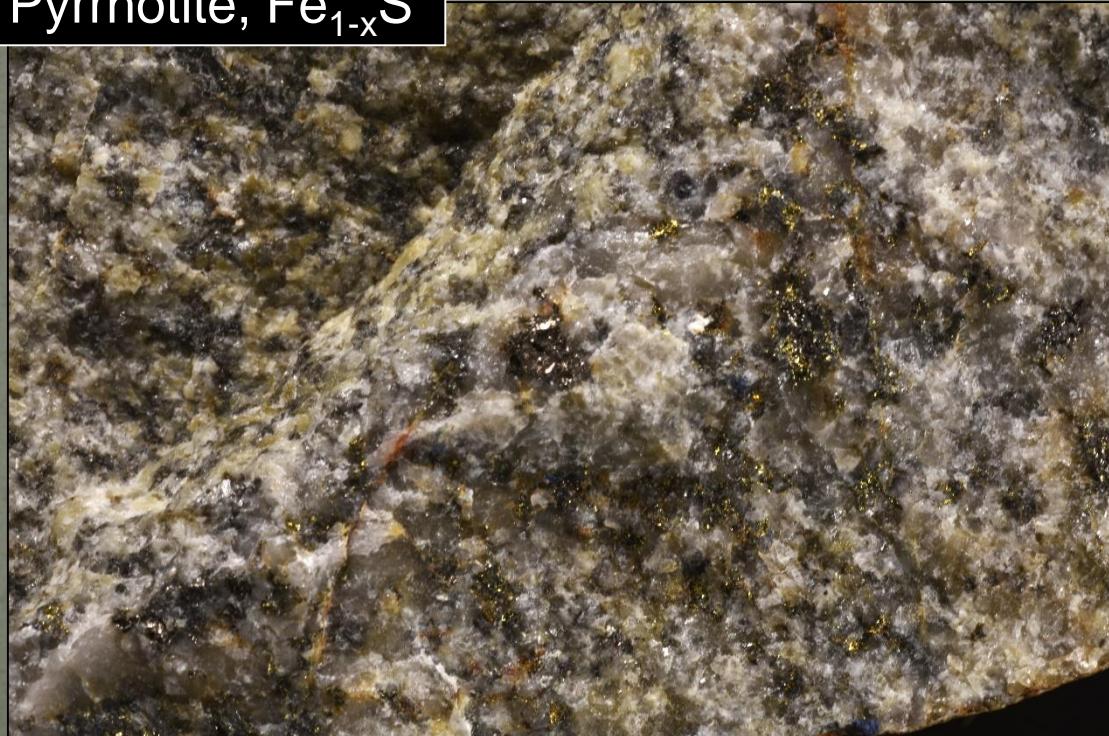


- Estimation des conditions métamorphiques
- $T = 320 \text{ à } 360^\circ\text{C} - P < 2,5 \text{ kbar}$

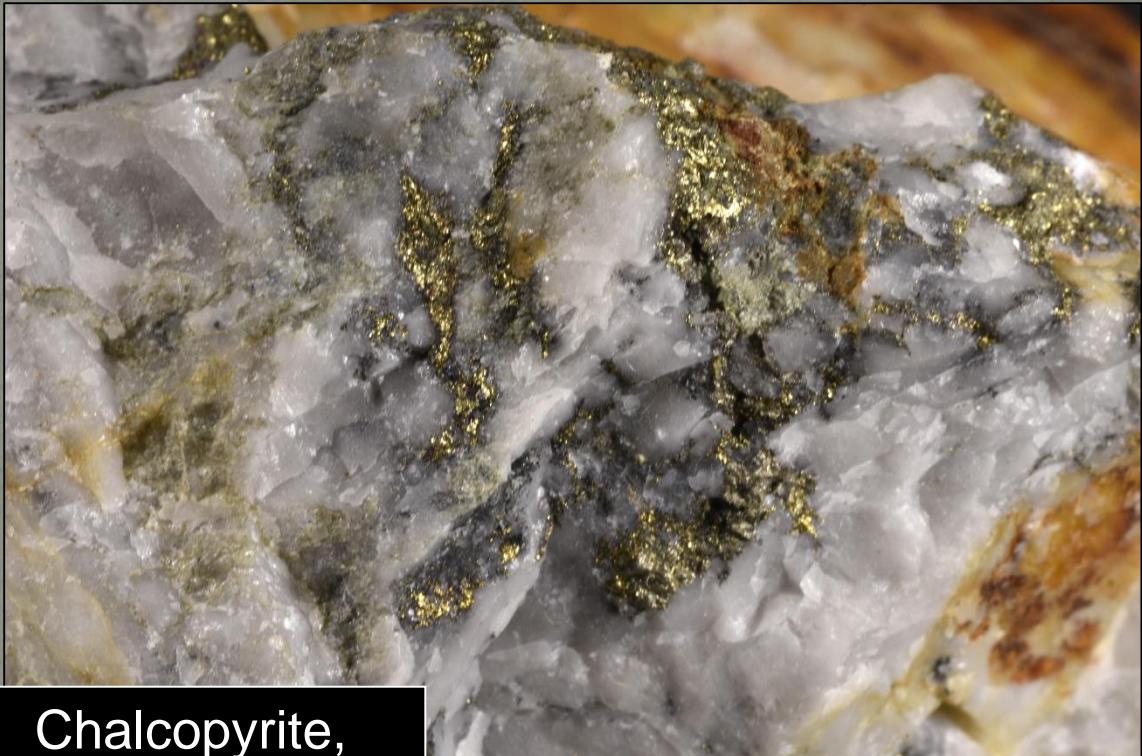


Minéralisation en sulfures primaires

Pyrrhotite, $Fe_{1-x}S$



@ A. Bouvy



Chalcopyrite,
 $CuFeS_2$

@ A. Bouvy

Molybdénite et ferrimolybdite

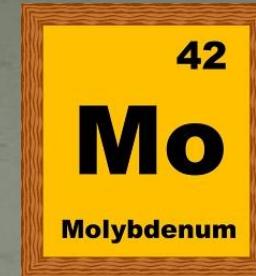
Bull. Soc. belge Géol., Paléont., Hydrol.
Bull. Belg. Ver. Geol., Paleont., Hydrol.

T. 80
V. 80

fasc. 3-4
deel 3-4

pp. 159-164
blz. 159-164

Bruxelles 1971
Brussel 1971



FERRIMOLYBDITE CRISTALLISÉE DE LA HELLE

JACQUES JEDWAB



Ferrimolybdite,
 $\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{MoO}_4)_3 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$



@ A. Bouvy

Molybdénite,
 MoS_2

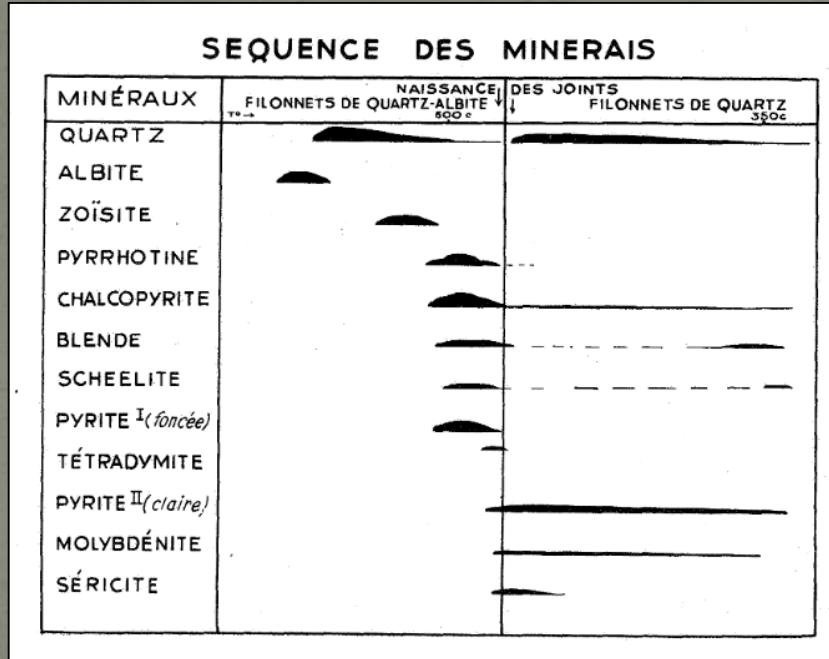


Gisement de type « Porphyry copper »

Séquences génétiques

La minéralisation des tonalites de la Helle
et de Lammersdorf
et leurs relations avec les autres minéralisations,
par L. VAN WAMBEKE.

1956



→ Tellures, cobaltite, scheelite (?)

Annales de la Société Géologique de Belgique, T. 103 – 1980, pp. 15–23

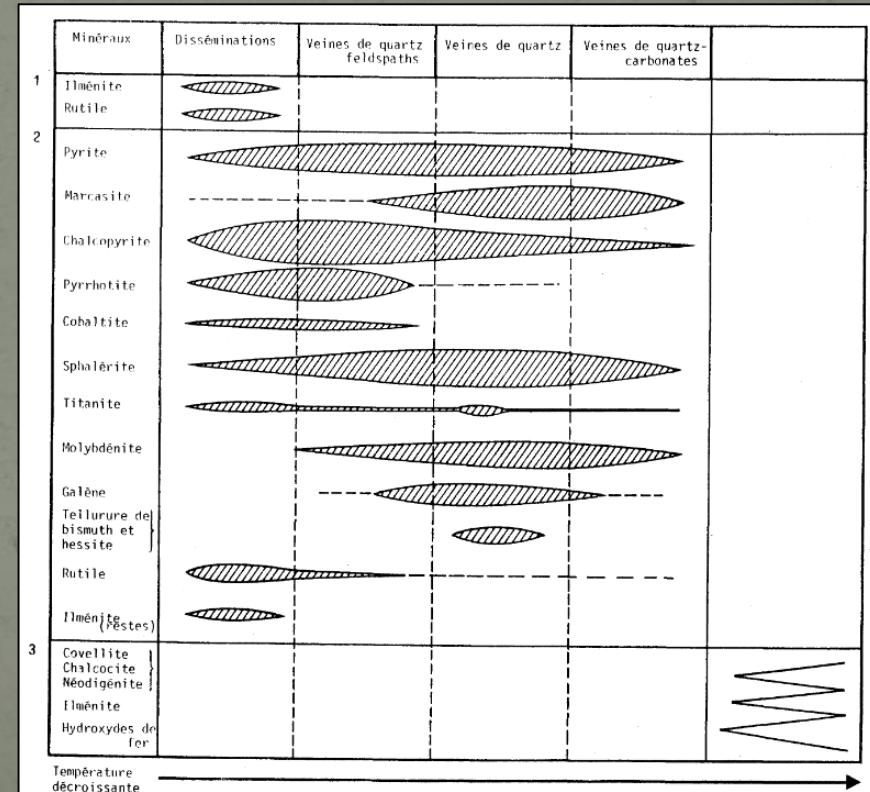
décembre 1980

LES ASSOCIATIONS DES MINERAUX OPAQUES ET SEMI-OPAQUES DE LA ROCHE IGNEE DE LA HELLE¹

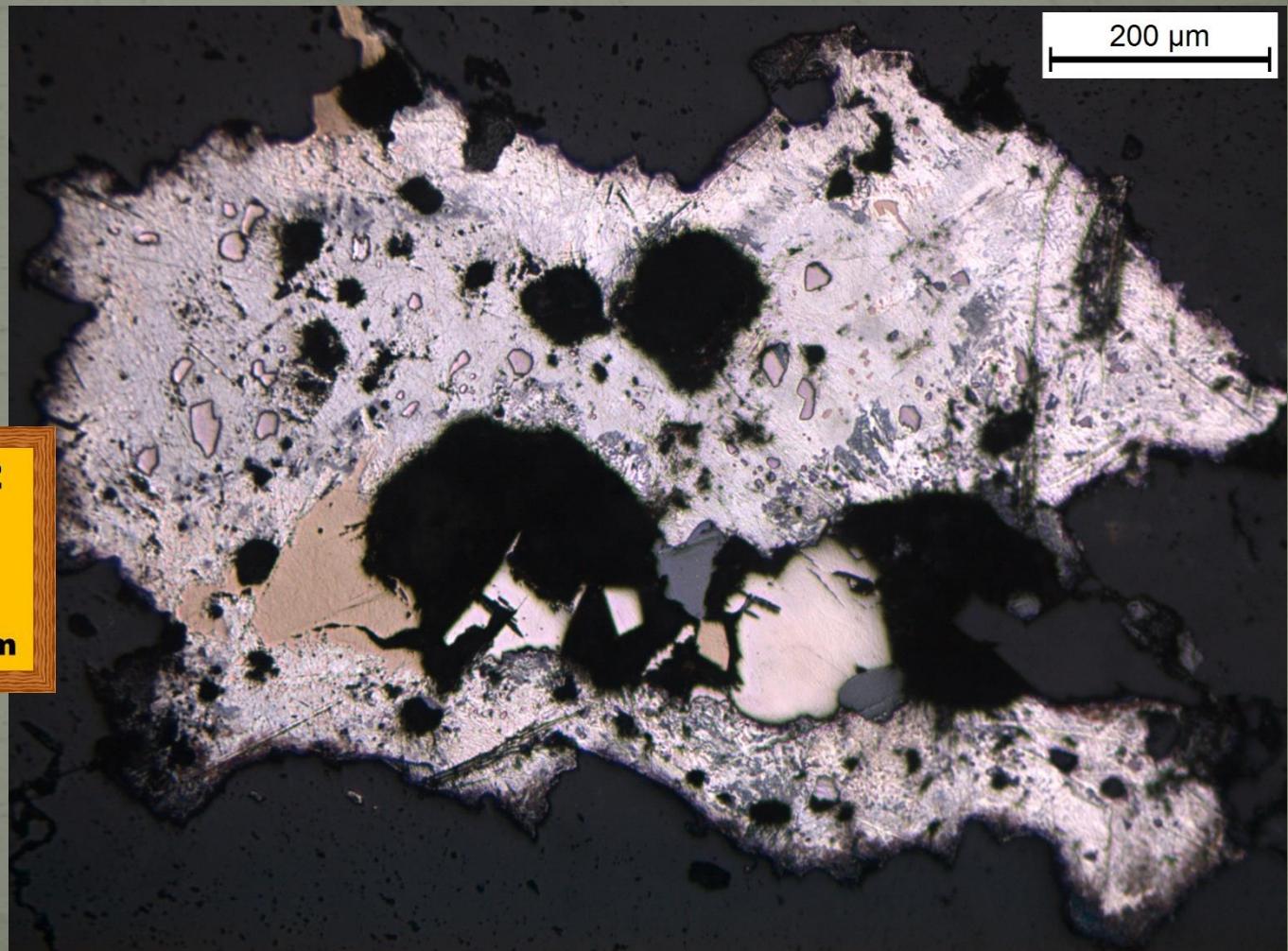
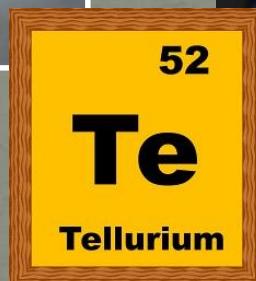
par

WEIS, D.², DEJONGHE, L.³ & HERBOSCH, A.²

(1 planche, 2 figures et 1 tableau)

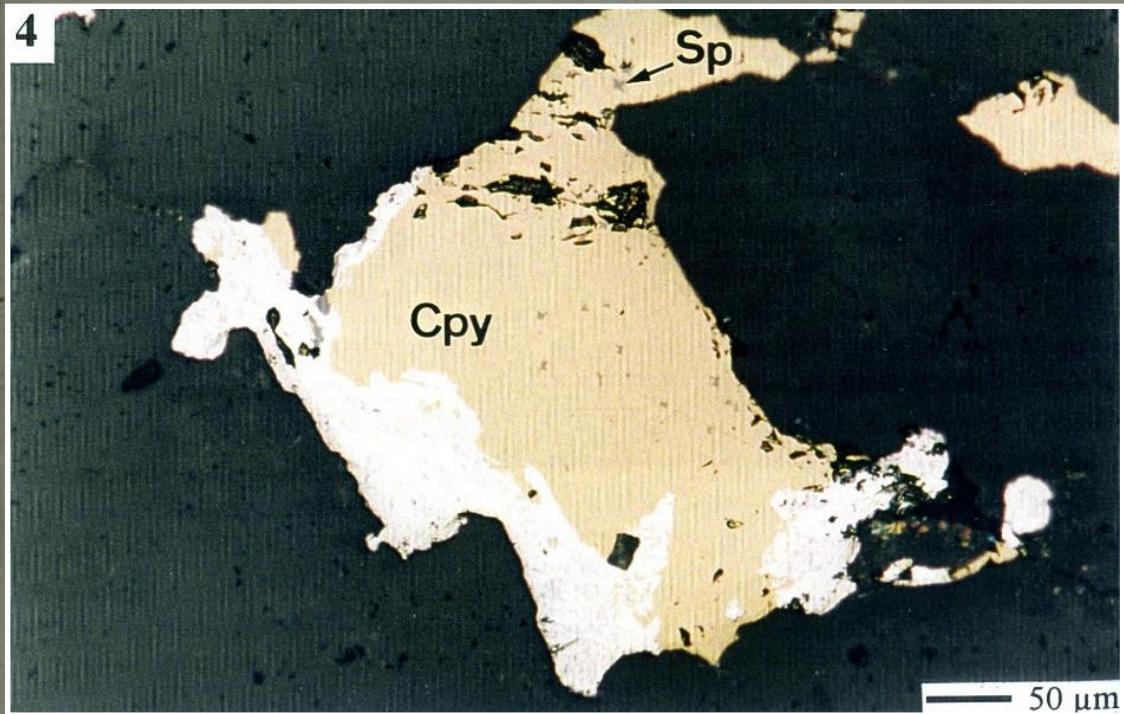


Inclusions de tellurures



Chalcopyrite: $\text{Cu}_{1,00}\text{Fe}_{0,99}\text{S}_{2,01}$
Marcasite: $\text{Fe}_{1,00}\text{S}_{2,00}$
Pyrrhotite: $\text{Fe}_{0,86}\text{S}_{1,00}$

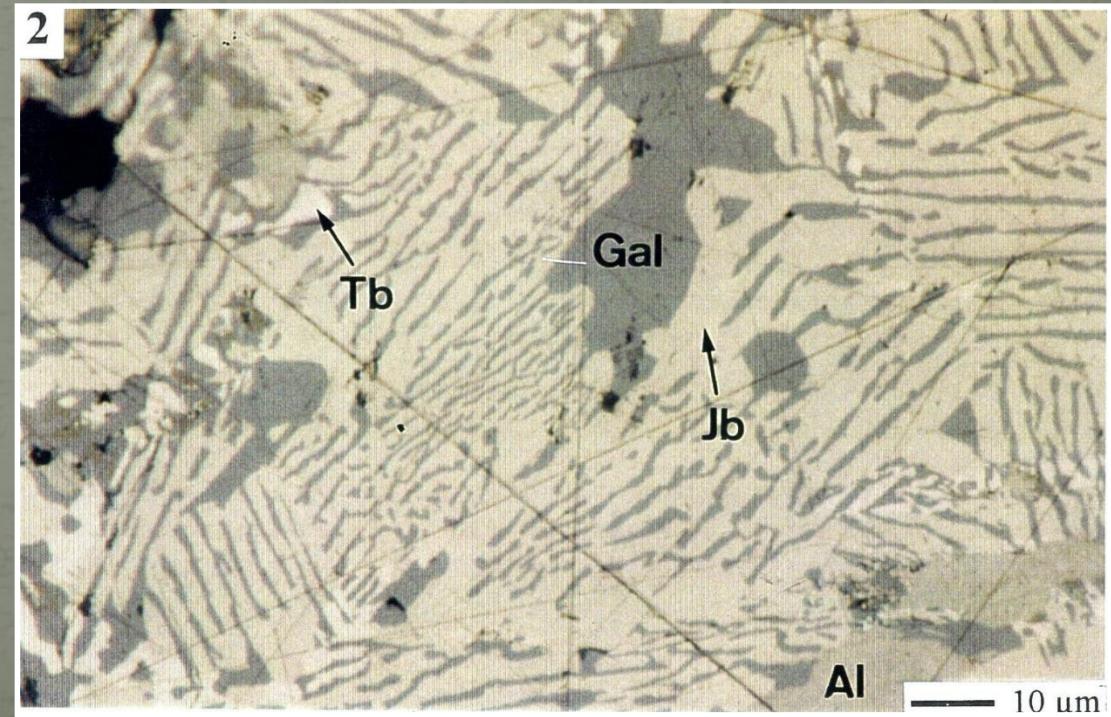
Inclusions de tellurures



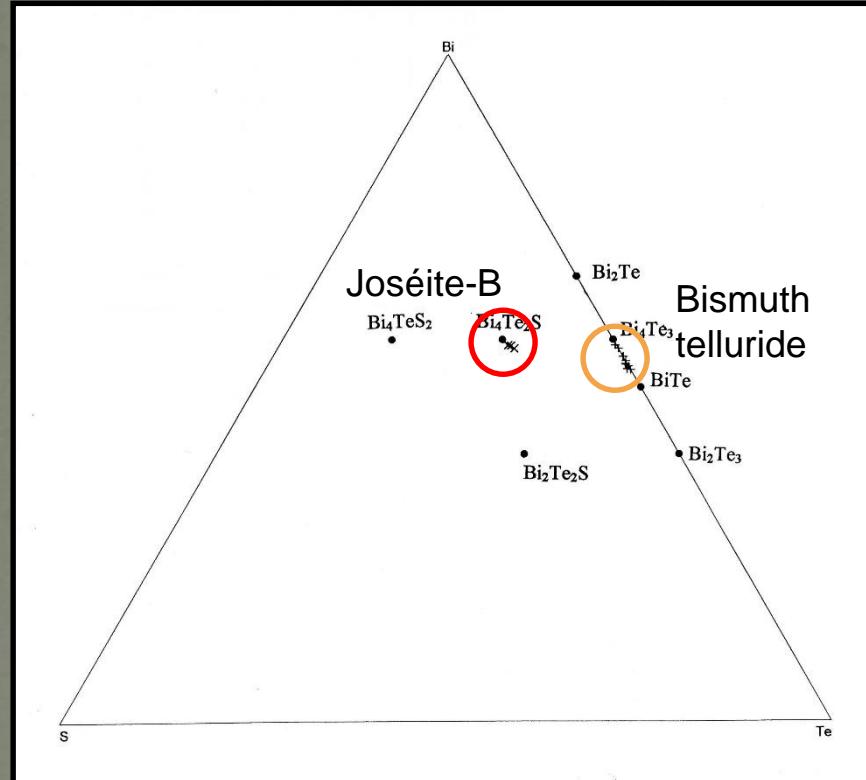
Joséite-B
 $\text{Bi}_4\text{Te}_2\text{S}$

Joséite-B:
 $(\text{Bi}_{3,83}\text{Pb}_{0,09})\text{Te}_{2,08}(\text{S}_{0,93}\text{Se}_{0,06})$

Sphalérite: $(\text{Zn}_{0,88}\text{Fe}_{0,11})\text{S}_{1,01}$
Galène: $(\text{Pb}_{0,96}\text{Bi}_{0,02}\text{Ag}_{0,02})\text{S}_{1,00}$

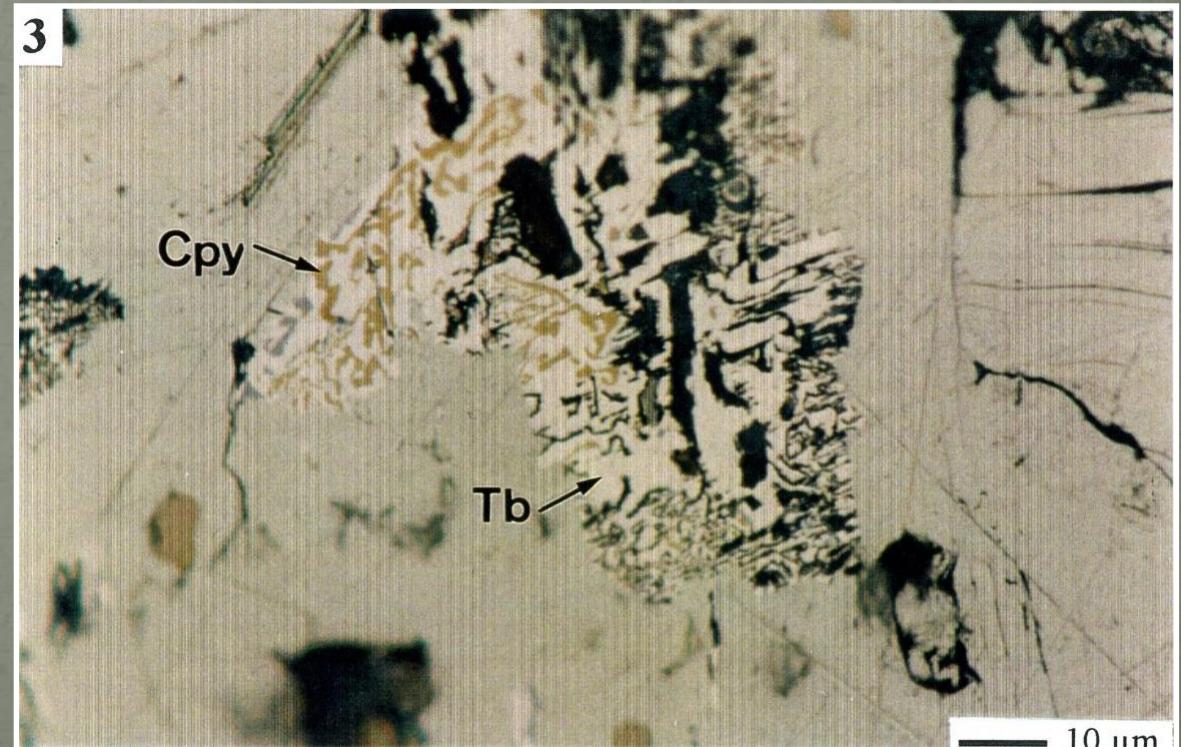


Inclusions de tellurures



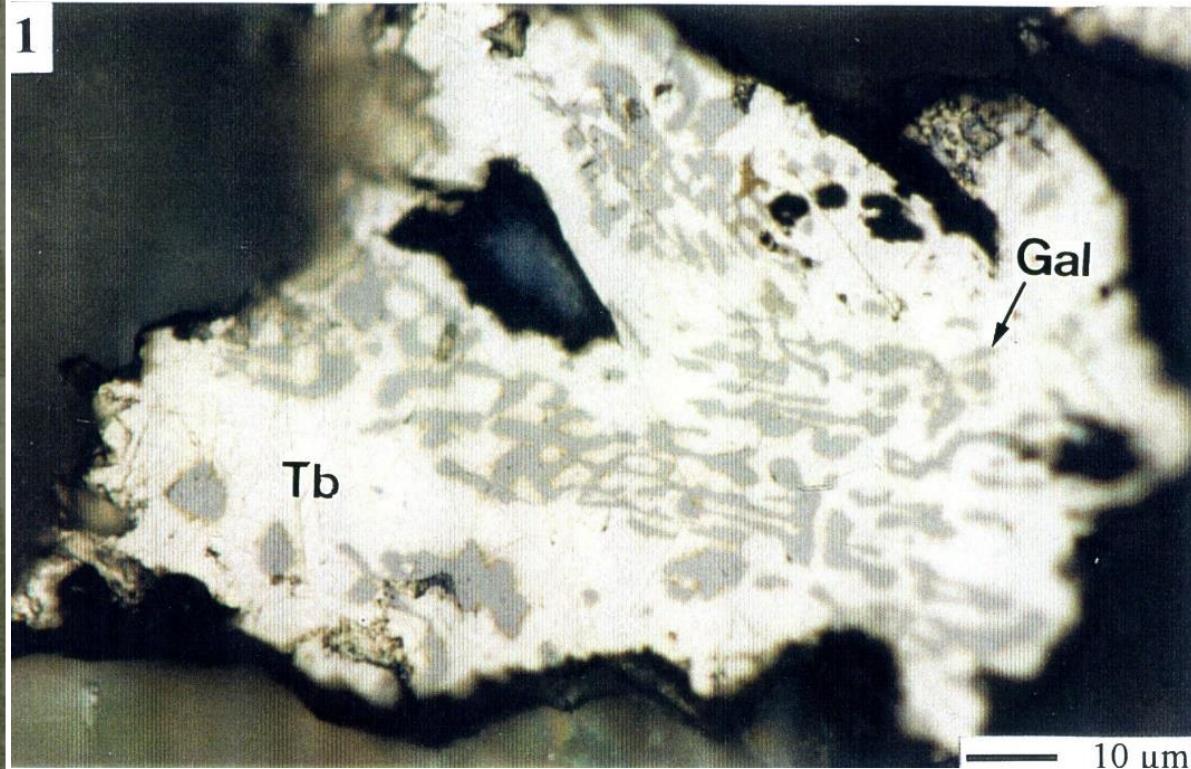
Nouvelle espèce minérale?

- Tellurure de bismuth, plus blanc que la joséite-B.
- Composition chimique entre celles de la tsumoïte (BiTe) et de la pilsénite (Bi_4Te_3)



Inclusions de tellurures

1



Aleksite: $(\text{Pb}_{0,76}\text{Bi}_{0,28})\text{Bi}_{2,00}\text{Te}_{1,99}\text{S}_{1,90}$
Hessite: $\text{Ag}_{1,99}\text{Te}_{1,01}$

Aleksite
 $\text{PbBi}_2\text{Te}_2\text{S}_2$

Benjaminite
 $\text{Ag}_3\text{Bi}_7\text{S}_{12}$

Benjaminite:
 $(\text{Ag}_{1,80}\text{Pb}_{1,20})(\text{Bi}_{5,56}\text{Pb}_{0,82}\text{Cu}_{0,58})(\text{S}_{11,39}\text{Te}_{0,33})$



Conclusions

- La tonalite de la Helle est une roche magmatique intrudée dans les quartzites reviniens durant le Silurien.
- Elle peut être classée comme granodiorite à diorite quartzite.
- Durant le métamorphisme varisque, elle a été affectée par des températures et pressions atteignant 320-360°C et 2,5 kbar.
- Chalcopyrite et molybdénite permettent de la ranger parmi les gisements de type « porphyry copper ».
- Les minéraux de tellure rares et variés observés dans les veines de quartz confirment la nature remarquable de ce gisement.