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内蒙古 1 : 5 万 1443 高地等三幅区域地质矿产调查总体设计

外文题目: OVERALL DESIGN OF THREE REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL AND  
MINERAL SURVEYS IN 1443 HIGHLANDS WITH A SCALE  
OF 1: 50,000 IN INNER MONGOLIA

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# 摘要

矿产地质勘查的开展是指对某一地区的地质构造、地形地貌特征和矿产资源组成进行调查评价。矿产勘查主要是为了全面认识资源,获取资料,合理优化资源利用。矿产勘查过程中,不仅需要对某一地区的矿产资源的准确位置进行勘测,而且也要对该区域内的矿产数量、化学构成进行完全了解,以便为矿产资源的合理利用奠定基础。在矿产资源管理中,矿产勘查系统收集、分析以往地质调查成果及物化遥资料的基础上,开展不同比例尺(如1:25万、1:5万,以及更大比例尺和对象)的专项地质填图和其他工作方法(物探、化探、遥感等),查明区域成矿地质条件和矿产资源特征,系统揭示与成矿有关的关键地质要素(如地层、岩体、构造等)矿化—蚀变的产状、分布、组分、时代、演化及相互间的关系,分析控矿因素、成矿规律,圈定找矿靶区,评价资源潜力,实现找矿新发现。

本区位于内蒙古大兴安岭北部,并且位于得尔布干成矿带的东北部,是找矿的有力地段。通过绘制1:5万区域地质矿产填图和水系沉积物测量图,深入研究从而解决大兴安岭北段古老变质岩系形成时代、形成环境及与相关额尔古纳地块的形成时间等,继而研究晋宁期花岗岩大地构造性质、与兴华渡口群关系,并进一步探讨大兴安岭北段前寒武纪的大地构造性质和发展演化等问题,查明与得尔布干成矿带的关系。

**关键词:** 矿产地质勘查; 布干成矿带; 物探; 化探; 兴华渡口群。

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## Abstract

The development of mineral geological exploration refers to the investigation and evaluation of geological structure, topographic and geomorphological characteristics and mineral resources composition in a certain area. Mineral exploration is mainly to fully understand resources, obtain data, and reasonably optimize the utilization of resources. In the process of mineral exploration, it is not only necessary to investigate the accurate location of mineral resources in a certain area, but also to fully understand the quantity and chemical composition of minerals in this area, so as to lay a foundation for the rational utilization of mineral resources. In the management of mineral resources, the mineral exploration system collects and analyzes the previous geological survey results and physical and chemical remote data, and carries out different scales (such as 1: 250000, 1: 50, 000). As well as special geological mapping and other working methods (geophysical exploration, chemical exploration, remote sensing, etc.) to identify regional metallogenic geological conditions and mineral resources characteristics, It systematically reveals the occurrence, distribution, composition, age, evolution and relationship between mineralization and alteration of key geological elements (such as strata, rock mass, structure, etc.) related to mineralization, analyzes ore-controlling factors, metallogenic laws, and delineates prospecting target areas. Evaluate the potential of resources and realize the new discovery of prospecting. This area is located in the north of Daxinganling, Inner Mongolia, and in the northeast of Delbugan metallogenic belt. It is a powerful prospecting area. By drawing 1: 50 000 regional geological and mineral mapping and stream sediment survey map, the formation age, formation environment and formation time of the ancient metamorphic rock series in the northern section of the Daxinganling Mountains are deeply studied. Then, the geotectonic properties of Jinning granite and the relationship between Jinning granite geotectonic properties and Xinghua ferriferous group are studied, and the geotectonic properties and development and evolution of Precambrian in the northern segment of Daxinganling Mountains are further discussed, and the relationship with the Delbugan metallogenic belt is found out.

**Key words: Mineral geological exploration; Delbugan metallogenic belt; geophysical exploration; chemical exploration; Xinghua ferriferous group.**

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