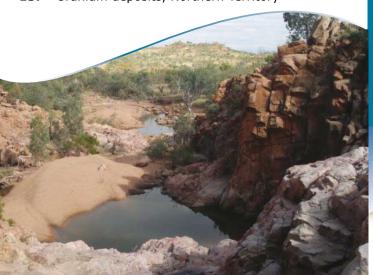


FIELD TRIPS (Provisonal list)

- 1. Base metal deposits, Mt Isa, Queensland
- 2. IOCG & Broken Hill-type deposits, Cloncurry Queensland
- 3. North Queensland gold and base metal deposits
- **4.** Environmental management of tropical North Oueensland mine sites
- **5.** Iron ore deposits, Hamersley, Western Australia
- **6.** Yilgarn craton, Western Australia; Nickel and Gold
- Epithermal gold deposits and active hot springs, New Zealand
- **8.** Volcanology, alteration and VHMS deposits, Tasmania
- Porphyry and epithermal systems, New South Wales
- **10.** Ore deposits of Papua New Guinea
- 11. Broken Hill, New South Wales
- **12.** Gawler Craton (Olympic Dam) IOCG province, South Australia
- **13.** Uranium deposits, Northern Territory



Townsville lies in a region of rich cultural heritage and outstanding natural beauty that offers no shortage of interest for travellers.

Visitors can explore world heritage rain forests, enjoy some of the world's most spectacular beaches, view native Australian wild life and experience the world heritage listed Great Barrier Reef.

A charter trip to the Reef is being planned for delegates and their guests to end the conference.

Convenors: Patrick Williams, Nick Oliver

For further information please contact: sga2009@jcu.edu.au

Full conference information found at http://www.sga2009.jcu.edu.au

Collaborating Groups: SEG CODES UTAS CET UWA









www.sga2009.jcu.edu.au 17th - 20th August, 2009

Jupiters Hotel & Casino and Townsville Entertainment & Convention Centre





SGA 2009 TOWNSVILLE

SGA and the Economic Geology Research Unit (EGRU) at James Cook University are delighted to invite all their members and others interested in economic geology to participate in the 2009 conference to be held in the tropical city of Townsville, North Queensland, Australia.

The conference will emphasize innovative science associated with the extractive minerals industry echoing the Queensland Government's major investment in its current "Smart State" research and development program.

EGRU will be the conference manager having gained experience in such roles with a series of successful national and international conferences of the last two decades.

Partial funding will be available for students who wish to participate.

LOCATION

Townsville is located on Australia's north eastern tropical coastline adjacent to the famous Great Barrier Reef. The weather in August is typically mild, sunny, dry and warm, 15 to 27 degrees celsius.

International travellers connect to Townsville on regular flights from Cairns, Brisbane and Sydney through Jetstar, Qantas and Virgin Blue.

For visitor information see: http://www.tropicalaustralia.com.au/ and http://www.townsvilleholidays.info/

The conference venue, Jupiters Hotel & Casino and Townsville Entertainment & Convention Centre, is spectacularly located on the waterfront with views to the marina and the Coral Sea.

PROGRAM

The main program will be held over four days form Monday August 17th to Thursday 20th August, 2009.

Daily Structure:

Monday 17th August: SGA plenary sessions & simultaneous sessions

Tuesday 18th August: SEG sponsored sessions; simultaneous SEG & SGA sessions

Wednesday 19th and Thursday 20th August: SGA simultaneous technical sessions.

Poster sessions throughout conference

REGISTRATION

See website: www.sga2009.jcu.edu.au

ACCOMMODATION

See website



Working themes for the SGA sessions include:

(A) Ore-Forming Processes

- Mineral systems and large-scale exploration targetting
- **2.** Magmatic ores and their petrogenetic/tectonic setting
- **3.** Hydrothermal processes in ore-forming systems
- Dating ore deposits: geological and geochronological problems
- **5.** Metal remobilization in the formation of hypogene and supergene ore deposits

(B) Specific Mineral Systems

- **6.** Golden controversies: classification of epigenetic gold deposits
- **7.** Sediment- and volcanic-hosted Cu, Cu-Zn and Pb-Zn deposits
- **8.** Understanding porphyry-epithermal systems
- **9.** The origin of enriched iron and manganese ore deposits
- **10.** The nature and origin of uranium deposits
- **11.** Genesis of iron oxide-copper-gold deposits
- **12.** Diamonds: Where are they and why?

(C) New and Frontier Areas

- **13.** Applied mineralogy (metallurgy, exploration, environmental management and remediation)
- **14.** Non traditional geochemical and microchemical methods: applications in ore genesis and exploration
- **15.** Mining and the environment: issues and solutions
- **16.** Finding resources under cover: new geophysical and imaging techniques for exploration
- **17.** Conceptual targeting and prospectivity/endowment analysis
- **18.** Numerical simulations of hydrothermal systems
- **19.** Three dimensional modelling
- **20.** Tectonic analysis and history of terrains as indicators of metallogenic fertility

(D) General Session

21. New developments in mineral deposits geology