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**Intrusion related ore genesis processes along the subduction line of Bursa  
Uludag, Turkey**

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One of the most investigated region of Turkey is Southern part of Uludag. On the region has been defined with three main lithological union. Region is formed with metamorphics, ophiolites and magmatic intrusions which are generally I-type granodiorites. Near by subduction line on the northern part of region S-type granodiorites has been observed.

With the altered intrusive rocks there has been many ore occurrences formed. Some of these occurrences observed in main body of granitoids but some of them observed along deformation structures. Deformation structures and fluid pathways which related with plate tectonics progressed on our forearc system and each steps of dynamic movements of subducting mechanism has been seemed affect both hydrothermal stages and mineral variations together.

Types of each deformation structure and mineral assemblages has characterized for flux estimations which can be useful for subsurface mapping. Geoanalytical results showed us clear characteristic stories for mutual processes. Determined compression and release directions on our map explains not only hydrothermal stages but also how succesion of intrusions changes. Our approach based on to determine intersect sections of physical and chemical interactions of study field.

Researched parameters like mafic minerals and enclave ratios on different deformation structures, cross sections of structures and relative existing sequence are all changes with different time periods like geochemical environment and each vein.

With the combined information in one scene we can transact mineralization processes about region which occurs in different stages such as subducting slabs, arc volcanism, subsurface flux estimates related orogenic processes, and other geochemical effects of plate movements.

