

21st International Geochemical Exploration Symposium Dublin, Ireland



August 29th to September 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



Bill Coker, Chief Geochemist
Global Geoscience Group,
Minerals, Exploration,
BHP Billiton World Exploration Inc.



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

In regions glaciated in the Quaternary, mineral exploration can be hampered by the scarcity of bedrock outcrops and by the complex nature and thickness of the surficial glacial sediments that mantle, and often conceal, the bedrock and mineral deposits beneath.

In this day and age, both “**Conventional**” and a variety of newer “**Deep Penetrating**” geochemical exploration techniques are being employed for **Mineral Exploration in Glaciated Terrains.**

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Conventional Geochemistry

“Conventional” geochemical exploration techniques attempt to use the primary glacial sediments themselves (mainly till), or products derived therefrom (i.e. heavy minerals, fine fraction, etc.), in the context of their glacial depositional history – i.e. understanding the glacial sediment stratigraphy and ice movement direction(s).

Techniques involving the sampling and analyses of surficial till or secondary sediments derived therefrom, have been successful in exploration in areas of generally thin glacial drift (a few to 10s of metres).

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Provided the glacial history and stratigraphic framework have been established, overburden drilling techniques can be successfully employed in mineral exploration in areas of thicker (several 10s to 100s of metres) glacial drift.

In addition, drainage sediments (i.e. lake and stream) have been successfully used to detect secondary hydromorphic dispersion associated with concealed mineralization in glaciated terrains.

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Conventional Geochemistry

Hope Bay Greenstone Belt, NWT, Canada

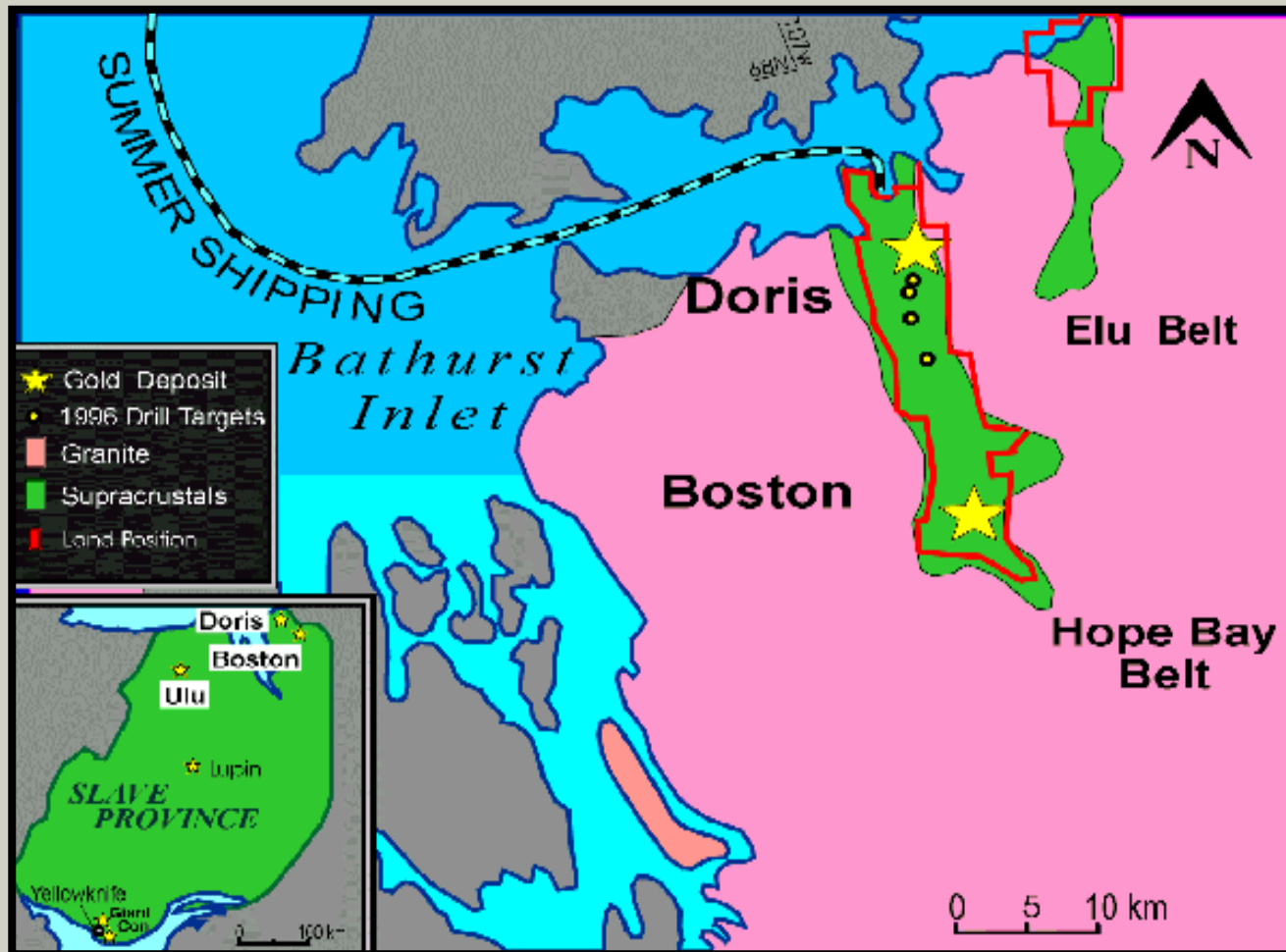
An example of working out the glacial history and stratigraphic framework of an area and using fine fraction till geochemistry to locate gold mineralization.

Piling Project, Baffin Island, Nunavut, Canada

An example of using regional HMC and stream silt geochemistry with fine fraction till geochemistry to locate BHT-style mineralization.

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Hope Bay Greenstone Belt, NWT, Canada

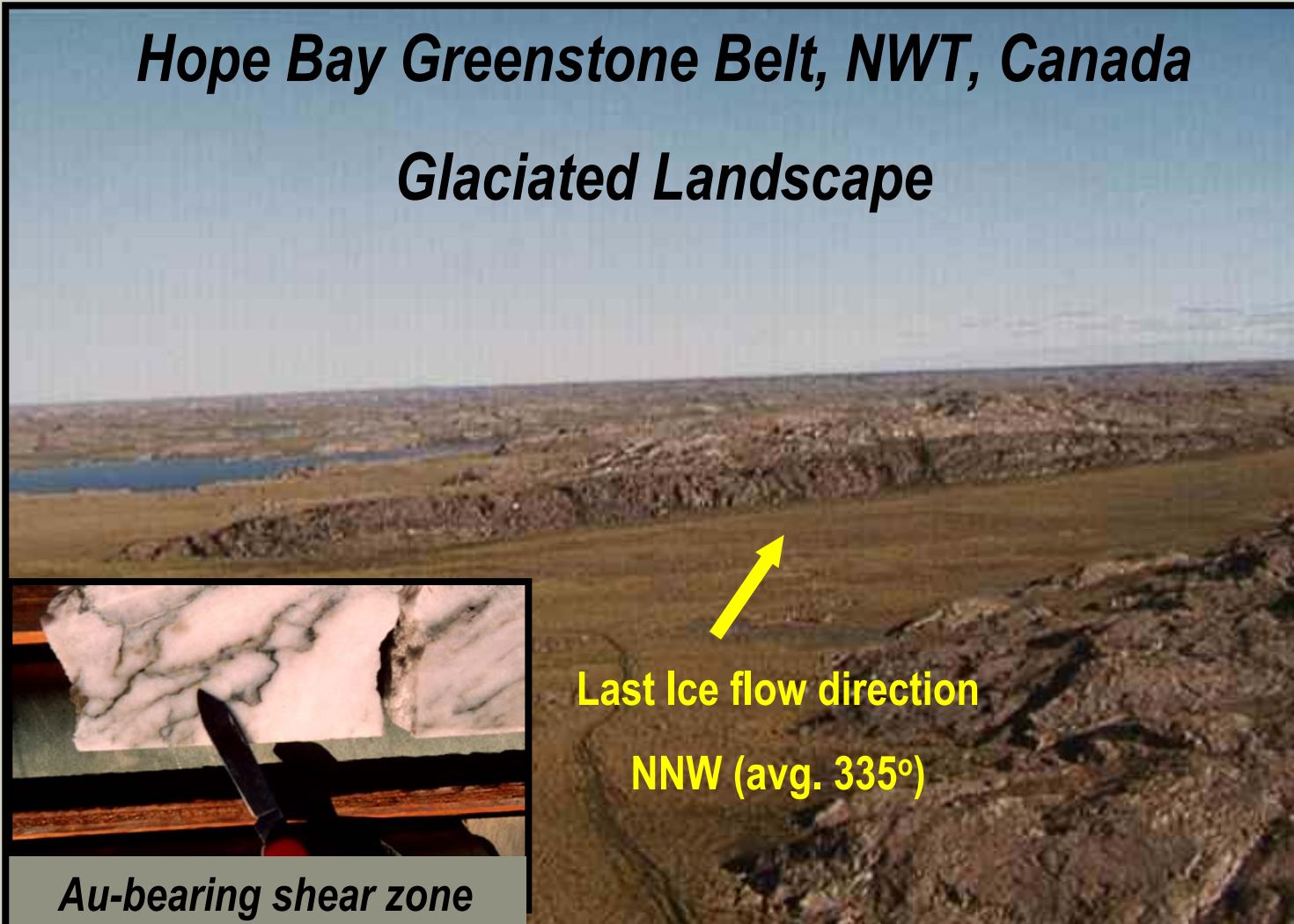


21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Hope Bay Greenstone Belt, NWT, Canada

Glaciated Landscape



Au-bearing shear zone

21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

- Unraveled ice flow history and glacial stratigraphy;**
- Last ice flow was to the NNW (avg. 335°) and it smeared till along the E and SE sides of the outcrops;**
- Therefore by digging through the relatively thinner glaciomarine sediments on the E and SE sides of the bedrock ridges we were able to collect till, the chemistry of which was indicative of the bedrock geology and/or mineralization in the valley to its SE.**

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Hope Bay Greenstone Belt, NWT, Canada



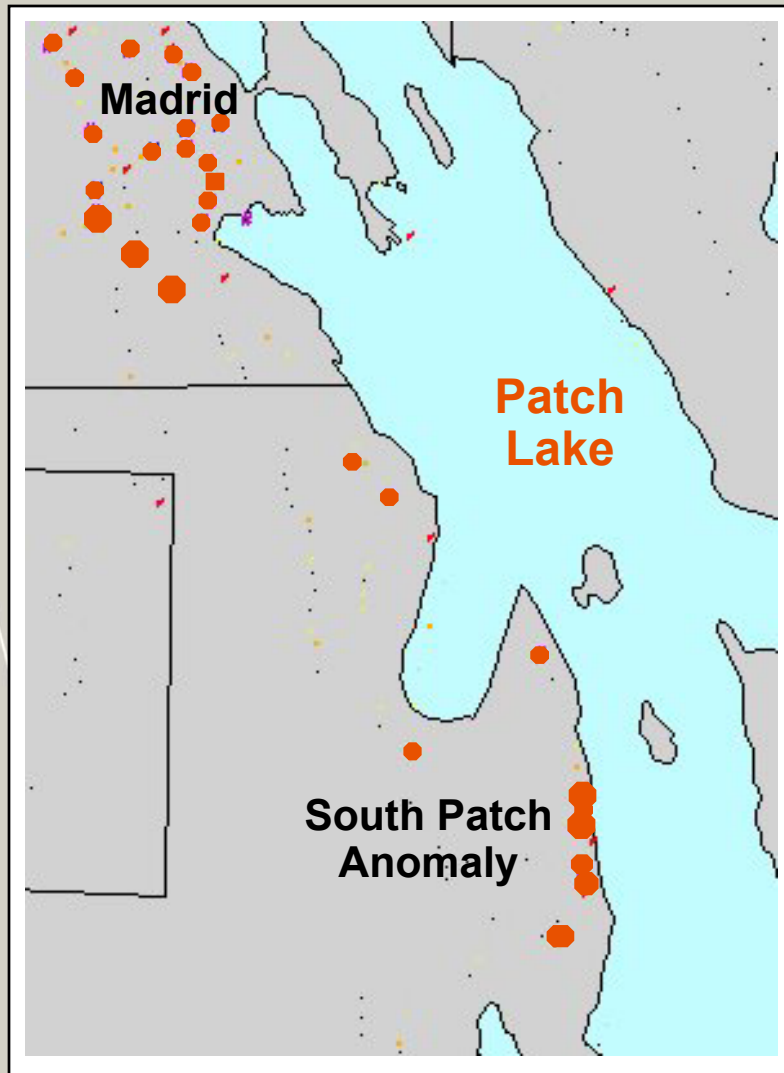
- **Glaciomarine sediments overlying till;**
- **Till collected, on S-SE slopes of bedrock ridges, by digging through the glaciomarine sediments.**

21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

- **5931 till samples were collected across the entire area;**
- **500 gm to 1 kg of till were collected, coarse fragments removed, dried and sieved to -250 mesh (<63 microns);**
- **Au was determined by FA/AAS and an additional 32 elements by nitric/aqua regia - ICP-ES;**
- **QA/QC was facilitated through the analyses of reference control standards and duplicates.**

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



- Sampled till - SSE slopes
- Coherent till anomalies
- Several new targets in the belt
- South Patch mineralization identified by till geochemistry and proven up by drilling.



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Piling Project, Baffin Island, Nunavut, Canada



21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

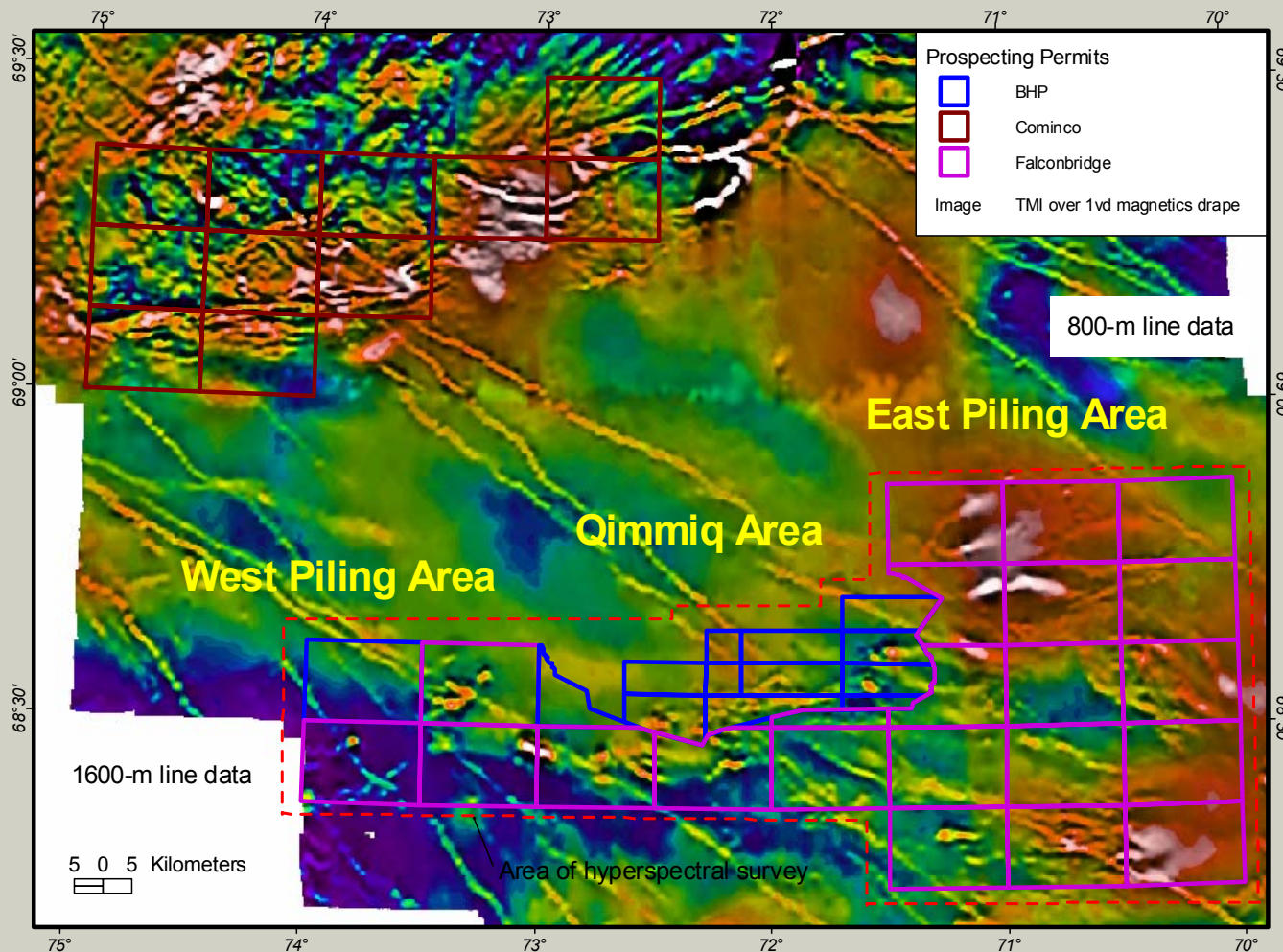
Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Piling Project, Baffin Island, Nunavut, Canada

- Government geology maps, airborne geophysical data and lake sediment geochemical data used to target potential BHT province;
- BHP carries out a reconnaissance geological survey coupled with HMC and stream silt sampling which confirm area to be prospective for BHTs;
- Ground picked up and alliance formed with Falconbridge to jointly explore combined properties;
- Regional geological, till geochemistry and airborne hyperspectral surveys conducted;
- Target scale prospecting and rock sampling, till geochemistry and “Beep Mat” geophysics carried out; and,
- Initial results produced bedrock samples with 40% combined Zn / Pb with 1000 g of Ag.

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Piling Project - TMI over 1st VD Magnetics Drape

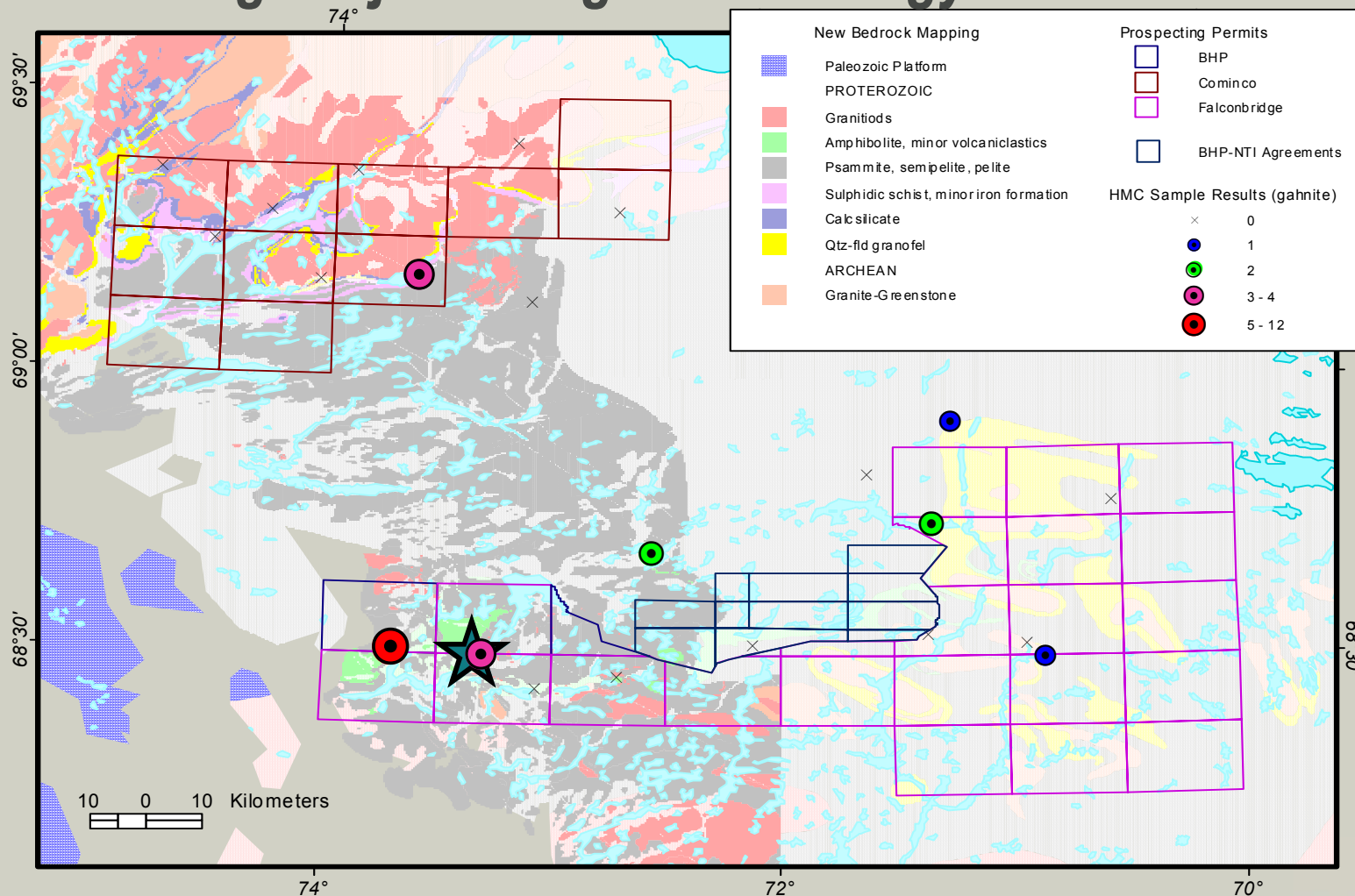


21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration

In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

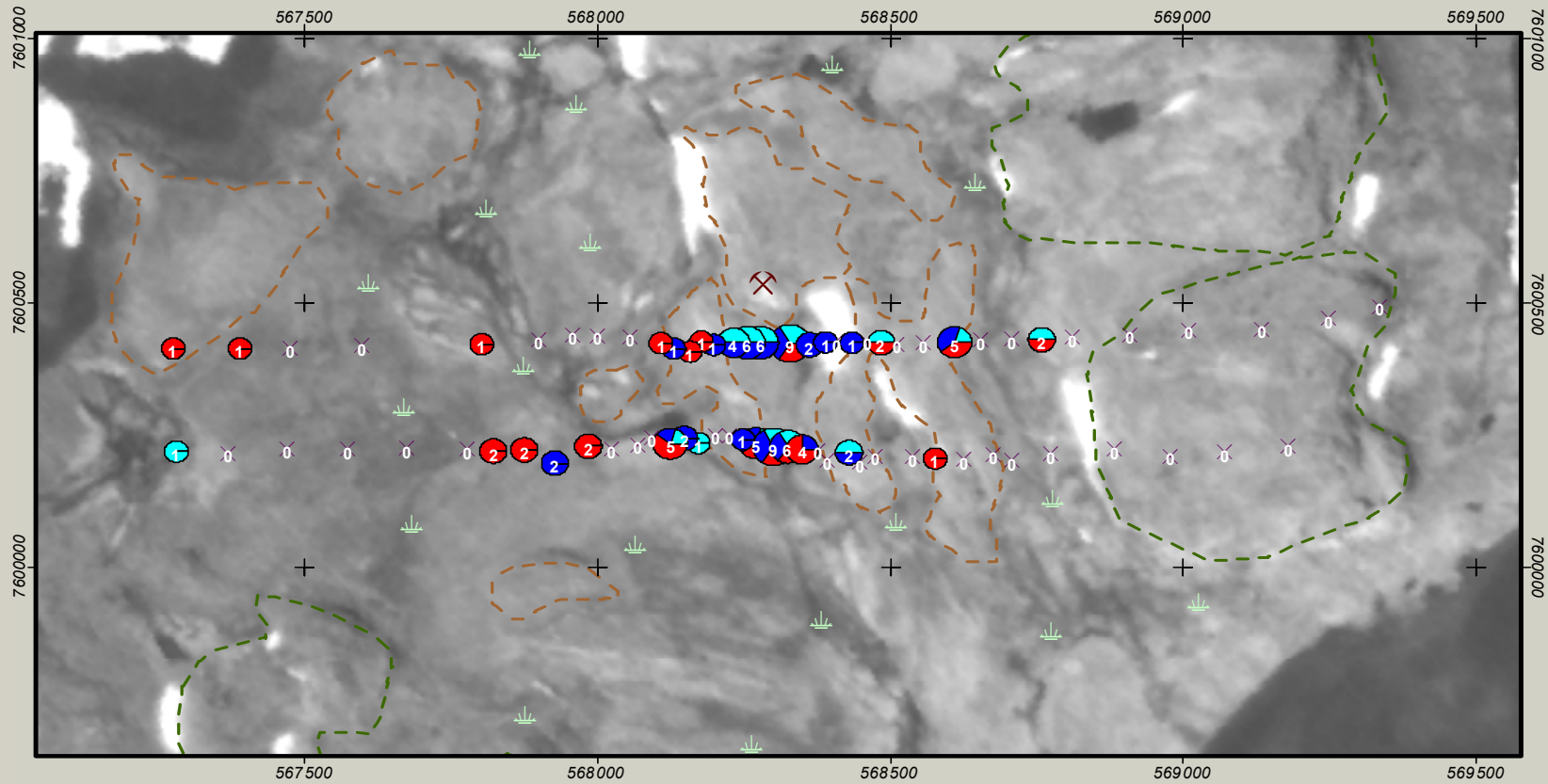
Piling Project - Regional Geology and HMCs



21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Piling Project - Tuktu - Till Samples



Outcrops	Tuktu Showing	Till ICP data	Silver
Amphibolite	Marsh		Lead
Pelite, Semipelite		Zinc	CONCENTRATIONS
Image Regional Airphoto			

21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Piling Project - Tuktu Showing

Gossan



Mineralization



There is still a need for further evaluation of Tuktu, as well as other as yet untested, targets in this project area.

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Talks and Posters:

On the

*Application of Conventional Geochemical Techniques
In Glaciated Terrains*

21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Drift Prospecting and Exploration Geochemistry in Glaciated Terrain, Northwestern New Brunswick, Canada

Michael A. Parkhill

**New Brunswick Geological Surveys Branch
NATMAP contribution**

“Geological Bridges of Eastern Canada”

New Brunswick
Canada



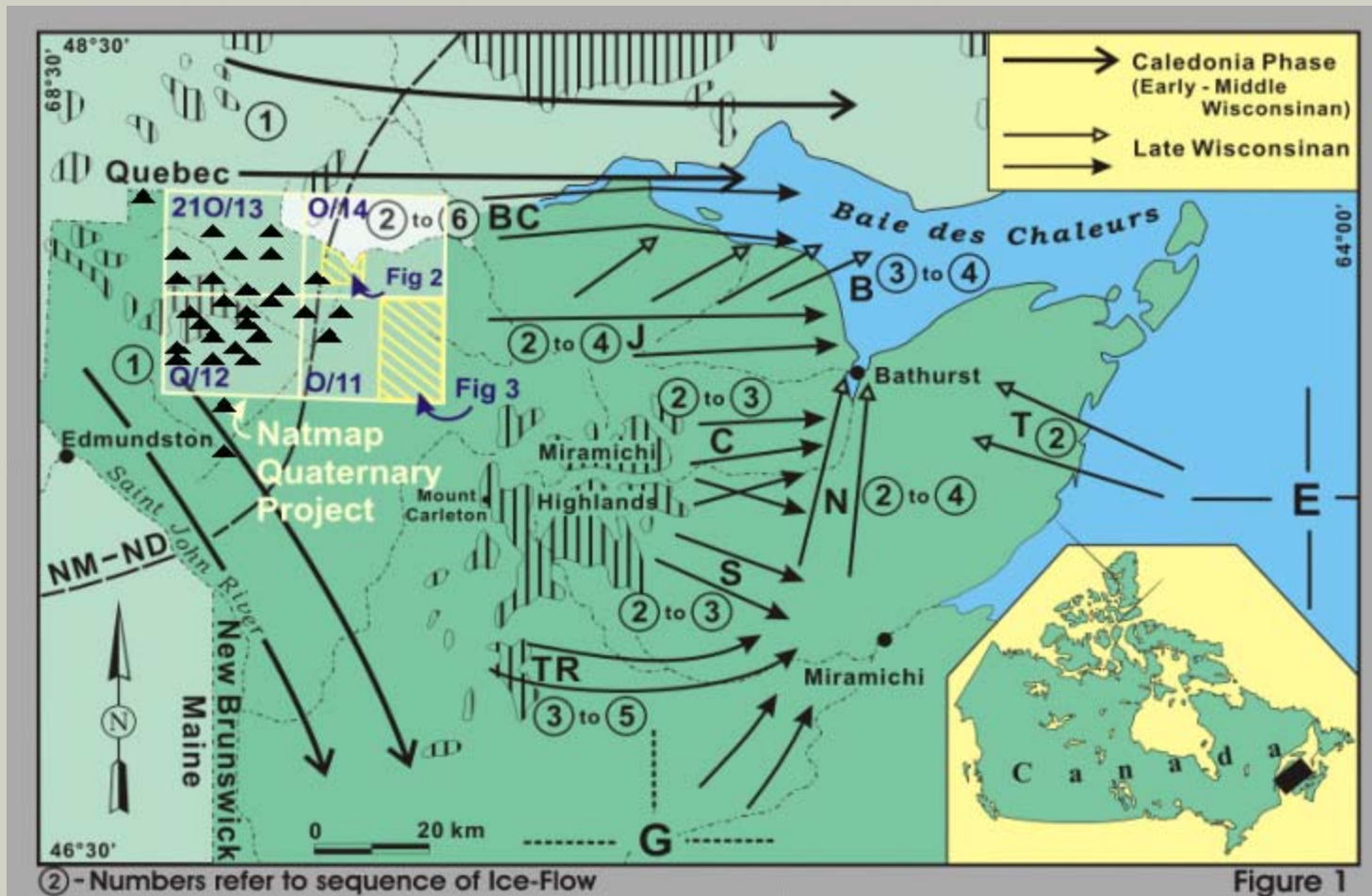
**NATMAP
CARTNAT**



21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003


bhpbilliton

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



Distribution of Appalachian and Laurentide erratics and Ice flow sequence

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

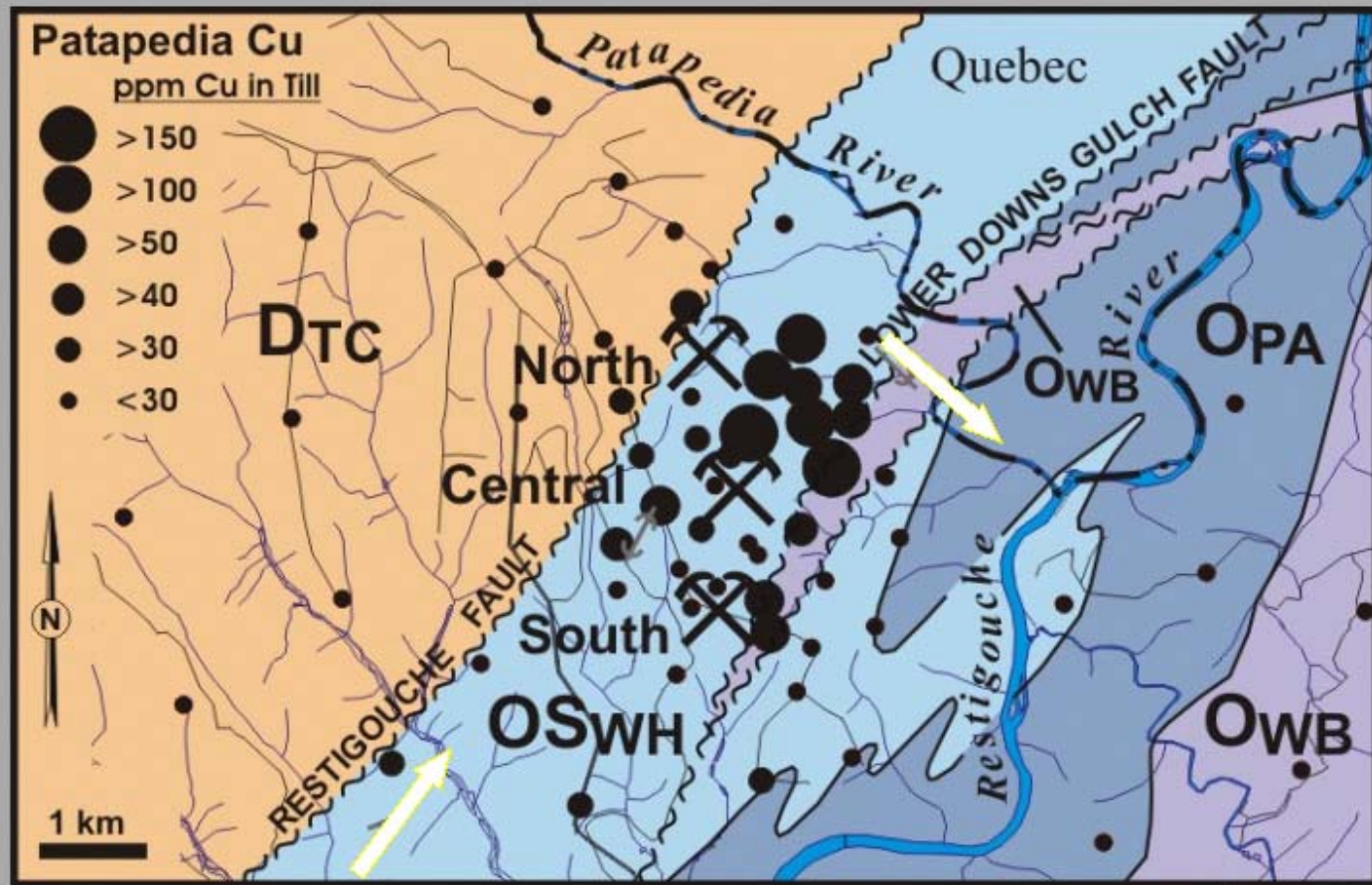
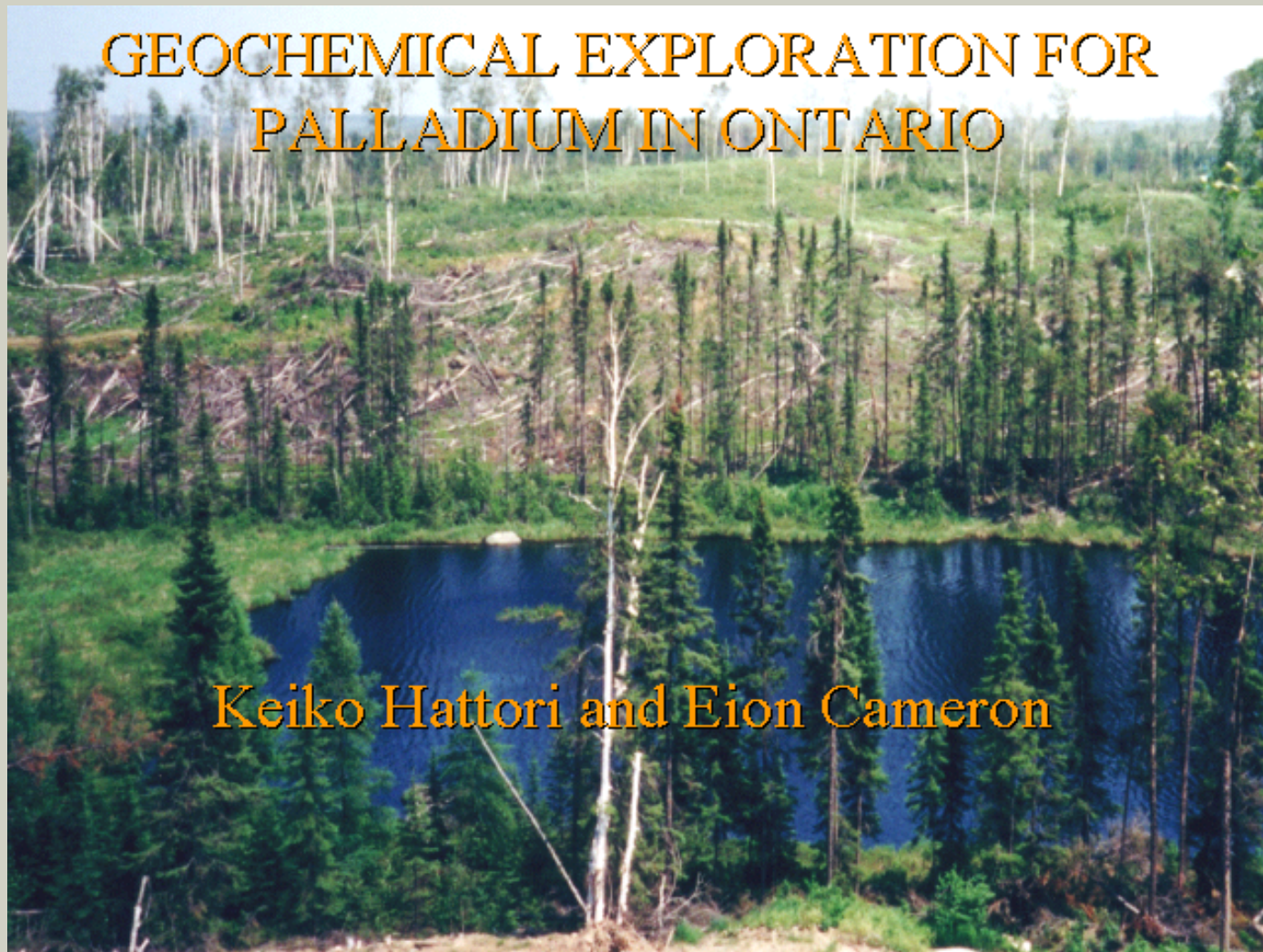


Figure 2



Glacial Striae

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



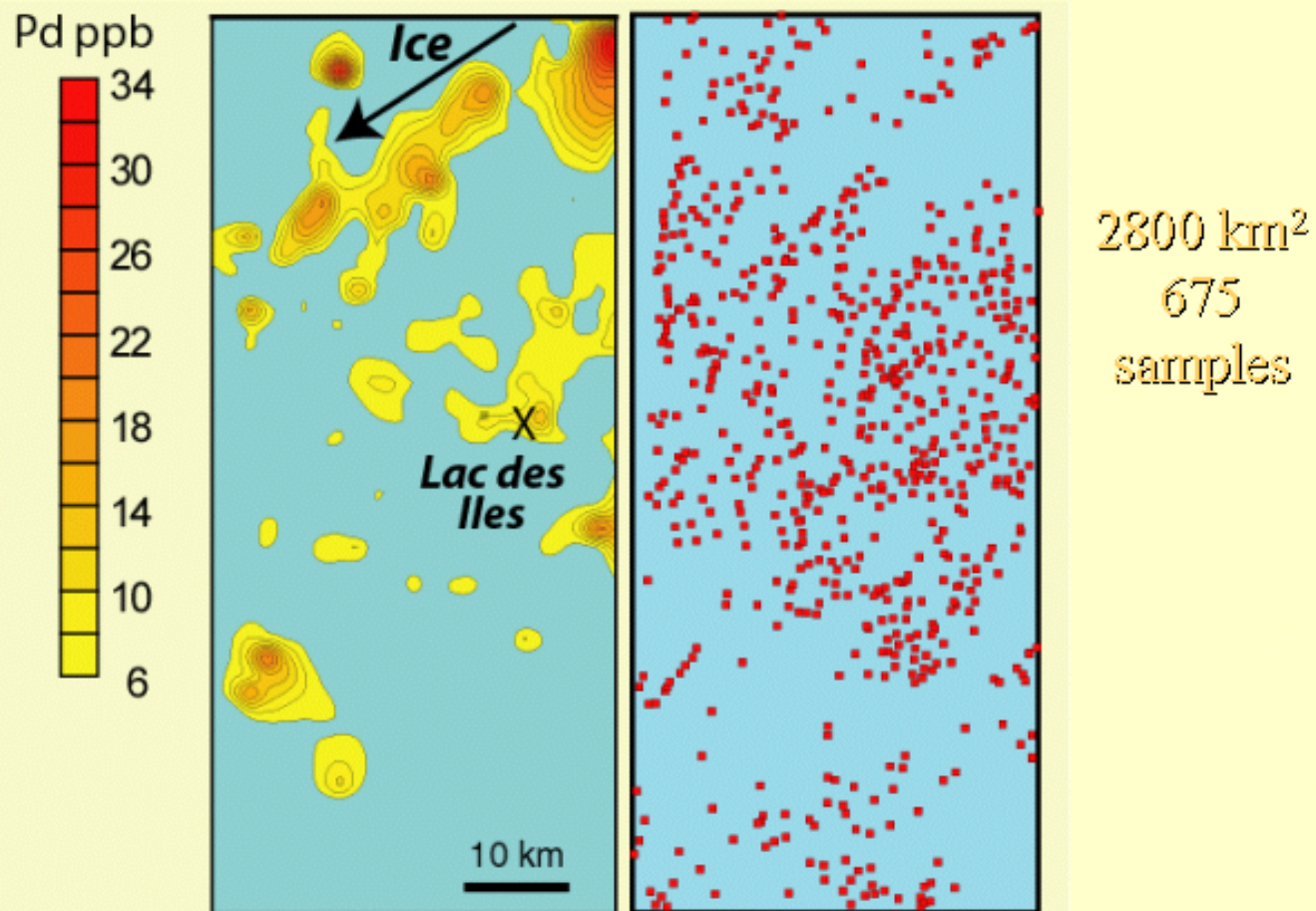
21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003



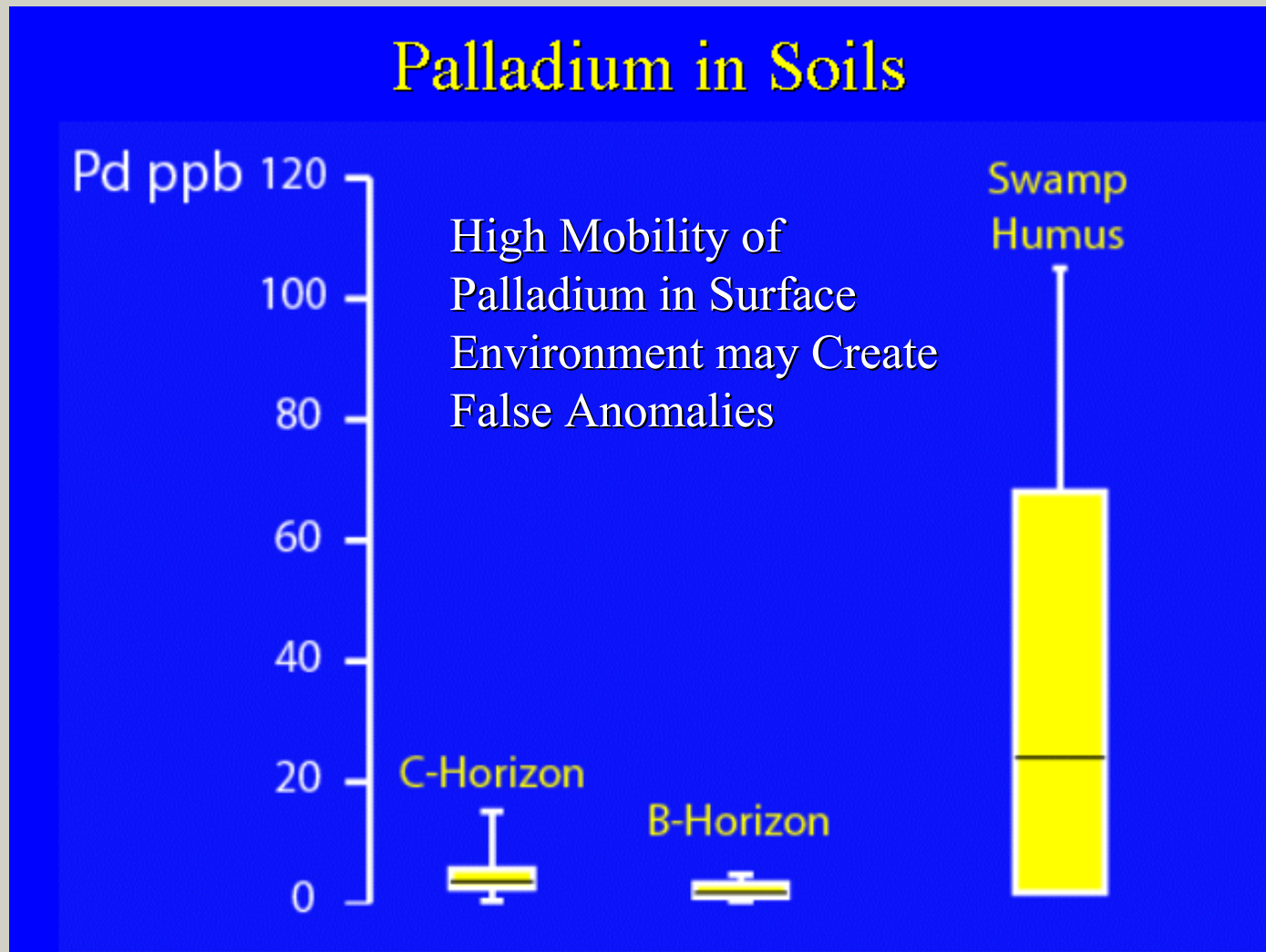
bhpbilliton

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Regional Lake Sediment Surveys (OGS)



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Geochemical and Mineralogical Dispersion Models in Till: Physical Process Constraints and Impacts on Geochemical Exploration Interpretation



Cliff Stanley
Dept. of Geology
Acadia University
Wolfville, Nova Scotia
B4P 2R6, Canada
cliff.stanley@acadiau.ca

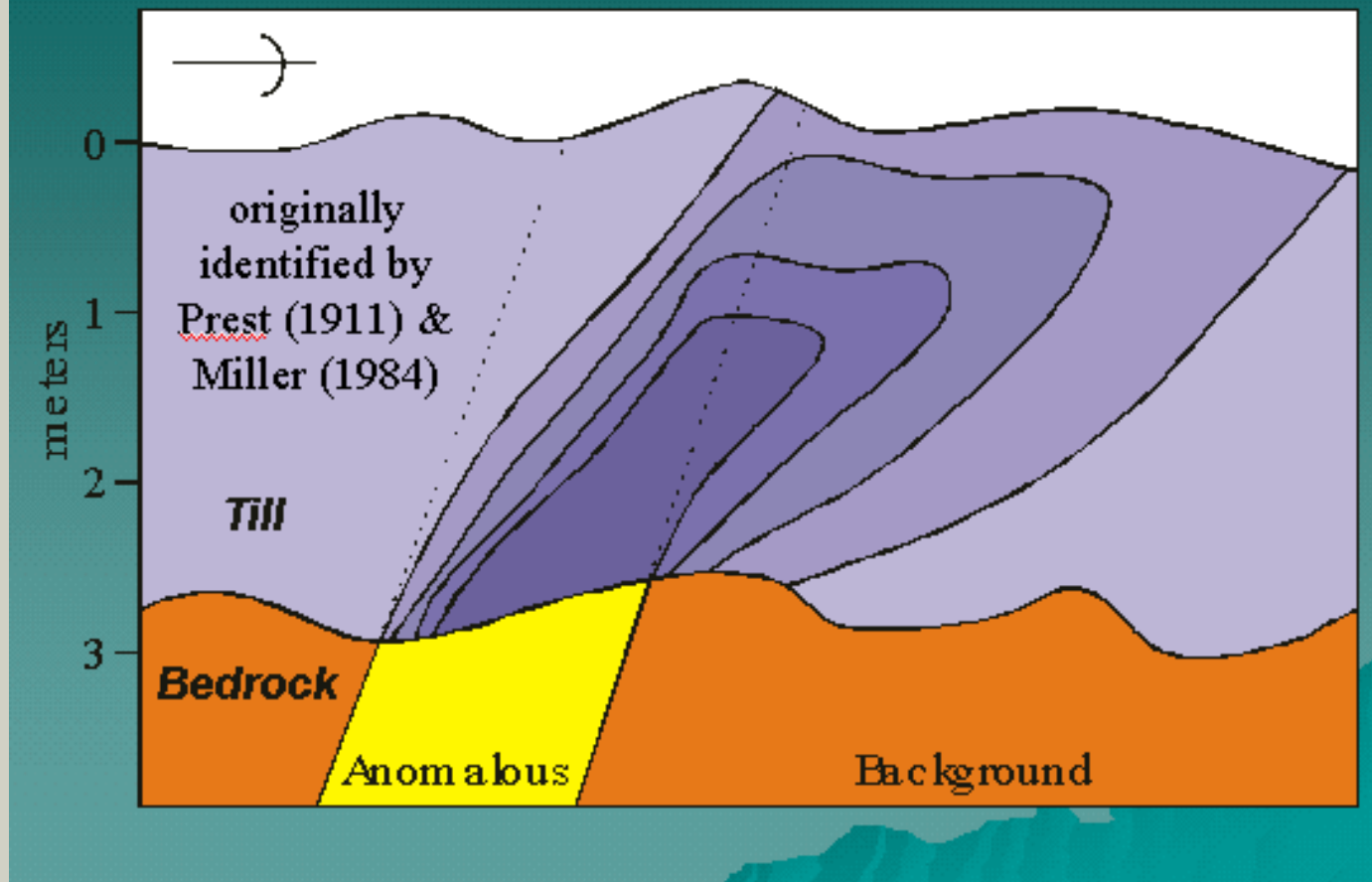
Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



- ◆ The **Exponential and Linear Dispersion Models** are numerically inconsistent with the physical model for which they are ascribed
- ◆ An alternative **Aggradational Dispersion Model** is proposed that has both physical justification and explains both observed dispersion patterns ('pseudo-exponential' and 'pseudo-linear')

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Aggradational Dispersion Model



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



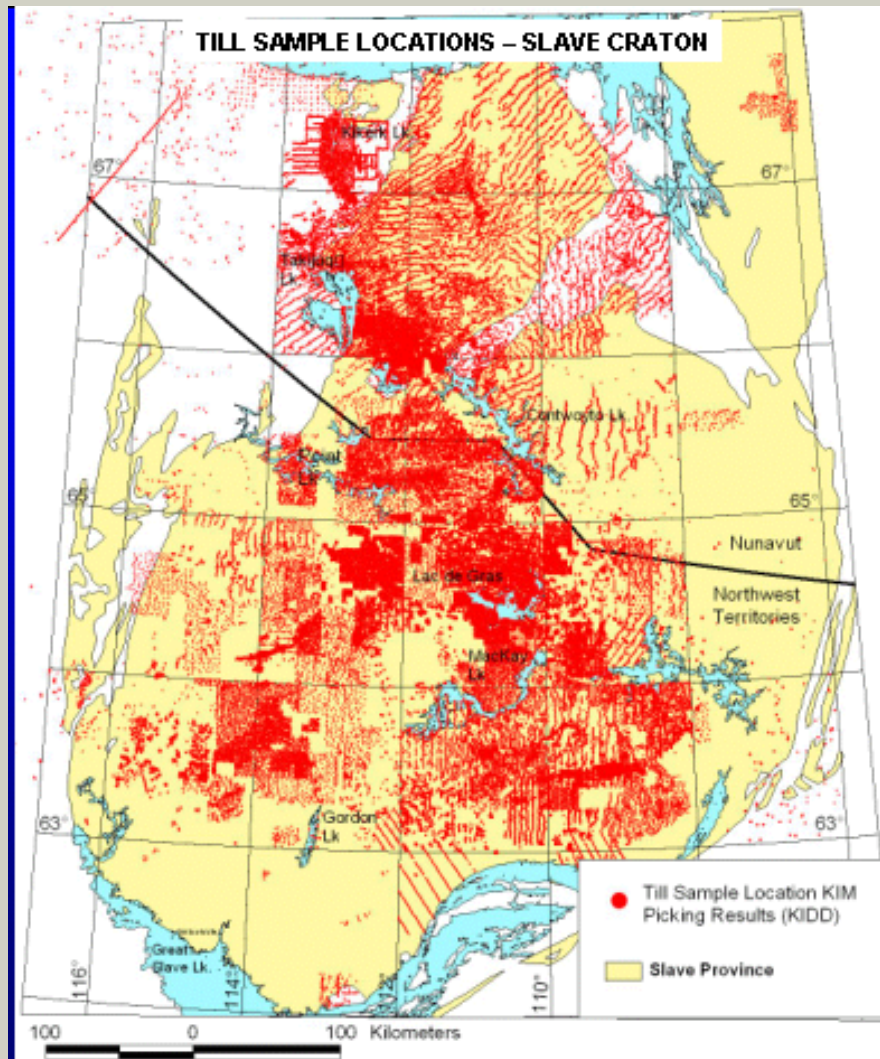
PUBLIC DOMAIN COMPILATIONS OF KIMBERLITE INDICATORS AND THEIR MINERAL CHEMISTRY FROM AN EMERGING DIAMOND REGION: ARCHEAN SLAVE CRATON, NORTHERN CANADA

John P. Armstrong, C.S. Lord Northern Geoscience Centre,
DIAND NWT GEOLOGY DIVISION, Yellowknife NT Canada

- Since 1991 over 350 kimberlites have been discovered in the region underlain by the Archean Slave Craton, northern Canada
- 2 producing diamond mines
- Exploration data generated by exploration companies is filed with the Federal Government to maintain mineral claims
- Data for diamond exploration has consisted of glacial till sampling and kimberlite indicator mineral (KIM) picking results, electron microprobe analyses of indicator minerals, airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys, and diamond drilling
- This hard copy data has been digitized and compiled into a series of GIS compatible products



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



Till Samples > 125 000

Mineral Chemical Analyses
>110 000

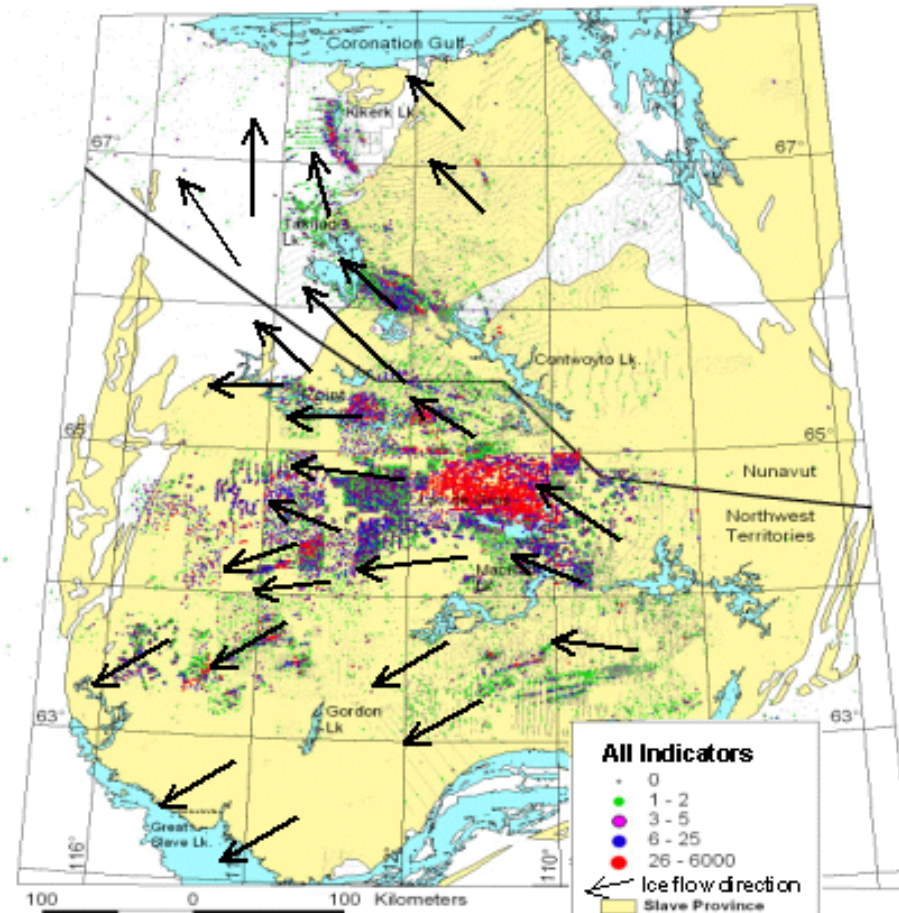
Drill Logs > 1600 with over
500 kimberlite intersections

Total Field Magnetic
Images > 1500 maps
scanned and geo-
referenced

Compilations are designed
in such a manner that
allows for quick integration
with clients existing GIS
datasets


Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Late Wisconsin ice flow and regional KIM dispersion




Generalized Late Wisconsin ice flow directions from Kerr
(unpublished data, 2003), KIM trains from KIDD compilation

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

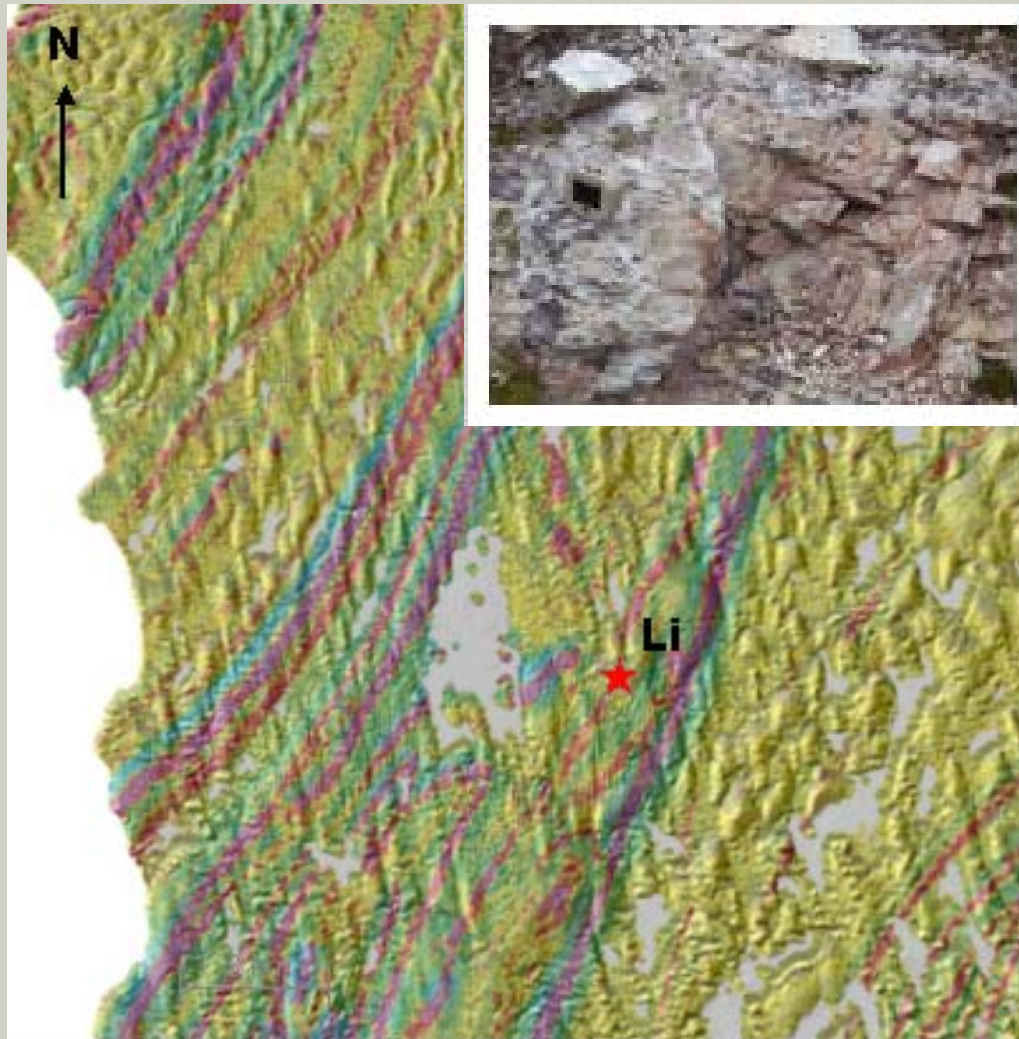


**GEOCHEMICAL PROSPECTING IN
ICE MARGINAL SETTINGS:
INSIGHTS FROM RARE-METAL
PEGMATITE EXPLORATION
IN THE BRAZIL LAKE AREA,
SOUTHWESTERN NOVA SCOTIA**

Andrea Locke, Cliff Stanley, Ian Spooner
ACADIA UNIVERSITY

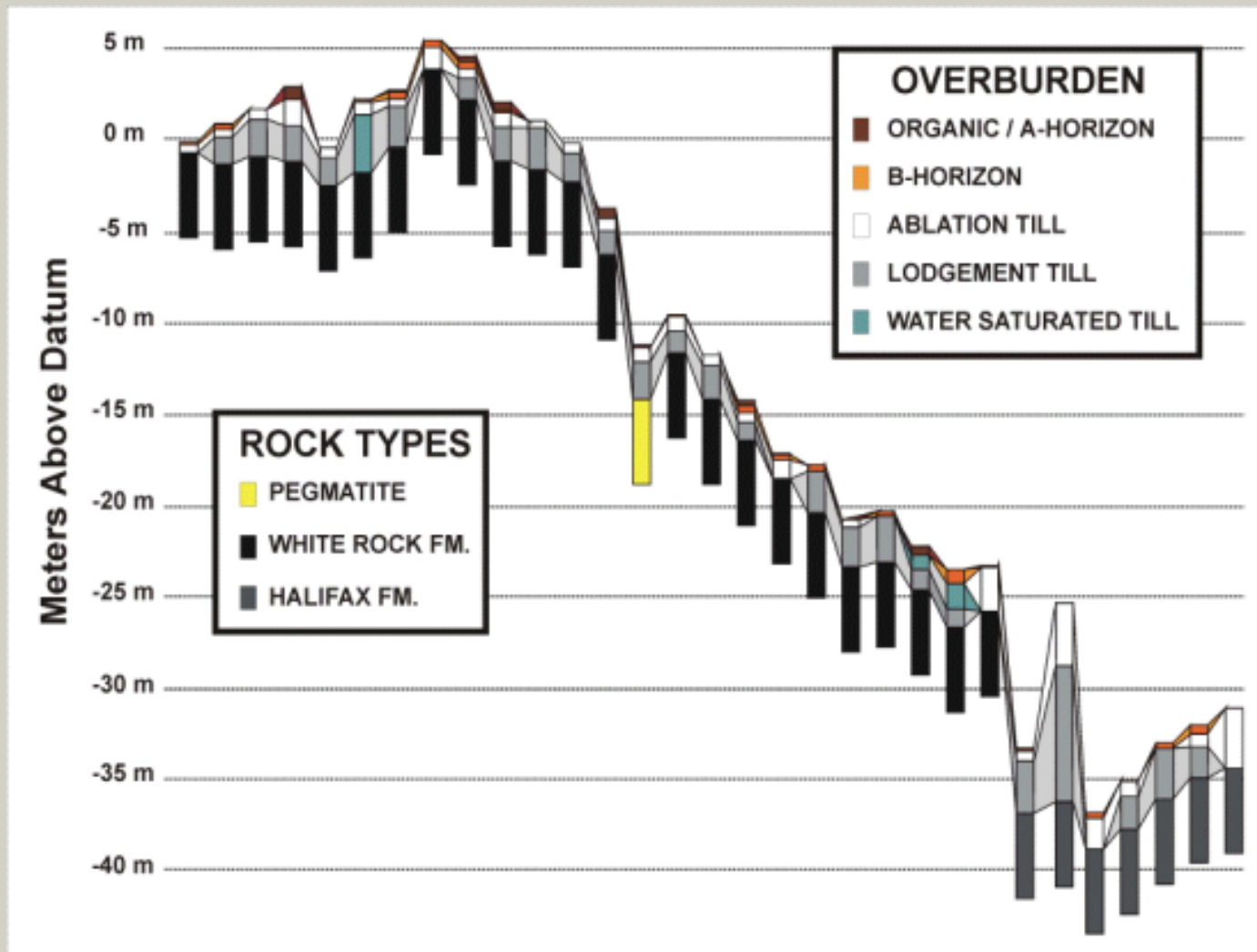


Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



- 2nd derivative aeromagnetic map
- NE-SW trending syncline
- Shaded relief model
- N-S trending glacial features

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

*Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration
In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview*

**Subglacial Till:
The “Upwardly Mobile Sediment”**

by
Mark Tarplee

**Queen Mary,
University of London**

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Deep Penetrating Geochemistry

In recent years, considerable effort has been focused on the development of surficial geochemical techniques to “see through” thicker, compositionally complex, sedimentary (glacial, marine, etc.) sequences.

In this context, i.e. discovery of economic mineral deposits concealed beneath thick cover, a number of modern “**Deep Penetrating**” surficial geochemical techniques, that focus on giving an *in situ* response vertically above the target mineralization, have been developed.

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

These techniques include a variety of selective extraction, soil gas, physiochemical, electrochemical and biological (bacterial and microbial, etc.) methods.

The key to the successful application of these targeting techniques for “*seeing through thick cover*” is understanding the processes controlling the elements/compounds “*vertical redistribution*” to the near surface and their modification / redistribution within the near surface environment.

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

What are selective extractions:

Analysis of a sample to selectively release the metals associated with a specific component of the sample.

Why are they Used in Exploration:

- **Areas with cover, in particular exotic overburden;**
- **Particular fraction of sample desired
(Carbonate, Mn Oxide, Fe Oxide, Clay, Organic);**
- **Measure a component of the chemically rather than mechanically transported elements; and,**
- **Separate recent chemical signature from background geological signature of the parent material.**

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Emphasize secondary chemical processes

Hydromorphic Dispersion

Evapotranspiration

Electrochemical dispersion

Gaseous Diffusion

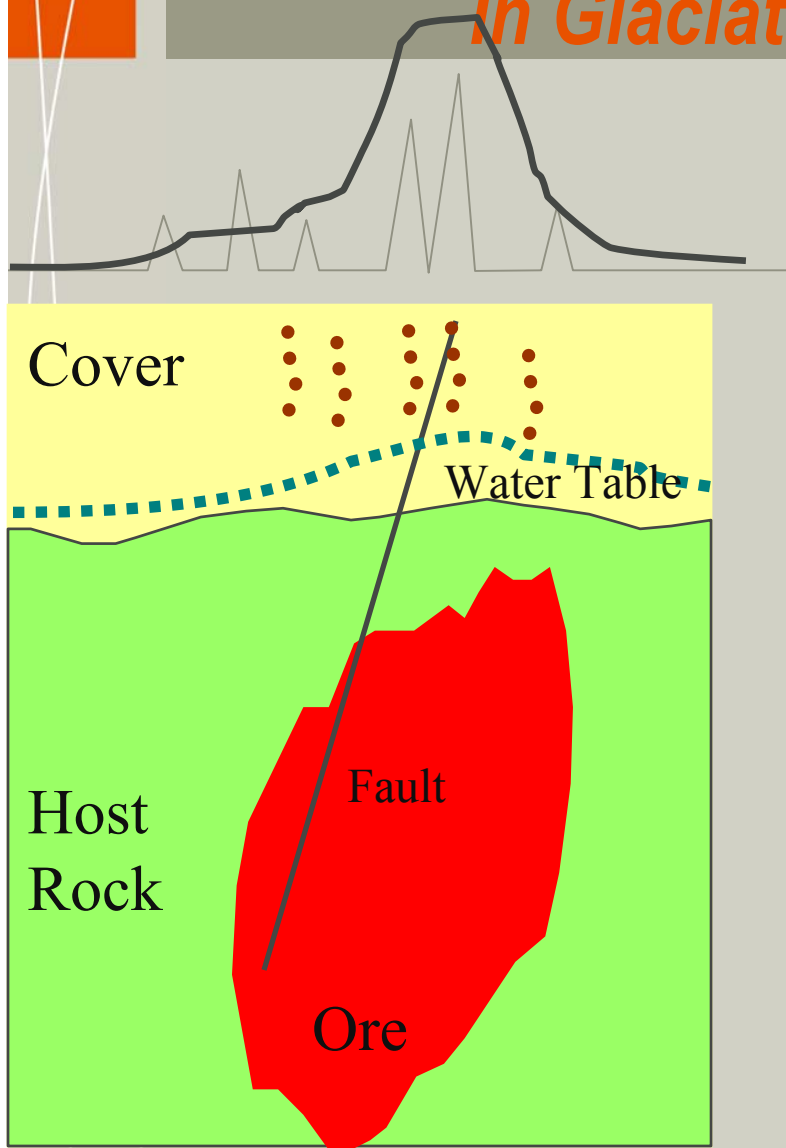
Seismic Pumping

Organic/Bacteria/Microbial Activity

+ Others?

**Limit chemical contribution from resident surficial
medium sampled**

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



1. **Ore forming** primary geochemical signature during ore formation
2. **Release** of elements during ore weathering (e.g. oxidation)
3. **Transport** of elements through cover to the surface
4. **Accumulation** of elements at surface

Geochemical signature at the surface varies according to the deposit type, type and depth of cover, surface environment.

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Examples:

- Water-Bound Ions (MMI)
- Cyanide Extraction (BCL)
- Carbonate Extraction (Na Acetate)
- *Organic Extraction (Organomet)*
- *Amorphous Mn Oxides (Allegro)*
- Amorphous Mn Oxides (Enzyme Leach)
- *Amorphous Fe Oxides (Foxy)*
- Crystalline Mn or Fe Oxides
- Sulphides (Aqua Regia)
- Near Total Extraction (3 or 4 -acid)
- Total (Fusion)

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

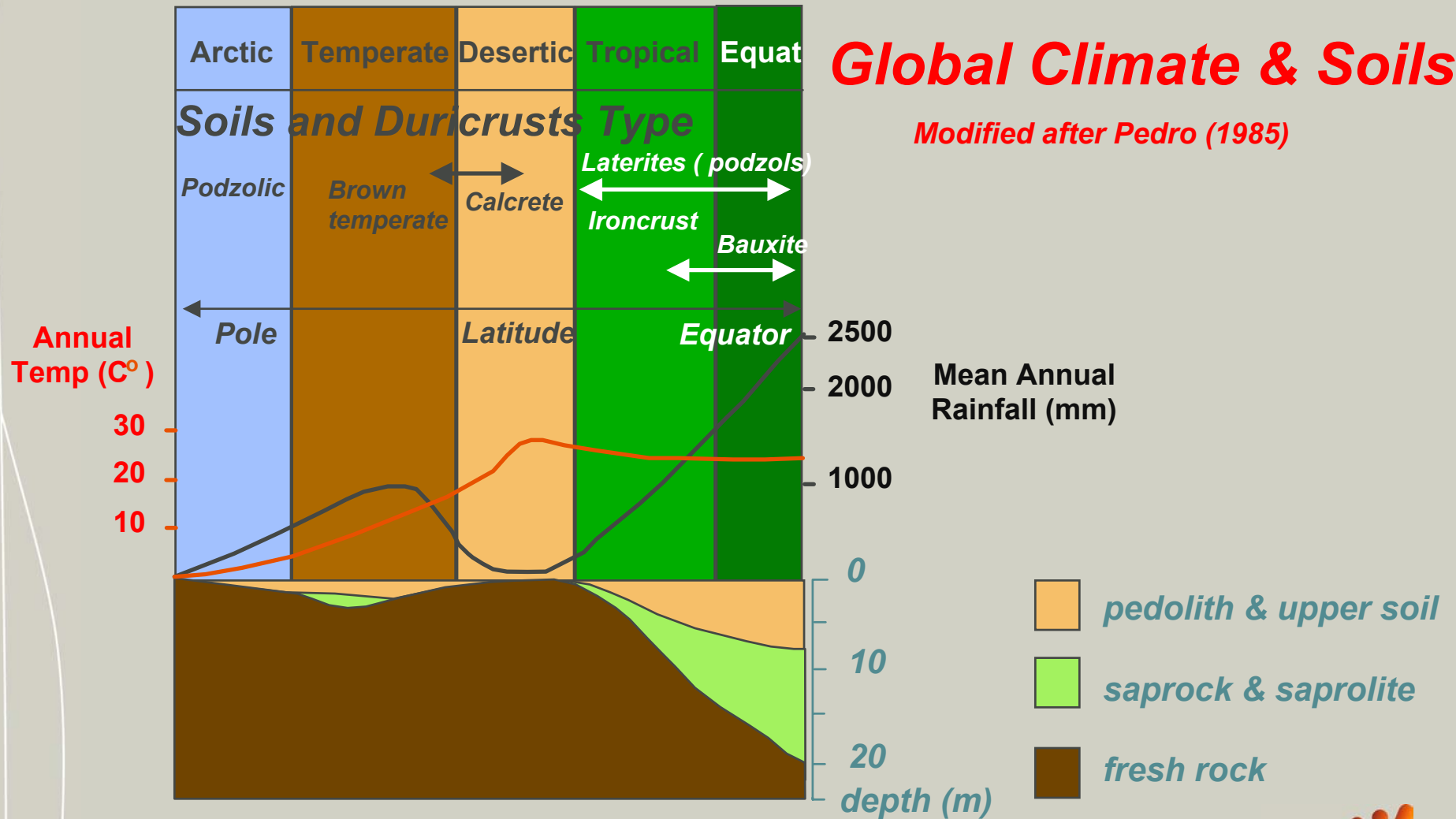
Climate and geomorphology are radically different throughout the world resulting in a range of processes at work in transport through cover and in the media where dispersed elements will be trapped at the near surface.

In **geochemical exploration**, recognition of the **nature of the local (soil) cover is particularly important** as this provides a useful indication of both the potential mobility of elements of interest in the surficial environment and of the potential effectiveness of specific (soil) components (horizons) as geochemical sample media.

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Global Climate & Soils

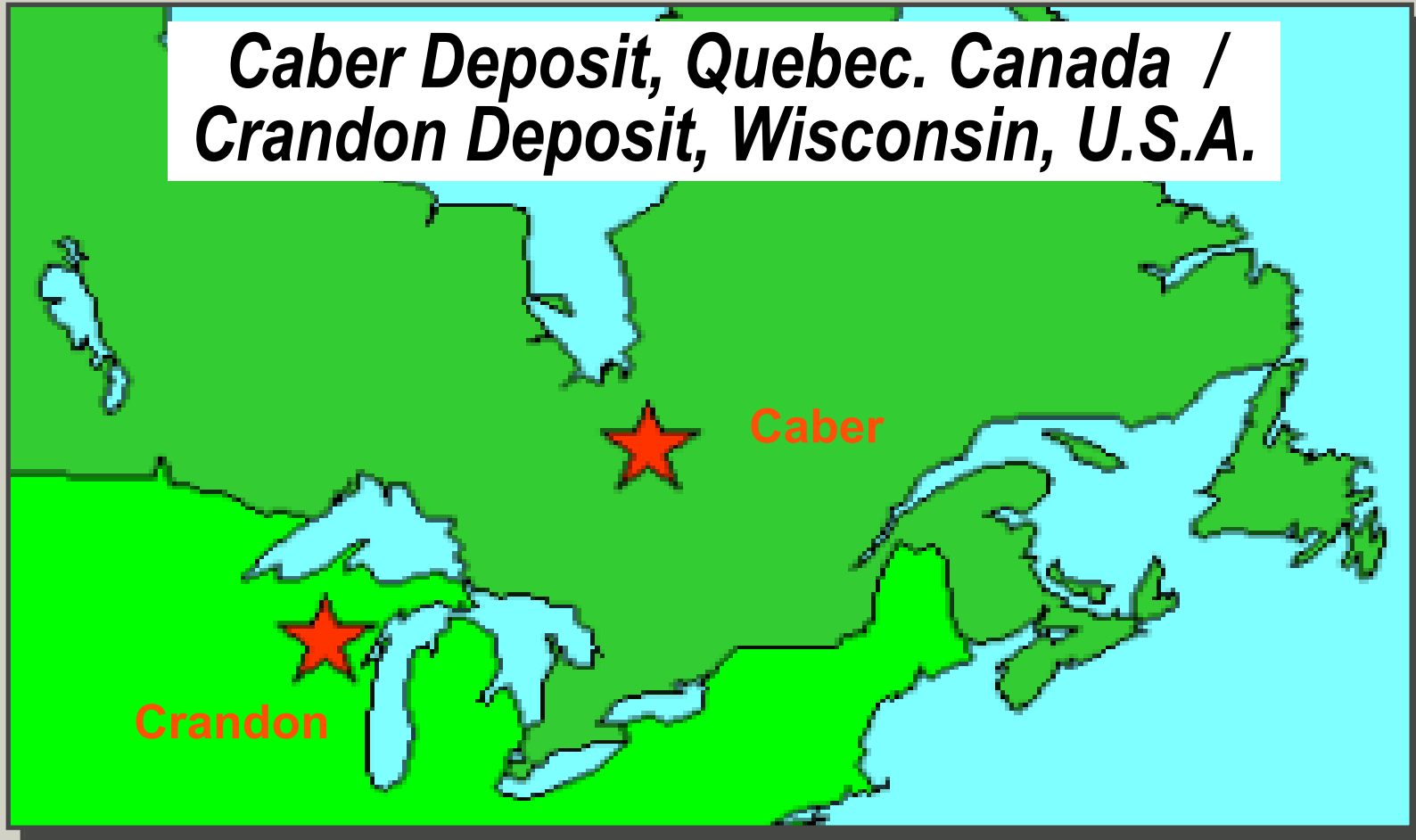
Modified after Pedro (1985)



21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

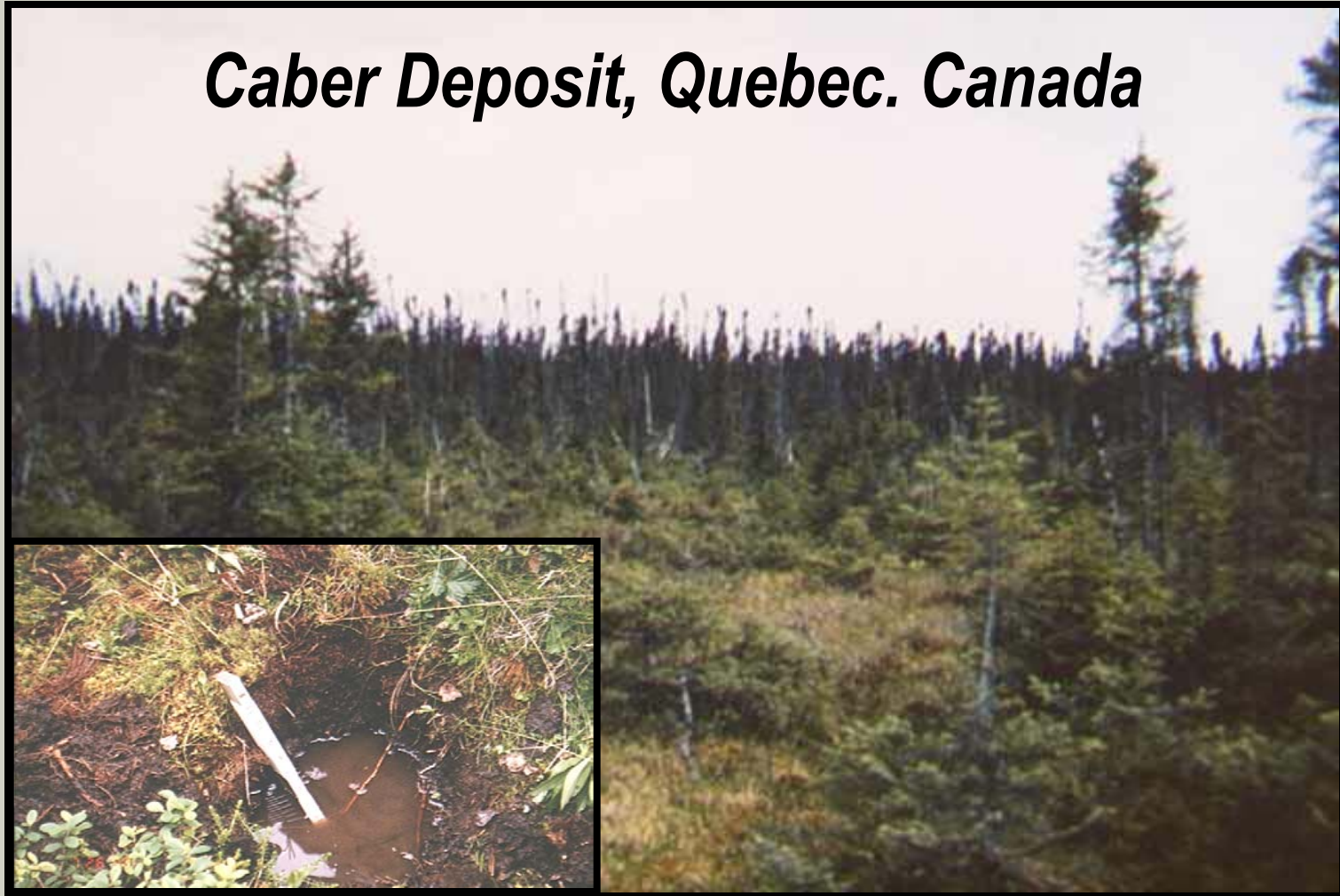
Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

***Caber Deposit, Quebec. Canada /
Crandon Deposit, Wisconsin, U.S.A.***



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Caber Deposit, Quebec. Canada

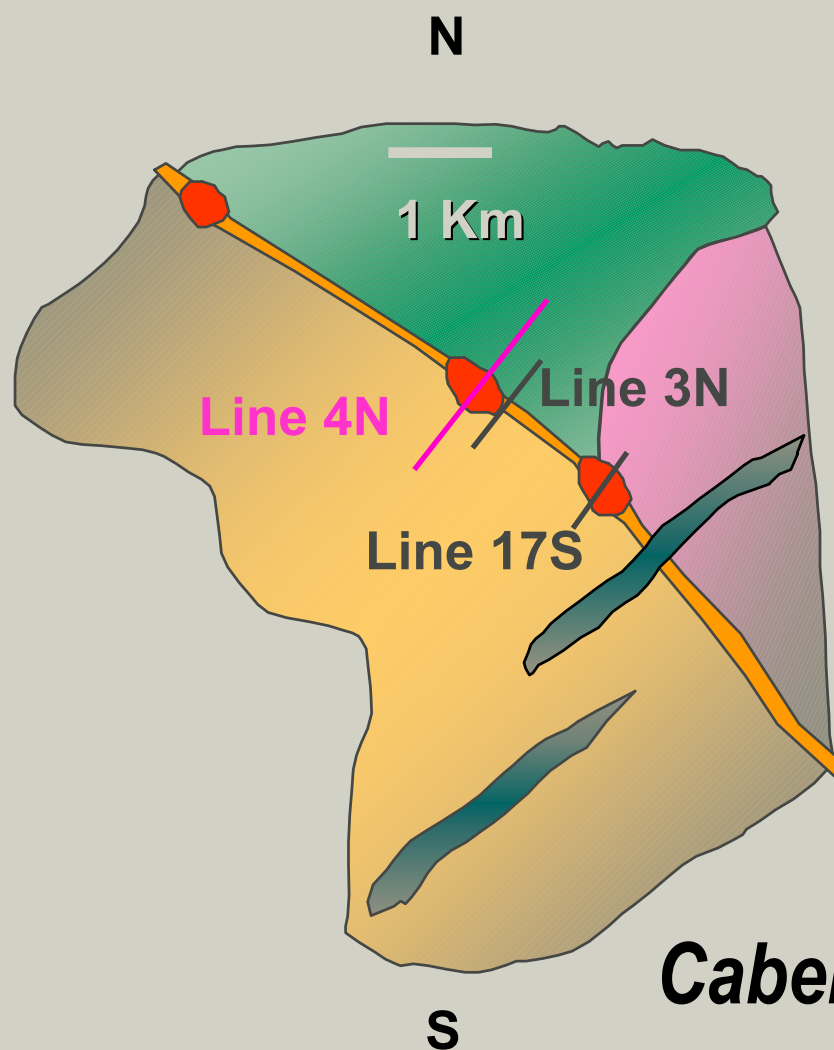


21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration

In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

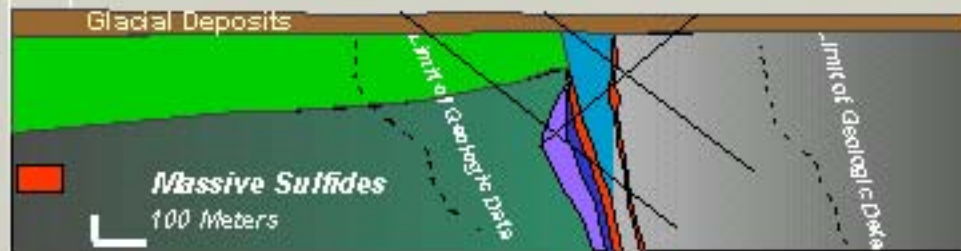
412,000 T @ 12.4% Zn
1.0% Cu, & 15.0 g/t Ag
(Noranda has since upgraded this resource)



- Diabase
- Hanging Wall Mafics
- VMS Mineralization
- Key Tuffite
- Foot Wall Felsics
- Granodiorite

Caber Deposit, Quebec. Canada

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

- Extremely valuable tool in areas of thick overburden;
- A selective extraction (**OrganoMet**) used on 100% organic sample medium (**humus**);
- Analyses by (ICP-ES/MS);
- Extremely low background, but high contrast anomalies
- **Multi-element anomalies directly over mineralization at Caber.**

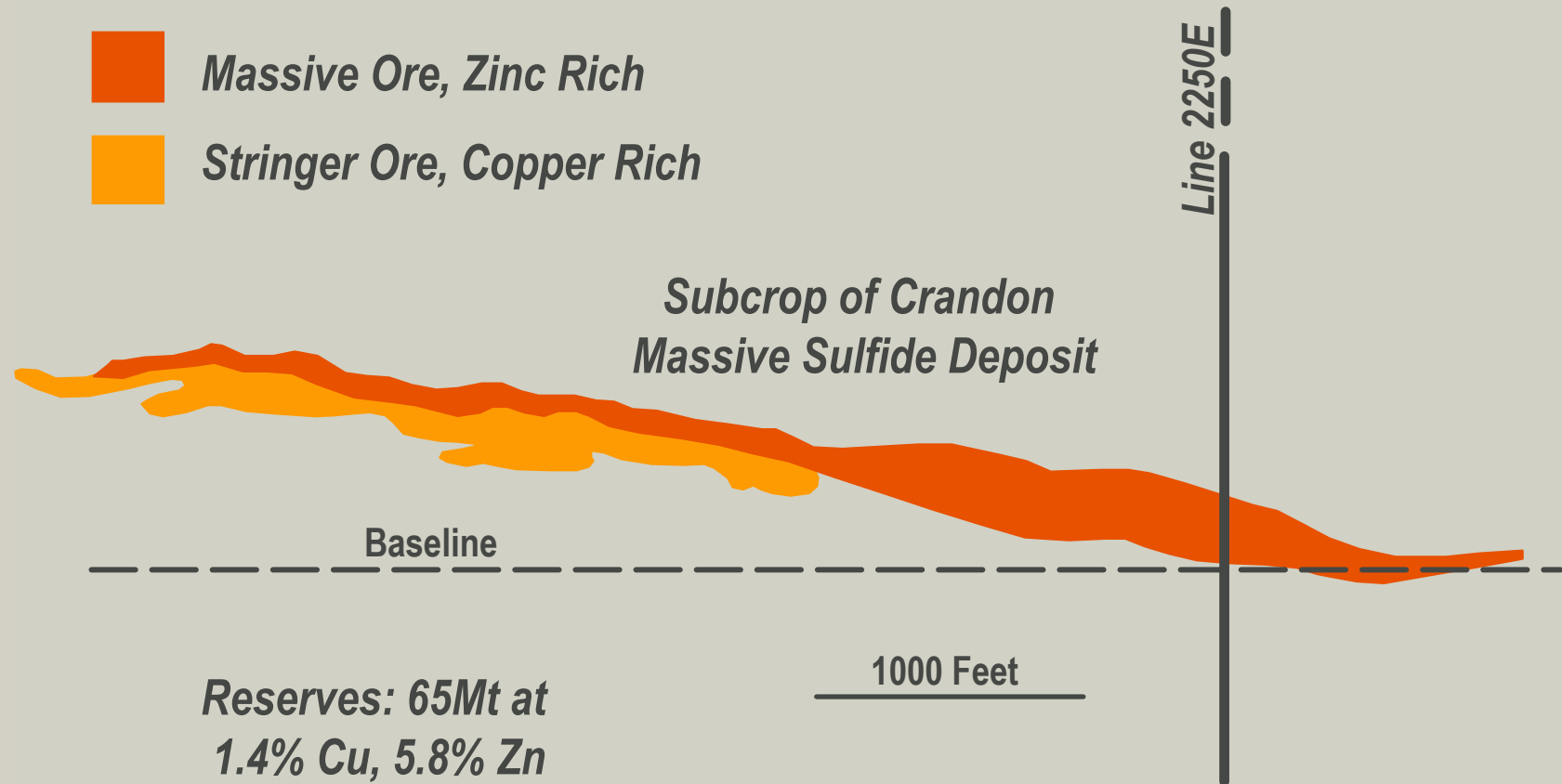
Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Crandon Deposit, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

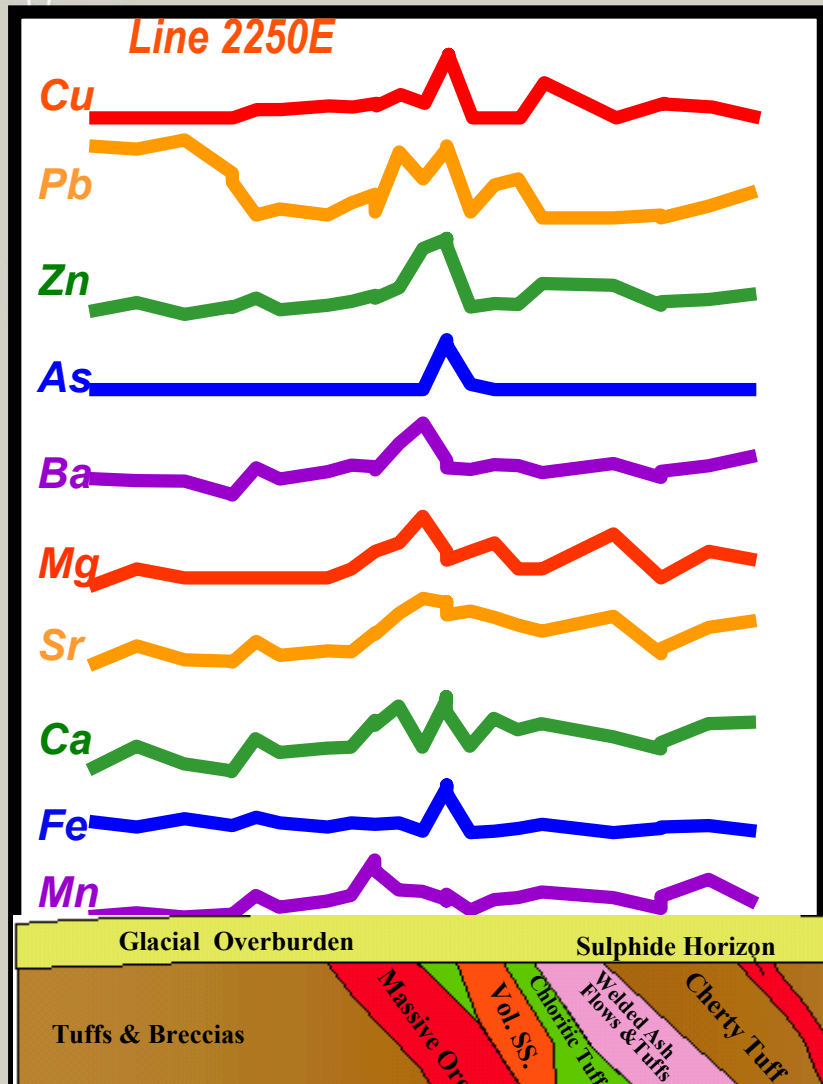


21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



- ◆ Extremely valuable tool where you have thick overburden;
- ◆ A selective extraction (**OrganoMet**) used with a 100% organic sample medium (**humus**);
- ◆ Analyses by (ICP-ES/MS);
- ◆ Extremely low background, but high contrast, anomalies; and,
- ◆ **Multi-element anomalies directly over mineralization at Crandon.**

*Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration
In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview*

**Kimberlite Detection
Ekati Area, N.W.T., Canada**

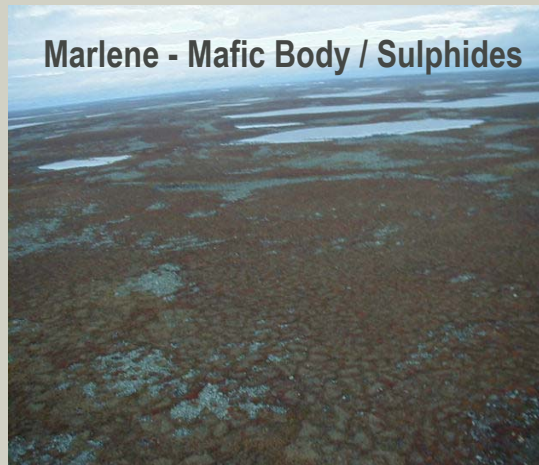
21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Impala Kimberlite Pipe



Marlene - Mafic Body / Sulphides



D54 - Ultramafic Body



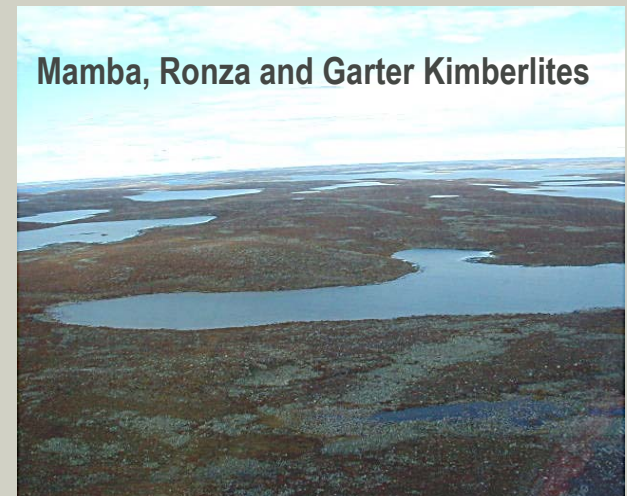
Big Horn Kimberlite Pipe



Jenelle - Metaseds / Sulphides



Mamba, Ronza and Garter Kimberlites



21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



Mottled Colluvium/Till



Dwarf Birch

Lake Sediment

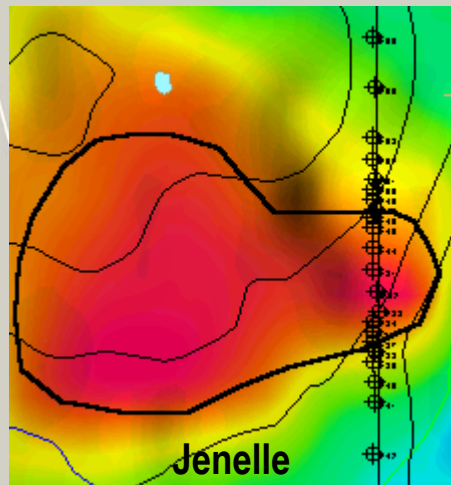
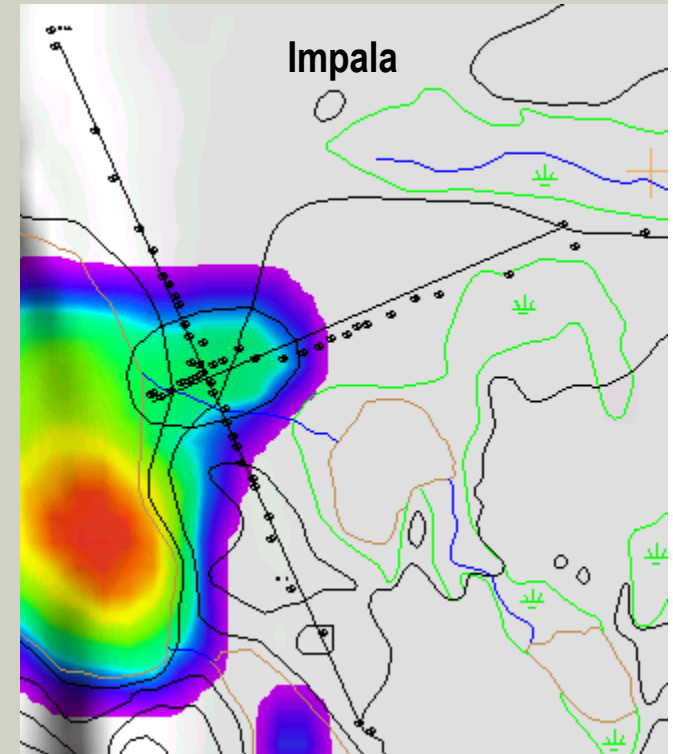
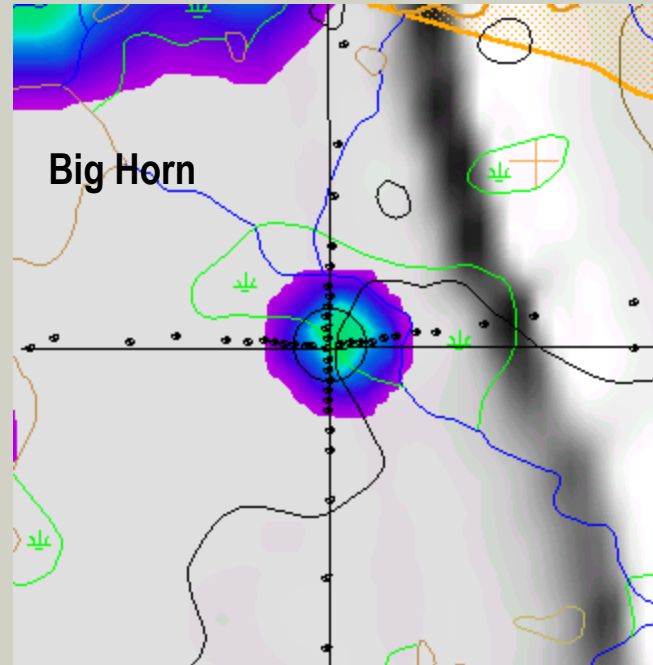


Local Till

*Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration
In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview*

**Land Based Targets:
Geophysical Expressions
Geochemical Expressions**

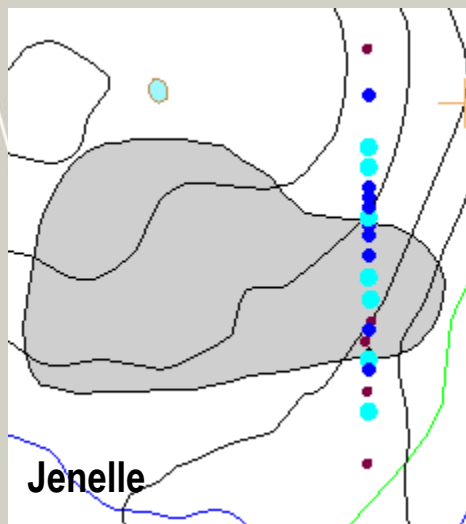
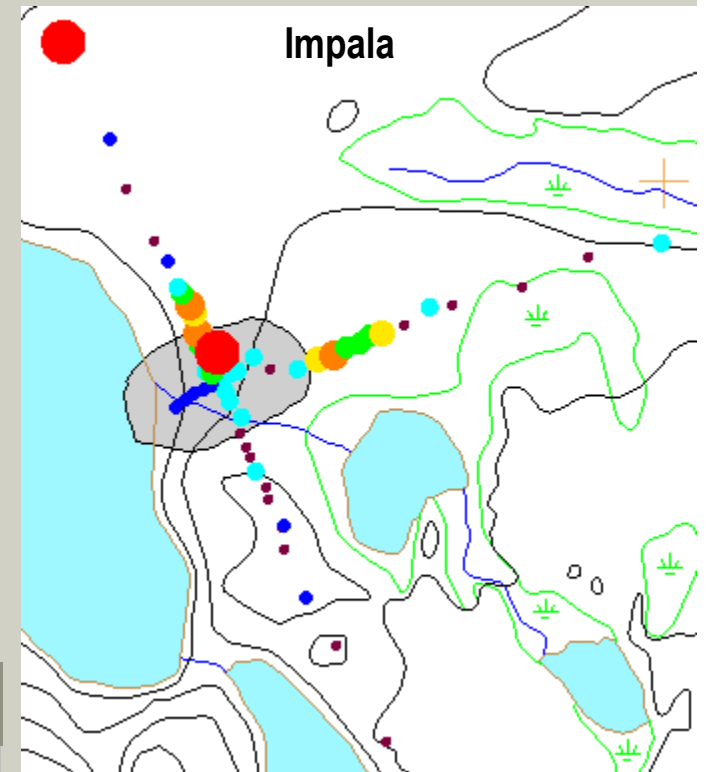
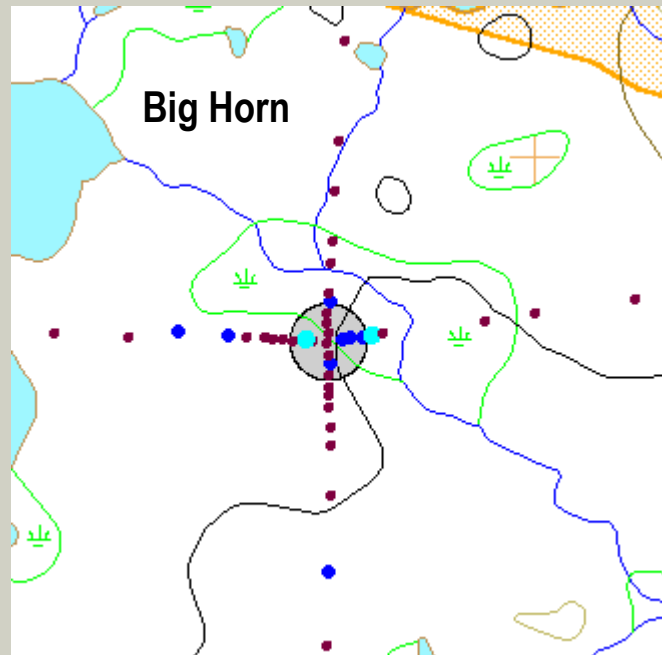
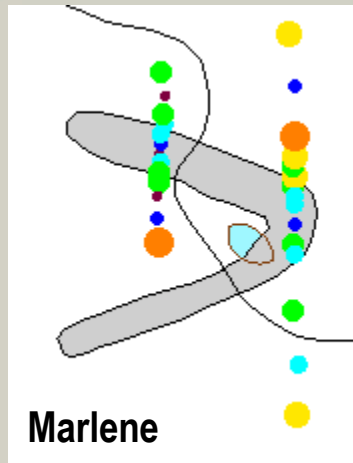
Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



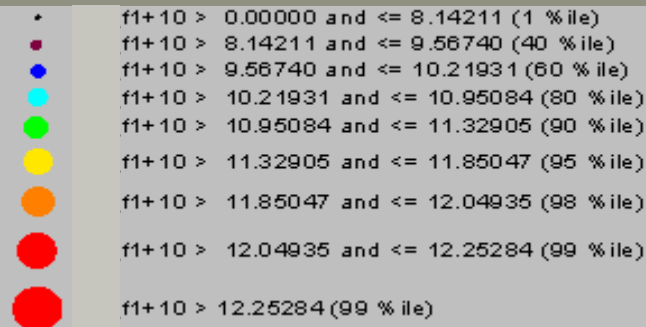
Geophysics:
EM Colour Drape on Magnetics



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

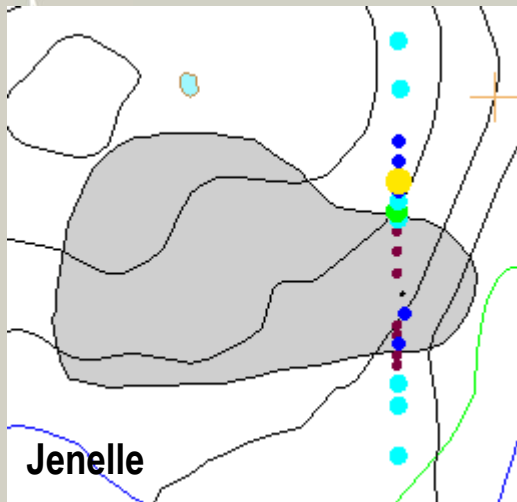
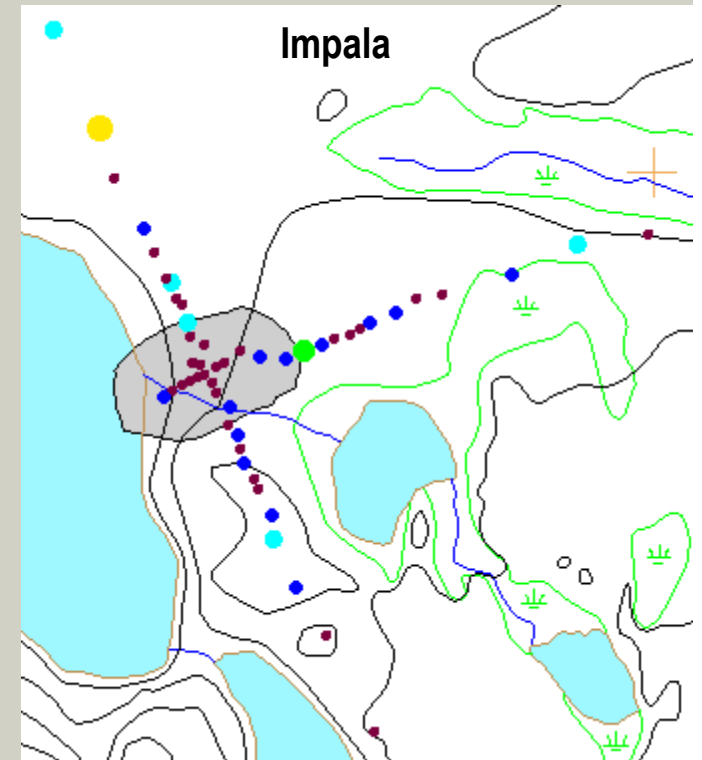
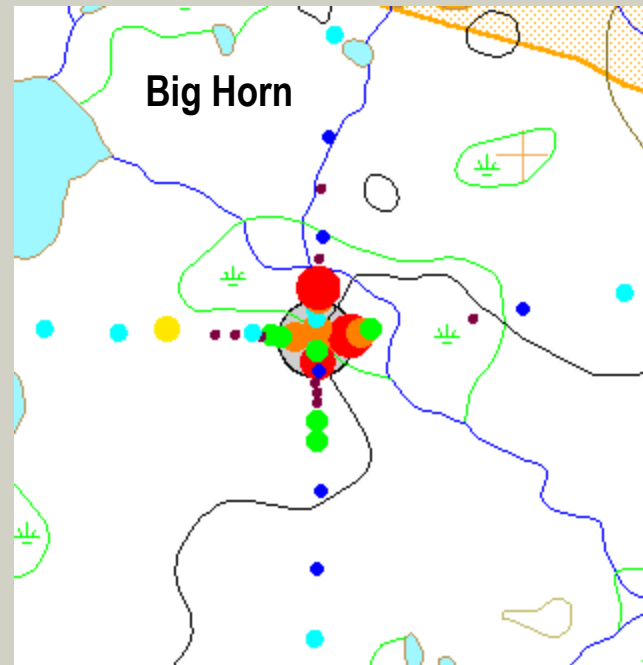
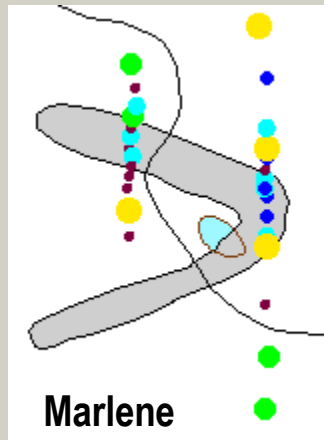


Allegro - Till: Factor-1

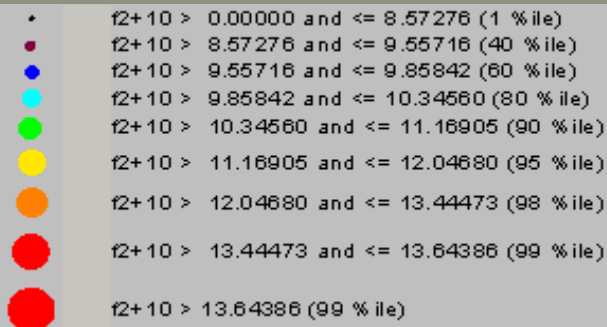


21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

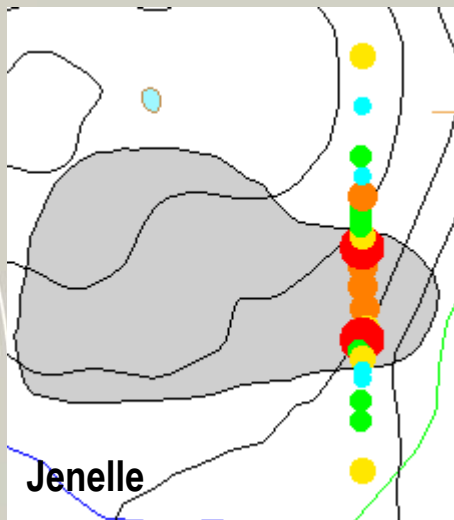
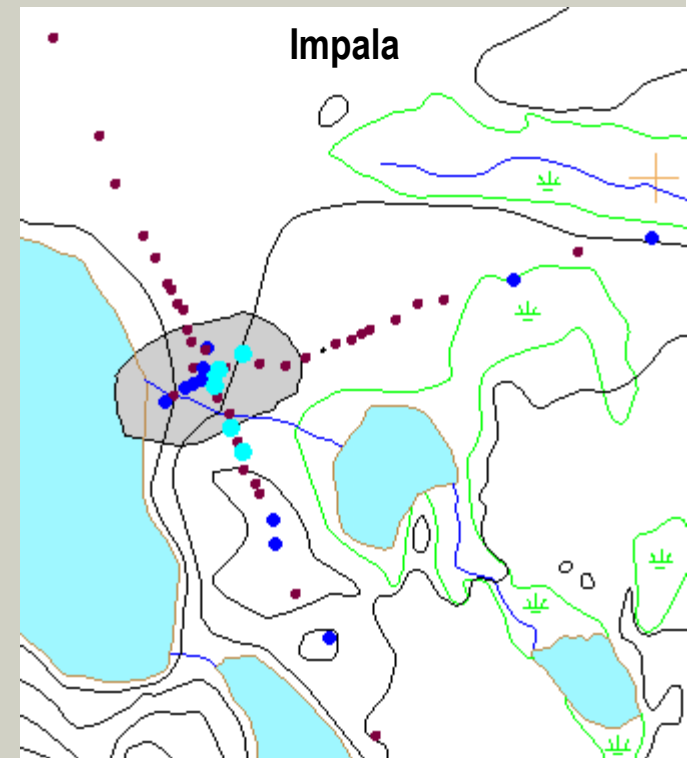
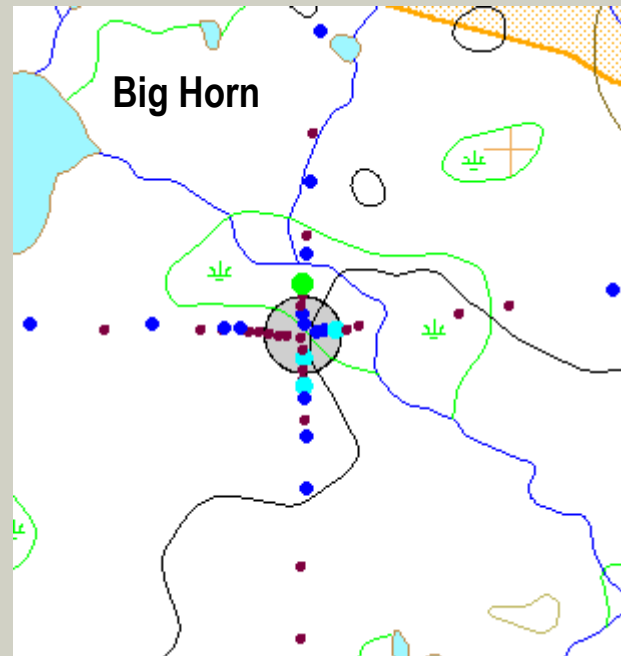
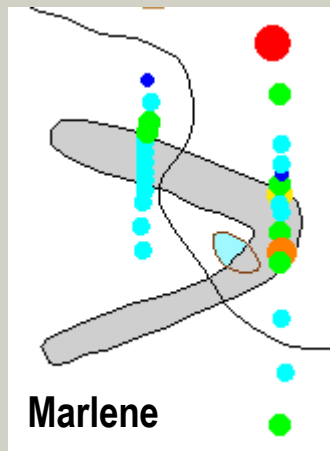
Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



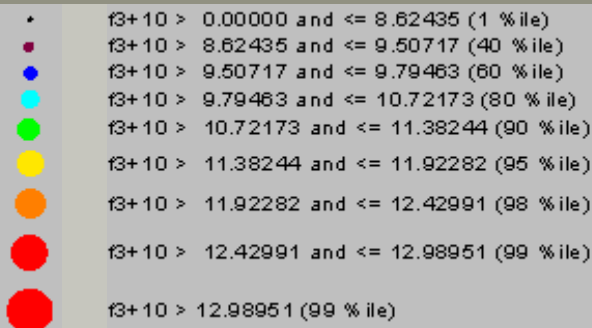
Allegro - Till: Factor-2



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

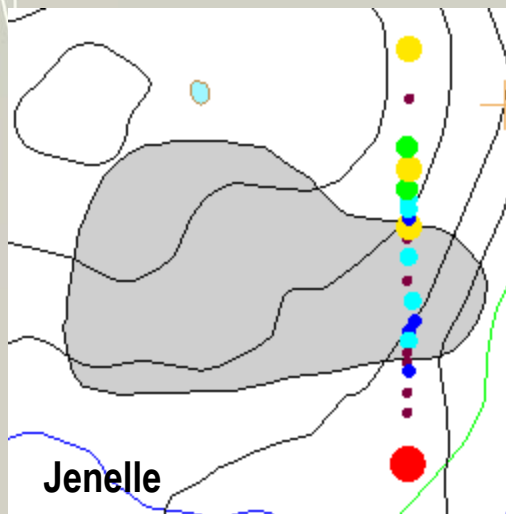
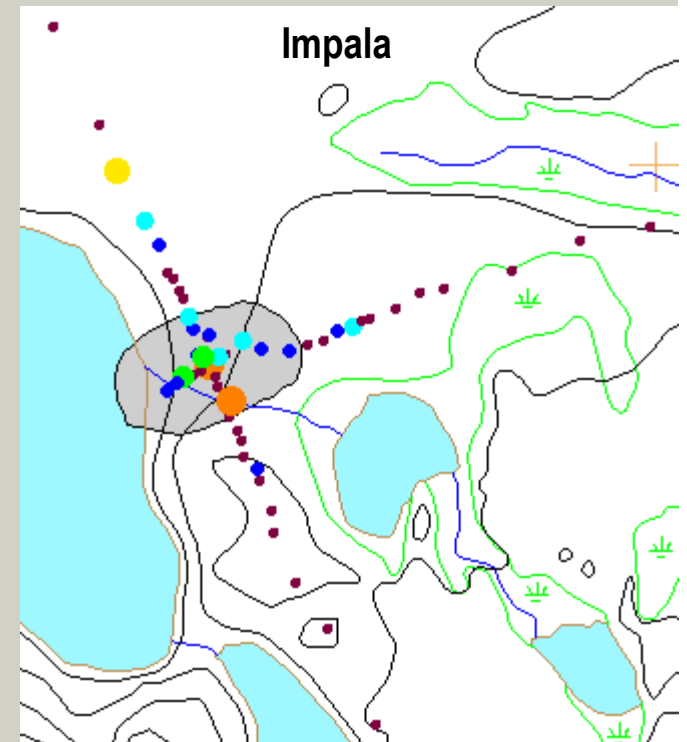
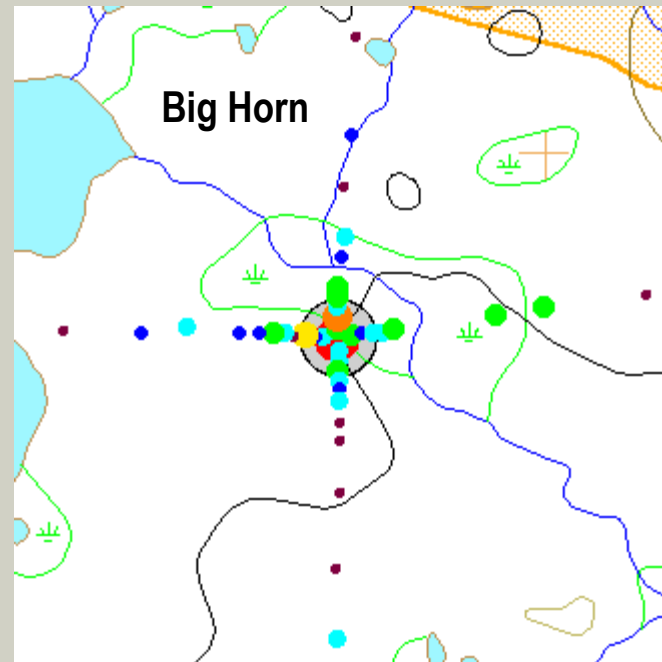
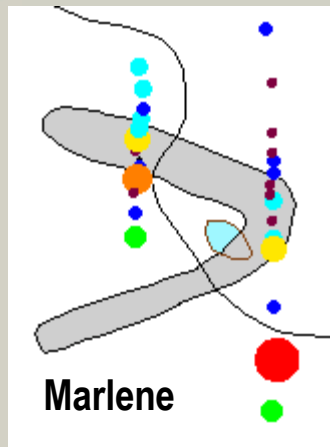


Allegro - Till: Factor-3

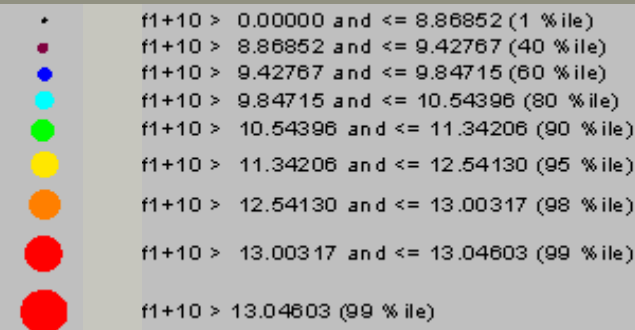


21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

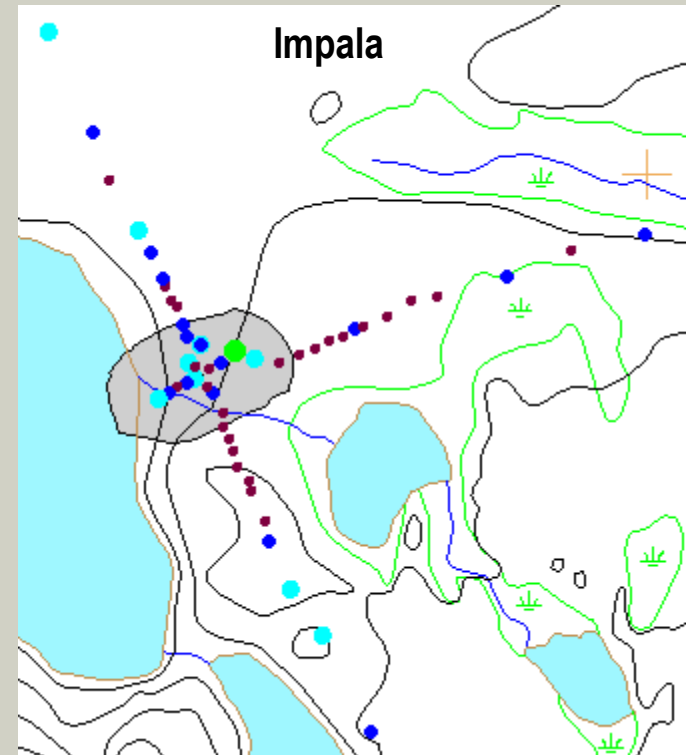
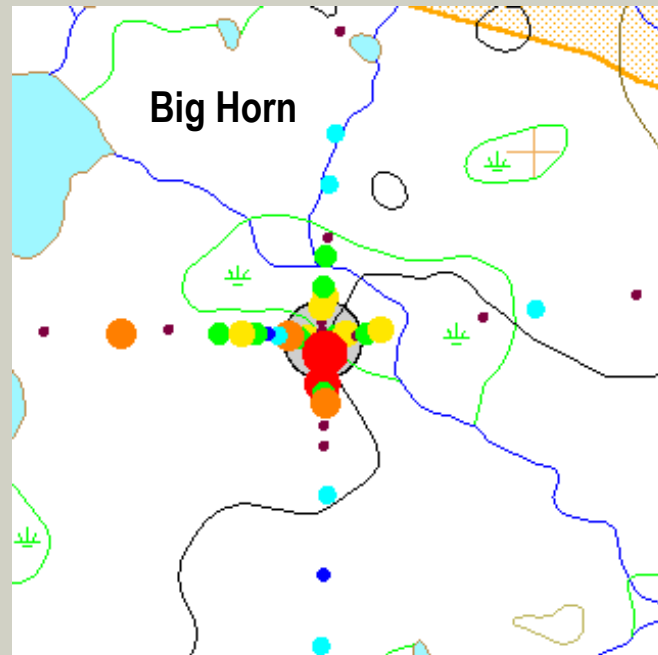
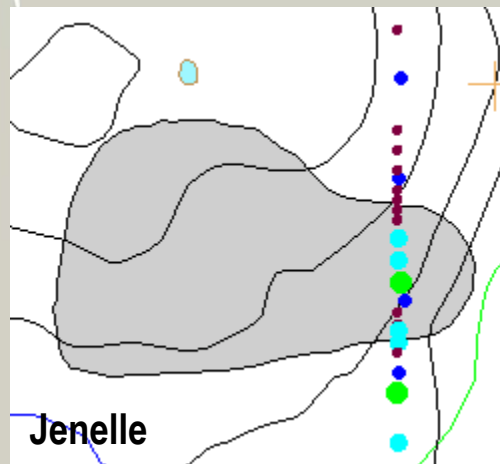
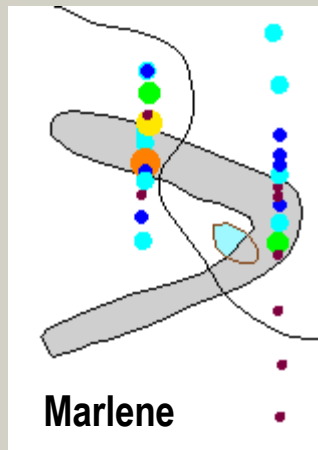
Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



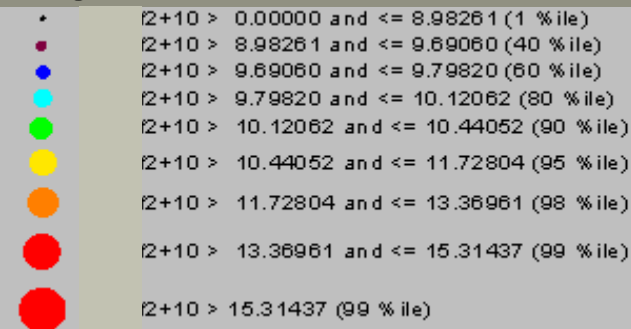
OrganoMet - Humus: Factor-1



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

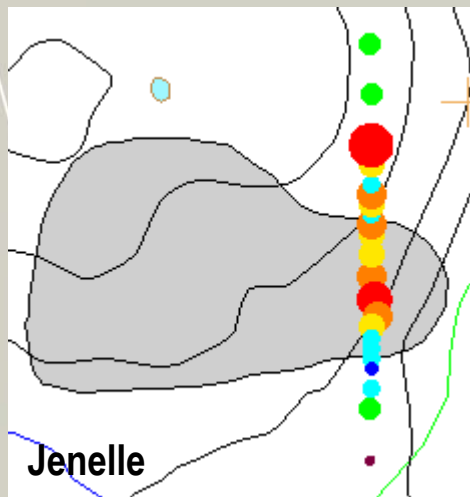
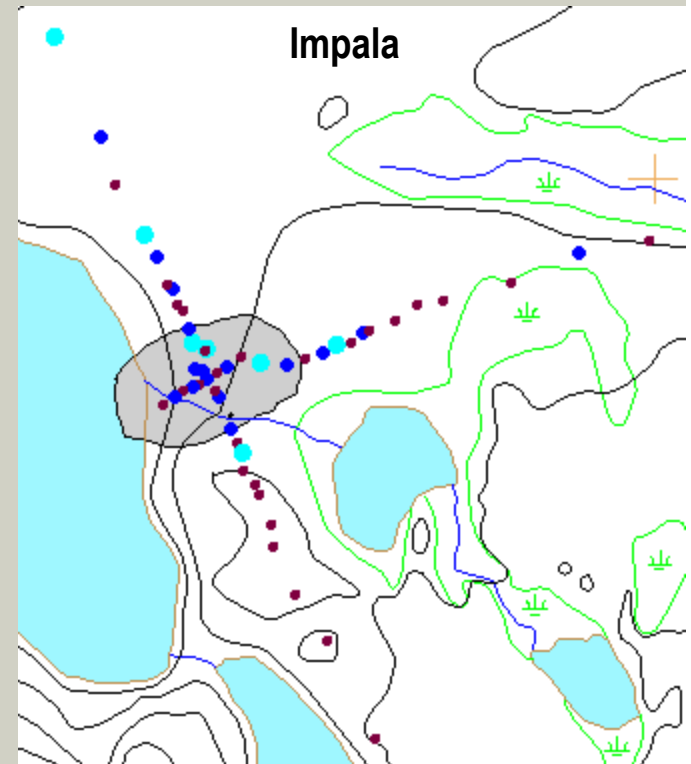
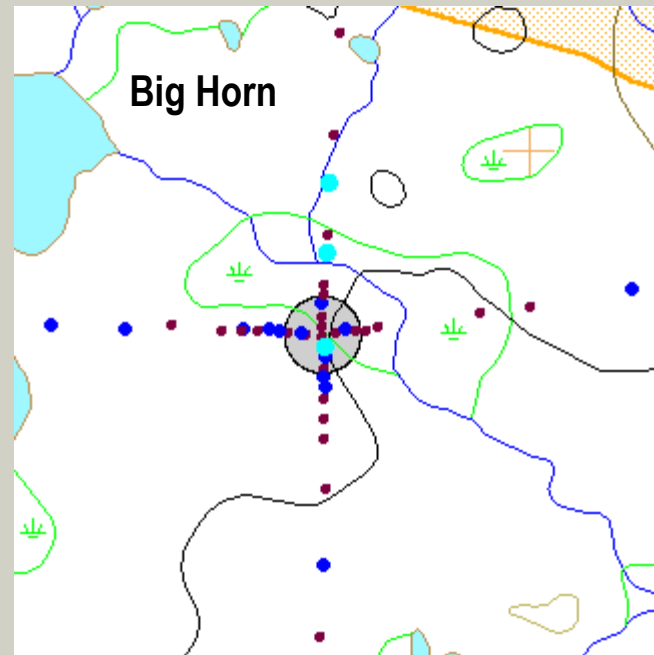
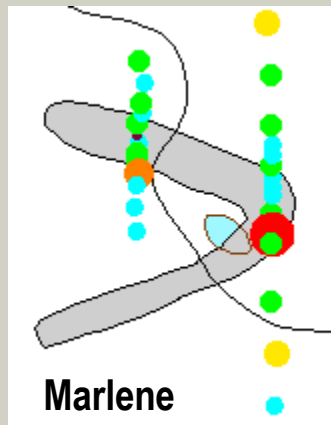


OrganoMet - Humus: Factor-2

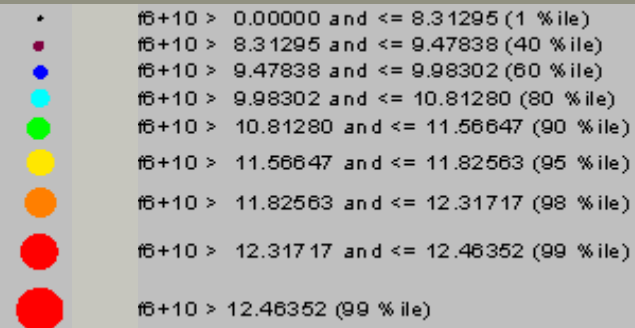


21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



OrganoMet - Humus: Factor-6



*Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration
In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview*

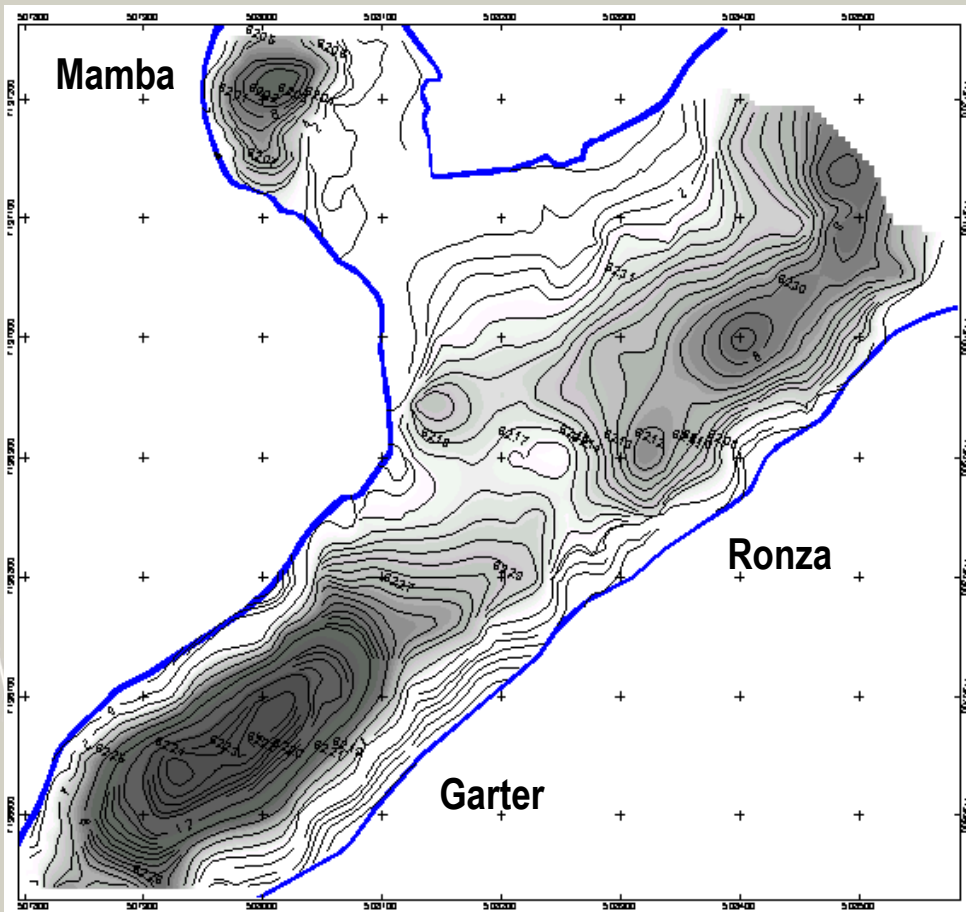
Lakes:

Bathymetry

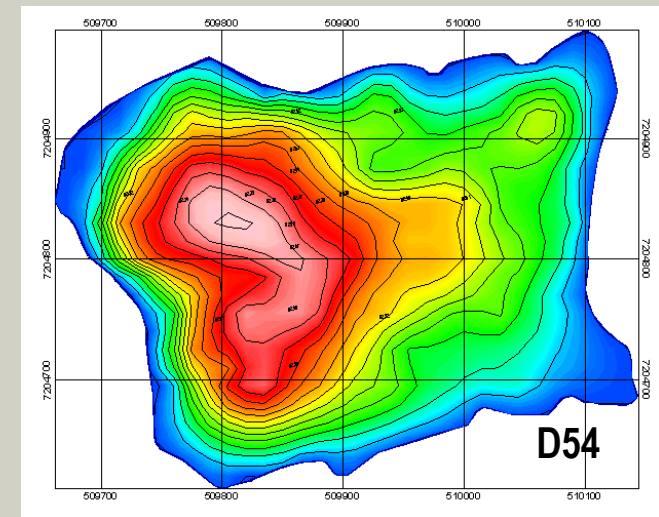
Geophysical Expressions

Geochemical Expressions

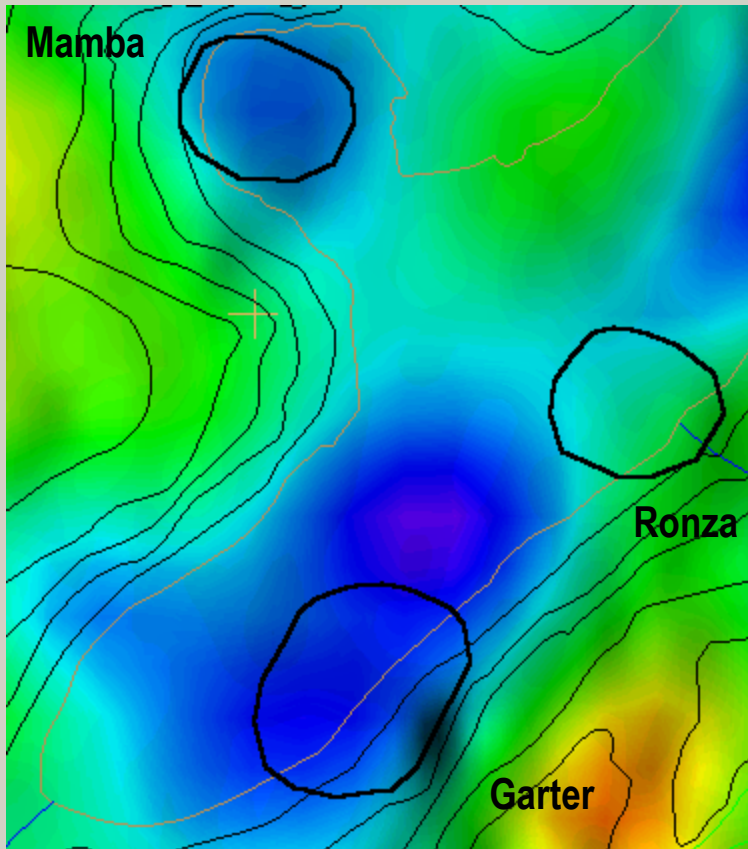
Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



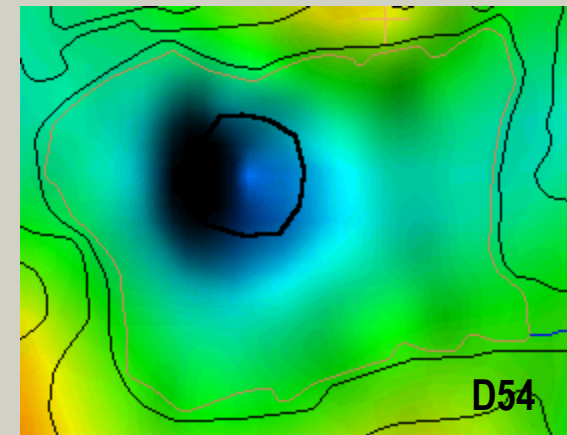
Bathymetry



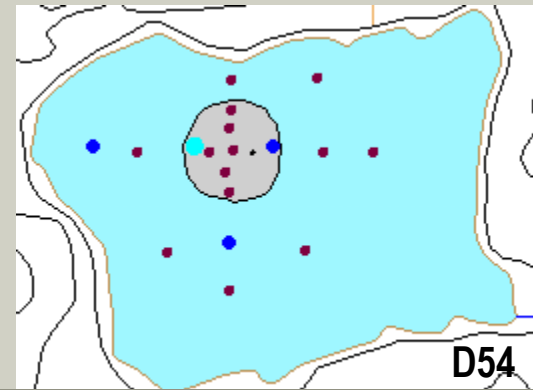
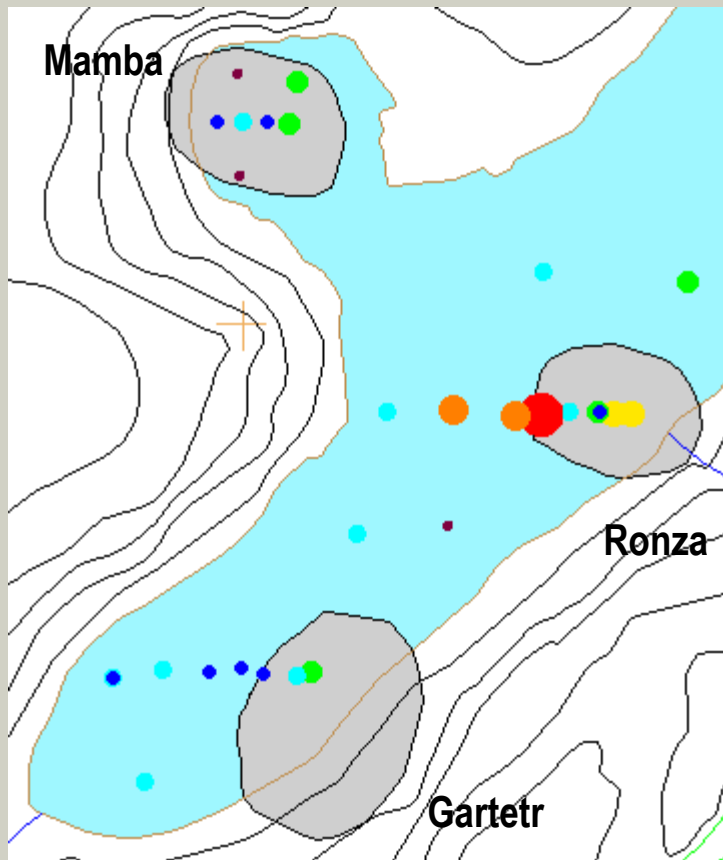
Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



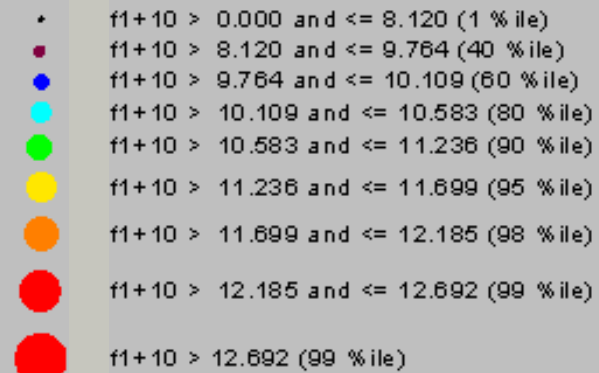
Geophysics: Gravity Colour Drapes on Magnetics



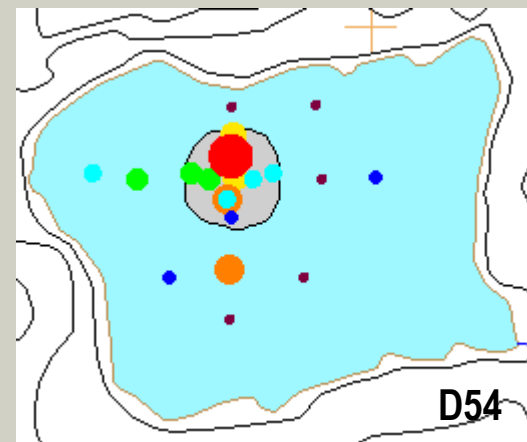
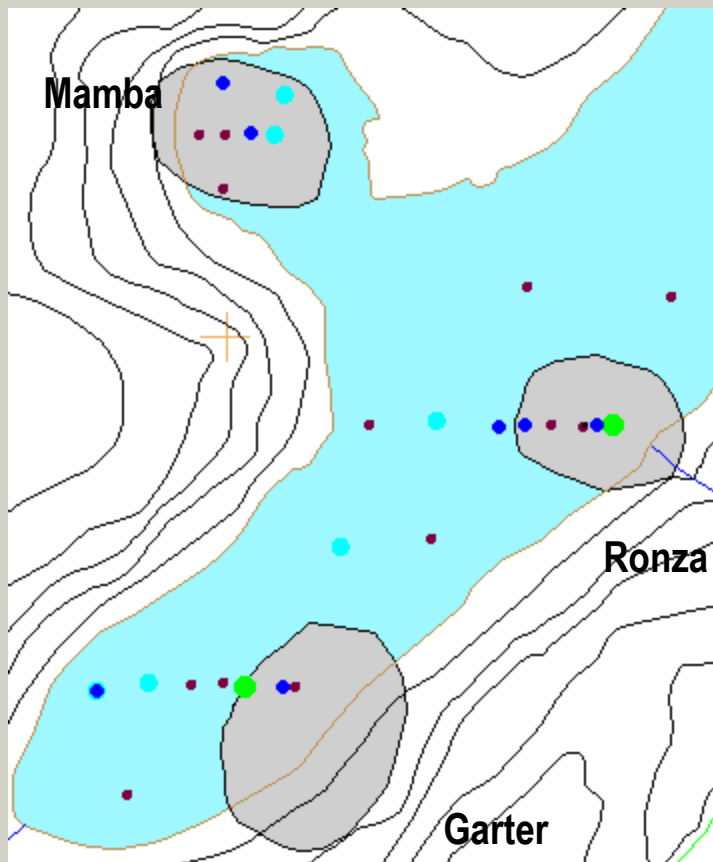
Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



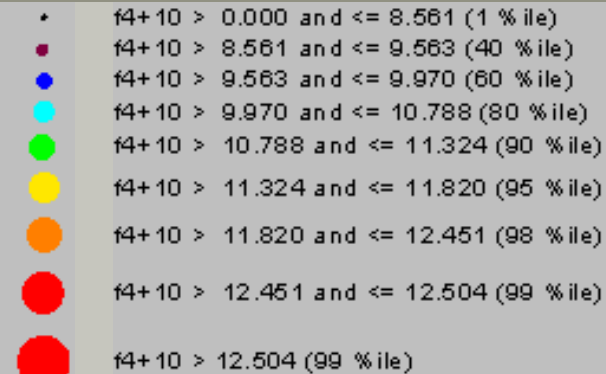
Lake Sediments: Factor-1



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



Lake Sediments: Factor-4



100 m

21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Conclusions and Recommendations

There is a distinct geochemical expression in soils/tills and lake sediments over kimberlite pipes compared to other geological and/or geophysical targets in the northern environment around the Ekati area, NWT, Canada. Surficial geochemistry can be effective for prioritization and discrimination of geological and/or geophysical expressions which are variably related to kimberlites, mafic bodies, metasedimentary units, etc..

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Talks and Posters: On the Application of Deep Penetrating Geochemical Techniques In Glaciated Terrains

21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

DEEP-PENETRATING GEOCHEMISTRY: NORTHERN CHILE

by

Eion M. Cameron

Eion Cameron Geochemical Inc.

and

Matthew I. Leybourne,

University of Texas

21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

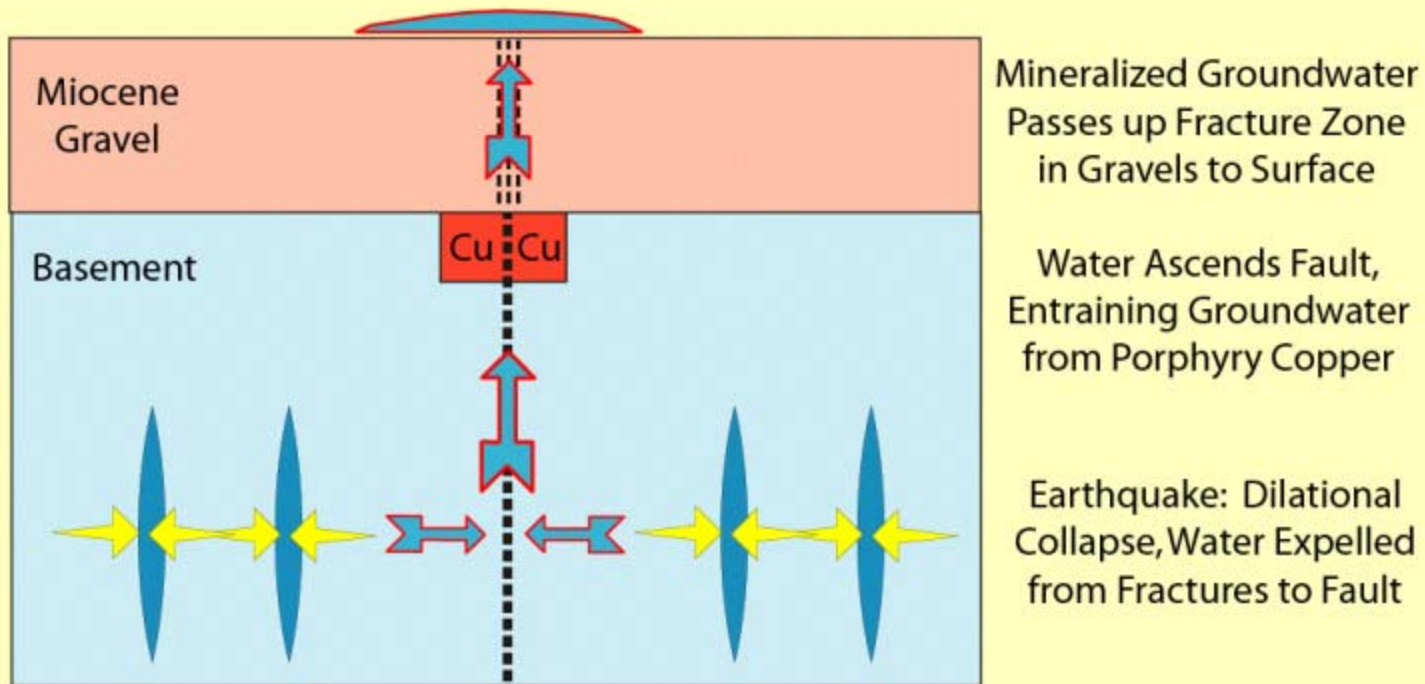


bhpbilliton

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

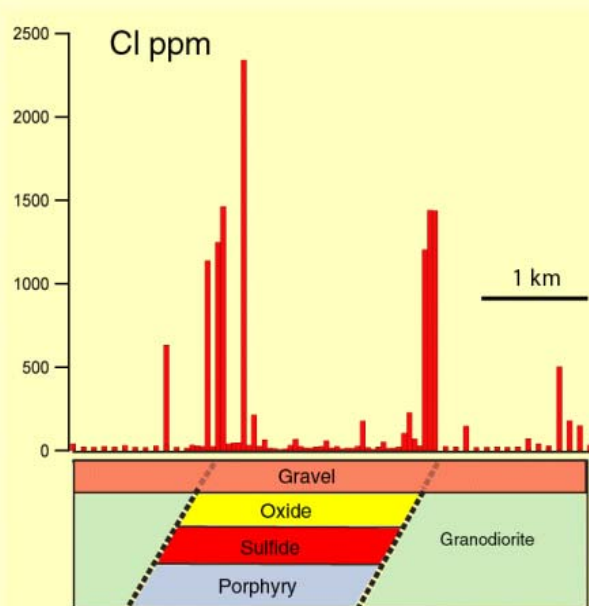


Surface Flooding by Seismic Pumping

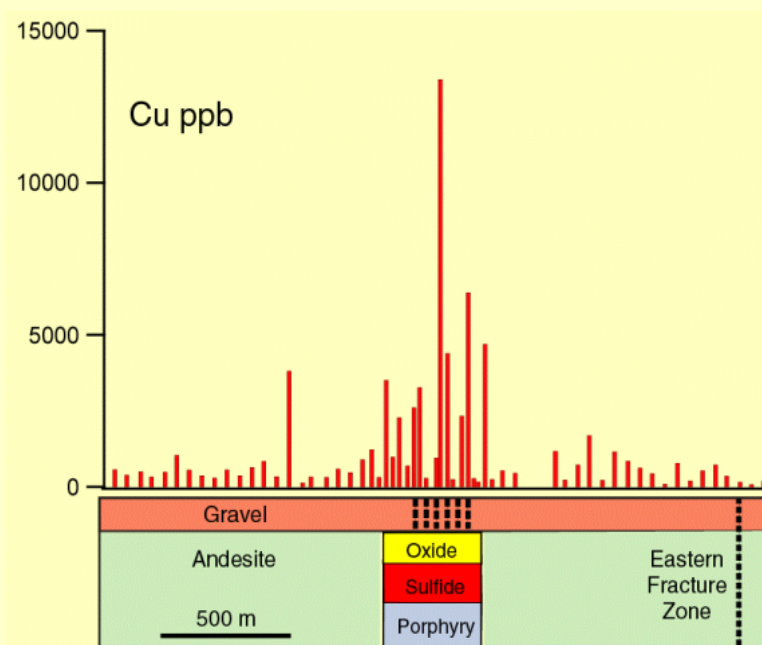


Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Gaby Sur: Chlorine in Soil



Spence: Copper in Soil



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Electrochemical Transport of Metals Due to Redox Gradients: Highly Predictive and Somewhat Problematic

- But Whose Problem Is It ?

Stewart Hamilton (Ontario Geological Survey)

Gwendy Hall (Geological Survey of Canada)

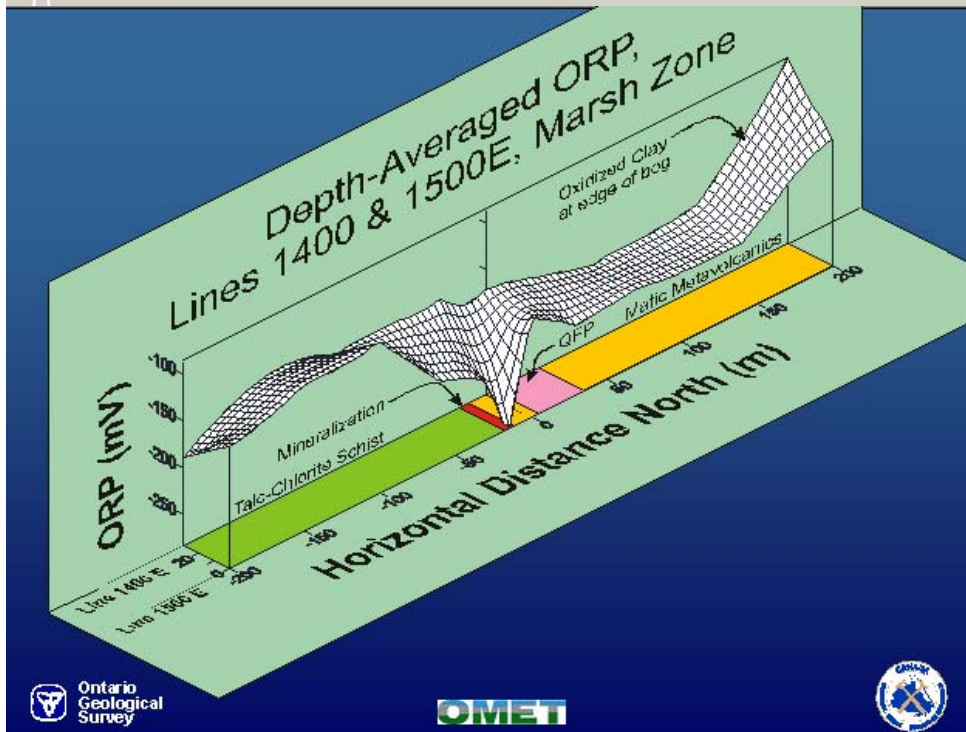
Beth McClenaghan (Geological Survey of Canada)

Eion Cameron (Eion Cameron Geochemical)

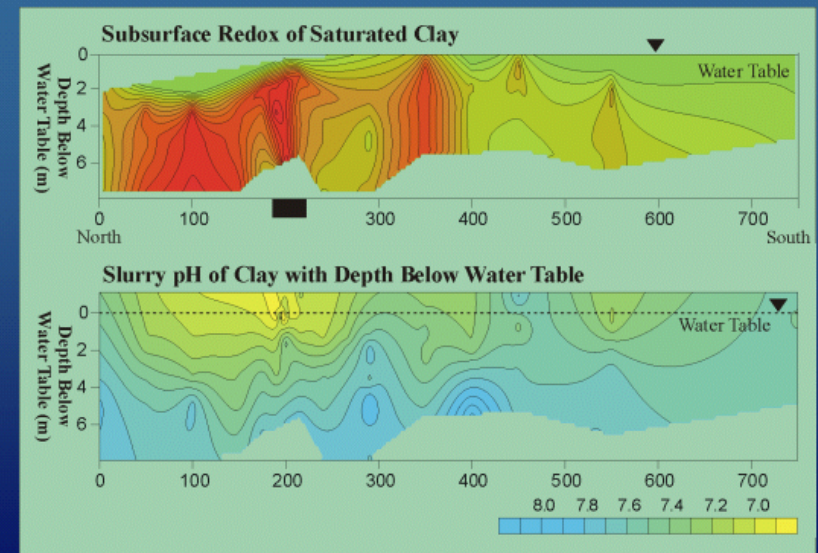
Keiko Hattori (University of Ottawa)



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



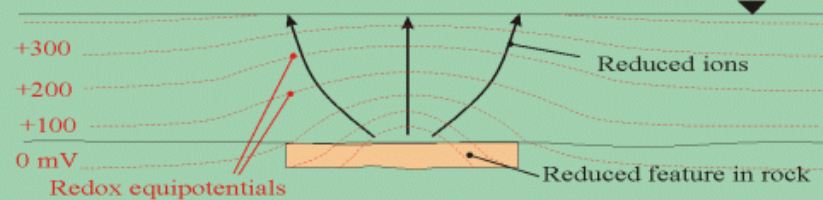
Cross Lake, Line 6 - 3D Redox & pH



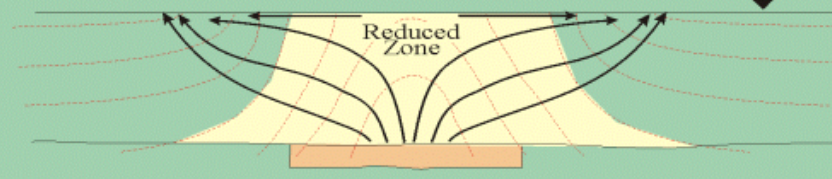
Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Development of a Redox Anomaly

① Reduce feature in rock

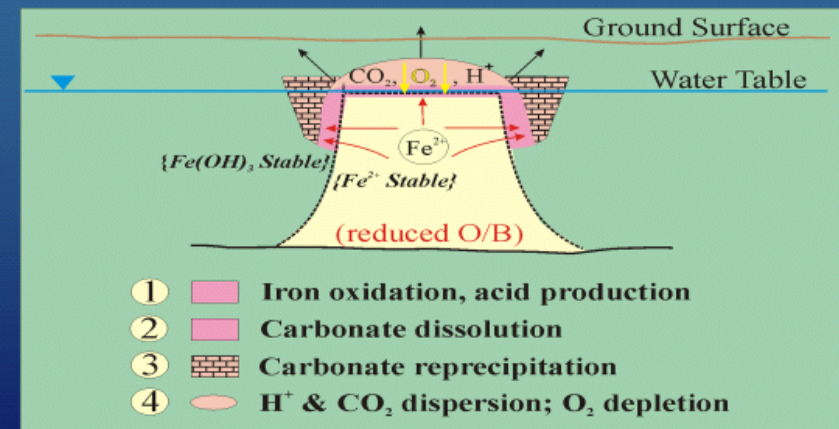


② Development of reduced area in overburden



Result: constant upward movement of reduced species, especially metals

Development of Geochemical Anomalies



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

**“SEEING THROUGH THICK GLACIAL
OVERBURDEN WITH GEOCHEMISTRY”**

Gwendy Hall (GSC)

Beth McClenaghan (GSC)

Stew Hamilton (OGS)

Eion Cameron (EC Geochemical Inc.)

Bahram Daneshfar (Ottawa U)

**funded by
OMET (Ontario Mineral Exploration
Technology Pgm),
GSC and OGS**



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Location in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt



21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003



bhpbilliton

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

“3D Geochemistry in the Abitibi: Development of Geochemical Exploration Methods”

✍ Builds on previous work under Camiro's DPG project (Eion Cameron) by examining in 3D geochemical signatures in soil, overburden, groundwater and gaseous media to identify:

- (1) **element migration pathways to surface,**
- (2) **resident sites of these hitherto labile elements,**
- (3) **those elements redistributed by acidic 'low'**
- (4) **optimum sampling and analytical methods**

✍ The focus is on the Zn-Cu-Pb VMS Cross Lake deposit and the syenite-hosted Au deposit at Marsh Zone, both east of Timmins, ON, Canada

*Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration
In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview*

**Mechanism for Vertical Ionic
Migration**

A.W. Mann, T.F. Foster, D.A. Mann

MMI Technology,
Perth, Western Australia

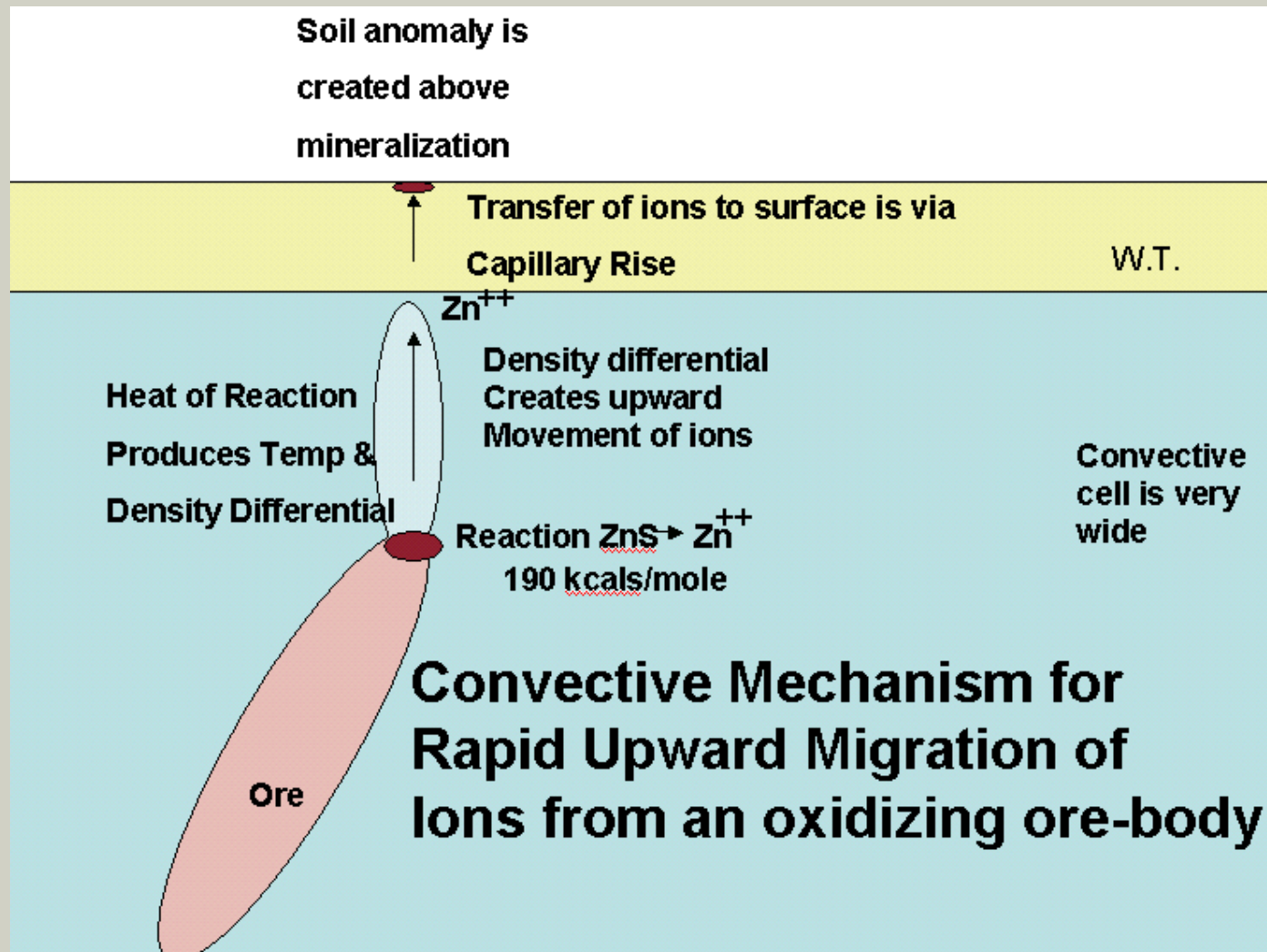


Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Main Points of Model

- Sulphide oxidation reactions are exothermic
- That heat has to be dissipated
- Density differences will be caused in the saturated water column
- Ions in the water will ascend with the convective flow
- They will then be subjected to the effects of capillary rise above the water table
- Model applies to situations with high water tables and ore-bodies undergoing oxidation

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



Detection of Concealed Kimberlites: A Preliminary Evaluation of SDP Soil Gas Geochemistry

D.S.Thiede

W.B.Coker

S.J.Windle

21st IGES, Dublin

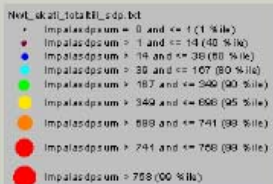
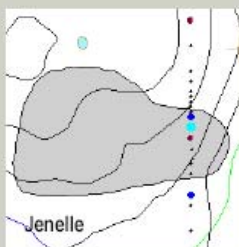
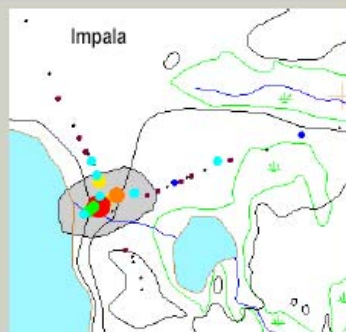
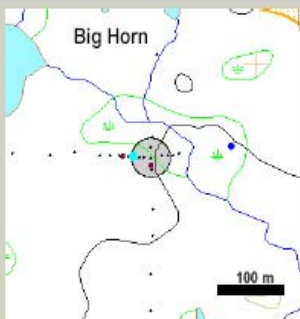
August 2003



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



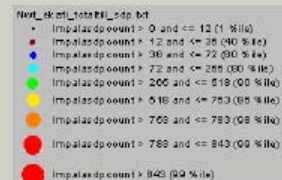
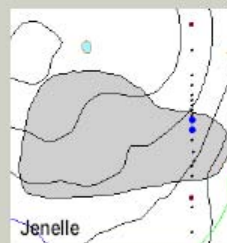
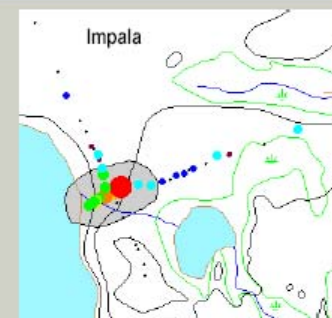
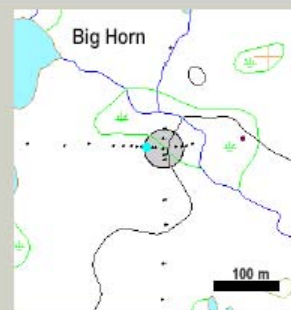
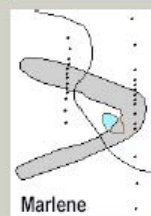
SDP - B Soil / Till: Impala Template - Sum



21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland



SDP - B Soil / Till: Impala Template - Count



21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland

21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



SDP - B Soil / Till: Summary

SDP data give a clear response over and somewhat peripheral to Impala which clearly distinguishes this kimberlite pipe from all of the other bodies studied.

There is no response at Big Horn, Marlene or Jenelle.

This technique definitely shows promise for discrimination of kimberlite pipes from other types of geophysical and/or geological features. However, there needs to be some further study of the situation at Big Horn.

21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

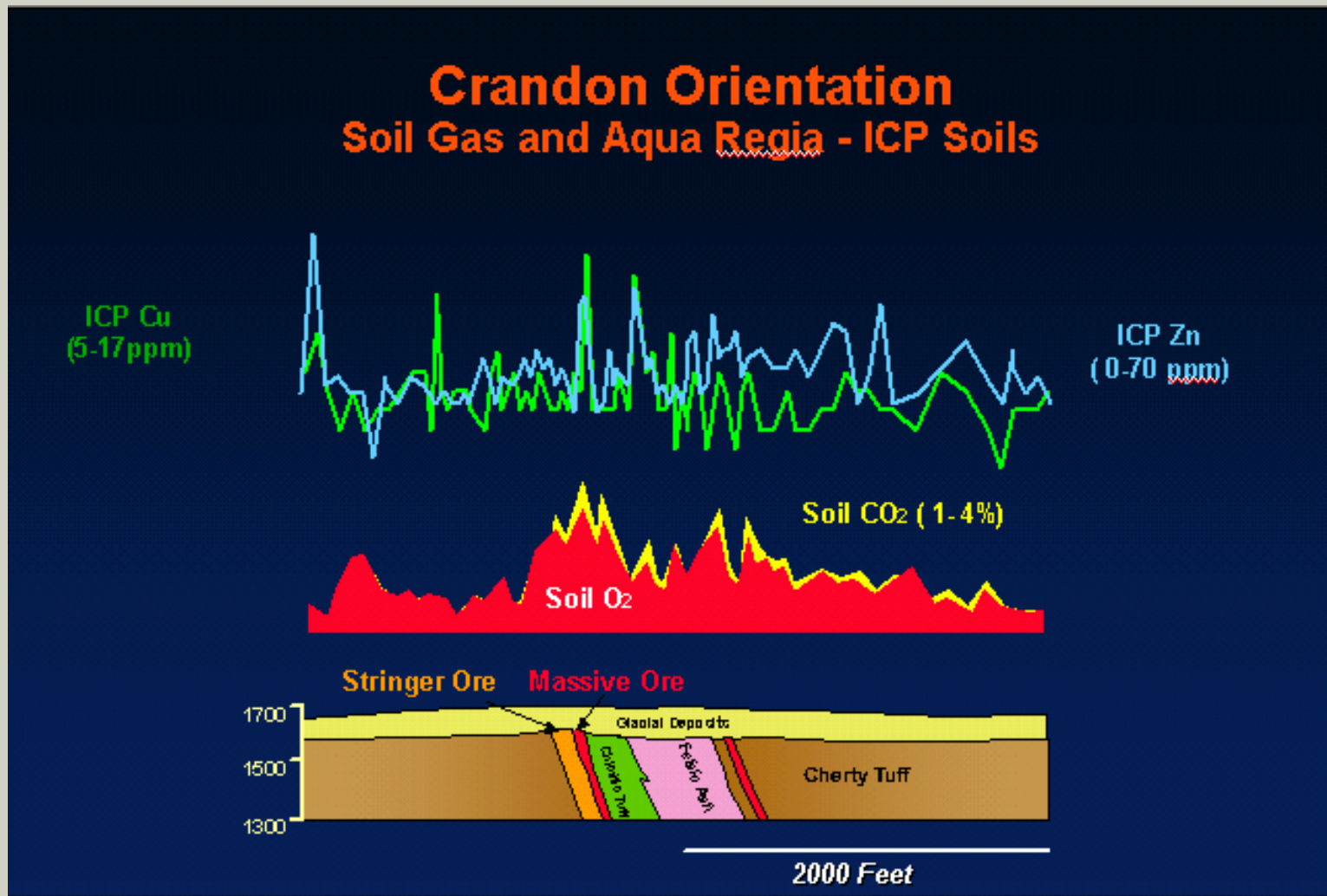
Crandon Orientation

Highsmith, Jaacks, Closs, Klusman



- Proterozoic Ladysmith-Rhinelander Volcanic Complex: Flambeau and Lynne Deposits
- Early Proterozoic Zn-Cu VMS Deposit
- 65MT at 5.8% Zn and 1.4% Cu
- Lower Greenschist Facies Metamorphism
- Temperate Forest Environment
- Subcrops beneath 100-200 feet of mixed glacial deposits

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Crandon Orientation Results



- **CO₂ and O₂ anomalies over mineralization**
- **Weak soil anomalies**
- **Gas and soil anomalies coincident**
- **CO₂ and O₂ discriminates conductor types**
- **Soil gas – inexpensive and effective**

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

**TILL GEOCHEMISTRY AT THE CLEAR LAKE SEDIMENTARY
EXHALATIVE DEPOSIT,
Yukon Territory, Canada**

**W.K. Fletcher, J. D. Bond and A. Plouffe
Department of Earth and Ocean Sciences, University of
British Columbia**

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Fig. 1 Aqua regia lead and zinc

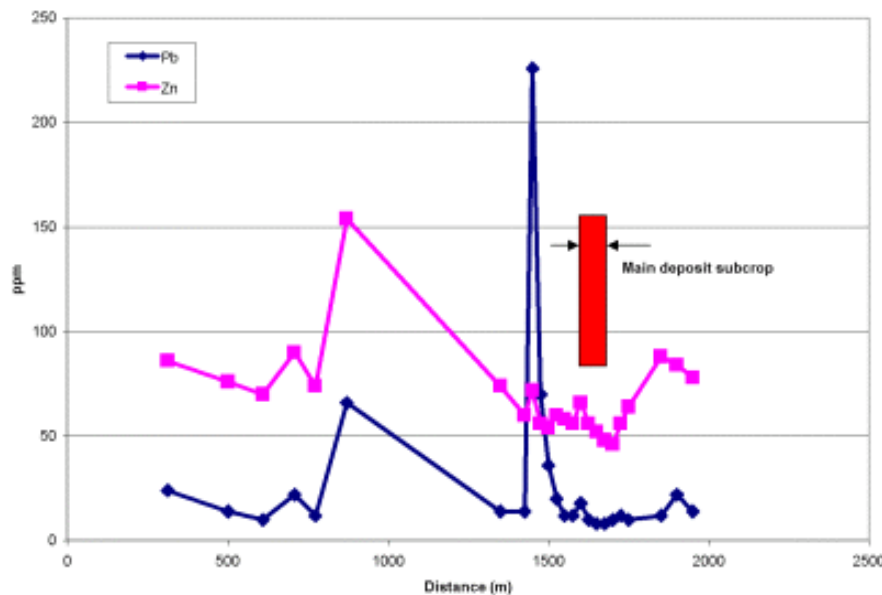
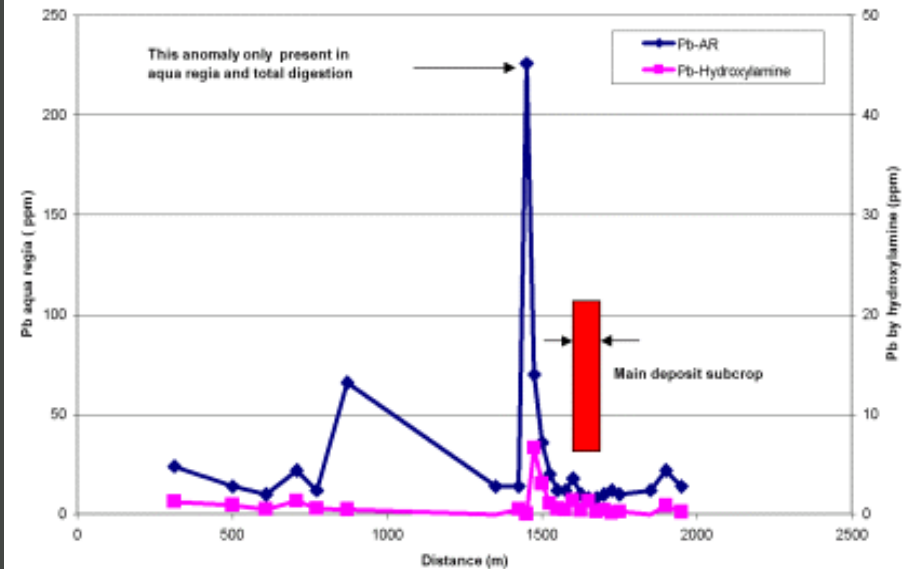
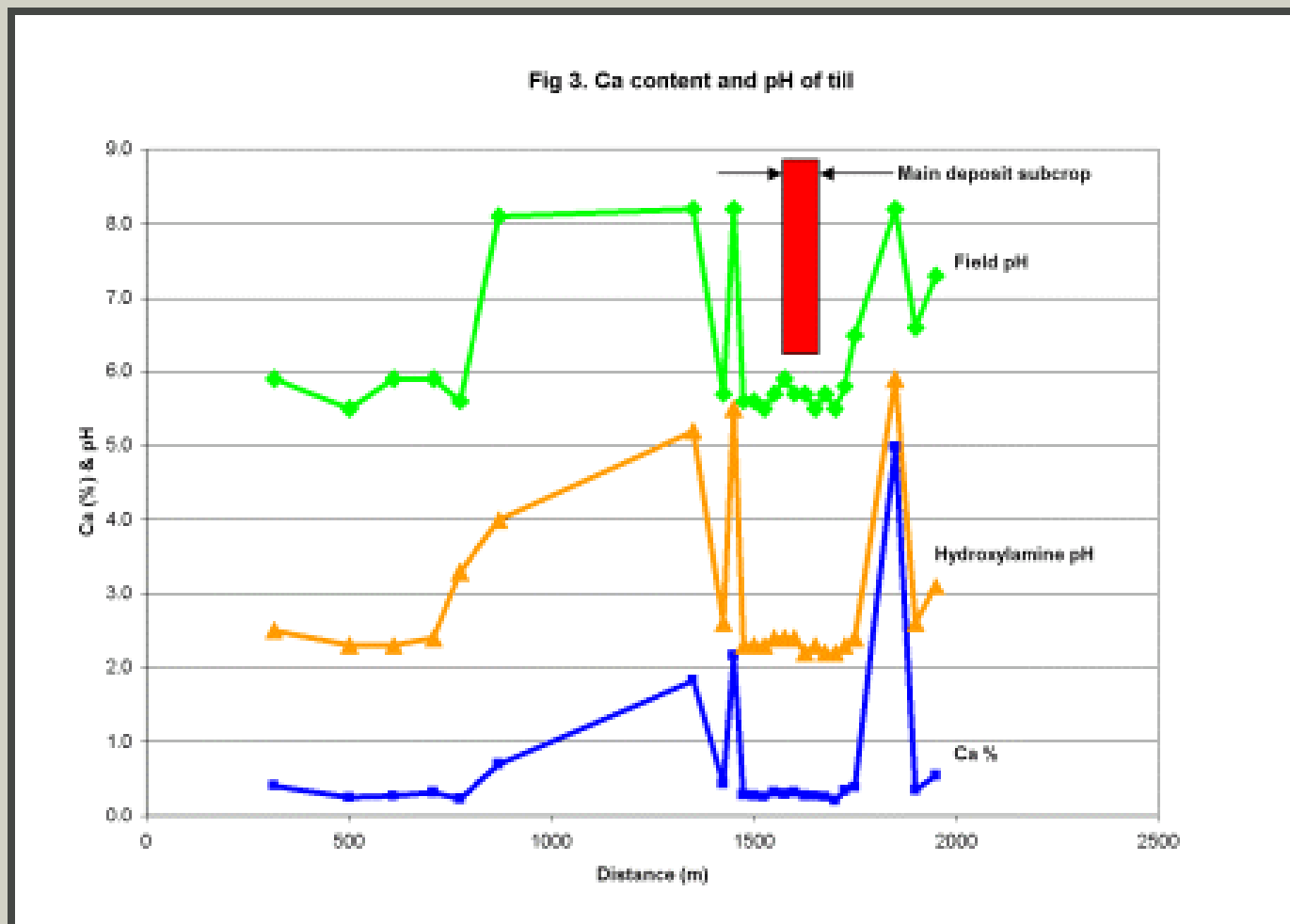


Fig. 2. Pb by aqua regia & hydroxylamine



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

Application of the Mobile Metal Ion process for exploration in areas of thick overburden: a Canadian perspective.

Hugh de Souza¹, Alan W. Mann², Cris Dragusanu¹

¹SGS Mineral Services, 1836 Leslie Street, Toronto

²Geochemistry Research Centre, Perth, Australia

WHEN YOU NEED TO BE SURE

SGS

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

SGS

The MMI Process



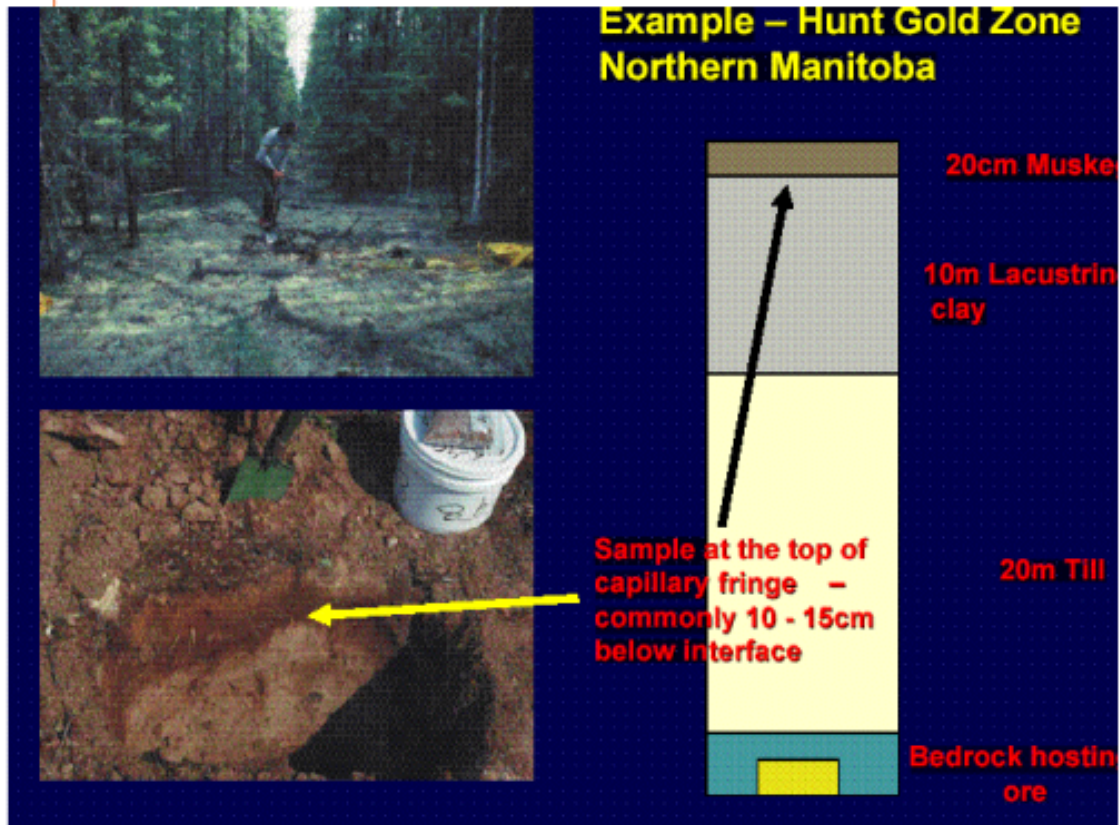
- Weak non-specific extraction that targets mobile metals ions related to mineralization.
- Controls re-adsorption for consistent measurement of low level abundances typical in glaciated terrains
- Sampling at constant depth of 15-20 cm depth or at peat/ sediment interface is critical in identifying anomalous zones

2



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

SGS

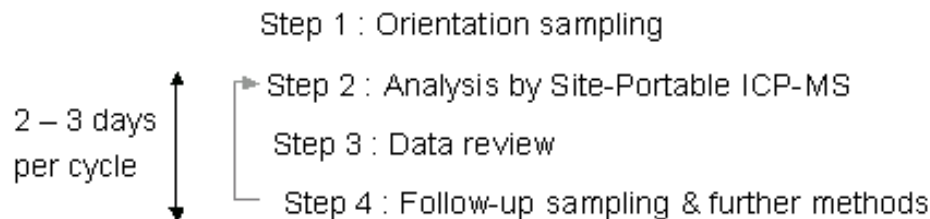


3

Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

On-Site Selective Leach Geochemistry

Dr Robert Ellis, GEDEX, Mississauga, Canada



- Deliver samples to on-site lab for overnight turnaround
- Use data to define further sampling while crew is in place
- Multiple, user defined methods with ICP-MS finish
- Make fast, accurate, detailed studies



Modern Geochemical Techniques For Exploration In Glaciated Terrains: An Overview

21st IGES, Dublin, Ireland - Aug. 28th to Sept. 3rd, 2003

