THOMPSON NICKEL BELT PROJECT: PETROGRAPHIC AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF MAJOR ROCK TYPES (PARTS OF NTS 63J, 63O AND 63P)

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SUMMARY

Petrographic studies of the Ospwagan Group supracrustal rocks in the Thompson Nickel Belt (McGregor, 1997) were initiated to provide detailed mineralogical data for the Ospwagan Group. The work was later expanded (McGregor, 1998) to include other rock types that are in close proximity to, or in contact with, the Ospwagan Group rocks, namely the Kisseynew gneiss and the reworked Archean gneiss, respectively. In addition, geochemical data for all studied rock types were compiled. Microprobe analyses of principal minerals were completed. Evaluation of data and preparation of the report are in progress.

RECENT INVESTIGATIONS

In the winter of 1999, modal analyses of Ospwagan Group metasedimentary rocks, Archean basement gneiss and Kisseynew metasedimentary rocks were supplemented by 74 partial modal analyses published in previous geological reports (Fig. GS-4-1). Mineralogical trends for the various rock types were established.

Ninety-eight microprobe analyses of principal minerals from the Ospwagan Group sequence exposed in the Pipe II open pit mine were conducted in order to determine their proper mineralogy. Many of the
selected minerals are mafic and occur in iron–formation units. All data gathered will be evaluated and incorporated into the Ospwagan Group report, currently in preparation.

OTHER INVOLVEMENT

Relogging of diamond-drill core from 5000 core boxes (out of 15 000 core boxes), representing 317 drillholes, was completed during the 2000 field season (see Macek et al., GS-3, this volume).

REFERENCES
