

Framework mapping and glacial geology in the Wager Bay map sheet (NTS 56G)

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Why here?

- Fill in a major knowledge gap for Q geology
 - Recent and past projects in Keewatin/Kivalliq shown
- Provide new information for industry, especially multiple ice flows
- Understanding ice flow beneath the KID
- Info for development of Ukkusiksalik National Park



The project

- Based at Sila Lodge and Dunsmuir Ventures camps for 2 weeks
- Glacial geology with main emphasis on determining ice flow directions and location of the KID (120 sites)
- Also glacial lakes, postglacial marine overlap and postglacial crustal rebound
- Sampling of till for geochemistry and KIMS was a major component (65 sites)
- Regional mapping of surficial materials

Nature of the area

- *Materials, landforms, style of glaciation, ice flow directions, effect of KID are different from central Kivalliq
- Topography
 - SL to 600m
 - Abrupt rise from Wager Bay and then gentle slope southward
 - Drainage divide and Park boundary



Principal materials: Rock

Rock types

- Archean gneiss and volcanics
- Proterozoic gneiss and granite
- Exposure
- Regolith beneath ice divide





(from GSC OF 1809, 2003)

Principal materials: Till

- Sandy to bouldery, some mudboils
- Till veneer
 - Uplands
 - South
- Till plains
 - Blankets
 - Drumlins, but poorly developed







Principal materials: Glaciofluvial features

- Meltwater landscape south of the uplands
- Eskers in south
- Meltwater channels



Principal materials: Glacial lake deposits

Sandy plainsHigh level deltas





Principal materials: Marine deposits

- Around Wager Bay
- Beaches, deltas terraces and sand blankets



Ice flow history: Striation record

- 120 sites
- Difficult to determine
 - Gneissic rock types, and regolith
 - Meltwater scouring
 - Near divide, fewer and weaker striae





Tool kit

- Compass
- Notebook & pencil
- GPS
- Trowel/shovel
- Scrubber
- Water bottle
- Lumber crayon
- Flashlight



Ice flow data results

- Consistent patterns over the area
 - Striations
 - Streamlined rock and till forms

GSC OF 4926 McMartin, Dredge and Robertson



Ice flow summary

- Two main domains
- North sequence
- South sequence
- Small area of overlap
- Location of divide is similar to Lee, somewhat different from Aylsworth maps
- Stable ice divide, minor swings
 - Striation directions consitent
 - Regolith in uplands
 - Cold ice? Few streamlined landforms and weak striae, BUT PRESENT
- Transport distance not far if near ice divide. Need to look at geochemistry
- Current research 2005-B2



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Glacial lakes summary

- Moraine or kame dammed shallow lakes related to temporary blockage of outwash in the south. Sandy deposits
- Ice-dammed lakes in the north: Brown Lake and finger lakes with spillways. Few deposits

Current Research 2005-B1



Postglacial marine episode summary

- Deposits limited to Wager Bay
- Marine limit from 110m to about 95m, and 80m where there is remnant ice
- Radiocarbon dates of 5800 years at 60m are minimums for time of deglaciation
- A Laurentide rebound sink. Related to late ice and the Keewatin Ice Divide



Current Research 2005-B3

Till geochemistry sites (65)



Till geochemistry

- No huge hits in this regional survey
- Till/gossan pairs, and "Paliak" boundary zones
- Some relation to underlying RPM rock type
- Site 31
- To be released as a GSC Open File

Effects of gossan/non-gossan pairs Nickel

-Nickel is high in fresh till near gossans, but depleted in gossan deposits

-High concentrations along Prot/Archaean contact ICP Legend





Predictive bedrock map GSC Open File 1809, 2003

Volcanics-associated gold grains

Element abundance reflects concentrations in underlying rocks





Predictive bedrock map GSC Open File 1809, 2003

Elements related to the batholith + possible kimberlite pathfinders Lanthanum Thorium



Kimberlite indicators



Awaiting budget



Inset position on ice flow map

Dunsmuir Ventures Ltd. website

Outputs

- 1. Ice flow indicators (interpretation) CR 05-B1
- 2. Ice flow indicators (maps and datasets) OF 4926
- 3. Glacial lake history CR 05-B2
- 4. Marine record, radiocarbon dates CR 05-B3
- 5. Till geochemistry in preparation
- 6. Kimberlite indicators to be done
- 7. Surficial maps to be assessed. Streamlined features are included on the open file maps.

Publications can be downloaded FREE from http://gsc.nrcan.gc.ca/bookstore/download/publist_e.php

And that is how we spent our summer

