





I- Crustal architecture of the Rainy River greenstone belt and the Quetico deformation zone

















II- Preliminary interpretation of Timmins AMT data



Timmins - AMT Data

- 250 AMT stations
 - Newmont 150
 - Canada Nickel 59
 - Inter. Expl. & Prospectors 24
 - Pan American Silver 18
- Investigate the upper crustal level (up to 5 km)



























AMT Timmins - Summary

- Conductive anomalies are spatially associated with known mineral deposits:
 - Large scale east-west trending conductive anomaly through the Hoyle Pond, Owl Creek and Bell Creek deposits ("new mines trend").
 - Another conductivity anomaly lines up well with the PDdz as it extends from east to west especially at depth between 250 m and 650 m
- Dome and Hollinger deposits related to folded conductive anomalies: folded graphitic layers of the Krist formation
- Presence of another east-west trending conductive zone North of the Hoyle Pond deposit
- Conductive anomalies highlighted by AMT data are likely related to graphitic faults occurring in the Timmins camp
- These faults are spatially associated with high grades of gold
- Altered and mineralized mafic volcanic rocks ("Grey zones") are also characterized by lower values of electrical resistivities
 = low grade mineralization



