











Geological Survey of Canada Scientific Presentation 92

Looking back at a decade of large and innovative geological survey programs in Canada, 2008–2018

D. Lebel

2018



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Challenge: What should be next?

- What are the lessons to be learned from the Geological Survey of Canada's experience with large, policy-driven public geoscience programs?
- What public geoscience is needed to maximise national impact through a rapidly changing social-economic and policy landscape?
- Where do we invest to balance the needs of the present with the needs of future generations?

Transborder relationships



Regional concerns



Participatory democracy



Earth: Economically Productive and Healthy

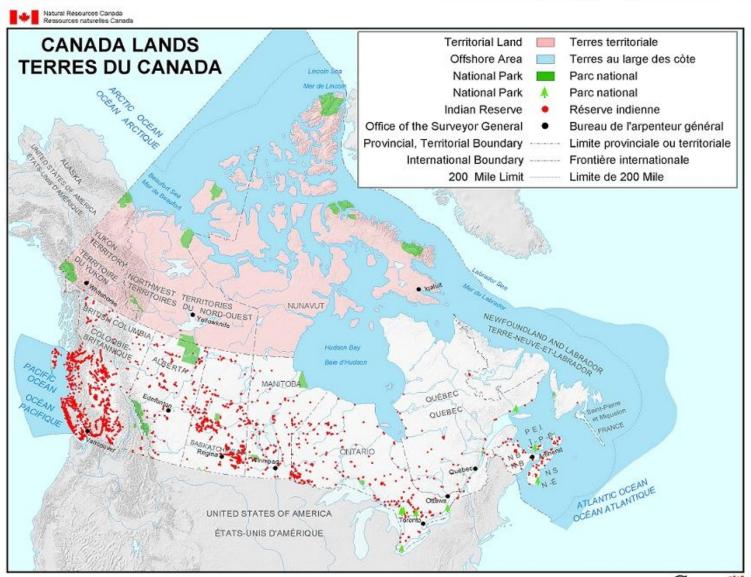


Clear, focused international policy





Canada's challenges: ~17 million km² of geography ⁴



Governance

- A diverse geography and land regime:
 - Federal lands, 10 Provinces, three territories
 - Since 1970's, >800,000 km² of land have come under the direct control of Aboriginal groups through the comprehensive claims process

Ocean estate landmass

- ~7 million km²
- >1.5 million km² claimable extended continental shelf under UNCLOS ~0.9 million km² of fresh water

NRCan is currently delivering on the largest land reform period in the history of Canada since the settlement of the west - through contribution to Aboriginal Land Claims, First Nation Self-Government/Land Management and territorial devolution Initiatives

Canada





Canada: True North

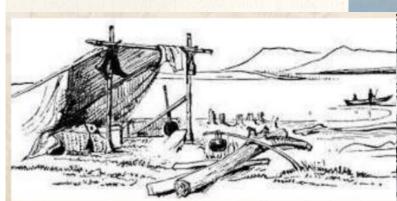


Canada's geology is one of the pillars of its prosperity...

...but understanding the geology of ~17 million km² of territory is a never ending task. In less than 200 years Canada has evolved from...

from....

to...





William Logan, 1843
expedition to Gaspe,
looking for coal to propel
Canada's industrial
revolution...

...the thriving economy and cities of 21st Century Canada, and second best mining exploration destination in the world, with majority (57%) of the global mining financings done on Toronto and Vancouver Stock Exchanges in 2016

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Today Canada ranks in the top five countries in the global production of 13 major minerals and metals:

- First in potash
- Second in uranium, nickel and niobium
- Third in cobalt, aluminum and platinum group metals
- Fourth in salt, sulphur and tungsten
- Fifth in diamonds, graphite and gold

And is the sixth largest producer of oil at 4Mbl/d, third largest reserves in the world





Canada has world class natural resource assets...



3rd **largest oil reserves** globally, with extensive infrastructure in place



Some of the world's richest natural gas wells



Highest-grade uranium deposits globally



Rich polymetallic deposits (e.g., nickel, platinum group metals, and gold)



9% of the world's forests, with world-leading sustainable management certification



7th lowest industrial electricity prices in OECD, driven primarily by large hydro capacity



470 major projects under construction or planned over next 10 years: \$648B in potential investment



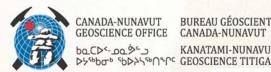
The Geological Survey of Canada and its **Provincial and Territorial Partners**

As an integral part of the Department of Natural Resources' Lands and Minerals Sector, the GSC is Canada's national geoscience research organization.

Its mission is to provide authoritative geoscience knowledge to:

- inform the stewardship of Canada's onshore and offshore lands;
- sustain responsible resource development for future generations; and,
- keep Canadians safe from natural hazards and related risks.

Canada has a highly successful and complementary system of Federal/Provincial/Territorial Geological survey organisations

























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The GSC has undergone many changes; however, its primary role has remained unchanged...

"Make a full and scientific examination and survey of the geological structure and

mineralogy of Canada"

Changing societal needs and technologies transform how we understand and interact with the world.

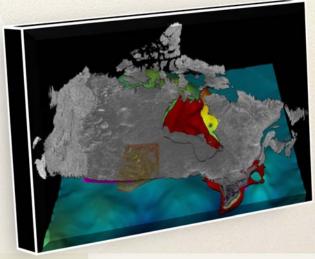
These changes enable the GSC to continually reinvent itself and remain relevant to successive generations of Canadians.

From boots on the ground, to eyes in the sky, to big data and algorithms on the web, to enabling the national geoscience ecosystem, to developing cutting edge expertise to advise decision makers...



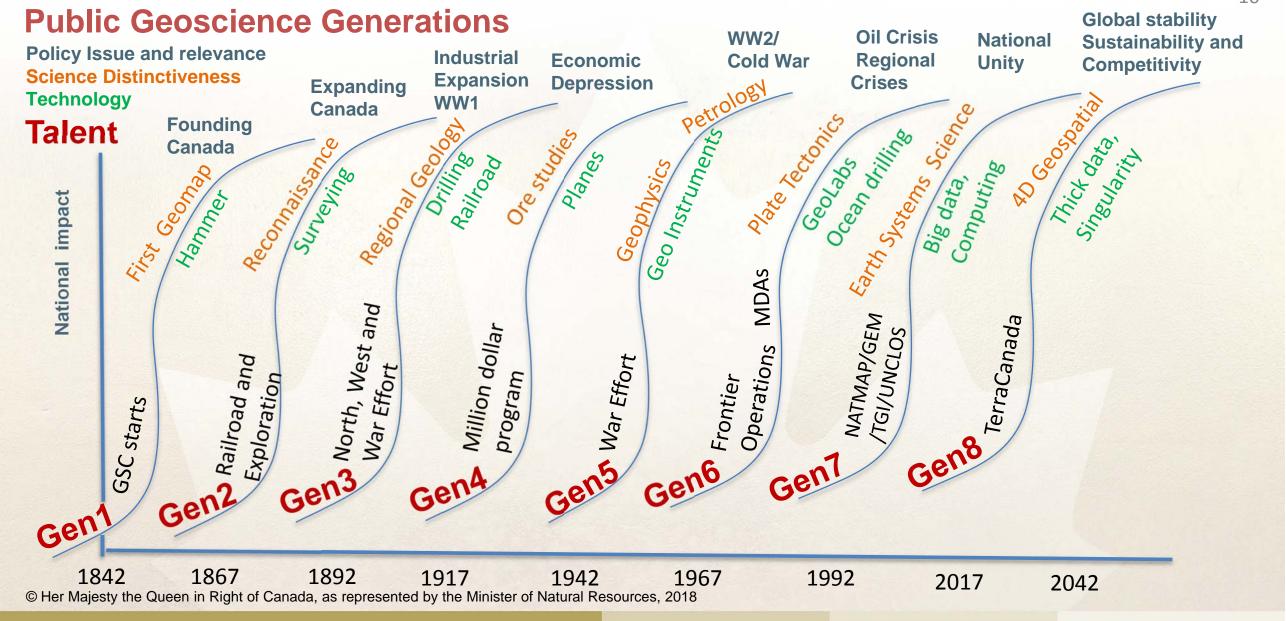








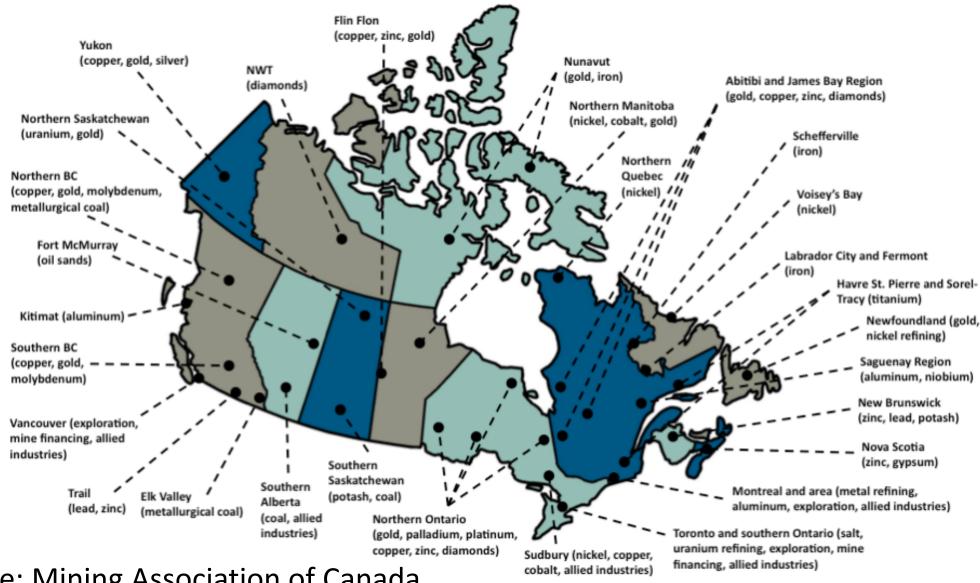








Canada's mineral potential requires continued public geoscience to be unlocked through generations

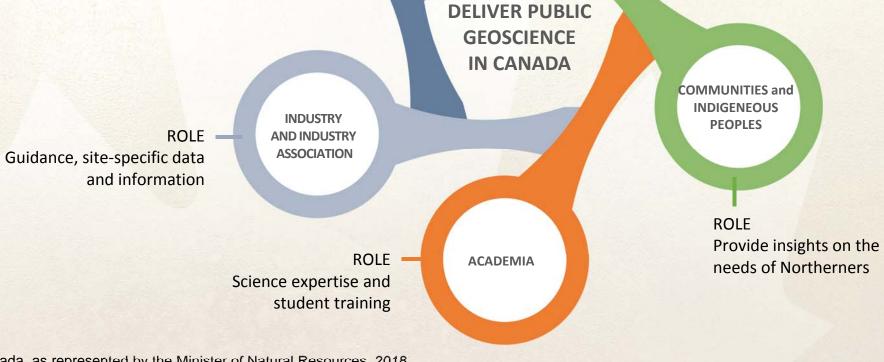


Reference: Mining Association of Canada

Geoscience Ecosystem in Canada



*The Intergovernmental Geoscience Accord (IGA) defines the complementary roles of Canada's geological surveys, as well as mechanisms for cooperation and collaboration



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Science, technical and

regional expertise



2001 to 2018: Public Geoscience Gen7 priorities

Mission: "Provide public geoscience knowledge to sustain the exploration effectiveness and international competitiveness of the mineral and energy sectors, inform the stewardship of its onshore and offshore lands, and increase the safety and security of Canadians"

Geological Survey of Canada Strategic Plan 2013-2018 PRIORITY 1. Unlocking Canada's Resource Potential Through Geoscience

Geo-mapping for Energy and Minerals (GEM-2)

Targeted Geoscience Initiative (TGI-5)

Geoscience for New Energy Supply (GNES)

Canada's Extended
Continental Shelf Program
(UNCLOS)

PRIORITY 2. Environmental Geoscience for Responsible Resource Development

Environmental
Geoscience Studies &
Assessments

Climate Change Geoscience Program

Groundwater Geoscience Program

PRIORITY 3. Geoscience for Public Safety and Risk Reduction

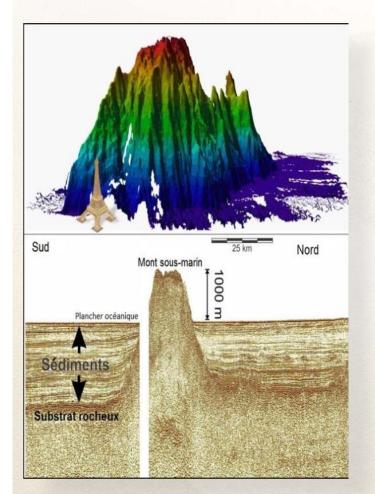
Public Safety Geoscience

Canadian Hazard
Information Service
(CHIS)





Public Geoscience is fundamental for Sovereignty United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)















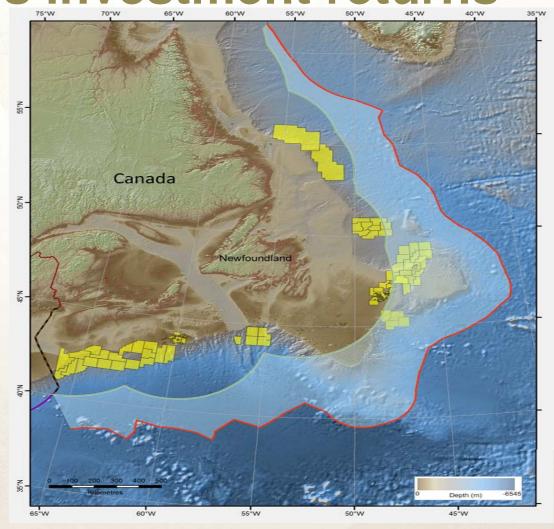


Atlantic Offshore:

Public Geoscience multiplies investment returns

- 2013: Submission filed with the United Nations
- 2018: Detailed legal and technical presentation to the UN Commission on the Limits of the **Continental Shelf**
- Adds 1.2 million square kilometers to Canada's offshore landmass on the Scotian Shelf, Grand Banks and Labrador Sea
- Offshore investments driven by Public Geoscience: Oil/gas lease blocks (yellow) inside and outside 200 nM limit, within Extended shelf
- Statoil Flemish Cap discovery
- 1:100 return investment on Geology Play Fairway analysis in Nova Scotia offshore (2B investment)

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Arctic Ocean Submission

- Data acquisition with icebreakers, ice camps and Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUVs)
- Surveys with icebreakers conducted from 2007-2011 and 2014-2016
- International scientific collaboration. Ten of 15 expeditions with Denmark, Sweden or the United States
- The program is on track to file Canada's submission with the UN no later than 2019, defining Canada's last international boundary
- Canada's extended continental shelf is expected to exceed 1 million square kilometres of seafloor







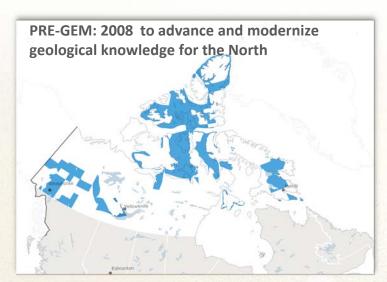
Public Geoscience for Land and Minerals

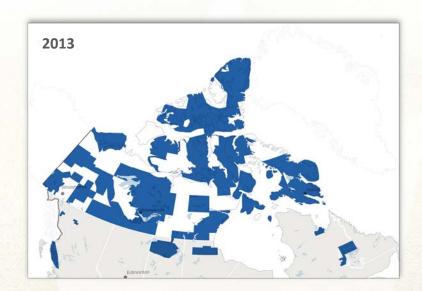
REMOTE AND EXPANSIVE	ACTIVE MINERAL REGIONS
In the "North"	National, but concentration in "South"
Opportunity for new economic development	Need economic sustainability for mining-dependent communities
Need foundational knowledge of the land for communities to make informed land-use decisions	Land-use frameworks in place from current mining activities leverage existing land-use decisions
Possibility of significant near-surface deposits	Near-surface deposits likely exploited
Primary interest of "Juniors"	Primary interest to "Miners"
No infrastructure	Well developed infrastructure
In areas of inadequate geoscience knowledge	In data-rich, well studied mining camps
Geo-Mapping for Energy and Minerals	Targeted Geoscience Initiative

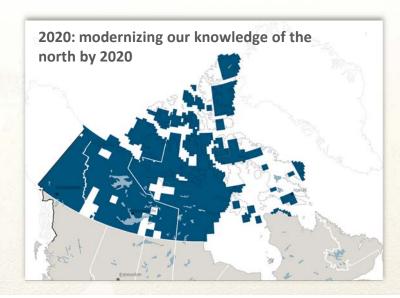




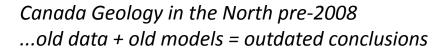
Northern Geoscience Results and Potential®

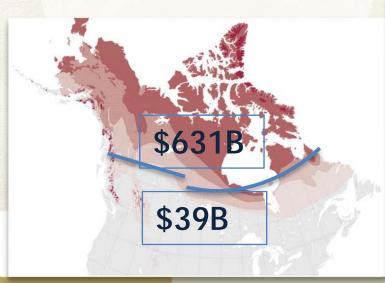












A significant driver for Territories and Canada's economy

- Mining is currently the primary private-sector driver for the territorial economies, accounting directly for 18 to 25% of their GDP.
- Mining accounts for approximately 15% of overall employment in the Territories, making a difference in the lives of Northerners.

Analysis of data from Statistics Canada & Government of NWT



Northern Geoscience for Northerners

Engage and plan field work

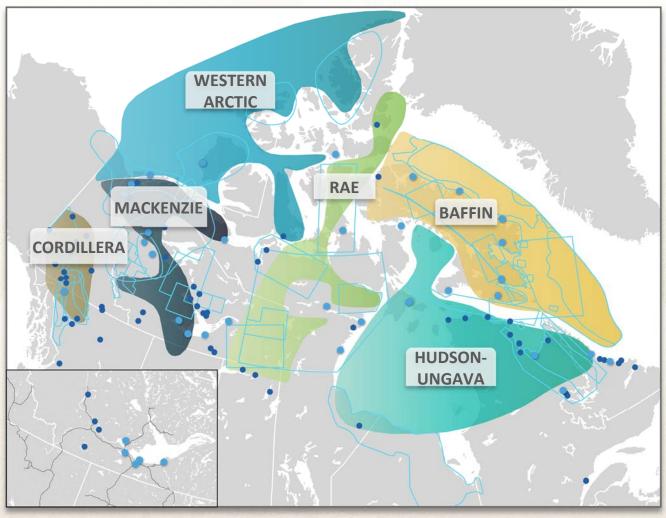


Culturally significant areas

Updating and filling knowledge gap









Local businesses and training opportunities



School visits



Northern perspectives are valued in all stages

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Canada

Natural Resources

Ressources naturelles Canada



Northern Geoscience for Northern development

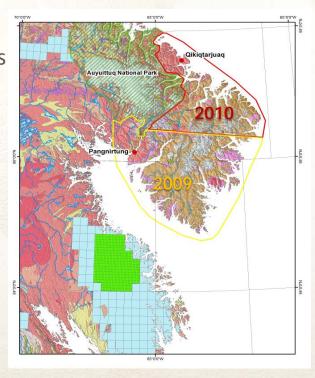
DIAMONDS ARE FOREVER... IN CANADA

RESEARCH

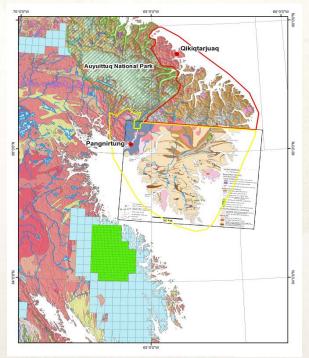
GEM-2 early research activities focused on providing new scientific knowledge in the Cumberland Peninsula.

RESULTS

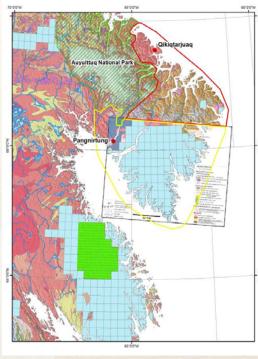
- Public Geoscience knowledge leads to new diamond exploration in that area.
- Reduced risk to industry.



Pre-GEM: 2008



New geoscience maps Fall '09



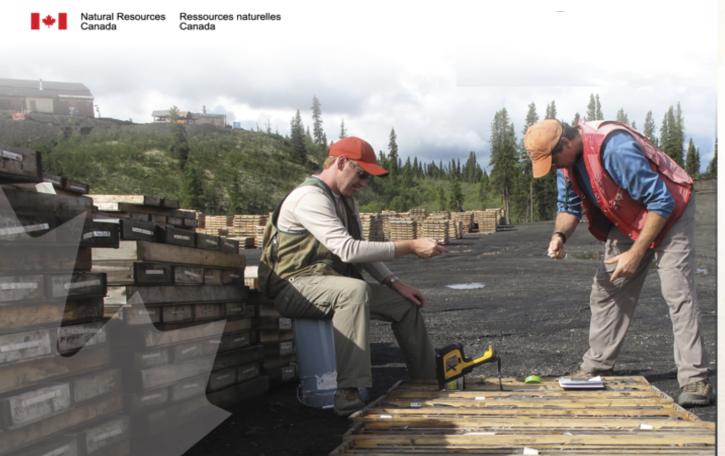
Prospecting permit coverage: Feb. '10

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Targeted Mineral Geoscience



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Reducing industry risk: new geoscience knowledge and tools to enable industry to adopt innovative exploration approaches.

Enhancing the efficiencies of discovery at depth in and around existing mining camps.





TGI generates geoscience knowledge to enhance effectiveness of deep exploration for Canada's key economic minerals

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE TGI PROGRAM



Develop new knowledge, methodologies and models that will enhance the exploration industry's ability to detect buried ore deposits

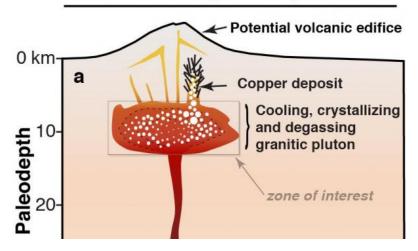
Integrate multi-scale scientific knowledge of sources of metals and the pathways they take to become an ore deposit that can be used by industry to innovate their exploration approaches

Participate in the training and mentoring of students to increase the number of HQP available to the mineral industry

3D Modelling of Ore Systems



Ore Forming Mechanisms Active magmatic system



HQP Development



M

TGI by the numbers



Projects focused on Canada's key economic minerals

GOLD

NICKEL-COPPER-PGE

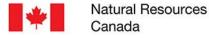
URANIUM

VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY

PORPHYRY

SPECIALTY METAL

Example of Impact: Agnico Eagle (2017): "...initiatives such as TGI-4, TGI-5, GEM-1 and GEM-2 programs provided (and are still providing) priceless knowledge and tools to aid in various aspects of mineral exploration..."





Concepts that Support the Junior Mining Sector

The future for industry success leads through three intersecting themes

Near-Frontier

Framework

Geoscience

Promoting a more innovative and competitive Canadian exploration service industry by creating novel, cutting-edge tools and methods to better detect new mineral

new mineral deposits Geoscience for Innovative Detection Tools

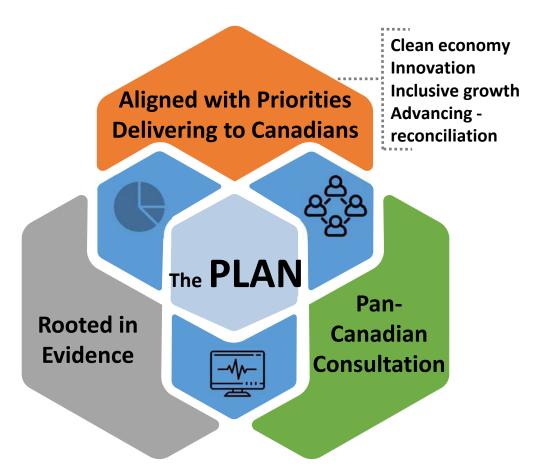
Expanding the Search Space at Depth

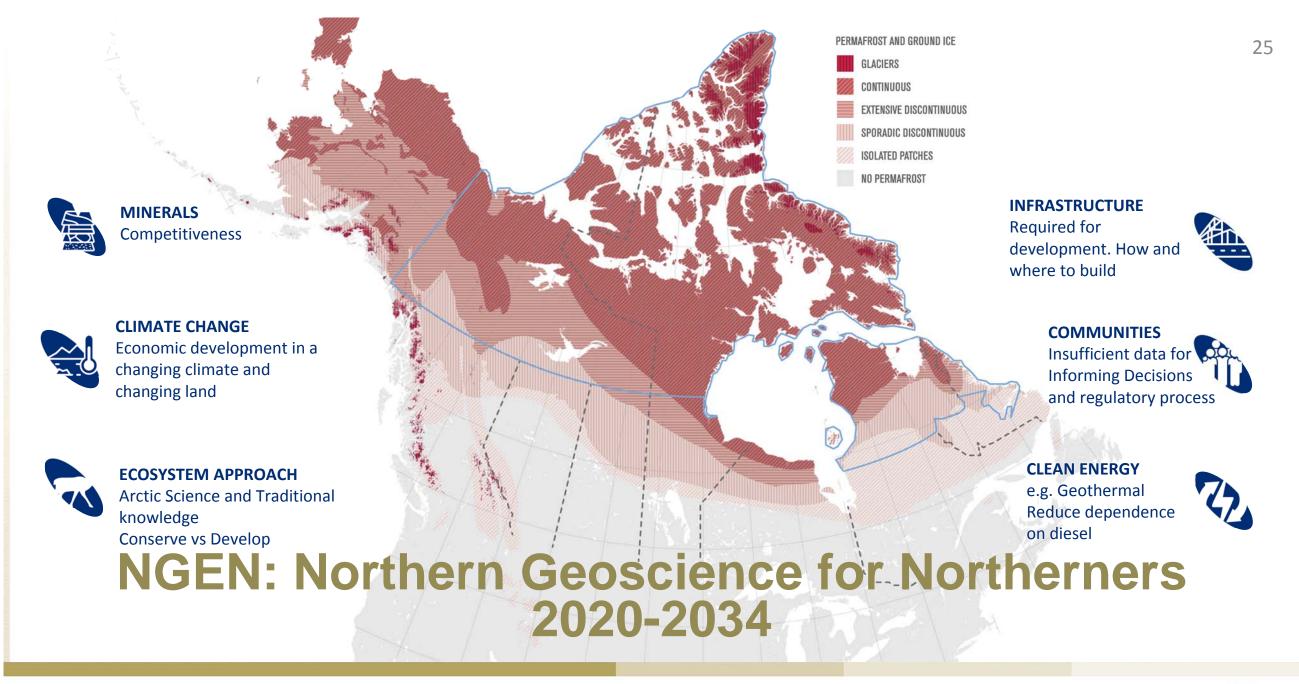
responding to the need to search deeper for new deposits near known deposits

focusing on the near-surface regions within reach of infrastructure to improve regional geology and help the junior industry target high potential

The Canadian Minerals and 24 Metals Plan

A plan that helps position Canada as the leading mining nation and lay the foundation for lasting success at home and abroad









Terra-Canada Vision



Transdisciplinary scienceChemical, mechanical, physical, biological, radiological & engineering



Earth System Science

Rock, soil, water, air, natural hazards, earth observation, climate adaptation



Zero Footprint Mining R&D

Zero tailings, Zero emission, Zero water contamination,



Low Carbon Future

Building and transportation efficiency, Efficient batteries, Renewable Energy



Big data and Artificial Intelligence

Environmental change, mineral exploration, natural hazard mitigation



Social Science and Indigenous Knowledge

Engaging society and communities



Human and Environmental Protection

Therapeutics, radiation standards, air quality, regulatory science



Develop and Deploy Human Capital

Developing a talent pipeline for competency, leadership and outreach







Takeaways on Public Geoscience

- There are many lessons learned to share from policy-driven, high technology, leading edge geoscience programs
- Canada's Public Geoscience changed and stays relevant through nearly two centuries of rapidly changing socialeconomic and policy landscape
- We need new investments to balance the needs of the present with the needs of future generations

