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## Resolute Bay Geothermal Potential

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වෛද්‍ය සංස්කෘතිය:

New

වෛද්‍ය ප්‍රතිඵල් අංකය  
වෛද්‍ය සංස්කෘතිය:

Scientific Research

වෛද්‍ය සංස්කෘතිය  
වෛද්‍ය සංස්කෘතිය:

Friday, April 4, 2025

**Period of operation:**

from 2025-07-30 to 2025-08-15

වෛද්‍ය ප්‍රතිඵල් අංකය:

Stephen Grasby

3303 33 St NW

Calgary Alberta T2L 2A7

Canada

වෛද්‍ය ප්‍රතිඵල් අංකය: 4032927000, රුපවාහුව:

# ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯

## ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯ ለ፩፻፲፭፻፮፯ ማ፩፻፲፭፻፮፯

፳፻፲፭፻፮፯: Project title: Geothermal Resource Potential of Resolute BayApplicant: Stephen Grasby, Research Scientist, Geological Survey of CanadaBackground, research questions and objectivesGeothermal resources could provide significant benefit to northern communities. For instance, some have estimated that geothermal heating in greenhouses at Resolute Bay can yield fresh produce with an average cost that is 50% lower than having to ship them to the community, supporting food security and nutrition. In 2018 Qulliq Energy conducted a prefeasibility study of geothermal energy in Nunavut, results of which highlighted the community of Resolute Bay, on Cornwallis Island, as one of three areas of interest worthy of further investigation. Following the initial study, Qulliq Energy contracted geophysical surveys by University of Alberta (magnetotelluric/ gravity) around the town of Resolute Bay in 2022/23 to identify potential subsurface reservoirs. Interpretation of these geophysical results requires geoscience knowledge on physical/geochemical properties of rock units in the subsurface. The community of Resolute Bay is underlain by over 4 km of sedimentary rocks. Previous work suggests that a rock units known as the Eleanor Bay Formation, > 3 km deep, could potentially form a geothermal reservoir. Knowledge of the rock properties is limited, however, and there are only two old petroleum wells drilled on the island with subsurface data. To understand the reservoir rocks that currently lie >3 km depth below Resolute Bay, we can examine them where they are exposed, in a geological feature known as the Central Dome, in the centre of Cornwallis Island. Rocks of the Eleanor Bay Formation are well exposed along river channels in the Central Dome but remain poorly described. A second location is a site at Lyall River on Devon Island. To assess the total potential energy production from a rock unit, several physical properties are required to develop models for both heat conduction (heat transfer to the fluid) as well as hydrogeologic (water movement through the rock mass). Basic examination of the rock outcrops are required to understand lateral and vertical heterogeneities of these properties. Equally important is characterisation of rocks that form seals above the reservoir, which limit upward movement of reinjected fluids (i.e. leakage to surface). All of these properties are currently unknown for the units of interest. Study of the two research sites would allow characterisation of both the rock units that could form productive reservoirs of geothermal fluids in the subsurface, as well as cap rocks that would form seals. Where, when, and how long is the field researchWe wish to conduct focused field work by establishing small 6 person tent camps for the first 2 weeks in July, 2025, including a wildlife monitor hired from Resolute Bay. Small individual tents will be used, one per person, plus an additional cooking/eating tent. All materials and food will be brought in and removed at the end. No fuel caches are required. The field team will have appropriate safety training including wildlife awareness. All efforts will be made to minimize wildlife encounters.Methods Access to the field site will be by helicopter from Resolute Bay and then by foot while on site. Measurements will be made by handheld devices and small hand size rock samples will also be collected for detailed study in laboratories. These will be curated and stored at the Geological Survey of Canada in Calgary. No more than 100 kg of rocks in total will be collected. There will be no collection of fossils. Sharing of Results All results and data will be made publicly available through online publication of Geological Survey of Canada Open File reports. Results will also be used in scientific publications. After completion of study, the lead researcher will travel to Resolute Bay and Iqaluit to make in person presentations of results. The timing will be determined through consultation as to when is best (e.g. to link to any planned science events).

፳፻፲፭፻፮፯: Titre du projet : Potentiel des ressources géothermiques de Resolute BayDemandeur : Stephen Grasby, chercheur scientifique, Commission géologique du CanadaContexte, questions de recherche et objectifsLes ressources géothermiques pourraient apporter des avantages importants aux collectivités du Nord. Par exemple, certains ont estimé que le chauffage géothermique dans les serres de Resolute Bay peut produire des produits frais à un coût moyen inférieur de 50 % à celui de leur expédition à la communauté, ce qui favorise la sécurité alimentaire et la nutrition. En 2018, Qulliq Energy a mené une étude de préfaisabilité de l'énergie géothermique au Nunavut, dont les résultats ont mis en évidence la communauté de Resolute Bay, sur l'île Cornwallis, comme l'un des trois secteurs d'intérêt méritant une étude plus approfondie. À la suite de l'étude initiale, Qulliq Energy a commandé des levés géophysiques à l'Université de l'Alberta (magnétotellurique/gravité) autour de la ville de Resolute Bay en 2022-23 afin d'identifier des réservoirs souterrains potentiels. L'interprétation de ces résultats géophysiques nécessite des connaissances géoscientifiques sur les propriétés physiques/géochimiques des unités rocheuses dans le sous-sol. La communauté de Resolute

Bay repose sur plus de 4 km de roches sédimentaires. Des travaux antérieurs suggèrent qu'une unité rocheuse connue sous le nom de formation d'Eleanor Bay, d'> 3 km de profondeur, pourrait potentiellement former un réservoir géothermique. Cependant, les connaissances sur les propriétés de la roche sont limitées et il n'y a que deux anciens puits de pétrole forés sur l'île avec des données souterraines. Pour comprendre les roches réservoirs qui se trouvent actuellement à >3 km de profondeur sous Resolute Bay, nous pouvons les examiner là où elles sont exposées, dans une caractéristique géologique connue sous le nom de dôme central, au centre de l'île Cornwallis. Les roches de la formation d'Eleanor Bay sont bien exposées le long des chenaux fluviaux du dôme central, mais elles demeurent mal décrites. Un deuxième emplacement est un site à Lyall River sur l'île Devon. Pour évaluer la production totale d'énergie potentielle à partir d'une unité rocheuse, plusieurs propriétés physiques sont nécessaires pour développer des modèles de conduction thermique (transfert de chaleur vers le fluide) et hydrogéologique (mouvement de l'eau à travers la masse rocheuse). Un examen de base des affleurements rocheux est nécessaire pour comprendre les hétérogénéités latérales et verticales de ces propriétés. La caractérisation des roches qui forment des joints au-dessus du réservoir, ce qui limite le mouvement ascendant des fluides réinjectés (c'est-à-dire les fuites vers la surface), est tout aussi importante. Toutes ces propriétés sont actuellement inconnues pour les unités d'intérêt. L'étude des deux sites de recherche permettrait de caractériser à la fois les unités rocheuses qui pourraient former des réservoirs productifs de fluides géothermiques dans le sous-sol, ainsi que les roches de couverture qui formeraient des étanchéités. Où, quand et combien de temps dure la recherche sur le terrain Nous souhaitons mener un travail de terrain ciblé en établissant de petits camps de tentes de 6 personnes pour les 2 premières semaines de juillet 2025, y compris un moniteur de la faune embauché à Resolute Bay. De petites tentes individuelles seront utilisées, une par personne, ainsi qu'une tente supplémentaire pour cuisiner/manger. Tous les matériaux et la nourriture seront broug

## **Personnel**

Personnel on site: 6

Days on site: 0

Total Person days: 0

Operations Phase: from 2025-07-30 to 2025-08-15

# ՀՐԱՄԱՆ

examined during day trips				
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መርሻ ሰርሻ የዕለታዊ ማረጋገጫ እና ስራውን መርከራል

መርመሪያ	አስተዳደር	የተዘረዘሩት ቀን	በቻ በርሃኝ
የፌዴራል የፌዴራል የፌዴራል	Melanie	Resolute Bay HTA	2024-07-26
የፌዴራል የፌዴራል የፌዴራል	Melanie	Resolute Bay HTA	2024-08-19
የፌዴራል የፌዴራል የፌዴራል	Nancy Amarualik	Resolute Bay HTA	2024-09-12
የፌዴራል የፌዴራል የፌዴራል	Joel Fortier	Qikiqtani Inuit Association	2024-09-19
የፌዴራል የፌዴራል የፌዴራል	Ian Dudla	Hamlet of Resolute Bay	2024-09-12
የፌዴራል የፌዴራል የፌዴራል	Ian Dudla	Hamlet of Resolute Bay	2024-09-17
የፌዴራል የፌዴራል የፌዴራል	Nancy Amarualik	Resolute Bay HTA	2024-09-17
የፌዴራል የፌዴራል የፌዴራል	in person Community Meeting	Resolute Bay Community open house	2024-09-17

## ሁልኩ ሌሎች አድራሻ ፈቃድ በለንደን

ዕገት የሚሰጠው ለመፈጸም ለማስተካከል በበኩሉ ተደርግ :

ሁልኩ ሌሎች አድራሻ ፈቃድ በለንደን

ለይትሬልፋዊ ፊልግናንድ ስርዓት ለመቀመጥ ስራው አዲቶች ስራው በተለያች አዲዎች ማስረጃ በተለያች	የመልክት ለመፈጸም ሁልኩ ሌሎች ፈቃድ አዲዎች ማስረጃ አዲዎች ማስረጃ	ለመልክት ለመፈጸም ሁልኩ ሌሎች ፈቃድ አዲዎች ማስረጃ አዲዎች ማስረጃ	ለመልክት ለመፈጸም ሁልኩ ሌሎች ፈቃድ አዲዎች ማስረጃ አዲዎች ማስረጃ
ሙያዣ ሌሎች በለንደን	application for exemption from a water licence	Applied, Decision Pending	
ልማል በኤሌኖሪያ በለንደን	land use permit for Elanor Lake site	Applied, Decision Pending	
ሙያዣ የቤትና በለንደን	Application for a research licence	Applied, Decision Pending	

### Project transportation types

Transportation Type	የወጪ ማስፈጸም	Length of Use
Air	twin otter and helicopter	
Water	collection from streams and/or snow pack for daily drinking/washing/cooking needs	
Land	small temporary tent camp	

### Project accomodation types

Temporary Camp

አዲር ፍቃድ የሚገኘውን ስምምነት አለመንም ተከራክር ይችላል

ᐃᓄᒃᑎᑐᑦ ሌᓘ	ᖃᐅᓚᐅᕐ᳜	ᐃᓄᒃᑎᑐᑦ - >᳜	ᑭ᳜
Aircraft	1	A star	Helicopter from PCSP at Resolute Bay to access field sites
fixed wing	1	twin otter	Flight from Resolute Bay to Borrow Harbour

በበኩረን የጊዜ ስራ ተስፋል ይችላል

የዕለታዊ ኋላዎች ማስረጃ ፈጸም መፈጸም	የመልካም በትክክል የሚፈጸም አገልግሎት	የዕለታዊ ኋላዎች ማስረጃ ፈጸም መፈጸም				
Aviation fuel	fuel	10	55	550	Gallons	fuel for helicopter, fueled at Resolute Bay airstrip

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## አብርድ

### አብርድ ስራ ደንብ

ለመስጠና አገልግሎት ቤት	የመስጠና ስራ ደንብ	የመስጠና አብርድ	የመስጠና ስራ ደንብ	የመስጠና አገልግሎት
Camp	Δላል ፈጻሚነት የሚያገኙ	~5/L per day	strain out and food particles then pour greywater into a shallow pit dug 50 m from any water body	none
Camp	የፊርማ ስራ ደንብ	6 kg/ day	latrine pit hand dug. Backfilled after camp is closed.	none

### አዲስ ስራ ደንብ

We have discussed with Resolute Bay HTA potential camp locations and no concerns were raised in terms of known migration paths or birthing grounds. We will hire a local wildlife monitor from Resolute Bay to mitigate and encounters with wildlife. This will start with seeking advise onsite where to best establish the camp, and extend to how to respond to any wildlife encounters. Our goal is to avoid any encounters or to minimize the risk. Should there be any sign of bear activity we would use detents such as noise makers and bear spray. Firearms would only be used as an absolute last resort to save human life. Travel to the camp site by aircraft will generate noise that could disturb wildlife, we will follow minimum flight altitude guideline to minimise any such risk. Generation of waste water and sewage could risk water quality. This will be mitigated by proper disposal in greywater and latrine pits dug > 50 m from any water body. Our rock sampling will disturb the bedrock geology. We will mitigate this by selecting small handsize samples, and from areas that are not obvious to the naked eye. We will not sample any unique features we may observe in the outcrop. Our standard goal is to minimize any disruption of the outcrop such that future researchers could reproduce our studies. Results of our work will go directly to assessment of renewable geothermal energy potential for Resolute Bay and to support local decision making on if this could be a viable solution for the community should they wish to explore it further, supporting community wellness and infrastructure.

# **Additional Information**

**SECTION A1: Project Info**

**SECTION A2: Allweather Road**

**SECTION A3: Winter Road**

**SECTION B1: Project Info**

**SECTION B2: Exploration Activity**

**SECTION B3: Geosciences**

**SECTION B4: Drilling**

**SECTION B5: Stripping**

**SECTION B6: Underground Activity**

**SECTION B7: Waste Rock**

**SECTION B8: Stockpiles**

**SECTION B9: Mine Development**

**SECTION B10: Geology**

**SECTION B11: Mine**

**SECTION B12: Mill**

**SECTION C1: Pits**

**SECTION D1: Facility**

**SECTION D2: Facility Construction**

**SECTION D3: Facility Operation**

**SECTION D4: Vessel Use**

**SECTION E1: Offshore Survey**

**SECTION E2: Nearshore Survey**

**SECTION E3: Vessel Use**

## **SECTION F1: Site Cleanup**

## **SECTION G1: Well Authorization**

## **SECTION G2: Onland Exploration**

## **SECTION G3: Offshore Exploration**

## **SECTION G4: Rig**

## **SECTION H1: Vessel Use**

## **SECTION H2: Disposal At Sea**

## **SECTION I1: Municipal Development**

**ئەن ئەپدەپتىپىسىنىڭ ئەمدا:**

tundra environment, mostly rocky areas with little vegetation, rolling hills.

**ئەن ئەپدەپتىپىسىنىڭ ئەمدا:**

Very little vegetation and not known as areas for any significant wildlife.

**ئەن ئەپدەپتىپىسىنىڭ ئەمدا:**

No human infrastructure in the area although there appears to be an old camp from satellite images at Burrow Harbour (square tent rings, two twin otter strips, etc.)

## **Miscellaneous Project Information**

none

**ئەن ئەپدەپتىپىسىنىڭ ئەمدا:**

Impacts will be minor and limited to footsteps left behind. We will remove all camp equipment brought to the site and any garbage produced. We will strive to leave no obvious signs of our presence.

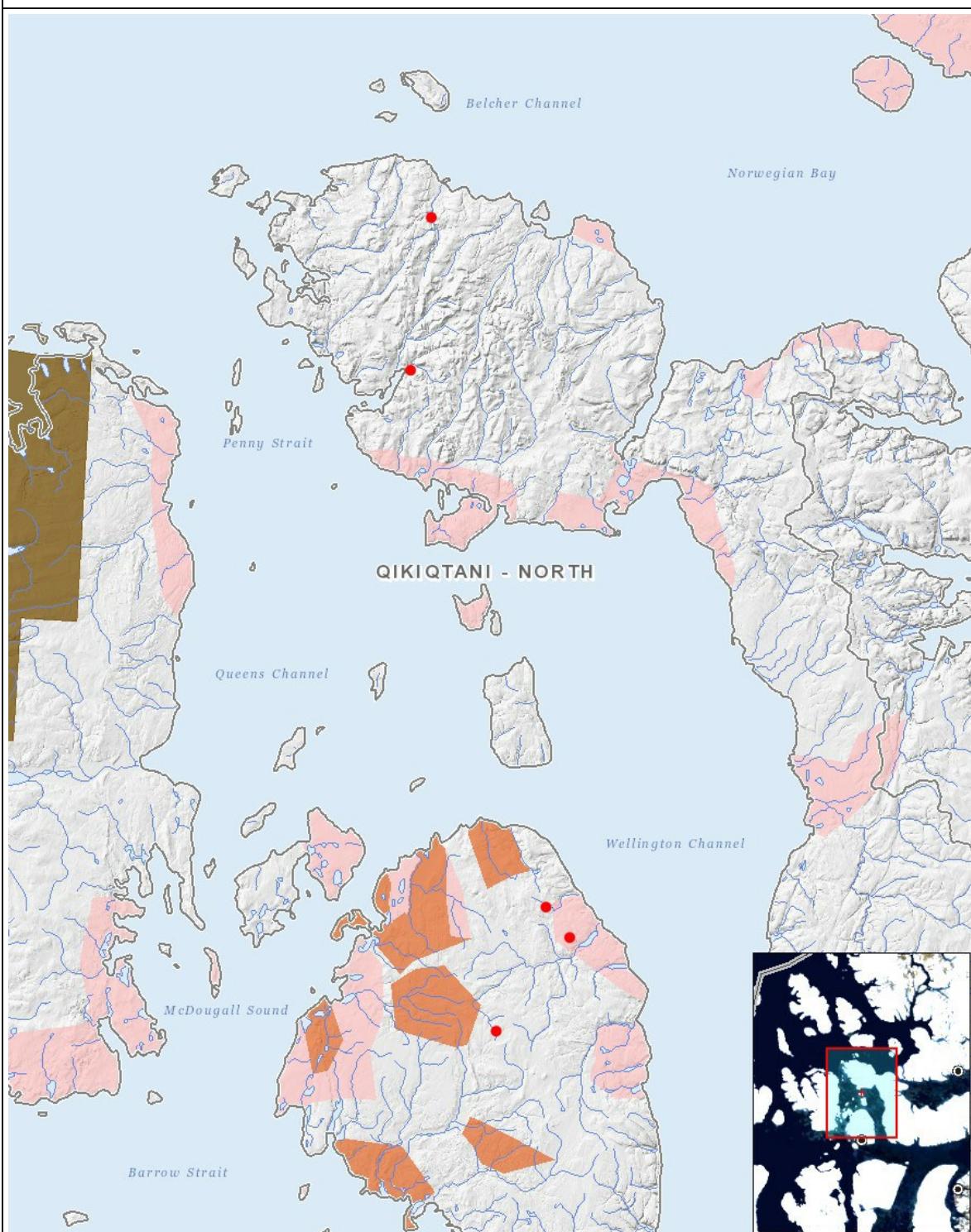
## **Cumulative Effects**

none

# Impacts

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(P =  $\Delta b \Delta \theta \Delta r^a \Delta^c$ , N =  $\Delta b \Delta^a \Gamma^b \Delta C \Delta r^a \Delta^c$   $\langle \Delta C \Gamma^a \Delta^c \Delta C \Delta r^a \Delta^c \rangle$ , M =  $\Delta b \Delta^a \Gamma^b \Delta C \Delta r^a \Delta^c$   $\langle \Delta C \Gamma^a \Delta^c \Delta C \Delta r^a \Delta^c \rangle$ , U =  $\Delta b \Delta \theta \Delta^a \Delta^c$ )



#### List of Project Geometries

- 1 point Burrow Harbour camp site, at old twin strip on previously disturbed land
- 2 point Lyall River field location, rock outcrops examined during day trips
- 3 point Cape Manning field location, rock outcrops examined during day trips
- 4 point Eleanor Lake field location, rock outcrops examined during day trips
- 5 point Central Dome, field camp location, and examination of rock outcrops within walking distance