



## NIRB Uuktuttinga Ihivriuqhikhamut #125431

### Carboniferous Basins in Svalbard, Canada and the Barents Sea (CBS2)

**Uuktuttinga Qanurittuq:** New

**Havaap Qanurittunia:** Scientific Research

**Uuktuttinga Ubla:** 1/8/2019 11:28:28 AM

**Period of operation:** from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01

**Piumayaat Angirutinga:** from 0001-01-01 to 0001-01-01

**Havauhikhaq Ikayuqtinga:** Jean-Baptiste Koehl  
Skogåsvegen 33 CO ALEXANDRE DESCOMPS  
Tromsø Troms 9011  
Norway  
Hivayautit Nampanga:: +47 45127244, Kayumiktukkut Nampanga::

# QANURITTUT

# Tukihiannaqtunik havaariyauyumayumik uqauhiuyun

**Qablunaatitut:** Project title Carboniferous Basins in Svalbard, Canada and the Barents Sea  
Researchers names and affiliations Leader: Jean-Baptiste Koehl, University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada; University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway  
One field assistant to be named.  
Project location The study area is located on the Grinnell Peninsula, in Northwest Devon Island, along the Lyall River.  
Timeframe Three to four weeks between June 15th and August 15th 2019.  
Project description Purpose The project aims at studying 360-325 million years old sedimentary rocks in NW Devon Island. The project will investigate the context of deposition of these rocks and compare them to analogous rocks in Svalbard and the Barents Sea (Norway).  
Goals and objectives The project will test three main hypotheses:  
1. Testing that the studied rocks were deposited within a large depression bounded by large cracks.  
2. Testing that these rocks deposited while the tectonic plates were diverging.  
3. Testing the influence of adjacent basement rocks on the deposition and deformation in the studied rocks.  
Methods of transportation Twin Otter from Resolute Bay to the Grinnell Peninsula or strip designated by the PCSP. If needed, helicopter transportation from Twin Otter landing site to study area. Daily walks from the campsite to the outcrops.  
Structures to be erected Two personal tents will be erected at the campsite.  
Restoration/abandonment plans The camp site will be restored to its original conditions and photos will be taken by the field participants prior and after abandonment following the legislation in place. All unburnt waste will be bagged and transported back to Resolute Bay.  
Methodology Collection protocol and mechanism About 70 small rock samples (less than 0.5 kg each) will be collected for geochemical, structural, microscopic, and geochronological analyses. The samples will be collected using a geological hammer and a chisel and will be catalogued and stored at the University of Calgary. No fossil will be collected.  
Use of data The data will be published in Gold Open Access peer-reviewed scientific journals and be freely accessible to anyone who wishes to use them. The data will also be accessible on repositories at the University of Calgary.  
Reporting Six to eight peer-reviewed articles and two to three popular science articles will result from this project. The results will be disseminated through international and specialized scientific conferences and popular science events. Report to the communities and the media will be provided upon request.

Uviitut: Titre du projet Basins Carbonifères au Svalbard, Canada et en Mer de Barents Noms des chercheurs et affiliations Leader : Jean-Baptiste Koehl, Université de Calgary, Calgary, Canada ; Université d'Oslo, Oslo, Norvège Un assistant de camp de terrain à être nommé. Localisation du projet La zone d'étude est située sur la Péninsule de Grinnell, au nord-ouest de l'île Devon, proche de la Rivière Lyall. Agenda Trois à quatre semaines entre le 15 juin et 15 août 2019. Description du projet Objet de recherche Le projet est une étude de roches sédimentaires vieilles de 360-325 million d'années sur l'île Devon, au nord-ouest. Le projet étudiera le contexte de déposition de ces roches et les comparera à des roches similaires au Svalbard et en Mer de Barents (Norvège). Buts et objectifs Le projet testera trois hypothèses principales : 1. Tester que les roches étudiées ont été déposées dans une large dépression limitées par de larges fractures. 2. Tester que ces roches ont été déposées pendant que les plaques tectoniques étaient en divergence. 3. Tester l'influence d'adjacentes roches de socle sur la déposition et déformation des roches étudiées. Méthodes de transport Twin Otter depuis la baie Resolute à la Péninsule de Grinnell ou zone désignée par le PCSP. Si besoin, transport en hélicoptère depuis la zone d'atterrissement du Twin Otter à la zone d'étude. Marches journalières depuis le camp jusqu'aux affleurements. Structures à être érigées Deux tentes personnelles vont être dressées sur la zone du camp. Plans de restauration et d'abandonnement Le camp sera restauré dans ces conditions originales et des photos seront prises par les participants avant et après abandonnement suivant la législation en place. Tout déchet non-brûlé sera placé dans un sac et transporté à la baie Resolute. Méthode Protocole d'échantillonnage Près de 70 échantillons de roches (de moins de 0.5 kg chacun) seront prélevés pour analyses géochimiques, structurelles, microscopiques, and géochronologiques. Les échantillons seront prélevés à l'aide d'un marteau géologique et d'un burin et seront catalogués et stockés à l'Université de Calgary. Aucun fossile ne sera prélevé. Utilisation des données Les données seront publiées dans des journaux scientifiques Gold Open Access et seront accessible gratuitement à quiconque souhaitera les utiliser. Les données seront aussi accessibles depuis le dépôt informatique de l'Université de Calgary. Compte rendu De ce projet résulteront entre six et huit articles scientifiques et entre deux et trois articles de vulgarisation. Les résultats seront communiqués à des conférences internationales et spécialisées et à des événements de vulgarisation scientifique. Un compte rendu sera transmis aux communautés et aux media sur requête.

## Personnel

Personnel on site: 2

Days on site: 21

Total Person days: 42

Operations Phase: from 2019-07-01 to 2019-07-26

## Hulilukaarutit

Inigiya	Hulilukaarut Qanurittuq	Nunannga Qanurittaakhaanik	Initurlinga qanuritpa	Initurlinga utuqqarnitat unaluuniit Ingilraaqnitat Uyarannuqtut akhuurninnga	Qanitqiayuq qanitqiamut nunallaat kitulluuniit ahiruqtailiyainnit nuna
Grinnell Peninsula, study of rock outcrops of the Emma Fiord Formation.	Camp	Crown	None.	None.	250 km from Resolute Bay.
Grinnell Peninsula, study of rock outcrops of the Emma Fiord Formation.	Researching	Crown	None.	None.	250 km from Resolute Bay.
Grinnell Peninsula, study of rock outcrops of the Emma Fiord Formation.	Sampling sites	Crown	None.	None.	250 km from Resolute Bay.

### Nunaliin Ilauyun, Aviktuqhimayuniitunullu Ikayuuhiarunguyun

Nunauyuq	Atia	Timiuyuq	Upluani Uqaqatigyaungmata
Qausuittuq	Jodi MacGregor	Polar Continental Shelf Program	2018-10-24

# **Angiuttauvaktunik**

**Naunaiqlugu nunanga talvani havauhikhaq ittuq:**

North Baffin

## **Angiuttauvaktunik**

Munariniqmut Ayuittiaqtuq	Angirutinga Qanurittuq	Tadja Qanurittaakhaanik	Ublua Tuniyauyuq/Uuktuqtuq	Umikvikhaa Ublua
Nunavunmi Ihivriuqnimut Timiqutigiyanga	Scientific Research License	Applied, Decision Pending		
Nunavut Imaligiyit Katimayit	Application for use without a Water License	Applied, Decision Pending		
Alaanut	Nunavut Planning Commission Conformity	Active	2018-12-07	
Alaanut	Nunavut Impact Review Board Screening	Applied, Decision Pending		

## **Project transportation types**

Transportation Type	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa	Length of Use
Air	Twin Otter and/or Helicopter	

## **Project accomodation types**

Temporary Camp

## Ihuaqutivaluin Atuqtauyukhan

Hanalrutit atuqtaunahuat (ukuallu ikuutat, pampiutainnik, tingmitinik, akhaluutinik, hunaluuniit)

Hanalrutit Qanurittuq	Qaffiuyut	Aktikkulaanga – Qanurittullu	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa
Aircraft	1	20*16*6	Transportation of two field participants between Resolute Bay and the study area in Devon Island in Twin Otter.
Aircraft	1	11*11*4	If needed, transportation of he two participants by helicopter (Astar) from the Twin Otter landing site to the camp site.

### Qanurittuq Urhuqyuaq unalu Qayangnaqtut Hunavaluit Aturninnga

Qanurittuq urhuqyuaq hunavaluit aturninnga:	Urhuqyuaq Qanurittuq	Qaffiuyut qattaryut	Qattaryuk Aktikkulaanga	Atauttimut Qaffiuyut	Ilanga	Qanuq Atuqtauniarmangaa
Propane	fuel	1	15	15	Liters	Cooking
iosol	fuel	1	4	4	Liters	Cooking
Gasoline	fuel	1	15	15	Liters	Burn waste

### Imaqmik Aturninnga

Ubluq qanuraaluk (m3)	Aturumayain imavaluin utiqtittagaani qanuq	Atulirumayain imavaluin utiqtittagani humi
0	Plastic containers.	Nearby snow patches and Lyall River.

## Iqqakuq

### Ikkakunik Munakgiyauyunik

Havauhikhaq Hulilukaarut	Qanurittuq Iqqakut	Ihumagiyaayuq Qanuraaluktut Atuqtait	Qanuq Iqqakuurniarmangaa	Halummaqtirarnirutikan piyutin
Berm	Ikulalaatun iqqakuuvaluin	8 kg	Burn as much as possible.	Unburned waste will be bagged in waterproof bags and container, and will be brought back to Resolute Bay.
Berm	Qirnarivyaktuq imaq	13 liters	In dugged out pits.	Pits to be backfilled.
Berm	Ikulaimanngittun iqqakuuvaluin	8 kg	Crushed, bagged, and stored in a waterproof container.	To be brought back to Resolute Bay upon completion of fieldwork.
Berm	Anaagun (inuin anaaguin)	8 kg	Burned on site as much as possible.	Unburned waste will be Sealed in waterproof bags and container, and will be brought back to Resolute Bay.

### Avatiliriniqmut Ayurhautingit:

The project participants will establish a temporary camp of three tents if possible away from any fauna and flora. The site will be restored to its original condition prior to departure. Small rock samples will be taken in the field. To mitigate the negative impact on surface and bedrock geology, only small (hand-sized) specimen and loose blocks will be taken.

# **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**

**Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Avatingalluanga**

**Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Inuuhimayunut Avatinga**

**Qanurittuq Ittunik Avatinga: Inungit-maniliurutingit Avatinga**

**Miscellaneous Project Information**

The camp will be set in areas without vegetation and the camp site will be restored to its original condition. The field participants will carry at all time HF transceivers and a satellite phone and communicate their plans to basecamp in Resolute Bay twice a day. Waste will be burned, bagged, sealed, and brought back to Resolute Bay.

**Naunaiyainiq ukuninnga Ayurhautingit unalu Piumayaat Ikikliyuumiutinahuarutit**

Rock samples will be taken from outcrop of the Emma Fiord Formation. To mitigate the impact on the bedrock only small (hand-sized) samples will be taken and, if possible, as loose blocks.

**Tamatkiumayunik Ihukgutivaktunik**

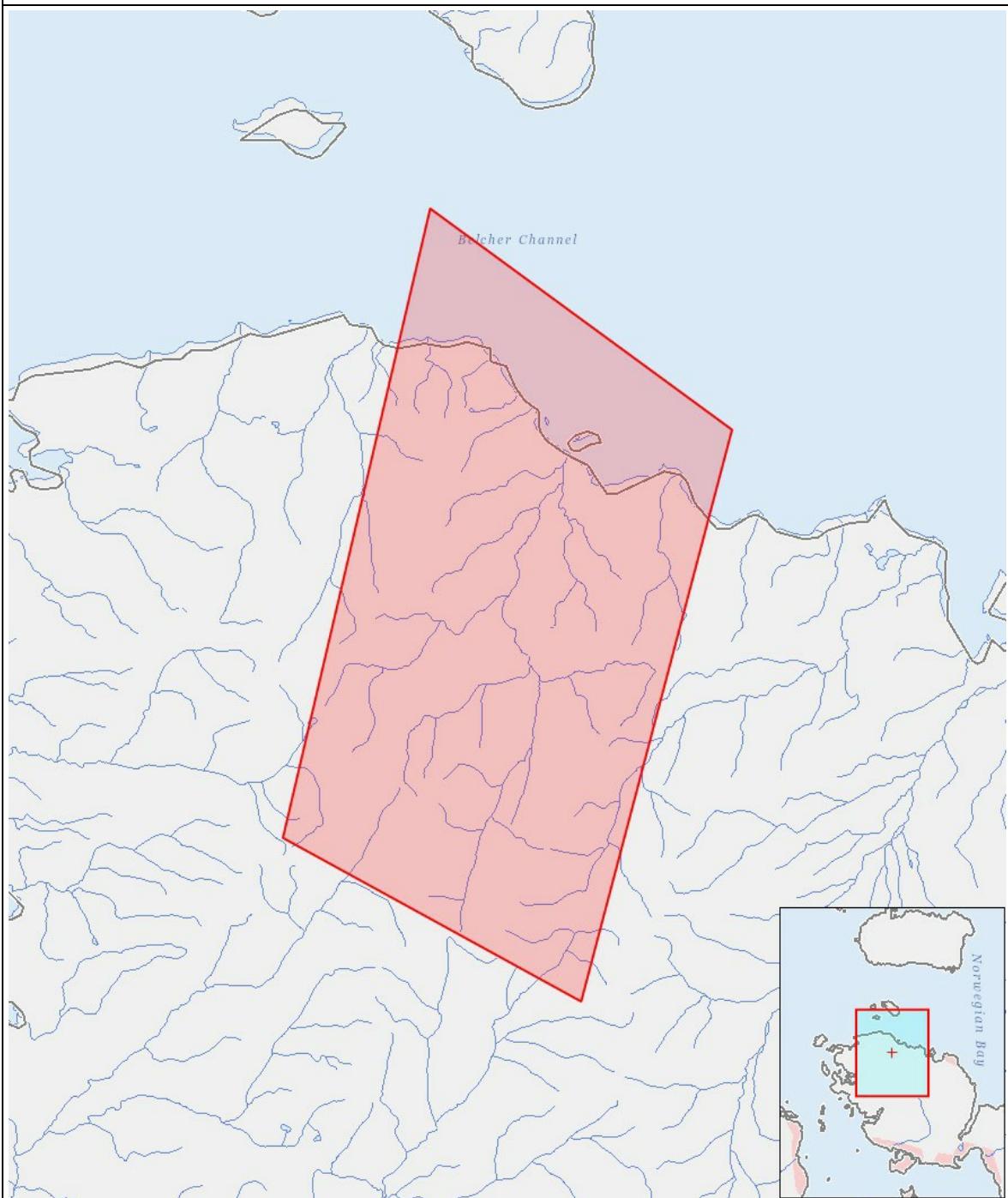
# Impacts

## Ilitariyauniq Avatiliriniqmut Ayurhautingit

PHYSICAL		Designated environmental areas		Ground stability		Permafrost		Hydrology / Limnology		Water quality		Climate conditions		Eskers and other unique or fragile landscapes		Surface and bedrock geology		Sediment and soil quality		Tidal processes and bathymetry		Air quality		Noise levels		BIOLOGICAL		Vegetation		Wildlife, including habitat and migration patterns		Birds, including habitat and migration patterns		Aquatic species, incl. habitat and migration/spawning		Wildlife protected areas		SOCIO-ECONOMIC		Archaeological and cultural historic sites		Employment		Community wellness		Community infrastructure		Human health	
<b>Havakvinga</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-													
<b>Aulapkaininnga</b>		Sampling sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-													
<b>Piiqtauniq</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-													

(P = Nakuuyuq, N = Nakuungittut unalu mikhilimaittuq, M = Nakuungittut unalu mikhittaaqtuq, U = Naluyaayuq)

## Havaariyaukhamut Nayugaa



### List of Project Geometries

1 polygon Grinnell Peninsula, study of rock outcrops of the Emma Fiord Formation.