33rd IGC
International Geological Congress
6-14 August
Oslo 2008

Metallogeny of the Arctic Region

As a contribution to the International Polar Year (IPY), and sponsored by International Association on the Genesis of Ore Deposits (IAGOD), there will be a special symposium on *Metallogeny of the Arctic Region* at the 33rd International Geological Congress in Oslo, Norway, 6-14 August 2008 (Session AAA-11).

Topics:

Mineral and ore resources in the Arctic Region
Mineral and ore geology in the Arctic Region
Exploration and exploitation of ore and mineral resources in the Arctic Region
Environmental aspects of ore and mineral resources in the Arctic Region
Mining and mining challenges in the Arctic Region
Metallogenic regions in the Arctic Region
Metallogenic models in the Arctic Region

Conveners:

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Submission of contributions:

From 1 September the Congress web site (www.33igc.org) will be open for registration and submission of abstracts for oral and poster presentations. In March, after 29 February (the deadline for abstracts) the Congress Science Committee will decide on the final program and allot time and acceptance for oral and poster presentations.

Important deadlines (see more at www.33igc.org):

1 September 2007: Start of registration and abstract submissions at www.33igc.org
29 February 2008: Deadline for abstract submission and field trip registration
31 March 2008: Registration fee deadline for accepted abstracts in the program
15 April 2008: End of early registration and payment
May 2008: Detailed program on www.33igc.org
July 2008: Abstracts available on www.33igc.org

Metallogeny of the Arctic Region

Metallogeny (metallogenesis) is the study of the genesis of mineral deposits, with emphasis on their relationship in space and time to regional petrographic and tectonic features of the Earth's crust. The term is used for both metallic and nonmetallic mineral deposits. Metallogenic province is an area characterized by a particular assemblage of mineral deposits, or by one or more characteristic types of mineralization. (Definitions from Neuendorf, Mehl & Jackson, Eds., 2005: Glossary of Geology, 5th Ed. American Geological Institute, Alexandria, VA, 779 pp.)

The Arctic Region may be defined in different ways. This section's conveners will not stick to a strict definition of the Arctic when selecting contributions to this section, in that topics related to the metallogeny of both the Arctic and the Sub-Arctic regions will be considered relevant under the "Arctic" *sensu lato* (= in the broad sense) designation.

The Arctic region may be characterized by covered by ice and snow, permafrost, small population, protection by law, environmental rules, limited access, and therefore poorly known geology. Anyhow, both metallic and nonmetallic mineral deposits are known, and mining occurs and have occurred, in the Arctic.

The metallogeny of a significant part of the Arctic Region has recently been described by Warren J. Nokleberg et al. (2005: Metallogenesis and tectonics of the Russian Far East, Alaska, and the Canadian Cordillera. USGS Prof. Pap. 1697, 397 pp). The conveners wish that this standard work should serve as a basis for the goals of this section, to cover all of the Arctic Region, thereby reaching a better understanding on how mineral deposits formed in this relatively unacquainted region.

Lectures and posters are invited on mineral and ore resources, mineral and ore geology, exploration and exploitation, environmental aspects, mining and mining challenges, metallogenic regions, and metallogenic models of the Arctic Region.

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