

potential in Asia and uncertain potential in Appalachian basins and across Canada. A range of volcanic associated deposit settings (e.g. Streltskova in Russia and Makkovik Belt in Labrador) are gaining new attention.

A new national uranium research project for Canada

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Due to increased pressure on energy supplies, the Geological Survey of Canada under Earth Sciences Sector (ESS) has instituted a new “Uranium Resources in Canada” project. Planning includes stakeholder consultations and a review of uranium knowledge and potential. A national digital database will be upgraded. Resource assessment methodology will be revised and refined to include uncertainty measures, compliant in terminology with international standards. Fieldwork will be designed to reduce uncertainties in known and frontier areas. World uranium resources are contained mainly in the unconformity-associated, Olympic Dam and sandstone types among the 14 deposit types defined by the International Atomic Energy Agency. In Canada there is potential for unconformity-associated deposits in Mesoproterozoic basins other than the Athabasca. The lone Olympic Dam deposit of Australia contains ~31% of world resources as a secondary component of an iron oxide-copper-gold bearing volcano-plutonic breccia complex. Analogues in several Canadian environments include southern Labrador. Sandstone hosted deposits (>30% of world resources) are mostly in Kazakhstan, Niger, and USA, with high