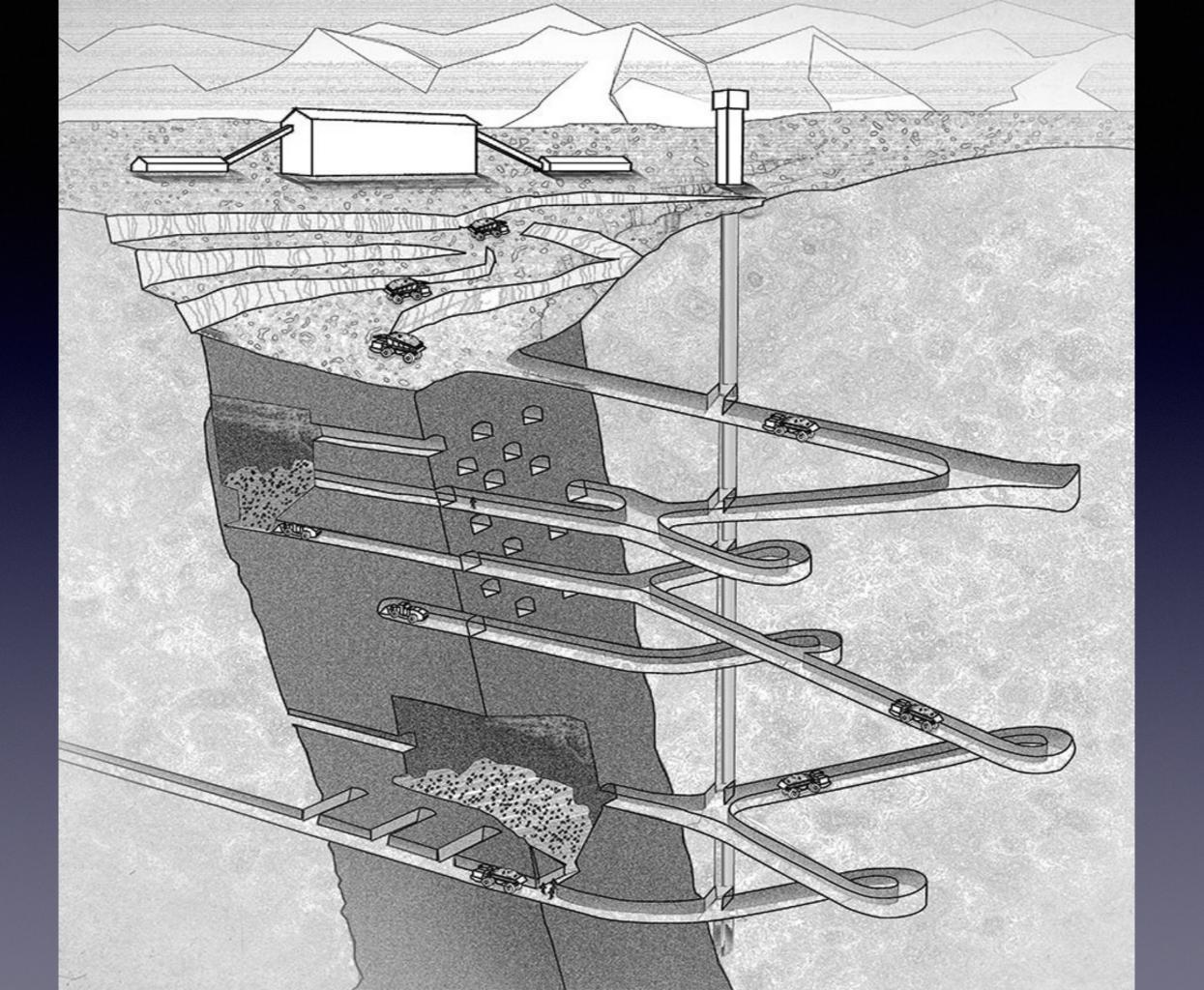
Mining and Mineral Exploration

Common Mining Practices

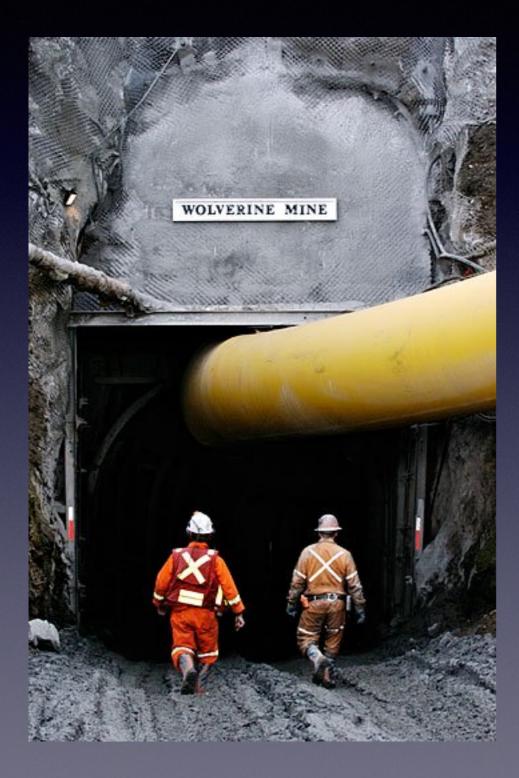
- Underground
- Surface
- Placer
- In Situ

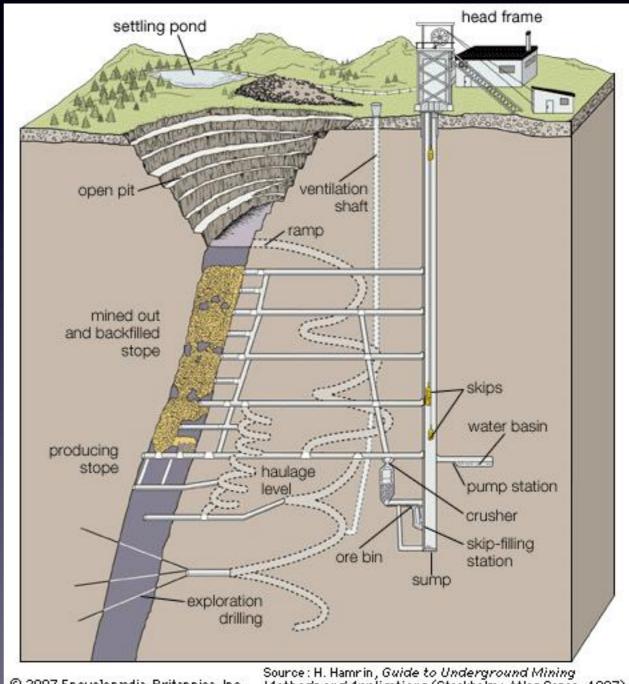
Underground Mining

- Commonly referred to as hard rock mining
- Utilized when mineral deposits are considerably deeper underground
- Ore bodies accessed via declines, shafts or adits
- Deepest mine located in South Africa at 3900 m depth



Wolverine Pb-Zn Mine





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Surface Mining

- Commonly referred to as open pit mining
- Used to access shallow mineral deposits
- Produces large amounts of waste rock and ore bodies



Minto Copper Mine



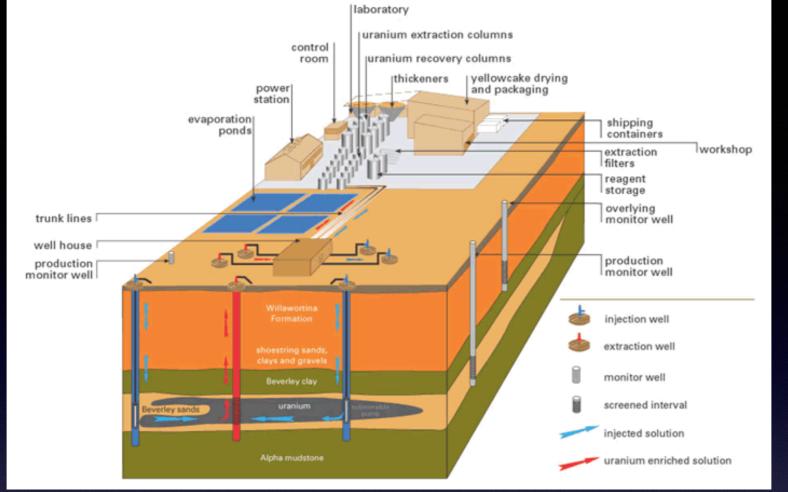
Placer Mining

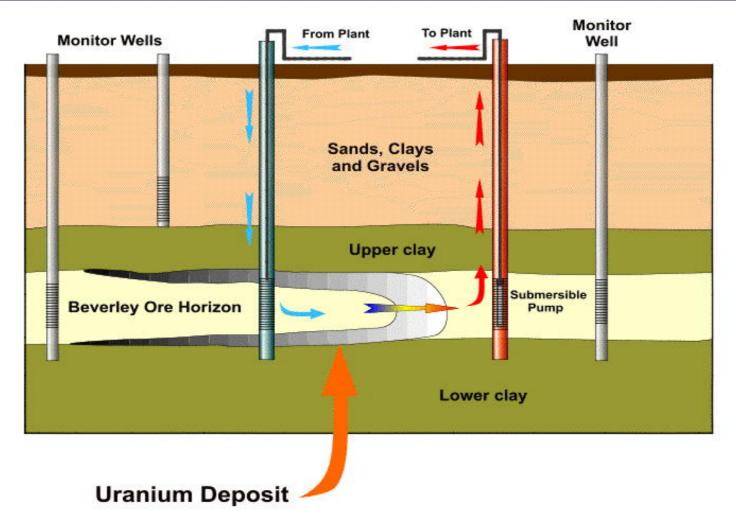
- Very common in the Yukon and Alaska
- Individual claims allow placer miners to sift through riverbed sediments in search of fine metals such as gold



In - Situ Leaching

- Primarily used to extract uranium from underground sources
- Ore bodies and waste rock not revoked from the ground
- Very little surface disruption
- Chemicals dissolve the valuable extract underground and is pumped to the surface for processing



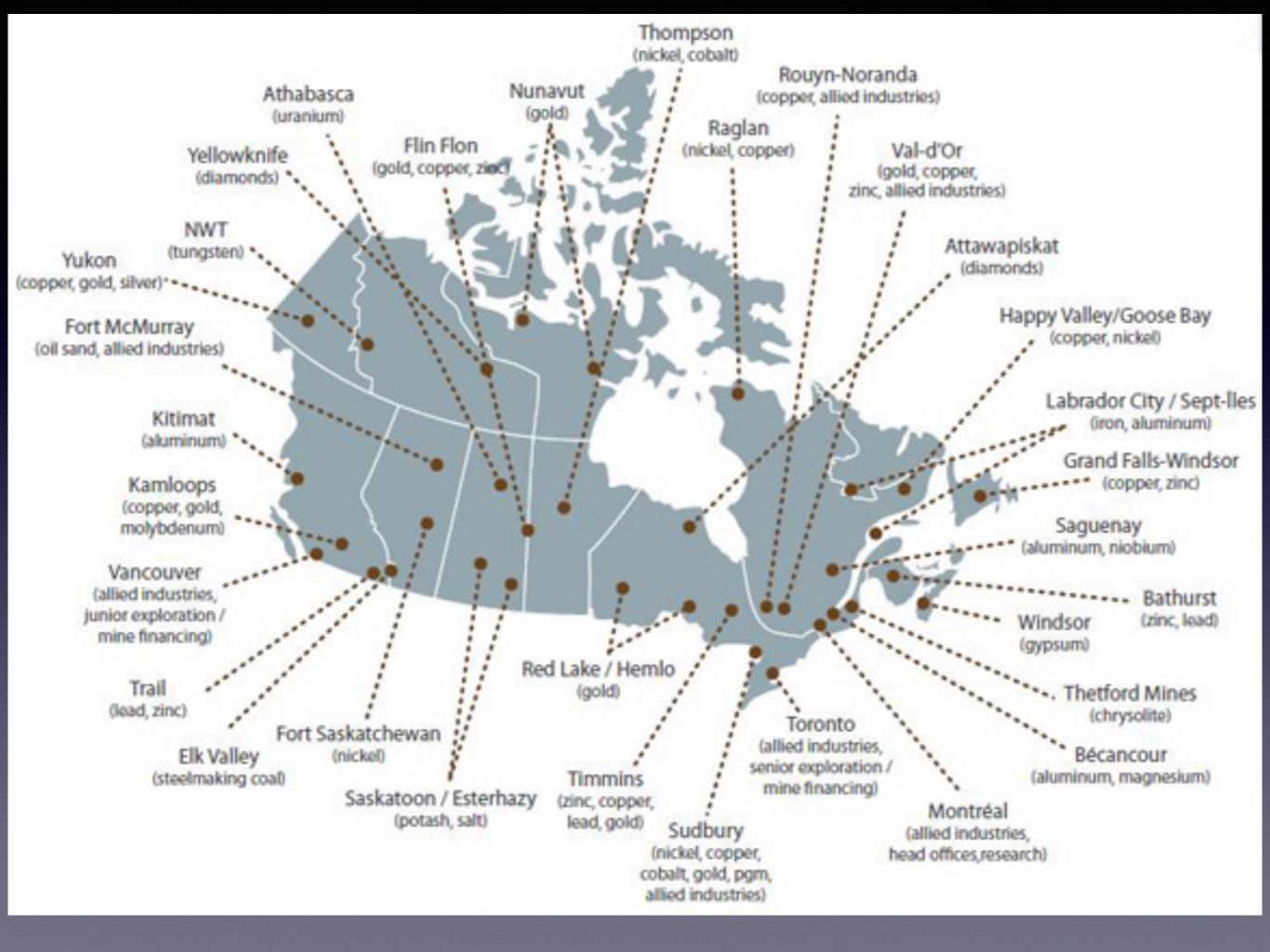


Mining in Canada

- Mining directly employs over 400,000 people in Canada and an additional 193,000 people indirectly
- Canada has one of the largest mining supply sectors globally
- Mining accounts for 19% of Canada's exports (2016)
- Canada produces over 60 metals and minerals and ranks 1st globally in potash production

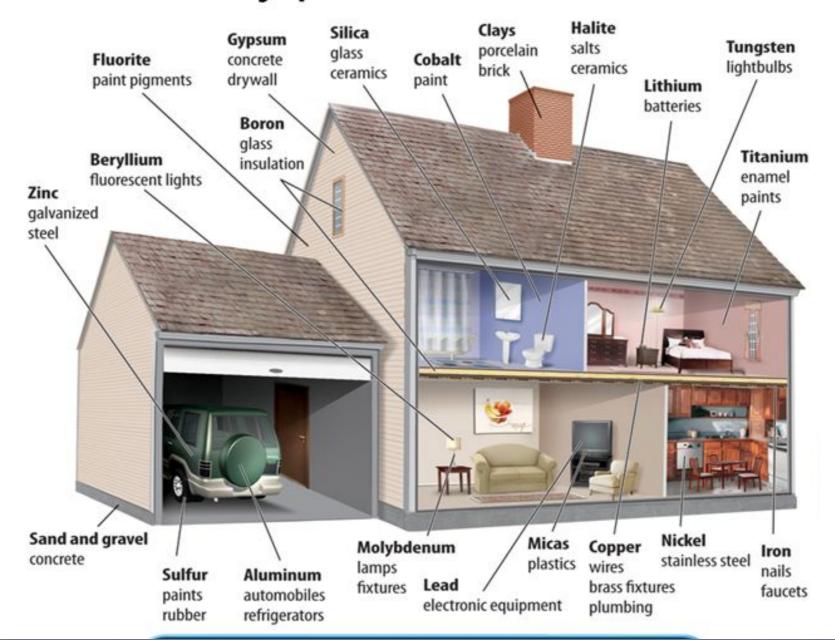
Mining in Canada





Practical Applications

Minerals are valuable resources used to construct many parts of a home.



WHAT IS IN YOUR MOBILE PHONE?

