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**Object: Requesting approval for the use of waters and/or deposit of waste without a licence for project “Geological study and mapping of hydrothermal deposits and gossans at Expedition Fiord, Axel Heiberg Island, Nunavut, as analogues for Mars” (NIRB 22YN015, NPC 149716)**

Mr Dwyer,

The research project to be undertaken by the Université de Sherbrooke's entitled "Geological study and mapping of hydrothermal deposits and gossans at Expedition Fiord, Axel Heiberg Island, Nunavut, as analogues for Mars" has completed its screening by the NIRB (22YN015) and NPC (149716). I am hereby requesting, on the behalf of my research team, an approval for the use of waters and/or deposit of waste without a licence by the Nunavut Water Board. Please find below the project summary in English and in Inuktitut, and please find attached the application form, filled to the best of my knowledge.

***Project summary (English)***

Gossans are surficial deposits that form through the chemical and physical weathering of bedrock. They can be preserved for thousands of years in the permafrost. In the Expedition Fiord area of Axel Heiberg Island, Nunavut, gossans are associated with ancient hydrothermal deposits that contain minerals also found on Mars. These minerals can preserve traces of microbial life but the way they formed is still unknown. Importantly, gossans in the Expedition Fiord area could be part of a network of fractures through which hydrothermal fluids have been circulating for millions of years. It is possible that these gossans have been formed through the interaction between the metal-rich bedrock and ancient deposits formed in a hydrothermal system. If such, this would have important implication in the search for life on Mars. It is highly probable that hydrothermal systems were active on Mars billions of years ago. These systems are key places to look for signs of ancient microbial life on Mars.

[illegible]

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