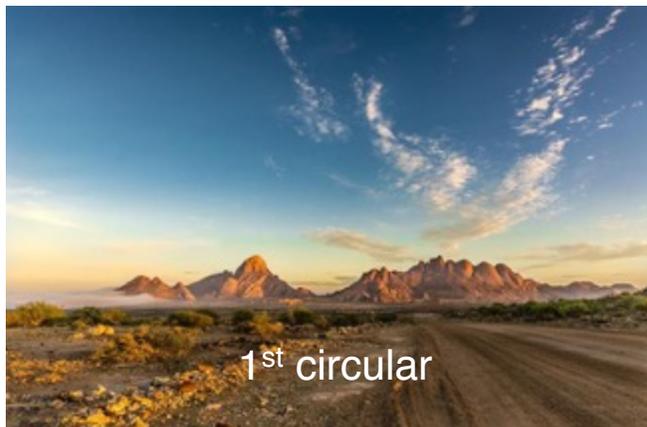




7th SGA-IUGS-SEG-UNESCO Short Course on African Metallogeny

Energy Metals for a Sustainable Society



23rd - 27th November 2020

Windhoek, Namibia

organized by
Society for Geology Applied to Mineral Deposits
(SGA)

IUGS-RFG

Geological Survey of Namibia
Namibian Uranium Association
Université Paris Saclay (GEOPS)
CONTACT & REGISTRATION:

Beate Orberger (beate.orberger@u-psud.fr)

This short course will address geological, technical, and societal challenges associated with “energy metals” that are needed for low CO₂ footprint clean energy systems.

The global demand for electricity is expected to grow from about 27 TWh 2019 to about 41 TWh in 2040. Coupled with the low-carbon energy transition this creates new opportunities for the mining industry. The renewable energy sectors require huge amounts of metals for energy production, transmission, and storage. “Energy metals” are also key to manufacturing the advanced materials needed for communication products, electric mobility, and lightweight design. As a major energy consumer, the mining sector itself is a significant player in the energy transition. The mining industry must provide the raw materials for the energy transition and it must do so in a sustainable and socially acceptable way.

In Namibia, mining accounts for 25% of the country’s revenue. Namibia hosts world-class, high-grade polymetallic deposits and stratabound copper-silver-cobalt deposits, world-class base metal and uranium deposits (world’s 4th uranium oxide producer), and unique lithium, vanadium, germanium, gold, REE and diamond deposits. Namibia is also processing zinc from zinc-oxide ores.

Internationally recognised experts will give lectures, lead workshops and field trips to bring together people from academia, industry and government.

A 2nd Circular with a detailed programme and registration fees will be circulated in early April.

Preliminary registration is open now!

Energy Metals for a Sustainable Society

Topics

- The role of the minerals sector in the transition to low-carbon energy and meeting the Sustainable Development Goals
- Introduction to the geology of Namibia
- Metallogeny of Namibia
- Exploration Potential of Energy Metals in Namibia
- Uranium
- Vanadium
- Zinc
- Copper
- Lithium
- Rare-Earth Elements
- Quantifying the demand for energy metals
- Navigating the social issues related to exploration and mining for energy metals

Workshops will study drill cores from Namibian energy metal deposits and methods for in-field geochemical analysis.

A 2-day field trip to uranium and lithium projects.

ORGANIZING Committee

Beate Orberger (SGA Council member, Université Paris Saclay, Catura Geoprojects, Paris, France)

Maeve Boland (University College Dublin and Geological Survey Ireland)

Mary Hikumuah (University of Namibia, Keetmanshoop)

Filadelphia Mbingeneeko (Geological Survey Namibia, Windhoek)

Anna Nguno (Geological Survey Namibia, Windhoek)

Edmund Nickless (IUGS Executive Committee Councillor and Chair, Resourcing Future Generations Initiative, UK)

Gabi Schneider (Namibian Uranium Association, Swakopmund)

Ghislain Tourigny (Vice president SGA, Subsaharian Africa, Perseus Mining, Abidjan, Ivory Coast)

Ester Shalimba (University of Namibia, Keetmanshoop)