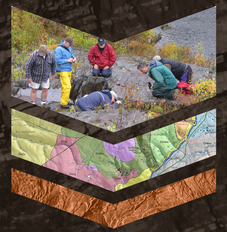
Natural Resources

Geology Matters 2012

Experts
on the ground



Opportunities
on the ground

Mineral Resources Branch

NOVA SCOTIA

Open File Illustration ME 2012-013

Geoheritage

Building a Geoheritage List for Nova Scotia

J.H. Calder jhcalder@gov.ns.ca and J.C. Poole poolejc@gov.ns.ca

The Geoheritage Sites List

- Key to the geoheritage strategy is the list of geoheritage sites, open for nominations and vetted by scientific peers.
- It is important that sites on the list represent exceptional examples of geology in order to instill a sense of value to the designation.
- From this list, a sub-set of geoheritage sites having exceptional interpretive potential and meeting standards of safety and stewardship will be recommended for development of a geotourism strategy.
- Many groups already celebrate geoheritage at specific sites, and present possible parnerships in a geoheritage network. These include: Parks Canada, Nova Scotia Provincial Parks, Regional Development Agencies, municipalities and private operators.
- The evolving list can be viewed, and new sites nominated, at http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/meb/geoheritage_resources/geoheritage_list.asp

Levels of Significance



GH 1. Globally unique: Joggins Fossil Cliffs, UNESCO World Heritage Site.



GH 2. Globally significant: flood basalts of Pangea's breakup at the Triassic-Jurassic boundary, Five Islands Provincial Park.



GH 3. Exceptional example of geology: exhumed granite batholith reshaped by glacial erosion, Peggy's Cove.

Nova Scotia has an exceptional record of Earth history and deep cultural roots that present us with opportunities - and obligations - as stewards of this rich geoheritage.

A thoughtful geoheritage strategy presents opportunities for engagement, education and economic development.



GH 2. 1.5 billion year old Blair River rocks, oldest in Nova Scotia, Cape Breton Highlands.



GH 2. Tectonic wonderland, Clarke Head.



GH 3. Neoproterozoic igneous rocks thrust over Devonian volcanics, Grande Falaise.



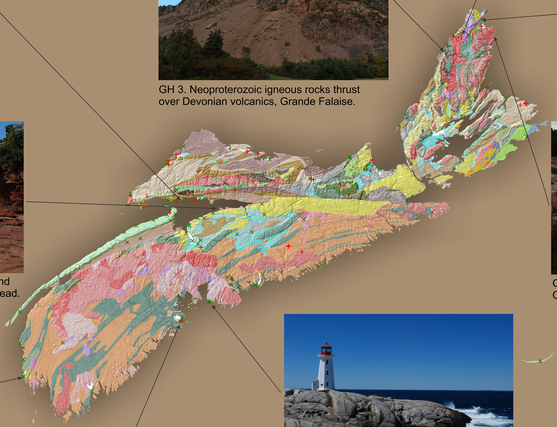
GH 2.The Aspy Fault terrane boundary, viewed from Cabot Landing Provincial Park.



GH 1+2: Location of world's highest tides and rich Triassic vertebrate locality, Burntcoat Head.



GH 3. Granite emplacement, MacKinnon's Cove.





GH 2: Neoproterozoic trace fossil lägerstatten, High Head.



GH 3. Exhumed granite batholith, Peggy's Cove.



GH 3. Gold-bearing Meguma Supergroup, The Ovens Natural Park.

Image credits:
- Joggins: Wally Hayes
- High Head: Chris White
- All others: John Calder

Map of Geoheritage Sites

- a web-accessible and searchable map
- http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/meb/geoheritage_resources/geoheritage_list.asp

Cultural Geoheritage

The tie between Earth history and our own runs deep in Nova Scotia.



Sacred sites (Partridge Island, Cumberland Co.).



Miners' Memorials (Springhill, Cumberland Co.).



Mining heritage: monuments and museums (Malagash Mines, Cumberland Co.).



Geoscience heritage: monuments and sites recognizing milestones in geoscience (150th anniversary of the Geological Survey of Canda, Joggins).