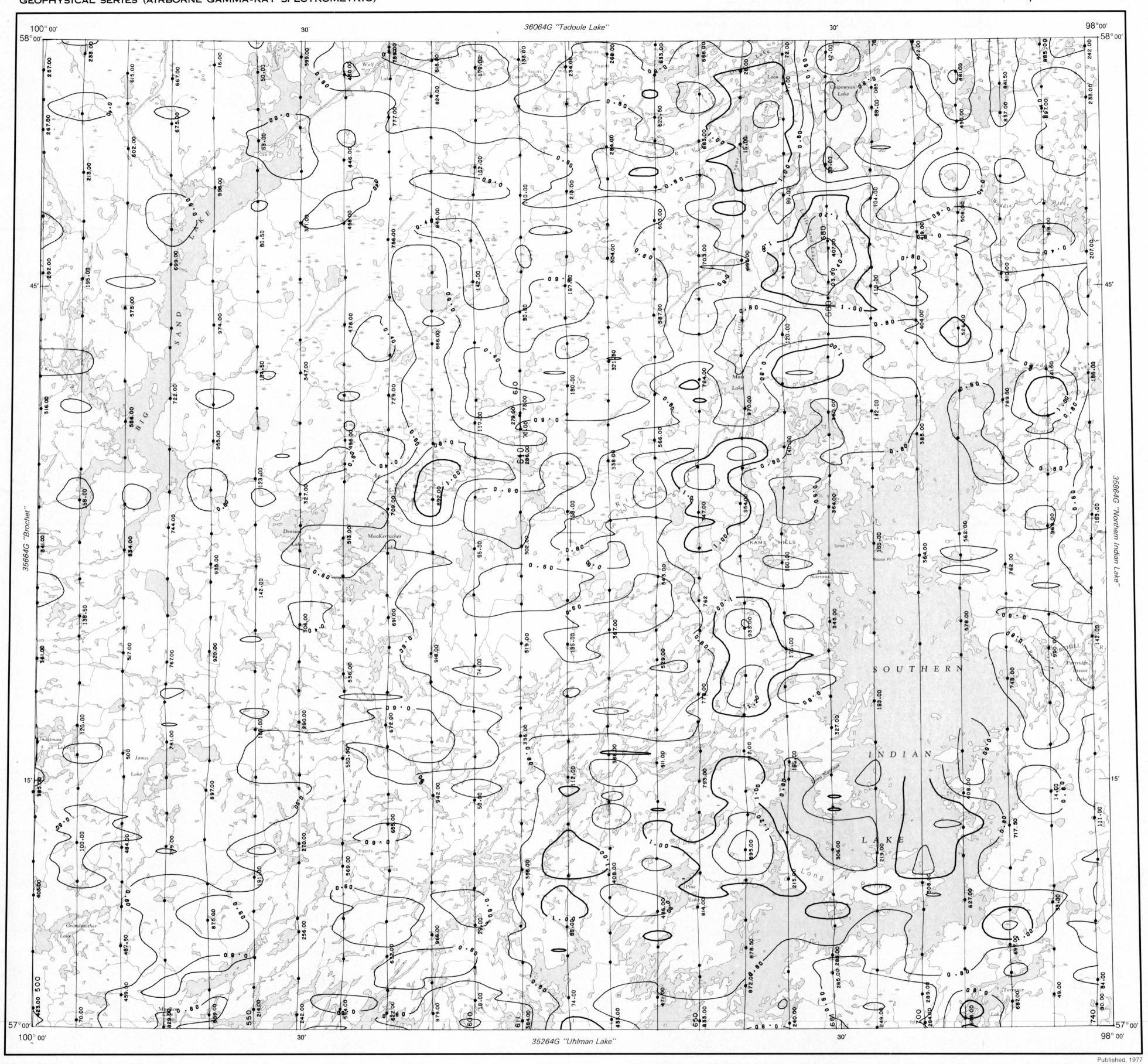
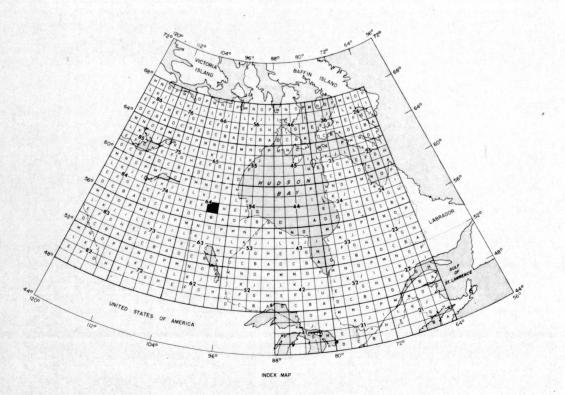
DEPARTMENT
OF
ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

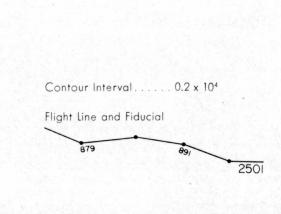
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

GEOPHYSICAL SERIES (AIRBORNE GAMMA-RAY SPECTROMETRIC)

eU/K RATIO 64G





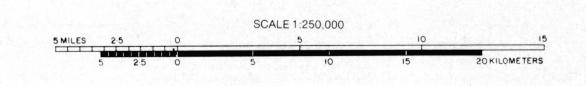


MAP 35764G

BIG SAND LAKE

eU/K RATIO

MANITOBA

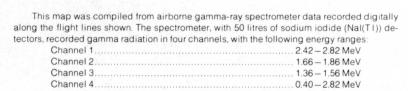


COPIES OF THIS MAP MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, OTTAWA.

Uranium Reconnaissance Program Airborne Gamma-Ray Spectrometer Survey, 1976, flown and compiled by the consortium of Terra Surveys Ltd., (consortium directors), Kenting Earth Sciences Ltd., and Northway Survey Corporation Ltd.

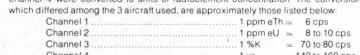
The topography for this series of maps was reproduced from (1:250,000) topographical map sheets published by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

This map has been reprinted from a scanned version of the original map Reproduction par numérisation d'une



Channels 1, 2 and 3 were centered on the 2.62 MeV T I ²⁰⁸ photo peak, the 1.76 MeV Bi²¹⁴ photo peak and on the 1.46 MeV K⁴⁰ photo peak, respectively. Counts were accumulated in these channels and recorded at one second intervals. The terrain clearance was averaged and recorded at one second intervals. The detectors were thermally stabilized to minimize spectrum shift. The survey aircraft were flown at a planned survey altitude of 400 feet and at a ground speed between 190 km/hr and 240 km/hr.

The data were corrected for dead time, atmospheric changes in temperature, background radiation, spectral scattering and deviations of terrain clearance from the planned survey altitude. Corrected count rates from channels 1, 2 and 3 were converted to concentrations of equivalent thorium, equivalent uranium, and potassium, using conversion factors determined for each gamma-ray spectrometer used in the survey. The total count rates from channel 4 were converted to units of radioelement concentration. The conversion factors which differed among the 3 aircraft used, are approximately those listed below:



and contoured.

The contoured values are surface radioelement concentrations averaged over areas of approximately 700,000 square meters. These areas generally include some outcrop, overburden, swamps and small bodies of water. Consequently the concentrations indicated by the contour map are generally lower than the concentration in bedrock.