DEPARTMENT

MINES, RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

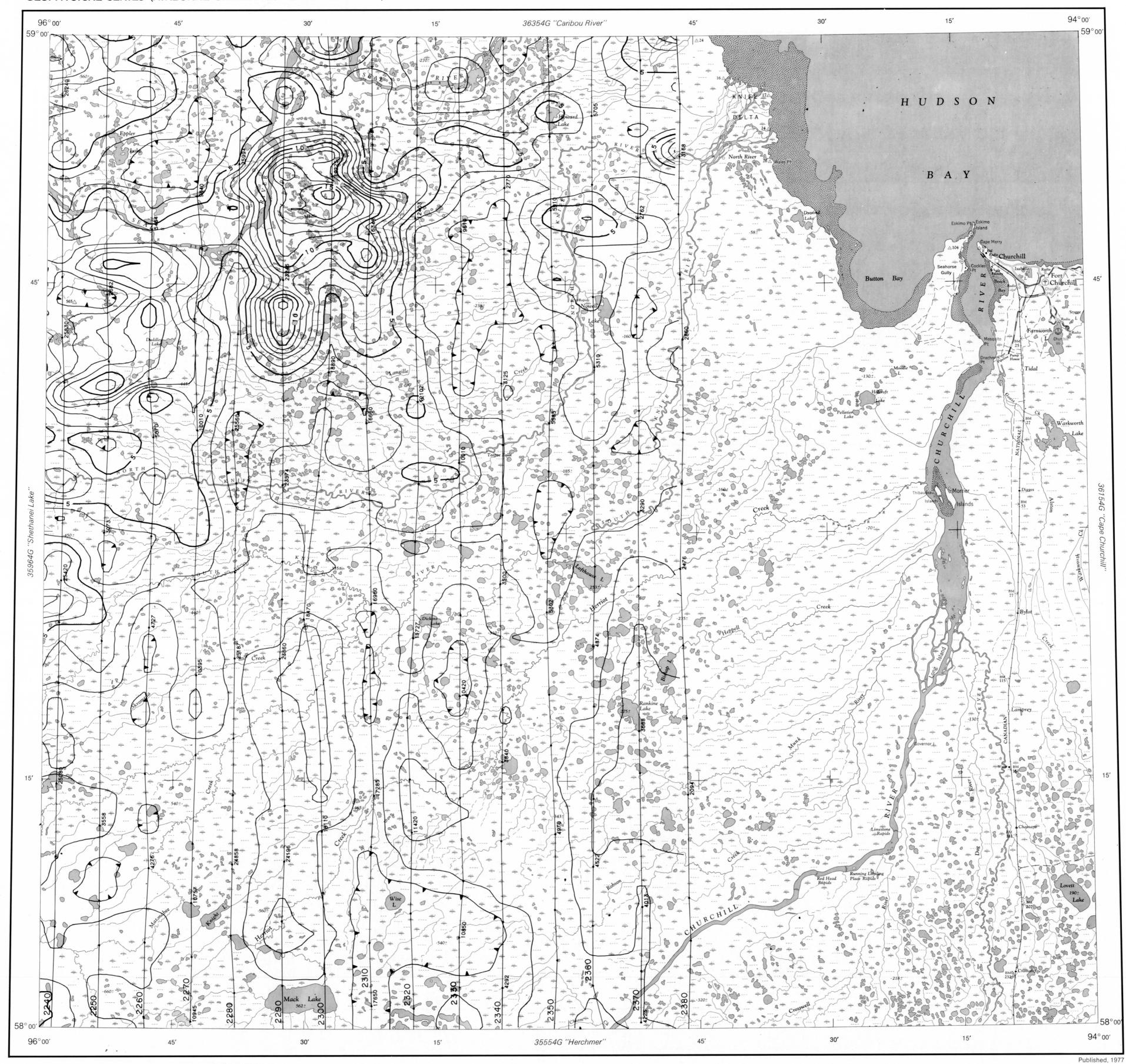
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

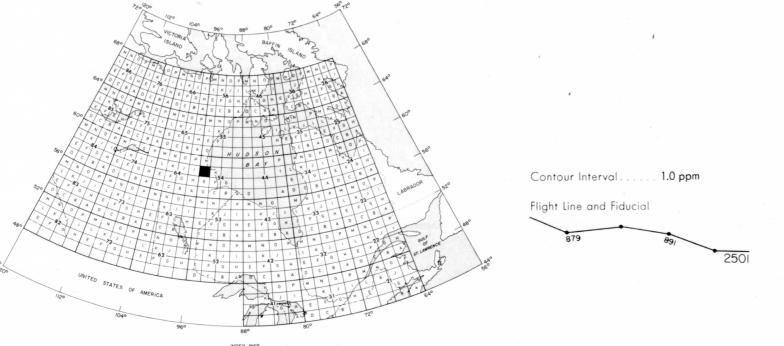
DEPARTMENT ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

GEOPHYSICAL SERIES (AIRBORNE GAMMA-RAY SPECTROMETRIC)

EQUIVALENT THORIUM (eTh) 54L

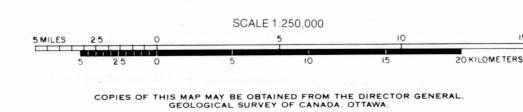




EQUIVALENT THORIUM (eTh) 36254G MAP

CHURCHILL

MANITOBA



Uranium Reconnaissance Program Airborne Gamma-Ray Spectrometer Survey, 1976, flown and compiled by the consortium of Terra Surveys Ltd., (consortium directors), Kenting Ea#th 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 carte sur papier

Channel 2. . 1.36 - 1.56 MeV .. 0.40 - 2.82 MeV Channels 1, 2 and 3 were centered on the 2.62 MeV T1208 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

This map was compiled from airborne gamma-ray spectrometer data recorded digitally along the flight lines shown. The spectrometer, with 50 litres of sodium iodide (NaI(TI)) de-

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: Channel 1 1 ppm eTh \simeq 6 cps . 1 ppm eU \simeq 8 to 10 cps Channel 2 $\begin{array}{ll} 1 \text{ %K} & \simeq 70 \text{ to } 80 \text{ cps} \\ \simeq 140 \text{ to } 160 \text{ cps} \end{array}$ Channel 3. Data were smoothed using 40 data points along the flight lines (rejecting values over

water), gridded at 2.2 kilometer intervals along track and 5 kilometer intervals across track, and contoured.

The contoured values are surface radioelement concentrations averaged over areas of approximately 700,000 square meters. These areas generally include some outcrop, over-burden, swamps and small bodies of water. Consequently the concentrations indicated by

the contour map are generally lower than the concentration in bedrock.