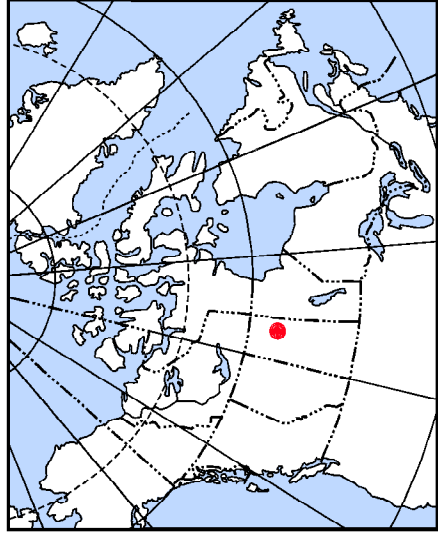


This airborne geophysical survey and the production of this map were funded by the Government of Saskatchewan's Mineral Exploration Incentive Program.



Natural Resources Canada
Ressources naturelles Canada



MAP LOCATION - LOCALISATION DE LA CAÏTE

GEOPHYSICAL SERIES - NTS 74B/16 - HAULTAIN LAKE SASKATCHEWAN

URANIUM/THORIUM MAP

Scale 1:50 000 - Échelle 1:50 000

North arrow
Nord

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
Projection transversale universelle de Mercator
NTS 74B/16
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Digital Topographic Data provided by Geomatics Canada, Natural Resources Canada.

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
COMMISSION GÉOLOGIQUE DU CANADA
2006
SHEET 5 OF 16
FEUILLE 5 OF 16

SASKATCHEWAN
INDUSTRY and
RESOURCES
OPEN FILE
2006-18

SHEETS OF 16

HIGHPOOL LAKE and UPPER FOSTER LAKE AREAS, SASKATCHEWAN
In 2005, Fugro Airborne Surveys completed a multi-sensor airborne geophysical survey of the Highpool Lake and Upper Foster Lake areas, Saskatchewan, for the Geological Survey of Canada. The survey was completed in two phases: a magnetic survey in August, and a gamma-ray spectrometric and altimetric survey in September. The survey was flown from August 14 to September 20, 2005 using a Cessna 441 aircraft.

Gamma-ray Spectrometric Data
Gamma-ray spectrometric data were collected using an ESR-2000 gamma-ray spectrometer. The spectrometer was mounted on a Cessna 441 aircraft. The spectrometer was calibrated using a series of known sources. The spectrometer was flown at an altitude of 1000 feet. The spectrometer was flown in a series of parallel lines, with a spacing of 100 feet between lines. The spectrometer was flown for a total of 10 hours. The spectrometer collected data for a total of 100,000 counts. The data was processed using a series of steps. The first step was to subtract the background radiation. The second step was to correct for the decay of the sources. The third step was to convert the counts to a concentration. The final step was to map the concentration. The map shows the concentration of gamma-ray emitting elements in the area. The map is color-coded to show different levels of concentration. The map is a valuable tool for understanding the geology of the area.

Uranium
Uranium (Bq/g) 1800 - 1800 Bq/g

Gamma-ray spectra were recorded at one-second intervals in a planned terrain clearance of 120 m in an air speed of 210 km/h. Kongs Adjusted Spectral Value Decomposition (KASVD) was used to separate the spectra into three components: uranium, thorium, and potassium. The resulting spectra were then processed using a series of steps. The first step was to subtract the background radiation. The second step was to correct for the decay of the sources. The third step was to convert the counts to a concentration. The final step was to map the concentration. The map shows the concentration of gamma-ray emitting elements in the area. The map is color-coded to show different levels of concentration. The map is a valuable tool for understanding the geology of the area.

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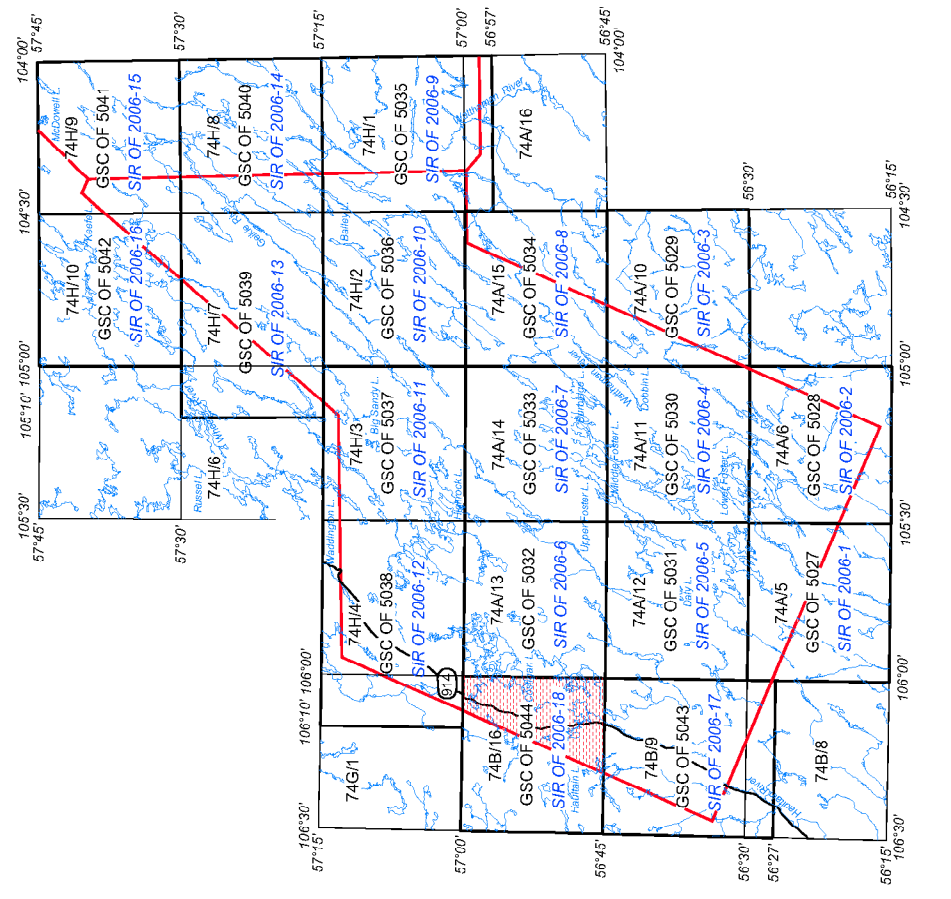
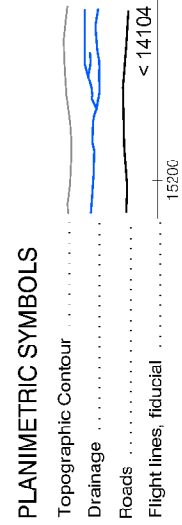
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Scale 1:50 000.