









RADIOMETRY AND GEOTHERMOMETRY

| Course Name | Course ID | Prerequisites |
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| RADIOMETRY AND GEOTHERMOMETRY | EGP 342 | EGP 211 |

Course Description

Natural radioactivity, radioactive decay, radioactive equilibrium, units of measurements, total counts gamma-rays scintillometer and gamma-rays spectrometer, radiation background, calibration systems. Thermal characteristics of rocks, geothermal history, geothermal field, geothermal flux, geothermal anomalies, measuring instruments, surveying methods, and historical cases.

Course Objectives

- 1. Studying radiometric and geothermometric properties of rocks and minerals.
- 2. To delineate the natural sources of radiometric and geothermometric on the earth surface and how to us them as a geophysical tools for surface and subsurface investigations.
- 3. Studying of the behavior of radiometric and heat distribution and the factors affecting them.
- 4. Describing of the different radiometric and geothermometric tools to explore different types of rocks
- 5. Learn about and gain training in the methods of interpretation of radiometric and geothermometric data.

General References for the Course: (Books/Journals...*etc*.)

Students in this course can read from:

- 1. Nuclear Methods in Mineral Exploration and Production, by Morse, J.G., 1977. Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam.
- 2. *Principles of Applied Geophysics, 5th Edition*, by Parasnis, D.S., 1997. Chapman & Hall, London.
- 3. "Understanding the Earth", A Reader in the Earth Sciences, by Gass, I.G., Smith, P.J., & Wilson, R.C.L., 1977. Published by the Open University, the Artemis Press.

List of URLs for this Course

- www.google.com
- www.igme.gr/e30.htm

Course Outcome

The student is able to know the radiometric and geothermometric application in different geological exploration objectives. The student is in a position to know the following:

- 1. Student knows the radiometric survey techniques.
- 2. Student knows the natural behavior of the radioactivity.
- 3. Student knows radiometric and spectrometric applications in geological objectives.
- 4. Student can outlining of geothermal flow and its significance.
- 5. Student can conduct the geothermal survey and data interpretation.