

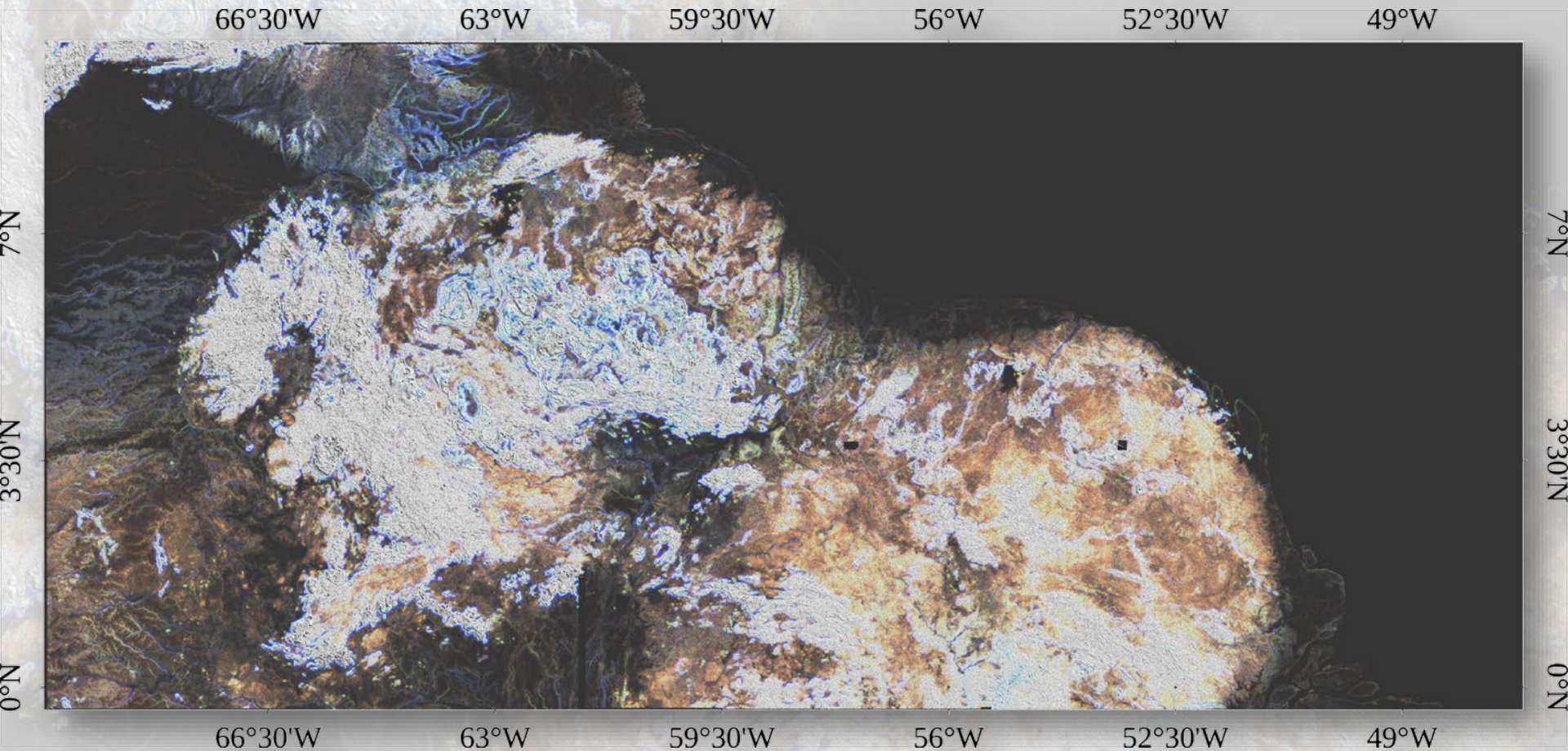
Characterization of physical and chemical parameters of Guiana shield surfaces Application to geological & regolith mapping

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Motivations

- In the context of limited outcrops, new approaches may be developed to identify the nature of the bedrock from recent remote sensing data
- Geomorphology – Preliminary results in West Africa and previous works in the Guiana shields (Kroonenberg and Melitz 1983, Bugnicourt et al. 2018) indicate the potential of quantitative geomorphological approaches (=> multi-scale roughness mapping).

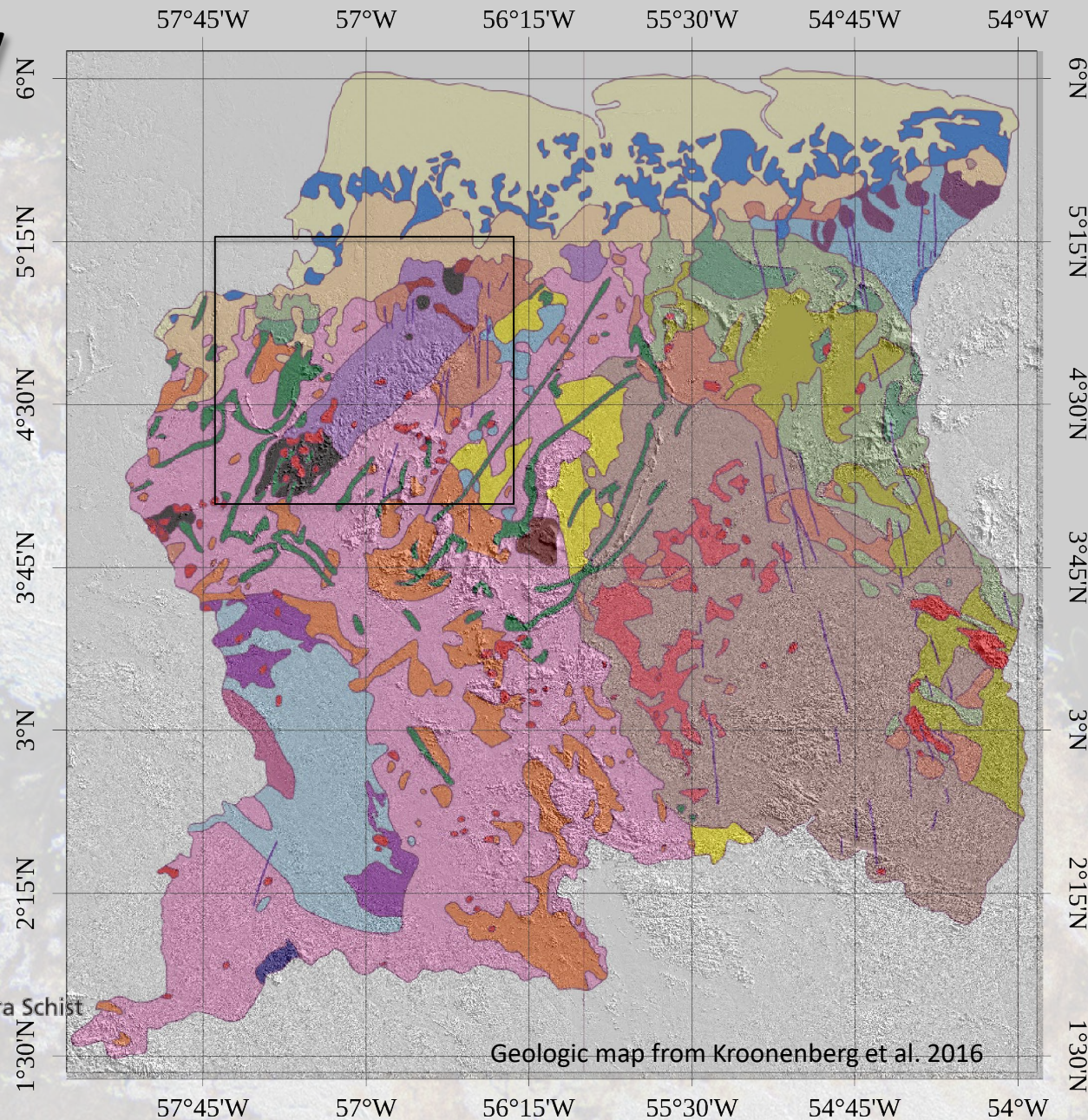


Suriname geology & roughness

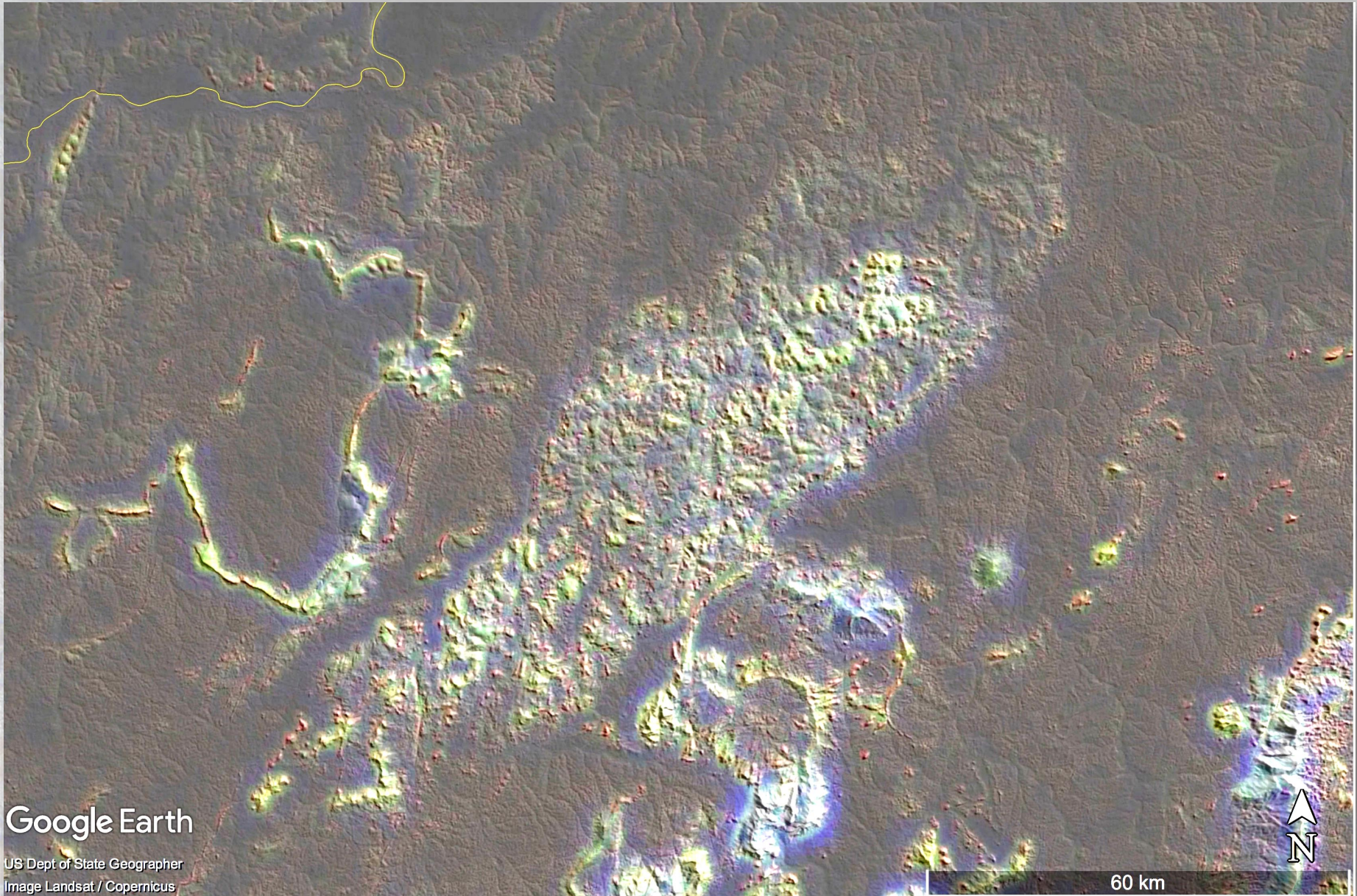
Bakhuis Granulite Gneiss

Proterozoic

- Muri Alkaline Complex
- Avanavero and Käyser Dolerite
- Tafelberg Formation
- Kabalebo Charnockite
- Lucie Gabbro and Bemau Ultramafitite
- Coppename Muscovite Granite
- Wonotobo Granite and Sipaliwini Leucogranite
- Dalbana Formation
- Coeroeni Gneiss Belt: Dome Hill Gneiss
- Coeroeni Gneiss Belt: Amotopo Gneiss
- Coeroeni Gneiss Belt: Werekitto Gneiss
- Bakhuis Granulite Belt: Stondansi Gneiss
- Bakhuis Granulite Belt: Bakhuis Granulite
- Gran Rio Granite
- Pikien Rio Pyroxene Granite
- Sara's Lust Gneiss
- Greenstone belt, Rosebel Formation
- Greenstone belt, Patamacca Granite
- Greenstone belt, Armina Formation and Taffra Schist
- Greenstone belt, TTG, Kabel Tonalite
- Greenstone Belt, Paramaka Formation



Suriname geology & roughness



Suriname geology & roughness



Google Earth

US Dept of State Geographer
Image Landsat / Copernicus

Geologic map from Kroonenberg et al. 2016

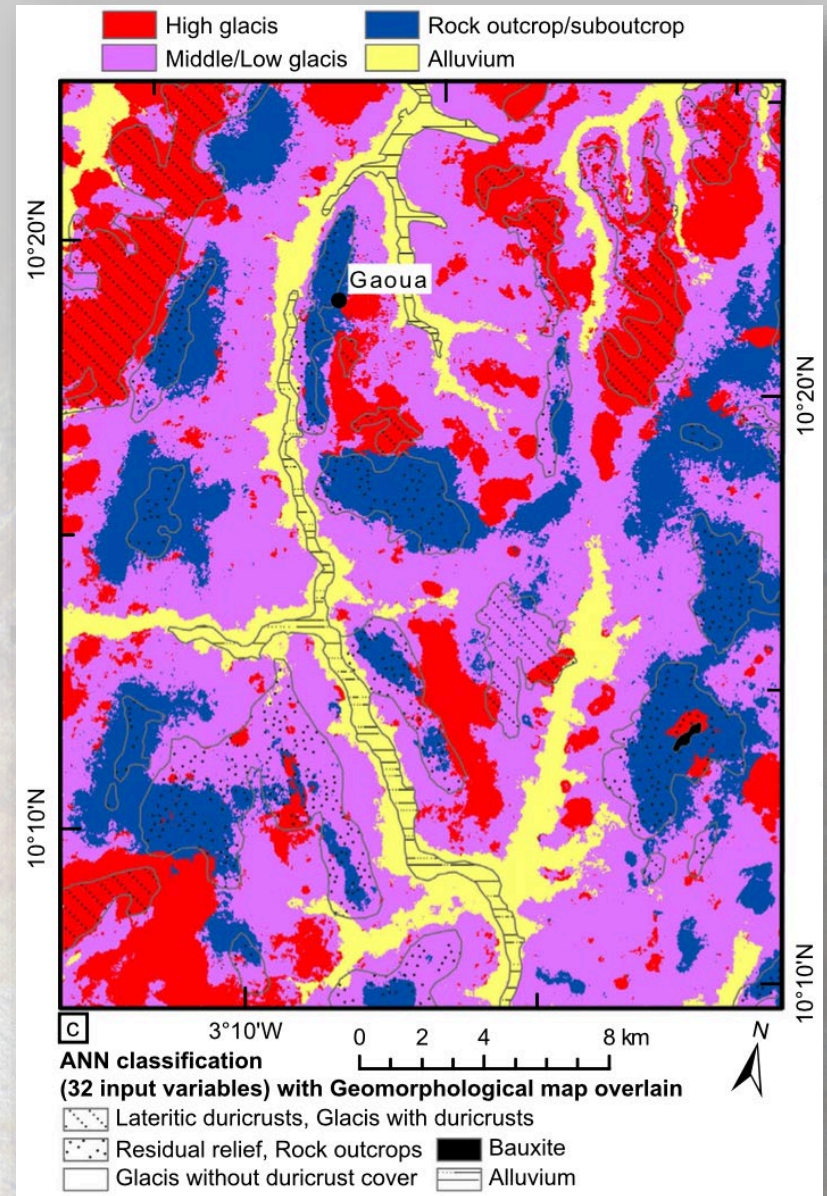
Motivations

- Geostatistical analyses of radiometric data – WAXI experience in the WAC
Variograms modified by superficial processes
Potential to distinguish in-situ from transported regolith

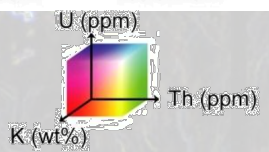
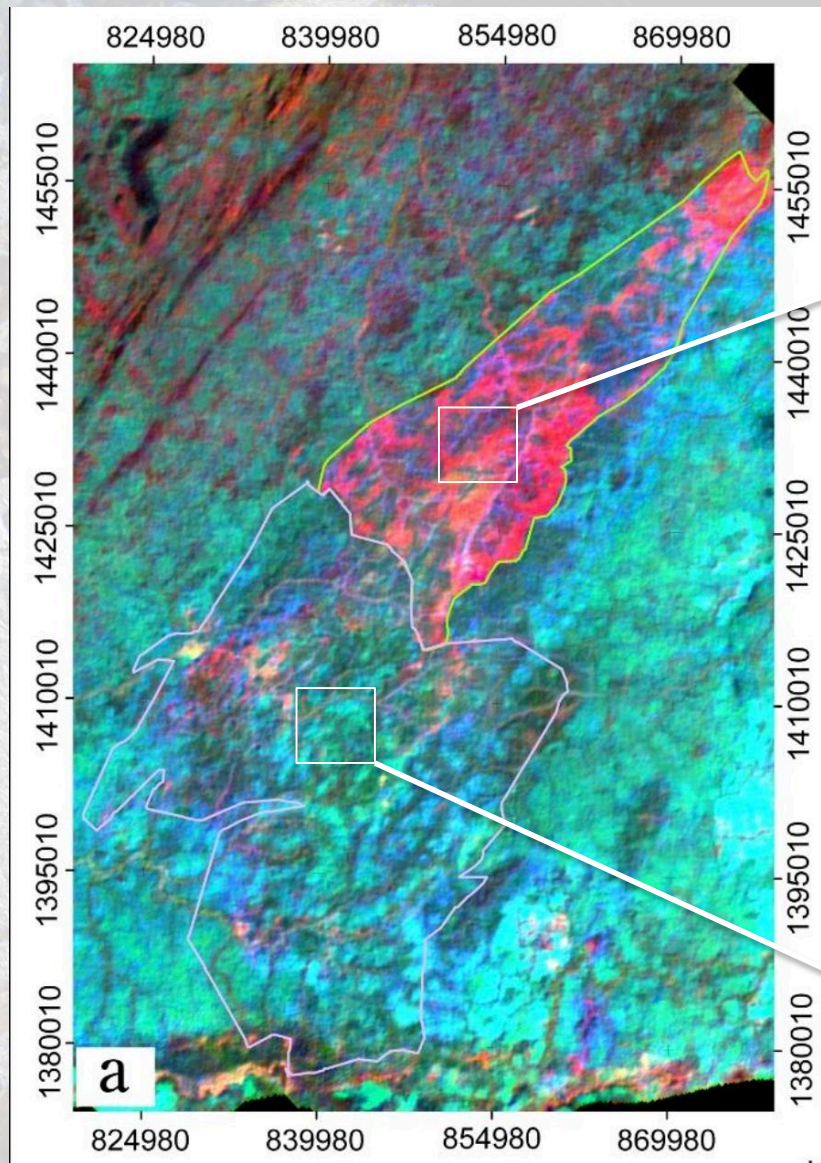
Metelka et al. (2018) Automated regolith landform mapping using airborne geophysics and remote sensing data, Burkina Faso, West Africa. Remote sensing of Environnement.

Slope
Roughness
K, Th, U maps
Radar data
Imagery
Geophysics

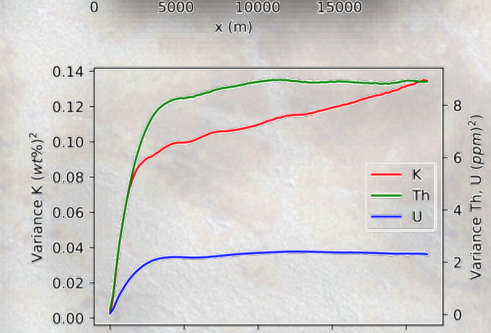
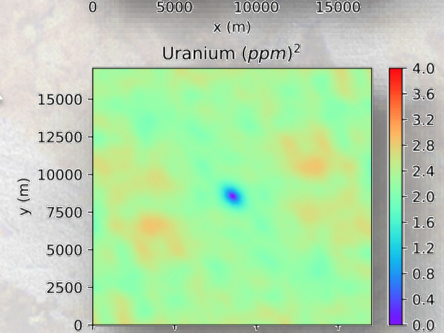
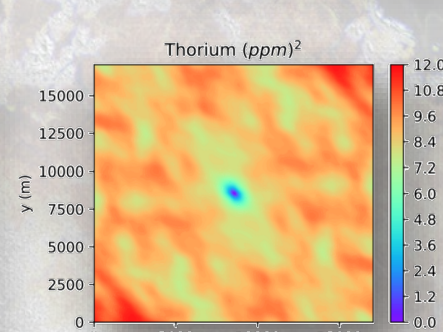
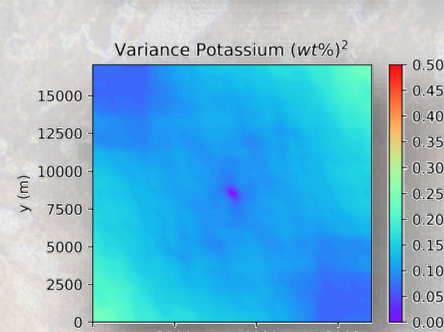
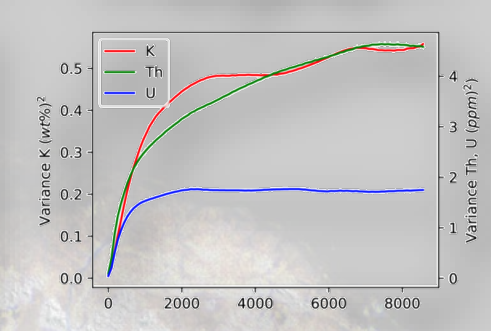
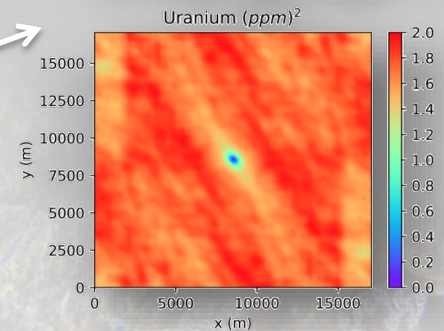
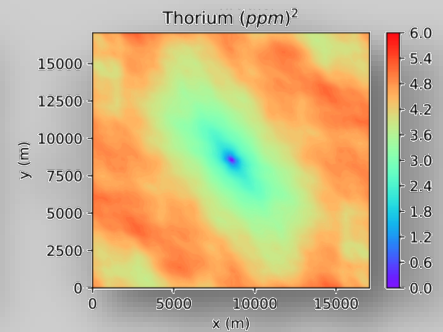
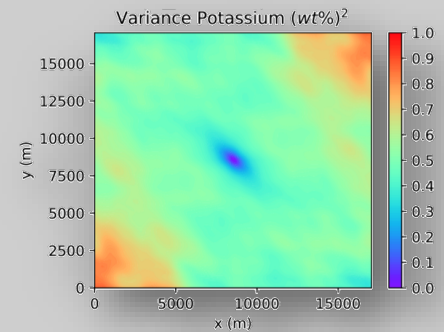
**Machine
learning**



Motivations

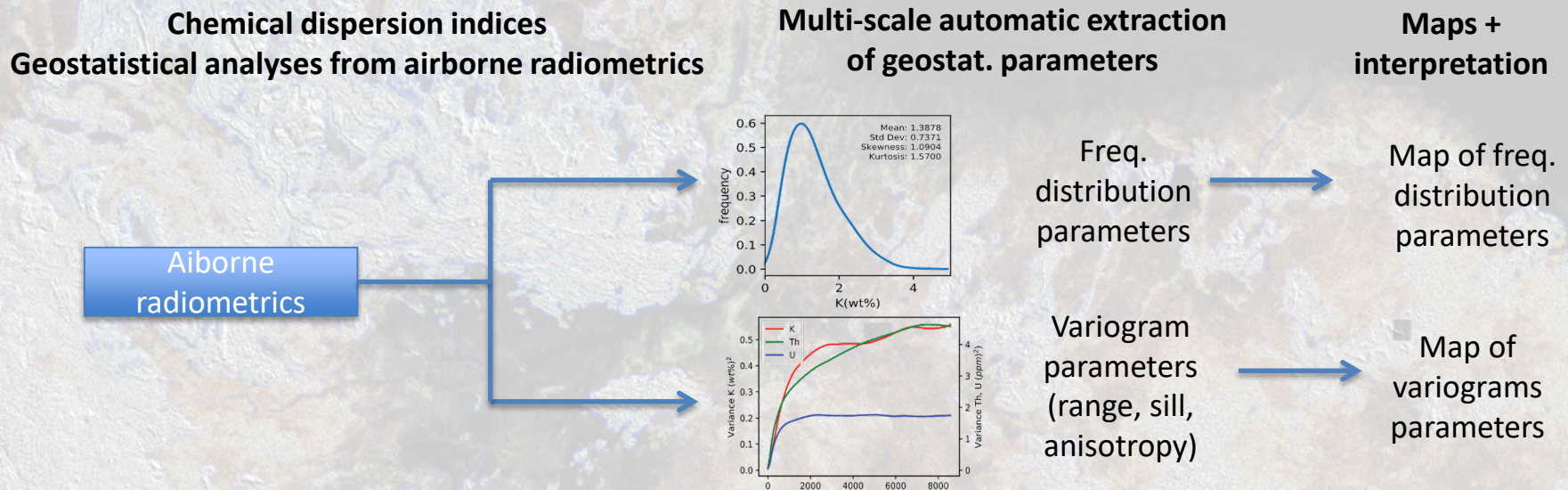


K = 0 - 2 wt%
 Th = 0 - 20 ppm
 U = 0 - 10 ppm



Module objectives - methodological developpements

- Regional quantitative morphology (multi-scale roughness maps)
Based on SRTM data 1"/pixel and 3"/pixel denoised
- Regional geostatistical analyses of radiometric data



- Multi-scale regional roughness maps + geostatistical analyses of airborne radiometrics & comparison with other geophysical data > support for geological & regolith mapping
- Application of similar approaches for high-resolution mapping using high-resolution geophysical data + high-resolution topographic data (Lidar)

Module Deliverables

- **Multi-scale roughness map of the Guiana shield (up to 10 different baselines)**
- **Mapping products based on geostatistical analyses of airborne radiometrics**
- **Regional Interpretations and lessons for the use of similar approaches at the local scale**
- **Multi-scale roughness maps and mapping products based on geostatistical analyses of airborne radiometrics on key localities base on high-resolution data, and interpretation**

This module may be an independent module or part of a module on structural geophysics.

Budget

- High-performance computer: 3000 €
- Software licence (ENVI): ~1000 €/y
- Field work
Validation of remote sensing interpretations: 4000 €/y
- Participation to annual meeting and other traveling costs
5000 €/y
- Ph.D. student from South America: ~ 40 k€

Total: ~ 73 k€