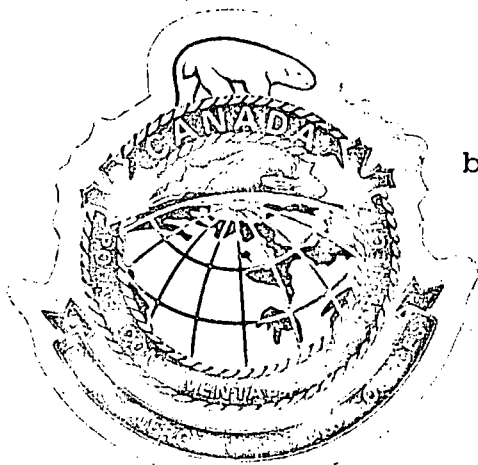




CENTRAL REGION

ACTIVITY REPORT
in
CANADIAN ARCTIC
POLAR CONTINENTAL SHELF PROJECT
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ACTIVITY REPORTOTTAWA OFFICE

April: After returning from the field survey on April 14th, the rest of the month of April was spent finalizing and evaluating hydrographic data from the area of the 1975 winter survey off the west coast of Banks Island in the Beaufort Sea. All soundings were checked with gravity data for possible errors in soundings, gravity and positions.

Also, I started a new filing system for technical records on survey data, Decca, accounts, correspondence, publications, etc., and compiled all available materials on the Baffin Island area for Lieutenant-Commander John F. Shorthouse of the Royal Navy, Cadet Force of Clifford College in Bristol which he had requested for lecturing purposes.

May: During this month I continued in the daily office routine. I also attended a demonstration of small A.C.V.'s presented by the Association Committee on Air Cushion Technology of the National Research Council of Canada. On May 29th I left on annual leave to visit my two daughters in Moscow and Leningrad, U.S.S.R.

June: The month of June was spent abroad in the U.S.S.R.

July: On July 2nd I returned to the office and on July 3rd I proceeded to Tuktoyaktuk to take up duties as PCSP's Acting Manager of the West Arctic operational base, relieving the permanent base

manager, Mr. E. Chapman, for his holidays. At that time there were eight research groups based at the Polar Shelf, nine geological parties in the Beaufort Sea area, three Decca stations, and two research launches (fishery and seismic), all operational units supported by PCSP from the TUK base. Transportation at the base consisted of two fixed-wing aircraft and two helicopters. The base service staff consisted of twelve personnel as follows: 3 kitchen staff, 2 engineers, 2 labourers, 2 radio operators, 2 Decca monitors and 1 manager. The average daily population of survey groups was 30 to 35 men. In addition to this, the base had visitors almost daily, either groups or individuals from different organizations, schools, and universities. Officials and VIP representatives, from different departments and business companies, were also among the visitors. The purpose of these visits was to obtain first-hand knowledge about the Arctic in general and exploration activities in the Canadian North. It was remarkable how each visitor displayed a tremendous interest in all aspects of the Arctic phenomena such as its climate, wildlife, natives as well as nature and scientific discoveries. They found the Arctic to be an attractive, new world. In this respect, to satisfy the interest of the visitors, it was the prime duty of the base manager to act in the capacity of a lecturer and information officer. I wish to express my gratitude to members of the scientific personnel who willingly assisted in briefing visitors on subjects of interest. I have not described the base operations in detail as this was done in my earlier reports. I only wish to say that the Polar Shelf base operation is a 24-hour service.

On July 21st I returned to Ottawa. After almost two months away from the office, mail had collected on my desk and it took some time to answer my correspondence and activate requests for information.

August: I accepted Mr. M.J. Bubbis' (the Commerce Officer, Technological Assistance Division, Mechanical Transport Branch, Dept. of Industry, Trade and Commerce) offer to attend the ACV demonstration at the Rockcliffe Air Base in Ottawa on October 23rd, 1975. I obtained a final plotting sheet of sounding positions for a hydrographic survey on the west coast of Banks Island, Beaufort Sea area, which was completed in March and April of this year. (See my field activity report of that period.)

On August 15th, Mr. Frank Hunt, PCSP Operations Manager, returned from the field with survey data for the new Decca Master site which will be established on Cape Lambton for the summer survey in 1976. After preliminary computations I turned the field observation results over to Mr. P. Brunavs, Nautical Geodesy Section, Department of the Environment, for a final computation and adjustment of the new position.

On August 19th, I attended a demonstration of the new Trisponder System, a short-range positioning device. The demonstration was presented by Computing Devices of Canada on the Ottawa River. Information on the above equipment demonstration was forwarded to Mr. J. Wilson in Burlington for further study.

Mr. A.J. Kerr, Regional Hydrographer, requested information concerning the costs of operating hovercraft sounding, ship sounding, and boat sounding during hydrographic surveys in the Beaufort Sea in the 1969-70 season. This information was requested to estimate the possibility of using hovercraft in hydrographic work.

I made the field sheet for inking the soundings of the winter survey, 1975.

On August 27th, I received a further request in the form of a memo from A.J. Kerr in which he requested drawings of the hydrographic fixed-strut assembly and instruction manuals as well as the aforementioned operation costs. Therefore, the remainder of the month of August was spent in compiling the necessary drawings and amassing the manuals to be shipped to the attention of R. Marshall, in Burlington.

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