

# Leveraging Airborne TDEM and Magnetic/Radiometric Technologies for Geological and Environmental Insights

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# Introduction

# Presenter

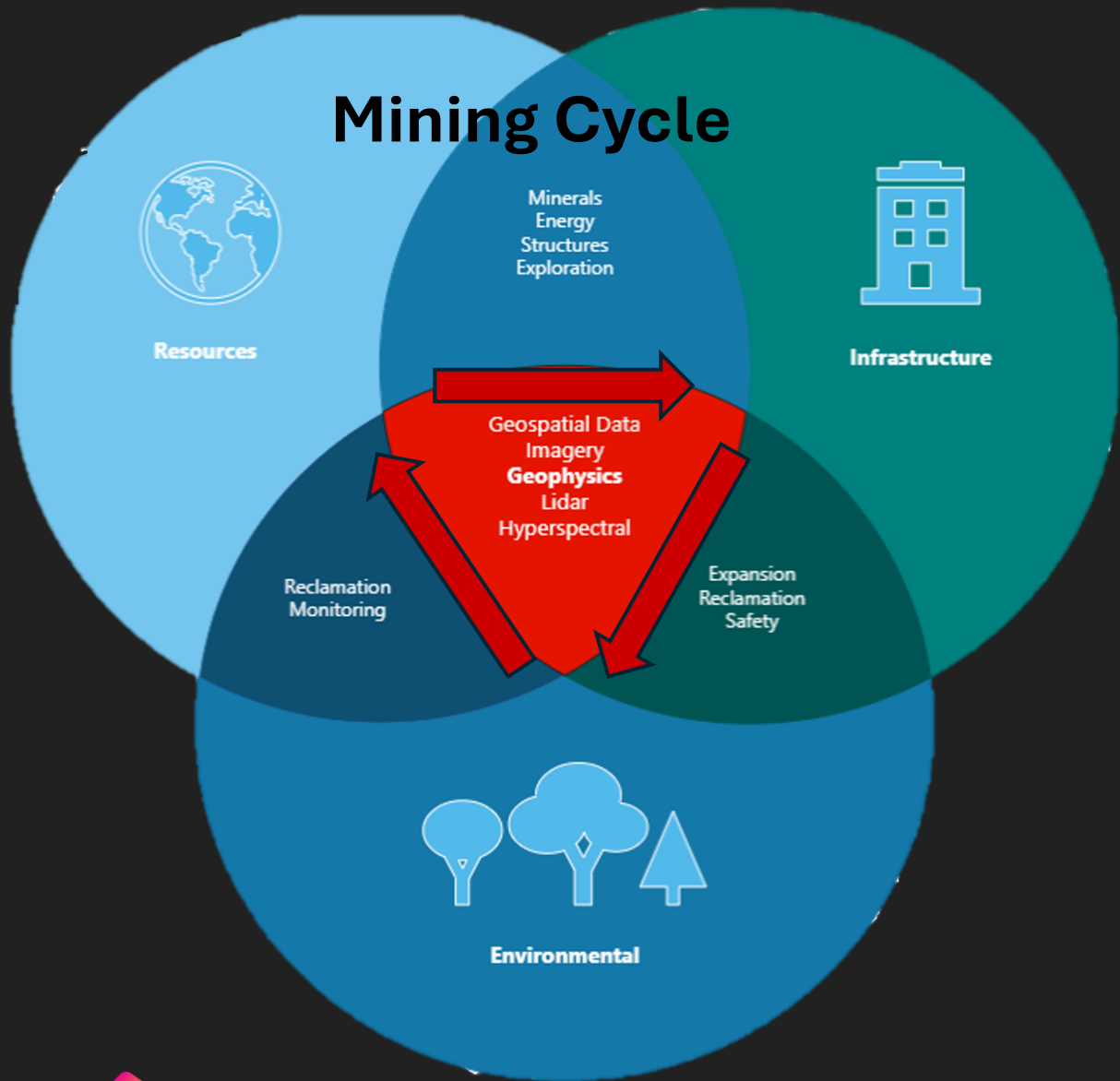


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A 3D coordinate system with x, y, and z axes. A sphere is centered at the origin. A point is marked on the sphere's surface, and a vector labeled 'r' points from the origin to this point. The axes are labeled with 0, -1, and 1.

## Geospatial data ;

**“..data and information having an implicit or explicit association with a location relative to Earth (a geographic location or position”  
x,y,z {time})**



# Mining Cycle

Exploration and Discovery

Infrastructure and Expansion

Reclamation and Monitoring

**Geophysics and Geospatial Data  
Layer Analysis are the **Heart** of  
the Mining Cycle**

# Geophysical Data Layers



# Layers and Integration

- Maps (New/Old)
- GIS (Near Surface)
  - Environmental (ie Imagery, Lidar)
  - Vegetation (ie Lidar, Hyperspectral)
  - Infrastructure (ie Lidar)
- Geophysics (Near Surface/Subsurface)
  - Groundwater (TDEM)
  - Geology (TDEM /Radiometrics / Magnetics)





## FIXED WING PLATFORMS

- Magnetics + Derivative Products and Depth Modelling
- Radiometric + Derivative Products (Ternary)
- Gravity + Derivative Products





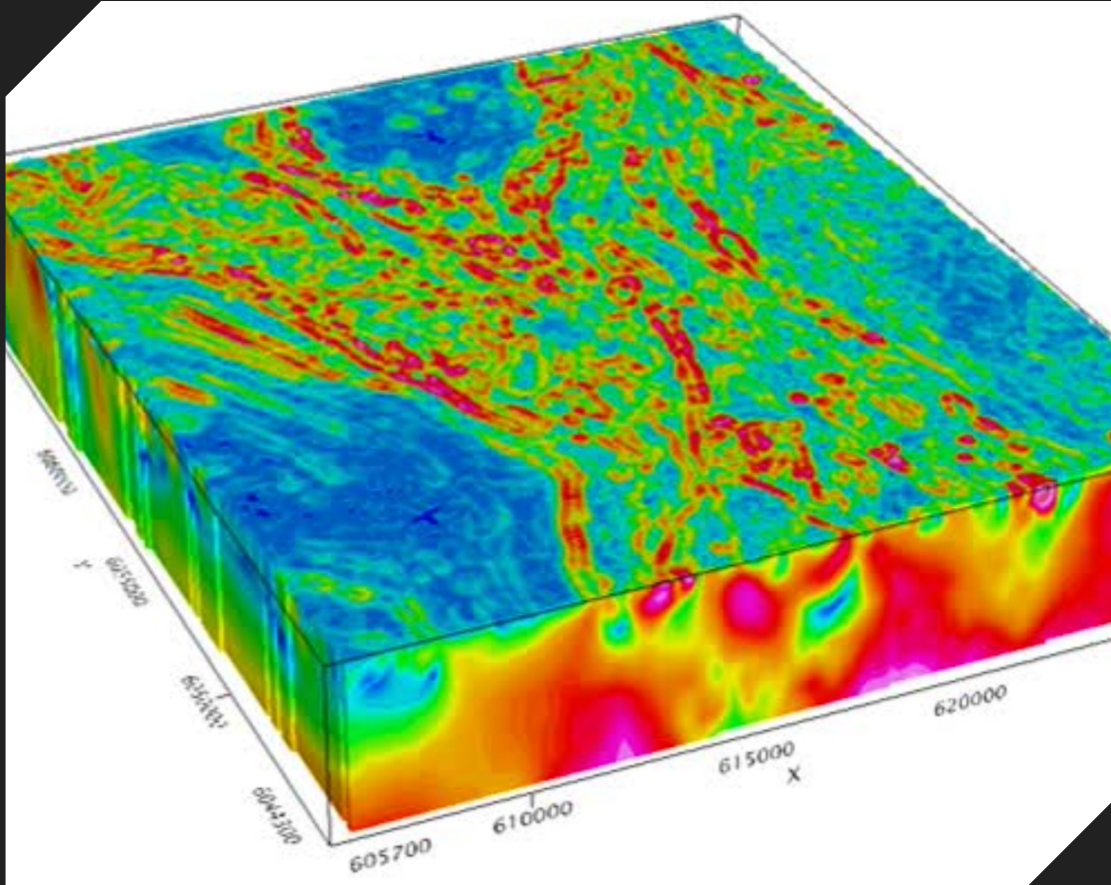
# Fixed Wing Advantages



- Fast Mobilization
- Cost Effective
- High Rates of Acquisition
- Larger Areas



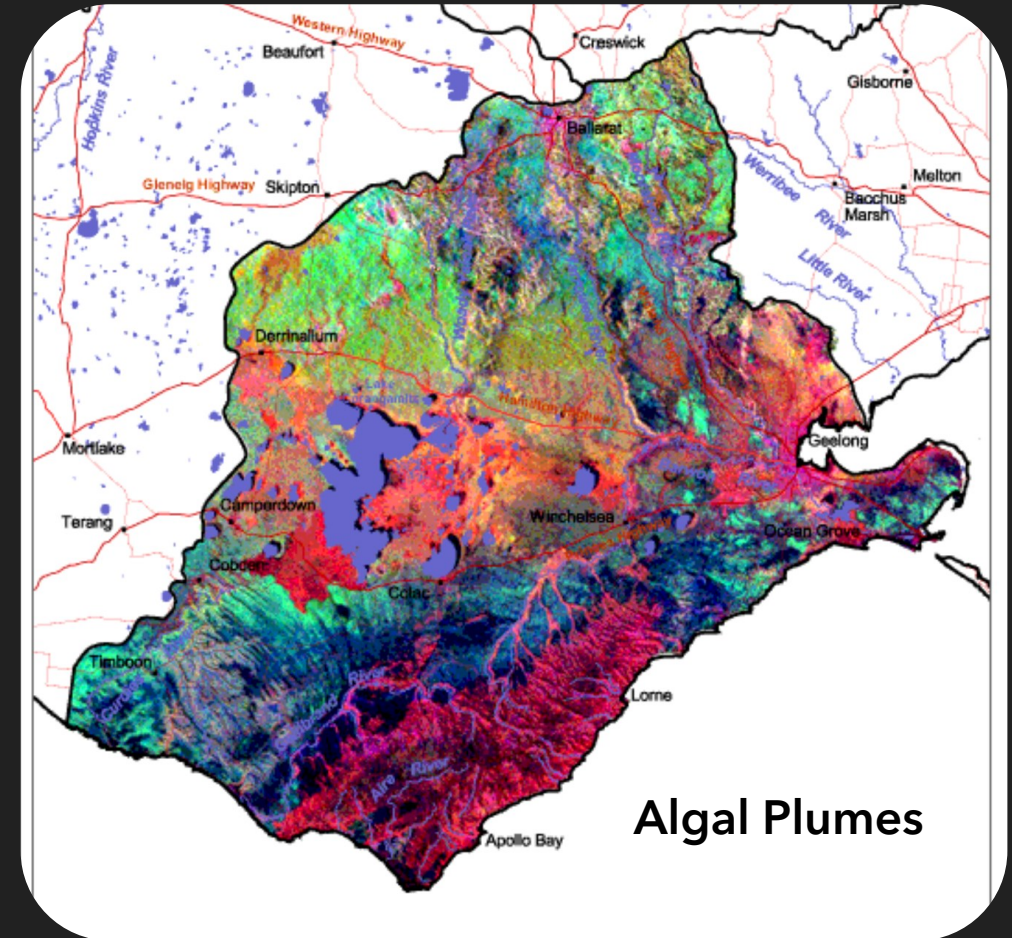
# Understanding Magnetic Data Layers



- Near Surface Information
  - Wells/Pipelines
  - Infrastructure
- Geological Mapping, Surface
  - Rock types, intrusions, alteration
  - Lineaments (Faults/Contacts)
- Deep Structure (Mining)
  - Geological Formations
  - Ore Bodies
  - Large Intrusions/Impacts
  - Kilometers deep

# Radiometric Data Layer Uses

- Isotope Mapping
  - Geology
  - Soil Compositions
  - Agriculture/Fertilizer
- Local Contamination/Monitoring
  - Site Cleanups
  - Site Baseline Determination
- Nuclear Cleanup / Monitoring
  - Chernobyl (Plume of Cs to UK)
  - Fukushima (Ground Contamination)
  - Three Mile Island

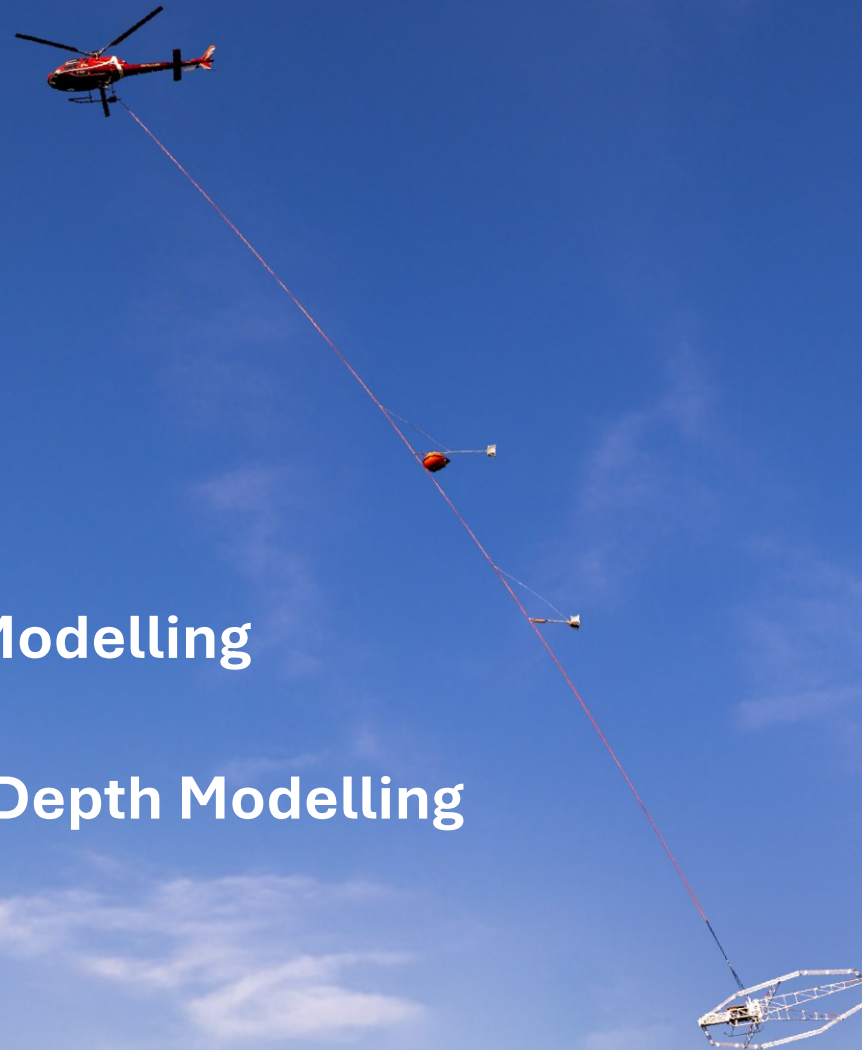






## HELICOPTER PLATFORMS

- **Magnetics + Derivative Products and Depth Modelling**
- **Radiometrics + Derivative Products (Ternary)**
- **Electromagnetics + Derivative Products and Depth Modelling**



# Helicopter Advantages



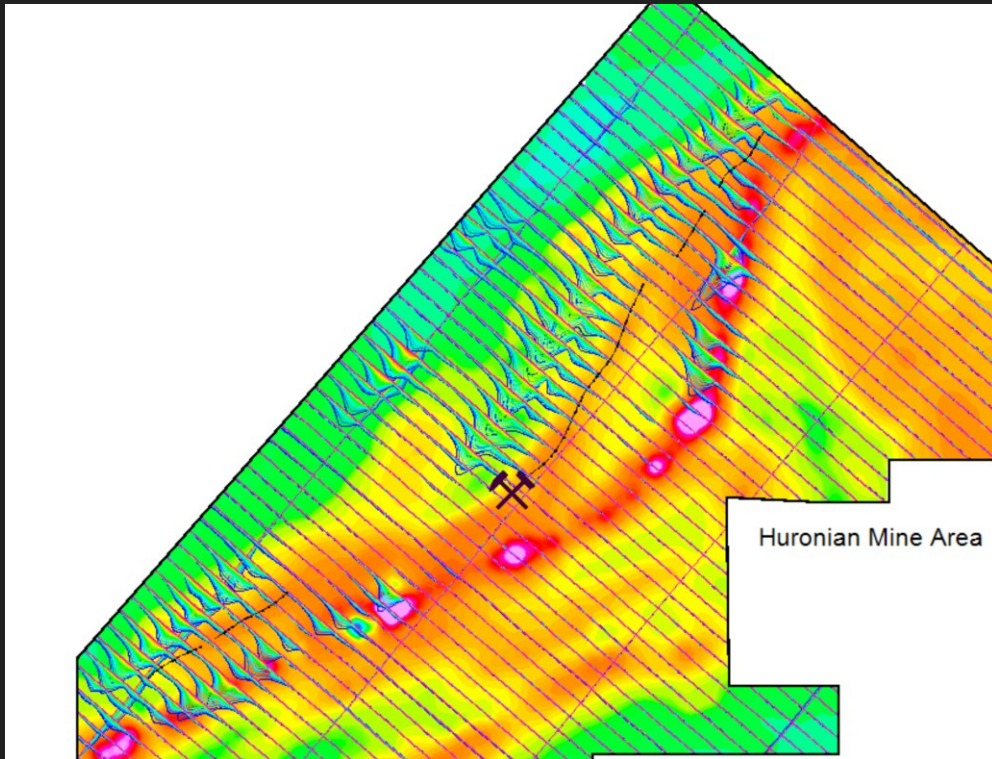
- Denser sampling in the flight direction
- Closer to the ground
- Better in rugged terrain
- Contour terrain better than Fixed Wing
- Collection of TDEM



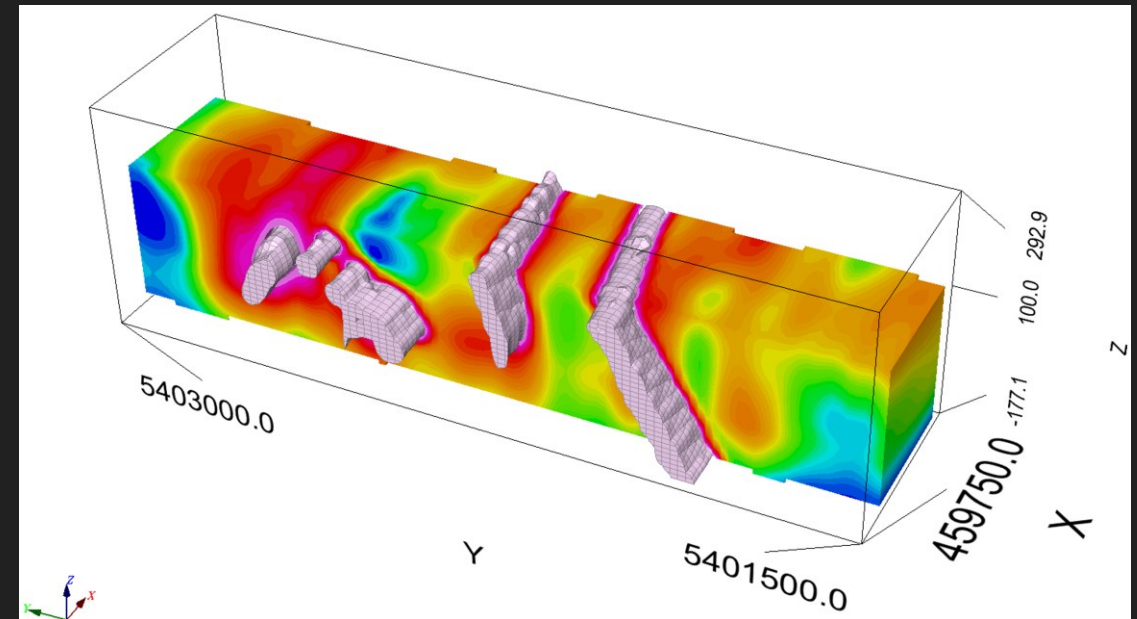


# Example TDEM Layers

## TDEM Profiles and Magnetic Layers



## TDEM 3D Inversion

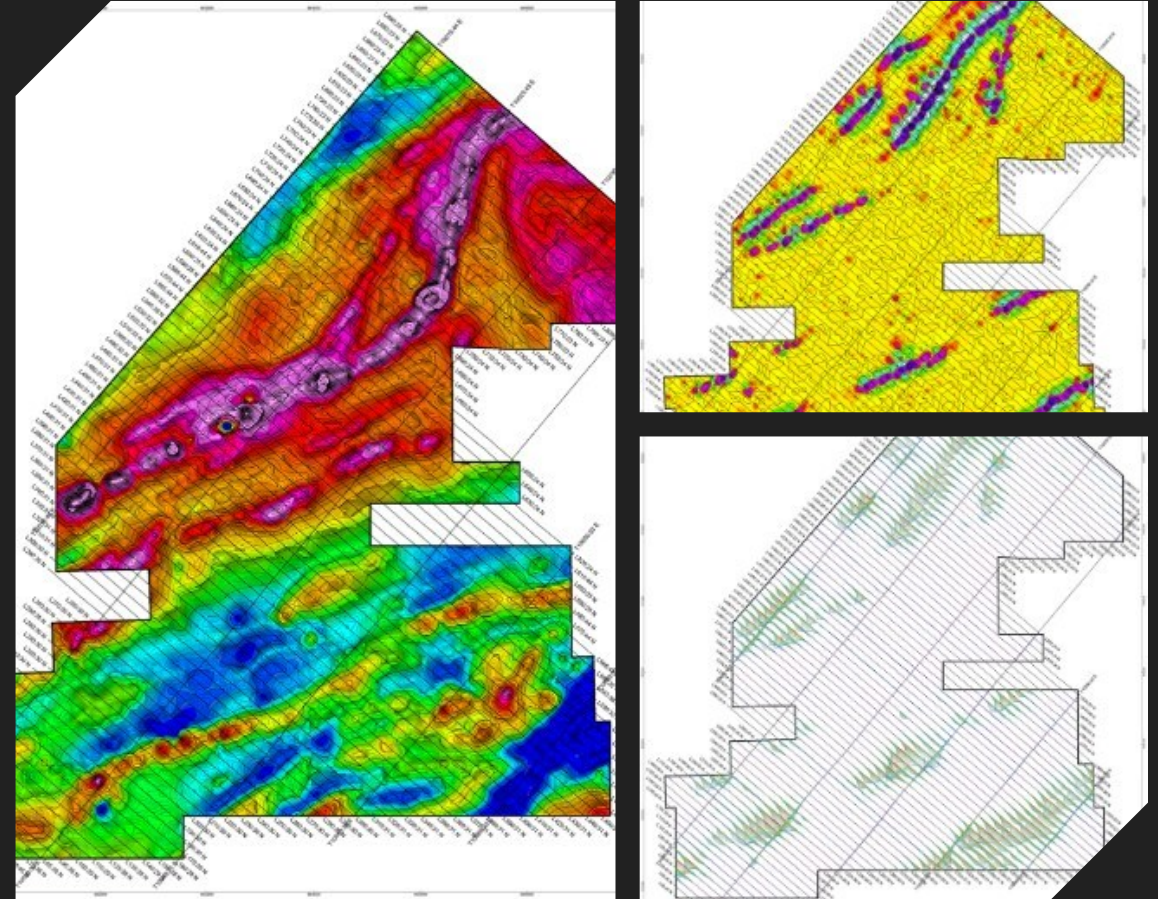


# Combining Data Layers and Different Perspectives



# MULTIPARAMETER GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY FOR MINING

- **Magnetic Intensity**
- **Mid-Time Time Domain EM Channels**
- **TDEM Profile Data**



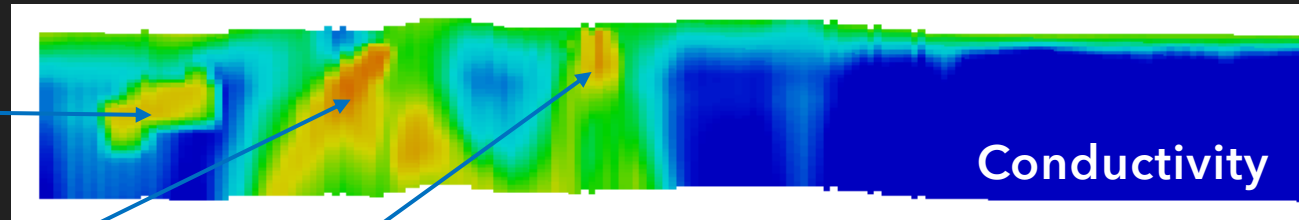
**Huronian Property**

# SUBSURFACE VERTICAL SECTION MODEL ANALYSIS

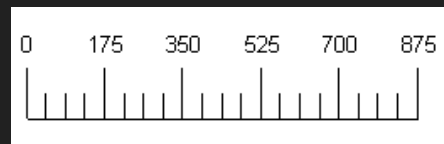
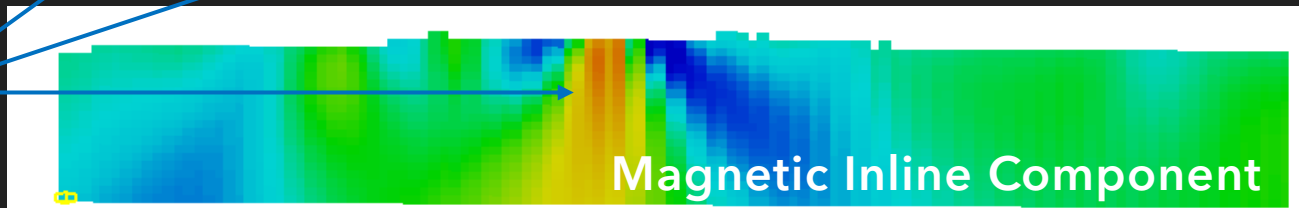
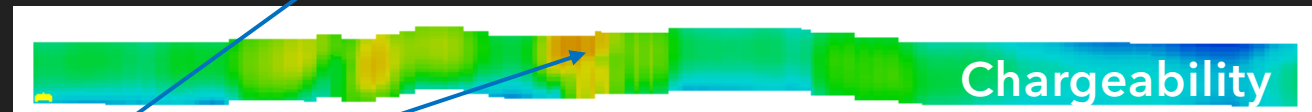
Unknown Deep  
Conductor

Known Graphitic  
Conductor

Mineralization  
Chargeable  
Magnetic  
Conductive



Overburden  
Resistive Host



Distance (m)  
No Vertical Exaggeration

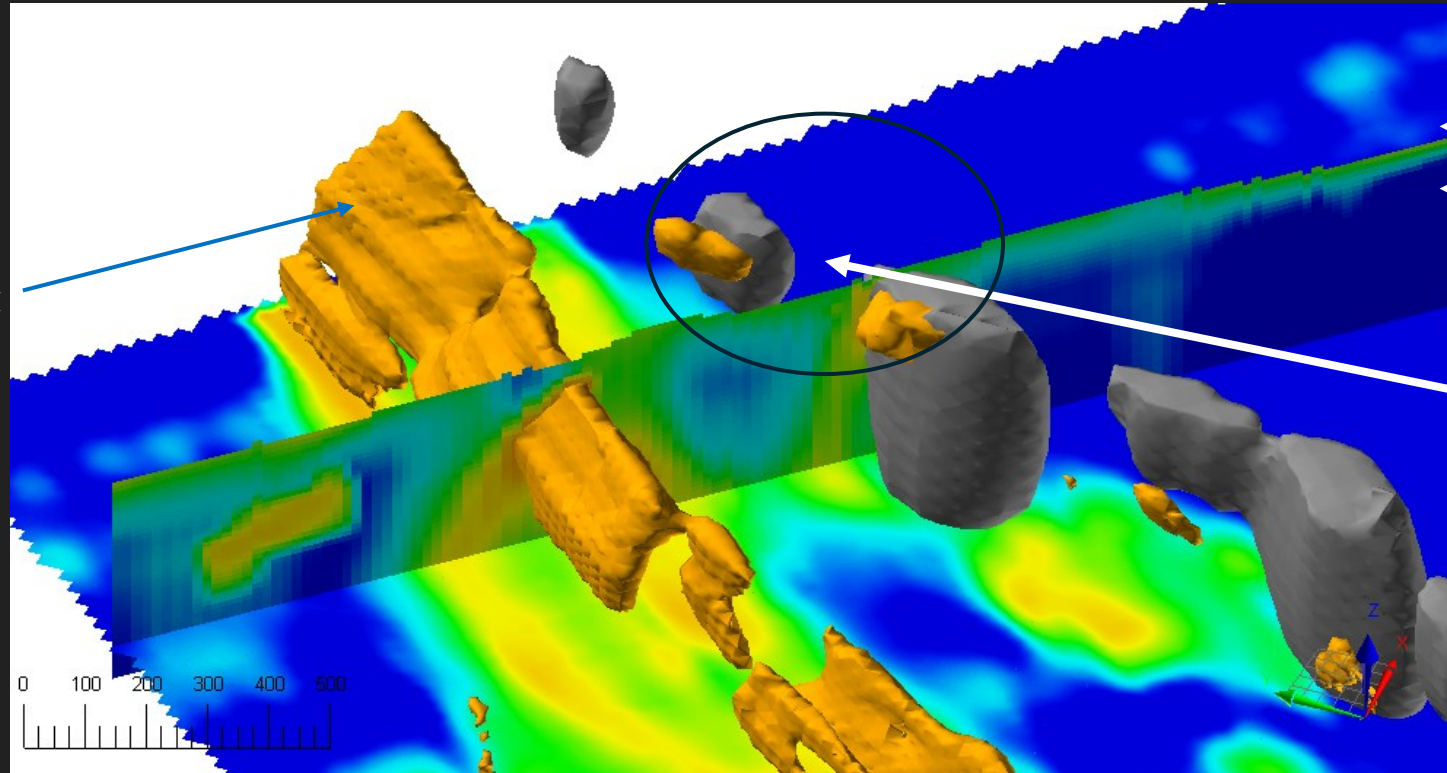
Huronian Property

TECHNOIMAGING®

KESSELRUN

# 3D PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF MODELLED DATA

Known Graphitic  
Conductor



Overburden  
Resistive Host

Favorable Targets  
located with  
Isobody  
intersections

Distance (m)  
No Vertical Exaggeration

## Huronian Property



# REGIONAL EXPLORATION (SUCH AS THE ONGOING EARTH MRI PROJECT)



- Sparse Legacy Geology Map
- Georeferenced Manually

- Large Modern Geophysical Survey
- Magnetics and Radiometrics

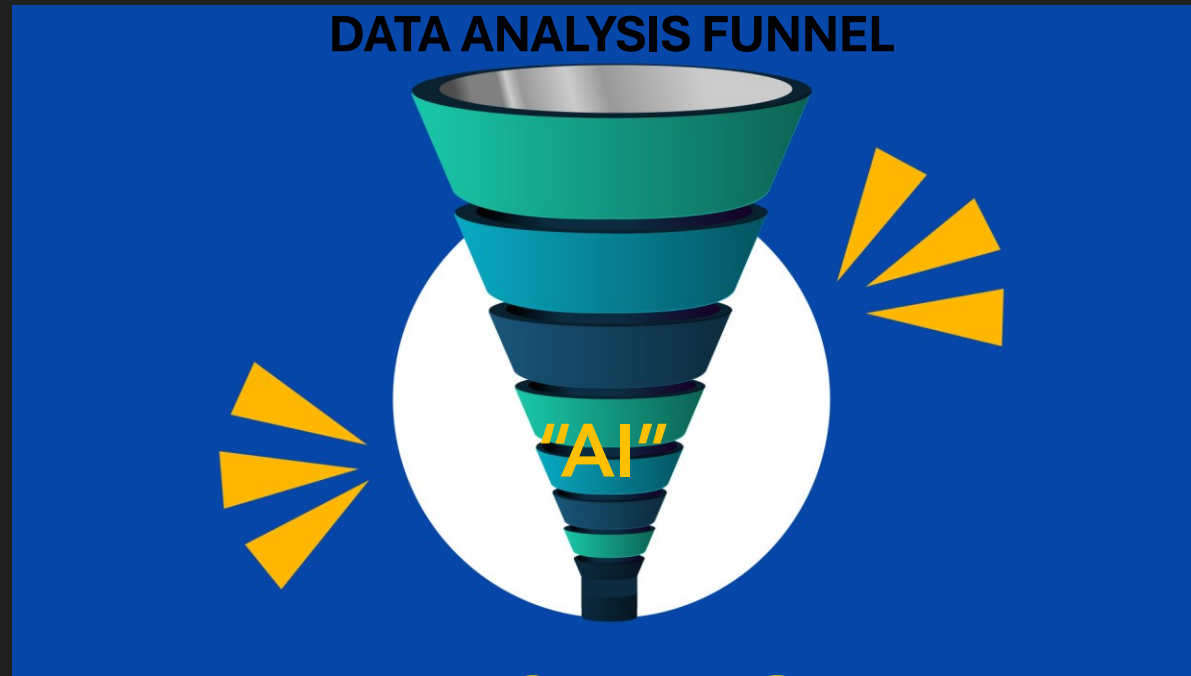


# METHODOLOGY

- Limited , legacy Geology maps
- Legacy topographic maps
- Modern GIS satellite base maps

- Radiometric Data
  - K, U, Th, Processed

- Total Magnetic Intensity
- Pole Reduced Magnetic Intensity
- Derivative Products (ie)
  - All gradients
  - Tilt derivative
  - Analytic Signal



# PSEUDO GEOLOGY MAP

# Is it good to put ALL the information into the computation.....

NOT NECESSARILY ALL AT  
ONCE

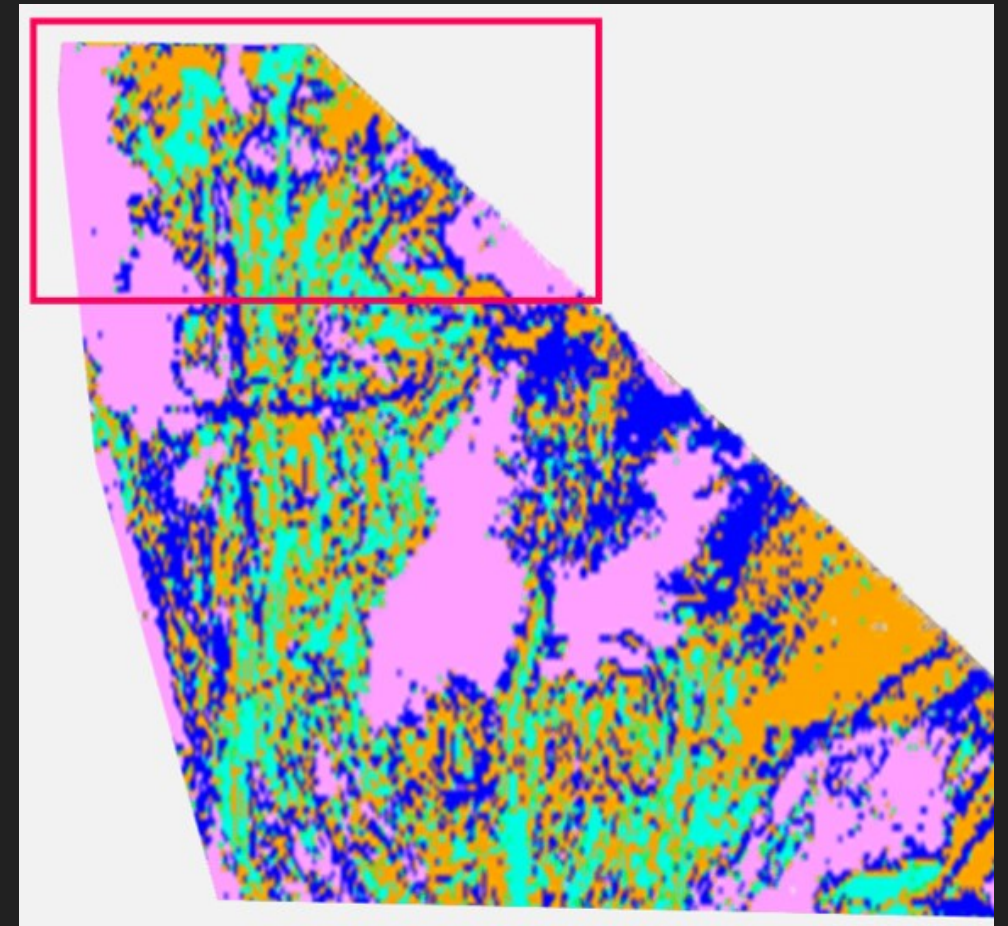
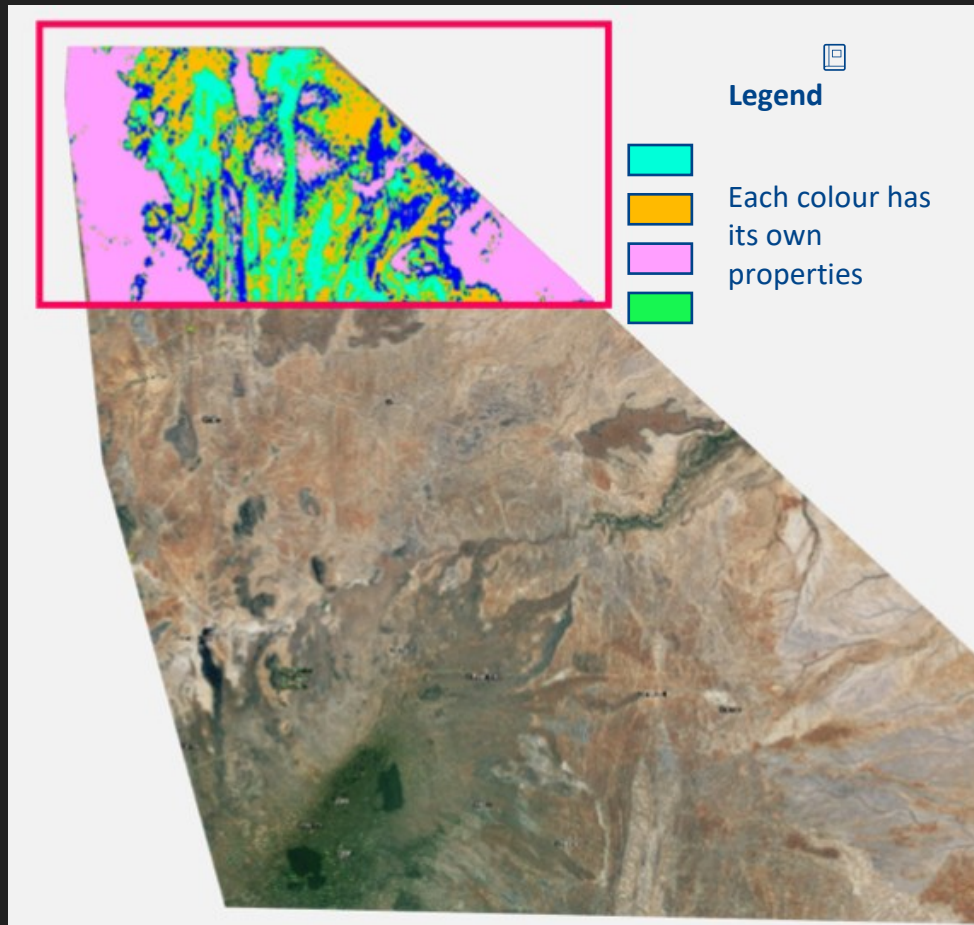
- 1) PRE-PROCESS YOUR DATA
- 2) REMOVE OBVIOUS OUTLIERS
- 3) START SLOWLY
- 4) **DON'T WEIGHT YOUR PROJECT TO RELY ON ONE**



## Example: Creating Pseudo-Geology Map

- Preprocess : Ensure your input geology is georeferenced as carefully as possible
- Preprocess : Remove any local large outlier anomalies from your data
- Try fitting geology and magnetic data first
- Use most appropriate geophysical products and don't overweight them , ie don't use CVG, MAG, and TILT as they are all based on the Total Magnetic Intensity

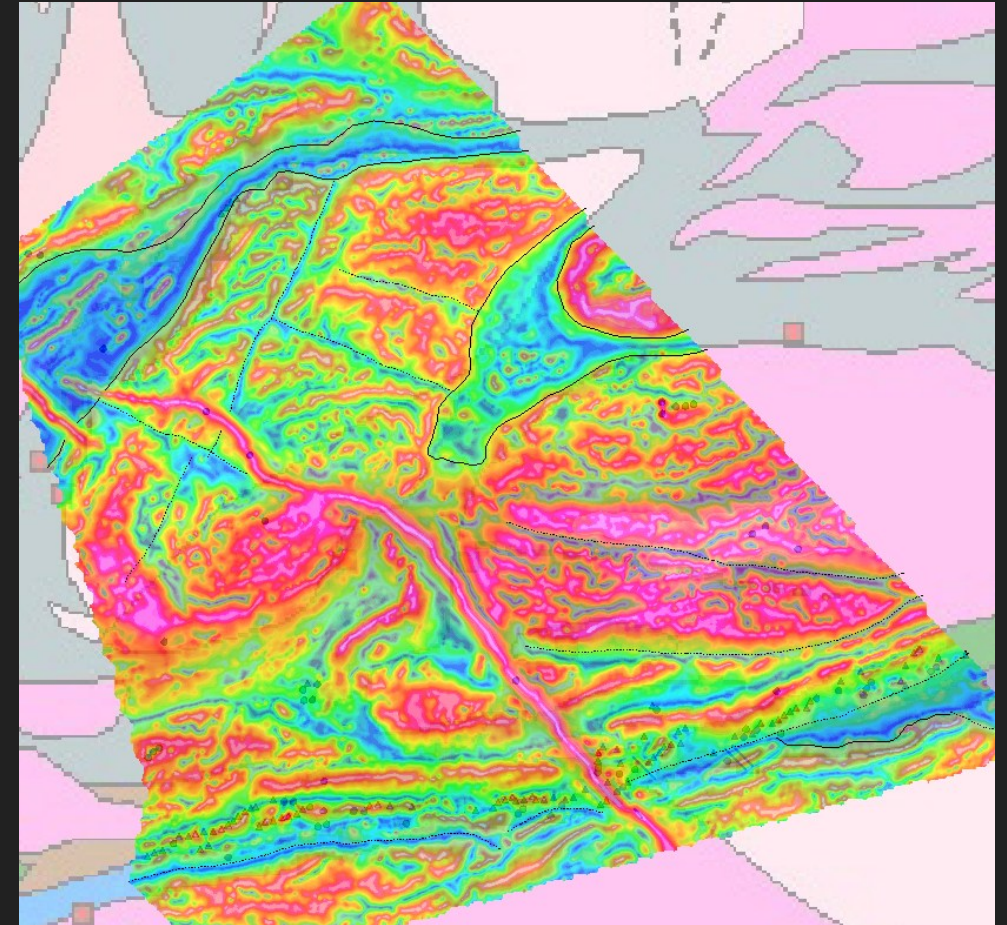
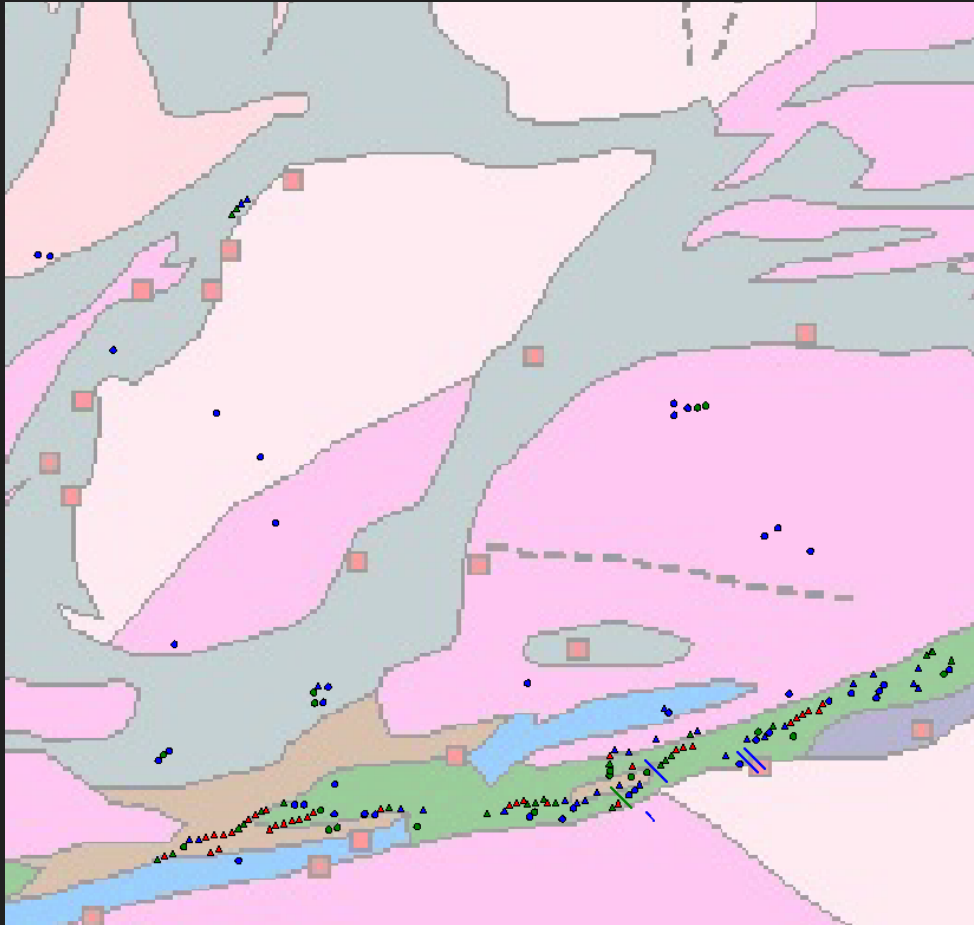
# REGIONAL EXPLORATION PSEUDO-GEOLOGY PRODUCT



**SCALABLE TO MORE DETAIL PROJECTS AS WELL**



# DETAIL EXPLORATION GEOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENT



**SCALABLE TO REGIONAL PROJECTS AS WELL (30 SQ KILOMETERS)**



# SUMMARY

- Leveraging Geophysical data along with other Geospatial datasets is a strong tool that can help achieve many survey goals.
- Sanborn can help you achieve these goals with its capability to provide many layers of geospatial and geophysical data.

# Thank you Questions?

