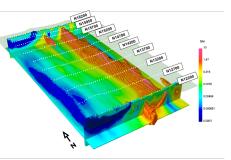
Summary and the Future

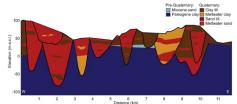


What have we covered?

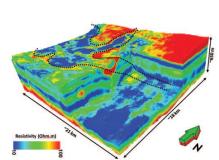


Mt. Isa, Australia:

Mineral Exploration



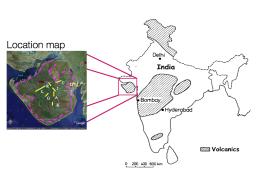
Kasted, Denmark: mapping paleochannels



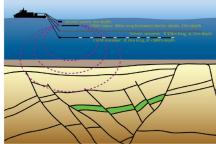


Bookpurnong, Australia: diagnosing river salinization

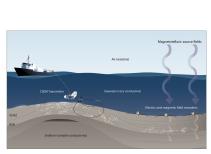
Wadi Sabha, Saudi Arabia: Static corrections for seismic



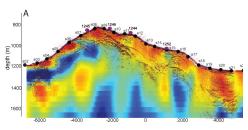
Deccan Traps, India: mapping sediment beneath basalt



Barents Sea: Hydrocarbon derisking

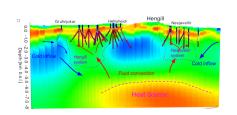


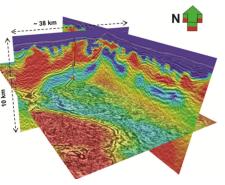


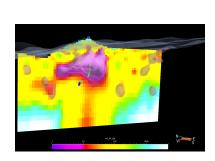


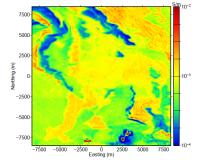
Oregon, USA: Methane Hydrates

What have we covered?







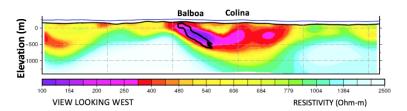


Noranda, Canada: Geologic Mapping

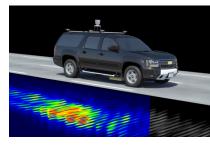
Iceland: characterizing geothermal systems

Red Sea: marine hydrocarbon exploration

Santa Cecilia, Chile: Mineral Exploration



Balboa, Panama: Mineral Exploration



Denmark: Landfill

Mt. Isa, Australia: Mineral Exploration

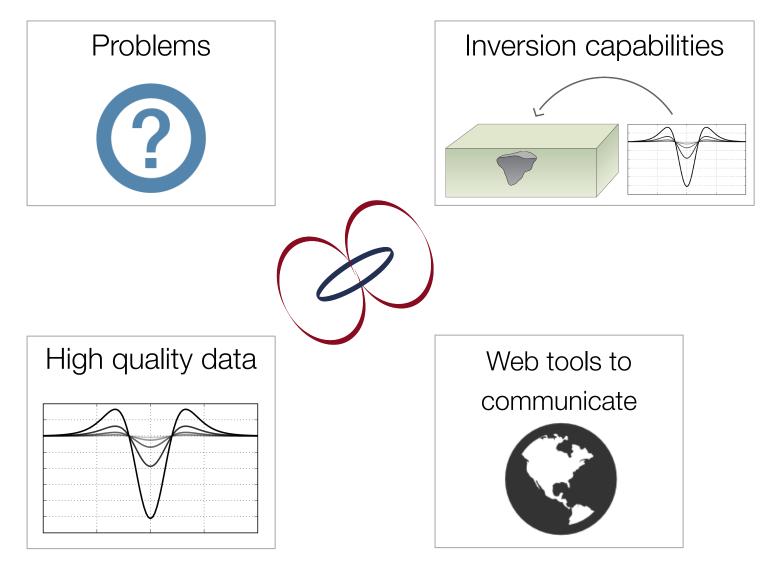
USA: Self-driving vehicles

What does the future hold?

What does the future hold?

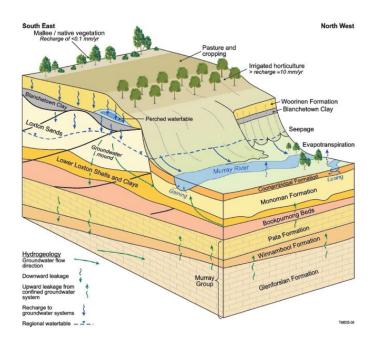


What does the future hold?



The Future: Monitoring

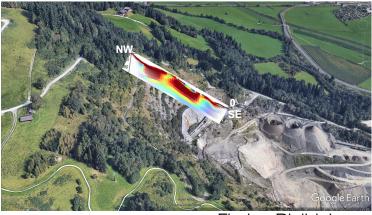
- Dam integrity
- Slope stability
- Aquifers
- Coal seam gas
- Enhanced oil recovery



Mt. Polly tailings dam collapse



Water infiltration and slope stability



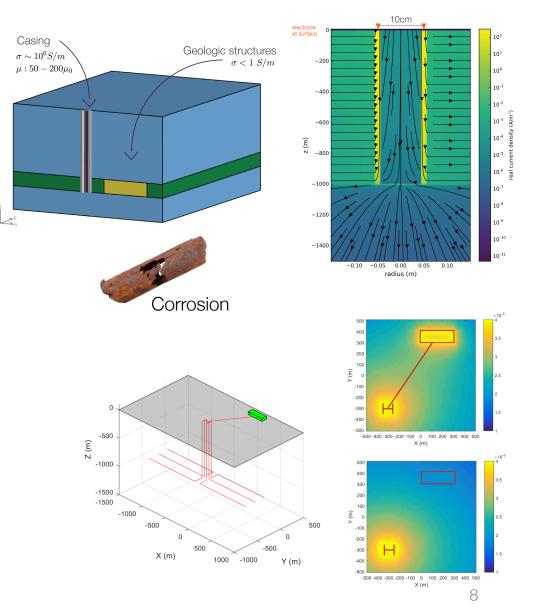
Florian Bleibinhaus

The Future: Large Contrasts

- Conductivity contrasts
- Permeability contrasts
- eg. Steel Casing
 - Mechanism for getting current to depth
 - Challenges:
 - Scales
 - Physical properties

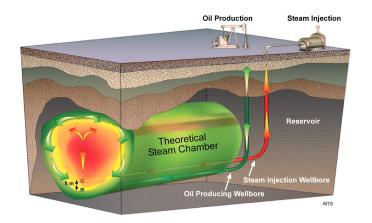


eg. Sudbury basin

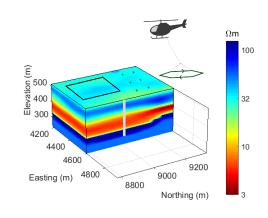


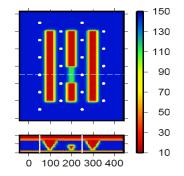
Monitoring: Choosing the appropriate survey

Different EM surveys needed to answer different questions SAGD (Injection and monitoring steam flooding)



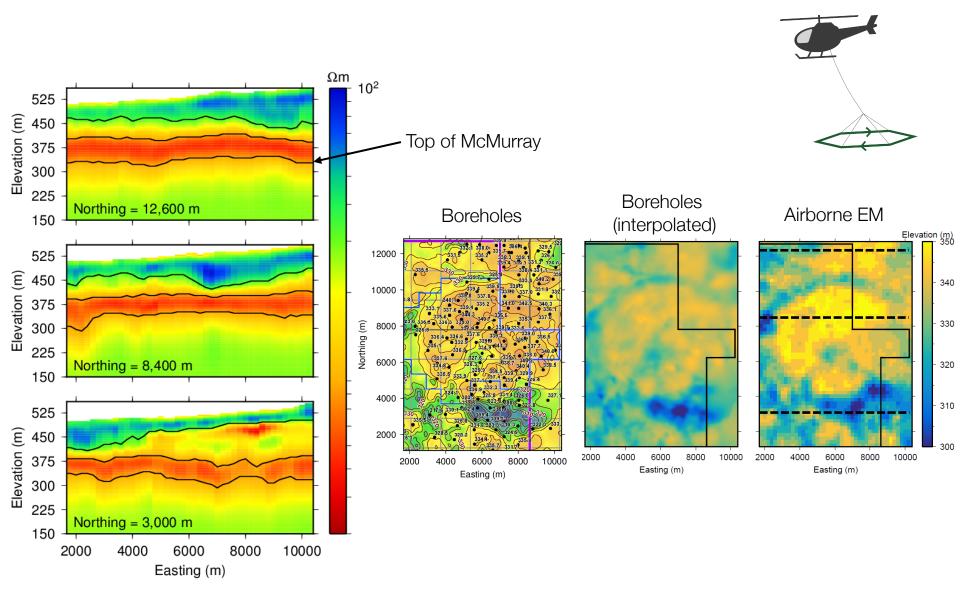
- Stage 1: Airborne reconnaissance survey
- Stage 2: Surface and borehole for pre-injection
- Stage 3: Monitoring array





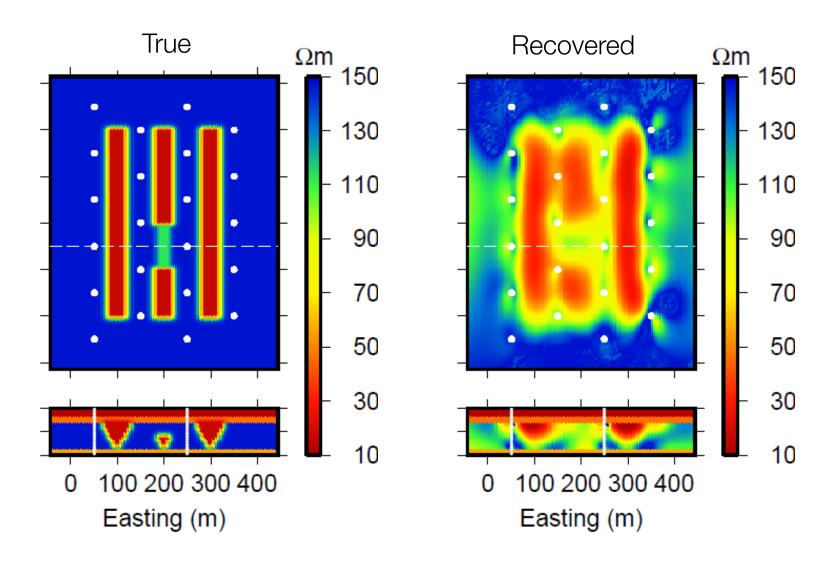
9

Large scale reconnaissance (SAGD)



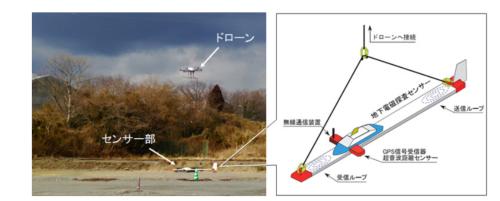
Multi-stage EM for monitoring

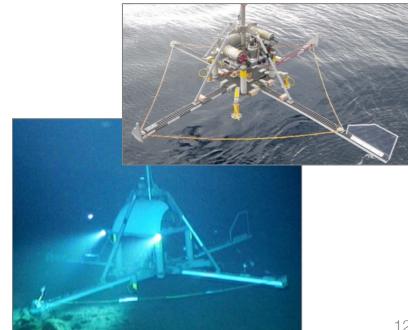
Post-injection: surface sources, borehole receivers



The Future: High Quality Data

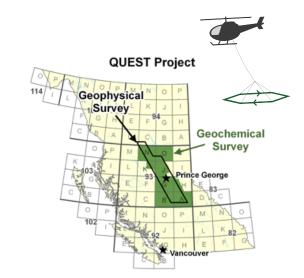
- Improved instrumentation
 - Lower noise
 - More power
 - Better control on transmitters and receivers
 - Current waveform
 - Filtering parameters ٠
 - Position and orientation
 - Higher sampling rates
- Data collection
 - Drones
 - AUVs
 - ROVs
- Mathematical modelling requires that we know all the details.

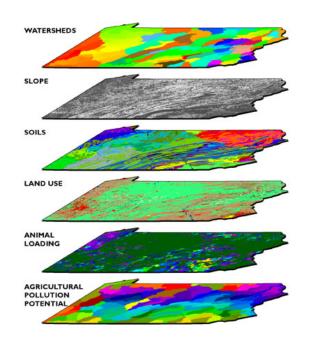




The Future: Lots of Data

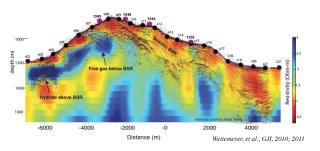
- Big data
 - Multicomponent receivers
 - Many transmitters, receivers
 - High sampling rates
 - Large areas
- Multiple types of data
 - geophysical surveys
 - Physical properties
 - Geochemistry
 - Geology
 - ...
- Machine learning

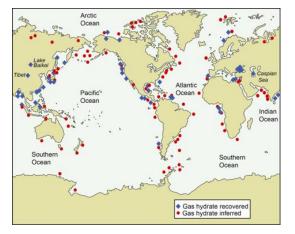




The Future: Marine EM

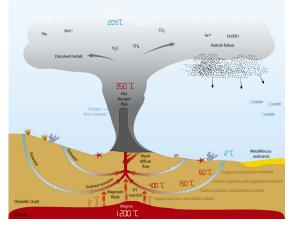
Gas hydrates

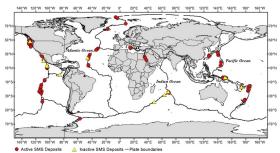




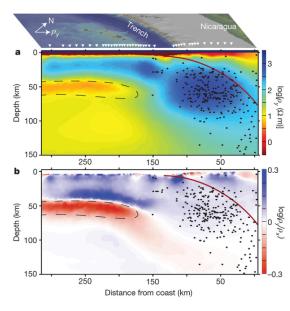
Seafloor massive sulfides

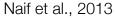
Basics of a hydrothermal vent - a Black Smoker





Tectonic studies, natural hazards



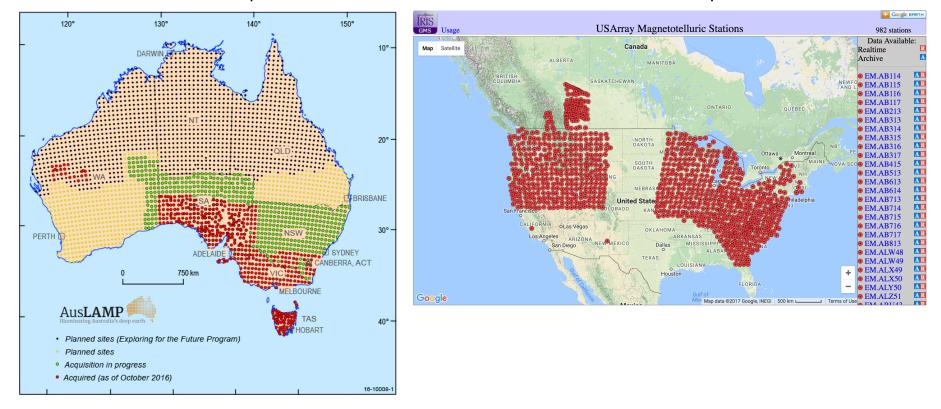


14

The Future: Large Scale EM

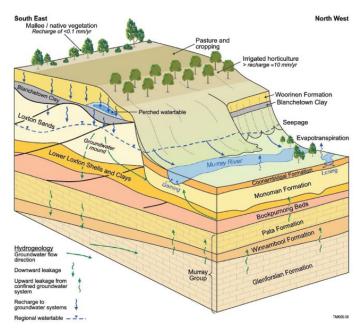
AusLamp

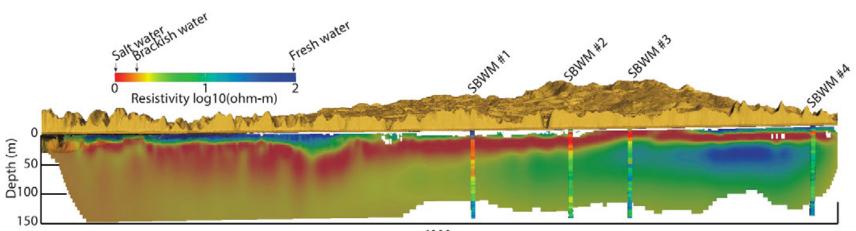
Earth scope



The Future: Water

- Finding and delineating water
- Aquifer monitoring and management
- Salt water intrusions
- Pollutants





16

The Future: Physical Properties

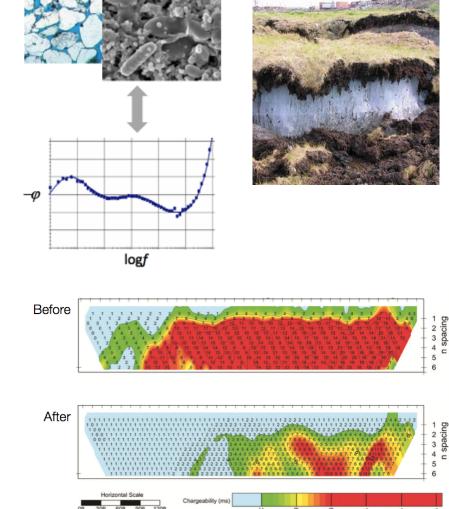
Dispersive Conductivity (IP)

- Ice / water, permafrost
- Organic materials
- Bioremediation
- Hydraulic permeability
- Characterizing materials based on spectral IP response

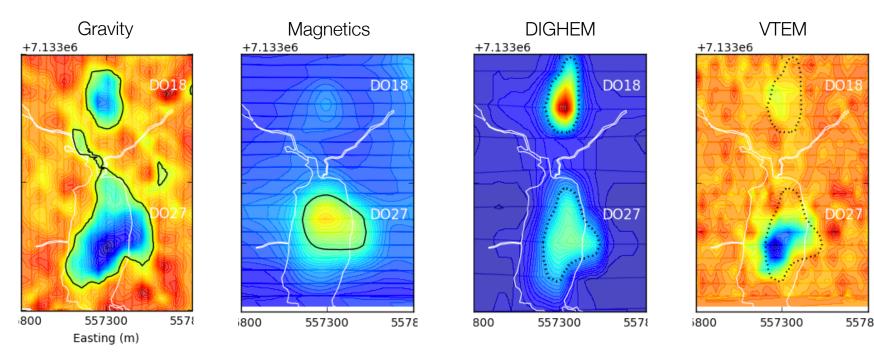
Dispersive Magnetic Permeability (Viscous Remanent Magnetization)

- Soils
- Bioremediation (?)

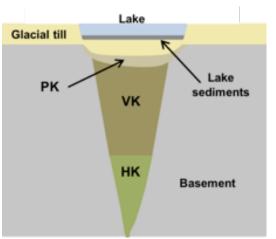
Numerical Modelling



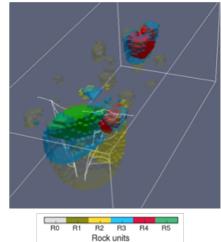
The Future: Data Integration & Multi-physics



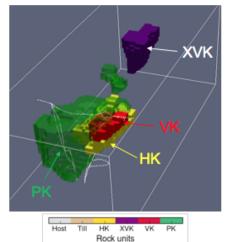




Rock Model from Geophysics



Rock Model from Drilling



The Future: Modelling and Inversion

- HPC, Cloud computing
- Collaborative development
- Open source

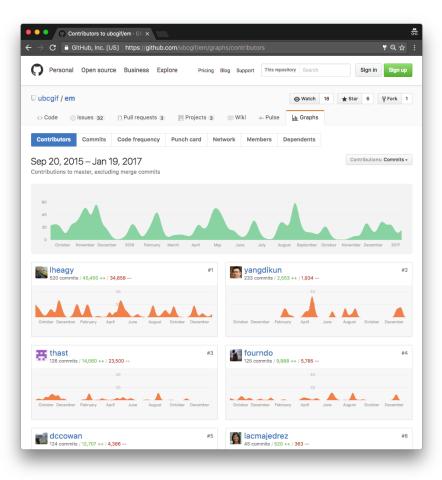


Simulation and Parameter Estimation in Geophysics http://simpeg.xyz





Geophysical Inversion & Modelling Library



?



Github

versioning, collaborating



Travis CI

testing, deploy

Jupyter

Jupyter

interactive computing







Creative Commons licensing, reuse

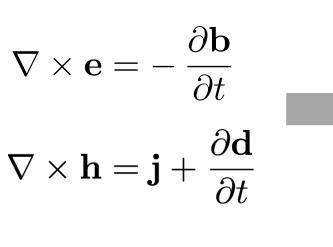
Python computation

م Aagnetic field (A/m (E A-B profile (Z (m) -20 -40 -40 -20 0 20 |H|-field field (A/m) Y (m) http://em.geosci.xyz/apps.html 20

-3.00

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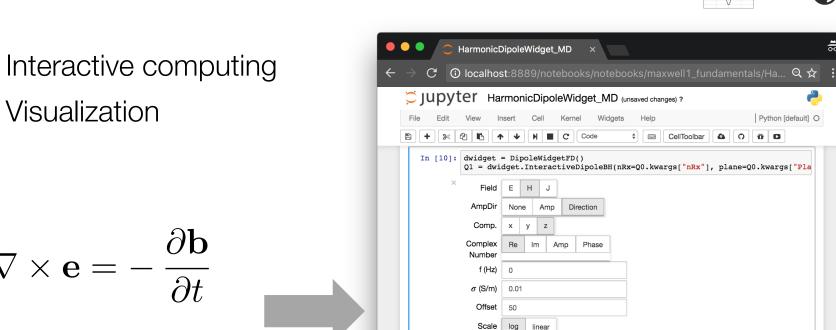
Vector H-field from MD



simpeq

ullet

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Slider

FreqLog SigLog

20

The Future: Modelling and Inversion



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2

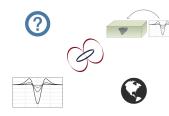
Python [default] O

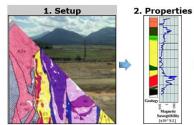
0 0 0

EM data at Rx hole

?

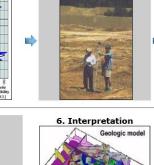
The Future: Collaboration





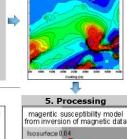
7. Synthesis

- Integration of geophysics with all other knowledge about the project. - Do results correlate with prior and
- alternative information? - Is the outcome adequate for the project?
- Iteration back to previous steps is
- expected before finalizing the work.



3. Surveys

Field measuremen



10003

4. Data



http://slack.geosci.xyz

Observed magnetic data 🕷 em Contributors Introduction Physical Properties Maxwell I: Fundamentals Maxwell II: Static Maxwell III: FDEM Maxwell IV: TDEM **Geophysical Surveys** Inversion Case Histories Mt. Isa Bookpurnong Aspen Lalor Elevenmile Canvon Albany West Plains

Furggwanghorn Norsminde Barents Sea Kasted The Balboa ZTEM Cu-Mo-Au

Equation Bank

C ① em.geosci.xyz/content/case_histories/index.html

Case Histories — Electromagn 🗙

Case Histories

porphyry discovery at Cobre Panama

Gallery

- Tags
 - geophysical survey: Airborne FDEM, Airborne
 - TDFM application: Groundwater
 - location: Australia

Case histories provide the context for our development of educational and rese

C Edit on GitHub presented in em.geosci. Each case history focuses upon a particular problem to be solved provides the motivation for working with particular surveys and shows the effectiveness of electromagnetics in answering the posed questions. For many people, a case history will be the entry point to this site. To facilitate transfer of knowledge we have developed a common framework (Seven Step Process) in which each case history is presented. Links are provided so that a reader can investigate fundamental aspects of EM, the survey, or interpretation. In some cases we are able to provide data sets and analysis/inversion software to enhance the user experience and to address important issues regarding reproducability. Case histories for our initial launch of em.geosci are those that have been developed by past and present students at the Geophysical Inversion Facility. The titles, and EM systems used are provided below.

Gallery

Mt. Isa

• Mt. Isa

 Contributors author: Dom Fournier

Tags

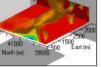
- geophysical survey: DC, IP
- application: Mining
- location: Australia

Bookpurnong

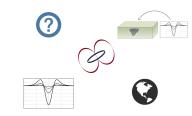
- Bookpurnong
- Contributors
- author: Dikun Yang







Goals for the DISC



- Inspire
 - See the variety of potential applications
 - Illustrate effectiveness using case histories
- Build a foundation
 - Basic principles of EM
 - Exploration and visualization with interactive apps
 - Open source resource: <u>http://em.geosci.xyz</u>
- Set realistic expectations
- Promote development of an EM community
 - Open source software
 - Capturing case histories world-wide

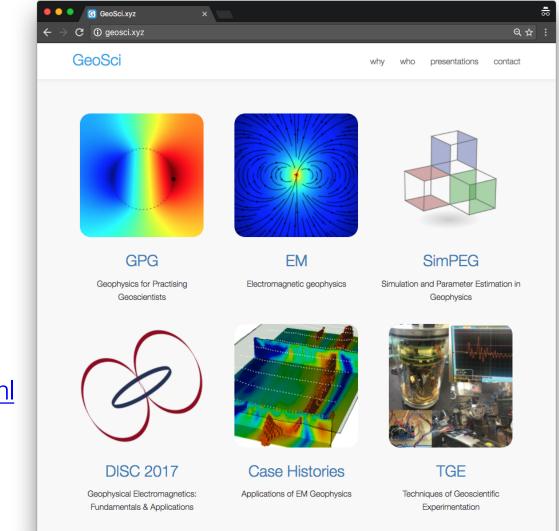
Resources

• GeoSci

http://geosci.xyz

- Web-textbooks
- Software
- Apps
- Apps:

http://em.geosci.xyz/apps.html



GIF DISC Team





UBC GIF Team



Thibaut Patrick

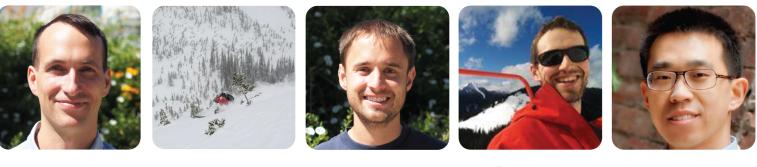
Rowan

Devin

Kris



Sarah



Mike

Mike

Gudni



Join us tomorrow at DISC Lab

- Tell us what you are doing
- How EM is (or could!) play a role in the solution
- Continue the conversations
- Connect with other geoscientists
- Contribute to the development of a community

http://disc2017.geosci.xyz



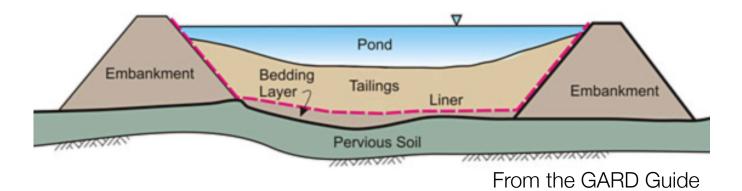
Thank You!

http://disc2017.geosci.xyz

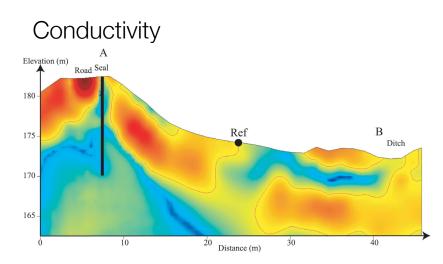


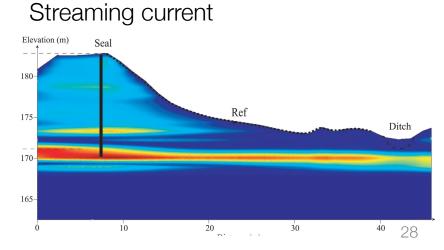
The Future: Monitoring

• Tailings Dam: How do we monitor?



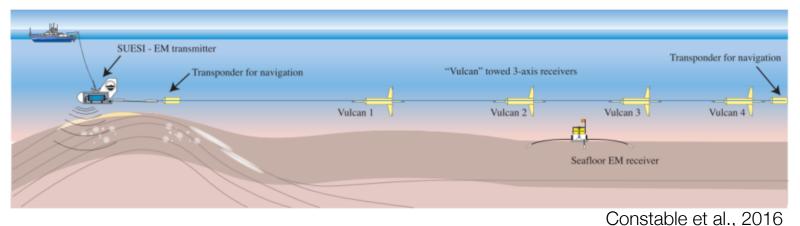
• Self-potential and DC for monitoring Dam integrity





The Future: Marine EM

- Grounded source:
 - E.g. Vulcan system (towed + ocean bottom receivers)



- Inductive source:
 - E.g. Waseda Univ. (towed coincident loop; similar to AEM)

