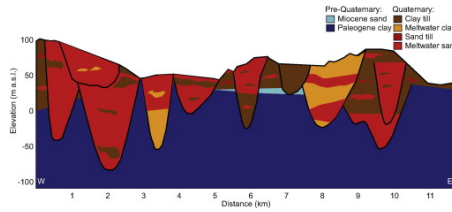
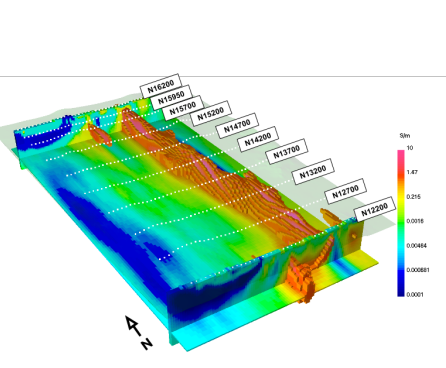


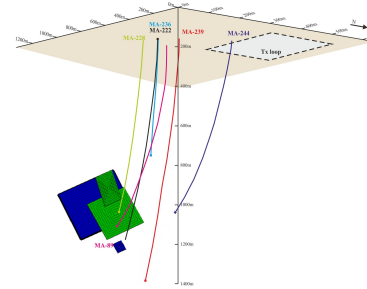
# Summary and the Future



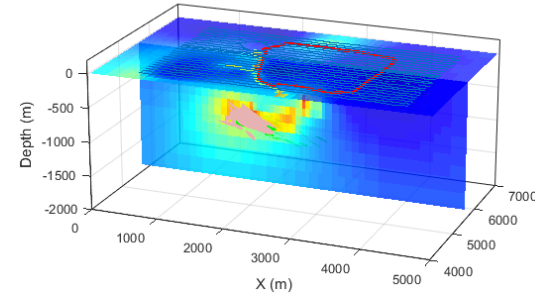
# What have we covered?



Kasted, Denmark:  
mapping paleochannels

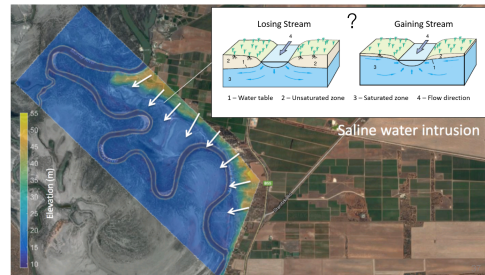


La Magdalena:  
Minerals

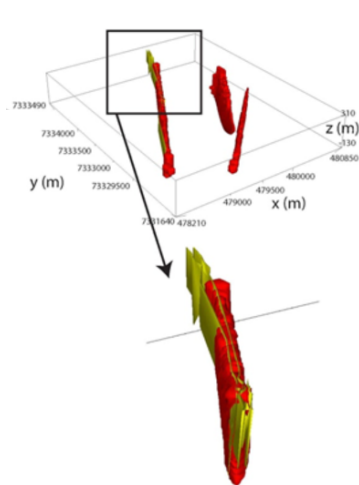


HeliSAM at Lalore:  
Minerals

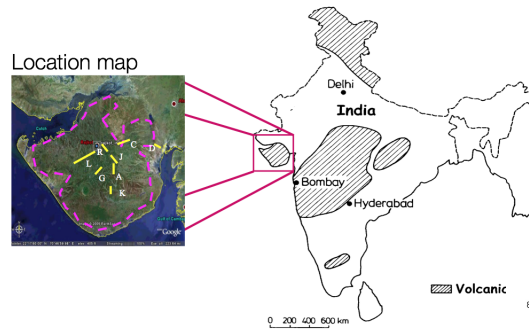
Mt. Isa, Australia:  
Mineral Exploration



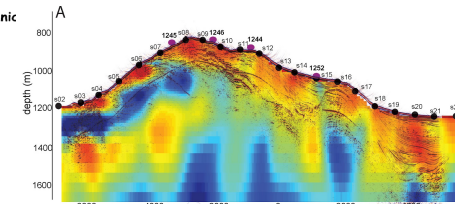
Bookpurnong,  
Australia: diagnosing  
river salinization



West Plains, Canada:  
Mineral exploration

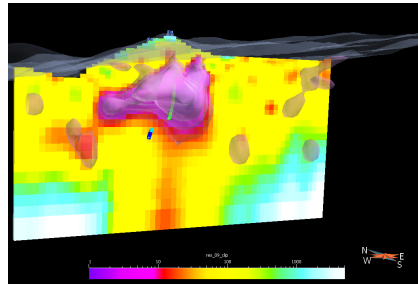
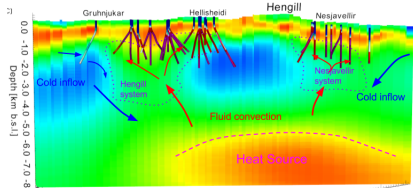


Deccan Traps, India:  
mapping sediment  
beneath basalt

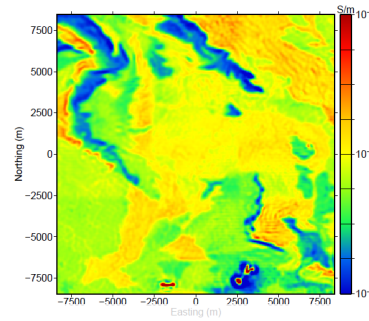


Oregon, USA:  
Methane Hydrates

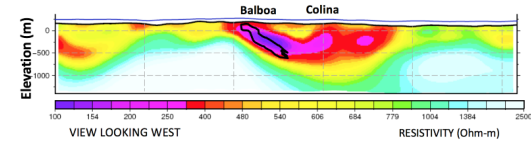
# What have we covered?



Santa Cecilia, Chile:  
Mineral Exploration

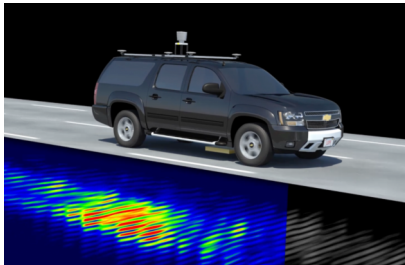


Noranda, Canada:  
Geologic Mapping

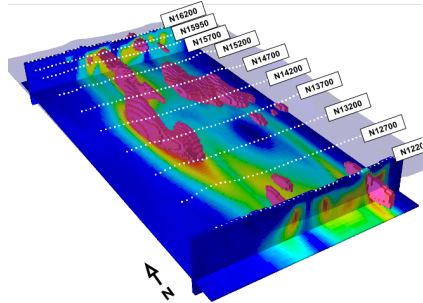


Balboa, Panama:  
Mineral Exploration

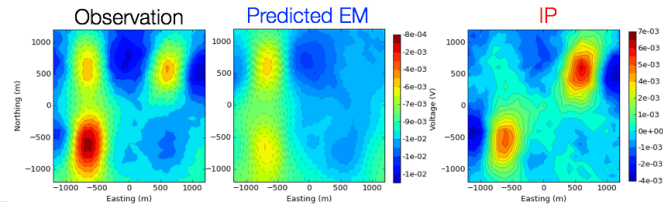
Iceland: characterizing  
geothermal systems



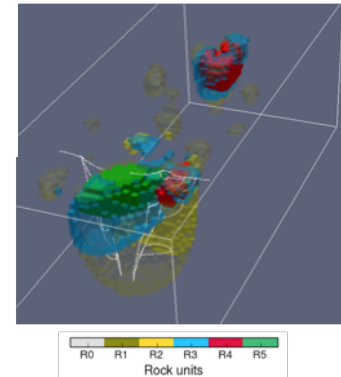
USA: Self-driving  
vehicles



Mt. Isa, Australia:  
Mineral Exploration



EM – IP Inversion  
(decoupling)



TKC, Canada:  
Mineral Exploration

What does the future hold?

What does the future hold?

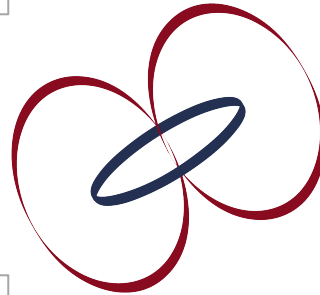
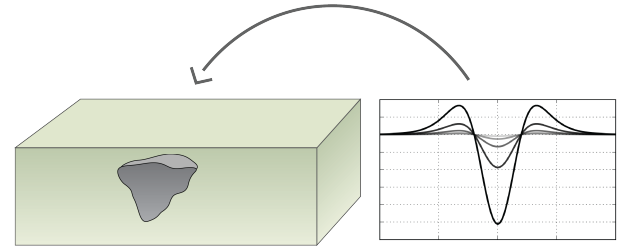


# What does the future hold?

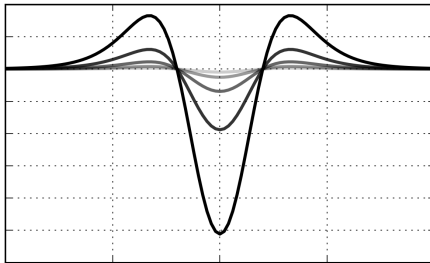
Problems



Inversion capabilities



High quality data



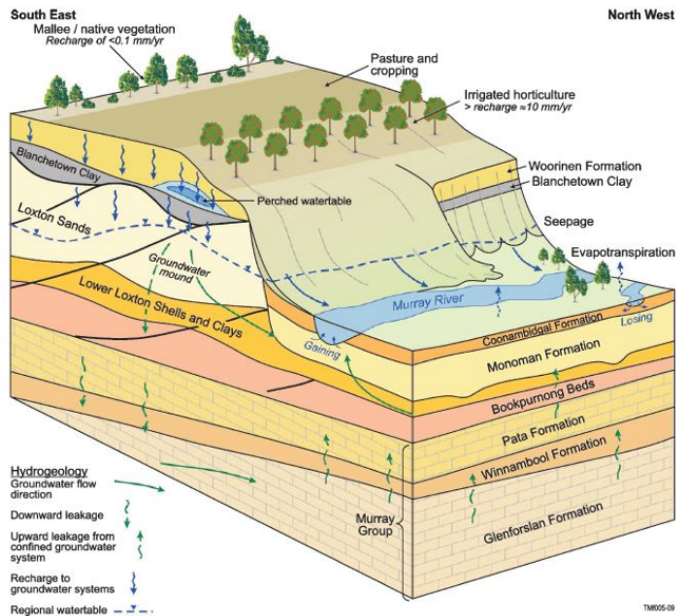
Web tools to  
communicate



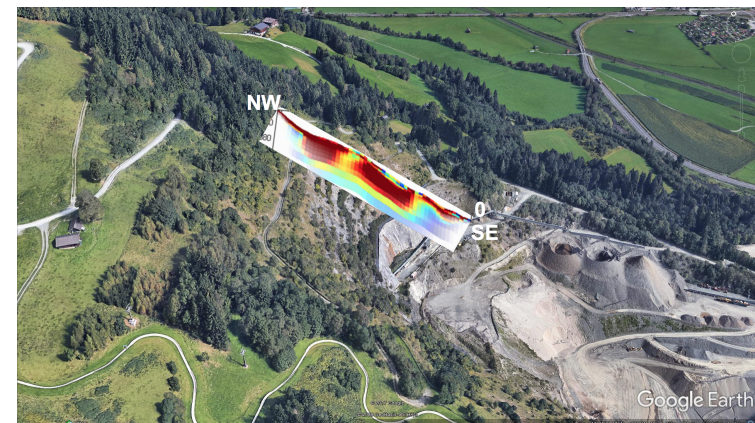
# The Future: Monitoring

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

Mt. Polly tailings dam collapse



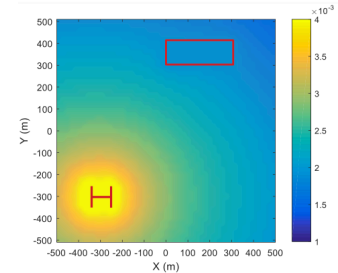
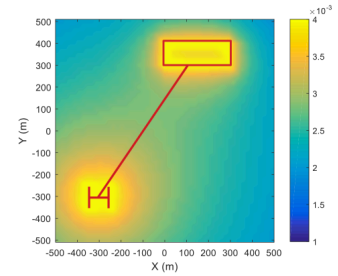
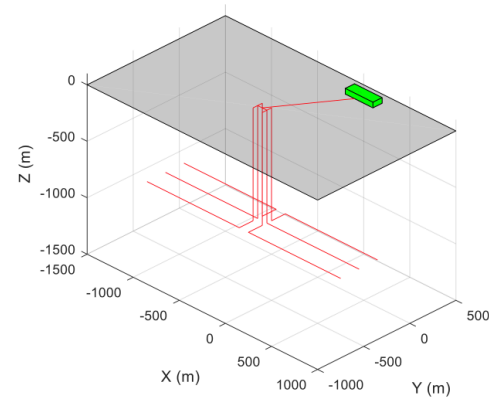
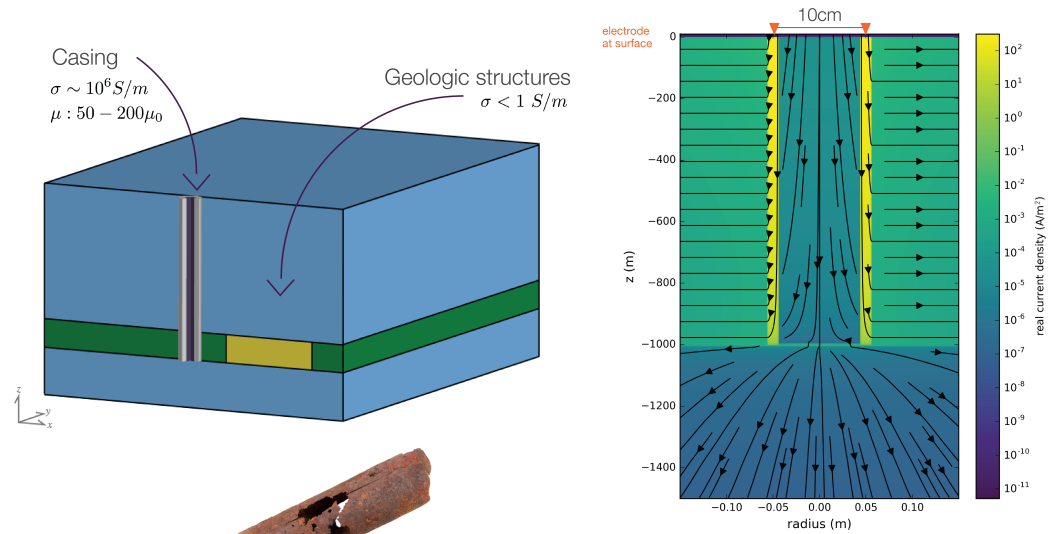
Water infiltration and slope stability



Florian Bleibinhaus

# The Future: Large Contrasts

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

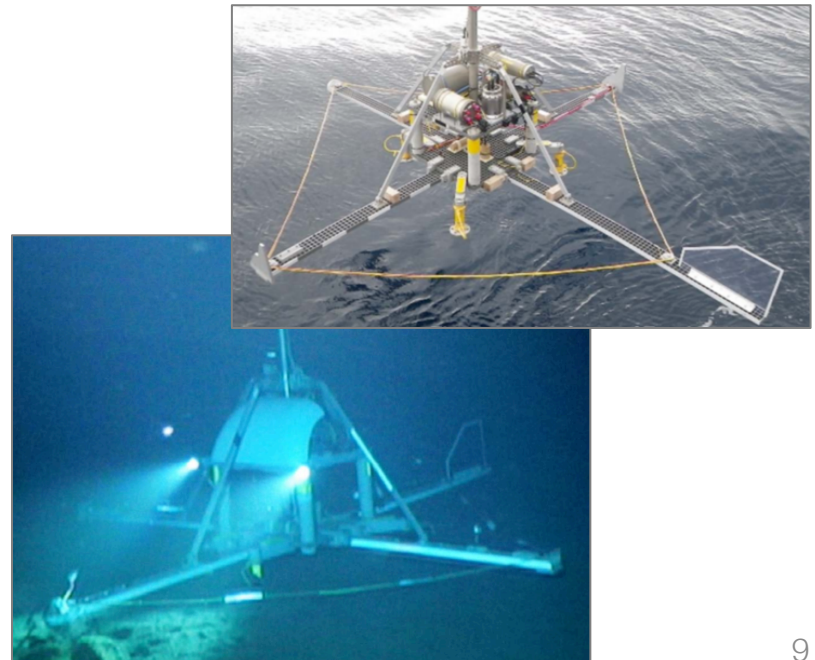
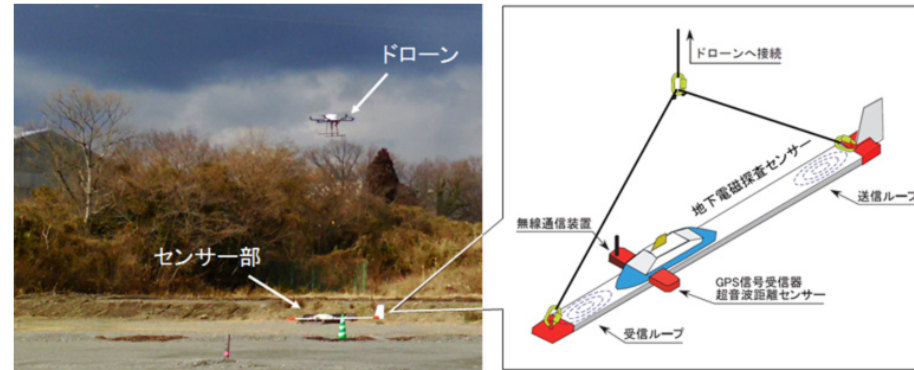


eg. Sudbury basin



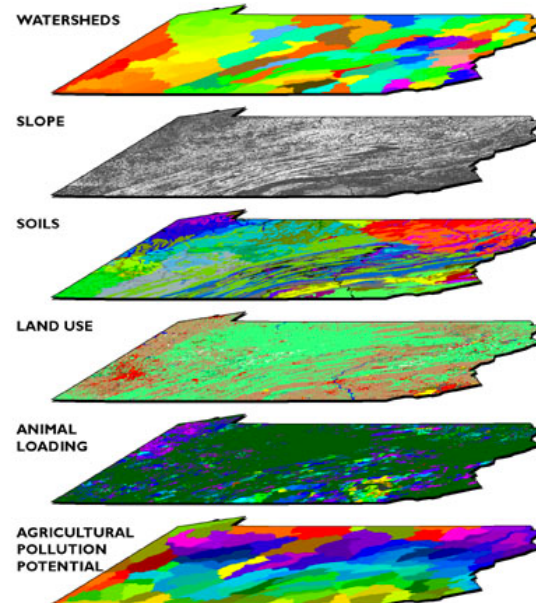
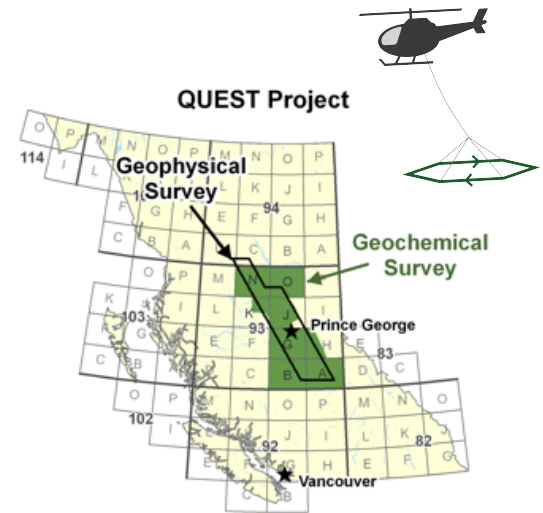
# The Future: High Quality Data

- Improved instrumentation
  - Lower noise
  - More power
  - Better control on transmitters and receivers
    - Current waveform
    - Filtering parameters
    - 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

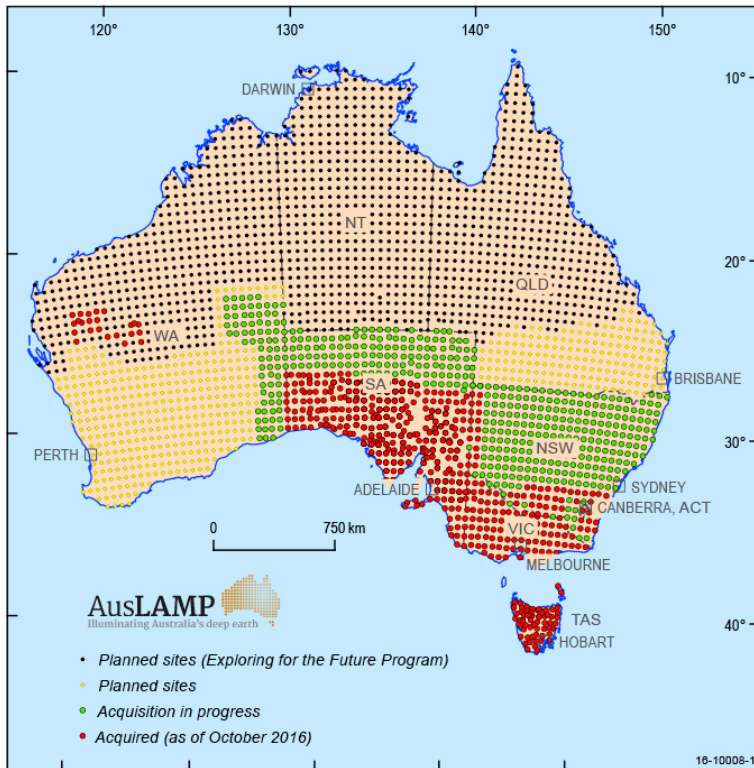
- Big data
  - Multicomponent receivers
  - Many transmitters, receivers
  - High sampling rates
  - Large areas
- Multiple types of data
  - geophysical surveys
  - Physical properties
  - Geochemistry
  - Geology
  - ...
- Machine learning



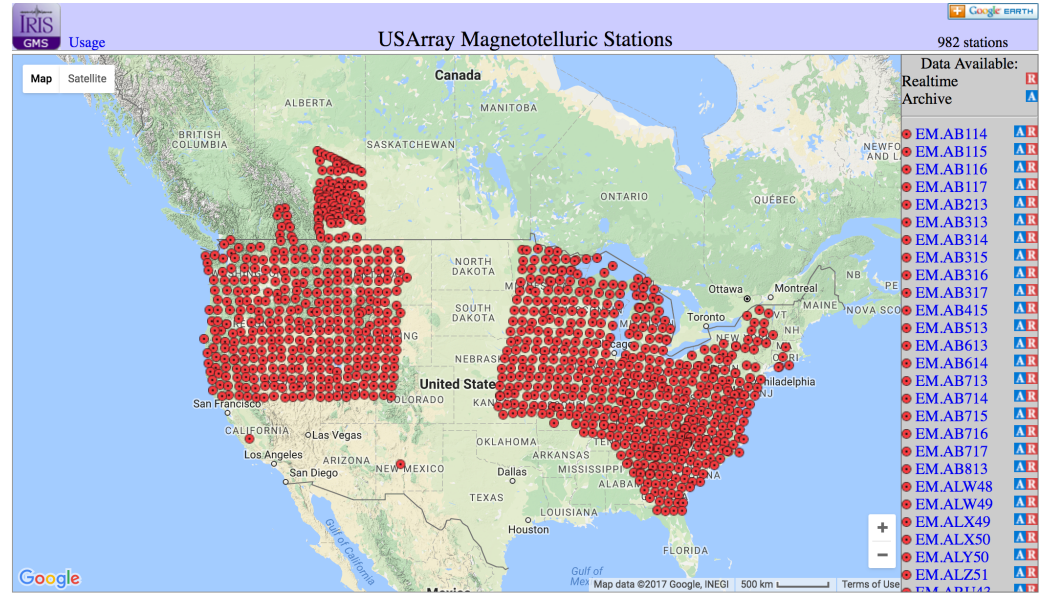


# The Future: Large Scale EM

## AusLamp

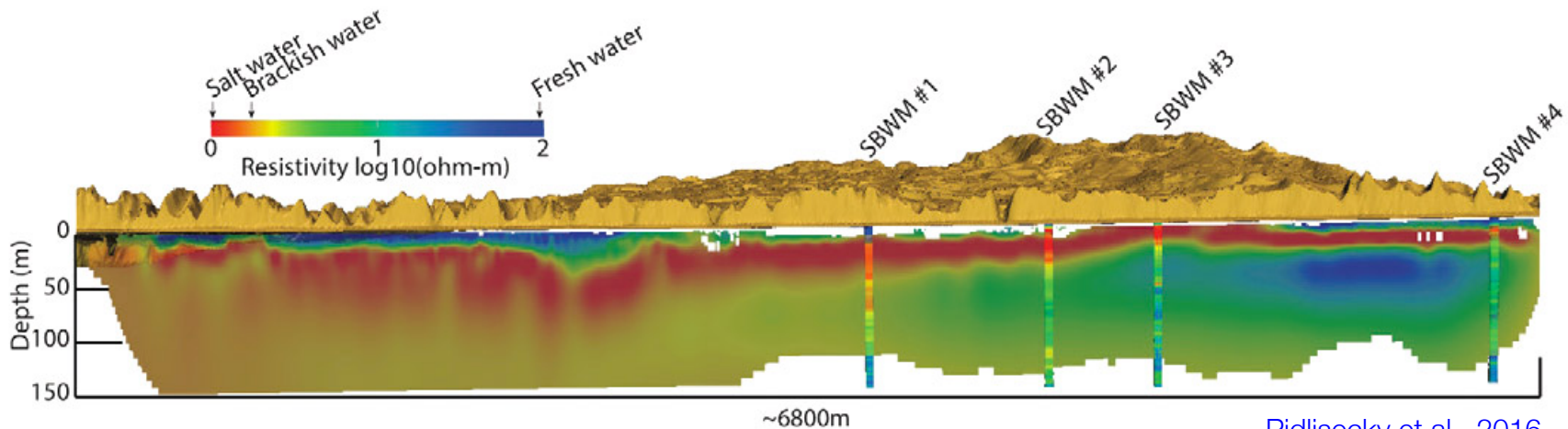
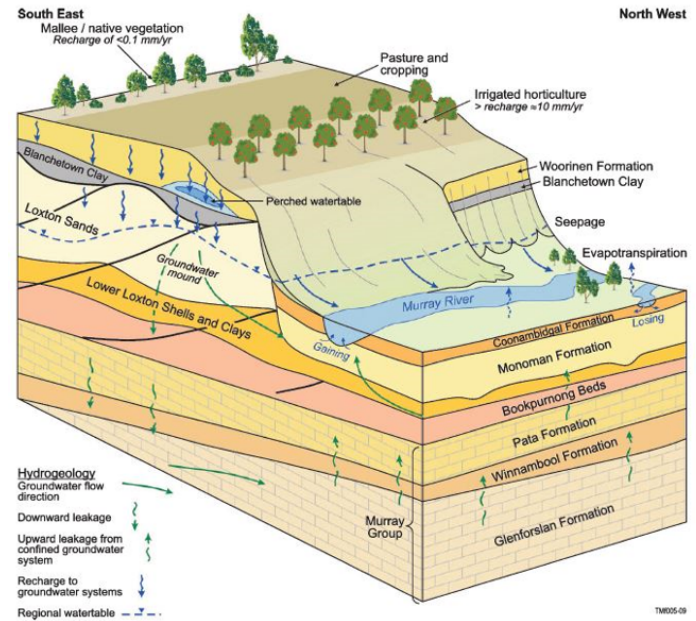


## Earth scope



# The Future: Water

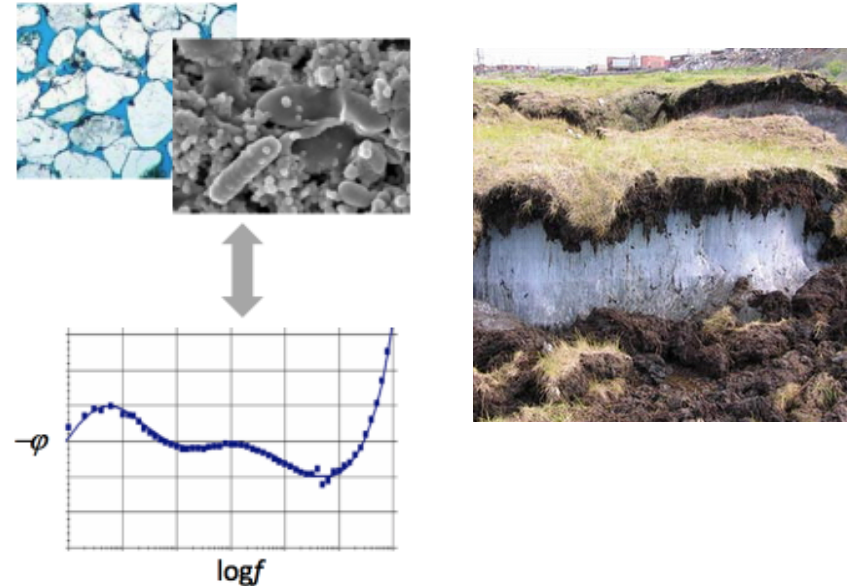
- Finding and delineating water
- Aquifer monitoring and management
- Salt water intrusions
- Pollutants



# The Future: Physical Properties

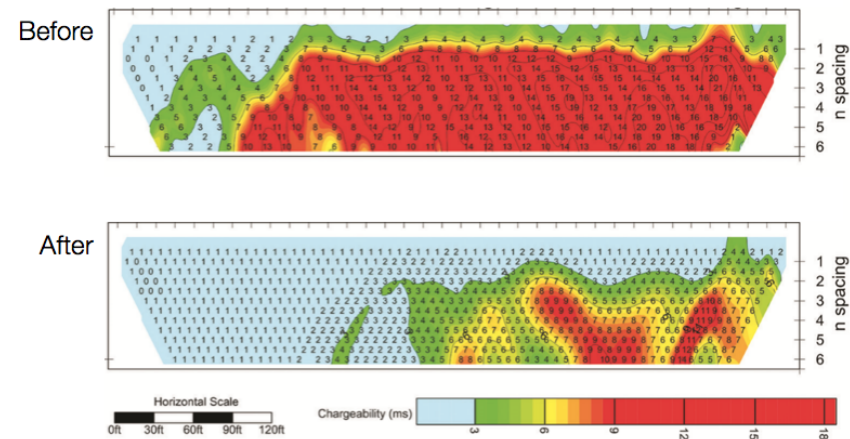
## Dispersive Conductivity (IP)

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



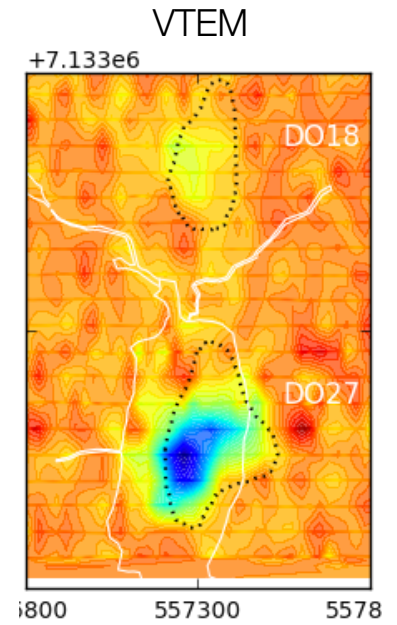
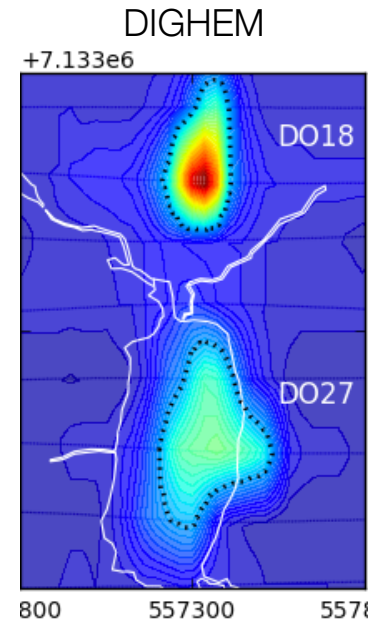
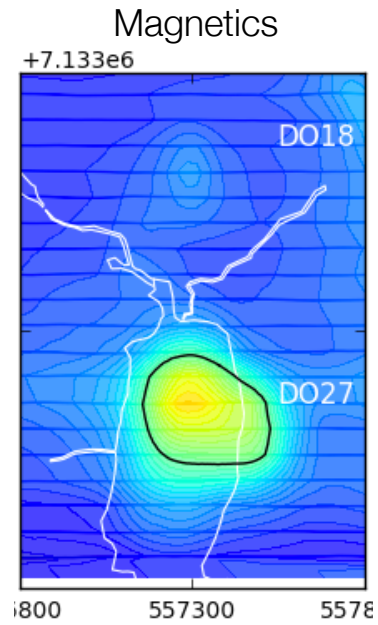
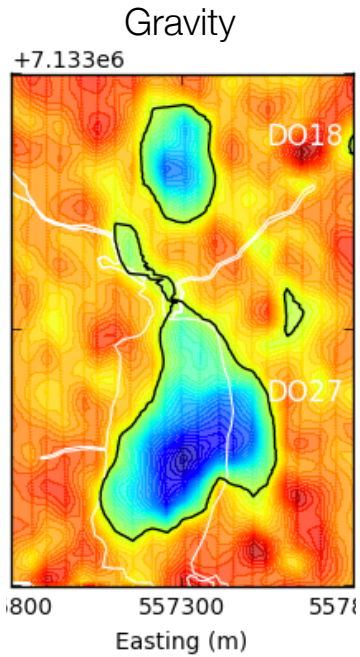
## Dispersive Magnetic Permeability (Viscous Remanent Magnetization)

- Soils
- Bioremediation (?)

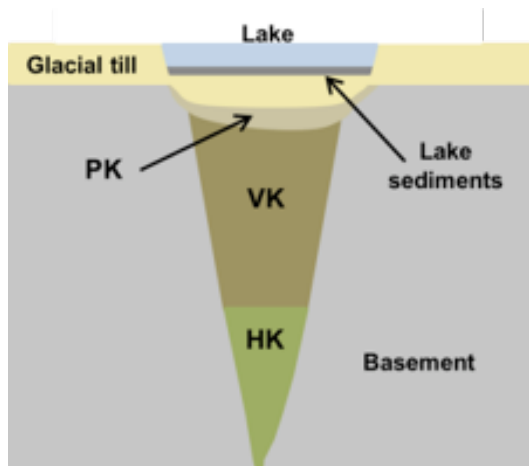


## Numerical Modelling

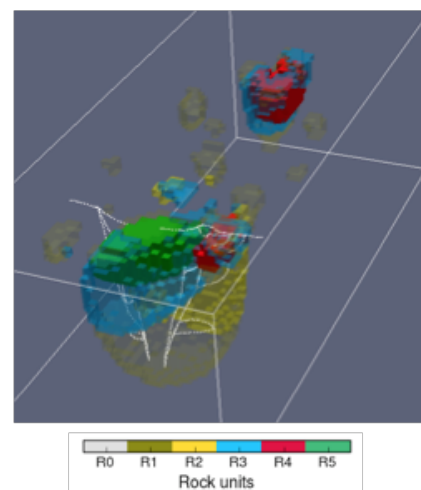
# The Future: Data Integration & Multi-physics



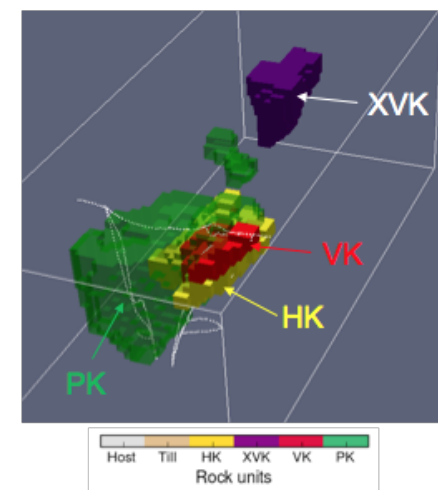
Kimberlite Model



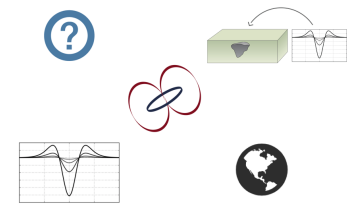
Rock Model from Geophysics



Rock Model from Drilling



# The Future: Modelling and Inversion

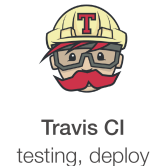
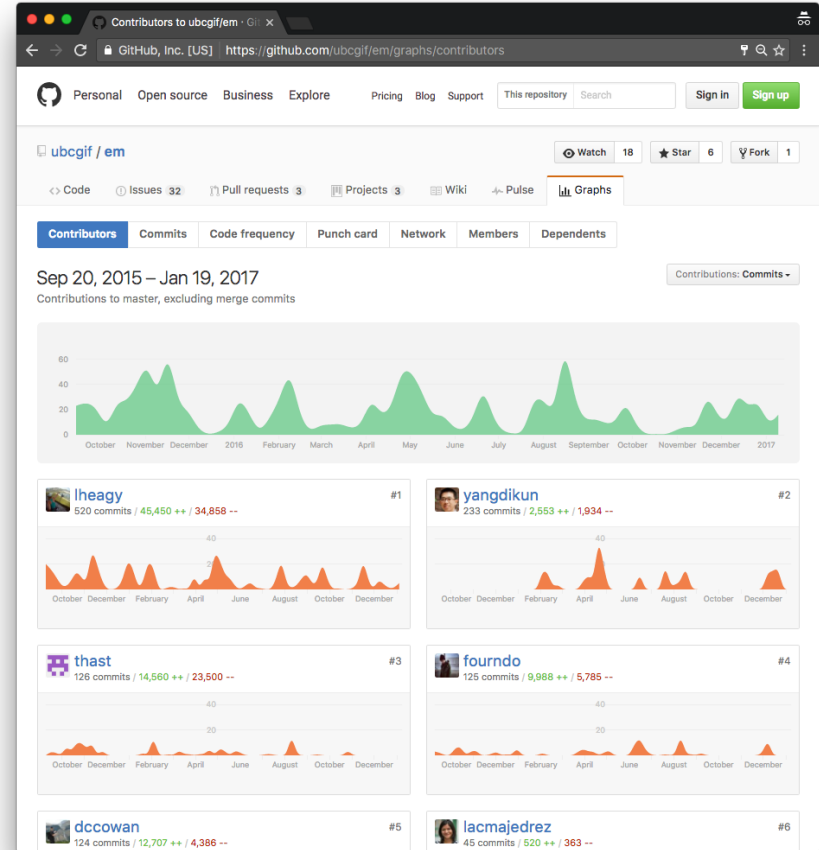


- HPC, Cloud computing
- Collaborative development
- Open source



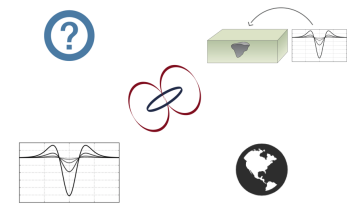
Simulation and Parameter Estimation in Geophysics

<http://simpeg.xyz>





# The Future: Modelling and Inversion

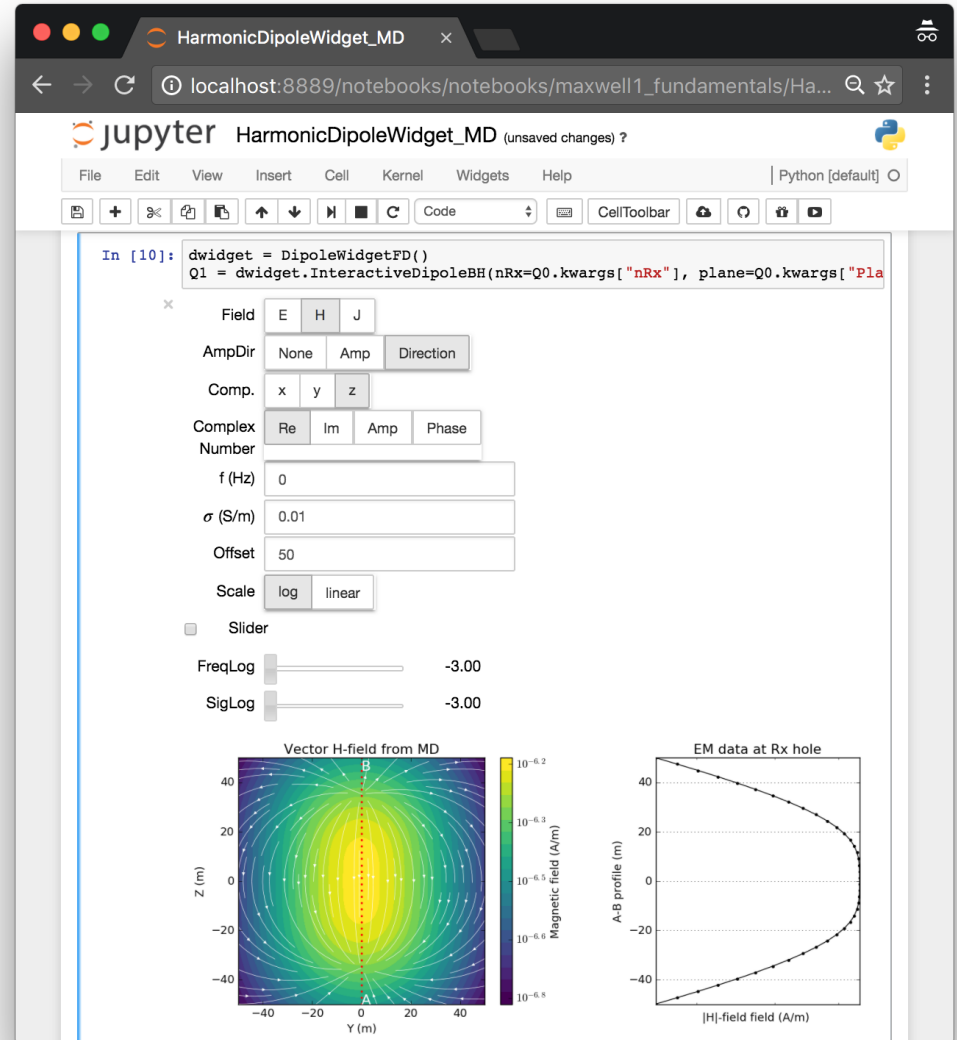


- Interactive computing
- Visualization

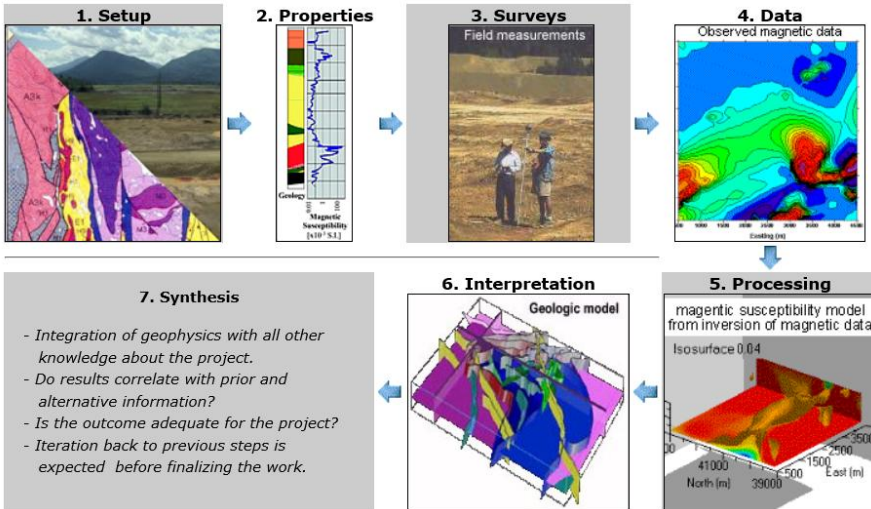
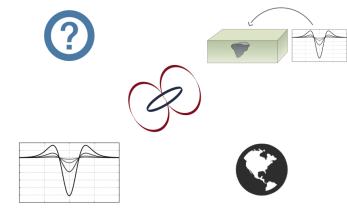
$$\nabla \times \mathbf{e} = - \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}}{\partial t}$$



$$\nabla \times \mathbf{h} = \mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{d}}{\partial t}$$



# The Future: Collaboration



**Case Histories**

Case histories provide the context for our development of educational and research materials presented in em.geosci. Each case history focuses upon a particular problem to be solved and 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 reproducibility. 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**

- Contributors
  - author: Dom Fournier
- Tags
  - geophysical survey: DC, IP
  - application: Mining
  - location: Australia

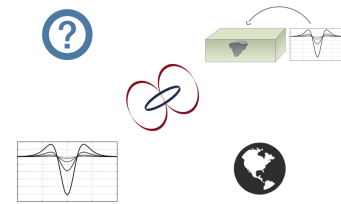
**Bookpurnong**

- Bookpurnong
- Contributors
  - author: Dikun Yang
- Tags
  - geophysical survey: Airborne FDEM, Airborne TDEM
  - application: Groundwater
  - location: Australia



<http://slack.geosci.xyz>

# 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: <http://em.geosci.xyz>
- Set realistic expectations
- Promote development of an EM community
  - Open source software
  - Capturing case histories world-wide

# Resources

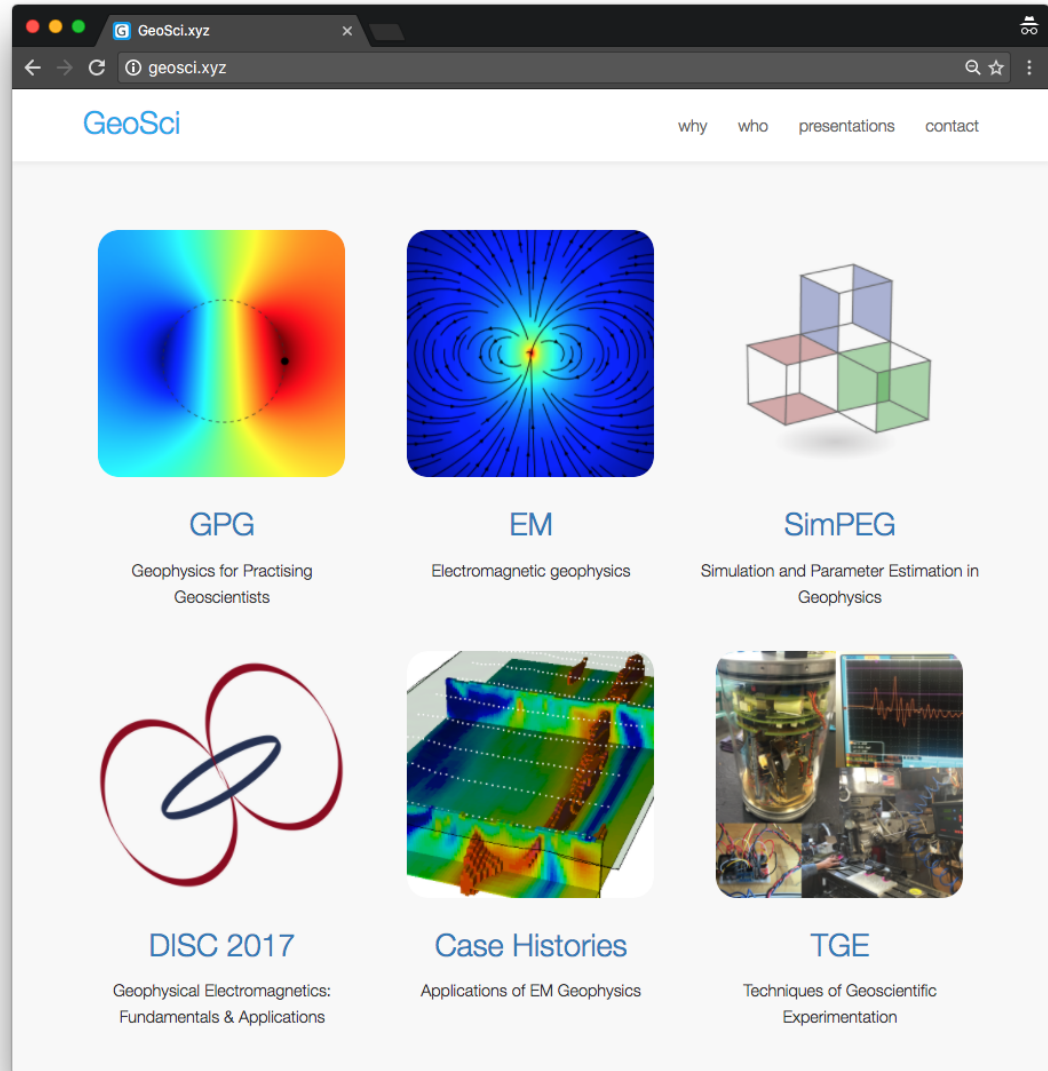
- GeoSci

<http://geosci.xyz>

- Web-textbooks
- Software
- Apps

- Apps:

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



# GIF DISC Team



doug



lindsey



seogi

## UBC GIF Team



Thibaut



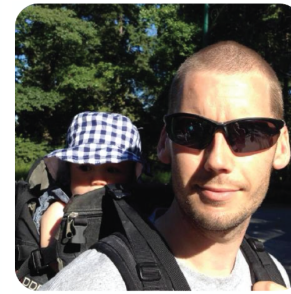
Patrick



Rowan



Devin



Kris



Sarah



Dom



Mike



Mike



Gudni



Dikun

# 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

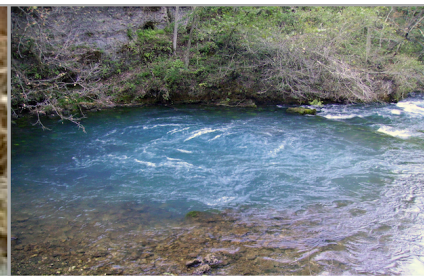
<http://disc2017.geosci.xyz>



minerals



contaminants



water



geothermal



geotechnical



slope stability



hydrocarbons



unexploded ordnance

# Thank You!

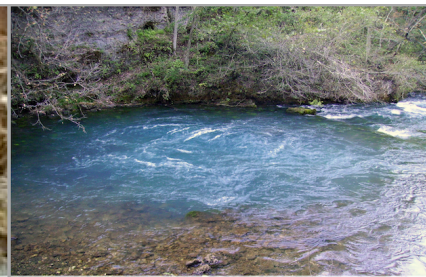
<http://disc2017.geosci.xyz>



minerals



contaminants



water



geothermal



geotechnical



slope stability



hydrocarbons



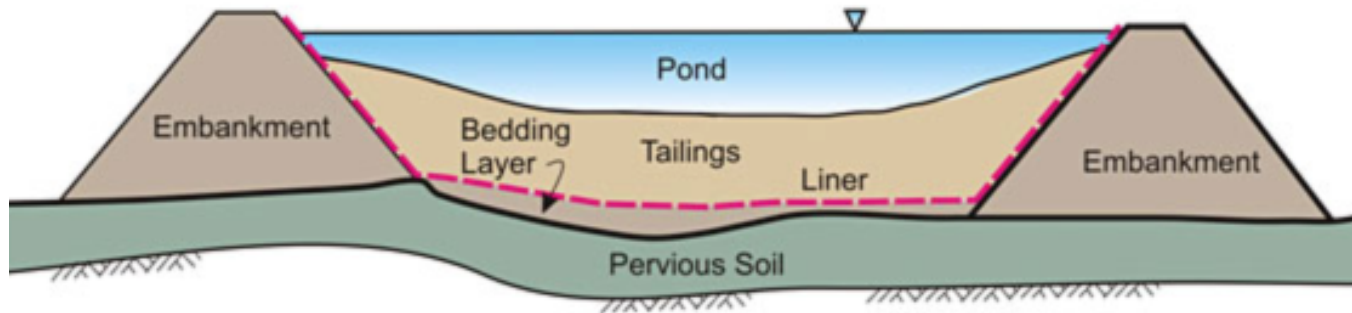
unexploded ordnance





# The Future: Monitoring

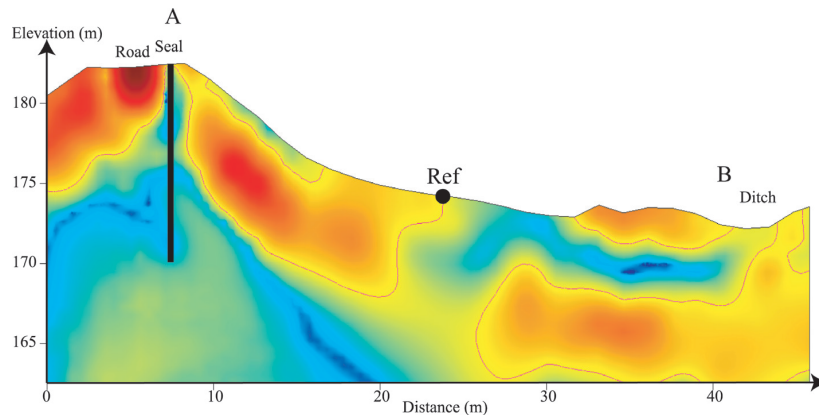
- Tailings Dam: How do we monitor?



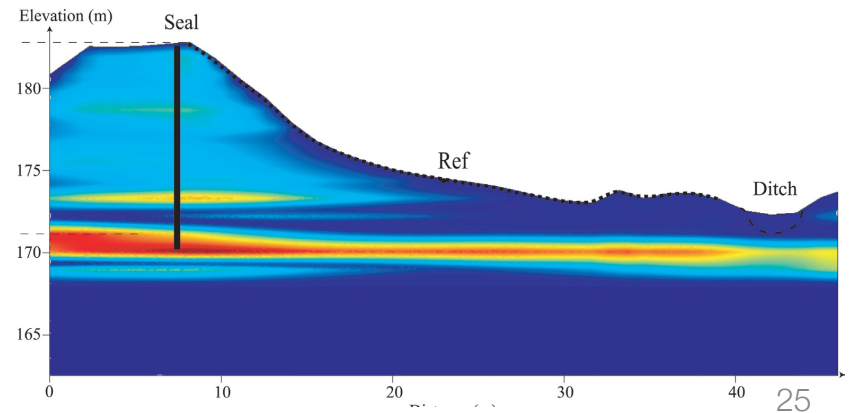
From the GARD Guide

- Self-potential and DC for monitoring Dam integrity

## Conductivity

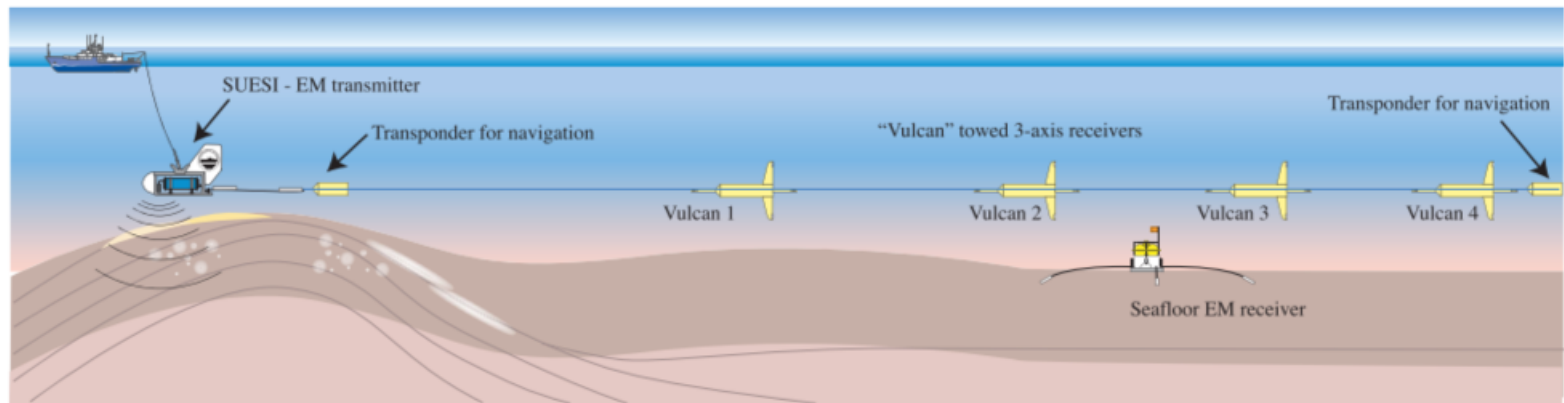


## Streaming current



# The Future: Marine EM

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



Constable et al., 2016

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

