

# TDEM applications for exploring for magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE deposits – Zooming in to the “brownfield” scale

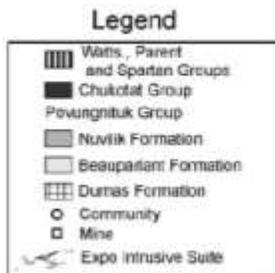
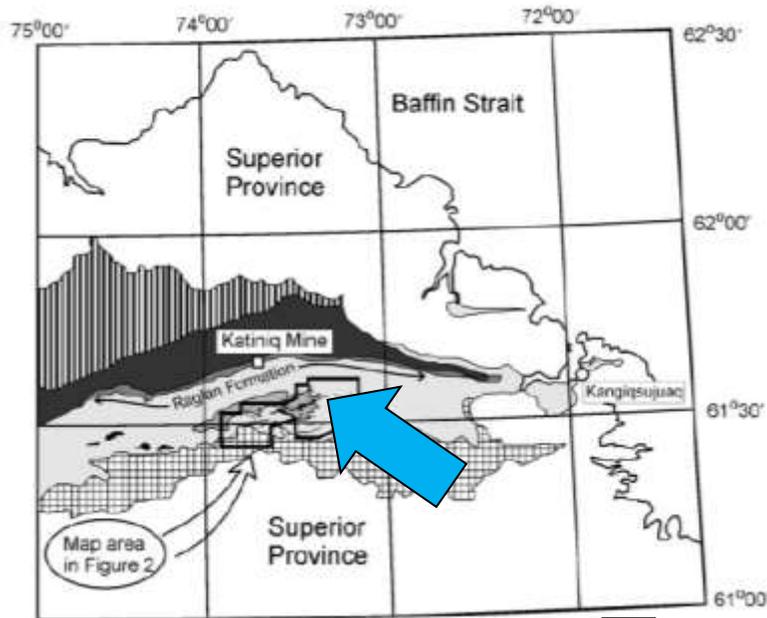
Circé Malo-Lalande, Eng.  
Senior Geophysicist, Exploration  
Canadian Royalties Inc.

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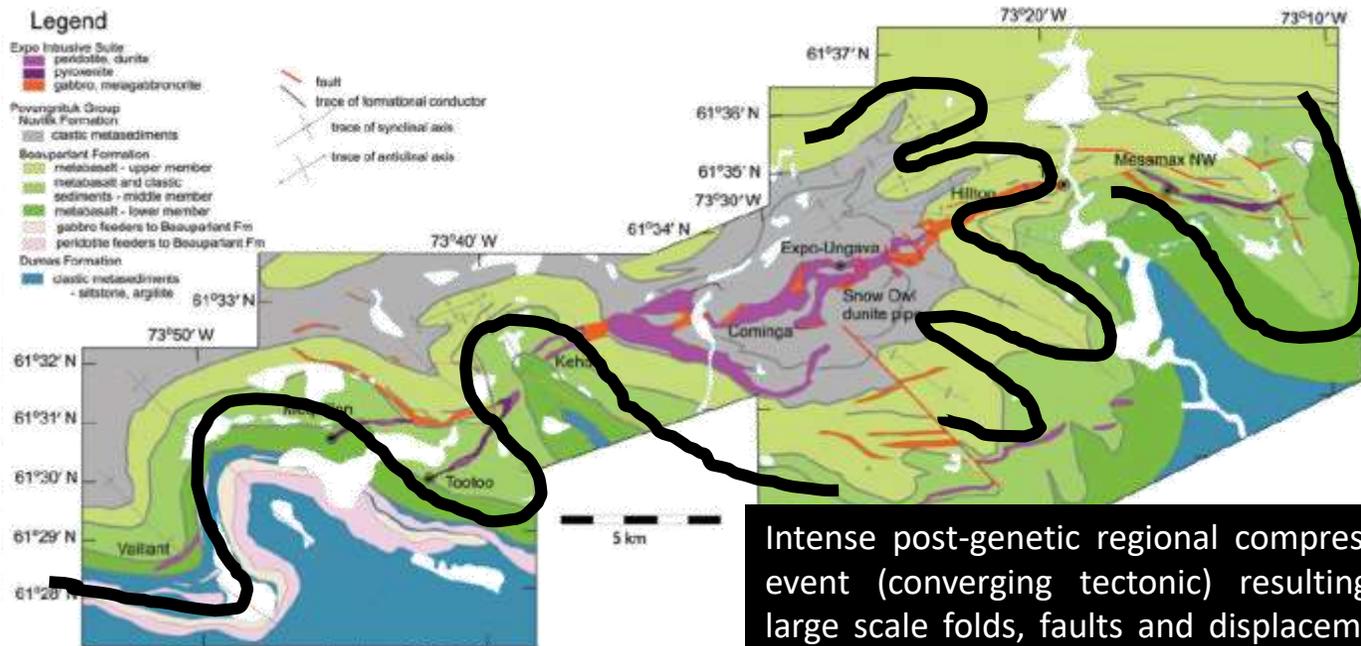
# 1. Geological setting at Nunavik Nickel



Stratigraphic Column		Dated Igneous Rocks		
Unit	Description	Age	Description	Lithology
<b>Chukotat Group</b>				
Volcanic Formations	cyclic sequences of komatiitic, pyroxene-phyric, and plagioclase-phyric tholeiitic basalt and intercalated semipelite			
		1870 Ma (7)	Raglan Formation	subvolcanic sills of peridotite, pyroxenite and gabbro
		1887 +39/-11 Ma (6)	Raglan Formation	gabbro sill
		1918 +/-9 Ma (5)	Intrusive Contact	gabbro sill
<b>Povungnituk Group</b>				
3 Nuvilik Formation: 1100 m	laminated semipelite, minor quartz arenite, conglomerate		1882.7 +/-1.3 Ma (4) Expo Intrusive Suite	melagabbro, ironite, pyroxenite, peridotite sills and dikes
Cecilia Formation: 300 m	nephelinite, basanite, phonolite, rhyolite flows and pyroclastic rocks		1958.6 +3.1/-2.7 (3)	Conformable Contact lava flow
<b>Beaparlant Formation 2000 - 4000 m</b>				
2 Upper Member	basalt pillow and sheet flows, minor intercalated graphitic pelites		1991 Ma +/-2 (2)	Intrusive Contact diorite dike
Middle Member	basalt sheet flows, pyroclastic rocks, pelites, semipelites, turbiditic quartz arenites, minor carbonates			
Lower Member	basalt pillow and sheet flows, minor intercalated graphitic pelites and carbonates			
1 Dumas Formation: 3400 m	iron formation, arenite, semipelite, pelite, dolostone, rare meimechite/carbonatite flows and pyroclastics	2038 +4/-2 Ma (1)	Intrusive Contact	subvolcanic layered peridotite-gabbro sills
		? unknown ?	Angular Unconformity	
Superior Province	Gneiss, schist			

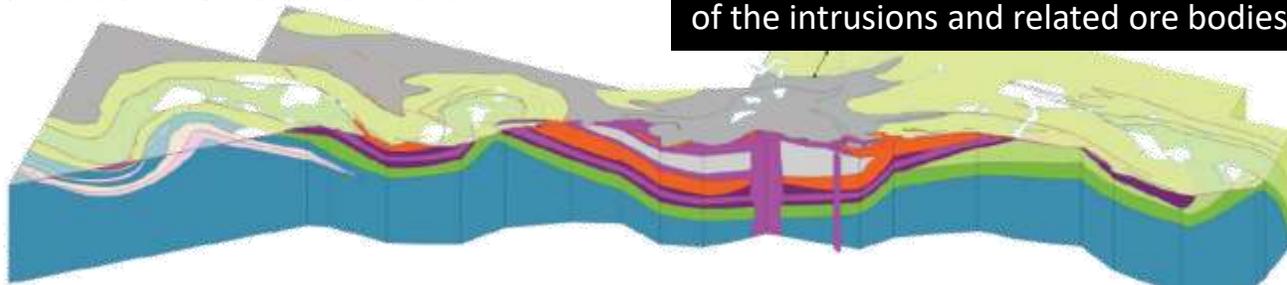
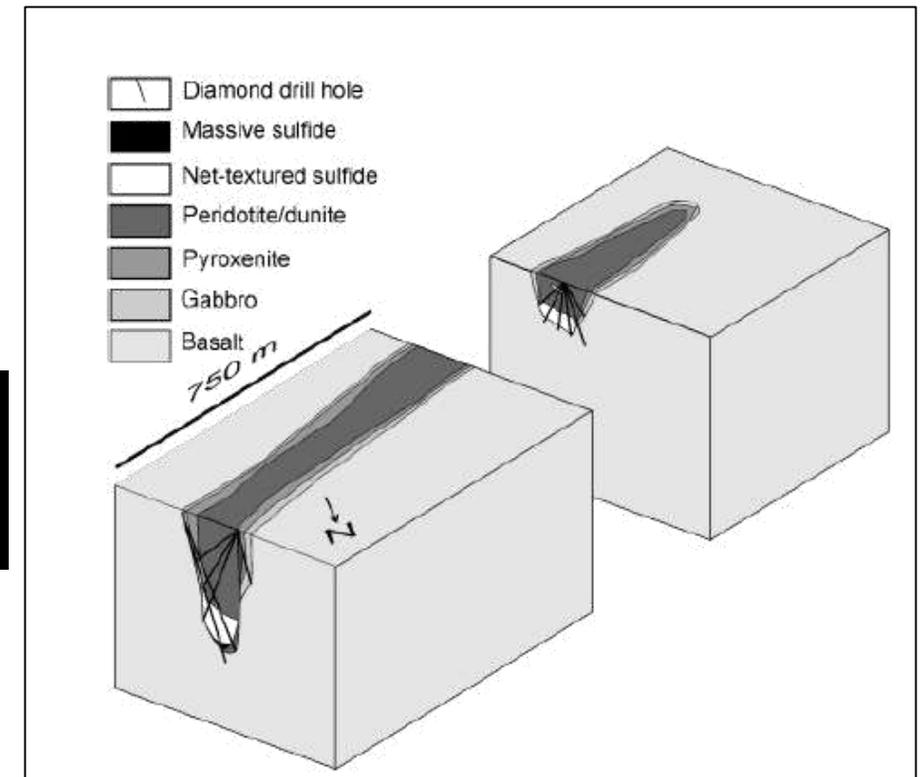
(From Mungall, 2007)

# 1. Geological setting at Nunavik Nickel



Intense post-genetic regional compression event (converging tectonic) resulting in large scale folds, faults and displacements of the intrusions and related ore bodies.

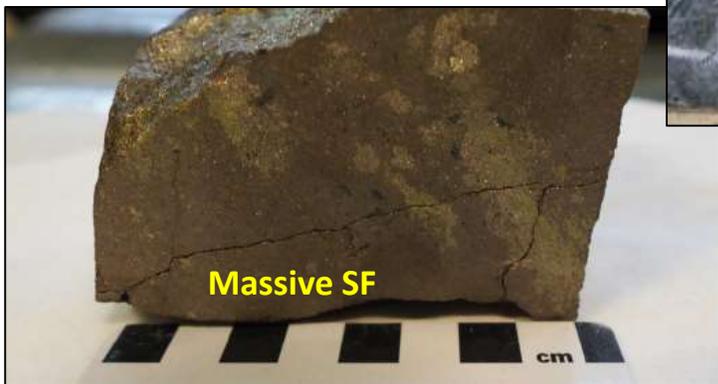
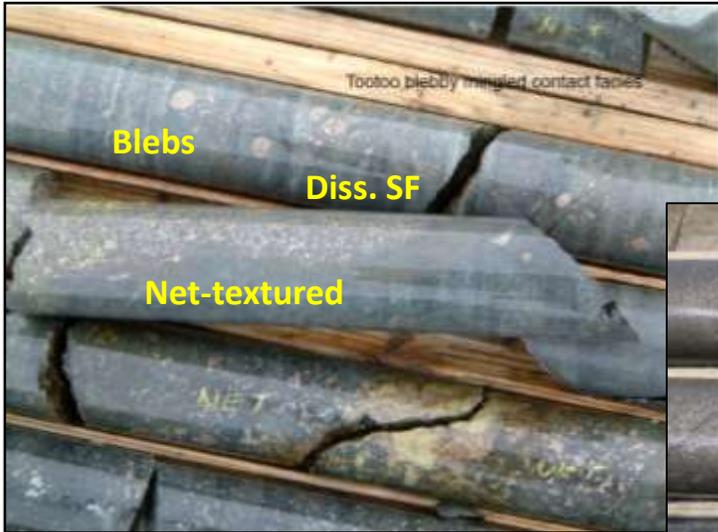
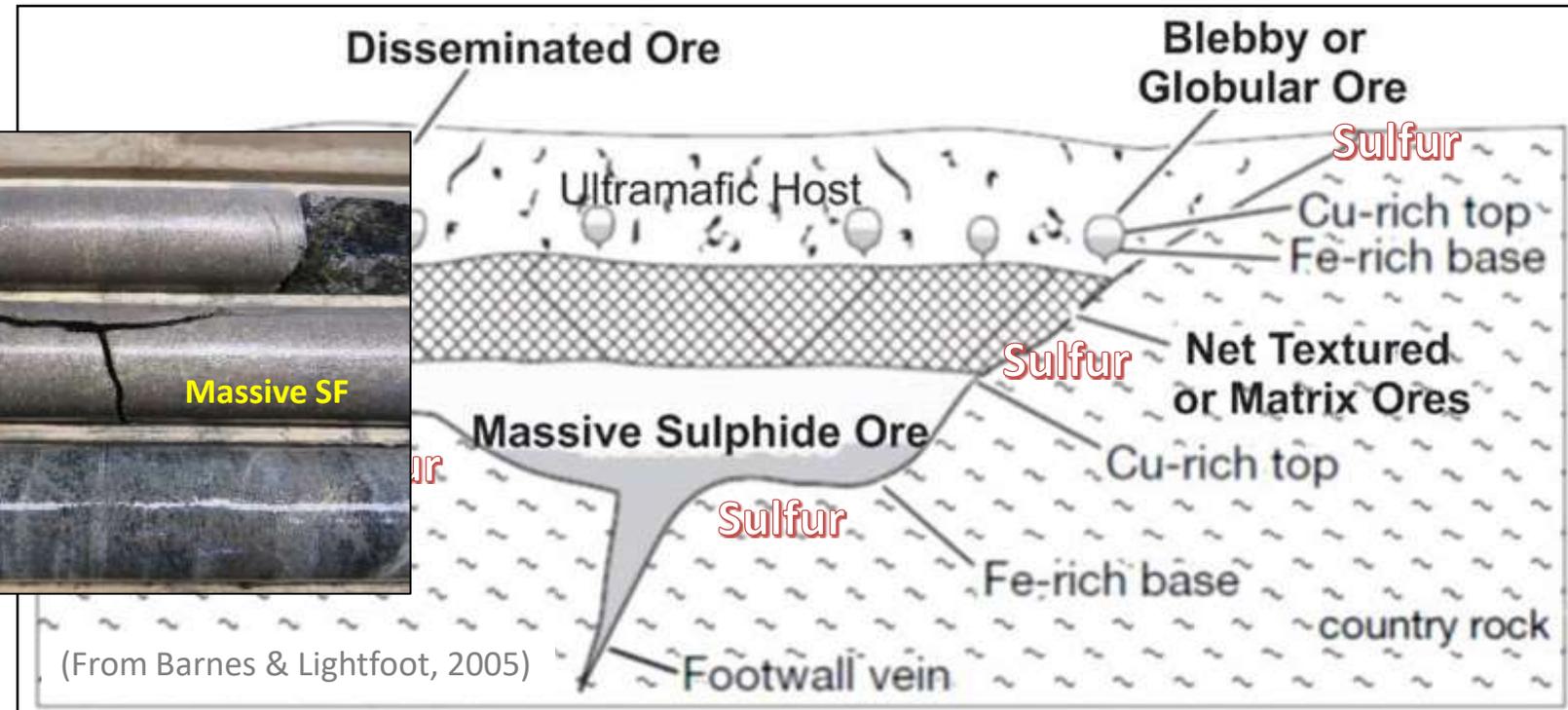
Typical shape of UM intrusion crosscutting the volcano-sedimentary basin



(From Mungall, 2007)

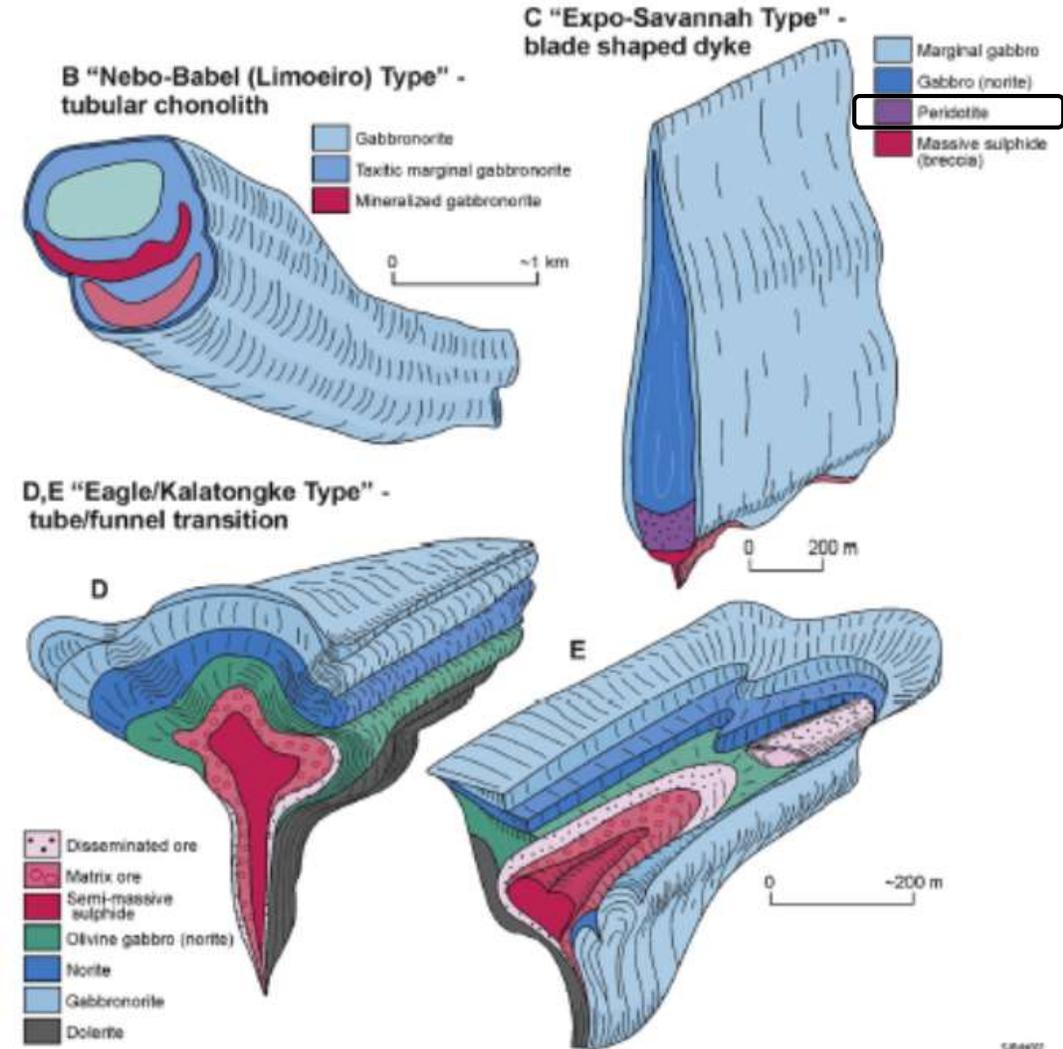
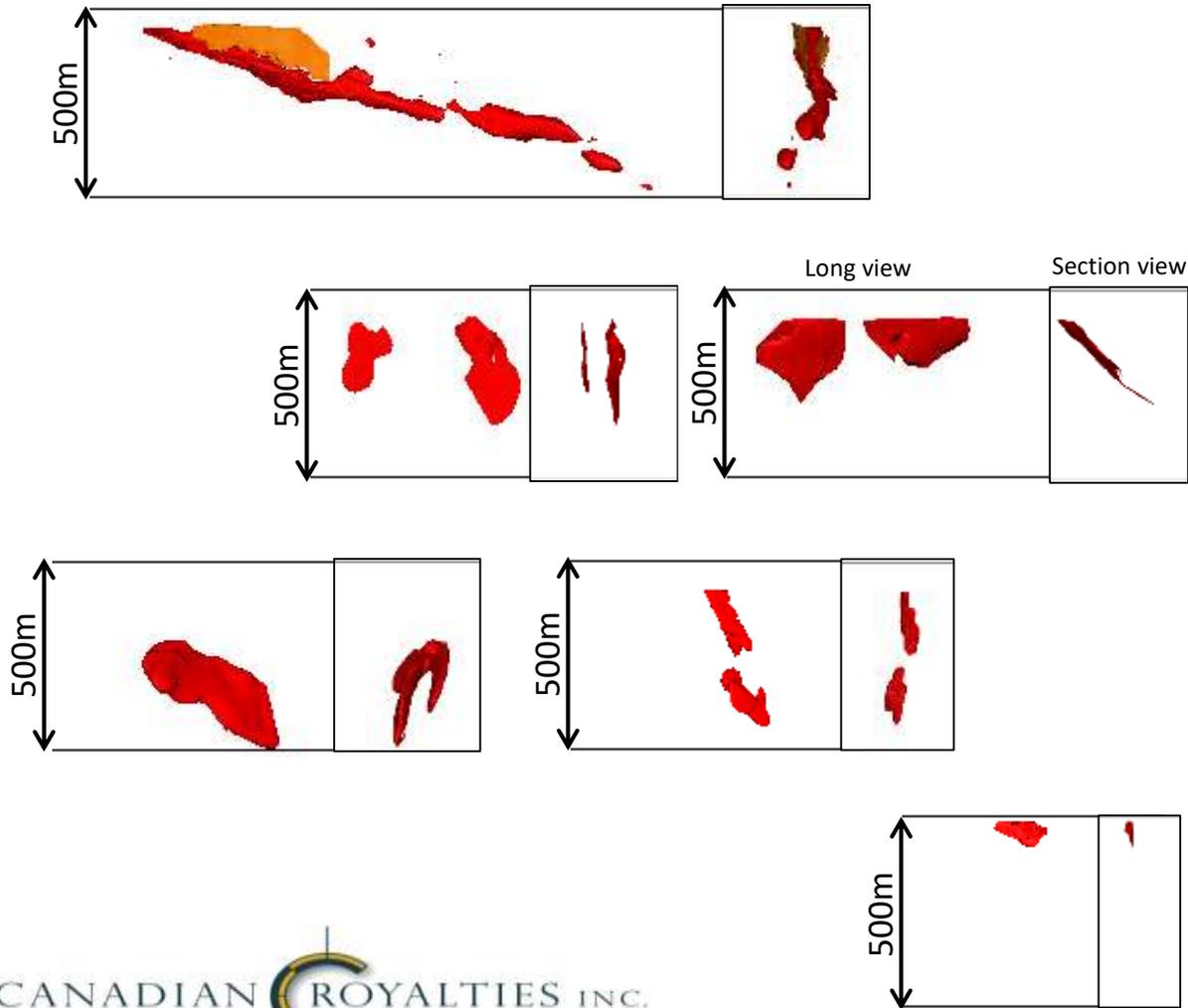
# 1. Geological setting at Nunavik Nickel

Cross-section of typical Ni-Cu-PGE ore body



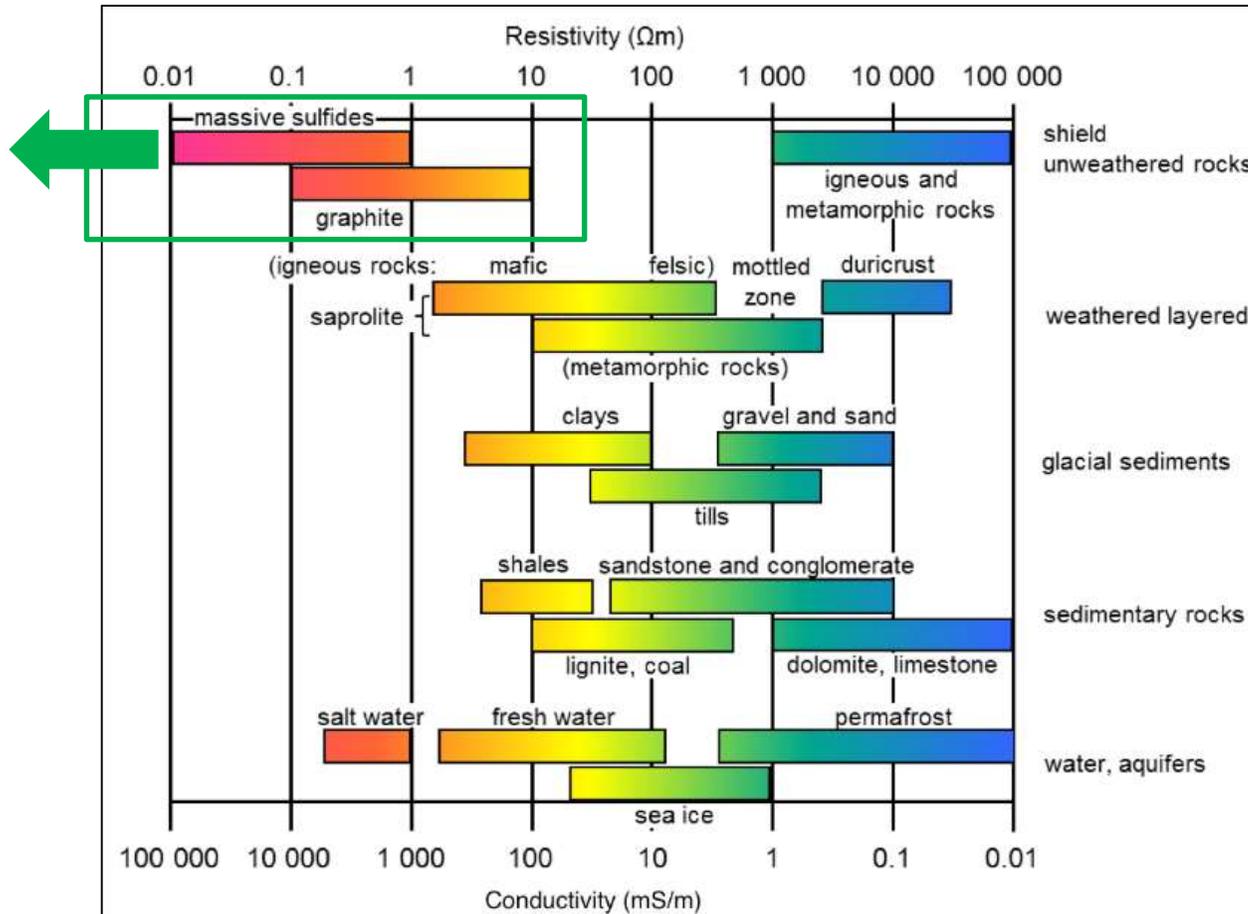
# 1. Geological setting at Nunavik Nickel

Cross-section of typical Ni-Cu-PGE ore body



(From Barnes et al., 2015)

## 2. Physical Rock Properties



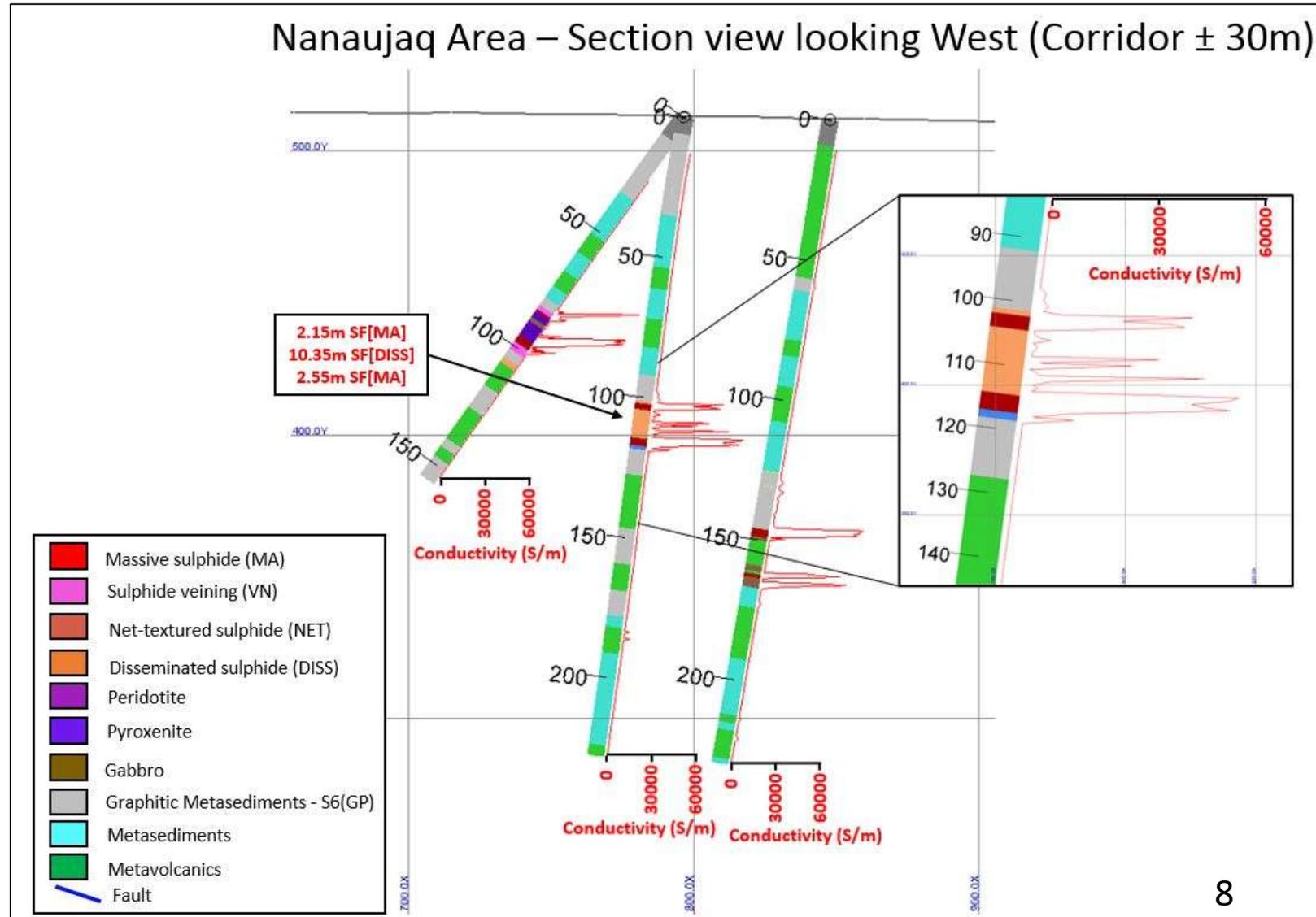
<https://em.geosci.xyz/>

	EM Conductivity over Core (Nunavik Nickel)	
	Mean (S/m)	Range (S/m)
Massive sulfides - SF(MA)	35,000	22,000 - 70,000
Net-textured - SF(NET)	3000	100 - 6300
Disseminated Sulfides - SF(DISS)	0	-
Sulfides in veins - S6(PO)	9000	1000 - 26,000
GP-rich Sediments - S6(GP)	500	10 - 2000

Comparison between (left) theoretical Conductivity values (Palacky, 1988) and (right) *in-situ* measurements from the Nunavik Nickel Project

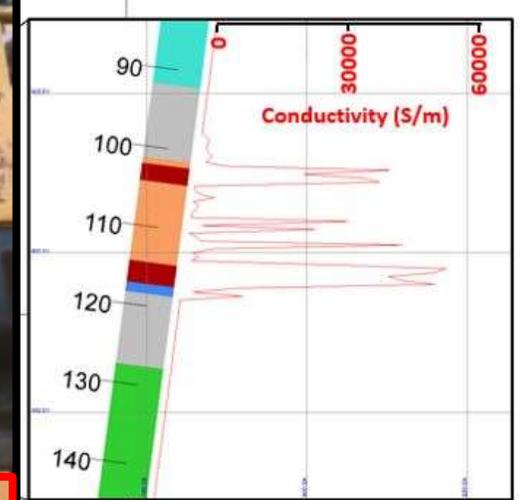
## 2. Physical Rock Properties

Nanaujaq Area – Section view looking West (Corridor  $\pm 30\text{m}$ )

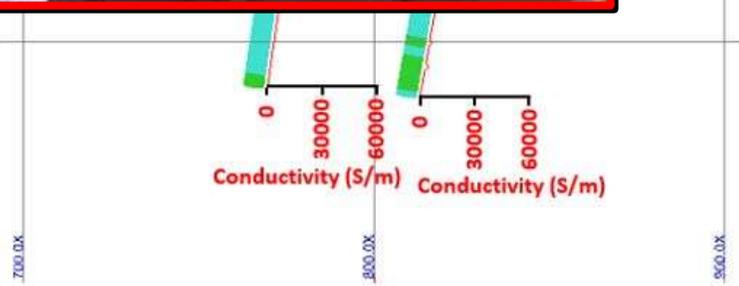


## 2. Physical Rock Properties

Nanaujaq Area – Section view looking West (Corridor ± 30m)



- Peridotite
- Pyroxenite
- Gabbro
- Graphitic Metasediments - S6(GP)
- Metasediments
- Metavolcanics
- Fault

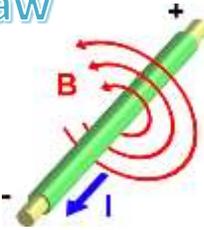


# 3. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Theory



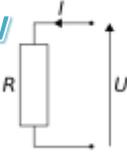
## Ampère's Law

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I_T$$



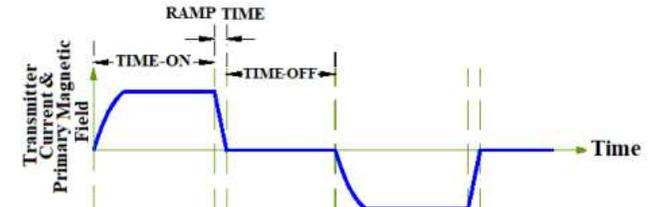
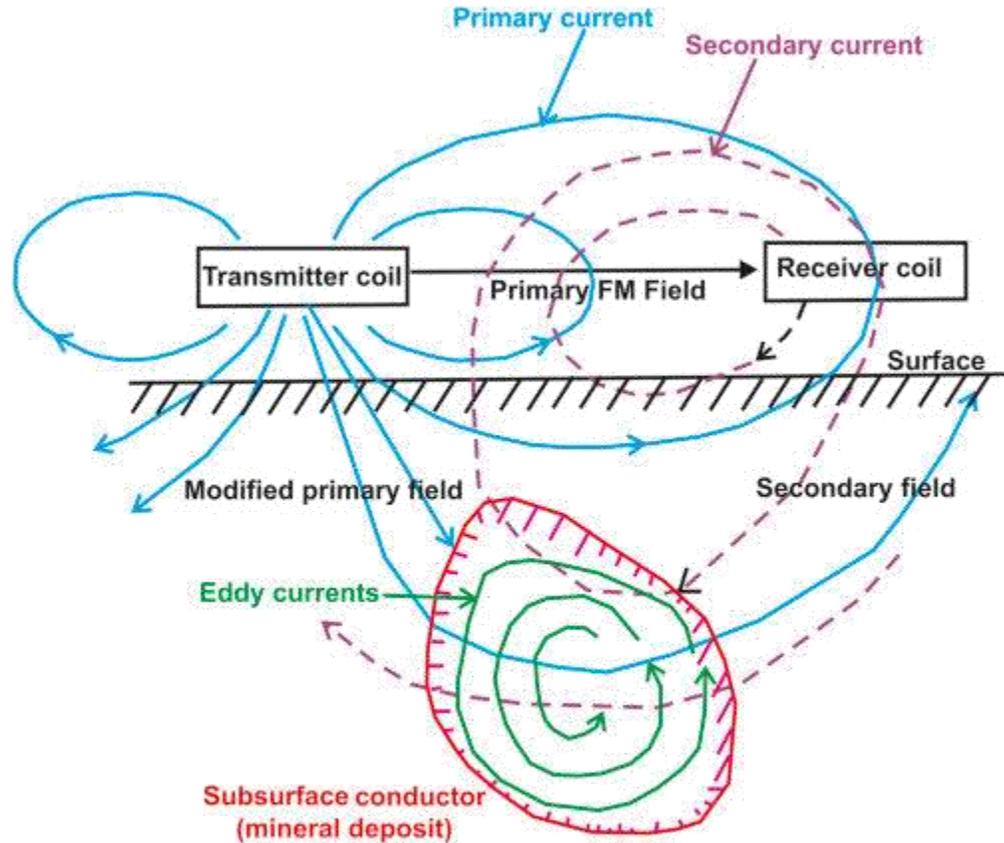
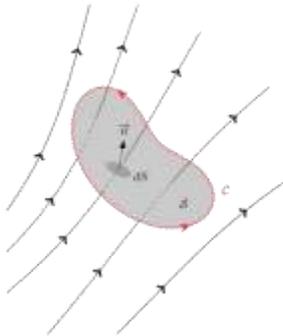
## Ohm's Law

$$U = R \cdot I$$

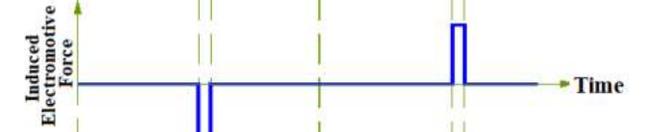


## Faraday's Law

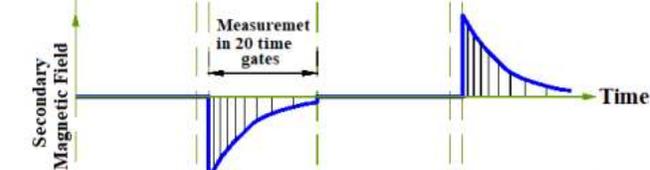
$$\mathcal{E} = -N \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt}$$



c) Current in transmitter loop and primary magnetic field.



d) Electromotive force induced in the earth and nearby targets by the rapid transmitter current turn-off.



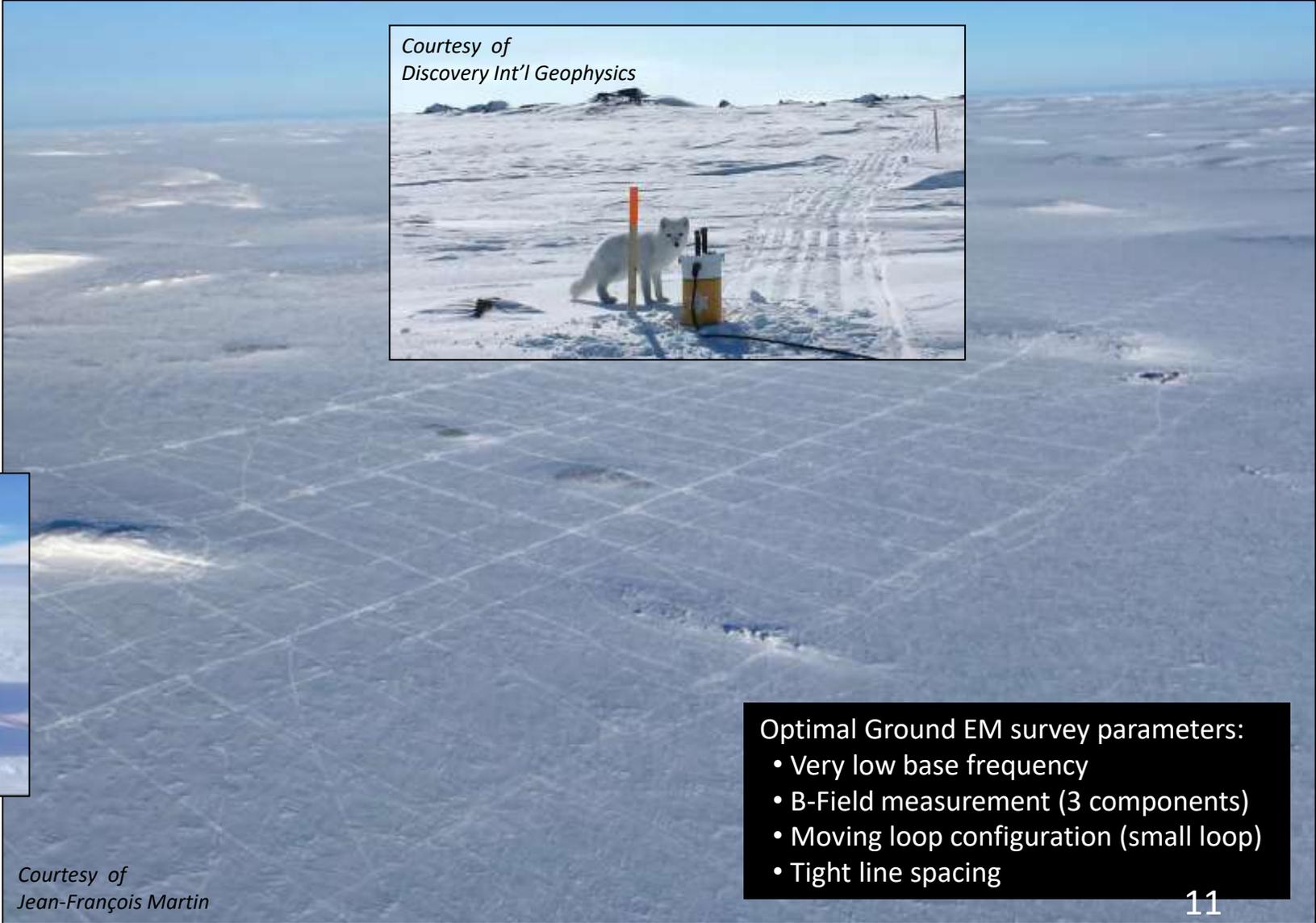
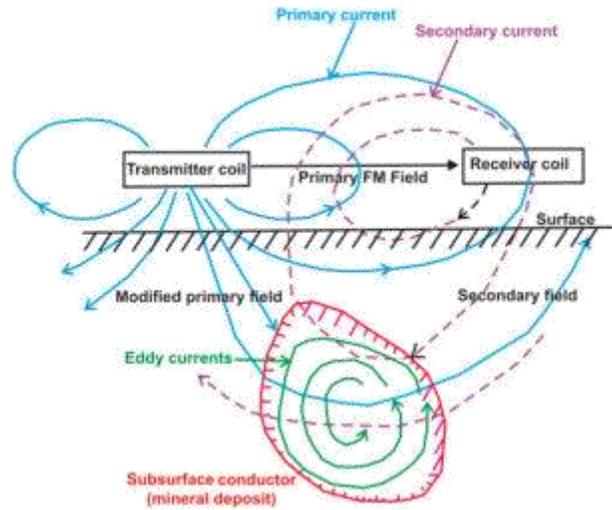
e) Secondary magnetic field resulting from eddy current flow in the earth and nearby targets.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/earth-and-planetary-sciences/electromagnetic-survey>

Figure 6.18. Conceptual diagram of electromagnetic induction processing system generating eddy currents in subsurface conductive mass.

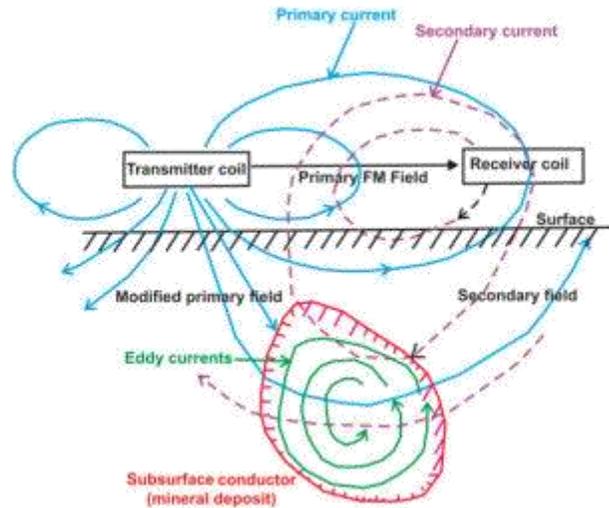
https://lenergie-solaire.net/electricite/lois

# 3. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Theory



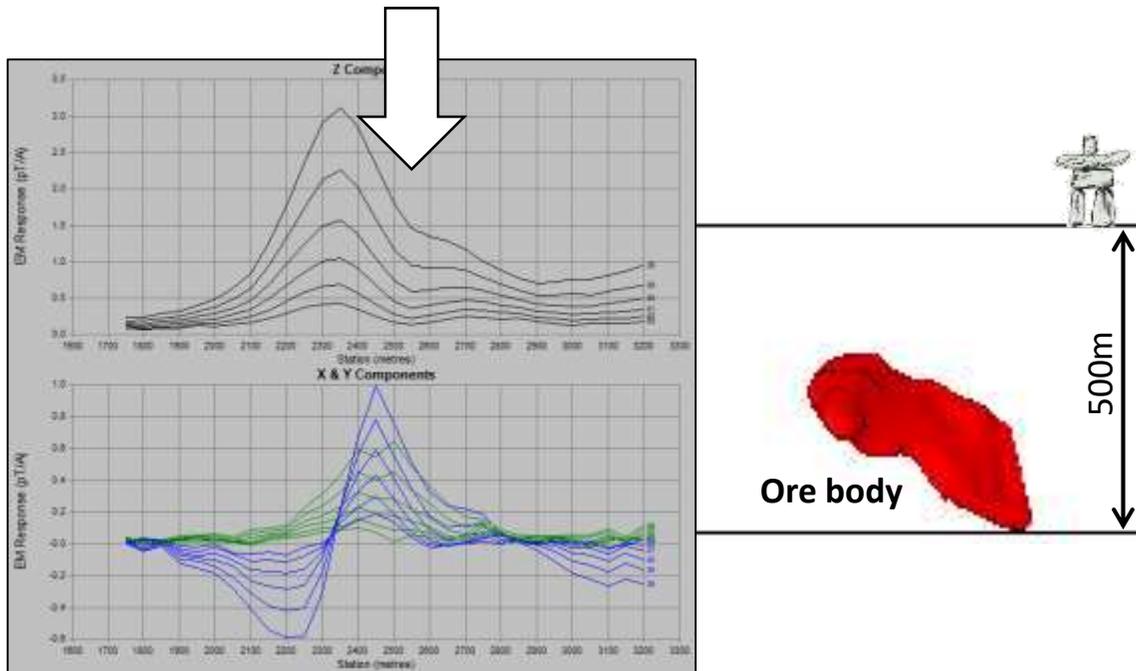
- Optimal Ground EM survey parameters:
- Very low base frequency
  - B-Field measurement (3 components)
  - Moving loop configuration (small loop)
  - Tight line spacing

### 3. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Theory

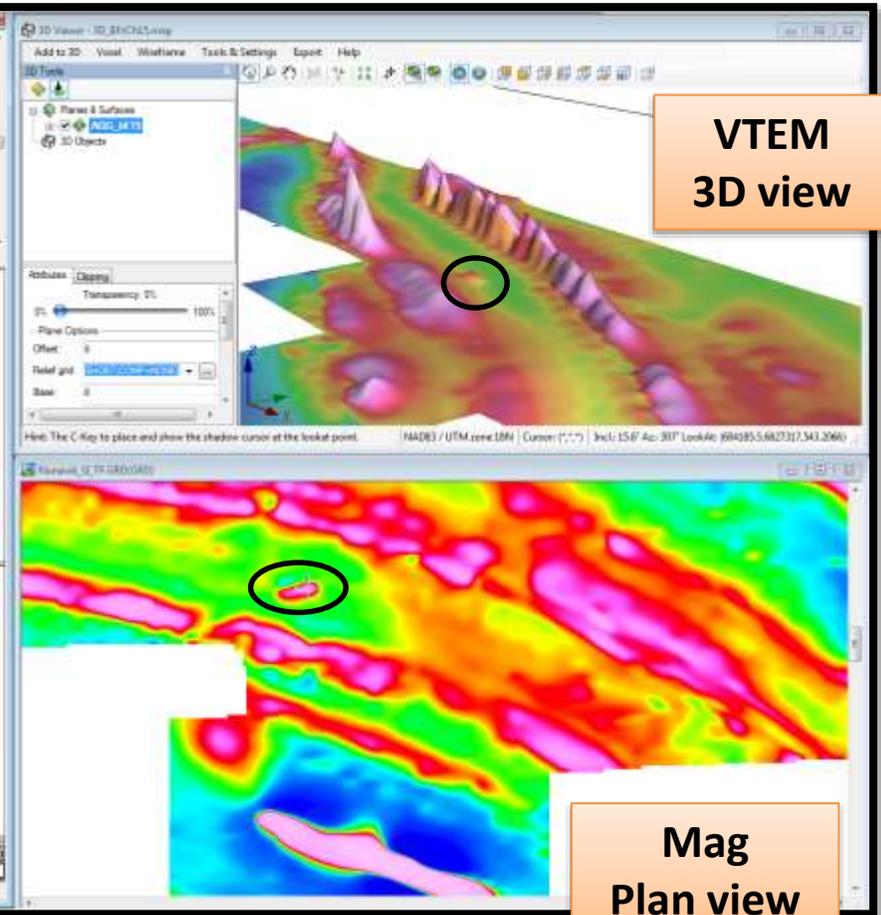
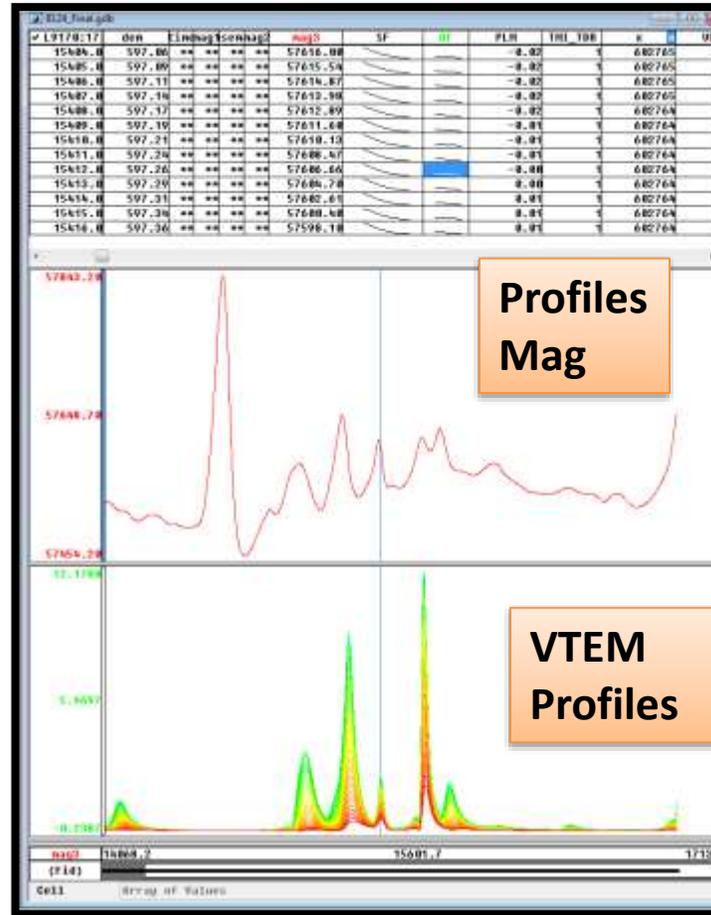
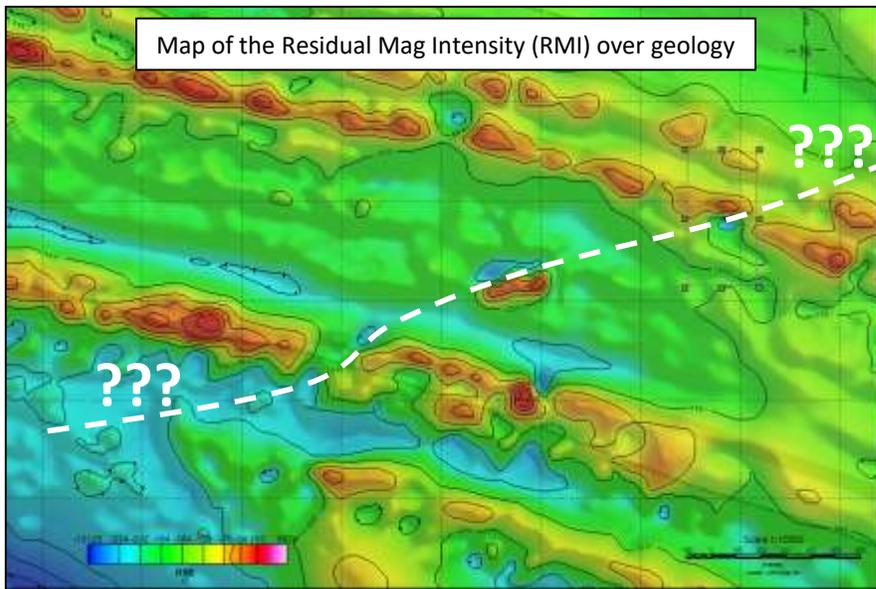
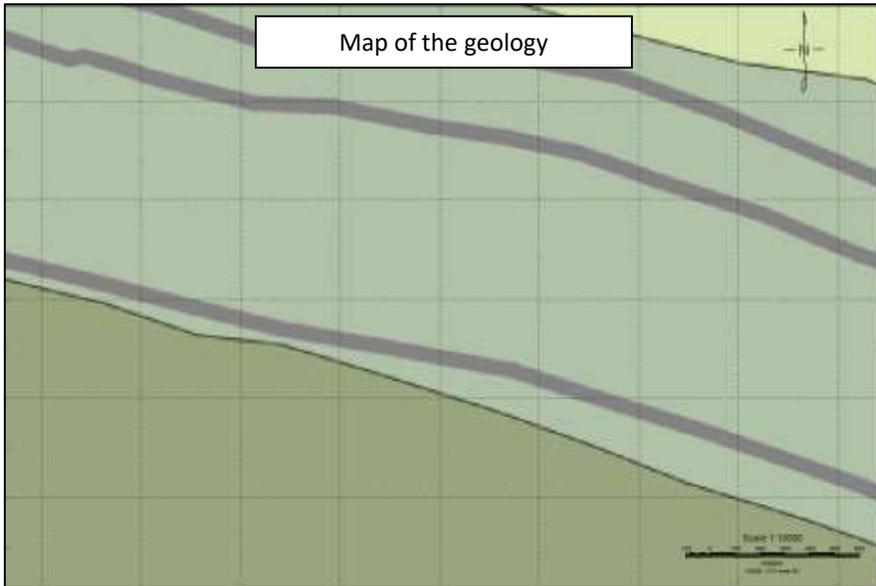


- Timing settings
- Transmitter current
- Sensor sensitivity
- Loop configuration
- TX loop size & location

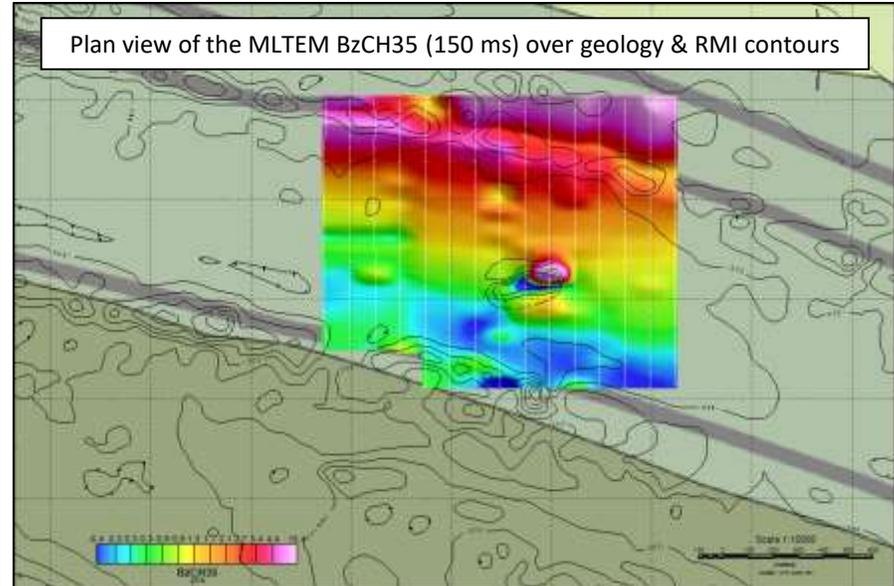
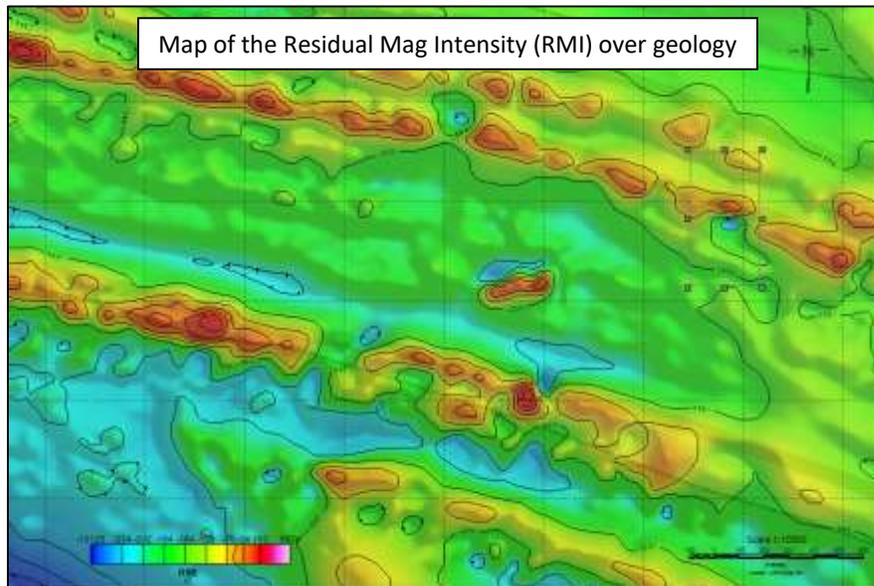
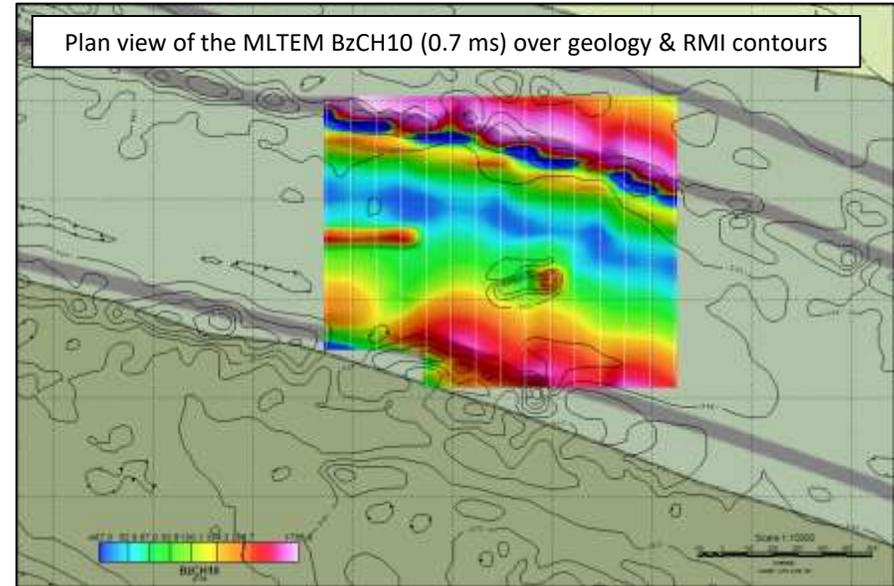
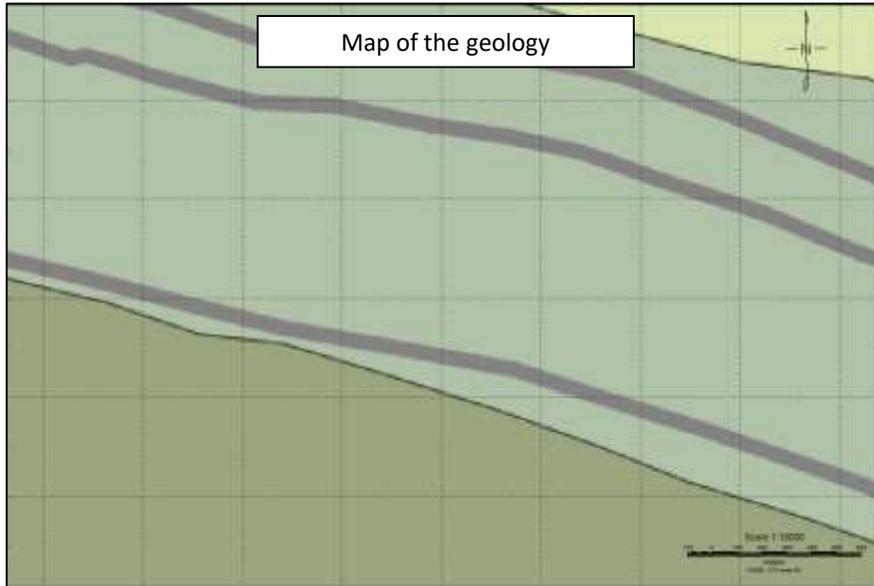
- Nature & texture of exploration target
- Shape of exploration target
- Size & depth of exploration target
- Geological setting
- Infrastructures & cultural noise



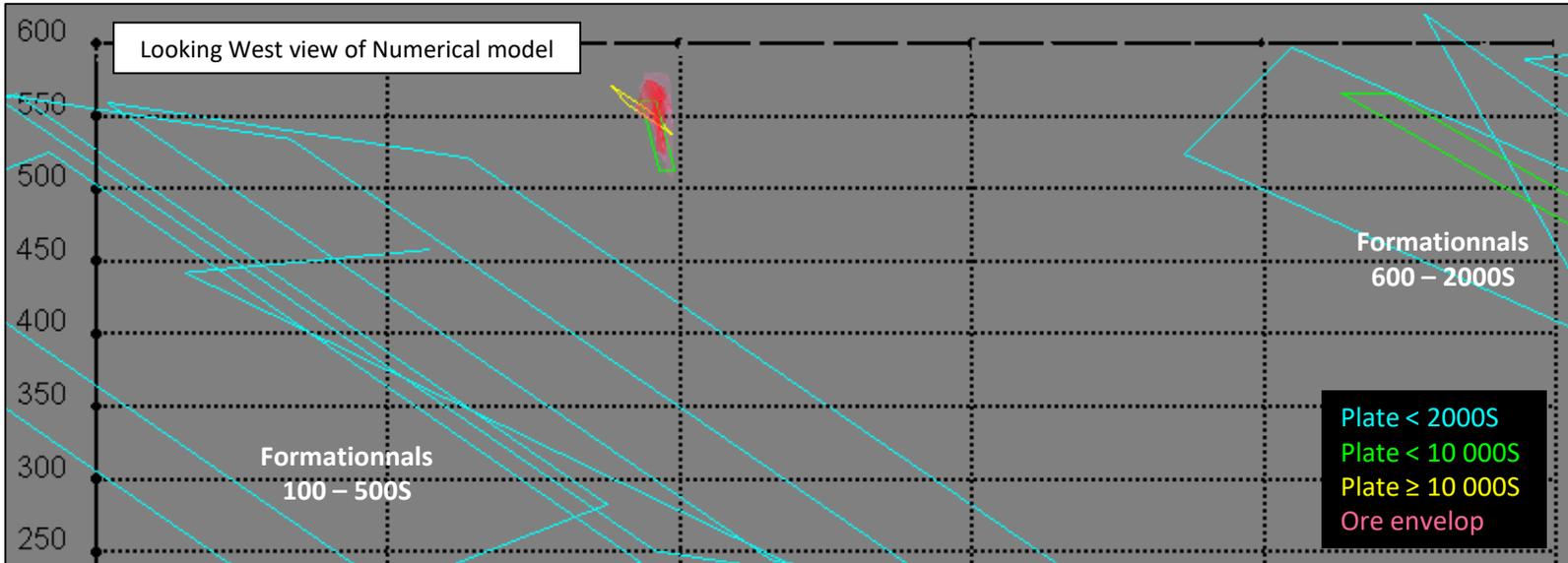
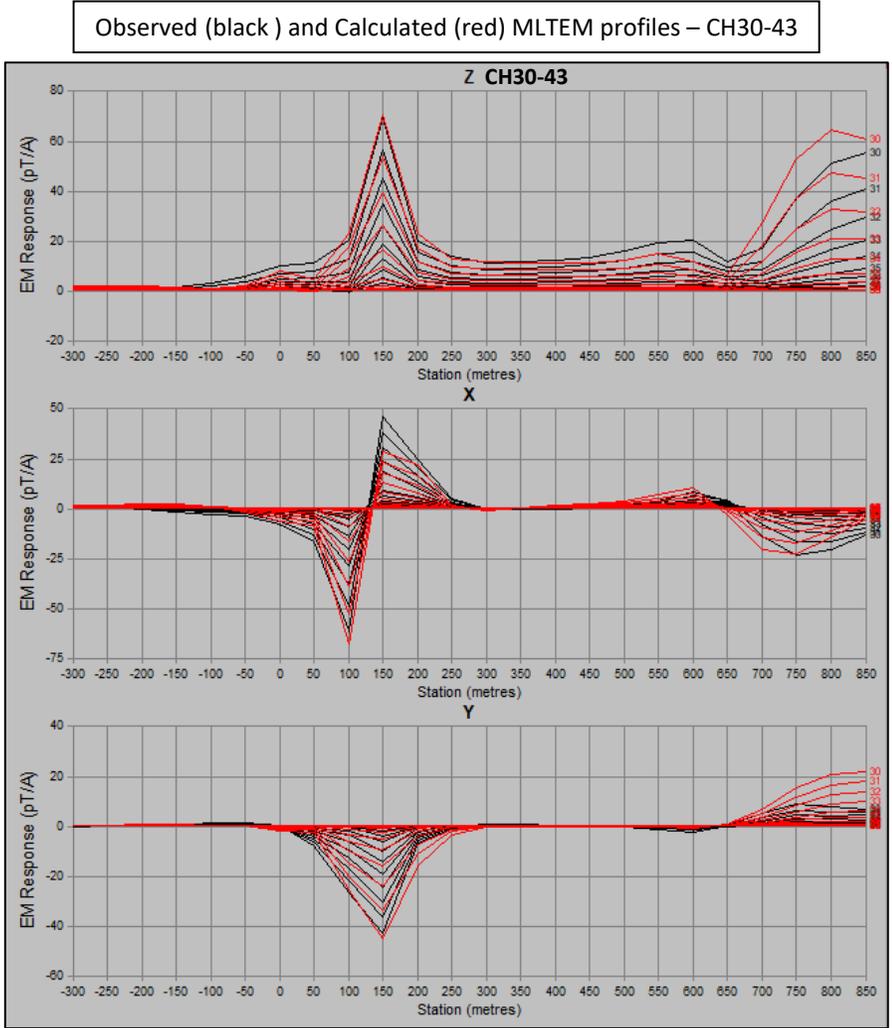
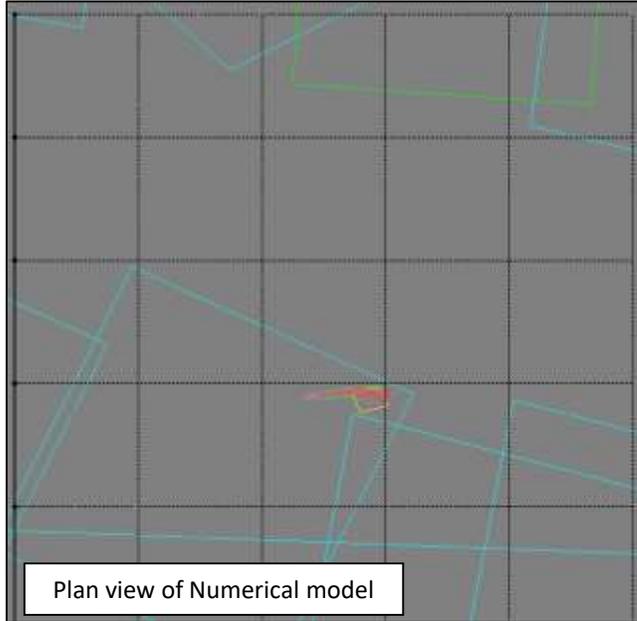
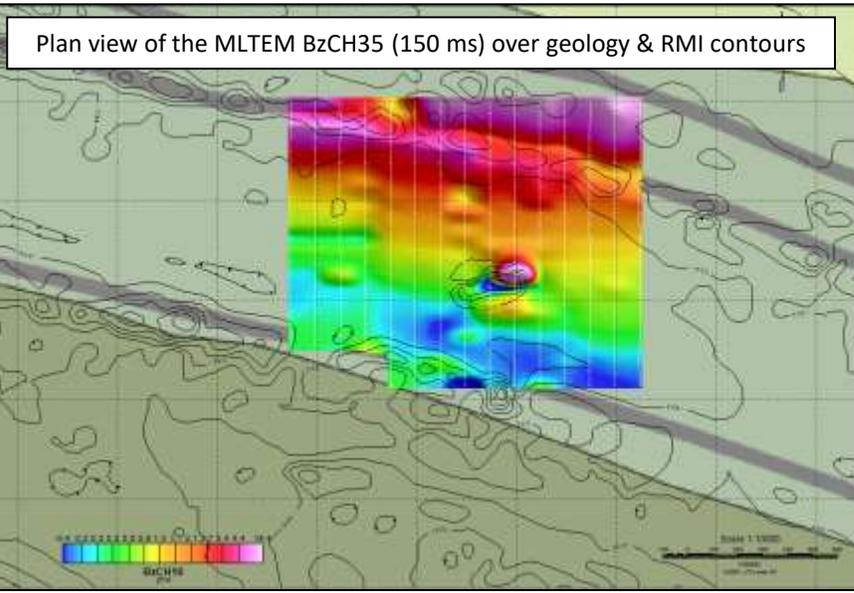
# 4. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Easy one #1



# 4. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Easy one #1

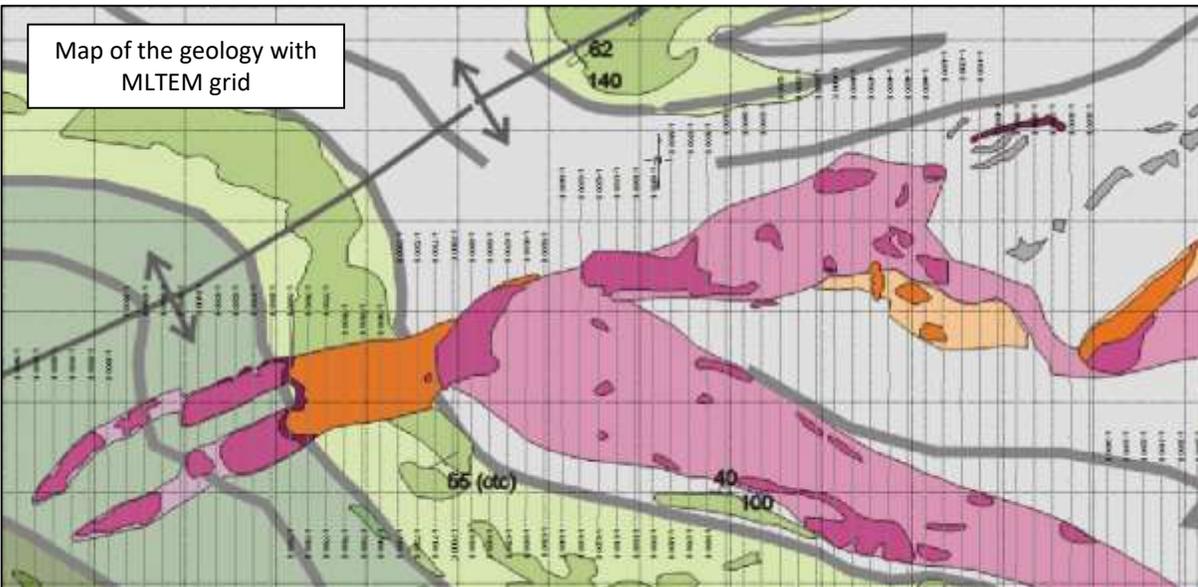


# 4. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Easy one #1

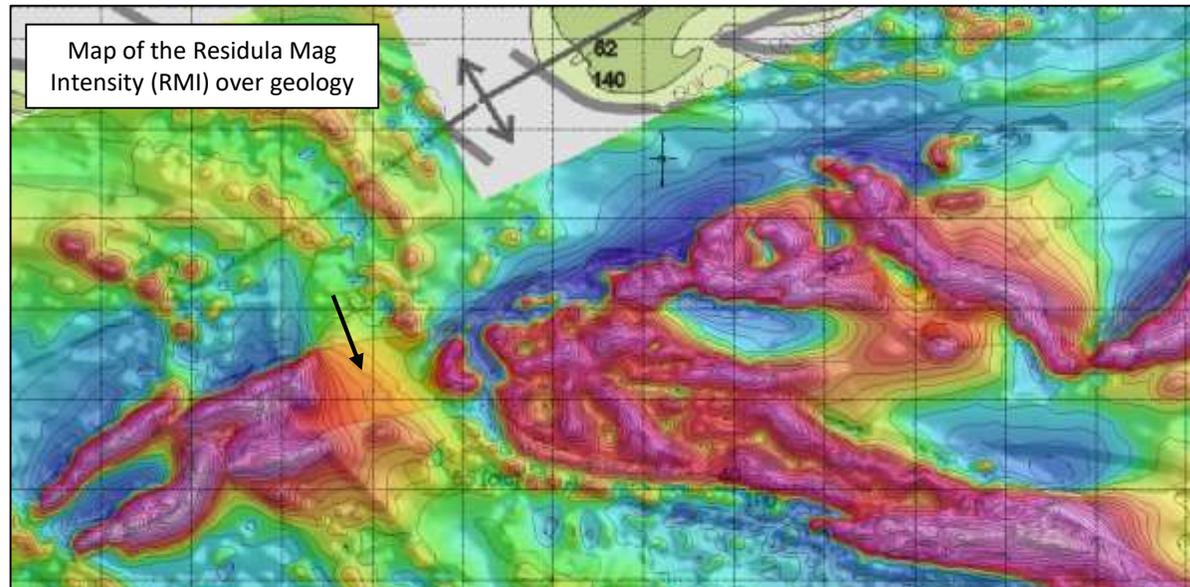


# 4. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Easy one #2

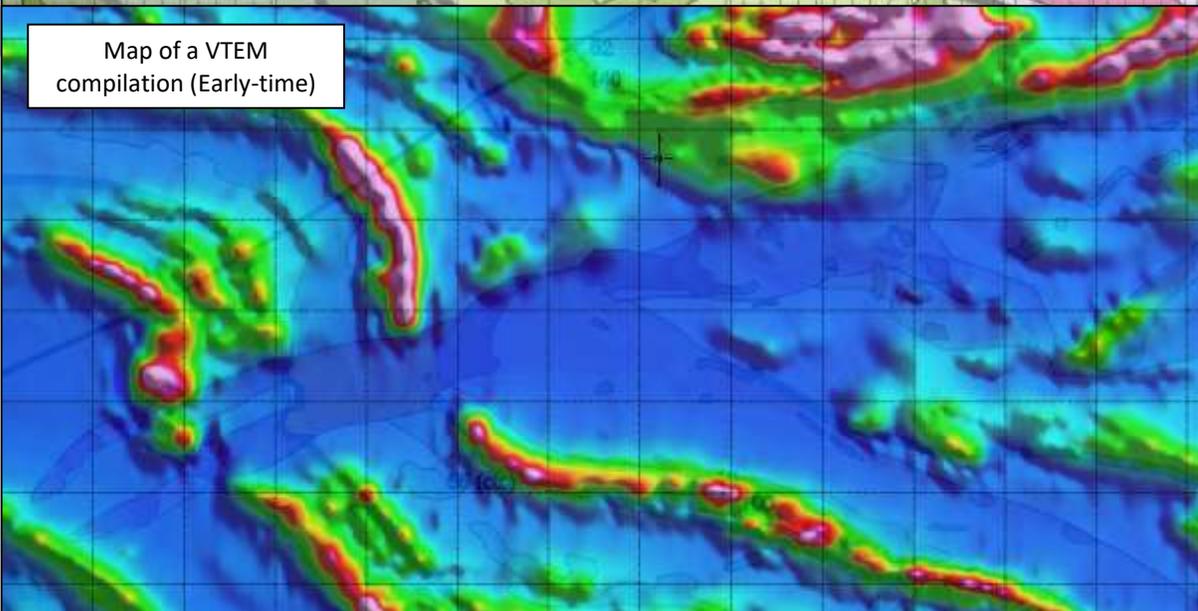
Map of the geology with MLTEM grid



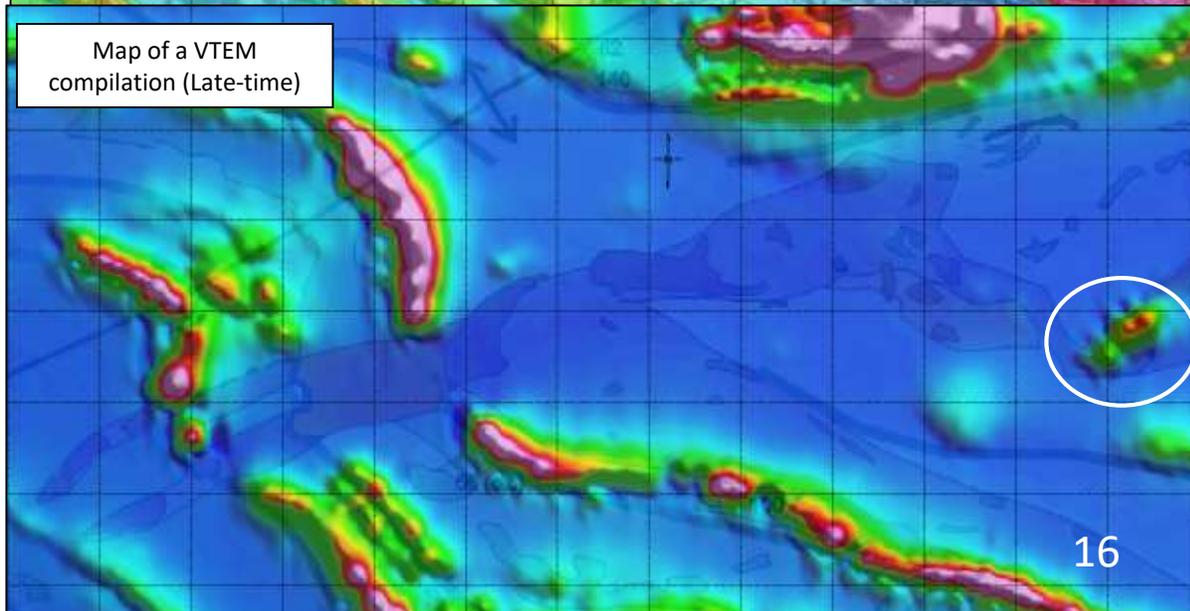
Map of the Residual Mag Intensity (RMI) over geology



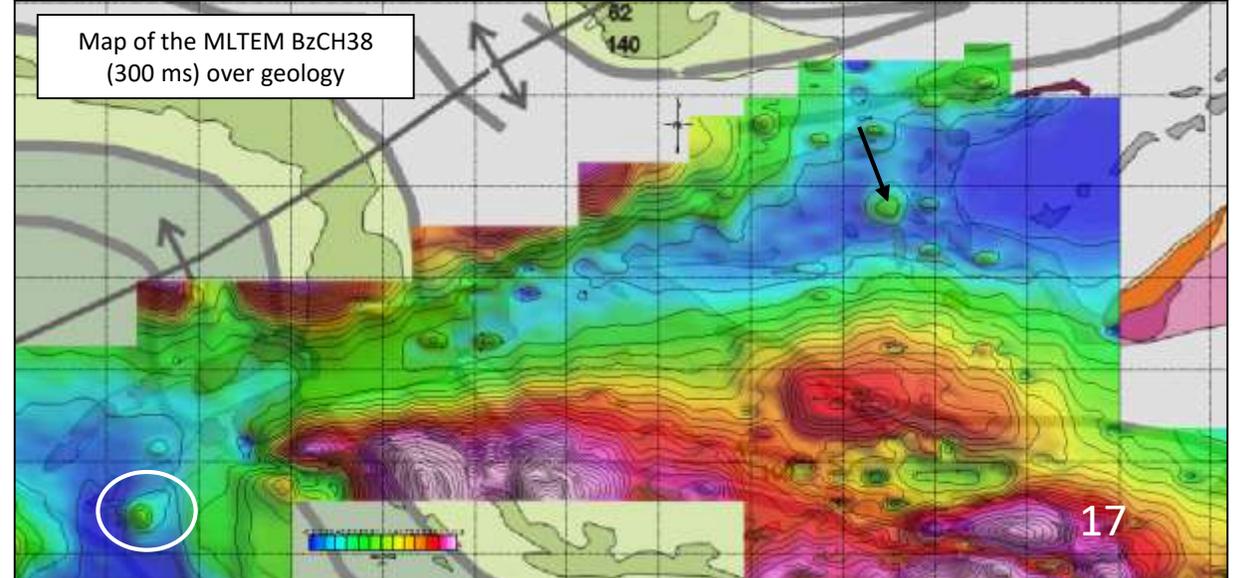
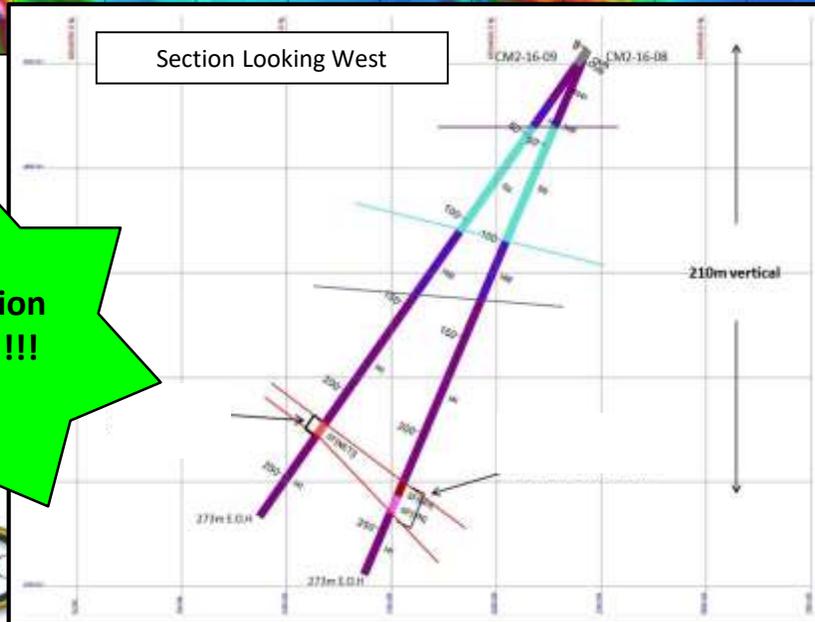
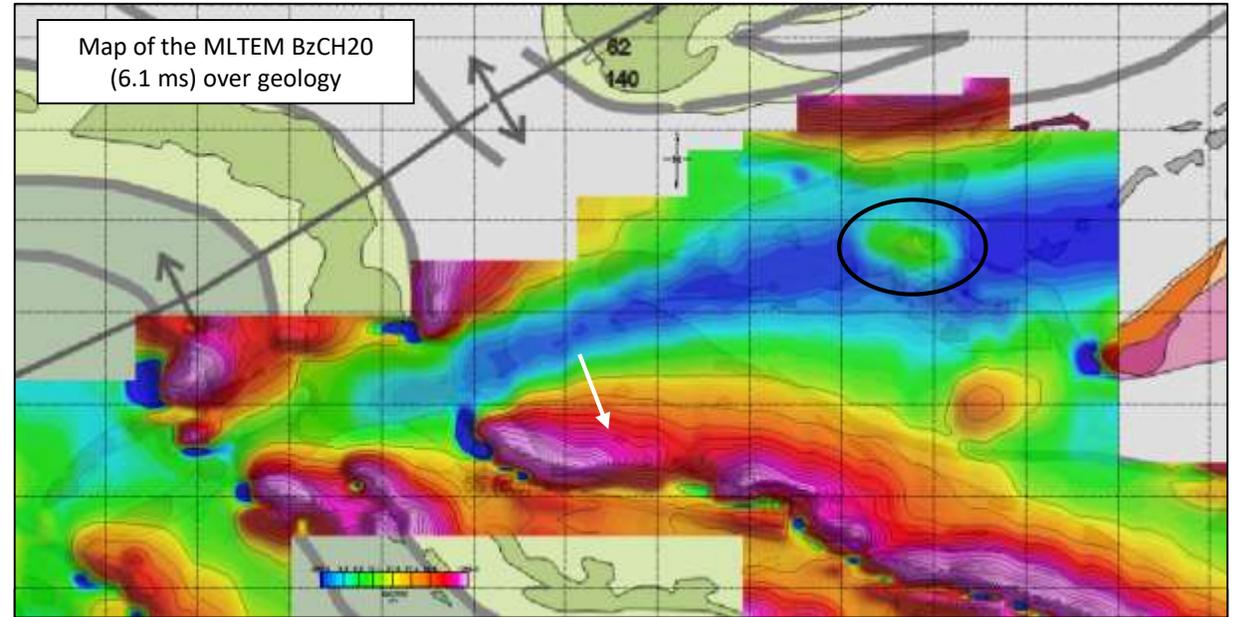
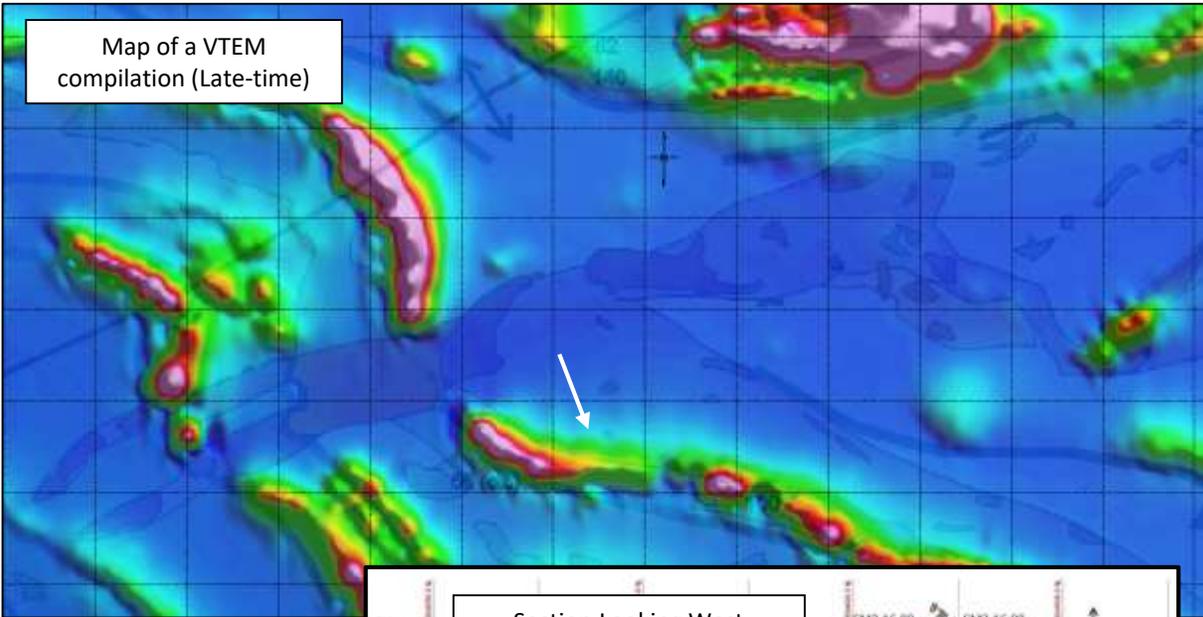
Map of a VTEM compilation (Early-time)



Map of a VTEM compilation (Late-time)



# 4. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Easy one #2

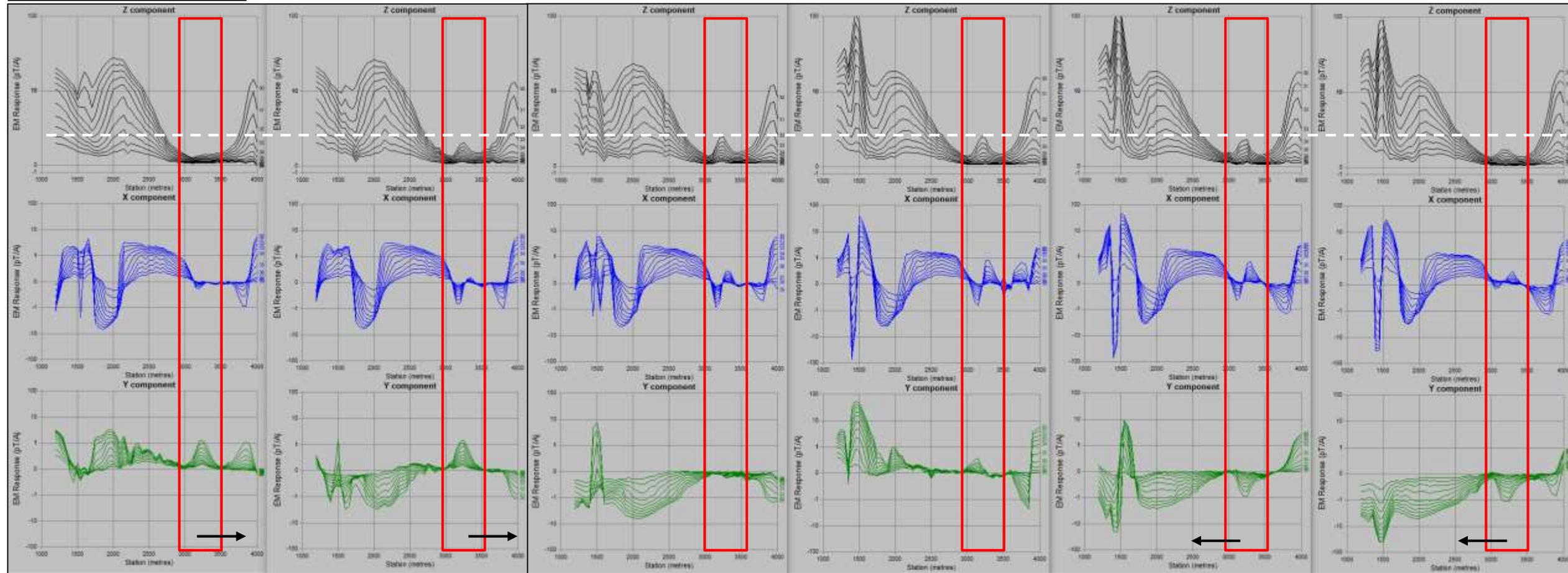


Exploration Success !!!

# 4. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Easy one #2

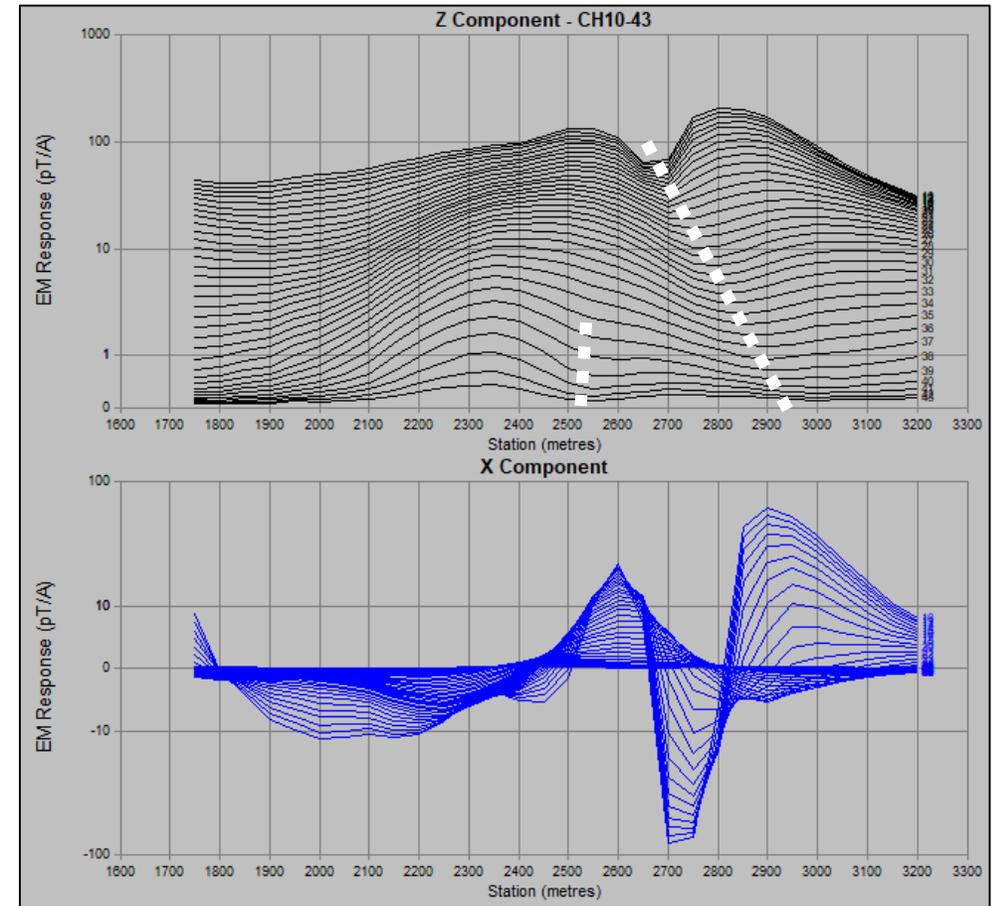
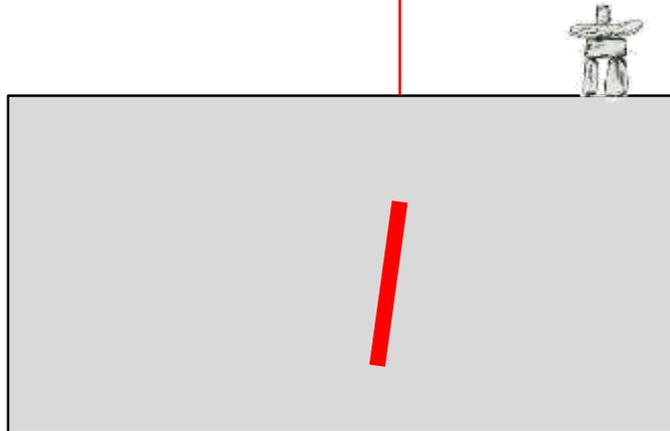
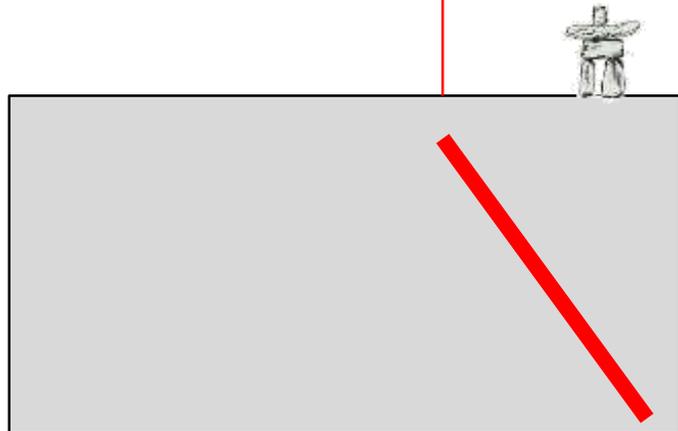
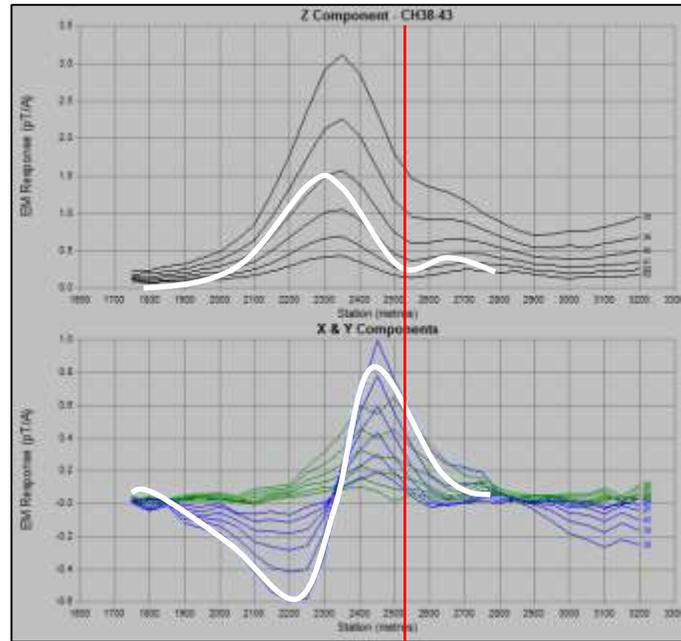
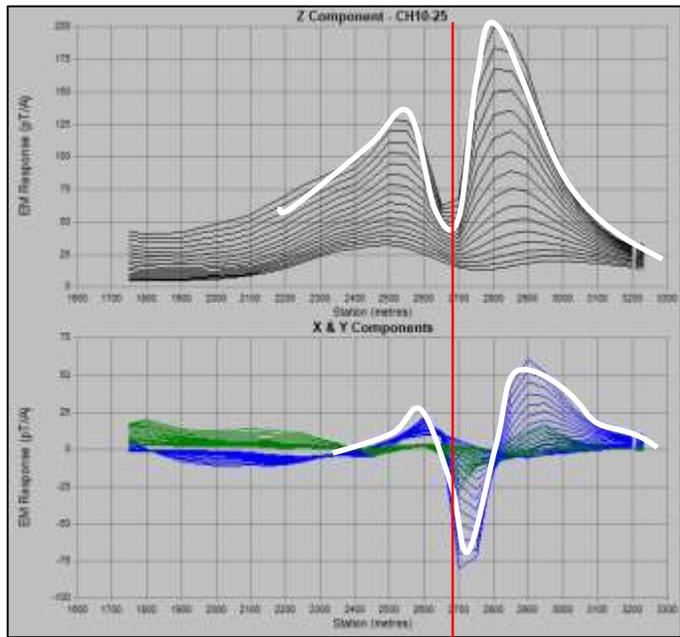


MLTEM profiles (CH30-39)



- Low amplitude EM anomalies (<2pT/A) vs formationals
- Isolated conductor (ore) i.e. fair distance away from formationals
- Interpretation of conductor's center with Y component

# 5. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Stacked anomalies example #1

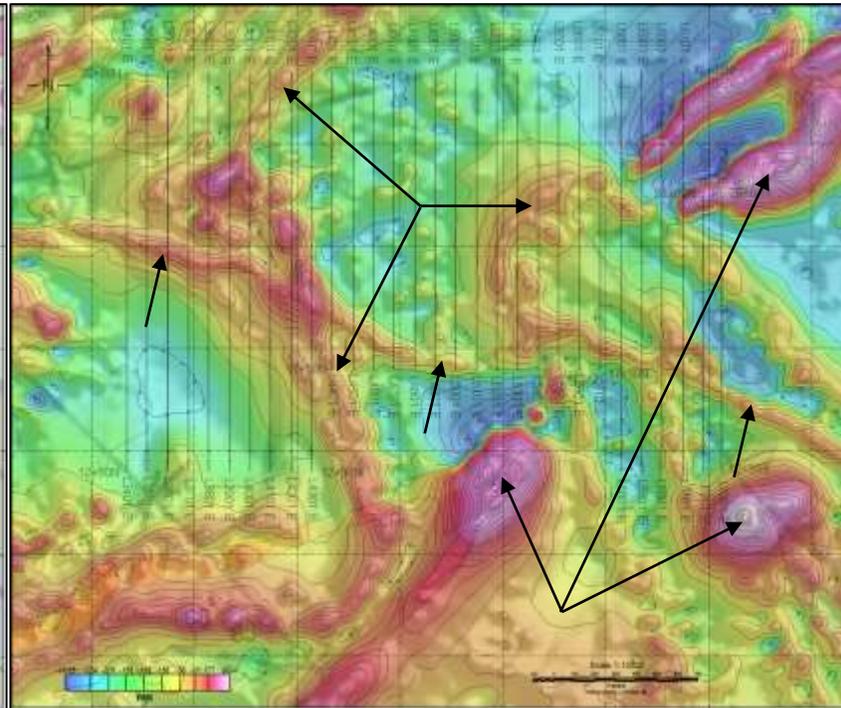


# 5. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Stacked anomalies example #1

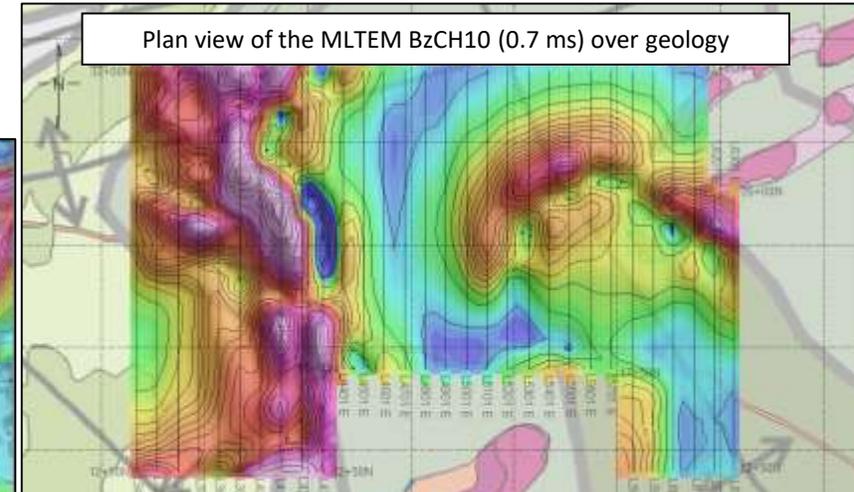
Geological map with MLTEM survey grid



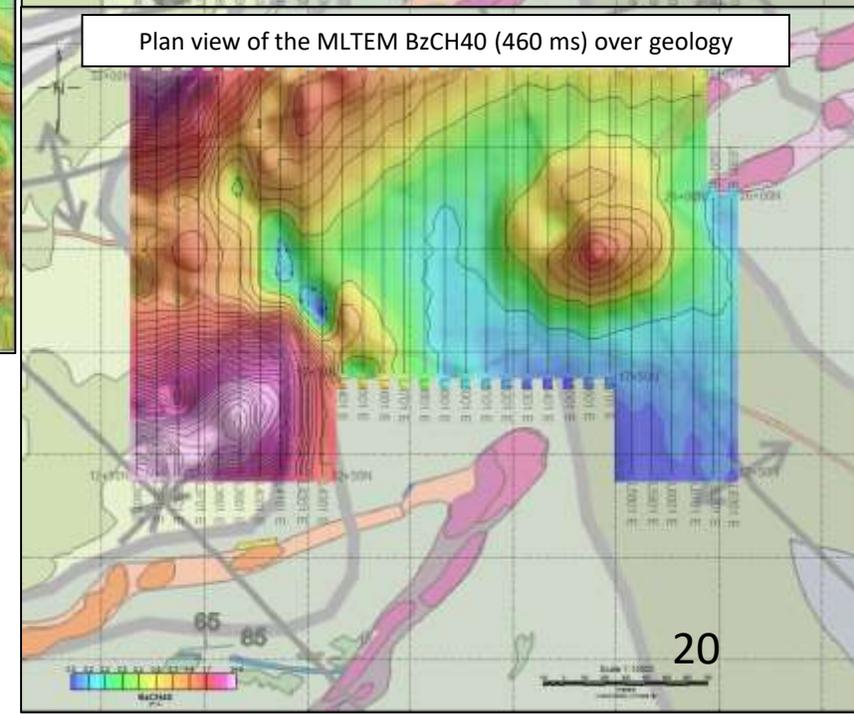
Plan view of the Residual Mag Intensity (RMI) over geology with MLTEM survey grid



Plan view of the MLTEM BzCH10 (0.7 ms) over geology

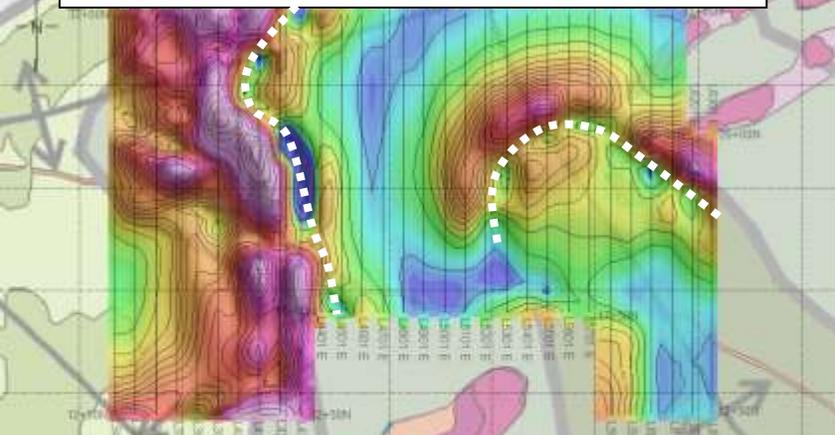


Plan view of the MLTEM BzCH40 (460 ms) over geology

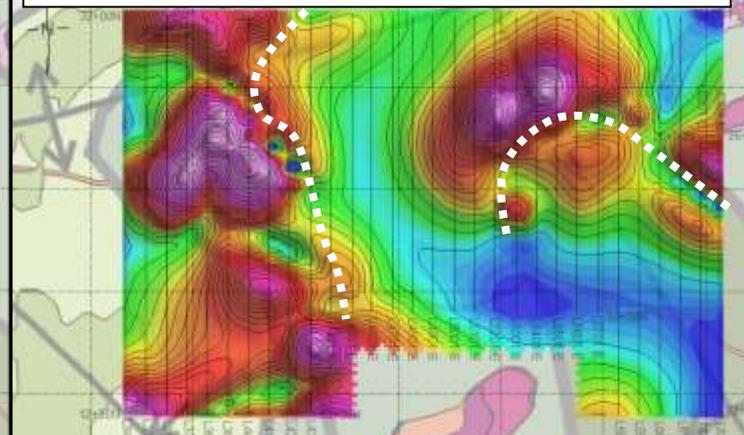


# 5. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Stacked anomalies example #1

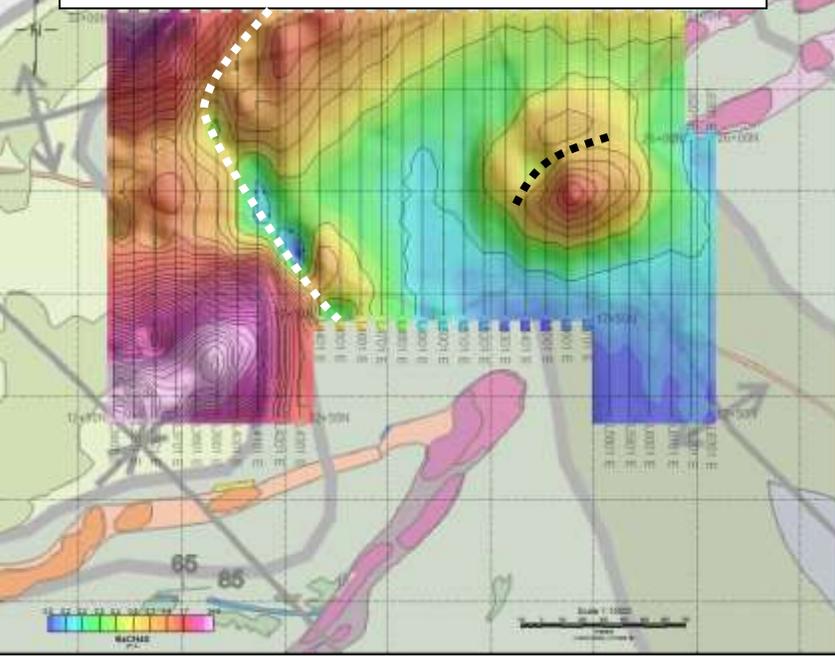
Plan view of the MLTEM BzCH10 (0.7 ms) over geology



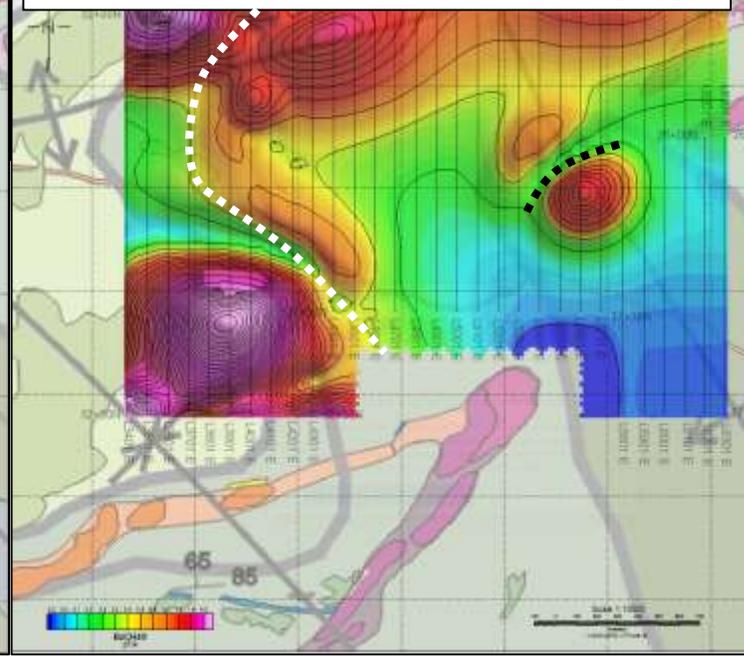
Plan view of the Plate model BzCH10 (0.7 ms) over geology



Plan view of the MLTEM BzCH40 (460 ms) over geology



Plan view of the Plate model BzCH40 (460 ms) over geology



Plan view of the Plate model with constrained MAG inversion iso-contour (0.03 SI)

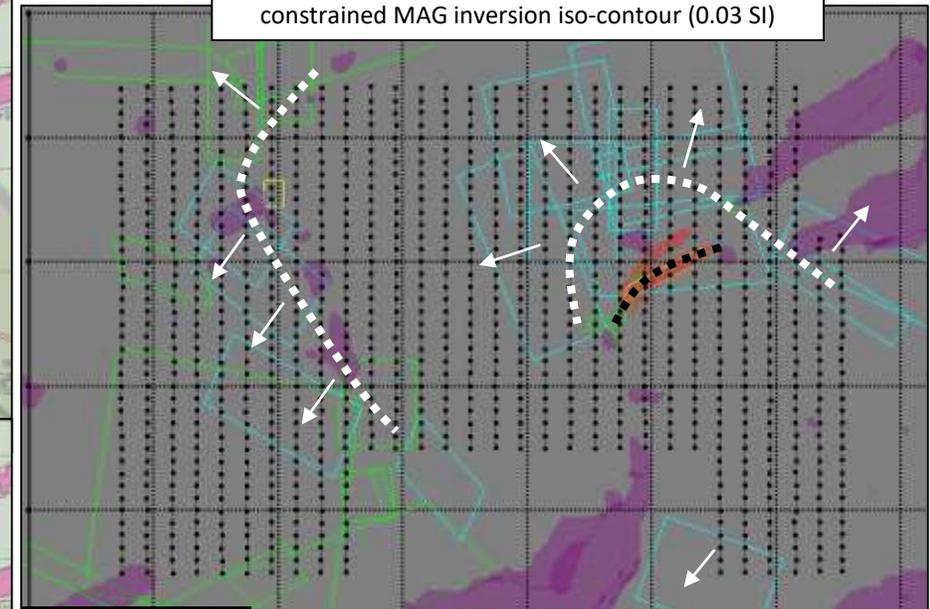
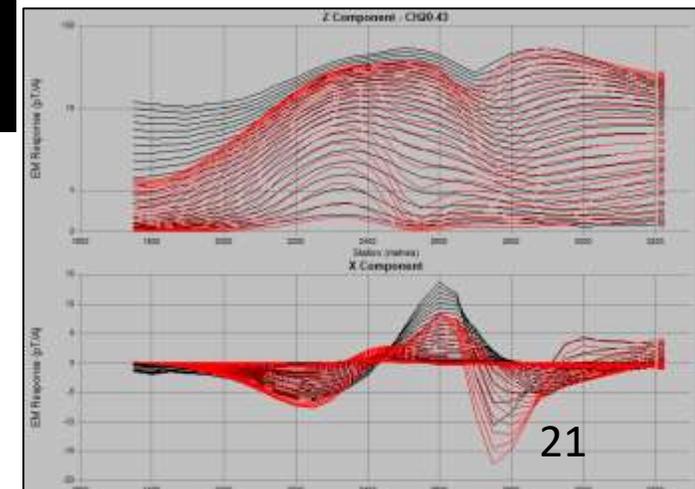


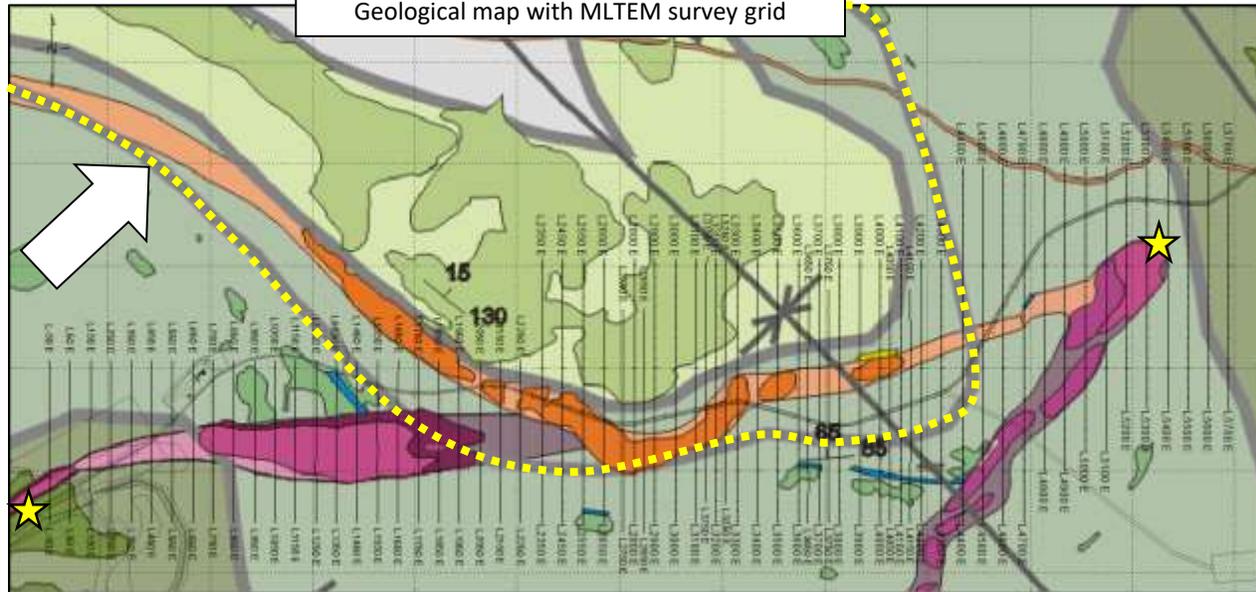
Plate < 2000S  
Plate < 10 000S  
Plate ≥ 10 000S  
MAG INVc 0.03 SI



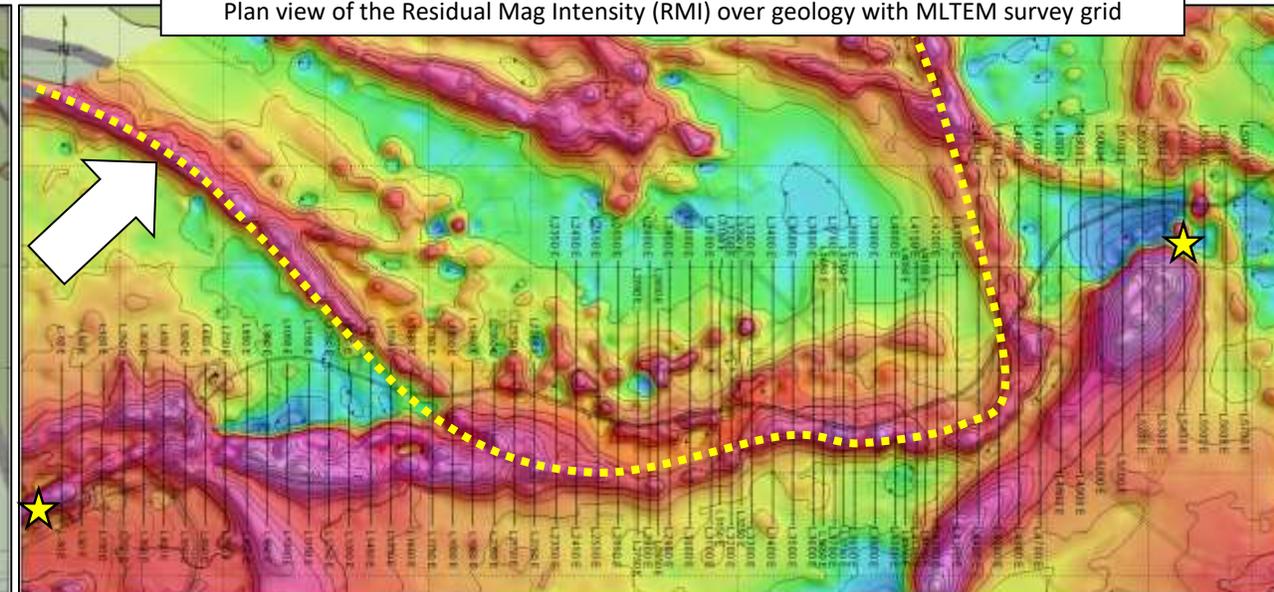
# 5. Time-Domain Electromagnetics - Stacked anomalies example #2



Geological map with MLTEM survey grid



Plan view of the Residual Mag Intensity (RMI) over geology with MLTEM survey grid



Argilites with PO-rich veins and GP

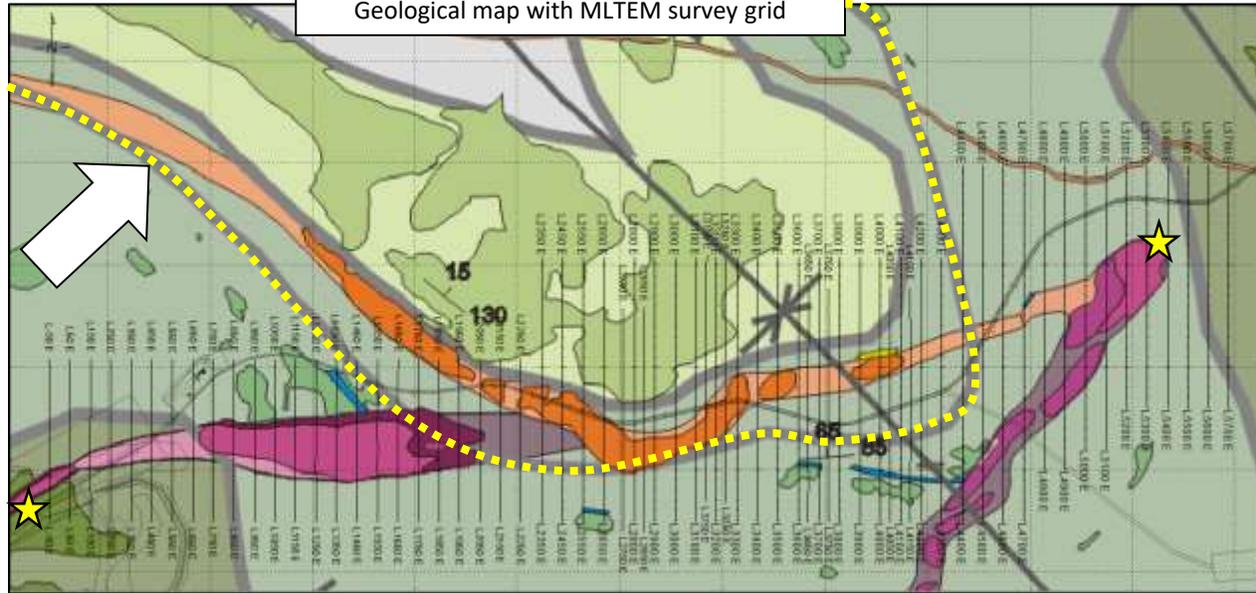


	Magnetic Susceptibility over Core (Nunavik Nickel)	
	Mean (SI)	Range (SI)
Peridotite (I4I)	$51 \times 10^{-3}$	$[7 - 155] \times 10^{-3}$
Pyroxenite (I4B)	$2.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$[0.8 - 2.4] \times 10^{-3}$
Gabbro (I3A)	$1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	$[0.6 - 1.3] \times 10^{-3}$
Sediments (S6)	$1.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$[0.4 - 2] \times 10^{-3}$
Gp-PO-rich Sediments (S6)	$5.7 \times 10^{-3}$	$[1.6 - 15] \times 10^{-3}$
Basalte (V3)	$2.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$[1.2 - 2.6] \times 10^{-3}$

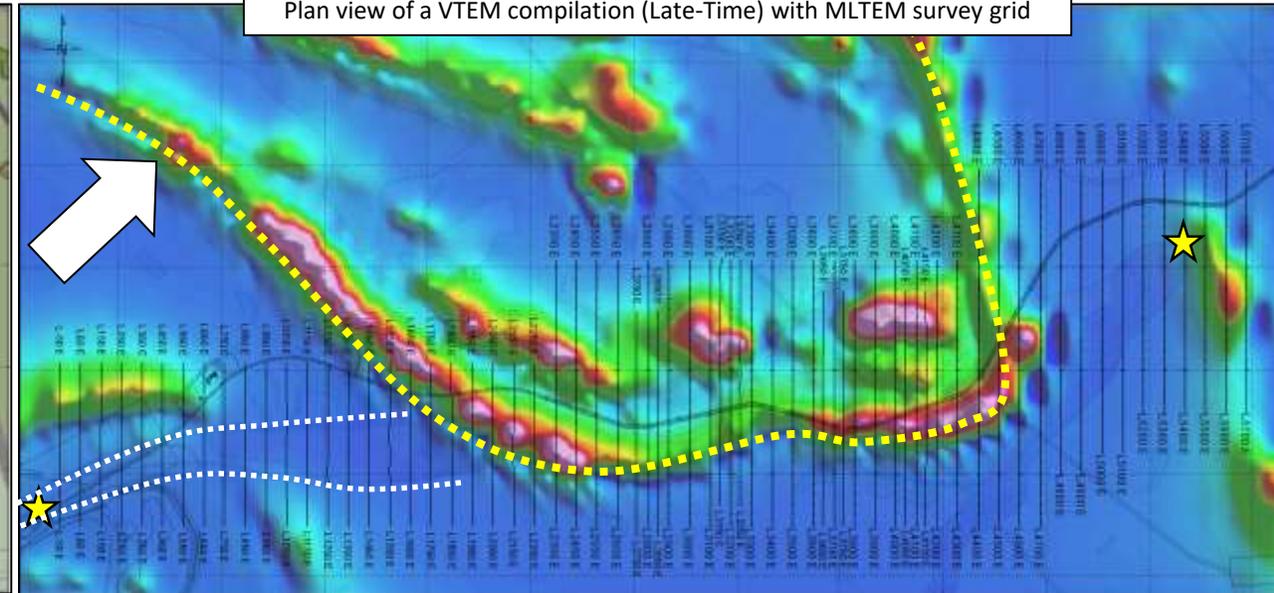
# 5. Time-Domain Electromagnetics - Stacked anomalies example #2



Geological map with MLTEM survey grid

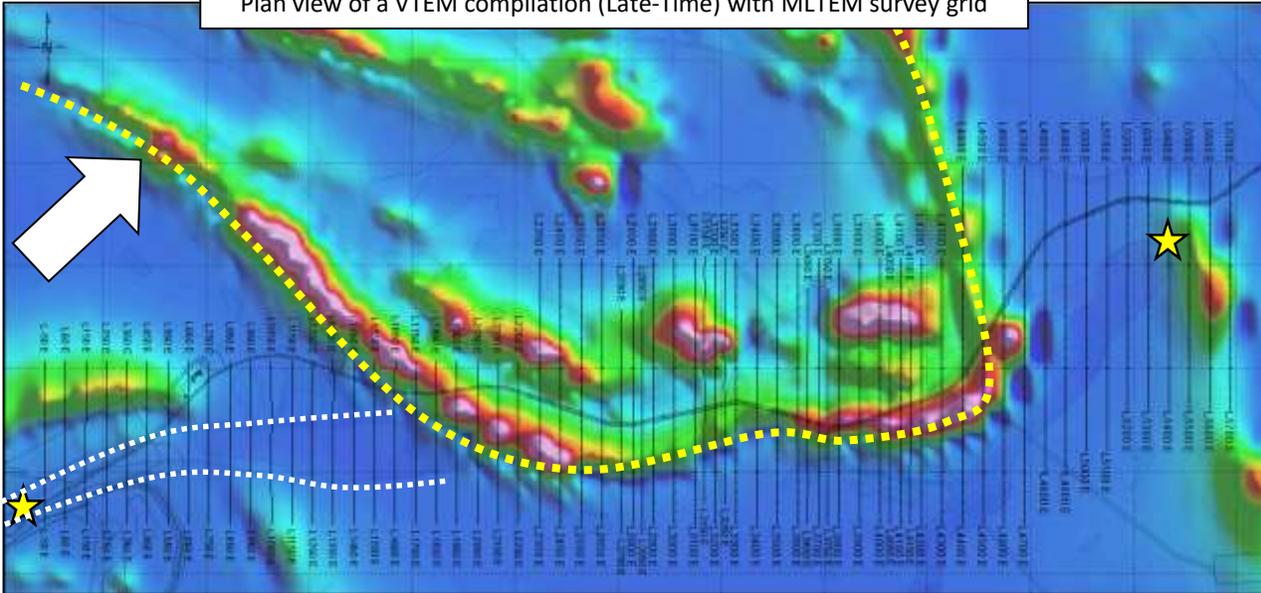


Plan view of a VTEM compilation (Late-Time) with MLTEM survey grid

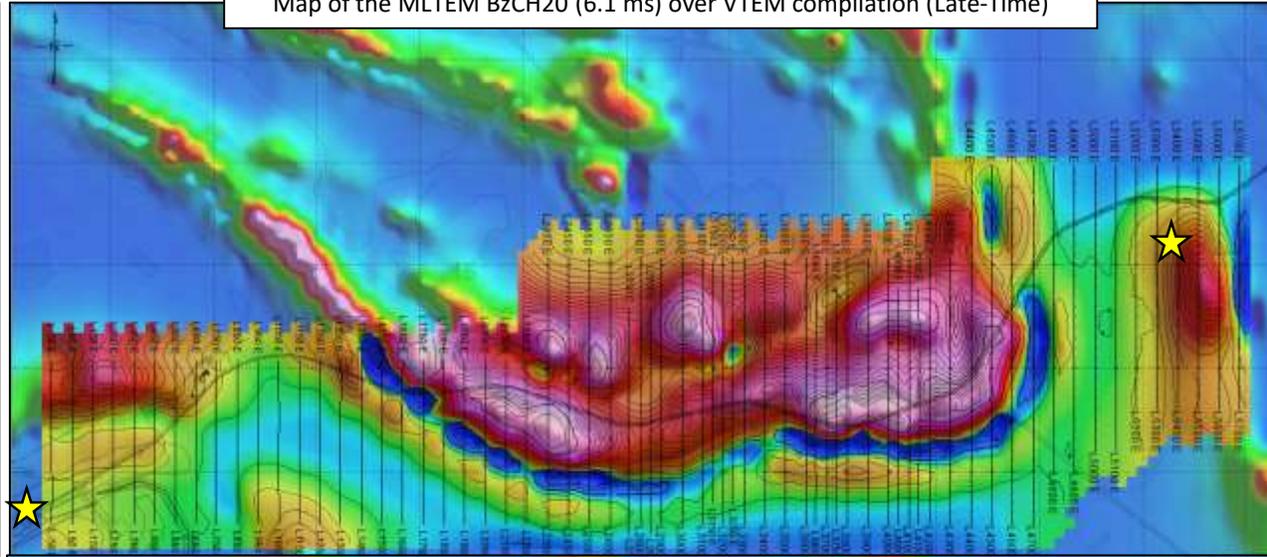


# 5. Time-Domain Electromagnetics - Stacked anomalies example #2

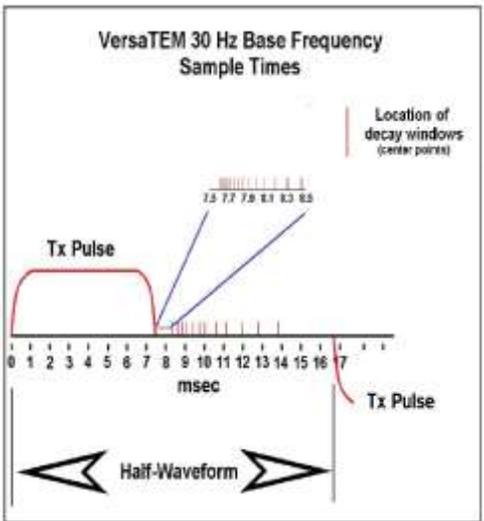
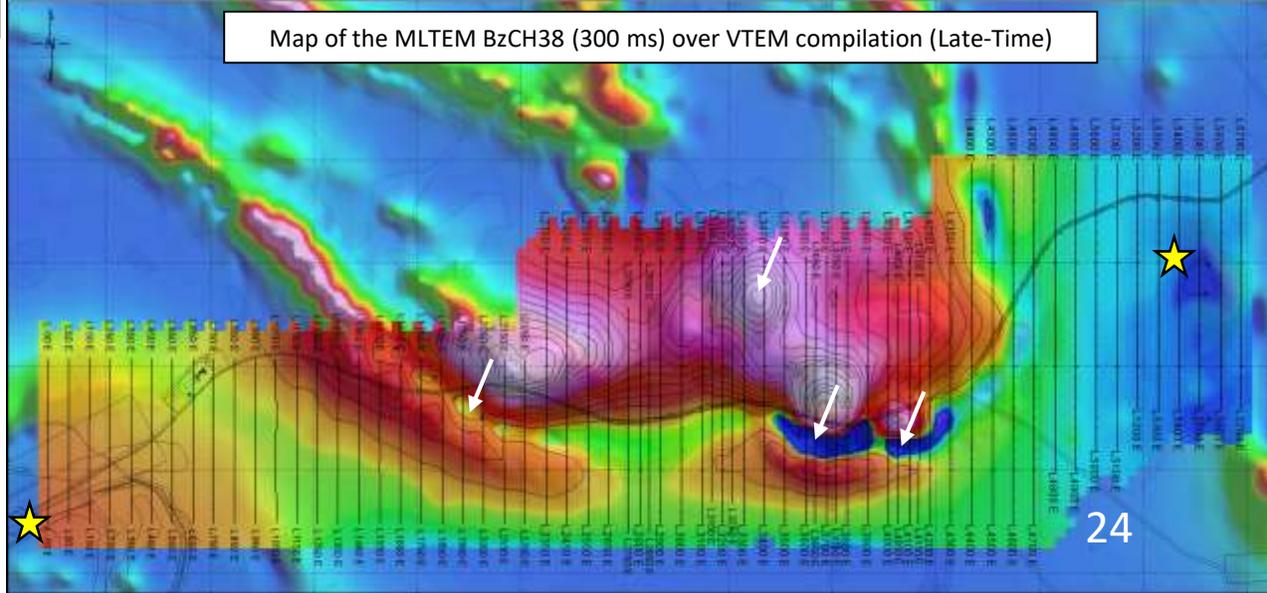
Plan view of a VTEM compilation (Late-Time) with MLTEM survey grid



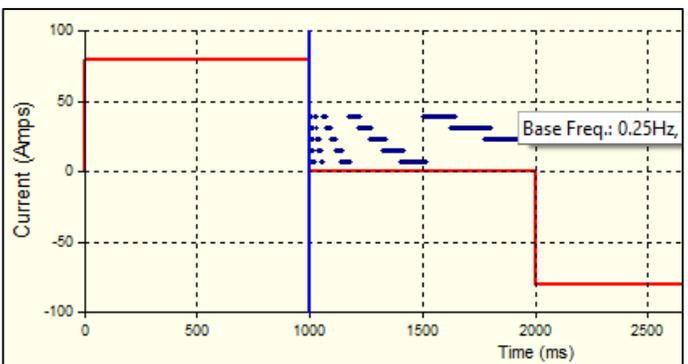
Map of the MLTEM BzCH20 (6.1 ms) over VTEM compilation (Late-Time)



Map of the MLTEM BzCH38 (300 ms) over VTEM compilation (Late-Time)



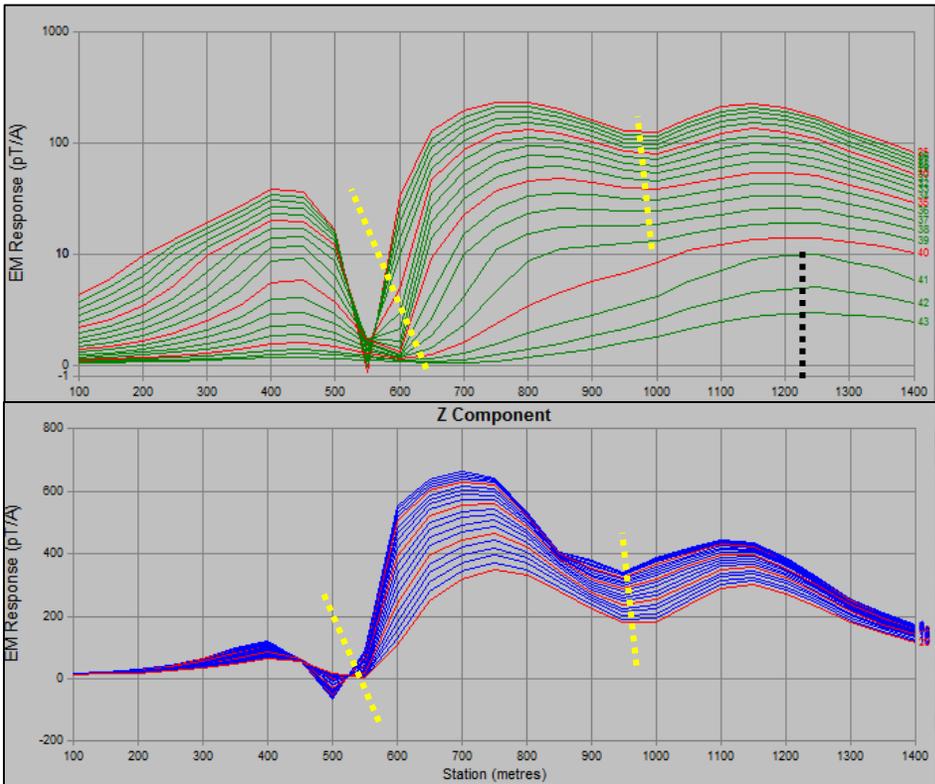
Waveform comparison between VTEM at 30Hz (2007) and MLTEM at 0.25Hz



# 5. Time-Domain Electromagnetics - Stacked anomalies example #2



(Top) MLTEM Profiles of BzCH25-43 (Lin-Log scale) and (Bottom) MLTEM Profiles of BzCH1-20 (Lin scale – 30Hz equivalent)



Section view Looking West

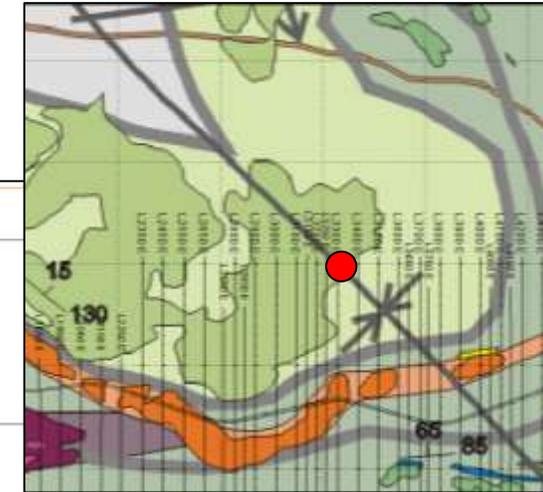
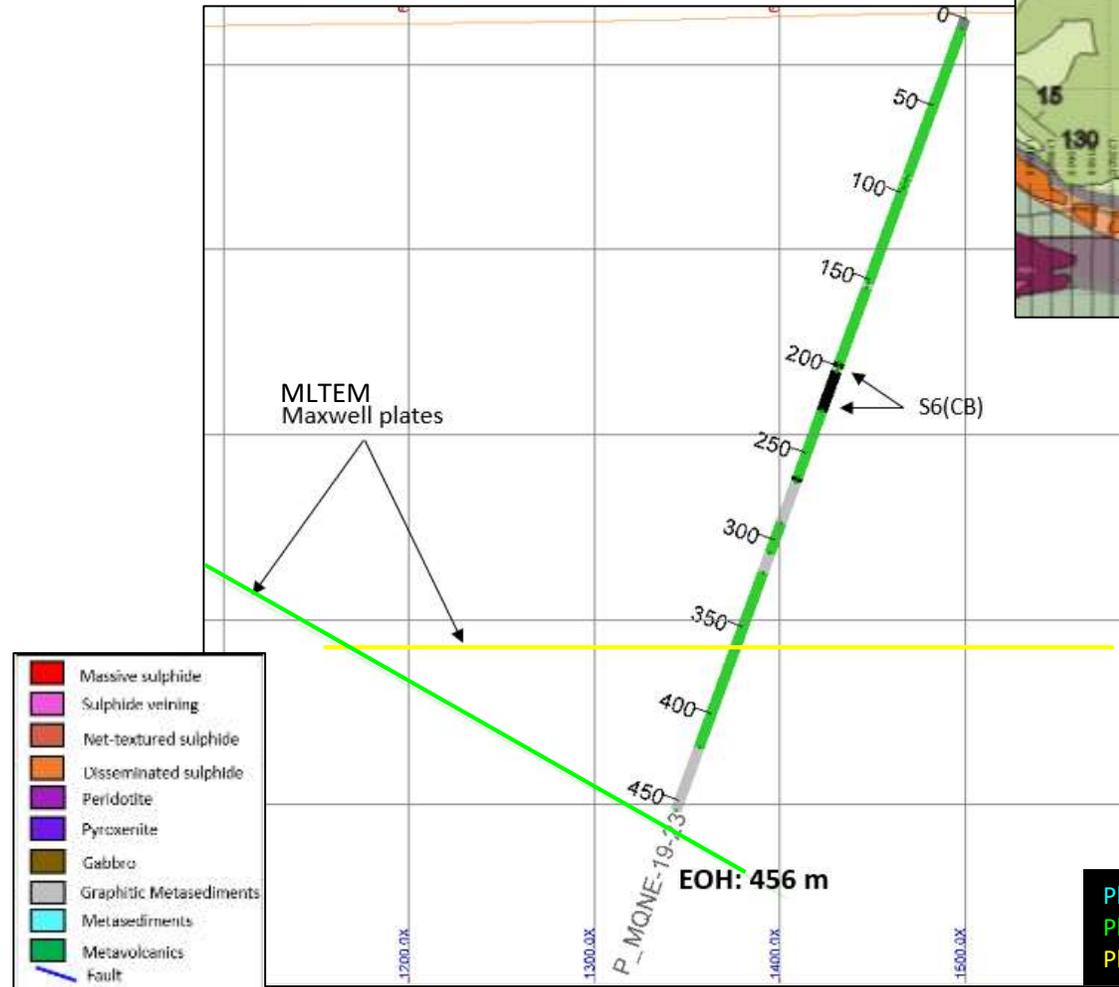
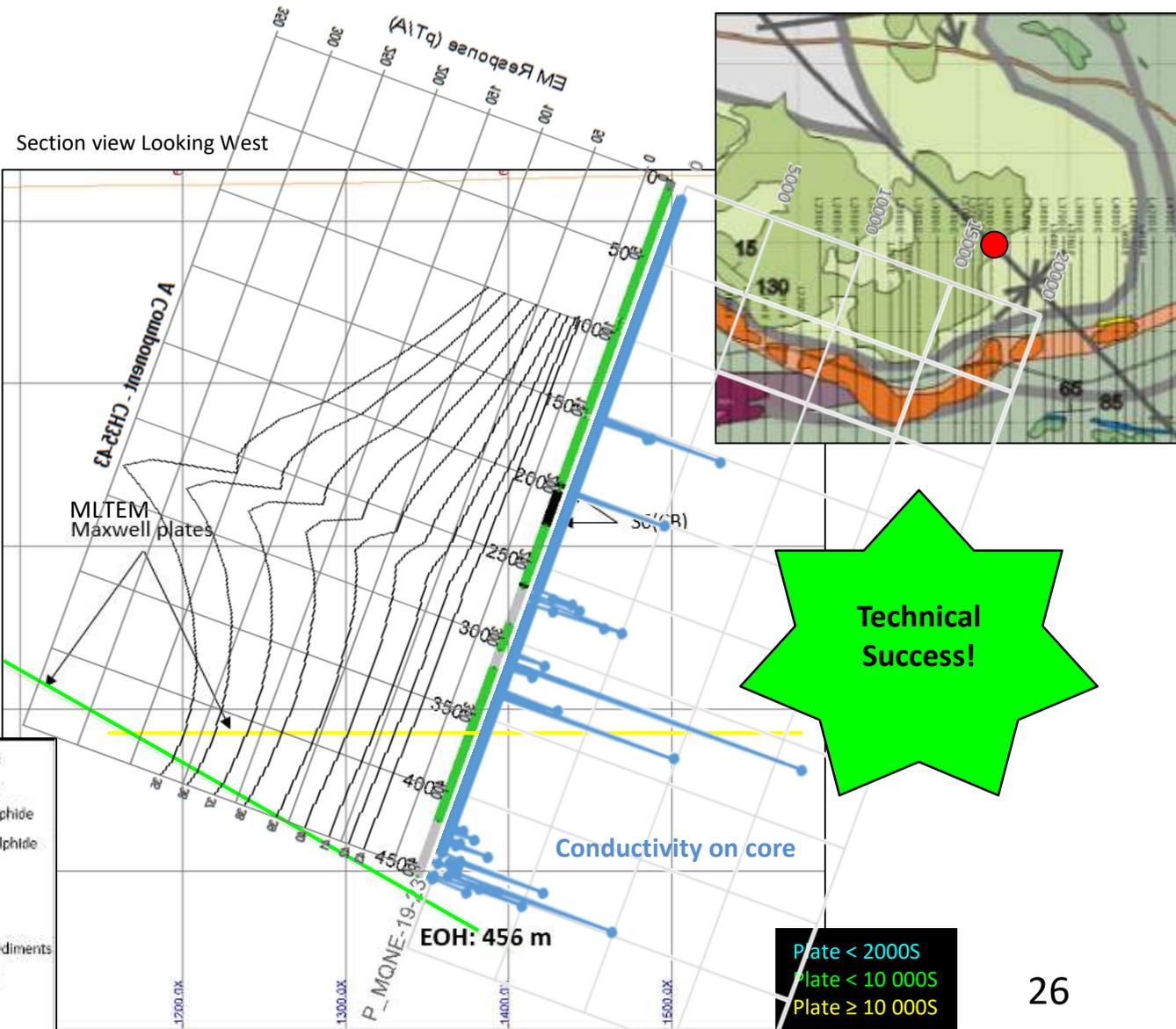
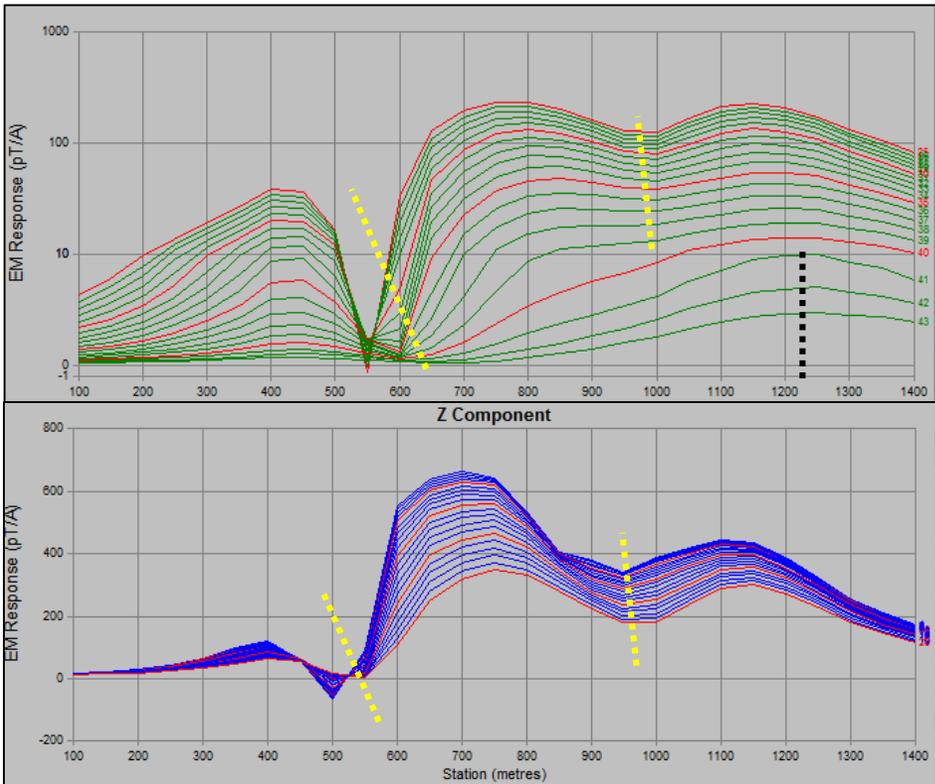


Plate < 2000S  
 Plate < 10 000S  
 Plate ≥ 10 000S

# 5. Time-Domain Electromagnetics - Stacked anomalies example #2



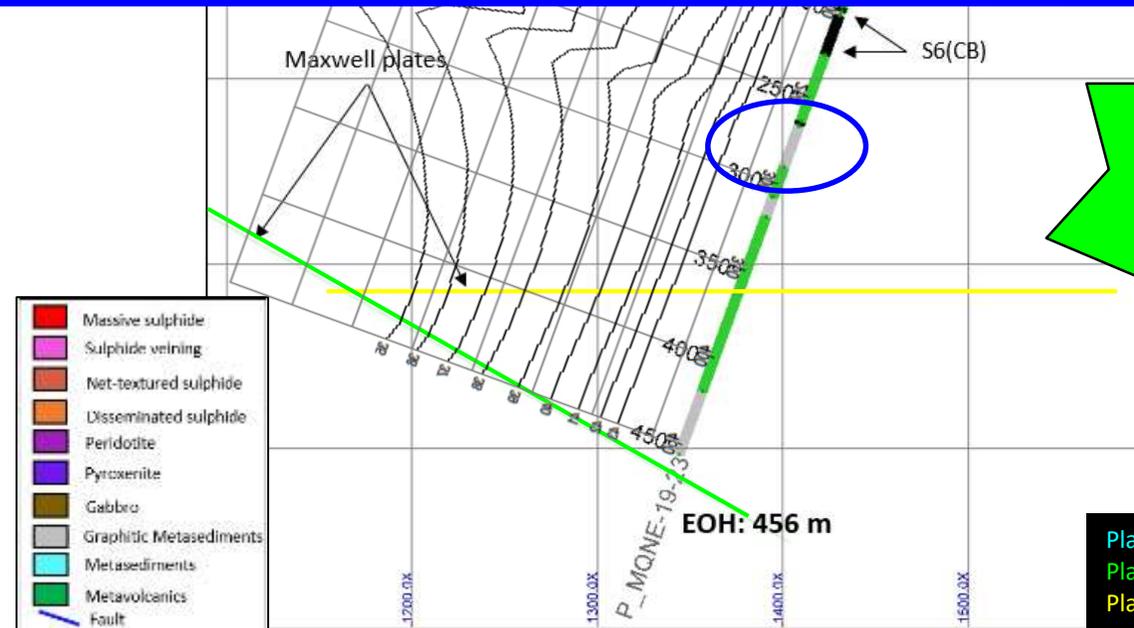
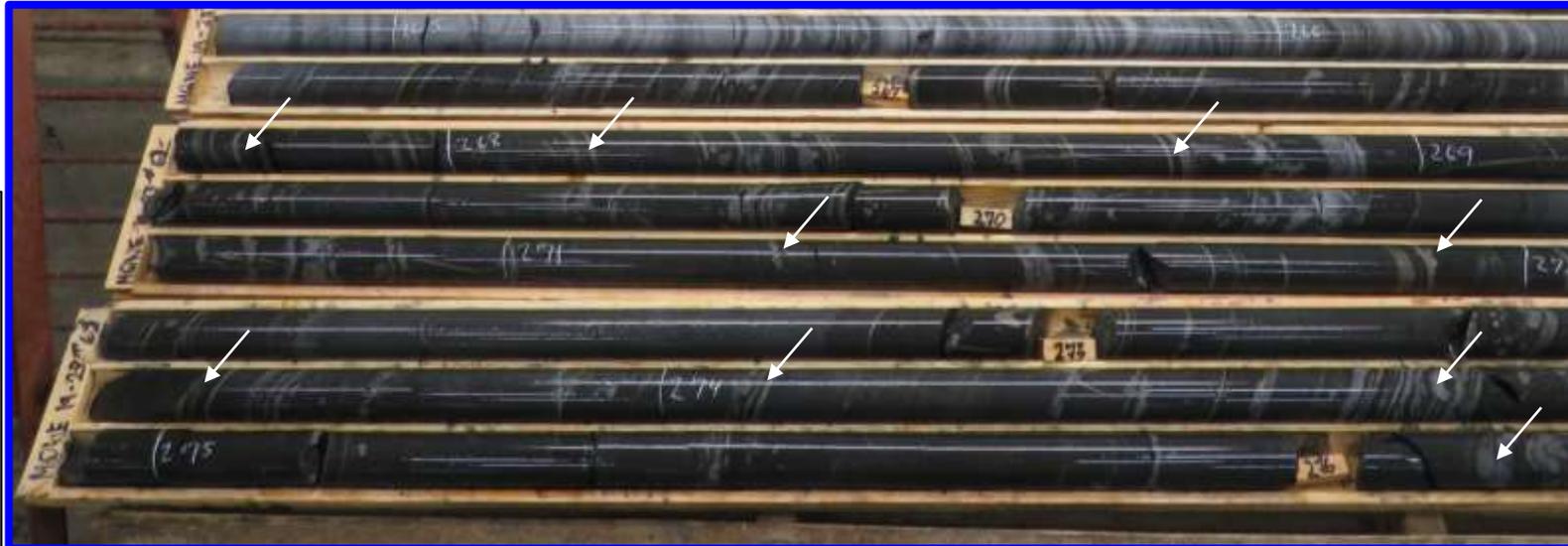
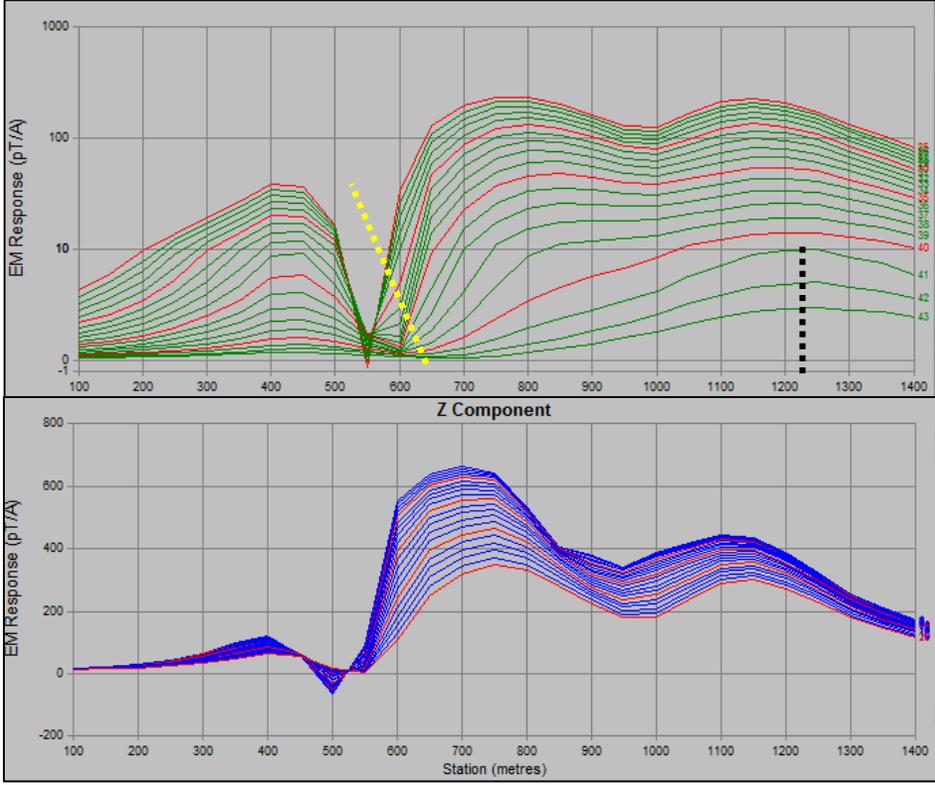
(Top) MLTEM Profiles of BzCH25-43 (Lin-Log scale) and (Bottom) MLTEM Profiles of BzCH1-20 (Lin scale – 30Hz equivalent)



# 5. Time-Domain Electromagnetics - Stacked anomalies example #2



(Top) MLTEM Profiles of BzCH25-43 (Lin-Log scale) and (Bottom) MLTEM Profiles of BzCH1-20 (Lin scale – 30Hz pseudo-equivalent)



**Technical Success!**

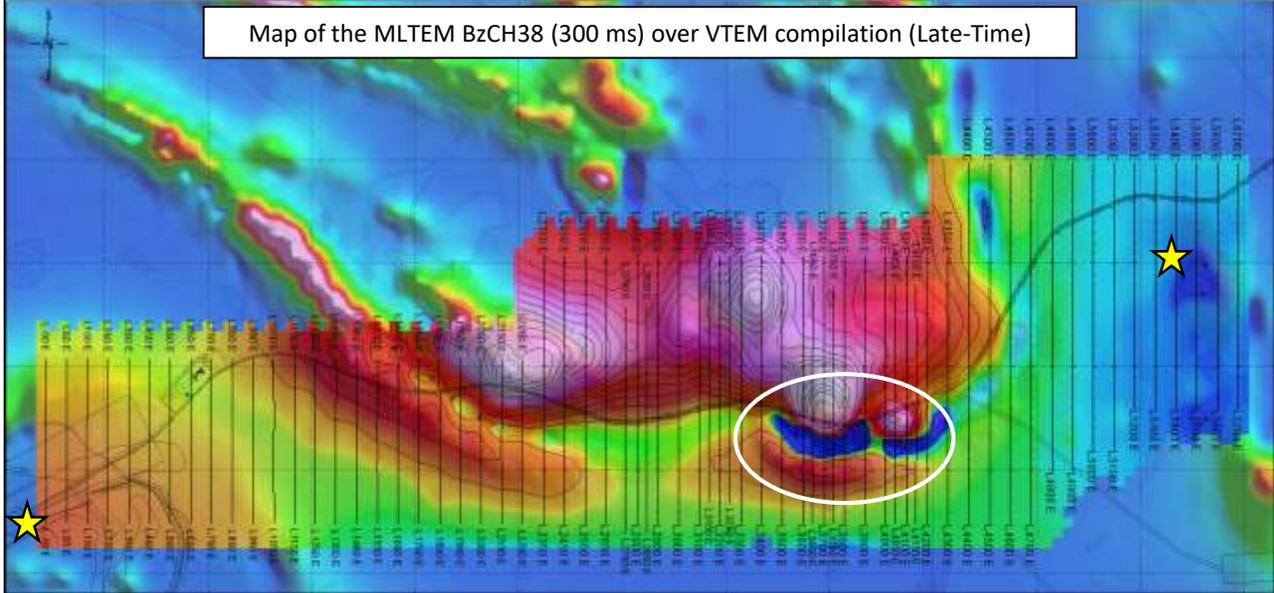
Plate < 2000S  
 Plate < 10 000S  
 Plate ≥ 10 000S

# 5. Time-Domain Electromagnetics - Stacked anomalies example #2

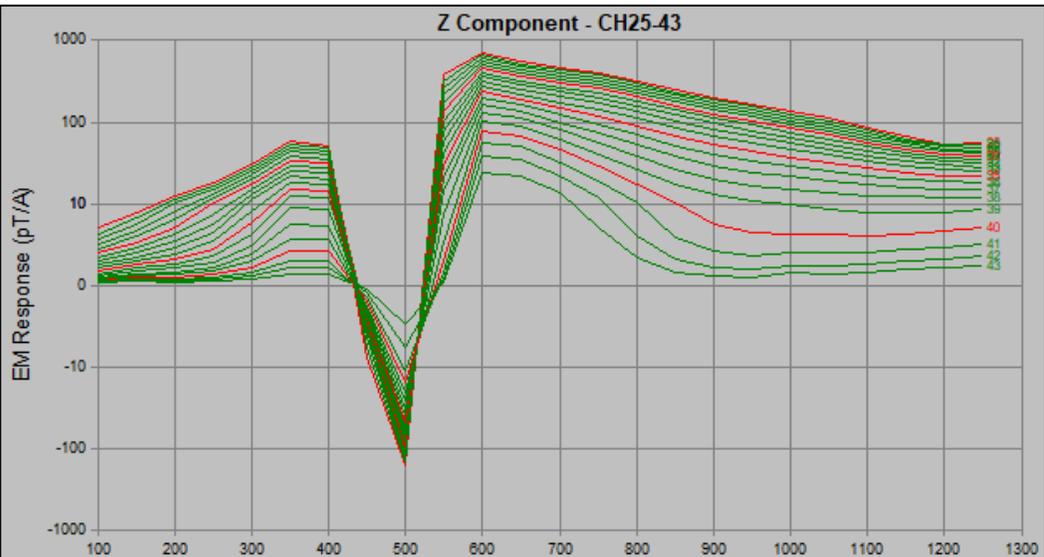
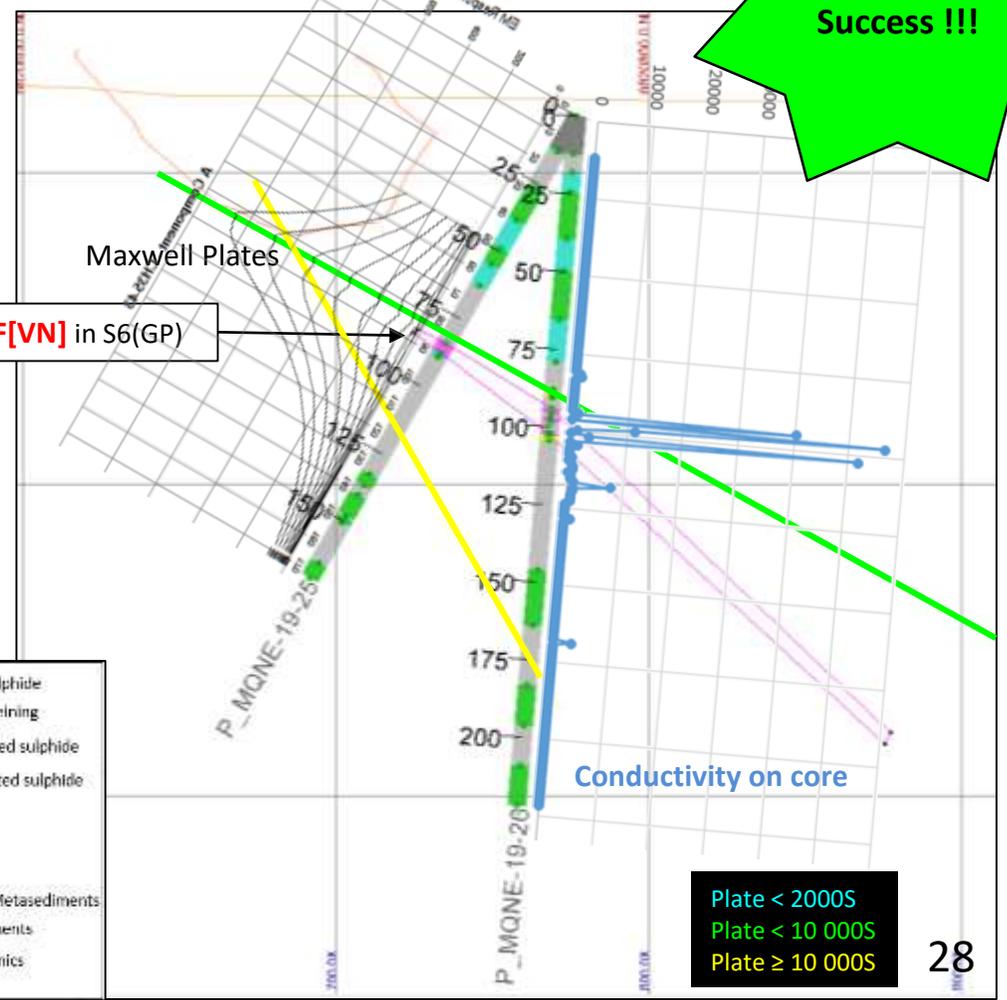


**Exploration Success !!!**

Map of the MLTEM BzCH38 (300 ms) over VTEM compilation (Late-Time)



Section view Looking West

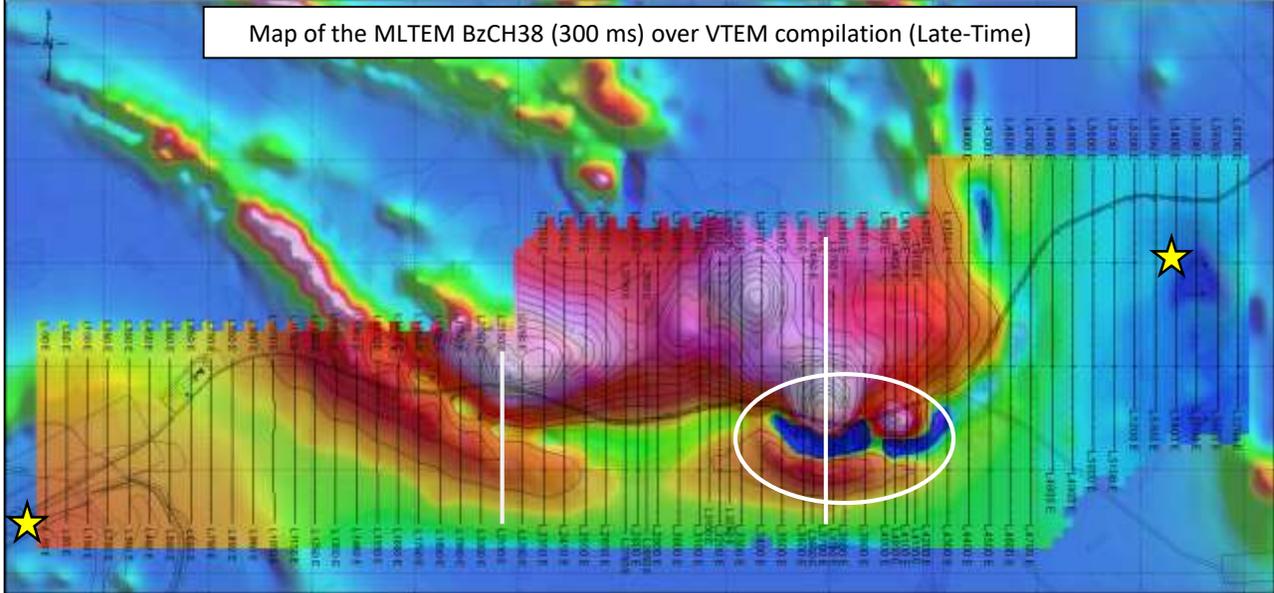


# 5. Time-Domain Electromagnetics - Stacked anomalies example #2



Exploration  
Success !!!

Map of the MLTEM BzCH38 (300 ms) over VTEM compilation (Late-Time)



Section view Looking West

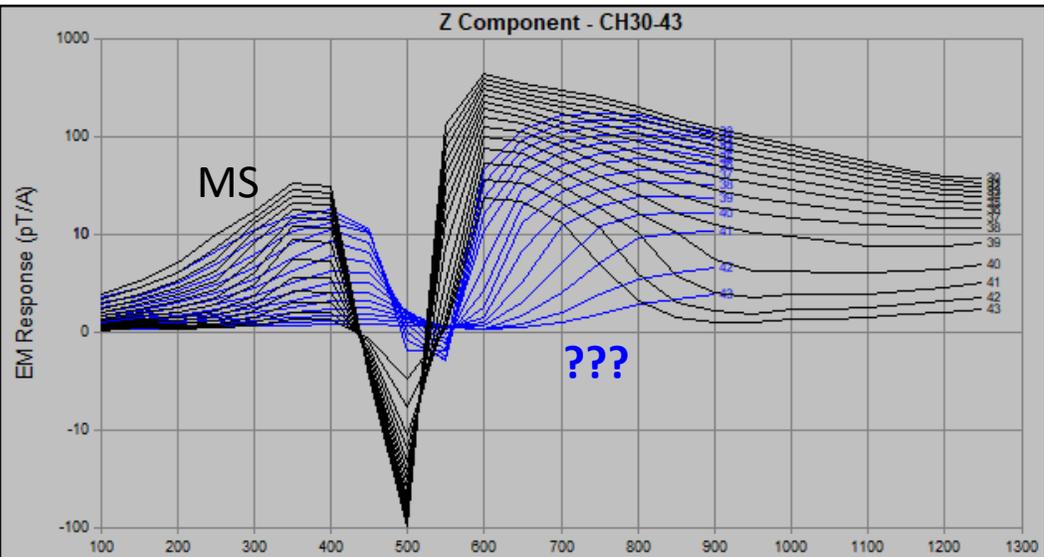
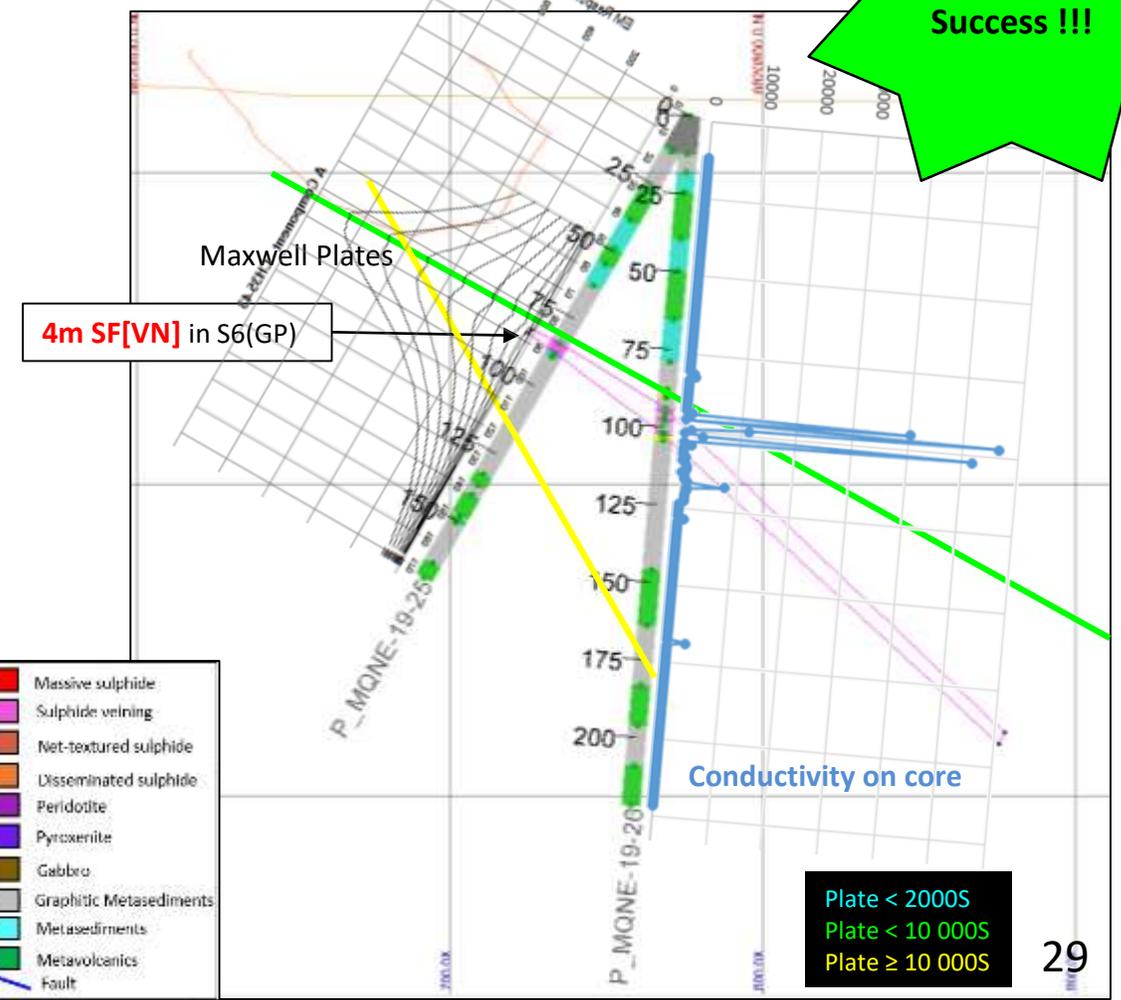
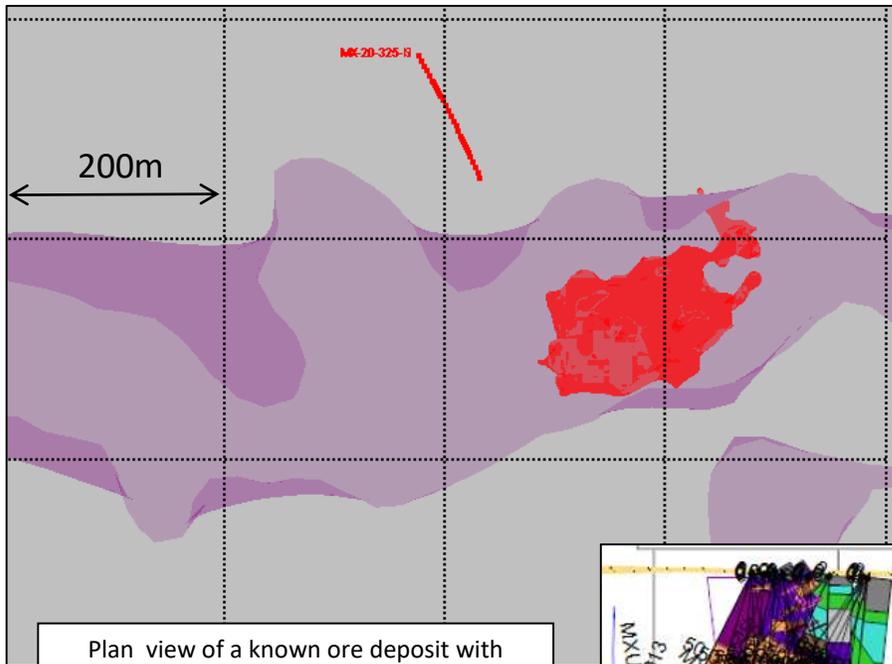


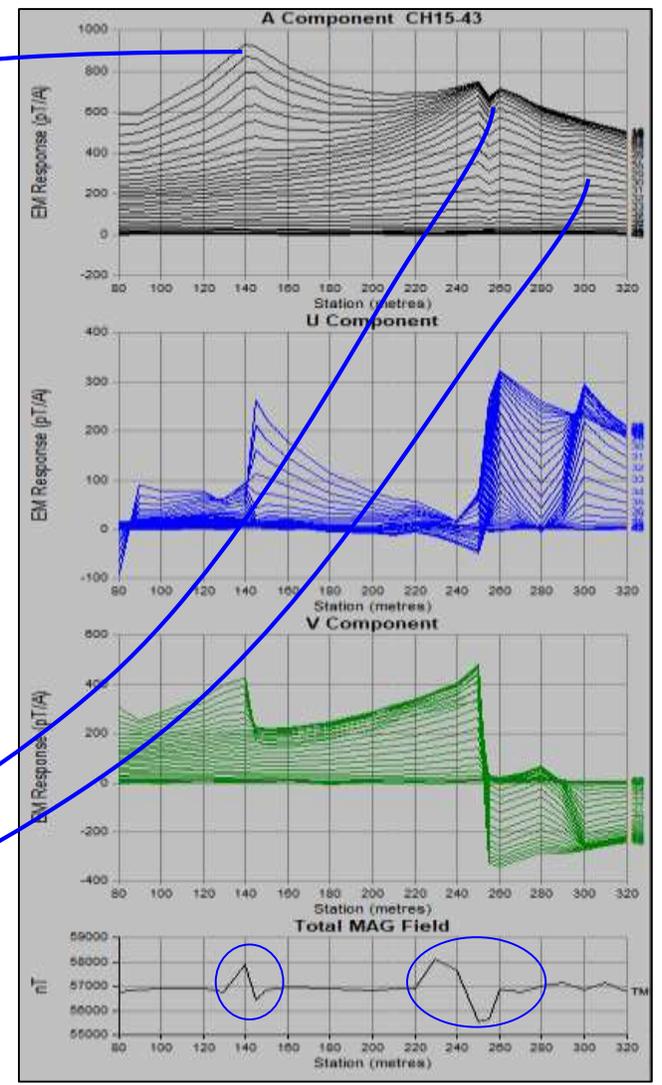
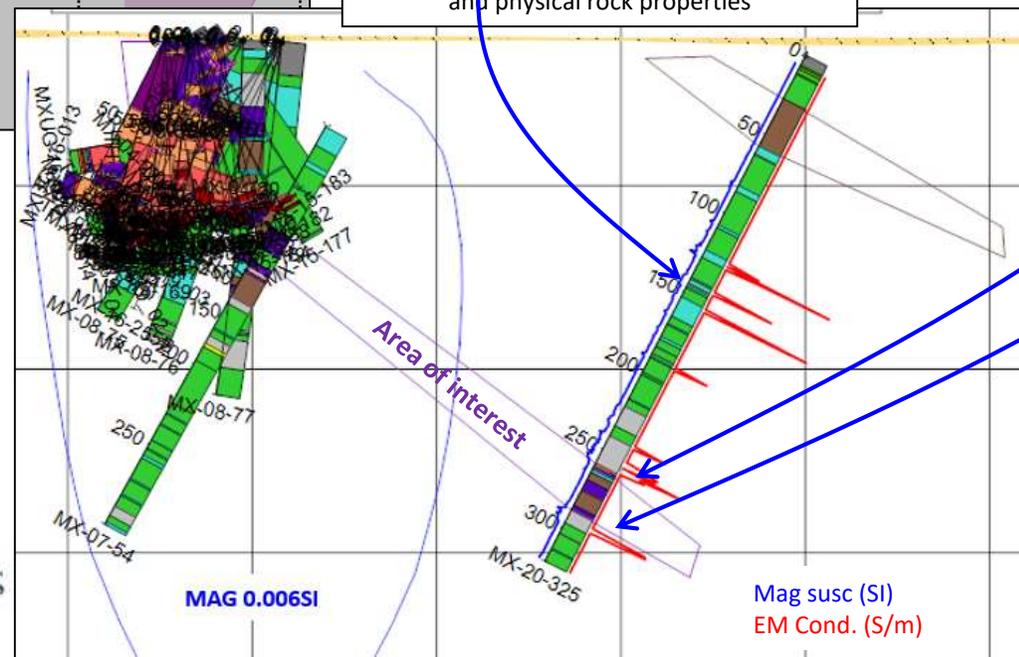
Plate < 2000S  
Plate < 10 000S  
Plate ≥ 10 000S

# 5b. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Sandwich-style challenge

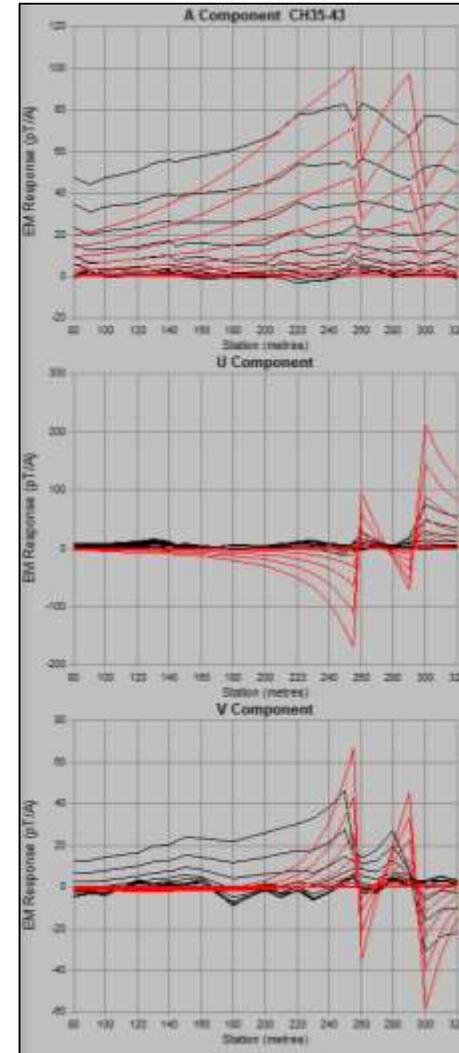
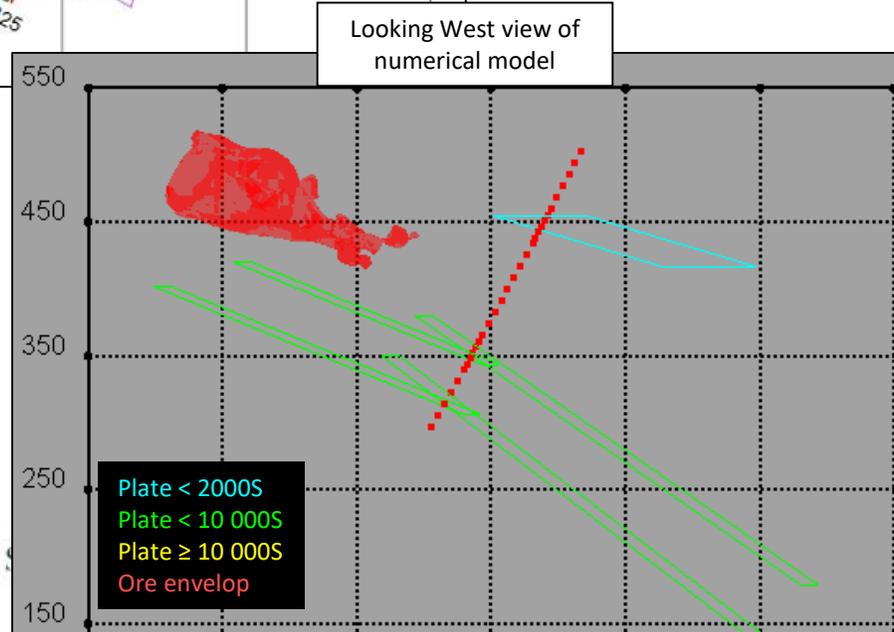
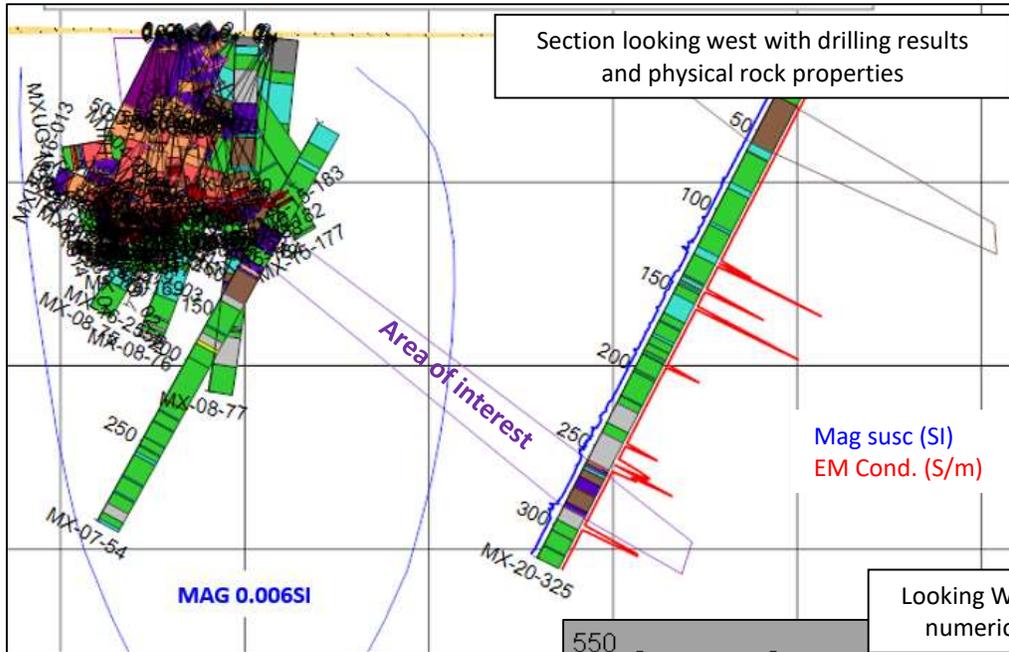


Plan view of a known ore deposit with inferred UM from MAG inv (0.0065 SI)

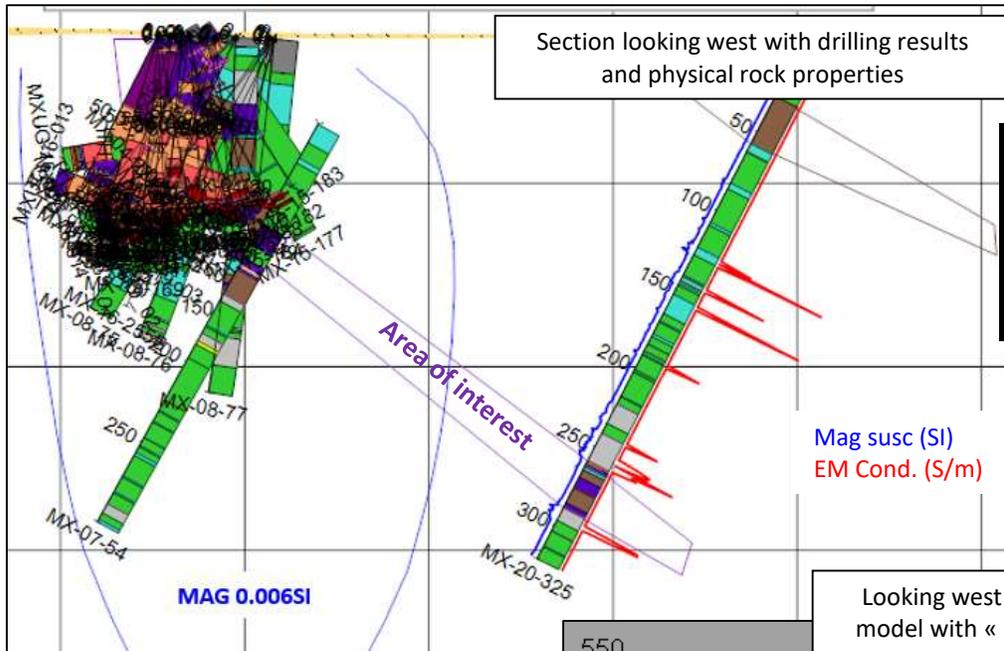
Section looking west with drilling results and physical rock properties



# 5b. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Sandwich-style challenge



# 5b. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Sandwich-style challenge

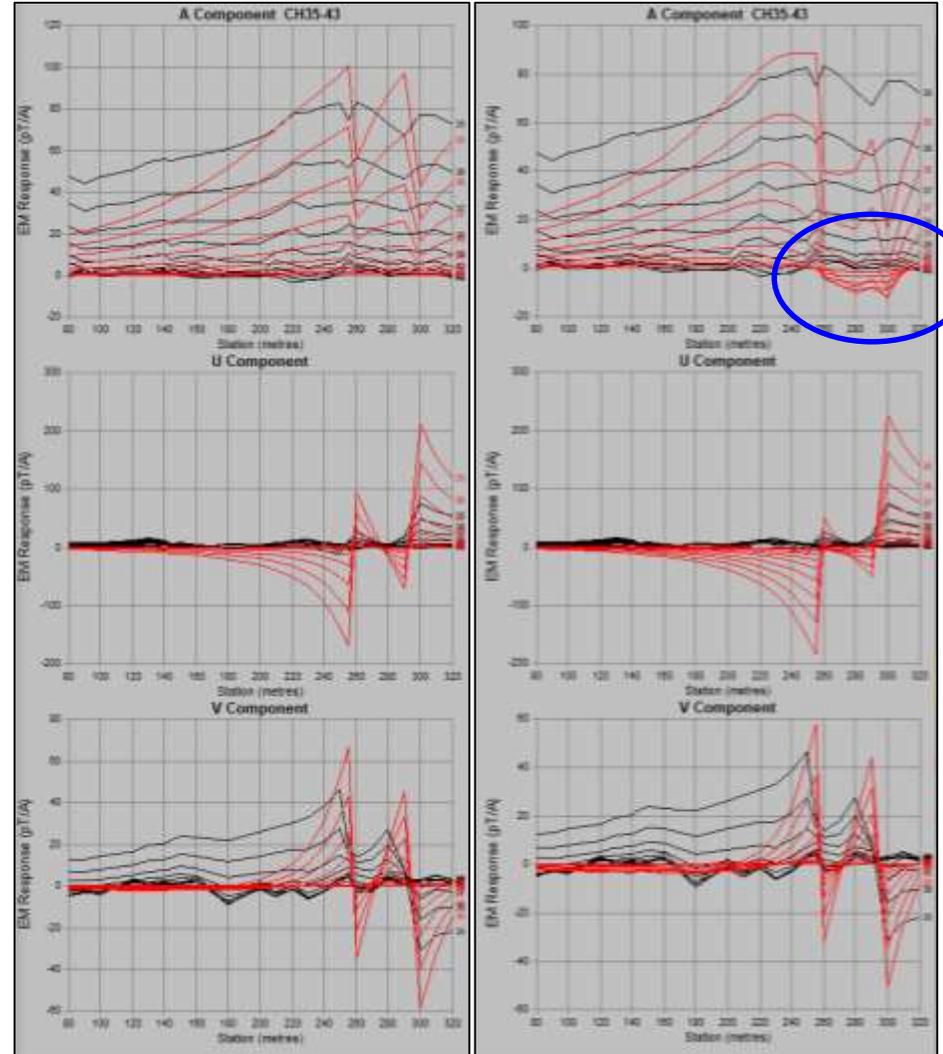
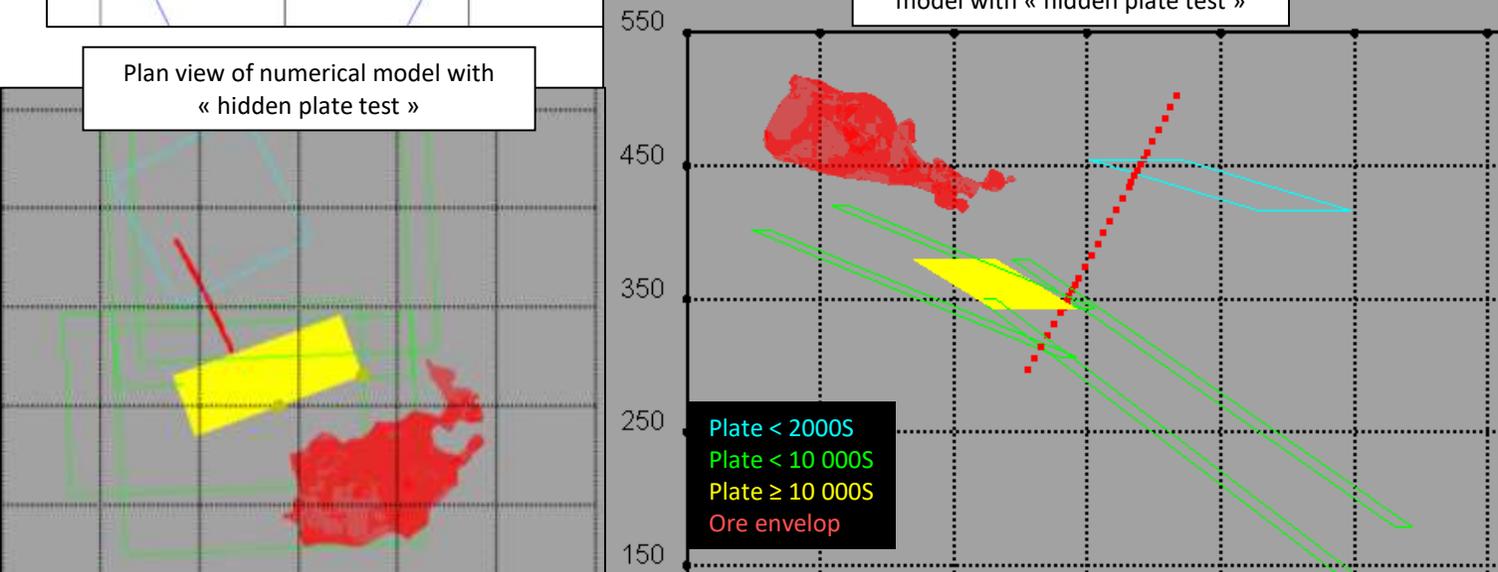


Section looking west with drilling results and physical rock properties

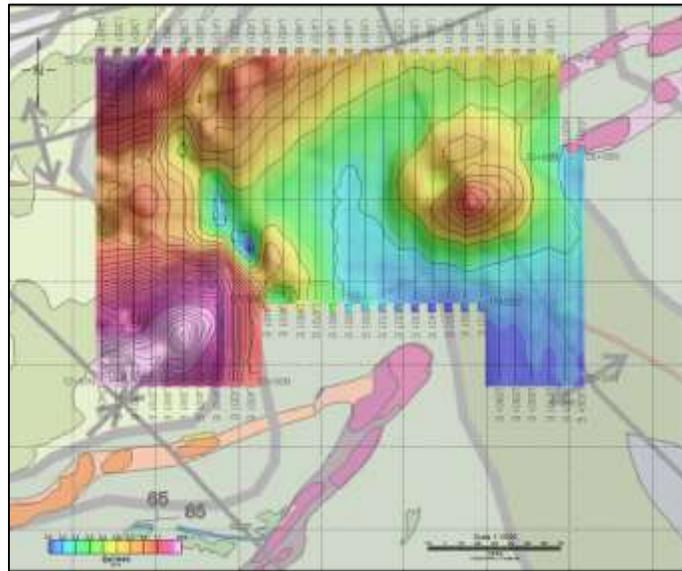
- Numerical modelling used to estimate BHEM investigation radius;
- Hidden plates scenarios

Looking west view of numerical model with « hidden plate test »

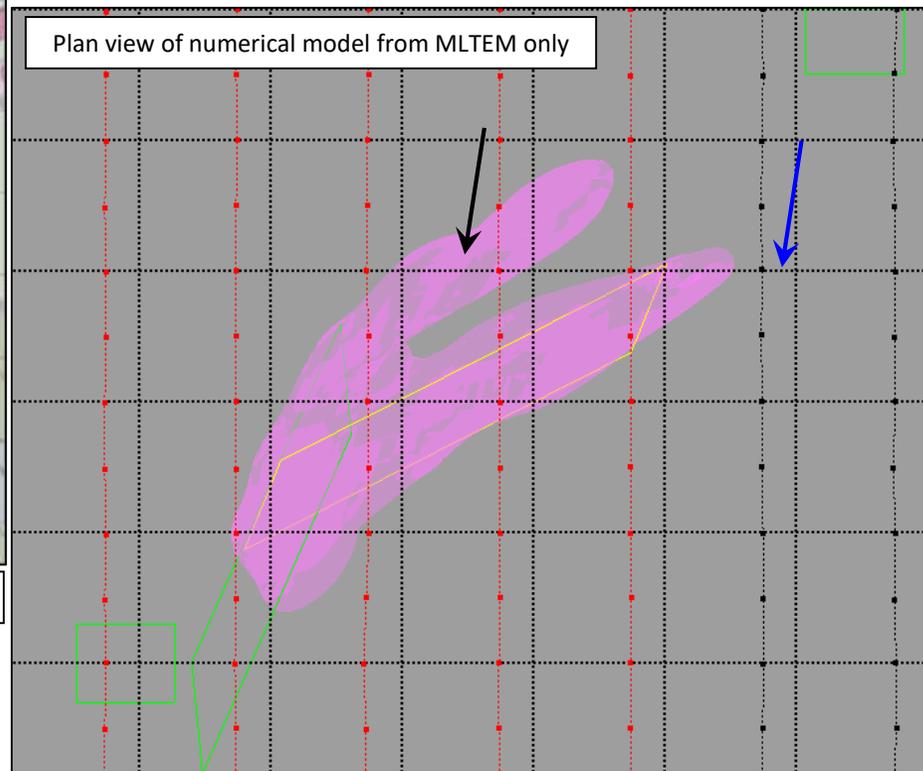
Plan view of numerical model with « hidden plate test »



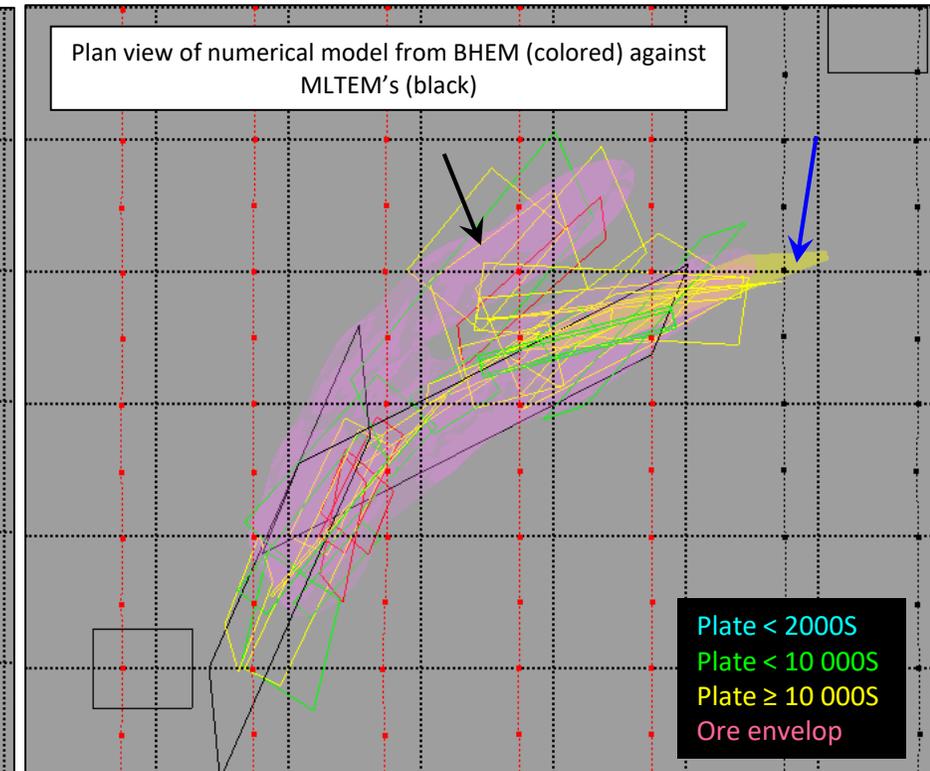
# 6. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – MLTEM model vs BHEM model #1



Plan view of the MLTEM BzCH40 (460 ms) over geology



Plan view of numerical model from MLTEM only



Plan view of numerical model from BHEM (colored) against MLTEM's (black)

Plate < 2000S  
Plate < 10 000S  
Plate ≥ 10 000S  
Ore envelop

- MLTEM & BHEM station spacing;
- Sensor location (surface vs underground);
- Heterogeneous nature of Ni-Cu deposits (SFDISS, SFNET, SFMA)

# 6. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – MLTEM model vs BHEM model #1



View looking NW of numerical model from BHEM (colored) against MLTEM's (black)

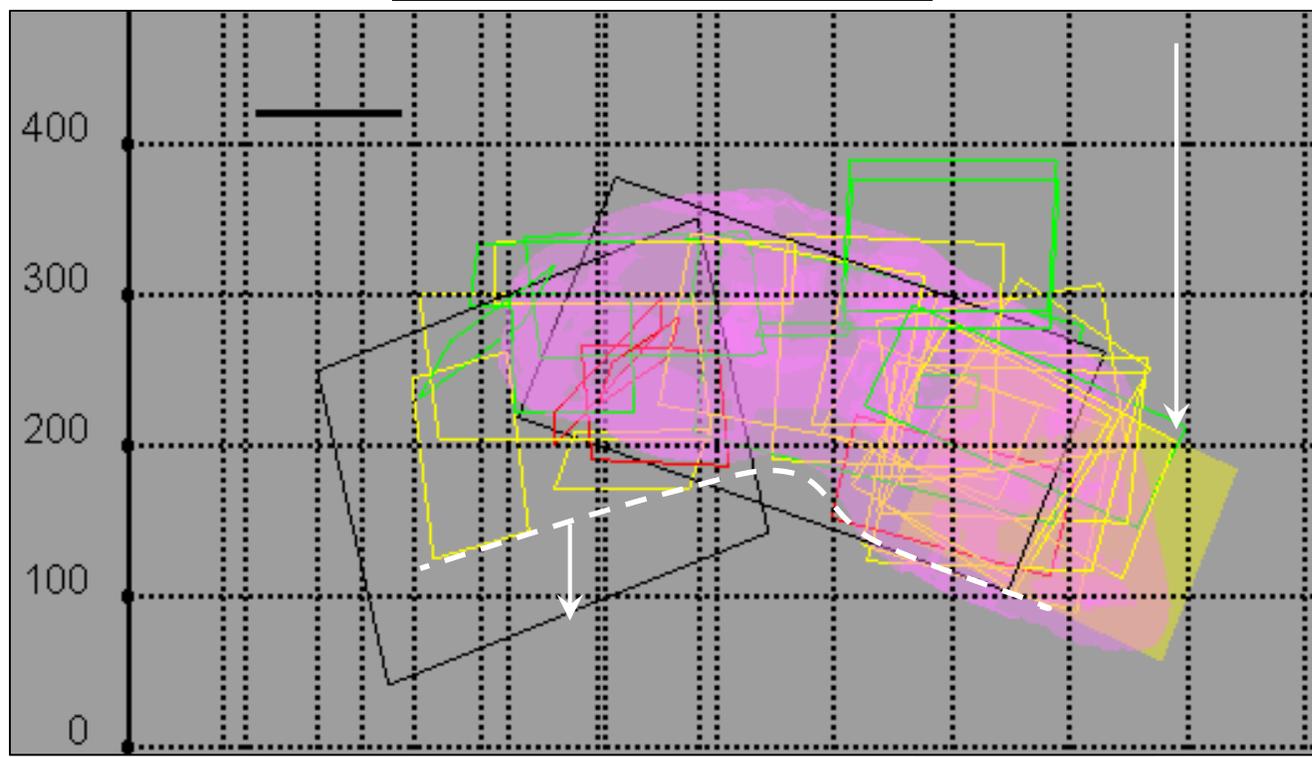
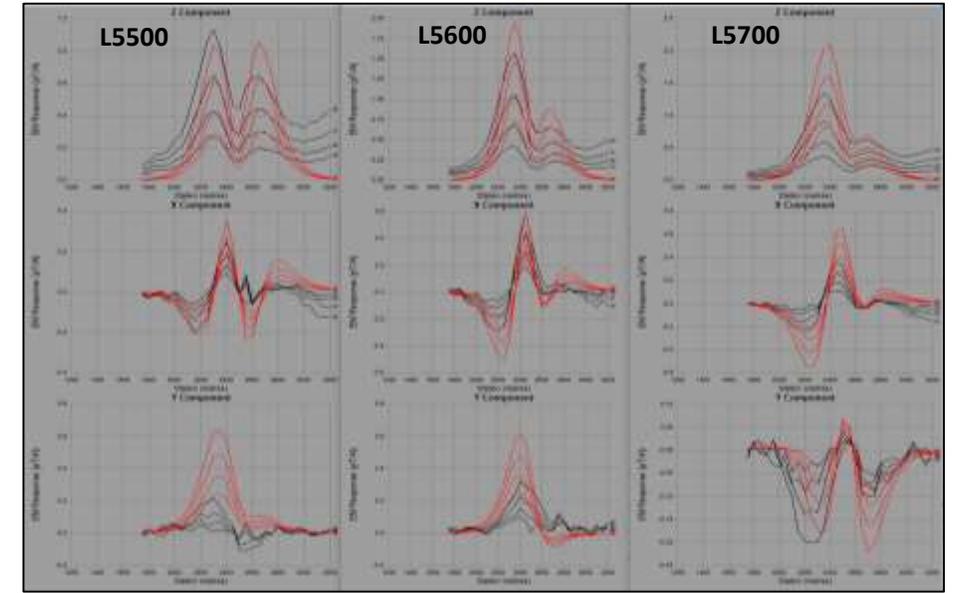
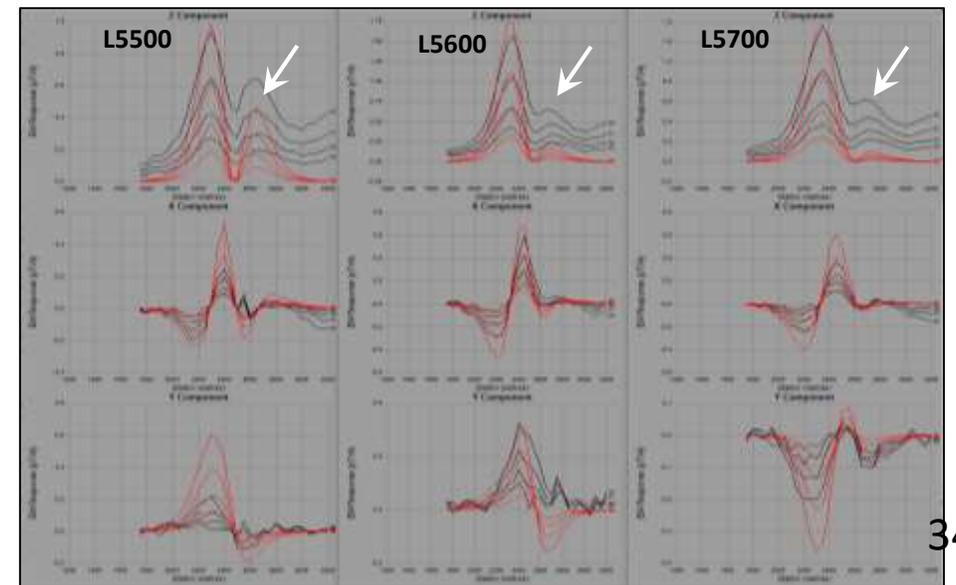


Plate < 2000S  
 Plate < 10 000S  
 Plate ≥ 10 000S  
 Ore envelop

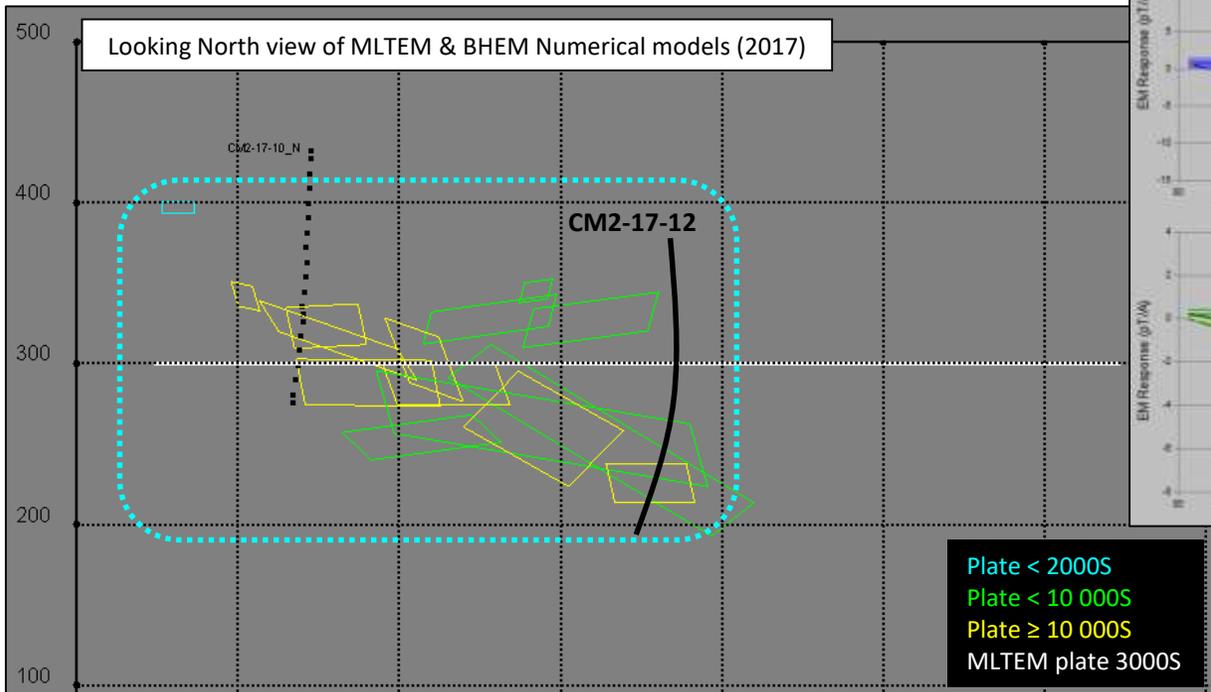
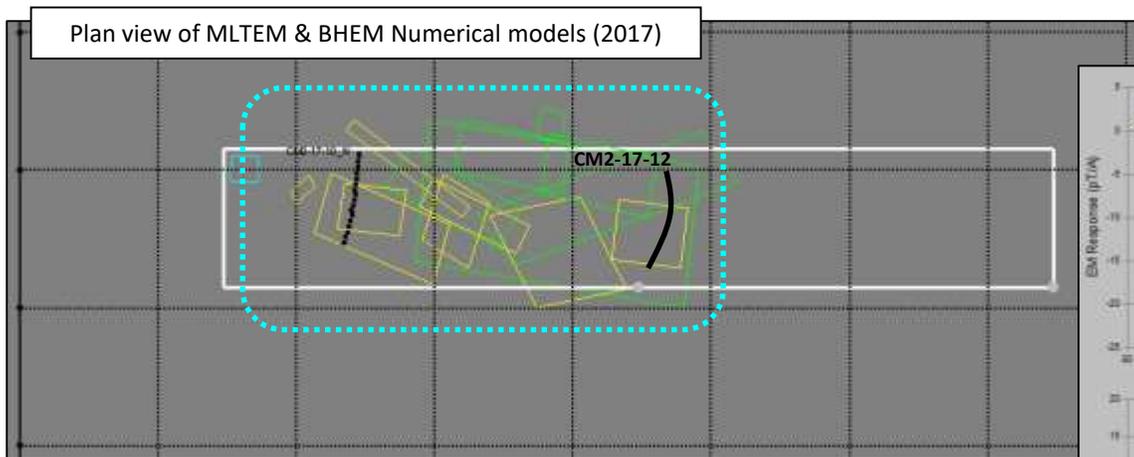
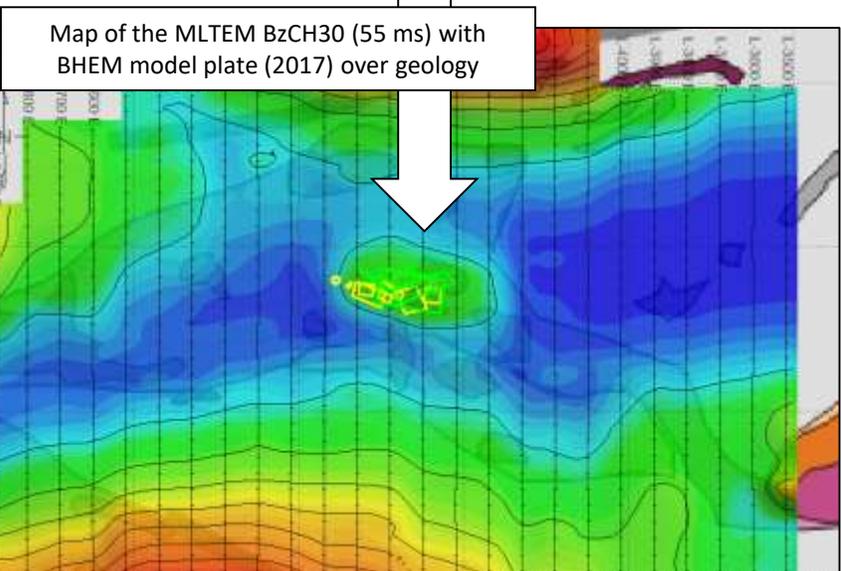
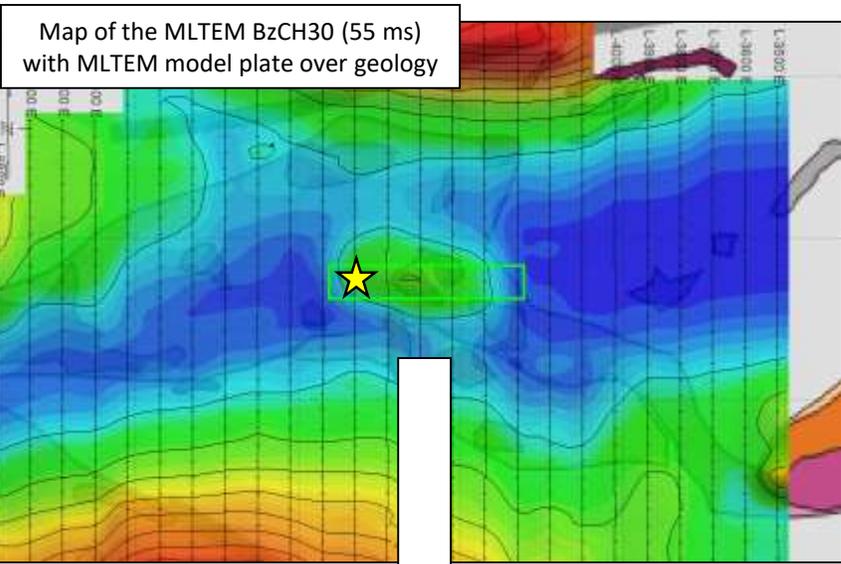
BHEM (CH40-43)



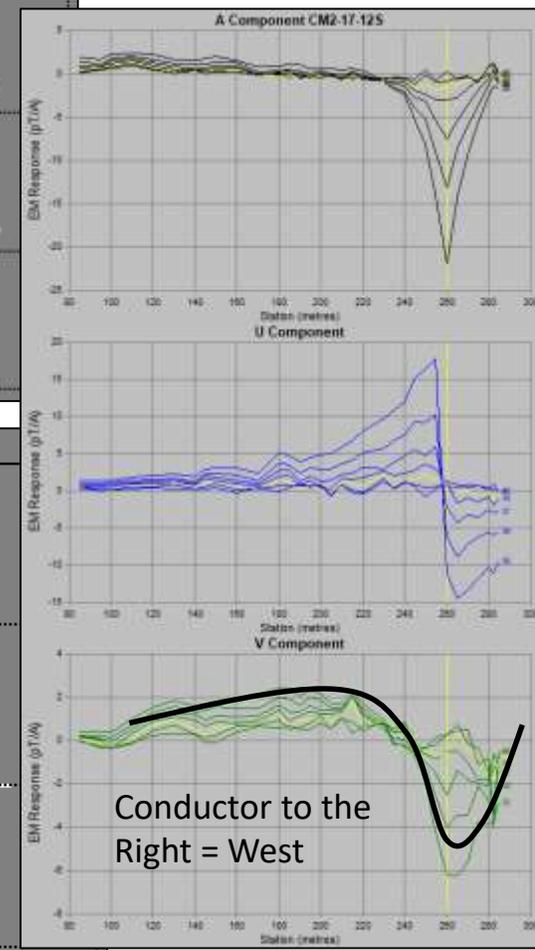
MLTEM (CH40-43)



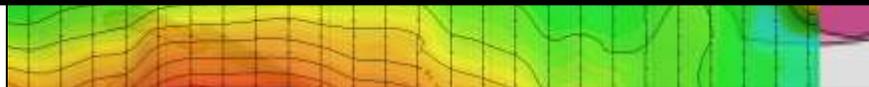
# 6. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – MLTEM model vs BHEM model #2



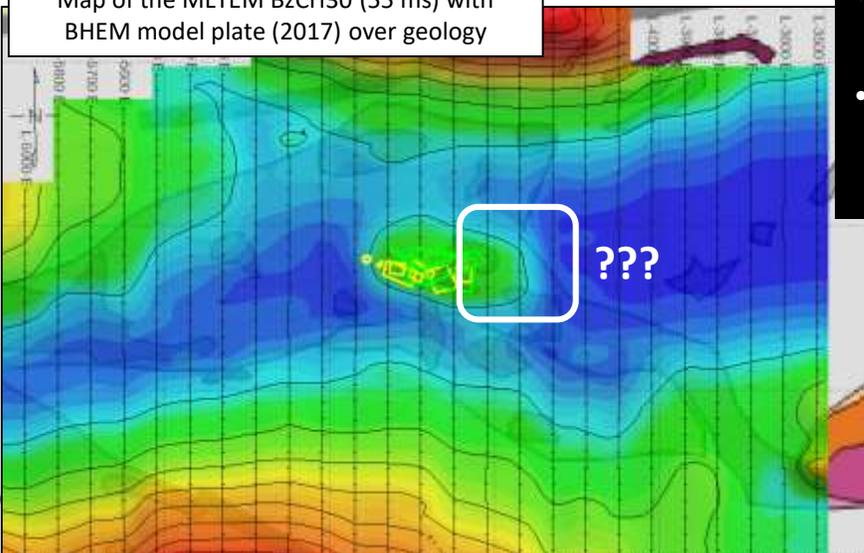
CM2-17-12



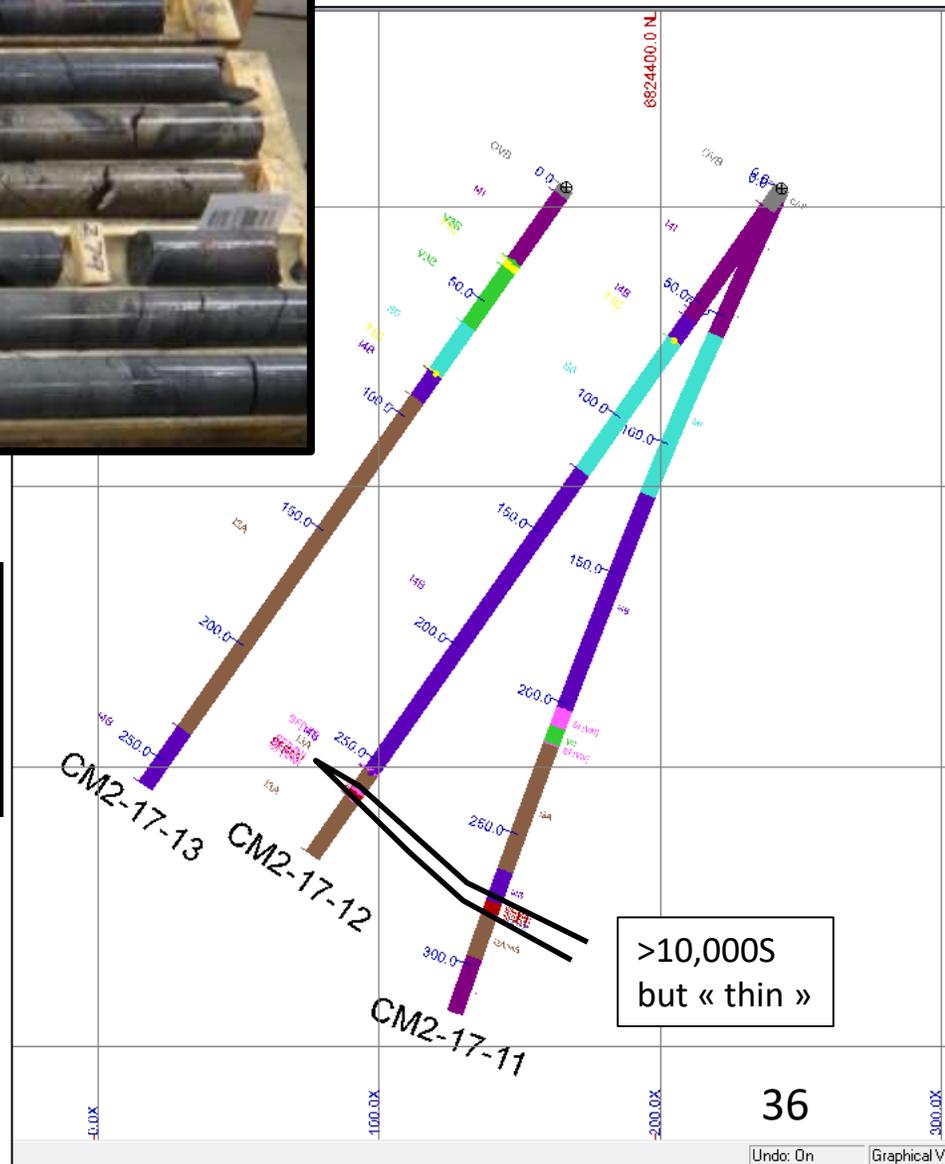
## 6. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – MLTEM model vs BHEM model #2



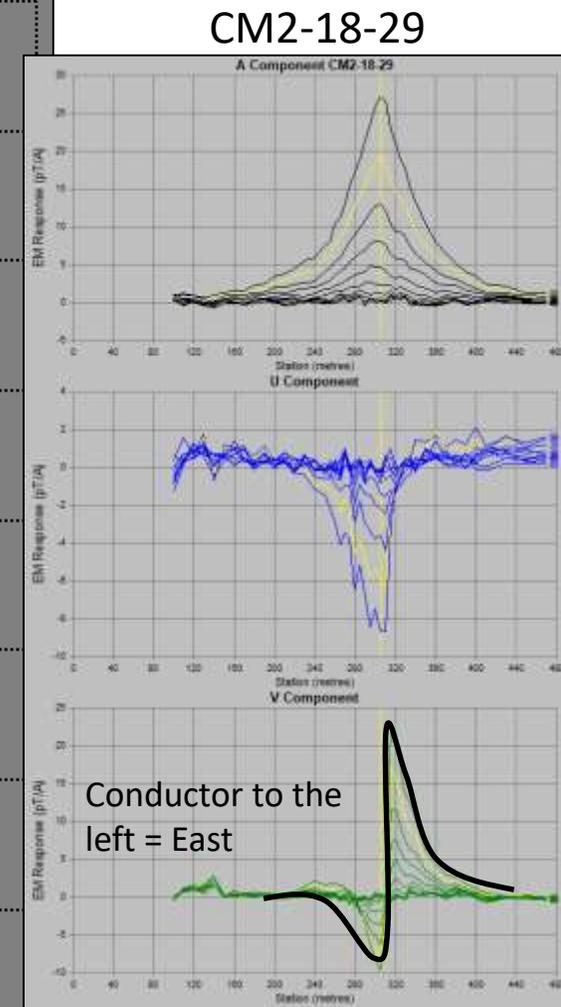
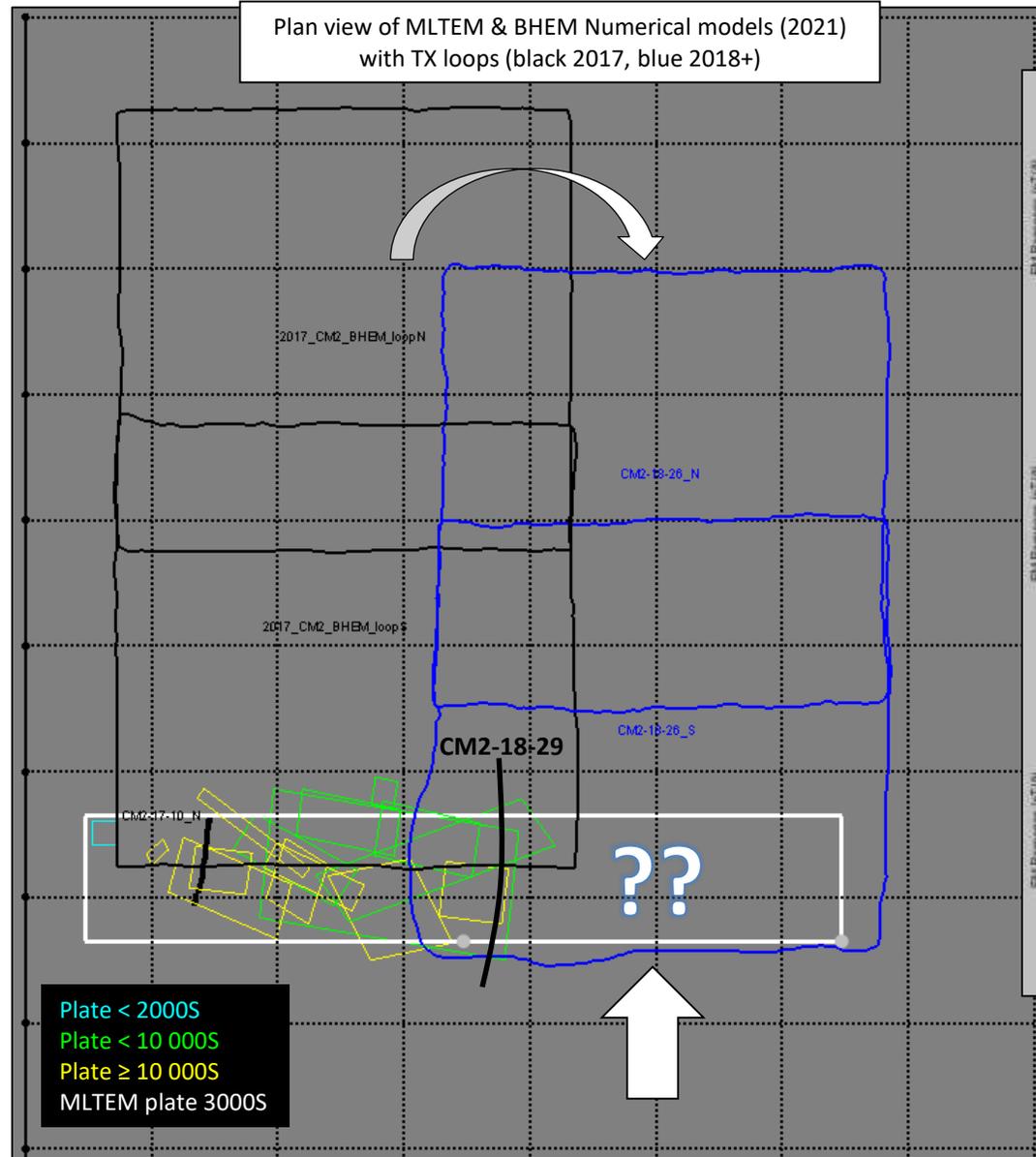
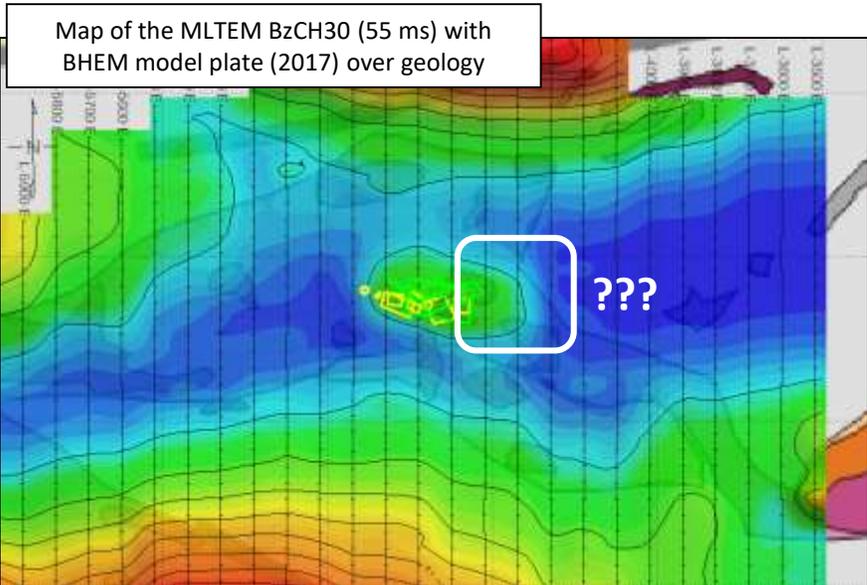
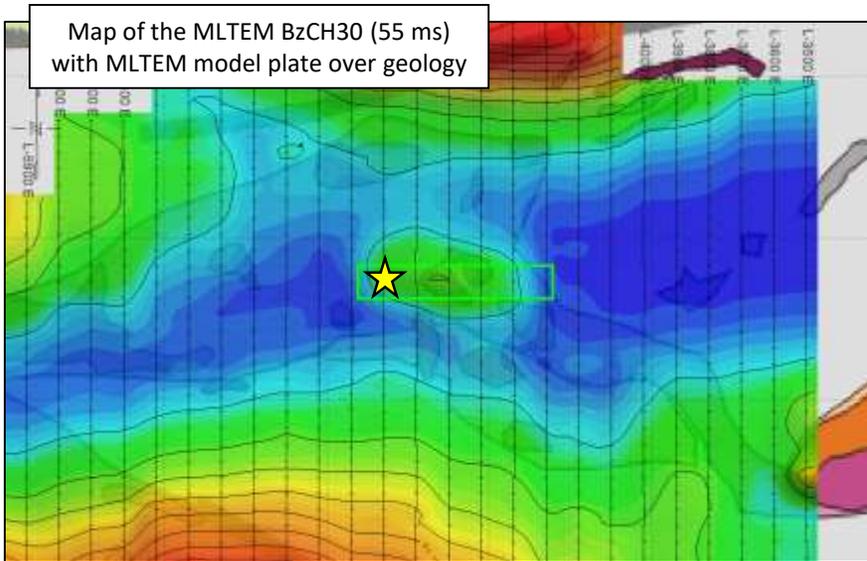
Map of the MLTEM BzCH30 (55 ms) with BHEM model plate (2017) over geology



- Location of the BHEM loops to induce potential ore extensions;
- Perpetual challenge with the estimation of a conductor's thickness vs conductance and value for follow-up drilling...



# 6. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – MLTEM model vs BHEM model #2



# 6. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – MLTEM model vs BHEM model #2

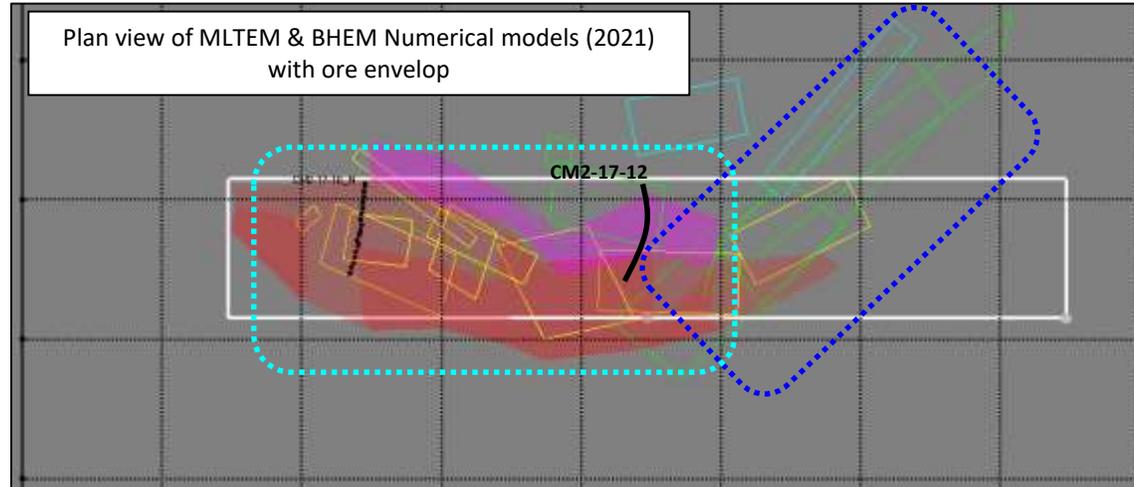
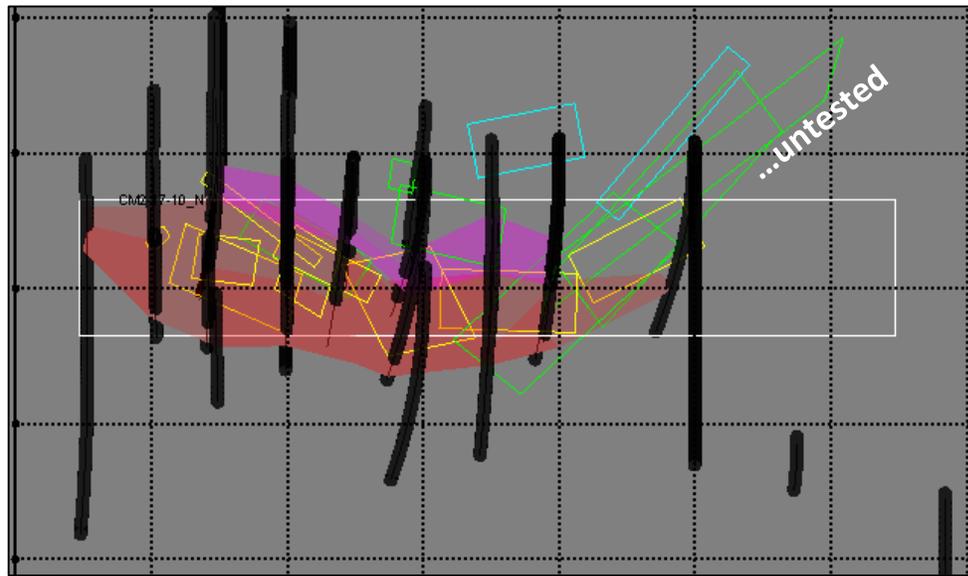
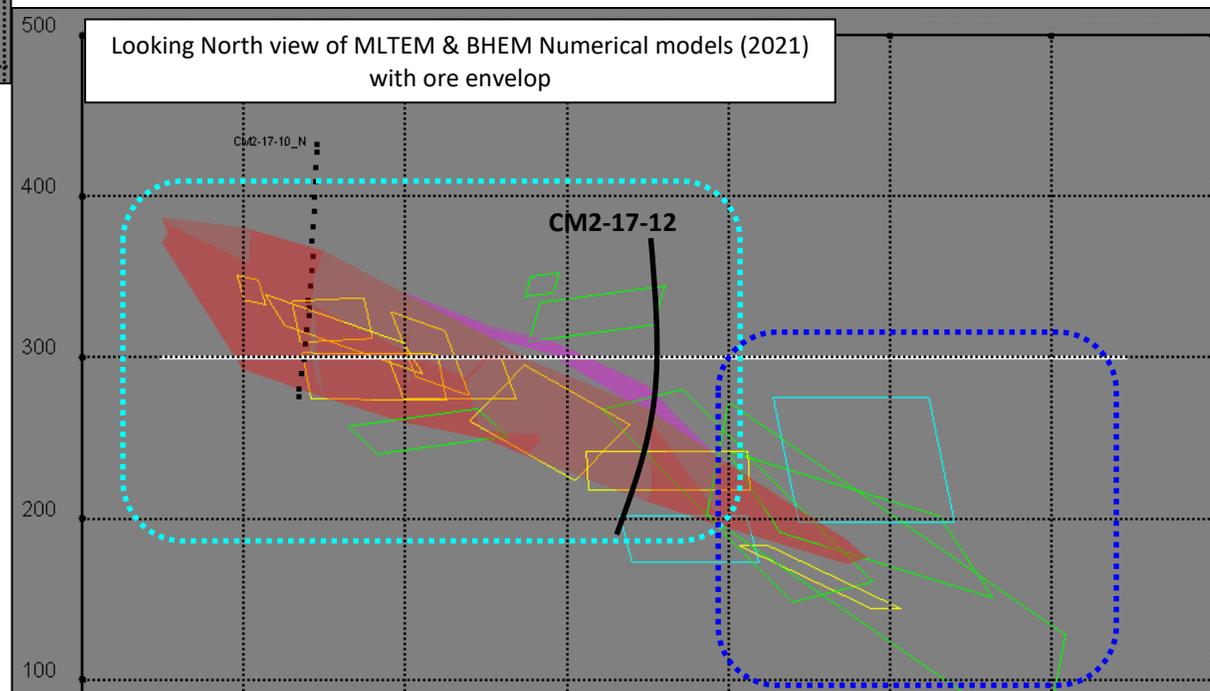
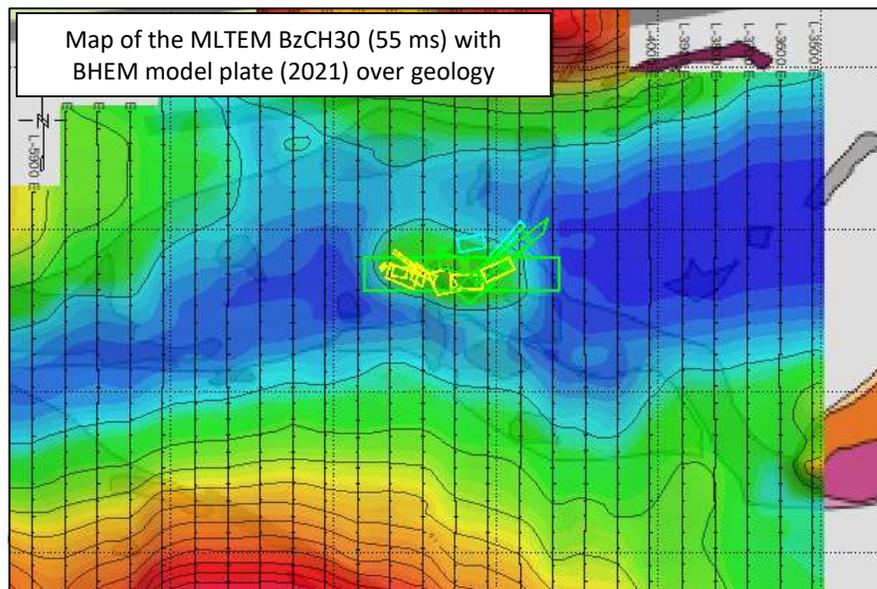
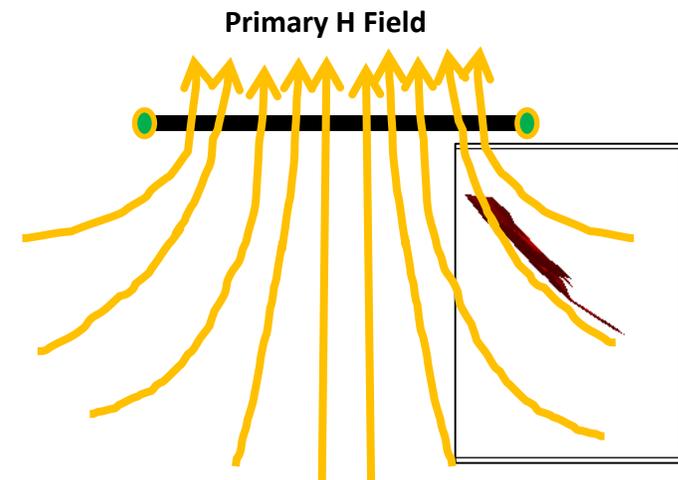
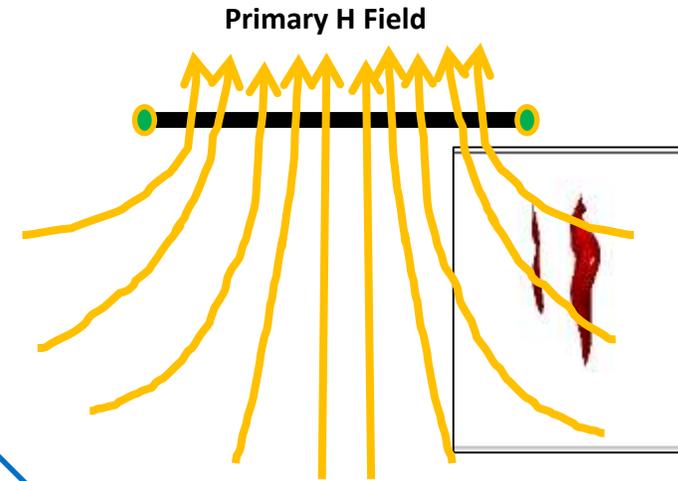
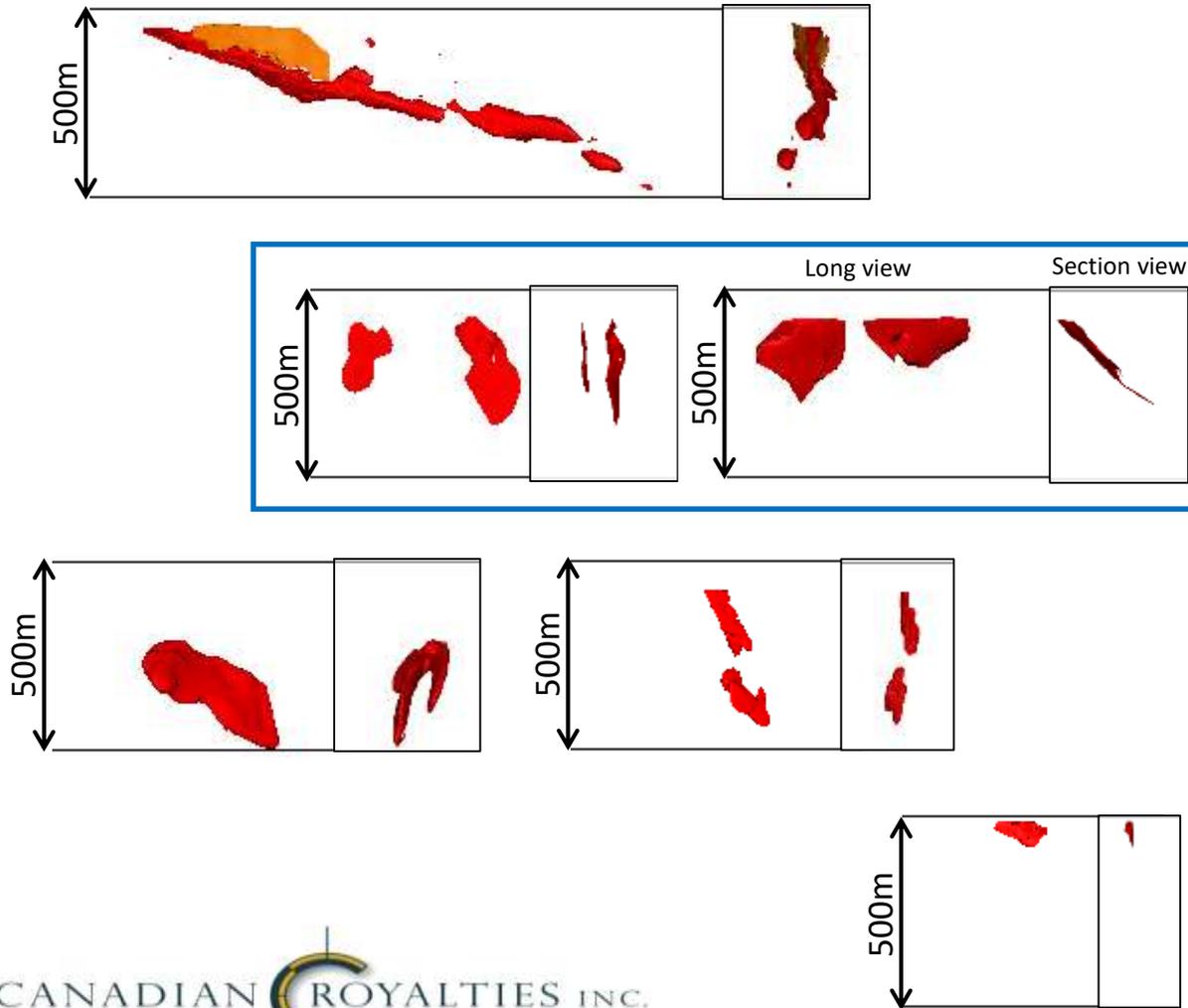


Plate < 2000S  
 Plate < 10 000S  
 Plate ≥ 10 000S  
 MLTEM plate 3000S  
 Ore envelop

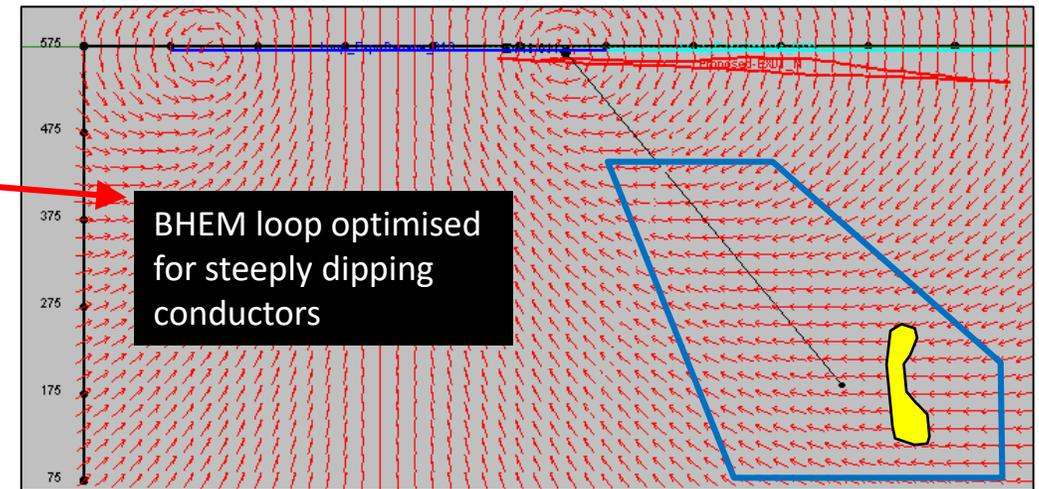
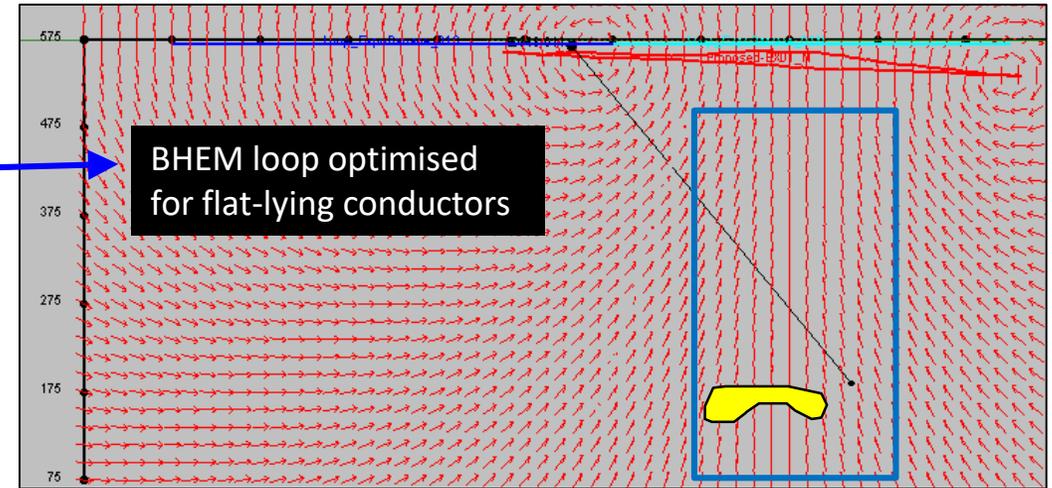
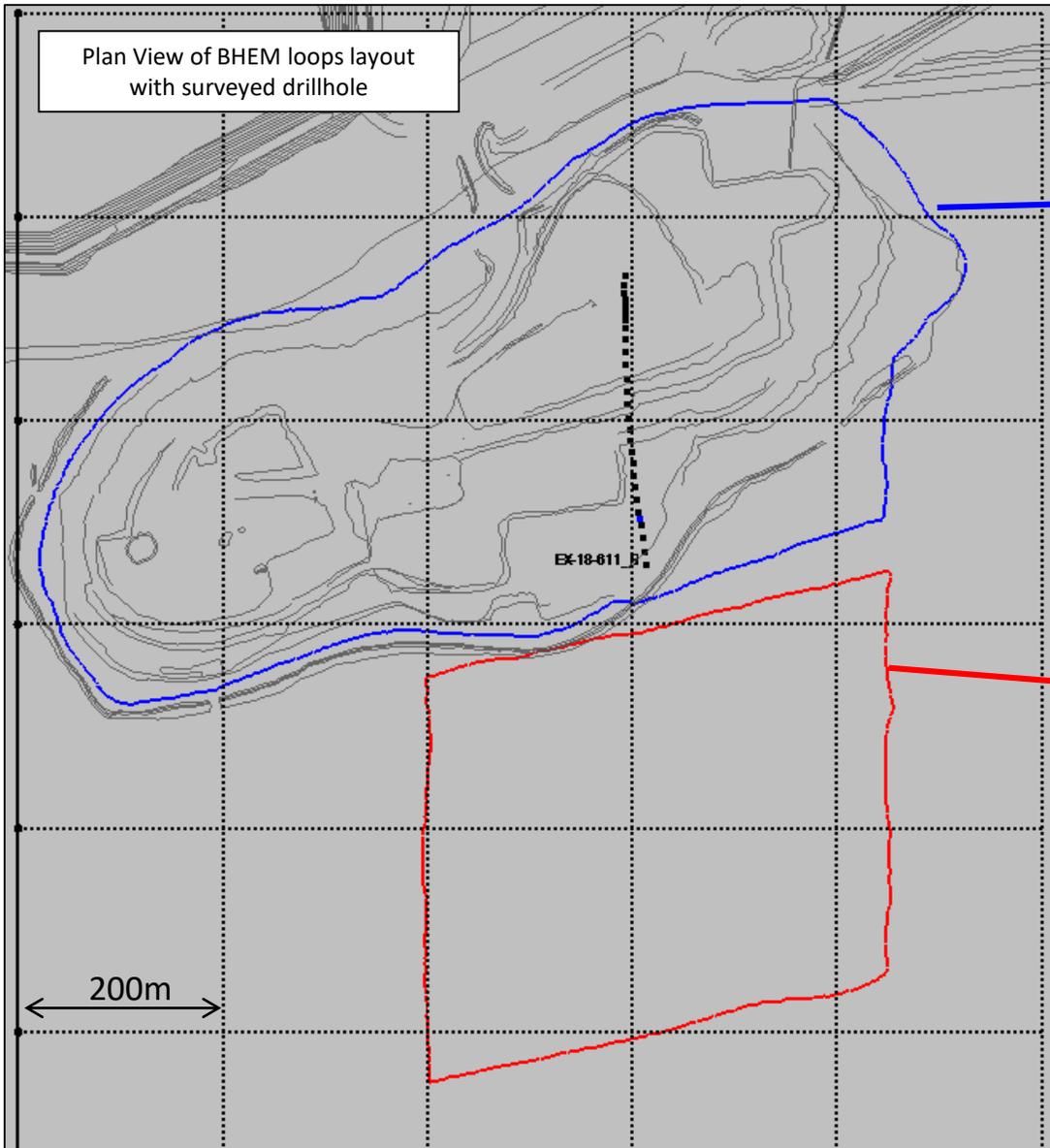


# 7. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – A word about BHEM loops

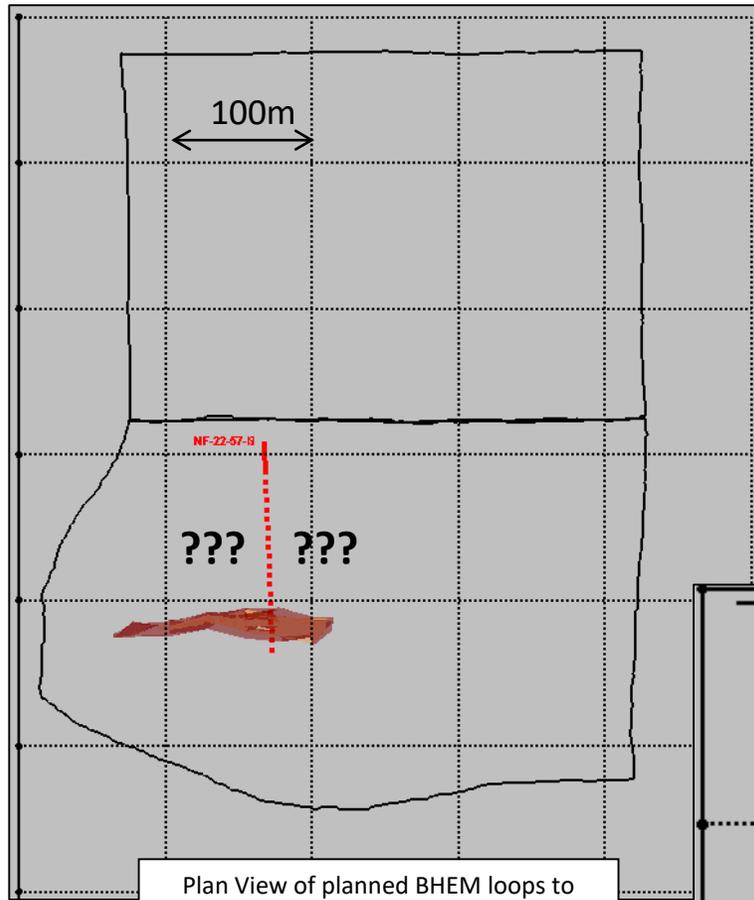
Cross-section of typical Ni-Cu-PGE ore body



# 7. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – A word about BHEM loops

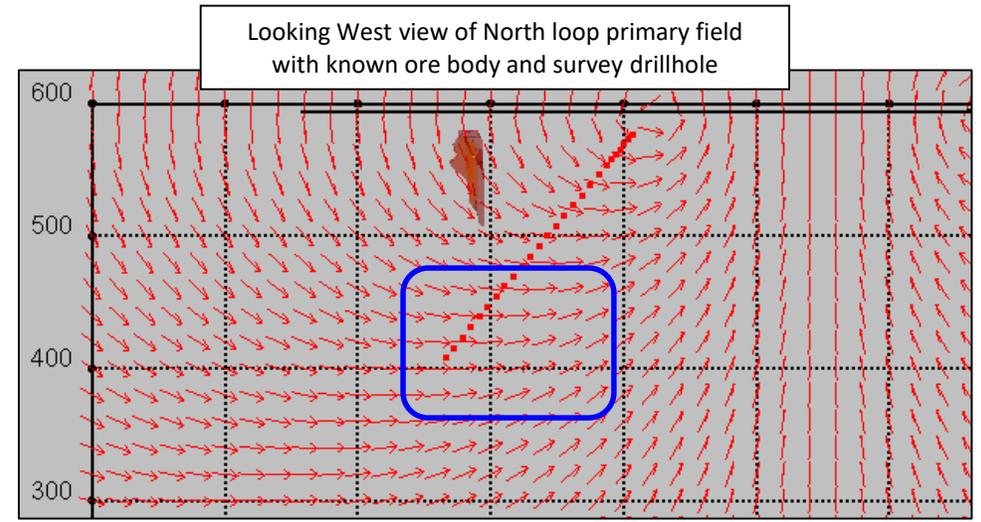
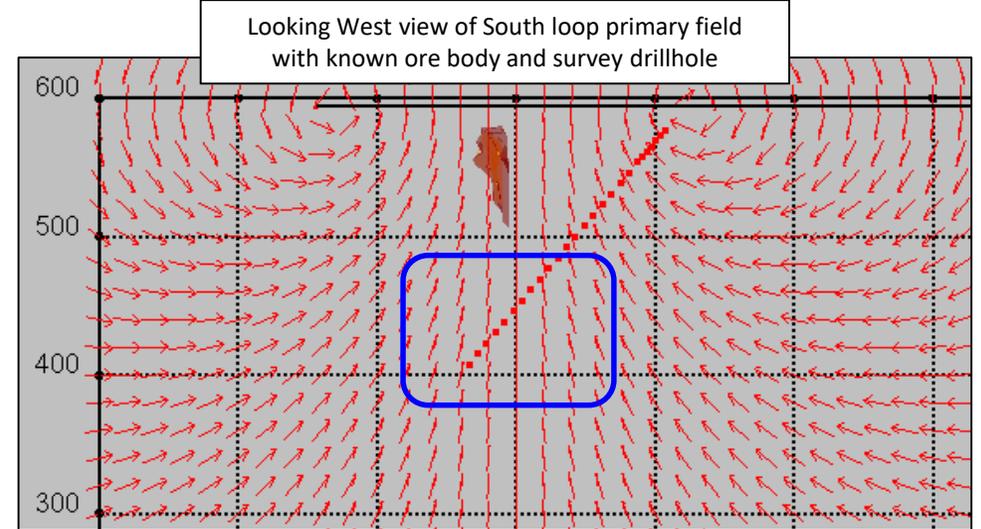
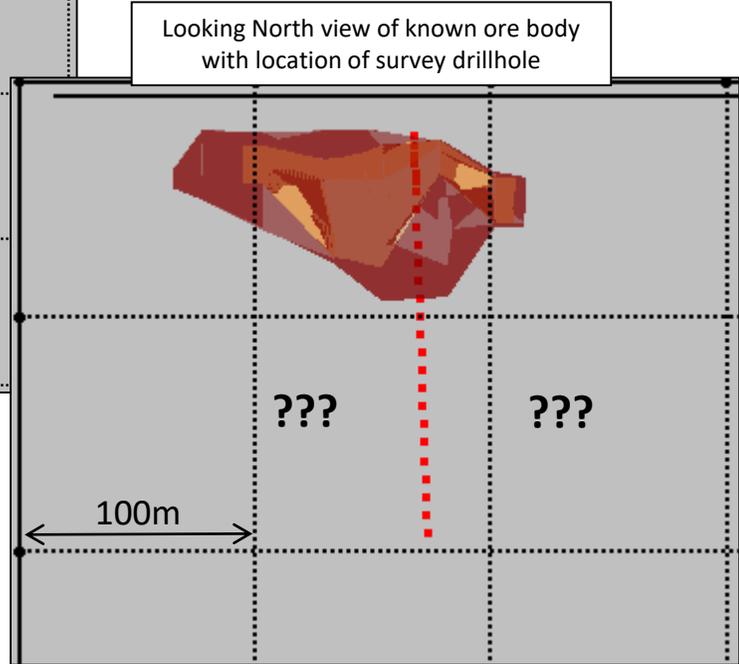


# 7. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – A word about BHEM loops



Plan View of planned BHEM loops to explore for satellite ore bodies

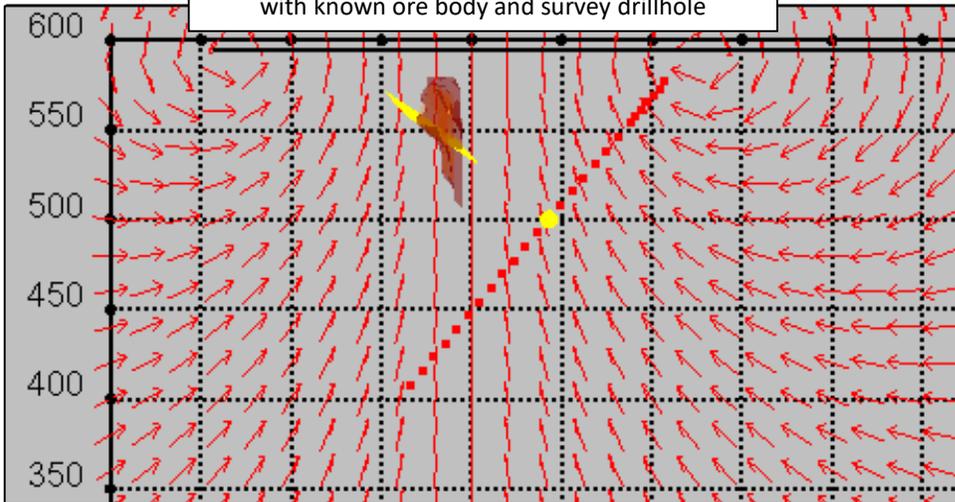
For brownfield exploration, “blinding” known ore body is key to improve BHEM scanning performance



# 7. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – A word about BHEM loops



Looking West view of South loop primary field with known ore body and survey drillhole



Looking West view of North loop primary field with known ore body and survey drillhole

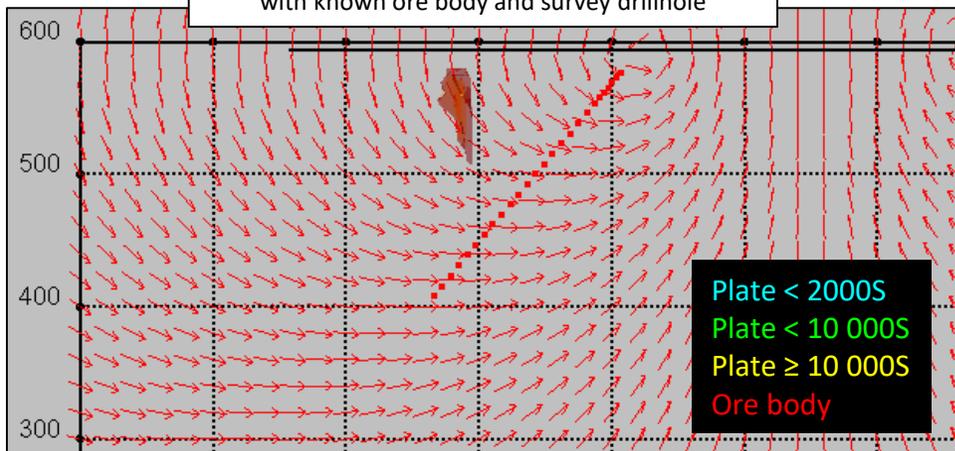
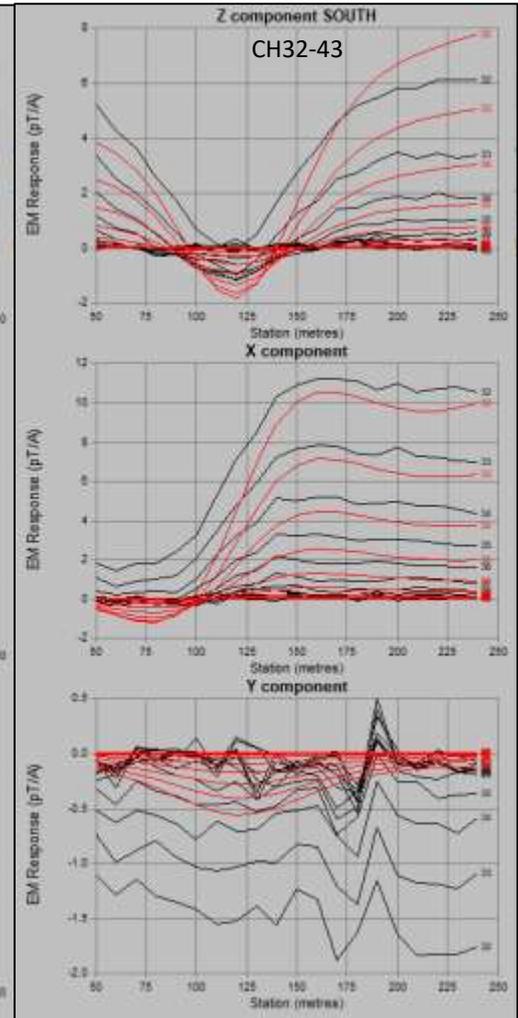
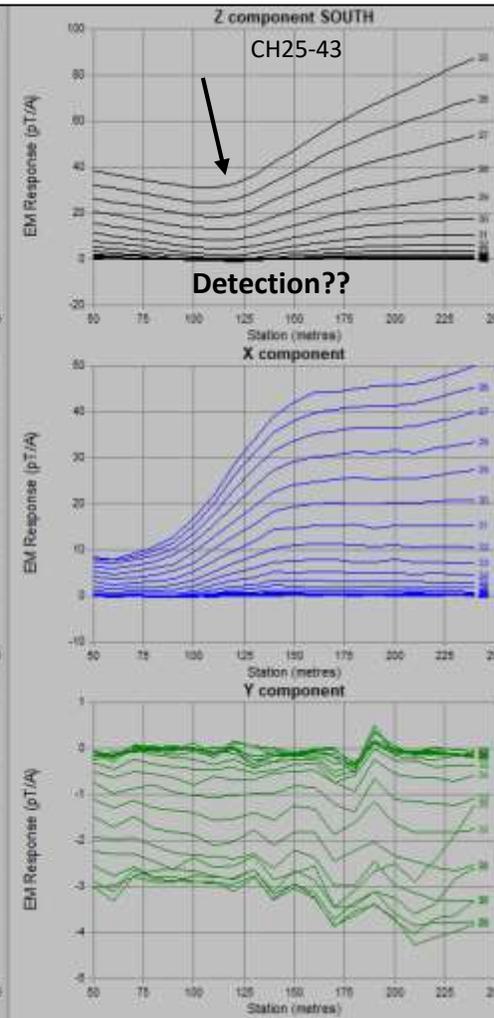
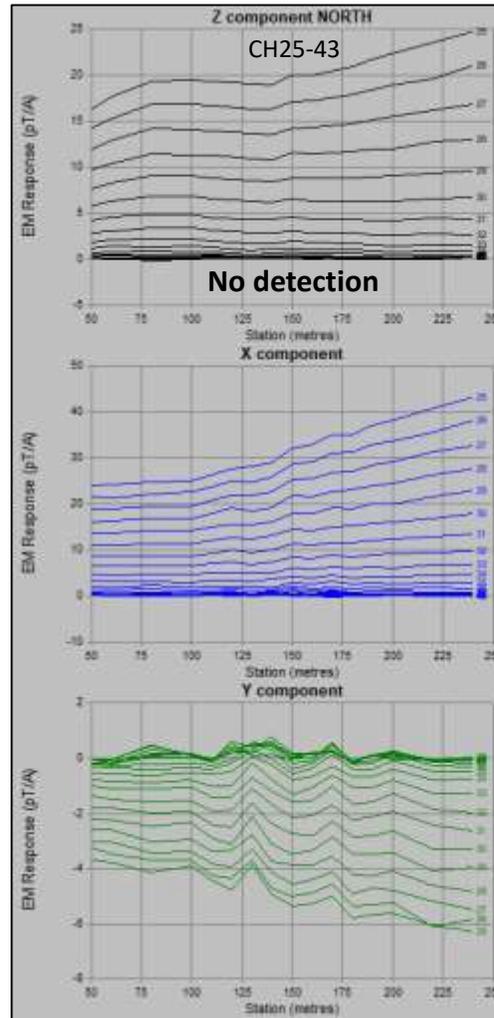


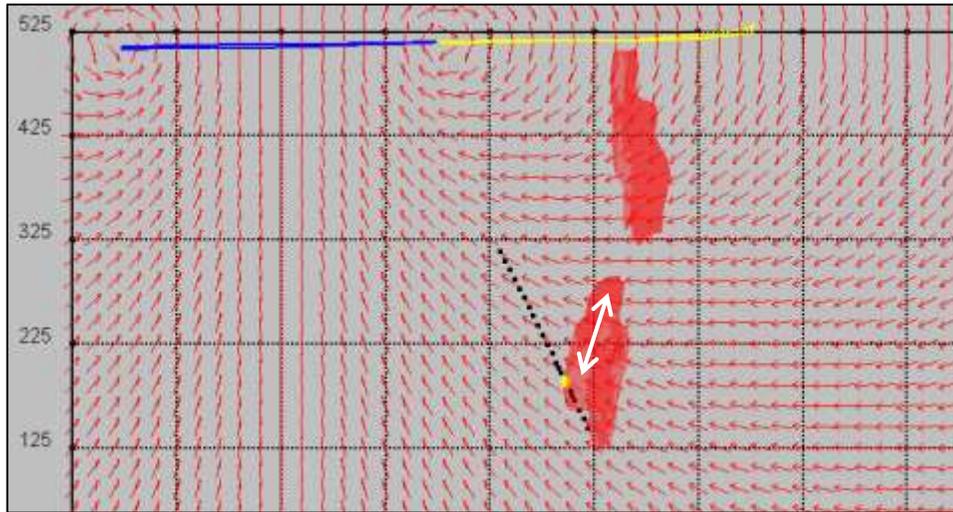
Plate < 2000S  
 Plate < 10 000S  
 Plate ≥ 10 000S  
 Ore body



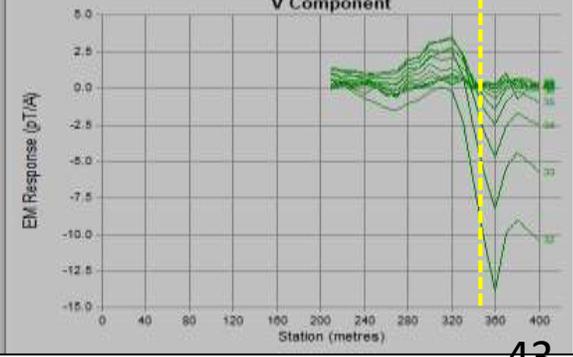
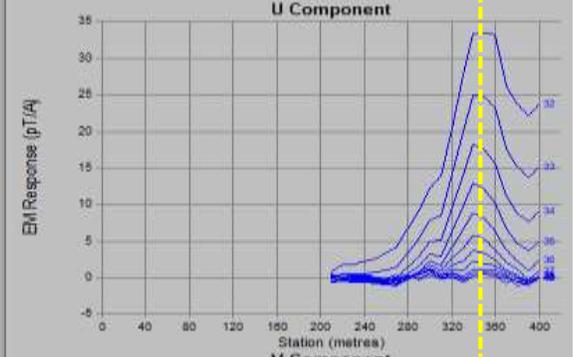
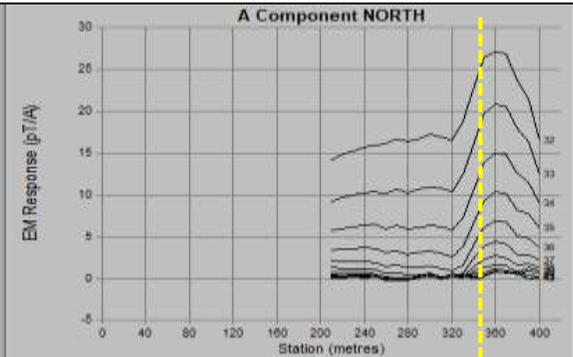
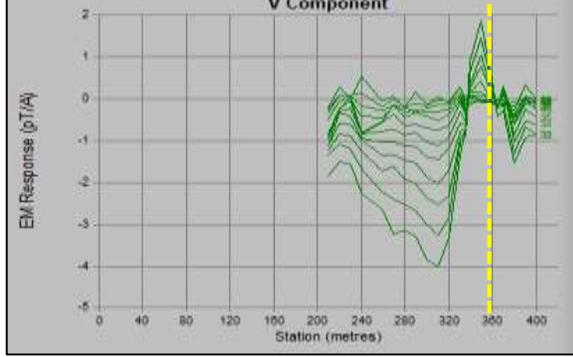
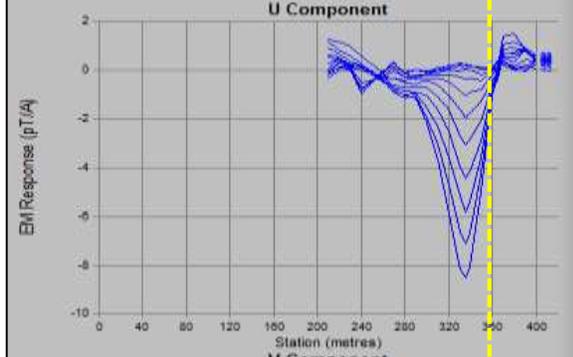
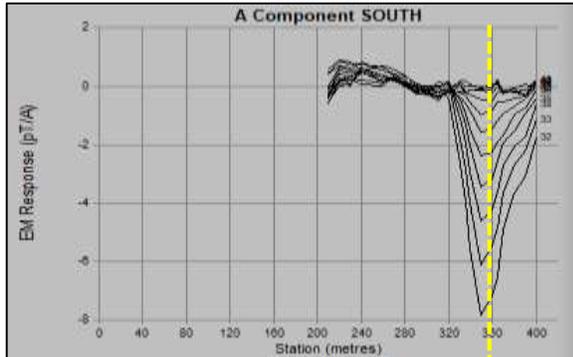
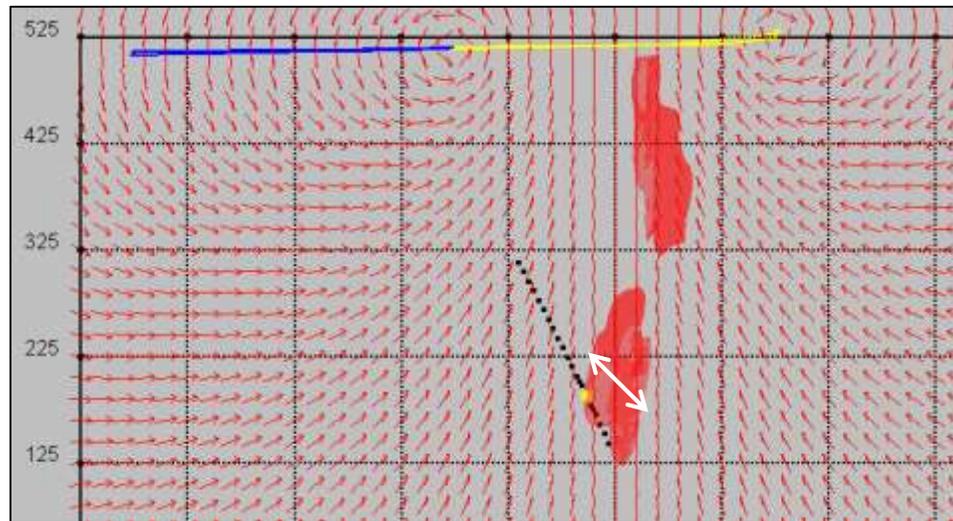
# 7. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – A word about BHEM loops



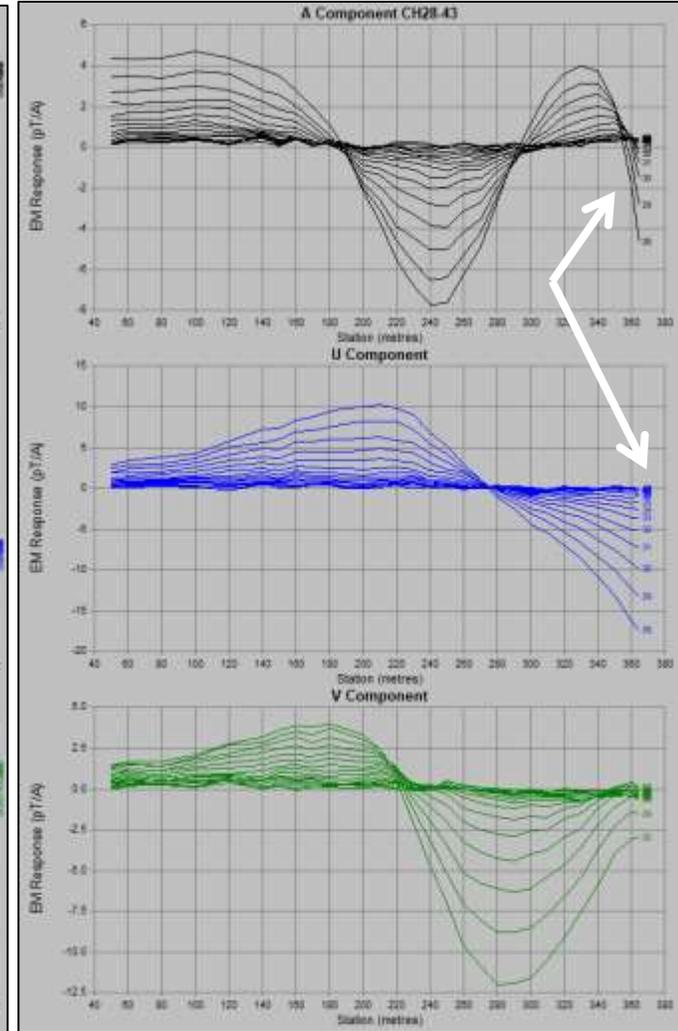
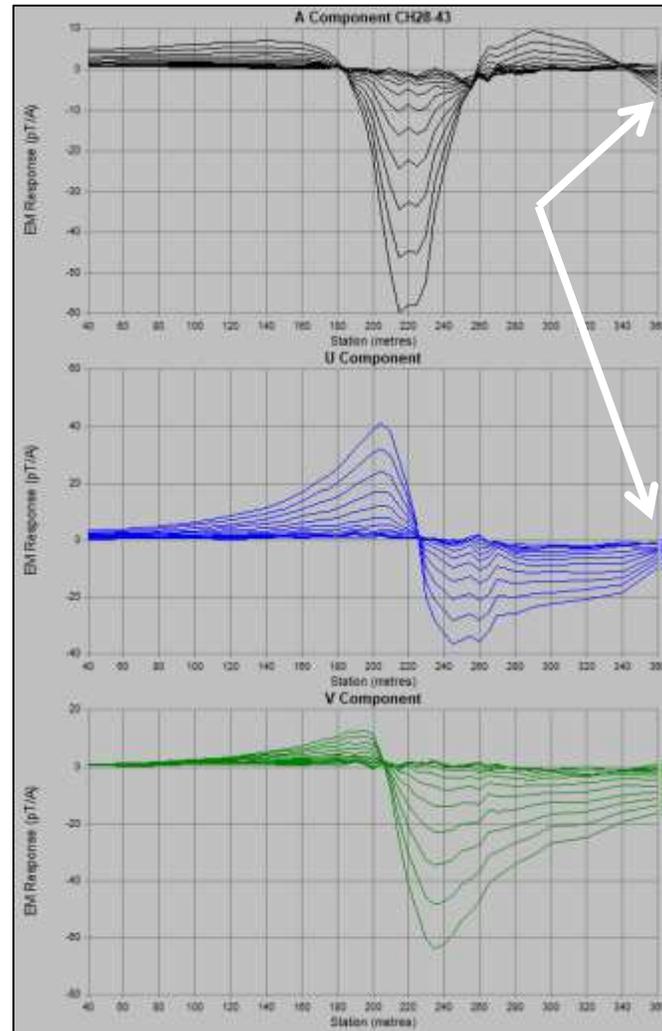
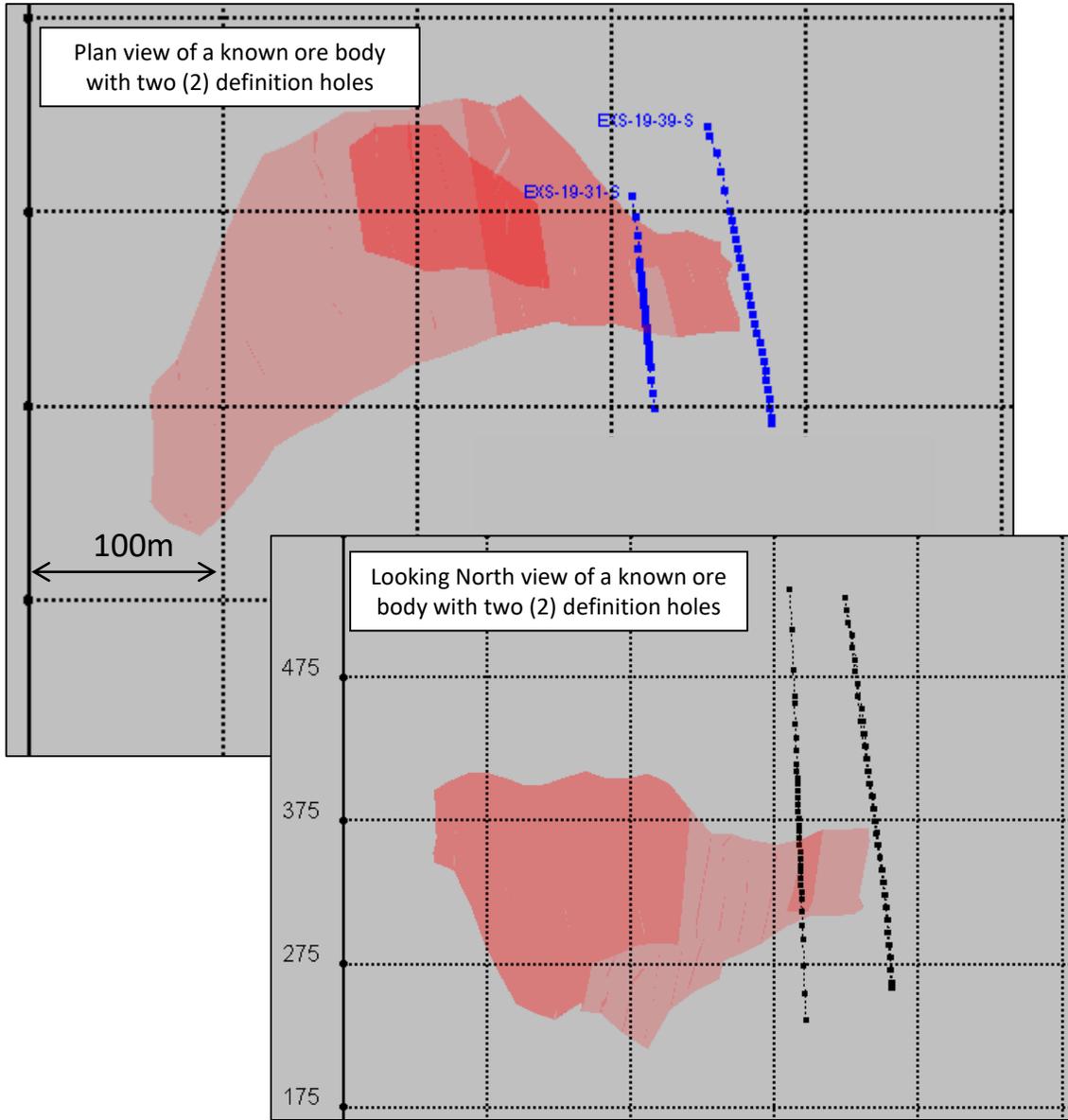
Looking West view of South loop primary field with known ore body and survey drillhole



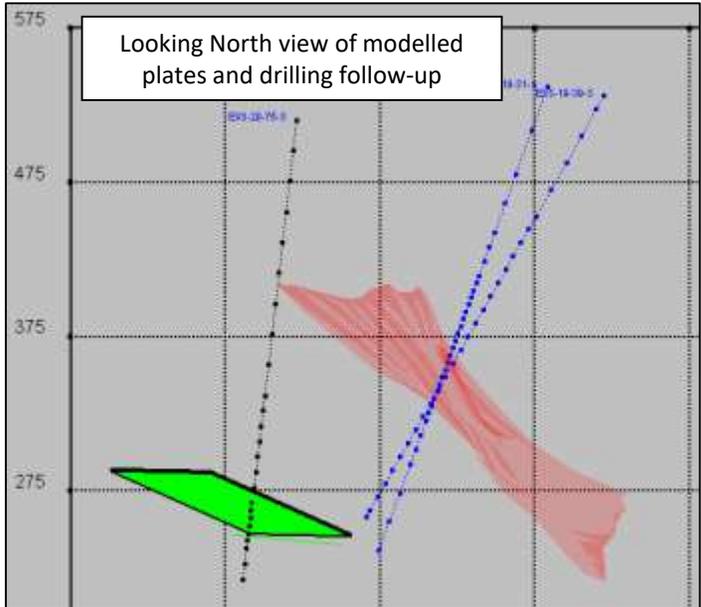
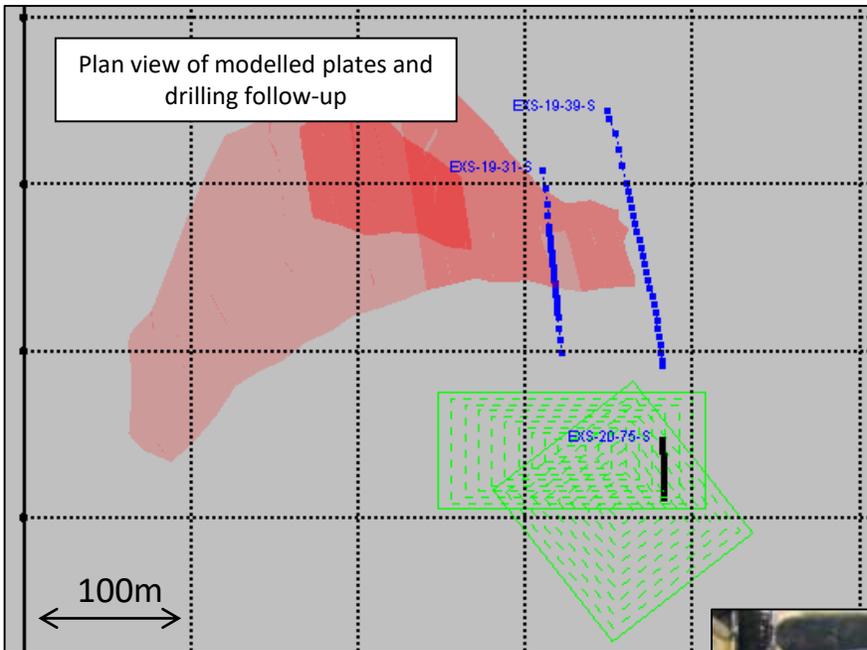
Looking West view of North loop primary field with known ore body and survey drillhole



# 8. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Concerning EOH Build-Ups



# 8. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Concerning EOH Build-Ups



6.1m SF[DISS]  
 3.5m SF[ST] + SF[VN]  
 3.15m SF[MA]



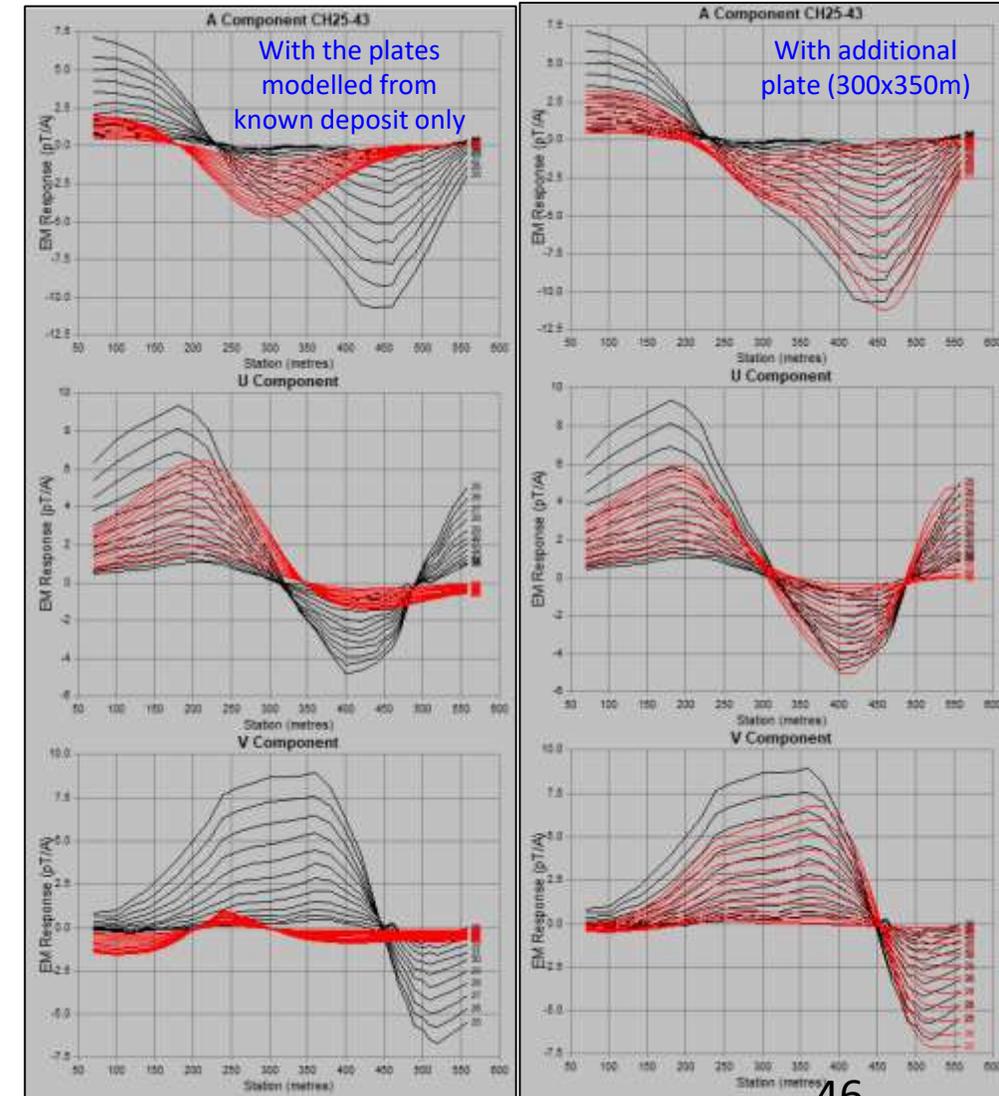
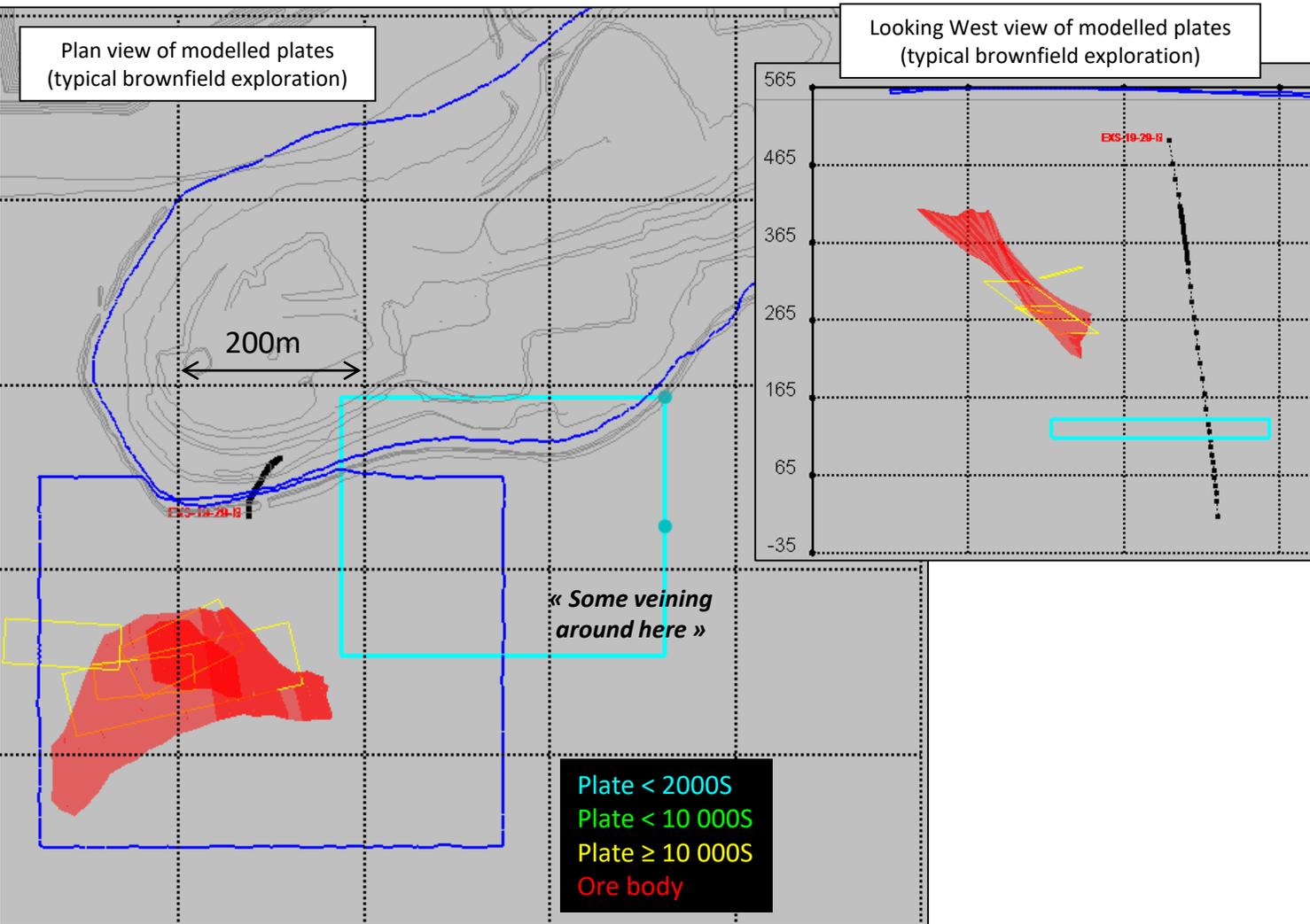
Plate < 2000S  
 Plate < 10 000S  
 Plate ≥ 10 000S  
 Ore body



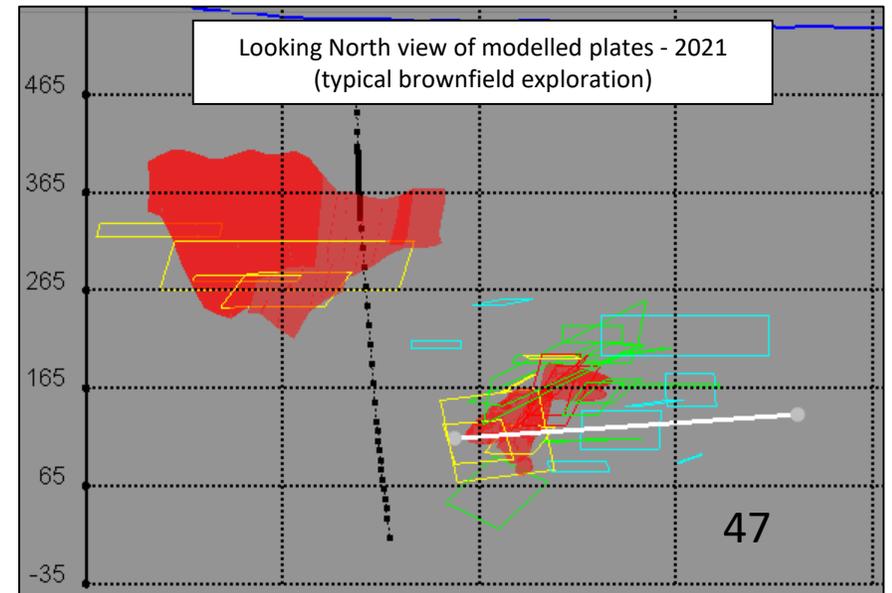
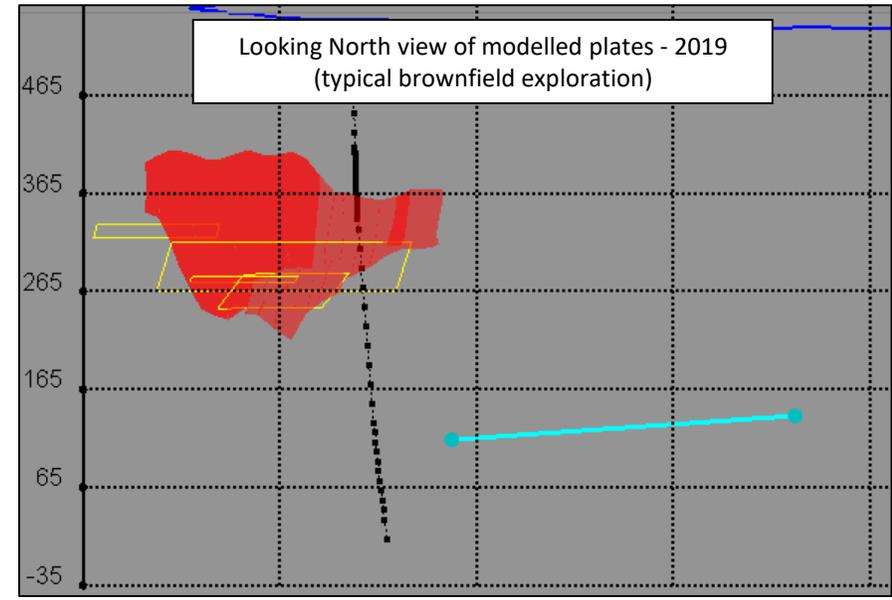
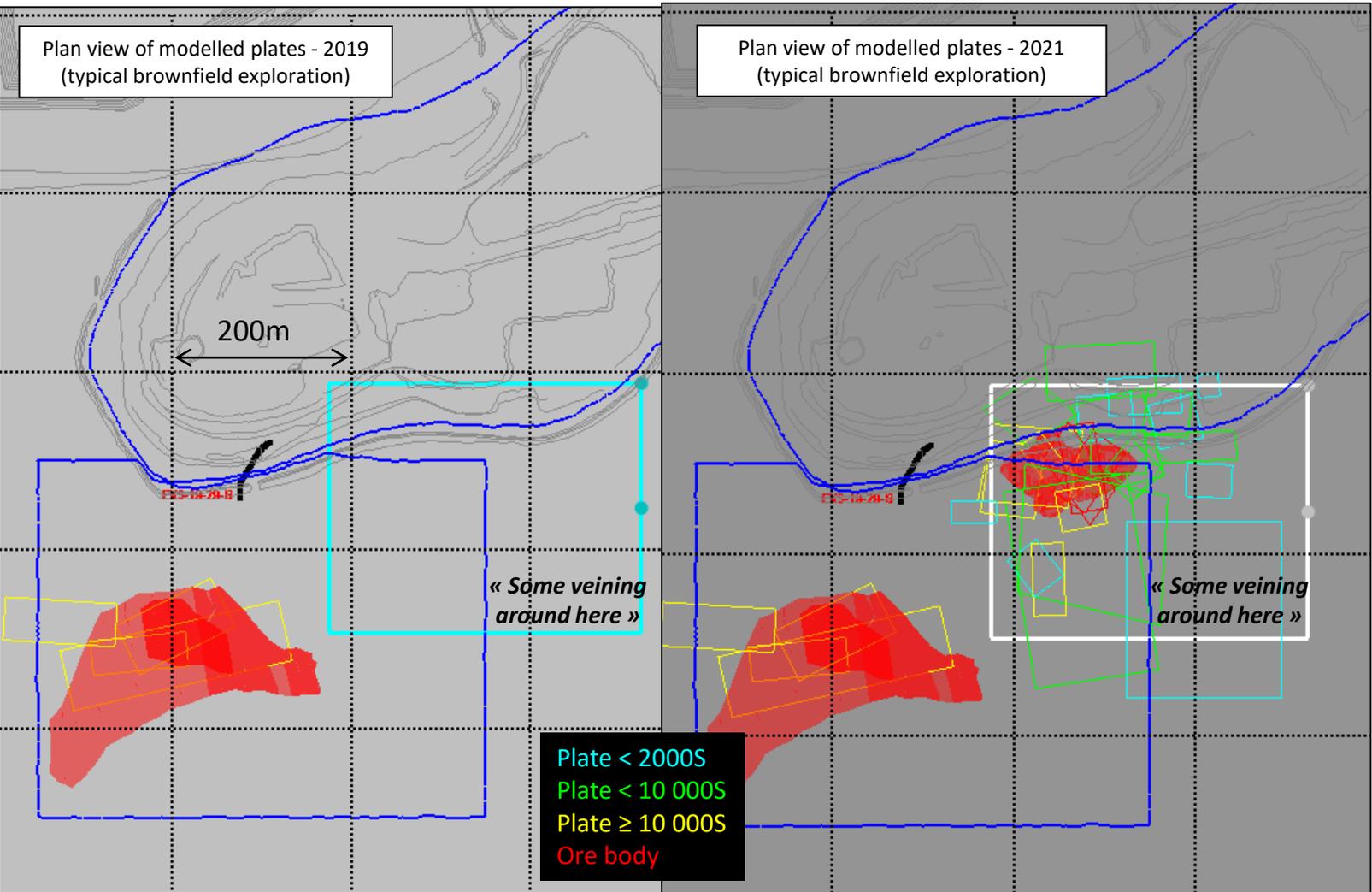
# 9. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Underestimated signatures



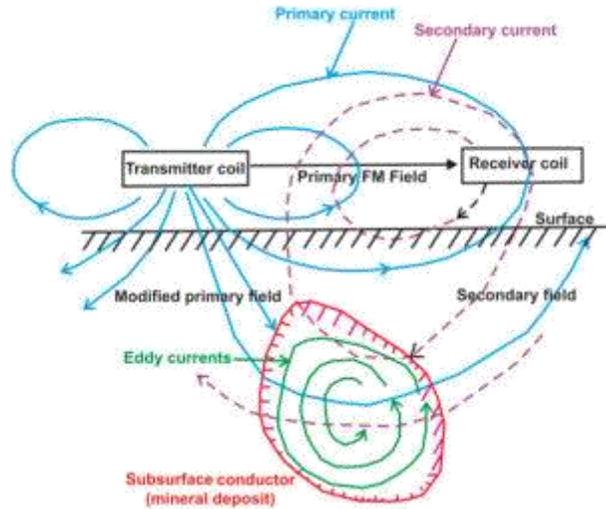
NORTH loop



# 9. Time-Domain Electromagnetics – Underestimated signatures

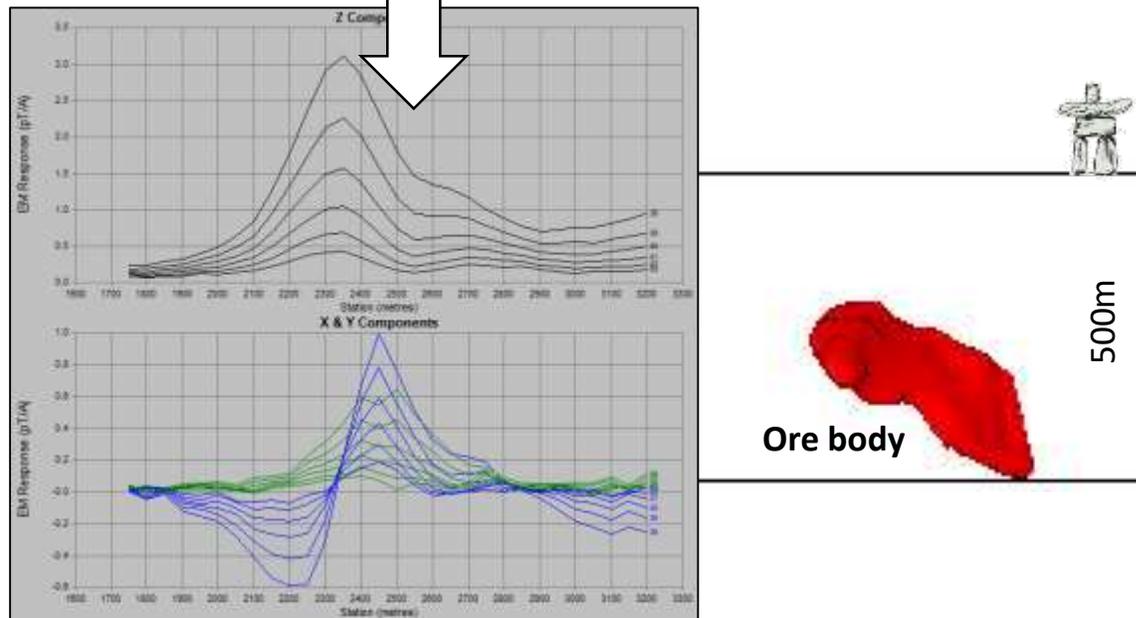


# In conclusion



Timing settings  
Transmitter current  
Sensor sensitivity  
Loop configuration  
TX loop size & location

Nature & texture of exploration target  
Shape of exploration target  
Size & depth of exploration target  
Geological setting  
Infrastructures & cultural noise



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