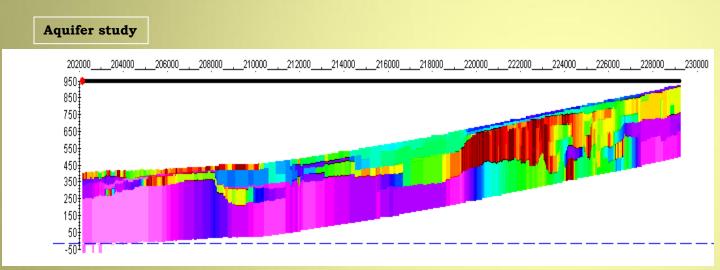
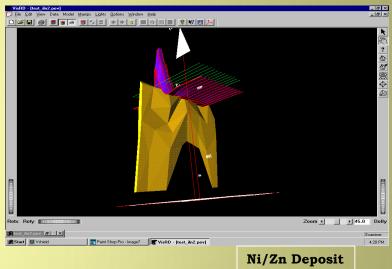
Eikon Technologies (Earth Imaging)

Software for Detection, Delineation, Exploration, Education and Quality Control

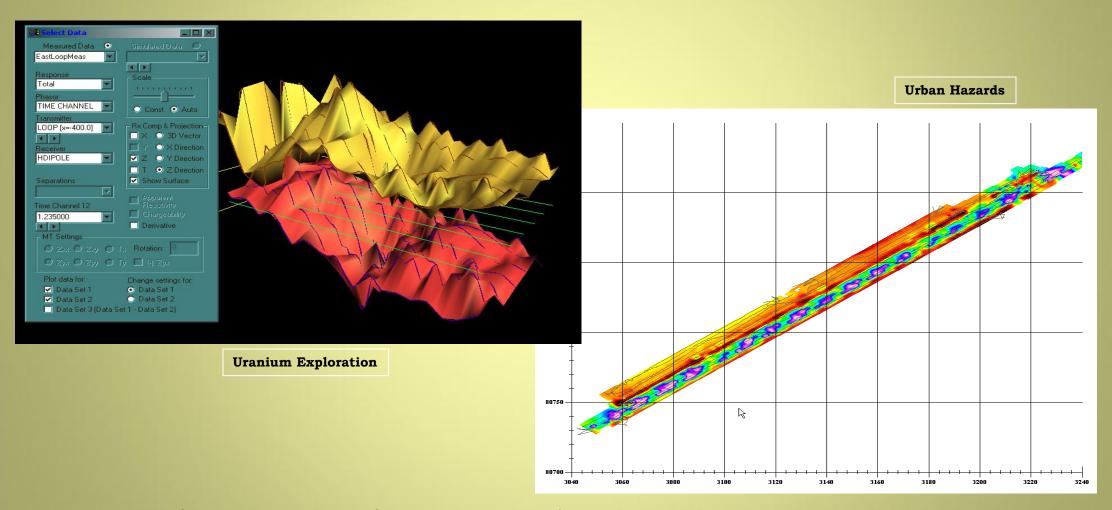




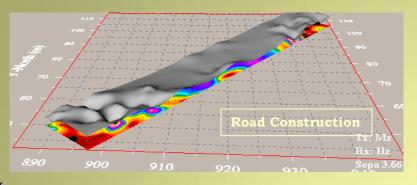


Developing Software for Interpretation of Geophysical Data Since 1994





Modelling, Inversion, Data Analyses, Research



Applications

TEM

FEM

MAGNETICS

AEM

HEM

CSAMT/CSEM

IP

RESISTIVITY

GRAVITY

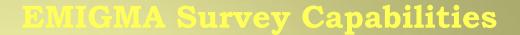
MT

MMR

VLF

BOREHOLE SURFACE AIRBORNE CROSSHOLE

- ✓ Mining Exploration and Delineation
 - Environmental Detection and Monitoring
 - **✓** Geotechnical Investigations
 - ✓ Oil and Gas Exploration
 - ✓ UXO
 - detect, delineate
 - depth determination, spatial resolution
 - survey design
 - characterisation, evaluation
 - research





Design Aim:

All non-seismic data surveys from DC to 5 MHz!

- ❖ Data Types
 - *EM, Resistivity, IP, Magnetics, CSAMT, MT, MTEM, CSEM
 - Gravity

Survey Styles

- > surface
- > airborne
- > surface to borehole

> borehole to borehole

* not all combinations available

Data analyses and editing tools

EMIGMA Tools

3D Visualization
3D Model Building

CAD Model Imports (from other applications such as AutoCAD, Surpac and Vulcan)

3D Data Simulation - instrument calibrated - Magnetics, Resistivity, Gravity, EM, IP, MT, CSAMT

3D Magnetic Inversion, 3D Gravity Inversion

3D Resistivity Inversion

3D MT Inversion, CSAMT, land-based CSEM Inversion, ZTEM

1D FEM, TEM, Resistivity, CSEM, MT, CSAMT Inversions

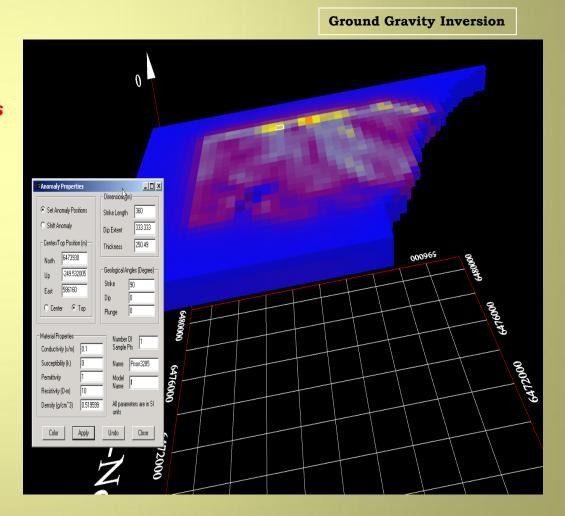
FEM, TEM, Resistivity Pseudo-Depth and Geoelectric Sections

Data Processing, Filtering and Editing
1D Digital and Spatial filters, 2D spatial filters
Advanced Interpolation and Gridding Tools

- rectangular grid elements, multi-component grids
- gradient griddling, non-planar girding

Model Stripping
Potential field data transforms – filtering, continuation, RTP
Magnetic and Gravity Gradients
Magnetic Compensation
Xhole Tomography

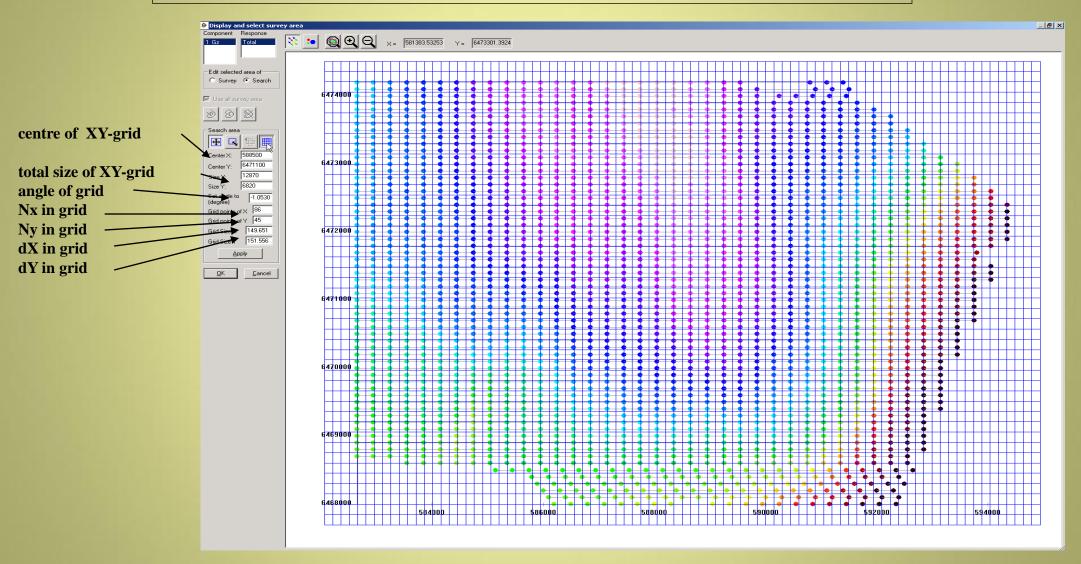
Gravity – 3D Modeling and Inversion
3D Euler and Post-Processing including 3D Visualization
FFT tools
(basic data processing also available)



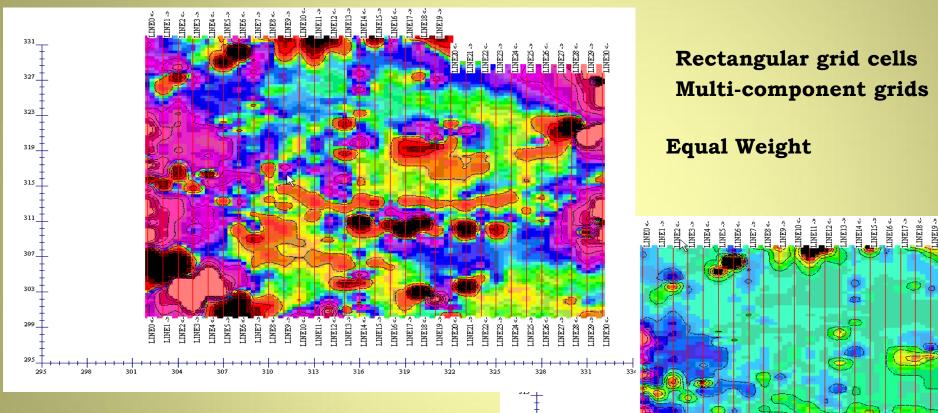
3D Gravity Inversion in EMIGMA

EMIGMA Tools

the data may be shown and the interface allows the user to define the inversion or "search" grid





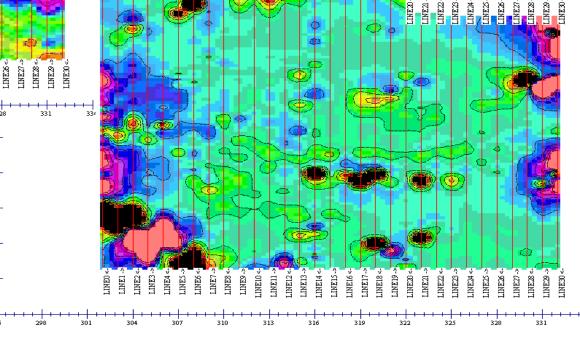


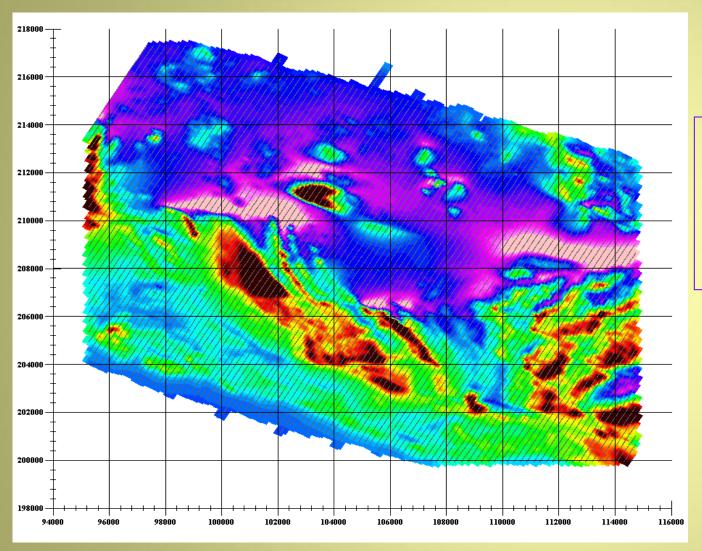
Rectangular grid cells Multi-component grids

Equal Weight

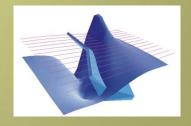


Equal Range

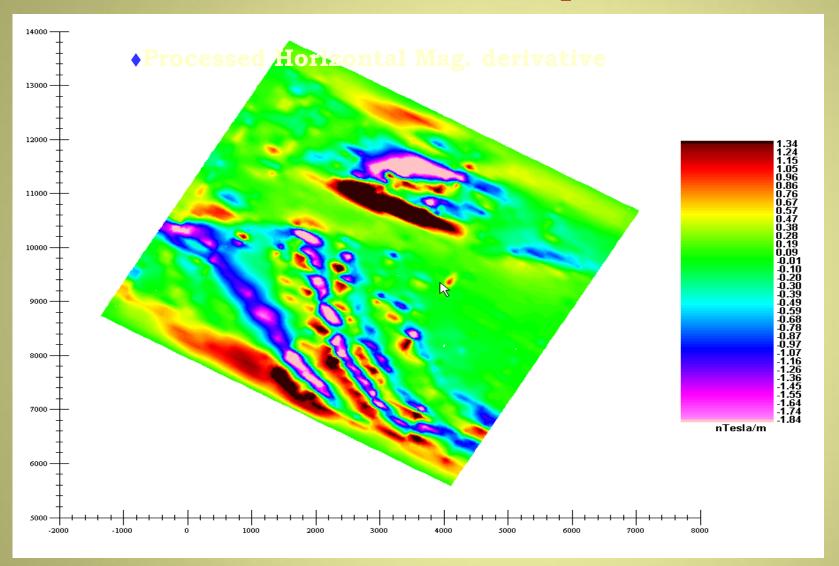




- ✓ Natural Neighbour Interpolation
- ✓ Delaunay Triangulation
- Shepard
- ✓ Minimum Curvature
- ✓ Splines

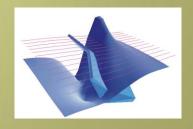


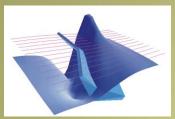
Massive Sulphide Exploration - Spain/Portugal



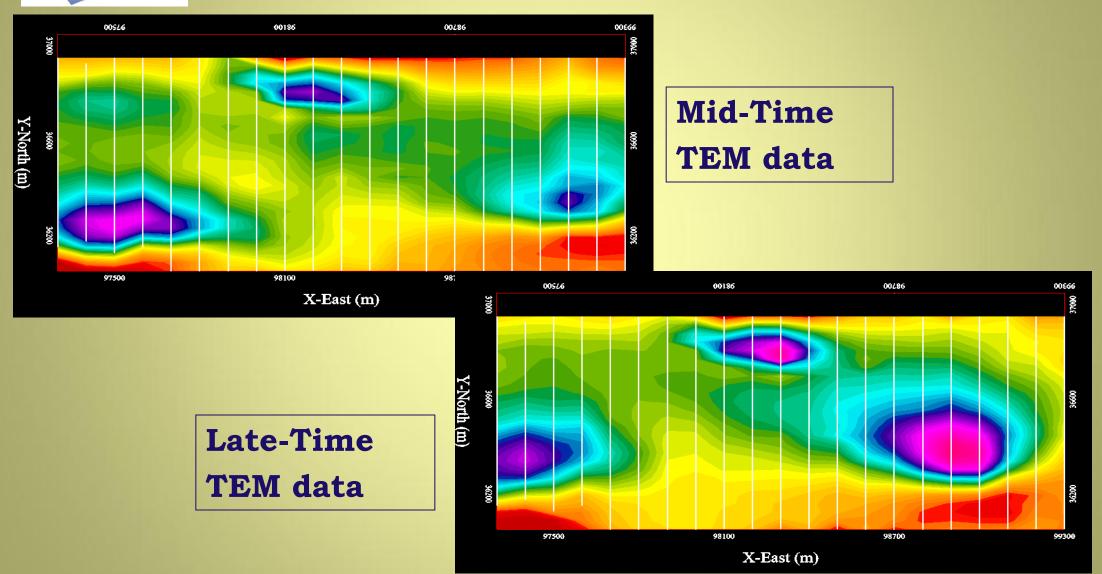
Multiple datum stored in a grid for quick viewing

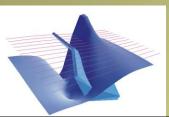
Grid View



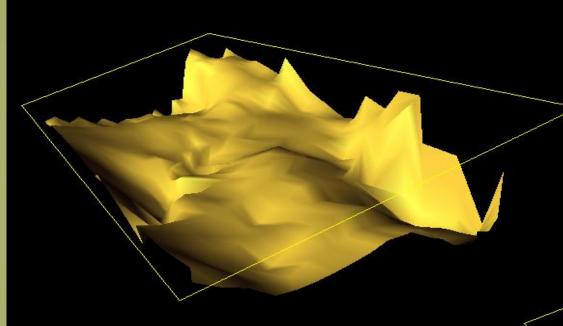


Track anomaly time evolutions





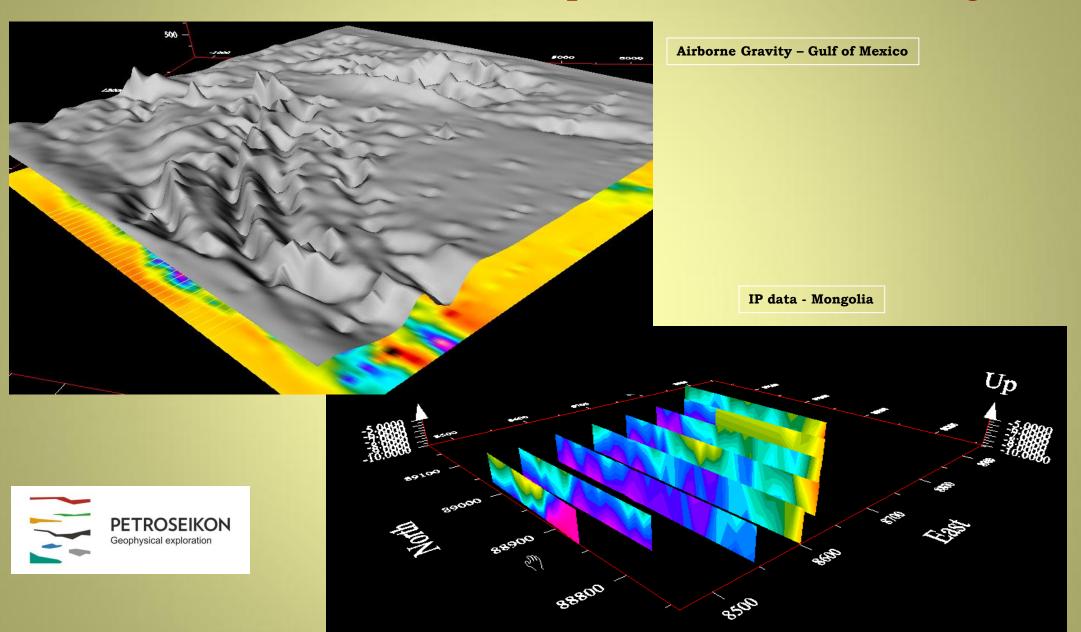
Surface representation of data allows for a spatial display of anomalies



Data Surface

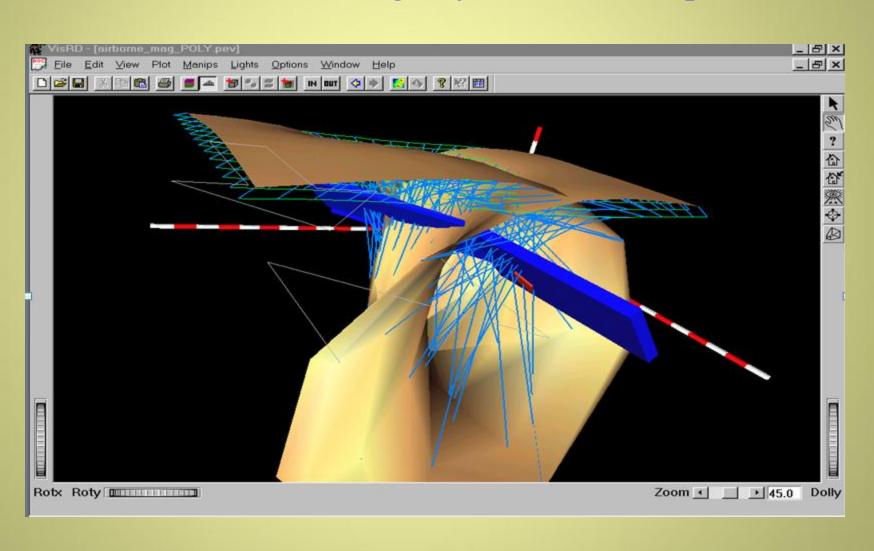
Nickel Exploration - Canadian Arctic

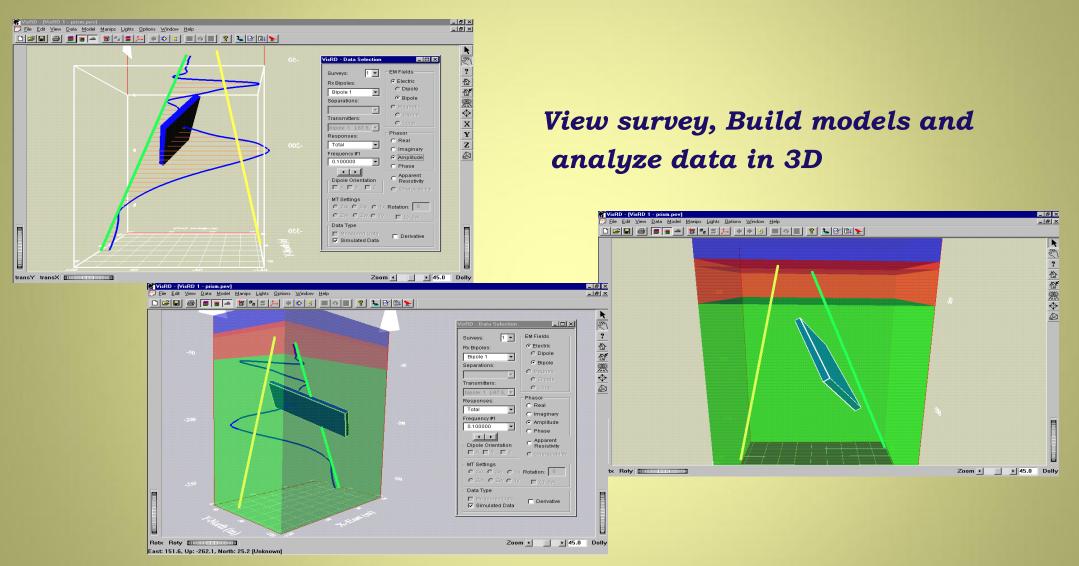
Contoured
Data Surface





A Range of 3D Data Representations

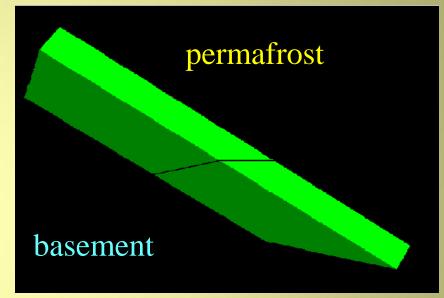


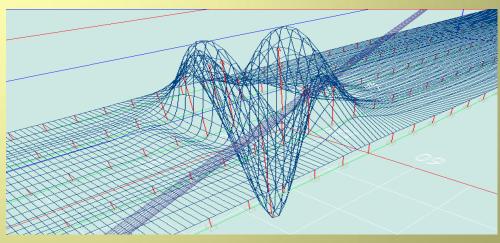


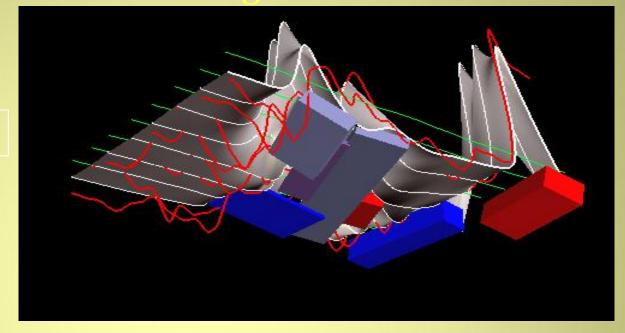
e.g. Crosshole resistivity survey and model – gold deposit delineation

EM -> TDEM and FDEM

- 3 Algorithms 3D integral equations in layered host
- Prisms, Plates and Polyhedra
- Strong and Weak Interactions
- Calibrated Impulse, Step and INPUT Waveforms
- Airborne, Ground and Borehole
- **Fixed, Moving and Stepwise Moving Transmitter**
- Pseudo-Section analyses
- Magnetic effects magnetostatic and galvanic
- **□** IP effects
- direct comparisons to measured data
- super-engine architecture for large models or surveys
- Model Suites
- Batch modelling







Pb/Zn exploration Helicopter FEM

Magnetics

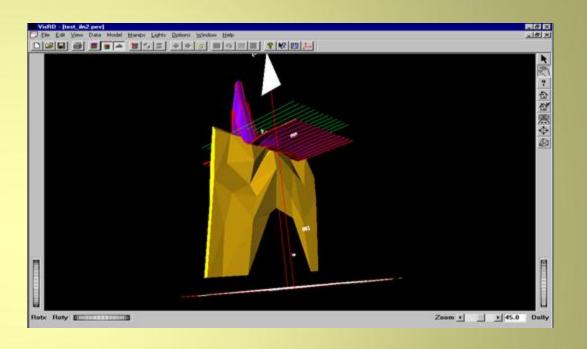
- 3 Algorithms 3D integral equation
 Born (weak), Strong (non-linear), Permanent
- Prisms and Polyhedra
- Strong and Weak Interactions
- Airborne, Ground and Borehole
- ☐ Gradients (up to 2nd order)
- 3-axis (i.e. Components)
- direct comparisons to measured data
- super-engine architecture for large models or surveys

UXO cleanup



IP/Resistivity/MIP

- □ 3D integral equation
 - Born (weak) and Strong (non-linear)
- Prisms and Polyhedra
- Strong and Weak Interactions
- TEM and FEM
- ☐ EM effects in IP (magnetic effects of current wires)
- Full contrast between host and bodies
- Ground, Surface to Borehole, Borehole to Surface, borehole to borehole
- direct comparisons to measured data
- PseudoSections and depth imaging tools
- super-engine architecture for large models or surveys





Others

Gravity - 3D (Now available)

analytic and numerical integration – (total and vector field)
borehole modelling
gravity gradients (full tensors)

MT, CSAMT (3D)

impedances or fields
Strong and Weak Interactions

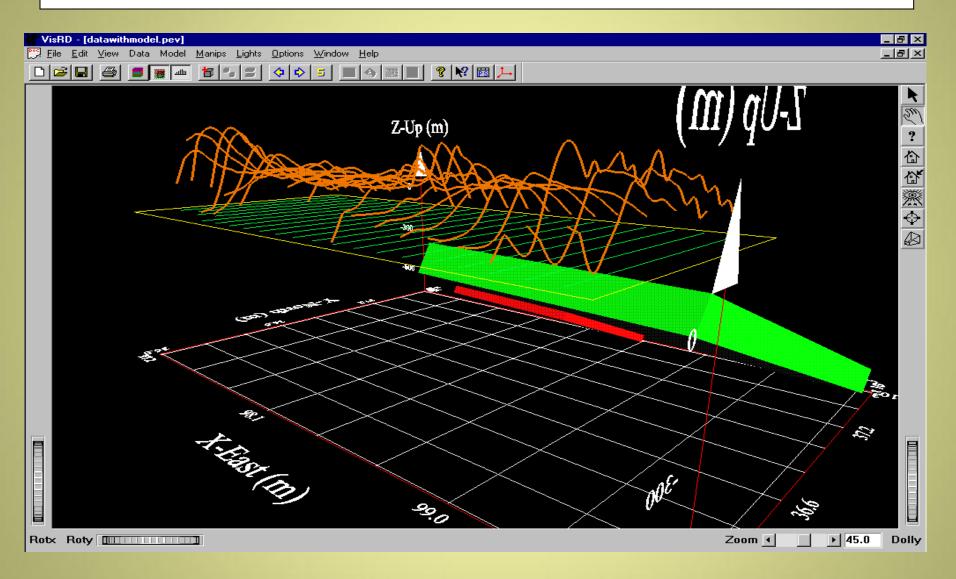
Crosshole

electric (3 antennae types) or magnetic antennae

Experimental Systems

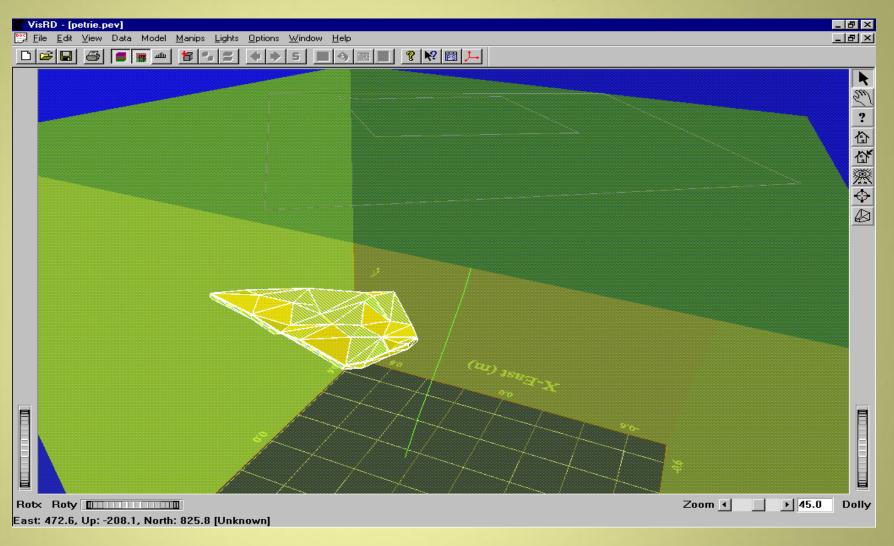


Data and Structure Representation in EMIGMA's 3D Visualizer



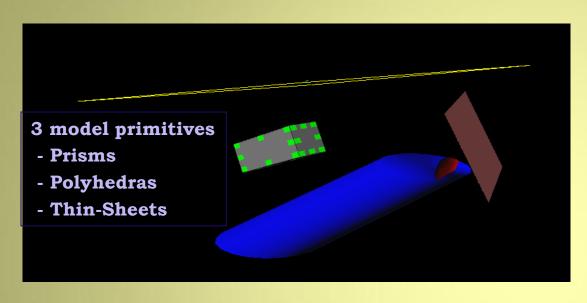
A fully integrated 3D visualization tool

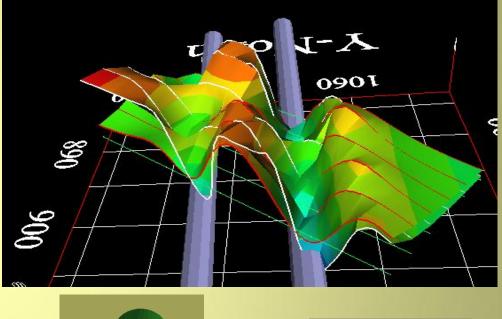
Geological CAD Models

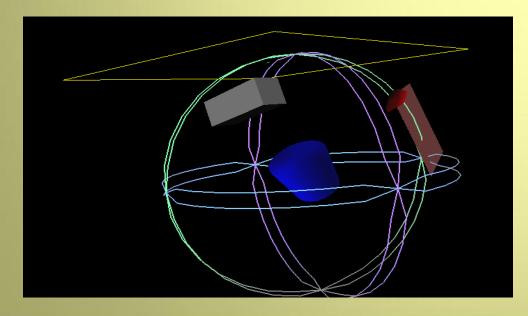


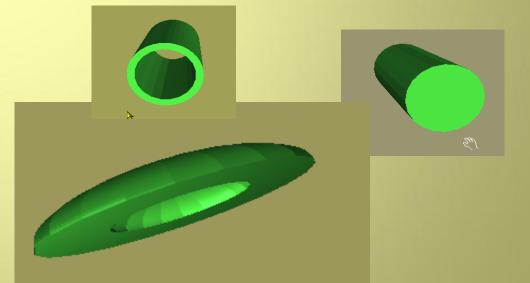
Complex 3D modelling capabilities including imports of geological models from CAD applications

3D Visual Model Building

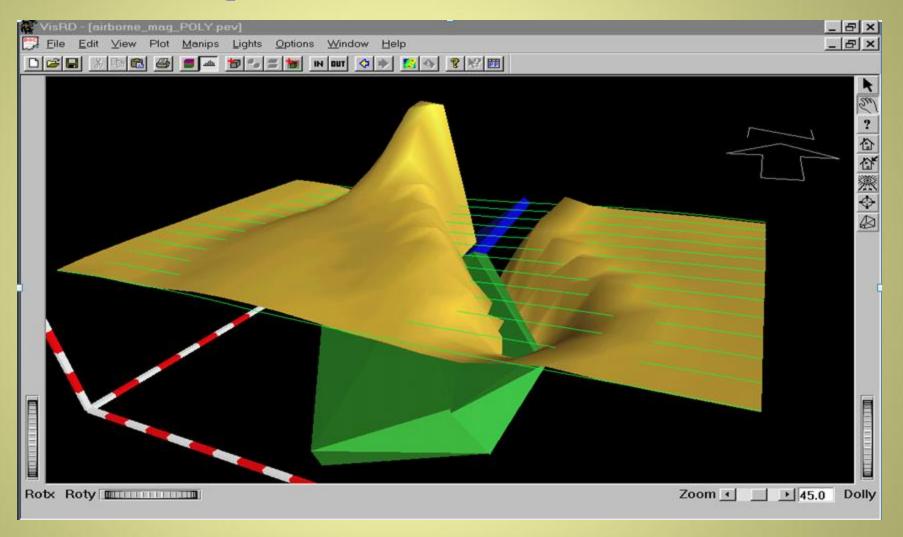




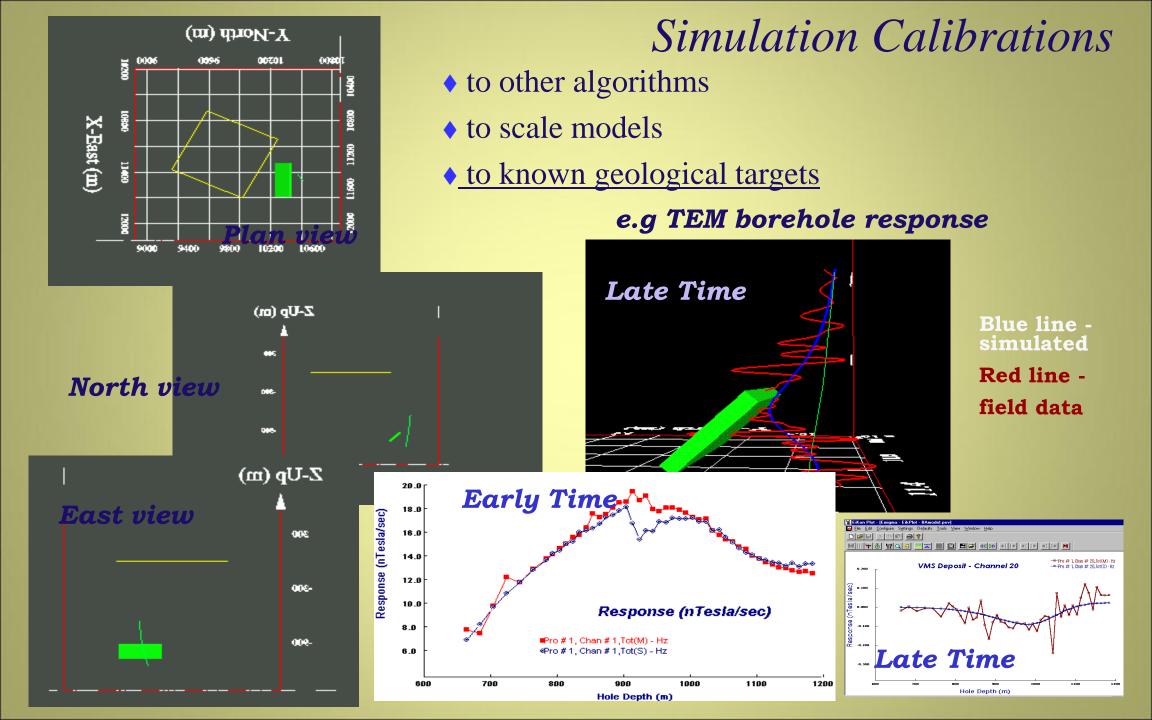


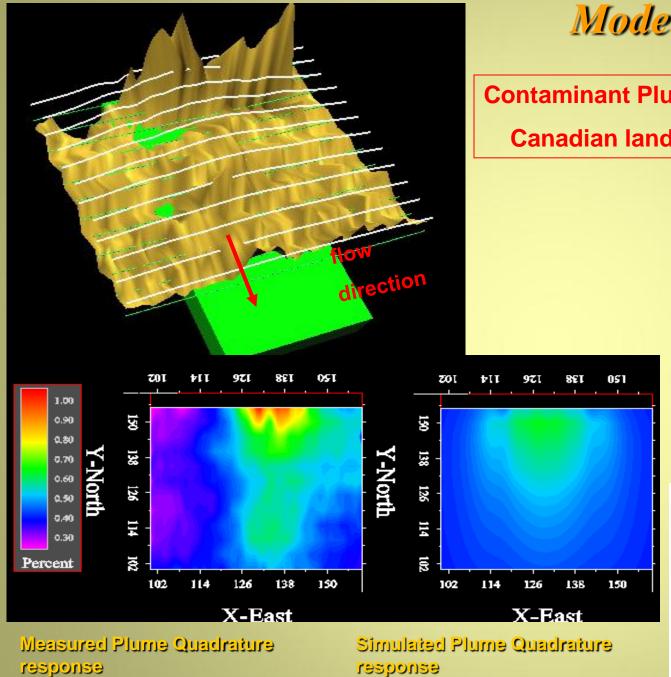


Complex Structure and Data Visualization



e.g. Airborne Magnetic Field Modelling

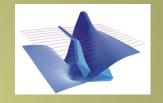




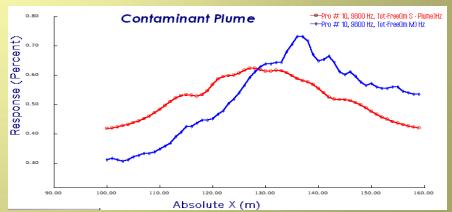
Model and Data Comparison

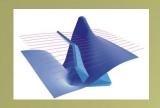
Contaminant Plume - EM31

Canadian landfill site



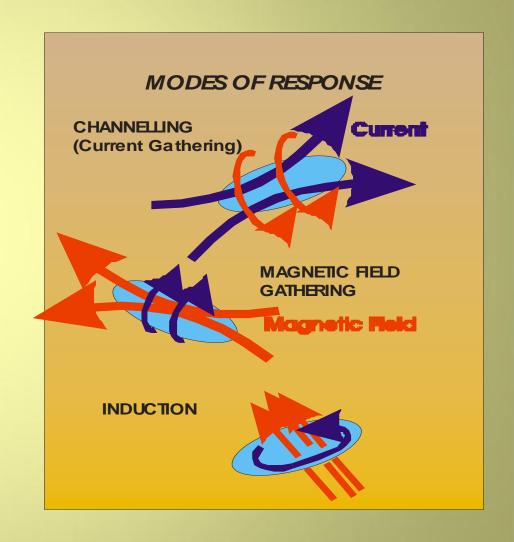
- ♦ 3D surfaces
- 2D contours
- ♦ 1D plots





Geophysical Responses

- **♦EMIGMA** Algorithms
- ◆ LN (FEM,TEM,IP)
- ♦ EiKPlate (FEM, TEM) in a conductive medium
- ♦ Eikplate (FEM, TEM) inductive layered solution
- ◆ ILN (FEM,TEM)
- ♦ MLN (Induced, Permanent)
- ♦ 3D Gravity (3 methods)
- **♦ Born techniques**
- ♦ 3D Resistivity (fast, flexible, accurate)
- ♦ MMR ground and borehole



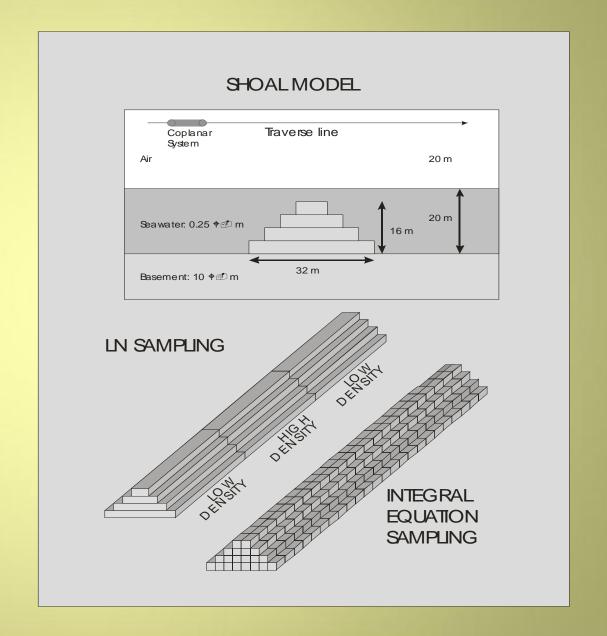
3D Modelling Capabilities 2

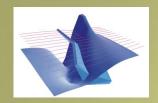
EMIGMA EM Algorithms

- ✓ LN
- ✓ EiKPlate
- ✓ ILN
- ✓ MLN
- √ VHPlate
- √ FS (Free Space) plate

Rapid Convergence

Flexible and Easy-to-Use Grids



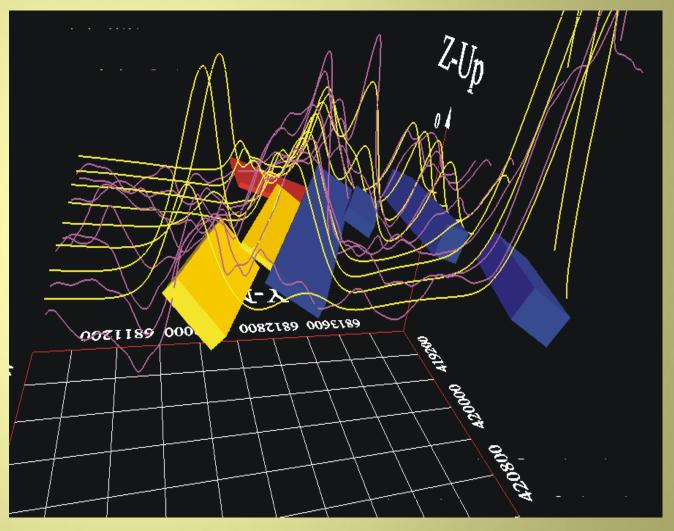


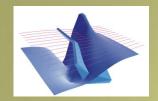
3D Modelling Capabilities 3 Complex Models



- Superposition
- Near-Field (in contact)

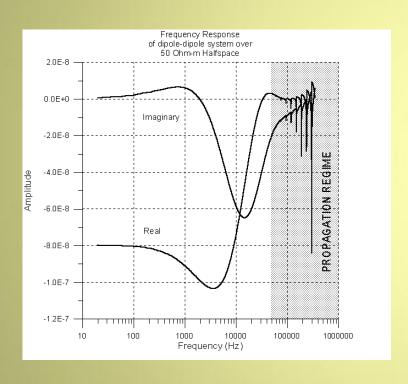






3D Modelling Capabilities 4

Frequency to Time-Domain Transform



Typical Magnetic Response

- **♦Why**
- **♦How**
- **♦**Waveforms
- ♦ Bandwidth

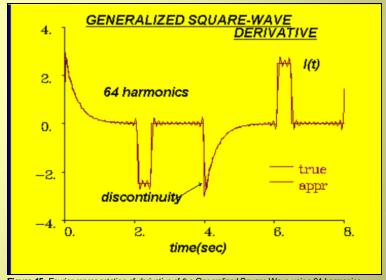
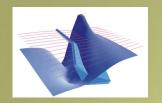


Figure 15: Fourier representation of derivative of the Generalized Square Wave using 64 harmonics.

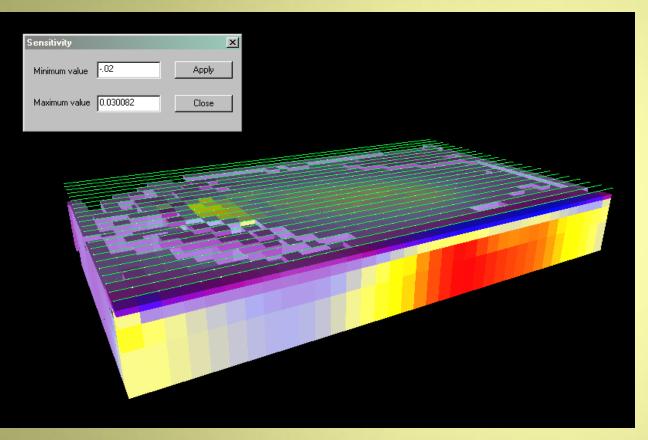
Band limited Coil Response

Incredibly accurate transforms



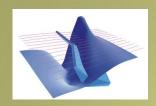
Inversion Capabilities 1

3D Magnetic field Inversion for Susceptibility

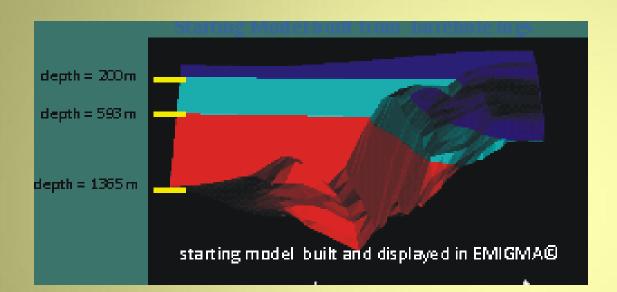


- Multiple levels
- Gradients
- Components
- Matrix
- Optimization
- Linear/ Non-Linear
- Simulation Starting Models
- Strike rotated inversion grids

- > Magnetization Vector Inversions
- > 3D Euler plus statistical processing



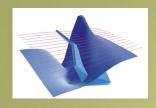
3D Gravity Inversion

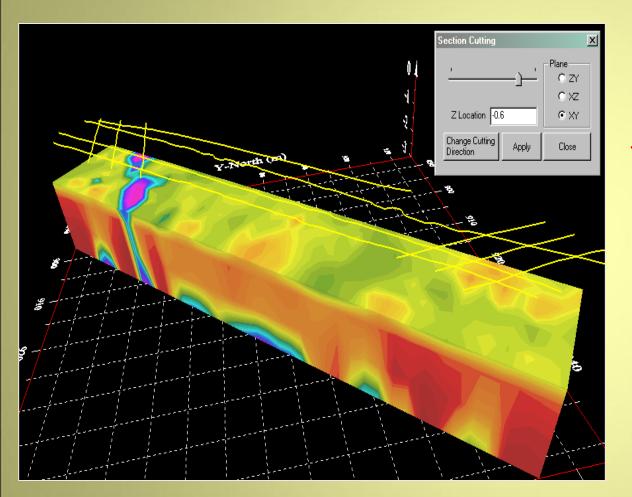


Inversion Capabilities 2

- Utilization of topography
- Gradient capabilities
- use of horizon and drillhole constraints
- Extended Euler
- Fast inversions through new compile and multicore processing

> 3D Euler plus statistical processing





Inversion Capabilities 3

1D Inversion
TEM, FEM and Resistivity

FEM

- ground, HEM, fixed-wing joint resistivity and susceptibility

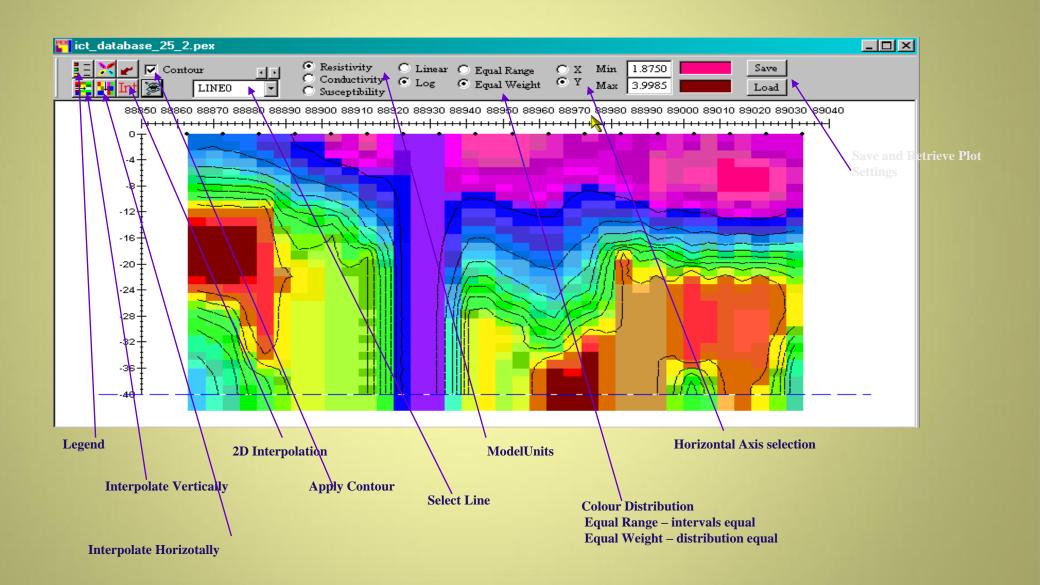
TEM – multiple base frequency and multiple component capabilities - in-loop, out-of-loop - ground, airborne

Resistivity: 1D/3D Inversion

Sengpiel Sections: HEM, Fixed-Wing

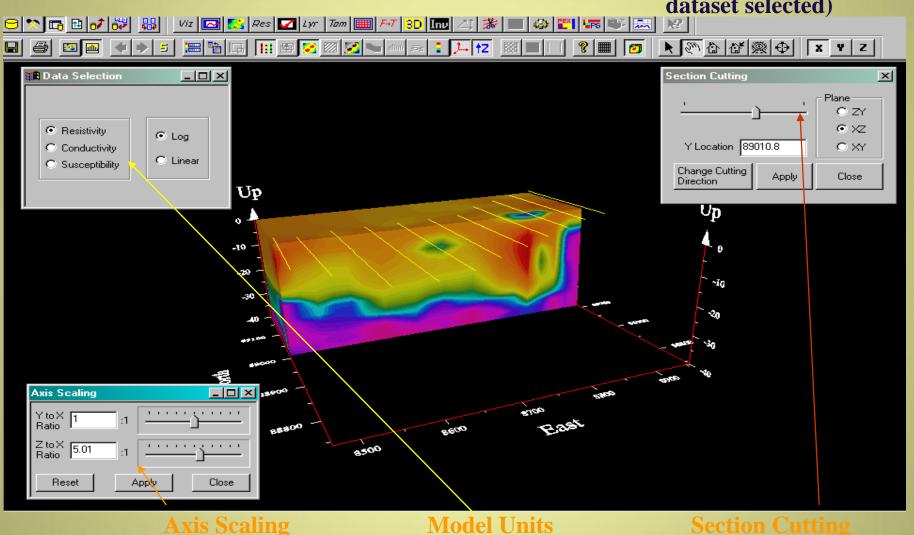
FEM, TEM Apparent Resistivity
HEM and Ground

Inversion Capabilities 4 PEX- file Viewer

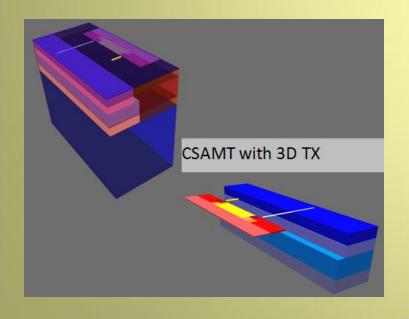


Inversion Capabilities 5

3D Volume Contour (with Inversion model dataset selected)



-200 -400 -800 -1000 -1200 -18



Inversion Capabilities 5

3D Inversion

Gravity and Magnetics

Resistivity

MT and CSAMT

CSEM - land based

Gravity and Magnetics

ground or airborne data with measured and processed derivatives

topography effects, geological structures and a host of other features

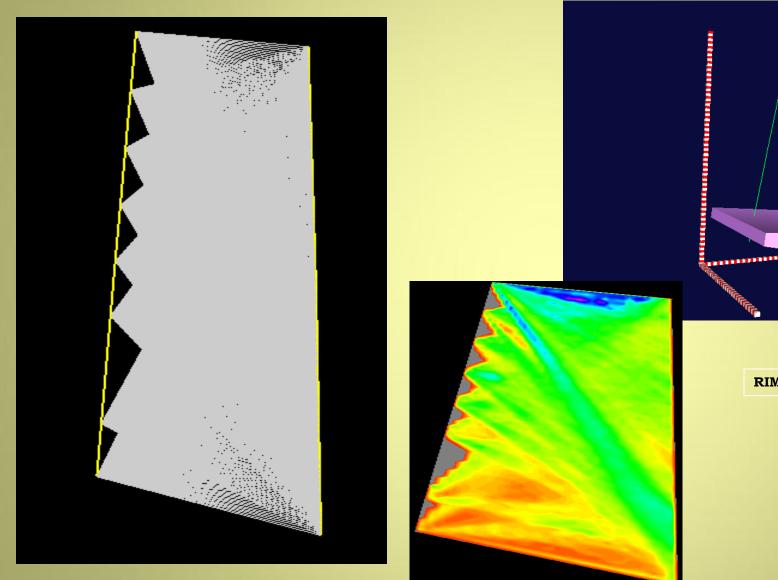
Resistivity – dipole-dipole, pole-dipole and pole-pole surveys -resistivity constraints and user-specified starting model

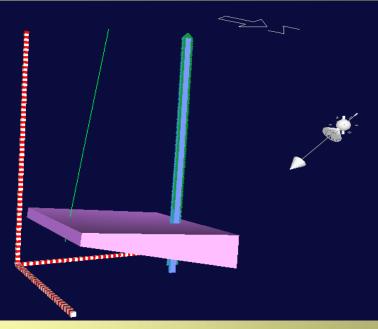
MT

- -3D inversion (with post-inversion removal of grid cells) CSAMT
- -accurate 3D inversion (utilizing source geometry)



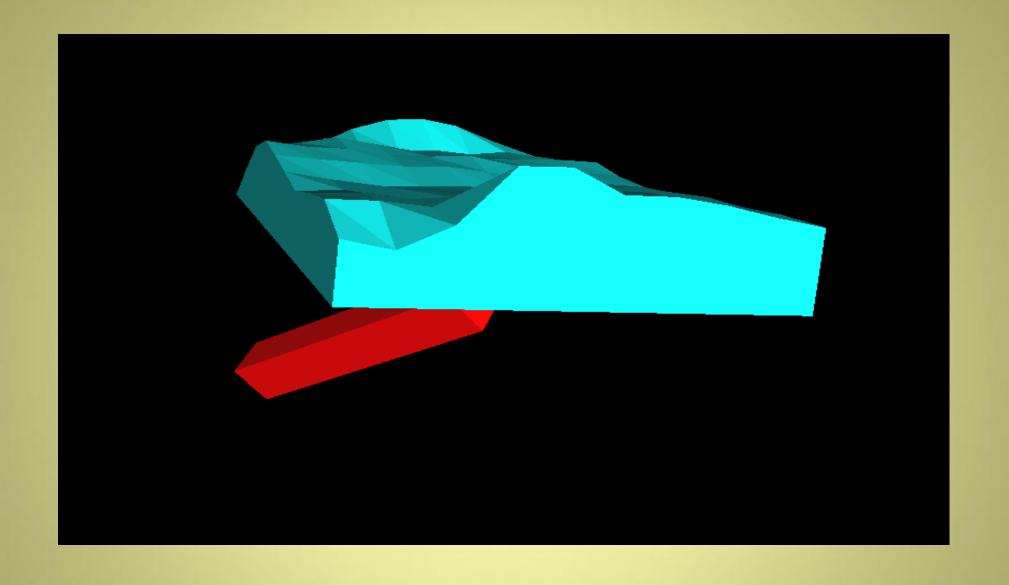
Crosshole Applications



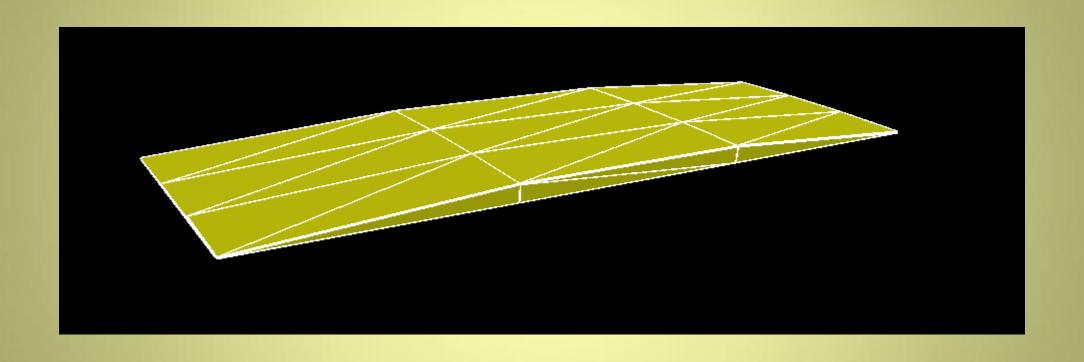


RIM data – lead mine

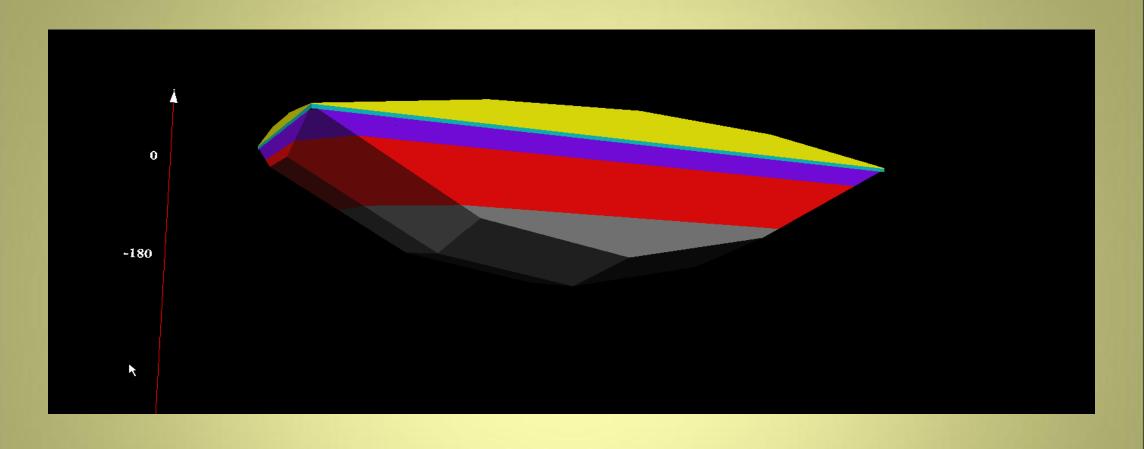




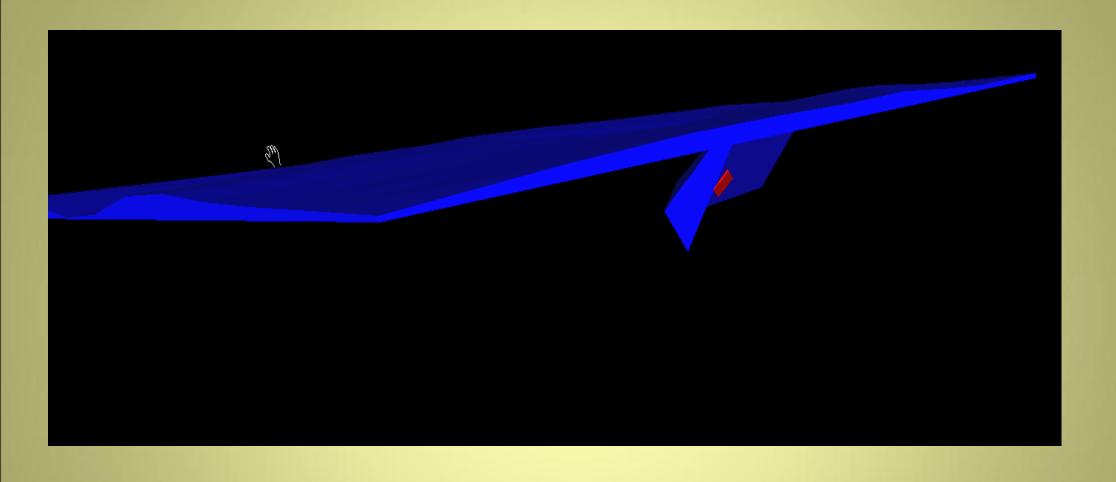
Topography plus Anomaly – MT project



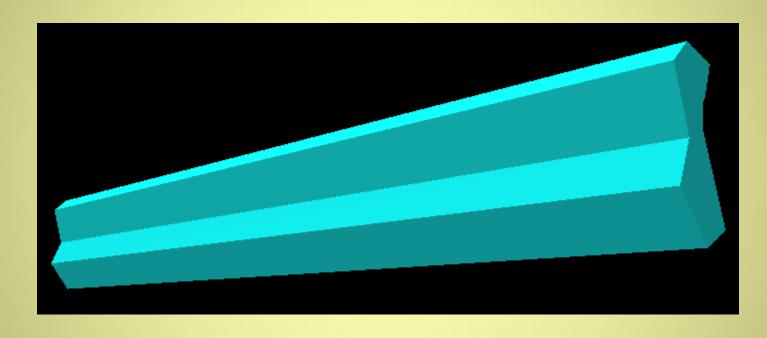
Anticline – MT plus gravity project



•Waste Dump Modeling: EM, gravity, IP, magnetics



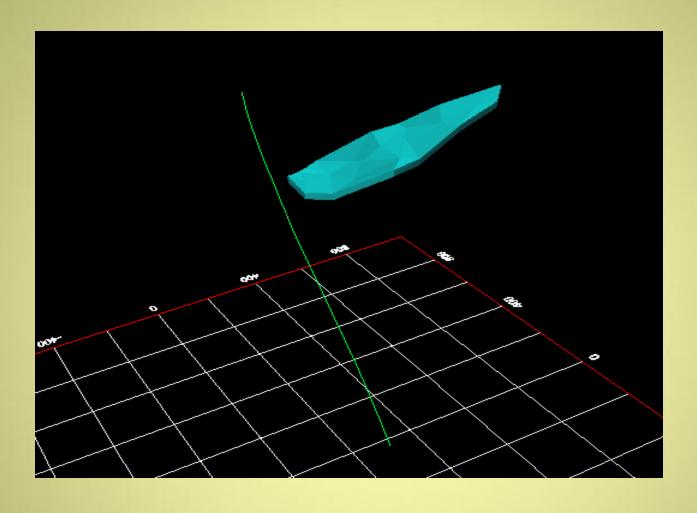
- •Magnetic Intrusions plus Topography plus Target
- Airborne magnetics and EM



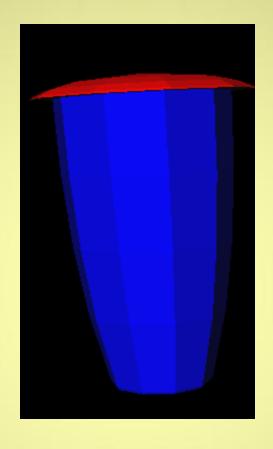
TEM Conductor: Copper – Nickel project



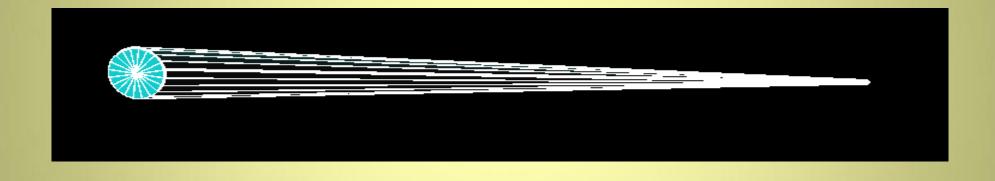
Copper-Nickel Resource: Magnetics, Gravity, EM



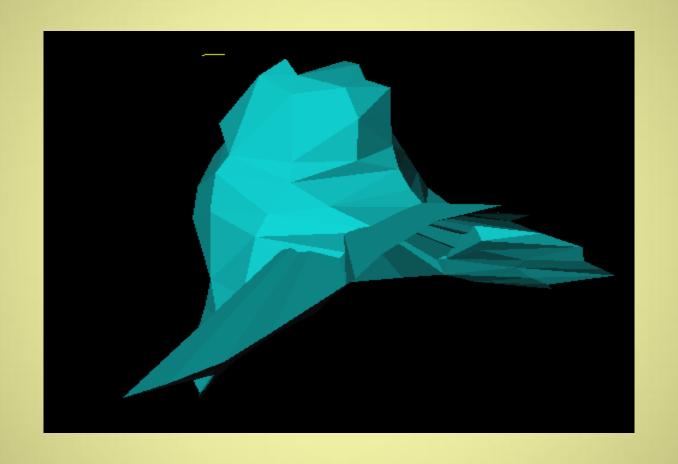
•Massive Sulphide Deposit – Borehole TEM plus Magnetics



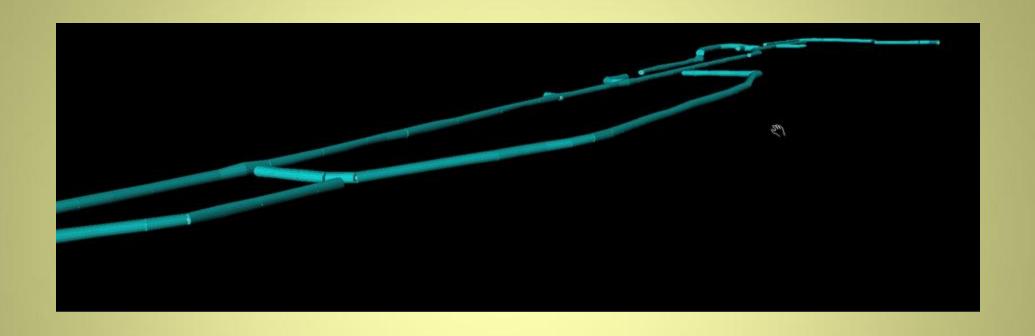
Classic Salt Dome Model - Gravity



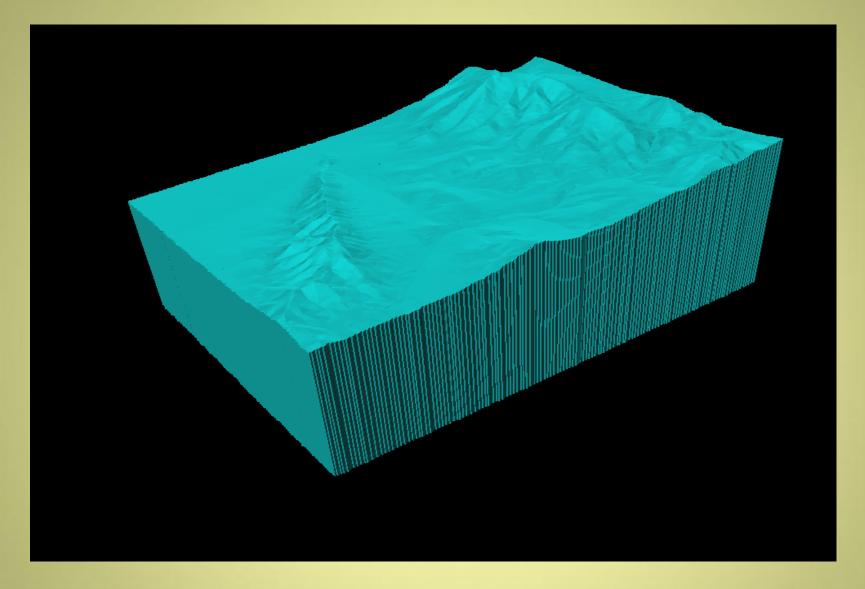
Steel Utility Pipe - towed FEM ground array



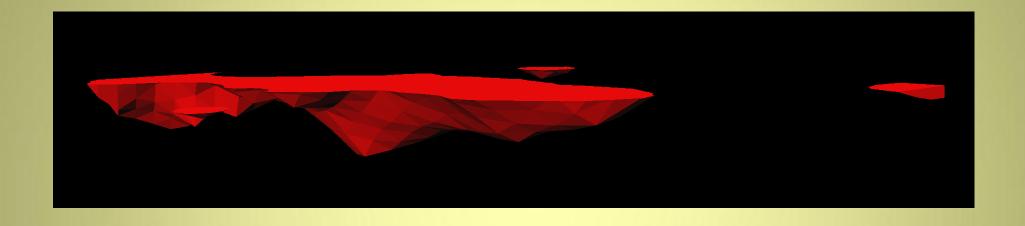
•Gold Resource - IP, Gravity and Magnetics



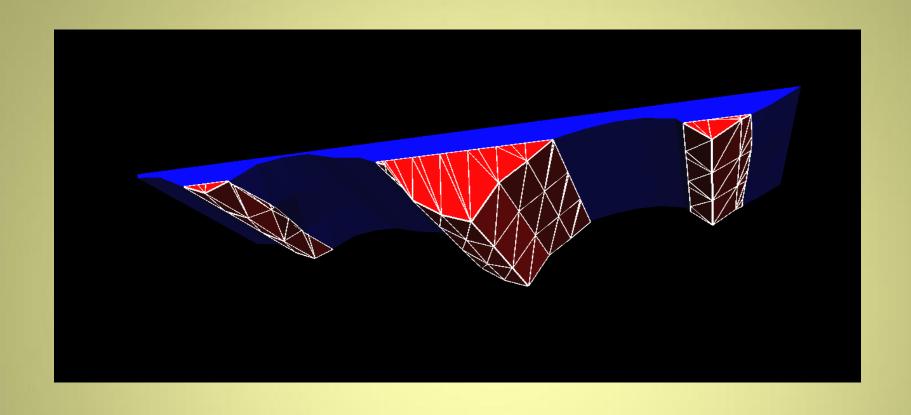
- •Underground Mine Workings:
- Borehole, Ground and airborne gravity



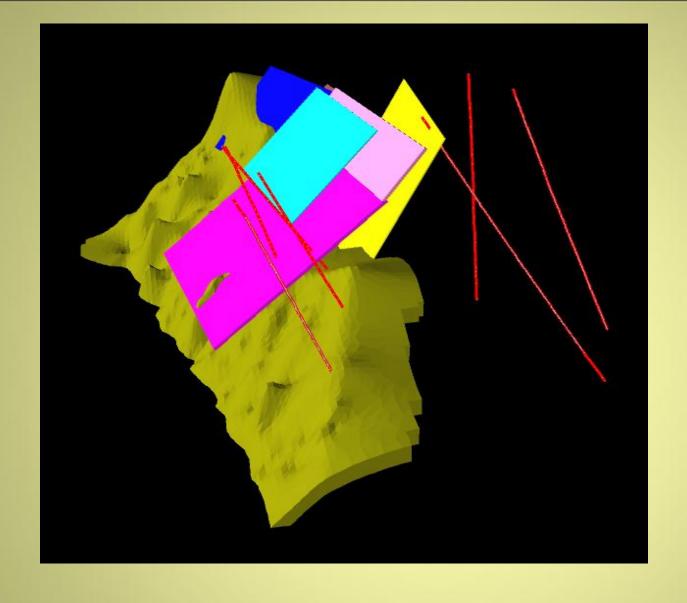
Complex Topography Model: Gravity



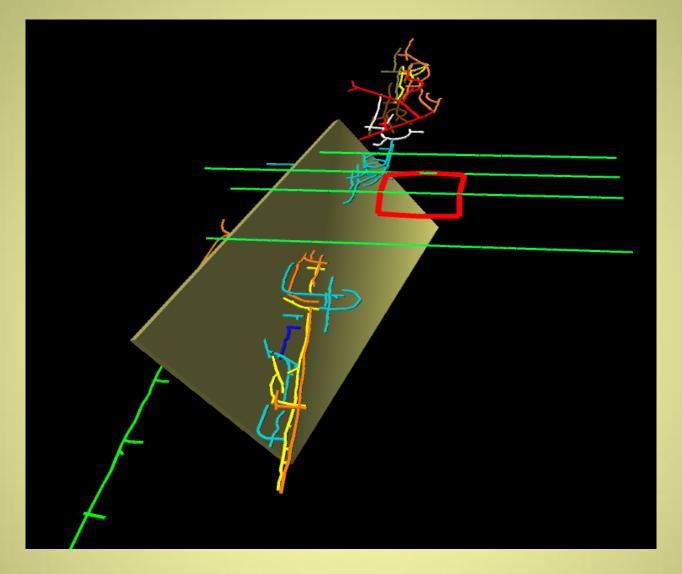
Basin Model: Gravity



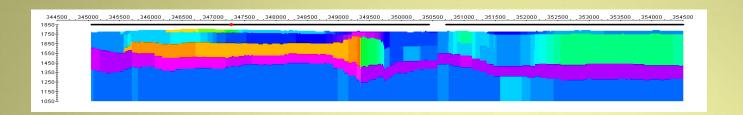
•Aquifers Model: Ground Gravity and Airborne TEM



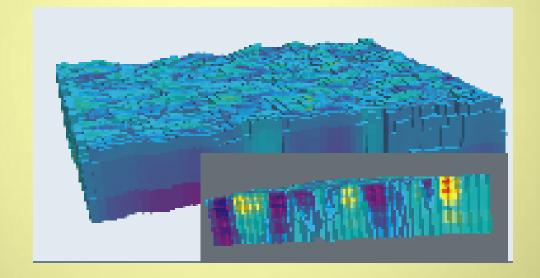
Ore bearing zone, new TEM targets, boreholes



Ground TEM modeling in conjunction with underground workings



Airborne TEM Inversion



AeroGravity Inversion

EMIGMA Training Tools



- ➤ Manual in Text and Digital Form!
 - describes all the basic concepts
- > HELP embedded within product
- **➤ Movie Tutorials**
- >extensive examples
- >Tutorials in .ppt and .doc formats
- **▶ Technical References**
- >Support: e-mail, and online help
- www.petroseikon.com, support@petroseikon.com