



**Mira Geoscience**  
*...modelling the earth*

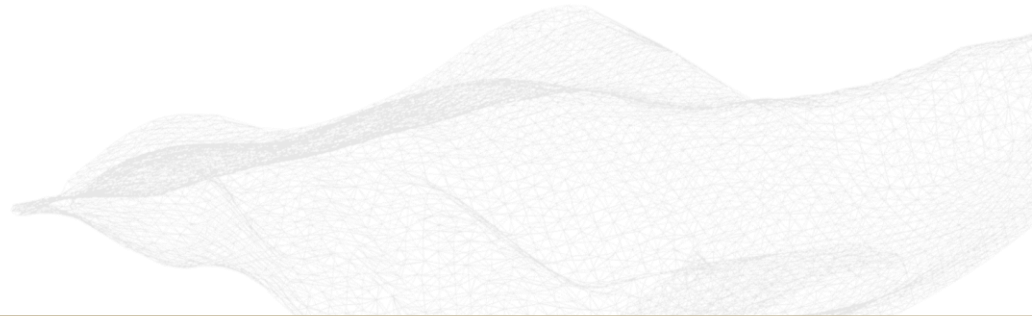
Getting more out of drill hole survey data:  
Refining depth resolution of magnetic data inversions with  
borehole magnetic vector data  
at the Nickel Mountain project, BC.

**ROUND UP 2020  
INNOVATION STAGE**

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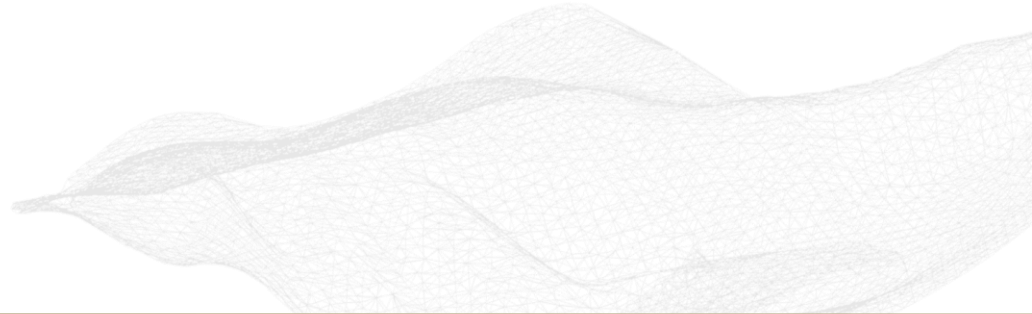
# Outline

1. Introduction
2. Borehole orientation survey data
3. About magnetic data and inversions
4. Hybrid magnetic inversion concept & technology
5. Case study: Nickel Mountain Project, Garibaldi Resources Corp.



# 1. Getting more from your drill hole orientation survey?

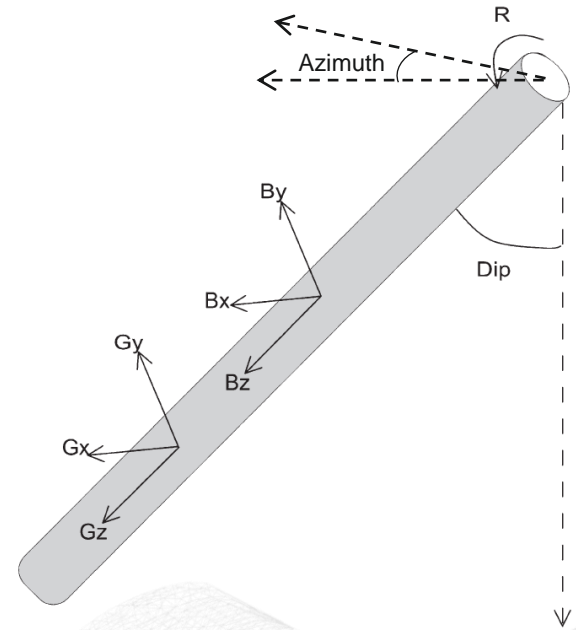
- ▶ Could a wealth of geophysical data be a by-product from a routine survey process?
- ▶ Would such data be usable at all?



## 2. About borehole orientation survey data

Borehole survey tools:

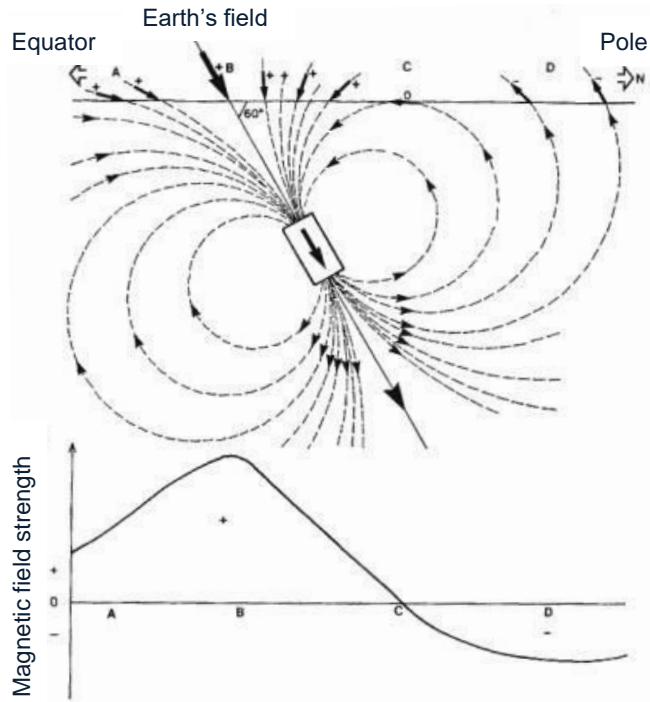
- three-component fluxgate magnetometer to measure the magnetic field ( $B_x$ ,  $B_y$ ,  $B_z$ )
- a three-component accelerometer to measure gravity field ( $G_x$ ,  $G_y$ ,  $G_z$ )
- Sensors (probe) orientation based on orienting the measured magnetic or acceleration vectors in Earth's magnetic or gravity fields
- Final data are depth, azimuth & dip



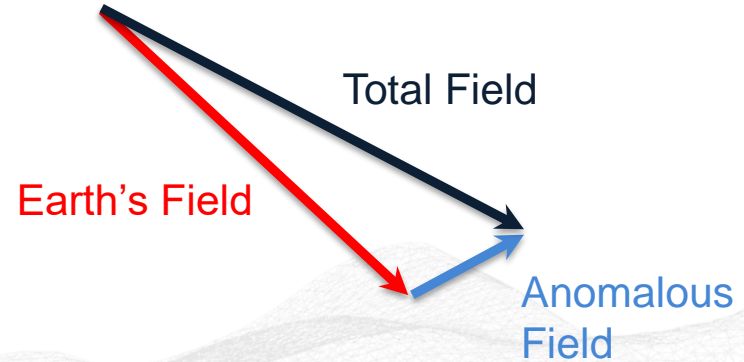
*Modified from K. Frankcombe, 2015.*

► What about the magnetic vector data?

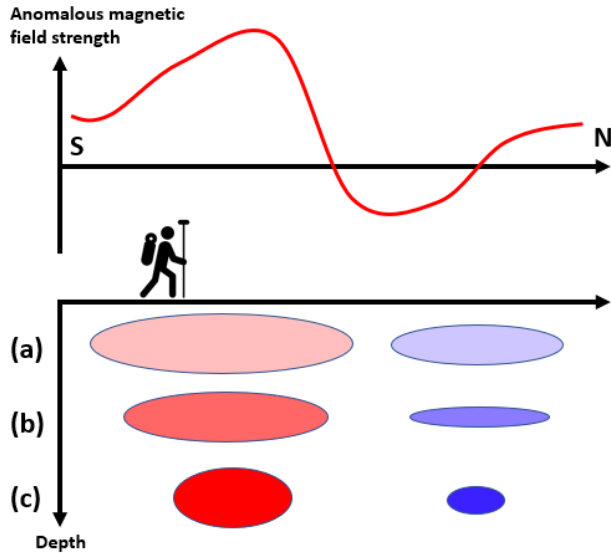
### 3. About magnetic data and inversions



$$B_{Total} = B_{Earth} + B_{Anomalous}$$

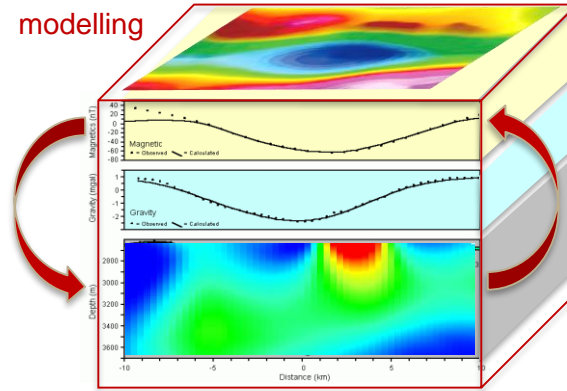


# 3. About magnetic data and inversions

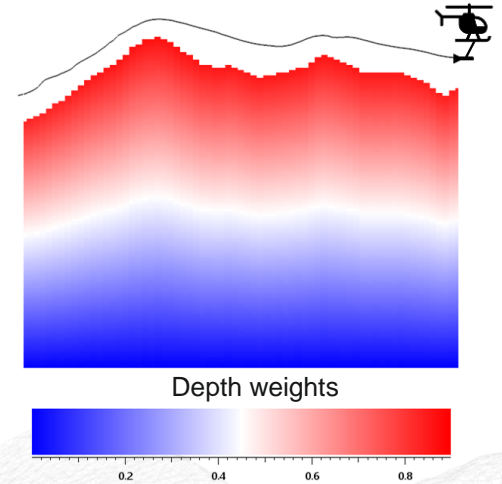


Which is the best model:  
(a), (b) or (c)?

Inversion  
modelling



Forward  
modelling



## 4. Hybrid magnetic inversion concept & technology

The goal is to improve the depth resolution of the unconstrained inverted magnetic susceptibility model through a two-step process:

1. Inverting the above-ground data alone
2. Refining existing model by adding magnetic vector data to the inversion

The unconstrained 3D inversion relies on Mira's VPmg software:

- Allows for simultaneous inversion of two magnetic data types
- Supports both above- and under-ground data locations
- Computes the true total magnetic anomaly vector (not an approximation!)
- Data errors can be specified for each data component
- Custom weights can be applied

## 5. Nickel Mountain Project, Garibaldi Resources Corp.

### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT



THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION, INCLUDING STATEMENTS RELATING TO THE “EXPECTATIONS”, “INTENTIONS” OR “PLANS” OF THE COMPANY. SUCH INFORMATION INVOLVES KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS --INCLUDING AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS, THE RESULTS OF FINANCING AND EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES, THE INTERPRETATION OF DRILLING RESULTS AND OTHER GEOLOGICAL DATA, PROJECT COST OVERRUNS OR UNANTICIPATED COSTS AND EXPENSES AND OTHER RISKS IDENTIFIED BY THE COMPANY IN ITS PUBLIC SECURITIES FILINGS --THAT MAY CAUSE ACTUAL EVENTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM CURRENT EXPECTATIONS. READERS ARE CAUTIONED NOT TO PLACE UNDUE RELIANCE ON THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, WHICH SPEAK ONLY AS OF THE DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT.

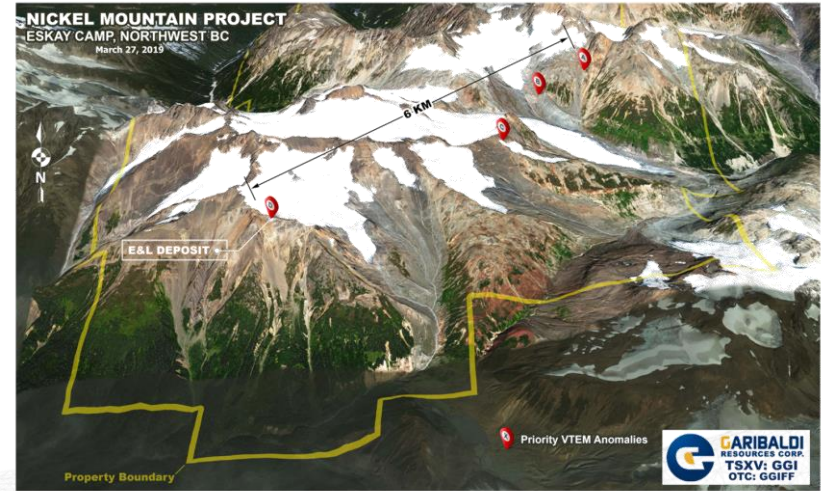
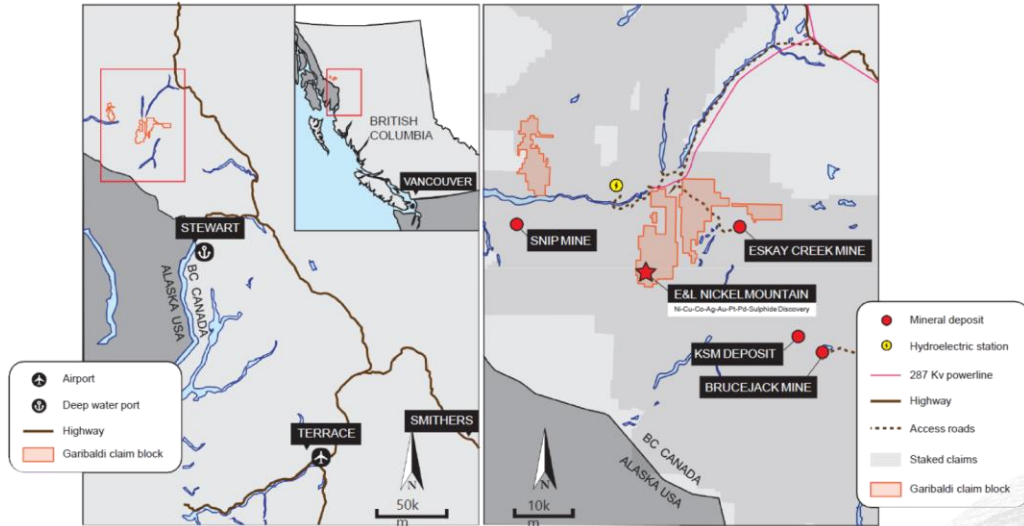
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# 5. Nickel Mountain Project, Garibaldi Resources Corp.

Location:

- BC's Golden Triangle



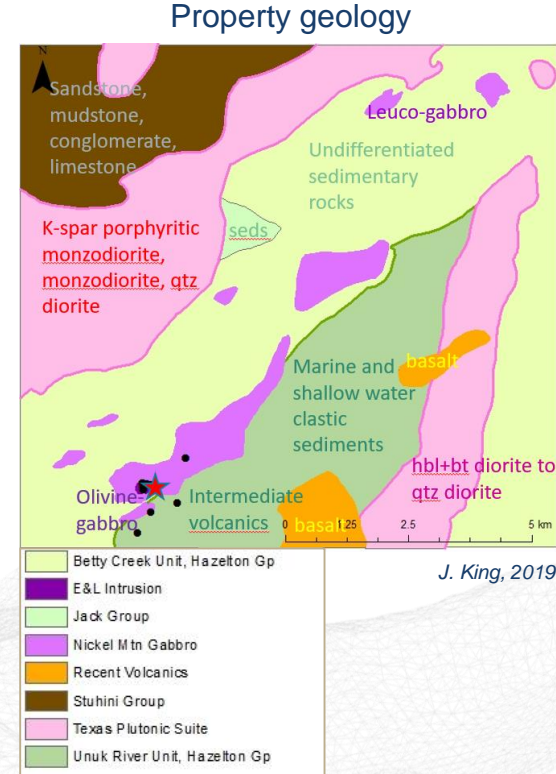
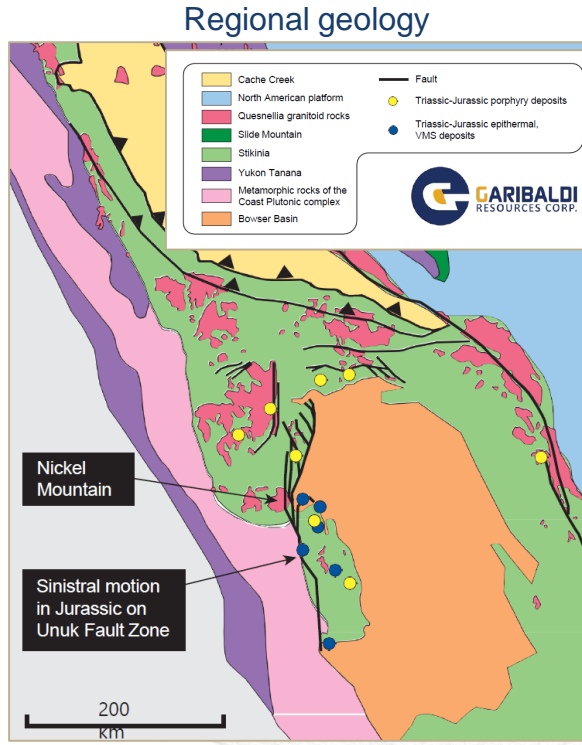
Garibaldi Rsc. 2020

Garibaldi Rsc. 2020

# 5. Nickel Mountain Project, Garibaldi Resources Corp.

## Geological setting:

- In the Stikine terrane along the western margin of the Jurassic Eskay rift
- Regional geophysics suggest large volumes of mafic/ultramafic rocks at depth
- Intrusive complex with magmatic nickel-copper-rich massive sulphide
- Gabbro hosted mineralization
- Petrophysics shows strong susceptibility contrast between mineralized and unmineralized zones

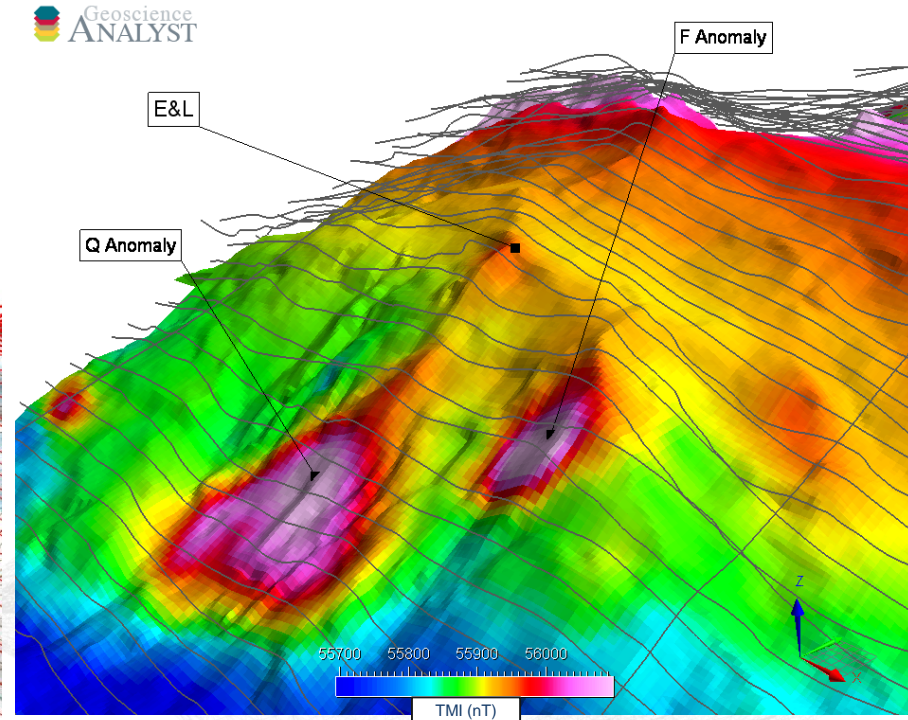
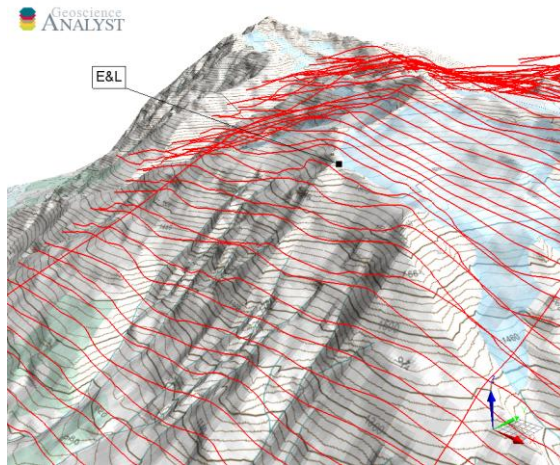


## 5. Nickel Mountain Project, Garibaldi Resources Corp.

Data: 2017 Geotech VTEM airborne survey

- Heliborne magnetic bird (TMI)
- 100 m line spacing
- ~112 m mean sensor ground clearance

Data range  
~900 nT

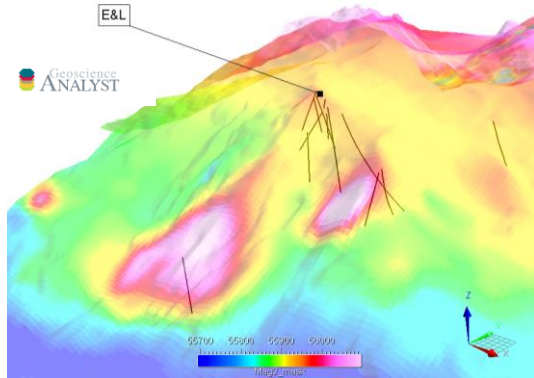


# 5. Nickel Mountain Project, Garibaldi Resources Corp.

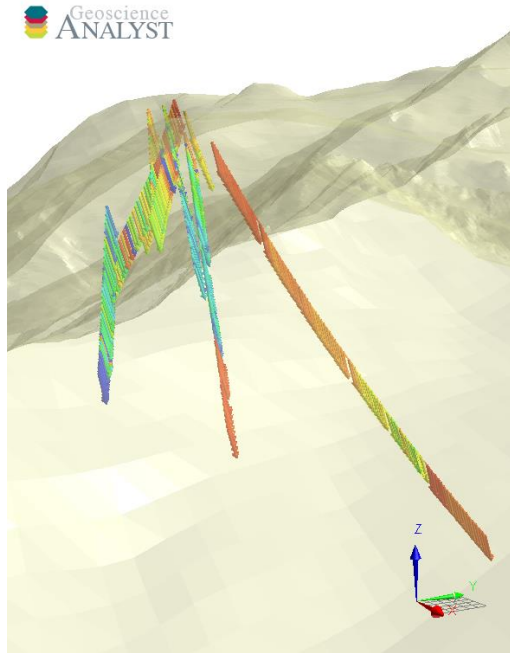
Data: 2018 Lamontagne BHUTEM survey

- 3-component BHEM survey
- Incidental magnetic vector data
- 13 holes logged with a ~10 m mean sample spacing

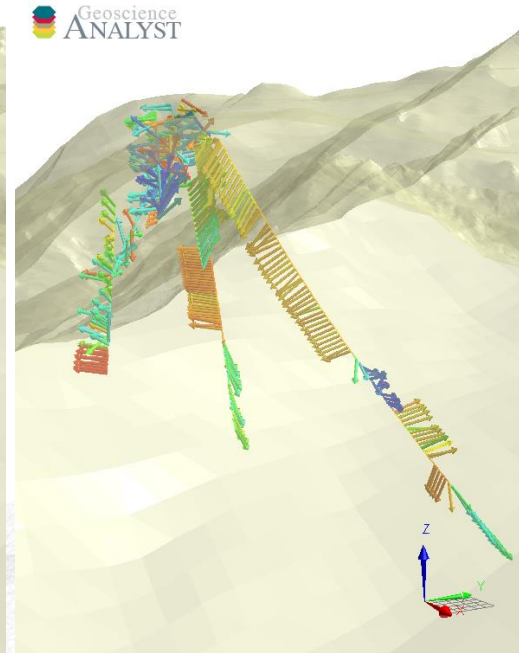
Data range  
~5,000 nT



Total magnetic intensity  
(Geotech)



Total magnetic  
field vector



Anomalous magnetic  
field vector

# 5. Nickel Mountain Project, Garibaldi Resources

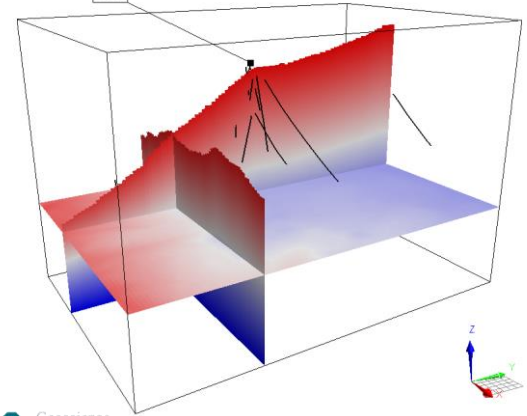
Unconstrained 3D inversions at E&L:

Inversion	#1 - Standard	#2 - Hybrid
Scale	50x50x25m <i>Property wide</i>	25x25x10m <i>E&amp;L area focused</i>
Data	VTEM <i>TMI</i>	VTEM + BHUTEM <i>TMI, Bx, By, Bz</i>
Weights	Depth (0.9)	Hybrid depth (0.9) & distance to BH (0.7)
Errors	10% of $\sigma$	10% of $\sigma$ of each component
TMI RMS misfit	~6.14 nT	~6.25 nT



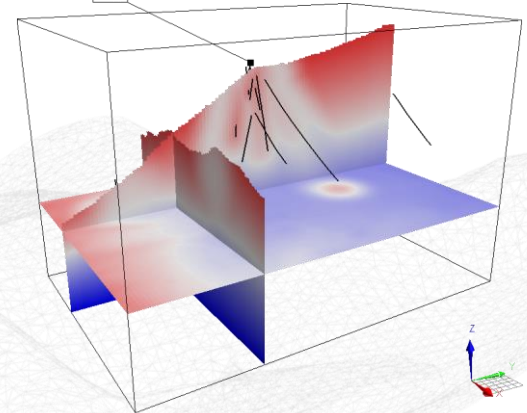
E&L

Standard weights



E&L

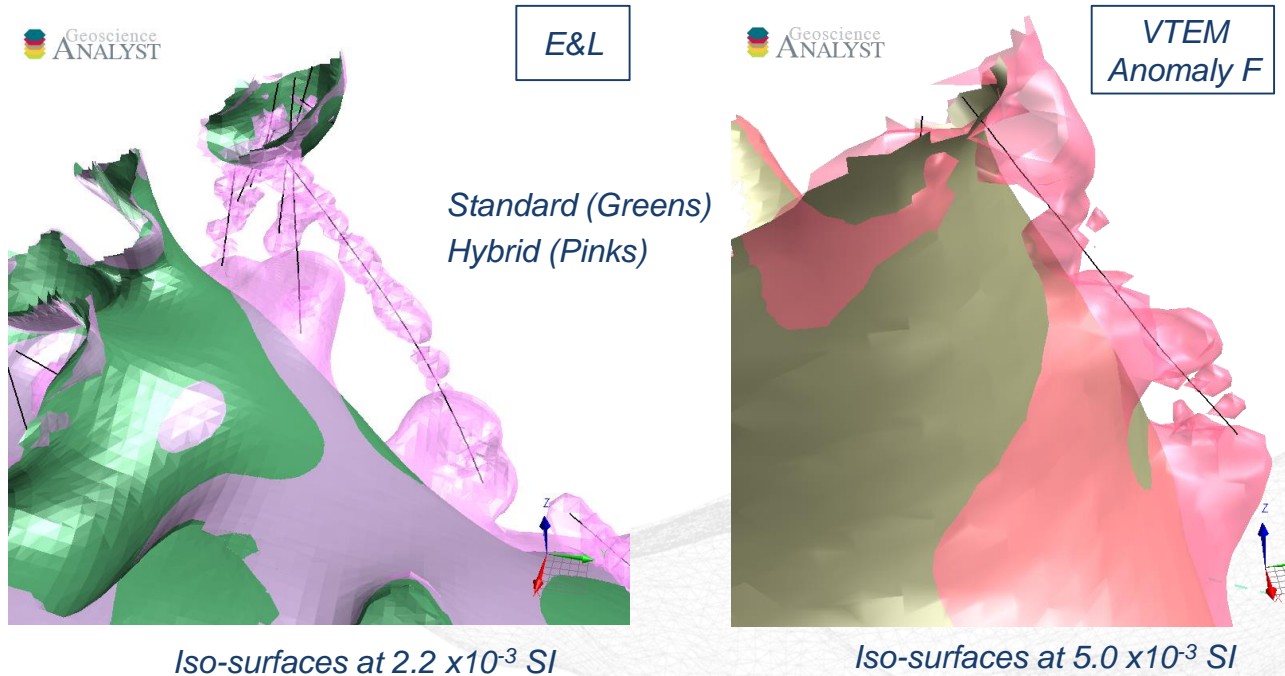
Hybrid weights



## 5. Nickel Mountain Project, Garibaldi Resources Corp.

Unconstrained 3D inversions results:

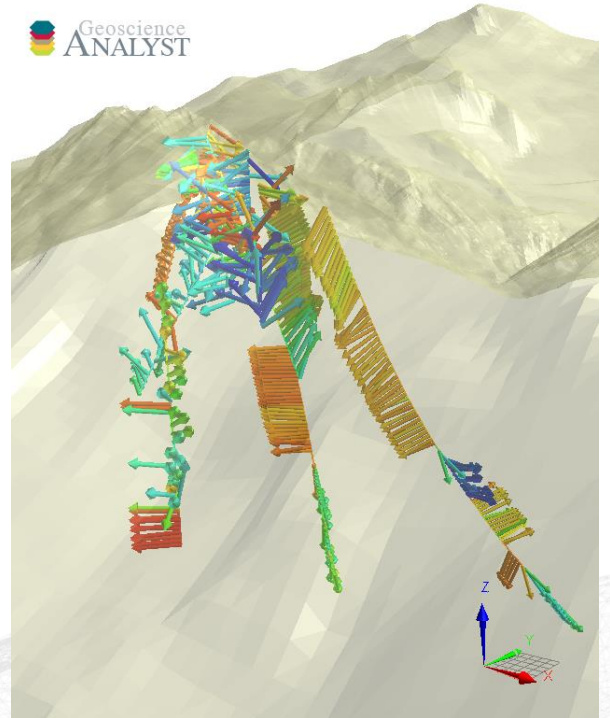
- hybrid inversion provides local updates
- Standard inversion data fit not significantly affected



## 5. Nickel Mountain Project, Garibaldi Resources Corp.

### Conclusions:

- Already existing (almost free?) magnetic vector data from drill hole orientation probes can be leveraged to improve depth resolution of inverted models.
- Modelling trade-off between surface and borehole data resolutions managed with hybrid weights and data errors.
- Hybrid inversion provides local updates at depth without significantly compromising the fit with surface data.



# Acknowledgements

