



AusLAMP, AusARRAY and National Scale Datasets for Exploration ***Marina Costelloe on behalf of the Mineral Systems Branch***



APPLYING GEOSCIENCE TO AUSTRALIA'S MOST IMPORTANT CHALLENGES



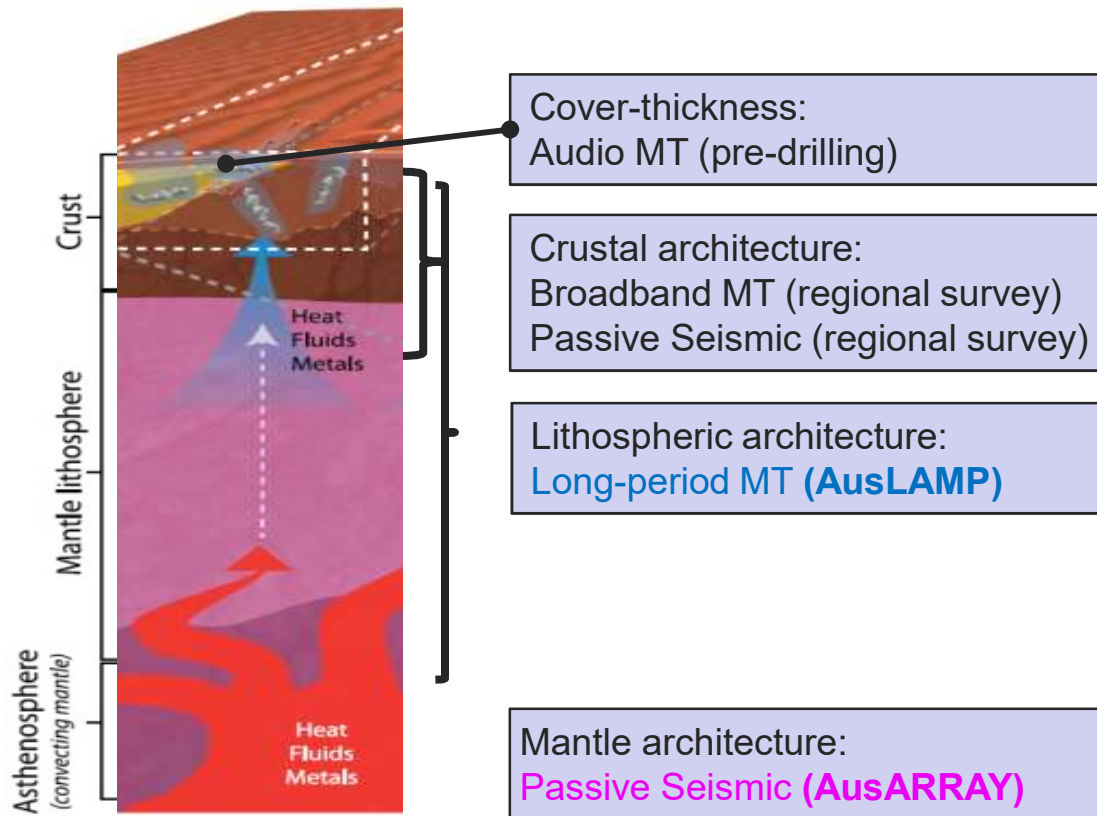
© Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia) 2016

Overview

- **AusLAMP MAPPING CONDUCTIVITY**
Magnetotellurics (MT)
- **AusARRAY MAPPING SEISMIC VELOCITY**
Passive Seismic (PS)
- New national-scale Pb isotope dataset and maps
- NAGS Data Release 2 Au, Pd, and Pt.
- National pre-competitive databases: team effort
- Bare(st) earth satellite imagery
- Data delivery

Magnetotellurics AND Passive Seismic

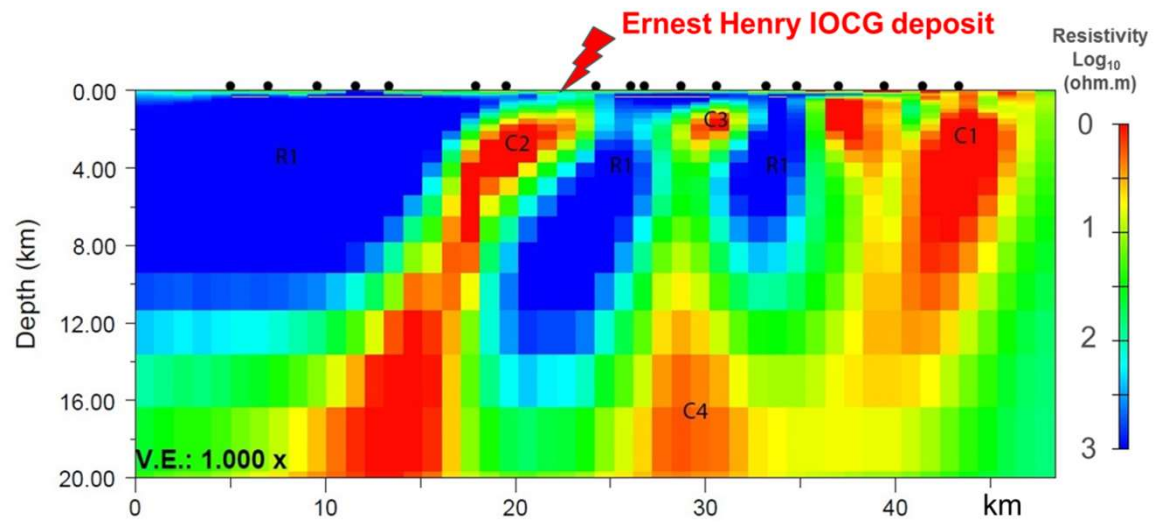
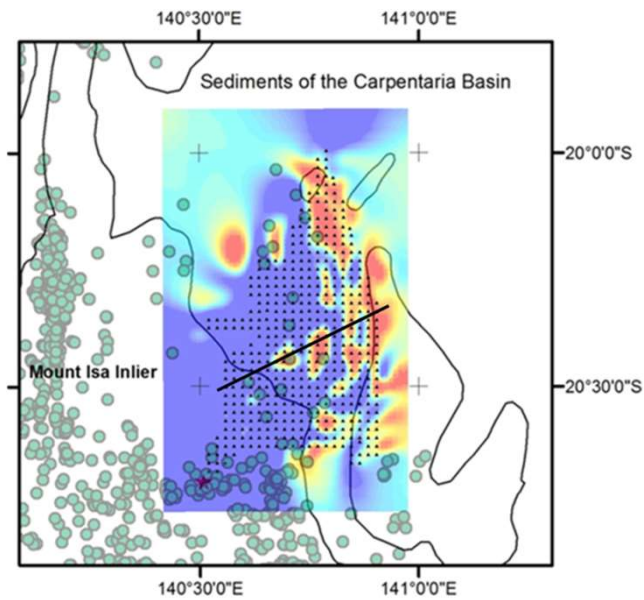
Mapping Architecture



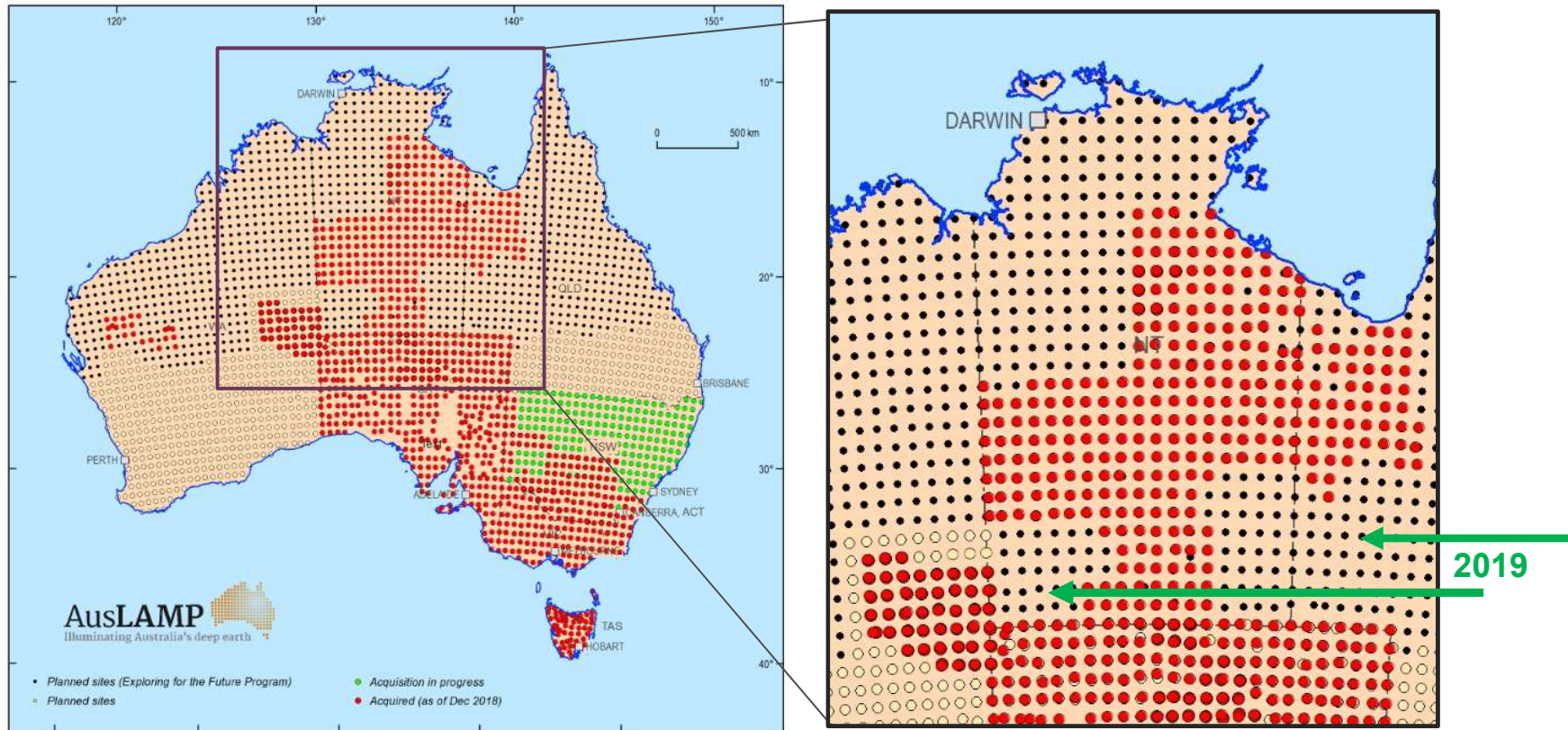
- Architecture is a key component of a mineral system
- Identify the major structures in the crust and upper mantle
- Image entire mineral system “root” – Lithosphere
- Improving scientific understanding of geological processes and geodynamics.
- Provide important information for unlock potential mineral and energy resources through integration

Conductivity - Magnetotellurics

Coincident conductivity anomalies and mineral deposits

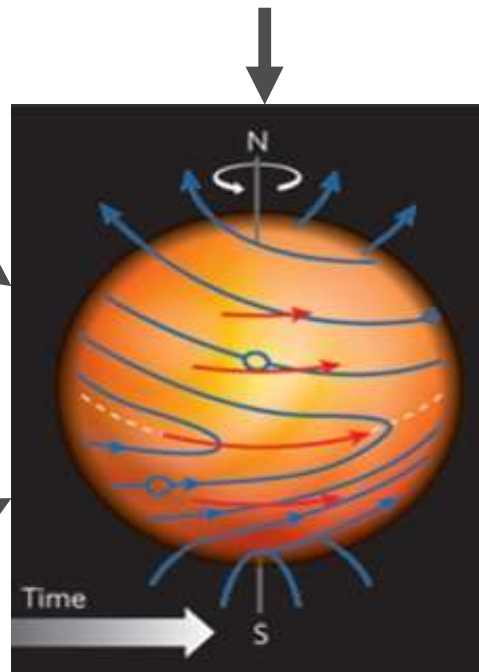
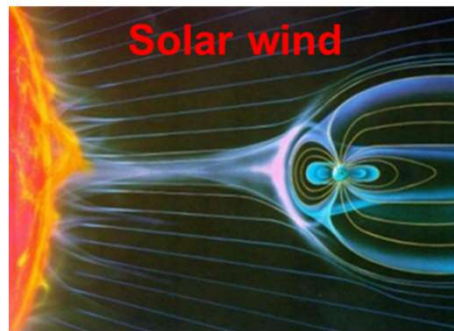


AusLAMP: National-scale Survey Progress Update



What is MT?

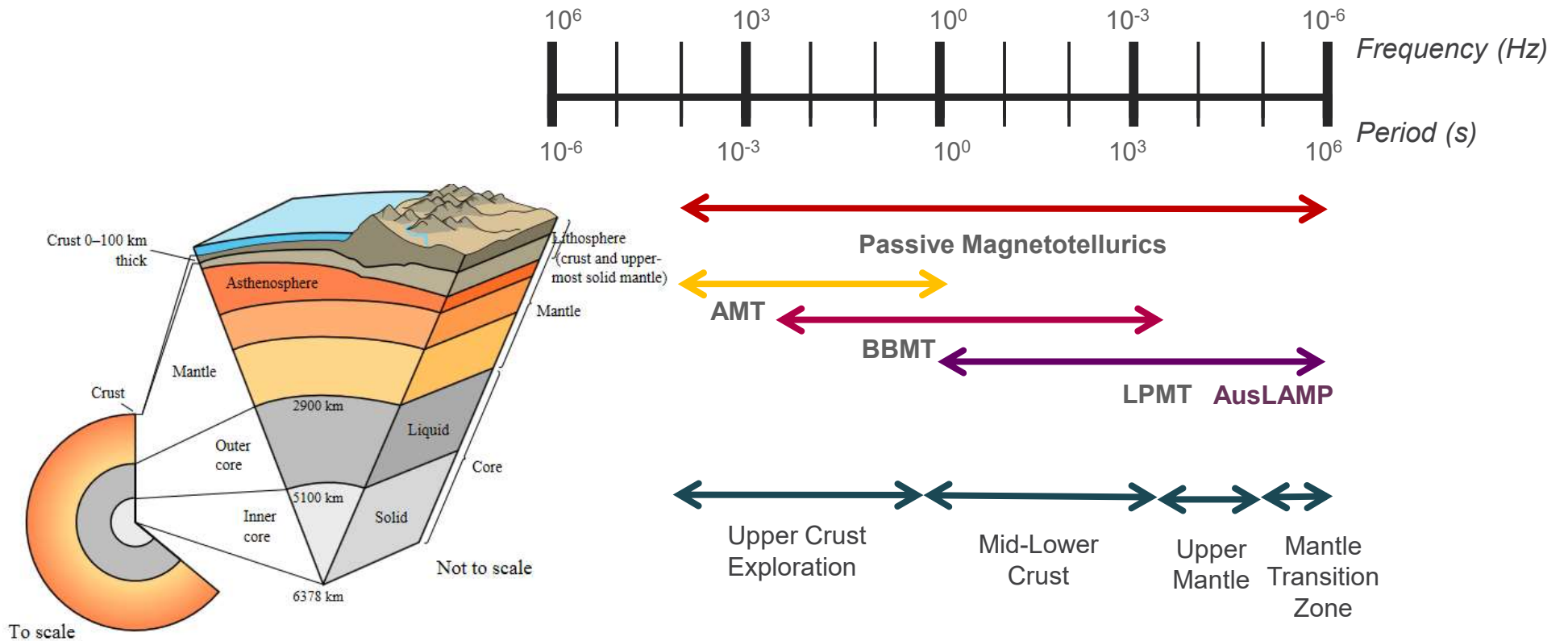
Magneto-Tellurics



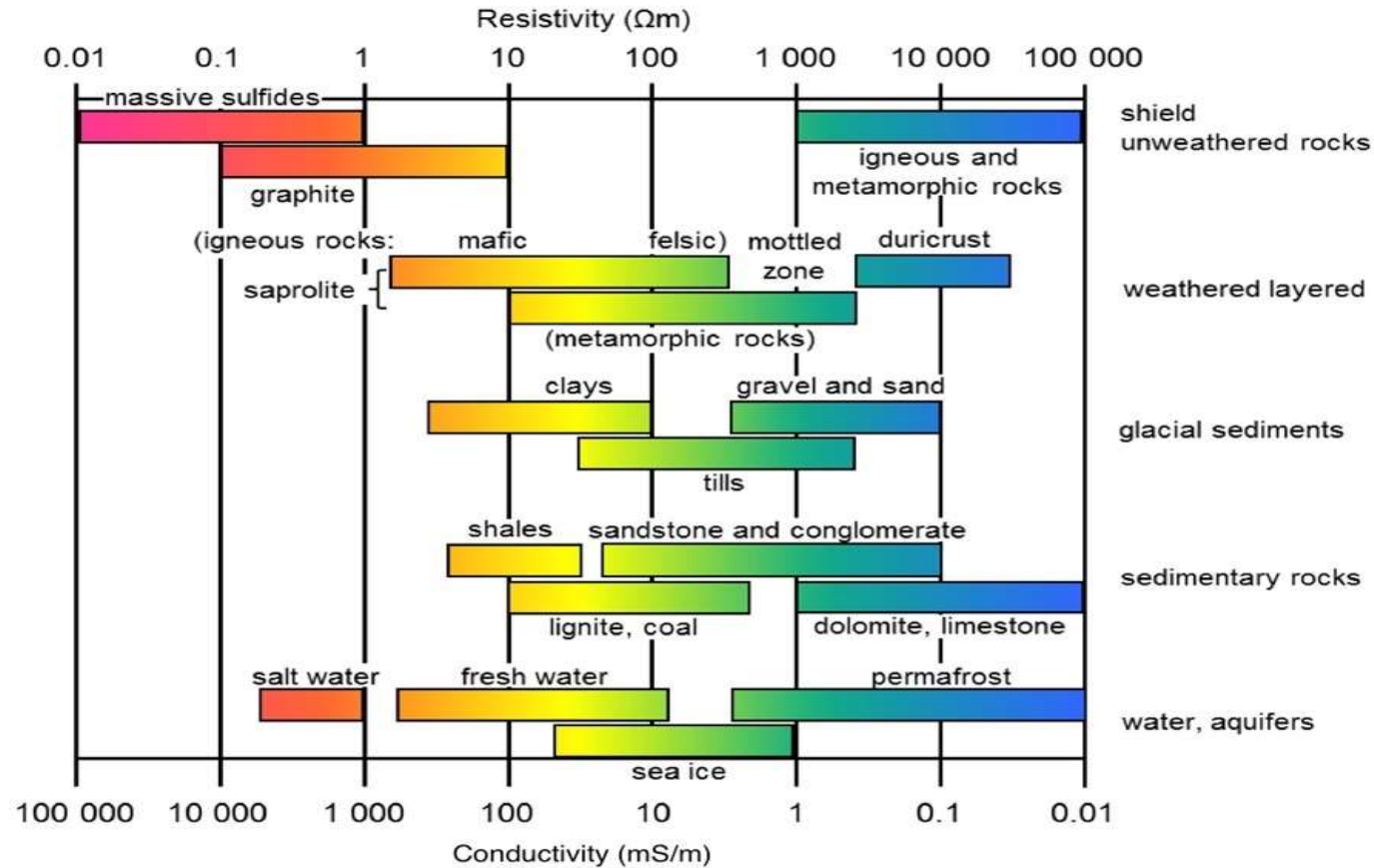
Measures time variations of electric and magnetic fields at the Earth's surface

Electrical conductivity /resistivity structure of the subsurface

The different type of MT mapping conductivity



Why measure MT - conductivity



Palacky (1987)

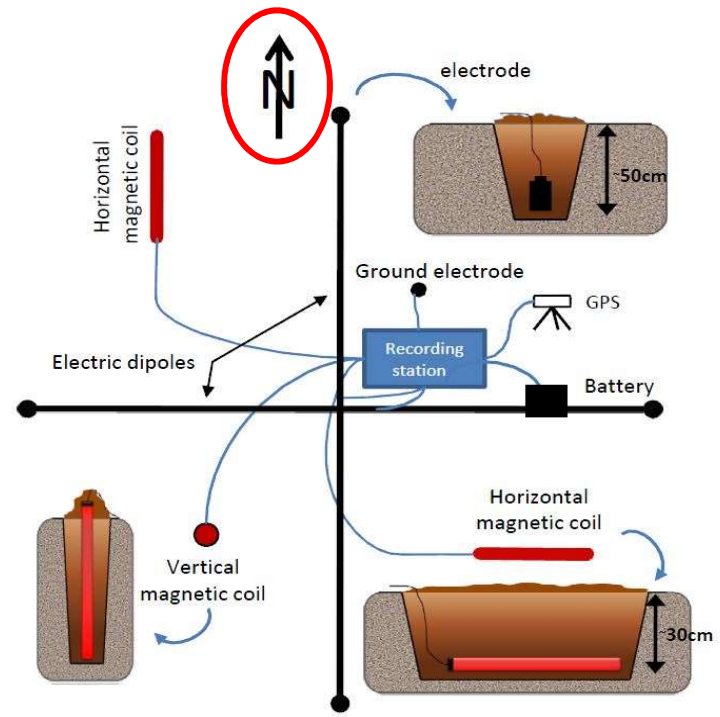
Interpretations of conductivity anomalies

- aqueous **fluids**; partial melts; **metallic** compounds
- deformation; **graphitic** or **sulfidic** sedimentary rocks; faulting
- iron oxide – **magnetite** (breccia-hosted Ernest Henry IOCG)
- **sulfides** concentrating along fold hinges
- graphite precipitated from fluids along a fault zone
- conducting phases at grain boundaries – **sulfides**
- **hydrogen** and **iron** content in the crystal lattice
- **saline-filled** sedimentary rocks; mantle step
- asthenospheric upwelling; **concentrations at tectonic boundaries**

References:

Jones 1992; Ferguson et al. 1999; Becken et al. 2011; Myer et al. 2011
Drummond et al. 1998; Lilley et al. 2003
Camfield and Gough 1977; Jones et al. 1997
Jones 1992
Heinson et al. (2018); Bastrakov et al. 2007
Thiel and Heinson (2013)
Lilley and Tammemagi 1972; Tammemagi and Lilley 1973;
Chamalaun 1985; White and Polatayko 1985;
Tammemagi and Lilley 1973; Gough et al. 1974; Robertson et al. 2016
Schäfer et al. 2011; Neska 2016

MT Data acquisition



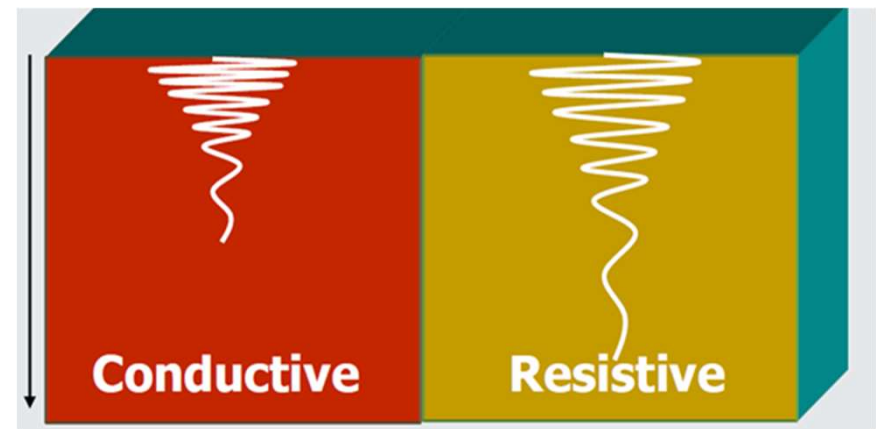
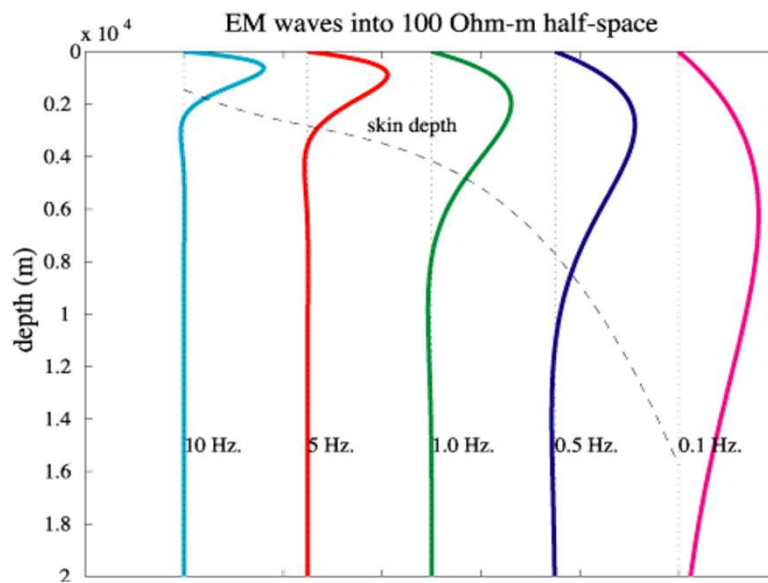
Schematic MT field layout, modified from Schmoldt (2011).



MT Skin Depth/Penetration Depth

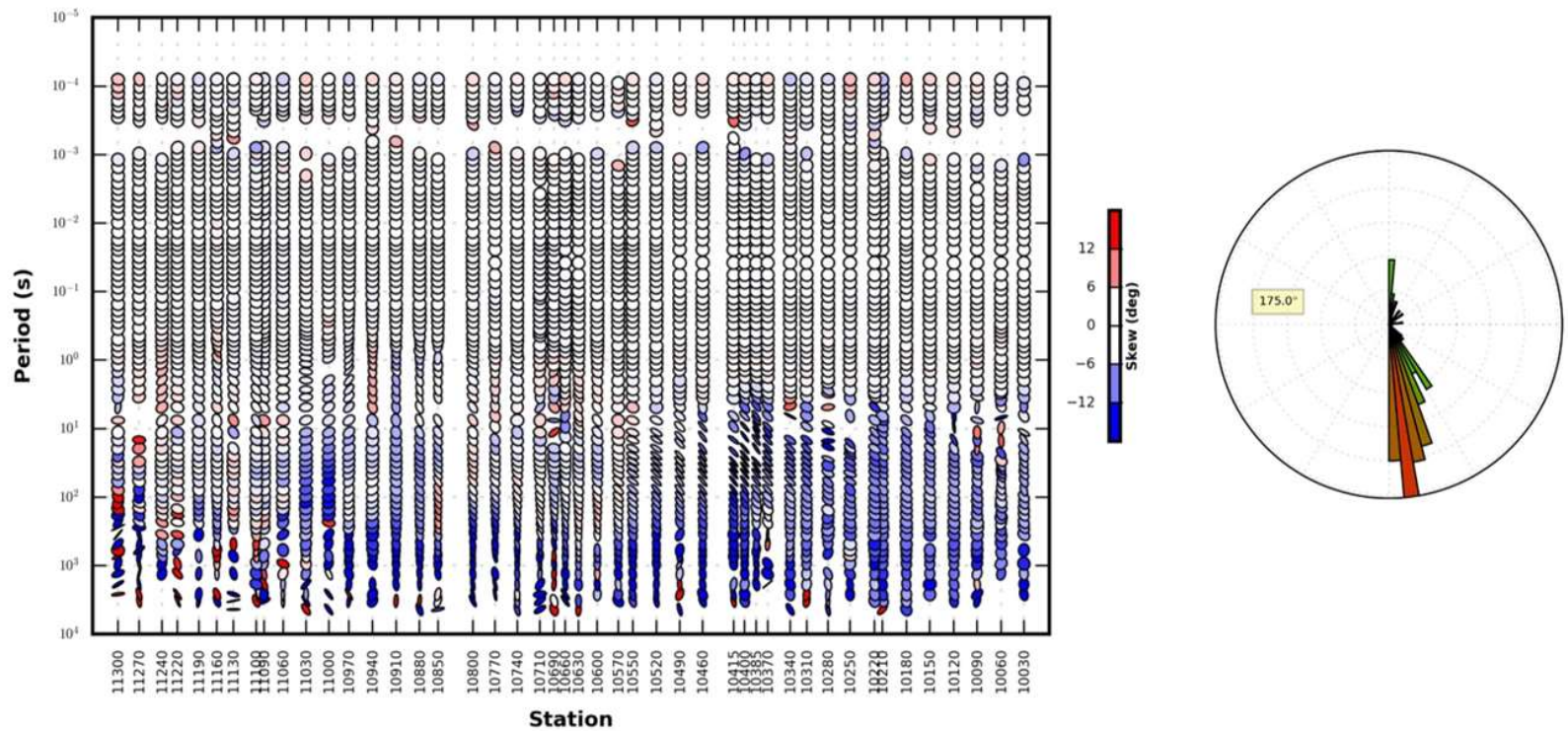
$$\delta(\omega) = \left(\frac{2}{\sigma\mu\omega}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{T\rho}{\pi\mu}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 503\sqrt{\rho T}$$

(Vozoff K, 1972)

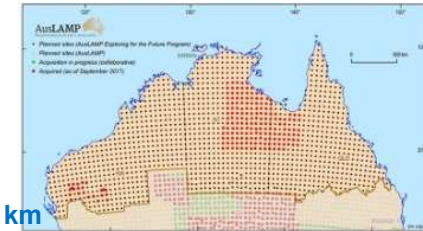


MT Phase tensor – dimensionality and directionality

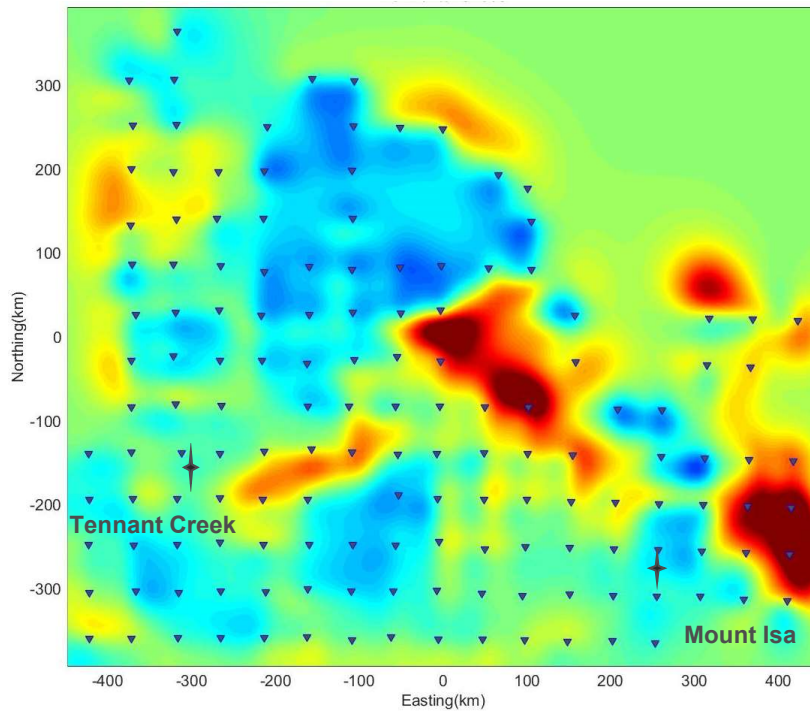
MT Phase tensor pseudo-section



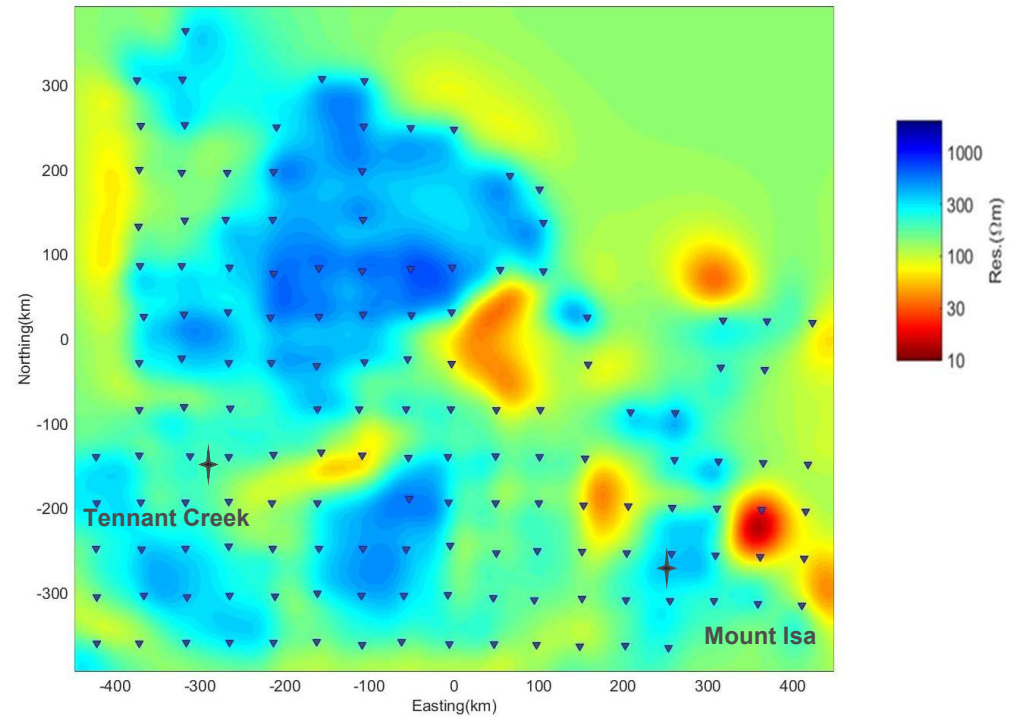
EFTF-AusLAMP: crustal architecture Northern Territory – Queensland Border



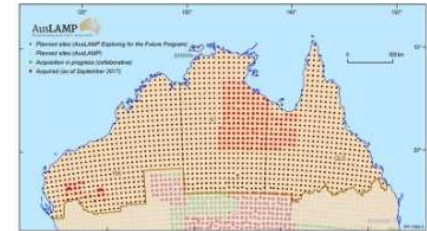
CONDUCTIVITY AT Depth at 10 km



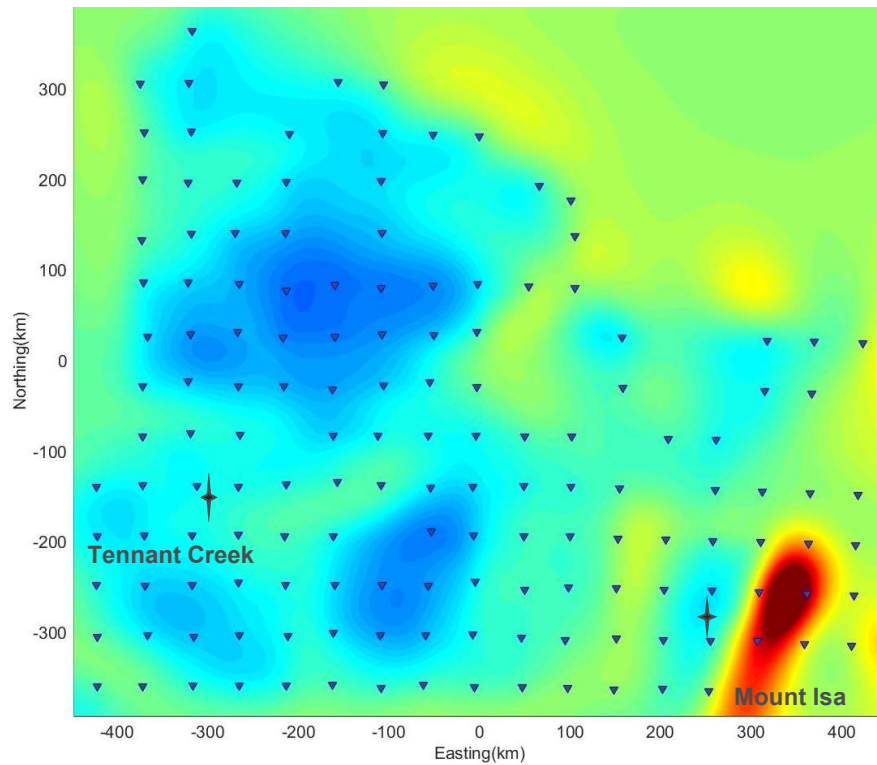
CONDUCTIVITY Depth at 20 km



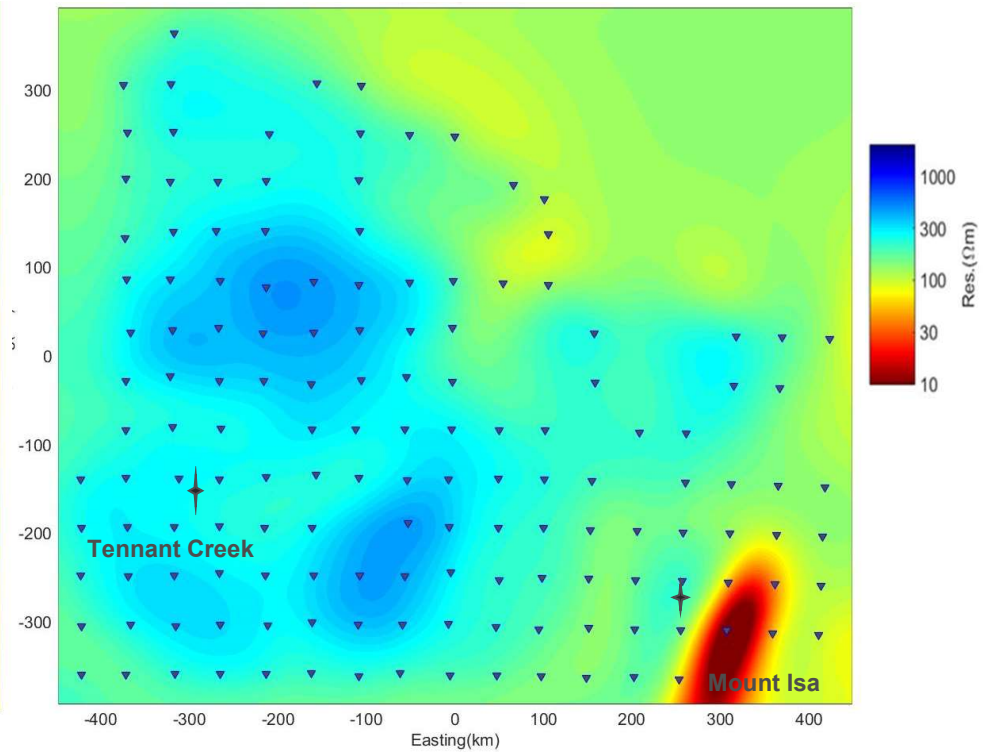
EFTF-AusLAMP: mantle architecture Northern Territory – Queensland Border



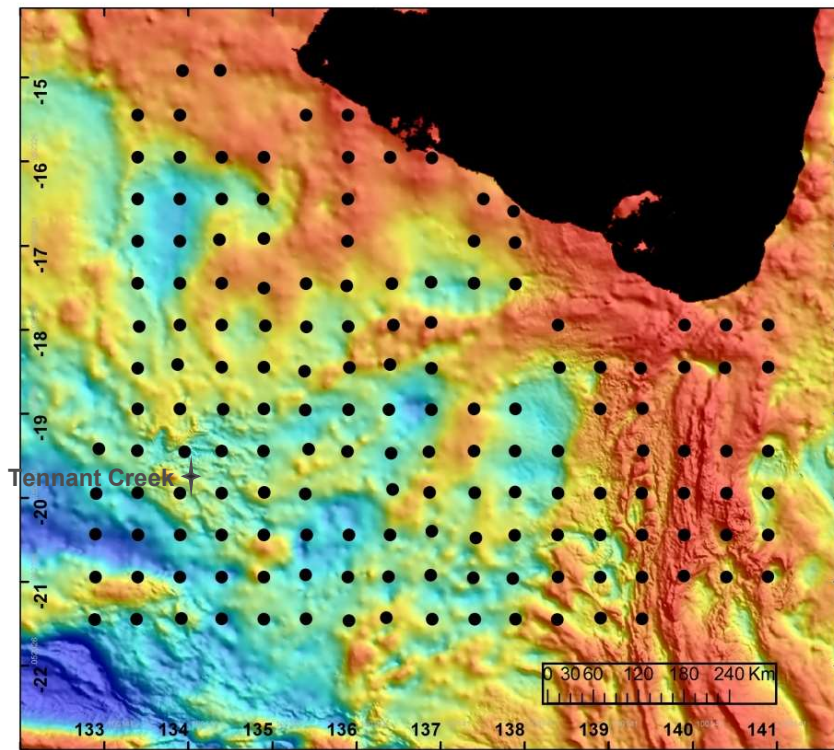
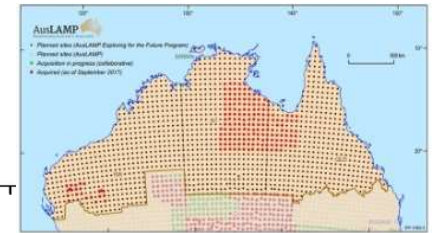
CONDUCTIVITY Depth at 40 km



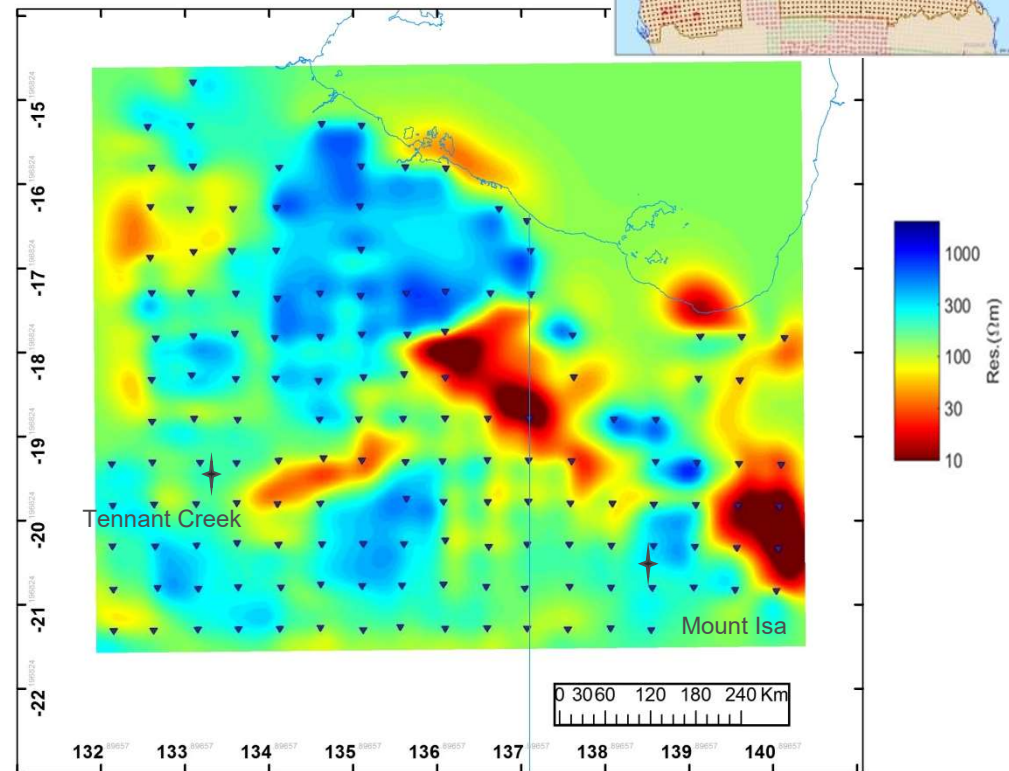
CONDUCTIVITY Depth at 60 km



EFTF-AusLAMP and Bouguer gravity Northern Territory – Queensland Border

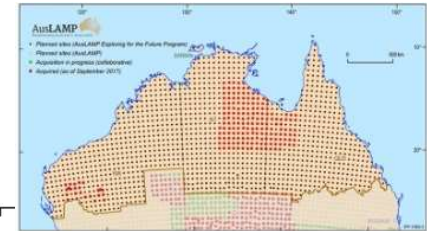
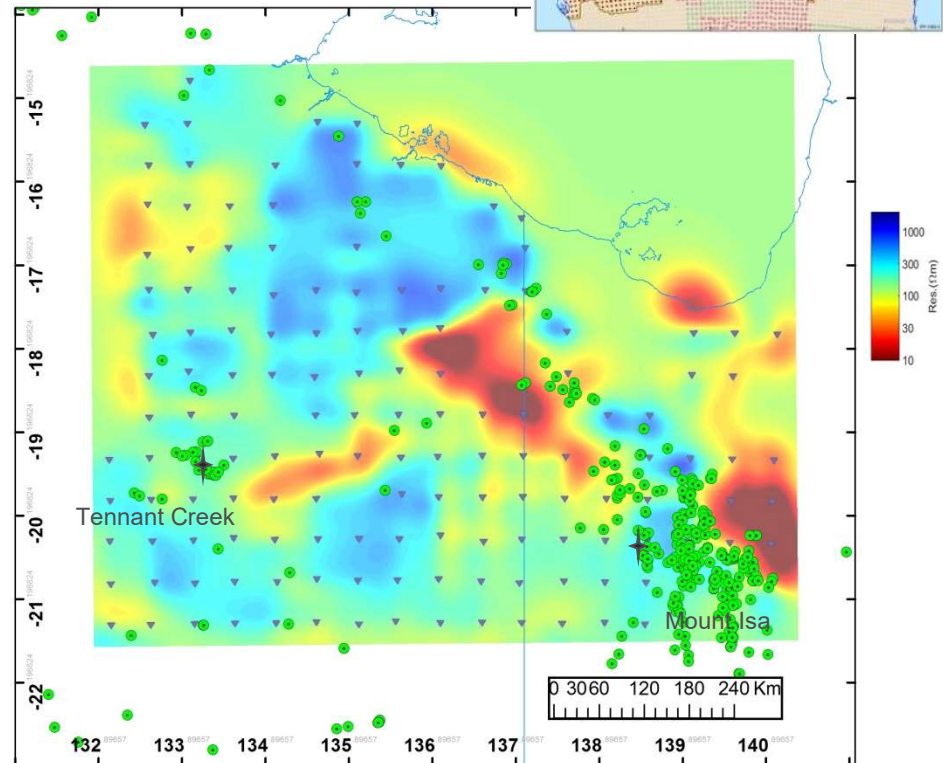
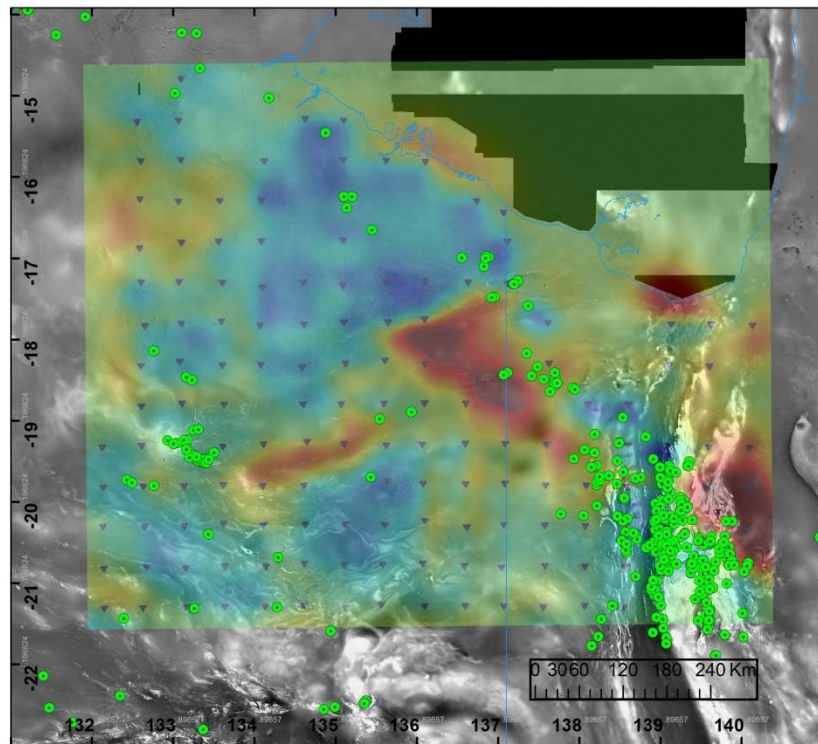


Bouguer Gravity



CONDUCTIVITY AT Depth at 10 km

EFTF-AusLAMP and mineral occurrence Gradients/Edges



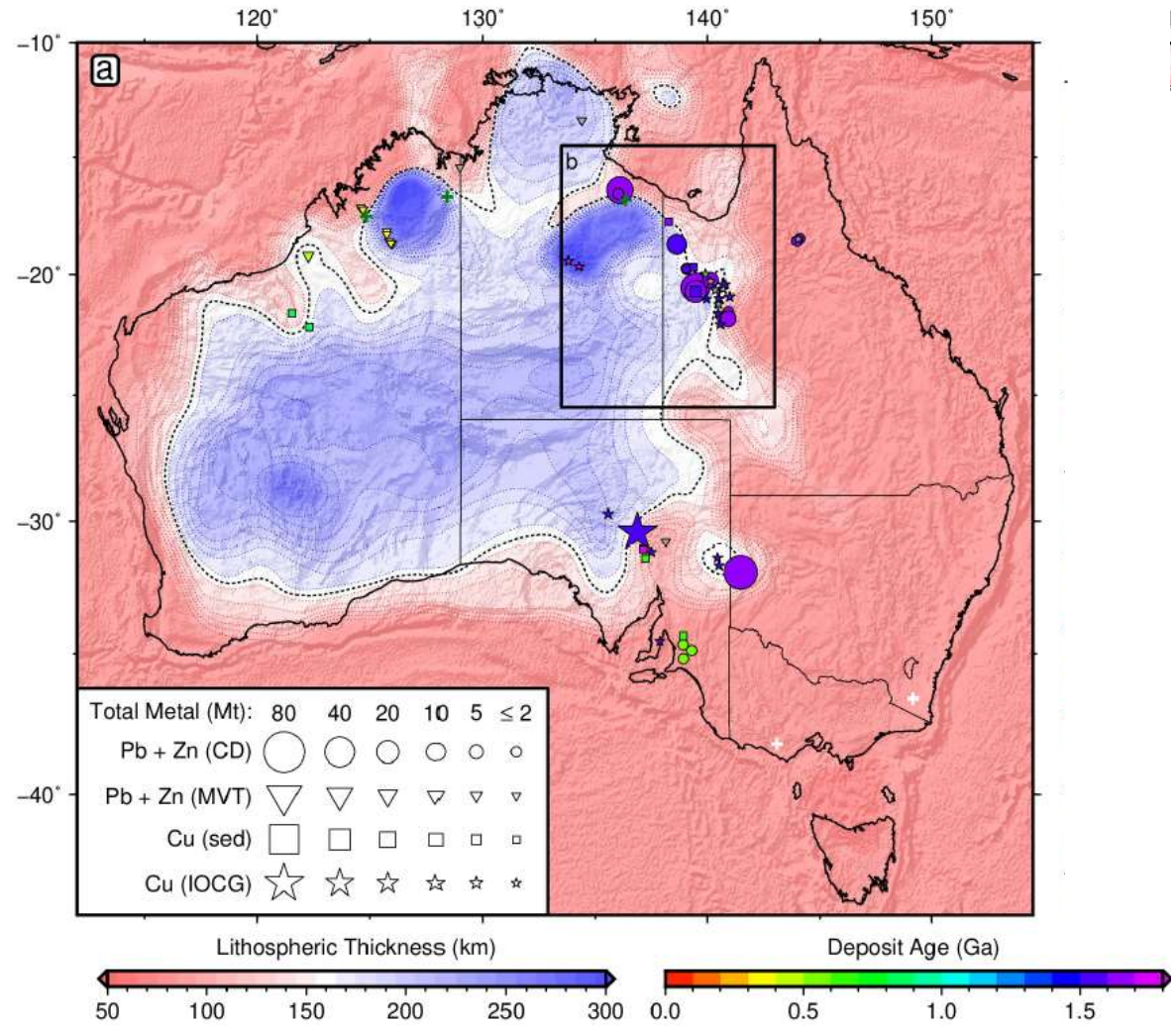
AusARRAY

Collecting Passive Seismic Data

Seismic tomography highlighting

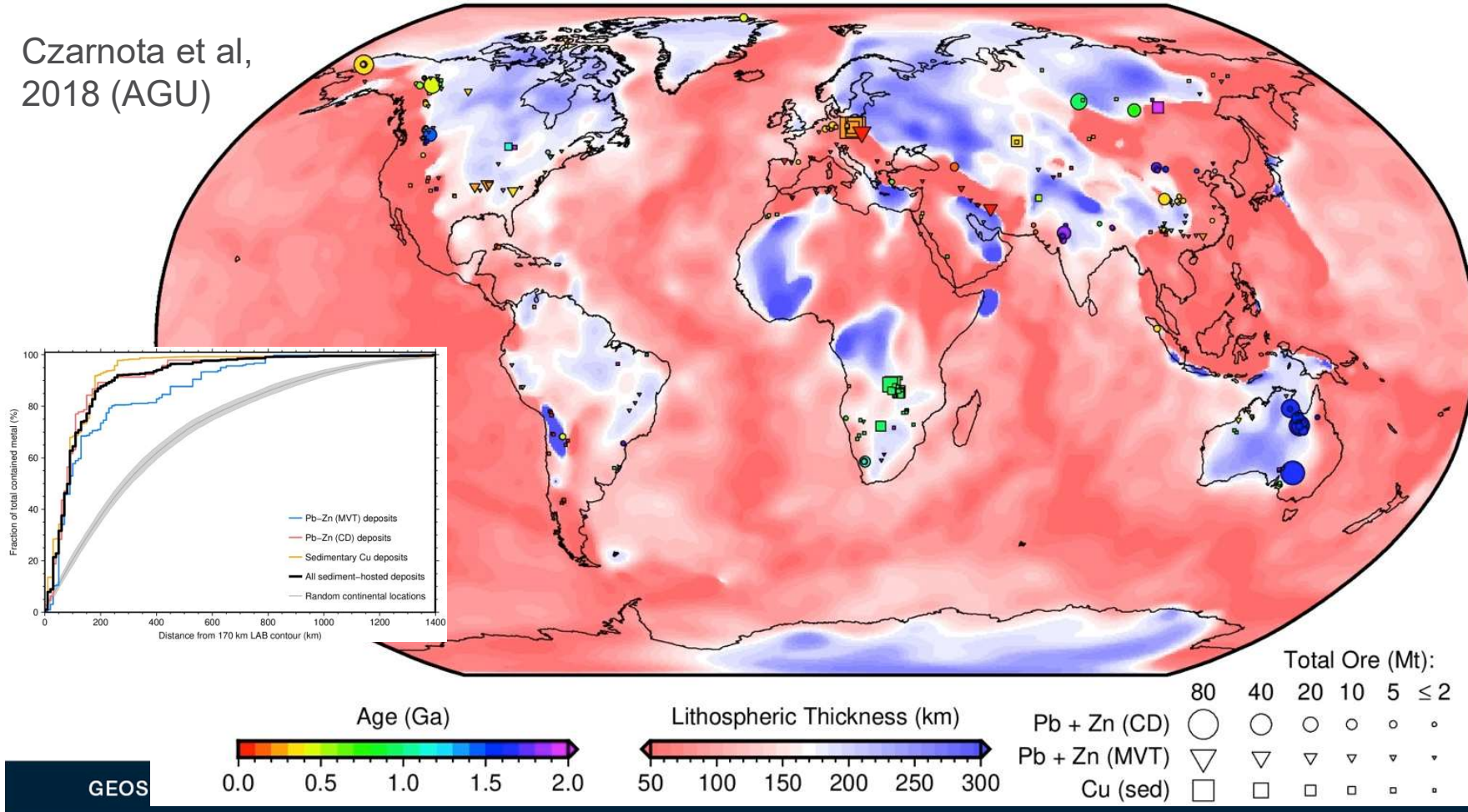
- new prospective regions
- exploration targets
- distribution of sediment-hosted and Fe-oxide-Cu-Au base metal deposits as a function of *lithospheric thickness* in Australia

supplied by Karol Czarnota

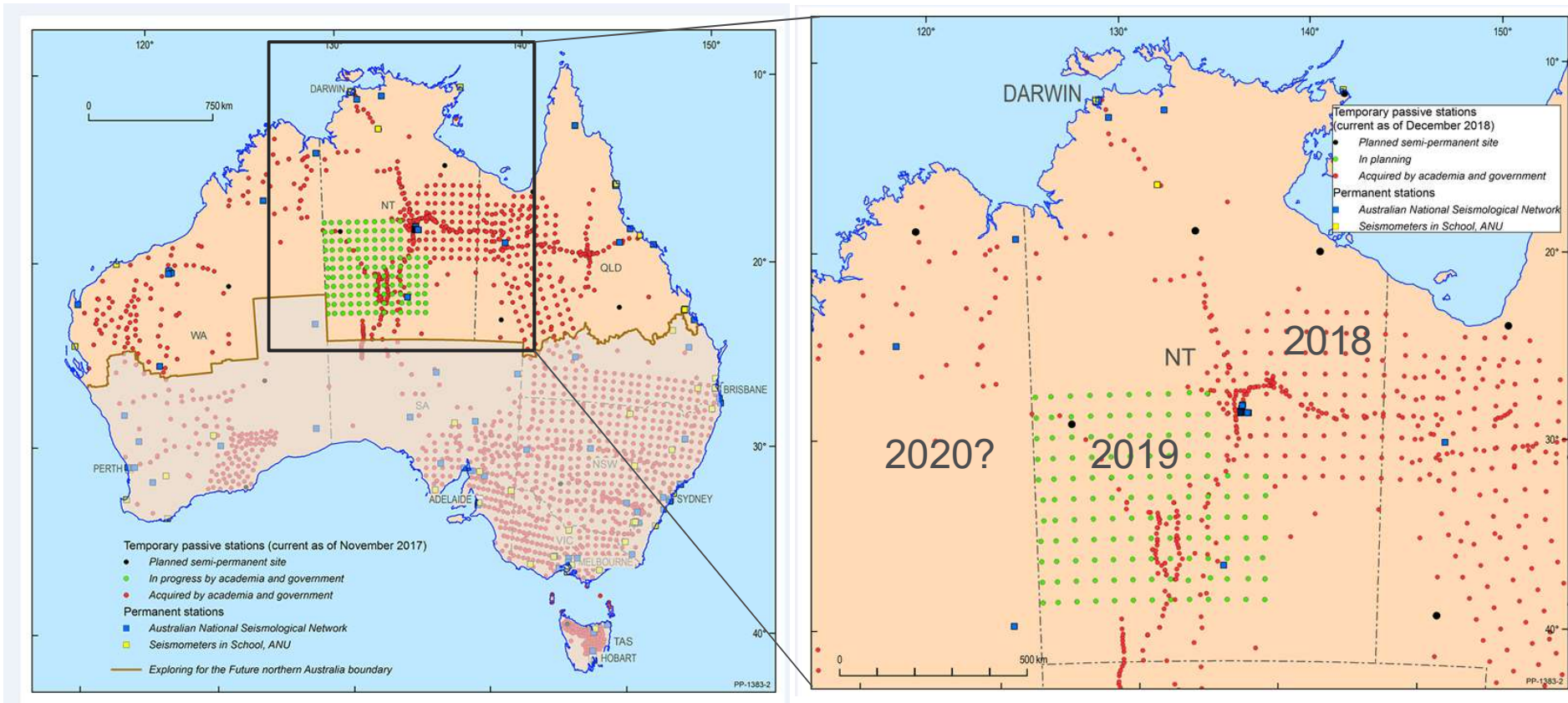


Lithospheric gradients: a global control – incredible

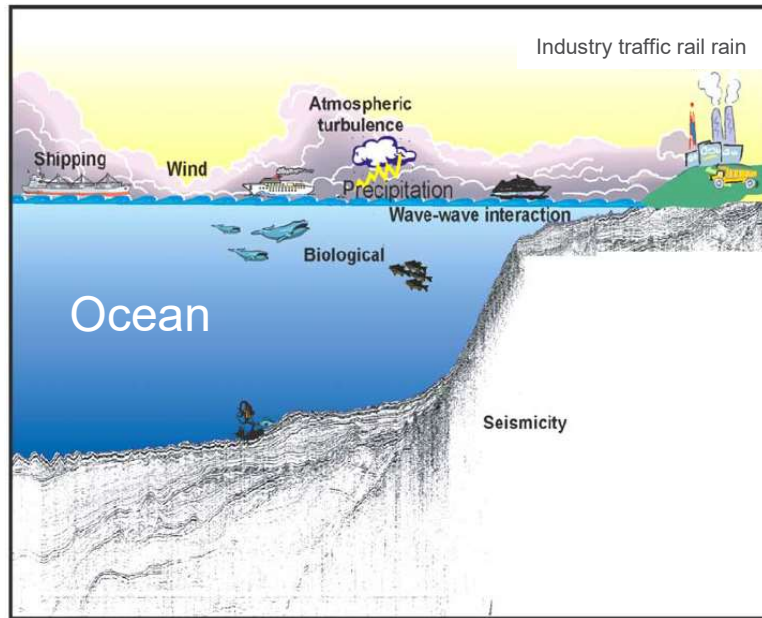
Czarnota et al,
2018 (AGU)



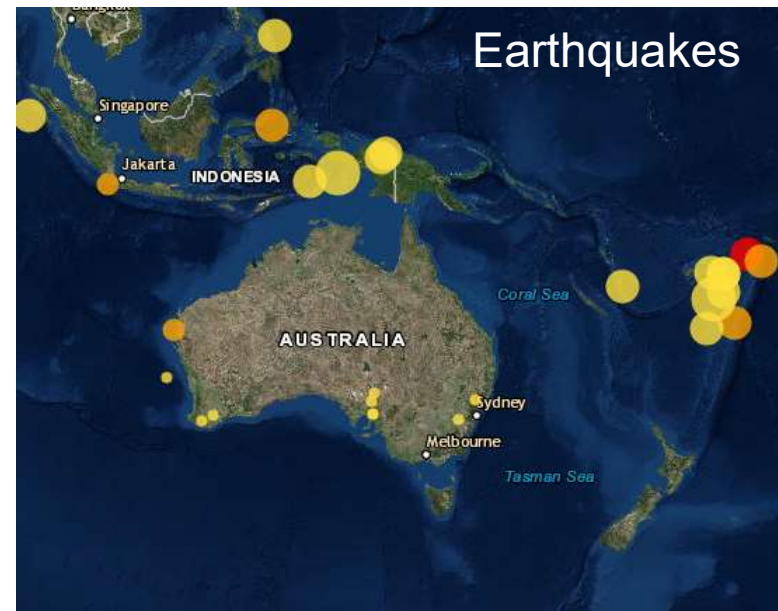
AusARRAY – Passive Seismic



Passive Seismic Energy Sources



Akal, Tuncay et. al. (2008).



<https://earthquakes.ga.gov.au/>

AusArray Passive Seismic Stations

Temporal (array of 120 sites)



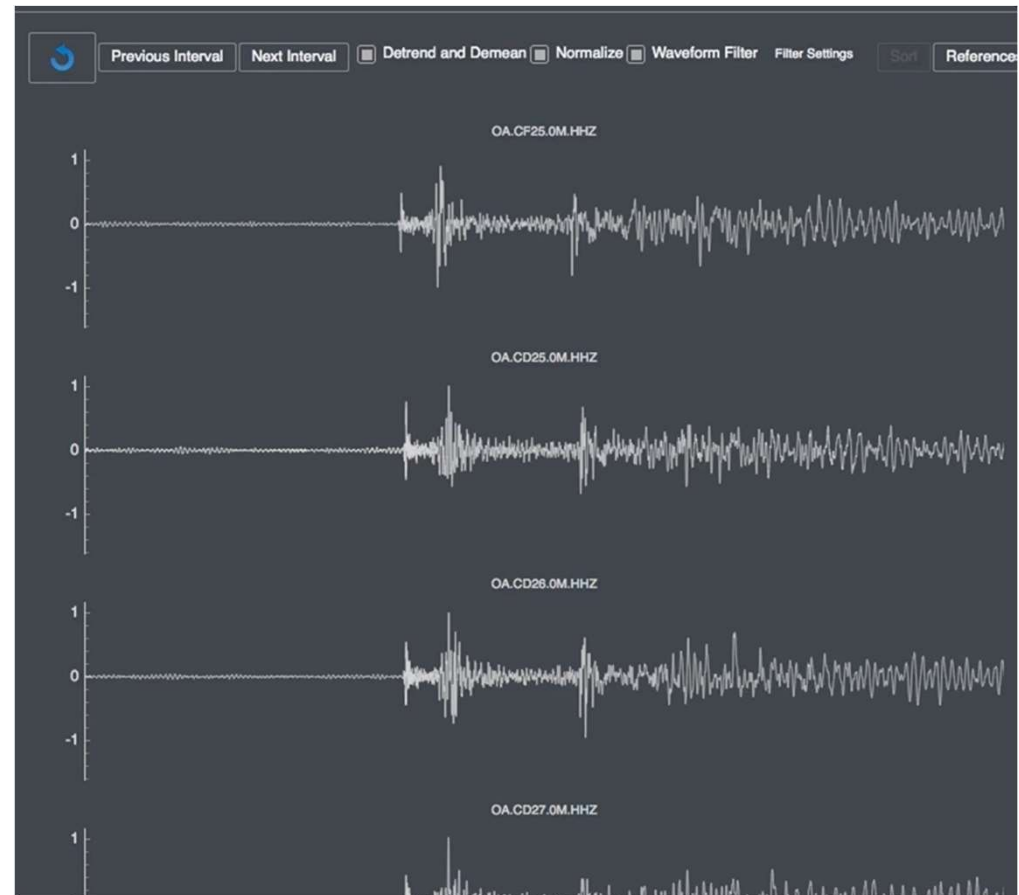
Semi-permanent



Seismic Waveforms

Magnitude 6.4, Depth: 98km,
SOUTH OF FIJI ISLANDS

Excellent data quality, comparable
to permanent station quality



PASSIVE SEISMIC QA-QC

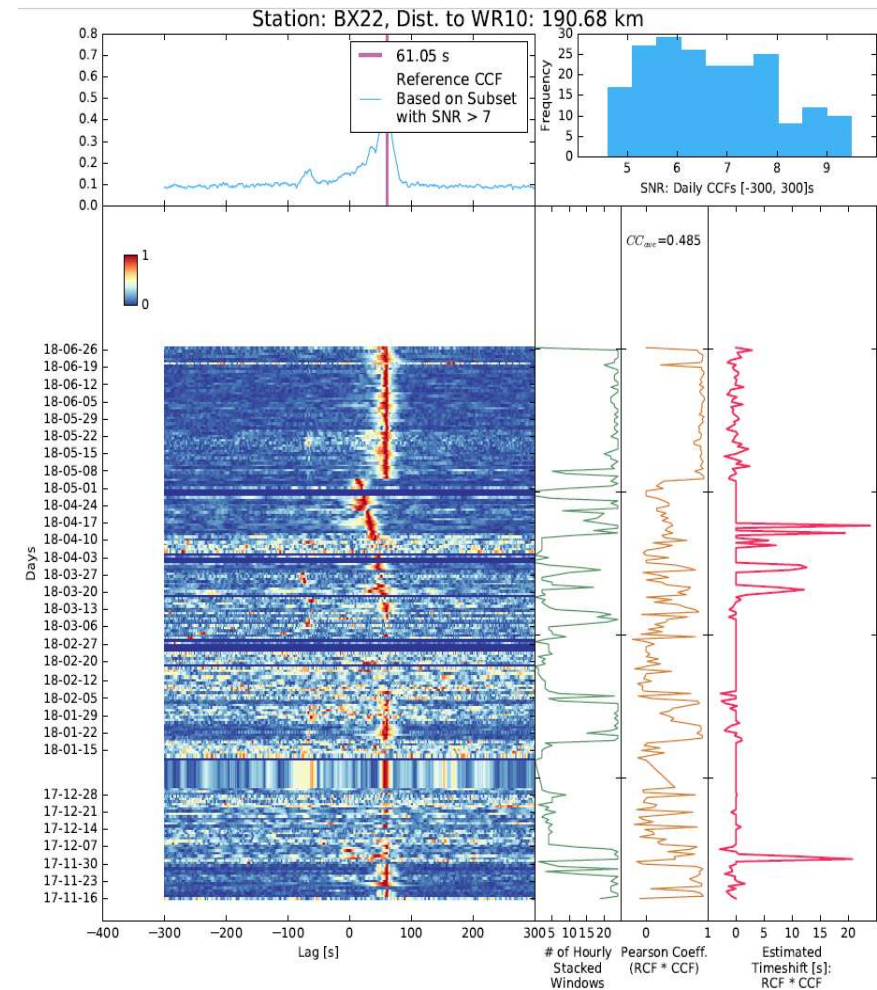
AusARRAY 1 collected Nov 2018

New semi automated code

New efficient procedures

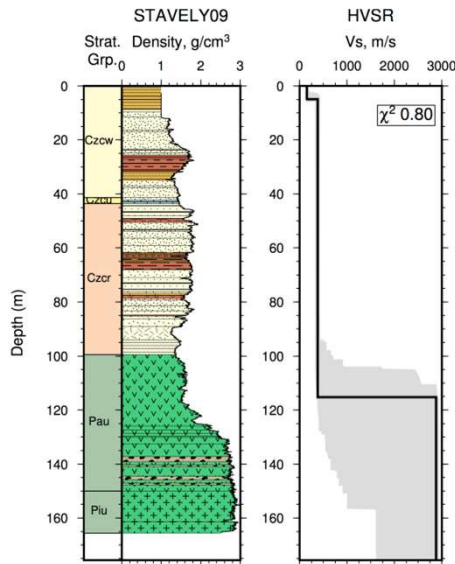
Using international and national data

e.g. GPS Clock analysis and other noise



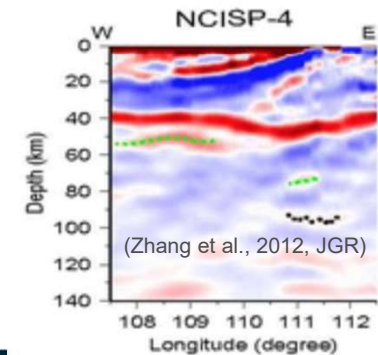
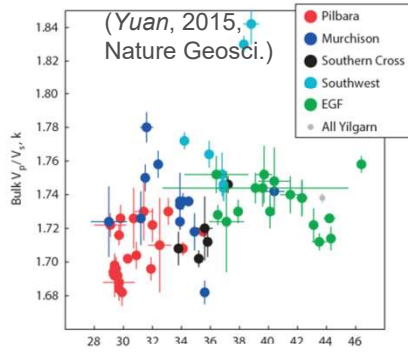
Products

1. Cover-thickness beneath each station [HVSR analysis]



2. Crustal structure beneath each station

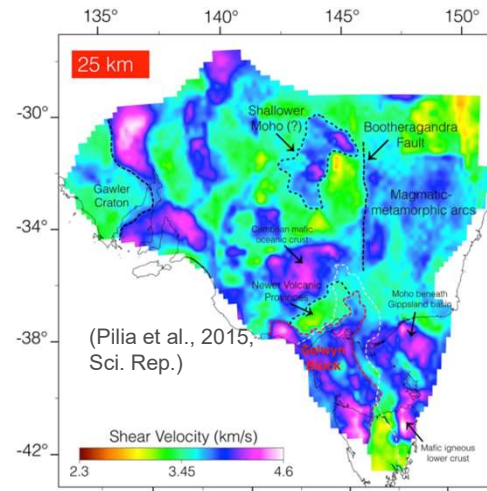
[H-k stacking, CCP stacking & inversion of receiver functions]



3. Crustal volumetric velocity

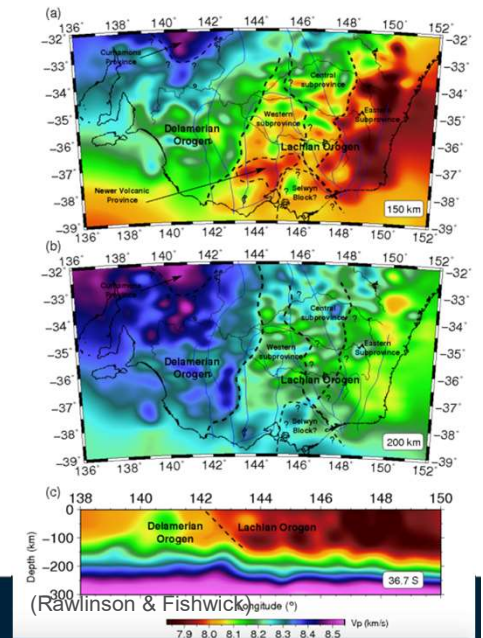
[Ambient noise tomography, and full waveform inversion]

- Aim to resolve features < 10 km wide between 1–30 km deep.

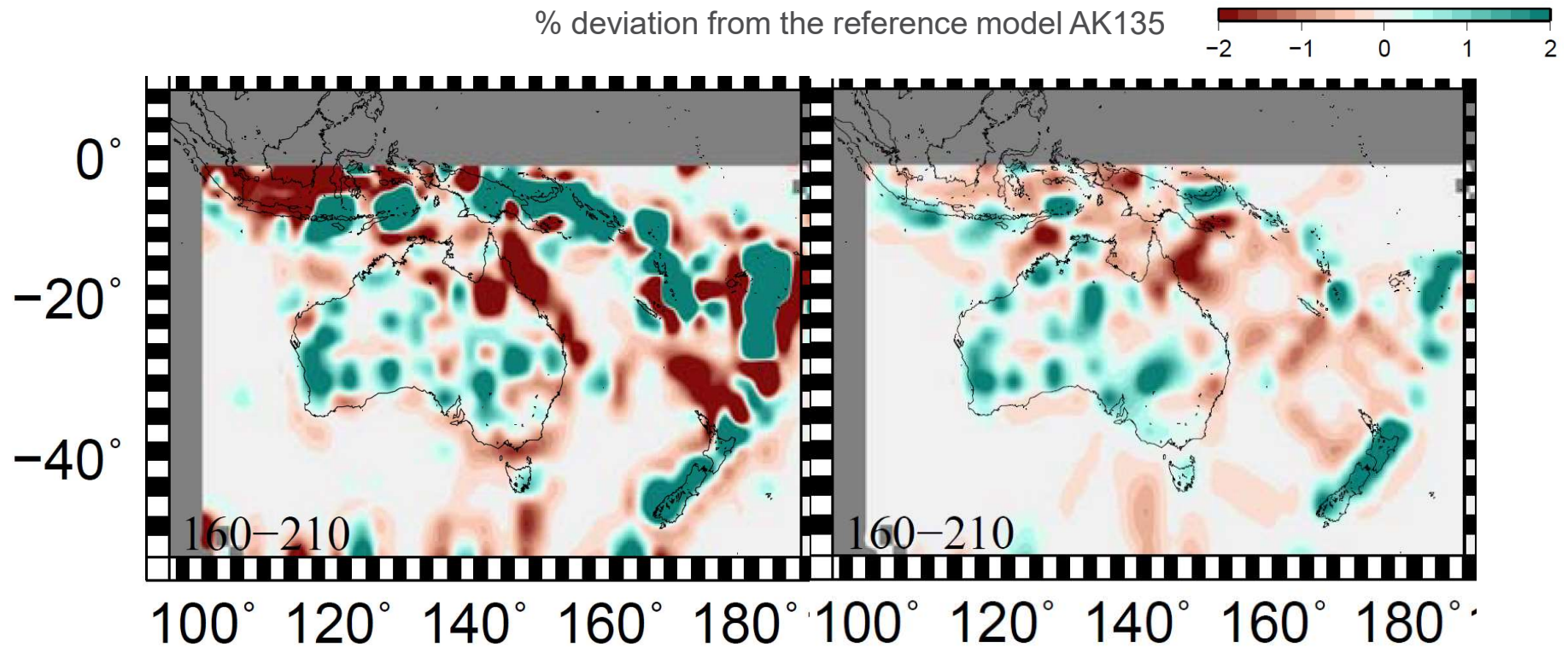


4. Lithospheric mantle volumetric velocity & lithosphere-asthenosphere boundary

[Teleseismic tomography, full waveform inversion]



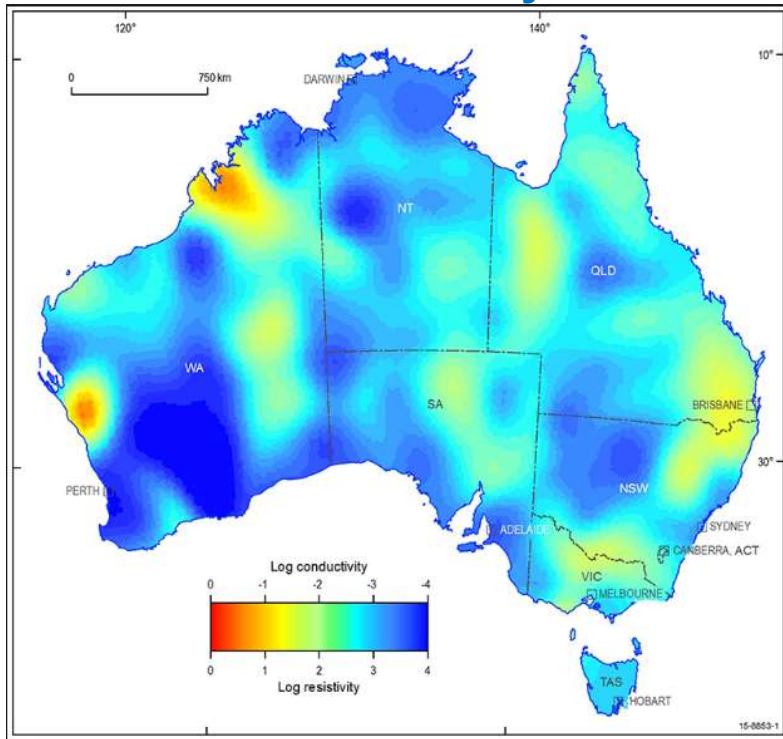
Preliminary P and S-wave Seismic Tomography



P and S-wave tomography of the Australian lithosphere at the depth range of 160-210 km

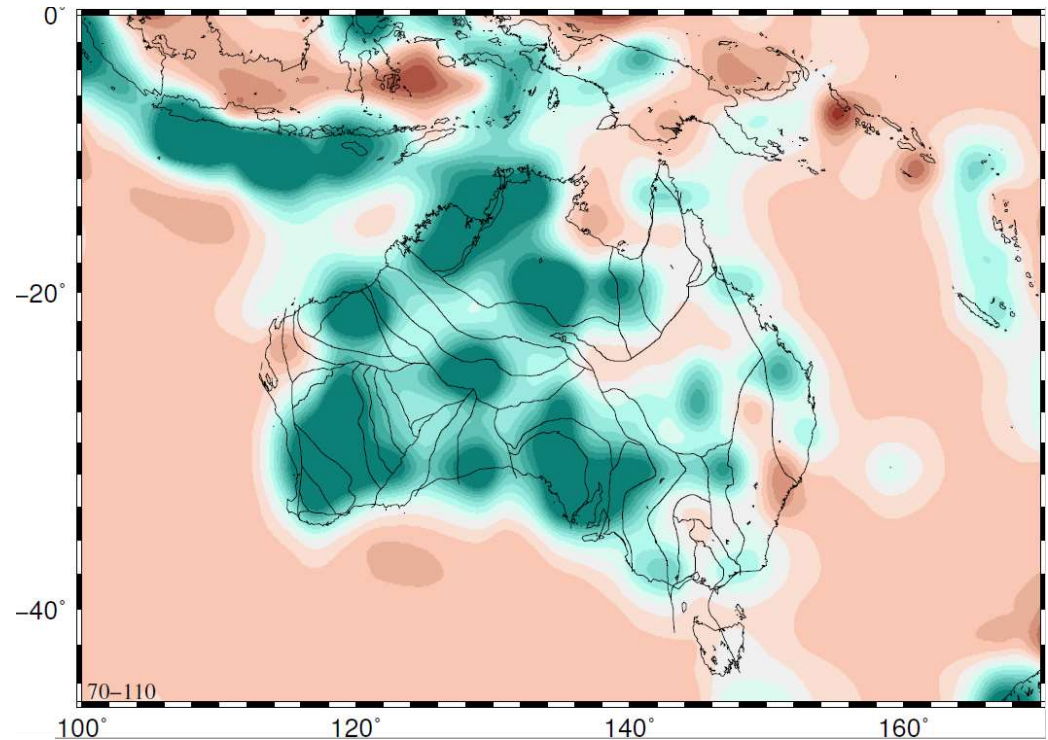
National Scale - Framework

Conductivity 112 km



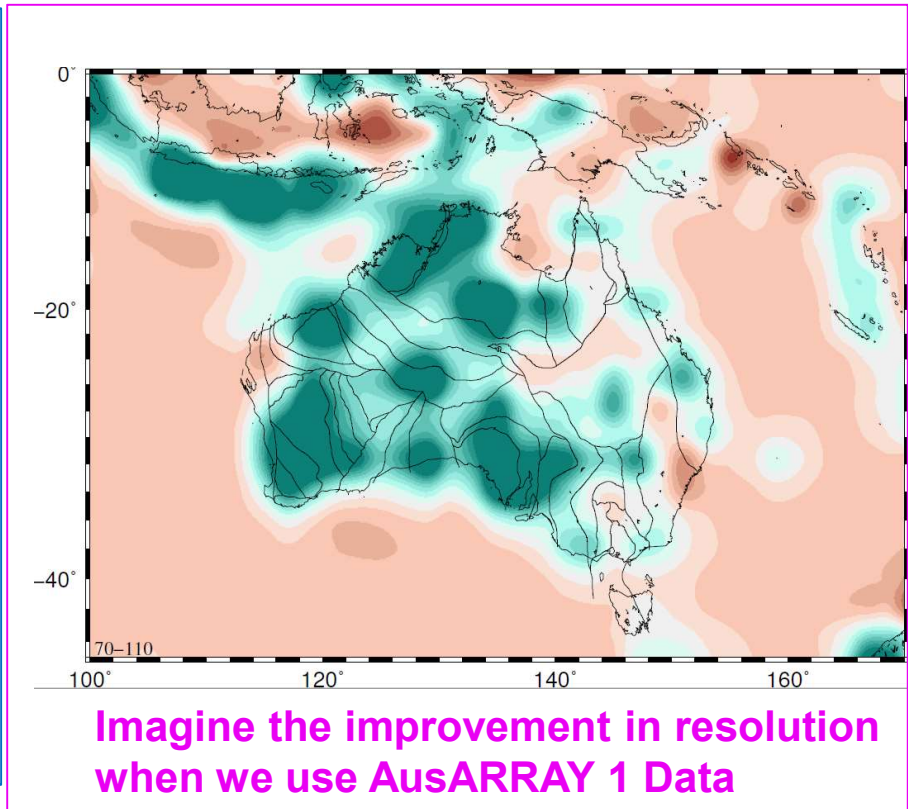
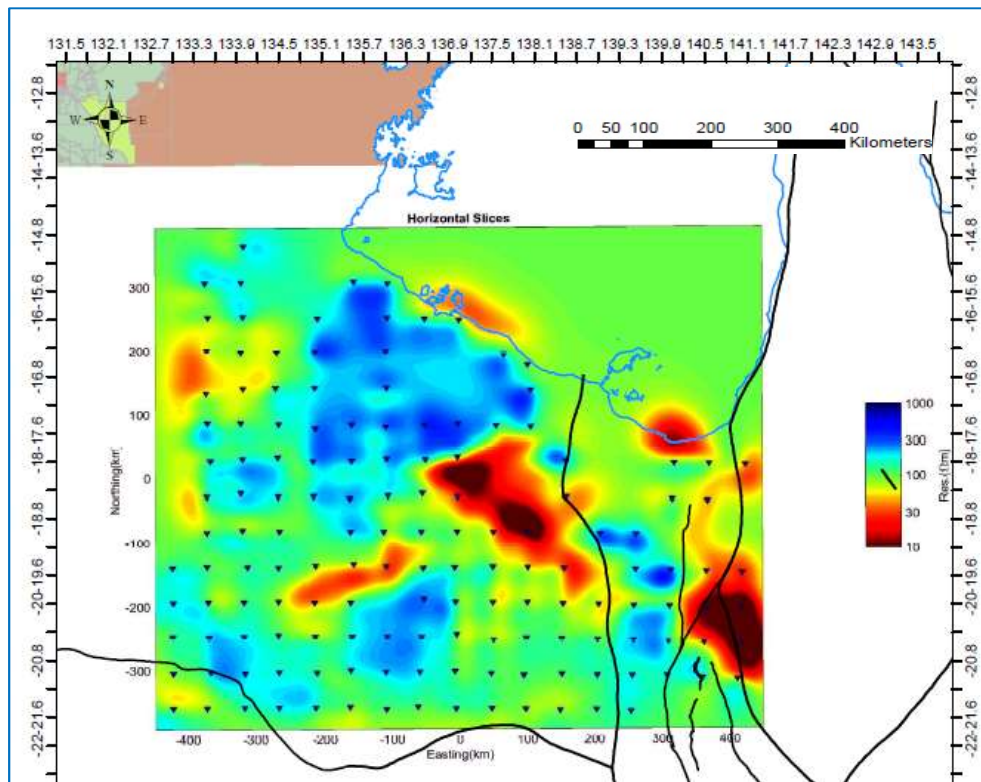
3D **conductivity** model using *very wide spaced* geomagnetic network (Wang et al 2014)

Seismic Velocity Tomography 70-110 km



Preliminary **P-wave** model using *very wide spaced* earthquake **seismic** network (Image A.Gorbatov)

Northern Territory Scale – Regional Assessment



Imagine the improvement in resolution when we use AusARRAY 1 Data

Preliminary TISA AusLAMP Conductivity

AusLAMP **Magnetotellurics** **Conductivity**

AusARRAY **Passive Seismic** **Seismic Velocity**

Significant up take in industry of both techniques

New data standards

New Open Source Code

New discoveries (particularly using MT in South Australia)

New Integration

- targeting near surface deposits as well as large crustal features

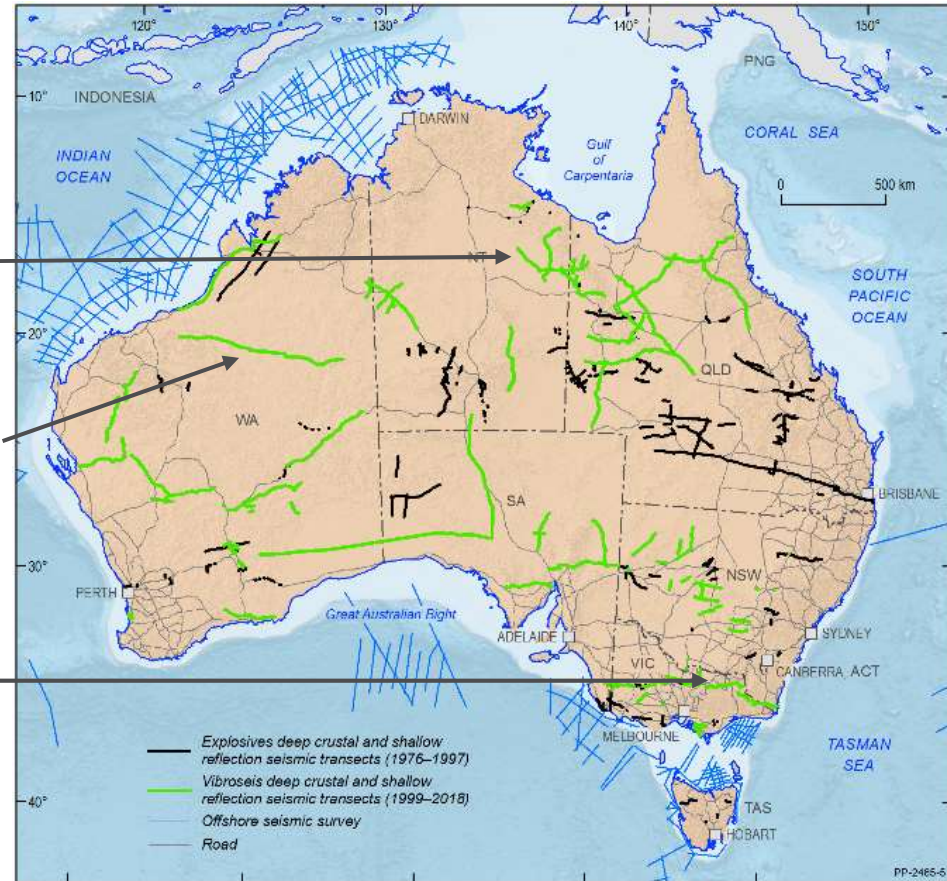
But WAIT there is more...

New seismic transects

South Nicholson 1102 km
GA and NTGS, GSQ
Completed Aug 2017
Released

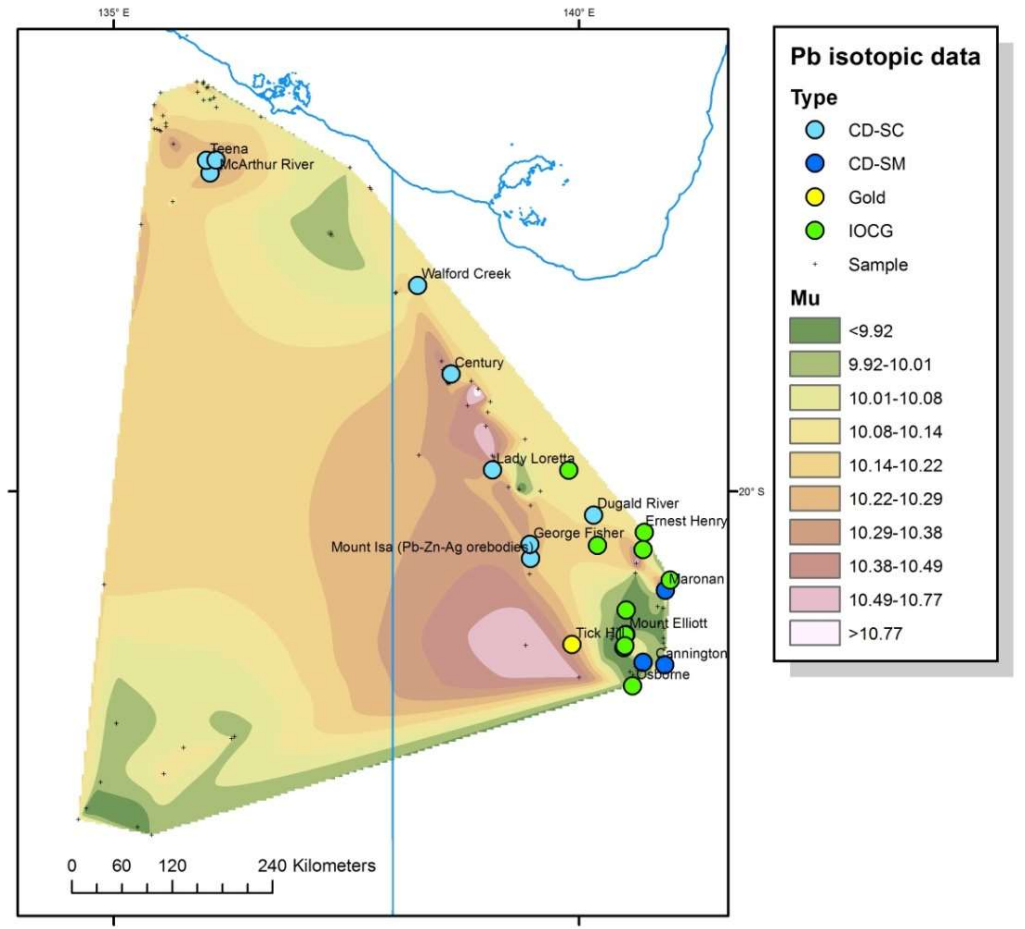
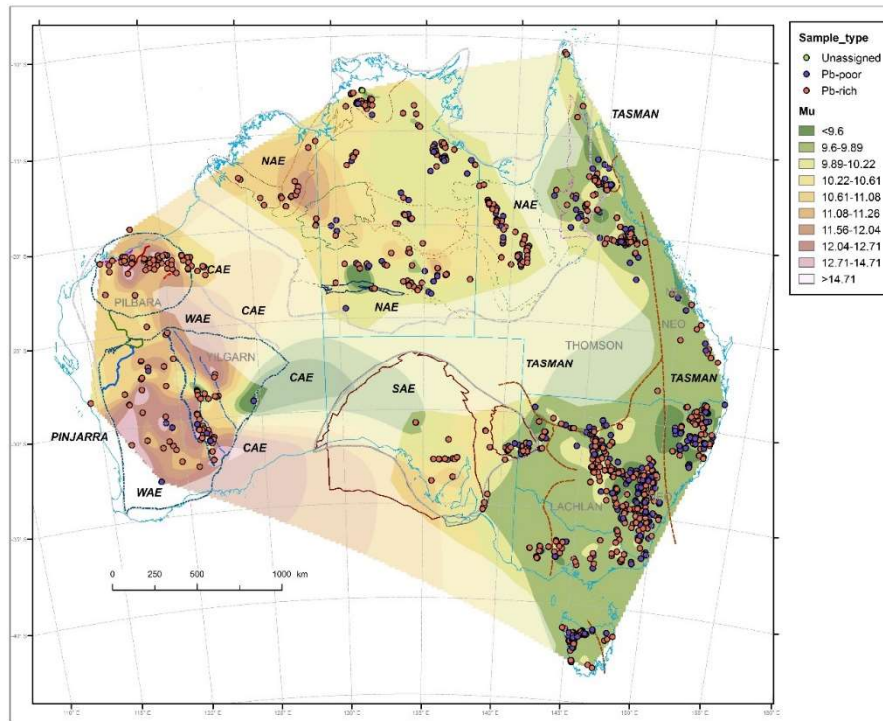
Kidson sub-basin 872 km
GA and GSWA
Completed Aug 2018
Release- Mid 2019

Southeast Lachlan 629 km
GA and GSV, GSNSW, AuScope
Completed 2018
Release- late 2019



For more information: <http://www.ga.gov.au/about/projects/resources/seismic>

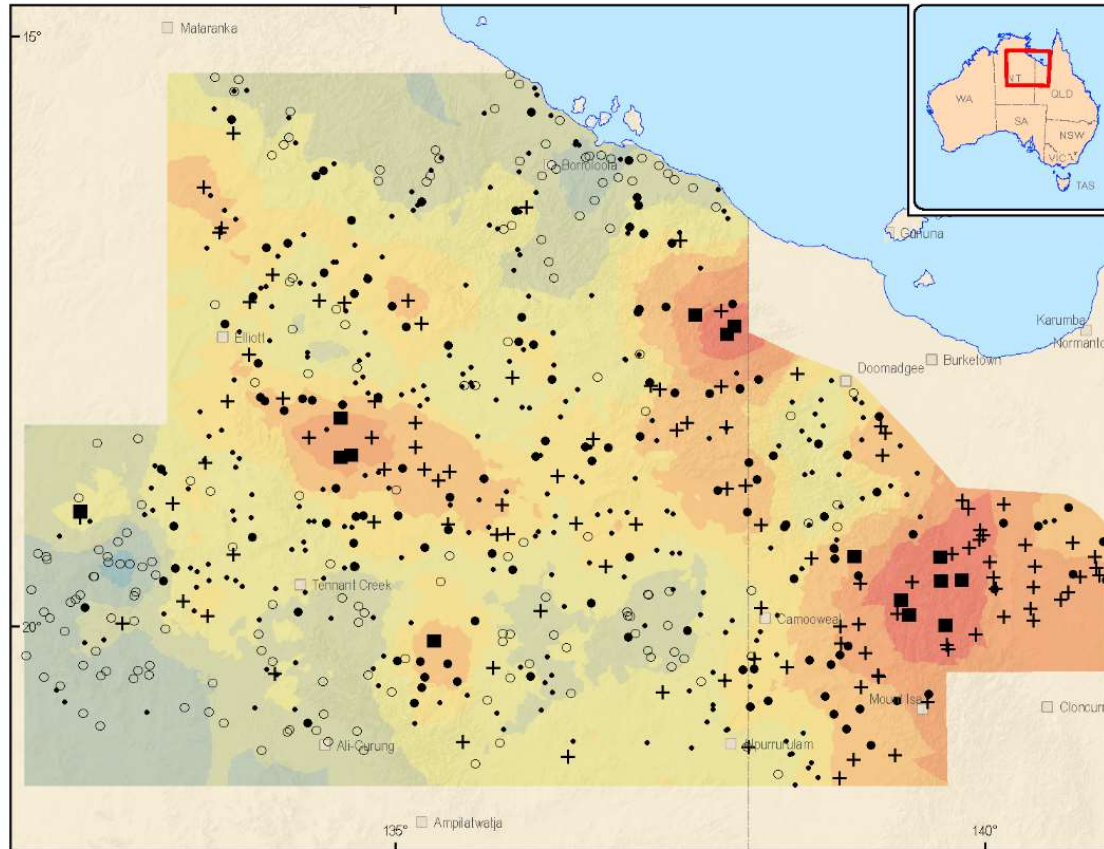
New national-scale Pb isotope dataset and maps



David Huston et al.
GA 2019/001 Released this week

NAGS Data Release 2 Au, Pd, and Pt.

Data released this week
 Philip Main Et Al. 2019-002



**Tennant—Isa study area:
 Northern Australia
 Geochemical Survey**

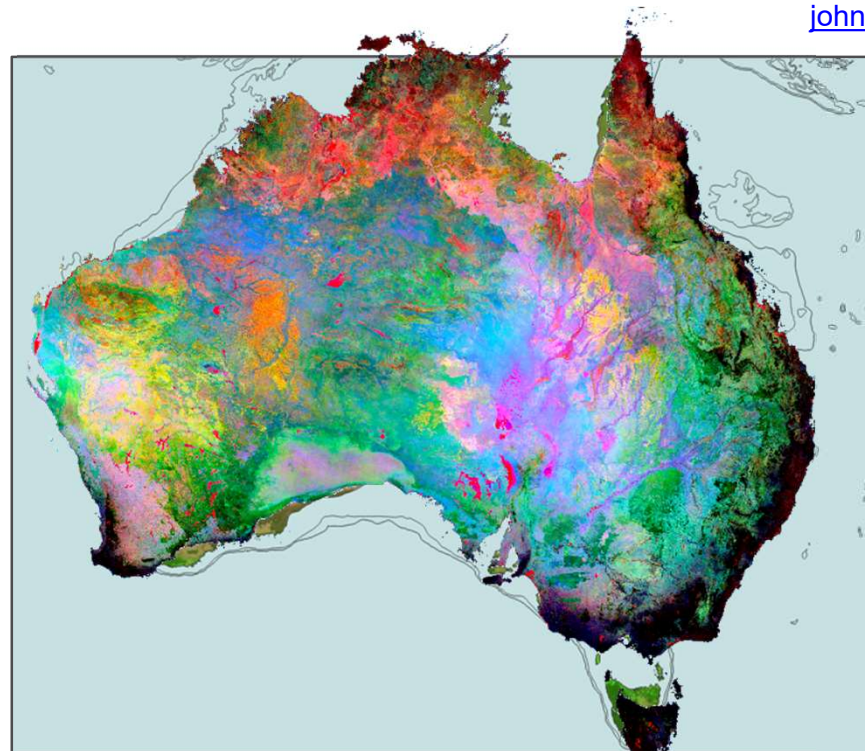
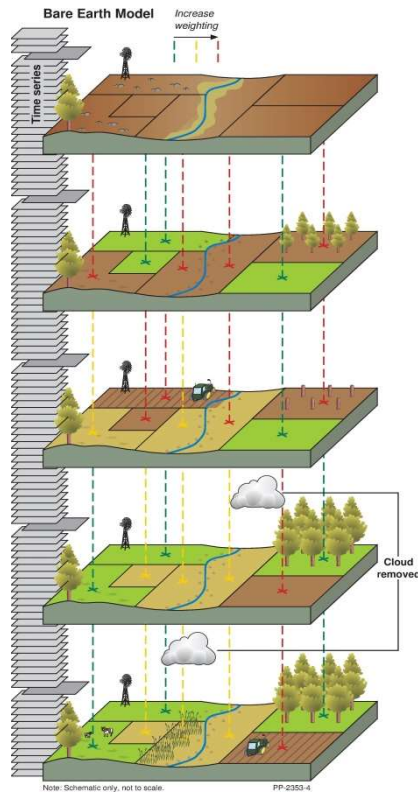
Top Outlet Sediment
 0-10 cm
 Fraction: <75 µm
 Preparation: FA Digestion
 Analysis: ICP-MS
 N: 690

- Pd**
- Maximum: 5.8 mg/kg
 - Upper Fence: 2.08 mg/kg
 - 75%: 0.8 mg/kg
 - Median: 0.6 mg/kg
 - 25%: 0.42 mg/kg
 - Lower Fence: NA
 - Minimum 0.2 mg/kg

0 250 km
<http://www.ga.gov.au/efft/minerals/fis/nags>

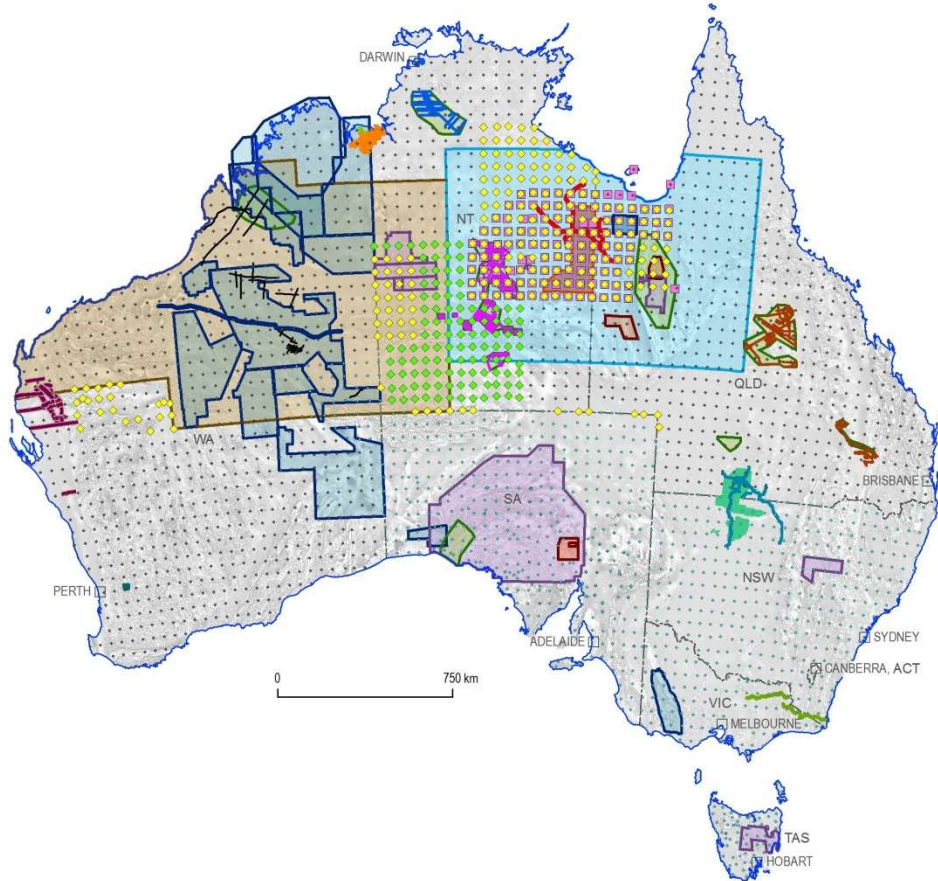
Bare(st) earth satellite imagery to enhance geology

dale.roberts@anu.ed.au
john.wilford@ga.gov.au



Landsat-8 Barest Earth mosaic, shown in False Colour
Sentinel 2: Red = clays, Green = Fe, Blue = silica

National pre-competitive datasets: team effort



Exploring for the Future, February 2019

- AusAEM 2017–2018 completed survey
- AusAEM 2019 proposed survey
- Gravity survey, South Nicholson Basin, released October 2017
- Seismic reflection survey, South Nicholson Basin, released March 2018
- AEM survey, Surat and Galilee basins
- AEM survey, East Kimberley
- AEM survey, Northern Stuart Corridor
- AEM survey, Southern Stuart Corridor
- Seismic reflection survey, Kidson Sub-basin
- Reprocessed seismic reflection survey, Canning Basin
- Reprocessed seismic reflection survey, Carnarvon Basin
- Reprocessed seismic reflection data, East Kimberley
- AusARRAY survey, Mount Isa to Tennant Creek
- EFTF AusLAMP survey, completed
- EFTF AusLAMP survey, southwest Alice Springs, in progress

Geophysical Acquisition Programs, current activities

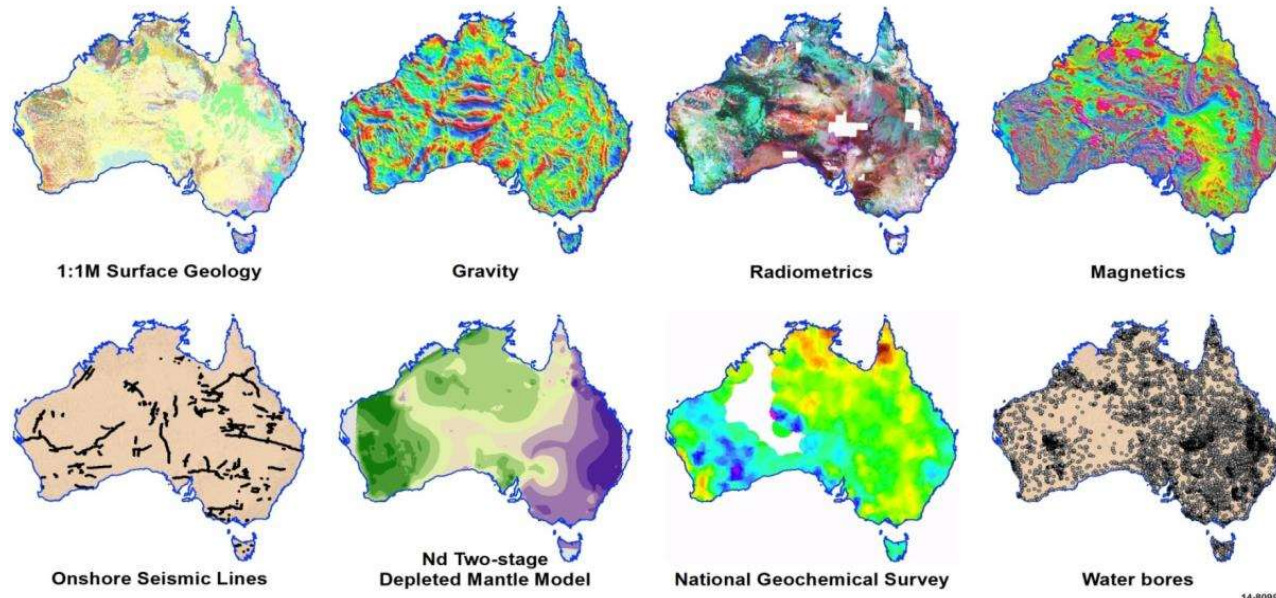
- Airborne magnetic and radiometric survey
- Gravity survey
- Airborne electromagnetic survey
- Magnetotelluric survey
- Airborne test site
- AEM survey, Thomson
- Gravity survey, Thomson
- Seismic reflection survey, Lachlan
- AusLAMP survey, completed and in progress
- AusLAMP survey, planned

NOTE: The greyscale background represents aeromagnetic data (0.5 first vertical derivative of total magnetic intensity).



PP-2798-2

National pre-competitive datasets: team effort



Data from Geoscience Australia and State/NT geological surveys

14-8099-5



- Australia's national geoscientific data is quality-assured and delivered FREE
- Historical exploration data is open file so subsequent exploration can build on prior work

New methods to deliver the data

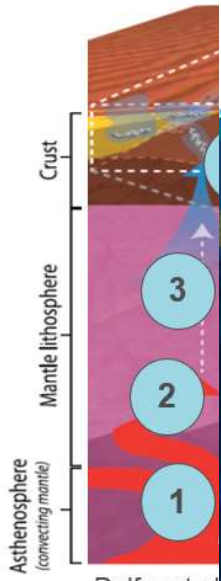
Bringing all together: national mineral potential mapping



New tools: mineral potential mapping on the fly



Exploring for the Future (Nonprod)



Dulfer et al

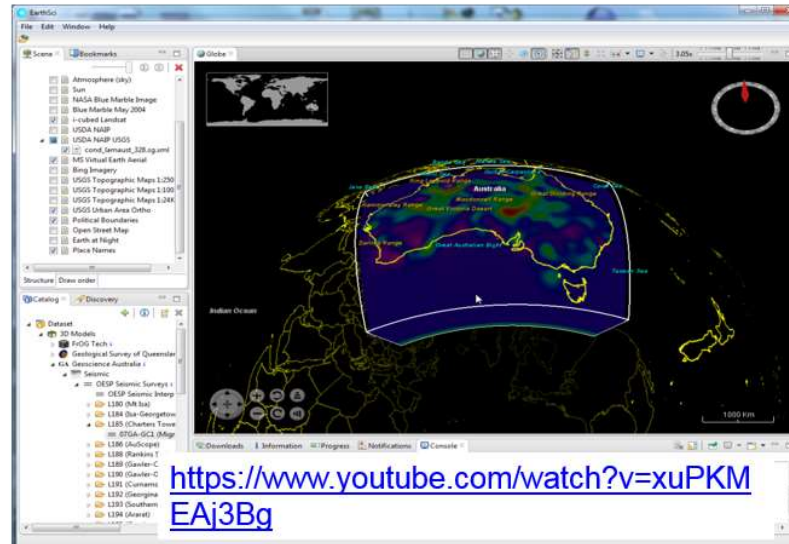
New tools: economic and social impact decision support



Exploring for the



New tool: EarthSci to visualise, integrate and deliver



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xuPKMEAj3Bg>

- GA-developed 2D and 3D visualisation tool
- supports integration & visualisation wide range data types
- runs on normal PCs & Macs with reasonable graphics card

malcolm.nicoll@ga.gov.au

Acknowledgements and Thanks

I acknowledge the traditional owners of the land we are meeting on today. Further I take this opportunity to acknowledge the traditional owners of the land where we have conducted work recently, and thank those communities for guidance and assistance in relation to the land.

I pay my respects to all Elders, both past and present, and to any of their family with us today.



**Queensland
Government**

Acknowledgements





Thank you

Marina Costelloe
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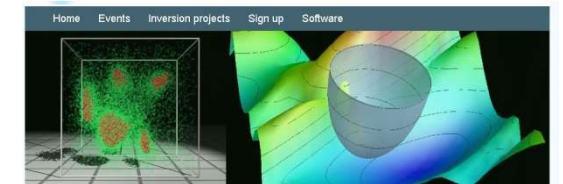
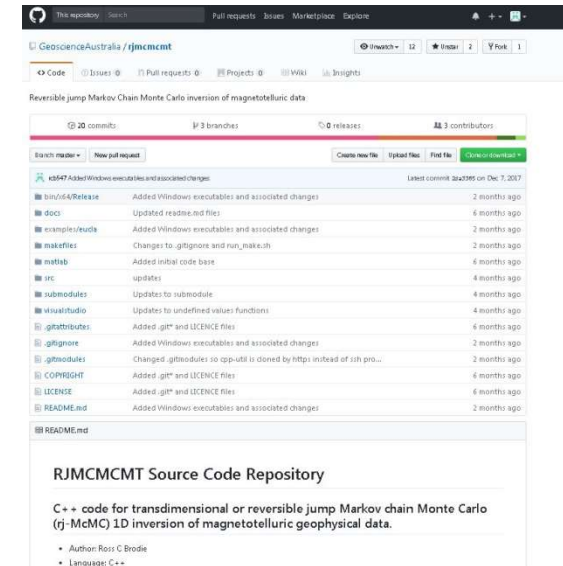

Australian Government
Geoscience Australia

 Exploring for
the **Future**
minerals | energy | groundwater



Open source code

- Freely available on GitHub repository
 - <https://github.com/GeoscienceAustralia/rjmcmt>
- C++ source code developed at Geoscience Australia
 - Linux and Windows
 - Standard C++11 compliant compilers
- MPI enabled for parallel multi-chain execution
- Contains usage examples
- Makes use of open source RJMCMC engine on iEarth
 - Developed at the RSES, ANU
 - <http://www.earth.org.au/codes/rj-MCMC>



rj-MCMC

Summary

This library provides routines for running Reversible Jump Monte-Carlo Markov chains for 1-D and 2-D spatial regression problems (i.e. given noisy x, y data, construct the underlying signal). It also allows generalization to any spatial 1-D and 2-D problem through the users inclusion of a forward model. The routines here are used as the basis of problem specific applications such as Receiver function inversion (code rj-RF) and 2-D travel time tomography (code rj-Tomo). For regression problems the method is also known as Bayesian Partition Modeling (Denson et al. 2002, Gallagher et al. 2011).

The regression problem is treated as one of Bayesian inference and sampled with transdimensional Markov chain. The parametrization of the unknown curve is variable and forms part of the inference process. The x -axis is divided into a set of partitions within each the data is fit with a polynomial with variable order (see Figure). With the package, one can re-construct signals from noisy (x, y) data with the number of partitions, the location of the

P waves win the race (fast)
S Waves Damage

