

2D and 3D Potential Field Mapping and Modelling at the Fallon FORGE site, Nevada, USA



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ENERGY



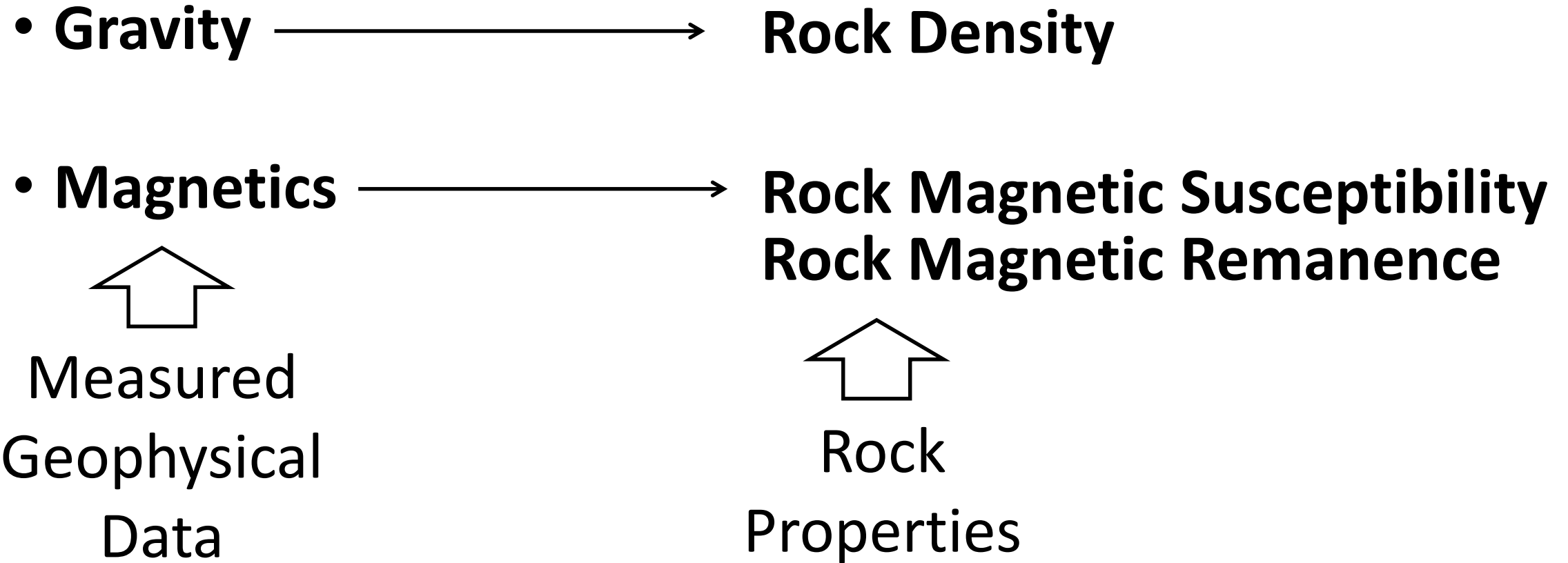
University of Nevada, Reno

How can we use **gravity** and **magnetic** data to improve our understanding of the **3D geologic framework** in the subsurface?

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Gravity data + **Magnetic data** + **Other data** = **3D geologic framework**

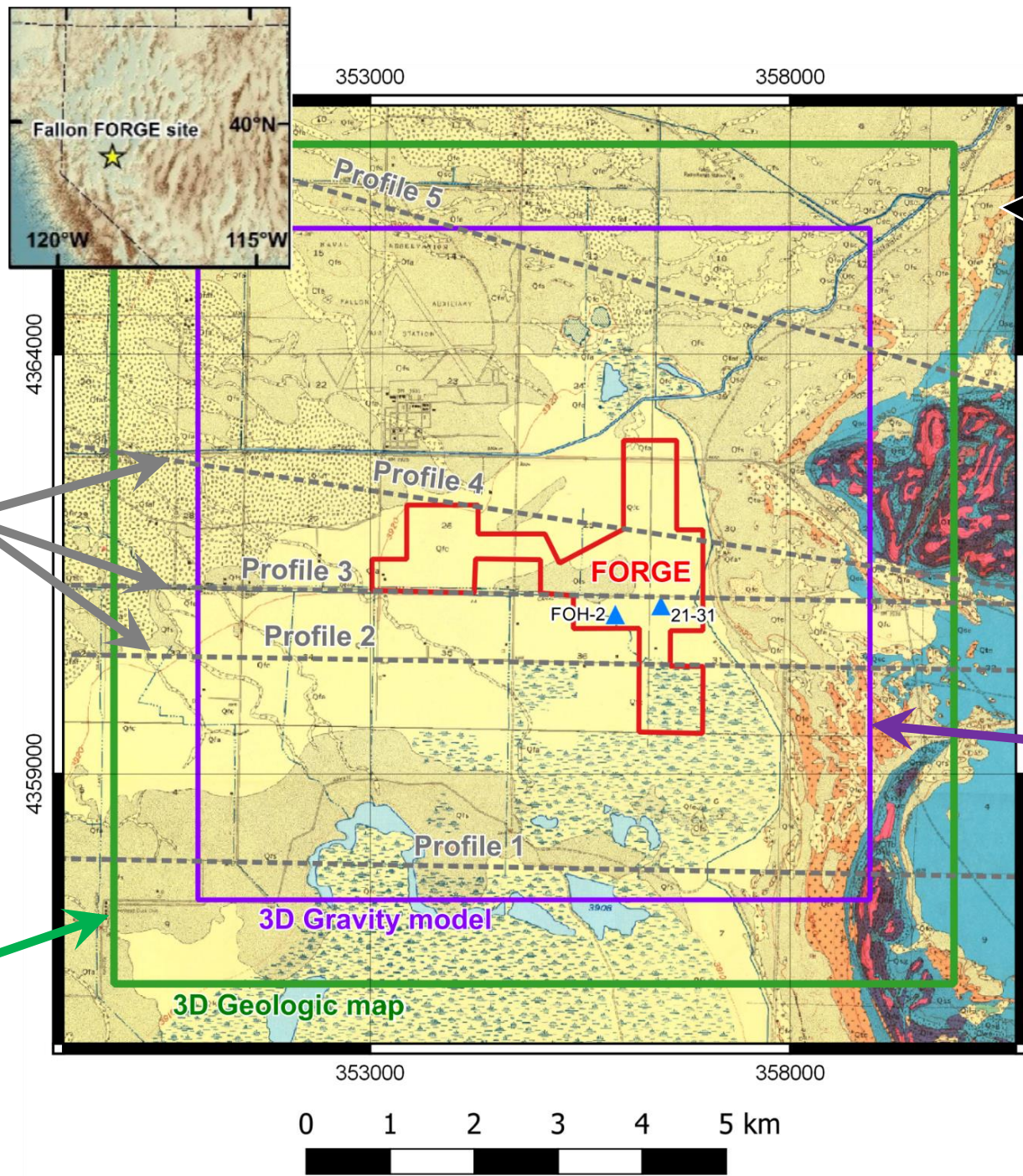
A Gravity & Magnetism Primer...



A Gravity & Magnetism Primer...

- **Gravity & Magnetic map-based interpretation**
(faults & geologic contacts)
- **2D & 3D modelling of Gravity & Magnetic data**
(build and test geologic framework)

Study Area



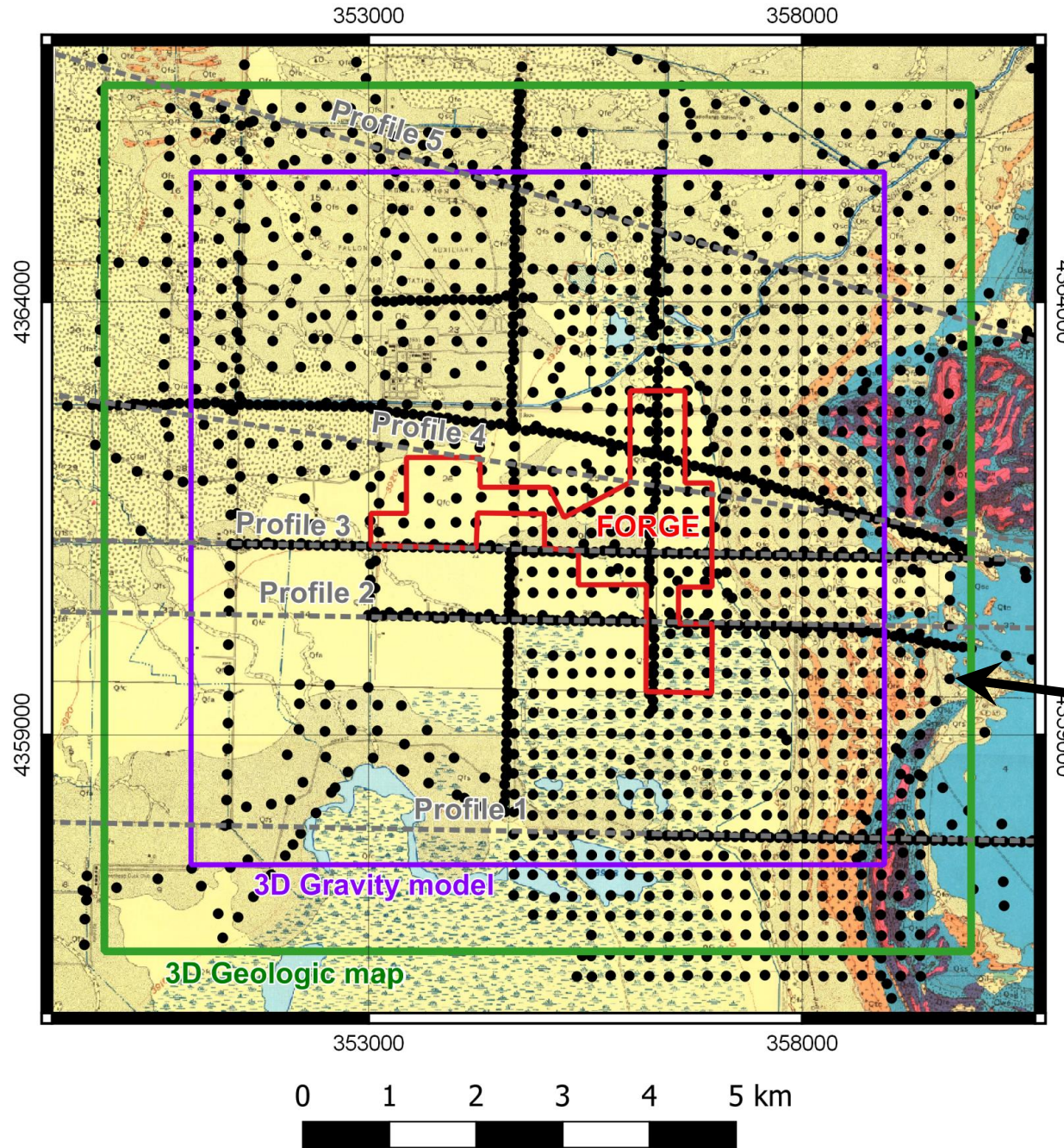
Geologic Map of Morrison (1964) in background

2D Gravity/Magnetic profile models (this study)

Footprint of 3D Gravity model (this study) 8 km x 8 km

Footprint of 3D Geologic Map of Siler et al. (2018) 10 km x 10 km

- ~8000 existing gravity stations in Carson Sink
- 900 new gravity measurements
- Station spacing 150 – 300 m
- Tight gravity spacing along profiles
- Coverage sparse in SW

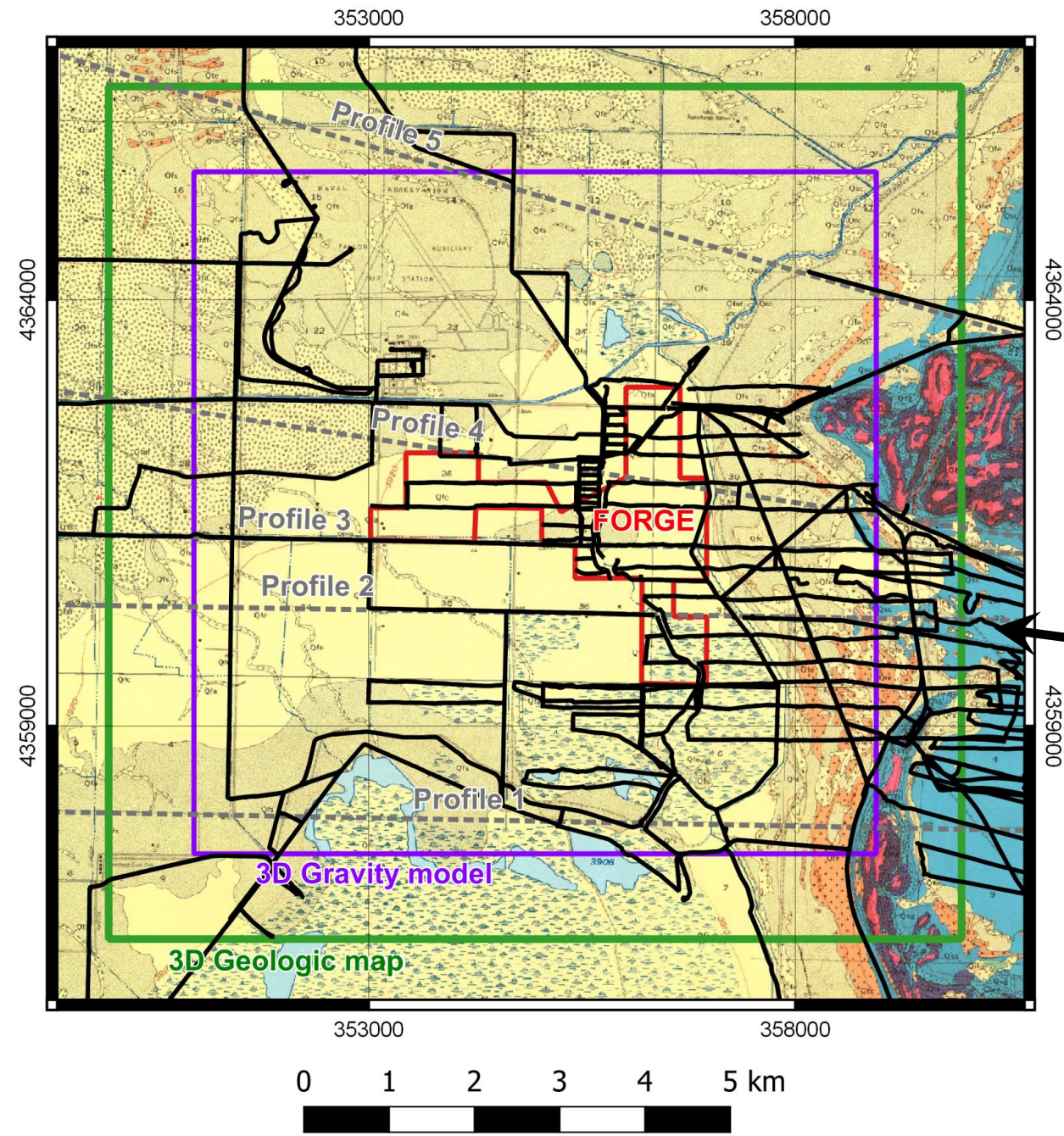


Gravity Data Coverage

Gravity measurement stations (black dots)

- 475 km new magnetic survey data
- Focused on E half of Fallon FORGE area
- New data merged with existing ground magnetic data
- Overall line spacing ~200 m

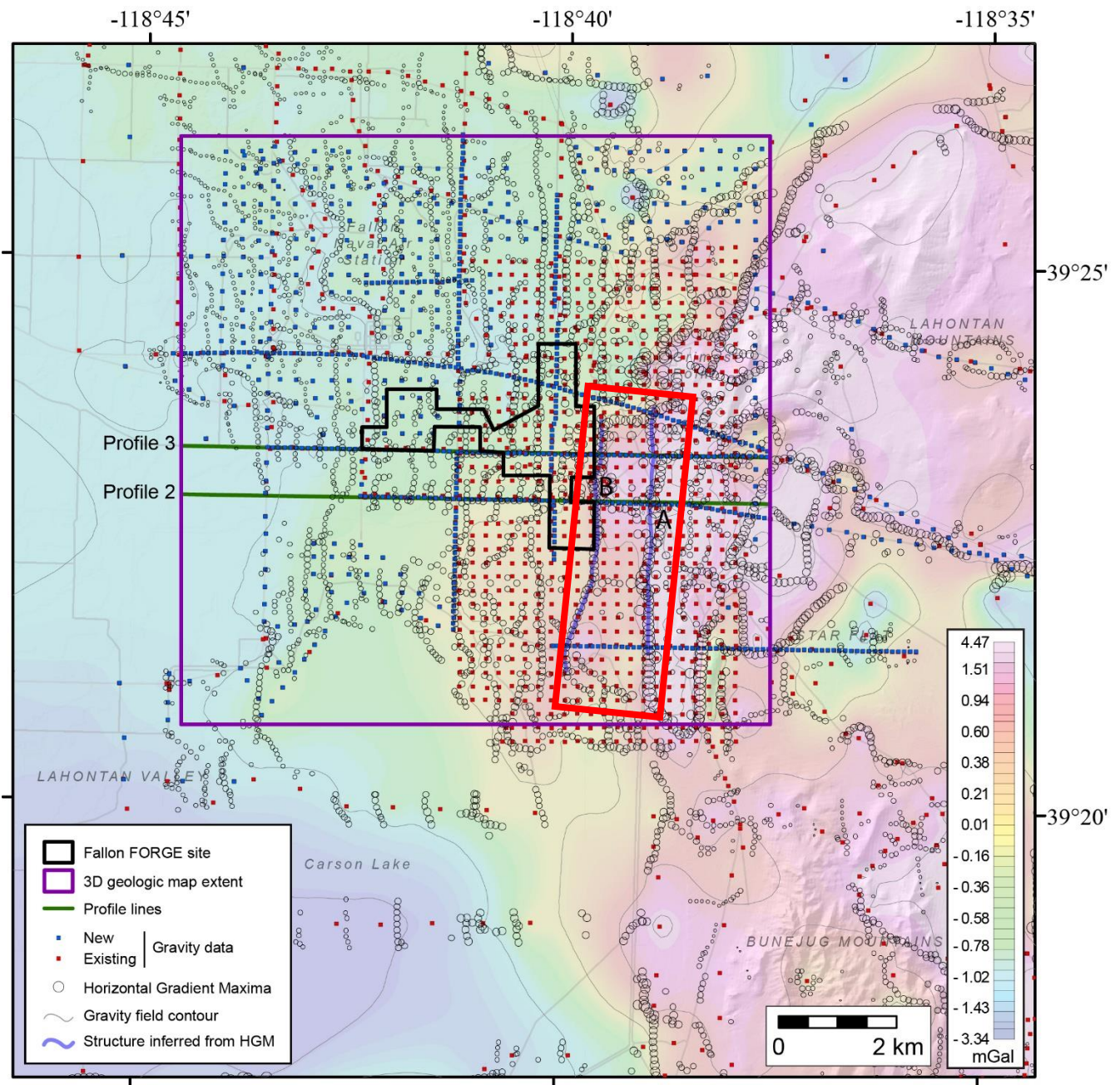
Magnetic Data Coverage



Magnetic survey lines for new data (black)

Gravity Map Interp

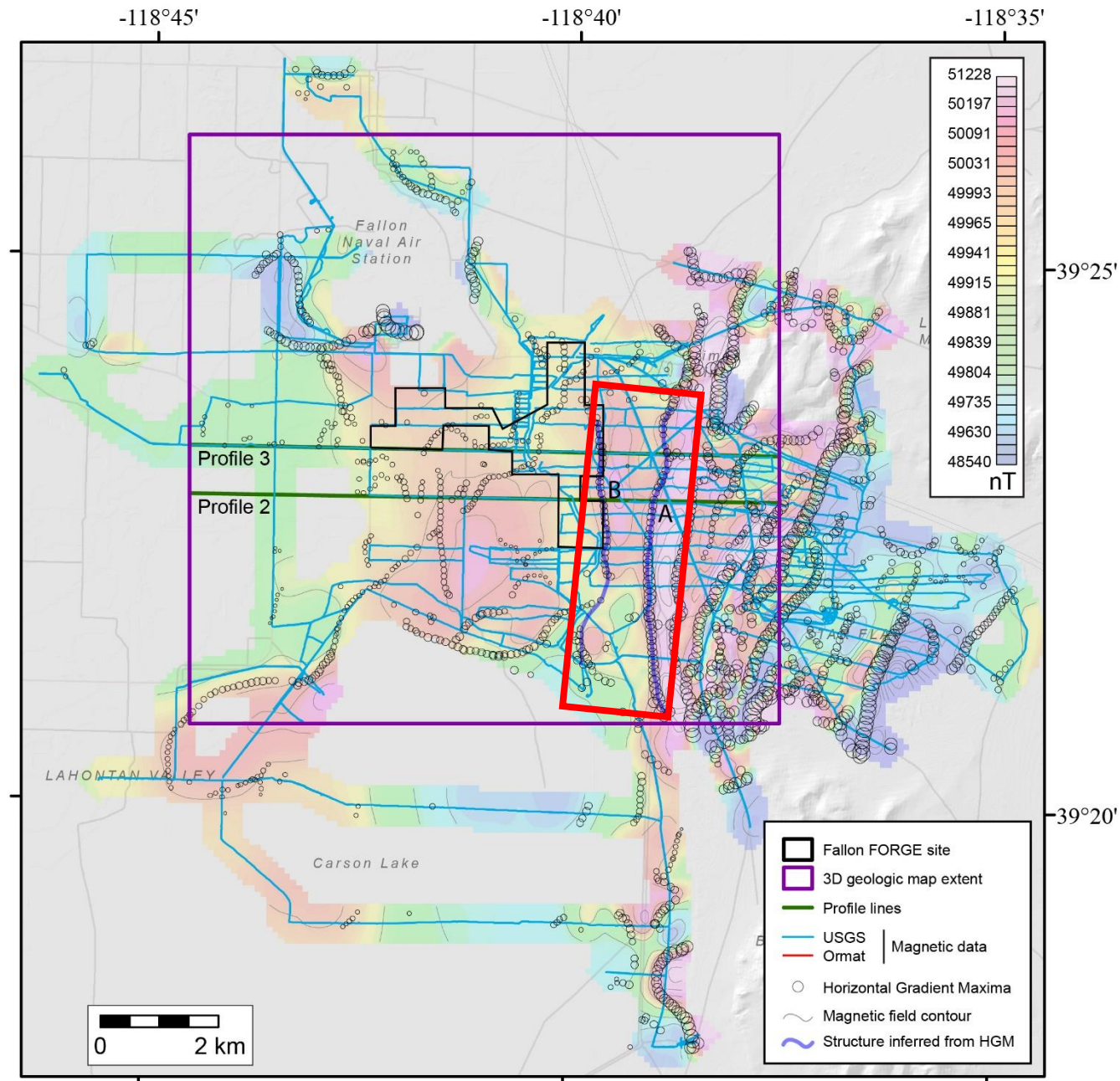
- Isostatic residual gravity map
- Horizontal gradient maxima identified from isostatic residual data (open circles)
- Infer structural features



Magnetic Map Interp

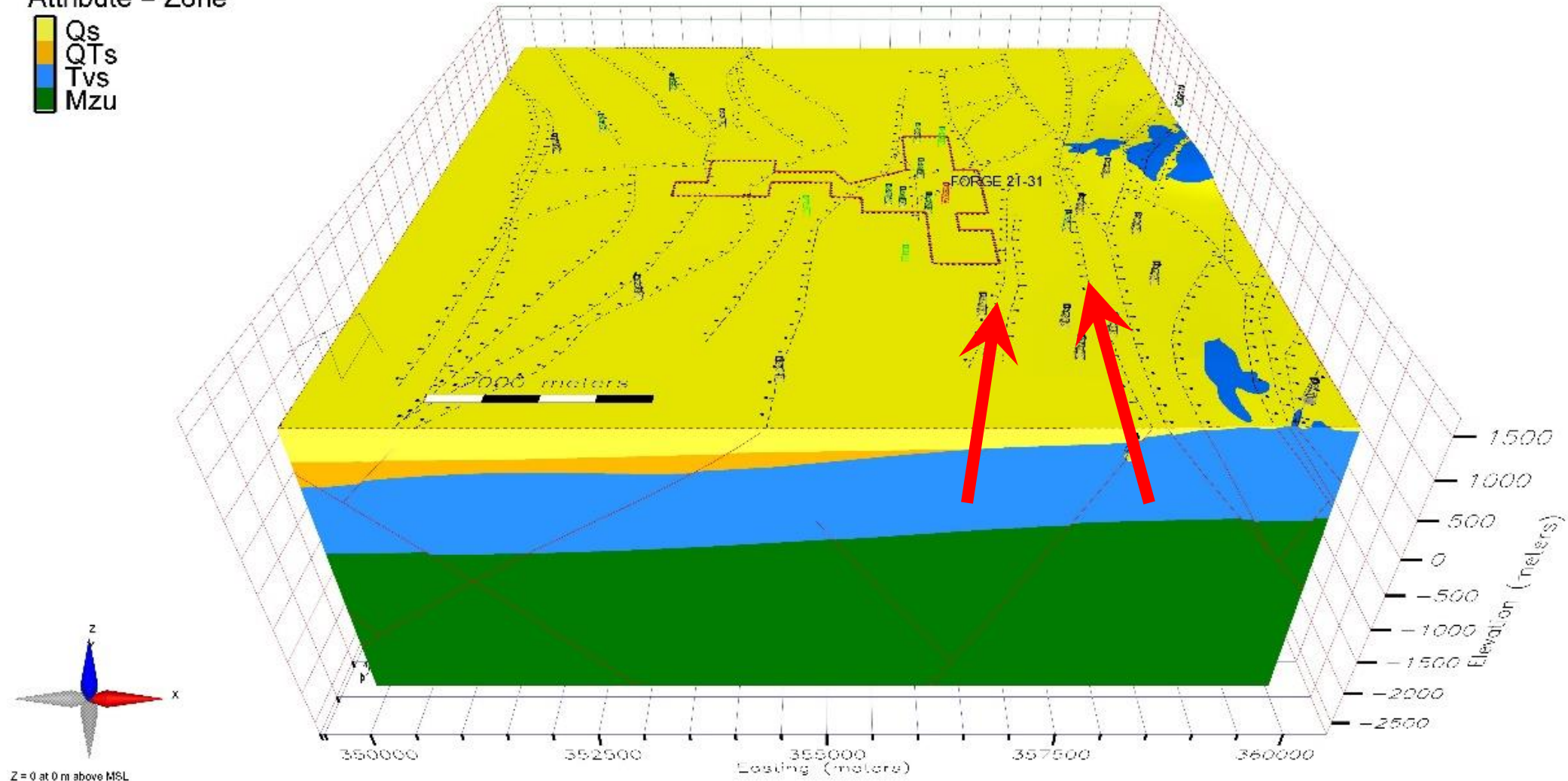
- Residual reduced-to-pole magnetic map
- Horizontal gradient maxima identified from processed magnetic data (open circles)
- Infer structural features

Same ones!

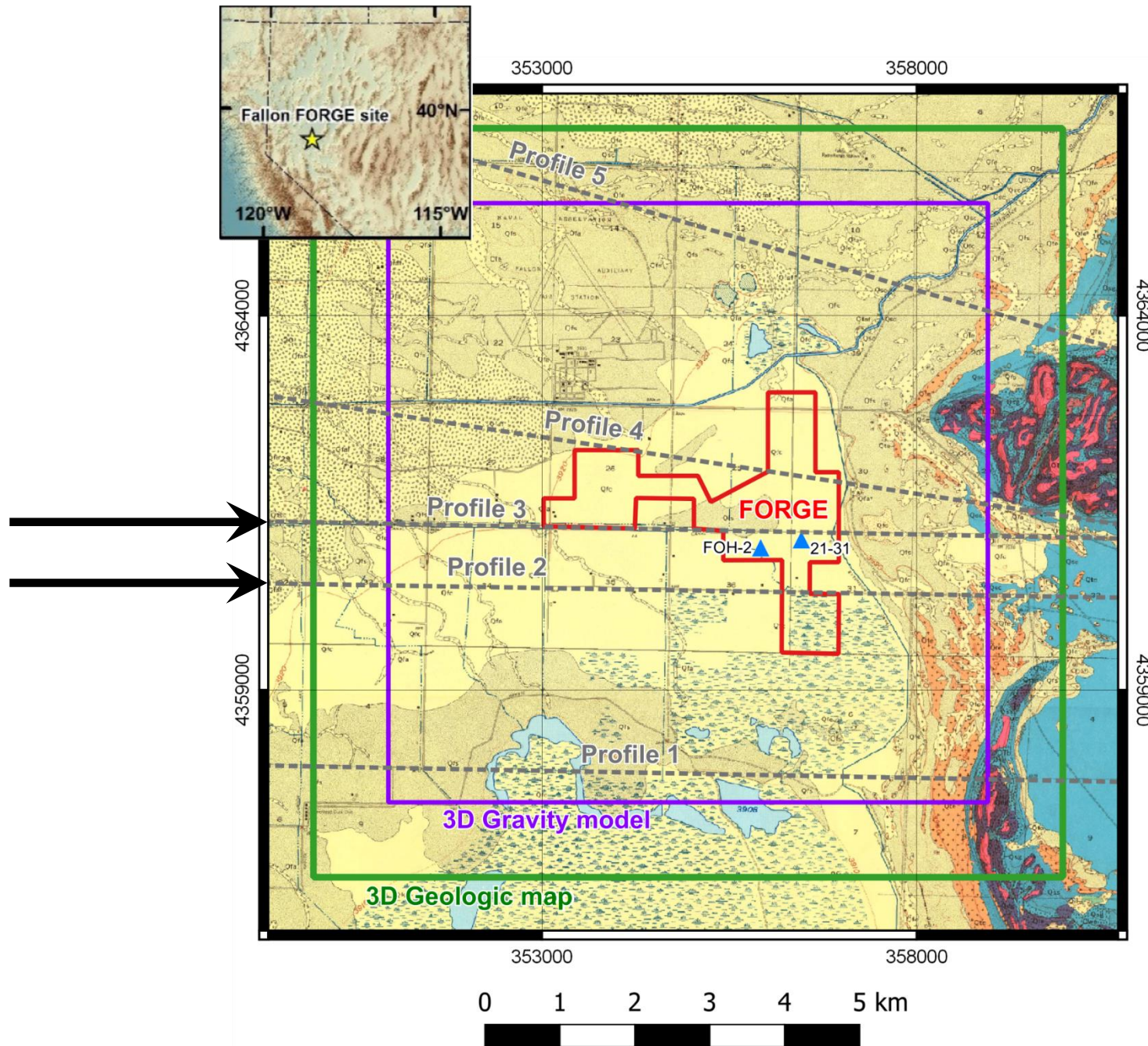


3D Geologic Framework from Phase 2B

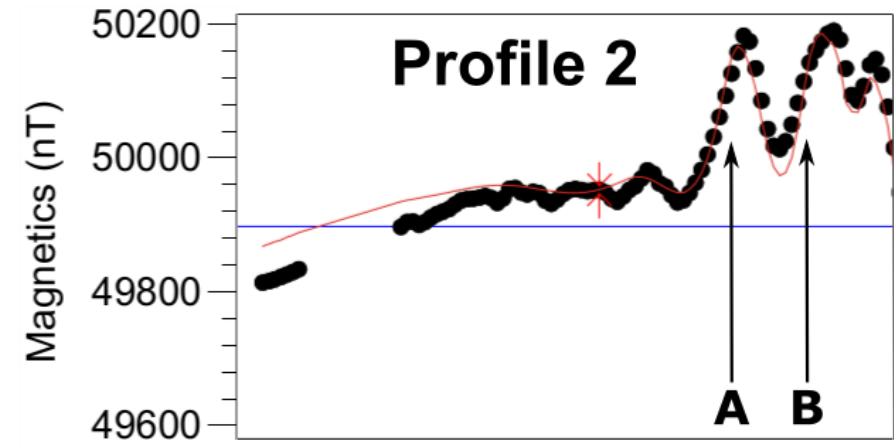
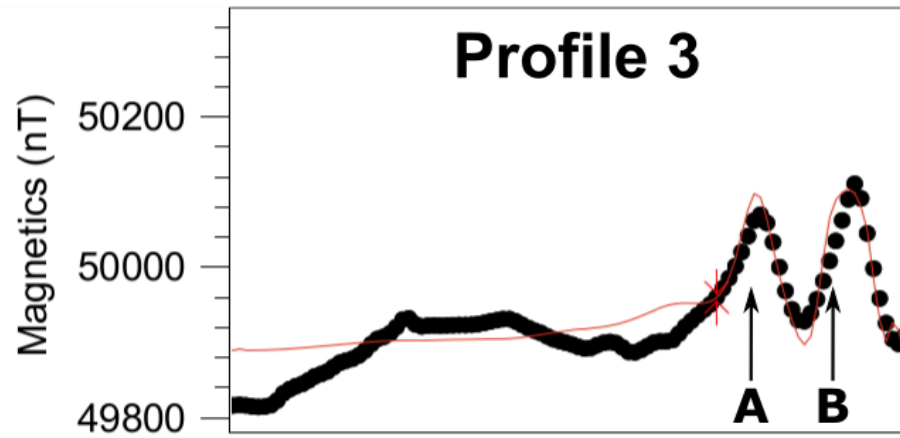
Attribute = Zone



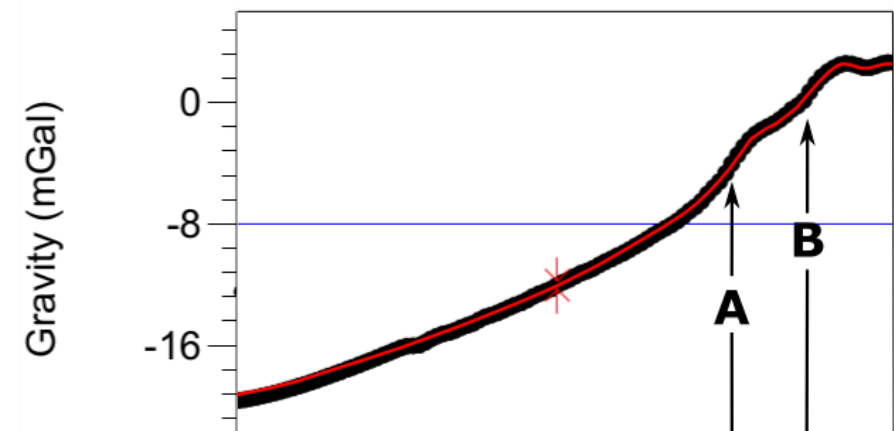
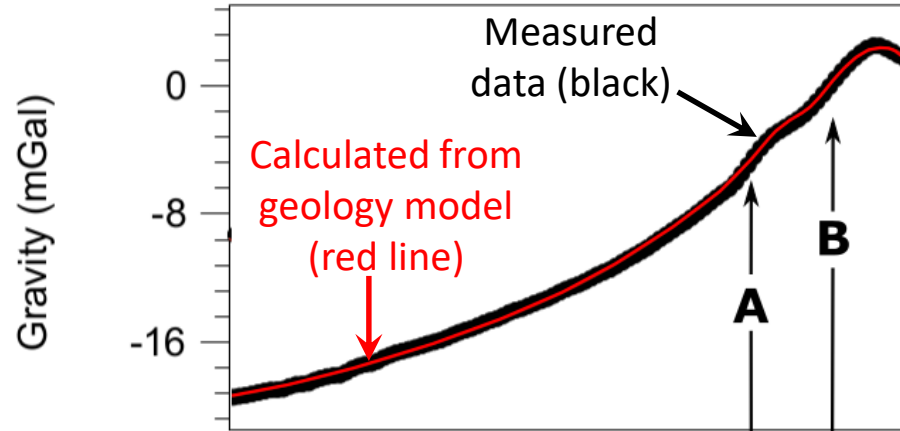
What about 2D Gravity/Mag profile modelling?



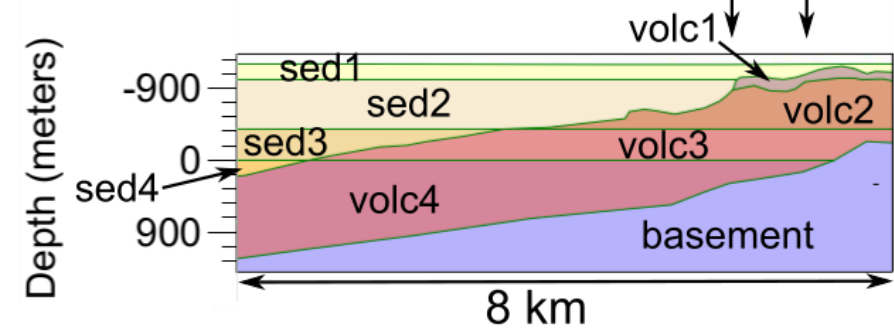
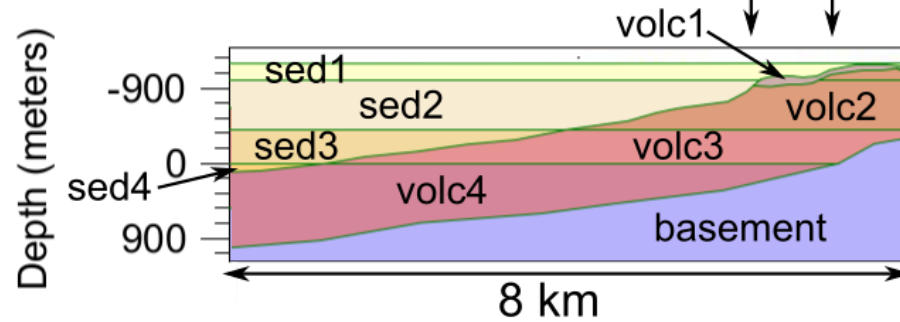
Magnetic profiles



Gravity profiles



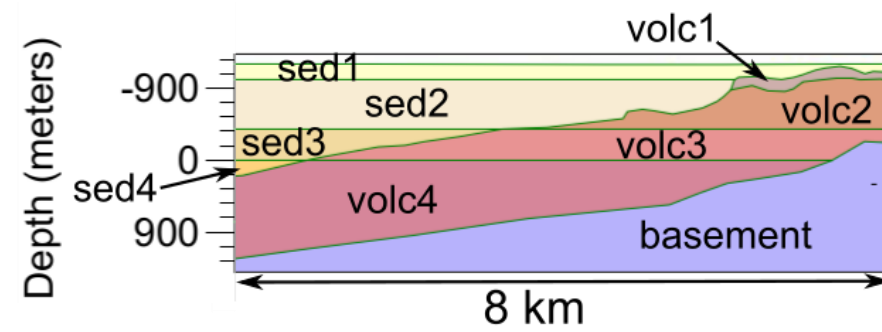
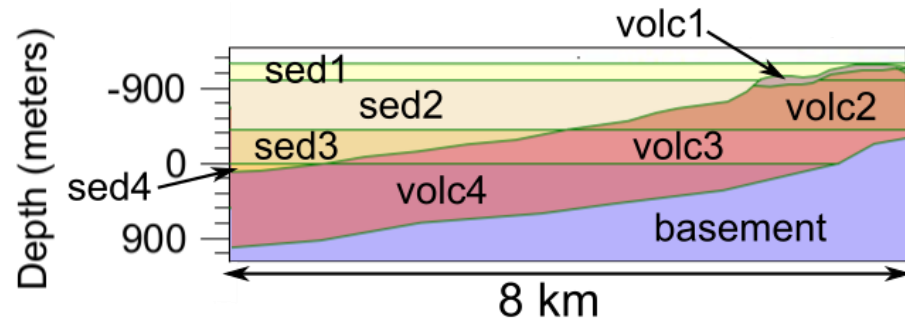
Geology model profiles



2D profile modelling performed using GM-SYS Oasis Montaj

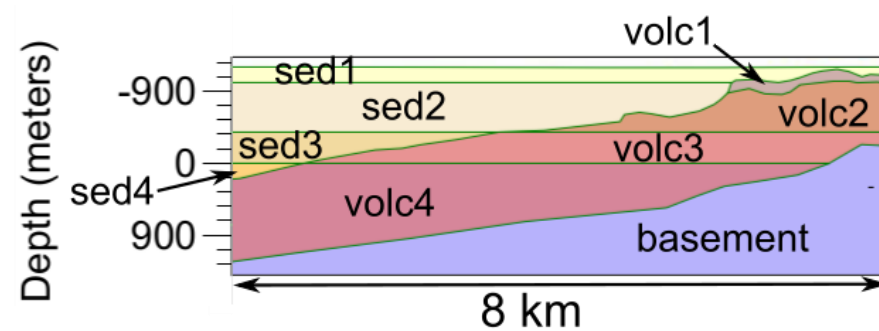
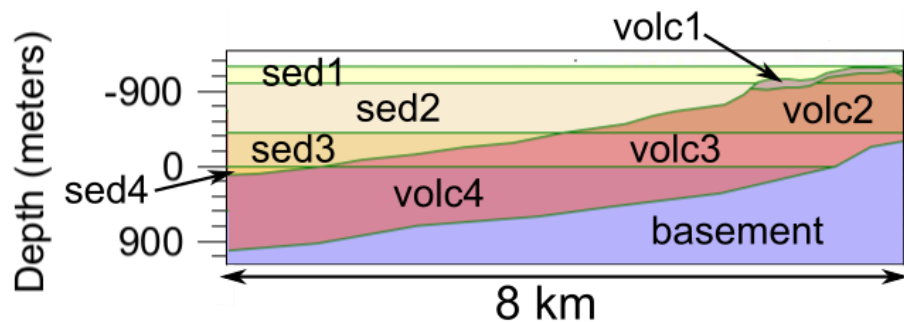
Model Rock Property values

Model blocks	Density (g/cm ³)	Susceptibility (SI)	Remanence (A/m)	Declination (deg)	Inclination (deg)
sed1	1900	0.002	0		
sed2	2000	0.007	0		
sed3	2200	0.005	0		
sed4	2300	0	0		
volc1r	2300	0.02	2	157	-30
volc1n	2300	0.02	2	0	60
volc2	2350	0.02	2	0	60
volc3	2400	0.02	2	0	60
volc4	2420	0.02	2	0	60
basement	2670	0.01	0		



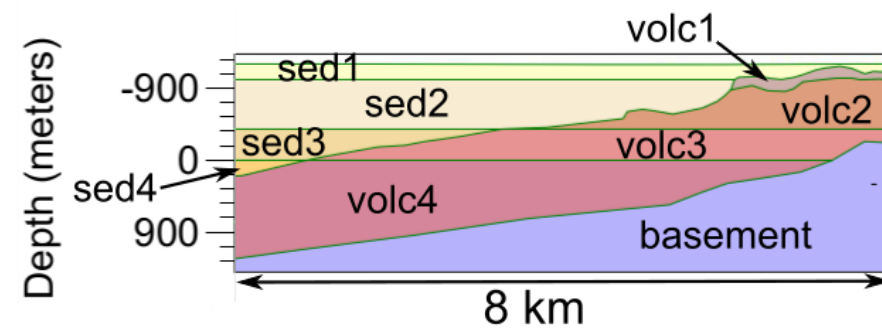
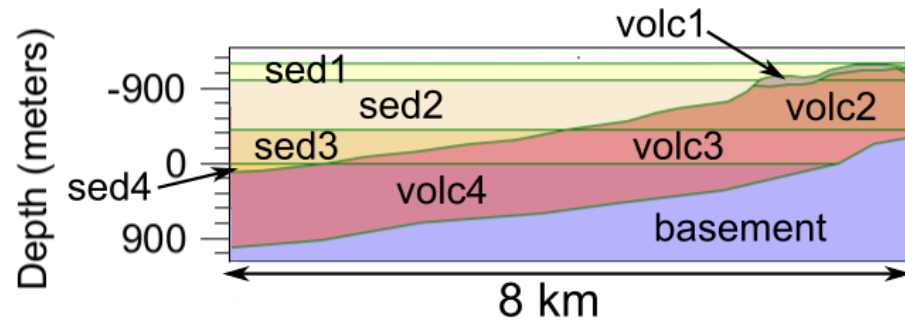
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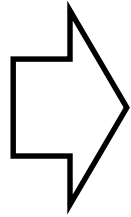


Rock Property Measurements

Density

Well	Rock unit	Number of measurements	Average Saturated Bulk Density ($\pm 1\sigma$ SD)
51-20	<u>Tvs</u>	33	$2.419 \pm 0.138 \text{ g/cm}^3$
FOH-2	<u>Tvs</u>	172	$2.410 \pm 0.127 \text{ g/cm}^3$
BCH-3	<u>Tvs</u>	54	$2.390 \pm 0.123 \text{ g/cm}^3$
BCH-3	<u>Mzu</u>	42	$2.630 \pm 0.40 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Magnetic Susceptibility

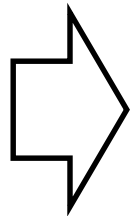


> 300 measurements
from core

+

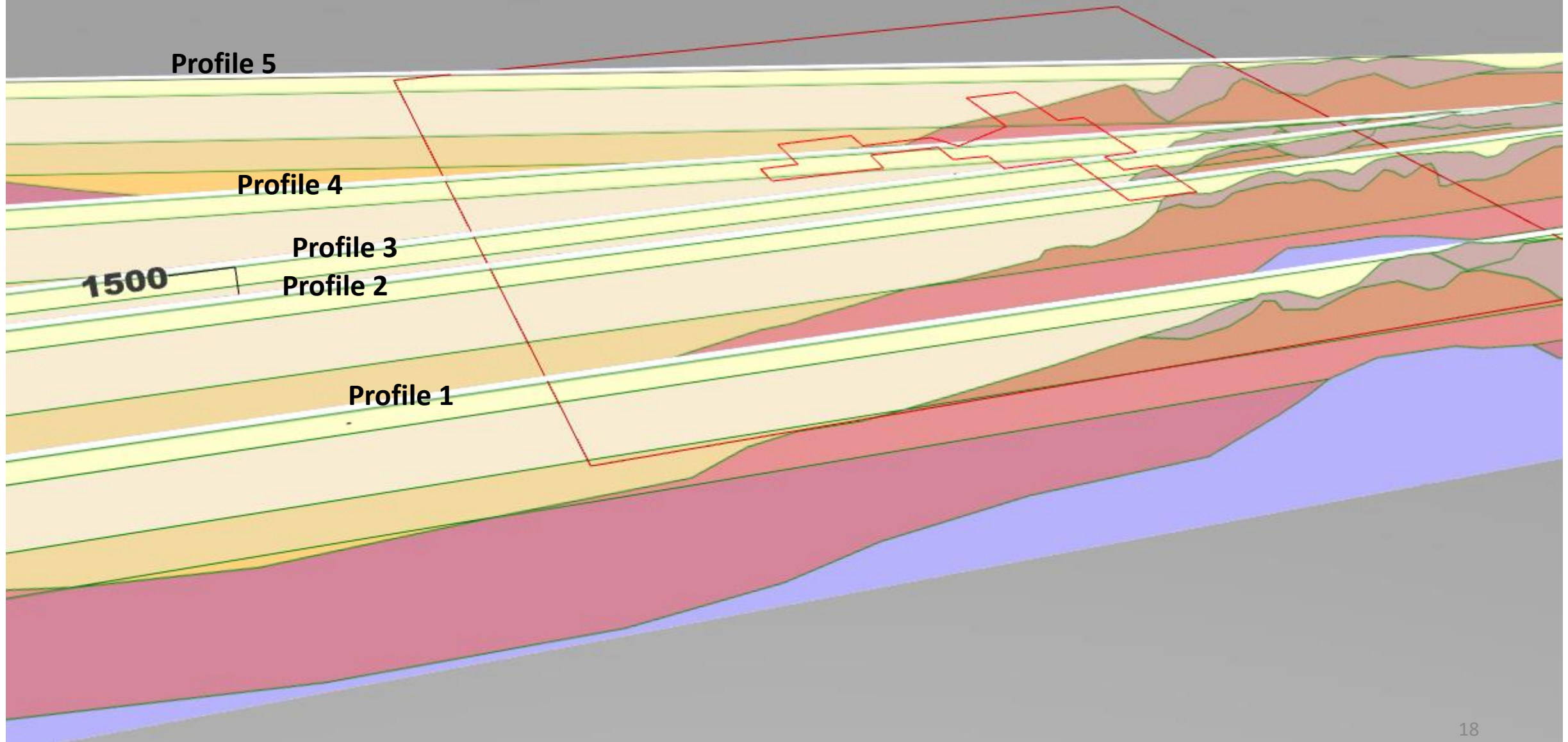
40 measurements
from surface samples
(Bunejug Mtns)

Magnetic Remanence

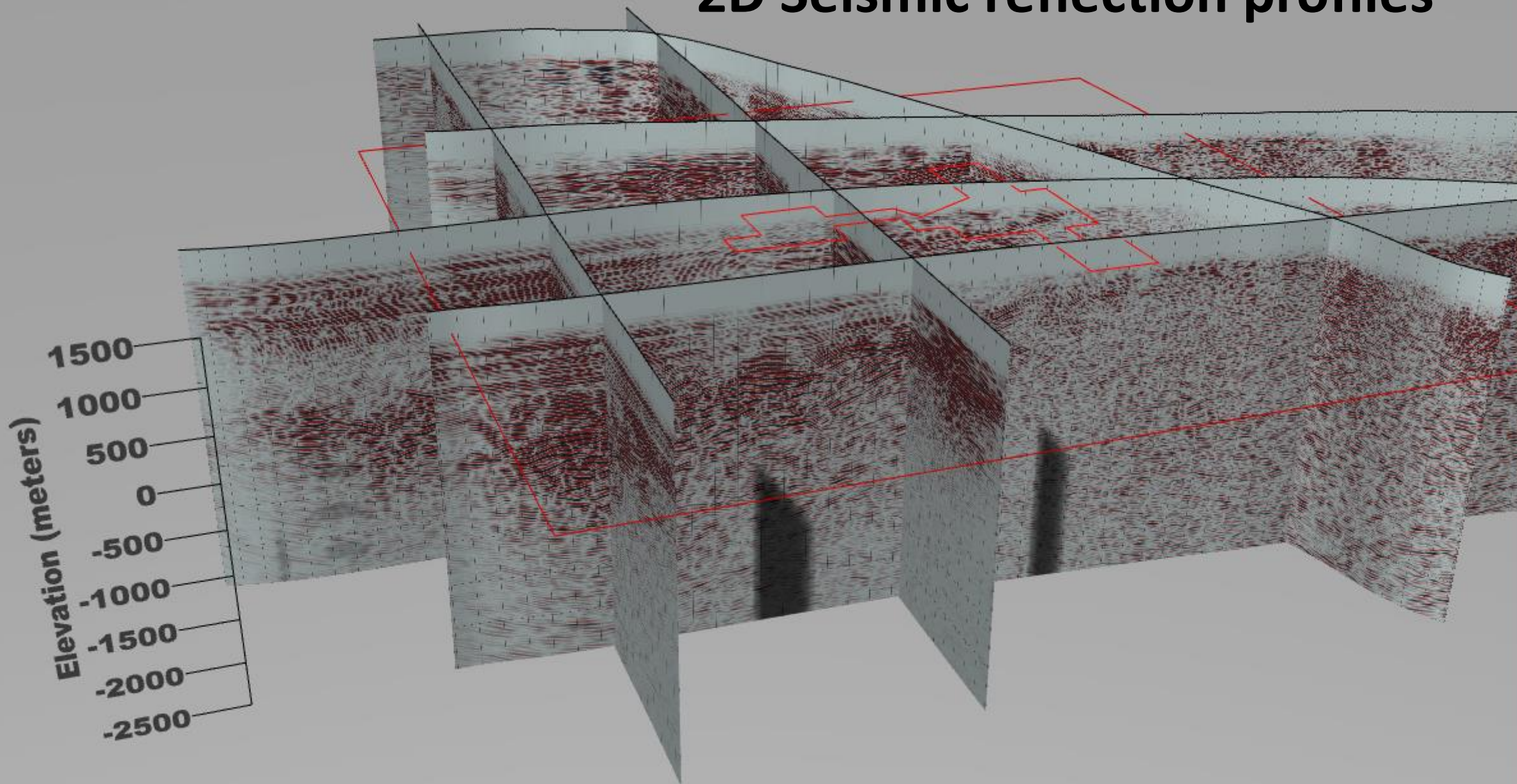


93 samples from Tertiary volcanic
rocks exposed in Bunejug Mtns

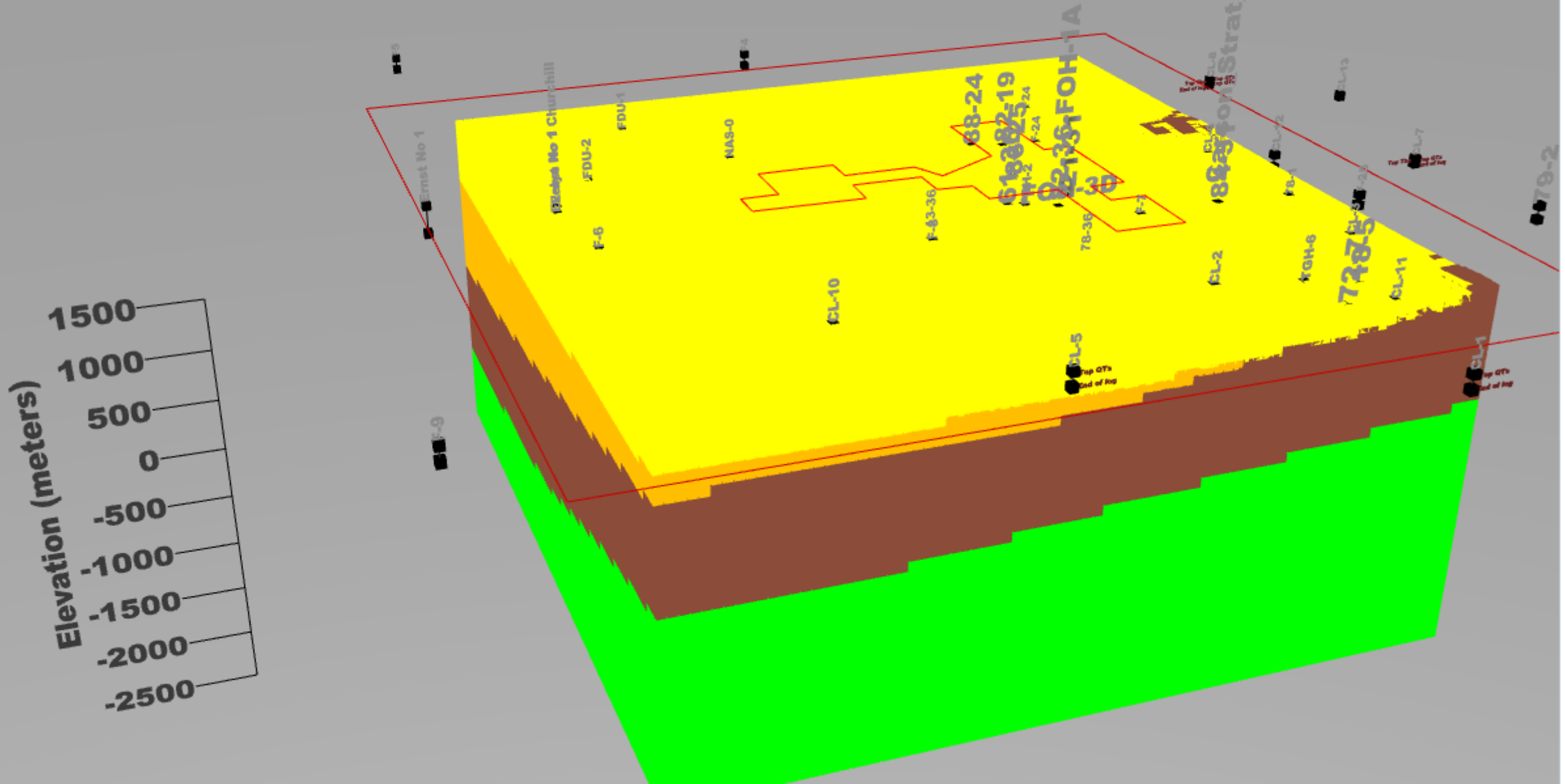
2D Gravity/Magnetic profiles



2D Seismic reflection profiles



Well data and 3D Geologic Framework



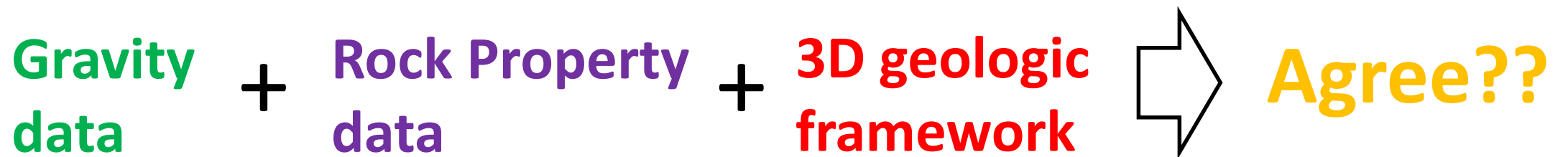
How can we test the entire 3D model?

...to reduce uncertainty

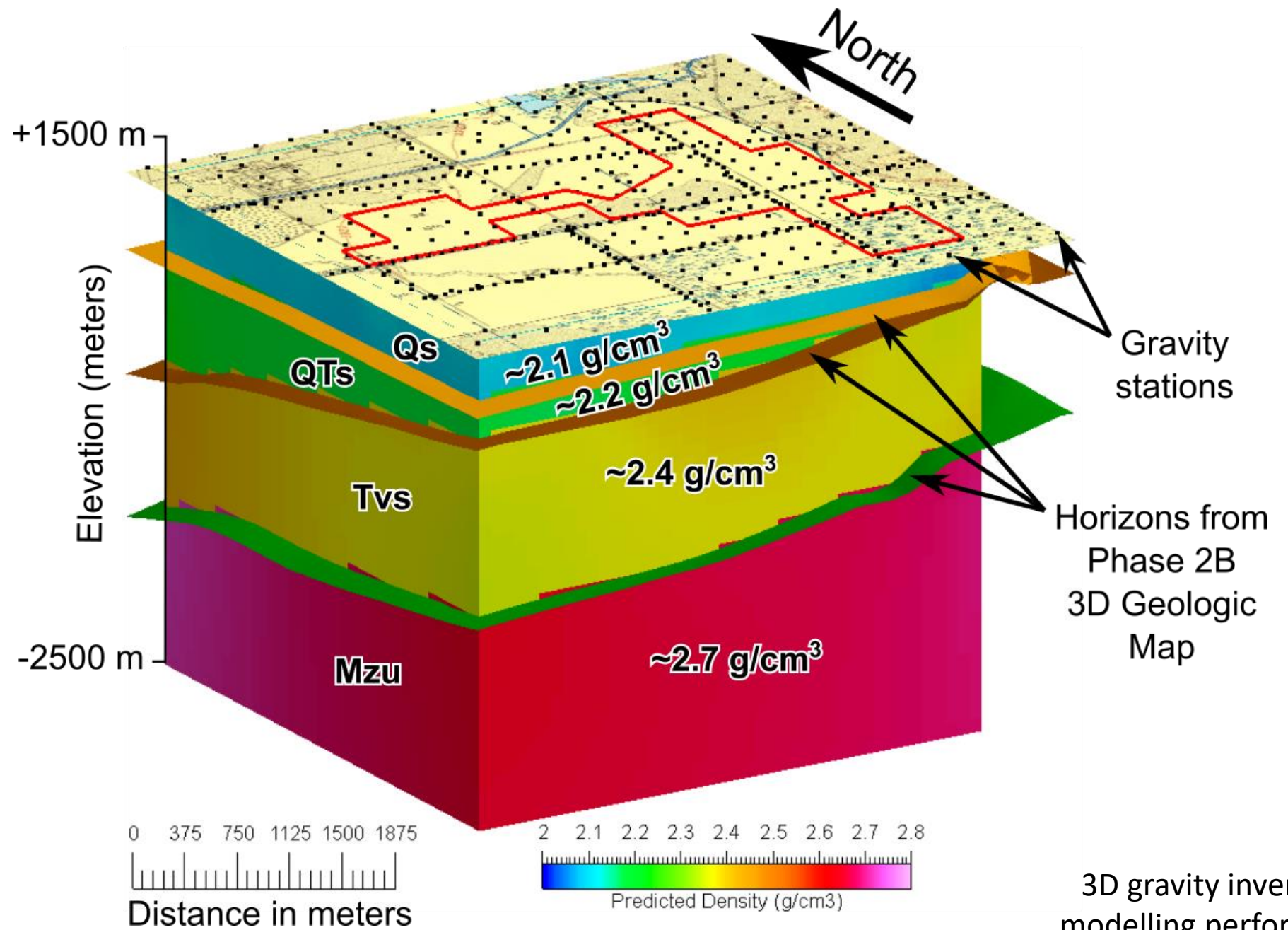
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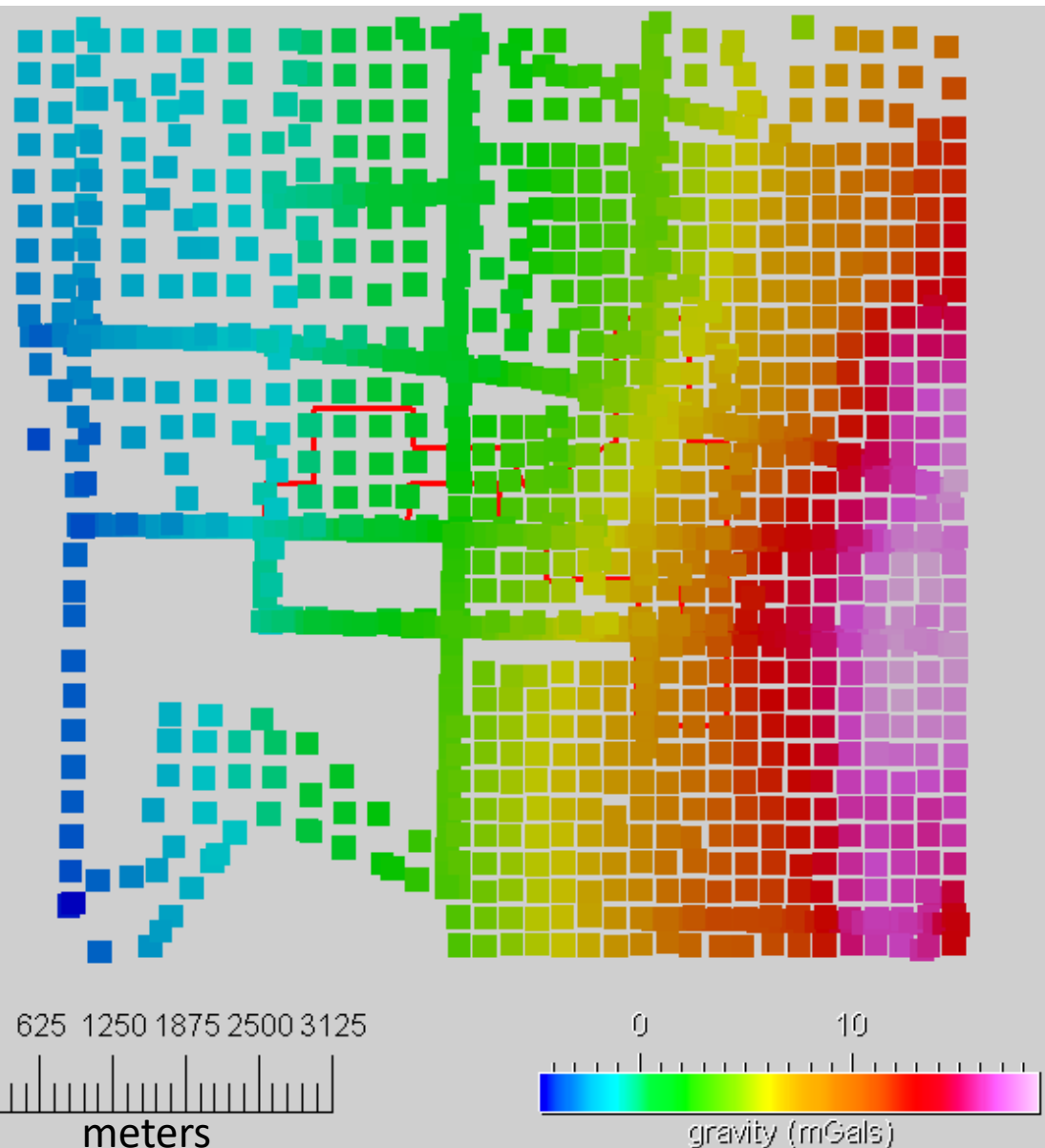
3D Gravity Inversion modelling



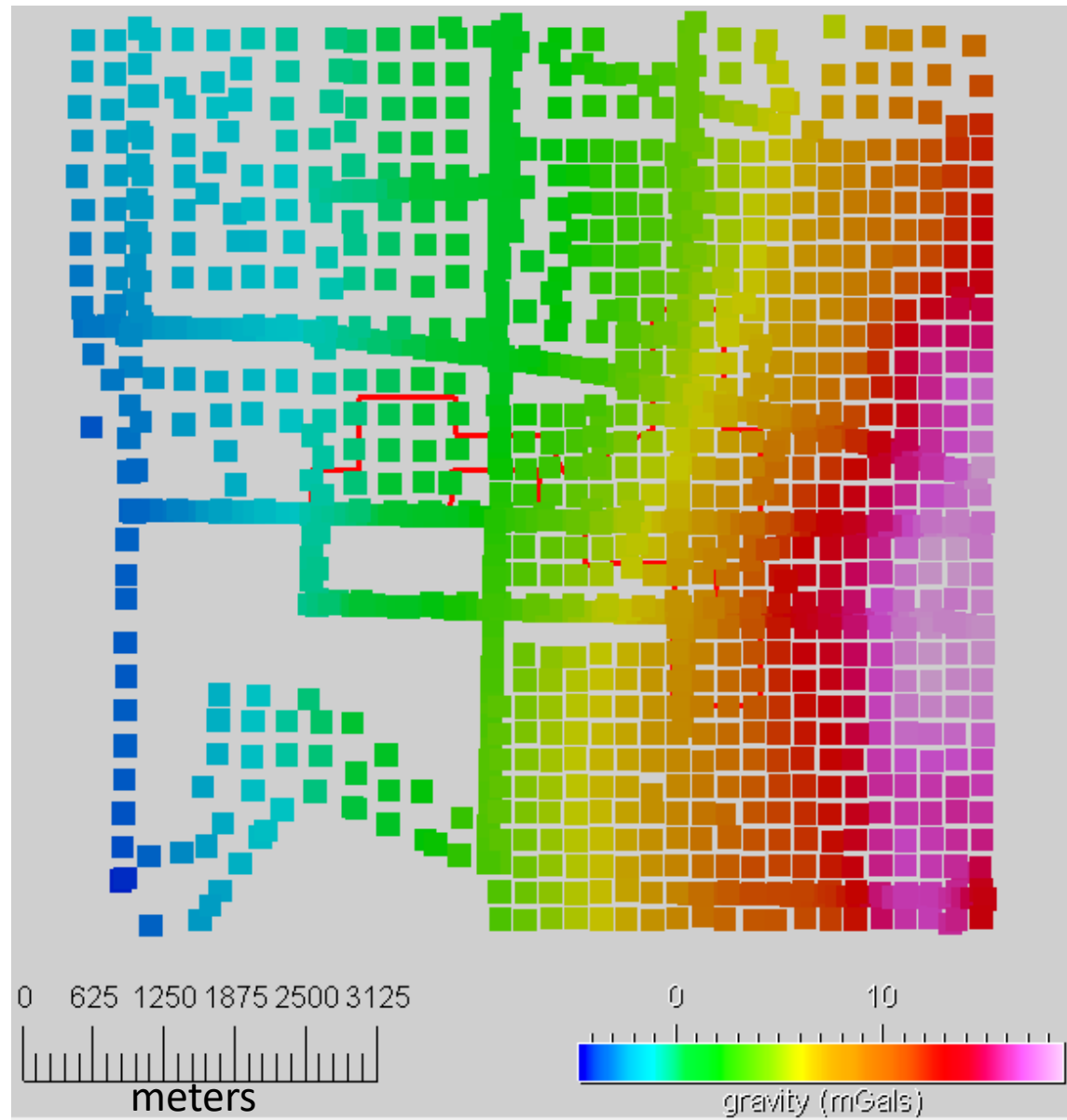
- 3D gravity inversion
- 3D density model
- Constrained by 3D geology
- Guided by rock density measurements



3D gravity inversion modelling performed SIMPEG and Rhino3D



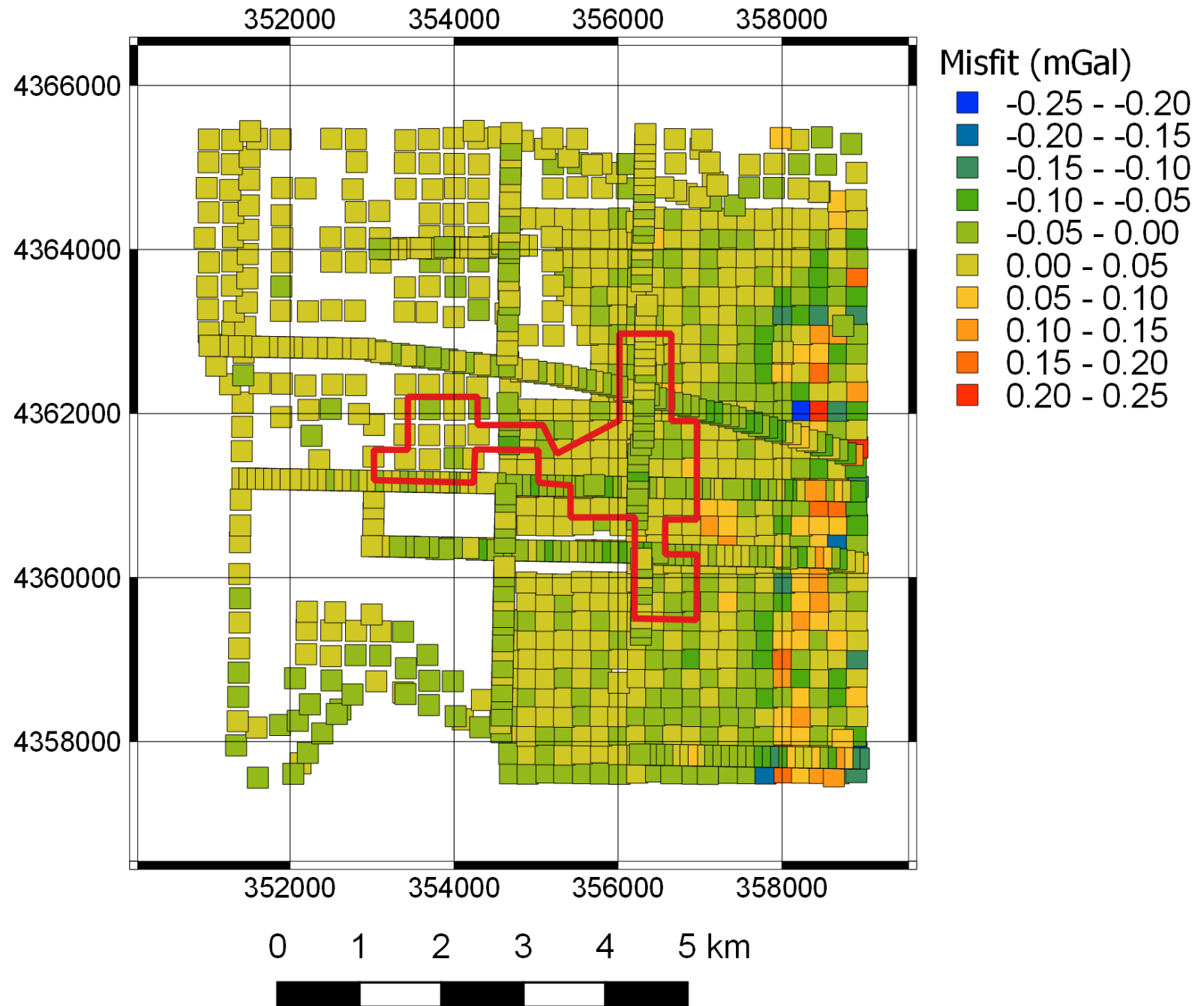
Measured gravity data



**Gravity calculated from
3D density model**

How good is the match between the measured and calculated gravity?

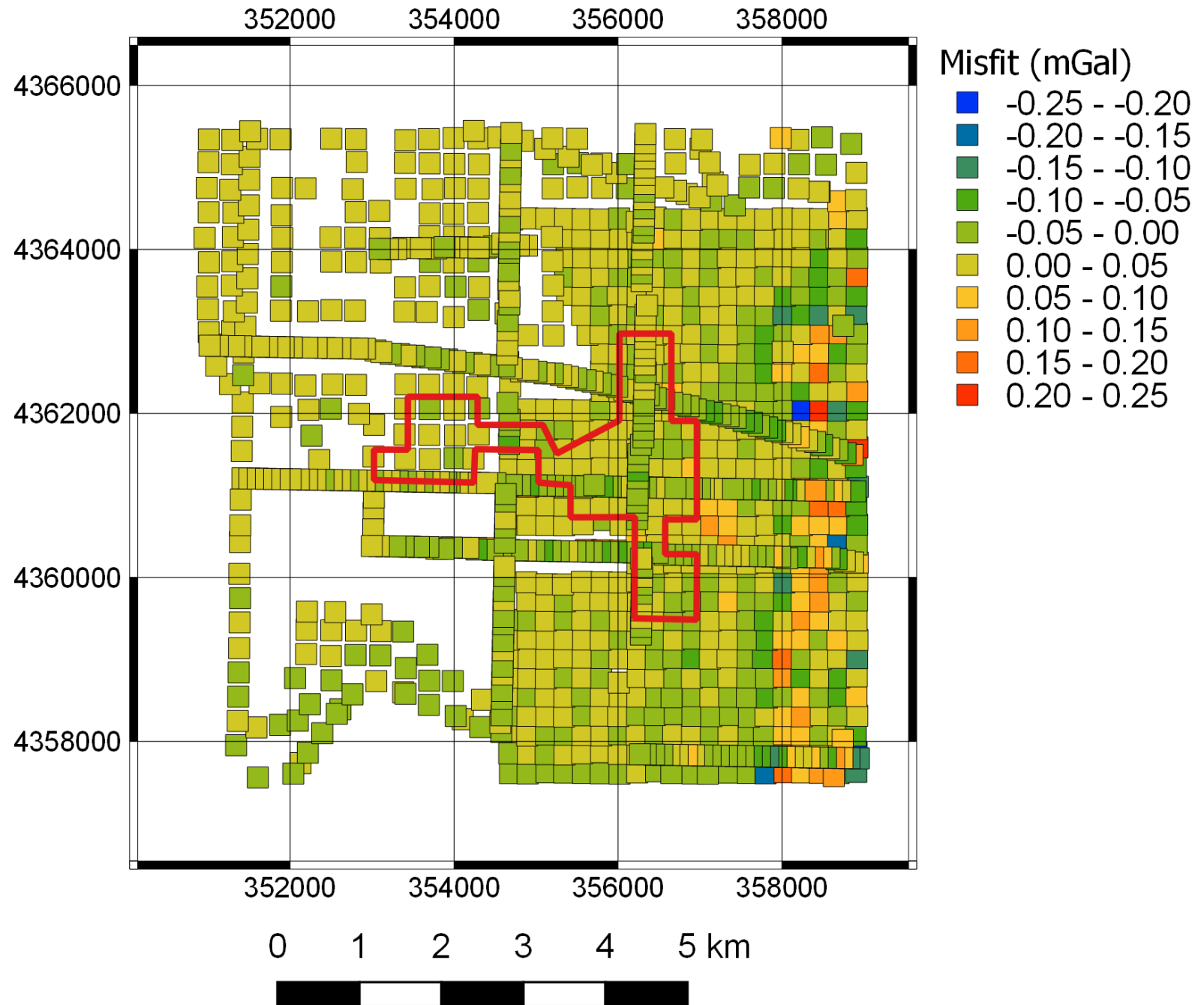
Error in gravity measurements is ~ 0.1 mGal



How good is the match between the measured and calculated gravity?

Error in gravity measurements is ~ 0.1 mGal

Majority is within error



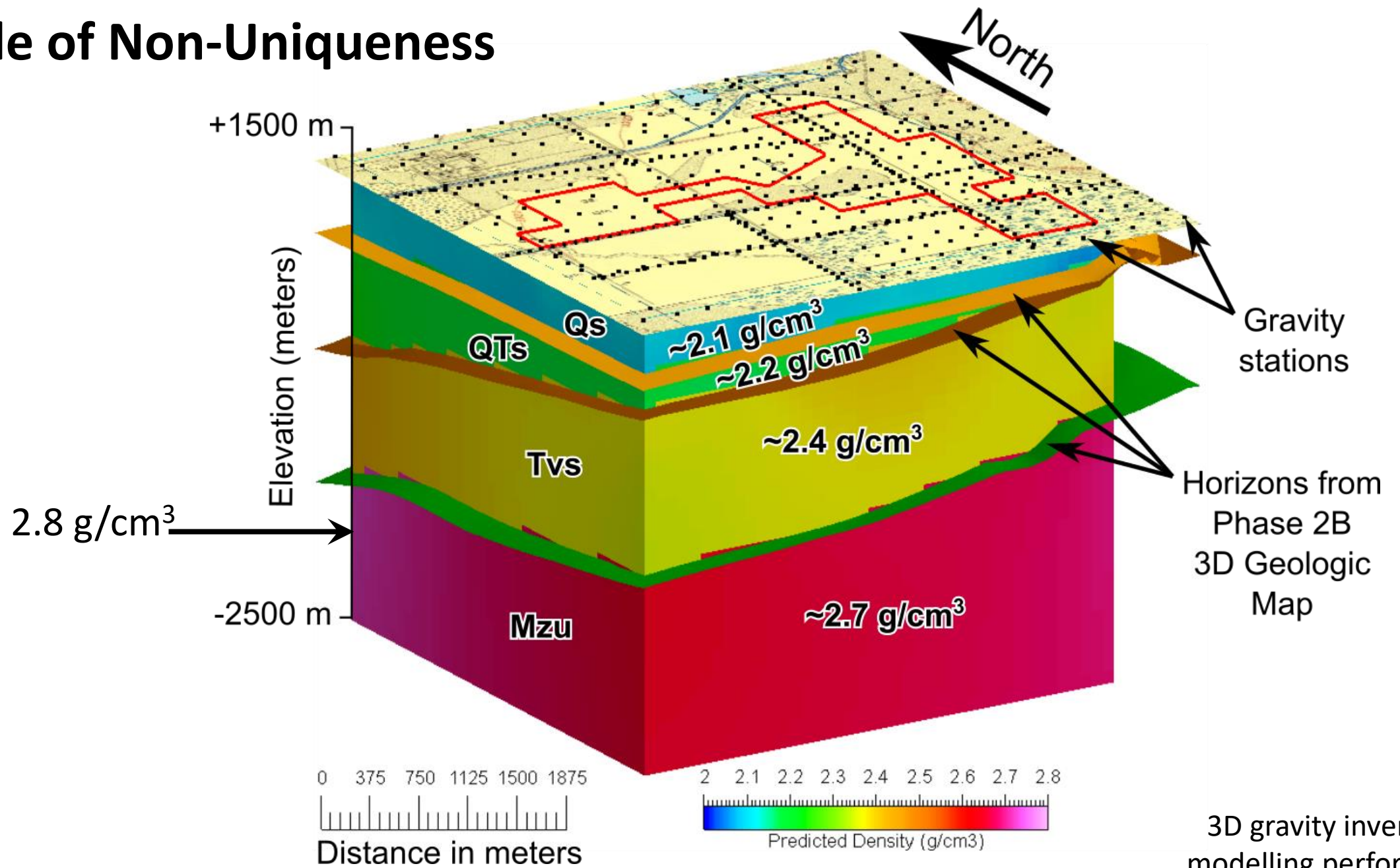
How well does the density model rock density measurements?

Code	Rock Type	Range predicted in 3D density model (g/cm³; 2σ Std. dev.)	Range of rock density measurements (g/cm³)
Qs	Quaternary Alluvium	2.04 – 2.16	Geologically reasonable
QTs	Quaternary – Tertiary Sediments	2.13 – 2.29	Geologically reasonable
<u>Tvs</u>	Tertiary <u>Volcanics</u>	2.30 – 2.48	2.28 – 2.54
<u>Mzu</u>	Mesozoic Basement	2.63 – 2.75	2.68 – 2.70

**3D Geologic Framework is quantitatively consistent
with the gravity data**

Caveat: non-uniqueness in geophysical model results

Example of Non-Uniqueness



3D gravity inversion
modelling performed
SIMPEG and Rhino3D

Conclusions

- Gravity & magnetic map-based interpretation
→ Useful to identify faults & geologic contacts
- 2D gravity/magnetic profile modelling
→ Aids construction of 3D geologic framework
- 3D gravity inversion modelling
→ Useful to test and refine 3D geologic framework