# ADVANCED METHODS FOR ELECTROMAGNETIC IMAGING, INVERSION AND RECOGNITION OF THE SUBSURFACE PARAMETERS



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### WHO WE ARE?

- Geoelectromagnetic Research Centre of the Institute of the Physics of the Earth, Russian Academy of Sciences (GEMRC IPE RAS) is situated in the scientific center Troitsk just 20km South of Moscow
- Founded in 1993 as a spin-off from the Institute for Geomagnetism, Ionosphere and Radiowave Propagation (IZMIRAN)
- 54 staff (22 staff at PhD and 10 at doctorate level)
- **5** Laboratories:
  - magnetotellurics,
  - interaction of EM field and rocks
  - EM data interpretation methodology
  - environmental studies
  - marine EM

## **GEMRC SCIENTIFIC PROFILE**

- theory, algorithms and software for modeling and inversion of EM data in 3-D inhomogeneous media;
- joint analysis and interpretation of EM and other geophysical data;
- indirect estimation of the physical and petrophysical properties from the ground EM data;
- EM monitoring macro-parameters of the sub-surface targets;
- 3-D EM mapping geothermal zones, volcanoes, active faults, etc.;
- EM forecasting seismic and volcanic activity

## OUTLINE

- Methods of geophysical data interpretation and software
- 3-D mapping volcanoes, geothermal and faulted areas
  - Komagatake volcano (Hokkaido, Japan) and Kilauea volcano (Hawaii);
  - Minamikayabe geothermal area (Hokkaido, Japan);
  - Minou faulted area (Kyushu, Japan)
- Advanced techniques for joint analysis and interpretation of EM and other geophysical data

- maximal correlation similitude technique (filling the gaps in the data, mapping seismically active zones);

- SOM technology (petrophysical clasters from EM and other geophysical data);
- Indirect temperature estimation from the surface EM data (EM goethermometer)
  - Bishkek geodynamic area (Northern Tien Shan);
  - Hengill geothermal area (Iceland);
  - Travale geothermal area (Italy);
  - Soultz-sous-Forets geothermal area (Project)

### INTELLIGENT GEOPHYSICAL DATA INTERPRETATION

- joint inversion of various geophysical data
- explicit account for prior geological and geophysical constraints
- noise management
- allowance for formalized expert estimates
- three-dimensional models
- quantification of resulting uncertainties
- decision support tool

# MODERN METHODS FOR GEOPHYSICAL DATA INVERSION

### BAYESIAN STATISTICAL INVERSION

**FEATURES: enables** construction of 3-D electrical resistivity models taking into account the EM data, prior geological and geophysical info and formalized expert's experience

### ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK RECOGNITION

#### **FEATURES:**

- three-dimensionality is not a problem
- noisy and interrelated data are welcome
- non traditional parameterization
- extremely fast inversion and self education in the process of monitoring

## GEOPHYSICAL DATA INTERPRETATION



SOFTWARE FOR EM DATA ANALYSIS AND 3-D INTERPRETATION

- FORWARD NUMERICAL MODELING (FDM-3D)
- FOCUSING TRANSFORMATIONS (TRANS)
- INTERACTIVE COMPUTER GRAPHICS (GRAPH)
- 3-D IMAGING (IMAGE)
- ANN PARAMETERS' RECOGNITION (*NET*)
- 3-D INVERSION / INTERPRETATION (INVERS-3D)
- JOINT GEOPHYSICAL DATA ANALYSIS (*INTEGRO-3D*)

### **EM MAPPING VOLCANOES**



- LEFT: EM image of the Kilauea volcano's magma chamber (Hawaii)
- RIGHT: electrical conductivity model of the Komagatake volcano (Hokkaido, Japan)

### 3D MAPPING GEOTHERMAL RESERVOIR (Hokkaido, Japan)









### **3D MAPPING MINOU FAULTED AREA**



Geological map of the Minou fault zone (the rectangle restricts the CSAMT survey area; IML- Imari-Matsuyama Line)



# Resistivity model of the faulted area

# EM MONITORING OF THE TARGET MACRO-PARAMETERS





- LEFT: Fault model
- RIGHT: Recognition errors of the fault macroparameters depending on the noise level in the MT data

### FILLING THE GAPS IN THE GEOPHYSICAL DATA (Elbrus volcano model, Northern Caucasus)









## BULK RESISTIVITY AND HYPOCENTERS' DENSITY MAXIMAL CORRELATION ZONES



### JOINT ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENT GEOPHYSICAL DATA USING SOM TECHNOLOGY



Geophysical prospecting of the oil deposits in the Eastern Siberia (LEFT: sections of physical properties, RIGHT: claster petrophysical section)

### INDIRECT TEMPERATURE ESTIMATION USING EM GEOTHERMOMETER

# Measurement of the EM data $\downarrow$ Inversion of EM data Calibration of geothermometer using available well log temperature data)

Temperature reconstruction in the studied area

### MAP OF MT SITES AND ADJACENT BOREHOLES IN THE HENGILL GEOTHERMAL AREA



### EM TEMPERATURE EXTRAPOLATION IN DEPTH



- solid line measured temperature,
- line with triangles temperature model based on the extrapolation of the upper half of the geotherm

### TRAVALE TEMPERATURE CROSS-SECTION REVEALED FROM MT DATA









## PUBLICATIONS

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  Spichak V. and Zakharova O., 2009. The application of an indirect electromagnetic geothermometer to temperature extrapolation in depth. Geophysical Prospecting, 57, 653-664.



### **THANK YOU!**