

EXTECH IV Sub-project 9T: A 3D Audio-Magnetotelluric Survey at the McArthur River Mining Camp

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Abstract

A 3D audio-magnetotelluric (AMT) survey was conducted in the McArthur River uranium mining camp, northern Saskatchewan. The AMT data were acquired to provide a 3D view into the subsurface conductivity structure of the McArthur deposit, the overlying Athabasca Group Sandstones, the basement lithologies and offsets, and the alteration assemblages associated with the deposit. In total, 135 AMT sites were acquired along eleven profiles over the P2 and P2 North mineralized zones with an average site spacing of 300 m.

Keywords: McArthur River, uranium, geophysics, Athabasca Group, sandstones, magnetotelluric.

1. Introduction

Under the auspices of a steering committee representative of the key partners (the Geological Survey of Canada, Saskatchewan Industry and Resources, the Alberta Geological Survey, COGEMA Resources Inc., and Cameco Corp.), the EXTECH IV Athabasca Uranium Multi-disciplinary Studies Project consists of a diverse set of scientific components to enhance the development of a mature uranium exploration and mining camp. The magnetotelluric (MT) component was added to the EXTECH IV program during 2000 utilizing funding provided by the Targeted Geoscience Initiative program and the EXTECH IV industrial partners. Reports of the 2D profiling in 2000 and 2001 can be found in Craven *et al.* (2001), (2002). Here we detail a recent 3D survey and present preliminary plots of the data.

2. Objectives of the Magnetotelluric Sub-project

The overall objectives of the MT sub-project are two-fold:

- 1) Evaluate a natural source electromagnetic technique, magnetotellurics (MT), as a tool in the search for graphitic material associated with deep (400 to 650 m) uranium ore in the Athabasca Basin.
- 2) Map regional resistivity contrasts within the Athabasca Basin and underlying crust associated with:
 - changes in basin sandstone porosity, or brine content of an interconnected fluid phase;
 - undulation of the basement-sediment interface;
 - alteration zones associated with subvertical faults or the unconformity; and
 - tectonically disturbed graphitic conductors in the sub-Athabasca basement.

Both goals were tested in 2000 and 2001 with 2D MT profiling at Shea Creek and McArthur River (Craven *et al.*, 2001, 2002). A primary observation from those studies was that MT can detect subsurface conductivity contrasts attributable to basement and sedimentary alteration assemblages and that, overall, MT was an effective tool for exploration for structures such as those observed in the McArthur area. The success of these activities was the catalyst for the submission to the EXTECH IV steering committee of a proposal for a 3D survey in the McArthur region. The primary goal of the proposed 3D acquisition was to determine the ability of AMT to map variations in these features along strike.

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3. The AMT Acquisition Program

The proposal was approved in March 2002 with an expectation that the data collection would be during the spring melt, when contact resistance should be at their lowest. The survey was completed, however, in July having been delayed in part by forest fires in the area. Nonetheless, contact resistance was considerably lower than had been observed during previous work. The AMT data were acquired in the frequency range 1 to 20,000 Hz with three Metronix 24-bit ADU-06 systems. One system was used as a fixed reference station in a culturally quiet location; the remaining two systems were deployed within the survey area. More information regarding the recording instruments and systems can be found in Appendix A. Each AMT measurement site (Figure 1 and Table 1) utilized a perpendicular pair of 50 m dipoles, two orthogonal magnetic field sensors, and one vertical magnetic field sensor.

Survey lines (Figure 1) were chosen to match a recent pole-dipole survey to reduce the line cutting required for the survey and to facilitate possible future comparison and constrained inversion of the two data sets. Two crews collected the data over the period of one week in July 2002 at a rate of about 16 to 26 sites per day. All soundings were recorded during the daytime using the schedule in Table 2. This schedule was repeated every 20 minutes at the sounding and remote site locations.

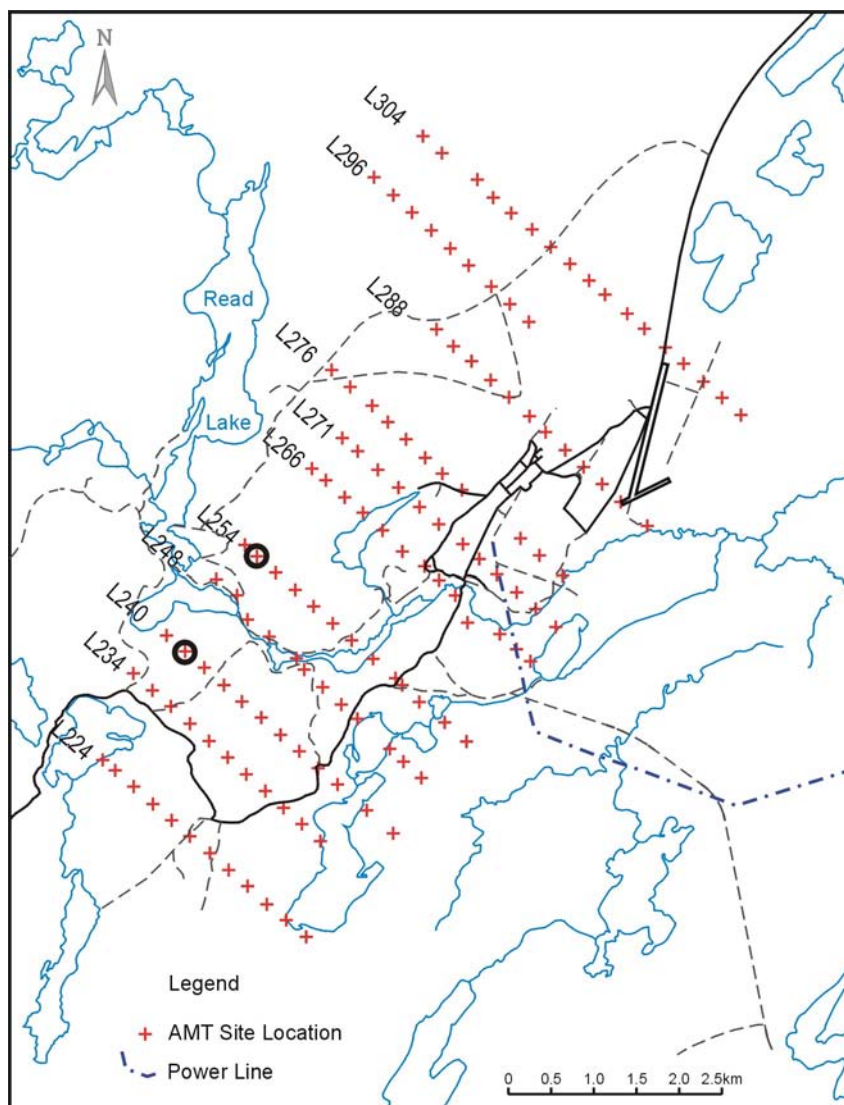


Figure 1 - Three-dimensional AMT sites sampled in 2002. Data from two sites (open circles) are shown in Figure 3.

4. Preliminary Analysis of the Data

The time series at each site were initially examined and it was soon determined that a strong harmonic noise source was contaminating the time series (Figure 2). The origin of this noise source is unknown. Digital comb filters tuned to the harmonics were utilized to remove the effects of these harmonics and robust MT responses were calculated (Larsen *et al.*, 1996). The responses shown in Figure 3 were obtained using the multifrequency capability of the McNeice and Jones (2001) decomposition technique for the two sites indicated on Figure 1. The data in Figure 3 are of extremely good quality and generally representative of the overall data quality, however, the data collected near the mine site are of lesser quality owing to the presence of electrical activity associated with the mine workings.

As described in Craven *et al.* (2001) induction arrows point towards lateral contrasts in conductivity within the subsurface and therefore arrows should be aligned orthogonal to the prevailing electrical strike directions. In the region to the southwest of L254 (Figure 4) the strike direction indicated by the induction arrows is generally orthogonal to the profiles (i.e., northeast-southwest). This is in agreement with the earlier

Table 1 - Site locations. UTM positions calculated using UTM grid (zone 13). Spheroid: International Hayford 1924. Datum: North America 1927 (Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan). Central Meridian: -105°E of Greenwich Latitude origin: 0°N. Elevations listed are in meters above mean sea level and based on single site GPS.

	Easting	Northing	Latitude	Longitude	Elev		Easting	Northing	Latitude	Longitude	Elev
22401S	493660	6398021	-105:07:02.88	57:43:34.25	529	26612N	495002	6402001	-105:05:14.04	57:45:43.04	813
22402N	493441	6398211	-105:07:16.14	57:43:40.39	583	26612S	498078	6400338	-105:03:33.28	57:44:49.32	515
22404S	493877	6397834	-105:06:49.99	57:43:28.22	552	26614N	498338	6402137	-105:05:23.91	57:45:47.43	831
22405N	493218	6398416	-105:07:29.76	57:43:47.00	554	26615S	497891	6400205	-105:03:10.71	57:44:45.03	511
22407S	494101	6397636	-105:06:35.71	57:43:21.83	566	26618S	498539	6400027	-105:02:58.91	57:44:39.28	0
22408N	492994	6398607	-105:07:42.90	57:43:53.16	557	26620S	497667	6399886	-105:02:48.99	57:44:34.73	1031
22410N	494313	6398728	-105:07:51.74	57:43:57.07	514	27101N	498786	6401687	-105:04:07.65	57:45:32.93	539
22410S	492778	6397437	-105:06:22.45	57:43:15.41	548	27102S	497442	6401485	-105:03:54.03	57:45:26.40	520
22413S	494528	6397249	-105:06:09.02	57:43:09.34	575	27105N	497224	6401915	-105:04:22.61	57:45:40.29	536
22416S	492555	6397035	-105:05:55.41	57:43:02.43	587	27105S	496979	6401252	-105:03:36.89	57:45:18.88	547
22419S	494745	6396851	-105:05:41.67	57:42:56.49	510	27108N	496768	6402123	-105:04:37.20	57:45:47.01	521
22422S	494053	6396654	-105:05:27.52	57:42:50.13	498	27108S	496583	6401078	-105:03:25.33	57:45:13.26	522
23401S	493826	6398758	-105:06:23.24	57:43:58.12	564	27111N	496168	6402342	-105:04:51.50	57:45:54.08	545
23402N	494278	6398950	-105:06:36.50	57:44:04.32	516	27111S	495946	6400900	-105:03:12.86	57:45:07.50	506
23404S	493616	6398560	-105:06:10.11	57:43:51.73	585	27114N	496414	6402495	-105:05:02.43	57:45:59.04	632
23405N	494498	6399154	-105:06:50.00	57:44:10.90	524	27114S	496605	6400693	-105:02:58.76	57:45:00.82	503
23407S	493386	6398364	-105:05:56.55	57:43:45.40	590	27117S	495927	6400499	-105:02:45.33	57:44:54.55	510
23408N	493161	6399357	-105:07:03.57	57:44:17.45	518	27120S	495703	6400287	-105:02:31.11	57:44:47.70	563
23410S	494946	6398167	-105:05:43.72	57:43:39.04	552	27601S	495903	6401887	-105:03:37.65	57:45:39.41	515
23411N	492944	6399544	-105:07:16.65	57:44:23.49	523	27602N	496201	6402078	-105:03:51.52	57:45:45.58	513
23413S	493003	6397977	-105:05:30.71	57:43:32.91	531	27605N	496456	6402264	-105:04:03.69	57:45:51.59	540
23414N	492784	6399744	-105:07:30.15	57:44:29.94	516	27608N	492559	6402481	-105:04:17.26	57:45:58.60	530
23416S	493216	6397776	-105:05:17.58	57:43:26.42	515	27610S	492342	6401320	-105:02:26.13	57:45:21.09	548
24001S	493452	6399226	-105:05:59.53	57:44:13.27	550	27611N	492196	6402683	-105:04:30.16	57:46:05.12	528
24002N	493671	6399413	-105:06:13.27	57:44:19.31	537	27613S	494719	6401120	-105:02:42.69	57:45:14.63	506
24004S	493893	6399023	-105:05:45.91	57:44:06.72	501	27614N	494466	6402875	-105:04:41.31	57:46:11.32	526
24005N	494118	6399606	-105:06:25.99	57:44:25.54	537	27616S	494556	6400885	-105:02:26.23	57:45:07.04	497
24007S	494345	6398830	-105:05:32.59	57:44:00.49	512	27617N	494772	6403095	-105:04:56.88	57:46:18.43	526
24008N	494579	6399811	-105:06:39.91	57:44:32.16	537	27620N	494990	6403294	-105:05:10.02	57:46:24.85	532
24010S	495288	6398632	-105:05:19.22	57:43:54.10	512	28801S	493892	6402752	-105:02:49.78	57:46:07.40	522
24011N	495597	6400002	-105:06:53.54	57:44:38.32	537	28802N	495179	6402973	-105:03:04.31	57:46:14.54	515
24013S	495558	6398441	-105:05:05.48	57:43:47.93	506	28804S	493769	6402566	-105:02:38.39	57:46:01.39	545
24014N	495718	6400188	-105:07:06.68	57:44:44.32	550	28805N	493526	6403175	-105:03:17.33	57:46:21.07	546
24017S	496811	6398138	-105:04:44.78	57:43:38.14	548	28807S	494890	6402354	-105:02:24.53	57:45:54.54	555
24020S	497266	6397868	-105:04:26.09	57:43:29.42	548	28808N	495111	6403397	-105:03:30.90	57:46:28.24	537
24801N	496402	6399920	-105:05:34.62	57:44:35.73	521	28810S	494451	6402155	-105:02:11.45	57:45:48.11	544
24801S	496173	6399788	-105:05:29.16	57:44:31.47	530	28811N	495361	6403572	-105:03:43.80	57:46:33.89	572
24804S	495972	6399582	-105:05:16.09	57:44:24.82	519	28813S	494222	6401956	-105:01:58.32	57:45:41.68	508
24805N	497088	6400174	-105:05:54.05	57:44:43.93	508	28814N	495625	6403771	-105:03:55.73	57:46:40.32	542
24807S	495535	6399378	-105:05:02.89	57:44:18.23	517	28816S	494002	6401747	-105:01:45.12	57:45:34.92	506
24808N	497310	6400374	-105:06:09.37	57:44:50.39	522	28819S	493861	6401465	-105:01:26.30	57:45:25.81	492
24809S	495351	6399211	-105:04:51.45	57:44:12.84	509	29606N	494665	6403858	-105:02:50.31	57:46:43.16	530
24811N	497582	6400659	-105:06:16.83	57:44:59.60	524	29609N	494145	6404066	-105:03:03.81	57:46:49.88	545
24814N	495094	6400844	-105:06:31.55	57:45:05.57	512	29612N	495659	6404272	-105:03:16.96	57:46:56.54	552
24814S	494877	6398859	-105:04:28.51	57:44:01.47	517	29615N	495418	6404520	-105:03:33.01	57:47:04.55	573
24817S	498998	6398709	-105:04:18.83	57:43:56.62	498	29618N	497194	6404718	-105:03:46.04	57:47:10.95	587
24820S	499230	6398518	-105:04:06.19	57:43:50.45	514	29621N	496954	6404930	-105:03:59.49	57:47:17.80	573
25400N	499448	6400329	-105:05:09.01	57:44:48.98	527	29624N	497382	6405141	-105:04:13.19	57:47:24.61	549
25403N	499670	6400529	-105:05:22.63	57:44:55.43	556	29627N	496739	6405345	-105:04:26.46	57:47:31.20	532
25403S	495748	6400131	-105:04:55.63	57:44:42.58	518	29630N	497611	6405554	-105:04:40.16	57:47:37.95	513
25406N	497044	6400722	-105:05:35.59	57:45:01.67	572	30401N	496515	6404177	-105:01:56.32	57:46:53.50	575
25407S	496963	6399914	-105:04:40.50	57:44:35.58	523	30402S	497827	6403954	-105:01:40.58	57:46:46.29	589
25409N	496746	6400920	-105:05:49.46	57:45:08.06	579	30404N	496302	6404342	-105:02:07.65	57:46:58.83	574
25410S	496481	6399687	-105:04:24.52	57:44:28.25	513	30405S	498044	6403778	-105:01:28.41	57:46:40.60	556
25411S	496266	6399606	-105:04:19.80	57:44:25.63	490	30407N	496105	6404538	-105:02:21.22	57:47:05.16	561
25412N	496044	6401109	-105:06:02.78	57:45:14.16	575	30408S	498262	6403558	-105:01:13.45	57:46:33.49	493
25414N	495818	6401243	-105:06:11.32	57:45:18.49	556	30410N	498573	6404736	-105:02:34.84	57:47:11.56	553
25414S	495599	6399408	-105:04:07.69	57:44:19.23	516	30411S	495705	6403368	-105:01:00.62	57:46:27.35	495
25417S	495373	6399169	-105:03:49.66	57:44:11.51	516	30413N	495473	6404942	-105:02:48.05	57:47:18.22	546
25420S	497041	6398944	-105:03:34.23	57:44:04.25	519	30414S	495965	6403157	-105:00:46.58	57:46:20.53	488
26600N	495244	6401165	-105:04:19.78	57:45:16.06	538	30416N	496134	6405134	-105:03:02.89	57:47:24.42	573
26603N	495030	6401413	-105:04:33.83	57:45:24.05	533	30417S	496325	6402968	-105:00:33.38	57:46:14.41	495
26603S	494809	6400993	-105:04:04.04	57:45:10.49	513	30419N	496468	6405315	-105:03:15.68	57:47:30.27	576
26606N	494646	6401621	-105:04:47.69	57:45:30.77	923	30420S	496846	6402766	-105:00:19.95	57:46:07.88	489
26606S	495906	6400833	-105:03:53.81	57:45:05.32	505	30422N	497205	6405526	-105:03:26.89	57:47:37.08	541
26609N	496131	6401801	-105:05:00.65	57:45:36.58	831	30426N	497501	6405837	-105:03:52.04	57:47:47.13	569
26609S	495182	6400657	-105:03:42.24	57:44:59.63	516	30430N	497186	6406036	-105:04:05.49	57:47:53.56	558

Table 2 - Recording schedule.

Sampling frequency (Hz)	Duration, seconds	Data quantity, MByte
40,960	7	5
2,048	420	17

observations made by Craven *et al.* (2001) from the single 2D profile. However, in the northern part of the survey area, the strike directions inferred from the induction arrows appear to be aligned parallel the profiles and suggest the electrical structure is more complex.

5. Plans for Future Work

Full 2D and 3D modeling of the magnetotelluric data is an ambitious task, however, the acquired data grid is perfect for such analyses. The primary hurdle to overcome is the determination of the appropriate lines to utilize 2D algorithms. A useful by-product of this determination will be the identification of regions requiring 3D analysis. The data examination and modeling should take into account, wherever possible, the vertical magnetic field as, incorporation of this data into inversion has been shown to be particularly effective in discriminating multiple conductors (Siripunvaraporn and Egbert, 2000). Integration with rock property and borehole data must also be taken into account during the inversion process in order to constrain the inversion procedure.

6. Acknowledgments

Charlie Jefferson provided invaluable guidance in order to generate an effective partnership within this sub-project. The drafting staff at Cameco was extremely helpful in providing Figure 1. Cindy Hildebrand was thorough in the preparation work for this survey. This is Geological Survey of Canada Contribution No. 2002139.

7. References

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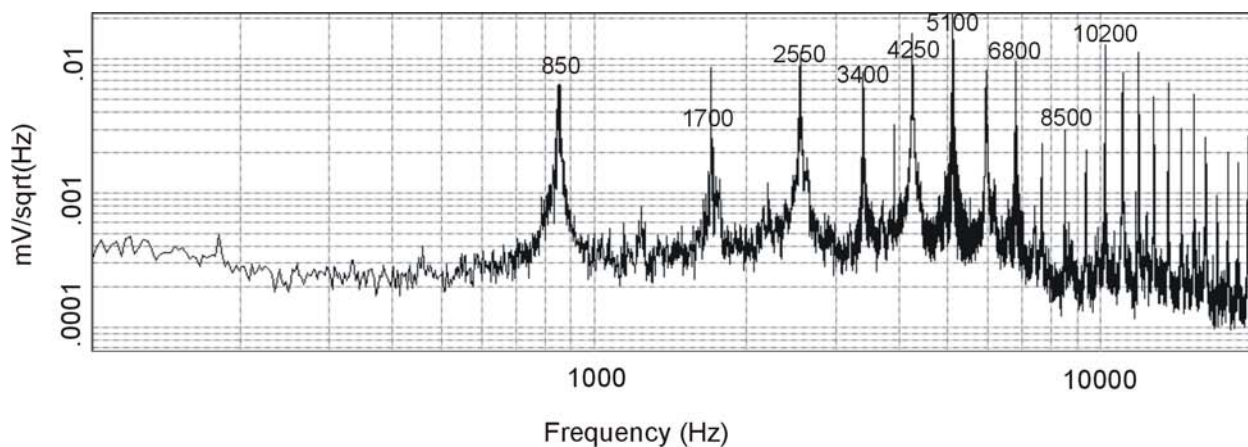


Figure 2 - Harmonics of 850 Hz within the electric field data collected at the remote site.

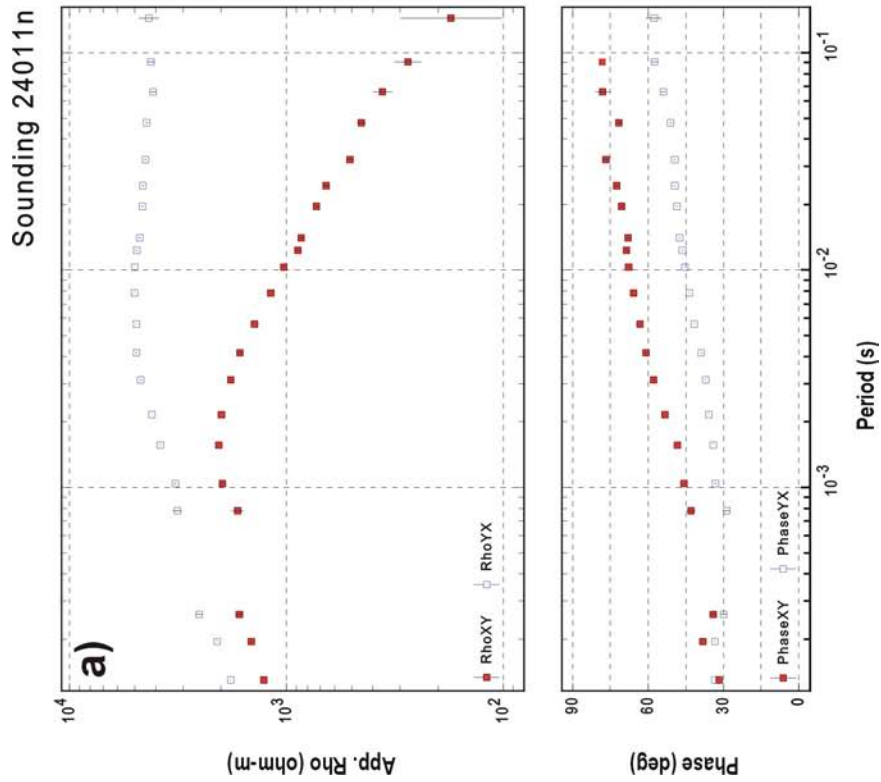
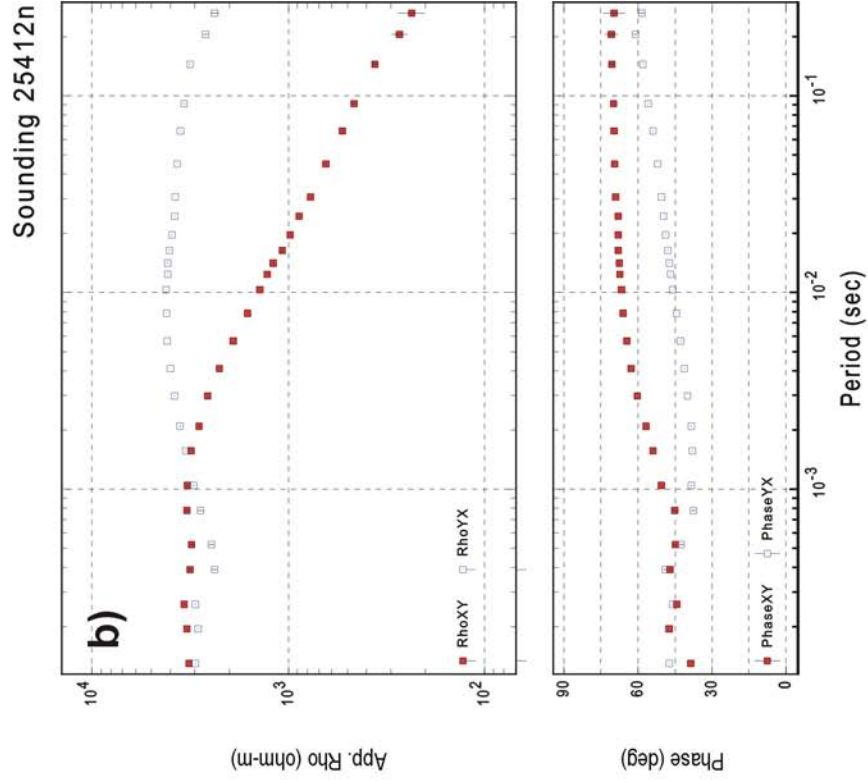


Figure 3 - Plot of response at: a) site 240-11N and b) site 254-12N.

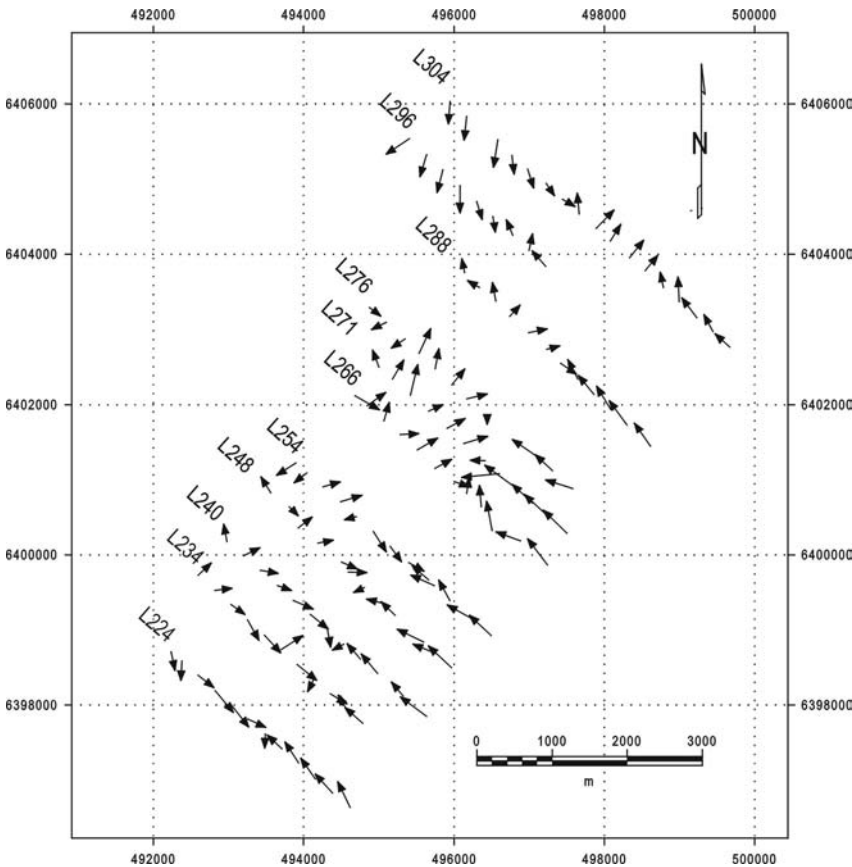


Figure 4 - Real induction arrows at 100 Hz.

McNeice, G.W. and Jones A.G. (2001): Multisite, multifrequency tensor decomposition of magnetotelluric data; *Geophys.*, v66, no1, p158-173.

Siripunvaraporn, W. and Egbert, G. (2000): An efficient data-subspace inversion method for 2D magnetotelluric data; *Geophys.*, v65, no3, p791-803.

Appendix A – AMT System Technical Specifications

ADU-06 (data acquisition unit):

32 bit internal computer, two 24 bit A/D converter, 4096 sample/sec and 49K sample/sec data rate, standard LAN connection for transfer to system computer

GPS System:

Motorola internal GPS receiver; clock precision ± 130 ns to satellite reference; eight parallel channels; L1 1575.42 MHz; C/A code

Magnetic Sensors, AMT:

Hx, Hy, Hz Geosystem AMT (2 to 20,000 Hz); sensitivity 0.04 V/nT

Electric Sensors:

4 x 25 m dipoles, AWG #12 wire with stainless steel rods

System Computer:

Ruggedized Pentium notebook PC Computer, with 32 Mb RAM and 3.2 Gb hard disk

Power Supply:

ADU-06 12 V 34 Ah sealed lead acid battery

Environmental:

Temperature:

ADU-06 -40°C to +75°C

GSY-AMT Sensor -30°C to +50°C

Weights:

ADU-06 5.0 kg

GSY-AMT Sensor 2.5 kg