



# GEO TEK

Core Scanning Services  
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# Why are Core Scanning Instruments Required?

- Drilling/sampling core material is expensive
- Basic or advanced laboratory testing is expensive
- Therefore there is a need:
  - **To maximise data recovery from every metre**
  - **Understand core heterogeneity**
  - **Identify key geological/engineering horizons**

**But...core analysis must be in a time-efficient and cost-effective way**

**Under-Utilized  
Resource of Information**



# Geotek Core Analysis Instrumentation

Standard Multi-Sensor Core Logger (**MSCL-S**)



Hyperspectral Core Imaging System (**HCIS**)



XZ Multi-Sensor Core Logger (**MSCL-XZ** and **MSCL-XZXRF**)



laser scan

Geotek LIBS Core Scanner Arriving in 2022



XYZ Multi-Sensor Core Logger (**MSCL-XYZ** and **MSCL-XYZXRF**)



box scan



X-ray CT Machines (**XCT**, **RXCT**, **VXCT**, **PXCAN**)



flood scan



# Available Sensor Technology for MSCL Systems

|                          | Sensor                                      | Compatible MSCL                               |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Physical Properties      | Attenuated Gamma Density and Porosity       | MSCL-S  |
|                          | P-wave and S-wave Transducers               | MSCL-S  |
|                          | Non-Contact Electrical Resistivity          | MSCL-S  |
|                          | Magnetic Susceptibility                     | MSCL-S, MSCL-XZ, MSCL-XYZ, BoxScan            |
|                          | Spectral and Total Natural Gamma            | MSCL-S  |
|                          | Color Spectrophotometer                     | MSCL-S, MSCL-XZ, MSCL-XYZ                     |
| Chemistry and Mineralogy | Olympus Vanta XRF                           | MSCL-S, MSCL-XZ, MSCL-XYZ, BoxScan            |
|                          | He-flushed Geotek XRF                       | MSCL-XZ, MSCL-XYZ                             |
|                          | Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy (LIBS) | MSCL-XZ, HyperScan*                           |
|                          | VIS and VNIR/SWIR Point Sensor              | MSCL-S, MSCL-XZ, MSCL-XYZ, BoxScan            |
| Imaging                  | SpecCam 4 VNIR/SWIR Hyperspectral Camera    | MSCL-S, HCIS-S, HCIS-B                        |
|                          | 3D Laser Core Imaging                       | BoxScan, HCIS, CIS                            |
|                          | Geotek linescan camera (Visible and UV)     | MSCL-S, MSCL-XZ, MSCL-XYZ, BoxScan, HCIS, CIS |

- **Multiple** sensors can be installed onto one MSCL system
- MSCL systems are **modular** and sensors can be added or removed as required
- MSCL systems can be **upgraded** with sensor technology in the future



**MSCL-S with 9 sensors incl. XRF**

# A Core Digitisation Workflow



Analyse

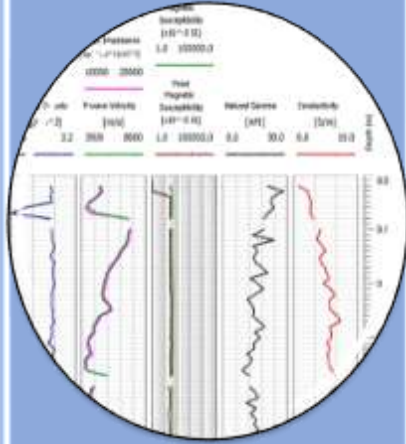


Manage



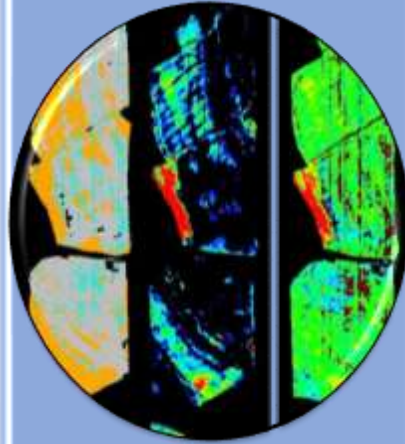
Archive





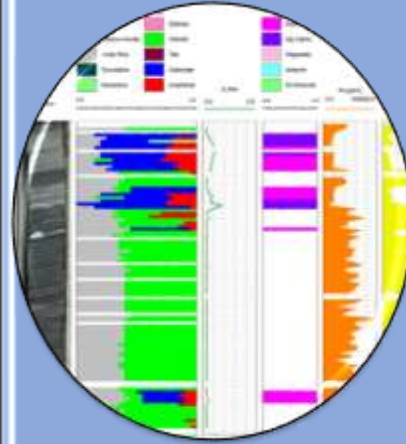
## Petrophysical and Mechanical Properties

**Output:** Density, Vp/Vs, Mag. Sus., Elec Res., API, K,U,Th.



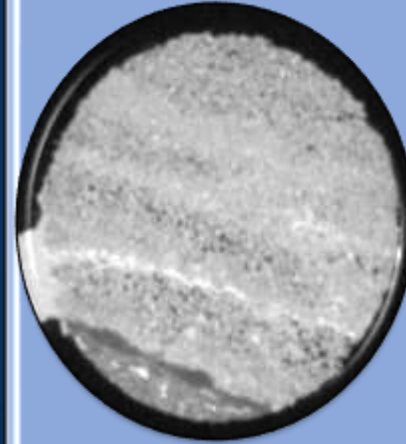
## Hyperspectral Imaging

**Output:** Mineral maps and profiles, development of specific mineral models



## Chemistry and Mineralogy

**Output:** Wet/Dry Core photography, XRF, ASD VNIR/SWIR, Mag. Sus., Structural Measurements



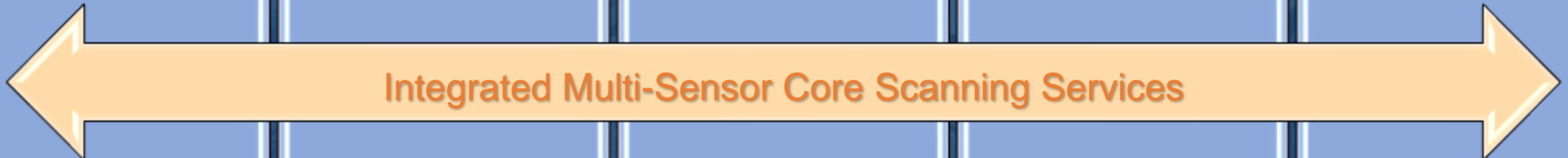
## X-ray CT

**Output:** Axial views, orthogonal slabs, radiographs, laminography, unwrapped slabs, etc.



## Core Photography

**Output:** Visible and UV imaging, Wet and Dry imaging



**Integrated Multi-Sensor Core Scanning Services**

# How to Rationalise a Big Data Scanning Program?

## Multi-Sensor Core Digitisation



### Exploratory Level Scanning

Practical resolution that is fit for purpose to create the digital archive  
High throughput (50 to >100 m per day) with low data volumes (<1GB per m)

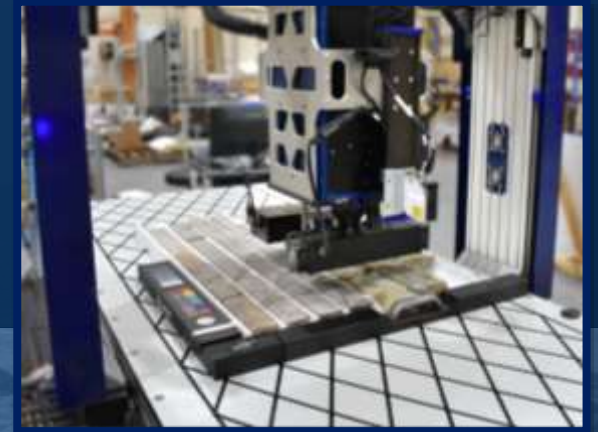


### Detailed Level Scanning

Enhance the understanding of the geological strata  
High resolution (<5 cm per point) with lower throughput (10s m per day) and higher data volumes (>>1Gb per m)

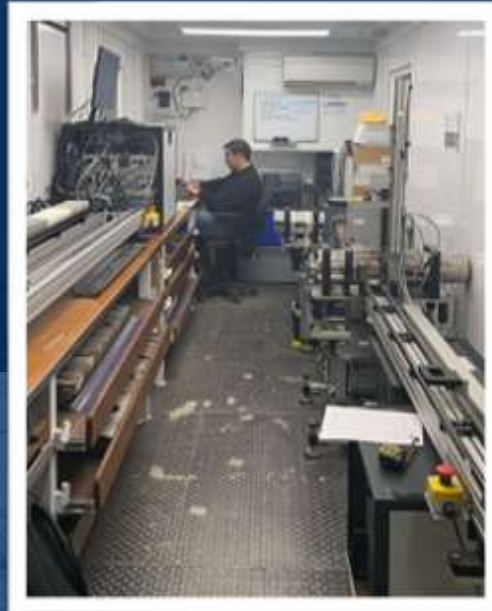
# Core or Cuttings – Geotek can scan it!

- Geotek core scanning equipment is capable of scanning:
  - Whole Core
  - Slabbed Core
  - Core still in liners (Metal or Plastic)
  - Chips / Cuttings
  - Soils / pulps
- The form factor of the material and its competence will have an effect on: compatibility of sensor technology and quality of data output.
- Geotek guide customers through the process of establishing the scope of work using our 30 years of core scanning experience





# Core Scanning Services at the Lab



- Full laboratory spaces available at Daventry, UK; Salt Lake City, USA; and Rio De Janeiro, Brazil
- Lab services also available in Stavanger, Norway; College Station, Texas; and Perth, Australia

# Core Scanning Services in the Field



- Geotek have **decades of experience** of bringing core scanning labs to the core. We can install equipment into **customers facilities**, onboard **offshore** vessels, fit-out **container labs**, or within **temporary buildings**.
- Field-based services are **perfect for core repositories for large core volume scanning**, or where customers want to have a **rapid data turn around**
- Geotek field-based services **include Geoscientists** who commission, operator and process the data in the field.



# Lease Services: boxscan

- BoxScan is a field-deployable multi-sensor core scanning system that is available for lease on a day rate basis
- Modular sensors and pricing structures. Only lease what you want!
- BoxScan can be fully remotely installed and training is remote (where good internet connection is available)
- Onboard ML and interpretation software for:
  - Automated core curation and extraction of rock quality parameters
  - VNIR/SWIR mineral interpretation



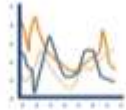
pXRF  
chemistry



Magnetic  
susceptibility



UHD  
linescan core  
photographs



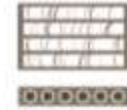
VNIR/SWIR  
mineralogy



RGB  
profiles



Structural  
logging



Core boxes/  
Chips

# Added Data Value

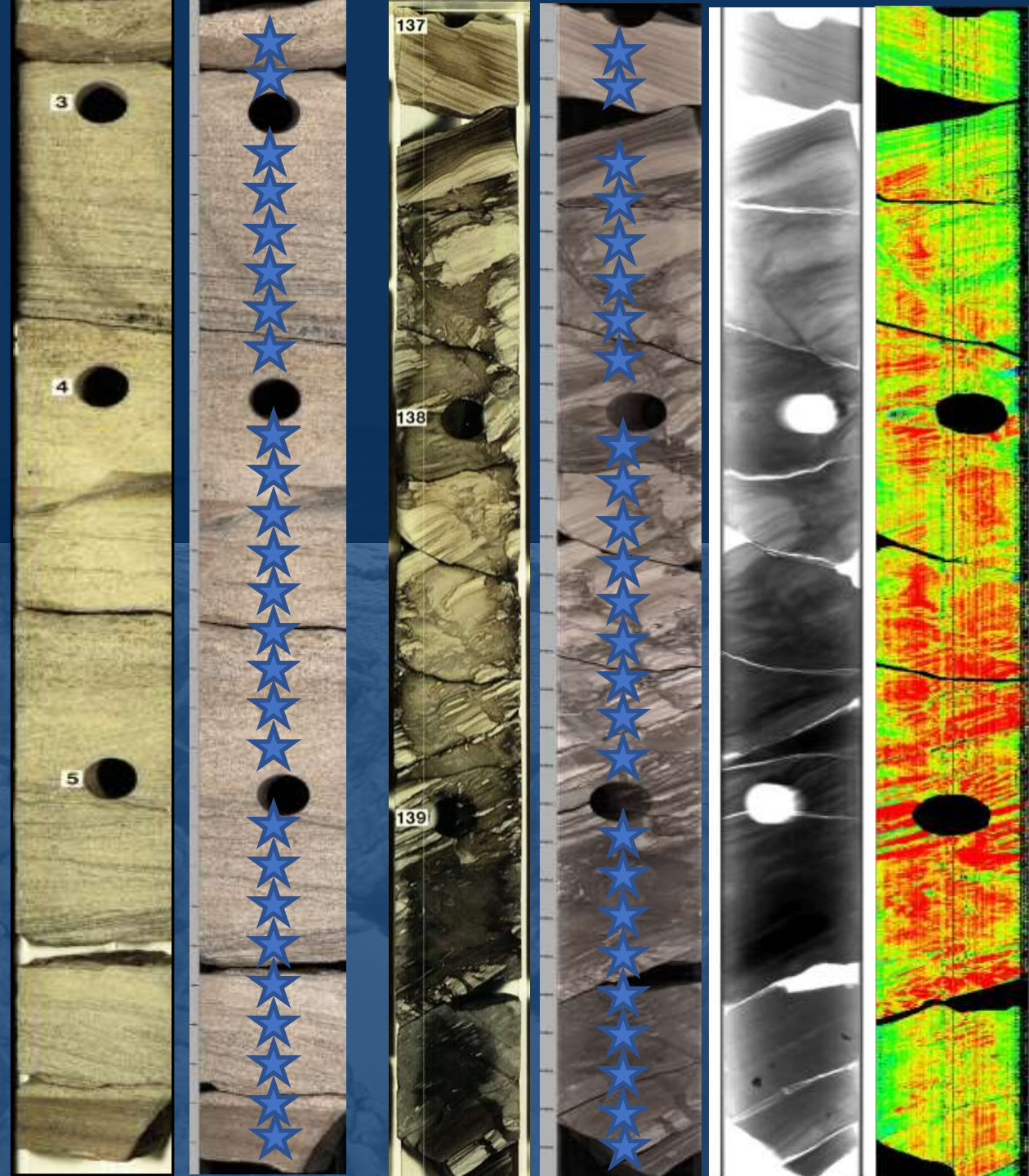
- 1 x 1.5" core plug per ft over a 3ft 4" core
- 3 discrete measurements per m

## Core Scanner data - Provides stratigraphical context for discrete measurements

- Measurement every 10 cm would give 3 times the number of data points per ft
- Image colour, resolution, and depth registration improved
- X-ray images to identify hidden features
- Mineralogical maps to improve understanding of clay distribution and composition

• Creates a digital record that can be viewed in detail not possible when originally drilled

• A modern dataset acquired on stratigraphy still in production but from archived material with no core destruction and no requirement to drill new material

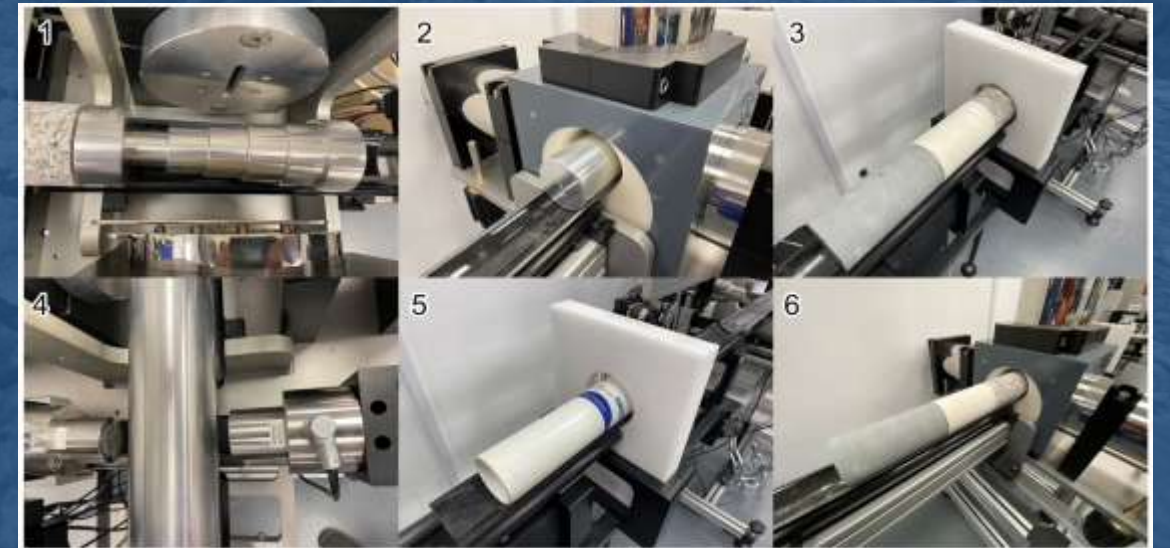


# Calibration and QAQC

- Calibration and QAQC are a fundamental part of Geotek core scanning services
- Geotek use a range of reference materials, rock standards, and CRMs to create a calibration and QAQC set that is suitable for each project and the core type



| Instrument Platform        | Sensor Technology                                  | Calibration                | Setup   |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| BoxScan                    | Geoscan V Linescan Camera                          | White photographic card    | N/A   |
|                            | Laser Profiler                                     | Known Reference height     | N/A   |
|                            | Olympus Vanta M XRF                                | Factory calibration        | 20s per point (10s per beam) using Geochem mode and 9 mm collimator |
|                            | ASD VNIR/SWIR Labspec Spectrometer                 | White spectrolon tile      | 100 measurements per point (c.10s) using contact probe              |
|                            | Point Magnetic Susceptibility                      | Factory calibration        | 10s per point   |
| MSCL-S                     | Gamma Density                                      | Stepped aluminum bar       | 10s per point   |
|                            | P-wave Velocity                                    | Factory calibration        | 100 measurements per point  |
|                            | Loop Magnetic Susceptibility                       | Factory calibration        | 10s per point   |
|                            | Electrical Conductivity                            | Factory calibration        | 10s per point   |
|                            | Natural Gamma                                      | Rock calibration standards | 30s per point   |
| Hyperspectral Core Scanner | SpecCam 4 VNIR and SWIR hyperspectral spectrometer | White tile                 | N/A   |

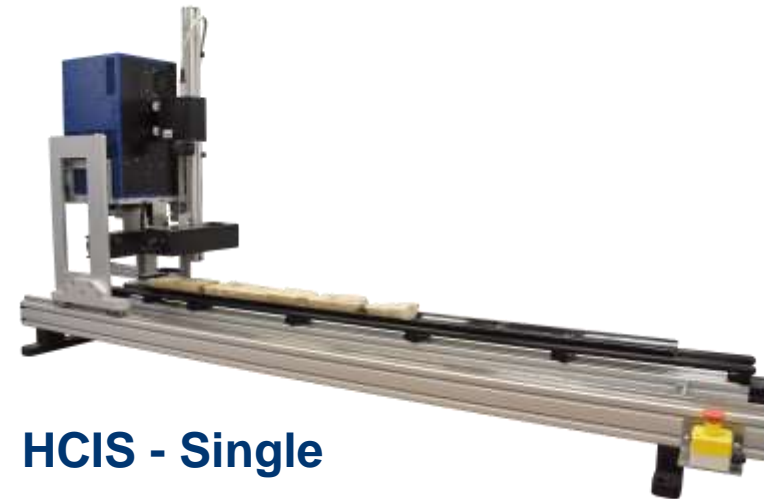


# Core Imaging Systems

- **Linescan Imaging** for wet/dry visible imaging or UV
- **3D Laser scanning** for core for core curation and rock quality parameters
- VNIR and SWIR **hyperspectral imaging** for mineralogy
- Onboard **core curation software and mineralogical interpretation software (MINSPEC)**
- **Fast** – visible imaging in 30s/m
- **Superior sensitivity** for hyperspectral with up to 1nm spectral resolution
- **Flexible** – single or core box platforms



**CIS - Single**



**HCIS - Single**

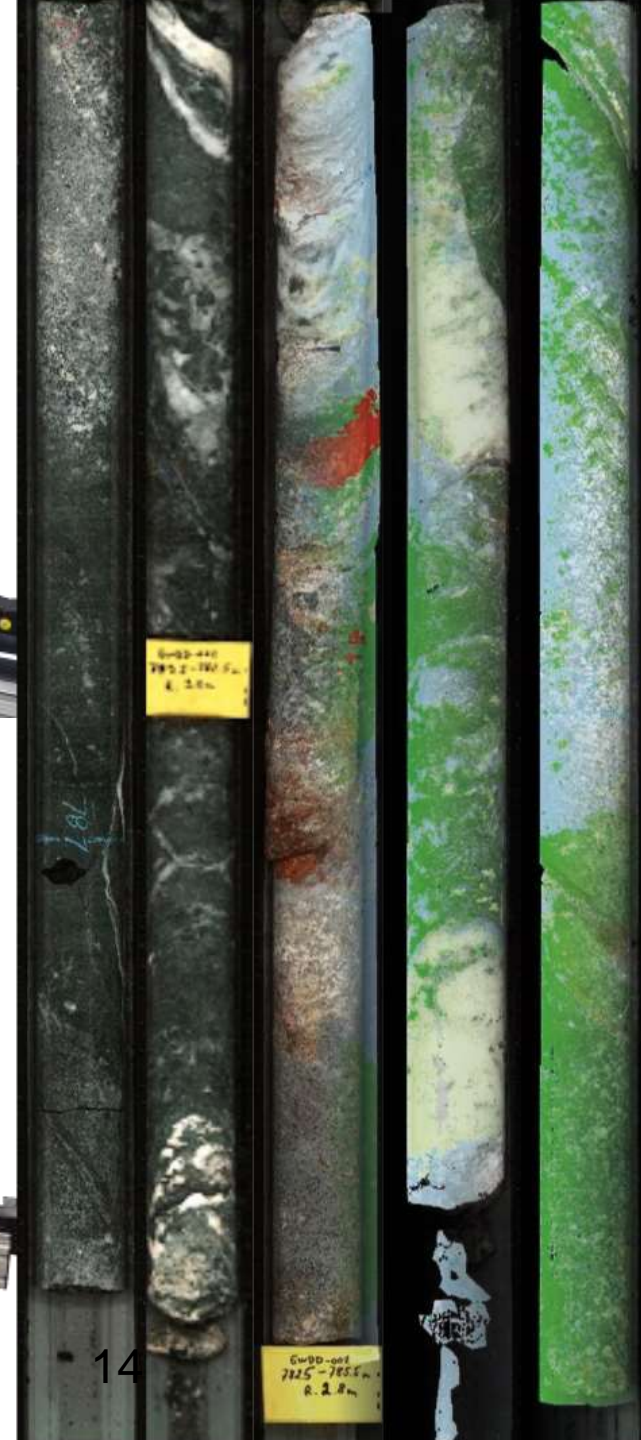


**Dry**

**Wet**

**Dry**

**Wet**



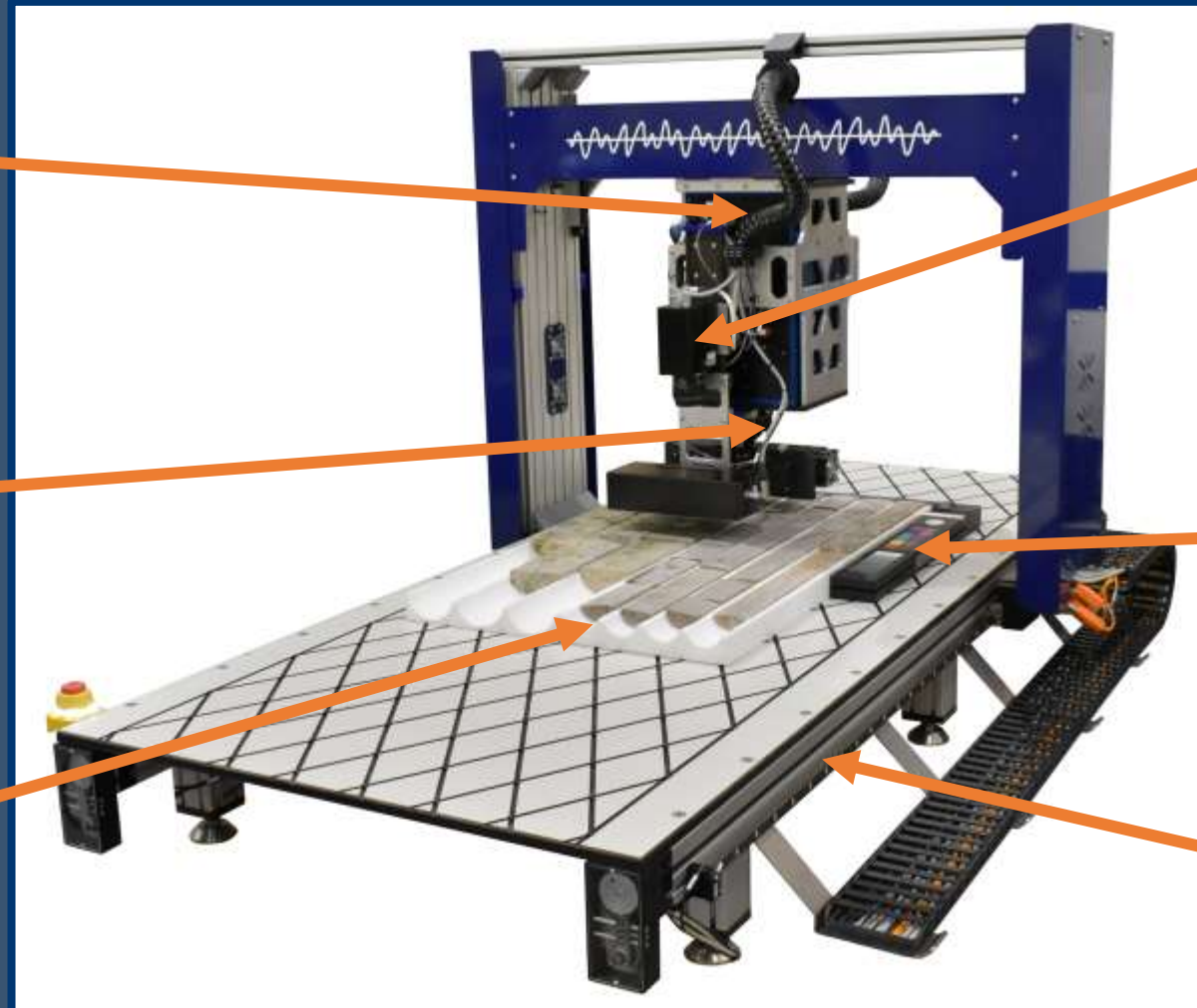


# Hyperspectral Imaging for Boxes of Core & Cuttings HCIS-B

**SpecCam VI HSC  
(VNIR + SWIR) with  
Fully automated  
MINSPEC live data  
processing**

**Scanning laser for  
core curation with  
onboard ML for core  
segmentation**

**Flexible measurement  
bed for core or  
cuttings**



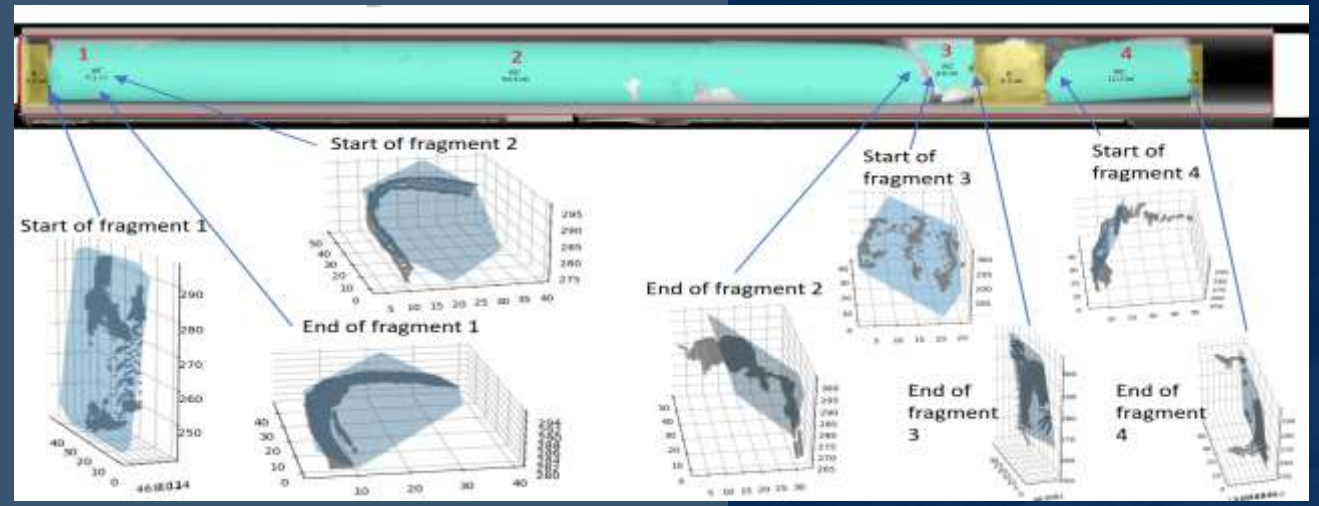
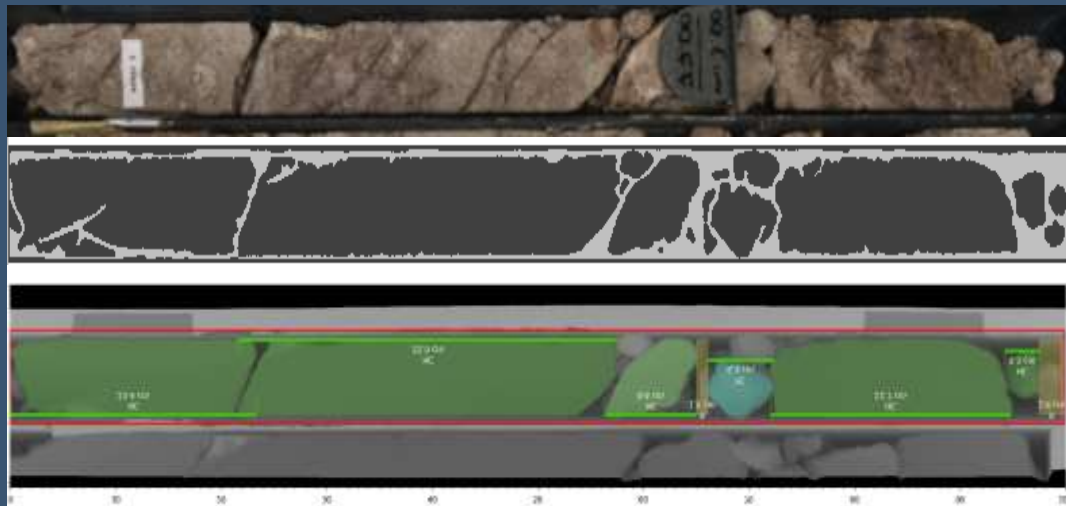
**GeoScan VI Linescan  
Camera for wet/dry or  
VIS/UV core photography  
(100-400 ppcm)**

**Integrated QAQC bar  
with automated routines**

**Fully automated motors  
with accurate positioning  
to 0.01 mm**

# Onboard Automated Core Curation Software

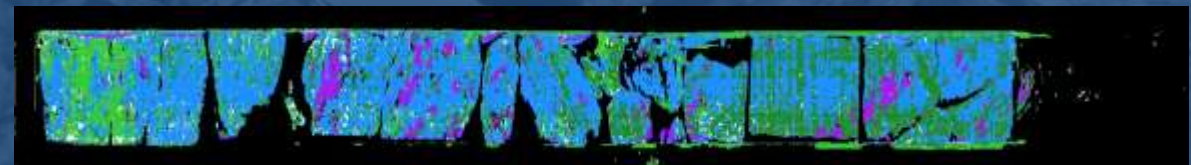
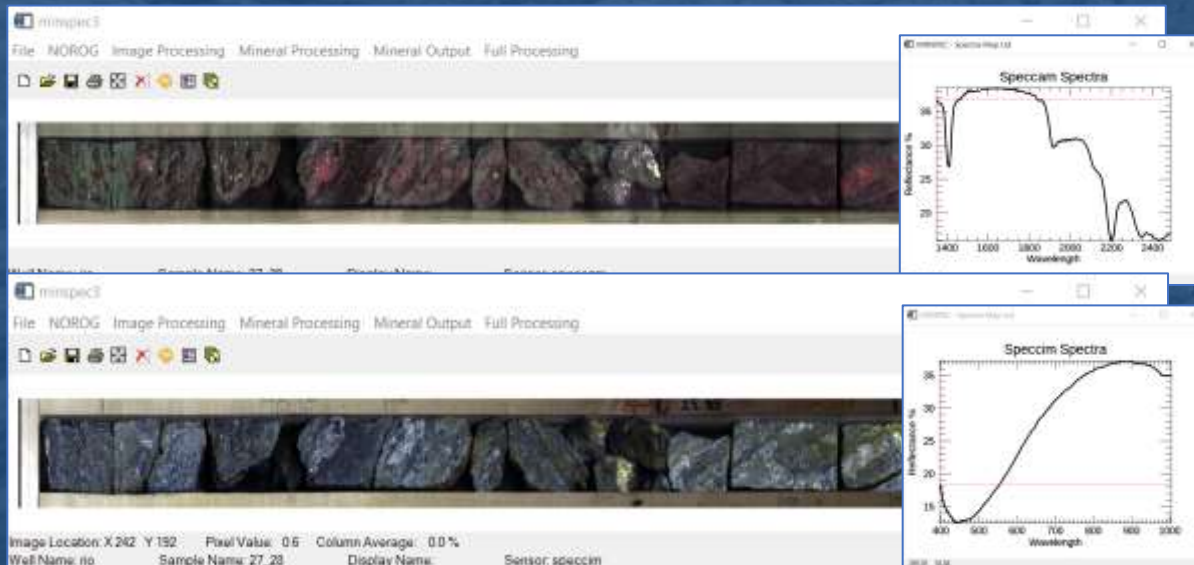
- Using onboard segmentation algorithms to separate the core into lengths that can be measured. Core depth information added to allow for instrument depth to be converted to borehole depth. Perfect to broken or archived cores
- Segmentation of the core enables rock quality parameters and geotechnical metrics to be calculated (RQD, Fracture Freq, Fracture spacing etc)
- Segmentation also identifies fractures and laser returns from the surface of the fractures enables planes to be fitted so that orientation of fractures can be calculated if the orientation of the core is know.





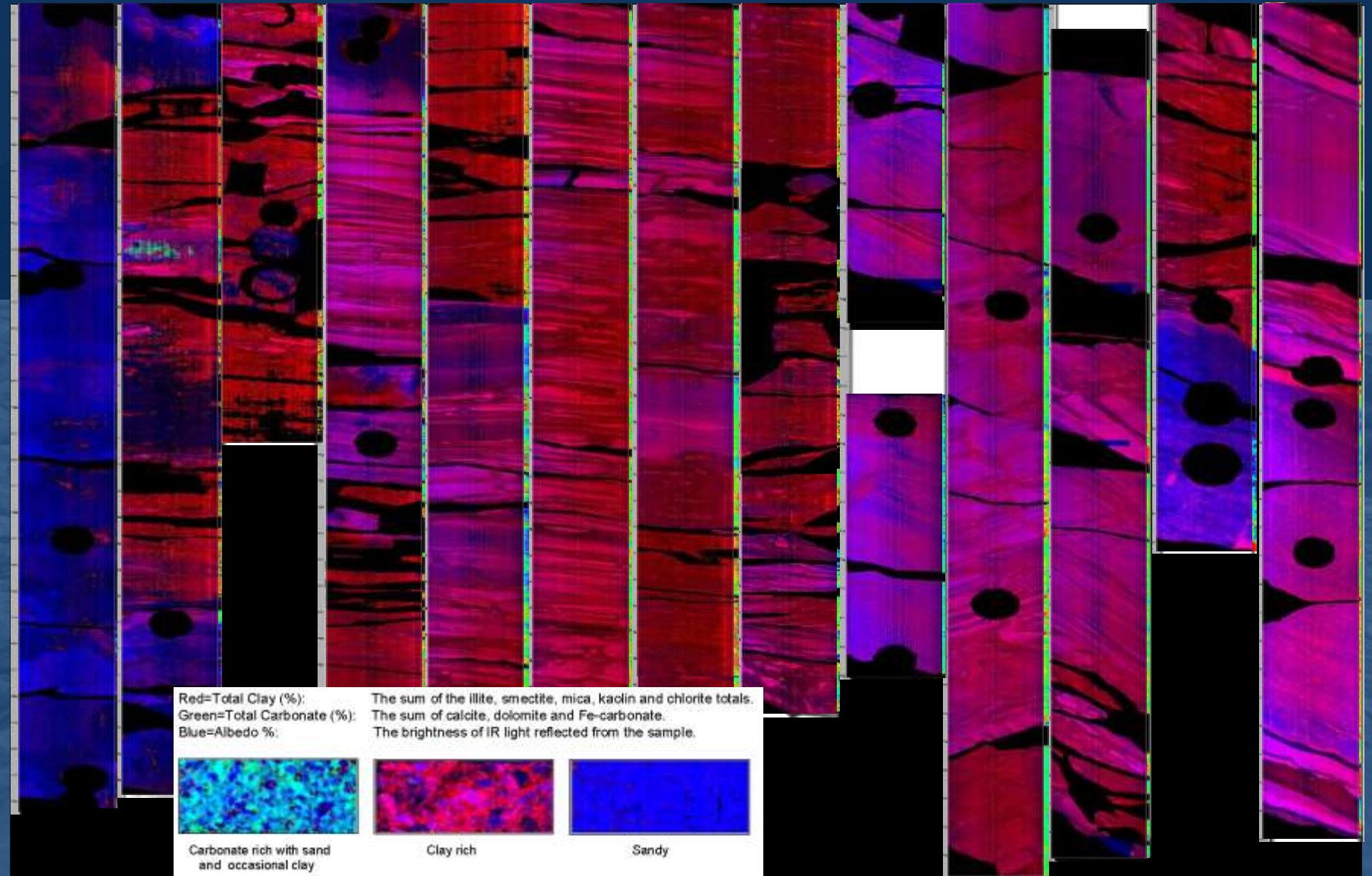
# MINSPEC: Onboard Mineralogical Processing Software

- MINSPEC software to be deployed onto HCIS and BoxScan systems for automated processing of VNIR and SWIR spectra from either SpecCam IV or ASD Labspec/Terraspec instruments
- Data are automatically sent to MINSPEC during acquisition where in near-real time data will be processed into mineral maps, mineral classification maps, false colour images
- Laser scans will automatically create masks to ensure that any erroneous data are removed from the final data deliverable



# Scanning Outputs – Core Imaging

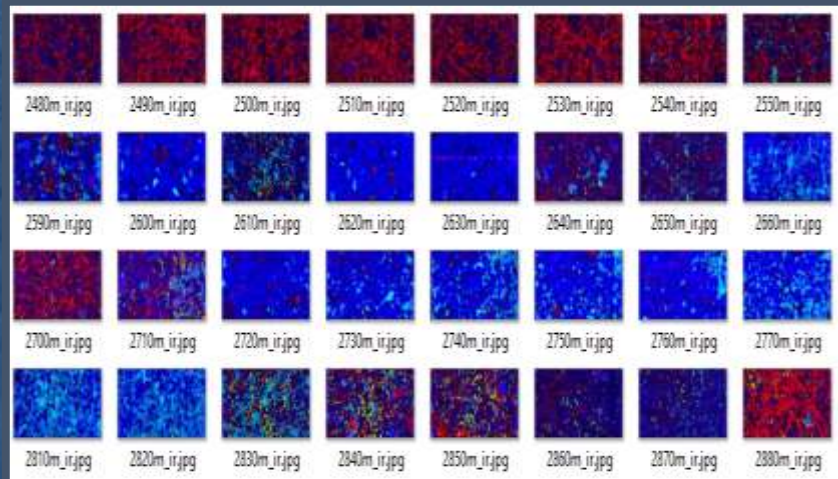
- High resolution core images in Tiff and JPEG format
- Hyperspectral data outputs: Mineral classification maps, Mineral abundance maps (vol %), model (vol %) data and log profiles
- Laser imaging providing: core curation, RQD, fracture frequency, alpha and beta angles
- Data delivered digitally





# Cuttings Imaging Output

- **Make more of cuttings** with continuous downhole mineralogy
- **Fast enough** to be used in the field to provide valuable information to support field interpretations.
- **Data Outputs:** Mosaiced logs, modal outputs, mineral abundance map per cutting sample

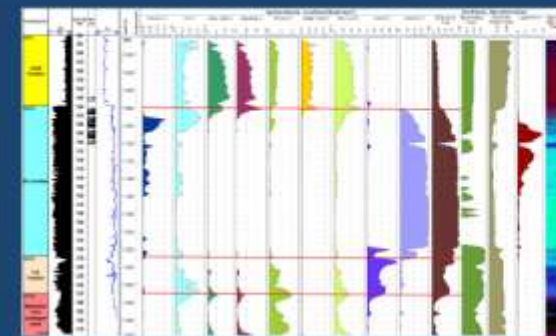


No sample prep   
 No sample damage   
**Fast** - **200+** samples/day

**Minerals Quantified**  
 Clays, carbonates, sulphates,  
 and iron oxides

**Hyperspectral**  
 Imaging Services  
 for **Cuttings**

Output  
 mineralogical logs



Mineralogical  
 services  
 in the **lab**  
*or* at the  
**wellsite**

Make informed  
 decisions in  
*real time* to  
 guide projects






Reveal subtle  
 changes in  
 chemistry

Near  
 continuous  
 data

Up to  
**10,000**  
 spectra in  
 each image  
**500µm**  
 resolution



# Geotek X-ray CT System Product Range For Industry and Academia

| ScoutXcan  | X-ray CT (XCT)  | Vertical X-ray CT (VXCT)   | Rotating X-ray CT (RXCT)   | PlugXcan   |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 2D Radiography and Laminography  | Horizontal Rotating Core  | Vertical Rotating Core   | Horizontal Stationary Core   | Core Plug and Sidewall Core Scanning   |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Geotek's versatile X-ray product range provides valuable high resolution **2D and 3D** X-ray images from **whole and split** core samples. The Geotek product range system are **affordable and practical instruments** ideal for geological and Industrial research laboratories.

# Scanning Outputs – X-ray CT

- **2D X-ray Radiography**

- Transmission X-ray imaging to produce an averaged projection
- Conducted at 3 (0,45, 90) angles to visualize 3D structure
- Data delivered as Tiffs, Jpegs and with report to ASTM

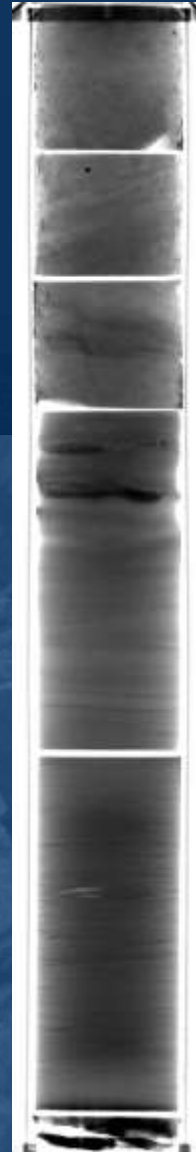
- **3D X-ray Laminography**

- Image processing technique using the 2D X-ray radiograph to produce multiple slabs along the core axis
- Optional unwrapped circumferential images
- Data delivered as Tiffs, Jpegs and with report to ASTM

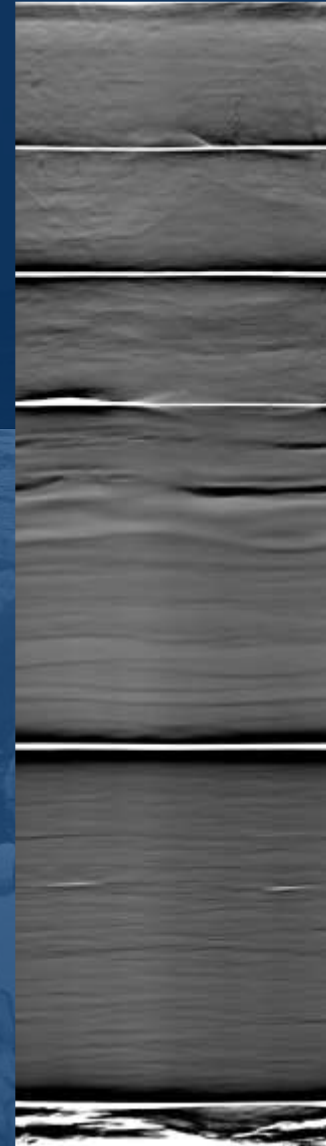
- **3D Computed Tomography (CT)**

- Image processing technique to produce axial slices
- These slices can be used to create orthogonal slabs and unwrapped images and 3D volumes
- Data delivered as stacked Tiff sequence, Jpeg orthogonals
- Optional report

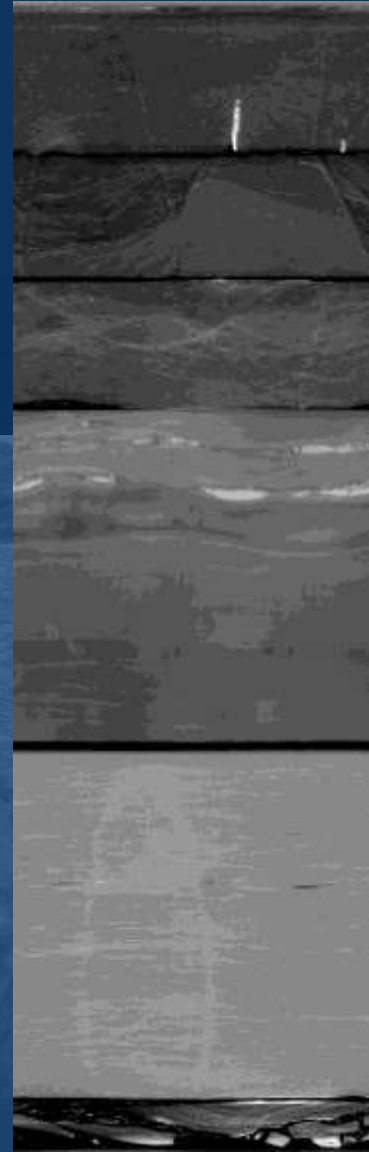
Radiography



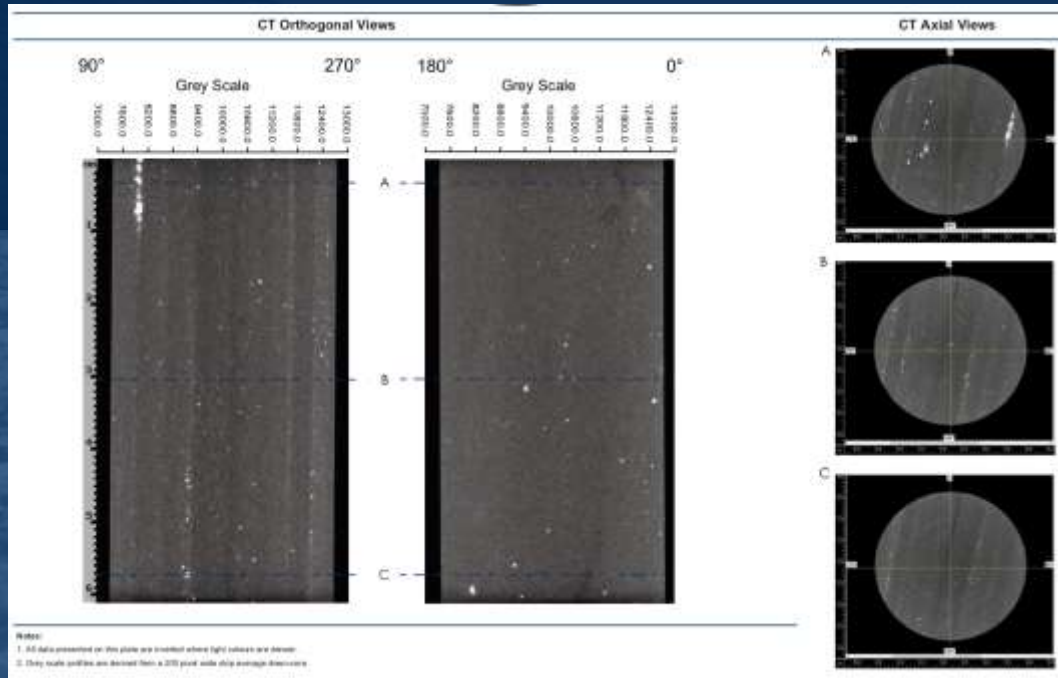
Unwrapped Laminography



Unwrapped CT



Scan up to **100 core plugs per day!**



Outputs: Stacked tiff sequence, orthogonals and summary plates per plug

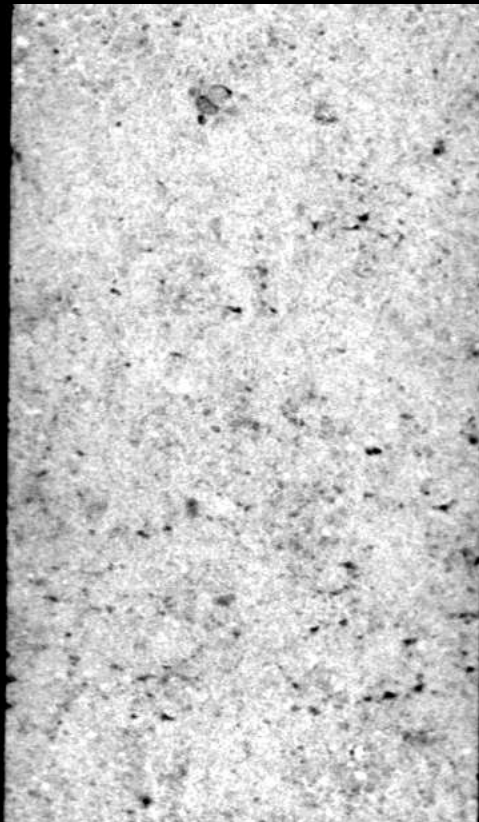


# plug X can: RESOLVE MORE

**Medical CT**  
300 $\mu$ m x 625 $\mu$ m



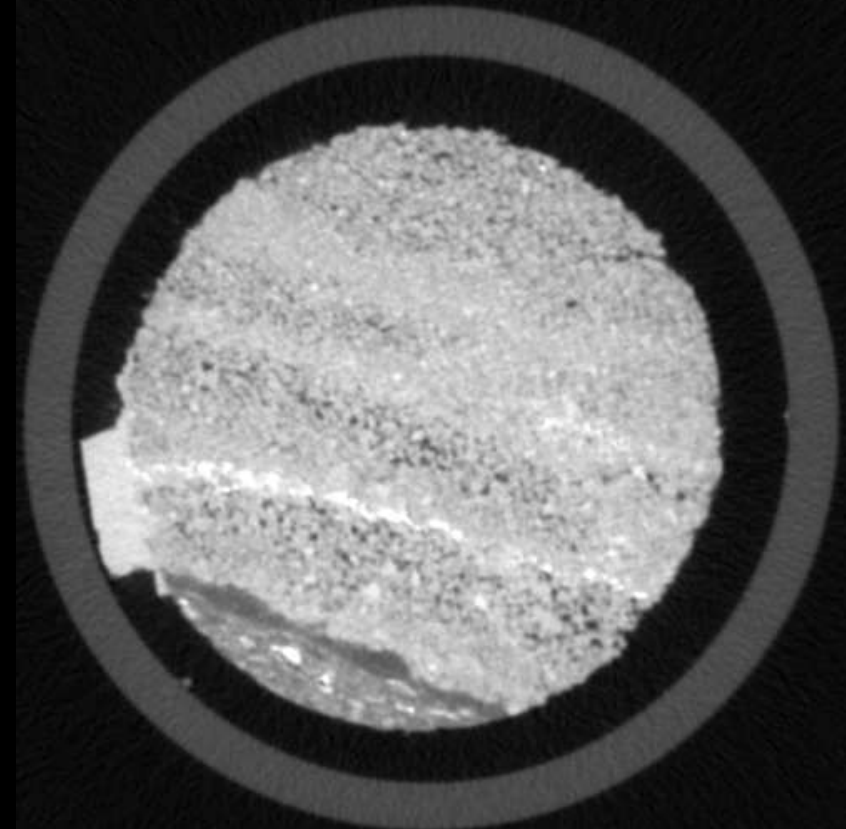
100 $\mu$ m x 100 $\mu$ m



**Medical CT**  
300 $\mu$ m x 625 $\mu$ m



100 $\mu$ m x 100 $\mu$ m



# Case Study: British Geological Survey

670 km of core stored within National Geological Repository (NGR) with an estimated replacement cost of £175 billion GBP!

The BGS view “automated core scanning as an essential technique [core analysis], minimising the need for destructive sampling, whilst providing much higher resolution data.

BGS Core Scanning Facility have installed:

RXCT: Rotating X-ray CT

MSCL-S: density, P-wave, magnetic susceptibility, natural gamma

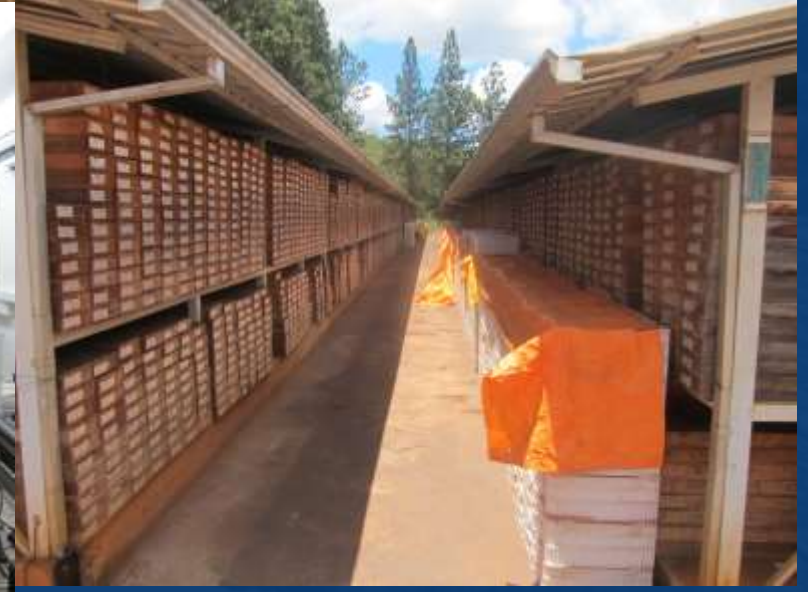
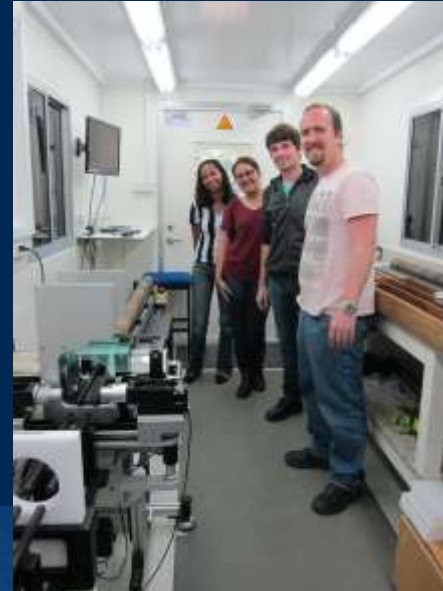
MSCL-XYZ XRF: ASD VNIR/SWIR Spectroscopy, XRF, Imaging





# Case Study: Vale, Brazil

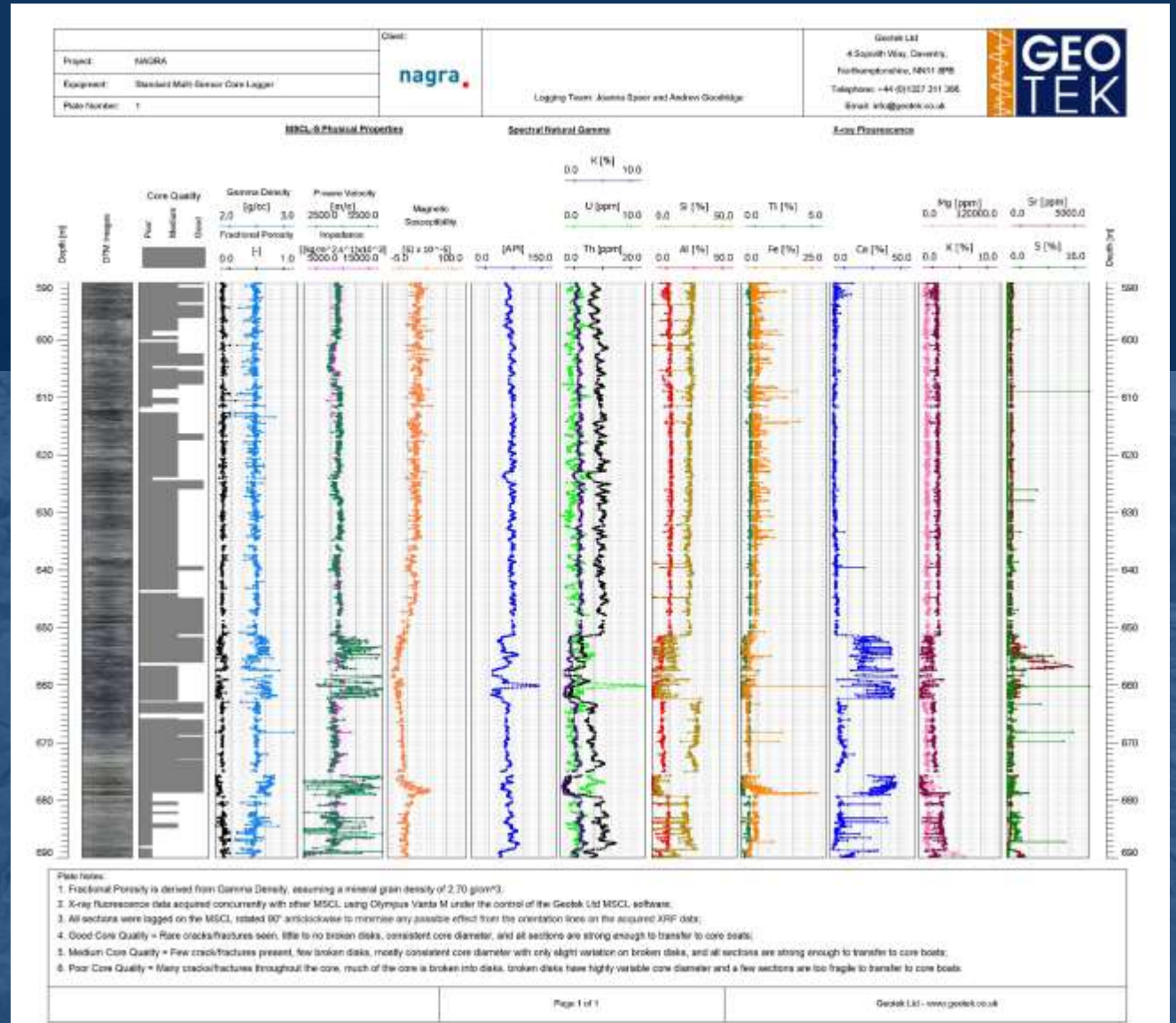
- Vale estimated that 230 km are acquired each year and most of this material was hardly investigated
- Geotek provided a 20ft containerised lab to the core repository in Belo Horizonte, Brazil
- Geotek trained in country providers and Vale staff to operate the equipment and then supported remotely
- Iron-ore deposit, using the MSCL to identify new reserves and to help **maximize the resource potential**





# NAGRA

- MSC-L-S purchased and Geotek staff conducted all the scanning
- Data depth curated to hole depth
- Data delivered in non-proprietary formats with each parameter depth co-registered
- Data delivered digitally alongside borehole logs showing selected data and factual report
- NAGRA using the data to interpret lithology through ML approach. This was used to complement the wireline data.





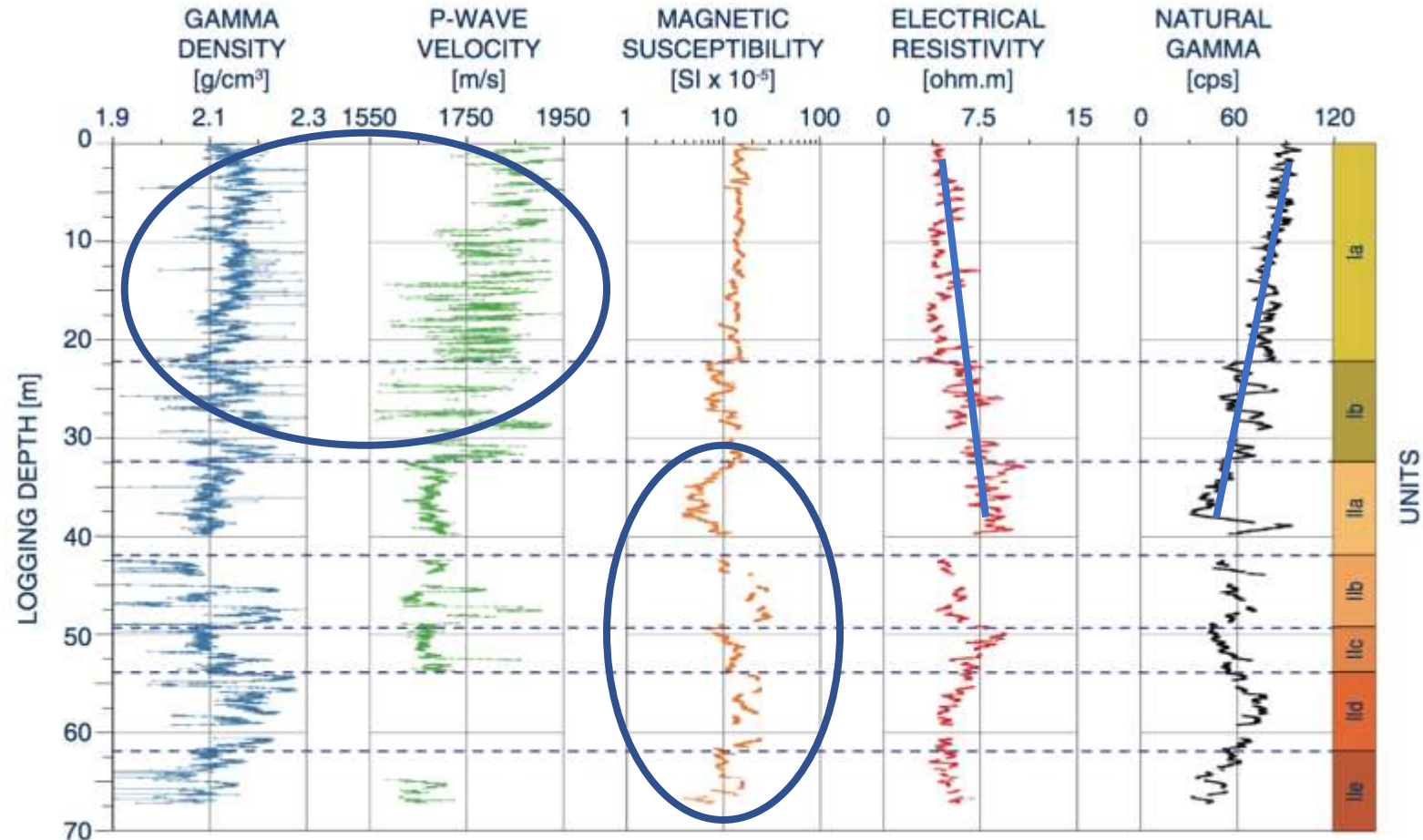
# ONDRAF/NIRAS



# Case Study: Sediment Core, ONDRAF/NIRAS, Belgium

## 10 mm Multi-Parameter Stratigraphy Acquired using a MSCCL-S

- Whole plastic lined unconsolidated sediment cores
- Sediments are a **clay transition** to a **underlying sand/silt/clay** sequence
- Natural gamma and electrical resistivity show **fining upwards** sequence from 0 m to 40 m
- Erratic gamma density and P-wave velocity profiles from 0 m to 32 m from **authigenic precipitates**
- Magnetic susceptibility and density highlight changes in **sediment lithologies** below 40 m





# Enhanced characterisation of radiologically contaminated sediments at Sellafield by MSCL core logging and X-ray imaging

Oliver Kuras<sup>1</sup>, James Shreeve<sup>2</sup>, Nick Smith<sup>3</sup>, James Graham<sup>3</sup>, Nick Atherton<sup>4</sup>

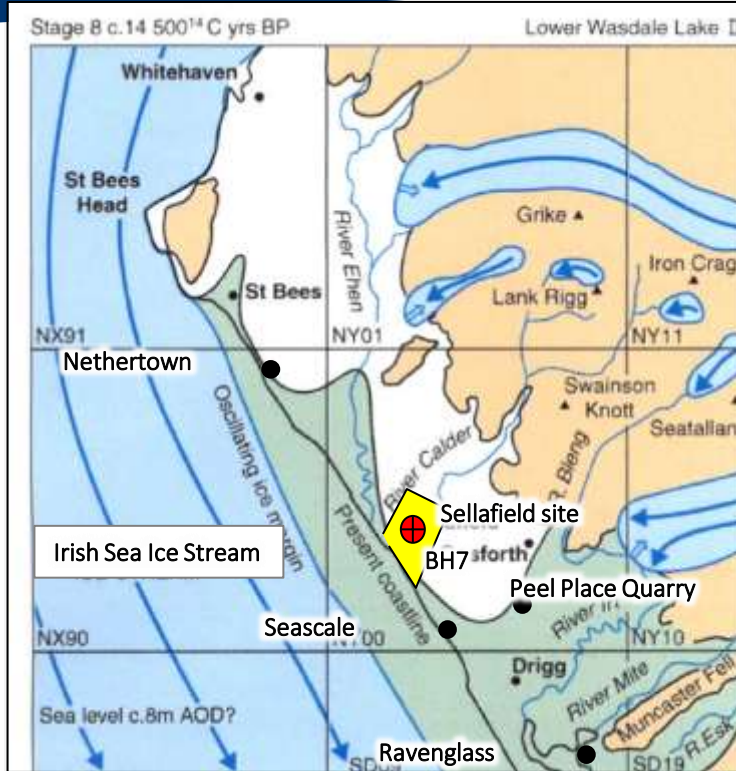


<sup>3</sup>National Nuclear Laboratory

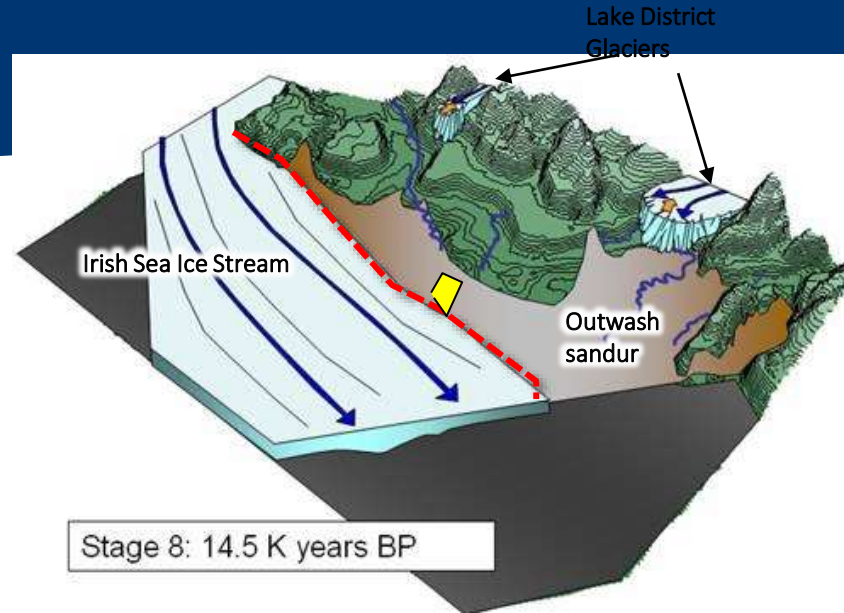


# Geological Setting

Quaternary geological setting of Sellafield site, showing field locations

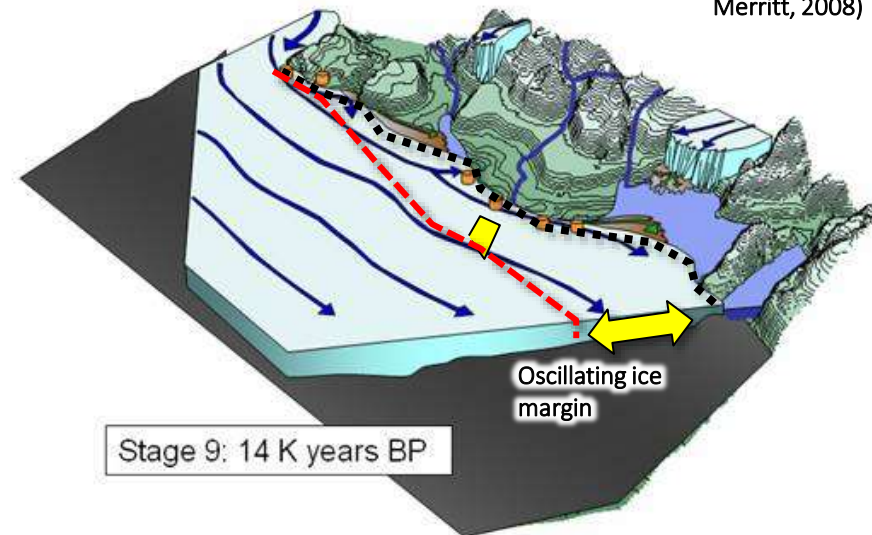


(modified after Merritt & Auton, 2000)



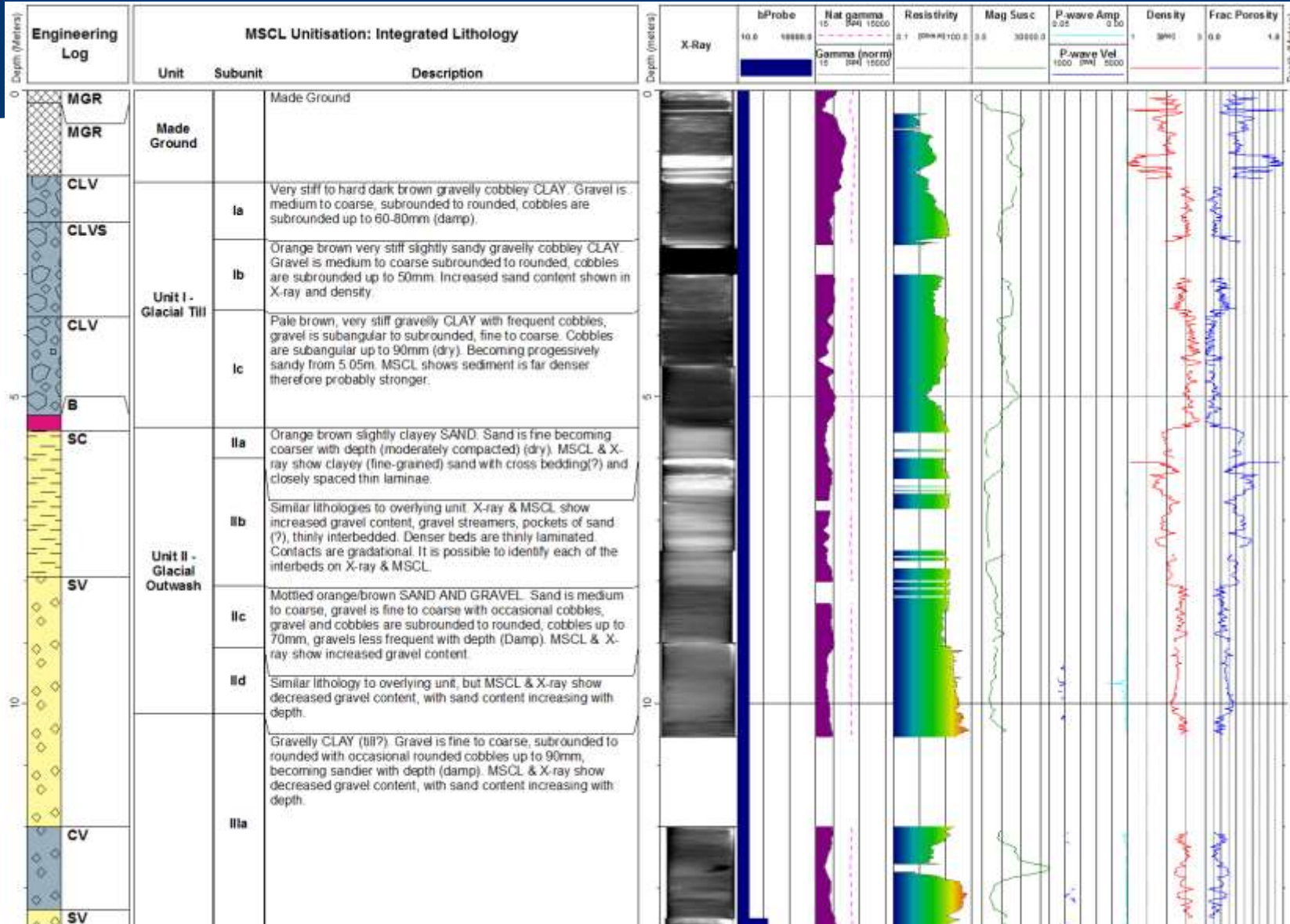
Stage 8: 14.5 K years BP

(modified after Smith and Merritt, 2008)



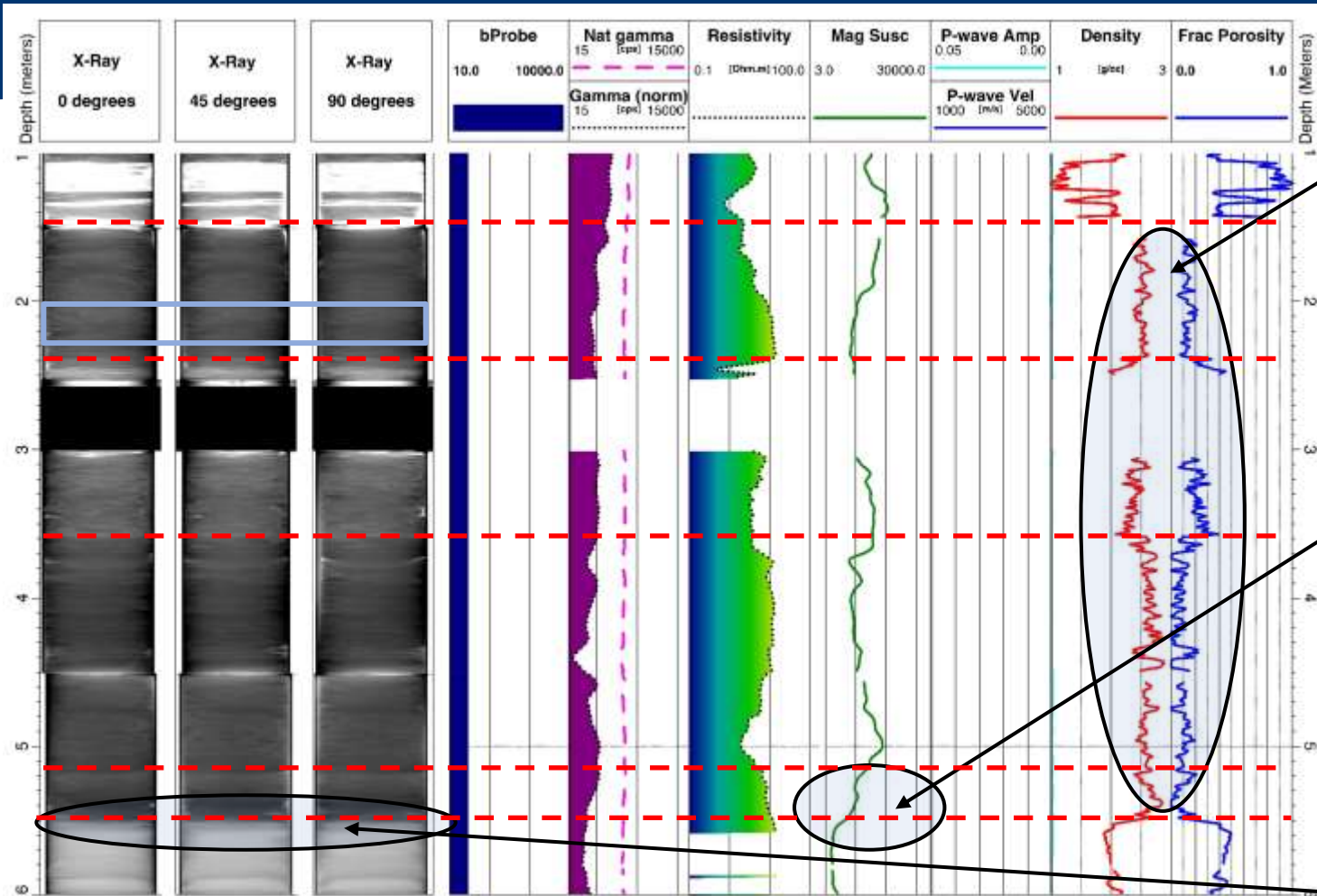
Stage 9: 14 K years BP

# MSCL and X-ray results ERT BH 7





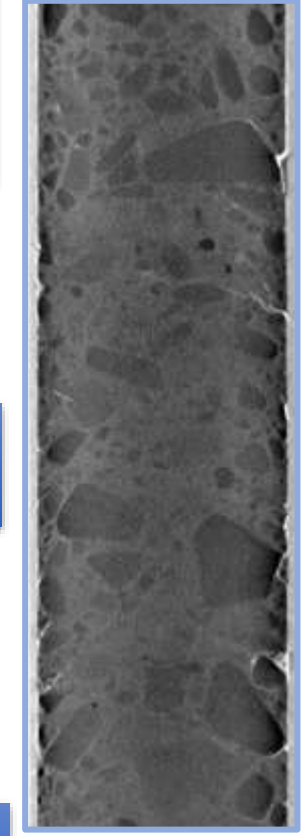
# Glacial Till Facies



Spikey and non-uniform density signature typical of gravelly sediments

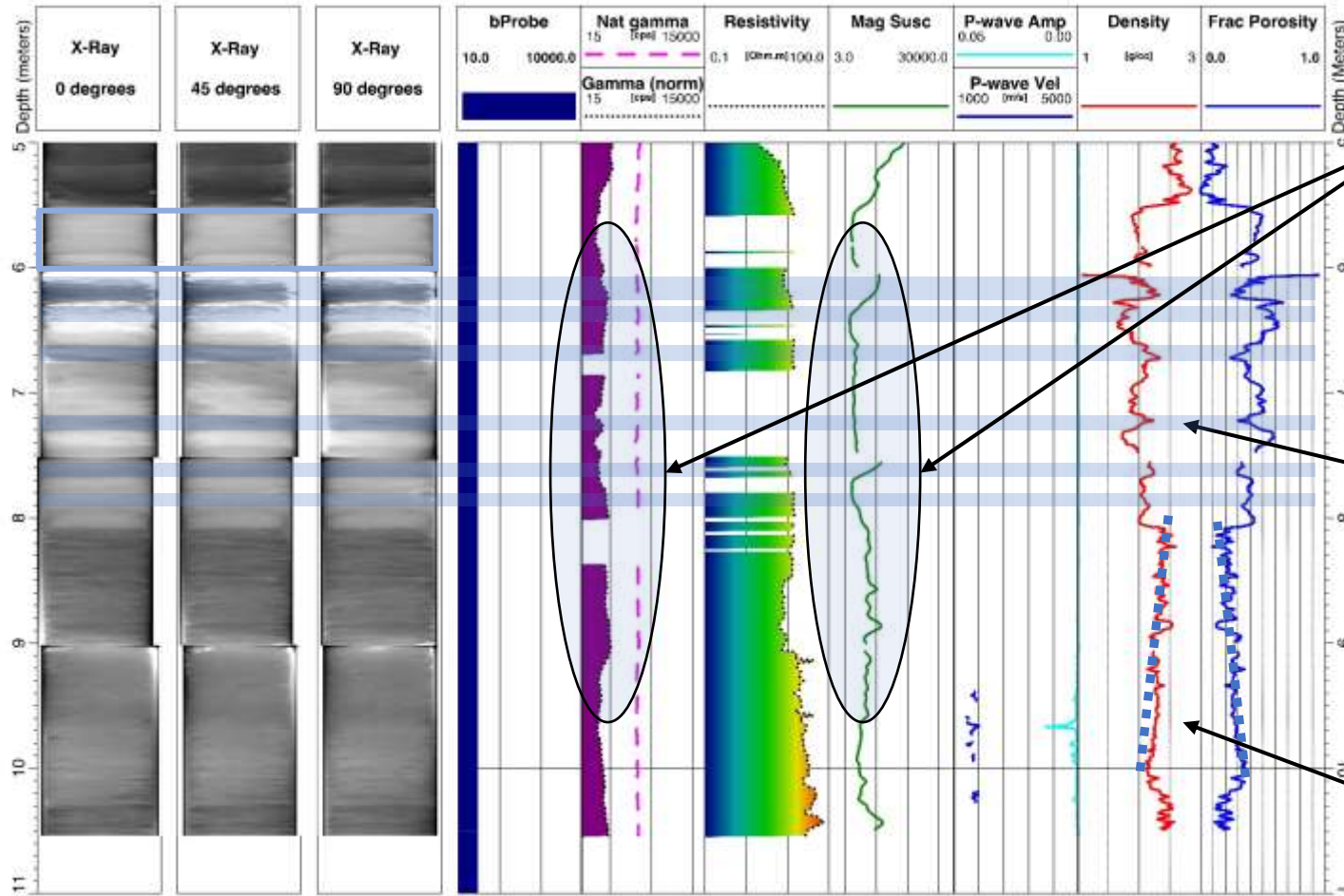
Elevated magnetic susceptibility

Sharp top and bottom contacts



30 cm

# Glacial Outwash Facies



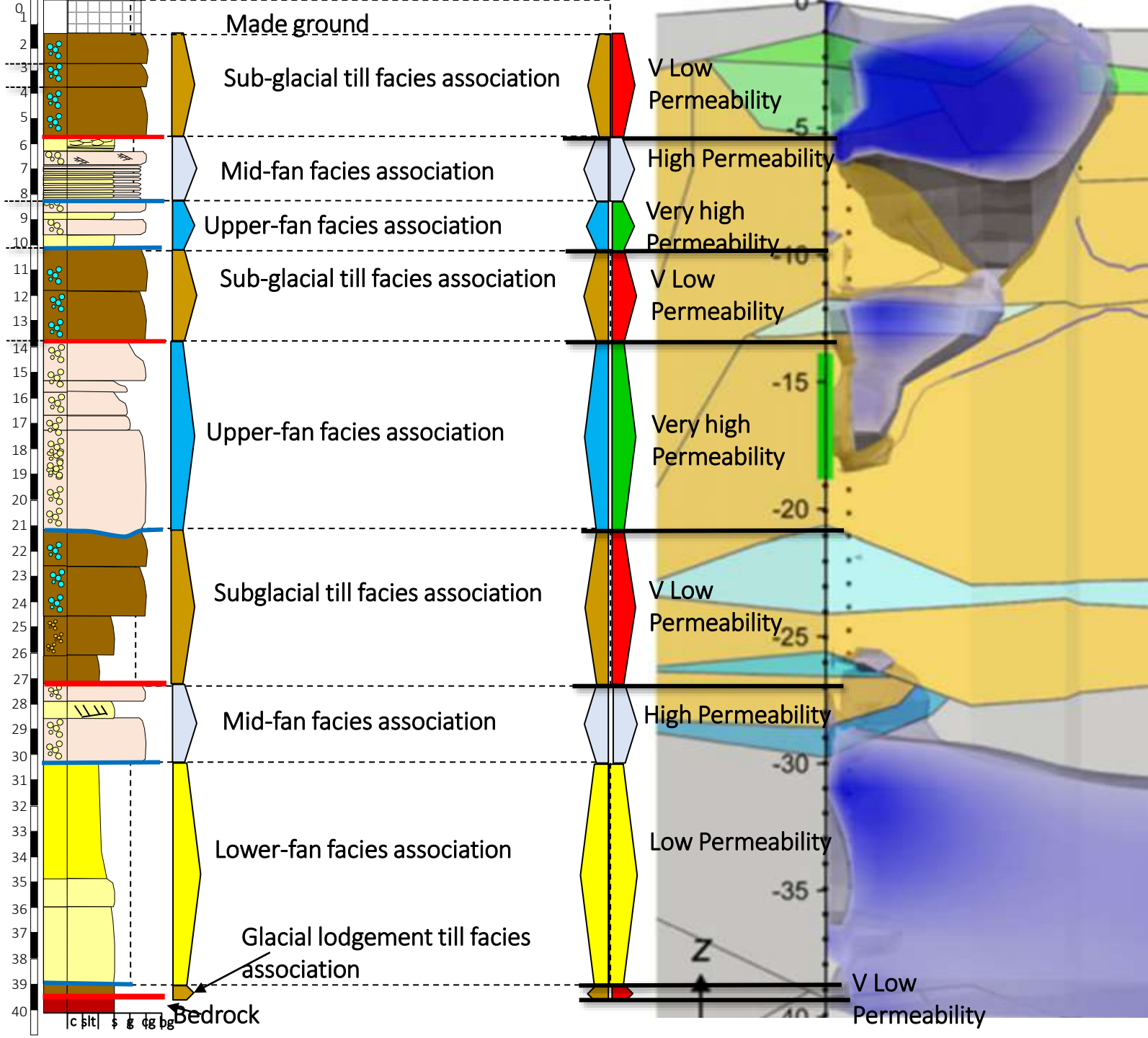
Low natural gamma activity and Mag. Susc.

Variable density profile reflecting thick interlaminated sediments

Decreasing density, and becoming increasingly uniform



# Borehole log to hydro-3D model



# Cornish Lithium BoxScan and Physical Properties

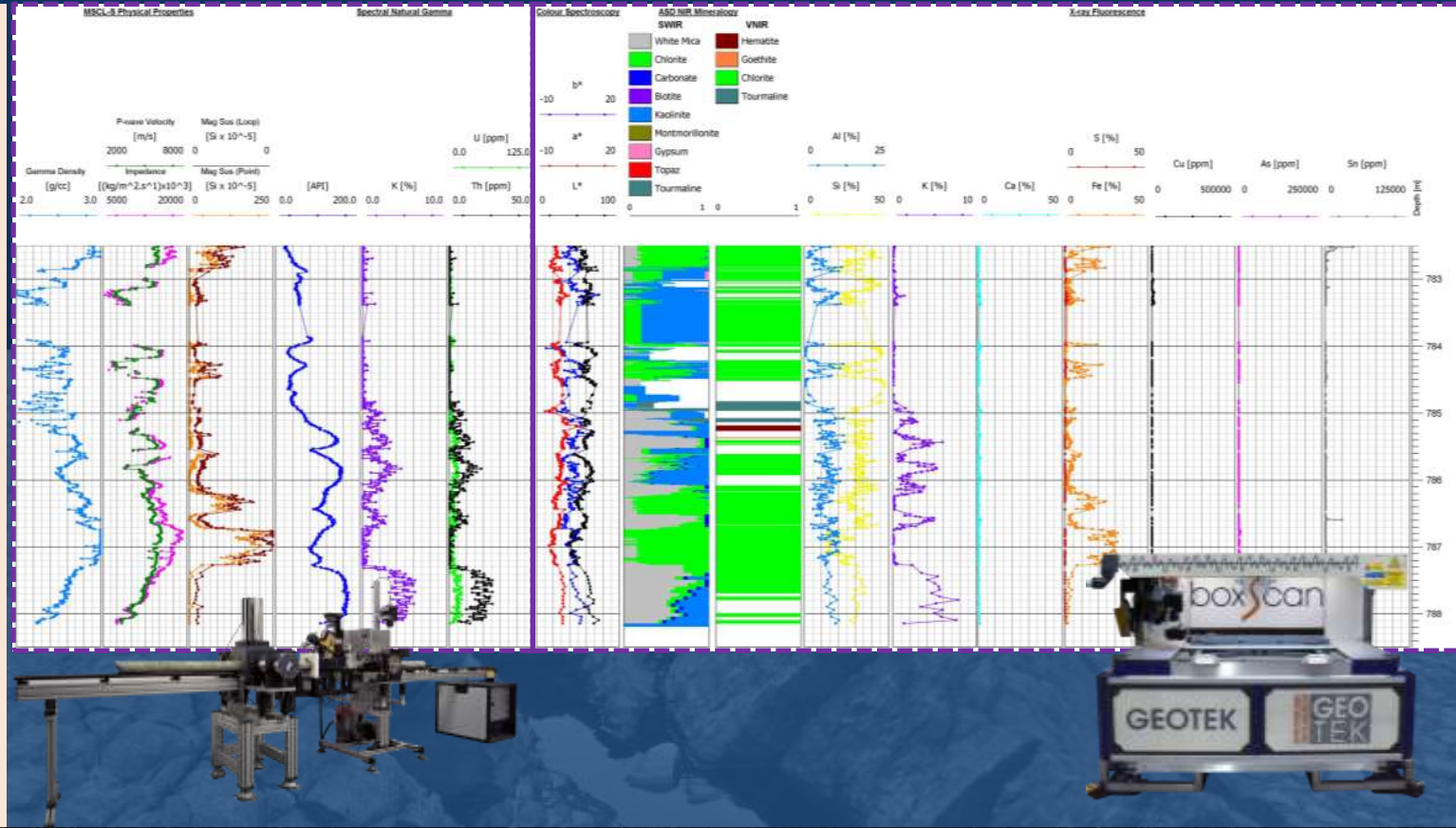
**What:** 2 boreholes, 76 m of Core samples covering a two base metal-rich and vuggy intervals of core

**Aim:** Understand how Geotek core scanning technology can be deployed

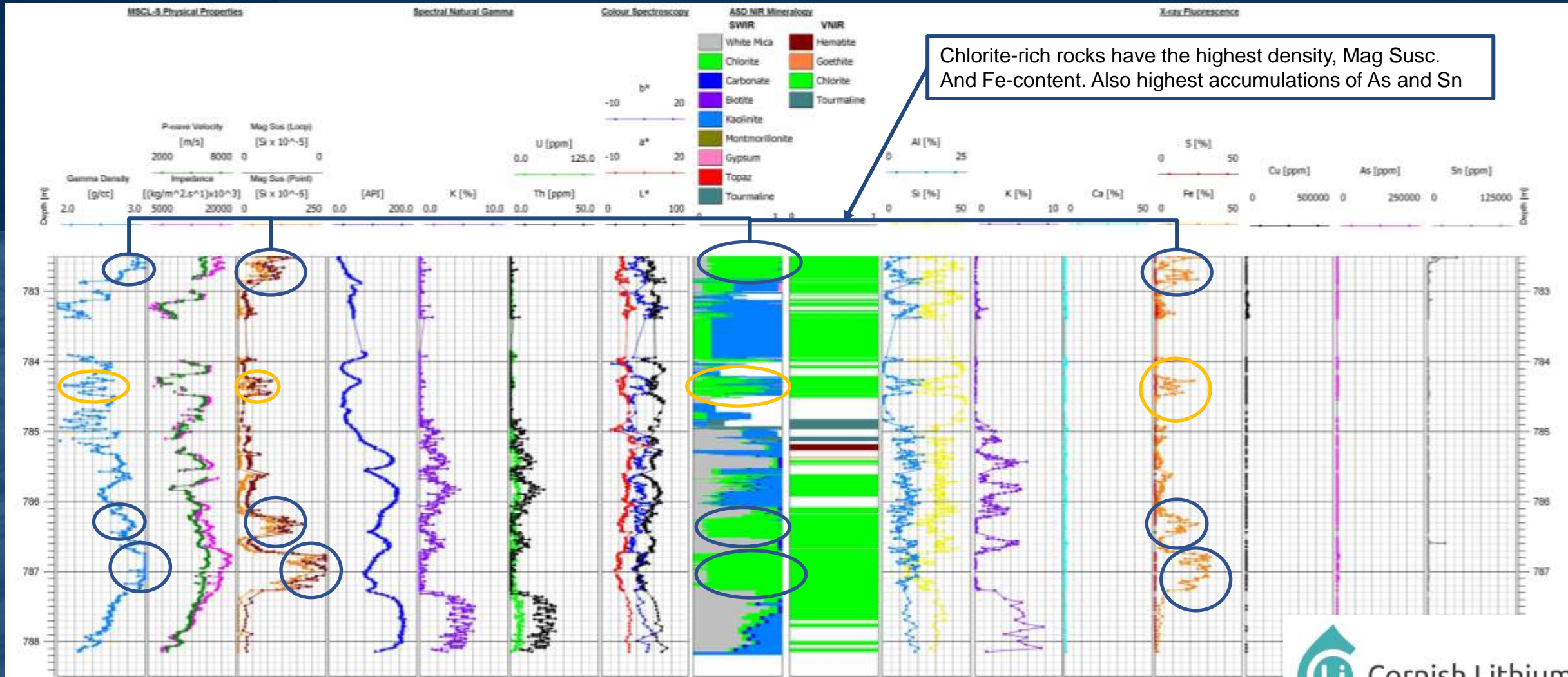
**Aim:** Can BoxScan provide information on granite alteration and base metal deposits?

**Aim:** Can we use CT or X-ray imaging to determine if vugs are interconnected to promote lithium-brine permeability

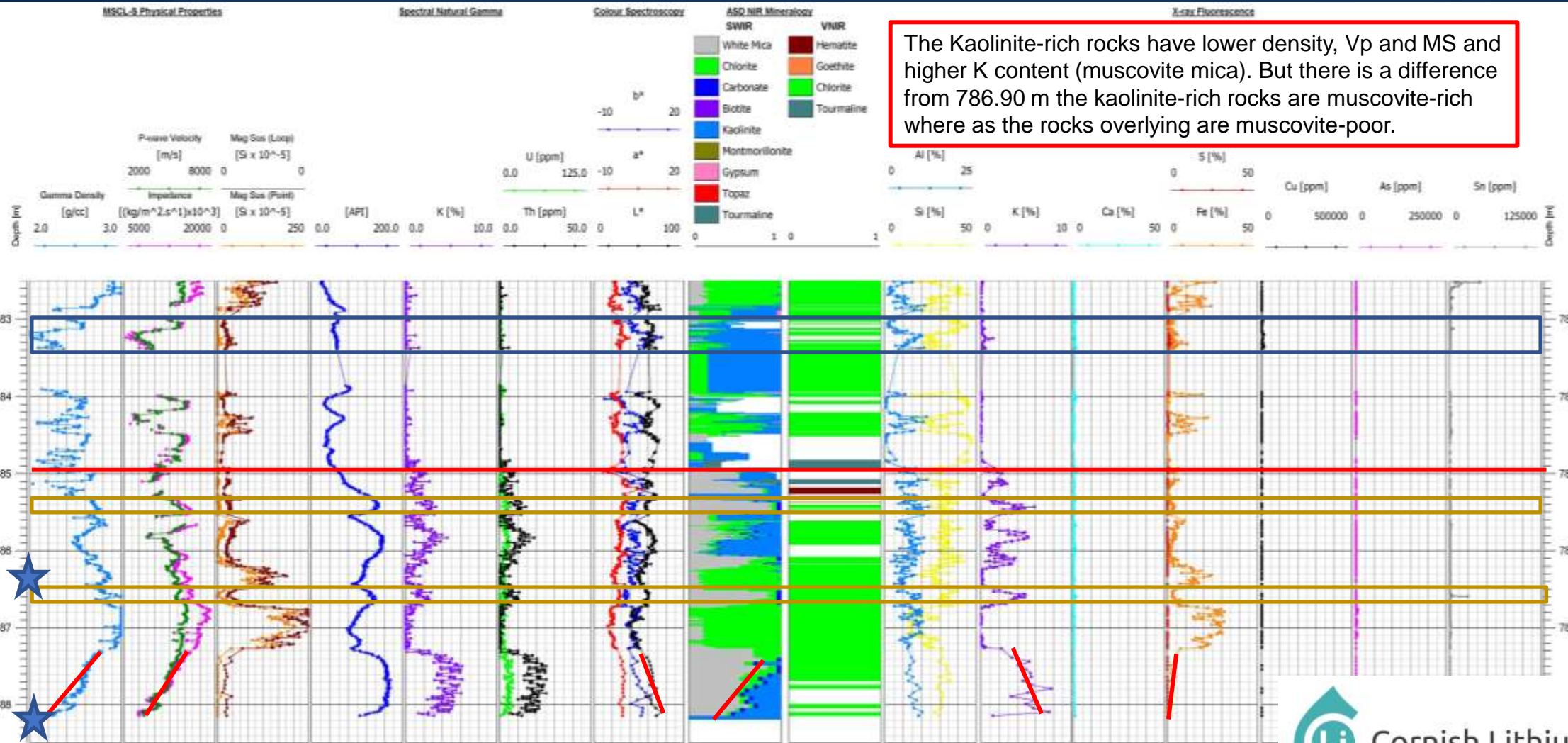
**How:** Core scanning using multiple sensor technologies and different logging platforms. Therefore, Geotek demonstrated our new BoxScan system and hyperspectral camera technology alongside existing MSCL scanning systems.



# BoxScan and MSCL-S: Depth co-registered data for a combined stratigraphy



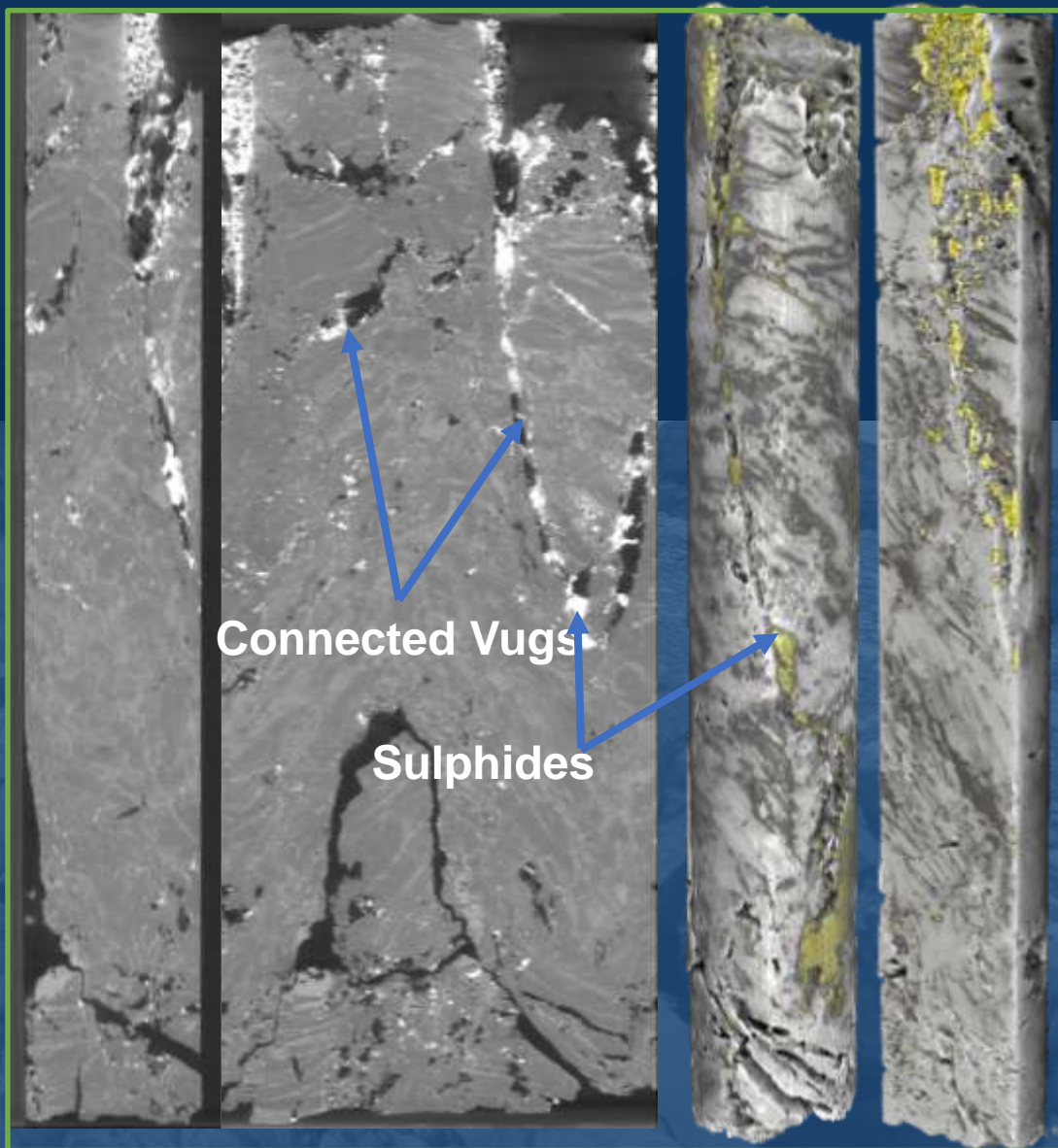
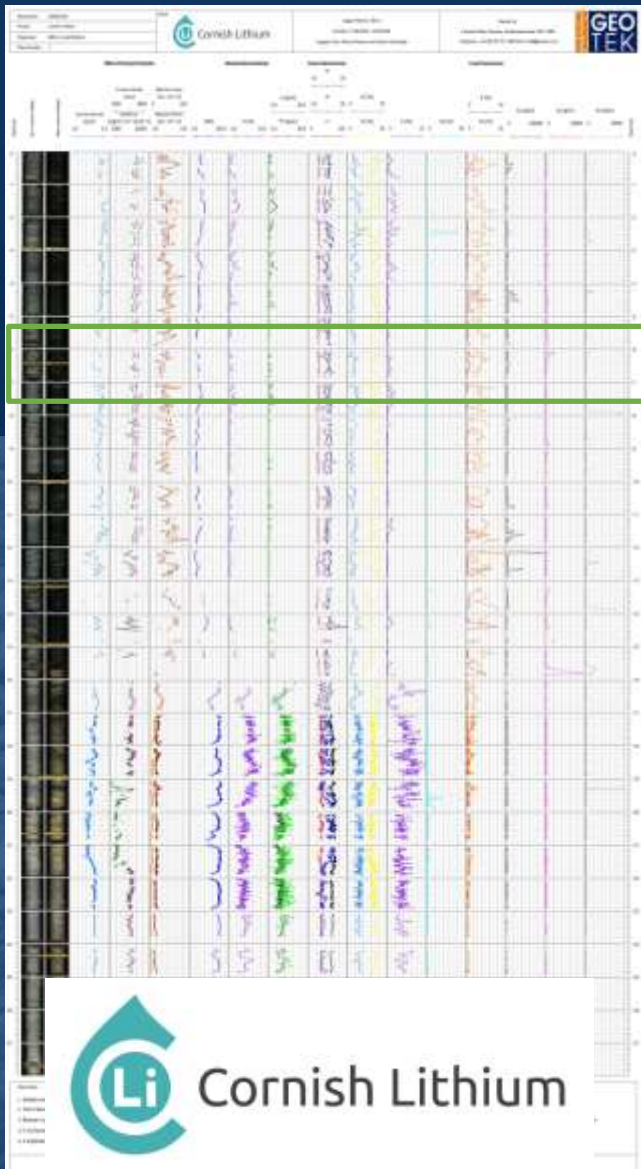
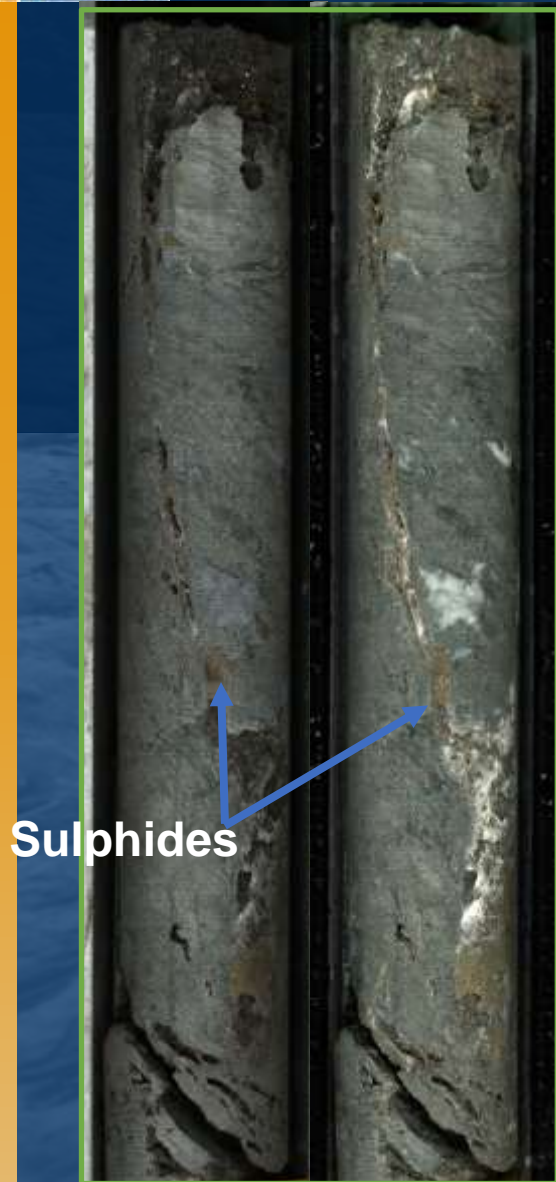
# BoxScan and MSCL-S: Depth co-registered data for a combined stratigraphy



# DRY AND WET LINESCAN IMAGES

# PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, GEOCHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY

# X-RAY CT ORTHOGONAL, CIRCUMFERENTIAL AND RENDERED IMAGES

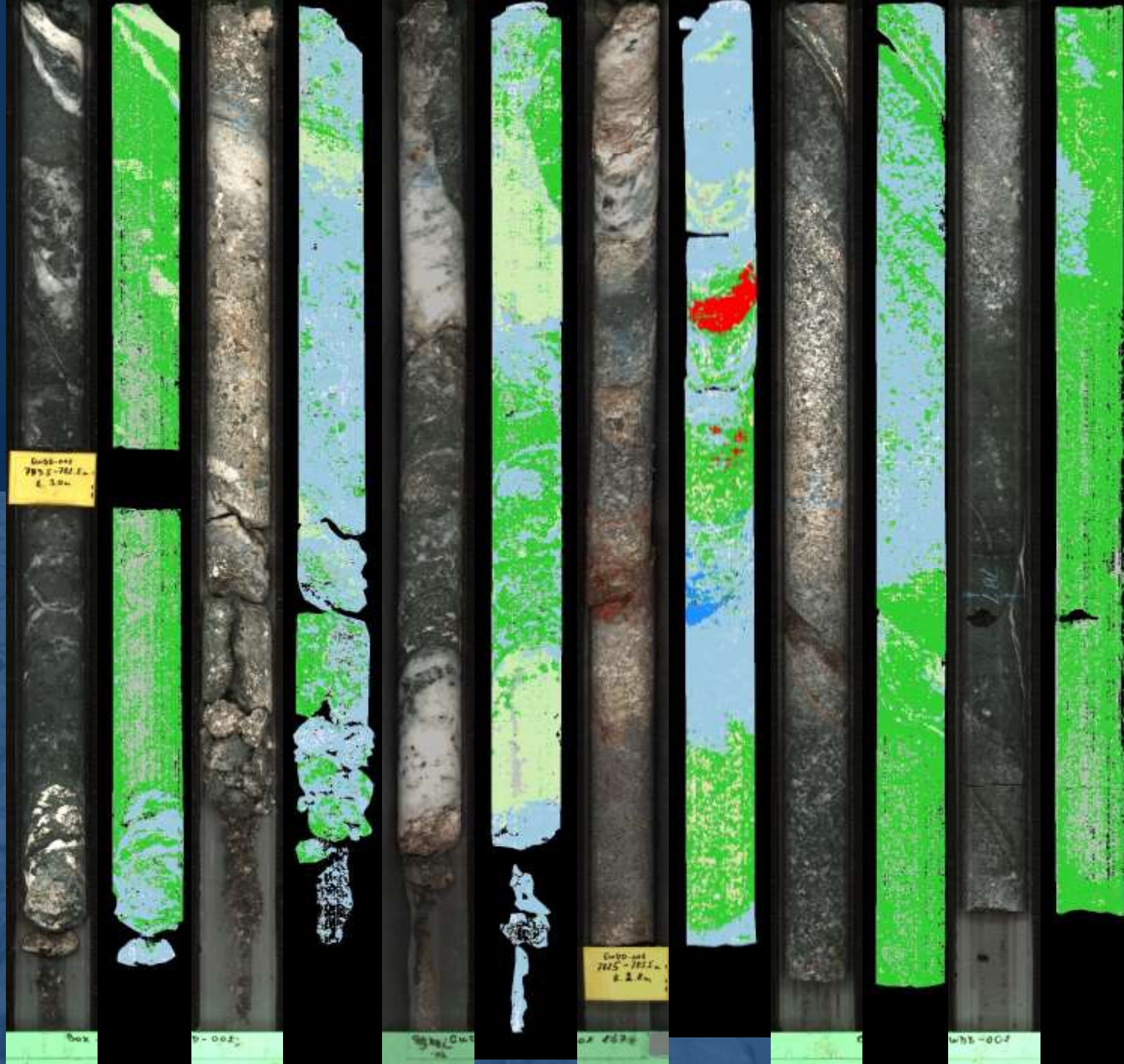


# Hyperspectral Imaging



Mineral Classes - Order Top to Bottom

|                   |
|-------------------|
| topaz %           |
| tourmaline %      |
| amphibole %       |
| epidote %         |
| biotite %         |
| limonite %        |
| goethite %        |
| hematite %        |
| chlorite_total %  |
| mica_total %      |
| kaolinite_total % |
| illite_total %    |
| calcite %         |
| dolomite %        |
| fe-carbonate %    |
| ferrous_index     |
| silica_index      |



- Spectral range offered 400 nm to 1000 nm and 1300 to 2500 nm
- Electronically controlled wavelength separation (down to 2nm) for superior spectral resolution
- Continuous coverage high image resolution is (0.5 mm x 0.5 mm)
- Accurate % data derived for the minerals



# Hyperspectral – Mapping mineralogy and quantifying

