



MINERAL PROSPECTIVITY MAPPING

Vesa Nykänen

Research Professor

Geoinformatics, Information Solutions

Geological Survey of Finland GTK

P.O. Box 77, FI-96101 Rovaniemi, Finland



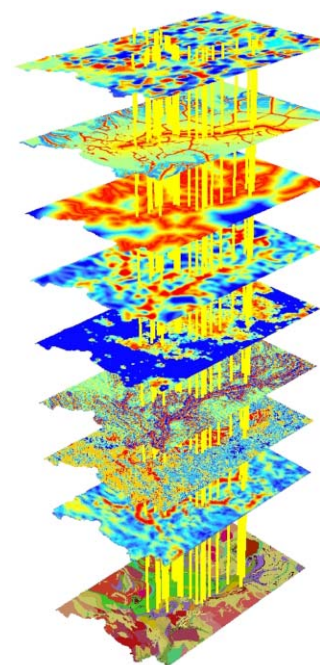
This project is funded by the European Union

March 9th 2021



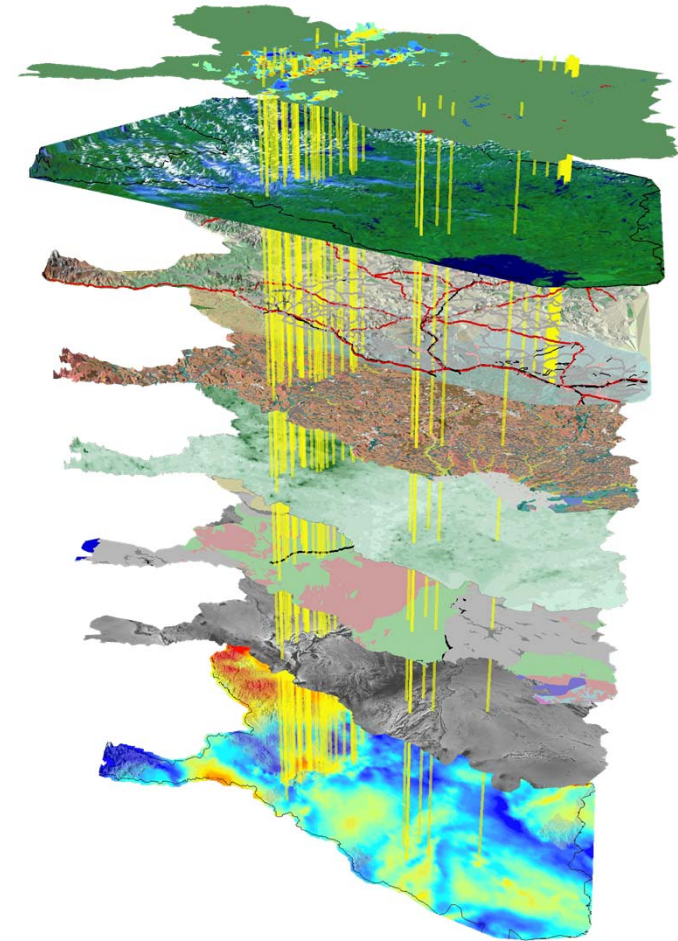
CONTENT

- GTK public geodata
- Prospectivity mapping
- Available tools
- Practical examples
 - *Orogenic gold prospectivity*
 - *IOCG prospectivity*
 - *Ni-Cu prospectivity*
- Summary



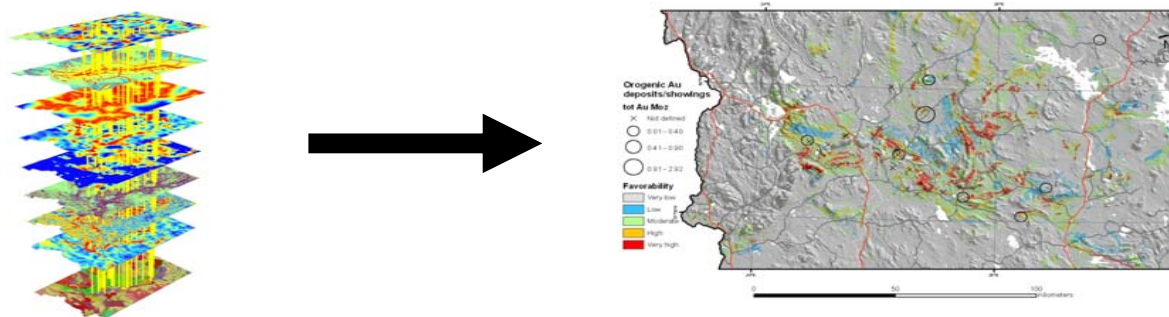
GTK SPATIAL DATA

- Geological maps
- Mineral resources
 - *Mineral deposits*
 - *Metallogenic belts*
- Airborne and ground geophysics
 - *Gravity*
 - *Magnetics*
 - *Electromagnetics*
 - *Radiometrics*
- Geochemistry
 - *Till*
 - *Bedrock*
 - *Boulder samples*
 - *Drilling data*
 - *Ore showings*
- All this data is publicly available (<https://hakku.gtk.fi/en>)



EXPLORATION POTENTIAL MAPPING / MINERAL PROSPECTIVITY MAPPING

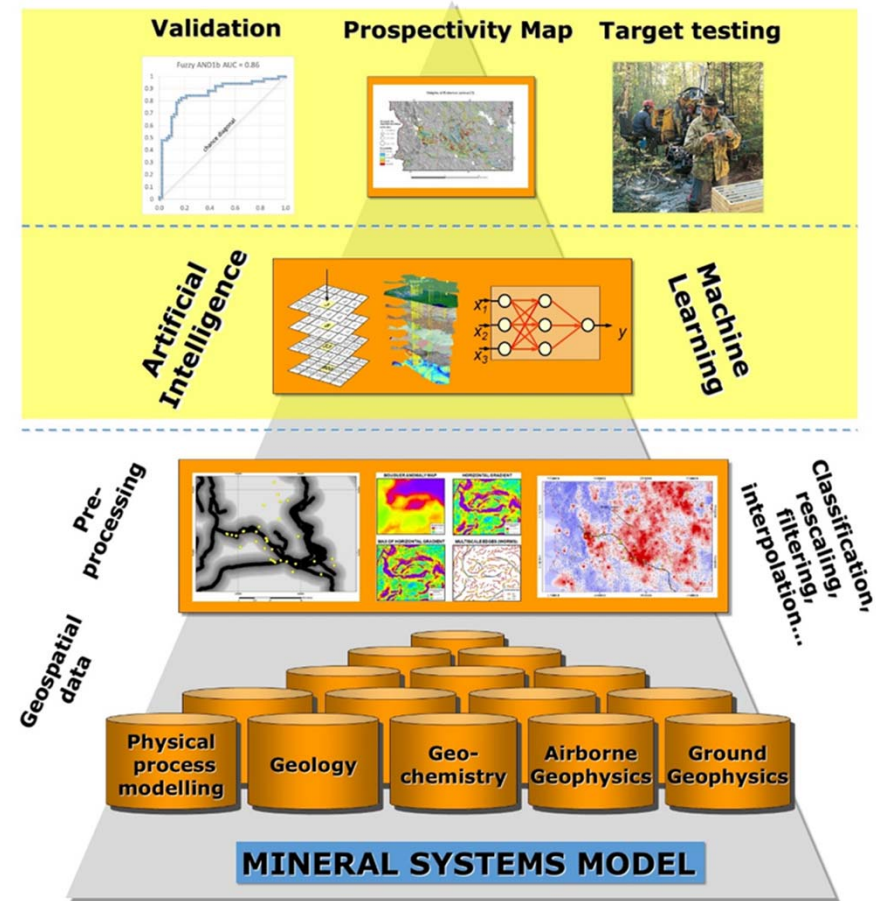
- Traditionally based on expert opinions on potential areas for a certain deposit type
- Digital maps allow quantitative analysis of data and numerical modeling for mineral prospectivity mapping (also known as **mineral potential mapping**) -> Vast exploration data requires GIS based data-analysis and spatial data mining techniques
- Aim is to delineate areas favorable for mineral exploration, being time-saving, cost effective and environmentally neutral exploration technique



DYNAMIC PROSPECTIVITY MAPPING METHODOLOGY

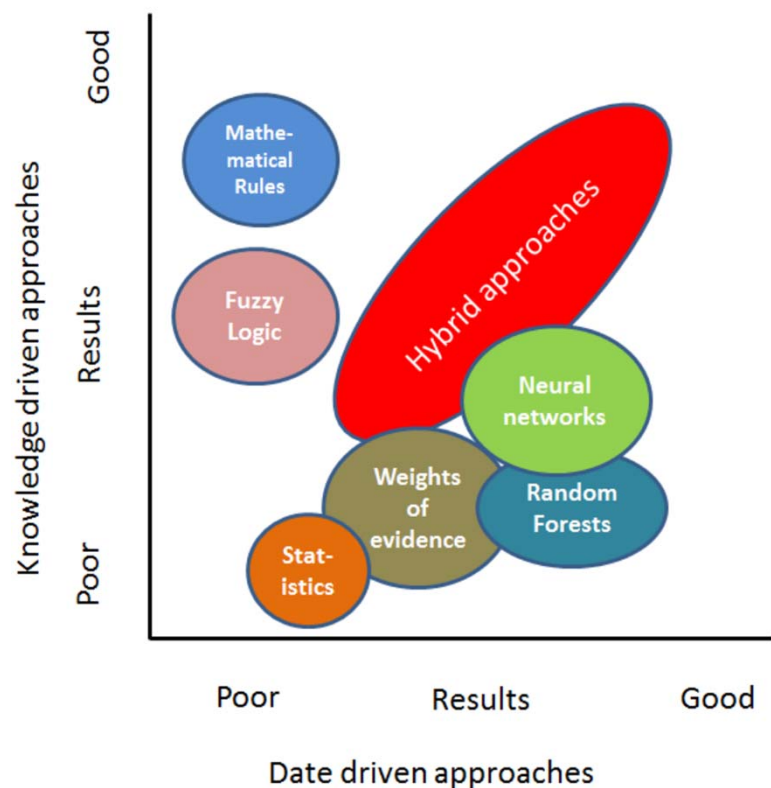
Dynamic loop and iteration

4. Validation: Statistical and field validation
3. Spatial analysis: Machine learning and AI
2. Input pattern generation – proxies for critical parameters
1. Selection of the relevant data based on a mineral system model – critical parameters



METHODS FOR MINERAL PREDICTIVE MAPPING (MPM) – KNOWLEDGE VS. DATA DRIVEN

6



Knowledge driven approaches

- We know controlling factors and use that knowledge
- We can find only what we know
- We do not need training points
- Fuzzy logic, mathematical rules

Data driven approaches

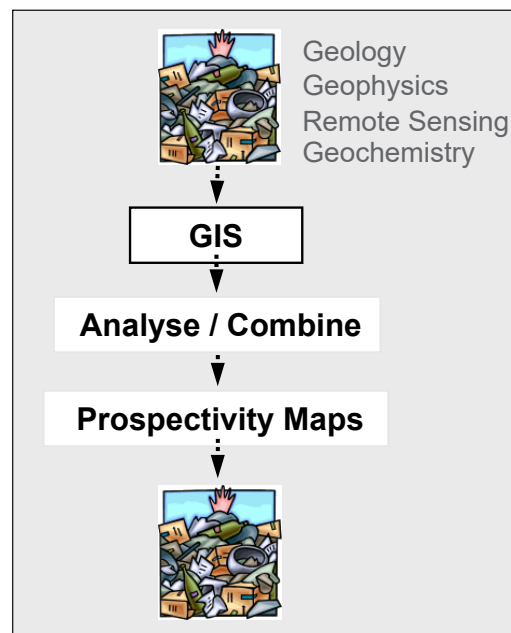
- The algorithm finds the dependencies by itself
- We need training points
- Weights of evidence, artificial neural networks, random forests, regression

Hybrid approaches

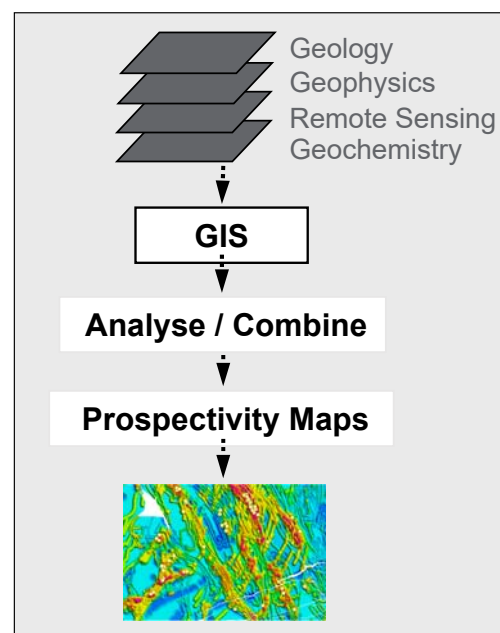
- Combinations of the above
- Neuro-fuzzy system (NFS)

DATA PREPROCESSING PHILOSOPHY

*Garbage In,
Garbage Out*



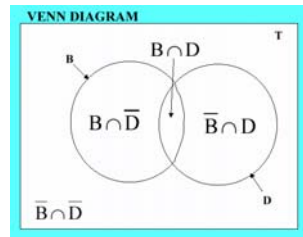
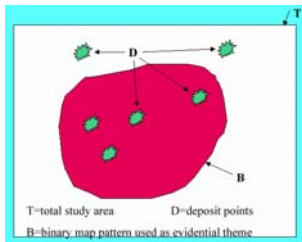
*Good Data In, Good
Resource Appraisal Out*



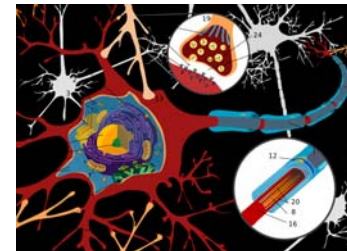
Courtesy of Dr. Stephen Gardoll

DATA DRIVEN (EMPIRICAL) APPROACH

Weights of evidence, logistic regression



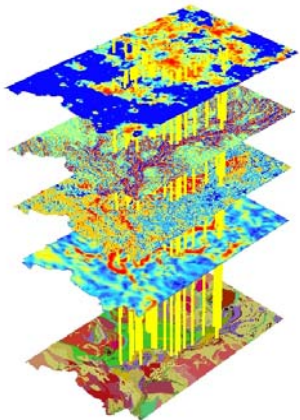
Artificial Neural Networks



Supervised:
RBFLN, PNN, Fuzzy NN

Unsupervised:
SOM

Evidence layers



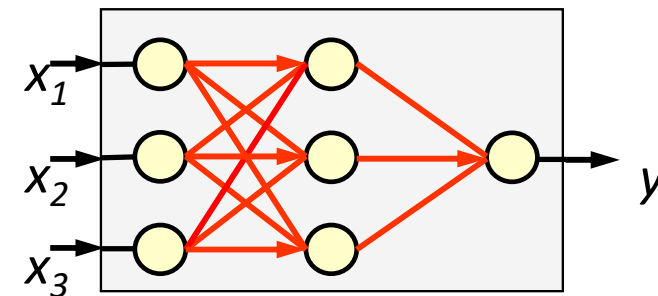
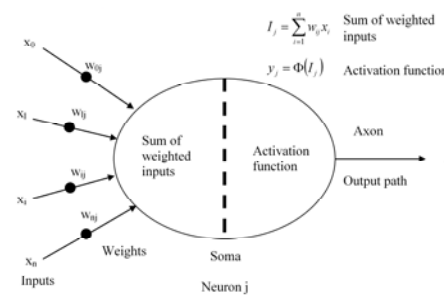
Combined till geochemistry: As, Au, Cu, Fe, Ni and Te

Airborne magnetics: magnetic field total intensity

Airborne electromagnetics: apparent resistivity

Gravity: horizontal gradient

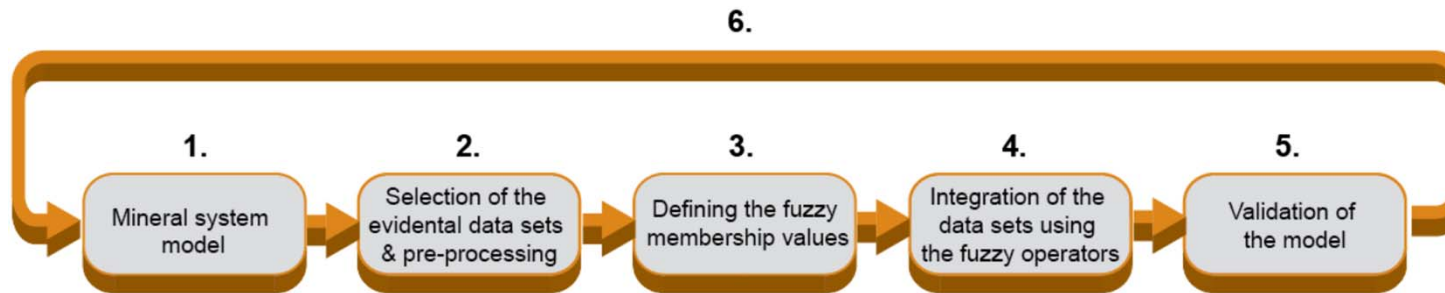
Bedrock geology



KNOWLEDGE DRIVEN (CONCEPTUAL) APPROACH

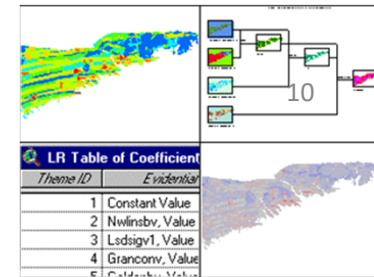
9

Fuzzy logic

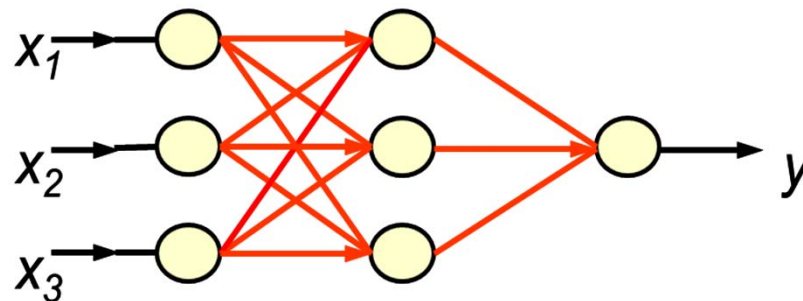


- Step 1: Definition of the mineral system model/Exploration model
- Step 2: Select data sets based on the mineral system/exploration model and data available
- Step 3: Assign fuzzy membership values e.g., rescale all data into a common scale from 0 -> 1 (e.g., not favorable -> favorable) using Fuzzy membership tool
- Step 4: Combine all the evidence data by using various fuzzy operators (Fuzzy OR, Fuzzy AND, Fuzzy Sum, Fuzzy Product, Fuzzy Gamma)
- Step 5: Validate your model (statistical or empirical methods)
- Step 6: Refine your model and repeat if needed !

ARCSDM 5 TOOLBOX FOR PROSPECTIVITY MAPPING



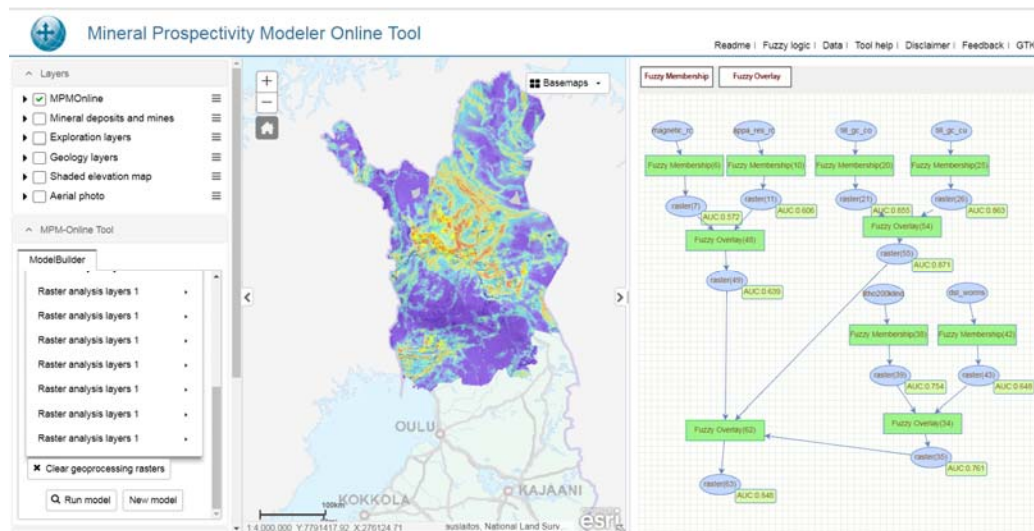
- ArcSDM was originally developed by Gary Raines (USGS) and Graeme Bonham-Carter (GSC) and was coded by Don Sawatzky (USGS)
- ArcSDM has been maintained by Prof. Carlos Roberto de Souza Filho, University of Campinas, Sao Paulo, Brazil, <http://www.ige.unicamp.br/sdm/>
- GTK has recoded the tools into ArcGIS 10.4 and ArcGIS Pro platforms and also implemented some new tools in 2017-2018. Tools available from: <https://github.com/gtkfi/ArcSDM>
- Download ZIP file to your computer and add toolbox(es) into your ArcGIS map document



- ArcToolbox
 - 3D Analyst Tools
 - Analysis Tools
 - ArcSDM Tools
 - Fuzzy Logic
 - Neural network
 - ROC Tool
 - Utilities
 - Weights of Evidence
 - Agterberg-Cheng CI Test
 - Area Frequency Table
 - Calculate response
 - Calculate Weights
 - Grand WOFE
 - Logistic regression
 - Training sites reduction
 - Cartography Tools
 - Conversion Tools
 - Data Interoperability Tools
 - Data Management Tools
 - Editing Tools
 - Experimental SDM toolbox
 - Modelling
 - Preprocessing
 - SOM
 - Utilities
 - Model Validation

MPM ONLINE TOOL

- Conceptual fuzzy logic prospectivity modelling tools using the geological, geophysical and geochemical data provided by web map applications -> <http://gtkdata.gtk.fi/mpm/>



March 9th 2021

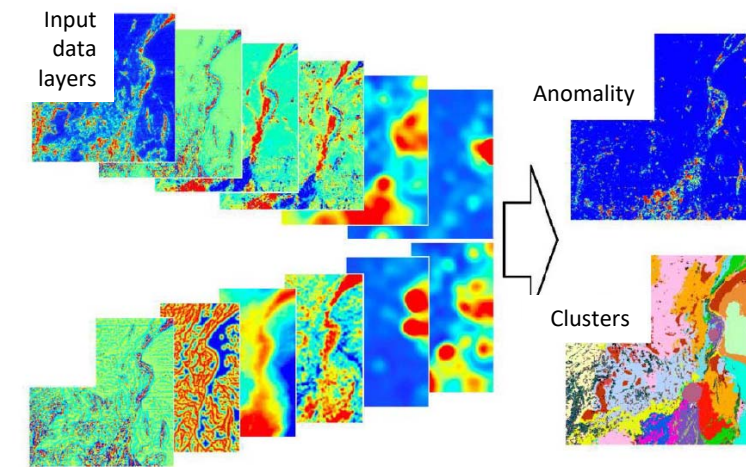
The NEXT Project



New Exploration Technologies for a More Efficient, Economic and Environmentally Friendly Ore Exploration

Development of data integration methodology and workflows for the different study areas and deposit types

- ⇒ NEXT has developed a reliable, easy-to-use **self-organizing map (SOM) software tool** devoted to data integration and spatial data analysis
- ⇒ We aim to create **predictive maps** for the investigated study areas and the different deposit types based on the developed data integration techniques of **SOM** and the available technique of the **ANN**



Example of data integration: multiple input data layers from geophysics and geochemistry are combined to produce maps showing either the level of anomaly of each pixel or the areas with similar properties.

Source: Torppa J., Middleton M., Hyvönen E., Lerssi J. and Fraser S., 2015



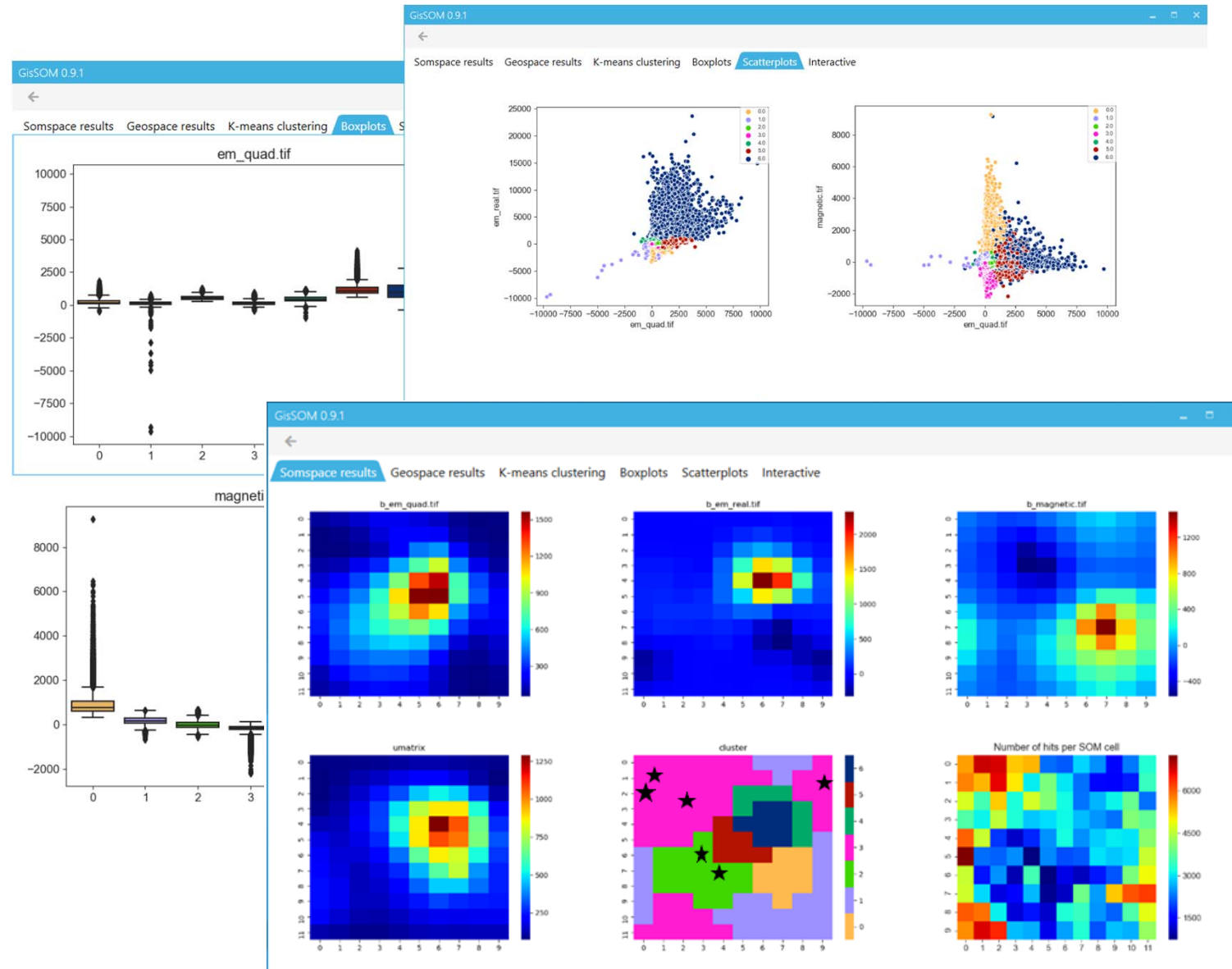
This project is funded by the European Union



GISSOM

- GisSOM performs SOM clustering and optionally also k-means clustering.
- Displays the results in SOM and geospaces.
- Visualizes the data distribution in k-means clusters as box and scatter plots.
- In SOM space, labelled data (e.g. locations of known deposits) can be shown on the cluster map indicating which clusters are prospective.
- Tool available at GitHub: <https://github.com/gtkfi/GisSOM>

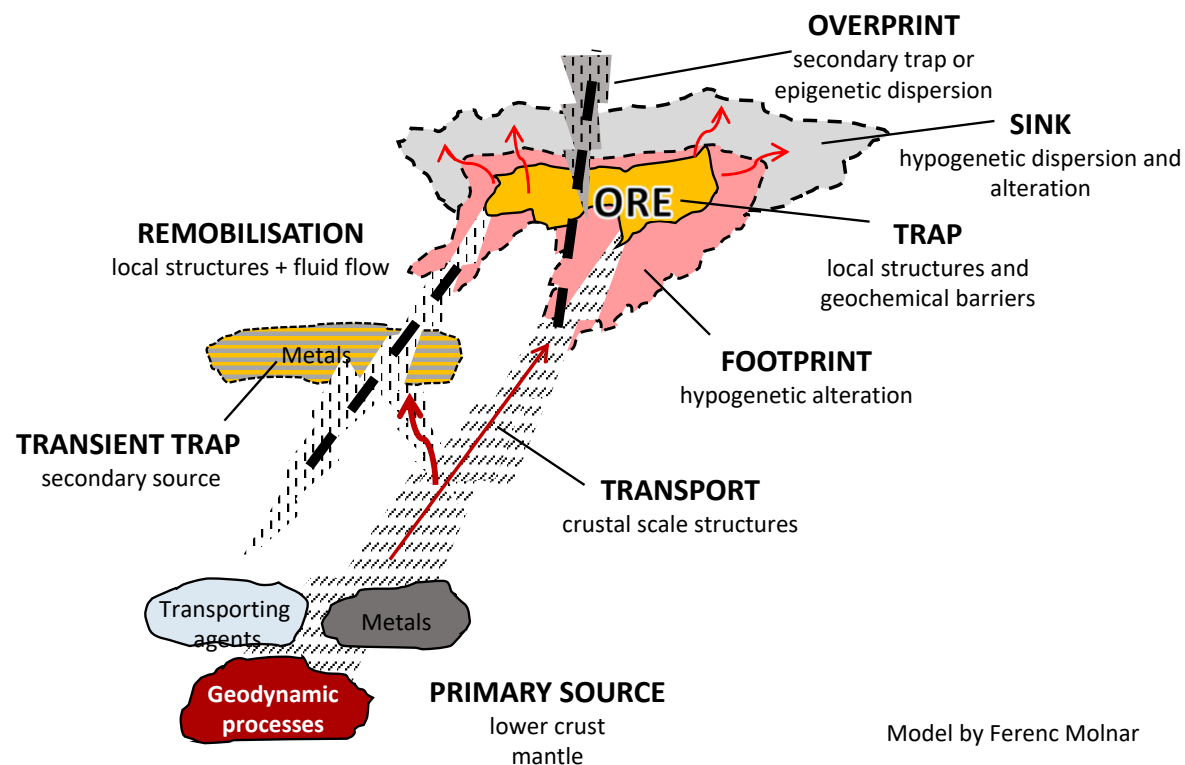
March 9th 2021



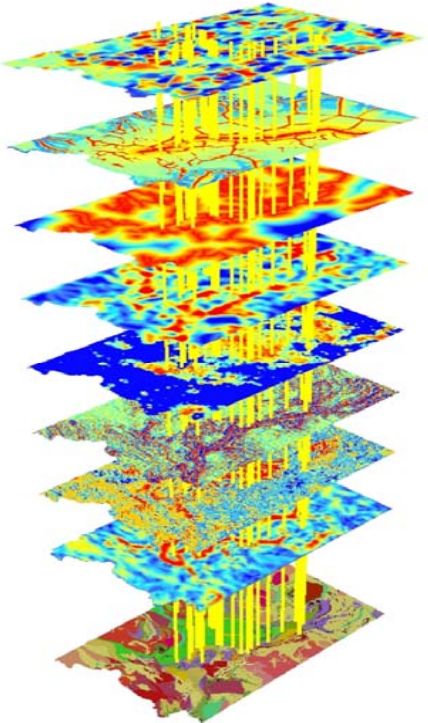
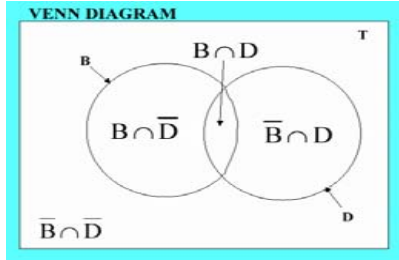
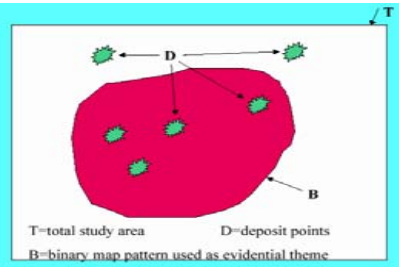
PROSPECTIVITY MODEL CAN BE BASED ON A THEORETICAL MINERAL SYSTEM MODEL OR ALTERNATIVELY ON A PRACTICAL EXPLORATION MODEL

GENETIC MODEL:

- **Source** of metals & fluids: rocks undergoing metamorphism in depth
- **Pathway:** (transcrustal) shear/thrust zones (during active seismic phase(s))
- **Trap:** reactive rocks, contrasting rheologies, structural traps (jogs, low permeability seals, folds)
- Formation of orogenic-Au deposits is essentially a metamorphic process – intrusives may contribute, but are not necessary for the process!

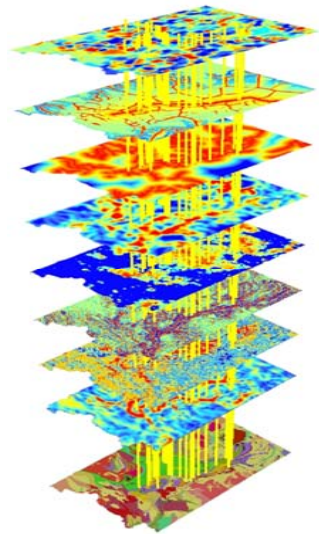


INPUT LAYERS FOR OROGENIC GOLD PROSPECTIVITY MODELS



- Paleostress model: zones of dilation
- Distance from granitoid midpoints: zones of convergent/divergent flow
- Proximity to greenstone/sedimentary contact: rheology contact/seal
- Density of contacts: lithodiversity
- Combined till geochemistry: As, Au, Cu, Fe, Ni and Te
- Airborne magnetics: magnetic field total intensity: alteration zones
- Airborne electromagnetics: apparent resistivity: alteration zones
- Gravity: horizontal gradient: faults, structural complexities
- Bedrock geology: lithologies, faults etc.

DATA DRIVEN (WEIGHTS OF EVIDENCE) OROGENIC GOLD PROSPECTIVITY MODEL

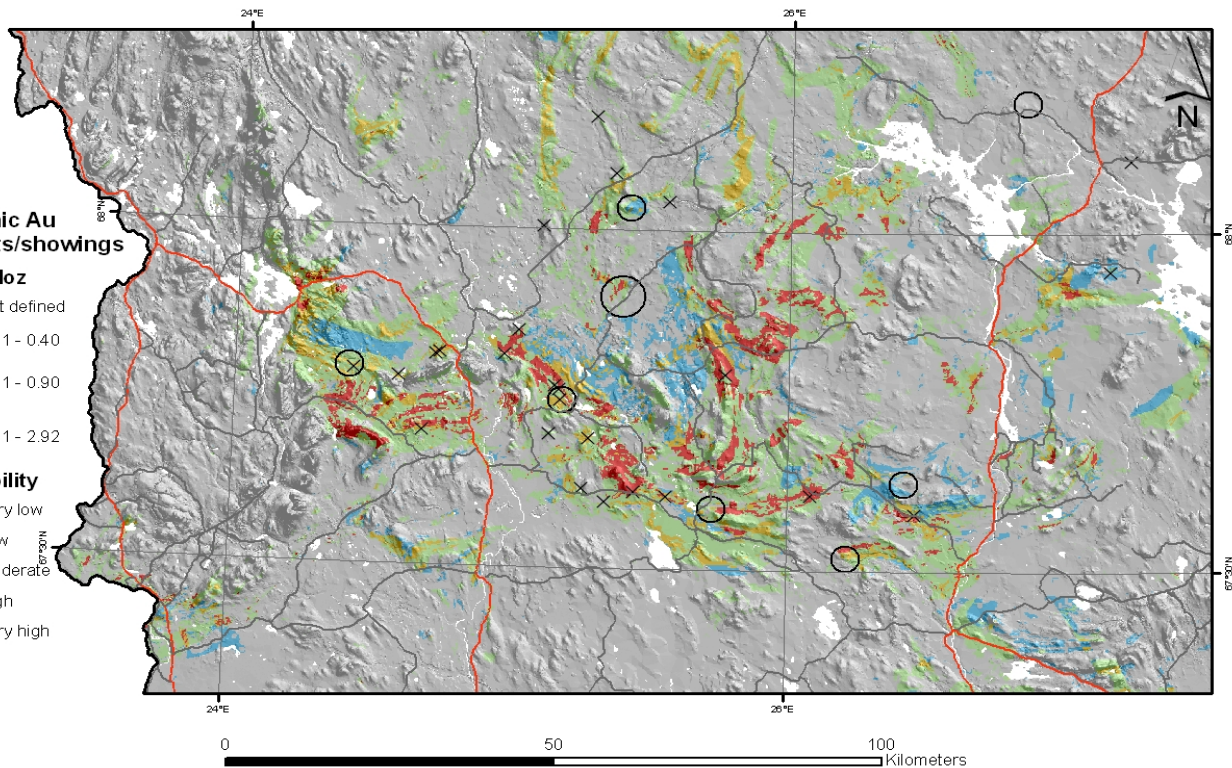


- Paleostress model: zones of dilation
- Distance from granitoid midpoints: zones of convergent/divergent flow
- Proximity to greenstone/sedimentary contact: rheology contact/seal
- Density of contacts: lithodiversity
- Combined till geochemistry: As, Au, Cu, Fe, Ni and Te
- Airborne magnetics: magnetic field total intensity: alteration zones
- Airborne electromagnetics: apparent resistivity: alteration zones
- Gravity: horizontal gradient: faults, structural complexities
- Bedrock geology: lithologies, faults etc.

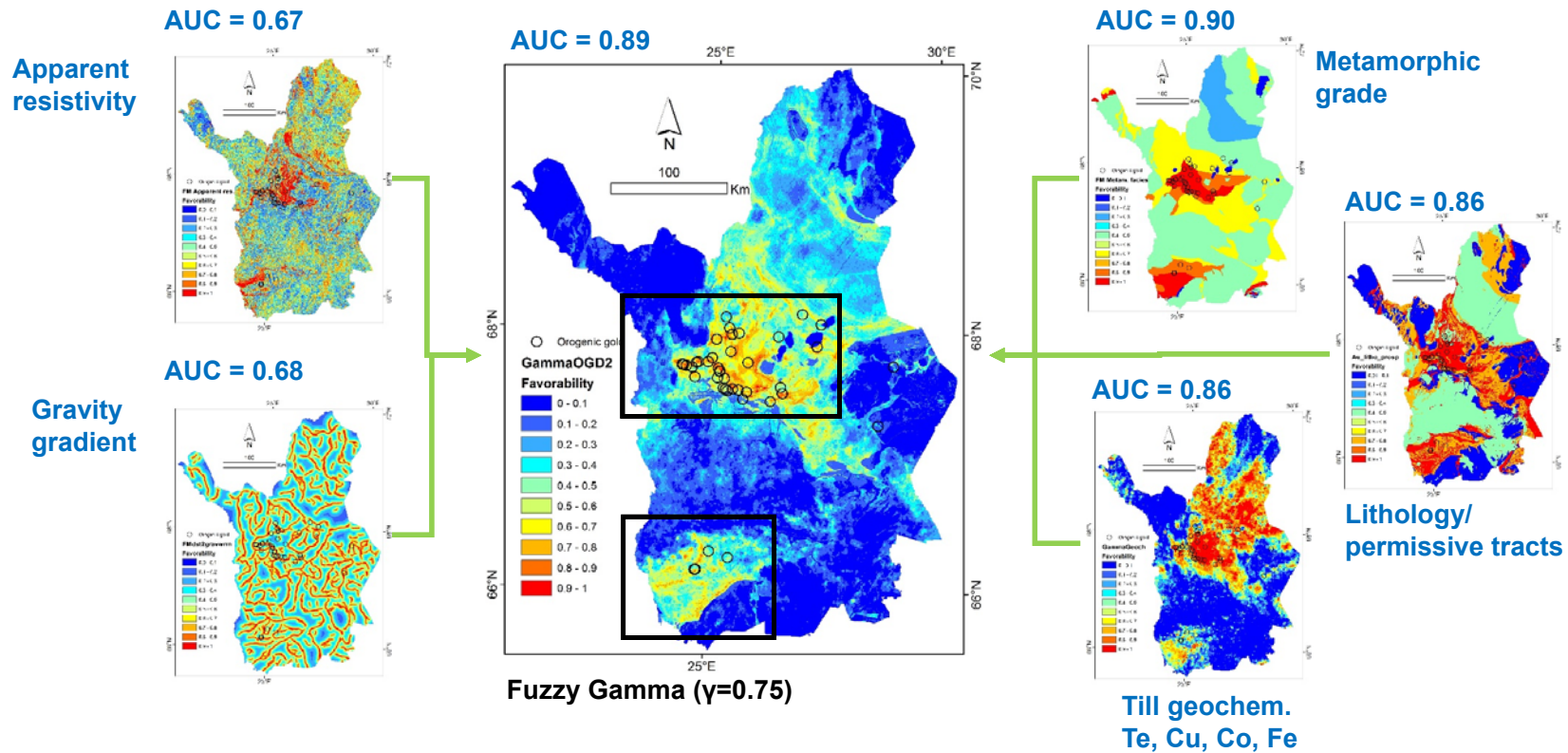
Orogenic Au deposits/showings

- tot Au Moz**
- × Not defined
 - 0.01 - 0.40
 - 0.41 - 0.90
 - 0.91 - 2.92

- Favorability**
- Very low
 - Low
 - Moderate
 - High
 - Very high

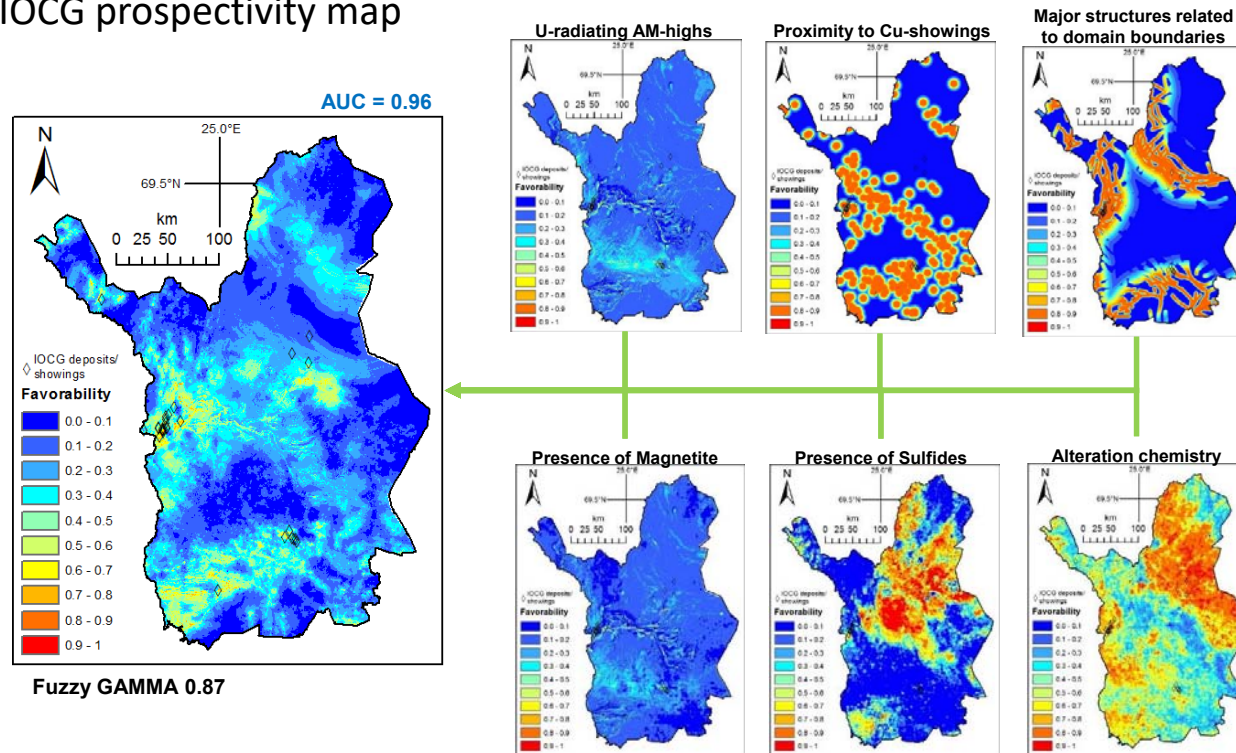


KNOWLEDGE DRIVEN (FUZZY LOGIC) REGIONAL SCALE OROGENIC GOLD PROSPECTIVITY

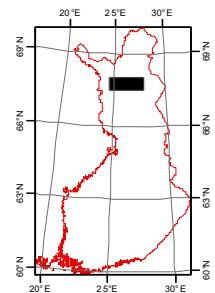
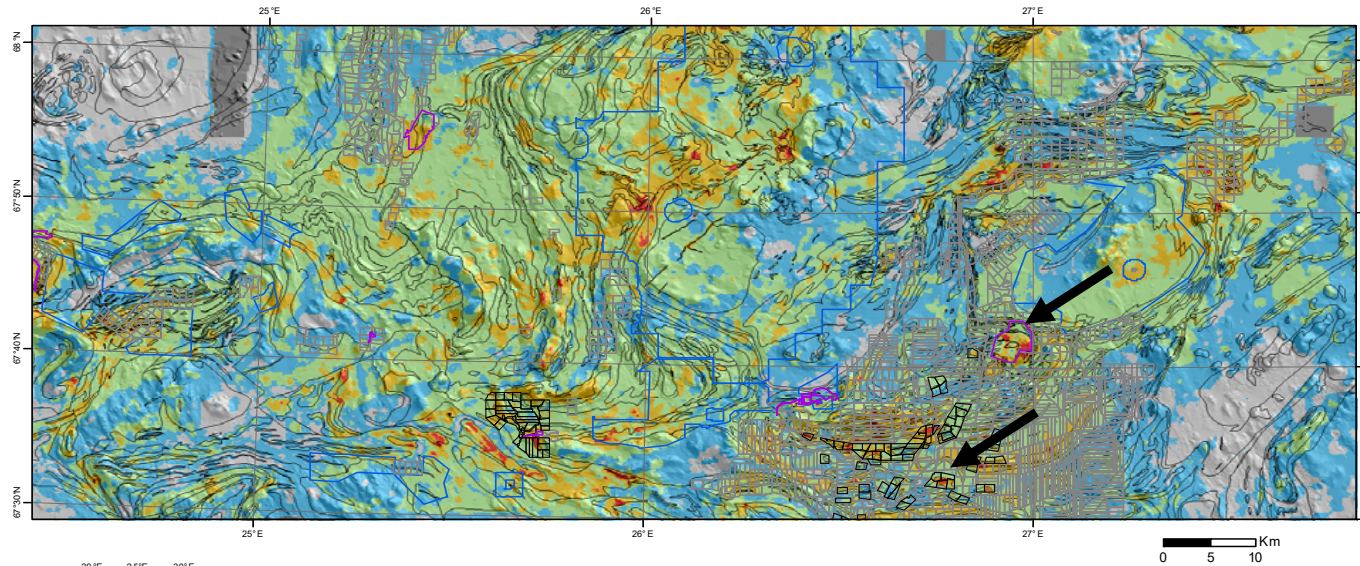











KNOWLEDGE-DRIVEN (FUZZY LOGIC) PROSPECTIVITY MODEL FOR IRON OXIDE-CU-AU (IOCG) DEPOSITS IN NORTHERN FINLAND

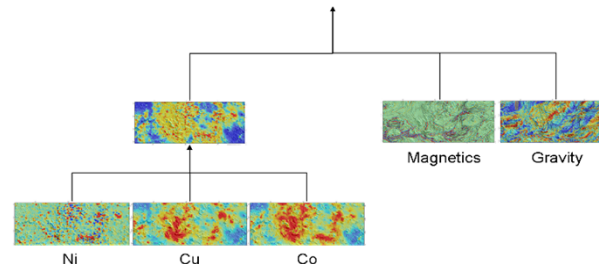
- IOCG prospectivity map



KNOWLEDGE DRIVEN (FUZZY LOGIC) MAGMATIC NICKEL-COPPER PROSPECTIVITY MODEL FOR CENTRAL LAPLAND



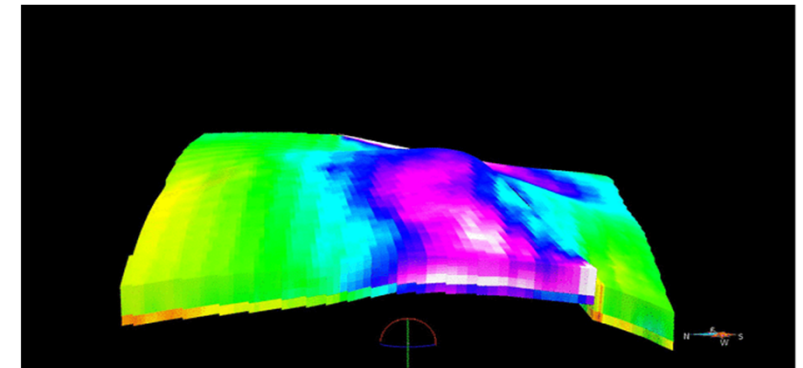
-  Mining concession
 -  Claim (Ni-Cu)
 -  Claim application
 -  Reservation
- Ni prospectivity**
-  Very low
 -  Low
 -  Moderate
 -  High
 -  Very high



• Prospectivity map combining AM, gravity and till geochemistry

SUMMARY:

- 🌐 ArcSDM5 available from GITHUB <https://github.com/gtkfi/ArcSDM>
 - *Up to following versions: ArcGIS Desktop 10.5, ArcGIS Pro 2.2*
- 🌐 GisSOM available from GITHUB <https://github.com/gtkfi/GisSOM>
- 🌐 MPM on-line <http://gtkdata.gtk.fi/mpm/>
- 🌐 Hot topics:
 - *Use of mineral system parameters*
 - *New automated “artificial intelligence” type of modeling tools*
 - *Deep learning*
 - *Machine learning*
 - *SOM*
 - *3D prospectivity modeling*



The NEXT Project



New Exploration Technologies for a More Efficient, Economic and Environmentally Friendly Ore Exploration

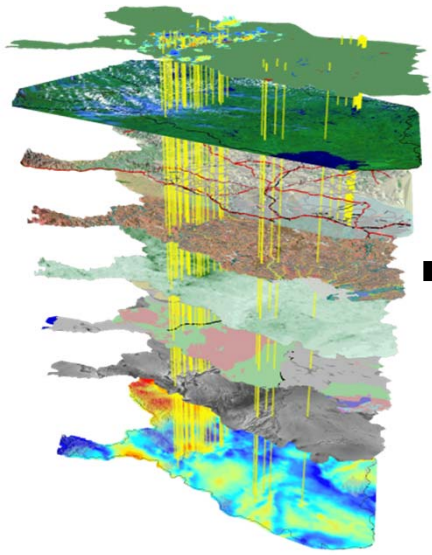
NEXT key figures

- ✓ Call: H2020-SC5-13c-2016-2017
- New solutions for sustainable production of raw materials
- ✓ Duration: 01.05.2018 – 30.04.2021
- ✓ Coordinator: Geological Survey of Finland
- ✓ Consortium: 16 partners from 6 EU countries



This project is funded by the European Union





Thank you for your attention!

Download ArcSDM <https://github.com/gtkfi/ArcSDM>



More info: <http://projects.gtk.fi/mpm>



This project is funded by the European Union

March 9th 2021

22

