



Advangeo® - Exploration targeting by use of artificial neural networks: Background and experiences

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Daily questions ...

Where is the deposit?



Where do forest pests occure?



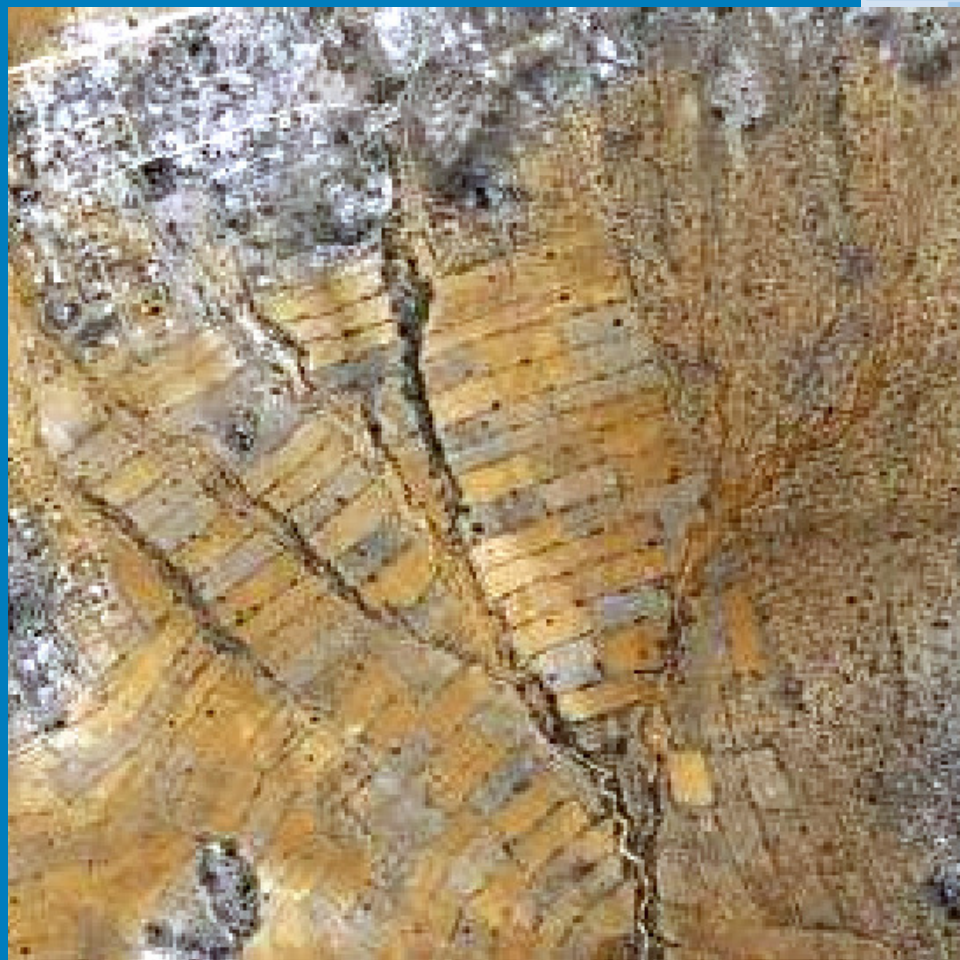
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Daily questions ...

Where occur slope slides ?



Where do erosion gullies form ?



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Daily questions ...

Where burns the coal seam ?

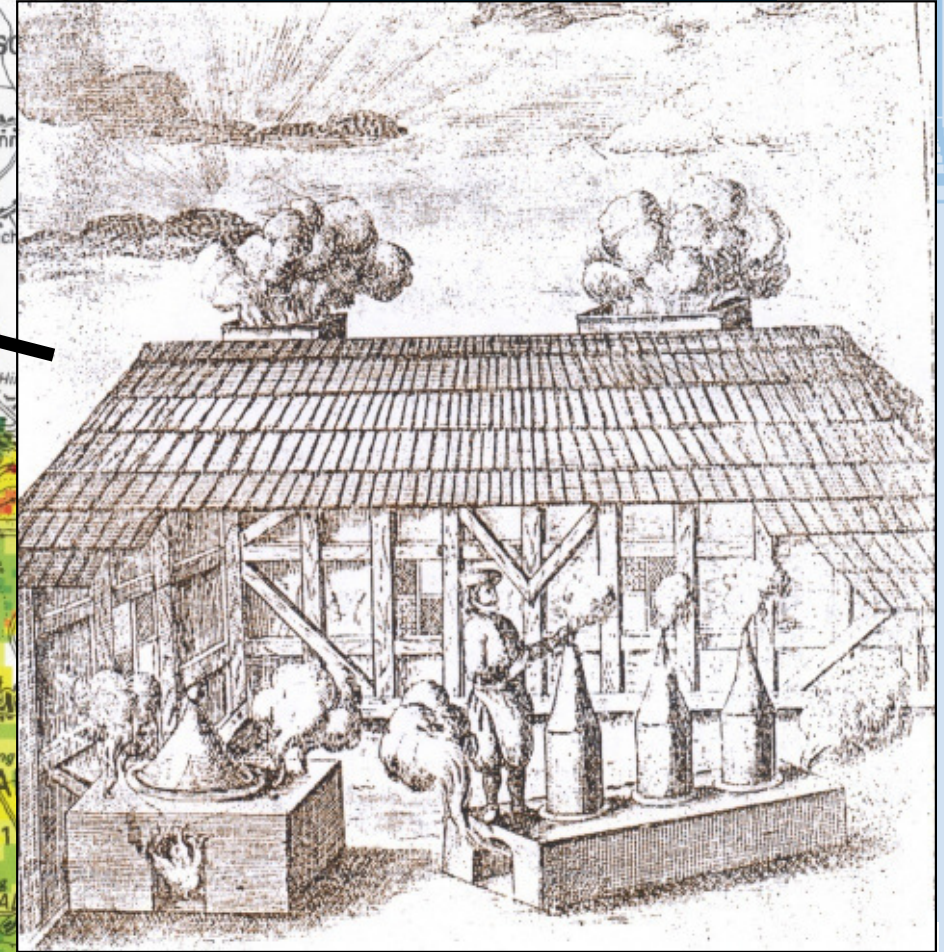
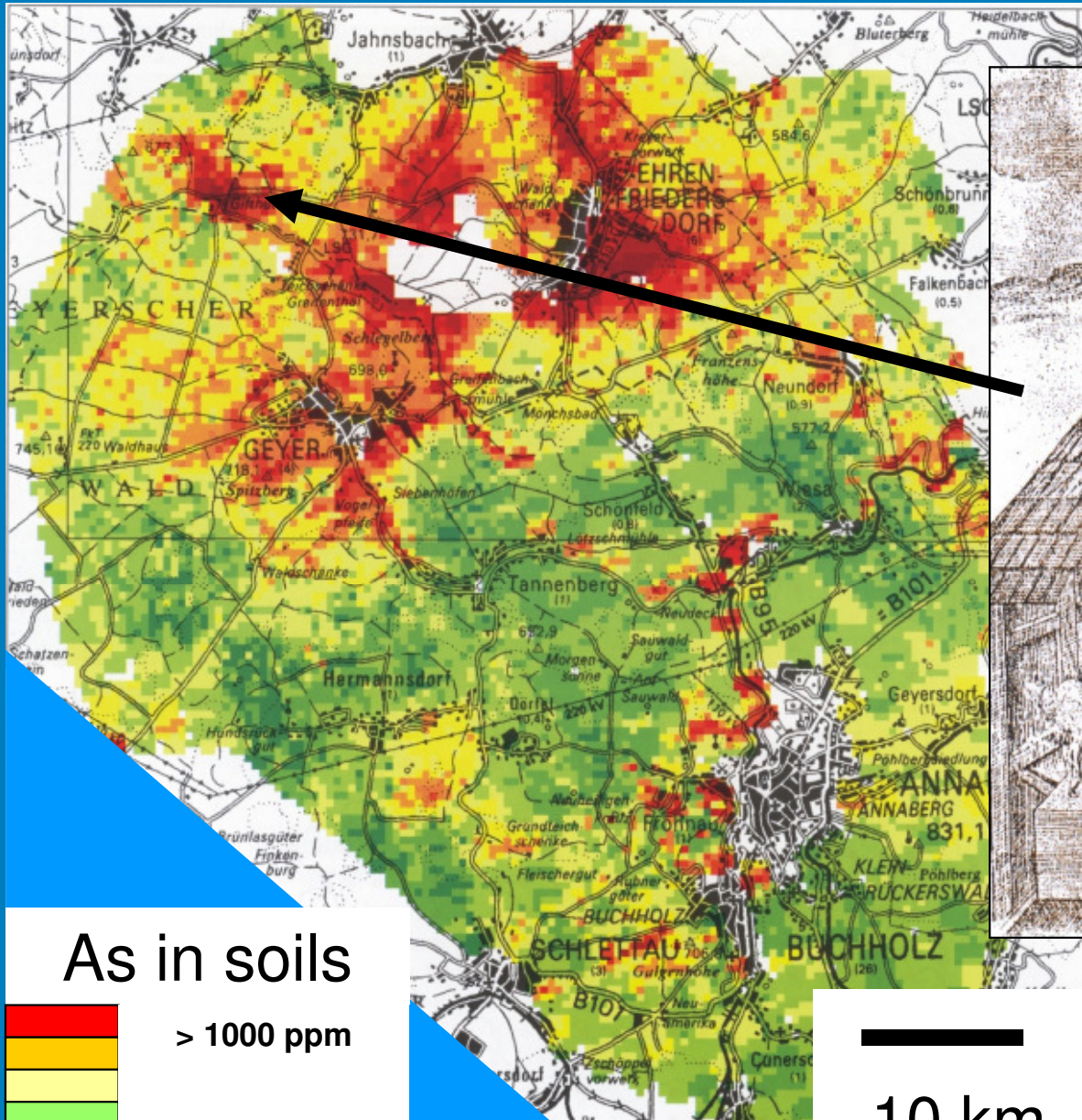


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Daily questions ...

Where are the contaminations ?



Quelle: LfULG Sachsen

10 km

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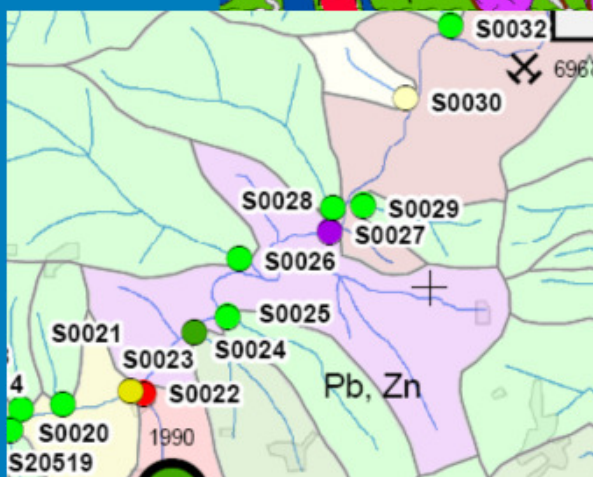
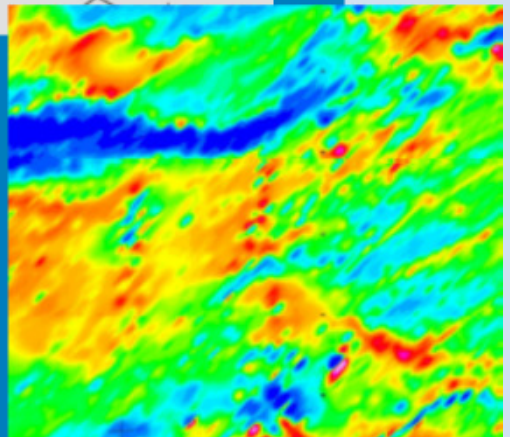
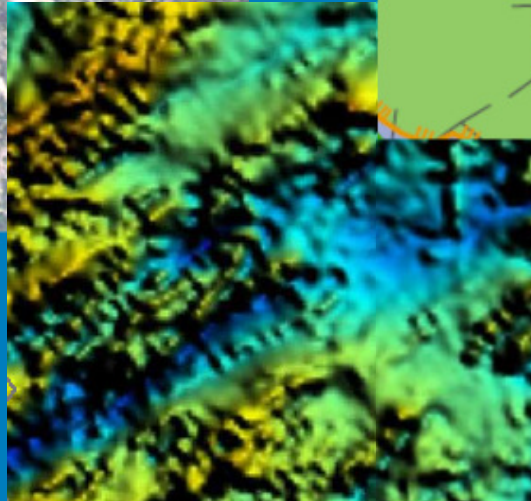
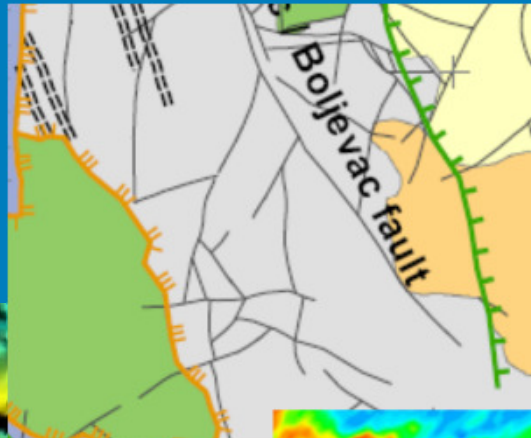
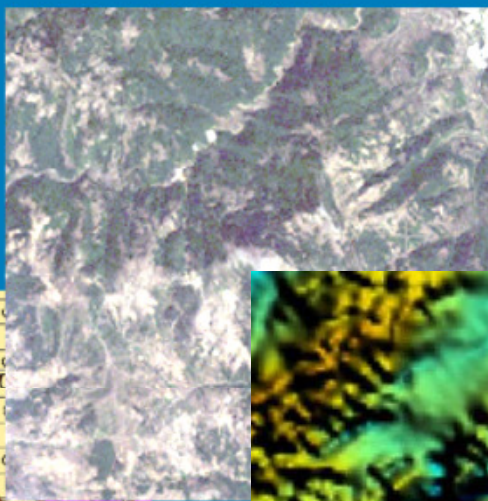
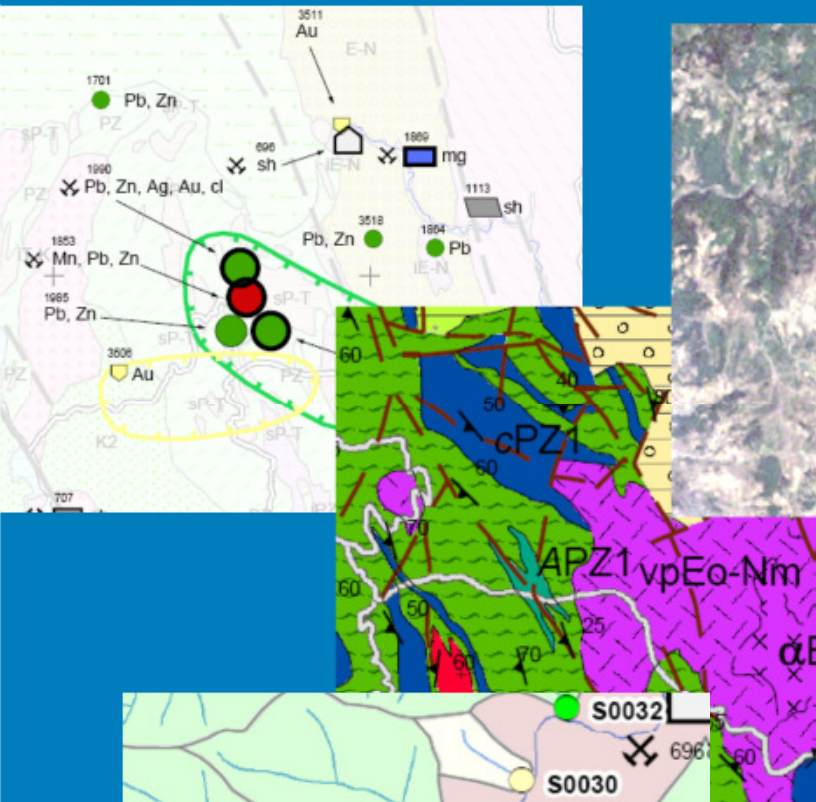
Daily questions ...

Where will karst form ?



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- Geology
- Raw materials
- Geochemistry
- Geophysics
- Tectonics
- Geomorphology
- DEM



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Steps for making a prediction map

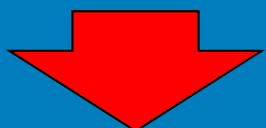
Input data:

Geological map, deposits, geophysics,...



Our knowledge:

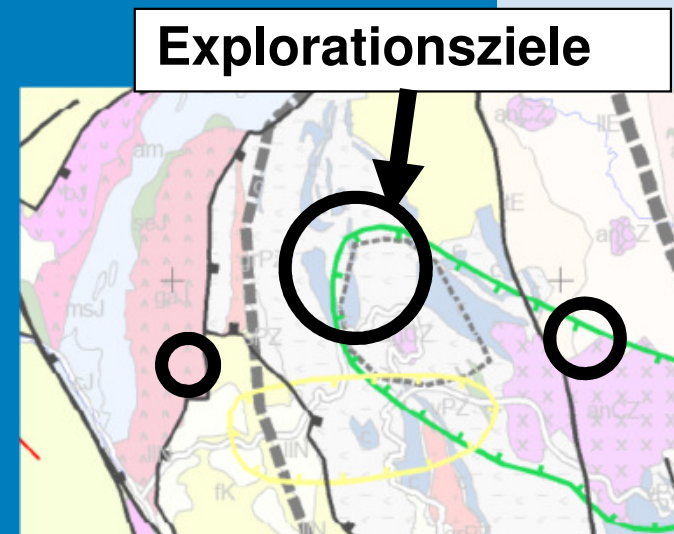
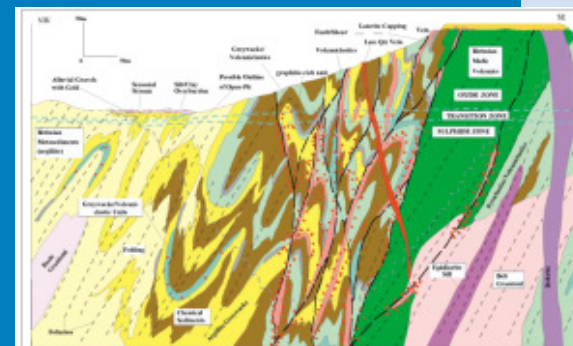
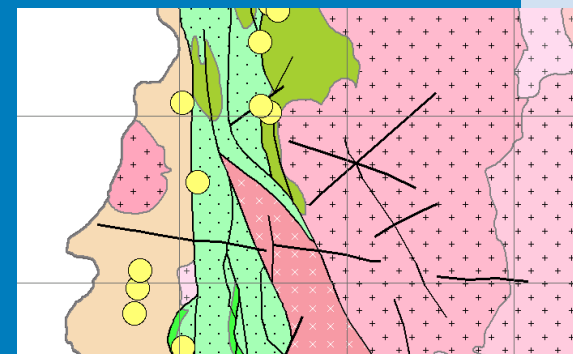
Known relations, Models



Possibilities of data analysis:
analytic or *empiric* / *statistic* solutions



Application of experience → *Prediction map*



Basic models and prediction methods

Empiric approach: **Experience of Experts**

- Commonly used
- Supported by statistical methods



Analytic approach: **mathematical Modelling**

- intense knowledge about processes
- Field observations, model calibration and application
- Time consuming, expensive
- In practice often not applicable
- Mostly only parts can be modelled
- constant boundary conditions

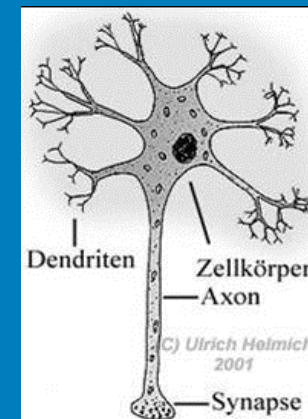
$$E = f(a, b, c, d, g, \dots)$$

Artificial Intelligens, self learning methods

→ **Artificial neural networks:**

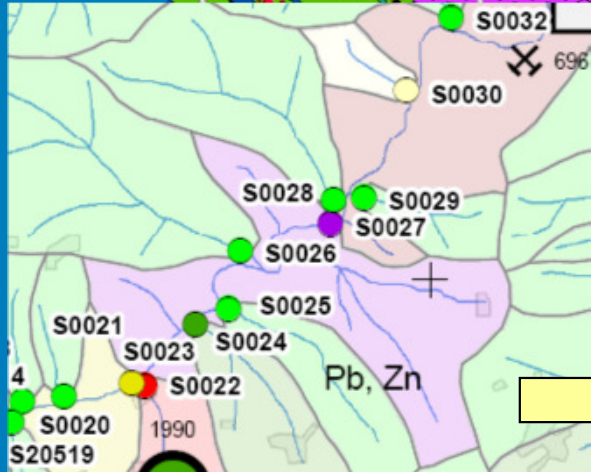
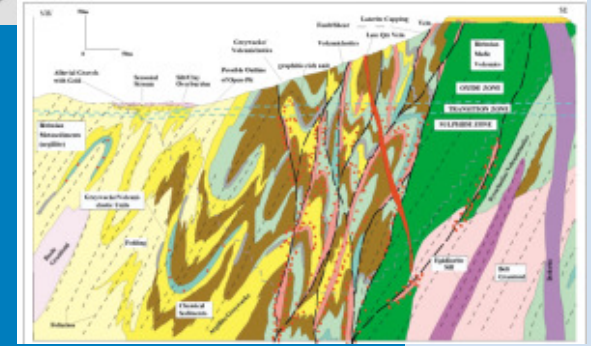
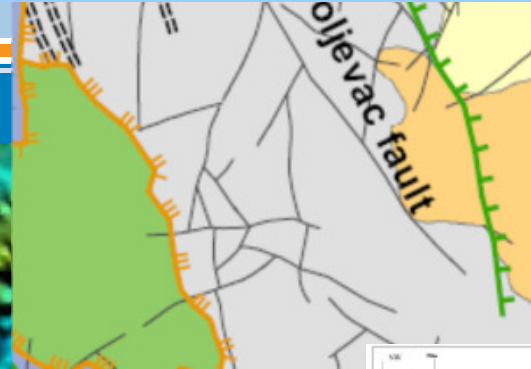
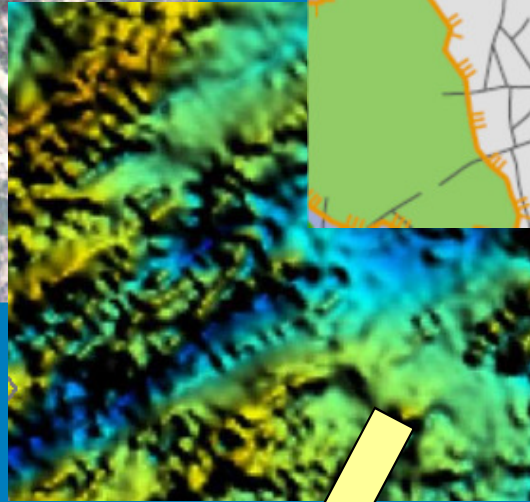
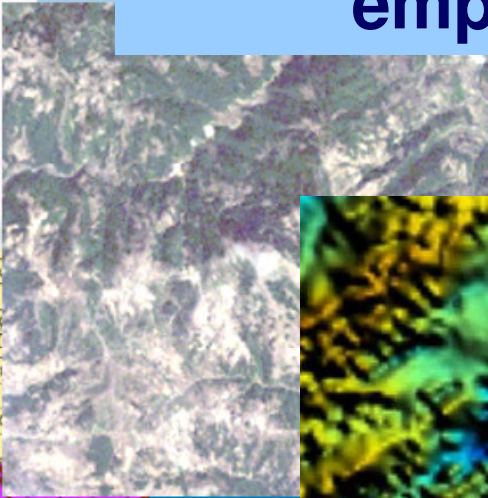
Analysis of complex, non-linear relations

- Self learning, generalisation
- qualitative and quantitative analysis



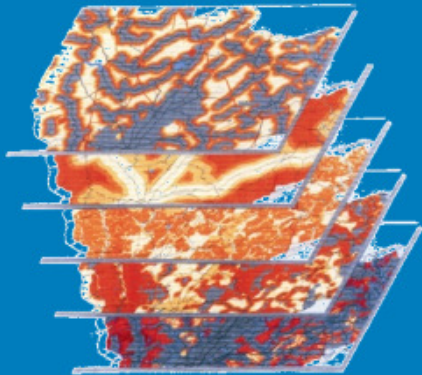
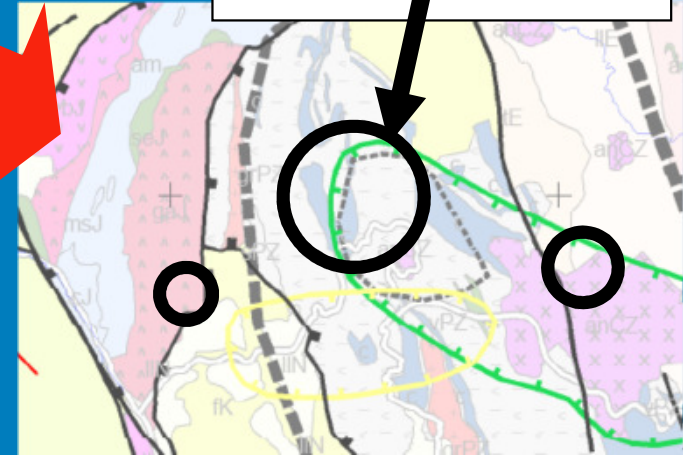
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empiric approach



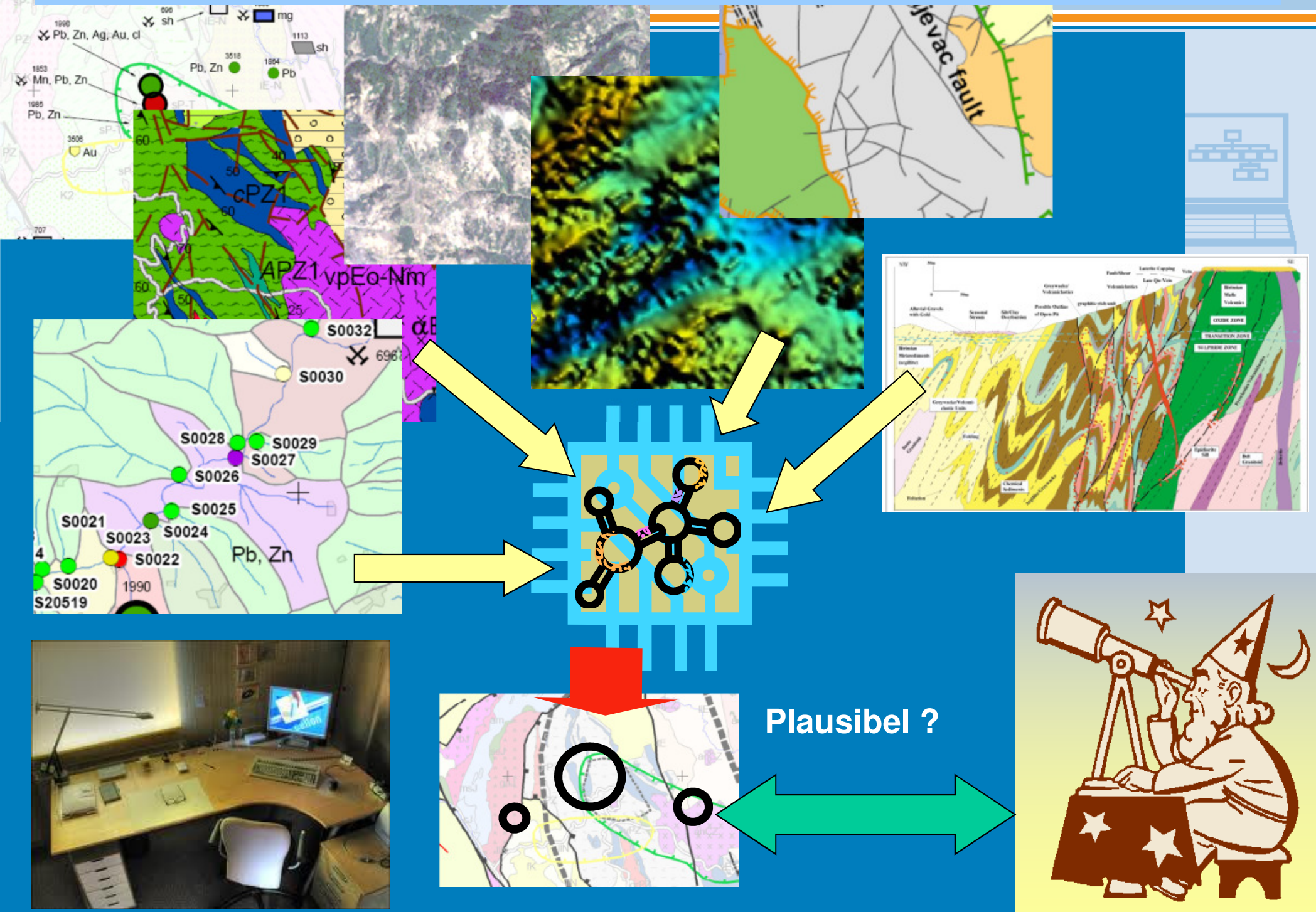
We may get lost in the data and knowledge

Target areas ??

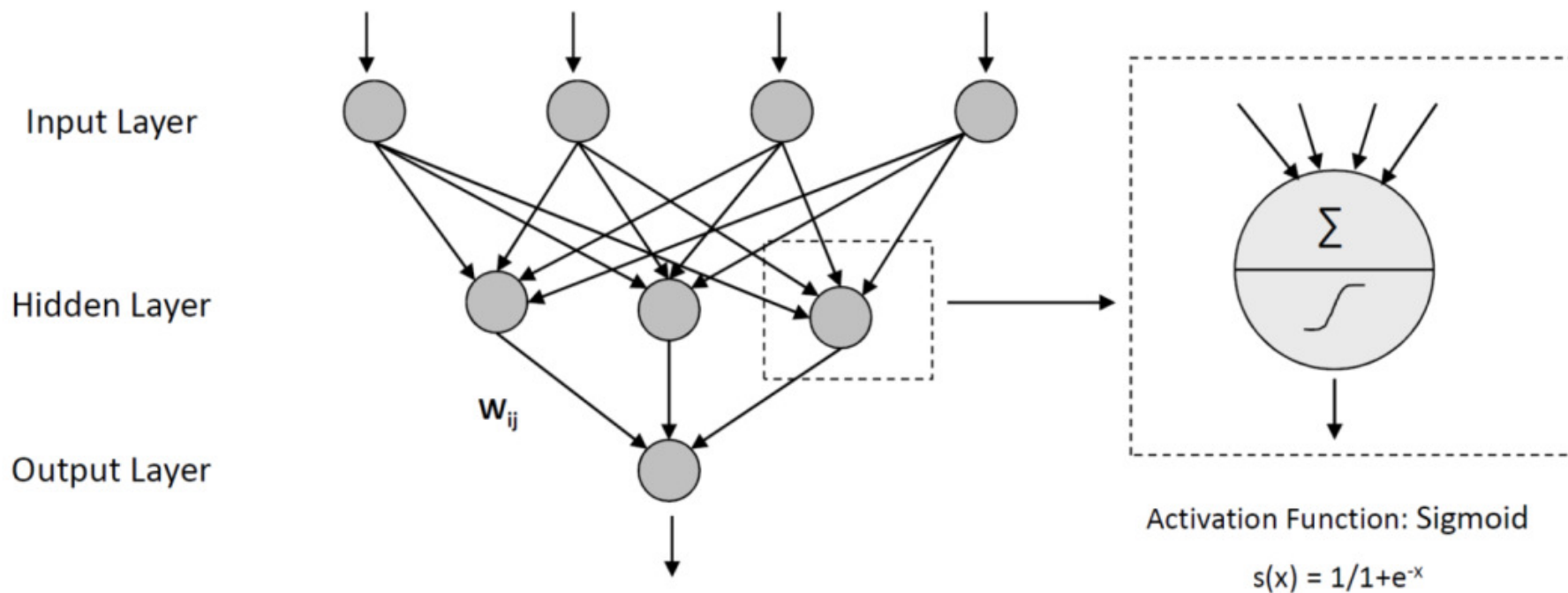


Remember your desk

Application of artificial neural networks



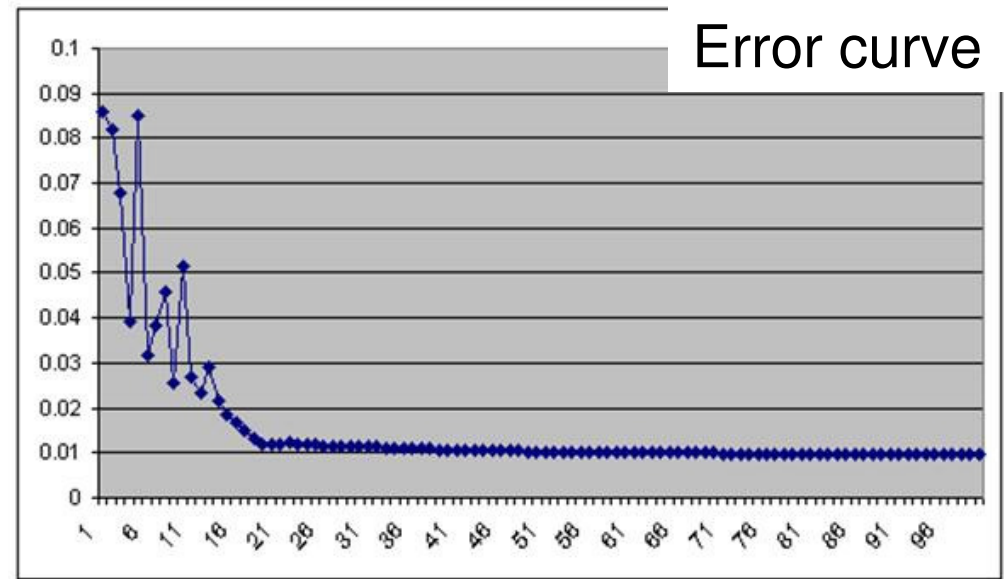
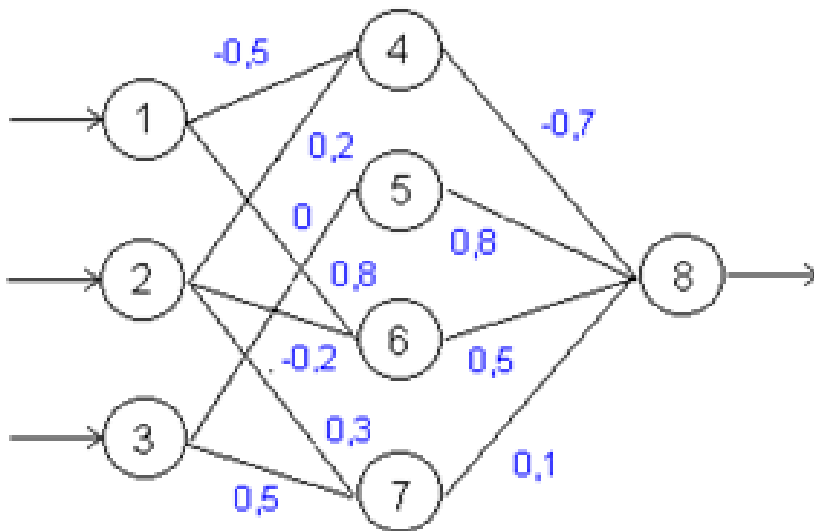
principle construction of artificial neural networks



How does the network learns ?

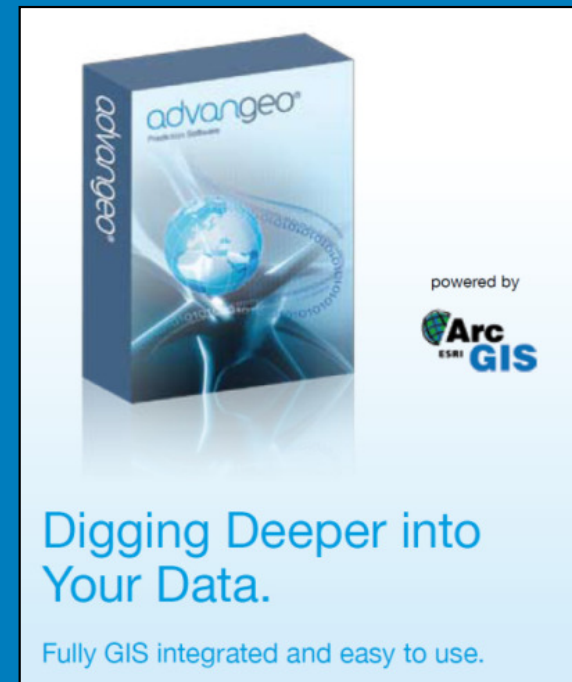
→ Back-Propagation

- Iterative „learning“
- Modification of the weights
- Reduction of the error



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- Simple access to the methods of artificial neural networks for the prediction of spatial data
- Dokumentation of the working steps
- Capturing and management of metadata
- tools for Datapreparation, -postprocessing and result mapping
- Integration in ESRI ArcGIS-Software



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- ✓ **Standard PC / Notebook**
- ✓ **Windows XP**
- ✓ **ESRI ArcMap 10.0 und Spatial Analyst 10.0**



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1 Problem Definition & Data Collection

2 Data Pre-Processing & Preparation

3 Network Training

4 Model Validation

5 Model Application

6 Result Presentation



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Example: prediction of Au deposits in Ghana

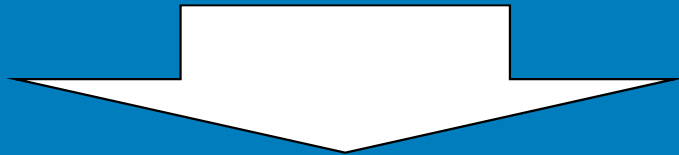


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The task: Create predictive maps for Au

- Au generates important income in Ghana
- Au mining creates jobs and supports the local & national economy
- Au mining creates serious environmental damages
- Mineral resources must be included into the land use planning activities



Predictive maps can provide a serious input into the national development strategy

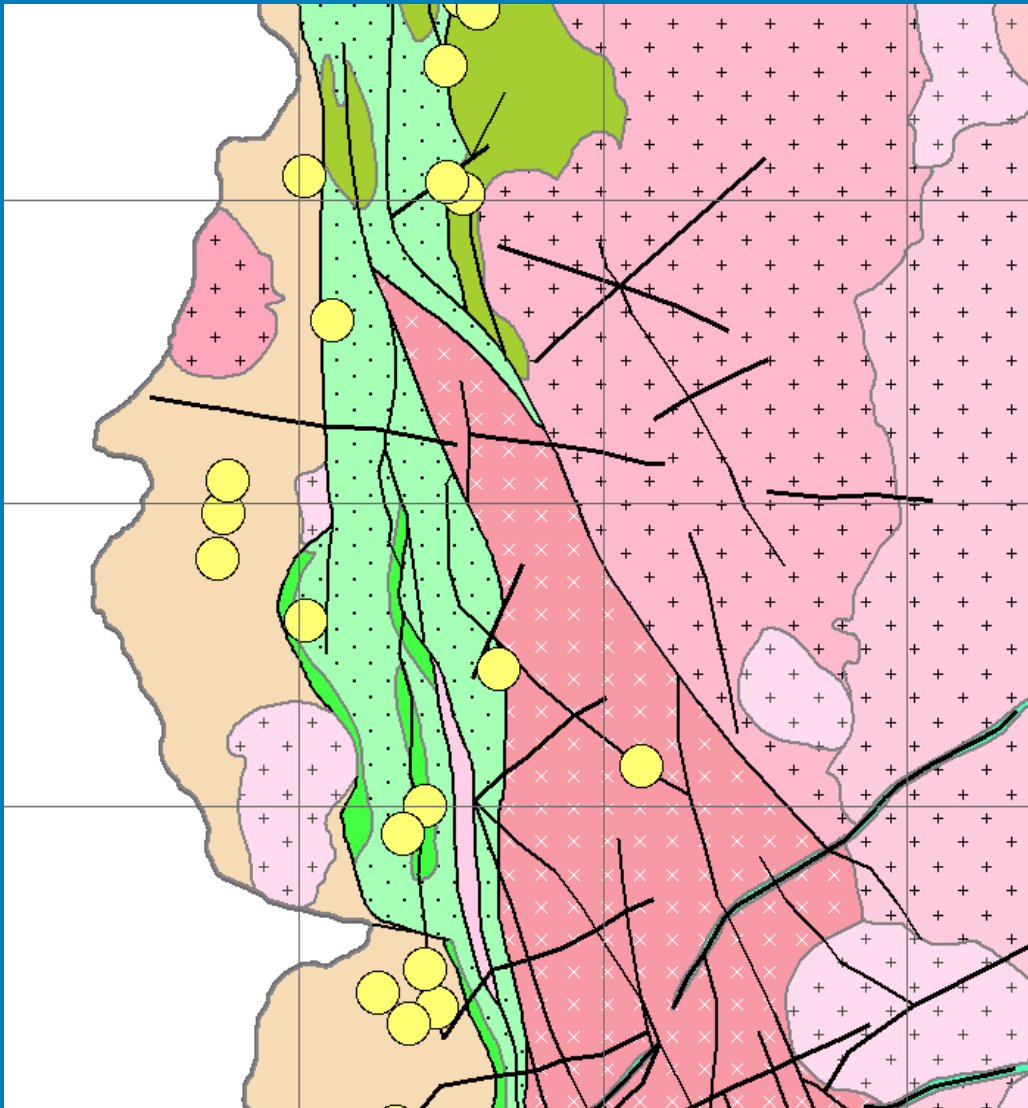


Available data and knowledge

- **Airborne geophysics:**
 - all country covered, but different resolution, equipment, ...
- **Geological maps:**
 - 1:1,000,000 for the country (BGR-GSD Ghana, 2010)
 - 1:1,000,000 map (Minerals Commission of Ghana, 2002)
 - Other scales
- **Geochemical data:**
 - selected maps only, no systematic data in a suitable density
- **Metallogenetic models of Au ore bodies**



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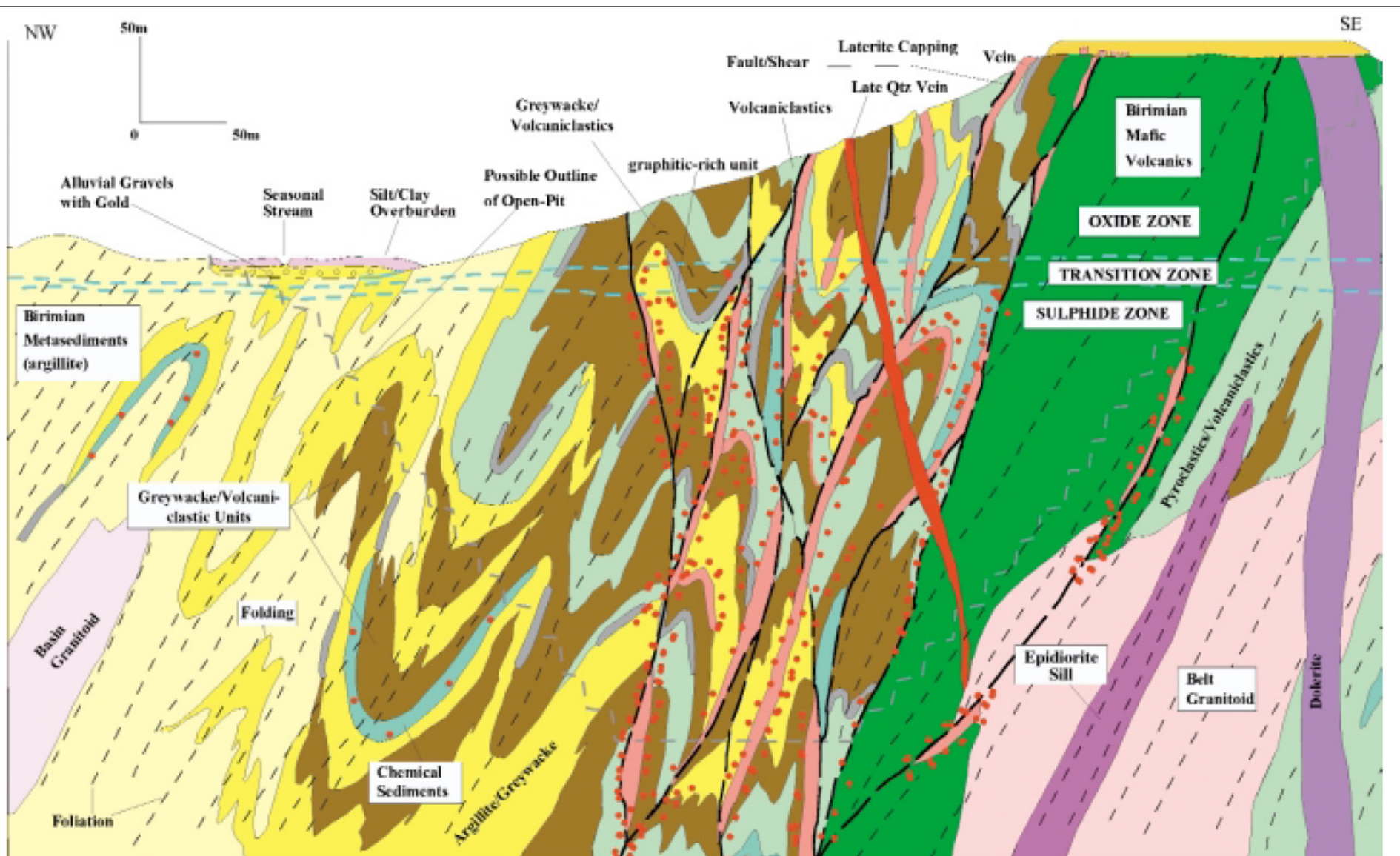
Source: Geodatabase Ghana

The screenshot shows the 'GEODATABASE GHANA' web interface. At the top left is the Ghanaian coat of arms. At the top right is the 'Concept, Programming, Layout' logo for 'beak CONSULTANTS GROUP'. The main content area is a grid of buttons for different data categories:

- Mining**
 - Mineral Licences
 - Mines
 - Monthly Mining Return Reports
 - Quarterly Prospecting Return Reports
- Economic Geology**
 - Mineral Deposits & Occurrences
 - Geochemistry: Sample Locations
 - Geochemistry: Samples & Analytics
- Geology**
 - Dair Holes
 - Geological Field Work Data
 - Samples & Analytics
 - Pumping Tests
- Mineral Trade**
 - Precious Mineral Trade Figures
 - Mineral Trade Permits
- Remote Sensing Data**
 - Geophysics and its metadata
 - Geophysics Datasets
- Metadata Database**
 - Bibliography & Documents
 - Spots Data
- Administration**
 - Integrity Check
 - Lookup Tables
 - Security
- Business Data**
 - Persons & Companies
 - Annual Mining Return Reports
- Environment**
 - Contaminated Sites
- GIS**
 - GIS Views



Existing knowledge: the mineral deposit model

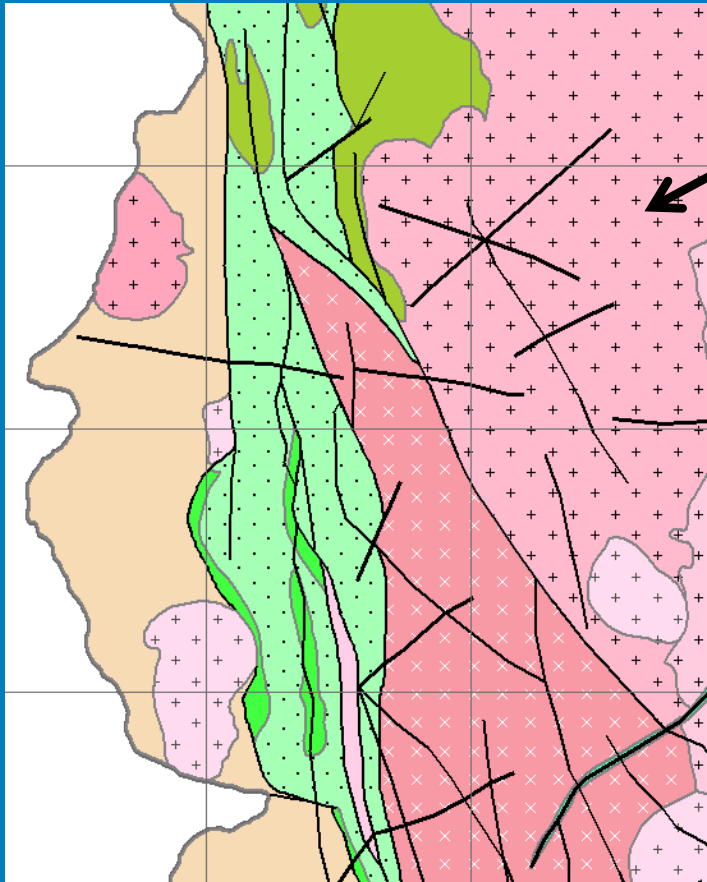
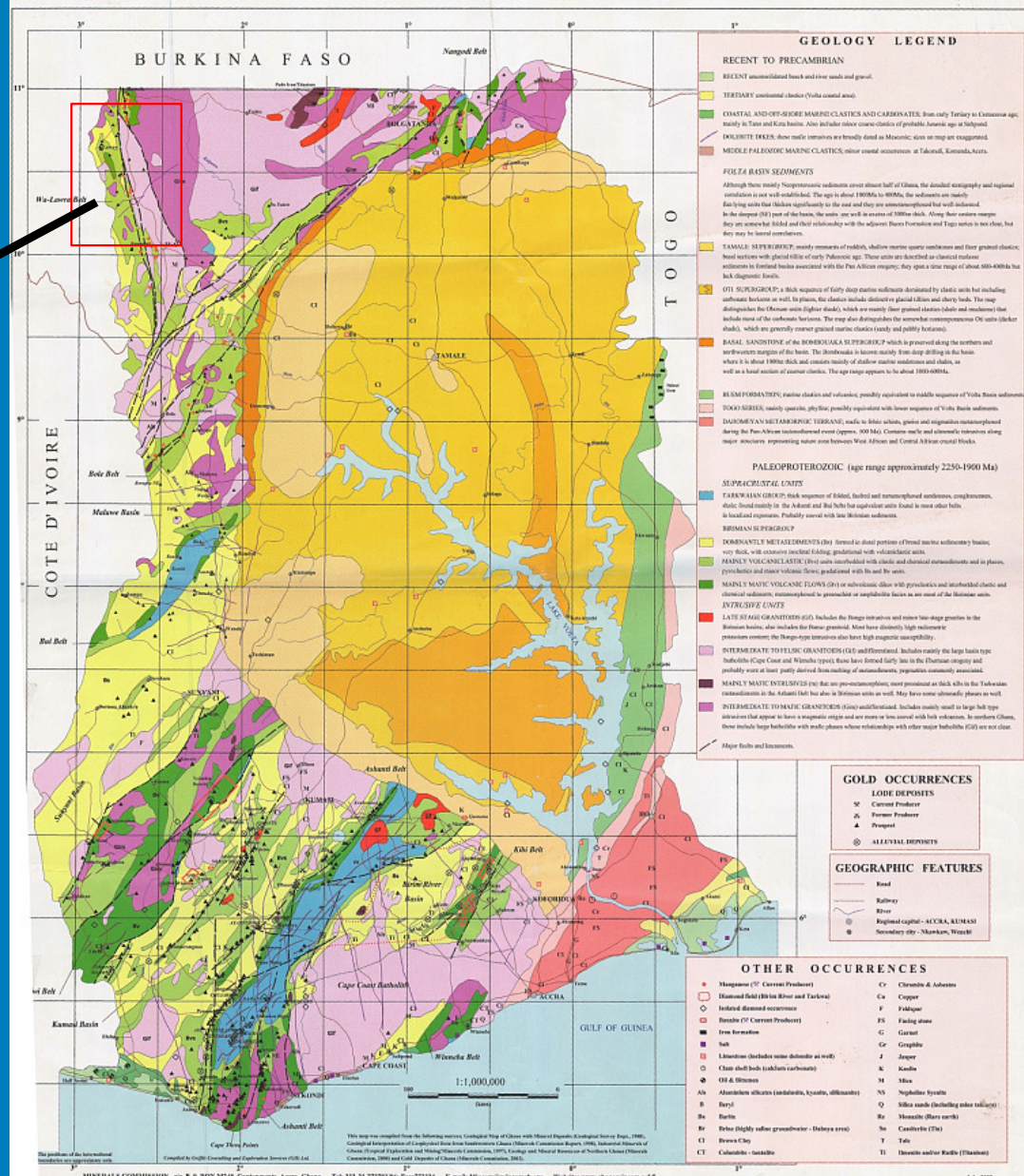


Source: Gold deposits of Ghana, Minerals Commission, Ghana, ROBERT J. GRIFFIS, KWASI BARNING, FRANCIS L. AGEZO, FRED K. AKOSAH, 2002

The tectonic structures

Source: Geodatabase Ghana; Different geological maps

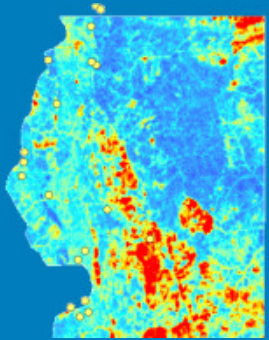
GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF GHANA



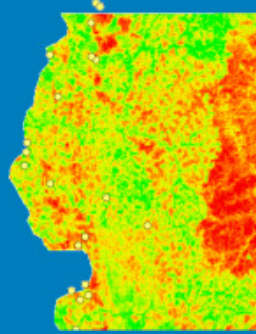
geophysics

Input Data:

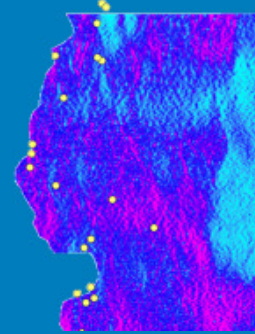
Airborne Geophysical Survey - Radiometric



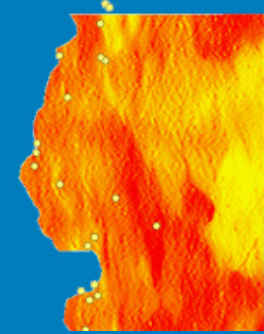
Potassium



Thorium



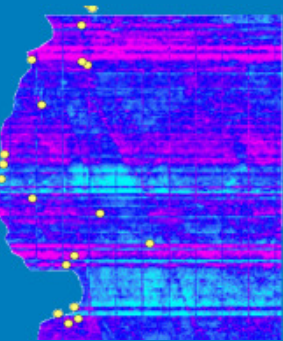
Uranium



Total

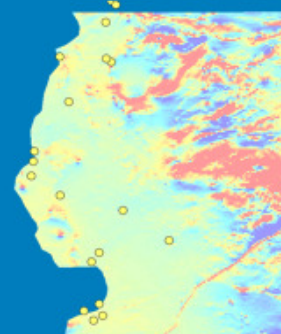
Input Data:

Airborne Geophysical Survey -
Electromagnetic



Input Data:

Airborne Geophysical Survey –
Magnetic

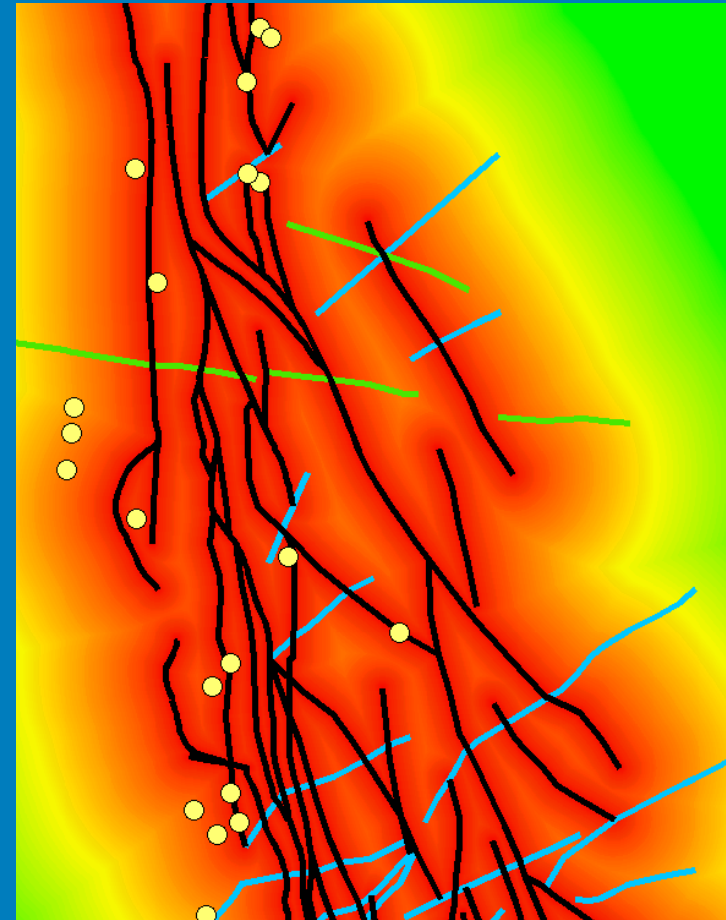
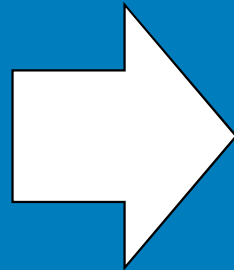
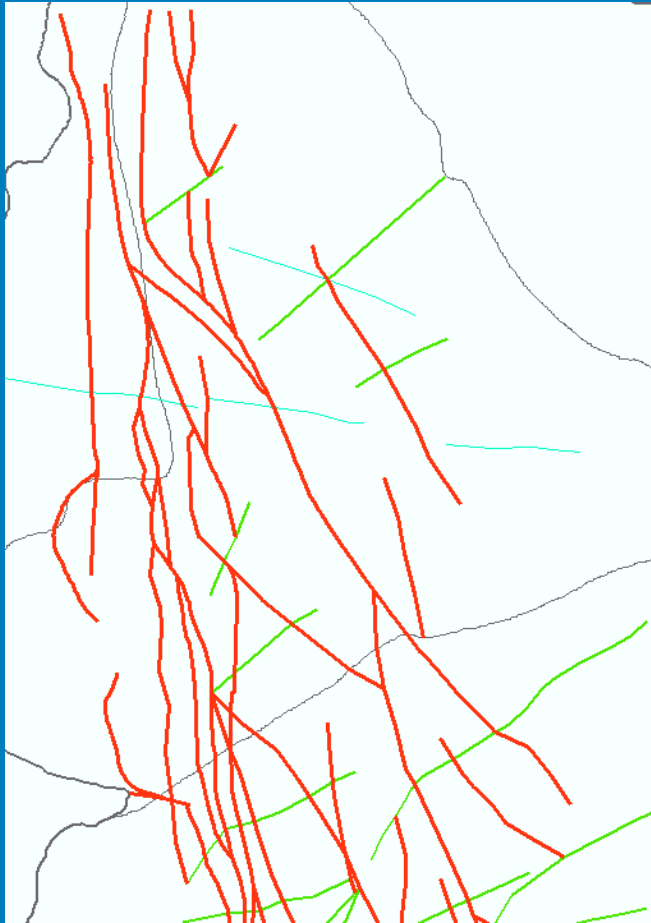


Source: Geological Survey Department of Ghana



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Processing of model input data: tectonics

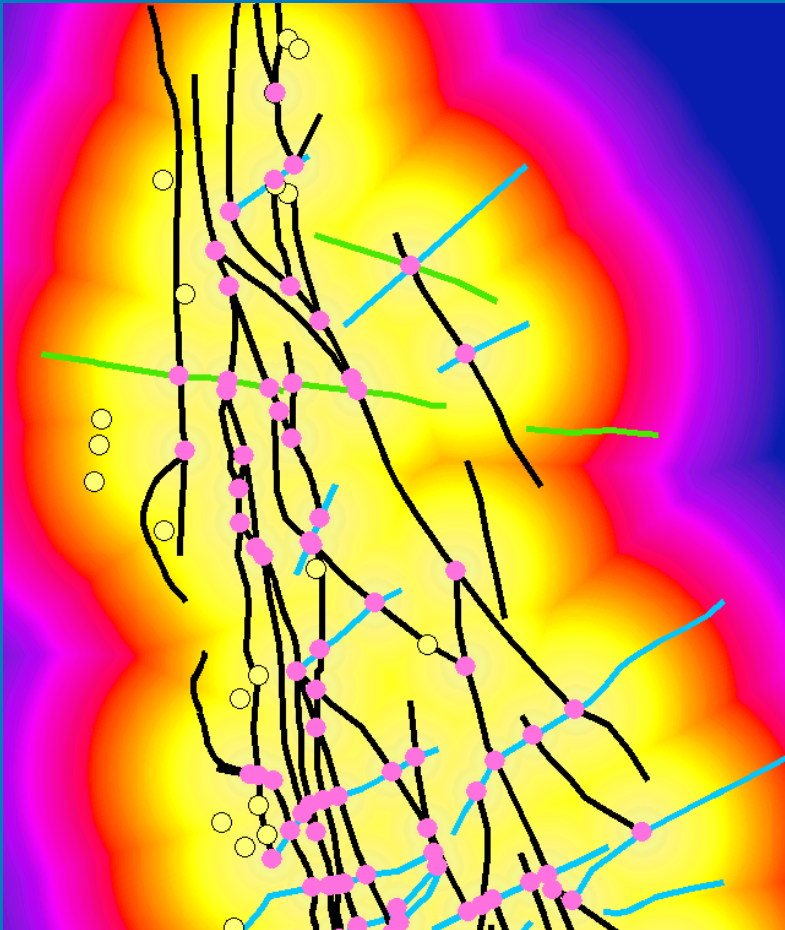


Creation of distance layers: how far is a point away from a structure

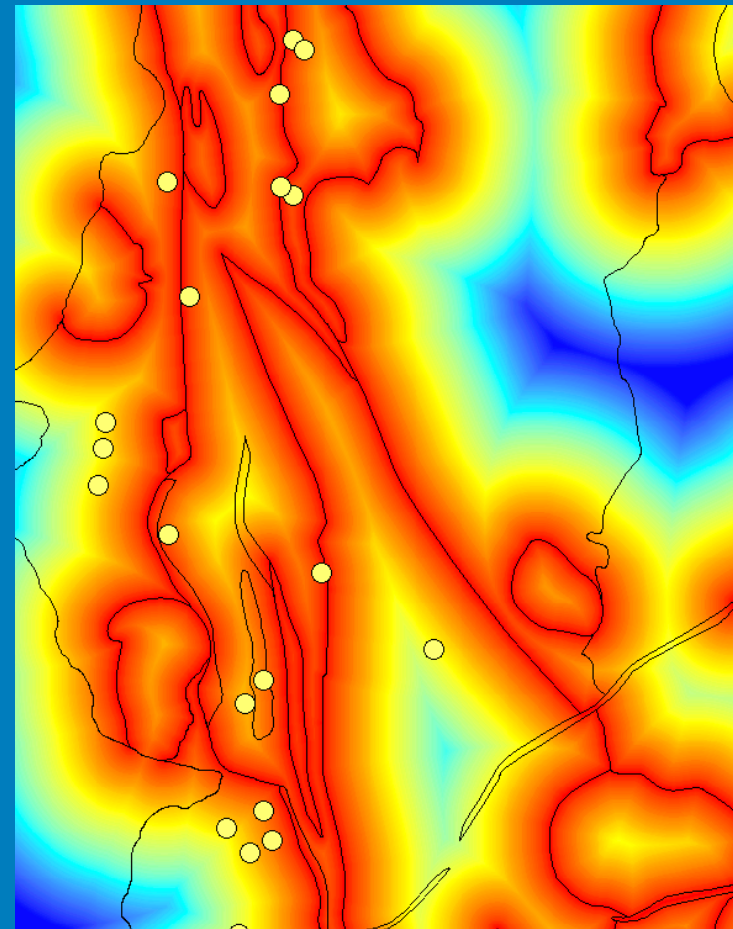


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More model input data



Intersections of tectonic structures

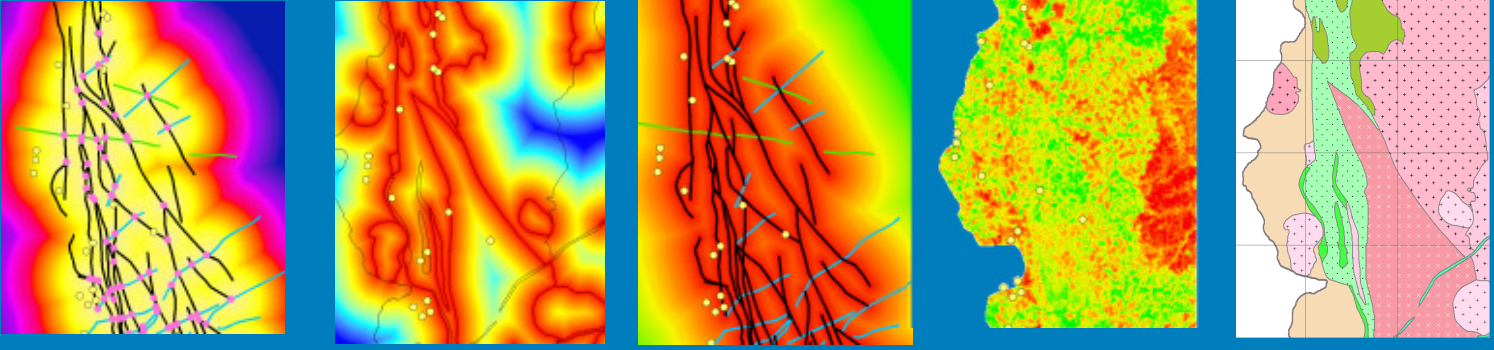


Important rock contacts

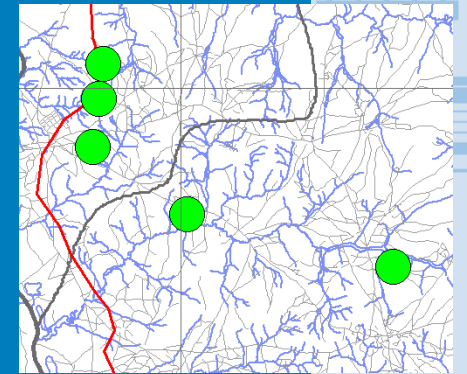


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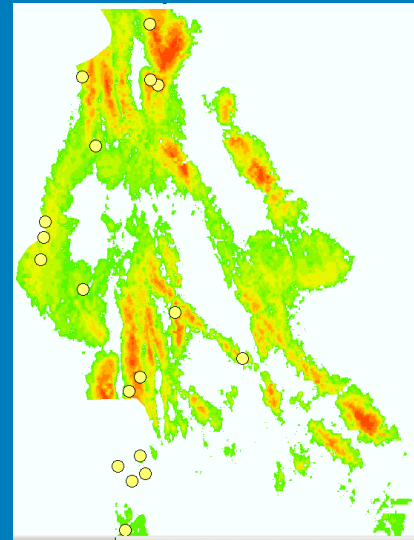
The artificial neural network modeling



Input data layers



Training points = known mineralisations



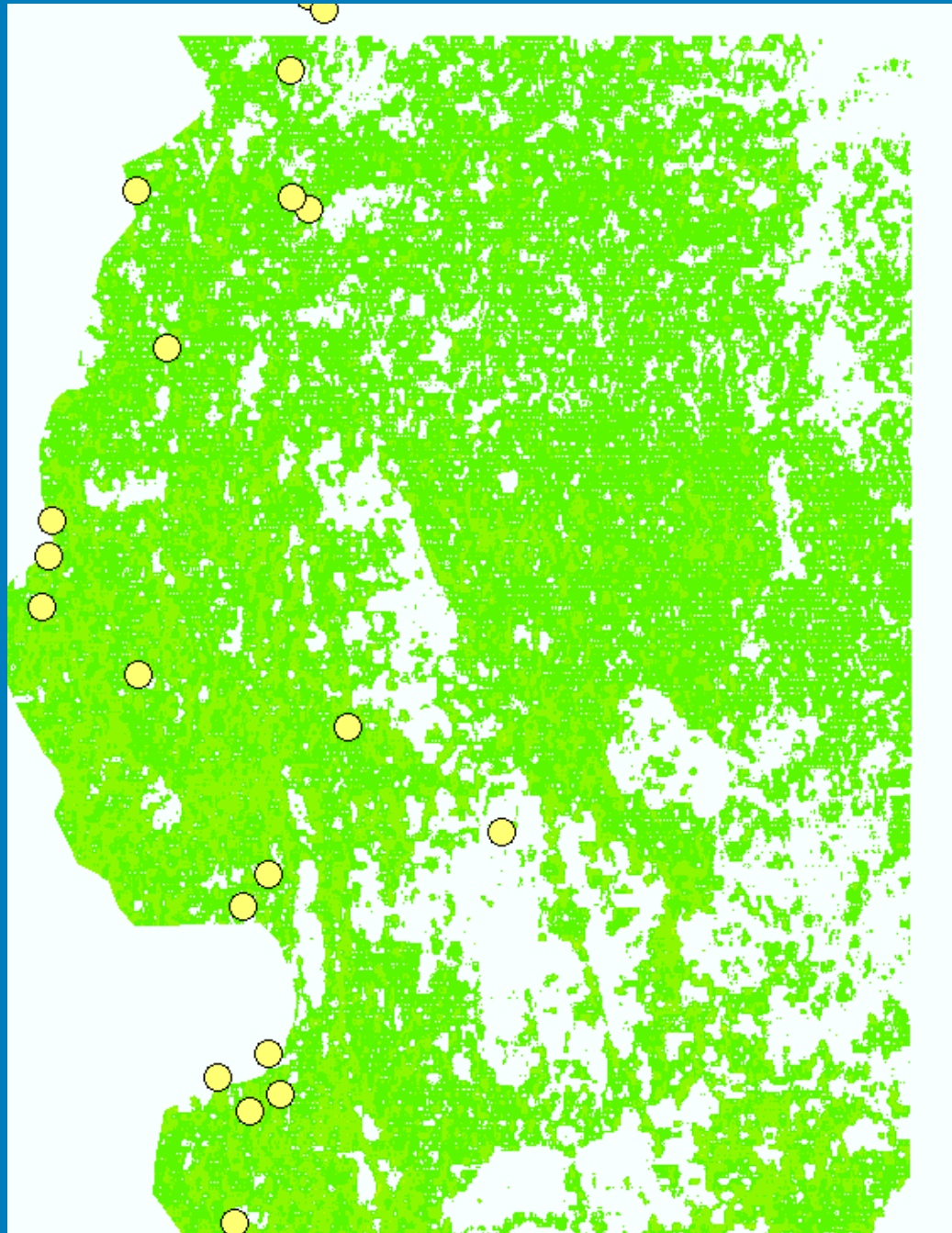
The predictive map: shows probabilities for detection of Au mineralisations.



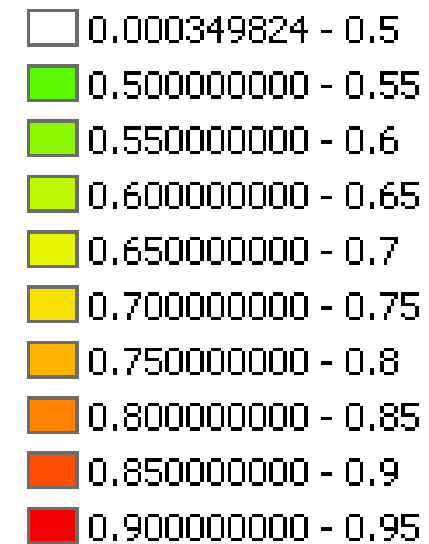
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Model 1

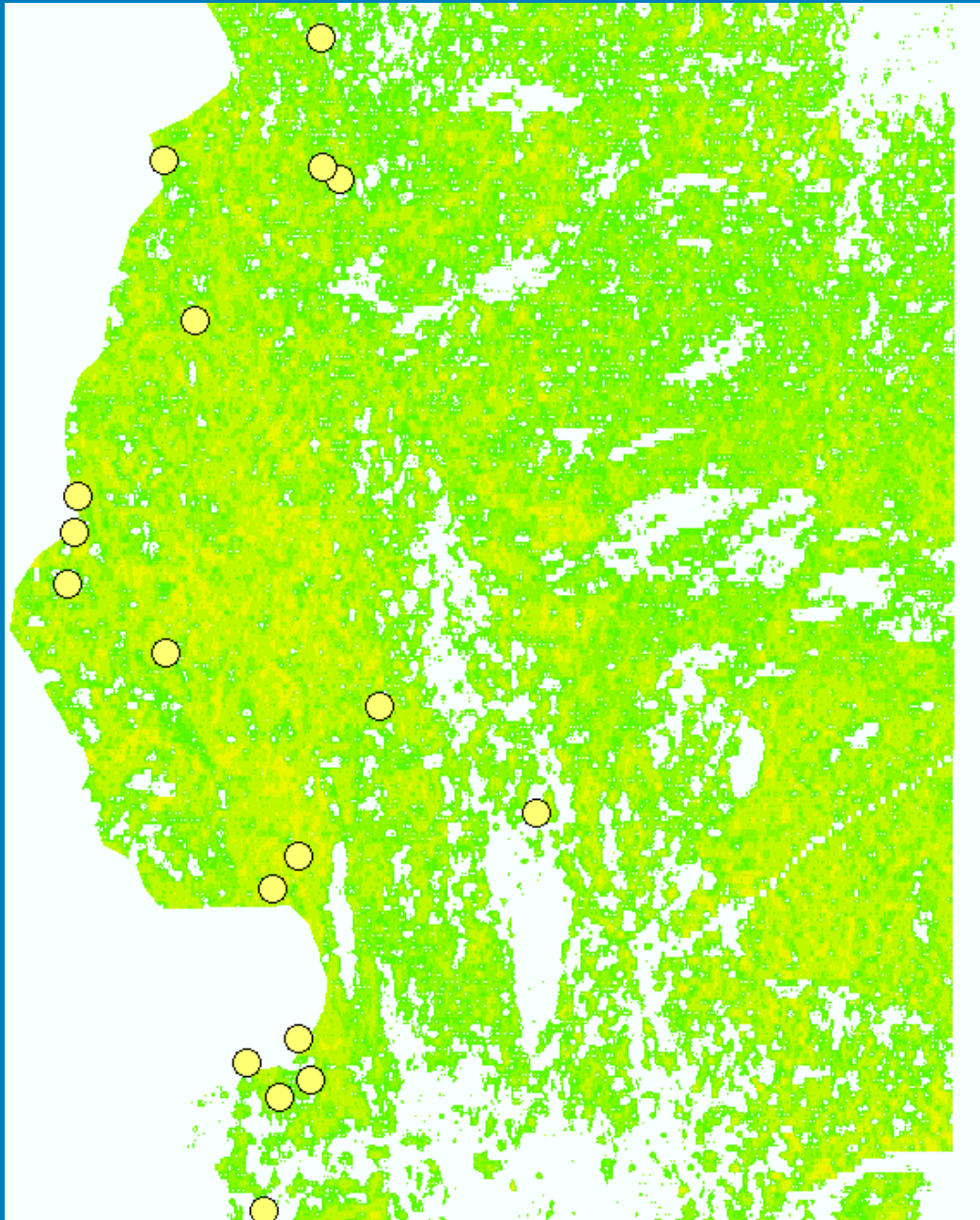


U, Th, K, total

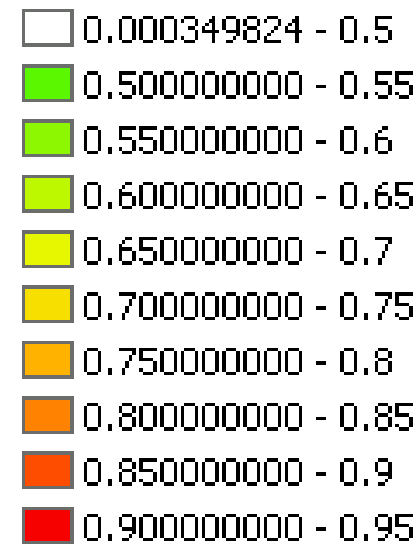


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Model 2



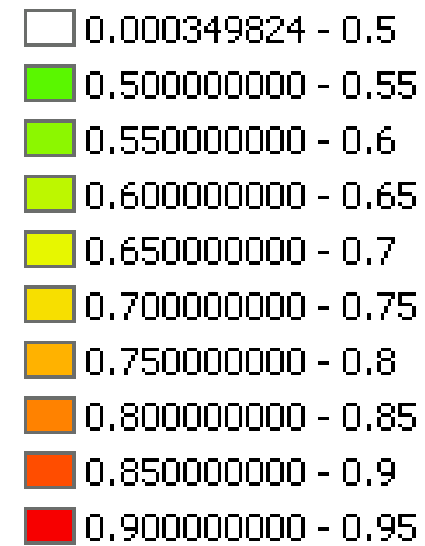
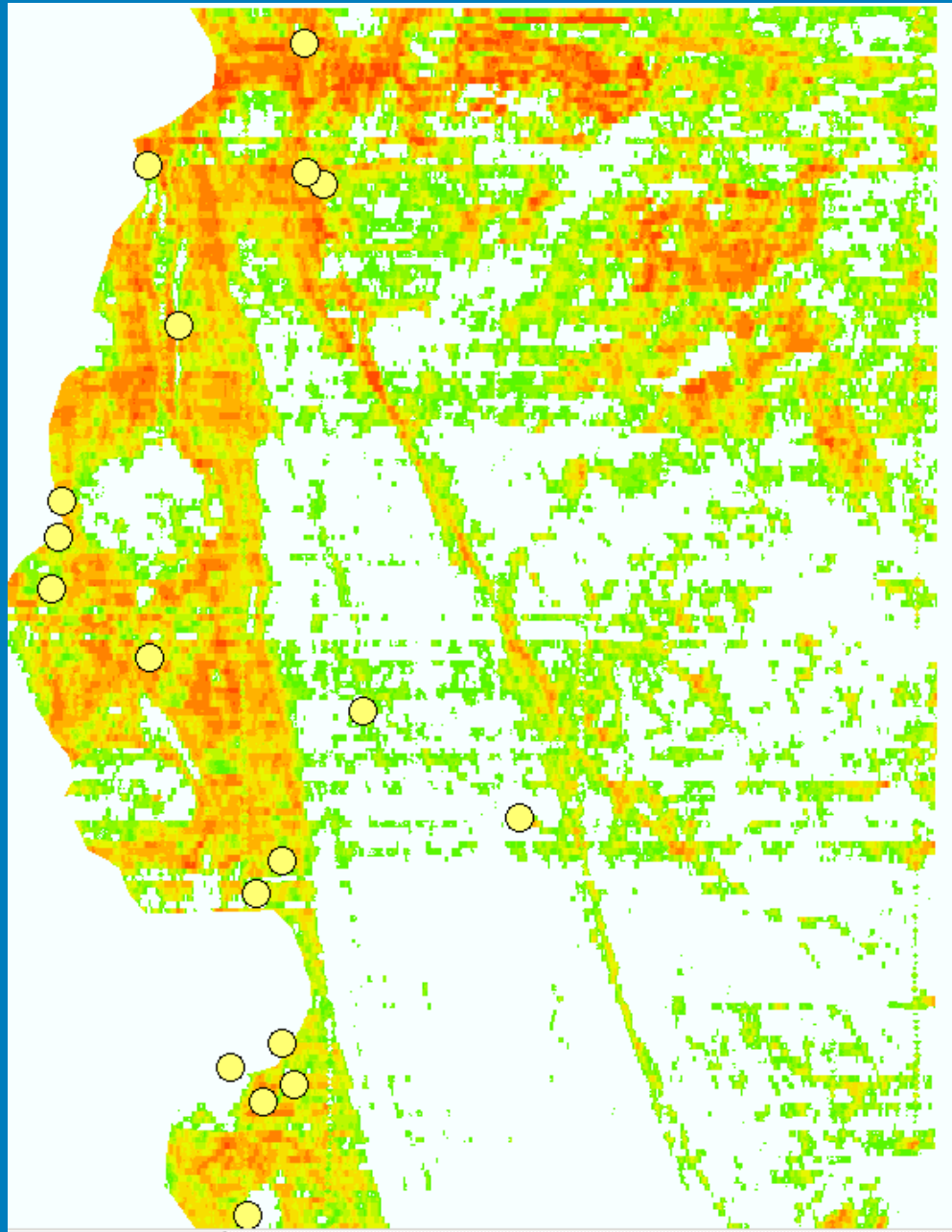
U, Th, K, total,
magnetics



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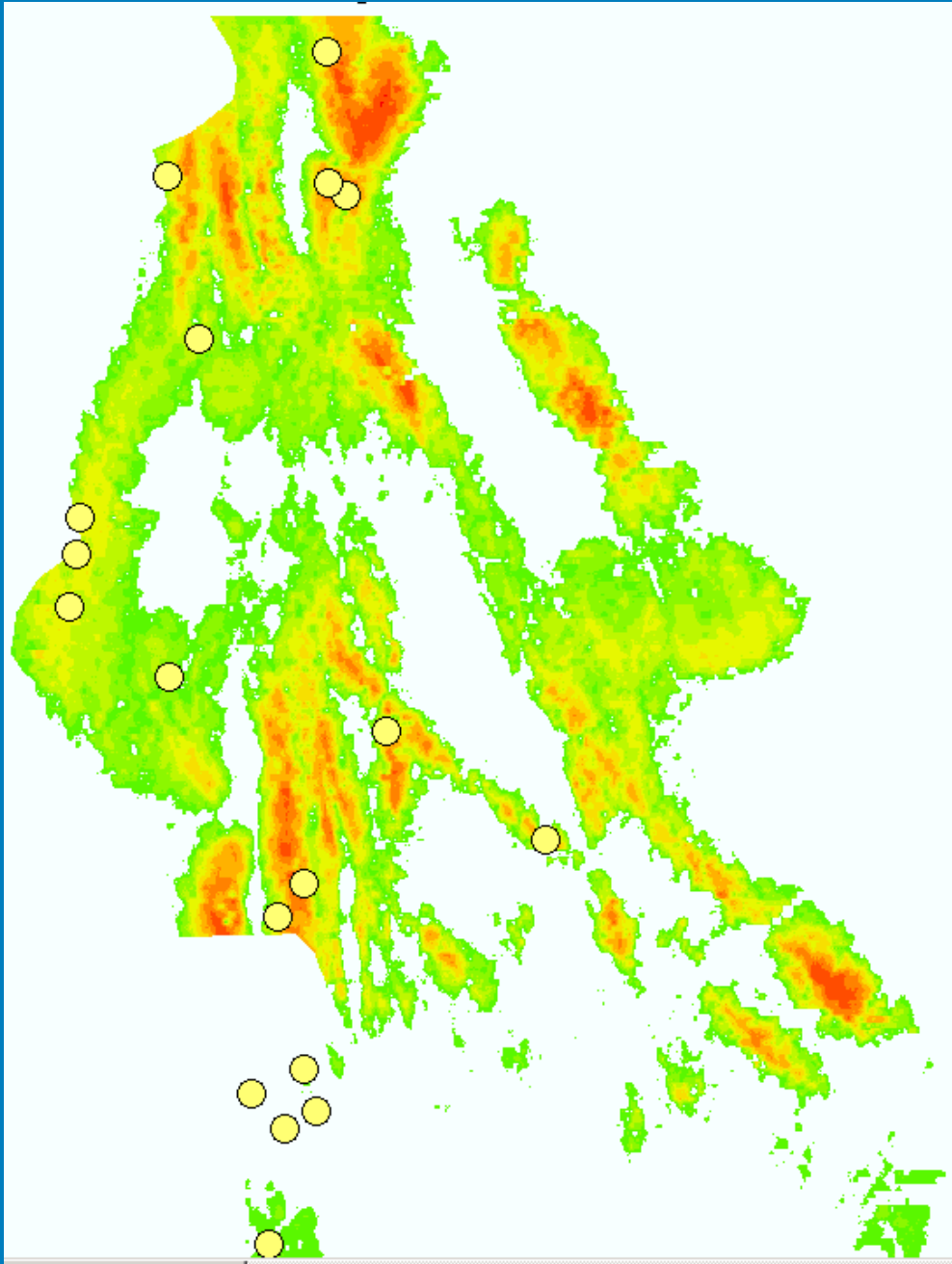
Model 3

U, Th, K, total,
magnetics,
electromagnetics

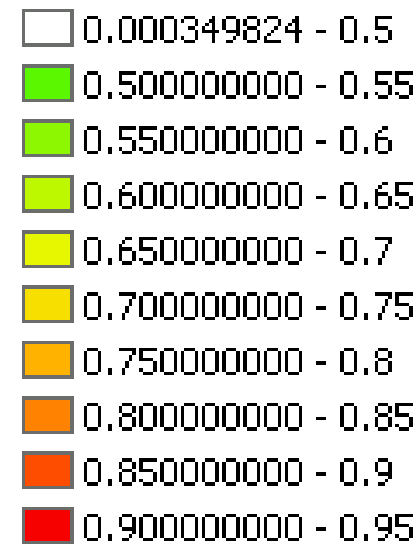


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Model 4

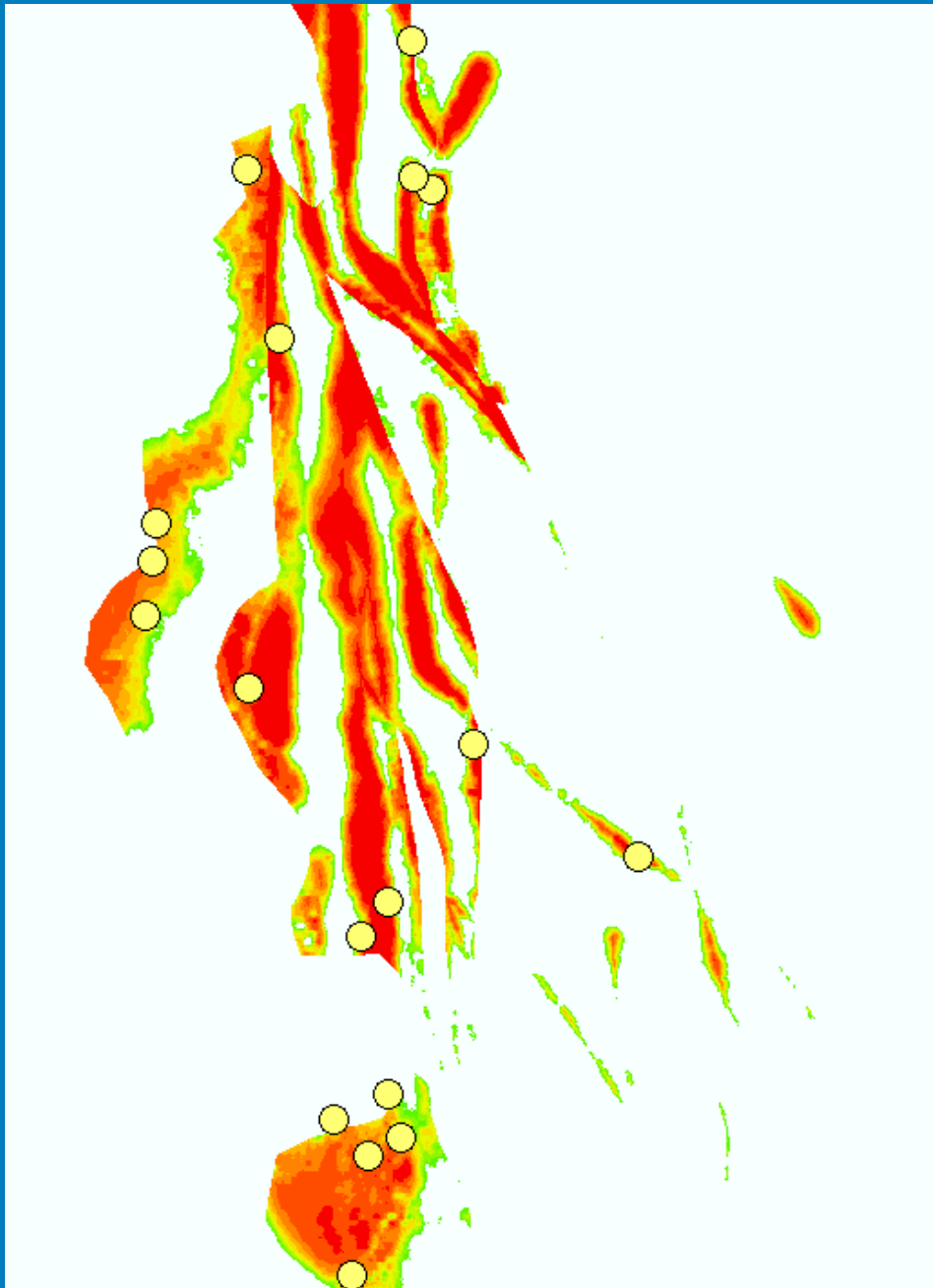


U, Th, K, total,
magnetics,
structures

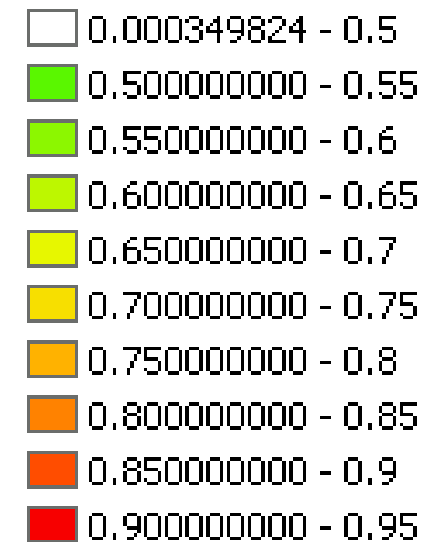


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Model 5

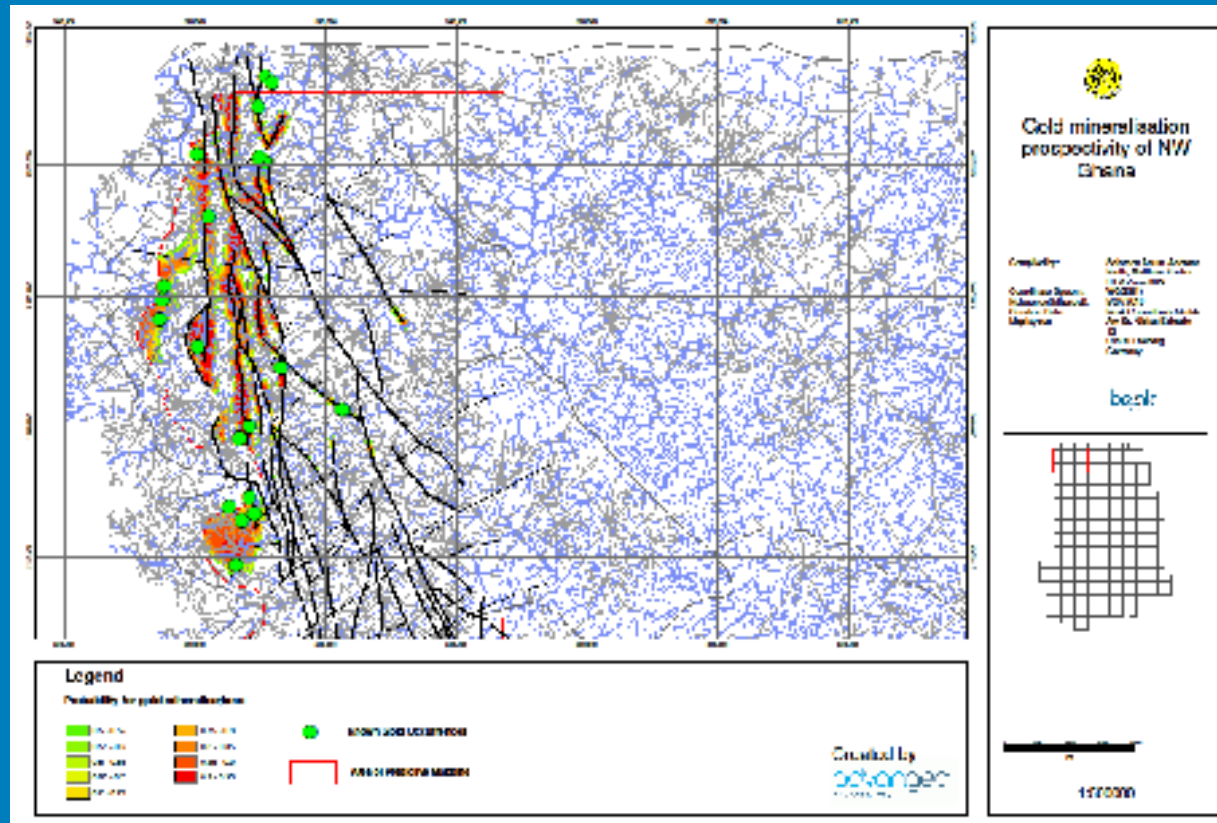


U, Th, K, total,
magnetics,
structures,
rocks,
intersections,
rock contacts



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The regional predictive map



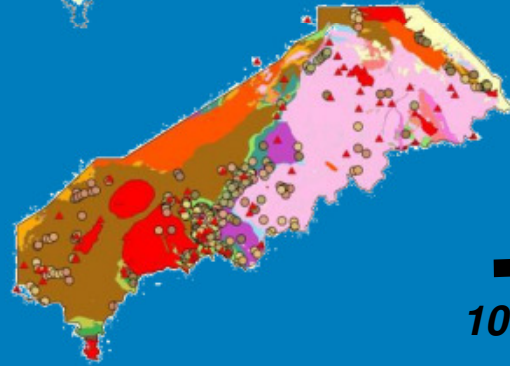
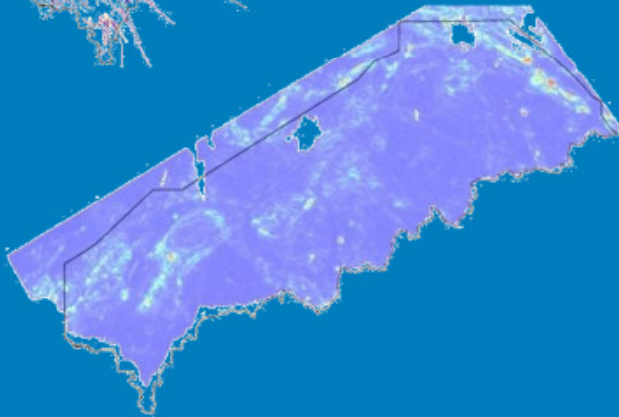
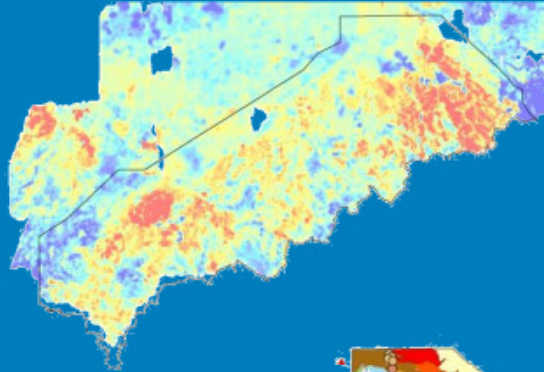
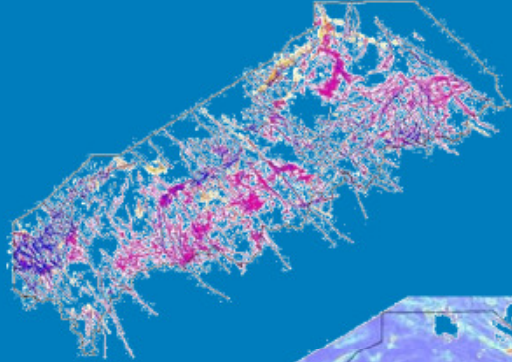
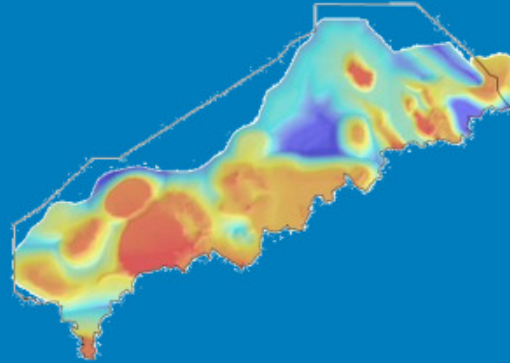
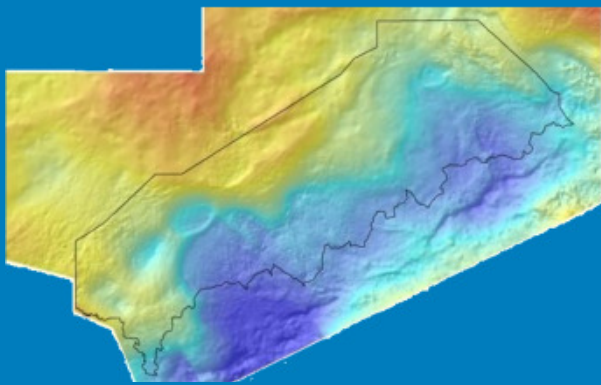
- easy to read
- suitable for long term national planning
- ensures better use of exploration funds
- attracts and guides investment



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Further Case Studies - Mineral Deposits: Sn, W, Mo, Pb, Zn - Erzgebirge (Germany)

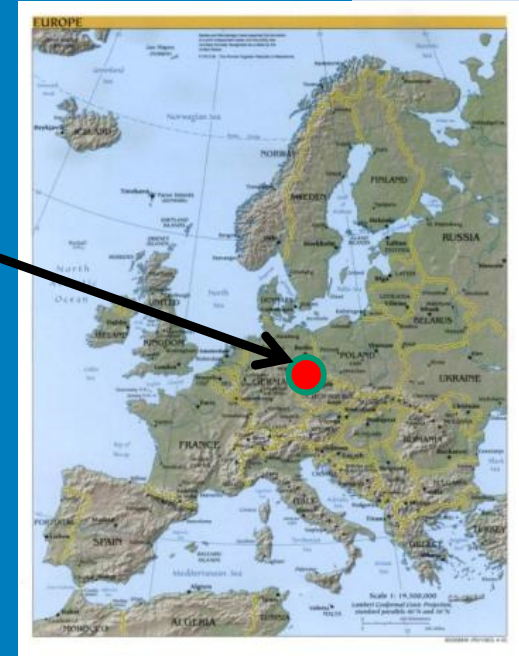
Input Data: DEM, Geology, Tectonics, Geochemistry, Geophysics



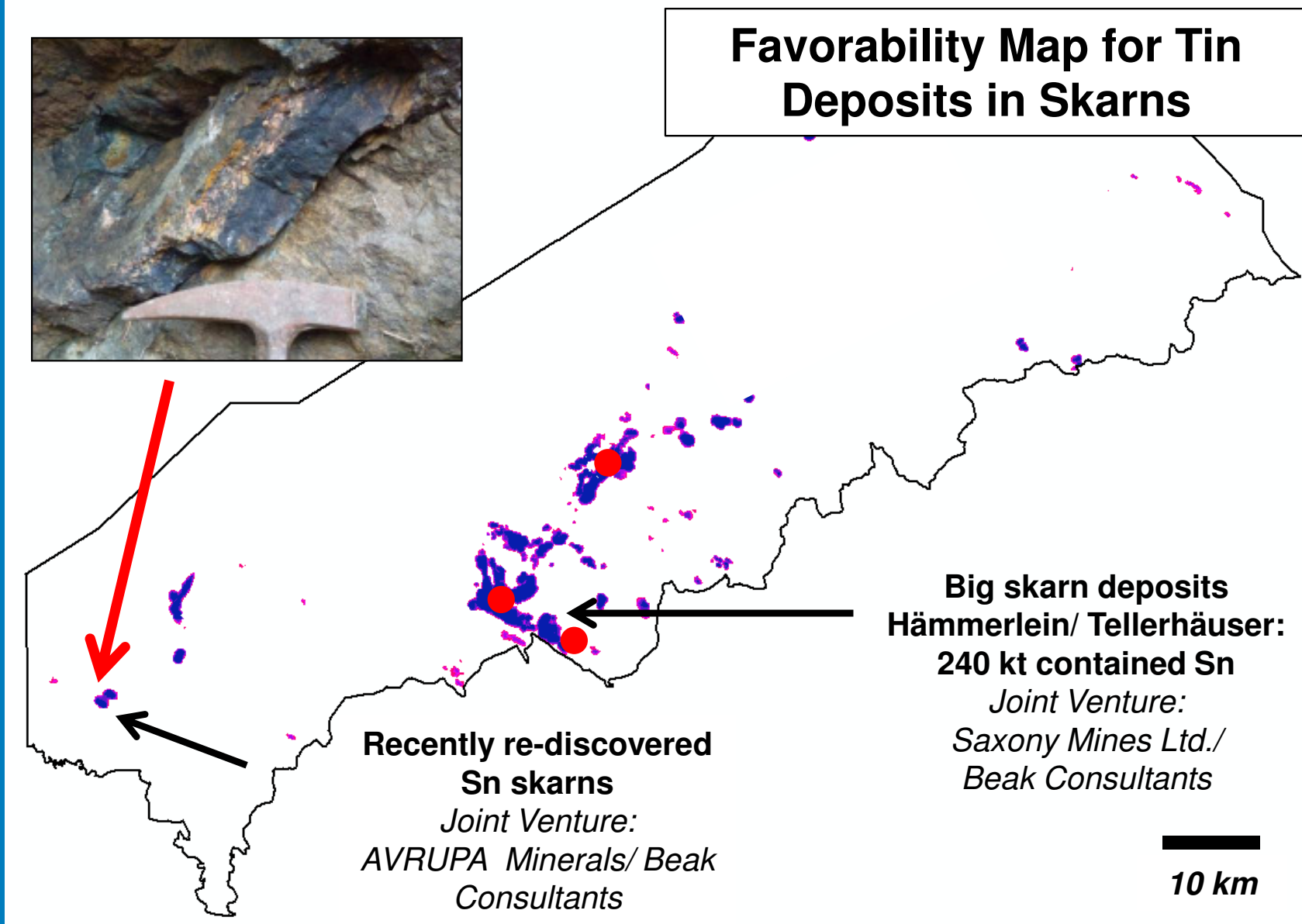
10 km



Model Area:
Erzgebirge Mountains
Saxony / Germany

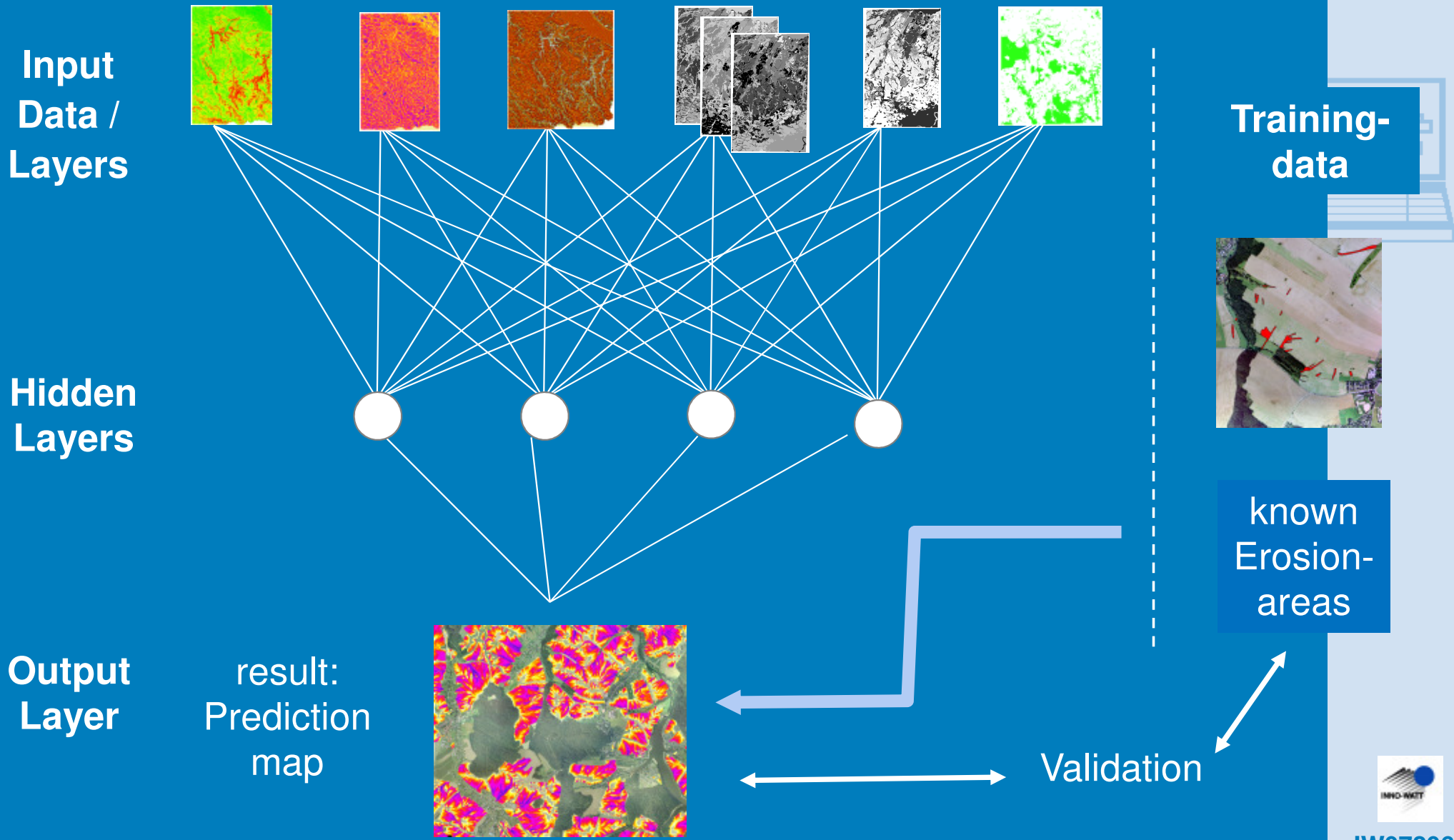


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Application example: soil erosion



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Application example: soil erosion

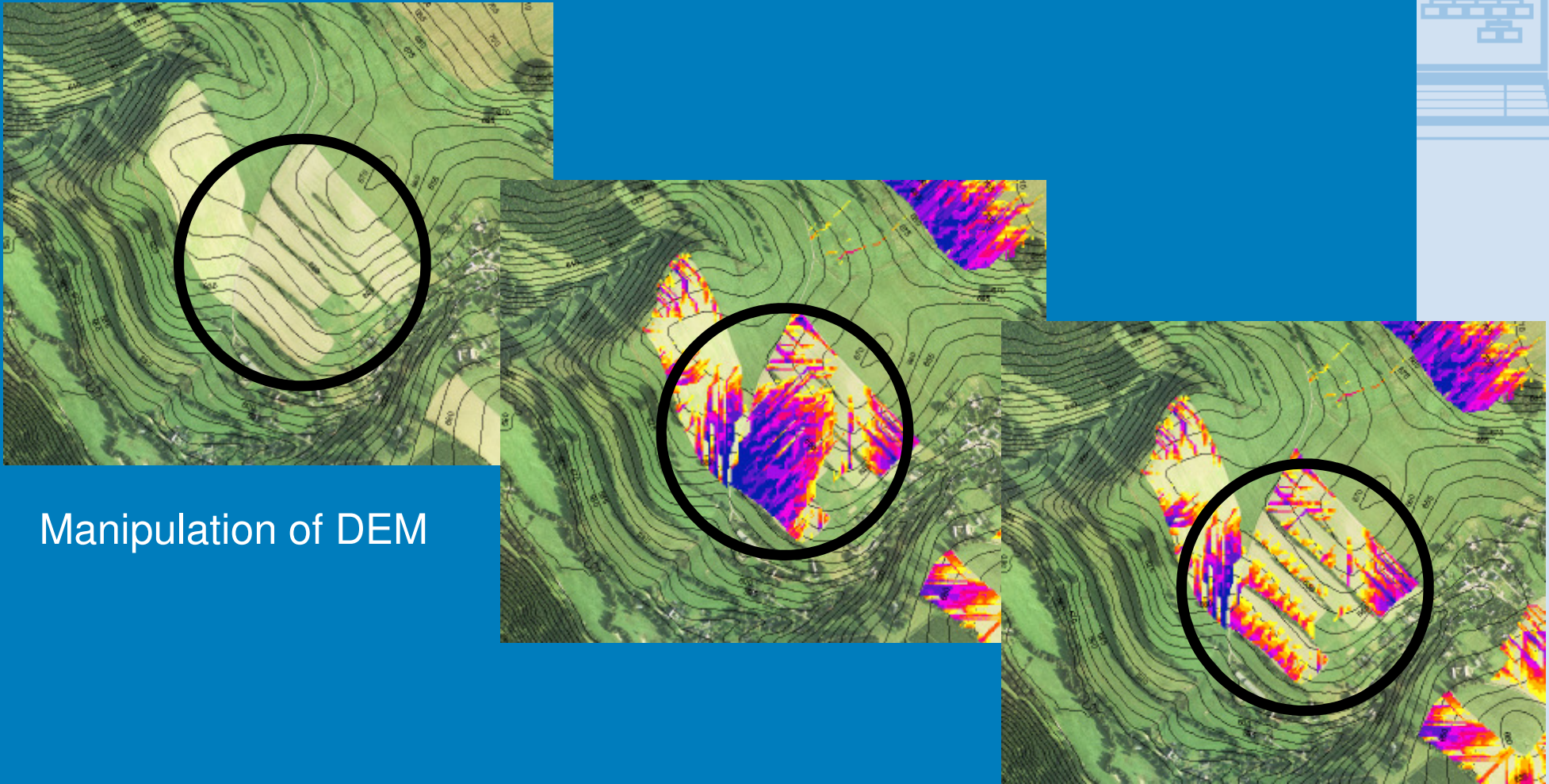
Validation of prediction in field



11/01/2061

Application example: soil erosion

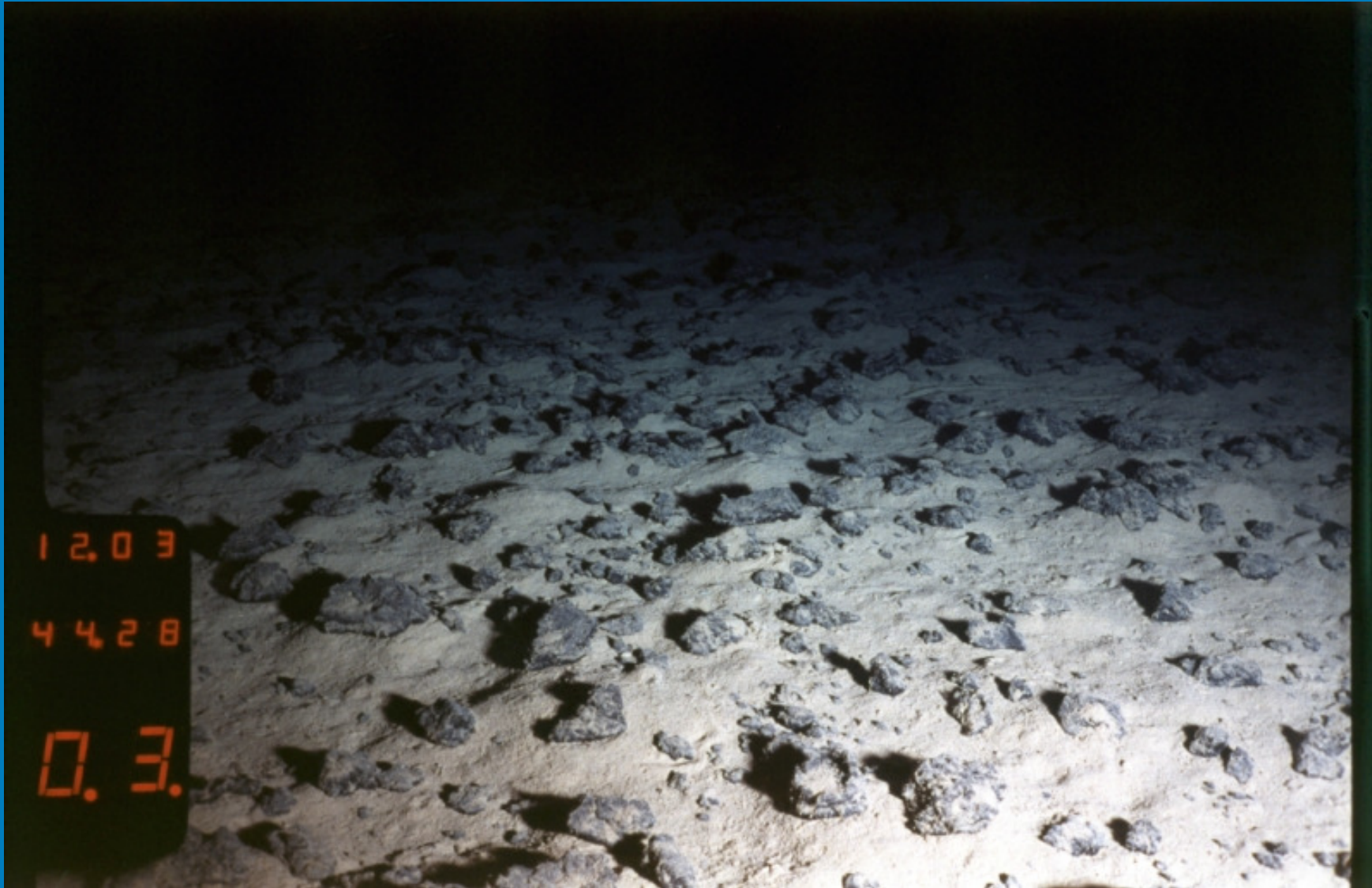
Optimizing of protective actions



Manipulation of DEM

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Prediction Mn – nodule distribution



source: BGR



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inputparameter

Vorgehensweise

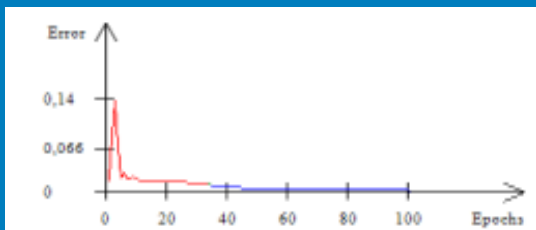
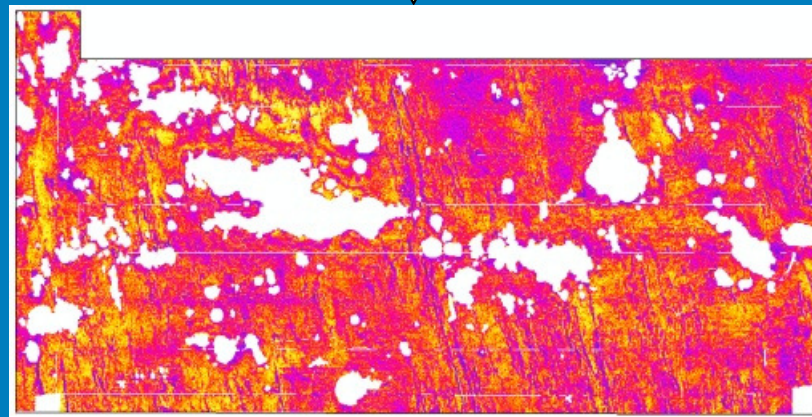
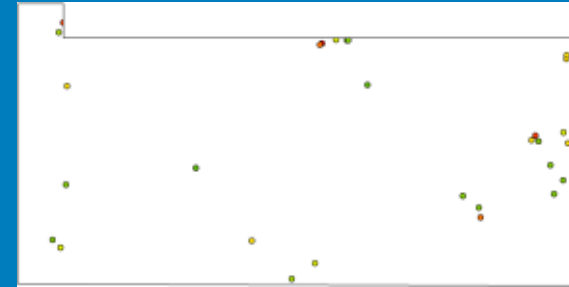
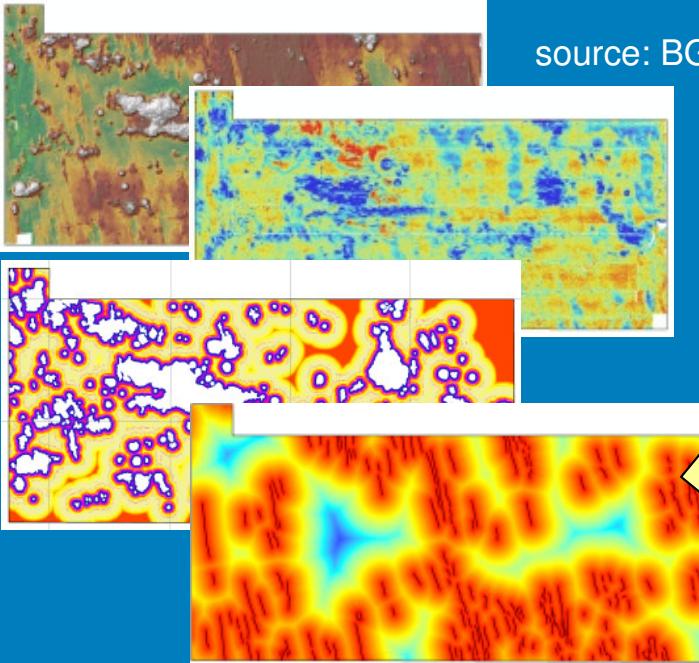
Training

29 sample points

source: BGR



source: BGR



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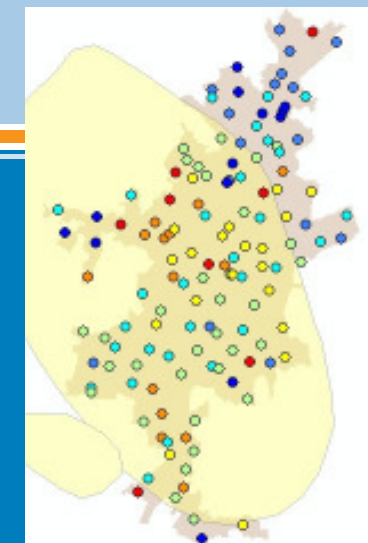
Prediction of As-content in upper soil (Annaberg)

Input parameter

DEM, Geology: Lithology, age, structures, veins
Landuse, actual and former slag

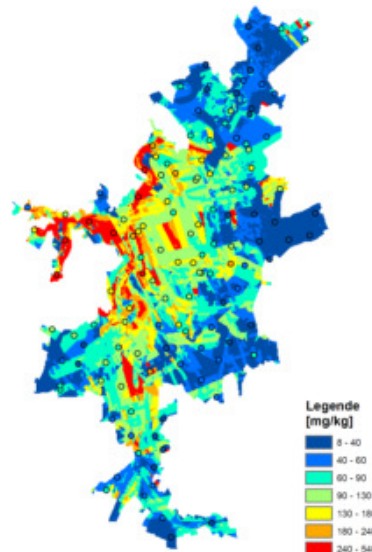


advangeo®
Prediction Software

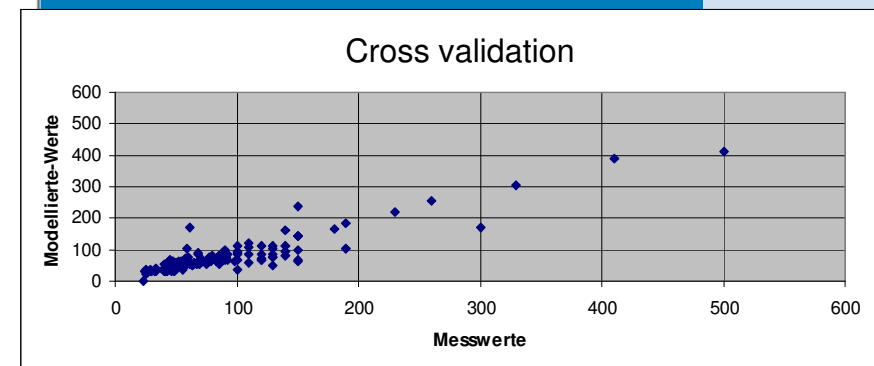


Training

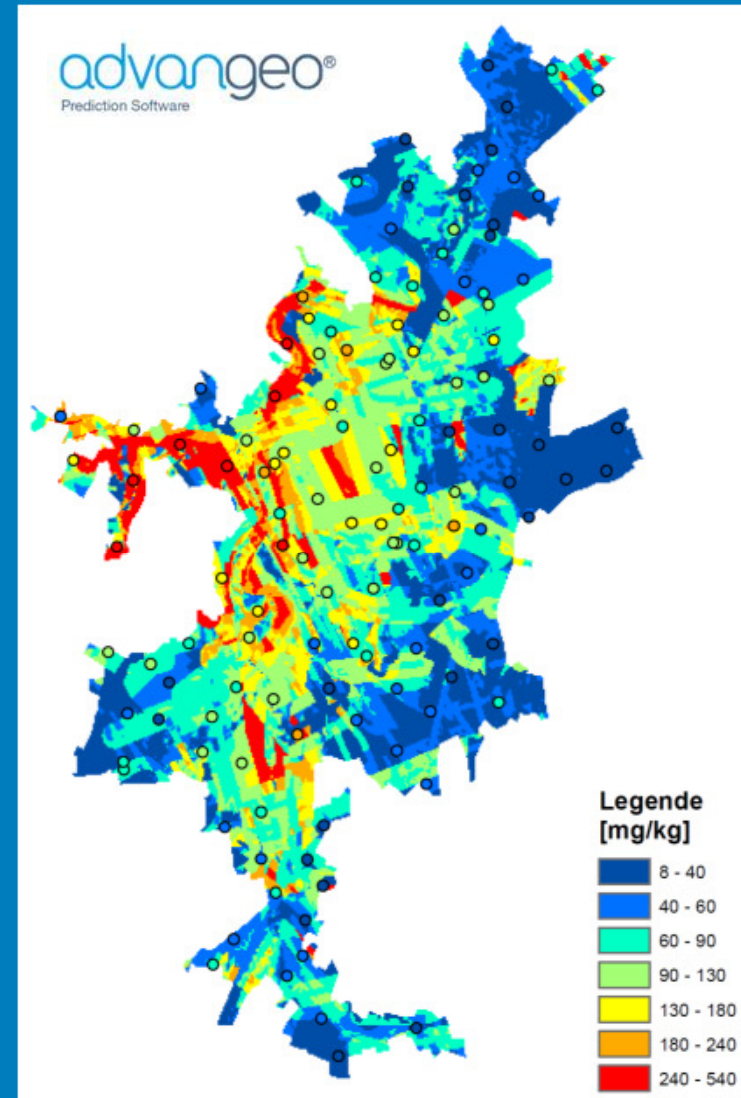
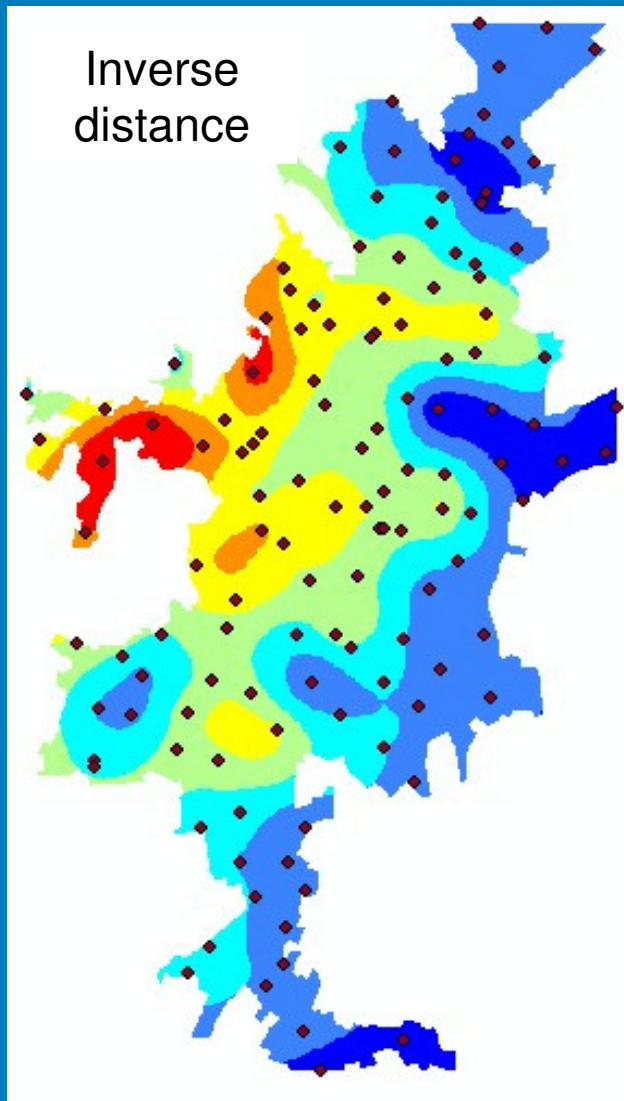
Known areas with known content
(130 samples)



Arsengehalte Annaberg B-Proben
1:30.000



Prediction of As-content in upper soil (Annaberg)

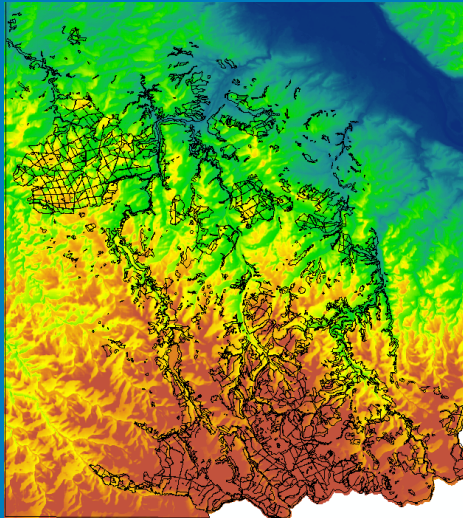


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Exposure of spruce forests to spruce bark beetle

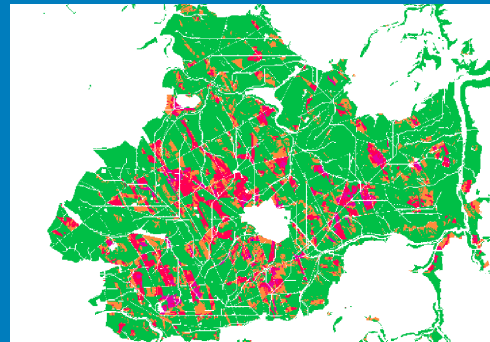
Input data:

DEM and derivatives,
Soil properties,
Inventory data



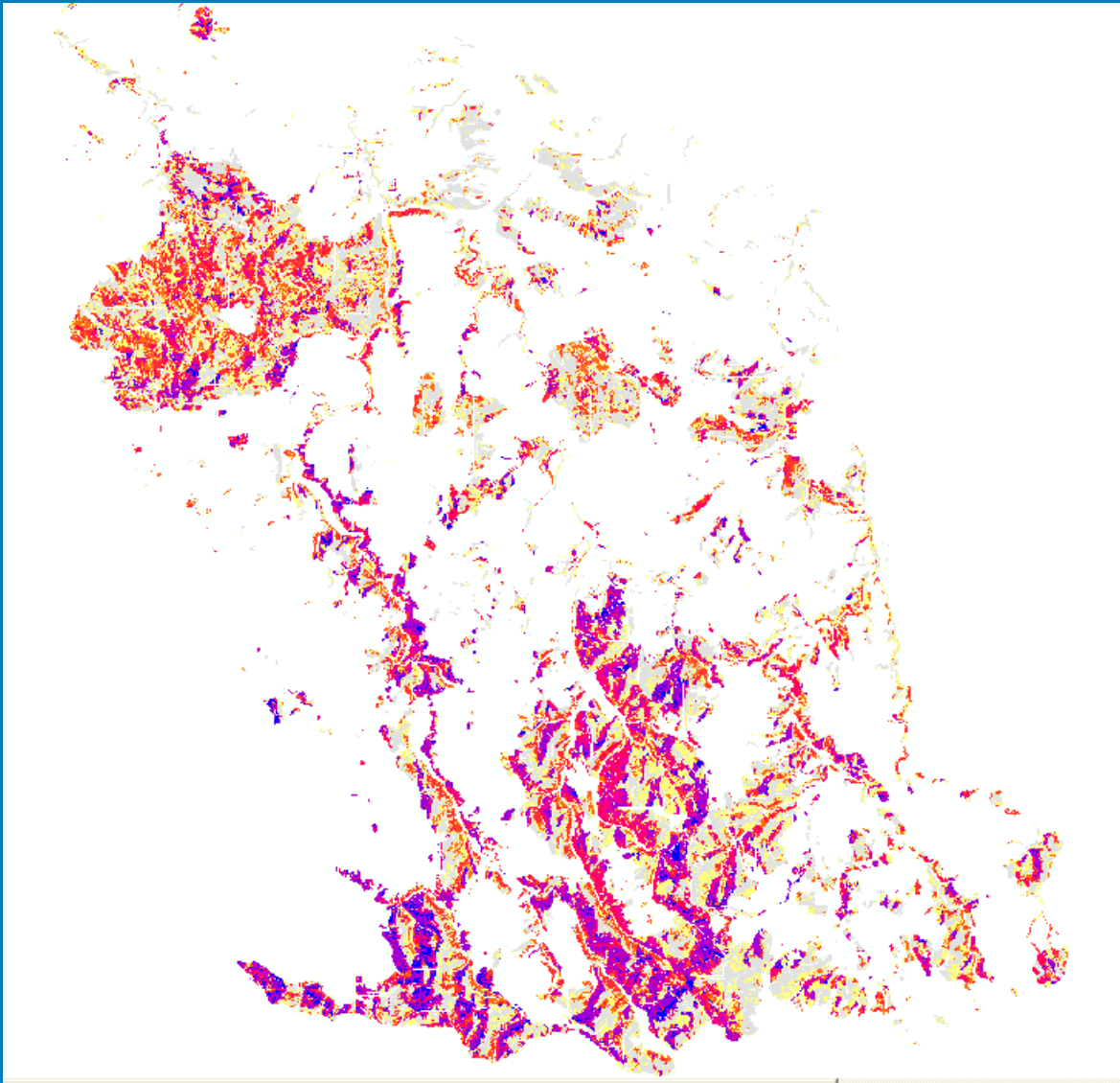
Training:

Qualitative/
Quantitative pest
data



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Exposure of spruce forests to spruce bark beetle



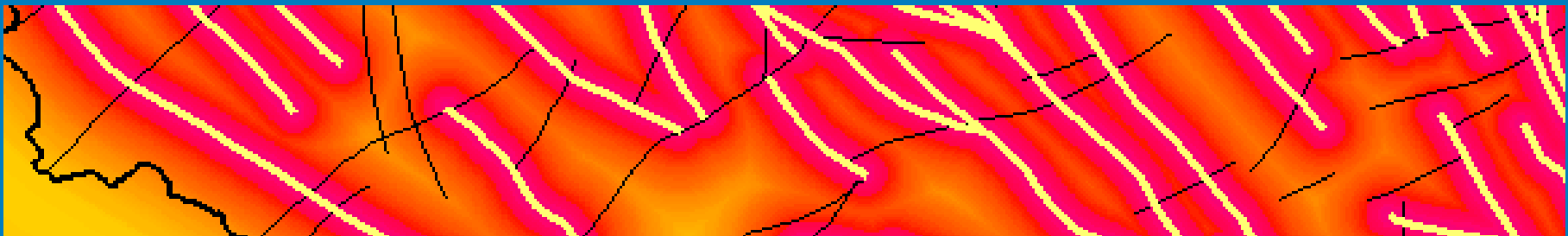
**Extrapolation of
results to other
regions**



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Summary

- **Artificial neural networks are an excellent method for the analysis and interpretation of complex datasets**
- **Applicable in many branches of economy, science and technics**
- **Advangeo enables the usage of this method to a standard GIS-user in the known everyday environment**



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Prediction Software

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Geospatial Prediction Using
Artificial Intelligence and GIS

News

12 - 14 Mar 2012, Workshop on:
"Mineral Resources Potential Maps: A
Tool for Discovering Future Deposits"
in Nancy (France) - Beak gives a
presentation about "Mineral potential
mapping using artificial neural
networks and GIS with advangeo® –
Theoretical background and case
studies".

[Read more ...](#)

advangeo® prediction software lets you dig deeper into your data and make more value of it by using artificial neural networks and GIS for the prediction of spatial events and phenomena like probability of geo-hazards or location of mineral deposits! When do you advangeo?



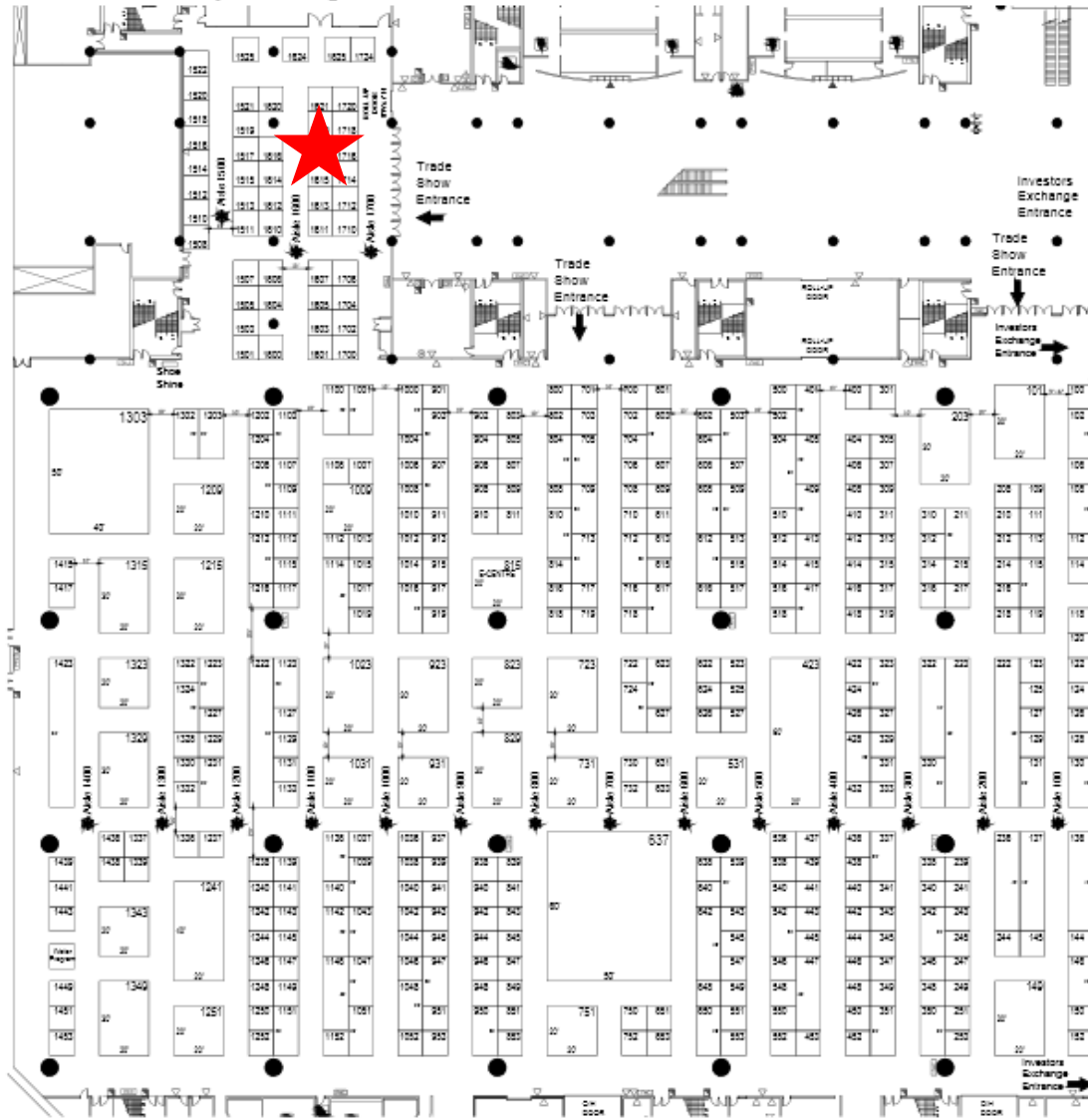
Digging Deeper
Into Your Data



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Booth 1617

Please note: Floor Plan is subject to change



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