Mineral Prospectivity Evaluation by Artificial Neural Networks and GIS

Methodology, Case Studies, Experiences

Andreas Knobloch, Andreas Barth, Marco Roscher, Svetlana Arkhipova, John Agyei Duodu, Kwame Odame Boamah, Michael Biryabarema, Hildebrand Kanzira

Global Geospatial Conference (GSDI) / AfricaGIS 2013
Addis Ababa
04/11/2013



Beak Consultants GmbH

- Fields of business
 - Geology, exploration, environment
 - GIS and cartography
 - Tailor-made software





- ISO 9001:2008 certificate
- 19 years of company experience
- Roots are the
 - East German Geological Survey
 - Canadian Beak Consultants International
- Activities in Africa:
 - Databases and GIS
 - Mineral exploration targeting
 - Data processing











Approaches of Predictive Mapping

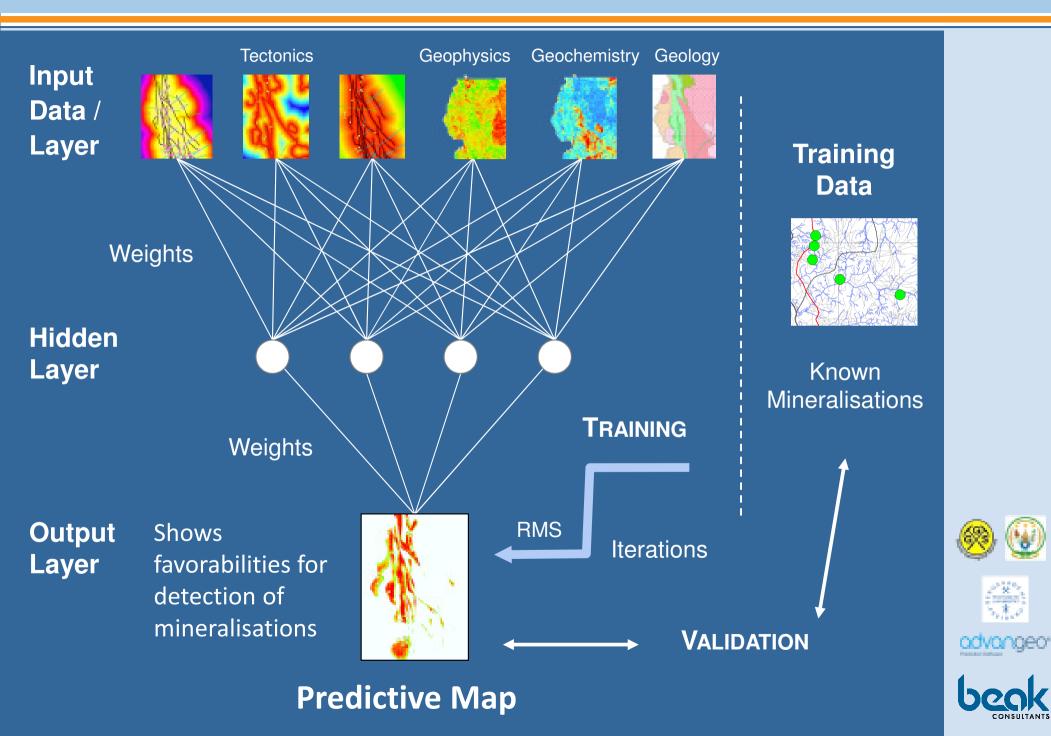
- Data driven:
 - Artificial neural networks
 - Logistic regression



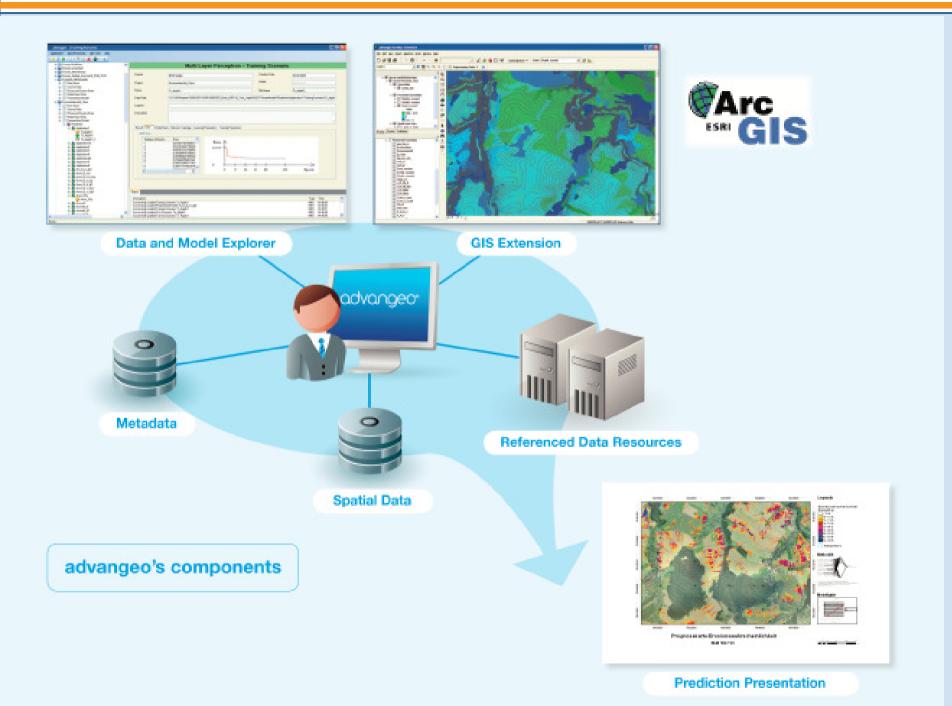
- Knowledge driven:
 - Fuzzy logic
 - Weights of evidence
 - Simple summarizing of relevant information



Using Artificial Neural Networks



QCVQQQC° Software Structure





Agenda

Mineral Predictive Mapping

- Case Study 1
 - Topic:
 - Gold in Hard Rocks / Placers in SW-Ghana
 - Project Partner:
 - Geological Survey Department of Ghana
 - TU Bergakademie Freiberg





- Case Study 2
 - Topic:
 - Niobium-Tantalum / Gold in Rwanda
 - Project Partner:
 - Rwanda Natural Resources Authority
 - Ministry of Natural Resources

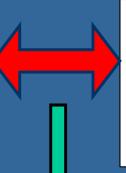




CASE STUDY 1: Gold in South-West Ghana



- Prime product of Ghana for thousands of years
- Annual production reaches 134 t (2012)
- Income for millions of people



- Destroys landscapes
- Consumes land
- Competes with other land use
- Creates conflicts

Mineral Predictive Maps

- Safe exploration funds
- Attract more investment
- Guide the industry and ASM
- Foresee and manage land use conflicts
- Protect resources & environment
- Improve infrastructure planning









How to Build a Predictive Model?

- Definition of Model Accuracy / Resolution and Extent
- 2 Selection and Harmonization of Source Data
- Processing of Source Data
- Preparation of Model Input Data
- **6** Setting Up and Running of Different Model Scenario
- **6** Presentation of Final Model Scenario Results

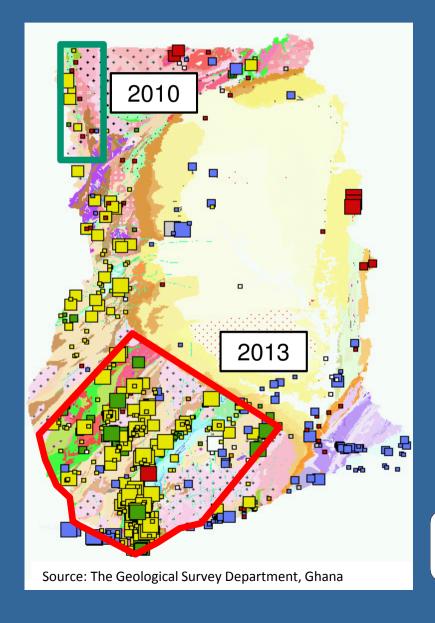






Project Area & Genetic Model

Investigation Areas



Genetic types of gold deposits



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



Gold deposits









How to Build a Predictive Model?

- Definition of Model Accuracy / Resolution and Extent
- Selection and Harmonization of Source Data
- Processing of Source Data
- Preparation of Model Input Data
- **6** Setting Up and Running of Different Model Scenario
- **6** Presentation of Final Model Scenario Results



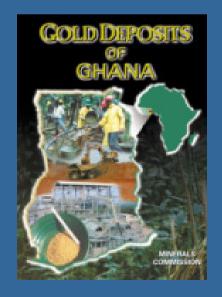




Available Base Data

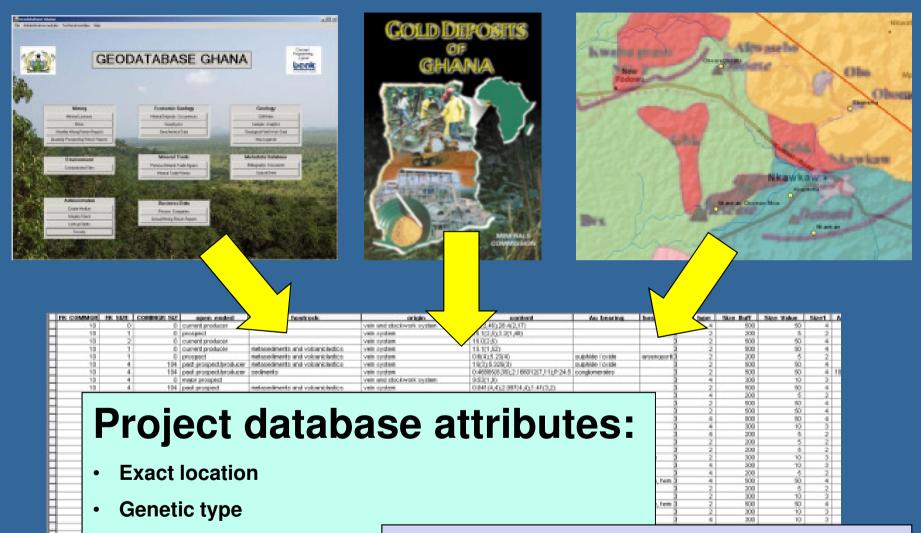
- Geodatabase Ghana (created during the MSSP 2005 – 2009):
 - Geological maps(1:50,000 1:1,000,000)
 - Tectonic maps
 - Geophysical data
 - Mineral occurrence data
- Additional information:
 - Published literature







Harmonizing Gold Occurrence Data











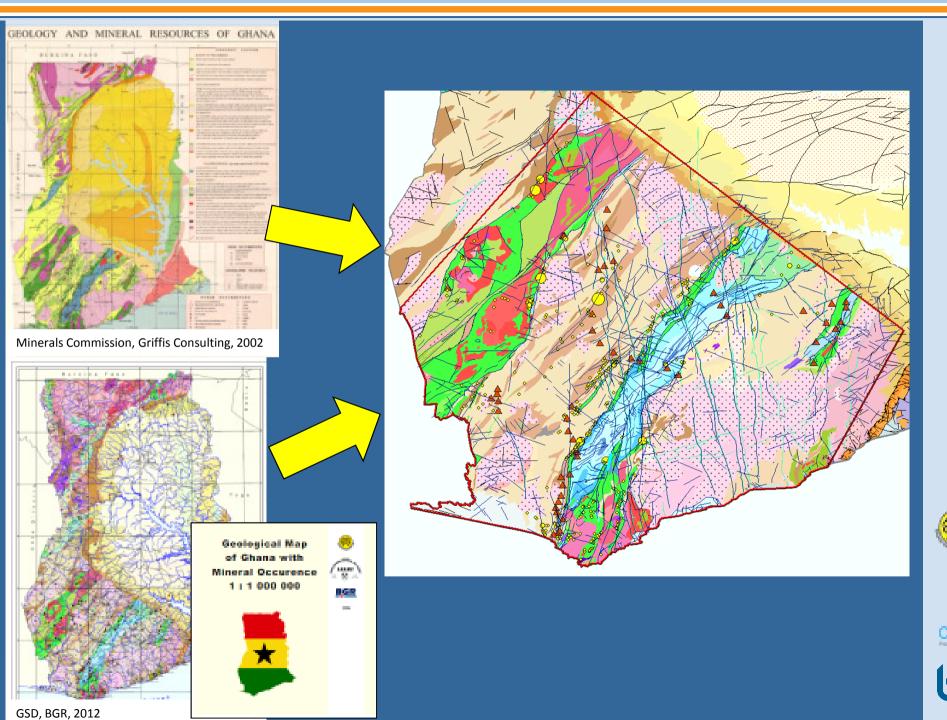
- 340 vein/stockwork deposits/occurrences
- 40 placers
- 30 unclear (excluded)

- Size
- Producer

Host rocks

Ressources

Harmonizing Geological & Tectonic Data



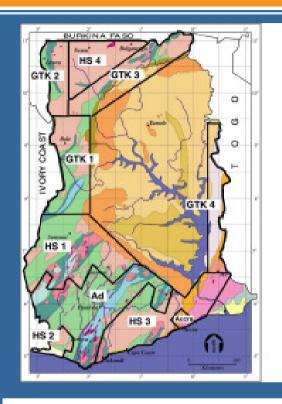








Processing / Harmonizing Geophysical Data



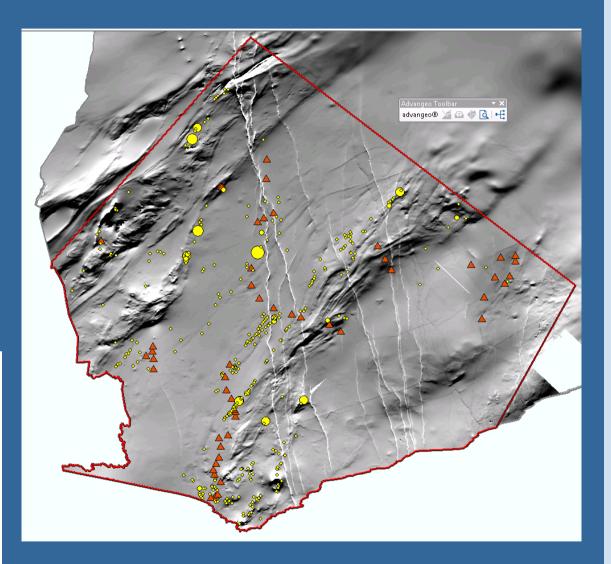
PROCESSING AND INTERPRETATION OF AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL DATA

AIRBORNE SURVEY 1999-2000

Philip Yaw Oduro Amoako Samuel Kwabla Amedofu Thomas Akamaluk

Geological Survey Department of Ghana

February 2004











How to Build a Predictive Model?

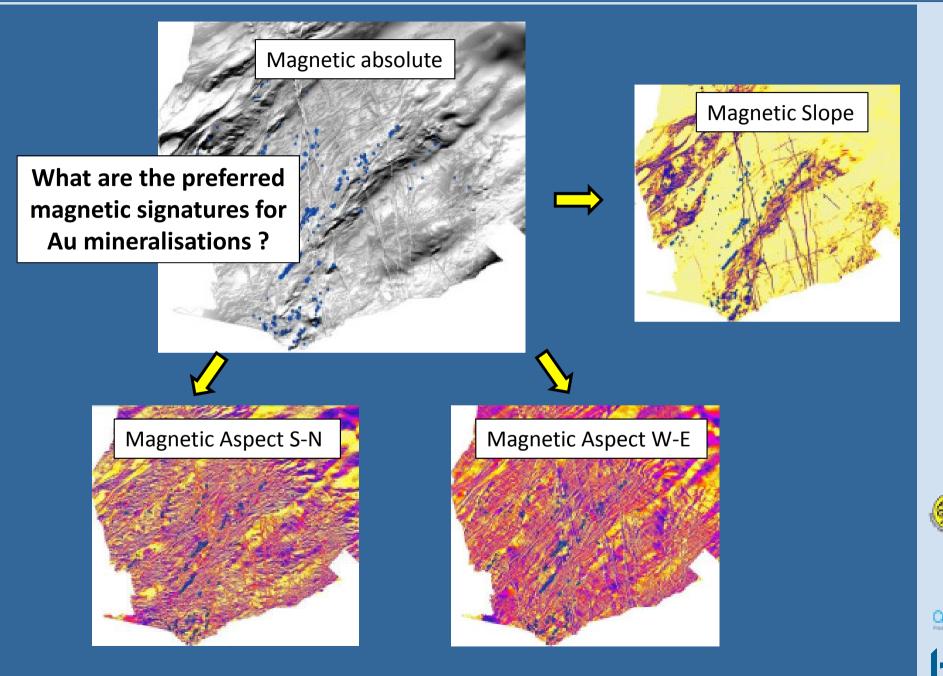
- Definition of Model Accuracy / Resolution and Extent
- 2 Selection and Harmonization of Source Data
- Processing of Source Data
- Preparation of Model Input Data
- **6** Setting Up and Running of Different Model Scenario
- **6** Presentation of Final Model Scenario Results







Processing Magnetic Data: Derivatives



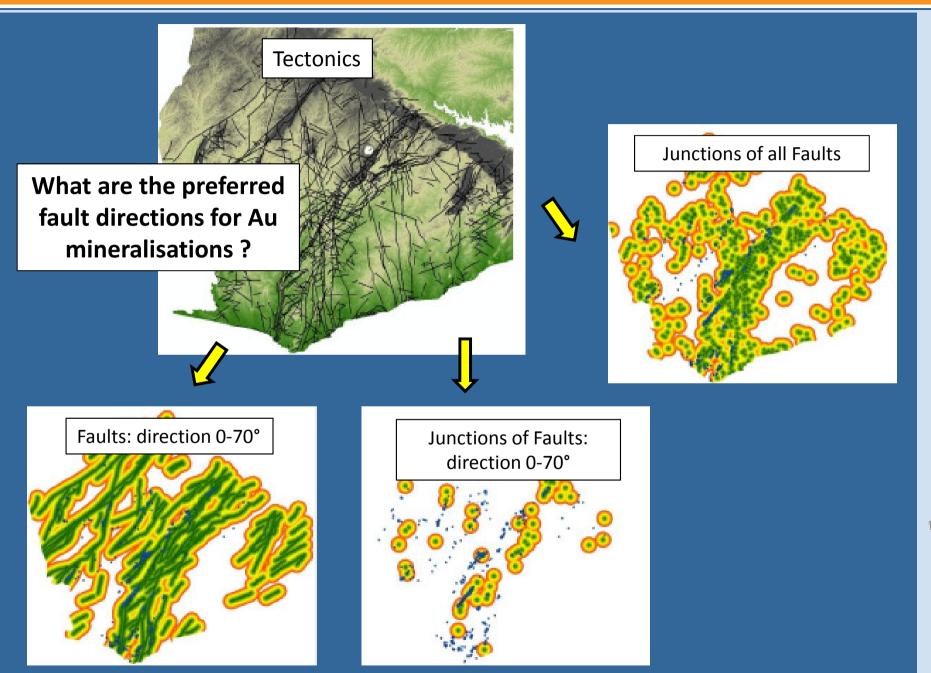








Processing Tectonic Data: Direction / Intersections



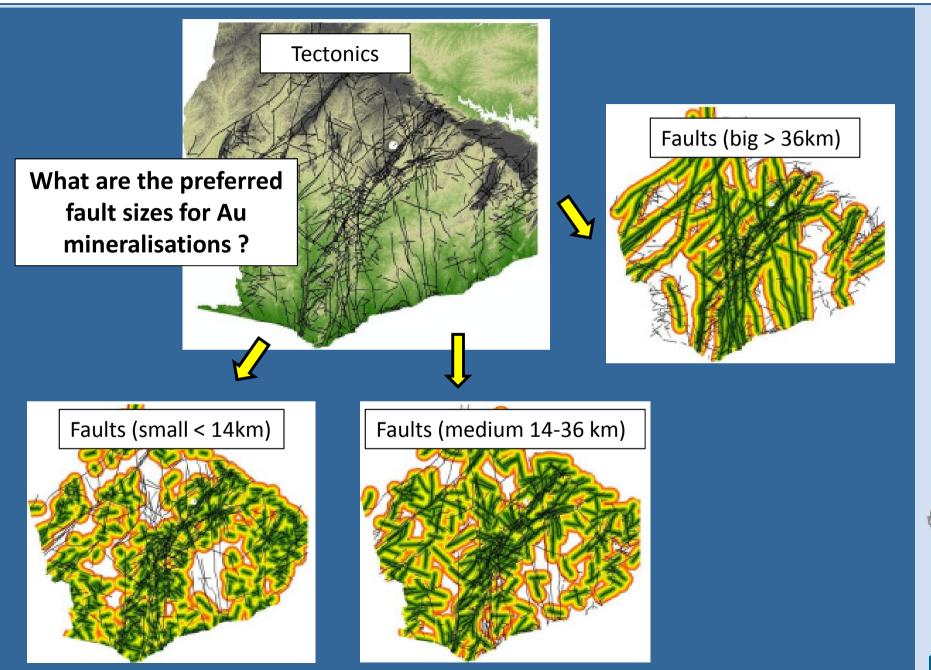








Processing Tectonic Data: Size



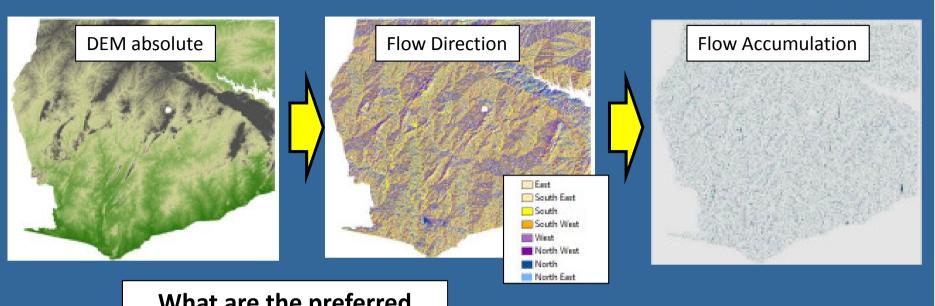






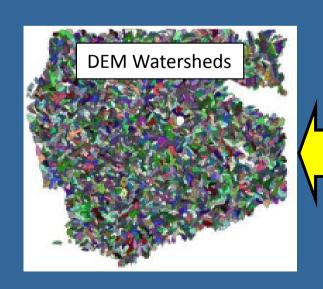


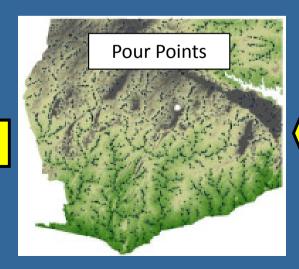
Processing Elevation Model Data

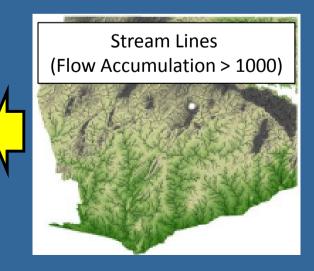


What are the preferred catchment areas for Au mineralisations in placers?









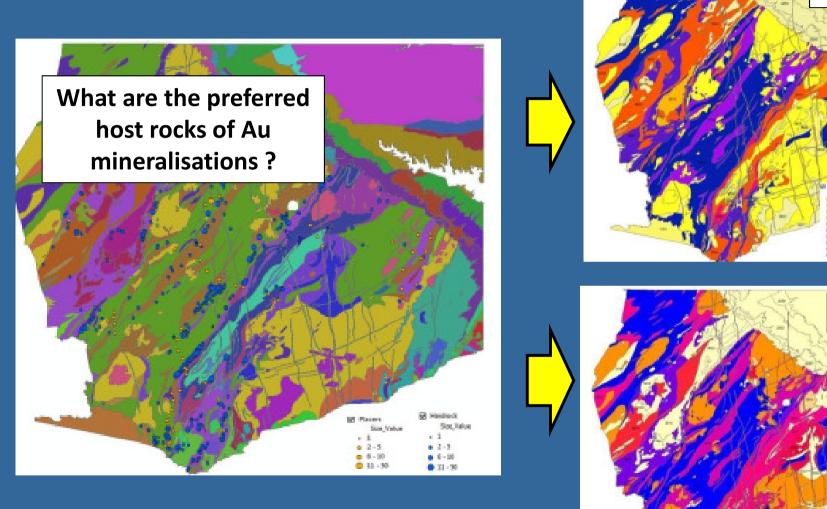


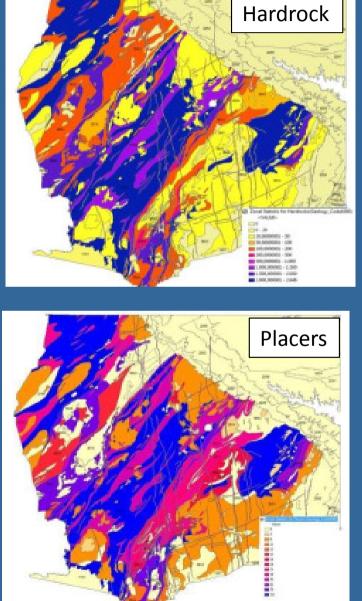






Processing Geological Data













How to Build a Predictive Model?

- Definition of Model Accuracy / Resolution and Extent
- 2 Selection and Harmonization of Source Data
- Processing of Source Data
- Preparation of Model Input Data
- **5** Setting Up and Running of Different Model Scenario
- **6** Presentation of Final Model Scenario Results



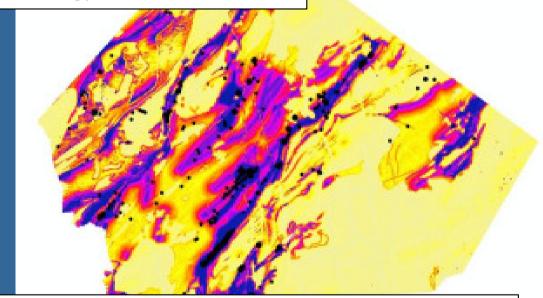




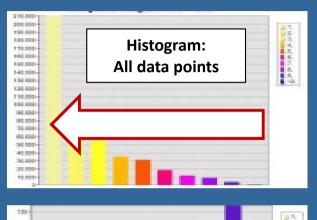
Qualitative Model: Gold in Hard Rock

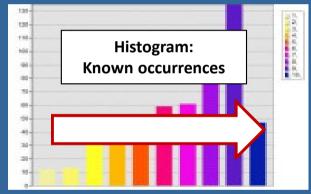
Input Data:

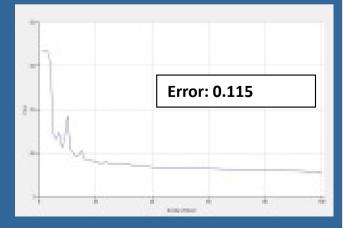
- Large faults
- Striking direction 5 75 degrees
- Junctions
- Small faults
- Geology



- Very clear spatial pattern
- Prospective zones are small
- Prospective zones are focused
- Most of known occurrences are located in high potential areas
- Low error: approx. 0.115









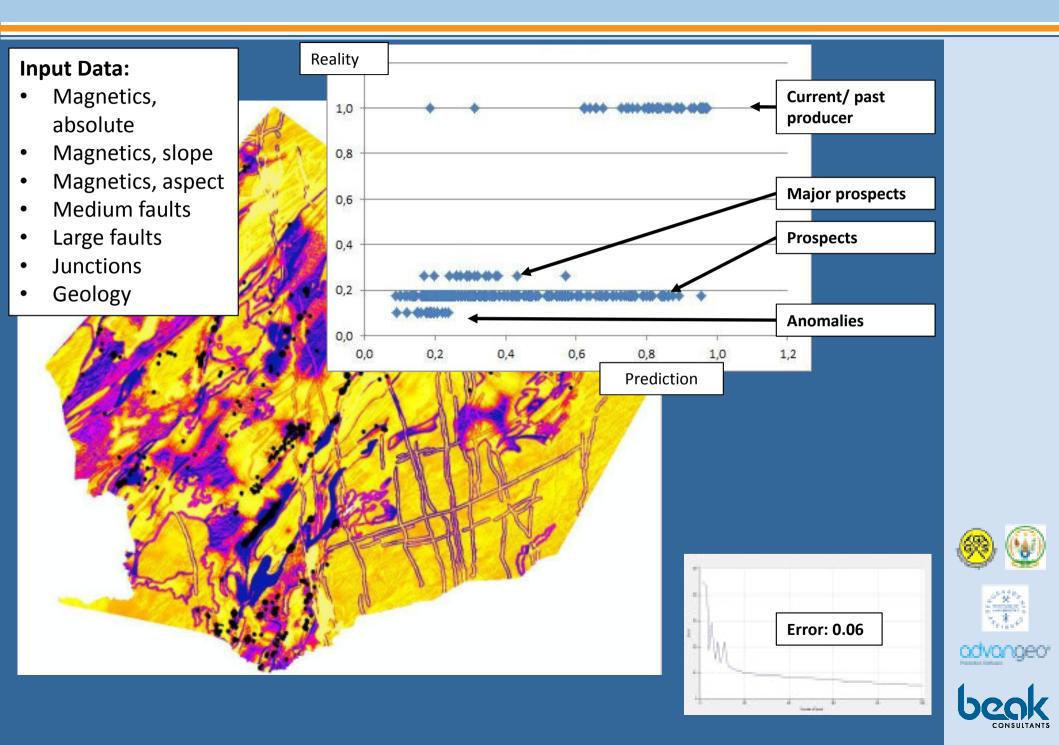








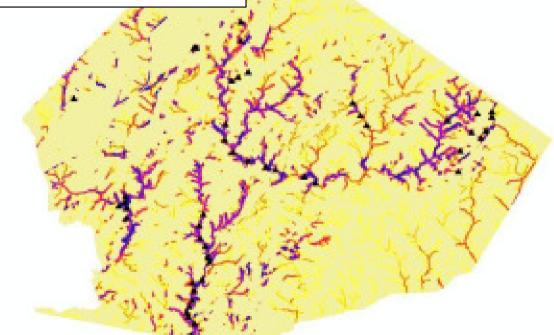
Quantitative Model: Gold in Hard Rock



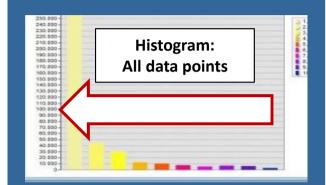
Qualitative Model: Gold in Placers

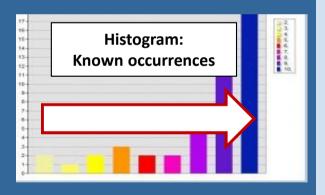
Input Data:

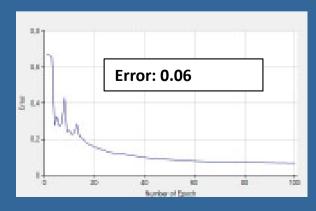
- Streams
- Catchments
- Gold source areas
- Distance from sources



- Very clear spatial pattern
- Prospective zones are smallProspective zones are focused
- Most of known occurrences are located in high potential areas
- Low error: approx. 0.06

















How to Build a Predictive Model?

- Definition of Model Accuracy / Resolution and Extent
- 2 Selection and Harmonization of Source Data
- Processing of Source Data
- Preparation of Model Input Data
- **6** Setting Up and Running of Different Model Scenario
- **6** Presentation of Final Model Scenario Results

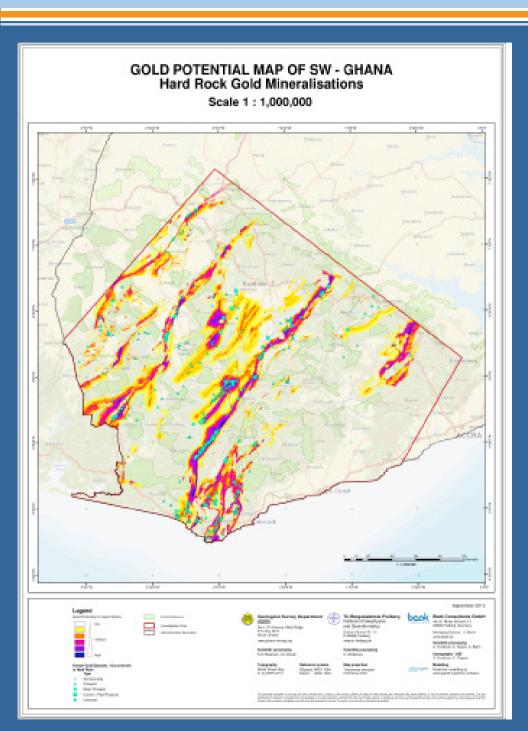








Map Product and Application



Mineral Potential Map: Gold in Hard Rocks

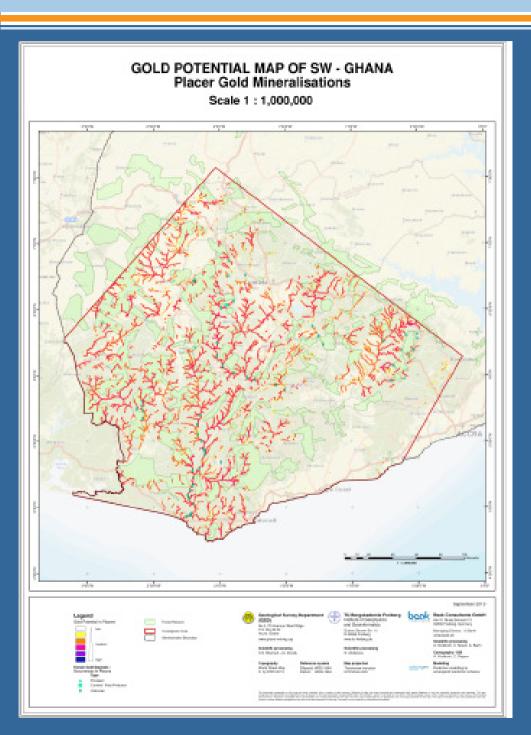
- Easy to read
- Sufficient accurate
- Represents existing knowledge
- Upgradable
- Usable for national/ regional planning activities
- Base for governance maps to:
 - Protect resources
 - Guide big investment
 - Analyze conflicts
 - Plan long term land use







Map Product and Application



Mineral Potential Map: Gold in Placers

- Easy to read
- Sufficient accurate
- Represents existing knowledge
- Upgradable
- Usable for national/regional planning activities
- Base for governance maps to:
 - Protect resources
 - Guide small scale mining
 - Analyze conflicts
 - Plan long term land use

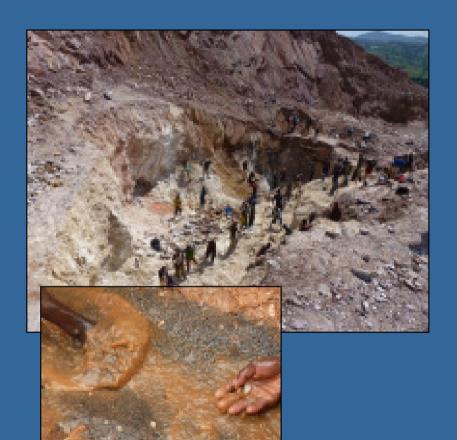




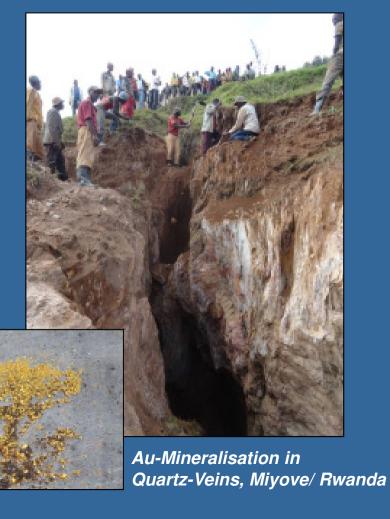




CASE STUDY 2: Niobium-Tantalum / Gold in Rwanda



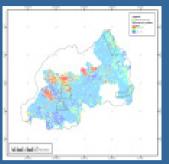
Nb-Ta-Mineralisation in Pegmatites, Mwacka/ Rwanda

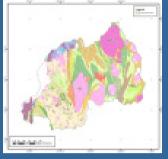


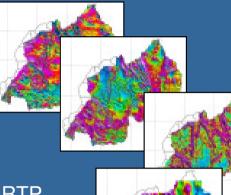




Set-up of Predictive Model









Input Data:

Airborne Geophysics (PGW):

- Magnetic: Analytical Signal, TMI, RTP
- Radiometric: K, T, U, Total
- Gravimetric: Bouguer

Geochemistry (UNDP):

- Cu, Co, Ni, Pb, Sn, W, U, ZnGeology:
- Distance to Faults



Training Data:

Known Mineralisations:

- Minerals Map
- Aerial Images















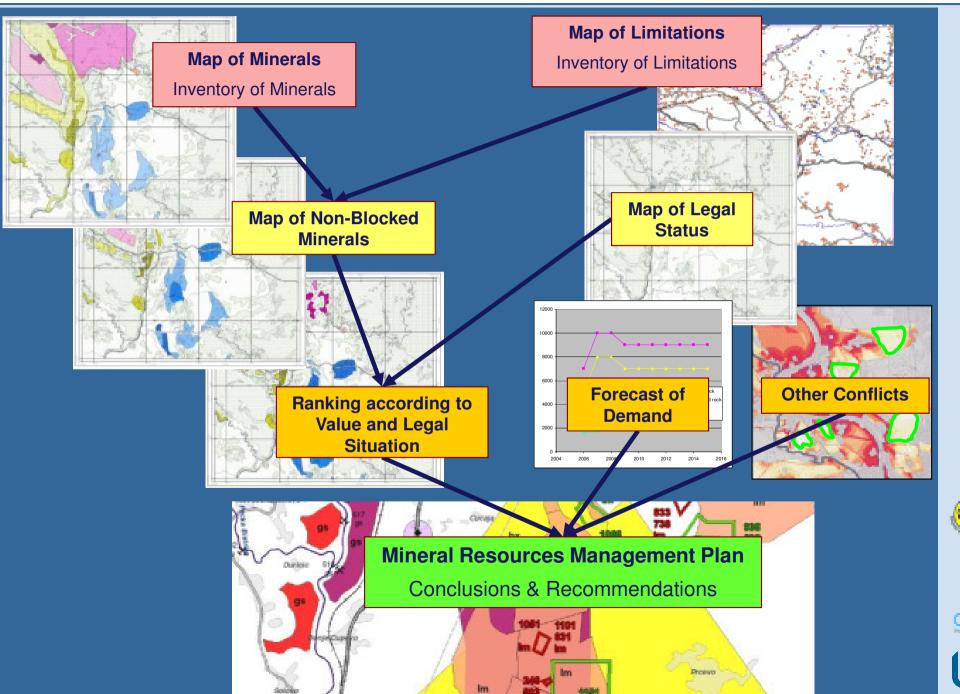
How Can Mineral Predictive Maps be Used?

- Protect resources !!!
 - No further blocking by roads, settlements, water dams, ...
 - Keep resources available for the future
- Guide exploration activities
 - Support exploration targeting
 - Support small scale mining
- Integrate mining into social and economic development
- → Minimize conflicts with:
 - Infrastructure
 - Agriculture
 - Nature conservation





Land Use Conflict Analysis











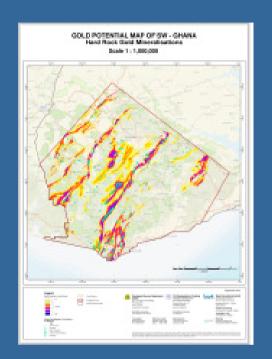
Conclusions

Mineral predictive maps <u>support</u>:

- Informed decision making
- Investment attraction
- Small scale mining

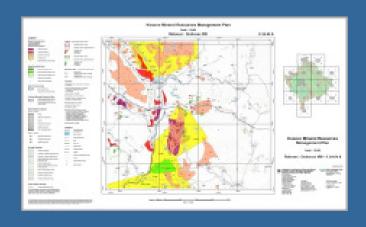
Mineral predictive maps <u>save</u>:

- Exploration funds
- Use of land



Mineral predictive maps <u>help</u>:

- Create mineral resource management plans
- Develop infrastructure

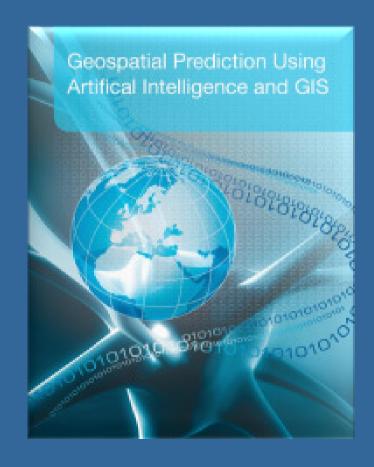


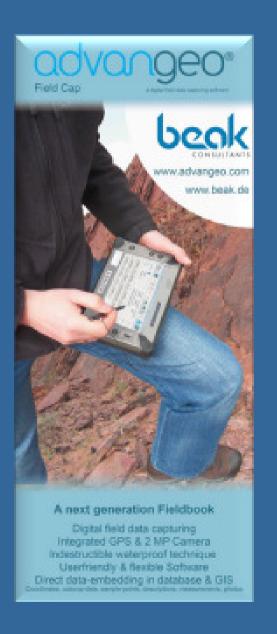




Visit us at our booth # 41!

















Further Information

www.beak.de www.advangeo.com



www.facebook.com\BeakConsultantsGmbH

andreas.knobloch@beak.de

