

# Artificial Intelligence Applied to Mineral Exploration Targeting

## Inteligência Artificial Aplicada a Vetorização de Depósitos Minerais

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# CURRENT CHALLENGES OF MINERAL EXPLORATION



**High Global  
Demand**



**Reduction of  
Reserves**

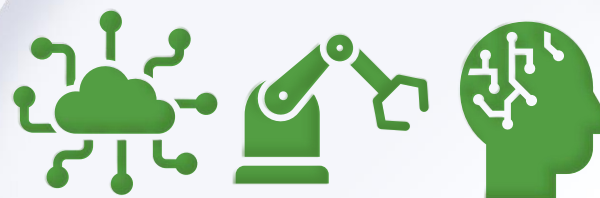


**Restricted Labor  
Market**



**Preservation of  
Natural Resources**

# CURRENT CHALLENGES OF MINERAL EXPLORATION



**INDUSTRY  
4.0**

Restricted Market  
Innovation of  
Natural Resources

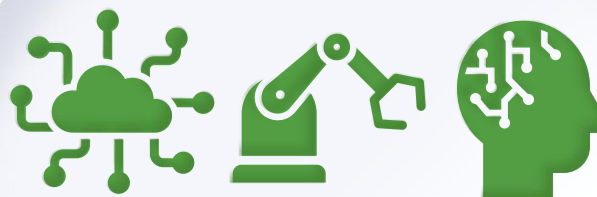
# CURRENT CHALLENGES OF MINERAL EXPLORATION



**High Global  
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**Restricted Labor  
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**INDUSTRY  
4.0**



**Reduction of  
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## INDUSTRY 4.0

4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution

2000s

1780s



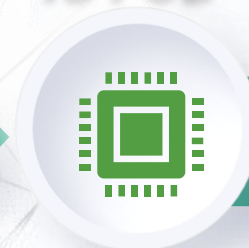
Steam Engine

1870s



Electricity

1970s



Electronics



Automation of process



Real-time monitoring



Decision-making based on big data



### AI/Machine Learning

Systems and simulations capable of providing decisive geological information for exploration and mining



### Robotics/Drones

Autonomous robots to perform repetitive and strenuous tasks. Loaders, excavators, drills, etc...



### IoT/Sensors

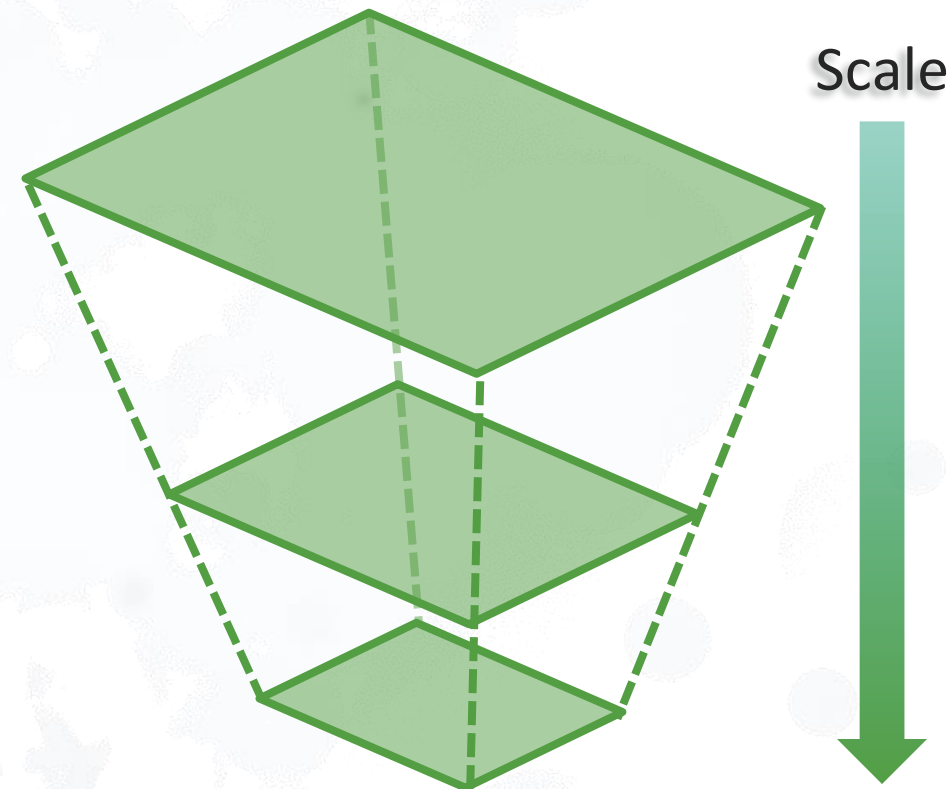
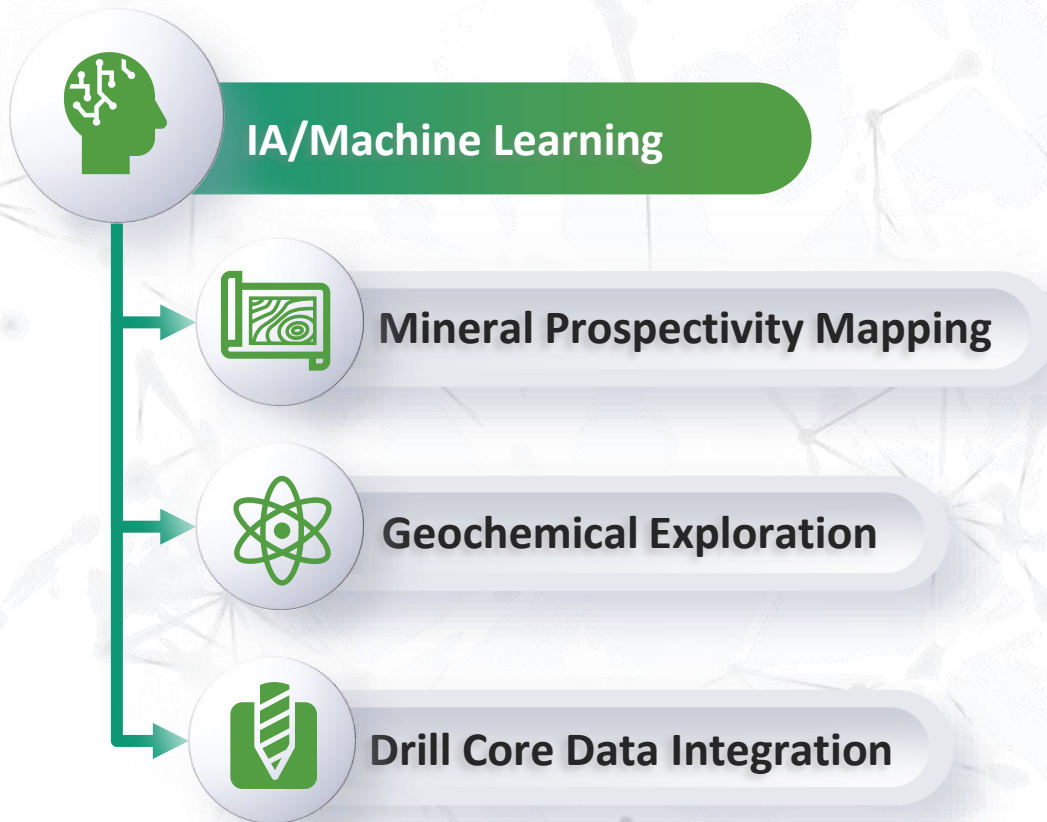
Sensors that collect and transmit data during the extraction and processing of the ore



### Virtual Reality

Simulations and training. Control, maintenance and inspection of equipment

### MINERAL EXPLORATION TARGETTING







## Mineral Prospectivity Mapping

Integrate **aerogeophysical**, **geological**, and **geochemical** data to generate **prospectivity maps**, assisting in target selection at the **province/district scale**.

Publications over the last years show that **ML models** produces **better** results **than traditional methods** as WofE. **XGBoost**, **SVM**, and **Random Forests** are among the best performing algorithms.

### Important aspects:

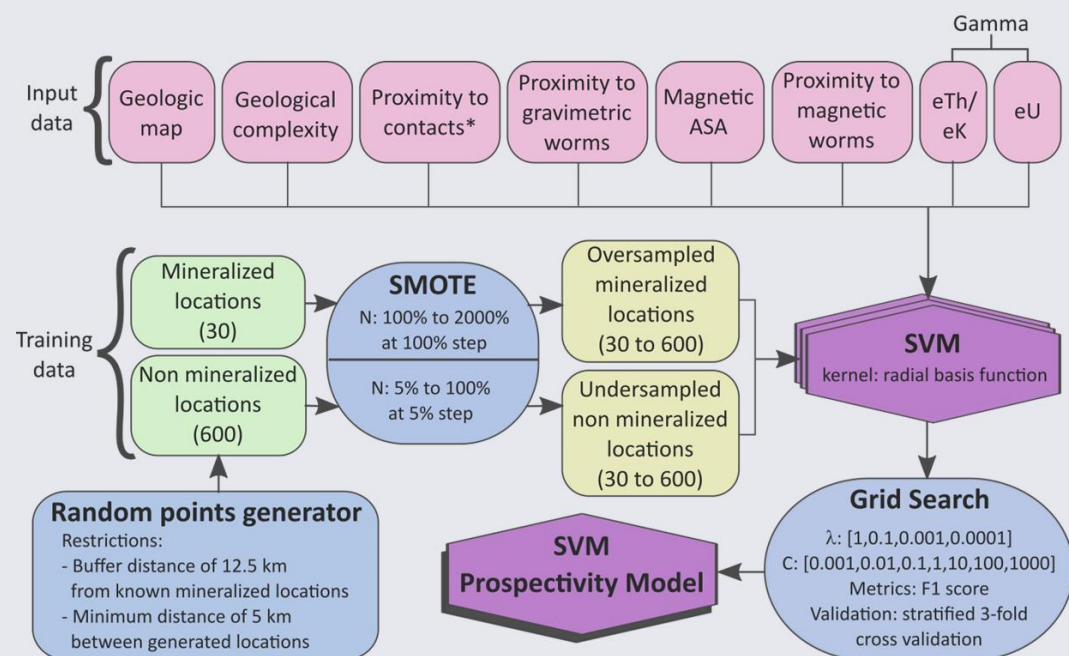
- **Feature engineering** has a big impact on results
- **Data balancing** techniques should be used to increase the number of labeled samples
- **Explainable AI** algorithms can identify important relationships between the dataset and the mineralized zones





## Mineral Prospectivity Mapping

### MODELING OF CU-AU PROSPECTIVITY IN THE CARAJÁS MINERAL PROVINCE (BRAZIL) THROUGH MACHINE LEARNING: DEALING WITH IMBALANCED TRAINING DATA



\*Proximity to contacts between Mesoarchean and Proterozoic stratigraphic units, Neoarchean and Proterozoic stratigraphic units, as well as contacts between Paleoproterozoic and Proterozoic stratigraphic units.

Ore Geology Reviews 124 (2020) 103611



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Ore Geology Reviews

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/oregeorev](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/oregeorev)



#### Modeling of Cu-Au prospectivity in the Carajás mineral province (Brazil) through machine learning: Dealing with imbalanced training data

Elias Martins Guerra Prado<sup>a,b</sup>, Carlos Roberto de Souza Filho<sup>b</sup>, Emmanuel John M. Carranza<sup>c</sup>, João Gabriel Motta<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> CPRM - Geological Survey of Brazil, Brasília, Distrito Federal, Brazil

<sup>b</sup> Institute of Geosciences, State University of Campinas (UNICAMP), Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil

<sup>c</sup> University of KwaZulu-Natal, Westville Campus, Durban, South Africa



#### ARTICLE INFO

##### Keywords:

Mineral prospectivity mapping  
Carajás mineral province  
Imbalanced training data  
Synthetic minority over-sampling technique

#### ABSTRACT

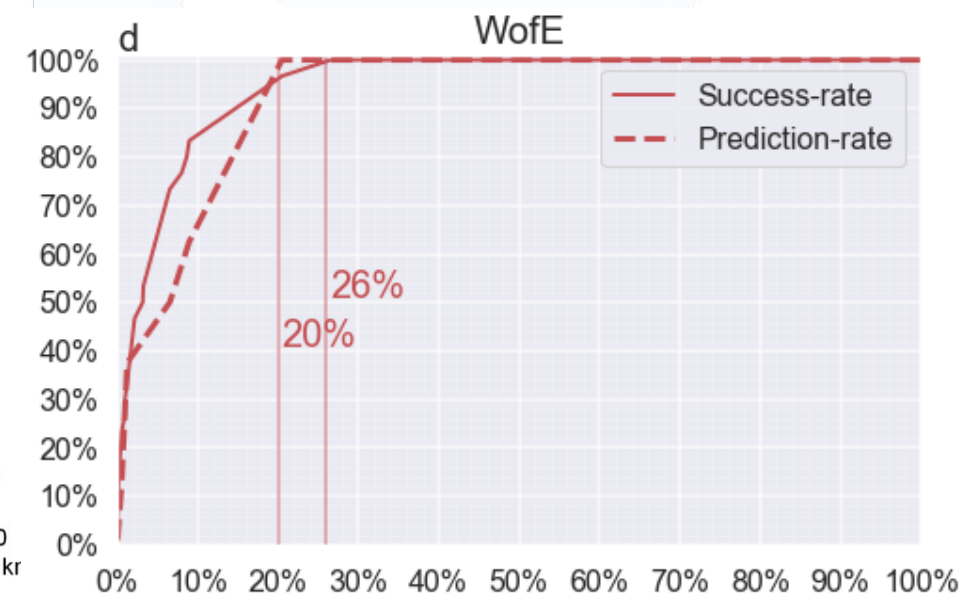
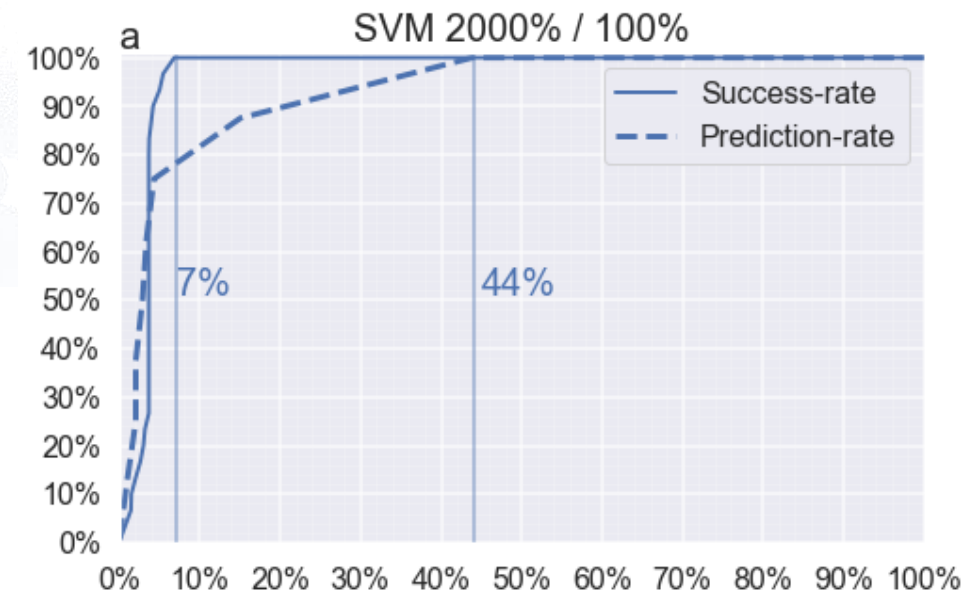
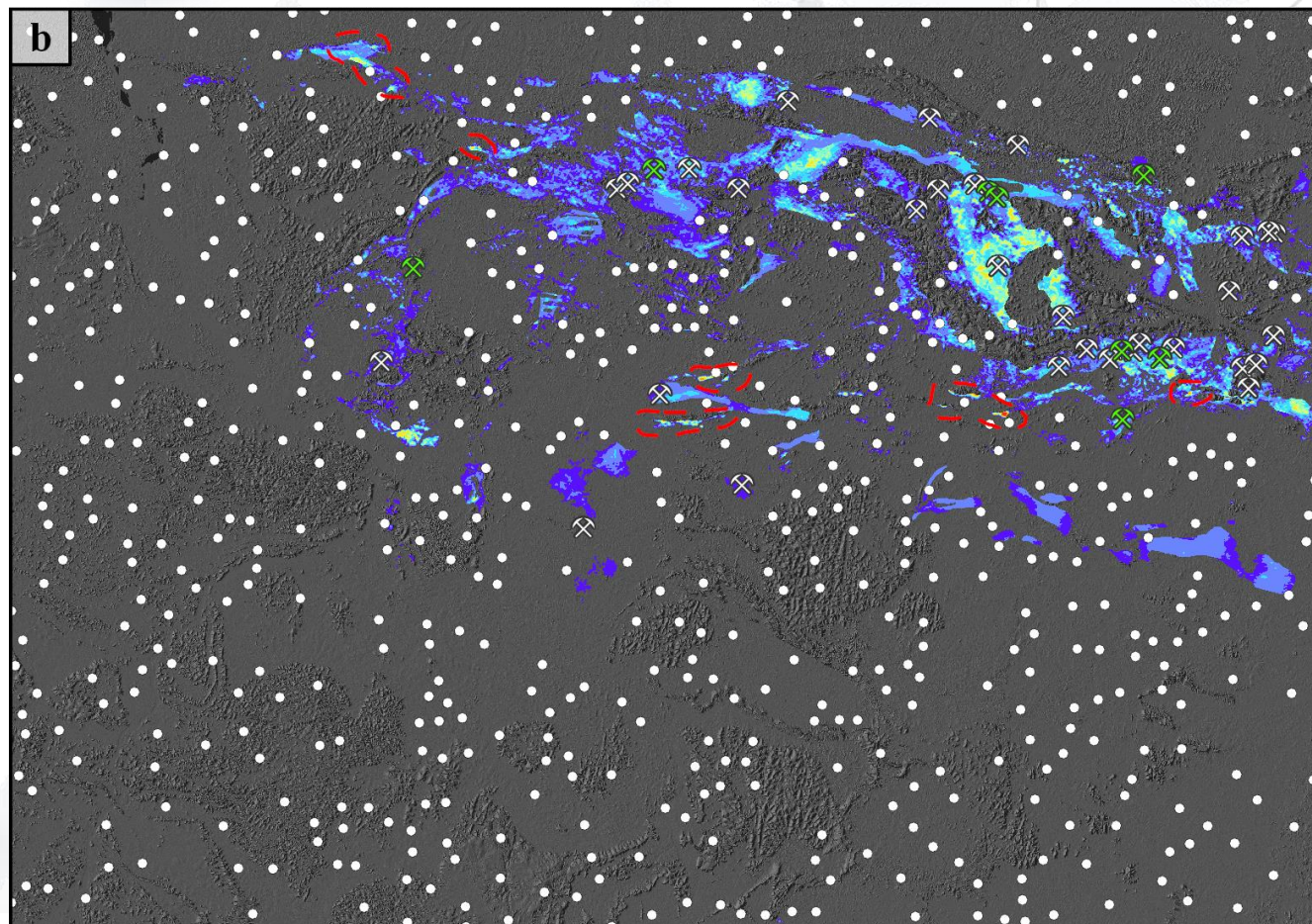
Machine learning (ML) is becoming an appealing tool in various fields of Earth Sciences, especially in mineral prospectivity mapping (MPM) to support mineral exploration. ML algorithms are designed to assume a relatively balanced amount of training data for the estimation of the decision boundaries between the classes of interest (i.e., in MPM: mineralized- and non-mineralized locations). However, in MPM the numbers of mineralized and non-mineralized locations are naturally imbalanced, as the number of known mineral deposit occurrences (as a proxy of mineralized or positive class) are naturally much smaller than the number of non-mineralized locations.



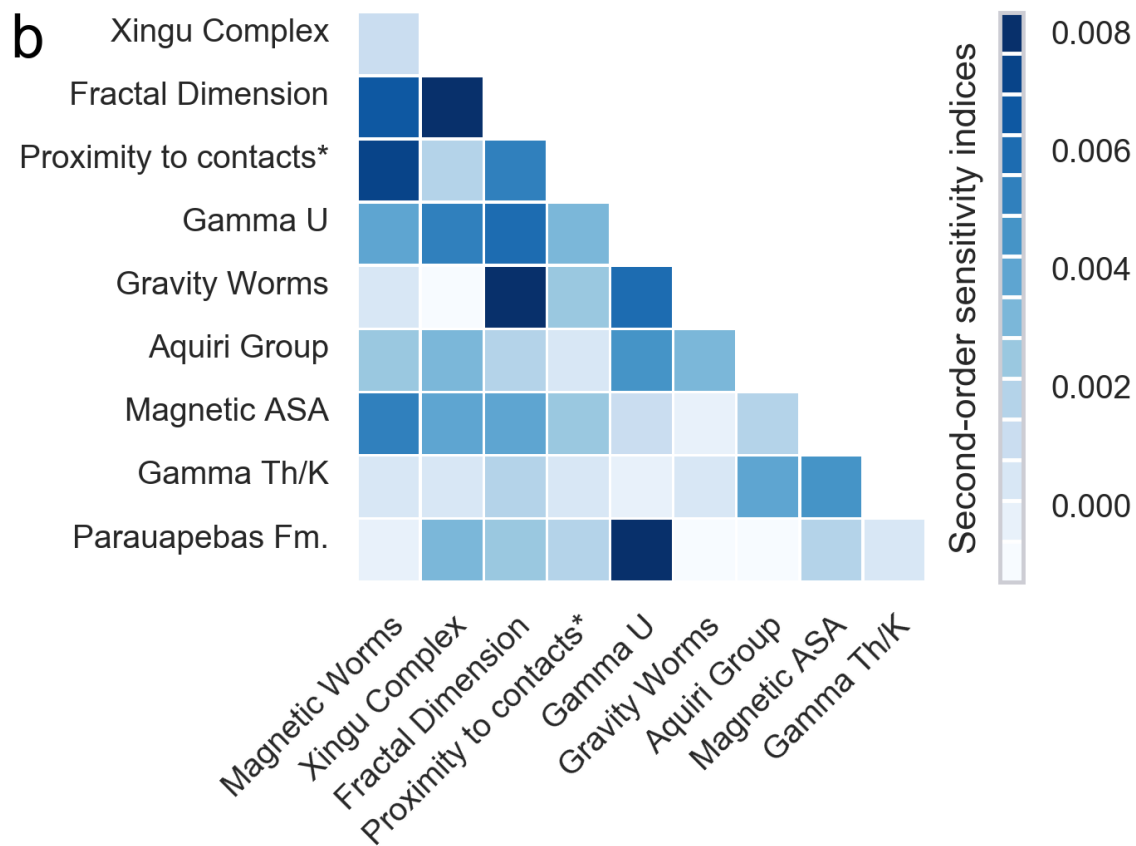
# AI Applications to Mineral Exploration Targeting



## Mineral Prospectivity Mapping



# Mineral Prospectivity Mapping





# AI Applications to Mineral Exploration Targeting



## Geochemical Exploration

Use of **geochemical** data for **vectoring** towards the **mineralization**

**ML models** have shown **great potential** for the **processing** and **classifying** **geochemical datasets**

**Important aspects:**

- **Dataset organization** and **pre-processing** is usually time consuming
- **Specific normalization** techniques need to be applied (**BoxCox**, **CLR**)

# AI Applications to Mineral Exploration Targeting



## Geochemical Exploration

### EXAMPLES:

**Metallogenic fertility classification** of arc magmas (Nathwani et al., 2022)

**Prediction of rock precursors for mass balance** calculation (Trépanier et al., 2016)

**Prediction of unknown elemental concentrations** (Zhang et al., 2022)

Mineralium Deposita (2022) 57:1143–1166  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00126-021-01086-9>

#### REGULAR ARTICLE



### Machine learning for geochemical exploration: classifying metallogenic fertility in arc magmas and insights into porphyry copper deposit formation

Chetan L. Nathwani<sup>1,2</sup> · Jamie J. Wilkinson<sup>1,2</sup> · George Fry<sup>3</sup> · Robin N. Armstrong<sup>1</sup> · Daniel J. Smith<sup>4</sup> · Christian Ihlenfeld<sup>3</sup>

Computers & Geosciences 89 (2016) 32–43



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journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/cageo](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/cageo)



Research paper

Precursors predicted by artificial neural networks for mass balance calculations: Quantifying hydrothermal alteration in volcanic rocks

Sylvain Trépanier<sup>a,b</sup>, Lucie Mathieu<sup>a</sup>, Réal Daigneault<sup>c,\*</sup>, Stéphane Faure<sup>a</sup>



Journal Pre-proof

- 1 **Advanced Geochemical Exploration Knowledge Using Machine Learning: Prediction of**
- 2 **Unknown Elemental Concentrations and Operational Prioritization of Re-analysis**
- 3 **Campaigns**

4 Steven E. Zhang<sup>a,b</sup>, Julie E. Bourdeau<sup>a,b</sup>, Glen T. Nwaila<sup>b†</sup>, Yousef Ghorbani<sup>c</sup>



## Drill Core Data Integration

**Integration** of **dense** drill core **datasets** to extract information about the distribution of the mineralized zones

**ML models** can **identify complex patterns** which classical methods are not able to identify in such dense datasets

### Important aspects:

- **Deep Neural Networks** usually perform better
- **Core scanning system** enables the fast acquisition of training datasets
- **Models** can be used by **autonomous systems** to assist in **ore sorting** or **contaminant detection**



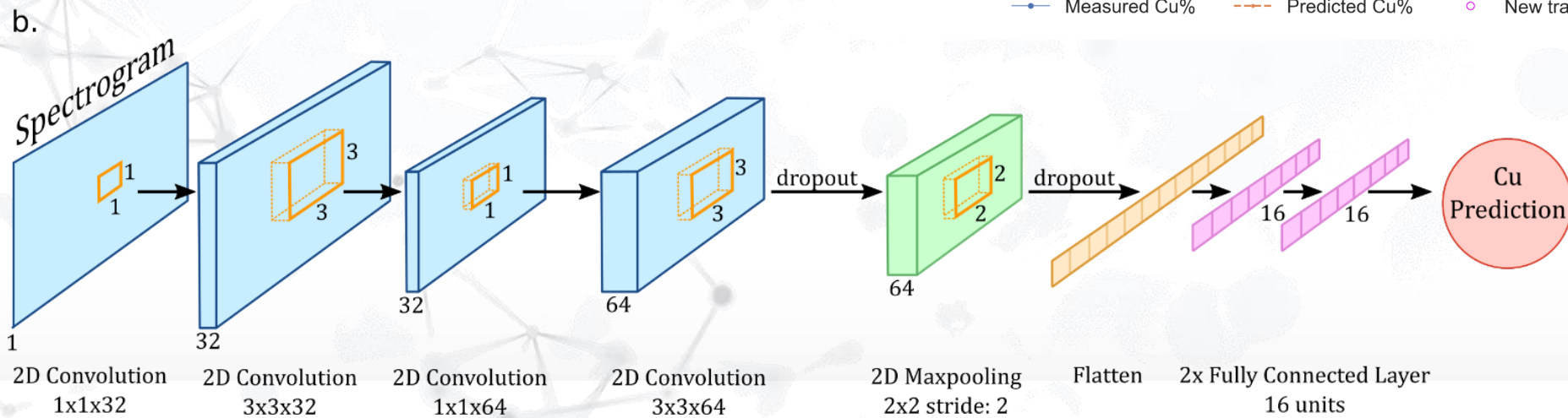
# AI Applications to Mineral Exploration Targeting



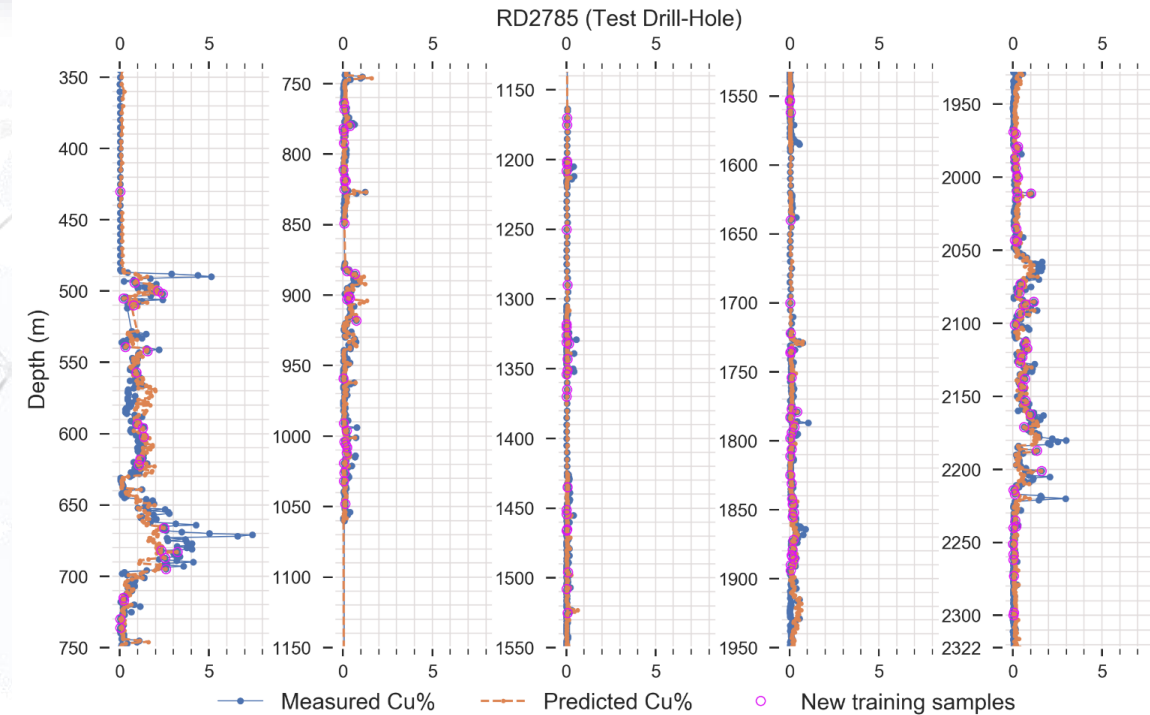
## Drill Core Data Integration

### EXAMPLES:

**Prediction of Cu grade by means of hyperspectral data (Prado et al., 2022)**



RMSE 0.39 % Cu



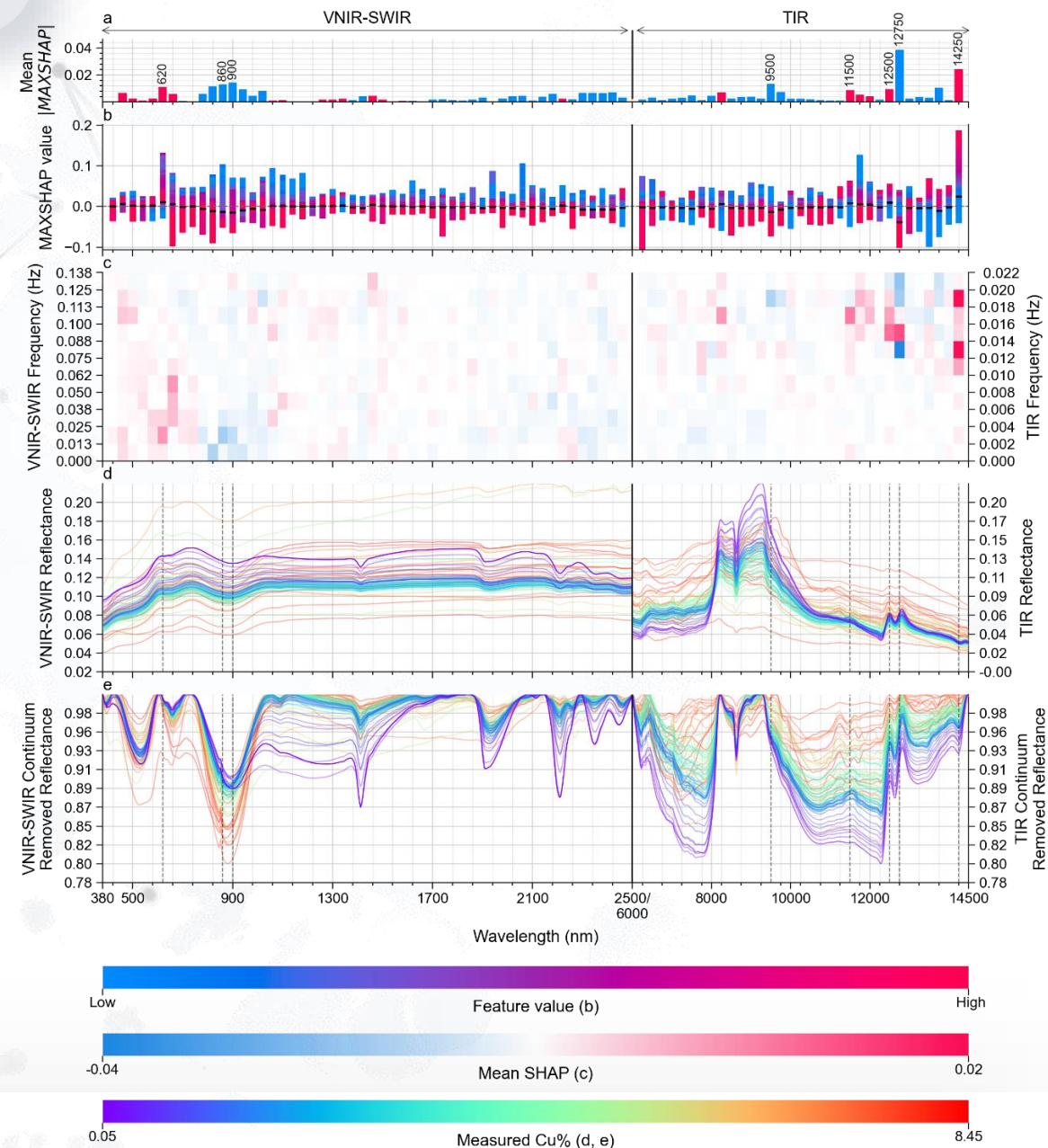
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## Drill Core Data Integration

### EXAMPLES:

Prediction of Cu grade by means of hyperspectral data (Prado et al., 2022)





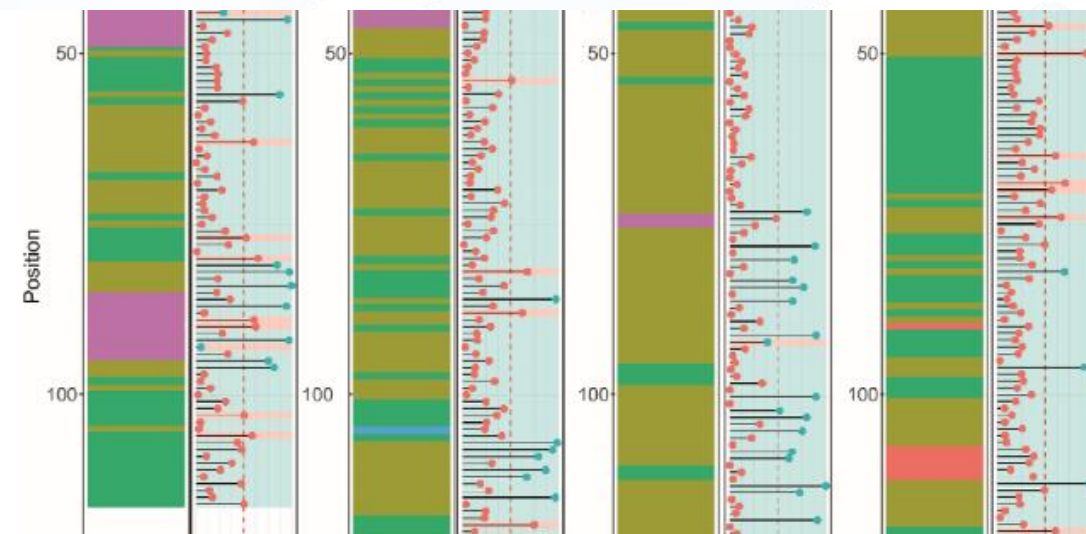
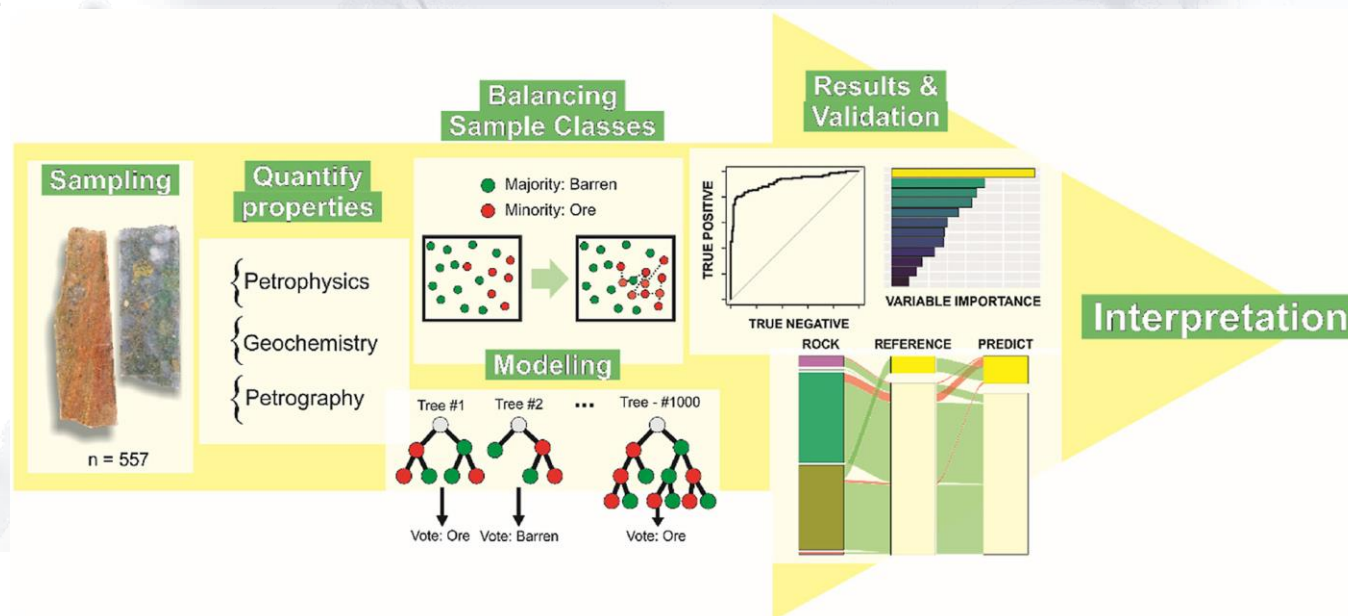
# AI Applications to Mineral Exploration Targeting



## Drill Core Data Integration

### EXAMPLES:

**Prediction of mineralization by means of geochemical and petrophysical data (da Silva et al., 2022)**





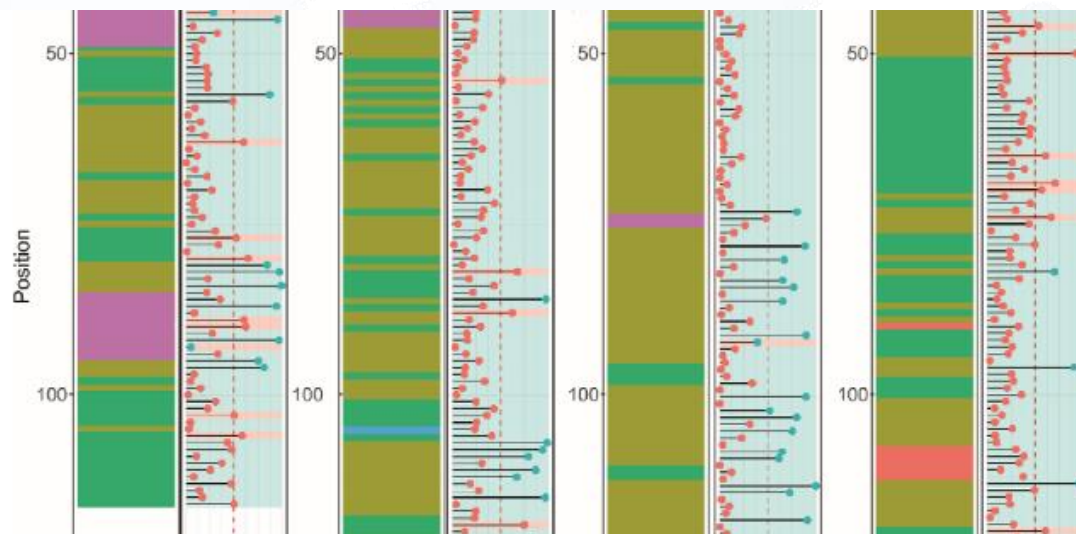
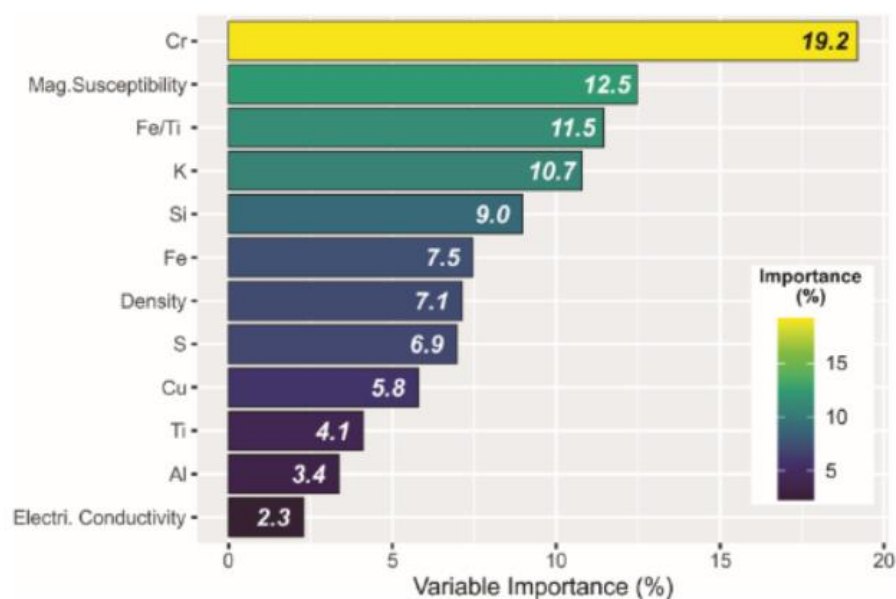
# AI Applications to Mineral Exploration Targeting



## Drill Core Data Integration

### EXAMPLES:

**Prediction of mineralization by means of geochemical and petrophysical data (da Silva et al., 2022)**



## Concluding Remarks

- AI and ML are becoming **indispensable tools** in **mineral exploration**
- ML models can be used to **extract** valuable **information** from datasets at **different scales**
- The **next step** is developing **generalized workflows** that **integrate all stages** of **mineral exploration** and **User Interfaces (UI)** that **allow** the **use** of **these methods** by **non-specialists**
- Techniques that can be **used** to **integrate Industry 4.0 technologies** with the **mineral industry** **contribute** to the **solid** and **sustainable development** of **mineral exploration**

# Obrigado!

#SIMEXMIN2022