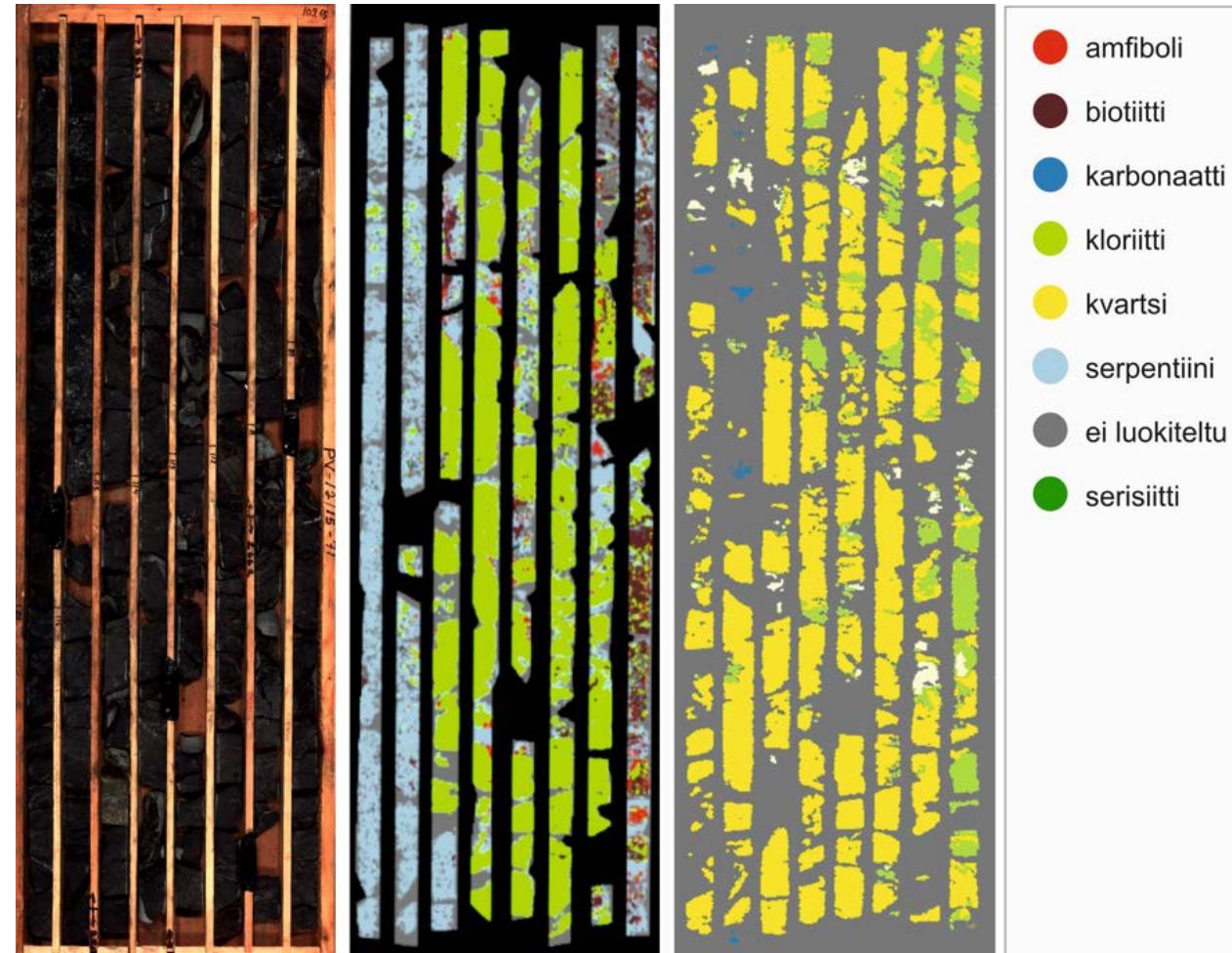


GTK:n tietoaineistot ja niiden käytön mahdollisuudet / GTK's geodata and the possibilities of their use

Katja Lalli
Head of Unit
Information Solutions

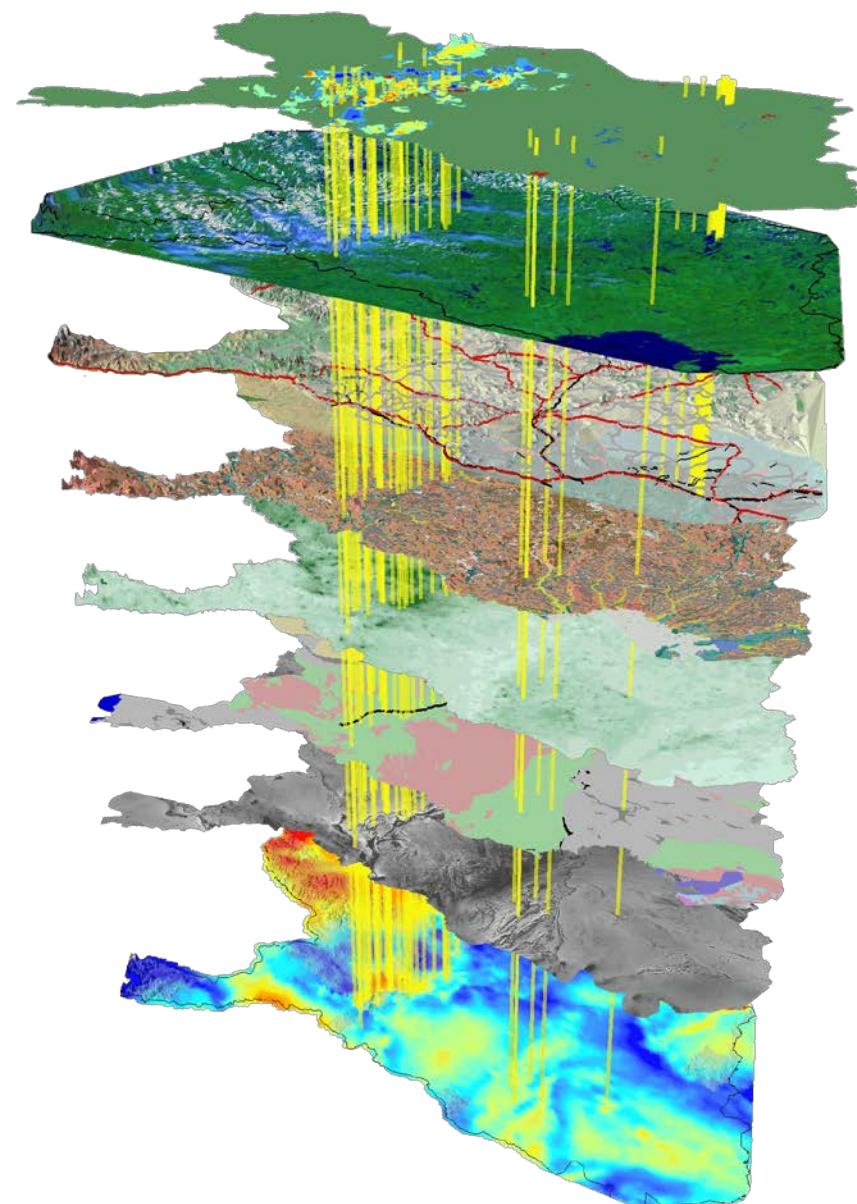
Content

- Examples of GTK's geodata
- Mineral prospectivity mapping
- Hyperspectral drill core image data
- Regional geological data and 3D



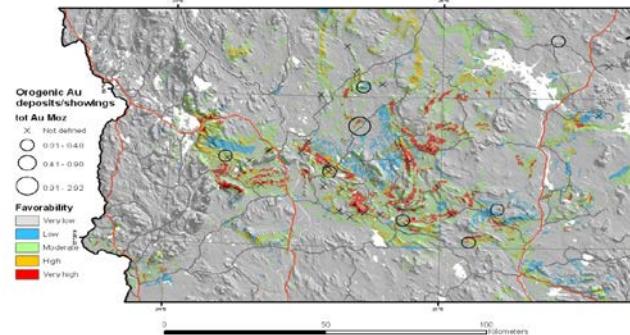
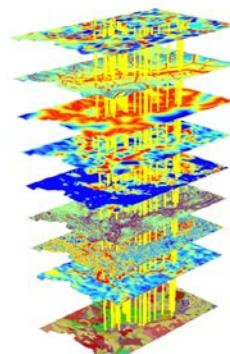
Examples of GTK's spatial data

- Geological maps in different scales
- Geological observations/mineral indications
 - *Drilling*
 - *Mapping: lithology, alteration etc.*
 - *Boulders*
- 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

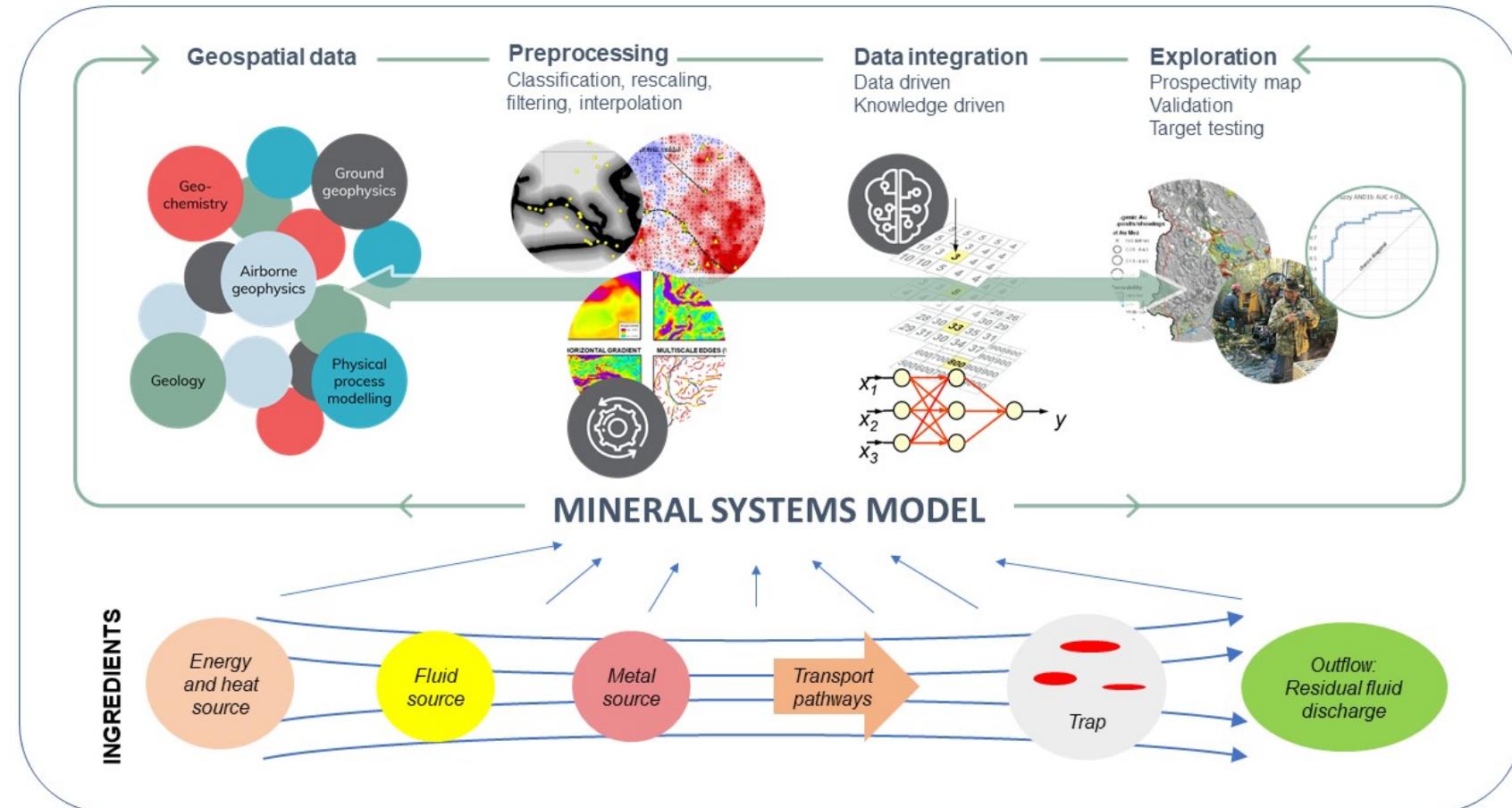
- Traditionally based on expert opinions on potential areas for a certain deposit type
- Digital maps allow quantitative analysis of data and numerical modeling for mineral prospectivity mapping (also known as mineral potential mapping) -> Vast exploration data requires GIS based data-analysis and spatial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



Dynamic mineral prospectivity mapping and mineral systems

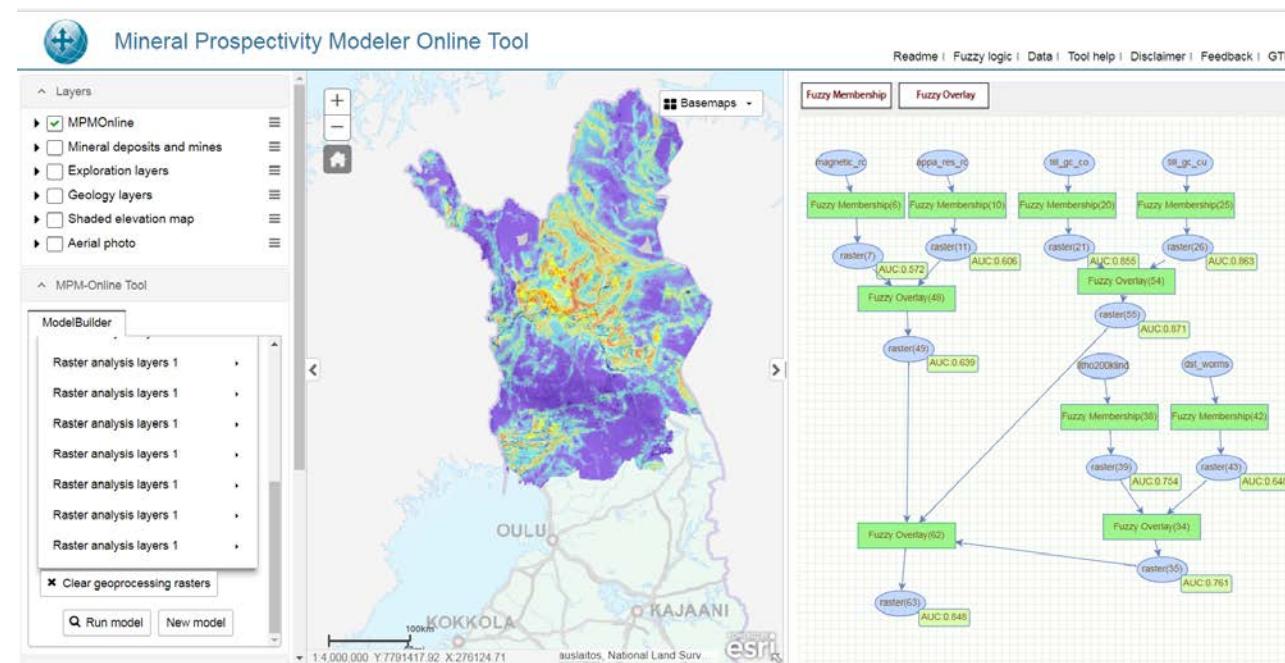
The mineral prospectivity mapping workflow includes the following steps:

1. Mineral system model
2. Selecting primary data
3. Creating the proxies to the mappable critical parameters
4. Data integration using appropriate methods
5. Model validation

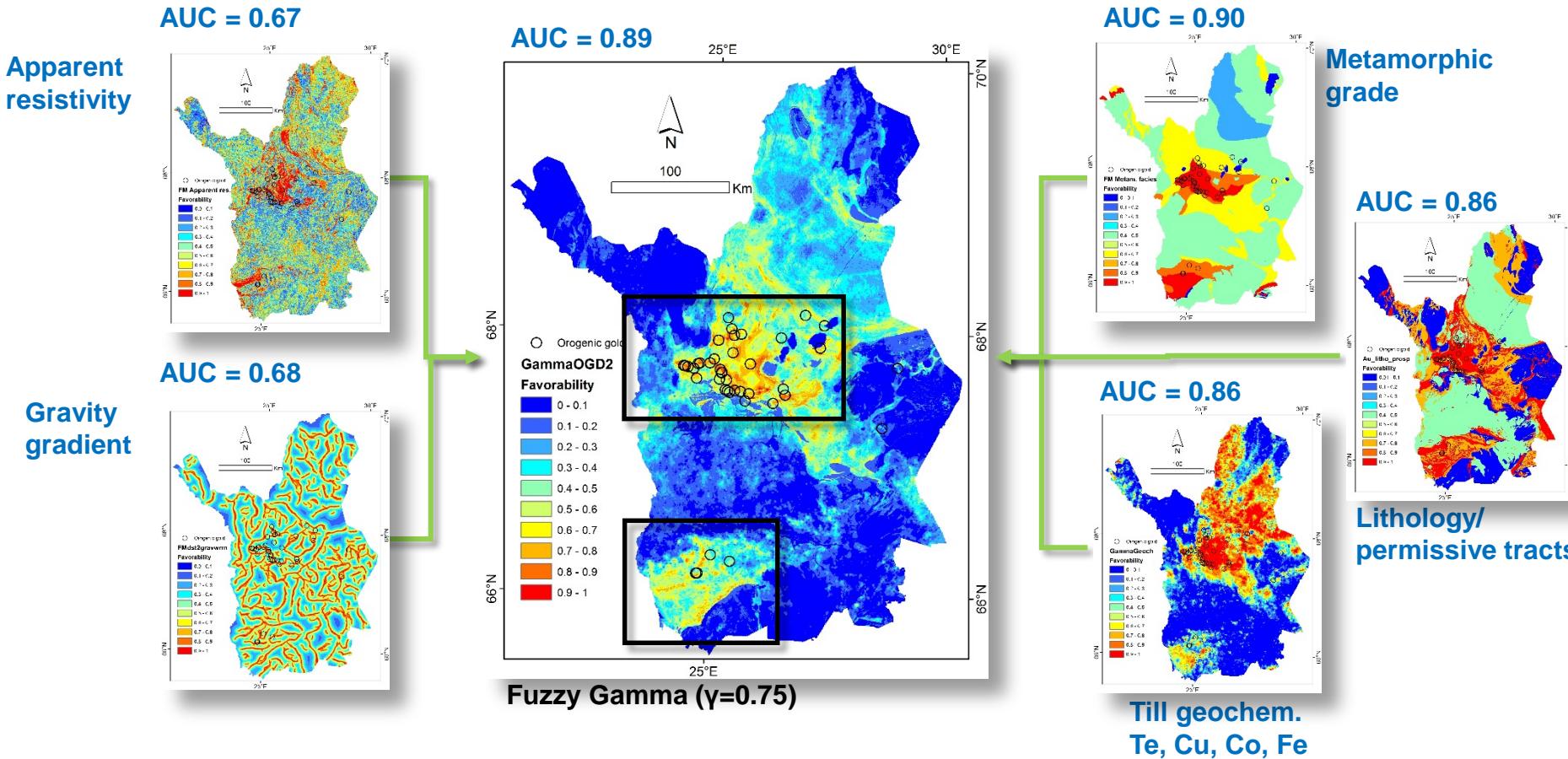


MPM online tool

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

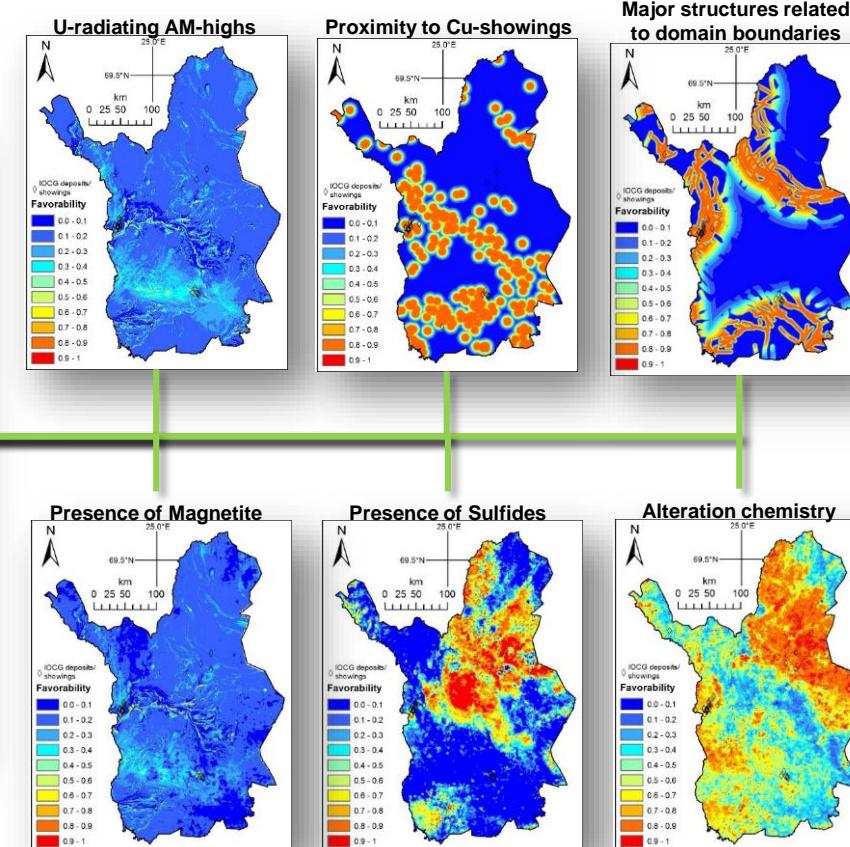
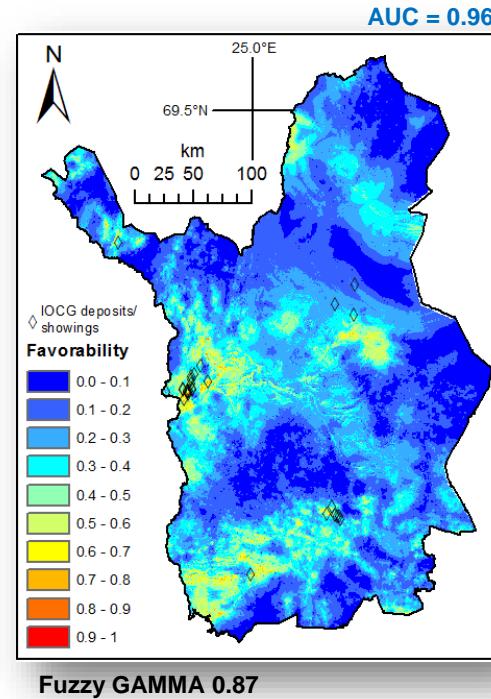


Knowledge driven (fuzzy logic) regional scale orogenic gold prospectivity model

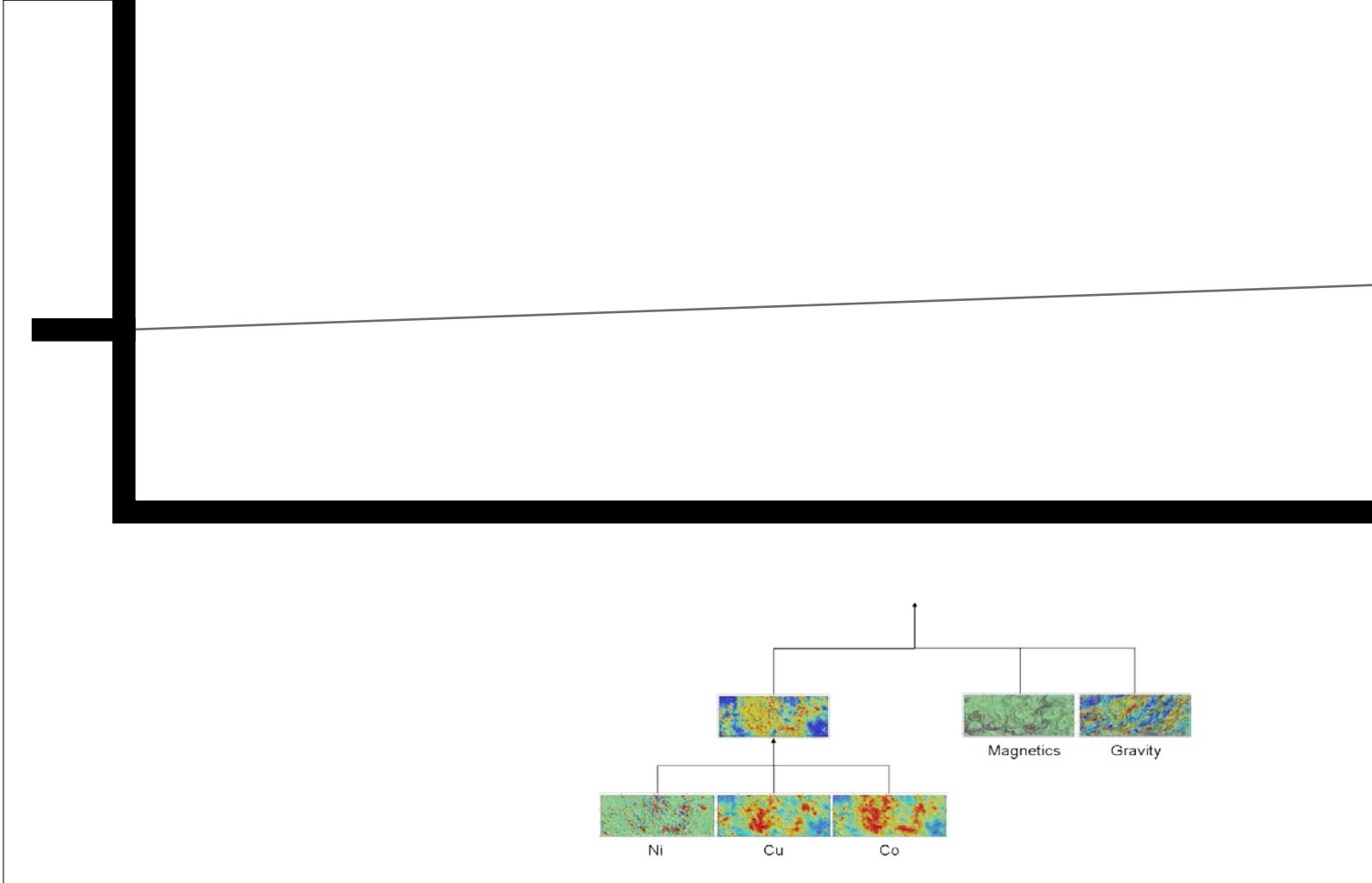


Knowledge-driven (fuzzy logic) prospectivity model for iron oxide-Cu-Au (IOCG) deposits in Northern Finland

- IOCG prospectivity map



Knowledge-driven (fuzzy logic) magmatic nickel-copper prospectivity model for Central Lapland area



Existing models are available:

- For downloading in Hakku service https://hakku GTK.fi/en/locations/search?location_id=214
- For viewing in [Mineral deposits and exploration \(gtk.fi\)](#)
- The data set is under update

<https://hakku GTK.fi/en/locations/search>

Mineral prospectivity modelling

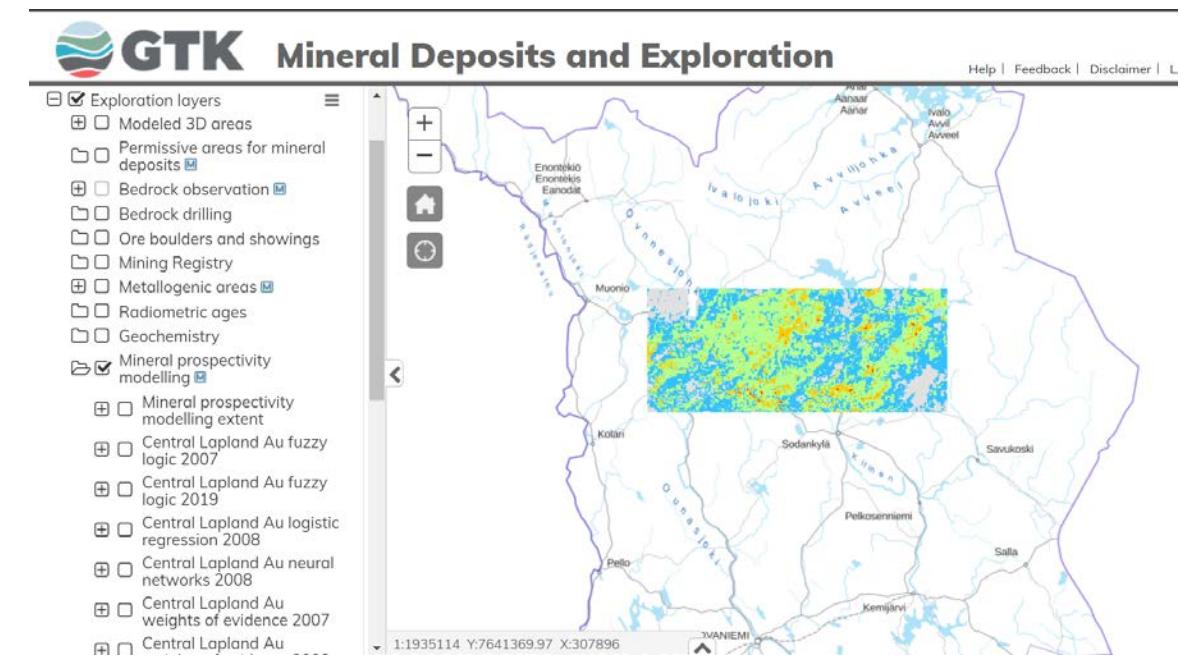
Mineral prospectivity modelling is a method of mineral potential mapping based on spatial analysis of data sets. The aim of the modelling is to define the most potential areas for mineral exploration. Geophysical, geochemical, and geological data as well as remote sensing data can be used as model input material. The method is based on quantitative analysis of data and numerical modelling. Weights of evidence, logistic regression, neural networks, self-organizing maps, fuzzy logic overlay or other machine learning related methods are often used as computational models.

File formats and coordinates
erdas_img epsg_3067

 Download
Price 0 € (VAT 0%)

 Metadata

[Basic Licence](#) Last update: 27.03.2023
Other distribution channels: [Mineral deposits and exploration](#)



Hyperspectral drill core image data

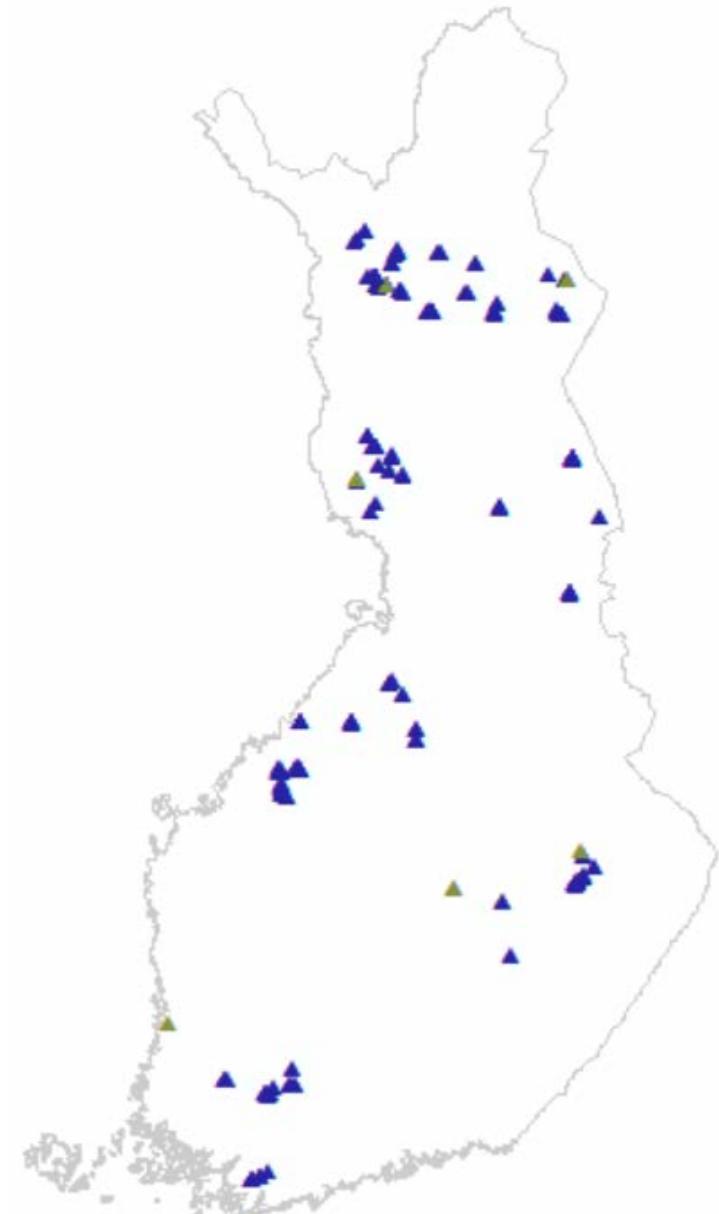
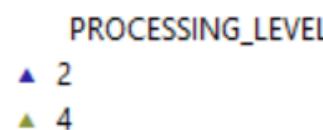
- GTK has been collecting hyperspectral drill core image data since 2018 and work continues.
- The data has been acquired in different wavelength regions:
 - *visible-near infrared-short-wave infrared (VNIR-SWIR 400-2,500 nm; näkyvät, lähi-infrapuna- ja lyhytaaltoinfrapuna-aallonpituuusalueet)* and
 - *long-wave infrared (LWIR 7,500-12,000 nm; pitkääaltoinfrapuna-aallonpituuusalueet)*.
- At best, hyperspectral drill core data can be acquired at a rate of ~900 m per day.

Hyperspectral drill core image data

- Hyperspectral sensing offers a fast, non-invasive and non-destructive method for mineral exploration. Mineral maps can be produced from hyperspectral image data. Scales vary from field/laboratory to UAVs, manned airborne and satellite.
- The alteration zones of different deposit types, e.g. volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits and orogenic gold deposits, can sometimes be modeled using hyperspectral data, providing vectors toward mineralized zones.
- For precise results, prior geological knowledge and laboratory analytical data (e.g. X-Ray Diffraction data) are often needed to complement hyperspectral results.

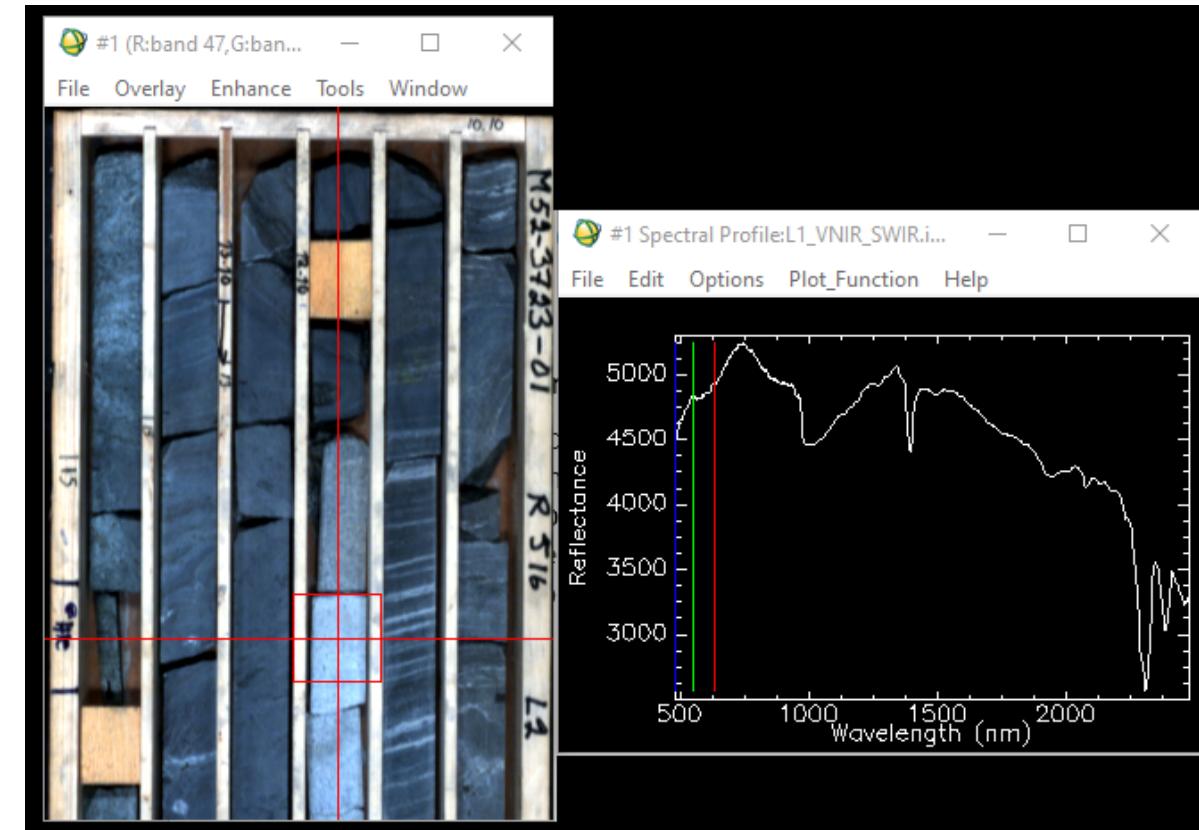
Hyperspectral drill core image data

- GTK is preparing for the distribution of data in May 2023.
- The drill holes with hyperspectral data will be shown in the [Mineral Deposits and Exploration](#) service of GTK.
- The data can be requested by listing the required drill cores by email at geodata@gtk.fi.
- The data are commercial and they are distributed using the [basic license](#) of GTK.
 - *For the package L1+L2 2€/m*
 - *For the package L3+L4 3,5 €/m*
 - *All available data 4 €/m*



The hyperspectral data are delivered in four levels:

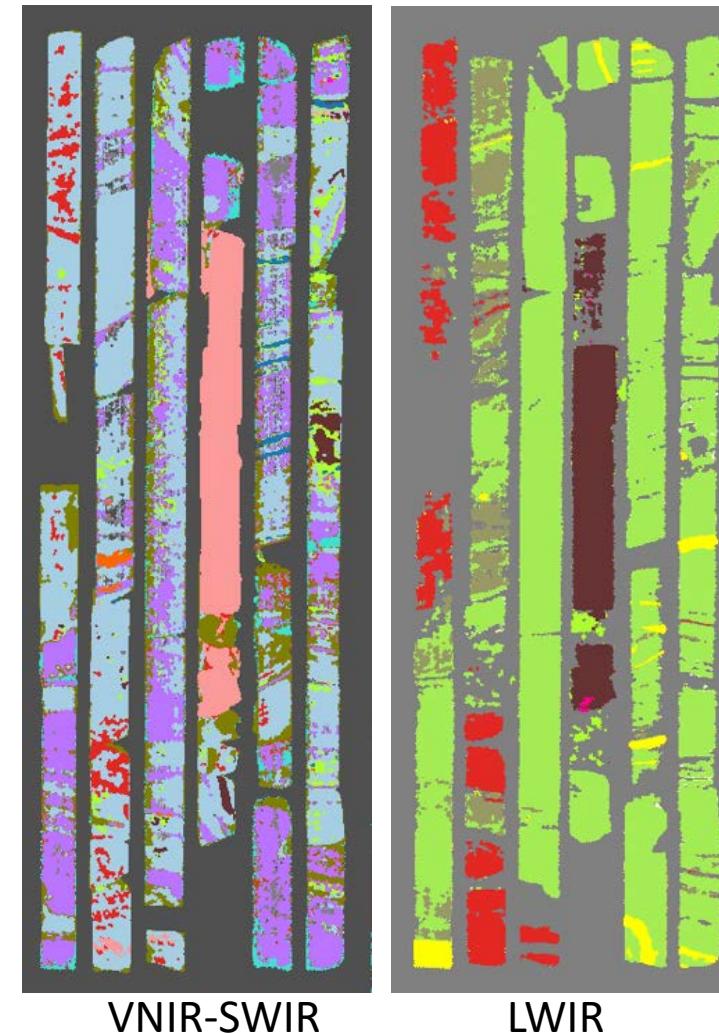
- **Level 1) Reflectance data**
- Level 1 reflectance data are provided as BIL images. The data enables the making of own interpretations, but require spectral geological expertise. The data can be opened e.g. with the ENVI software package, or using free Python libraries. Level 1 data are available for all drill cores.



Examples are from Kirakka-Aapa orogenic gold deposit. Data is available on levels 1-4.

The hyperspectral data are delivered in four levels:

- **Level 2) L2 mineral classification results**
- Level 2 mineral classification results were automatically created using machine learning methods (self-organizing maps). The results have not been checked by a geologist and can thus be imprecise. Level 2 data are available for all drill cores.

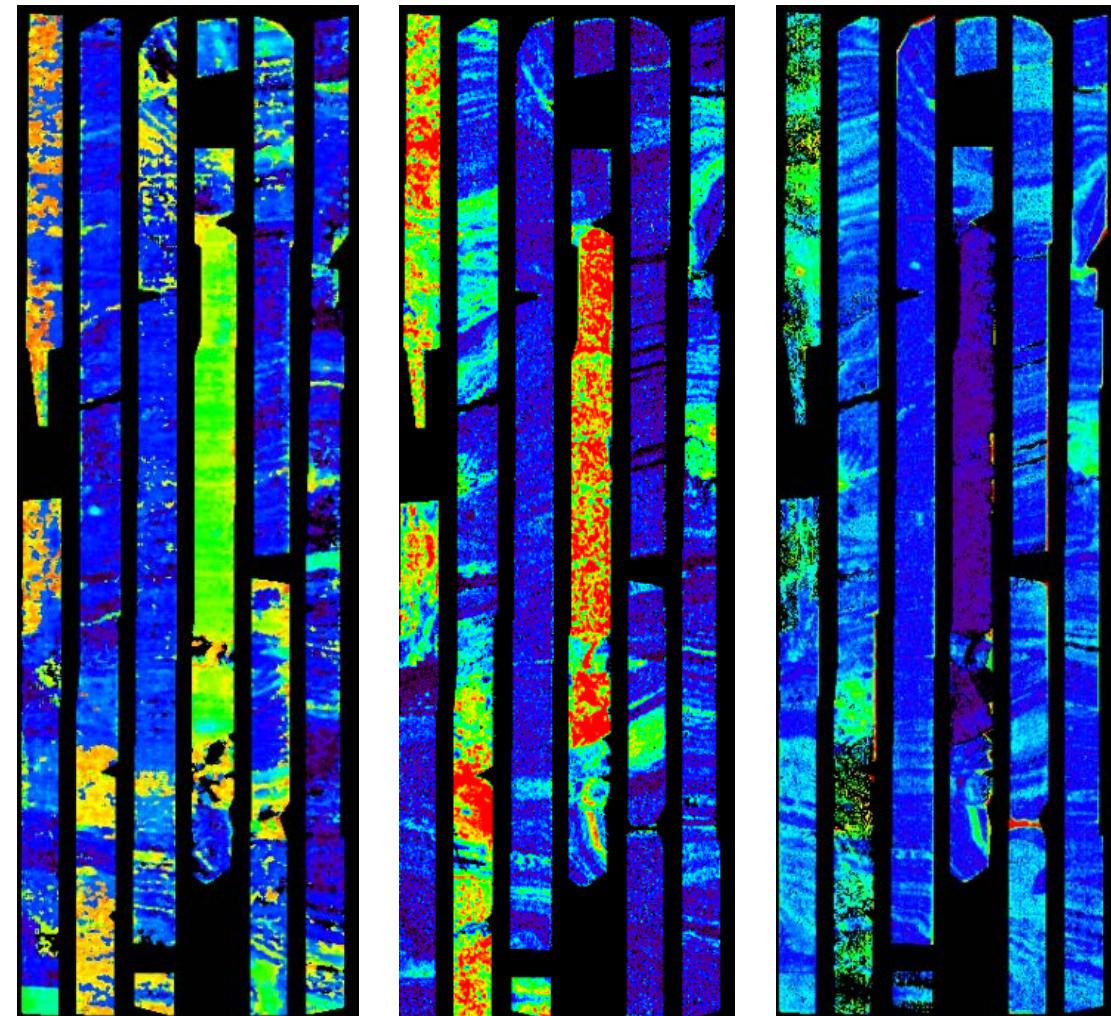


VNIR-SWIR	LWIR
> Mineral Legend Unmasked Auto Dominant Mineral (VN-SWIR)	> Mineral Legend Unmasked Auto Dominant Mineral (LWIR (OWL))
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alunite Amphibole Biotite Bitumen Buddingtonite Carbonate Chlorite Chloritoid Dickite Epidote Gibbsite Gypsum Illite Jarosite Kaolinite Montmorillonite Muscovite NH4 Illite Nontronite Prehnite Pyrophyllite Saponite Serpentine Talc Topaz Tourmaline Tray Unclassified Water Zeolite Zunyite 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Albite Almandine Alunite Amphibole Andradite Anorthite Apatite Barite Biotite Carbonate Chlorite Chrysotile Clinopyroxene Epidote Gypsum Illite Kaolinite Microcline Montmorillonite Muscovite Natrolite Olivine Orthoclase Orthopyroxene Quartz Serpentine Unclassified



The hyperspectral data are delivered in four levels:

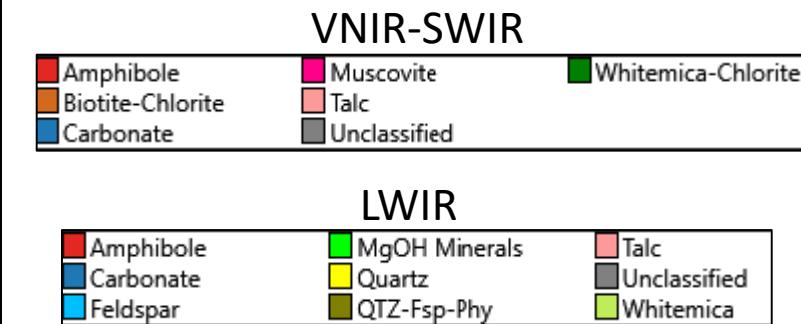
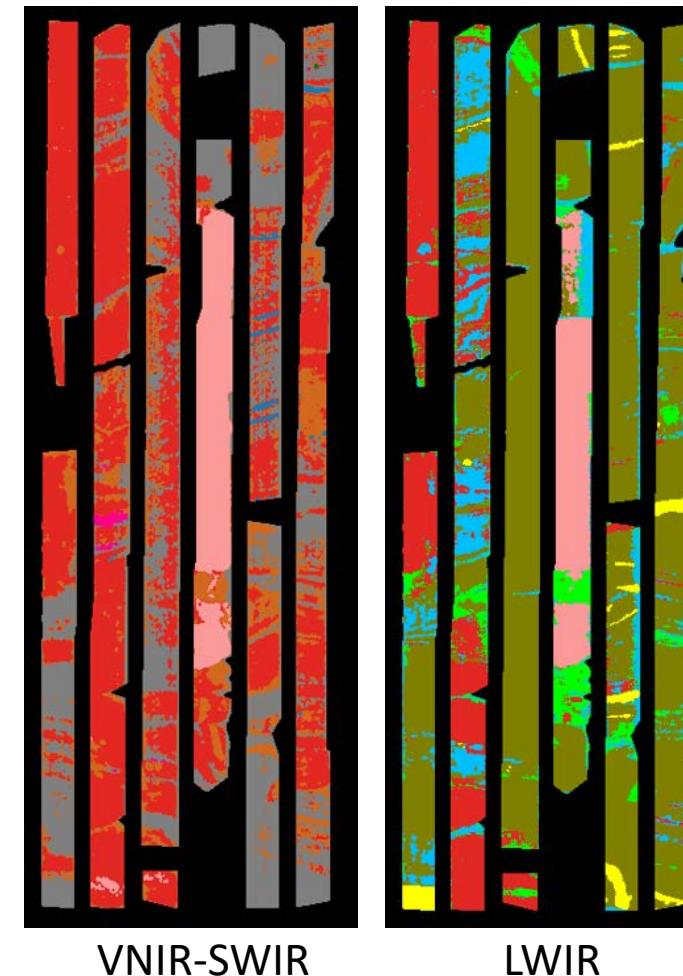
- **Level 3) L3 Scalar results**
- Scalar results are based on mineral spectral features and can be used to derive information about, for instance, the **chemical composition of minerals**. Scalar information is not available for all drill cores.





The hyperspectral data are delivered in four levels:

- **Level 4) L4 mineral classification results**
- Level 4 mineral classification results have been checked by a spectral geologist, and are thus, by default, more accurate than level 2 mineral classification results. Level 4 mineral classification results are not available for all drill cores.





The hyperspectral data are delivered in four levels:

- **RGB (red, green, blue) images and false color composites** are always delivered together with data of any of the previously described levels (1-4).

RGB image

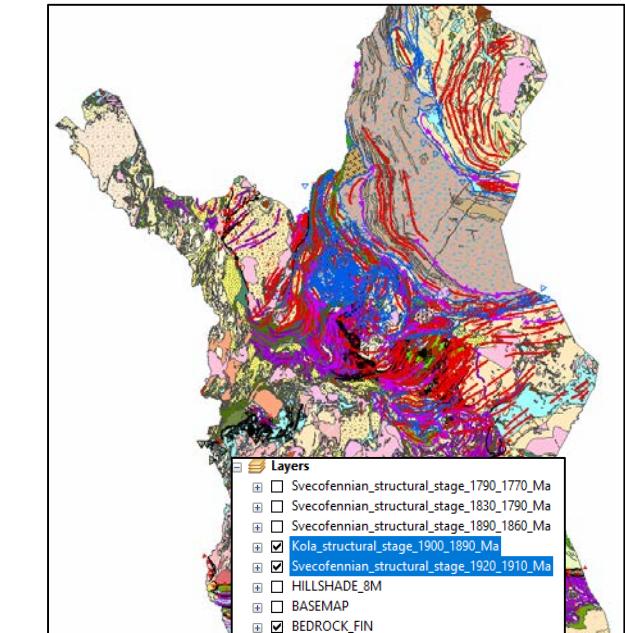
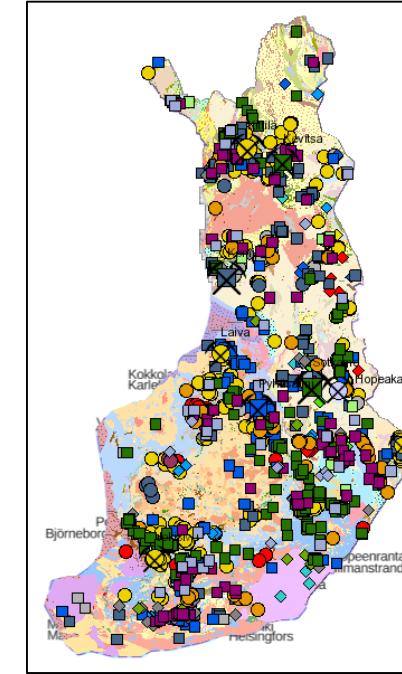


A false color composite



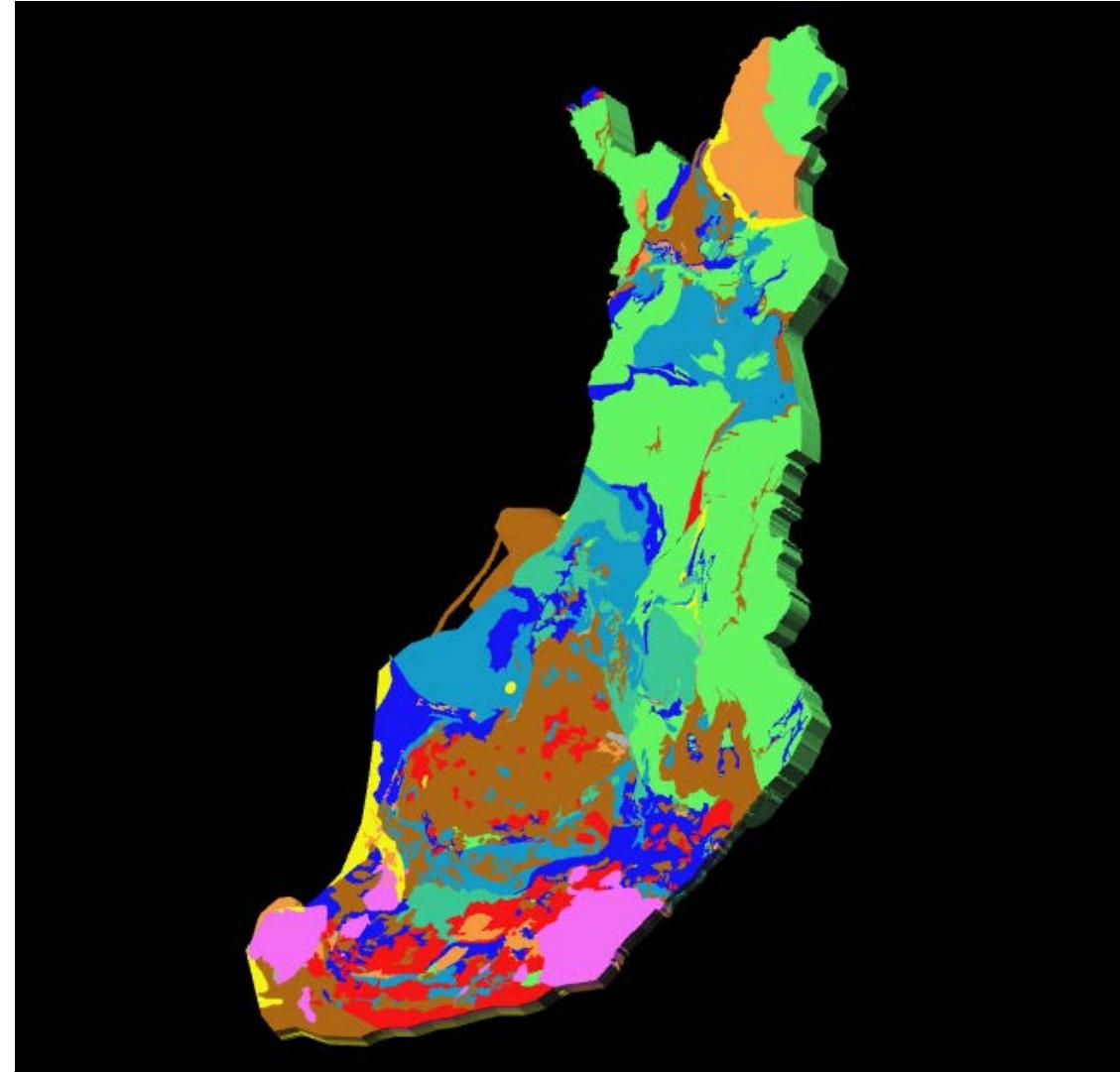
Regional geological data and 3D

- GTK provides comprehensive knowledge regarding regional geology, tectonic evolution and stratigraphy of the bedrock (belt scale) and superficial deposits
 - *Understanding on mineral systems and metallogenic areas*
 - *Expertise regarding geodata management and distribution of data, including international standards, data models and vocabularies*
 - *Up-to-date map databases (2D) provide harmonized interpretation*
 - *Development of 3D/4D –modelling and data management provide new information*



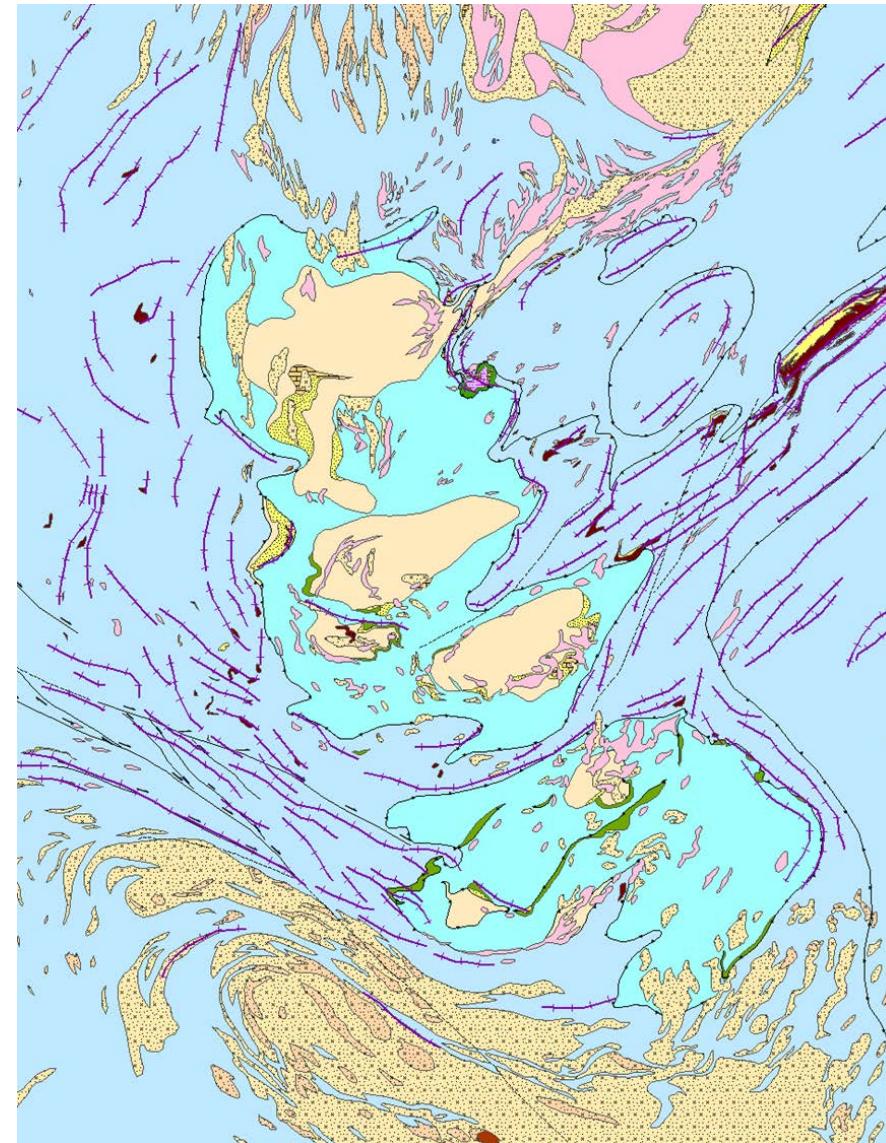
3D model for the upper crust of Finland

- The first version of the 3D model for the upper crust of Finland was published in the end of 2022.
- It is available as a 3D PDF file in Hakku service (https://tupa GTK.fi/raportti/aineistotallen ne/10_2023_liite.zip).
- Also a working report, which describes the principles of modelling work, is available in Hakku (https://tupa GTK.fi/raportti/arkisto/10_2023.pdf).



Point of contact:

- Data Sets and Online Services – geo.fi | GTK
- Customer services geodata@gtk.fi
- Head of Unit, Information Solutions
Katja Lalli, katja.lalli@gtk.fi
- Thank you!



FOR EARTH AND FOR US

The Geological Survey of Finland (GTK) produces impartial and objective research data and services in support of decision-making

in industry, academia, and wider society to accelerate the transition to a sustainable, carbon-neutral world. GTK employs more than 400 experts specializing in the mineral economy, circular economy, solutions related to energy, water and the environment, as well as digital solutions. GTK is a research institution governed by the Finnish Ministry of Employment and the Economy, operating in Finland and globally.



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