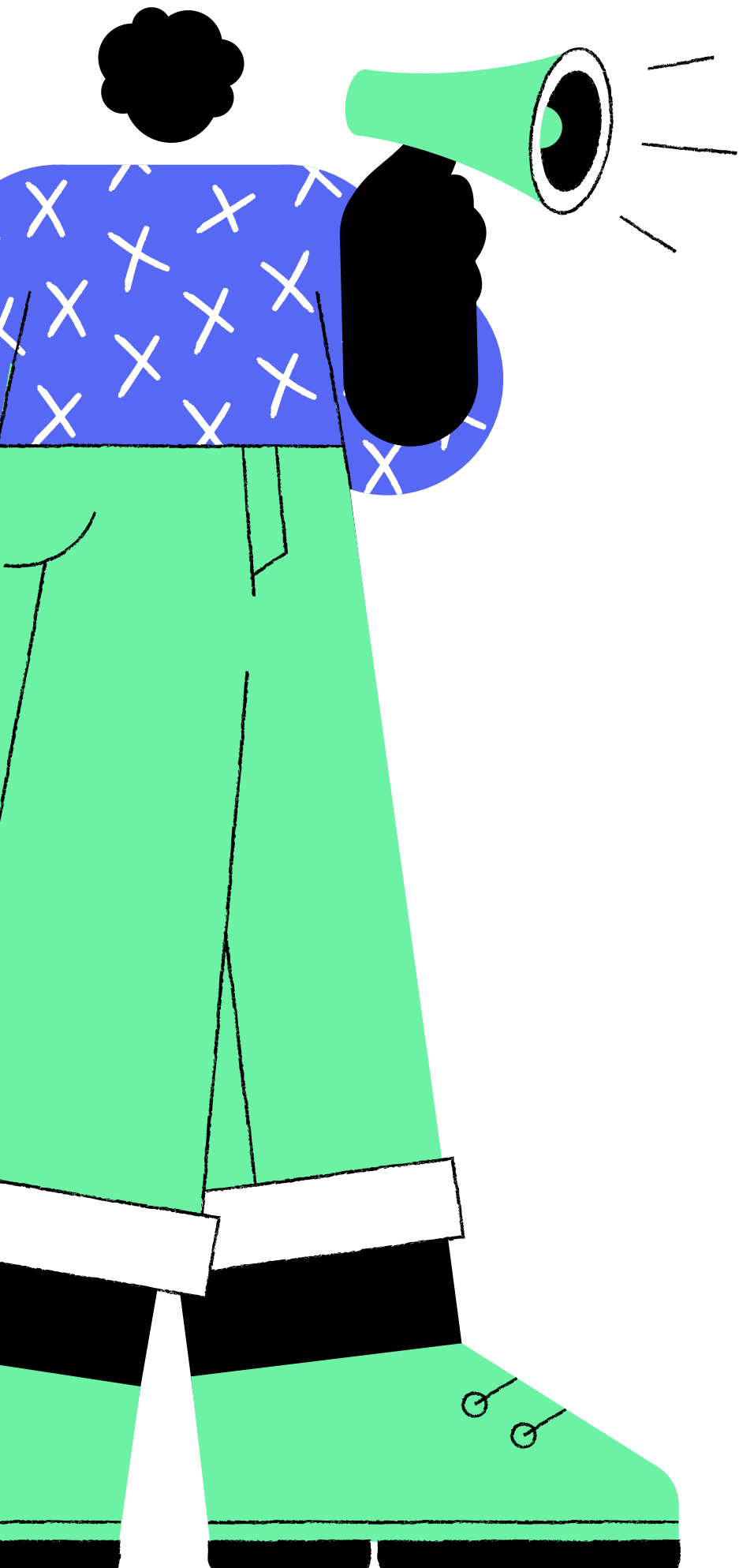




Declustering in Resource Estimation

DEEPLIME



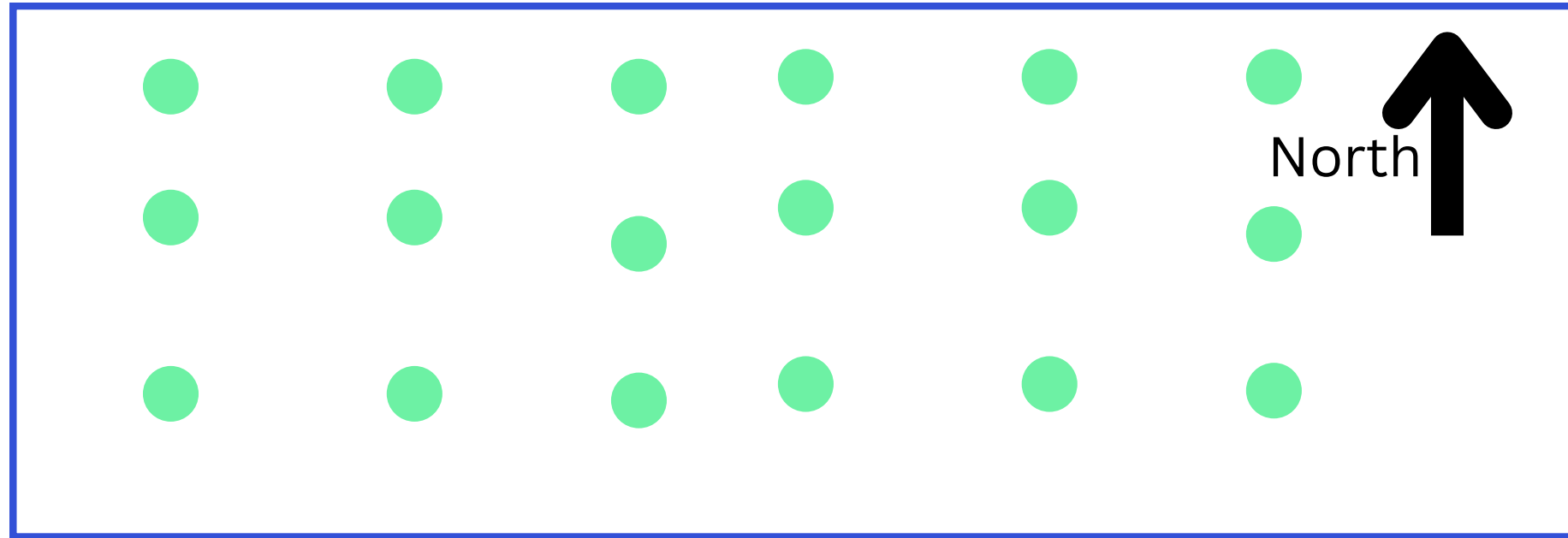
What is Declustering in Resource Estimation?

Declustering, as a resource modelling tool, is a statistical correction of the sampling data.

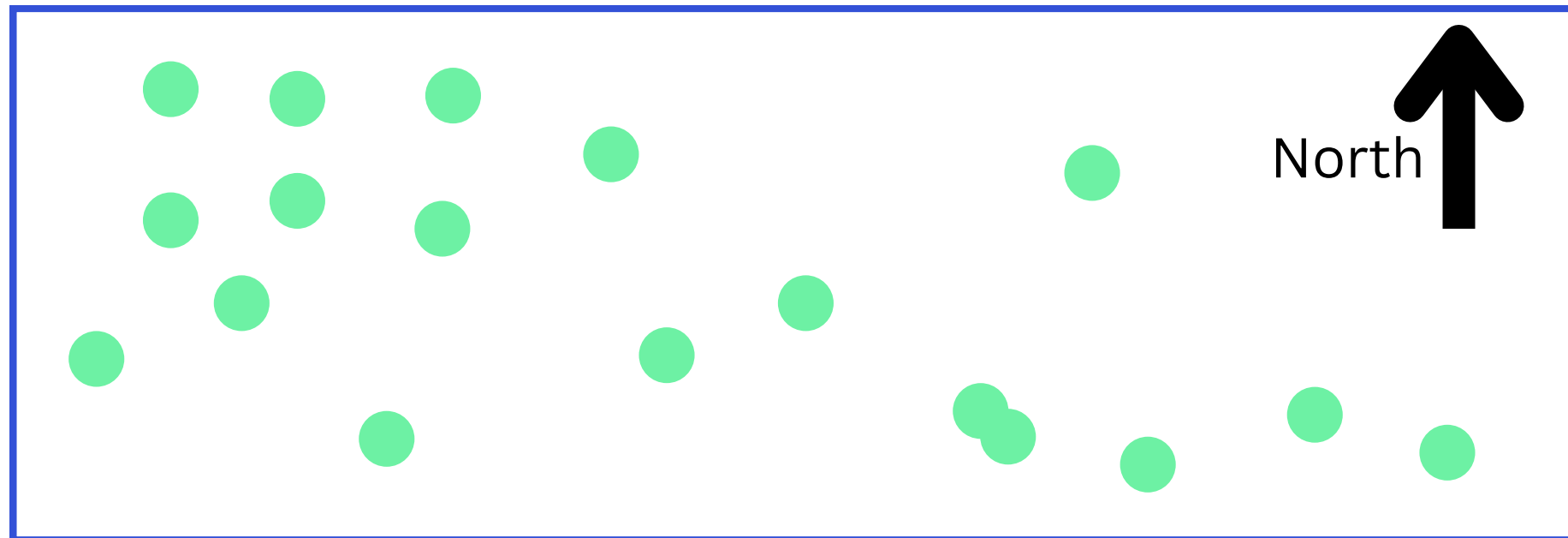
The drill holes are usually unevenly distributed, as they target the high-grade areas, leading to the raw grade statistics being biased.

Mean, quantiles, and standard deviation can be over or underestimated.

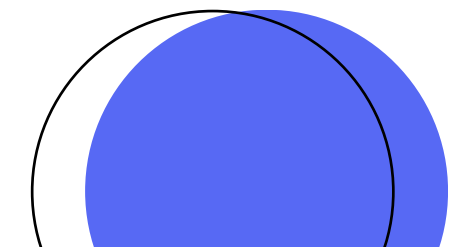
Pseudo-regular Sampling

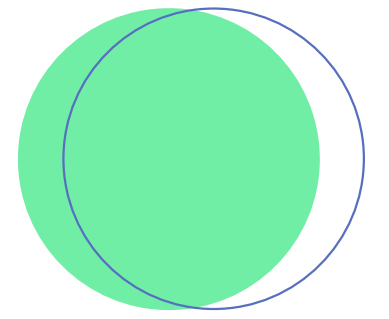
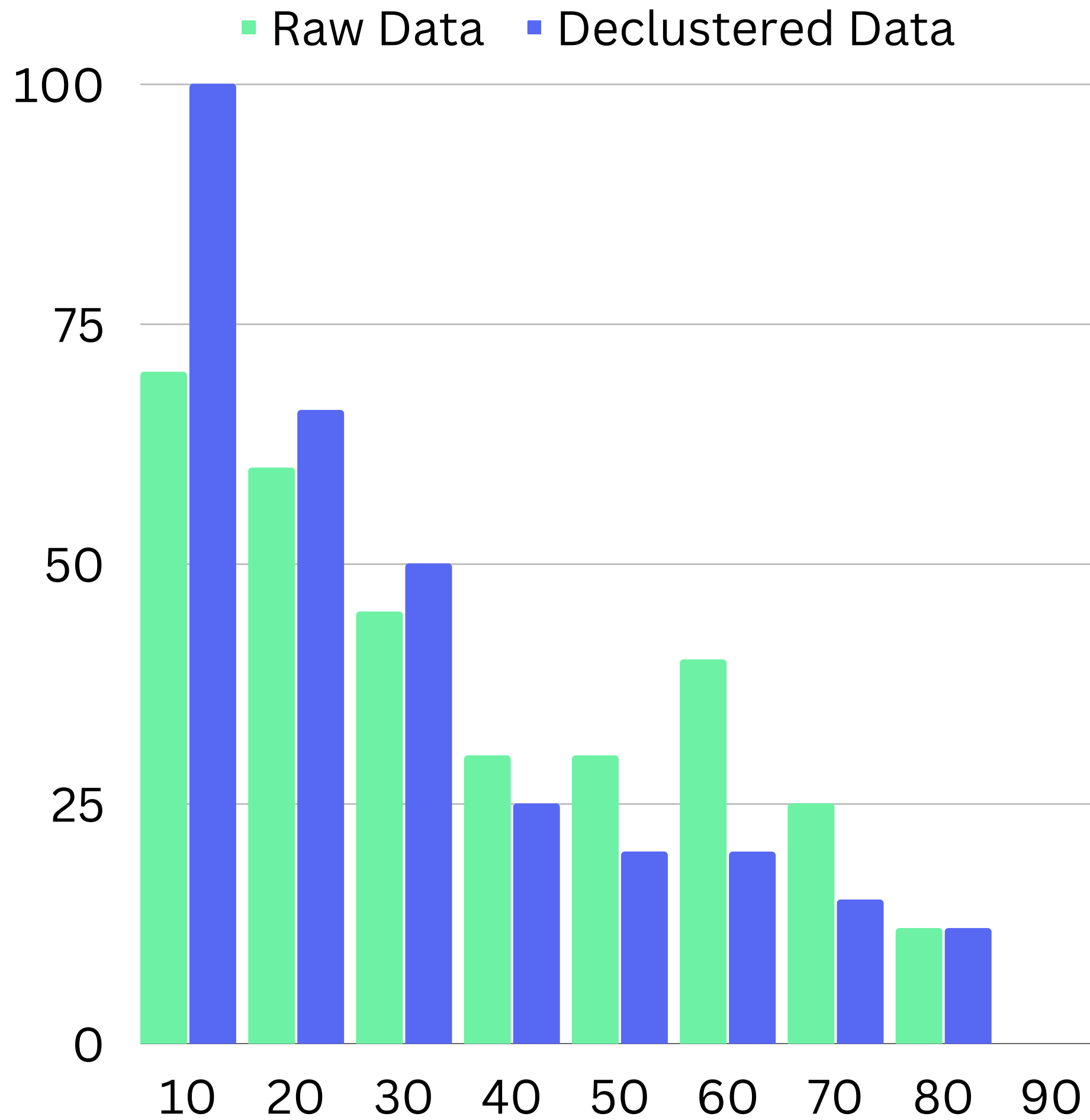


Irregular Sampling



An irregular sampling biases the statistical properties of the data distribution. This is especially true if there is a trend in the data.





Declustering effect can be visualized through a histogram, by comparing the statistics with and without the declustering



How Declustering Works

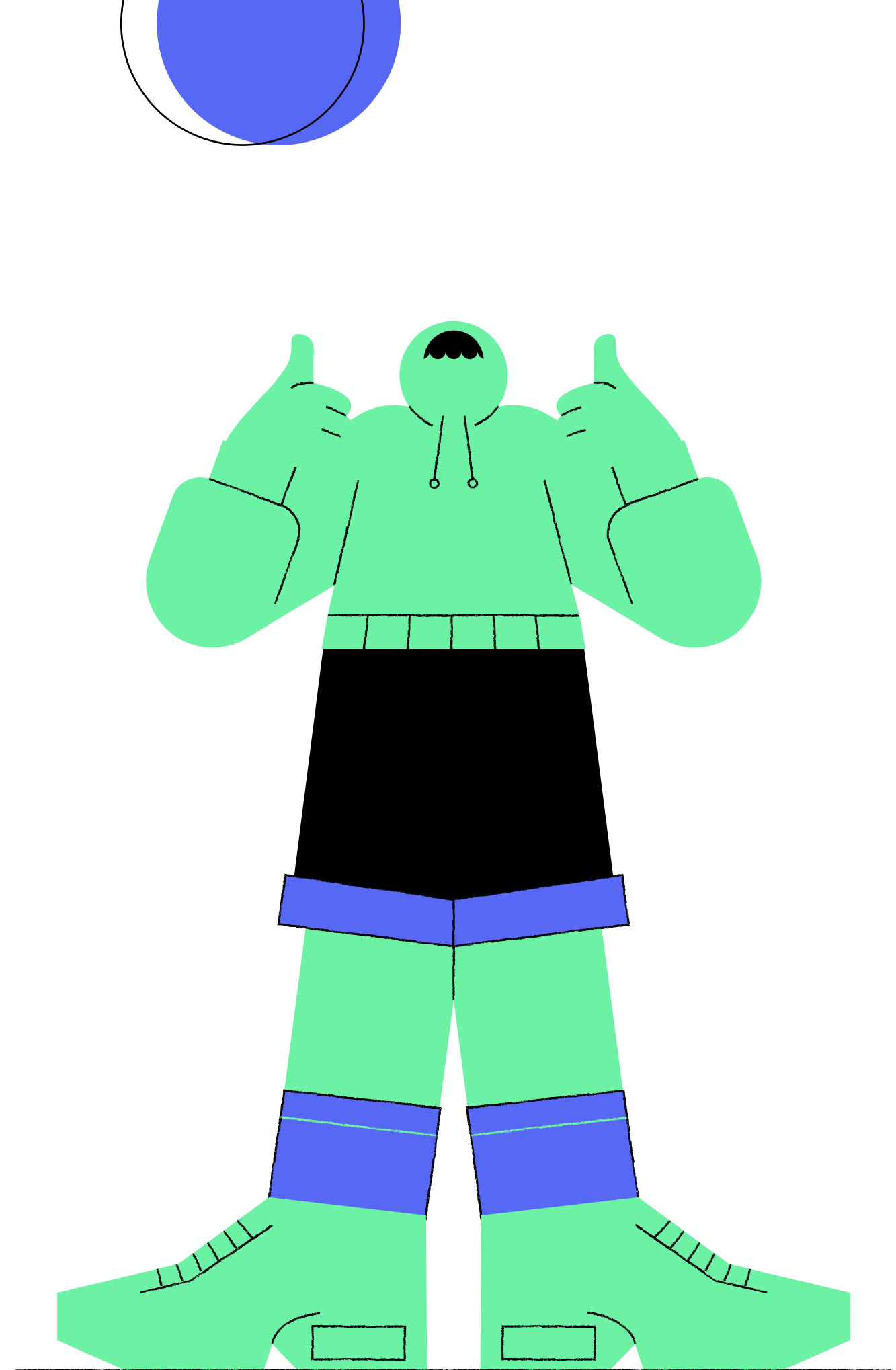
There are several declustering algorithms. They usually assign a weight to each sample to correct the data statistics: mean, standard deviation and quantiles.

Most Used Algorithms

Most declustering studies will be using one of three methods:

- Moving window declustering
- Cell declustering
- Polygon declustering

The following slides will look into the most commonly used method: the Moving Window Declustering.

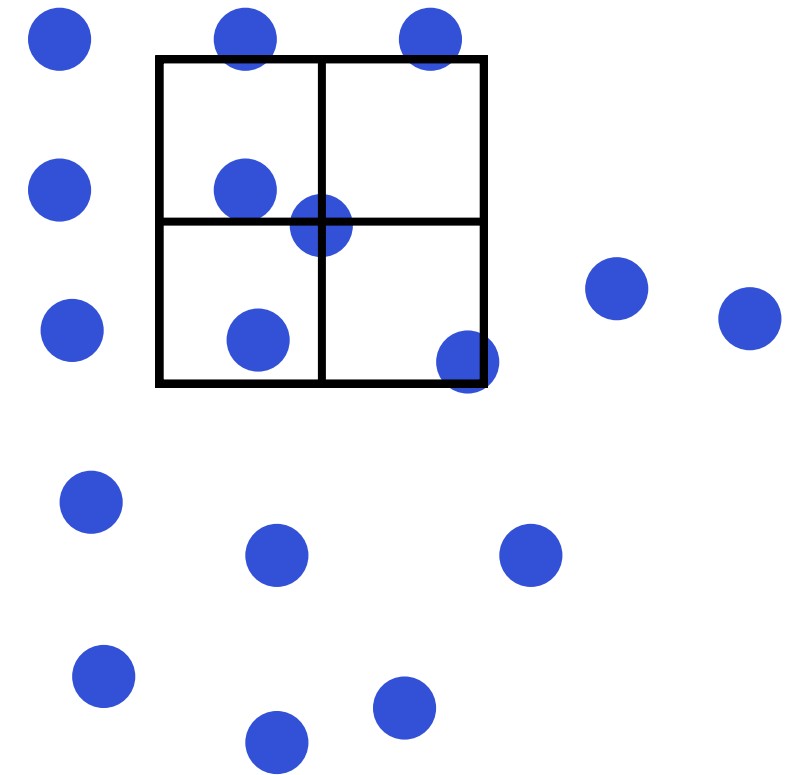


Declustering: Moving Window Overview

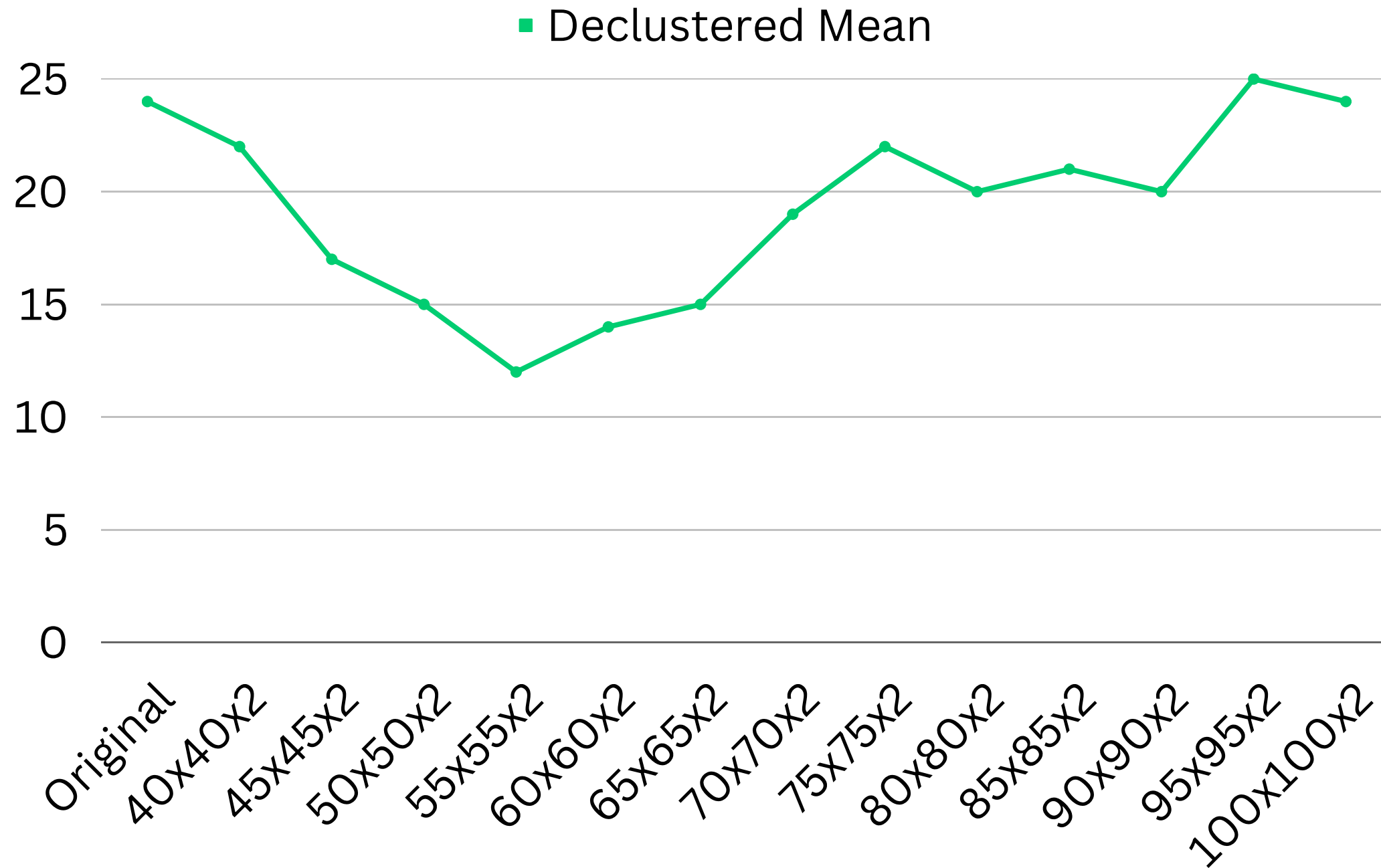
- A window of a given size is centered on each sample.
- The weight of a sample is given by the mean number of neighbors divided by the number of neighbors:

$$W_i = Mean_n * \frac{1}{n_i}$$

This algorithm is sensitive to the window size defined by the user.



Testing Window Size



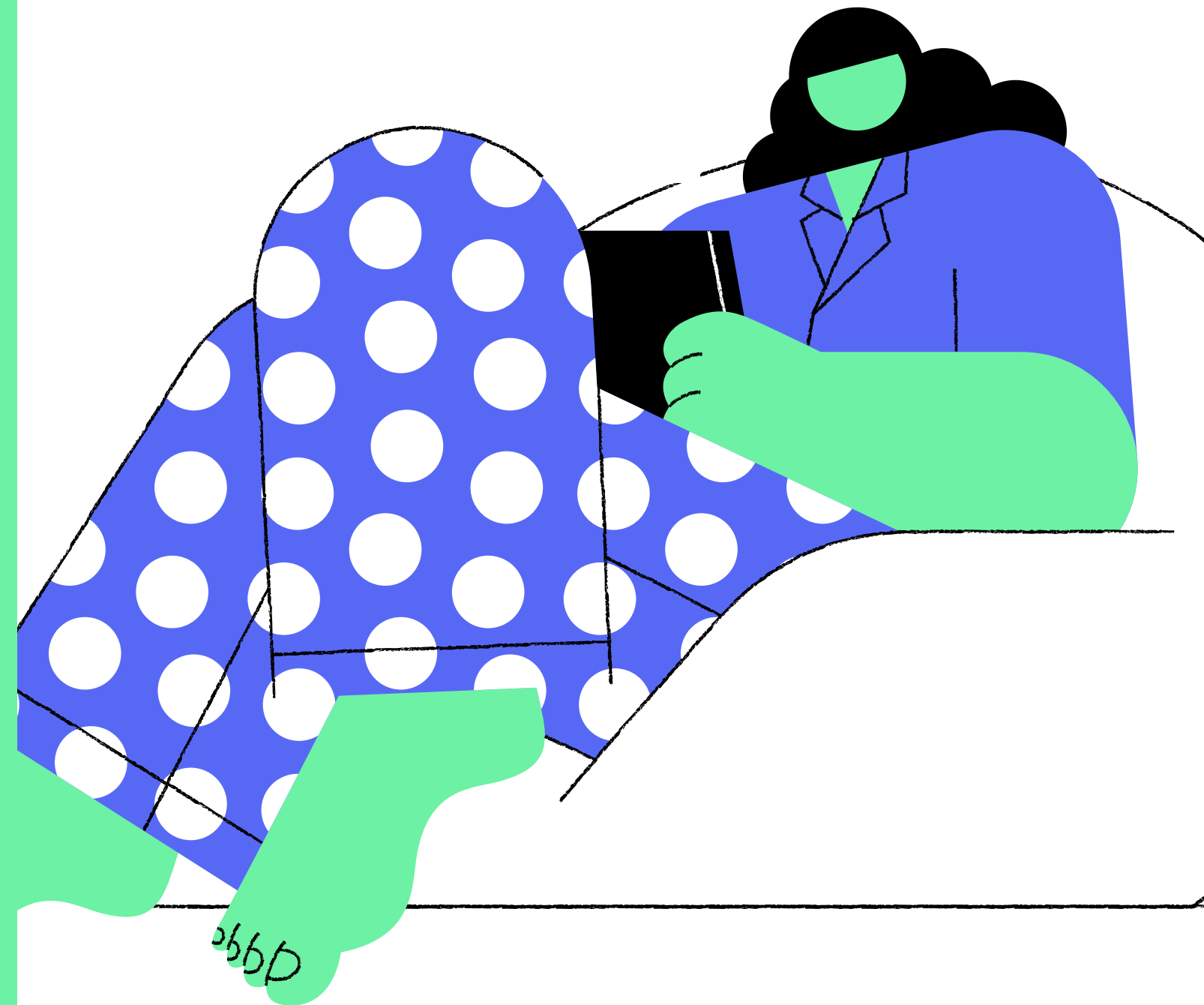
Several moving window sizes can be tested to understand the bias due to irregular sampling.

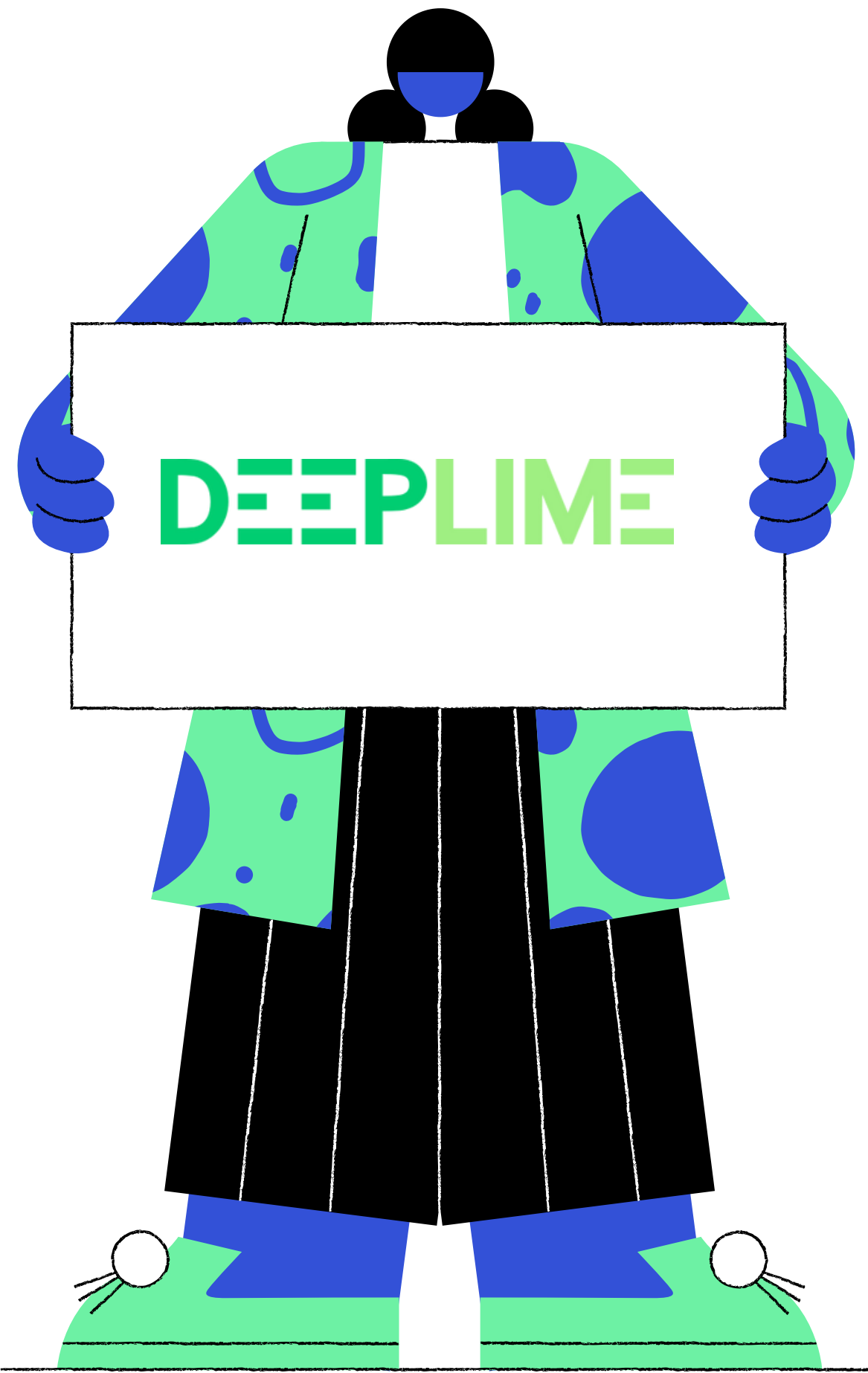
The selected size should correspond to the most representative drillhole sampling mesh.

Kriging and declustering

Kriging has a “natural declustering effect”, which is a benefit. This means kriged blocks statistics will be closer to the declustered data than the raw data.

A declustering analysis can help explain a shift in statistics between the drill hole data and the estimates.





Want to see a real case study?

Feel free to contact us.

contact@deeplime.io