

Surface Interpolation with missing data SCE Method





SCE: Soft Constraint Estimator





Context



Standard Configuration



Samples Classified as Ore

Ore/waste Interface

Samples Classified as Waste

-----• Interpolation Result

Surfaces are usually estimated from contacts



Data quality can, however, be a problem







Complex configurations add risk and uncertainties to the estimation





Missing information increases the uncertainty over the models



Hard Constraint: The location of the interface is known

Soft Constraint (or inequality constraint)









Under Identified Material

Surface from a common conservative method

Ore potential, usually missed/over-estimated with standard methods

True interface

Under identified material is a common situation



Some existing approaches in the mineral industry





→ Use the data as is, and cross your finger

















→ Spend days, weeks, or months of manual edition, to interpret manually the interface location

*Probably with Excel 2010



What's the problem?



Uncertain information is used as hard data

Work might not be reproducible and is painful to update

Each geologist will generate a different geological model



SCE Method



Use a method that interpolates the surfaces from hard data and soft constraints





Objective









The SCE Method:

- → Works with any interpolators (RBF, IDW, Simulation, Kriging ...)
- → Always respects the full data-set
- Reduces the volume bias compared to standard methods
- Compatible with uncertainty assessment



Why uncertainty and risk analysis in resource estimation:

- → Improve resource classification
- Improve decision-making and resource management
- Improve communication and reduce risk



How to get hands-on?

DEEPLIME

Want to see more about:

- How to get a training on uncertainty?
- How to estimate uncertainty in surface modelling?
- How does GeoLime speed up geomodeling?
- How to get a proof of concept on our data?

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