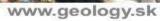


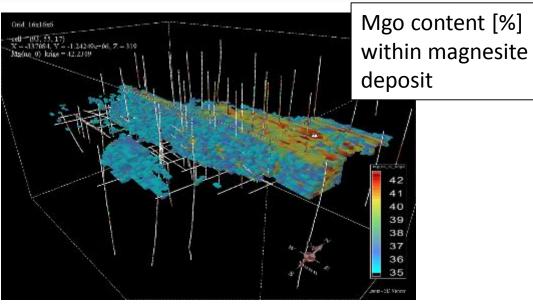
PRELIMINARY RESULTS ON 3D GEOLOGIC MAP OF SLOVAKIA

A Case Study on Using the Moving Geostatistics

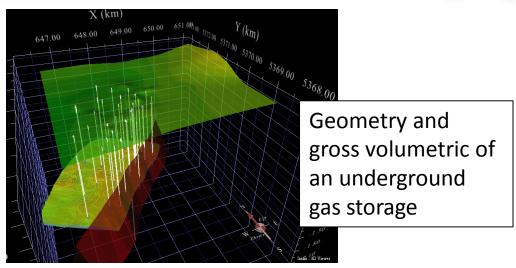
<u>Ladislav, VIZI</u>; Marián, ZLOCHA; Balász, KRONOME; Martin, SUROVÝ; Jana, FRIČOVSKÁ; Branislav, FRIČOVSKÝ; Martin, SUROVÝ; Róbert CIBUĽA

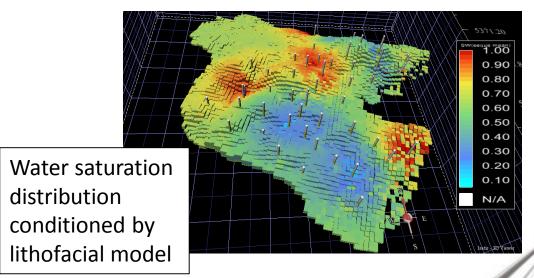
5th European Meeting on 3D Geological Modelling, Bern, May 22nd – 24th 2019





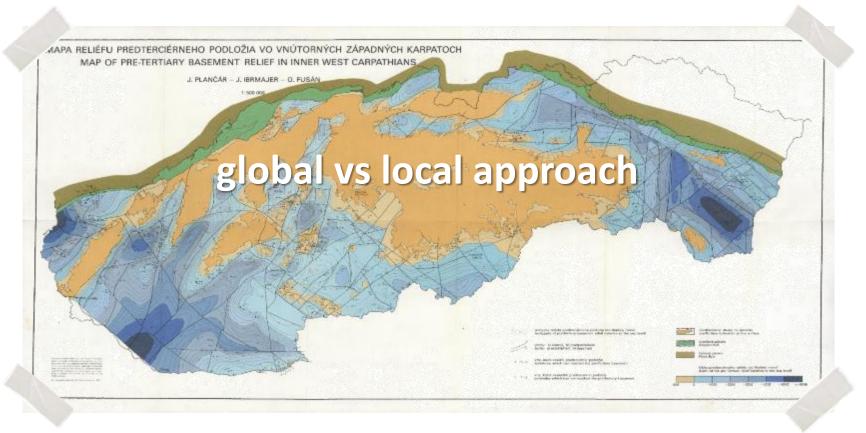
CaO content [%] conditioned by rock type model





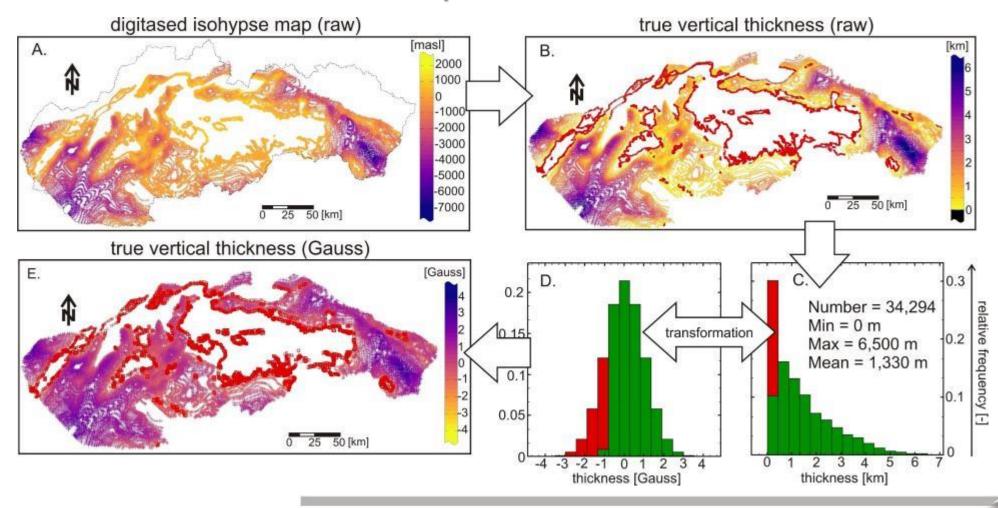


Introduction

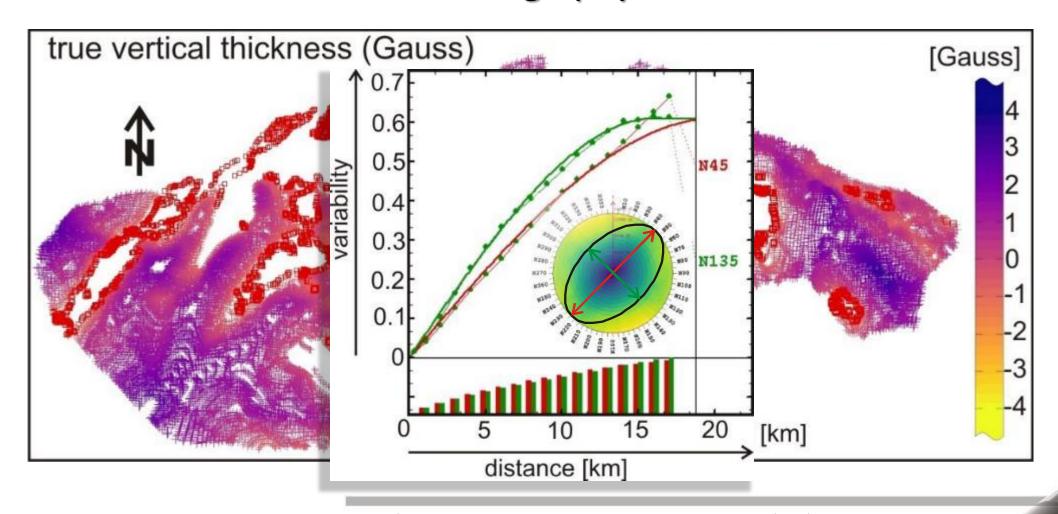


Plančár, J., Ibrmajer, J., Fusán, O. (1985) MAP OF PRE-TERTIARY BASEMENT RELIEF IN INNER WEST CARPATHIANS, 1:500 000. Štátny geologický ústav Dionýza Štúra, Bratislava.

Input data

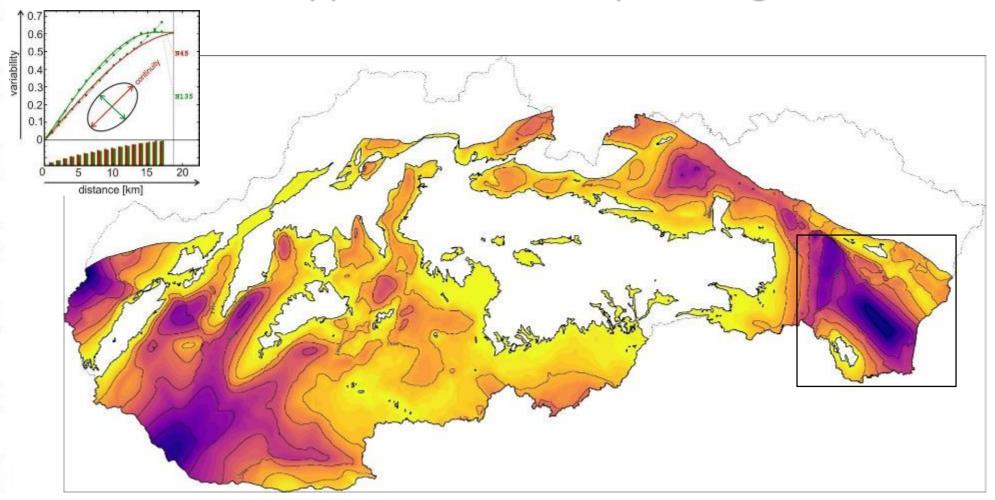


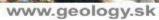
Variography



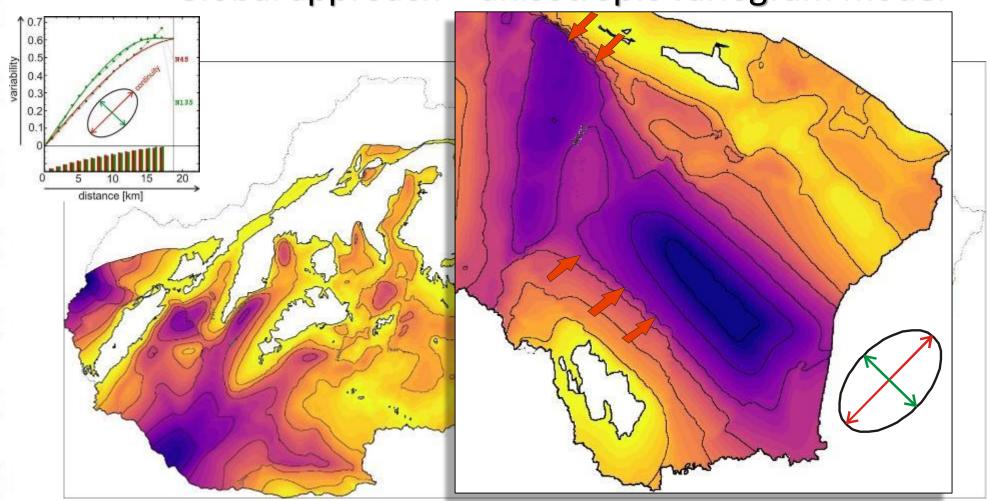


Global approach – anisotropic variogram model



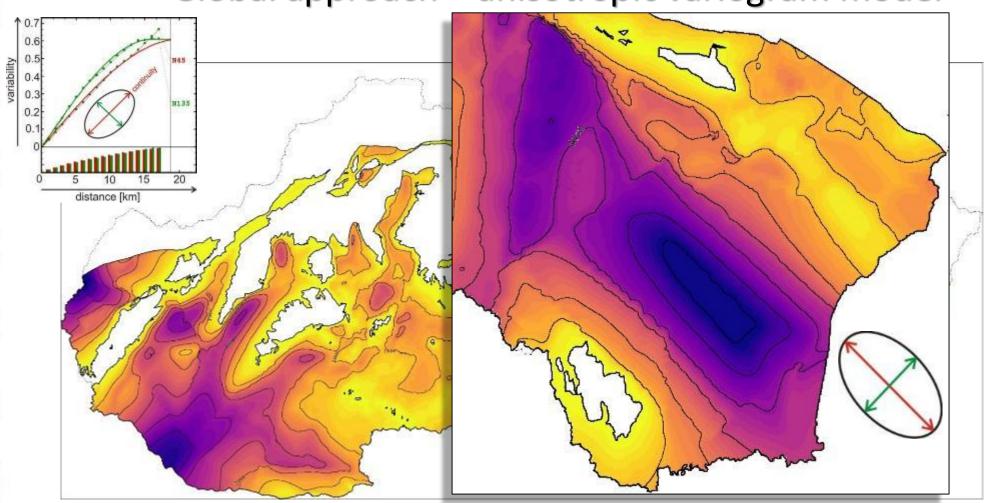


Global approach – anisotropic variogram model



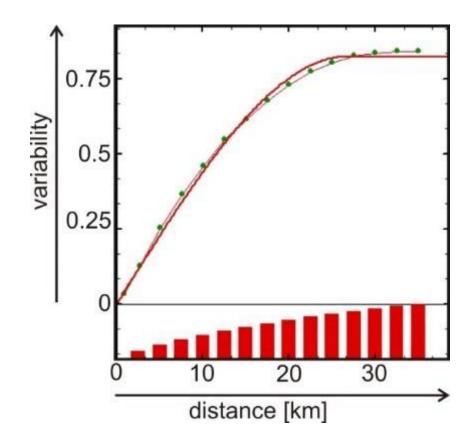


Global approach – anisotropic variogram model



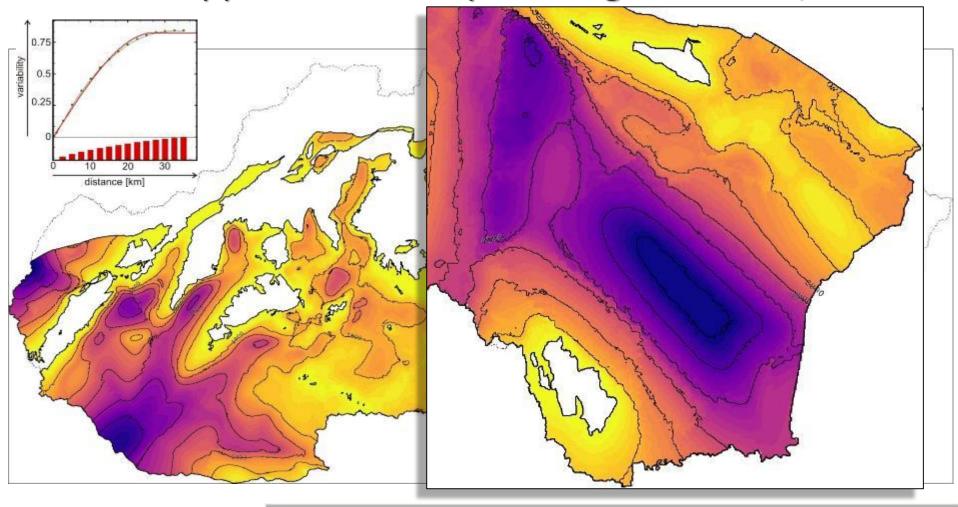


Global approach – isotropic variogram model, ...



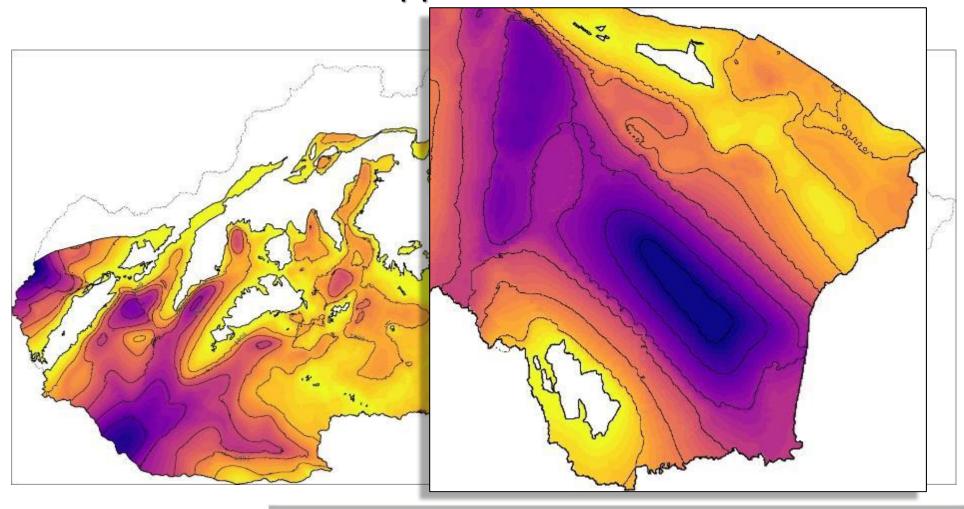


Global approach – isotropic variogram model, ...

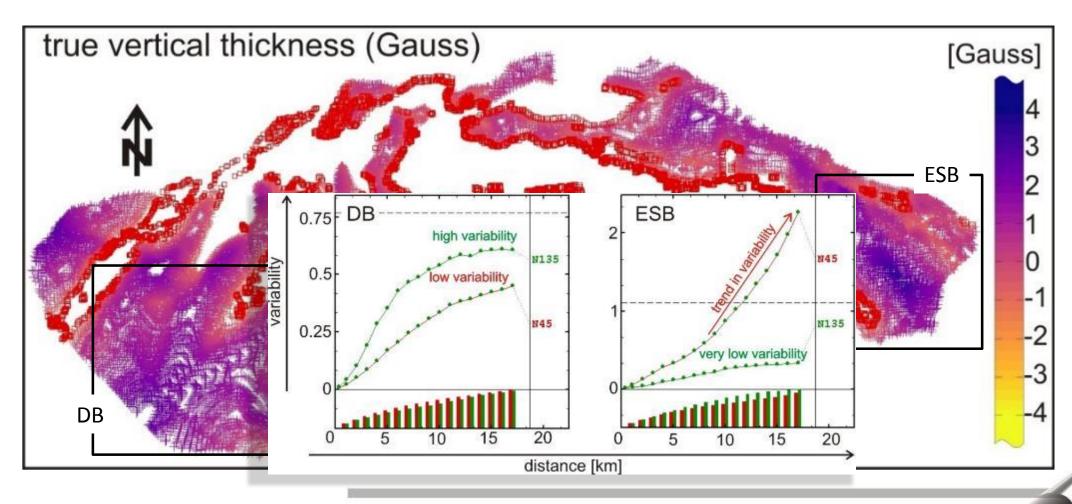




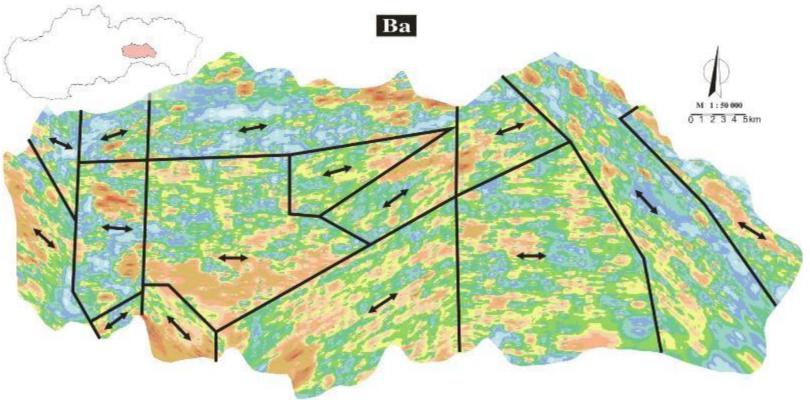
Global approach – ???...



Local variography



Searching for solution



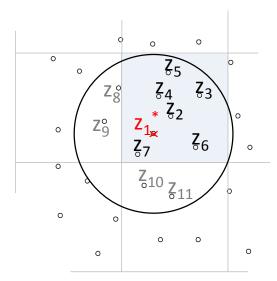
Kobulský, J., Gazdačko, Ľ., Grecula, P., Hojnoš, M., Kandrík, M., Kováčik, M., Németh, Z., Pramuka, S., Radvanec, M., Szalaiová, V., Tréger, M. (2001) Atlas of Geological Maps of the Spiš-Gemer Ore Mts. – Final report. State Geological Institute of Dionýz Štúr. Bratislava.

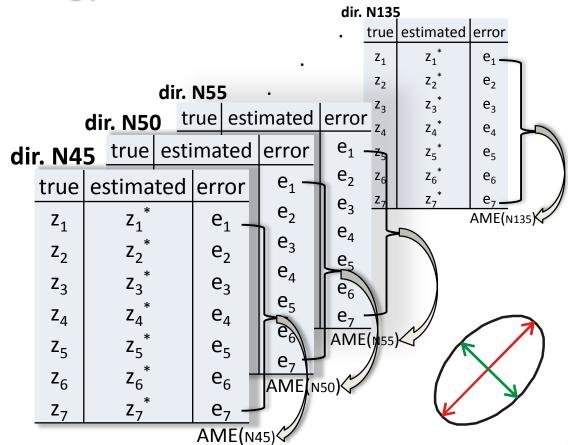
Searching for solution

Magneron, C., Jeannee, N., Le Moine, O., Bourillet, J.-F. (2010) Integrating Prior Knowledge and Locally Varying Parameters with Moving-GeoStatistics: Methodology and Application to Bathymetric Mapping, In: Atkinson, P.M., Lloyd, Ch.D. (eds.) 7th International Conference on Geostatistics for Environmental Applications, Southampton, UK, September, Springer, pp. 405–415.

Methodology

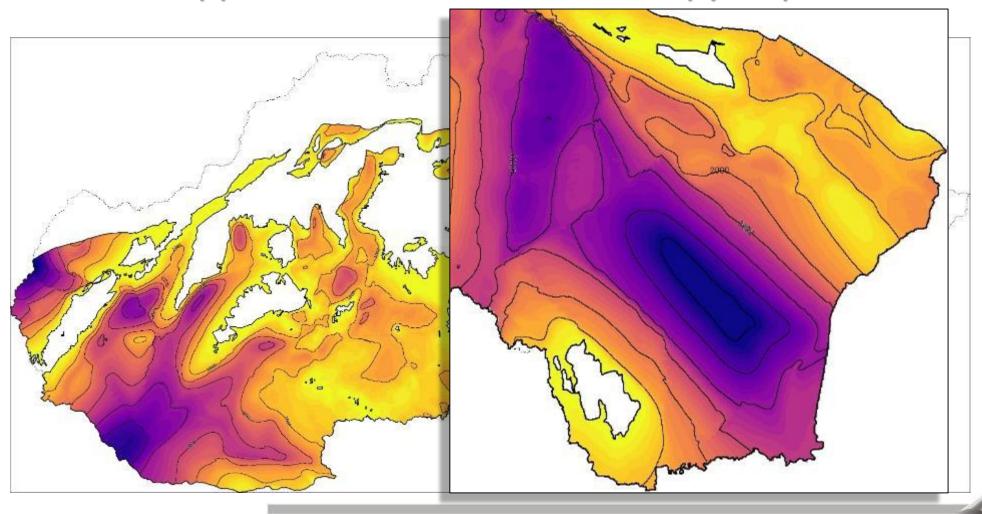
- based on cross-validation procedure
- coarse grid 10x10 km
- locally varying anisotropy:
 - from NE-SW to NW-SE
 - step 5 degrees
 - 18 C-V score per cell





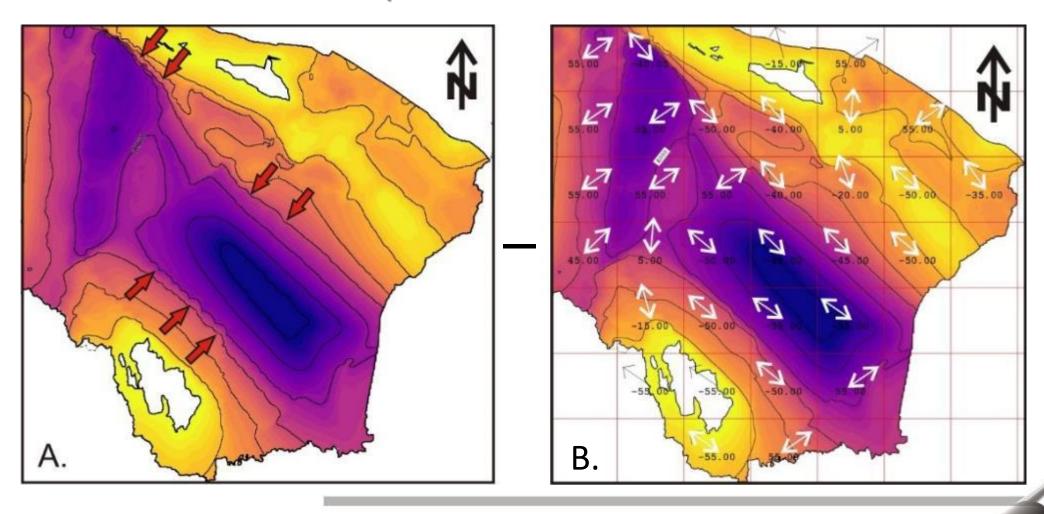


Local approach – rotation of anisotropy ellipse



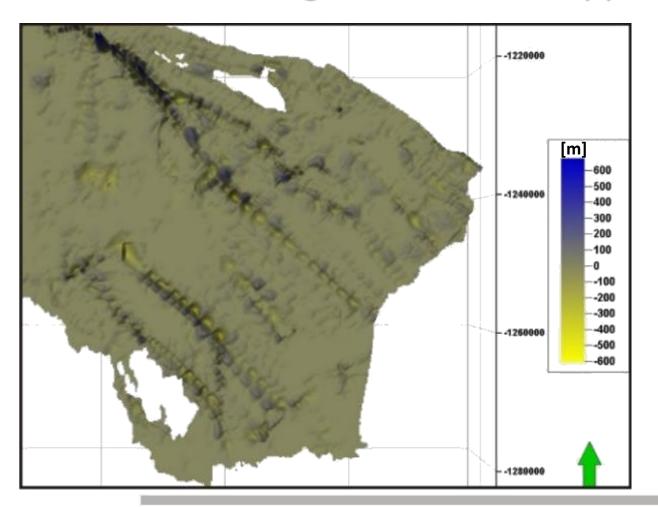


Comparison of the results





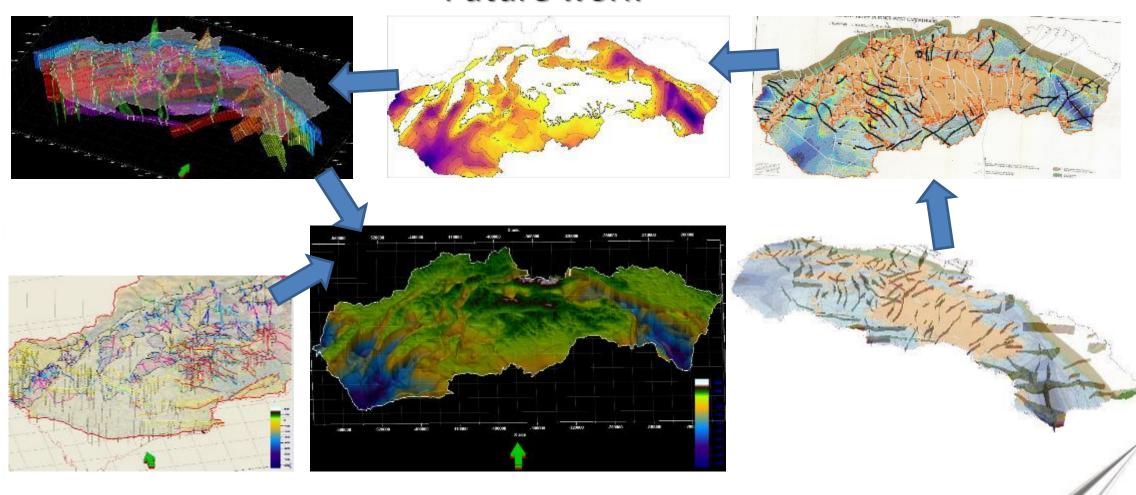
Differences between global and local approach



Conclusions

- Moving geostatistics methodology is very useful in cases of complex structural patterns
 as soon as the target area becomes large (national or regional models) or density of
 data becomes very high.
- The impact of the local anisotropies for modelling of pre-Tertiary relief is obvious.
- Moving geostatistics has proved to be useful methodology for our project (at least for the upper part of model ©).
- There is still a space for another optimising of parameters.

Future work





Thank you for your attention

Ladislav VIZI

(laco.vizi@gmail.com)