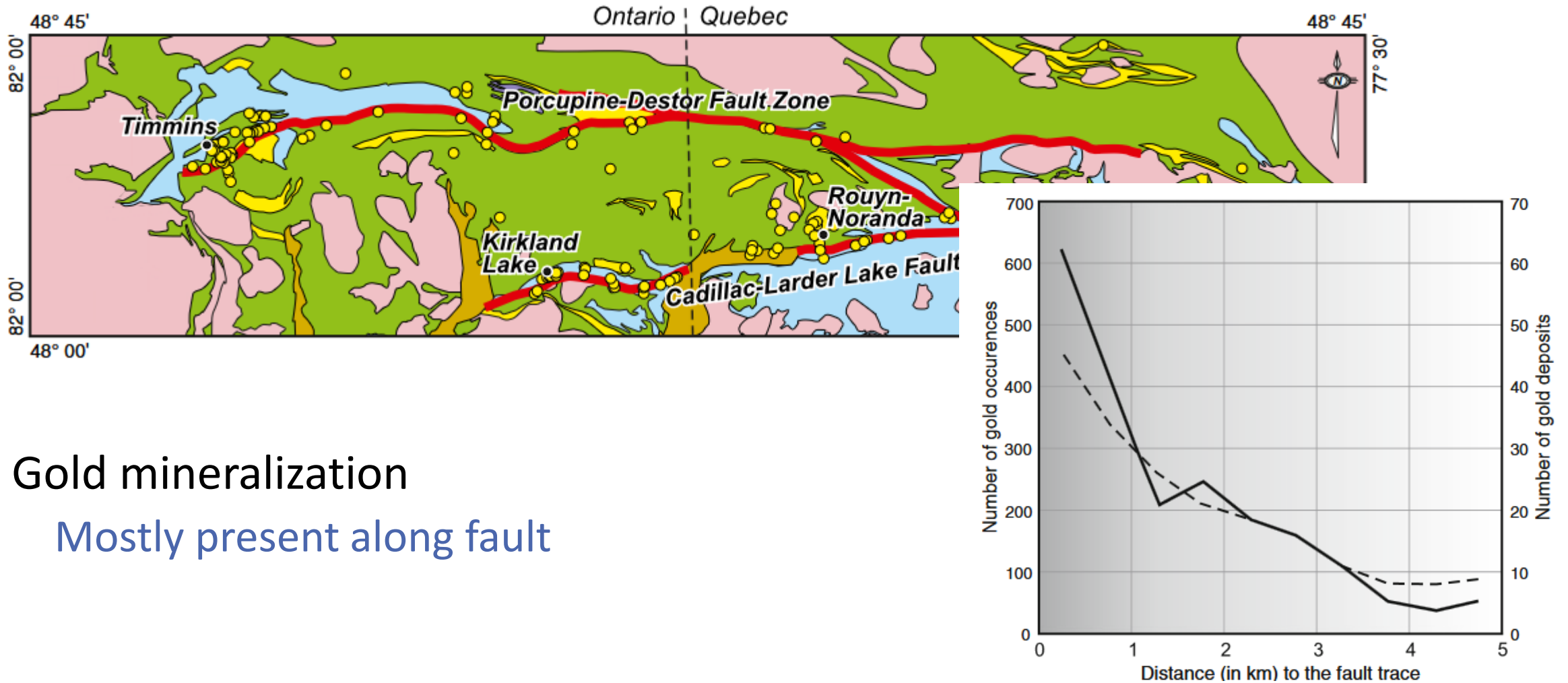


FAULT DATA ASSOCIATION WITH GRAPH IN MINING CONTEXT

Amandine Fratani, Romain Baviile, Chiara-Luna Prest,
Guillaume Caumon, Jeremie Giraud and Radu Stoica

Fault = mineralization ?

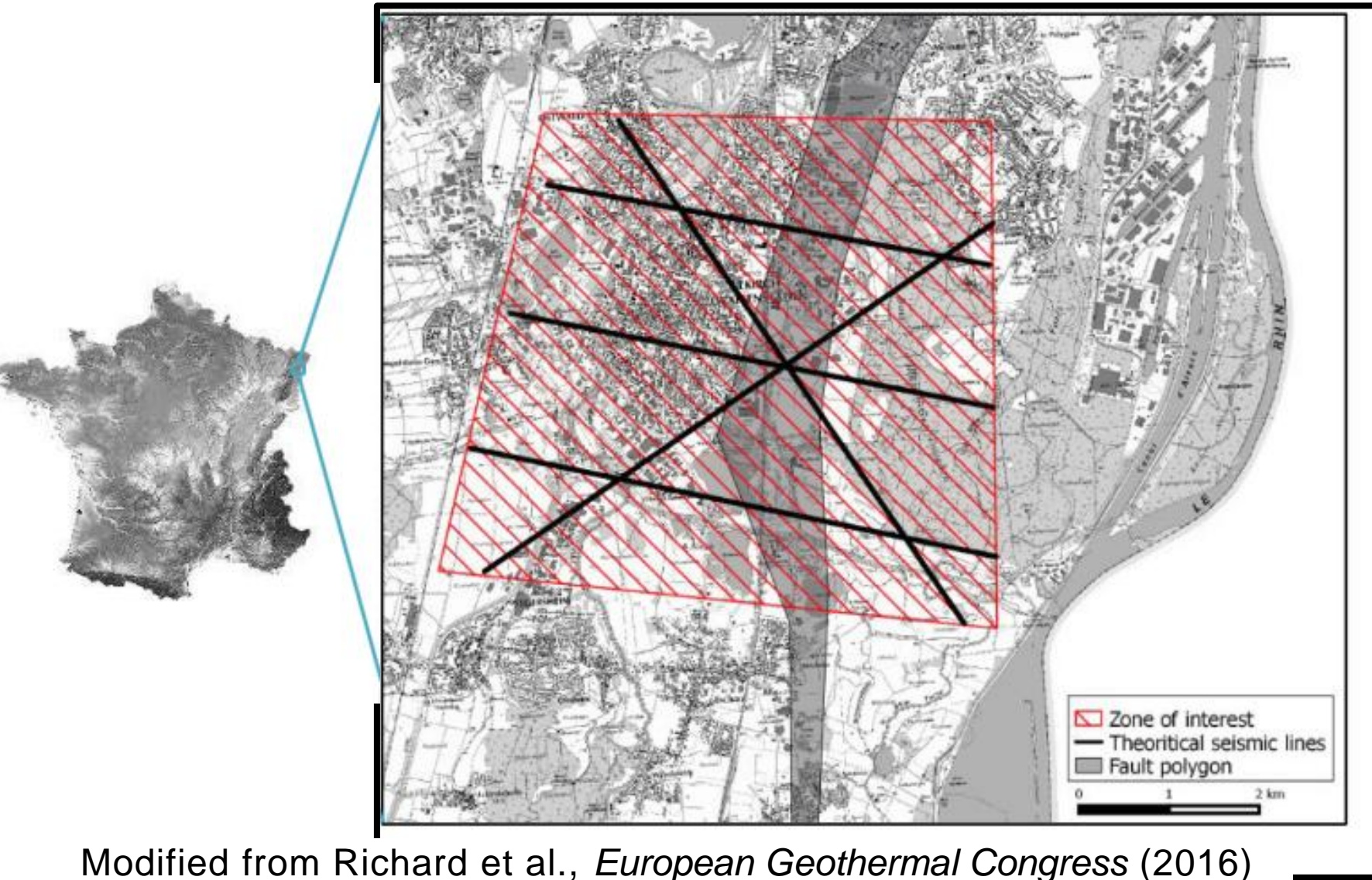
[Rabeau et al., 2013, Mineralium Deposita]



Gold mineralization

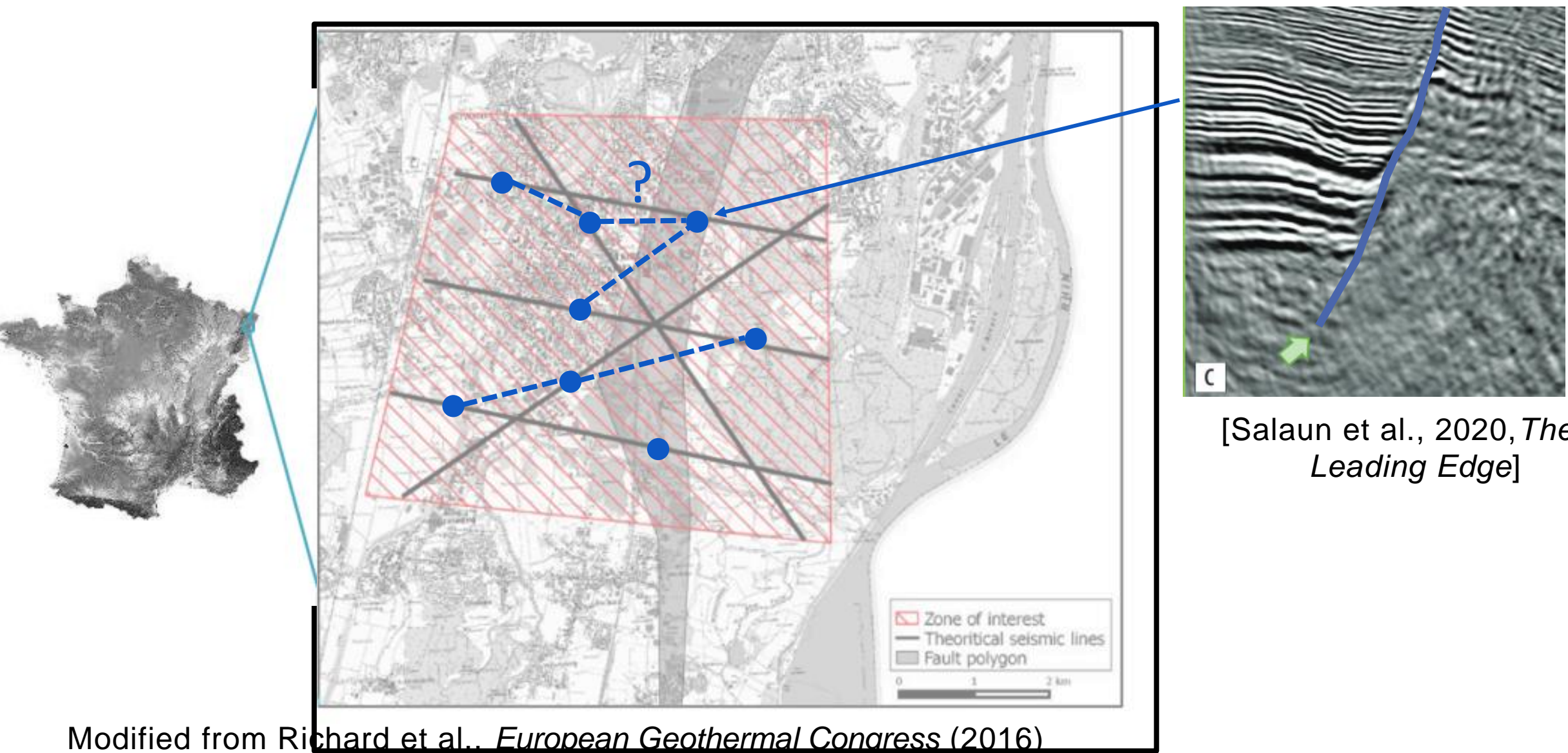
Mostly present along fault

Where are the faults ?

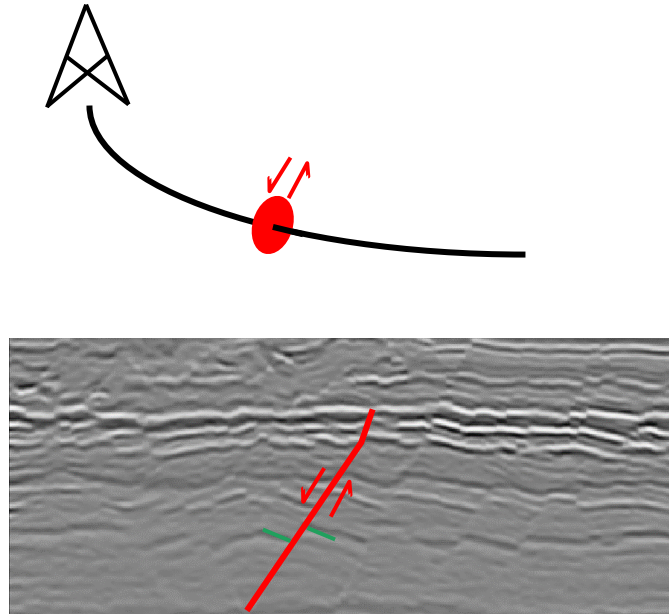


Modified from Richard et al., *European Geothermal Congress* (2016)

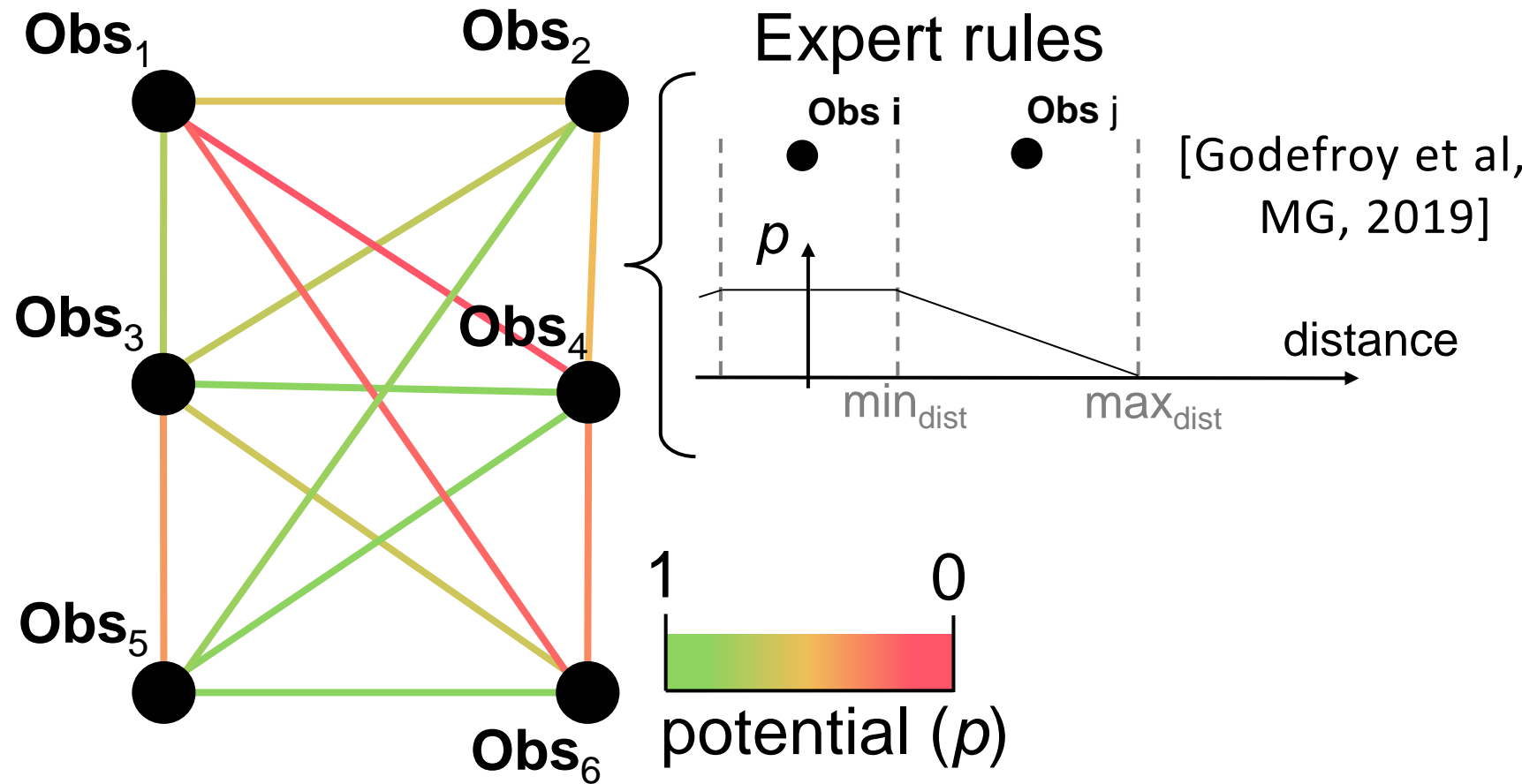
Where are the faults ?



Fault association using graph theory [Godefroy et al., MG, 2019]



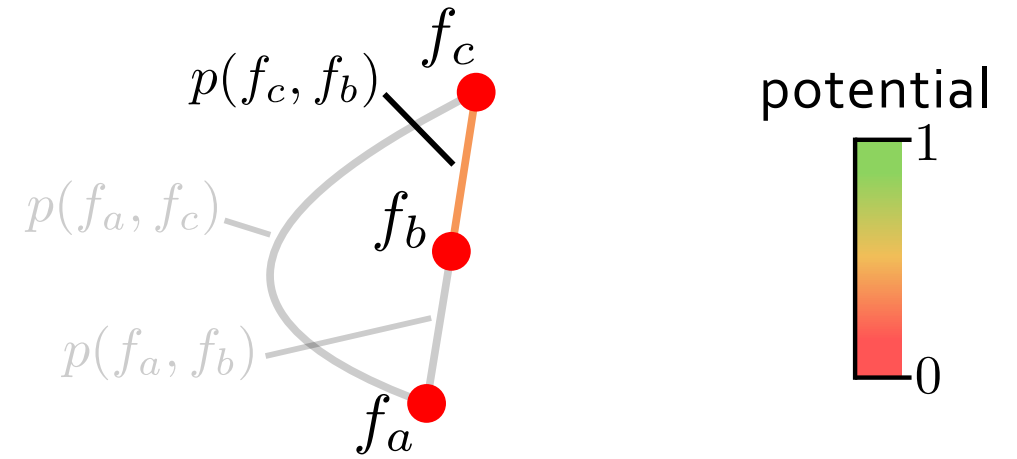
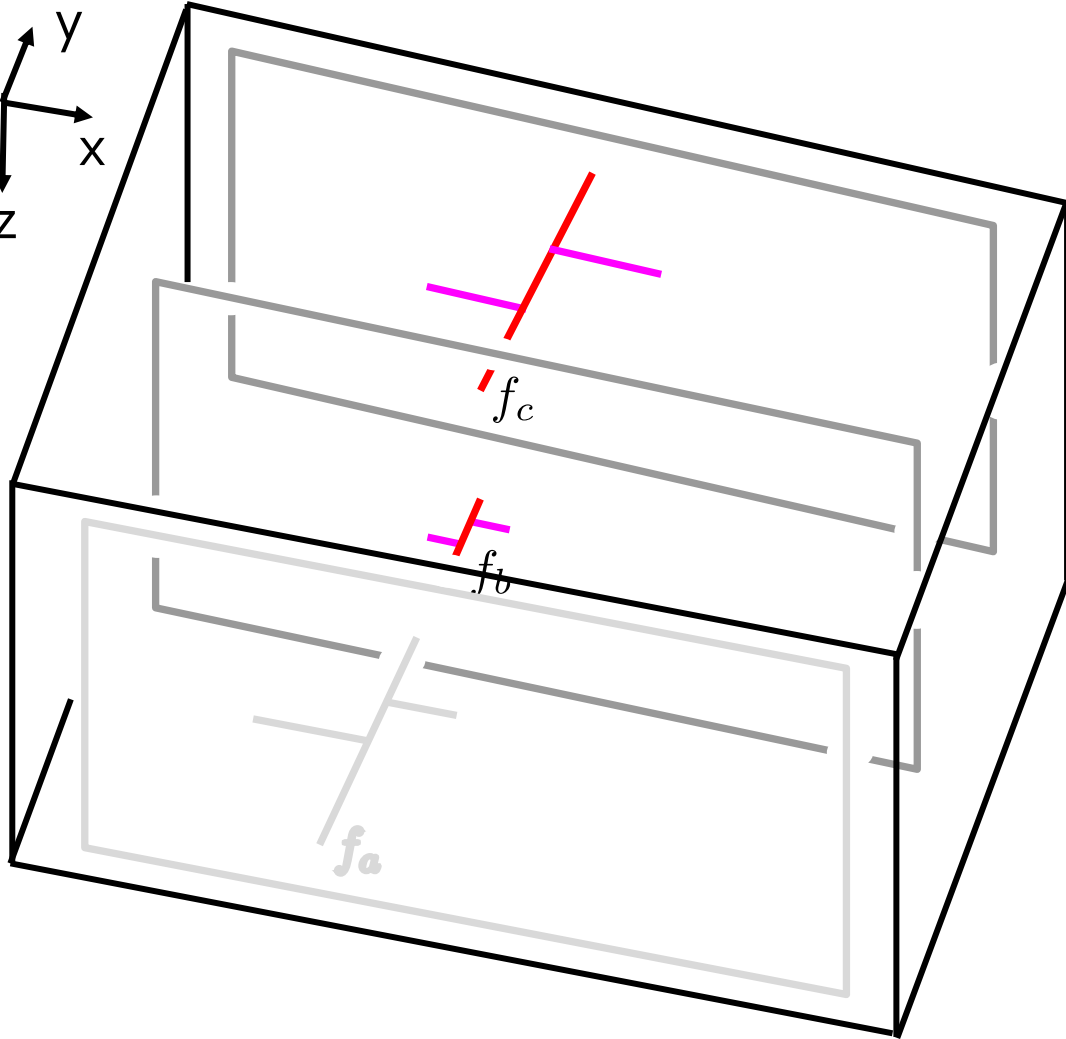
Courtesy of Equinor



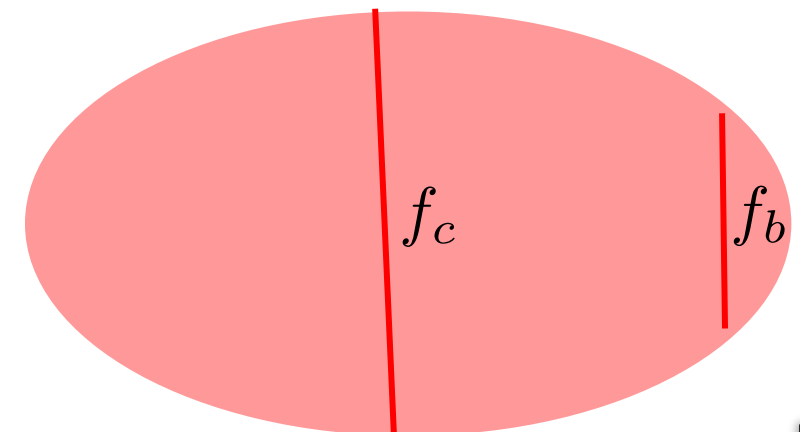
➤ Expert rules defined only for fault traces from 2D seismic images

➤ Expert rules limited to pair association

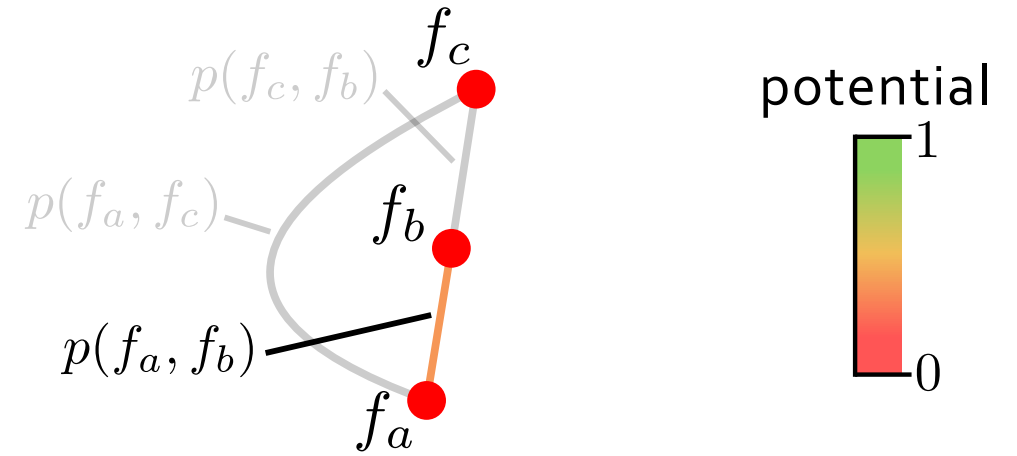
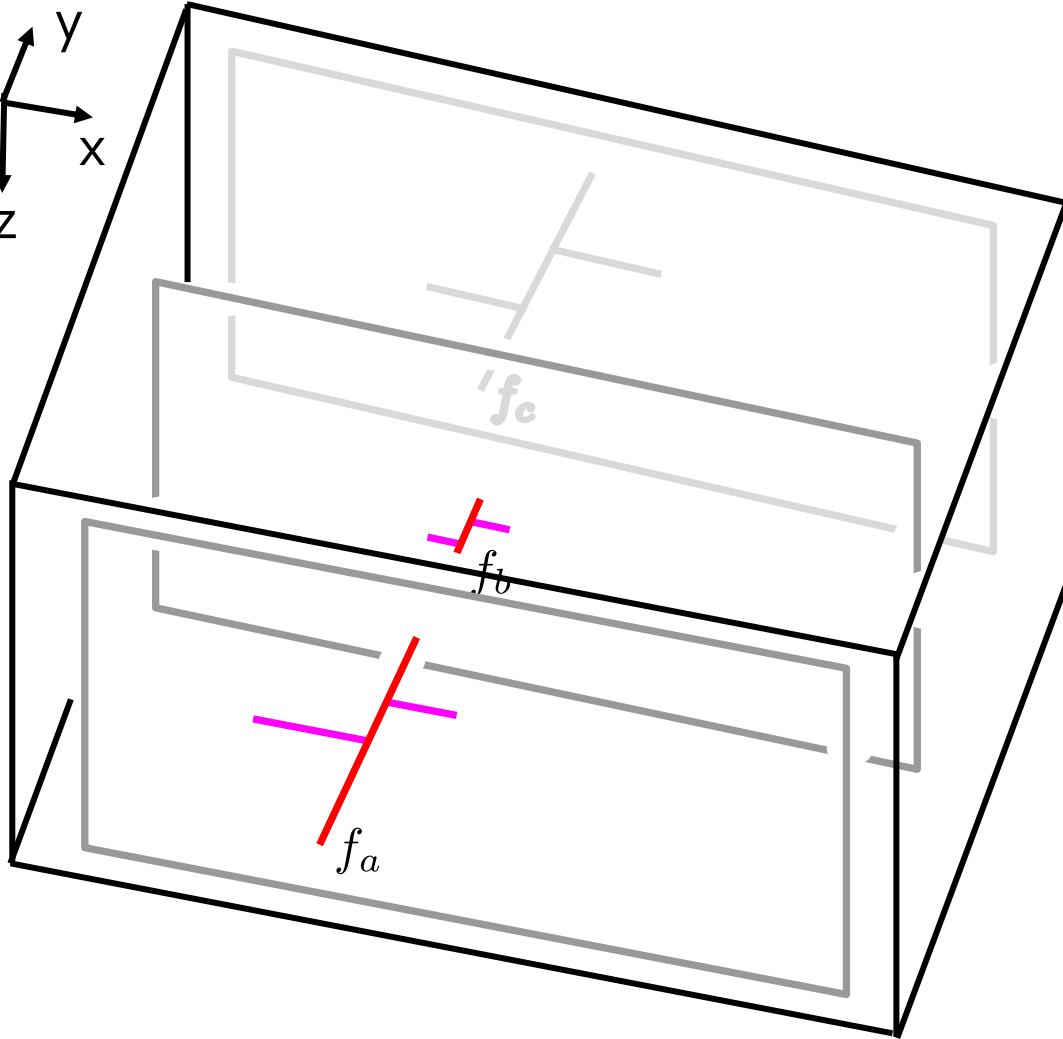
Multi-point information



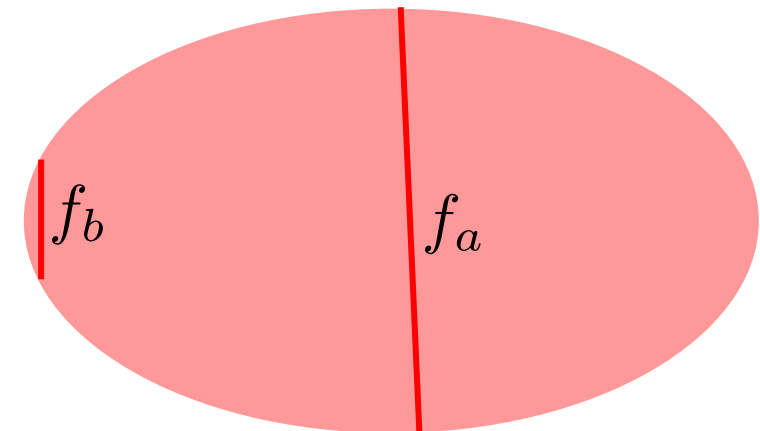
Theoretical Elliptical shape of a fault
[Walsh et Watterson, JSG, 1989]



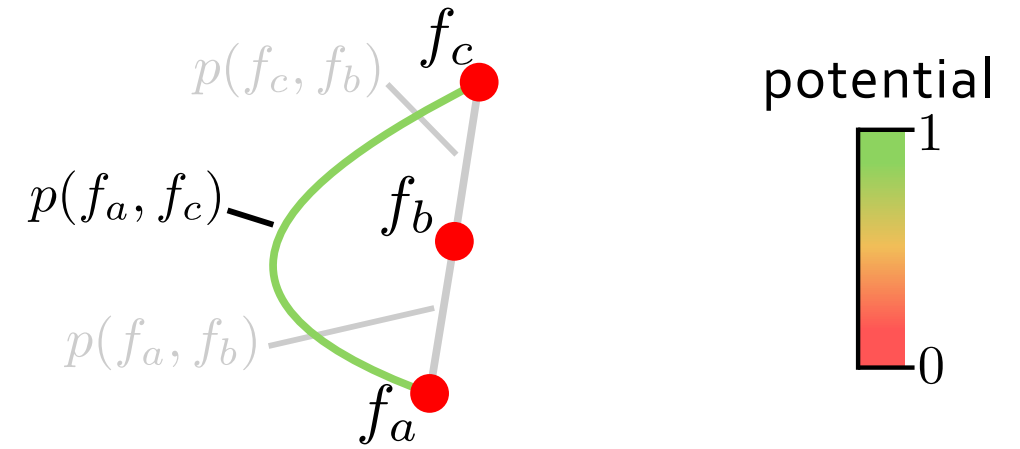
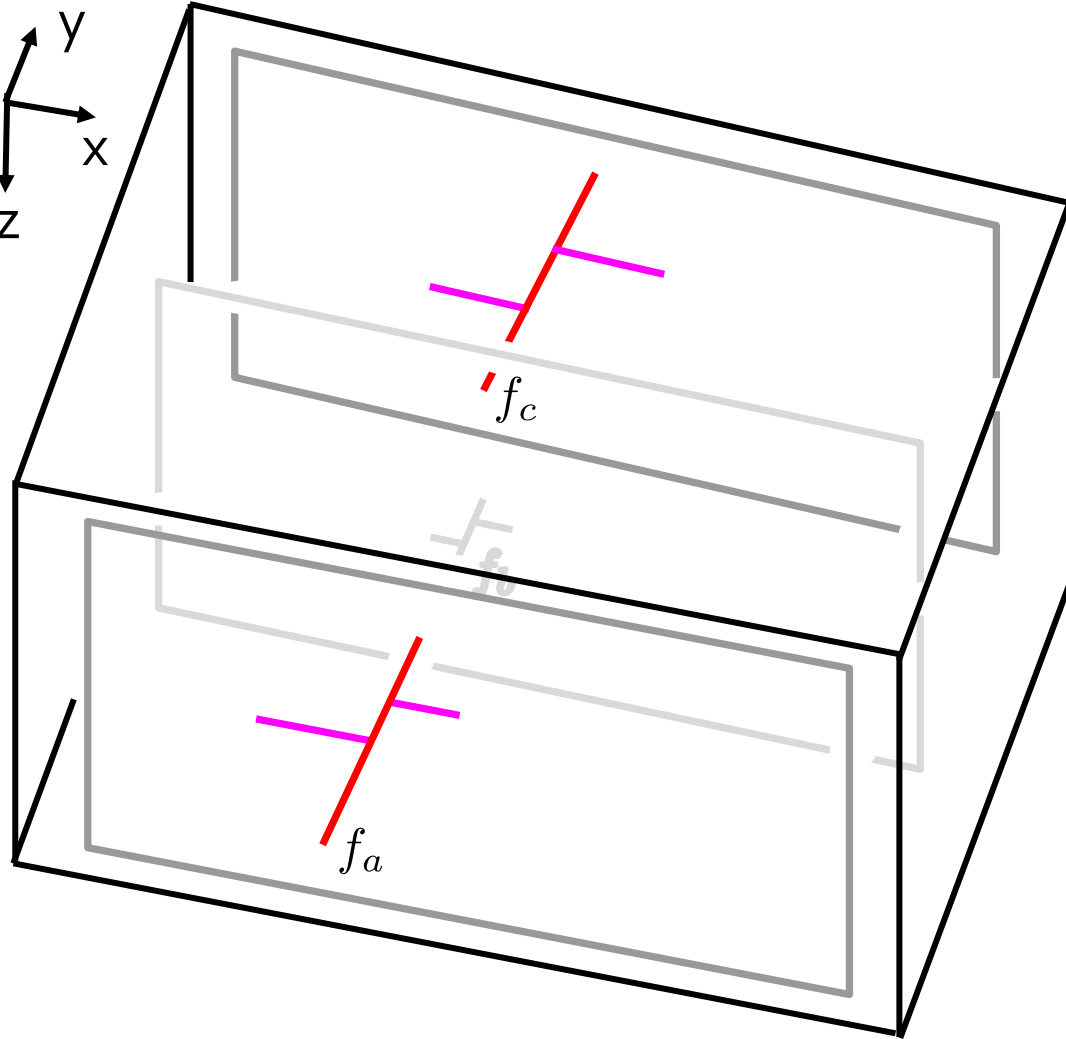
Multi-point information



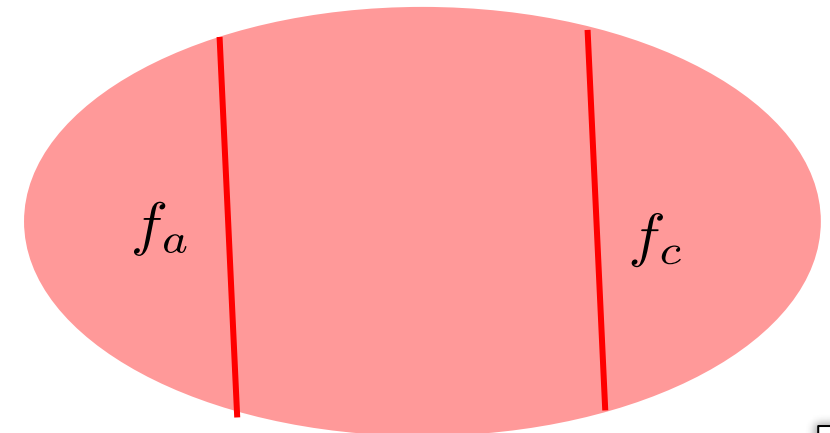
Theoretical Elliptical shape of a fault
[Walsh et Watterson, JSG, 1989]



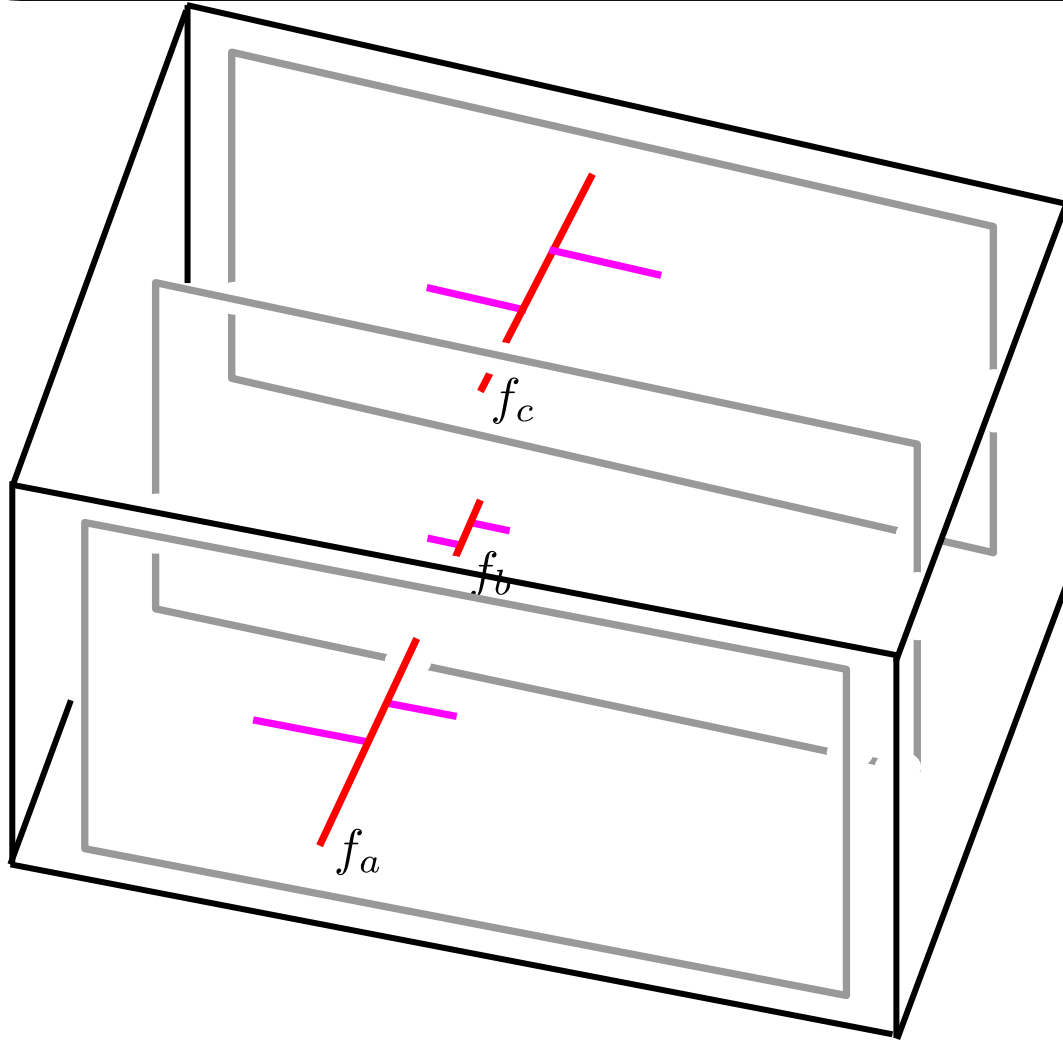
Multi-point information



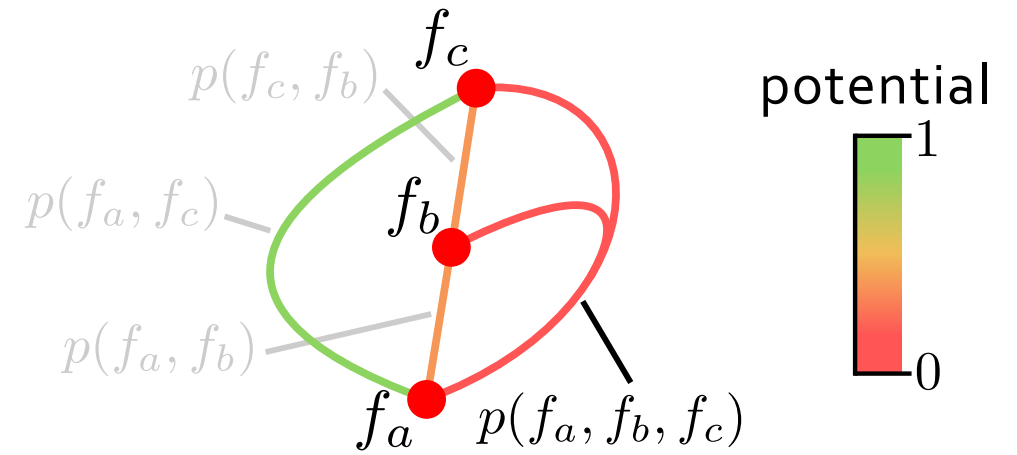
Theoretical Elliptical shape of a fault
[Walsh et Watterson, JSG, 1989]



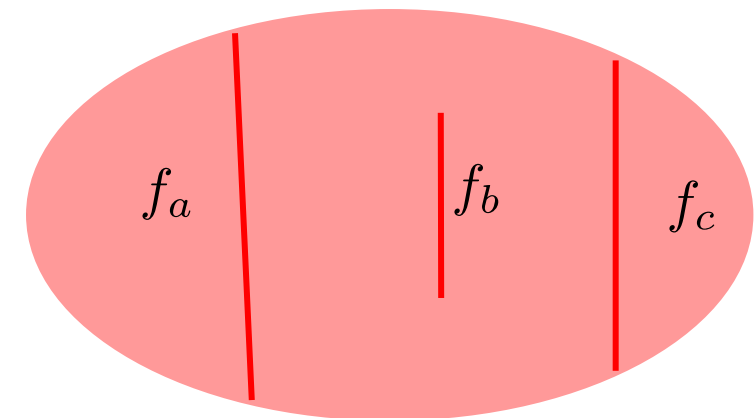
Multi-point information



Mean of pair potential
[Godefroy et al., JGR, 2021]



Theoretical Elliptical shape of a fault
[Walsh et Watterson, JSG, 1989]



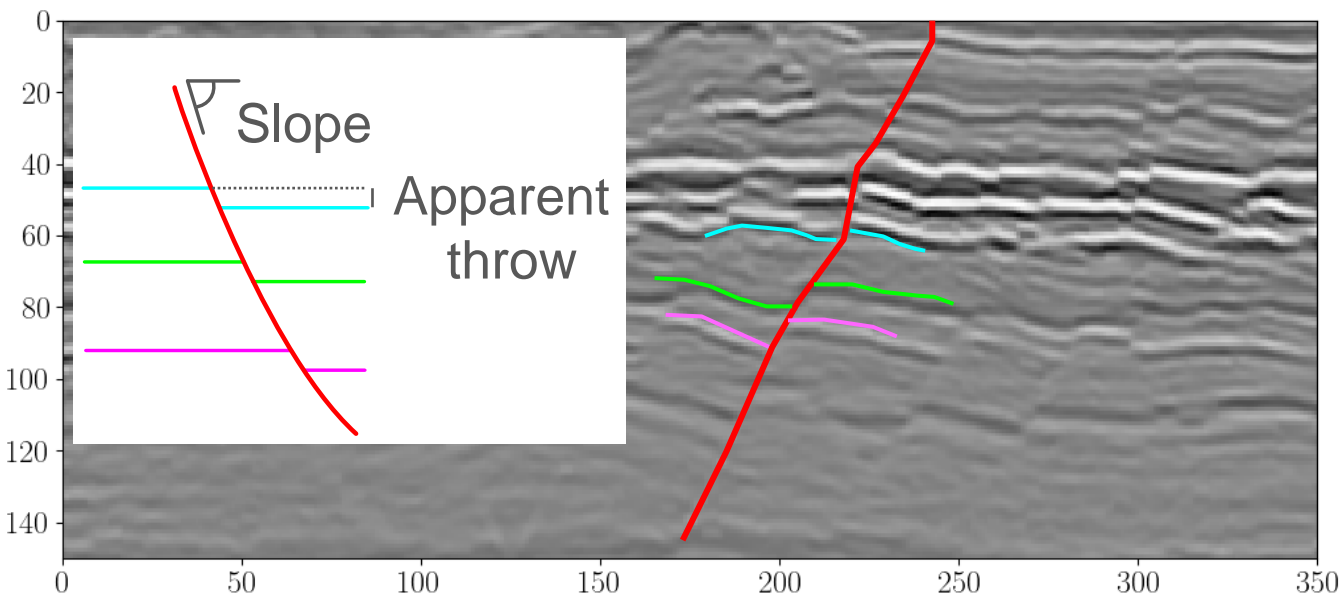
How to adapt the graph formalism to mining context ?

➡ New expert rules for borehole imaging interpretation

How to take into account multiple-point information during the association ?

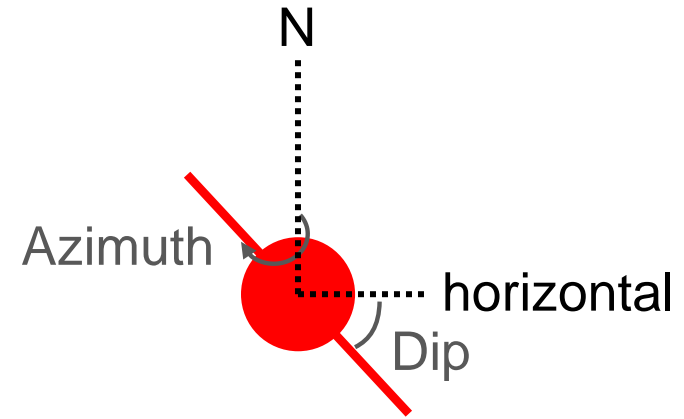
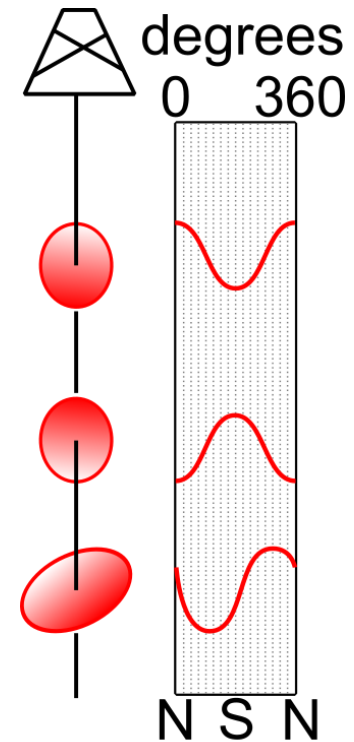
➡ Multiple-point potential using Balanced Random Forest

Fault observation on seismic and on borehole images



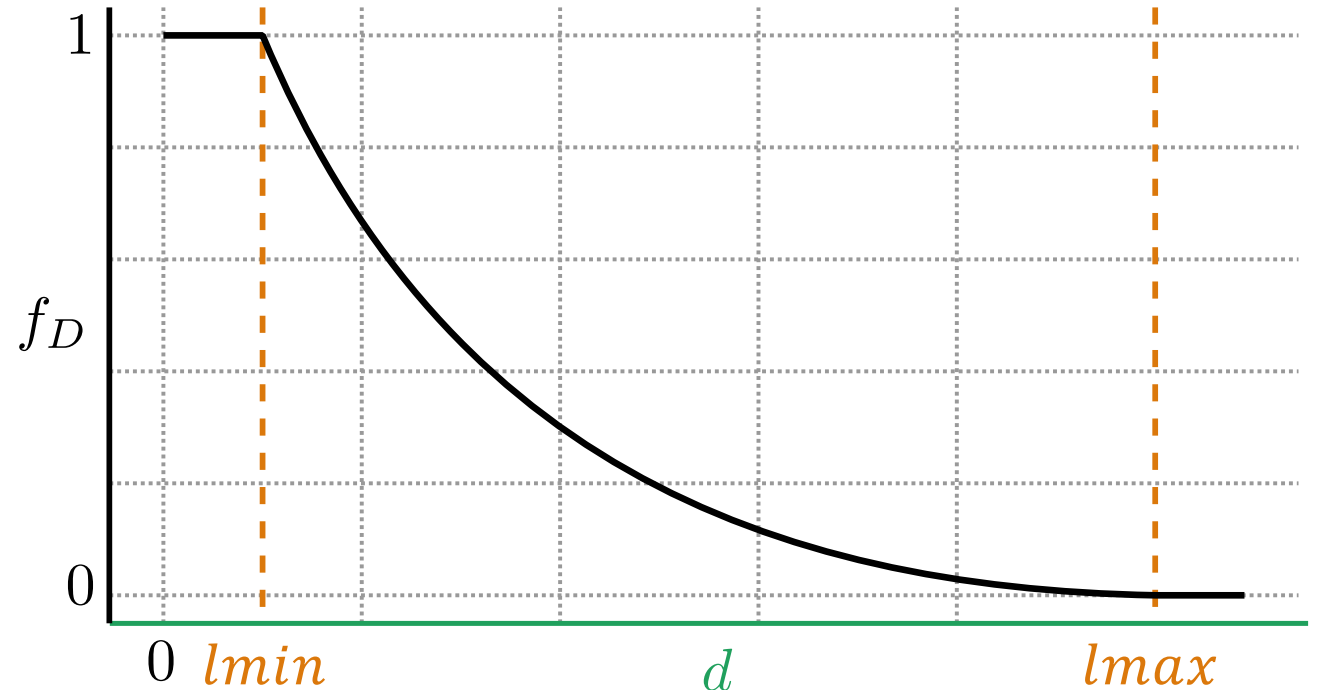
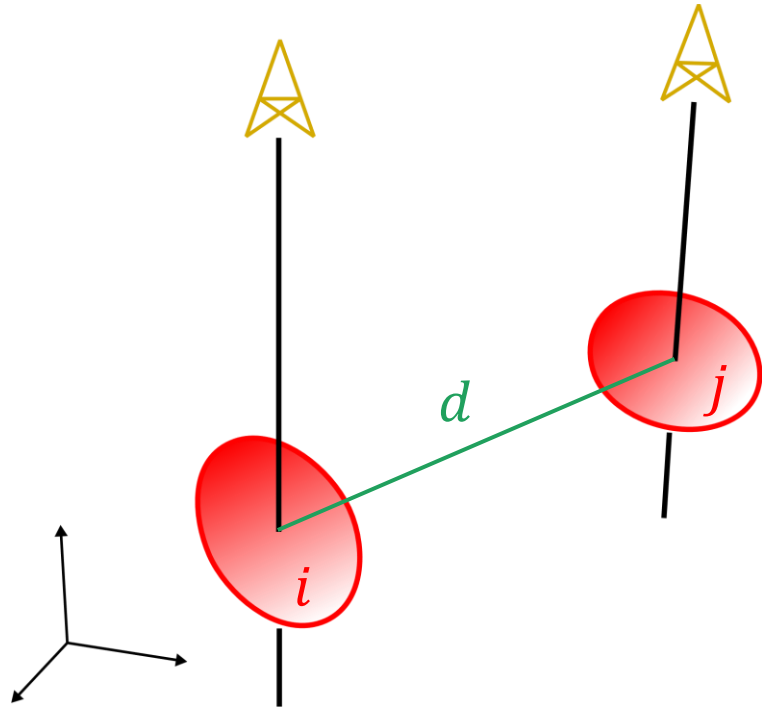
Courtesy of Equinor

- Position
- Length
- Slope
- Throw



- Position
- Dip
- Azimuth
- Aperture

The distance rule

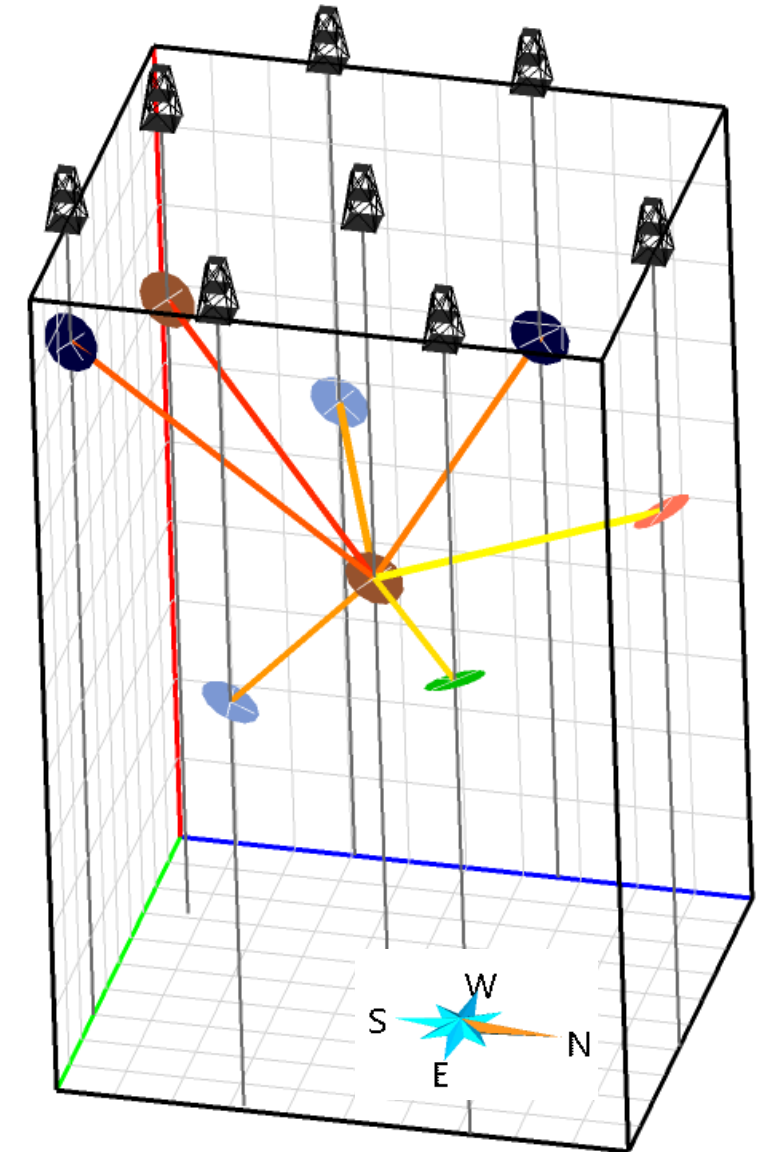
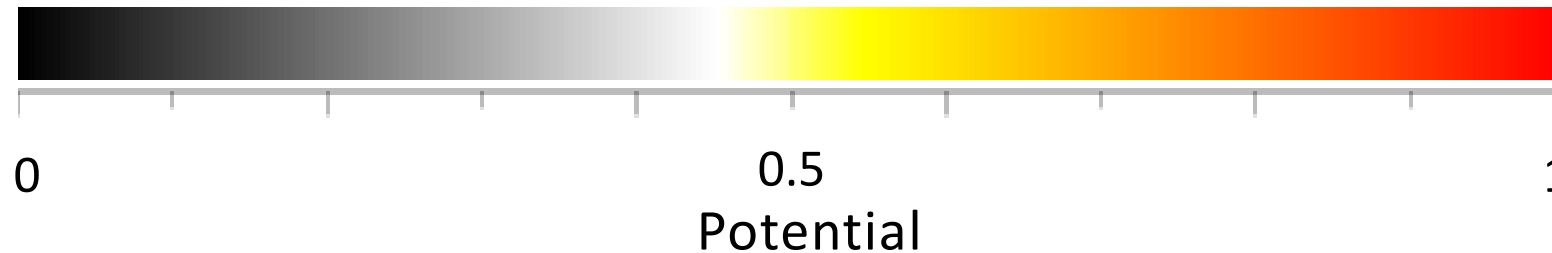


The plane rule

Application on synthetic marker:

Colors of marker corresponding to true association

- Best potential between the true association
- Worst potential between the opposite orientation



How to adapt the graph formalism to mining context ?

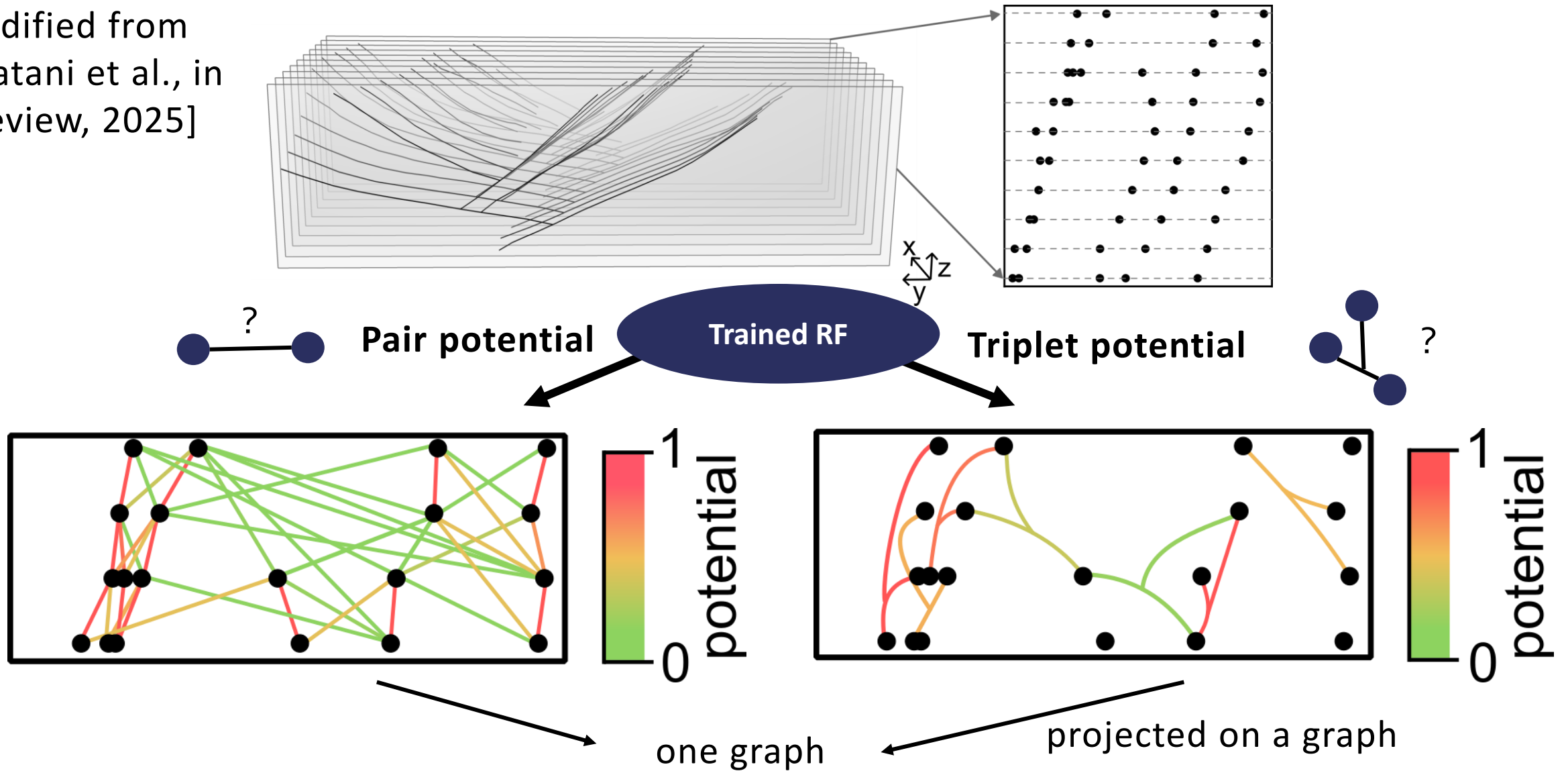
➡ New expert rules for borehole imaging interpretation

How to take into account multiple-point information during the association ?

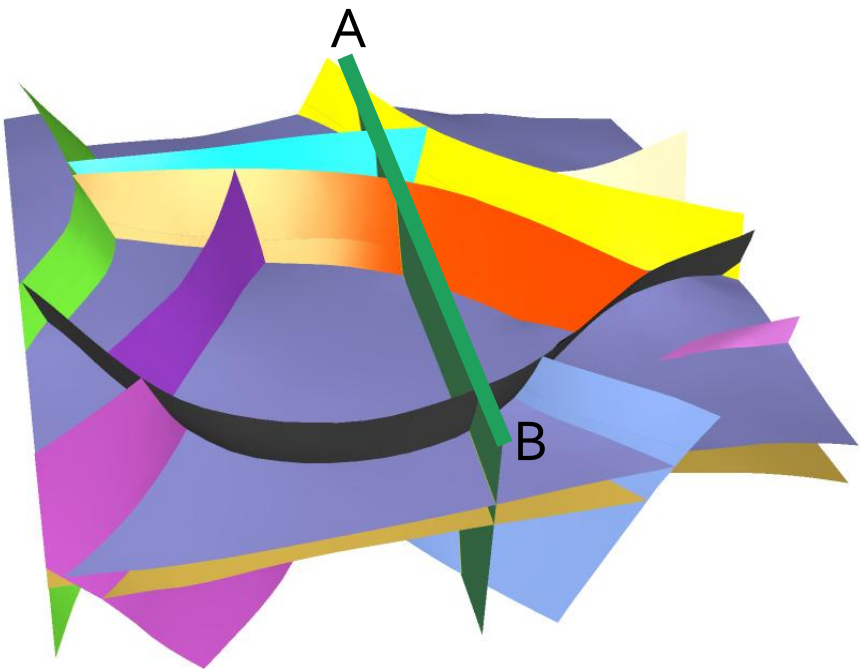
➡ Multiple-point potential using Balanced Random Forest

Multiple point association using Balanced Random Forest

Modified from
[Fratani et al., in
review, 2025]

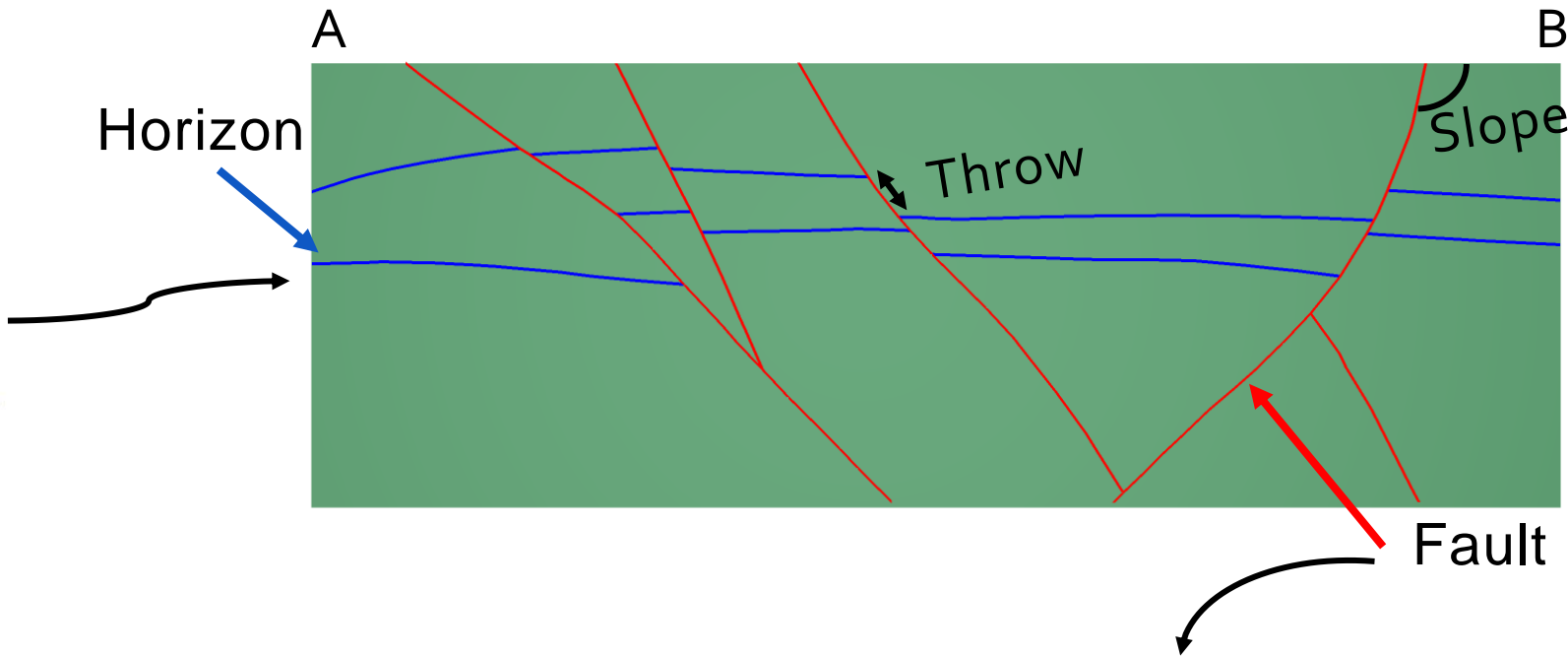


Generating training database ➔ Synthetic fault traces



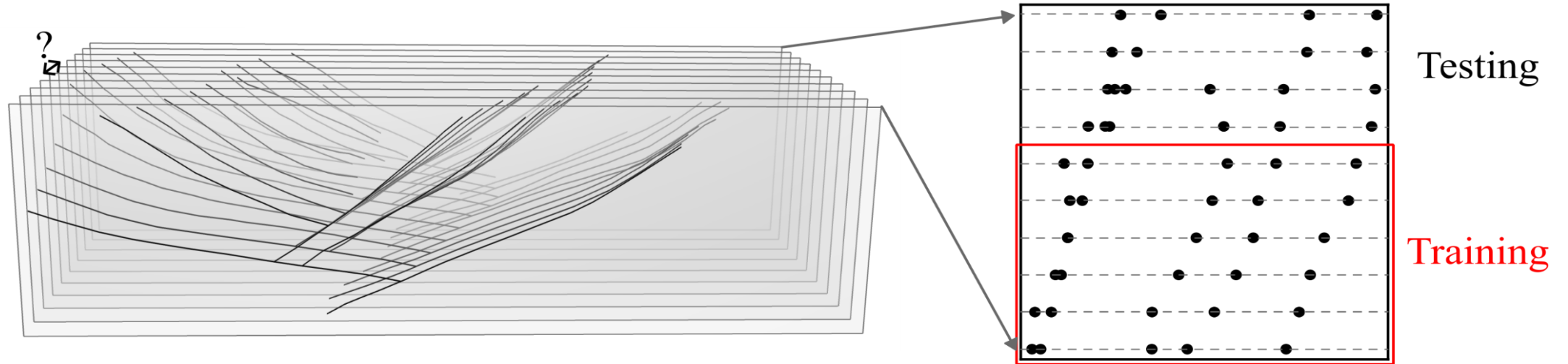
3D model courtesy of TotalEnergies

Modified from [Fratani et al., in review, 2025]



id	Centroid x	Centroid y	Centroid z	length	Slope	Max throw	Num section
1001	403788	90745,61	-3376,92	7710,20	179	0,0	0
.
.
.
1002	404553	91160,33	-2785,94	9685,60	172	59,3	17

Generating training database

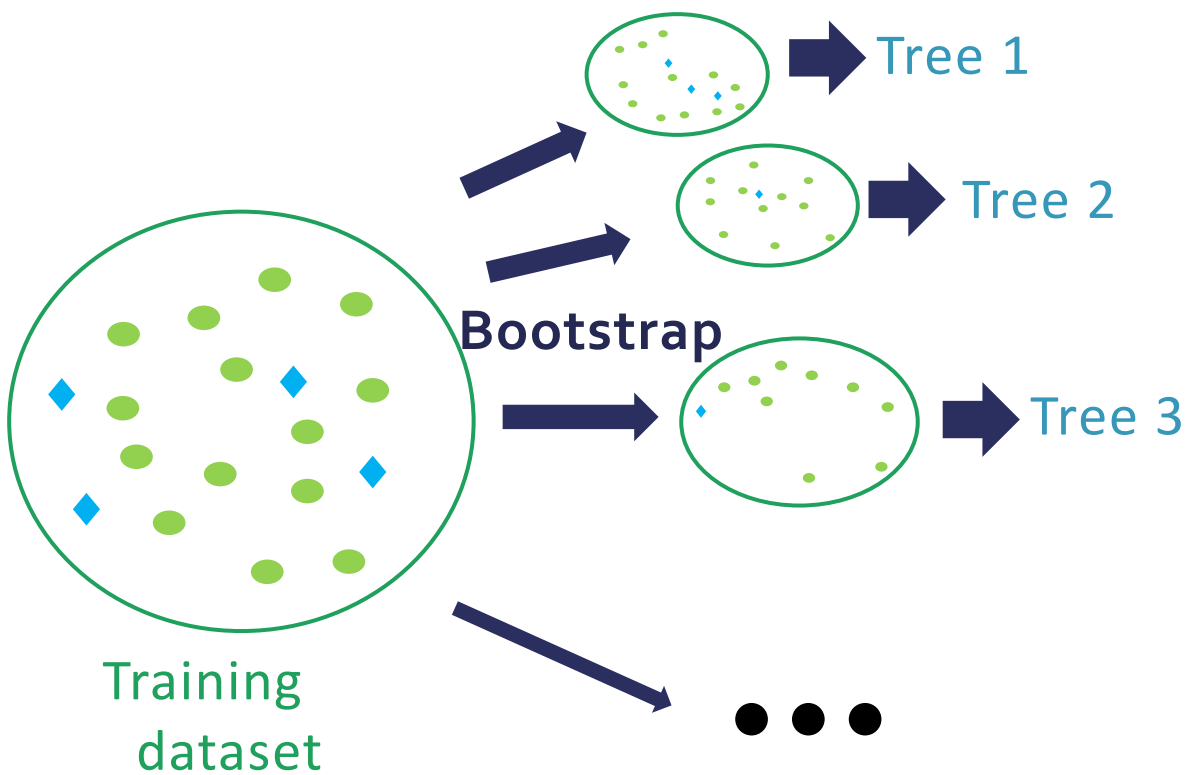


Create pair & triplet features and class:

- Points belong to the same fault → associated
- Else → disjoint

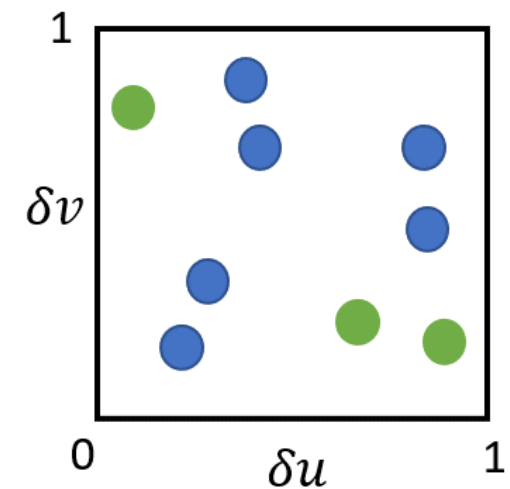
 Imbalanced dataset

Random Forest



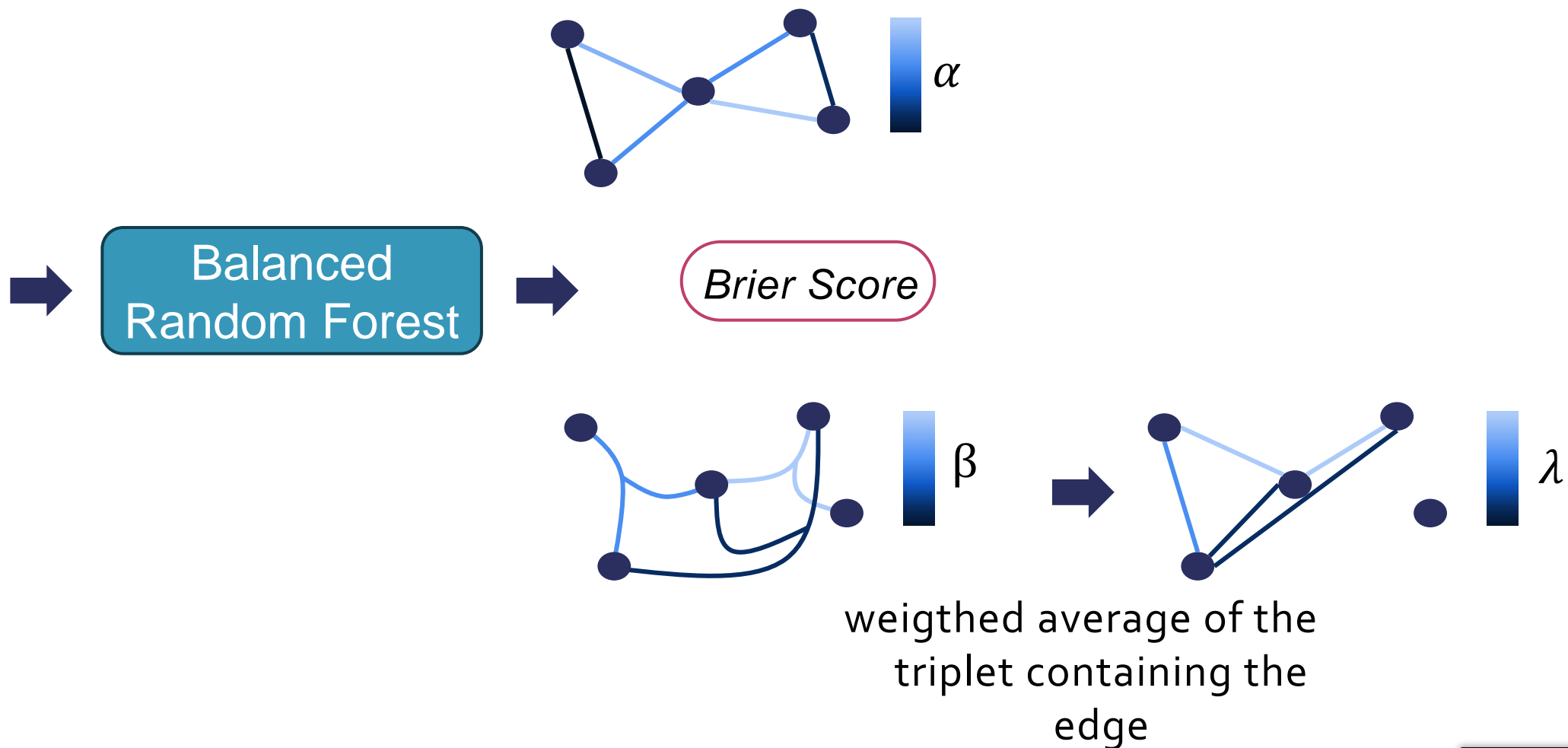
Decision tree

● Associated ● Disjoint

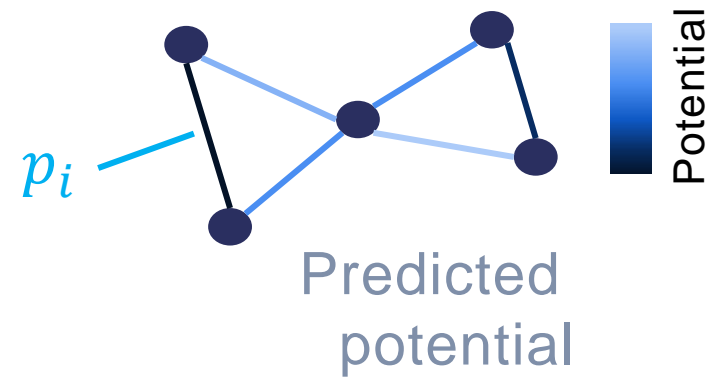
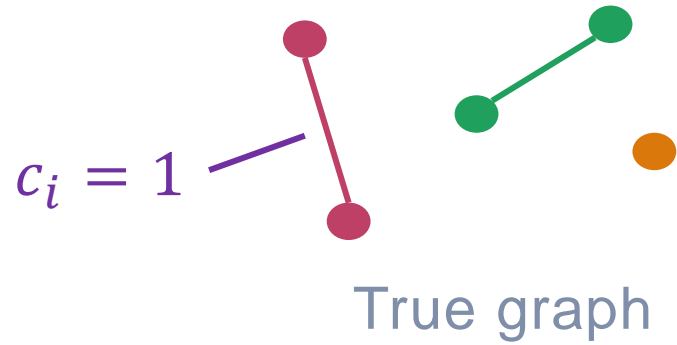


Methodology with Random Forest

dx
dy
dz
dlen
dslope
dthrow



Test



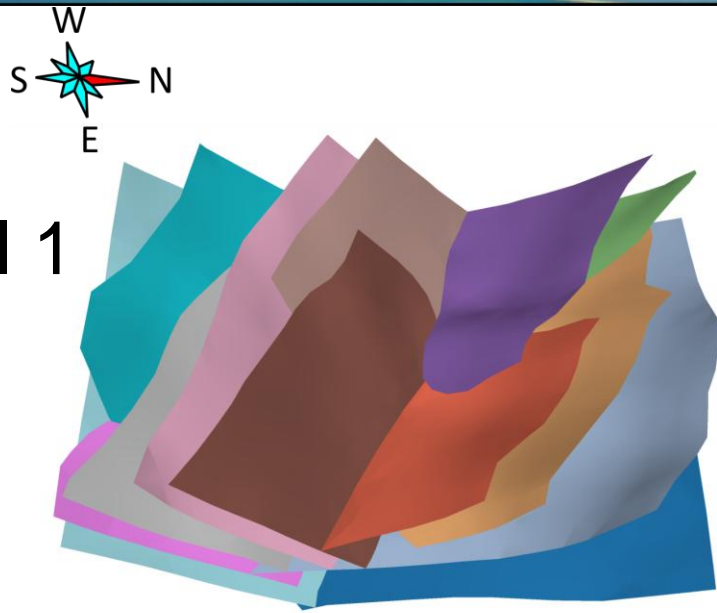
Brier Score

$$BS = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (p_i - c_i)^2$$

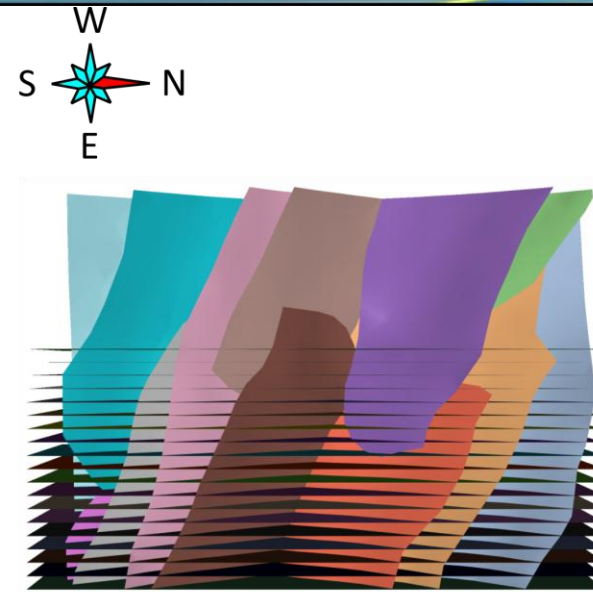
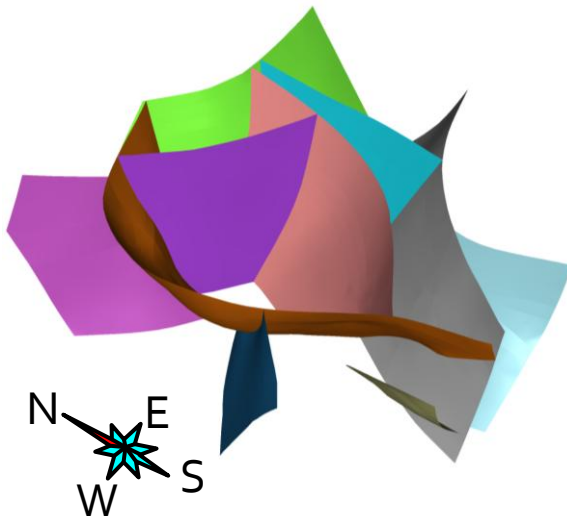
probability of associating

true value (associated or disjoint)

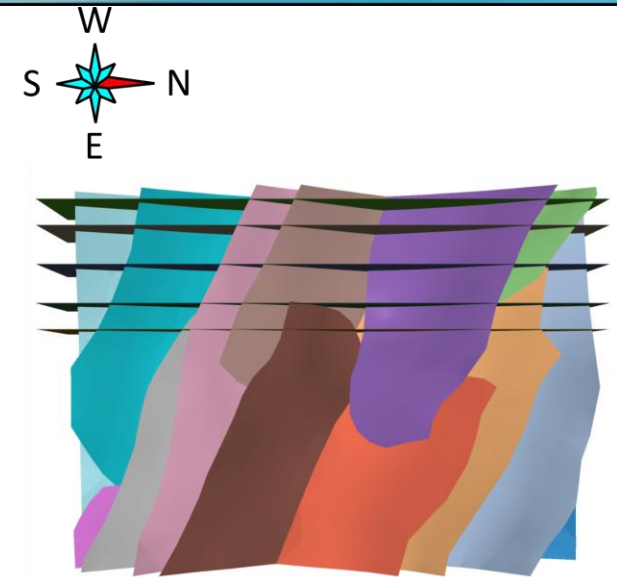
Model 1



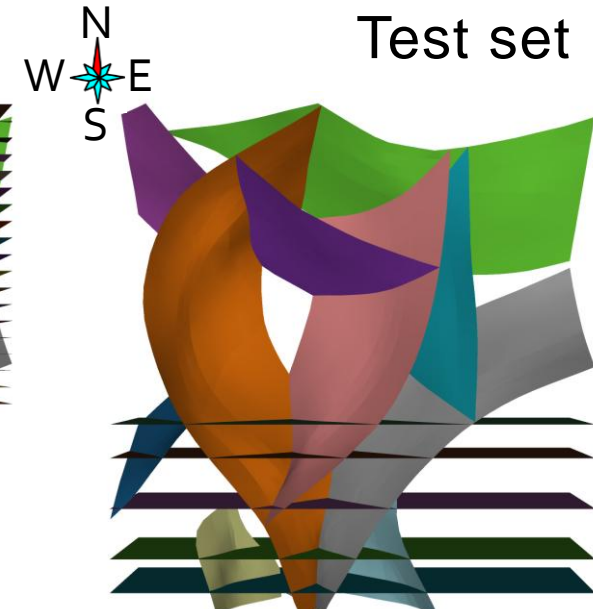
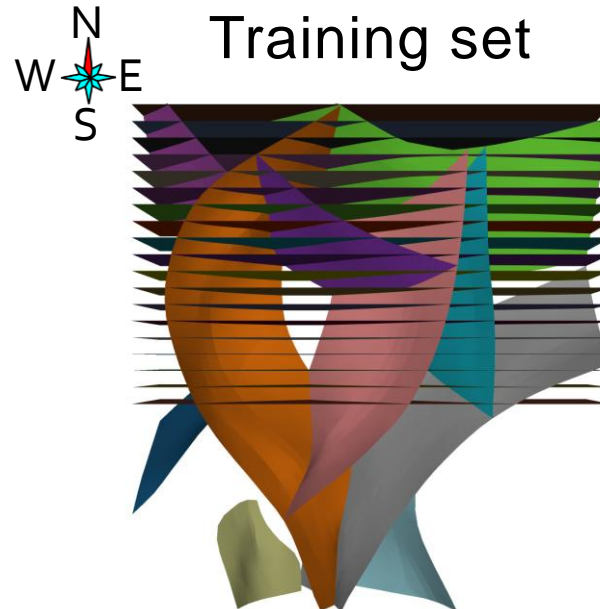
Model 2



Training set



Test set



Triplet potential association

Comparison of the potentials of triplets with the mean of pairs potentials

Model	Random Forest	Mean of pair potential
Model 1	0.003	0.033
Model 2	0.070	0.131

Connection of pair and triplet potentials

Model	Pair potential	Triplet potential	Mean	Product	Weighted mean
Model 1	0.020	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.018
Model 2	0.188	0.154	0.159	0.133	0.138

[Fratani et al., in review, 2025]

Conclusions

Expert Rules

- 2 expert rules for borehole interpretation
- Needs to join the potential from several rules
- Limited to pair potential

➤ Rule taking into account of the aperture knowledge

Balanced Random Forest

- Take into account multi-point information
- Good results on two realistic dataset
- Limited for case with analog data

➤ Foundation ML model trained with a high number of data

➤ Efficient stochastic sampling algorithm to finally generate 3D models

Thank you !



Managed by A.S.G.A.



+ 88 Universities and surveys
for support

www.ring-team.org

- AspenTech for software and API
- TotalEnergies for 3D model
- BHP for the support of the master project
- All my team for discussion

References

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