Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 19, EGU2017-4076-3, 2017 EGU General Assembly 2017 © Author(s) 2017. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



Inversion of potential field data with prior information constraints: examples from mining areas in China

Shuang Liu (1,2,3), Xiangyun Hu (1), and Maurizio Fedi (3)

(1) Hubei Subsurface Multi-scale Imaging Key Laboratory, Institute of Geophysics and Geomatics, China University of Geosciences, Wuhan 430074, China (lius@cug.edu.cn), (2) State Key Laboratory of Lithospheric Evolution, Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100029, China, (3) Department of Earth, Environmental and Resources Science, Naples University of Federico II, Naples 80138, Italy

To decrease the ambiguity of potential field data inversion it is important to add some constraints based on prior information. We use a constrained inversion method with different kinds of prior information from drill-hole loggings, geological cross-sections and other kind of geophysical data. We use such information as a starting model or as a reference model and compare the obtained inverted models. The source properties are given by rock and ore samples, and are used as constraints to build the starting and reference models. The method firstly is tested by use of magnetic data on an iron deposit with drillhole logging information and the test reveals that inversion results adding prior information are in better agreement with the true models.