



Exploration Information System – EIS Overview

Vesa Nykänen





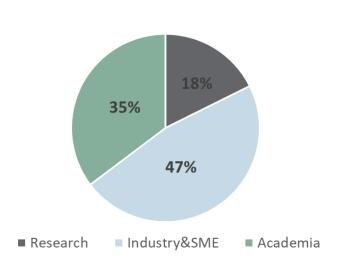
October 7, 2025, EIS Final Event Vesa Nykänen, GTK



Overview

• Exploration Information System (EIS) is a 36-month Horizon Europe project that will develop innovative exploration concepts and data analysis tools to enhance the probability of finding new sources of critical raw materials (CRM) for the EU's economy.







The EIS project in figures

42
months

partners







EXPLORATION INFORMATION SYSTEM PARTNERS





































Our objectives









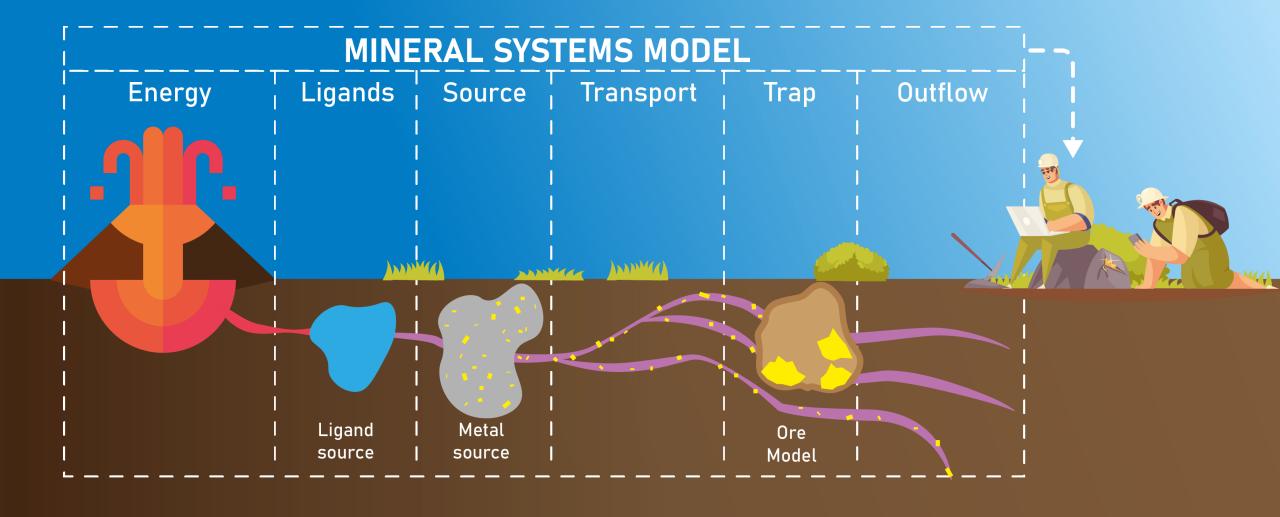
REDUCE EXPLORATION AND MINING FOOTPRINTS



RAISE AWARENESS
TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC



Our methodology



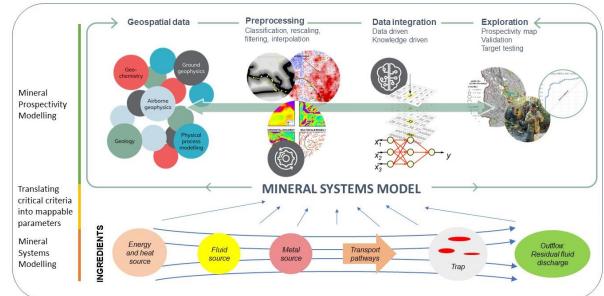
Our methodology





Mineral Systems Approach

- EIS combines mineral systems models and MPM
 - Mineral system models aim at understanding all controlling factors that lead to the formation of ore deposits (Knox-Robinson et al. 1997).
 - EIS consists of components for different steps of mineral prospectivity analysis (Bonham-Carter 1994).

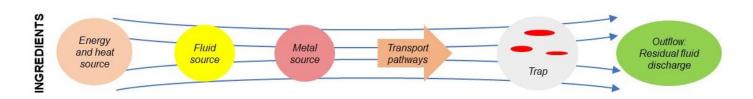




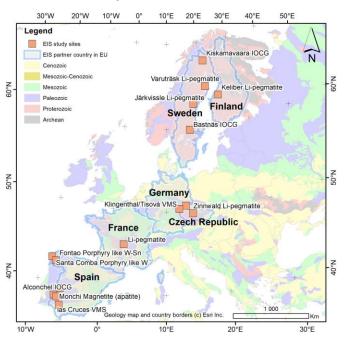


Mineral Systems

- Three main mineral systems studied
 - Cobalt minerals potential in VMS systems
 - Lithium-tin-tantalum-tungsten minerals potential in granite/pegmatite-related systems
 - Rare earths-cobalt minerals potential in IOCG systems



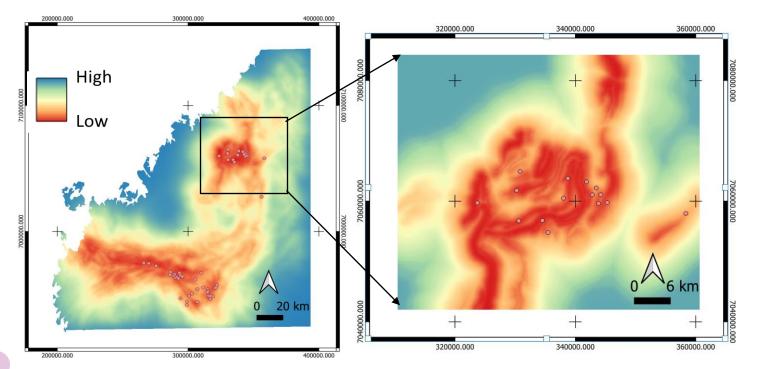






Mineral Prospectivity Mapping (MPM)

 Mineral prospectivity mapping = mapping the likelihood of where mineral deposits may be found in a study area



Kaustinen
Pegmatite District
Scale Lignite
Mineral
Prospectivity
Modelling Results

Source: Chudasama, GTK, 2025





Software Development on QGIS platform

- Backbone of EIS is the "EIS Toolkit", comprising a comprehensive set of software tools for performing specialized tasks involved in mineral prospectivity analysis.
- Tools in the "EIS Toolkit" were integrated into the "EIS QGIS Plugin", a guided end-to-end implementation with a visual user interface for performing mineral prospectivity analysis.



Thank you!



Vesa Nykänen



GTK



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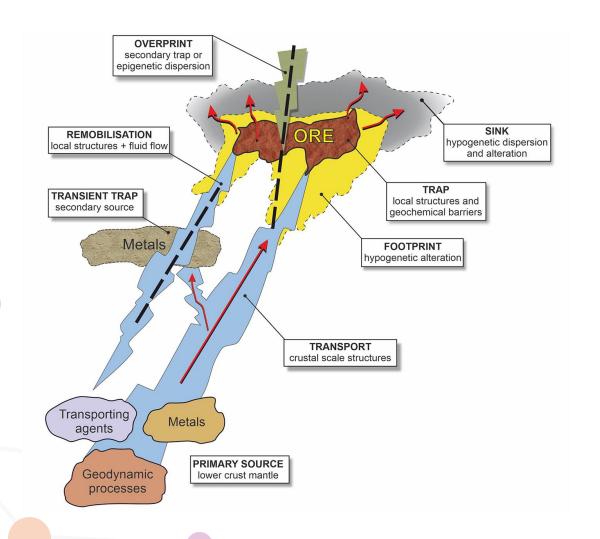


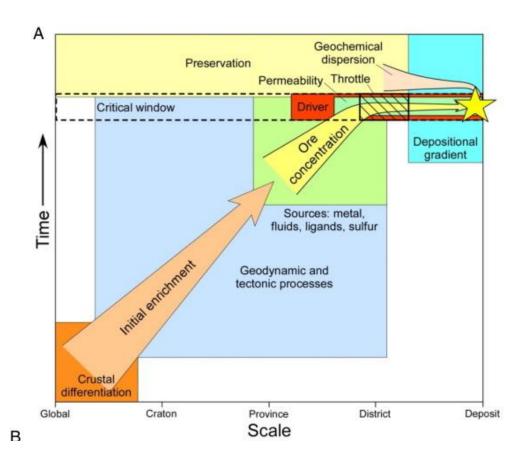
Funded by the European Union

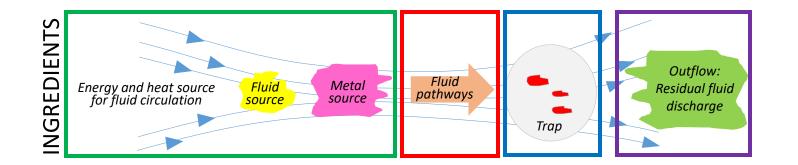


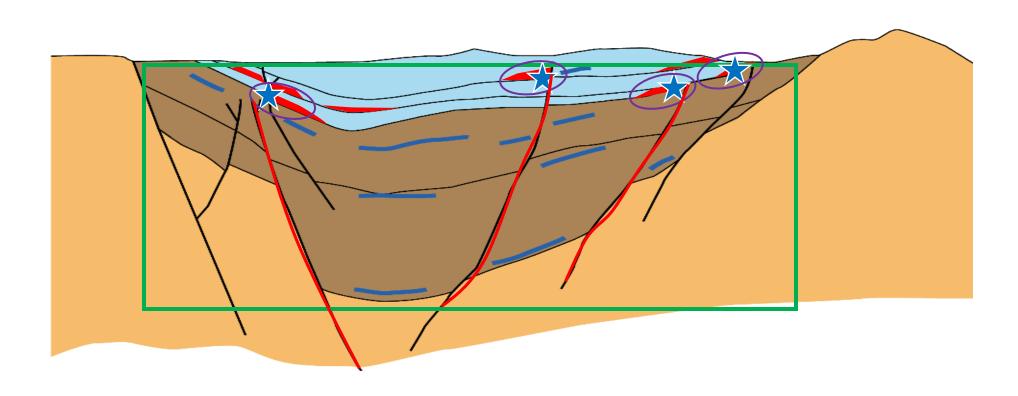
The mineral systems approach

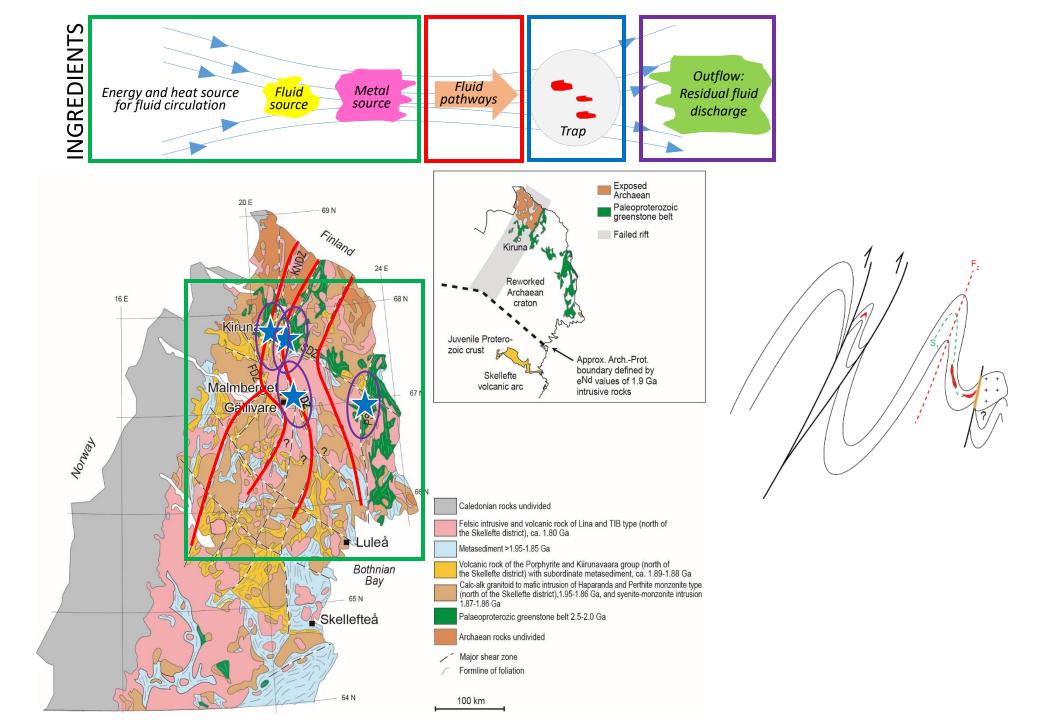












Cobalt minerals potential VMS system



- Iberian Pyrite belt
- Tisova/Klingenthal

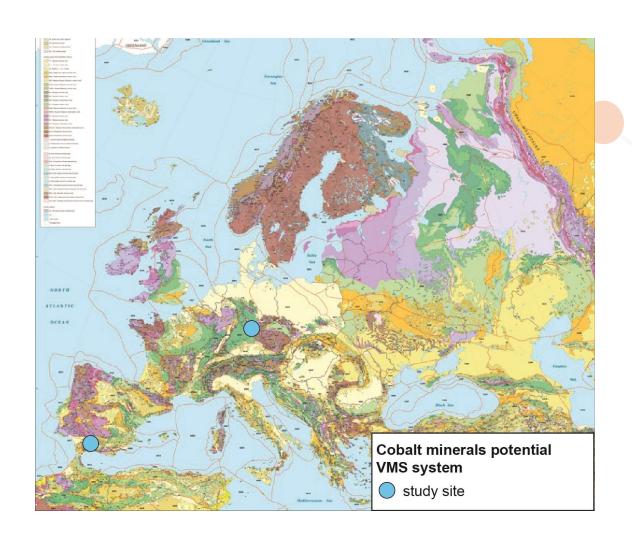






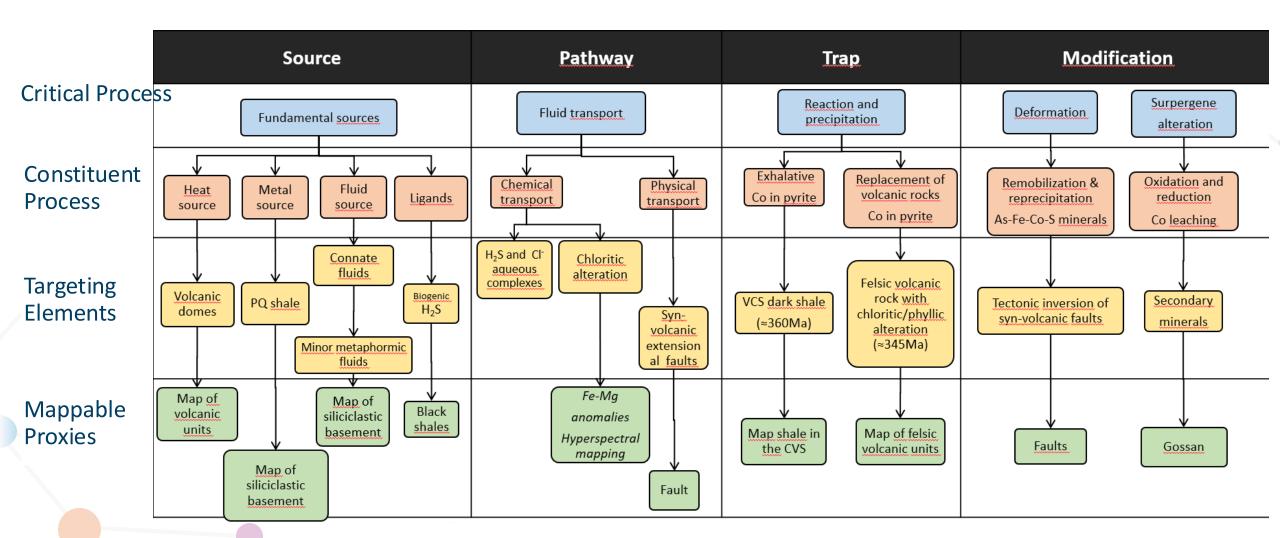






Co-bearing VMS Mineral System





Rare earths-cobalt minerals potential IOCG system



- N & S Sweden
- Spain
- Finland



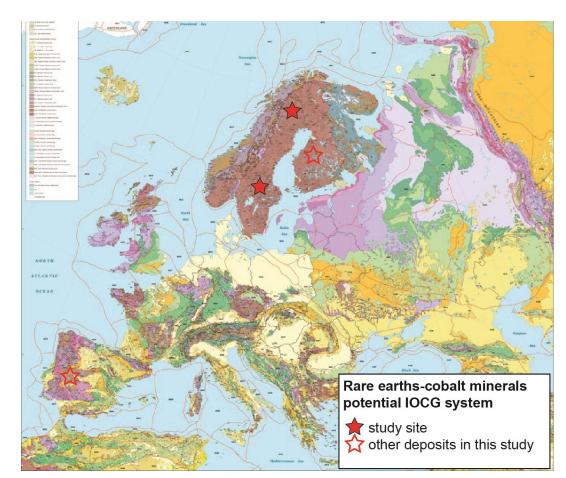












REE-Co IOCG systems

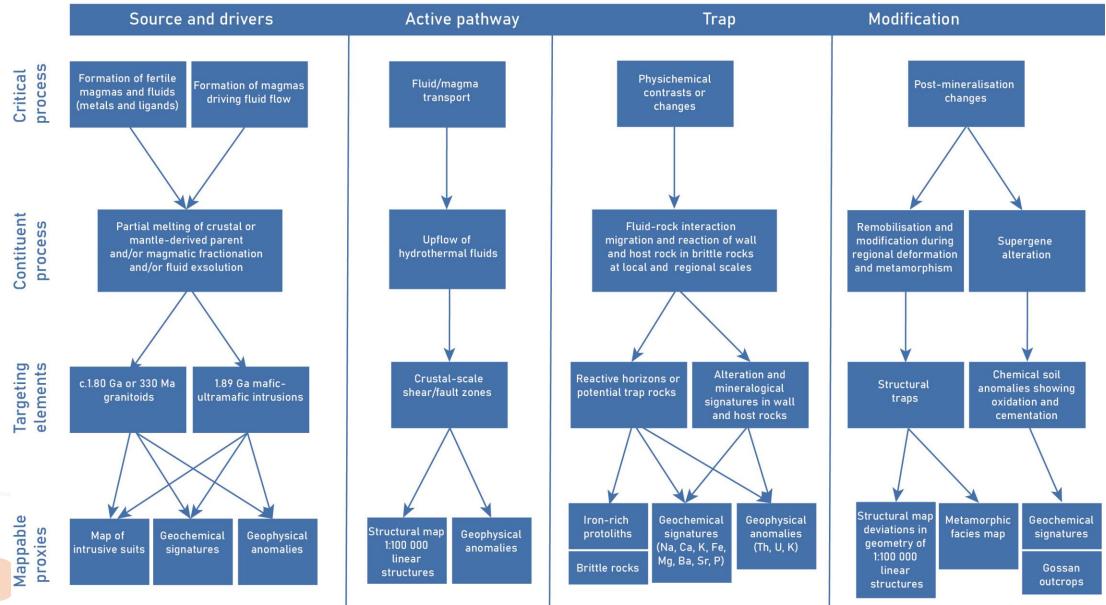


- Leaching of previous metal enrichment
- Hydrothermal fluid flow driven by 1.80 Ga (Fennoscandia) and 330 Ma (Spain) late-orogenic intrusions
- Transport along crustal-scale structures
- Precipitation: Mechanical traps (lower-order structures, brittle fracturing in competent rocks)
 Chemical traps/reactive horizons: Fe-rich shear zones, graphitic shales

				Terrain		Belt District	Deposit	
	Supracrustal units	Intrusive units	Ore system	Geodynamic setting	Deformation and metamorphism	Critical rock types (sources / hosts / processes)	Footprints (alteration, geochemistry)	
Ma 1720							Ca-Si	Ma 1729
1750					→		apt, cal, mon, stib, qz Mo, Cu, P	1750
1775		Lina Suite		Late- to post-orogenion	ic 🖈	Magnetic		1775
1800		ES #1797415 #179864	orogenic Cu-Au-Co	Final collision far-field-effect	D4	Magmatic post-orogenic granitoids brittle-ductile structures	Ca-K-Fe-Na epi, qz, K-fsp Au, Cu, Ag, Fe, Co, W	1800

Rare earths-cobalt minerals potential IOCG system





Lithium-tin-tantalum-tungsten minerals potential granite-pegmatite-related system



- Finland & Sweden
- Granite-related deposits W Iberia
- Zinnwald/Cinovec





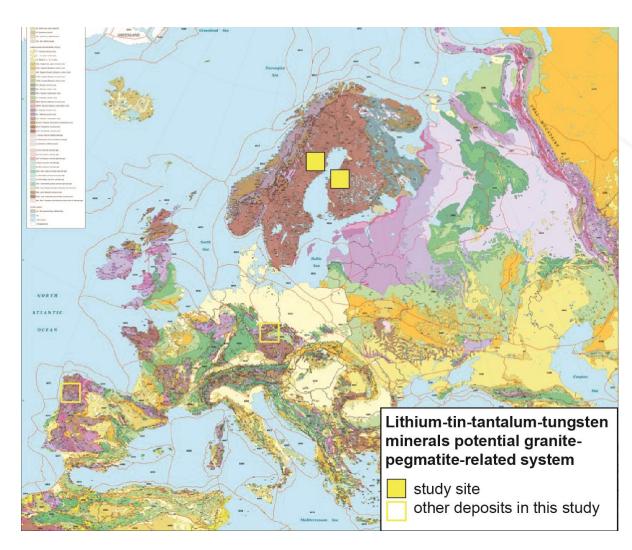






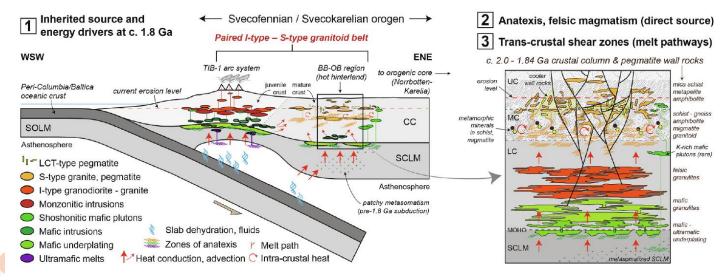


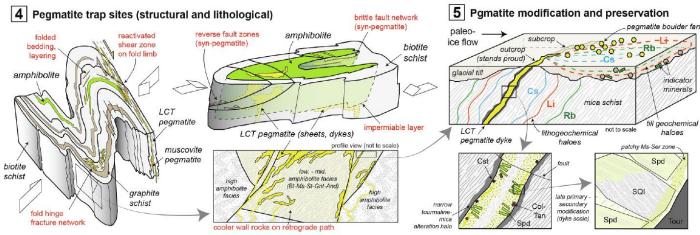




Granite-pegmatite-related Mineral System







Source

- •Sediments (Li–Cs–Ta enriched shales, wackes, argillites; felsic arc provenance).
- •Mafic volcanics (S, P input; refractory for LCT).
- •D2 metamorphism preserved Li-bearing micas, not Li-rich melts.
- •Late-orogenic granites (c. 1.8 Ga) → Li-rich pegmatitic melts.

Pathways

- Trans-crustal shear zones, folds, reactivated faults.
- Long-lived conduits enabled melt ascent + fractionation.

Traps

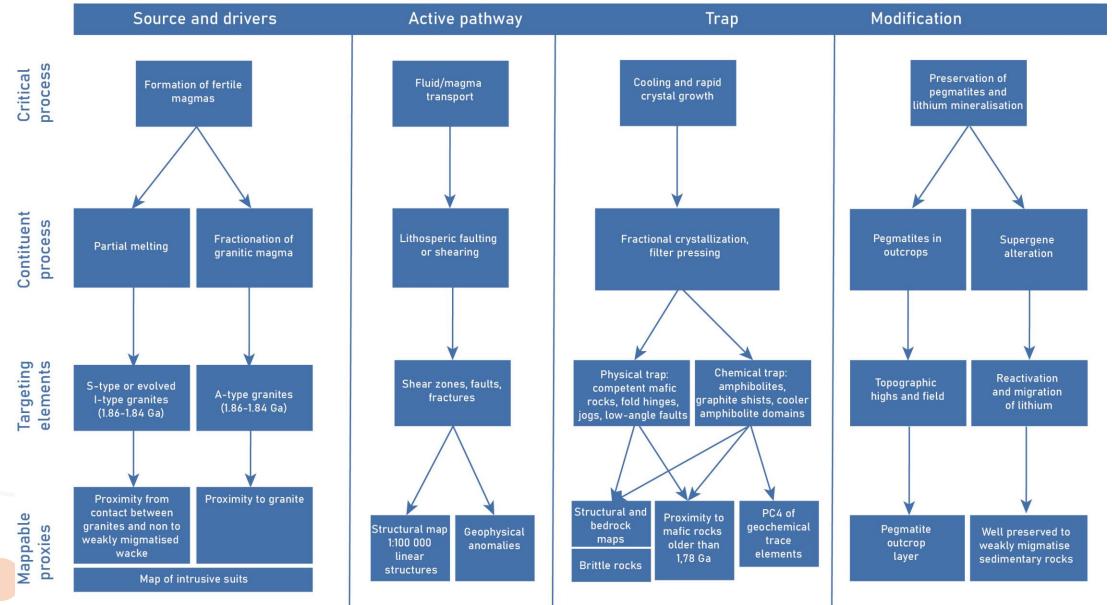
- •Structural: jogs, fold hinges/limbs, low-angle faults.
- •Lithological: amphibolites, graphite schists, cooler amphibolite domains.

Modification

- •Greisenization, petalite \rightarrow spodumene, cookeite, muscovite pseudomorphs.
- Tourmalinization/sericitization halos (Li–Rb–Cs).
- •Faulting, brecciation, glacial dispersal trains.
- •Weak geophysical contrasts; U-K radiometric anomalies.

Lithium-tin-tantalum-tungsten minerals potential granite-pegmatite-related system









- The mineral systems approach focusses on the process of how ore deposits form
- Translatable to mappable proxies applicable in exploration programs
- Integrated, multiscale exploration is the path to discovery of the next generation of deposits.

Thank you!



Tobias Bauer



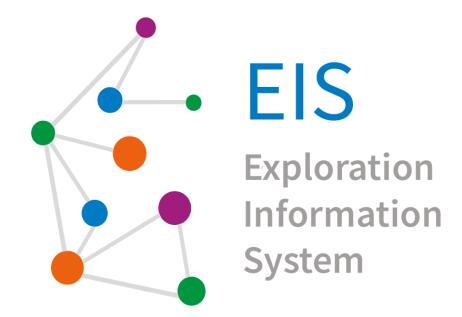
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EIS: Exploration Information System – EIS Toolkit & EIS Wizard

Andreas Knobloch, Beak Consultants GmbH

EIS Final Event 7 October 2025







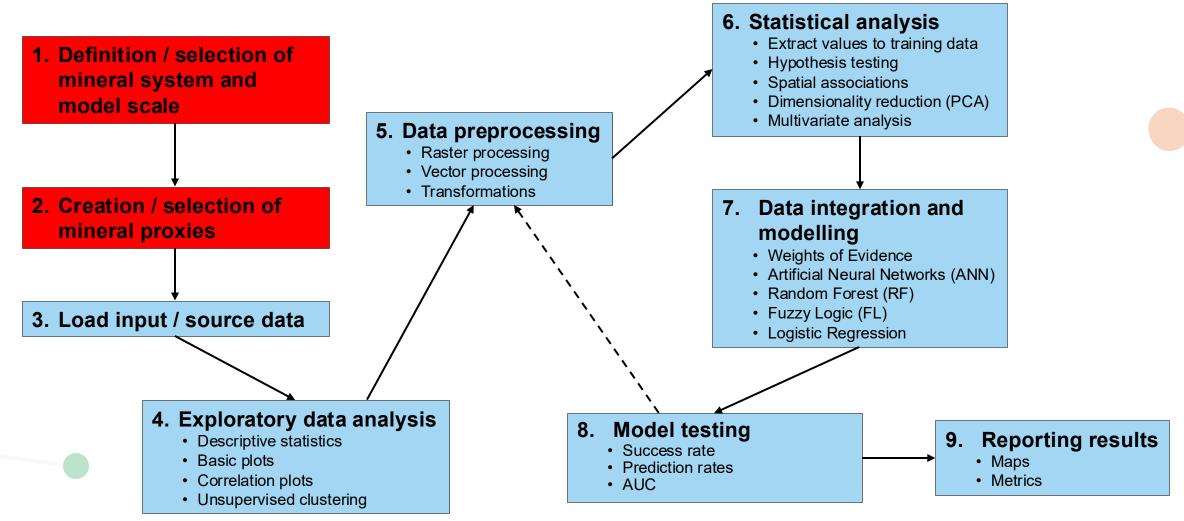
Software Components

- Backbone of EIS is "EIS Toolkit", comprising a comprehensive set of software tools for performing specialized tasks involved in mineral prospectivity analysis
- Tools from the "EIS Toolkit" are integrated into the "EIS QGIS Plugin", a implementation for QGIS with a guided, graphical user interface, called "EIS Wizard" for QGIS for performing mineral system modelling and mineral prospectivity analysis

07 October 2025 Andreas Knobloch, Beak EIS Final Event



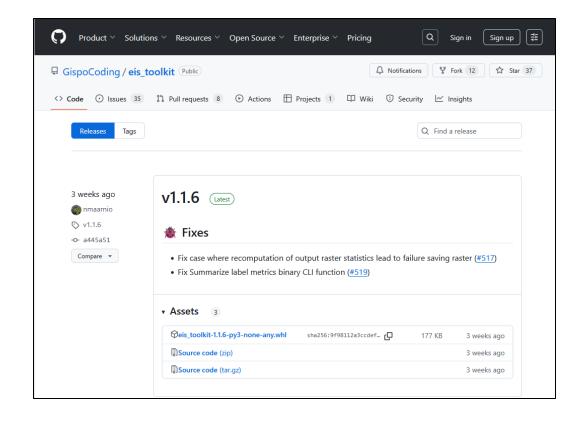






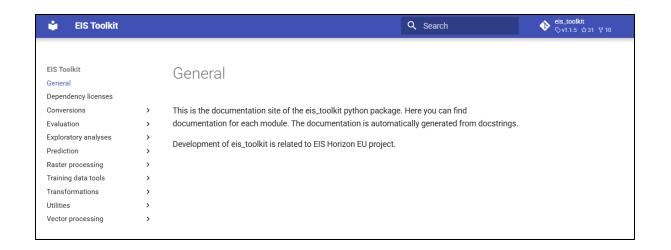
Software Release on GitHub

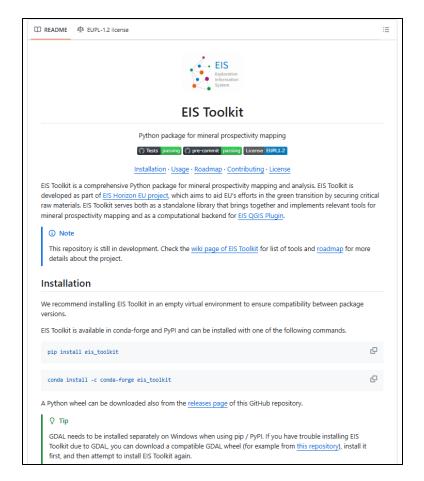
- EIS Toolkit
 - https://github.com/GispoCoding/eis toolkit





EIS Toolkit Documentation







EIS Toolkit

Exploratory analyses

Tool	Status
PCA	
K-means clustering	
DBSCAN	
Descriptive statistics	
Statistical hypothesis tests	
Basic plots (scatter, line, bar, hist, kde, ecdf, heatmap, pairplot, regrplot)	
Parallel coordinates plot	
Feature importance	
Local Moran's I	

Data transformations

Status

Vector processing

Tool	Status
Reproject vector	
Interpolation - IDW	
Interpolation - kriging	
Density computation	
Distance computation	
Calculate geometry	
Extract shared lines	
Cell-based association	
Rasterize	
Proximity computation	

Status symbols:

- = Completed
- = In process / in review
- = Not yet started

Raster processing

Tool	Status
Reproject raster	
Resample raster	
Clip raster	
Snap raster	
Window raster	
Unify rasters	
Surface derivative tools	
Extract values from raster	
Reclassify	
Create constant raster	
Unique conditions grid	
Smoothing/filter tools	
Distance to anomaly	
Proximity to anomaly	



EIS Toolkit

Training data tools

Tool	Status
Balance data (SMOTETomek)	
Split data	
Raster to points	
Generate negatives	
Data sampler	

Status symbols:

- = Completed
- = In process / in review
- = Not yet started

Prediction

Tool	Status
Fuzzy overlay	
Weights of evidence	
Logistic regression	
Random forest (regr+cls)	
Gradient boosting (regr+csl)	
MLP (multilayer perceptron, regr+cls)	
BNN	

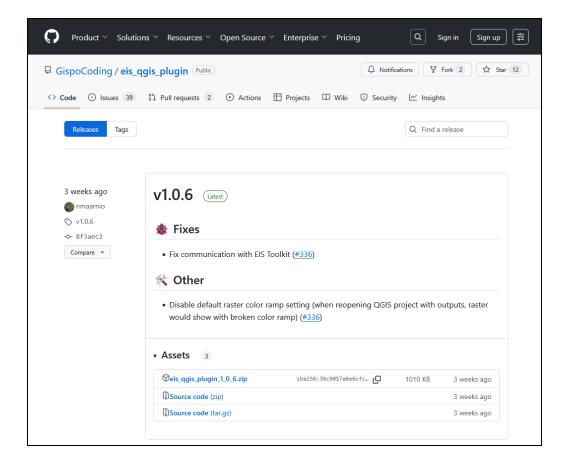
Evaluation

Tool	Status
Calculate base metrics	
Summarize label metrics for binary classifier	
Summarize probability metrics for binary classifier	
Plot ROC curve	
Plot DET curve	
Plot precision-recall curve	
Plot calibration curve	
Plot distribution of predicted probabilities	
Plot confusion matrix	
Plot neural network training accuracy	
Plot neural network training loss	
Plot prediction area curves	
Plot rate curve	
Score model (accuracy, precision, recall, F1, MAE, MSE, RMSE, R2)	



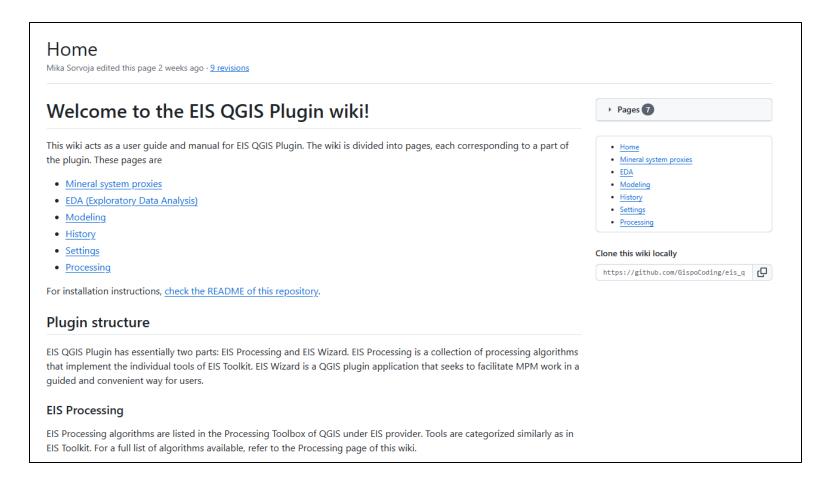
Software Release on GitHub

- EIS QGIS Plugin and EIS Wizard
 - https://github.com/GispoCoding/eis wizard



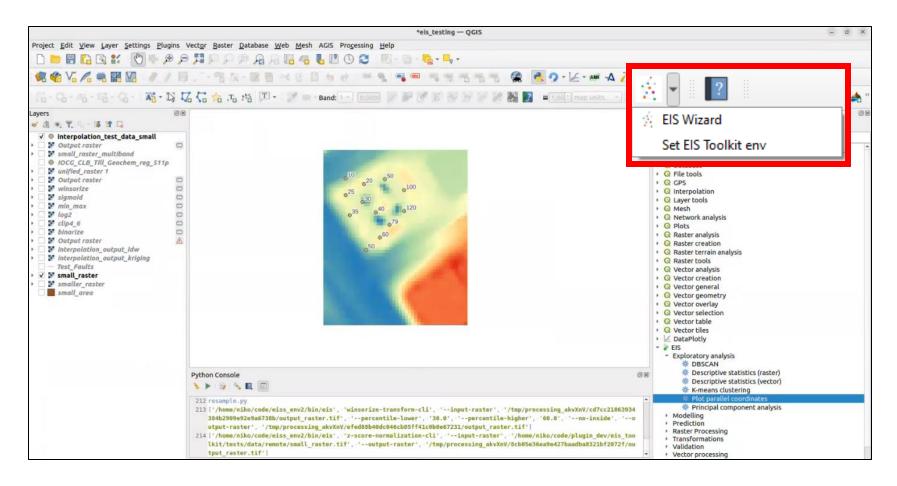


EIS QGIS Plugin Documentation & Manual





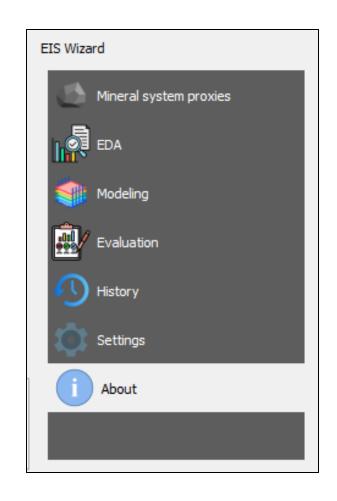
EIS Wizard Integration into QGIS



13 December 2024 Raw Materials Week 2024 Andreas Knobloch, Beak



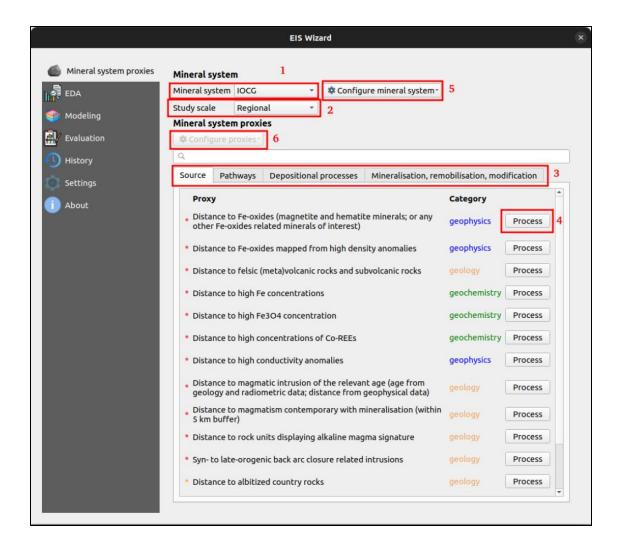
EIS Wizard Main Menu





EIS QGIS Wizard

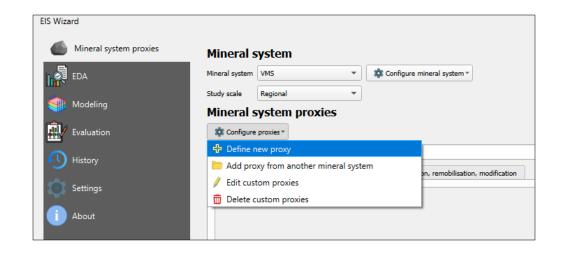
Step 1: Create Mineral System

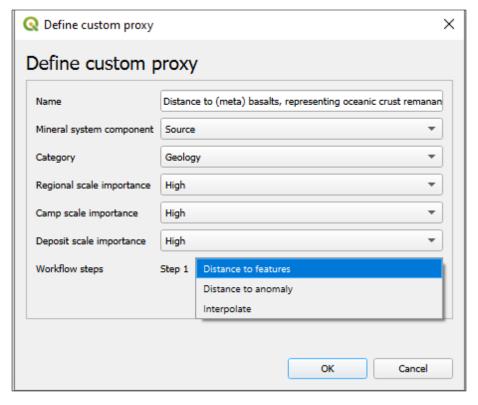




EIS QGIS Wizard

Step 2: Define and Add Mineral System Proxies







EIS QGIS Wizard

Step 3: Export and Impor Mineral System Proxies

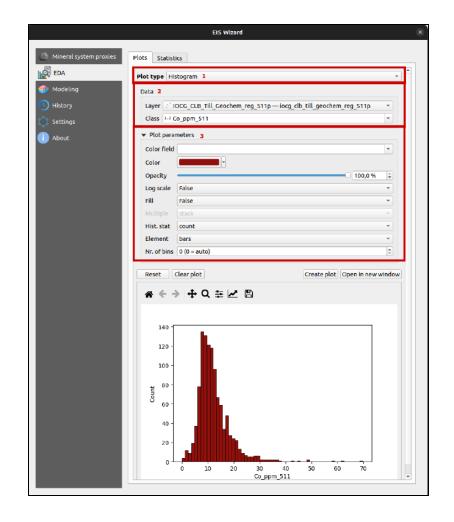


07 October 2025 Andreas Knobloch, Beak **EIS Final Event**



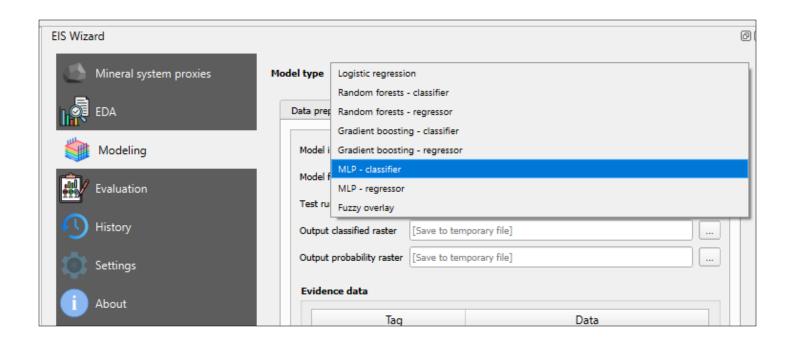
EIS QGIS Wizard

Step 4: Exploratory Data Analysis



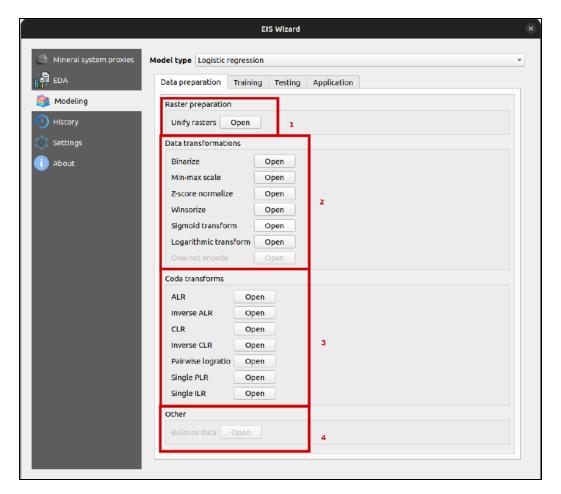


EIS QGIS Wizard



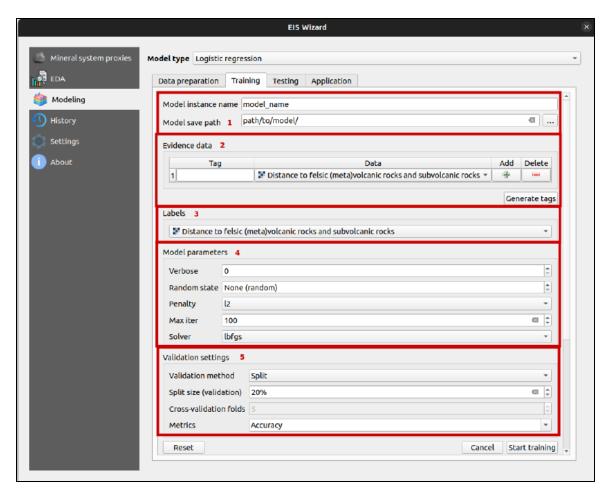


EIS QGIS Wizard



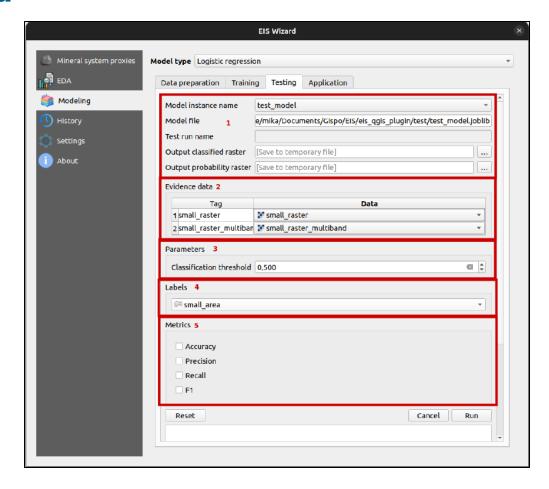


EIS QGIS Wizard



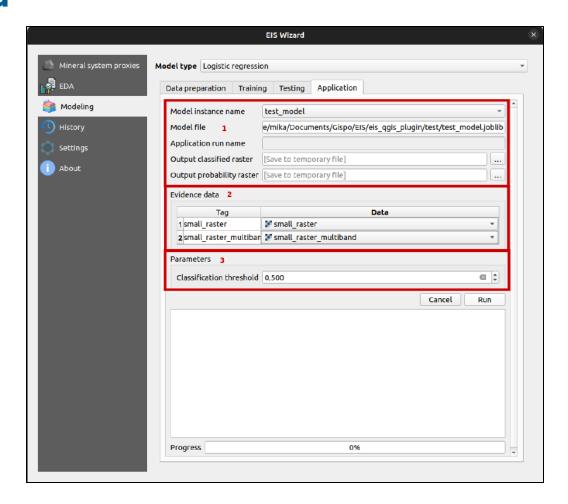


EIS QGIS Wizard





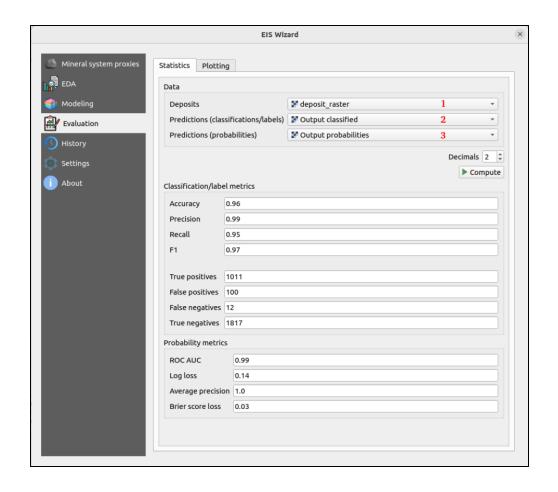
EIS QGIS Wizard





EIS QGIS Wizard

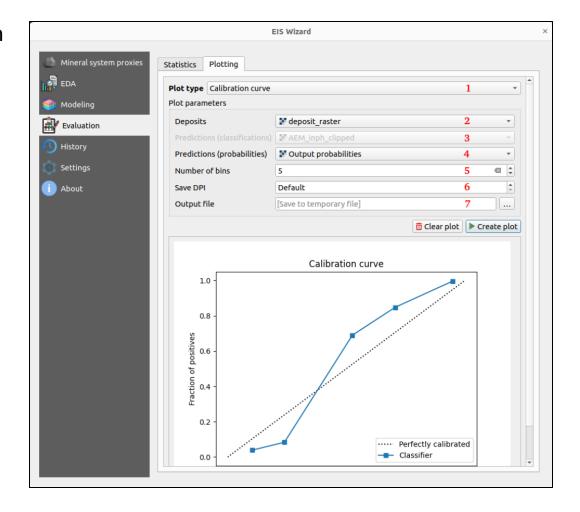
Step 6: Model Result Evaluation





EIS QGIS Wizard

Step 6: Model Result Evaluation





- Conducted User Trainings:
 - March 2024:
 - PDAC Conference 2024 **Short Course**







Training

- Conducted User Trainings:
 - May 2024:
 - Internal Stakeholder User Training, Finland



Andreas Knobloch, Beak **EIS Final Event**



- Conducted User Trainings:
 - August 2025:
 - SGA Conference 2025







- Conducted User Trainings:
 - October 2025:
 - Short Course Universite de Lorraine









- MinProXT Webinar:
 - October 2024 & October 2025







Future Outlook

- EIS Transition:
 - Open Source!
 - Further development of software
 - Bugfixes and updates
 - Improvements GUI and manual
 - Additional tools
 - Development of business strategy
 - Training
 - Maintenance
 - Consulting

Targeted Users:







Thank you!



Andreas Knobloch



Beak Consultants GmbH



andreas.knobloch@beak.de

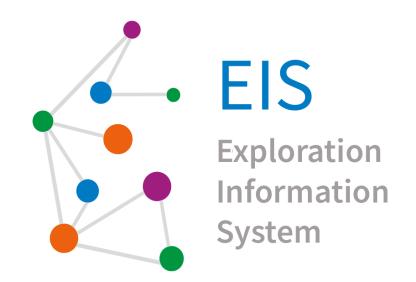


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« Real world » testing of the EIS tools

EIS Final Event

October 7th 2025, Brussels, Belgium



EIS test case studies

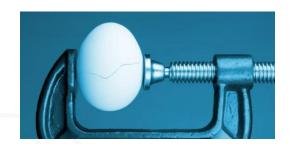


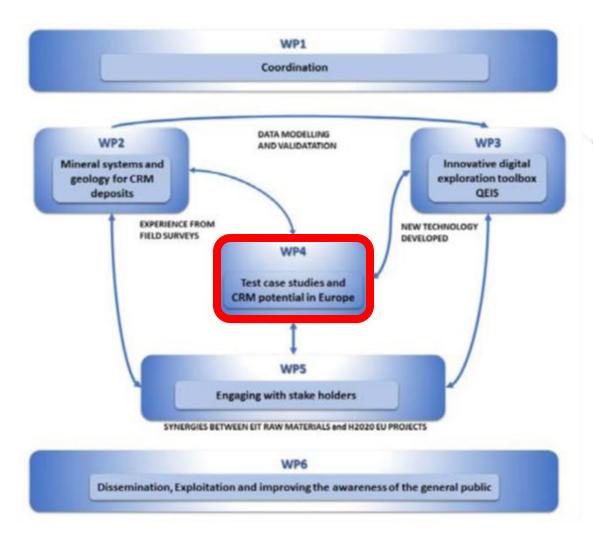
Operational testing and application of the EIS tools and the mineral systems models:

- Co-base metal in VMS systems
- Li-Sn-ta-W in granite/pegmatite-related systems
- REE-Co minerals in IOCG systems

The goals:

- Test the EIS tools and mineral systems to confirm their technical viability and scientific pertinence;
- Provide feedbacks to EIS developers to improve the tools;
- Refine mineral system models whenever needed;

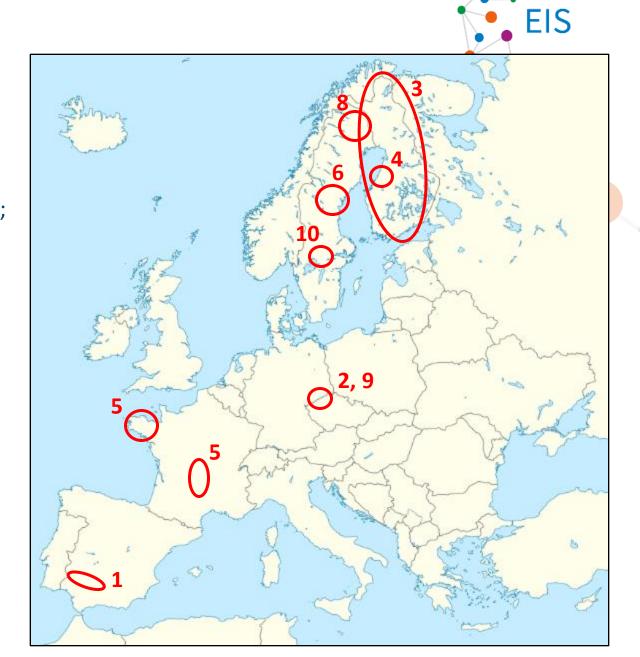




WP4 - test case studies

10+ test case studies:

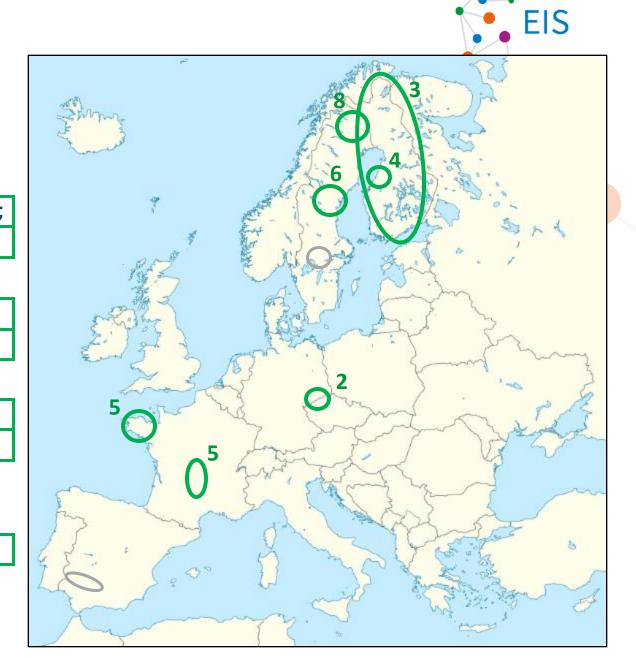
- Co-base metal in VMS systems :
 - 1. Elvira & Las Cruces, Spain (CSIC);
 - 2. Tisova-Klingenthal, Czechia & Germany (GoldenPET);
 - 3. VMS in Finland (GTK);
- Li-Sn-ta-W in granite/pegmatite-related systems :
 - 4. Central Ostrobothnia, Finland (GTK);
 - 5. French Variscan Massifs, France (BRGM);
 - 6. Västernorrland, Sweden (SGU);
 - 7. Orange River, South Africa (UFS);
 - 8. Aero Li project, Norrbotten, Sweden (Talga);
 - 9. Erzgebirge, Czechia & Germany (Zinwald Lithium);
- REE-Co minerals in IOCG systems :
 - 10. Bergslagen, Sweden (SGU);



WP4 - test case studies

Overviews in the following slides

- Co-base metal in VMS systems :
 - 1. Elvira & Las Cruces, Spain (CSIC);
 - 2. Tisova-Klingenthal, Czechia & Germany (GoldenPET);
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- Li-Sn-ta-W in granite/pegmatite-related systems :
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- REE-Co minerals in IOCG systems :
 - 10. Bergslagen, Sweden (SGU);



Tisová-Klingenthal (GoldenPET)

Overview

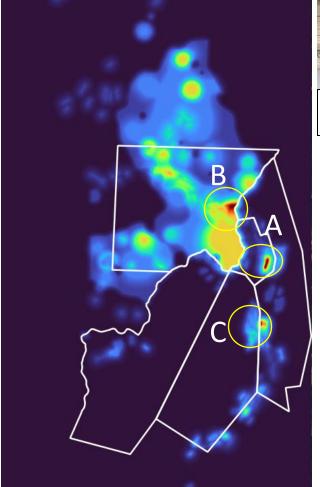
- Czechia-Germany border;
- Prospect-scale;
- VMS-related system (Besshi-type SEDEX);

Modelling

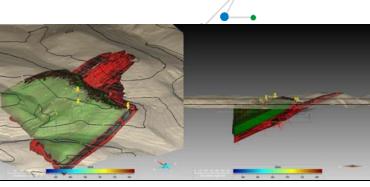
- Input data: Buffered Metabasalt Lithologies, Cu and Zn anomalies, no training data (FL);
- Fuzzy Logic: 3 high anomalies identified, either expected (A) or surprising (C);

Additional sampling on the 'B' anomaly

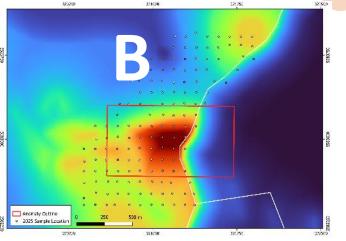
- 145 soil geochemistry samples were collected in March 2025;
- Analyses completed;



Fuzzy Logic model displayed with Tisova-Klingenthal License boundaries. Three anomalies circled (A, B, C)



Geologic model of the Tisova Deposit, metabasites in green, mineralized units in red





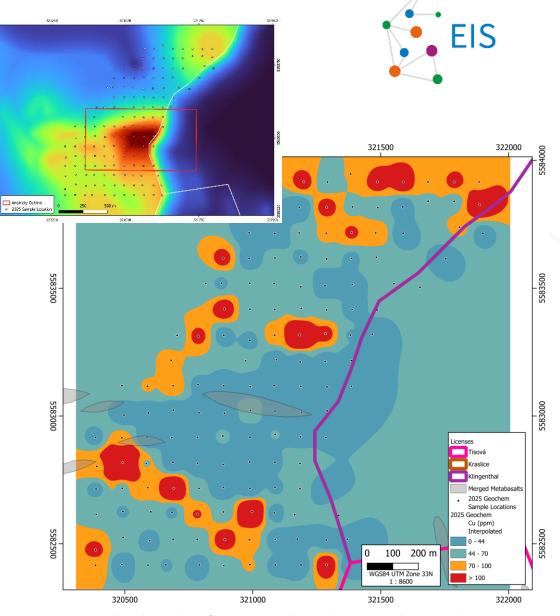
Tisová-Klingenthal (GoldenPET)

Additional Sampling – Significance

- Results from the 2025 geochemical survey did not confirm the 'B anomaly' area;.
- ... but neighboring Cu values warrant further investigation to assess their significance.

Main highlights

- Successful test of EIS tools for VMS-type mineral system;
- Prospect-scale testing in operational exploration project;
- Field control of FL models (geoch. sampling), which results help refine models (positive loop);
- Benchmarking with the Advangeo modelling software;
- Peer-reviewed publication submitted;



Interpolated Cu values from 2025 soil sampling. Cu grade intervals consistent with what was used during the initial modelling process.

VMS in Finland (GTK)

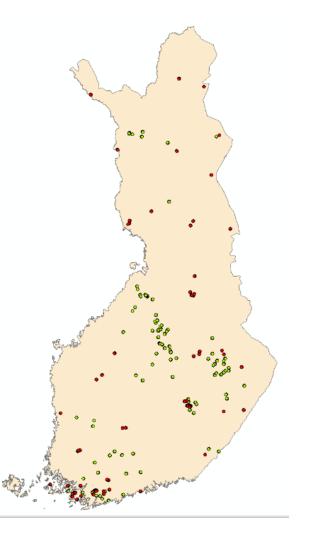
EIS

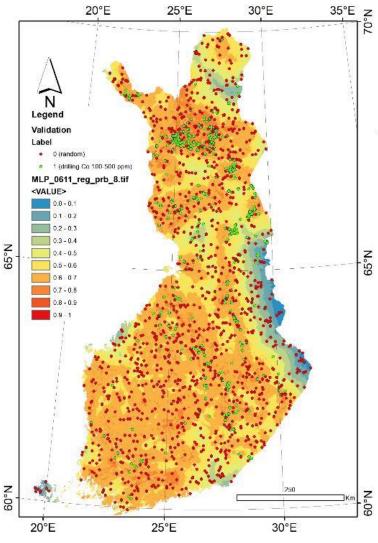
Overview

- Finland (entire land cover);
- Country scale, very high resolution (100x100 m);
- Precambrian VMS deposits in northeastern Fennoscandian Shield:

Modelling

- Large and diversified data: bedrock map (1:200k), high-res. airborne geophysics (200 m line-spacing, 40 m terrain clearance, multi-element), regional ground gravity survey/Gravity worms, regional till geochemistry survey (Co, Cu, Zn)
- FL, RF and GB prospectivity models completed and compared;



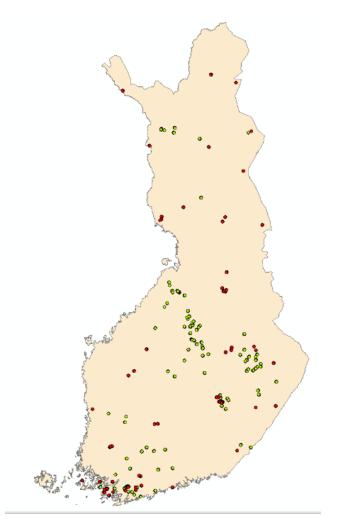


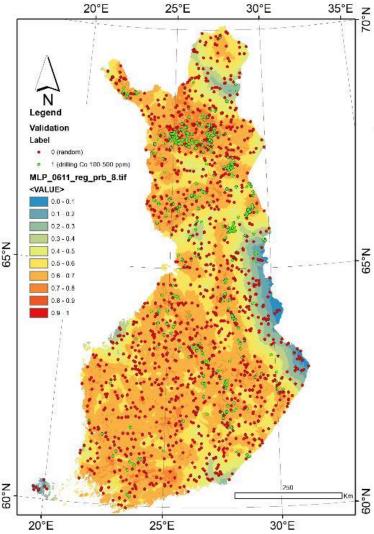
VMS in Finland (GTK)



Main highlights

- Successful test of EIS tools for VMS-type mineral system;
- Technical capability of EIS tools to process very high-resolution models at country scale;
- Comparison of FL, RF and GB models results and performance;
- Peer-reviewed publication submitted;





Central Ostrobothnia, Finland (GTK)



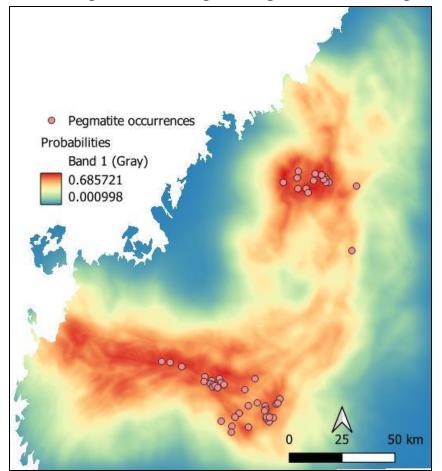
Overview

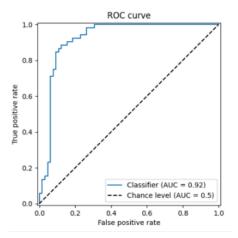
- Central Ostrobothnia Belt, Finland;
- Regional and Camp scales;
- LCT Pegmatite mineralisation type;

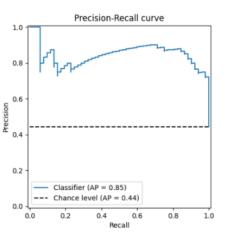
Modelling

- Main data: geology, lithogeochemistry, bedrock observation, tectonic structures, metamorphism, ...
- Mineral system defined and complete (proxies derived and features ranked using Feature Importance Tool);
- MPM modelling with RF, MLP and GB, although LR models were outperforming;

Regional scale Logistic Regression modelling





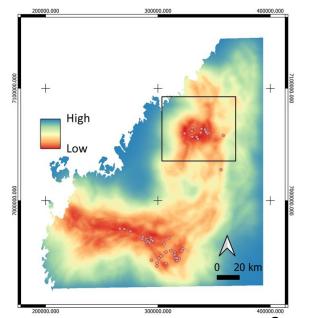


Central Ostrobothnia, Finland (GTK)

Main highlights

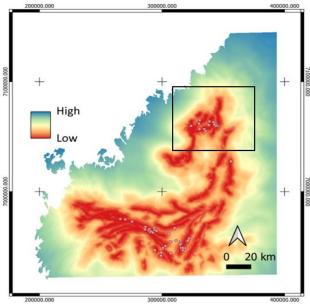
- Successful test of EIS tools for LCTpegmatite; mineral system in EIS Wizard;
- Multi-scale testing: camp to regional;
- Testing and benchmarking of 4 modeling methods (LR, RF, MLP, GB)
- Positive feedback loop: Identification and ranking of the important components helped refine the LCT-Pegmatites mineral system
- SGA 2025 Proceeding publication; Peerreviewed publication submitted;

Logistic Regression modelling



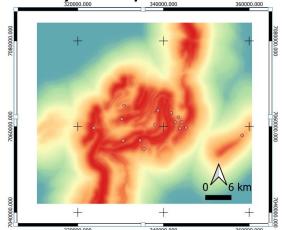
Regional scale



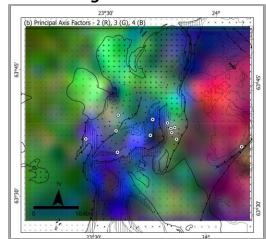


Camp scale - Kaustinen

Multilayer Perceptron



PCA-based lithogeochemical characterizations



French Variscan massifs (BRGM)

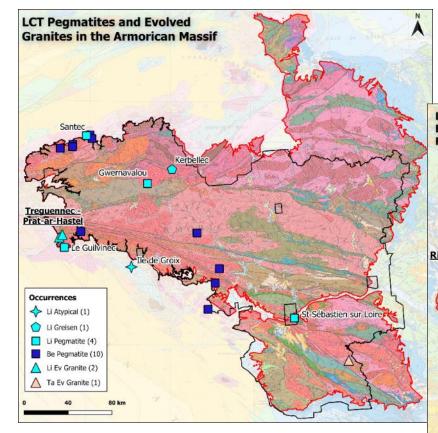


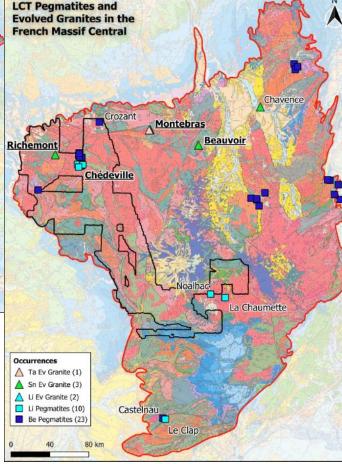
Overview

- Armorican Massif and W Central Massif (France);
- Regional scale (2 regions);
- Segments of the W Europe Variscan Belt, Li-Sn-W-Ta bearing pegmatites and granites;

Modelling

- Main data: known occurrences and deposits, 50k geological maps, radiometric data (250 m, U/Th/K), magnetic data (250 m, RTP), stream sediment analyses, gravimetry (500 m, Bouguer);
- RF, LR and MLP models completed for both areas;

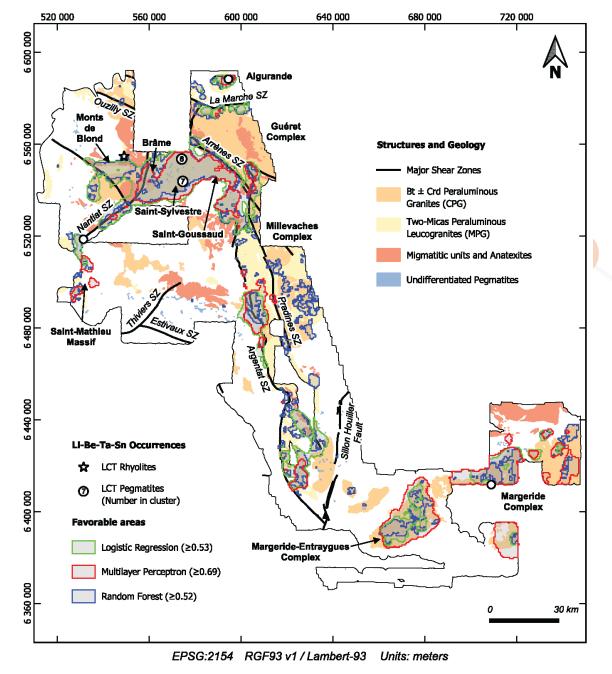




French Variscan massifs (BRGM)

Main highlights

- Successful test of EIS tools for Li-Sn-W-Ta bearing pegmatites and granites at regional scale;
- Benchmarking of modelling methods in two distinct regions with consistent datasets and EIS evaluation tools;
- New prospective areas highlighted;
 Perspective of using EIS tools to support valorizing data of the newly started French NEP (Art. 19 of CRMA);
- Peer-reviewed publication submitted;



Comparison of predictive maps produced using EIS plugin for the FMC

Orange River, South Africa (UFS)

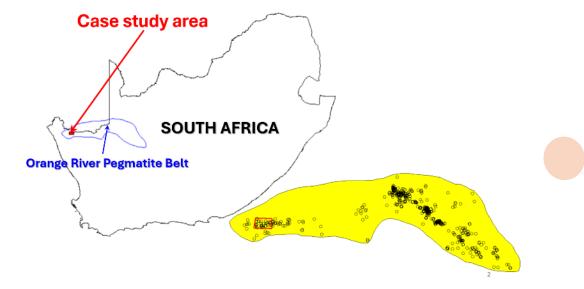


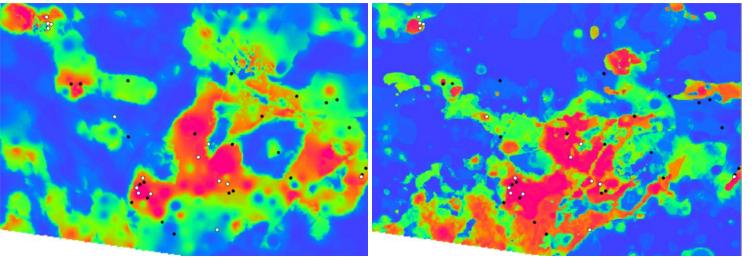
Overview

- Western South Africa;
- District-scale;
- Pegmatite-related Li mineralization in the W Orange River pegmatite belt.

Modelling

- Main data: geological map, airborne magnetic and radiometric data, ASTER images, multi-element soil geochemistry;
- FL and RF modeling completed;





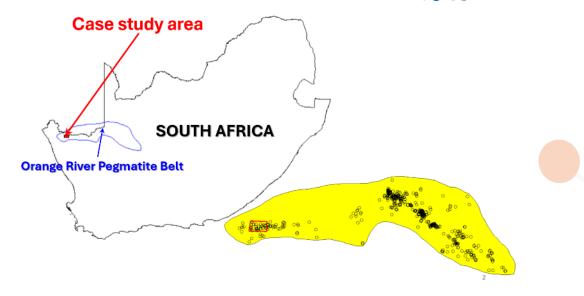
Prospectivity for Li-bearing pegmatites: fuzzy logic model (left), random forest model (right). White dots = pegmatite quarries. Black dots = pegmatite occurrences

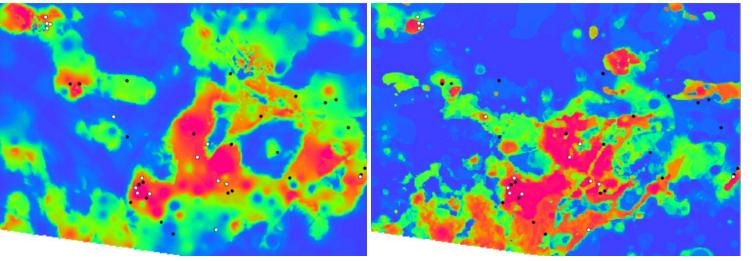
Orange River, South Africa (UFS)

EIS

Main highlights

- Successful test of EIS tools on pegmatite-related Li system in extra-European geological context;
- Testing focused mainly only defining targeting criteria in the EIS, and the application of 2 machine learning tools (FL and RF);
- Results indicate usefulness of the EIS toolkit in modeling of prospectivity for LCT pegmatites in the ORPB → New targets for exploration of LCT pegmatites in the ORPB delineated;
- Peer-reviewed publication submitted;





Prospectivity for Li-bearing pegmatites: fuzzy logic model (left), random forest model (right). White dots = pegmatite quarries. Black dots = pegmatite occurrences

Aero Li-pegmatite project (TALGA)

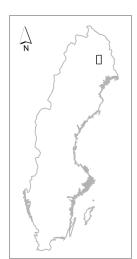


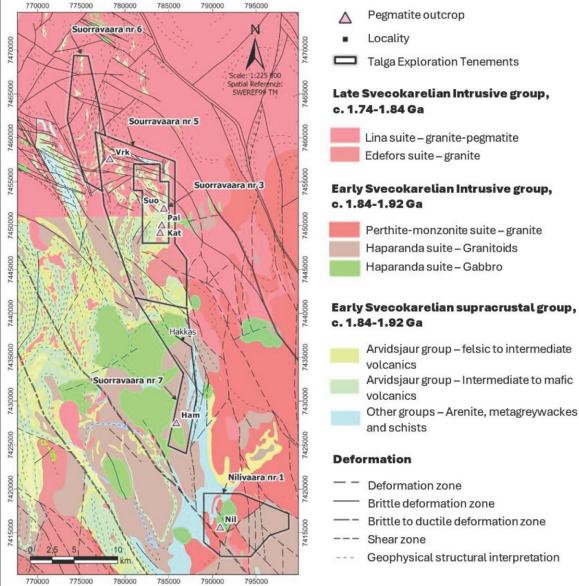
Overview

- Norrbotten (Northern Sweden), Gällivare municipality;
- Prospect scale (37x65km), 500m resolution (refining to 100m);
- LCT-pegmatite type, Svecofennian orogeny;

Modelling

- Main data: radiometrics, structal, lithologies, gravity, magnetics, geochem (SGU); field mapping and sampling (Talga);
- Some assumptions on mineral system (early-stage exploration phase);
- FL modeling (no training data at that scale)

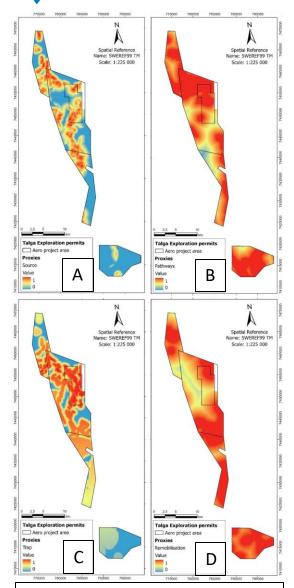




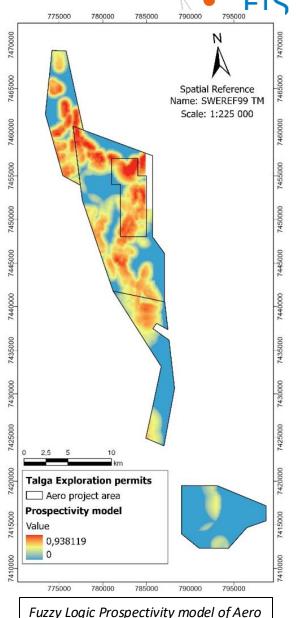
Aero Li-pegmatite project (TALGA)

Main highlights

- Successful test of EIS tools for LCT pegmatite-type mineral system;
- Prospect-scale testing in operational exploration project;
- Several prospectivity anomalies were identified and will be investigated in future exploration activities;
- Peer-reviewed publication submitted;



Proxies: A: Source, B: Pathways, C: Trap, D: Remobilisation



REE line-Bergslagen (SGU)

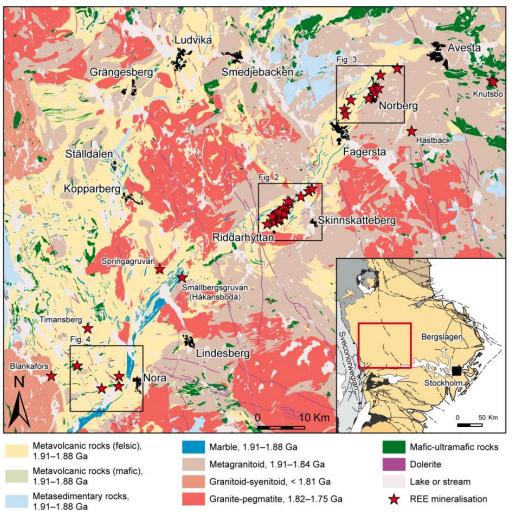
Overview

- Bergslagen region, southern Sweden;
- Regional scale;
- REE-mineralization in IOCG-related polymetallic skarn-type deposits (Fe-Cu±Co,Bi,Au).

Modelling

- Main data: granite age layer, mafic to ultramafic layer (source); 1:100 000 linear structures, geophysical magnetic anomalies (Active pathway), K-Mg-Ca-Fe-Na alteration, carbonate and volcanic rocks (Trap)
- FL, LR, RF and WofE models completed and compared;





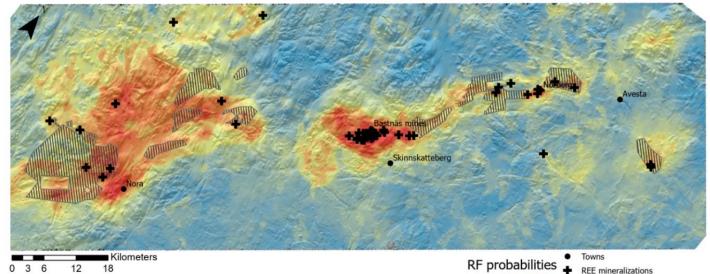
Map of Bergslagen focusing on the region surrounding the REE-line, with key REE mineralized areas within the squares. From Andersson et al. (2024)

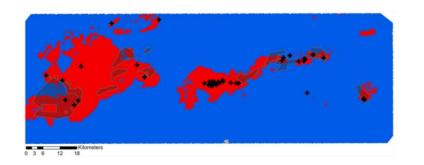
REE line-Bergslagen (SGU)

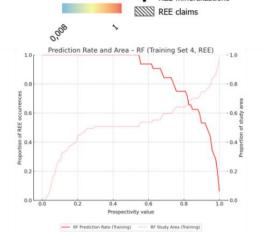


Main highlights

- Successful test of EIS tools for IOCGrelated systems at regional scale;
- Mineral system published in peerreviewed journals (Sadeghi et al., 2023, Andersson et al. 2024, Casey et al., 2024);
- Testing and benchmarking of several modelling methods;
- New prospective areas defined, possibly in support to NEP;
- Peer-reviewed publication submitted;







Conclusion



- 10+ case studies have been completed, with various types and formats of data, in various geological contexts;
- They cover all 3 types of deposits, all scales (camp to country), all available modelling methods and various end-users needs (private exploration, NGSos);
- Important work to compile datasets, define mineral systems, produce models, provide feedbacks and recommendations;
- Details of test case studies have been or are being published in peerreviewed journals (high scientific footprint), syntheses in project deliverables;;
- Very positive conclusions from these test case studies :
 - EIS tools are usable for a wide range of geological contexts, scales, mineral systems and types of data;
 - The use of EIS plugin is a net positive when performing MPM: faster modelling and evaluation of models, as well as defining your own minerals system proxies and workflow → strong support to mineral exploration, in Europe and beyond;



Thank you!



Guillaume Bertrand and the WP4 team



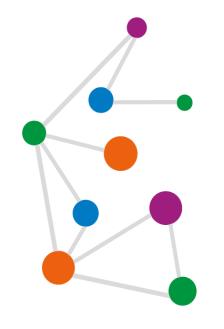
BRGM



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EIS
Exploration
Information
System



Q&A

EIS Overview & Results

EIS Exploration Information System

9:40 - 10:40



Vesa Nykänen (GTK)



Tobias Bauer (LTU)



Andreas Knobloch (Beak)



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