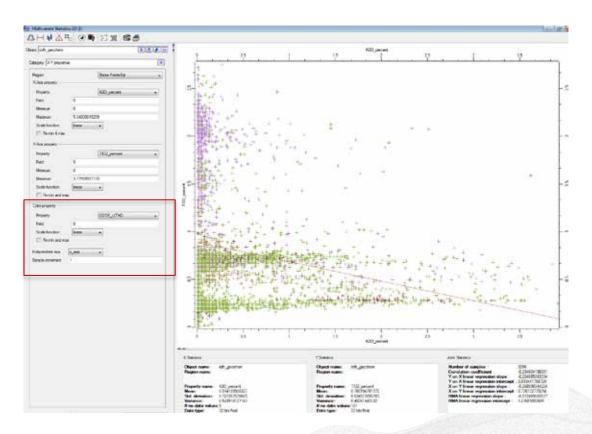
## Better data analysis with cross plots

Add information to your 2D cross plot by colouring the points with a third or even a fourth property in the case of 3D cross plots. For example, you can colour the data points with rock code properties.

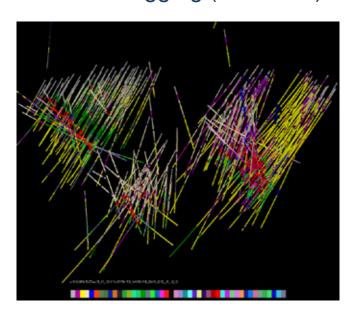




## Simplify logging codes for modelling projects and data management

The **Reclassification Editor**, accessed from **Resources > Classifications** in the Object tree and **Property** in the **Well** menu toolbar, easily maps selected classes from a Source to a Destination class.

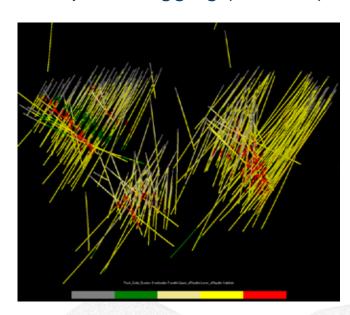
#### Detailed logging (46 codes)



#### Reclassify



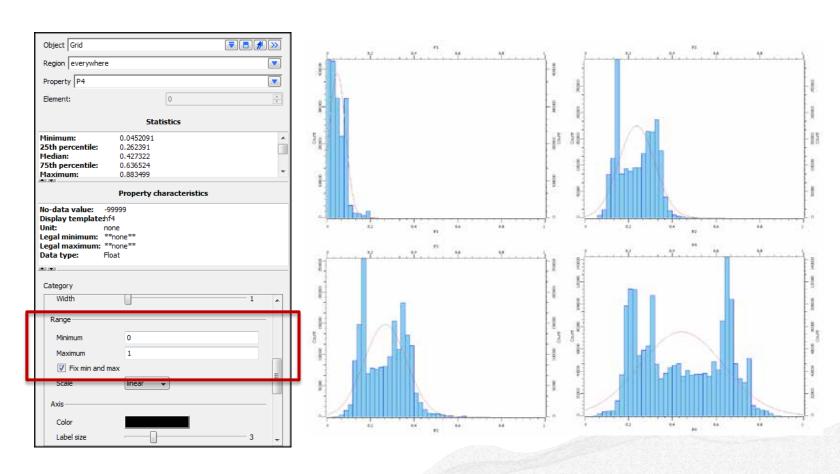
#### Simplified logging (5 codes)





## Better data analysis with histograms

When comparing information in histograms, fix the data range to directly compare data distributions.

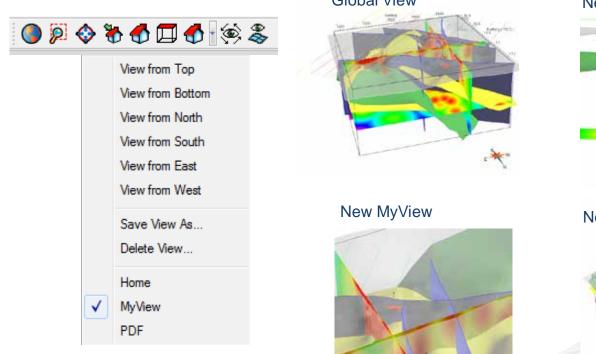


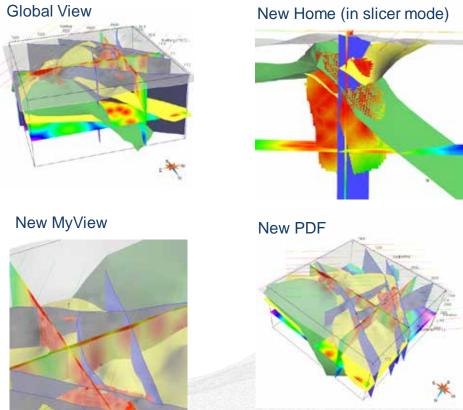


#### Creating and redefining views

Along with Global View, Home View and 6 built in standard views, new custom ones can be created: Camera View toolbar > Change View > Save View As...

You can also redefine the Home View by simply pressing the Save Home View button. The views are saved with the project and can be accessed at any time. This is ideal when creating presentations and maintaining a single view for several snapshots.







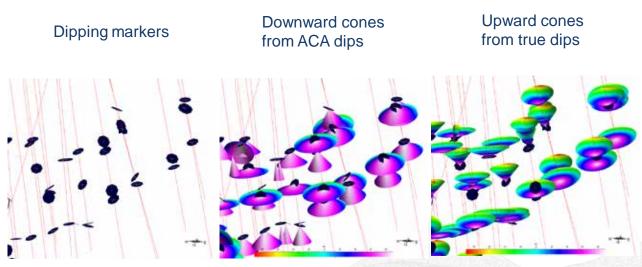
#### **Cones from drillhole markers**

Did you know that you can easily visualize, query and classify orientations of structures logged in drillhole cores.

Surface > New > Cones from Drillhole Marker Dips command

Cone surfaces can be automatically created from dipping markers stored on drillholes in GOCAD. The axis of the cone will follow the drillhole path at the marker location (cone apex). The cone represents all of the possible orientations of the structure. True or ACA dips can be used as input. Features include the ability to set the size, direction and resolution of the cones.





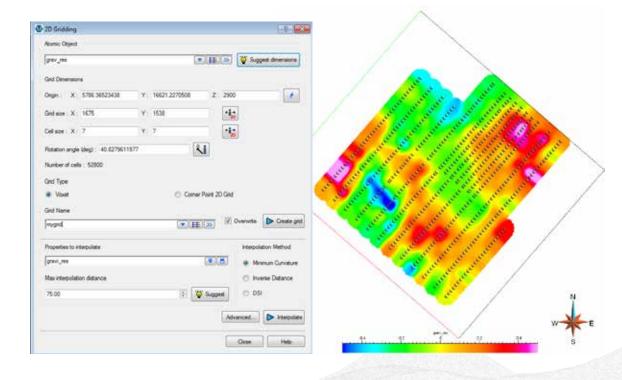


#### 2D gridding

There are many methods to quickly grid 2D data; by inverse distance, DSI or minimum curvature. All three of these options are available from one dialog box using the: Voxet > Interpolation > 2D Gridding command.

A 2D grid can be automatically designed based on the input data geometry using the Suggest dimensions button suggest dimensions or an existing grid can be selected.

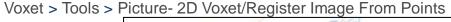
- Select object containing data to grid
- 2. Generate a new or select an existing 2D grid
- Select properties to interpolate
- 4. Choose Interpolation method
- Optionally modify default settings
- 6. Interpolate

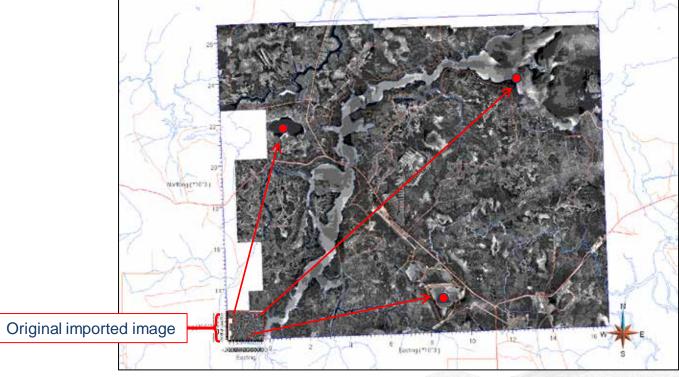




#### **Registering Images**

There are many ways to georeference imported images in GOCAD Mining Suite, whether they are oriented horizontally (plan maps), vertically (sections) or even dipping and skewed. One of the most flexible ways is to map at least 3 points in UVW space to 3 points in XYZ space using the Register Image from Points command.





Georefereced image (rotated and scaled)



#### Explore and analyse geochemical data

The ioGAS importer gives you the power to explore and analyse geochemical data with advanced visualization and 3D-GIS abilities, providing an interpretation environment like never before.

File > Import Objects > Mining Importers > ioGAS

All visual attributes saved with the ioGAS file are preserved including size, shape and colour along with a custom legend.



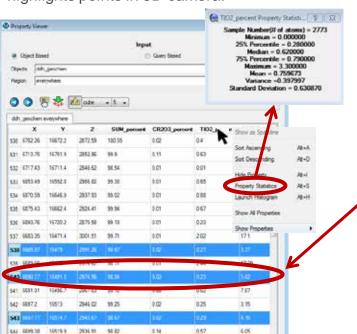
Select a legend entry, right click to create region or switch mode.



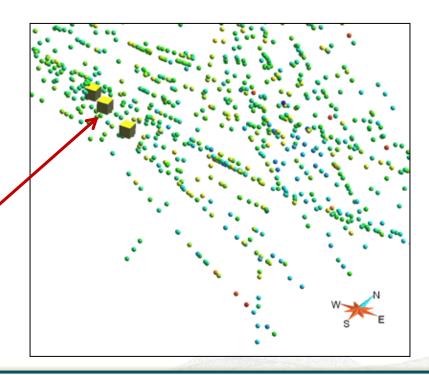
#### **Tabular property viewer**

Did you know you can look at the property values of your node and cell based objects as in a spreadsheet? In the GIS Edit/View toolbar, use the Property Viewer button

Right clicking on columns gives access to statistics, sorting, etc. Selecting rows dynamically highlights points in 3D camera.



Selecting a point highlights its properties in the spreadsheet.



If you have a GOCAD® Mining Suite tip you would like to share, let us know! <a href="mailto:support@mirageoscience.com">support@mirageoscience.com</a>

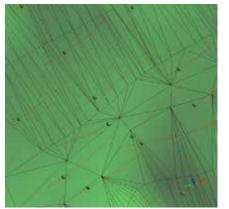


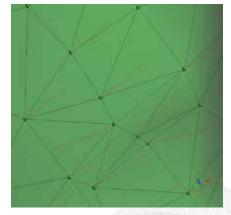
# How to fit your surface to pass exactly through drillhole pierce points

- 1. Create a pointsSet from the drillhole markers, then use this pointsSet as Control Points on your surface. Control Points act like magnets.
- 2. To preserve the extent of your surface, set Control Nodes on all borders. Control Nodes act like thumbtacks.
- 3. Interpolate the surface geometry.

The interpolated surface will not pass exactly through the Control Points but these can be turned into Control Nodes, creating new nodes at that exact drillhole marker location.

If the new nodes create skinny triangles you can beautify triangles and re-interpolate the surface. The drillhole intercepts will still be honoured since the pierce points are Control Nodes and will not move during these processes.



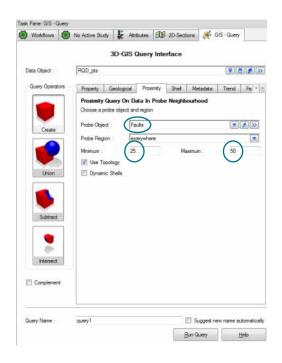


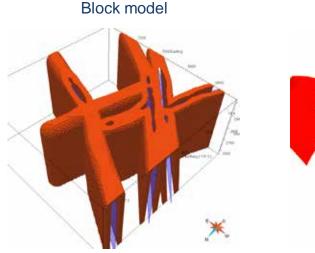
If you have a GOCAD® Mining Suite tip you would like to share, let us know! <a href="mailto:support@mirageoscience.com">support@mirageoscience.com</a>

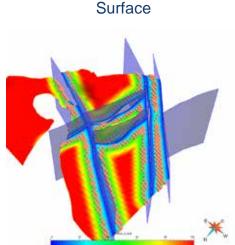


## **Creating proximity regions**

Did you know you can easily find nodes or cells falling within a distance range from another object? For example, to find areas on objects within 25 to 50m from a fault network use the GIS-Query > Proximity.





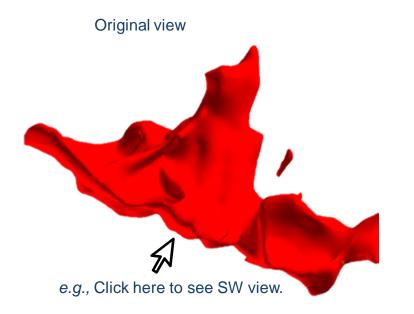


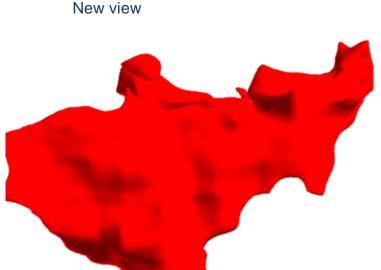


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## **Quickly changing views**

You can switch to a centered, orthogonal view of a surface or Voxet section. Click on the Pick Center Point and Flip Camera Normal button on the Camera View Toolbar and then click on the surface or Voxet.







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