

Geological Mapping (E)

Understanding of the geological setting and structure of prospective areas is of particular importance since many mineral deposits are controlled by larger features that can be discerned on a district or regional scale.

Geological mapping is often completed using remote sensing and field survey techniques, as well as various geophysical and geochemical methods. Magnetic and gravitational fields emanating from the Earth's interior highlight essential information concerning the nature of the underlying geology. Detection and analysis of natural or induced, seismic, electric and magnetic fields, are regularly used to construct images or models of what geological features are likely present in a region. This data can give insight into what the physical properties of the local area are, and as such, surveys can be used to establish the prospective potential of the area of interest or offer focussed targets to the exploration team.

Relevant EO Products

- [Product Sheet: Lithology and Surficial Geology Mapping](#)
- [Product Sheet: Geophysical Assessment](#)
- [Product Sheet: Geological Mapping](#)
- [Product Sheet: Elevation](#)