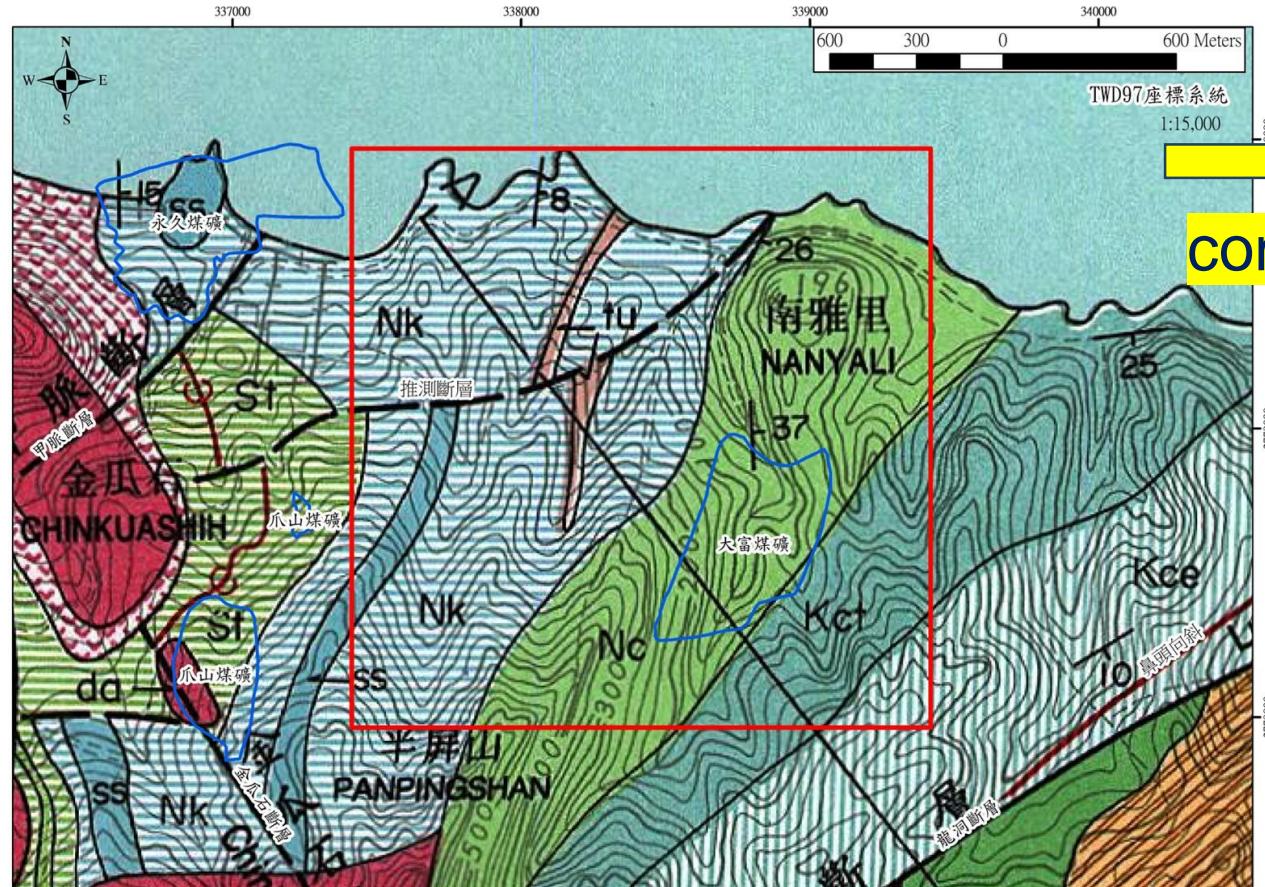
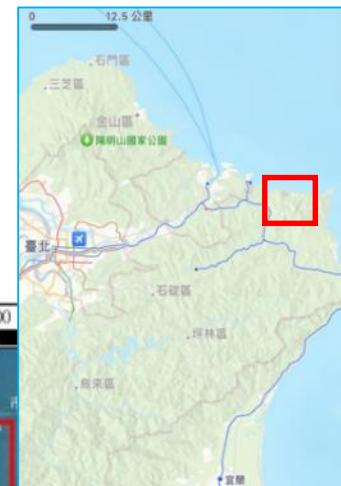


Build 3D geological model and draw an exquisite regional geological map by using polynomial equation and subsurface data.

Presenter: Tseng-Chih-Ching 曾志清
Adviser: Professor Jia-Jung. Dong
Date: 2025/05/02

Motivation



Source:地礦中心1/50000區域地質圖

Traditional geological map

Exquisite regional geological map

This study:

- Seek to overcome the aforementioned limitations.
(improved methods)
- Try to construct an exquisite 3D geological model which is reliable depth control, lateral continuity, and regional representativeness.

Study Flowchart

Motivation

Reference data :

- *Coast geological map.
(Ho, et al., 1962)
- *Measured topographic
map of the coal mine
(地礦中心圖資)
- *Shih, 2018; 轉繪1/50000-
雙溪圖幅 .台電.SINO顧問
report

Improve traditional geological approaches
to create an exquisite regional geological

Representative
Beddings

Subsurface:
coal mine data

Ground:
1m_DEM

Regression using
polynomial equation

Reasonable
RMSE, Shape of
the strata surface

Modify model:
Tangential plane

Iteration

Coal mine point

3D Strata / fault plane/ fold axis...

Geological Structure, strata boundaries

Create an exquisite regional geological map

Data &
Method

Result

Discussion

Target

Reference surface

Study area



Representative Beddings

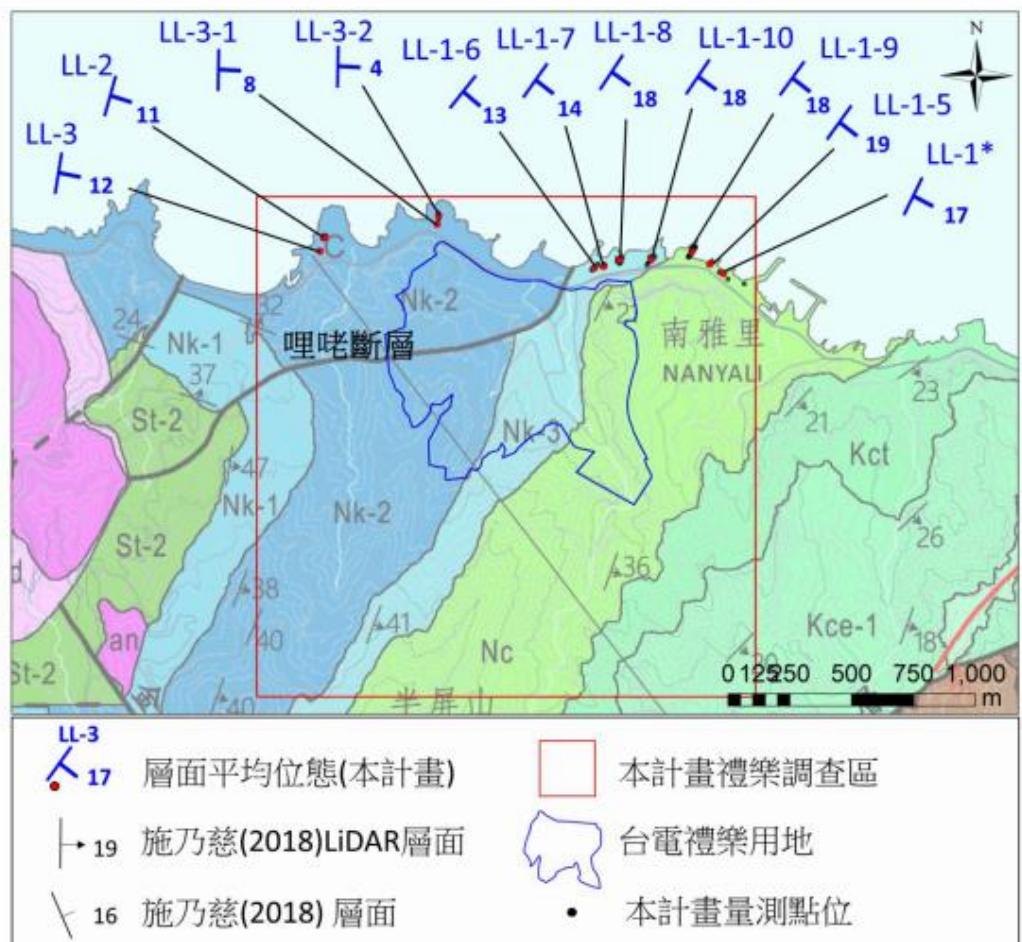


圖 3.3.3 禮樂區域平均位態。註：底圖為施乃慈(2018)五萬分之一地質圖。桂竹林層(Kct)、南莊層(Nc)、南港層(Nk)、石底層(St)。

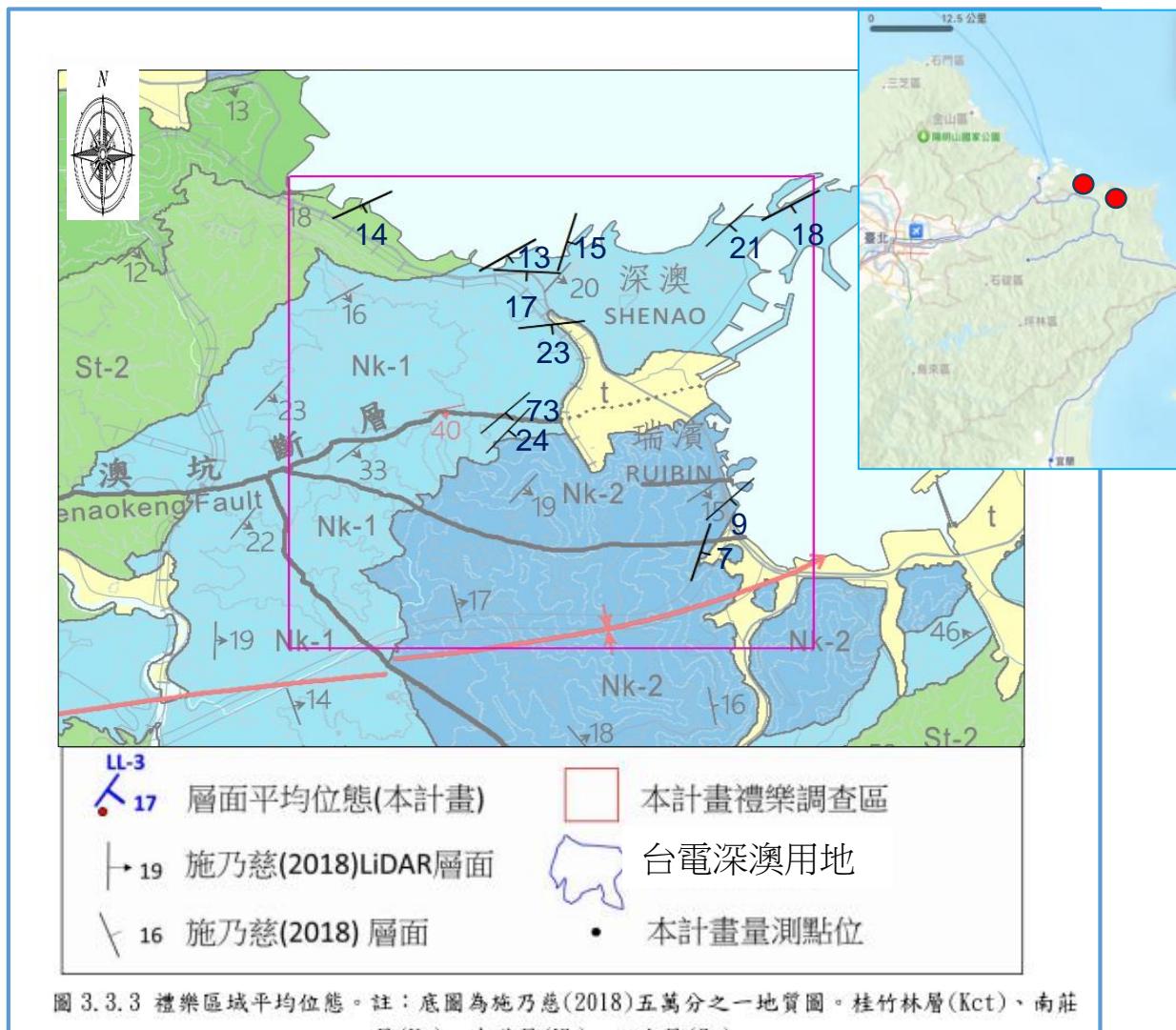
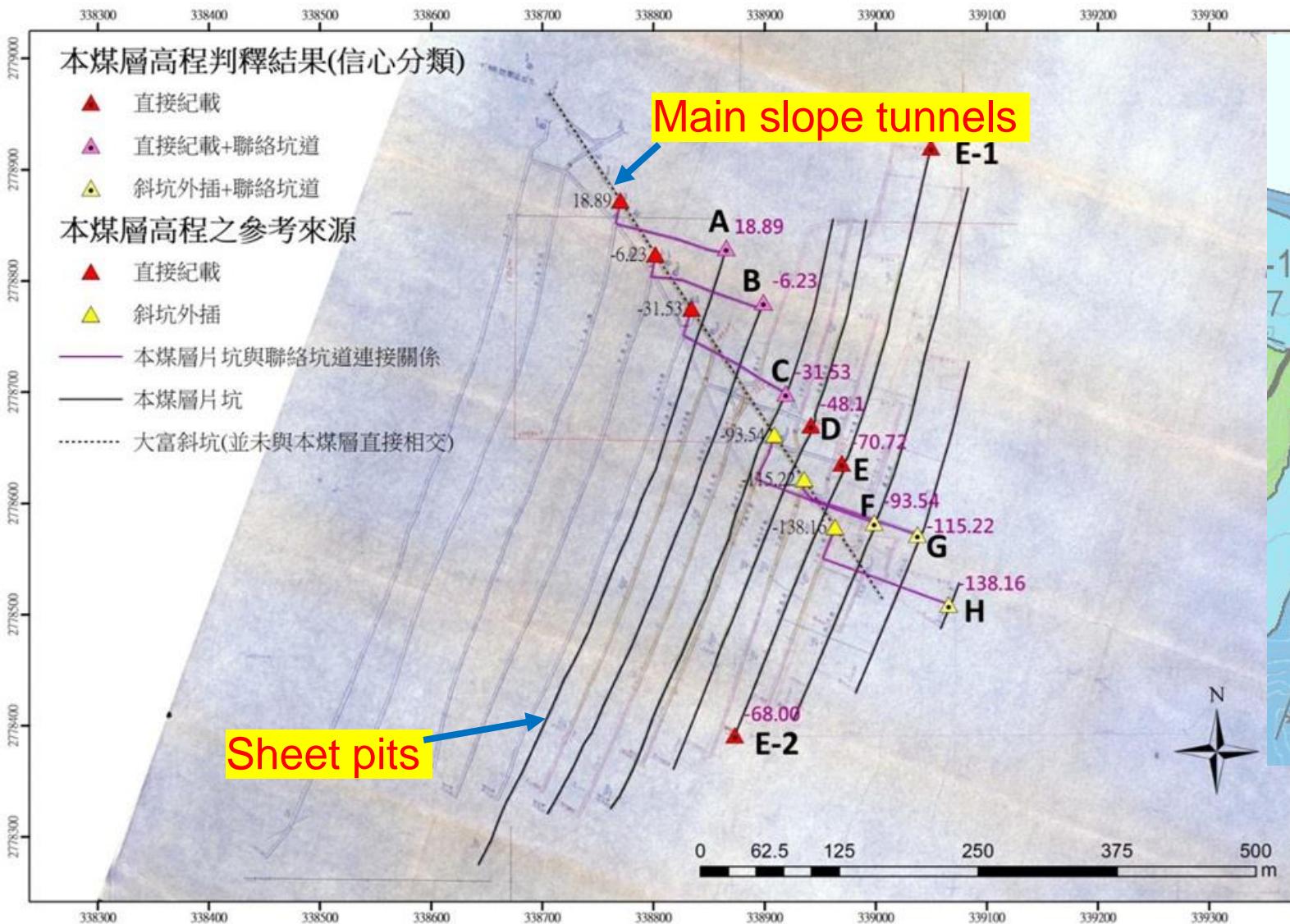
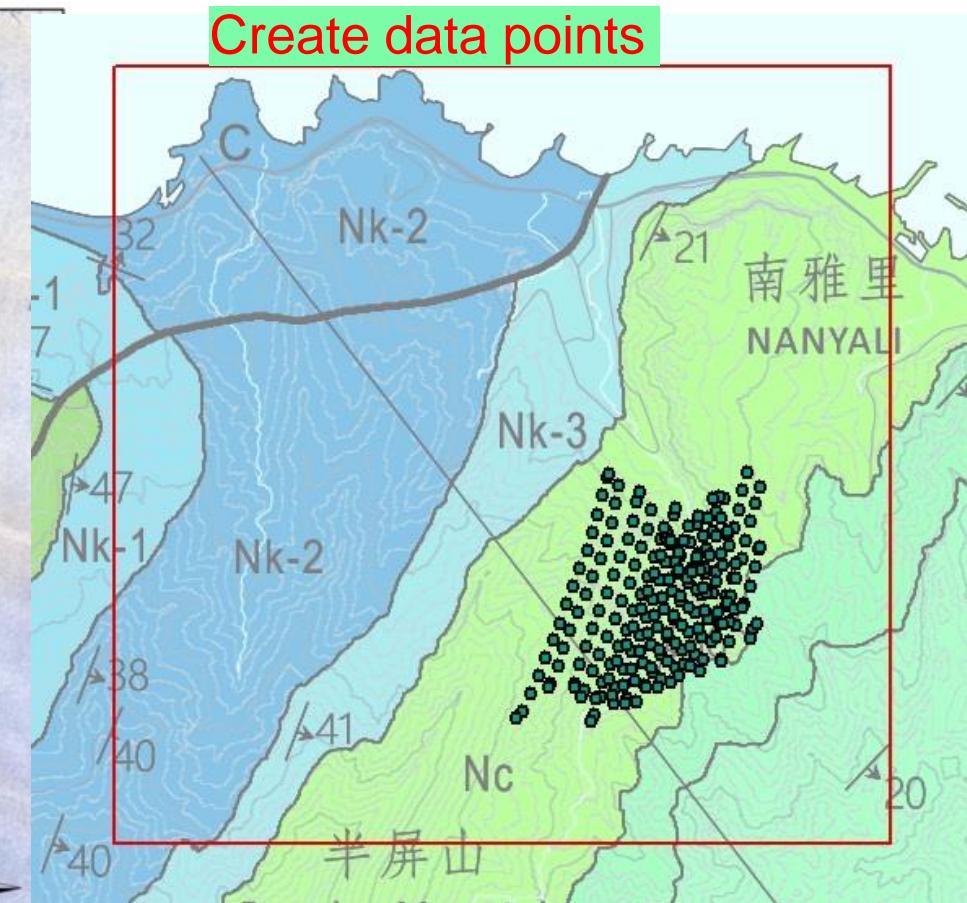


圖 3.3.3 禮樂區域平均位態。註：底圖為施乃慈(2018)五萬分之一地質圖。桂竹林層(Kct)、南莊層(Nc)、南港層(Nk)、石底層(St)。

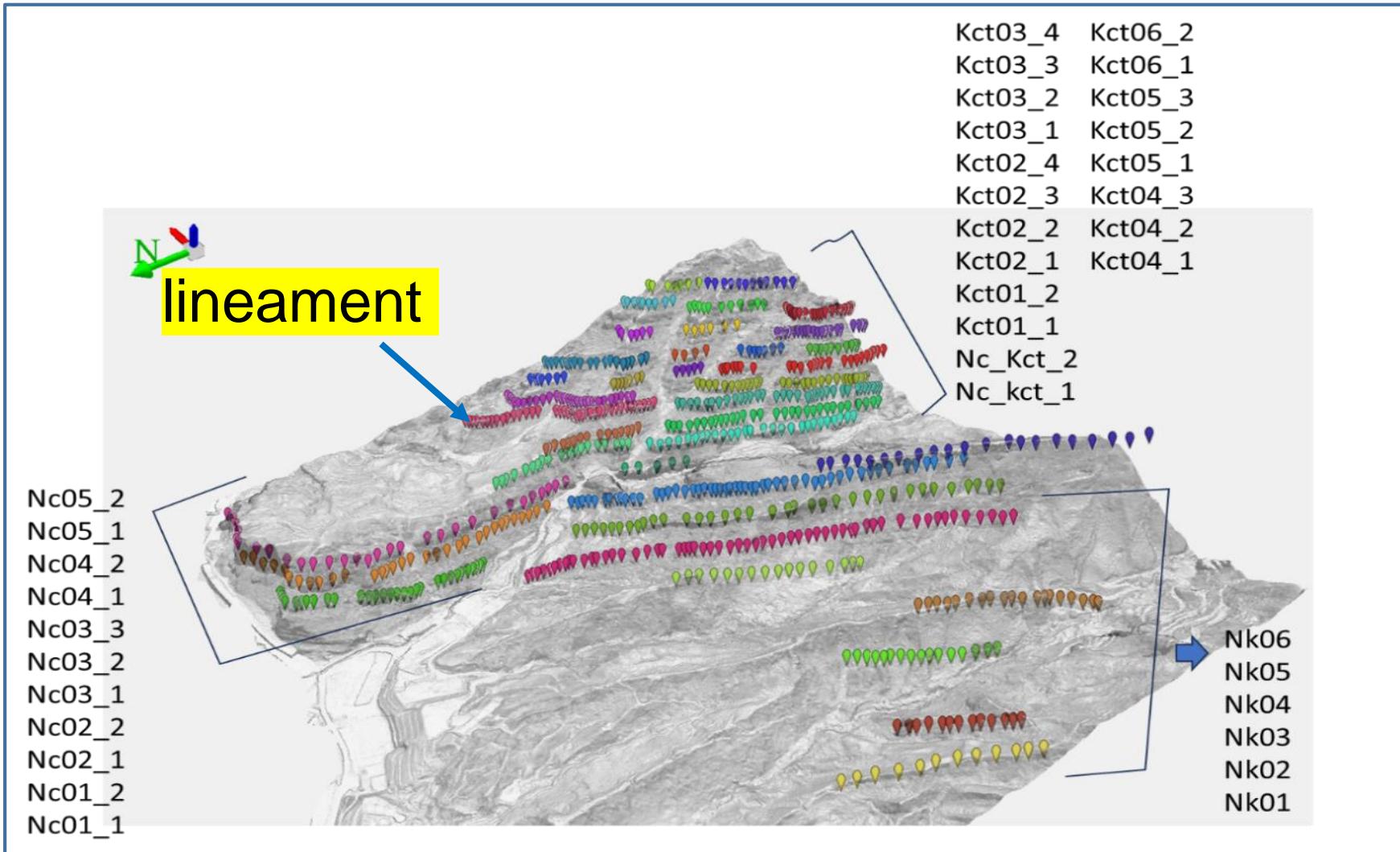


Create data points

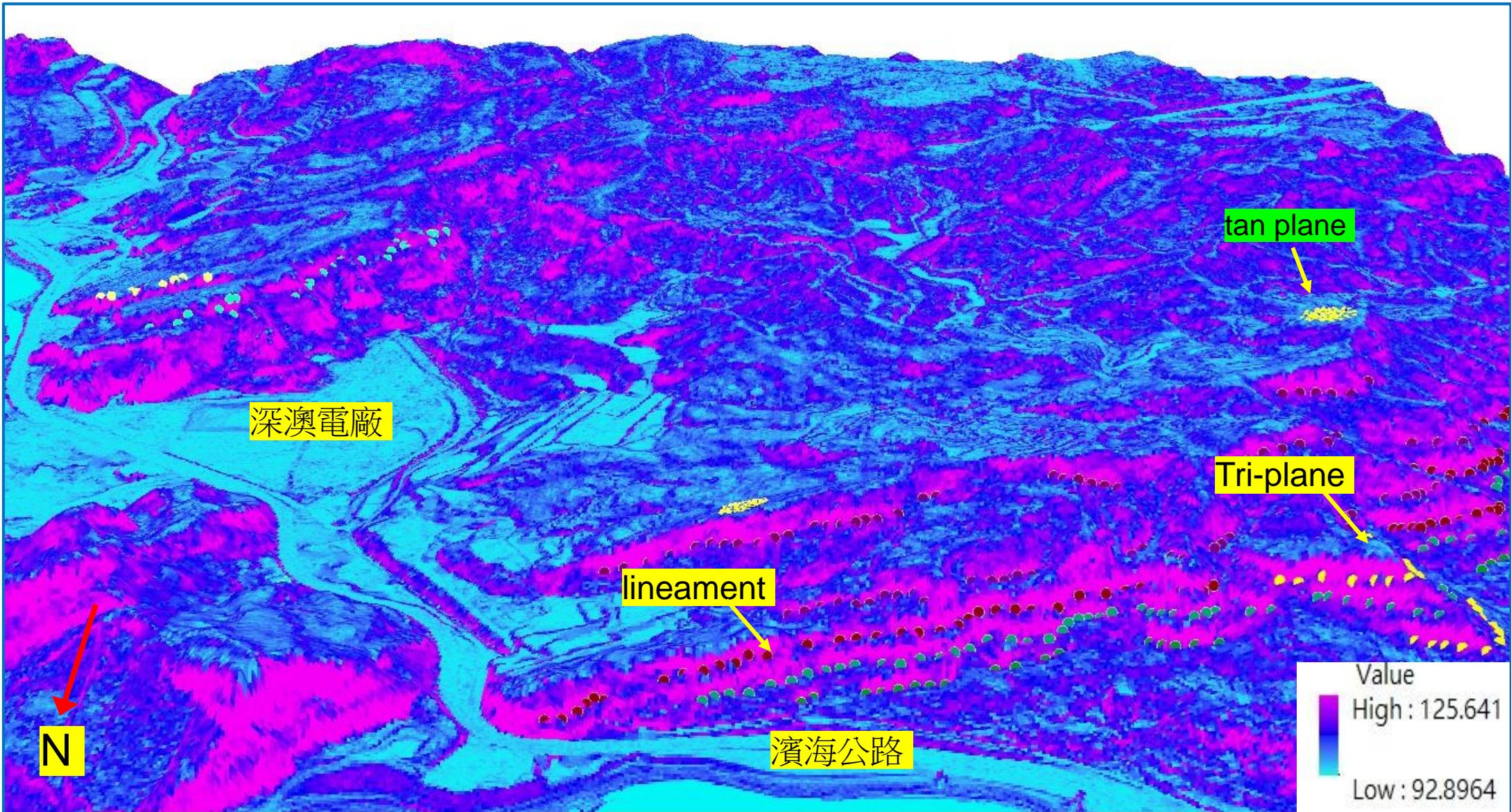


Ground: how to draw “Strata Lineament”

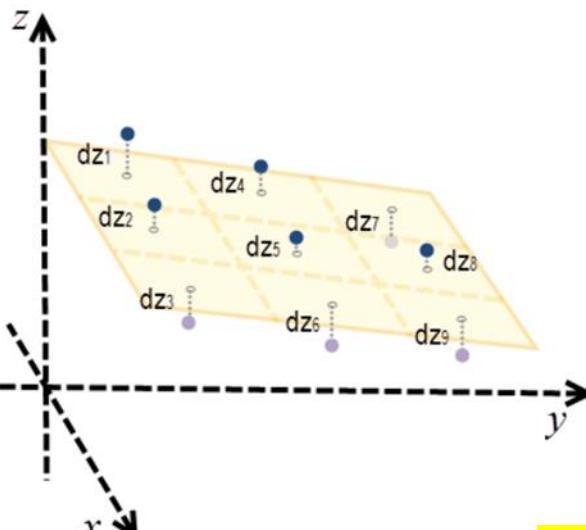
1m_ DEM



Ground - How to produce Tangential plane_Slope map -Shen-Ao



Unite regression surface + subsurface data to determine the morphology of the model



最小平方差(法)

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Z_i - z_i)^2}{N}}$$

三幕次

四幕次

一幕次

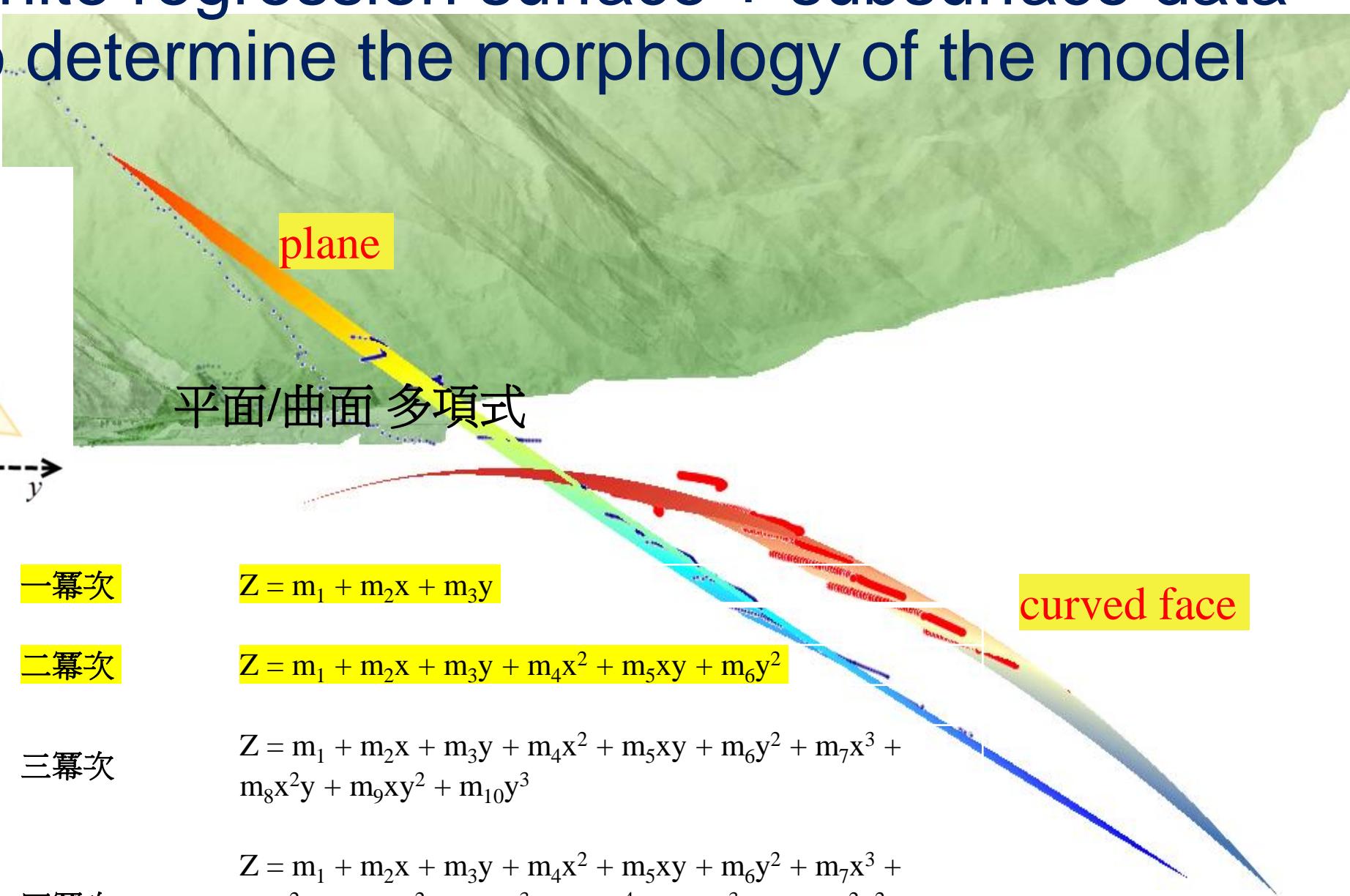
二幕次

$$Z = m_1 + m_2x + m_3y$$

$$Z = m_1 + m_2x + m_3y + m_4x^2 + m_5xy + m_6y^2$$

$$Z = m_1 + m_2x + m_3y + m_4x^2 + m_5xy + m_6y^2 + m_7x^3 + m_8x^2y + m_9xy^2 + m_{10}y^3$$

$$Z = m_1 + m_2x + m_3y + m_4x^2 + m_5xy + m_6y^2 + m_7x^3 + m_8x^2y + m_9xy^2 + m_{10}y^3 + m_{11}x^4 + m_{12}x^3y + m_{13}x^2y^2 + m_{14}xy^3 + m_{15}y^4$$



HOME PLOTS APPS EDITOR PUBLISH VIEW

FILE NAVIGATE CODE ANALYZE SECTION RUN

C:\Users\nker7\Desktop\中大研究所\綜合回歸\切面權重比較表\新版Matlab測試38條權重1000\Regress22_0403.m

Current Folder

Name

- Regress22_0403.m
- bedding0403.txt
- kct01_a_TableToExcel.xls
- kct01_b_TableToExcel.xls**
- kct02_a_TableToExcel.xls
- kct02_b_TableToExcel.xls
- kct02_c_TableToExcel.xls
- kct03_a_TableToExcel.xls
- kct03_b_TableToExcel.xls
- kct03_c_TableToExcel.xls
- kct04_a_TableToExcel.xls
- kct04_b_TableToExcel.xls
- kct04_c_TableToExcel.xls
- kct05_a_TableToExcel.xls
- kct05_b_TableToExcel.xls
- kct05_c_TableToExcel.xls
- kct06_a_TableToExcel.xls

Editor - C:\Users\nker7\Desktop\中大研究所\綜合回歸\切面權重比較表\新版Matlab測試38條權重1000\Regress22_0403.m

```

1 clear; clc;
2 Path = pwd;
3 File = dir(fullfile(Path,'*.xls'));
4 FileNames = {File.name};
5 Length_Names = length(FileNames);
6 xlsFile0 = '煤層留五分之一.xlsx';
7 xlsFile101 = 'DD_Plane.xlsx';
8 X0 = 337420; %原點座標
9 Y0 = 2777920;
10 x = []; y = []; z = [];
11
12 for i = 1:Length_Names
13     xlsFile1 = FileNames{i};
14     [dZ(i),rms(i)] = func_DeltaZ_Ca
15     num0 = xlsread(xlsFile1);
16     x0 = num0(:,3)-X0;
17     y0 = num0(:,4)-Y0;
18     z0 = num0(:,5)+dZ(i);
19     x = [x; x0];
20     y = [y; y0];
21     z = [z; z0];
22
23 end

```

Figure 1

File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help

Result:
The curve surface after all data unite regression

Command Window

35
36
37
38

fx >>

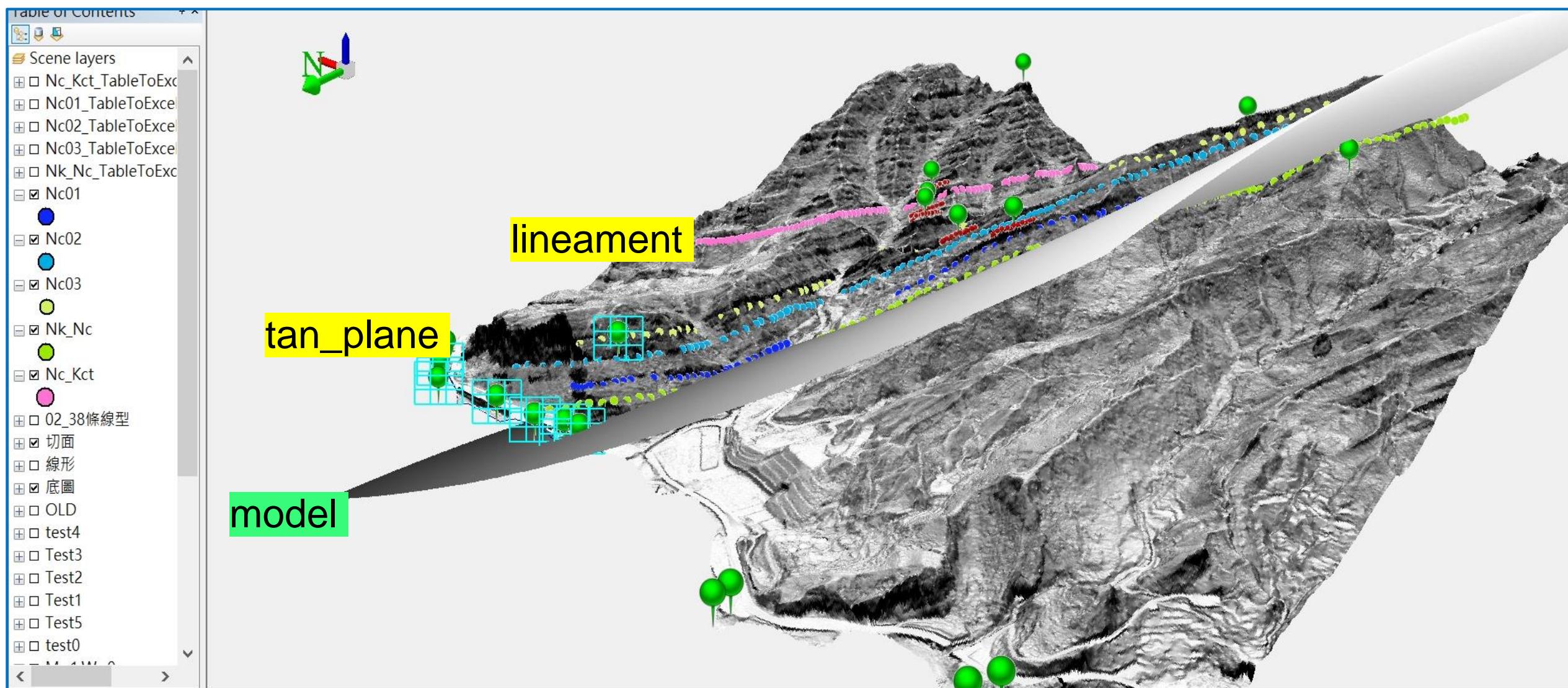
Data:
coal seams data points
Various lineaments
and tan_planes

Models and Lineaments contrast

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
量測資料	量測資料	量測資料	量測資料	量測資料	量測資料	Test1	Test1	Test1	Test1	Test1	Test1	Test1	Test2	Test2	Test2	Test2	Test2	Test2
NO	類型/名 note		D_Direction	D_strike	Dip	Att_dot	Dot_averag	Model_Strip	Model_Dip	weight	magnify	X =	Att_dot2	Dot_averag	Model_Strip	Model_Dip	weight	X =
1	平坦面 LiDAR判釋		109.28	19.28	34.12	0.60	0.68	4.91	30.20		1	1000		0.10	0.14	20.38	84.03	1000
2	平坦面 LiDAR判釋		113.32	23.32	34.93	0.57		6.05	30.39		1	1000	847.939	0.05		20.24	84.33	1000
3	平坦面 LiDAR判釋		112.34	22.34	32.15	0.59		7.71	30.72		1	1000	-0.8565	0.06		20.11	84.72	1000
4	平坦面 LiDAR判釋		121.06	31.06	46.98	0.32		1.44	36.11		1	1000	0.0806	0.04		29.76	84.93	1000
5	平坦面 LiDAR判釋		105.4	15.4	36.4	0.61		0.11	30.37		1	1000	0.0001	0.18		22.67	82.77	1000
6	平坦面 LiDAR判釋		113.7	23.7	38.89	0.55		2.55	31.20		1	1000	0.0001	0.13		25.70	82.11	1000
7	shih 施乃慈地質圖		110	20	36	0.56		5.87	30.83		1	1000	-0.0001	0.09		20.94	84.42	1000
8	shih 施乃慈地質圖		112	22	41	0.48		4.00	36.80		1	1000		0.23		35.49	83.76	1000
9	shih 施乃慈地質圖		116	26	21	0.82		10.29	23.59		1	1000		0.19		6.34	66.77	1000
10	shih 施乃慈地質圖		117	27	23	0.63		11.71	33.56		1	1000		0.03		21.84	85.91	1000
11	LL-1 海邊量測平均		116.8	26.8	17	0.86		4.41	19.43		1	1000		0.07		20.28	73.36	1000
12	LL-1-5 海邊量測平均		127	37	19	0.84		6.43	19.51		1	1000		0.03		25.09	71.36	1000
13	LL-1-6 海邊量測平均		127	37	13	0.86		14.35	23.09		1	1000		0.41		35.10	53.03	1000
14	LL-1-7 海邊量測平均		125	35	14	0.86		13.99	22.77		1	1000		0.37		35.35	55.01	1000
15	LL-1-8 海邊量測平均		122	32	18	0.84		13.49	22.13		1	1000		0.26		38.03	57.72	1000
16	LL-1-9 海邊量測平均		126	36	18	0.85		9.11	19.70		10	1000		0.09		33.31	68.16	1000
17	LL-1-10 海邊量測平均		124	34	18	0.84		11.41	21.14		10	1000		0.17		32.95	63.72	1000
22	Coal 大富煤層平均		109.2	19.2	31.8	0.63		5.02	30.12		10	1000		0.10		20.22	84.03	1000

Results

Models and Lineaments contrast-Li-Le(Arcscene)

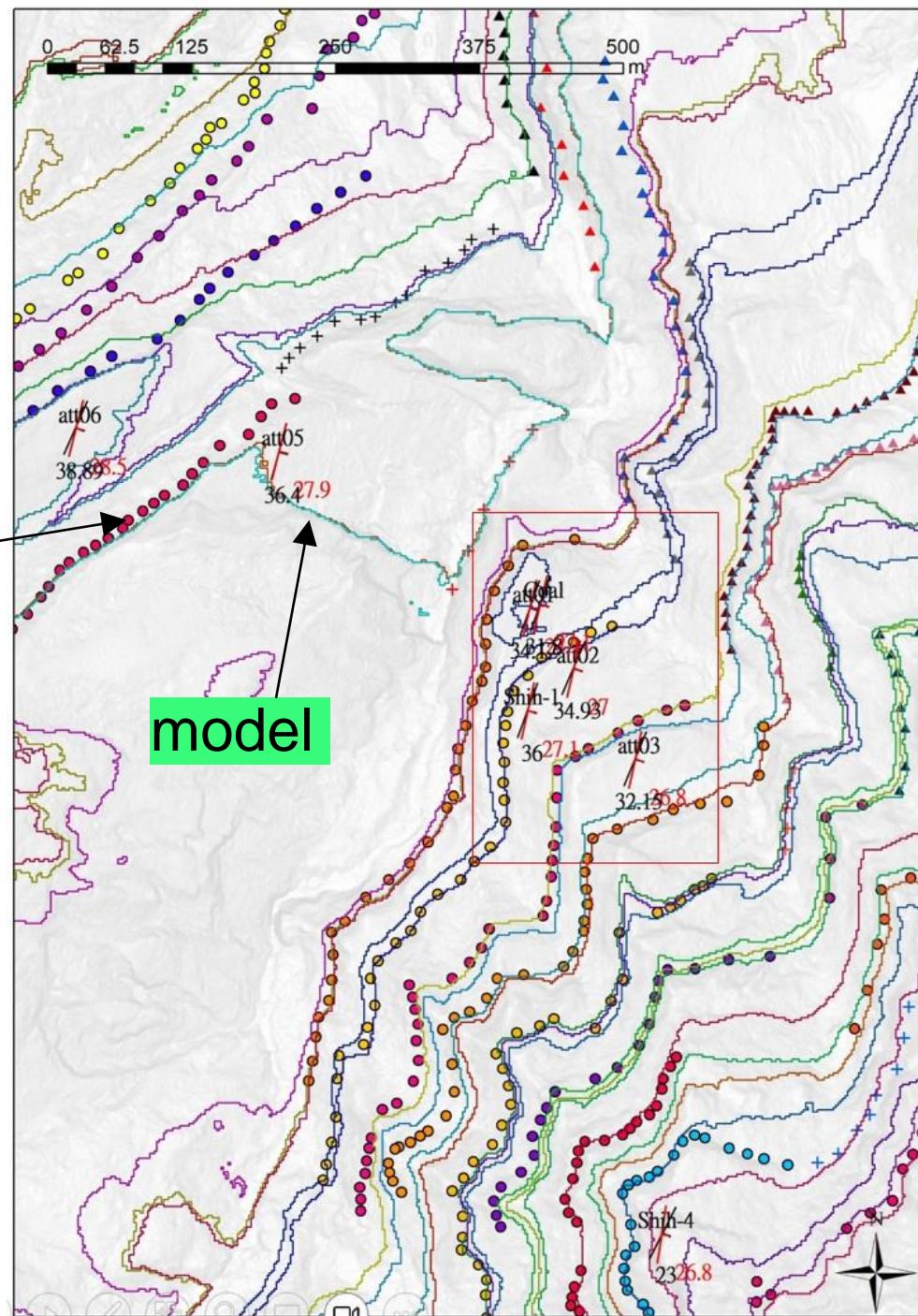


Models and Lineaments contrast-ArcGis

- lines: Indicat the location of the model in ArcGIS
- dots:Indicat the location of the lineament in ArcGIS

lineament

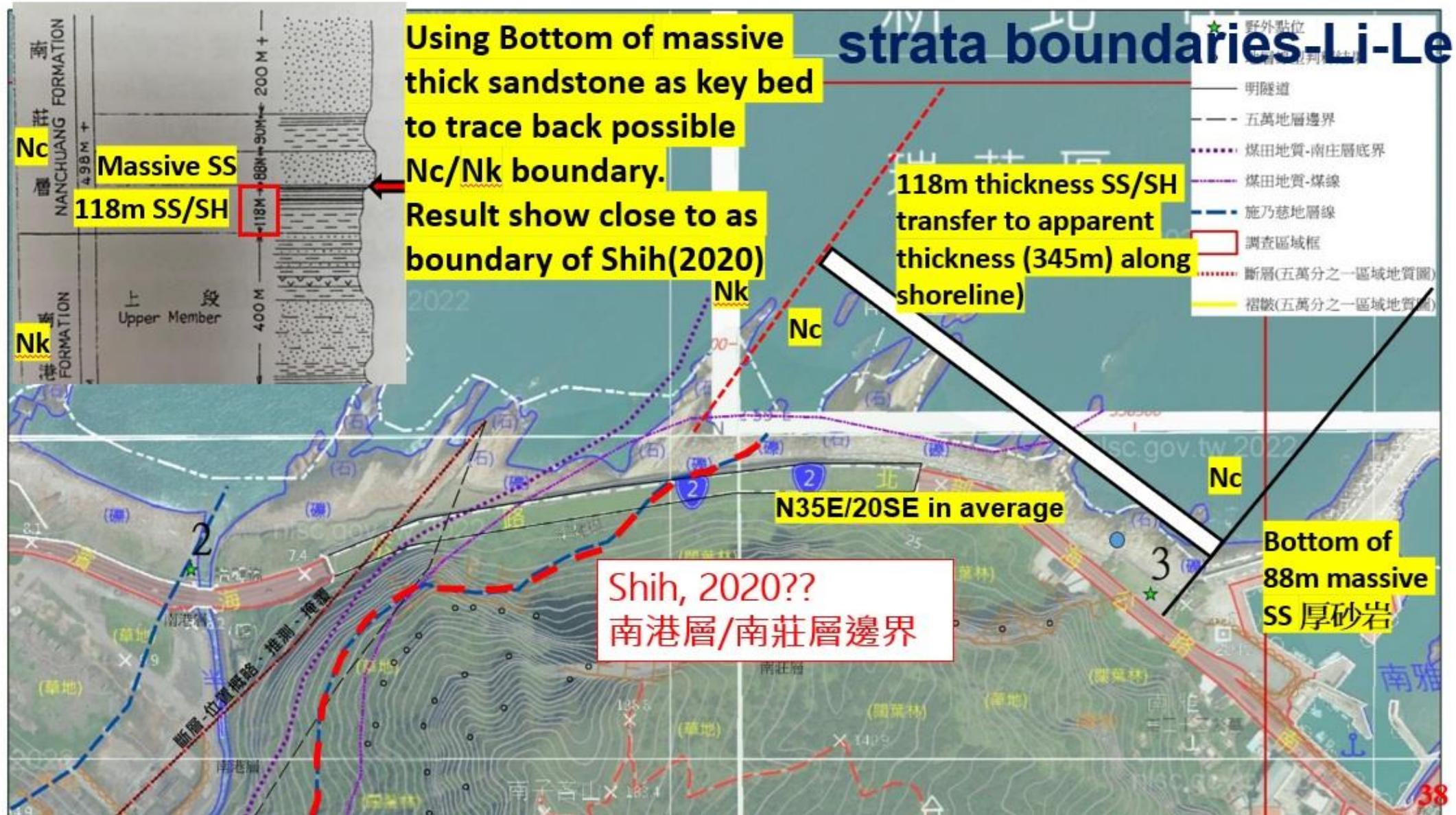
model



- Nk/Nc formation boundaries -Li-Le
- Geological Structure -Sen-Ao
- Model accuracy
- Application

Discussion

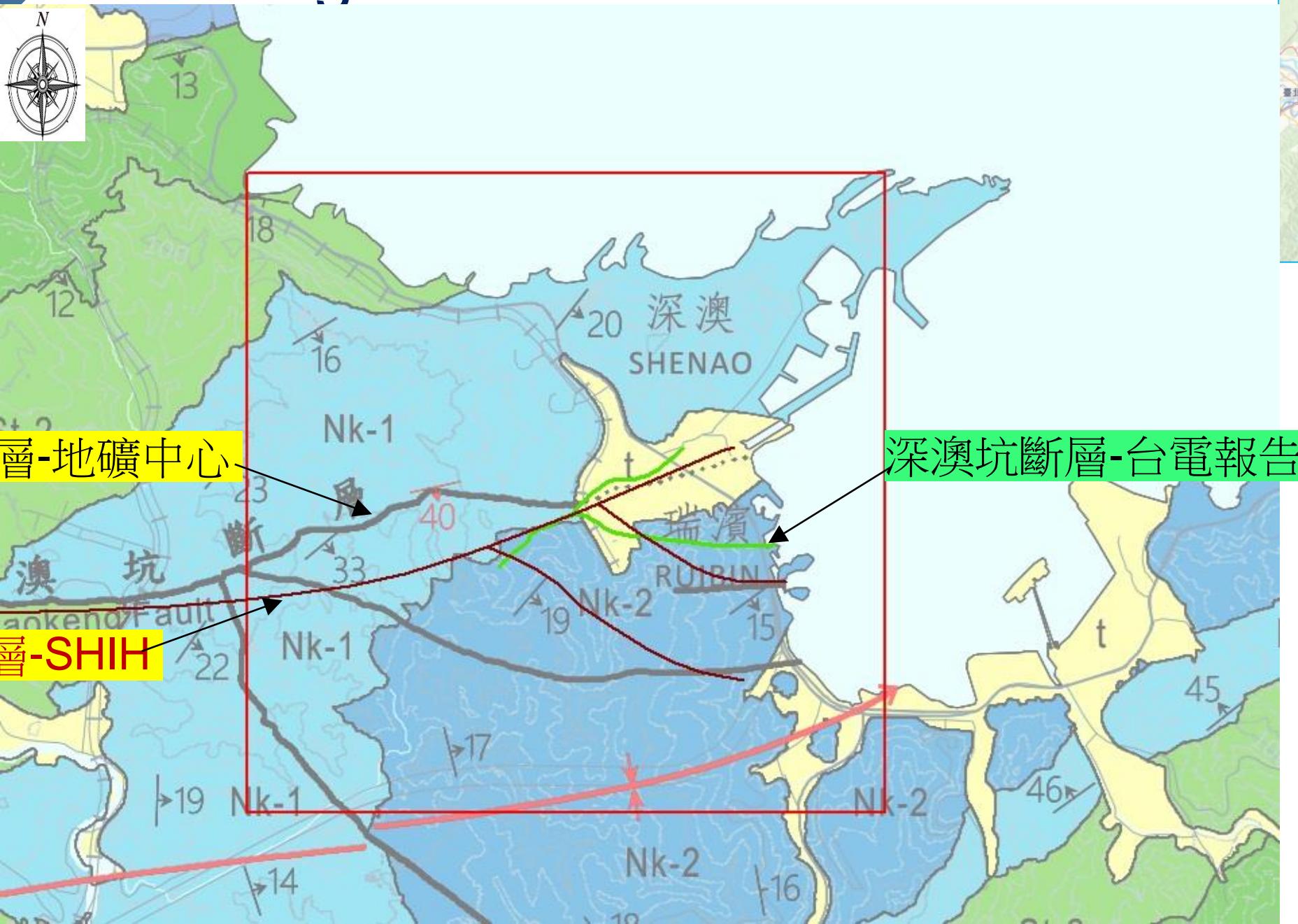
strata boundaries-Li-Le



Discussion

Geological Structure-SenAo

N



Thanks for your attention