

Mining Business as Process



Open Group EA Forum

Mike Woodhall 27 Feb 2019





Contents

SOME FUNDAMENTALS

OPEN GROUP EMMM™ PROCESS MODEL

MineRP PROTOCOLS

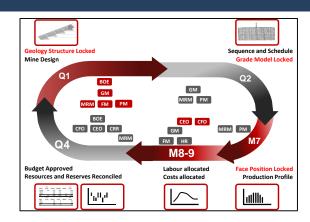
CAPABILITY MODEL & WRAP UP



Why Mining Standards



- Understanding mining as process to:
 - Overcome silo thinking for integrated planning and control
 - Define the processes locked away inside Software
 - Manage change to processes during digital transformation
 - Underpin innovation and outlast business cycles
- Visibility to:
 - MineRP, clients, partners for a consistent view of mining
 - Clarify the business information context (core and support processes; MTS & ERP)
 - Enable brand ambassadors to sing our song
- Across the mining enterprise means:
 - A need for genuine enterprise models
 - Amalgamating disparate data sources and bridging the MTS/ERP divide
 - Acknowledging different mining methods need different information
- Repeatability avoid bespoke implementation, support digital orchestration, facilitate reporting
- Scale single mine to global portfolio, millisecond mining to life of mine

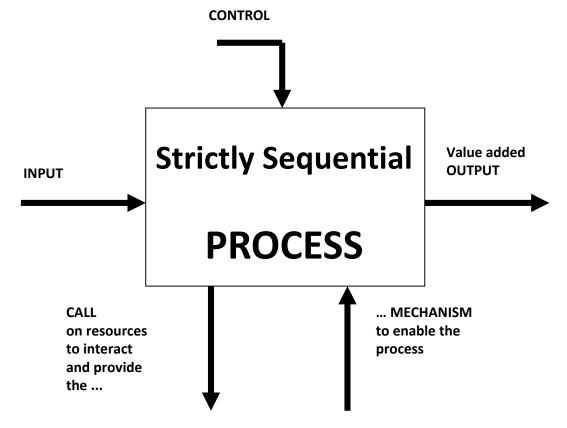




Process Mapping Logic IDEFO





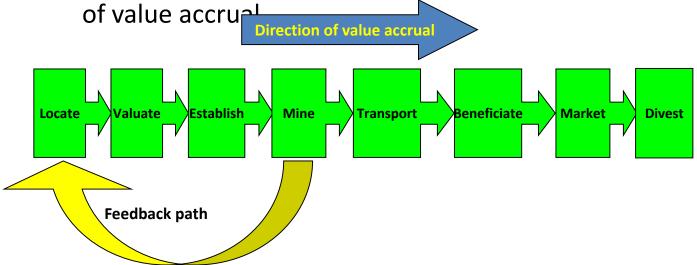


A Mining Value Chain (circa 1998)



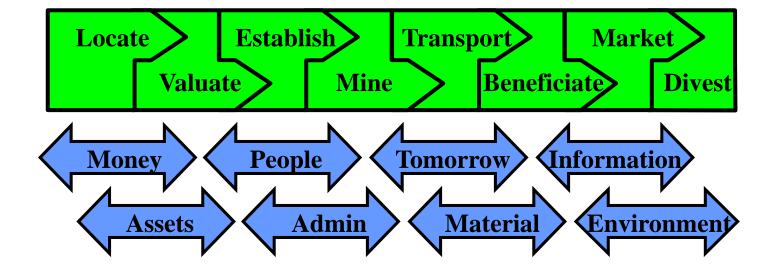
Value chain

 A sequential series of steps descriptive of a business venture that that establishes the trend



A Mining Value Chain (circa 2003)





Core Processes – convert orebodies to profits and clean up when done Support Processes – common to any business Two Information Domains – Mining Technical (MTS) & Commercial (ERP)

Understand mining in order to change it







Contents

SOME FUNDAMENTALS

OPEN GROUP EMMM™ PROCESS MODEL

MineRP PROTOCOLS

CAPABIITY MODEL & WRAP UP



EMMM™ has historical credentials



- The Open Group
 - open, vendor-neutral IT standards and certifications critical to the enterprise
 - enables an independent platform for collaboration
- Gartner Mining: 2007 proposed an industry collaboration around a common mining operating model
- Drawing on experience in the telecoms industry, resulted in the establishment of EMMMv
- Two years of monthly debate across three continents between mining company and software vendor professionals from geology to metallurgy
- Business Process Model detail (L0-L2 is generic)
 - L0 Enterprise
 - L1 Value Chain
 - L2 Process
- L3 Sub-process detail is mining method specific
- L4 Task detail is client specific
- L5 is a process enabled developer conversation for software code

EMMMv first deliverables







Exploration and Mining Business Process Reference Model

Establish

Establishment

Approve the Project

Finance the Project

Resource the Project

Engineering Design

Collect Engineering Design Criteria

Produce Conceptual Engineering Designs

Select Final Engineering

Designs

Construct

Develop Operational

Build Mineral Extraction

Capability

Build Facilities

Deploy Utilities

Commission

Run Pilot Operation

Handover to Operations

Discover

Prospect/Explore

Identify Area of Interest

Acquire Prospecting Right

Assess Mineral

Resource

Cleanse Data

orduce Stauchural Analys

Produce Goode Analysis

Produce Mining Layout

Produce Engineering Infrastructure Analysis

Analysis

Develop Business

Consider Economic Option

Produce Costing model

Examine Financial

Alternatives Complete Business Analysis

Acquire

Confirm Acquisition Scop

Execute Sampling Proc

exploration target and/or a minera resource is articulated and defined for acquisition purposes. The process includes: evaluation of phase, examining the production options, and acquisition of the

necessary rights. At a strategic level: the exploration trategy and associated activities to find new deposits. At a tactical lev focus on the evaluation of existing mineral deposits. At an operat level: day-to-day enhancement of the level of confidence in the geological model.

Establish: All the activities necessary to create a mining environment (the full infrastructure) At a strategic level: creating the

environment, supporting facilities communities, plus financing. At a tactical level: ensuring mid-term continuity and viability of the minir capital expenditure; e.g., sinking a new shaft, planning and building of extensions to an existing mine. At an operational level; creation of further access to the ore body with all the associated supporting engineering infrastructure. Funded by operational fund (opex).

Exploit: For a given mine type, rock type, and mining method, this process includes the breaking and removal of 'rock'. Rock is a generic term to describe all types of mineral includes the transport of the broke to plant and/or stockpile.

on the processing of ores for the

Regulating the size of a desired product, removing unwanted constituents, and improving the quality, purity, or assay grade of a

· Concentration or other preparatio of ore for smelting by, for example separation and improvement of the grade of ores by milling, flotation, sintering, gravity concentration, or other processes.

Sell: This process focuses on dealing with customers in order to revenue. This process also include

Planning for rehabilitation is now a key deliverable of any exploration mining plan and must generally be mining tasks can be undertaken. Copyright © 2012, The Open Group

Rehabilitate: This process focuse on returning the mining site to a desired 'improved' state concurrer with or after the primary mining and

Manage Assets















The Exploration and Mining Business Reference Model

2010

Getting started with the Exploration and Mining business reference model positions the reader in terms of the first reference model of the group existing within the Exploration, Mining, Metals and Minerals vertical.

Concepts and Principles

EXPLORATION, MINING, METALS 8

MINERALS VERTICAL

Contents	
1 Introduction	
1.1 What is the EM (Exploration and Mining) Business Reference Model?	
1.2 Objectives of the EM Model	
13 How to use the EM Model	
1.4 Changes to the model	
2 Context of the Exploration and Mining (EM) Business Model	
2.1 Conceptual view	
3 Enterprise Processes	
3.1 Discover	
3.2 Establish	
3.3 Exploit	
3.4 Beneficiate	
3.6 Rehabilitate	
4 Value Chain Processes	
1 Discover	
1.1. Prospect/Explore	
1.2. Assess Mineral Resource	
13. Develoo Business Plan	
1.4. Acquire	
2. Establish	
2.1. Initiate Establishment	
2.2. Engineering Design	
2.3. Construct	
2.4. Commission	
3. Eploit	
3.1. Break Rock	
3.2. Remove Rock	
Beneficiate 4.1 Handle Material	
4.1. Handle Material	
4.2. Treat material	
4.4. Handle Product	
5. Sell	
5.1. Engage Customer	
5.2. Handle Order	
5.3. Ship and Distribute	
5.4. Process Financial Transaction	
5.5. Support Product Marketing	
Rehabilitate	
6.1. Initiate Rehabilitation.	
6.2. Design Rehabilitation	
6.3. Execute Rehabilitation.	
5 Processes	
6 Enterprise Support Processes	
7 Administration	
7.1 Acknowledgements	
7.2 Change Record	
7.3 Copyright	

Manage Enterprise

М

Manage Finances

Manage i

Exploration and Mining Business Process Reference Model



www.opengroup.org/getinvolved/industryverticals/emmm

Version 1.01

Comments are welcome. Please contact ogspecs@opengroup.org.



At a strategic level: the exploration strategy and associated activities to find new deposits. At a tactical level: facus on the evaluation of existing mineral deposits. At an operational level day-lo-day enhancement of the level of confidence in the geological model.

Establish: All the activities necessary to create a mining environment (the full infrastructure)

As a strategic level; creating the mine, beneficiation plant, environment, supporting facilities. A tectical level: ensuring mineterm continuity and upon the strategic and tectical level: ensuring mineterm continuity and visuality of the mining operation. Typically funded by capital ependative; e.g., similary a new shaft, pianning and building of extensions to an exitting mine. At an operational level: creation of all the associated supporting engineering infrastructure. Funded by operational fund (opera).

Exploit: For a given mine type, rock type, and mining method, this process includes the breaking and removal of rock: Rock is a gentle term to describe all types of mineral resource host material. It also includes the transport of the broken rock and waste from working place to plant and/or stocknile.

Beneficiate: This process focuses on the processing of ores for the

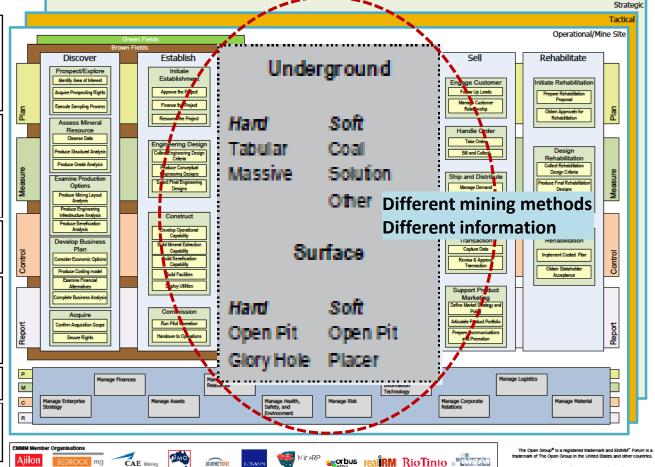
 Regulating the size of a desired product, removing unwanted constituents, and improving the quality, purity, or assay grade of a desired product.

 Concentration or other preparation of one for smelting by, for example, drying, flotation, or magnetic separation and improvement of the grade of ores by milling, flotation, sintering, gravity concentration, or

Sell: This process focuses on dealing with customers in order to dispose of the product and attain revenue. This process also includes product marketing.

Rehabilitate: This process focuses on returning the mining site to a desired Improved' state concurrently with or after the primary mining and associated activities.

Planning for rehabilitation is now a key deliverable of any exploration o mining plan and must generally be approved before any exploration or mining tasks can be undertaken.



Mining Landscape of the EMMM™ Model





Mine Type	U/G					SFCE								
Rock Type	Н	Hard Soft Hard Soft						Hard Soft			Hard Soft			
Mining Type	Tabular	Massive	Coal	Other	Solution	Open Pit	Glory Hole	Placer	Open Pit					
Mining	Self supported Supported	Self supported Supported	Self supported Supported	Self supported Supported	Frasch Hot water	Single bench Multi bench		sluicing Hydraulicking	Single bench Multi bench Strip					
		Caving			Leaching	Quarry			Mining					

Different Mining Methods have Different Information Requirements

Problem definition depends on your perspective





Solutions need information:

Is it lack of orebody definition?

Is it poor drilling and blasting?

Is it inadequate maintenance?

Or just too small a truck?

Wrong question; wrong solution



Contents

SOME FUNDAMENTALS

OPEN GROUP EMMM™ PROCESS MODEL

MineRP PROTOCOLS

CAPABILITY MODEL & WRAP UP



One Mine Planning Process



- Starts with geological data collection
- Passes through mine design and schedule
- Allows Engineers to provide facilities and utilities
- Enable Metallurgists to treat what miners throw at them
- Ends with a business case, feasibility, budget ...
- Color code for responsibility
- Map in relevant offerings



Enterprise Supporting Disciplines Include ...



- Risk Management quantifying risks and consequences of decisions taken
- Human Resources supplying the needed skills and competencies
- Material Management supply chain for items used in mining
- Asset Management infrastructure installation and maintenance
- All play their part in the planning process



MineRP Mine Planning Protocol

MineRP Evaluation

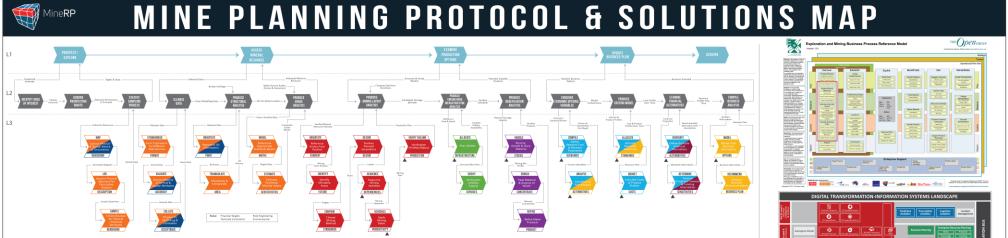
Active Geological Control

MineRP Planner

Resource & Reserve Inventory

Short Term Scheduling & Control





Mine Plan Comparison & Simulation

EMMM red Execute Sampling Process ning





Discover: The process by which exploration target and/or a min-resource is articulated and defi for acquisition purposes. The process includes: evaluation of grade and tonges pre-feasibil options, and acquisition of the

At a strategic level: the expl strategy and associated activities find new deposits. At a tactical le mineral deposits. At an operati level: day-to-day enhancemen the level of confidence in the geological model.

Establish: All the activities necessary to create a mining environment (the full infrast At a strategic level: creating the

environment, supporting facilities communities, plus financing. At a tactical level: ensuring mid-term continuity and viability of the mini capital expenditure; e.g., sinking new shaft, planning and buildi extensions to an existing mine an operational level: creation of further access to the ore body v all the associated supporting engineering infrastructure. F by operational fund (opex).

Exploit: For a given mine type, process includes the breaking an removal of 'rock'. Rock is a gene term to describe all types of minresource host material. It also includes the transport of the br rock and waste from working of to plant and/or stockpile

Beneficiate: This process focus on the processing of ores for the numnee of

Regulating the size of a desire constituents, and improving the quality, purity, or assay grade of

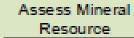
Concentration or other prepara of ore for smelting by, for example drying, flotation, or magnetic separation and improvement of grade of ores by milling, flotati sintering, gravity concentration

Sell: This process focuses on dealing with customers in orde dispose of the product and attain revenue. This process also include product marketing.

Rehabilitate: This process for on returning the mining site to a desired 'improved' state concu with or after the primary mining essociated activities

Planning for rehabilitation is n key deliverable of any exploration mining plan and must generally b approved before any exploration mining tasks can be undertake

Copyright @ 2012, The Open Gro



Cleanse Data

Produce Structural Analysis

Produce Grade Analysis

Examine Production Options

Produce Mining Layout **Analysis**

Produce Engineering Infrastructure Analysis

Produce Beneficiation Analysis

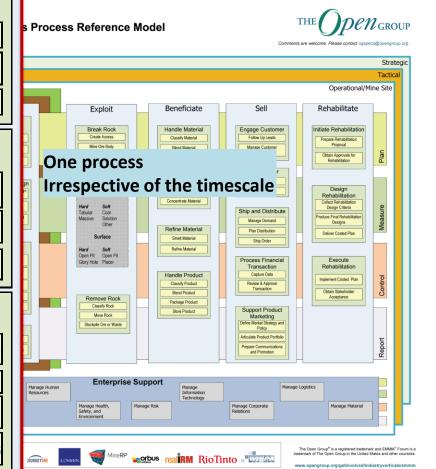
Develop Business Plan.

Consider Economic Options

Produce Costing model

Examine Financial Alternatives

Complete Business Analysis



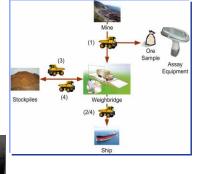
MineRP Execution Protocol



• From breaking rock to getting product to the customer



- Could be as easy as:
 - Washing coal followed by a conveyor belt ride to the power station furnace
 - Quarrying granite and cutting kitchen countertops for the local market



- Could be as complex as:
 - On site blending manganese to contractual specifications followed by a train ride to the port and embarking on a sea voyage half way round the world
 - Crush, grind, concentrate, refine and smelt multiple base and precious metals for multiple global customers
- Iterative mining, metallurgical and logistical processes of materials handling and treatment



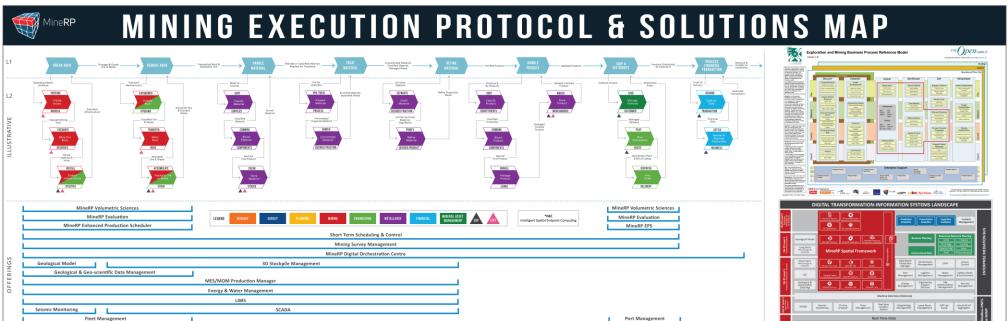


MineRP Execution Protocol

Real Time Location System

Weighbridge & Weightometer Management



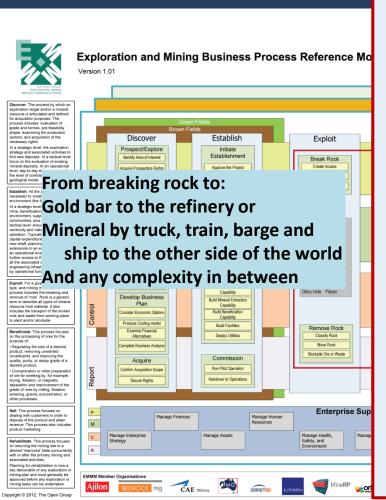


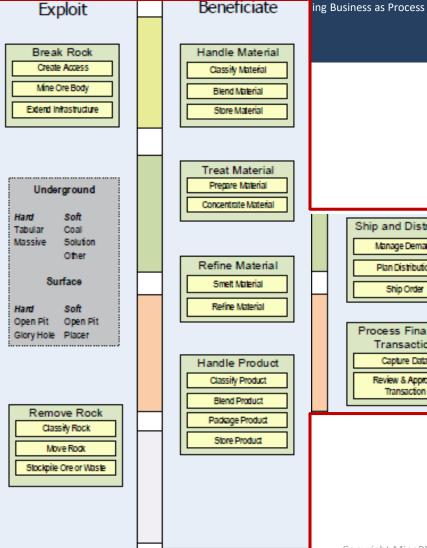
Logistics Management

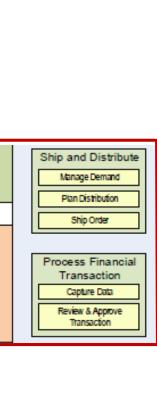
Weighbridge & Weightometer

Fixed Access Fibre Paint Switch

EMMM red lines for execution







MineRP Survey & Reconciliation Protocol



- An information flow built with process mapping logic
- More formally, Survey Network & Measurement, Rock Flow and Reconciliation
 - To reconcile product from the plant back to the orebody
 - Track rock flow during the production period
 - For location, tonnage and content
 - With 3D survey technologies and relevant weighing and sampling data collection points



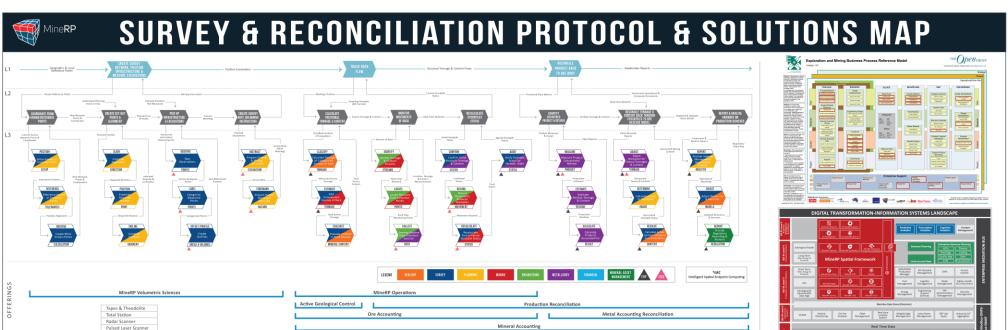
• If you collect the data ... then you can reconcile (whoever's responsibility it is)



MineRP Survey & Reconciliation Protocol

GPS/GNSS





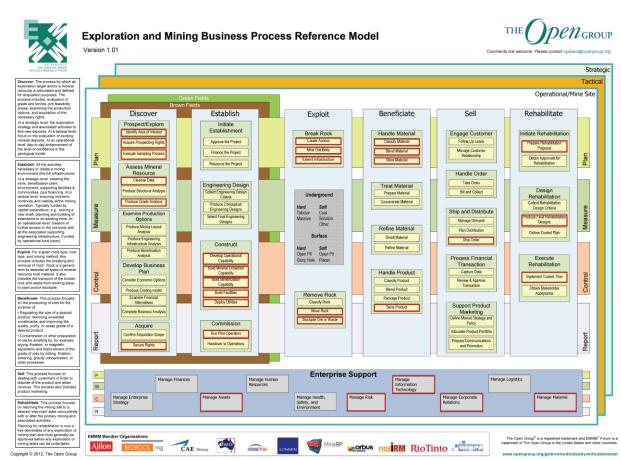
EMMM red lines for survey & reconciliation



Since the Survey discipline is the custodian of much of the data ...

We now know where a Surveyor fits the mining business ...

... at least in South Africa!





Contents

SOME FUNDAMENTALS

OPEN GROUP EMMM™ PROCESS MODEL

MineRP PROTOCOLS

CAPABILITY MODEL & WRAP UP



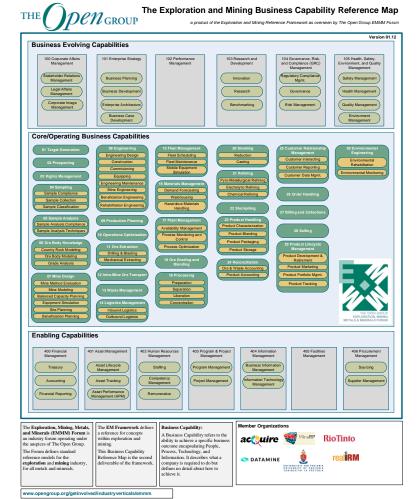
EMMM Capability Model



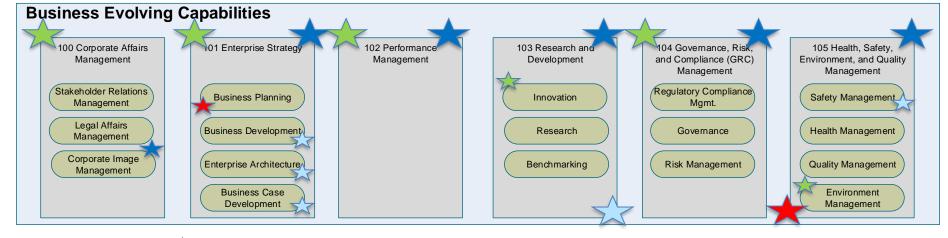
Business Capability Reference Map:

This map provides a definition of the reference set of business capabilities that exists in the exploration and mining organization. It enables the organization to analyze its ability to deliver successful business outcomes based on the reference business capabilities.





Ecosystem Combined Business Evolving Capabilities





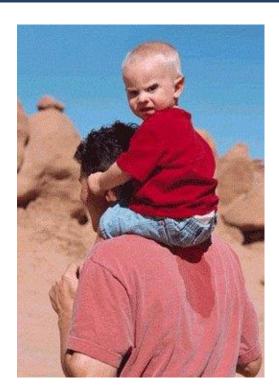
Two Final Tips on Standards



It's messy but it can be managed!

Use a model for reference

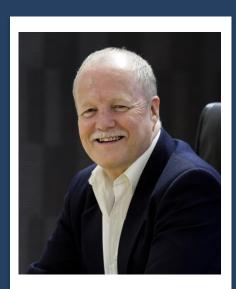




It's all about the data!







Mike Woodhall
Director, Mining
Standards