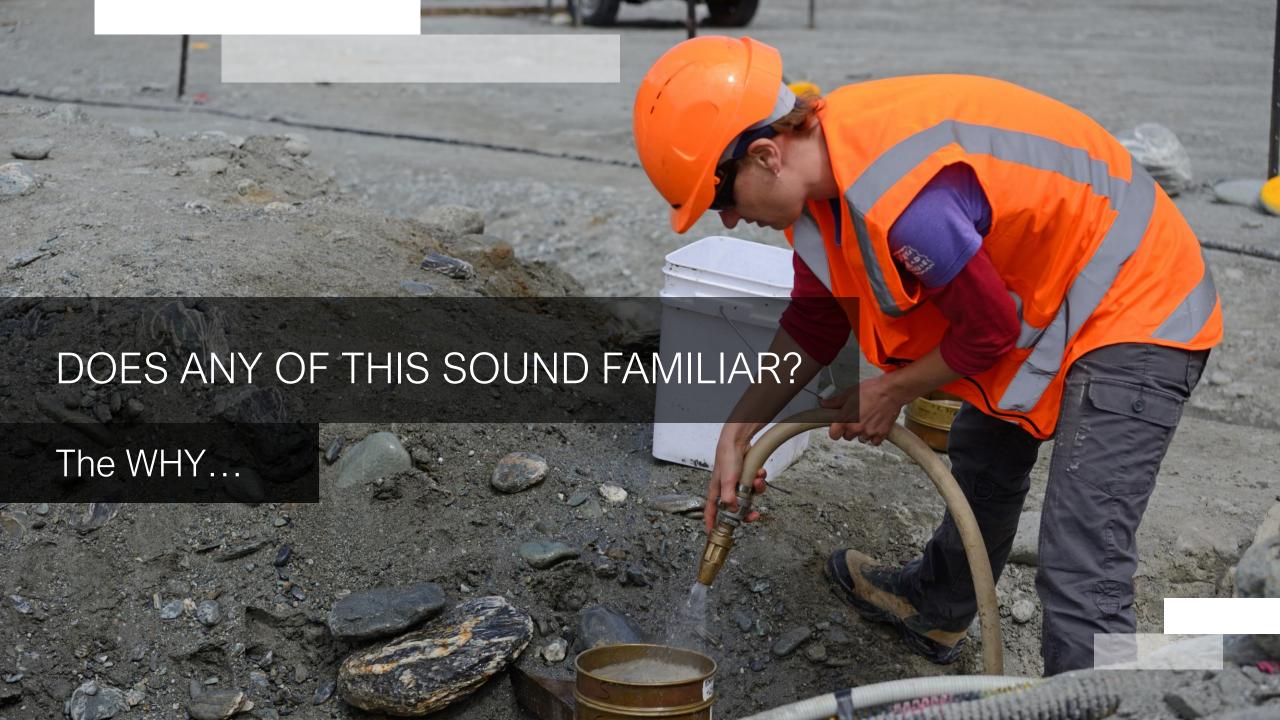


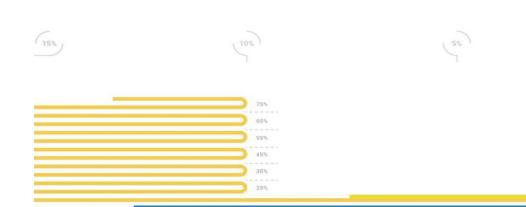
WHO IS SEEQUENT?





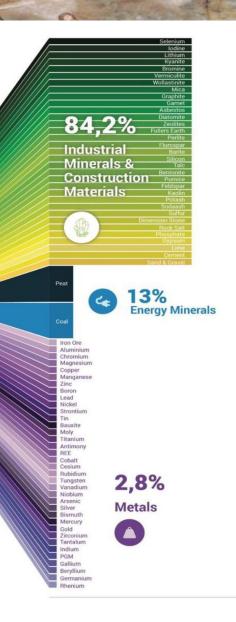
https://enterprisersproject.com/what-is-digital-transformation





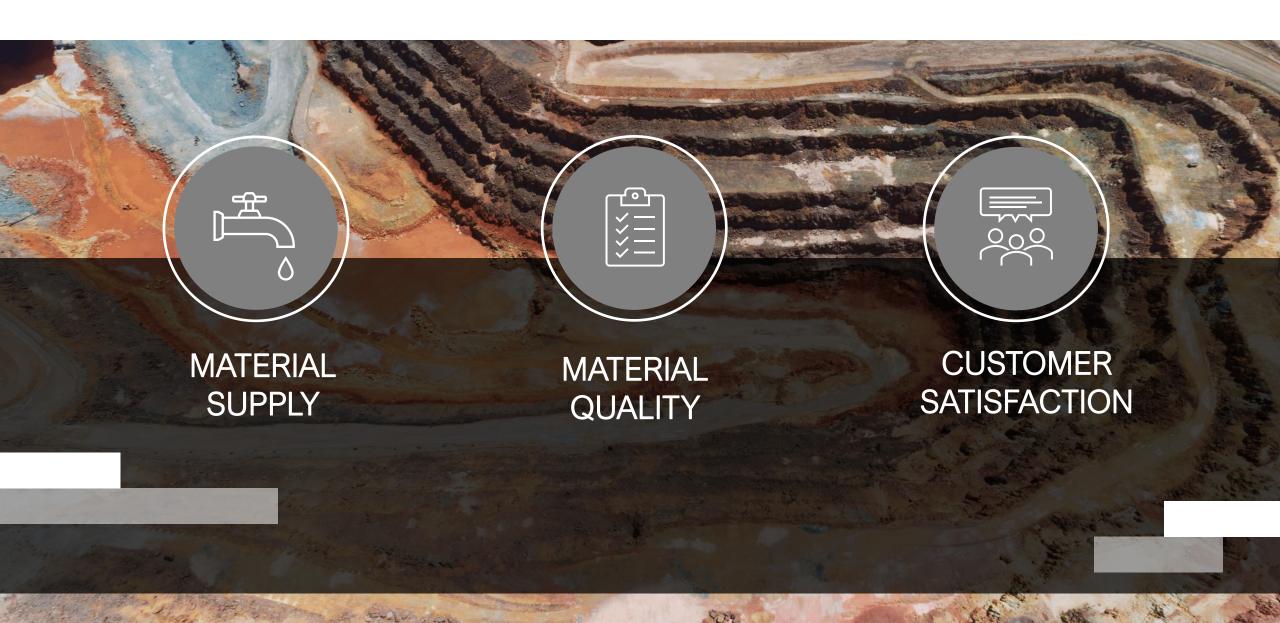
Global mineral production by volume (t)

Industrial minerals and construction materials dominate global mineral production. They represent 84% of all mined commodities. Of the top ten most produced minerals and materials, eight are industrial minerals and construction materials (28 of the top 40).

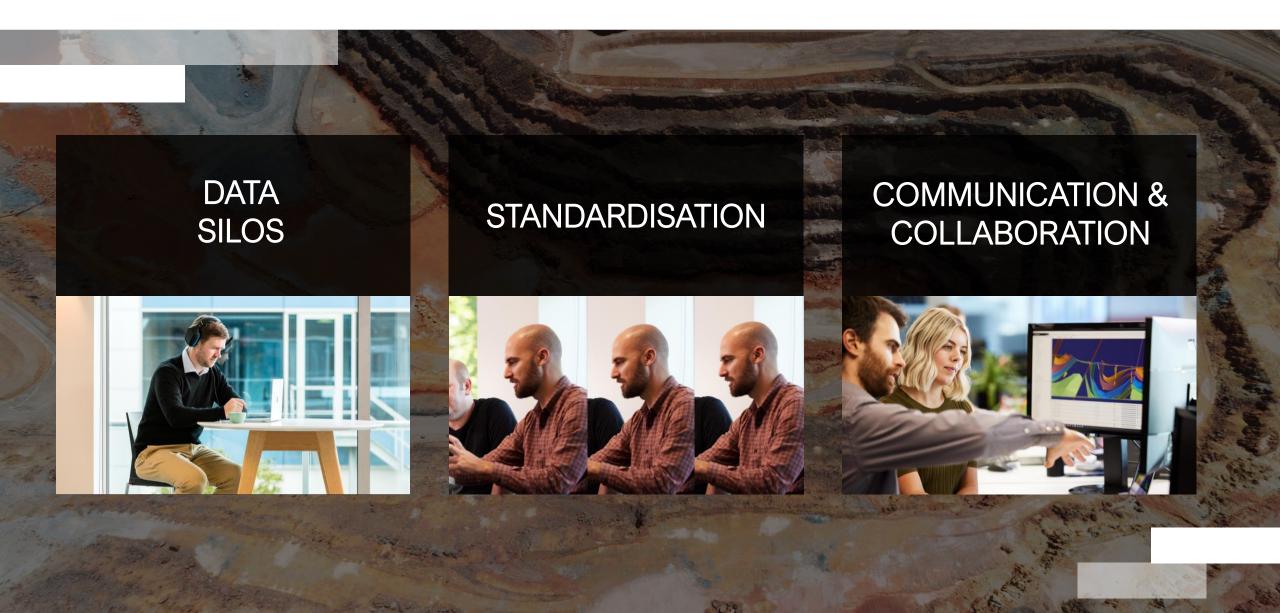


Source: analysis by the authors, after Peduzzi (2014), UEPG (2015) and USGS (2017). https://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/2017/mcs2017.pdf

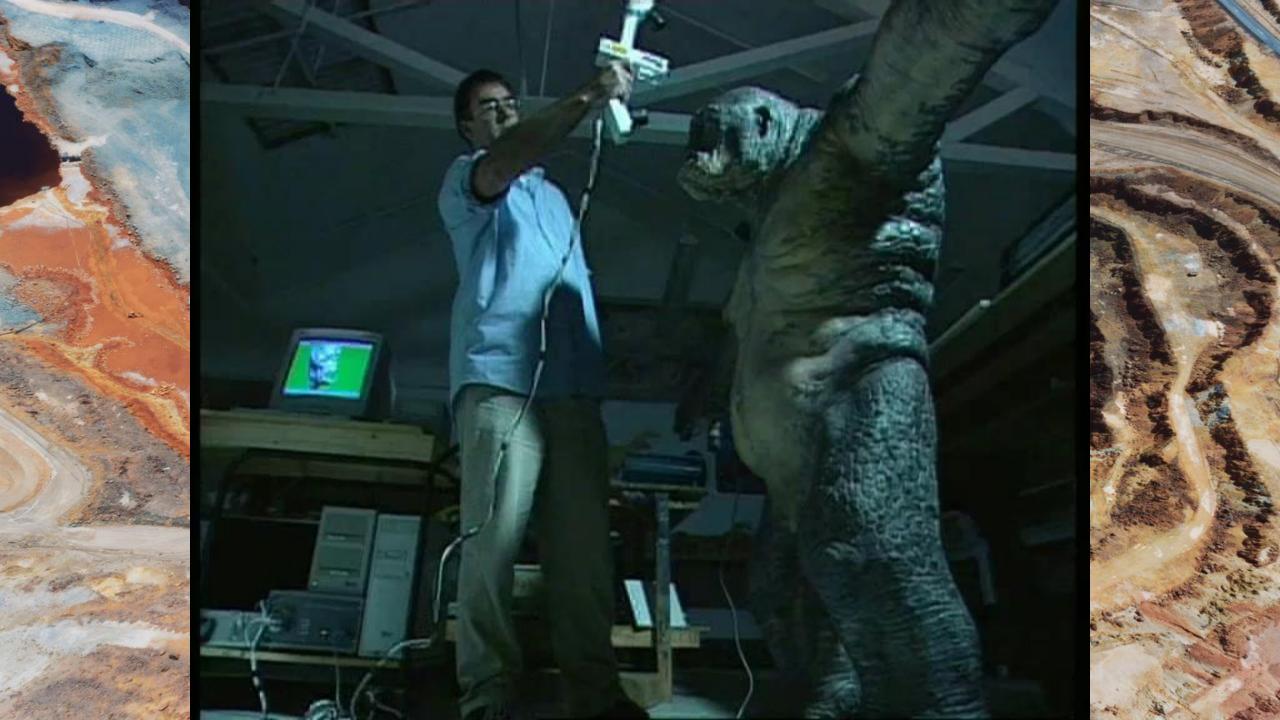
KEY PRODUCTION OBJECTIVES IN INDUSTRIAL MINERALS



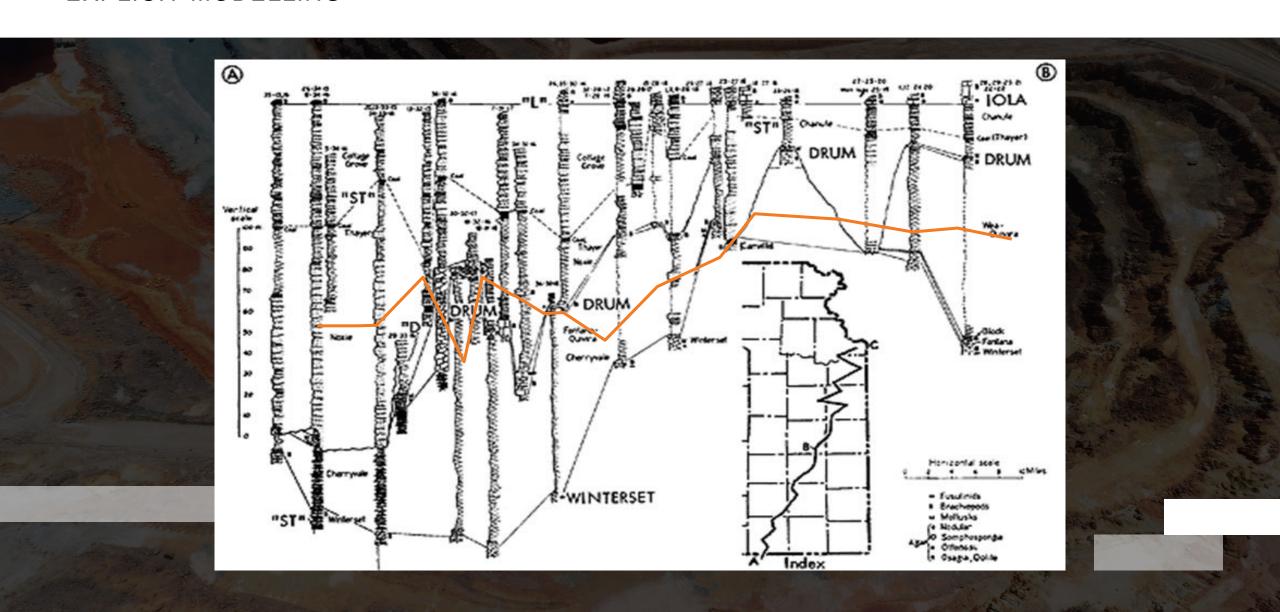
TECHNICAL CHALLENGES



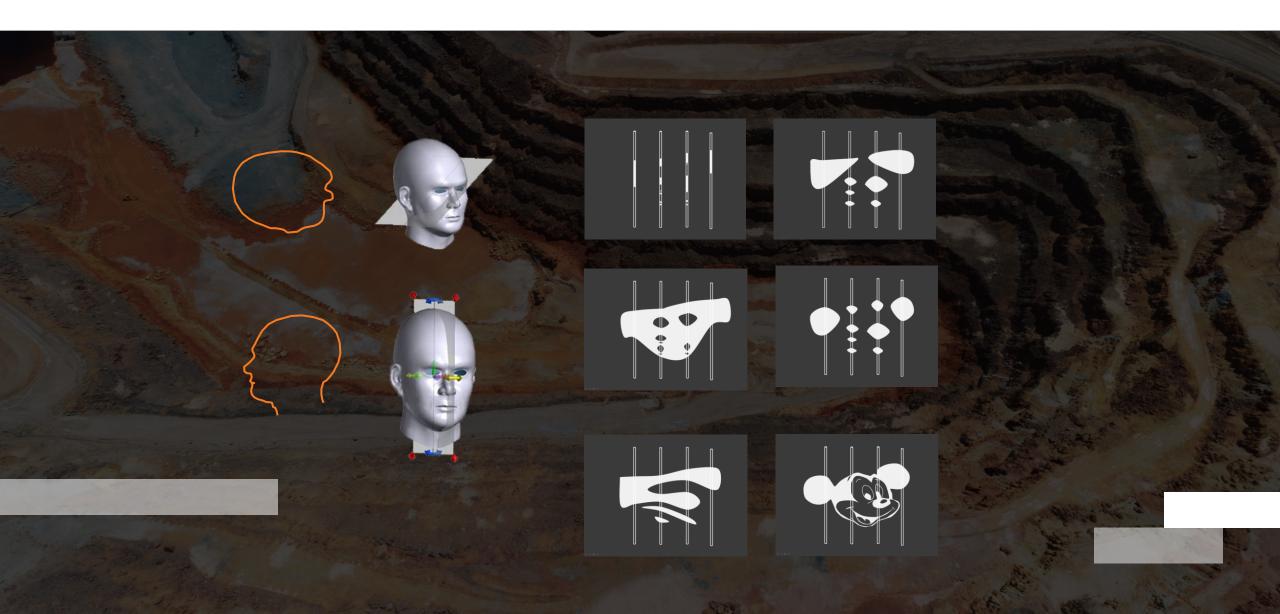




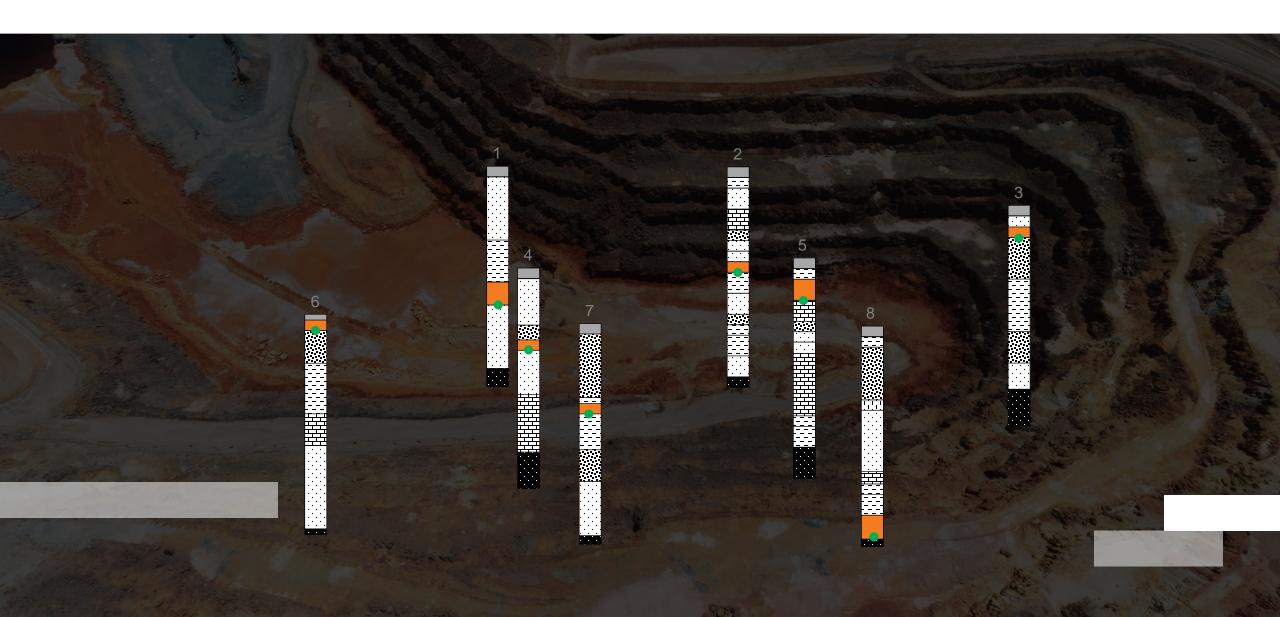
EXPLICIT MODELLING



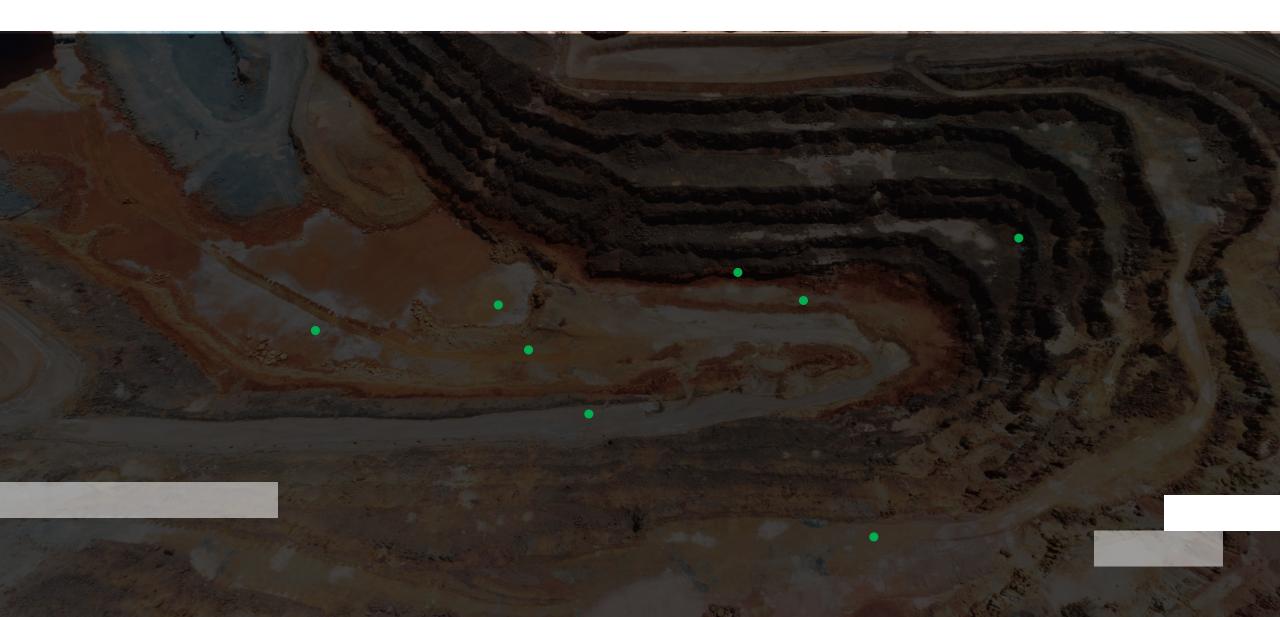
EXPLICIT MODELLING



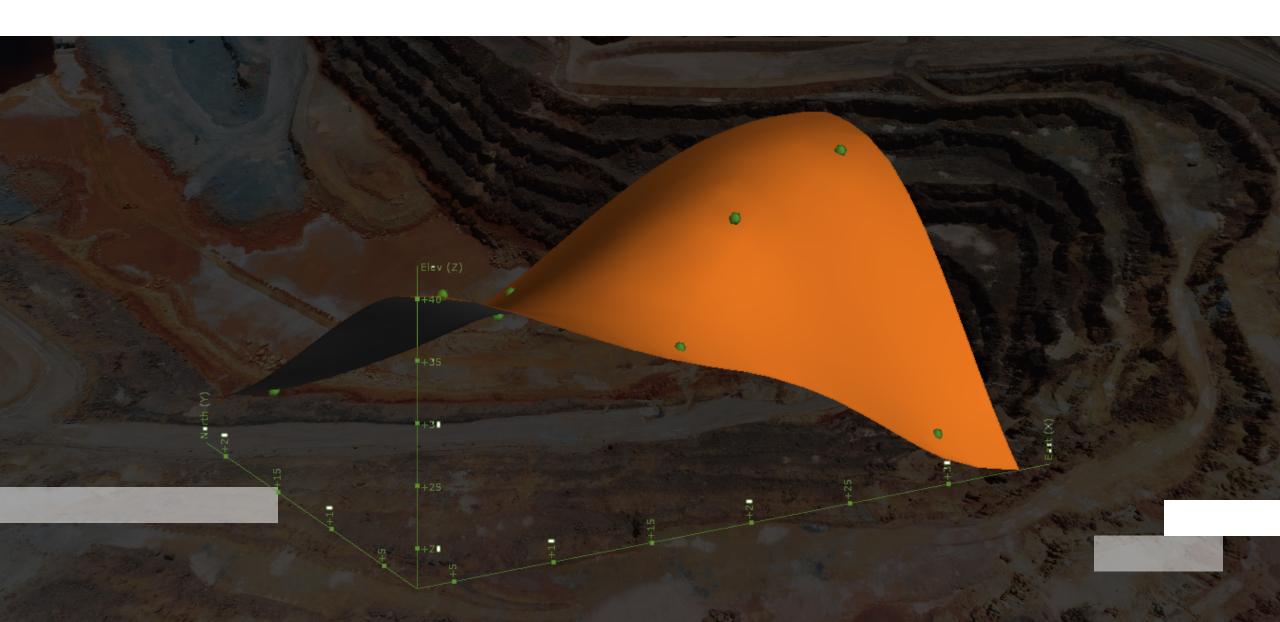
IMPLICIT MODELLING



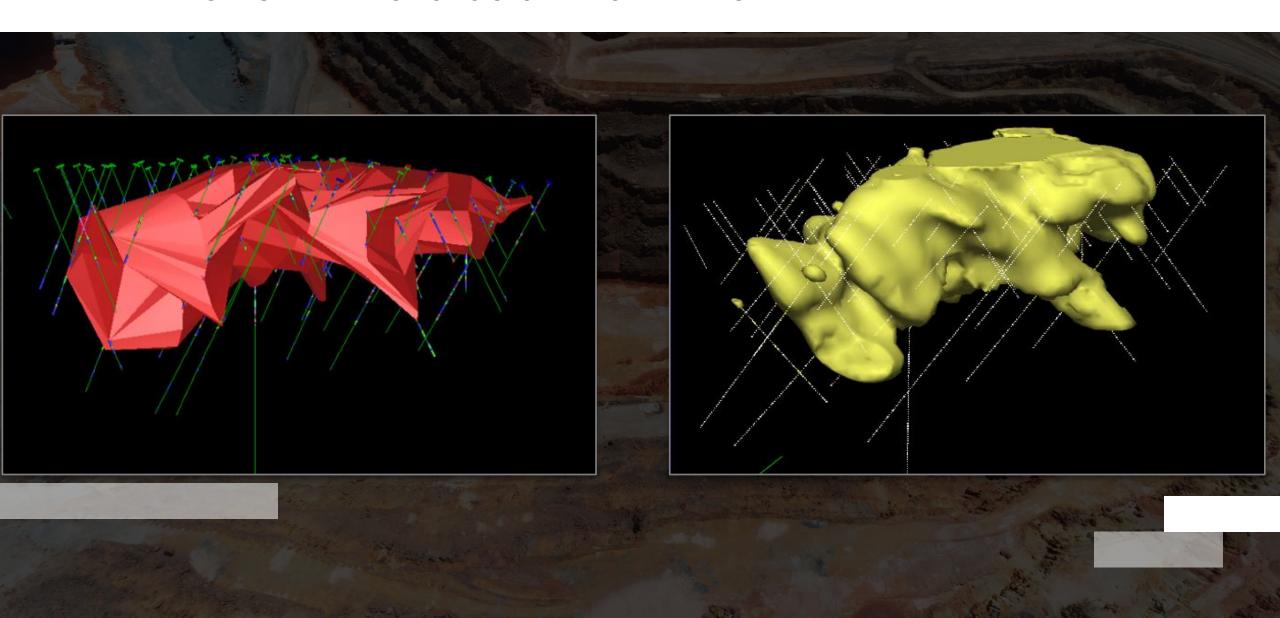
IMPLICIT MODELLING

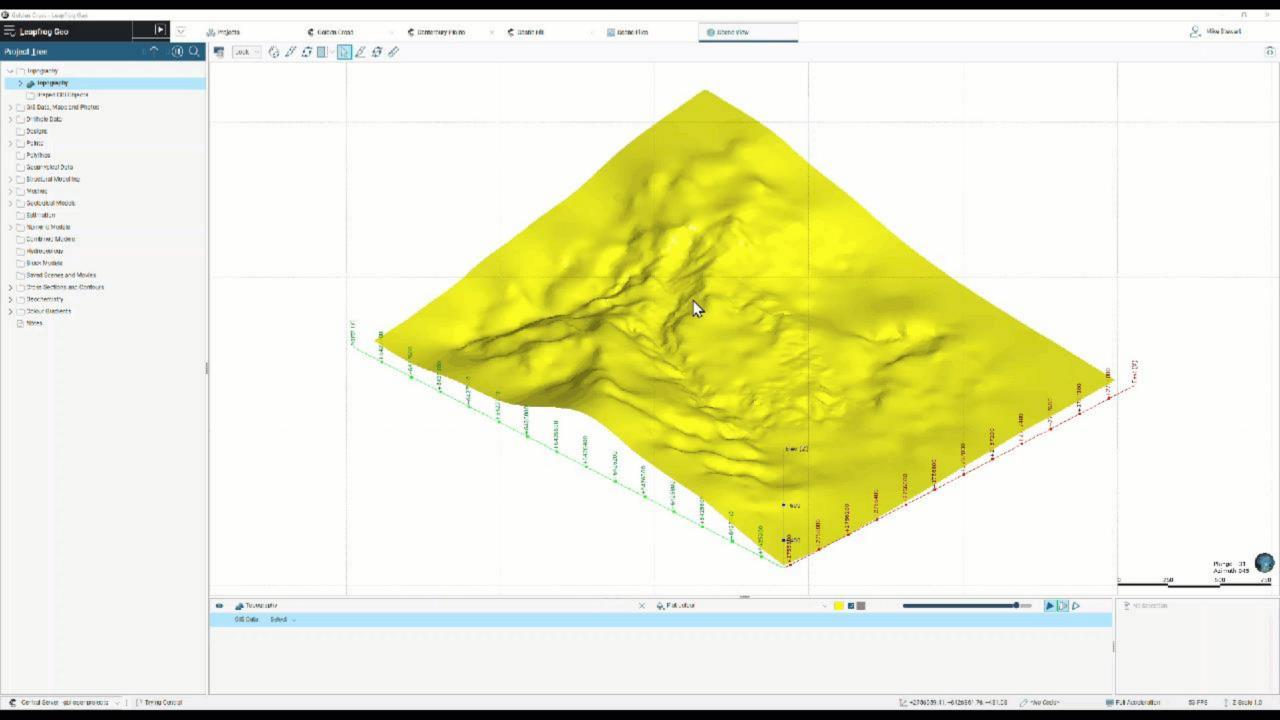


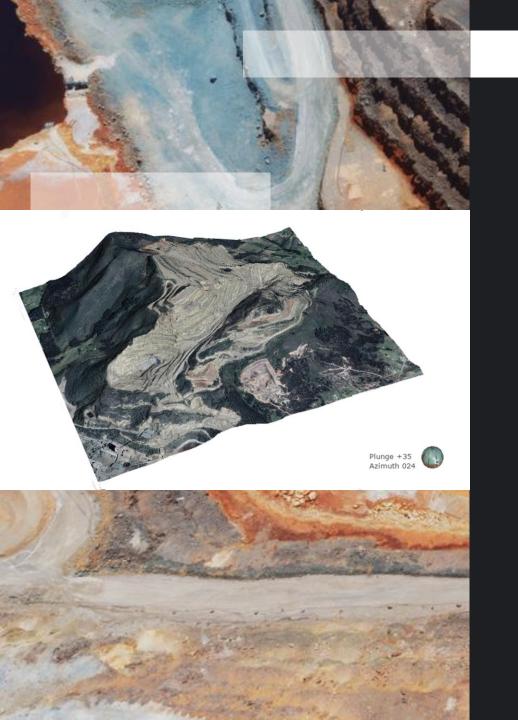
IMPLICIT MODELLING



A PARADIGM SHIFT IN GEOLOGICAL MODELLING







LAFARGE HOLCIM CASE STUDY

SITUATION

2014 - Nobsa Cement Plant at risk of stopping production

Nobsa Quarry – complex geology, folded/faulted interbedded limestone, marl and clay

Couldn't deliver to plan, high losses to waste, forced to truck high-grade limestone 30km to maintain quality

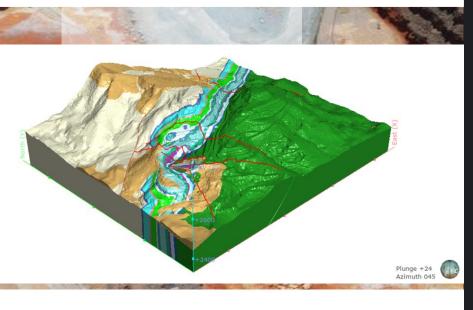
Invested in geological studies

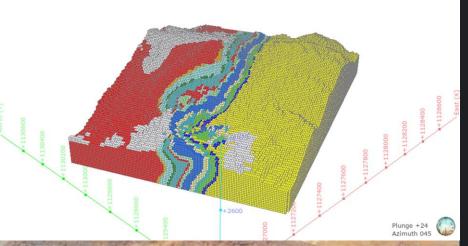
Developed high quality geological model and block model

Upskilling of geological team



OUTCOMES





Raw mix resources **increased** from 2 to 35 years

Saved \$665,000 USD in first year using material previously defined as waste

Stripping ratio decreased from 7:1 to 1.5:1

Saved \$2.5M USD per year of operating costs by not trucking in high grade material

Environmental benefits with the reduction in the volume of material being dumped

WHY FOCUS ON GEOSCIENCE DATA?

