



Excitement in the mining industry is building about the digital mine. The future of mining – and the future of geology – is being shaped by advances in technology and the industry's willingness to embrace these changes.

One of the driving forces of the digital mine concept is access to better data, from more sources, and in a shorter time frame. Data collection – and how we manage original observations and measurements over the history of a mine – determines whether geoscientific information becomes a fundamental link in the mining value chain or remains a collection of disparate data points.



The mining industry is still in the Early Market phase of the technology adoption curve [see diagram 1] and, from a data collection perspective, must cross the chasm from manual, old-school ways to an environment where sensors dominating the data collection landscape are mainstream.

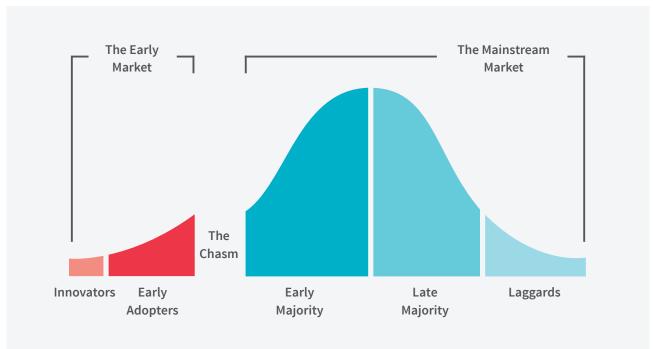


Diagram 1. The Chasm, from Crossing the Chasm by Geoffrey A. Moore.



Big data, big data management problems



Miners are experiencing a deluge of real-time data coming from sensors in every type and part of equipment used in the mining environment. Large volumes of data are being generated around the clock, sometimes arriving with errors, duplicate information, and missing or incomplete data. In some areas, the volume of machine- and sensor-generated data now greatly exceeds the amount of humangenerated data, a trend only expected to increase over time.

The current environment for data collection highlights an increasing number of data sources with no persisting common threads holding the data together. In the geoscience context, these missing common threads can include sampling locations, drillhole identifiers and the relationships between identifiers. New datasets exist in isolation, resulting in the emergence of data quality and consistency issues which ultimately degrade the overall value that sensor data provides.

More mine sites, more technology and more data

There is an expectation on geologists and other professionals to generate models and make decisions using these fragmented datasets – which includes the trusted data already collected over the evolution of the asset. Geologists are managing a complex web of data but have less certainty about the quality of their data than before the advent of the digital mine.

The problem is compounded when dealing with multiple mine sites and/or commodities. Add in the complexities of modern exploration, which often happens in areas of low connectivity, and the promise of the digital mine begins to feel unrealistic.



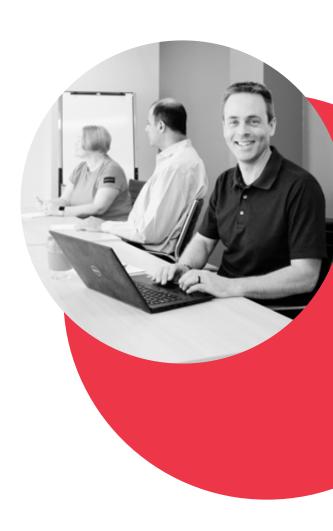
The case for integrated data capture

Miners are struggling to connect related geoscientific data from disparate sources in an efficient and timely manner. With little evidence to suggest an established technology path at an industry level, systems thinking is more important than ever.

Treating data sources as an integrated network provides a reliable approach for miners contemplating how they can harness the burgeoning opportunity. It takes a wholesystem view of data and brings order to the current chaos of data sources, data types and disconnected information to create a single source of truth for geoscientific information.

What does integrated data capture look like?

- Less manual intervention Applying business rules throughout the mining value chain ensures more dependable and durable data capture.
- Less costly data capture Interoperability and the integration of systems makes data capture more reliable and quicker, with less time spent on manual processes and managing custom routines.
- Easier offline field data capture Internet connectivity is not a requirement for remote data collection.
- No requirements for special equipment
 - Data capture occurs on the same mobile devices people use in everyday lives.
- Minimal training required for end users
 - No specialised training needed to log samples.
- Single, trusted source of geoscientific data
 - All geoscientific data is stored in one place, regardless of the source.



GIM Suite – acQuire's Information Management Solution

One solution that ticks all the boxes is acQuire's Geoscientific Information Management (GIM) Solution. With more than 450 GIM Suite installations throughout the world, including all the major miners, we have been working on our roadmap to the digital mine of the future for the better part of 10 years. All we've learned is in GIM Suite, which is available across desktop, web and mobile.



Early adopters are well-placed for the future of mining

As with any new innovation, recognising an opportunity and taking smart steps early on can have a huge impact on future efficiencies and costs. In the case of geoscientific data management, early adopters of integrated data capture put themselves on the path to the digital mine of the future.

If you would like more information about how acQuire's GIM Solution can help you, send us an email. We'll schedule a meeting to discuss your current data collection environment and explore how your company can benefit from integrated data collection as you transition to the mine of the future.



About the author

Steve Mundell is the Director of Product at acQuire and an allaround nice guy. Before he joined acQuire in 2002, Steve worked as a mine geologist. His research interest in information management for the natural resources industry guides the product development for acQuire's next-generation geoscientific information management software.

