# THE ROLE OF DIGITALIZATION IN THE MINING SECTOR

#### **Prepared for WIMTI Class**

Date:16th March 2023

Speaker: Engr Janet Adeyemi

Discussants: Mrs Olusola Olaniyi

Consultant: Esther Chinweueba



#### **Discussion Outline:**

- 1.0 What is Digitalization and What is Mining?
- 2.0 Schematic Process for Digitalization in Mining
- 3.0 How it impacts mining
- 4.0 Examples of digitalized mines around the world. Here are a few



1.0

# What is Digitalization and What is Mining?



Digitalization refers to the process of using digital technologies to transform traditional processes and systems into digital ones. This can include using technologies such as the internet, mobile devices, cloud computing, data analytics, and artificial intelligence (AI) to improve efficiency, productivity, and decision-making. Take note of the distinction between digitization and digitalization.



## Digitization converts analog information to digital information

#### i.e information



Digitalisation is about moving existing processes into digital technologies i.e **Processes** 



Automation refers to the use of machines and software to perform tasks that would typically require human intervention. This can include using robots, computer programs, or other technologies to automate repetitive or dangerous tasks, reduce costs, and improve efficiency.



Robotics is a subset of automation that specifically refers to the design, construction, and use of robots to perform tasks. Robots can range from simple machines that perform a single task to complex systems that can operate autonomously and perform a range of tasks.



In the context of the mining sector, digitalization, automation, and robotics can be used to improve safety, efficiency, and productivity. For example, using autonomous vehicles and drilling equipment can reduce the risk of accidents and improve productivity by allowing machines to operate around the clock. Data analytics can be used to optimize production and predict equipment failures, while virtual and augmented reality can be used to train workers and simulate mining operations. Overall, these technologies are transforming the mining industry by improving efficiency, reducing costs, and enhancing safety.

2.0

#### Schematic Process for Digitalization in Mining



#### **Data Collection**

The first step in the digitalization process is the collection of data. This includes gathering data from various sources such as sensors, machines, and manual inputs.



#### **Data Storage**

Once the data is collected, it needs to be stored in a centralized database. This can be done on-premises or on the cloud.



#### **Data Processing**

After data storage, the data needs to be processed to extract insights and identify patterns. This can be done using various tools such as **data mining and machine learning algorithms**.



#### **Data Analysis**

Once the data is processed, it needs to be analyzed to identify trends and patterns. This can help in identifying areas for **improvement and optimizing operations**.



#### **Decision Making**

Based on the insights and analysis, decisions can be made to improve the mining process. This includes making changes to the equipment, processes, and operations.



#### **Monitoring and Control**

Once the changes are made, the process needs to be monitored and controlled to ensure that the desired outcomes are achieved. This can be done using real-time monitoring systems that provide alerts and notifications when issues arise.



#### **Continuous Improvement**

Data Collection	Data Storage	Data Processing	Data Analysis	Decision Making	Monitoring and Control	Continuous Improvement

Fig:1 Showing Schematic Diagram



The final step in the digitalization process is continuous improvement. This involves monitoring and analyzing data to identify areas for further optimization and improvement. This ensures that the mining process remains efficient and effective over time.



Overall, digitalization in mining involves leveraging data and technology to optimize operations and improve outcomes.



3.0

#### **How It Impacts Mining**



Overall, digitalization in mining involves leveraging data and technology to optimize operations and improve outcomes.



Automation and Robotics: Mining companies are increasingly using autonomous vehicles, drilling equipment, and robotic machinery to improve efficiency and reduce the risk of accidents. These machines can operate 24/7 and provide real-time data on performance, which helps operators make better decisions.

Data Analytics: Digitalization has enabled mining companies to gather and analyze large amounts of data from various sources, such as sensors, machines, and workers. This data is used to optimize production, predict equipment failures, and improve safety.



Virtual and Augmented Reality: Virtual and augmented reality technologies are being used to train workers, simulate mining operations, and visualize underground structures. These technologies can improve safety, reduce costs, and enhance decision-making.





Internet of Things (IoT): IoT sensors can be used to monitor equipment performance, detect anomalies, and predict maintenance needs. This can help reduce downtime and maintenance costs.



Cloud Computing: Cloud computing allows mining companies to store and process large amounts of data on remote servers, which can be accessed by workers anywhere, anytime. This can improve collaboration, decision-making, and efficiency.



**Blockchain:** Blockchain technology can be used to track the movement of minerals from the mine to the end consumer. This can help reduce the risk of fraud, increase transparency, and ensure ethical sourcing.

Overall, digitalization is transforming the mining sector by improving efficiency, productivity, and safety, and reducing costs. As technology continues to evolve, we can expect even more innovation and improvements in the future.



4.0

### **Examples of digitalized** mines around the world



BHP Olympic Dam Mine, Australia: BHP's Olympic Dam mine has implemented several digitalization initiatives, including the use of autonomous vehicles and drilling equipment, as well as data analytics and machine learning algorithms to optimize production and reduce downtime. As a result, the mine has seen significant improvements in safety, productivity, and cost savings.



Rio Tinto Mine, Australia: Rio Tinto has implemented a range of digital technologies at its iron ore mines in Australia, including autonomous trucks, drilling equipment, and trains, as well as data analytics and simulation tools. This has resulted in significant improvements in productivity, safety, and cost savings.



Agnico Eagle Mines, Canada: Agnico Eagle has implemented a range of digital technologies, including autonomous vehicles, data analytics, and virtual reality training, at its mines in Canada. This has helped the company improve safety, reduce costs, and increase productivity.





Goldcorp Mine, Canada: Goldcorp has implemented a range of digital technologies at its mines in Canada, including the use of autonomous vehicles, drones, and sensors to collect real-time data on equipment performance and environmental conditions. This has helped the company optimize production, reduce costs, and improve safety.



Overall, digitalization initiatives in the mining sector have shown significant comparative advantages over traditional mining operations, including improvements in safety, productivity, cost savings, and environmental sustainability. By leveraging digital technologies, mining companies can optimize their operations, reduce downtime, and make more informed decisions.



There are digitalized mines in Africa, although the extent of digitalization varies depending on the country and company. Some examples of digitalized mines in Africa include:



**O** Sik

Stillwater Mine, South Africa: Sibanye-Stillwater has implemented a range of digital technologies, including autonomous vehicles, data analytics, and underground Wi-Fi, to improve safety and productivity at its mines in South Africa.





#### Kibali Gold Mine, Democratic Republic of Congo:

The Kibali Gold Mine has implemented a range of digital technologies, including autonomous vehicles, drone surveys, and data analytics, to improve safety, productivity, and cost savings.



Minas de Revuboè Coal Mine, Mozambique: Minas de Revuboè has implemented a range of digital technologies, including drones and sensors, to collect real-time data on equipment performance and environmental conditions, which has helped the company optimize production and reduce downtime.





Finsch Diamond Mine, South Africa: The Finsch Diamond Mine has implemented a range of digital technologies, including the use of autonomous drilling equipment and sensors to collect real-time data on equipment performance and production. This has helped the mine reduce downtime and improve safety.



Twangiza Gold Mine, Democratic Republic of Congo: The Twangiza Gold Mine has implemented a range of digital technologies, including the use of drones and sensors to collect real-time data on equipment performance and environmental conditions. This has helped the mine optimize production and reduce costs.



#### 4.0 Examples of digitalized mines around the world

However, there are limitations to the implementation of digitalization in African mines. These limitations can include:



Lack of infrastructure: Many African countries lack the necessary infrastructure to support digitalization, including reliable electricity and internet connectivity.



**Cost:** Digitalization can require significant investment, which may be difficult for some African mines to justify given their limited resources.



**Skilled Gap**: Digitalization requires skilled workers who are able to design, implement, and maintain these systems, which may be in short supply in some African countries.





Regulatory environment: The regulatory environment in some African countries may be less supportive of digitalization, which can make it more difficult for mining companies to implement these technologies.



Overall, while there are digitalized mines in Africa, the implementation of digitalization is not without its challenges, and these limitations may slow down the adoption of these technologies in the mining sector. It must be noted that sustainability, global warming and human pressure are the catalysts/pressure fueling digitalization.





