



Capital Expenditure Modelling for Strategic Mine Scheduling

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AusIMM SMP 2014
November 2014

- Introduction
- Modelling properties and relationships
- Application study
- Analysis
- Conclusions
- Questions

- Longer-term scheduling
 - Simplifications made for technical reasons
- Maximising schedule profitability (NPV)
 - What to schedule
 - What not to schedule
 - When to schedule
 - How to schedule
- Multiple Techniques
 - Heuristic
 - Mixed Integer Linear Programming (MILP)
 - Custom
 - Generic

- Existing modelling often does not consider CapEx
 - Mine site lease
 - Processing plant construction
 - Mining and moving equipment purchase
- Decisions often made before or after scheduling
 - Lost potential for optimal CapEx/schedule

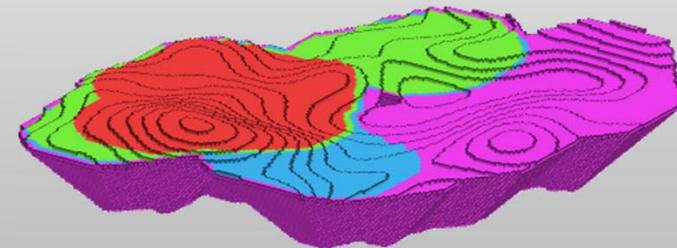
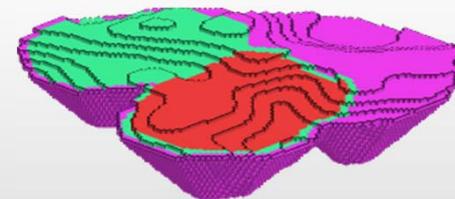
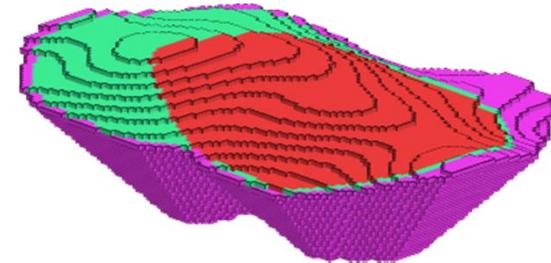
- Number Available (Instancing)
 - Multiple instances of the same resource
 - Trucks, excavators, etc
- Limited Lifespan (Expiry)
 - Not all equipment lasts the duration of the mine
 - Particularly important for longer term operations
- Resource Degradation (Decay)
 - Decreased performance
 - Increased maintenance

- **Settling Periods (Ramp Up)**
 - Plant takes time to perfect
 - Operators learning
- **Delayed Delivery**
 - Construction time
 - Delivery time
 - Purchase cost in the correct period for correct discounting
- **Purchase Options (Mutually Exclusive Sets)**
 - Different sized ports or plants
 - Alternate options for shipping products

- Order of Availability (Precedences)
 - Rail sequencing
 - Rail before port
- Expansions
 - Additional capacity through extension
 - Step-wise non-linear expansions
 - Precedences can control timing

- Hypothetical Mining Operation

- Single element
- Unrefined
- 3 pits (Pit A, Pit B, Pit C)
 - Artificial ore body
 - Pit-optimized in Minemax Planner
- 2 ports (Port X, Port Y)
- Rail connectivity
- 12 years of expected operation
- No existing infrastructure



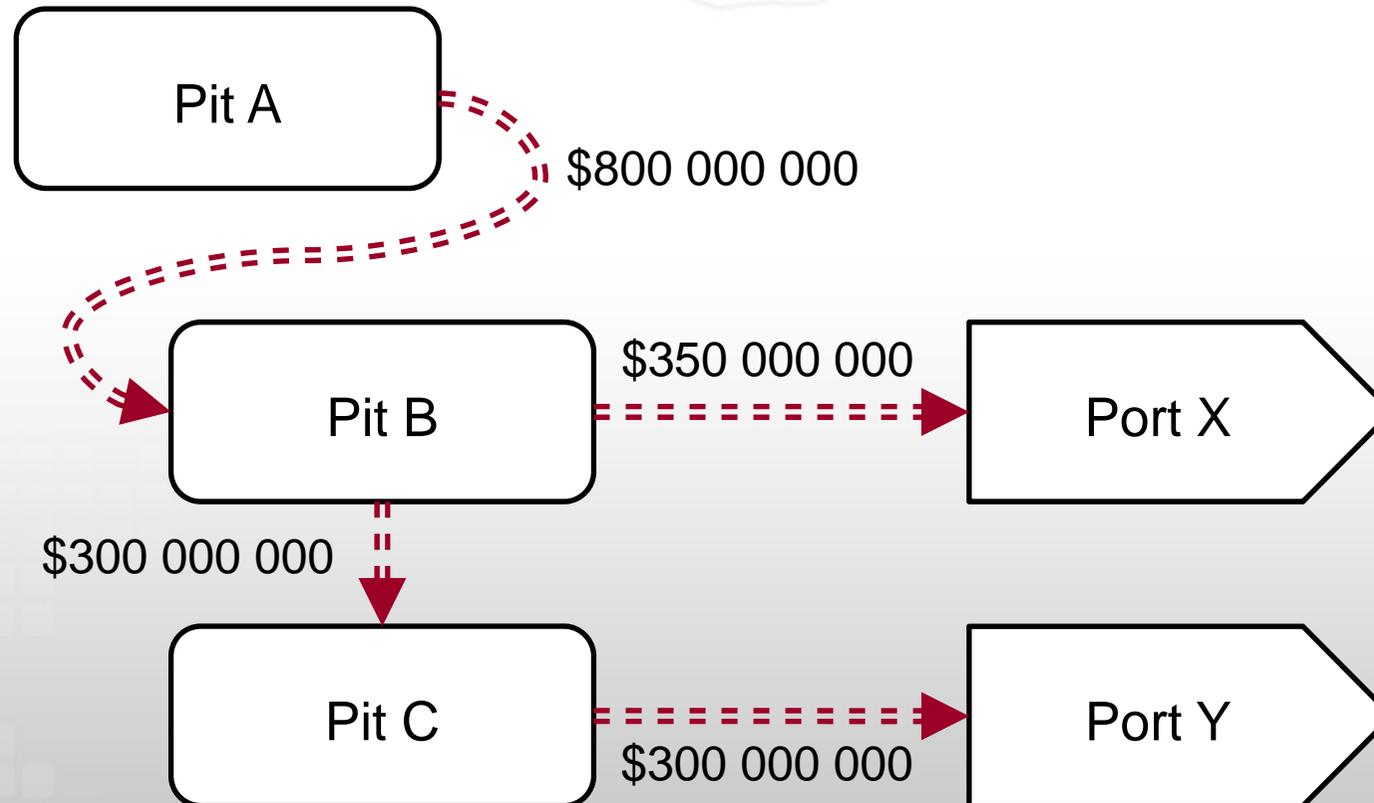
- Trucks

Truck	Cost	Capacity			
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Big	\$9 000 000	9 000 000 t	10 000 000 t	10 000 000 t	8 000 000 t
Small	\$4 000 000	3 800 000 t	4 000 000 t	4 000 000 t	3 700 000 t

- Port options

Port	Option	Capacity	Purchase Cost
X	X1	2 000 000 t/year	\$300 000 000
	X2	3 000 000 t/year	\$500 000 000
	X3	4 000 000 t/year	\$800 000 000
Y	Y1	4 000 000 t/year	\$1 000 000 000
	Y2	5 000 000 t/year	\$1 250 000 000
	Y3	6 000 000 t/year	\$1 500 000 000

- Rail

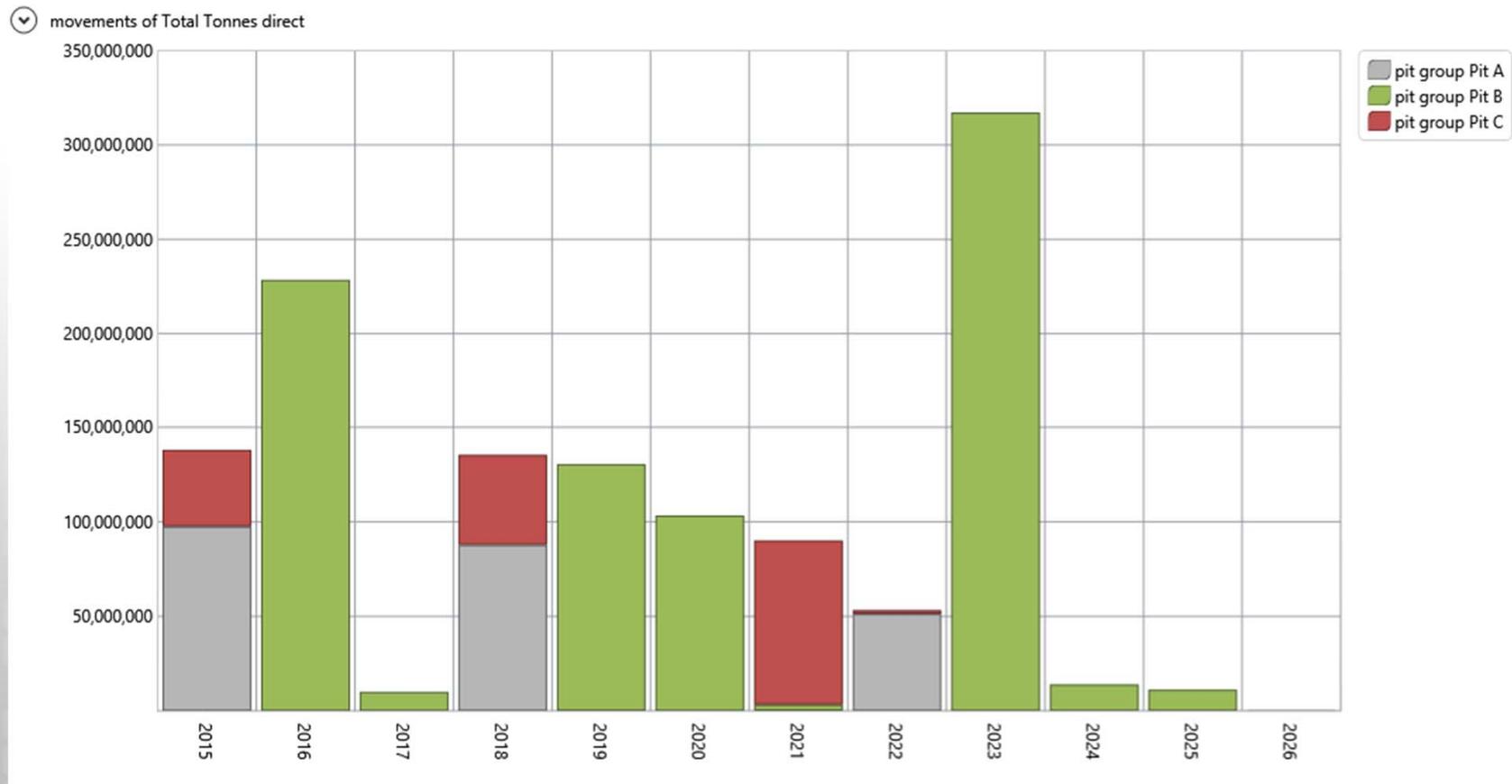


- Four incremental scenarios
 - Basic
 - Scheduled truck purchases
 - Port purchase options
 - Scheduled rail development
- Optimized in Minemax Scheduler
 - Uses MILP
 - Builds mathematical model for you (generic solution)
- Post-analysis for comparative financials
 - Make best-case assumptions to derive unmodelled costs
 - Combine together to calculate comparable NPV

- Modelled
 - Ore/waste mining
- Not modelled
 - Truck purchases, so all trucks purchased
 - Provide for 10 000 000 tonnes per period
 - Cost \$9 000 000 each
 - Have a 4-period lifespan
 - Port purchases or options
 - Scheduled in first period used
 - Largest option required is selected
 - Rail development
 - Scheduled in first period used

Basic scenario: Results

- Comparable NPV is \$2 088 082 935
- Purchases 67 Big Trucks



- Modelled
 - Ore/waste mining
 - Truck purchases
- Not modelled
 - Port purchases or options
 - Scheduled in first period used
 - Largest option required is selected
 - Rail development
 - Scheduled in first period used

Scheduled truck purchases scenario: Setup

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SAVE SETTINGS | HELP

Optimize

scenario Trucking & Ports

add clone

home project model scenario reports

overview time periods financials precedences constraints optimize settings

cost & revenue capital expenditure

define sets precedences

process	period 1	period 2	period 3	period 4	period 5 onward
Total Tonnes	9,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	8,000,000	0

number of expansion periods 5

max instances 100

Big Truck \$9,000,000
 description Big Truck
 expenditure 9,000,000
 Small Truck \$4,000,000

- Comparable NPV is \$2 117 280 324
 - Increase of \$29 197 389
- Purchased 48 Big Trucks and 26 Small Trucks
 - (changed from Basic scenario, which was 67 Big Trucks)
- Changed order of mining pits
 - 3rd period now mines Pit C to make better use of trucks

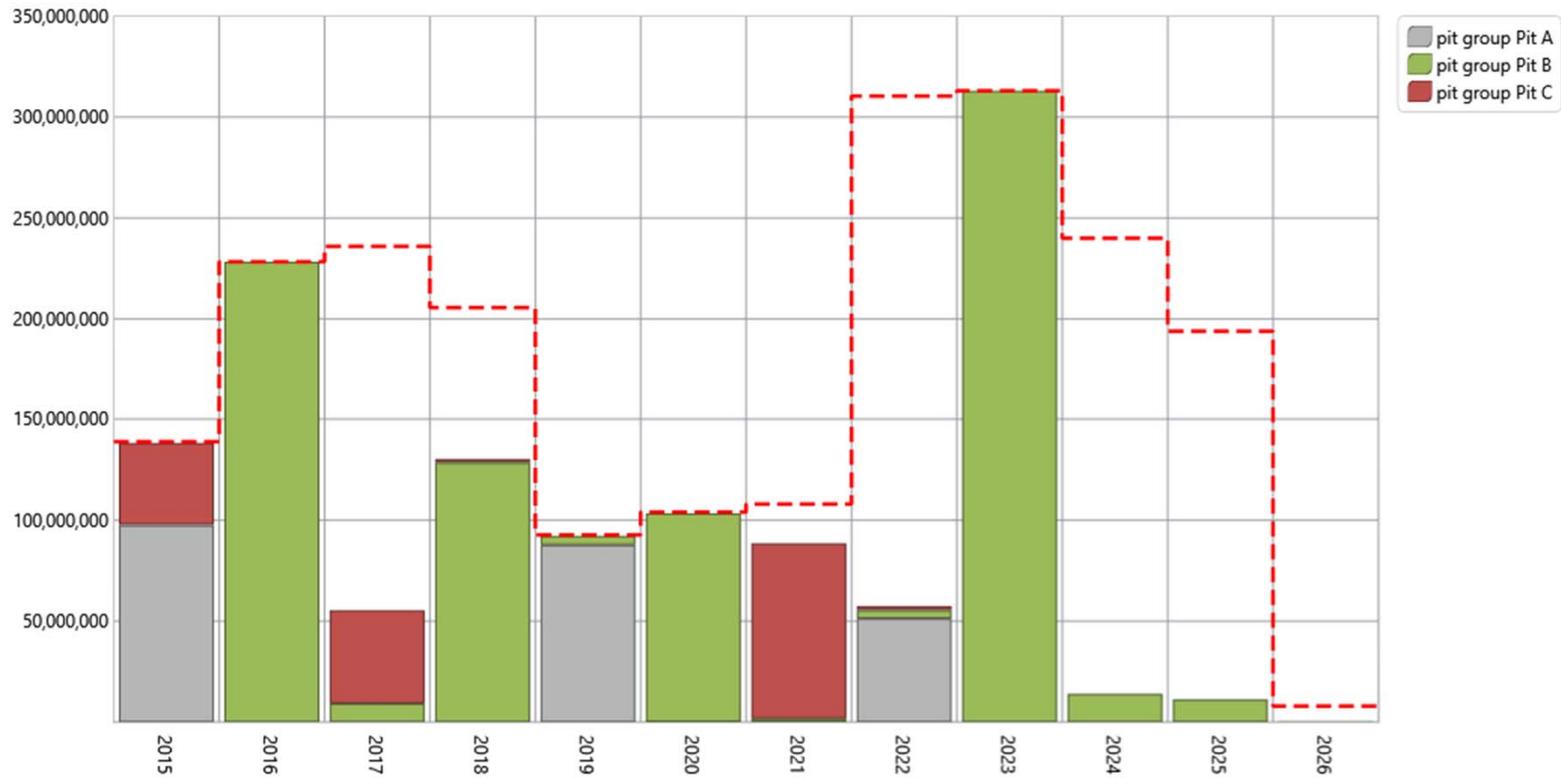


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Mine Planning and Scheduling Solutions

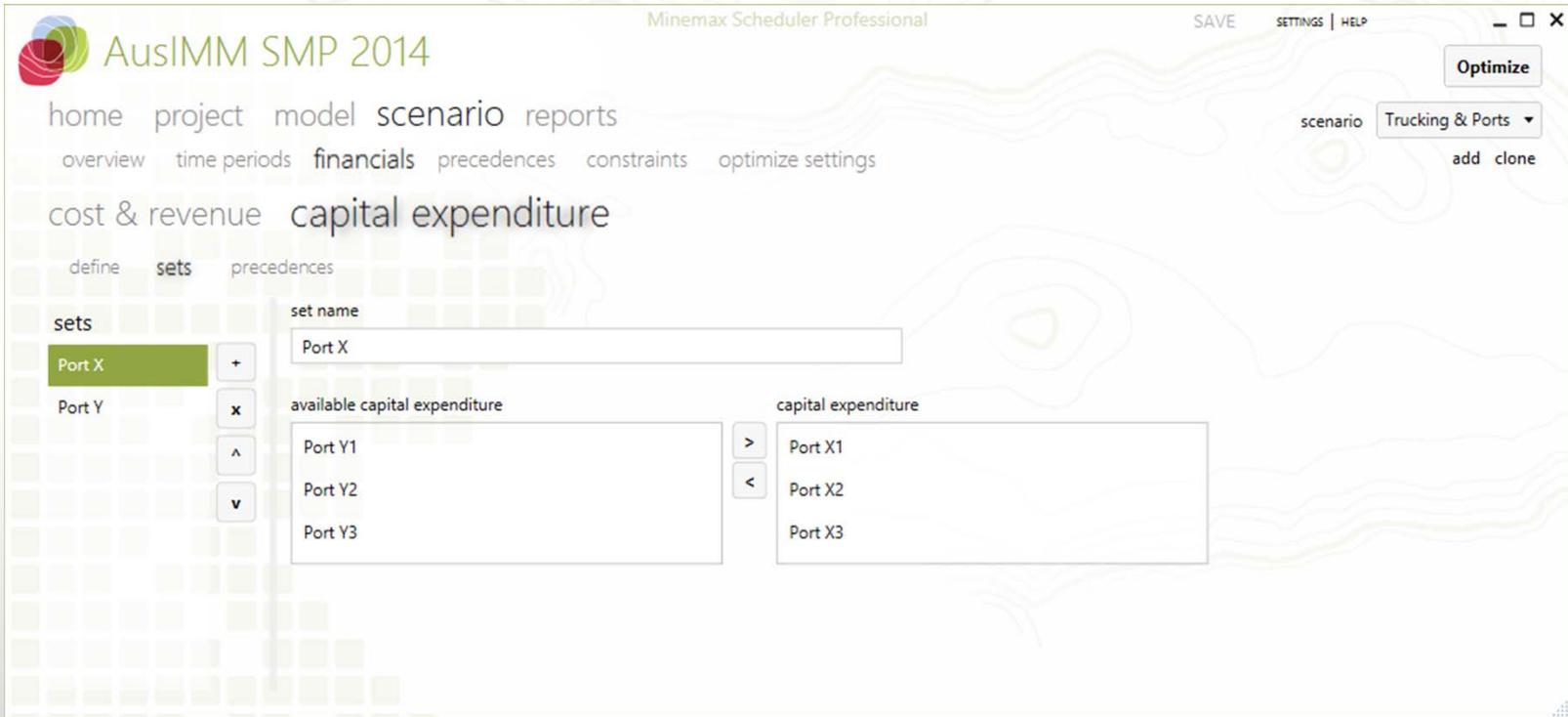
Scheduled truck purchases scenario: Results

movements of Total Tonnes direct



- Modelled
 - Ore/waste mining
 - Truck purchases
 - Port purchases and options
- Not modelled
 - Rail development
 - Scheduled in first period used

Port purchase options scenario: Setup



The screenshot displays the 'sets' configuration window in Minemax Scheduler Professional. The window title is 'AusIMM SMP 2014' and the application name is 'Minemax Scheduler Professional'. The interface includes a navigation menu with options like 'home', 'project', 'model', 'scenario', 'reports', 'overview', 'time periods', 'financials', 'precedences', 'constraints', and 'optimize settings'. The current view is 'capital expenditure' under 'sets'. A list of sets includes 'Port X' (selected) and 'Port Y'. The 'set name' field contains 'Port X'. The 'available capital expenditure' list includes 'Port Y1', 'Port Y2', and 'Port Y3'. The 'capital expenditure' list includes 'Port X1', 'Port X2', and 'Port X3'. The 'Optimize' button is visible in the top right corner.

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SAVE SETTINGS | HELP

Optimize

home project model scenario reports

overview time periods financials precedences constraints optimize settings

cost & revenue capital expenditure

define sets precedences

sets

Port X +

Port Y x

^

v

set name

Port X

available capital expenditure

Port Y1 >

Port Y2 <

Port Y3

capital expenditure

Port X1

Port X2

Port X3

add clone

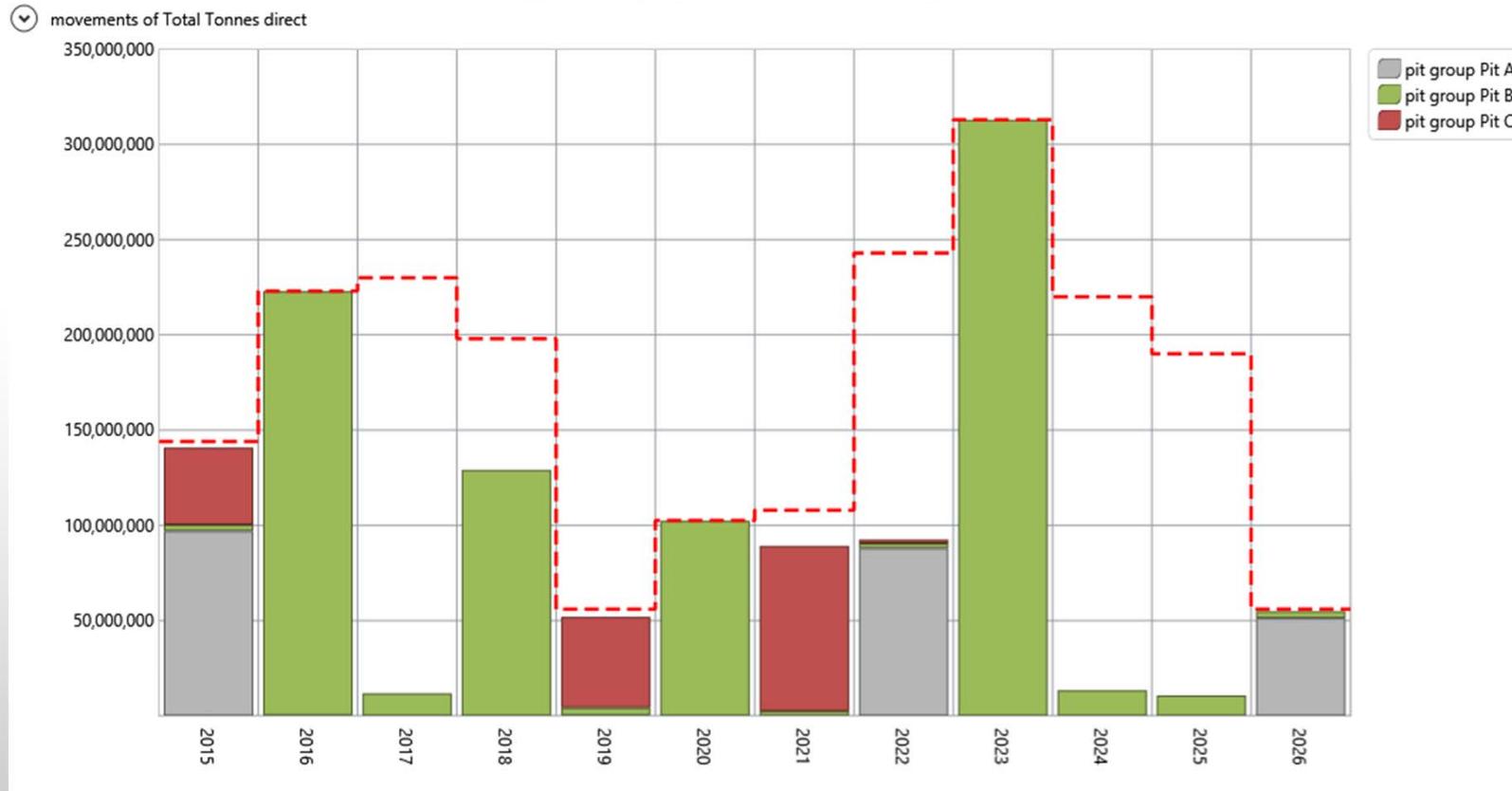
- Comparable NPV is \$2 169 856 428
 - Increase of \$52 576 103 over previous scenario
 - Increase of \$81 773 492 over Basic scenario
- Chooses one of the smaller options for Port X (X1)
- Now 45 Big Trucks and 27 Small Trucks
- Considerably more mining in final period



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Mine Planning and Scheduling Solutions

Port purchase options scenario: Results



- Modelled
 - Ore/waste mining
 - Truck purchases
 - Port purchases and options
 - Rail development

Scheduled rail development scenario: Setup

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SAVE SETTINGS | HELP

home project model scenario reports

overview time periods financials precedences constraints optimize settings

cost & revenue capital expenditure

define sets precedences

scenario Trucking & Ports

Optimize

add clone

CAPEX	Preceding CAPEX	Lag	Description
Port X1	Rail B to Port X	0	"Pit B to Port X" must be purchased at the same time or before purchasing "Port X1"
Port X2	Rail B to Port X	0	"Pit B to Port X" must be purchased at the same time or before purchasing "Port X2"
Port X3	Rail B to Port X	0	"Pit B to Port X" must be purchased at the same time or before purchasing "Port X3"
Port Y1	Rail C to Port Y	0	"Pit C to Port Y" must be purchased at the same time or before purchasing "Port Y1"
Port Y2	Rail C to Port Y	0	"Pit C to Port Y" must be purchased at the same time or before purchasing "Port Y2"
Port Y3	Rail C to Port Y	0	"Pit C to Port Y" must be purchased at the same time or before purchasing "Port Y3"
Pit A to Port X	Pit B to Port X	0	"Pit B to Port X" must be purchased at the same time or before purchasing "Pit A to Port X"
Pit A to Port Y	Pit C to Port Y	0	"Pit C to Port Y" must be purchased at the same time or before purchasing "Pit A to Port Y"
Pit B to Port Y	Pit C to Port Y	0	"Pit C to Port Y" must be purchased at the same time or before purchasing "Pit B to Port Y"
Pit A to Port Y	Pit B to Port Y	0	"Pit B to Port Y" must be purchased at the same time or before purchasing "Pit A to Port Y"
Pit A to Port X	Pit A to Port X	0	"Pit A to Port X" must be purchased at the same time or before purchasing "Pit A to Port X"

- Optimal NPV is \$2 297 393 727
 - Increase of \$127 537 299 over the previous scenario
 - Increase of \$209 310 792 (~10%) over Basic scenario
- Port X (X1) not purchased until the second period
- Rail link between Pit A and Pit B delayed
- Pit A delayed from 1st period to 7th

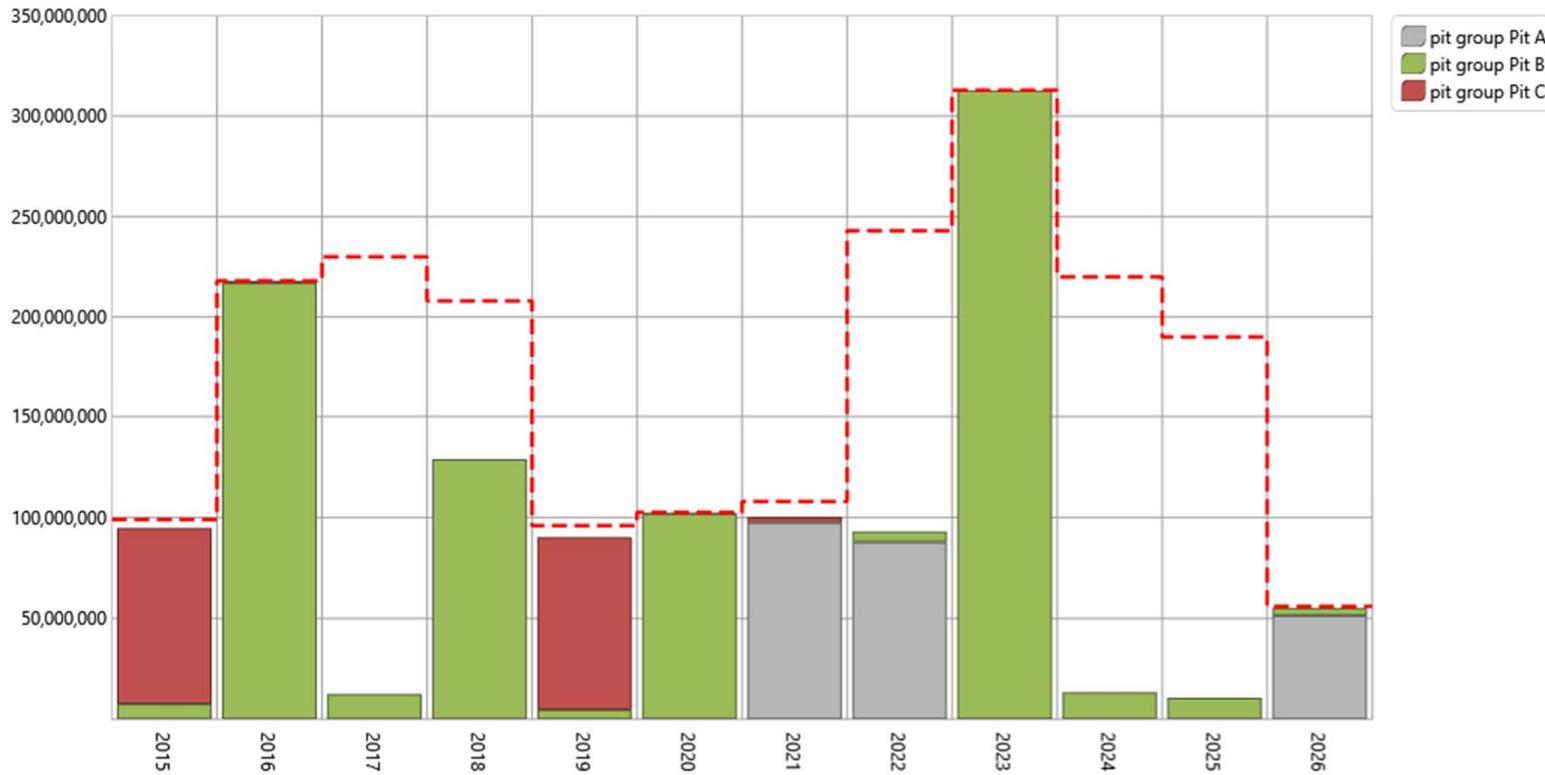


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Mine Planning and Scheduling Solutions

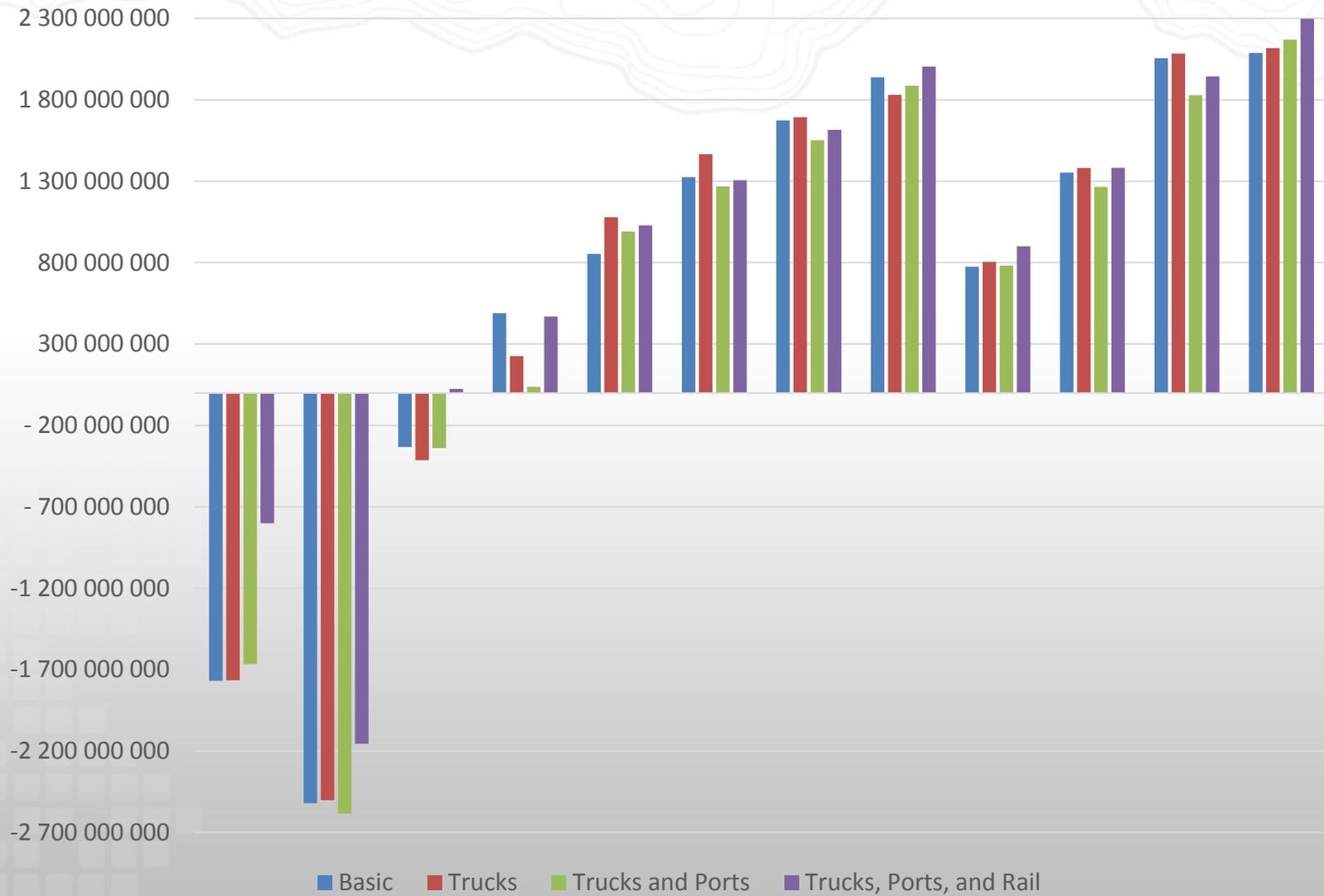
Scheduled rail development scenario: Results

movements of Total Tonnes direct



- Each scenario changes previous decisions
 - Trucks alter schedule
 - Port options alter trucks
 - Rail alters port
- Each additional CapEx modelled increases NPV

Analysis: NPV over time



- Modelling CapEx isn't difficult
 - Just requires the right framework
- Actually saves time
 - Calculating comparative/correct NPVs is laborious
 - Experimentation is slower
- Each unmodelled CapEx is a missed opportunity
- Additional information makes for additional profit

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