

Mining Education Australia
GEOSTATISTICAL RESOURCE ESTIMATION

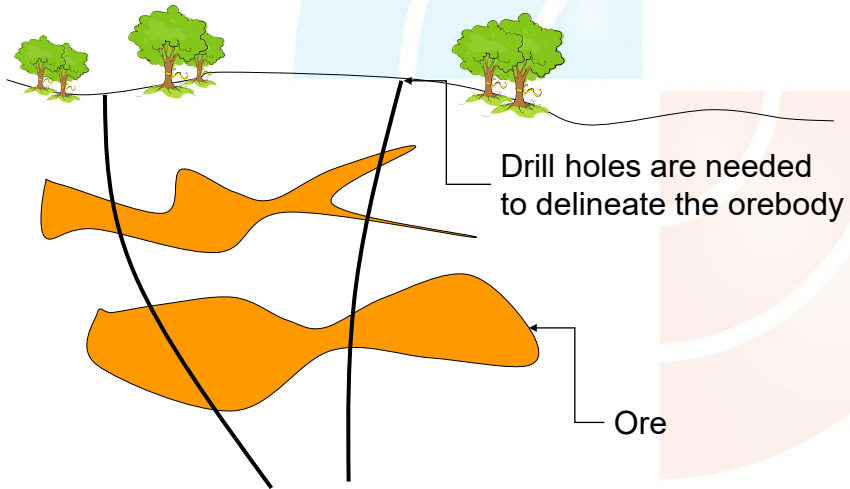
Drillhole Data Compositing

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Outline

- Compositing Definition
- Bench v/s Down-hole compositing
- Compositing length selection: effect on histogram
- Numerical examples

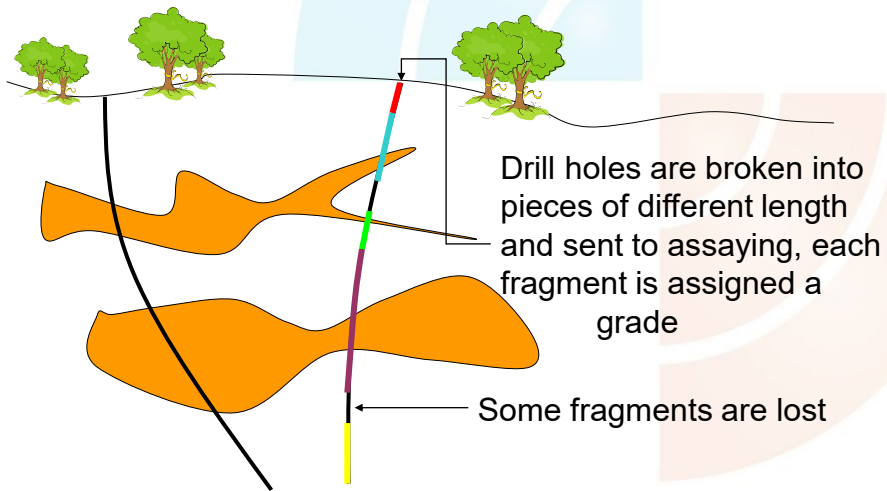
Drill holes (1)



Drill holes (2)

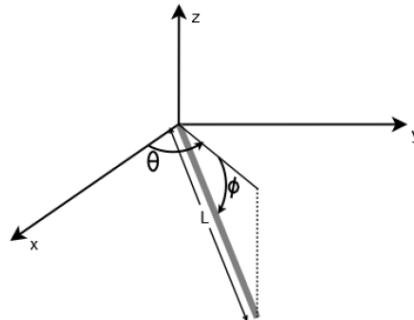


Drill holes (3)



What characterizes a drill hole?

- Collar Position: X, Y and Z coordinates for the position of the collar
- Azimuth (θ): Angle measured on the horizontal plane
- Dip (ϕ): Angle measured in the vertical plane
- Length: Distance to be drilled



Collar File

Drill Hole	NAD 83_E	NAD83_N	Azimuth	Dip	EOH	Start of wedge	Meterage Drilled
Q-07-01	383151	5149382	0	-90	327.00	-	327.00
Q-07-02	383061	5148432	0	-90	609.00	-	609.00
Q-07-03	382528	5148651	0	-90	546.00	-	546.00
Q-08-04	383690	5148934	0	-90	410.00	-	410.00
Q-08-05	383385	5149256	0	-90	375.00	-	375.00
Q-08-06	385050	5148700	0	-90	377.00	-	377.00
BL-07-01-W1	370200	5145537	0	-90	345.00	1179.00	345.00
BL-07-01-W2	370200	5145537	0	-90	1524.00	1169.59	317.60
BL-08-02-W1	369519	5146032	0	-90	1487.20	1397.40	125.60
BL-08-02-W2	369519	5146032	0	-90	1520.00	1067.00	453.00

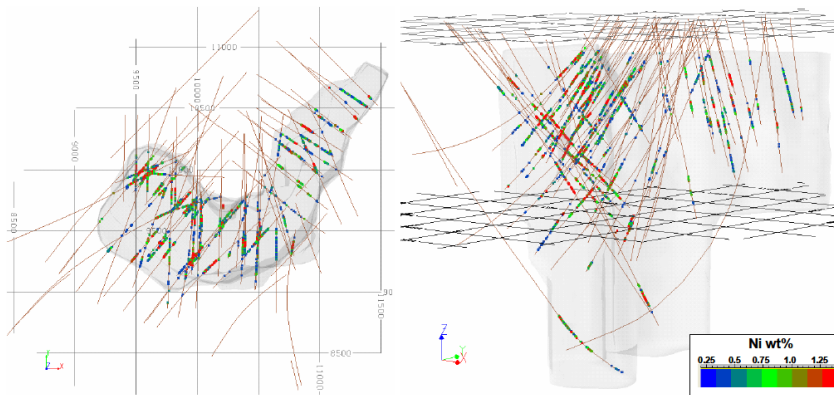
Down Hole Survey

DDH	Depth (M)	Dip (-)	Azimuth	Type	EOH	Remarks
Q-07-01	0.0	90	0	Collar	327.0	
Q-07-01	160.0	80.1	5.3	EZ-shot		
Q-07-01	323.0	74.4	17.4	EZ-shot		
Q-07-02	0.0	90	0	Collar	609.0	
Q-07-02	200.0	87.1	7.1	EZ-shot		
Q-07-02	400.0	81.1	8	EZ-shot		
Q-07-02	609.0	79.9	16	EZ-shot		
Q-07-03	0.0	90	0	Collar	546.0	
Q-07-03	250.0	84.5	3.8	EZ-shot		
Q-07-03	543.0	83.9	49.7	EZ-shot		
Q-08-04	0.0	90	0	Collar	410.0	
Q-08-04	100.0	89.5	239.4	EZ-shot		
Q-08-04	200.0	89.1	3.2	EZ-shot		
Q-08-04	300.0	88.4	3.3	EZ-shot		
Q-08-04	410.0	87.4	0.7	EZ-shot		
Q-08-05	0.0	90	0	Collar	375.0	
Q-08-05	150.0	89.7	193	EZ-shot		
Q-08-05	175.0	89.6	220.8	EZ-shot		
Q-08-05	275.0	88.8	346	EZ-shot		
Q-08-05	375.0	89.4	337.8	EZ-shot		
Q-08-06	0.0	90	0	Collar	377.0	
Q-08-06	100.0	85.8	345	EZ-shot		
Q-08-06	200.0	85.8	345	EZ-shot		
Q-08-06	300.0	84.5	350.7	EZ-shot		
Q-08-06	377.0	84.2	87.5	EZ-shot		
BL-07-01-W1	0.0	90	0	Collar	1524.0	Old hole (KM 150-5)
BL-07-01-W1	200	89.3	227.1	old record		Old hole (KM 150-5)
BL-07-01-W1	400	88.4	207.6	old record		Old hole (KM 150-5)
BL-07-01-W1	600	86	199	old record		Old hole (KM 150-5)
BL-07-01-W1	800	81.3	204.2	old record		Old hole (KM 150-5)
BL-07-01-W1	1000	77.4	206.8	old record		Old hole (KM 150-5)

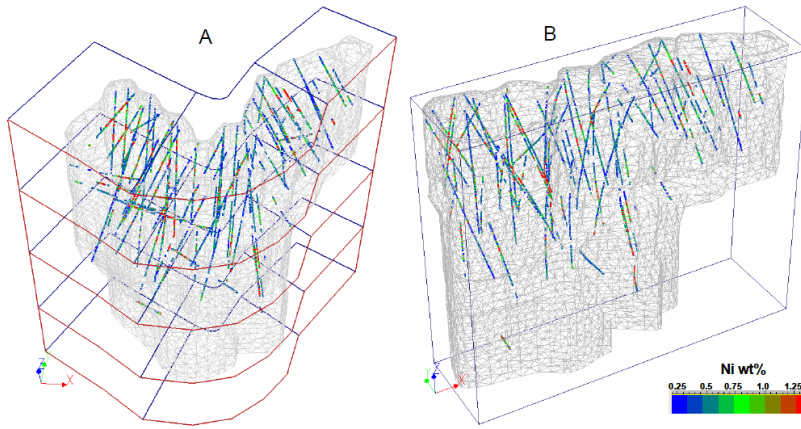
Assay File

HoleID	Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	QAQC	File	Report Date	U ppm	U ₂ O ₅ lbs/ton	Au ppb	Th ppm	ThO ₂ lbs/ton
Q-07-01	57701	218.00	218.64	0.64		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	7.2	0.017			
Q-07-01	57702	218.64	219.14	0.50		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	18.7	0.044			
Q-07-01	57703	219.14	219.64	0.50		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	18.2	0.043			
Q-07-01	57704	219.64	220.14	0.50		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	39.2	0.092			
Q-07-01	57705	220.14	220.64	0.50		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	50	0.118			
Q-07-01	57706	220.64	221.14	0.50		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	47	0.111			
Q-07-01	57707	221.14	221.67	0.53		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	48.9	0.115			
Q-07-01	57708	221.67	222.00	0.33		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	39.5	0.093			
Q-07-01	57709	222.00	222.30	0.30		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	17.6	0.042			
Q-07-01	57710	222.30	222.70	0.40		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	19.2	0.045			
Q-07-01	57711	222.70	223.15	0.45		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	37.6	0.089			
Q-07-01	57712	223.15	223.30	0.15		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	88.1	0.208			
Q-07-01	57713	223.30	223.45	0.15		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	41.1	0.097			
Q-07-01	57714	223.45	223.65	0.20		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	33	0.078			
Q-07-01	57715	223.65	223.90	0.25		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	34.5	0.081			
Q-07-01	57716	223.90	224.00	0.10		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	85.7	0.202			
Q-07-01	57717	224.00	224.20	0.20		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	43.4	0.102			
Q-07-01	57718	224.20	224.70	0.50		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	13.4	0.032			
Q-07-01	57719	224.70	225.32	0.62		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	11.7	0.028			
Q-07-01	57720	225.32	225.39	0.07		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	231	0.545			
Q-07-01	57721	234.70	235.00	0.30		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	26.2	0.062			
Q-07-01	57722	235.00	236.00	1.00		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	11.4	0.027			
Q-07-01	57723	236.00	236.30	0.30		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	10.2	0.024			
Q-07-01	57724	236.30	236.40	0.10		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	93.8	0.221			
Q-07-01	57725	236.40	237.00	0.60		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	24.3	0.057			
Q-07-01	57726	237.00	237.60	0.60		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	6.3	0.015			
Q-07-01	57727	237.60	238.85	1.25		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	16.4	0.039			
Q-07-01	57728	238.85	239.40	0.55		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	71.8	0.169			
Q-07-01	57729	239.40	239.63	0.23		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	27.3	0.064			
Q-07-01	57725	239.63	239.90	0.27		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	464	1.094	845	1.93	
Q-07-01	57726	239.90	240.10	0.20		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	60.7	0.143	216	0.49	
Q-07-01	57727	240.10	240.45	0.35		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	43.9	0.104	133	0.30	
Q-07-01	57728	240.45	240.65	0.20		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	14.5	0.034	36	0.08	
Q-07-01	57729	240.65	240.97	0.32		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	471	1.111	574	1.31	
Q-07-01	57730	240.97	241.20	0.23		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	181	0.427	332	0.76	
Q-07-01	57731	241.20	241.33	0.13		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	62.2	0.147	133	0.30	
Q-07-01	57732	241.33	241.51	0.18		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	291	0.686	618	1.41	
Q-07-01	57733	241.51	241.77	0.26		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	216	0.509	332	0.76	
Q-07-01	57734	241.77	241.90	0.13		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	19.9	0.047	41	0.09	
Q-07-01	57735	241.90	242.20	0.30		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	111	0.262	332	0.76	
Q-07-01	57736	242.20	242.45	0.25		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	253	0.597	456	1.04	
Q-07-01	57737	242.45	242.88	0.43		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	49.9	0.118	90	0.21	
Q-07-01	57738	242.88	243.08	0.20		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	379	0.894	706	1.61	
Q-07-01	57739	243.08	243.23	0.15		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	82.3	0.194	188	0.43	
Q-07-01	57740	243.23	243.42	0.19		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	290	0.684	408	0.93	
Q-07-01	57741	243.42	243.68	0.26		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	700	1.651	857	1.95	
Q-07-01	57742	243.68	243.91	0.23		A07-6589	11-Feb-08	358	0.844	874	1.99	

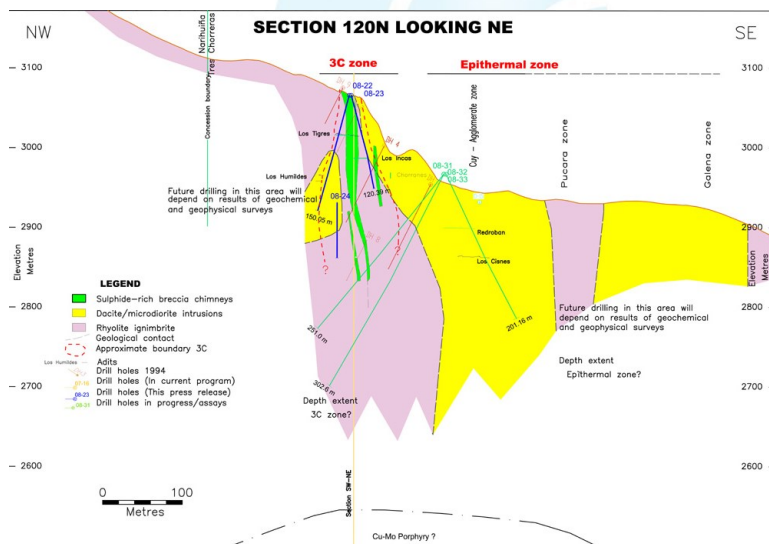
How it looks



Changes of coordinates in Complex Geometries

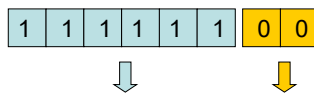


Drill hole plan



Some questions...

- Are these samples collected in this way usable for estimation purposes?
 - Generally speaking no. Some extra work has to be done.
- Does different segment sizes affect the true grade distribution?
 - Yes, for example consider the following hypothetical drill hole and two segments:



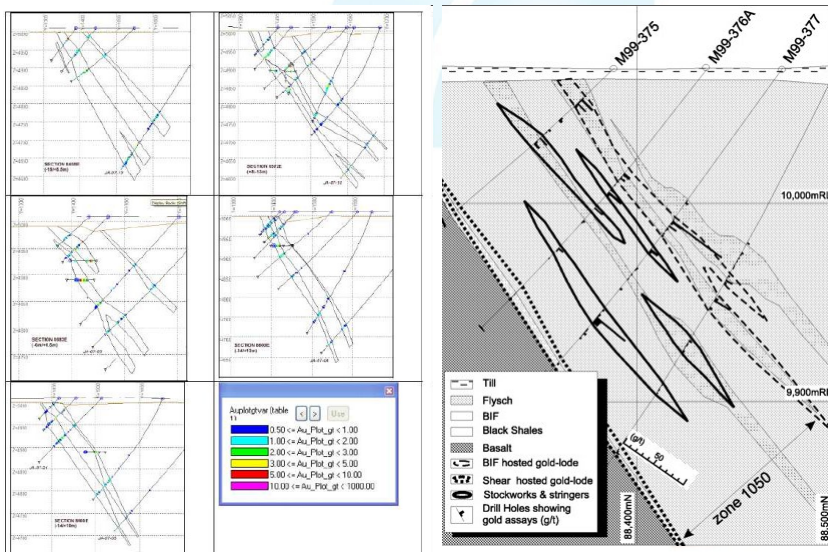
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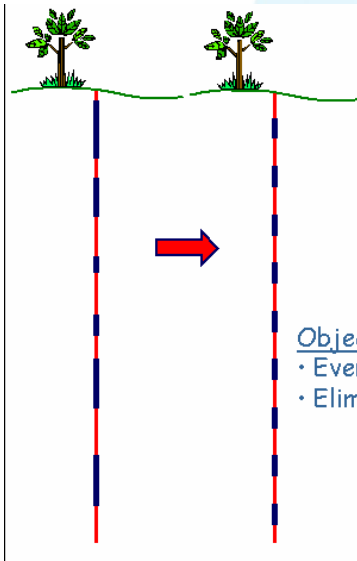
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⇒ 0.5 (average) (should be 0.75)

Sectional interpretation



Compositing



Compositing requires a representative composite length to be selected and sample grades be distributed along the drillholes according to this length.

Objectives:

- Even **representation** of sample grades
- Eliminate **bias** due to sample length

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Compositing

- Compositing is a technique by which assay data are combined to form weighted average or composite grades representative of intervals *longer* than their own (length-weighted average) (Hustrulid-Kutcha, 2006)

$$\text{Composite}(g) = \frac{\sum l_i \cdot g_i}{\sum l_i}$$

With g being a variable of interest that we would like to composite

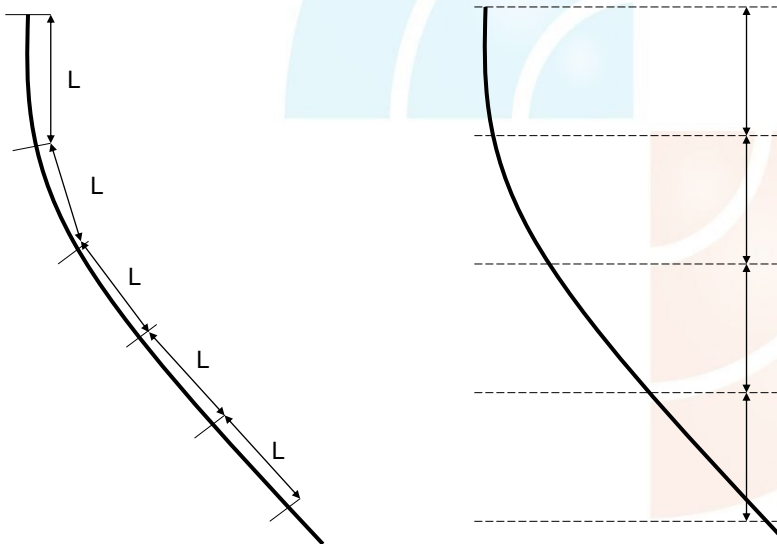
Using Density as Weights

- Compositing formula can be changed to include density as a weighting factor

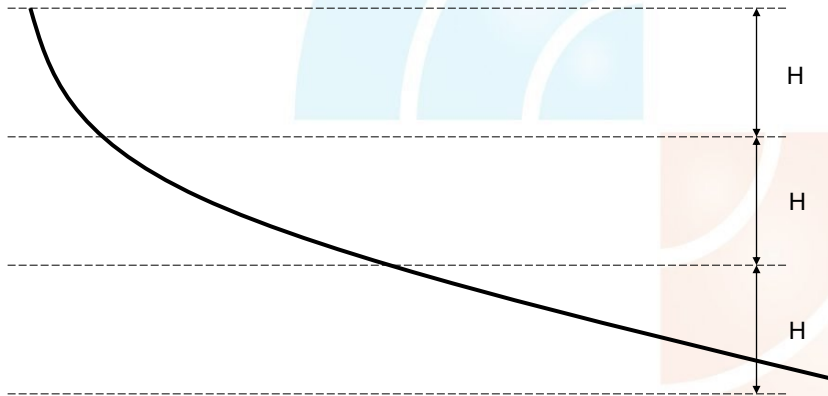
$$\text{Composite}(g) = \frac{\sum l_i \cdot g_i \cdot \delta_i}{\sum l_i \cdot \delta_i}$$

Here δ_i is the relative density of the sample portion i .
Note that if we composite relative density then the previous formula applies (we cannot weight using relative density to composite relative density).

Down hole compositing v/s Bench compositing

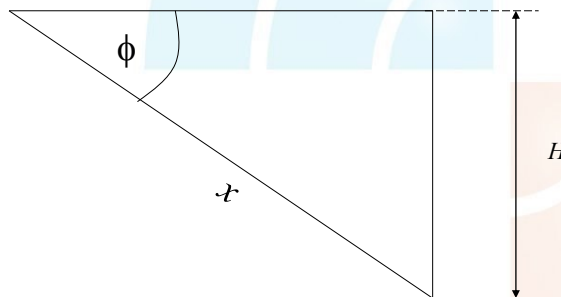


Bench compositing issue



If drill hole is horizontal enough then the piece is going to be very large, so bench compositing is recommended just if the drill holes are reasonably vertical

Bench compositing



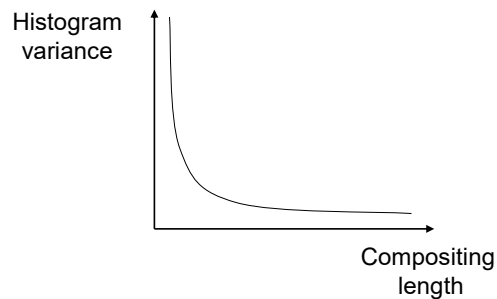
$$x = \frac{H}{\sin \phi}$$

Compositing length selection

- There is no rule for determining the compositing length
- Usually the compositing length is equal to the bench size (for open pit projects) or the block size (underground projects)
- One useful trick is to consider the average length of the samples and use this as the compositing length
- You have to remember that any selection made has to be based on some criteria and not simply because you like it

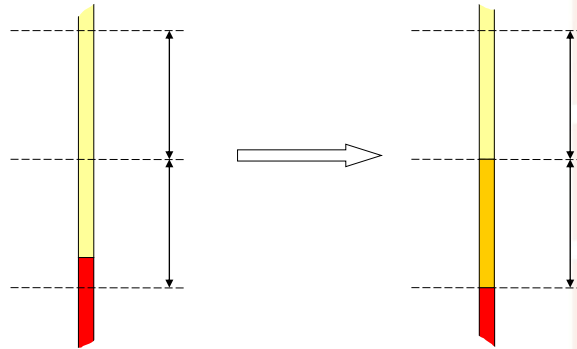
Effect of compositing on histogram

- Larger compositing sizes will reduce the variability of the samples histogram (volume-variance effect)
- Conversely, smaller compositing sizes will increase the variability of the samples histogram



Some remarks

- If the compositing length is less than a portion of core then the drill hole is broken into smaller pieces.



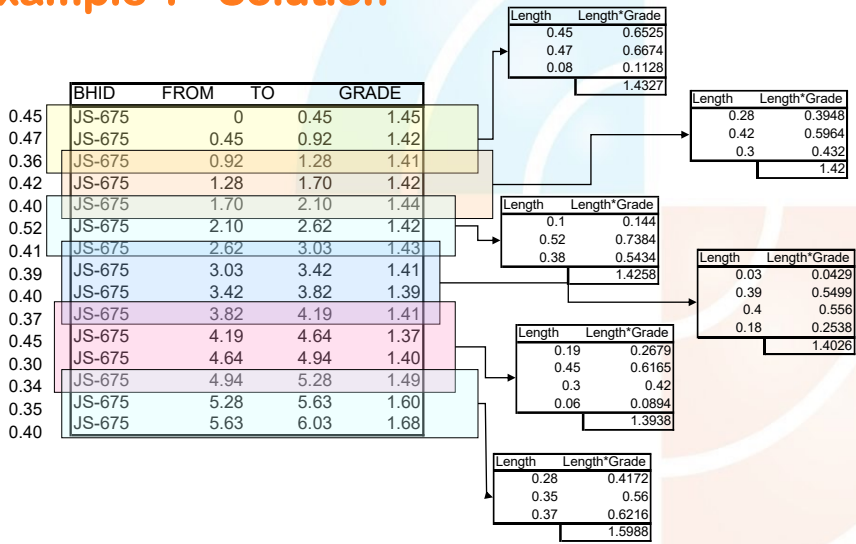
Example (1) – Solve in class as Tutorial (T2)

The following file contains information for drill hole JS-675:

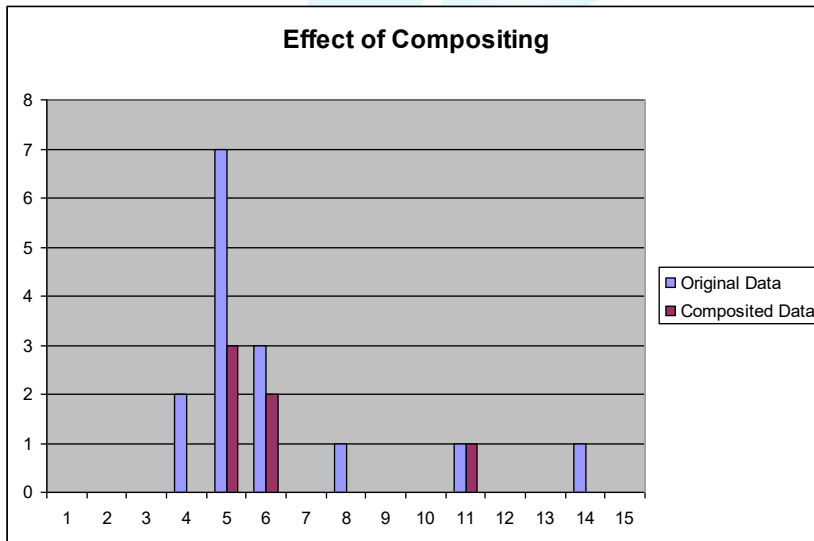
BHID	FROM	TO	GRADE
JS-675	0	0.45	1.45
JS-675	0.45	0.92	1.42
JS-675	0.92	1.28	1.41
JS-675	1.28	1.70	1.42
JS-675	1.70	2.10	1.44
JS-675	2.10	2.62	1.42
JS-675	2.62	3.03	1.43
JS-675	3.03	3.42	1.41
JS-675	3.42	3.82	1.39
JS-675	3.82	4.19	1.41
JS-675	4.19	4.64	1.37
JS-675	4.64	4.94	1.40
JS-675	4.94	5.28	1.49
JS-675	5.28	5.63	1.60
JS-675	5.63	6.03	1.68

Assuming the drill hole is vertical you are asked to **composite** the samples at
(a) 1.0-m intervals
(b) 1.5-metre intervals

Example 1 - Solution



Example (3)



Benefits of Compositing

1. Irregular length assay samples must be composited to provide representative data for analysis.
2. Compositing incorporates dilution such as that from mining constant height benches in an open pit mine.
3. Compositing reduces erratic variation due to very high or very low assay values.
4. By compositing, the number of data, and hence the required computational times, are reduced.