STRATUM: Corporate Case Study Underground High Grade Copper Modelling

June, 2023



STRATUM AI





LARGE IRON OXIDE COPPER GOLD IN NORTHERN CHILE

THE DEPOSIT

- High grade underground copper deposit of manto and breccia mineralization.
- Has over ~120,000m drillhole assays, ~180,000m un-assayed drillholes, ~80,000m RC drillholes for grade control
- High cutoff of 0.5% reflects the selective nature of the operation.







LARGE IRON OXIDE COPPER GOLD IN NORTHERN CHILE

PROBLEM

The mine is underground with high grade Cu & complex structural variation; this makes it easy to miss mineralization zones in the mine plan.

OBJECTIVE

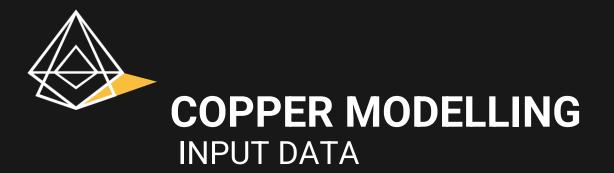
Create model that identified missed areas of mineralization without increasing the false positive rate of HG estimation.

OUTCOME

A model that reconciles better while identifying 80Mlbs of new mineralization in areas previously identified as waste by kriging-based site model.

SOLUTION

Al outperforms Kriging by learning geological patterns from 380k samples worth of historical drillholes to identify missing mineralization zones.

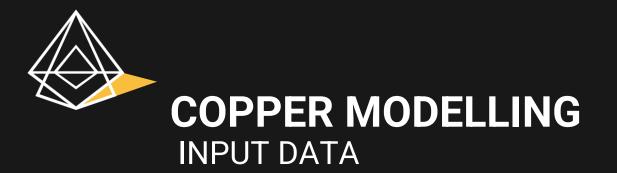




UNASSAYED DRILLHOLES (180,000 SAMPLES)

- > The mine only assays core expected to be mineralized, otherwise it is unassayed and considered to be country rock.
- Upon inspection, it' difficult to visually tell apart true country rock (0% copper) from uneconomic ore of 0.05-0.2% copper with assay-comparable confidence.

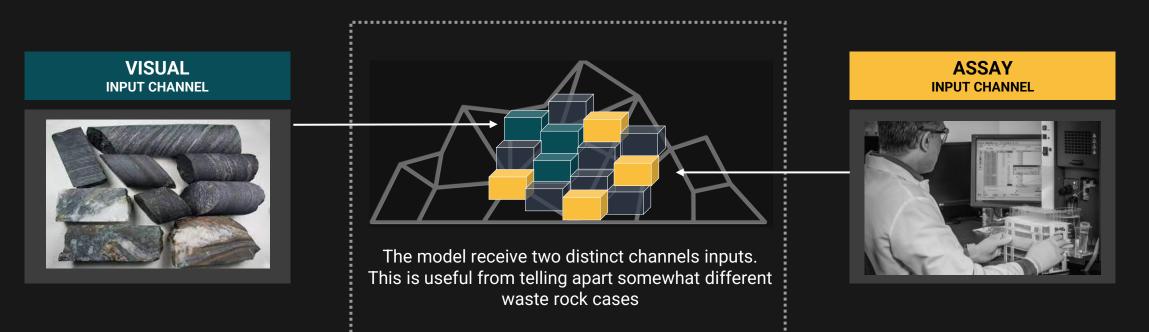


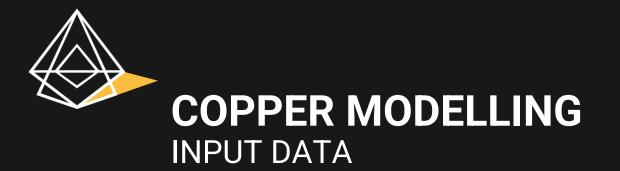




ZFC INPUT CHANNEL

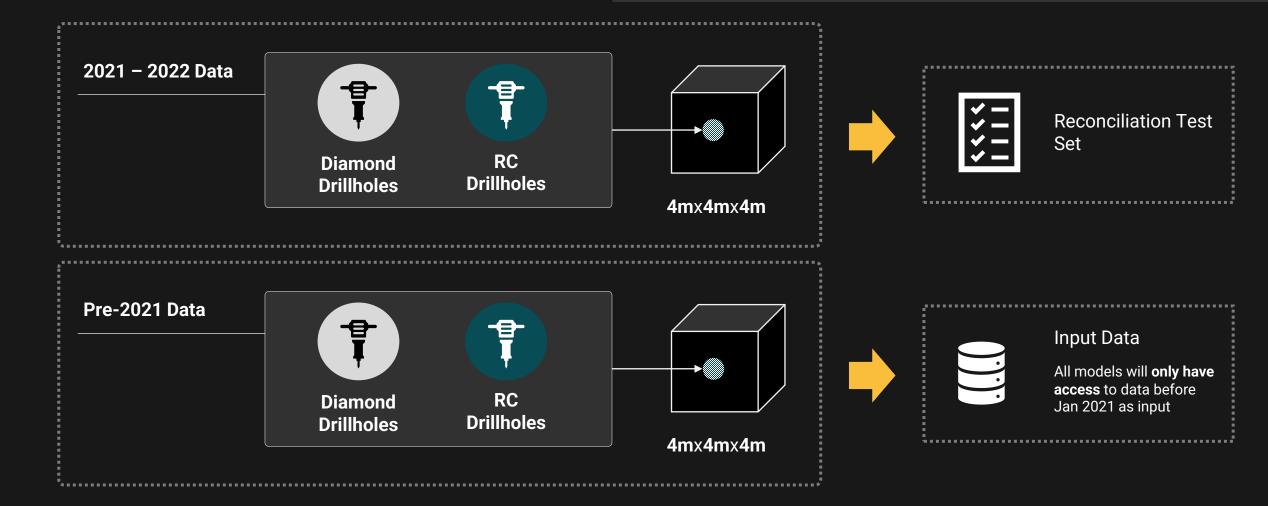
Through the training phase, we treat unassayed core as 0% Cu but preserve a distinct channel whether an assay was collected there so that the model can distinguish between 0% Copper assayed and core visually presumed to be 0% Copper. This can mitigate error from visually logged country rock actually being ~0.1-0.2% Copper rather than 0% Copper.

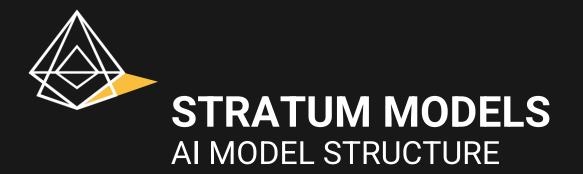






RECONCILIATION TEST SET



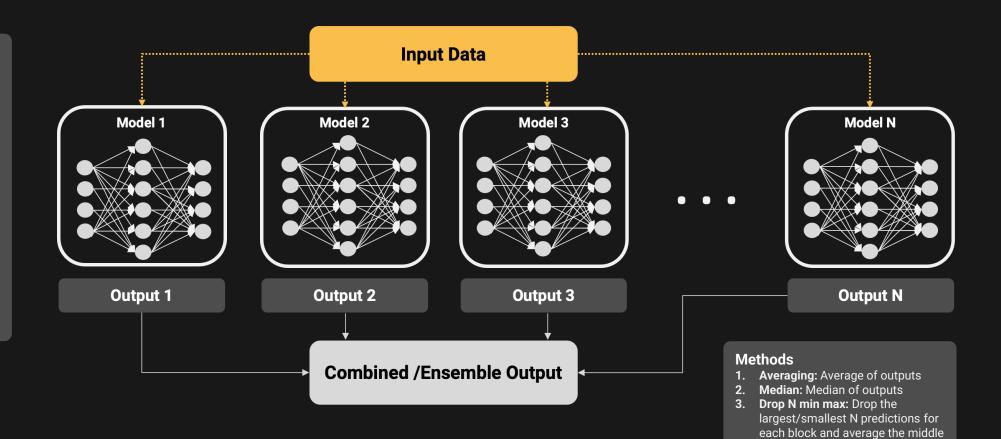




predictions

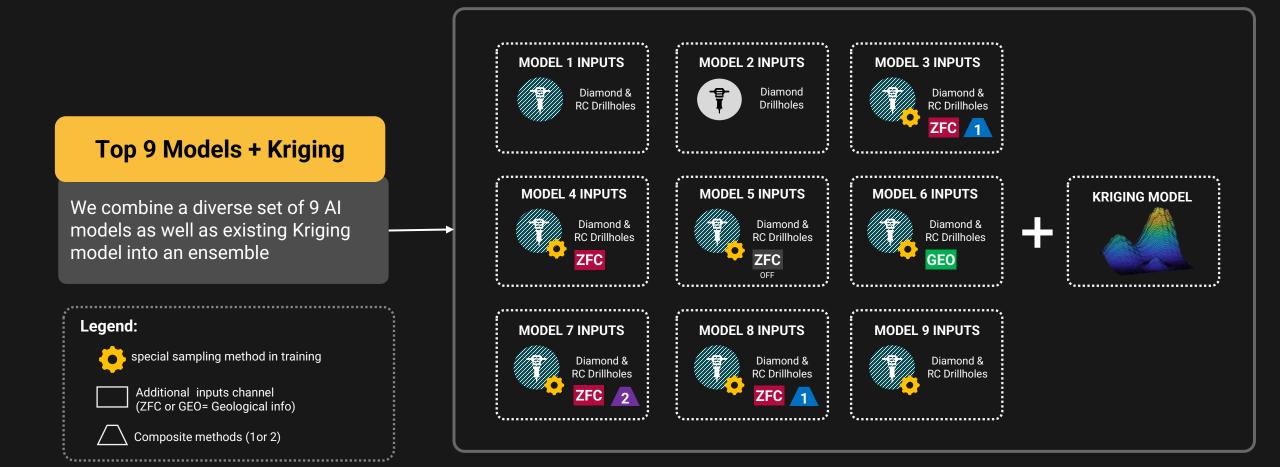
Ensemble Networks:

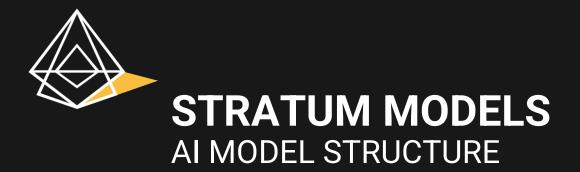
Combining the outputs of multiple learning models together usually creates more accurate models. We create separate models from different input features and then combine them through an ensemble network. <u>This</u> <u>includes Kriging!</u>

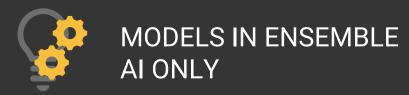


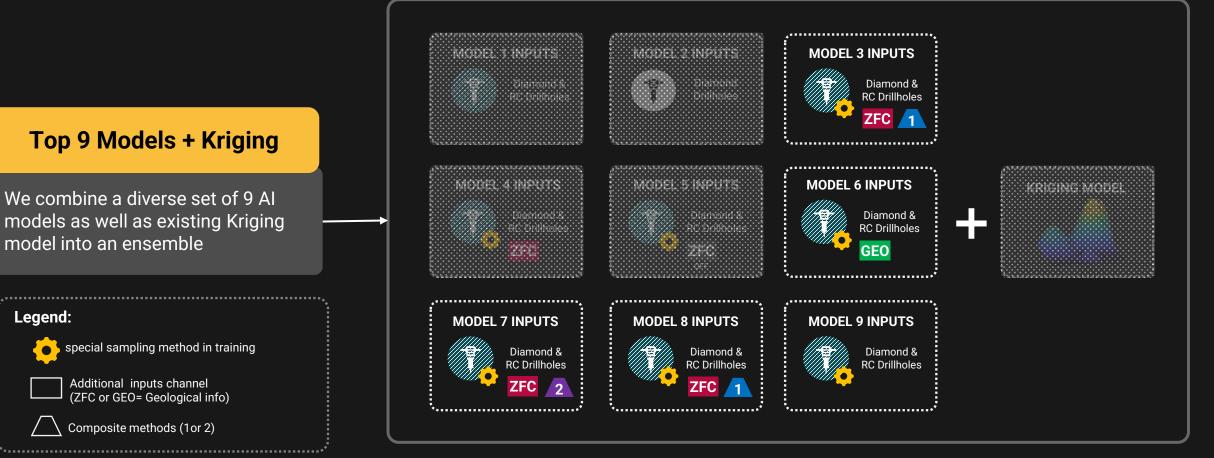








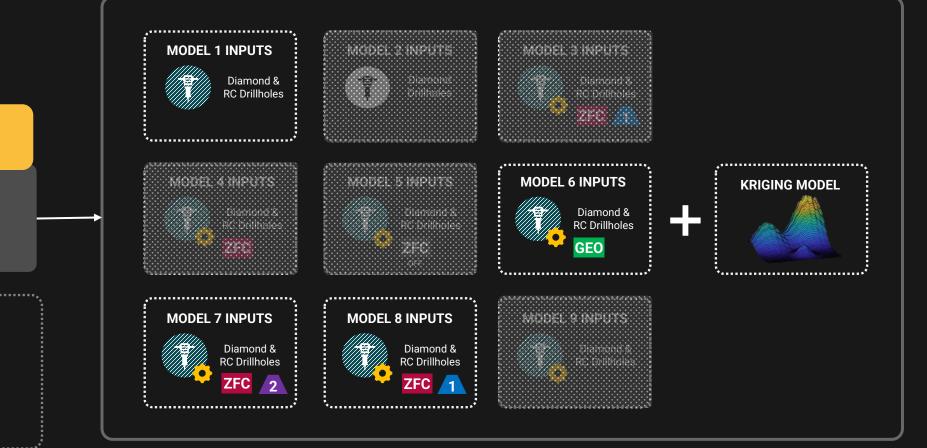






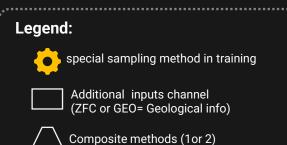


MODELS IN ENSEMBLE AI + Kriging



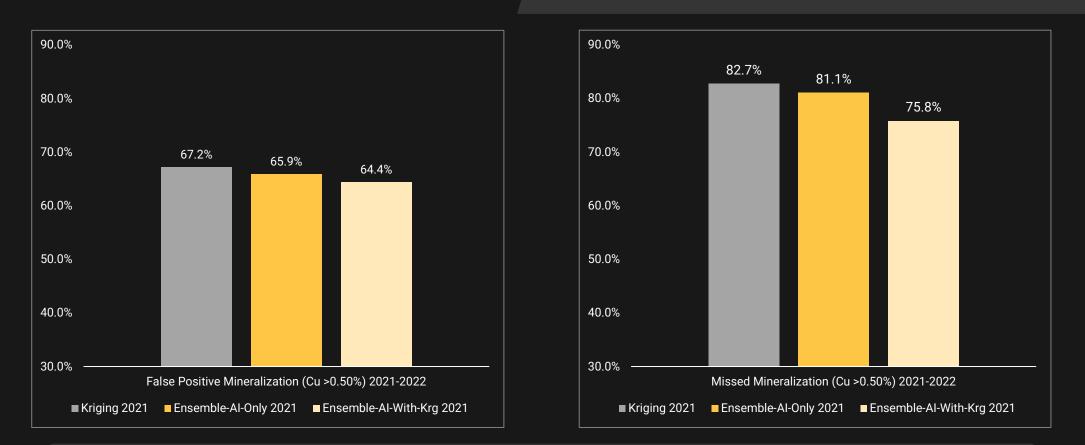
Top 9 Models + Kriging

We combine a diverse set of 9 AI models as well as existing Kriging model into an ensemble







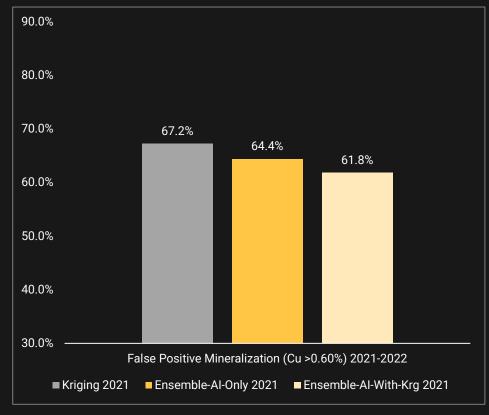


Ensemble models have reduced rates of false positive mineralization and missed mineralization over kriging. Ensemble-Al-With-Krg 2021 which integrates AI & Kriging has the greatest improvement.

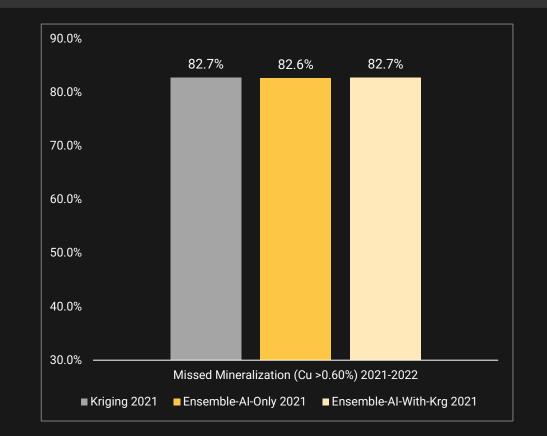


COPPER MODELLING DDH RECONCILIATION

We raise the sensitivity of the AI model by only considering blocks predicted above 0.6% as HG to evaluate confidence of model in HG estimates.





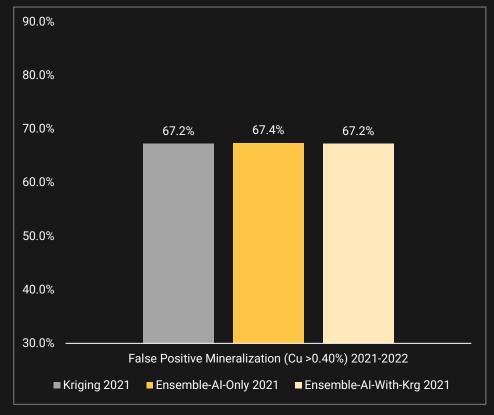


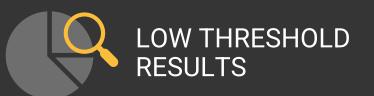
When evaluating on drillholes, Ensemble-AI-With-Krg 2021 achieves the best performance at higher sensitivity. When the model predicts HG, it has a **16%** ((67.2-61.8)/(100-67.2)=16%) higher chance of being HG than kriging's estimate while missing equal mineralization as kriging.

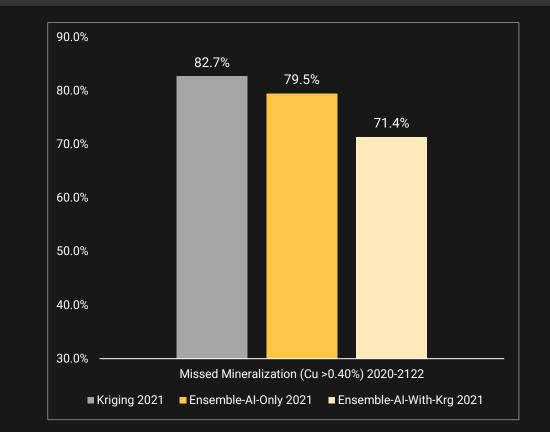


COPPER MODELLING DDH RECONCILIATION

We raise the throughput of the AI model by considering blocks predicted above 0.4% as HG to evaluate quality of model in finding missed mineralization.



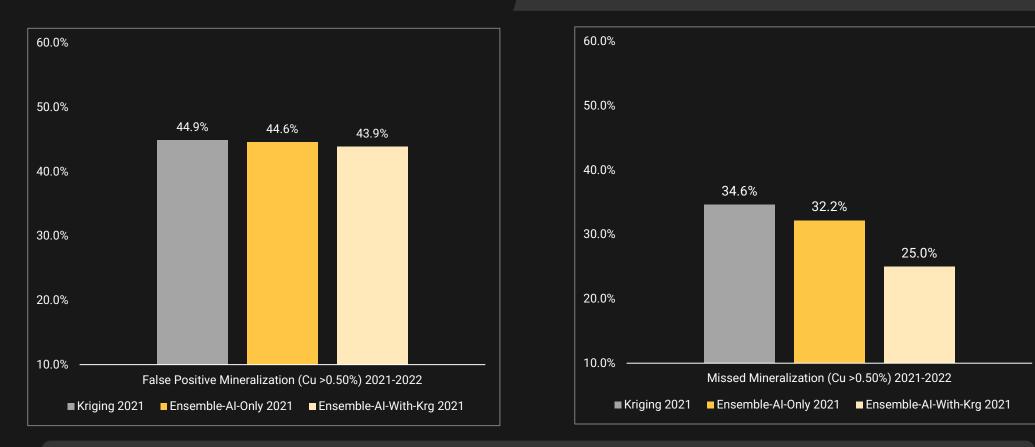




When evaluating on drillholes Ensemble-AI-With-Krg 2021 achieves the best performance at finding missed mineralization. It finds **65**% ((82.7-71.4)/(100-82.7)=65) more reconciled mineralization than kriging while having the same false positive rate. This is attributed to the synergy between AI & the kriging-based site model.



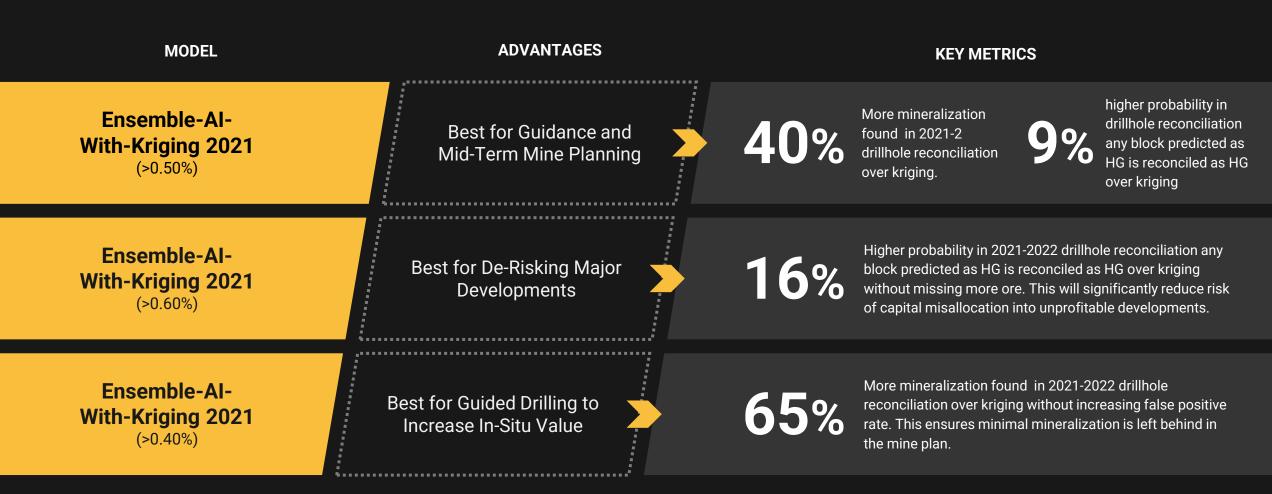


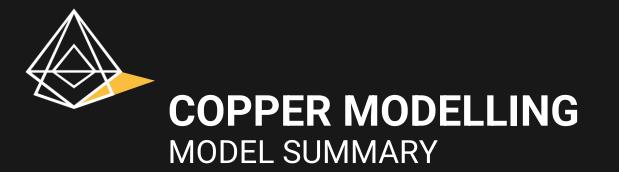


When evaluating on RC-drillholes, Ensemble-AI-With-Krg 2021 achieves the best performance. It finds **4**% ((21.7-18.9)/(100-21.7)=22) more mineralization than kriging at a lower false positive rate.



Ensemble-AI-With-Kriging 2021 is the optimal model that leverages benefits of AI and kriging as part of ensemble for maximal performance. Below is an overview of the model performance at different estimation thresholds (>0.4% Cu, >0.5% Cu, >0.6% Cu)





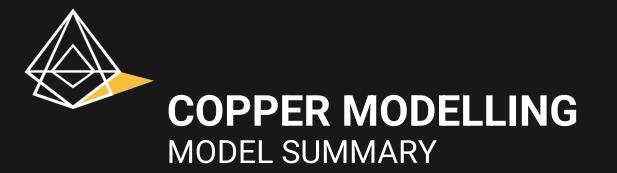




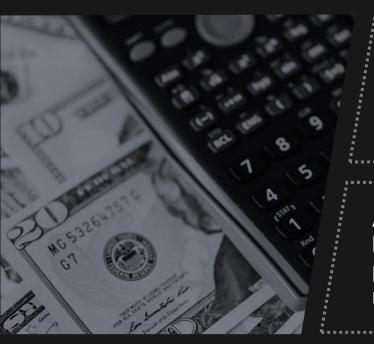
The mine is underground with high grade & structural variation making it very easy to miss mineralization zones from the mine plan.

Complex structural variation creates need for dense grade control drilling to reduce risk of poor capital allocation. Al-Kriging Ensemble misses **40% less mineralization** than Kriging over two years mining.

Al-Kriging Ensemble (>0.6% threshold) has an **16% higher probability** any block predicted as HG will be HG when mined.







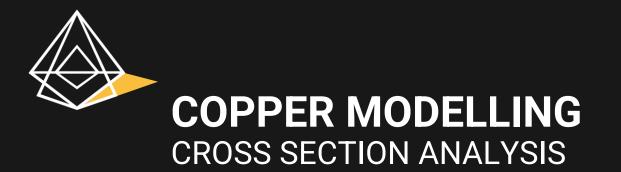
Al-Kriging Ensemble misses **40%** less mineralization than Kriging over two years mining.

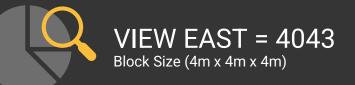
Reduction in missed mineralization leads to **80Mlbs** of new mineralization in areas previously expected as waste by kriging

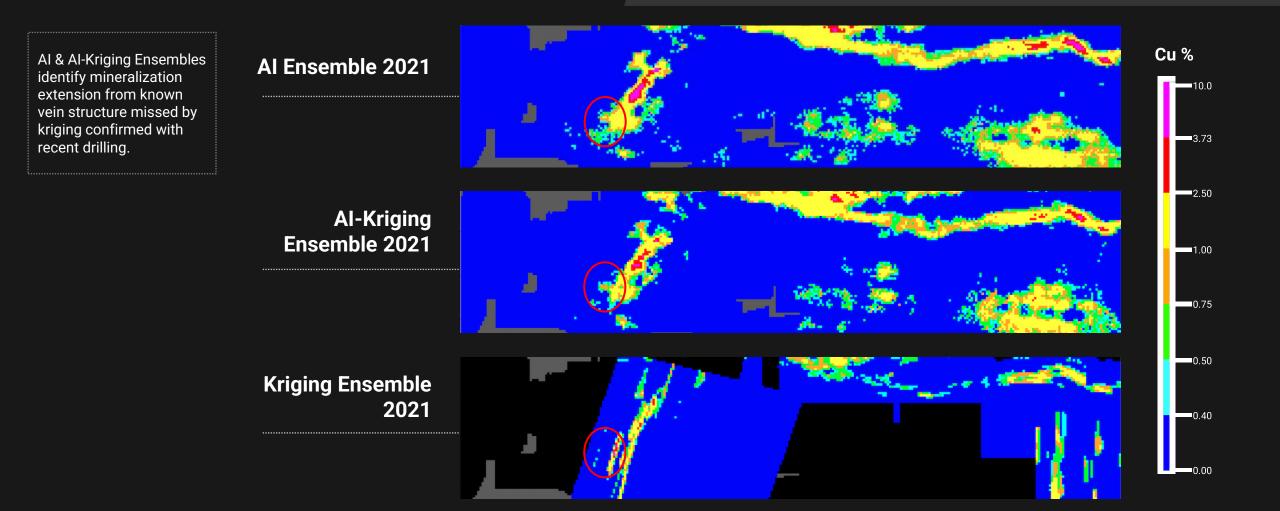
Al-Kriging Ensemble (>0.6% threshold) has an **16%** higher probability any block predicted as HG will be HG when mined. Improved model confidence frees up 29% of drilling resources for new targets as less resource/GC drilling required to achieve same mine plan confidence.

*This project is a unique in how substantial the increase in unique mineralization is – likely attributed to structural complexity and large undrilled zones within the mine property. The client is currently investing drilling resources to gradually confirm these zones.

Cross-Sections (Reconciliation Drillholes 2021-2022)

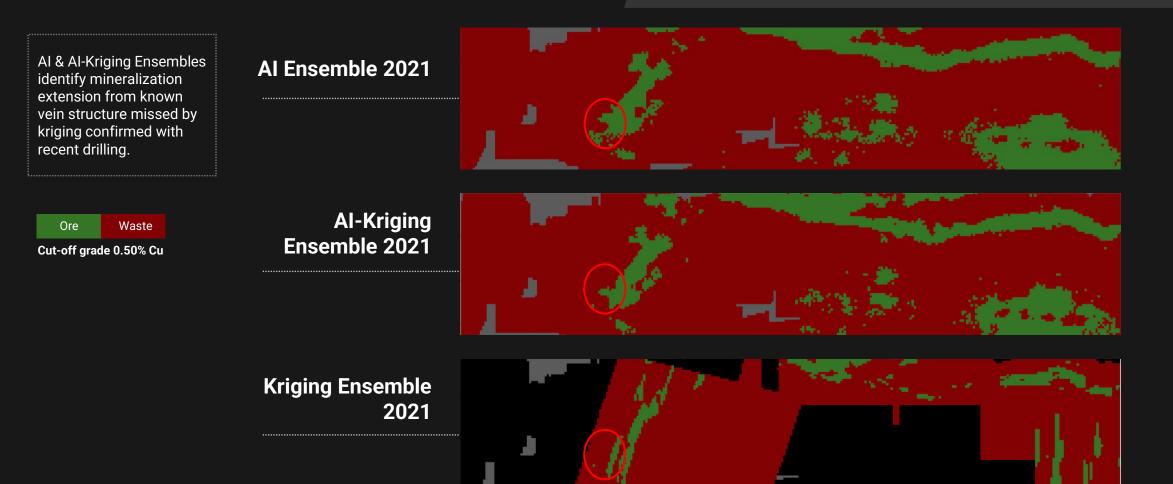
















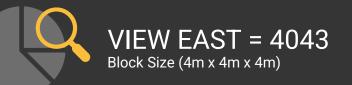
Al & Al-Kriging Ensembles identify mineralization extension from known vein structure missed by kriging confirmed with recent drilling.

Ore Waste
Cut-off grade 0.50% Cu

DDH & RC Drillholes 2021-2022

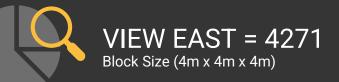


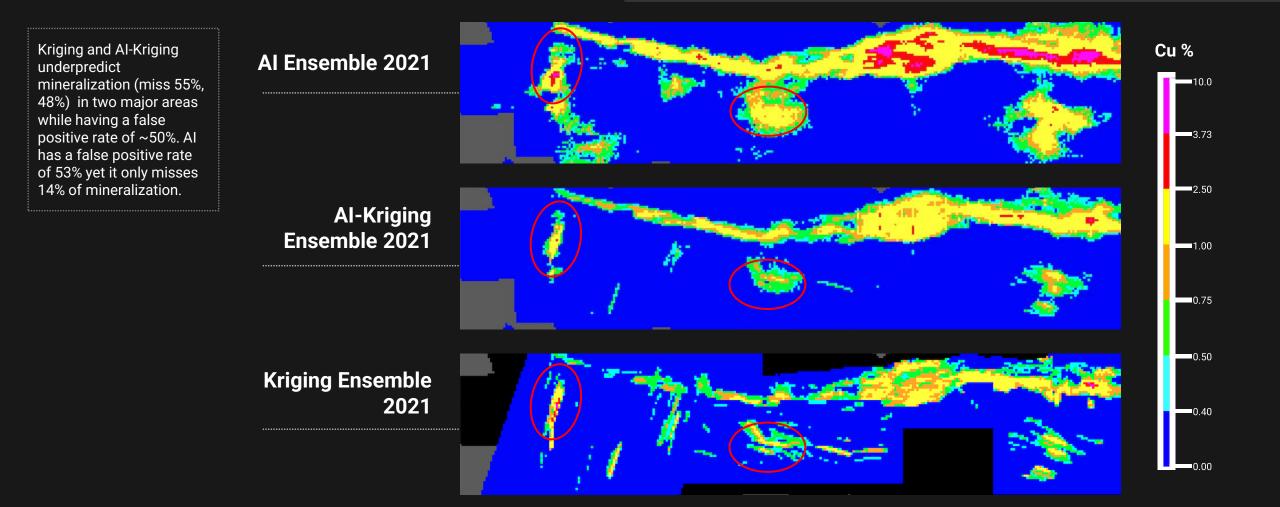






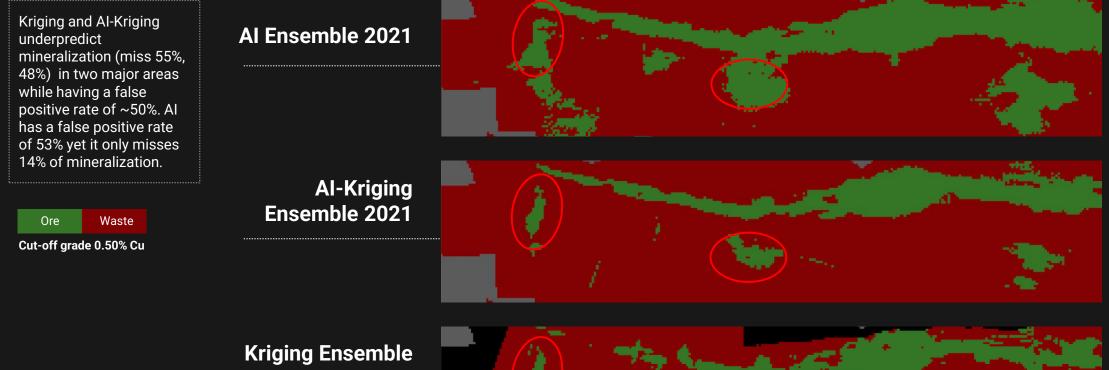












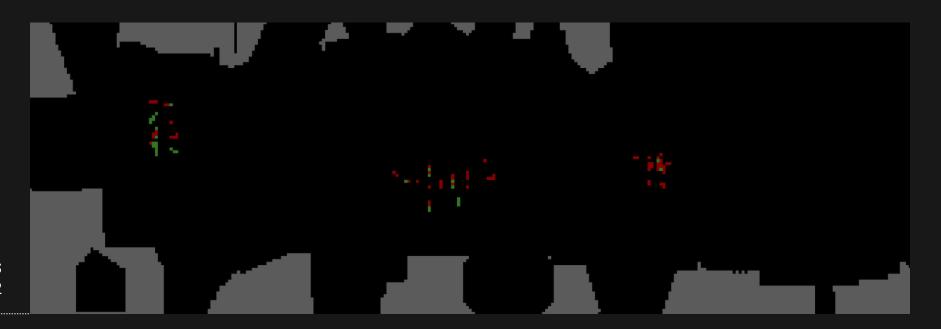




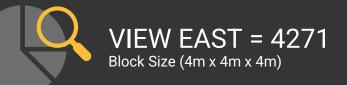
Kriging and Al-Kriging underpredict mineralization (miss 55%, 48%) in two major areas while having a false positive rate of ~50%. Al has a false positive rate of 53% yet it only misses 14% of mineralization.

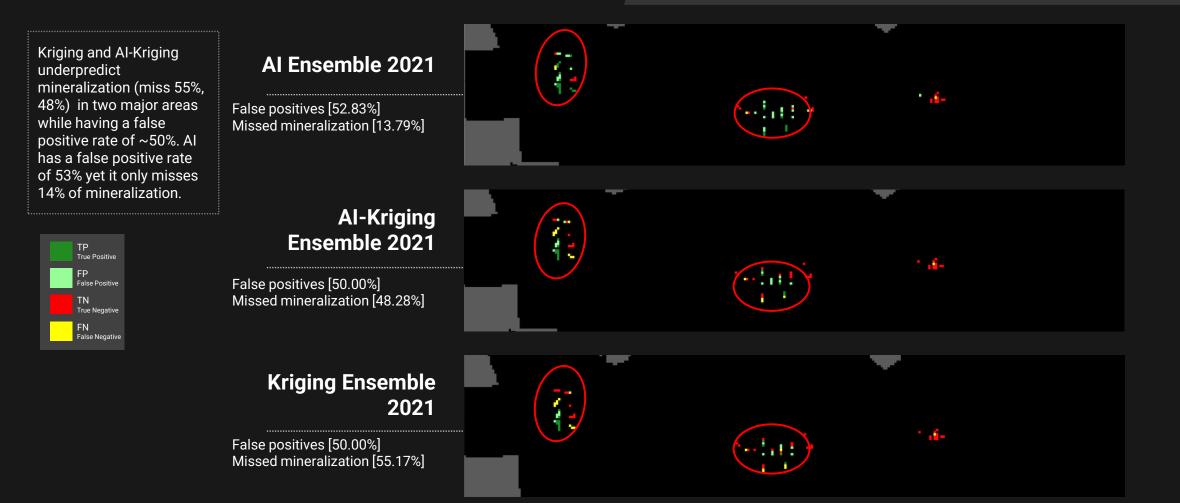
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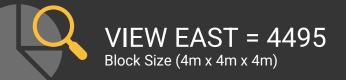


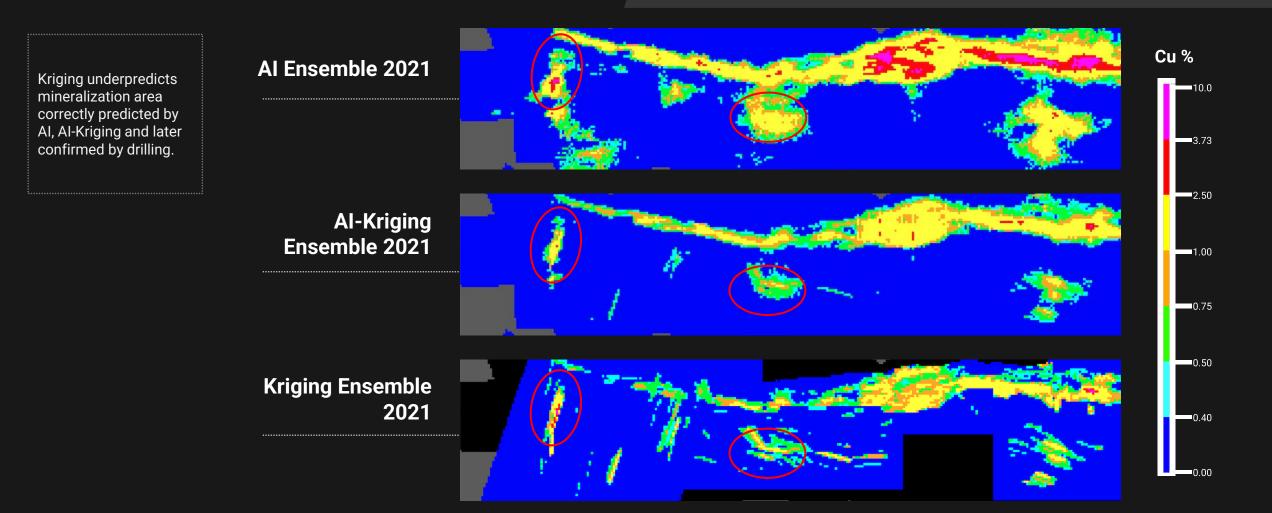






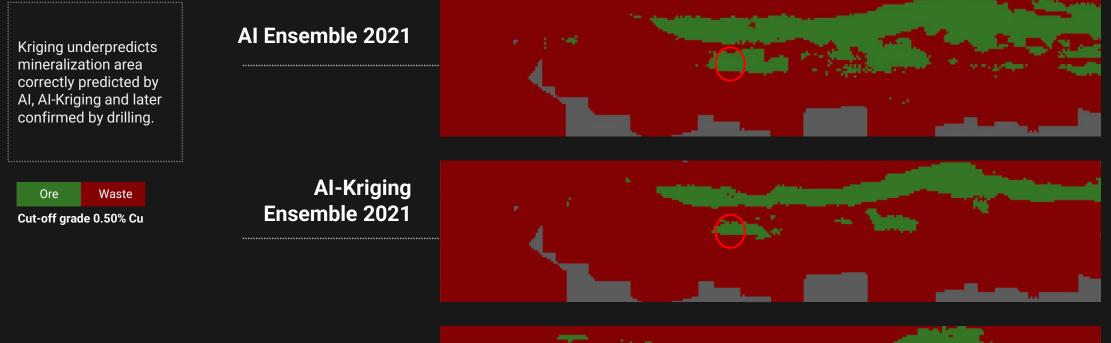












Kriging Ensemble 2021



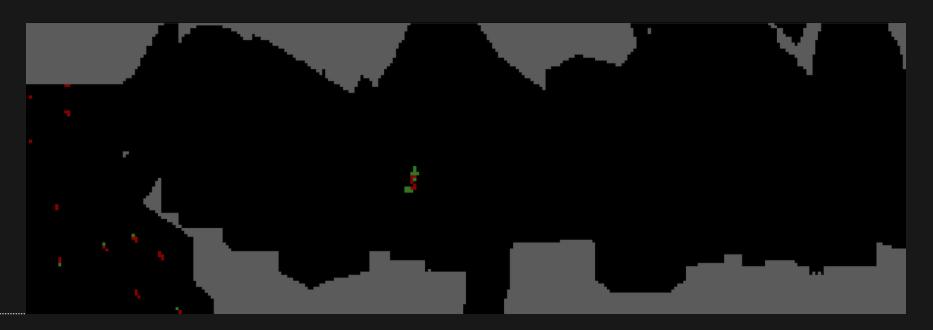




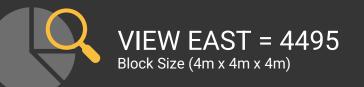
Kriging underpredicts mineralization area correctly predicted by AI, AI-Kriging and later confirmed by drilling.

Ore Waste
Cut-off grade 0.50% Cu

DDH & RC Drillholes 2021-2022

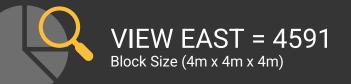


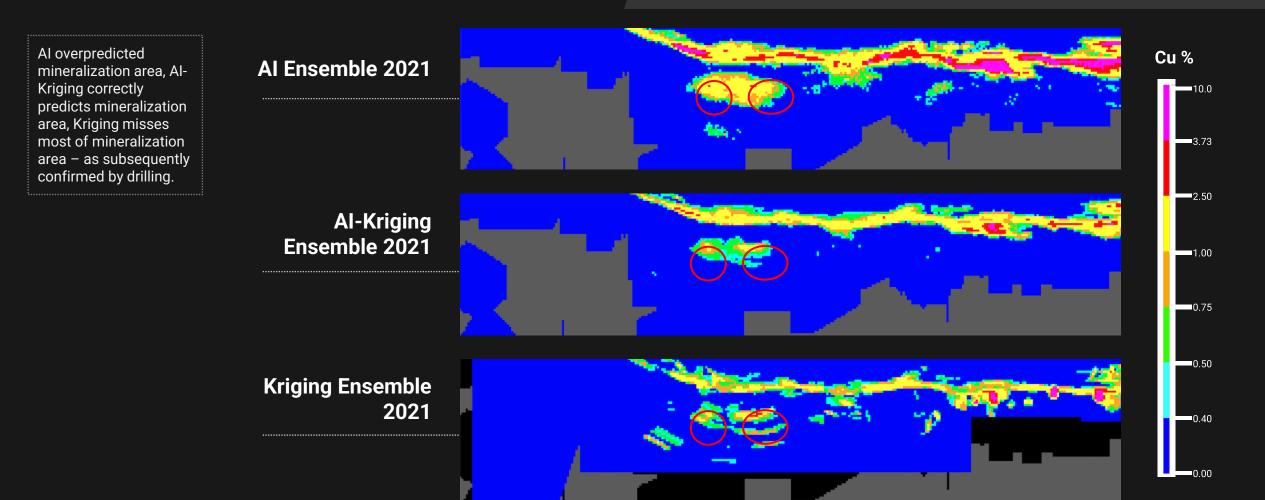




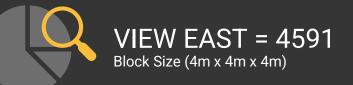














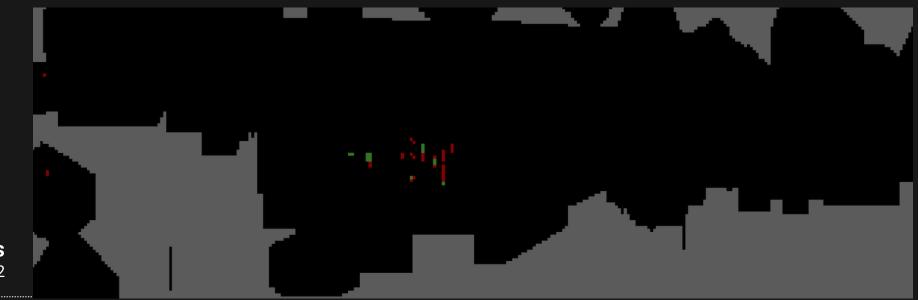




Al overpredicted mineralization area, Al-Kriging correctly predicts mineralization area, Kriging misses most of mineralization area – as subsequently confirmed by drilling.

Ore Waste
Cut-off grade 0.50% Cu

DDH & RC Drillholes 2021-2022











LOW RISK - HIGH YIELD - AI DRIVEN

