

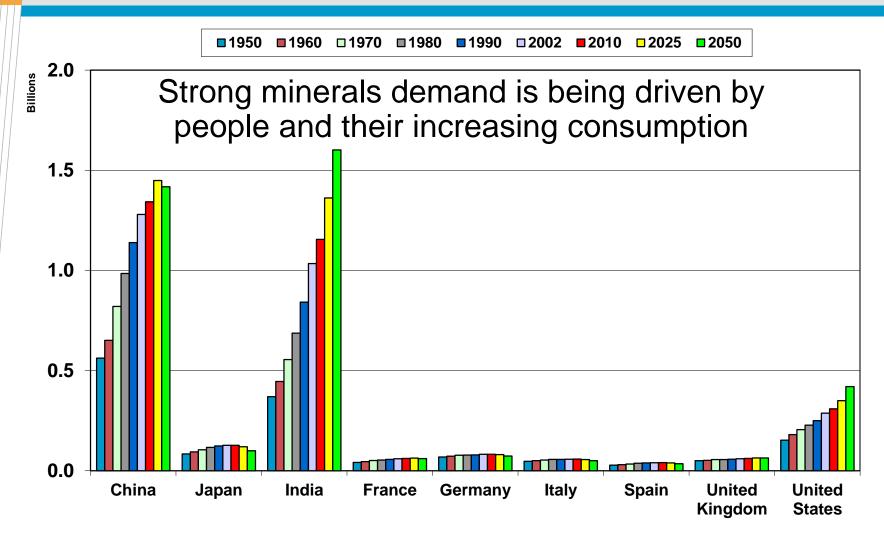
Importance of New Technologies in Mining Developments within Australia

Wayne Robertson
Theme Business Development Manager
Minerals Down Under Flagship



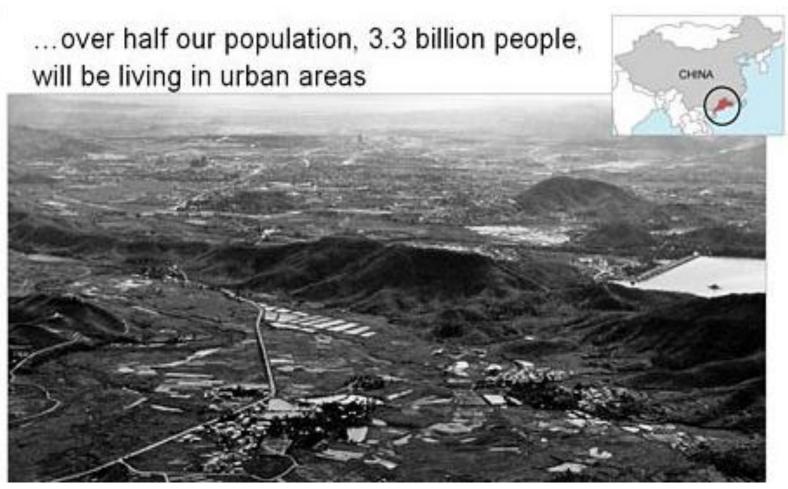
The Australian Mining Industry

- The mining industry plays a crucial role in the Autralian economy.
- Mining represented 8% of Australia's GDP in 2009-2010 with combined energy and minerals exports of \$169B
- This accounts for around 56% Australia's exports.
- Over the past 20 years the industry has contributed A\$500 billion to Australia's wealth
- Modern mining booms have been much less labour intensive than in the late 1960's – but the 'boom' has resulted in employment growing by 65% since 2002.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau - Population Division, International Programs Center, International Data Base





Schenzen 1982 a small rural village

Source: UNFPA State of the World Population 2007. Unleashing the Potential of Urban Growth





Schenzen 2007 a city of 7 million people

Source: UNFPA State of the World Population 2007. Unleashing the Potential of Urban Growth



81% of people in developing nations will completely depend on urban infrastructure for food, water, air...



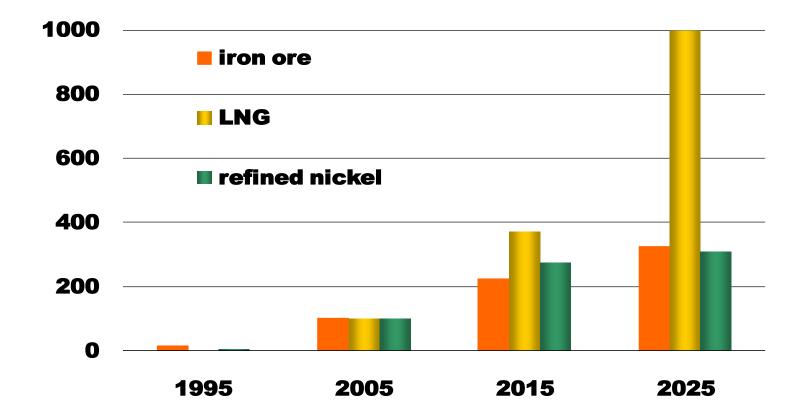


...and to remove their waste and provide their livelihood.



What GFC? China's ongoing demands for minerals

Strong demand growth for metals and energy-"Supercycle"



Metal demand increasing – China's import requirements



Australian Minerals Sector – Research and Technology

- 1. What's driving the minerals sector in Australia today?
- 2. What are the consequential technology challenges it presents?
- 3. How is CSIRO structuring its research effort to assist the mining industry to help shape a sustainable and socially responsible industry by providing knowledge innovation and technology





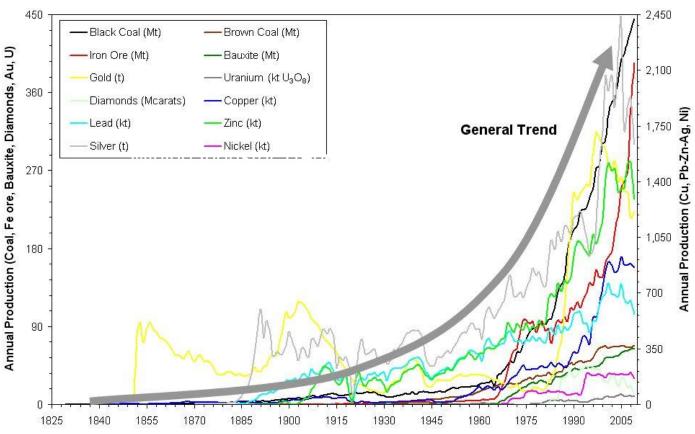


Drivers of the Minerals Industry



Industry driver ...increasing production

Mining industry characterised by increasing production

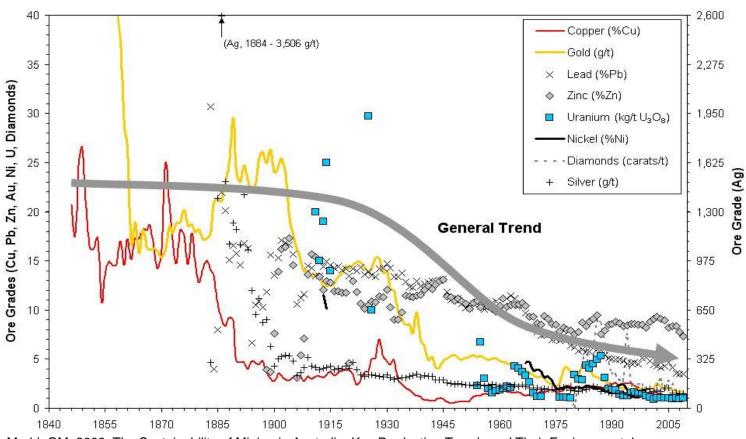


Mudd, GM, 2009. The Sustainability of Mining in Australia: Key Production Trends and Their Environmental Implications for the Future. Department of Civil Engineering, Monash University and Mineral Policy Institute.



Industry driver ...more from less

Ore grades declining, unlikely to ever increase in the future

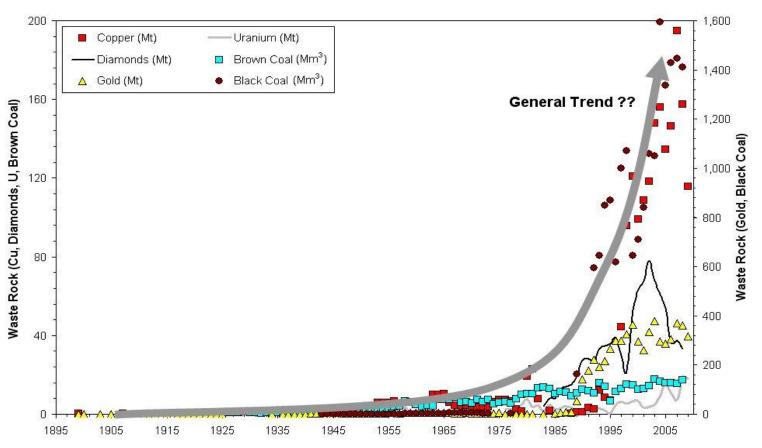


Mudd, GM, 2009. The Sustainability of Mining in Australia: Key Production Trends and Their Environmental Implications for the Future. Department of Civil Engineering, Monash University and Mineral Policy Institute.



Industry driver ... Resource depletion rates

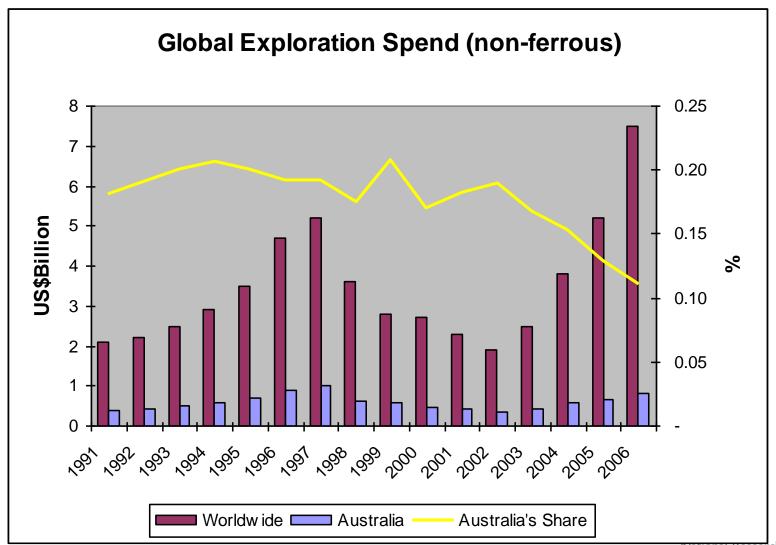
Capacity expansion is accelerating production and rate of depletion



Mudd, GM, 2009. The Sustainability of Mining in Australia: Key Production Trends and Their Environmental Implications for the Future. Department of Civil Engineering, Monash University and Mineral Policy Institute.

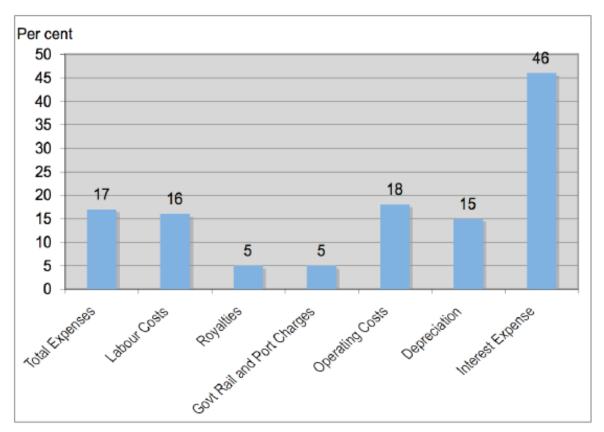


Industry driver ... Declining expenditure



Industry driver ... Increasing production costs

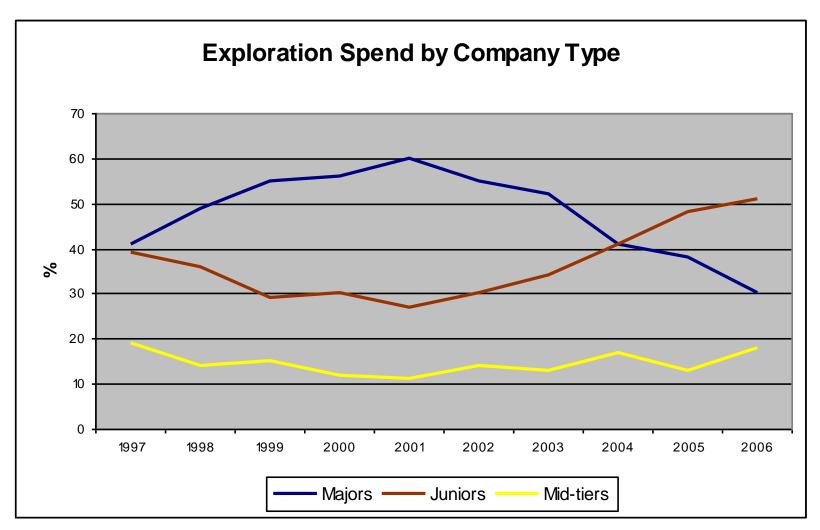
Chart 1.5: Percentage Increase in Expenses 2005-06 and 2006-07



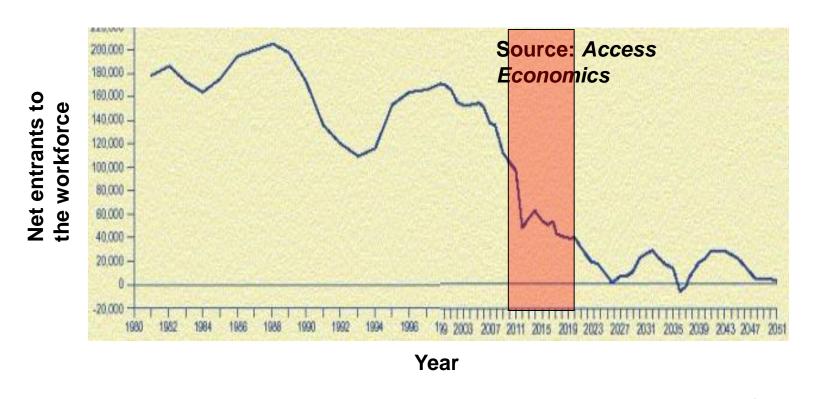
Source: Minerals Council of Australia, 2007 Minerals Industry Survey Report



Industry driver ... Who does exploration?



Industry driver ...skilled labour shortage



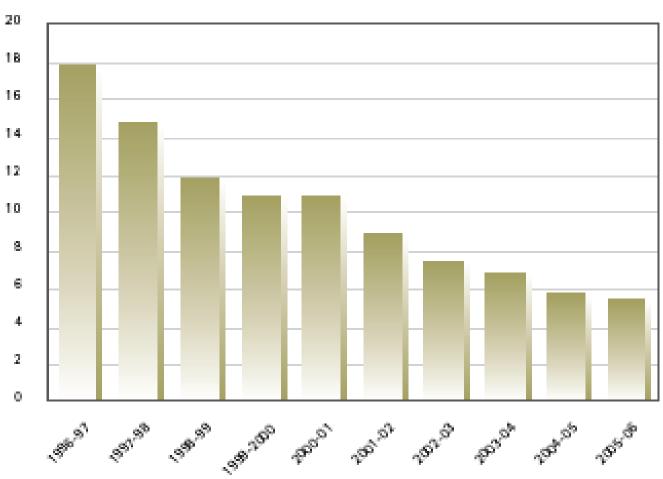
Between 2005 and 2015 the workforce will need to increase by 50% (70,000 people) to sustain the sector (MCA 2007-08 pre-budget submission, December 2006)

Job vacancies in the minerals sector have grown five-fold since 2002 (MCA 2008-09 pre-budget submission, January 2008)

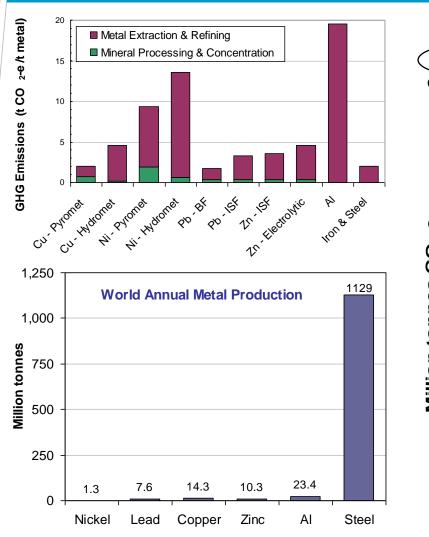


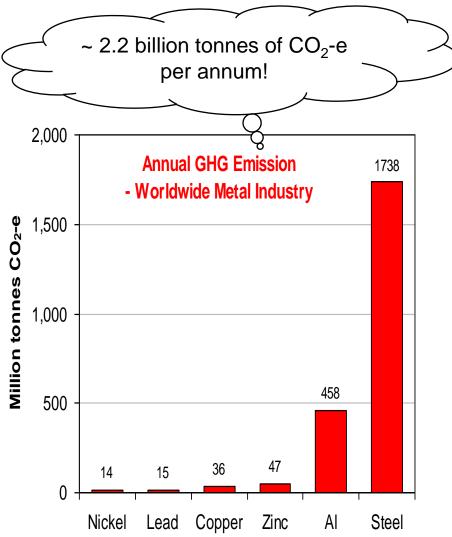
Industry driver ... Health and safety priorities

Chart 6 Lost time injury frequency rate 1996-97 to 2005-06



Industry driver ... Social & environmental influences







The good news is.....but!

The good news is: ...sustained demand for mineral commodities.

So what are the consequential challenges for technology it presents?

- Australian ore bodies need to be discovered new exploration techniques
- Juniors will do more of the high risk "greenfields" exploration they will need simple affordable tools and processes to help them
- Quality reserves are declining rapidly improved processing and extraction technologies will be required to secure sectors of the industry and allow it to continue to create wealth for Australia
- Demography says that the workforce will have to produce more per capita a highly trained workforce helping to drive automation technology and help transform productivity
- Mining will be taking place in more difficult conditions need technologies for transforming the future mine
- Health, safety and environmental outcomes must continue to improve –
 need technologies that create less GHG, lower water use and zero waste



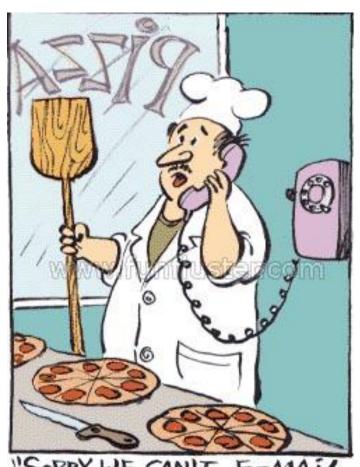
Technology can be many things



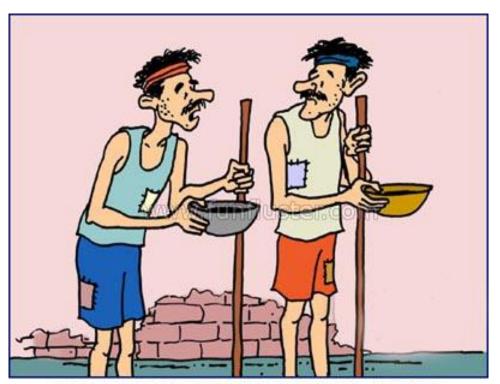
"I want my husband to pay more attention to me. Got any perfume that smells like a computer?"



Technology – Expectations and Impacts



"SORRY, WE CAN'T E-MAIL" YOUR PIZZA AS ATTACHMENT."

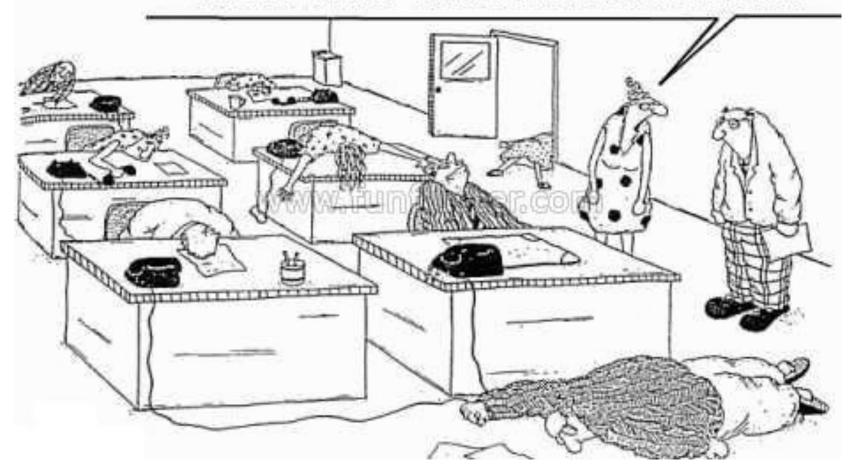


I AM REALLY GETTING WORRIED ABOUT THE INCREASING USE OF CREDIT CARDS...



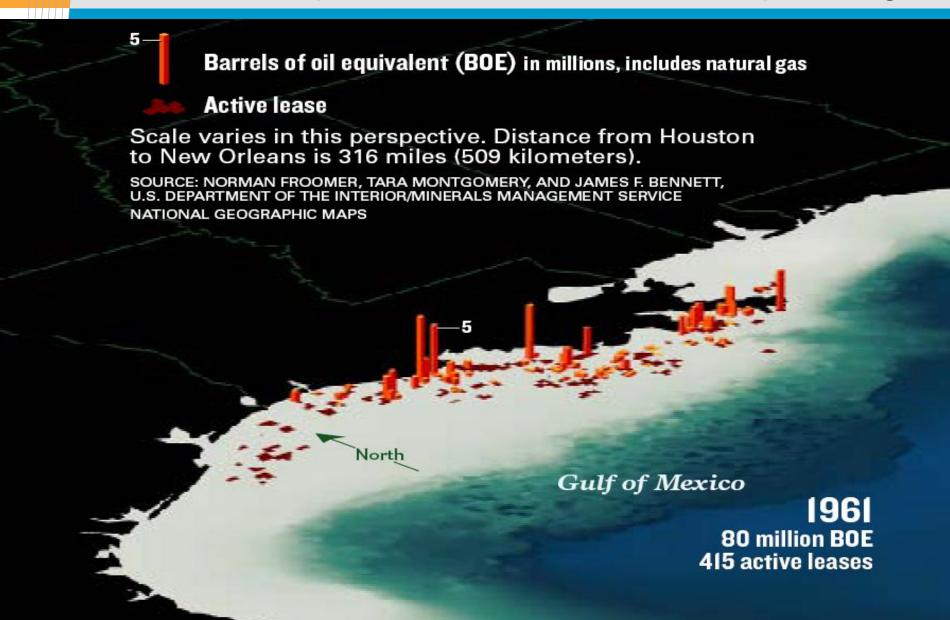
Technology – it used to be simple!

...the coffe machine is broken...

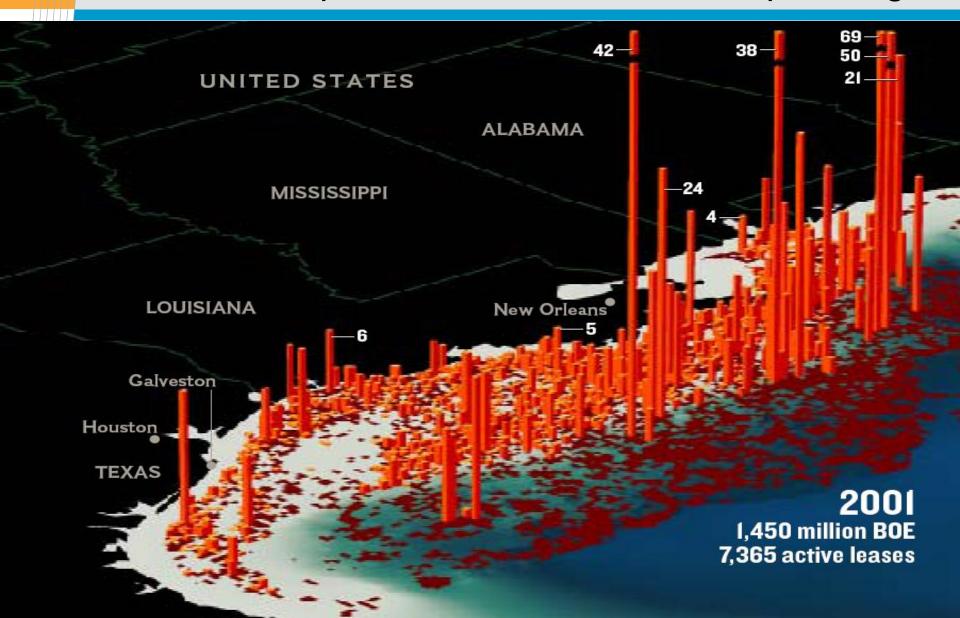




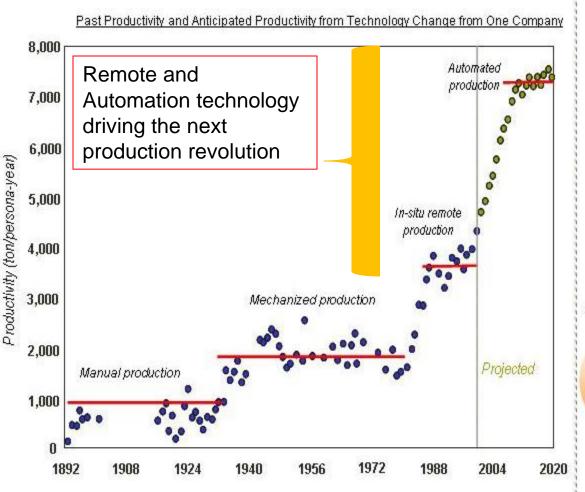
Technology Impact The development of 3D seismic & deep drilling

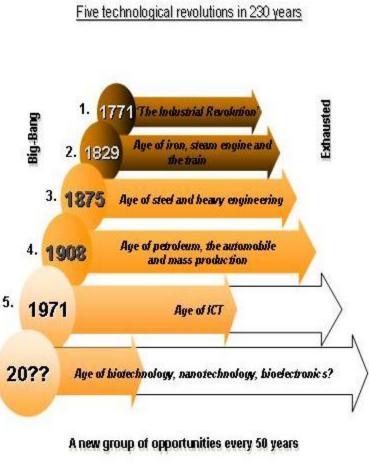


Technology Impact The development of 3D seismic & deep drilling



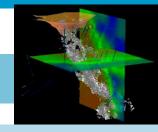
Technology impacts on Production





CSIRO – Global Leader in Mining Research and Technology Development

Australia's premier science agency



One of the largest and most diverse R&D Groups in the world

Ranked in top 1% in the world in 14 research fields

About 6 000 staff, over 2 000 PhD's



>20 spinoff companies in the last 6 years, 2008-09 ~\$300M in IP revenue

Thousands of companies utilise CSIRO innovation













CSIRO – "Doing the Big Things that Matter" Water, Energy, Mining, Climate, Oceans, Environment....



CSIRO – International partners

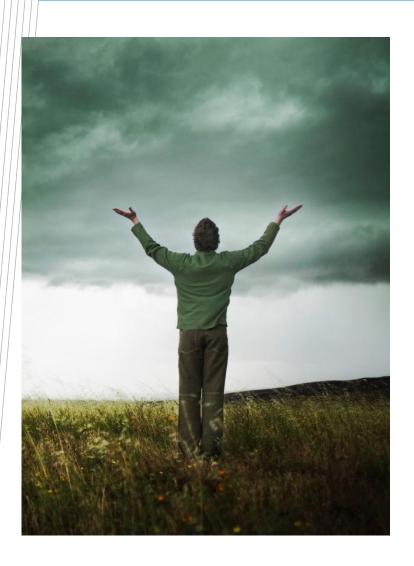
1000 activities – 70 Countries



- NASA, JnJ, Monsanto, AMIRA, ORICA
- SIngareni, JCOAL, BHPB, Newcrest
- EADS, GRA, EMBRAPA, DOE, UCH.....



...and a long standing track record of delivering strategic R&D outcomes



- Wireless LAN technology in over a billion devices
- 99% of all Australian export cotton, 34% of US market
- Orica bio-remediation product 40% US market share
- Reditus options software used by 900 banks globally
- Polymer banknotes used in 18 countries
- Lowering production costs for Boeing 737 & 777
- The house of the future for Telstra and Lend Lease
- A low emissions Commodore for Holden

R&D alliances

















CSIRO in the mineral resources sector

CSIRO's effort in the mineral resources domain:

- involves about 500 scientists and engineers at fourteen sites located in five states and the NT;
- includes collaboration with 52 universities and other institutions, both nationally and internationally;
- engages with scores of companies across the value chain; and
- is based on a technology vision for where the sector is going.















CSIRO portfolios in the minerals value chain

Exploration

Mining

Mineral processing

Metal production

Manufacturing

The **Minerals Down Under Flagship** delivers to the value chain in a range of strategic mineral commodities

The **Light Metals Flagship** delivers to the alumina, aluminium, titanium and magnesium value chain

Contributing Divisions: Earth Science & Resource Engineering; Process Science and Engineering; Materials Science & Engineering; ICT Centre; Mathematical & Information Sciences; Land & Water; Marine & Atmospheric Research; Sustainable Ecosystems



Minerals Down Under in the context of R&D and technology development

Minerals Down Under National Research Flagship

Assisting the minerals industry to exploit new resources with an in situ value of \$1 trillion by 2030. More than doubling the size of the associated services and technology sector by 2015.



Earth Science and Resource Engineering

- Computational Geoscience
- Mineral & Environmental Sensing
- · Mining Automation
- Mining Geoscience
- Mining Systems
- Ore Systems Science
- · Petroleum Engineering
- Petroleum Geoscience
- Regolith Geoscience

▲ ICT Centre

- Autonomous Systems
- Networking Technologies
- Wireless technologies

Materials Science and Engineering

- Fluid Dynamics
- Materials Performance

Land and Water

- Environmental Chemistry & Ecotoxicology
- Urban & Industrial Water

Mathematical and **Information Sciences**

- Computational Mathematics
- Modelling & Inference

Process Science and Engineering

- Fluids Process Modelling
- High-Temperature Processing
- Hydrometallurgy
- Materials Characterisation
- Mineral Processing & Agglomeration
- · On-Line Analysis and Control
- Process Engineering

▲ Sustainable Ecosystems

- Social & Economic Science
- Terrestrial Biodiversity & Ecology



Developments in Technology



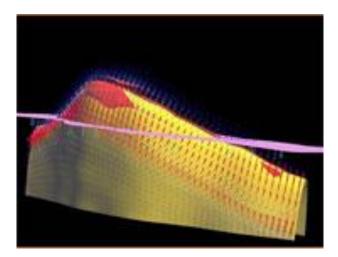
Technologies for discovering Australia's mineral resources

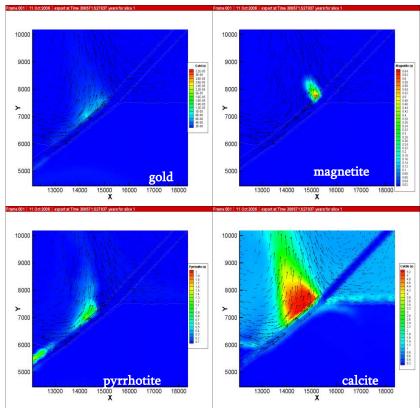
The Predictive Discovery System is a solution to mineral exploration targeting

issues

A world-class combination of knowledge, data, technology, know-how software and skilled personnel providing solutions for a wide range of hydrothermal ore environments

These type of technology developments are about providing tools that can be transferred to the mining services sector







Technologies for discovering Australia's mineral resources

- BIO-INDICATORS are being used to develop exploration knowledge and subsequent techniques for locating mineralisation under cover
- Nature is lending a hand in the exploration of minerals with termites, trees and kangaroo poo becoming useful indicators of what lies hidden beneath the ground, without the need for expensive and sometimes environmentally damaging drilling
- These are newly applied exploration techniques being applied in an Australian context to increase targeting success





Technologies for discovering Australia's mineral resources

Hylogging[™] systems

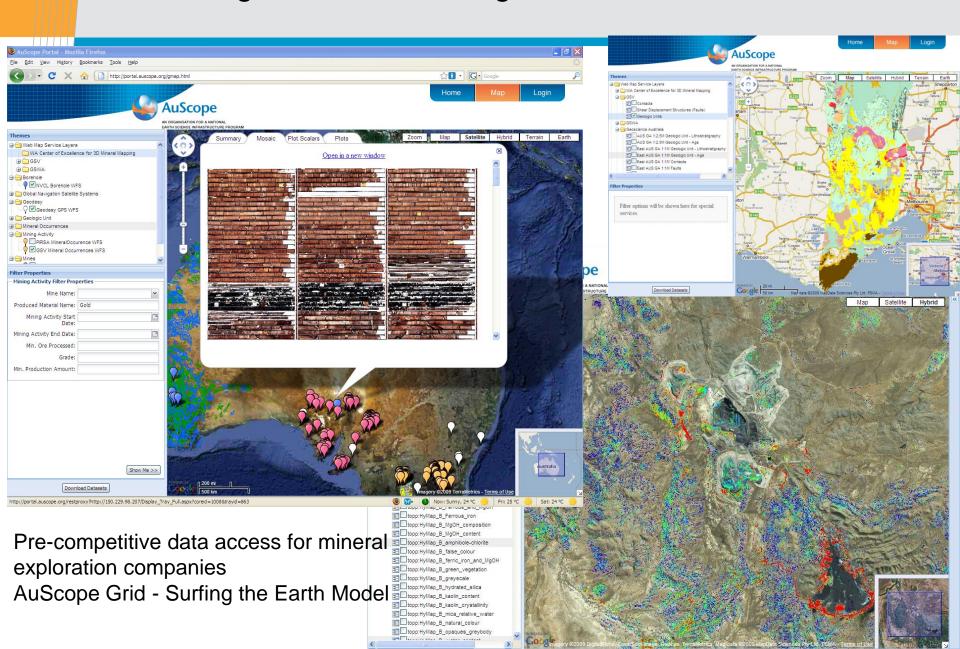
- Rapid non-destructive mineralogical characterisation of cores & chips.
- Developed for mine and exploration-based activities for efficient and objective mineralogical analysis (e.g. vastly improved, rapid resource delineation and grade control)
- Specialist Hardware and Software systems: HyloggerTM; HyChipsTM;
 TSG software suite
- In discussions with potential commercial partner(s).



Developed in collaboration with the Australian industry, the State Geological Surveys and Geoscience Australia.



Technologies for discovering Australia's mineral resources



The Issue

- Sirovision® was developed to help prevent catastrophic collapse of walls in open cut mines.
- It needed to be able to survey difficult or unsafe areas from a distance.



Sirovision®

- digital stereographic automated positioning and mapping system for open cut and underground operations
- Technology enables improvements in structural measurement productivity of up to 500%.
- The payback period averages 24 days of use in the field.



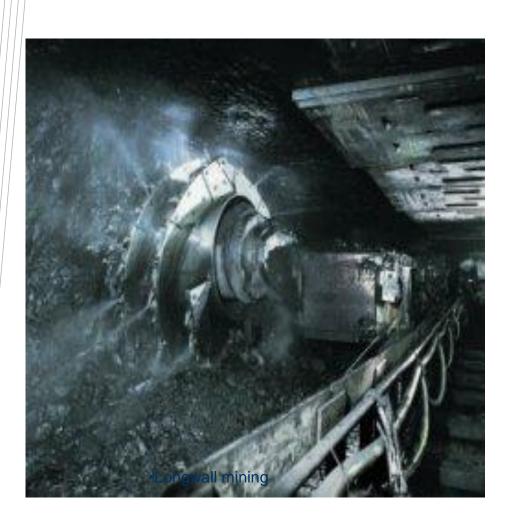
MINEGEM™ Automated LHD technology

- Minegem[™] uses a "relative" navigation system which is robust and is capable of driving in unmapped/unseen" areas if so configured
- Digital video sent back to control station using WiFi
- LHDs shown tracking on mine maps at operators' console
- Commercialised through Caterpillar Underground









Longwall automation

Issues

- Health and safety
- Longwall downtime

Technologies

- Remove workers from hazardous areas
- Keep face straight & on track
- Keep face in seam

Benefits

- Improve health & safety
- Productivity gains



LASC - Automation of Underground Long wall mining operations

World's best practice

- Internationally licensed to leading OEM's In Bye Mining, Joy Global Machinery, Bucyrus, Eichoff, ZZM Kopek).
- Technology automates Shearer Position, Face alignment, Horizon Control
- Significant step change in safety, production and efficiency
- Between 5- 10% productivity improvements

The automation system lowers the need for miners to have to stop periodically to manually realign the longwall face and shearer.



Automation

 The remote tele-operation of a rock breaker at a Western Australian mine site has now been demonstrated.











LadyBug3™ 360° spherical digital camera

6 CAMERA VIEWS



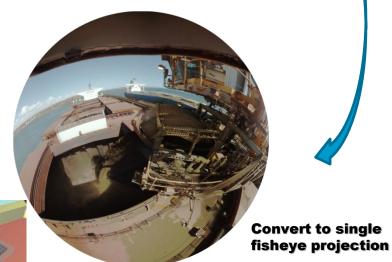




Convert to spherical camera views



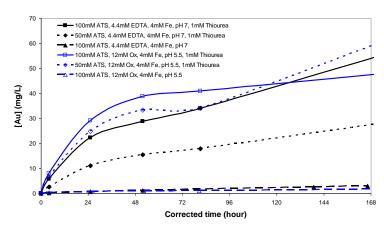






Technologies for advancing mineral processing

- Alternative leaching technologies are being implemented within the mining industry
- Thiosulphate ligands have been successfully trialled on coppergold ores as an alternative to cyanide leaching.



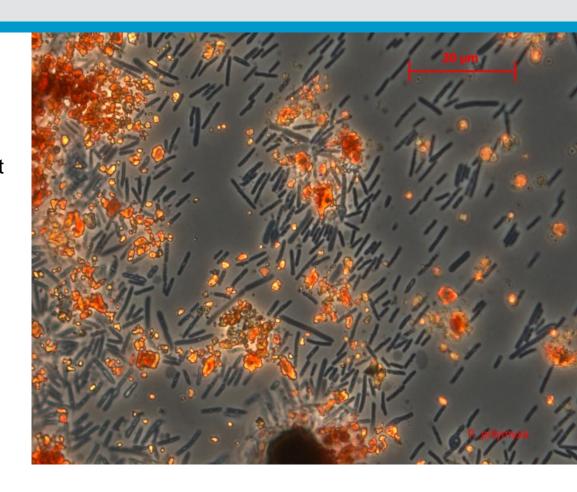




Technologies for advancing mineral processing

Bioleaching

- Chalcopyrite currently comprises about 80 per cent of the remaining global copper mineral reserve
- However it is difficult to extract copper from chalcopyrite using conventional bioleaching technology
- JP7 thrives in the extreme conditions required to leach copper from chalcopyrite



JP7 is a microbe that can increase in the effectiveness of bioleaching copper from ore



Technologies for advancing mineral processing

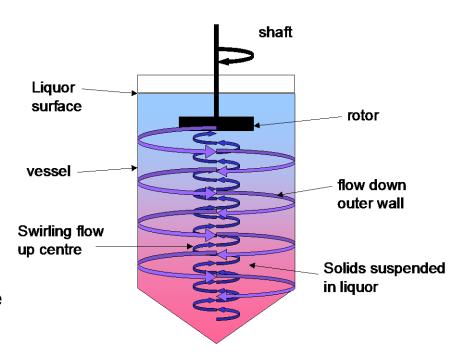
A novel means of mixing liquids and suspending solids in mechanically stirred vessels.

Benefits:

- Major savings (up to 90%) in energy consumption.
- Easier restart after power interruptions.
- Higher, more uniform wall velocities reduce scale formation.
- Capex about 25% of normal installations.
- Maintenance work is conducted outside tank.

15 units in operation in the alumina industry. Industry negotiations are being undertaken for other sectors of industry

SWIRL Flow technology

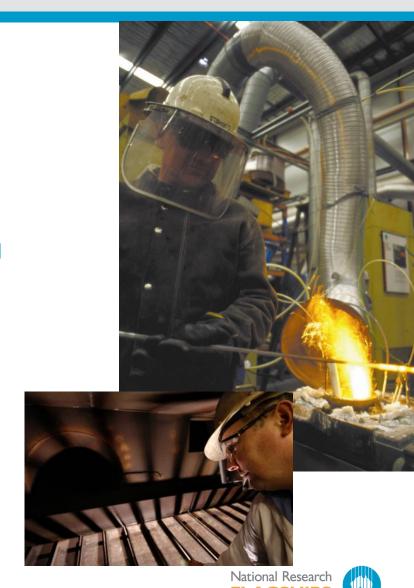




Technology for securing Australia's carbon steel industry

Bio-char in steel-making

- This process uses biochar to replace
 a significant proportion of the fossil fuel and
 reductant used in iron and steelmaking.
- With only 20% replacement of coal with biochar, a <u>net reduction</u> of 9 million tonnes of GHG could be achieved by the Australian steel industry (This includes credits for by-products such as bio-oil which will be produced during pyrolysis of biomass to produce bio-char).
- Globally, this figure could increase by two orders of magnitude if sufficient quantities of bio-char could be produced from sustainable sources.
- Higher replacement ratios (40% to 50%) for Australian operations are being explored through development of "designer" chars.



Minerals Down Under

Technologies for transforming productivity

LFM moisture analyser

- This low-frequency microwave moisture analyser provides accurate, continuous moisture measurements on line.
- This enables operators to improve product quality, minimise dust and make the most of limited water supplies.
- Commercialised through CSIRO spin-out company, Intalysis Ltd.





Technologies for transforming productivity

Acoustic Emissions Analyser

- The acoustic emission analyser provides continuous, real-time information on the performance and condition of industrial processing units (e.g. dense medium cyclones).
- This provides plant operators with ability to improve throughput, yield and product quality.
- It also has the potential to reduce maintenance downtime.
- Advanced prototype has been trialled and now seeking commercial partner(s).



Technologies for transforming productivity

UltraPS-AD

- The ultrasonic particle sizer provides continuous, accurate in-stream measurement of slurry particle sizes allowing milling operations to be optimised for metal recovery.
- This provides plant operators the with ability to reduce particle size variation and improve product quality.
- Currently in advanced negotiations with commercial partner(s).



Technology for driving sustainability

Dry slag granulation

- A novel granulation method for molten slag that turns the slag into a feedstock for the cement industry.
- This has the potential, in Australia alone, to:
 - save up over 2GL of fresh water per year;
 - reduce greenhouse gas emissions from our steel and cement industries by up to 1.8 million tonnes per year; and
 - capture high grade waste heat for re-use in industrial processes.
 - conversion of millions of tonnes of by-product slag into cement



Technology for driving sustainability

Using mining by-products to reduce algal blooms

CSIRO research has shown that some mining by-products can be effective in preventing nutrients from entering river systems, thereby reducing the potential for algal blooms

- By-product added to soil at a turf farm in the Swan Canning catchment
- Was shown to remove 97 per cent of phosphorus and 82 per cent of nitrogen from the shallow groundwaters.
- Adding the by-product also reduced water use and improved turf health

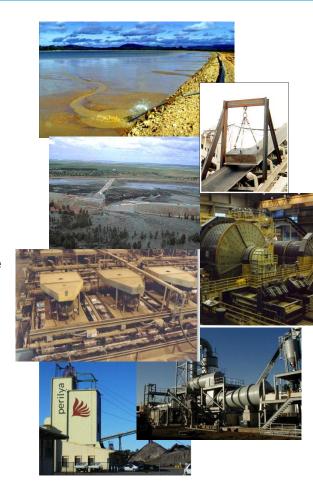




Technology for driving sustainability

Towards zero waste & toxic emissions

- Value recovery from sulphide tailings
 - Concept developed through bench scale tests
 - To be evaluated through 0.5M tpa pilot/demonstration plant
 - Export magnetite fraction dense media and iron making
 - Potential use of silicates for construction
 - Base metals could be recovered with further processing and sulphide fraction could be treated to avoid acid mine drainage
- Early removal and safe disposal of minor/toxic elements
 - Concept being developed through CSRP and AMIRA P970 projects
 - Likely to add much value to low grade ores with high arsenic levels, while capturing minor elements at early and disposing of them in a safe manner.
- Geopolymer concrete from mineral industry waste





Technology for driving OH&S performance

Real-time Risk Management

The Issue

 It is vital that mine operators are continuously aware of underground conditions and risk profiles, and that communication systems stay active during power outages, fan stoppages or gas accumulations.

However, there are often:

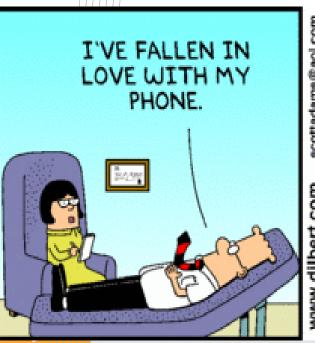
- many different communication systems in use at most sites
- large numbers of system-generated false alarms
- time delays in locating people
- cumbersome manual statutory reporting systems, and
- extreme workloads in emergency situations

One of CSIRO's solutions:

- The Nexsys™Real-time Risk Management System for underground mines comprises:
 - The Nexsys[™]software package.
 - · An electronic report-capturing system.
 - A suite of Ethernet-based, fibre optic and intrinsically safe (IECEx.ia) communications devices suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- Nexsys™can:
 - Source information directly from proprietary systems
 - Integrate and interpret the data, and in accordance with a pre-determined set of rules, initiate a response to breaches of these rules
- Nexsys[™] will in the future:
 - Apply to open pit stability risk monitoring



Thank you Terima kasih







Wayne Robertson
Theme Business Development Manager
CSIRO

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Email: Enquiries@csiro.au Web: www.csiro.au





The Mining Equipment Technology and Services Sector - "the next big thing"

Tom Hunter and Tim McLennan

Directors – Queensland AUSTMINE



The Mining Equipment, Technology and Services Sector

- What is this "METS" sector
- What is Australia's role and why is it important.
- Where to from here.....





What is the METS Sector?

- It is called many things, MTSE, MTS.. But it is all around
- Equipment (manufacturing and design and fabrication of heavy engineering through to smart scientific equipment)
- Technology (the smarts across the value chain form exploration to mine closure and support)..
- Services either contracting or consulting (from exploration surveys, mineralogical analysis through to logistics and HR down to EPCM activities)



Australia's Place



- Probably number 1 in the world
- Based on the historical depth of the industry
- Supporting international growth of many Australian companies
- Strong tier structure (global to local)
- Strong innovative approach (driven by cost focus of mining partners, challenges of Australian endowment, strong R&D sector and supportive Federal Government





Size and Scale

- Our estimate:
- Total Revenue:

~\$35-40B

Total Employees: 250,000+

> HighGrade Survey of top 80 Cos (22 Feb 2010) (\$27.5B) and 25%plus for the "long tail"

Innovation component:

~ \$9B

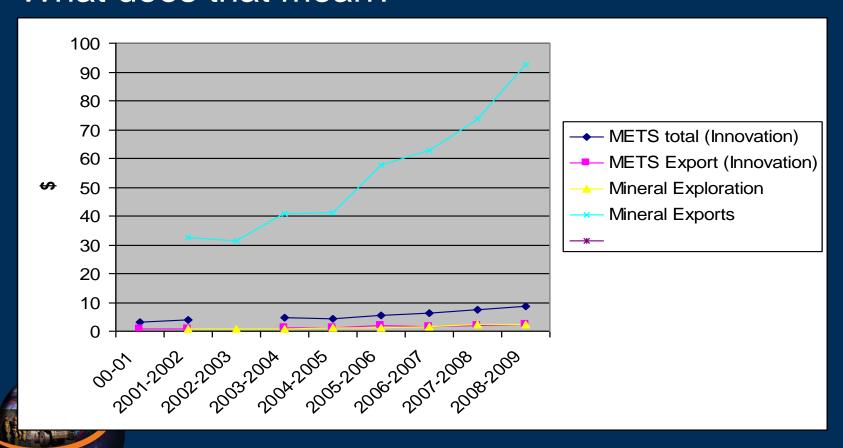
• ABARE 2010 Survey - \$8.7b

Export component of Innovation aspect at least \$3B

ABARE 2010 Survey - \$2.7B



What does that mean?







A U S T M I N E Mon 22/02/2010

Exclusive survey: Australia's leading mining service and technology



Richard Roberts,9February 2010

THEdomestically owned and based portion of Australia's mining technology andservices sector is a \$A27.5 billion industry segment in its own right, directlyemploying more than 82,000 people. It grew by nearly 19% overall in fiscal 2009despite the harsh downturn in mine and exploration spending.

A**HighGrade**survey of 80 leaders highlights theresilience of the sector and, in all probability, the next group of IPOs and/orM&A targets.

If Fifty-five per cent of the companies surveyed reportedhigher revenues in their fiscal 2009 compared with FY08, with perhaps a further12.5% posting

flat figures year-on-year.

Revenue generated by the 80companies canvassed by **HighGrade**exceeded \$A27.45billion in FY09, compared with \$A23.13 billion in FY08, an 18.7% difference.Some 82,725 people work for the companies surveyed. The public/private ownershipsoilt was 45/35.

Western Australia is Australia's MTS main-state, with 34of the 80 companies calling it home, followed by Oueensland with 20. New SouthWales with 11. Victoria with seven and South Australia with four.

Withoutrounding up figures for the myriad smaller companies servicing the miningindustry both within and outside Australia, and for a few elusive larger, privately owned firms such as Pybar Mining, UME Australia, Hofmann Engineering, Minepower, SBD Drilling, Metzke Engineering and Nepean Group, the \$A27.5 billionputs Australia's MTS sector among the country's rich economic lodes.

Mostof Australia's metallurgical coal, iron ore and gold is exported and the valueof these exports in 2008-09 was \$A36.7 billion, \$A34.2 billion, and \$A16.1 billion, respectively.

The MTS numbers should defuse carping criticism of the lack of economic value-adding around Australia's coal and mineralsproduction, among the latest examples of this being a comment article under the heading. Resource riches can be an economic curse', in the Australian FinancialReview last week.

Authored by a University of Western Sydney academic, DrJames Arvanitakis, and NSW Greens politician, Lee Rhlannon, the article iscritical of Australia's reliance on mining as' the engine of economic growth at the expense of manufacturing and other value-added areas'', and advocates theintroduction of a new mining tax regime by the federal government to raisemonies for sustainable, low-carbon industries''.

Presumably "value-addedareas" such as advanced design and engineering, consulting, financial services, IT, and energy and resource saving technology are only kosher if they're notgeared towards mining.

The country's abundance of resources had "served Australia well", Arvanitakis and Rhiannon said.

"But it is time to thinkabout a more innovative future. We have the chance to lead the world ininnovative manufacturing solutions related to alternative energy resources, education and research, and development."

The Australian Government couldalso devise better policies to spur investment in the innovative manufacturing and services industries that it has.

The country's MTS sector, comprised of the following leading companies, has not enjoyed anything like the tradeprotection afforded US industry, nor the state funding for, and paternal armsaround, Europe's leading mining equipment makers. Yet many of these companies pushing out into new territories around the world at a faster pace each yearon the back of the domestic market strongholds they'vewon.

- 1. Orica.FY09 revenue: \$A5.04 billion forOrica Mining Services/Minova (FY08: \$A4.35 billion).
 15,000 employees (group).ASX-listed public company. Headquartered in Victoria. World's largest manufacturer/supplier of mine explosives, blasting services, rockreinforcement products.
- 2. Leighton Holdings.FY09revenue: \$A.4.67 billion contract mining revenue (FY08: \$A3.48 billion). 40,000group employees. ASX-listed public company (54.98% owned by Germany's Hochtief). Headquartered in New South Wales. World's largest contract miner;provider of





So how do we compare?

- •Another great mining nation is Chile.
- •The market size of that METS sector is around US\$7.5 B. Only US\$500 M. comes from exports.
- •Mining companies in Chile still import US\$2.5 B of services etc.
- •The Chilean National Innovation Council has estimated a Global Market of US\$200 B.
- •Exportable market size is about a fourth of that (US\$50B).
- (Thanks to I. Garrido, O. Hernández and P. Vielma. Mining Area.

 InnovaChile by CORFO. 2010 for this information)





Where to for the METS

- •New technologies to meet the increasing challenges in the Australian based Industry
- •Recognition of the importance of this sector to driving innovation as well as expanding the regional and national economy.
- •Stronger bilateral partnerships with key countries
- •Greater Globalisation and we are well positioned





Collaborative Models

AUSTMINE

☐ NEW ZEALAND

AUSTRADE

☐ CHILE

- □ MESCA
- AuslMM
- □ AMEC
- MCA



Key Features of a Successful Australian METS Company



The METS company needs to:-

- have a technology solution that solves a minerals industry problem.
- understand the mining business and language
- maintain good working relationships with clients at all levels of the mining business, ranging from corporate head office to the mine site
- be customer focussed
- be recognised by its customers as supplier of first choice
- employ skilled and experience people
- collaborate and network with others linked to the sector to progress innevation
- thave a dynamic web presence that includes a good informative outlining company capabilities and product lines, which potential Australian and overseas customers can use to identify companies.

Source: ABARE Report 2010

Thank You



