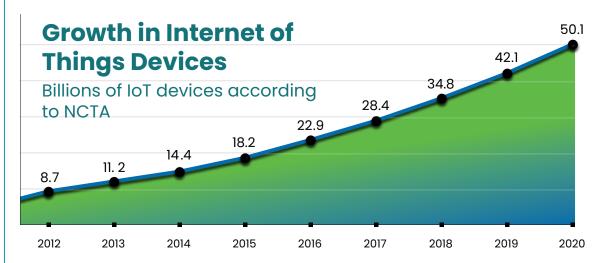
Mining Gold from a New Mountain of Data

How to Combat Combinatorial Explosion



The proliferation of sensors and sensor data gathered from small devices (e.g., the accelerometers and GPS location sensors in most smartphones) networked into an Internet of Things (IoT) by ubiquitous wireless connectivity and computing power is a thoroughly studied and recognized phenomenon of modern life. Even so, the sheer scale of sensor proliferation is staggering. The trade association for broadband and television providers (NCTA) estimates that between the years of 2012 to 2020, consumer-connected IoT sensors increased nearly 500% from 8.7 billion to 50.1 billion (Shown in the graph below). This is projected to rise to 75 billion by 2025.



With the exponential rise in consumer devices, the same trend is being seen within many other industries, including mining. Since the introduction of IoT sensor monitoring, mine owners and operators have understood its inherent value as their assets are often located in challenging distributed environments that lack access to power, high-speed internet, and protection from the elements. This has allowed mine owners, managers, engineers, consultants, and crews to remotely access insights into important information around the health and status of their assets. Since this adoption, similar proliferation to consumer devices has occurred in both the total number of sensors as well as the different types of sensors. This has created an enormous new data resource that many mine managers are struggling to exploit.

More data and more varieties of data is definitely a good thing, but this proliferation is not subject simply to exponential growth but to combinatorial growth, and even to combinatorial explosion.

"In the last 10 years we have experienced exponential growth in the number of sensor observations posted to our platform. It speaks to the ever-accelerating number of devices being deployed as part of highly automated realtime monitoring workflows each year. The benefits that the mining industry has experienced in terms of efficiency gains and more insightful decision making has been tremendous."

Alex Pienaar
 Senior Director, Bentley Infrastructure IoT



# The Promise and Peril of Combinatorial Explosion

Combinatorial explosion is a mathematical effect that occurs when combinations of variables or nodes within a system are each *connected to another*, or when the random arrangement of nodes creates new patterns. A simple but thrilling example of combinatorial growth occurs whenever a standard deck of playing cards is shuffled; the number of possible outcomes is 8x10<sup>67</sup>, a 68-digit number that is *much larger* than the number of all the atoms on and in the Earth. One consequence of this is that no randomly shuffled deck of cards, in the entire history of shuffled decks, has ever been exactly like any other shuffled deck of cards... and *never will* be.

Data derived from a single mine's sensor network is subject to combinatorial explosion because the data derived from discrete network nodes (sensors) can be combined to create new information. For example, a mine that measures earth movement with seismic monitors, robotic total stations, and strain gauges, and considers the resulting data in combined reports, has more information about earth movement than mines deploying a more limited set of sensors (for example: radar only). This is information that can be used to increase operational efficiency, mine site profits, and sometimes to save lives. And when a mine deploys 1,000s of sensors of, say, 50 discrete types, the quantity of new information available is so great that it's hard even to estimate the amount with ordinary methods.

The promise of this kind of data growth is in the sheer *amount* of new, useful information now available to mine operators. The peril is in the staggering amount of *useless* information that must be analyzed to extract truly useful insights. This analysis *cannot* be performed effectively with spreadsheets and manual compilation of reports, even by the best engineering talent. But it *can* be performed effectively by engineers making use of intelligently designed data analysis and reporting.



Powerful sensor data monitoring, management, analysis, and automation creates a new type of "data story" to help make sense of combinatorially exploding data. When these solutions are implemented in a mining ecosystem, these data stories result in dramatic, positive improvement in several areas of operation, three of which we discuss below:

Dramatically Improve Operations with Powerful Sensor Data Monitoring, Management, Analysis, and Automation



#### Focus on Data Analysis, Not Data Gathering

It's important to use engineer time and labor efficiently, ensuring that talented technical staff are spending most of their time on the high-level analysis and problem-solving that they are uniquely qualified to perform. After all, mining engineer talent capable of effective data analysis has always been a scarce resource that must be used wisely.

Unfortunately, the typical current practice in mining operations, when monitoring and reporting on sensor data streams, is directly counter to this prime organizational directive. Talented technical staff spend much of their time manually compiling the data from discrete groups of sensor types, and comparing and analyzing this data with existing systems looking to extract useful and relevant information. Reports are compiled manually and then shared with onsite mine staff and external stakeholders through email and other communication channels. Fairly often, they also end up performing the laborious IT work of installing, checking, repairing, and attending to remote connected sensors and their data streams.

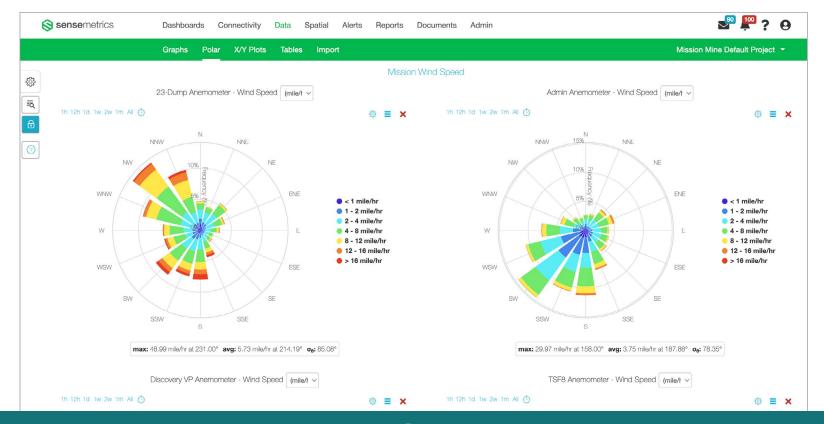
It's tedious and detailed work, and it can't be assigned to non-technical staff. "This work has to be done by engineers, and it's very much a scrape and sever approach, where you're literally scraping the data and then severing the connection.," says Alex Pienaar, Senior Director of Infrastructure IoT Sales at Bentley Systems. "...because the data is so disparate and fractured as it arrives from many different types of sensors that it requires an expert eye to 'decode' it and understand it and make sure everything makes sense from a consolidated timeline perspective. If you require additional metrics or data, the whole data wrangling process starts from scratch."

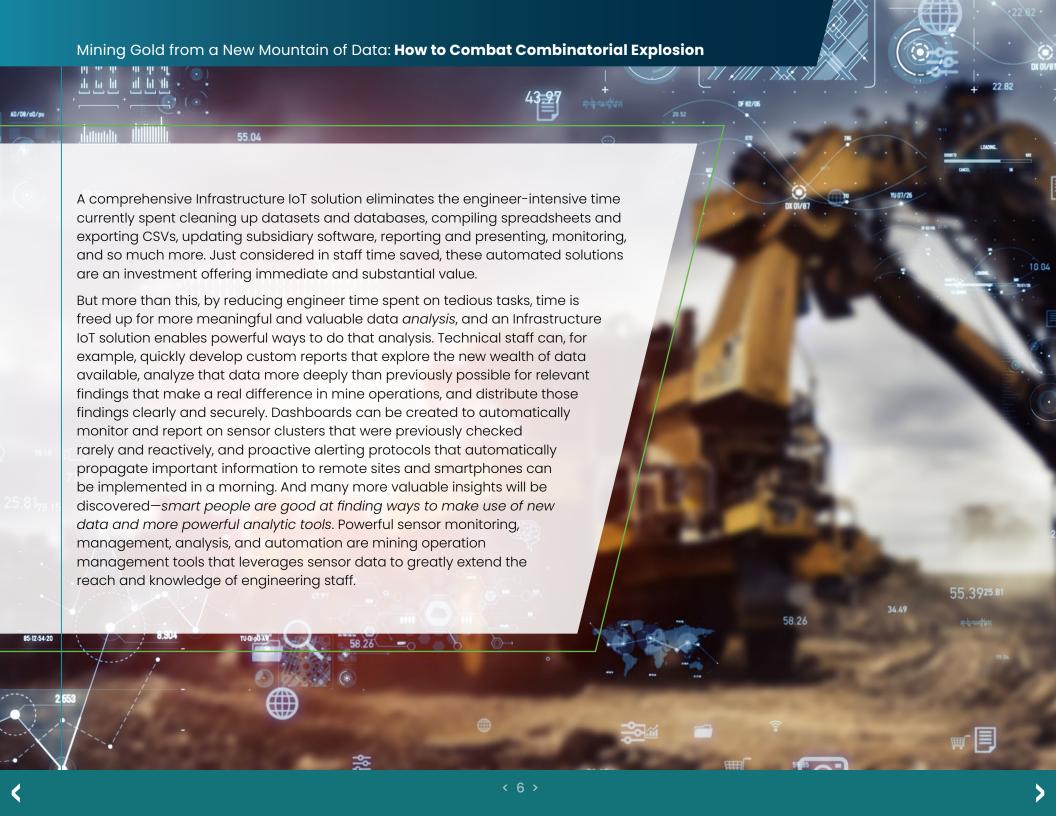
Infrastructure IoT solutions build, essentially, an 'Internet of Mine Sensors' and can immediately reduce or eliminate engineer time spent on these tedious chores. They do this in several ways, including:

Providing a single interface to all sensor data streams and all data reporting—an intuitive, graphic interface with all the expected features of modern applications, including easily customized user profiles, dashboards, smartphone apps, secure access and distribution, cloud implementation, etc.

Automating data compilation. This is a big one; Pienaar says, "Just wrangling data from disparate sensor clusters, manufactured in different eras and doing different things... getting a single application to gather all these data points into a cohesive view—well, it's huge. And in one stroke, it saves engineers hours and hours of finicky monitoring work."

Automating and customizing reporting. "An awful amount of time is spent just in reporting," says Pienaar. "We have documented, specific use cases where a client was spending a full week putting together their monthly report—leaving them just three weeks to do their actual monthly work!" After setup and customization of desired reports, all that week of work (and meetings) is easily reduced to an hour or so of button clicking, review, and automated publication to relevant staff and consultants.





#### **Make Crucial Data Visible**

Schnabel is a large consulting firm with a specialty in geotechnical, dam, mine, and tunnel engineering services. Leveraging and monitoring sensor installations in mine sites has been a focus in recent years, and many lessons have been learned by Schnabel designers and mine site operators. "For one thing, we're all realizing the value in real-time data," says Senior Engineer Johanna Simon, an instrumentation specialist. "And since it's easier to collect, access, and visualize the real-time data now, mines are willing to install more sensors."

Simon says that the newly available real-time data visibility is attractive to mine operators because "... it allows them to make decisions as things are happening rather than reactive decisions once they collect and process quarterly readings. Historically sensor data is typically gathered quarterly, even if it's via a data logger with hourly readings, because the data logger is only downloaded once a quarter, or less often. With a monitoring platform implemented, mine staff and Schnabel, as their engineering support, can log in whenever they feel like it from the safety of their internet-connected location, and when needed, they can make system changes like increasing the frequency of readings to track critical conditions. This might include a forecasted rainstorm or a hurricane when the mine owner might say, 'You know what? It's raining really hard right now, and it's very windy. I want readings every five minutes instead of once an hour.' And with the Bentley monitoring platform, they have the flexibility to do that easily, while the storm is happening, allowing them to make risk-informed real-time decisions based on the most current data."





The key is implementation of a solid infrastructure IoT solution that wirelessly connects, gathers, and analyzes clusters of discrete sensor data streams, and automatically makes data trends visible in real time with alerts, dashboards, and reports.

"In mines, and even beyond mines, we've reached the point where cloud-based sensor data access and near real-time measurement are so reliable that now people are saying, "Well, okay, there is a large variety of robust measurement devices available, and web-based platforms are reliable and bring huge value. Further, automated systems also allow us to capture data in remote locations without exposing our field personnel to difficult conditions, thus making our safety managers happier. So, it's time to support our field and office staff with data to help them make better data-driven decisions and be more successful," says Allen Cadden, Principal at Schnabel Engineering. "We love the fact that with the great platforms like Bentley—sensors can just be plugged in, and everything works easily. It's true that sensors themselves have gotten more reliable but, crucially, the platforms are also easier to use and much more reliable."

One Schnabel project involved the installation of a Bentley infrastructure IoT platform at a legacy mineral mine. "It's closed now, and being managed with a skeleton crew," explains Cadden. "Not a lot of people, and not constantly, but they still have serious environmental concerns and criteria to measure." The initial sensor installation was basic. "They started with a weather station because they were really interested in how much rainfall they were seeing at the site," says Simon. "And then, from the weather station, they expanded to add vibrating wire piezometers in what had previously been open standpipe piezometers. This replaced the need to make regular trips around the site to obtain manual water level readings at all of these open standpipe locations."

"Being able to understand how assets are performing in real time allows us to continually optimize their performance, manage risks and avoid downtime or challenges."

- Allen Cadden, Principal, Schnabel Engineering

Manual data collection was useful, but it was also tedious to gather and analyze. After a sensor monitoring platform was implemented, mine staff learned they could gather and correlate the weather station and piezometer data *continuously* and this newly visible, real-time data stream proved to be enormously helpful for day-to-day decision-making. So... the mine decided to install more sensors and get more data. "They were impressed with how they could correlate the existing data streams, and the data told a story. From there, they added additional piezometers. They've also added flow meters on some of their pipes, as well as flow detectors in their weirs, which helps them monitor outflow and maintain water levels to meet environmental requirements."

"We're starting to think of monitoring platforms as asset management tools," says Cadden. "Being able to understand how assets are performing in real time allows us to continually optimize their performance, manage risks and avoid downtime or challenges."





### **Adapt to a Changing Workforce**

Mine managers and mining industry executives understand the mining industry workforce is under pressure from three trends.

#### **Steady Growth in Mine Employment**

"The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) projects that some goodsproducing sectors, which include oil, gas and mining, will see steady growth in employment during the 2012-to-2022 time frame. The mining sectorclassified by the BLS as including establishments that extract crude oil, gases and ores, for example—will see an average job growth of 1.4 percent each year between 2012 and 2022, the fifth-highest rate of growth among industry sectors... by 2022, employment in the mining sector alone is expected to account for nearly 1 million jobs." (Preparing for an Aging Workforce: Retaining Older Workers in the Oil, Gas and Mining Industry, Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM), emphasis added)

2012-2022

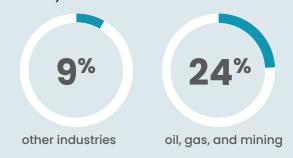
growth of 1.4%

per year

**Aging Mine Workforce** 

"According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), workforce estimates of median age suggest that the median age of the mining workforce, which has been experiencing overall declines in numbers of employees, is rising more rapidly than for the overall U.S. civilian labor force." (The Aging Workforce: An Emerging Issue in the Mining Industry, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), emphasis added)

And "Significantly more HR professionals in oil, gas and mining found it difficult or extremely difficult to retain older workers compared with other industries (20% compared with 9% in other industries and 24% compared with 9% in other industries, respectively)." (SHRM, emphasis added)



**Difficulty Attracting Younger Workers** 

"[There is a] very real lack of new talent coming into the industry generally. By way of an example—it's estimated that by 2020 the annual enrollment figures in mining engineering courses in one of the world's leading mining economies will have plummeted from the ~300 seen during the last boom to less than one-sixth of that number. That's around 50 or fewer mining engineers graduating right about when the current boom will be hitting its straps with a corresponding increase in the demand for skilled qualified personnel. 2017's total mining engineering intake across that country, for instance, was just 171, and it's only going to get worse. This particular country is not alone in this trend either!" (The Impending Skills Shortage in Mining, Mining International, emphasis added)

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So, we see strong projected growth in the *need* for skilled mine workers alongside these two worrisome workforce trends: skilled workers aging out and *leaving* the industry, and far fewer younger workers, particularly mining engineers, *entering* the industry.

Fortunately, comprehensive infrastructure IoT solutions can help mitigate these worrisome trends in a few important ways.

As discussed above, the skills of experienced technical staff are significantly leveraged when digital tools enhance their abilities to extract and analyze sensor data. This provides opportunities to learn new skills and reduces the time spent performing tedious and repetitive tasks, allowing for a more gratifying work experience.

This applies to younger workers as well, especially as they are of a generation conditioned to *expect* intuitive interfaces and powerful, automated data-analysis solutions. Put another way, the new generation of mining engineers and technical staff *grew up with combinatorial explosion*. With the phones in their hands, the movies, TV, games, and music they virtually live in, they are *conditioned* to life in an ocean of analyzed data remaking their lives in real-time—why not take advantage of that?

One consequence of this very different upbringing is that younger workers expect to work in different ways. The Mining International article referenced above says, "To be brutally honest, many of today's... up-and-coming generation of professionals, have been brought up in a world where most things can be provided at the touch of a few buttons and a bit of technological wizardry. The world of remote locations, long hours, and the ever-present knowledge that you could lose your job when the next bust comes along is not a welcoming one." (emphasis added)

And, as the whole world learned during the Covid years, working from home is becoming commonplace. Organizations that allow and enable more remote activities will be more appealing to a broader applicant audience.

Infrastructure IoT solutions, whether implemented on-premises or by cloud, that enable remote monitoring, managing, and analysis of sensor data are an important part of the enterprise solutions of companies that are adapting to the coming workforce changes. By enabling remote monitoring of sensor clusters and networks, and in-depth analysis and reporting by skilled specialists included in globally distributed teams, Infrastructure IoT makes skilled mining jobs more attractive to the younger generations of the mining workforce.





## Bentley Infrastructure IoT

Exponential growth and combinatorial explosion are consequences of the computer revolution and the Information Age and affect all of civilization, not just the mining sector. Nevertheless, mine operators face unusual challenges when dealing with the vast new data and information resources resulting from the Internet of Mine Sensors—in a way, the mining industry has a responsibility to mine this intangible new resource and extract operational insights that will improve the mining and extraction of all the tangible assets that sustain civilization itself.

Bentley Systems Infrastructure IoT solutions use matched data transparency and state-of-the-art visualization and analytical tools that turn sensor data from any mine into 'gold'—powerful and valuable insights the mining industry can use to streamline operations, make risk-informed decisions, and improve critical infrastructure.



## About Bentley Systems

Bentley Systems (Nasdaq: BSY) is the infrastructure engineering software company. We provide innovative software to advance the world's infrastructure – sustaining both the global economy and environment. Our industry-leading software solutions are used by professionals, and organizations of every size, for the design, construction, and operations of roads and bridges, rail and transit, water and wastewater, public works and utilities, buildings and campuses, mining, and industrial facilities. Bentley Systems employs more than 4,500 colleagues and generates annual revenues of approximately \$1 billion in 186 countries.

Reach out to us to learn more at info@infrastructureiot.com

www.infrastructureiot.com

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