# ANNAPURNA ANNAPURNA CHALLENGE

Modeling a large polymetallic copper deposit in northern Chile.





### WHAT WAS THE CHALLENGE?

- Propose an alternative geological model using Indicator Kriging
- > Model 5 elements of interest while preserving their statistical relationships
- Resource classification
- Define optimal position for new drillholes



### WHAT IS THE "ANNAPURNA CHALLENGE"?

To rapidly implement a resource modeling workflow that solves a customer's problem

**SPEED** 

**ADVANCED ALGORITHMS** 

**MULTIPLE ITERATIONS** 

#### RESULTS

- 20 univariate models for all elements:
  40M blocks each, 250 simulations
- > 50 multivariate simulations with imputation of incomplete data
- > Evaluation of 3 capping strategies for Au
- Recommendation of optimal positioning for new drillholes

- Change-of-support analysis: 5 models with 160M blocks each, 250 simulations in total
- Resource classification

Geological modeling using indicator kriging and variable direction fields





## A FEW NUMBERS

### > 60 billion

TOTAL BLOCKS ESTIMATED AND SIMULATED DURING THE PROJECT

### > Consolidated Model

40M BLOCKS 59K COMPOSITES 21 DOMAINS

#### **COMPUTATION TIMES**

> 13 minutes ESTIMATION TIME

#### > Univariate Simulation

40M BLOCKS,21 DOMAINS,

50 REALIZATIONS 1:49H

### > Multivariate Simulation

160M BLOCKS, 21 DOMAINS,

50 REALIZATIONS 2:40H



### **CLIENT FEEDBACK**



This new and promising tool provides modelers and estimators with the ability to obtain results quickly and efficiently. Its powerful data processing capacity allowed us to quickly and flexibly perform analyses, therefore optimizing our workflows .



## ESTIMATION

#### **Comparison of different estimation methods**





### MULTIVARIATE SIMULATION

#### **Preserving statistical relationships**









### OPTIMAL DRILLHOLE POSITIONING RECOMMENDATION

#### Prioritizing high-grade and high-uncertainty zones





## **RESOURCE CLASSIFICATION**

#### Using Drillhole Spacing Analysis



### INDICATOR KRIGING + LVA

#### Probability of encountering geological units in space

