



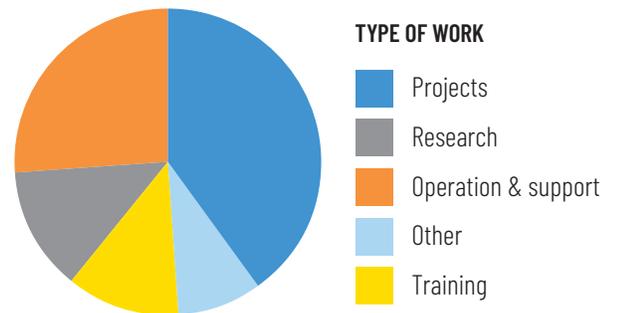
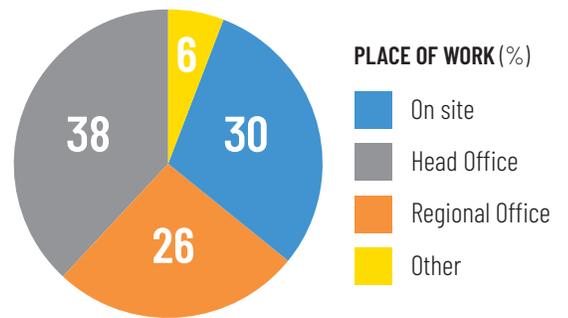
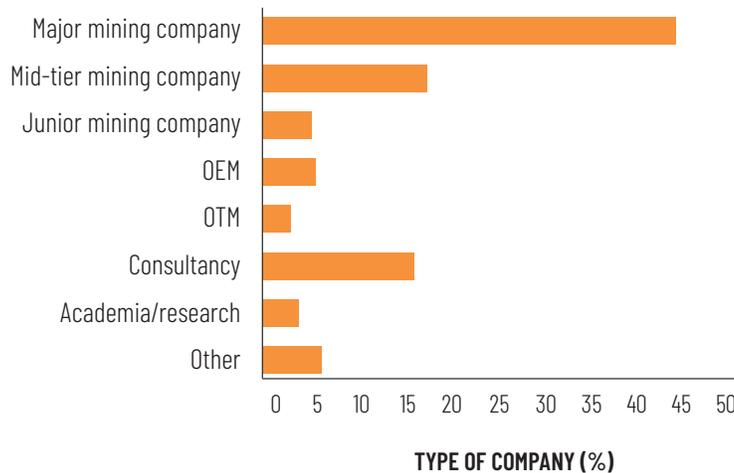
# Open Mining Format (OMF) Survey Results

The Open Mining Format (OMF) is an open-source file interchange format that will allow transfer of geometric objects and other attributed data without adhering to restricted or proprietary file formats or compromising the original data content.

OMF was developed to enable seamless and reliable transfer of data between mine software packages, which enables major efficiency gains by eliminating the time required for manual and convoluted data transfer across the mine site. Version 1 was developed last year to demonstrate the concept's validity. The Data Access and Usage Working Group conducted a survey in August that was designed to collect input from mining companies and other stakeholders across the mine cycle to gain a thorough understanding of pain points and requirements and to direct the focus for Version 2.

## Demographics

There were 256 respondents from a variety of backgrounds. Geologists were the most represented role (45%), and major mining companies were the most represented type of company (44%). Projects and operations support were the most common types of work respondents, and work location was relatively evenly distributed among head offices, onsite and regional offices.



## ROLES



geologists  
**45%**



mining engineers  
**23%**



management  
**10%**



geotechnical engineers  
**3%**



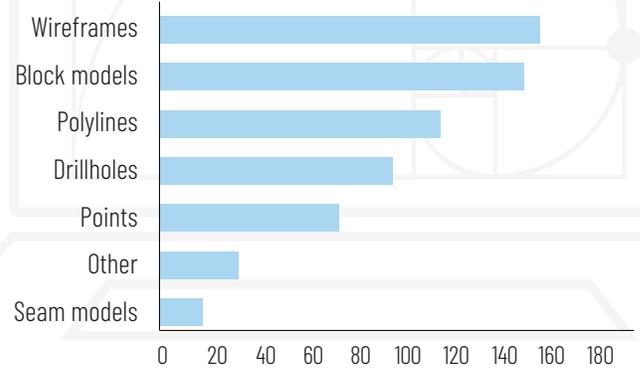
other  
**18%**

# Software, data types and conversion

For many respondents, file conversion takes up a significant portion of their work week:

**11%** of respondents spend more than four hours, representing 10% or more of their work week.

**16%** of respondents spend two to four hours, representing 5-10% of their work week.



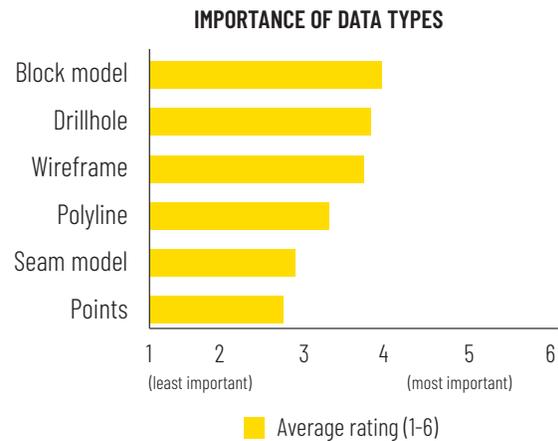
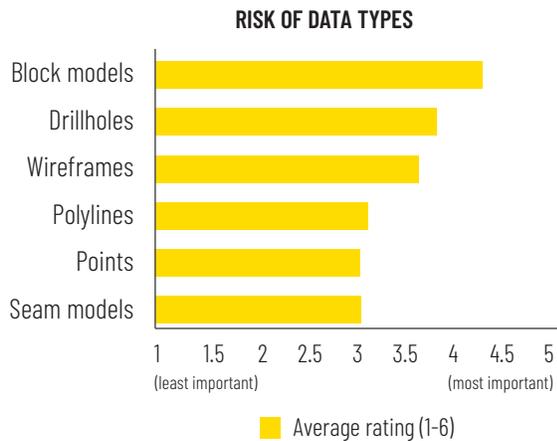
DATA FILE TYPES THAT RESPONDENTS TAKE THE MOST TIME CONVERTING

## TOP 10 most used software packages

- 1 Leapfrog
- 2 Vulcan
- 3 Deswick
- 4 Surpac
- 5 Datamine
- 6 acquire
- 7 AutoCAD
- 8 ArcGIS
- 9 MineSight
- 10 Micromine

\* Though these 10 are the most common, over 60 software packages were listed, and several respondents noted that they need to use many different packages.

Block models were rated the highest for their business and technical risk. Block model data was also rated as most important to be supported in OMF, followed closely by drillhole and wireframe data. See the charts below for details.



## OMF priorities Capabilities and Functions

Respondents were asked to rate potential capabilities and functions on a sliding scale. While those at the top of the list will become priorities, each capability below was rated as important by a large proportion of respondents.

1. Supports Coordinate Reference Systems (CRS)
2. Allows the data to be structured by type/metadata
3. Maintains the attributes on graphical entities when moving data between programs
4. Supports layers/groups
5. Offers units of measurement support
6. Maintains colour on graphical entities when moving between programs
7. Provides a range of supported styles (e.g. line patterns, arrows, text, and other markup)
8. Maintains other figure properties (e.g. line style, hatching) when moving between programs
9. Improvement of texturized features (applying images to a surface or solid) support

## Metadata

61% of respondents consider having the ability to add your own metadata types to be important when saving and exporting to OMF. On any additional metadata they would like to see embedded into OMF, there were a wide variety of suggestions, including mine site, pit name, operational level, phase, date, time, original file name and data type.