# Minerals Intelligence Capacity Analysis

The European Raw Materials Intelligence Capacity Platform (EU-RMICP)

February 3rd, 2016

MICA Kick-off Meeting, Copenhagen

Daniel Cassard, François Tertre and the WP6

Team

BRGM, EGS, GeoZS, GEUS, GTK, JRC and UJF/LIG

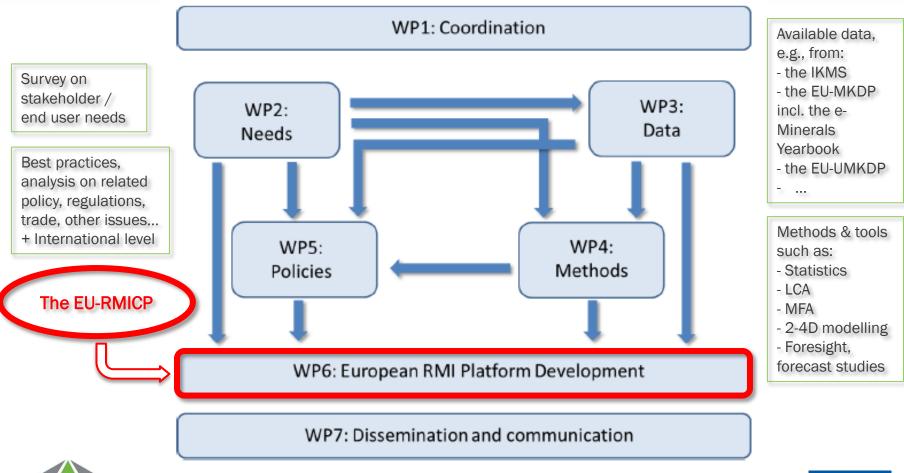






This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 689648.

## PERT diagram: general organization





Minerals Intelligence Capacity Analysis

## WP6 objectives: a brief summary (1/3)

#### 1 - A statement of fact:

If specialists have – at least for some facets or sub-domains - the necessary knowledge on how to efficiently use all the data which are available to perform various studies, most of the stakeholders do not have the essential skills allowing such an efficient use of these data for solving problems they may meet. Actually:

- (i) they neither have a clear and global vision of all the methods and tools that can be used,
- (ii) nor know how to implement these methods and tools, their limits of use (requisite characteristics of the initial dataset, scale, accuracy...),
- (iii) how to choose the best available technique (BAT) to obtain the expected result(s) and/or, if necessary,
- (iv) how to combine or link together several of these techniques.



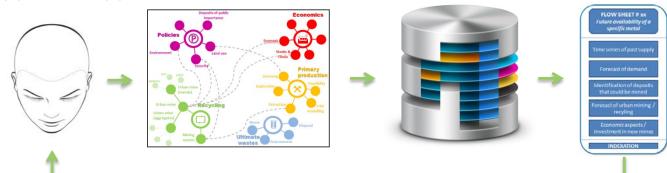


## WP6 objectives: a brief summary (2/3)

2 – The objective of the MICA project is:

Minerals Intelligence Capacity Analysis

- → to fill this gap in the chain of use of data and to allow the end user to select in a seamless way the best available bunch of technologies for answering his/her question(s)/problem(s).
- → to reach this objective WP6 will create a database of methodologies and tools descriptions with an ontology-based interface to visualize the database content and the relationships between the different techniques, and to search for the most appropriate method(s) and tool(s).





## WP6 objectives: a brief summary (3/3)

- 3 How it will work? The concepts of FACT & FLOW SHEETS
- → WP2 will provide a MAPPING of stakeholders' needs /expectations.
- → From this, WP4 and WP5 will deliver detailed descriptions of several methods and tools which are named here "FACT SHEETS". From each fact sheet, WP6 will generate an inventory of the "functionalities" which can be seen as a fact sheet metadata.
- → WP6, with the assistance of domain experts from WP3, WP4 and WP5, will set up a series of pre-established scenarios called here "FLOW SHEETS" (+ metadata) which will describe the sequences of operations (data, methods and tools needed) to answer complex queries. Metadata related to structured, semi- and non-structured data served by the IKMS (EURare), the EU-MKDP (Minerals4EU), the EU-UMKDP (ProSUM) and the Minventory website will also be used by the EU-RMICP.

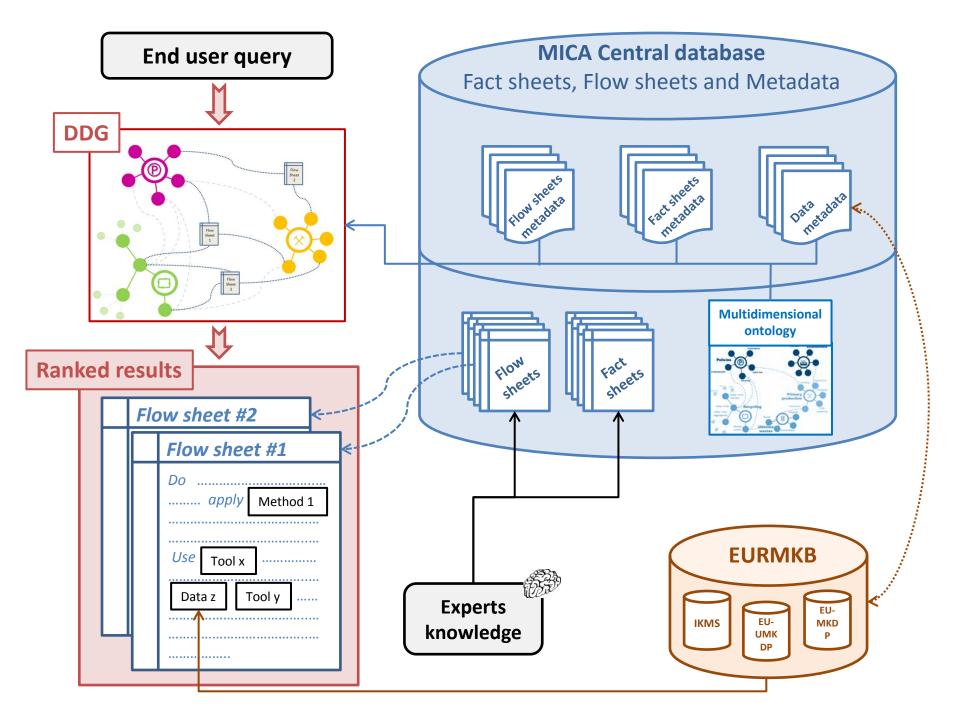












#### **Domain Economics/Forecast** Flow sheet example: methods, tools & data to use for answering a FLOW SHEET # xx complex question Future availability of a **Fact sheets** Possible sources & sequence of operations specific metal produced by MICA DATA: EURMKB (EU-MKDP **DATA** Time series of past supply Minerals Year Book) **FACT** METHOD: EURMKB (EU-MKDP Forecast of demand **SHEET** Foresight Studies) DATA: EURMKB (IKMS [REE], Identification of deposits **DATA EU-MKDP)** that could be mined **FACT** DATA: EURMKB (EU-UMKDP) Forecast of urban mining / SHEET METHOD: dynamic MFA recyling **FACT** MODEL (predictive): to be Economic aspects / SHEET developed investment in new mines **INDEXATION** Indexation of the flow sheet relatively to other domains, e.g., Recycling/Urban mine/Urban mine (metals)

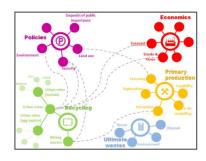
### The cornerstone of the EU-RMICP

The Search interface will be developed as a

## **Dynamic Decision Graph (DDG)**

#### allowing:

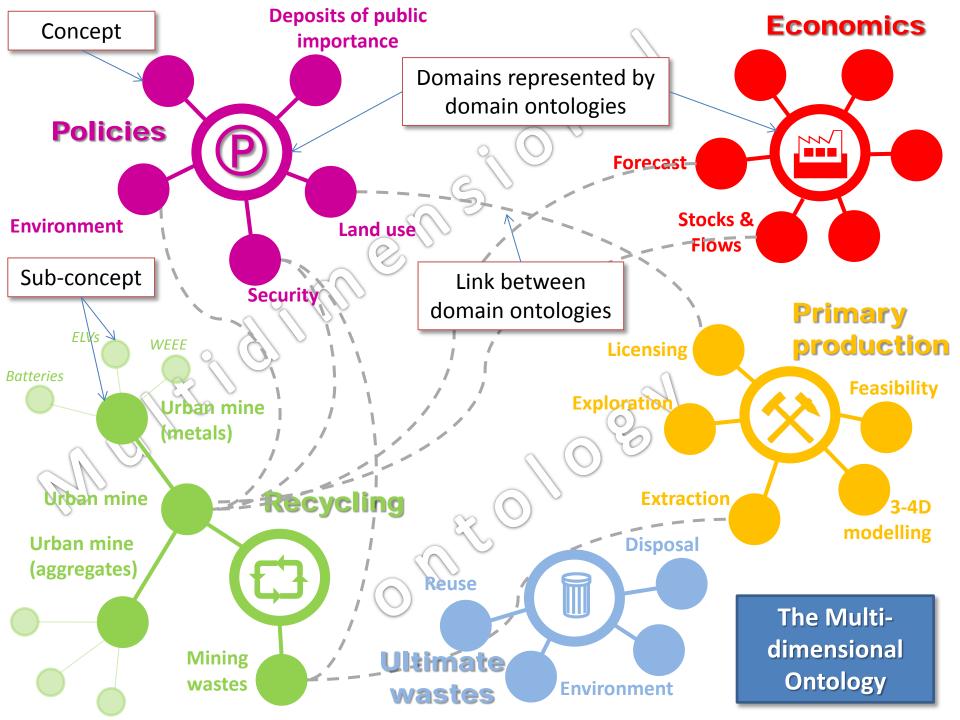
- (i) to visualize and navigate in the database content,
- (ii) to refine the initial end user query and,
- (iii) to identify the most appropriate flow sheet(s).



The graph will be based on a **multidimensional ontology** composed of domain and sub-domain ontologies, representing the **'field of questions' of the end users** and which will be established in WP6 following the results of the survey made in WP2.







## The mechanics behind (1/2)

The DDG will allow answering complex queries such as: "Could recycling play a significant role in future metal availability?"

This will generate the following sequence of operations:

Behaviour of the stakeholder	Click on		
Logically looks for 'Recycling', main term of the initial question and specifies the question	Concept Recycling / Urban mine		
Specifies the question, introducing the term 'Metals'			
Specifies the question, taking into account the forward-looking dimension	Concept Economics / Forecast		
Identifies the adapted flow sheet(s)	ி ு Gelect, read and download the flow sheet(s)		





## The mechanics behind (2/2)

The Dynamic Decision Graph mechanics principles are the following:

#### At the inception:

- 1 All domains and all super concepts are visible (activated)
- 2 All flow sheets are activated but not visible

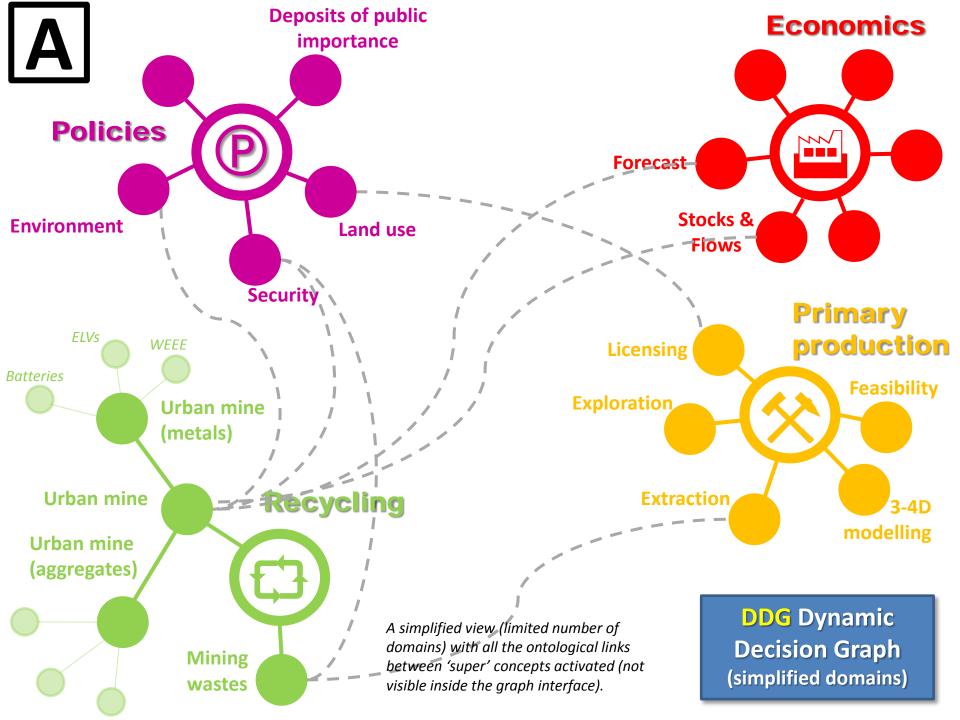
#### A click on a concept:

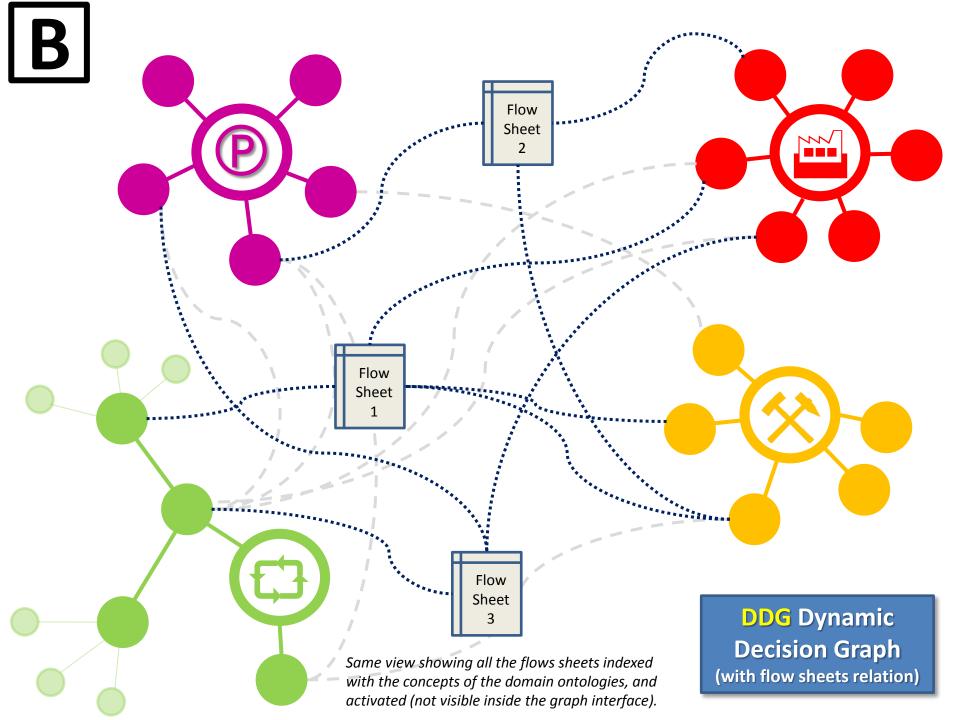
- → Leaves all ontologically-related concepts visible and
- → Leaves all flow-sheet-related concepts visible and
- → Makes visible related sub-concepts (if any) and
- → Switches off (disables) all other non-related concepts and
- → Disables all non-related flow sheets

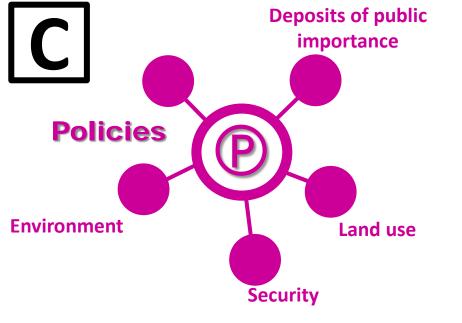
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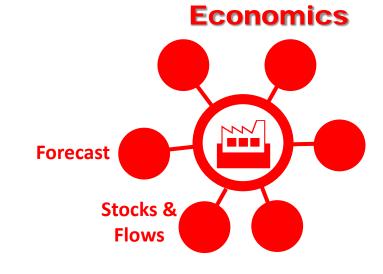
- At each stage, remaining activated flow sheets can be visualized in a new window. These flow sheets are ranked by relevance, in function of the series of selected concepts / sub-concepts.
- A (sub-) concept may remain visible (activated) because it inherits the properties of the super (father) concept.

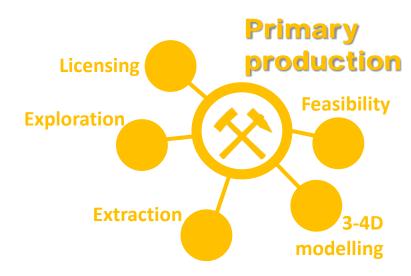








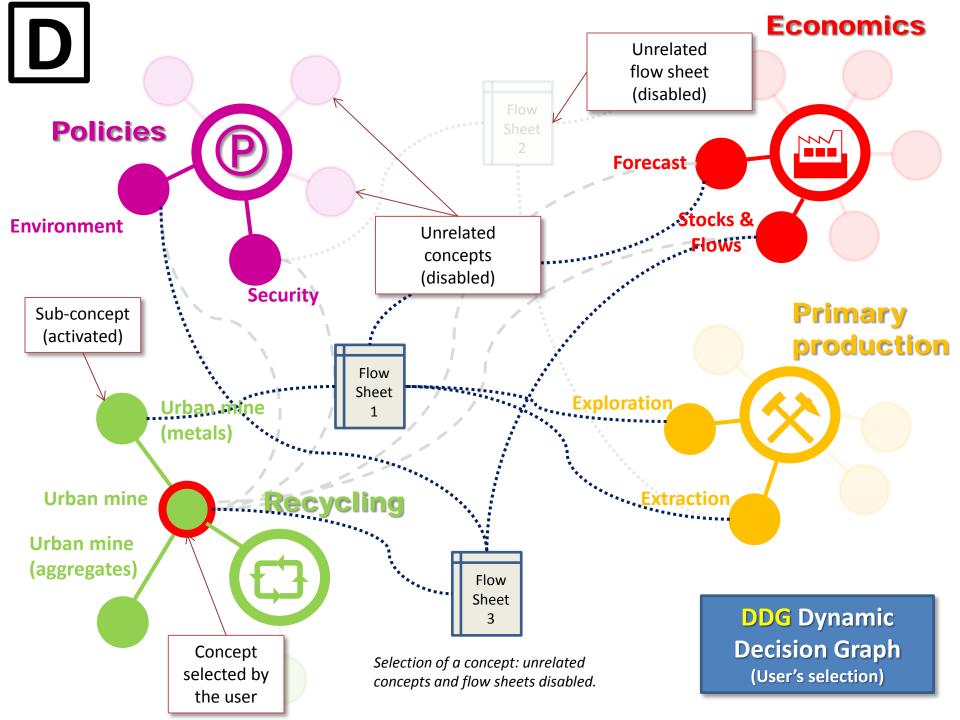


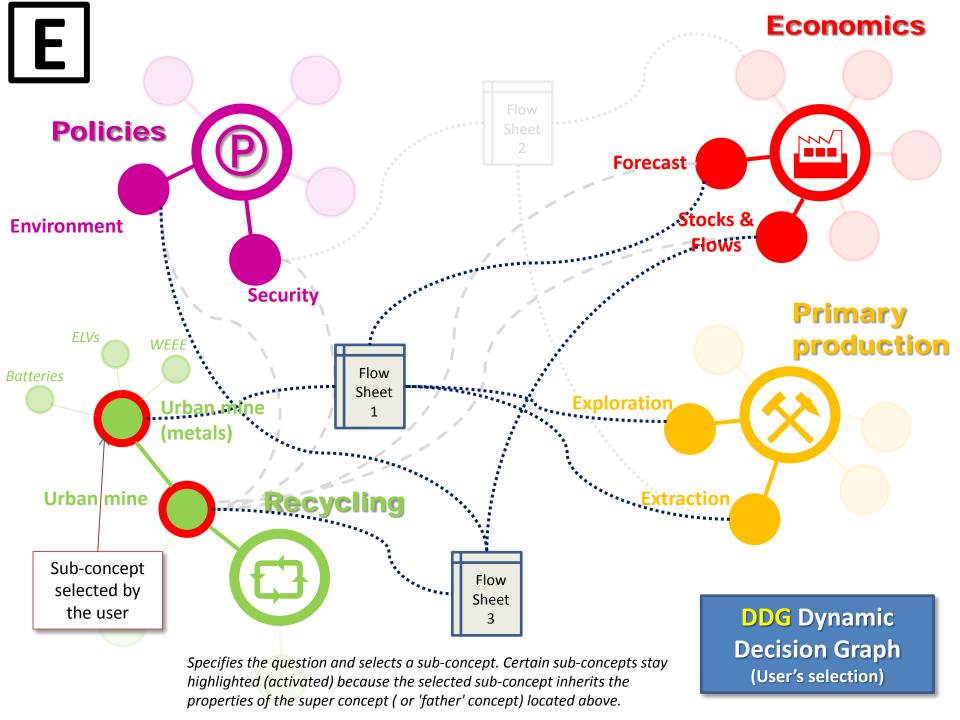


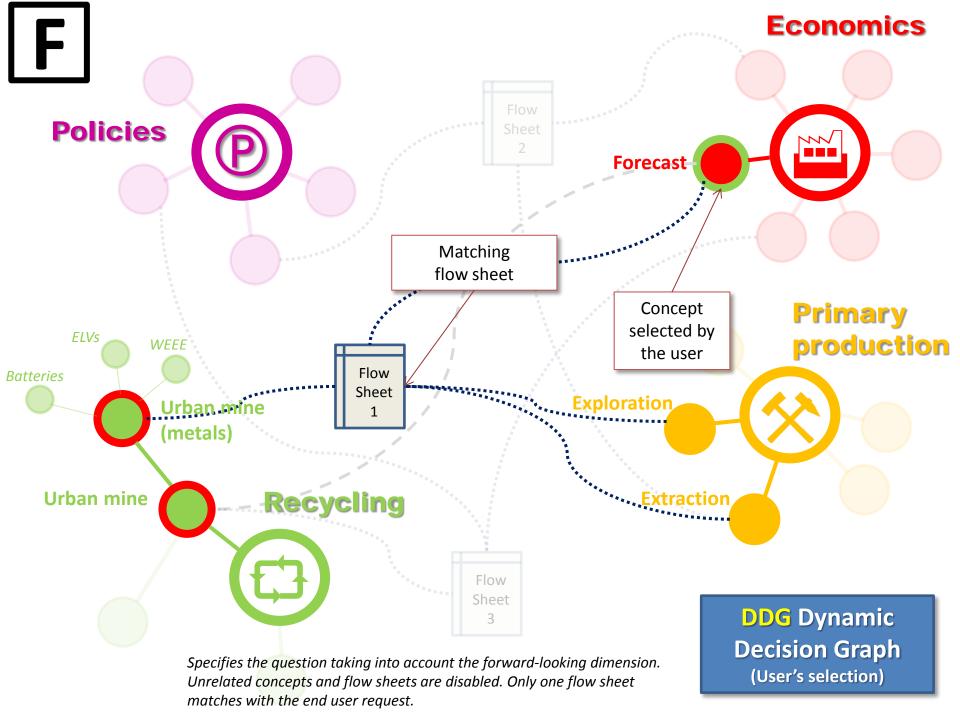


The Dynamic Decision Graph as it appears to the end user at the inception.

DDG Dynamic
Decision Graph
(User's view)







## Who will do what?

WP6 tasks / sub-tasks	Leader	Supporting Team	Contribution from other WPs
T6.1 Synthesis of stakeholders requirements and analysis of methods functionalities	GTK	BRGM, EGS, GeoZS, GEUS, LIG	
- T6.1.1 Synthesis of stakeholders requirements	GTK	BRGM, GeoZS, GEUS, LIG	WP2, 3, 4, 5
- T6.1.2 Analysis of methods functionalities.  Creation of FACT & FLOW sheets + metadata	GTK	BRGM, <b>EGS</b> , GeoZS, GEUS, LIG	WP3, 4, 5
T6.2 Ontologies	LIG	BRGM, GEUS, GTK	
T6.3 Development of the Dynamic Decision Graph (DDG) for visualization, navigation & selection	JRC	BRGM, LIG, GEUS, GTK	
T6.4 Search and ranking	LIG	BRGM	
T6.5 Development of the central database of the EU-RMICP	GEUS & GeoZS	BRGM, GTK, JRC, LIG	
T6.6 Integration to the EU-MKDP / EURMKB	BRGM	GeoZS, GEUS, GTK	







## Building the EURMKB and the EGDI – Our contribution

Permanent Body

#### **ERA-NET**

The EGDI (European Geological Data Infrastructure)

**WMS** 

Shared harvesting system

ProSUM & Minerals4EU NETWORKS

#### The EURMKB (European Union Raw Materials Knowledge Base)

#### **EUrare**

The IKMS (Integrated Knowledge Management system) (REEs)

#### Minerals4EU

The EU-MKDP (Minerals Knowledge Data Platform)

#### ProSUM

The EU-UMKDP (Urban Mining Knowledge Data Platform)

Mining wastes data

**WMS** 

Dynamic Decision Graph

#### Minventory

EU Raw materials statistics on resources...

MICA

Materials
Intelligence Capacity
Platform)





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