



MINING EXPERTISE
IMPACTING EVERYDAY LIFE

AGENDA

- Who is the Carmeuse Group ?
- Carmeuse Mining Expertise
- Q & A



**Who is
Carmeuse ?**

OUR HISTORY

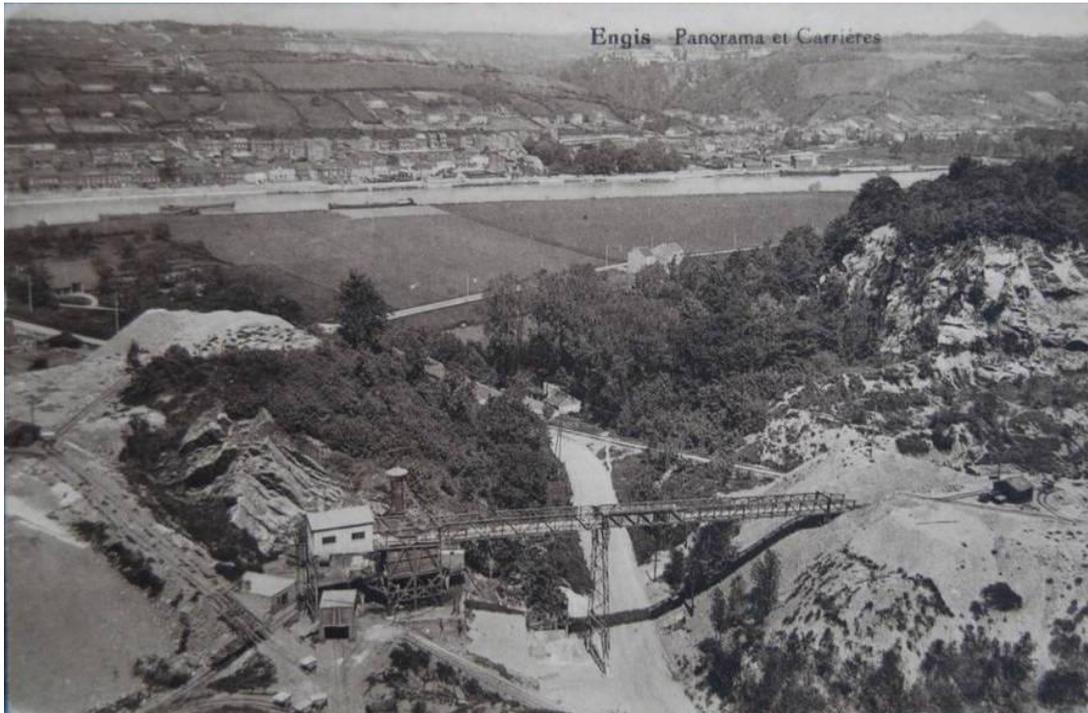


1860

The history begins with Léon Collinet in 1860, near the "Meuse" in Belgium, in a place famous for its pure limestone.

1860

OUR HISTORY



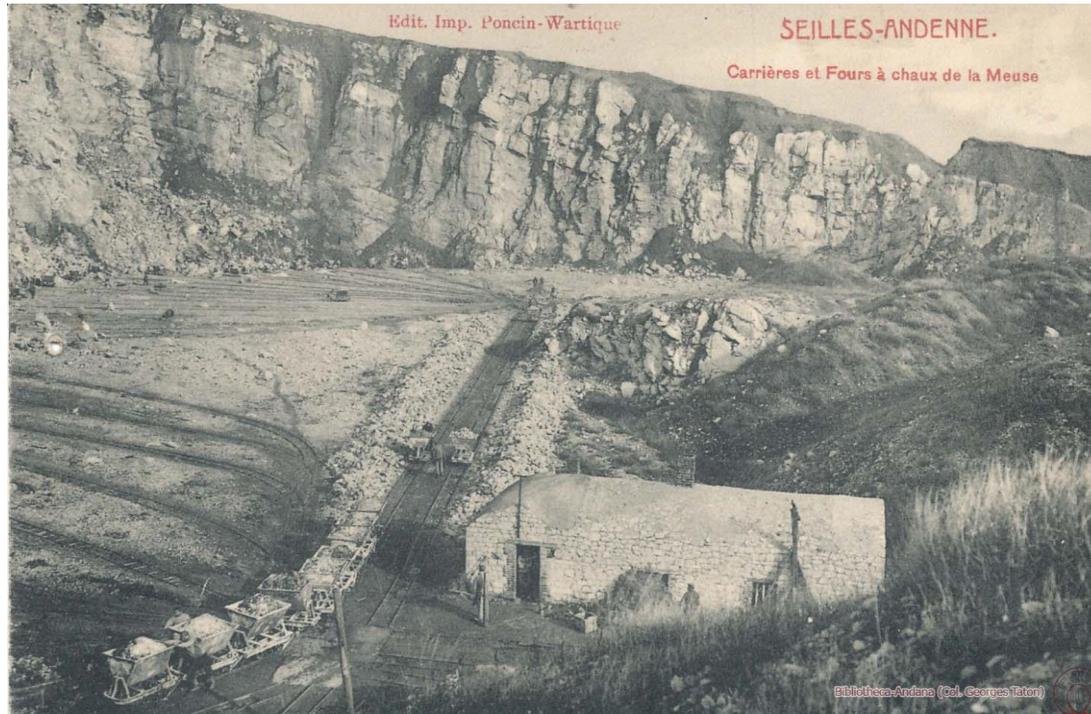
1880

3 sites in operation in Belgium, including Moha and Engis (still active today).
More diversified production (lime, chemical stone, and dimension stone).

1860

1880

OUR HISTORY



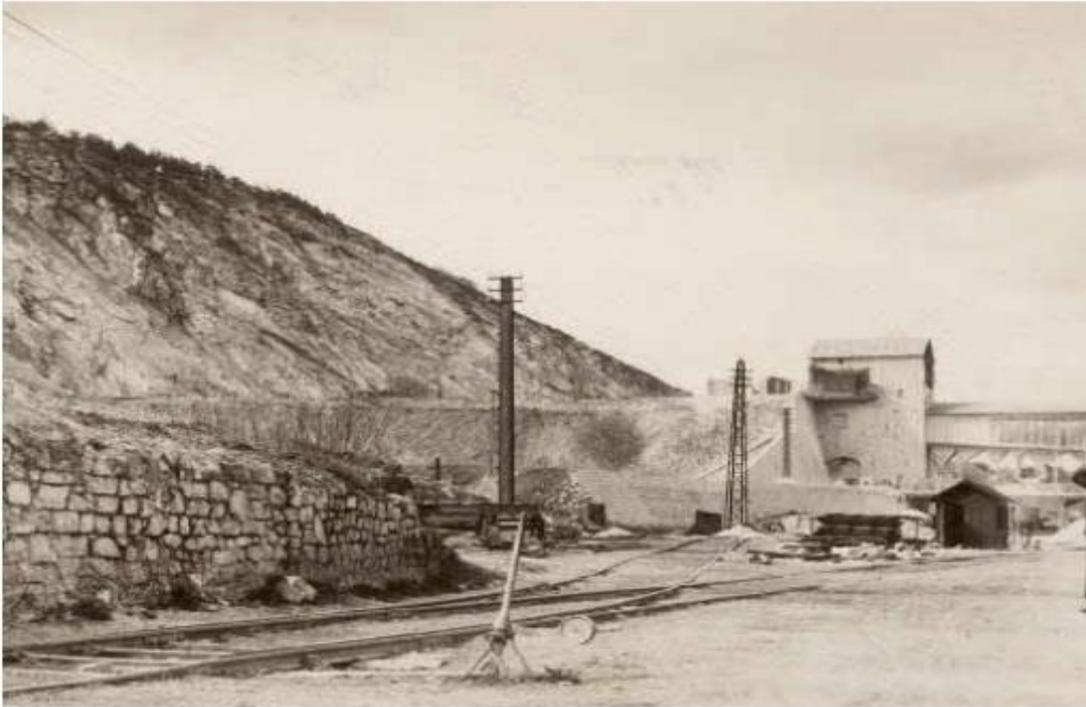
1900

6 sites in operation in Belgium.
150 kT of lime/year.
1st exports.

1860

1900

OUR HISTORY



1925

In 1925 the company is given its official name and “Carmeuse” is born.
From 1900, new sites were added and first investments abroad.

1860

1900

1925

OUR HISTORY



1950

Mechanization gets underway from extraction to processing.

1860

1900

1950

OUR HISTORY



1953

In 1953, the swan becomes the logo of Carmeuse and it still symbolizes our company today.

1860

1900

1950

OUR HISTORY



1950-1980

Rationalizing production and modernizing the lime kilns.

1860

1900

1950

1980

OUR HISTORY



1980 - 2000

In the 1980s, we witness the first wave of geographical expansion for Carmeuse.

1860

1900

1950

1980

2000

OUR HISTORY



2000 - 2010

At the turn of the century, Carmeuse took on a new dimension in Central Europe.



OUR HISTORY



2010 - 2019

This period marks the second wave of geographical expansion for Carmeuse.



OUR HISTORY



2020

Carmeuse celebrated
160 years of passion!



CARMEUSE IN A SNAPSHOT



Turnover 2019

EUR 1.4 billion

Number of employees

+/- 4,500

Tonne of lime delivered to customers per year

+/- 9 million

Number of plants around the world

90

Number of limestone quarries around the world

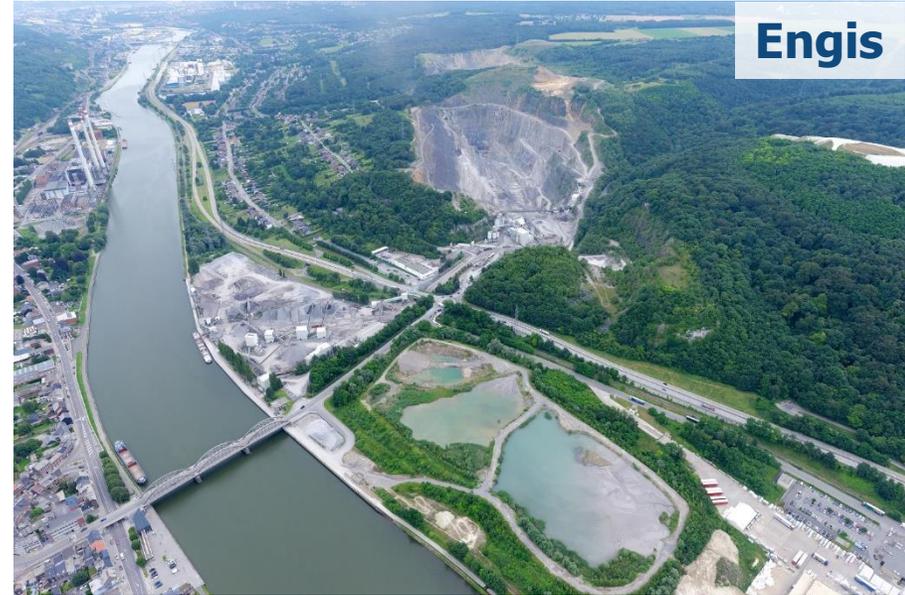
60

Number of customer sites served globally

12,700

OLDEST ACTIVE CARMEUSE SITES

In operation since 1874



CARMEUSE OPERATES THE WORLD'S LARGEST LIMESTONE QUARRY – Calcite (US, Michigan)

In operation since 1912
17 km² mined area

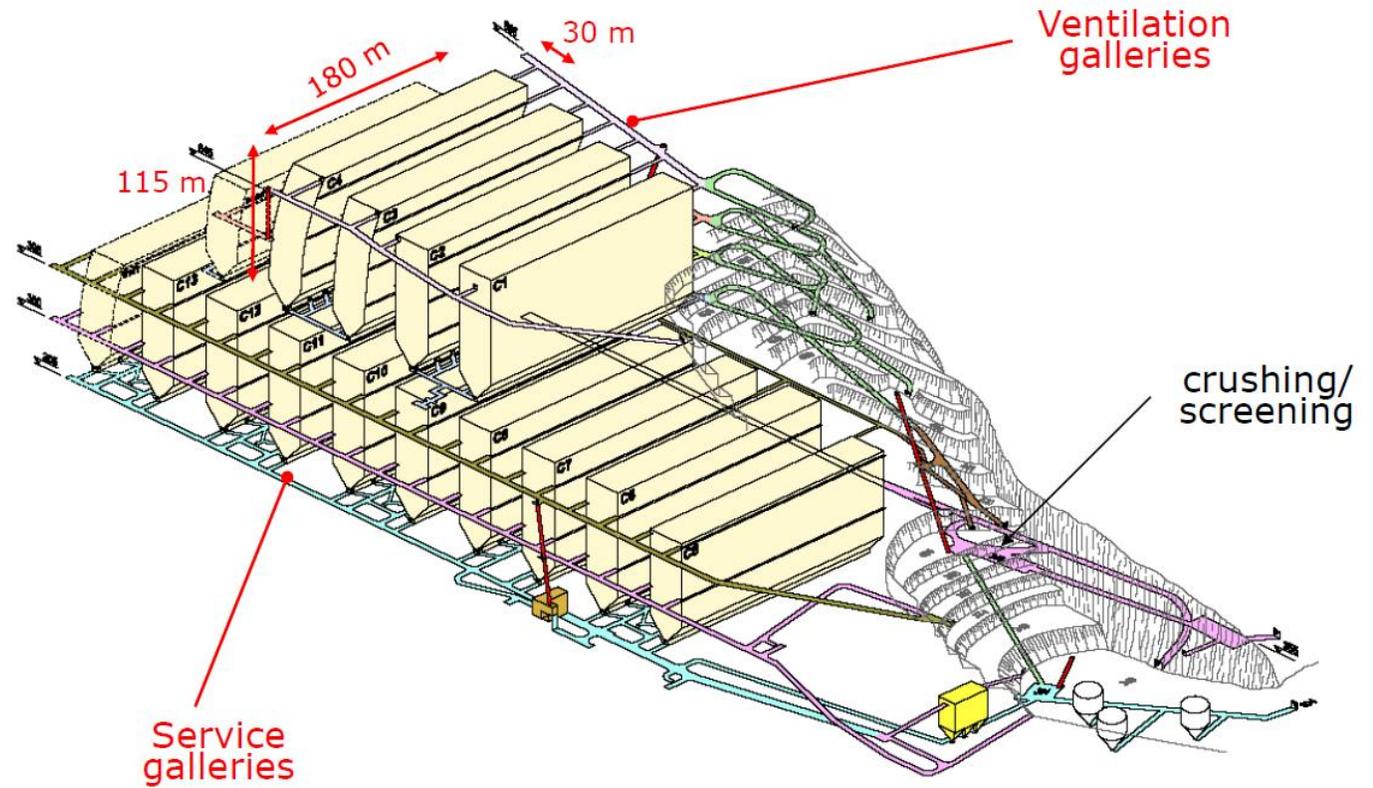


Quarry Fleet :
2 x CAT 994
5 x CAT 789

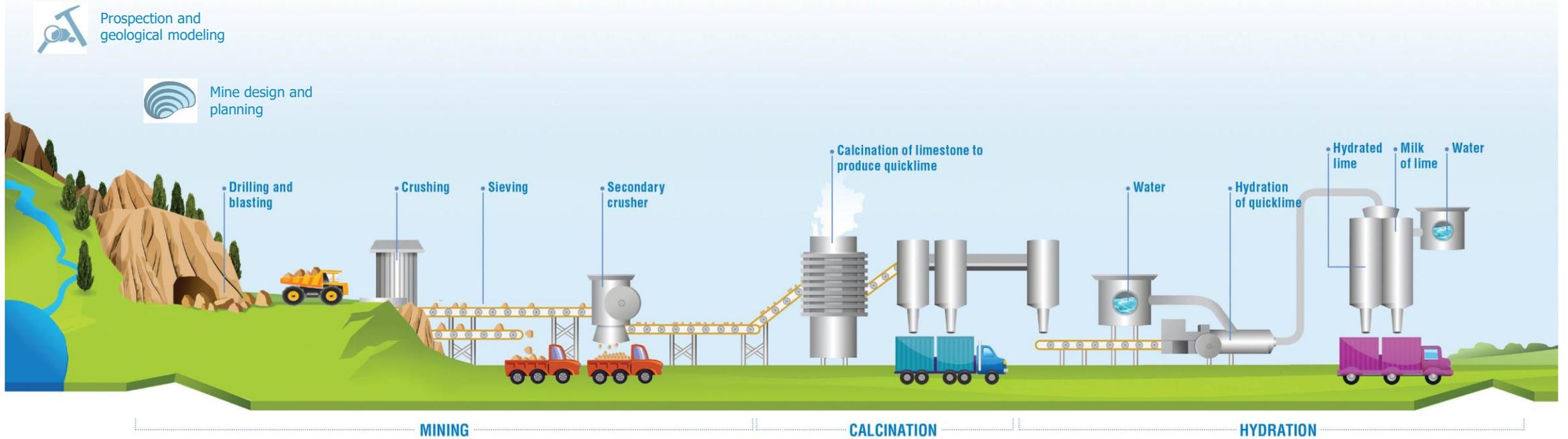


CARMEUSE CARVES UNDERGROUND CATHEDRALS – Brembilla (Italy, sub-level stoping)

In operation since 1927 (open pit)
Underground since 1993

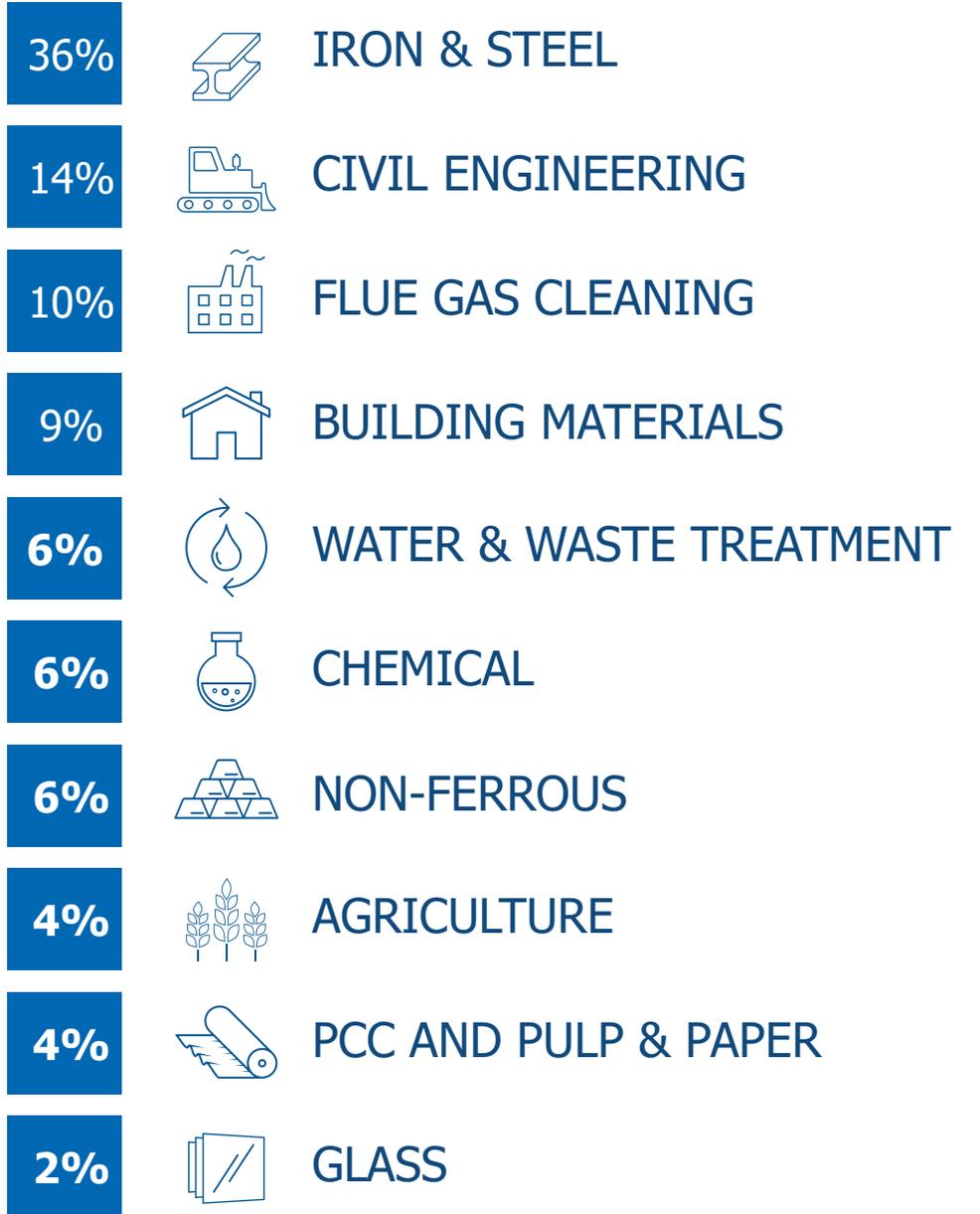


FROM QUARRY OR MINE TO PRODUCTS





GLASS



BEYOND LIME

Expertise from Geology to Technology and Innovation

GEOLOGY-MINING

- Prospection
- Analyses
- Exploration
- Modelling
- Permitting
- Mine Planning

OPERATIONS

- Extractions
- Handling
- Direct Selling
- Product Transformation
- Material Processing
- Quality control

SUPPLY CHAIN

- Finished products
- Network of plants
- Warehousing facilities
- Deliveries (trucks, railways, barges)
- Storage Solutions

ADVANCED SERVICES OFFERING

- Consulting & Engineering
- Field Support
- Safety & Technical Trainings
- Equipment Design & Building
- Optimization & Customization
- Digitalization

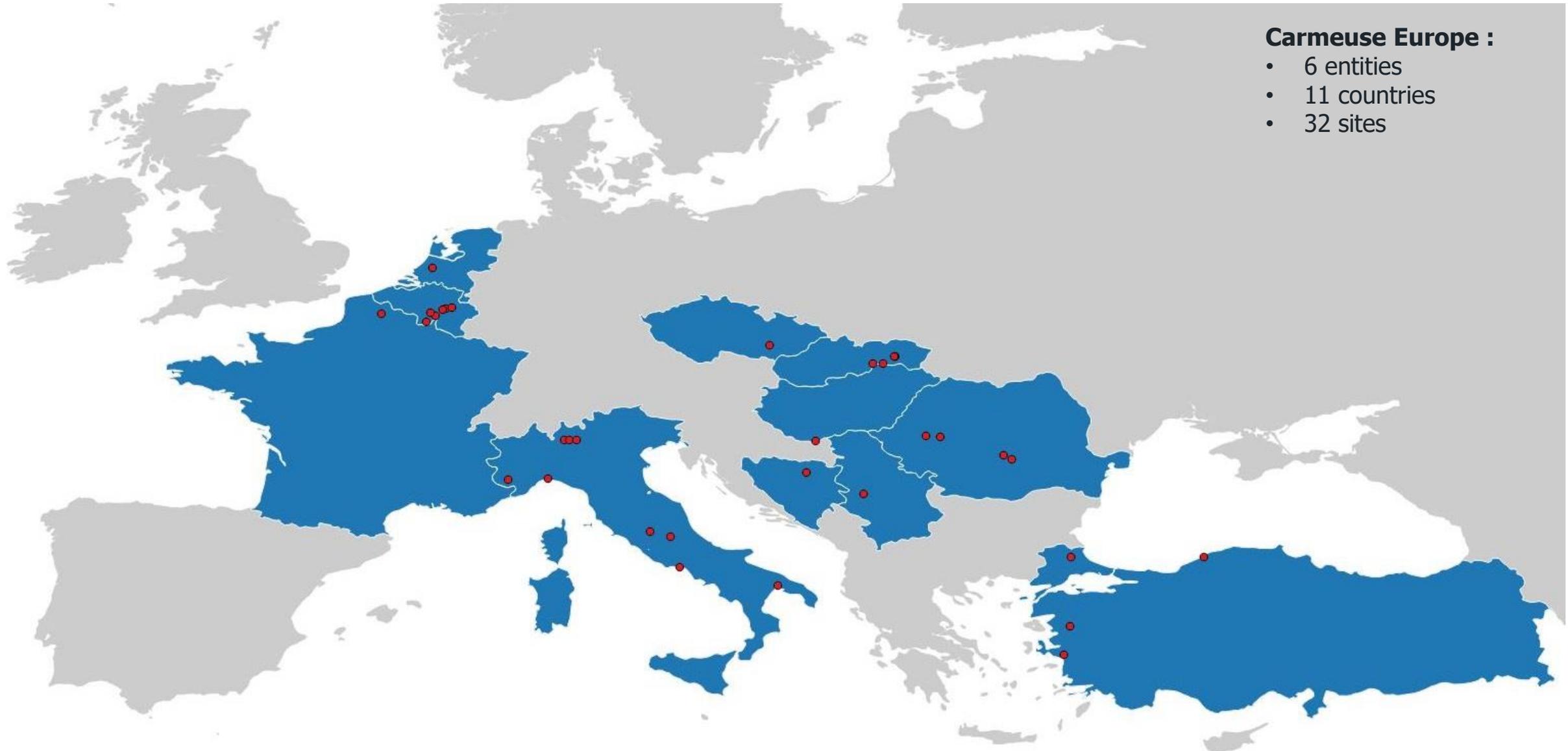
WHO IS THE CARMEUSE GROUP TODAY?



IMPACTING EVERYDAY LIFE

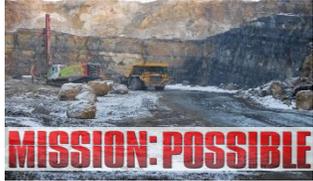


Carmeuse Mining Expertise



Carmeuse Europe :

- 6 entities
- 11 countries
- 32 sites



In close collaboration with the geology team, our mission is to ensure a sustainable extraction of Carmeuse resources, with agility, in a fast evolving business environment

Our “nesting dolls” organization



The “EU corporate” mining team :

- Long term mining plans
- M&A and strategy
- Benchmarking & best practices
- Coaching, training & knowledge sharing

The area mining team :

- 1 to 5 Years mining plans
- Technical support for specific projects
- Lead local improvement initiatives



The site mining team :

- Execute the 1 Year Plan and define the detailed mining sequence (monthly and weekly plans)
- Drilling & blasting, loading & hauling and crushing & screening optimization
- Technical reporting and site KPIs follow-up





GeoMin

- Eureka and Vulcan
- XRF and/or ICP
- Full stone testing
- **Geological Strength Index with 3D laser scanner and fracture analysis software**



Drilling

- GNSS hole positioning
- Automatic sampler
- **Semi autonomous rig**
- **Measure while drilling**
- **Deviation probe**



Blast

- 3D laser scanner and drone for blast preparation
- Dedicated blast preparation software / database
- Electronic Det.
- Remote Blasting console
- Track & Trace electronic stock book
- Systematic blast monitoring (video + seismo)
- **Drone for ROM PSD**



Loading/hauling

- Telematics for Fleet Performances Monitoring
- **FMS**
- **GNSS Location for ROM tracking**
- **In-house FMS**



Crushing/screening

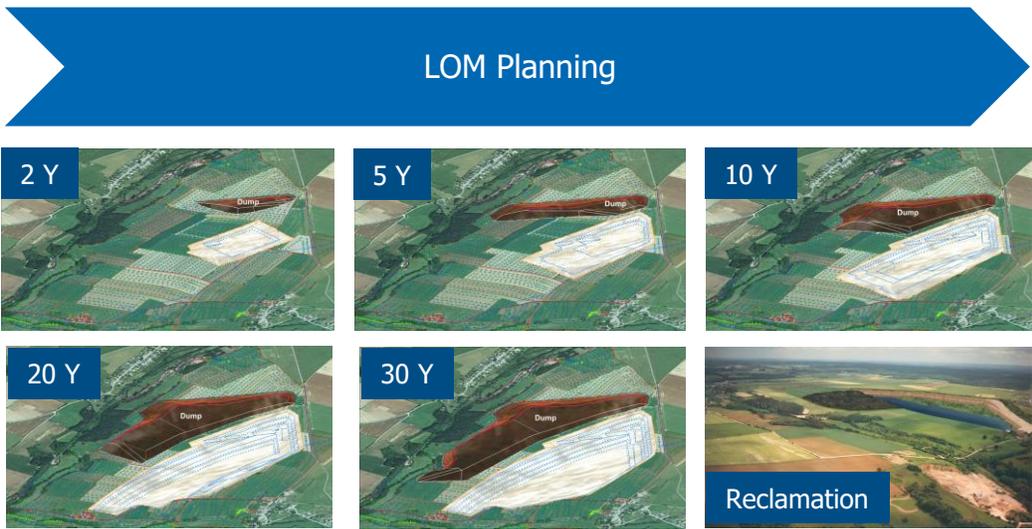
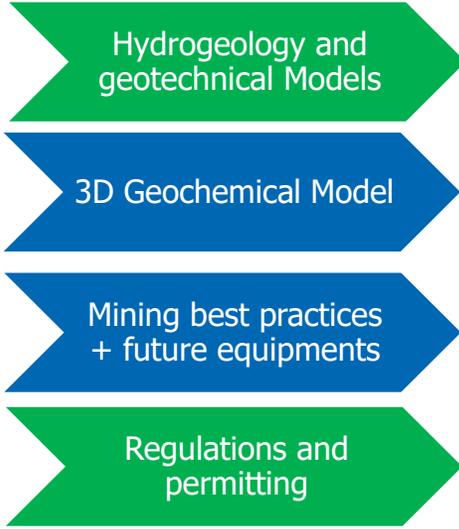
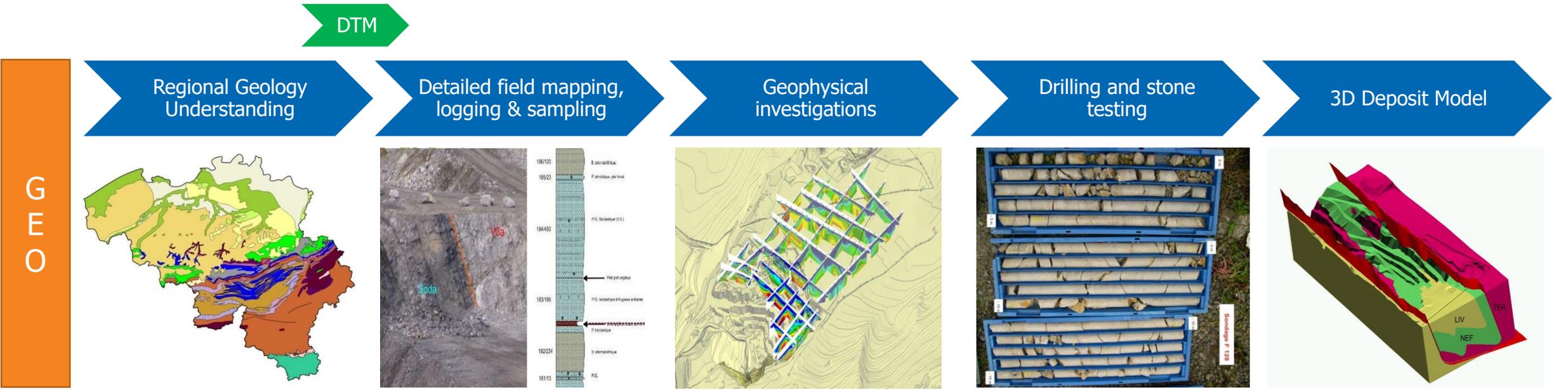
- SL settings
- SL performances
- **PSD of key products**
- Material balance
- **Online turbidity meter**

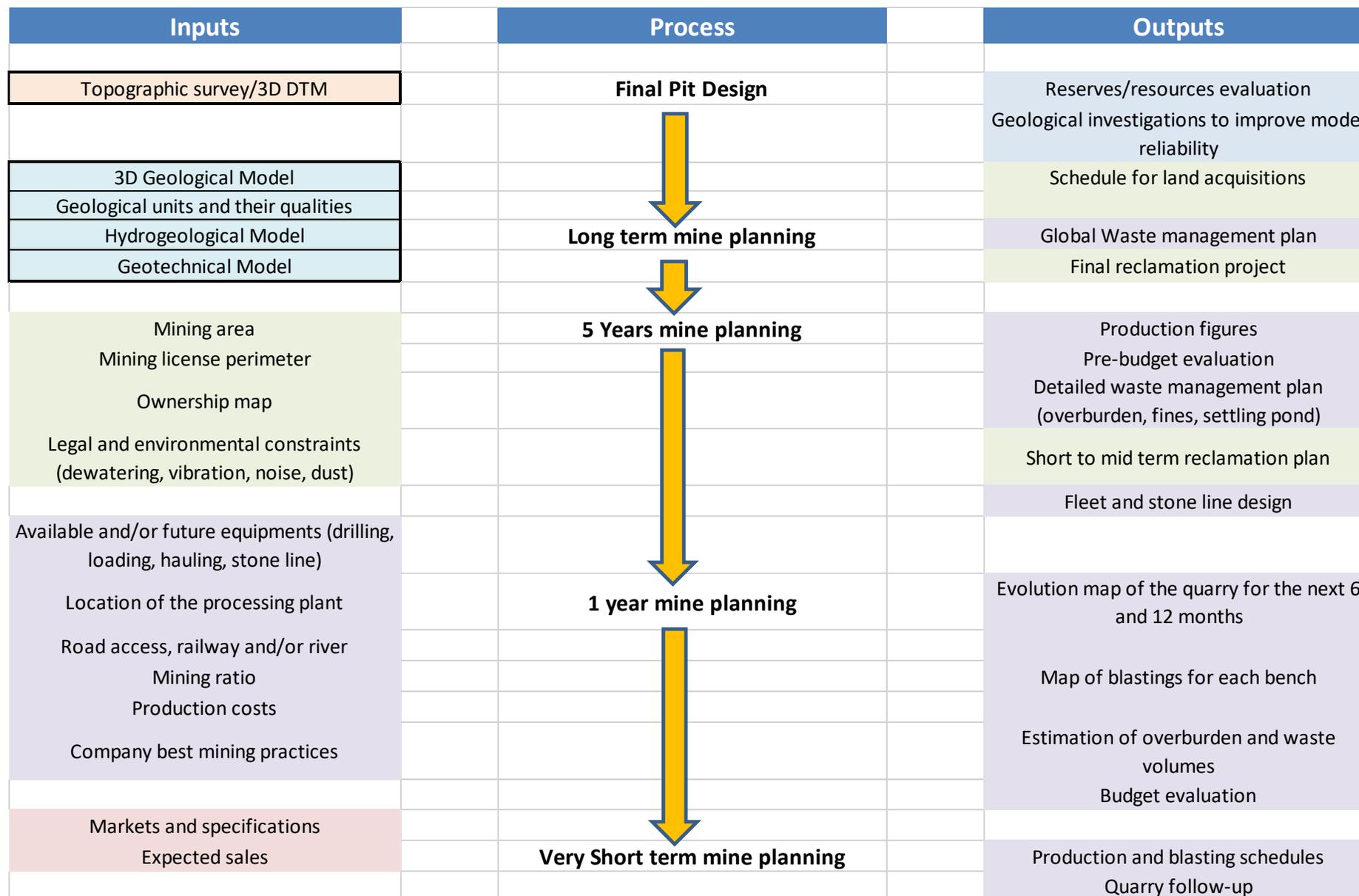
Legend :

Exist in most sites

Exist already in min. one site

R&D

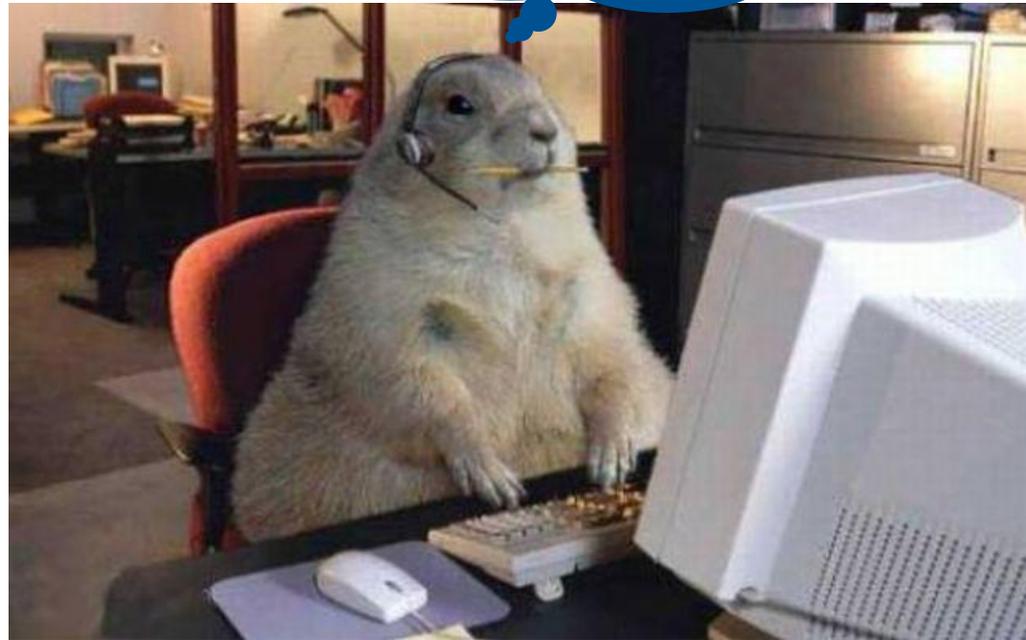






Computer and software assist the design process not the design itself. The design is controlled by the person doing it.

I am the best tunneling and mine engineer this company hired



The end-purpose of your pit design will likely be :

- Determining Ore Reserves;
- Defining the Life-of-Mine planning, including location of infrastructures such as plant, roads, conveyor belts, by-product dumps/ponds
- Providing guidance to the team in charge of the shorter term plan design and execution.



Always bare in mind our values and that your design needs to focus on :

- **Safety** (don't build hazards into the design);
- **Long term** (no "high grading");
- **Limited Environmental Impact;**
- Operational **Efficiency** (drilling & blasting, loading & hauling);
- Problem anticipation (**no surprise**).

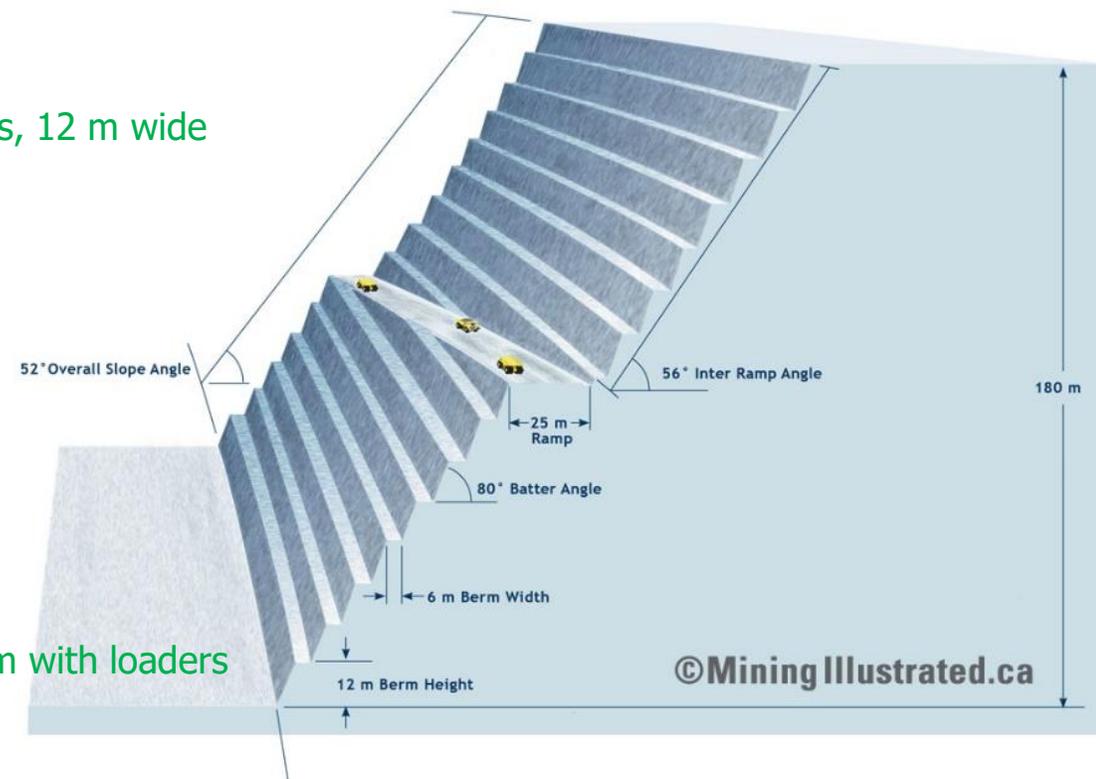
... expect the process to be **iterative**, coming up with a satisfactory design may require several attempts.

... and **document** your design principles and reasoning, make running notes during design steps and keep record of what worked and did not work.

Before starting any project, you will need to know the general expected pit design parameters by material type and/or geotechnical domain, specifically the following:

- Required buffers along license boundaries (or exclusion perimeters); → min. 10 m
- Berm width; → min. ½ of bench height
- Safety Berm with and placement intervals (if required); → Every 3 benches, 12 m wide
- Batter angle (bench face angle); → 75°
- Bench height; → 12 m
- Inter-ramp angle limits; → 55°
- Overall slope angle limits; → Max 45°
- Ramp width; → 25 m for CAT 775 type
- Ramp gradient, → 8%
- Switchback width and gradient; → min. 30 m and flat
- Flat length and ramp access distance; → 50 m and flat
- Minimum mining width (pit bottom, bench ends); → 30 m
- Preferred effective bench mining width; → 40 m with excavators and 75 m with loaders
- Drainage planning needs, including drainage gradients for benches and berms; → 3%
- Dewatering needs;
- Desired space for maneuvering and surge piles at crusher.

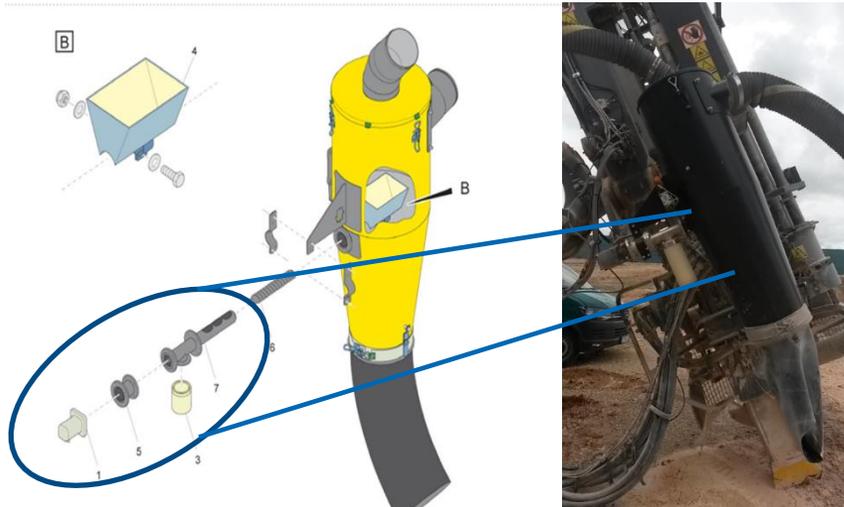
Each project has its specificities, but here are typical parameters used when working with CAT 775 and CAT 988 range of machines



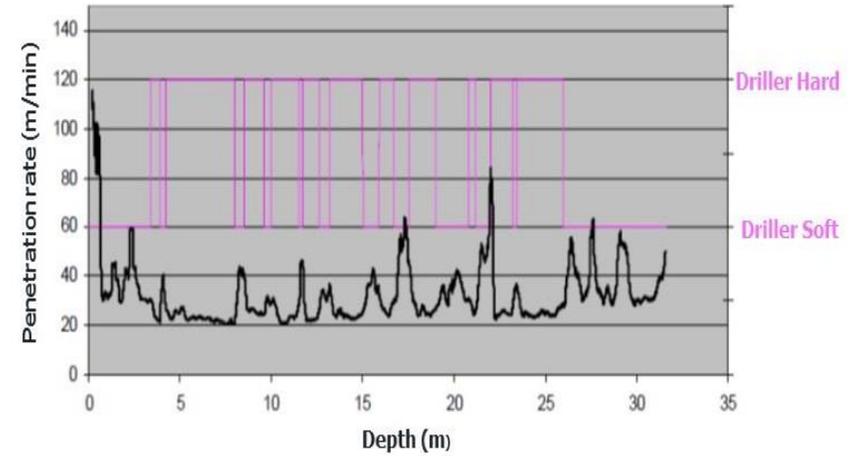
GNSS : accurate hole positioning and semi-autonomous machine set up



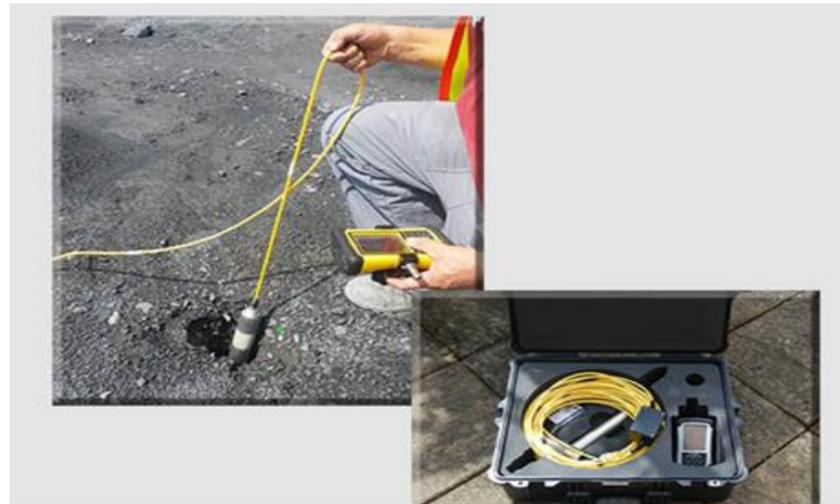
Automatic sampler : better sampling for better quality control



Monitoring While Drilling : drilling parameters vs rock mass/driller perception



Deviation Probe : actual 3D hole positioning for optimized blasting



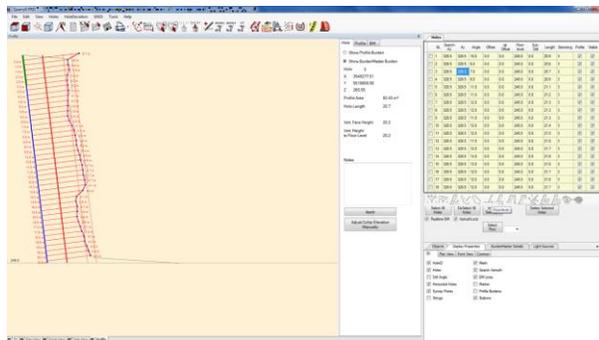
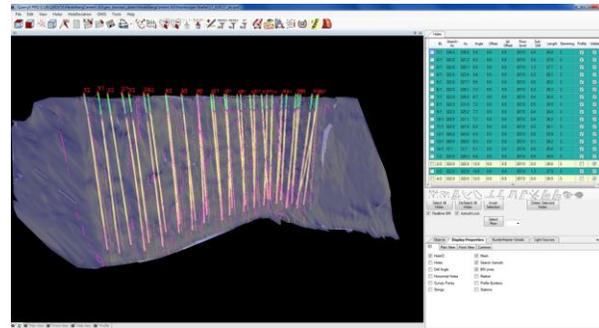
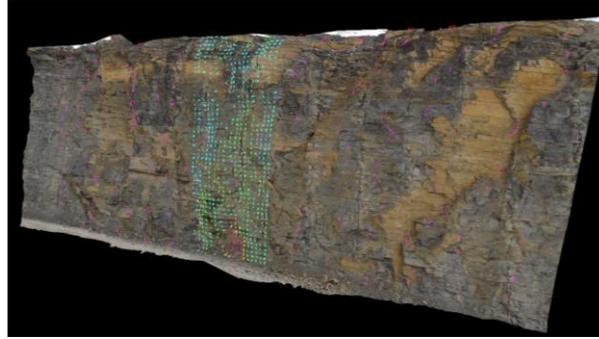
The Field Prep Tools



+ Metashape



The Software

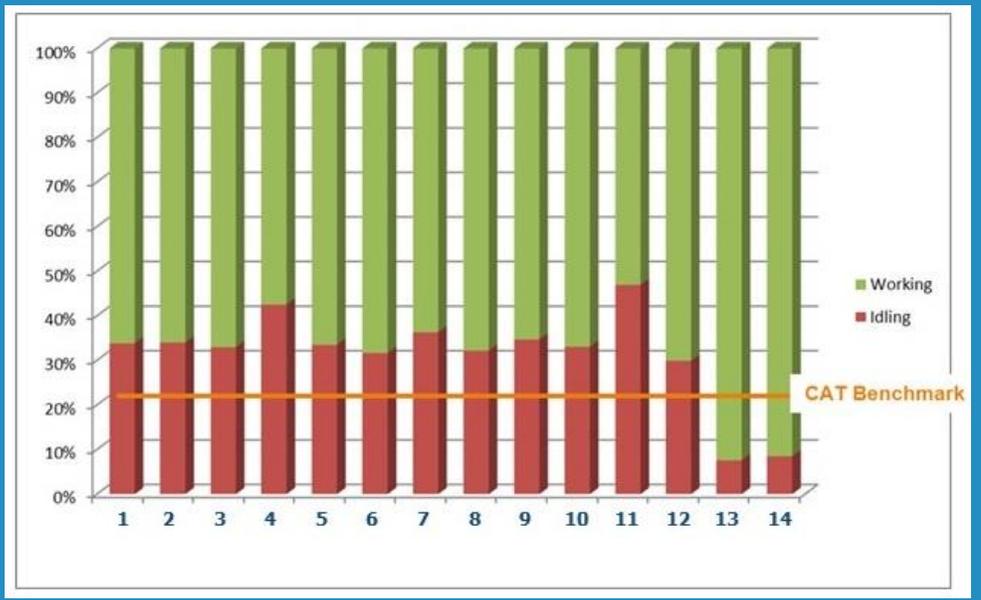


The Execution





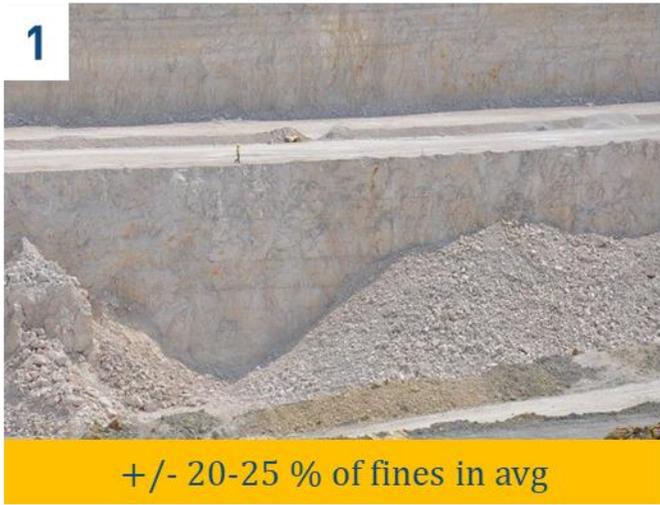
Working vs idling



Productivity (T/Whr)



The sites conditions have strong influence over the machine performances .



Boulders can't absorb the shock energy !

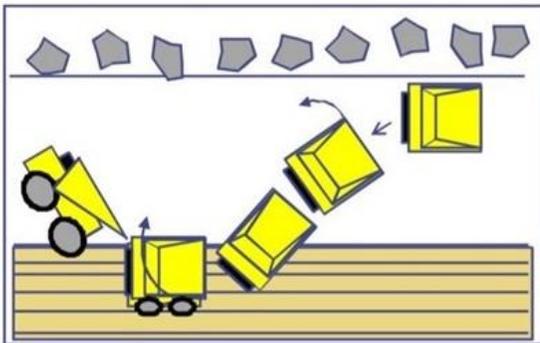
Irregularly spaced boulders only OK along temporary roads.
Distance between boulders < width of vehicle



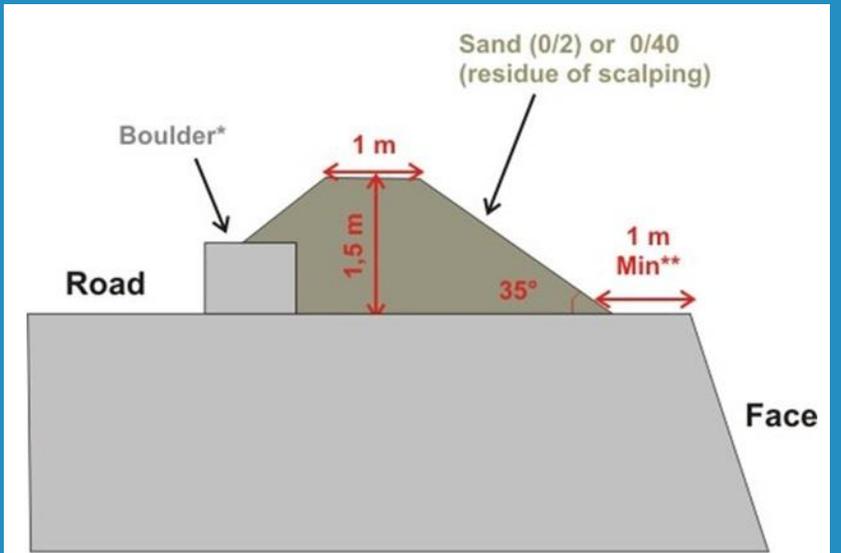
Without this muddy material the boulder and the truck would have fell



Dumpers can easily climb on low grade berms and being overturned !



Our Best Practice



* « cubic » boulder, min. 75 cm high

** to be widen in case of failure risk

Height never less 1.5 m and to be adapted to the machines' size (min. 1/2 of the bigger wheel diameter)

Don't forget to include regularly spaced narrow openings to ensure a proper drainage of the road.



A QUARRY NETWORK SERVING BIODIVERSITY

- + 1. DYNAMIC MANAGEMENT OF TEMPORARY PONDS
- + 2. REFRESHING OF LOOSE CLIFFS
- + 3. INSTALLATION OF SHELTERS
- + 4. SCREE MANAGEMENT
- + 5. CREATION OF PERMANENT WATER COURSES
- + 6. RESTORATION OF GRASSLANDS MANAGED BY MOWING AND GRAZING



Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech
Université de Liège



Site "Zero State" inventory

284 species of flora whose 26 with high environmental value

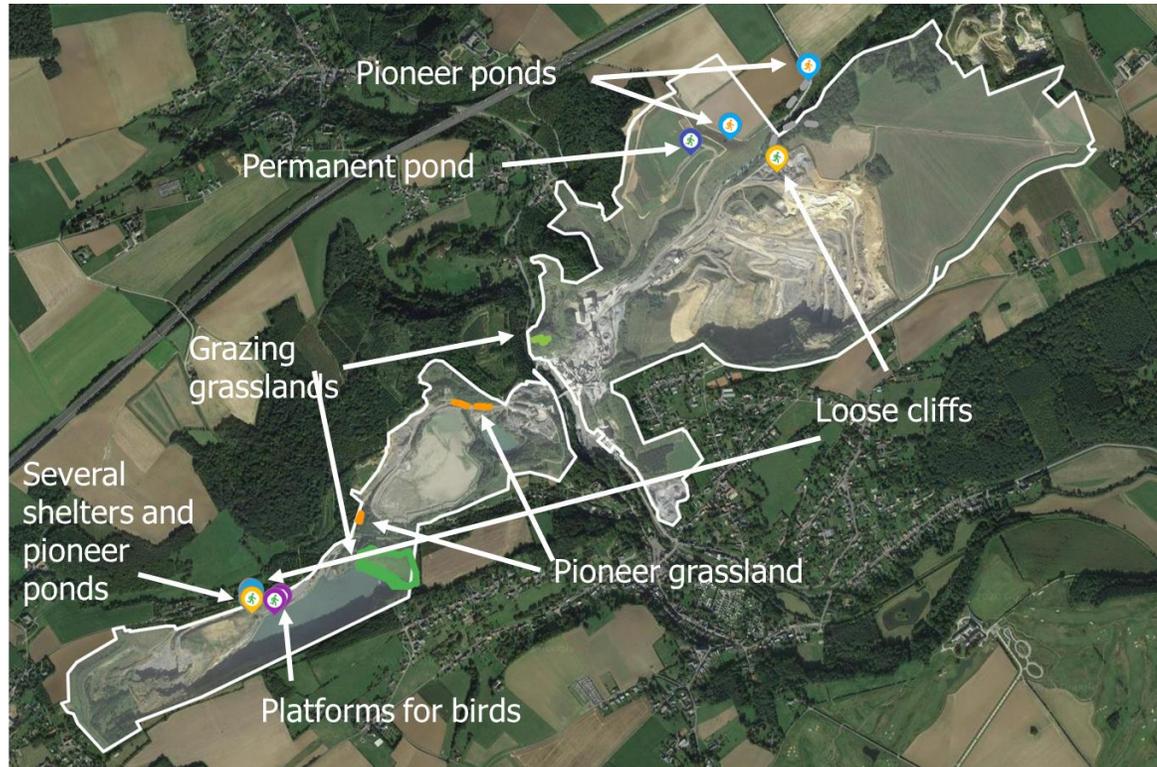
3 species of reptiles with high environmental value

13 species of dragonflies and damselflies

74 species of birds with high environmental value

7 species of amphibians whose 6 with high environmental value

17 species of butterflies



New species observed in 2020



Quarry reclaimed in wetlands or agricultural fields



Solar farms powering our plants

Moha (left)

13200 panels, 3.57 GWh/Year, 19% of plant daytime electricity

Aisemont (right)

8800 panels, 2.5 GWh/Year, 15% of plant daytime electricity





CARMEUSE

IMPACTING EVERYDAY LIFE