

# **RELEASE NOTES**

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# Release Notes 2023.03 - 04

This document contains the descriptions of new commands and improvements that are included in the **2023.03 -04** version of Promine. These are valid from the release of the version the **March 27, 2023**.

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# **New Feature**

## Module: Rock Mechanics



A new command was added to the RKM module to erase RMR and Q blocks, hatches and surfaces. When starting the command, you will be prompted with these choices:

Select option: $ imes$
Erase all
Erase all RMR
Erase all Q
Select
Cancel

Erase all: Erases all the RMR and Q objects in drawing

Erase all RMR: Erases all the RMR objects in drawing

Erase all Q: Erases all the Q object in drawing

Select: You can select the RMR and/or Q objects to erase. If you select only the block, the hatch or surface associated will also be erased. Same if you select the hatch only. Cancel: You exit from the command

#### **Module: Sections**

#### SECMM - Create polylines at the intersection of 2 meshes

This new feature can be found in the custom commands of the module. It has been created to show where a fault is crossing a drift. It allows to warn the production team of what lies ahead and that ground conditions can be hazardous. To use this tool pick 2 meshes (it can be any mesh) and a 3D polyline is drawn where the meshes intersect each other. It is shown as the green line in the image below:



# **Module: Point Cloud**



This command was added to the Point Cloud module to create sections in a point cloud without having to create a 3D model at first. The command can only be used in the X, Y and Z coordinates.

How to use:

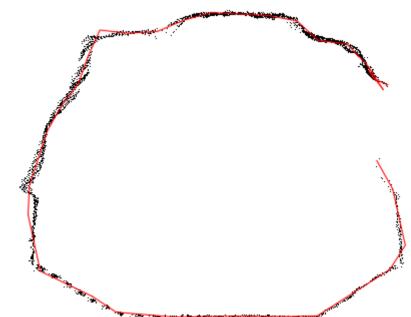
1. Select the command and the following window will open:

Cut 1 section		×
Location	Polyline	
O East	Segment length:	0.8
◯ North	Pick	
◯ Elevation		
Coordinate: -4.128 Pick	Angle tolerance:	15.0
Tolerance: 0.2	Layer: 0	~
ОК	Cancel	

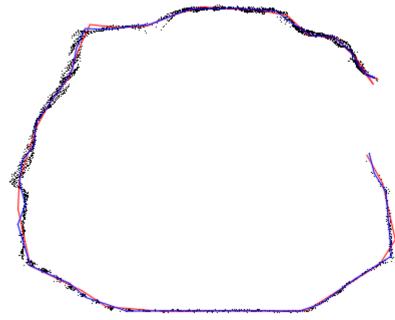
- 2. Select the cutting direction and coordinate (there is a "Pick" button for the coordinate).
- 3. The tolerance is how close to the section a point needs to be located to be included in the computation of the section. If the section is done at coordinate 100 and a tolerance of 0.5 is used, all the points between 99.5 and 100.5 will be selected.

- 4. The polyline segment length is the distance between each point of the polyline. This is modified by the angle tolerance. If at some location, the point cloud makes a curve, the program will use half-length segments to keep the polyline close to the point cloud profile.
- 5. Select a target layer for the created polyline.

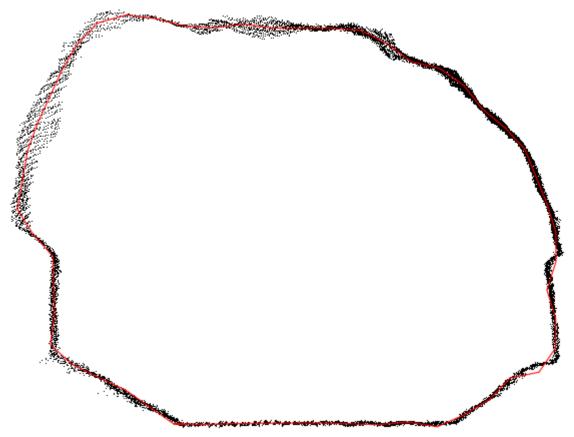
Example of polyline created (in red):



The result is fairly close and some manual adjustments can make it perfect. Same data set but with a shorter segment length (in blue) makes it almost perfect:



If the point cloud is closed, it will create a closed polyline:



If the point cloud has multiple parts, there will be polylines created for each part. The logic for the polyline path may not be accurate when there are multiple or widespread clusters of points but in general the result will still be useful and can be corrected manually as needed. Testing with various segment length and tolerances can improve the results dramatically.

# **Module: Solids**



# PROMVOLCOMP – Compare Volumes

The PROMVOLCOMP command was added to the Solid module to allow users to compare the volume of two different meshes or 3D solids. The results can be displayed into a report and exported as a csv.



Select the first mesh or 3D solid: Select objects: Select the second mesh or 3D solid: Select objects: VOLUME 1: 74332.9m3 VOLUME 2: 74332.9m3 VOLUME 2: 74332.9m3

The command also returns the resulting volumes and difference between them to the command line like PROMVOL.

# Improvements

## **Module: Solids**

#### PROMJM - Join 3D faces

Face joining has been made over 6 times faster. There is now a dialog box asking the users if they want to check for self-intersections if the created mesh doesn't have a volume as that verification now takes much longer than the mesh joining.

## Module: Point Cloud

#### PCLP - Create Polyline

An option to have a limit angle was added to the command. When that limit angle is exceeded, the program will make half-length segments to follow more closely the point cloud when the shape is getting curvy.

PolylineCreationParame $ imes$			
SegmentLength:	0.75		
AngleTolerance:	15.0		
ОК	Cancel		

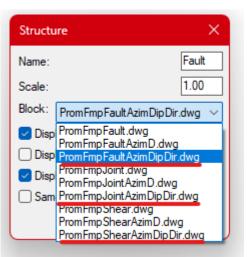
# Module: Face Mapping

#### **FMPO – Options**

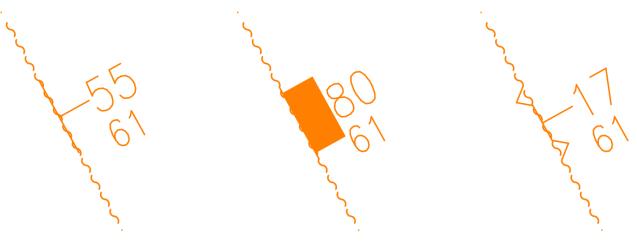
A toggle item was added to the FMP structures options to annotate the dip direction. The user must also use a block which includes an attribute for the dip direction.

Mapping options				×	Structure >
Round length Round height Round number Report scale:	4.0 4.0 5 0.50	Grade annotations         ✓ Insert grade texts         ✓ Include label         Text height:       0.30         Use specified decimals for grades         Decimals:       0	Structure typ Structures Fault Joint Shear	e Add Edit Remove	Name: Fault Scale: 1.00 Block: PromFmpFault.dwg Display dip Display azimuth Display dip direction
Join reports Tonnage categories Categories	Add	Select report annotations Round length User Coordinates Azimuth Location	Projection hei	ght: 5.0	Same color as polyline OK Cancel

A set of blocks for faults, joints and shears was added to the module to use this feature.



Here are how the result looks:



The "61" value is the dip direction value.

# Module: Stope Design

#### STDA - Annotations

You can now select the blocks to annotate by sections. The program will go on each section selected and annotate the blocks:

Blocks annotations:	×
ltems	
Ag Au	Annotate on selected sections
	Sections 2180 N3094 N3096 N3098
Text size: 1.0	N3100
Annotate grade	N3102 N3104
Annotate type of grade	N3106 N3108
Annotate tonnage	N3110
Fixed density	N3112 N3114
Density: 2.75	N3116 N3118
Density field: Ag 🗸 🗸	N3120 N3122
Use percentage of blocks	W2186
Colour Ag 🗸	
ОК	Cancel

# Module: Rock Mechanics

# RKMQ - RKMRMR : Q-system and RMR value

A destination layer field is added in RKMRMR and RKMQ command, the default layer selected will be selected according to the suffix set in RKM options. All elements will be put onto the same layer, the block, the hatch or surface and the classification table.

	Options		×		
	Effective radius		Radius colors		
	Spacing:	1.0	Colors > 0.0 Color: 3		
	Text size:	0.30	> 2.0 Color: 40 > 4.0 Color: 1 > 6.0 Color: 6		
	Precision (degree	es): 10.0			
	Maximum distanc	ce: 20.0			
	Display values >	than: 1.0	Edit		
	RMR factor		Add		
	Scale:	1.0	Remove		
	Destination layer	suffix			
	RKMRMR:	RMR			
	RKMQ:	Q			
		OK Cance	ł		
₩ Q-system				(* <u></u> _	o x
1. Rock quality design (RQD) 2. Diaclasation	n index (Jn) 3. Roughness	index of discontinuities (Jr)	4. Fracture alteration inde	x (Ja) 5. Reduction factor of	lue to the pre 💶 🕨
	1. Ro	ck quality design (	RQD)		
Total sample	e length (cm)	Sample piece	length (> 10cm)	RQD %	
				Compute	
	-	Classification			
0 - 25	25 - 50	50 - 75	75 - 90	90 - 100	
Very bad	Bad	Regular	Good	Excellent	
Block location Select X 0.000		0	Z 0.000	Enter value dire	ctly
Select X 0.000 Destination layer			2 0.000	<b>•</b>	
	Create betch				
♀ ☆ ☆ L_1150_S_WALLS ♀ ☆ ☆ ■ 0	Create hatch	Create surfa ation table	ce		

#### **RKMO - Options**

It is now possible to personalize the classes for RMR and Q-system values. Each rock quality class includes a description, an upper limit, color, hatch pattern and hatch scale. The assigned color and hatch will be used for the hatch, when inserting a surface only the assigned color will be used.

	Options	×	
	Effective radius	Radius colors	
	Spacing: 1.0	Colors  Color: 3  2.0 Color: 40	
	Text size: 0.3	30 > 4.0 Color: 1 > 6.0 Color: 6	
	Precision (degrees): 10		
	Maximum distance: 20		
	Display values > than: 1.0	D Edit	
	RMR factor	Add	
	Scale: 1.0	) Remove	
	RMR and Q-system r	ock quality classes	
	ОК	Cancel	
RMR and Q-system r	ock quality classes		×
RMR		Q-system	
Rock quality classes 0 - 20: Rock massif		Rock quality classes 0 - 0.01: Exceptionally poo	
20 - 40: Poor quality 40 - 60: Regular qua	lity rock massif	0.01 - 0.10: Extremely poo 0.10 - 1: Very poor rock	r rock
60 - 80: Good quality 80 - 100: Rock mass	rock massif	1 - 4: Poor rock 4 - 10: Fair rock	
		10 - 40: Good rock 40 - 100: Very good rock	
		100 - 400: Extremely good	rock
		400 - 1000: Exceptionally	good rock
	Edit	Edit	
	Add	Add	
	emove	Remov	
- Numbering method -		Numbering method	
-	(1) Arabic (1234567890)	Roman (IVXLCDM)	Arabic (1234567890)
C Homan (FV/2001			(1201007000)
	ОК	Cancel	

Rock quality class X				
Description: Poor quality rock	mass			
Up to: 40.00				
30 Color				
Hatch: CLAY	~			
Scale:	0.02			
OK Canc	el			

## Module: Survey

#### SRVO – Options

It is now possible to create closed polylines. This is useful if the survey is done in rings. An option was added to the point configuration to close or not the polyline created by joining points. You can modify this option in the configuration of point code of a job:

Name: CSV				
Point code list				
Code - Block - Scale - Layer(s)			Set a point	>
B* - PromSrvFloor.dwg - 0.01 - BA - PromSrvBack.dwg - 0.15		Add	Code:	R#
LP - PromSrvLinePt.dwg - 0.30 SI - PromSrvFloor.dwg - 0.15 -	) - STATIONS		Type: Wall	
ST - PromSrvStat.dwg - 0.60 -	STATIONS	Edit		
WA - PromSrvWall.dwg - 0.15	- WALLS	Remove	Block: PromSrvW	all.dwg
		Hemove	Scale:	0.2
		Default	Layer suffix(es):	RINGS
			Connect with po	lyline
			🖂 3D polyline	
			Close polylines	
Double station block:			Do not show poi	ints
Date annotation layer(s): DATE	s		Remove point co	ode from the point nan
Text annotation layer(s):			Add character(s)	) to elevation annotatio
	Do not incost a circl	a) eleca ta aricin	Characters:	
Date text size: 0.60	Do not insert point(	s) close to origin	Double point block:	
Input file path:	C:/Root/TestData/S	urveyFiles/	ОК	Cancel
Reports path:	C:/TEMP/			Cancel
Do not show other fields durin	g file processing			
Use exact collar and rod nam	e for hole			
Do not ask for the DDH collar	roffset			
Provider=Microsoft.ACE.OLEDB.	12.0;Data			
Databa	ase Configuration			

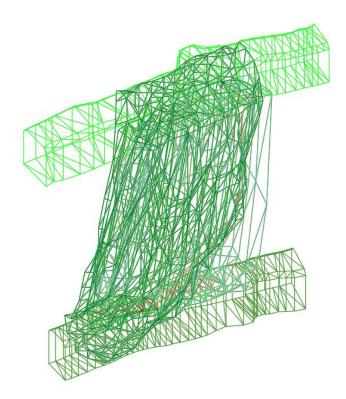
Here is an example of the output (red was previous results):

# **Module: Dilution**

#### DILSOL - Solid comparison

The DILSOL command will now color each resulting solid based on DIL hatch coloring schemes. If blocks are placed on separate layer, the layer will get the right color. But if the solids go on the current layer, the solids themselves will be colored.

0		Search f	for layer 🔍
	444		0 🖢 📽
«	S Name	O. F., L., P., Color	Linetype Lir
	<ul> <li>0</li> </ul>	🌻 🄅 💼 🖶 white	Continu
Usi	Z 3D_ORE	🌻 🔅 💼 🖶 🔲 white	Continu —
4	🖉 Defpoints	🌳 🄅 🛍 🖶 🔳 white	Continu —
	<ul> <li>DILSOL Ore left in place</li> </ul>	🌻 🄅 🛍 🚍 🔲 23	Continu —
	<ul> <li>DILSOL Ore mined</li> </ul>	📍 🌻 🖬 🖶 📕 11	Continu —
	<ul> <li>DILSOL Ore planned</li> </ul>	💡 🔅 🔐 🚍 📕 10	Continu —
1	<ul> <li>DILSOL Ore unplanned</li> </ul>	🌻 🄅 🛍 🖶 🔳 14	Continu
	<ul> <li>DILSOL Waste left in place</li> </ul>	🌳 🄅 🗗 🖶 🔲 123	Continu —
1	<ul> <li>DILSOL Waste mined</li> </ul>	🌻 🔅 💕 🖶 🔲 83	Continu —
	<ul> <li>DILSOL Waste planned</li> </ul>	🌻 🌸 💼 🚍 90	Continu —
	<ul> <li>DILSOL Waste unplanned</li> </ul>	🌻 🄅 🛍 🖶 🔲 104	Continu
1	LVL_1125_3D_DRIFT	🌻 🄅 🖬 🚍 🔲 84	Continu —
	LVL_1125_STOPE_3DACTUAL	🌻 🔅 🖬 🚍 white	Continu —
	LVL_1125_STOPE_3DPLAN	🌻 🄅 🖬 🖶 📕 red	Continu —
į,	LVL_1150_3D_DRIFT	🌻 🌻 🖬 🖶 🗖 green	Continu —
	✓ W_2213	🌻 🄅 🖬 🚔 🔳 white	Continu —



# Module: Geological Mapping

#### **GMPC – Contours**

There is now the option to create contours, annotations, and intervals in 2D instead of 3D. The elevation of each element can be set in the configuration window. The values of the annotations will be the same as if the contours were in 3D.

<b>™</b> Contour	- 🗆 X
Point Selection     O From layer	<ul> <li>Annotate contours</li> <li>Annotation</li> </ul>
• From selection Pick	Text height     Distance between texts
Select a limit zone using a Pick	Decimals Layer ♀★₫ 0 ✓ 2D Annotations. Enter elevation 10
Contour Properties Point value Minimum	Color intervals
Maximum       Spacing       Color scheme	Contour interval color Color scheme Legend scale: 0
Layer  ♀★₫ 0    ✓ 2D Contours. Enter elevation  5	Layer ♀ ★ d 0 2D Intervals. Enter elevation 15
Contour generation method:	Radial basis function $\checkmark$

#### **Module: Live Survey**

#### LSVO - Options

The option 'Activate laser at the connection' now keeps the laser activated as long as the instrument is connected, it is now exclusively available in the options and was removed from the Connection command.

The option to 'Group points' for the Point Clouds was moved from the command to the module options.

