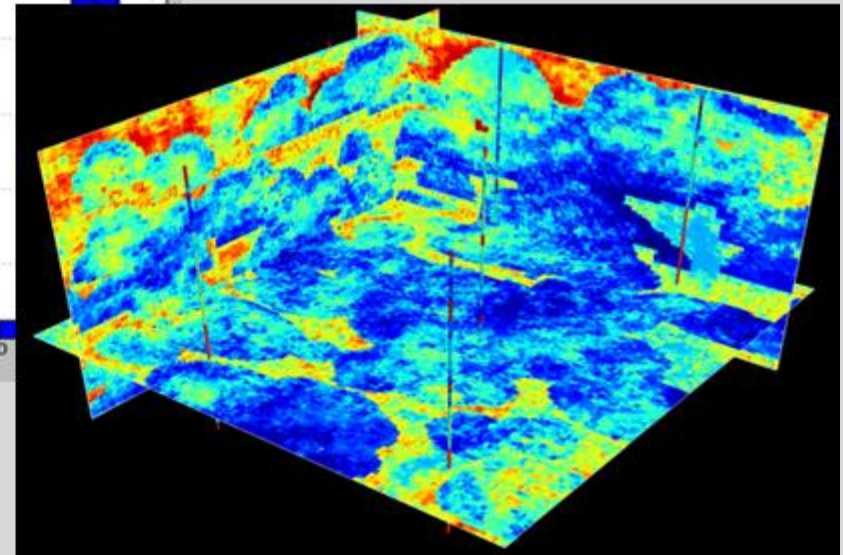
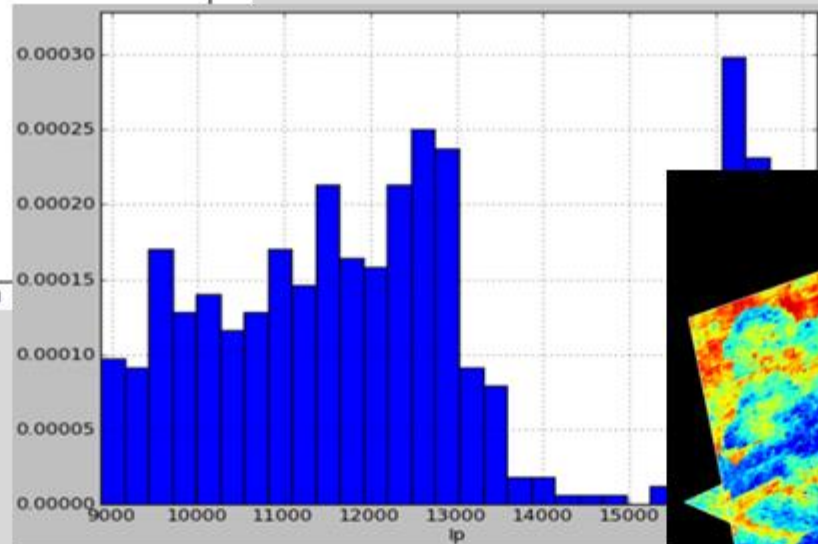
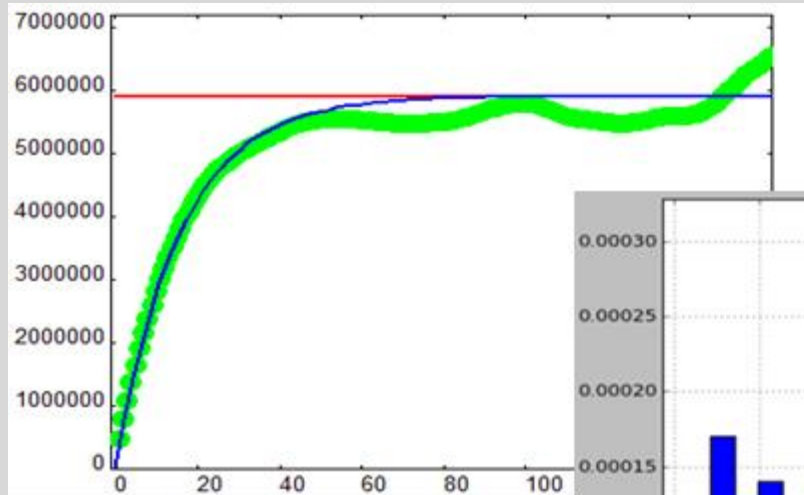




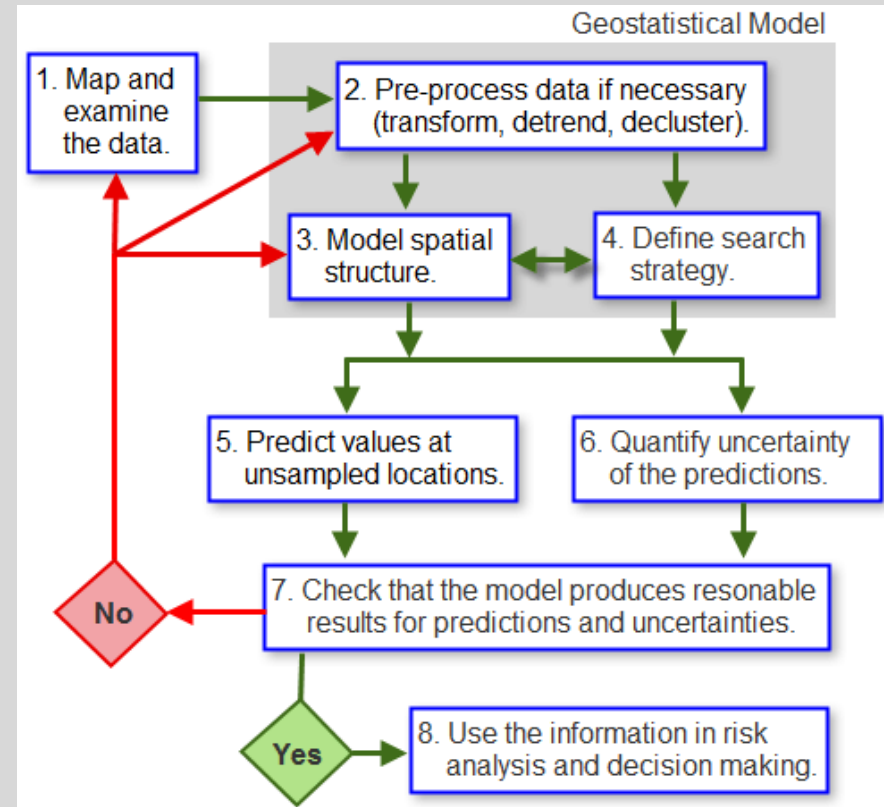
# LEAPFROG PRESENTATION

# Introduction – what is Geostatistics



# Introduction – what is Geostatistics

One of the main products of geostatistical analysis, created on the basis of borehole field data, are geostatistical models. The generalized workflow of creating such model is presented in the figure.

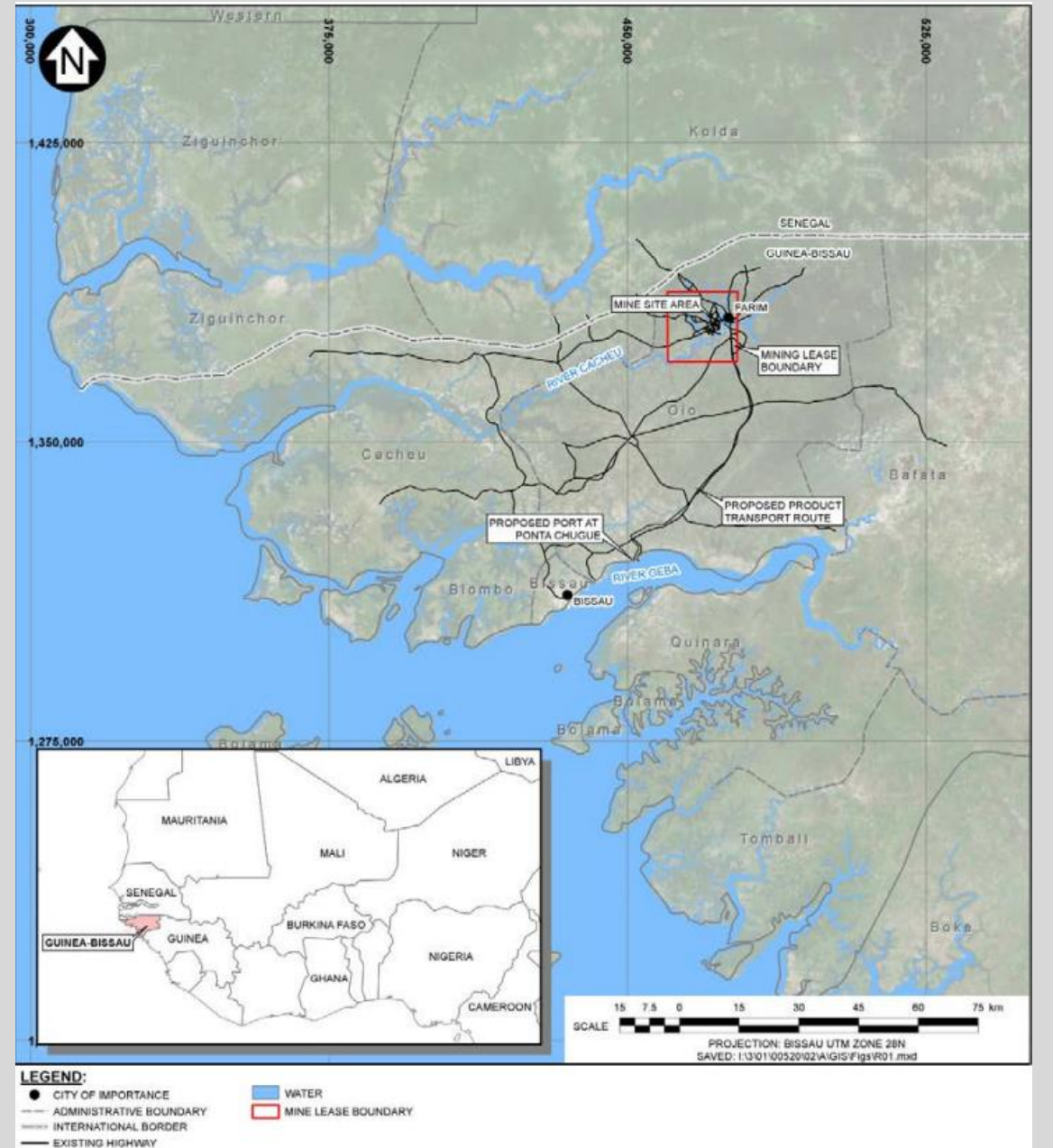


# The Farim Project

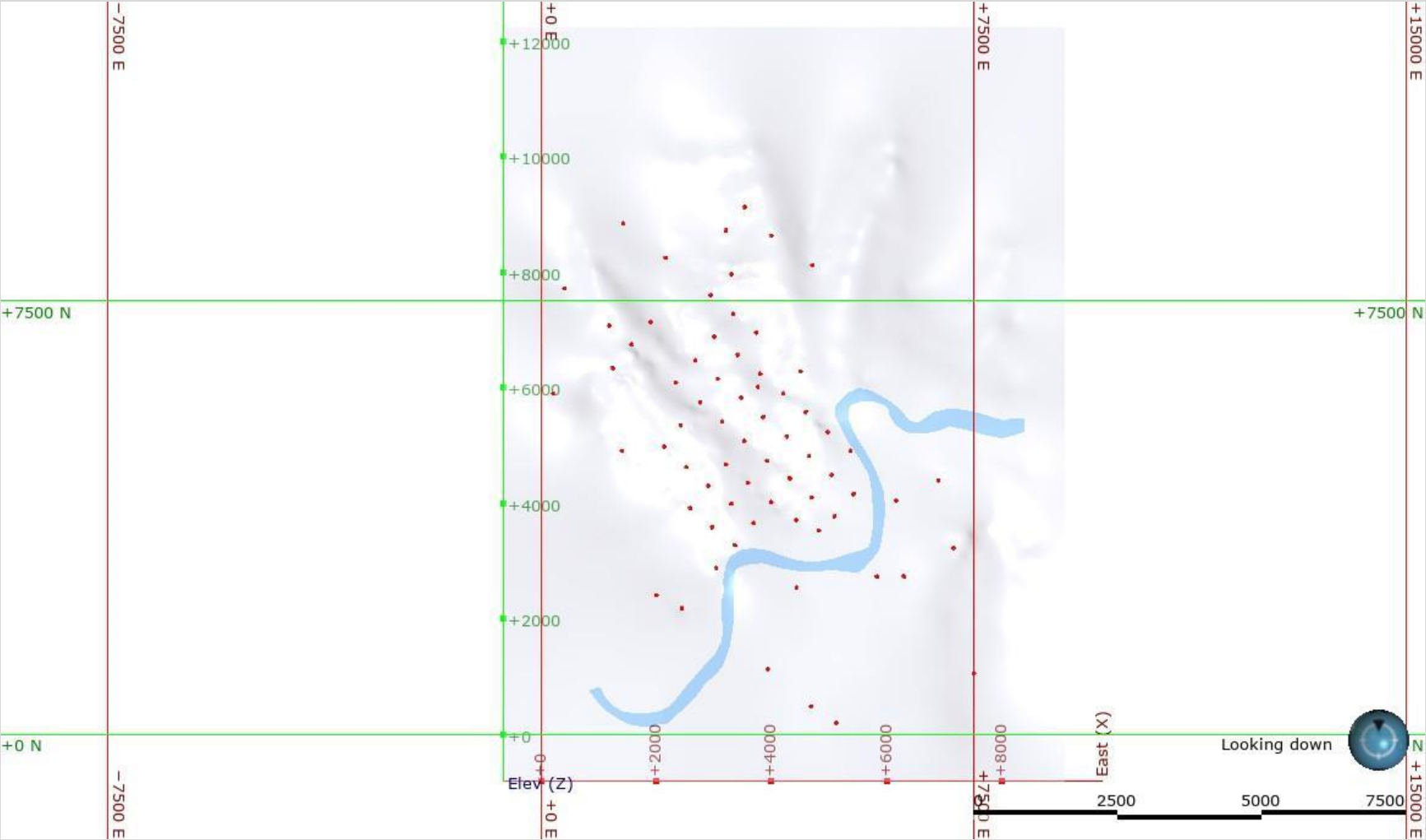
The Farim Project is located in the northern part of central Guinea-Bissau

The Farim phosphate deposit is a flat-lying sedimentary phosphatic bed, which underlies an area in excess of 60 km<sup>2</sup>. The geological sequence at Farim displays the following lithological units from top to bottom: Sandy-argillaceous overburden with soft, alternating sandy, clayey and sandy-clayey layers [3,4]:

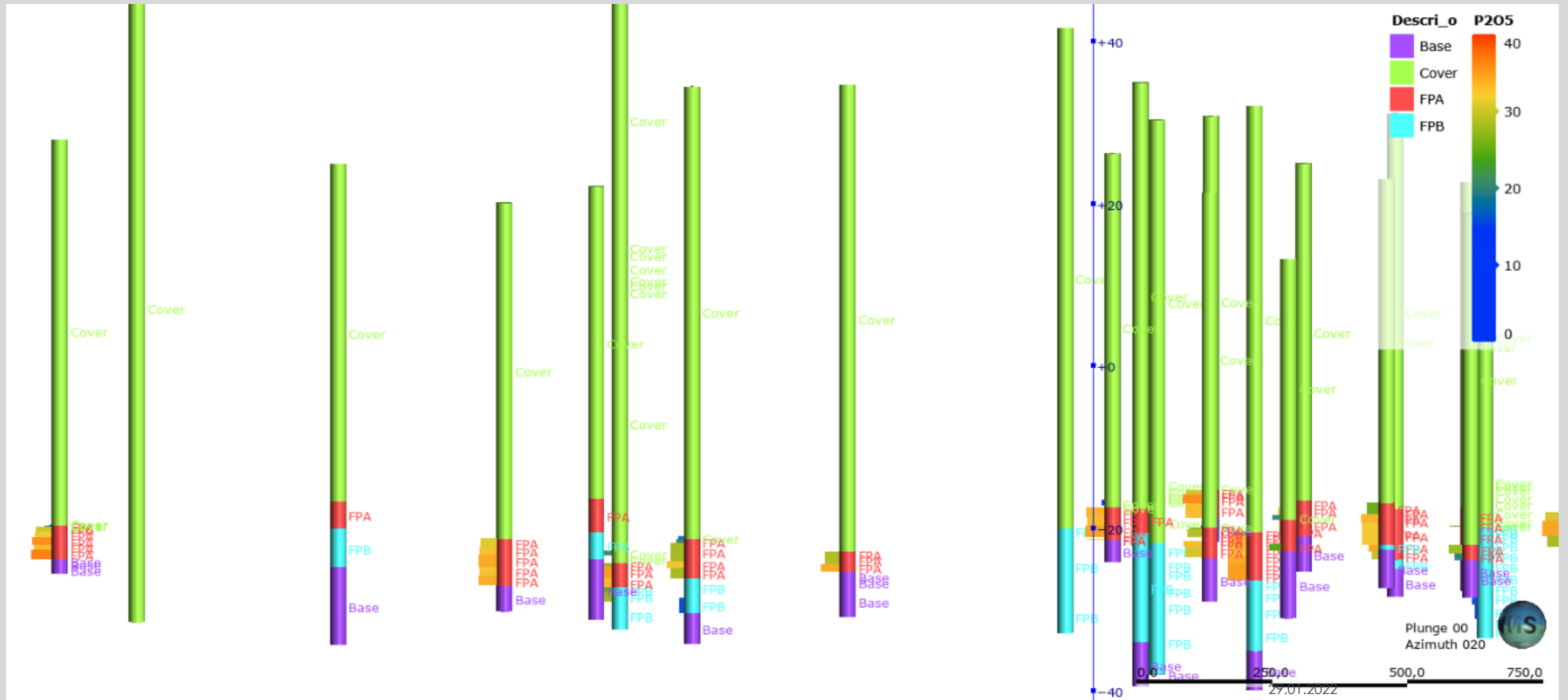
- Phosphatic interval (FPO);
- Upper dolomitic limestone;
- Decarbonized phosphate unit (FPA) corresponding to the Saliquinhé phosphate deposit;
- Calcareous phosphate member (FPB); and
- Limestone at the footwall of the phosphate sequence, white, soft and porous.



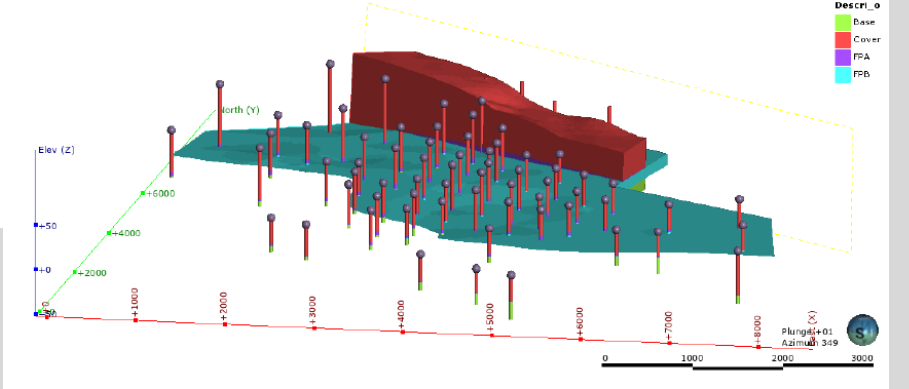
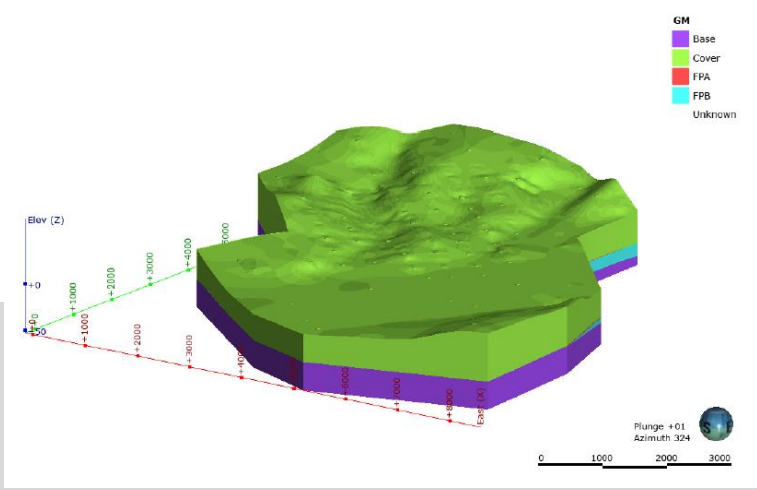
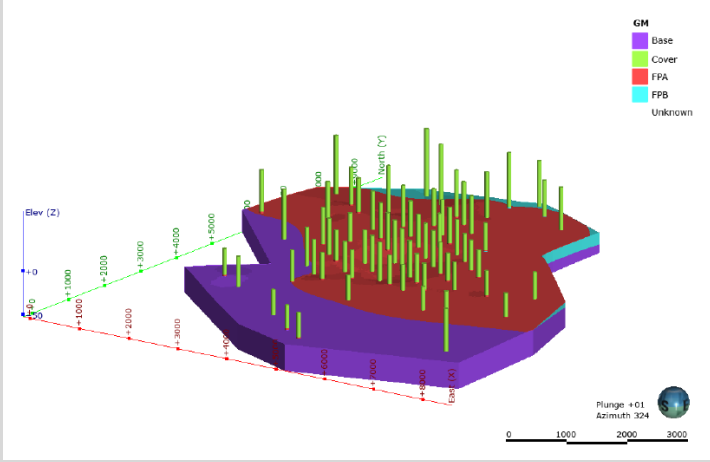
# Data import and surface preparation



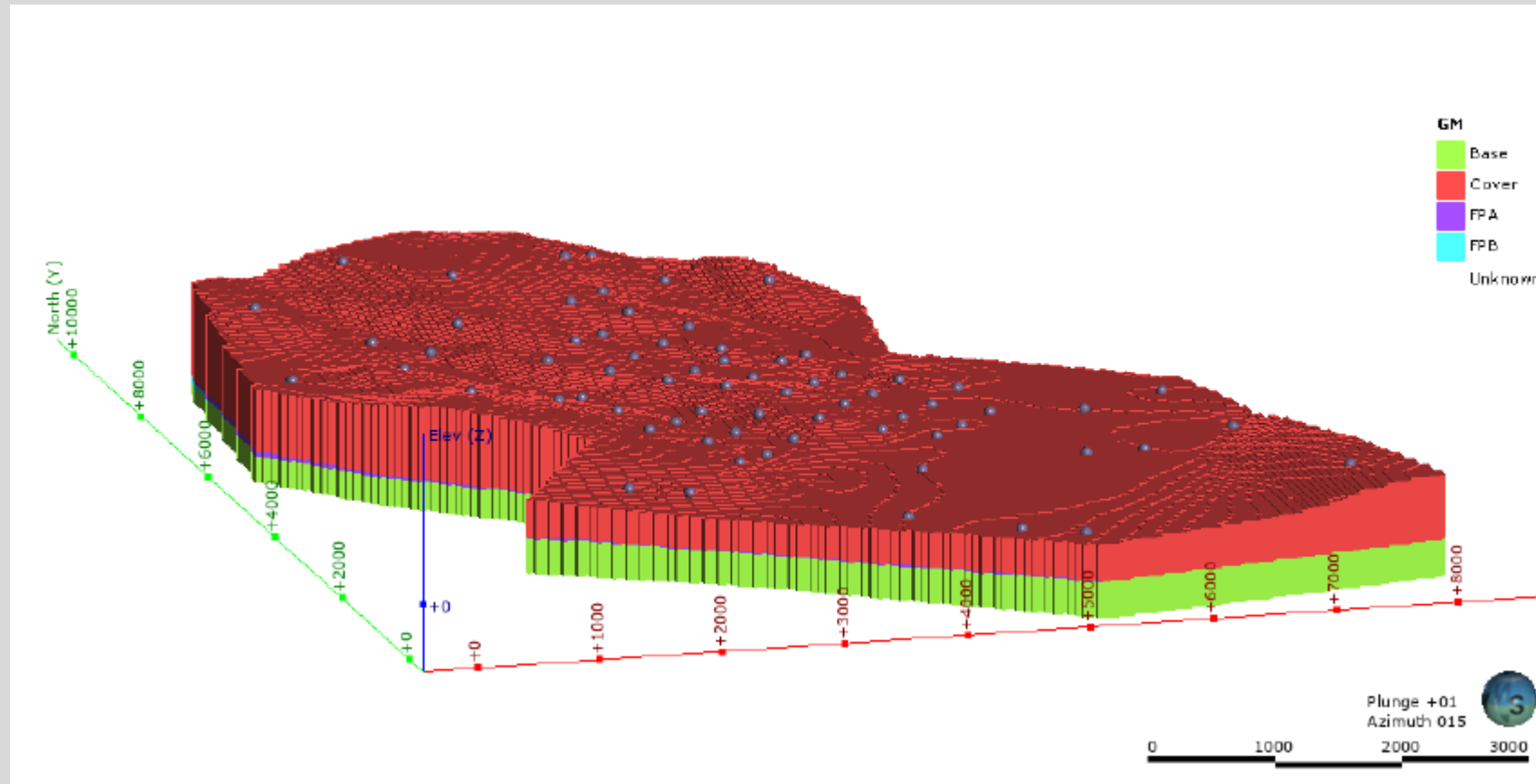
# Borehole data analysis



# Geological model

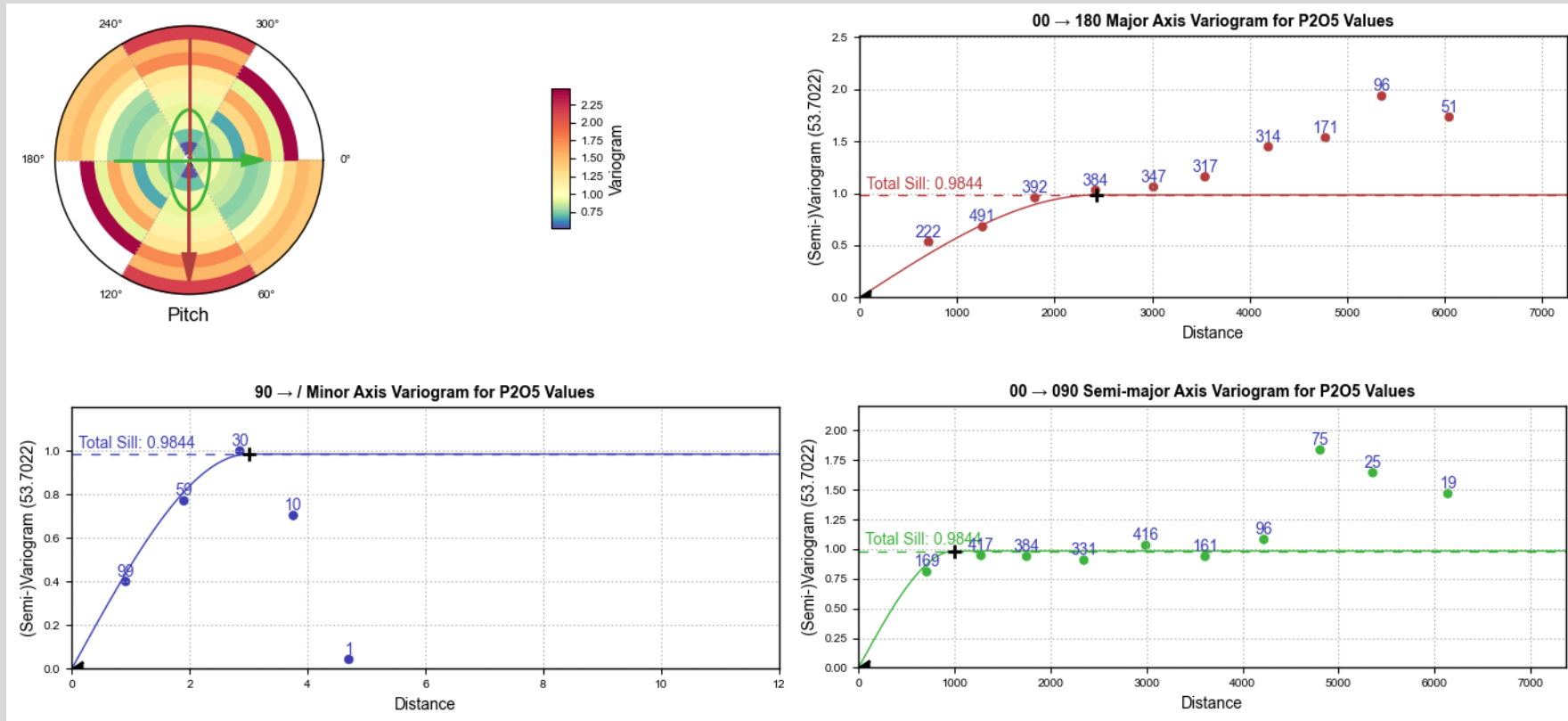


# Geological block model

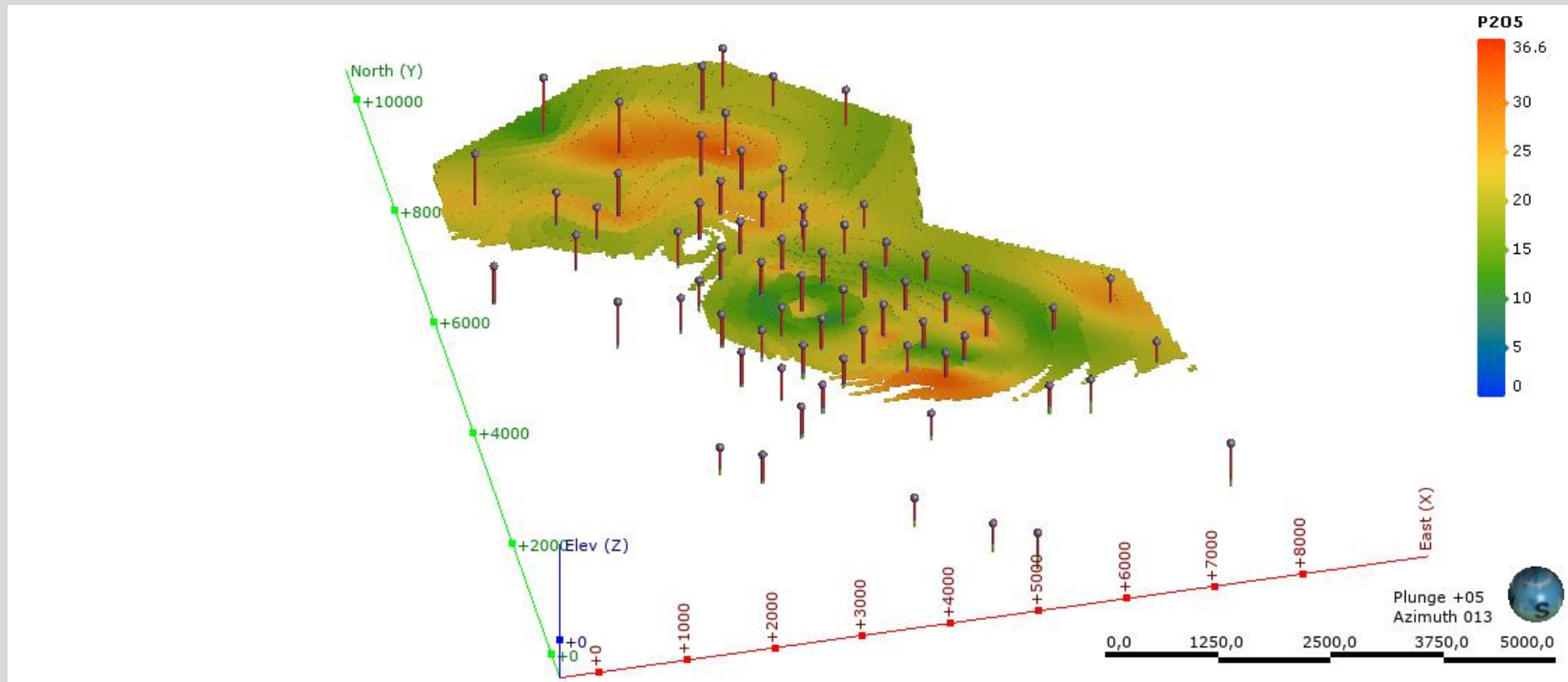




# Estimation



# Estimation



# Results

## Report

Cut-off: P2O5-All  $\geq 0.00\%$

Filter: None

Density: 2.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

GM	Volume m <sup>3</sup>	Density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Mass t	Average Value	Material Content
				P2O5-All %	P2O5-All t
FPA	125 092 500	2,70	337 749 750	26,80	90 525 200
FPB	173 885 000	2,70	469 489 500	16,46	77 297 591
<b>Total</b>	<b>298 977 500</b>	<b>2,70</b>	<b>807 239 250</b>	<b>20,79</b>	<b>167 822 791</b>

