



Fortescue™

THEIA

Simulation of Complex Mining Port Operation, with
Robust Code Testing to Facilitate Model Longevity

THE ANYLOGIC CONFERENCE 2025



Acknowledgement of Country

I'd like to acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land on which we meet today and pay my respects to Elders past, present and emerging. I also wish to extend this respect to other Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders who are present.



Our team

Combining the best of Fortescue and Theia

- Fortescue's internal modelling and analytics team
 - Access to Fortescue's data systems and SMEs
- Theia Simulation
 - Deep mining and simulation expertise

About the presenters



Rhet Magaraggia

- Superintendent, Modelling and Analysis
- 8 years in Simulation
- Mining, Energy, Processing, Bulk and Cargo Shipping



Chris Plottke

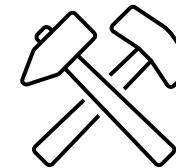
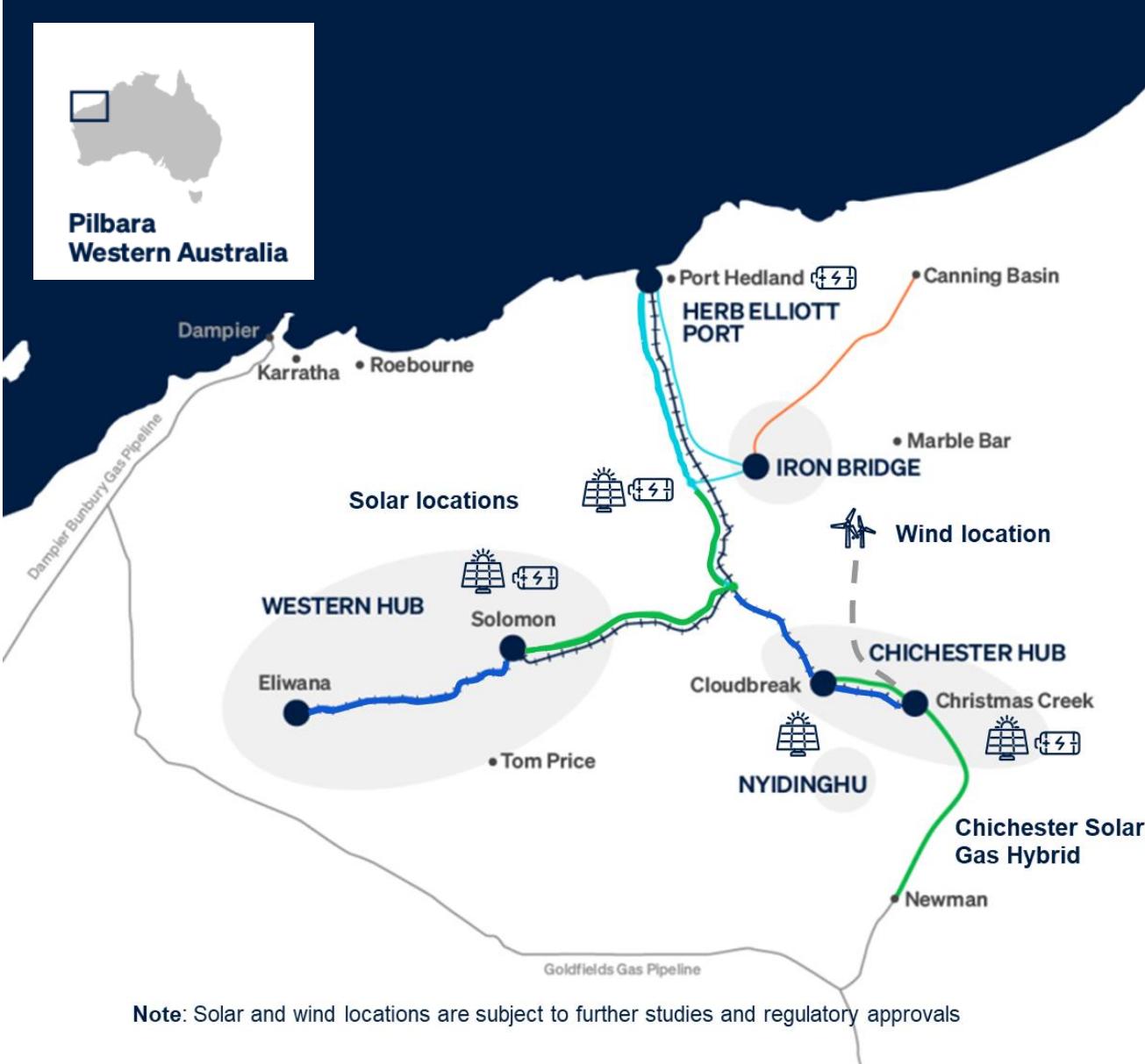
- Principal Consultant and Partner
- 19 years in Simulation
- Mining, Manufacturing, Food processing, Banking, Airlines



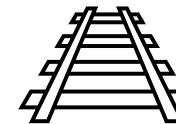
Yitping Kok

- Lead Consultant and Partner
- 5 years in Simulation
- Optimisation, integration with web apps, full stack dev, data engineer

Overview of Fortescue Pilbara operations



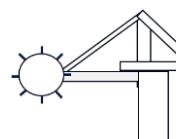
Five mines



Many 100's km of rail

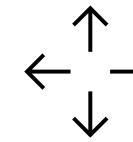
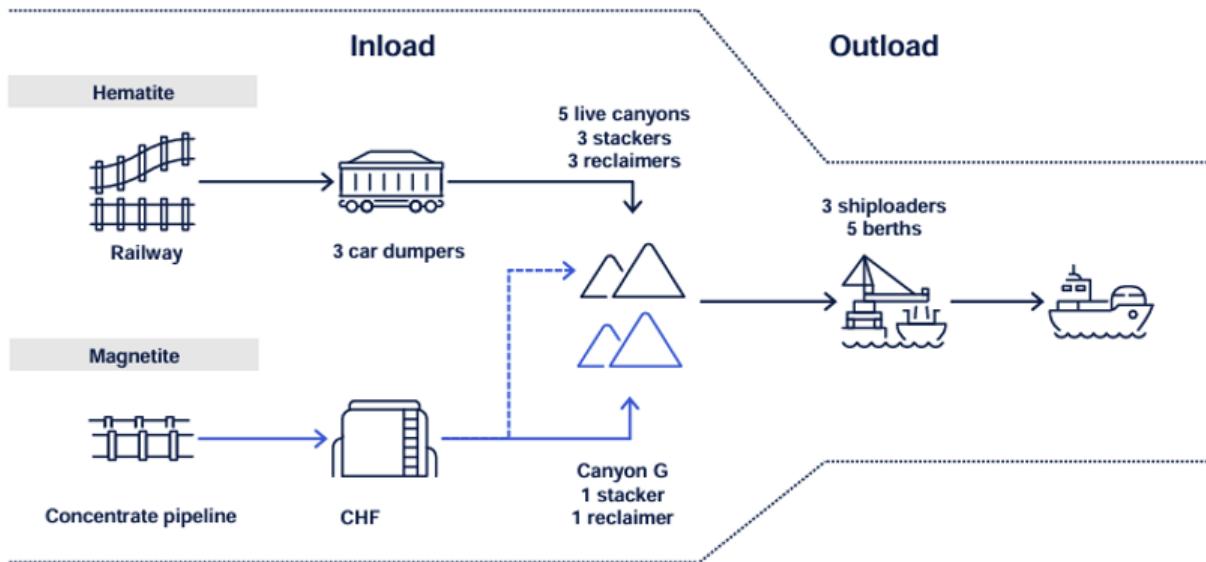


>100km slurry pipeline



Complex and dynamic port

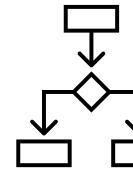
Focus on the port: All tonnes flow through here



Dynamic stockyard layout with multiple products



Priorities and rules



Multiple choices inload and outload



The usual stuff – maintenance, weather, failures, rates etc

FY26 Guidance 195 – 205Mt

Well functioning port is key to achieving this

We had clear targets for success...

Technical

- Fully inputs data driven & parameterized
- Upstream/downstream expandable (to mine, rail, marine) (use of interfaces)
- Modular Inload & Outload planning heuristics (able to test alternatives)
- Clear separation of model entities
- Code acceleration via robust libraries
- Clean implementation and codebase
- Fast! (< 1 minute ok, < 10 seconds great)

Process

- Straight-forward to test key operational and infra scenarios through inputs
- Minor experiments have week turnaround (not month)
- Well defined methodology to data drive the model and set up scenarios
- Full visibility in scenario generation process
- Well documented data & logic assumptions, and knowledge transfer to team
- Some input/outputs more closely aligned to business categories

...to create a future-proof simulation model

- To answer Fortescue's current business questions; questions likely to arise soon; and questions further down the track -> 10+ years (harder to predict!)
- With quality and clarity of code to ensure efficient transition of individual modellers off and on the team
- Design week decision: incorporate unit testing into the model build
 - We had the theory
 - We had created a testing library
 - But would be our first “serious” use in an AnyLogic model

Why AnyLogic

Theia modellers* have used AnyLogic for 10+ years as our Simulation tool of choice

Robust and well supported simulation platform

Full support for Object Oriented Programming

Able to use Git workflows

Inbuilt libraries supporting various simulation styles

Reasonably fast execution speed

Easy to extend with custom Java code and libraries

Intuitive to use and easy to learn

Strong debugging capabilities

Easy to set up good animations

Inhouse libraries allow faster development

* Including work done previously at The Simulation Group and Boston Consulting Group

Our Test suite includes three types of tests

True Unit Tests

- Testing methods on agents and classes
- Independent of simulation environment
- Simple and direct

Sub-model Tests

- Recreating scaled down component of the model
- Running simulated environment over a short period of time
- Controlled interactions, verify expected outcome

Full-run Tests

- Run base case for full runtime duration
- Test subset of KPIs against expected range
- Detects changes that fundamentally change the model result

Experiment runs JUnit Suite of Test classes

- TestExperiment triggers JUnit tests

```
/**  
 * TRunManager  
 */  
@RunWith(Suite.class)  
@Suite.SuiteClasses({  
    TestEmptyMain.class,  
    TestStateManager.class,  
    TestBuffer.class,  
    TestCircuit.class,  
    TestJob.class,  
    TestInloadJob.class,  
    TestTrainSpawner.class,  
    TestFailures.class,  
})
```

- Test classes define Mock classes to use in tests and set up initial test environment in the constructor

```
/**  
 * TestInloadJob  
 */  
public class TestInloadJob {  
  
    public TestInloadJob() {  
        // Create new root object  
        main = new EmptyMain()  
            .engine(new ArrayList<Pair<Class<?>, String>>(Arrays.asList(  
                Pair.of(TrainAgent.class, "train"),  
                Pair.of(TUL.class, "tul"),  
                Pair.of(StackerReclaimer.class, "stacker"),  
                Pair.of(PortJobsScheduler.class, "scheduler"),  
                Pair.of(JobExecutor.class, "executor"),  
                Pair.of(Stockyard.class, "basicYard")  
            ));  
        main.setParametersToDefaultValues();  
    }  
}
```

- @Before & @After decorators allow additional setup and teardown
- Inside Test classes, JUnit framework detects and runs all @Test methods

```
/**  
 * Check that all the ore flow is done and job completed after 102 minutes has elapsed.  
 * Expected event sequence: 1m-job and train arrive, 2m-complete prework, 102m-complete work  
 *  
 * Start time: 1m  
 * Final time: 102.0001m  
 */  
@Test  
public void testOreFlowCompleted() {  
    this.jobSubmissionEvent();  
    this.trainArrivalEvent();  
    scheduler.disablePlanning();  
    engine.runFast(102.0001);  
    assertEquals(100.0, job.getMovedTonnes(), 0.0);  
    assertTrue(job + " has moved planned tonnes", job.haveMovedPlannedTonnes());  
    assertEquals(JobState.COMPLETED, job.getState());  
    assertEquals(0.0, train.getCurrentAmount(), 0.0);  
    assertEquals(100.0, pile.getCurrentAmount(), 0.0);  
}
```

- Require all tests passing to approve PR

```
JUnit version 4.13.2  
.....  
Time: 1.258  
  
OK (126 tests)
```

AnyLogic features make unit testing challenging

- It's hard to dynamically construct a test experiment for a specific unit test
- Agents behave differently in unit tests if not properly initialised
 - Particularly in terms of default variable values
- Animation and other features can be a source of runtime errors in tests
 - Have resorted to refactoring model code to have animation off flag

Testing requires an investment, but the benefits make it worthwhile!

Testing framework comes at a cost

- Significant additional development time to include unit tests of new features
- Requires refactoring when new features break existing tests
- Need a pragmatic approach to what tests are appropriate

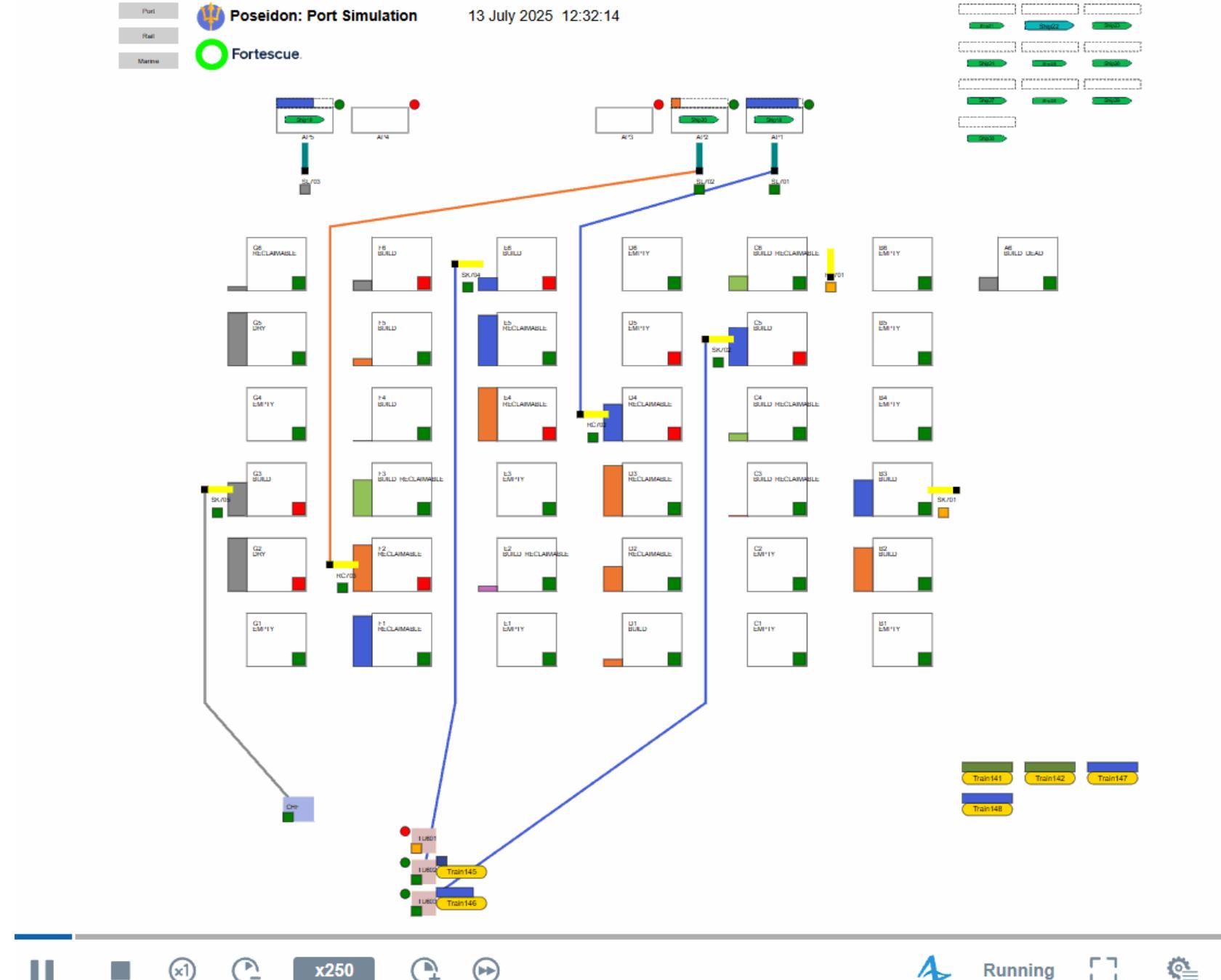


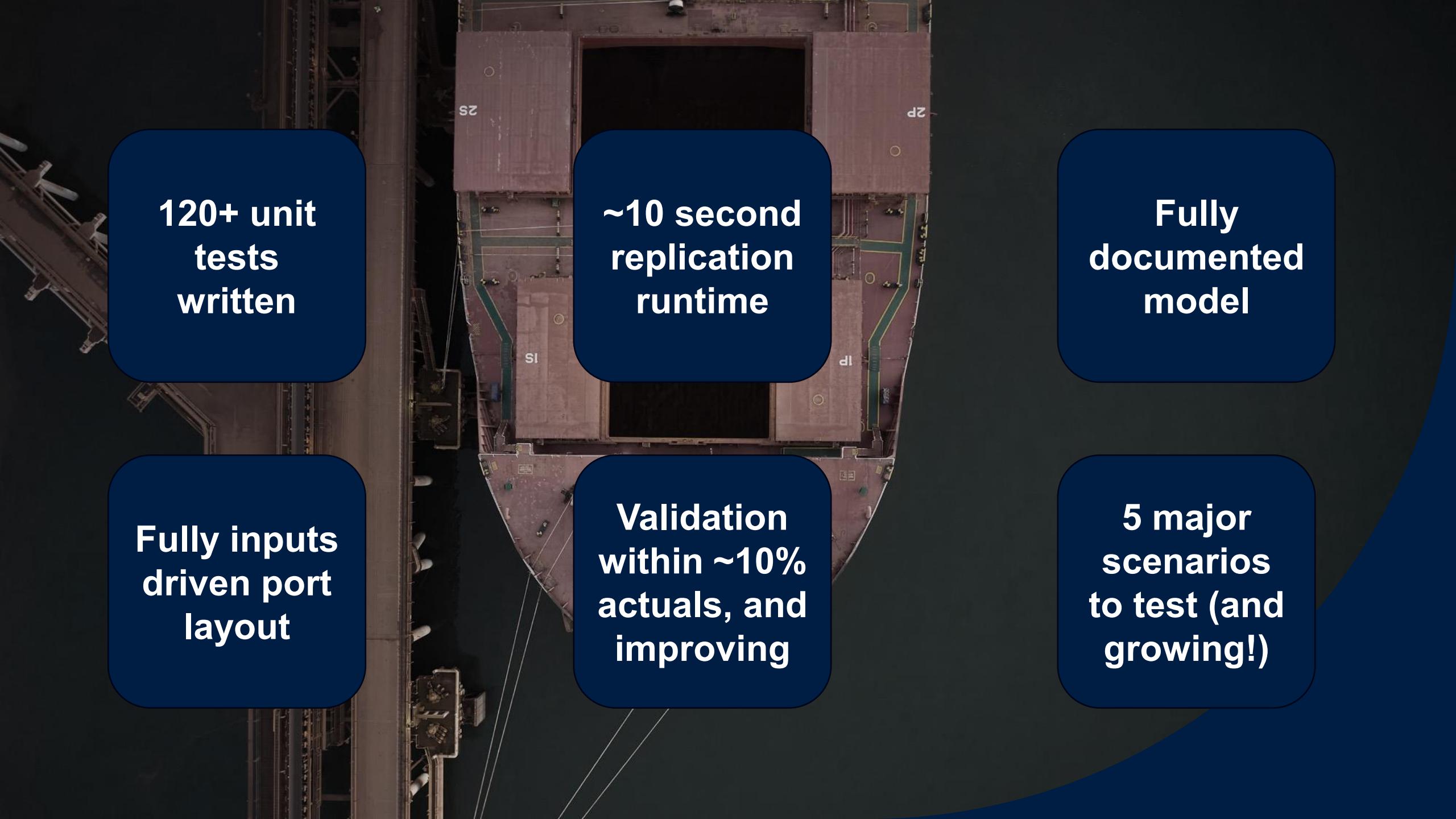
But has many benefits

- Verifies that new features are working as intended
- Detects straight away when there's a breaking change to old functionality
 - Helps find the source of bugs quickly
- Has enabled rapid development of features, avoiding excessive debugging

Animation

- Ship queue, train queue are battery limits
- Focus on stockyard process
- Visual focus on jobs and equipment states





120+ unit
tests
written

~10 second
replication
runtime

Fully
documented
model

Fully inputs
driven port
layout

Validation
within ~10%
actuals, and
improving

5 major
scenarios
to test (and
growing!)



We are Fortescue

The Theia logo, consisting of the word "THEIA" in large, bold, white capital letters.

Clarity from complexity
www.theia.com.au

fortescue.com