

Quarry Management

Stages of downsizing rock



- *property location and relationship to neighbours*
- *rock mass properties versus potential aggregate quality and waste percentage*
- *pit planning and design*



- *inpit operations*
 - drilling*
 - blasting*
 - loading*
 - hauling*
- *fleet maintenance*
- *safety issues*
 - dust & noise*
 - flyrock*
 - airblast*
 - ground vibrations*
 - accidents*



- *crushing, shaping and screening operations*
- *mobile versus stationary crusher plants*
- *dispatching end-products*
- *end-product cost, quality and pricing*

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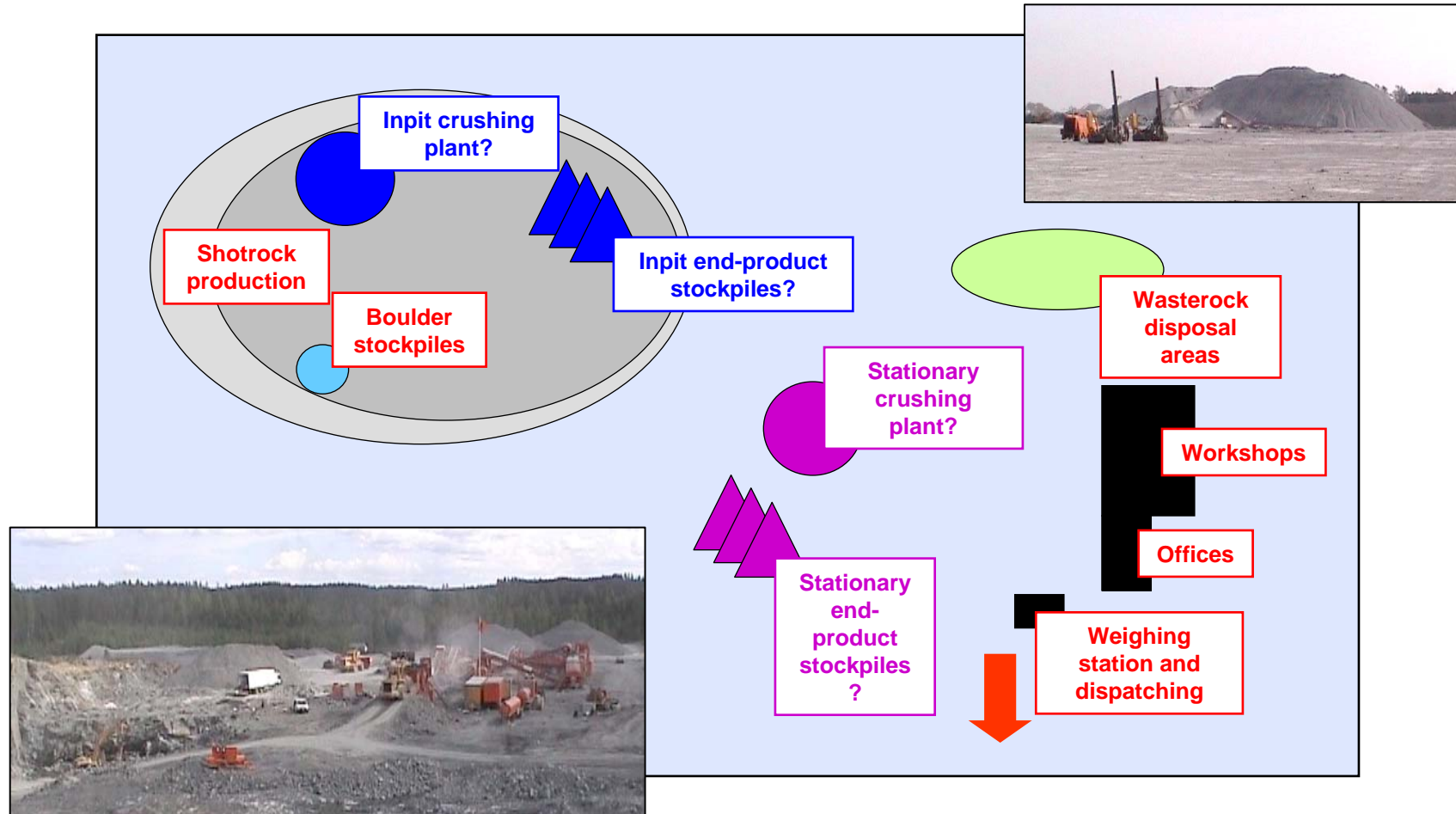
Stages in the life of a quarry

- **market studies of aggregate requirements and price levels**
- **exploration and feasibility studies**
 - ▢ *geological mapping and terrain modelling*
 - ▢ *technology assessment and profitability analysis*
- **planning and development**
 - ▢ *mining rights*
 - ▢ *permits, Environmental Impact Statements, encroaching urbanisation, ...*
 - ▢ *financing*
 - ▢ *construction of plants, selection of equipment and transport systems, ...*
 - ▢ *development for exploitation (roads, opening benches and ramps, drainage, shafts, ...)*
- **exploitation**
 - ▢ *input production*
 - ▢ *processing and dispatching*
- **decommissioning and reclamation**
 - ▢ *restoring the quarrying area to an acceptable state of safety & environmental condition*



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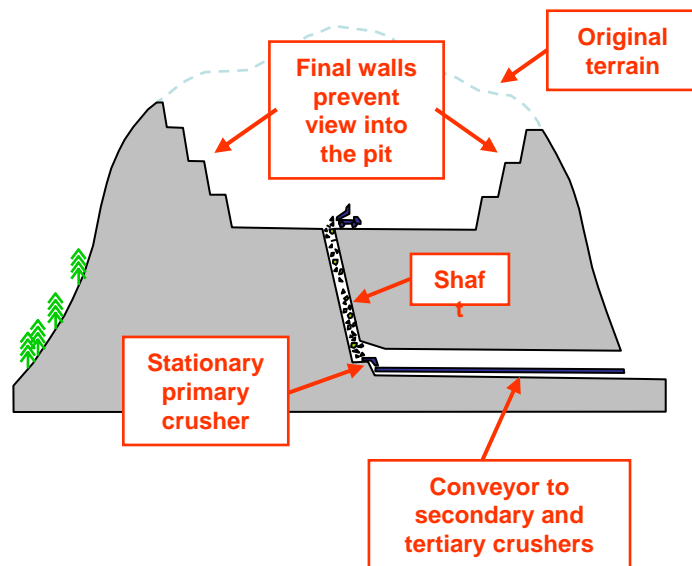
General quarry and pit layout alternatives



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Quarry and pit layout solutions

- *mountain tops*
- *mountain slopes*
- *developing industrial estates*
- *flat terrain*
- *UG quarries in urban areas*

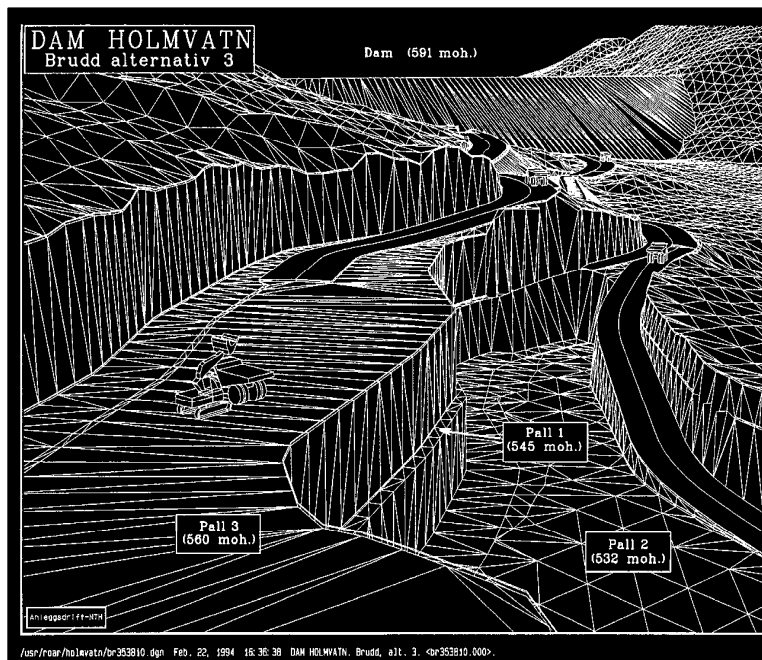


In-pit crushing plant

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Pit planning and design

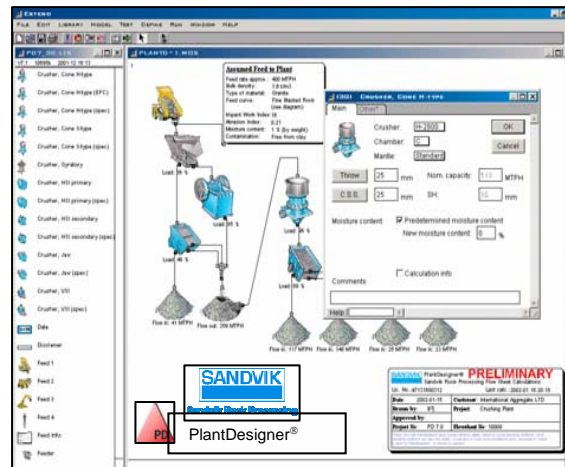
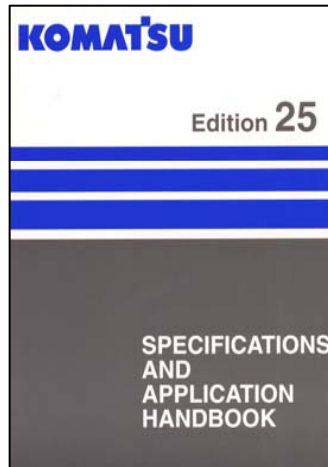
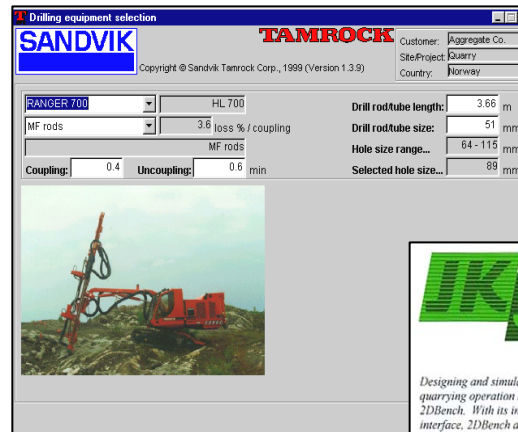
- 3D CAD capability for bench excavation scheduling and computation of volumes
- bench, roadway, dam and water-table, tip or stockpile localization
- overall quarry drainage design
- combined 3D CAD and aerial photography visualisation of pit, roadways or rockfill dam



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Quarry process planning and equipment selection tools

- *pit slope stability*
- *drilling operations*
- *blasting operations*
- *loading and hauling operations*
- *crushing and screening operations*
- *stockpiling*
- *dispatching and transport*



SimBlast 2DBench Open Cut Blast Design

Designing and simulating a blast for your mining or quarrying operation has just become easier with 2DBench. With its intuitive graphical interface, 2DBench allows your busy blasting engineer to achieve better blast control by drawing on JKMRC expertise and captured site experience.

2DBench features:

- * User-friendly graphical interface.
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- * Detonation simulation and timing analysis.
- * Data easily shared with other applications.
- * Suited to all commercially available products.
- * Requires Windows 95/NT and 5 MB disk space.

JKTech will release further modules of JKSimBlast during 1998 to suit a wide range of blast design and optimisation requirements.

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JKMRC JKtech Commercial Division **JK MINING RESEARCH**

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Today's enabling technologies for operations optimization

Pit planning and layout

- 3D terrain modelling
- geological mapping

Pre-blast

- marking of drill patterns or GPS guided feed collar positioning device
- measurement-while-drilling, MWD
- sampling of cuttings
- 3D drill patterns - by combining laser scanning of highwalls and drill-hole deviation measurements
- actual charge weight per hole

During blast

- velocity of detonation, VOD
- high speed videos
- ground vibration monitoring
- air blast monitoring

Post-blast

- shotrock fragmentation - photo image analysis
- muckpile profiles - throw, heave and swell
- monitoring of load & haul operations
 - bucket load, payload, loading time, haul travel times, tip time, ...
- online vehicle condition monitoring

Crushing and screening

- continuous feed flow
- monitor power consumption and capacities
- continuous weighing
- continuous video image analysis
- metal parts detection

Stockpiles, aggregate quality & dispatching

- laser profiling of stockpiles
- aggregate cubicity
- aggregate micro-fracture density
- weighbridges and billing

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Safety issues of inpit operations

- *pit planning and operations supervision*
 - *safety consciousness of workforce*
 - *operator hazard training*
- ⇒ *minimum occurrence of accidents*



Rollover from terrain bench - 35m drop



Premature ignition of electric detonators and blast due to lightning



Pit wall failure burying 3 drill rigs in rubble



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Dispatching and transport of aggregates

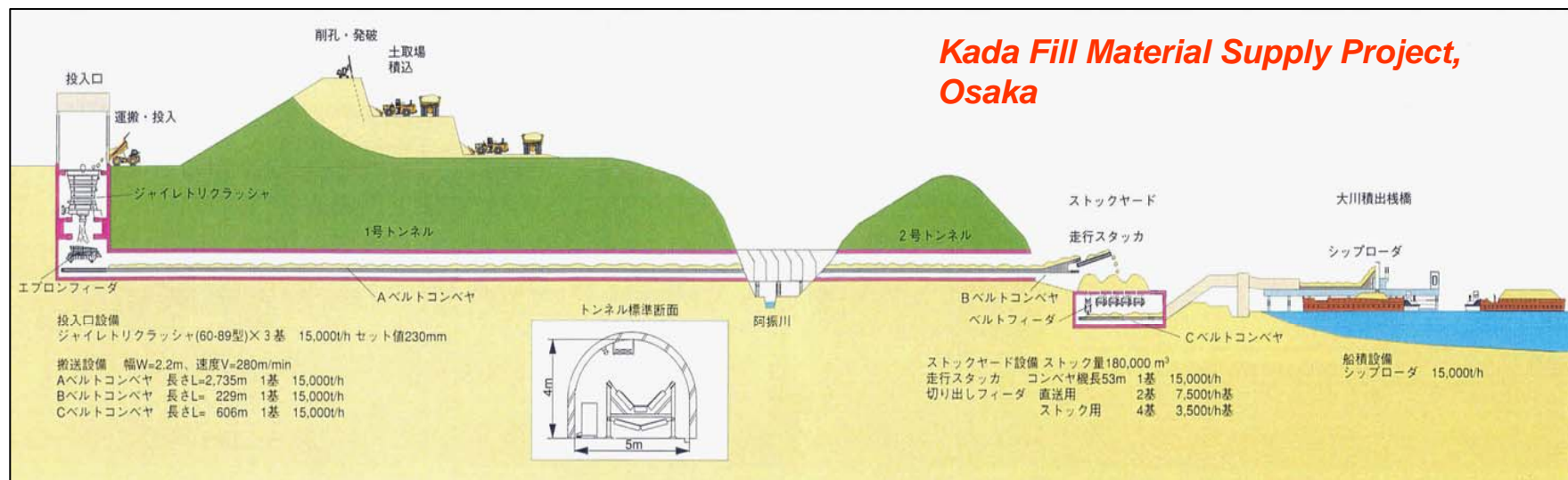
- **Medium sized quarries**

- ▮ highway truck transport to local markets for distances up to 100 km depending on quality

- **Super quarries**

- ▮ ship transport to export markets

- ▮ rail or barge transport to metropolitan markets

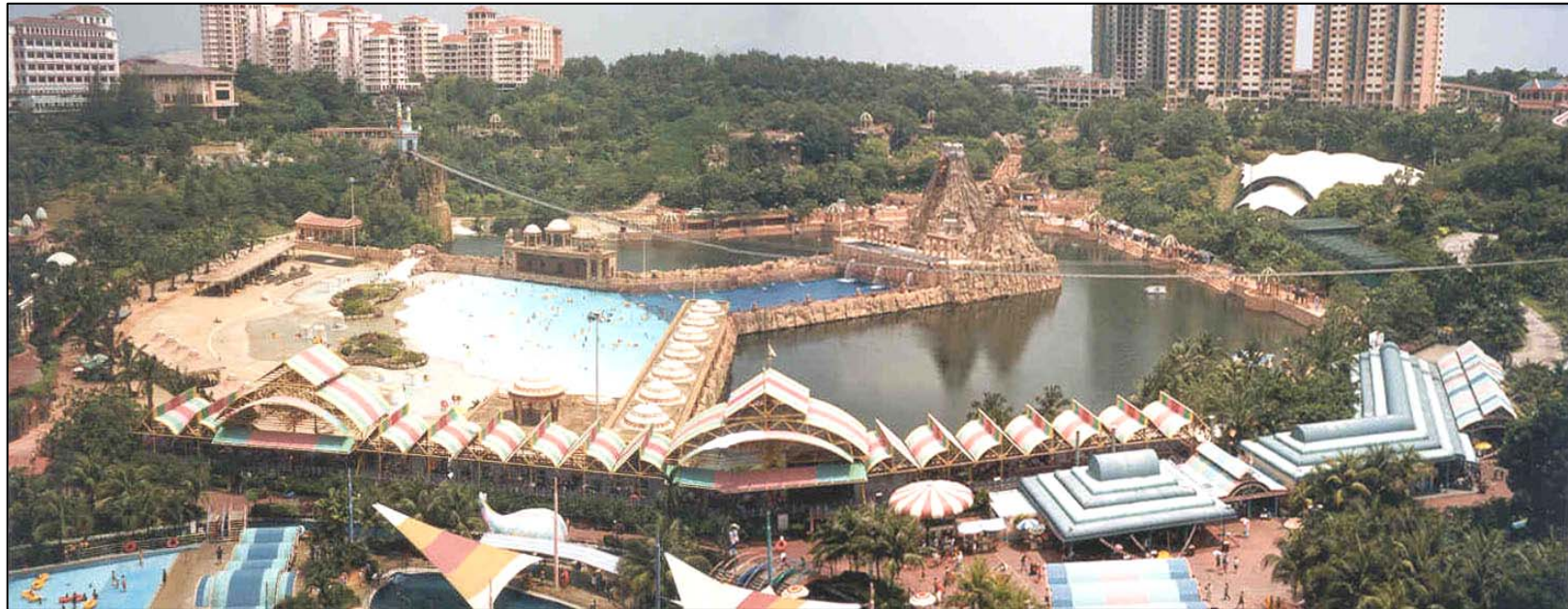


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Alternative solutions for quarry and pit end-usage

- *housing and industrial development areas*
- *garbage disposal and biogas production*
- *toxic waste disposal*
- *recreational development areas*

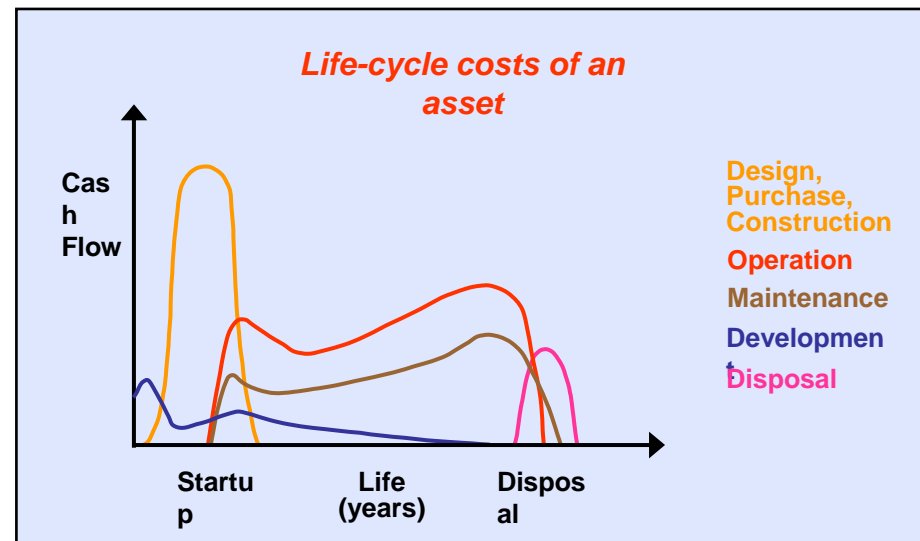
*Sunway Lagoon Resort, Kuala Lumpur
(previously Sungeiway Tin Mine)*



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Long-term fiscal planning and investment evaluation

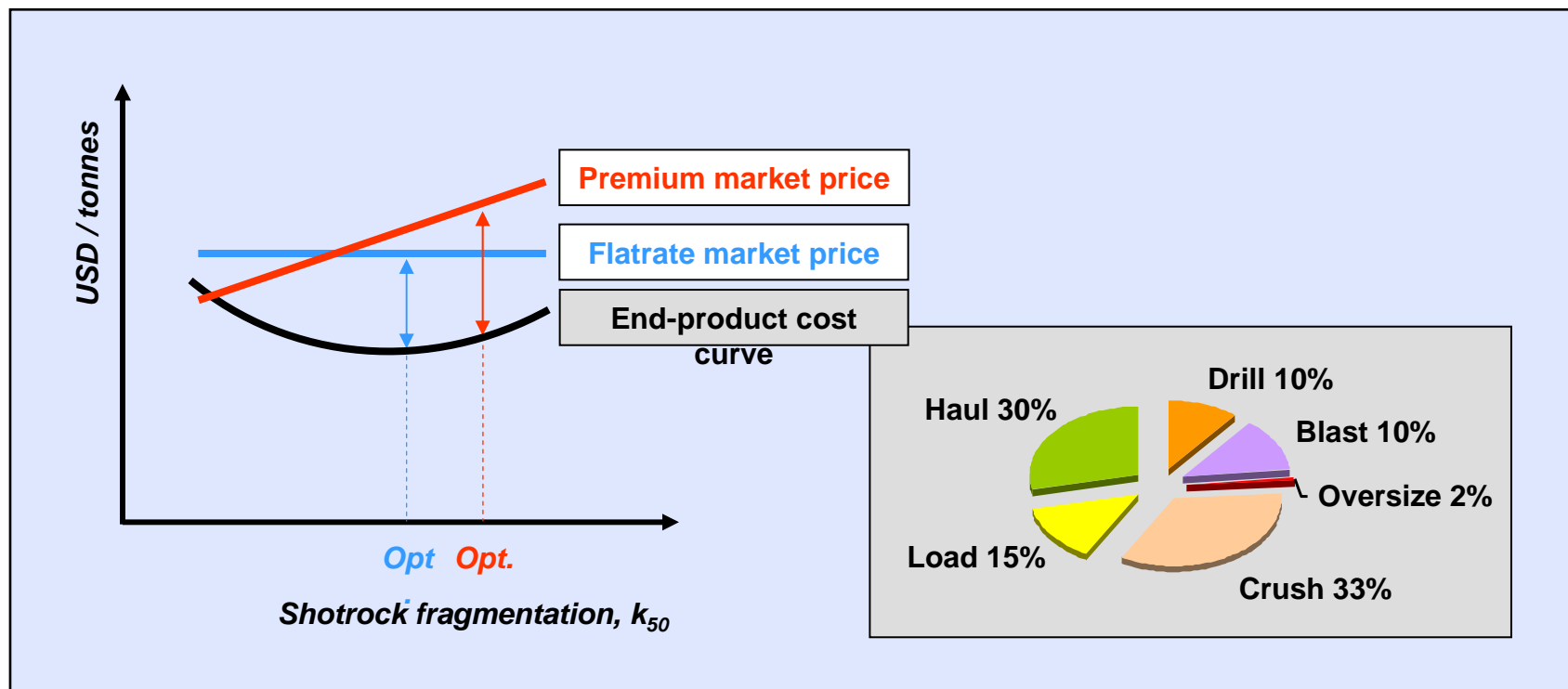
- local market analysis as to annual saleable volumes and price levels
- property assessment
- cash-flow analysis and quarry life time costs
- investments into pit development and production equipment
- especially investments into materials transport equipment vary with quarry and pit layout:
 - shaft to stationary primary crusher
 - truck transport to stationary primary crusher
 - in-pit mobile primary crusher
 - conveyor transport to secondary crusher
- end-usage of mined out pits



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Operational targets for aggregate producers

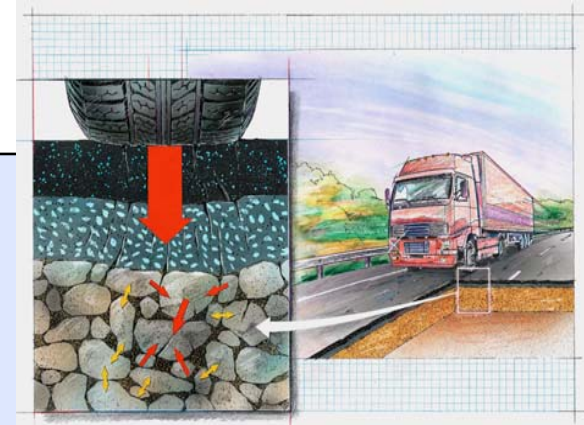
- *low-cost producer in markets with flatrate end-product pricing*
- *high end-product quality producer in markets with premium end-product pricing*



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Typical price levels for aggregates

<i>Product</i>	<i>Fraction (mm)</i>	<i>Price_{VAT} (EUR/tonnes)</i>
<i>Wearing course</i>	<i>0 - 16</i>	<i>7.9</i>
<i>Base course</i>	<i>0 - 32</i>	<i>6.7</i>
<i>Road base</i>	<i>0 - 150</i>	<i>5.8</i>
<i>Asphalt</i>	<i>0 - 16</i>	<i>7.9</i>
	<i>5 - 11</i>	<i>10.0</i>
<i>Concrete</i>	<i>8 - 16</i>	<i>9.0</i>
	<i>16 - 32</i>	<i>8.8</i>
<i>Transport</i>		<i>0.035 EUR / t & km</i>



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Lafarge Exshaw Cement Quarry

Annual production	1.6 mill. tonnes
Rock types	limestone / dolomite
Density	2.6 g/cm³
Primary gyratory crusher	54" / 1370 mm - opening 150 mm



Base Line 1997

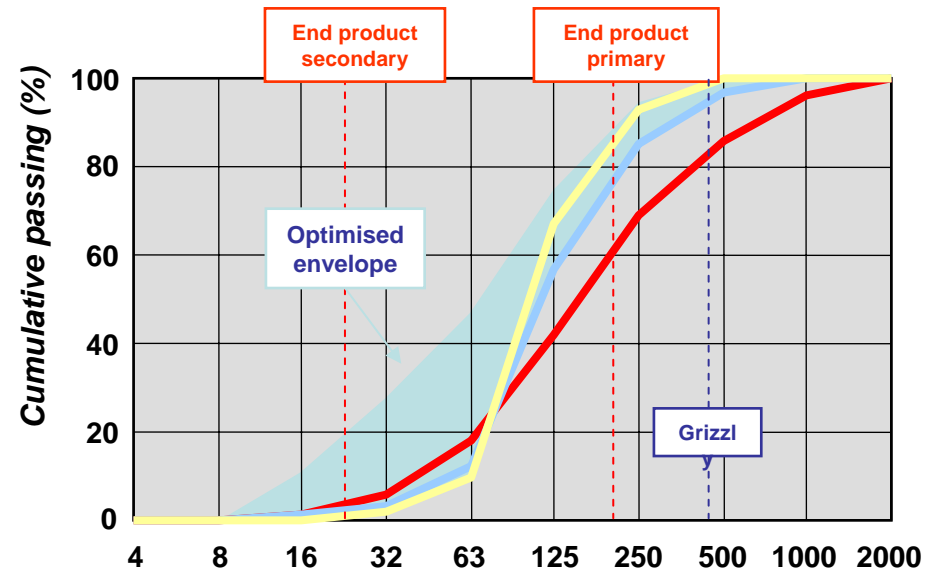
Bench height	11 m
Drill-hole diameter	Ø200 mm
Drill pattern	6 x 7 m² (rectangular)
Sub-drill	1.5 m
Stemming	6.0 m (0 - 19 mm matr.)
Burden delay	25 ms/m
Spacing delay	6.0 ms/m
Explosive	ANFO (1.05 g/cm³)
Charge per shothole	215 kg
Powder factor	0.47 kg/bm³
Back-break	up to 11 m
Shotrock fragmentation	d₉₀ = 630 mm
Secondary crusher	995 tph

Finer Fragmentation 1998

Bench height	11 m
Drill-hole diameter	Ø102 mm
Drill pattern	3 x 3.5 m² (staggered)
Sub-drill	1.0 m
Stemming	2.0 m (with stem plugs)
Burden delay	31 ms/m
Spacing delay	7.1 ms/m
Explosive	ANFO (0.95 g/cm³)
Charge per shothole	78 kg
Powder factor	0.67 kg/bm³
Back-break	avg. 2.9 m
Shotrock fragmentation	d₉₀ = 300 mm
Secondary crusher	1150 tph
Crushing plant	30% power reduction

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Lafarge Exshaw Cont.



		Base Line 1997	Finer Frag. 1998	Nonel 2000	Electronic 2000
Drill & Blast	Shothole diameter, mm	200	102	102	102
	Drill pattern, m2	6 x 7	3 x 3,5	3,5 x 3,5	3,5 x 3,5
	ANFO density, g/cm3	1,05	0,95	1,05	1,05
	Powder factor, kg/bm3	0,47	0,67	0,63	0,63
Firing	Initiation system	NONEL	NONEL	NONEL	Daveytronic
	Downhole delay, ms		500	500	None
	Inter-hole delay, ms	42	25	17	17
	Inter-row delay, ms	150	92	92	92
Shotrock Fragmentation	90% passing - d90, mm	630	300	351	220
	Grizzly retain (> 480 mm), %	18	5	5	0
Ground Vibrations	Distance, m	375	375	280	270
	Peak particle velocity, mm/s	> 8	4,75	6,97	4,51
	Main frequencies, Hz	9 - 21	14 - 21	10 - 21	11 - 39
Plant Production	Peak - 1 hour average, tph	834	980	980	1050
	Power consumption, kW	2259	1808	1979	1858
	Specific energy, kWh/t	2,71	1,84	2,02	1,77
	3 day average, tph	625	725	676	722
	Power consumption, kW	1645	1342	1370	1283
	Specific energy, kWh/t	2,63	1,85	2,03	1,78

Fragment dimension *H* (mm)

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Mt. Coot-tha Quarry, Brisbane

Annual production	0.4 mill. tonnes
Rock type	hornfels with fissure spacing ~ 0.5m
UCS	200 MPa
Density	2.73 g/cm³
Primary jaw crusher	42" x 48" / 1065 x 1220 mm²

Quarry field test program

Bench height	14 m
Drill-hole diameter	Ø102 mm
Drill pattern	3.5 x 4.0 m² (stagg.)
Sub-drill	0.5 m
Burden delay	18.6 ms/m
Spacing delay	4.3 ms/m
Explosives	Watergel (1.2 g/cm³)
Charge per shothole	120 kg
Powder factor	0.61 kg/bm³
Shotrock fragmentation	k₅₀ ~ 224 mm
Primary crusher	300 tonnes/hour
Oversize (L = 1200mm)	~ nil

Current program

Bench height	14 m
Drill-hole diameter	Ø102 mm
Drill pattern	3.8 x 4.3 m² (staggered)
Sub-drill	0.5 m
Burden delay	17.1 ms/m
Spacing delay	5.8 ms/m
Explosives	Watergel (1.2 g/cm³)
Charge per shothole	120 kg
Powder factor	0.52 kg/bm³
Shotrock fragmentation	k₅₀ ~ 269 mm
Primary crusher	280 tonnes/hour
Oversize (L = 1200 mm)	5 - 7 %