

**MICROFILMED**  
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CONCEPTUAL MINING STUDY

PROPOSED OPEN CUT MINE

HAREFIELD, TASMANIA

PROGRESS REPORT

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CONCEPTUAL MINING STUDYPROPOSED OPEN CUT MINE - HAREFIELD TASMANIAPROGRESS REPORTCONTENTS

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CONCEPTUAL MINING STUDYPROPOSED OPEN CUT MINE - HAREFIELD, TASMANIAPROGRESS REPORTABSTRACT

It must be stressed that this report is very much a preliminary report and presents a concept of a possible future mining method for the Harefield deposit. In initial drilling completed in the past six months, four areas have been outlined in the Harefield area, these being the Eastern, Central Eastern, Central Western, and Western areas. Of these, only the Central Eastern Area showed enough promise and was drilled sufficiently to warrant labelling as having possible reserves. The original drilling grid had a spacing of 1km and while some areas were further drilled later on, the boreholes remain very sparse.

Currently there is a far more exhaustive drilling programme taking place at Harefield with all holes being cored and logged. The holes are on a 400m grid and coal quality and washability tests will be completed giving a far more accurate picture of Harefield. This report deals only with information already at hand and as such can only be considered conceptual in character. The current drilling programme is expected to be completed at approximately the end of 1982.

The Harefield deposit (Central Eastern) is proposed to be mined in conjunction with the Mt. Nicholas U/G mine adjacent to Harefield. The Harefield deposit would have sufficient longevity to produce 100,000 to 200,000 tonnes per year and this production would be combined with the Mt. Nicholas production to gain a sale blend.

Harefield could be used to supplement the production from Mt. Nicholas' early years, although with the proposal for the mining of Harefield coal with contractors, it is suggested that the contractors would not appreciate this, especially if high production is required initially which falls away over time. The contractors would be attracted by the prospect of a long term steady contract to gain maximum economic life from their machinery. An assurance given by a Caterpillar Marketing representative in Melbourne is that there is no contractor presently in Tasmania which would be able to handle the Harefield volumes without obtaining extra equipment.

Mine Location

The deposit, which is very close to St. Marys is also relatively close to the Tasmania East Coast, however, the valley containing the deposit dips to the West. The mine is related geologically to the Mt. Nicholas deposits in the adjacent ranges. Since the township of St. Marys is very close to the minesite, noise from large operating machines may be a problem. The closest distance to mine from town is 2½km. This may need further study in the future, however for the moment it will be assumed that noise volumes can be neglected. The mine will probably only operate from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. during weekdays anyway at this stage.

The Minesite is located in a relatively flat valley with sharply rising ranges on either side i.e. North and South side. The valley dips to the West with St. Marys located East of the site. This is interesting in relation to the problem of water handling, however water drainage will be dealt with in the future.

Mine Geology

The geology of the deposits is best described in the Harefield Interim Geological Report by Ian Wollff. Here follows a brief summary.

There are three main seams, which dip South East at approximately 30 metres in 1km. The top seam averages 2 metres in thickness but is of poor quality. The two lower seams' average thickness is less than 1 metre with the middle seam being of inbetween, and bottom seam being of relatively good quality, though still not good in terms of export grade steaming coal.

The overburden (O/B) varies between 5 and 10 metres in between seams. The subcrops are assumed to be at the base of weathering which is also assumed to occur at the base of the Topsoil, below which minable coal exists.

The O/B sediments are Topsoil which covers clay containing dolerite scree boulders and Weathered mudstone. Interburden (I/B) sediments between the seams are predominantly sandstone and mudstone. It is assumed at this stage that these sediments are rippable, however, Caterpillar representatives have already been arranged to do some research in this area.

St. Marys Weather Patterns

St. Marys over the years from 1909 to 1973 has the yearly average rainfall frequency:-

Spring	226mm
Summer	229mm
Autumn	269mm
Winter	295mm
Year	1019mm

The following rainfall figures have also been obtained:-

Rain in one day (mm)	Days Per Year
0.2 or more	95
1 " "	81
2 " "	69
5 " "	42
10 " "	25
20 " "	13
50 " "	4
100 " "	1

The frequency of morning fog (9 a.m.) is 6 days per year.

It is assumed that there is enough daylight available during winter months to operate machinery from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily (Eastern Standard Time).

It would appear that rainfall and fog could prove disruptive to mining for 50 days per year. This will eventually be taken into account in production and machine requirement calculations.

#### FACTORS STILL TO BE ASSESSED AT HAREFIELD

Although some work has been completed to date and a mining proposal has been put forward later, by far the majority of work still needs to be started.

The following points are most of the things yet to be evaluated:-

- Manpower Requirements
- Accommodation and Facilities for Employees and their families
- Infrastructure Requirements around mine including
  - land requirements
  - roads
  - washplant at Mt. Nicholas adaption
  - offices
  - maintenance services and stores
  - workshops and machine shelters
  - bathrooms and cribsrooms
- Vehicles required
  - Graders
  - Dozers and Rippers
  - Scrapers
  - Trucks
  - Front End Loaders
  - Water Trucks
  - Cars
  - 4WD Vehicles

- 4 -

- Also Electricity Supply and System
- Water Supply
- Sewerage
- Tailings Dumping - from Mt. Nicholas Washery
- Ground and O/B swell factor
- Workable Days in Year
- Equivalent Work Hours per Day
- Machine Availabilities
- Environmental Impact
- Rehabilitation
- Soil Slippage
- O/B Dump Slippage
- Construction Camp Facilities
- Availability of Specialist Tradesmen
  - electricians
  - fitters
  - turners
  - mechanics
  - boilermakers
- Water Management
- Security Requirements, Fencing, Gates, etc.
- Safety Requirements
- Wages and Salaries

As yet no costings have been done on any aspect of the mining operation. This will no doubt take on importance as the study progresses.

#### WORK DONE TO DATE - HAREFIELD

The drilling work completed to date has indicated that the Central Eastern portion of the deposit is worth further study at present. From the Geological drawings showing subcrops (see diagram 1) a grid system of 100m sides was drawn with lines approximating the strike and dip directions. An arbitrary grid system was then associated with the grid lines (see diagram 2). Cross sections parallel to the dip lines were also drawn along selected dip directions which appeared to be boundaries between variations in the deposit. The cross sections cover as much of the deposit as the geological information will allow (see diagram 3).

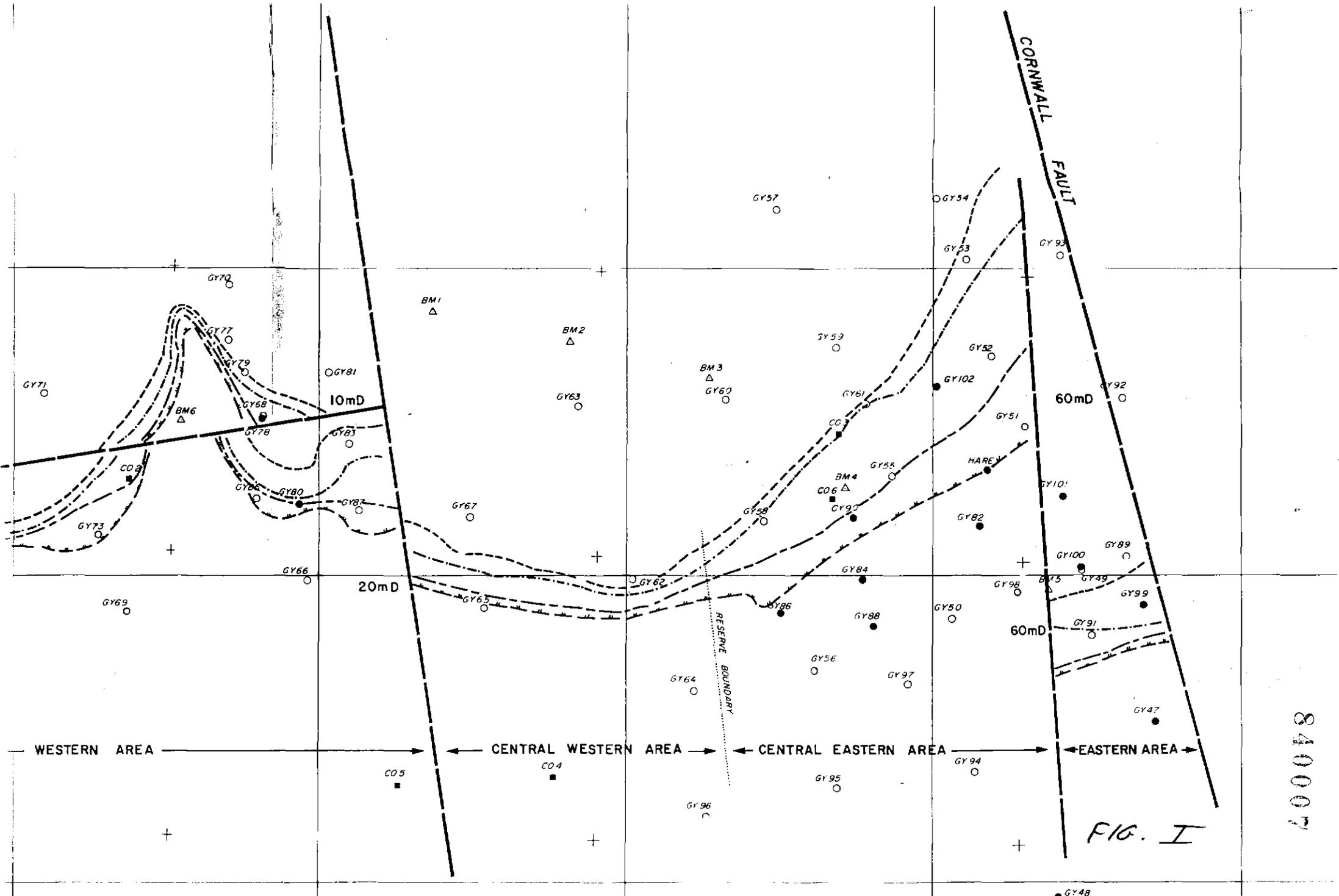


FIG. I

840007

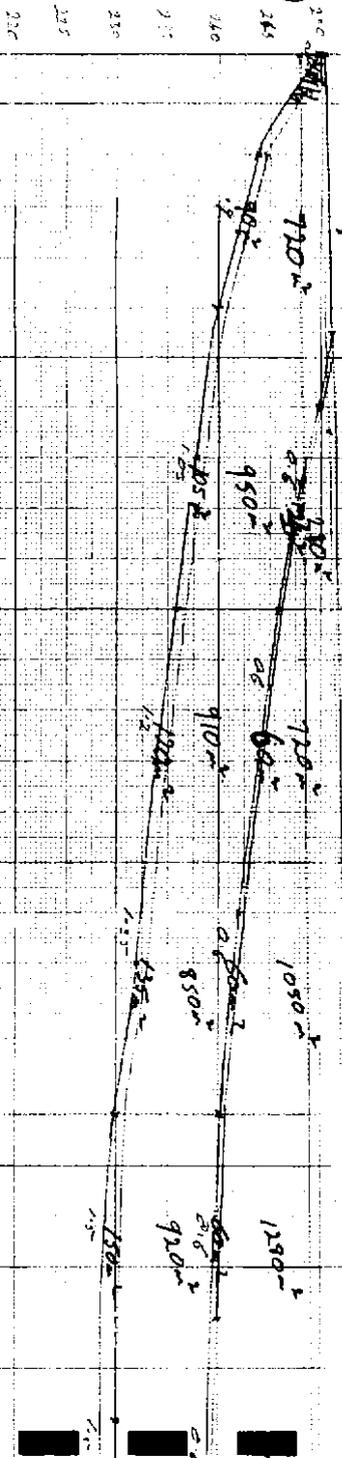


G<sub>4</sub> H 10 I 15 J 20 K 25 L 30

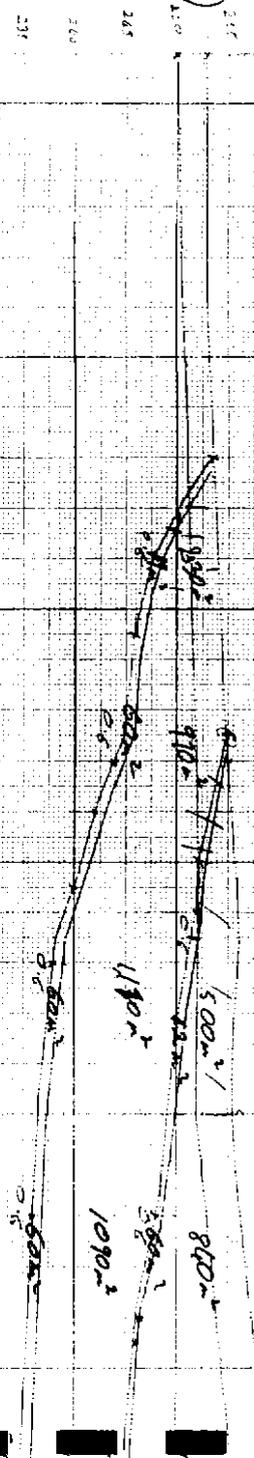
0133  
XO  
0191

9742  
0752

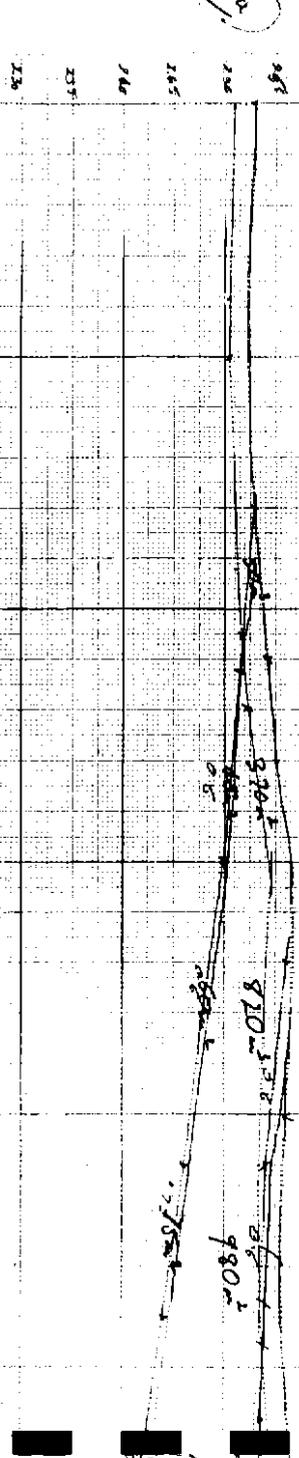
2) 210  
205



3) 215  
210

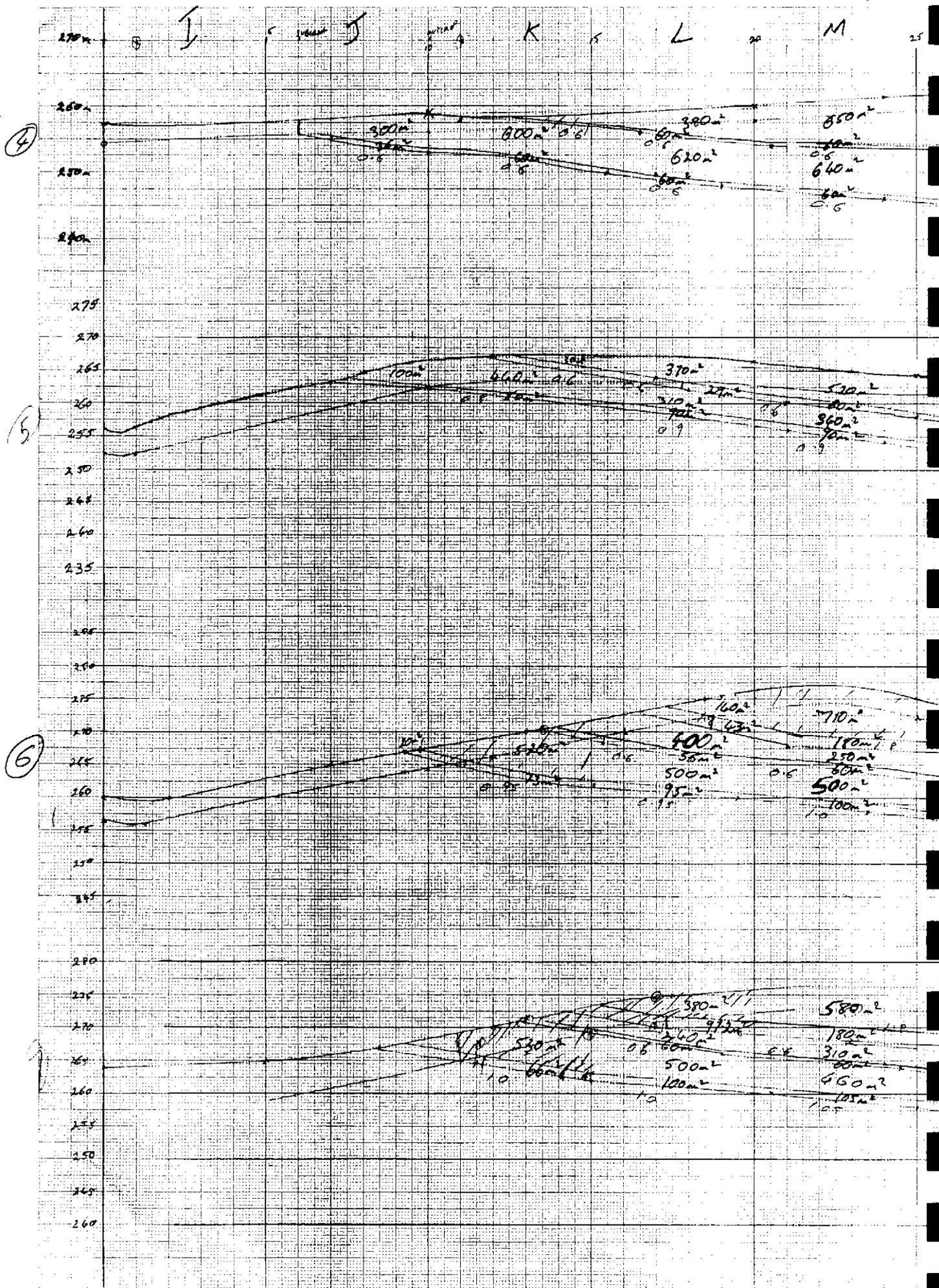


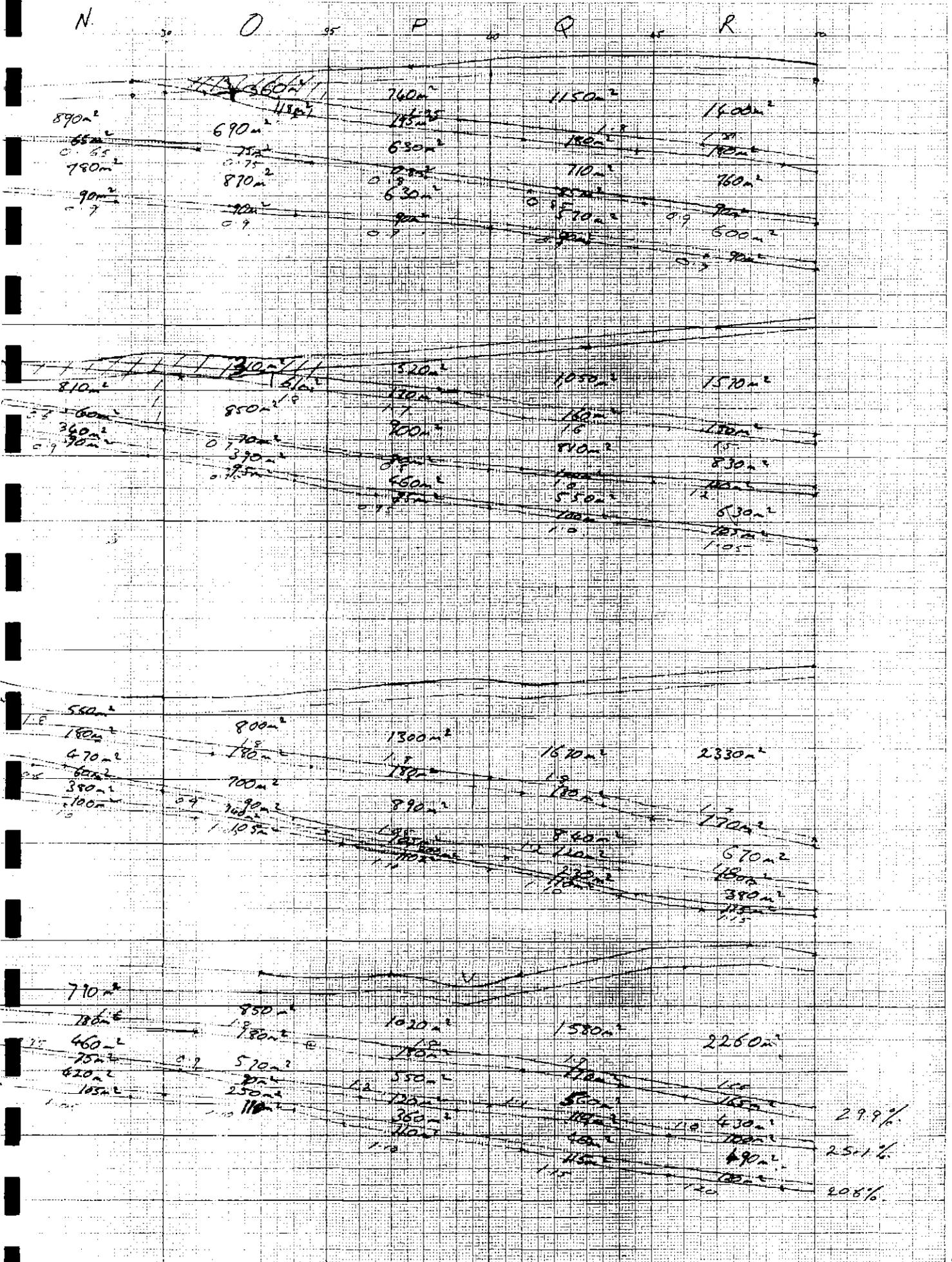
3) 215  
210





Handfield





29.9%  
 25.1%  
 20.8%

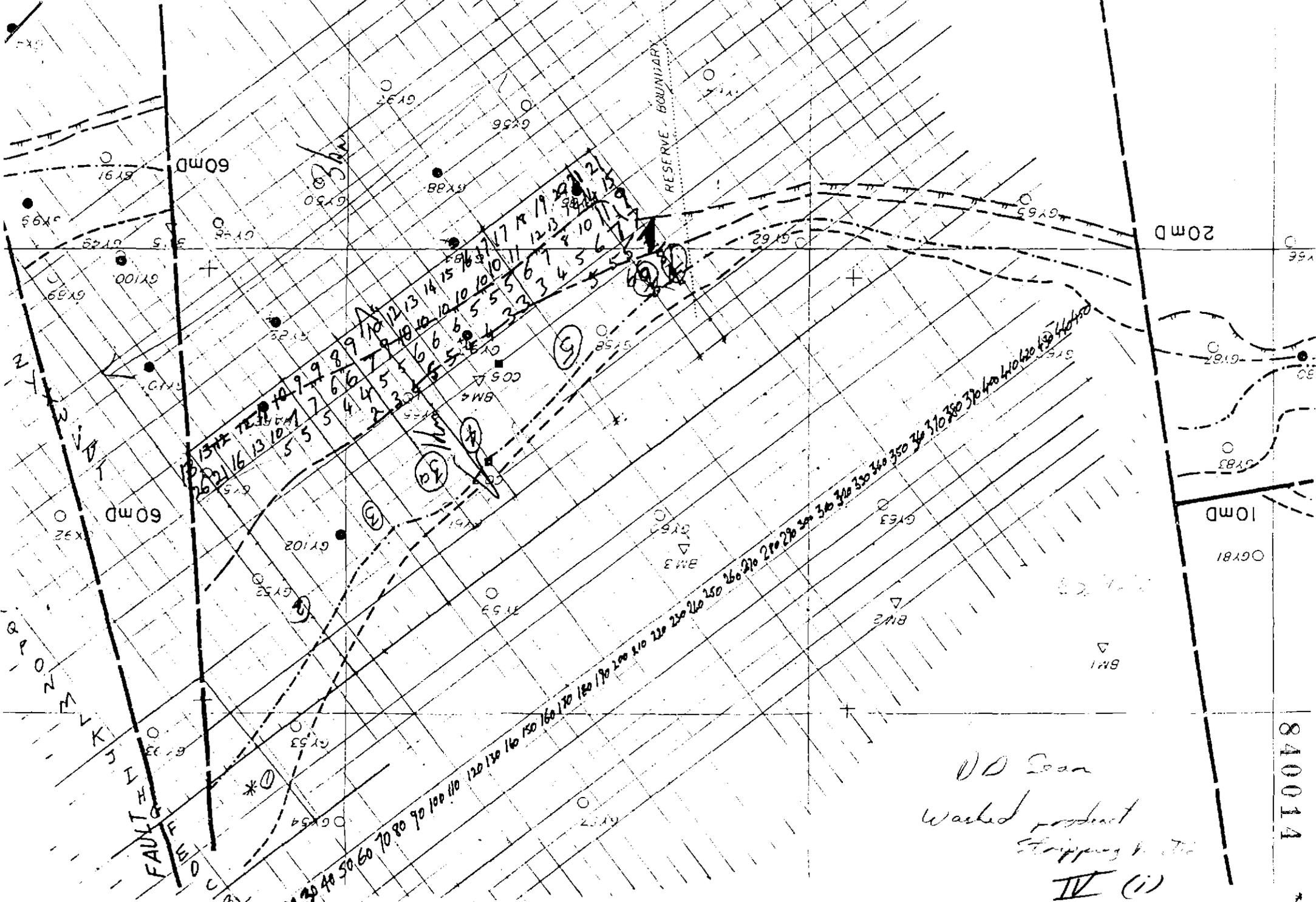
Following this, volume calculations were made for the cross sections and these led to a stripping ratio figure calculated for each Block. The stripping ratios eventually used were Volume of Overburden removed divided by Product Tonnes (i.e. mined and washed). Allowances were taken for mining losses and washing yield.

Stripping ratio figures were calculated for each possible configuration of seams mined (see diagrams 4 (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)) and it was decided that no appreciable advantage was gained over mining all three seams, by mining any other combination of them. The table showing calculations of stripping ratios down the various cross sections is seen in Figure 5. The cross sections were limited on the up dip side by the subcrops and on the down dip side by the proposed mining limit of 10 metres depth to the top seam. The stripping ratio diagram of all three seams (DD, D2 and D3) were used to find where the easiest coal to mine was situated and the general idea would be to start there and work steadily into the more difficult-to-mine coal.

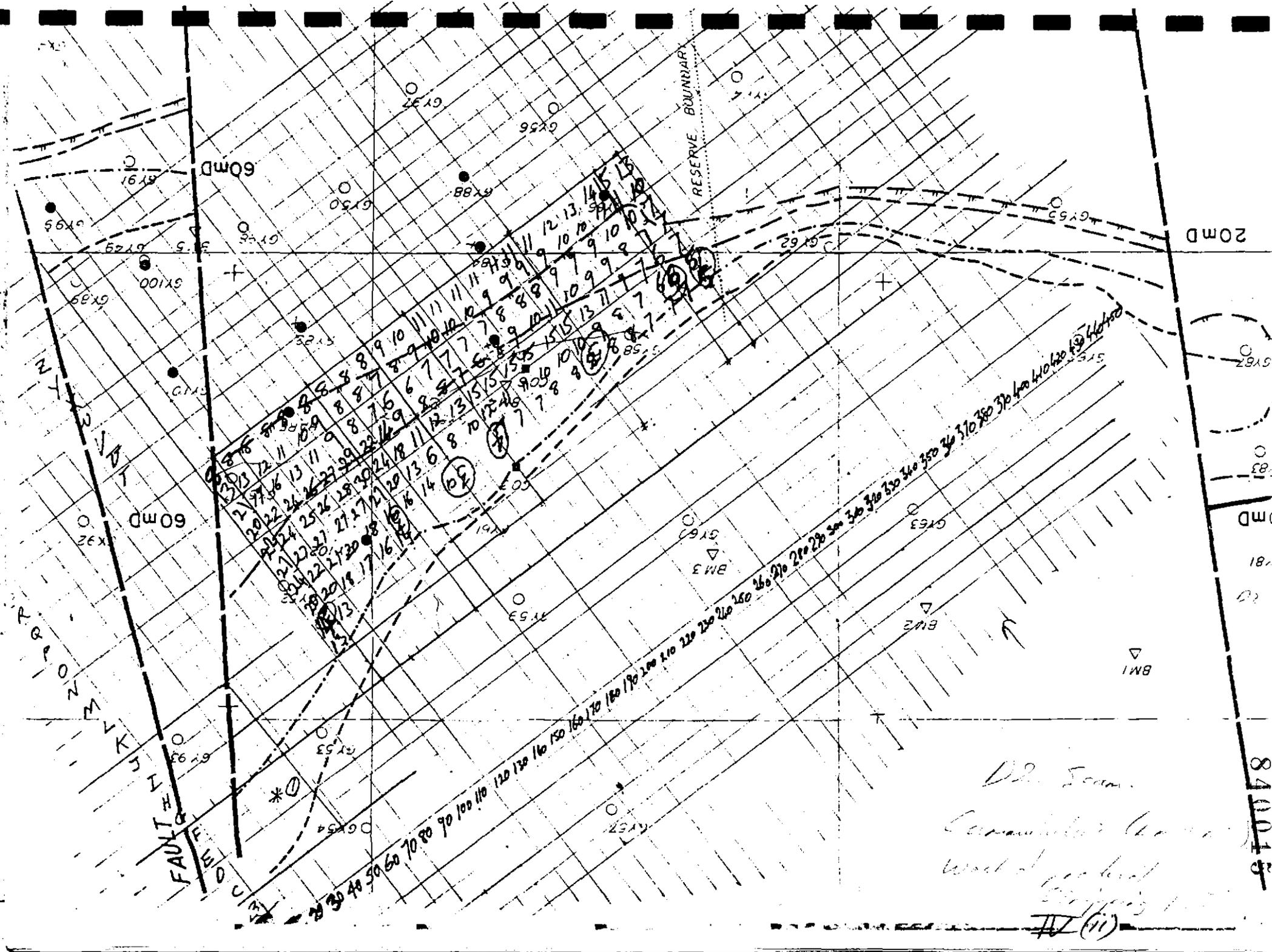
#### Mining Method

The conceptual mining method which has been proposed is as follows. Mining will commence in a down dip fashion starting from the South West end, i.e. blocks K340 to R340 and will then proceed to build up to a steady state situation resembling that of diagram 6 which is hand-drawn. This system will allow the blending of coal from each seam. The conceptual method involves using scrapers to remove O/B and I/B, and coal extraction be done with trucks and front end loaders. The use of two different types of equipment is considered necessary as each type can do its allotted task better than the other type can. Although, as mentioned previously there is a good deal of rainfall in the region and scrapers find conditions difficult during and soon after wet periods. The shovels and trucks used for coal removal should be adaptable to removal of O/B when required, and as such it is suggested that there is some spare capacity in trucks and shovels above the designated coal production.

To maximise the use of scrapers in the operation i.e. to get most economical use of them, it is necessary to have them work in as repetitive a situation as possible combined with a cyclic programme with as short a cycle as possible to get maximum production. These factors, along with the assumption that a blend of coal will be required to be washed from the three seams, have meant that a mining plan will be required with a number of different operations going on in various parts of the pit (see diagram 6).



840014



20MD

60MD

60MD

G.S. 150

G.S. 140

G.S. 130

G.S. 120

G.S. 110

G.S. 100

G.S. 90

G.S. 80

G.S. 70

G.S. 60

G.S. 50

G.S. 40

G.S. 30

G.S. 20

G.S. 10

G.S. 0

G.S. -10

G.S. -20

G.S. -30

G.S. -40

G.S. -50

G.S. -60

G.S. -70

G.S. -80

G.S. -90

G.S. -100

G.S. -110

G.S. -120

G.S. -130

G.S. -140

G.S. -150

G.S. -160

G.S. -170

G.S. -180

G.S. -190

G.S. -200

G.S. -210

G.S. -220

G.S. -230

G.S. -240

G.S. -250

G.S. -260

G.S. -270

G.S. -280

G.S. -290

G.S. -300

G.S. -310

G.S. -320

G.S. -330

G.S. -340

G.S. -350

G.S. -360

G.S. -370

G.S. -380

G.S. -390

G.S. -400

G.S. -410

G.S. -420

G.S. -430

G.S. -440

G.S. -450

G.S. -460

G.S. -470

G.S. -480

G.S. -490

G.S. -500

G.S. -510

G.S. -520

G.S. -530

G.S. -540

G.S. -550

G.S. -560

G.S. -570

G.S. -580

G.S. -590

G.S. -600

G.S. -610

G.S. -620

G.S. -630

G.S. -640

G.S. -650

G.S. -660

G.S. -670

G.S. -680

G.S. -690

G.S. -700

G.S. -710

G.S. -720

G.S. -730

G.S. -740

G.S. -750

G.S. -760

G.S. -770

G.S. -780

G.S. -790

G.S. -800

G.S. -810

G.S. -820

G.S. -830

G.S. -840

G.S. -850

G.S. -860

G.S. -870

G.S. -880

G.S. -890

G.S. -900

G.S. -910

G.S. -920

G.S. -930

G.S. -940

G.S. -950

G.S. -960

G.S. -970

G.S. -980

G.S. -990

G.S. -1000

G.S. -1010

G.S. -1020

G.S. -1030

G.S. -1040

G.S. -1050

G.S. -1060

G.S. -1070

G.S. -1080

G.S. -1090

G.S. -1100

G.S. -1110

G.S. -1120

G.S. -1130

G.S. -1140

G.S. -1150

G.S. -1160

G.S. -1170

G.S. -1180

G.S. -1190

G.S. -1200

G.S. -1210

G.S. -1220

G.S. -1230

G.S. -1240

G.S. -1250

G.S. -1260

G.S. -1270

G.S. -1280

G.S. -1290

G.S. -1300

G.S. -1310

G.S. -1320

G.S. -1330

G.S. -1340

G.S. -1350

G.S. -1360

G.S. -1370

G.S. -1380

G.S. -1390

G.S. -1400

G.S. -1410

G.S. -1420

G.S. -1430

G.S. -1440

G.S. -1450

G.S. -1460

G.S. -1470

G.S. -1480

G.S. -1490

G.S. -1500

G.S. -1510

G.S. -1520

G.S. -1530

G.S. -1540

G.S. -1550

G.S. -1560

G.S. -1570

G.S. -1580

G.S. -1590

G.S. -1600

G.S. -1610

G.S. -1620

G.S. -1630

G.S. -1640

G.S. -1650

G.S. -1660

G.S. -1670

G.S. -1680

G.S. -1690

G.S. -1700

G.S. -1710

G.S. -1720

G.S. -1730

G.S. -1740

G.S. -1750

G.S. -1760

G.S. -1770

G.S. -1780

G.S. -1790

G.S. -1800

G.S. -1810

G.S. -1820

G.S. -1830

G.S. -1840

G.S. -1850

G.S. -1860

G.S. -1870

G.S. -1880

G.S. -1890

G.S. -1900

G.S. -1910

G.S. -1920

G.S. -1930

G.S. -1940

G.S. -1950

G.S. -1960

G.S. -1970

G.S. -1980

G.S. -1990

G.S. -2000

G.S. -2010

G.S. -2020

G.S. -2030

G.S. -2040

G.S. -2050

G.S. -2060

G.S. -2070

G.S. -2080

G.S. -2090

G.S. -2100

G.S. -2110

G.S. -2120

G.S. -2130

G.S. -2140

G.S. -2150

G.S. -2160

G.S. -2170

G.S. -2180

G.S. -2190

G.S. -2200

G.S. -2210

G.S. -2220

G.S. -2230

G.S. -2240

G.S. -2250

G.S. -2260

G.S. -2270

G.S. -2280

G.S. -2290

G.S. -2300

G.S. -2310

G.S. -2320

G.S. -2330

G.S. -2340

G.S. -2350

G.S. -2360

G.S. -2370

G.S. -2380

G.S. -2390

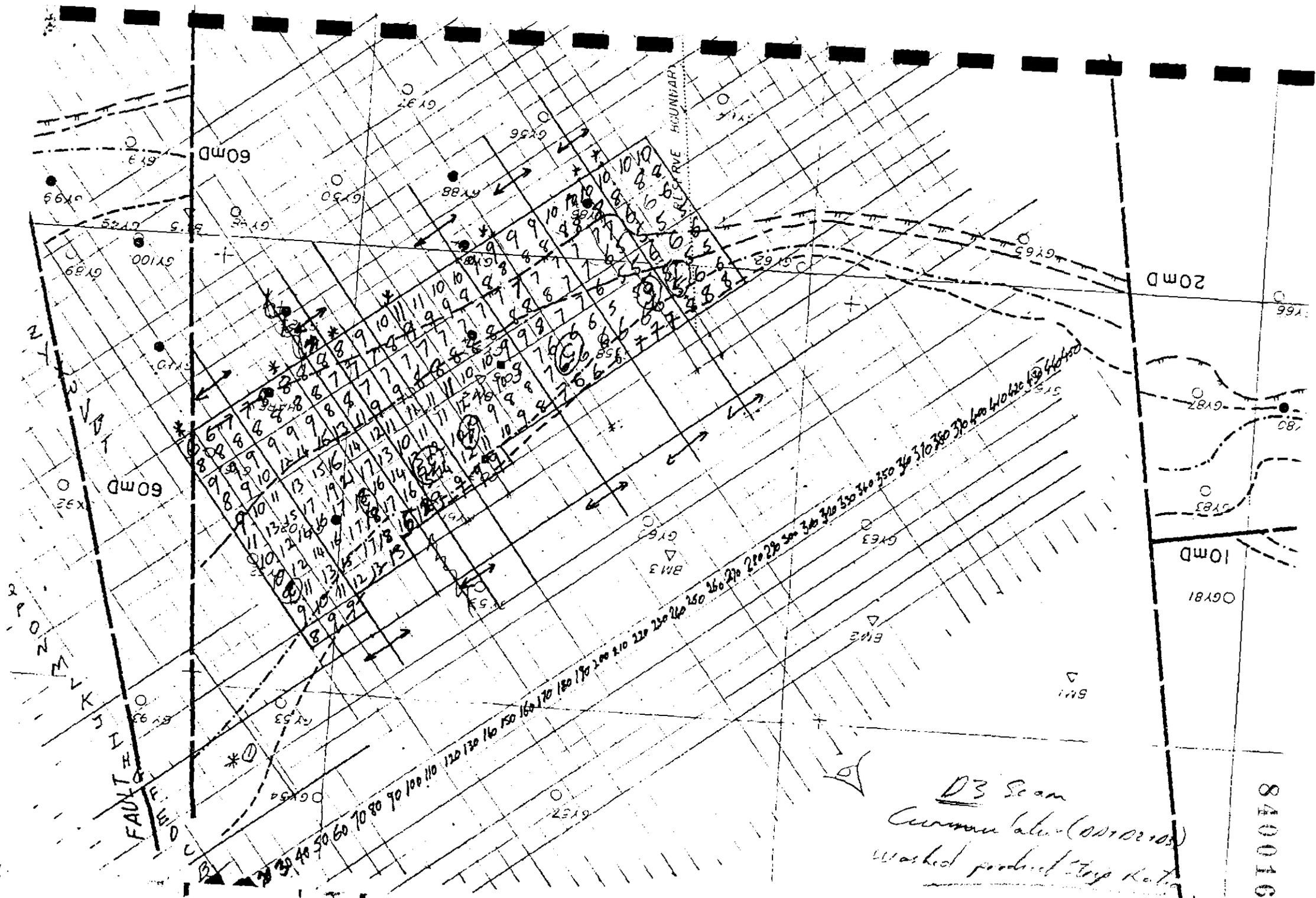
G.S. -2400

G.S. -2410

G.S. -2420

G.S. -2430

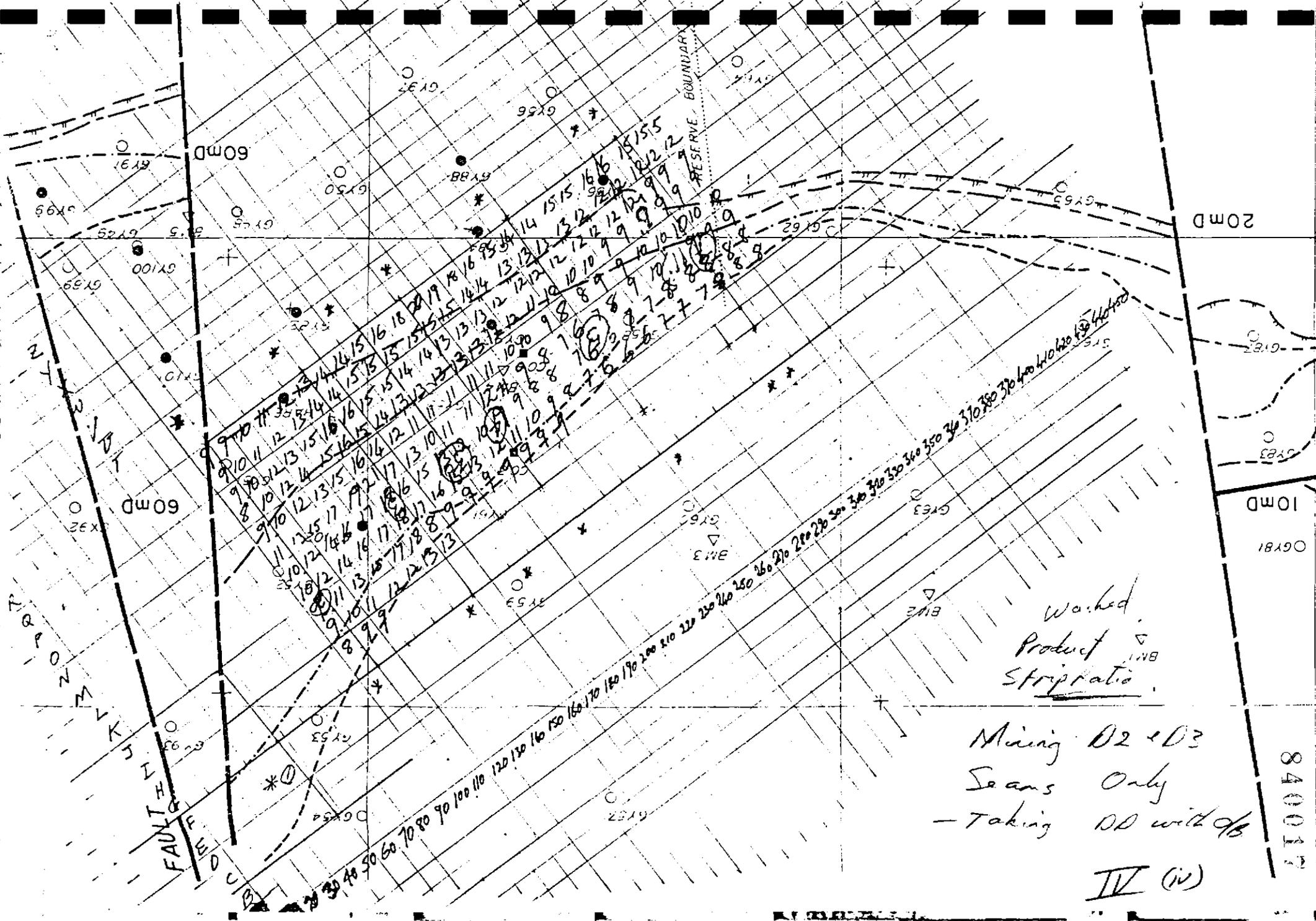
G.S. -2440



D3 Seam  
 Cumulative (00100100)  
 Washed product (00100100)

IV (iii)

840016



Mining D2 + D3  
 Seams Only  
 - Taking DD with  $\frac{1}{8}$   
 IV (iv)

SEAM #	SEAM NAME	1/8 (m <sup>3</sup> )	SEAM (m <sup>2</sup> )	COAL VOLUME (m <sup>3</sup> )	SEAM (m <sup>2</sup> )	IN-SITU (T/S)	IN-SITU STRIPPING RATIO	WINNING RECOVERY %	FROM TUNNELS (T)	WASH PLANT RECOVERY %	W/SH PLANT PRODUCT (T)	PRODUCT STRIPPING RATIO	ASH PROD. (%)
100	D3	72000	0.9	9000	1.56	14940	5.12	84%	11823	77%	9104	7.91	20.0
100	D2	28000	0.6	2400	1.65	3960	7.07	77%	3046	69%	2099	13.34	25.1
CUM						20340	6.05		17192		12993	9.47	
500	D2	72000	0.6	6000	1.65	9900	7.27	77%	7615	69%	5249	13.72	25.1
100	D3	91000	1.2	12000	1.56	18720	4.86	88%	16474	77%	12686	7.17	20.6
CUM		163000				28620	5.90		24089		17935	9.1	
500	D2	105000	0.6	6000	1.65	9900	10.6	77%	7617	69%	5268	20.0	25.1
100	D3	85000	1.35	13500	1.56	21060	4.0	87%	18803	77%	14490	5.87	20.6
CUM		190000				30960	6.14		26420		19728	9.63	
100	D2	128000	0.6	6000	1.65	9900	1.3	77%	7615	69%	5247	24.4	25.1
100	D3	92000	1.5	15000	1.56	23400	3.9	90%	21135	77%	16276	5.7	20.6
CUM		220000				33300	6.6		28750		21523	10.2	
100	D2	142000	0.6	6000	1.65	9900	14.3	77%	7615	69%	5247	27.1	25.1
100	D3	89000	1.5	15000	1.56	23400	3.8	90%	21135	77%	16276	5.5	20.6
CUM		231000				33300	6.9		28740		21523	10.7	
100	D2	142000	0.7	7000	1.65	11550	12.3	80%	9240	69%	6275	22.3	25.1
100	D3	89000	1.65	16500	1.56	25740	3.5	91%	23469	77%	18071	4.9	20.6
CUM		231000				37290	6.2		32709		24446	9.4	
100	D2	138000	0.75	7500	1.65	12375	11.2	81%	10055	69%	6938	19.9	25.1
100	D3	88000	1.8	18000	1.56	28080	3.1	92%	25803	77%	19869	4.6	20.6
CUM		226000				40455	5.6		35858		26807	8.4	
100	D2	156000	0.8	8000	1.65	13200	11.8	82%	10871	69%	7501	20.8	25.1
100	D3	92000	1.8	18000	1.56	28080	3.3	92%	25803	77%	19868	4.6	20.6
CUM		248000				41280	6.0		36673		27369	9.1	
100	D2	81000	1.5	5000	1.76	8800	9.2	90%	7968	40%	3179	25.5	29.9
100	D2	74000	0.9	9000	1.65	14850	5.0	84%	12505	69%	8628	8.6	25.1
CUM		155000				23650	6.6		20453		11807	13.1	
100	D3	91000	1.8	18000	1.56	28080	3.2	92%	25803	77%	19868	4.6	20.6
CUM		246000				51730	4.8		46256		31675	7.8	
100	D2	722000	1.5	15000	1.76	26400	4.6	90%	23845	40%	9538	12.8	29.9
100	D2	43000	1.05	10500	1.65	17325	2.5	86%	14962	69%	10324	4.2	25.1
CUM		165000				43725	3.8		38807		19862	8.3	
100	D3	86000	1.8	18000	1.56	28080	3.1	92%	25803	77%	19868	4.3	20.6
CUM		257000				71805	3.5		64610		39730	6.3	
Cumulative D2's and D3's													
100	D2D3	1251000				42930	5.8				28496	8.8	
100	D2D3	266000				46405	5.9				30192	8.8	

LOCK SEAM O/B & I/B SEAM WIDTH COAL VOLUME SEAM DENSITY INSTNU COAL (Tons) INSTNU STRIPING RATIO TRAINING REQUEST (Tons) ROM COAL (Tons) WASHPLANT REQUEST (Tons) WASHPLANT PRODUCT (Tons) PRODUCT STRIPING RATIO ASH PROCT

L150	03	23000	0.6	1900	1.56	2964	7.8	77	2250	77	1755	13.1	20.6
L150	03	97000	0.6	6000	1.56	9360	10.4	77	7200	77	5544	17.5	20.6
L150	02	50000	0.6	4200	1.65	6930	7.2	77	5331	69	3678	13.6	25.1
L150	03	117000	0.6	6000	1.56	9360	12.5	77	7200	77	5544	21.1	20.6
CUM		167000				16290	10.3		12531		9222	18.1	
L150	02	84000	0.6	6000	1.65	9900	8.5	77	7615	69	5255	16.0	25.1
L150	03	109000	0.6	6000	1.56	9360	11.6	77	7200	77	5544	19.7	20.6
		193000				19260	10.0		14815		10799	17.9	
L150	02	140000	0.5	6000	1.65	9900	12.2	77	7615	69	5254	26.8	25.1
L150	03	89000	0.6	6000	1.56	9360	9.4	77	7200	77	5544	15.9	20.6
CUM		229000				19260	11.7		14815		10794	21.2	
L150	02	174000	0.55	6500	1.65	10725	16.2	79	8427	69	5814	29.9	25.1
L150	03	67000	0.9	9000	1.56	14040	4.8	84	11823	77	9103	7.4	20.6
		241000				20765	11.6		20250		14917	16.2	
L150	02	186000	0.7	7000	1.65	11550	15.9	80	9240	69	6375	28.9	25.1
L150	03	61000	0.9	9000	1.56	14040	4.3	84	11823	77	9106	6.7	20.6
		245000				26590	9.2		21063		15479	15.8	
L150	00	60000	1.8	18000	1.76	31680	1.9	92	29111	40	11644	5.2	29.9
L150	02	117000	0.8	8000	1.65	13200	8.9	82	10870	69	7500	15.6	25.1
		177000				44880	3.9		39981		19144	9.2	
L150	03	64000	0.9	9000	1.56	14040	4.6	84	11823	77	9104	7.0	20.6
		241000				58920	4.1		51824		28248	8.5	
L150	00	88000	1.8	18000	1.76	31680	2.7	92	29111	40	11644	7.3	29.9
L150	02	96000	0.9	9000	1.65	14850	6.3	84	12505	69	8628	10.9	25.1
CUM		178000				46530	3.8		41616		20272	8.8	
L150	03	161000	1.0	10000	1.56	15600	3.9	86	13371	77	10296	5.9	20.6
CUM		240000				62130	3.9		54987		30568	7.9	
L150	00	115000	1.8	18000	1.76	31680	3.6	92	29111	40	11644	9.9	29.9
L150	02	65000	1.0	10000	1.65	16500	3.9	86	16743	69	9758	6.7	25.1
CUM		140000				48180	3.7		43254		21402	8.4	
L150	03	80000	1.1	11000	1.56	17160	4.7	87	14921	77	11689	7.0	20.6
		260000				65340	4.0		58175		32891	7.9	
L150	02 & 03	259000				27240	9.5				16604	15.6	
L150	02 & 03	258000				30450	8.5				18924	15.6	
L150	02 & 03	278000				33660	8.3				21247	13.1	

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L310	D3	52000	.95	7300	1.56	11358	4.6	85	9680	77	7653	7.0	206
L310	D0	14000	1.8	4300	1.76	7568	1.8	92	6954	39.8	2768	5.1	29.9
L310	D2	60000	0.6	5500	1.65	9075	4.4	77	6981	68.9	4810	8.3	25.1
		54000				16643	3.2				7578	7.1	
L310	D3	50000	.95	9500	1.56	14820	3.4	85	12597	77	9700	5.2	206
		104000				31463	3.3				17278	6.0	
M310	D0	71000	1.8	18000	1.76	31680	2.2	92	29111	39.8	11586	6.1	29.9
M310	D2	25000	0.6	6000	1.65	9900	2.5	77	7615	68.9	5247	4.8	25.1
		96000				41580	2.3				16833	5.7	
M310	D3	50000	1.0	10000	1.56	15600	3.2	86	13371	77	10296	4.9	20.6
		146000				57180	2.6				27129	5.4	
N310	D0	55000	1.8	18000	1.76	31680	1.7	92	29111	39.8	11586	4.7	29.9
N310	D2	47000	0.6	6000	1.65	9900	4.7	77	7615	68.9	5247	9.0	25.1
		102000				41580	2.5				16833	6.1	
M310	D3	38000	1.0	10000	1.56	15600	2.9	86	13371	77	10296	3.7	20.6
		140000				57180	2.6				27129	5.2	
O310	D0	80000	1.8	18000	1.76	31680	2.5	92	29111	39.8	11586	6.9	29.9
O310	D2	70000	0.9	9000	1.65	14850	4.7	84	12505	68.9	8616	8.1	25.1
		150000				46530	3.2				20202	7.4	
O310	D3	14000	1.05	10500	1.56	16380	0.9	86	14146	77	10893	1.3	20.6
		164000				62910	2.6				31095	5.3	
P310	D0	130000	1.8	18000	1.76	31680	4.1	92	29111	39.8	11586	11.2	29.9
P310	D2	89000	1.05	10500	1.65	17325	5.1	86	14963	68.9	10309	8.6	25.1
		219000				49005	3.3				21895	10.0	
P310	D3	20000	1.1	11000	1.56	17160	1.2	87	14922	77	11490	1.7	20.6
		239000				66165	3.6				33385	7.2	
Q310	D0	167000	1.8	18000	1.76	31680	5.3	92	29111	39.8	11586	16.4	29.9
Q310	D2	86000	1.2	12000	1.65	19800	4.2	88	17426	68.9	12005	7.0	25.1
		251000				51480	4.9				23591	10.6	
Q310	D3	23000	1.1	11000	1.56	17160	1.3	87	14922	77	11490	2.0	20.6
		274000				69640	4.0				35681	7.8	
R310	D0	223000	1.7	17000	1.76	29920	7.8	91	27355	39.8	10887	21.6	29.9
R310	D2	62000	1.0	10000	1.65	16500	4.1	86	14143	68.9	9744	6.9	25.1
		300000				46420	6.5				20631	14.5	
R310	D3	38000	1.15	11500	1.56	17940	2.1	88	15698	77	12087	3.1	20.6
		338000				64360	5.3				32718	10.3	
L310		108300				23895	4.5				14510	7.8	
M310		164000				25500	6.4				15543	10.6	
N310		158000				25500	6.2				15543	10.2	
O310		182000				31230	5.8				19509	9.3	
P310		257000				34485	7.5				21900	11.8	
Q310		292000				36960	7.9		840023		23495	12.4	
R310		355000				36660	10.3				21831	16.3	

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L320	D3	53000	1.0	6600	1.56	10296	5.1	86	8825	770	6795	7.8	20.6
L320	D0	25000	1.8	9720	1.76	17107	1.5	92	15720	398	6257	4.0	29.9
L320	D2	37000	0.6	6000	1.65	9900	3.7	77	7615	68.9	5247	7.1	25.1
		62000				27007	2.3				12506	5.0	
L320	D3	50000	1.0	10000	1.56	15600	3.2	86	13371	770	10296	4.9	20.6
		112000				42607	2.6				22900	4.9	
M320	D0	59000	1.8	18000	1.76	31680	1.9	92	29111	398	11586	5.0	29.9
L320	D2	31000	0.6	6000	1.65	9900	3.1	77	7615	68.9	5247	5.9	25.1
		89000				41580	2.1				16833	5.3	
L320	D3	46000	1.05	10500	1.56	16380	2.8	86	14166	770	10893	4.2	20.6
		135000				57960	2.3				27726	4.9	
L320	D0	79000	1.8	18000	1.76	31680	2.5	92	29111	398	11586	6.8	29.9
L320	D2	46000	0.75	7500	1.65	12375	3.7	81	10055	68.9	6928	6.6	25.1
		125000				44055	2.8				18514	6.8	
L320	D3	42000	1.05	10500	1.56	16380	2.6	86	14166	770	10893	3.9	20.6
		167000				60435	2.8				29407	5.7	
L320	D0	85000	1.8	18000	1.76	31680	2.7	92	29111	398	11586	7.3	29.9
L320	D2	57000	0.9	9000	1.65	14850	3.8	84	12505	68.9	8616	6.6	25.1
		142000				46530	3.1				20202	7.0	
L320	D3	25000	1.10	11000	1.56	17160	1.5	87	16922	770	11490	2.2	20.6
		167000				63690	2.6				31692	5.3	
L320	D0	102000	1.8	18000	1.76	31680	3.2	92	29111	398	11586	8.8	29.9
L320	D2	55000	1.2	12000	1.65	19800	2.8	88	17426	68.9	12005	4.6	25.1
		157000				51480	3.0				23591	6.7	
L320	D3	36000	1.10	11000	1.56	17160	2.1	87	14922	770	11490	3.1	20.6
		193000				69640	2.8				35061	5.5	
L320	D0	158000	1.7	17000	1.76	29920	5.3	91	27355	398	10887	14.5	29.9
R320	D2	56000	1.1	11000	1.65	18150	3.1	87	15783	68.9	10876	5.1	25.1
		214000				48070	4.5				21761	9.8	
L320	D3	46000	1.15	11500	1.56	17940	2.6	88	15698	770	12087	3.8	20.6
		260000				66010	3.9				33848	7.7	
L320	D0	226000	1.65	16500	1.76	29040	7.8	91	26478	398	10538	21.4	29.9
R320	D2	63000	1.0	10000	1.65	16500	2.6	86	14163	68.9	9746	4.4	25.1
		269000				45540	5.9				20292	13.3	
R320	D3	49000	1.20	12000	1.56	18720	2.6	88	16476	770	12695	3.9	20.6
		318000				64260	4.9				32967	9.6	
L320		721720				25500	4.8				15563	7.8	
L320		143000				26280	5.4				16140	8.9	
N320		186000				28755	6.5				17821	10.6	
L320		185000				32010	5.8				20106	9.2	
L320		211000				36960	5.7				23495	9.0	
L320		277000				36090	7.7				22961	12.1	
L320		336500				35220	9.5				22429	14.9	

→ Dip Direction 2/ in 30

← 1 KM (1000meters) →

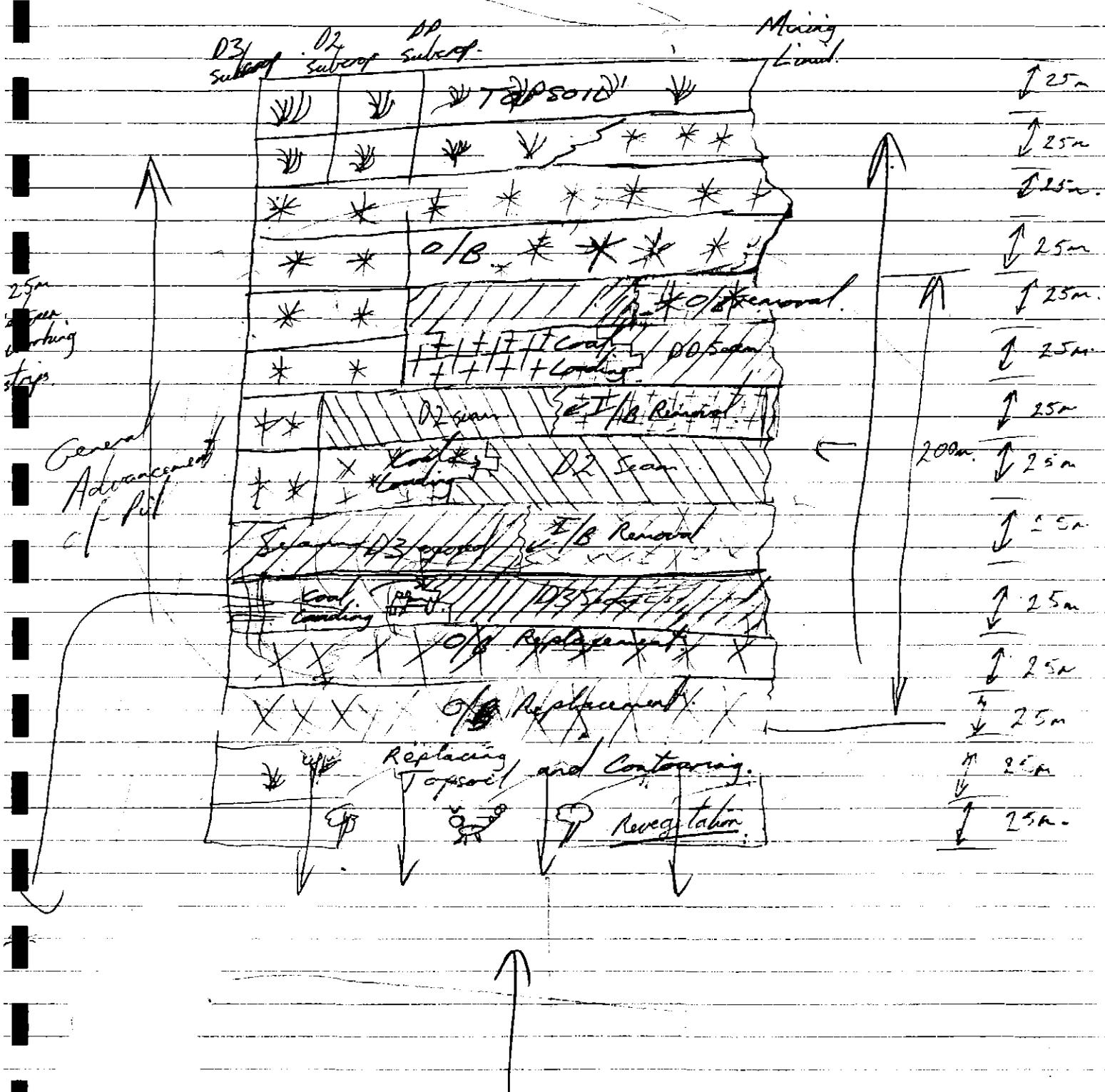


FIGURE VI

The proposed plan (with actual strip widths in the range of 25→50m) yet to be decided will have entire strips from subcrop to mining limit undergoing one operation only and the operation in each strip will be in sequence with the operation in the strip either side of the original. The strip lengths will be quite long unfortunately - of the order of 1km - and this will reduce the efficiency of the scrapers, but this cannot be helped.

At the base of the pit there will be a depth of approximately 27m, and it is proposed that the scrapers will enter the strip from the mining limit end and scrape off a downward slope of O/B, climbing out of the pit at the subcrops end on a light grade and travelling back to the strip where O/B dumping is taking place, enter from the subcrop end, dump in a downward slope also after running along the top of previously dumped O/B continue down the slight grade of pit to the mining limit end where a ramp will have been constructed to cater for empty scrapers to climb out of the pit at a reasonable grade. The scrapers would then continue back around the mining limit end road and back into the O/B removal pit to repeat the cycle. Actual cycle times for this method are yet to be calculated, but they could be expected to be very competitive with any other possible O/B removal methods, and has the advantage that this method is very basic, well set out with no foreseeable complications, and no two operations getting in the way of each other, i.e. coal handling and O/B removal.

Please Note: The method of dumping O/B as stated will quite probably be refined to maximise use of equipment. However, the general principle of the mining method, as envisaged at this stage should remain unchanged.

Production from the mine, depending on a number of factors will most probably be within the range 100,000 to 200,000 tonnes per year, with a likely figure of 150,000 tpy. The 200,000 tpy level would mean that the equivalent of 1 strip would be taken per year, although this equivalent strip would be spread out over 6 to 8 operational strips. This is not beyond possibility and the actual level of production is still open for discussion and will depend on a number of parameters. This would be a washed product coal and due to a general low quality overall insitu coal, it would necessitate production of approximately 1½ times the washed product of insitu coal. This production would require an initial O/B stripping rate approaching 1,000,000 cubic metres per year for the first five years and gradually increasing in following years. It is suggested that due to the many operations involving the uncovering, mining and blending of the three seams, in the individual strips and the necessity of each strip to reach the proposed mining limit at the same point in time, a fairly sharp thinking scheduling Engineer - perhaps armed with computer and Programming Analyst be employed full time to ensure the mine operates in synchronisation. The Engineer should be ready to direct men and machinery as required to the strips where work may need to be more concentrated. The equipment should also be flexible enough to adjust for this.

Actual Equipment Requirements in terms of numbers and types and capacities have yet to be calculated in detail. Representatives of the Caterpillar Company have been arranged to meet at the Shell offices with interested persons to help with machine calculations and requirements. Information such as mine plan, i.e. distances, volumes, gradients, passages, and rock types, road surfaces etc. etc. will be supplied to them as requested and it is hoped the representatives will be very helpful in calculation of machine requirements.

### Product

The product which will be sold has properties which have only been based on very limited borehole information, and as such will be subject to refinement when compared with the results found from the current core drilling in the Harefield Area. However, from the limited Geological information we have, it can be concluded that Ash content will be around 25% when blended as produced from the three seams. This washing figure was obtained from floats at 1.7 which is also quite high, and the washing experiments were still only obtaining a relatively small yield.

One would hope that the current exploration still to be carried out (as at 25/3/82) will produce more encouraging figures than this.

Actual Costings have not been calculated for any part of the mine operation as yet. It is expected that these figures will be estimated in the near future but will remain with a degree of uncertainty, perhaps up to 40%, until current reserve drilling and surveying is completed.

At this stage, with all the work yet to be carried out, it is expected that the mine would not be able to come on stream within two years. With current drilling going on for the most part of this year, and perhaps even early 1983, and full scale feasibility studies to be also completed following that taking yet another twelve months, the eventual decision on the go-ahead itself with which contractor and subsequent arrangements are approximately 24 months away at least.