

**PROGRAM** 

: BACHELOR'S DEGREE MINE SURVEYING

**SUBJECT** 

: MINERAL RESERVE EVALUATION A2

CODE

: MREMSA2

DATE

: FINAL EXAMINATION

26 MAY 2018

**DURATION** : (SESSION1) 08:30 - 11:30

WEIGHT

: 40:60

TOTAL MARKS : 100

**ASSESSOR** : M.MEYER

**MODERATOR** : D.WILSON

**NUMBER OF PAGES** : 7 PAGES

**INSTRUCTIONS**: 1. ANY CALCULATOR IS ALLOWED.

2. SKETCHES ARE NOT DRAWN TO SCALE. 3. DRAWING INSTRUMENTS ARE ALLOWED.

4. SHOW ALL CHECKS

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- 1. PLEASE ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.
- 2. MARKS WILL BE ALLOCATED FOR NEATNESS AND CHECKS.
- 3. NUMBER THE QUESTIONS CLEARLY.

### **QUESTION 1**

#### <u>a)</u>

A raise was developed 40m during a period of three months. If the average width of the raise was 2.0m and the average height was 3.0m, the average channel width 25.0cm and the average channel value was 12.0g/t.

 $RD = 2.78t/m^3$  (rock in situ)

 $RD = 1.67/m^3$  (broken rock)

#### Calculate:-

- 1.1 The total tons broken in the raise.
- 1.2 The total channel tons broken.
- 1.3 The total contents of gold in the ore broken.
- 1.4 The average gold value of the total broken ore.

#### b)

If fines to a average depth of 15.0cm were evenly distributed on the footwall over the total distance developed in the raise mentioned above (a), and these fines had an average value of 16.0g/t calculate:-

- 1b.1 The tons of fines left on the footwall.
- 1b.2 The contents of gold in the fines left behind.
- 1b.3 The total tons trammed from the raise.
- 1b.4 The average tramming value of the ore.

The available Payable Ore Reserves of a mine were calculated as follows:-

AREA	POR BLOCK TONS	AVE BLOCK	AVE
3000 0 0000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000		WIDTH (cm)	BLOCKVALUE
			(g/t)
A	700 000	109.50	23.68
В	1 625 000	92.75	15.72
C	921 000	137.80	12.67
D	2 754 000	115.20	18.50

Results, based on current sampling, of stoping from Payable Ore Reserves.

AREA	m² BROKEN IN	AVE STOPE	AVE cm.g/t	
	AVAILABLE POR	WIDTH (cm)		
A	124 308	107.80	2 472	
В	308 921	93.65	1 528	
C	96 220	129.94	1 831	
D	282 776	114.82	2 270	

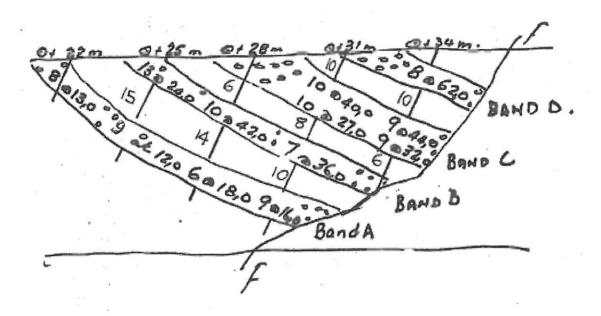
 $RD = 2.78t/m^3$ 

# Calculate:-

- 2.1 The total tons mined in the available Ore Reserves.
- 2.2 The Block Factor for each area and for the total mine.
- 2.3 The Ore Reserve Mining Factor.

[<u>20</u>]

The following sketch shows the results of the sampling of the intersection of four bands of reef in a cross-cut. The reef is cut off by a fault.



# Calculate:

- 3.1 The average reef width and reef value.
- 3.2 The average channel width and value.

[<u>15</u>]

### **GIVEN**:

	MET	ΓRES	SAMF	PLING	DIMEN	SIONS	BALL	AST	DIP
DRIVE	ADV	SAMP	CHW	VAL	HEIGHT	WIDTH	<b>DEPTH</b>	VAL	OF
	m	m	cm	g/t	m	m	cm	g/t	REEF
	0.011.000	9,39917900	C41,747,8403.		- Top 800				0
A	40.8	40	44.6	30.0	3.2	3.0	15.0	60.0	30
В	44.6	48	38.9	60.1	3.1	3.2	28.0	40.0	28
C	38.1	50	60.1	28.23	2.8	3.3	26.2	38.33	33
D	36.8	30	48.2	24.66	3.6	3.6	30.1	40.19	28
Е	40.9	40	44.3	33.42	3.2	3.2	28.2	38.42	30
F	45.1	44	46.2	34.12	3.1	3.8	18.3	28.12	29

NB. Reef is fully exposed on both sides of the drive.

Pay limit is 1400cmg/t.

 $RD = 2.78t/m^3$ 

### Calculate:-

- 4.1 Average Channel width and Channel value of :
  - 2.1(a) Payable metres sampled
  - 2.1(b) Total metres sampled
- 4.2 Percentage payability
- 4.3 The average value (g/t) of the tonnes trammed in each drive and for all the drives combined

During a routine sampling of a pair of stope faces, it was decided to check for density of the rock being mined because of the presence of pyritic quartz bands. A representative section of each face was selected; the tabulation below indicates the Densities, Widths and composite values of each sample.

Density	Sample Width	<b>Density</b>	
$t/m^3$	<u>(cm)</u>	$t/m^3$	
2.65	20	2.80	
2.80	25	3.03	
3.11	20	3.08	
2.68	40	2.74	
3.12	15	3.11	
2.74	20	2.70	
	Density t/m³ 2.65 2.80 3.11 2.68 3.12	Density Sample Width   t/m³ (cm)   2.65 20   2.80 25   3.11 20   2.68 40   3.12 15	

Average gold values Stope A = 8.11g/t Stope B = 10.96g/tDuring the current month an area of 468 m<sup>2</sup> was broken in stope A and 522 m<sup>2</sup> in stope B.

You are required to calculate:-

- 5.1 The tonnage broken and the gold content of each stope.
- 5.2 The error which would have occurred if average density of 2.75 t/m³ had been used.

The information given below shows the results of one month's operation on a gold mine:

Mined in stopes	Area mined (m²)	Average stope width	Stope value (g/t)
	N.C. (1999)	(cm)	5500 007500 00
From Reef A	44 300	141.0	9.86
From Reef B	6 900	168.0	5.83
From Reef C	9 800	143.0	7.42

Waste packed in stopes

8 500t at 0.45g/t

Other sources

37 000t at nil value

Reclamation

6 000 at 6.5g/t

Reef development

14 000t at 3.10g/t

Development 1 480metres at an average width of 1.70m

Surface sorting was 20% of tonnage received at sorting station at 0.39g/t

Residue value 0.22g/t

Gold recovered amount to 2 108.414kg

Total tons milled 240 000t

 $RD = 2.78t/m^3$ 

### Calculate:-

- 6.1 The tonnage discrepancy
- The mine call factor 6.2
- 6.3 Sampler's mill value
- Tramming width 6.4
- Milling width 6.5

[20]

TOTAL 100