

**PROGRAM** : NATIONAL DIPLOMA

MINING ENGINEERING

**SUBJECT** : **MINE SURVEY AND VALUATION III** 

<u>CODE</u> : MSV 3211

**DATE** : SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMS 2020

08 JANUARY 2020

**<u>DURATION</u>** : (SESSION 2) 11:30 - 14:30

**WEIGHT** : 40: 60

TOTAL MARKS : 100

**ASSESSOR** : MR K S PHOGOLE

**MODERATOR** : MS Z MDLULI

**NUMBER OF PAGES** : 6 PAGES

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

2. SKETCHES ARE NOT DRAWN TO SCALE.

3. DRAWING INSTRUMENTS ARE ALLOWED.

#### **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**

Calculate the co-ordinates of P, given the following information:-

	$\underline{\mathbf{Y}}$	<u>X</u>
R]	+ 5 690. 200	+ 8 421. 720
S]	+ 4 284. 200	+ 8 481.720
T]	+ 5 690. 200	+ 10 809. 420

The instrument was set up at point P and the following readings were observed:-

Observation P - R = 142° 37′ 20″ Observation P - S = 198° 53′ 44″ Observation P - T = 31° 53′ 41″

Hint: Draw your circle through points PRS

(25)

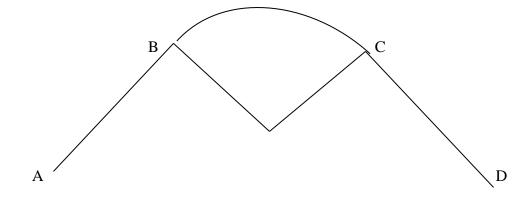
#### **Question 2**

AB and CD are two railway straights to be joined by using a circular curve of 146.000m radius.

Direction A to B  $= 260^{\circ} 00' 00"$ Direction D to C  $= 113^{\circ} 00' 00"$ Horizontal distance A to D = 462.742mDirection A to D  $= 277^{\circ} 30' 00"$ 

NB the curve does not necessarily start and end at B and C.

Calculate the total distance A to D along the proposed curve.



**(15)** 

# **Question 3**

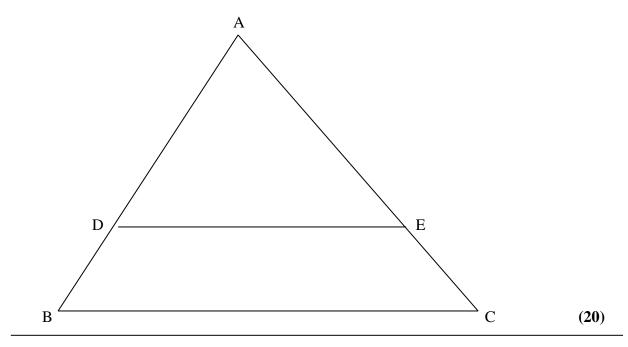
 $AB = 82.404m \quad BC = 116.000m \quad AC = 108.256m$ 

The line DE is parallel to side BC and the perpendicular distance between DE and BC is 24.000m. ADB and AEC are straight lines)

## Calculate:

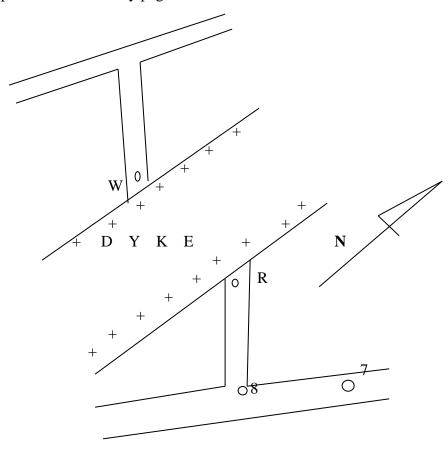
- 1.1 Internal angles at A, B and C.
- 1.2 Distances AD, DE and AE.
- 1.3 Areas of  $\triangle$ ABC,  $\triangle$ ADE and figure DEBC.

Note: All calculations must be fully checked.



## **Question 4**

In the sketch below, W is a survey peg at the bottom of a winze on the western contact of a dyke. R is a survey peg in the raise on the eastern contact of the same dyke. A connection must be developed from R to survey peg W.



#### **Given:**

Coordinates of peg W: +3 606. 100 +1 786.105

Coordinates of peg 8: +3 556.074 +1 801.602

Elevation of peg W: -2 249.354

Elevation of peg 8: -2 283.461

Direction peg 7 to peg 8: 41:07:30

## **Observations**

#### At survey peg 8

Instrument Height = 1.492 m

Horizontal clockwise angle 7-8-R = 268:47:50

Measured Inclined distance 8 - R = 46.882 m @ +31:07:10

Measured Inclined distance 8 - R = 46.828 m @ +30.59:09

Bob length at peg R (top button) = 1.404 mBob length at peg R (bottom button) = 1.515 m

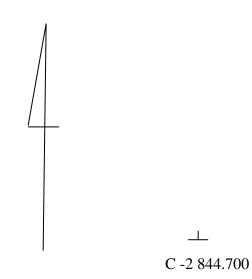
## **Calculate:**

- a) The coordinates and elevation of peg R
- b) The direction, dip and inclined length of the connection from peg R to peg W

**(20)** 

### **Question 5**

An evenly dipping reef plane was intersected in three boreholes A, B and C at depths below datum plane as recorded on the sketch plan below.



→ B -2 158.600

Given the following information:

➤ Coordinates of Borehole A] - 5 754. 188 + 28 005. 088

Borehole B] - 5 561.021 + 28 894. 787

Borehole C] - 6 785. 342 + 29 510. 736

 $\triangleright$  Direction A – B = 12:14:59

 $\triangleright$  Distance A – B = 910.427 m

ightharpoonup Direction A – C = 325:35:40

➤ Distance A – C = 1 824.898 m

## **CALCULATE:**

a) The direction of the strike of the reef plane

- b) The direction of true dip of the reef plane
- c) The amount of true dip of the reef plane

**(20)** 

[Total Marks = 100]