

Modern Ground Control Management

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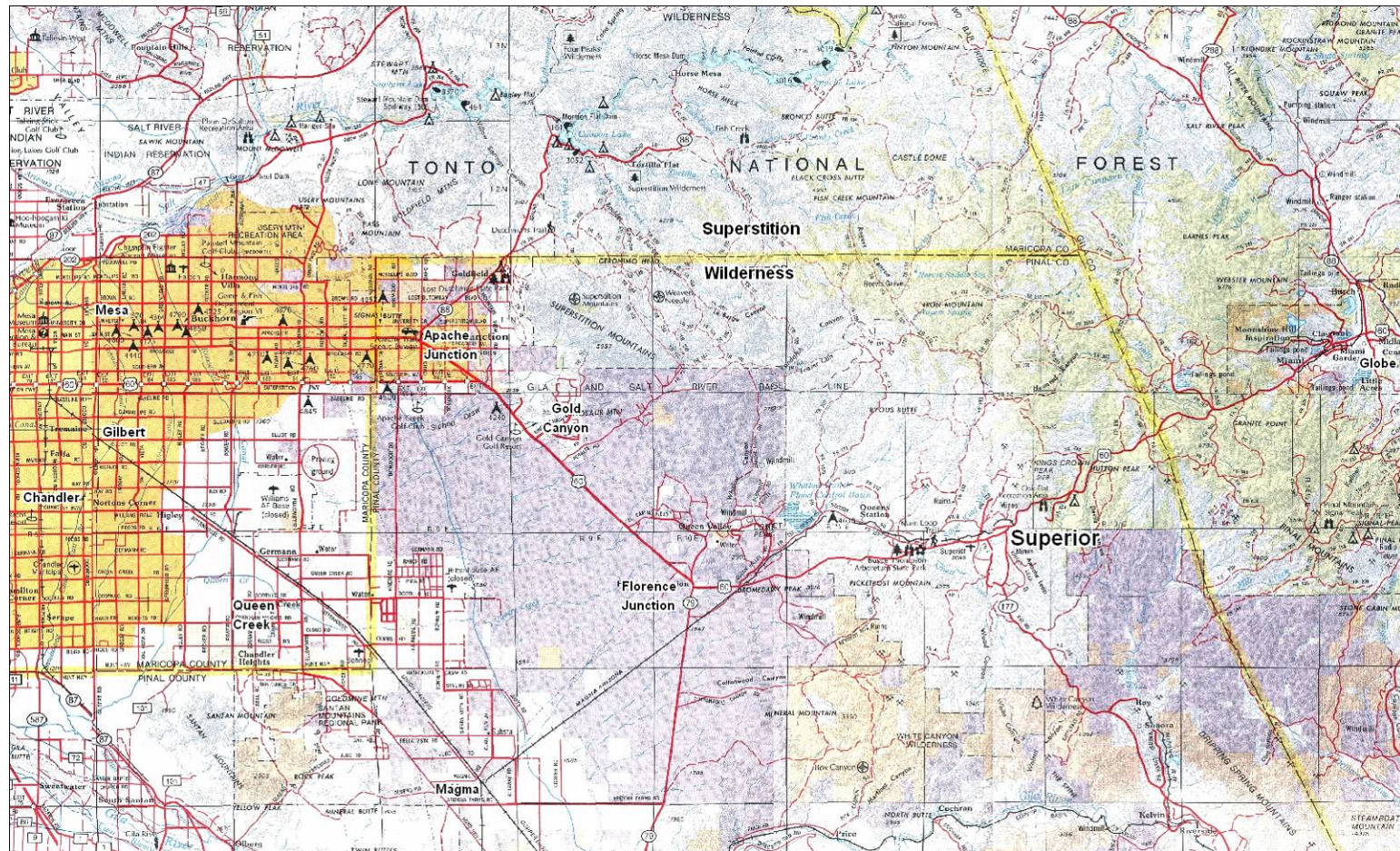
Resolution Copper Mining

April 30, 2009

Resolution Copper Mining

- **Resolution Copper Mining (RCM) is a limited liability company**
- **Ownership:**
 - Resolution Copper Company (55%), a Rio Tinto plc subsidiary
 - BHP Copper, Inc. (45%), a BHP-Billiton plc subsidiary
- **Resolution Copper Company is the manager of RCM**

Regional Map



Local Area

Apache
Leap

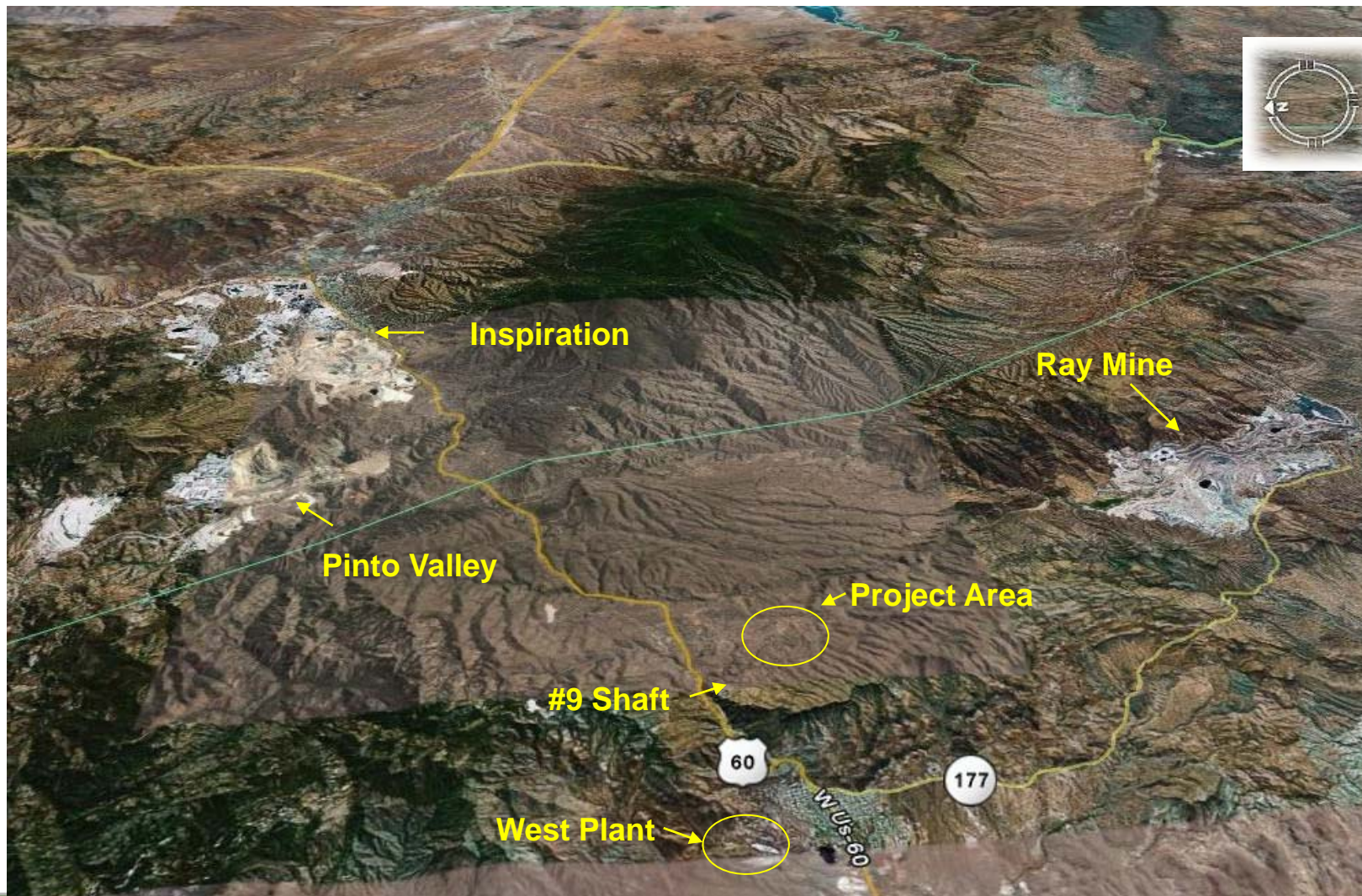
Town of
Superior



Project Area Aerial View



Resolution Project Area Perspective

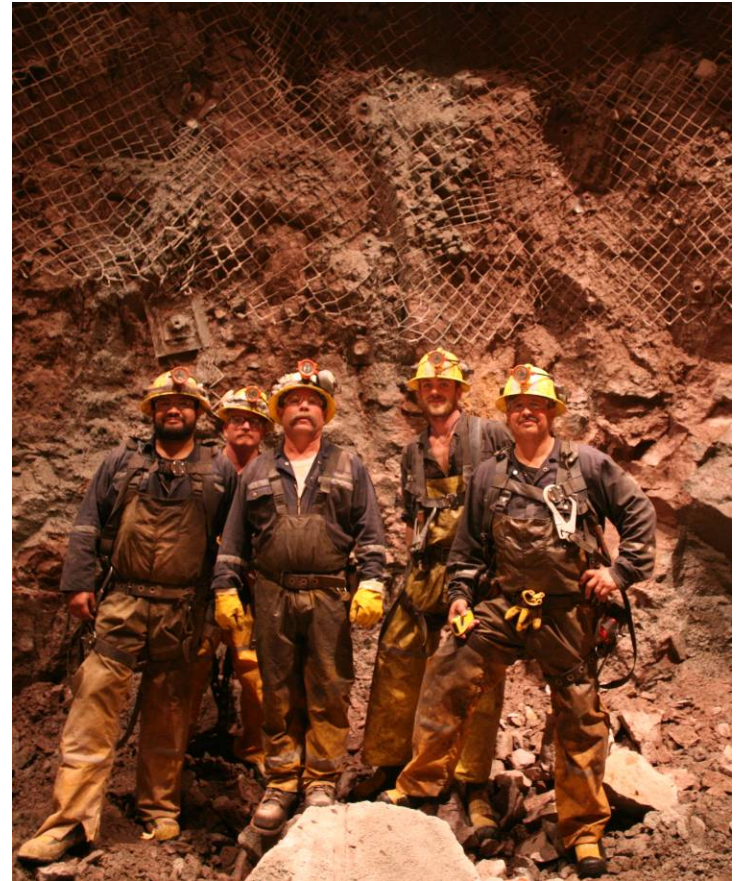


Ground Control Management

- **Ground Control Management Plan**
 - Describes the methodology for development of minimum ground support standards, where and how they are stored and how they are implemented and verified
 - Design, Implement, Verify
- **Detailed Breakdown Structure**
 - Define Responsibilities/Determine Necessary Skill Sets
 - Rock Mass Characterization /Recognition of Ground Conditions
 - Geotechnical Design Methodology and Communication
 - Quality of Installation and Workmanship
 - Monitoring/ Verification
 - Optimization
 - Repeat

Roles and Responsibilities

- Define the roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in ground support activities
- Identify the geotechnical skill-sets required for each role, including the necessary training
- Only qualified individuals must perform ground support designs and inspections
- Determine accountability matrix (Responsible, accountable, support)



Roles and Responsibilities (Cont.)

➤ Personnel Development/ Training

– Training

- Onsite-Training by geotech engineer
- Specific classes related to ground control administered by third party
- MSHA Training
- New Hirer Training

– Personnel

- Relationships are important
- Miners (Knowledge/ skill set)
 - Must be able to identify changes in ground conditions
 - Must understand how support should be installed
- Engineers (Knowledge / skill set)
 - Able to identify changes and how to control specific types of failures
 - Be familiar with different types of support systems



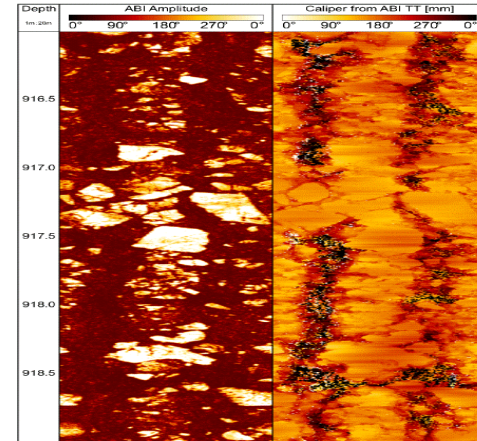
Rock Mass Characterization

- What information is required for this design?
- What detail is required to perform the design?
- In what manner should the data be collected?
 - Drill Holes
 - Surface Mapping
 - Drift Mapping



Rock Mass Characterization Example

- **Core Logging**
 - Structure Orientation
 - Geotechnical Data Collection
 - Joint Information
 - RQD
 - Micro-defects
 - Strength Estimates
 - Point Load Test
 - UCS Testing
 - Triaxial Testing
- **Data Verification**
 - QA/QC



Rock Mass Characterization Example (Cont.)

➤ Photogrammetry

- Adam Technology is being utilized for rapid mapping and data collection
- Geology and Geotech information is being collected on a routine basis

➤ Uses

- The systems are being used for a number of things, including but not limited to:
 - Geotechnical Characterization
 - Geologic Mapping
 - Quality Control
 - Shaft Sinking
 - Lateral Development



Recognition of Ground Conditions

➤ Understanding the Rock Mass

– Failure

- Stress
- Gravity
- Seismicity



Recognition of Ground Conditions (cont.)

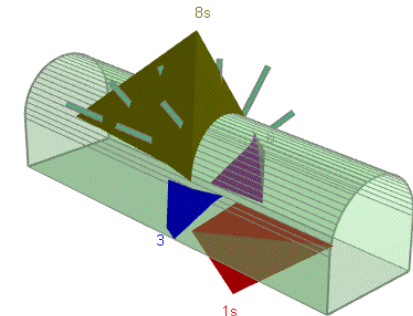
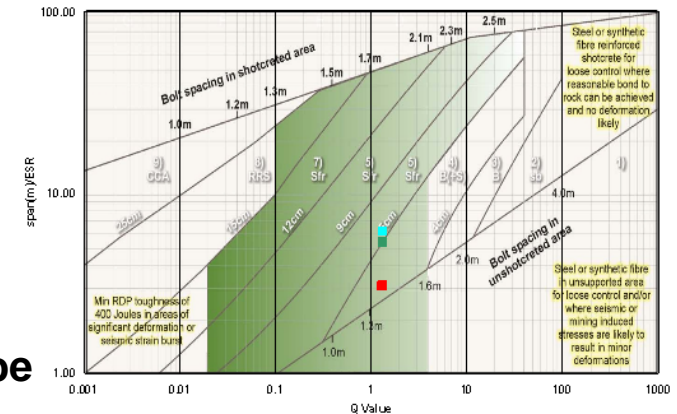
➤ Controlling the Rock Mass

- **Blasting Practices**
- **Available Information**
 - **Current ground conditions (Communication)**
 - **Has work been conducted in this type of ground before?**
 - **Other operator's experience with similar ground**
- **Simulated**
 - **Numerical**
 - **FLAC**
 - **Phase**
 - **Empirical**
 - **Rock mass ratings**
 - **Ground Response Curve**



Ground Support Design Methodology

- **Past experience**
 - Review previous ground support designs
 - Internal and external communication
- **Empirical Relationships**
 - Q, RMR, GSI
 - Determines initial ground support spec to be further compared with other methods
- **UNWEDGE**
 - Perform wedge analysis and determine bolt length, capacity and spacing for comparison with empirical estimates
- **Numerical Analysis**
 - Use Phase or FLAC to perform stress analysis



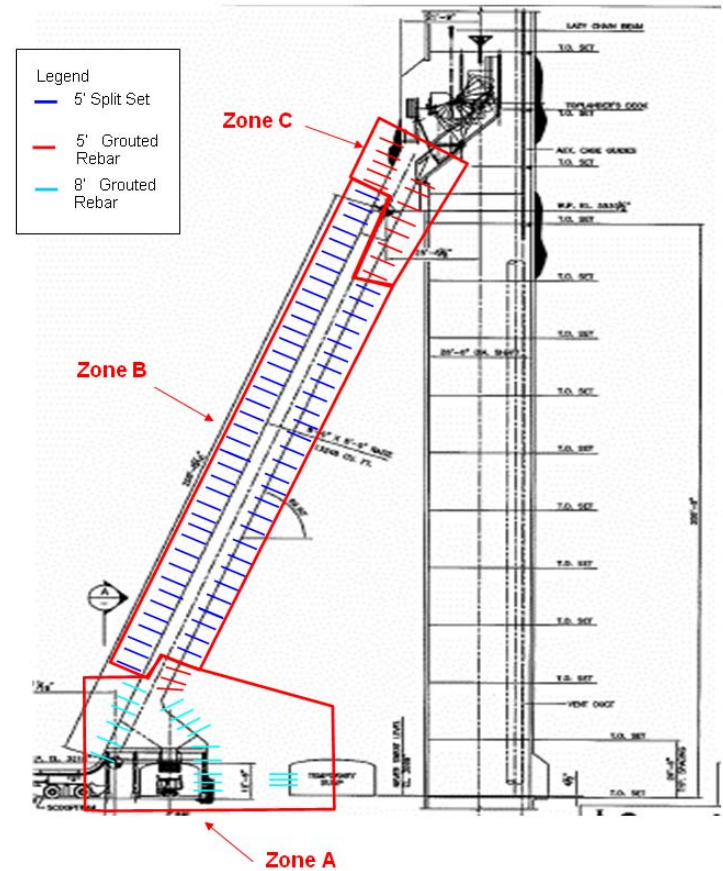
Support System Selection

- **How will it be installed?**
 - Jack Legs
 - Modern bolting rigs
 - Shotcrete?
- **What are the limitations and potential safety issues with installing the required support?**
 - Jack Legs
 - Resin Rebars
 - Mesh Handling
 - Manual spraying of shotcrete?
- **Final design communication**
 - How does the information get distributed?



Quality of Installation and Workmanship

- **Clear instructions for installation**
 - Blast design
 - Timing of installation
 - Installation steps
- **Design Specifics**
 - Bolt Spacing
 - Bolt Lengths
 - Surface Support Requirements (Mesh, shotcrete)
 - Hole Diameters
 - Encapsulation requirements
 - Bolt angle



Monitoring/ Verification

➤ System performance

- Pull Testing
- Bolt appearance
 - Corrosion
 - Pull through
- Bolt supplier
 - Material Properties



➤ Excavation Monitoring

- Extensometers
- Closure monitoring
- Visual inspection (water, loose, cracks)

➤ Has everything been installed to design standard?



Optimization

➤ **Lessons Learned**

- Applying new information to current design or future designs
- Communicating the information

➤ **Support Optimization**

- Waste Reduction (bolts, shotcrete, etc ...)
- Better rock mass response
- Over-break reduction
- Installation speed and safety

Potential Design Deficiencies

➤ Design Issues

- Failure not correctly identified
- Bolt length or capacity insufficient
- Input parameters incorrect

➤ Installation Issues

- Below standard blasting
- Hole Diameter Incorrect
- Resin pass due
- Material issues (bolt quality)
- Improper bolt angle
- Poor blasting



Closing

Your Contribution

Everybody has a role to play

Take pride in the quality of the underground workings

Be safe

Thank you!

Questions?

