



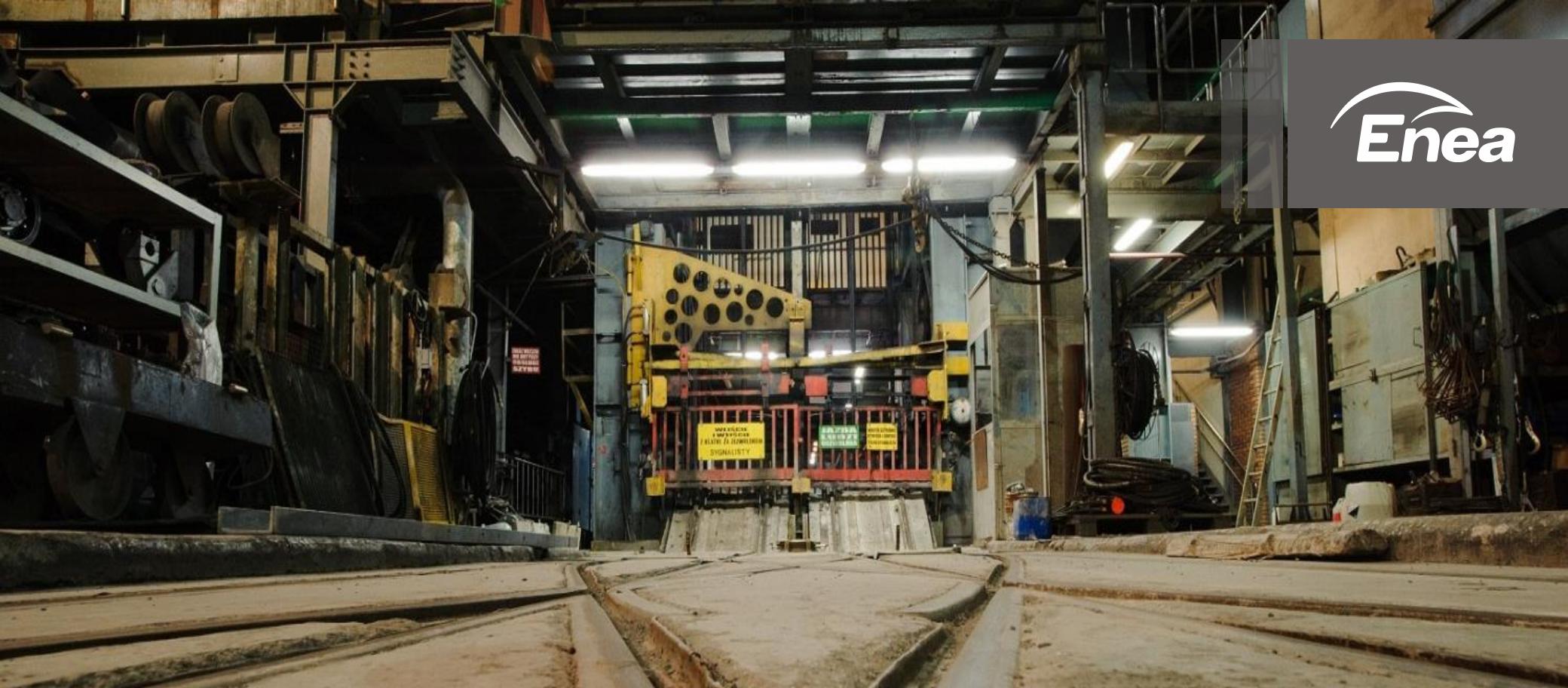
# The production management system in Lubelski Węgiel „Bogdanka” Inc

Katowice, 12.12.2018r.



## Agenda

1. Compressive strength of strata in the seam's surroundings maps
2. The concept of production management system
3. The geological model
4. Mine production planning
5. Development trends
6. Summary

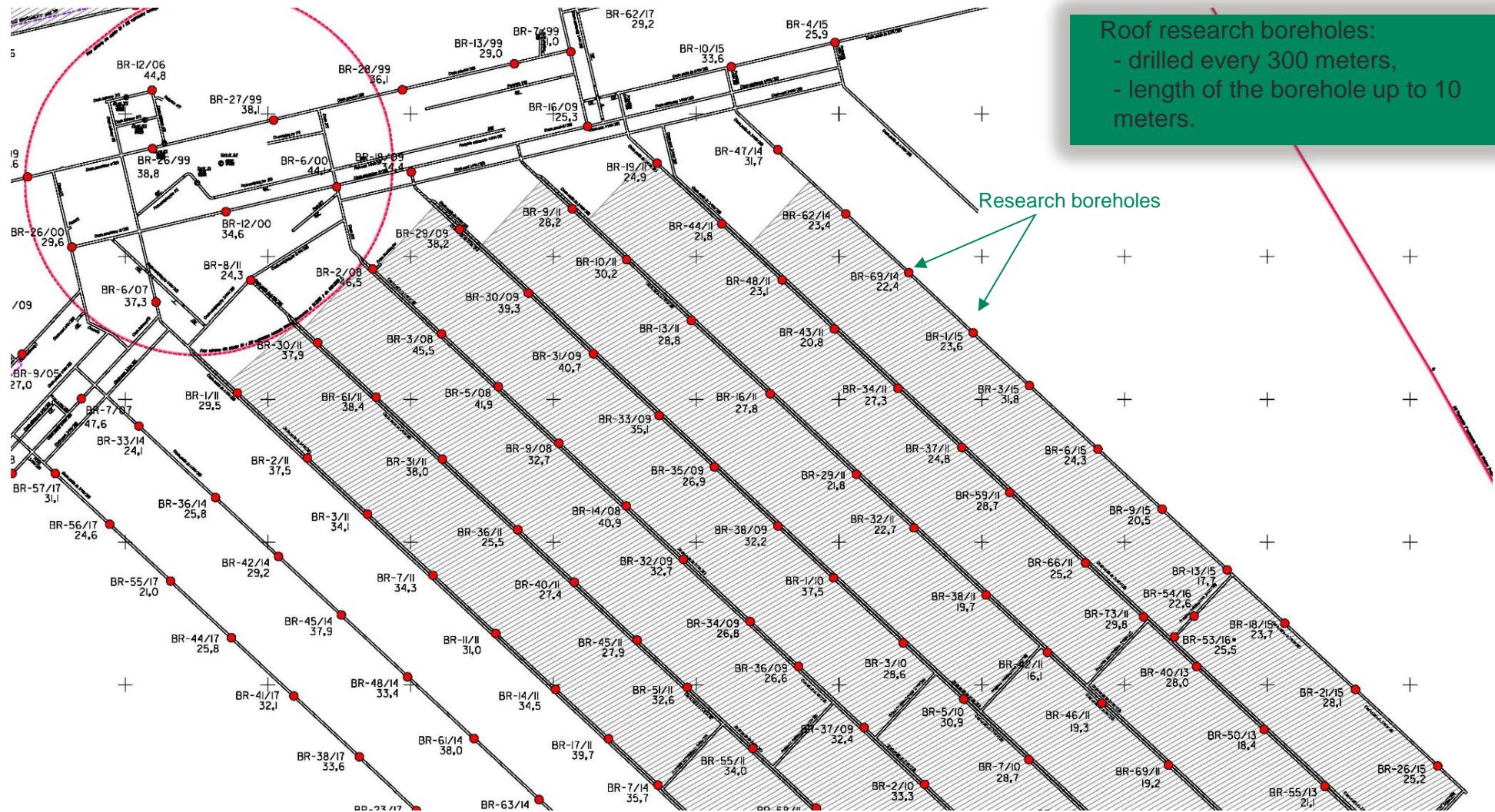


## Compressive strength maps

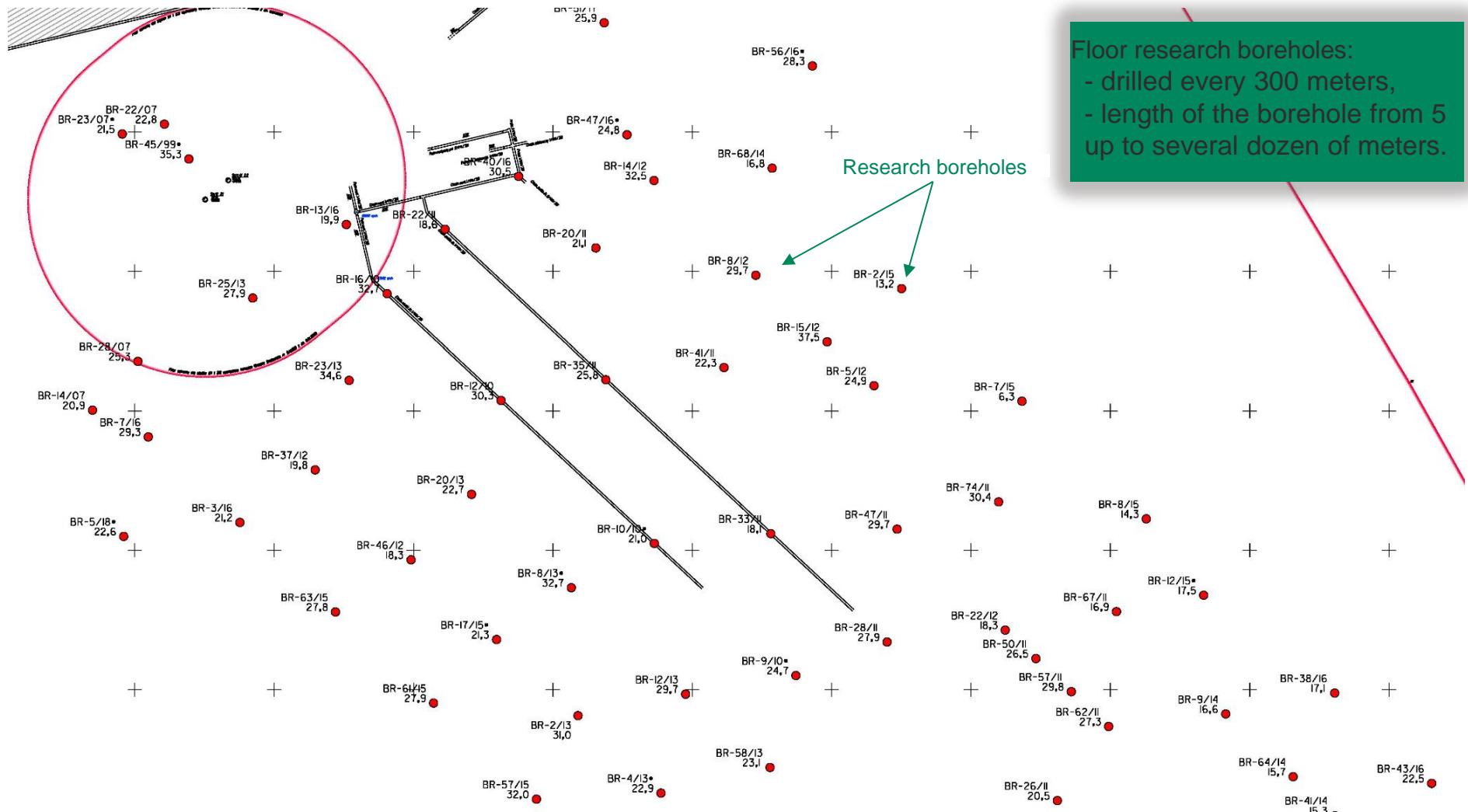


LUBELSKI WĘGIEL  
„BOGDANKA”  
SPÓŁKA AKCYJNA

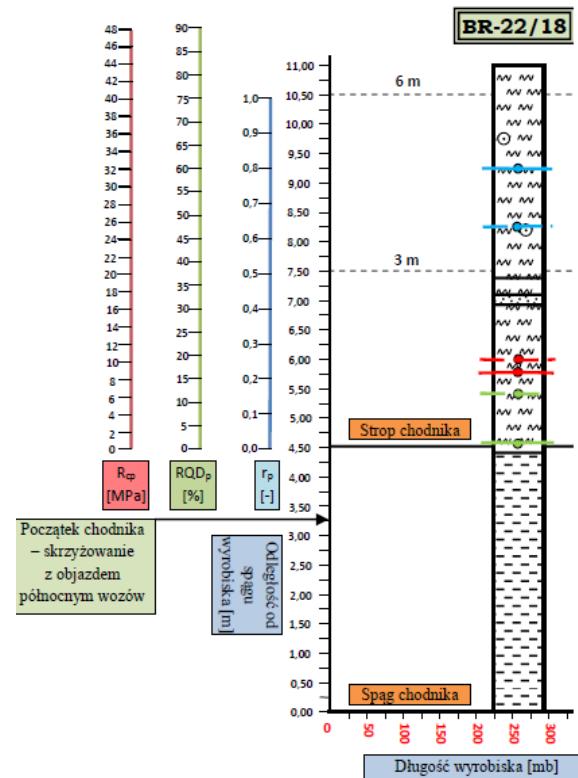
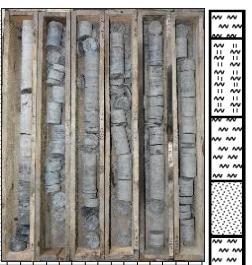
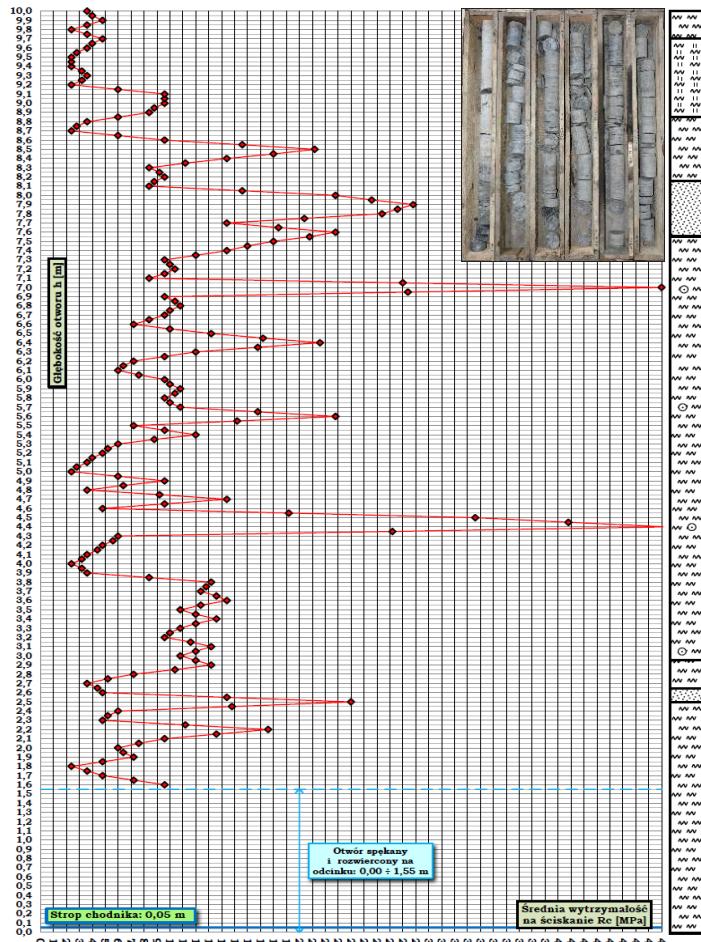
## The location of roof research boreholes



## The location of floor research boreholes



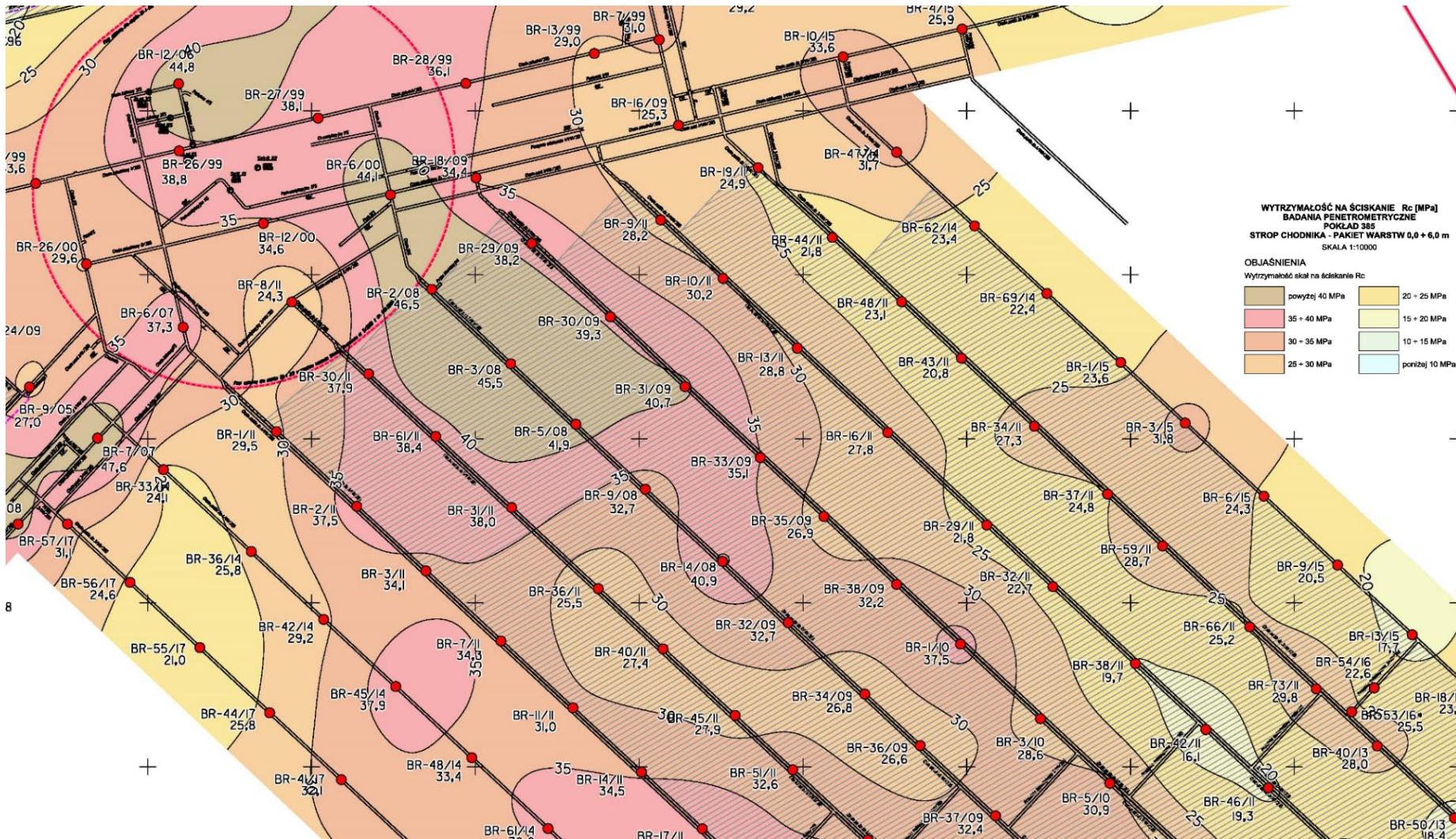
## Determination of the geomechanical parameters



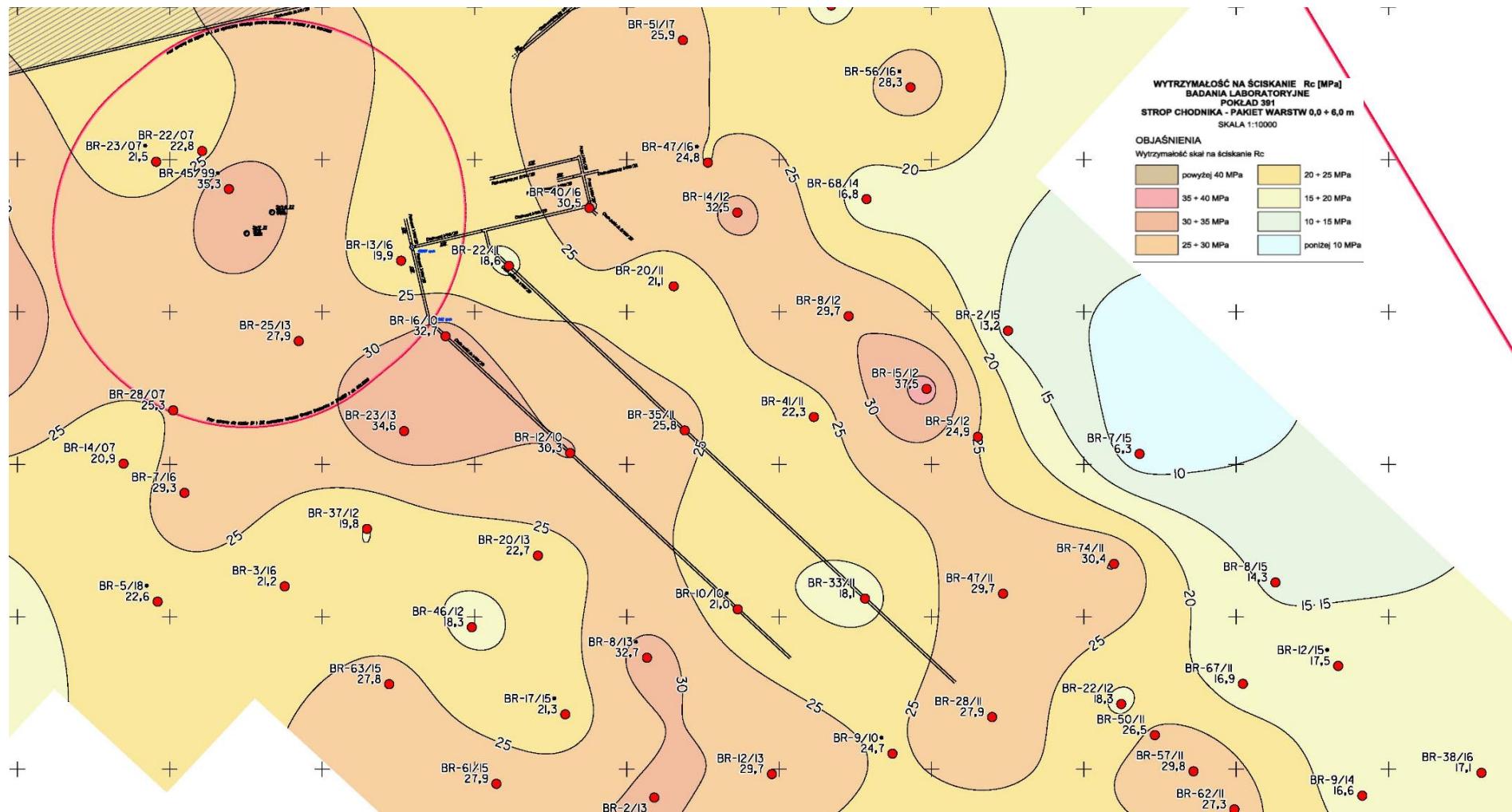
### Geomechanical parameters:

- Compressive and Tensile Strength
- Strata sogginess
- Rock Quality Designation (RQD)

## Compressive strength of roof/floor strata in the exploited seam's surroundings maps



## Compressive strength of roof/floor strata in the prospective seam's surroundings maps





## The production management system



## The concept of production management system

### GEOLOGICAL MODELLING SYSTEM

- The Stratigraphic Model
  - Structure of the deposit
  - Spatial orientation of the seams
  - Geological anomalies and tectonics
- The Quality model
  - Thickness of seams and partings
  - Quality data

### MINE PLANNING SYSTEM

- Mine layout designs
- Schedules of:
  - Longwall panels
  - Development workings
  - Roadways liquidation
  - Roadways reconstructions
- The MDM planning database

### Production Management System

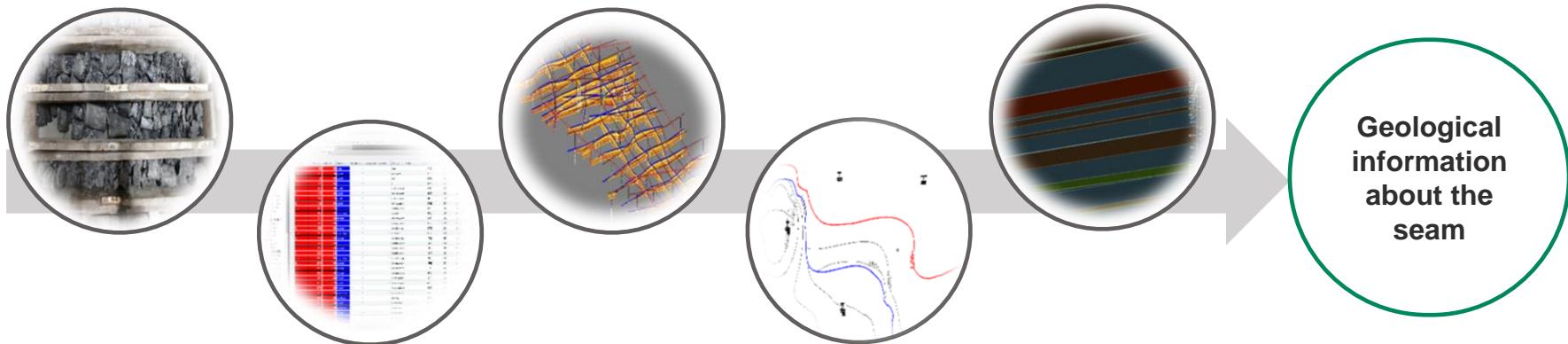
- Source data
  - Roadways cross-sections
  - Survey reports
  - Material sets
- Production reporting



## The geological model

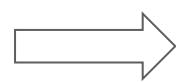
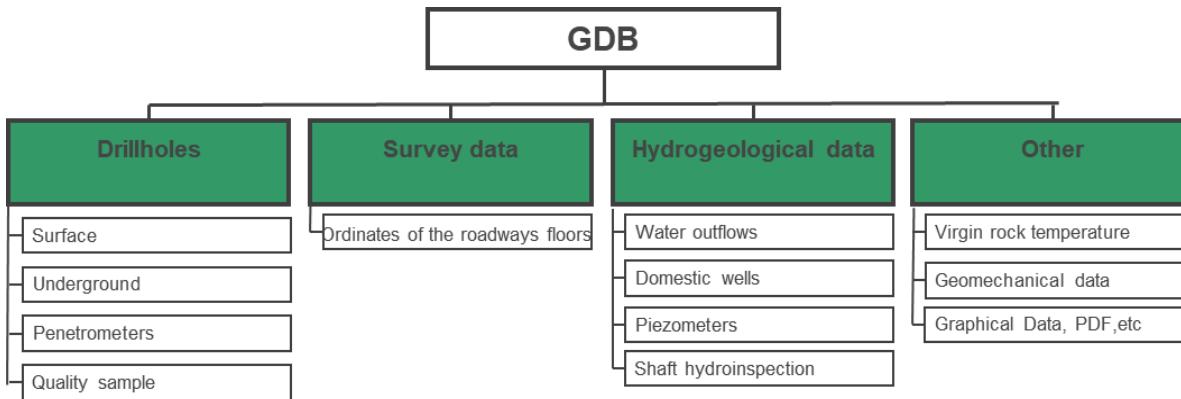


## Modelling schema



- Reliable geological examination based on the drillholes
- Data input
- „Production” model update
- Model transfer to the DESWIK Software package
- Isoline map plotting
- Maps transfer for further mine layout designing
- Submodels update

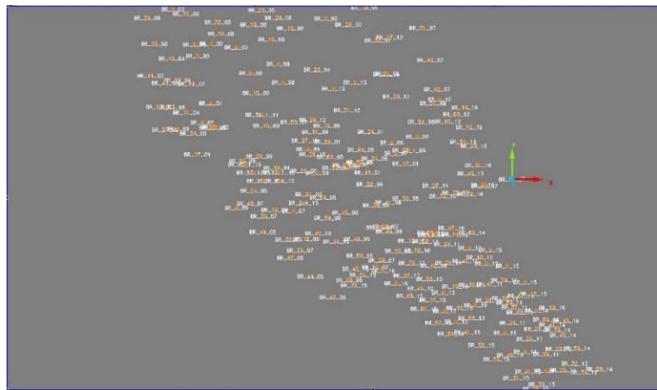
Geological database - MineScape GDB



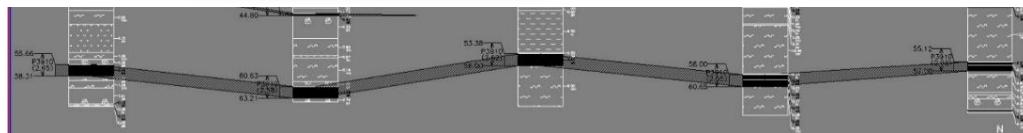
Line	File	Line	Method	Time	Source	Target	Delta	Delta%	Delta L	Delta S	Delta C	Delta T
1	main.java	1	main	100 ms			+ 100 ms	+100.0%	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms
2	main.java	2	System.out.println("Hello World")	100 ms			+ 100 ms	+100.0%	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms
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31	main.java	31	System.out.println("Hello World")	100 ms			+ 100 ms	+100.0%	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms

## Database spatial visualization in 2D & 3D

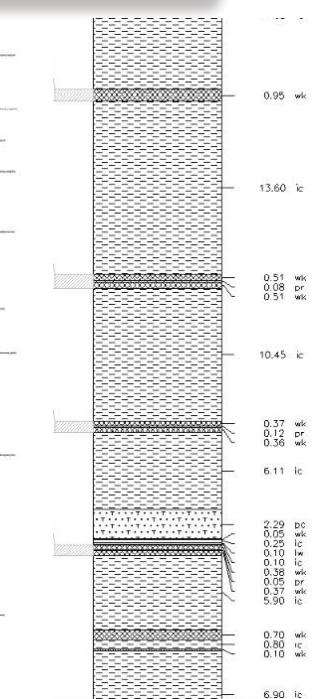
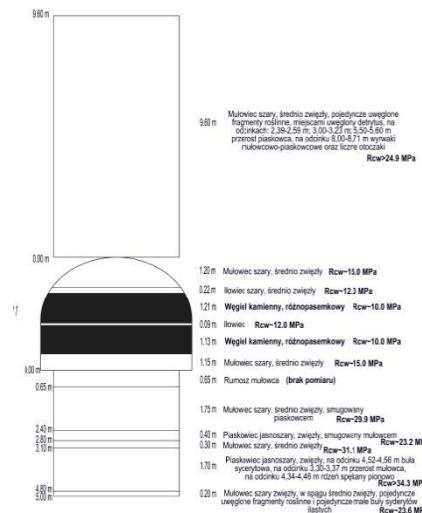
Spatial view of drillholes



Drillholes correlation



Lithological profiles

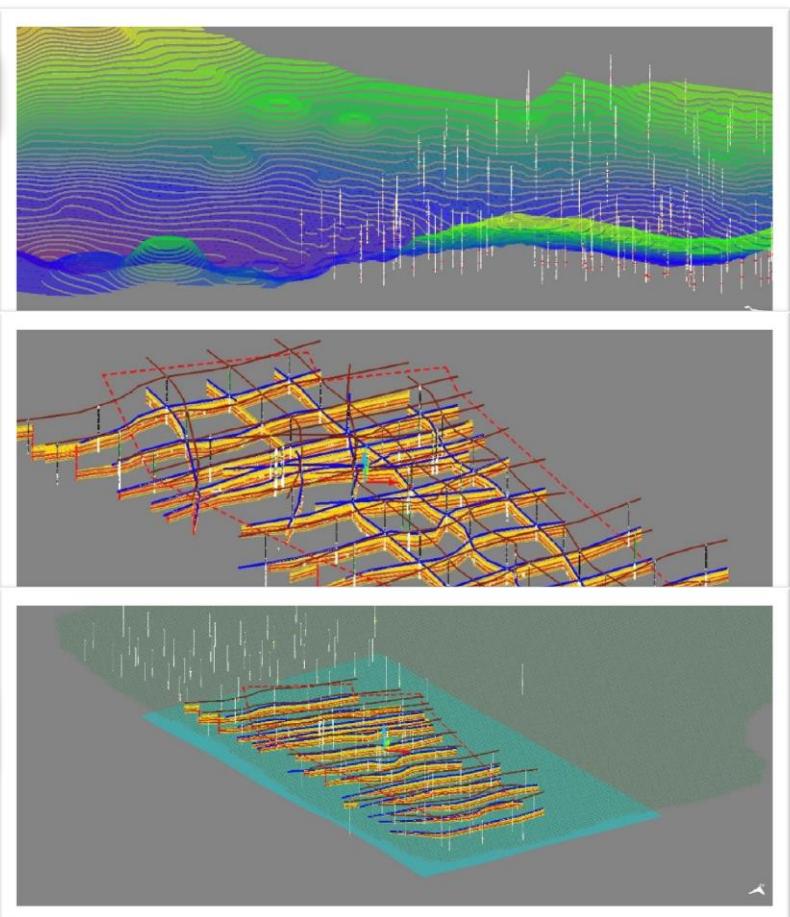


## Geological modelling

Parameters definitions tabs

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Data Format Specs". It includes sections for "Format Specs", "Predefined Record Format" (set to "Temperatura"), and "Data Format Information". A "Break Column Names" table lists columns 1 through 7 with names like "WYKOB", "MB", "WSPX", etc. Below this is a "Dictionary Field Definition" table with rows for "bd", "bf", "br", "bs", "bw", "dm", "fs", "gi", "gk", "gl", and "gm". The "Edycja Schemu" tab is selected, showing a schema table with rows P3710 through P3772. At the bottom is a "KARTA" section with dropdown menus for "Dystans ekstrapolacji", "Maks. niejedn.", "Interval", and "Przerost". Buttons at the bottom include "Ok", "Zapisz", "Reset", and "Anuluj".

Seam floor  
surface(surpassed)



3D Cross-section

Spatial  
orientation

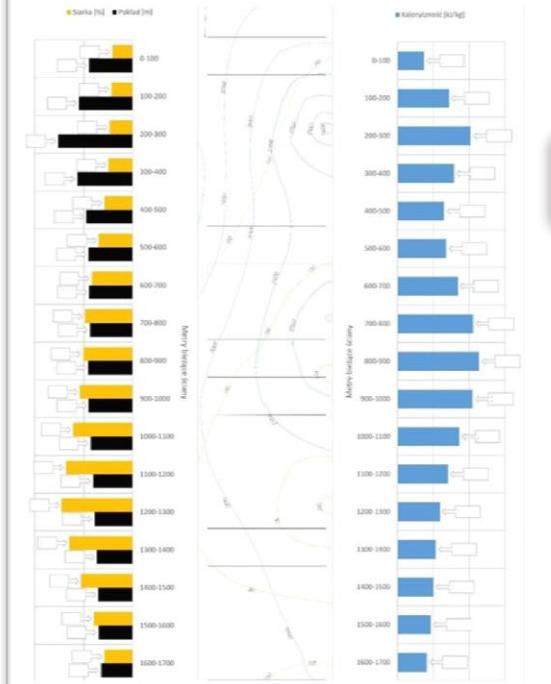
## Geological analysis output data

Sulphur content  
[%]

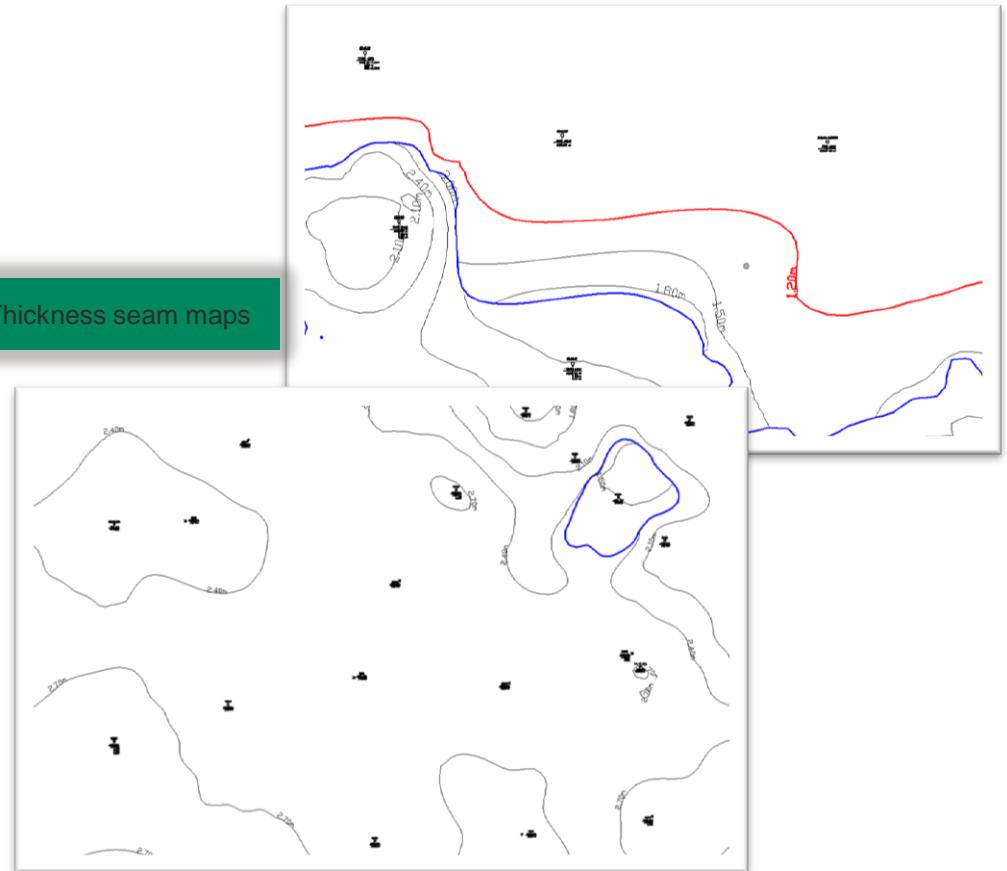
Seam thickness  
[m]

Calorific value  
[kJ/kg]

### Quality parameters of the seam



### Thickness seam maps

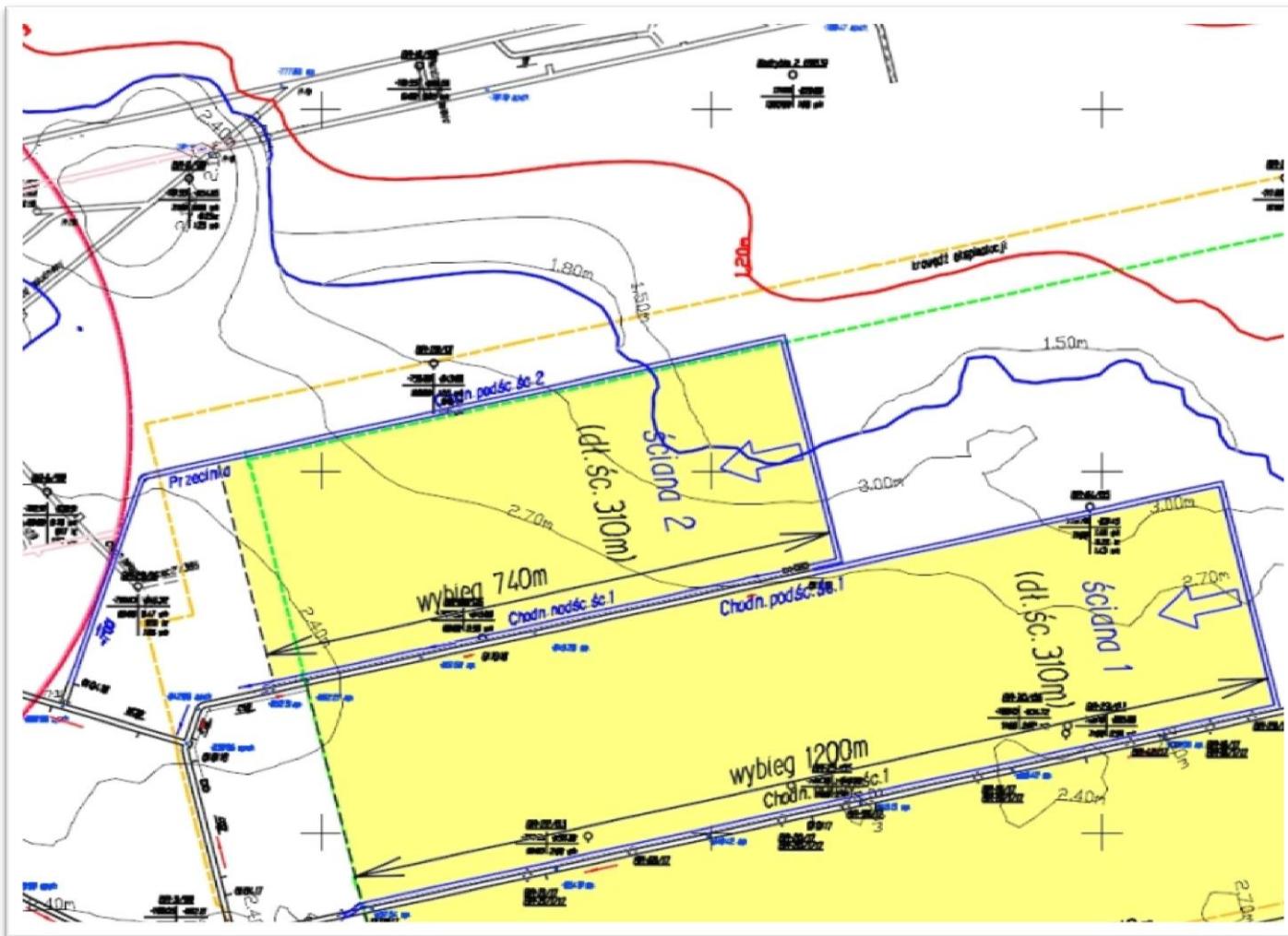




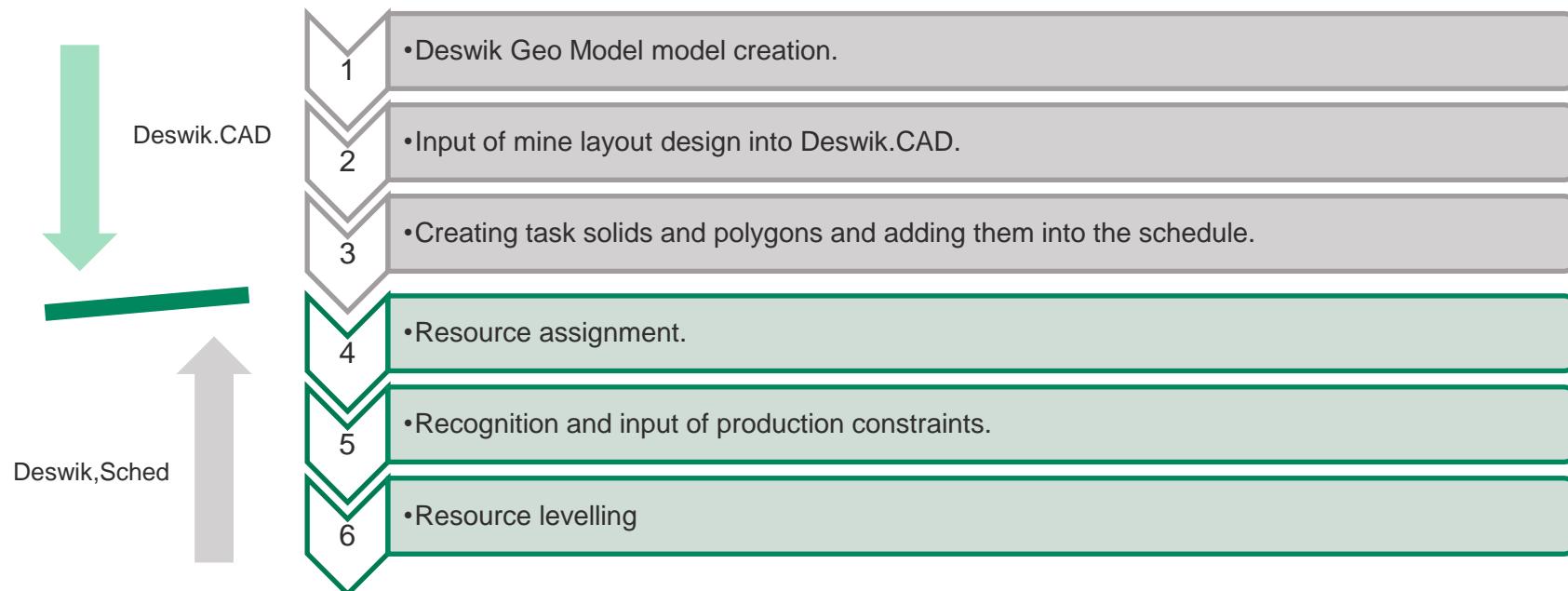
# Mine production planning

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## Mine layout design based on geological data

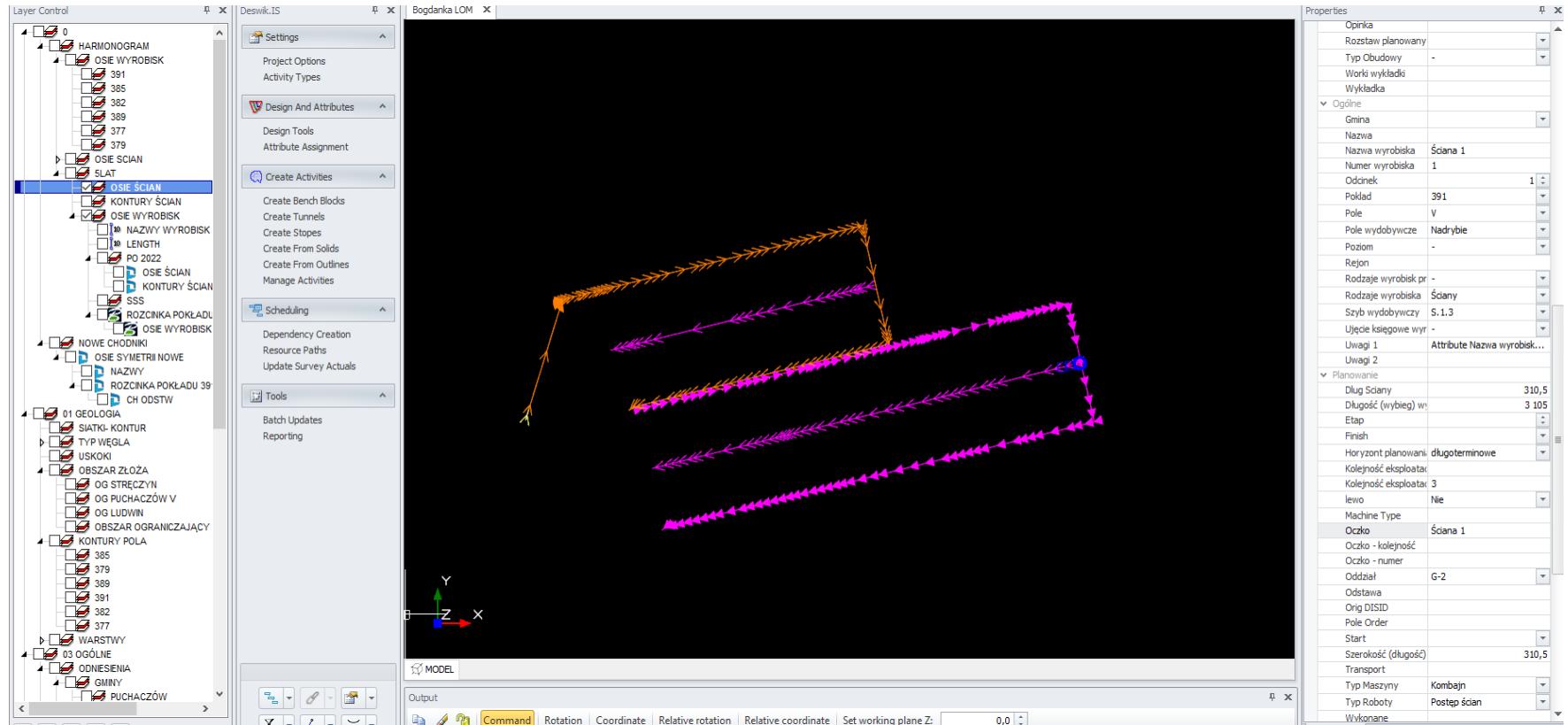


## Mine production plan – creating a schedule

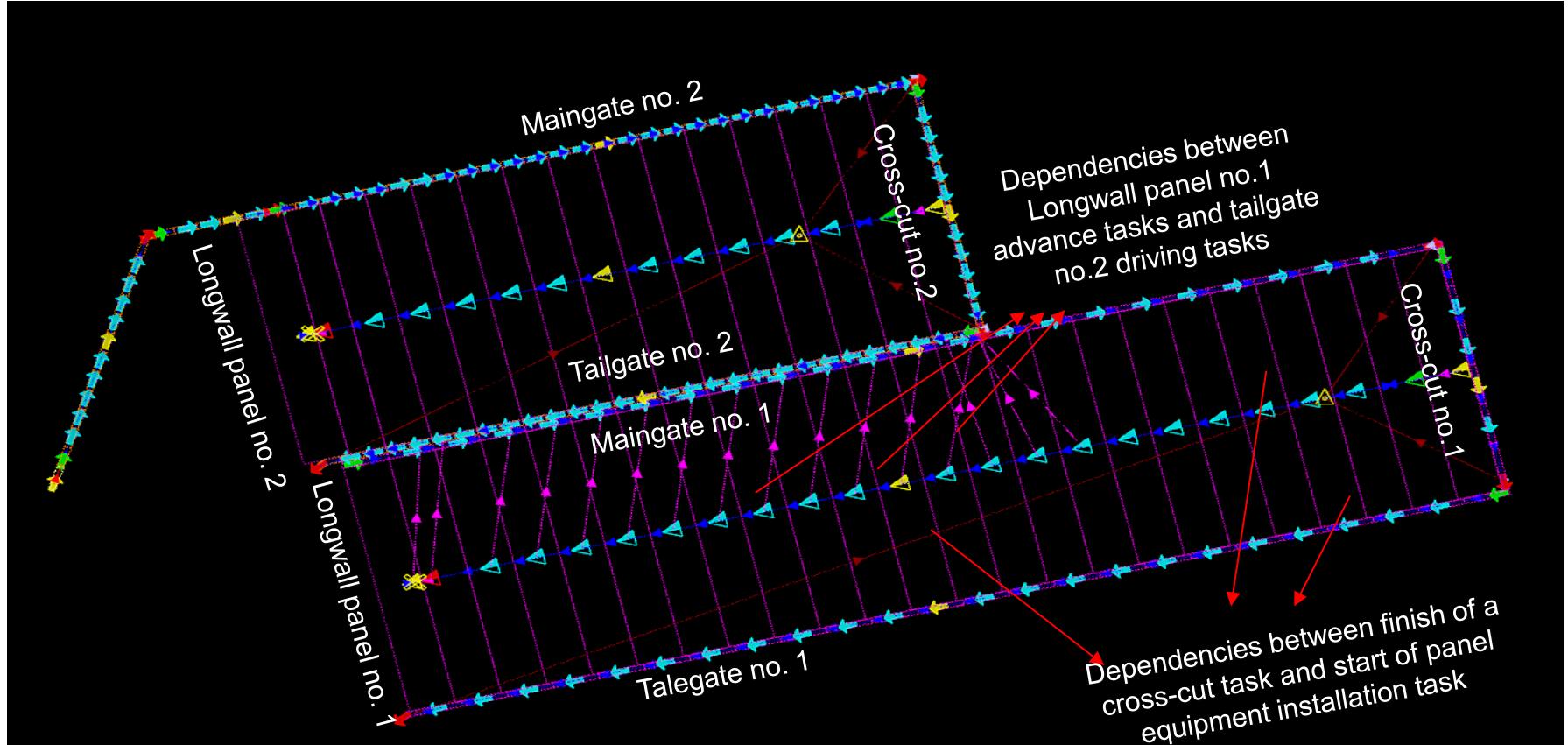


# Mine Production Schedule

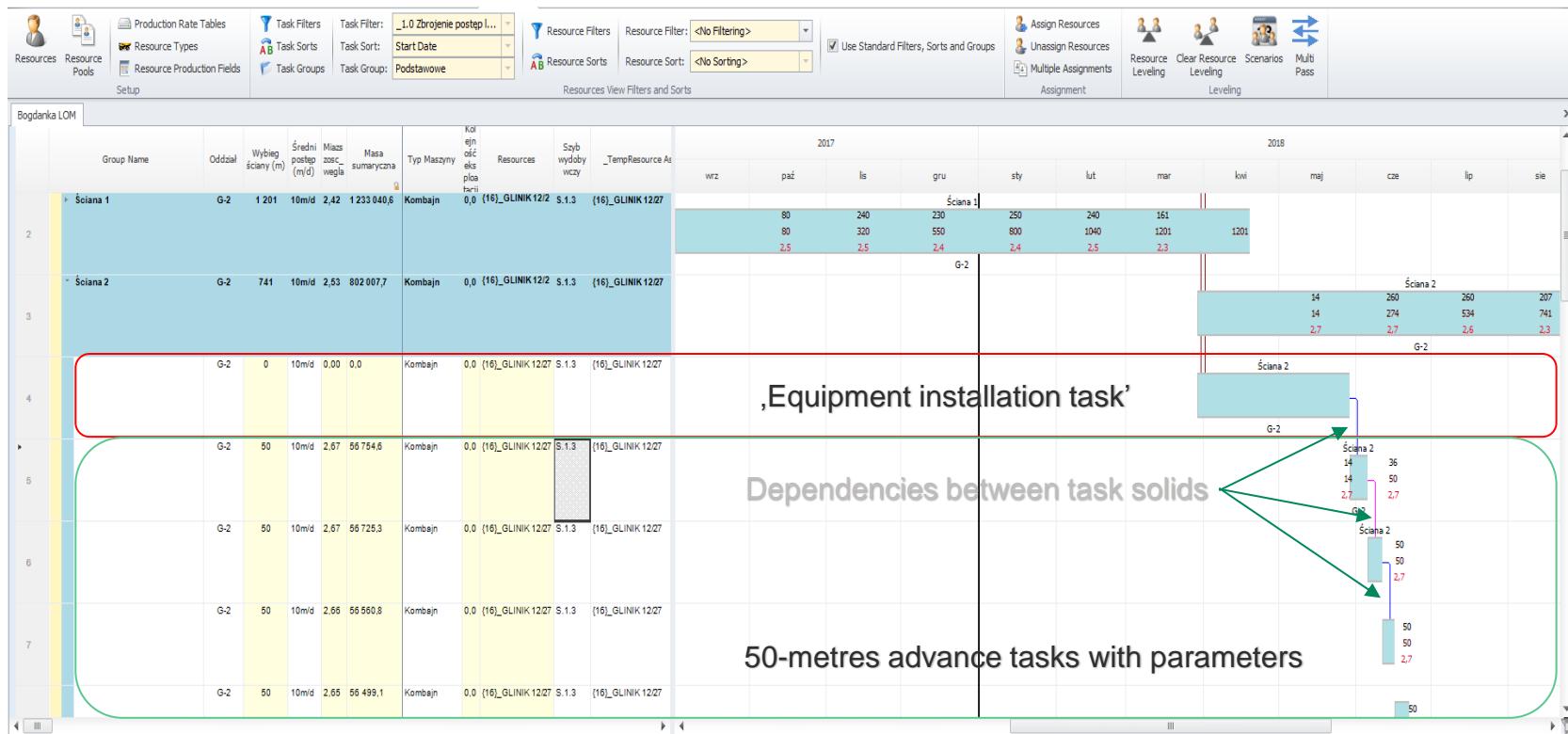
## Deswik CAD - heading centerlines with attributes registered to seam floor



## Task dependencies – tailgate drivage behind longwall face



## Deswik Scheduler – Gantt's chart



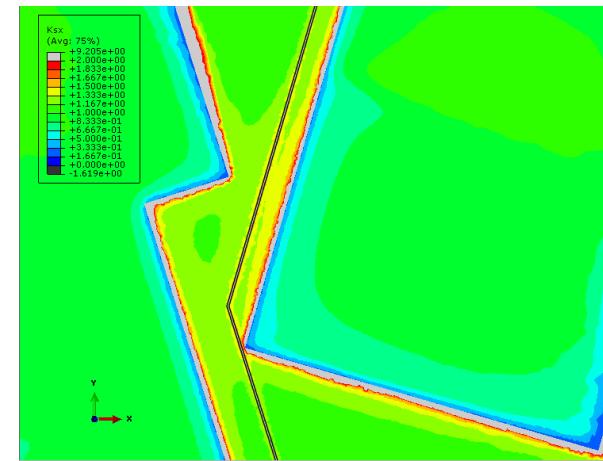
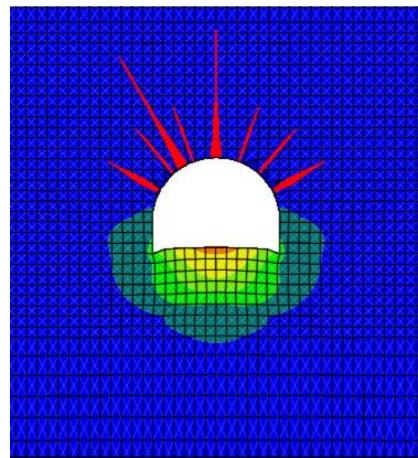
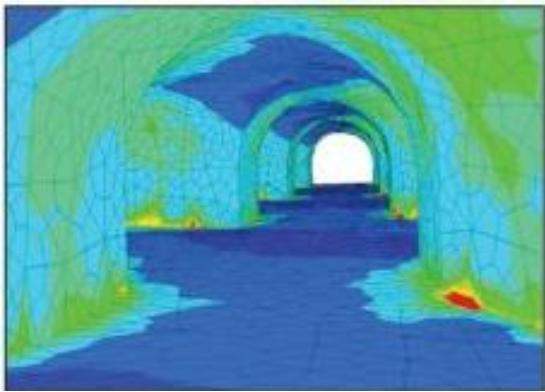


## Development trends

## Implementation of tools supporting mine ventilation system management



## Implementation of geomechanical model of the deposit





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## SUMMARY

- Geological and geomechanical examinations allow to define the geological structure of the deposit more precisely.
- Mine layout designs are set up and based on geomechanical reconnaissance and geological model of the deposit. This allows to minimize the risk of unexpected events, increase the resource recovery ratio and allows to predict the quality of output material.
- Mine production schedules are made upon created mine layout design and geological models.



# Thank you for your attention



## Dziękuję za uwagę

*dr inż. Łukasz Herezy*

*Director of Innovation and Development  
Department*

