FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND THE ENVIRONMENT
DEPARTMENT OF MINING ENGINEERING MINING MINE GRAPHICS AND DESIGN EXAMINATION

EMI 3105
Examination Paper
June 2023
This examination paper consists of 3 pages

Time Allowed: 3 hours
Total Marks:
100
Examiner's Name: Mr N Ndlovu
Mr D Jaibes

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer ALL five questions.
2. Each question carries a total of 20 Marks.
3. Scientific calculators allowed to be used in this paper.

## Additional Requirements

None
MARK ALLOCATION

| Questions | Marks Allocated |
| :--- | :--- |
| Question 1 to 5 | 20 |
| Total Attainable | 100 |

## Question 1: Projections, Datum's and Marginal Information

a) Write short notes on the following map projections:
(i) Planar.
[4 Marks]
(ii) Orthographic or Azimuthal.
(iii) Cylindrical.
b) State the four types map projections distortions.
c) Explain how each distortion in addressed in different projections.

## Question 2: Application Software in Mine Graphics \& Design

Critical review the role of marginal information in light of proliferation Global Position System on most electronic devices.
[20 Marks]

## Question 3: Planimeters, Area and Volume Computations \& Earthworks

a) Discuss the operational difference between Mechanical and Digital planimeter.[6 Marks]
b) What is the area of a piece of land which has a plan area of $1613 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ as measured by a fixed arm planimeter if the scale plan is $1: 2500$.
[2 Marks]
c) An embarkment is formed on a level ground which is a level transverse to the embarkment but falling 1 in 20 longitudinally so that three sections 20 m apart have centre height of $6.0 \mathrm{~m}, 7.6 \mathrm{~m} \& 9.2 \mathrm{~m}$ respectively above original ground level. If side slope of 1 in 1 are used determine the volume of fill between outer sections when the formation width is 6 m using trapezoidal rule.
[6 Marks]
d) Using the data of in part (c) above solved by end area method, compute volume by prismoidal method formula.
[6 Marks]

## Question 4: Irregular Area and Volumes Computation from Simpson Rule and Contours

a) Measurements were made from a survey line to an irregular boundary as follows:

| Chainage (m) | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Offset (m) | 5.5 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 0.0 |

Calculate the area, using Simpson Rule, between the survey line and the boundary.

## MARKS]

b) Coordinates ( $\mathbf{E} ; \mathbf{N}$ ) of corners of a polygonal area of a ground are taken, as follows in metres: $\mathbf{A}(0,0) ; \mathbf{B}(-32,40) ; \mathbf{C}(-41,126) ; \mathbf{D}(14,200) ; \mathbf{E}(80,144) ; \mathbf{F}(108,62) ; \mathbf{G}(27,-19)$ returning to $\mathbf{A}$. Calculate the area enclosed.
[5 MARKS]
c) Tabulated below are the areas within the contour lines at a site of a reservoir, obtained by a planimeter from a plan of scale 1:1000.

| Contour (m AOD) | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area $\left(\mathrm{mm}^{2}\right)$ | 16900 | 40290 | 56775 | 61835 | 70970 | 79355 | 85160 |

If the lowest draw off level is 48 m AOD and maximum top water level 60m AOD. Estimate the full storage capacity.
[10 MARKS]

## Question 5: Mine Design \& Volumes from Spot Heights, B/holes \& Haul Mass Diagrams

Levelling is carried out in open cast coal site yielded the following results:

| Easting | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northin <br> g | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Ground <br> Level | 87.6 | 89.6 | 90.0 | 88.4 | 89.7 | 90.8 | 89.3 | 90.6 | 91.9 |

a) A borehole at coordinates $(200,200)$ has revealed that the top of coal is 1.68 m thick is located 8.4 m below the ground level. The seam is known to dip toward the North at a gradient of 1:50. Calculate the volume of the overburden in the gridded area.
[10 MARKS]
b) If the ground level rises to the north at a mean gradient of 1:80 from 300 mN and the maximum ratio of overburden thickness to coal seam thickness for economic working is 15:1. Estimate the grid northing at easting 200 m to which an east-west working face may be advanced before the site becomes un-economical.
[10 MARKS]

