MINING & CONSTRUCTION

MECHANIZED ROCK EXCAVATION WITH ATLAS COPCO - NO 1 / 2012.



EDITORIAL



nly one year after the financial crisis of 2008, the mining industry entered yet another boom period resulting in new, record levels in both 2010 and 2011.

At the end of 2008 and through 2009, it became clear just how important our commitment to strong product and business support is for our customers. In addition, over the last two years we have also noticed a new trend with the major mining houses seeking closer and stronger long-term partnerships with suppliers in the development of more modern, productive, safer and reliable equipment.

Our ambition is to be a leading partner in this trend and we have made investments in new resources to meet that goal. For example, we have formed a new division to support our customers with parts, services and competence. We have also formed a team of application specialists, both for tunneling and mining. Furthermore, we are developing our capabilities in automation and continuing to add to our product offering.

In this context, the recent acquisiton of GIA Industri AB is a good example. Through this company we have expanded our range to include utility vehicles, continuous loading equipment, electrical trucks and ventilation on demand, to name just a few.

We believe that a broader product range, a more competent organization and a willingness to define the future of the mining industry together with our customers, proves our determination to become the long term partner with more to offer.

DAVID SHELLHAMMER

President, Underground Rock Excavation

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MINING & CONSTRUCTION is published by Atlas Copco. The magazine focuses on the company's know-how, products and methods used for drilling, rock reinforcement and loading & haulage worldwide

PUBLISHED BY Atlas Copco Rock Drills AB, SE-701 91 Örebro, Sweden. www.atlascopco.com Tel: +46 (0)19 670 70 00.

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EDITORIAL PRODUCTION & DESIGN

Greenwood Communications AB, Box 5813, SE-102 48 Stockholm, Sweden. Tel: +46 (0)8 411 85 11. www.greenwood.se

PRINTED BY Alloffset AB, Bandhagen, Sweden ISSN 0284-8201.

WEBSITE www.miningandconstruction.com

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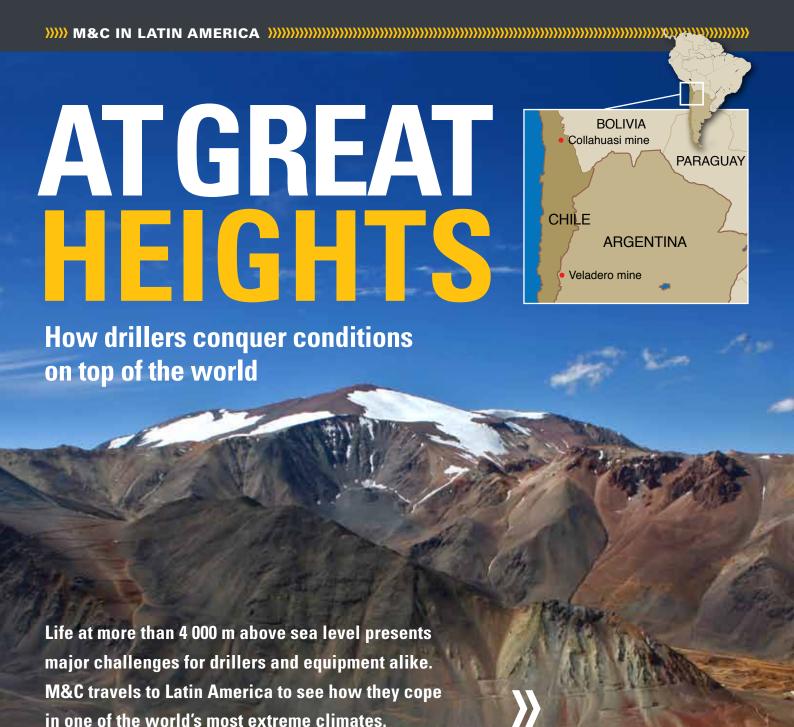
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Beating the conditions at Collahuasi: Carlos Correa Echeverría (left), Superintendent, Drilling & Blasting, with Paulyn Espindola, Atlas Copco's Product Manager.

Highly productive: The PV-271 drills 10⁵/s" blast holes while the PV-351 (far right) drills 12 ¹/₄" holes on the 15 m benches.

THE KINGS OF COLLAHUASI

>>> Low oxygen levels, freezing temperatures and electrical storms. In this extreme mining environment of the Chilean Andes two Pit Viper rigs feel right at home.

igh in the Andes mountains in the northernmost part of Chile is the giant Collahuasi mine, one of the world's largest copper resources.

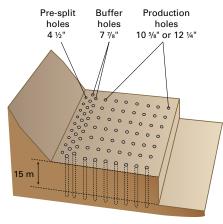
Here, mining operations take place at altitudes of 4 000–4 800 m above sea level. Operated by Compañia Minera Doña Inés de Collahuasi and owned by Anglo American, Xstrata and a Japanese consortium, the mine extracts and processes sulphide ores to produce copper and molybdenum concentrates. Of these, copper concentrate accounts for more than 90 percent of the mine's output.

In this demanding environment characterized by low oxygen levels, extremely cold temperatures in winter and unpredictabily violent electrical storms, two diesel powered Pit Viper drills from Atlas Copco are taking the conditions in their stride.

These units, a PV-271 and the larger PV-351, were delivered to the mine site during 2011 and are the only diesel

powered units in a fleet of 11 blasthole production rigs, the others being electric.

Carlos Correa Echeverría, Superintendent, Drilling & Blasting, told M&C that the rigs are proving to be ideal for the conditions.



The drill pattern at Collahuasi showing the production holes drilled by the PV-271 and PV-351 rigs.

"To reach our strategic objectives, we need all our equipment to sustain consistent and reliable performance while operating at maximum production capacity," he says. "Also important is the versatility of the rigs. Moving electrical cables around results in lost time which is why we decided to go for a diesel version. We like the versatility of the Pit Viper drills as we can move them around quickly and easily.

"We have also hit a phase here at the Rosario deposit where the working area is narrow and there is an influx of water so it is very convenient for us not to have to deal with the cables of the electric machines in that area."

Less oxygen, less power

However, the high altitude of this worksite presents other challenges in terms of power loss due to the low oxygen level. "This makes the rigs less efficient so we had to compensate for this by fitting them with higher-powered engines and compressors," explains Paulyn Espindola, Product Manager at Atlas Copco.

The PV-351 for example, is fitted with an





Operator Eduardo Macheo: "I like this machine. I've been able to drill 780 meters with it in one 12 hour shift and I think I can do better."

engine that delivers 1 650 hp at 1 800 rpm, as well as a larger compressor -3800 cfm (110 psi/ 7.6 bar) instead of 3 000 cfm.

The high altitude of this region also means extreme cold, especially in winter (July to September), when temperatures often drop to –40 C°. "As a result, the rigs also have to be fitted with a heater and an on-board generator," continues Espindola, adding that the performance of other items such as the water pump, fuel, battery and oil can all be affected by the low temperature.

The rock at Collahuasi has an average compressive strength of 100 MPa with some sectors reaching even 250 MPa. For comparison, the rock at other local mines has a typical strength of 60 MPa.

Blasting is carried out once a day and four different drilling patterns are used, depending on the area. The presence of water decides whether heavy ANFO or ANFO and emulsion explosive is used.

Atlas Copco also supplies all consumables such as rotary bits (including Secoroc Tricone bits), drill pipes, bit adaptors, top sub adaptors and rotary deck bushings.

Stealing the show

Although both rigs are performing well, it is the larger PV-351 that appears to be stealing the show. During M&C's visit, this unit was drilling about 10 percent faster than the

fleet's electric rigs – roughly 58 m per hour compared to an average of 50 m/h for the electric rigs.

This was confirmed by the operator Eduardo Macheo. "I like this machine," he said. "It's fast and I've been able to drill 780 meters with it in one 12 hour shift, including a one hour break, but I can do better. My personal record is 800 meters in one shift and I'm sure I can reach that with the PV-351," he laughs confidently.

Macheo was familiar with this rig from the start having previously worked on a Pit Viper 271 at another copper mine, although not equipped with the Atlas Copco Rig Control System (RCS).

"Before I came here I had the opportunity to operate the PV-271. I had a console, not joysticks, so the joysticks and the whole computerized system were a new experience for me."

The RCS computerized system is standard on all PV-351 rigs and provides a high level of automation, including options like autodrilling, GPS hole navigation, rig remote access with communication, remote tramming, Measure While Drilling, tele-remote operation and other advanced features.

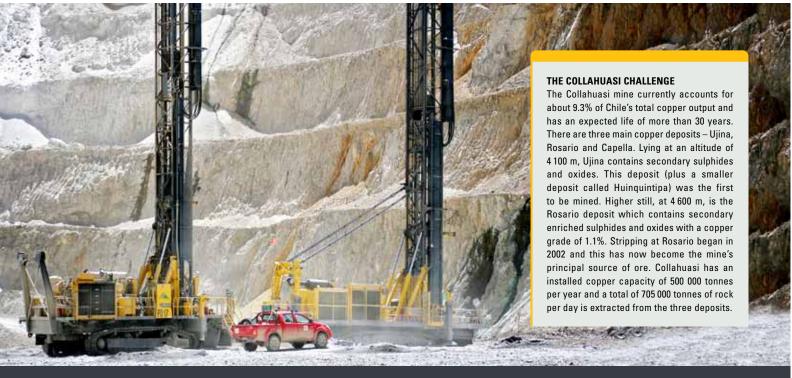
All the functions are controlled through a touch screen, two joysticks and pushbuttons on the operator's seat, so when the seat swivels, so do the joysticks and screen.

When the two Pit Vipers arrived at the mine, Atlas Copco provided two



Best on site: The PV-351 has proved that it drills faster than the electric rigs in the Collahuasi fleet.





The Pit Viper 271 (left) and the PV-351 in the Collahuasi pit: These specially equipped drill rigs are part of the mine's non-stop operation.

instructors, Luis Galleguillos and Hugo Moyano, to train approximately 20 operators. The technical training was completed in January this year. Macheo admits it has been a learning curve but an easy and enjoyable one.

"It wasn't a problem at all to learn to operate the rig – the controls are very straightforward," he says. "I really like the cabin and its great visibility. It's easy for me to work in here and it feels safe."

Featuring a powerful hydraulic pull-down of 130 000 lbf (534kN), the PV-351's high capacity has also impressed the Collahuasi miners. "A diesel rig with this capacity didn't exist before and it has resulted in increased availability for us," says Correa.

Aiming for No 1

Operations at Collahuasi started in 1999 and after expansion in 2004 the mine reached

its current production capacity of 500 000 tonnes of copper per year.

A prefeasibility study was initiated in mid-2011 to determine whether a second expansion would be viable in order to take production to more than 1 Mt/year – and a step closer to the mine's vision of becoming the world's leading copper producer by 2020.

The mine employs about 5 500 people, including contractors, and operates non-stop, 365 days a year, working two 12-hour shifts per day.

The technology was one of the main reasons why Collahuasi decided to use Pit Viper rigs. "Atlas Copco offered us the possibility of automated drilling and this is very important for us," confirms Correa. He says he believes that totally automated drilling is the future and that the mine needs to get ready for it.

"Ideally, we will reach a stage where drilling can be carried out without an operator inside the machine. We have been looking at the Aitik mine where they've been drilling remotely with the operator placed at a distance from the rig," he says, referring to the Swedish copper mine, one of the world's most cost-efficient operations where four Pit Viper 351 drills are at work.

"Continuous improvement and innovation through the use of new technology is another important strategic objective for our company," he points out. "Autonomous technology would mean being able to standardize our drilling operations and increase our production."

Right for the job

In addition to the newly opened Rosario South 1, Collahuasi is planning to start up another area, Rosario South 2, in 2013.

"Next year we have to replace two of the older drilling rigs in our fleet as they're coming up for retirement and I'll be looking for the best machines for our needs," concludes Correa.

"There are a great number of Pit Viper rigs operating in the Chilean mining industry which proves that these machines work in our conditions and that Atlas Copco provides appropriate support."

Diesel rigs of this capacity did not exist before. They give us increased availability.



Carlos Correa Echeverría, Superintendent, Drilling & Blasting, Collahuasi Mine.





Drilling with a smile: Operator Victor Astudillo at the controls of the Pit Viper 271 in the Veladero pit. Depending on the area, a hole can take from 18 minutes up to one hour to complete.

lose to the Chilean border, about 350 km northeast of the city of San Juan, is the Veladero gold mine operated by Minera Argentina Gold, a subsidiary of Barrick, one of the world's leading gold producers.

Located at 4000–4850 m above sea level, the mine can only be accessed via a 156 km road which sometimes reaches heights of more than 5000 m. It takes about seven hours to drive and conditions in winter can be so severe that shelters have been built every 20 km to protect workers and travellers from the elements.

At this altitude, the temperature drops $2 \, \text{C}^{\circ}$ for every 300 m of elevation. In winter, the temperature averages -10° C during the day, dropping as low as -16° C at night, or even as low as -40° C with the wind chill.

The winds can be very strong, sometimes 80–100 km per hour and extreme winds of up to 220 km per hour have been

recorded by the weather station, says Mining Superintendent Jose Luis Fornés,

Winter can be so harsh that the road is often blocked, prompting the mine to adopt emergency measures and it also has its own operating theatre and surgeon should a medical problem occur while the road is closed. Added to this is the constant threat of violent thunderstorms.

Complicated logistics

So what does such a harsh, unpredicatble environment mean for the equipment? "The special conditions here complicates our logistics," admits Fornés. "This is a very remote site. There's nothing within a 100 km radius so we expect reliability from our equipment and suppliers."

The drilling fleet consists of 11 diesel powered rigs including an Atlas Copco Pit Viper 271. It is deployed in Pit Amable,

drilling 10⁵/s" production blastholes. The mine uses standard 15 m high bench drilling with a hole spacing of 7x8 m in waste rock and 6.5x7 m in ore.

A sturdy and powerful blasthole drill rig, the PV-271 features a pulldown force of up to 311 kN (70 000 lbf) and a 34 tonne bit load capacity for maximum productivity in hard rock formations.

The rock here is of silica-type and varies in quality throughout the site. "We have areas where the rock is hard, others where it is quite fragile and others where it is not only hard but also highly abrasive," says Ramón Arjona, Drilling & Blasting Senior Supervisor."

Victor Astudillo, operator of the PV-271, knows this only too well. He explains that depending on the area where they are working, drilling a production blasthole can take from 18 minutes to one hour. "Most of the



Well equipped for the conditions: Carlos Cavanillas, Drilling & Blasting General Supervisor (left) and Ramón Arjona, Drilling & Blasting Senior Supervisor with the PV-271 at work in the background.

rock is hard so on average it takes about 45 minutes to drill a hole," he says.

Beating the conditions

Veledero extracts 230 000 tonnes of rock per day from its three orebodies – Amable, Filo Federico and Argenta. Gold production in 2011 was 0.96 million ounces.

Working at this altitude means that with every additional meter of elevation, air density and pressure decrease and certain components and materials can no longer be relied on. "Our winters can affect a machine drastically," says Arjona, explaining that some aspects of the machine such as the air and water circuits freeze easily.

In order to beat the conditions, the PV-271 had to be equipped with special features such as a more powerful engine and compressor and a cold weather kit which includes additional covering of the machinery housing,

allowing for warm start-up and operation in extreme ambient conditions. Arjona says the PV-271 is doing "very well" with reported good availability ratings and adds: "That's our little princess. We can rely on that machine and that's what's important."

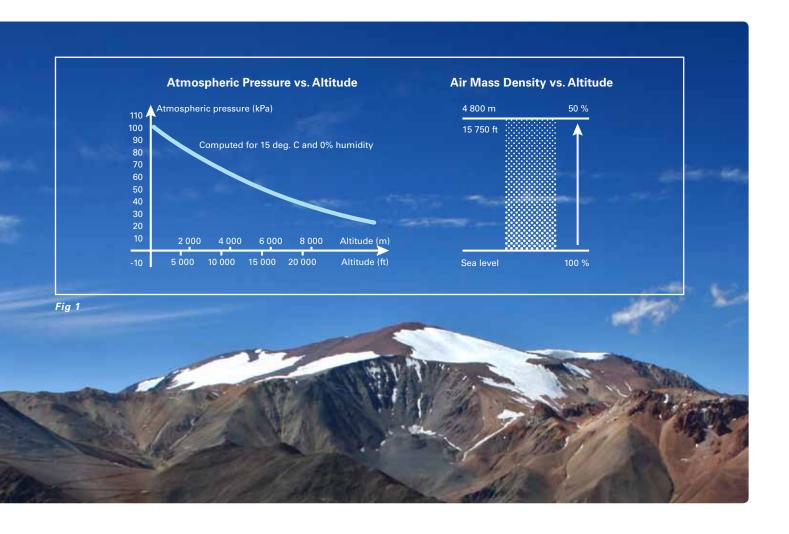
The fact that Atlas Copco was able to equip the rig for the conditions was decisive. Now it is expected to please the miners even more when it is upgraded with the Rig Control System (RCS) technology.

This will provide automated options including autoleveling, autodrilling, GPS hole navigation, rig remote access and communication, wireless remote tramming, measure while drilling data log files and tele-remote operation. As Carlos Cavanillas, Drilling & Blasting General Supervisor, says: "We're going for the full set of RCS functions and looking forward to using this technology at Veladero."



View from the top: The Pit Viper 271 working the 15 m high benches at Veladero.

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Blasthole Drilling at High Altitude

Easily accessible, high grade ore is becoming scarce. To meet global mineral demand, mining companies must look to challenging locations for economically viable deposits. Naturally this includes mountainous regions at high elevations.

By Brian Fox, Atlas Copco Drilling Solutions, U.S.A.

xperience has shown that high elevations have adverse effects on people and machinery and that this can start as low as 5 000 feet. Today, several mines are operating at altitudes exceeding 16 400 feet where the working conditions can be extremely demanding.

The primary problem with altitude is the decreased mass density of air (Fig 1). To understand this concept, we must first look at the composition of air. Air molecules consist of nitrogen (78%), oxygen (21%) and other gases (1%), and have a given molecular weight. As gravity pulls the air towards the ground, these molecules are subject to the additional weight of

all the molecules above. This additional weight means the air pressure is highest at sea level, and diminishes with increases in elevation. The reduced mass density of air poses two problems. First, the air molecules and their density are what carry the drill cuttings out of the hole. If there are fewer molecules per cubic foot of air, there is less carrying capacity. Second, while the oxygen content is the same (21%) at sea level and high elevations, there are fewer molecules and therefore less oxygen available for humans or engines.

Air, like most substances, expands when heated and contracts when it cools. The molecules move further apart with an

increase in heat, and thus reduce the density of the air. The majority of heat carried by air molecules is via conduction from the earth, which is heated throughout the day by the sun. Air temperature becomes colder at a fairly uniform rate, approximately 3.5°F (1.9°C) per 1 000 ft), as it moves further from the heat source. Therefore, high altitude creates a situation where cold weather provisions are needed for proper operation of the drill.

Rotary drilling and compressors

At sea level, an air compressor will compress a certain volume of air at atmospheric pressure to a higher pressure, yet lower volume. It is often misstated that compressors produce less cfm at high altitude. As an example, let's start with a 1 900 cfm compressor, rotary drilling at sea level. The compressor rating is the intake cfm, meaning it can pull 1 900 cubic feet of air into the compressor every minute.

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Uphole Velocities

		Compressor			
		At Sea Level/15° C (59° F)		At 15 000 ft/ –14° C (7° F)	
		Rating: 1 900 cfm	Rating: 2 600 cfm	Rating: 1 900 cfm	Rating 2 600 cfm
Hole Ø (in)	Drill Rod Ø (in)	Effective Vol. 1 900 cfm	Effective Vol. 2 600 cfm	Effective Vol. 1 221 cfm	Effective Vol. 1 670 cfm
10 5/8	7 5/8	6 434 ft/min (A)	8 804 ft/min	4 087 ft/min	5 592 ft/min ^(B)
10 5/8	8 5/8	9 149 ft/min	12 520 ft/min	5 812 ft/min ^(c)	7 953 ft/min
9 1/8	7 5/8	8 946 ft/min	12 242 ft/min	5 682 ft/min	7 776 ft/min
9 7/8	8 5/8	15 232 ft/min	20 855 ft/min	9 675 ft/min	13 240 ft/min

1 900 cfm = 53.8 m³/min 1 000 ft = 304 m 5 000 ft/min = 25.4 m/s

Fig 2. Comparison of compressor performance at high altitude vs sea level and subsequent effect on uphole velocity in rotary drilling using a Pit Viper 271 drill rig.

At 15 000 feet (4 572 m), the same compressor is still taking in 1 900 cubic feet of air per minute. However, the number of molecules of air is reduced by approximately 42%, calculated by comparing the air pressure at sea level (101 kPa,14.7 psi) to the pressure at elevation (59 kPa, 8.6 psi).

To compensate for the lower density, correction factors are used to calculate the effective, not actual, intake cfm required to produce the same performance as at sea level. In this case, the reduced air pressure effectively cuts the compressor to an equivalent intake capacity of 1 106 cfm (assuming the same temperature as at sea level). Taking into account the lower temperature and corresponding increase in density, the intake capacity would move up to 1 221 cfm at 7°F (-14°C).

Uphole velocity

To determine how much air is required, a calculation of uphole velocity needs to be made. Uphole velocity is calculated from the intake air volume and the annular area, which is the gap between the wall of the hole and the drill rod. A minimum uphole velocity is often stated as 5 000 ft/min but in reality is affected by the density, size and shape of the chips, and factors such as the pressure of chips or water in the hole and the condition of the borehole wall.

Using a Pit Viper 271 as an example, the table above (Fig 2) shows a comparison. At sea level, 1 900 cfm for a 10%" bit with a 7%"rod works well (A), even as the rod wears down. At high altitude, the large reduction in air density requires either a larger compressor (B) (2 600 cfm) or a larger (8%") diameter drill rod (C).

The preferred option is a larger compressor, as using larger rods cuts the clearance between the wall of the hole and the rod to

such a small gap that larger cuttings must be reground to a smaller size before exiting the hole, thus accelerating bit wear. Going to a smaller diameter bit will improve uphole velocity as well, though this is not always feasible given the blasting requirements.

Power drain

Diesel engines face considerable difficulty at high altitude as they rely on the oxygen in the air for proper combustion. Engines have varying altitude limits and power de-rate curves. Manufacturers are able to maintain full power to the altitude rating by changing the engine timing, turbocharger configuration and compression ratios. Above this altitude rating horsepower begins to decrease.

As a rule of thumb a diesel engine will de-rate its output by 3% per 1 000 ft above altitude limit. For example, an 800 hp diesel engine might have an altitude limit of 8 000 ft. At 15 000 ft the power would be 21% less, or 632 hp. However, because the air compressor is working with lower density air, its power requirement is reduced by 1.5% per 1 000 ft. The 1 900 cfm compressor itself requires approximately 430 hp to provide full flow and pressure. At 15 000 ft, the load drops by 22.5% to 333 hp, effectively cutting the total load from 720 hp to 623 hp, safely below the de-rated power.

For best results, it is preferable to go with a larger displacement engine with a higher output to offset the reduction in power due to altitude. However, it is not always possible to provide larger engines as the drills are designed to handle a particular size engine from the beginning and space is not available.

Another alternative is electric power. Electric motors do not rely on combustion for power and are not subject to power loss due to lack of oxygen. The only impact on motors is the decreased cooling capacity at altitude.

The decision to go with electric power has to take other factors into consideration such as how electricity is generated and the demand for mobility of the rig. In such a case, a diesel powered rig can still be the best alternative if it can be configured to meet the required performance. Electric power may offer higher capacity but this might be offset by the mobility and higher utilization of a diesel powered rig.

Human impact

Aside from the engine, compressor and cooling systems, there is little impact on the drill simply from the altitude. The biggest impact is on the operators and technicians working on the drills. The human body compensates for the decreased amount of oxygen with higher respiratory and heart rates along with a gradual increase in red blood cells that carry oxygen (known as acclimatization).

Mining companies are very careful when it comes to ensuring the safety of their employees and contractors. Examination by medical experts is required before allowing work in these tough conditions, and full onsite medical services are available to deal with problems. Ultimately, autonomous drilling will play a significant role as mining companies push to higher elevations.



Brian Fox is Vice President Marketing at Atlas Copco Drilling Solutions. He is a member of the team behind the development of the Pit Viper drill rig series in Garland, Texas.

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Drilling contractor Minera San Pedro does not have to worry if the rock it produces is suitable for its mobile crusher — or vice versa. It has invested in equipment that is perfectly matched.

n the province of Cordoba in central Argentina, drilling company Minera San Pedro has upgraded its fleet with two key additions – a PowerROC T35 surface drill rig and a Powercrusher jaw crusher PC1055, both from Atlas Copco.

Each of these products have a lot to offer as individual units. But at this worksite it is the combination of the two that makes them an especially wise choice.

As they are both designed and manufactured by Atlas Coppo, they are perfectly matched and fine tuned to work well together so that the company can optimize its drilling and crushing operations and achieve maximum productivity.

PowerROC power

For more than 30 years Minera San Pedro has been providing drilling, demolition, tunneling and rock crushing services to other contractors as well as to mines and cement companies both in Argentina and in neighbouring countries.

When the firm decided to upgrade its drilling fleet, it knew what it wanted

 higher penetration rate, straighter holes and longer rod life. The PowerROC T35 was the answer to all three.

"In order to remain competitive we realized that we needed to upgrade," says General Manager Federico Schroeder. "At the same time, we wanted a good balance between performance, fuel consumption and availability of spare parts."

Schroeder notes that he has "always used" Atlas Copco equipment, but mainly pneumatic drill rigs. The hydraulic power of the PowerROC T35 is far superior to those earlier machines. It is extremely robust for hard rock surface applications such as construction and quarrying, offering good fuel consumption and an advanced new feed system that optimizes the performance of the well-proven COP 1840 hammer.



Gabriel Joaquin, Atlas Copco's Product Manager for surface mining in Argentina, puts it in a nutshell: "The PowerROC T35 combines productivity, drilling quality and cost efficiency. The 18 kW, double dampened rock drill allows high penetration and more drilling power but uses less energy which reduces fuel consumption."

Joaquin adds that higher penetration rate, straight holes and long rod life is "every driller's dream" and that the PowerROC T35 with its hydraulic cylinder feed system, rigid aluminium feed beam and precise feed force, makes that dream a reality.

Minera San Pedro is a case in point. "This dream is certainly true for our operations," says Schroeder. "The rig offers great versatility as we can use it in different applications, from mining, hydraulic and civil

works to mountain road works. It is agile, ergonomically designed but also a simple machine to operate."

Powercrusher partner

In order to offer a complete service from drilling to processed material, Minera San Pedro teamed the PowerROC up with the jaw crusher Powercrusher PC1055 – creating the perfect combo. The company already had a PC1375 impact crusher and HCS3715 screener from Atlas Copco.

"The Powercrusher PC1055 was the most suitable equipment when we compared performance and fuel consumption," says Schroeder. "It can be transported without dismantling as it is very compact and the Quattro system, allows the rock to be reduced to an even smaller size inside

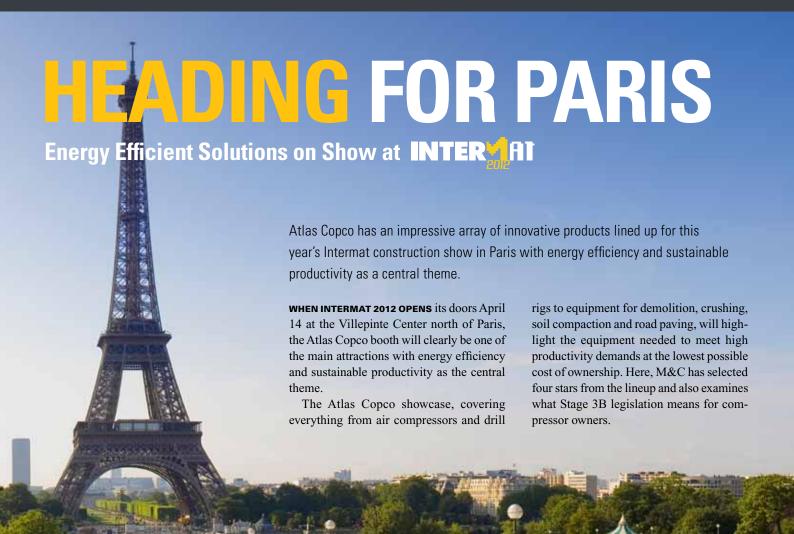
the machine which is very important."

This unique Quattro system causes a figure-8 motion in the moving jaw, increasing the feed capacity and generating a post-crush stage at the crusher's outlet.

An important advantage of sourcing both drill rig and crusher from the same supplier is uniform and regular service. For this reason, Atlas Copco provides high quality after sales services, adapted to the customer's specific needs.

Schroeder concludes: "Atlas Copco was the obvious choice for crushing as well as drilling due to their state-of-the-art technology. Now we are achieving the level we wanted and we are very much in tune with safety and the environment and focusing on improving our service to our clients."

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Cutting the cost of diesel

Atlas Copco's new SmartROC T35 and T40 drill rigs have been given top ratings by contractors in five countries, not least for low running costs resulting from a dramatic improvement in fuel consumption.



SMARTROC T35/T40 DRILL RIG is a major cost saver for drilling contractors.

During field tests in five countries the rig has proven that it is capable of slashing fuel costs by up to 50 percent under normal drilling conditions.

The reason is a completely new design platform which automatically regulates the amount of energy required for any given function, optimizing the power supply to vital components and decreasing the risk of waste through hydraulic leakage.

As a result, the engine is always run at optimum efficiency irrespective of the task being performed, reducing both fuel consumption and refuelling frequency, which saves even more money in terms of extended uptime. Furthermore, this new generation drill rig – the SmartROC T40

being the larger – has also returned impressive ratings for performance, technology, service and operator comfort.

Extensive tests were conducted in Sweden, Norway, Germany, Poland and Turkey. The results revealed up to 50 percent lower fuel consumption, 25–30 kg per engine hour reduction in CO² emissions from the Tier 4 engine and availability of 95 percent.

The rigs are primarily designed for construction drilling projects as well as quarrying and have far exceeded expectations. In Sweden and Germany for example, the SmartROC T40 rig's fuel consumption was reported to be as low as 10–15 liters of diesel per hour under favorable conditions.

An improved silencer kit and radio remote control are offered as options.



Big money saver: The SmartROCT40 drill rig keeps fuel costs to an absolute minimum.

Efficiency on the road

This new generation compactors as well as new pavers combine low fuel consumption and low CO² emissions with high performance and serviceability.

THE FIFTH GENERATION OF CA single drum vibratory compactors, CA5000, CA6000 and CA6500 from Dynapac, are the first of their kind with cross-mounted engines making them exceptionally serviceable.

Operator comfort and maneuvrability are excellent while noise and fuel consumption have been drastically reduced. The compactors have static linear loads of 50, 60 and 65 kg/cm and are available with Stage 3B engines that use a mix of biodiesel and diesel fuel. A "Best-Point" fuel saving system minimizes fuel consumption and CO² emissions by ensuring that the compactor does not consume more power than it needs at any time.

The CA6000D can be equipped with a Sustainability Package which features an rpm management system, biodegradable fill-for-life hydraulic fluid, a 50 hours service kit, an electrical engine block heater and working lights with LED lamps.

Also making its debut in Paris is the new SD type of wheeled asphalt paver with a working width up to 9 m which will be presented together with the new tracked paver SD2500CS - both equipped with CanBus related PLC-electrics. The compact F5CS tracked paver with conventional electrics rounds off the Dynapac paver range. Both SD pavers in the show are powered by water cooled Cummins QSB 6.7 diesel engines, ensuring low emission and low fuel consumption. Service is made simple by an effective design concept, such as concentrating all pumps to one side. The fuel tank capacity on the new range has also been increased to 315 liters, maximizing the intervals for refilling.

Top: The Dynapac CA6000D compactor. Right: The SD2500W wheeled asphalt paver.







Breaking barriers

When it comes to heavy duty hydraulic breakers Atlas Copco has excelled once again, this time with the HB 4100 which is 130 kg lighter than its predecessor.

HYDRAULIC BREAKER HB 4100 is a considerable improvement in terms of performance and efficiency and Atlas Copco reports increases in the double-digit percentage range.

Reduced weight and better performance means that similar results can now be achieved with this smaller unit and the lighter weight enables smaller excavators to be used which saves investment and operating costs.

Gordon Hambach, Business Line Manager, Hydraulic Breakers explains: "The follow-up costs of an investment in a hydraulic breaker are many times greater than the pure purchase price. The reduction of this total cost of ownership is realized through the conserving of resources such as energy and work time, as well as through

durability and simple maintenance concepts." Against this background, the guide system of the breaker has been changed to make it even more stable and resilient. "Hydraulic breakers are subjected to the most extreme conditions," Hambach adds. "A new covering for the retaining bar offers more protection, especially in the lower part of the hydraulic breaker which has to take a lot of wear and tear. We have also reinforced the service window and the recesses for the lateral swivel threaded connections.

There is also circumferential wear protection, which has proven its worth with all heavy hydraulic breakers from Atlas Copco." With a service weight of 4 100 kg, the HB 4100 is suitable for carriers of 40–70 tonnes.





MINING & CONSTRUCTION - 1/2012



Not just compliance: Atlas Copco's Stage 3B XRHS366 compressor which will be on show at Intermat 2012 in Paris.

One year into the interim Stage 3B, construction and mining professionals might be tempted to use their existing portable compressors as long as possible. However, switching to Stage 3B-compliant equipment can generate significant competitive benefits, says Nicolas Englebert, Product Manager Large Compressors with Atlas Copco Portable Energy.



heaval and price increases, but there is also an untold story of new business opportunities. In January 2011, the Stage 3B emission standards for 130–560 kW off-road diesel engines went into effect throughout Europe. The new legislation was bold in its goals and its requirements: to improve air quality through drastic decreases of particulate matter and NOx emissions.

The consequences of Stage 3B for the portable equipment industry have been significant, affecting manufacturers, engine suppliers and end users. The new standards required significant changes to the design of portable compressors. "To accommodate for Stage 3B, we had to build in a new engine, a new cooling system and a new exhaust aftertreatment system into our portable compressors," says Nicolas Englebert, Product Manager Large Compressors with Atlas Copco.

"We knew how much our customers didn't want to change the Atlas Copco equipment they know and trust. So we worked hard to integrate these new technologies into our existing equipment, without affecting performance or footprint. However, there is no working around the cost of Stage 3B." Throughout the industry, prices across the affected compressor range increased 35–45 percent.

Competitive advantage

It is not surprising then that construction and mining professionals, as well as the rental companies serving them, have not been eager to switch to the new Stage 3B compressors. Why not wait for Stage 4?

"We have noticed that companies that offer Stage 3B equipment increasingly enjoy a real competitive advantage," says Englebert. Environmentally forward countries such as Switzerland, made the use of Stage 3B-compliant equipment mandatory a couple of years ago. In other countries, projects in urban or environmentally sensitive areas also require or prefer low-emission equipment.

The Stockholm subway extension offers a telling example. Low-emission Atlas Copco compressors are used for the foundation work, meeting the project managers' request to minimize pollution in this heavily populated area. "As it turns out, Stage 3B compressors are not just an investment to achieve compliance, but to gain a real competitive advantage," concludes Englebert.

Companies that offer Stage 3B equipment enjoy a real competitive advantage.



Nicolas Englebert Product Manager, Atlas Copco Portable Energy

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Superiority in the tunnels

The Boomer E2 C face drilling rig, a member of the newly-launched E-force range, continues to prove its superiority in high productivity tunneling around the world.



hen it comes to underground construction, visitors to the Intermat show will be able to get a close-up view of Atlas Copco's well proven Boomer E2 C face drilling rig.

This two-boom, hydraulic and computerized tunneling and mining rig continues to be the rig of choice for tunnel drillers around the world – and with good reason.

Equipped with the high powered rock drills COP 1838ME or COP 3038, the Boomer E2 C features the heavy duty and high precision BUT 45 booms which provide a coverage area of up to 112 square meters.

The rig offers automatic rod handling

as an option and the entire system is controlled by the advanced Atlas Copco Rig Control

System (RCS), enabling all operations to be optimized for maximum productivity.

The RCS system allows several levels of automation to be used to suit different requirements and has integrated diagnostics and data logging to assist with equipment maintenance. The cabin is ergonomically designed for maximum comfort and equipped with a full color display screen.

(Read more on the E-force, p 20-21).



The rig of choice for tunnelers: The Boomer E2 C from the E-force range.

THE ATLAS COPCO LINEUP AT INTERMAT

Soil Roller CA3000

- Soil Roller CA5000
- Soil Roller CA6500
- Electric asphalt roller
- Aspahlt Roller CC1200
- Aspahlt Roller CC224
- Pneumatic Roller CP274
- Planer PL1000
- Bits-model
- Paver SD2500CS / V5100TVE (screed)
- Paver F5CSE + V5100TVE (screed)
- DCA-Simulator

- Unigrout platform
- **PUG for Unigrout**

DRILL RIGS

- SmartRoc T35/40
- FlexiROC T20 R
- Boomer E2 C

- EDGE drill monitor
- T-WiZ drill rod thread system
- Terranox

CUTTING EQUIPMENT

SpeedCut*

ROCK BOLTS

Swellex

- Odex bits
- Symmetrix bits Elemex bits
- Terracore ITH
- Terracore bits

- CC 1700 U CombiCutter
- BP 2050 R Bulk **Pulverizers**
- MG 1800 Grapple
- HC 850 Compactor
- SB 102
- SB 452
- MB 1200 HB 4100
- TEX 05 P Pneumatic
- **TEX 09 PS Pneumatic**
- TEX 12 PE Pneumatic
- TEX 190 PE pneumatic breaker Cobra Pro Petrol
- Driven Breaker LP9-20 P Hydraulic
- Power Pack
- LH 190 PE Hydraulic Hammer
- LS 14 Hydraulic cut off saw

- LCD 500 Hydraulic Core drill
- LWP 2 Hydraulic Waterpump
- LPD-RV Hydraulic Postdriver
- LT 6004 Rammer
- ▶ I F 75 Plate
- LG 300 D Reversible
- LP 6500 Drum Roller
- ► LP 8504 Trench Compactor
- Mechanical Poker display

- Electrical Poker display
- AMG 3200 Poker drive unit
 - CF D 33 Frequency converter
 - CF 67 T Frequency converter
 - AME 1500 Poker drive unit
 - ► AME 600 + HA35/1 Drive Unit + poker
 - BV 30 Vibration screed + profile 1.8 m
 - **BG 370 Trowel**

Powercrusher PC 4

COMPRESSORS

- ▶ XAS 27
- ► XAS 87
- ► XAS 37
- **XAHS 186**
- **XAHS 347** Drillair Tier 3B
- XRYS577
- Booster

▶ QAX 30

- ► 0AS 40
- 0AS200
- ▶ QAC 1250 generator

► H40 lighting tower



The Atlas Copco booth: Hall 5B, stand F027/ 0157



LOOKING FOR THE

Atlas Copco also plans to give Intermat visitors a glimpse of the future by putting three concept drill rig models on display. The models, ROC Xone, ROC Xtwo and ROC Xthree will be kept tightly under wraps until opening day. A must-see!



This will help our customers to further increase their productivity.

Björn Lifvergren General Manager, Atlas Copco GIA



Häggloader continuous loaders...



...Kiruna Electric trucks



...ventilation systems

Atlas Copco's acquisition of the underground business of the Swedish company GIA Industri brings electric mine trucks, utility vehicles, ventilation systems and other new products to the Atlas Copco range.

he acquisition earlier this year of GIA Industri of Sweden has resulted in a wide range of complementary products for underground mining and construction.

This means that in addition to drill rigs, bolters, loaders and trucks, Atlas Copco can now also offer electrical haulage trucks, locomotives and shuttle car systems for underground transportation, charging and service trucks, Häggloader continuous loaders as well as complete ventilation systems.

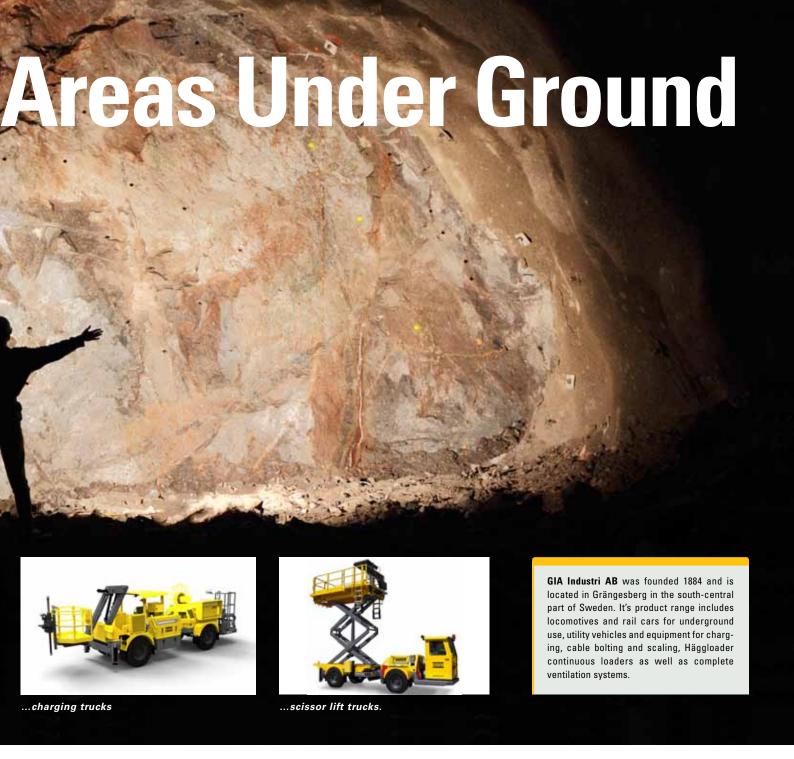
"We are entering new market segments and will be able to serve customers with an even broader product portfolio," said Bob Fassl, Business Area President for Atlas Copco Mining and Rock Excavation Technique. "We especially look forward to offering the Kiruna Electric haulage truck with its strong environmental profile."

GIA Industri AB was founded in 1884 and has been owned since 1994 by Vätterleden

Invest AB. Based in Grängesberg in the old mining region of Bergslagen, south-central Sweden, the underground equipment business has 113 employees. It is represented in Sweden, China and Australia. As part of Atlas Copco's Underground Rock Excavation Division, the products will now be available through Atlas Copco's global sales and service network as well as through selected GIA distributors.

Exciting development

Björn Lifvergren, the newly appointed General Manager of Atlas Copco GIA, sees global opportunities ahead for both companies' present and future customers.



"This is a very exciting development for Atlas Copco and our customers. Not only do the products of GIA complement our range of underground products extremely well, they also open up many new possibilities for future cooperation around the world," he says.

"Atlas Copco is a world leader in drill and blast and haulage products. With the GIA range we can now offer electrical trucks and also a wide range of the auxiliary equipment that is used in mining. Furthermore, these products will be available to all customers through our global sales and service organization."

Among the most interesting new products

in the GIA portfolio are ventilation systems for underground operations. These include control systems for providing customers with ventilation on demand.

In a mine, for instance, such systems enable ventilation to be used selectively, directing it only to those areas where work is in progress, thereby lowering energy costs substantially.

Continues Lifvergren: "This is a completely new and exciting area for us and fits perfectly with our efforts to help customers reduce their production costs.

"We have the necessary equipment, knowhow and service enabling customers to source state-of-the art ventilation systems from Atlas Copco in most areas of the world."

Positive response

Atlas Copco plans to establish GIA product specialists to support its worldwide customer centers and train its new staff at the Grängesberg HQ in Sweden.

The response received from customers has so far been positive, especially in relation to the news that aftermarket services for GIA products will now be taken care of by Atlas Copco's service organization.

For more information on GIA, go to www.atlascopco.com/gia

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ince its launch in 2005, the BUT 45 heavy duty boom has become world renowned. Mounted on the Boomer E-series drill rigs it quickly earned itself a reputation for strength, sturdiness, precision and reach.

But this highly acclaimed boom is no longer exclusive to the Boomer range – it is now also available on the latest Simba and Boltec rigs as well.

As a result, the Simba and Boltec rigs now join forces with the Boomer to make up a completely new family of Atlas Copco drill rigs – the E-force family.

With the BUT 45 installed across the full range, Atlas Copco's powerful rock drills and Rig Control System (RCS), the E-force is set to have a major impact on drilling performance and productivity.

Fifteen models

The E-force family comprises 15 different models, both electric and diesel powered with the BUT 45 as the key, common component. In all cases, the boom's high precision substantially reduces positioning

time between holes, speeding up the drilling. Furthermore, the BUT's strength and sturdiness enables all Boomer rigs to carry a rod handling system.

High stability for Simba

The Simba rigs in the E-force set a new standard for fast, precise and productive rock drilling, even under the toughest mining conditions. The increased carrying capacity of the BUT boom enables the RHS 35 rod handling system to be used and the boom can also be extended up to 1.6 m with





E-force in action: Boomer E2 C.



E-force in action: Simba E7 C.



E-force in action: Boltec EC.

ET FOR TAKE-OFF

Winning boom design behind launch of new drill rig family

the shorter extension of 1 m used for the highest load. Their four stingers also enable these rigs to be set up easily, accurately and with maximum stability. The Simba E-series can also carry Atlas Copco's most powerful rock drills.

Big benefits for Boltec

The Boltec member of the E-force family takes safety and efficiency to a new level. Its BUT 45 boom can be extended 2.5 m and the feed by 600 mm, enabling the rig to reach coverage areas of 12 m x 8 m in

one setup. Equipped with the new, faster COP 1435 rock drill, this versatile and robust unit can be used with a wide range of bolt lengths and can also be adapted for ground reinforcement applications. The first E-force Boltec rig to be delivered is now being successfully used by the Kemi mine in Finland. This unit, Boltec EC EH-DH, is both electrically and diesel powered.

New E-versions

With the launch of E-force, new rig versions have also been added such as the

Boomer E1 C in a special diesel-hydraulic version (DH) which can be used anywhere such as in new mine projects where the infrastructure is not yet in place.

All in all, the new E-force family offers the most extensive range of options available (the Boomer has no less than 25 feeds and 60–85 standard options) and there is a wide choice of rock drills ranging from 16–30 kW.

For a full description of the new E-force family, go to e-forcefamily.com

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Perfora performance: Perfora's product range covers various types of hydraulic and pneumatic drill rigs as well as frames, hydraulic power packs, diamond wire saws and block splitting tools such as above at the Comita quarry in Sardinia and at the Augelli Marmi quarry in Puglia (insert).

tlas Copco has now made a major new commitment to the dimension stone industry (DSI) with the acquisition earlier this year of the Italian specialist Perfora, a company that manufactures and sells DS cutting and drilling equipment.

Bob Fassl, Business Area President of Atlas Copco Mining and Rock Excavation Technique says: "Perfora is a leading supplier in this segment, with a strong customer focus and high quality products. As part of the Atlas Copco Group, Perfora now becomes a unique, global supplier of tailor made equipment for dimension stone producers."

Despite global economic difficulties, the dimension stone industry is growing and natural stone materials are in demand for building and decoration whenever it is economically viable. In addition, dimension stone quarries are now shifting from pneumatic to hydraulically driven and automated equipment.

Aiming to be No. 1

Perfora now operates within Atlas Copco's Surface Drilling Division. Divisional President Markku Teräsvasara, points out that the current shift towards fleet modernization is driven by increasing energy and labor costs.

"The acquisition of Perfora is therefore good timing," he explains. "Together we will be able to offer modern equipment to a growing worldwide market. Our goal is to become the No. 1 global player of tailormade DSI quarrying equipment."

Prior to the acquisition, Perfora was a privately owned company based in Bagnolo, northern Italy, with some 43 employees and annual revenues of about EUR 10 million.

The company's products, which include

diamond wire saws and drill rigs specially designed for dimension stone applications, are distributed through direct sales and local distributors in selected countries.

Improved services

Perfora is no stranger to the Atlas Copco Group. The two companies have cooperated for the past two years in the production of the FlexiROC T20 R surface drill rig. This has been a highly successful joint venture.

Piergiorgio Picotto, Managing Director of Perfora, told M&C: "Atlas Copco has a widespread distribution network in key markets and an organization that can offer improved services to our customers.

"We also see potential synergies in product development that will allow us to maintain and strengthen our position in the DSI segment."

Perfora's legal name will be changed to



Atlas Copco Stonetec but it will continue to be known by its customers as Perfora for the foreseeable future.

Satisfied customers

Perfora hydraulic mobile drilling units are highly successful in Italy and among the company's many satisfied customers are Virginio SRL at the Comiti quarry in Sardinia and the Augelli family, which runs the Augelli Marmi quarry in Puglia.

The Comiti quarry is worked on four levels using three Perfora Girodrill 200 rigs, a Rock Buggy and two Speed Cut 100 cutters. The process starts with horizontal and vertical drilling with a Rock Buggy. The bank is subsequently wire cut using the Speed Cut 100. Finally the Girodrill is used to square off the granite blocks.

Antonello Lucianu, Virginio's owner, says: "We have been working in this sector

for more than 25 years, extracting granite blocks and selling them throughout the world. Our objective has always been to produce quality. Since I took charge 12 years ago we have aimed to use the best available technology, and the real turning point for us came when we stopped working with 'our hands' and started to drill and cut with Perfora machines,"

The arrival of Perfora products was also a defining moment for the Augelli Marmi quarry. Owned by Michele Augelli and his son Leonardo, the company's continuous investment in technology at its various deposits across the country has made it an industry leader in decorative stone, marble, granite, travertine and onyx.

"Most of the time we use the Perfora hydraulic drill for the initial squaring of the marble block," explains Michele Augelli. "After that, a second squaring is carried out with a single blade or disc, followed by the cutting of slabs with a gang saw. We also rely on the Handdrill 100 for horizontal drilling of blast holes to remove the material from the face. Up until 2001, we carried out the first squaring with helical diamond wire."

He continues: "Perfora's hydraulic drilling units have revolutionized our operations. We put down our jackhammers and diamond wires and let the blue units take their place. Previously, in order to drill a series of holes on a 10-meter bank, we needed four people for two days. Now it takes only one person one day to do the same job. These machines have also increased our mobility in the quarry and make it possible to work the rock mass from any point."

For more information on Perfora go to www.perfora.com.

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SIMULATOR TRAINING

Atlas Copco innovation can cut operator training by half

More and more mining companies are turning to Atlas Copco training simulators to optimize their training programs in the face of a growing shortage of skilled labour. BHP Billiton of Western Australia is one mining company that has adopted this method successfully and is reaping the benefit. M&C was allowed in to the classroom.





hile the mining industry is enjoying a period of strong growth and expansion it also faces one of its biggest future challenges – a major shortage of skilled operators.

There are many reasons for this, not least the need to hire large numbers of people for new mining projects, partly to meet the high demand for metals and minerals, but also to compensate for the loss of experienced "hands" that will soon move into retirement.

In Australia alone, according to one report, more than 150 000 new jobs will need to be filled by 2015.

Against this background, operators need to be trained faster, better and more cost-effectively than ever before – a fact that has not escaped BHP Billiton which is among those companies now using Atlas Copco drill rig simulators together with the training program Master Driller.

Major changes in sight

BHP Billiton is going through a major equipment change at its iron ore mines, gradually moving from contractors' equipment to its own fleet. In addition, the company plans to start up two new mines, one in 2012 and one in 2013, coupled with a far-reaching program of standardization.

There is a variety of drill rigs at the company's six mine sites, but over the next few years the entire fleet is expected to consist of Atlas Copco Pit Viper 271 blasthole drills. In addition to the greater efficiency of these single pass rigs, the mine will achieve commonality of parts, consumables and human resources.

Even before the first Pit Viper had been shipped to the first site, Yandi Mine, training was already under way in Perth using a simulator and the Master Driller program.

In the classroom we met Dan Rolston, Drill & Blast Superintendent at the Yandi Mine, who, despite many years of drilling experience, was taking the course alongside drillers Ben Zeller, David Jack and Bill Thorpe. Rolston has even used a Pit Viper drill in the past, although not one with the Atlas Copco Rig Control System (RCS).

He said: "We all have varying levels of experience; some have no big drill experience and others have only seen the levers in big rigs. I think this is great exposure to technology and I can see how the drillers' skills have increased."

Mixed backgrounds

The trainees were a mix of ages, talents and backgrounds. One was an experienced 58-year-old who has been drilling for 28 years and purchased his first computer only three weeks earlier. One was 47 and had drilled for years with some computer experience. A third was 28 with eight years of drilling experience and many years of computer gaming.

During the three-day course, the group studied drill startup and stop, safety procedures, towering-up, propelling, advanced propelling, drilling and advanced drilling.

Ben Zeller's drilling performance typified the course for all the drillers. As he simulated the drilling of five holes, his skills level increased, completing the last two holes in half the time it took to do the first one. This section had an overall time limit of one hour. On the first attempt, he failed it by two minutes. Repeating the level, he finished it in just 32 minutes. By the second run, each operator had cut his time in half and had become proficient with the controls.

Thinking ahead

Bill Thorpe said that without the simulator training he would have figured out how to operate the rig, but that the course got him up to speed so that he will be ready to drill when the new rig arrives on site. Zeller added: "The simulator is definitely safer. You can't damage the simulator like you can the drill itself."

Rolston said he liked the fact that his crew will be able to drill on the first day the PV-271 arrives. "This has made them more than efficient, they will all know the same things and will be able to help each other."

Phil Schmidt, Drill & Blast Superintendent for BHP Billiton's Jimblebar mine, which is due to open in 2012, complimented the management team for "thinking ahead, focused on working smarter."

FOOTNOTE:

Atlas Copco provides simulators and training programs for underground and surface drill rigs as well as loaders and trucks. These are produced in cooperation with Oryx Simulations of Sweden, one of the world's leading manufacturers of equipment simulators. According to Urban Wikman, the company's CEO, studies show that drill rig trainees can be brought "up to speed" in less than half the time it takes to train an operator using conventional means. In addition to the Pit Viper, simulators are available for Boomer, Simba, SmartROC and FlexiROC rigs.

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GOES GLOBAL



Pictures from left:

Instructor Brett Randall with Phil Schmidt, Drill & Blast Superintendent for BHP Billiton's Jimblebar mine.

Brett Randall in the "cabin" with David Jack.

Studying performance on the simulator's external screen.



Checking drilling parameters in the classroom: From left, Dan Rollston, Ben Zeller, David Jack and BillThorpe with Atlas Copco's instructor Brett Randall (standing).



Dan Rolston, Drill and Blast Superintendent, comments: "This is great exposure to technology and I can see how the operators' skills have increased."



WORLDWIDE TREND

With a shortage of skilled labor threatening the future sustainability of the mining industry, the use of Atlas Copco simulators and training programs is a major contributing factor in the effort to meet the challenge.

Simulator training is rapidly becoming the method of choice from the iron ore regions of northern Sweden to the gold fields of Australia and the copper mines of Mongolia.

At LKAB in Sweden, Training Manager Stefan Backefalk says: "We have been using Atlas Copco simulators for about a year and a half. They give our trainees a thorough grounding in how to handle the machines in a stress-free environment, which is very important from a safety point of view. We think it is positive and will continue using this method."

Peter Sjöberg, Atlas Copco's local training representative in Mongolia, says simulators are helping to solve a major challenge for the mine OT/Rio Tinto. "Skilled labor is extremely scarce and the mine's safety standards are very high. Trainees have to complete 250 hours in a simulator before they are allowed to even touch a real machine. The results are very good."

BENEFITS OF SIMULATOR TRAINING

- No risk of damage to equipment or personnel
- No need to take real equipment out of production
- Gets operators trained and into production faster
- Saves resources such as water and fuel
- Enables all trainees to reach a uniform level of competence

CREATING MASTER DRILLERS

Atlas Copco's Master Driller Program provides three levels of proficiency – Bronze, Silver and Gold.

- Bronze involves learning in the classroom or e-learning at home. Topics covered include rock types, technique and theory of drilling.
- ➤ Silver includes simulator training. The simulators feature large LED monitors mounted in the window spaces of the "cabin" to provide a realistic environment. The cab moves in response to the actions of the operator using real controls.
- Gold involves an Atlas Copco product specialist working one on one with trainees at their job sites. Previous training is repeated on real equipment and repeated if necessary. After passing "Gold" an operator receives the certification "Master Driller".

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Deep in the heart of

How the country's leading exploration driller is taking core samples at depths of 1 000 meters

Exploration drilling in Serbia: The Atlas Copco Mustang 13-F1 at work in the Jadar River valley.

In a five square kilometer area of the Jadar River Valley in western Serbia, about 150 km from the capital Belgrade, exploration drillers are working round the clock, all year round, searching for deposits of jadarite, a lithium-borate mineral.

&V Drilling Mine Services, the leading deep hole drilling company in the country, has been conducting exploration drilling in Serbia since early 2010 on behalf of an international mining group.

To meet the demand for continuous, trouble free drilling, S&V is using two Atlas Copco Mustang 13-F1 deep hole exploration rigs to deliver high quality core samples from a depth of about 1 000 m in the Jadar River Valley.

These Mustang rigs are drilling for deposits of Jadarite (*see Footnote*) and are specifically designed for extreme conditions.

Stanimir 'Steve' Lazarevic, the firm's founder and president, says: "Since we have been using the Mustang rigs we have not had a single problem. There has been no unplanned maintenance to do, with the exception of having to change a few hoses."

Experienced driller

A 30-year veteran of the mining business with experience in Indonesia, Australia, Romania, and Bulgaria, Lazarevic is well-known in the industry in Serbia. He has drilled for zinc, lead, uranium, and other

minerals and metals, both below and above ground. And throughout his professional career he has used many different types of drill rigs.

After returning to Serbia in 2005 to start his own contracting business he decided to use Atlas Copco equipment, starting out with the Diamec 282 diamond core drilling rig. It's a decision he has never regretted.

Valley of potential

The Jadar River site is located near the village of Draginac, close to the city of Loznica (pop: 50 000) in a picturesque valley in the Cer Mountains.

Each core sample is three meters long and after each one is extracted, the section of the hole from which it has been taken is photographed with a special camera inside the hole in order to match the geology to the core. The core is then sent to a laboratory for analysis.

The drilling site is located in a historical area where, during WWI, the Serbian forces famously defeated the Austro-Hungarian Army by first retreating, then attacking – a battle that Lazarevic likes to refer to.

"It's a great feeling to go to into battle

here against the rock and win," he says with a glint in his eye. "I love the power of this rig when it is going at full speed with the engine at 2 000 revs, and then quickly adds "but Mother Nature is more powerful than anything."

All eggs in one basket

Contrary to some exploration drillers, S&V does not have different machines from different suppliers in its fleet.

Lazarevic explains: "A lot of mining companies use different suppliers so as not to put all their eggs in one basket, but I disagree. I have concentrated all my service and parts to Atlas Copco so I can sit down with the engineers and tell them what I want when I order new rigs."

Besides the first Diamec 282, which has almost served out its useful life, the company operates four Mustang rigs; the two Mustang 13-F1 rigs in the Jadar Valley plus a Mustang 13 with boosted pull-back to 18 tonnes and a Mustang 9-F1 working in another field in Crnivrh, in the eastern part of the country, exploring for gold and copper.

S&V employs some 50 drillers and in the



Jadar River Valley, there are two, three-man crews operating the two rigs.

Perfect samples

When the rigs arrived, a number of modifications were carried out, primarily involving pumps. Due to the ground conditions, a larger flushing pump was installed and a third hydraulic pump was installed to give more power to the rotation unit and the other flushing pumps. This resulted in an increased penetration rate of about three meters per hour.

"There's no-one in Europe or in Serbia for that matter that drills as fast as this with such perfect core samples, and Steve's experience with drill rigs is unparalleled," says Vojislav Tosic, Atlas Copco's technology and sales specialist in Belgrade.

The team achieves 72 m of core samples every 24 hours, working in two shifts and drilling through water, gypsum, gravel, sand, clay and other materials.

Atlas Copco's diamond impregnated bits (SC 6-8/3 7FD) are used which, due to their wide flushing channels, are well suited to the geology of the area. The bits are long lasting and begin to wear at 300–600 m.



Deep hole concentration: Driller Marco Zdravkovic, at the controls of his Mustang 13-F rig, says: "This rig is easy to use and I have everything I need at my fingertips."

1

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The Mustang uses HO standard drills, 98 mm in diameter with the triple core barrel system HO3. It takes about 20 days to extract 1 000 m of core barrels and core recovery is 95–100 percent. About 335 rods are used for each 1 000 meter hole.

When the holes are done, they are filled with concrete as a safety precaution to stabilize the ground in the event of an underground mine being established in the area at a future date.

Environmental care

All possible environmental precautions are taken on the site. For example, pits are dug in the ground and lined with tarpaulins to collect the water that is used in the drilling process. This water is then pumped into a tank truck for proper disposal. "I remember the days when machinery of all kinds would spit out oil everywhere. That's not happening here," Lazarevic says.

Fingertip control

Sitting at the controls of the Mustang 13-F1, operator Marco Zdravkovic says:

"Everything in this rig is at my fingertips. The hydraulic foot clamps are also a nice touch as before they were mechanical and people could get injured.

"But here I have simple guages that tell me about pilot pressures, torque, lifting, top pressures, and rpms. And the whole thing swivels so I can put it where I need it. It's simple. That's what I like about it."

With increased demand for its services, S&V now sees good potential for further expansion. Lazarevic concludes: "We need to meet the increased demand for our services so we expect to be working full speed ahead with two new Atlas Copco rigs later during 2012."

FOOTNOTE: Jadarite is a white silicate mineral which was discovered in 2006 in the Jadar River Valley. The mineral received widespread media attention when it became known that the chemical formula of jaderite is very close to the formula invented for the fictional substance "kryptonite" in the 2006 Superman movie "Superman Returns".

Atlas Copco's Mustang 13 series is the largest member of the Mustang geotechnical drilling family. It has a feed and lifting capacity of 130 kN (29.2 k lbf) and is equipped with a 152 mm rotation unit.

The modular concept allows for a wide selection of options including a variety of rod holders, winches, pumps, jet grouting kits etc., allowing each rig to be designed specifically for the application.

Equipped with the latest Deutz silenced power unit (EU3), the rig's centered and user-friendly control panel enables it to be easily operated by one person.



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The combination that pleased the gods: Top quality rock drilling tools from Atlas Copco Secoroc helped contractor Oden to get back on schedule at Stockholm's City Line project.

VIKINGS DRILL TO VICTORY with a little help from Atlas Copco

Swedish drilling contractor Oden Anläggningsentreprenad – named after the Viking god of wisdom – found a smart way to meet a major challenge during the ongoing construction of Stockholm's new City Line transportation system.

tockholm, the Swedish capital, is expanding at the rate of 20 000 people a year and the new City Line subway now under construction will play a key role in providing better public transport.

Among the many contractors working on the project is Oden Anläggningsentreprenad, a subsidiary of Strabag, which scored a major victory during driving new tunnels from the city's Central Station to a subway station about 2 km further north.

Excessive water leakage in the tunnels had put the drillers six months behind schedule so Oden decided to double its drill rig fleet – from one, three-boom

Boomer XE3 drill rig to two – and enlisted Atlas Copco Secoroc to supply all of the rock drilling tools.

Effective strategy

The contract stipulated that Oden would log the number of meters drilled while Atlas Copco would ensure a steady supply of rods, shank adapters and bits.

The Magnum SR35 6.1m (20ft) rods were combined with TC42 shank adapters, together with a crossover coupling (TC42-T38) and SR35 48 mm bits with semi ballistic buttons. And wherever injection drilling was needed, Secoroc

supplied TC42 rods with 64 mm drill bits.

With two rigs in action 16 hours a day, readily available drilling tools was imperative. Atlas Copco also installed a stock supply together with a Grind Matic BQ2 grinder to keep the bits sharpened, and put a service technician on site.

This strategic combination enabled Oden to cut blast hole drilling time by as much as 50 percent and put the company back on track to continue tunneling its way to its destination – the subway station appropriately named "Odenplan".

Jiri Englén, Oden's Site Manager, says: "We're delighted with Atlas Copco's support. Without them we would never have got back on target with the tunnelling. Our drillers are happy and by the summer of 2012 we expect to have blasted our way to Odenplan."

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Today's advanced equipment for drilling geothermal energy wells enables operators to achieve optimal drilling results. Båsum Boring of Norway is one company that has found the perfect edge that puts them ahead of their competitors.

WHY NORWAY

ith the considerable capacity of today's compressors compared to those of 10 years ago, companies specializing in geothermal drilling can substantially improve their productivity.

However, drillers are also drilling deeper holes and finding it increasingly difficult to check the impact of the hammer or the condition of the bit at great depths. Deep drilling increases the risk of getting stuck in the hole and many drillers compensate for this by over-flushing which wastes both time and fuel.

To meet these challenges, Atlas Copco Secoroc has developed Secoroc EDGE, a system which gives the driller immediate feedback from the hammer in the hole. Based on the world's leading software and sensor technology, the EDGE hammer's impact frequency and power is shown in real time on the driller's display screen.

One of the first companies to successfully put this new technology to the test is Båsum Boring of Norway. Båsum immediately saw the advantages of optimizing its drilling processes and agreed to test the EDGE system in combination with the new QLX 40 and QLX 50 hammers, both of which are optimized for deep hole drilling.

Tests have been conducted at several geothermal sites since May last year, including the drilling of nine, 500 m deep bore holes for a major apartment complex in Asker, just outside Oslo.

Drilling in shale, the company reported increased drill penetration (up 30 percent), coupled with more efficient water management, reduced diesel consumption and immediate feedback from the drill hole.

Convincing comparison

Båsum Boring was founded in 1952 and is today one of Norway's leading specialists in energy drilling. The company has 45 employees and 18 drill rigs working at various locations. It is also the only company in the country to have purchased its own Hurricane booster compressor from Atlas Copco in order to be able to drill wells deeper than 300 m.

During the tests, the EDGE system proved to be especially successful in deep wells where there was a large influx of water. The first three wells were drilled and monitored with the EDGE system but the drilling data was recorded and not made available to the driller. The next five wells were monitored in the same way, but this time the information was made available to the driller who used it to optimize the drilling parameters.

The average rate of penetration increased from 34 m/h in the first three wells to 46 m/h

in the next five wells. The well drilled in the shortest time took 8 hours 2 minutes to complete -1 hour 40 minutes faster than the average drilling time for the first three reference wells.

Nils Hanstad, Section Manager and part owner of Båsum Boring, says: "One of the biggest challenges we have is managing the large amount of water we run into during drilling. From 260 drillmeters deep, we have encountered water influx of 40 000 to 50 000 liters per hour. You have to have really good equipment to be able to shovel up that much water!"

He continues: "It is very time-consuming to have to get rid of that amount of water. With EDGE, we are still able to drill optimally, despite large amounts of water coming in. We save time and the total amount of water is reduced. Other big advantages are that diesel consumption is considerably less and the bits last much longer."

Fuel consumption for the five wells drilled using EDGE was 400–500 liters less than for the first three reference wells. Four bits were used and all four achieved 1 000 meters without the need for regrinding.

Rod-for-rod information

In addition to the immediate information provided to the driller during drilling, EDGE also provides information in the form of post-drilling reports where the drilling results can be analyzed in detail.

The drilling process can be followed drill rod-for-rod, enabling the driller to compare the various results and achieve continuous improvement. Hanstad concludes: "To be able to monitor every step during the drilling process and then review exactly what has occurred is something we have never been able to do before and is incredibly valuable because it gives you better control and a better result."

We've never been able to monitor every step before which makes it incredibly valuable.



Nils Hanstad, Section Manager, Båsum Boring.

HAS EDGE



Key components of EDGE: Data processor, display screen, sensor and cable.



Putting EDGE to the test: Here the equipment is used in the drilling of nine, 500 m deep holes for a major apartment complex near Oslo.



The perfect guide: The EDGE system feeds vital information to the operator, enabling him to continually adjust and optimize the process.

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The Pride of Be



With the continuing surge in the worldwide mining industry, an increasing number of miners are finding Atlas Copco's 42 tonne truck Minetruck MT42 to be the right choice for their haulage needs. M&C visits the Bell Creek mine in Canada to find out why.

aunched in 2009, the Minetruck MT42 has been successfully introduced by many mines around the world.

Positioned between the MT5020 and MT436B, this 42 tonner is easy to maneuver and fast on the ramp at a full load.

The truck has been particularly successful in Canada where it is well suited to many existing operations as

well as the increasing number of smaller sites now being re-opened to meet world demands.

Reg Labelle, National Sales and Business Development Manager for Atlas Copco Canada, says: "Canada has a great deal of older mines whose infrastructure favors the 40-tonne Minetrucks. These are now spreading throughout the provinces because they are suited to both ramped mines and shaft mines."

Bell Creek, near Timmins, Ontario, is owned by Lake Shore Gold and was the first to get the new truck and eagerly awaited its arrival. Brian Hagan, LSG's Executive Vice President says: "We had talked a couple years earlier that it would be nice if we could combine the size of the MT436 with the larger capacity and speed of a 50 tonner. It was as if Atlas Copco heard us talking."

Hagan said the company had no reservations about being first in line due to its trust in Atlas Copco's products and service. "We have a long-standing relationship with Atlas Copco. We were aware of the MT42 from the beginning and followed it throughout development."

Ideal size

LSG produces roughly 550 tonnes of gold ore per day from Bell Creek's 480 m (1600 ft) deep, narrow vein operation. The company is also heavily focused on advanced exploration to prove out the 1.2 mil-





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Creek MT42 ramps up successes as industry booms



lion ounce resource as quickly as possible. This explains why the company wanted a faster mine truck.

Although Bell Creek could accommodate larger trucks, these vehicles would have been more difficult to maneuver than the agile Minetruck MT42 with its front axle suspension which is a unique feature for a truck of this size. The MT436 is the ideal size, Hagan says – and the company still has one in operation – but the Minetruck MT42 is rated for a payload that is 10 tonnes larger. In addition, with its 520 horse power, fuelefficient, low-emission Cummins engines the Minetruck MT42 confidently motors up the ramp at more than twice the speed of a MT436, 8 km (5 mph) compared to 3 km/h (2 mph) for the MT436.

Other advantages of the Minetruck MT42 include greater visibility, shorter turning radius, enclosed cab, a jump seat for a passenger or trainer and an air-suspended driver's seat that greatly improves operator comfort.

Jason Pilcz, one of the Minetruck MT42 drivers at Bell Creek, says: "The MT42 shifts don't seem as long as they used to. There's no bouncing around."

The front axle suspension of the Minetruck MT42 gives a very smooth and comfortable ride. The dry, temperaturecontrolled environment in the cabin and its low noise level also adds to operator productivity and comfort.

High availability

At Bell Creek, three Minetruck MT42 trucks are averaging 39–42 tonnes per trip. Working two, 10 hour shifts in a 24-hour period they have been hauling up to 1984 tonnes of ore and waste per day.

Bell Creek Maintenance Supervisor Paul Meunier said that although the trucks are run for at least 18 hours per day, they have required no significant downtime.

Maintenance is easy and straightforward, minimizing planned downtime. Meunier noted that his logs show their availability to be higher than 90 percent.

Other Atlas Copco equipment at Bell Creek include three Scooptram loaders and four Boomer drill rigs.



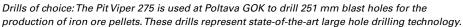
MINETRUCK MT42 IN A NUTSHELL

- High power-to-weight ratio provides high speed on grade
- Proven powertrain components for reliable performance
- Front axle suspension for superior comfort and productivity
- First-class cab with great visibility, air suspended seat and low vibration and noise levels
- ► FOPS/ROPS certified
- Air conditioned
- Spring applied hydraulic released brakes (SAHR) for added safety
- Atlas Copco Rig Control System (RCS)
- Articulated steering
- Oil-free cabin environment
- Height: 2 705 mm
- Width: 3 050 mm
- Turning radius: 45 degrees

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The best there is: Driller Victor Voznuk enjoys the comfortable and ergonomic PV-275 cab.

Profitable pellets How Ukrainian mine uses modern technology OF POLTAVA

Poltava GOK (PGOK) is one of the most technically advanced iron ore mines in Ukraine and, arguably, one of the most progressive of its kind in the world. M&C looks at how it made the transition from Iron Curtain to iron exports.

he open pit iron ore mine near the town of Komsomolsk in central Ukraine is one of 10 deposits located on a single 5 km long magnetic anomaly strike. Owned by Poltava GOK, it dates back to the former Soviet Union when efficiency was not its first priority.

However, following Ukraine's independence in 1992, and subsequent privatization, everything changed and today the ore dressing and processing facilities are almost unrecognizable.

PGOK, which is owned by Ferrexpo plc, is a modern, well equipped and highly developed operation which, with annual exports of some 10 million tonnes of iron ore pellets, ranks among the world's top pellet suppliers.

The turning point in the history of PGOK came when the new management made two key decisions: firstly, to concentrate solely on the production of pellets, and secondly,

to invest only in the most modern mining equipment available. And it is the combination of these two goals that has driven the mine to success and given it a solid position among international iron ore producers.

Modern drilling

The iron ore at the PGOK deposit is extracted from medium hard rock and to drill the required 251 mm blastholes, the mine specialists chose the Atlas Copco Pit Viper 275, a top-of-the-line rotary drill featuring the computerized Atlas Copco Rig Control System (see box page 37).

Vladimir Chasnyk, parts and service manager at Atlas Copco Ukraine has this to say: "There's no doubt that PGOK is one of the most modern enterprises in Ukraine. The company is the industry leader with modern equipment and has a determination to keep up with all new technical developments.



"PGOK made up its mind to focus on iron ore pellets - in contrast to the other mines in the country which have a lot of different products - and they recognized the superior performance of the Pit Viper to help them achieve their goals."

Steady progress

By studying the productivity report, it is easy to see why the Pit Viper is the rig of choice here. Since it was first introduced into the fleet in April 2006, productivity and







Road to success: The Pit Viper fleet at work on the PGOK benches which are 10 or 12 m high. During M&C's visit, an average of 6 500 m per month was being achieved with PV rigs.

)) output have both steadily increased whereas the number of rigs needed in the fleet to achieve the desired results has successively declined.

Currently PGOK is operating a fleet of 23 drill rigs, eight of them Pit Viper 275. In 2010 there were 19 rigs in the pit and the total number of meters drilled was 780 000 (13% of which was done using three Pit Viper rigs, 17% with three TEREX rigs and 70 % by 13 SBSh (Russian made) rigs.

For 10 months of drilling in 2011, the total number of meters drilled was 920 000, of which half was drilled using the eight Pit Vipers, 8% by TEREX and 42% using SBSh rigs.

Major shift

PGOK has facilities for crushing, concentrating and pelletizing facilities on site and benefits from its sea port JV on the Black Sea, at Yuzhnye, near Odessa, from where it ships pellets to overseas markets.

Vladimir Ivanov, First Deputy Chairman of OJSC (Poltava GOK), confirms that making the shift from the traditional fleet to the more modern Pit Viper has been a major undertaking.

"Efficiency is productivity and because our focus is to be more efficient we are "Making the shift to the more modern Pit Viper has been a major undertaking."



Vladimir Ivanov, First Deputy Chairman, OJSC (PGOK).

evaluating every type of equipment. That includes trucks, shovels, loaders, drills, transport systems – everything.

"Our fleet plan has been developed in close cooperation with Atlas Copco Ukraine. Once our fleet includes more Pit Viper drills we will get even more efficiency as maintenance and repairs will be carried out by the specialized Atlas Copco Ukraine service company and this will allow for a considerable increase in equipment availability and drilling volumes."

Mobility and flexibility

Although the increase in productivity can, to a certain extent, be attributed to the advanced functions and efficiency of the Pit Viper, mobility played a decisive role in the choice. The mine's previous fleet was electric but the PV is diesel powered, which meant that the rigs could move around freely from site to site without the restraints of power cables.

Ivanov confirms that this mobility has been one major productivity driver. Another is the rig's "live tower" capability which allows the rig to be moved with the rotary head at the top of the tower and rods loaded – an operation that was not possible with the older fleet.

The benches are 10 or 12 m high and the drill pattern is $6 \times 6 \text{ m}$ in waste and $5.5 \times 5.5 \text{ m}$ in ore. In rotary drilling with tricone bits, high pressure air (24 bar) is used

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Keeping ahead of technical developments: Center, Aleksandr Protsenko, Mining and Transport Manager PGOK with Evgeniy Kotlevskiy (left), Atlas Copco Ukraine representative, and Mark Stewart, Atlas Copco Regional Manager.

PGOK'S PIT VIPER FLEET

The PGOK fleet currently includes eight Pit Viper 275 blasthole drills. These are rotary and DTH rigs covering the hole diameter range 171 – 270 mm (6 %"–10 %s").

Designed for multipass drilling and with a 34 tonnes (75 000 lb) bit load capacity, the PV-275 can add unsurpassed productivity to any mining operation. With a 12.2 m long rod the rig can drill a 11.3 m (37 ft) clean holes in a single pass, or it can multipass drill to a total depth of 59.4 m (195 ft) using a 4-rod carousel containing 12.2 m (40 ft) rods.

The unique "live tower" can be raised and lowered with the rotary head at the top and the rods in place, and the optional RCS computerized rig control system allows functions such as remote tramming, auto leveling, auto drilling, and GPS navigation.

The rig utilizes the Atlas Copco patented high strength cable feed system with automatic cable tensioning and hydraulic double-acting feed cylinders. Derived from the Pit Viper 351, the system ensures an accurate head alignment, improved cable life, and decreased downtime for cable tensioning.

Safety is provided by an extensive range of safety interlocks (with the RCS option). These include rotary head protection before tramming, reduced risk of rod bending, carousel and breakout wrench protection, warnings for low fuel, lube and water level and auto leveling and de-leveling when tramming on uneven ground.

Pit Viper 275 is designed to handle drill pipes of 159 mm (6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") up to 219 mm (8") in diameter. The low pressure 7.6 bar (110 psi) version can be used for rotary drilling up to 270 mm (10") in diameter while the high pressure 24 bar (350 psi) version is also designed for rotary drilling up to 270 mm (10 $\frac{5}{8}$ ") and with te possibility of using DTH hammers for 250 mm bits.

to clean the holes. The reason, explains Aleksandr Protsenko, is that this extends the life of the consumables.

All of the Atlas Copco equipment is well taken care of under the terms of a full service agreement.

Driller Victor Voznuk, who has more than three years of experience operating the PV-275, says he can drill a 16 m hole in about 15 minutes, which in these conditions is considered to be a good performance.

He says he likes the Pit Viper for its safety features with "fewer opportunities to break things." He adds: "The drills are more comfortable and have a better way of reporting drilling statistics and tracking productivity."

PGOK exploits the Gorishne Plavninskoye and Lavrikovskoye ore deposit which is some 8 km long, 2.5 km wide and 350 m deep, with a gradual dip ranging from 20 to 37 degrees.

Yeristovsky next in line

Next in line is Yeristovsky GOK (YGOK) which is already under development. Prestrip operations have commenced with hard rock mining expected to start in early 2013.

The deposit has an expected life span of approximately 32 years under the current

development plan. It will produce on average 28 Mt of iron ore and 10 Mt of pellets or concentrate equivalent per year.

In total, approximately 1 600 Mt of waste rock is expected to be removed and 800 Mt of ore to be produced, giving a favorable strip ratio of approximately 2:1.

Ferrexpo has engaged international mining experts to assist in developing the operation to an international level.

Bob Garrick, an Australian with many years' experience in the mining industry, says: "We have been given a blank sheet to design the operation from the very start, without the constraints of having to modify an existing operation. As a result, we are able to take advantage of the latest technology available within the industry worldwide.

"We are leading the Ukrainian mining industry with respect to equipment selection, being the first to introduce some of the largest trucks, excavators, rubber tired wheel dozers and graders. With respect to our selection for drilling rigs, it was obvious to us that the Pit Viper options were an ideal solution".

Garrick adds: "We value equipment reliability, life cycle costing as well as in-depth preventative maintenance programs and product support – all of which Atlas Copco provide. Therefore we are happy with our decision to use the Pit Viper product."

YGOK intends to demonstrate to the industry that it is capable of developing a world class operation. With support from Atlas Copco and the Pit Viper drills this aim will soon become a reality.

MAJOR IRON ORE RESOURCE

Ferrexpo plc is a Swiss resource company principally involved in the production and export of iron ore pellets used in the manufacture of steel. With (JORC) resources of 6.8 billion tonnes and 14.2 bt of additional classified resources, it claims one of the largest iron ore deposit in the world.

Roughly half of its production is highquality 65% Fe pellets with the remainder 62% Fe pellets. Average ore grade is around 30% Fe. Ferrexpo became the first Ukrainian company to be listed on the primary market of the London Stock Exchange (15 June, 2007).

Production volumes in 2010 increased by 14% to more than 10.0 Mt of pellets. Around 95% of Ferrexpo's production goes for export, principally to customers in central and eastern Europe and Asia.

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Big breaker for a big job: Atlas Copco's pedestal boom system RB850 XD installed at the Khumani mine in South Africa.

Pedestal boom system in place

SOUTH AFRICA Atlas Copco has delivered a pedestal boom system with a unique, hydraulically operated platform to Assmang's new open pit Khumani iron ore mine in the Northern Cape Province.

The RB850 XD, which weighs 25 tonnes excluding its Atlas Copco HB 5800 hydraulic breaker weighing a further 5.8 tonnes, was commissioned in November 2011.

The system will break oversized rock in the mine's crusher and has a horizontal

reach of 12 m and a vertical reach of 4.5 m to cover the 168 m² of the crusher 'mouth'.

Instead of a boom bolted on a static concrete and steel base, it is mounted on a moveable, hydraulically operated base. This is able to move horizontally to a position above the crusher enabling the breaker to break rock lodged in any part of the mouth.

With the crusher producing 3 000 tonnes of rock per hour, the RB850 XD will be in operation around the clock.

New M&C online site launched

WORLD Mining&Construction Online, M&C's digital "sister" publication, has had a "makeover". The site has been given a more modern design making it more user-friendly, easier to read and interactive.

Visitors will find it easier to navigate their way around and that search results will be more relevant. They can now also comment on the content, rate the articles and follow links to related social media channels.

The subject categories and departments on the site remain unchanged so that regular

visitors who are used to the previous design will still recognize "their" M&C Online and feel at home.

The new site will continue to carry all the features and technical articles that appear in the printed magazine as well as many more interesting items on products and developments in the industry which will be continuously uploaded.

Visit the new M&C Online site now at www.miningandconstruction.com





Edge on The Tube

EDGE, the hole monitoring system from Atlas Copco Secoroc, is boosting efficiency in a range of drilling applications, not least in geothermal well drilling and the oil and gas industry.

This is well illustrated in two highly informative movies now available on YouTube. The movies show geothermal wells in Sweden and oil and gas exploration holes being drilled in the U.S. and the difference that Edge makes in terms of speed and productivity. In both cases, contractors confirm that the data collected from deep inside the hole provided by the Edge system has increased performance and reduced costs.



EDGE utilizes sensor technology to detect and translate percussion vibrations to an easy-to-read, real-time display. The display provides a continuous report on how the bit is engaging the rock at the bottom of the hole.

This enables the driller to optimize the hammer and bit performance throughout the drilling, and evaluate the effect instantly. In this way, EDGE allows the operator to "see" what is happening all the way to the bottom of hole.

Links to the Edge movies can be found at: www.atlascopco.com/secoroc

A special evening with Atlas Copco



Many of the delegates travelling to the Sixth International Conference

& Exhibition on Mass Mining (June 11-14) in Sudbury, Canada this year have another good reason for making trip. They have been invited to attend a special evening with Atlas Copco that promises to be "a relaxing mix of fun and knowledge, the Canadian way". June 10 Atlas Copco will host the event for customers at Dynamic Earth, a venue within the MassMin conference area. Among the keynote speakers will be Keith Marshall of global mining company Rio Tinto. Marshall has 35 years of international mining experience. Following three years as President of the Oyu Tolgoi project in Mongolia and four years as Managing Director of the Palabora Mining Company in South Africa, he is now Global Practice Leader, Underground Mining Technology and Innovation for Rio Tinto, based in London. The main Massmin event is expected to attract mining professionals from 30 countries.



Celebrating the success of the Pit Viper 270 series: This recently delivered PV-271 features the new cabin, Rig Control System (RCS) and many of the improvements now incorporated into the milestone model.

Milestone for Pit Viper with completion of 250th rig



USA Atlas Copco has produced its 250th Pit Viper 270 marking the successful progress of this popular rotary drill rig. The milestone rig was completed at the assembly line in Texas prior to delivery to an Arizona mine.

The 250th rig is one of the first Pit Viper 270 rigs to get the newly designed cabin, first introduced on the Pit Viper 235. This is an excavator style cab incorporating the Rig Control System (RCS), hydraulic air conditioner and elevated platform for the adjustable suspension chair.

The added elevation, together with larger windows, gives the operator increased visibility during tramming and drilling. Attached to the seat are the joysticks and the control system. The screen and joysticks move as the operator rotates, ensuring that the controls are always within reach. The cab is also extremely quiet (65 dBA).

Design philosophies

While designing the cabin, close attention has been paid to the "15 Design Philosophies" outlined by the Earth Moving Equipment Safety Roundtable (EMESRT), a global initiative from major mining companies that aims to improve health and safety for rig operators as well as maintenance personnel.

Another significant advantage is the integration of the RCS package options, offering a state-of-the-art drilling system while ensuring the implementation of interlocks. With a wide range of options from automatic leveling and drilling to production reporting and GPS, the Rig Control System (RCS) maximizes drilling time and performance.

The PV-270 series also has an energy saving, patent-pending, hydraulically operated automatic clutch option which engages and disengages the compressor, extending the life of the compressor as well as the engine.

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