# Assignment 5

Group Name- MinTech
Enthusiasts

### **Group Members:-**

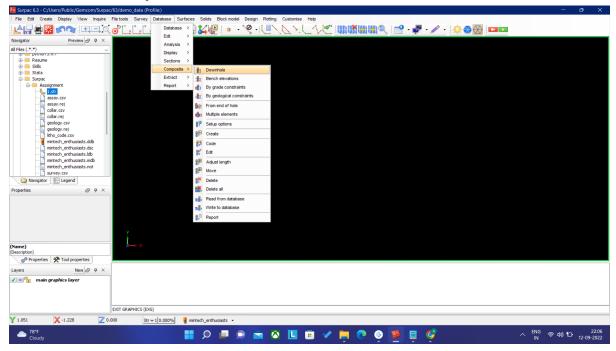
Abhishek Sawargave 20JE0035

Ankit Kumar Mondal 20JE0146

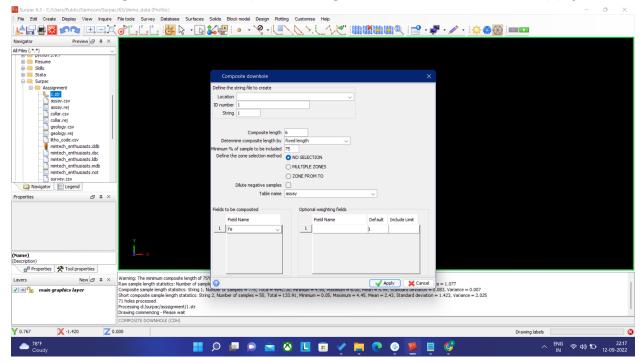
Ankit Kumar 20JE0145

Akash Chand 20JE0078

1. <u>The database has been created using assay, survey, geology files → Database → Composite → Downhole</u>



2. After clicking on composite, moving forward to the dialog box  $\rightarrow$  Fill corresponding values $\rightarrow$  Composite length  $\rightarrow$ Field name (Fe)  $\rightarrow$  Apply



## 3. A string file is appeared containing string1 as White color & string 2 as Blue color.

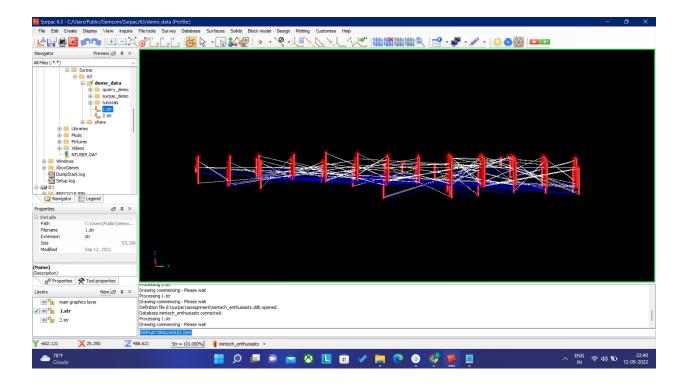
#### Composite length = 6

#### Minimum % of the sample to be included = 75%

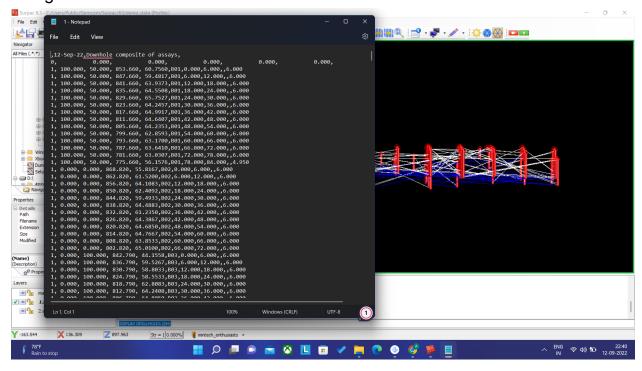
- --->Here according to the first borehole data the
- 1.Length of Borehole is 82.95

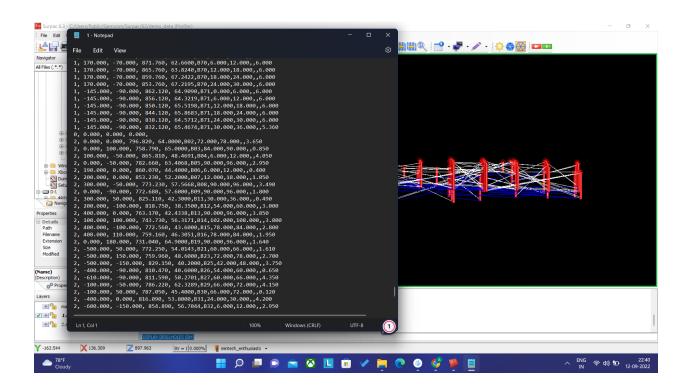
We have taken the compositing length as 6 so the algorithm will divide the borehole length into parts of 6m. Finally the remaining length will be (82.95-78)=4.95.

- 2. Also, we have provided the 75% as minimum sample to included means, 6\*0.75=4.5m, so for each borehole we have to check whether the The remaining length is greater or lesser than 4.5.
- 3.So, if the remaining length is greater than 4.5 we must include this length into grade and if it is lesser than 4.5 consider it in waste.
- 4. The considered grade generated in the string file indicated with the white line and the waste with the blue line.
- 5.In the following generated profile we can see many blue lines as it is waste.



#### String File -

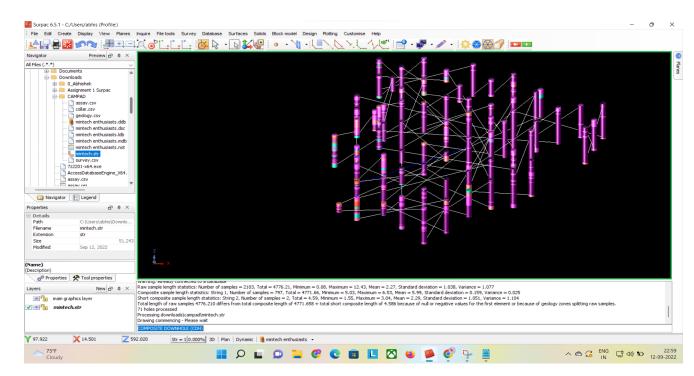




## 4. A string file appears containing string1 as White color & string 2 as Blue color.

#### <u>Composite length = Best fit</u> <u>Minimum % of the sample to be included = 75%</u>

- 1. In the surpac software we can use the best fit composite length instead of fixed length.
- 2. With the use of best fit composite length we can minimize the waste. There are algorithms running behind which can reduce the waste significantly.
- 3. So, following is the data of best fit compositing length.



- 4. In the above diagram We can see only one blue line. This blue line is in between the boreholes B03 and B32, so the waste consideration is minimized.
- 5. If we consider the generated notepad file
  - i. The first column gives the name of string
  - ii. The second to fourth column gives coordinates composited boreholes.
  - iii. Fifth column will give grade of the composited length.
  - iv. Sixth column gives the name of borehole.

The next columns will give the composited parts with the remaining length at the end of partitioning.

