MINING



ORE

EXPLORATION

MINE CYCLE



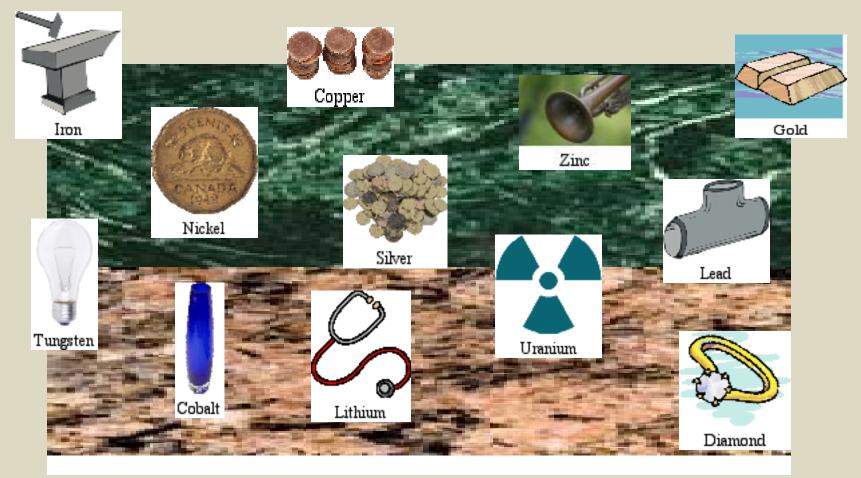
WHAT IS ORE?



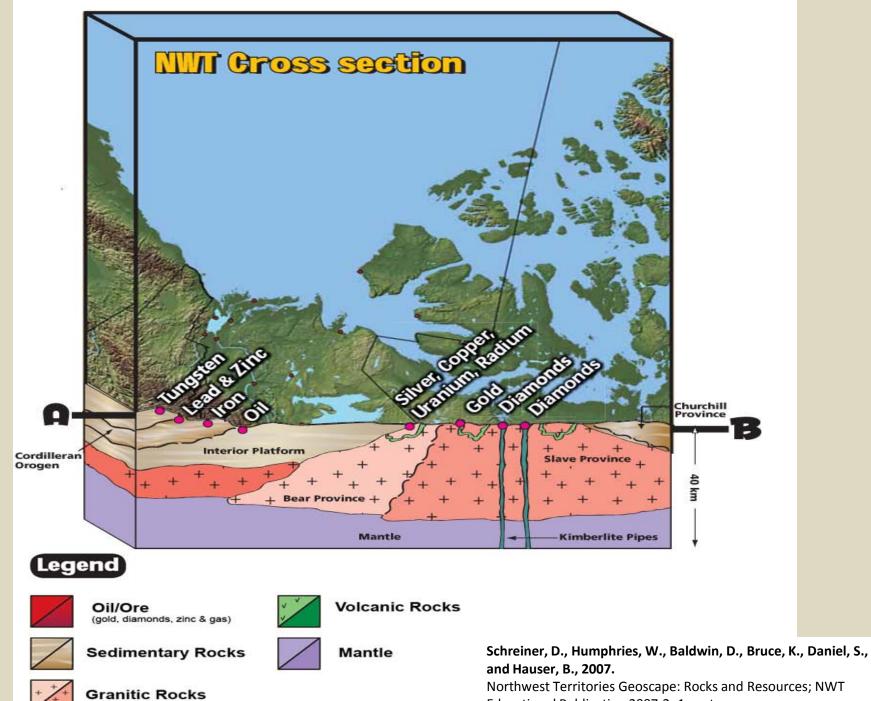


ORE is Rocks & Rocks with Minerals of Value

Rocks and Minerals of the Slave Province



NWT ORE



Educational Publication 2007-2. 1 poster.

EXPLORATION





Levels of Exploration



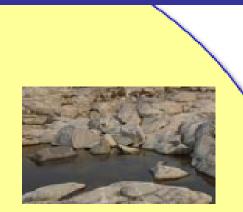
- 1. Desktop Study
- 2. Fly Camps
- 3. Preliminary Study
- 4. Advanced Exploration
- 5. Feasibility Study

Local Geology





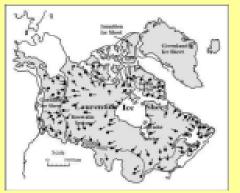
Local Mines



DESKTOP STUDY



Read & Learn







Clues

Glacial History

Striation marks and glacial landforms are mapped





Copyright & 1988 Taxa Chairle, MSL HL, M. Spritt, Harris E.

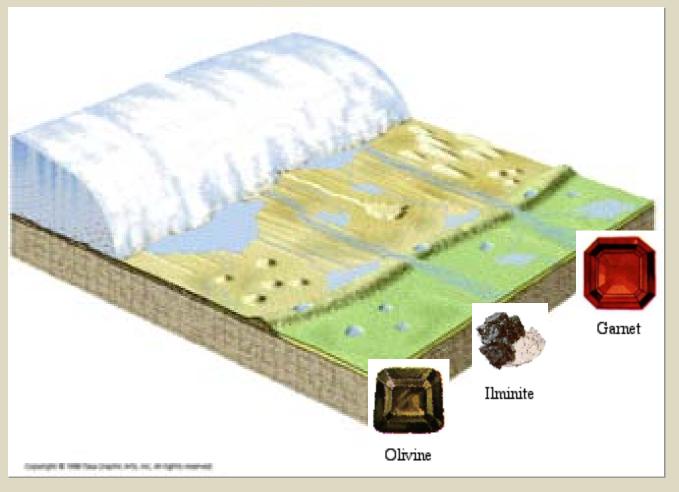
Levels of Exploration



Desktop Study
 Fly Camps

Glacial History

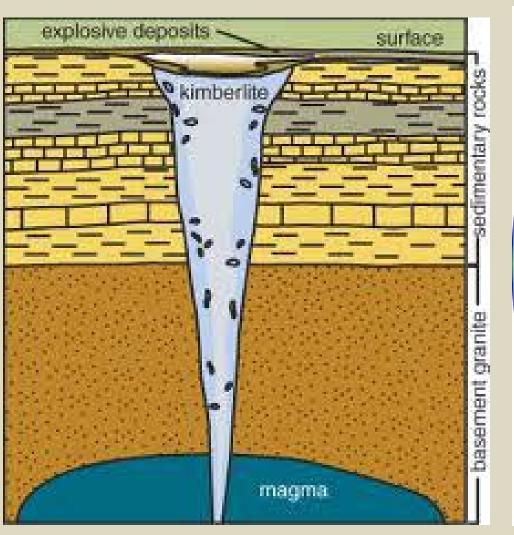
Ice movement: Drift Prospecting



Find the indicators, trace them back to the source

Kimberlite Pipe

Indicator Minerals









SAMPLING





CAMPS



Levels of Exploration



 Desktop Study
 Fly Camps
 Preliminary Study





Frost boils: deep rocks pushed to surface because of freeze-thaw cycles

Till is deposited directly from glaciers. This material has not traveled far.





Photo credit: Maiko Sell



Camps are more permanent, have more people, and operate year round

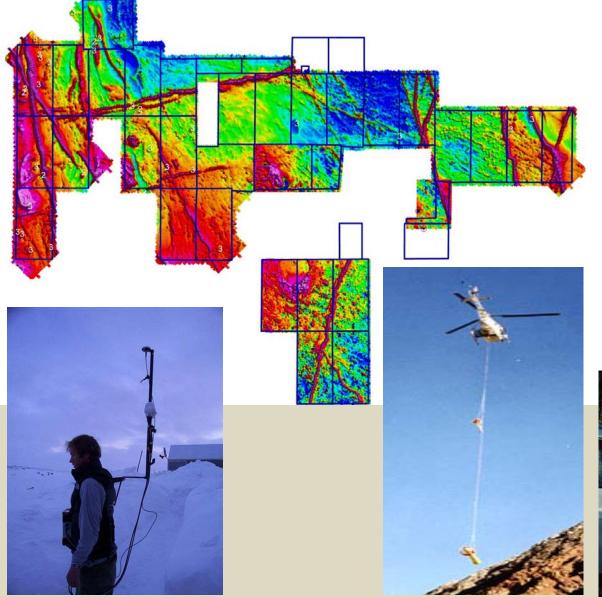




Photo credit: Maiko Sell

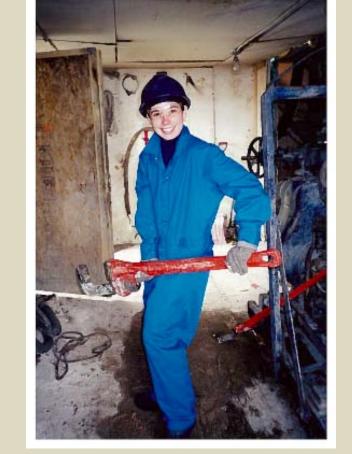


GEOPHYSICS SURVEYS

Drill Program









Levels of Exploration



1. Desktop Study 2. Fly Camps **3. Preliminary Study** 4. Advanced **Exploration**

Advanced Program



- Larger Camps
- Defined Drill Targets
- Large Drill Samples (1 tonne bags)
- The GRADE of the ore is determined

Diamond GRADE = carats / tonne of rock

 $1 \operatorname{carat} = 200 \operatorname{mg}$

EXAMPLES

0.2 carats per tonne

Large deposit

0.3 carats per tonne

High quality



Fort-a-la-corne, SK

www.saskmining.ca



Victor, ON

attawapiskat.com

North \$\$ = > 1 carat/tonne

Levels of Exploration



- 1. Desktop Study
- 2. Fly Camps
- 3. Preliminary Study
- 4. Advanced Exploration
- 5. Feasibility Study

Mineral Exploration

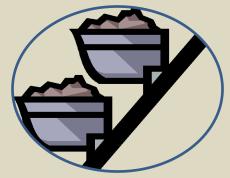
- Difficult
- Expensive
- Takes Time



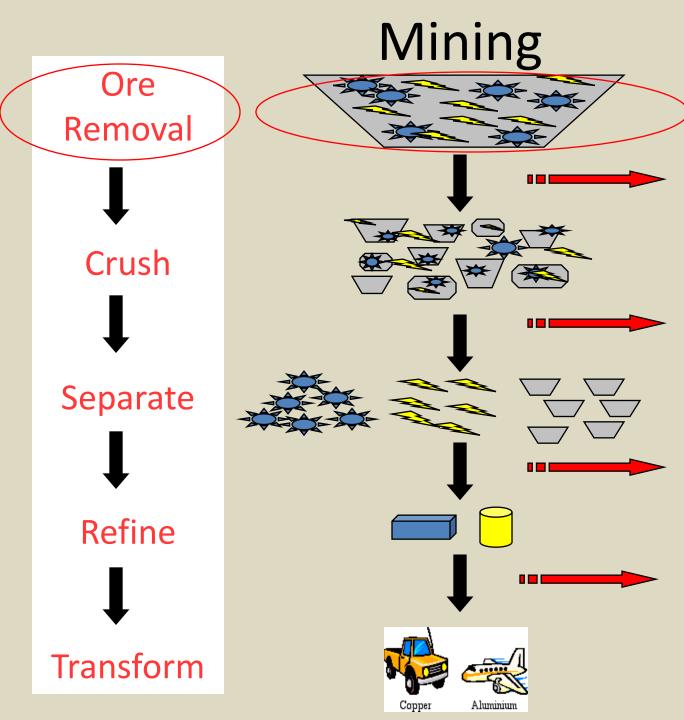
We do this... To get this...

• http://www.bcminerals.ca/files/video_resources/000180.php

THE MINE CYCLE



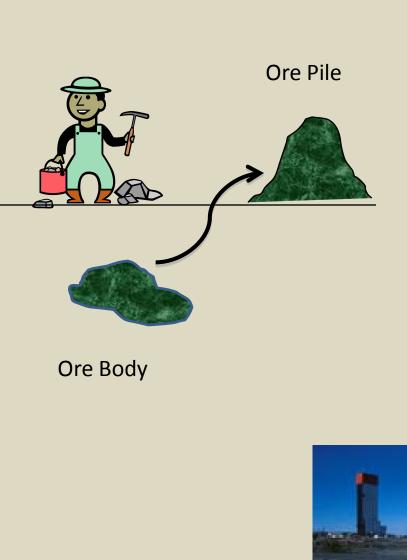




Dust Noise Ammonia Tailings Waste Rock Metals Fuel **Chemicals Buildings** Equipment Garbage Waste Water

WASTE

Step 1 – Ore Removal





Open Pit Ekati, Diavik



Step 1 – Ore Removal

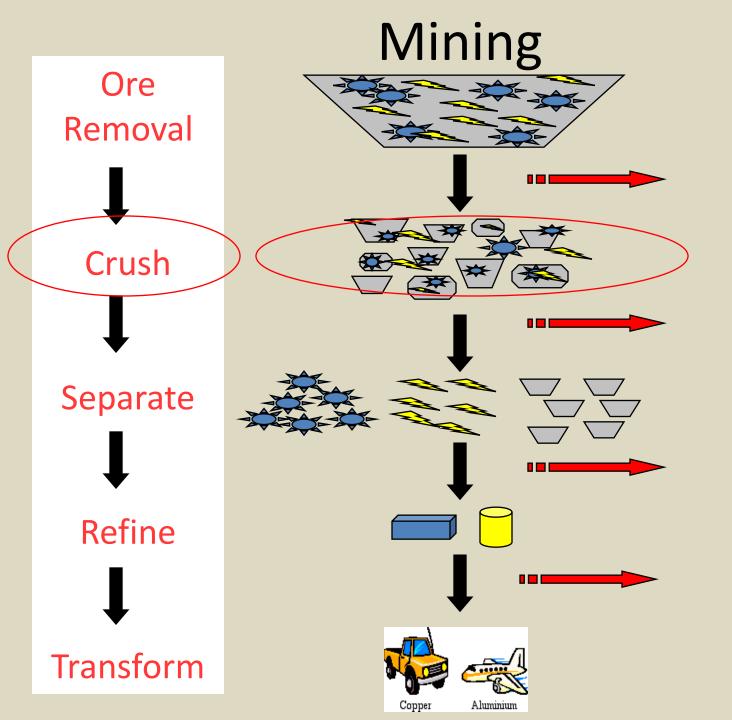
Blast





What waste is created?

- Ammonium
- Dust
- Sediment/small rock fragments
- Waste Rock
- Fuel/exhaust
- Stockpiles
- Runoff water



WASTE

Dust Noise Ammonia Tailings Waste Rock Metals Fuel **Chemicals Buildings** Equipment Garbage Waste Water

Step 2 - Crushing

Break up ORE



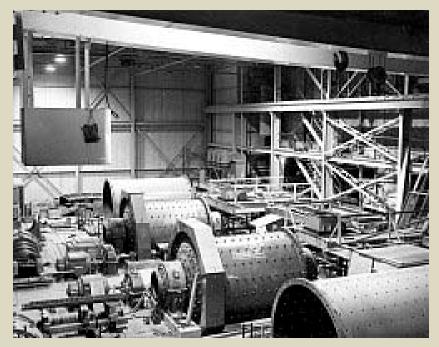
Crush & Grind

What waste is created?

- Dust
- Fuel/exhaust
- Chemicals
- Tailings
- Contaminated water
- Buildings/Equipment

Crushing Devices

Crushers at Pine Point

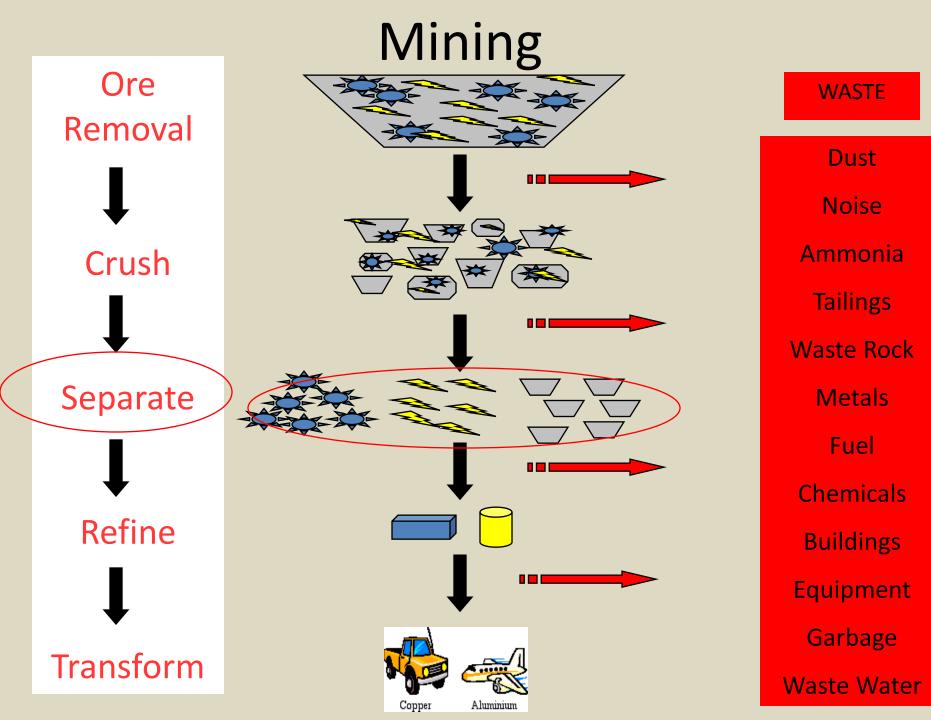




Uganda

Mozambique





Step 3 - Separating

Get valuable minerals out of rock





SEPERATION

- We use the properties of the materials to separate the grains
 - Sizing
 - Gravity
 - Magnetic
 - Floatation
 - Electrostatic



Size Separation

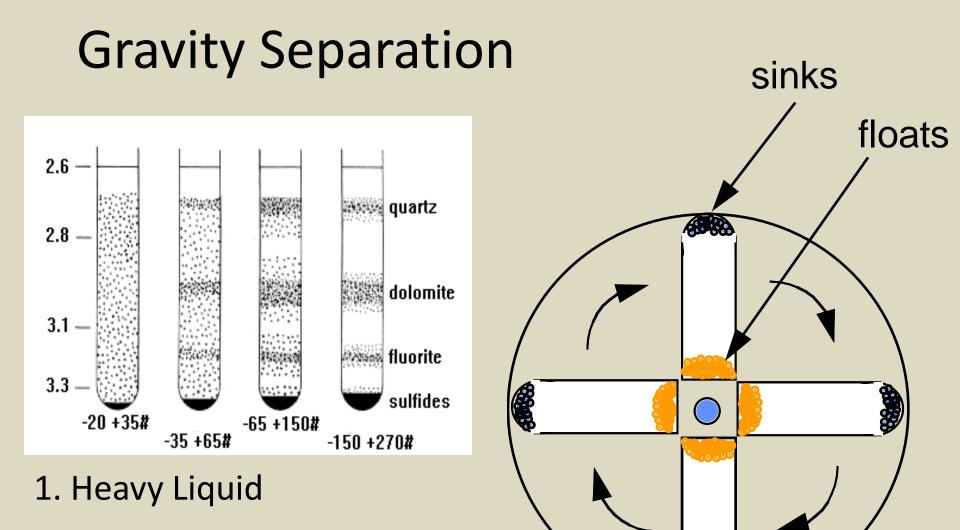


Mining Shaker Table



Uganda



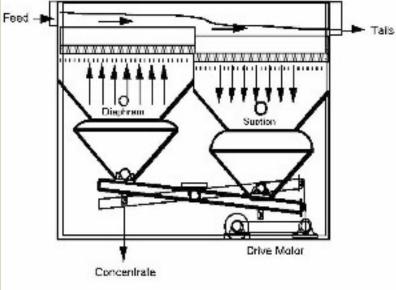


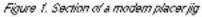
2. Centrifuge

Gravity Separation



3. Panning





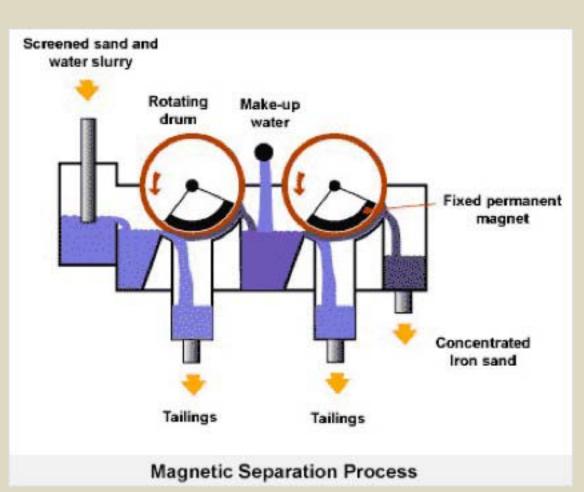
4. Jig





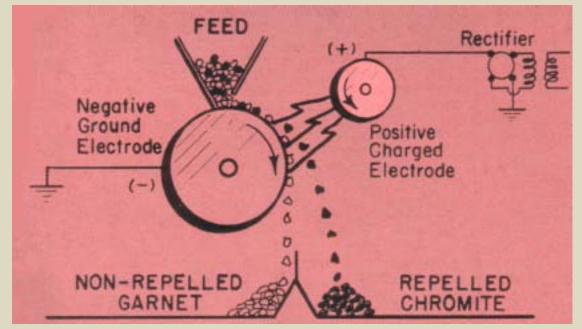


Magnetic Separation



Electrostatic Separation

 Some grains maintain an electrostatic charge (induced electrically) and are pinned to a charged drum. Grains that are not charged, fall of the drum. Thus, minerals like ilmenite and chromite can be separated.













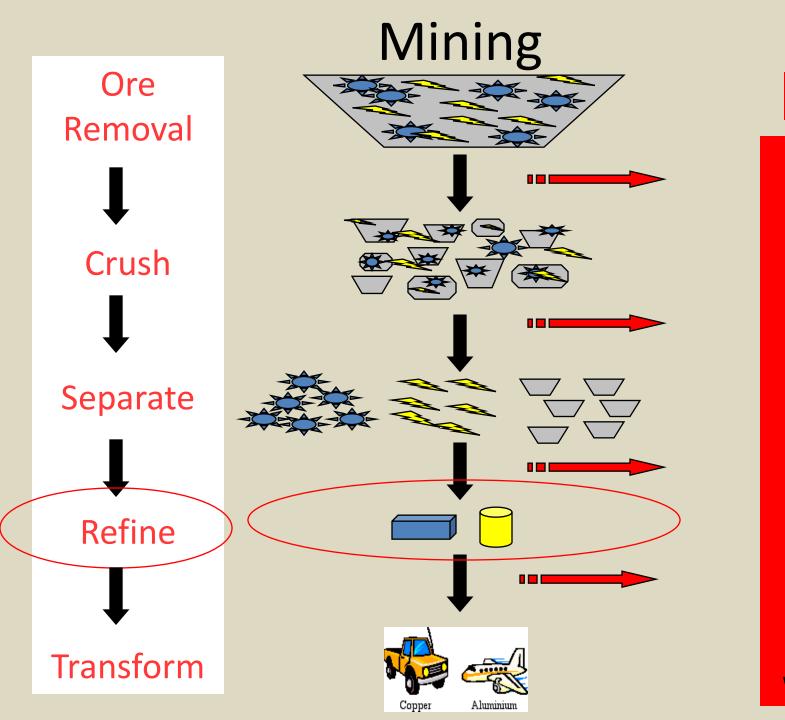


Mineral Processing:

What waste is created?

- Sizing
- Gravity
- Magnetic
- Electrostatic

- Tailings
- Waste Rock
- Fuel
- Equipment
- Buildings
- Chemicals
- Contaminated
 Water
- Metals



Dust Noise Ammonia Tailings Waste Rock Metals Fuel **Chemicals Buildings** Equipment Garbage Waste Water

WASTE

Steps 4 – Refining



-Add heat

How do miners purify metals?

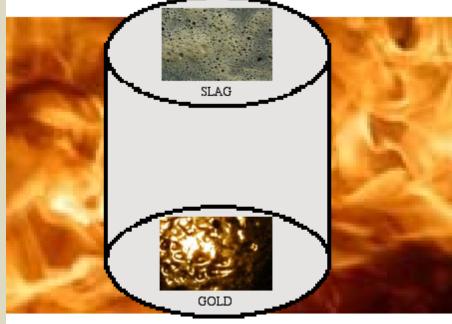


-Add chemicals



-Increase pressure

Step 4 – Refining



Remove impurities

OVER 1000 DEGREES CELSIUS

 Some refining may happen on site, but usually, mines ship their "concentrate" (concentrated ore) to specialized refining/smelting operators

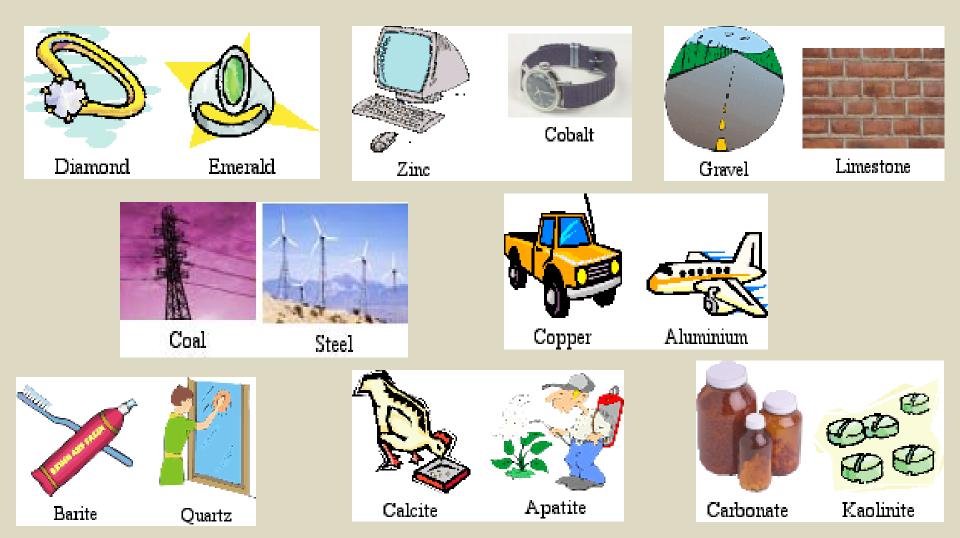
Step 4 - Refining

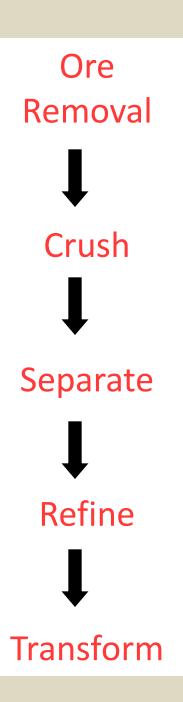
Sometimes refining is not needed..

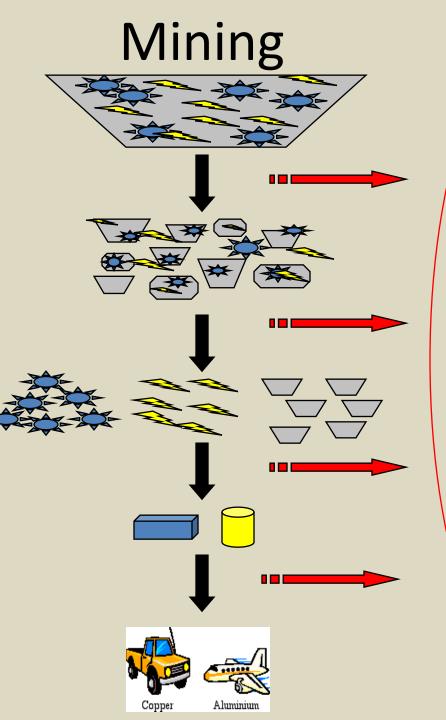
- Coal it is ready to sell once separated
- Diamonds at BHP and Diavik diamonds only need to be separated before being cut (separation is by crushing, gravity, and x-rays)

Mining Products

Why Mine?







Dust Noise Ammonia Tailings Waste Rock Metals Fuel **Chemicals Buildings** Equipment Garbage Waste Water

WASTE

WASTE



Contaminated Water



Effluent



Blasting



Garbage



Electrical Wires



- Naturally Occurring
- Brought On-Site
- Mining Effects

- Dust & Noise
- Ammonia & Fuel
- Tailings & Waste Rock
- Metals & Chemicals
- Buildings & Equipment
- Garbage
- Waste Water

Mine Components

- Underground
- Open Pit
- Waste Rock & Overburden
- Tailings
- Buildings & Equipment
- Infrastructure
- Landfills/Waste Disposal Sites
- Water Management Systems





Ekati, Google Earth