

“

#Consistency is our *culture*

#Consistency is our *identity*

#Consistency is our *way of work*

We commit to be Consistent

– GGC TEAM

”

exxaro
GROOTEGELUK COAL

#CONSISTENCY



**Geological Fault Risk
Management at Exxaro
Grooteegeluk Coal Mine**

Reginald Mathivha

Contents of the presentation



Introduction



Understanding Geological Faults



Risk Management – Data collection



Risk Management – Fault characterization



Risk Management – Kinematic and Numerical analysis



Risk Management Strategies



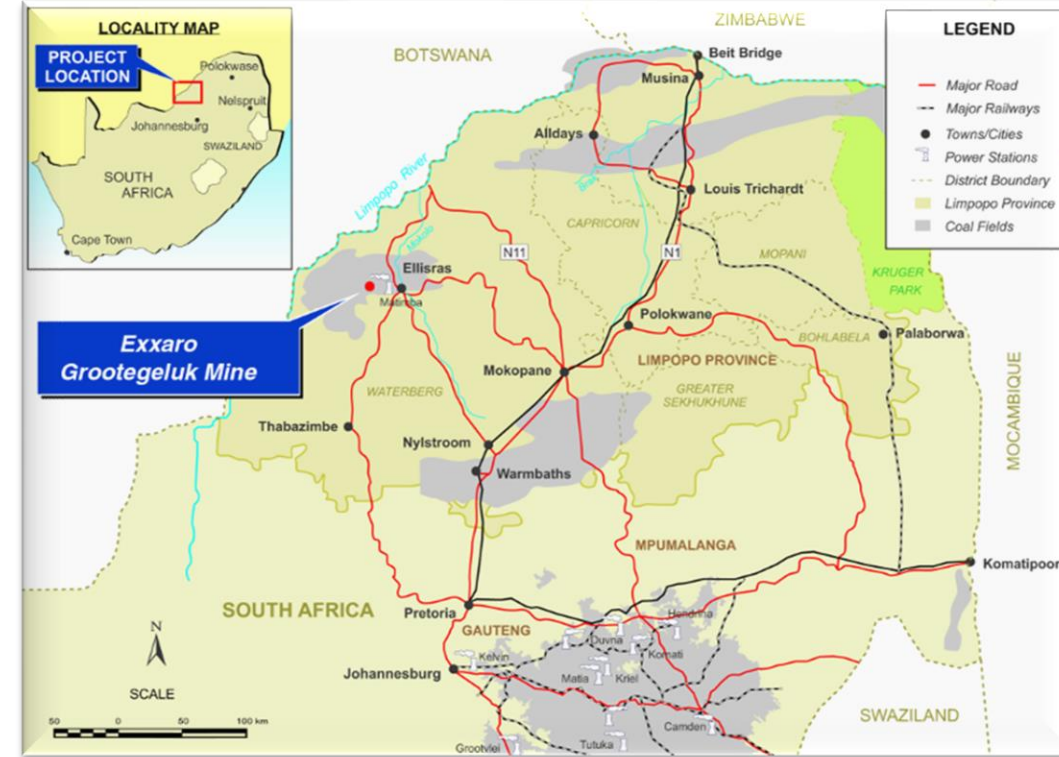
Future Risk Management Strategies



Conclusion

- Geology consists of Volkrust formation and Vryheid formation
- Pit is bounded in the North by the Daarby Fault and Eenzamheid Fault on the South - structurally controlled deposit
- Faults pose a safety risk to mining operations. i.e., Bench scale failures impacting on personnel and equipment, ineffective blast if faults are not considered in the blast design
- Fault risk management – mapping, logging, 3D model, projection onto plan, 2/3D Numerical analysis, operational controls, etc.

	Benchs (Previous Model)	Samples	Zones (Current Model)	Schematic (Current Mining of Middle Pit - Not to scale)	Comments
Volkrust	B1A	1A, 185	B1A		
	B1B		B1B		
	B1C (B1R + 3m buffer)		B1C (Z11B + 3m buffer)		
Formation	B2	18C-1D	Z11		
		2-6	Z10		
	B3	7-9	Z9		
		10-14	Z8		
	B4	15A-18	Z7		
		19-21	Z6		
	B5	22A-22E	Z5		
		22FS	Z5IB		
	B6	23A-23C	Z4		
	Yheidi	B7A	23AS-23BS	Z4IB	
B7B		24	Z4A		
B8		24S-25S	Z4AIB		
Formation	B9A	26	Z3A		No SS3 in current Pit - Currently mined as one package
	SS3	SS3 Sandstone Interburden	SS3		
	B9B	27-29	Z3B		
	B10	B10 Sandstone Interburden	B10		
	B11	30A-31	Z2		
tation	B12	B12 Sandstone Interburden	B12		Only mined in Sump areas
	B13	32	Z1		



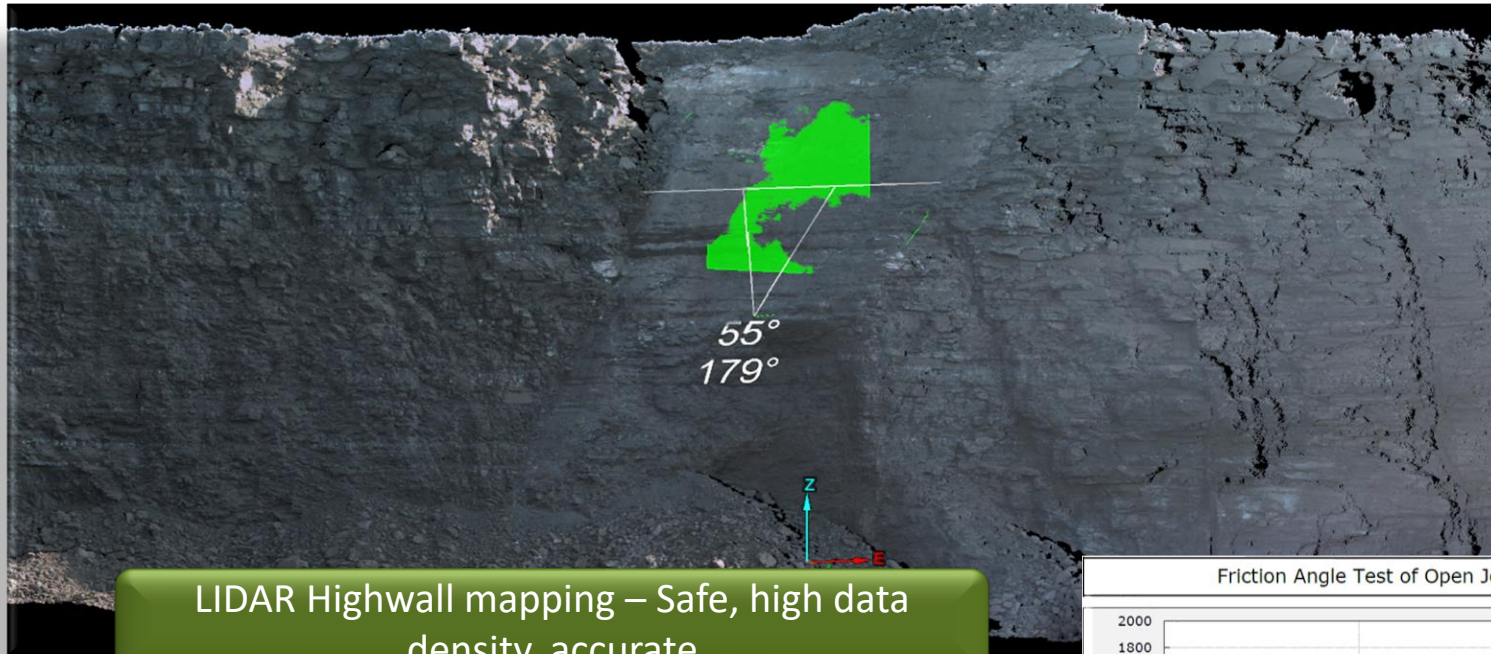
Understanding Geological Faults

- A fault is a planar fracture or discontinuity in a volume of rock across which there has been significant displacement owing to rock-mass movements.
- Bench scale fault induced fall of grounds impacting negatively on personnel and equipment
- Ineffective blasting outcomes when faults are not considered in blast designs – Frozen blocks
- Conduits for water groundwater – flooding of active mining areas
- Ore dilution

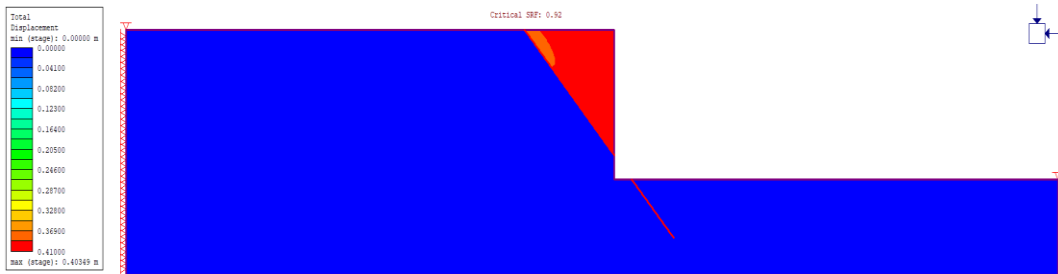
Frozen Blast Block



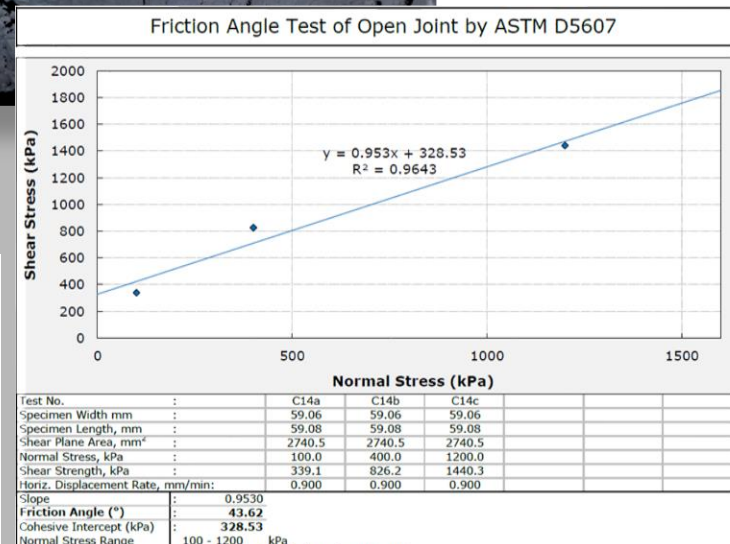
Fault induced Fall of Ground



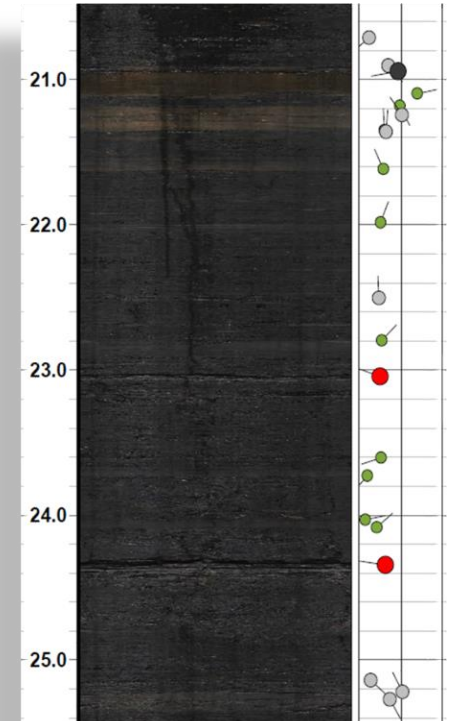
LIDAR Highwall mapping – Safe, high data density, accurate



Failure back analysis – Failure conditions and Shear strength properties verifications

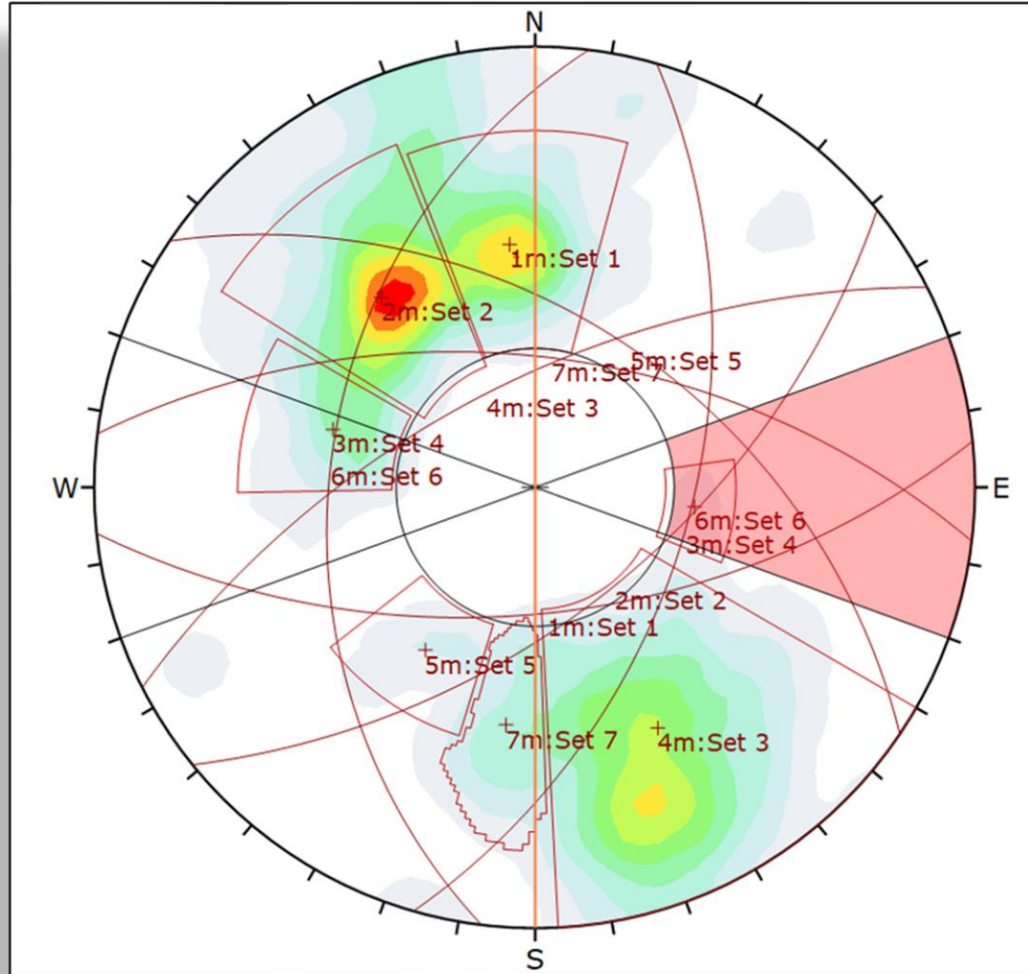


Core logging – Manual core logging, Lab testing (Shear strength)

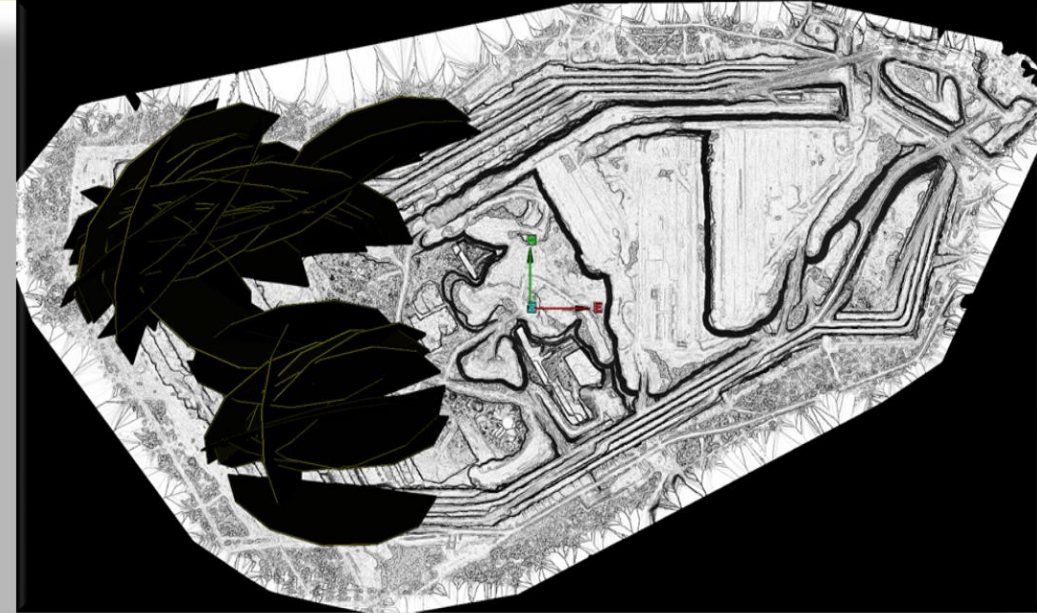


Downhole Geophysics –Optical Televiwer and Acoustic Televiwer

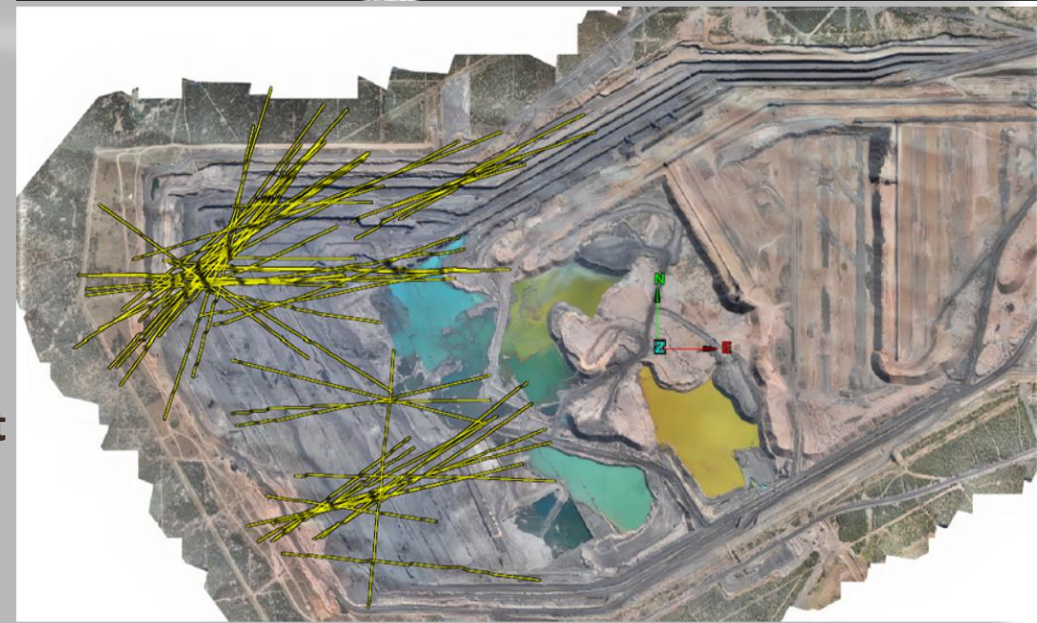
Fault Sets Stereo Plot



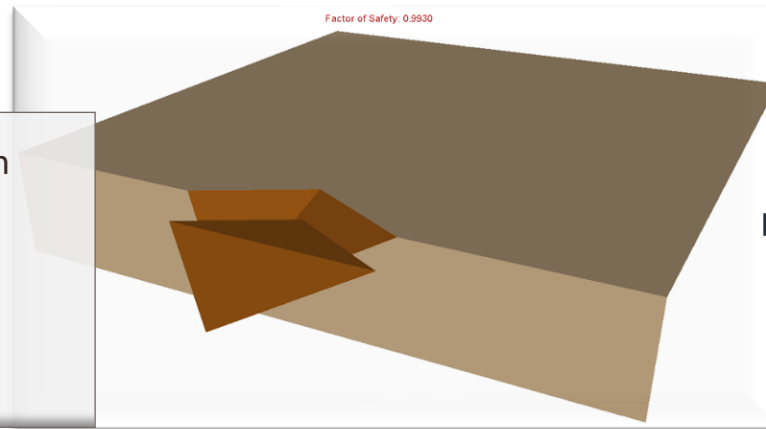
3D Fault Model



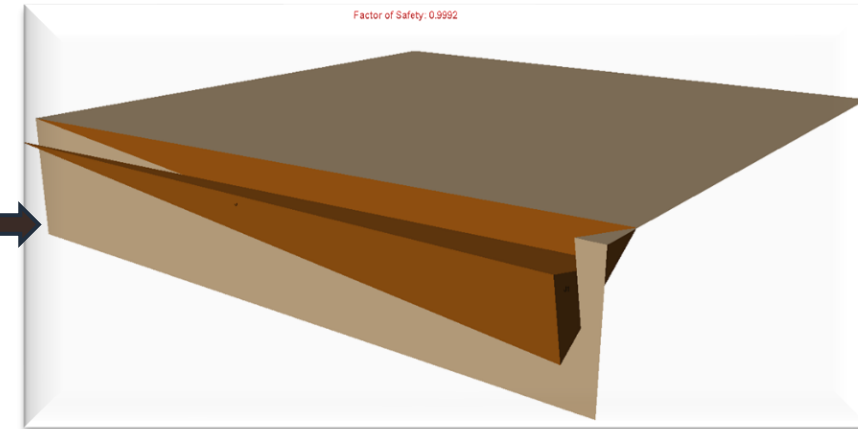
Projected Fault Model -Strike



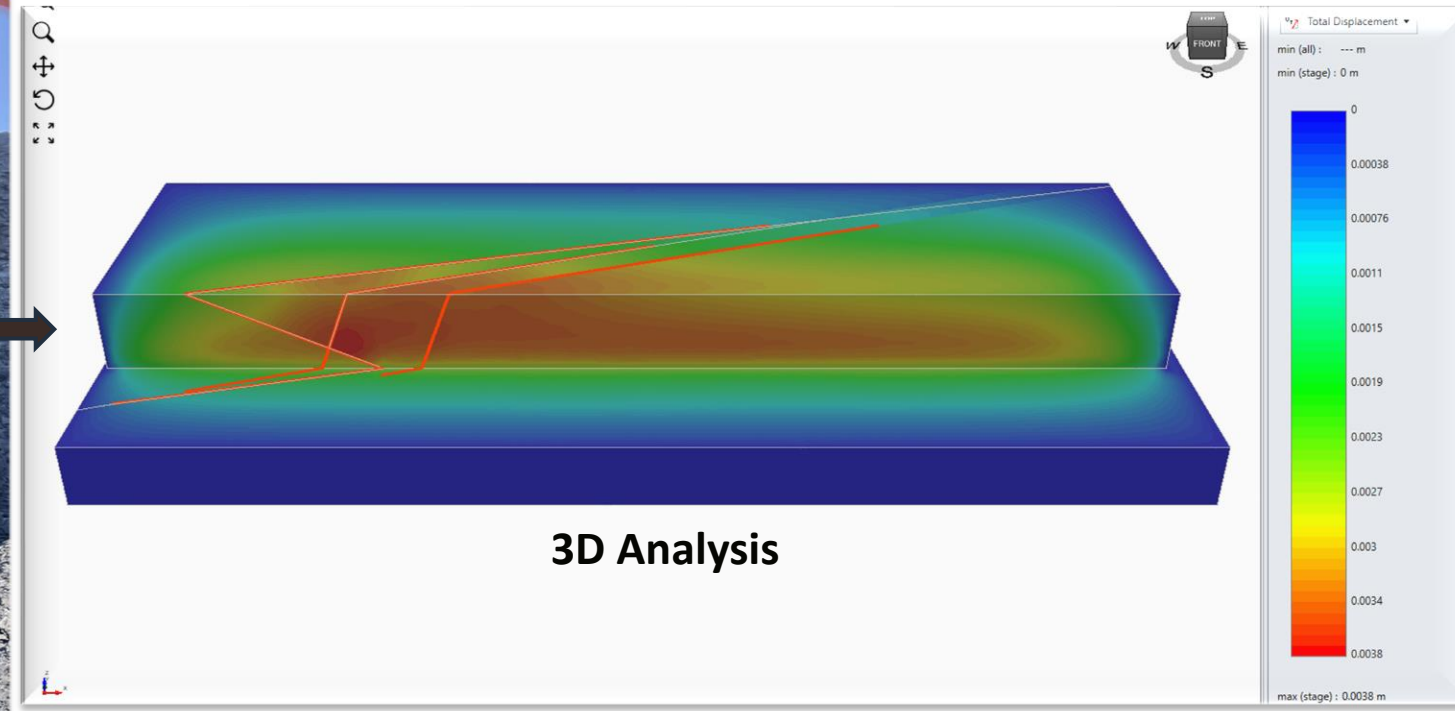
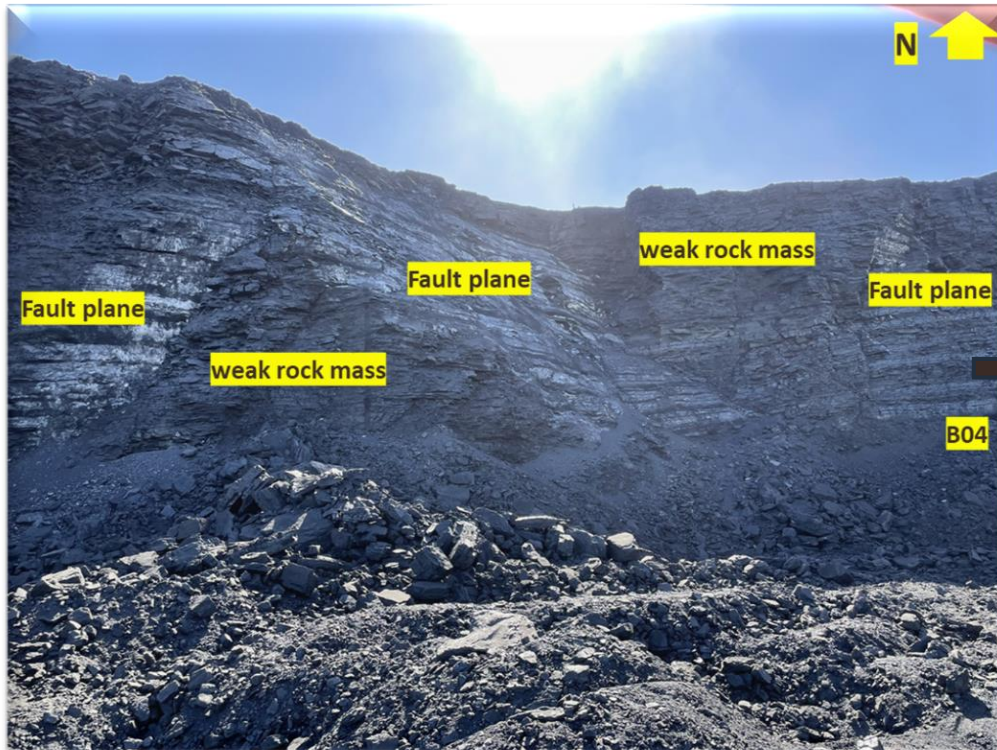
- Current highwall stability analysis– residual risks on active highwalls.
- Future highwall stability - Proactive analysis of projected faults
- Back analysis of failed highwall - Confirmation of failure conditions and strength properties



Wedge Failures



Planar Failures



3D Analysis

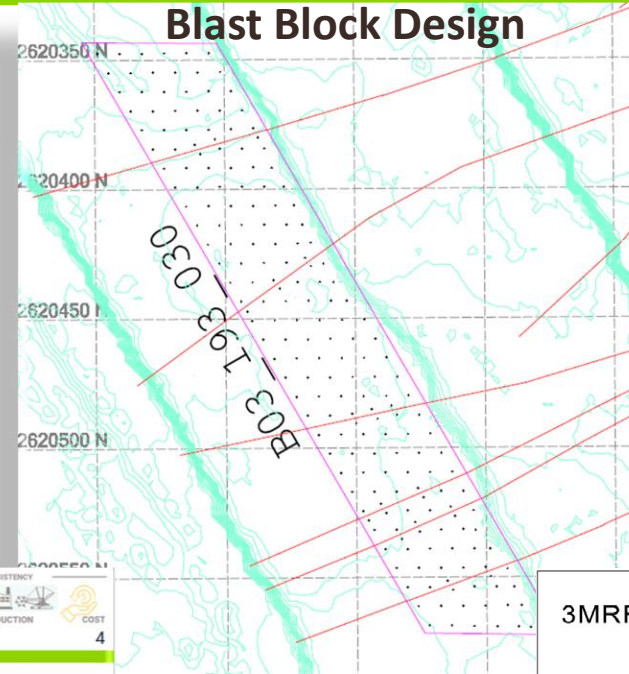
Crest and Toe demarcation standards

Mining operations Training

Inclusion in blast block design

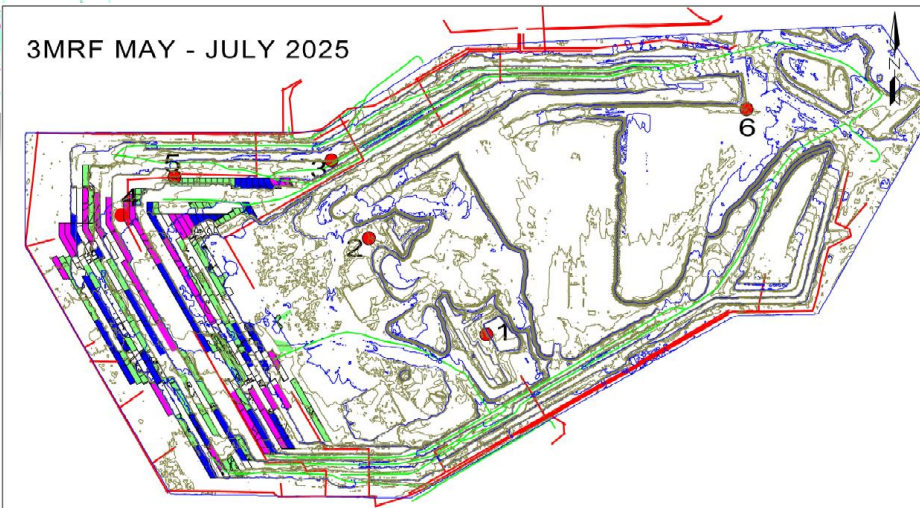
Proactive numerical modelling and analysis

Ground control Hazard plan



Ground Control Hazard Plan

3MRF MAY - JULY 2025



LEGEND

- May
- June
- July
- Powerline
- Escape Routes
- Ground Control Hazards

No.	AREA DESCRIPTION	CONTROL MEASURE
1	In Pit Blast Operations through Area 1	Limited access
2	Unconsolidated water B13 North	Limited access
3	Faulted area	Limited access
4	East Slope surface risk	Demarcate crest and toe
5	East Slope surface risk	Demarcate crest and toe
6	Risk of UEN slope failure	Divert water away from UEN

3MRF MAY - JULY 2025

DATE: 2025-05-01
DRAWN: F DENG
CHECKED: S.P.de WITT
DATA: PIT FACES 2025-04-28

Manager MRM: _____
Manager Mining: _____
Manager Plant: _____

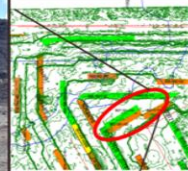
BENCH 7 HIGHWALL – FAULTED GROUND

Risks

- Faults intersected on **B07-181-110** and **B07-171-090**.
- Potential Fall of Ground and Slip planes.
- Potential planar failure associated with these faults.
- Not safe for equipment, personnel and infrastructure.

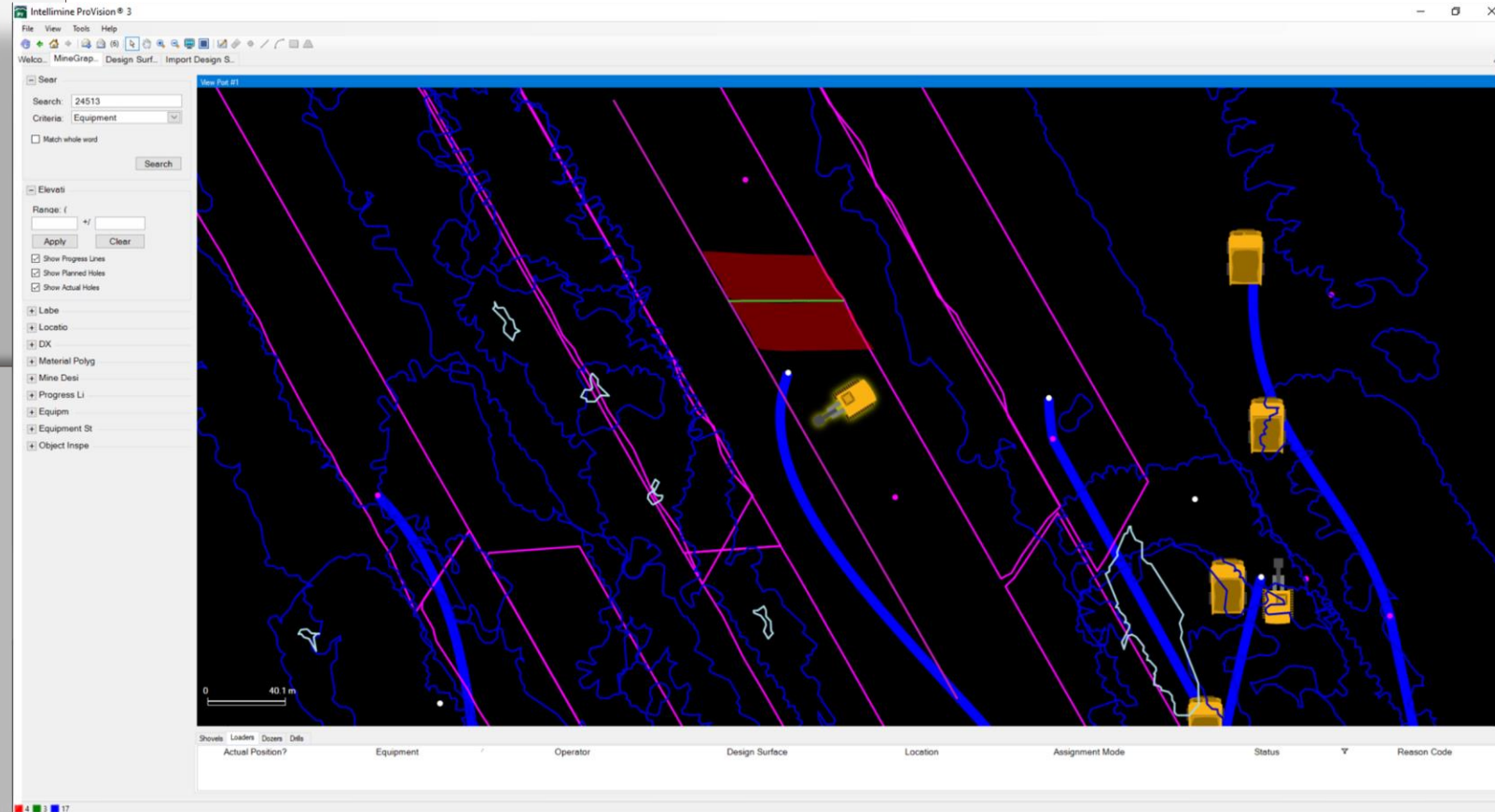
Controls

- **Mini Hira** conducted together with **competent persons** for any work taking place within the standoff distance of the Faulted highwall
- **Demarcate** in accordance with the Highwall Demarcation Standard. This includes using a grader lead with safety poles or safety berms, **ensuring a 10m demarcation from the toe of the highwall**.
- **Demarcate 2m away from fault cracks on the crest**
- Communicate with Rock Engineering personnel for any rock related issues.



Training Material

- High precision loading system
- Displays the mining block information i.e., block elevation, material types, faulting & boundaries on the in-cabin screen.
- The proximity to faulted ground will be displayed on the screen, that the operator will use as a guide whilst loading.
- The system itself offers guidance to the operator in real-time.



In conclusion, effective geological fault risk management at Exxaro Grootegeluk Coal Mine is paramount for ensuring consistency in safety, production, and cost control. The mine actively addresses fault risks through a comprehensive approach that includes detailed data collection, thorough fault characterization, and advanced kinematic and numerical analyses. Key risk management strategies involve clear demarcation standards, specialized training for mining operations, and the integration of fault considerations into blast block designs and proactive numerical modeling. Looking ahead, Exxaro is committed to enhancing these strategies with high-precision loading systems that provide real-time guidance to operators, further mitigating risks associated with faulted ground and reinforcing the culture of consistency