

Using profiles to measure subsidence caused by longwall mining

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Overview

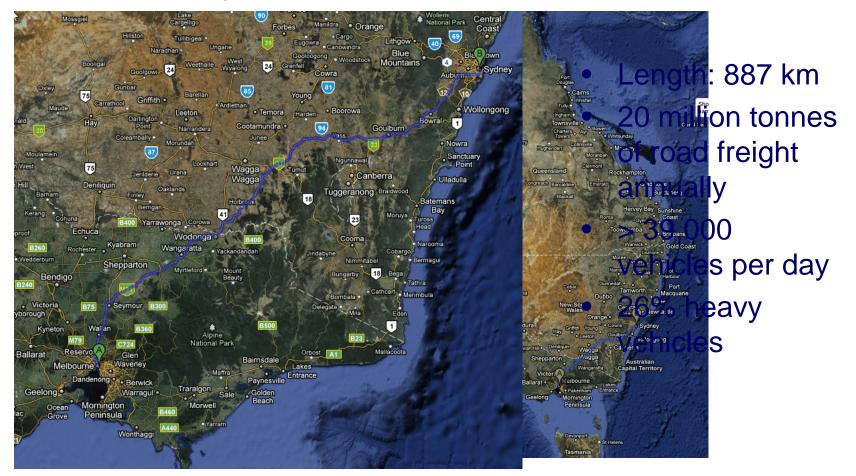
- Background
 - The Hume Highway
 - Longwall coal mining
- The issue
- Monitoring
- Profile evaluation
- Conclusions





Background - the Hume Highway

• Main thoroughfare between Melbourne & Sydney





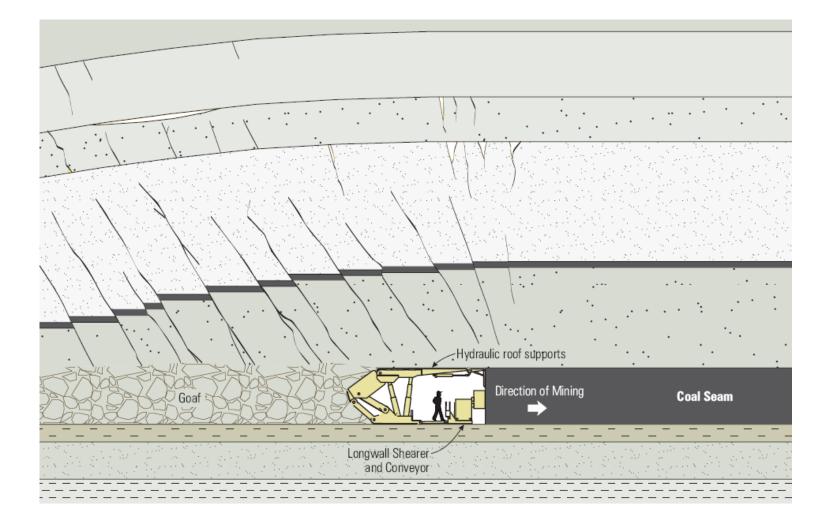
Bushrangers - Ned Kelly







Background - Iongwall coal mining



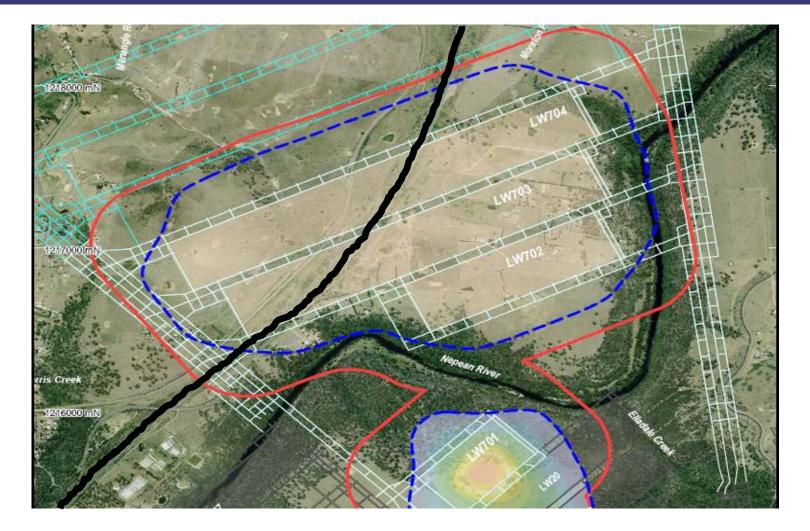


Background - Iongwall coal mining



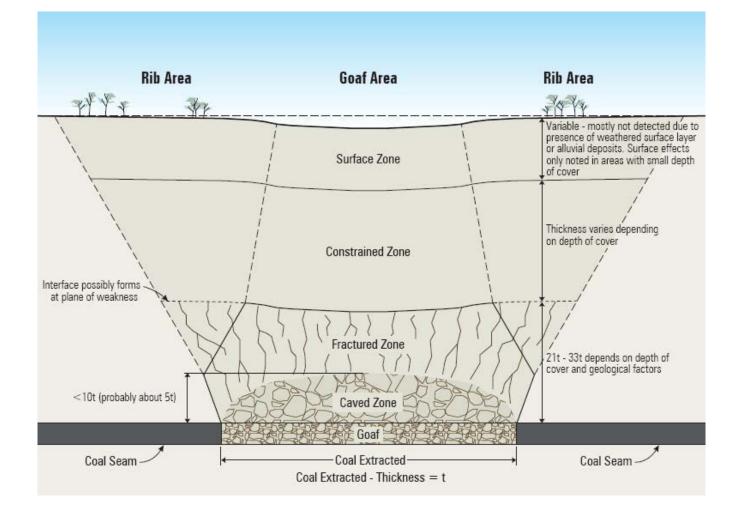


The issue – mining under highway





The issue - subsidence





Predicted subsidence

Stage of mining	Predicted subsidence (mm)
After longwall 702	< 20
After longwall 703	703
After longwall 704	1076



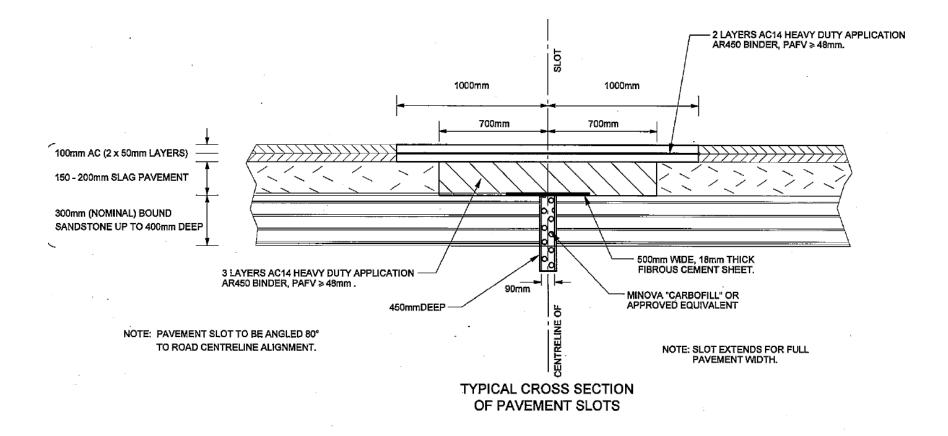
Predicted impact

• A step or hump from compressive failure of the bound sandstone sub base



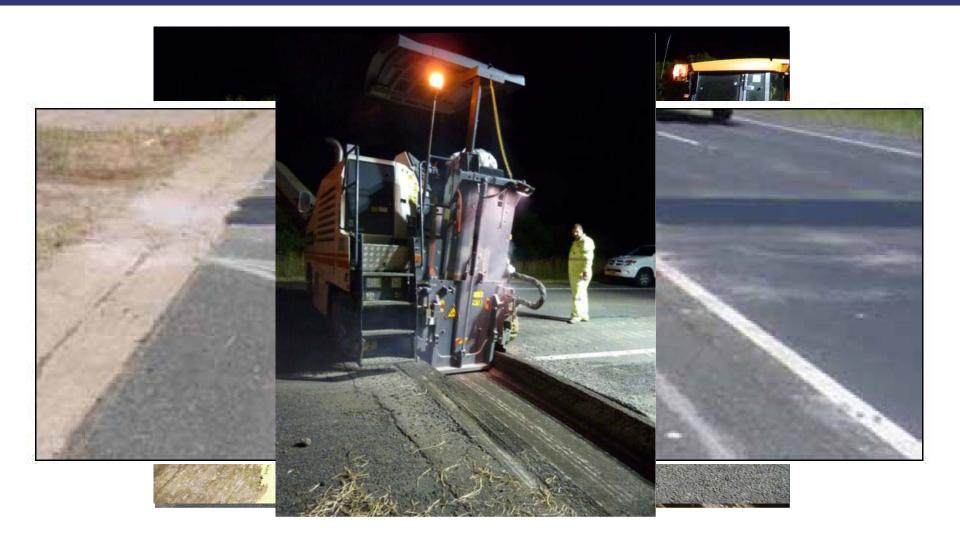


Solution - expansion slot



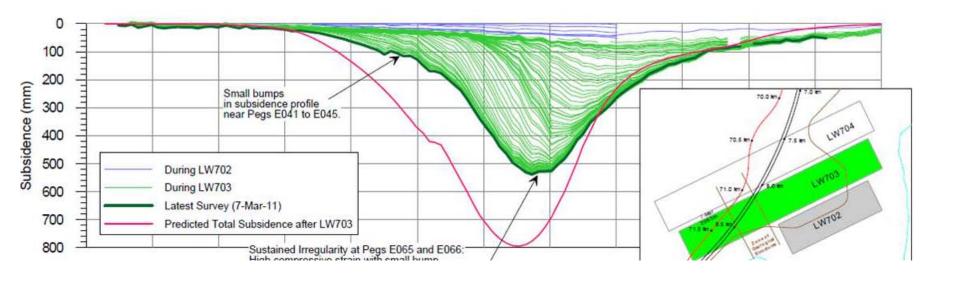


Expansion slots





Monitoring - meetings and reports





Subsidence monitoring

- rod and level
- slot displacement
- visual surveys
- regular measurement of surface profile





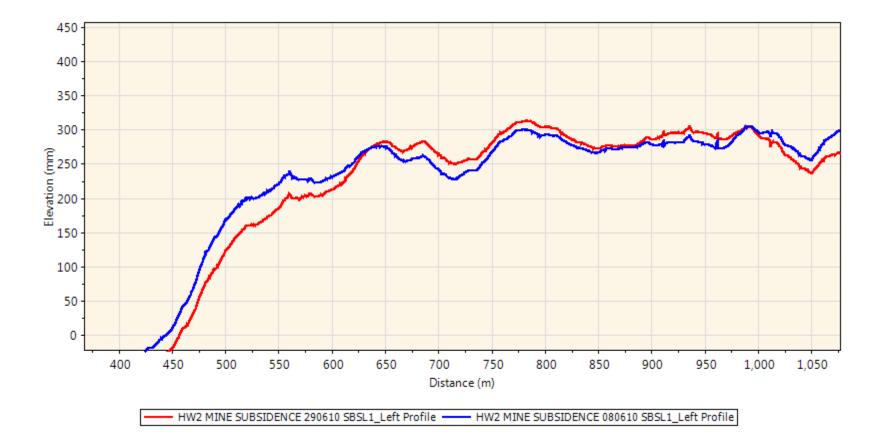
Profiler analysis

- Aim: compare consecutive profiles and look for change
- Problem: long wavelength drift



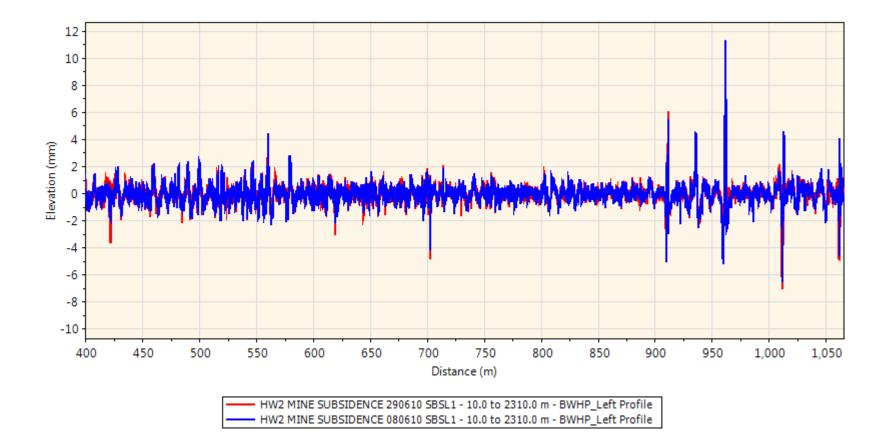


Long wavelength drift





Solution – high pass filter





Data collection



- Length: 2300 metres
- Fixed control points





9 step analysis methodology

- 1. Generate ERD files
- 2. Identify reference features in profiles
- 3. Adjust sample interval
- 4. Align profiles using auto-correlation function
- 5. Crop profiles (start and end)
- 6. High pass profiles
- 7. Flip profiles in counter direction
- 8. Interpolate sample interval to match
- 9. Subtract profile from original profile





2. Identify reference features



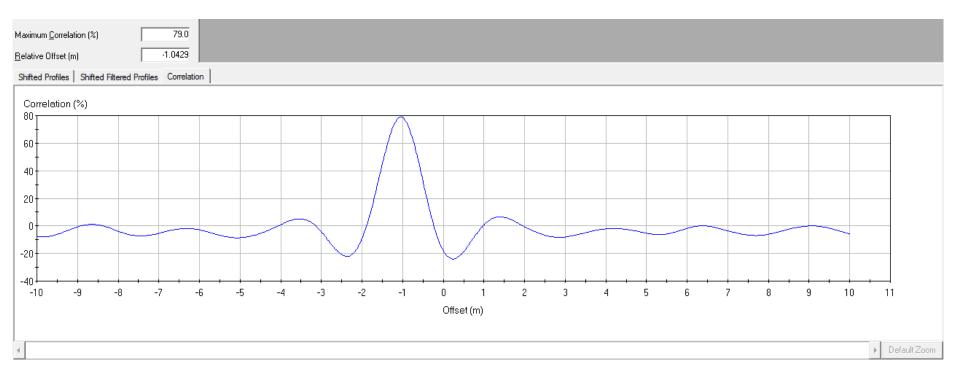


3. Adjust sample interval

Date	Start (m)	End (m)	Length (m)	Difference (m)
8/06/2010	953.5429	2160.1797	1206.6368	
22/10/2010	951.9143	2159.3450	1207.4307	0.79390

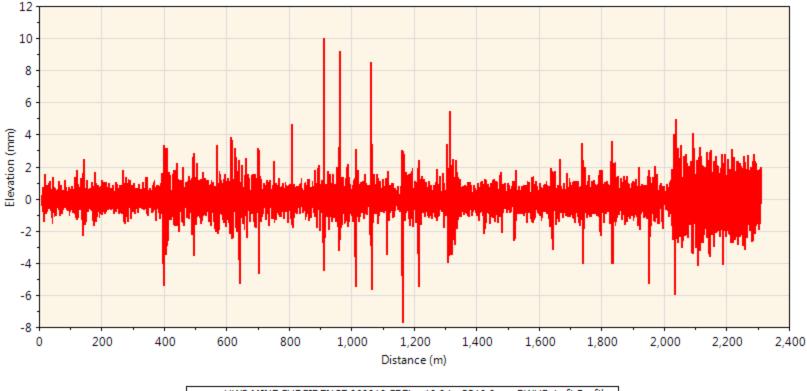


4. Profile alignment





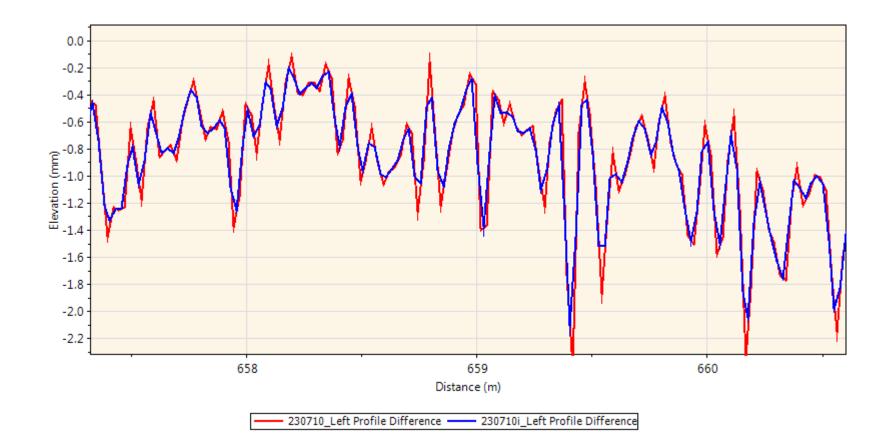
5&6. Crop and highpass filter profile



HW2 MINE SUBSIDENCE 060810 SBFL - 10.0 to 2310.0 m - BWHP_Left Profile



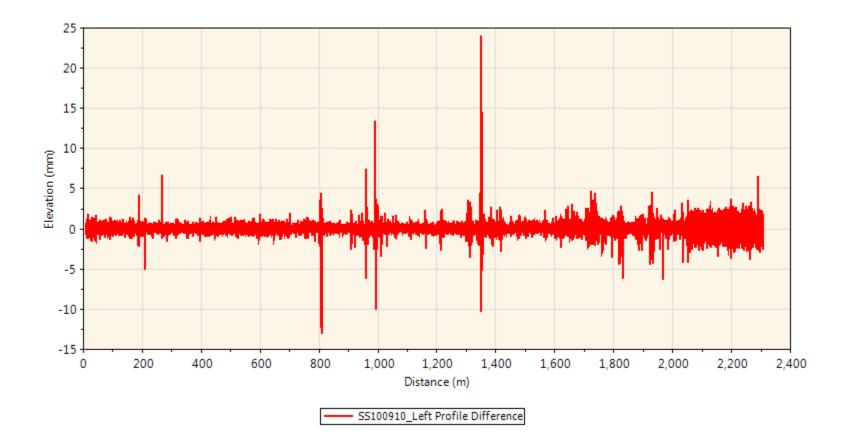
8. Interpolation



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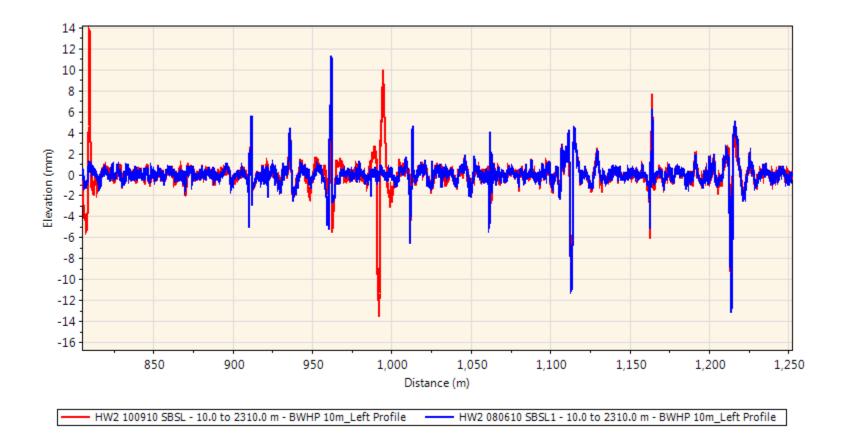
9. Differences



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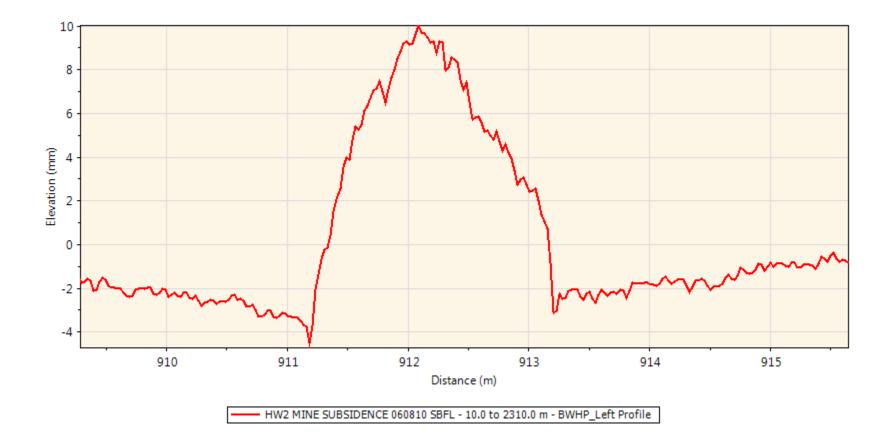
9. Differences



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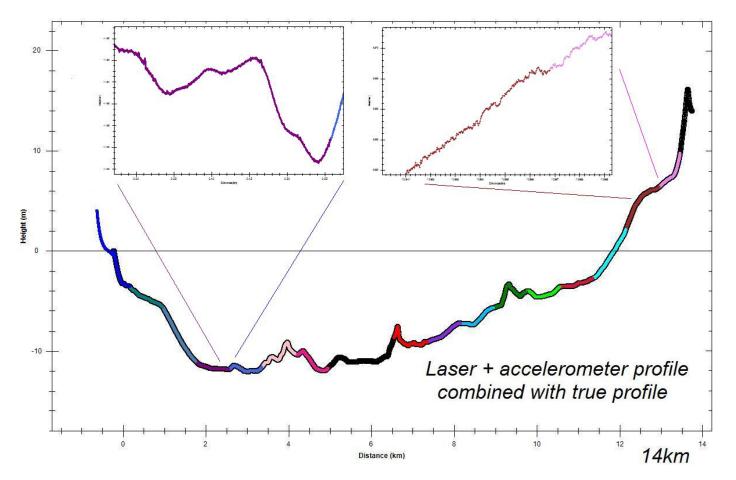


Identify slot location and size





• Use of IMU to adjust long wave length drift



Trusted advisor to road authorities for technical input and solutions

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Conclusions

- Variations > 10 mm identified
- ProVal was essential to the process
- Better to know where the bump will develop rather than measuring it after the fact
- Technique could be improved by incorporating long wavelength profile measurement capability



The things you see.....





Thank you

