

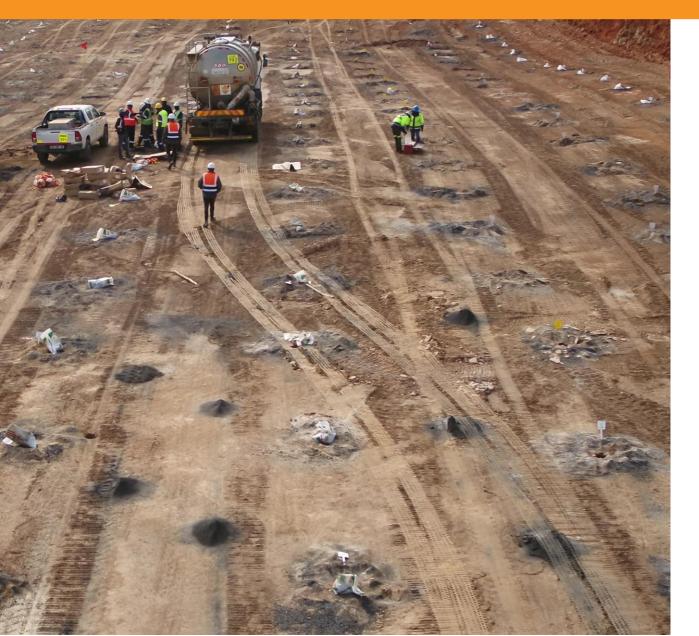
Varistem® Stemming Plugs Trial

Feedback Report

Flyrock Reduction



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



- The intent of the Varistem® trial at Coal Mine X was to retain blast energy so as to minimize flyrock, noise and airblast. The trial block is situated in close proximity to a neighboring farm that falls within the 500m blast radius.
- Using actual drilling and charging data for individual holes, the Scaled Depth of Burial (SDoB) was calculated in order to understand what the expected levels of flyrock should be under normal circumstances (without using Varistem®).
- The average SDoB for the trial block was 0.53 which based on theory should have resulted in the vast majority of holes producing violent flyrock.
- Contrary to the expected violent flyrock, the actual blast result showed excellent energy retention (in context of the very low SDoB value), with the furthest visible flyrock estimated to have reached no further than 100m away from the blast.
- Given the challenging nature of the block (average hole depth of 2m and average stemming height of 1m, with drill chippings as stemming), the blast result is highly satisfactory and indicative of the Varistem® plugs offering great assistance in terms of mitigating violent flyrock.

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TRIAL SETUP INFORMATION & SCALED DEPTH OF BURIAL

Number of holes: 218

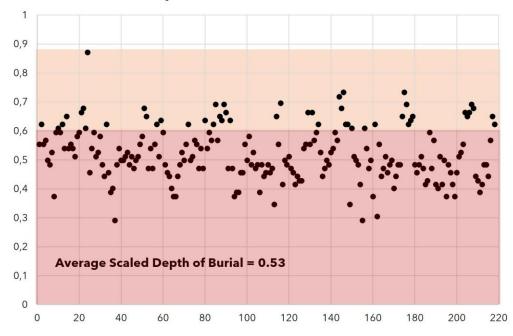
Average drill depth: 2.08m [shortest hole 0.4m]

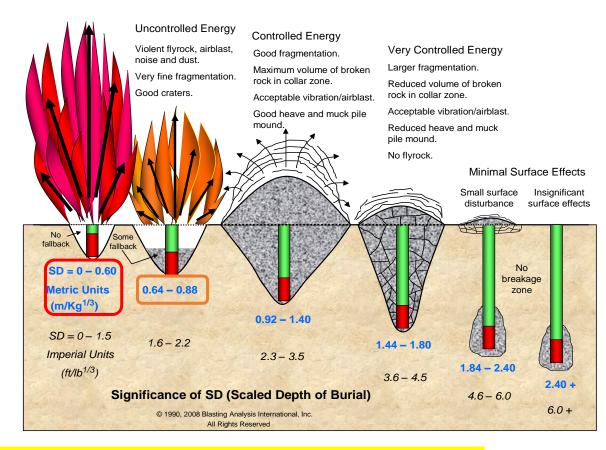
Average stemming height: 1.04m

Hole Diameter: 171mm

Average scaled depth of burial: 0.53

Scaled Depth of Burial - Trial Blast (218 holes)





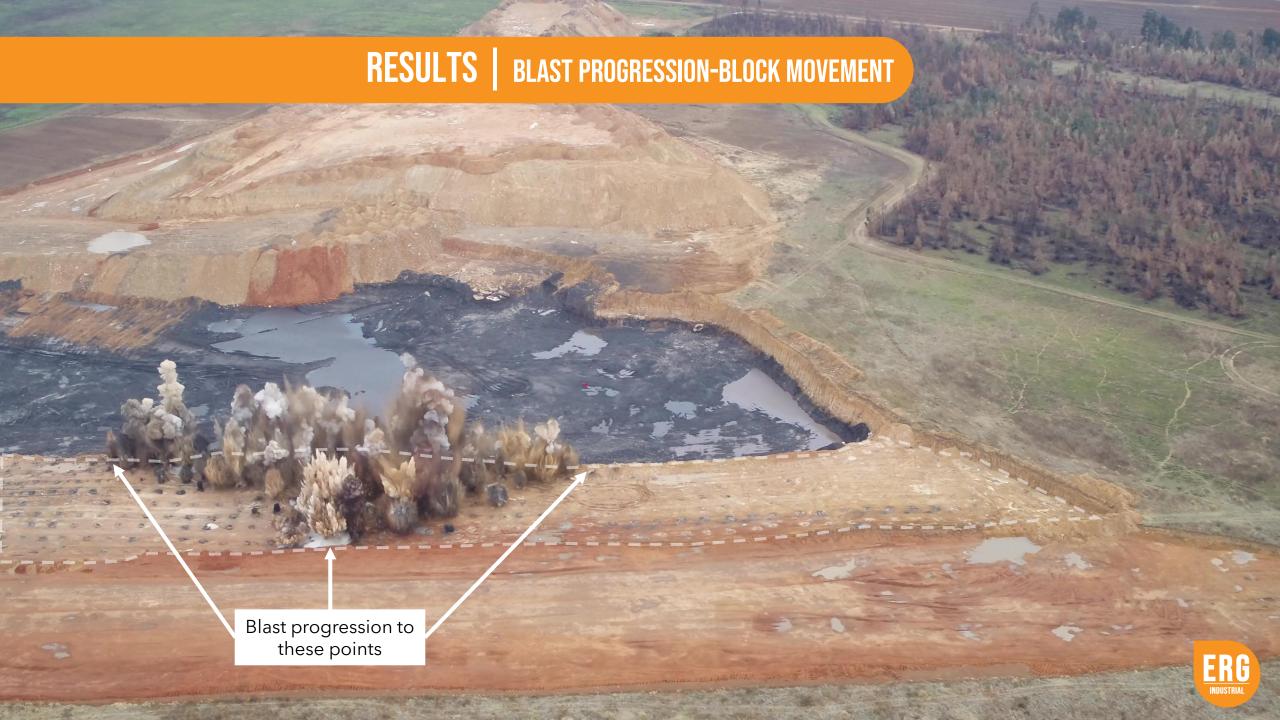
Based on the scaled depth of burial values, the expectation would be that a large number of holes during this trial blast will produce violent flyrock.

Note: SDoB values were calculated using actual charging and drilling data. For access to the calculation sheet, please contact us.









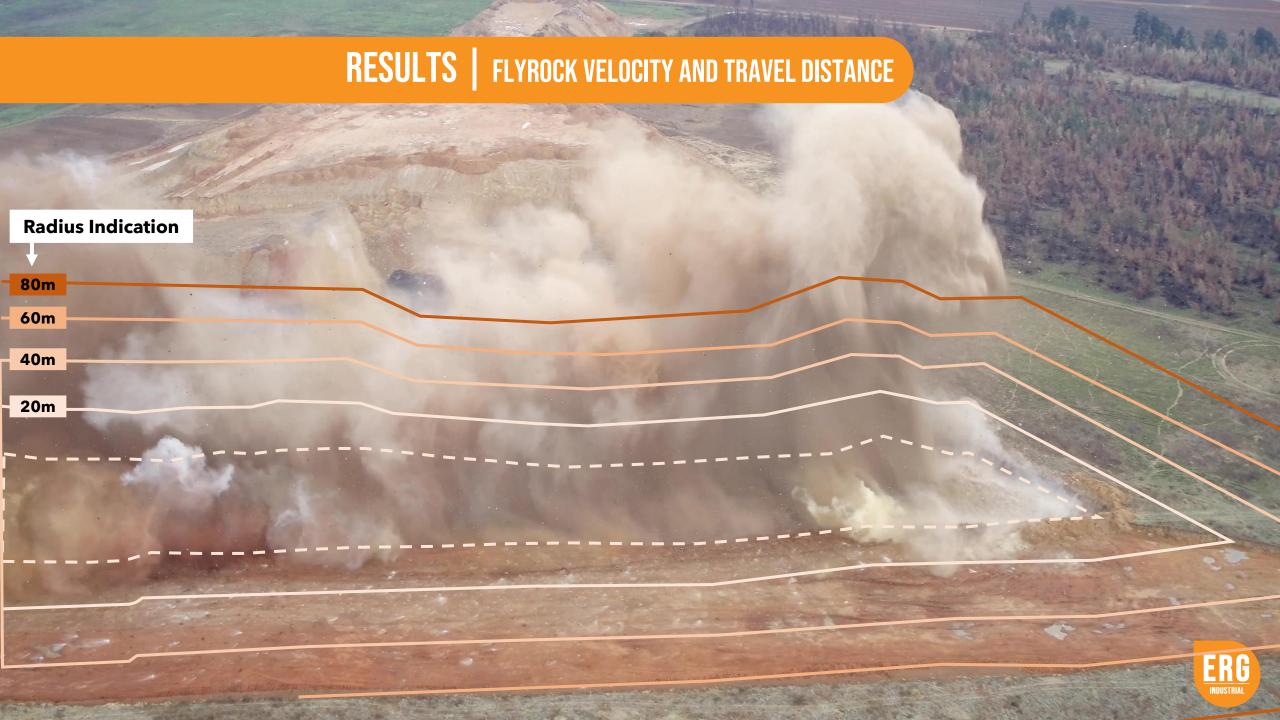






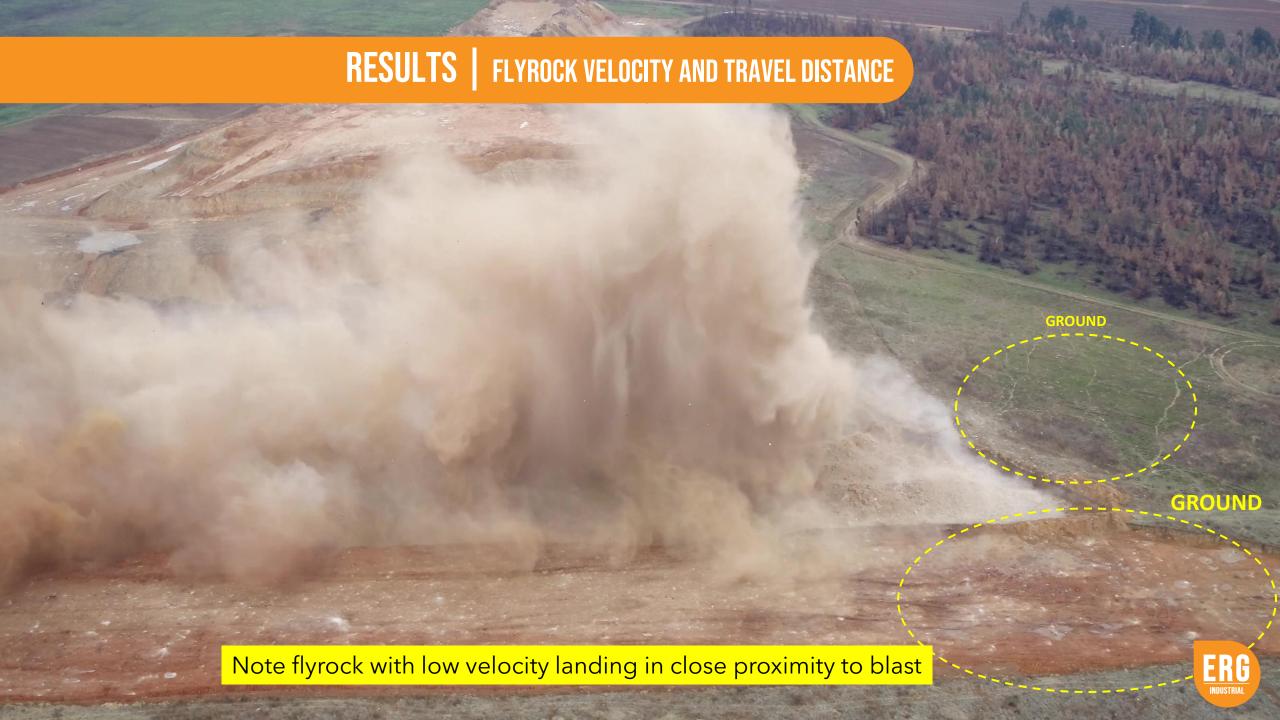




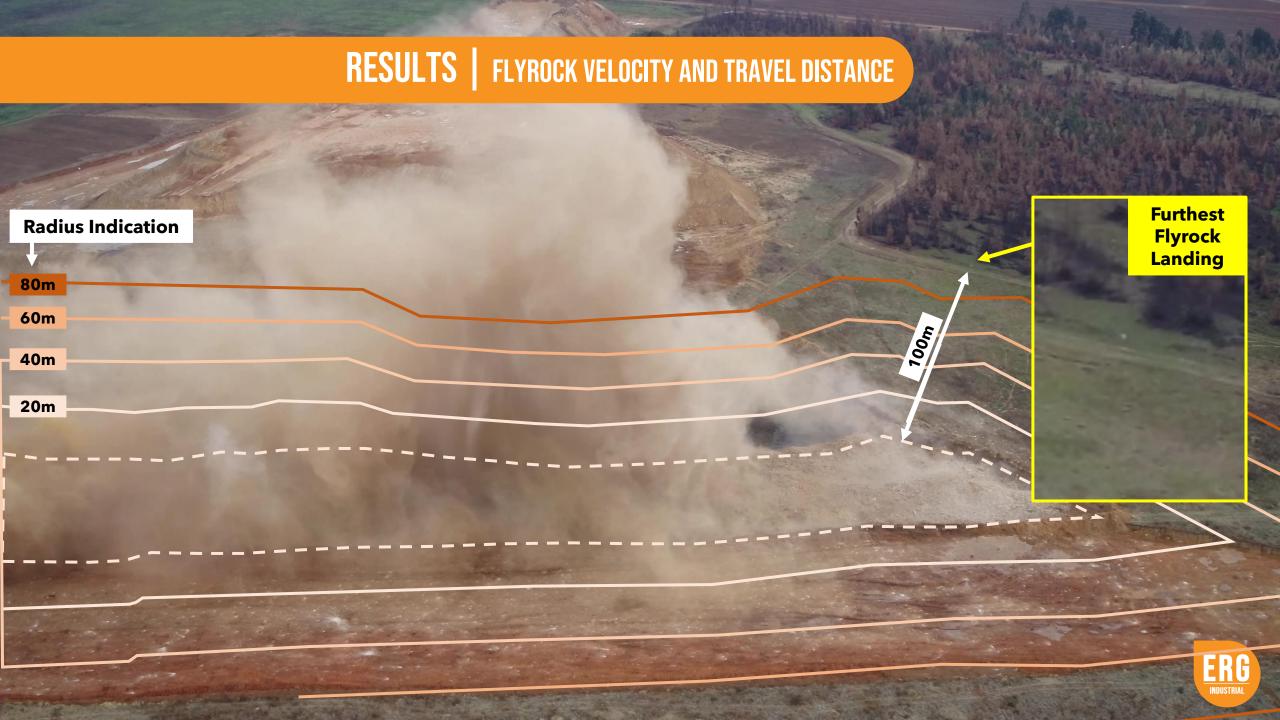


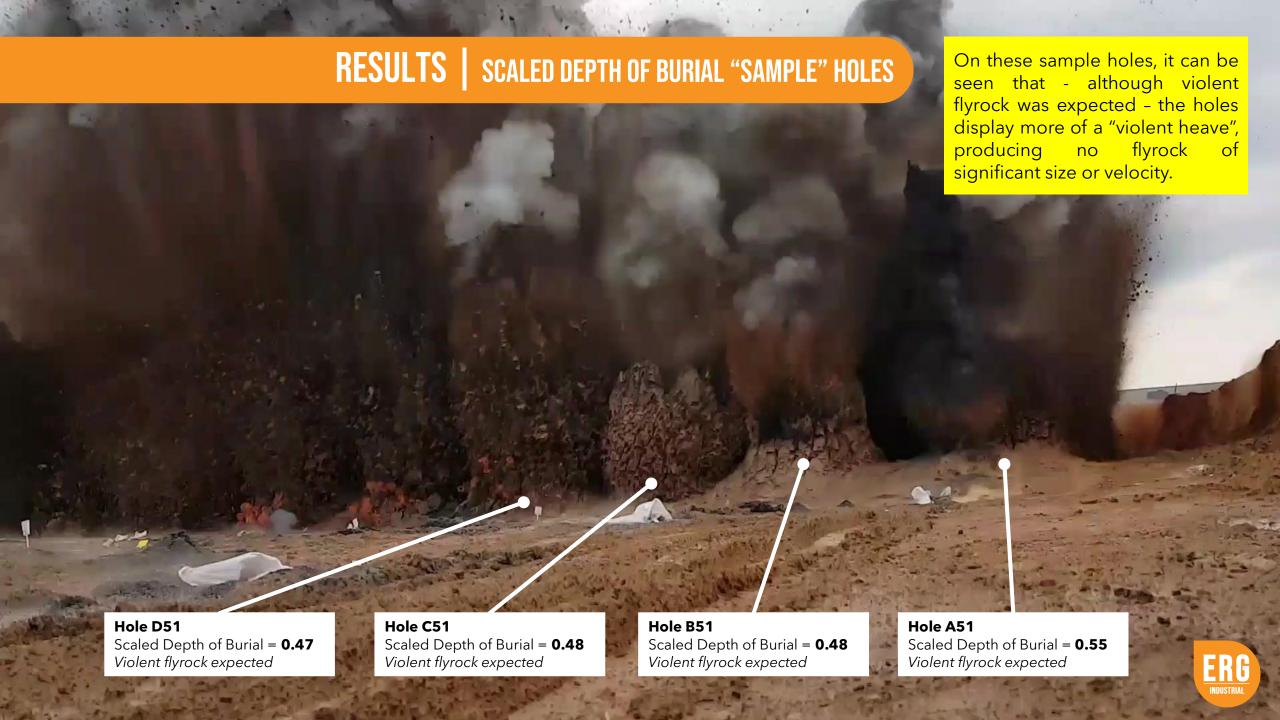














CONCLUSIONS

- Based on the calculated SDoB values and the accompanying theory, violent flyrock from the vast majority of holes in the trial block was expected.
- Reviewing the footage shows, contrary to the expectation of violent flyrock, that there were relatively low levels of flyrock throughout the entirety of the block (with the furthest flyrock estimated to have reached approximately 100m away from the block.
- Taking a closer look at the block footage and the mechanism of blast propagation for individual holes, it can be seen that the
 holes produced more of a "violent heave" than violent flyrock, with no flyrock of significant size or velocity visible.
- Based on the above, it can be concluded that the use of the Varistem® plugs contributed to the reduction of flyrock, and
 effectively increased the SDoB values by retaining more energy inside the rock mass.
- However, it must be noted that more definitive conclusions can be drawn if we are able to compare this trial blast result to a block with similar characteristics (not using Varistem®).
- In summary, the team at ERG Industrial is highly satisfied with the trial outcome and believe that the objective was achieved and Varistem®'s capabilities demonstrated on a challenging blasting block.



