

Sibanyegold We are One

Kloof MU4 45/65 Wide Raise System



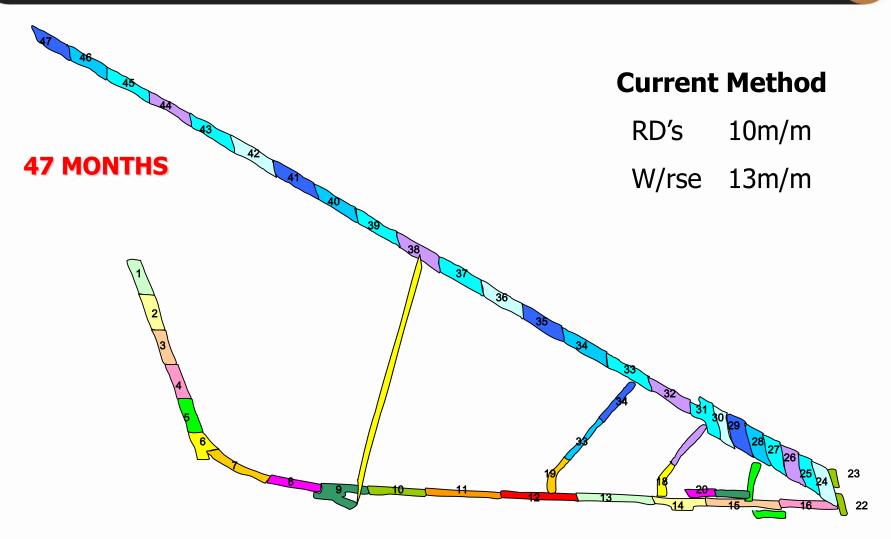


Agenda

- Objective
- Project details
- Stope layout
- Support
- Drilling pattern
- Challenges
- Video clip
- The way forward Opportunities

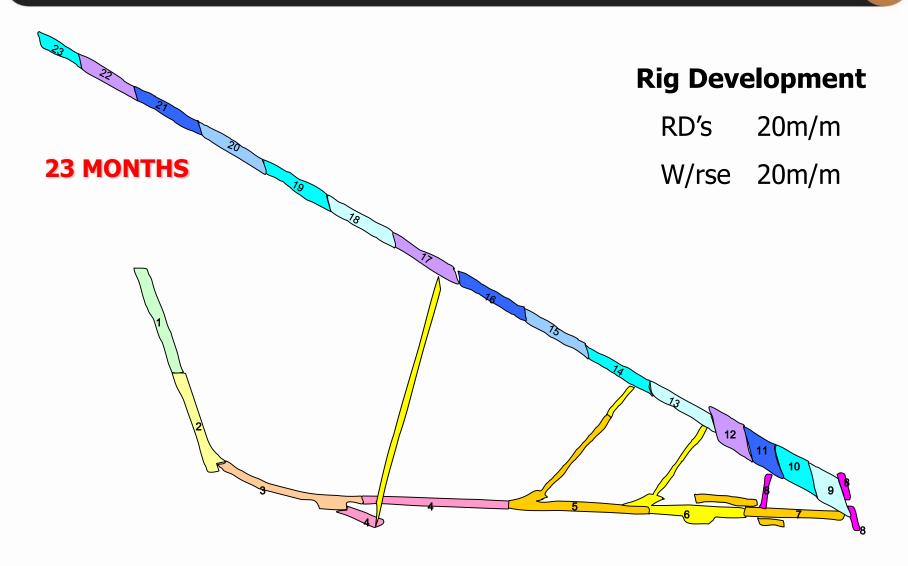


Objective (





New Technology





Project Details

Project start-up

✓ OCT 2014 developing x/cut and finger raise up to first box hole

✓ FEB 2015 rail installation started

✓ MAR 2015 rig installation commences

✓ APR 2015 first blast

Rig specifications

- √ hydro-powered
- ✓ suspended from mono rail system attached to hanging wall
- √ 3 main building blocks:
 - drive and brake system
 - operator cabin
 - arm and boom



Rig Specification







Rig

- Single boomer
- Drills 7,75 m wide T-cut
- Length = 10.2 m
- Height = 1.8 m
- Width = 0.96 m
- Weight = 2,5 ton
- Travel speed = 1.3 km/h

Transporter

- Carry capacity = 2,5 ton
- Tray size = 1 m x 3 m



Installation

Rig installation method

- ✓ H/held development until past first box hole
- ✓ Hang rails from entrance to first switch
- ✓ Rig transported disassembled to x/cut
- ✓ Rig assembly in 4 stages
 - 1. Drive units hung on rail
 - 2. Operator cabin suspended
 - 3. Attach arm and boom to cabin
 - 4. Connect & test hoses & valves



Productivity

Face time

- ✓ 2.5 hrs per 7.75 m wide T (install rail, drill support, gully & T)
- ✓ 15.5 m wide double T estimate 5 hrs

Development rates

- √ 1.0 m advance / blast
- √ 15.5 centares / blast (15.5 m x 1.0 m advance)

Performance to date

√ 100 m of raise line completed

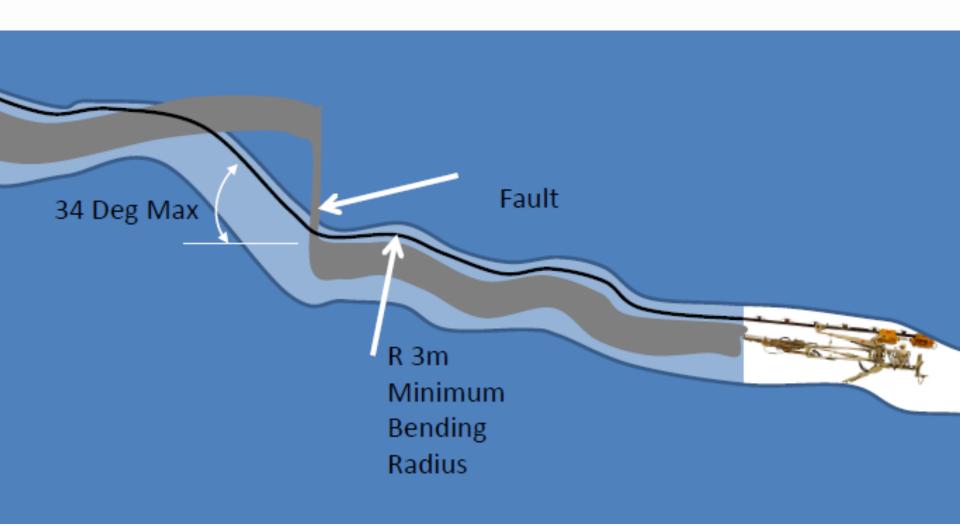
Safety

✓ Zero incidents



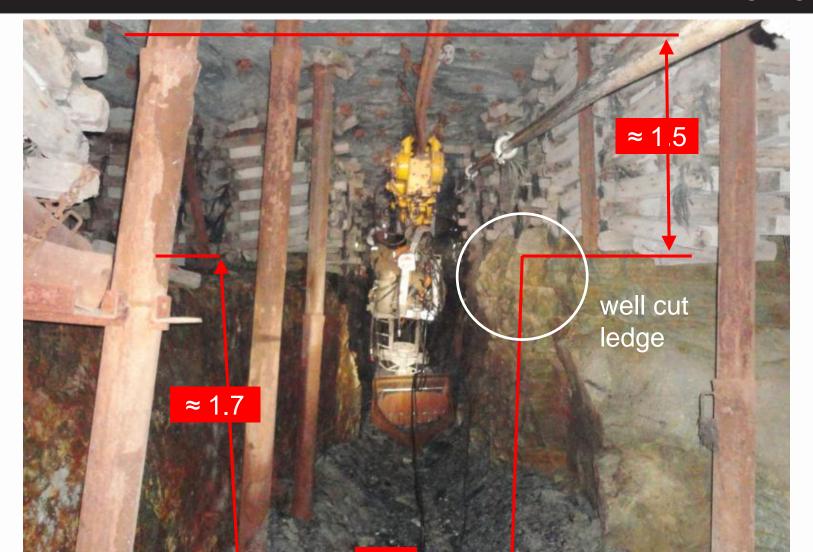
Navigating Faults & Rolls





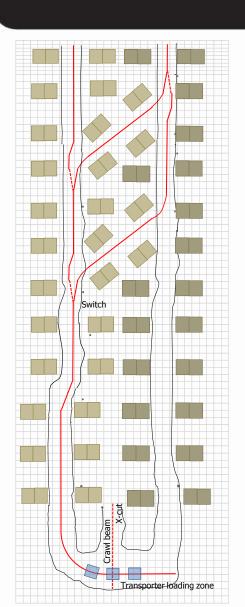


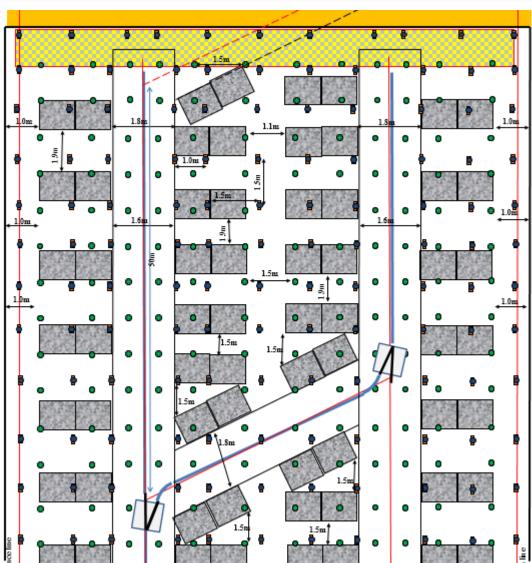
Excellent Pre Ledging





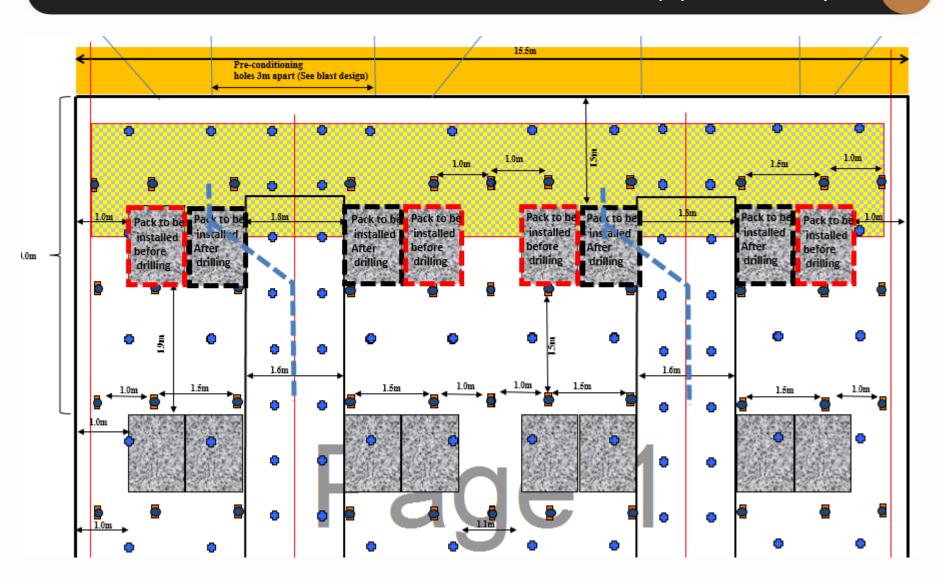








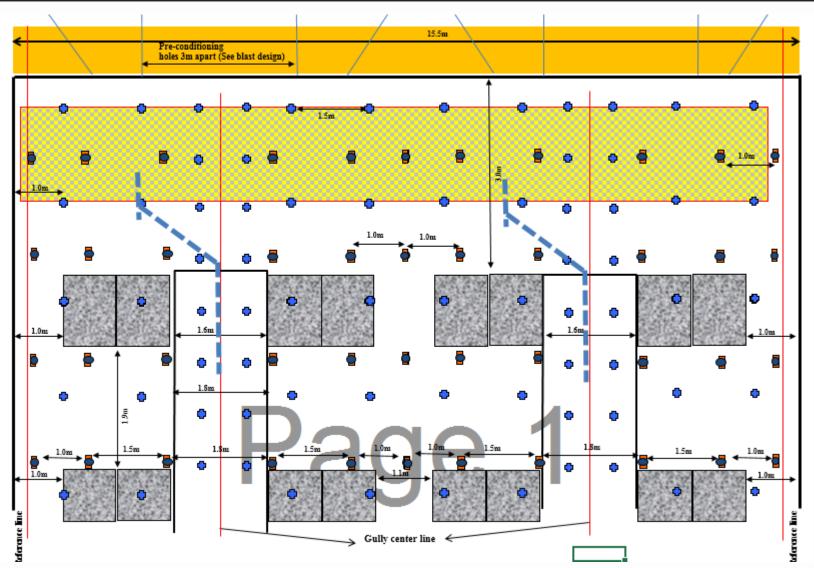
Support – day 1





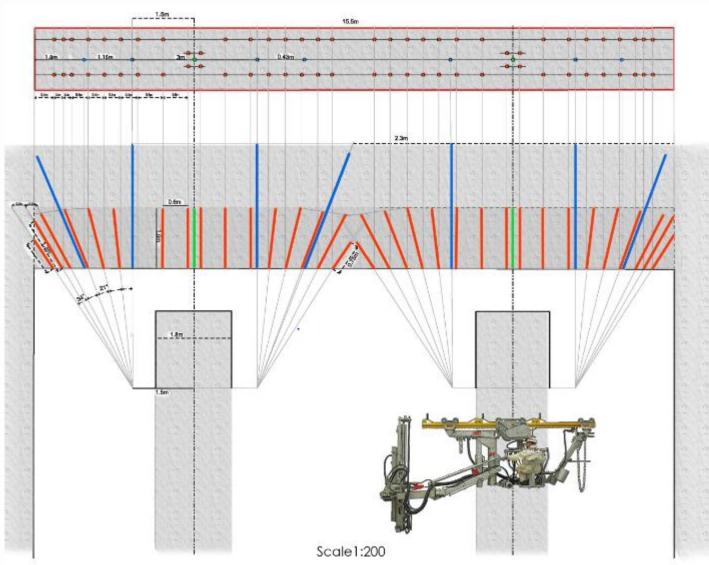
Support – day 2







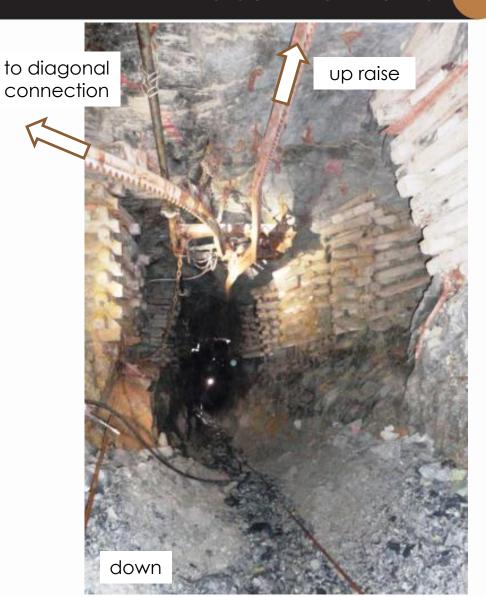






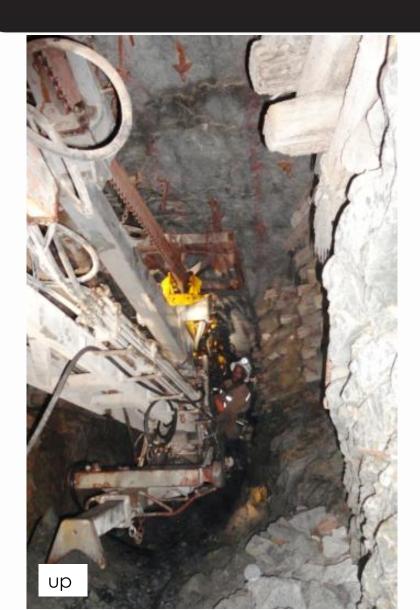
Raise Line Views







Tramming

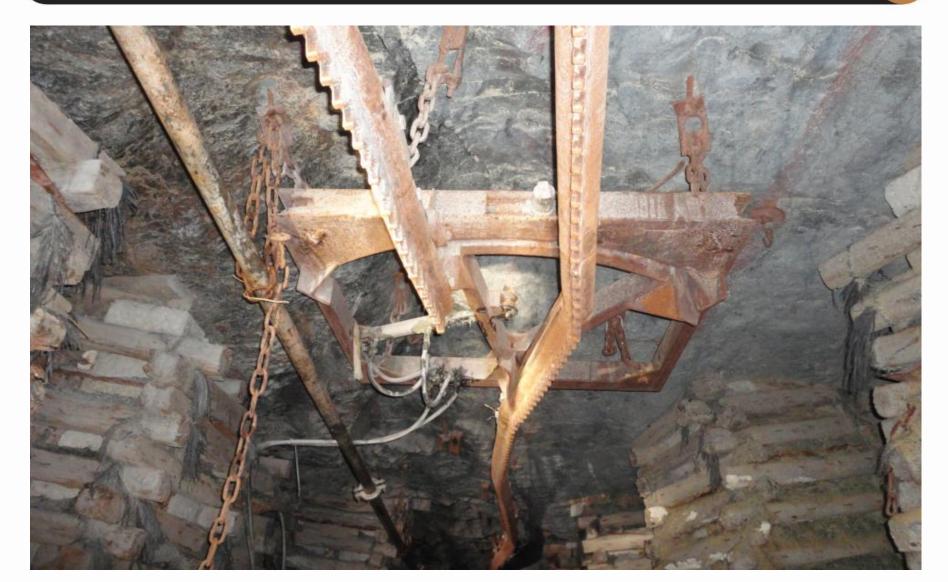






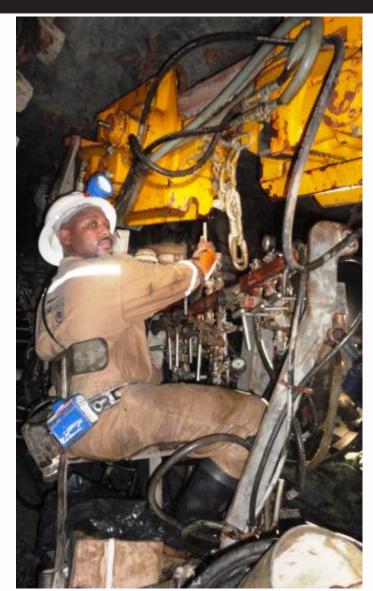
Switch

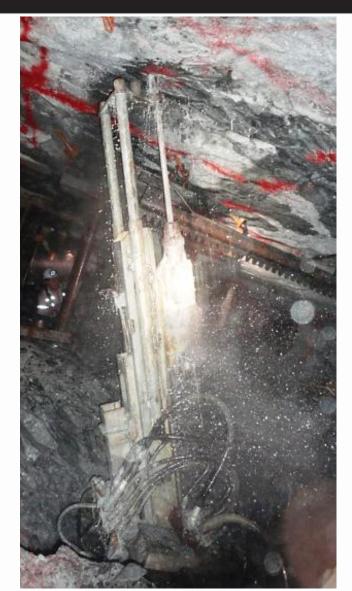






Drilling Roof & Suspension Bolts

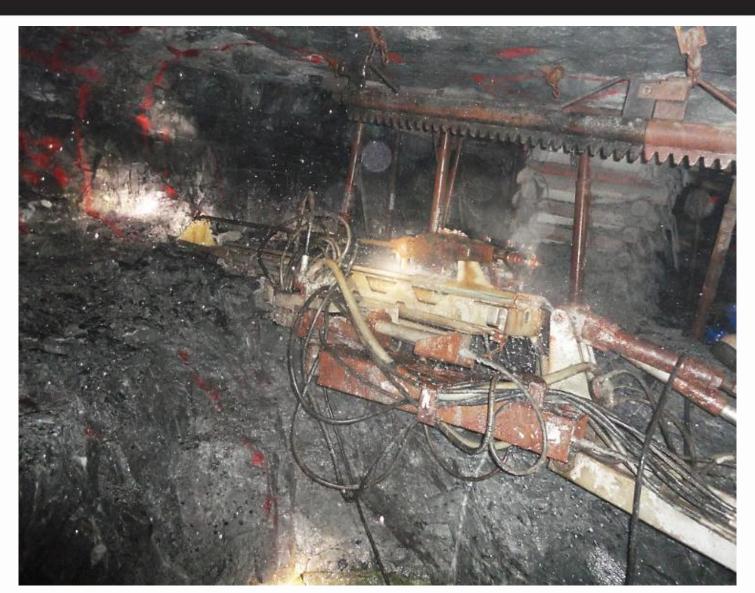






Face Drilling







Challenges – 13 Key Learnings

#	Issue	Learning
1	Transporting rig to site	Break up into smaller modules to fit vent doors
2	Hanging & turning rig into position	Needs rigger in future, need a more compact rig design
3	Rail installation	Need multiskilled crew or dedicated resource
		Solid training needed to ensure correct installation in bends
		Use correct grout formulation & management thereof
4	Loading area at reef intersection	Rail too high, space too tight
5	Pack prevents rig navigating corners	Mining must adhere to compound bend layout & excavation sizes
6	Rig boom can't dip down far enough when reef roles abruptly	Need to manually re-adjust boom
7	Spares availability	Establish underground stores / service exchange units
8	Rig (especially hoses, fittings & controls) covered in stoff from use of sweeping tool	Return rig to park bay proper hose down & flushing pre start-up
		Ensure box hole in operation before start up of rig
9	Cleaning stoff	Need rhythm no drilling unless face & gully clean
		Need platform to hang rails as working at height
10	Gully not blasted deep enough	Adhere to mining standards
11	Operator has poor visibilty of face	Use spotter in future, retrofit lights
12	Mine crew taking ownership	Incentivize crew and remove all hand held drills
13	Loading packs / materials into load tray of transporter	set-up must allow for easy roll on / off from cars into load tray



Video clip 45/65 wrs





The way forward - Opportunities

Mk 2 – in development

- Add lights -> improved visibility & eliminate spotter
- Reduce rig length & weight → easier handling
- More compact boom → easier positioning for drilling
- Incorporate roof-bolter → drill all support holes under "T"
- Remote control → enhance visibility, safety & productivity

Under consideration

- Increase round lengths to $2 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{increase}$ face advance
- Incorporate water jet guns with booms -> for assisted cleaning





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End Questions ?