



*Negotiating Adverse Drilling
Environments
– Tahmoor 900 Panel*

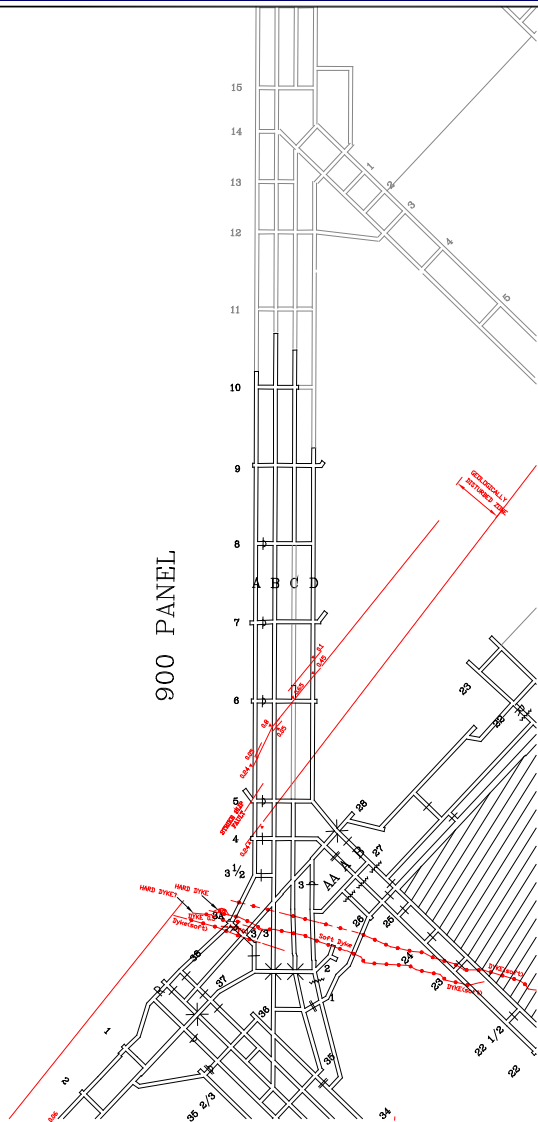
*Frank Hungerford
Valley Longwall Drilling*

Development into Tahmoor North Longwall Domain

- **Main Development – 900 Panel from the northern point of the mine.**

900 Panel

- Angled away from the previous workings
- Limited access from which to drill for gas drainage
- Negotiate through known dyke structure and geologically disturbed zone
- Negotiate between previously drilled boreholes



A.C.N. 078 083 008

TAHMOOR COLLIERY
900 PANEL

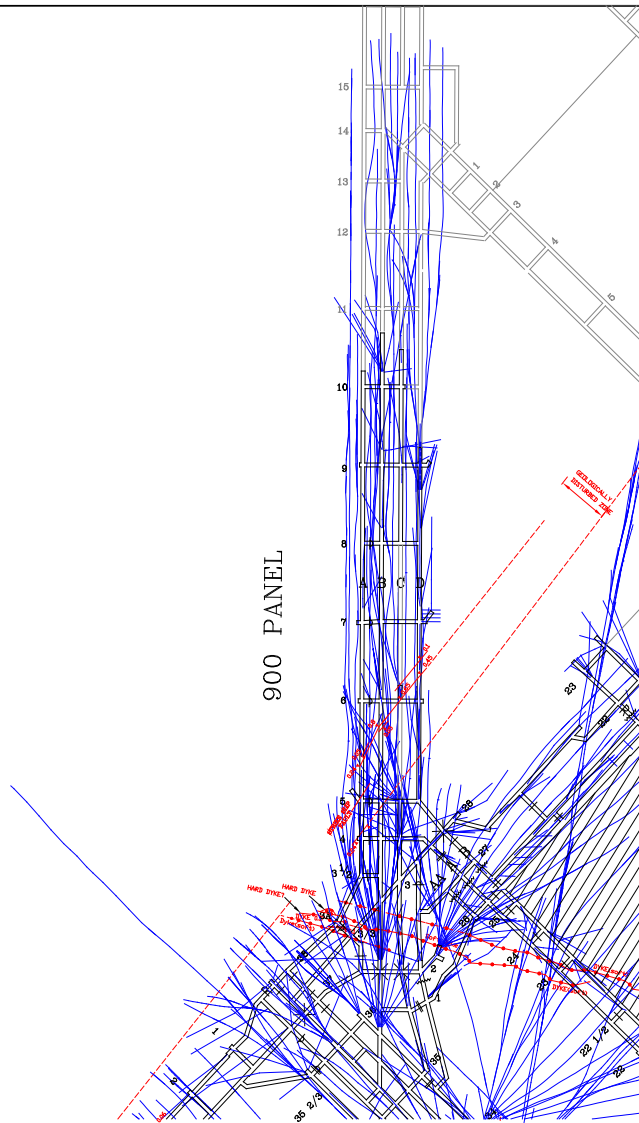
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SCALE: AS SHOWN

DATE: 18/11/04

DWG. NO: 900/2

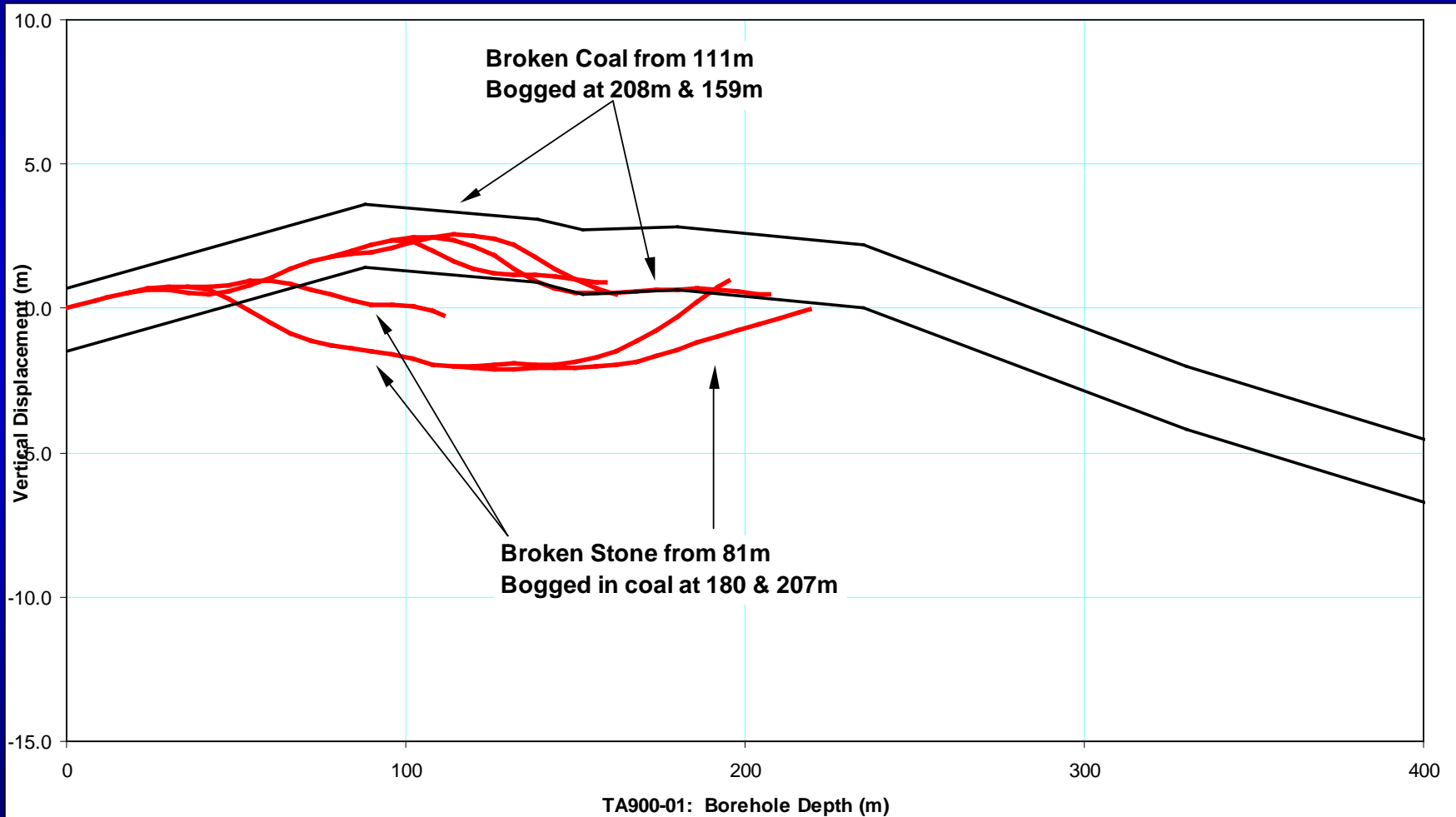
900 Panel Gas Drainage Boreholes



TAHMOOR COLLIERY
900 PANEL
BOREHOLES

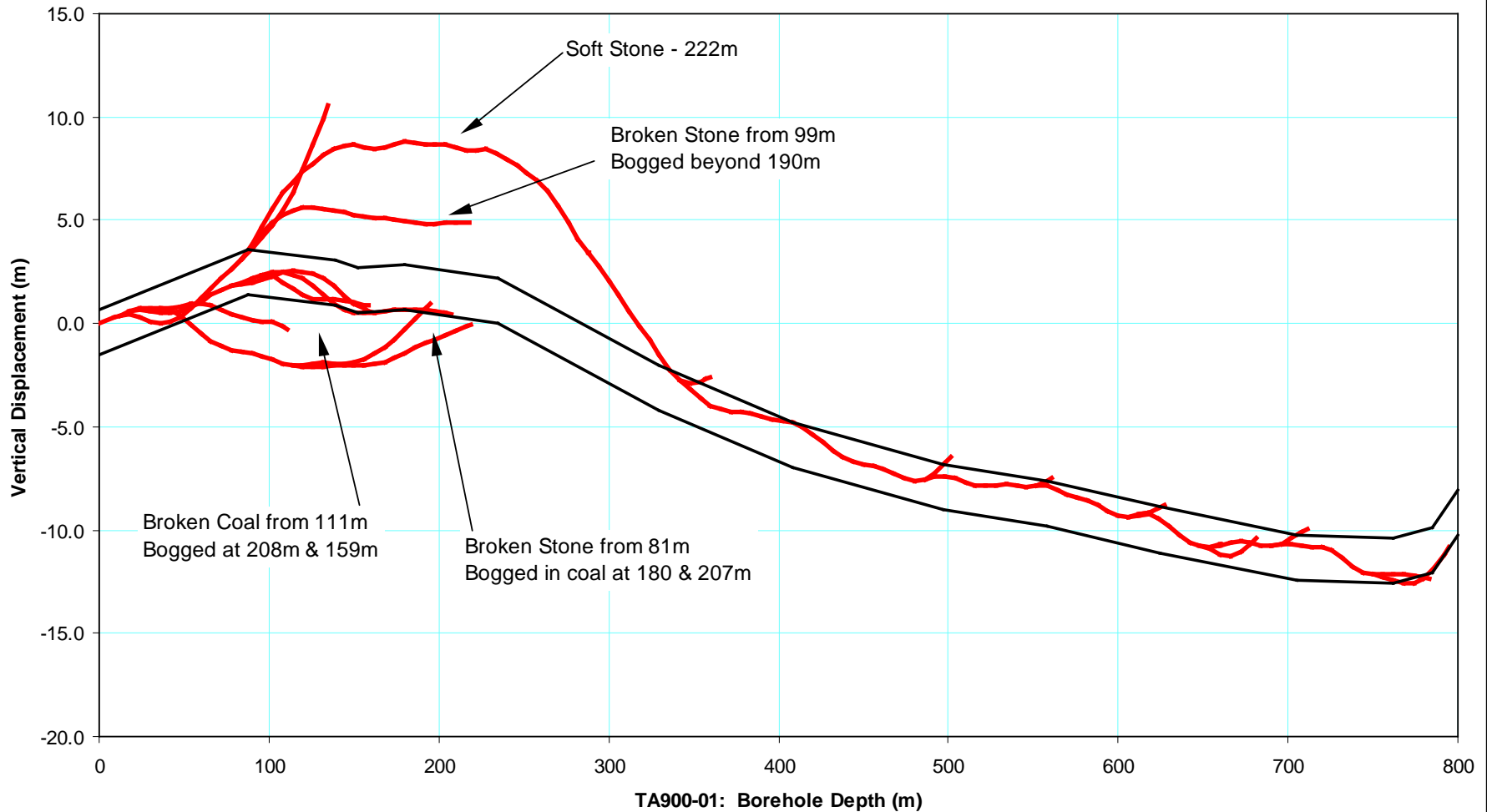
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Initial Drilling from 2c/t, B Heading

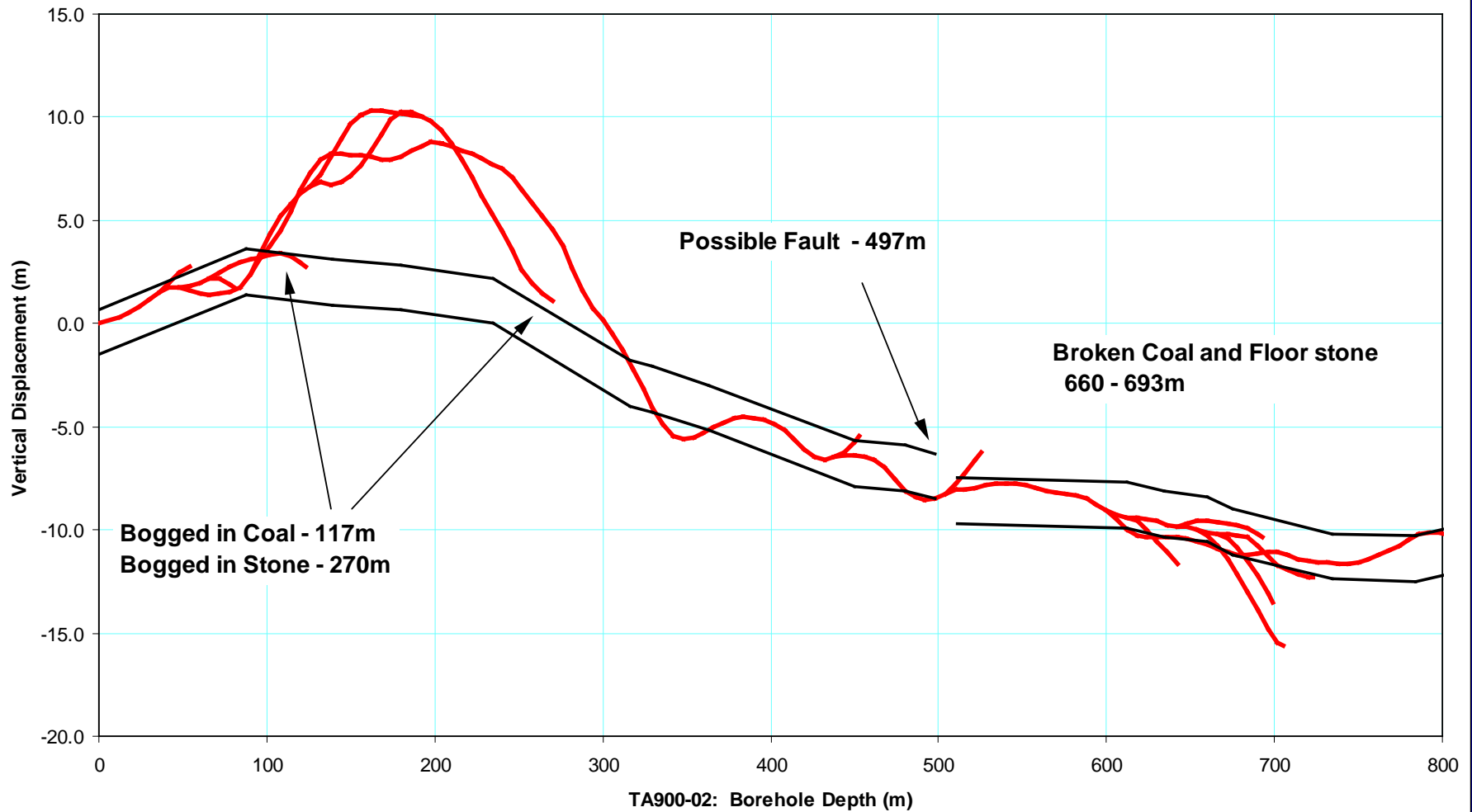


Revised drilling in strata above seam

seam

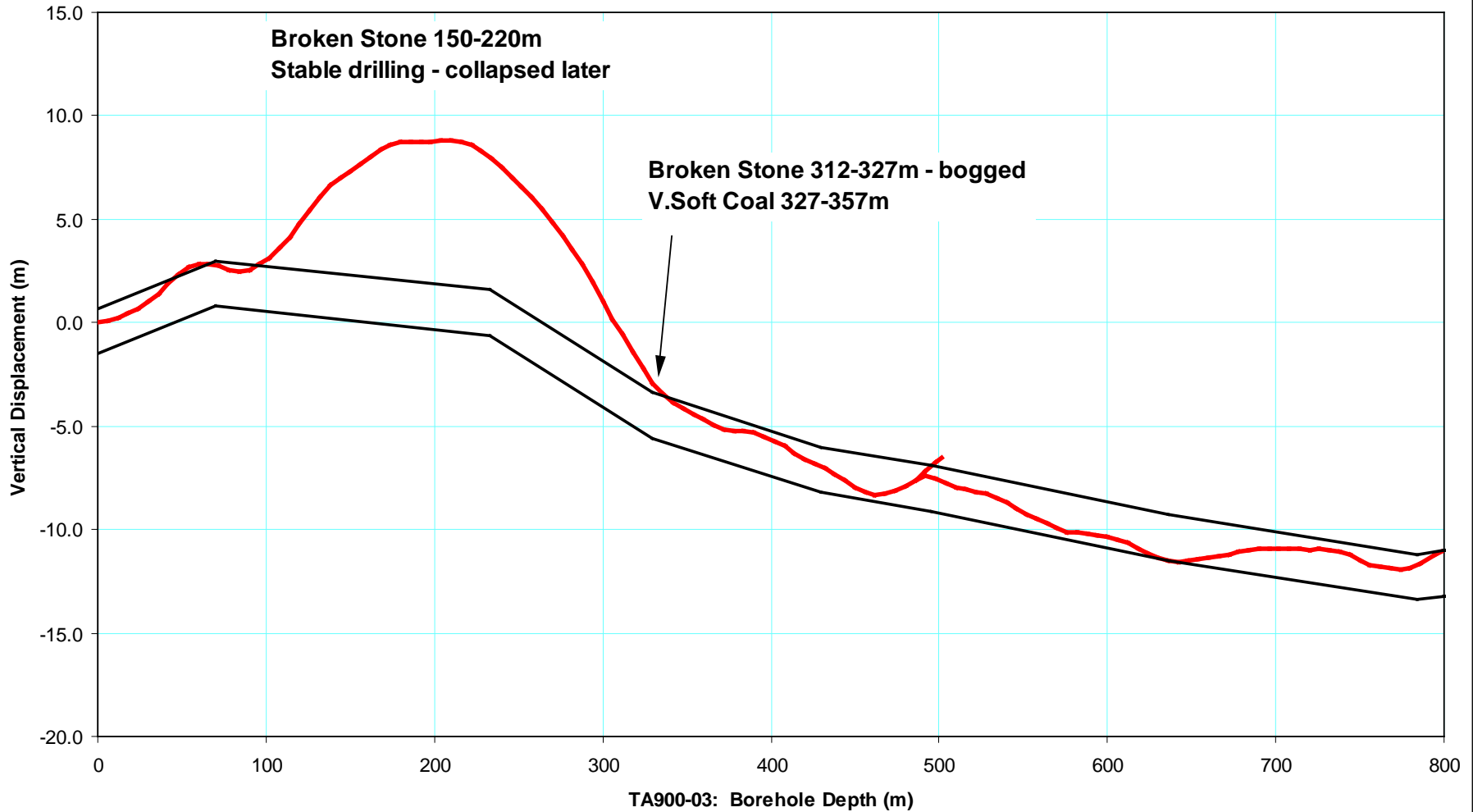


2nd Borehole 2c/t, 900 Panel

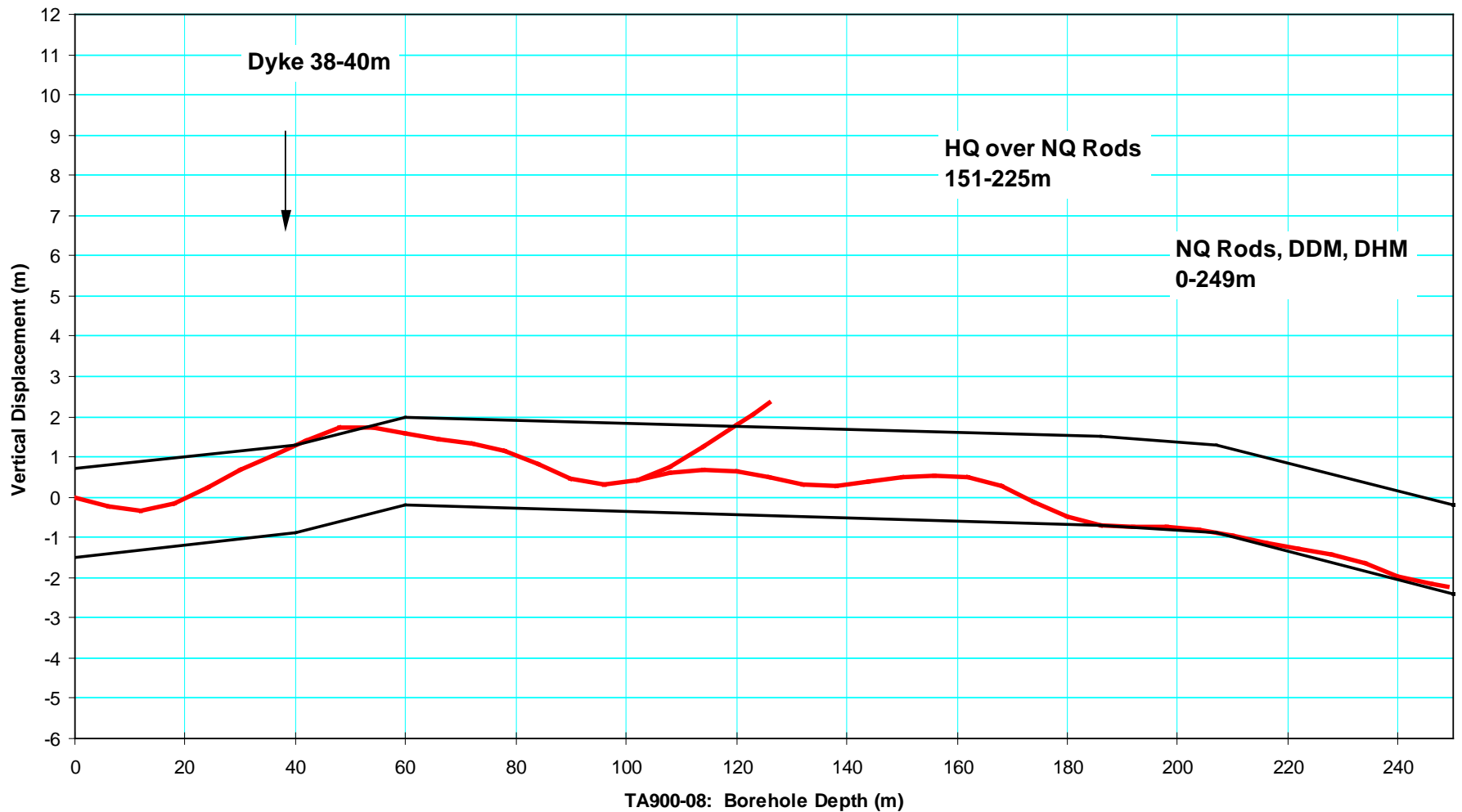


Improved Drilling Sequence

3rd Borehole



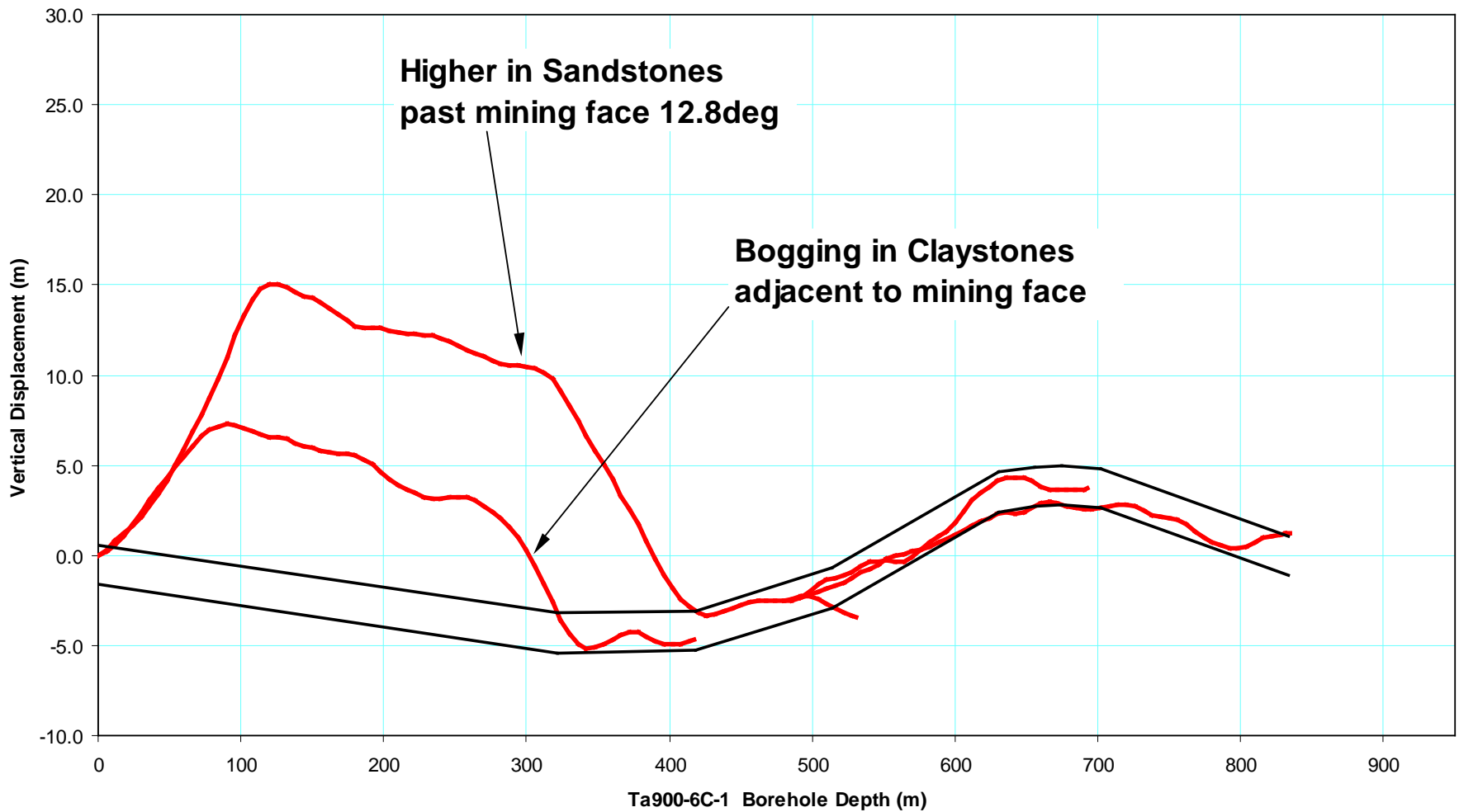
Bogged Rods – Borehole 8



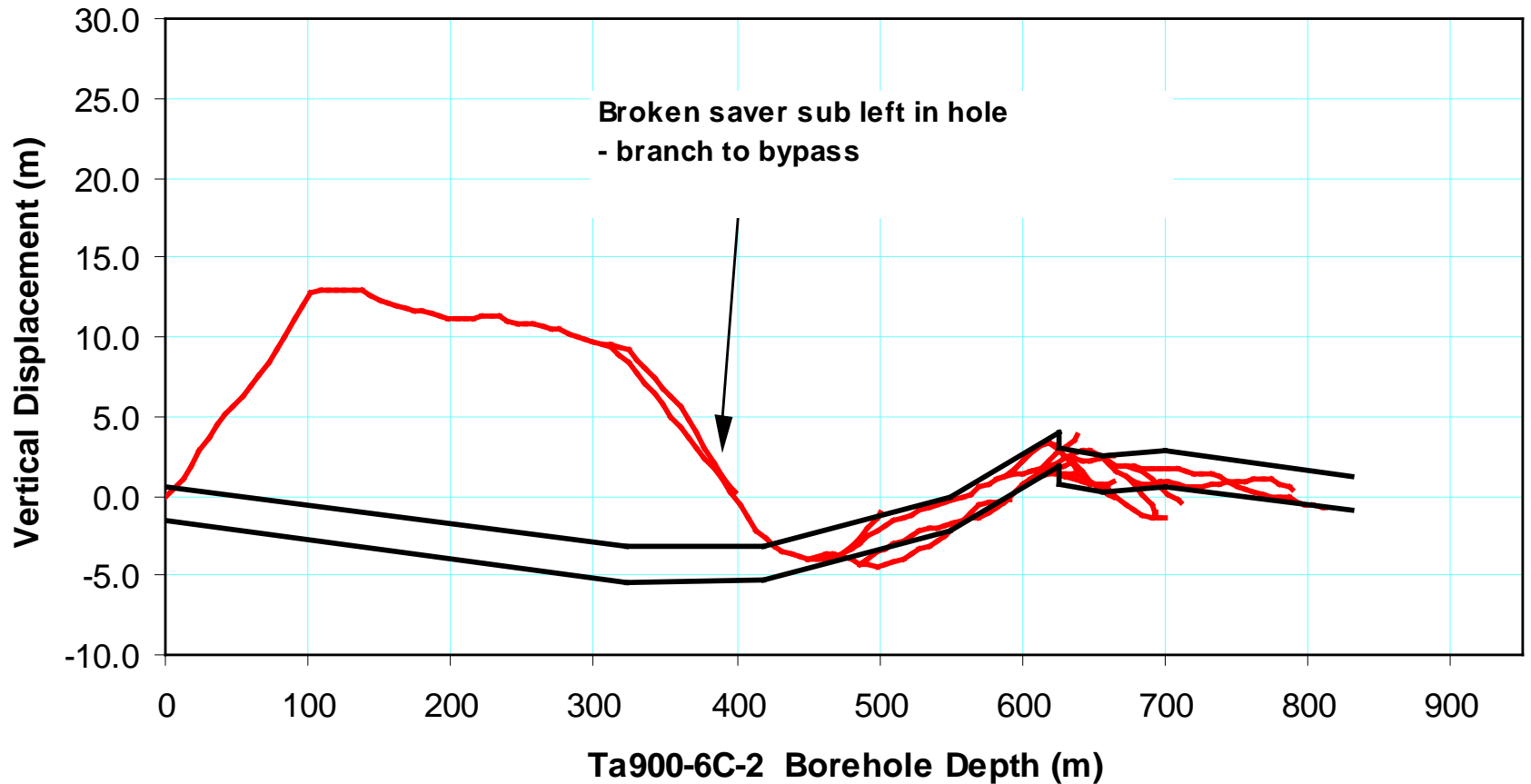
Over Roadway Drilling from 6c/t, C Heading

- **Late in getting in to the site due to more pressing issues at the mine**
 - **Recovery operations of equipment in 802 panel**
- **Mining had advanced past 7c/t**
- **Boreholes had to flank A, B and C Headings**
- **Holes not to be intersected early by mining**
- **Design to clear 9c/t and re-enter seam beyond 10 c/t**
- **High enough above seam to avoid roof bolts**
- **Boreholes have to traverse cut-throughs and adjacent roadways**

Drilling over current and future roadways – Hole 1



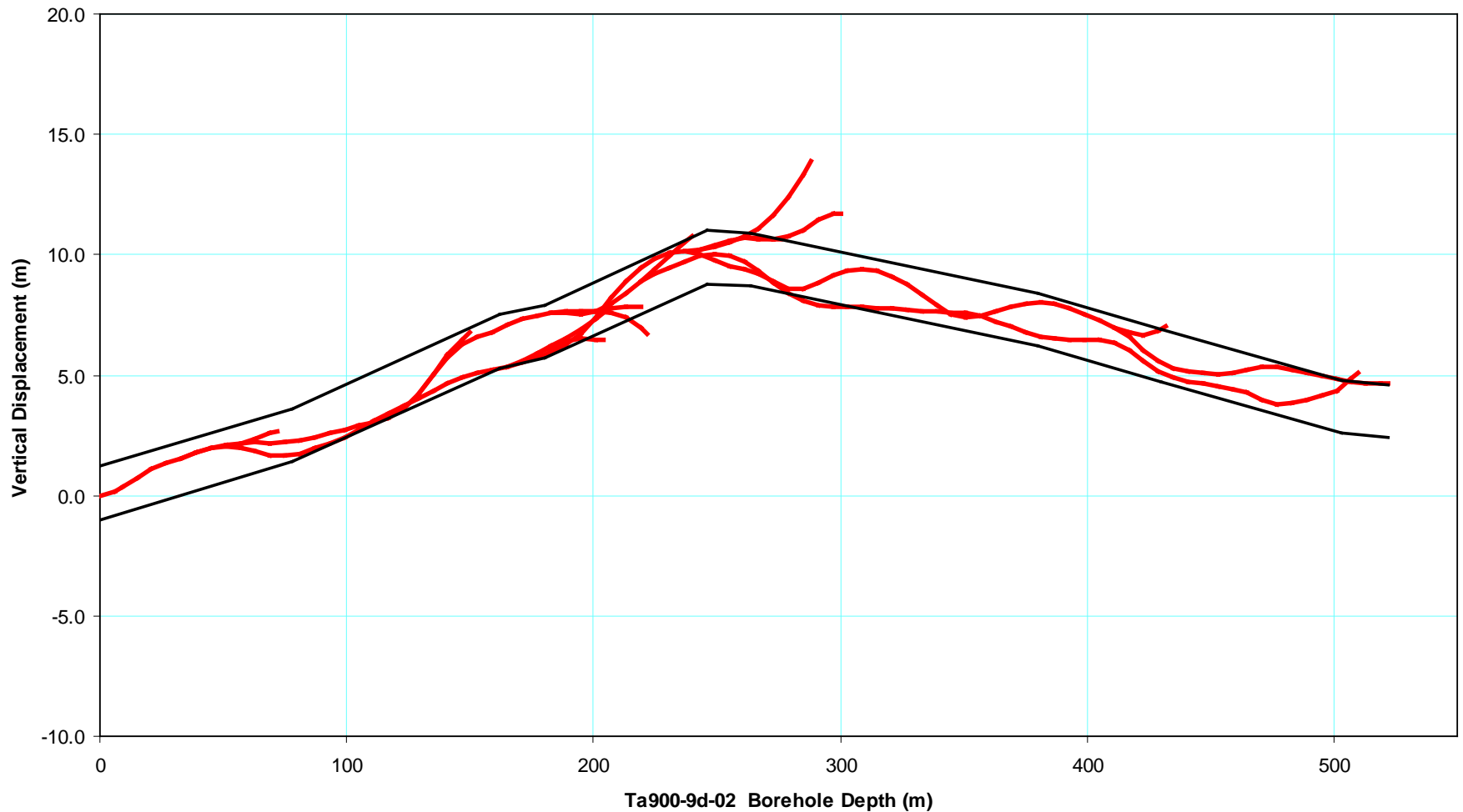
Drilling over current and future roadways – Hole 2



Inseam Drilling from 9c/t, D Heading

- **Did not have to traverse roadways**
- **Negotiate a known fault zone associated with roll over of the seam**
- **Profile defined by previous adjacent drilling**

Inseam Drilling from 9c/t, D Heading



Summary

- **Drilling through adverse environment involved numerous trips in and out of hole to clear blockages or replace equipment**
- **Damaged transmitter cable in DDM-MECCA regularly had to be pulled out and replaced**
- **DHM sheared shaft on 3 occasions, bits required replacing regularly**
- **2 DDM-MECCA instruments were bogged and ‘parked’ for a long period before recovery by mining**
 - **Shotfiring damaged sensors in DDM-MECCA’s at \$18,000 repair cost per sensor**
- **Average drilling rate of only 35m/shift from 2c/t and 56m/shift from 6c/t.**
- **Drilling rate of 127m/shift from 9c/t.**



Questions

Ken Mills, SCT – What were your options for stabilizing the hole?

Frank – We would typically ream out the hole. We used polymer muds. In china, we used a bentonite mixture. In Queensland, we used a bentonite mud mix to drill through a shear zone, but this was very expensive as the mud is lost and not recycled.

Mark Blanche, GeoGas – Does the bentonite create a skin effect?

Frank – Some people think the drainage is affected, but the gas pressure should usually be sufficient to allow the gas to cross the bentonite skin. It could be a problem at low gas pressure or flow.