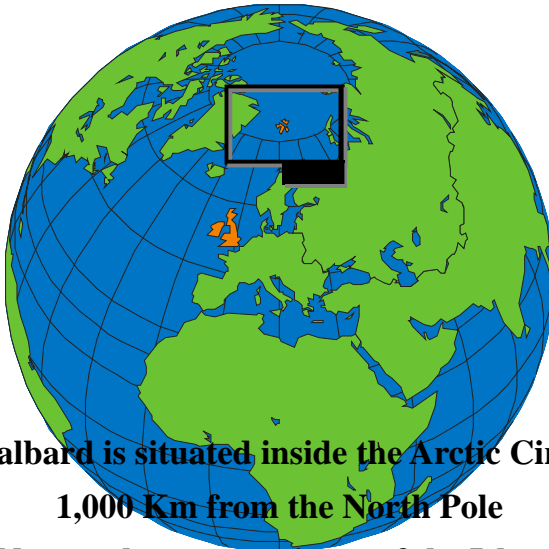


# *Store Norske Spitsbergen Grubekompani*

**Mining  
on  
Top  
of  
the  
World**

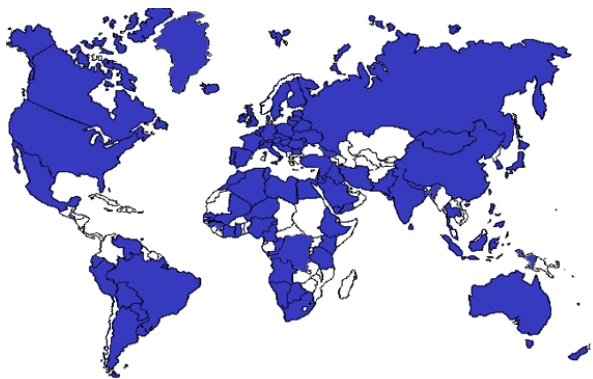


**Mining  
on  
Top  
of  
the  
World**

**Svalbard is situated inside the Arctic Circle**

**1,000 Km from the North Pole**

**Norway have sovereignty of the Island**



# The Store Norske group

- **Founded in 1916**  
**The only coal manufacturer in Norway**
- **The oldest mining company on Spitsbergen**
- **320 employees**
- **316 claims**
- **2006 km<sup>2</sup> properties**
- **2 coalmines; mine No 7 and Svea Nord**

## **SNSG – Key Figures 2004:**

- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| • <b>Coal Sales:</b>          | <b>2,87 Mt</b>    |
| • <b>Turnover:</b>            | <b>1 309 MNOK</b> |
| • <b>Profit before taxes:</b> | <b>221 MNOK</b>   |
| • <b>Profit after taxes:</b>  | <b>200 MNOK</b>   |





# Longyearbyen

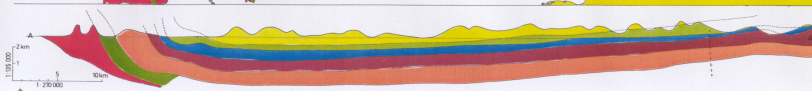
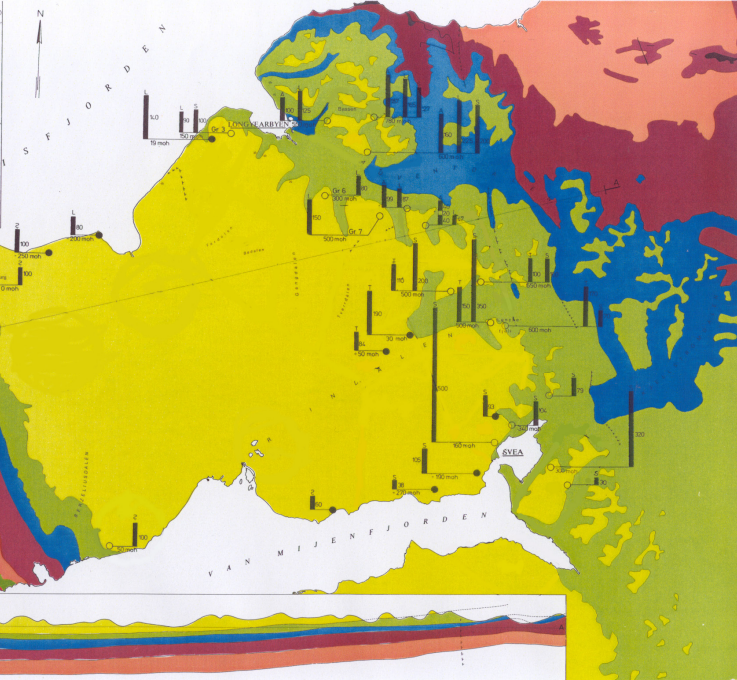


1900 citizens, school from 5 to 16 year, university, church, hospital, postoffice, shops, governor, police, swimmingpool, indoor trainingfacilities, 3 hotels, head office SNSG and **5 PUBS**  
3 kilometers to airport, one flight to mainland Norway a day (1h.30m with Boeing 737)



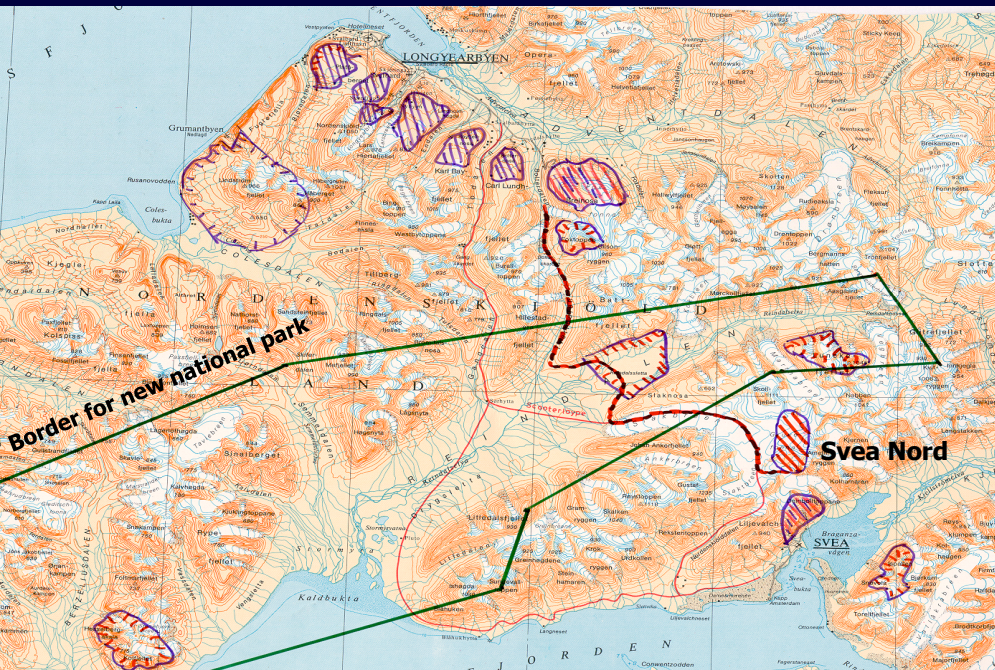
# Svea





*Store Norske Spitsbergen Grubekompani*

# Known reserves – Nordenskiöld land



# Communication with the rest of the world

- Aeroplane
- Snowmobile
- Bulldozer
- Boat
- Ski
- Legs

15 minutes from Longyearbyen



27 minutes – 24 hours

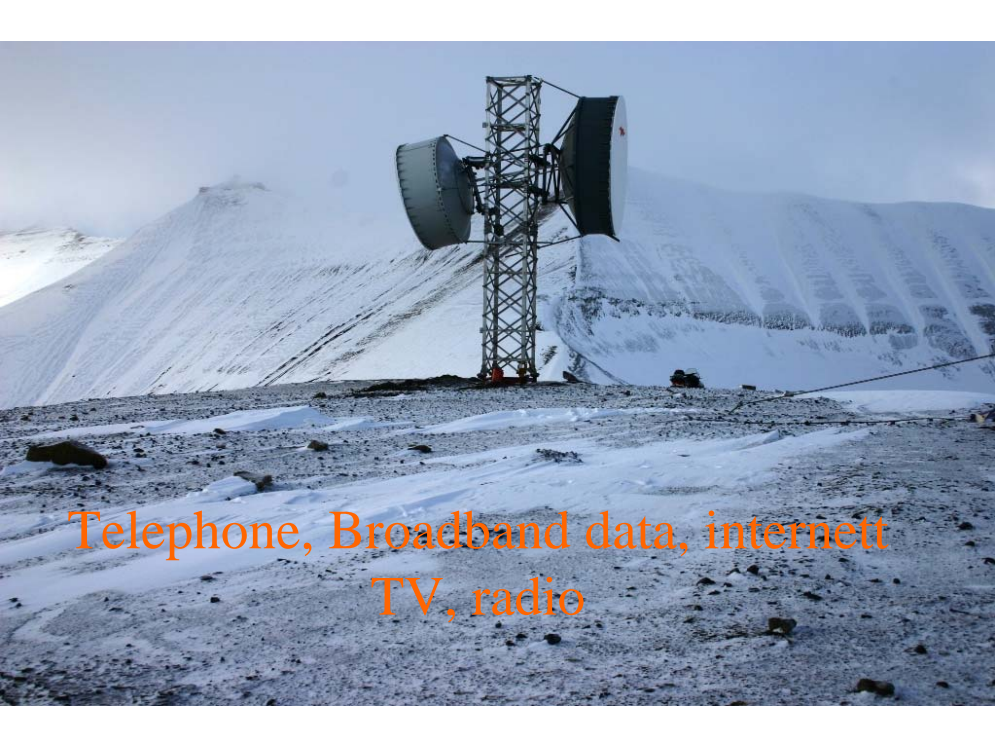


24 hours



10 hours to Longyearbyen (summer)  
up to 7 days (winter)





Telephone, Broadband data, internett  
TV, radio



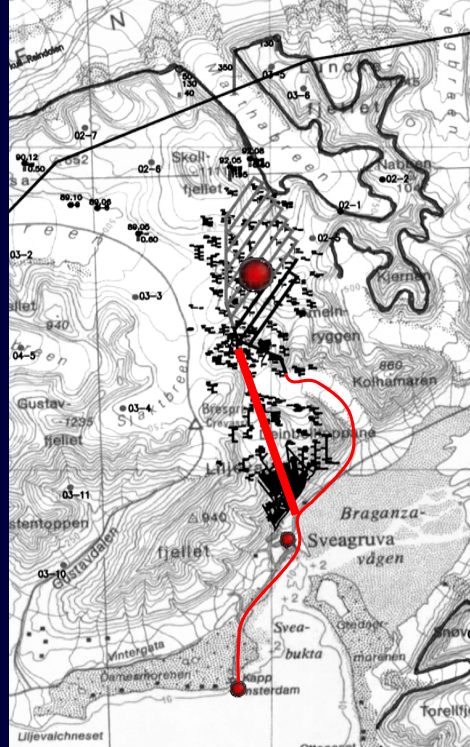


Island almost closing the inlet of the fjord to Svea, makes the ice staying until first week july



# Svea Nord

- 20 Mt remaining core seam
  - Seam thickness 2,8 – 4,5 m
  - Cutting height: 3,7 meter
  - Dist mine - quay: 12 km
  - 2004: New tunnel 5,8 km
  - Production: 20 000 tonn /day
  - Remaining resources in Svea area to 2025
- Shipping season: July - November



# Svea Nord - Overview

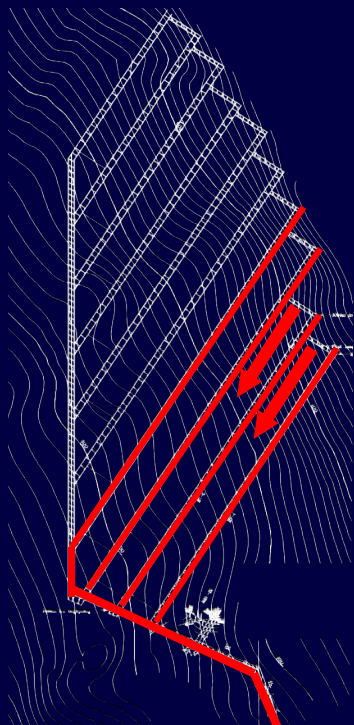
Longwalls: 9

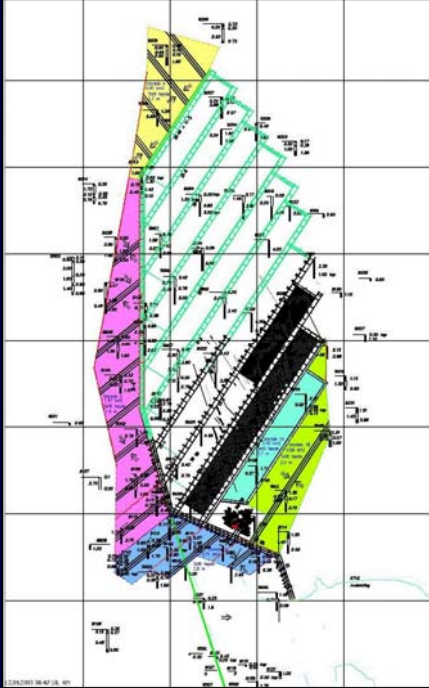
Panel lengths: 1,6 – 3,4 km

Panel width: 250 m

Development: **Continuous miners**

Main production: **Longwall**





Mine Map



Transport Roadway

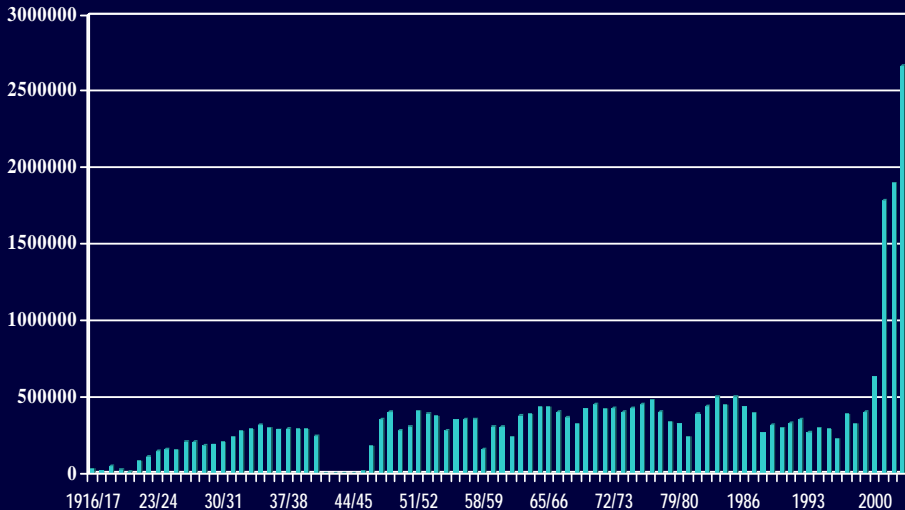


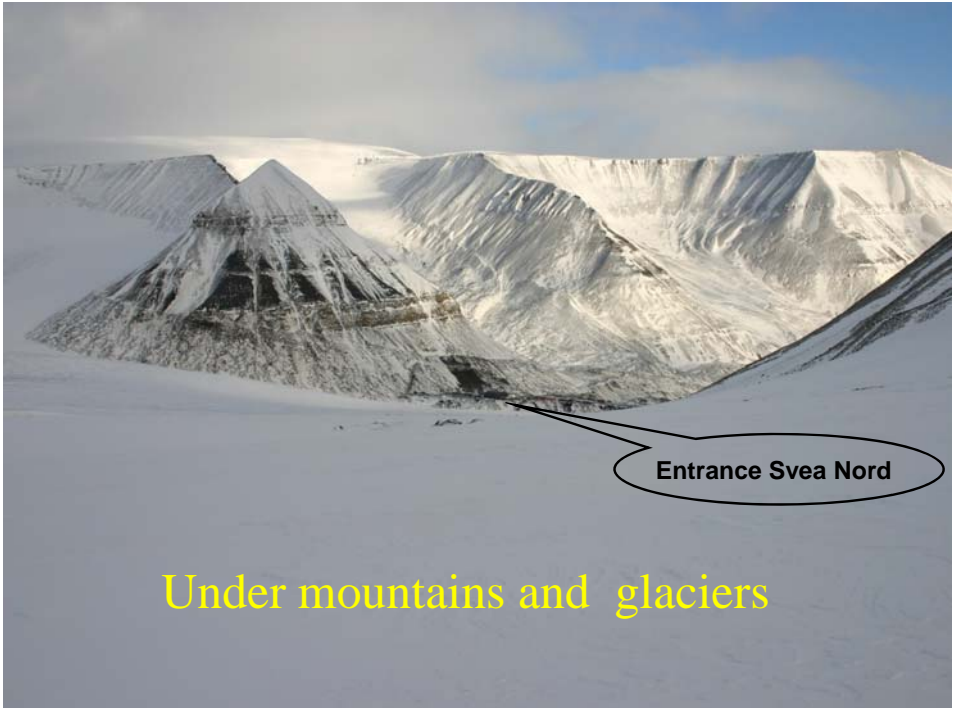
Main Entrance Tunnel

# Development 1999 - 2004

År	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Production (1000 tons)	404	632	1 788	2 132	3 001	2 900
No of employees	226	223	248	225	233	265
Coal sales CIF (MNOK)	104	202	530	683	936	1 310
1000 tonn/employee	1 788	2 834	7 210	9 476	12 880	10 940
Damages with absence	10	11	19	4	4	9
Illness related absence	6,8 %	7,0 %	7,1 %	6,2 %	8,8 %	6 %
Result before gov subsidy (MNOK)	(87)	(176)	(133)	63	78	217
Subsidy (MNOK)	87	154	136	-	-	-
Depreciation	30	97	136	31	62	82
						<b>1999-2004</b>
Turnover growth						1170 %
Productivity growth						685 %

# Production 1916 - 2003

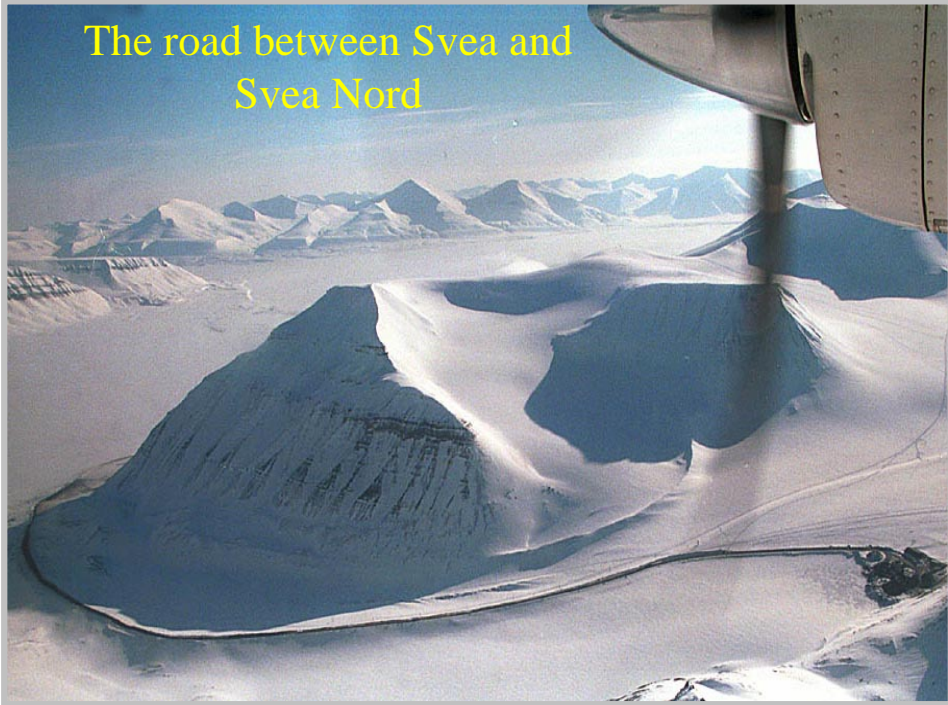




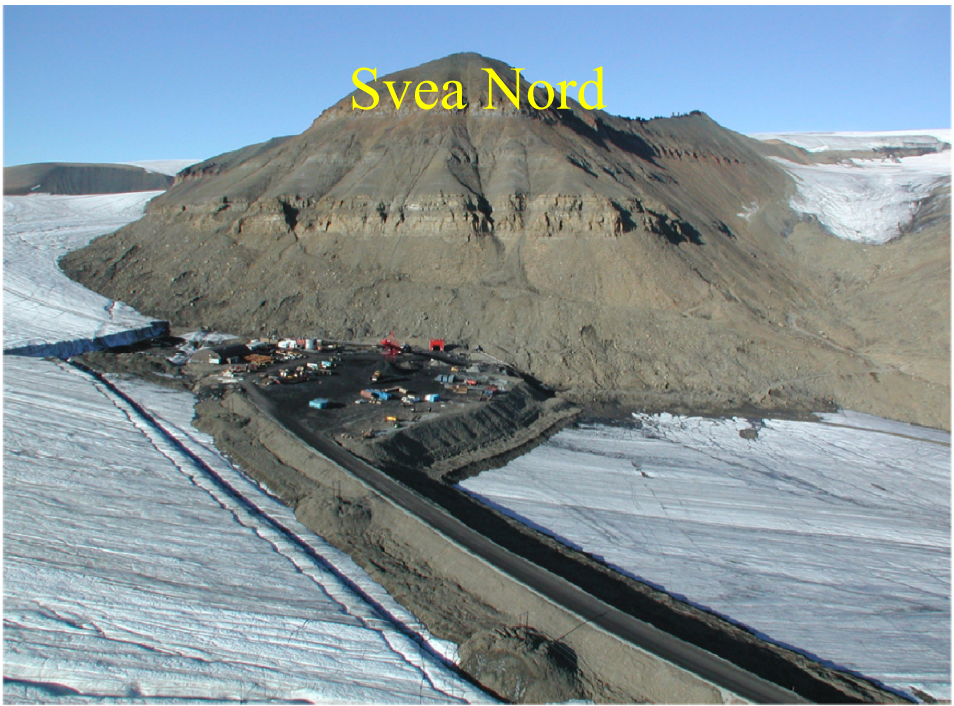
**Entrance Svea Nord**

**Under mountains and glaciers**

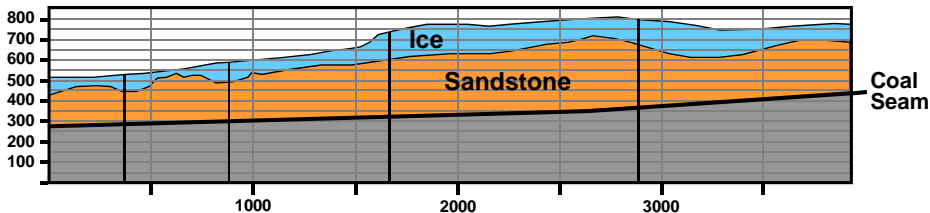
# The road between Svea and Svea Nord



# Svea Nord



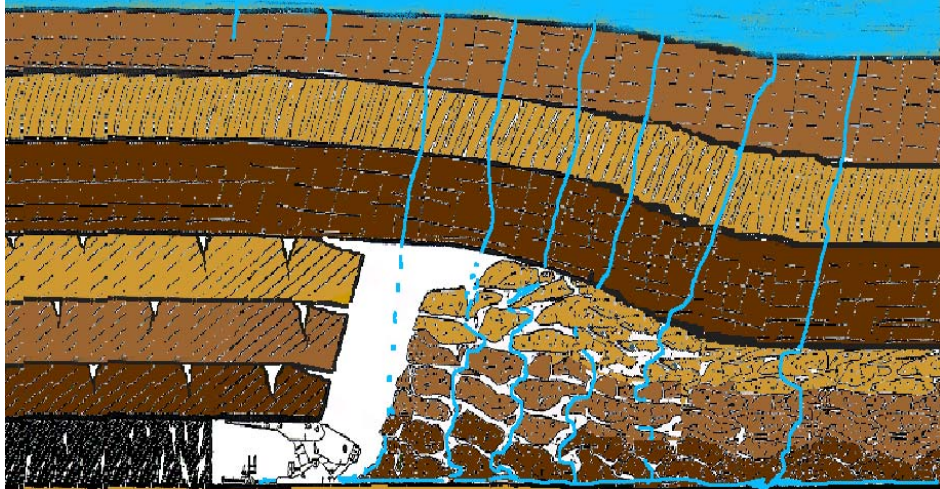
# Cross Section Showing Ice Cap



- **Stratigraphy column**

- **Ice** : 0 - 280 metres
- **Sandstone** : 50 - 300 metres
- **Coal** : 3 - 5 metres

# Water penetrate through cracks caused by Longwall mining





## Water flooding the mine

- **Longwall stoppes for 2 months a year, from the middle of july to middle of september**

# Water flooding



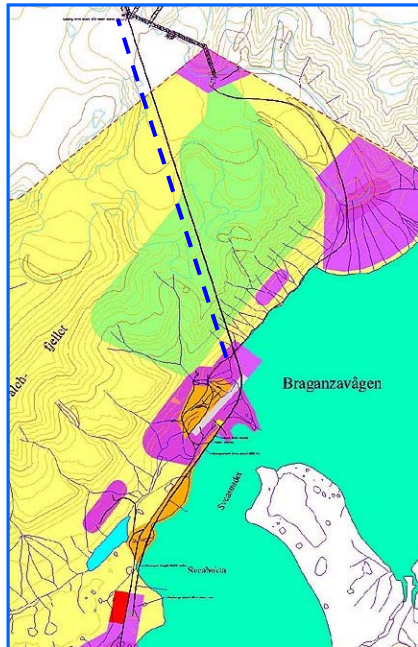
- **Permanent capacity**

**: 6,000 m<sup>3</sup>/hour**

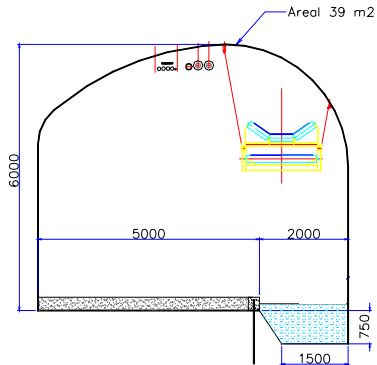
# Tunnel

- **Length** : 5.6 km
- **Roadway** : 6m x 7m
- **Gradient** : 2.6 deg's
- **Open for transport** :  
**Spring 2004**
- **Remaining longwalls** :

7



# T u n n e l



- **ADVANTAGES OF THE TUNNEL**
- **Lower cost of transport**
- **Mine flooding no problem, water runs out of the mine without pumping**
- **Safer and easier transport of men & equipment to the mine**
- **Emergency exit**
- **Power cables**
- **Communication cables**
- **Water-supply**
- **Transport of coal**
- **Tunnel is below the coal-seam**
- **Natural ventilation**

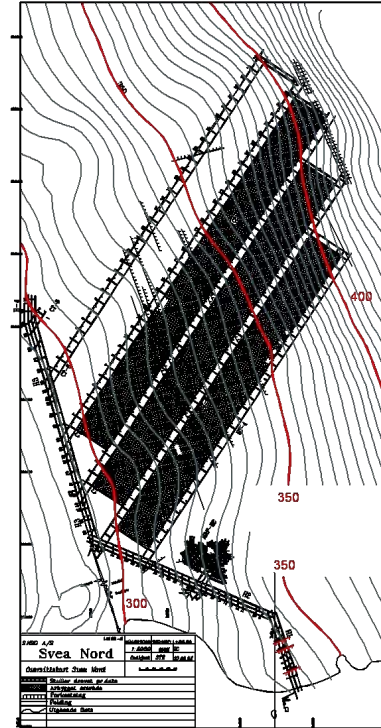
# 30. July 2005, the fire in Svea Nord





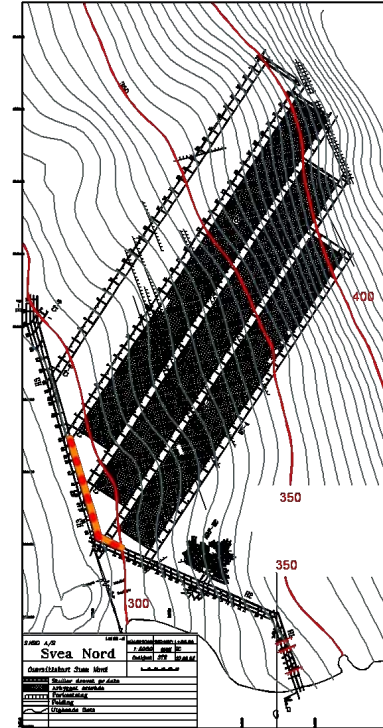
# Development map

(Hatched areas depleted)



# Fire – early phase

- 06:48 Am - High CO level detected by sensor in crossgate 36, main entrance H3-C
- 06:50 Am – Alarm sounded, All evacuated
- Fire spread over crossgates 39-47
- 22 Pm – Fire spreads to crossgate 33
- No explosions detected



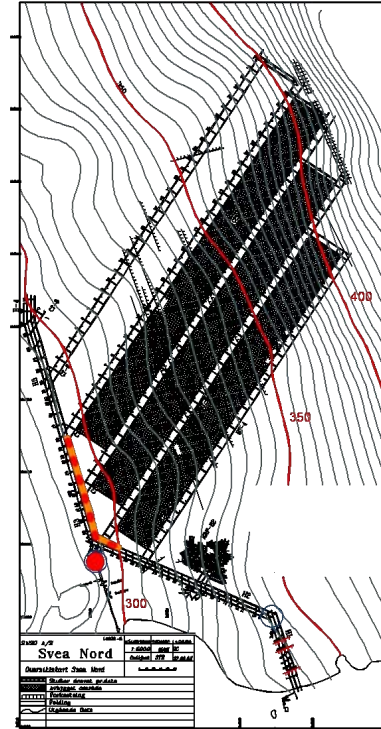


# Fire Fighting

Dam built at lowest point

Concrete wall under construction

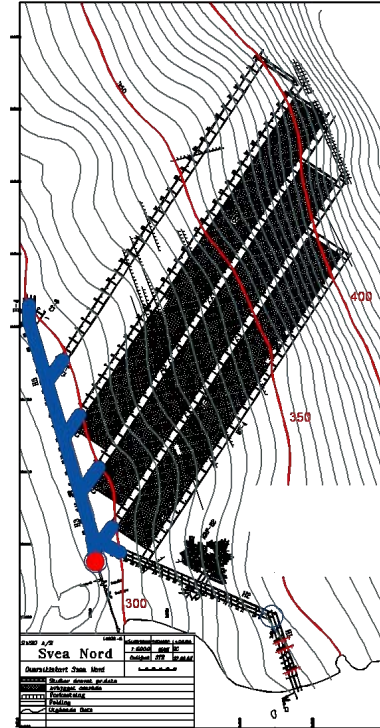
Mine flooded by glacier water, 2000 cu m /h



# Flooding phase 1

Increasing water level to c+300

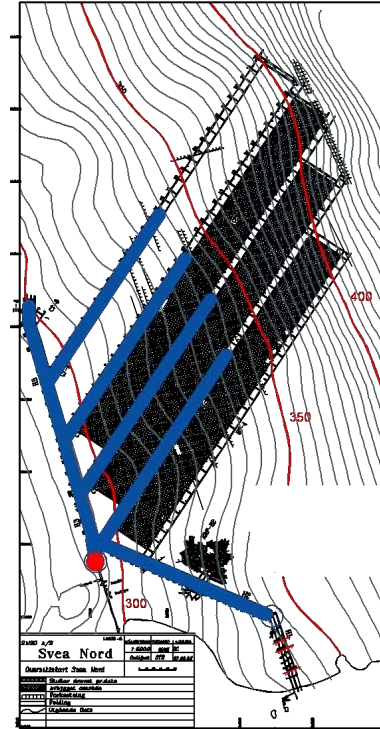
Floods all known affected areas



# Flooding phase 2

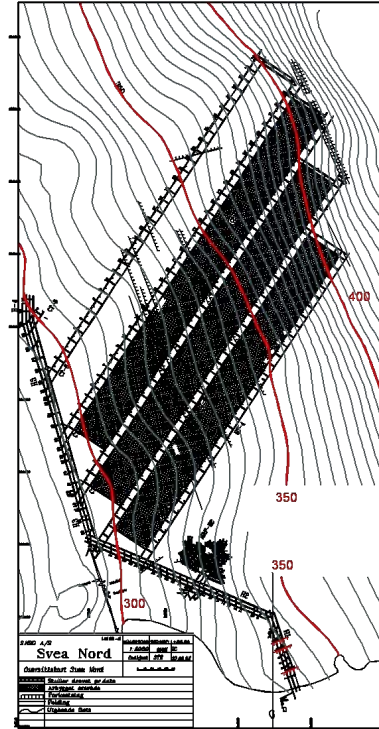
Filling to c+340

Development areas and main entrance flooded



# Damages

- From fire
- From flooding
- Equipment losses
- Repair costs
- Sales and production



# Global SteamExfire Inertisation Services, Mackay, QLD

- GAG jet engine
- Steam 85°C
- CO<sub>2</sub>
- 7.sept finished after 3 weeks inertisation
- Fire extinguished







# INERTISATION CAUSES PROBLEMS

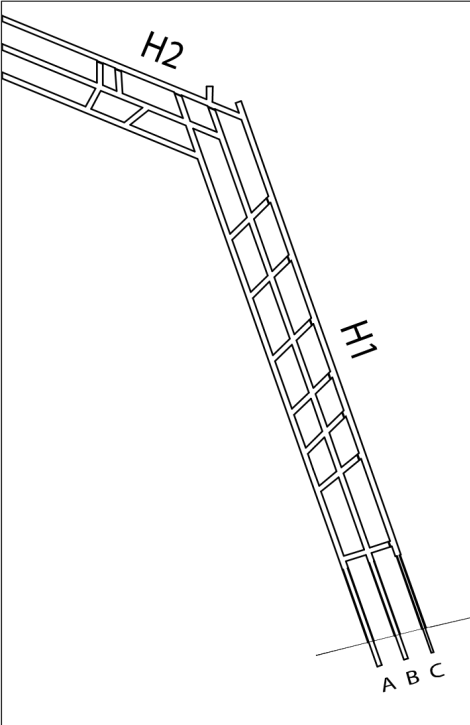
- Because of the hot steam the permafrost over the mine entrance melts
- Mine entrance collapses
- 2 weeks delay while taking the moraine away





## Re-entering the mine

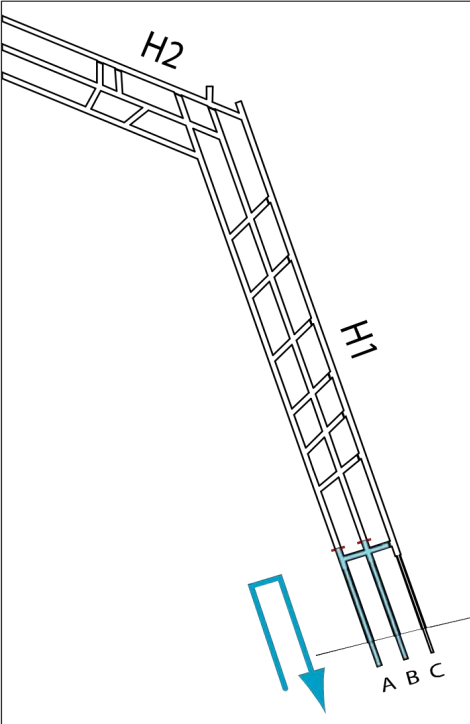
- Through the mine from the glacier
- Through the tunnel



Tekst

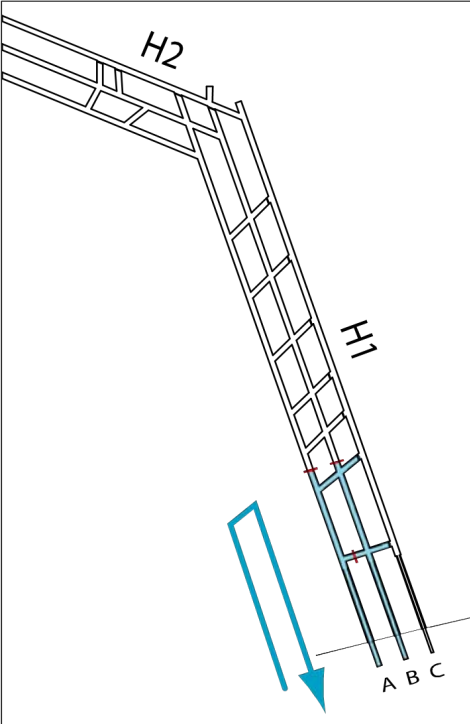
- Re-entering through the mine
- Establish fresh air base outside the mine entrance
- Establish watersupply





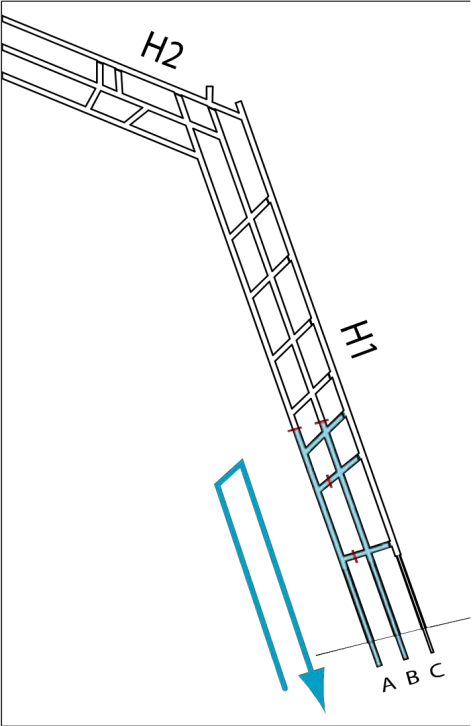
- Enter through A and seal off A and B inside crosscut 1
- Return air out B
- Checking the entered area for hot spots and securing it against rock fall.

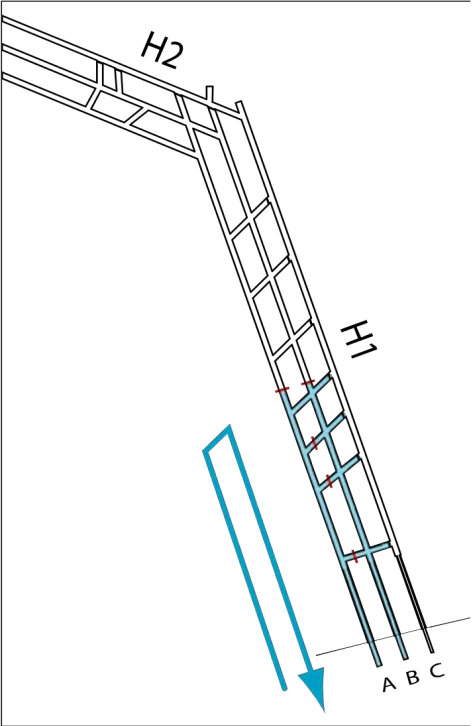


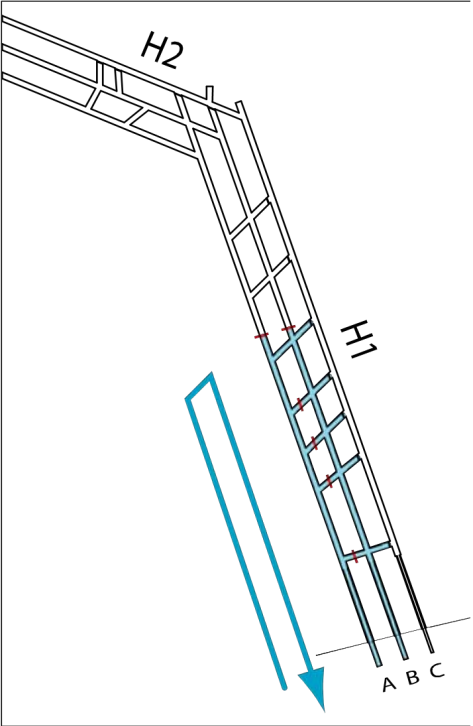


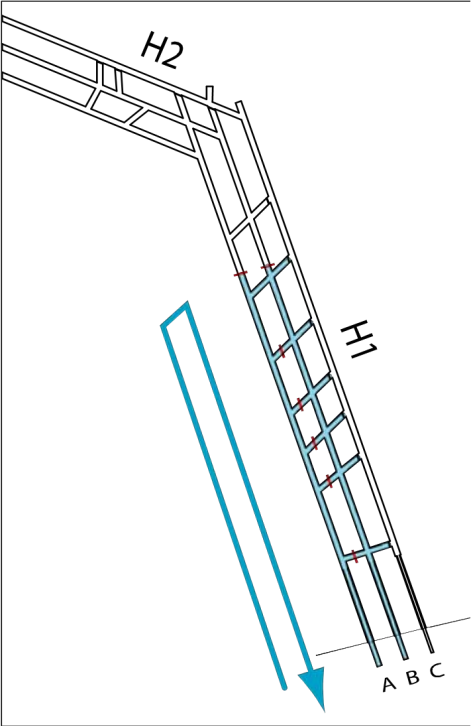
- Same procedure
- Some minor rockfalls
- Much humidity in the air
- Waterdams on the floor

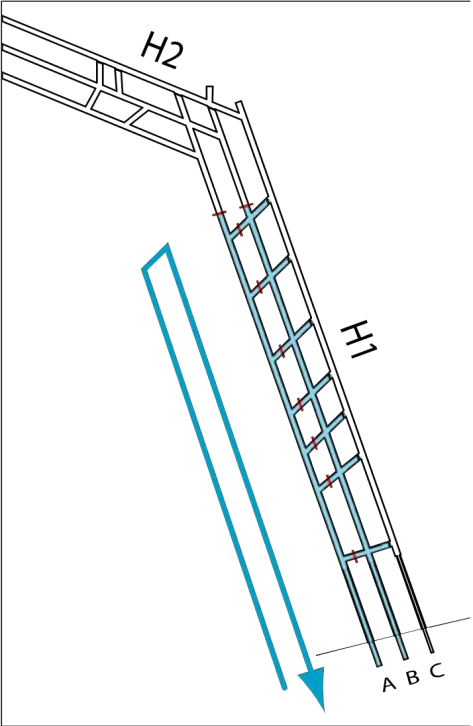


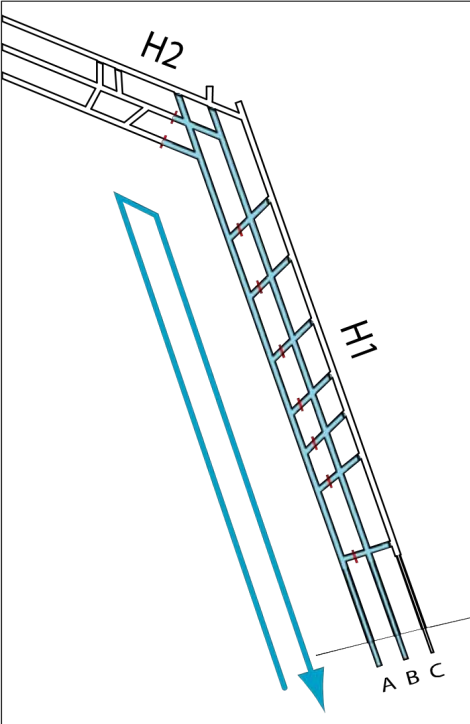






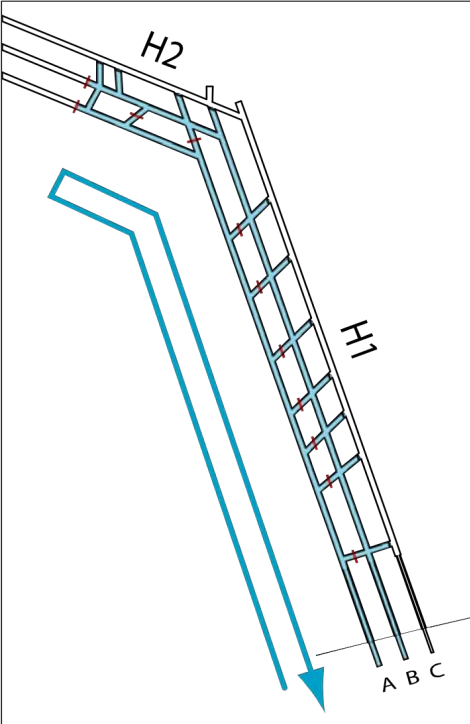






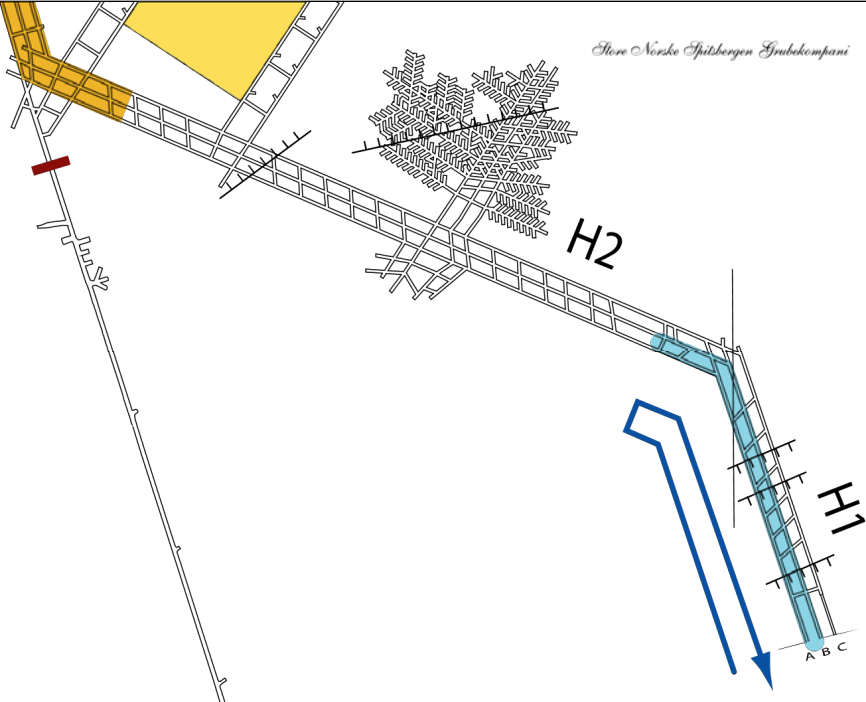
- So far everything OK in A and B





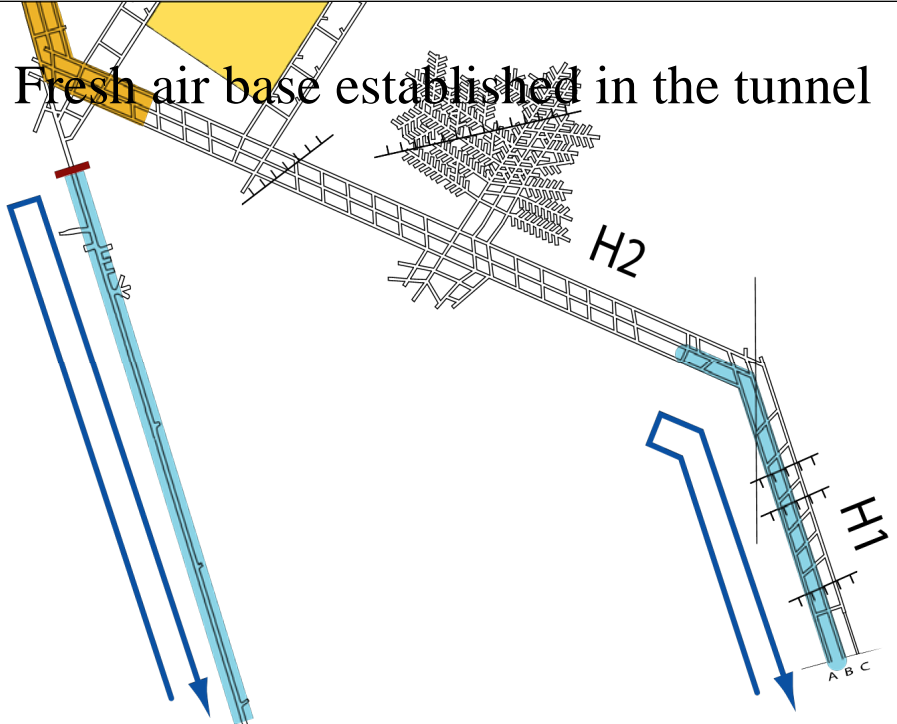
- Water in A and B stopping the re-entering this way
- Establishing pumps to get the water out



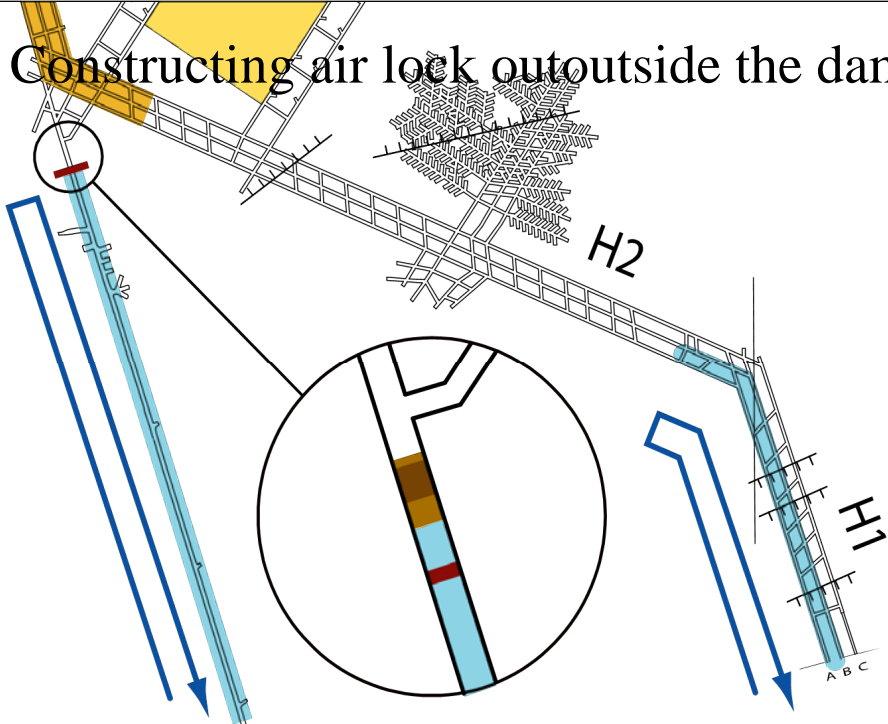


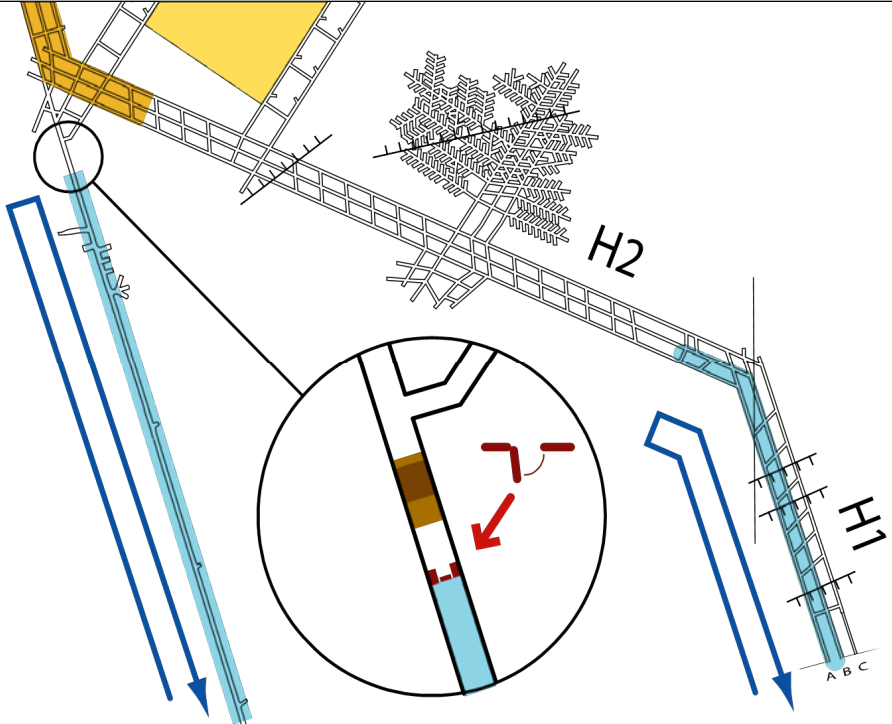
Re-entering through tunnel

Fresh air base established in the tunnel

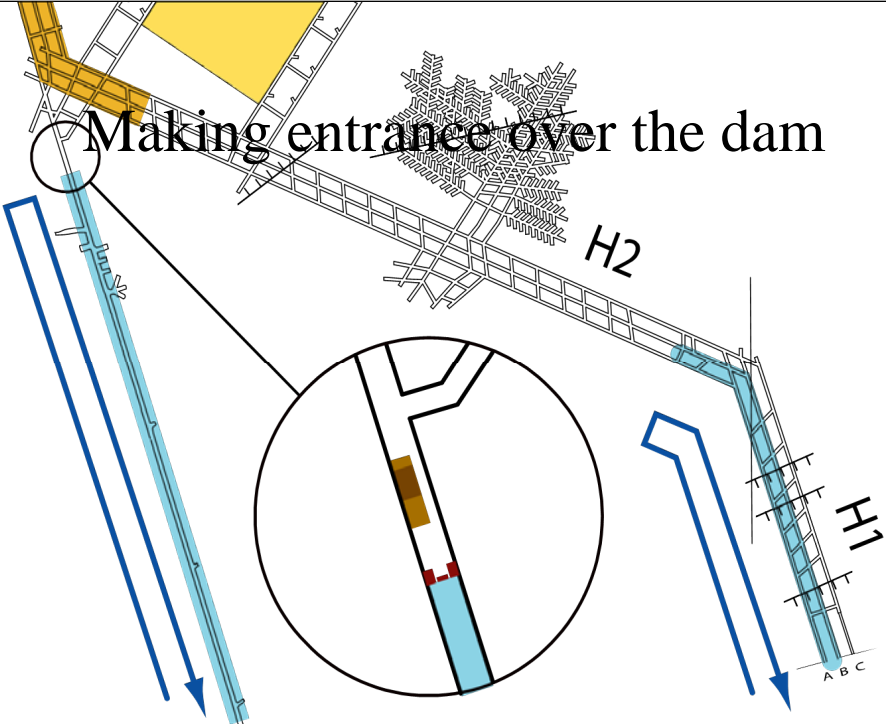


# Constructing air lock outoutside the dam

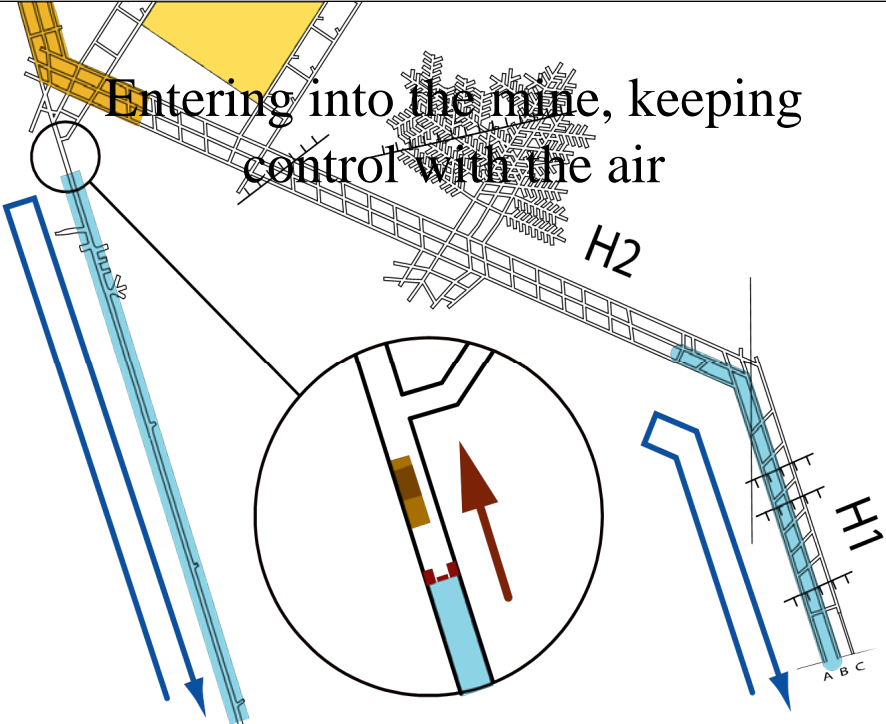


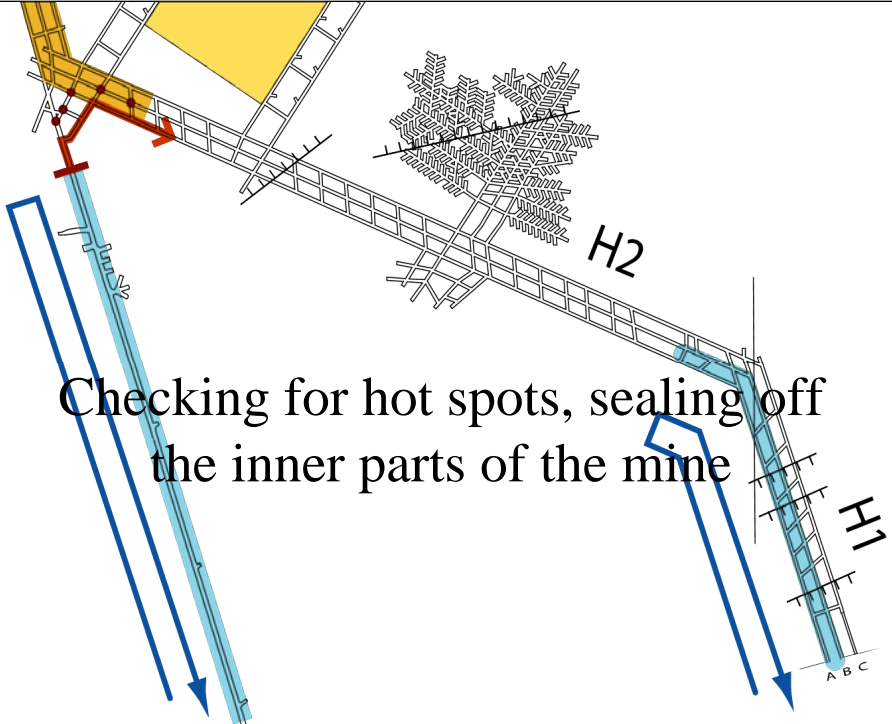


# Making entrance over the dam

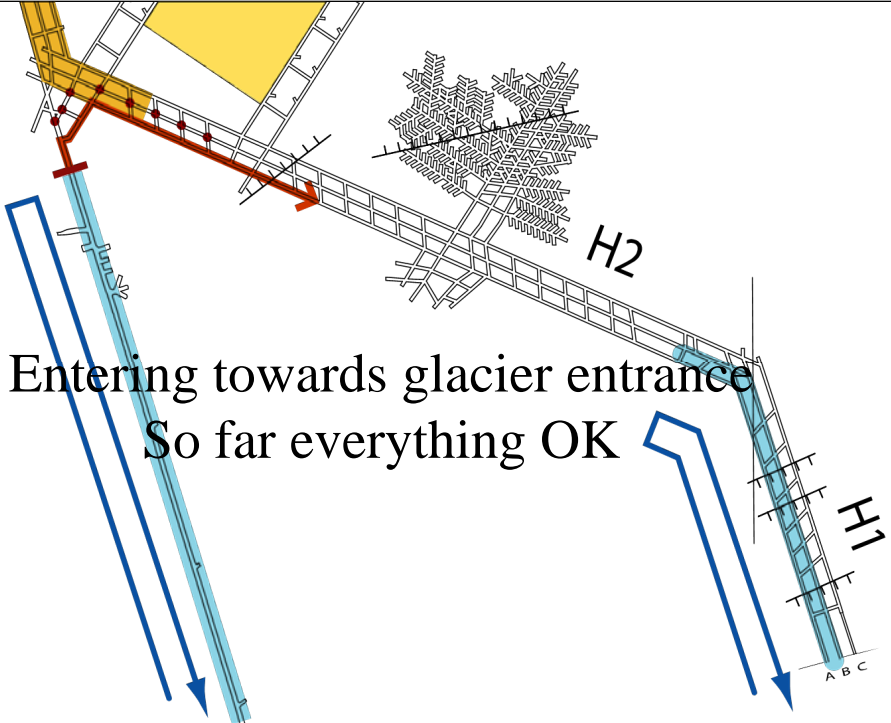


Entering into the mine, keeping control with the air

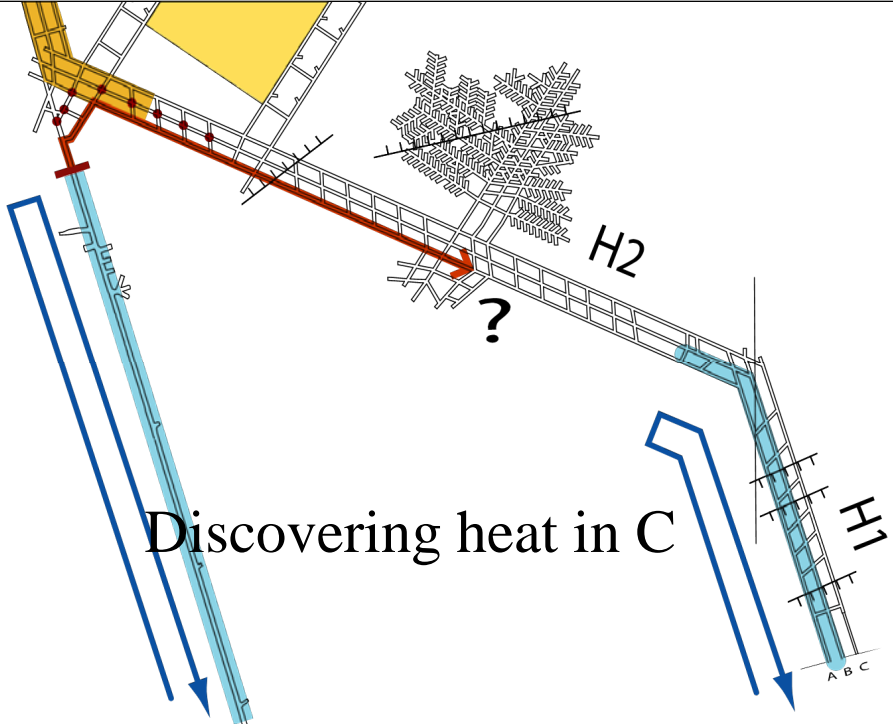




Checking for hot spots, sealing off the inner parts of the mine



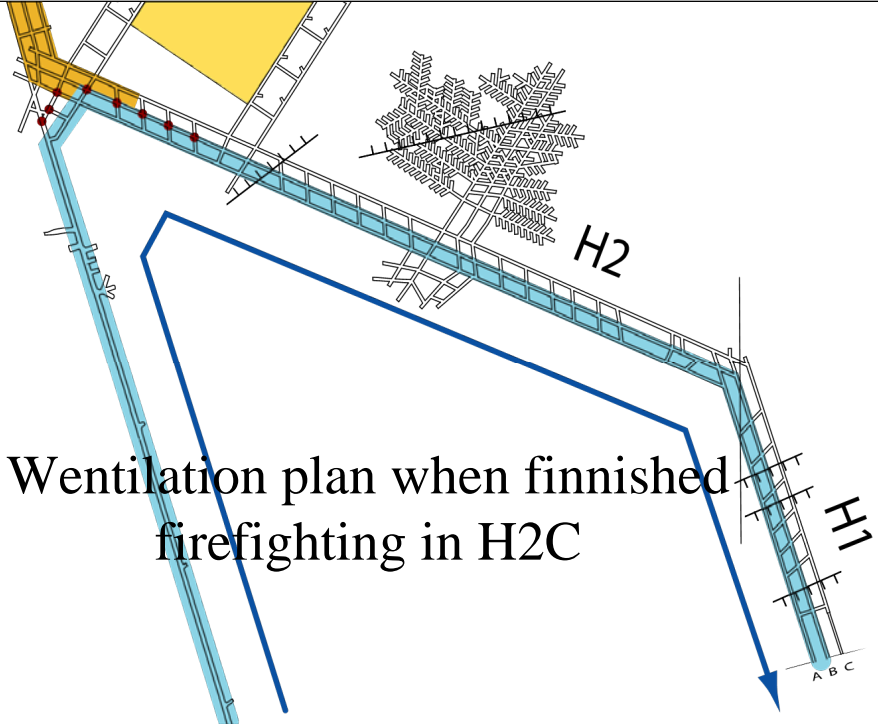
Entering towards glacier entrance  
So far everything OK



Discovering heat in C

## Situation now

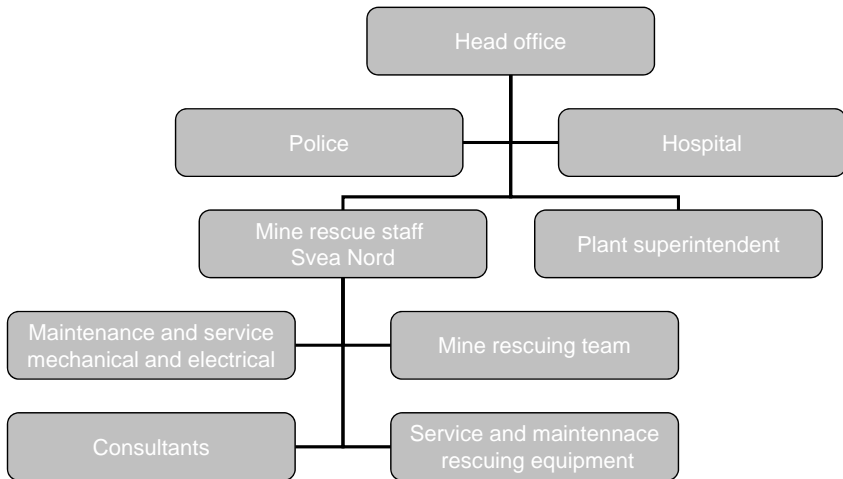
- Fire-fighting from crosscut 25 to 14 in H2
- Lances with watersupply put through all walls in the crosscuts between B and C too control the fire
- Building dams in every crosscut from 25 to 14



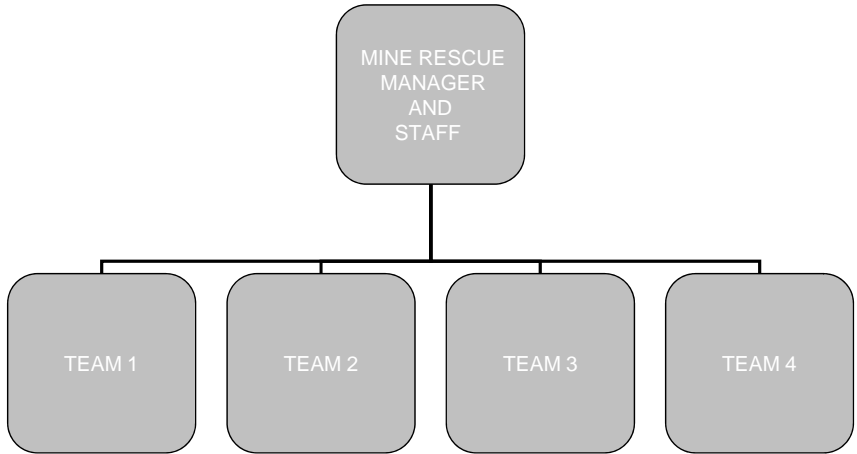
# The effort

- Has gone on for about 2 months
- Will probably go on until christmas

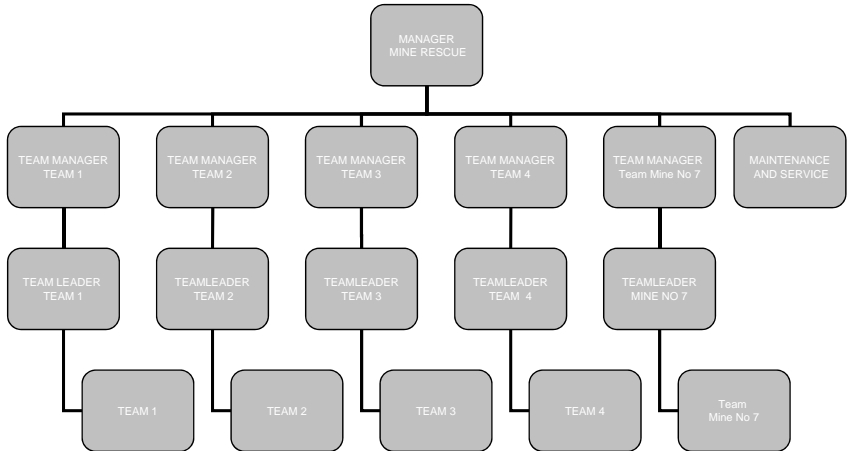
# RESCUE ORGANIZATION



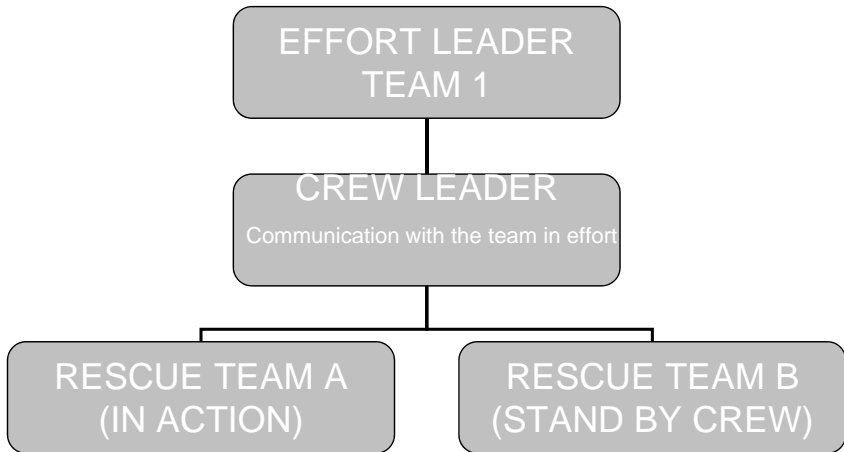
# RESCUE ORGANIZATION



# MINE RESCUE TEAM ORGANIZATION



# FRESH AIR BASE



# The Mine Rescue Team

- 1 Manager
- 21 Effort / Teamleaders
- 51 Rescue crew
- 6 Maintenance

## Demands and training for the crew

- Interview
- Physical test
- Medical test
- 5 days basic training
- 3 days first aid training
- 4 times with practice
- 3 days additional training for the leaders

# The working period for the rescue teams

- One week in Svea, working 7 days.
- One week off.
- 12 hour shifts.
- 2 periods of effort each up to 2 hours.
- 2 periods standby service at fresh air base.
- Resting and eating outside the mine.
- Control by nurse ore doctor if needed after each shift.

# Mine rescue equipment

- 2 dedicated vehicles
- 3 sets complete clothing to all the members
- 62 PSS BG4
- 30 PSS 90 and 100
- 40 BG 174 (reserve)
- 40 Pac Ex (methane and oxygen)
- 12 X-am 7000 (multigas measuring instrument)
- 5 Multiwarn 2
- 4 kits m-Comm communication (each 1 base unit, 3 handsets and 2 km wire)

# Special challenges

- Logistics
  - Long distance to the shop.
  - Special equipment with long time of delivery.
  - Large consumption of equipment critical to the effort
    - Using up to 50 CO2 absorbers a day, we have used 2000 at 1th November and will have used 5-6000 before Christmas.
    - Drager makes normally 80 a day and about 10000 a year and we have got all their stock.

# Special challenges

- Maintenance the equipment
  - Service personell from Drager every week
  - Training of more personnel for maintenance
- Training of more personnel to the rescuing teams











# Fresh air base in the tunnel





Fresh air base, communication with  
the rescue team



# Stand by crew



# Fresh air base, PSS BG4



# Fresh air base; charging station





Tove is testing the BG4 and all other breathing apparatuses and masks

Personal masks for all members of  
the mine rescuing teams (about 75  
masks)



# 40 Pac Ex







FS

INDUSTRIJELSKON FOR NORGE  
FINN SOLVANG A/S  
INDUSTRIVEI 28, OSLO 3, TELEFON 48 44 88

# 5 MULTIWARN II



30 PSS 90 and 100



# OXYGENPUMP





Charging, service and testing gasmeasuring devices



The workshop with Otto and Willy

MONTERIA

62 BG4



# ICE PRODUCTION





A large white plastic container is shown, partially filled with numerous grey, cylindrical CO2 absorbent canisters. The canisters are packed together, and some have white labels with text. A prominent red cap is visible on the top surface of the container. The container is lined with white insulation material. The text "20-50 CO2 ABSORBERS A DAY" is overlaid in yellow on the image.

20-50 CO<sub>2</sub> ABSORBERS A  
DAY

I2 X-am 7000





Training the mine rescuing team  
outside the mine can sometimes be a  
challenge

A photograph of two polar bears walking across a vast, flat, snow-covered landscape. The bears are white with some yellowish-tan tints, likely due to the lighting. They are walking from left to right. The bear in the foreground is smaller and is captured in mid-stride. The bear behind it is larger and also in mid-stride. The background is a vast, flat expanse of snow with some subtle shadows and textures. The overall scene is bright and clear.

*THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION !*