Construction of Ramp or Shaft between XI\textsuperscript{th} to XII\textsuperscript{th} Horizon in Trepça Mine in Stanterg

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Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to compare opening method of the exploitation fronts in deep horizons of Trepça Stanterg lead and zinc mine and to evaluate on a conceptual basis if a shaft or a ramp is most suited for underground access requirements from horizon XI to XII which are located on above sea level 15.20m to -45.20m. Even the existing shaft is built until horizon XI there is high water in-flow on the depth, which would prevent continuation of the shaft construction. Underground access can be provided by a shaft, ramp, adit, or slope for either exploration and/or actual production operations. This paper was focused on the construction cost and schedule differences between shaft deepening and ramp excavation which are currently the most typical access alternatives used currently. According to the literature there is no clear answer to state that one method is better because it depend on the ground situation and circumstances. Several different conditions will be assessed in order to find the degree of sensitivity of methods, in particular comparison of the construction cost and schedule or sinking a shaft to excavating a ramp given different ground and hydrological conditions. This practice could be experienced in other similar mines as well.

Key words: decline, shaft, mining, construction

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