N. Nazarovsky, Master student
L. Mohelnytska, PhD in Phil., As. Prof., language advisor
Zhytomyr Polytechnic State University

PECULIARITIES OF RAW MATERIAL STOCKING

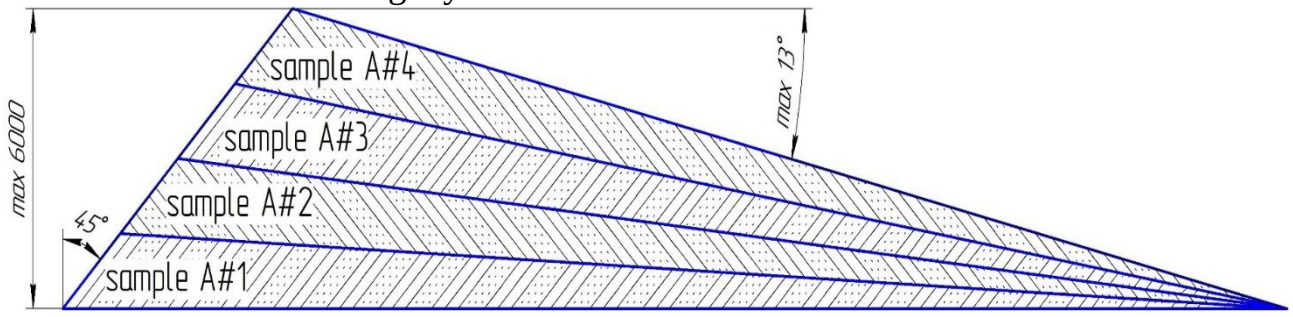
Raw materials are stored in a specially prepared area with two stockpiles of each brand of raw kaolin. Kaolin brands have defined specifications for raw kaolin. Each stockpile is numbered with the number of the stockpile and brand of raw materials. Dumping of the heap should be carried out in a way to ensure the homogenization of raw materials. The process of filling and forming stockpiles at all stages is controlled by the worker-unloader on the dump.

There are 11 dumps in the main stockpiles of raw materials. The minimum volume of each dump is 5000 tons. The maximum volume is 7000 tons. The height of the dump cannot be more than 6 m. The height of 6 meters is determined by the dimensions of the Volvo L150H wheel loader, which is used to dismantle the stockpile.

During the formation of each layer of the dump, the raw material is bulldozed by the KOMATSU bulldozer. The angle of inclination of the blade from the reversal of the formation is determined by the brand of the dump truck. For the SCANIA AND VOLVO brand, it is no more than 13 degrees. The width of the stockpile is determined by GPS points.

The head of the geological surveying department is responsible for changing the marks, status or numbering of the stockpile. The head of the mining department is responsible for the safe conduct of work, and compliance with the correct and safe dimensions of the dump.

Before bulldozing the dump from the imported raw materials, the unloader takes a sample from each dump at the end of each shift. The obtained samples are delivered to the laboratory. The first part A is analyzed, and the second part B remains as an arbitration sample. According to the analysis of sample A, the geologist compares the quality of imported raw materials for the past day with the quality of the block or stockpile from which the raw materials were filled. After the received data the decision on the formation of the following layer of the structure is made.



In case of significant deviations from the required average value, the geologist informs the head of the geological surveying department and they together take measures to prevent the deviation of the relevant limit values.

Upon completion of the dump storage, the head of the geological and surveying department informs the head of the laboratory about the need for sample analysis B. The notification is made by sending an email.

The name of the sample taken from the stockpile looks like the following: stockpile number + deposit + name of the stockpile + type of sample + date. For example sample A of the second shift at the Velyko-Hadominetsky pit from the C2 W5 field dated September 20, 2018, is named 5WC2A18092002; the third shift at the Glukhivtsi pit from the C3 G4 stockpile dated May 25, 2018 - 4GC3A18052502; the second shift at the Glukhivtsi pit from the temporary stockpile GT1 / 2 C2 from October 10, 2018 - GT1 / 2C2A18101001.

In conclusion, it should be emphasized that raw materials are stored in a specially prepared area. The dimensions of the stockpile are determined by the type of vehicle/truck performing the work and the GPS points. The formation of the next layer of the structure depends on the quality of imported raw materials.