

# TIPS

from



## Tech Support

## Reorder and Rename Plan Sections

Each department at a mine exchanges data with other departments. Improving communication between departments allows everyone to understand each other more effectively. Take the Drill and Blast (DnB) department as an example. The job of the DnB department is to work with grade control engineers, geologists, surveyors, and drillers and report to the short-term and mid-term managers. Engineers and geologists commonly refer to bench reference numbers, while surveyors and drillers refer to elevations.

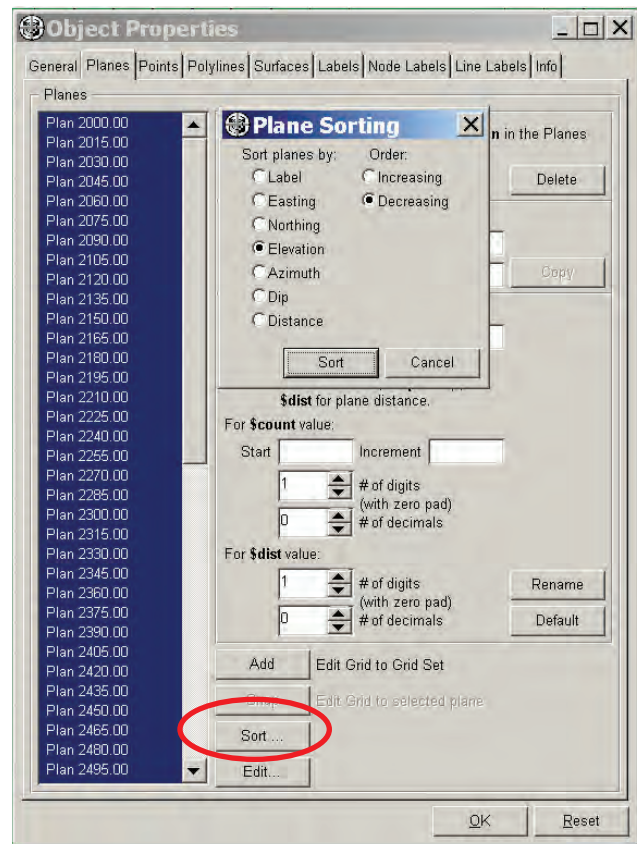
Plane Bench-01-2945

When creating a planar grid set, the conventional method is to select a Project Control File (PCF) to define the toe bench elevations. For historical reasons, the resulting grid set is ordered bottom-up, i.e., the first plane is the lowest bench in the PCF and the last plane is the crest of the highest bench. MineSight® makes it easy to reorder the planes and at the same time, add the bench reference number to the plane elevation. This makes it easy to broadly communicate the location being displayed to diverse audiences.

Let's show how to name the planes Bench - [ref #] - [plane toe elevation], e.g., Bench - 01 - 2945. This is done by using the **\$count** and **\$dist** tokens.

The steps to reorder and rename the planes in a planner grid set are:

1. Open the grid set and open the **Object Properties** of the grid set.
2. Switch to the **Planes** tab.
3. Click right anywhere in the list of planes and choose **Select All**.
4. Click the **Sort** radio button on the bottom right of the **Object Properties** window.
5. In the **Sort** dialog, click **Elevation** and **Descending**, then click the **Sort** button.
6. Next, select the first plane, which is the crest



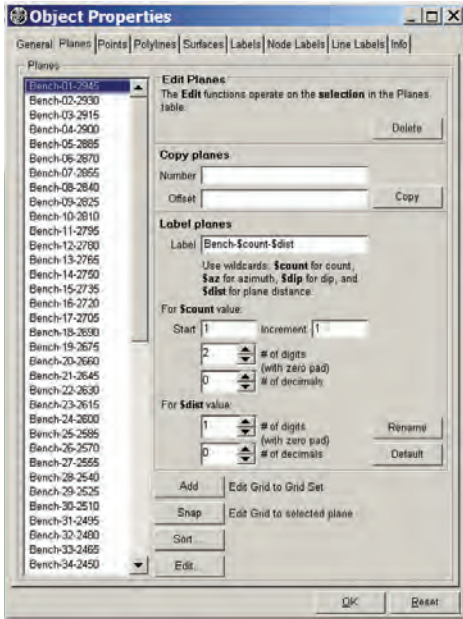
elevation of the uppermost bench. Since this plane is not needed, delete it. In the **Edit Planes** area of the **Object Properties** dialog click **Delete**.

7. Click right anywhere in the list of planes and then click **Select All**.
8. In the **Label Planes** area of the **Object Properties** dialog enter the static and token portions of the label.
  - a. Enter Bench-**\$count** - **\$dist** in the **Label** box.
  - b. Enter 1 for Start and Increment value.

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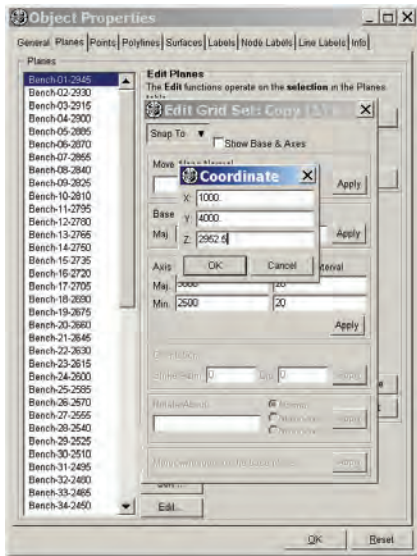
(Reorder and Rename Plan Sections continued from page 7)

- c. To insure that the names are a consistent width, use zero padding to add zeros



in the tens or hundreds columns, e.g., if your mine has 64 benches, add one column of zero padding. If your mine has 255 benches, add two columns of zero padding.

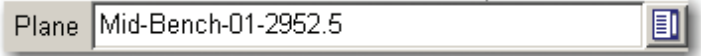
- d. Since decimals are undesirable in the bench reference number, enter zero for the # of decimals.
- e. Zero padding is available for the \$dist value if desired.



- f. If your bench toes are at an integer elevation, then use zero decimals. If they are at a mid-bench elevation such as 7.5 meter, 1 decimal precision is desired.

- 9. Now the grid set is ordered top down, and has the bench reference number and the toe elevation listed. Depending on the user, they can now refer to either bench reference or toe elevation and change to a different level using each reference.

- 10. This process works equally well for mid-bench grid sets.



To create a mid-bench grid set follow these instructions:

- a. Copy the bench toe grid set previously created and rename it **Mid-Bench**.
- b. Open the **Object Properties** of the mid-bench grid set and switch to the **Planes** tab.
- c. Click on the first plane and then click the **Edit** button.
- d. Click on the **Snap To** drop down list and select **Coordinates**. Add half the bench height to the Z coordinate and click the **OK**.
- e. Click right anywhere in the planes list and choose **Select All**. In the **Label** area of the **Object Properties** dialog, enter in Mid-Bench-\$count-\$dist. Enter 1 for both **Start** and **Increment** values. Select the number of digits to insure a consistent bench reference value. If necessary, select 1 decimal for the \$dist value.

