Stratum:- A layer/plane of ore which has uniform thickness and is usually inclined in the earth's crust. Outcrop:- The point at which a section of the stratum of ore lies at or above the surface of the ground.

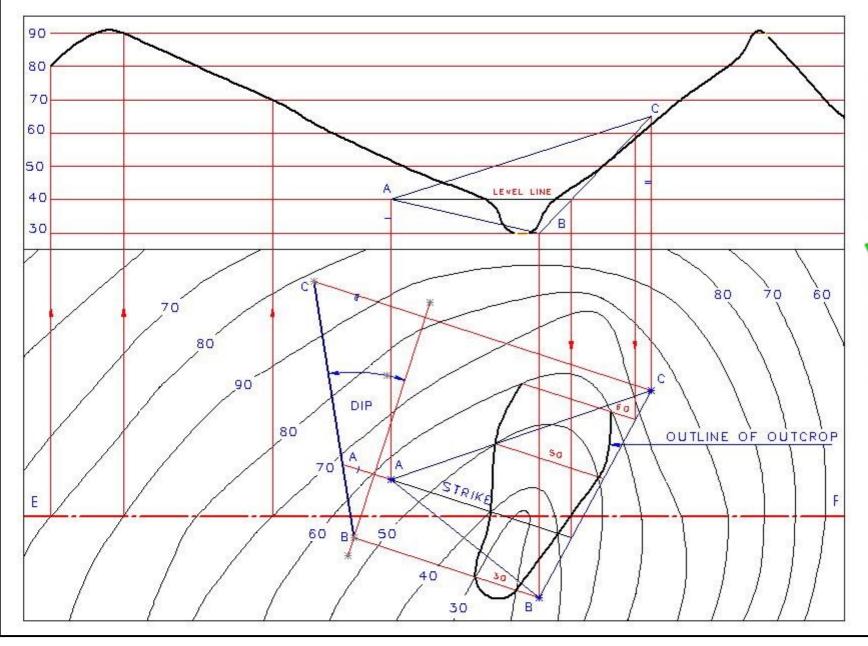
**Dip:-** The angle a stratum makes with the horizontal projection plane. **Strike:-** The direction of a horizontal line on the stratum measured relative to North.

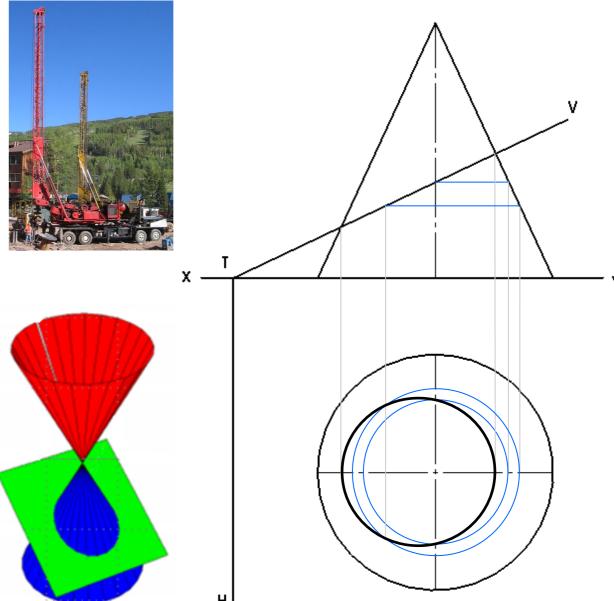
Borehole:- Holes drilled from the earth's surface through a stratum of ore, used to determine the position of the stratum underground.

## MINING 2

The accompanying drawing shows ground contours at ten-metre intervals on a map.

- (a) In the space provided draw a vertical section (profile) on the line EF.
- (b) Vertical boreholes at A, B and C strike a stratum of ore at altitudes of 40m, 30m and 65m, respectively. Determine the dip and strike of the stratum.
- (c) Draw the outline of the outcrop.





The curve the plane makes as it passes through the cone could be considered as the outcrop of the plane.

Complete the problem above to determine the outcrop of the plane VTH as it passes through the cone.

