APPENDIX DATA QUALITY AND METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING ENERGY CONSUMPTION ESTIMATES

One of the key objectives of this report is to provide the mining research community with a benchmark for improving energy efficiency in specific mining operations. However, there is no single source of energy data collected by either the industry or the federal government to provide such a benchmark. Those sources that are available on energy use in mining include the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Census of Mineral Industries which reports energy consumption for each mineral commodity produced in the U.S. However, in accordance with Federal law governing census reports, "no data are published that would disclose the data for an individual establishment or company." Therefore, in many cases the energy consumption by type of fuel (e.g. diesel, natural gas, electricity) are not provided for individual commodities. In addition, there are no nationally published sources of data measuring energy consumption in mining per unit of production, nor by type of mining activity, or by type of equipment used in the drilling, blasting, excavation, hauling, or processing of mineral commodities. It is these equipment- and activity-specific data that are important for establishing a benchmark for measuring energy efficiency improvements in mining operations.

To help address the need for a benchmark, this report provides estimates of energy consumption in mining and processing operations for eight selected commodities, by type of equipment used, in Btu per ton of material handled. These estimates assume a "typical" mine and are calculated using data from a combination of sources including production data from a combination of federal and industry sources as well as the SHERPA Mine and Mill cost model. The remainder of this appendix describes how estimates calculated in these report were derived.

A.1 Methodology to Calculate Estimated Energy Consumption by Commodity

The following describes the methodology used to calculate energy consumption summary estimates for all of the eight selected commodities.

The "SHERPA Mine Cost Estimating Model" along with the "Mine and Mill Equipment Cost, An Estimators Guide" from Western Mine Engineering, Inc. were used to calculate the energy requirements for mining and processing the individual commodities. These calculations were based on an assumed "typical mine" and are not specific to any given year or region. The "SHERPA Mine Cost Estimating Model" along with the "Mine and Mill Equipment Cost, An Estimators Guide" were also used to identify the specific pieces of equipment used in the blasting, extraction, conveying, hauling, and processing of each commodity.

For each commodity, the number of units of equipment required at the typical mine were estimated using the SHERPA Mine Cost Estimating Model. The Model was also used to the daily number of hours that each unit is in operation. Using the Estimator Guide, the energy

¹ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census "Census Disclosure Rules" as reported in the 1992 Census of Minerals Industries, Industry Series.

consumption in Btu per ton of material handled was calculated for each individual unit of equipment. The model was used to estimated energy consumption per day for each type of equipment. This was divided by the total number of hours each unit was used per day, per unit to estimate total energy consumption per hour at the hypothetical mine. The total energy consumed per day was divided by the daily production rate of the typical mine which resulted in energy per ton for all units of equipment. This was then divided by the number of units of equipment to calculate the energy consumption per ton of an individual unit of equipment.

This methodology was used to calculate the energy consumption estimates in the following tables:

Coal: Tables 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6, and 2-7

Potash, Soda Ash, Borate: Tables 3-2 and 3-3
Iron: Tables 4-3 and 4-4
Copper: Tables 5-2, 5-3, and 5-4
Lead and Zinc: Tables 6-2, and 6-3
Gold and Silver: Tables 7-2 and 7-3
Phosphate Rock Tables 8-2 and 8-3
Limestone: Tables 9-2 and 9-3

A.2 Methodology to Summarize Energy Consumption for the Eight Selected Commodities

Figure 1-9 in the Mining Overview of this report summarize estimated energy consumption in mining stages for the eight commodities selected for this report. These estimates were developed by aggregating the data from the individual commodity chapters in proportion to their annual production shown in Table 1-2. Tables A-1 at the back of this appendix has detailed calculations used to develop further summary estimates.

- 1. Activities and Equipment: The primary activities involved in each stage of mining were identified (e.g., drilling, blasting, etc.). Within each activity, the major pieces of equipment that are used were identified. These were based primarily from the Western Mining Engineering, Inc. "SHERPA Mine Cost Software" and conversations with industry experts.
- 2. Single Unit Btu per ton: For each piece of equipment the estimated energy required to move, process, drill, etc. one ton of material was calculated. These estimates are based on the Western Mining Engineering, Inc., "SHERPA Mine Cost Software" and "Mine and Mill Cost, An Estimators Guide." They correspond to the Energy Requirements data provided in the commodity chapters of this report (e.g., Table 2-3, Estimated Energy Requirements of a 3,322 ton/day Hypothetical Eastern Underground Coal Mine.
- 3. Materials Handled Thousand of Tons per year: Material Handled (waste and ore) are provided, by commodity in Table 1-2. They represent the amount of materials handled (crude ore and waste) in the U.S. for the commodities selected and are provided by the U.S. Department

of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, Minerals Yearbook, Mining and Quarrying Trend, 1998. For totals not provided by USGS material handled estimates were developed based on recovery ratios (valuable constituent vs. ore) from various sources. The ratios used were underground coal = 58%; surface coal = 91%; silver = 1%; lead = 5%; potash = 21.5%. Underground coal numbers are for the Eastern and Longwall Coal Mining Energy Requirement Tables (Tables 2-3 and 2-4). Surface coal numbers are from the Interior and Western Coal Mining Energy Requirement Tables (Table 2-5 and 2-6). The material handled number for each piece of equipment is totaled for each activity.

4. Estimated Annual Energy Consumption (Btu per year) for each commodity the estimated materials handled were multiplied by the energy requirements per ton for each piece of equipment use in the mining or processing of the commodity. Results are totaled to give the estimated annual energy consumption for each piece of equipment and for each activity.

An example is provided below:

Of the commodities selected for this report, a two boom jumbo was identified as being used in the drilling of lead and of underground coal. Estimated energy consumption per ton is:

```
Underground Coal - 1,740 But/ton
Lead - 1,560 Btu/ton
```

Material handled per year for these commodities (from USGS) is:

```
Underground Coal - 644,240 tons
Lead - 10,616 tons
```

Assuming that a two boom jumbo is used in the excavation of all material handled in the production of lead and underground coal, total annual energy consumption of two boom jumbos is:

```
Underground Coal - 1,740 Btu/ton * 644,240 = 1,120 million Btu

<u>Lead - 1,560Btu/ton * 10,616 tons = 17 million Btu</u>

Total Two Boom Jumbo = 1,137 million Btu
```

Please note: for transportation equipment, energy consumption estimates represent in-the-mine transportation only.

A-3. Estimating National-level Energy Consumption by Mining Activity/Equipment Type

For energy efficiency benchmarking purposes it would be useful to have valid data on the total energy used in the U.S. for individual activities within mining operations. For example, energy efficiency improvements in ball mills would improve the energy efficiency of mining operations for a number of commodities including iron, copper, lead, gold and many others. However, these data do not exist. Various methods could be used to extrapolate the estimates provided in this report to develop national-level estimates. There are numerous uncertainties, however, in developing these estimates. These uncertainties include:

- The ratio of material handled per unit of production varies greatly from commodity to commodity and greatly influences total energy consumption.
- The mineral commodities selected for this report represent key commodities for the U.S. economy and the U.S. mining industry, they represent the majority of U.S. mining production in terms of both value and tonnage. However, there are approximately 50 other mineral commodities not included in this report. Each has very different characteristics in terms of mining and processing operations that significantly influence energy consumption. These characteristics include different types of equipment used, ore grade, geology, geography, transportation requirements, and other factors.
- Mines across the U.S. vary greatly in size, depth, and age of equipment being employed all of which impact energy consumption.

One method of roughly extrapolating total energy consumption for all mined commodities by equipment type would be to use the ratio of total material handled for the selected commodities to total material handled for all commodities mined in the U.S. (see Table 1-2). This ratio can be applied to the estimate of total energy consumed for the selected commodities to calculate total energy consumed for all commodities in the U.S. A sample calculation follows:

```
4,828,913 / 6,952,392 = 0.69 (ratio of total material handled for the selected commodities to total material handled for all commodities)

Energy Consumed: eight selected commodities = 2.90 E+14
```

The result, 420 trillion Btu, falls short of other estimates of national level energy consumption in

Extrapolated energy consumed: all commodities = (2.90 E+14) / 0.69 = 4.20 E+14

However, two of the commodities selected for this report, Coal and Stone, are both highly efficient minerals in terms of material handled per unit of production. Nearly all of the material excavated from the ground is found in the finished product. As data in Table 1-2 shows, 76 in the case of coal and 93 percent in the case of stone. If these two minerals are considered

mining indicating that this direct form of extrapolation is not a reasonable means of estimation.

anomalies when scaling to "all commodities", and removed from the calculation of the ratio of material handled, then the above calculation is revised to:

```
1,607,704/3,731,183 = 0.43 (ratio of total material handled for the selected commodities less stone and coal, to total material handled for all commodities,)
```

```
Energy Consumed: eight selected commodities = 2.90 E+14
Extrapolated energy consumed: all commodities = (2.90 E+14) / 0.43 = 6.74 E+14
```

The result, 674trillion Btu comes closer to the U.S. Department of Energy estimate of 1.125 trillion Btu for total industry energy consumption. To estimate total industry energy consumption for a given piece of equipment one could use the same methodology using the aggregated data in Table A-1 providing estimated energy consumption, by equipment type for the eight selected commodities. Using service trucks (Table A-1) as an example the calculation would be:

total estimated energy consumption by service trucks for the eight selected commodities divided by the ratio of material handled for the selected commodities (less stone and coal) to total material handled for all commodities.

$$3.038 E+12 / 0.43 = 7 \text{ trillion Btu/year}$$

Similar calculations could be made for groups of equipment such as the mining areas shown in Figure 1-9. However, it must be reiterated that there are a number of uncertainties such as those listed above which are not captured in this report and subsequently are not captured in these extrapolations to national level estimates. The above calculations are provided solely as an example of one way in which national level extrapolations could be performed.

Table A-1. Estimating Annual Energy Consumption for Equipment

Table A-1. Estimating Annual	Single Unit	Selected Commodities	Selected Commodities
		Materials Handled Thousand	
Equipment	BTU/ton	Tons/year	Btu/year
Two Boom Jumbo			
Underground Coal	1,736	644,240	1,118,455,225,743
Lead	1,563	10,616	16,592,242,588
Total	3,299	654,856	1,135,047,468,331
Drills			
Underground Coal	317	644,240	204,239,649,918
Lead	802	10,616	8,512,541,850
Total	1,119	654,856	212,752,191,768
Diamond Drill			
Underground Coal	6	644,240	4,084,792,998
Lead	385	10,616	4,087,943,826
Total	391	654,856	8,172,736,824
Rotary Drill			
Surface Coal	1,946	769,179	1,496,478,298,920
Potash		0	0
Iron	2,900	364,865	1,058,068,747,497
Copper	396	986,437	390,503,980,226
Lead		0	0
Gold	1,808	222,667	402,500,939,743
Total	7,049	2,343,148	3,347,551,966,386
Percussion Drill			
Rock	928	1,675,513	1,555,314,516,000
Total	928	1,675,513	1,555,314,516,000
ANFO Loaders			
Underground Coal		644,240	1,184,641,534,038
Lead	1,280	10,616	13,590,648,210
Total	3,119	654,856	1,198,232,182,248

	Single Unit	Selected Commodities	Selected Commodities
		Materials Handled Thousand	
Equipment	BTU/ton	Tons/year	Btu/year
Front End Loader			
Surface Coal	5,114	769,179	3,933,451,246,889
Iron	7,560	364,865	2,758,422,443,224
Lead	1,166	10,616	12,374,243,844
Gold	711	222,667	158,242,569,600
Rock	170	1,675,513	284,304,804,000
Total	14,720	3,042,840	7,146,795,307,556
Hydraulic Shovel			
Surface Coal	3,861	769,179	2,969,580,451,969
Iron	5,532	364,865	2,018,359,182,097
Gold	2,052	222,667	456,947,644,800
Rock	5,141	1,675,513	8,614,156,831,000
Total	16,586	3,032,224	14,059,044,109,866
Long Wall Miner			
Underground Coal	592	644,240	381,103,440,216
Total	592	644,240	381,103,440,216
Continuous Miner			
Underground Coal	9,839	644,240	6,338,525,824,699
Potash	4,141	13,330	55,194,508,646
Total	13,979	657,570	6,393,720,333,345
Draglines			
Phosphate	27,509	189,598	5,215,683,360,863
Total	27,509	189,598	5,215,683,360,863
Cable Shovels			
Surface Coal	2,494	769,179	1,918,679,476,035
Copper	1,214	986,437	1,197,513,438,745
Total	3,708	1,755,616	3,116,192,914,780

	Single Unit	Selected Commodities	Selected Commodities
		Materials Handled Thousand	
Equipment	BTU/ton	Tons/year	Btu/year
Raise Borers			
Underground Coal		644,240	1 ' ' ' '
Lead	5,631	10,616	59,780,166,775
Total	10,322	654,856	3,082,040,700,685
Hydraulic Monitors			
Phosphate	5,279	189,598	1,000,815,511,816
Total	5,279	189,598	1,000,815,511,816
LHD			
Underground Coal		644,240	1,509,914,554,753
Total	2,344	644,240	1,509,914,554,753
Conveyor			
Underground Coal		644,240	1,716,741,119,692
Potash	910	13,330	12,123,872,483
Total	3,574	880,237	1,728,864,992,175
Rear Dump Truck			
Surface Coal	4,695	769,179	3,611,513,042,974
Iron	1,935	364,865	706,088,088,782
Copper	1,523	986,437	1,502,484,640,511
Lead	12,205	10,616	129,566,017,415
Gold	8,392	222,667	1,868,684,726,400
Rock	679	1,675,513	1,137,219,216,000
Total	29,429	4,029,277	8,955,555,732,082

		Single Unit	Selected Commodities	Selected Commodities
			Materials Handled Thousand	
Equip	pment	BTU/ton	Tons/year	Btu/year
Bulldozer				
	Surface Coal	8,865	769,179	6,818,880,322,190
	Iron	2,725	364,865	994,265,606,945
	Copper	833	986,437	821,967,774,057
	Gold	503	222,667	112,014,403,200
	Rock	1,033	1,675,513	1,730,914,542,000
Total		13,960	4,018,661	10,478,042,648,391
				0
Hoist				
	Potash	7,241	13,330	96,527,647,160
	Lead	14,080	10,616	149,474,463,666
Total		21,321	23,946	246,002,110,826
Pit Cars				
	Phosphate	140	189,598	26,503,311,158
Total		140	189,598	26,503,311,158
Main Fan				
Un	derground Coal	11,968	644,240	7,710,046,784,416
	Potash	459	13,330	6,119,852,830
	Lead	14,366	10,616	152,504,351,443
Total		26,792	668,186	7,868,670,988,688

	Single Unit	Selected Commodities	Selected Commodities
		Materials Handled Thousand	
Equipment	BTU/ton	Tons/year	Btu/year
Service Trucks			
Underground Coal	1,839	644,240	1,184,641,534,038
Surface Coal	770	769,179	591,908,301,407
Potash	706	13,330	9,406,063,362
Iron	396	364,865	144,620,451,919
Copper		986,437	117,300,752,646
Lead	1,557	10,616	16,529,430,617
Gold	543	222,667	120,904,435,200
Rock		1,675,513	852,914,412,000
Total	6,438	4,686,847	3,038,225,381,189
Water Tankers			
Surface Coal	1,525	769,179	1,172,745,013,060
Iron	1,196	364,865	436,519,819,947
Copper	877	986,437	865,093,050,765
Gold	2,002	222,667	445,835,104,800
Rock	1,061	1,675,513	1,778,298,676,000
Total	6,662	4,018,661	4,698,491,664,572
Bulk Truck			
Surface Coal	755	769,179	580,908,657,070
Iron	396	364,865	144,620,451,919
Copper	119	986,437	117,300,752,646
Gold	543	222,667	120,904,435,200
Rock	113	1,675,513	189,536,536,000
Total	1,927	4,018,661	1,153,270,832,835

	Single Unit	Selected Commodities	Selected Commodities
		Materials Handled Thousand	
Equipment	BTU/ton	Tons/year	Btu/year
Pick-up trucks			
Surface Coal	440	769,179	338,466,904,467
Iron	242	364,865	88,261,011,098
Copper	73	986,437	71,587,959,335
Gold	679	222,667	151,130,544,000
Rock	679	1,675,513	1,137,673,327,000
Total	2,112	4,018,661	1,787,119,745,901
Lighting Plant			
Gold	136	222,667	30,226,108,800
Rock	15	1,675,513	25,085,718,000
Total	151	1,898,180	55,311,826,800
Roof Bolter			
Underground Coal	1,284	644,240	827,506,953,924
Lead	1,542	10,616	16,368,047,413
Total	2,826	654,856	843,875,001,337
Compressor			
Potash	955	13,330	12,725,432,780
Total	955	13,330	12,725,432,780

	Single Unit	Selected Commodities	Selected Commodities
		Materials Handled Thousand	
Equipment	BTU/ton	Tons/year	Btu/year
Water Pumps			
Underground Coal	72	644,240	46,197,063,672
Surface Coal	798	769,179	613,866,174,041
Potash	1,033	13,330	13,764,842,485
Iron	420	364,865	153,127,537,326
Copper	166	986,437	163,876,051,491
Lead	2,229	10,616	23,661,980,735
Gold	1,060	222,667	235,991,611,403
Phosphate	140	189,598	26,503,311,158
Rock	1,018	1,675,513	1,705,828,824,000
Total	6,935	4,876,445	2,982,817,396,311
Graders	_		
Surface Coal	87	769,179	67,124,030,732
Iron	213	364,865	77,680,323,623
Copper	426	986,437	420,040,195,137
Gold	165	222,667	36,745,465,600
Rock	6	1,675,513	9,476,826,800
Total	897	4,018,661	611,066,841,892
Crusher			
Underground Coal	1,759	644,240	1,133,043,772,166
Total	1,759	644,240	1,133,043,772,166

		Single Unit	Selected Commodities	Selected Commodities
			Materials Handled Thousand	
	Process	BTU/ton	Tons/year	Btu/year
Centrifuge				
	Surface Coal	585	769,179	449,958,232,460
Total		585	769179	449,958,232,460
Flotation				
	Surface Coal	359	769,179	275,780,852,153
	Potash	138	13,330	1,834,025,296
	Copper	1,257	986,437	1,239,886,250,410
	Lead	430	10,616	4,568,878,394
	Phosphate	140	189,598	26,503,311,158
Total	·	2,323	1969160	1,548,573,317,410
Dryer				
	Potash	91	13,330	1,216,248,354
Total		91	13330	1,216,248,354
Magnetic Sep	parator			
	Surface Coal	121	769,179	92,894,602,830
Total		121	769179	92,894,602,830
Screens				
	Surface Coal	238	769,179	182,886,249,322
	Potash	46	13,330	617,776,942
	Iron	51	364,865	18,700,106,502
	Phosphate	70	189,598	13,251,655,579
	Rock	332	1,675,513	556,680,987,656
Total		738	3012485	772,136,776,001

		Single Unit	Selected Commodities Materials Handled Thousand	Selected Commodities
Pro	cess	BTU/ton	Tons/year	Btu/year
Filter			, , , ,	,
	Iron	76	364,865	27,604,919,122
	Lead	140	10,616	1,490,897,160
Total		216	375481	29,095,816,282
Cyclone				
	Copper	620	986,437	611,516,713,794
Total		620	986437	611,516,713,794
Washing				
	Gold	1,988	222,667	442,723,593,600
Total		1,988	222667	442,723,593,600
Electrowinning				
	Copper	6	986,437	5,778,110,682
	Gold	27	222,667	5,955,624,263
Total		33	1209104	11,733,734,944
Trommel				
	Phosphate	87	189,598	16,406,811,669
Total		87	189598	16,406,811,669
Grinding Mill				
	Surface Coal	93,220	769,179	71,703,021,559,683
Total		93,220	769179	71,703,021,559,683
Crusher				
	Potash	224	13,330	2,992,357,062
	Copper	1,039	986,437	1,025,133,136,746
Total		1,264	999767	1,028,125,493,808

		Single Unit	Selected Commodities	Selected Commodities
			Materials Handled Thousand	
Process		BTU/ton	Tons/year	Btu/year
Rod Mill				
	Potash	41,276	13,330	550,207,588,813
	Iron	1,547	364,865	564,565,120,109
	Lead	11,489	10,616	121,965,006,389
Total		54,312	388811	1,236,737,715,311
Ball Mill				
	Iron	1,547	364,865	564,565,120,109
	Copper	4,637	986,437	4,574,337,622,870
	Lead	10,053	10,616	106,719,380,590
	Gold	8,800	222,667	1,959,400,382,373
Total		25,037	1584585	7,205,022,505,942
Tertiary Crusher				
	Iron	387	364,865	141,289,693,571
	Rock	1,657	1,675,513	2,776,402,661,704
Total		2,044	2040378	2,917,692,355,275
Secondary Crusher				
	Iron	645	364,865	235,383,880,256
Total		645	364,865	235,383,880,256
Primary Crusher				
	Iron	2,580	364,865	941,238,693,936
Total		2,580	364865	941,238,693,936

		Single Unit	Selected Commodities	Selected Commodities
Proce	ee	BTU/ton	Materials Handled Thousand Tons/year	Btu/year
SAG Mill	33	DT O/tol1	1 oris/year	Blarycai
0, 10 11	Copper	92,654	986,437	91,397,673,251,069
	Gold	14,100	222,667	3,139,606,590,397
Total		106,754	1209104	94,537,279,841,466
Compactor				
	Potash	23	13,330	308,888,471
Total		23	13330	308,888,471
Thickener				
	Iron	19	364,865	6,827,023,009
	Copper	171	986,437	168,287,473,599
Total		189	1351302	175,114,496,608
Pelletizer				
	Iron	38	364,865	13,950,873,105
Total		38	364865	13,950,873,105
Furnace				
	Copper	238	986,437	234,772,006,000
	Lead	13,269	10,616	140,863,704,000
Total		13,507	997053	375,635,710,000
Roasting				
	Copper	713	986,437	703,329,581,000
Total		713	986437	703,329,581,000
Smelting				
	Gold	3,260	222,667	725,894,420,000
Total		3,260	222667	725,894,420,000

		Single Unit	Selected Commodities	Selected Commodities
			Materials Handled Thousand	
	Process	BTU/ton	Tons/year	Btu/year
Refining				
	Gold	3,260	222,667	725,894,420,000
Total		3,260	222667	725,894,420,000
Calcining				
	Rock	6,120	1,675,513	10,254,834,043,041
Total		6,120	1675513	10,254,834,043,041
		555,361		291,052,347,187,073