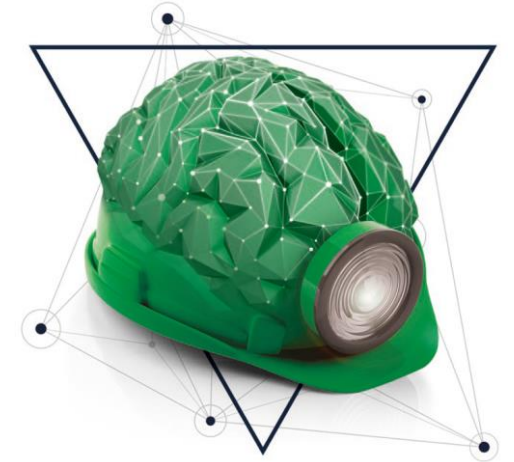


DIM ESEE-2 innovative workshop

Dubrovnik 20-22nd of Oct. 2021



Case studies: exploration of flooded underground spaces. the UNEXMIN-UNEXUP story



MISKOLCI
EGYETEM
UNIVERSITY OF MISKOLC

NORBERT ZAJZON

INSTITUTE OF MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF MISKOLC, HUNGARY



RICHARD Z. PAPP

UNEXMIN GEOROBOTICS LTD.



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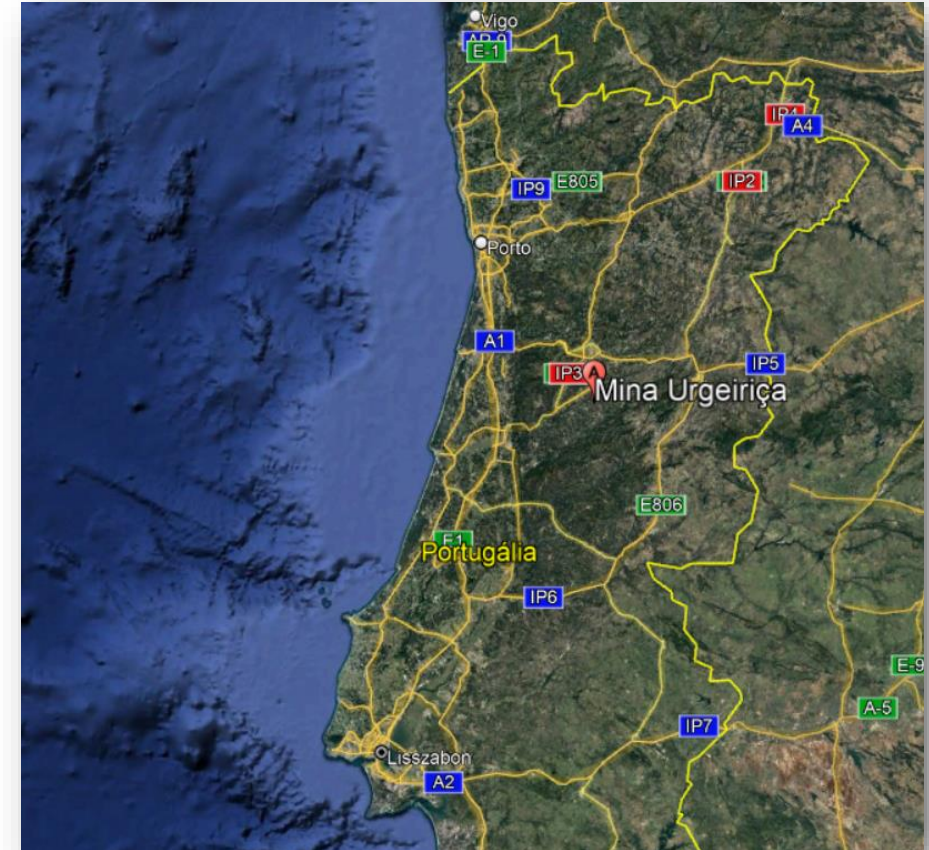


Case study 1: uranium mine, Urgeiriça, Portugal

6th of March to 7th of April 2019 (2021...)

Uranium mine in granite pegmatite

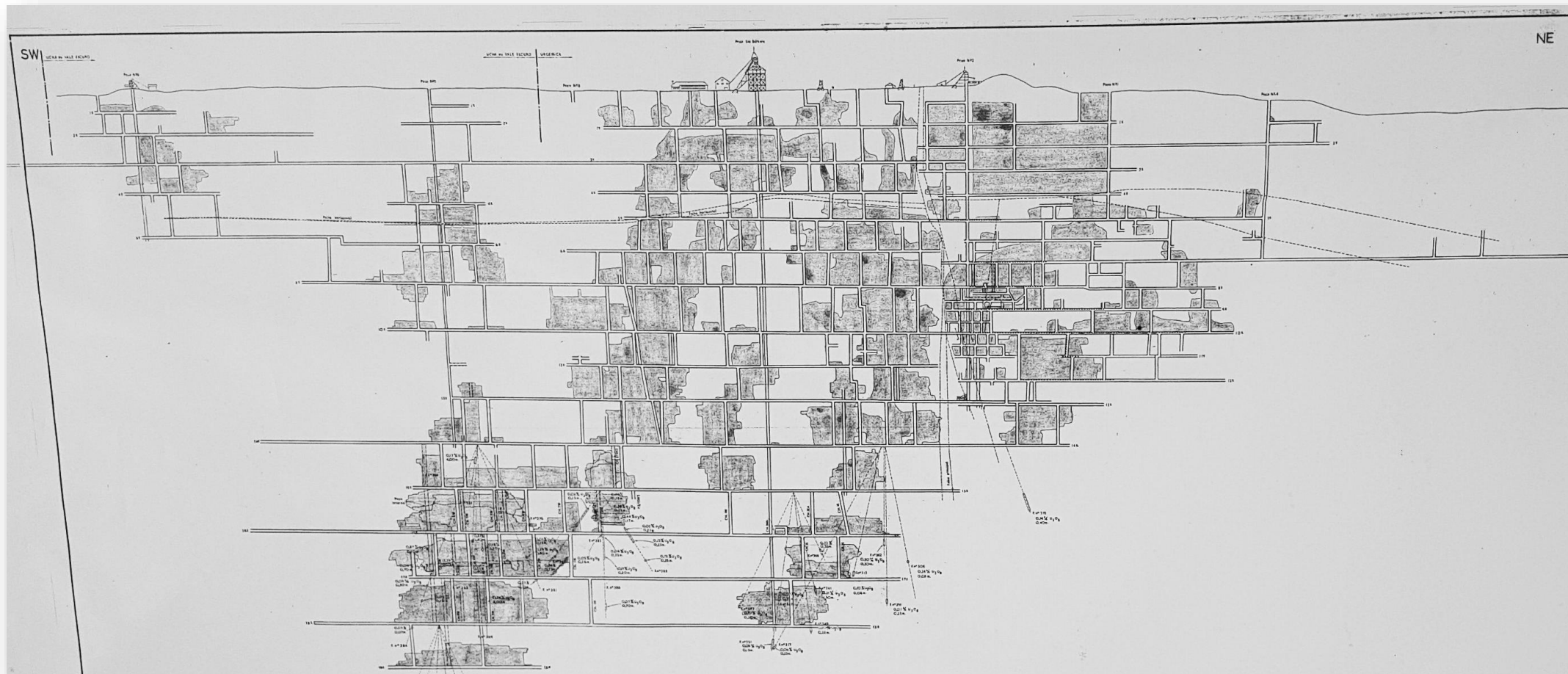
Flooded from ca. 7 m below the surface

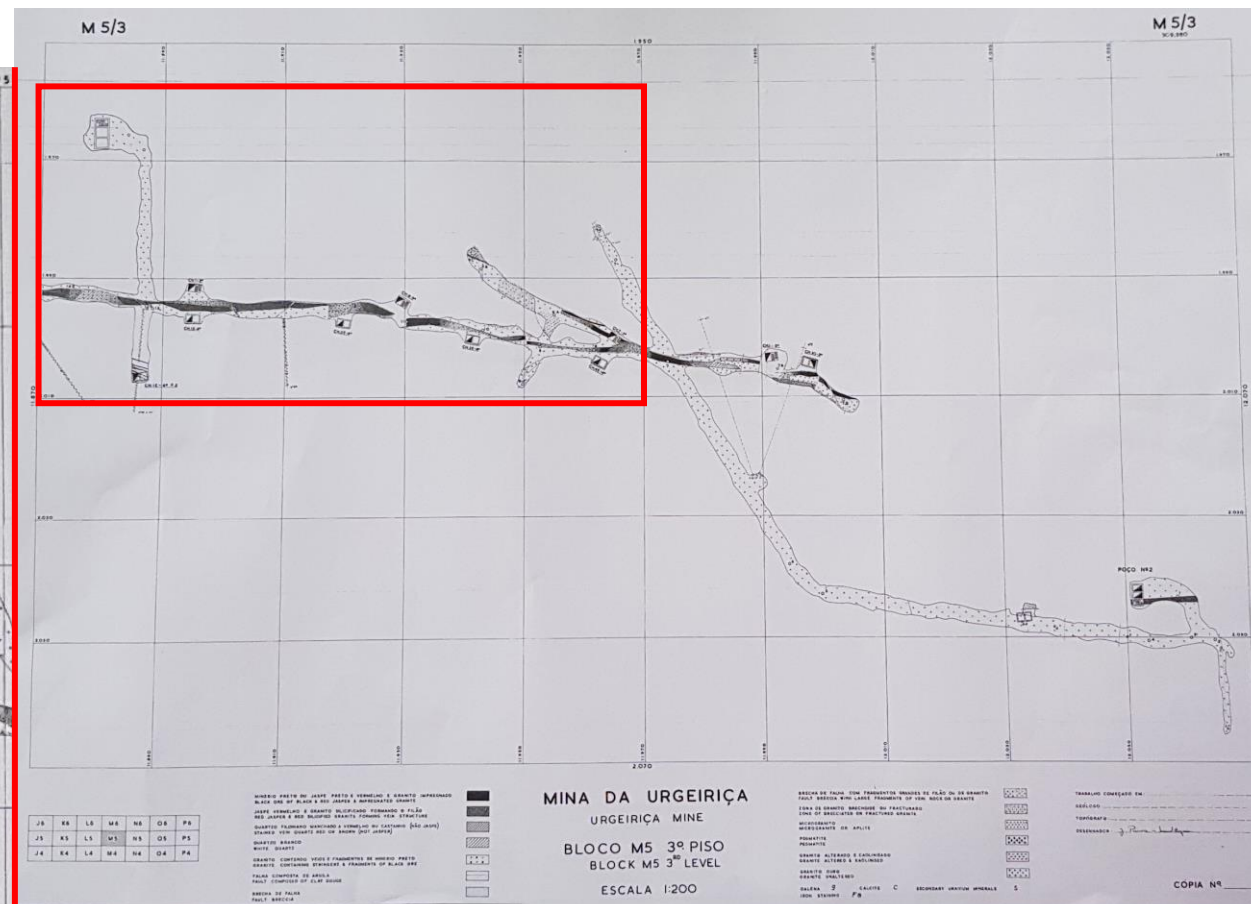


Urgeiriça mine map



Urgeiriça mine map

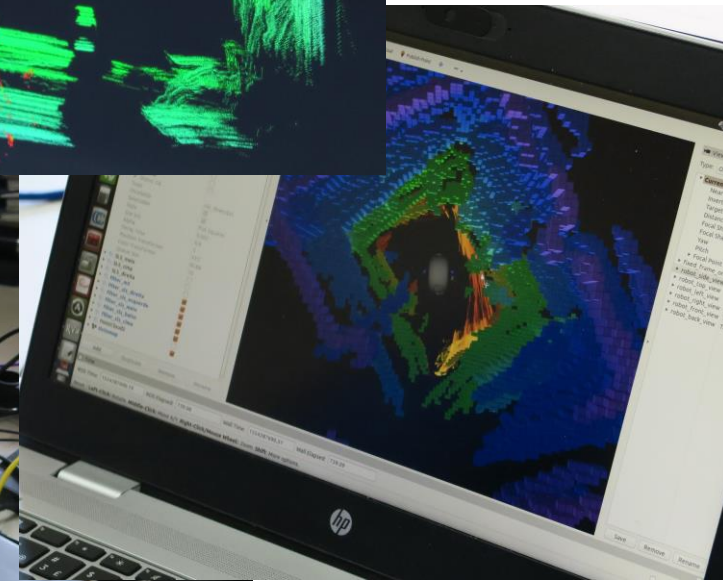
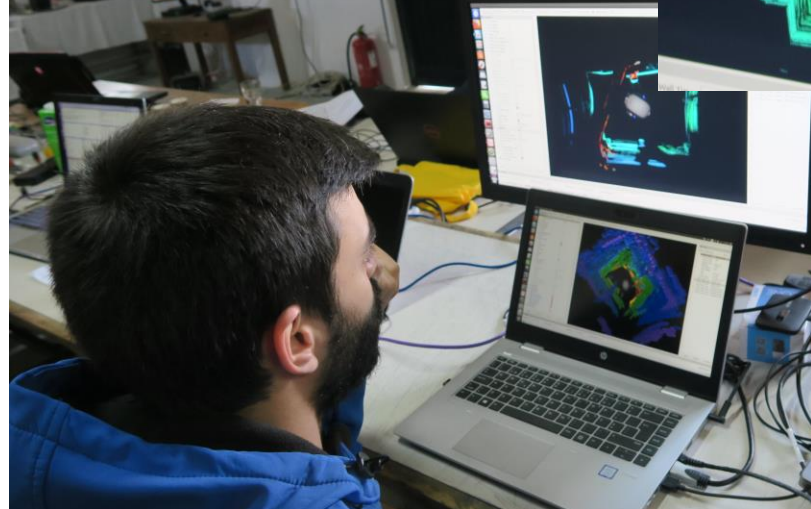
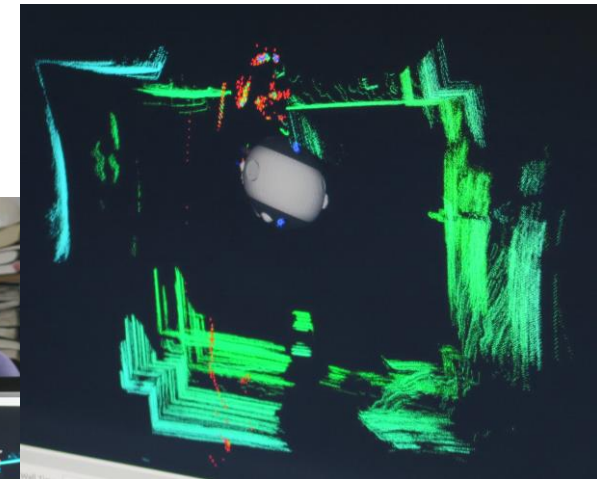
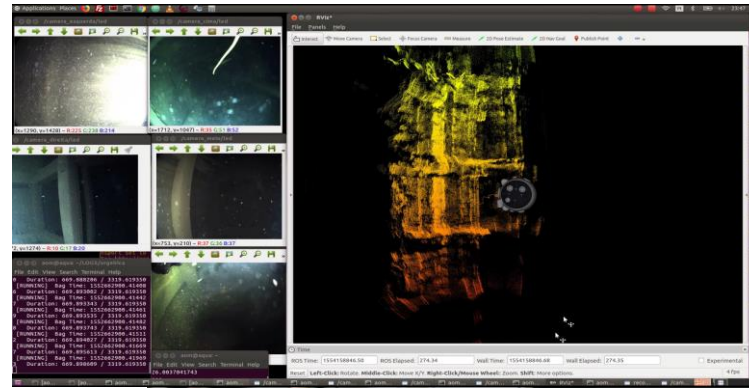
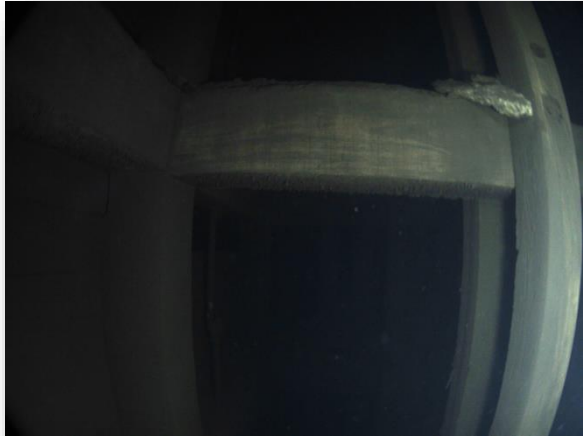




The control room and the shaft

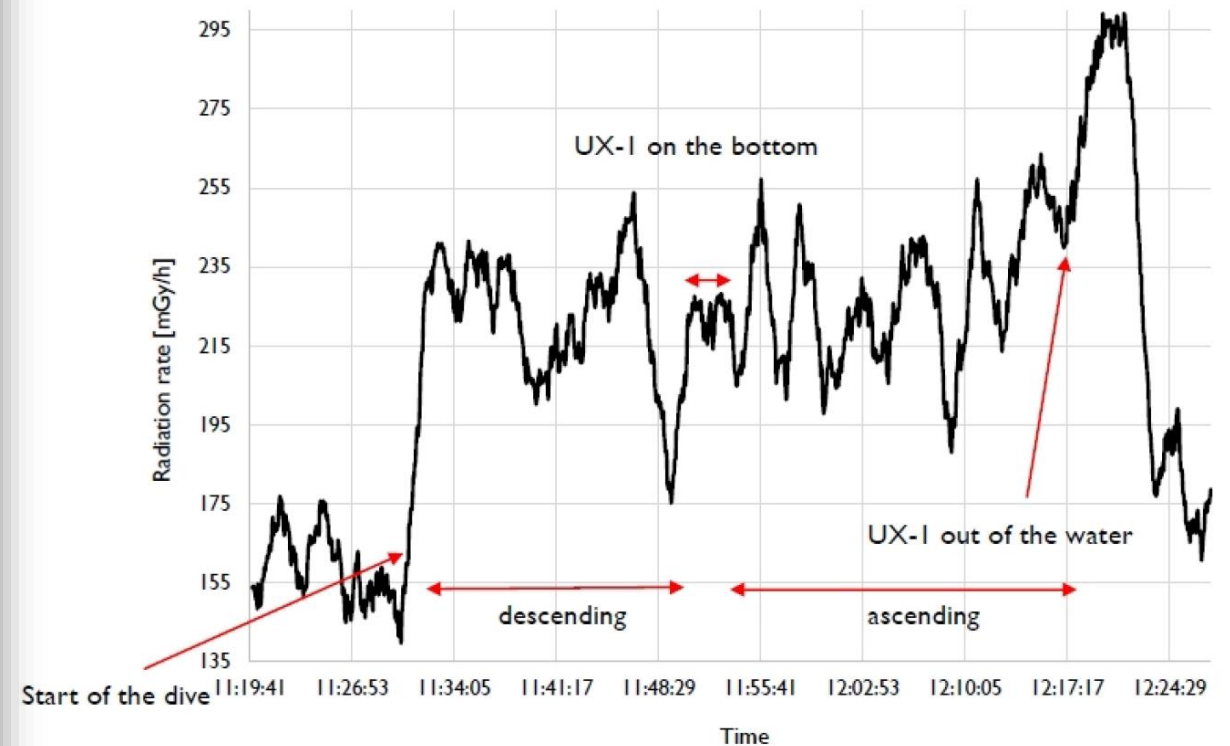


Mapping: from sonar + SLS (+DVL) to octomap





Granite with black veinlets (possibly pichblende)



Case study 2: copper mine, Ecton, United Kingdom

9-31st of May 2019

Cu – (Zn-Pb) mine

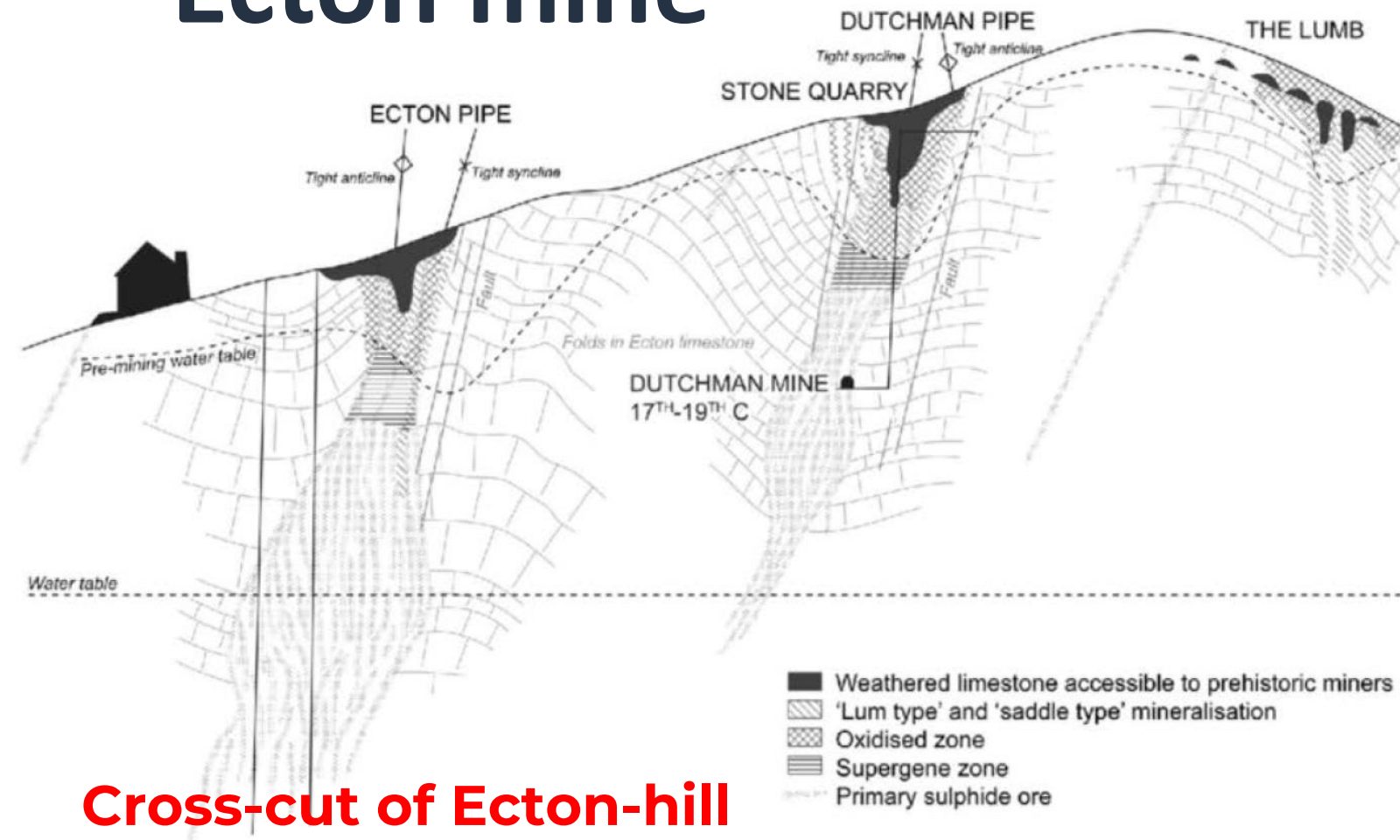
Mississippi-valley type mineralization

National monument site

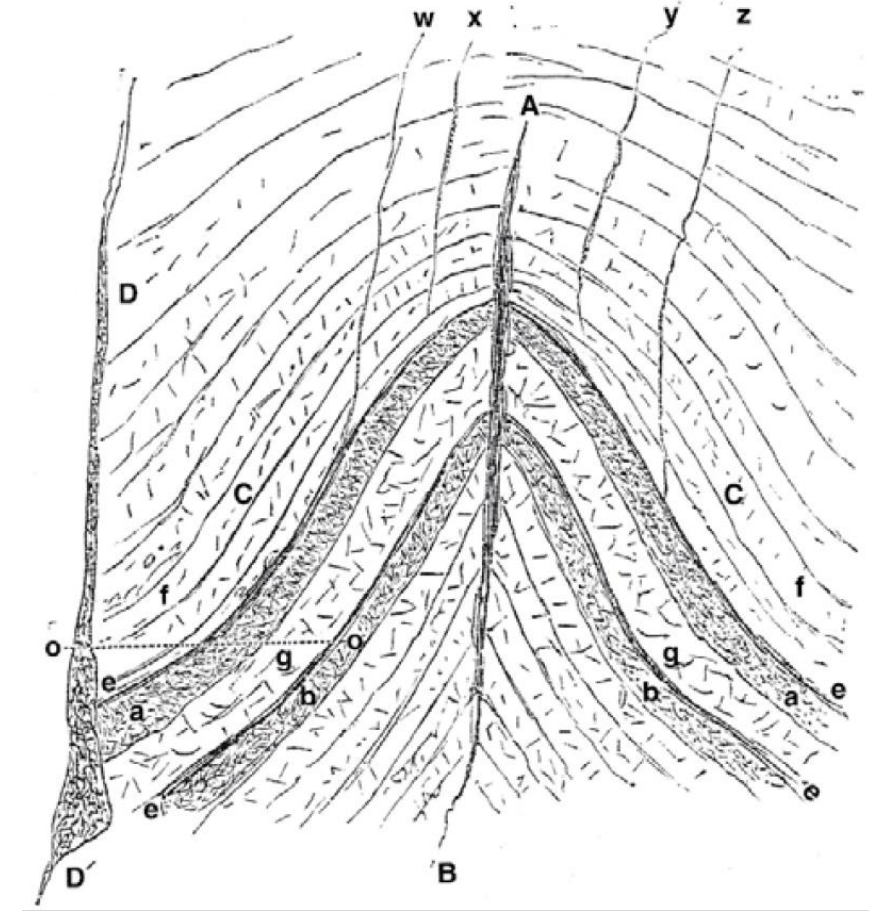
Abandoned and flooded from 1850-55



Ecton mine

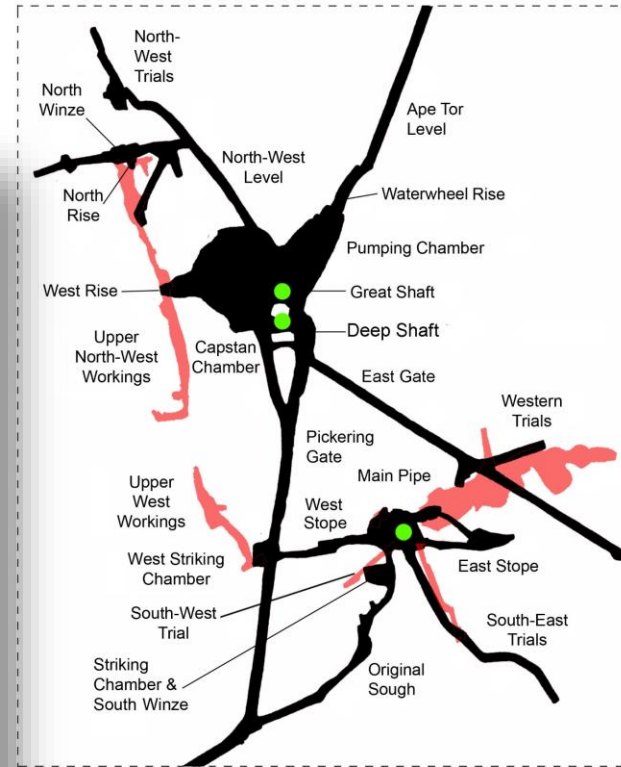
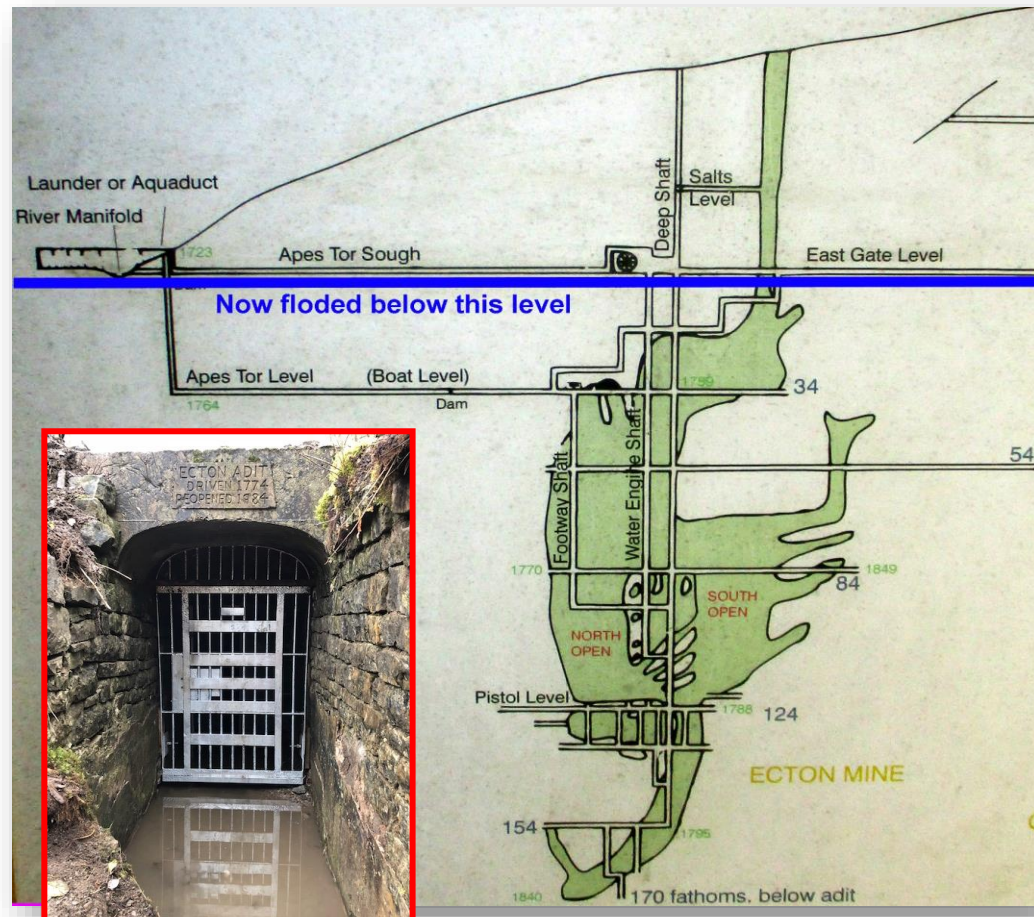


Cross-cut of Ecton-hill



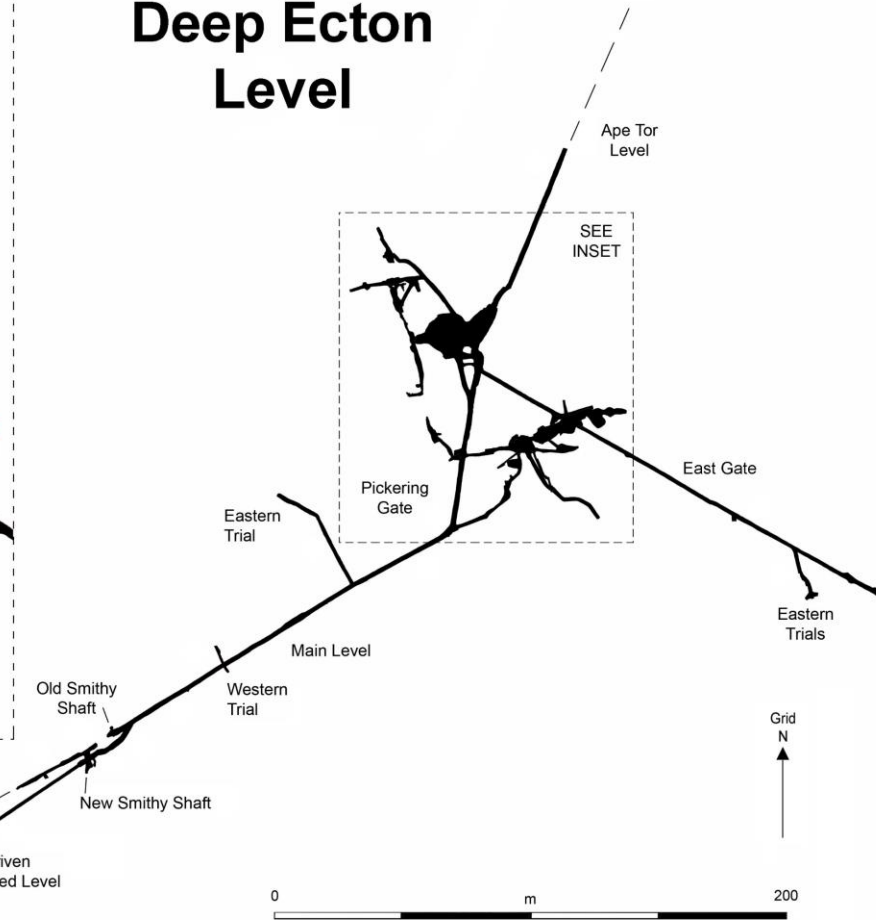
Mineralization process

Ecton mine



Entrance

Deep Ecton Level

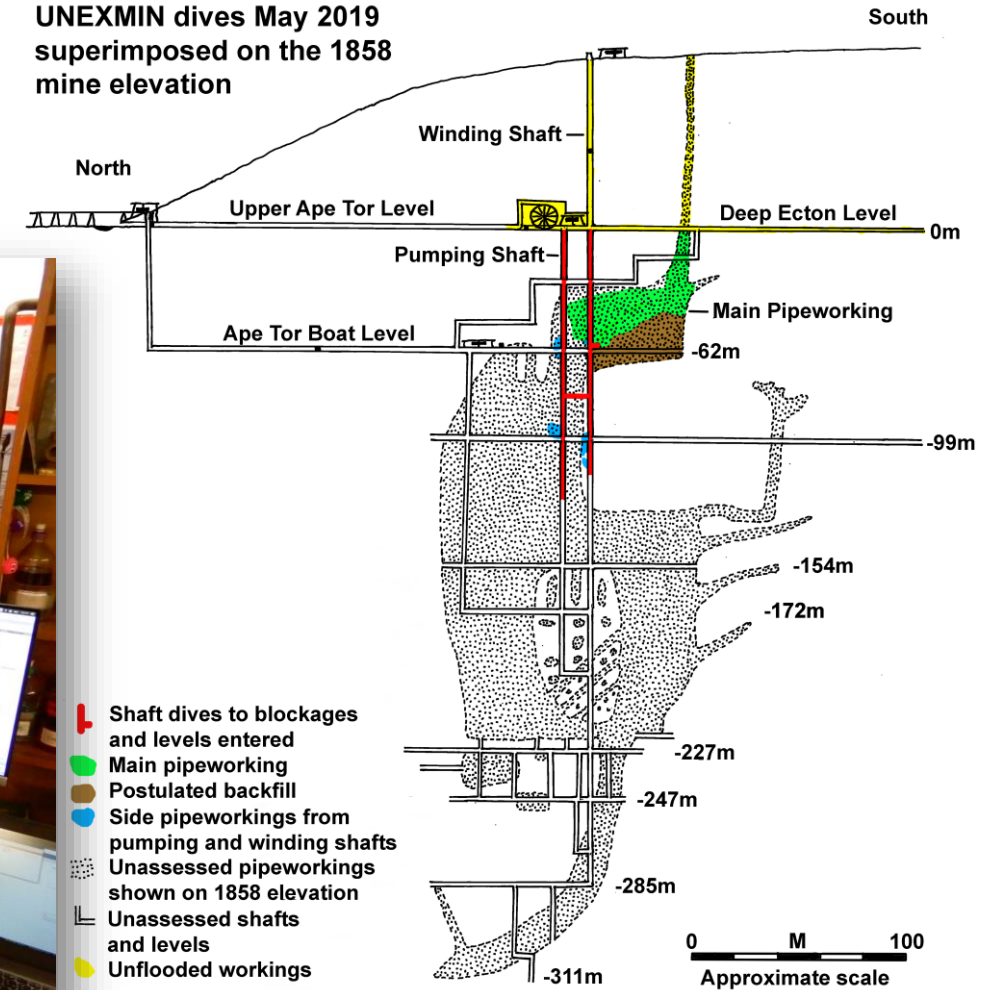


Green- Launch sites
Red - upper workings

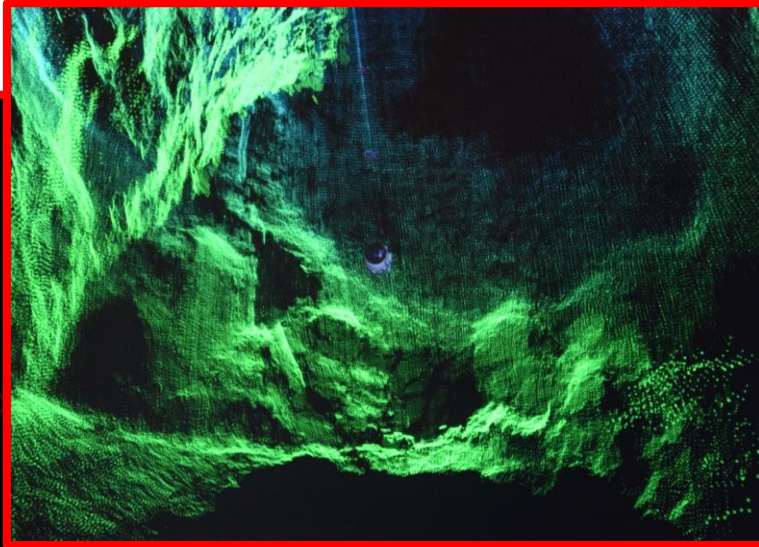
Ecton mine



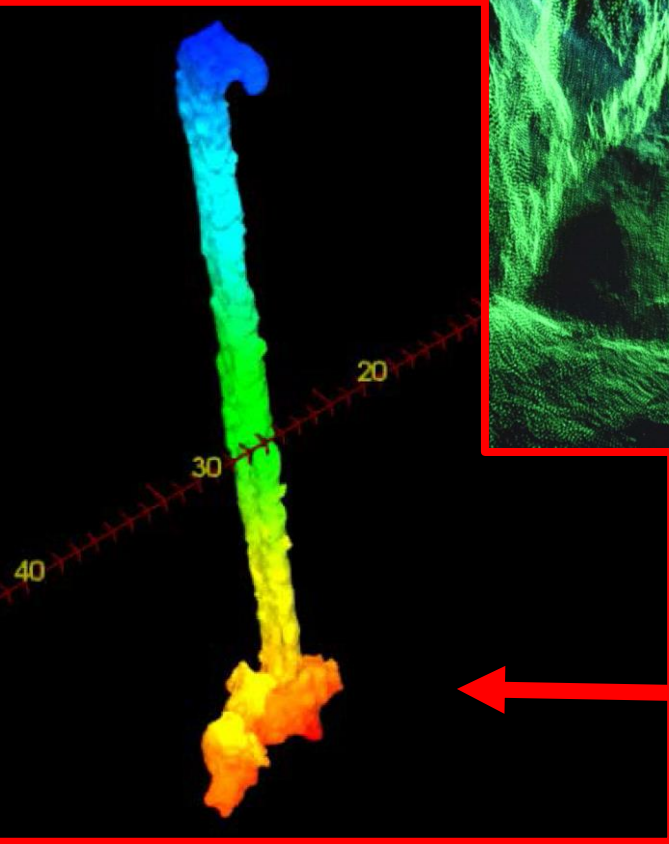
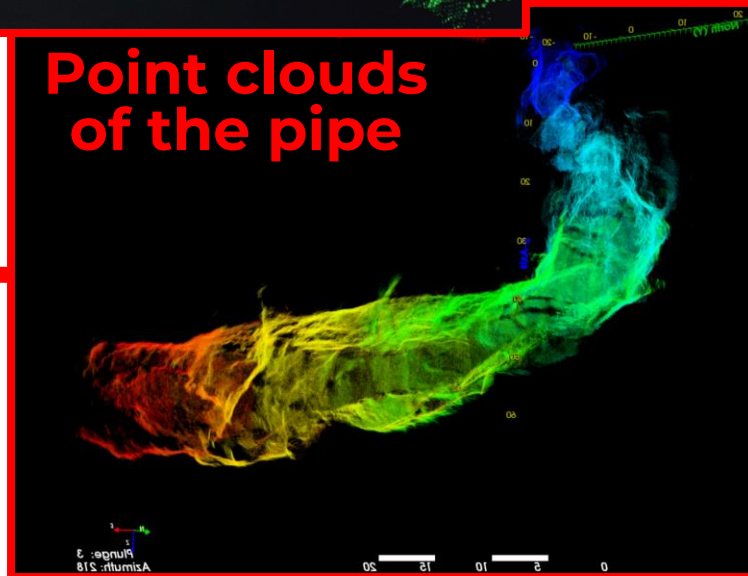
UNEXMIN dives May 2019
superimposed on the 1858
mine elevation



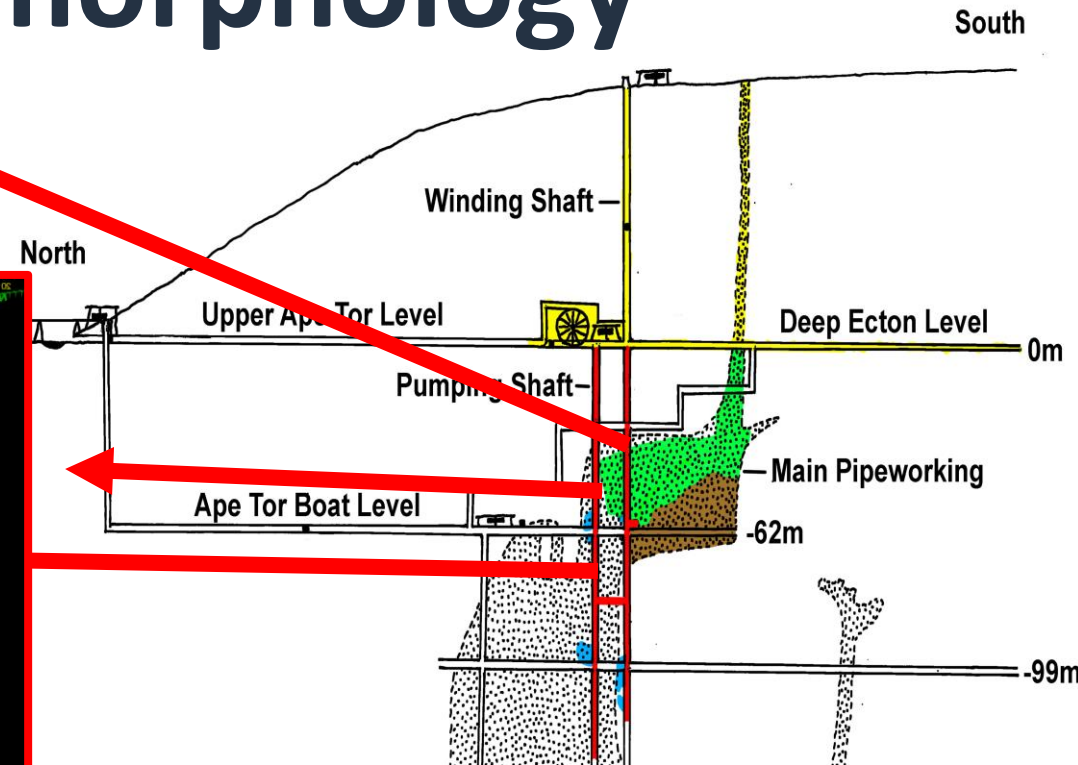
Ecton mine, morphology



Point clouds of the pipe



Point cloud of the great shaft to -125 m



Mining artefacts underwater

front_uv_corrected: 1558372884923358507 = 2019-05-20 17:21:24



Depth: 64.3
X, Y: -6.6, 0.3
Roll: 2.6, Pitch: -0.2, Yaw: 68.0

Built dam in the pumping shaft (-64 m)

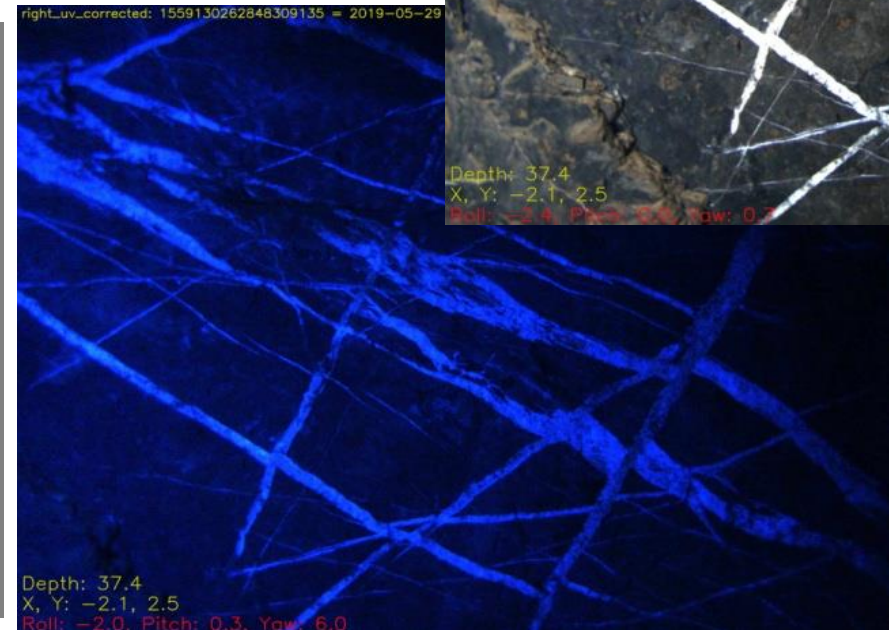
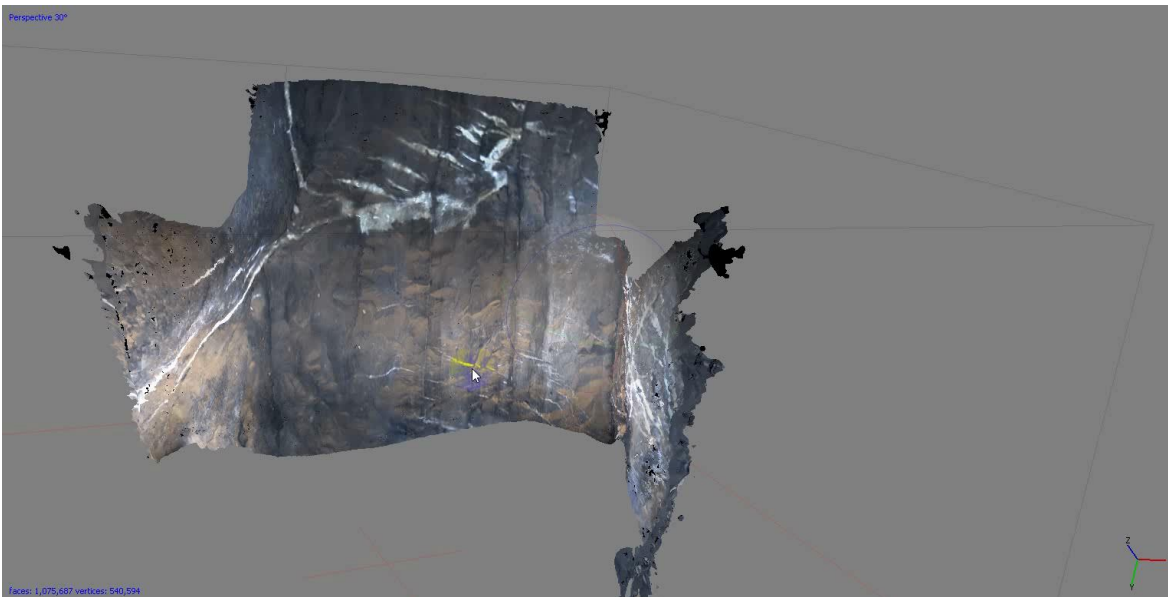
front_led_corrected: 1559131317951949503 = 2019-05-29 12:01:57



Depth: 57.6
X, Y: -3.5, 2.3
Roll: -1.0, Pitch: 0.4, Yaw: 250.5

Metal drum in the winding shaft (-57 m)

Ecton mine, calcite veins in the winding shaft (-37.4m)



Structural geology observations in Ecton



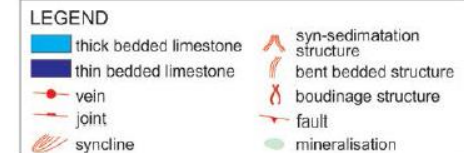
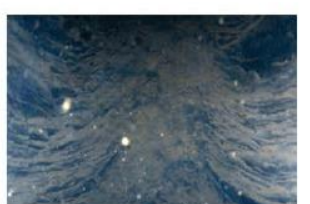
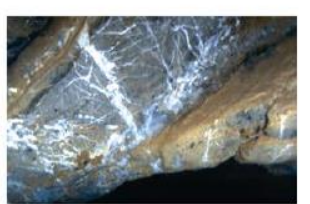
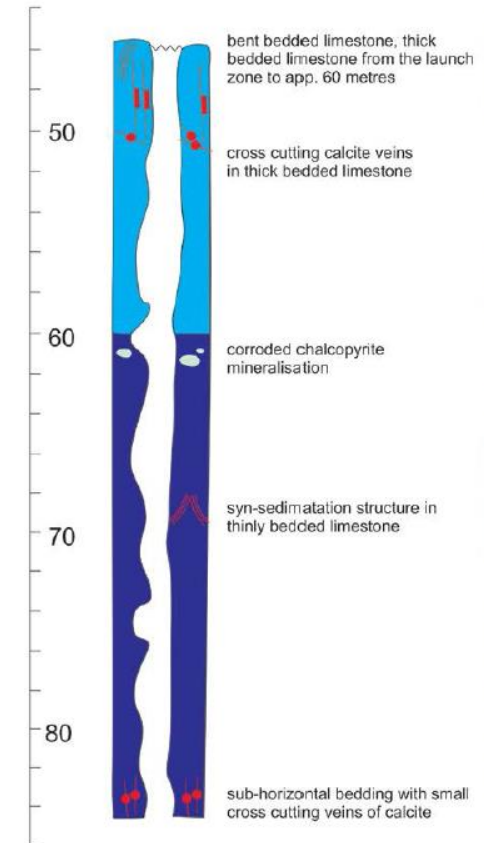
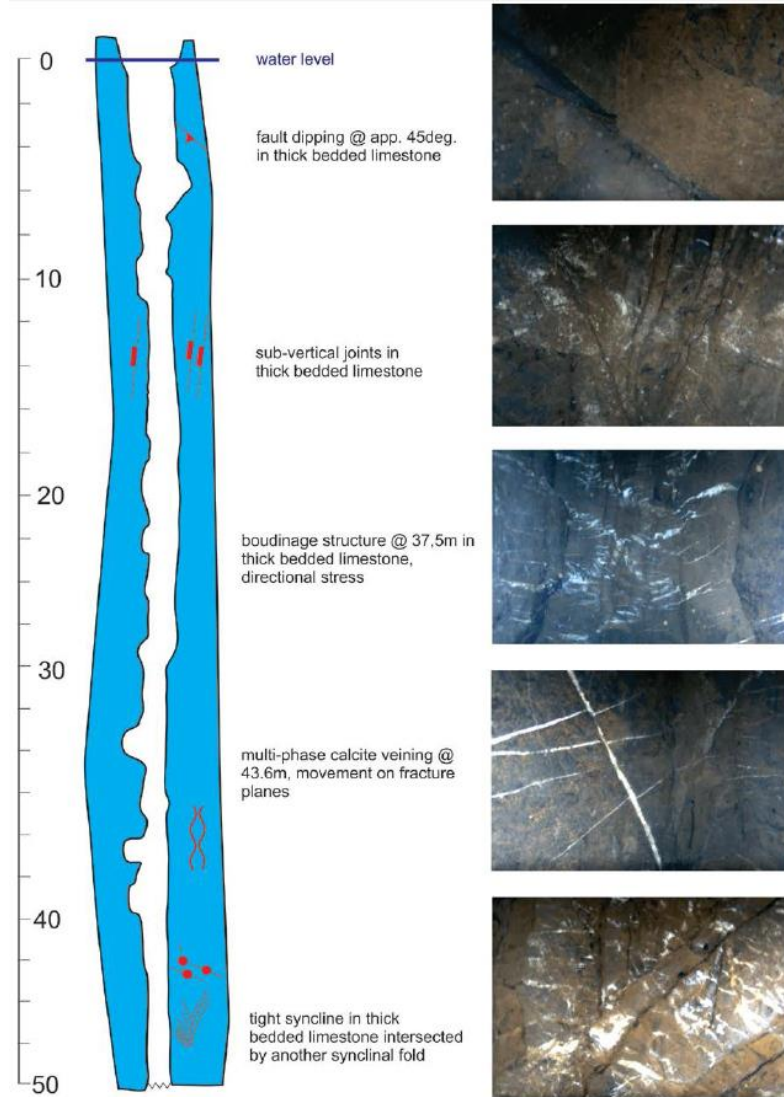
Folding, winding shaft (-79 m)



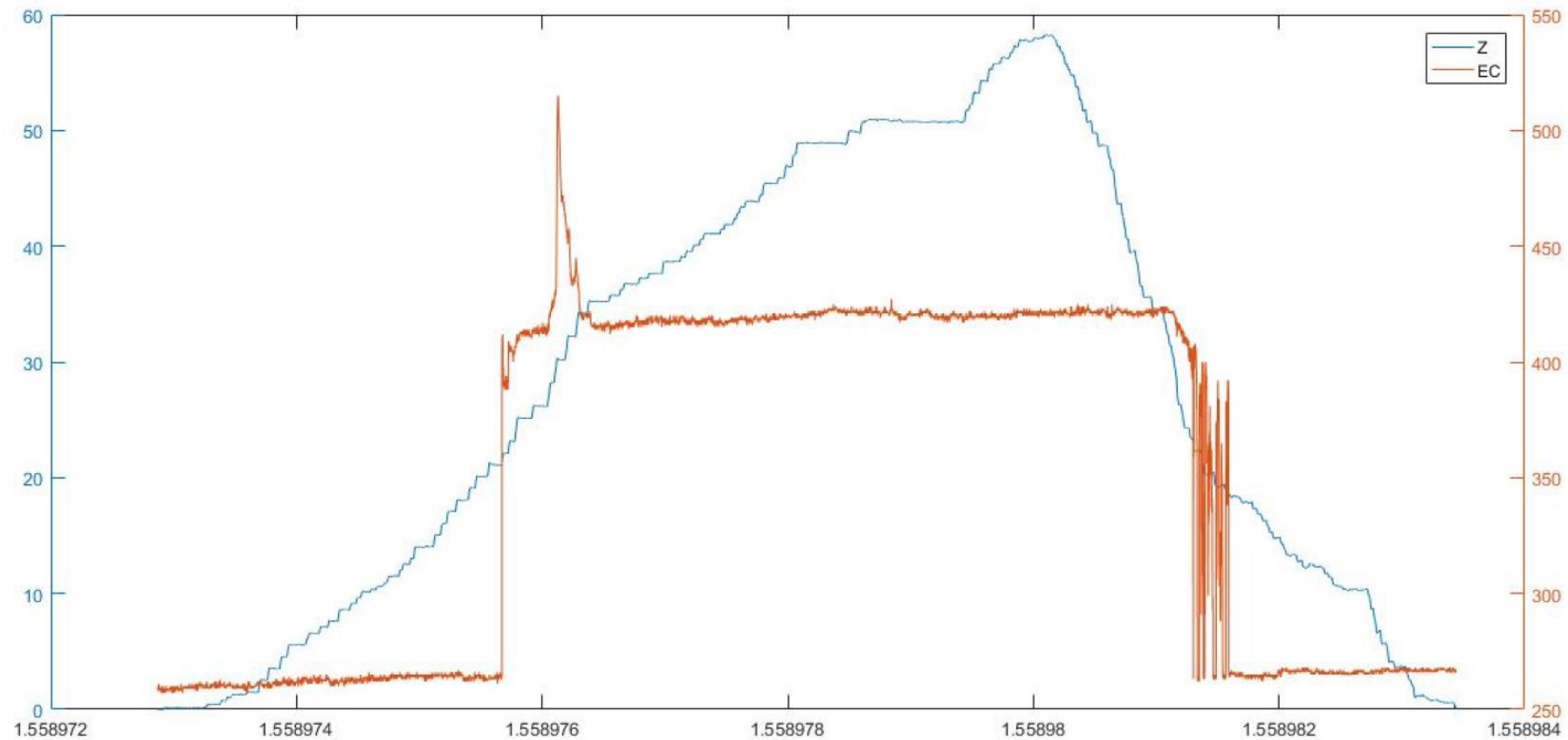
Syncline with calcitized tension cracks, winding shaft (-46-48 m)

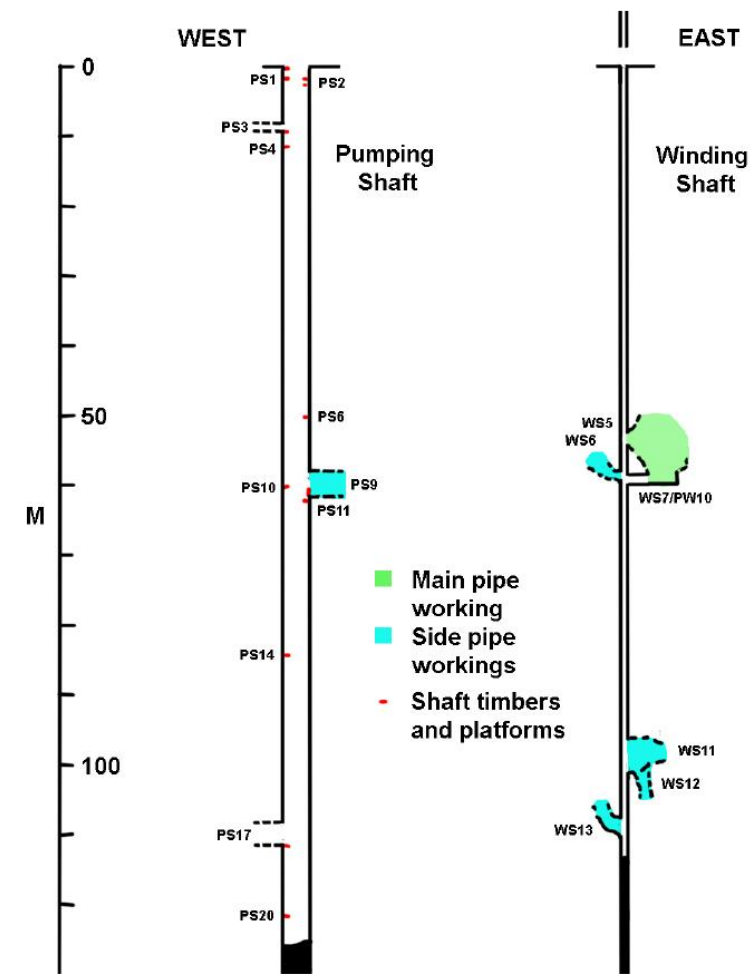
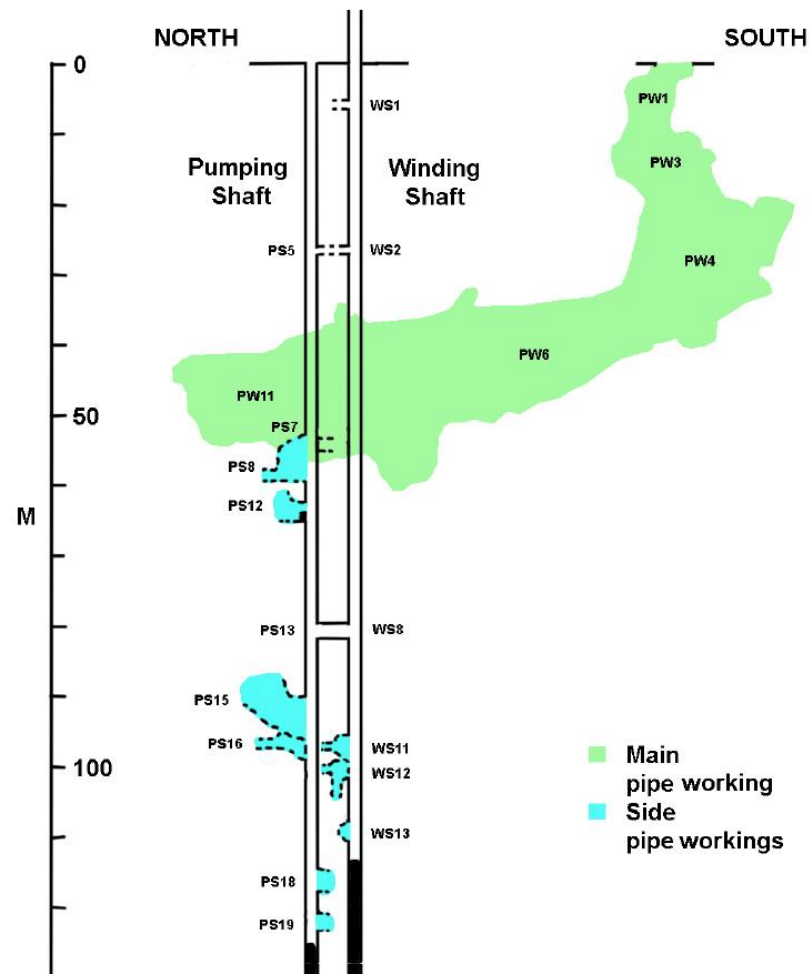
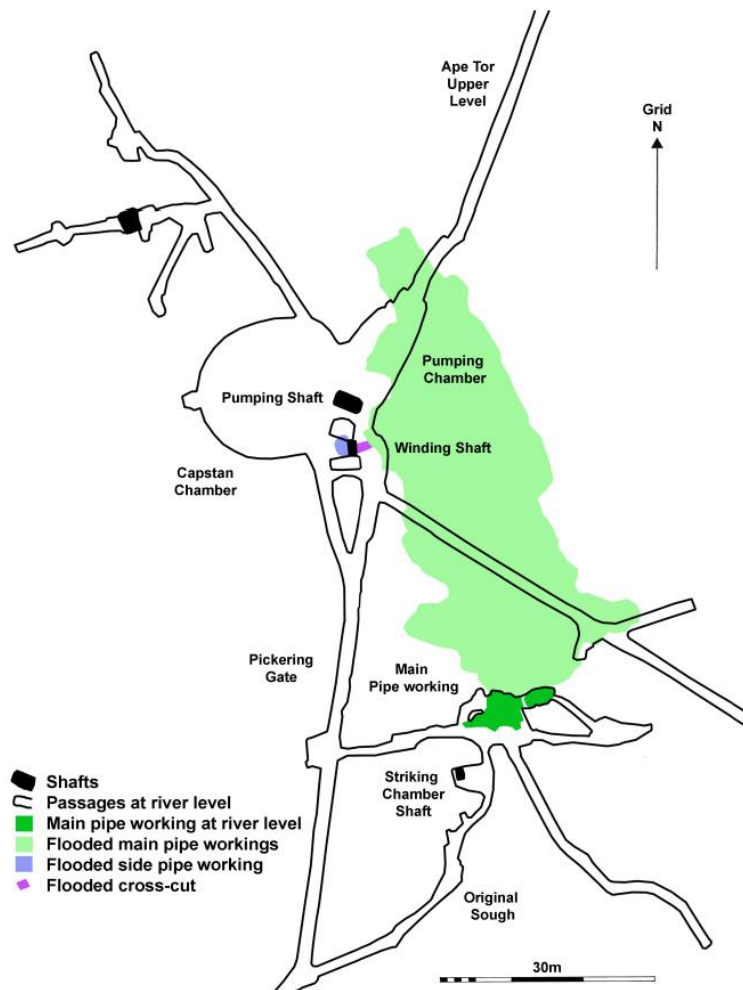


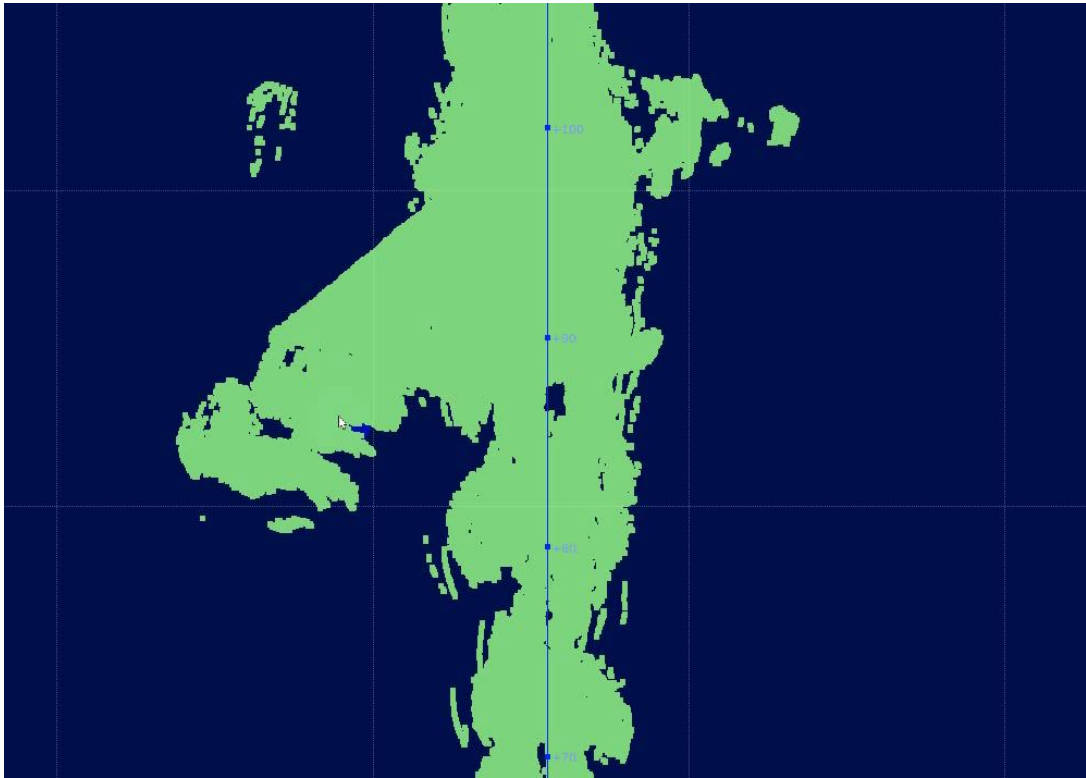
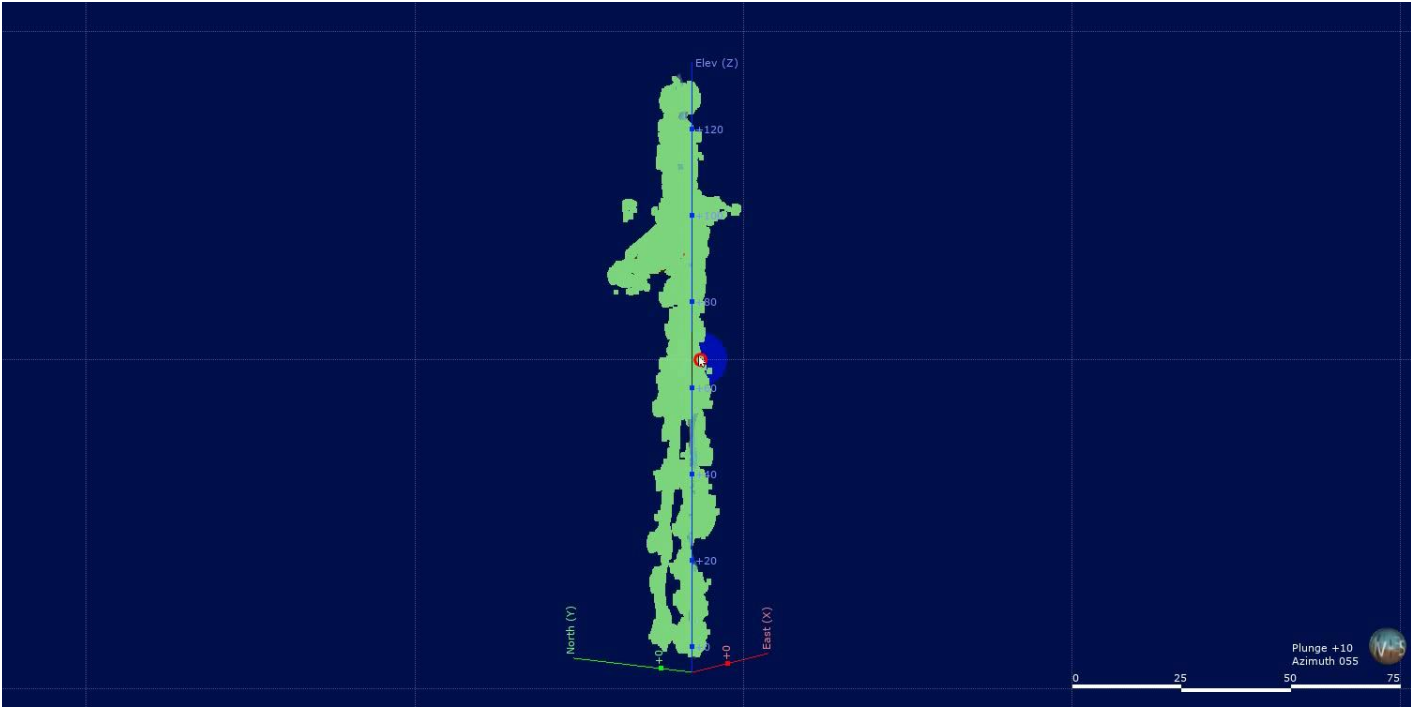
Ecton mine, geology of the winding shaft 0 m to -85 m



EC measurement in the „Pipe”





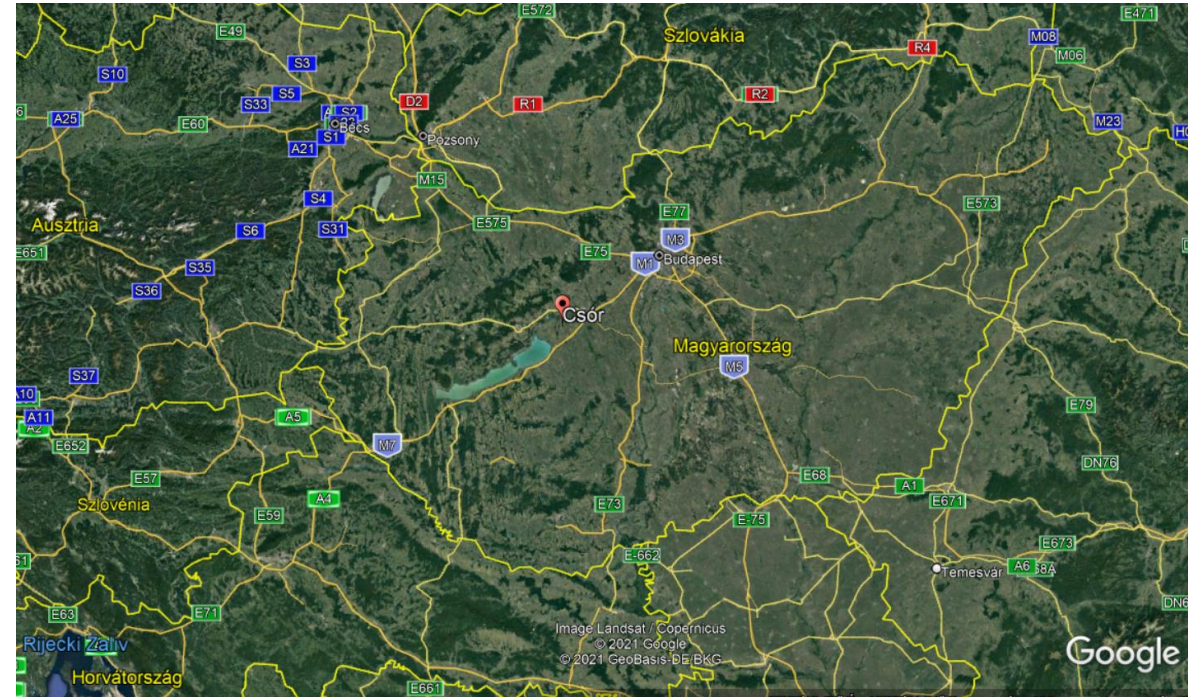
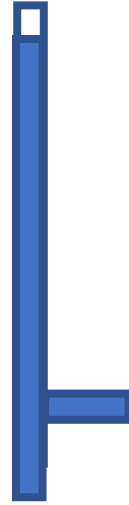


Case study 3: water-well, Csór, Hungary

75 m deep well, ca. 4 m diameter

Water level is ca. 5–6 m

At 60 m there is one ca. 10m long horizontal tunnel



Task: measure the 3D geometry of the well in few cm accuracy
(most important is the diameter) during operation.

They want to lower down to the bottom a quite big size thing.

„during operation” is the extra which saves a lot to the company.

Everything which goes into the well must be cleaned and sterilized



Horizontal tunnel from the shaft



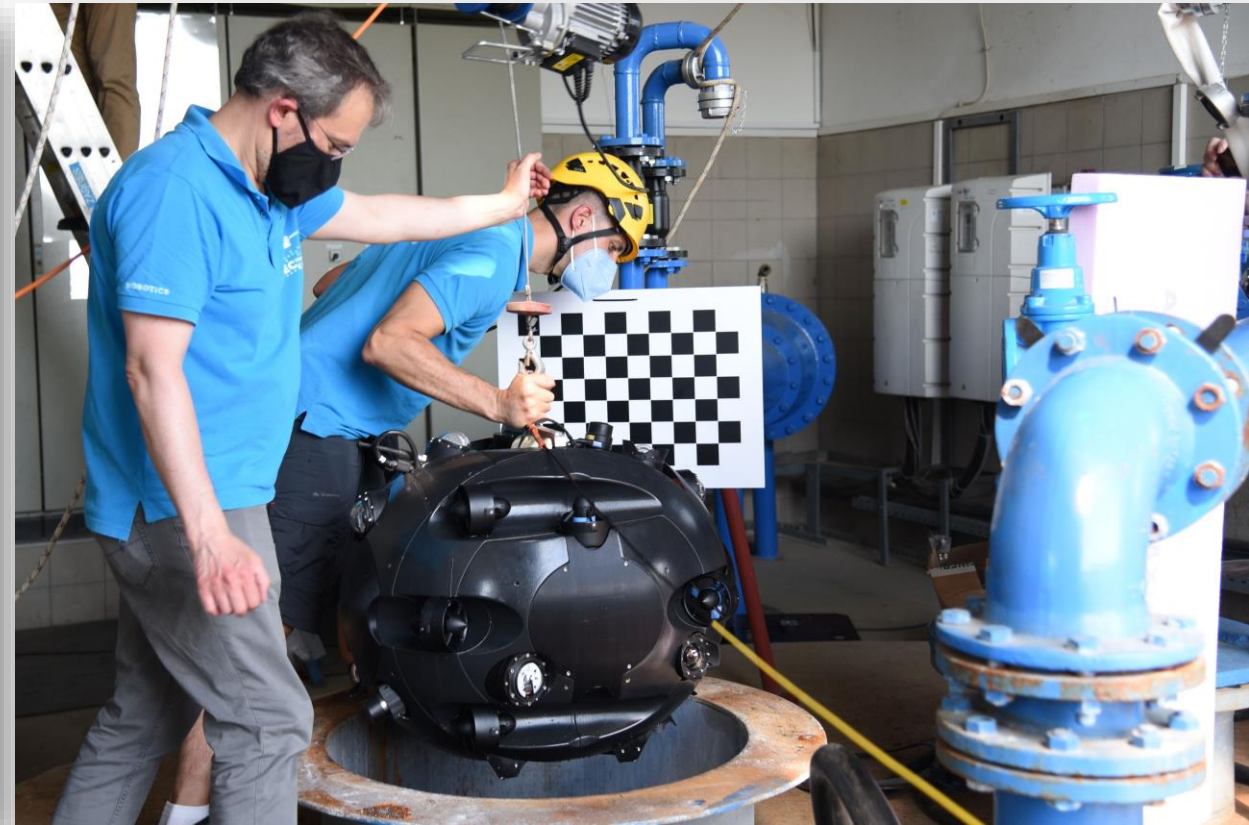
Horizontal tunnel to the shaft



The well-house and well-head



Sterilization and referencing of UX-1Neo



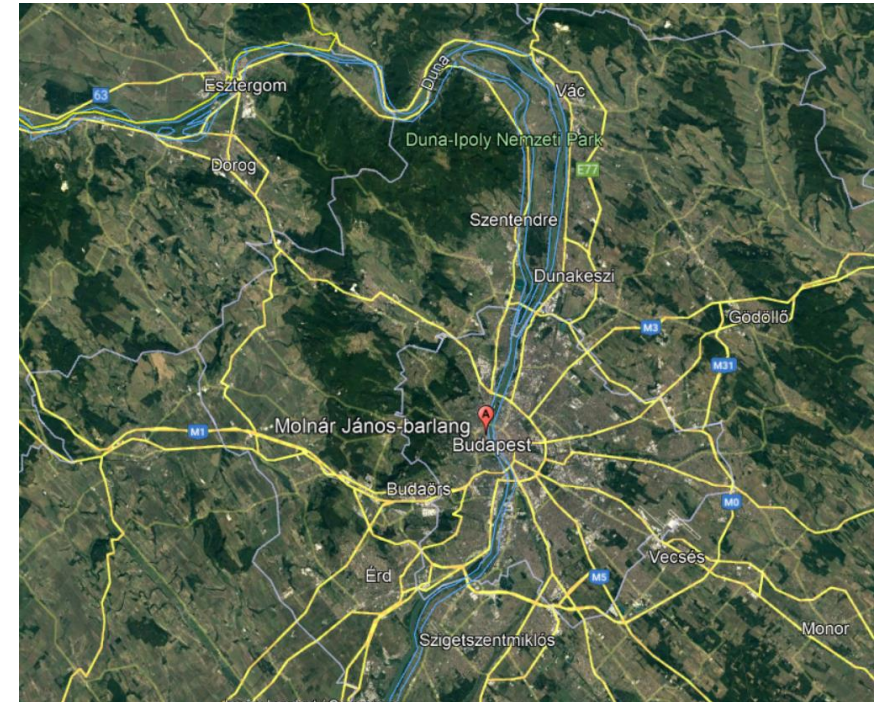
Release and recovery of the robot



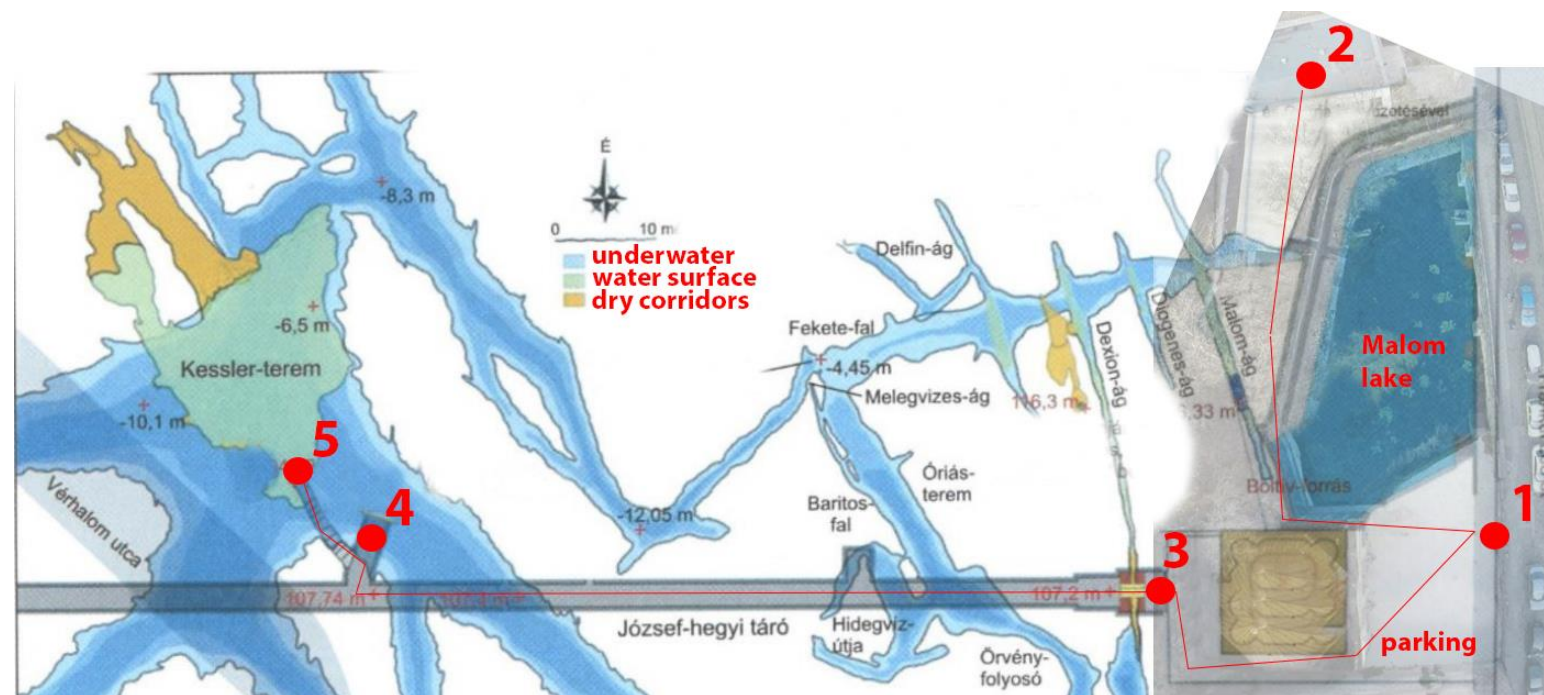


Case study 4: Molnár János cave, Budapest, Hungary

24th of June to 5th of July 2019 (2021...)
Ca. 7 km corridor (-90 m depth) are mapped
20 – 28 °C water reservoir for a thermal bath



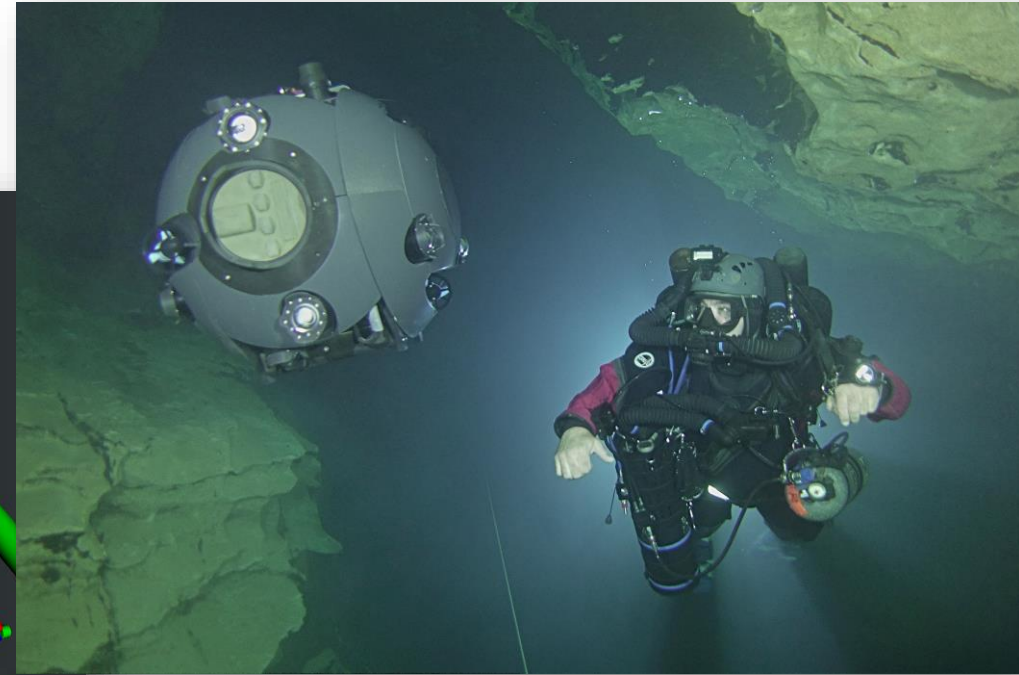
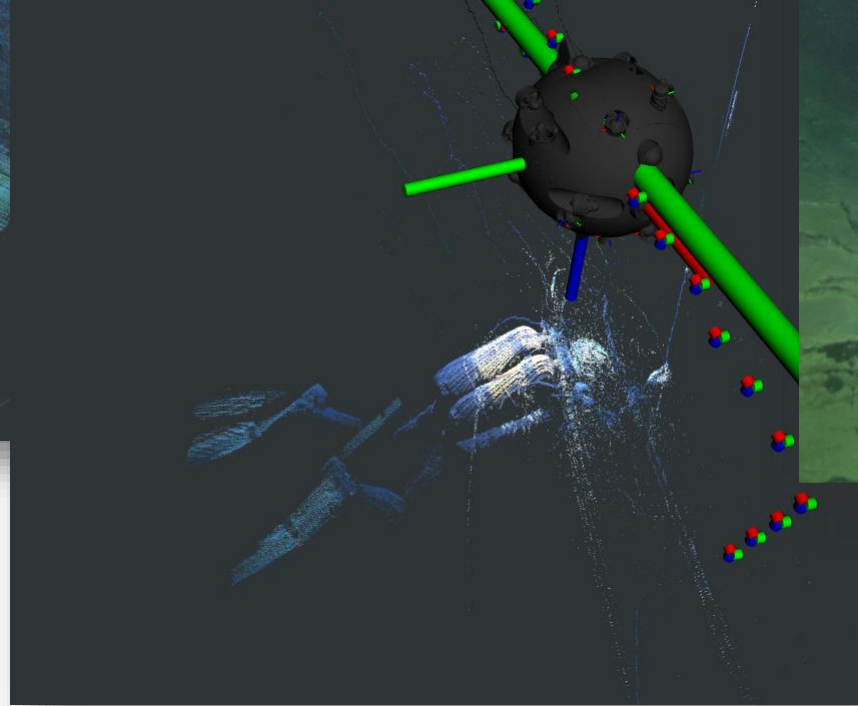
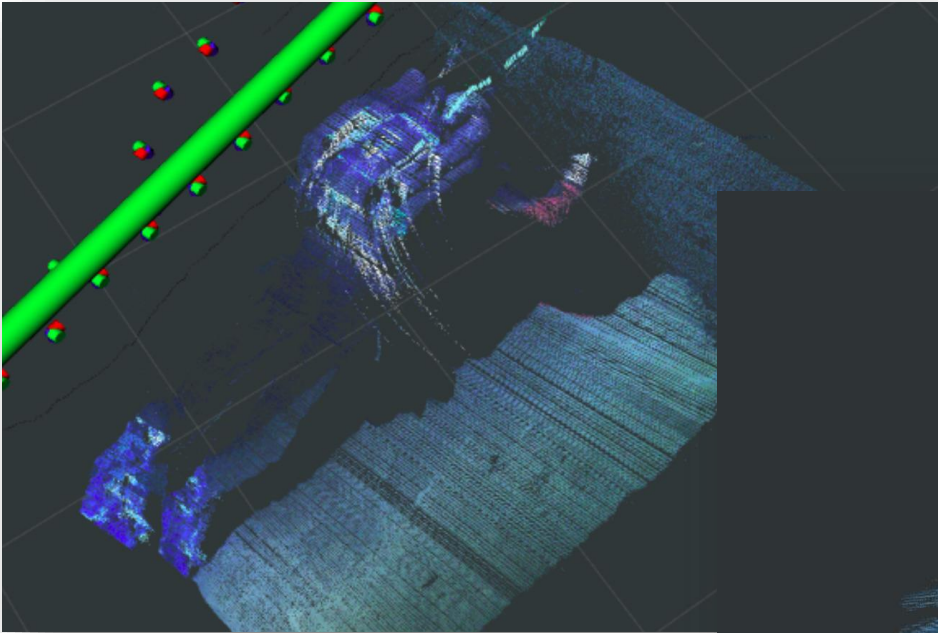
Molnár János cave, site map



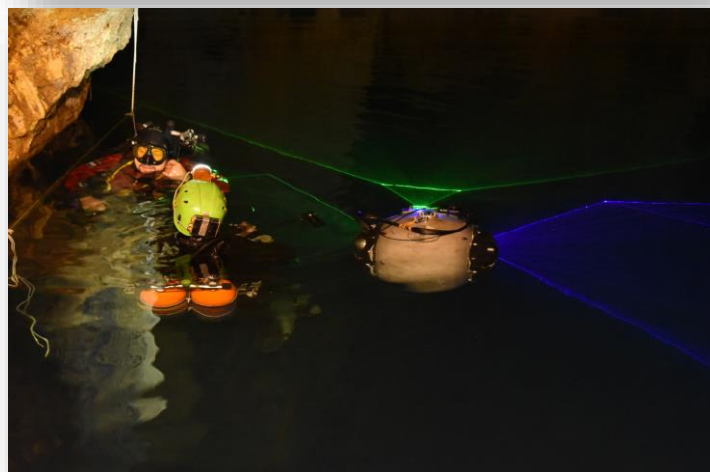
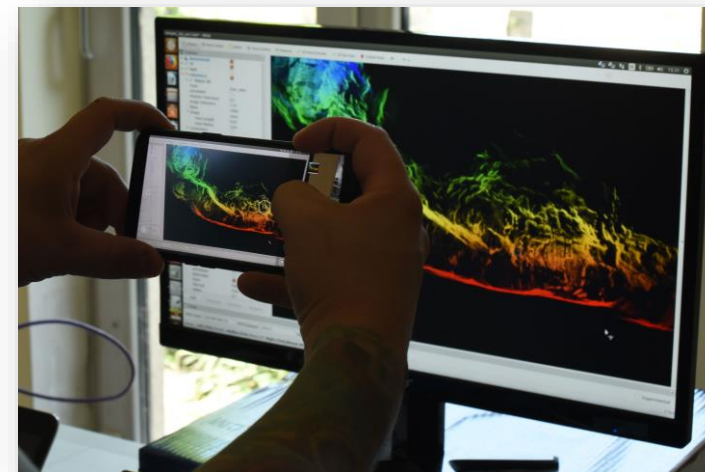
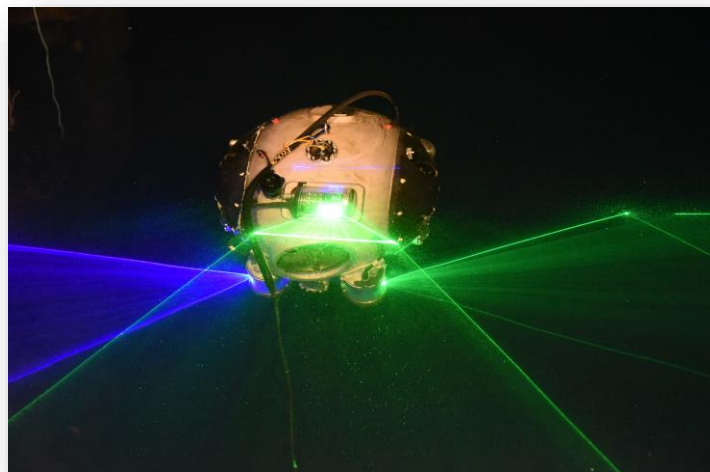
Molnár János cave, control room and launch site

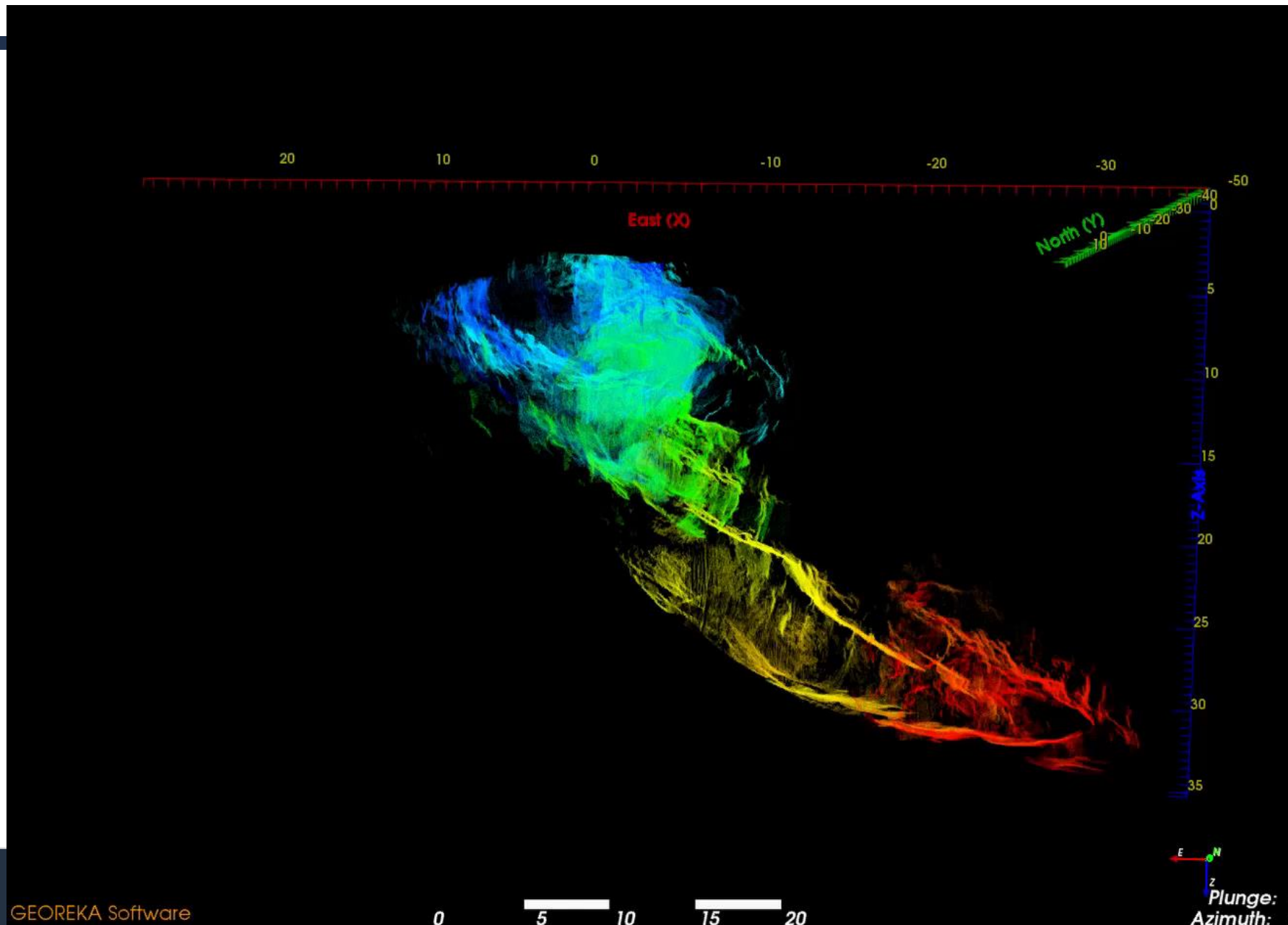


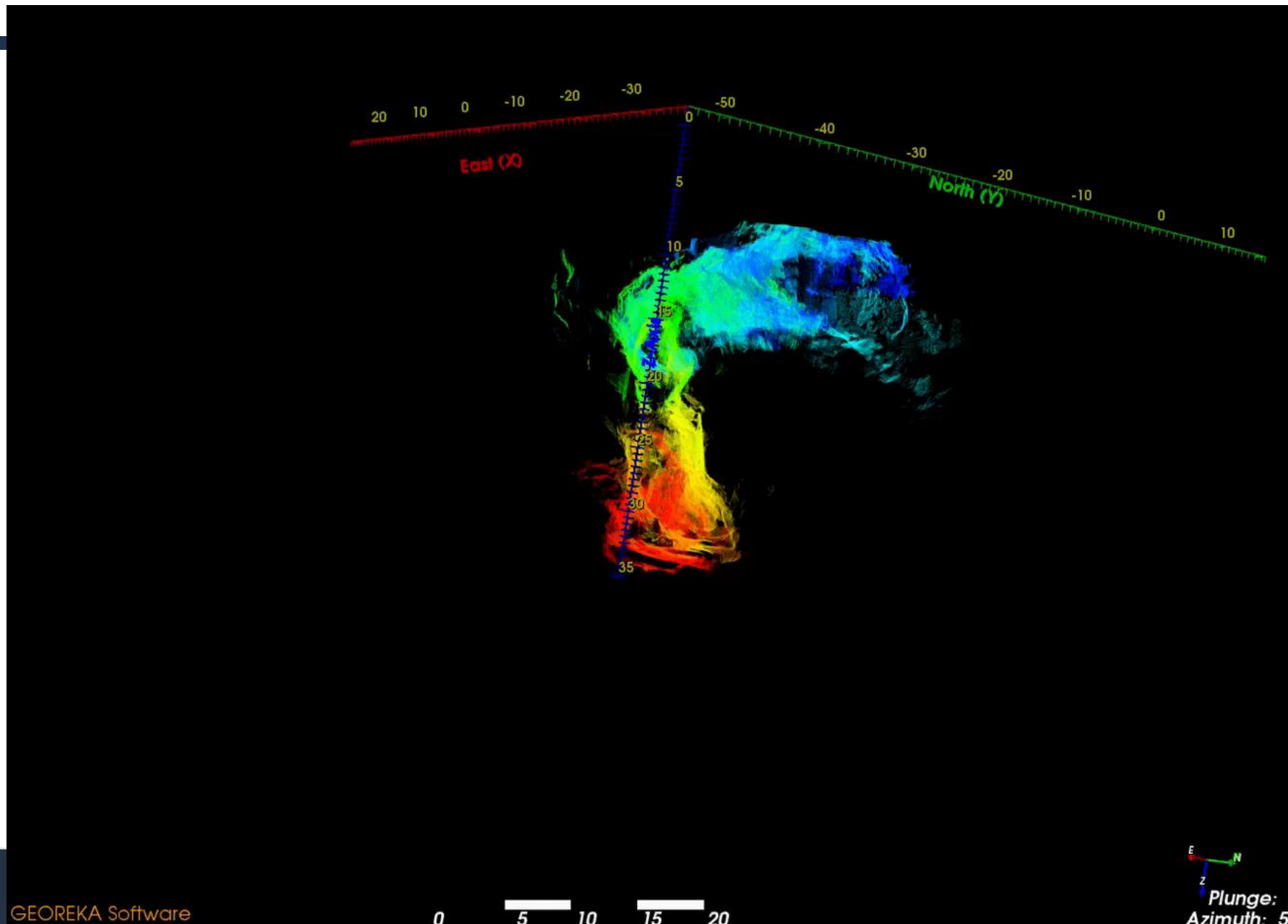
Molnár János cave, UX-1Neo and scubadivers



Molnár János cave



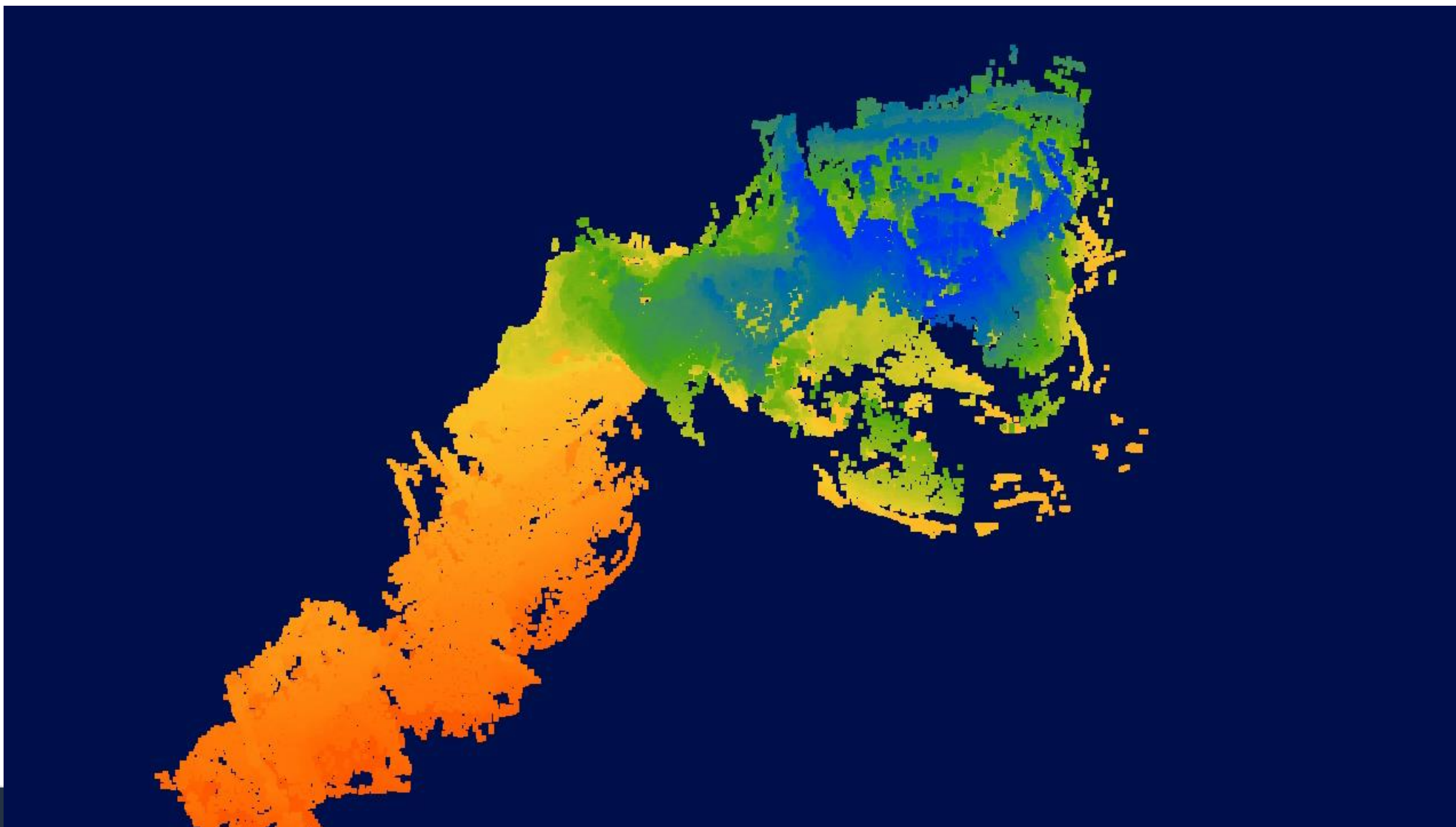




GEOREKA Software

0 5 10 15 20

Plunge: 2
Azimuth: 57



Case study 5: salt mine, Solotvyno, Ukraine

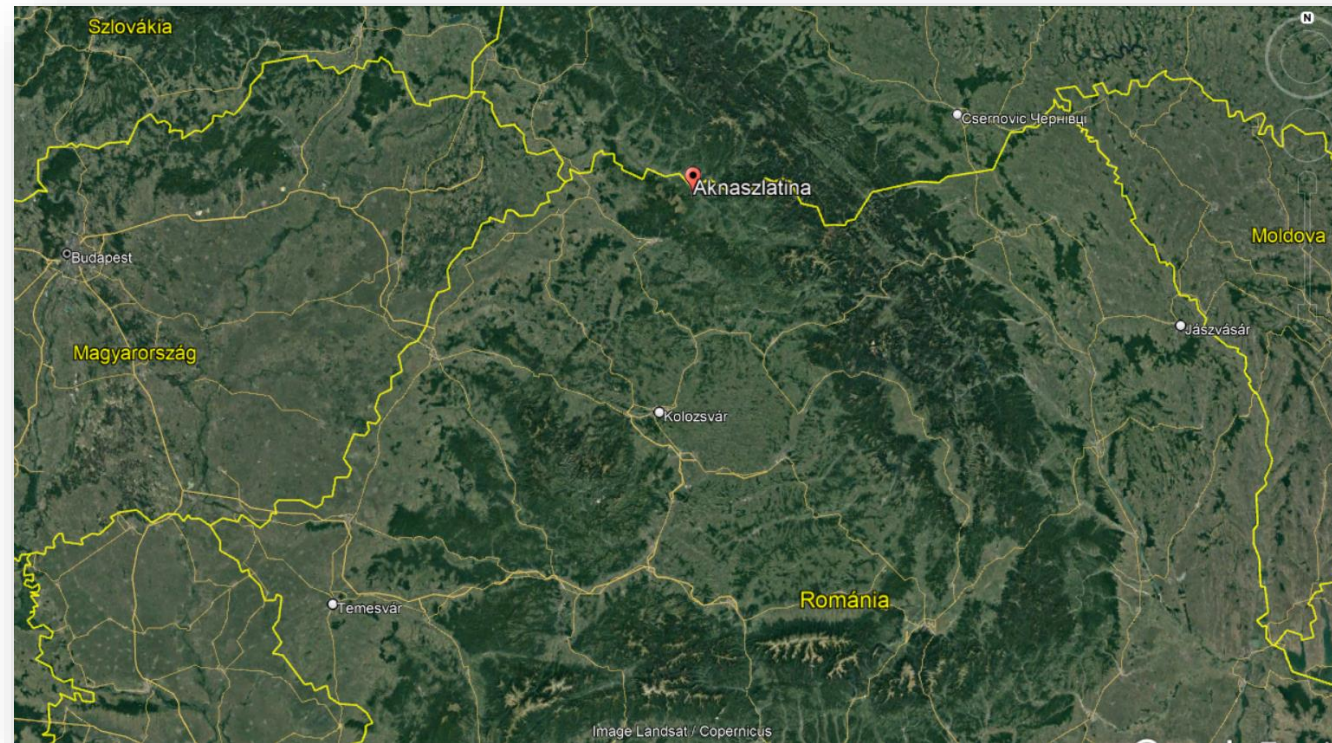
Collapsing abandoned salt-mine
with environmental hazard

14–25th of June 2021

15-19th of November 2021

Mapping of the mine corridors

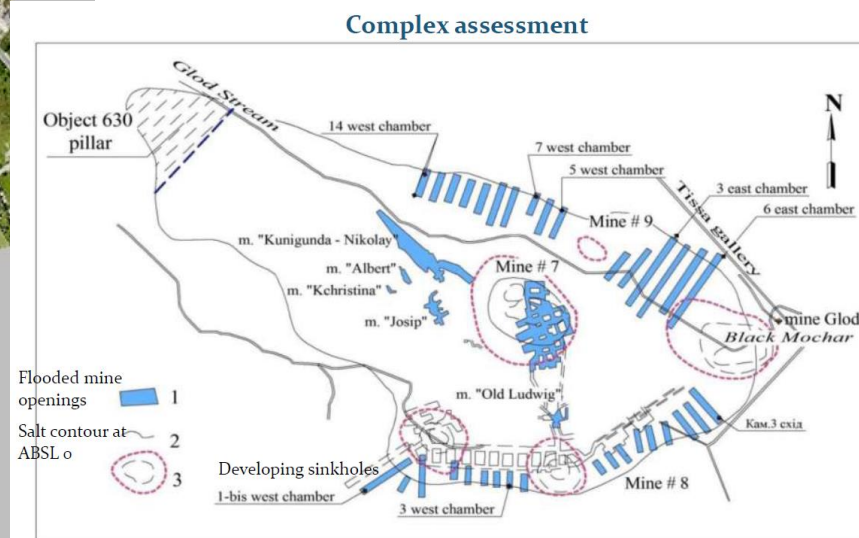
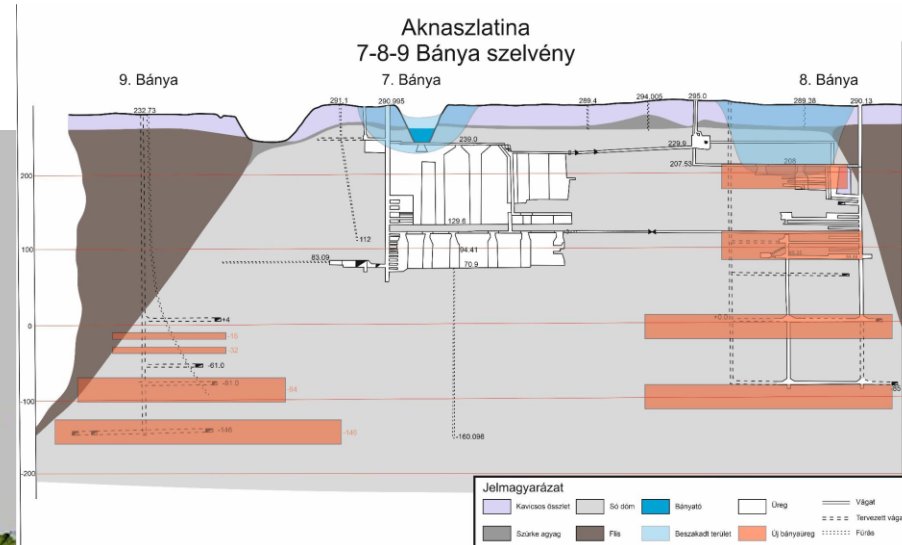
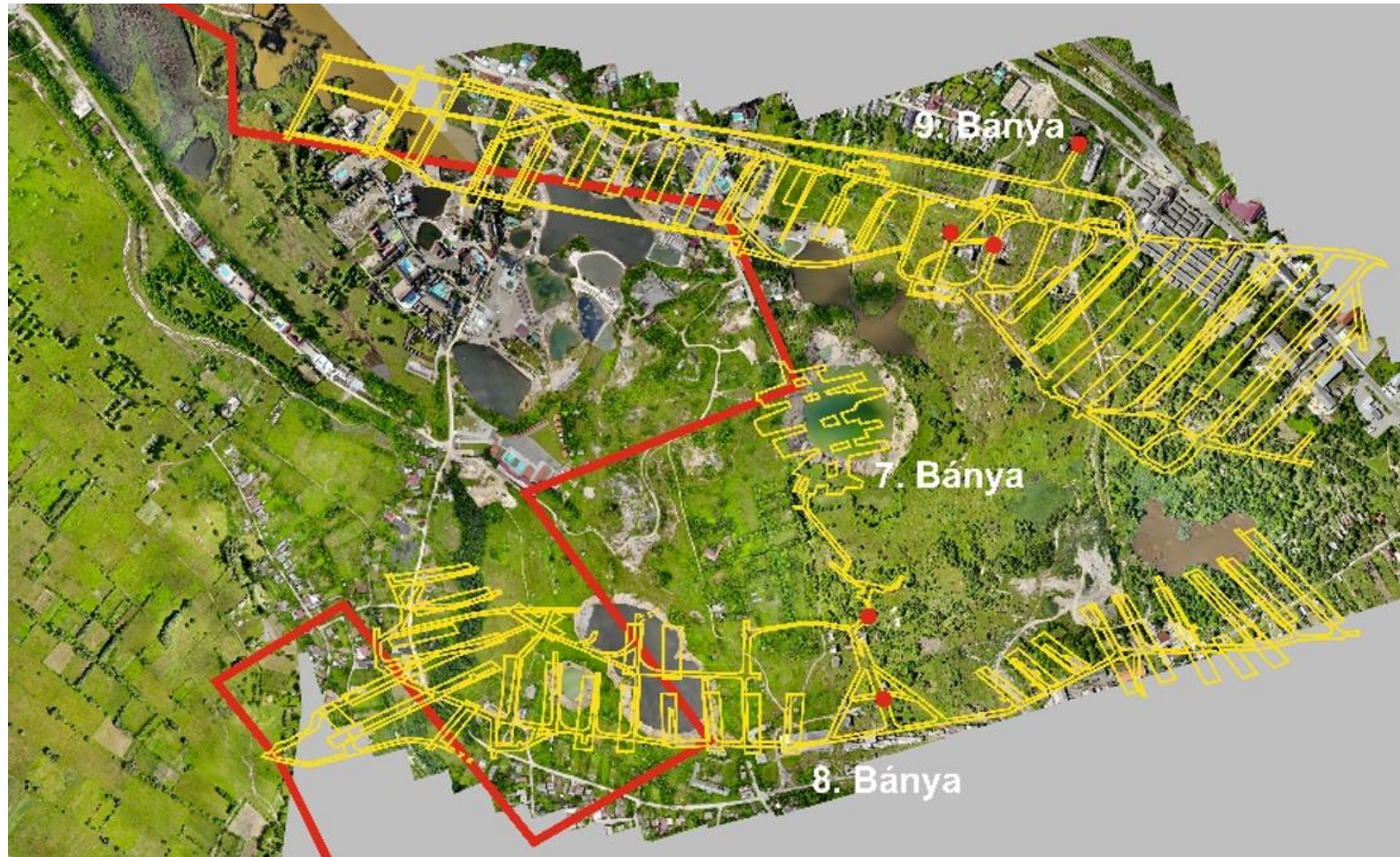
Visual inspection and water-properties



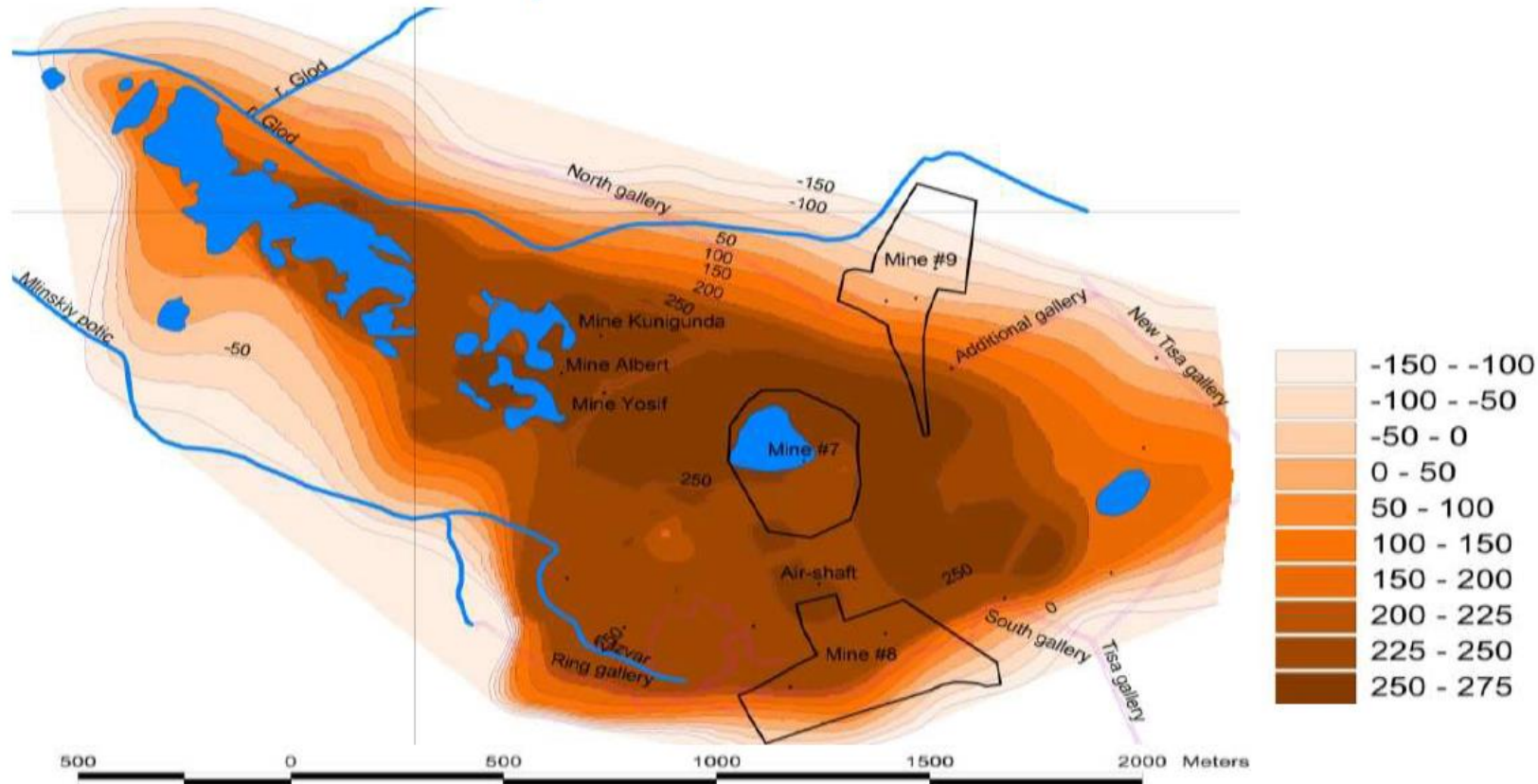
Solotvyno salt mine aerial view



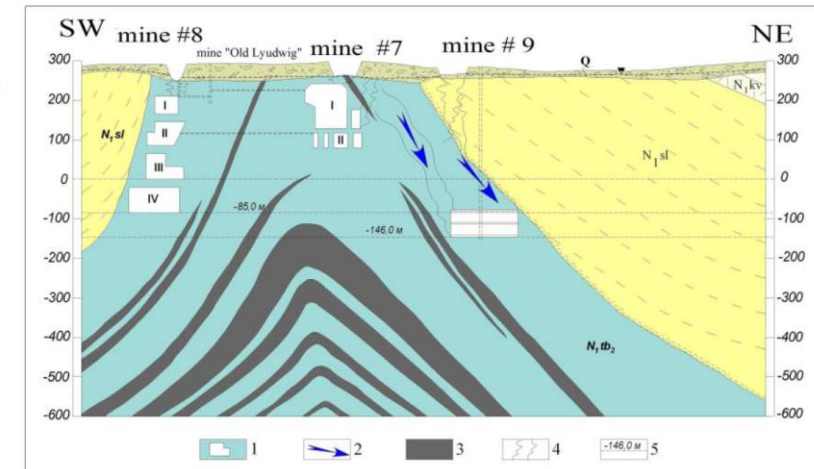
Solotvyno salt mine



Morphology of the salt dome



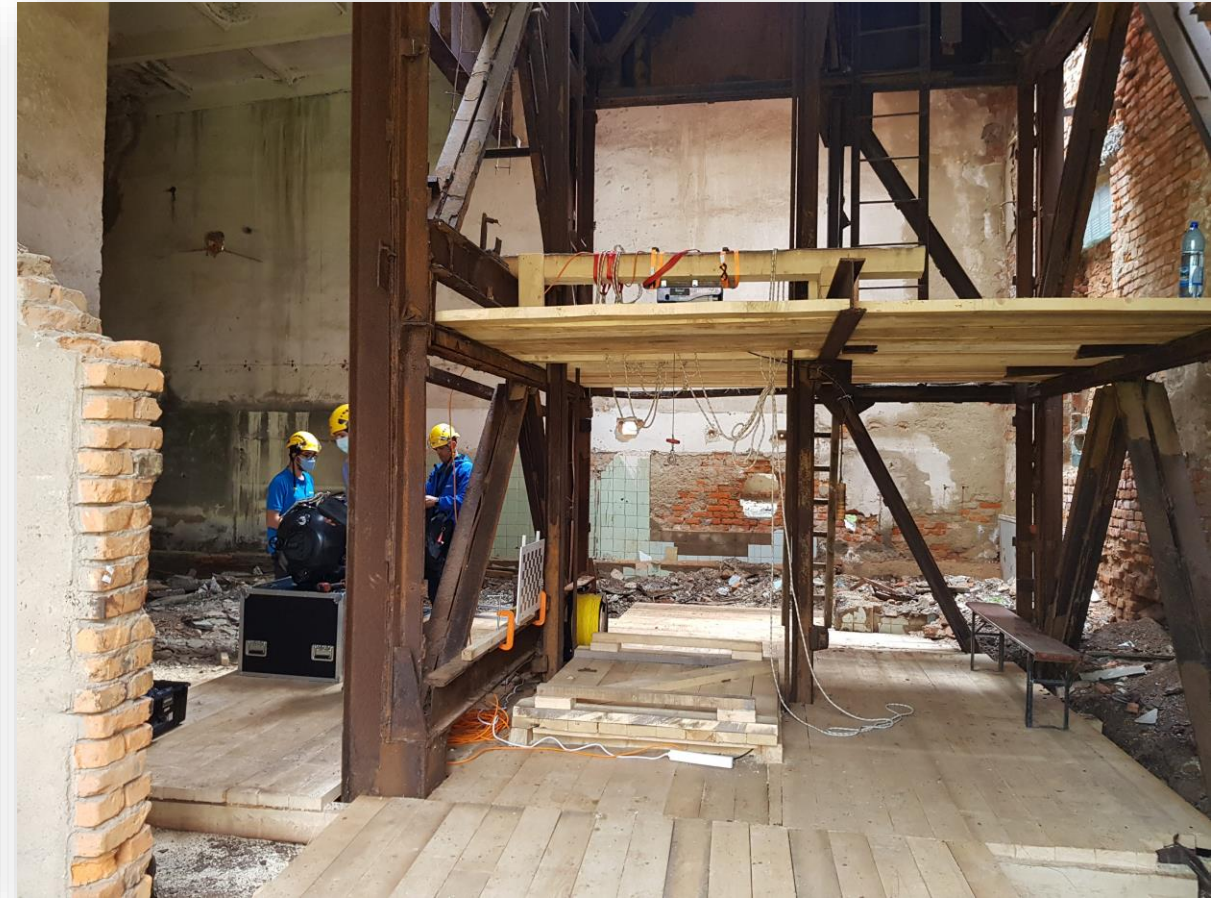
Map of salt dome ABSL with lakes, mines and shafts



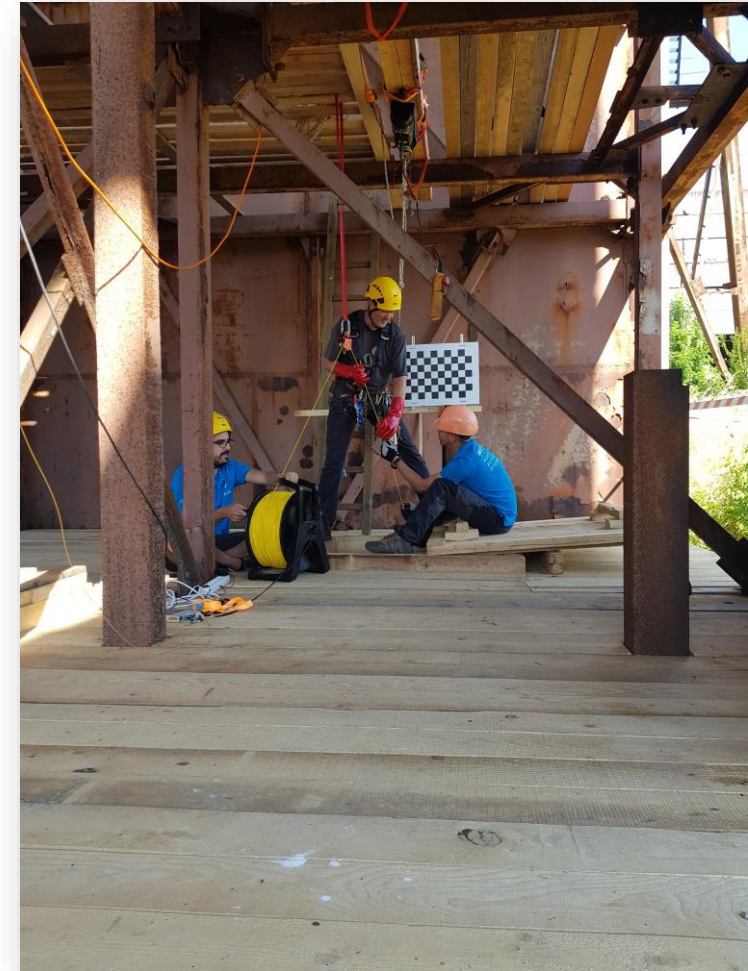
Collapsing lake at mine 7



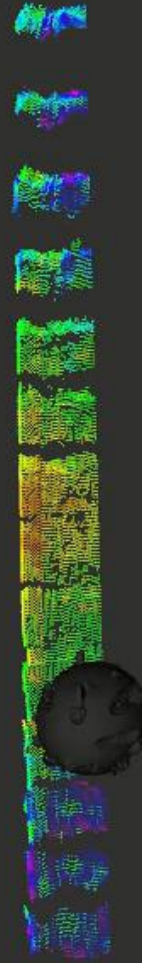
Entrance of shaft 9 before and after building the dive platform



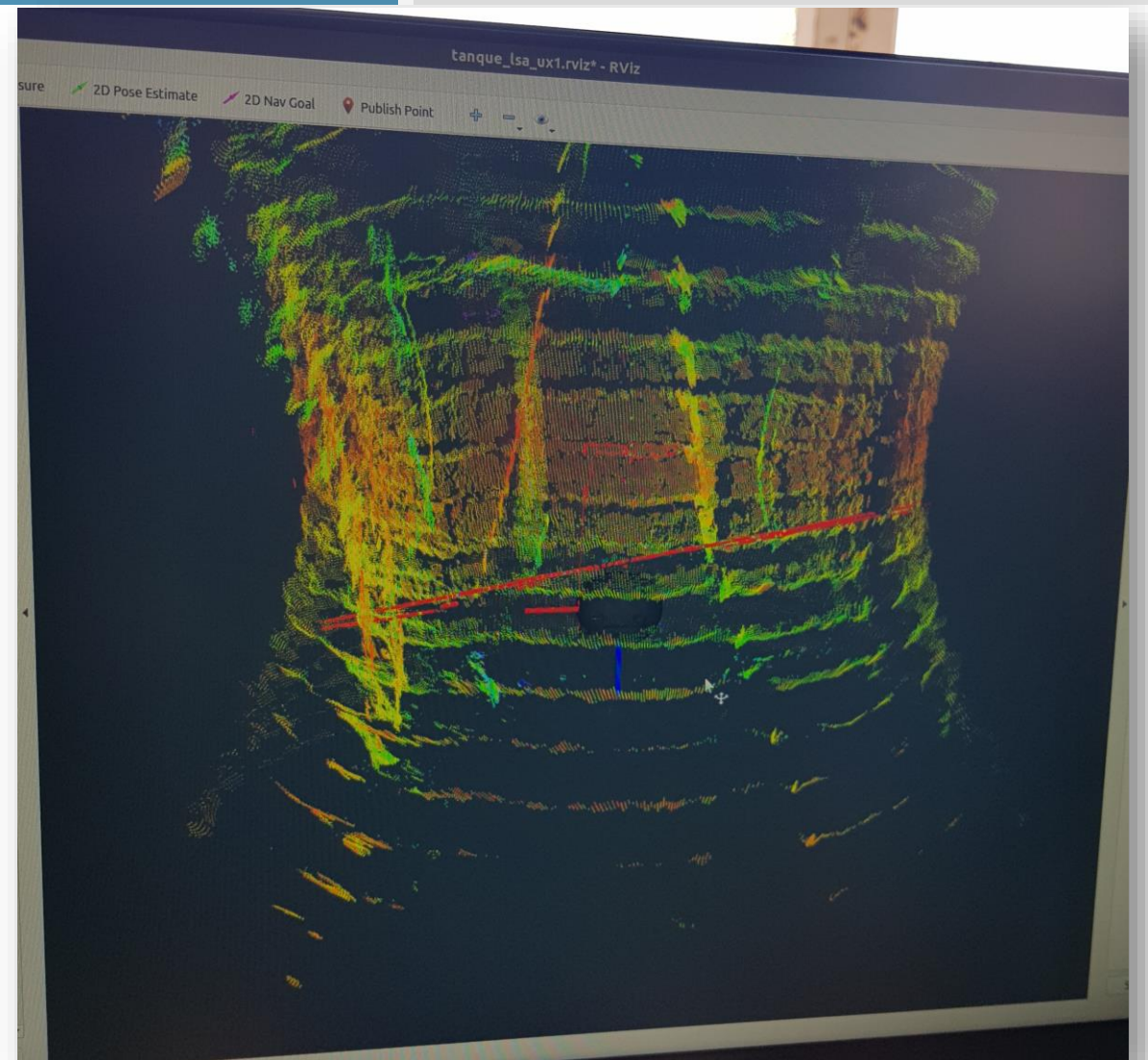
Entrance of shaft 10 before and after building the dive platform



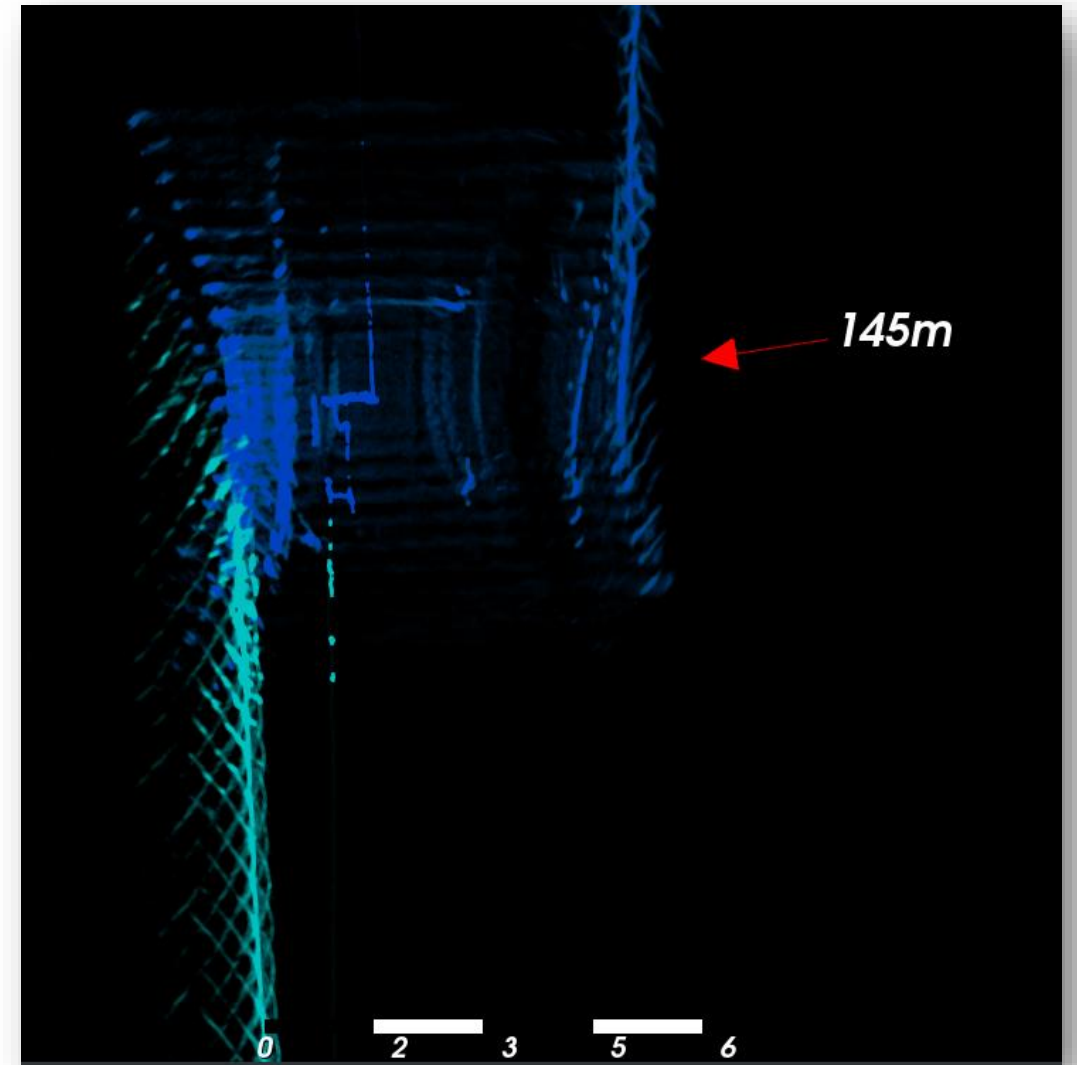
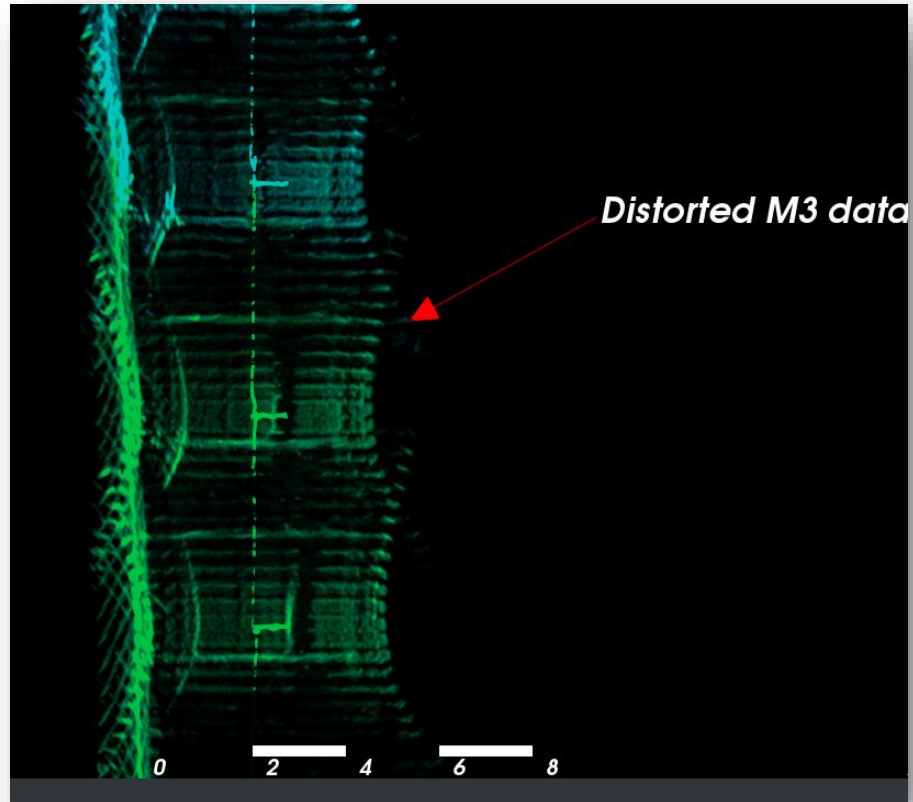
Building point cloud in the Shaft 10



The salt saturated water



The salt saturated water



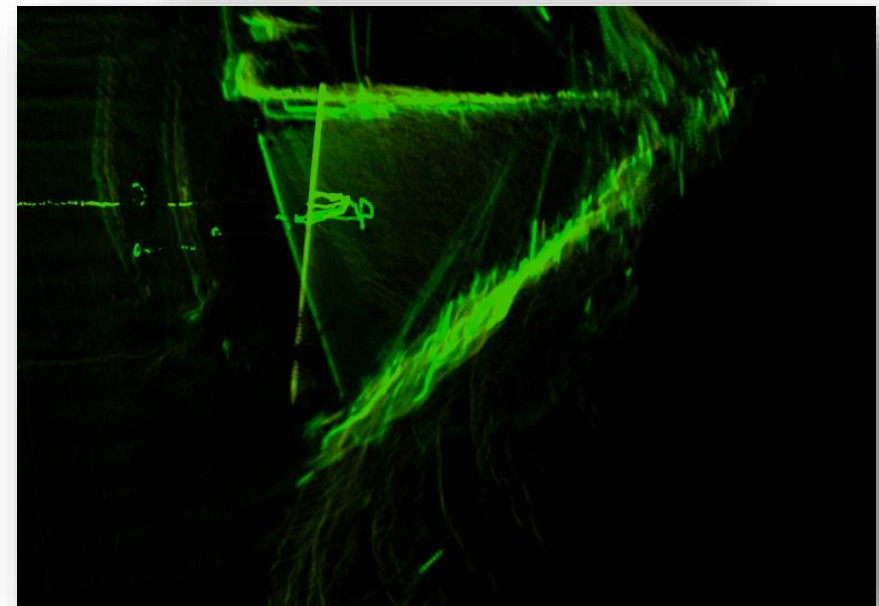
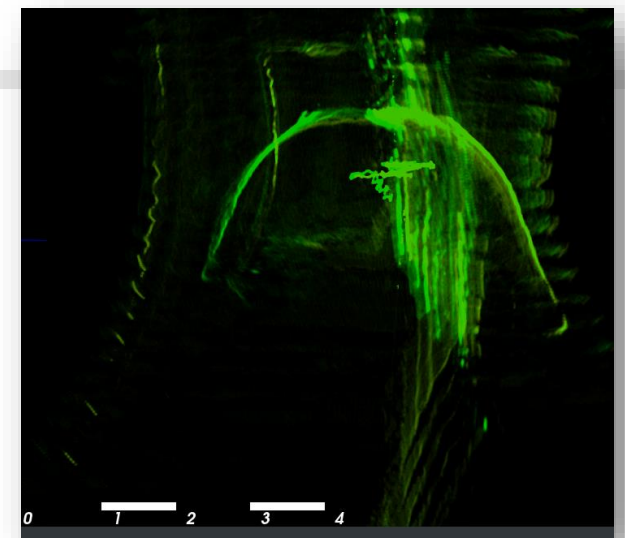
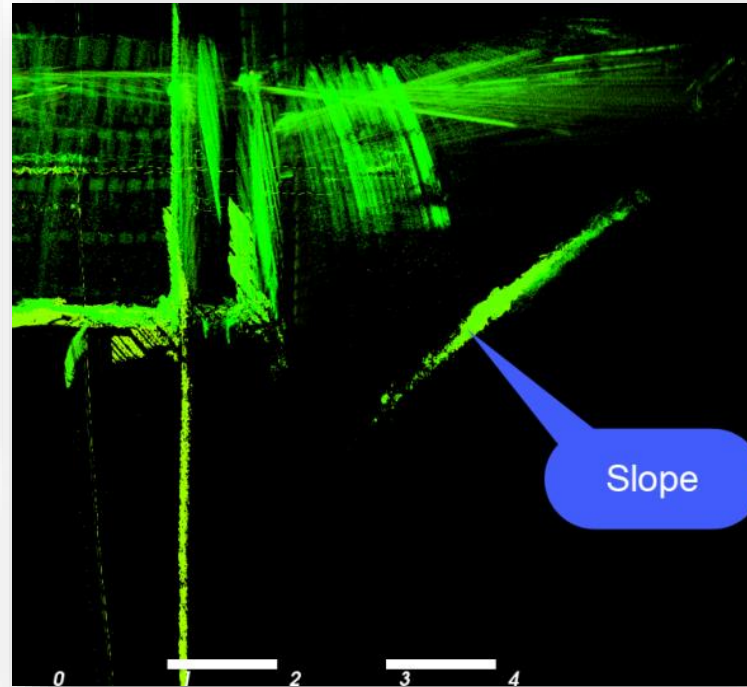
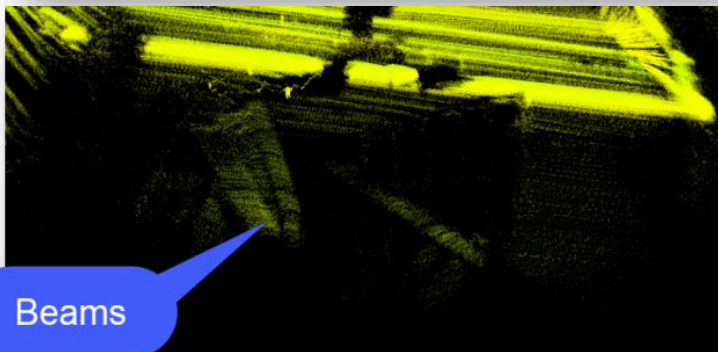
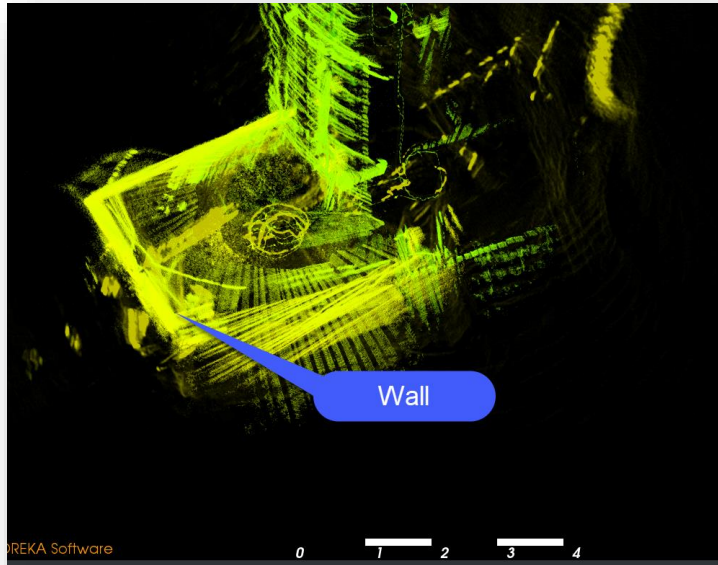
The salt saturated water



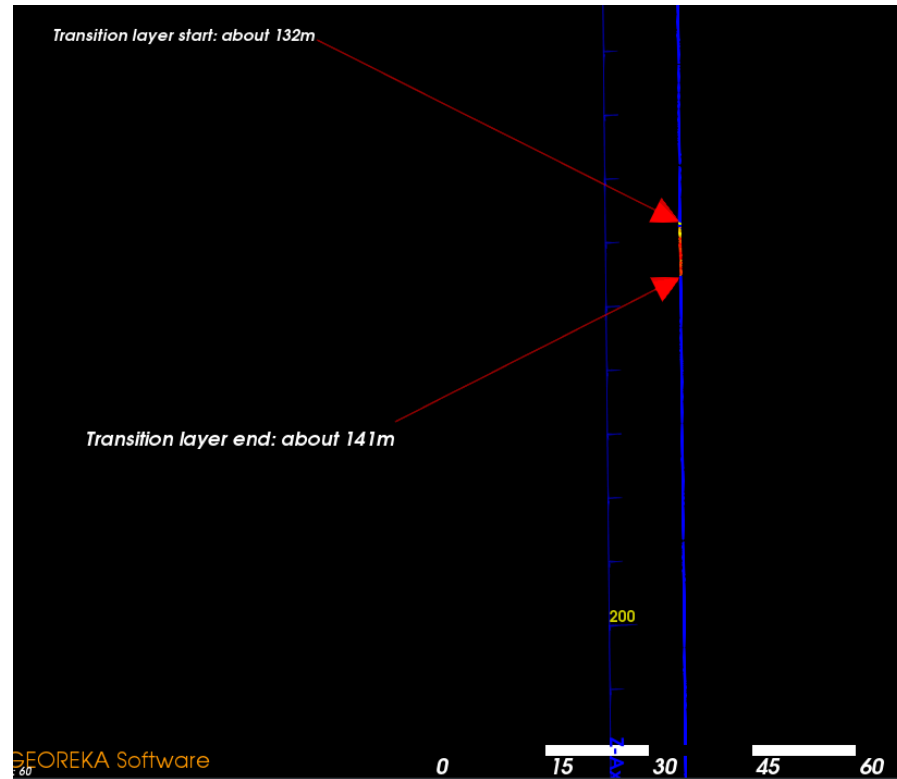
The closed adit at -307 m (shaft 10)



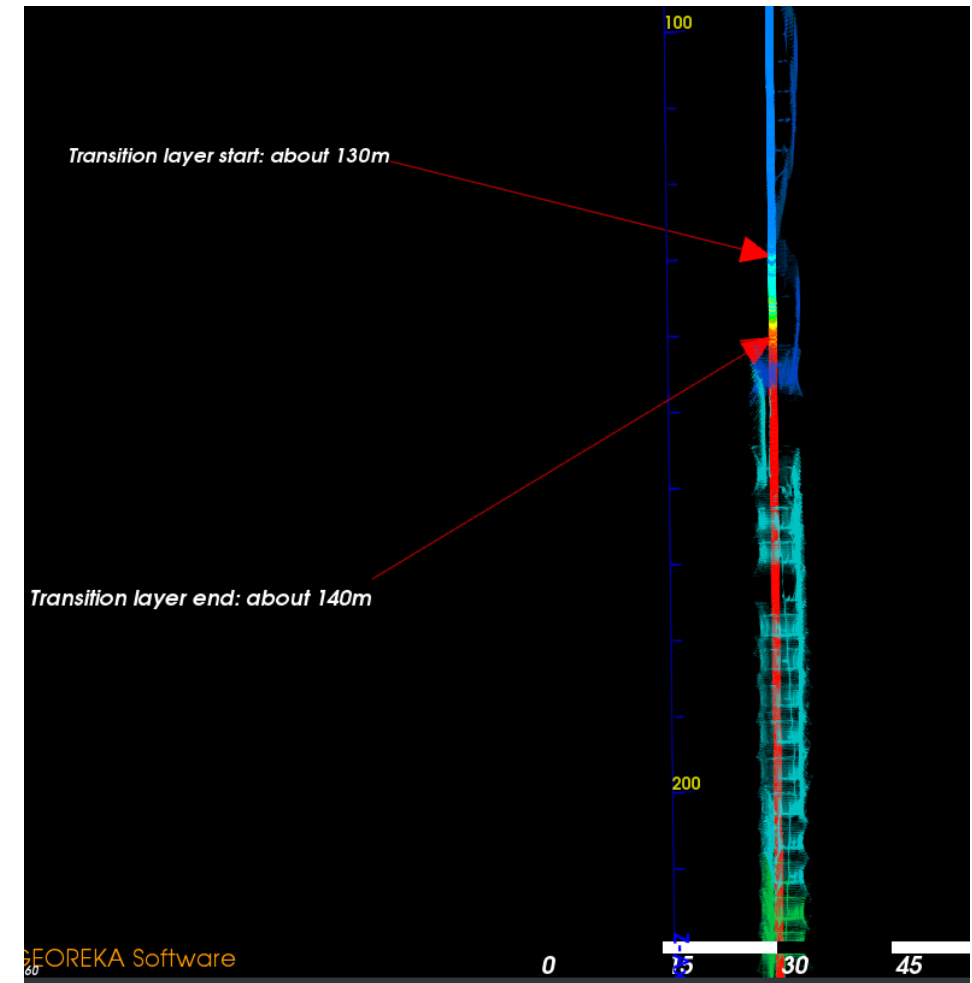
The closed adit



Water parameter measurements

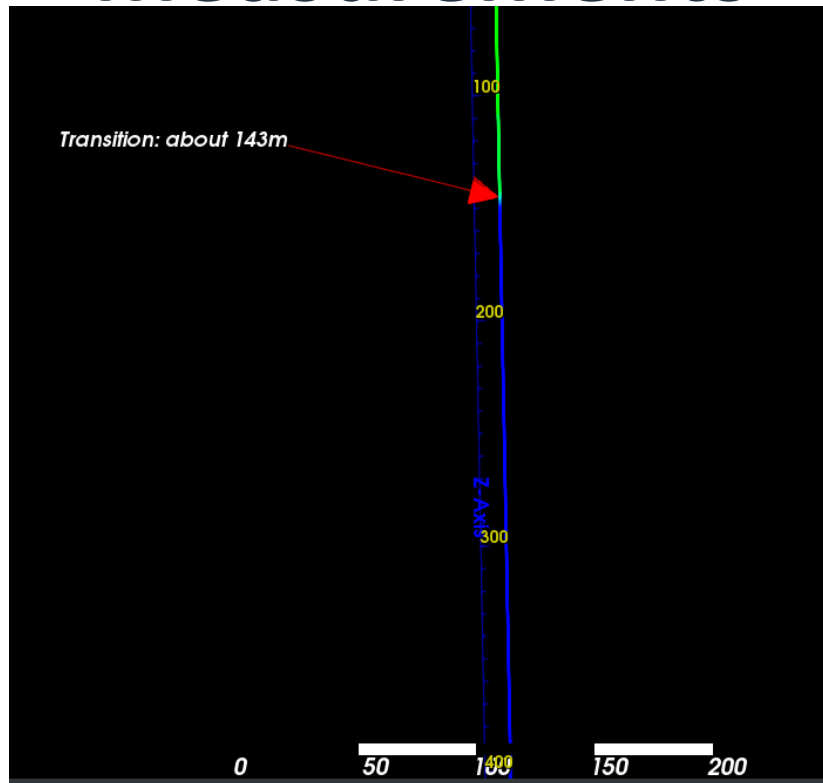


This transition zone between 132m and 141m (oxygen fugacity)

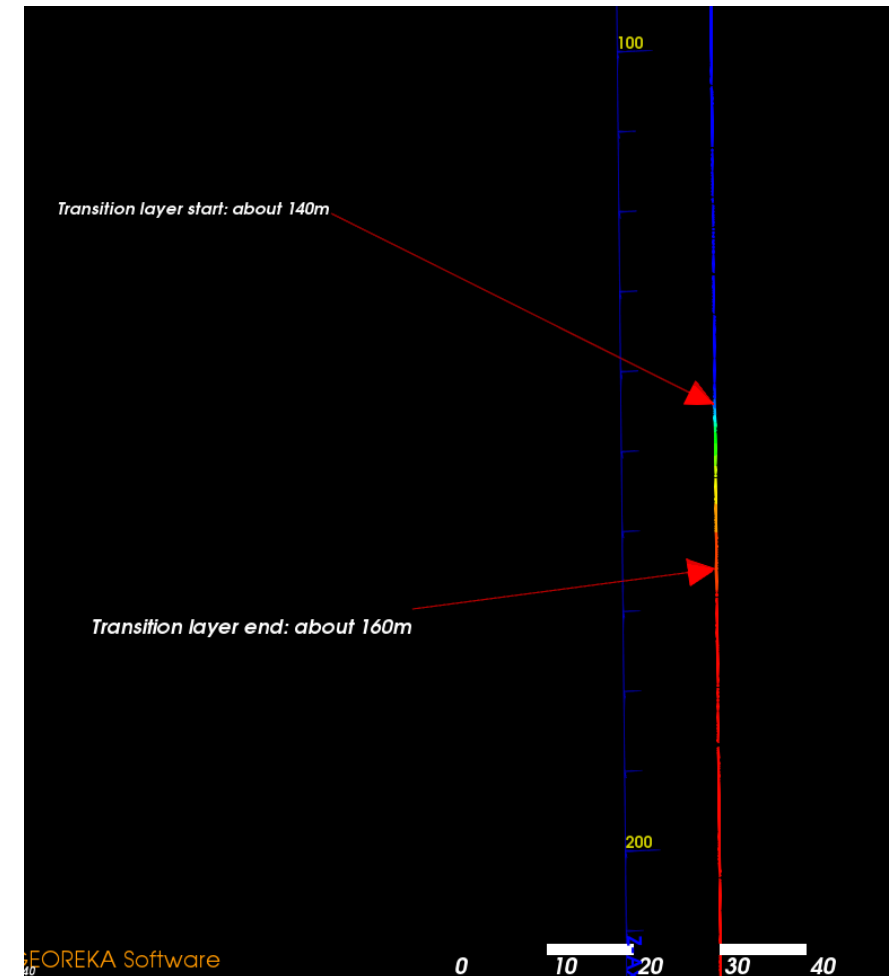


This transition zone between 132m and 141m (EC)

Water parameter measurements

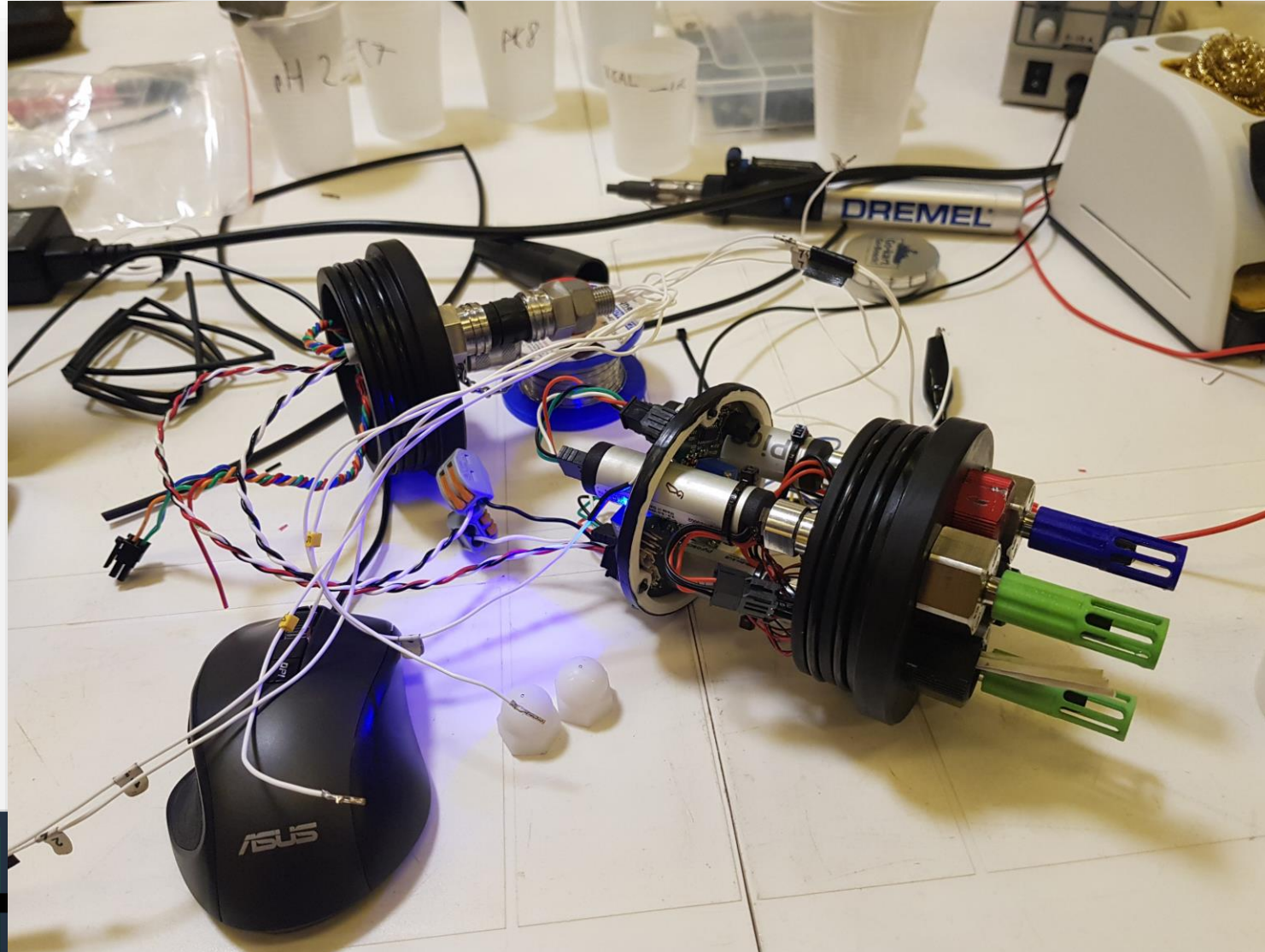


Sudden change in the pH level at 143m

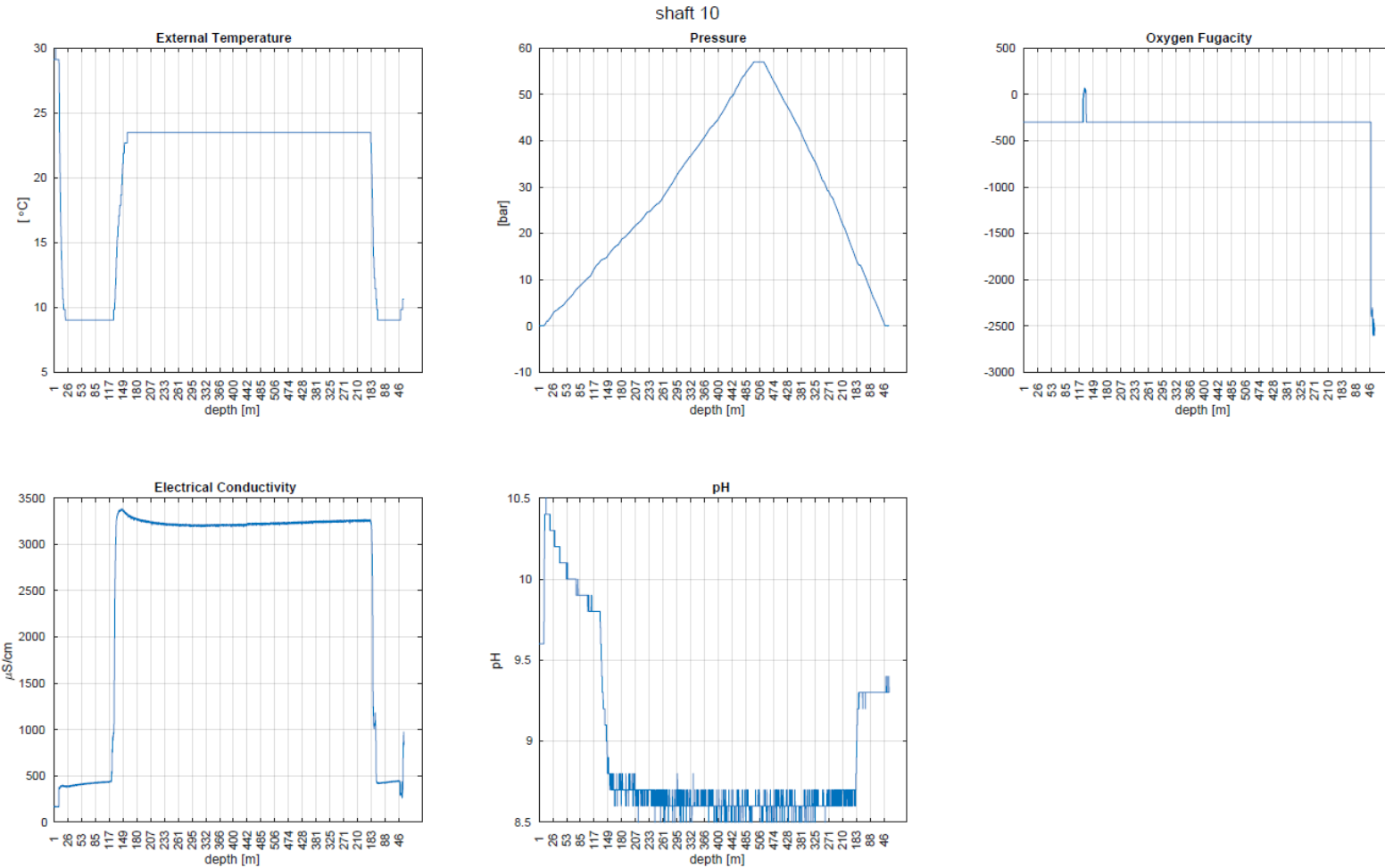


This transition zone between 140m and 160m (temperature)

Standalone water parameter measurements



Standalone water parameter measurements





Thank you!

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www.unexmin-georobotics.com



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ricsi@unexmin-georobotics.com



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