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Potash Availability--market Economy Countries Nov 19 2019
Promote the Mining of Potash on the Public Domain Sep 29 2020
Ground-water Study Related to Proposed Expansion of Potash Mining Near Carlsbad, New Mexico Apr 05 2021
To Amend an Act Entitled "An Act Authorizing Investigations by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce Jointly to Determine the Location, Extent, and Mode of Occurrence of Potash Deposits in the United States, and to Conduct Laboratory Tests" May 26 2020
Mine Wastes Jun 07 2021 This book provides comprehensive, up-to-date overview of the accumulation of wastes at mine, including sulfidic mine wastes, mine water, tailings, cyanidation wastes of gold-silver ores, radioactive wastes of uranium ores, and wastes of phosphate and potash ores. The updated second edition includes new case studies; presents crucial aspects of mine wastes as scientific issues; reflects major developments and contemporary issues in mine waste science; additional figures; and an updated reference list.
Prognostics and Mechanism of Outbursts of Gases in Potash Mining and Their Importance for the Safety of Miners Oct 19 2019
Potash Lands and Potash Mining, Hearings on S. 2156, to Authorize Exploration for and Disposition of Potassium Jan 26 2023
Salinity Gradient Solar Pond Technology Applied to Potash Solution Mining Dec 21 2019 A solution mining facility at the Eddy Potash Mine, Eddy County, New Mexico has been proposed that will utilize salinity gradient solar pond (SGSP) technology to supply industrial process thermal energy. The process will include underground dissolution of potassium chloride (KCl) from pillars and other reserves remaining after completion of primary room and pillar mining using recirculating solutions heated in the SGSP. Production of KCl will involve cold crystallization followed by a cooling pond stage, with the spent brine being recirculated in a closed loop back to the SGSP for reheating. This research uses SGSP as a renewable, clean energy source to optimize the entire mining process, minimize environmental wastes, provide a safe, more economical extraction process and reduce the need for conventional processing by crushing, grinding and flotation. The applications of SGSP technology will not only save energy in the extraction and beneficiation processes, but also will produce excess energy available for power generation, desalination, and auxiliary structure heating.
Land Remediation and Workforce Redeployment Resulting from the Ending of Potash Mining in France Apr 24 2020 "Paper presented to the International Fertiliser Society at a meeting in London, on 15th April 2010."
Mining Conditions and Problems Encountered Within the Texasgulf-Cane Creek Potash Mine Near Moab, Utah Dec 13 2021
How Climate Change Could Affect The Water Supply of Potash of Potash Solution Mining in Southern Saskatchewan Aug 09 2021 Potash mining is one of the most significant industries in Canada and an important part of Saskatchewan's economy, as potash is a leading commodity by the value of production. During the last decade, there has been an increased number of new potash mine developments and expansion projects within the province. A new solution mine started its operation in May 2017 and five more mines are either under construction, or will be by 2020. All mines but one will utilize a solution technique for ore extraction, and solution potash mining is heavily reliant upon water availability. Currently there is a sufficient amount of fresh water available within Saskatchewan for potash production, however this could change as a result of climate change and variability. In the last 50 years, since potash mining was introduced to Saskatchewan, there has not been a drought longer than one or two years, but the paleohydrology from tree-rings reveals that droughts within the region can last for a decade or longer. This research was conducted to examine how climate change could affect the water supply of solution potash mining in southern Saskatchewan. The South Saskatchewan River Basin (SSRB) and the Qu'Appelle River Basin (QRB) runoff was projected using output from a large ensemble of regional climate models (RCMs) from the NARCCAP and CORDEX scientific programs. The observed runoff and its annual cycle over 1971-2000 was simulated using seven different runoff estimation methods, total runoff (mrro), surface runoff (mrros), four aridity indices (Budyko, Ol'dekop, Schreiber and Turc) and statistical downscaling, in order to identify the best two estimators of observed runoff. Based on the quantile indicators of goodness of fit, total runoff (mrro) and the statistical downscaling based on the standardized precipitation evapotranspiration index (SPEI) are the best estimation techniques for the SSRB, and were used to project the 21st century runoff within the basin. None of the estimation methods could simulate the runoff of the QRB, which is a highly managed waterway. Based on mrro projections, the water supplies in southern Saskatchewan would remain relatively constant with possible dramatic changes in the seasonal distribution of flow. SPEI projected severe drying, but the methodology might require further improvement. Such severe drying could lead to water conflicts, and should be considered during development of expansion projects and new potash mines. Keywords: aridity index, climate change, CORDEX RCMs, NARCCAP RCMs, potash, projected changes, runoff, solution potash mining, South Saskatchewan River Basin, standardized precipitation evapotranspiration index (SPEI), Qu'Appelle River Basin.
Potash Mining and Refining in France Jun 26 2020
Potash Technology Jun 19 2022
Ground Penetrating Radar Investigations in Upper Kama Potash Mines Mar 24 2020 "An understanding of the structure and state of the rock mass surrounding underground openings in the potash mines is critically important for safe mining, planning the methods of extraction of an orebody, and preventing the influx of ground water. Continuous common offset ground penetrating radar (GPR) data were acquired in the potash mine operated by the Joint Stock Company (JSC) "Silvinit" (Russia) as part of an investigation of both pre-existing fractures exposed by mine workings and other anomalous geological structures. During the course of GPR investigation, the electrical properties of salt-bearing units were determined, site-specific data acquisition techniques and object-oriented data processing schemes adapted to the geological and geotechnical environment of the Upper Kama potash deposit were developed, and the methodology of 2-D and 3-D GPR data interpretation using interactive modeling was worked out. Open fractures and fault and fold features were successfully mapped using 2-D and 3-D GPR techniques. FK filtering significantly improved the reliability of fracture detection. Spatial models of mapped fractures were created using 3-D GPR imaging technique. Migration of the georadar data was required to obtain the true geometry of folded salt beds. The results of this GPR-based investigation demonstrate that the ground

penetrating radar georadar method is capable of providing valuable information about deformation structures within the evaporite units of the Upper Kama potash deposit"--Abstract, leaf iv.

The Study and Predictive Modelling of Subsidence Induced by Potash Mining Mar 04 2021

Mine Design at Hattorf Mine and Longwall Mining of Potash in France and Spain Aug 29 2020 A visit to some potash mining operations in Europe providedinsights on hangingwall strata behaviour, design parameters,water detection and control. Tabular deposits are mined by roomand pillar or longwall mining. Longwall mining is the preferredmethod at greater depth, for thin seams, and for seams withvariations in height and dip. Recovery and extraction rates arediscussed.

Potash Jul 08 2021

Potential Target for Potash Solution Mining in Cycle 18, Paradox Member of the Hermosa Formation, San Juan County, Utah, and Dolores and Montezuma Counties, Colorado Jan 02 2021

Potash Mining in Germany and France Aug 21 2022

Authorizing Joint Investigations by the U.S. Geological Survey and the Bureau of Soils of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture to Determine the Location and Extent of Potash Deposits Or Occurrence in the U.S. and Improved Methods of Recovering Potash Therefrom. Hearing Before the Committee on Mines and Mining, House of Representatives, 68th Congress, 1st Session on S. 3047 Nov 12 2021

Publisher description: In this book, Timothy Silver traces the effects of English settlement on South Atlantic ecology, showing how all three cultures--Indian, European, and African--interacted with and were, in turn, affected by, their changing environment. In assessing such ecological changes, Silver pays particular attention to regional variations, explaining how local geography and settlement patterns influenced the environment. And while his focus is the English South, Silver also shows us how economic and ecological developments in Europe, the Caribbean, and elsewhere frequently dictated how South Atlantic colonists used their land. Consequently, his book provides an engaging and detailed look at the complex relationships among humans, plants, and animals in a unique and diverse region of North America.

Potash Mar 16 2022

Operating Regulations to Govern the Methods of Mining and the Safety and Welfare of Employees May 06 2021

To Promote the Mining of Potash on the Public Domain Feb 21 2020

Authorizing Investigations to Determine the Location and Extent of Potash Deposits Or Occurrence in the United States Oct 11 2021

Three and a Quarter Centuries of the Potash Industry in America Feb 03 2021

Mining Methods and Practices, Potash Co. of America, Eddy County, N. Mex May 18 2022

Mining Borax, Shaft-Freezing in Potash Mines, U.S. Borax, Inc., 1954 to 1988 Dec 01 2020 This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work.This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work.As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Potash Mining in Germany Sep 22 2022

IMC Potash Mine Field Trip, Carlsbad, New Mexico Dec 25 2022

BHP Billiton Apr 17 2022 BHP, an Australian mining company, threatens to enter the potash mining industry through a hostile takeover of the Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan. Complicating matters is the fact that the Canadian potash industry has operated as a legal cartel in which the provincial government has a stake. This case enables students to assess BHP's strategy in terms of value creation and value capture, how it relates to its existing investments in the industry, and the risks and rewards of alternatives to BHP's strategy.

Regulations Concerning Potash Mining Leases and Prospecting Permits Under Act of February 7, 1927 (Public No. 579), Approved April 20, 1927 Feb 15 2022

Potash Feb 27 2023 Potash is the term generally given to potassium chloride, but it is also loosely applied to the various potassium compounds used in agriculture: po tassium sulfate, potassium nitrate or double salts of potassium and magne sium sulfate (generally langbeinite, K S0 • 2MgS0). Sometimes the var 2 4 4 ious compounds are differentiated by the terms muriate of potash, sulfate of potash, etc. When referring to ores, or in geology, all of the naturally found potassium salts are called "potash ores". However, originally potash referred only to crude potassium carbonate, since its sole source was the leaching of wood ashes in large pots. This "pot ash" product was generally recovered from near-seacoast plants, such as the saltwort bush, whose ashes were richer in potassium than sodium carbonate. Inland plant's ashes were generally higher in sodium carbonate, giving rise to the word alkali from the Arabic word for soda ash, al kali. The term was then carried over after potassium was discovered to form the latin word for it, kalium. The recovery of potash from ashes became a thriving small cottage industry throughout the world's coastal areas, and developing economies, such as the early set tlers in the United States were able to generate some much-needed income from its recovery and sale. This industry rapidly phased out with the advent of the LeBanc process for producing soda ash in 1792, and the discovery about the same time of the massive sodium-potassium nitrate deposits in the Atacama Desert of Chile.

Potash Mining and Production Jan 22 2020

Potash Jan 14 2022

Domestic Potash Production Jul 20 2022

Potash Mining and Taxation Oct 31 2020 Section 5 of 2011 House Bill No. 1046 directs the Legislative Management to study potash mining and taxation issues. House Bill No. 1046 otherwise creates a taxation structure for the mining of potash and potash byproducts. In addition, Section 4 of the bill states that it is legislative intent that during the 2013-15 biennium, $2 million be made available to loans to potash development-impacted political subdivisions to be repaid from future proceeds of tax allocations under the potash and

byproducts mining taxation.
Mining of Potash on the Public Domain Jul 28 2020
To Amend an Act Entitled "An Act Authorizing Investigations by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce Jointly to Determine the Location, Extent, and Mode of Occurrence of Potash Deposits in the United States, and to Conduct Laboratory Tests" Sep 10 2021
Potash Lands and Potash Mining Nov 24 2022
Mining Methods and Practices at International Minerals & Chemical Corp. Potash Mine, Eddy County, N. Mex Oct 23 2022