



Bergvesenet

Postboks 3021, N-7441 Trondheim

Rapportarkivet

Bergvesenet rapport nr	Intern Journal nr	Internt arkiv nr	Rapport lokalisering	Gradering
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5376

Kommer fra ..arkiv

Ekstern rapport nr

Oversendt fra

Fortrolig pga

Fortrolig fra dato:

Killingdal Grubeselskap

Tittel

Calculation of cost and recovery pr. ton extracted from Rødhammer Mine

Forfatter

V.D. Lange

Dato

År

27.02 1929

Bedrift (oppdragsgiver og/eller oppdragstaker)

Kommune

Fylke

Bergdistrikt

1: 50 000 kartblad

1: 250 000 kartblad

Holtålen

Sør-Trøndelag

Trondheimske

17204

Røros

Fagområde

Dokument type

Forekomster (forekomst, gruvefelt, undersøkelsesfelt)

Økonomisk

Rauhammer

Råstoffgruppe

Råstofftype

Malm/metall

Kis

Sammendrag, innholdsfortegnelse eller innholdsbeskrivelse

Production 40,000 tons

Calculation of cost and recovery per ton extracted from

RODHAMMER MINE.

Al. E.

Overhead expenses.

Capital invested krs. 500.000,00.

If this capital is supposed depreciated at expiration of concession (50 years) and in the meanwhile interest to be paid at a rate of 5% on the amount remaining at any time, there must for this purpose be reserved an annual amount of krs. 27.000,00.

As there is reason to depreciate at a quicker rate I reckon with an annual amount of krs. 40.000,00

Salaries.

The management is supposed to be effected by the Killingdal staff, only by completing this with 2 ordinary clerks plus a mining engineer. The salaries is in this way thought to be krs. 12.000,00

Taxes, Fire insurances, Sickinsurances, State healt insur.

These items have at Killingdal for the 5 years 1921-25, averaged to abt. krs. 17.995,00.

In the last year they were krs. 17.137,62.

As Rodhammer mine will be of abt. the same size and character as Killingdal, one should believe, that items under this heading will be about the same for Rodhammer and Killingdal. As conditions are improving in Norway there should be reasonable hope for reduced taxes. For securitys sake, however, I will count with 18.000,00

Carried forward. krs. 70.000,00

Brought forward.

krs. 70.000,00

Stationery, lawyer, travelling expenses.

At Killingdal these items for five years averaged krs. 6.630,00, and there is reason to believe, that they will not exceed this amount at Redhammer.

I therefore put up a round figure of	krs. 7.000,00
Sundries.....	krs. 3.000,00
Total	krs. 30.000,00

By 40.000 tons export this means krs. 2,00 pr ton.

Running expenses.

As mentioned above, the conditions at Killingdal and Redhammer ~~and Redhammer~~ are very much the same, but while Killingdal with 75 miners gives 30.000 tons pr annum, Redhammer will give 40.000 tons.

As the cost of extraction pr ton is very nearly in proportion to number of hands employed, it should be fairly correct to calculate running expenses at Redhammer to $3/4$ of the same expenses at Killingdal.

The running expenses at Killingdal free on railroadcar Storvollen, and including power, pumping, foremen, maintenance etc. went to krs. 8,70 pr ton in 1928 if only ore from the mine is brought into account. At Redhammer the corresponding figure consequently should be abt. krs. 6,50, but for safety's sake I will calculate with krs. 7,00 pr ton free on railroadcar Drøia.

Railroadfreight & loading into ship.

The railroadfreight from Reitan to Trondhjem is krs. 3,00 pr ton by a distance of 130 km.

As the distance from Drøia to Trondhjem is only 114 km. the freight should be krs. 2,63. I feel, positive, however, that I shall be able to get the freight reduced to krs. 2,50 pr ton.

The storing and loading into ship in Trondhjem will amount to krs. 0,50 pr ton. Total thus krs. 2,50 + 0,50 = krs. 3,00.

For export by rail to Sweden it will be safe to calculate with an average freight of krs. 10,00 pr ton from Drøia to Teggefors, Krokom, Ulriksfors and Ljungawerk in Jämtland, Sweden.

Commission for agency, Directors fee etc. krs. 0,50

SUMMARY:

	Fob. Trondhjem.	Free on car burners work in Jämtland.
	krs.	krs.
Overhead expenses	2,00	2,00
Running expenses free on car Drøia	7,00	7,00
Railroadfreight & Harbourexpenses	3,00	10,00
Commission etc.	0,50	0,50
Total	12,50	19,50

If by an extraction of 40.000 tons 15.000 tons are sold to Jämtland and 25.000 tons fob. Trondhjem the total expenditures will be:

15000 x krs. 19,50 = krs. 292.500,00

25000 x " 12,50 = " 312.500,00 Total krs. 605.000,00

Recovery.

Without any mill the ore can not be expected to contain more than 43% of sulphur .

The great bulk of ore will contain no copper but it should be safe to say that at any rate abt. 5.000 tons ore may be picked with abt. 1,5% copper. I prefer, however, not to count on any copper in this calculation.

An ore of the excellent character as the Rødhammer ore, with no arsenic and no zink should be paid an overprice; still I will not count with more than 30 ore pr unit fob. Trondhjem with an addition of krs. 5,10

pr ton for the iron in the ore, which may be sold as ^{purple} ~~iron~~ ore after desulphuring. A price for the iron of krs. 5,00 pr ton of green ore corresponds with a price of krs. 7,00 pr ton of purple ore fob. Scandinavian port, which ought to be a safe figure.

Our prices for lowgrade ore in Jämtland have been from 60 to 65 ore, and in this calculation I will count with 60 ore pr unit, but no addition for iron.

Based on above figures our recovery will be

Alternative I.

25.000 tons ore free of copper 43% S. a 30 ore = 12,90

addition for iron $\frac{5,10}{18,00 \times 25000}$

Krs. 450.000,00

15.000 tons ore free of copper to Jämt-

land 43% x 60 x 15.000 = " 258.000,00

Total Krs. 708.000,00

Total expenses were " 605.000,00

Net profit " 103.000,00

By an export of 30.000 tons the net profit will be increased considerably.

Alternative 2.

If I for a start only reckon on being able to sell 15.000 to Jämtland, I may reduce the capitalexpenditure at the mine till abt. Krs. 400.000,00, because I may extract for several years only by open cast workings during summer time.

Under this supposition I am figuring on krs. 60.000,00 as overheadexpenses, giving a cost pr ton of krs. 4,00

Runningexpenses should be taken at a little higher figure than in alternative I, and considering, that exploration work ought to go on, I will not

Carried forward. krs. 4,00

Brought forward.	krs.	4,00
recon less than	"	9,00
Railroadfreight	"	10,00
Commission etc.	"	<u>1,00</u>
Total	krs.	24,00
Recovery: pr ton $43\frac{1}{2}$ S. x 0,60	"	<u>25,30</u>
nett profit pr ton	krs.	1,30

By 15.000 tons production krs. 27.000,00 net profit pr annum.

Reitan 27/2-1929.

V. H. Langs