Figure 4. Oasys and FLAC modeling of deep cut area

Table 2. Comparison of FLAC and OASYS value for different sites

Location	Factor of Safety FLAC	Factor of Safety OASYS
Deep cut area	1.3	1.39
Drive house area (24m slope height)	1.4	1.56
Drive house area (32m slope height)	1.46	1.60
Part II mine area	1.51	1.70

6. CONCLUSION

Based on the data obtained from mine using Total Station, Numerical modelling using FLAC and OASYS softwares and from the displacement analysis it was concluded that most of the changes in displacement are in the range of 0-5cm for a period between May 2015 and Feb 2016, which indicates that the slope movement is very low in that period. The factor of safety is found out to be in the range of 1.3-1.51 at different locations when modeled using FLAC SLOPE while it is found out to be in the range of 1.39-1.7 when modeled using Oasys Slope. Since the Factor of safety is above well above one, the slopes are stable. Wireless Network system along with Time Domain Reflectometry **(**TDR) is also recommended for real-time monitoring of stability of the slope in near future.

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