

The aim of the invention is to improve the reliability of a process for planning face working operations in a tectonically stressed sedimentation deposit such as a hard coal deposit by determining the working direction, working length, working speed and working sequence. To that end, the face working operations to be planned should be oriented in accordance with the course, course length and breadth of detected seam erosions and projected seam erosions in the body of the deposit based on the tectomechanical process associated with the folding energy and tectonic energy.