



WUHAN UNIVERSITY OF  
TECHNOLOGY

# 《Blasting Engineering》

2016/11/9

Chapter 8 Blasting for Rock and  
Soil

# Chapter 8 Blasting for Rock and Soil

The main contents:

- 1.1 Open-pit deep hole bench blasting**
- 1.2 Open-pit shallow hole bench blasting**
- 1.3 Deep hole blasting in underground mining, works**
- 1.4 Shallow hole blasting of underground stops**
- 1.5 Collision blasting**
- 1.6 Springing shot and secondary blasting ( ellipsis )**
- 1.7 Mechanization of gun propellant ( ellipsis )**

# Section 1 Deep Hole Bench Blasting in The Open Air

Bench blasting

- Bench blasting is the working face advance blasting method in step form .

Drilling hole depth is greater than 5 m called long hole ,otherwise it is called a shallow hole

## The step elements

$W_1$  Toe burden

$l_c$  Charging length

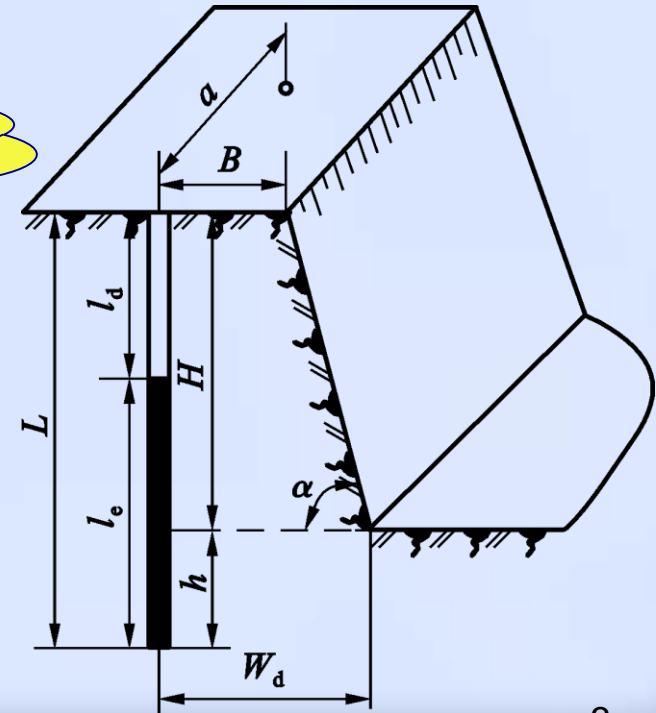
$l_d$  Block length;

$h$  Subdrilling

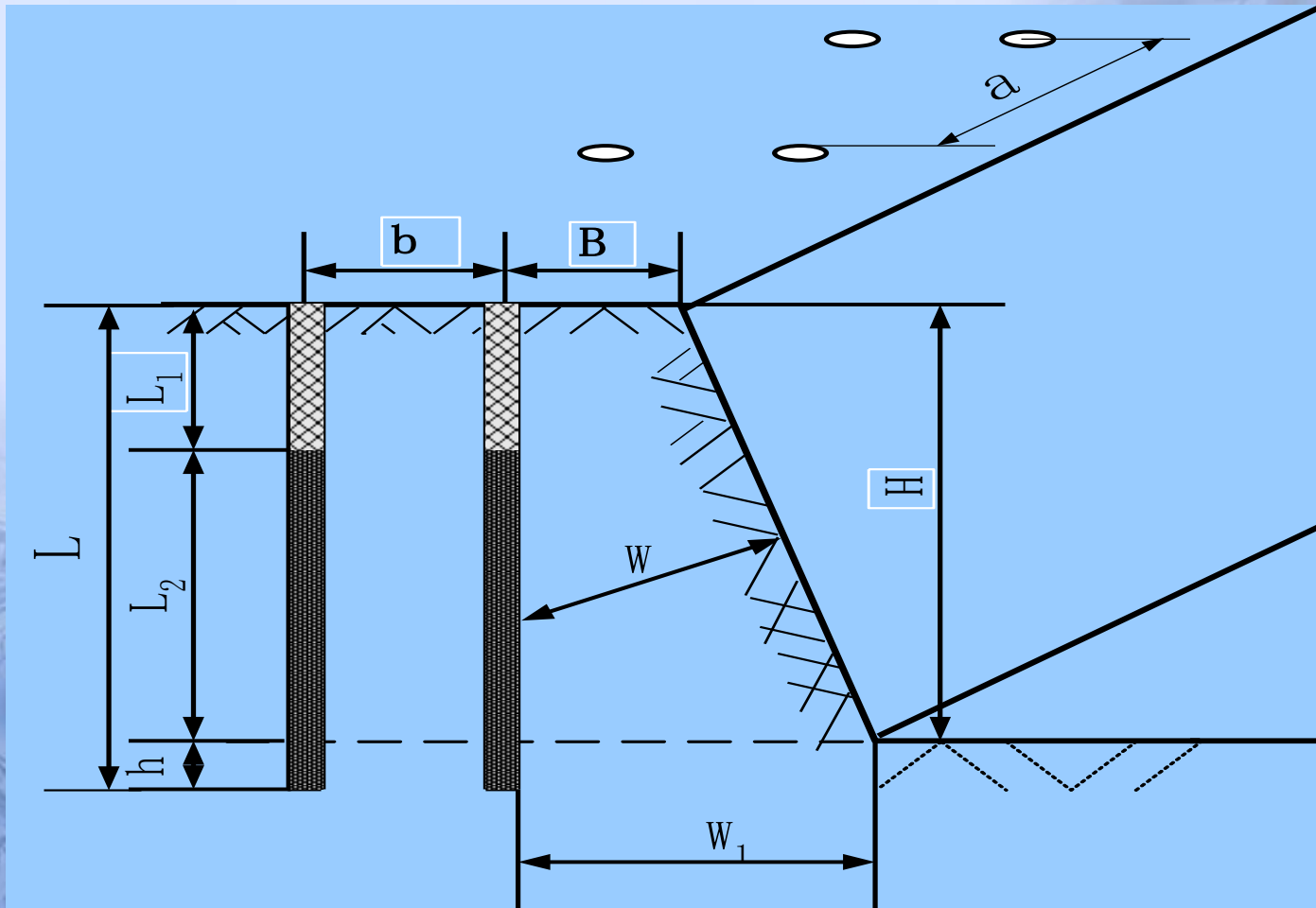
$L$  Drilling depth

$b$  Row spacing

**B** is a safe distance from the drilling center to the top line on the steps .

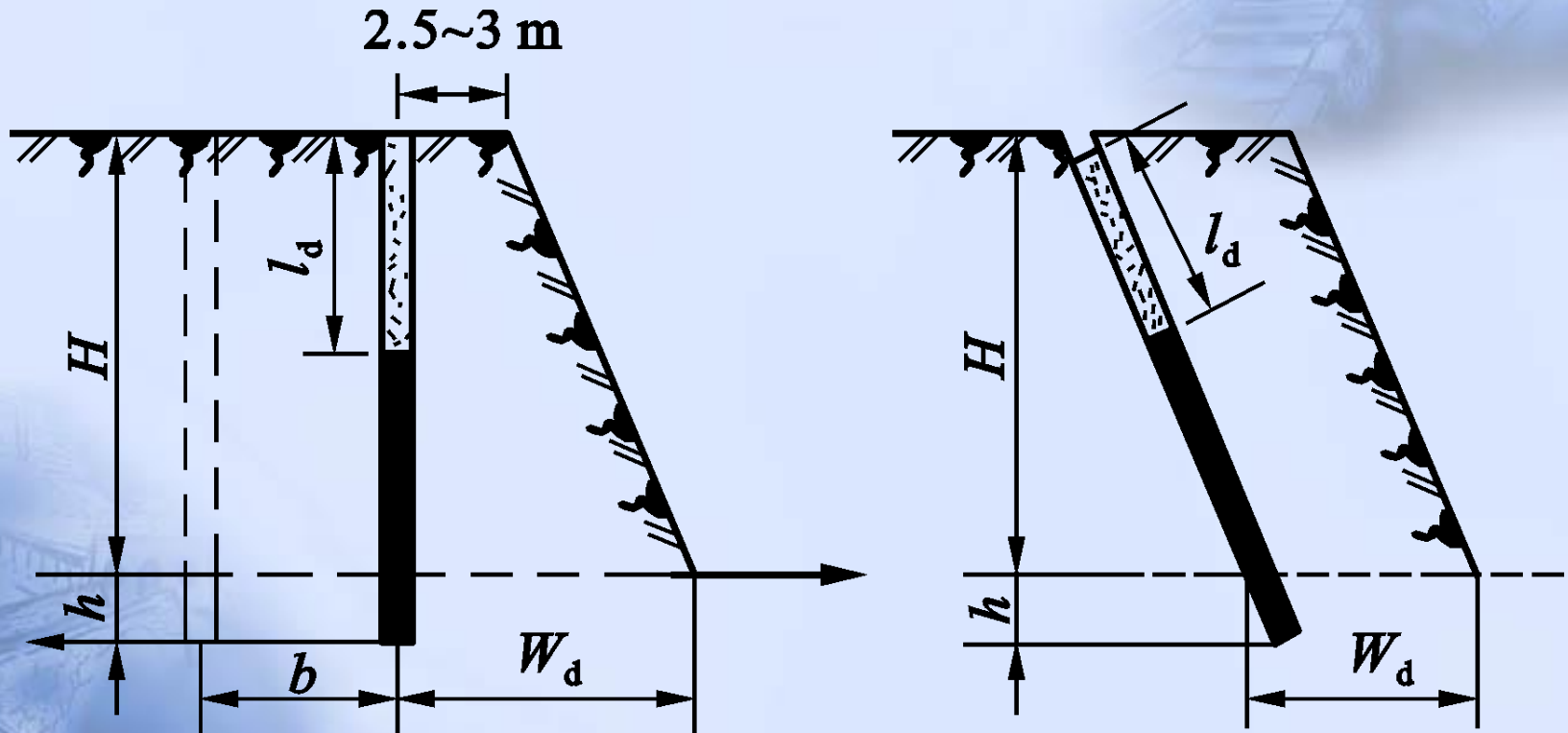


# Bench factors





# Drilling



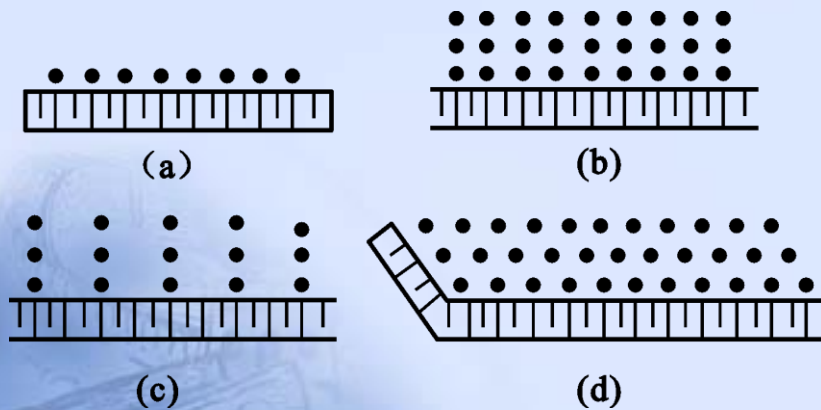
Arrangement of open-pit deep hole

$H$ —Bench height ;  $h$ —The subdrilling ;  $W_d$ —Chassis resistance line ;  
 $l_d$ —Block length ;  $b$ —Row spacing

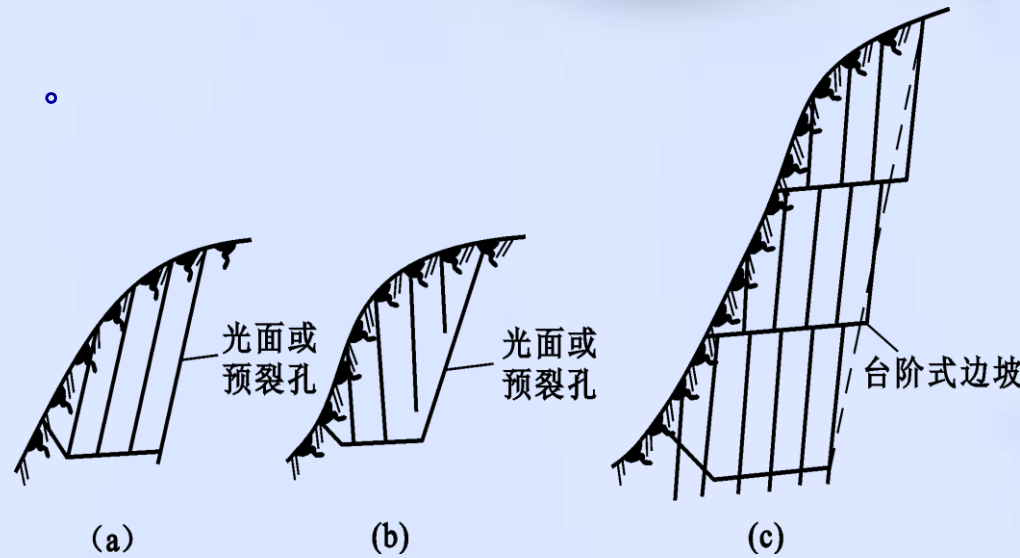
# Hole Arrangement Form (1)

## 1 Deep hole bench plane hole arrangement

Hole way have single bore configuration and arrangement of the two More configuration holes is divided into square, rectangle and triangle (plum blossom)



**a**—Single hole ;  
**b**—Square holes; **c**—Rectangular holes ;  
**d**—Triangle holes



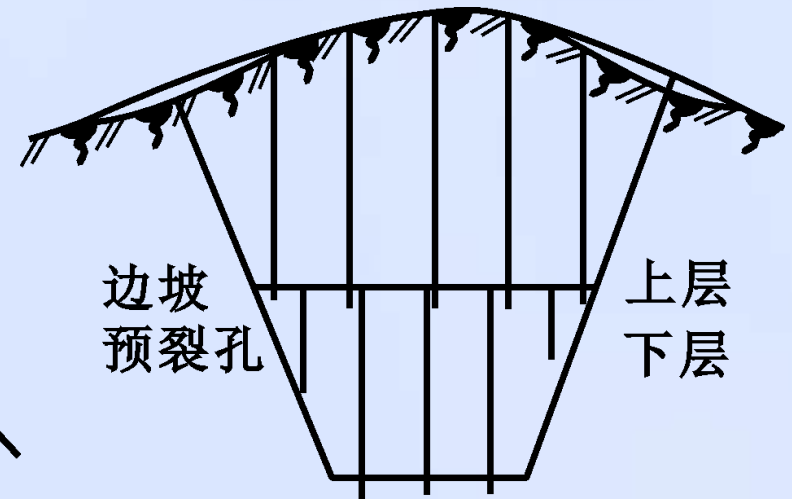
**a**—Inclined hole ; **b**—The vertical hole ; **c**—Tiering hole

# Hole Arrangement Form (2)

## 2、Hole distribution of all cutting excavation



double track expansive cutting



single line all cutting by layer

# Blasting Parameters

(6). Unit explosive consumption

(1). Hole diameter

1) According to the safety conditions of drilling operation

2) According to the calculation of bench height and hole diameter

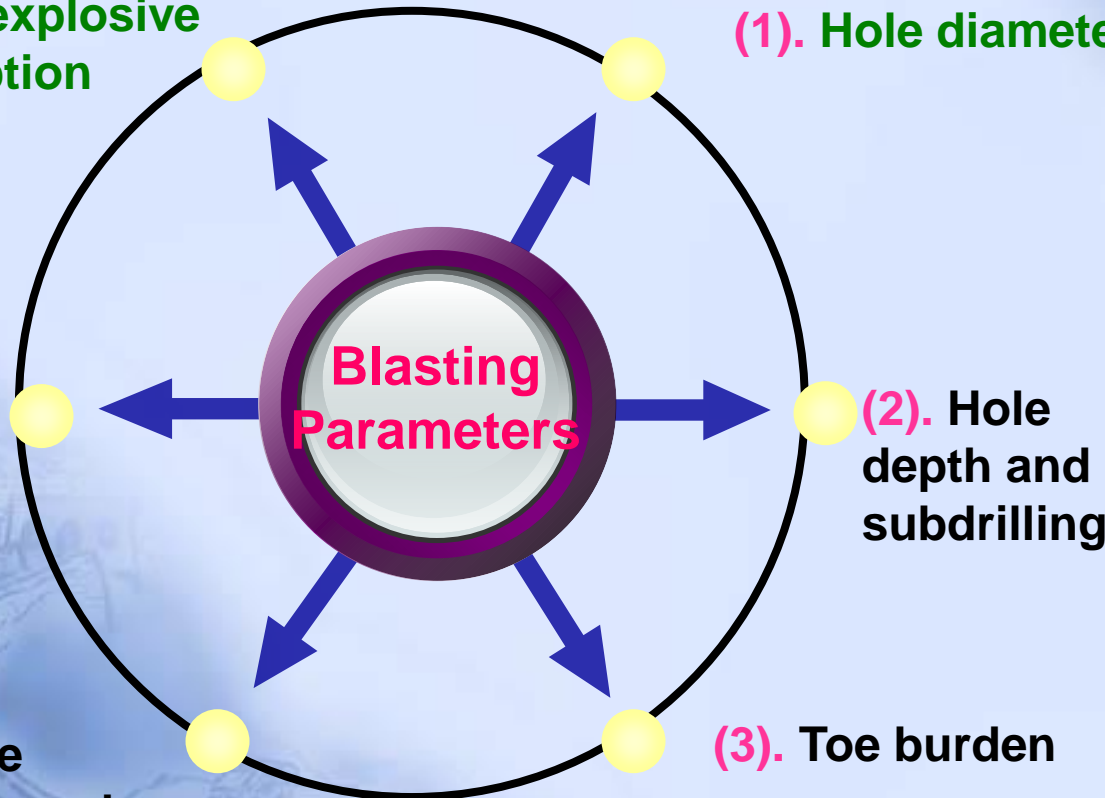
3) According to the condition of charge per hole

(5). Stemming length

(2). Hole depth and subdrilling

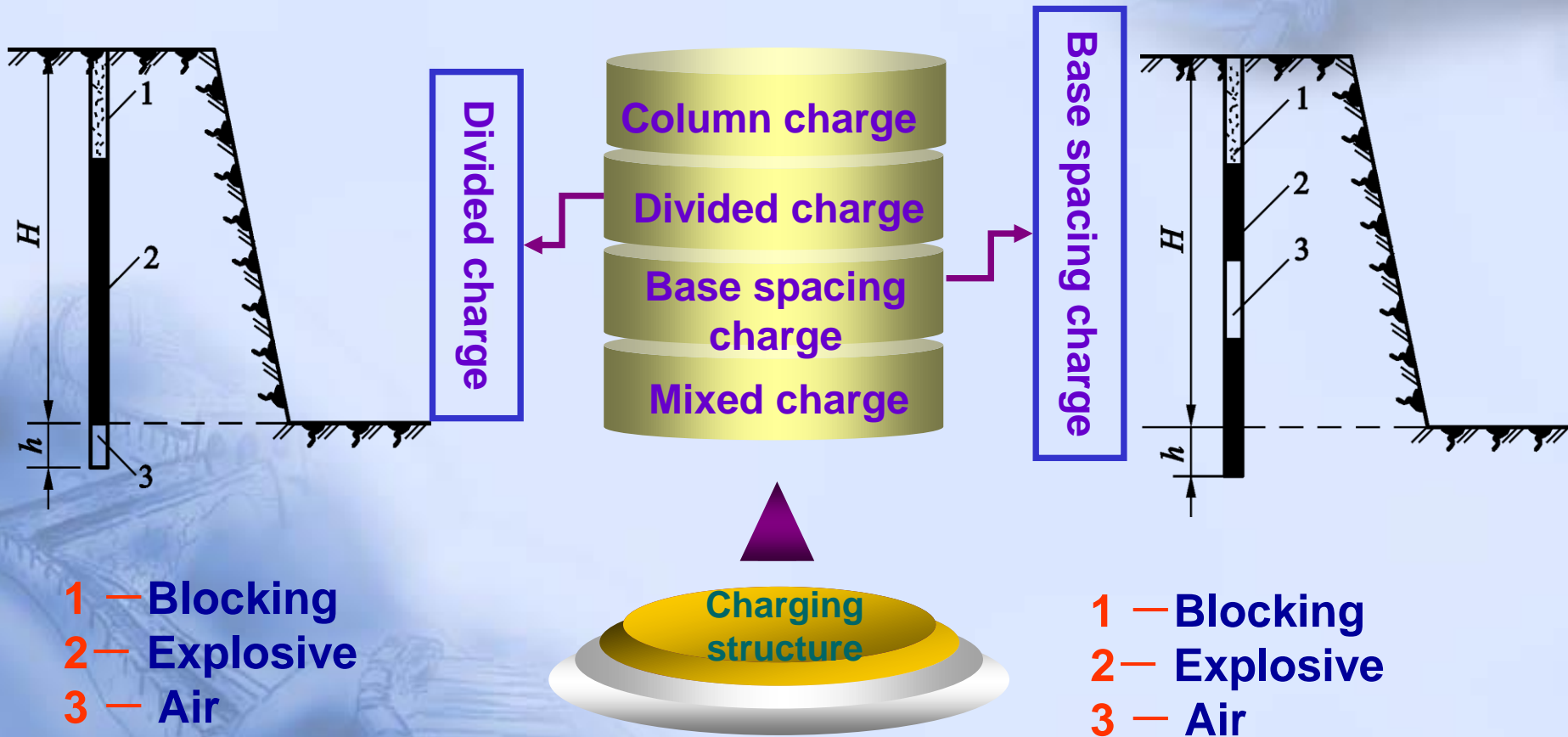
(4). Hole spacing and row spacing

(3). Toe burden



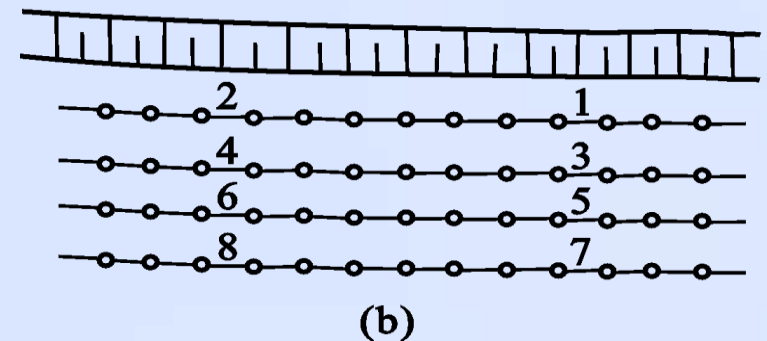
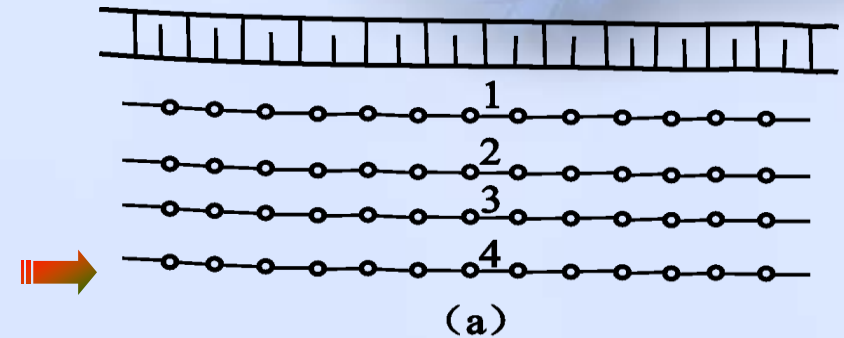


# Charging Structure



# Detonating Sequence 『1』

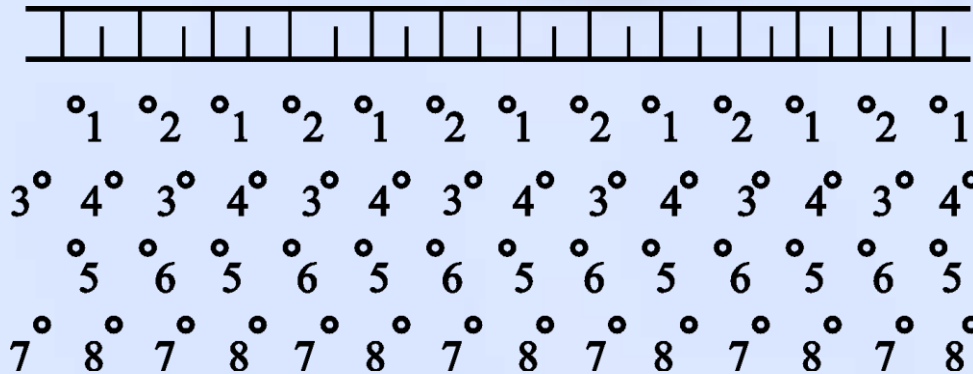
- (1) **Row order detonation**
- (2) Row parity-Order Detonation
- (3) Wave-Order Detonation
- (4) V-shaped order detonation
- (5) Trapezoidal Order Detonation
- (6) Diagonal order detonation
- (7) Radial Order Detonation
- (8) Combined Order Detonation



**Row order detonation**

# Detonating Sequence 『2』

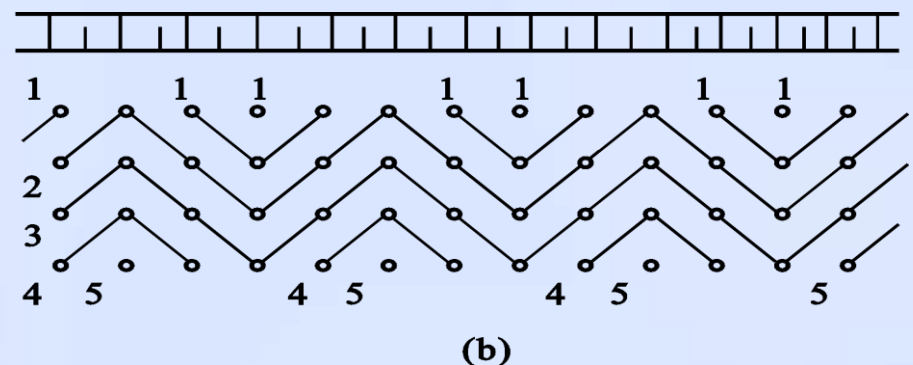
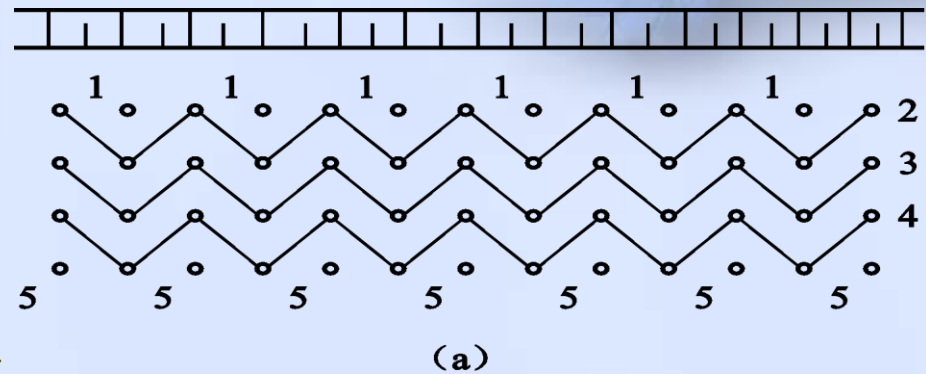
- (1) Row order detonation
- (2) **Row parity-Order Detonation**
- (3) Wave-Order Detonation
- (4) V-shaped order detonation 
- (5) Trapezoidal Order Detonation
- (6) Diagonal order detonation
- (7) Radial Order Detonation
- (8) Combined Order Detonation



**Row parity-Order Detonation**

# Detonating Sequence 『3』

- (1) Row order detonation
- (2) Row parity-Order Detonation
- (3) **Wave-Order Detonation**
- (4) V-shaped order detonation
- (5) Trapezoidal Order Detonation
- (6) Diagonal order detonation
- (7) Radial Order Detonation
- (8) Combined Order Detonation

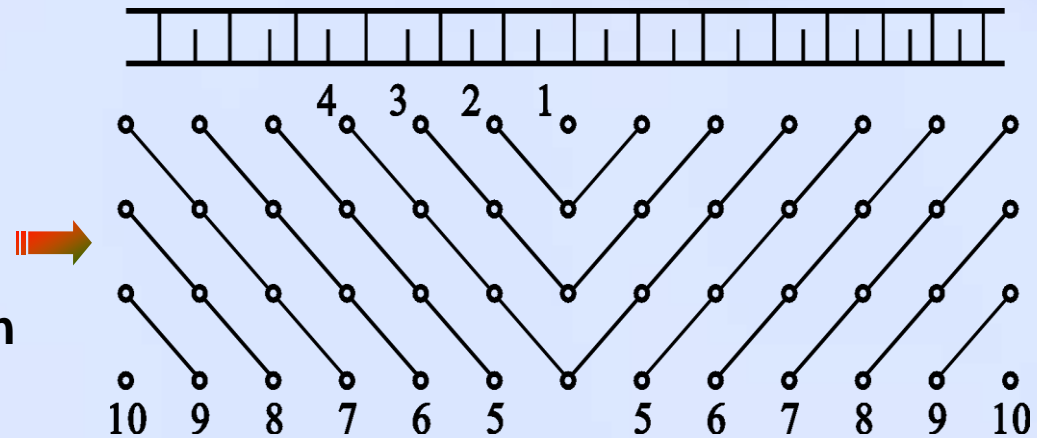


**Wave-Order Detonation**



# Detonating Sequence 『4』

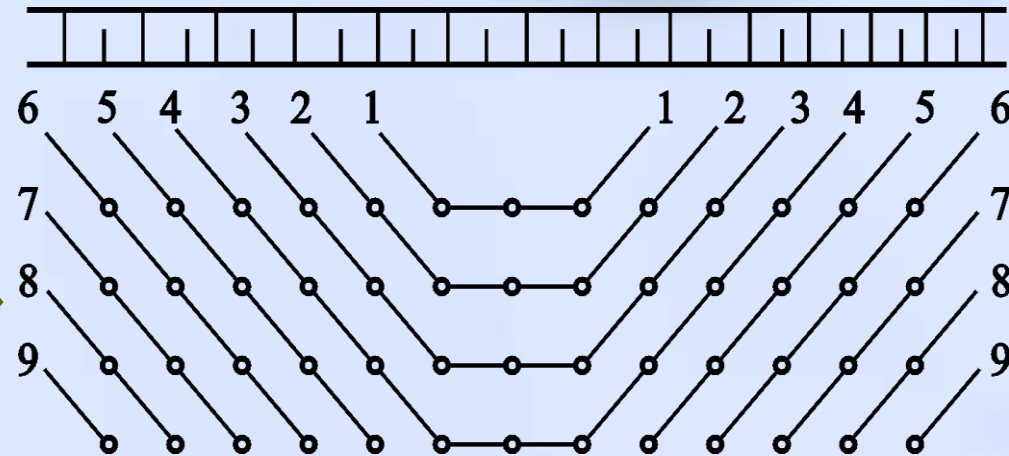
- (1) Row order detonation
- (2) Row parity-Order Detonation
- (3) Wave-Order Detonation
- (4) **V-shaped order detonation**
- (5) Trapezoidal Order Detonation
- (6) Diagonal order detonation
- (7) Radial Order Detonation
- (8) Combined Order Detonation



**V-shaped order detonation**

# Detonating Sequence 『5』

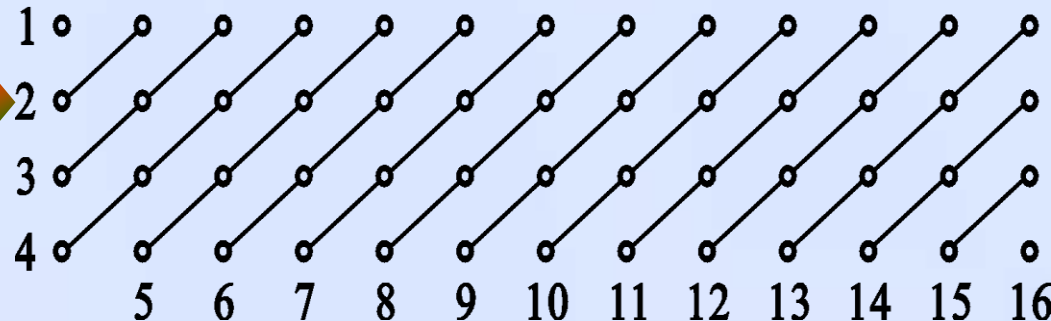
- (1) Row order detonation
- (2) Row parity-Order Detonation
- (3) Wave-Order Detonation
- (4) V-shaped order detonation
- (5) **Trapezoidal Order Detonation**
- (6) Diagonal order detonation
- (7) Radial Order Detonation
- (8) Combined Order Detonation



**Trapezoidal Order Detonation**

# Detonating Sequence 『6』

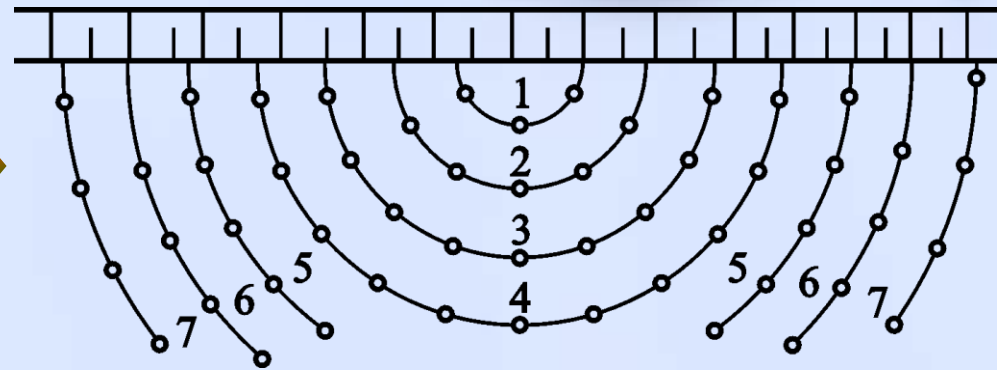
- (1) Row order detonation
- (2) Row parity-Order Detonation
- (3) Wave-Order Detonation
- (4) V-shaped order detonation
- (5) Trapezoidal Order Detonation
- (6) **Diagonal order detonation**
- (7) Radial Order Detonation
- (8) Combined Order Detonation



Diagonal order detonation

# Detonating Sequence 『7』

- (1) Row order detonation
- (2) Row parity-Order Detonation
- (3) Wave-Order Detonation
- (4) V-shaped order detonation
- (5) Trapezoidal Order Detonation
- (6) Diagonal order detonation
- (7) **Radial Order Detonation**
- (8) Combined Order Detonation

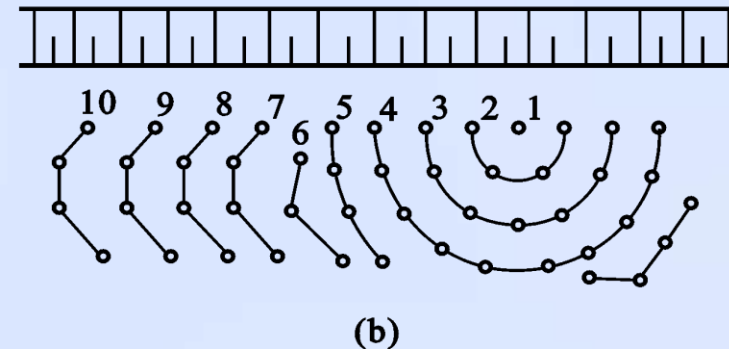
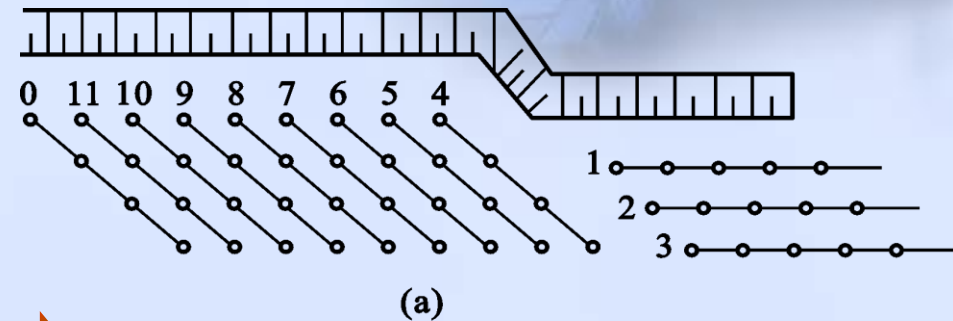


**Radial Order Detonation**



# Detonating Sequence 『8』

- (1) Row order detonation
- (2) Row parity-Order Detonation
- (3) Wave-Order Detonation
- (4) V-shaped order detonation
- (5) Trapezoidal Order Detonation
- (6) Diagonal order detonation
- (7) Radial Order Detonation
- (8) **Combined Order Detonation**



Combined order detonation

# Measures to Reduce Chunk and Bedrock Rate



Chunk of the standard depends mainly on the type and size of the shovel mounted equipment and initial crushing equipment, its standard formulation from place to place, time to time

## (1) Effects and causes analysis

## (2) Measures to reduce chunk and bedrock rate

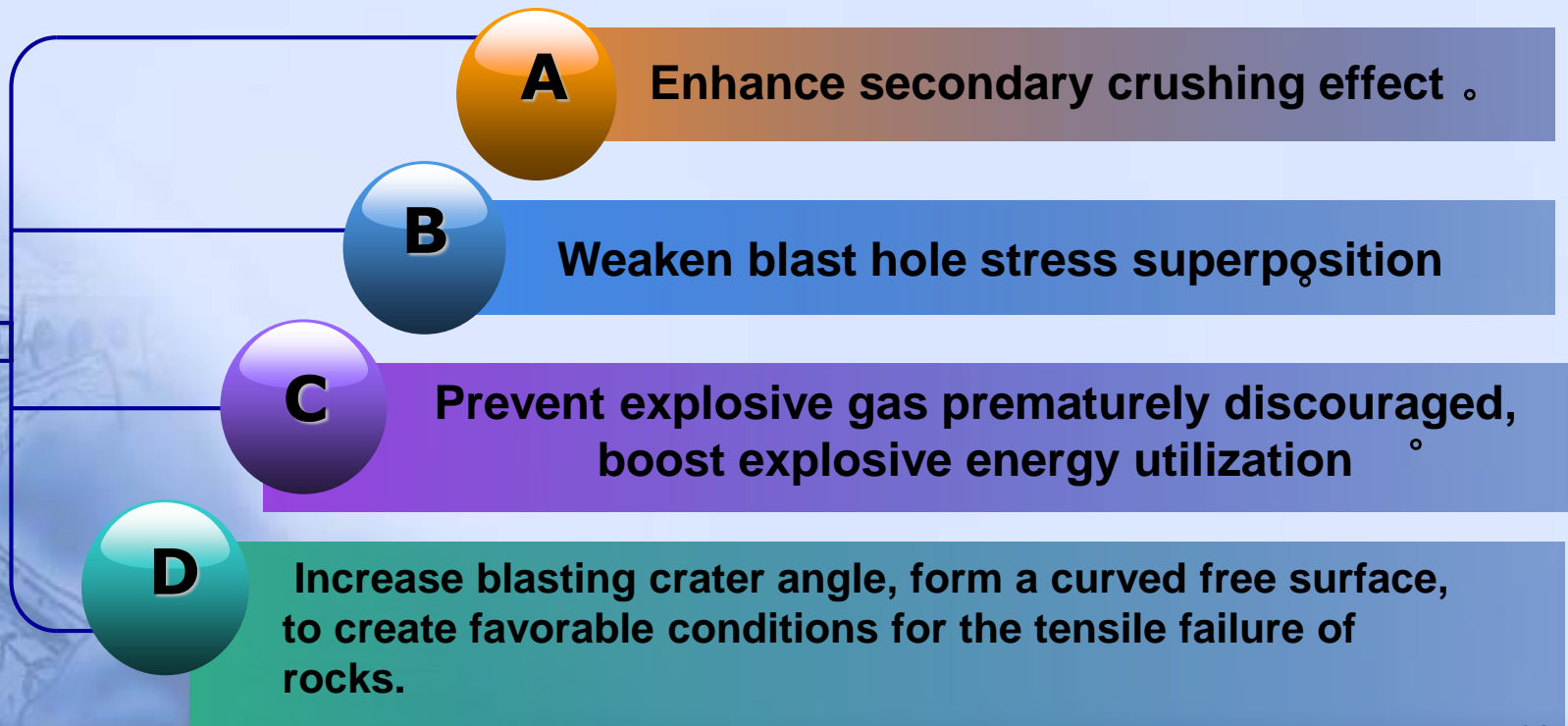
- 1. Correct design
- 2. Strict construction
- 3. Scientific management

# The Multi Blast Hole Area Milliseconds Blasting Technology

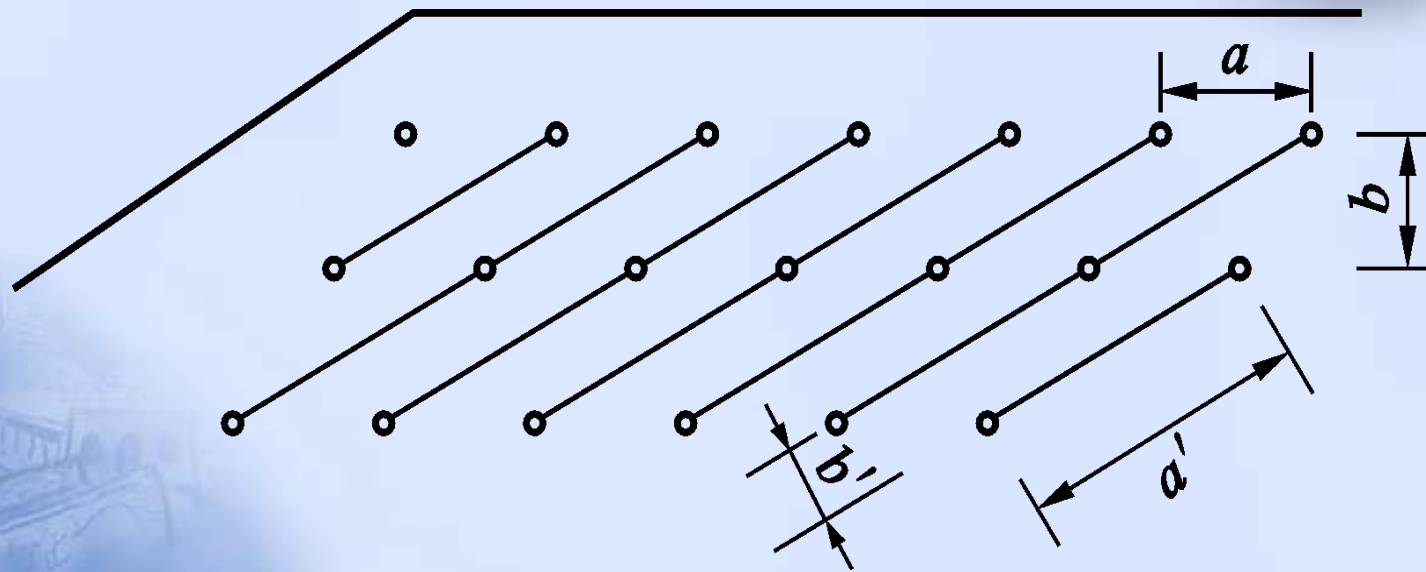
Millisecond  
and  
blasting

Millisecond blasting: between adjacent blast holes or the rows of holes, with deep-hole millisecond time interval

## Benefits



# Section 2 The Open-pit Short hole Bench Blasting



**a**—Blasthole Pitch; **b**—Row spacing; **a'**—*Detonating* Pitch; **b'**—*Detonating* row spacing



# Blasting Parameters

Blasting parameters

1

The hole diameter ( $d$ )

2

The hole depth and subdrilling ( $h$ )

3

The hole spacing ( $a$ )

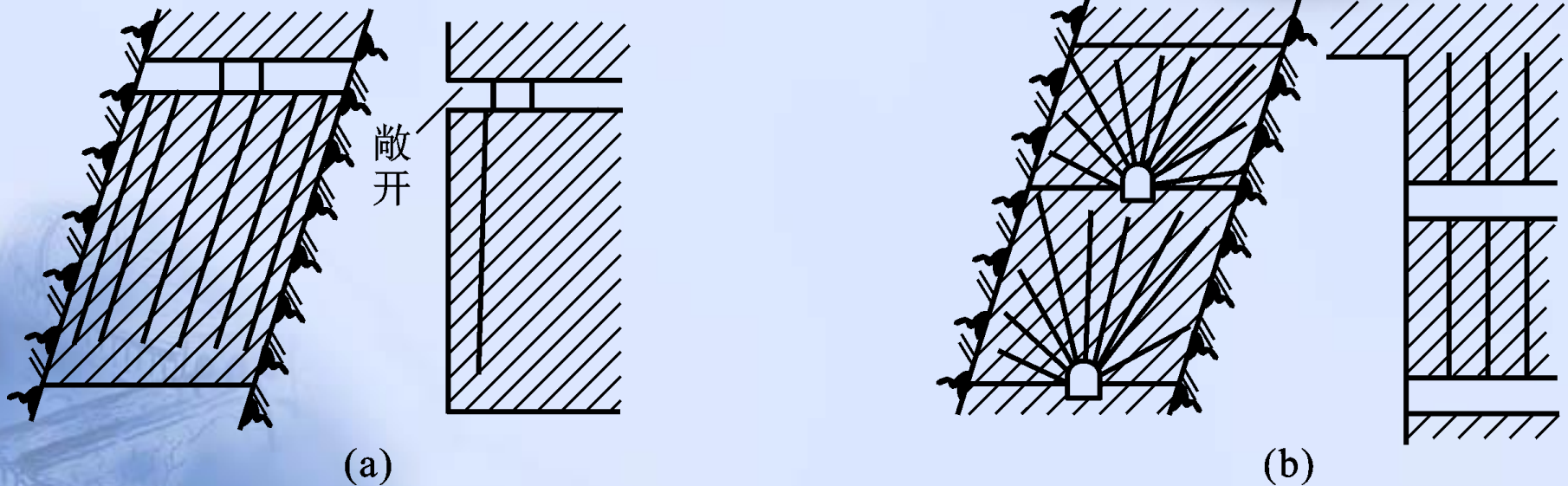
4

Toe burden ( $W_d$ )

5

Explosive factor ( $q$ )

# Section 3 Underground Stops Blasting



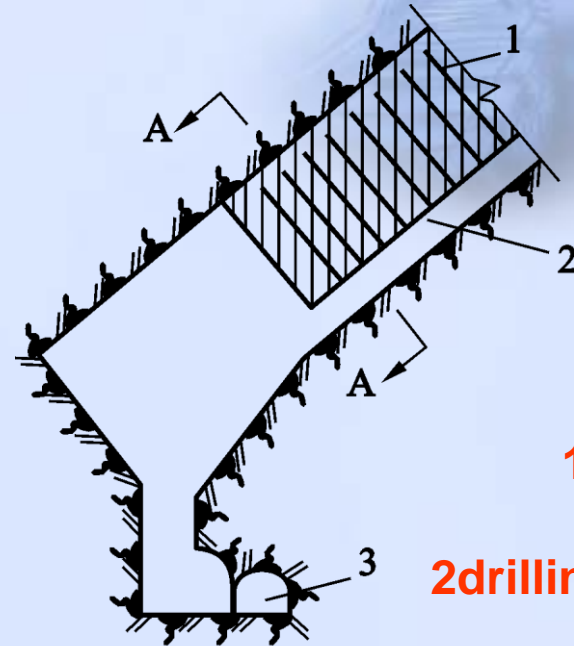
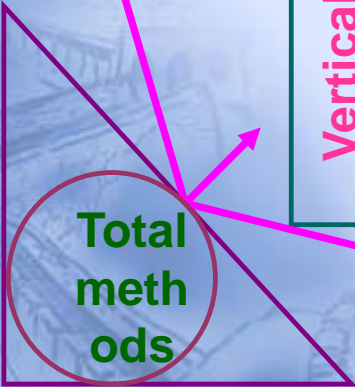
*Layout*  
**a**—parallel layout; **b**—fan-shaped layout

# The Types of Fan-shaped Hole

Horizontally fan-shaped hole

Vertically fan-shaped hole

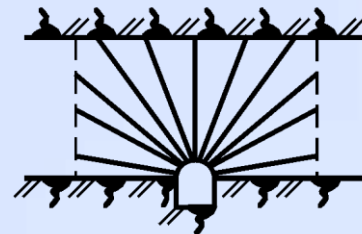
Inclined fan holes



1 depth

2 drilling courtyard

3 Scraper way



A—A

# Blasting Parameters

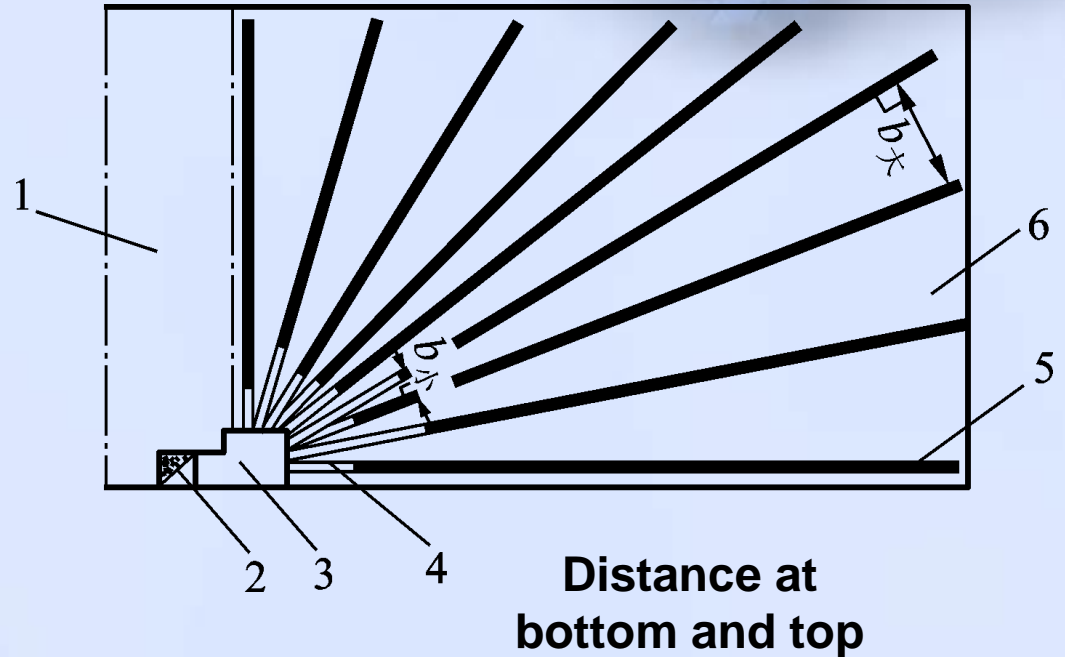
(1) deep hole diameter (2) depth (3) minimum burden, pitch of hole and Intensive coefficient



Intensive coefficient

Intensive coefficient is the ratio of the hole spacing and the minimum resistance line.

$$m = \frac{a}{W}$$



The bottom of the hole density coefficient: The ratio of hole bottom distance and the minimum resistance line

hole density coefficient: The ratio of vertical distance and minimum resistance line.

1—rib pillar; 2—courtyard; 3—drilling chamber ;  
4—Uncharged part; 5—charged part; 6—chamber

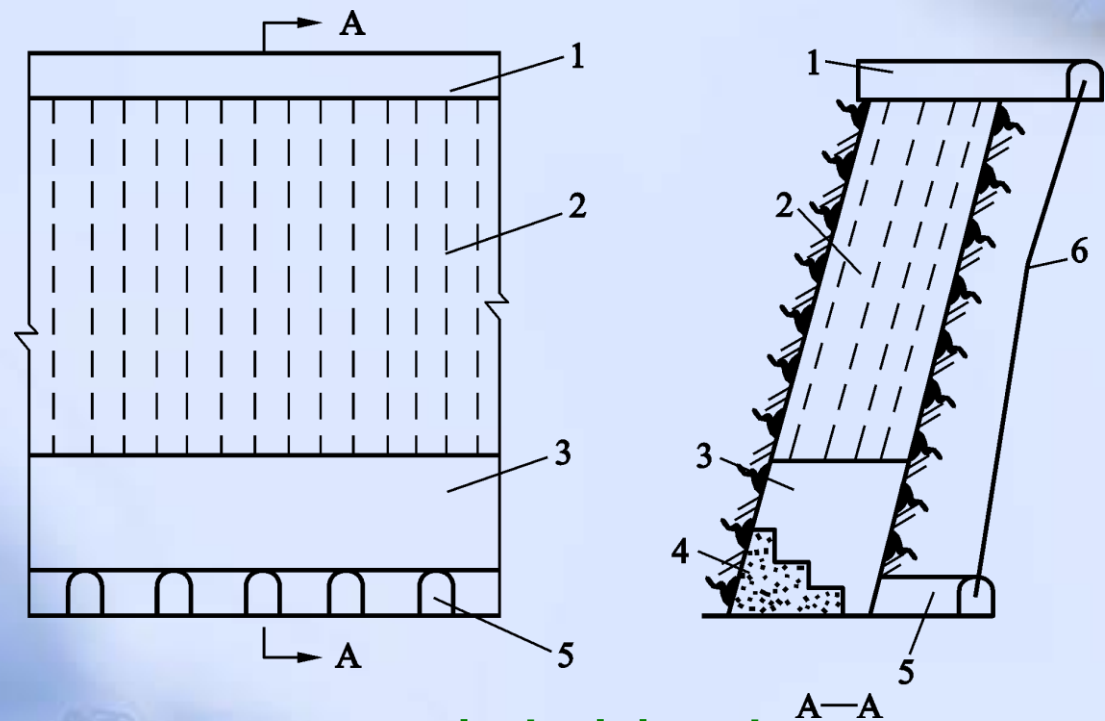


# VCR Method

VCR

(Vertical Crater Retreat method)

VCR stands for Vertical Crater Retreat method.



typical mining chart

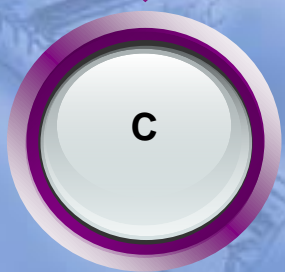
- 1—drilling tunnel;
- 2—hole depth for large diameter;
- 3—bottom space;
- 4—stage;
- 5—loading drift;
- 6— haulage way

# Section 5 Collision Blasting

**collision blasting:** for the sake of boosting explosive energy utilization , Improving crush, people create this type of blasting without compensational space.

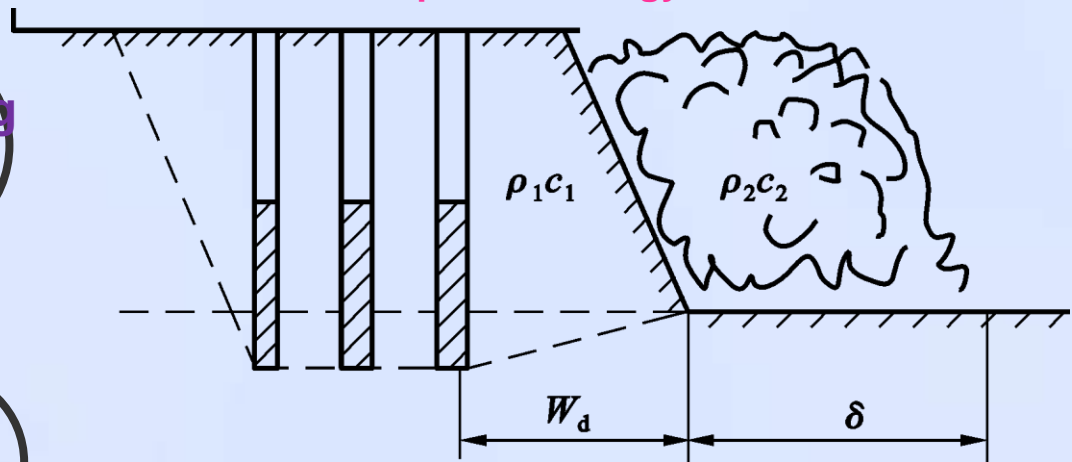
## Theory

Because of loose medium (ore) blocking effect, collision blasting compensation space can only be formed by the kinetic energy ,which has the ore impacted, thus prolong the time pressure explosion gas works for, help the development of crack and improve the effective utilization rate of explosion energy



Underground long hole collision blasting

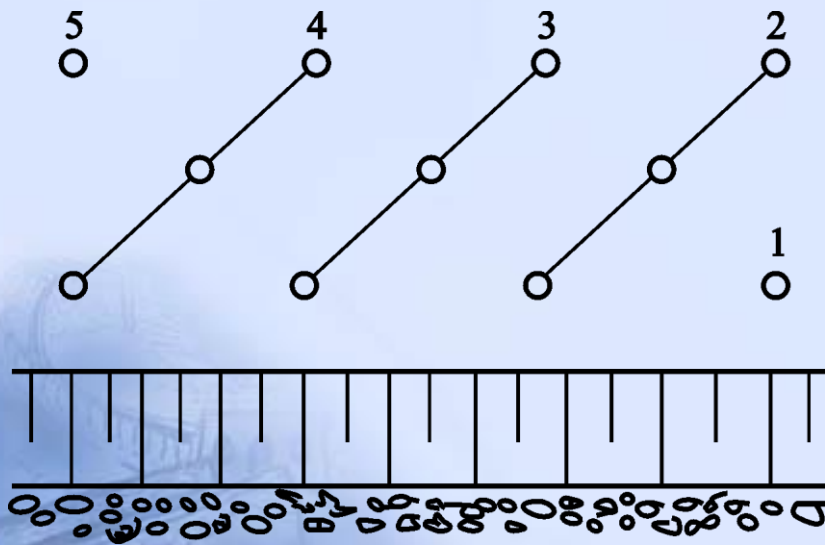
collision blasting for open-pit mine



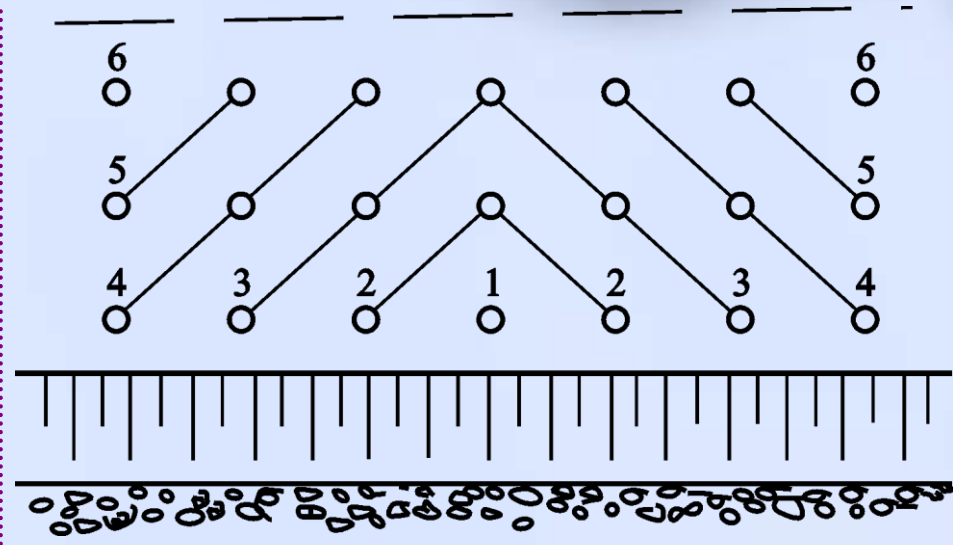
**open-pit stage compression blasting**

$\rho c$  —wave impedance ;  $\delta$  —thickness of pressed slag;  $W_d$  —chassis burden

# Two Types of Holes Layout for Open-pit Mine Collision Blasting



Three angular layout , bias blasting



Rectangular layout, V shape blasting



**Thank You !**

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Chapter 8 Blasting for Rock and  
Soil