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ANNA UNIVERSITY (UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS)

B.E. / B.Tech / B. Arch (Full Time) - END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APR/MAY 2024



MINING ENGINEERING

Eighth Semester

MI 5012 – ADVANCED ROCK BLASTING TECHNOLOGY

(Regulation 2019)

Time:3hrs

Max. Marks: 100

- CO1 Understand the recent developments in blasting techniques adopted in surface and underground mines.
- CO2 The students will learn about theories of rock breakage indicating the mechanics of rock fragmentation.
- CO3 Learn the usage of modern instrumentation and software for monitoring and analyzing the blast performance.
- CO4 Control the environmental effects due to blasting and design the blast accordingly as per the statutory provisions.
- CO5 Understand the basic concepts of novel blasting techniques adopted surface and underground construction projects

BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels

(L1-Remembering, L2-Understanding, L3-Applying, L4-Analysing, L5-Evaluating, L6-Creating)

PART- A (10x2=20 Marks)

(Answer all Questions)

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
1	Distinguish between 'Ideal' and 'Non-ideal' explosives with an example..	2	CO1	<u>L1</u>
2	Define 'Characteristic Impedance'.	2	CO1	<u>L2</u>
3	Write a short note on 'Chapman-Jouguet' (C-J) plane.	2	CO2	<u>L3</u>
4	What is the Absolute Bulk Strength (ABS) of an explosive with a density of 1.2 g/cc and AWS of 780 cal/g?	2	CO2	<u>L1</u>
5	Mention any four circumstances where the shorter stemming length is preferred in the bench blasting.	2	CO3	<u>L4</u>
6	What do you understand by 'Stab holes'?	2	CO3	<u>L4</u>
7	Define the term 'NONEL shock tube initiation system'.	2	CO4	<u>L5</u>
8	List out five potential causes of the boulders produced from the blasting.	2	CO4	<u>L3</u>
9	Write a short note on 'WIPFRAG'.	2	CO5	<u>L2</u>
10	What do you mean by 'Sleeping holes'?	2	CO5	<u>L3</u>

PART- B (5x 13=65 Marks)

(Restrict to a maximum of 2 sub divisions)

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
11 (a)	Discuss any two types of cartridge type explosives & two bulk explosive agents used in the mines in detail with reference to its composition, characteristics, applicability, advantages and limitations. OR	13	CO1	<u>L1</u>
11 (b)	(i) Enumerate the various testing methodologies adopted for assessing the performance of the explosives used in the mines. (ii) Explain in detail about the scattering in delay timing of delay detonator with suitable examples.	7 6	CO1	<u>L1</u>
12 (a)	Write a short note on: (i) Staggered pattern Vs Square/Rectangular pattern (ii) 'V' initiation technique Vs Row-by-row initiation OR	7 6	CO2	<u>L6</u>
12 (b)	What are various controlled blasting techniques adopted in the mines and construction areas? Explain any three methods detailing its design characteristics, application, advantages and limitations with a neat sketch.	13	CO2	<u>L6</u>
13 (a)	Write a short note on the following: (i) Dautriche Method of VoD measurement (ii) Fragmentation prediction and assessment OR	7 6	CO3	<u>L4</u>
13 (b)	(i) What are the precautionary measures to be observed while blasting in hot strata (either in OB or coal) as per the DGMS Circular No: 2 of 1985? (ii) Write a short note on 'High speed Videography' in blasting operation.	6 7	CO3	<u>L4</u>
14 (a)	An underground coal mine is being converted into an opencast mine where you are working as blasting engineer. The opencast mine is planned to be worked out with 10 m high benches employing hydraulic back hoe excavators of 5.5 m^3 for the removal of overburden consisting of dry shale. It has been decided to use bulk ANFO with emulsion cartridges as a primer (density of combined ANFO and the primer = 0.85 g/cm^3) in a staggered drilling pattern forming equilateral triangles with powder factor of 0.60 kg/m^3 , determine the burden and spacing for the proposed vertical holes and also suggest the suitable methodology to be adopted for carrying out blasting activities over developed coal pillars with neat sketches. OR	13	CO4	<u>L5</u>
14 (b)	A village exists at a distance of about 500 m from a big mechanised limestone quarry. The villagers complain about danger from fly rock and damage to their buildings due to the blast-induced ground & air vibration. As a Mines Manager, how will you tackle these problems? Incorporate statutory relevance (under MMR 1961) in the above problem, wherever is applicable.	13	CO4	<u>L5</u>



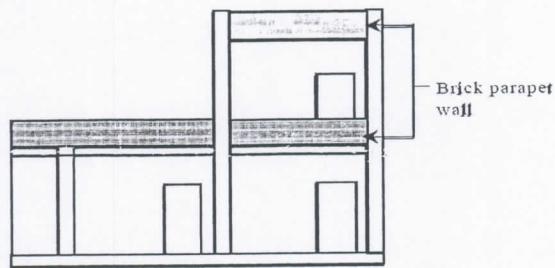
15 (a) (i) Discuss in detail about the underwater blasting operation adopted for harbor development considering the blast design parameters and safety precautions to be adopted during such blasting operation.

(ii) Write a short note on 'Wireless Electronic Detonators'.

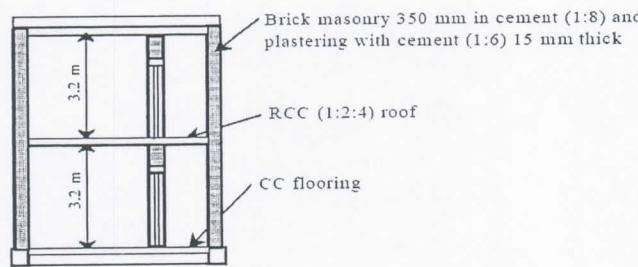
9 CO5 L3

4 CO5 L3

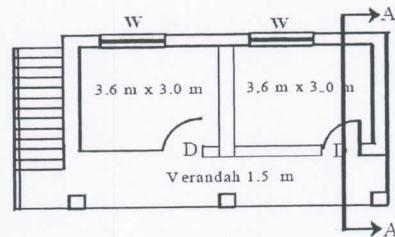
15 (b) A double storey three room building made up of brick structure with cement mortar as shown in the figure given below is situated in the new extended lease area of an operating opencast coal mine. It is required to be demolished for providing necessary area to expand the existing pit limit.



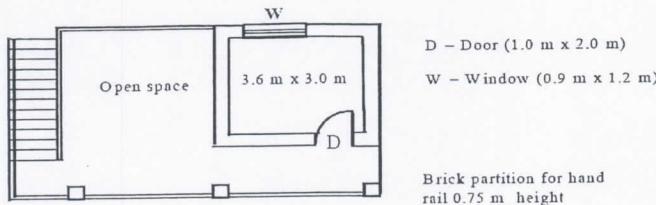
Elevation



Sectional View A-A



Ground floor plan



First floor plan

Figure not to scale

As a blasting engineer, suggest a suitable blasting design methodology to demolish the building such that it should not produce any fly rock, air blast, vibration, etc.

PART- C (1x 15=15 Marks)

(Q.No.16 is compulsory)

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO	BL
16.	Enumerate the various theories of rock breakage explaining the mechanism of blasting. Discuss any three theories of rock breakage with the suitable and neat sketches	15	CO3	<u>L4</u>

