

**Lighten Up ... Your Blasting Results**  
**Signature Hole Analysis for Minimizing Community**  
**Perception of Blasting**



**LIGHTEN UP!**

# Agenda

- **What is Signature Hole Analysis (SHA)?**
- **How it works**
- **What it can do**
- **What it can't do**
- **How to collect data**
- **How to analyze data**
- **Troubleshooting**

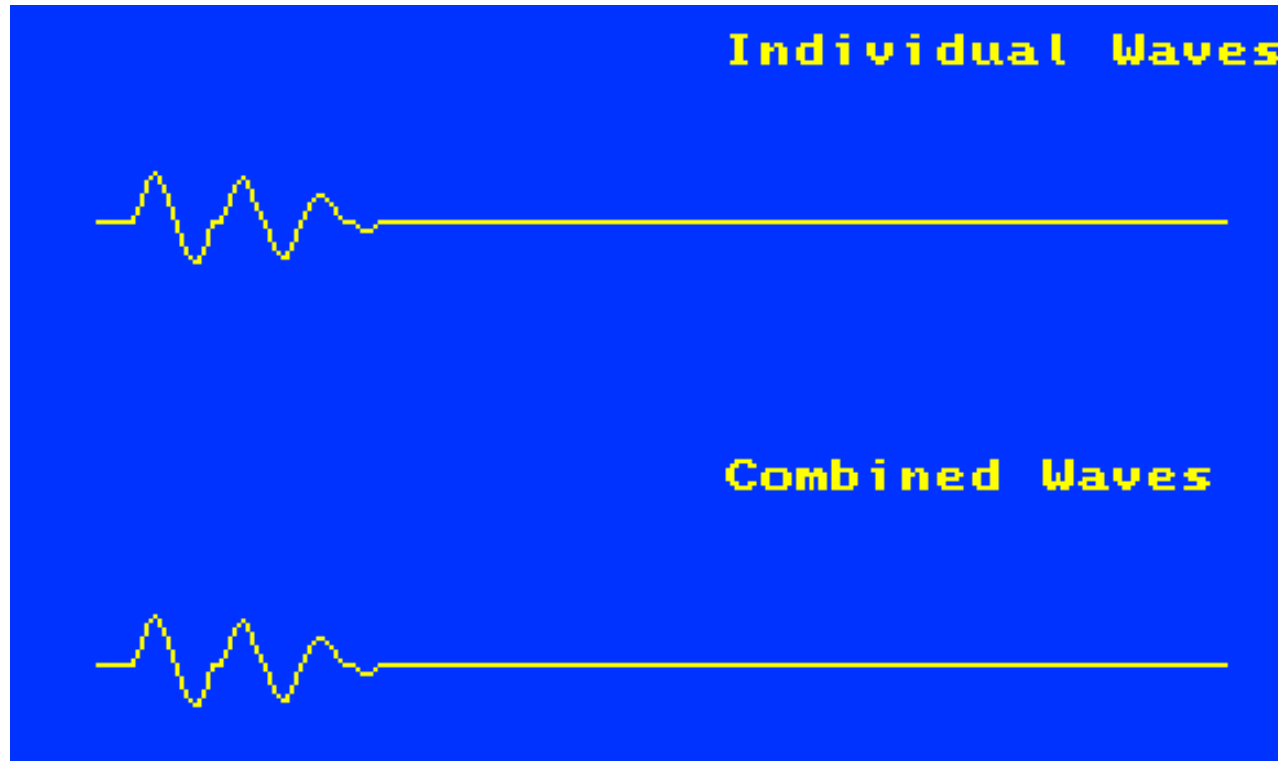
# What Is SHA

- **Allows for modeling seismic effects of any blast design**
  - ✓ **Site specific**
  - ✓ **Sensitive to changes in shot designs**
- **Can determine optimum firing sequences for minimizing off site impact**
  - ✓ **Reduced low frequency amplitude**
  - ✓ **Reinforce high frequency spectra**
- **Can determine optimum shot geometry**
  - ✓ **Number of holes/row**
  - ✓ **Number of rows**

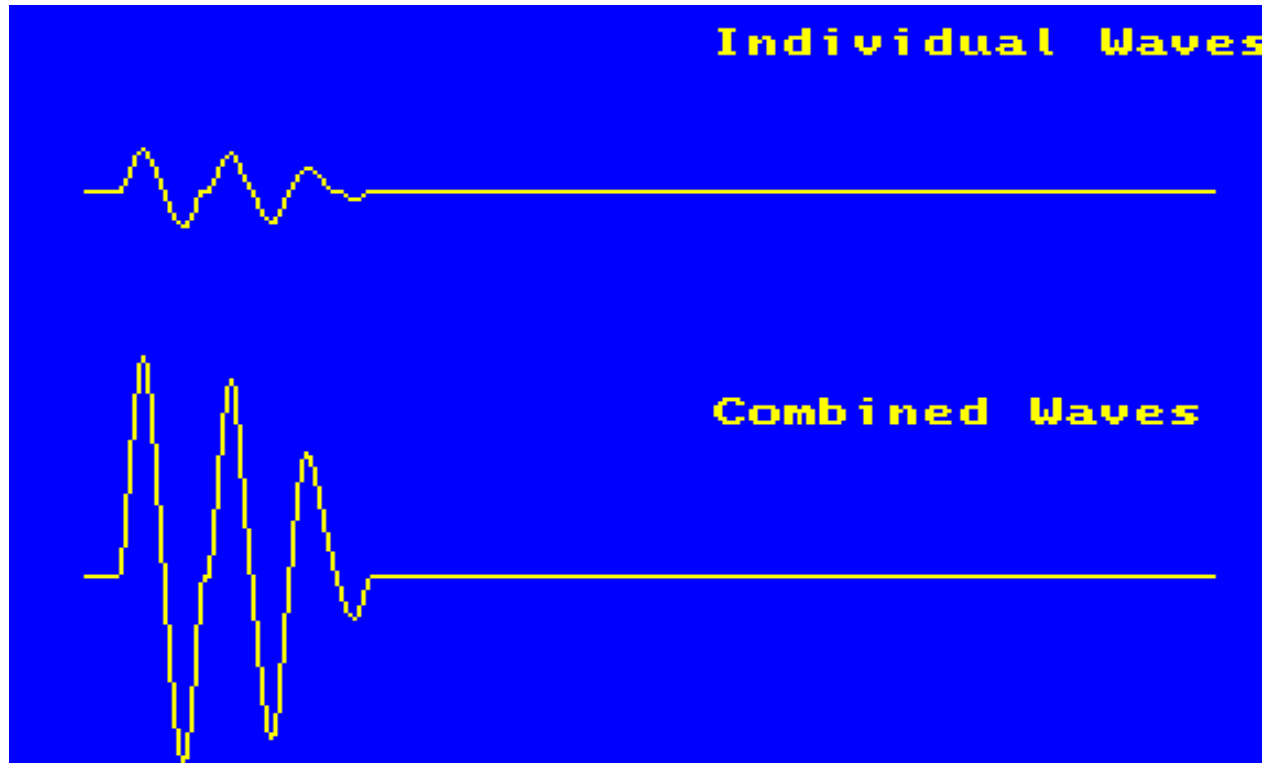
# How SHA Works

- **Uses superpositioning of waves**
  - ✓ **Waves can be added together**
  - ✓ **Relative position to each dictates the resulting, complex waves**
- **Done by digitizing seismic data**
- **Digitized wave data is summed to represent multiple hole detonations**
- **Critical for use with electronic detonators**

# Linear Superposition

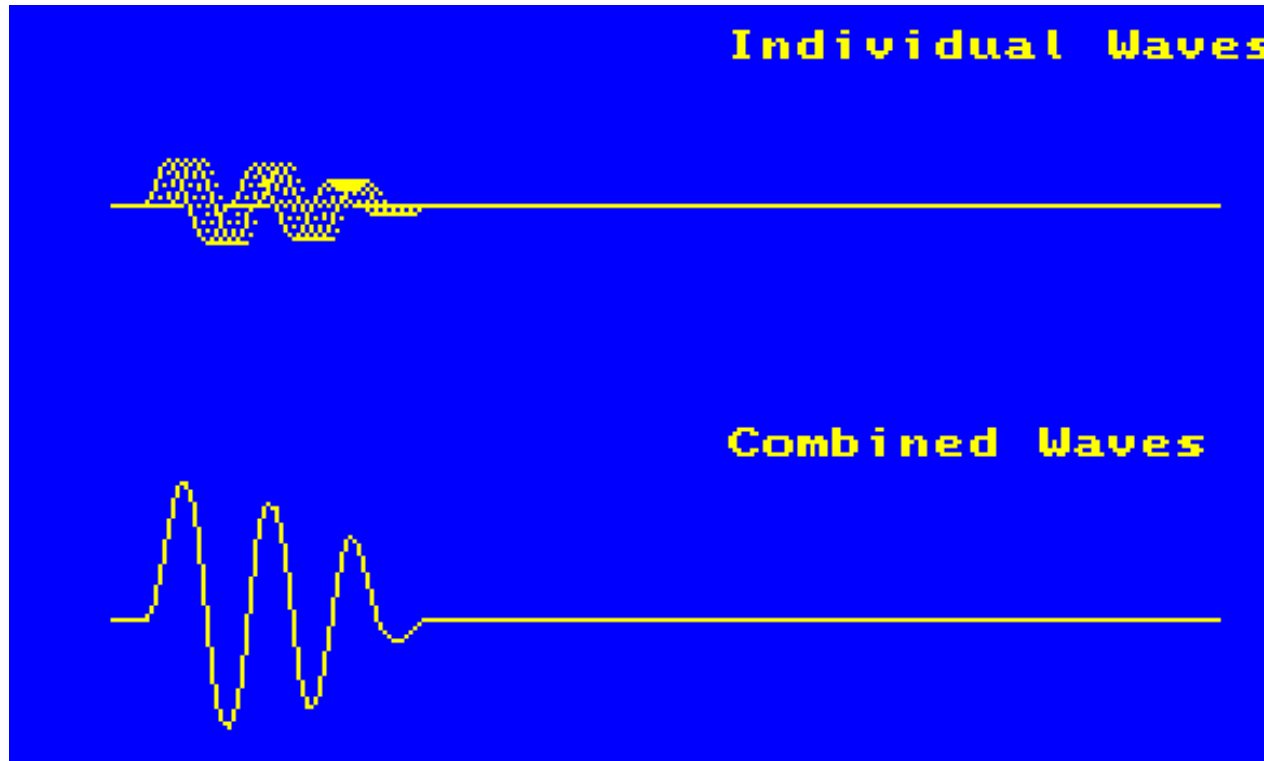


# Linear Superposition



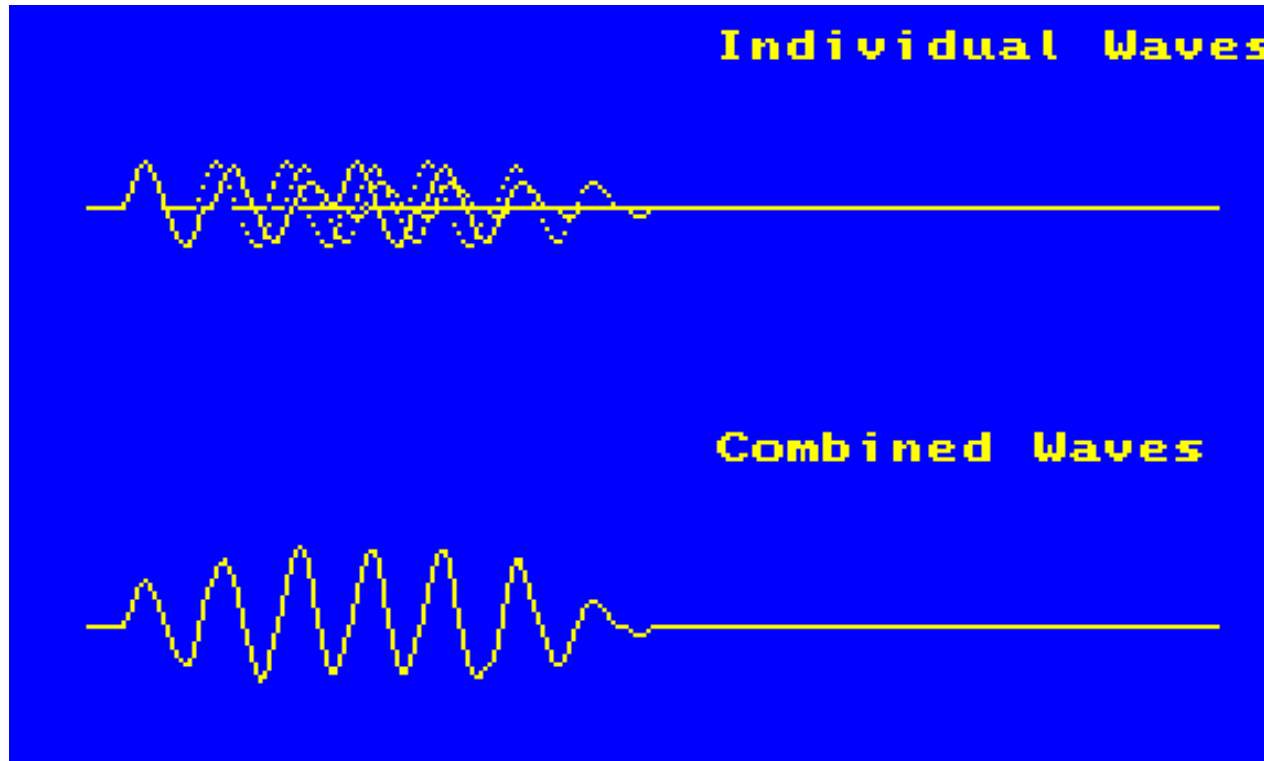
No delay

# Linear Superposition



8 ms delay

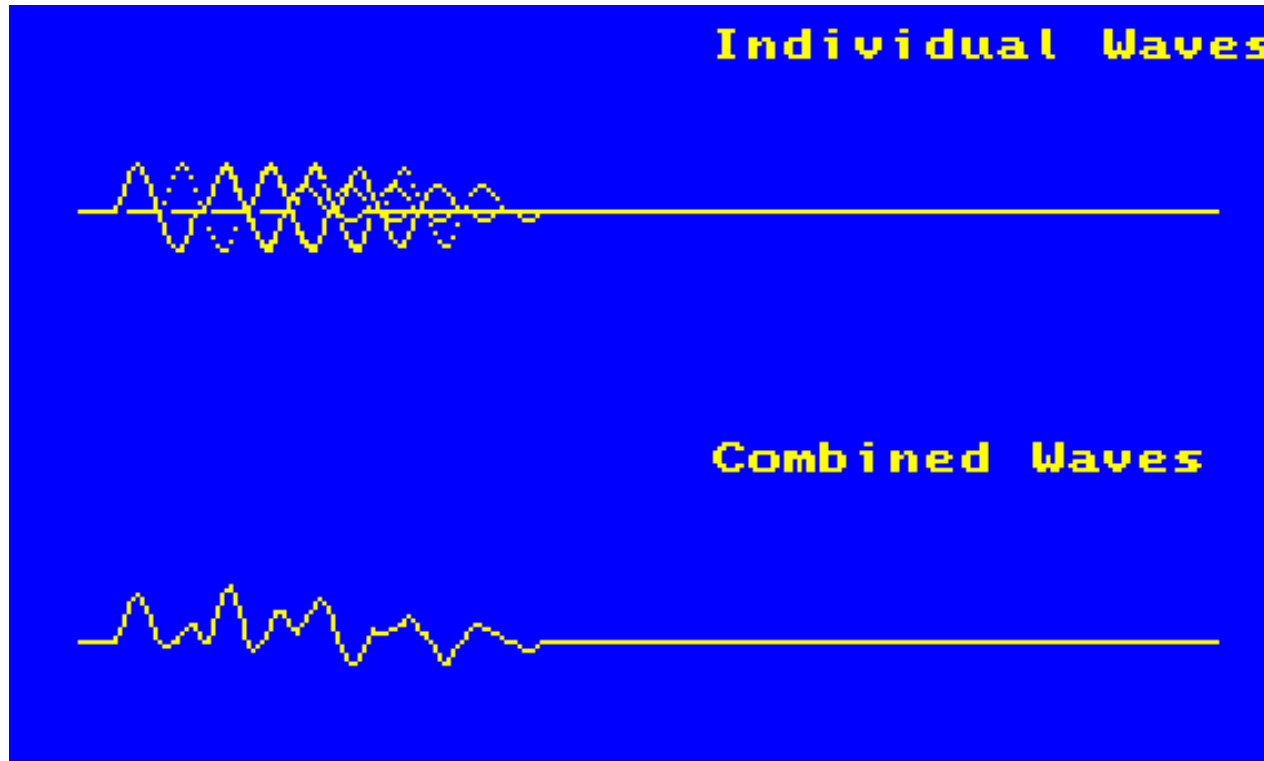
# Linear Superposition



67 ms delay

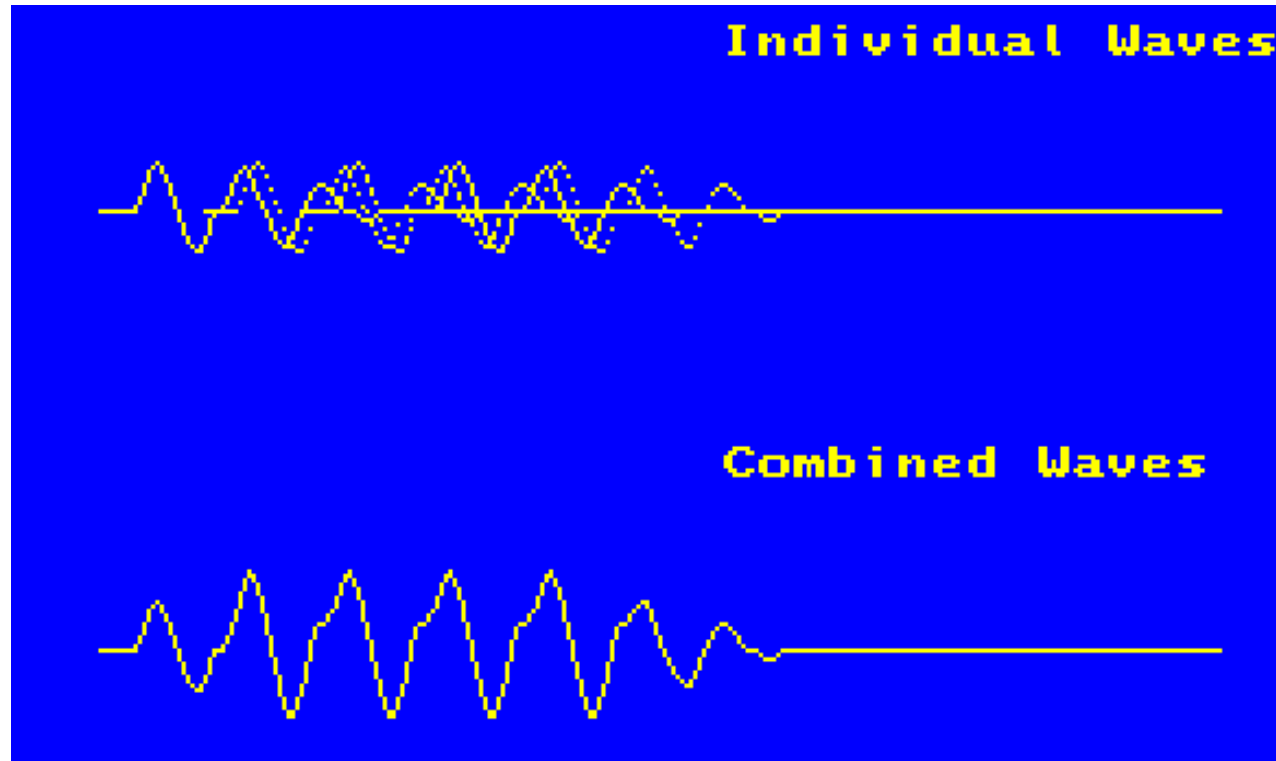


# Linear Superposition



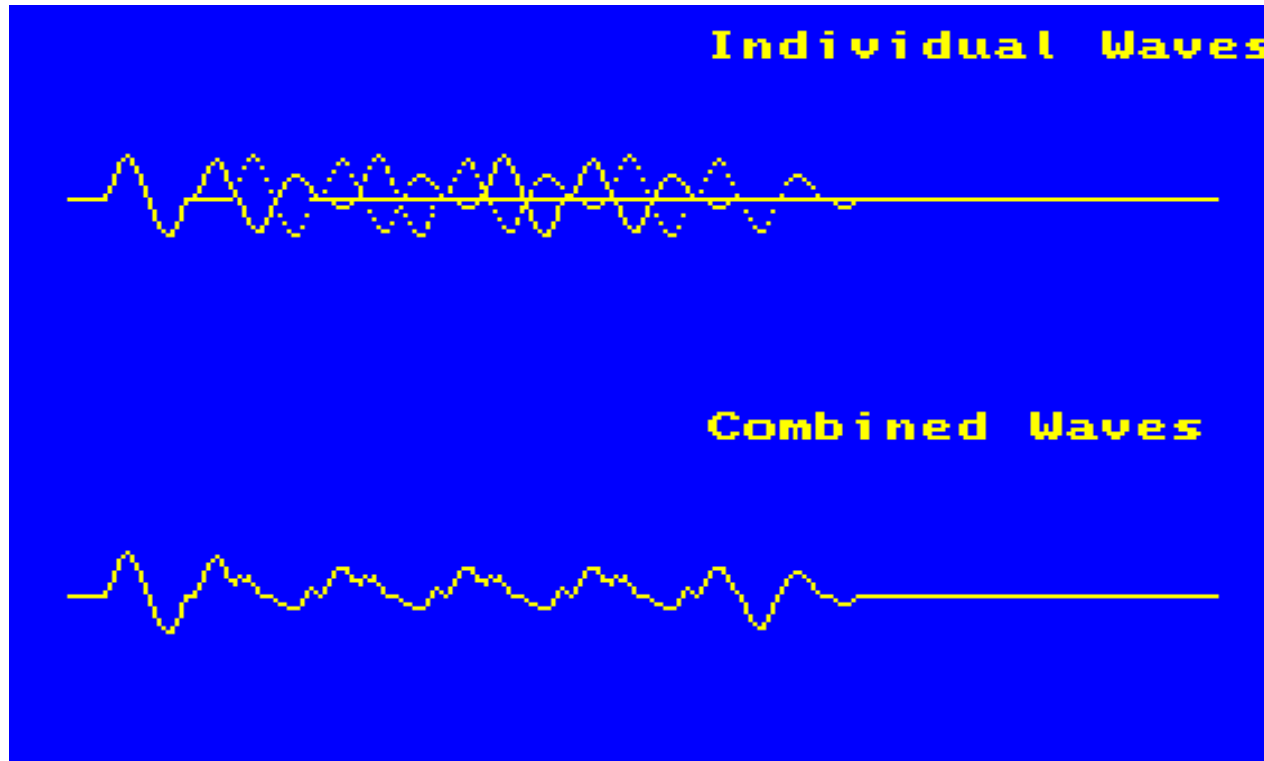
42 ms delay

# Linear Superposition



92 ms delay

# Linear Superposition



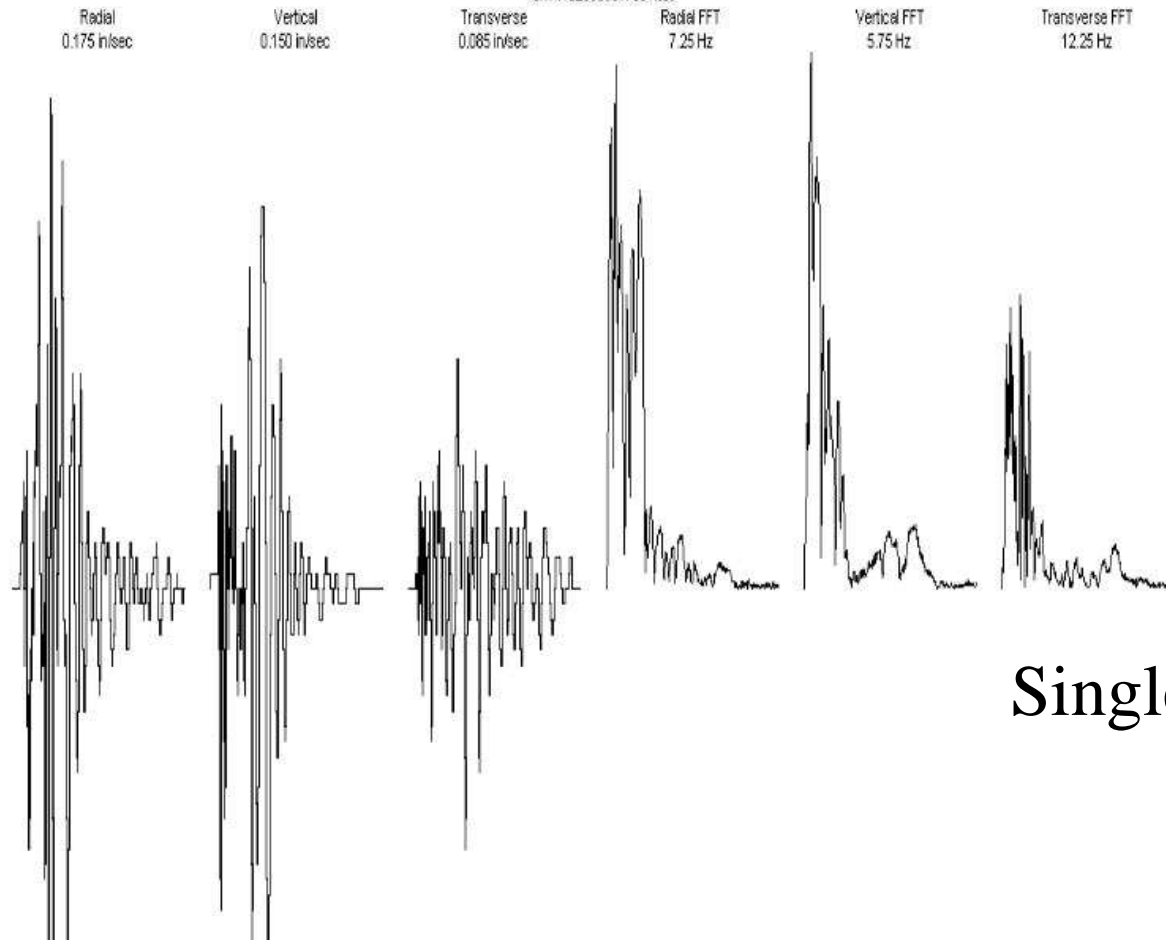
115 ms delay

# Linear Superposition



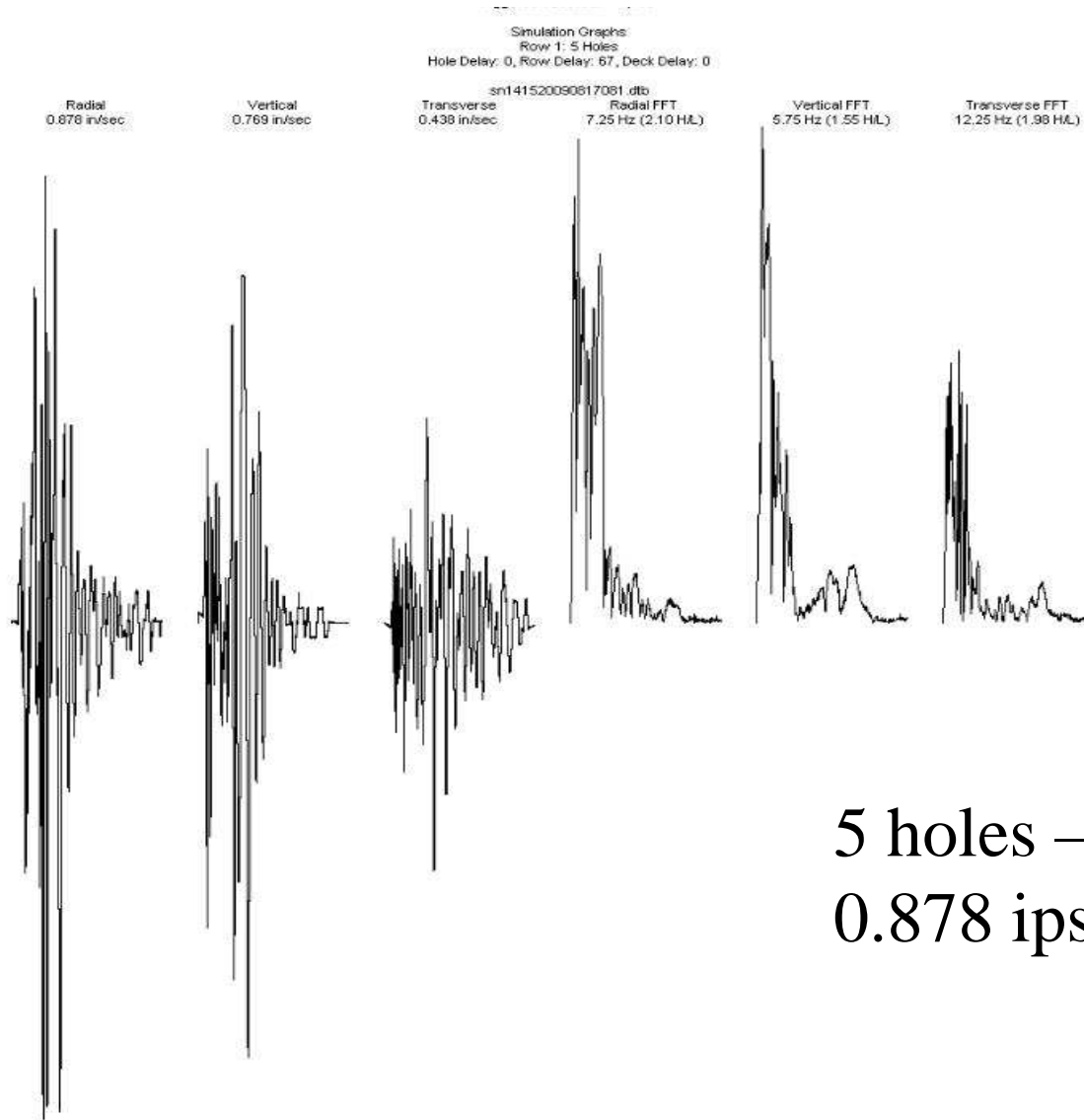
## Selected Signature Waveforms

sn141520090817081.dbo



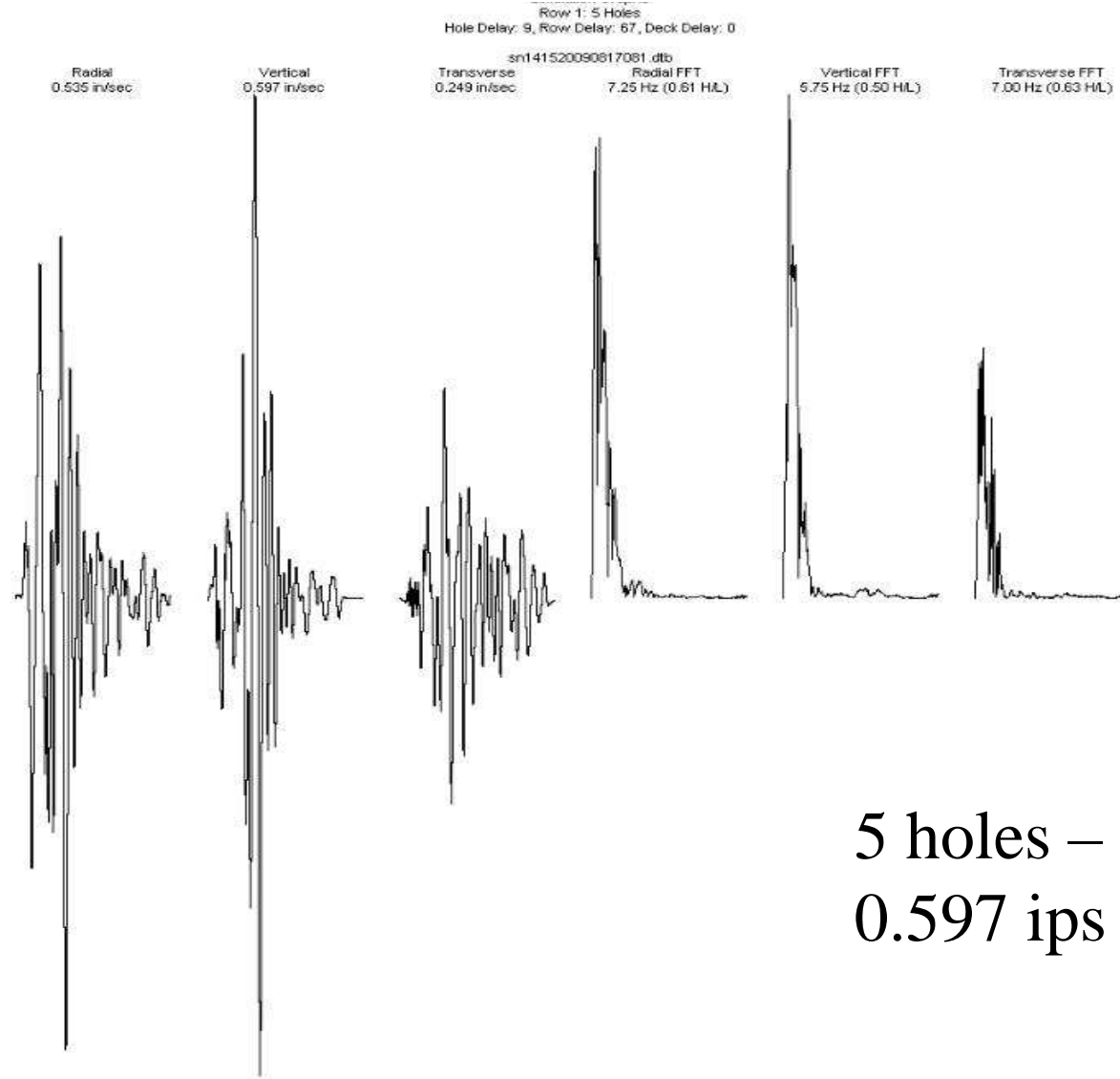
Single hole – 0.175ips

# Linear Superposition



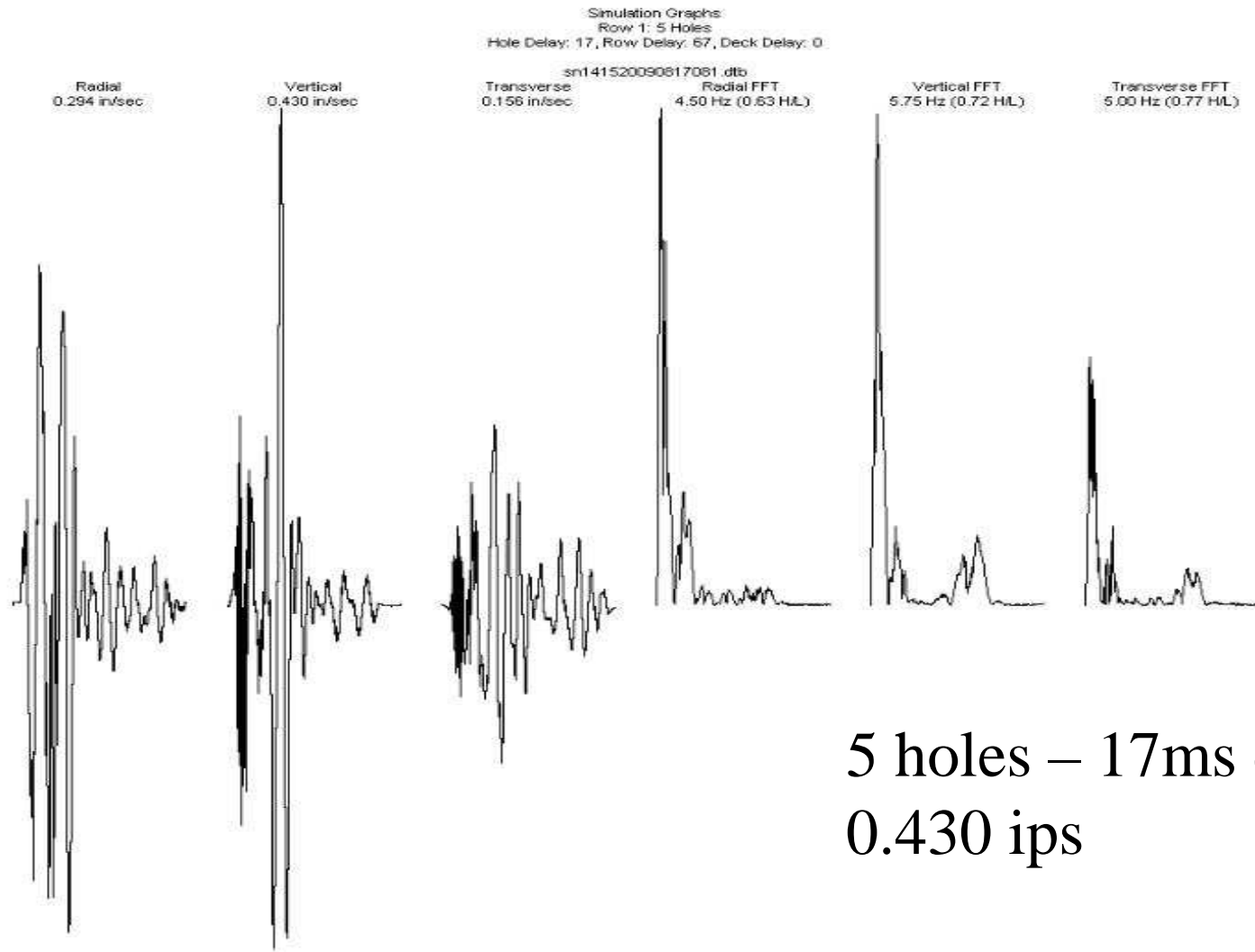
5 holes – 0 delay  
0.878 ips

# Linear Superposition



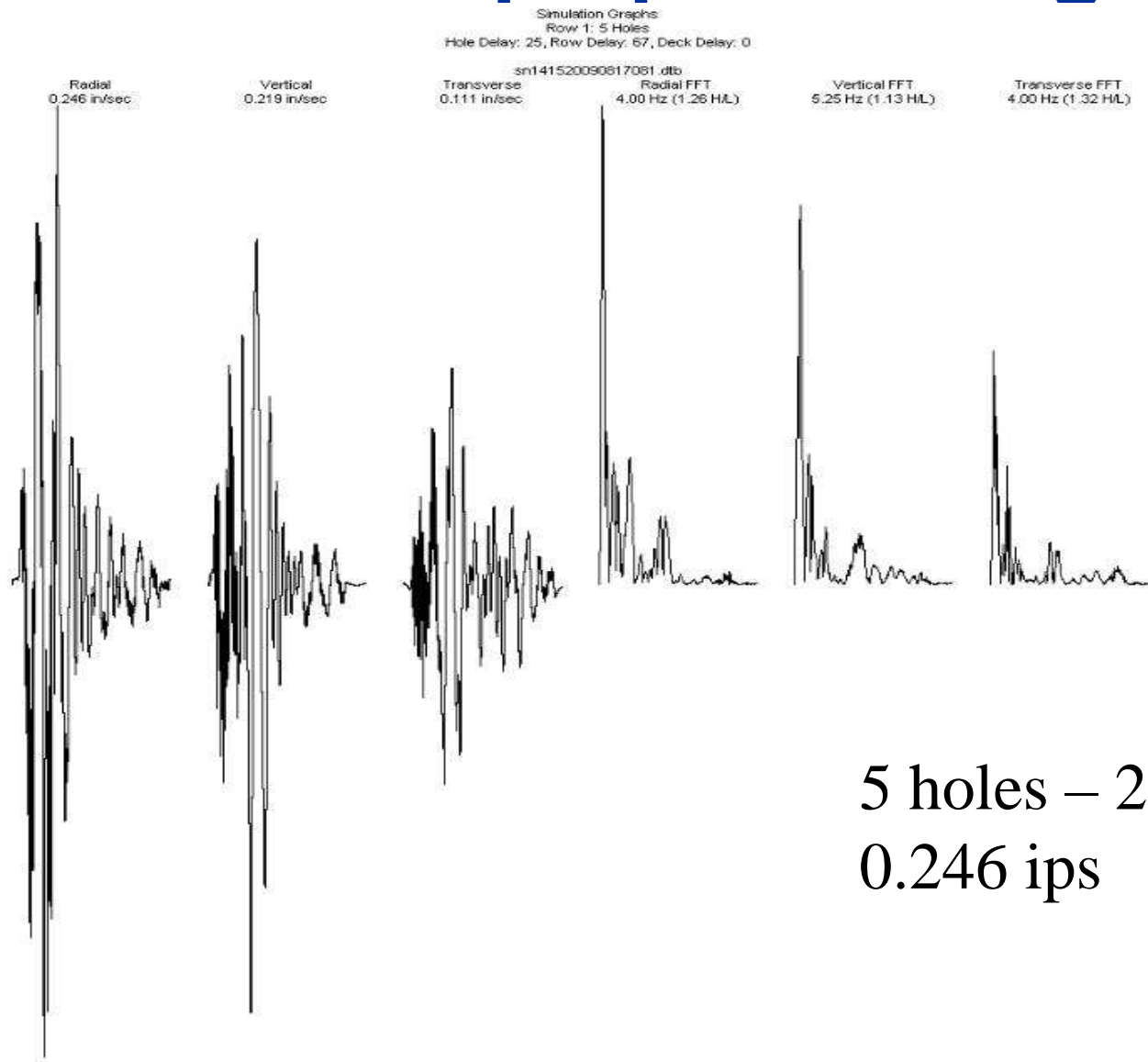
5 holes – 9ms delay  
0.597 ips

# Linear Superposition



5 holes – 17ms delay  
0.430 ips

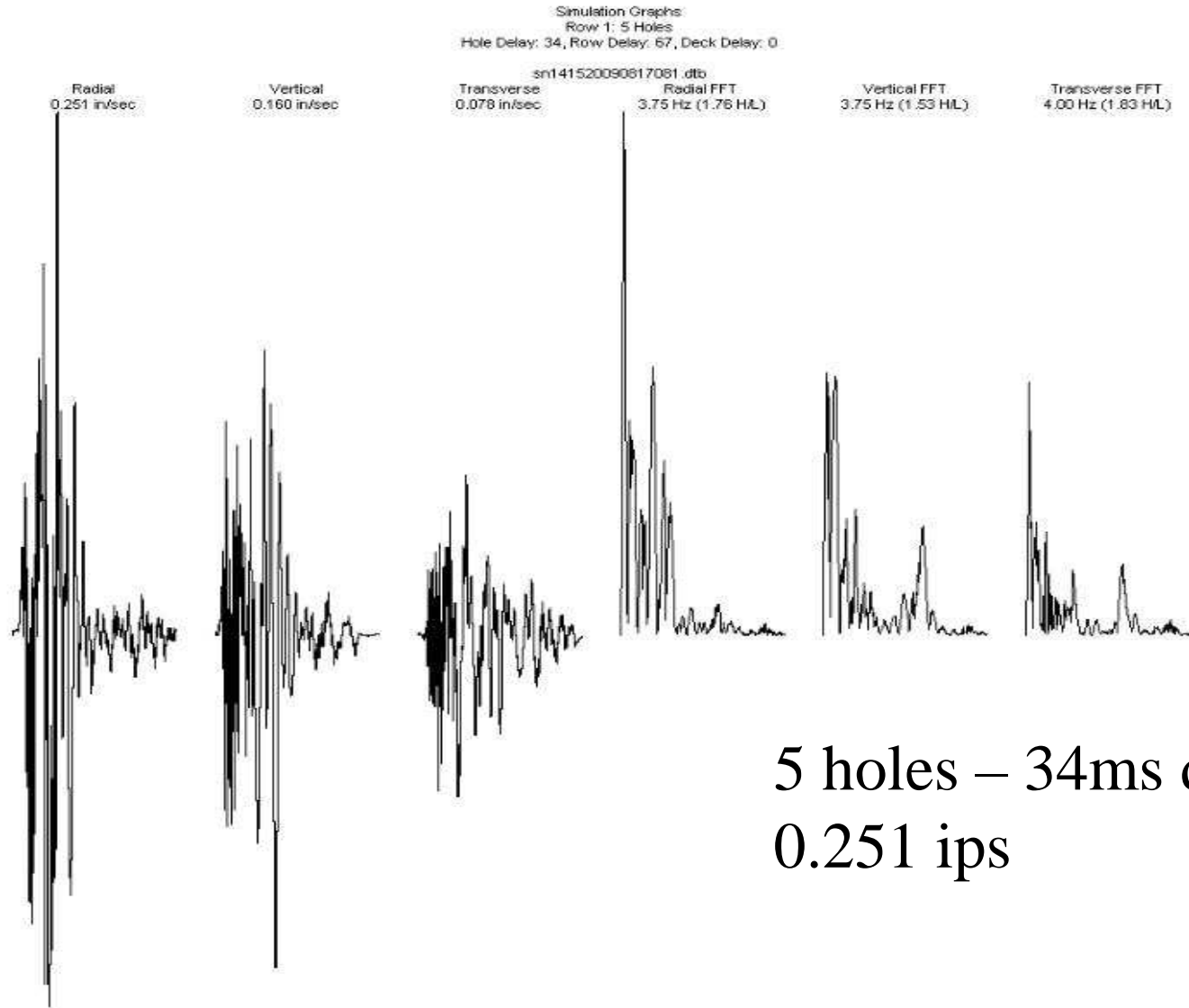
# Linear Superposition



5 holes – 25ms delay  
0.246 ips



# Linear Superposition

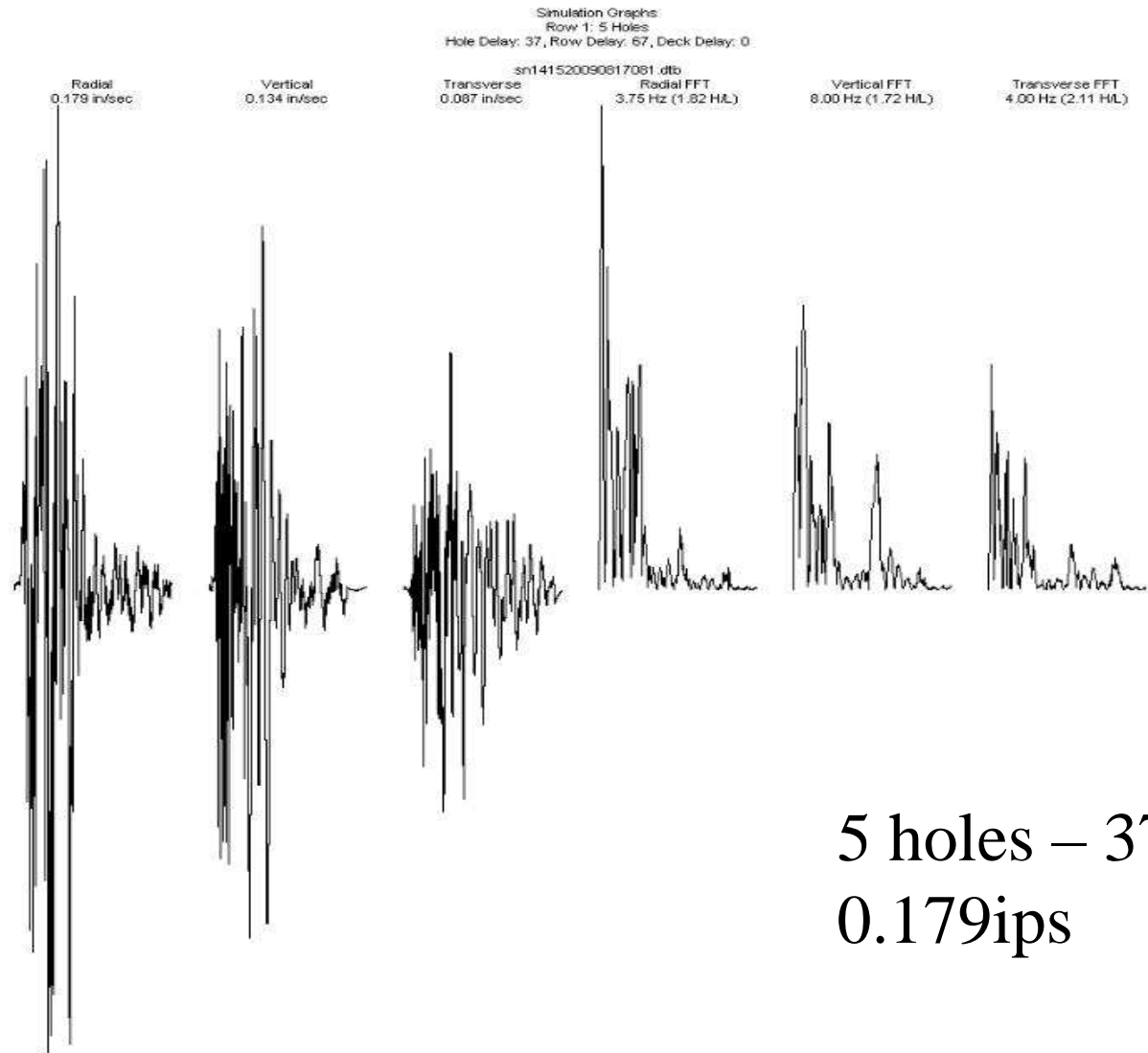


5 holes – 34ms delay  
0.251 ips

# Linear Superpositioning

Hole	R	V	T	RHz	VHz	THz
37	0.179	0.134	0.087	3.75	8	4
38	0.181	0.143	0.089	3.75	7.75	3.75
39	0.202	0.158	0.098	22.75	7.75	3.75
36	0.207	0.143	0.087	3.75	8	4
29	0.225	0.175	0.096	4	5.25	4
28	0.227	0.172	0.101	4	5.25	4
27	0.228	0.167	0.107	4	5.25	4
35	0.229	0.155	0.083	3.75	9.25	4
40	0.23	0.176	0.105	22.75	24	3.75
26	0.231	0.19	0.11	4	5.25	4
32	0.238	0.174	0.081	4	5	4
30	0.242	0.176	0.091	4	5.25	4
31	0.245	0.177	0.085	4	5	4
25	0.246	0.219	0.111	4	5.25	4
33	0.25	0.168	0.081	3.75	5	4
34	0.251	0.16	0.078	3.75	3.75	4
41	0.261	0.194	0.111	22.5	24	7
24	0.263	0.245	0.127	4	5.25	4
23	0.275	0.269	0.14	4	5.25	4
22	0.28	0.29	0.151	4	5.5	4
42	0.299	0.207	0.114	22.5	21.75	7
21	0.281	0.305	0.159	4	5.5	4

# Linear Superposition



5 holes – 37ms delay  
0.179ips

# What SHA Can Do

- **Eliminate “train wreck” delay choices**
- **Assist in meeting regulatory limits**
- **Reduce structure response in neighboring structures**
  - ✓ Reduce human perception of event
  - ✓ Reduce complaints
  - ✓ Minimize risk of litigation
- **Assist in blast program development**
  - ✓ Project effects for different shot sizes

# WHAT SHA Cannot Do

- **Predict actual ppv values**
- **“Shift” energy to higher frequencies**
- **Take into account confinement or other blast variables**

# Other Effects of SHA

- **By optimizing for use of electronic detonators...**
  - ✓ Reduce oversize (axial priming)
  - ✓ Improve overall fragmentation
  - ✓ Customize muckpile profile
  - ✓ Enhance crusher throughput
  - ✓ Improve cycle times
- **Allows you to use your loading equipment for alternative chores...**

# The SHA Process

- Determine current and future mining areas of concern
- Identify critical and/or regulatory structures of interest
- Develop test hole program
- Determine seismic arrays
- Document locations
  - ✓ Test holes
  - ✓ Seismographs
- Load and shoot test holes
- Process raw seismic data
- Analyze shot designs

# Determine Hole Locations

- **Orientation of benches**
- **Changes in rock characterization**
- **Prominent localized geologic conditions**
- **Significant changes in elevation**











# Determine Seismograph Locations

- **Criterion**
  - ✓ **Regulatory interest**
  - ✓ **Complaint interest**
  - ✓ **Distance from test holes**
  - ✓ **Orientation relative to test holes**
- **Create array if needed**
  - ✓ **Near field – guaranteed data**
  - ✓ **Mid field – probably “good” data**
  - ✓ **Far Field – closest to structure that will trigger unit**

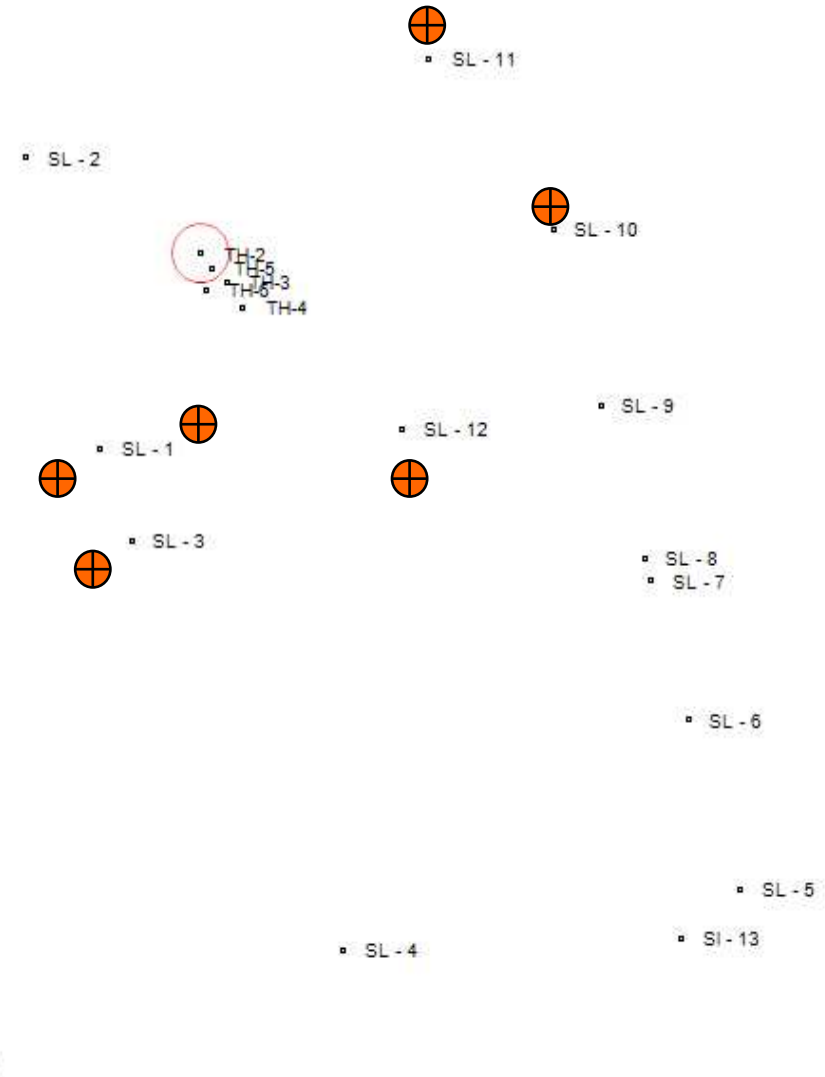


# Document Locations

- **Use GPS to record test hole locations**
- **Use GPS to record seismograph locations**
- **Critical to keep data straight**

Waypoints

Label	Type	Description	Distance to Active Po
TH-6	Hole	Top Bench - west	231.95 ft
TH-5	Hole	Level 1 - west	120.75 ft
TH-4	Hole	Level 2 - south	448.11 ft
TH-3	Hole	Level 2 - west	251.70 ft
TH-2	Hole	Level 5 - west	0 ft
SL - 9	Seismogram	55 Vintage Rd	2849.43 ft
SL - 8	Seismograph	76 Vintage Rd	3559.73 ft
SL - 7	Seismograph	78 Vintage Rd	3681.10 ft
SL - 6	Seismograph	Farm @ 102 Vintage Rd	4443.27 ft
SL - 5	Seismograph	Wils Residence, Vintage Rd	5475.36 ft
SL - 4	Seismograph	788 Strausburg Rd - farm drive	4615.93 ft
SL - 3	Seismograph	92-96 McIlvane Rd driveway	1918.05 ft
SL - 2	Seismograph	34 McIlvane Rd	1324.02 ft
SI - 13	Seismograph	829 Strasburg Rd	5481.66 ft
SL - 12	Seismograph	54 Vintage Rd	1758.91 ft
SL - 11	Seismograph	Hess Mills Parking lot	1977.79 ft
SL - 10	Seismograph	27 Vintage Rd	2358.69 ft
SL - 1	Seismograph	Smith Residence Mcilvane Rd	1438.98 ft





# Load test holes

- **Nominal burden**
- **Nominal depth**
- **Nominal hole diameter**
- **Nominal subdrill**
- **Nominal explosive loading**
- **Single initiation source**

# Deploy Seismographs

- **Insure good coupling of geophones**
  - ✓ **Buried**
  - ✓ **Spiked and sandbagged**
  - ✓ **Never use spikes only!!!!**
- **Synchronize internal clocks**
  - ✓ **Aids in assigning event data to specific shots**
  - ✓ **All shots might not trigger all seismographs**
- **Set trigger levels to 0.05 ips**

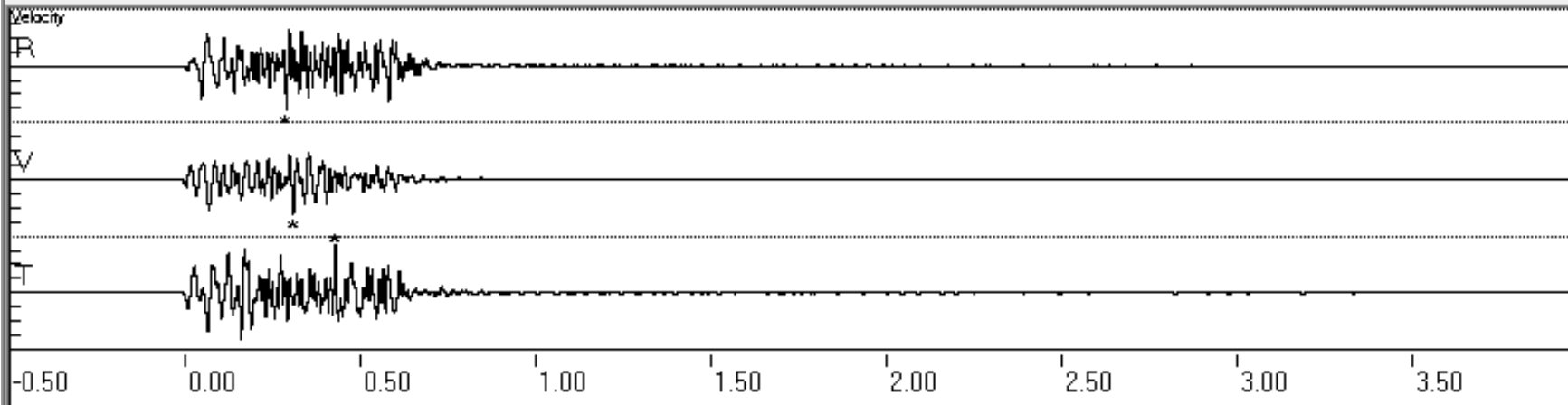
# Setup Basics

- **Date and time correct**
- **Adequate recording duration for air blast capture**
  - ✓ **Rule of thumb - 1 second per 1,000 ft of distance from shot**
- **Location of unit**
- **Proper coupling of geophone critical**
  - ✓ **Correct amplitude values**
  - ✓ **Correct frequency spectra**

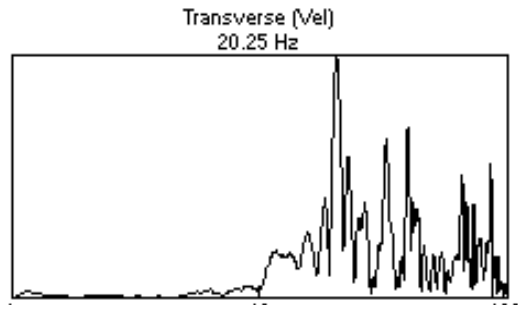
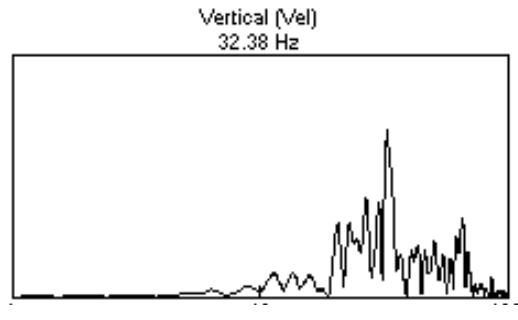
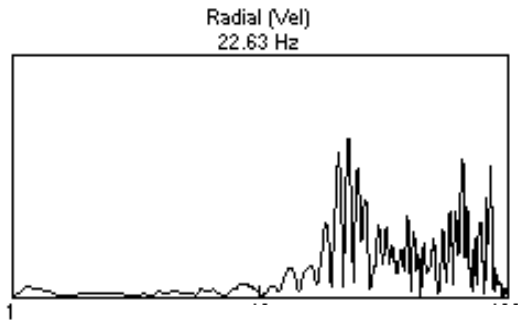
# Production Shot – Geophone Buried

Date: 11/2/2009  
Time: 16:48  
Acoustic: 121 dBL @ 5.6 Hz (0.8076 sec)  
Radial: 0.455 in/sec @ 56.9 Hz (0.2881 se  
Vertical: 0.370 in/sec @ 51.2 Hz (0.3086 s  
Transverse: 0.505 in/sec @ 51.2 Hz (0.421

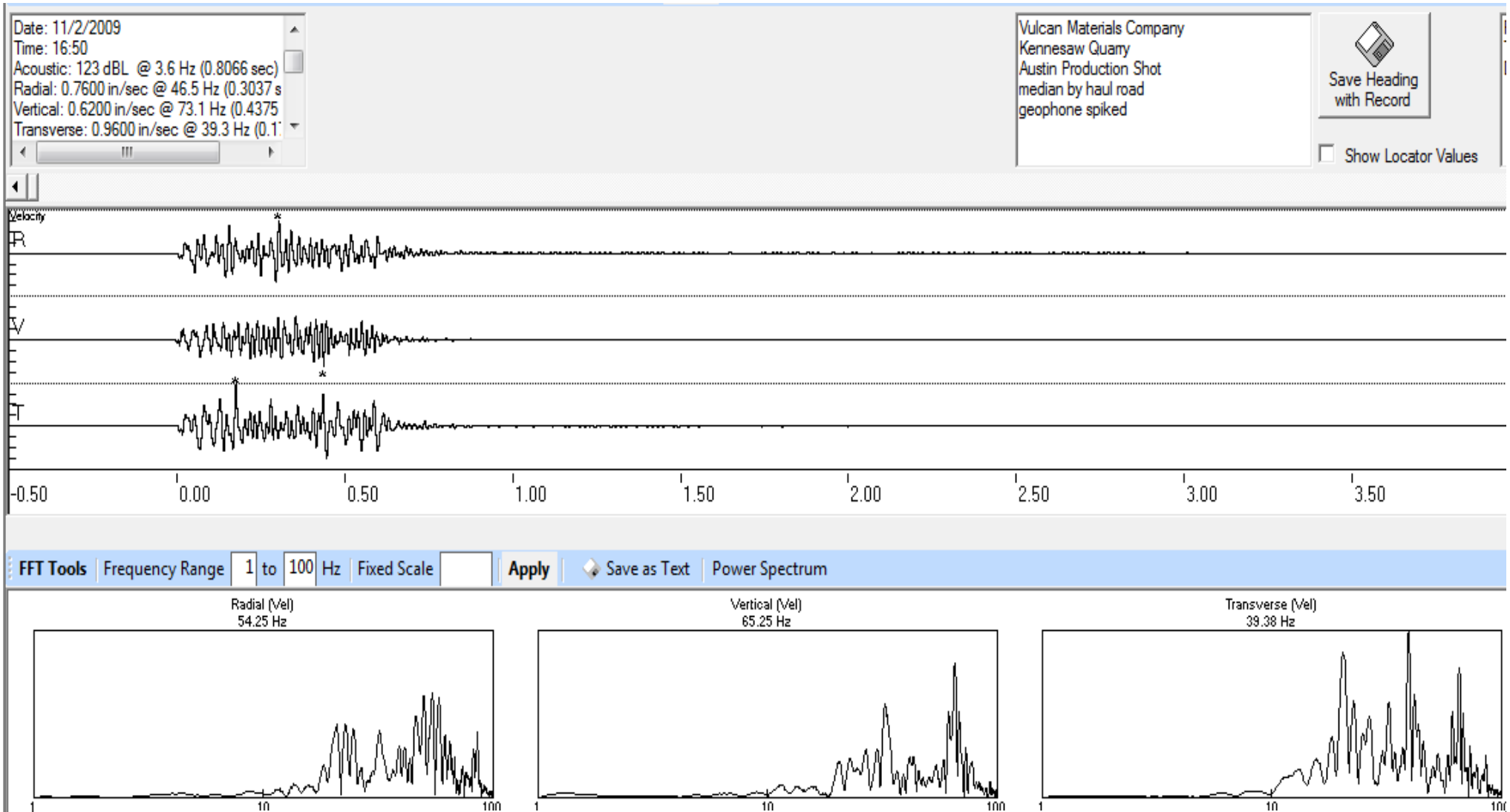
Vulcan Materials Company  
Kennesaw Quarry  
Austin Production Shot  
median by haul road  
geophone buried



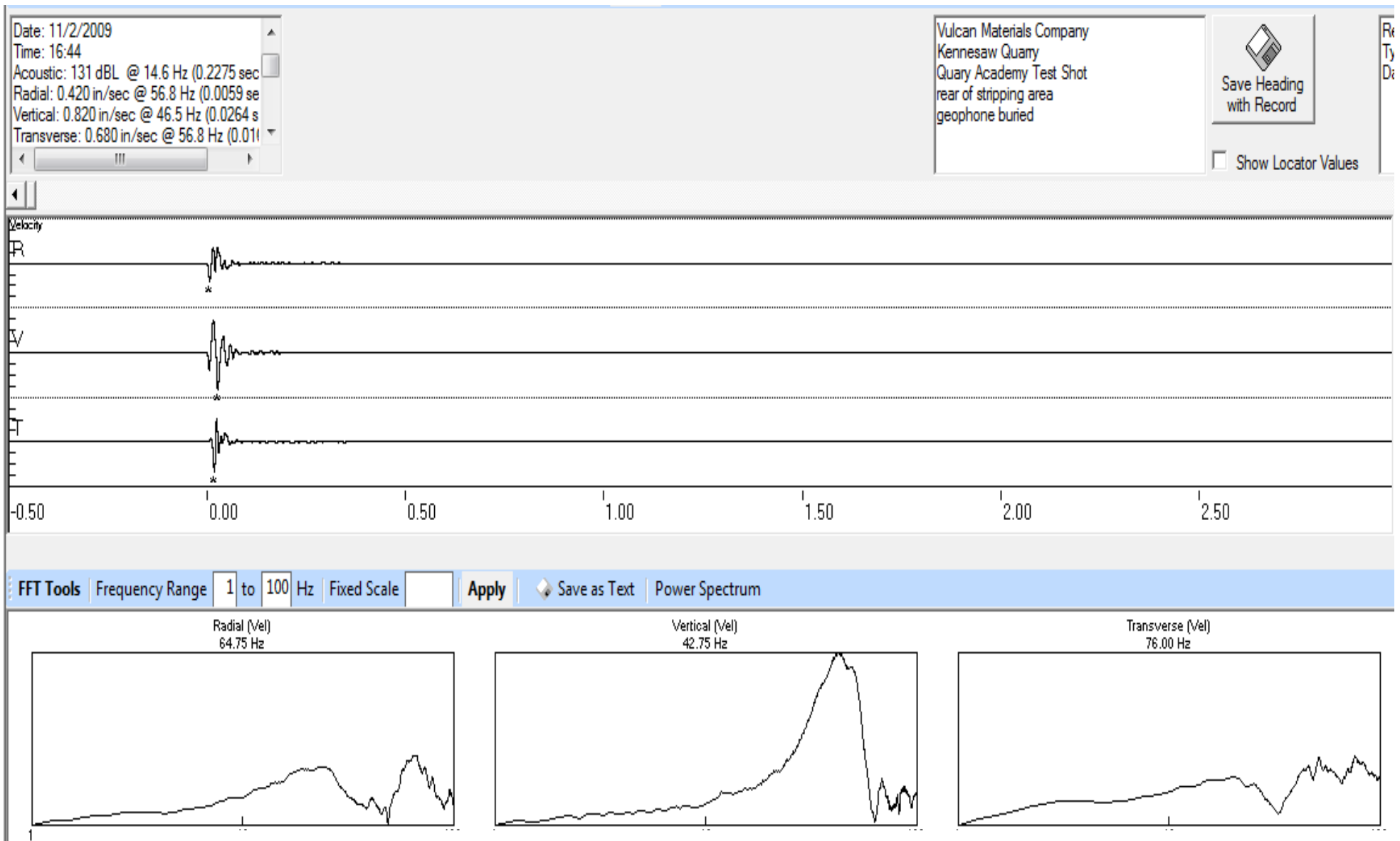
FFT Tools | Frequency Range 1 to 100 Hz | Fixed Scale | Apply | Save as Text | Power Spectrum



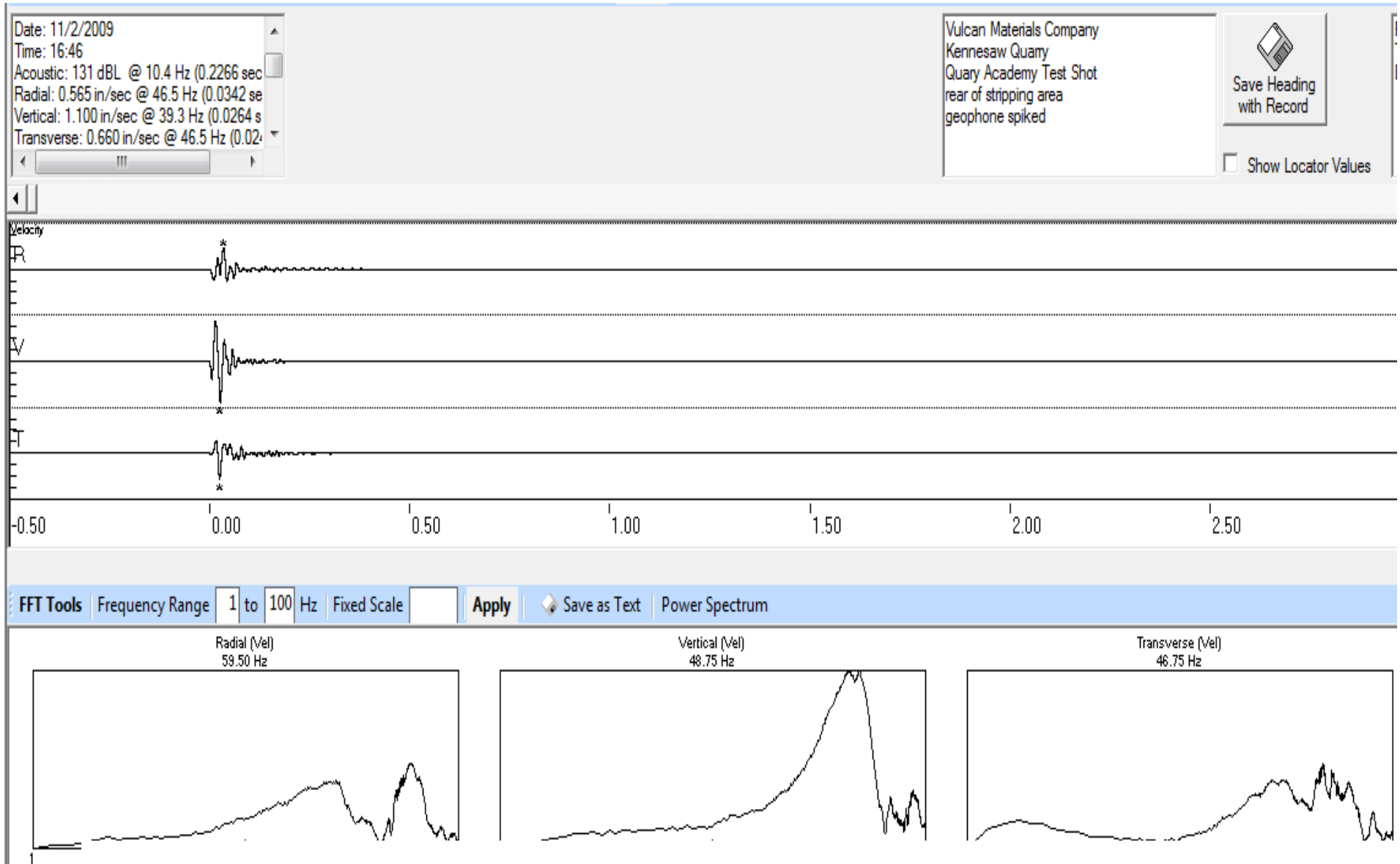
# Production Shot – Geophone Spiked



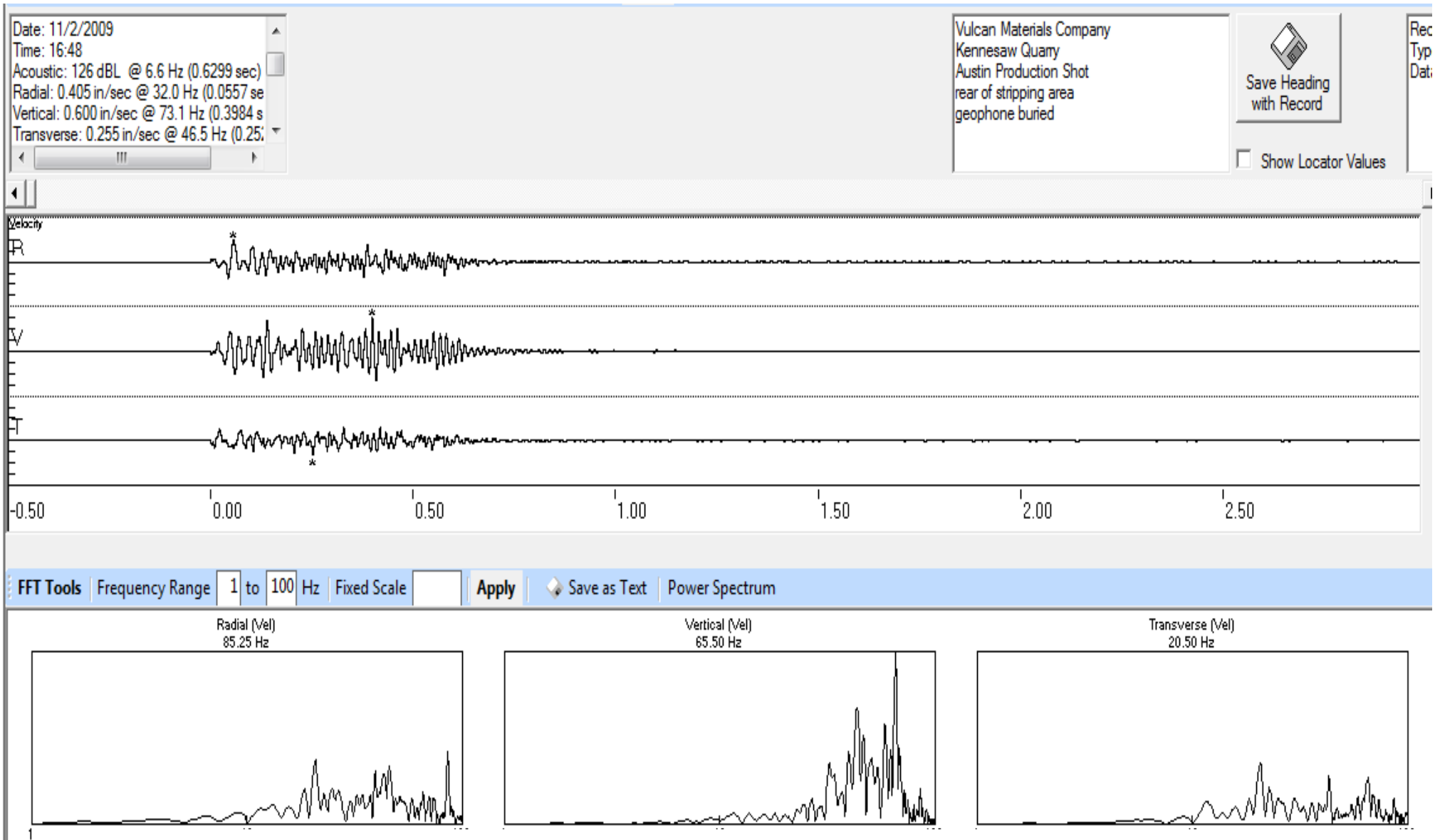
# Test Hole – Geophone Buried



# Test Hole – Geophone Spiked

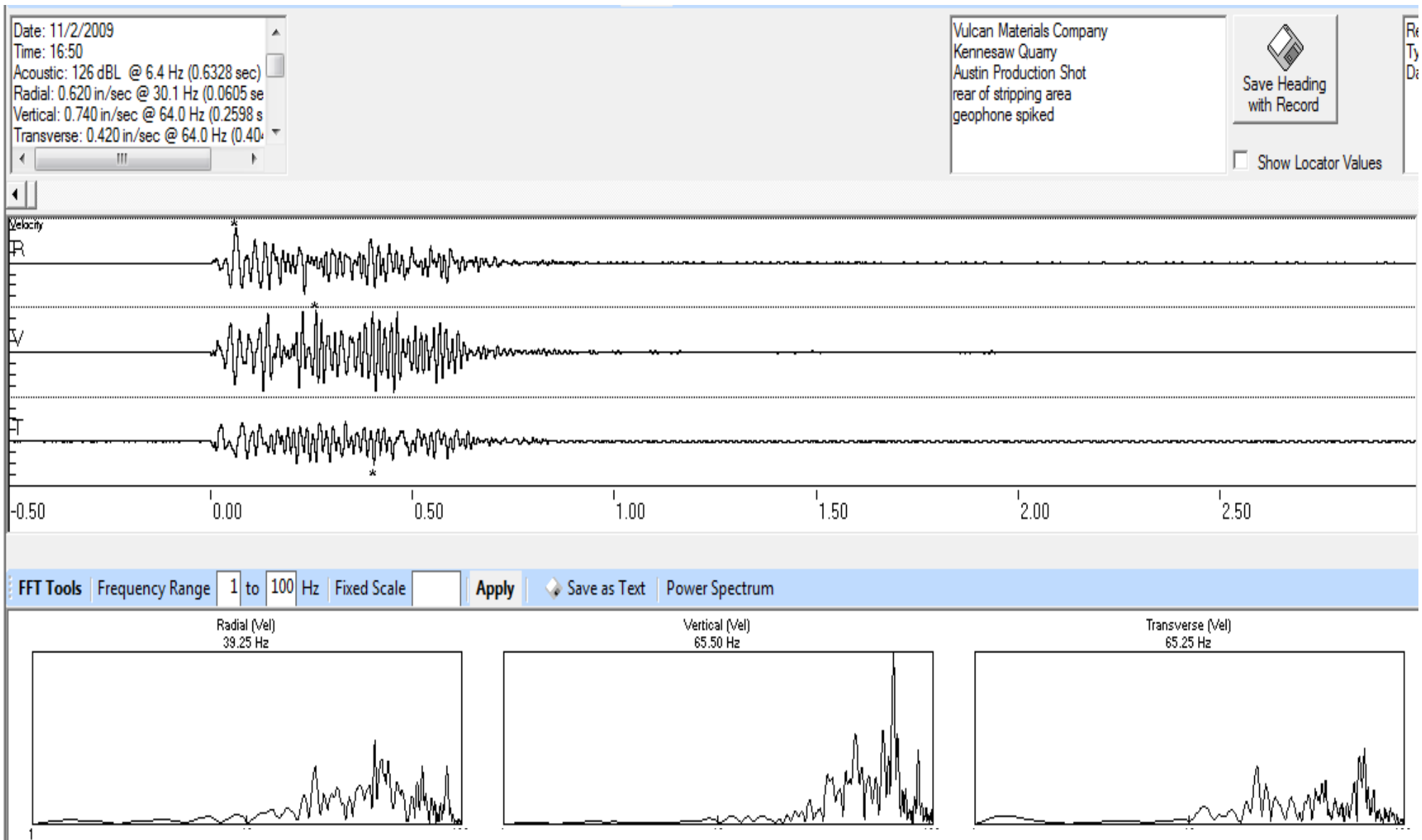


# Production Shot – Geophone Buried





# Production Shot – Geophone Spiked



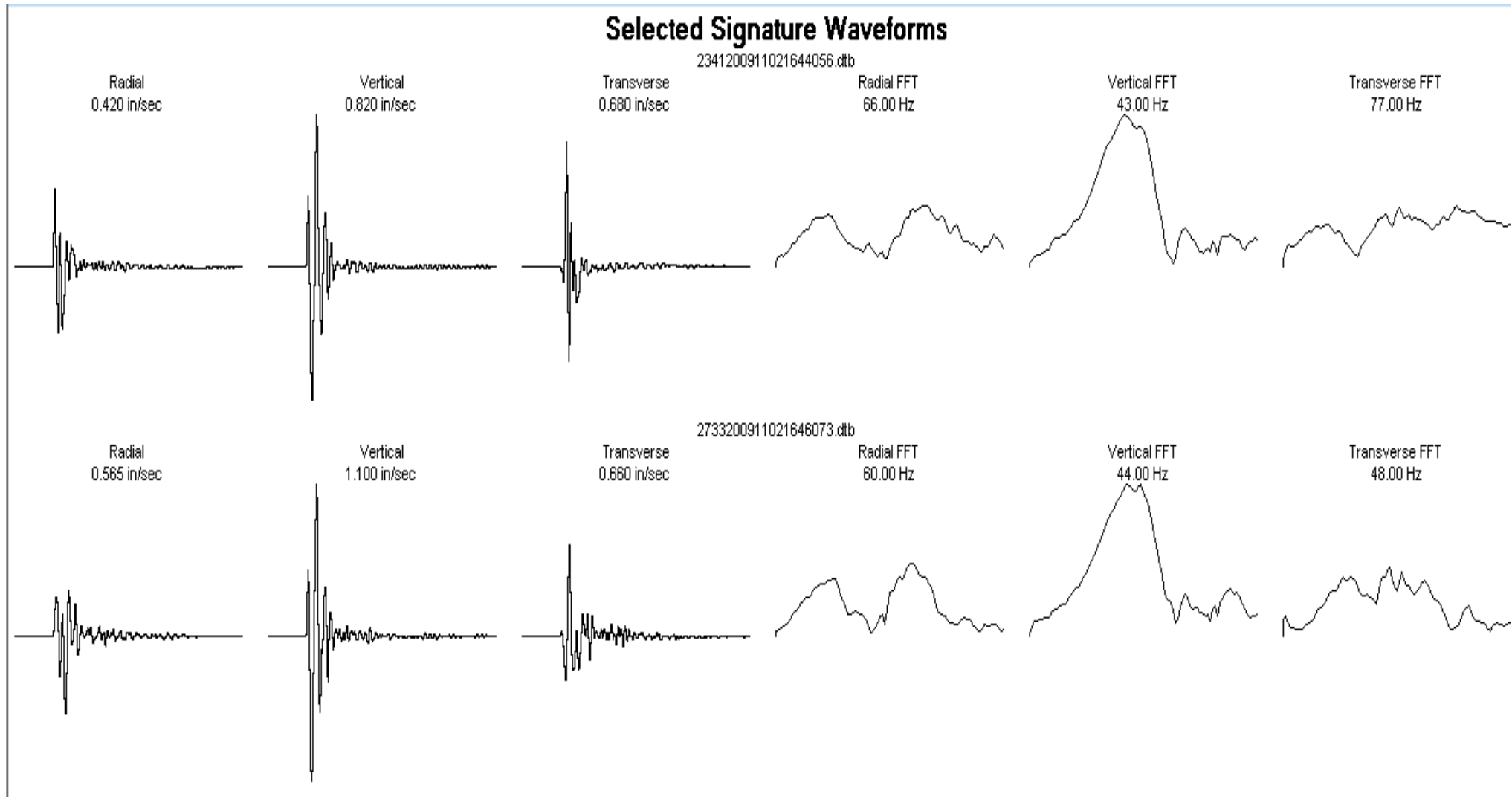
# Summary

Shot	coupling	PPV	Hz - R	Hz - V	Hz - T
production	buried	0.51	23	33	20
production	spiked	0.96	54	65	39
Test hole	buried	0.82	65	43	76
Test hole	spiked	1.10	59	49	46
production	buried	0.60	85	66	21
production	spiked	0.74	39	66	66

# Signature Hole Analysis

- **Shape of waveform provides essence of geophysical properties of site**
- **Incorrect data will result in timing sequences designed for geophone response, not geology**

# SHA – Buried vs Spiked



# Fire Signature Holes

- Determine order of firing
- Shoot from bottom of pit to top
- If possible, separate detonations by several minutes
- Record shot times



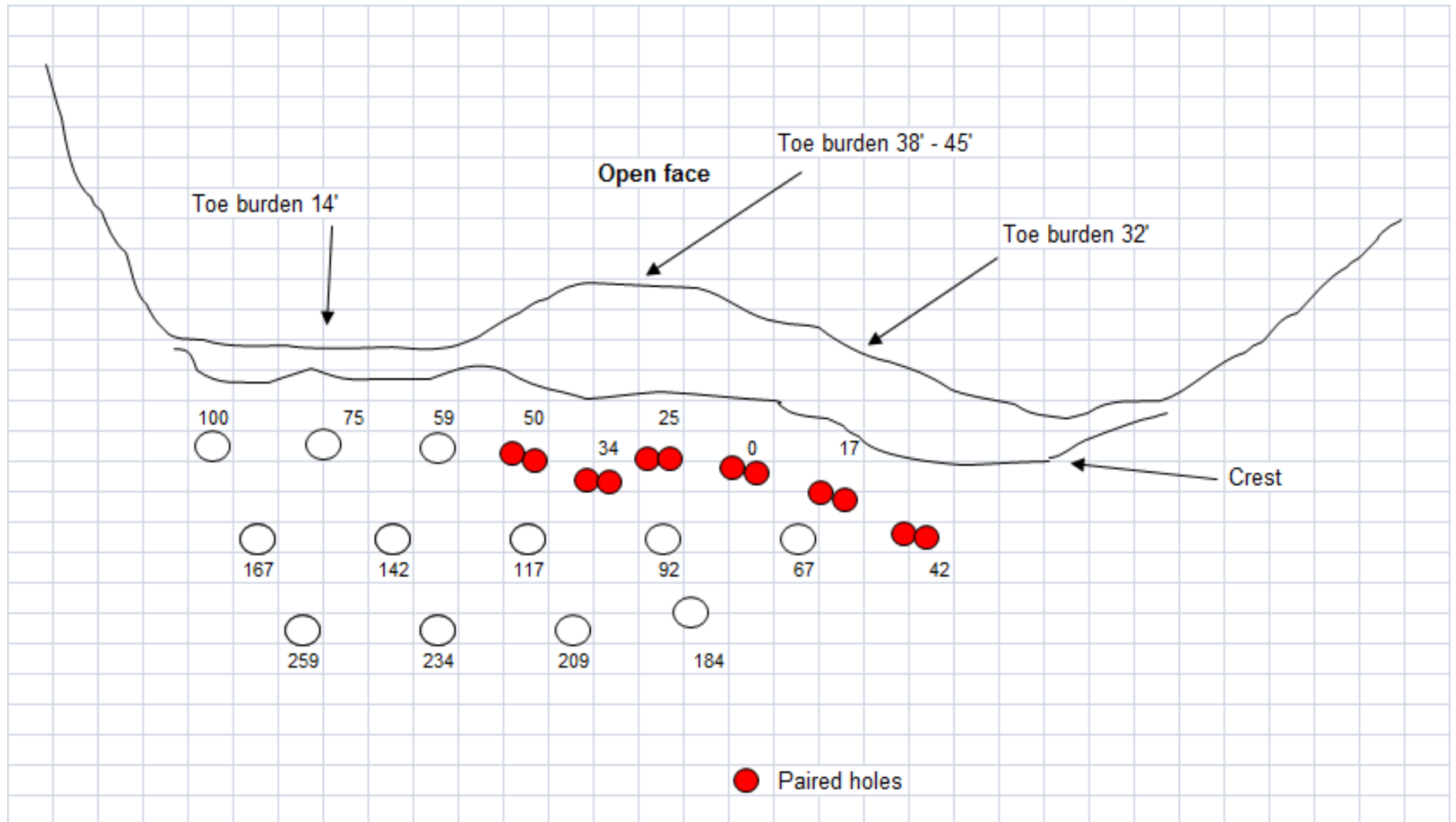
# Process data for analysis

- **Download data asap**
- **Check waveforms for conformity**
- **Place all needed data in headings and save with event**
  - ✓ **Test hole number or location**
  - ✓ **Seismograph location**

# Analyze for shot

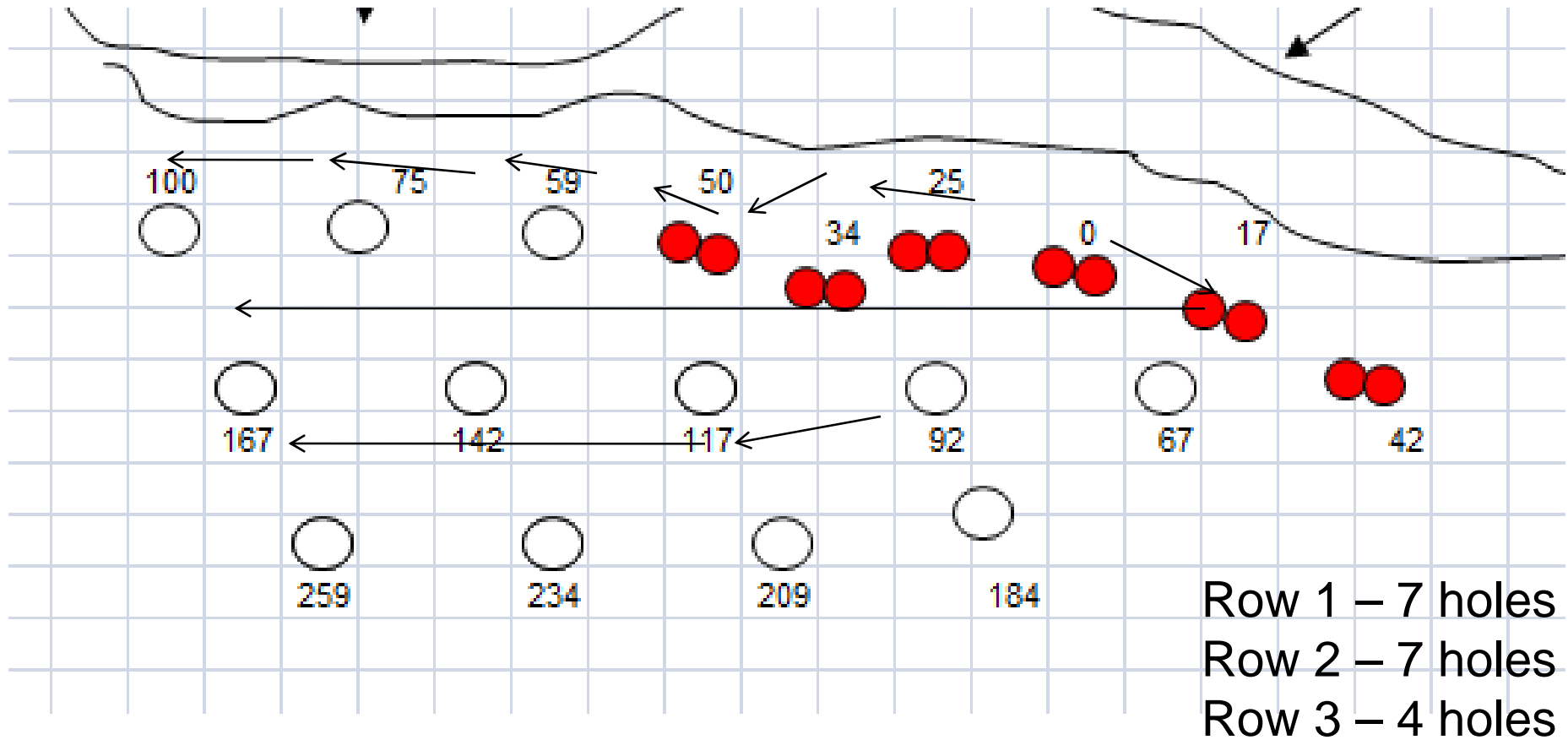
- **Limitations of software**
  - ✓ **Single inter hole delay**
  - ✓ **Single inter row delay**
  - ✓ **Variable holes per row**
- **Must determine order of initiation to define holes and rows**
- **V-cut shots are problematic**
  - ✓ **Must maintain inter hole timing**
  - ✓ **Results in doubled actual delay between holes on each side of shot**

# Defining Rows

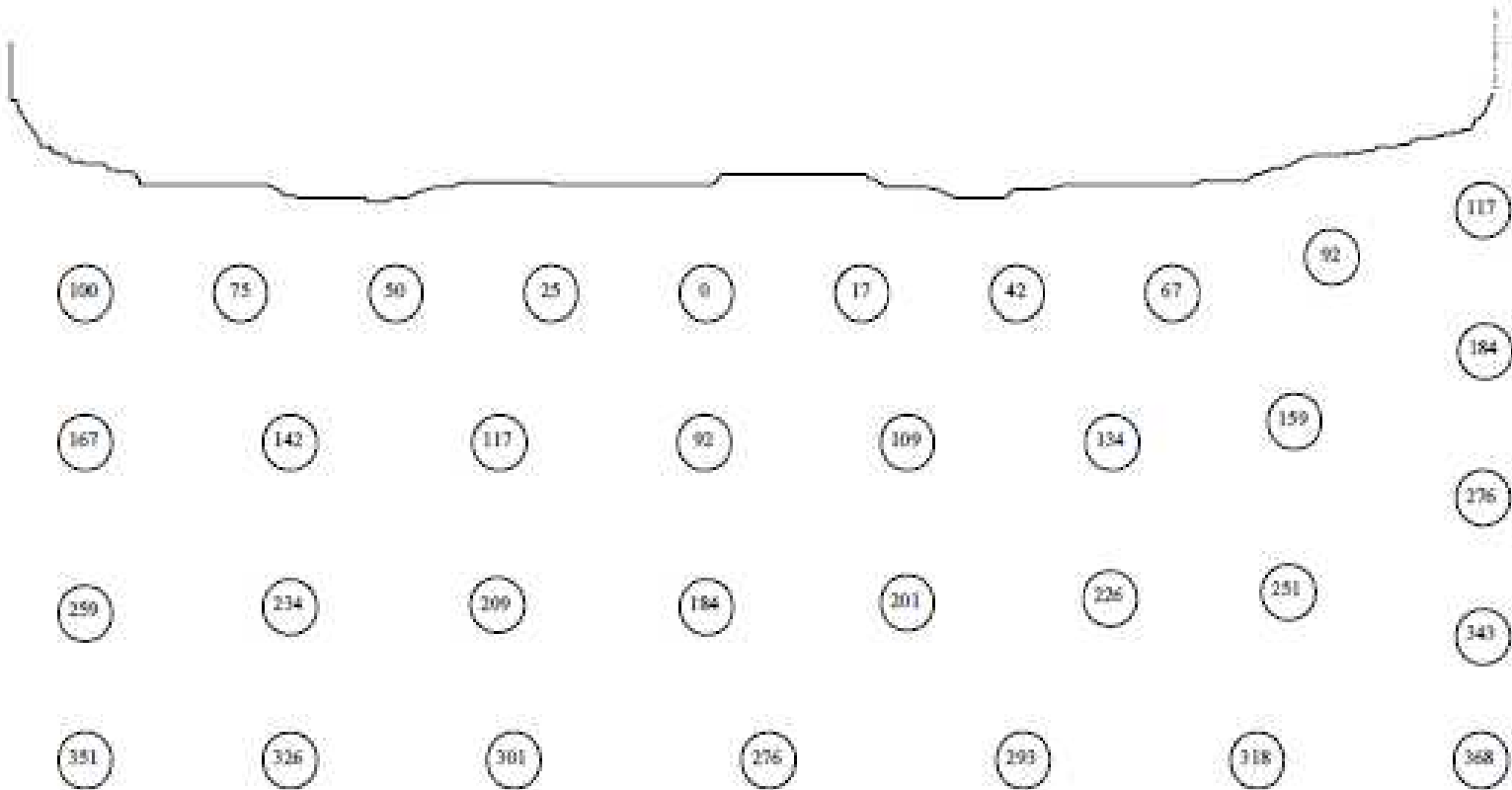




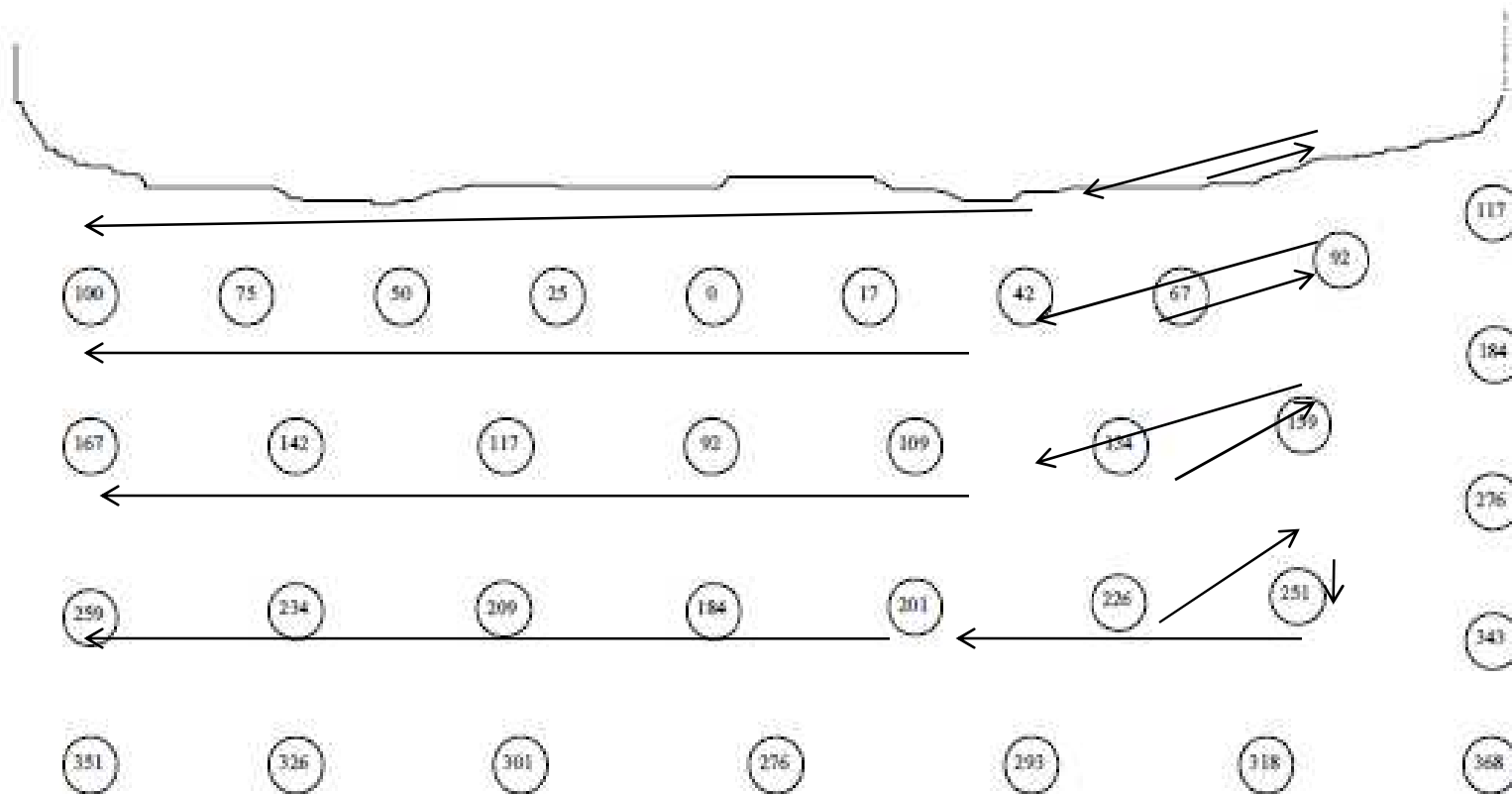
# Defining Rows



# Defining Rows





# Defining Rows



# Run analysis

- **With electronic detonators, optimum sequences can change shot by shot**
- **With properly set up data, analysis for each shot is possible**
- **Removes need to maintain exact shot pattern to be effective**
- **Using correct data file, run analysis for shot specific design**

# First Mission (easy).....

 New Memo  Reply  Forward  Delete  Folder  Send  Send and File  Copy into  Tools



**Glenn Barton**  
<[gbarton@borencompanies.com](mailto:gbarton@borencompanies.com)>

11/03/2010 08:16 AM

To: "tony.sheffield@am.dynonobel.com" <[tony.sheffield@am.dynonobel.com](mailto:tony.sheffield@am.dynonobel.com)>

cc: Stuart Brasher <[stuart.brashear@am.dynonobel.com](mailto:stuart.brashear@am.dynonobel.com)>

Subject: Delay

Good morning


Can you recommend a delay pattern that will allow one hole per delay at the coal mine? Up to 9 rows across the pit and 20 holes down the face. I know from a ppv standpoint it does not matter. Current levels below 0.15. From lawyer and jury point of view one hole sounds better even with electronics.

# Shot Geometry

	0.0	15.0	30.0	45.0	60.0	75.0	90.0	105.0	120.0	135.0	150.0	165.0	180.0	195.0	210.0	225.0	240.0	255.0	270.0	285.0	300.0	
		Spacing																				
15.0		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
30.0		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
45.0		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
60.0		61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
75.0	B u d e s	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	
90.0		101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	
105.0		121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	
120.0		141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	
135.0		161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	

# Second Mission (harder)

New Memo Reply Forward Delete Folder Send Send and File Copy into Tools

 **Shawn Sullivan**  
11/04/2010 11:05 AM

**OPERATIONS**

To: Stuart Brashear/DNA/AM/DynoInd@DynoInd  
cc: Dave Beckwith/DNA/AM/DynoInd@DynoInd  
Subject: Eats Kingston

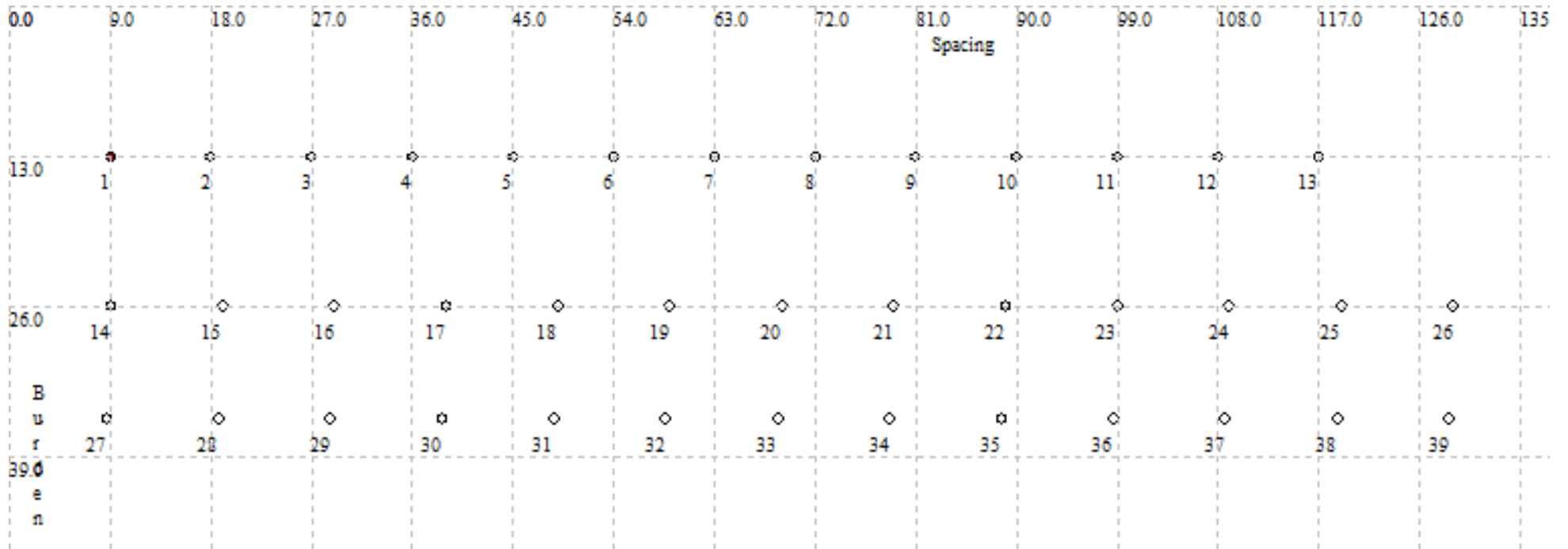
Stuart,

I have a shot tomorrow on the plant side lower East wall, three rows thirteen holes per row 13 x 9 front row and 10 x 10 back rows. There is an open corner, however I will be opening on the fourth hole in due to the screen towers being directly off the open end.

Best regards,  
Shawn R. Sullivan  
Site Manager

Dyno Nobel Inc.  
Northeast Region, Dyno Nobel Inc, PO Box 117 South Bethlehem, NY 12161 USA  
Office: 518 767 0233/ Fax: 518 767 0251/ Mobile: 518 225 1735  
mailto: shawn.sullivan@am.dynonobel.com  
<http://www.dynonobel.com>

# Shot Geometry





# Troubleshooting

- **Are you using the correct signature waveform ?**
- **Do you have the right design ?**
  - ✓ **Holes per row**
  - ✓ **Rows**
- **Has something changed at the quarry ?**
  - ✓ **Distance to seismograph**
  - ✓ **Geology between shots and seismograph**
- **Are sound blasting practices still being employed ??**

[www.quarryacademy.com](http://www.quarryacademy.com)



**QUARRY  
ACADEMY**

**LIGHTEN UP!**