Fragmentation Management for the Downstream Value Chain

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Topics to be Covered

- The purpose of drilling & blasting in producing crushed stone
- Relative cost of drilling & blasting vs. other quarrying activities
- Cost/production opportunities offered with optimized fragmentation
- Factors affecting fragmentation
- Self-evaluation of fragmentation



Why Drill and Blast ?



Blasting intensity

- Drill and Blast is the first step in the breakage and separation process. Therefore, it impacts all the subsequent downstream process efficiencies.
- Drill and Blast is still the most cost effective method to break and move the large volumes of rock - when done correctly!



Rock Breakage Phases





Relative Energy and Costs

	Specific energy kwh/t	Energy factor	Cost factor	
Drill and Blast	0.1 – 0.25	1	1	
Load and haul	0.2 - 0.5	1 - 5	2 - 10	} Lighten Up
Crushing	1 – 2	4 - 20	2 - 10	

Generally the harder the rock, the higher the factor.



Drilling & Blasting - Leverage







Drilling & Blasting - Leverage

- Drilling and blasting is the first step in the comminution processes
- A 10% increase in drilling and blasting cost can be compensated by
 - ✓ 4.6% reduction in excavation and hauling costs

Or ✓ 6.4% reduction in crushing

1% decrease in excavation/hauling = 2.1% increase in D&B
<u>or</u>
1% decrease in crushing/benefaction = 1.6% increase in D&B



Traditional Blast Optimization



Blasting effort \$/t



\$/t

Common Fragmentation Issues



- Oversize breakage costs
- Excavator costs (diggability)
- Crusher costs (throughput)
- Recovery (fines)





Fragmentation Optimization Opportunities

- Better digging and bucket fill factors
- Consistent crusher throughput and power draw
- Reduction in blast induced damage
- Reduction in material losses (more saleable product)
- Potential to produce better priced end product



Factors Affecting Fragmentation





Balancing for Fragmentation



Geology Factors

Structure describes the features which primarily determine the fragmentation performance of the rock mass.

- Jointing/Bedding
 - Defines maximum fragment size
 - Influences transmission of stress wave
 - Influences gas penetration
- Rock Strength & Elasticity
 - Determines how the rock mass responds to the explosive energy applied
 - Influences confinement on explosive



Rock Structure

Block size < 0.7 ft (0.2 m)





Block size > 6.5 ft (2 m)



Rock Structure

Block size 0.6 - 3 ft (0.2 - 1 m)





Block size 0.3 – 0.8 ft (0.1 – 0.25 m)



Rock Properties









Effect of Rock Stiffness





Blast Design Factors

Hole Diameter

- Influences energy distribution and burden stiffness
- Burden/Spacing
 - Influences energy distribution and burden stiffness
 - Relationship with joint spacing affects oversize
- Bench Height
 - Influences burden stiffness
- Delay Time & Accuracy
 - Influences interaction between detonating holes
- Staggered/Square pattern
 - Determines distribution of energy in rock mass



Hole Diameter & Burden/Spacing





Blast Design Factors

Hole Diameter

- Influences energy distribution and burden stiffness
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Bench Height

- Influences burden stiffness
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Burden Stiffness





Blast Design Factors

- Hole Diameter
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 - Relationship with joint spacing affects oversize
- Bench Height
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Interhole Delay Time & Fragmentation



(after Cunningham, 2005)



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Explosive Energy Distribution



Square Pattern







Explosives Factors

Velocity of Detonation

- Indication of energy available
- Indicator of energy partitioning (shock vs. gas)
- Determines how explosive energy is applied to rock mass
- Density
 - Influences total explosive energy available in a hole
- Coupling
 - Influences transfer of explosive energy to rock mass



Explosive Selection



Explosive Selection to Meet Rock Structure and Strength Properties



Structures



Strength

Explosive Selection to Meet Blast Objectives



Fragmentation requirement



In Summary, Fragmentation Results...

- Have significant impact on quarry economics
- Therefore Fragmentation Optimization
- Should consider all the downstream processes rather than just drill and blast costs
- Should consider quality as well as quantity
- Should be site specific
- Should be flexible to cope with site specific changes and market conditions



'Take Home' Questions on Fragmentation

- Does the shovel/loader bucket fill with a single smooth pass?
- Does the shovel/loader remain stable during digging (no rocking or violent movements)?
- Does the muckpile flow during digging?
- Do the haul trucks dump at the crusher without delay?
- Is the throughput and power draw of the crusher consistent?
- Is secondary breakage required on a regular basis?
- Are the desired product sizes produced without waste (fines or other unsaleable/low profit products)?



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