Blast Service Management

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Improving Processes. Instilling Expertise.







Discussion Points

- Risk Assessment
- Liability Reduction
- Return to you
 - ✓ Financial
 - ✓ Efficiency
- Take Away Point



Risk Assessment

- Perform a risk assessment for drill services and blast services
 - ✓ Evaluate the risk develop solutions to reduce
 - ✓ Goal to reduce current liability or potential liability
- Minimum impact to the surrounding community
- Evaluate the risk of conducting business with a supplier or potential supplier
- Reevaluate the risk assessment for major changes with existing suppliers



Liability Reduction

- Minimizing the current and potential liability
 - ✓ Your customers
 - ✓ Your suppliers
- Accept the liability
 - ✓ Increased cost to your company
 - ✓ Repair of equipment is less expensive than alternatives
- Transfer the liability
 - ✓ Situation where conductor ignores SOP's
 - ✓ Possibility for insurance claim
- Maintain customer relations
 - ✓ Promptly handle all complaints
 - ✓ Working to strength existing relationships



Dyno Nobel Risk Management

- Perform a risk assessment for all new business at all customer locations is a customary procedure for Dyno Nobel
 - ✓ This survey will be done at no cost to the customer
 - ✓ Goal is to evaluate the risk and design a plan together with our blasters to keep liability at a minimum
- Minimum impact to the surrounding community
- Evaluate the risk of conducting business with customer or potential customer
- Perform a risk assessment for major changes with existing customer



Dyno Nobel Liability Reduction

- Eight years ago!
- Dyno Nobel Americas fires approximately 100 blasts per day
 - ✓ Approximately 150 flyrock incidents annually
 - Many aren't reported
 - These numbers don't represent customer flyrock incidents
 - ✓ Loss to the bottom line approximately \$4 million dollars per year
 - ✓ Loss of sales
 - ✓ Loss of insurance to do business
 - ✓ Interruption of normal business flow

Information from Summa Insurance Ralph Gremmel

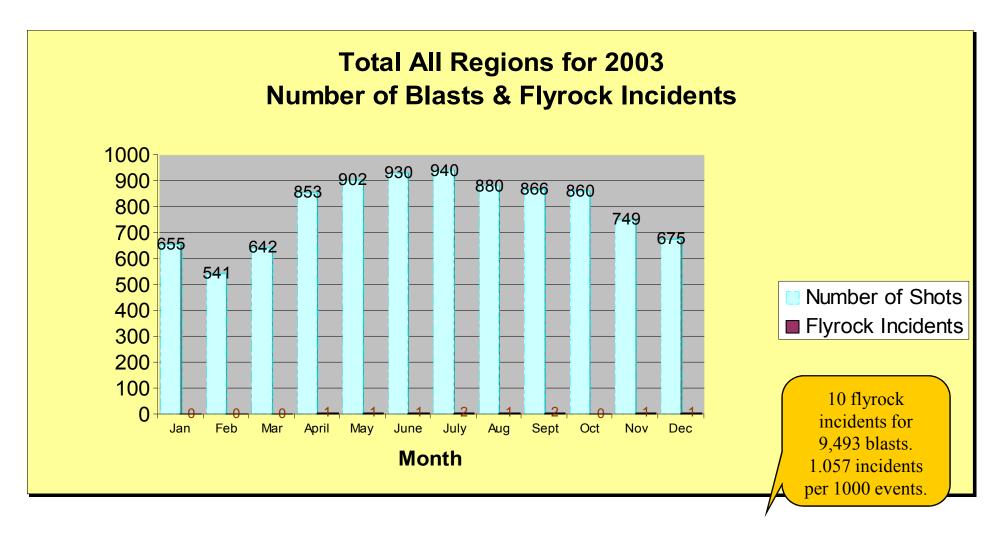


Liability Reduction Benefits

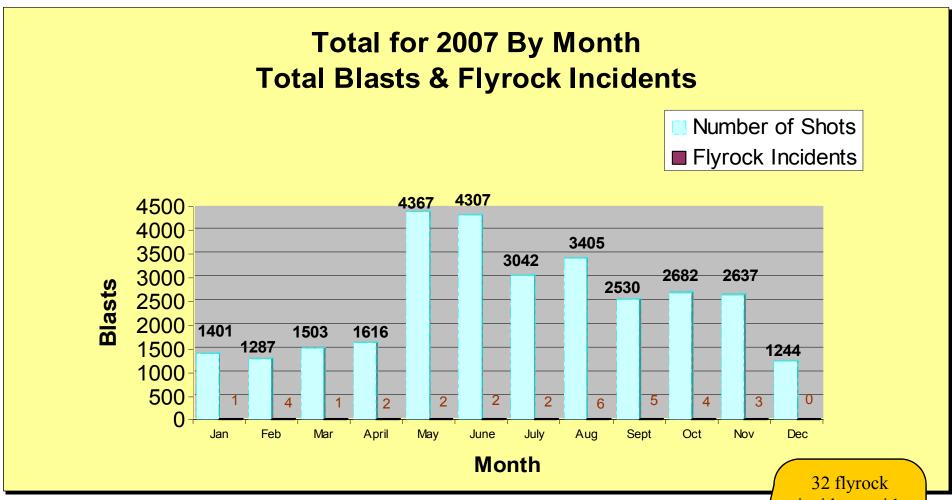
- Eight years ago Dyno Nobel had no choice
- Liability was to great and risk to high not to take over all aspects of the blast event
- In 2005 our blast damage payout was under \$100,000
- In 2006 our blast damage payout was under \$150,000
- In 2007 our blast damage payout was under \$100,000
 - ✓ The number of blast event we initiated more than tripled since we have implemented training, blast appraisal programs and pattern layout
 - ✓ What sales are required to add \$3.8 million to the bottom line per year?
 - ✓ Increased sales preferred shot service supplier



Number of Shots and Flyrock Events







Compared to 2003 for 300 % growth

32 flyrock incidents with 30,021 blasts. 1.07 incidents per 1000 events.



Tracking – Recent Blasting Incidents

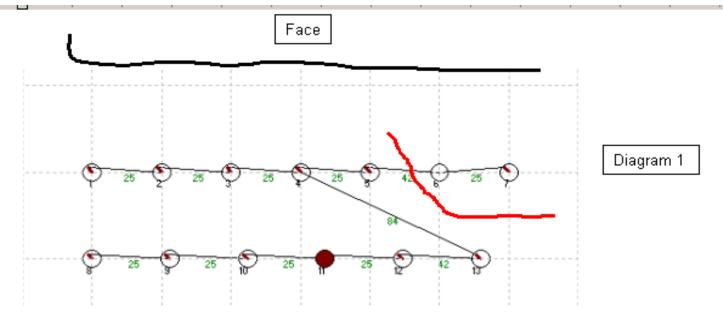
- Flyrock incidents
 - ✓ Defining flyrock incident
 - ✓ Defining near miss incidents HHA or no HHA
- Initiation systems misfires
 - ✓ 4 of the misfires are known to be missed connections.
 - ✓ 1 shrapnel cutoff, and 1 tubing obstruction.
 - ✓ 2 misfires at one quarry cost in excess of \$20,000.00 for clean up and a loss of a blaster for over a week.
- 4 Poor blast performance
 - ✓ All associated with geology.



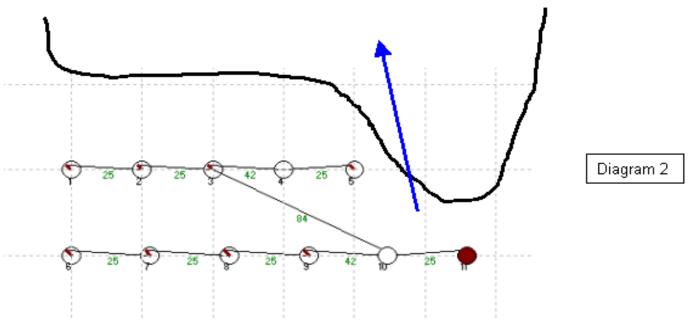
Misfire Becomes Flyrock Incident

- The blast consisted of 13 holes, two of which were 6¾" and eleven of which were 6¼" on a 104' face.
- The pattern was a 17' x 19' pattern with the front row inverted so that there was 19 feet of burden and 17 feet spacing.
- Since there was no drill log provided and the crushing plant was within the 300' distance, a Hold Harmless Agreement was obtained prior to the start of loading holes.





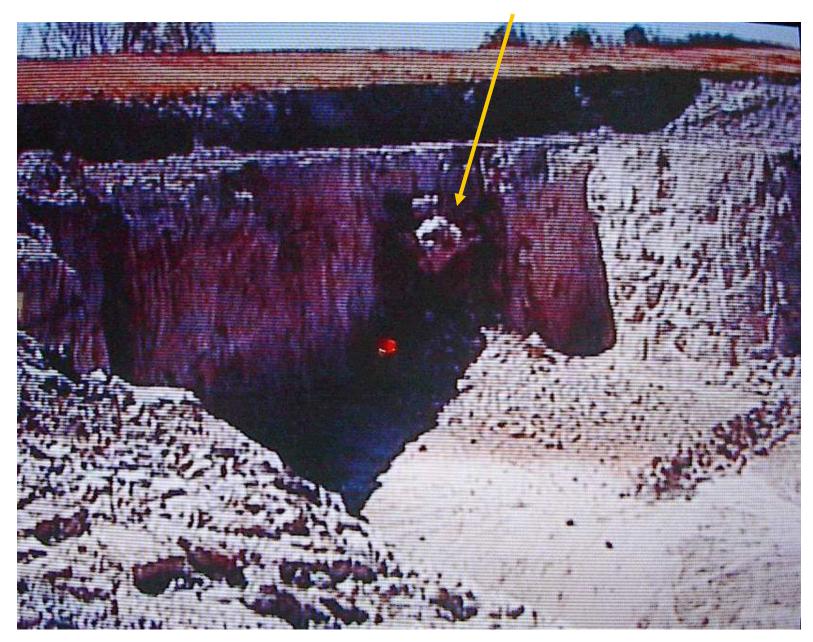
The misfire occurred along the red line between the holes number 5 and number 6. The drawing below shows the timing used to re-shoot the remaining holes.





The 84 ms timing was moved one hole to the left to allow for proper timing. The blue arrow represents the location and direction where the flyrock came from.

Paused video illustrates the flyrock





Damage To Electrical Shack And Wires





Flyrock Hits Conveyor In Front Of Blast

- The shot consisted of 23 5.5" holes 91'-98' deep drilled on a 16' x 18' pattern.
- The blaster used an inverted flashlight to check for hole deviation and noted the direction and loss of light on a separate sheet of paper.
- The calculated deviation using our formula from the Open Pit module was 5.2' –8.3'. The blaster did attempt to have a Hold Harmless Agreement signed but they refused. He still attached the HHA to the blast report noting the concern.



Flyrock Hits Conveyor In Front Of Blast

- The calculated deviation using our formula from the Open Pit module was 5.2' –8.3'. The blaster did attempt to have a Hold Harmless Agreement signed but they refused. He still attached the HHA to the blast report noting the concern.
- The customer said it "was not the Blaster's fault" and that they took care of the repairs noting that the blaster had pointed up the hazard that was present.



Identification Of Problem Leads To Success!

- Since the blaster identified the problem with hole deviation we verified with the Boretrack and quarry now insist on the drill contractor using down hole hammer drill.
- The pattern was expanded from a 16' x 20' to a 20' x 24'.
- No more floor problems and productivity has increased 22%!



Discussion Review

- Risk Assessment
- Liability Reduction
- Return to you
 - ✓ Financial benefits
 - ✓ Efficiency performance
- Take Away Point
 - Managing risks and reducing liabilities ensures short term and long term sustainability
 - ✓ How does your operation manage blasting supplier risks?
 - ✓ Do you have a risk assessment program for your blasting supplier?



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