### **Minimizing Risk from Blasting**

**Stuart Brashear** 



Improving Processes. Instilling Expertise.







# **Path Forward**

- Proactive vs Reactive
- Community Relations
- Blast Optimization Basics
- Electronic Initiation Solutions
  - Precision
  - Timing
  - ✓ SHA
- Complaint Response



### **Basics**

- Risk from blasting can be minimized in two ways
- Proactive long term reward
  - Reduced damage claims
  - Reduced objections to expansion/permit renewal
- Reactive short term damage control
  - Minimize cost of claims
  - Minimize costs for permitting
  - Reduce pressure for additional limitations



### **Must Optimize Both Processes**

#### Proactive

- ✓ Status in community
- Change in local government
- Changes in demographics
- ✓ Development of pit
- Production increases

#### Reactive

- Complaints of damage
- Complaints of nuisance
- ✓ Flyrock
- ✓ Media target
- Environmental attacks
- Regulatory changes

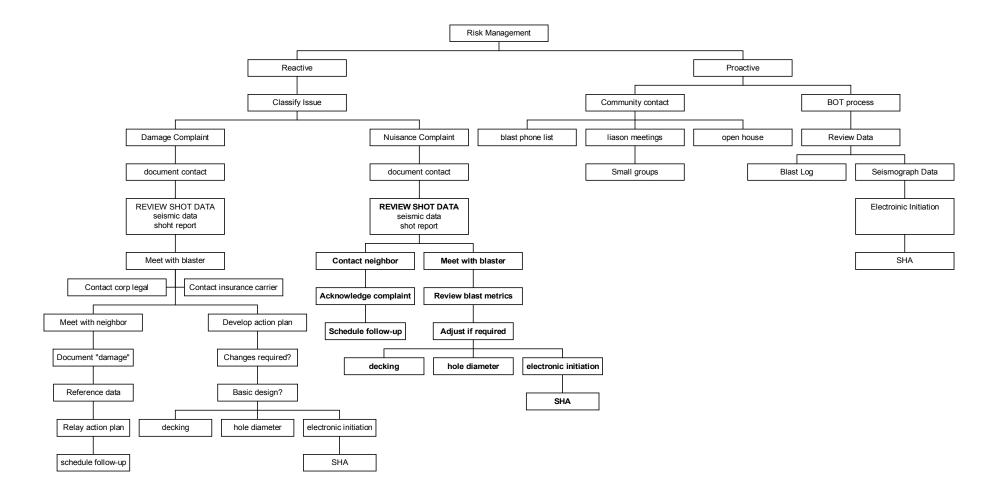


### **Must Optimize Both Processes**

### Both processes require blast optimization to work!!!

- ✓ Minimize complaints
- ✓ Show "good neighbor" policy is real
- Essential for litigation defense







### **Proactive Measures**

- Must have a formalized approach
- Can be part of BOT process
- Communication key with neighbors
  - ✓ Website
  - Brochures
  - ✓ Liasion meetings
  - Open house events
- Does not always have to be expensive
  - Mentoring
  - School visits





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#### White Rock Quarries is one of South Florida's leading limerock aggregate producers and one of the three top producing crushed-stone quarries in the United States.

#### High-Quality Limerock (Limestone)

Since starting operation in 1986, White Rock has become well-known for its production of high-quality limerock (also known as limestone) for valued customers throughout the east coast of Florida.

Located in Miami, Florida, White Rock is managed by a team of quarry professionals who bring a wealth of indepth experience to the market.

#### **High-Volume Production**





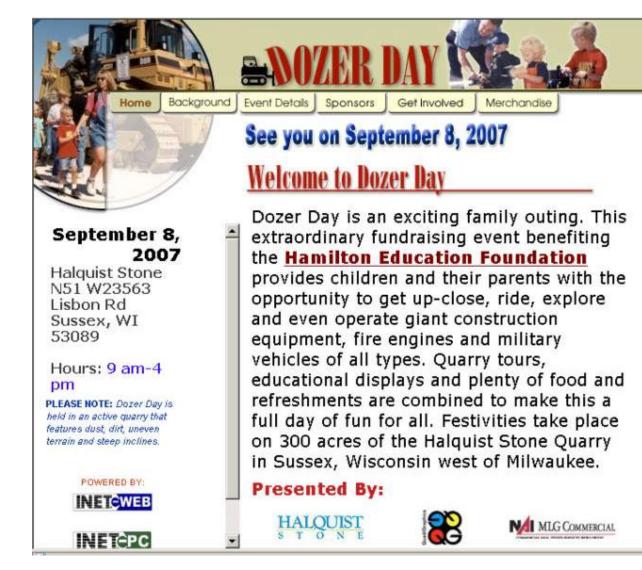
BUFFALO CRUSHED STONE, INC.									
Home	Locations	Products	Contact Us	Related Links	About Us	Newsletters	Education/Benefits	Environmental Impact Statement	Credit Application



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# 

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#### ACCOMMODATIONS

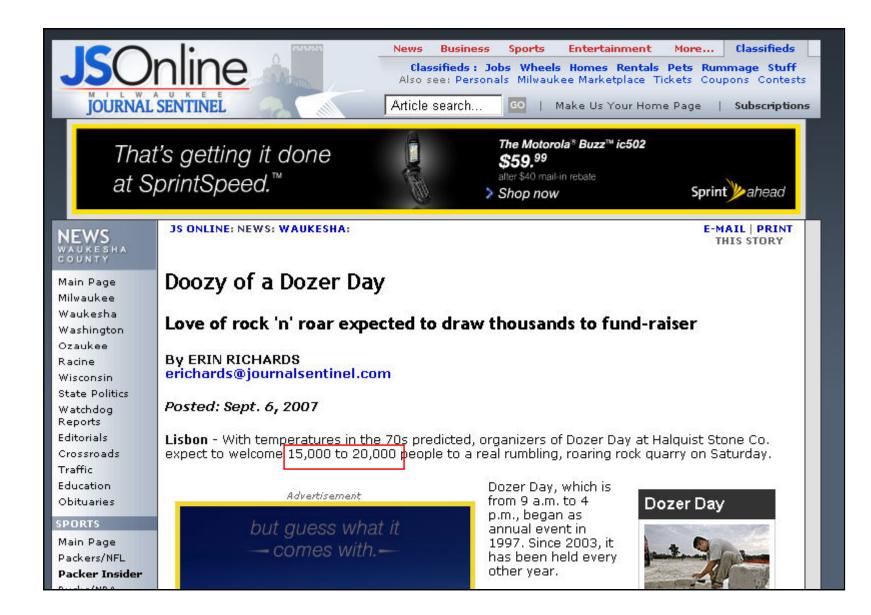
**ARTS & CULTURE** 

### ENTERTAINMENT & ATTRACTIONS

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EVENTS CALENDAR



# 





### Welcome

Background

Event Details

Jolunteers

Activities Sponsors

Tickets

Store

Home

Quarry Quest is an exciting family outing and fundraiser held in Michels Materials limestone quarry in Neenah, Wisconsin.

An Earth Moving Experience!

The event gives visitors a one-of-a-kind opportunity to tour a working quarry, ride and explore giant excavation machinery, and participate in a host of fun, hands-on educational activities such as "prospecting" for fool's gold or mixing up a batch of concrete "cake".

Click on Event Details for directions and map

QUARRY QUEST It's a BLAST!



See you Sept 13, 2008!



An Earth Moving Experience!



### Background

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Home

Quarry Quest was created by a team of communityminded organizations in 1999 to help provide a better understanding of the construction and mining industries while also raising much needed funds for local charitable organizations.

The event has grown to be the pride of the community involving over 250 businesses and nearly 1,000 volunteers. In nine years, the event has attracted 150,000 people and raised over \$650,000 for the Fox Cities Field Trip Fund, Weis Earth Science museum, Bay Lakes Boy Scouts Council and other local charities. Following the devastation of Hurricane Katrina, the American Red Cross was selected as an additional beneficiary of 2005 proceeds to support relief efforts.

The combination of heavy equipment "rides", hands-on learning and unique family fun have visitors saying that Quarry Quest is "the best family outing ever attended!" Come and see for yourself!



### **Eastern View High School Rocks Out**





## **Concert in the Quarry 2006**

Presented on May 6, 2006 at the Martin Marietta Materials Forsyth Quarry in the John's Creek Community of Suwanee, Georgia.









# concert in the quarry.

Saturday May 31st, 2008 at 7:30 PM

Presented By:

### Northside Hospital Forsyth

Featuring:















« KBDJ to help improve FM 967

KBDJ wins MSHA's Sentinels of Safety award

#### Students' seeding project coming along nicely

🕑 Published September 8, 2008 Uncategorized

In May, more than 125 fourth graders from Highland Park Elementary School planted wildflower seeds on a one acre plot near KBDJ's limestone quarry. The seed mix, which was recommended by the Hill Country Conservancy, contained twelve different types of plants and grasses native to the region. As you can see from the recent photograph, the plants and grasses are filling in nicely. Thanks again to all of the students who helped make this project happen.



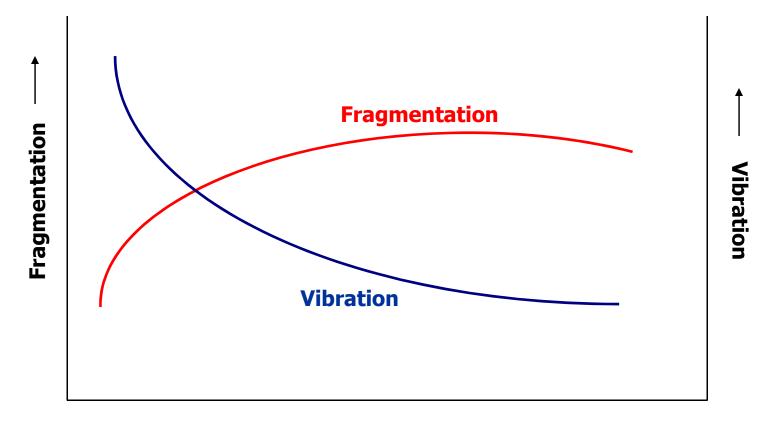


### But we still need to optimize!

- Understand how energy is utilized in blast
- For any given blast.....
  - ✓ Specific volume of rock to be blasted
  - ✓ Specific amount of energy released in shot
  - ✓ All energy will be utilized in one of four ways
    - Fragmentation
    - Heave
    - Vibration
    - Overpressure
- Proper use of explosive energy can minimize transient vibration



### **Optimizing Blasting Operations**







## **Optimizing Blasting Operations**

- Proper energy factors
- Minimize subdrill
- Accurate face data
  - Burden
  - Bench height
- Proper energy distribution in front row
- Proper explosive application for conditions
  - ✓ Water
  - Rock type
- Utilize timing/precision detonators to control off site effects



### **Electronic Detonators**

Radically increases efficiency of waveform analysis

- Precision firing at desired delay intervals
- ✓ Increases number of possible solutions
- Effectiveness widely reported
- Sometimes critical to be using latest technology for community perception of operation
  - Public relations
  - Litigation plus



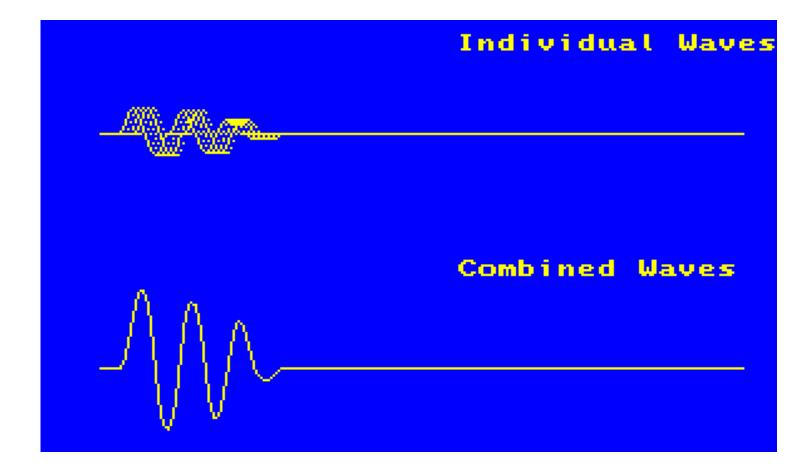
## **Signature Hole Analysis**

- Based on concept of linear superpositioning
- Each hole creates similar seismic waves
- The overall vibration event created by blast is determined by interaction of waves from each hole in blast
- The sequencing of holes can radically impact transient vibration effects in the community

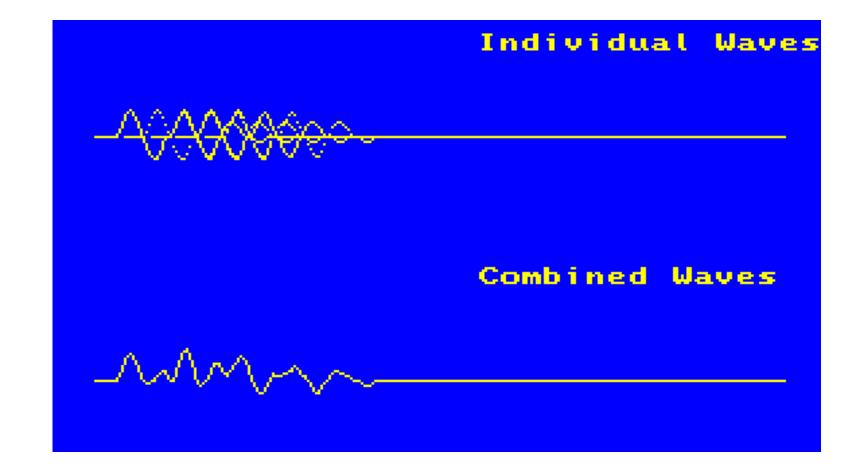




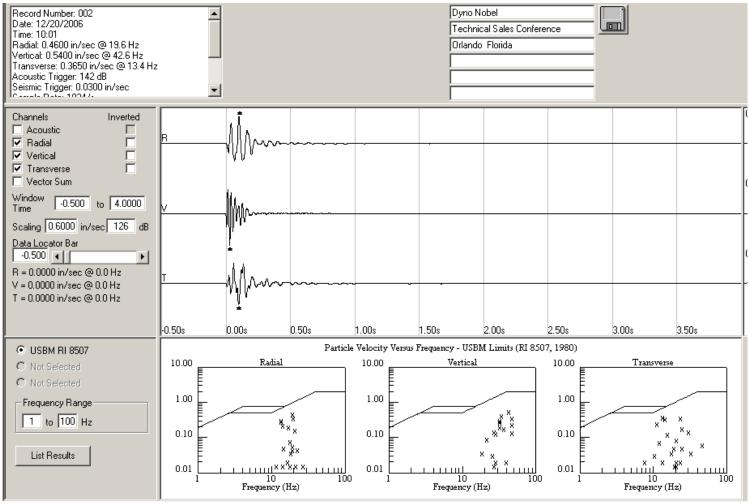






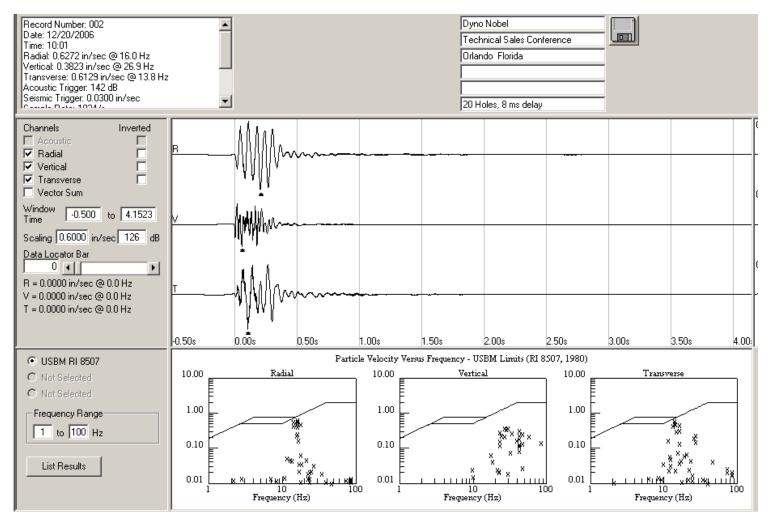






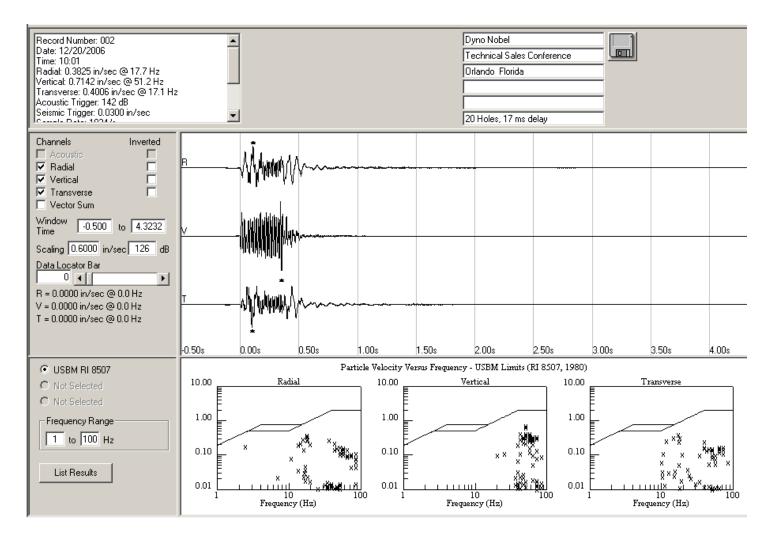
Single Hole Seismogram





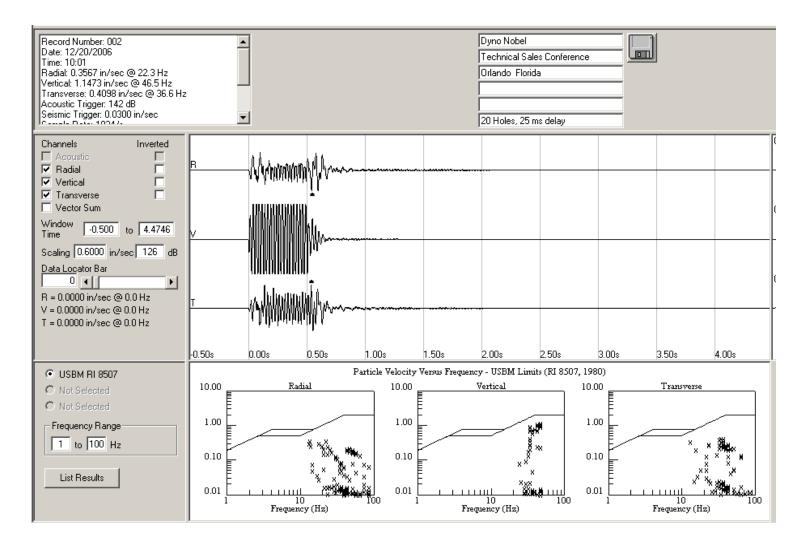
20 Holes, 9ms delay





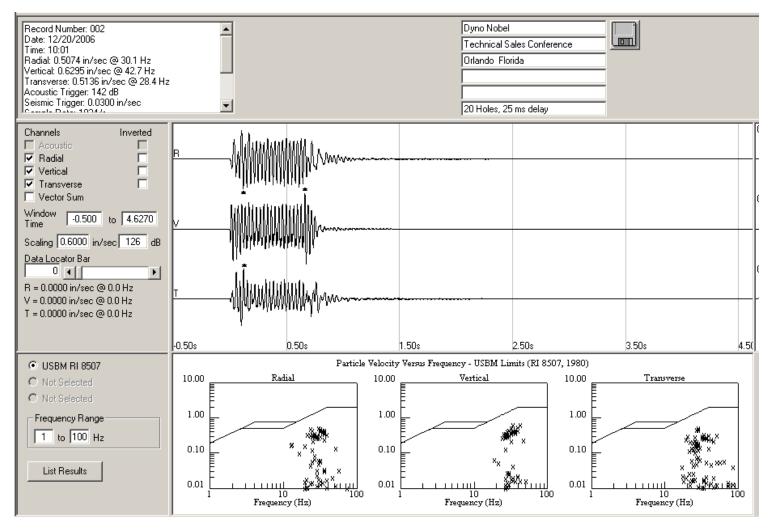
20 Holes, 17ms Delay





20 Holes – 25ms Delay





20 Holes - 33 ms Delay



# **Vibration Control**

- How does blaster determine good from bad??
- No intuitive way
- If you simply use EDD's with current timing
  - ✓ Vibration can get worse (get this stuff out of here!)
  - ✓ Vibration can get better (ok, that's more like it!)
  - Vibration can remain where it was (why am I paying more for the same results?)
- That's a 33% chance of success
- Do you like those odds???

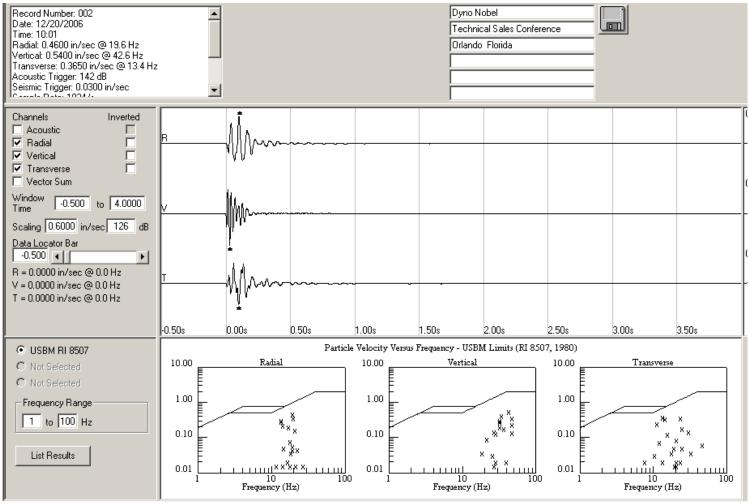


## **Vibration Control**

### How can we increase the odds of success???

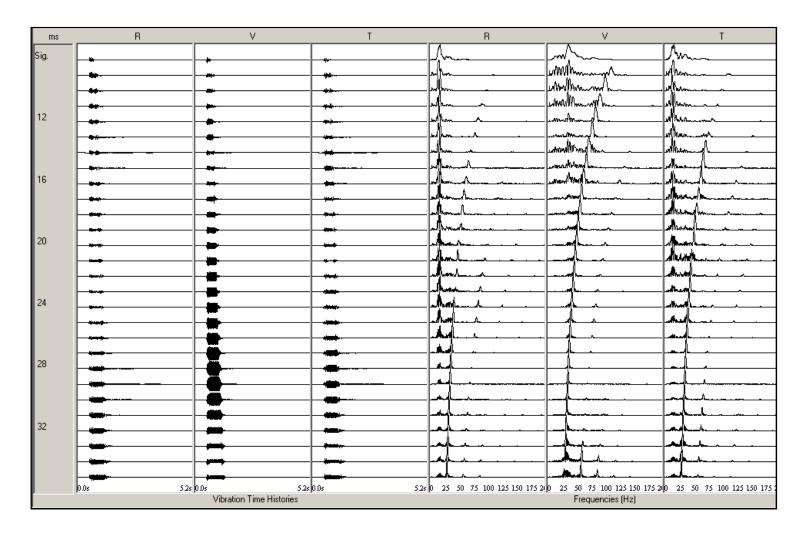
- Seismic modeling of customer site
  - Single hole test shots
  - Monitored at critical sites
- ✓ Develop alternative timing sequence for each initial shot design
- Continually update model as blast geometry changes





Single Hole Seismogram





20 hole analysis – 9ms to 35 ms



Fixed	Delay Effec	t				File Name: 45320061220002. Number: 0
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	nical Sales C	onference				Serial Munber: 4
Orlan	do Florida					Seismic Trigger: 0.0300 in/s
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	r Radial	eak Simulated Amplitud Vertical	es Transverse	Dominan Radial (Ratio)	t Frequencies and High/I Vertical (Ratio)	ow Ratios. Transverse (Ratio)
Sig.	0.4600	0.5400	0.3650	16.5 Hz (35.76)	34.5 Hz (57.55)	15.1 Hz (15.04)
9ms	0.5031	0.3807	0.5325	14.1 Hz (9.42)	36.0 Hz(14.11)	14.3 Hz (4.83)
10ms	0.4576	0.3649	0.4463	16.9 Hz (11.53)	99.5 Hz (21.22)	12.6 Hz (6.33)
llms	0.4338	0.4653	0.4388	16.0 Hz (12.63)	34.3 Hz (30.36)	11.4 Hz (7.31)
12ms	0.4321	0.5336	0.4132	14.9 Hz (13.55)	82.8 Hz (35.57)	14.8 Hz (6.92)
13ms	0.3650	0.5486	0.4072	16.9 Hz (13.51)	77.5 Hz (33.32)	12.9 Hz (6.64)
14ms	0.3785	0.4298	0.4784	16.1 Hz(13.94)	71.0 Hz (28.48)	12.6 Hz (8.75)
15ms	0.4033	0.4674	0.4912	15.1 Hz(15.84)	67.0 Hz (36.07)	66.8 Hz (12.39)
lóms	0.4185	0.4929	0.4784	17.0 Hz (18.18)	61.5 Hz(41.68)	62.9 Hz (12.74)
17ms	0.3825	0.7142	0.4006	16.3 Hz (18.22)	58.5 Hz (51.77)	12.9 Hz (10.72)
18ms	0.3358	0.5203	0.3715	15.3 Hz (19.21)	55.8 Hz (53.09)	12.5 Hz (9.90)
19ms	0.2974	0.6348	0.4180	14.6 Hz (18.69)	52.6 Hz (59.24)	52.4 Hz (10.86)
20ms	0.2957	0.7778	0.4062	16.3 Hz (18.82)	49.6 Hz (72.81)	50.5 Hz (11.84)
21 ms	0.3060	0.8637	0.3313	15.5 Hz (20.82)	47.3 Hz (98.24)	12.9 Hz (11.88)
22ms	0.3222	0.9690	0.3720	14.9 Hz (20.62)	45.5 Hz (107.71)	45.0 Hz (14.30)
23ms	0.2937	1.0430	0.3848	16.4 Hz (20.83)	43.5 Hz (114.18)	43.8 Hz (15.75)
24ms	0.3077	1.0733	0.4351	15.6 Hz (22.50)	41.6 Hz (124.58)	41.5 Hz (15.93)
25ms	0.3567	1.1473	0.4098	39.9 Hz (27.53)	39.9 Hz (148.38)	39.9 Hz (18.54)
26ms	0.3623	1.2319	0.5439	38.4 Hz (28.55)	38.4 Hz (161.34)	38.3 Hz (21.41)
27ms	0.3793	1.2678	0.6122	36.6 Hz (29.92)	37.0 Hz (156.93)	36.9 Hz (24.30)
28ms	0.4369	1.2565	0.6311	35.4 Hz (34.43)	35.6 Hz (153.64)	35.6 Hz (27.69)
29ms	0.4493	1.3640	0.6071	34.3 Hz (39.04)	34.5 Hz (146.63)	34.5 Hz (28.22)
30ms	0.4771	1.2217	0.5965	33.4 Hz (46.27)	33.5 Hz (160.10)	33.5 Hz (31.80)
31ms	0.5027	0.8991	0.5593	32.3 Hz (48.06)	32.5 Hz (146.38)	32.5 Hz (29.58)
32ms	0.5151	0.7042	0.5369	31.1 Hz(49.01)	31.5 Hz (122.28)	31.3 Hz (25.15)
33ms	0.5074	0.6295	0.5136	30.4 Hz (48.73)	30.6 Hz (107.31)	30.8 Hz (22.50)
34ms	0.5293	0.5400	0.4734	29.5 Hz (48.58)	30.0  Hz(103.18)	29.0 Hz (22.48)
35ms	0.5218	0.5401 arbitrary ratio of the arr	0.4854	28.4 Hz (51.31)	57.1 Hz (103.35)	28.4 Hz (25.56)



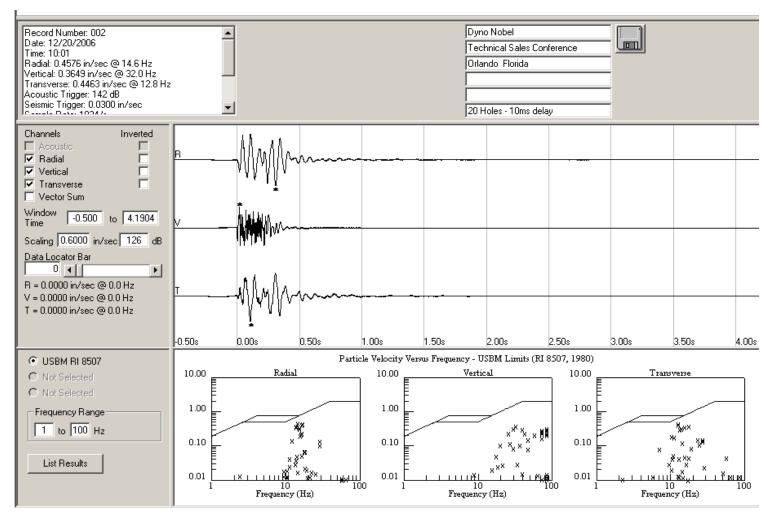
# **Vibration Control**

- Now we have technically-based alternatives
- Best fit depends on customer goal
  - ✓ Reduce vibration levels for regulatory compliance
    - Find sequence with lowest predicted ppv
  - Minimize community perception of blasting
    - Find sequences with HZ above 20 on horizontal planes
    - Find sequence with lowest predicted ppv on horizontal planes



	l Delay Ef Nobel	fect				File Name: 4532006122000 Number Date: 12/20/
						Date: 12/20/ Time: 1
Tech	Serial Number					
Orlan	do Florid	а				Seismic Trigger: 0.0300 i
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						Sample Rate: Duration: 4.0 Sec
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e:	Radial	Vertical	Transverse	Radial (Ratio)	Vertical (Ratio)	Transverse (Ratio)
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13ms 14ms	0.3785	0.3488	0.4072			
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The Hig	h/Low ratio is	an arbitrary ratio of the amoun	t of frequency conte	nt above 10 hertz to that	at and below 10 hertz.	





20 Holes – 10 ms Delay



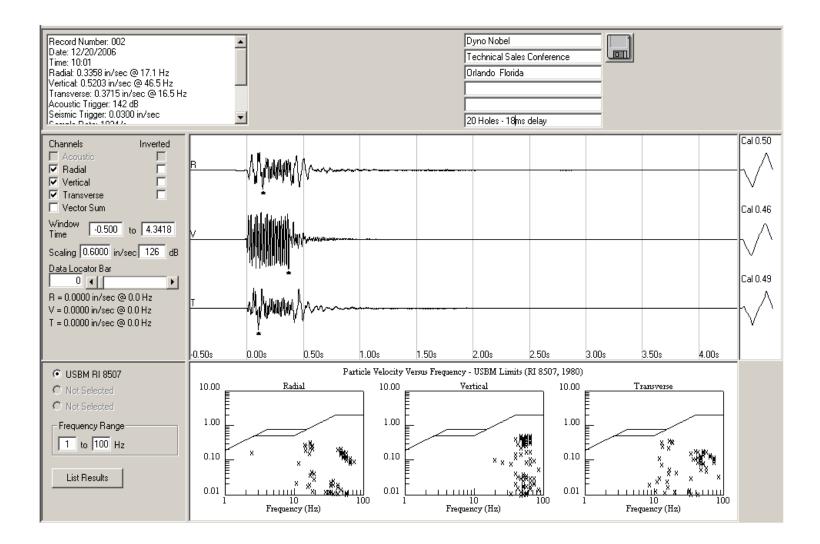
## **Vibration Control**

- What if 10ms is too fast for pattern !!!
- Communicate results with local DNNA staff
  - Review data
  - Find delay that provides the best fit within range of acceptable sequences for shot.



	l Delay Ef Nobel	fect				File Name: 453200612200 Numbe Date: 12/20
		s Conference				Time:
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Orlan	do Florid	a				Seismic Trigger: 0.0300 Acoustic Trigger: 1
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The Hist	h/Low ratio is	an arbitrary ratio of the amoun	t of frequency conte	nt above 10 hertz to that	at and below 10 hertz.	





20 Holes – 18ms Delay



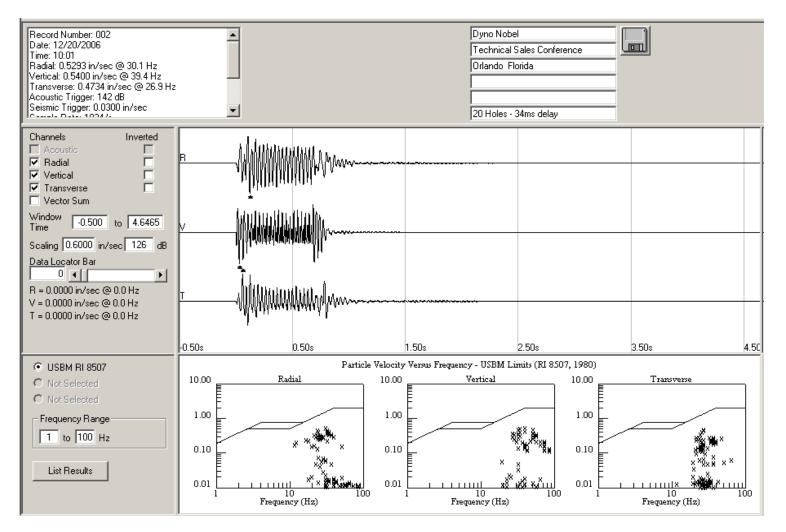
## If perception/frequency is critical...

- Look for sequences predicting Hz > 20
- Prioritize based on lowest predicted ppv on two horizontal planes



Fixed	l Delay Effe	:t				File Name: 45320061220002) Number: 0
Dvno	Nobel					Date: 12/20/20
	nical Sales C	<b>C</b>				Time: 10
		omerence				Serial Number: 4
Orlan	ıdo Florida					Seismic Trigger: 0.0300 in/
						Acoustic Trigger: 142 Sample Rate: 10
						Duration: 4.0 Secon
	_					Pre-Trigger: 0.50 Secor
20 He	oles					Gain:
			Analysis Range: 9ms to 3	Sms in steps of lms over 20 hol	les	Voltage:
	Ţ	eak Simulated Amplitud		- Di	t Frequencies and High/L	Patia
	Radial	Vertical	25 Transverse	Dominar Radial (Ratio)	Vertical (Ratio)	ow Ratios Transverse (Ratio)
Sig.	0.4600	0.5400	0.3650	16.5 Hz (35.76)	34.5 Hz (57.55)	15.1 Hz(15.04)
oig. 9ms	0.4600	0.3807	0.5325	14.1  Hz(9.42)	36.0 Hz(14.11)	14.3  Hz(4.83)
10ms	0.4576	0.3649	0.4463	16.9 Hz (11.53)	99.5 Hz (21.22)	12.6 Hz (6.33)
llms	0.4338	0.4653	0.4485	16.0 Hz(12.63)	34.3 Hz (30.36)	11.4 Hz (7.31)
12ms	0.4321	0.5336	0.4132	14.9 Hz(13.55)	82.8 Hz (35.57)	14.8 Hz (6.92)
12ms	0.3650	0.5486	0.4072	14.9  Hz(13.53) 16.9 Hz(13.51)	77.5 Hz (33.32)	12.9 Hz (6.64)
14ms	0.3785	0.4298	0.4784	16.1 Hz(13.94)	71.0 Hz (28.48)	12.6 Hz (8.75)
15ms	0.4033	0.4674	0.4912	15.1  Hz(15.84)	67.0 Hz (36.07)	66.8 Hz (12.39)
15ms	0.4185	0.4929	0.4784	17.0 Hz (18.18)	61.5 Hz (41.68)	62.9 Hz (12.74)
17ms	0.3825	0.7142	0.4006	16.3 Hz (18.22)	58.5 Hz (51.77)	12.9 Hz (10.72)
18ms	0.3358	0.5203	0.3715	15.3 Hz (19.21)	55.8 Hz (53.09)	12.5 Hz (9.90)
19ms	0.2974	0.6348	0.4180	14.6 Hz(18.69)	52.6 Hz (59.24)	52.4 Hz (10.86)
20ms	0.2957	0.7778	0.4062	16.3 Hz (18.82)	49.6 Hz (72.81)	50.5 Hz (11.84)
21ms	0.3060	0.8637	0.3313	15.5 Hz (20.82)	47.3 Hz (98.24)	12.9 Hz (11.88)
22ms	0.3222	0.9690	0.3720	14.9 Hz (20.62)	45.5 Hz (107.71)	45.0 Hz (14.30)
23ms	0.2937	1.0430	0.3848	16.4 Hz (20.83)	43.5 Hz (114.18)	43.8 Hz (15.75)
24ms	0.3077	1.0733	0.4351	15.6 Hz (22.50)	41.6 Hz (124.58)	41.5 Hz (15.93)
25ms	0.3567	1.1473	0.4098	39.9 Hz (27.53)	39.9 Hz (148.38)	39.9 Hz (18.54)
26ms	0.3623	1.2319	0.5439	38.4 Hz (28.55)	38.4 Hz (161.34)	38.3 Hz (21.41)
27ms	0.3793	1.2678	0.6122	36.6 Hz (29.92)	37.0 Hz (156.93)	36.9 Hz (24.30)
28ms	0.4369	1.2565	0.6311	35.4 Hz (34.43)	35.6 Hz (153.64)	35.6 Hz (27.69)
29ms	0.4493	1.3640	0.6071	34.3 Hz (39.04)	34.5 Hz (146.63)	34.5 Hz (28.22)
30ms	0.4771	1.2217	0.5965	33.4 Hz (46.27)	33.5 Hz (160.10)	33.5 Hz (31.80)
31 ms	0.5027	0.8991	0.5593	32.3 Hz (48.06)	32.5 Hz (146.38)	32.5 Hz (29.58)
32ms	0.5151	0.7042	0.5369	31.1 Hz (49.01)	31.5 Hz (122.28)	31.3 Hz (25.15)
33ms	0.5074	0.6295	0.5136	30.4 Hz (48.73)	30.6 Hz (107.31)	30.8 Hz (22.50)
34ms	0.5293	0.5400	0.4734	29.5 Hz (48.58)	30.0 Hz (103.18)	29.0 Hz (22.48)
35ms	0.5218	0.5401	0.4854	28.4 Hz (51.31)	57.1 Hz (103.35)	28.4 Hz (25.56)
<del>Fhe Hig</del>	<del>;h/Low ratio is an</del>	arbitrary ratio of the an	ount of frequency conte	<del>nt above 10 hertz to that</del>	at and below 10 hertz.	





20 Holes – 34ms Delay



#### **Insure Proper Documentation**

- Insure seismic data collection for EVERY shot
- Closest non-company owned structure
  - Definition varies by state
    - Inhabited structure
    - Road, bridge highway or structure
    - Any type of non-company owned building
- Make sure data is correct
  - ✓ Date/Time
  - ✓ Location/Distance
- Many monitoring systems available







#### Immediate Response to Community Concerns

- First Response is critical
- Sense of being ignored always creates heightened tension
- Follow up often required
- All actions must be documented



Date		e Form Time		
Complaint Received By				
Comptaint Received Fr	om			
Address .				
Phone Number				
Nature of Comptaint				
First Response By				
Date		Time		
Type of Response	phone	2	utstt	
Simmaly of Committ	cation			
Further Actions to be T	aken			
ComplaintCosed	yea	5		10



#### Immediate Response to Community Concerns

- Alternative monitoring methods can provide remediation to complaints
  - Split cable monitoring
  - Long term monitoring
  - Autonomous crack monitoring
- Aids in perception of response to community concerns
- Adds to documentation of blasting non-effect on structure



## Maintain Communication....

- Proactive approach
- Once complaints begin, reaching a consensus with community becomes difficult
  - Emotionally charged communication
  - ✓ Lack of trust
  - ✓ All responses will be viewed as means of pacifying community
- Time spent on the front side will always pay benefits



# Maintain Communication....

#### Adopt a school

- Employee mentoring/tutoring
- ✓ Sponsor a science room
- ✓ Assist with athletic field development
- Open door policy with neighbors
- Invite to view blast
- Sponsor Open House



# **Putting It All together**

- With increased scrutiny in many communities, just doing it right is not enough.
- Liability risks from blasting can be a company killer, shortcuts cannot be tolerated on the bench.
- Accuracy in documentation is often the difference in winning lawsuits or deflecting potential litigation.
- We can no longer hide behind the berm. A commitment to be active in the community will always pay dividends far beyond the cost of proactive programs.



### **Developing a Liability Protection Program**

- Know your own risk!!!!
- Know the law
- Use your training
- Ask questions
- Never assume anything!!!



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