

ISO 22932-5:~~20XX~~2023(E)

ISO TC 82/ WG 8

Secretariat: DIN

Date: 2023-02

Mining — Vocabulary —  
Part 5:  
Drilling and blasting

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/FDIS 22932-5

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/99ab8bda-5364-46a3-91d0-f9274578049a/iso-fdis-22932-5>

# DIS

## Warning for DIS

This document is not an ISO International Standard. It is distributed for review and comment. It is subject to change without notice and may not be referred to as an International Standard.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.



iteh STANDARD PREVIEW

To help you, this guide on writing standards was produced by the ISO/TMB and is available at <http://www.iso.org/iso/how-to-write-standards.pdf>

ISO/FDIS 22932-5

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/99ab8bda-5364-46a3-91d0-f9274578049a/iso-fdis-22932-5>

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO/FDIS 22932-5](#)



<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/99ab8bda-5364-46a3-91d0-f9274578049a/iso-fdis-22932-5>

© ISO ~~20XX~~2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office

ISO copyright office

CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8

CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva

Phone: +41 22 749 01 11

Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)

**ISO/FDIS 22932-5:2023(E)**

Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/FDIS 22932-5

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/99ab8bda-5364-46a3-91d0-f9274578049a/iso-fdis-22932-5>

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
3.1 Rock drilling concepts .....	1
3.2 Rock drilling technologies .....	3
3.3 Bore holes, bench and cuttings .....	4
3.4 Hole properties .....	5
3.5 Rock reinforcement methods .....	6
3.6 Hand-held machines .....	7
3.7 Equipment mainly for hand-held machines .....	8
3.8 Rigs .....	9
3.9 Support components and systems .....	11
3.10 Rock drilling and rock reinforcement units .....	11
3.11 Drill bits .....	12
3.12 Chuck .....	14
3.13 Drill string .....	15
3.14 Rod and bit handling systems .....	18
3.15 Rock support components .....	18
3.16 Movement and force .....	19
3.17 Drill rig winch and hoist .....	21
3.18 Flushing .....	22

## ISO/FDIS 22932-5:2023(E)

3.19	Drill dust suppression.....	22
3.20	Rock drill rig operator station.....	23
3.21	Rock drill rig operation modes.....	24
3.22	Charging/ Explosive loading .....	25
3.23	Cuts .....	28
3.24	Detonation .....	31
3.25	Explosive .....	33
3.26	Primer .....	38
3.27	Firing .....	38
3.28	Fuses .....	40
3.29	Shotfiring .....	41
3.30	Blasting .....	41
<b>Bibliography.....</b>		<b>50</b>
<b>Alphabetical index of terms.....</b>		<b>52</b>

iteh STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/FDIS 22932-5

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/99ab8bda-5364-46a3-91d0-f9274578049a/iso-fdis-22932-5>

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO/FDIS 22932-5](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/99ab8bda-5364-46a3-91d0-f9274578049a/iso-fdis-22932-5>

[Contents](#)      [Page](#)

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>x</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>xi</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>11</b>
3.1 Rock drilling concepts.....	11
3.2 Rock drilling technologies .....	13
3.3 Bore holes, bench and cuttings.....	14
3.4 Hole properties .....	15
3.5 Rock reinforcement methods.....	16
3.6 Hand-held machines .....	18
3.7 Equipment mainly for hand-held machines.....	18
3.8 Rigs.....	19
3.9 Support components and systems .....	21
3.10 Rock drilling and rock reinforcement units .....	22
3.11 Drill bits.....	23
3.12 Chuck.....	25
3.13 Drill string .....	25
3.14 Rod and bit handling systems .....	29
3.15 Rock support components.....	29
3.16 Movement and force .....	30
3.17 Drill rig winch and hoist.....	32
3.18 Flushing.....	32
3.19 Drill dust suppression .....	33
3.20 Rock drill rig operator station .....	33
3.21 Rock drill rig operation modes.....	35



3.22	Charging loading Explosive loading .....	35
3.23	Cuts.....	39
3.24	Detonation.....	41
3.25	Explosive.....	43
3.26	Primer .....	49
3.27	Firing .....	50
3.28	Fuses.....	52
3.29	Shotfiring.....	52
3.30	Blasting.....	53
	<b>Bibliography .....</b>	<b>62</b>

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO/FDIS 22932-5](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/99ab8bda-5364-46a3-91d0-f9274578049a/iso-fdis-22932-5>

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2: [\[see www.iso.org/directives\]](http://www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received: [\[see www.iso.org/patents\]](http://www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 82, *Mining*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 22932 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

The ISO 22932 series has been prepared in order to standardize and to co-ordinate the global use of technical terms and definitions in mining, for the benefit of the experts working on different types of mining activities.

The need for the ISO 22932 series arose from the widely varying interpretation of terms used within the industry and the prevalent use of more than one synonym.

### Mining — Vocabulary —

#### Part 5:

#### Drilling and blasting

### 1 ~~1~~ Scope

This document specifies the drilling and blasting terms commonly used in mining. Only those terms that have a specific meaning in this field are included.

### 2 ~~2~~ Normative references

This document does not contain normative references.

### 3 ~~3~~ Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain [terminological terminology](https://www.iso.org/obp) databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

— IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

#### 3.1 ~~3.1~~ Rock drilling concepts

##### 3.1.1

##### **back-reaming**

enlargement of a bore by pulling back a tool of a larger diameter than that previously used to form the bore

##### 3.1.2

##### **bench drilling**

*drilling* (3.1.11) of *blast holes* (3.3.2) on *benches* (3.3.1) in open pit mines

##### 3.1.3

##### **blast hole drilling**

*drilling* (3.1.11) of holes to be charged with *explosive* (3.25.1.4) for *blasting* (3.30.1.1)

##### 3.1.4

##### **consolidation drilling**

*drilling* (3.1.11) of long holes in the front or at an angle of the drift direction to be injected with consolidation fluid

EXAMPLE ~~grout~~Grout (3.15.4).

### 3.1.5

#### coverage area

area that the rock drill can drill from one stationary position of the *rock drill rig* (3.8.15)

Note 1 to entry: The coverage area depends largely on the *boom* (3.13.11) configuration and if of the rock drill rig, and if there is a turn able superstructure.

Note 2 to entry: *Hole deviation* (3.4.8) is due to the *drill bit* (3.11.1) changing direction as a result of, for example, inhomogeneity in the rock or a bent *drill rod* (3.13.2) is bent. *Hole deviation* (3.4.8) can be minimised by sturdy *drill string* (3.13.1) support and proper guidance while *collaring* (3.3.3).

### 3.1.6

#### dimensional stone drilling

*drilling* (3.1.11) of holes for quarrying natural stone

### 3.1.7

#### drainage drilling

*drilling* (3.1.11) of drainage holes for methane or water

### 3.1.8

#### drifting

*drilling* (3.1.11), *blasting* (3.30.1.1) and excavating rock to create *transportation* (3.16.16) and access openings to ore bodies in an underground mining operation

### 3.1.9

#### drill instruction

instruction for how *drilling* (3.1.11) should be carried out

### 3.1.10

#### drillability

relative speed at which a material may be penetrated by a *drill bit* (3.11.1)

Note 1 to entry: High drillability denotes easy penetration at a fast rate.

[SOURCE: Dictionary of Mining, Mineral, & Related Terms, U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1996]

[SOURCE: Reference [2]]

### 3.1.11

#### drilling

process by which a borehole is produced in any geological formation by rotary, rotary percussive, percussive or thrust methods and in any predetermined direction in relation to the drill rig

[SOURCE: ISO 22475-1:2021, 3.1.5]

### 3.1.12

#### drilling for secondary breaking

*drilling* (3.1.11) of *blast holes* (3.3.2) in the boulders remaining after a blast

### 3.1.13

#### exploratory drilling

application of the mechanical engineering technology of deep *drilling* (3.1.11) to determine the profile of the formation and retrieve strata samples to obtain the relevant geological parameters

[SOURCE: IWA 33-1:2019, 5.19]

### 3.1.14

#### face drilling

*drilling* (3.1.11) of *blast holes* (3.3.2) in the front wall at the end of a drift, rock *chamber* (3.22.6) or tunnel

### 3.1.15

#### fan drilling

*long hole production drilling* (3.1.17) where the holes are drilled in the same plane but at different angles, both left and right of vertical, to form a fan like array

### 3.1.16

#### line drilling

technique involving a single row of closely spaced, uncharged, small diameter holes drilled along the required excavation line, thereby providing a plane of weakness to which the primary blast can break

[SOURCE: BS 3618-6:1972]

### 3.1.17

#### long hole production drilling

*drilling* (3.1.11) of *blast holes* (3.3.2) of extended length to excavate ore

### 3.1.18

#### probe drilling

*drilling* (3.1.11) of long holes with a *face drilling* (3.1.14) rig in the direction of the drift to examine the rock formation

### 3.1.19

#### reaming

enlargement of a drill hole by using a larger drill or *blasting* (3.30.1.1)

Note 1 to entry: The term reaming also refers to widening a shaft, drift or tunnel.

### 3.1.20

#### shaft sinking drilling

*drilling* (3.1.11) of *blast holes* (3.3.2) for sinking a shaft

## 3.2 3.2 — Rock drilling technologies

### 3.2.1

#### boxhole boring

*drilling* (3.1.11) method where an opening upwards from a drift to a production room is achieved by boring it to its full diameter in a single pass with a machine designed specifically for the purpose

### 3.2.2

#### down-the-hole drilling

##### DTH

in-the-hole drilling

##### ~~DTH~~

ITH

*drilling* (3.1.11) of holes using a *down-the-hole hammer rock drill* (3.10.3)

### 3.2.3

### **percussive drilling**

method of *drilling* (3.1.11) whereby repeated *blows* (3.30.1.15) are applied by the bit, which is repositioned by intermittent rotation

[SOURCE: BS 3618-6:1972]

### **3.2.4**

#### **raise boring**

connection of two levels by *drilling* (3.1.11) a pilot hole down to the lower level, removing the *drill bit* (3.11.1) and replacing it by a reamer head which is then rotated and pulled back up towards the machine to create the raise

### **3.2.5**

#### **rotary drilling**

method of *drilling* (3.1.11) in which rotation and thrust are applied to the bit, producing a continuous *cutting* (3.3.4) action

Note 1 to entry: The ground or rock at the bottom of the borehole is crushed or cut by pressure, shear or tensile stress produced by the different drilling ~~(3.1.11)~~ tools. The *collarings* (3.3.3) are periodically or continuously removed out of the bore hole.

Note 2 to entry: Drill bits can be of the roller or drag types.

[SOURCE: BS 3618-6:1972, modified — Notes to entry have been added.]

### **3.2.6**

#### **rotary-percussive drilling**

method of *drilling* (3.1.11) in which repeated *blows* (3.30.1.15) are applied to the *bit* (3.11.1) which is continually rotated under power

Note 1 to entry: The piston is typically powered by either hydraulic fluid or compressed air. At the same time the drill bit ~~(3.11.1)~~ is rotated either continuously or intermittently.

Note 2 to entry: The *collarings* (3.3.3) can be continuously removed out of the borehole by a *flushing medium* (3.18.1), which is carried to the drilling ~~(3.1.11)~~ tool.

[SOURCE: BS 3618-6:1972, modified — Notes to entry have been added.]

### **3.2.7**

#### **tube drilling**

*drilling* (3.1.11) method where a rotation *torque* (3.16.13) is transferred to the *drill bit* (3.11.1) through relatively thin wall tubes rather than rods, with a minimum-sized flushing fluid canal

## **3.3 ~~3.3~~ — Bore holes, bench and cuttings**

### **3.3.1**

#### **bench**

part of the face of a large excavation which is not advanced as part of the round but as a separate operation

[SOURCE: BS 3618-6:1972]

### **3.3.2**

#### **blast hole**

drilled hole for charging with *explosive* (3.25.1.4) for *blasting* ~~(3.30.1.1)~~ of rock

**3.3.3****collaring**

operation of starting to bore a hole

[SOURCE: BS 3618-6:1972]

**3.3.4****cutting**

particles of geological formations formed in the borehole by the *collaring* (3.3.3) action of the *drilling* (3.1.11) tool

**3.3.5****flanking hole**

*shothole* (3.30.1.27) drilled at an acute angle to the coal face for the purpose of trimming it

[SOURCE: BS 3618-6:1972]

**3.3.6****lifter**

*shothole* (3.30.1.27) drilled at floor level

[SOURCE: BS 3618-6:1972]

**3.3.7****top hole**

horizontal or upwardly inclined *shothole* (3.30.1.27) placed at the foot of a face

Note 1 to entry: Top holes are placed generally in quarries.

[SOURCE: BS 3618-6:1972]

**3.4 3.4 — Hole properties****3.4.1****alignment deviation**

difference of actual and intended alignment of drilled hole

**3.4.2****bolt hole**

drilled hole where *rock bolts* (3.15.7) can be anchored

**3.4.3****drill pattern**

pattern of holes drilled to excavate a specified size of opening in mining and construction

**3.4.4****hole depth**

length of the hole in the vertical/horizontal direction

**3.4.5****hole depth measurement**

function for automatic measuring of drill depth

**3.4.6**