

Enrollment No./Seat No.:

# GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

**Bachelor of Engineering - SEMESTER - VII EXAMINATION - WINTER 2025**

**Subject Code: 3172216**

**Date: 13-11-2025**

**Subject Name: Rock Excavation Technology**

**Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM**

**Total Marks: 70**

## Instructions

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

	Marks
<b>Q.1 (a)</b> List the major parameters that must be known to select an optimal rock excavation method.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> State the relationship between the physico-mechanical properties of rock and the energy consumption during the excavation process.	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> Describe the composition and function of primary ingredients in a typical commercial explosive used in mining.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2 (a)</b> Define Contour Blasting and Coupling Ratio in blasting.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Differentiate between the techniques of Pre-split Blasting and Smooth Blasting in terms of objective and final result.	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> Outline the procedure for designing a blast hole timing sequence for a multi-row blast, and explain the significance of sequential firing.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>(c)</b> Analyze the factors that influence the determination of Burden and Spacing in a blasting pattern and explain the general principle for spacing relative to burden.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3 (a)</b> Draw a neat sketch showing the major components of a Surface Miner and label its key cutting mechanism.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Explain the specific applications where Scrapers and Ripper-Dozers are preferred over conventional shovel-dumper systems in surface excavation.	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> Describe the constructional and operational features of a BWE and its advantages for very large-scale, soft rock excavation.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>(a)</b> List the different types of cutting tools used on a TBM and state the rock type each is best suited for.	<b>03</b>
<b>(b)</b> Differentiate between the operational principles of a Road Header and a Continuous Miner in underground excavation.	<b>04</b>
<b>(c)</b> Explain the importance and process of Equipment's selection criteria and procedures for a new large-scale surface mine.	<b>07</b>

- Q.4** (a) Describe the influence of geological and environmental factors on the location and shape design of a mine tunnel. **03**
- (b) Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using a TBM versus the Drill and Blast method for excavating a long, deep, circular mine tunnel in competent rock. **04**
- (c) Describe the sequential procedure for shaft sinking using the conventional drilling and blasting method. **07**

**OR**

- (a) List four types of Stress and Strain measuring instruments used in excavation monitoring. **03**
- (b) Justify the need for Slope Stability Radars and Total Stations as monitoring tools in a large surface excavation site. **04**
- (c) Explain the working and application of Ground Penetrating Radars (GPR) in pre-excavation rock mass assessment. **07**
- Q.5** (a) List the parameters that define the Blast Quality in a typical excavation project. **03**
- (b) Explain the working mechanism and utility of a Bore Hole Logging System in site investigation for a new rapid excavation project. **04**
- (c) Describe the process of monitoring and assessing data via instruments for performance monitoring in an underground excavation, focusing on convergence and deformation. **07**

**OR**

- (a) State the scope and importance of rock excavation engineering in civil construction industries. **03**
- (b) State the different classification of underground excavations based on their purpose and size. **04**
- (c) Describe the procedure for Vibration Control in blasting near civil structures and specify the parameters that must be monitored and restricted. **07**

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