

ICS 01.040.73

CCS D04



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 15663.7-2008

Replacing GB/T 15663.7-1995

**Terms relating to coal mining - Part 7: Mining subsidence &
special coal mining**

煤矿科技术语 第7部分：开采沉陷与特殊采煤

Issued on: September 18, 2008

Implemented on: April 1, 2009

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China**

Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

About this edition

Classification and status

How a Chinese national standard is set out

About this English translation

Foreword

GB/T 15663 "to coal The term" divided into the following sections.

- Part 1. Coal Geology & Exploration;
- Part 2. underground construction;
- Part 3. underground mining;
- Part 4. open pit mining;
- Part 5. hoisting and transport;
- Part 6. Mine Surveying;
- Part 7. coal mining subsidence and special;
- Part 8. mine safety;
- Part 10. mining machinery;
- Part 11. Electric Mine. This section GB/T 15663 Part 7. This Part replaces GB/T 15663.7-1995 "term to coal mining subsidence." This section compared with the GB/T 15663.7-1995, mainly made the following additions and modifications.
 - Delete the original standard "mobile area" terms.
 - New surface movement parameters, the extent of mining, backfill mining, special coal mine water damage and other aspects of pressed mining terminology 23.
 - The definition of some of the terms were modified. This part is proposed by the China Coal Industry Association. This part of the National Standardization Technical Committee centralized coal. This section is drafted. Coal Research Institute Beijing Institute of Mining. The main drafters of this section. Zhang Huaxing, Chen Peipei. This part of the standard replaces the previous editions are.

1 Scope

GB/T 15663.7-2008 is the Chinese national standard on terms relating to coal mining - part 7: mining subsidence & special coal mining, in the field of generalities, terminology and documentation. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 18 September 2008 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 April 2009. Classification: ICS 01.040.73, CCS D04. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This section defines the main terms of mining subsidence science and technology in the field of special coal mining, coal mining subsidence involving special coal mining, mining loss Damage control and other aspects. This section applies to mining subsidence, special mining and mining damage prevention related to all documents, standards, rules, standards, books, teaching materials And manuals.

2 Mining subsidence

- 2.1 Because scientific research strata movement and surface subsidence caused by coal mining phenomenon, law and other related issues.
- 2.2 Due to mining-induced rock mass until ground movement, deformation and failure phenomena and processes.
- 2.3 Overburden from the mining-induced rupture to goaf caving range.
- 2.4 Rock caving belt that produces breaks or cracks, but still maintains its original range of layered rock.
- 2.5 Fault until the top surface bending rock range.
- 2.6 Strata movement caused by mining affected surface leaving the surface to produce movement, deformation and failure phenomena and processes.
- 2.7 Surface subsidence basin Above the surface mining goaf caused by the movement of the overall shape and scope.
- 2.8 Surface mining affected by the border, the following general Shen 10mm OK.
- 2.9 palesectionofsubsidence trough By moving the point of maximum subsidence basin, along the seam or the tendency toward vertical section.