



英汉矿业会话

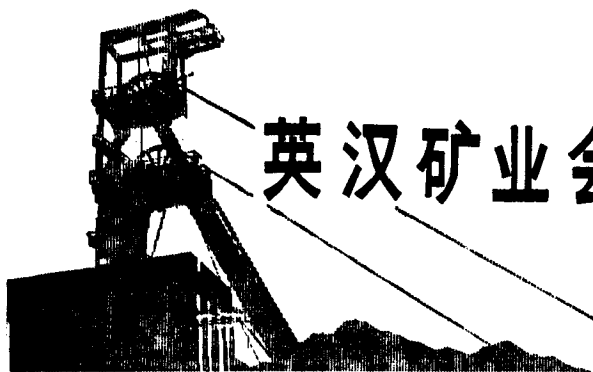
常林彝 编 欧阳筏苏 注释

ENGLISH-CHINESE

DIALOGUES ON MINING INDUSTRY



冶金工业出版社



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编 者 的 话

在全党工作着重点转移的过程中，各项工作都必须紧紧围绕实现四个现代化这个中心。

为了加速实现四化，我国正在以各种方式发展与工业高度发达国家在科学技术方面的交流与协作。科技人员出国考察、参观、参加国际性的专业会议，听取国外工程技术人员和科学家的来华报告，参加技术座谈等活动日益频繁。所有这些活动都必须与国外的工程技术人员、管理人员和科学家进行直接的对话和交谈。编写本书的出发点就是希望能对参加上述活动的人员在学习专业英语口语方面有所帮助。

本书是一本以矿业工程为主题的专业英语会话参考书。全书共分 38 个部分，包括地质勘探、岩石力学、井巷掘进、地下开采、露天开采、海底采矿、提升、运输、通风、矿山测量、矿山生产用电、机修、选矿以及矿山成本等专业。每一部分都包括一些注释。注释的内容主要是介绍该部分的一些习惯用语的应用方法。本书的最后部分是词汇表。该词汇表包括本书各专业所涉及到的主要技术单词或词组。

本书仅是通过对话的方式简单地介绍了矿业工程方面的一般知识，不是对专业技术问题的探讨或是外国先进经验的介绍，而主要的是学习用口语来表达本专业的有关问题。因此，书中虽包括的专业较多，但各专业所涉及的问题则不多，深度也不够。书中对技术问题是按着国外的概念介绍的，个别问题(如地下开采方法分类等)的提法上与我国有所不同。

本书是供有一定英语基础的从事矿业工程的地质勘探、井建、采矿、安全、选矿、机械、电气和技术经济等专业的技术

人员学习口语用，也可供大专院校矿业类专业英语口语教学参考。

本书在定稿过程中，承蒙刘芝祥教授和王庚工程师审阅并提出宝贵意见，在此谨表示衷心感谢。

由于编者水平所限，书中难免存在缺点和错误，希望读者和专家批评指正，以期进一步完善。

编 者

一九七九年六月

CONTENTS

目 录

编者的话

1. Mineral Exploration	1
矿产勘探	
2. Exploration Methods	8
勘探方法	
3. Exploration Drilling	16
钻探	
4. Exploration Shaft-Sinking and Bulk Sampling	20
打探井和采大样	
5. Before Starting a Mining Design	25
开采设计前	
6. Shaft Sinking	30
打竖井	
7. Tunneling and Drifting	54
平硐和平巷掘进	
8. Raising	70
天井掘进	
9. Rock Mechanics	76
岩石力学	
10. Field and Laboratory Tests of Rock	80
岩石的现场和试验室试验	
11. Rock-Mechanics Instrumentation	86
岩石力学测试设备	
12. Classification of Underground Openings	91
地下巷道的分类	

13. Design of Excavations in Rock	96
在岩石中掘进的设计	
14. Selecting a Mining Method	105
选择开采方法	
15. Underground Mining Systems	112
地下开采系统	
16. Underground Hard-Rock Mining Equipment	121
地下硬岩采矿设备	
17. Underground Coal-Mining Equipment	129
地下采煤设备	
18. Dust Control and Fire Protection	134
粉尘控制与防火	
19. Ground Control in Deep Mining	139
深部采矿的地压控制	
20. Control of Bumps	145
冒顶的控制	
21. Artificial Supports	148
人工支护	
22. Underground Haulage	155
地下运输	
23. Hoisting Systems	162
提升系统	
24. Mine Ventilation	171
矿井通风	
25. Surface Mining Systems	181
露天开采系统	
26. Surface Mining Equipment	186
露天采矿设备	
27. Surface Haulage	192
地面运输	

28. Surface Ore Storage	199
地面矿石储存	
29. Design of Rock Slopes	204
岩石边坡的设计	
30. Control of Slopes	208
边坡控制	
31. Marine Mining	214
海底采矿	
32. Mine Surveying	223
矿山测量	
33. Power for Mine Production	230
矿山生产用电	
34. Maintenance	234
维修	
35. Ground Water	241
地下水	
36. Mineral Processing	246
选矿	
37. Mill Design	256
选矿厂设计	
38. Mine Costs	265
矿山成本	
Glossary	271
词汇表	

1. Mineral Exploration

矿 产 勘 探

1. It looks as if you are ready to go on an official trip¹ again?

看样子你又要准备出差似的?

2. Yes, I am leaving tomorrow with an exploration team organized by the Provincial Geological Administration.

是呀,我明天和省地质局组织的一个勘探队一起走。

3. Is the team large?

勘探队大吗?

4. Yes. We have a very large group of specialists of various fields this time. Besides us exploration geologists, there are geophysicists, geochemists, mining engineers, metallurgists, mineralogists, economists and drilling specialists.

不小,这次这个队挺大,是由各方面的专家组成的。除了我们勘探地质学家以外,还有地球物理学家、地球化学家、采矿工程师、冶金学家、矿物学家、经济学家和钻井专家。

5. This exploration business² of yours must take your group to a lot of places, probably covering many provinces, I suppose.

这个勘探工作一定使你们跑不少地方,我想可能要去好

几个省吧。

6. No. On the contrary, we are going directly to a special area not over 100 square kilometers. You see, we have passed the strategic stage and are in the tactical stage now, that is, we are making a target investigation this time.

不,正相反,我们打算直接到一个特定的地方去。这个地方不超过 100 平方公里。你知道,我们的工作已经过了战略阶段,现在正在做战术阶段的工作,也就是说,我们这次是在做详查。

7. I am afraid what you've just said is too technical for me. I don't know much about mineral exploration, but I am very much interested in it, so I wonder if you'll be good enough³ to tell me something basic about it.

对我来说你刚才说的话恐怕技术性太强了。我不太了解矿产勘探的问题,但是我对它很感兴趣,所以想麻烦你给我讲点基本的东西。

8. Why, of course, I'll be very glad to, but ... where shall I start from?

噢,当然了。我倒乐意讲,可是……从哪儿开始呢?

9. Well, to start with, you can tell me what "exploration" means.

嗯,首先给我讲讲“勘探”是什么意思吧。

10. All right. Exploration can be technologically defined as all necessary activities to discover and evaluate new mineral deposits before an intelligent

decision can be made. This decision should be one about the size, initial flowsheet and annual output of extractive operations.

行。勘探在技术上的定义是，在作一个理智的决定前做的全部必要的寻找和评价新的矿床的工作。这个决定应该是有关开采规模的大小，初定的选矿流程和年产量等问题。

11. Now I see. The purpose of mineral exploration is to discover and to get new mineral deposits amenable to economic extractive operations now or in future.

现在我明白了。矿产勘探的目的是发现和获得新矿藏，而这些新矿藏的回采工作不论是现在或将来都应该是经济上合算的。

12. You've got it exactly⁴, that's just the purpose of mineral exploration.

你理解的一点儿也不错，那就是矿产勘探的目的。

13. You mentioned something about strategic and tactical stages. What do you mean by that?

你提到了战略和战术阶段的一些问题，那都是什么意思？

14. Mineral exploration is usually carried out in two stages. The first is the reconnaissance stage, it's also called the strategic stage. The second is the target investigation stage, also called the tactical stage.

矿产勘探通常分两个阶段进行。第一阶段是普查阶段，也叫战略阶段。第二阶段是详查阶段，也叫战术阶段。

15. How do you distinguish one from the other?

怎么区别这两个阶段?

16. To make it simple, in the first stage the main purpose is to select the target areas through various means of exploration. More detailed work is to be done in those target areas in the second stage.

简单地说, 第一阶段的主要目的是通过各种勘探手段选择详查范围。在第二阶段应在那些详查范围内进行更详细的工作。

17. What is the main work in each stage?

每一阶段中的主要工作是什么?

18. Both reconnaissance and target investigation stages are subdivided into two stages each. At the first stage of the reconnaissance stage, one will make a regional appraisal by studying the various data accumulated.

普查和详查阶段都各再分成两个阶段。在普查的第一阶段, 对积累的各种资料进行研究, 然后作出区域评价。

19. What will be the result of this regional appraisal usually?

对区域作出评价以后, 一般会有什么样的结果?

20. Some unfavorable regions will be rejected. And some regions comparatively favorable but not attractive at that time will be kept for further reconnaissance.

舍去一些不利的区域, 保留一些当时比较有利但吸引力

不大的区域,待以后再进一步地勘察。

21. I see, in the second stage of the reconnaissance stage, detailed reconnaissance will be carried out in favorable areas, is that it?

我明白了。在普查的第二阶段将详细勘察有利区域,是那样吗?

22. Yes. You are right. And after detailed reconnaissance, some of the favorable areas might be treated as target areas.

是,你说的对。详细勘察以后,一些有利区域有可能按详查区域处理。

23. What will be done to those target areas then?

对那些详查区域还要做些什么工作?

24. Well, by various means of exploration, a detailed surface appraisal will be made on those target areas. Among them, some will be rejected as they have no value to be considered mineral deposits, and the remaining areas will be made ready for further exploration. This is what we call the third stage of exploration.

噢,用各种勘探方法对那些详查区域作出详细的地表评价。在它们当中,舍去那些没有价值称为矿床的区域,并对剩下的区域作好进一步勘探的准备。这就是我们所说的勘探的第三阶段。

25. What is to be done next?

下一步还做什么工作?

26. Well, the next step is the final stage of explora-

tion, that is, the second stage of the target investigation stages.

噢, 下一步是勘探的最后阶段, 也就是详查阶段的第二阶段。

27. Oh, I see. After going through those three stages of exploration, you will finally reach your goal, that is, by evaluation a decision can be made as to whether they are economic mineral deposits.

啊, 我明白了。做完勘探的三个阶段的工作以后, 就最终达到了目的, 也就是说, 通过评价, 决定它们是否有经济价值的矿床。

28. You are partly right, because evaluation must be made on the basis of the data accumulated in the prior three stages as well as the detailed three-dimensional sampling which is the most important step in this final stage of exploration. Only on such bases, could decisions be made on target areas as to whether they are economic mineral deposits or not.

你说对了一部分, 因为既要在前三个阶段积累的资料的基础上, 又要在详尽的三维取样的基础上作出评价。详细三维取样是勘探最后阶段中最重要的步骤。只有在这样的基础上, 才能作出详查区域是否有经济价值的矿床的决定。

29. Thanks very much, I sure have learned a lot about mineral exploration from you.

太谢谢了。我跟你真学习了不少关于矿产勘探的知识。

30. Well, that's not the way I look at it. I've learned a lot from you, too.

嗨,我可不那么看,我跟你也学习了不少。

注 释

1. on an official trip 出差,公出

on 的意思是“在从事……之中”;“处于……情况之中”。其它用法如下:

on strike 在罢工

on business 办事

on a visit 进行访问

on leave 在休假

2. This exploration business ... 这个勘探工作……

句中 business 的意思是“事物,事,工作”。例如:

Lei Feng always made it his business to help others.

雷锋总是把帮助别人看作是他该做的事。

3. ..., so I wonder if you'll be good enough to tell me something basic about it., 所以想麻烦你给我讲点基本的东西。

句中 to be good enough to do 是请……,麻烦……,劳驾……的意思。例如:

1) Be good enough to give us an early reply. 请尽早答复。

2) We'd appreciate it very much if you'll be good enough to help us as soon as possible. 如果能麻烦你们尽快地帮助我们,我们是感激不尽的。

4. You've got it exactly. 你理解得一点儿也不错。

这里的 get 是口语,意思是“理解,明白,懂得”等。

Do you get me? 你明白我的意思吗?

No, I don't get you. 不,我不明白你的意思。

2. Exploration Methods

勘探方法

31. What were you reading when I came?
我来的时候你在读什么?
32. A book about geochemistry.
一本地球化学的书。
33. I didn't know you had any interest in geochemistry.
我不知道你对地球化学还有兴趣。
34. Well, yes. You see geochemistry is very closely related to my profession.
有哇,你知道地球化学和我的专业工作是有密切联系的。
35. But I thought you're specializing in geology.
可我以为你的专业是地质。
36. Yes, I am. But the science of geology is subdivided into many fields. Several of those are directly used in the mineral industry.
是呀,我的专业是地质。但是地质科学又分为很多专业。其中有些专业直接用在矿产工业上。
37. What is your field of specialization in geology?
你搞什么地质专业?
38. Exploration geology.
勘探地质。
39. What has geochemistry got to do¹ with exploration

geology?

地球化学和勘探地质有什么关系?

40. Oh! These two are very closely related. Using geochemistry in mineral exploration is one of the exploration methods.

啊, 这两门可是紧密相连的呀。矿产勘探使用地球化学是勘探方法之一。

41. I am afraid what you said is beyond me². I thought drilling is the method in finding a mineral deposit.

你说的这些恐怕都超出了我的水平。我以为钻探才是找矿床的方法。

42. Well, drilling is a method used in mineral exploration, but there is a lot of work to be done before drilling is applied.

噢, 钻探是矿产勘探使用的一种方法, 但是钻探以前, 还有很多工作需要作。

43. Can you tell me more about it?

能给我多讲一点吗?

44. Yes, of course. The whole sequence of exploration begins with the appraisal of large regions to select mineralized areas of interest. This is what is called the "first stage". And then, there are the second, third and fourth stages. A lot of work has to be done in each of these stages.

当然可以。勘探的全部过程是从评价大面积区域开始, 目的是选择感兴趣的矿化地区。这就是所谓的第一阶