

Method for forming charge in water-filled well involves drilling well, placing detonators and explosive material inside it, and filling cavity free of explosive material with tamping. First, main charging sleeve is formed from breathable polymer material, the diameter of which is smaller than the well diameter, and the length exceeds the calculated well depth. End of main charging sleeve is sealed, and weight is attached to it. Auxiliary charging sleeve is placed over main charging sleeve; its diameter exceeds borehole diameter, and its length also exceeds borehole depth. After forming main and auxiliary charging sleeves, initiation devices are first placed in well. Formed main charging sleeve and auxiliary charging sleeve fitted over it are lowered into well until weight reaches the bottom of the well. Then, explosive material is fed into main charging sleeve to the calculated level, displacing a volume of water from well equal to the volume of explosive material fed into main charging sleeve. Explosive is fed into outer auxiliary charging sleeve, displacing the water between the surface of main charging sleeve and well surface, thereby forming borehole charge to its full calculated height. Then, the sections of main and auxiliary charging sleeves that are free of explosive are moved into well to serve as insulating liner, onto which tamping is applied to fill well cavity.