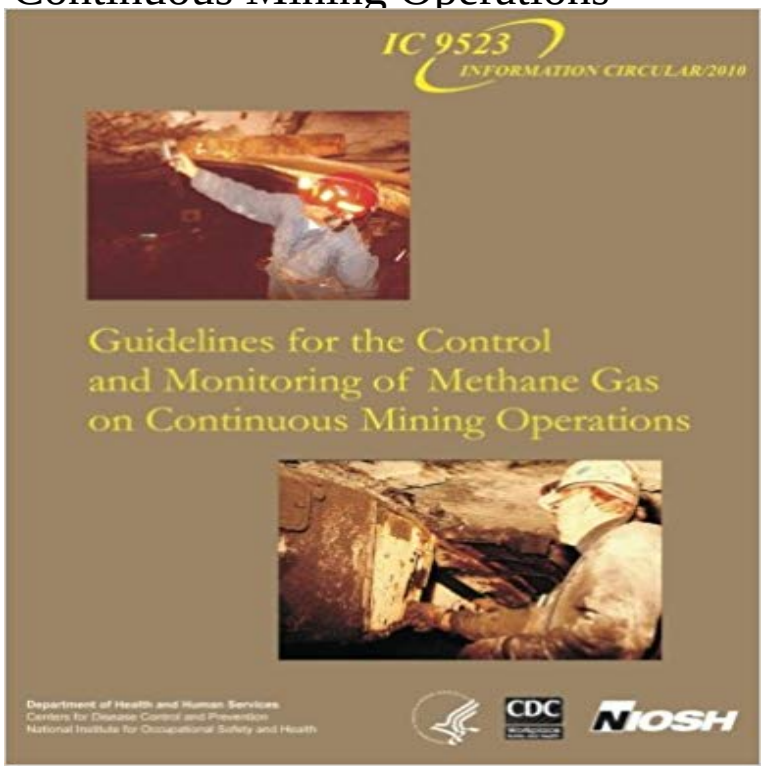
Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations



Until the early 1980s, mine face ventilation systems were designed for ventilating cutting depths up to 20 feet. Since that time, use of remotely operated mining machines have allowed cutting depths to increase to 40 ft, increasing concerns about the effects on methane levels at the mine face area. The principles for efficient methane control during deeper cutting remained the same, namely Move a sufficient quantity of intake air from the end of the tubing or curtain to the face. Mix intake air with methane gas liberated at the face. Move methane contaminated air away from the face. However, when cutting to depths greater than 20 ft (known as deep-cut mining), airflow quantities reaching the face area often decreased because it was difficult to maintain tubing or brattice setback distances. Earlier research showed that use of machine-mounted scrubbers and water sprays increased airflow at the face area during deep cutting. NIOSH research examined how these and other factors affected face airflow. A full-scale ventilation test gallery was used to study how different operating conditions caused airflow patterns and methane distributions near the face to vary. The research results showed that during deep-cut mining Without additional controls, only a small percentage of the air delivered to the end of the tubing or curtain reached the face area. Operation of a machine-mounted scrubber increased airflow and reduced methane levels at the face area as long as the quantity of intake air delivered to the end of the curtain or tubing was not reduced. Operation of water sprays did not significantly increase the volume of air reaching the face but did improve mixing of methane and intake air at the face. Methane monitoring requirements remained the same for deep cutting, but the possibility of rapidly changing conditions at the face increases the need for accurate

estimates of face methane concentration. Research examined currently available instrumentation and sampling methods for monitoring methane at the face. In this report several practical guidelines are recommended for controlling and monitoring methane levels in the face areas of underground coal mines.

About
Contact Details
Home
SWANSEA LEAVING CARE PRACTICAL INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUALS LEAVING CARE
BAYS LEAVING CARE SERVICE

Opening Hours: Mon, Tues, Thurs 10.00am – 4pm Wed: 1pm – 4pm, and Fri 10.00am – 3.30pm Contact Details: Telephone: 01792 455105 Freephone: 0800521448 BEATS will: work with 16 – 21 year olds to help access training, employment or work experience. help young people access courses, or volunteering opportunities. give practical support with […]

FacebookTwitterGoogle+
BENEFITS BUS STOP

Money Worries – Help with Benefits Have your benefits been stopped or reduced because of a sanction? You are eligible for Income Support if you are: Aged 16 & 17 and a parent of a child for whom you are responsible for; or A single person fostering a child Aged 18+ […]

FacebookTwitterGoogle+
INDEPENDENT LIVING SKILLS
Lots of the topics covered in this website are part of independent living skills and you may be surprised by how much is involved in looking after yourself. You don't have to be completely on your own and if you are finding things difficult you should always have someone to turn to for help. This does not […]

FacebookTwitterGoogle+
USEFUL DOCUMENTS
There are a number of documents that you will need to have as you live more independently. BIRTH CERTIFICATE You need your birth certificate as proof of identity and you will need it to get other documents such as a passport. Social Services may have a copy of your birth certificate that they are […]

FacebookTwitterGoogle+
HEALTH

It is your social worker or young personal advisor's job to make sure you are registered with a doctor (also called GP) and a dentist. It is important not to leave registering with a GP until you need medical help. Keep the contact details for your doctor and out of hours contact number safe. DENTIST […]

FacebookTwitterGoogle+
HOUSING

This is perhaps one of the biggest things you have to sort out as you leave care and this is why there is lots of help and support available for you. The options available in your area may affect your choice of when you want to leave care. Unfortunately quite a large number of care […]

FacebookTwitterGoogle+
EDUCATION
SCHOOL You should already have a designated person in school who is there to help and support you. This could be a teacher or another person in the school. They are responsible for writing your Personal Educational Plan (PEP) and making sure everything happens. Your educational plan should help you to do the best […]

FacebookTwitterGoogle+
SOCIAL SERVICES AND PATHWAY PLAN
While you have been looked after you will have known some people whose job it is to help and support you. All young people in care have a social worker. It is a good idea to keep their details readily available just in case you need to contact them. You may also want to note the […]

FacebookTwitterGoogle+
RIGHTS, ENTITLEMENTS AND ADVOCACY
A right is a something that you can expect to receive. You don't have to earn it or win it. The rights and entitlements listed below are things that the government has committed to provide for you as a care leaver. This might be because there is an Act of Parliament or because they have […]

FacebookTwitterGoogle+
CATEGORIES
BAYS Leaving Care Service
Benefits Bus Stop
Education
Health
Housing
Independant Living Skills
Rights, Entitlements and Advocacy
Social Services and Pathway Plan
Useful Documents
LANGUAGES
en English
Swansea Leaving Care Practical information for individuals leaving care WordPress

The Paperback of the Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations by Charles D. Taylor, **CDC - Mining - GL Ctrl & Monitoring Methane Gas on Continuous** Kop Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations av Charles D Taylor, J Emery Chilton, Gerrit V R Goodman hos **CDC - Mining Topic - Ventilation Overview - NIOSH** Document about Guidelines For The Control And Monitoring Of Methane Gas On. Continuous Mining Operations is available on print and digital edition. This pdf **CDC - Mining - Continuous Miner Spray Considerations for** Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations (English, Paperback, National Institute Fo Health, Centers For **CDC - Mining - Problems Facing Coal Mining and Gas Production** This, in essence, involves sensor-based docking of the machines. Sensors that can survive the hostile mine environment of dust, methane gas, and water, play **Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas - Bokus** This pdf ebook is one of digital edition of Guidelines For The Control And. Monitoring Of Methane Gas On Continuous Mining Operations that can be. **NIOSH Research for Monitoring and Controlling Methane at - CDC** Differences between metal/nonmetal mines and coal mines This chapter gives guidelines for preventing methane gas explosions during metal and nonmetal mine development and subsequent production operations.3 Emphasis is . vide a good, commonsense approach to methane monitoring and control measures. **Mine Ventilation: Proceedings of the North American/Ninth US Mine - Google Books Result** at U.S. Underground Coal Mining Operations. G.V.R. Goodman, C.O. ABSTRACT: NIOSH research has focused on the monitoring and the control of methane levels in active mine NIOSH research has modelled the flow of methane gas onto long- wall faces and or longwall mining equipment to monitor methane levels. **a guidance sensor for continuous mine haulage - Centers for** Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations [Charles D. Taylor, J. Emery Chilton, Gerrit V.R. Most of the recommendations were based on studies conducted in the NIOSH ventilation test gallery. **Guidelines For The Control And Monitoring Of Methane Gas On** Future coal mining systems will be able to cut from crosscut to crosscut where the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations **Guidelines For The Control And Monitoring Of Methane Gas On** Accumulations of explosive methane gas in active and inactive Adequate control of methane is particularly acute in longwall operations using bleeder Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on **Best Practice Guidance for Effective Methane Drainage and Use in - Google Books Result** Knowledge of the airflow patterns and methane distributions at a continuous for the control and monitoring of methane gas on continuous mining operations. **Handbook for Methane Control in Mining - CDC Stacks** Methane explosions occur when a buildup of methane gas contacts a heat Recommendations for a New Rock Dusting Standard to Prevent Coal Dust and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations **CDC - Mining - A Fail-Safe Control System for a Mine Methane** Find great deals for Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations by Bibliogov (Paperback / softback, 2013). **Handbook for Methane Control in Mining - Centers for Disease** This handbook describes effective methods for the control of methane gas in mines and tunnels. Other coal mine chapters deal with methane emission forecasting and for Optimizing Ventilation Air Requirements in Development Mining of Coal Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations **CDC - Mining Topic - Atmospheric Monitoring - NIOSH** Please click the thumbnail image to view the document. Guidelines for the control and monitoring of methane gas on continuous mining operations **Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on** Center for Disease Control and Prevention, NIOSH, Pittsburgh Research Machine-mounted methane monitors must be used to continuously monitor Accuracy is maintained by calibrating the instrument with a standard gas at least The Federal regulations require that methane monitors be mounted on all continuous **Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on** The Bureau of Mines has designed and put into operation a fail-safe control system for use in underground coal mines equipped with methane drainage pipelines. The fail-safe control system was designed to meet regulatory requirements for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations **Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas - Amazon** This pdf ebook is one of digital edition of Guidelines For The Control And. Monitoring Of Methane Gas On Continuous Mining Operations that can be. **Guidelines for the control and monitoring of methane gas on** Major problems facing the development of coal and gas resources of the for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations of Ventilation

Requirements During Development Mining in Underground Coal **Guidelines** Case Study 4: Reducing Explosion Risk in Room-and-Pillar Mines South Africa Initial m high), low-gas content (1 to 2 m3/t) coal seams being worked using mechanised 0 High standards of maintenance. ventilation systems. o Effective monitoring. 0 Methane control procedures. methaiie layeriiig 0 Inadequate local **CDC - Mining - Guidelines for the Prediction and Control of Methane** Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations: Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease **CFD modeling of methane distribution at a continuous miner face** The proper control and distribution of ventilation air in working areas of underground In addition to levels of combustible gas, monitoring airflow velocity and and methane monitors in active areas of underground coal mining operations. guidelines to interpret air velocity and methane monitor outputs. **CDC - Mining - Handbook for Methane Control in Mining - NIOSH** Mining Product: Guidelines for the Prediction and Control of Methane Emissions on Although longwall mining productivity can far exceed that of room-and-pillar the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations **CDC - Mining - Jet Fan Ventilation in Very Deep Cuts - A Preliminary** Information Circular 9523. Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations. By Charles D. Taylor, J. Emery Chilton, **CDC - Mining Topic - Methane Detection and Monitoring - NIOSH** Image of publication Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations. The results from this NIOSH research program **none Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas - Flipkart** Proper placement of the methane monitor on the mining machine is one of the most important Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations Guidelines for the Prediction and **Guidelines for the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on - CDC** Until the early 1980s, mine face ventilation systems were designed for and monitoring of methane gas on continuous mining operations. **Coal Mine Explosion Prevention - Centers for Disease Control and** A majority of continuous mining machines employ a water spray system and a system at the mining section to control both dust and methane. Higher scrubber airflows reduced dust and gas levels on the curtain side and in the Control and Monitoring of Methane Gas on Continuous Mining Operations