

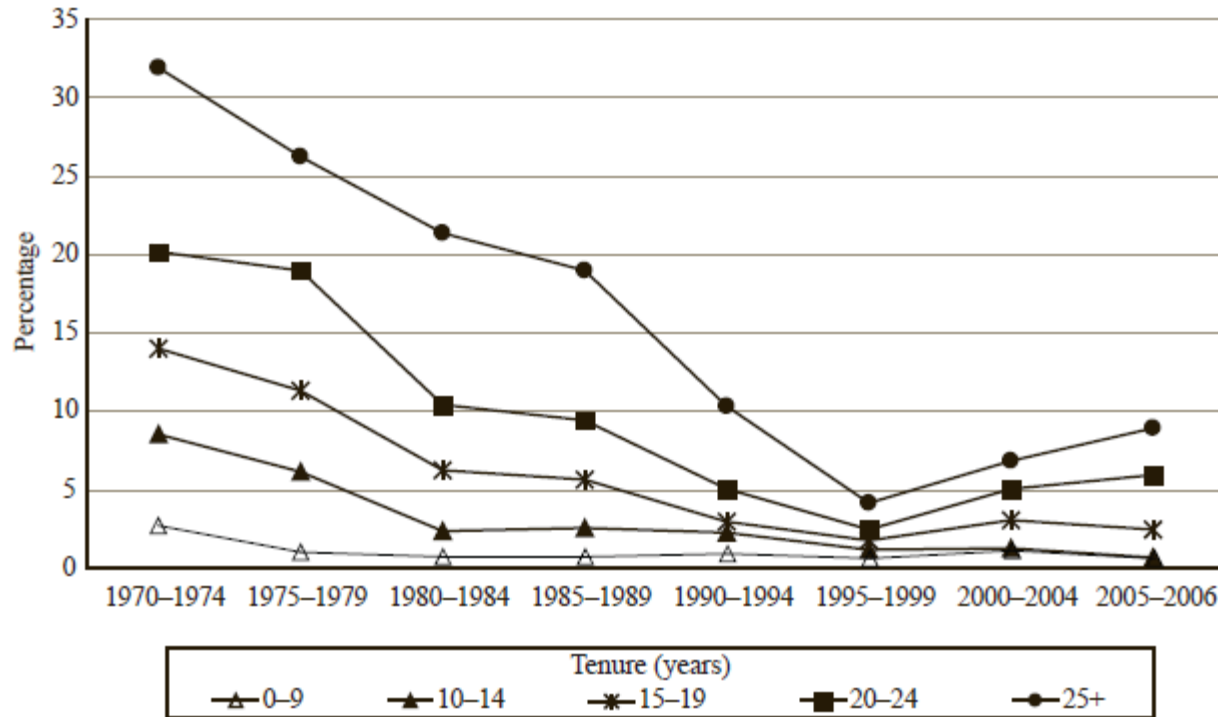
# Longwall Dust Control

KY Professional Engineers in Mining Seminar  
September 11, 2015

Dr. Chad Wedding



# Trend in CWP through 2006



Percentage of examine miners with coal worker's pneumoconiosis (category 1/0+) by tenure in mining, 1970 – 2006 (NIOSH, 2008)

# MSHA New Dust Rule



August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014

- Revised full shift sampling Immediate corrective actions
- Improved record keeping
- Increased medical surveillance

February 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016

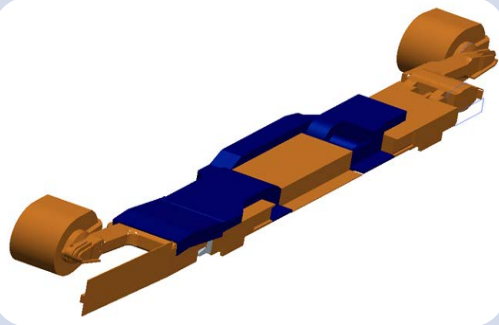
- Continuous personal dust monitor (CPDM)
- High exposure occupations- more sampling.

August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016

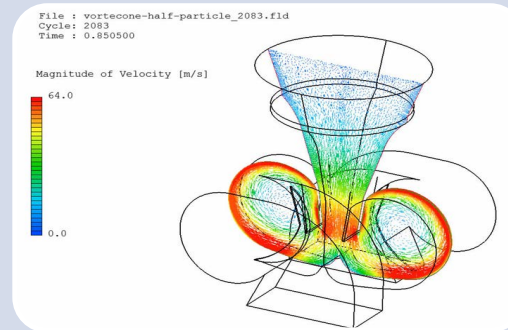
- Overall dust standard: 2.0 - 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Miners workplace: 1.0 - 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Source: <http://www.msha.gov/endblacklung/docs/summaryEffectiveDates.pdf>

# UK Dust Mitigation Research



Flooded  
Bed  
Scrubber  
for  
Longwall  
Shearer



Novel  
Vortecone  
Scrubber  
Technology  
Transfer



Passive  
'Wing'  
Regulator

# Vortecone Scrubber for Mining

- UK/Toyota Joint development
- Applicable for respirable size fraction
- High cleaning efficiency
- Minimal maintenance
- Scalable in match air requirements
  - From 200 cfm lab models to 60,000 cfm at Toyota



# Passive 'Wing' Regulator

- Full scale test gallery for testing dust and methane controls
- 1:1 continuous miner
  - Body sprays
  - Rotating drum
- Combination of engineering controls
  - Scrubber
  - Wing Regulator
  - Sprays



# Longwall Dust Control Challenges

Longwall

Air Quantity, 67  
kcfm

High Production  
Airflow along the  
face

Multiple, scattered  
sources of dust

Air Quantity, 7  
kcfm

Relatively lower  
production

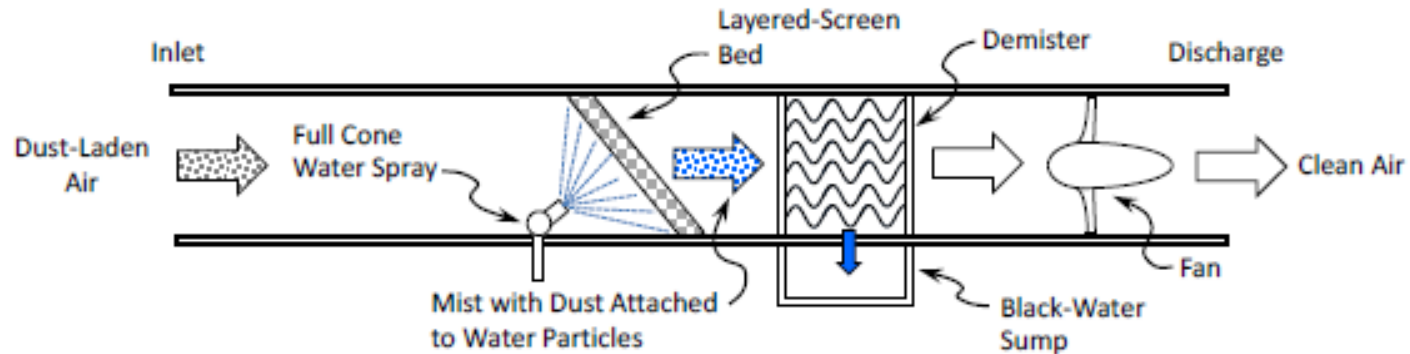
Blind heading  
Localized source

Room and  
Pillar





# Flooded Bed Scrubber for Longwall Shearer



- Along with dilution and water sprays, common dust capture technology for continuous miner units
- Cleaning efficiencies between 60% and 90% (NIOSH 1997)( USBM, 1990)
- Potential for longwall shearer



# ACARP Project

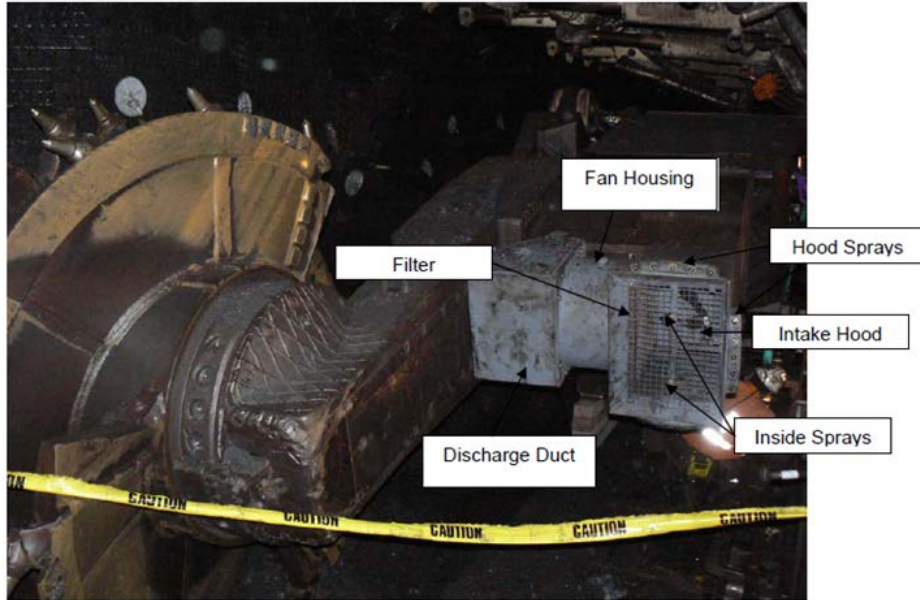


Figure 7. The installation of the final scrubber design

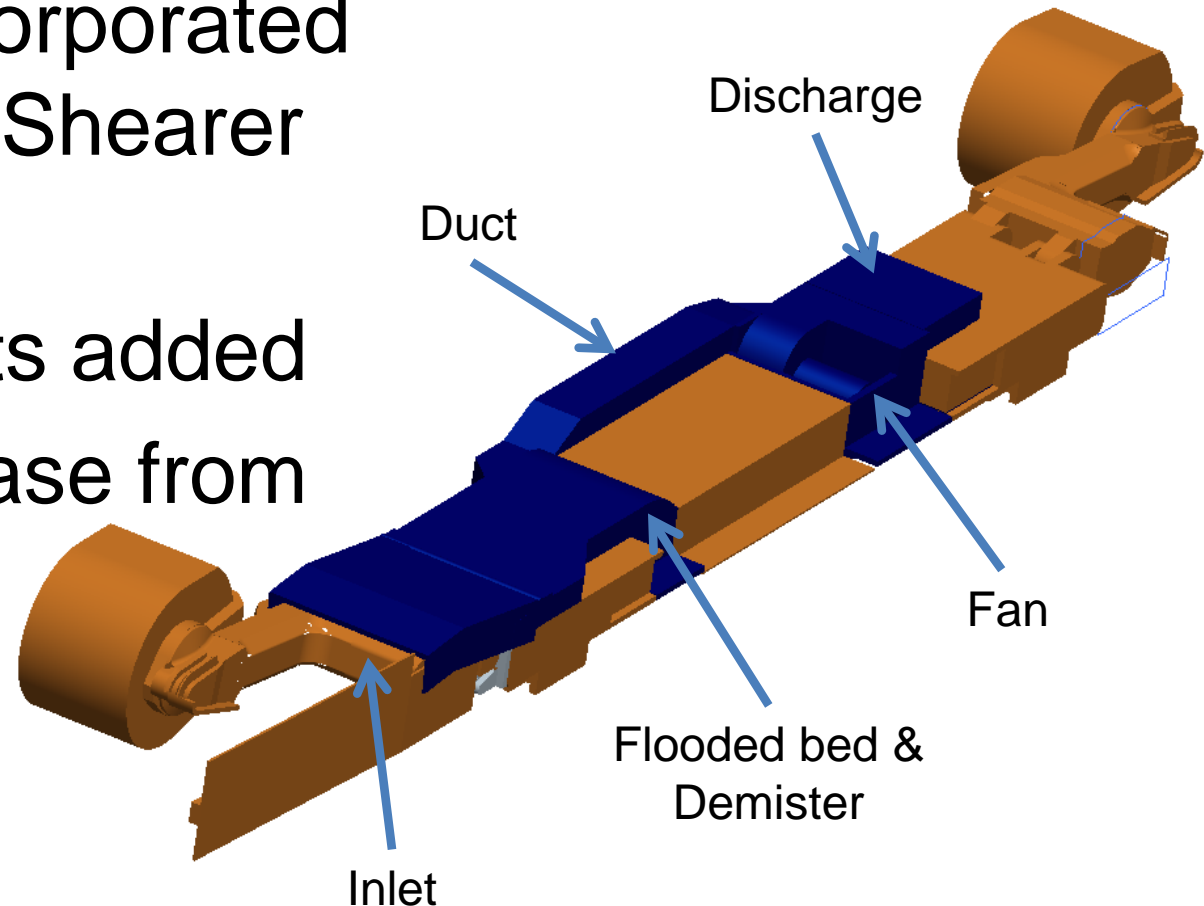
- Following on from an Australian Project ending in 2009
- Compact modular scrubber added to the ranging arm
- Reduction in dust concentration from 14% to 56% measured outby the shearer operator

# Field Trials

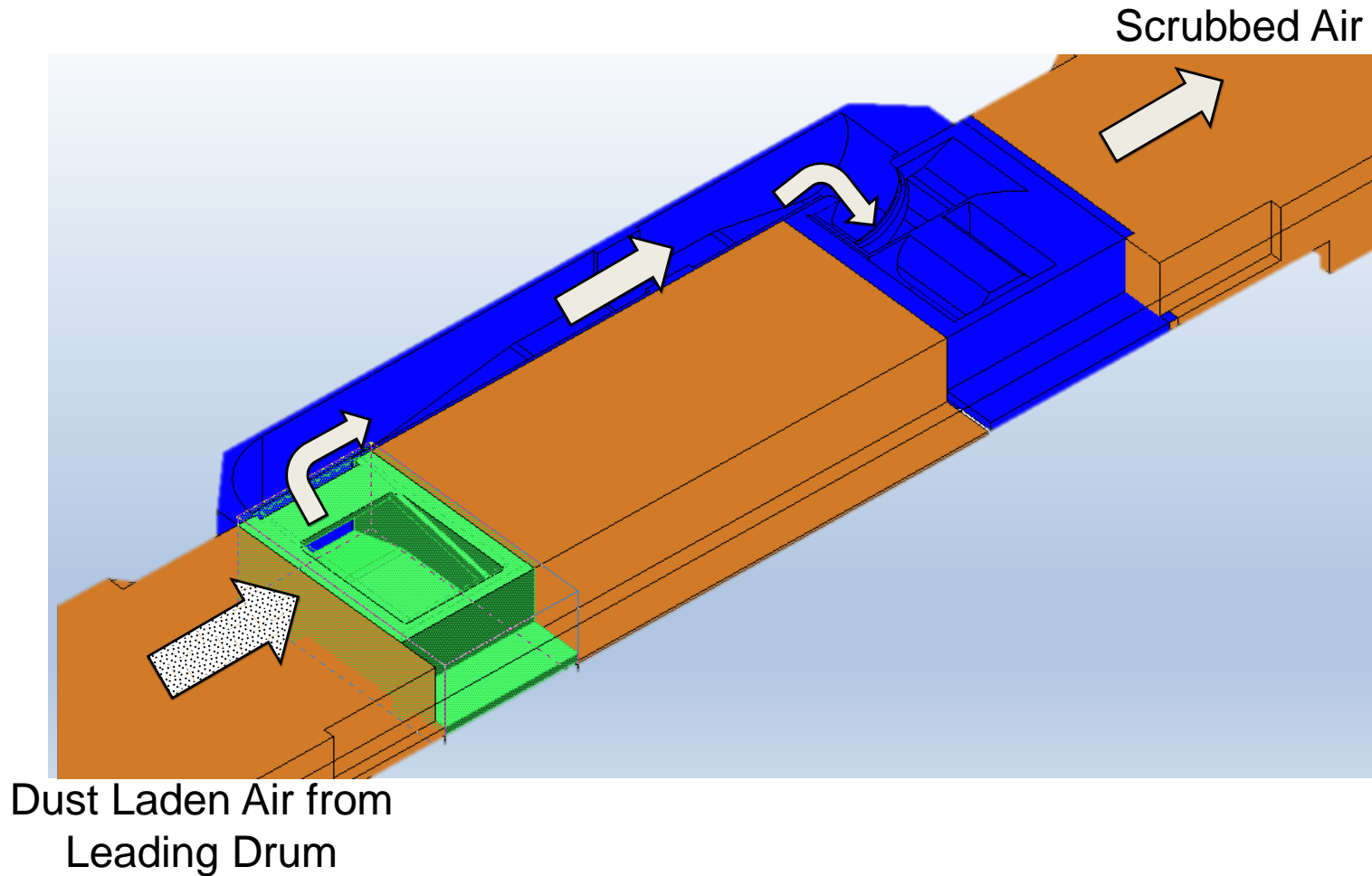


# Conceptual Layout

- Scrubber incorporated into Joy 7LS Shearer
- Two new compartments added
- Length increase from 55' to 62'

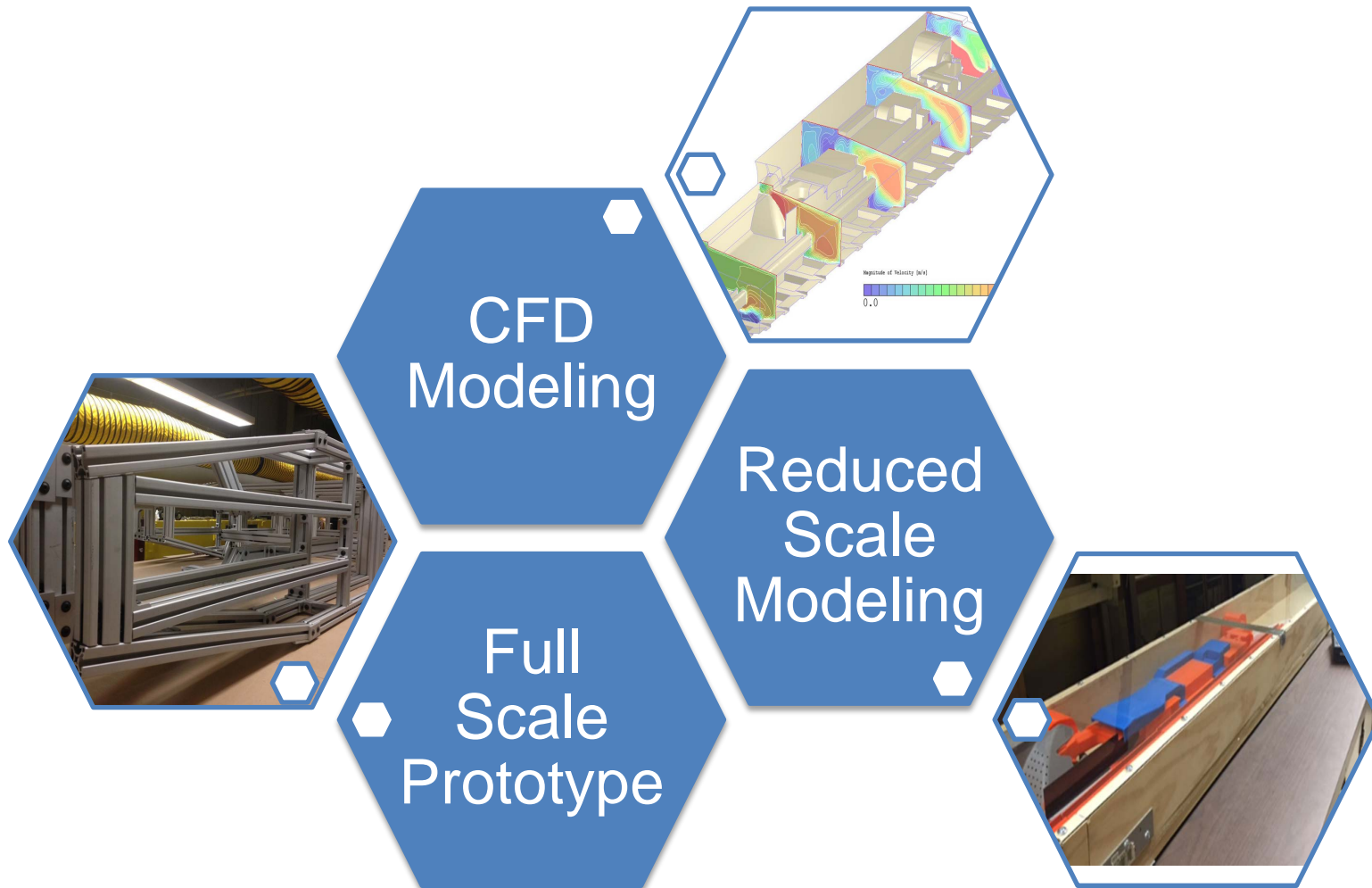


# Airflow Arrangement



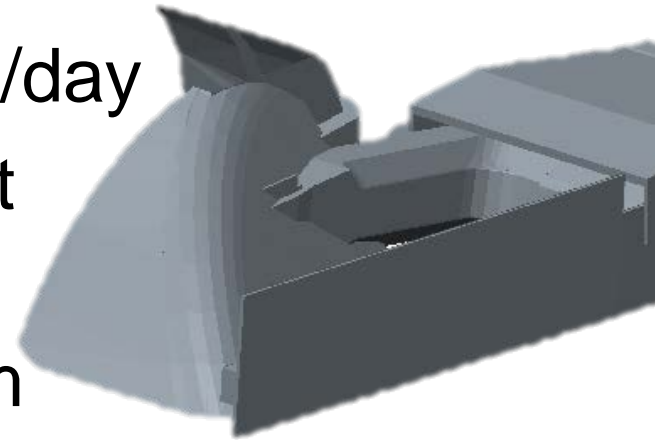


# Research Approach



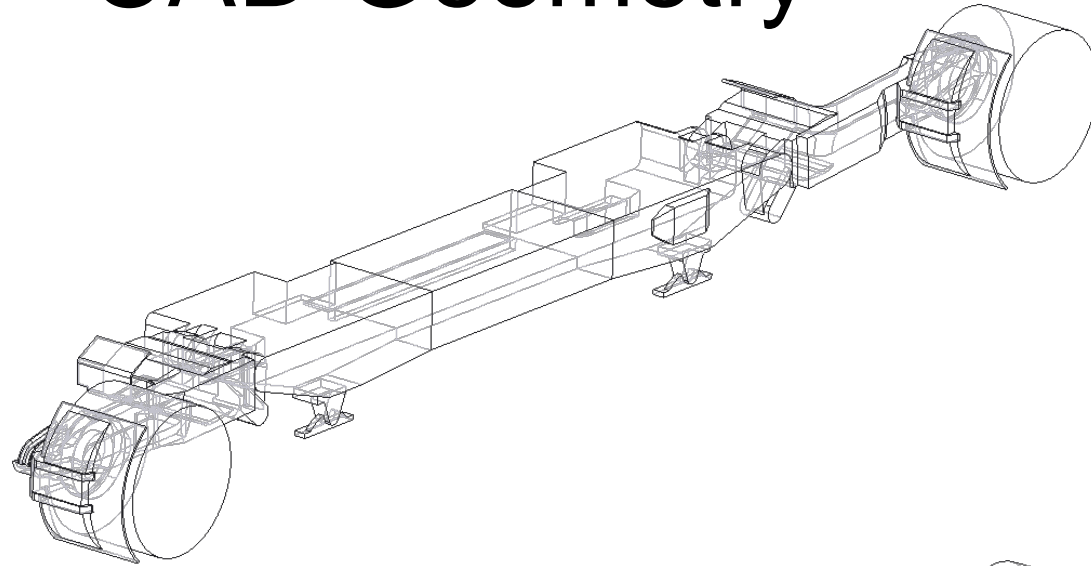
# CFD Modeling: Site Visit

- Pittsburgh seam: 7' thick
- Average production: 42,000 Ton/day
- Bidirectional cutting with 1,000 ft panels.
- Shearer drums rotating at 45 rpm
- AFC moving at 355-400 fpm
- Airflow velocities, per ventilation plan 500 fpm 20 shields inby the headgate
- **Muck profile generated by the leading drum, primary source of dust**

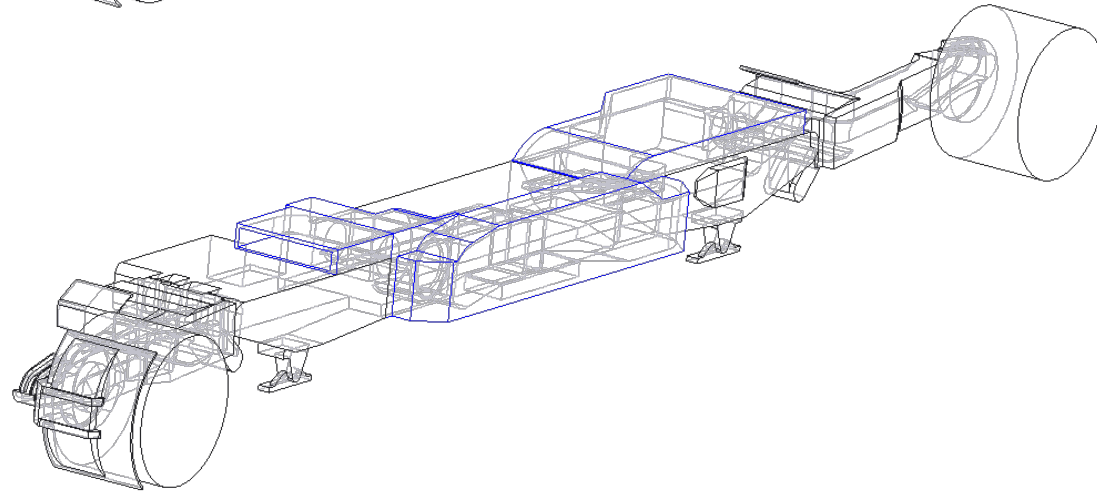


# CAD Geometry

Original



UK  
Modifications

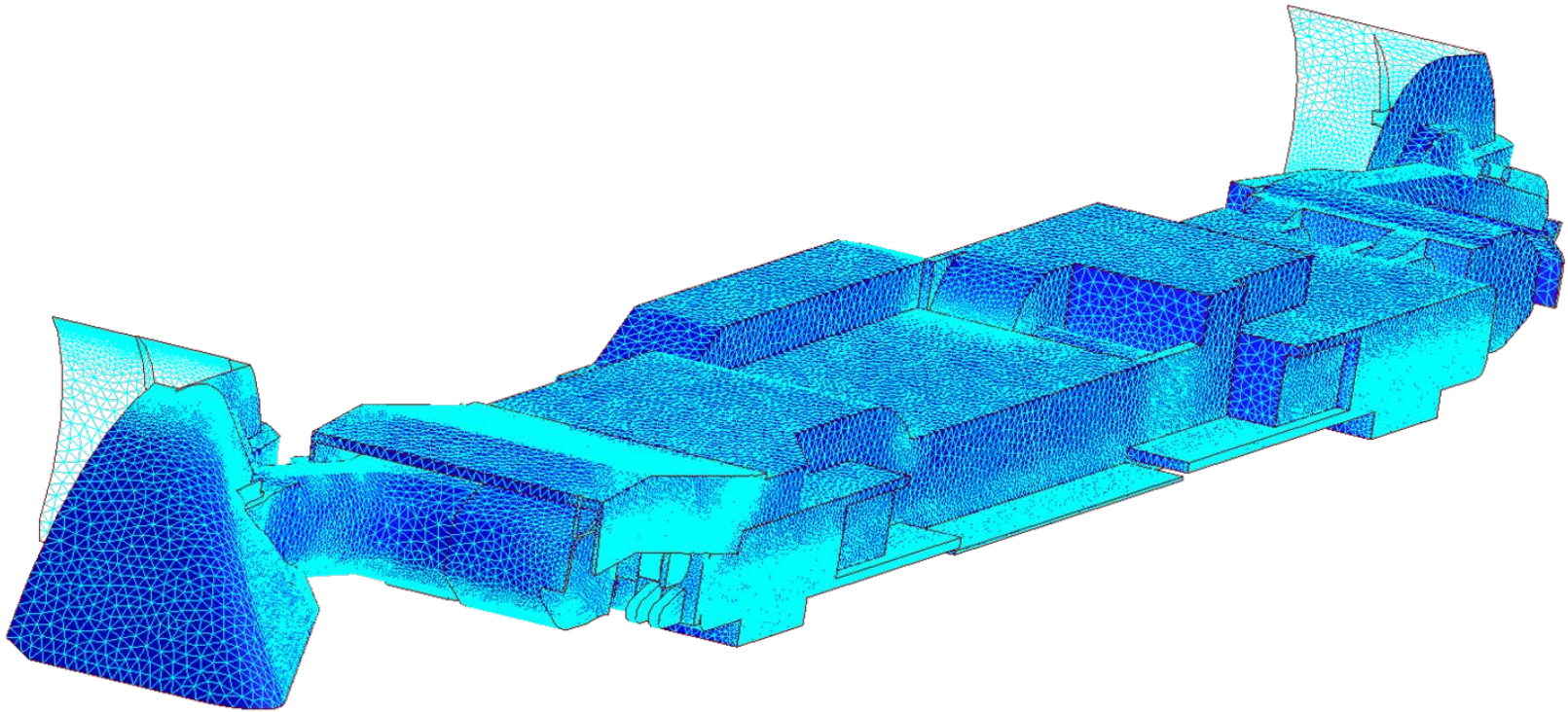


Original shearer model provided by JOY



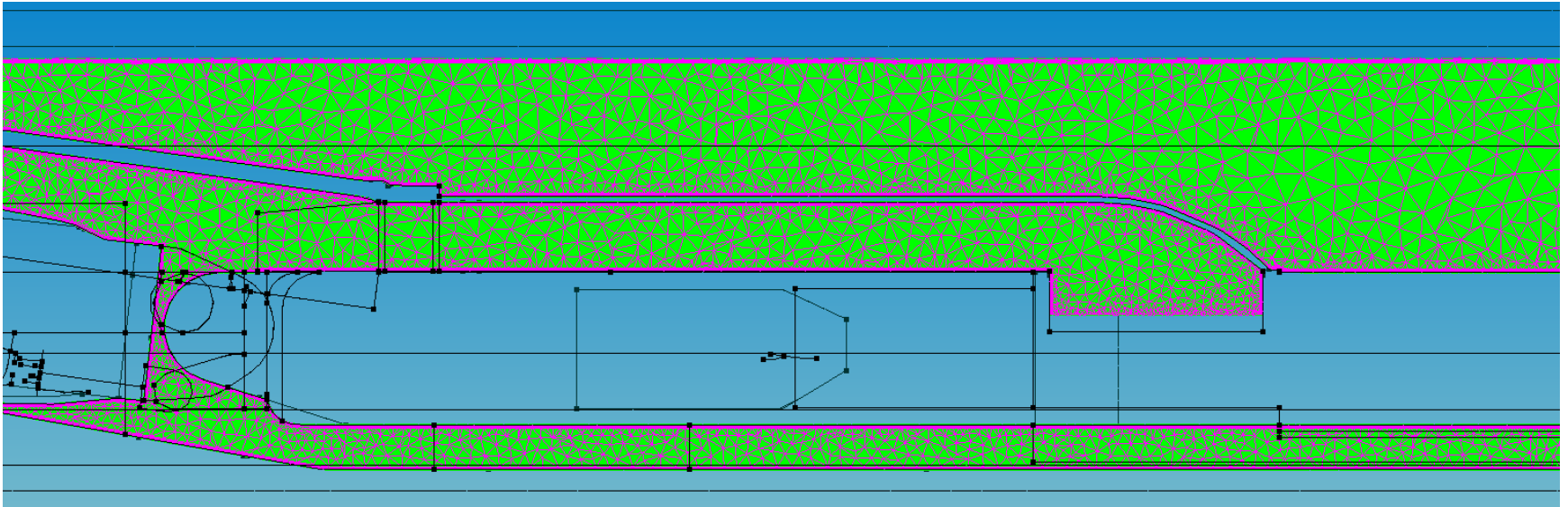
# CFD Model Preparation

CRADLE



2.2 Million Elements Used

# CFD Model Preparation



2.2 Million Elements Used

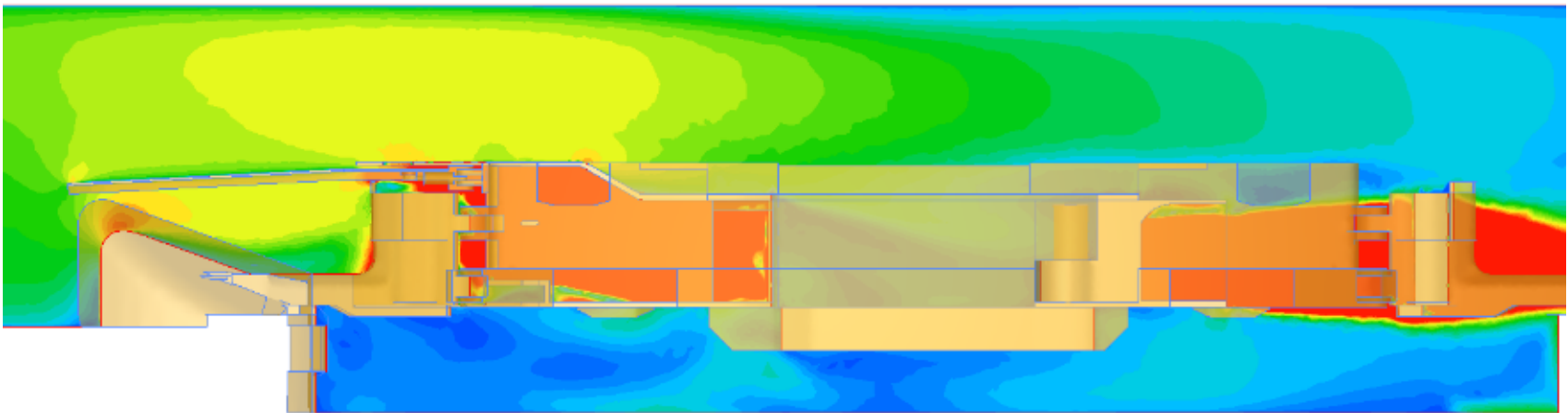
# Velocity Contours

2.2 Million mesh elements  
Cycle: 171

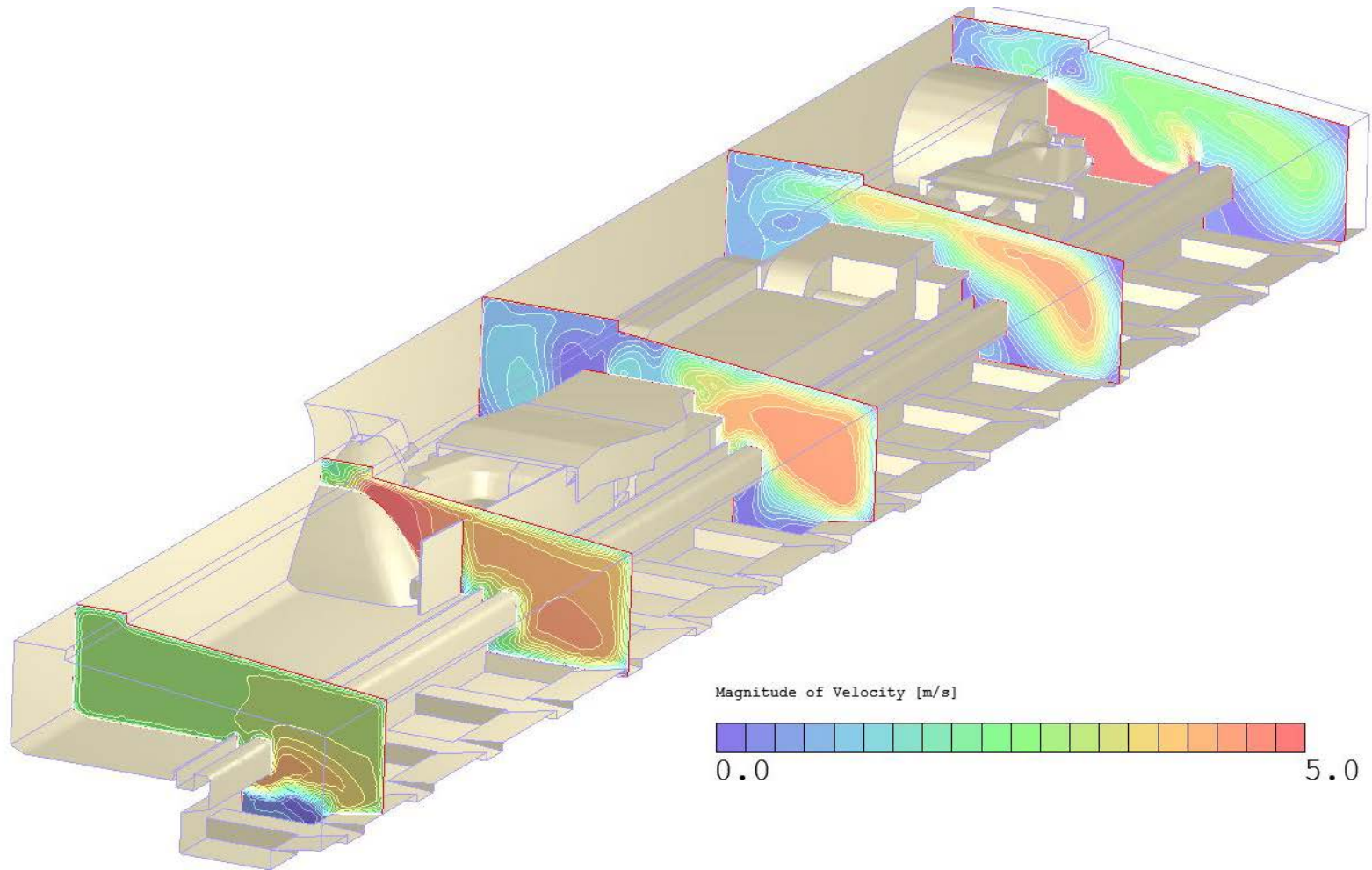
Magnitude of Velocity [m/s]



CRADLE

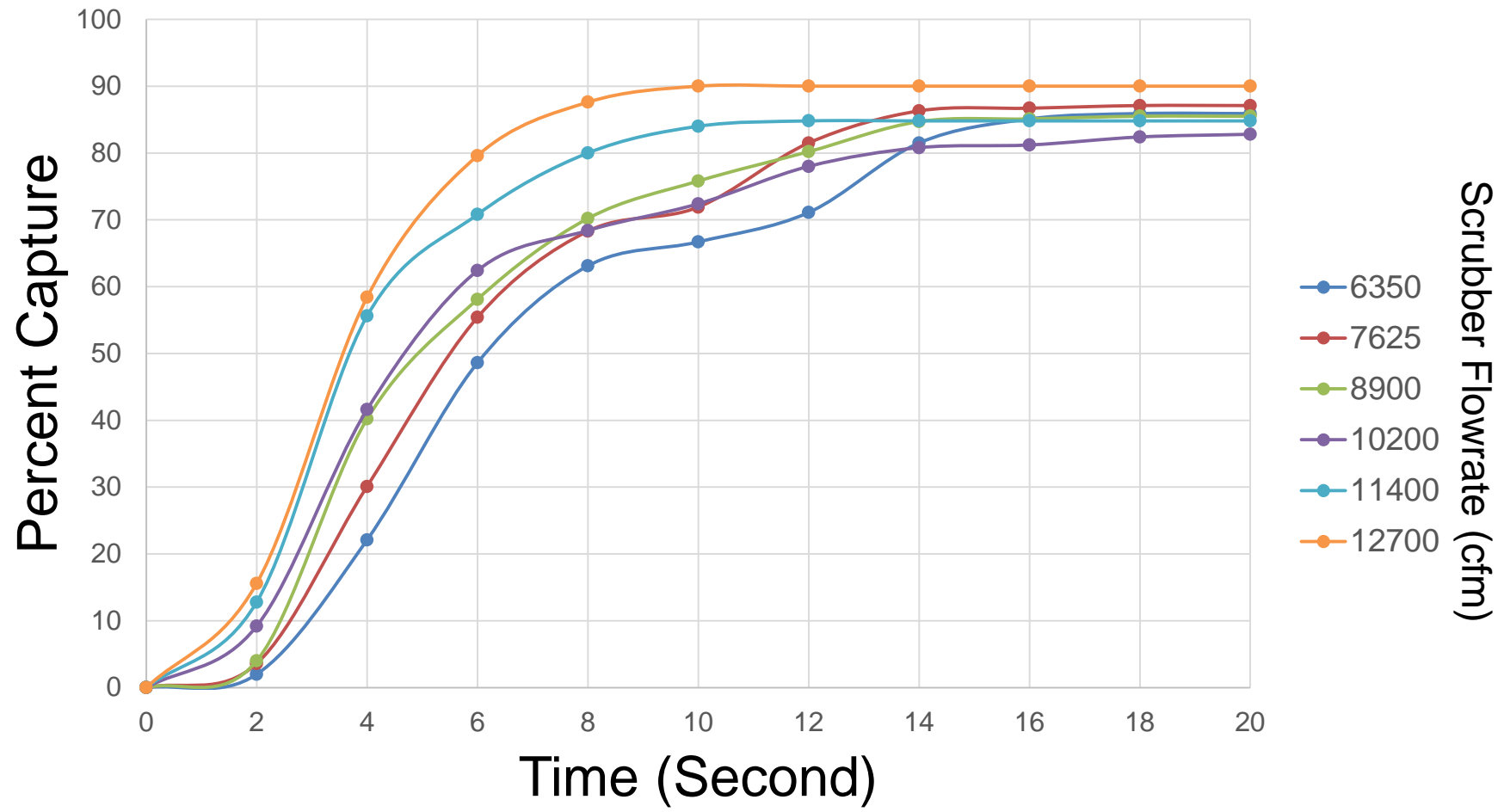


# Velocity Contours



# Dust Capture wrt Time & Flow through Scrubber

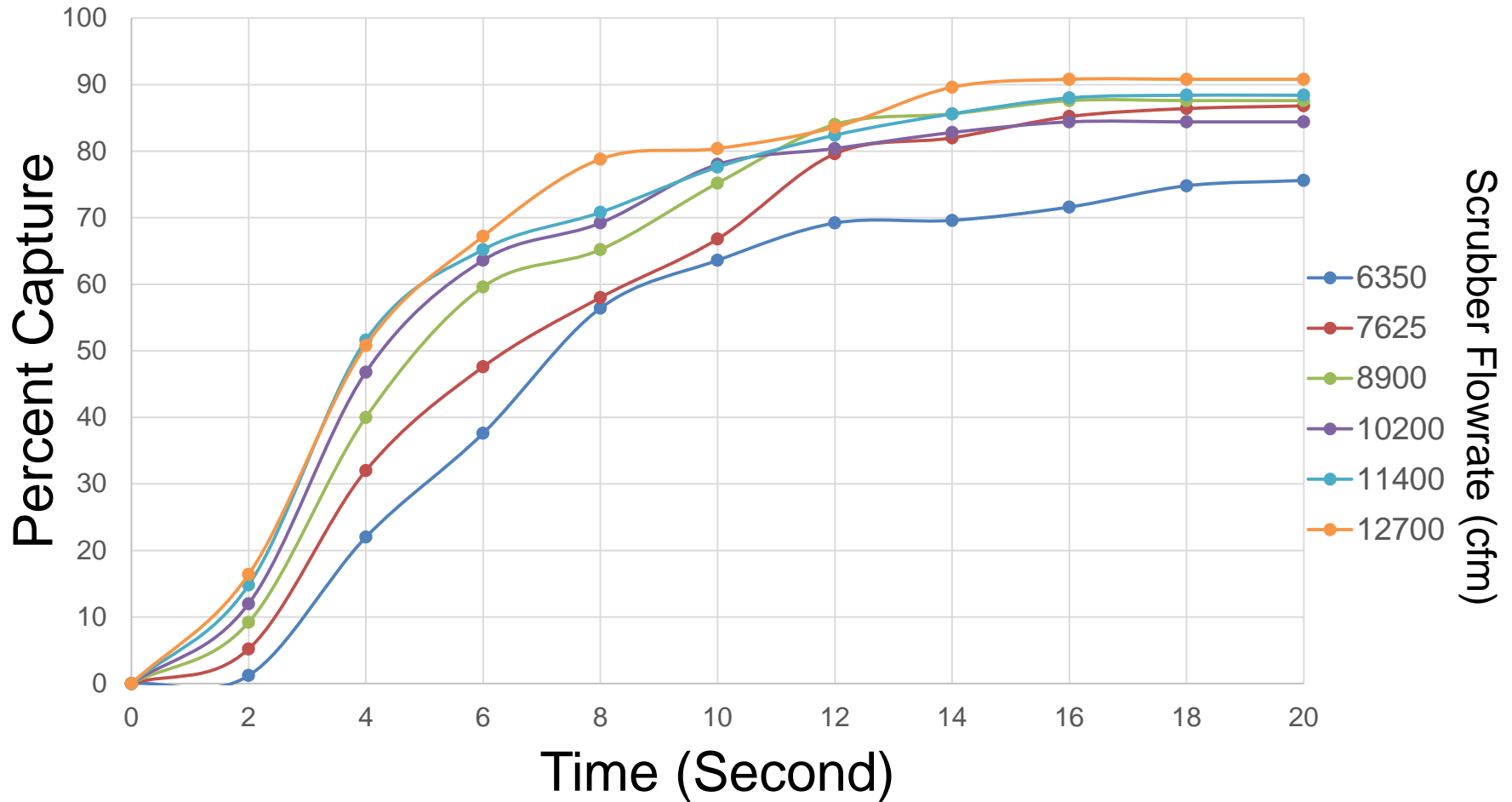
## 500 fpm Face Velocity



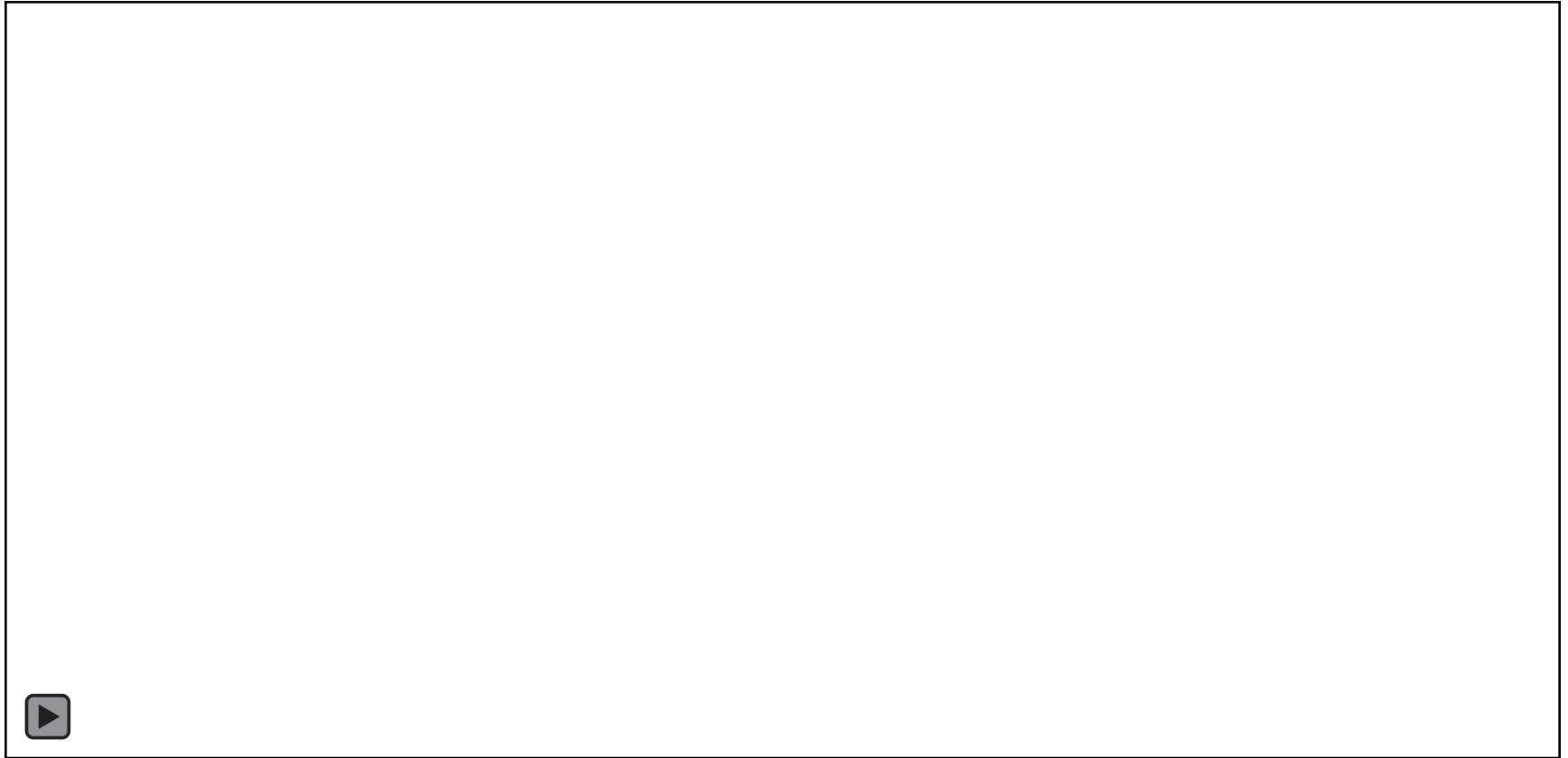


# Dust Capture wrt Time & Flow through Scrubber

## 580 fpm Face Velocity



# Dust Capture



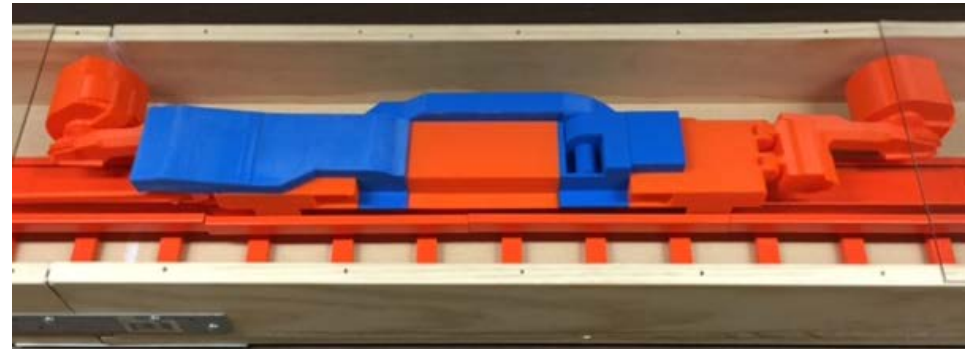


# Projected Captures

Scrubber Flow Rates							
Average flow at the face		6,350 cfm	7,625 cfm	8,900 cfm	10,200 cfm	11,400 cfm	12,700 cfm
	500 fpm	85.9	87.1	85.5	82.8	84.8	90.0
	580 fpm	75.6	86.8	87.6	84.4	88.4	90.8

# Reduced Scale Modeling

- 1:20 scaled model of the setup
- Replicates problem set up in CFD
- Used the same velocities encountered in the mine, all other surfaces stationary.
- CO<sub>2</sub> [tracer gas] mimics the dust particles under the suction of shop vacuum [scrubber].
- Flow volumes calculated and concentrations measured using gas monitors.



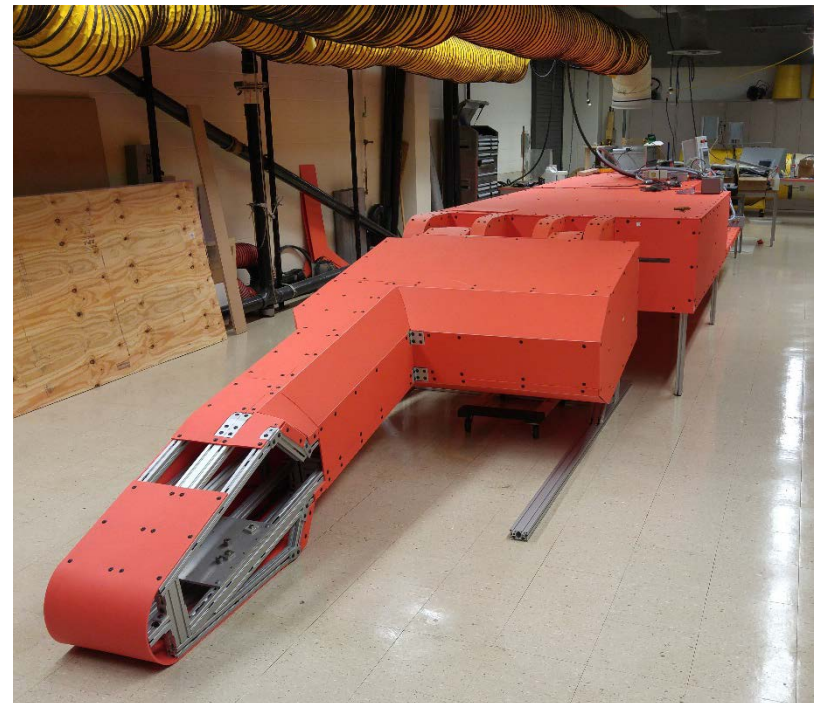
# Reduced Scale Results

No Scrubber w/CO2			Scrubber w/CO2			Capture Efficiency
Air Velocity		CO2 Content (%)	Air Velocity (fpm)		CO2 Content (%)	
m/s	fpm		m/s	fpm		
2.06	405	0.60	2.06	406	0.08	94.55%
2.32	456	0.52	2.34	460	0.11	87.23%
2.54	500	0.52	2.57	505	0.11	87.23%
2.82	555	0.47	2.79	550	0.14	78.57%
3.07	605	0.41	3.05	600	0.14	75.00%

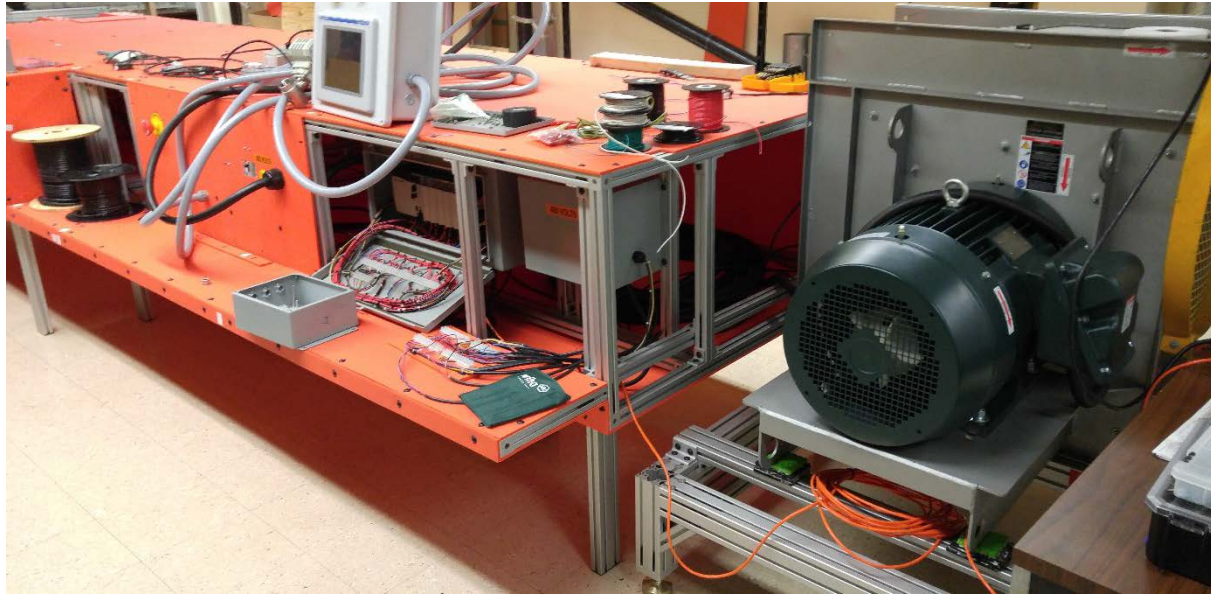
Reduced scale results agree with CFD model results

# Full Scale Prototype

- Concept verification to be completed at the NIOSH campus in Pittsburgh
- Full-scale testing with functional scrubber prototype
- Mock up miner constructed from 80/20 Al extrusion and PVC plastic



# Full Scale Prototype

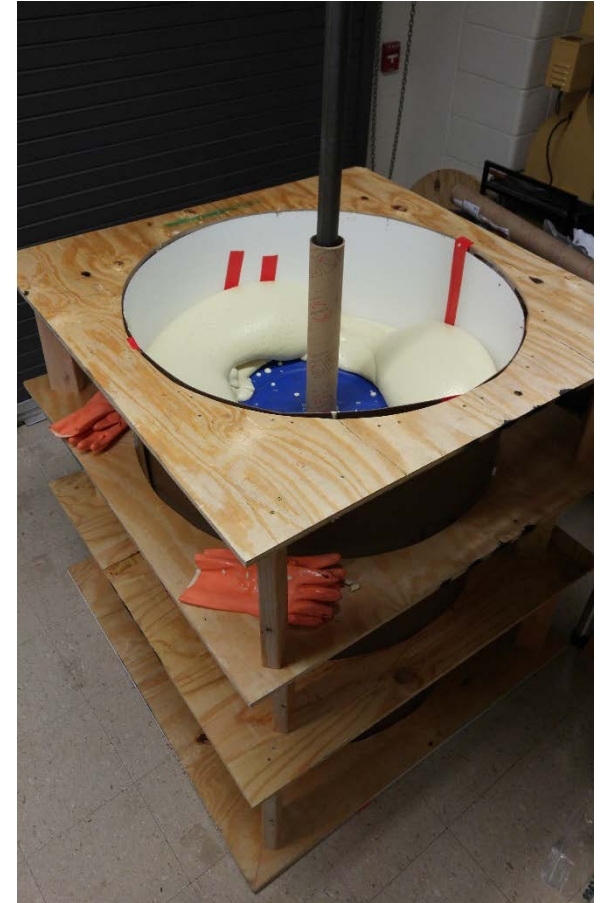


- 50HP centrifugal fan with VFD for powering scrubber
- Allen Bradley PLC for control and instrumentation



# Full Scale Prototype

- Completed:
  - Miner body
  - Controls
  - Fan
- To be completed:
  - Rotating Drum with sprays
  - Flooded bed / demister components
  - Ductwork
  - Outlet silencer
- Testing to begin early 2016



# Results / Conclusions

- Solid concept for flooded bed scrubber incorporated into a longwall shearer
- Capture efficiency of dust generated from the headgate drum exceeds 80%
  - CFD and reduced scale model
- Concept has the potential for reducing overall dust concentrations at the face by up to 40%



# Acknowledgement

On behalf of those who have worked on the material presented, I would like to express our gratitude to those who have made our research possible.

- Alpha Foundation
- Alliance Coal
- NIOSH
- JOY Global