Continuous Miner Ventilation Dust Mitigation Research at UK

KY Professional Engineers in Mining Seminar August 26, 2016 Dr. Chad Wedding





MSHA New Dust Rule



 Revised full shift samplingImmediate corrective actions Improved record keeping Increased medical surveillance 			
Continuous personal dust monitor (CPDM)			
 High exposure occupations- more sampling. 			
 Overall dust standard: 2.0 - 1.5 mg/m³ Miners workplace: 1.0 - 0.5 mg/m³ 			

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

College of Engineering Mining Engineering

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

UK Dust Mitigation Research







Flooded Bed Scrubber for Longwall Shearer

Novel Vortecone Scrubber Technology Transfer

Passive Wing Regulator



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

Conceptual Layout

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



Airflow Arrangement

Scrubbed Air Dust Laden Air from

Leading Drum



Research Approach







Original shearer model provided by JOY



Velocity Contours





Velocity Contours





Dust Capture wrt Time & Flow through Scrubber

500 fpm Face Velocity



UNIVERSITY

KEſ

Dust Capture wrt Time & Flow through Scrubber

580 fpm Face Velocity



K E.

Dust Capture



College of Engineering Mining Engineering UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

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.
- CO2 [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				Ocustum			
Air Velocity		CO2 Content	Air Velocity (fpm)		CO2 Content	Capture	
m/s	fpm	(%)	m/s	fpm	(%)	Linciency	
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 AI extrusion and PVC plastic



Full Scale Prototype



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



Preliminary Experiments

NIOSH Dust Gallery in Pittsburgh



Preliminary Testing





Preliminary Results





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





Novel Vortecone Scrubber

Four main components:

- 1. Cone shape inlet
- 2. Mixing chamber
- 3. Vortex chamber
- 4. Discharge

Works on the principle of vortex interaction of particle-laden airflow with water





CFD Modeling (cont.)





Computational mesh employed in the computational domain Velocity vectors on three parallel Planes



Representative Velocity Contours





Particle Tracking





Cleaning Efficiency by Count

% Cleaning Eff. Vs Inlet Velocity



College of Engineering Mining Engineering

university of KENTUCKY

Cleaning Efficiency by Mass

% Mass Escaped Vs Inlet Velocity 3.0E-03 0.00300 2.5E-03 0.00250 2.0E-03 0.00200 **Seg №** 1.5E-03 0.00150 1.0E-03 0.00100 5.0E-04 0.00050 0.0E+00 0.00000 5 6 7 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 **Inlet Velocity**

College of Engineering Mining Engineering UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Results / Conclusions

- Solid concept for flooded bed scrubber incorporated into a longwall shearer
- Capture efficiency of dust generated from the headgate drum exceeds 70-80%
 - CFD, reduced scale model, full scale prototype
- Vortecone CFD modeling suggests high cleaning efficiency





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

