# **Cost/Benefit Analysis of Treated Rock Dust**

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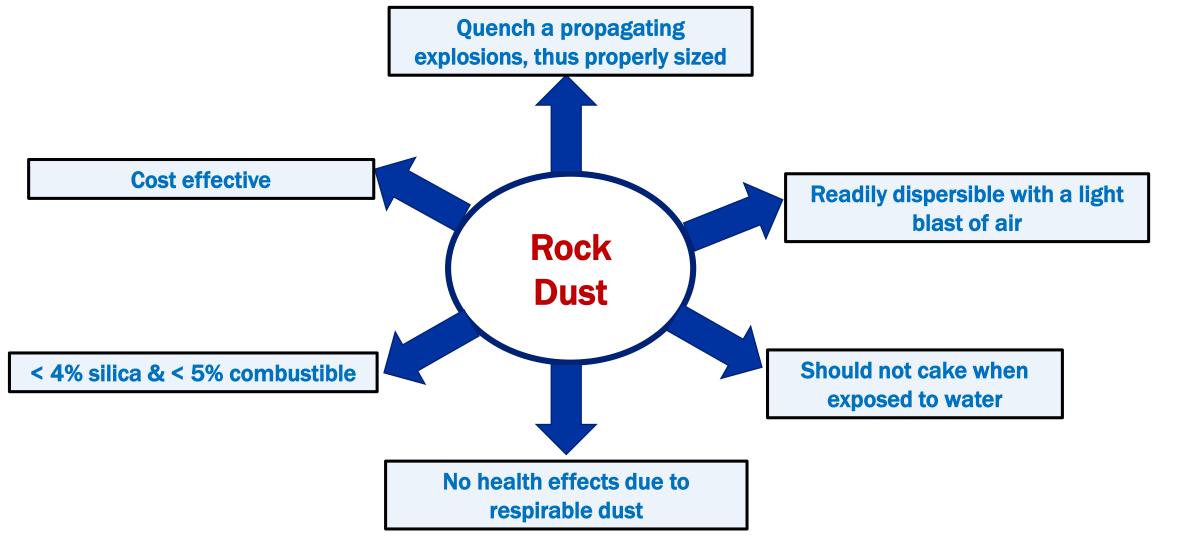




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# **Required Rock Dust Attributes**







# Rock dust is effective if sufficient quantities of properly-sized particles are dispersed



Dry untreated rock dust

Untreated rock dust (After moisture exposure)

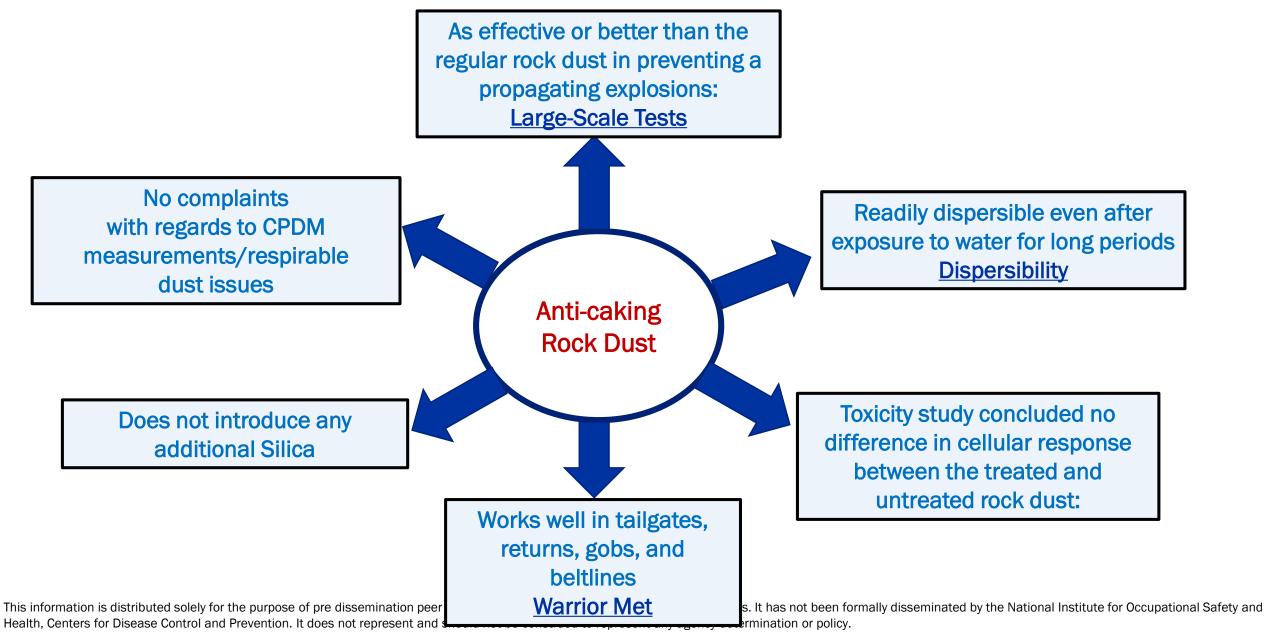
Coal dust on top of untreated rock dust (Exposed to water and dried) Treated rock dust (After moisture exposure)

Coal dust on top of treated rock dust (Exposed to water and dried)

#### **Treated Rock Dust**



# **Benefits of Anti-Caking Rock Dust**

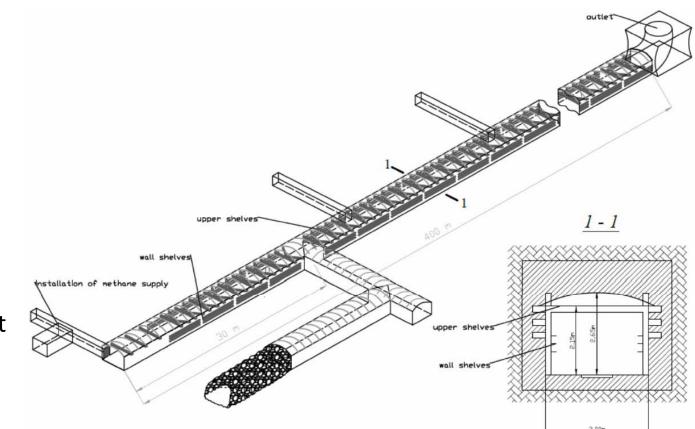


#### Large-Scale explosion Tests on Treated Rock Dust preliminary data

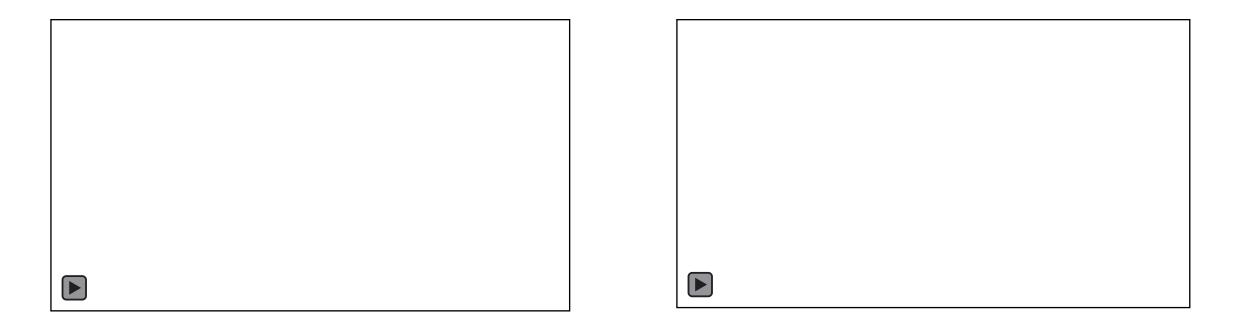
Determine whether an anti-caking treatment would hinder the effectiveness of the rock dust



- Inerting properties of the treated rock dust are at least as good as those of the untreated rock dust.
- Experimental results suggest better performance of the treated rock dust at TIC values larger than 50%



## **Dust Dispersibility after 3 years**



#### **Treated Dust**

#### **Reference Dust**

# **Treated Rock Dust Usage – preliminary unpublished input**

Currently, a mine in Alabama is using the treated rock dust

- High relative humidity
- ~ 1,700 1,900 ft deep
- Beltline, sections, longwalls, tracks, returns and tailgate



- "Dust appears very white and keeps things brighter"
- "The dust is not pulling moisture and not caking"
- "If there is a pool of water, the dust is on the top of this water, floating. This is amazing"
- "This dust sticks to the ribs well"
- "No complaints about CPDM readings so far, but it does get dusty when workers refill the pod dusters"
- "The initial application of the treated dust appears to be the dustiest part of the process"

### **Clean Coal Production in Underground Coal Mines** (MSHA 2016)

Mine Classification	Average Number of Employees	Number of Mines	Tons of Clean Coal Production (Average)
Longwall	50 or more	37	4.1 M
Conventional underground	< 10	29	16,700
	10-49	104	97K
	50 or more	83	1 M
Total		253	

#### **Projected Cost of Rock Dust Usage in Large Operations** preliminary data

#### **Regular Application of Rock Dust**

	Average number of Employees	50+
	Longwall panels	1+
	Annual estimated usage (ton)	22,000
	Cost per ton (assumed)	\$50 - \$90
Belts	30%	7000 tons
Sections	15%	3300 tons
Returns	50%	11000 tons
Intake	5%	1000 tons
	Total approximate cost per year	\$1.1M - \$2M

# **Projected Costs - Regular Application of Treated Rock Dust preliminary data**

	Average number of Employees	50+
	Longwall panels	1+
	Annual estimated usage (ton)	22,000
	Cost per ton (assumed)	\$100 - \$150
Belts	30%	7000 tons
Sections	15%	3300 tons
Returns	50%	11000 tons
Intake	5%	1000 tons
	Total approximate cost per year	\$2.2M - \$3.3M

- Re-application can be infrequent thus labor cost can be reduced
- Instrument wear and tear and other associated cost can be reduced
- Floor can be raked regularly to eliminate the float coal dust deposition

# **Cost of Rock Dust Usage in Medium-Scale and Small-Scale Mines**

- Cost can vary depending on the size and the coal production
- Most small-scale mines use rock dust from variety of rock dust suppliers
- Prices can vary greatly

# **Summary**

- Treated rock dust resists caking and is readily dispersible
- Works as good as or better than regular rock dust in preventing a propagating explosion
- Can be utilized in tailgate, returns, and beltline
- Costs will be reduced if the demand is high
- Full compliance with 30 CFR 75.2

### Next Steps...

- Technology transfer of the effectiveness of treated rock dust
- Partnership involvement to identify deployment sites



#### **Questions?**







Thank You! eperera@cdc.gov

**NIOSH Mining Program** 

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