

PITTSBURGH MINING RESEARCH DIVISION



Contamination Ingress and Purging for Built-in-Place RA

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Refuge Alternative Partnership

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Pittsburgh, PA



Outline

- Why use built-in-place RA?
- Why perform contamination ingress testing?
- Summary of contamination ingress testing
- Why is purging important?
- Purge testing

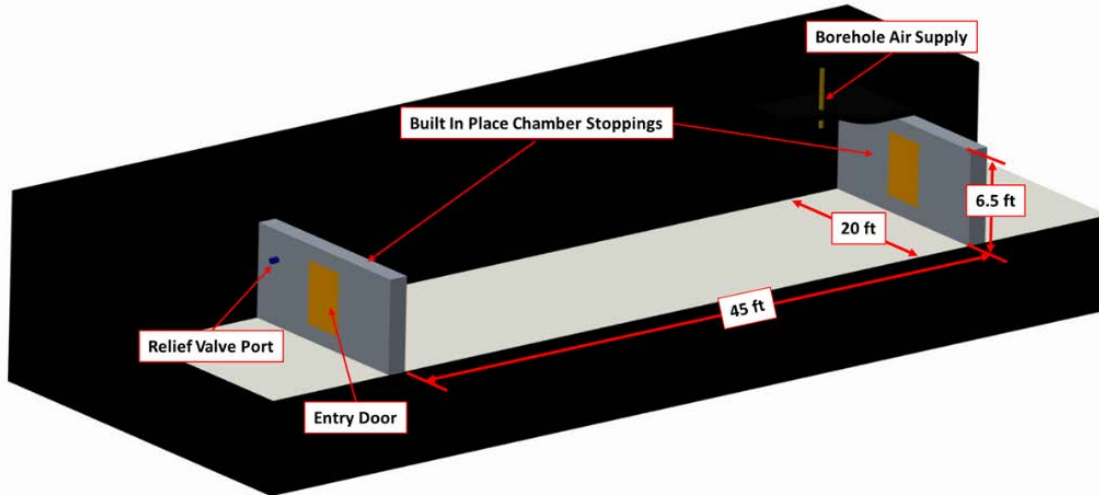
Advantages of BIP Refuge Alternatives

(Assuming the use of protected compressed air line or borehole)

- Quicker and easier to prepare and operate
- Store more equipment
- Provide more space per occupant
- Increase likelihood communication system will survive
- Better chance of surviving a secondary explosion than a tent-type mobile RA
- Psychological advantages



NIOSH Built-In-Place (BIP) Refuge Alternative (RA) Research Area



Contaminants such as CO can cause health effects



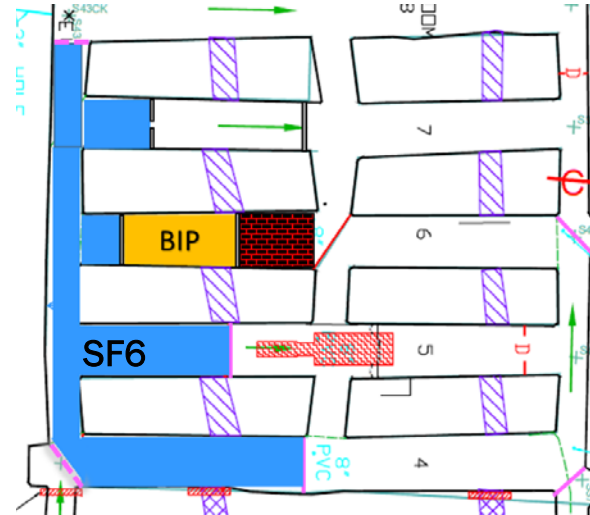
CO Exposure

Concentration (ppm)	Symptoms
35	Headache and dizziness within six to eight hours of constant exposure.
100	Slight headache in two to three hours.
200	Slight headache within two to three hours; loss of judgment.
400	Frontal headache within one to two hours.
800	Dizziness, nausea, and convulsions within 45 min; insensible within 2 hours.
1,600	Headache, tachycardia, dizziness, and nausea within 20 min; death in less than 2 hours.
3,200	Headache, dizziness, and nausea in five to ten minutes. Death within 30 minutes.
6,400	Headache and dizziness in one to two minutes. Convulsions, respiratory arrest, and death in less than 20 minutes.
12,800	Unconsciousness after 2–3 breaths. Death in less than three minutes.

10,000 ppm CO

Contamination Ingress Testing in BIP RA

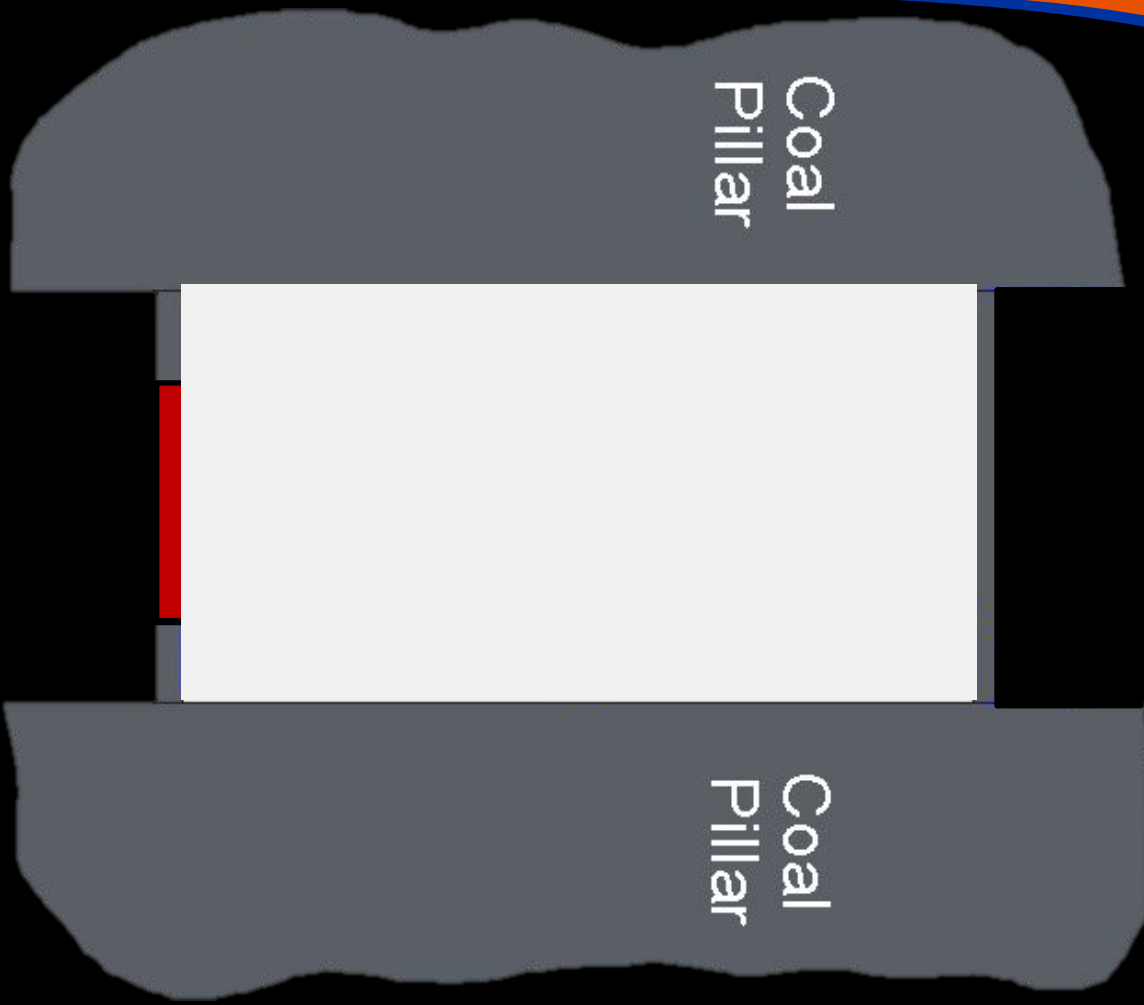
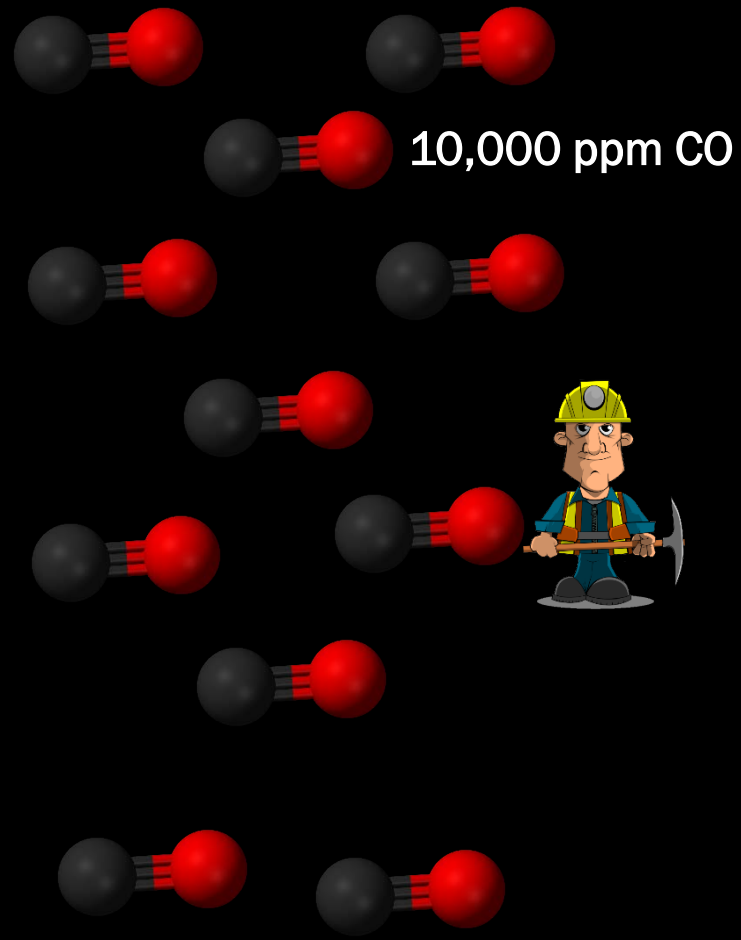
NIOSH is performing contamination ingress research to determine the concentration of CO that would exist in a BIP RA due to miners entering after a catastrophic event.

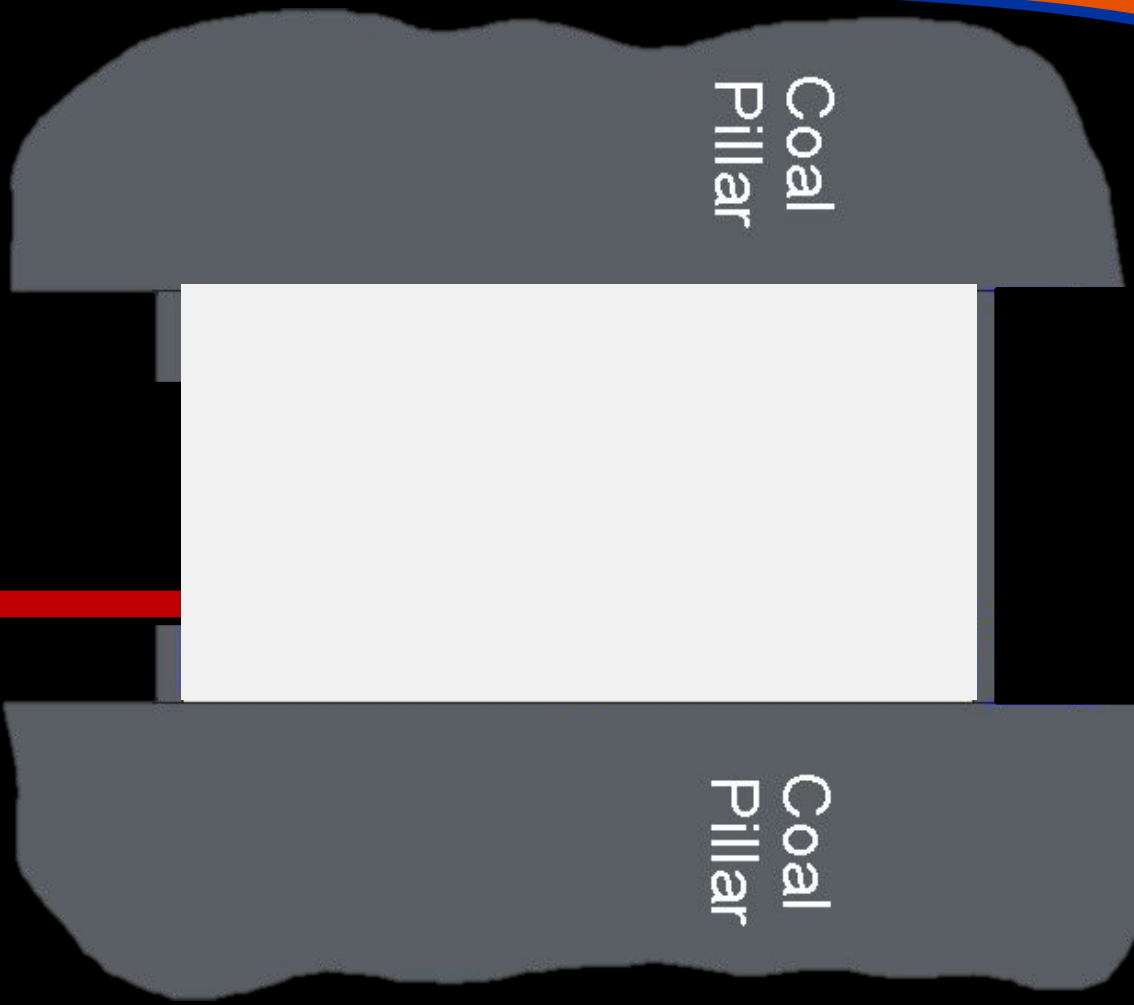
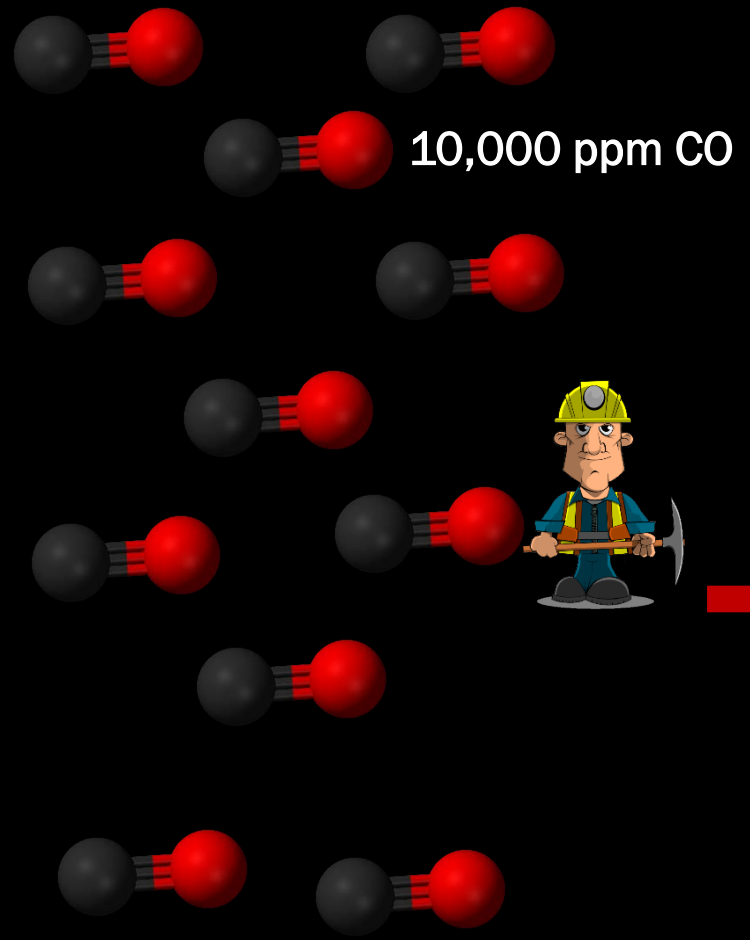


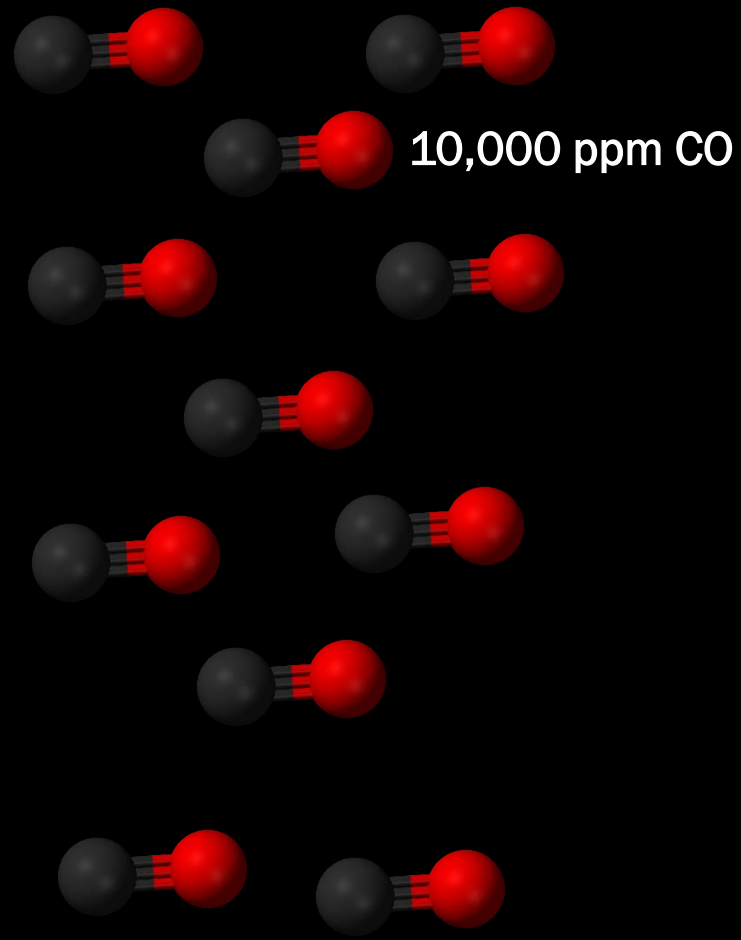
Contamination Ingress Testing Results

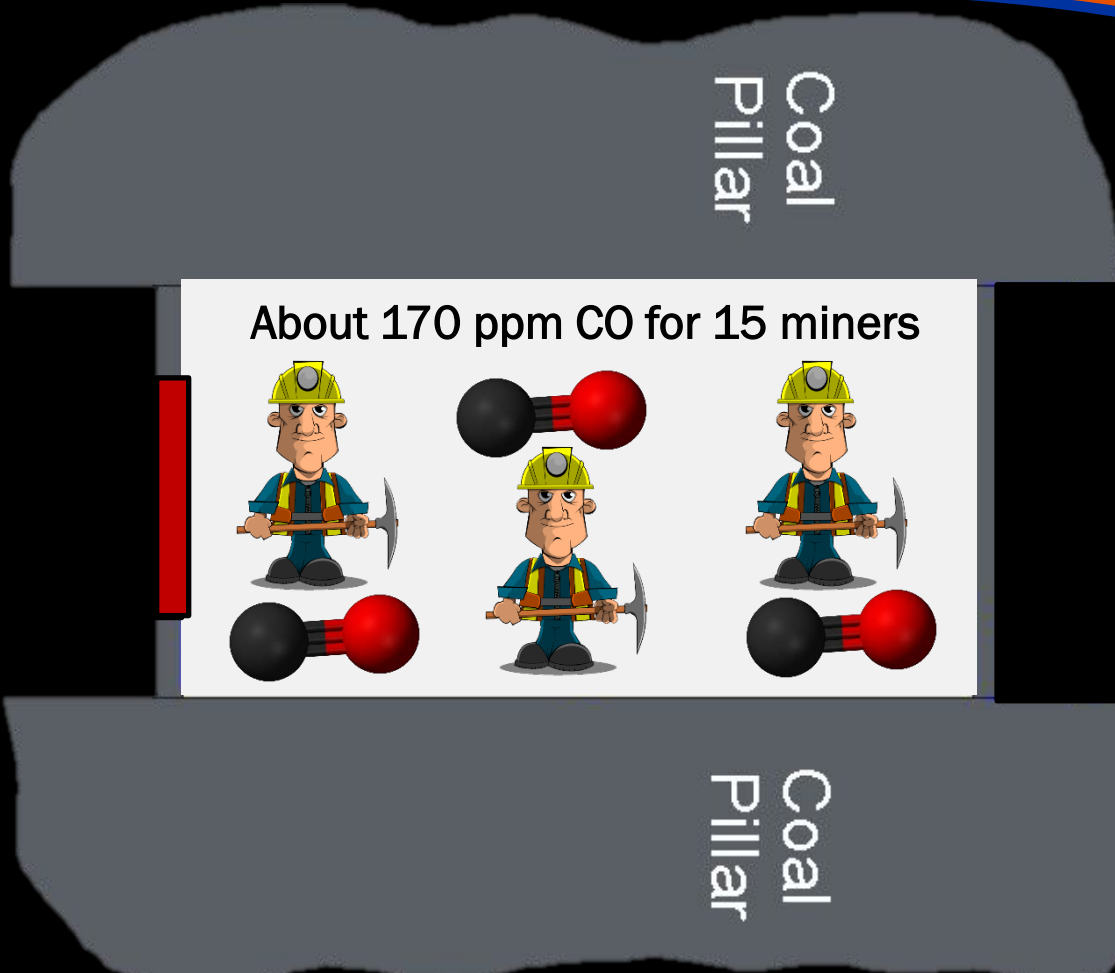
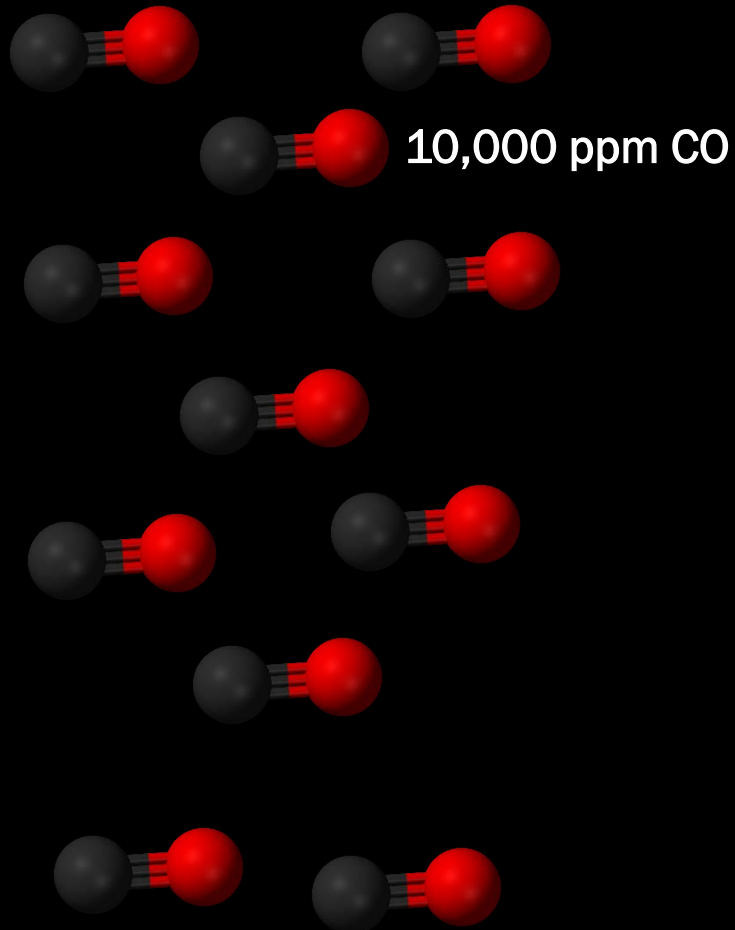
(without mine air flow)

Test	Outside BIP SF6 Concentration (ppb)	Inside BIP SF6 Concentration (ppb)	Contamination Factor
W/ Air Supply 5 Subjects	172.5	1.16	0.67%
W/O Air Supply 5 Subjects	146.6	1.48	1.01%
W/ Air Supply 15 Subjects	145.6	2.48	1.70%
W/O Air Supply 15 Subjects	200.1	2.85	1.42%



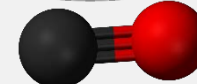
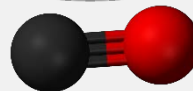
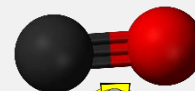






Coal
Pillar

10,000 ppm CO

About **170 ppm CO** for 15 miners

100

Slight headache in two to three hours.

200

Slight headache within two to three hours; loss of judgment.

Summary

- 5 and 15 person tests resulted in contamination factors of 0.67% to 1.70% with and without air supply (no mine air flow)
 - Contamination can result in hazardous atmosphere inside BIP RA

Summary

- 5 and 15 person tests resulted in contamination factors of 0.67% to 1.70% with and without air supply (no mine air flow)
 - Contamination can result in hazardous atmosphere inside BIP RA
- **Ongoing contamination ingress tests**
 - **30 person test with and without air supply**
 - **Contamination prevention strategies will be investigated (strip curtains, door bladder)**

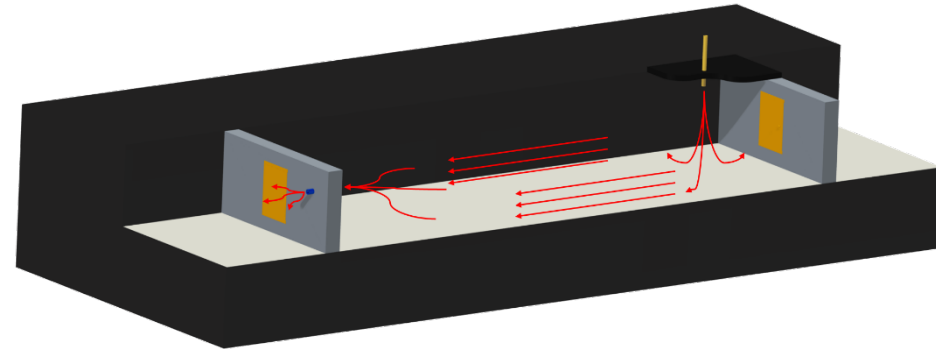
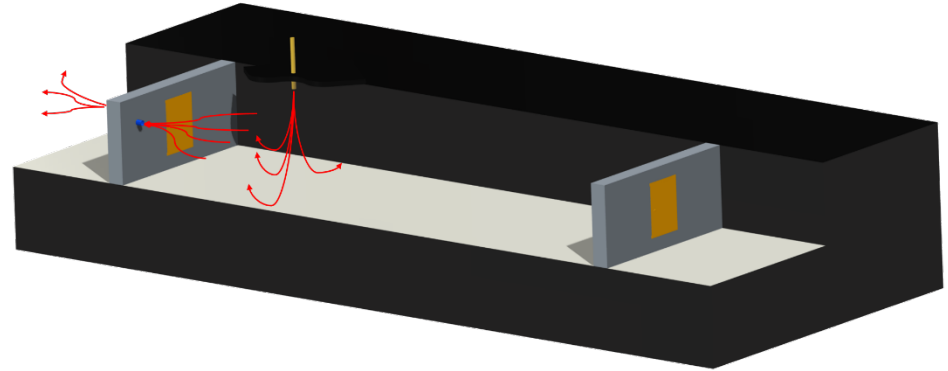
Purge Testing in BIP RA

- Once contaminant (CO) has entered an RA, purging is required to reduce the contaminant to safe levels
- NIOSH is performing BIP RA purging research to determine:
 - Time required to purge for various ventilation system layouts
 - If ventilation system layout creates “dead areas”



Variety of Conditions

- Variety of ventilation designs
 - 60-person rectangular BIP
 - Mandated square footage
 - Mandated flow rate
 - Higher flow rates
 - Sizes and airflows used at mines

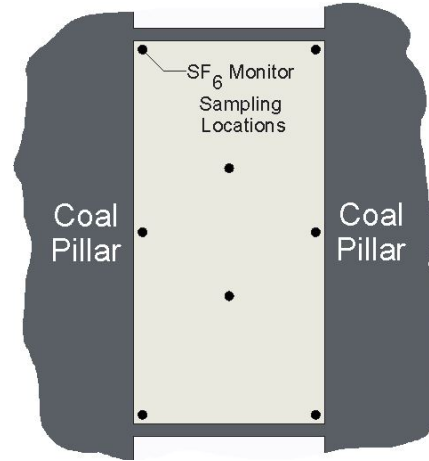


Air Supply System Connected to Borehole



Test setup simulates purging of CO-contaminated air using SF₆ monitors at several locations inside the BIP RA

Injection of SF₆



Real time monitoring
of SF₆ concentration

Purge Testing Setup



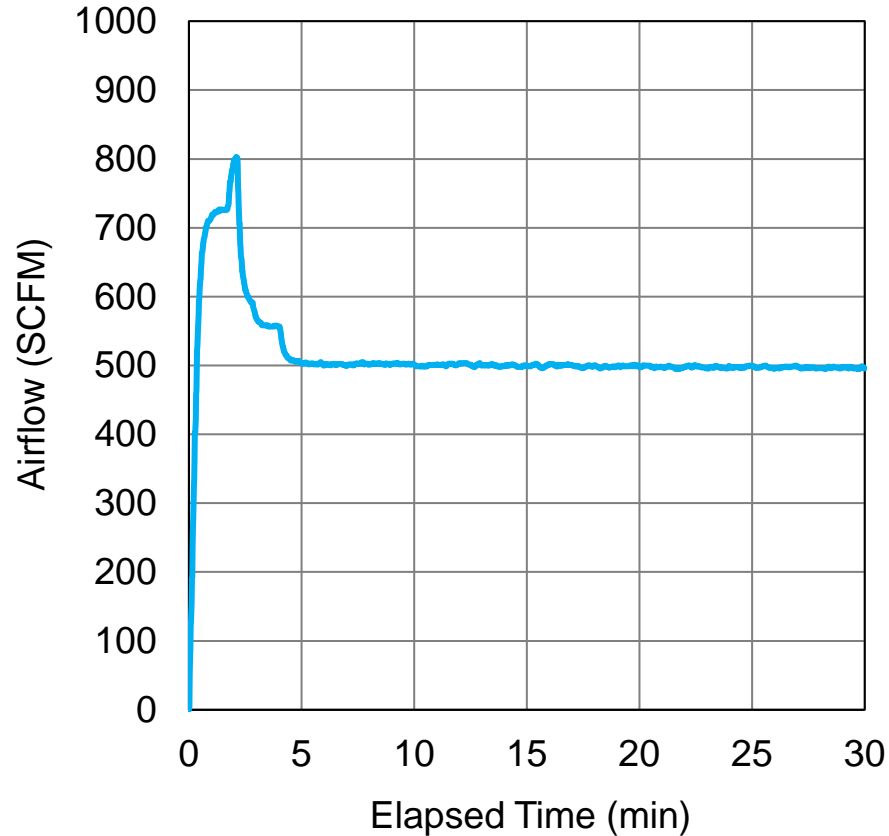
Sampling tubes in BIP RA



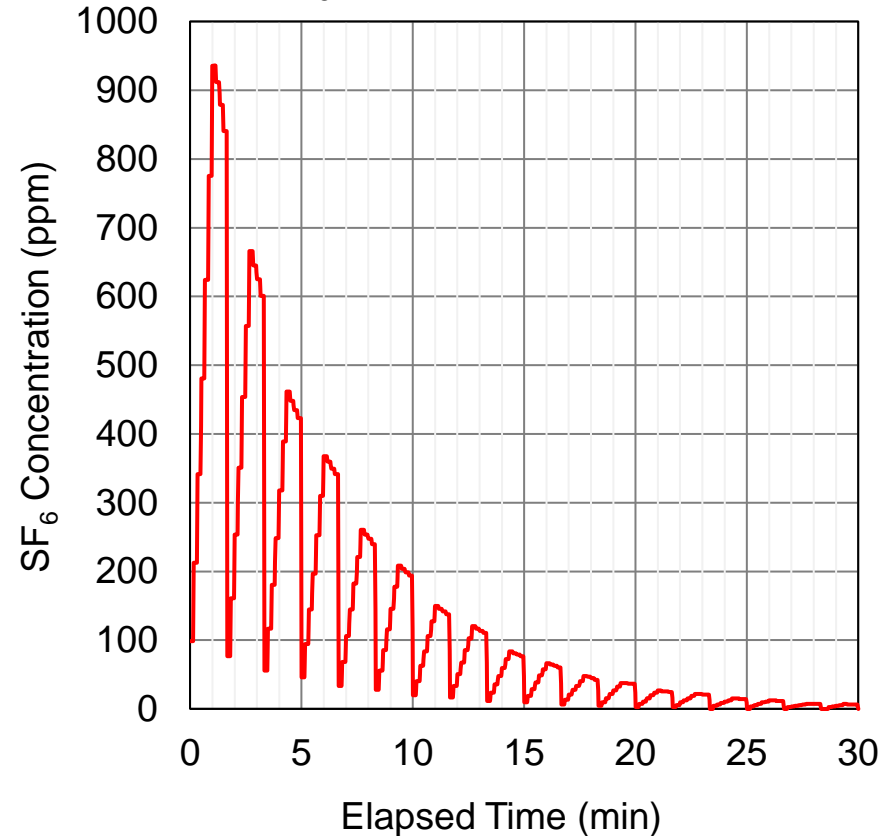
Real-time SF₆ concentration monitor
(Maximum concentration-1000 ppm)

Preliminary Purge Test Results

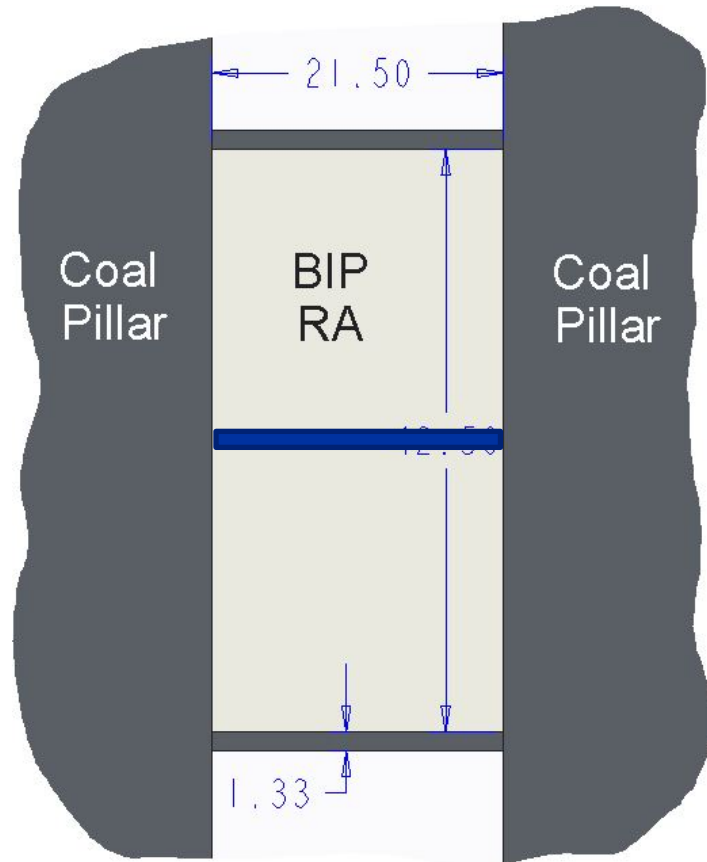
BIP Airflow



SF₆ Concentration at Center



BIP RA Setup



Concentration variation with height of sampling location

SF₆ conc.

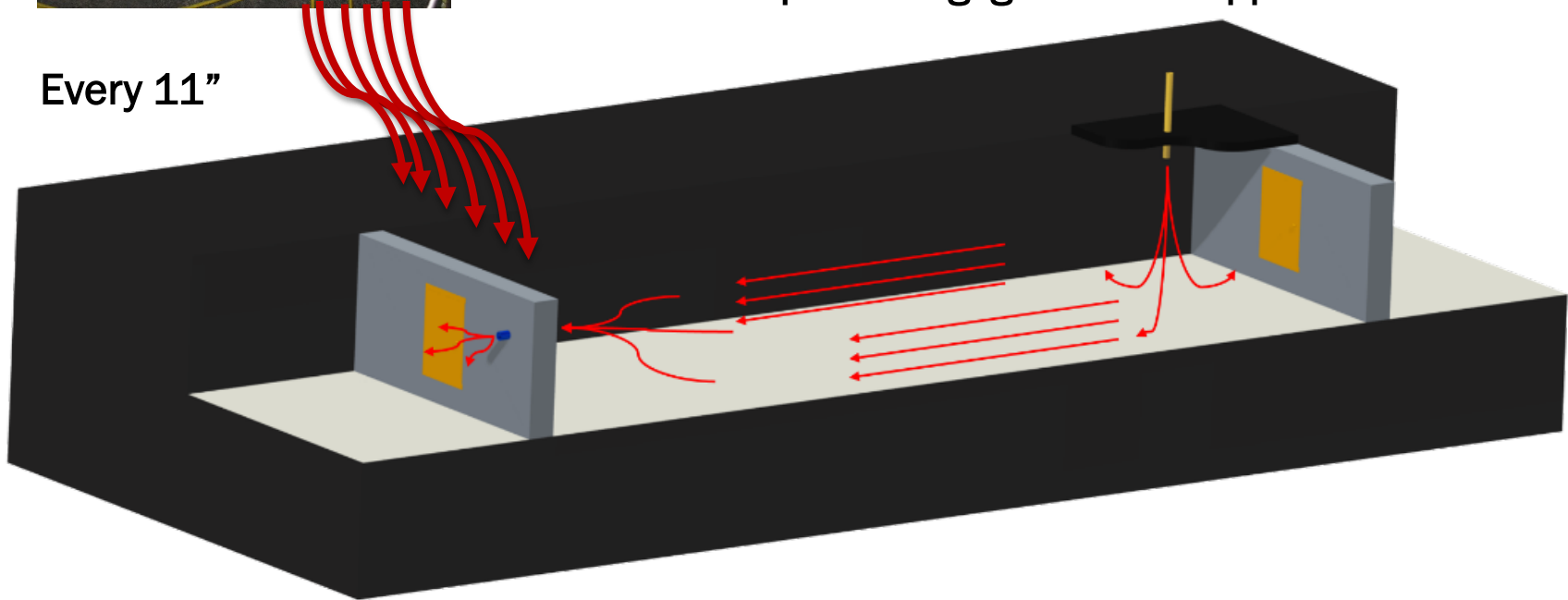
Maximum spread 100 ppm at 900 ppm

Maximum spread 25 ppm at 600 ppm

Maximum spread negligible at 100 ppm



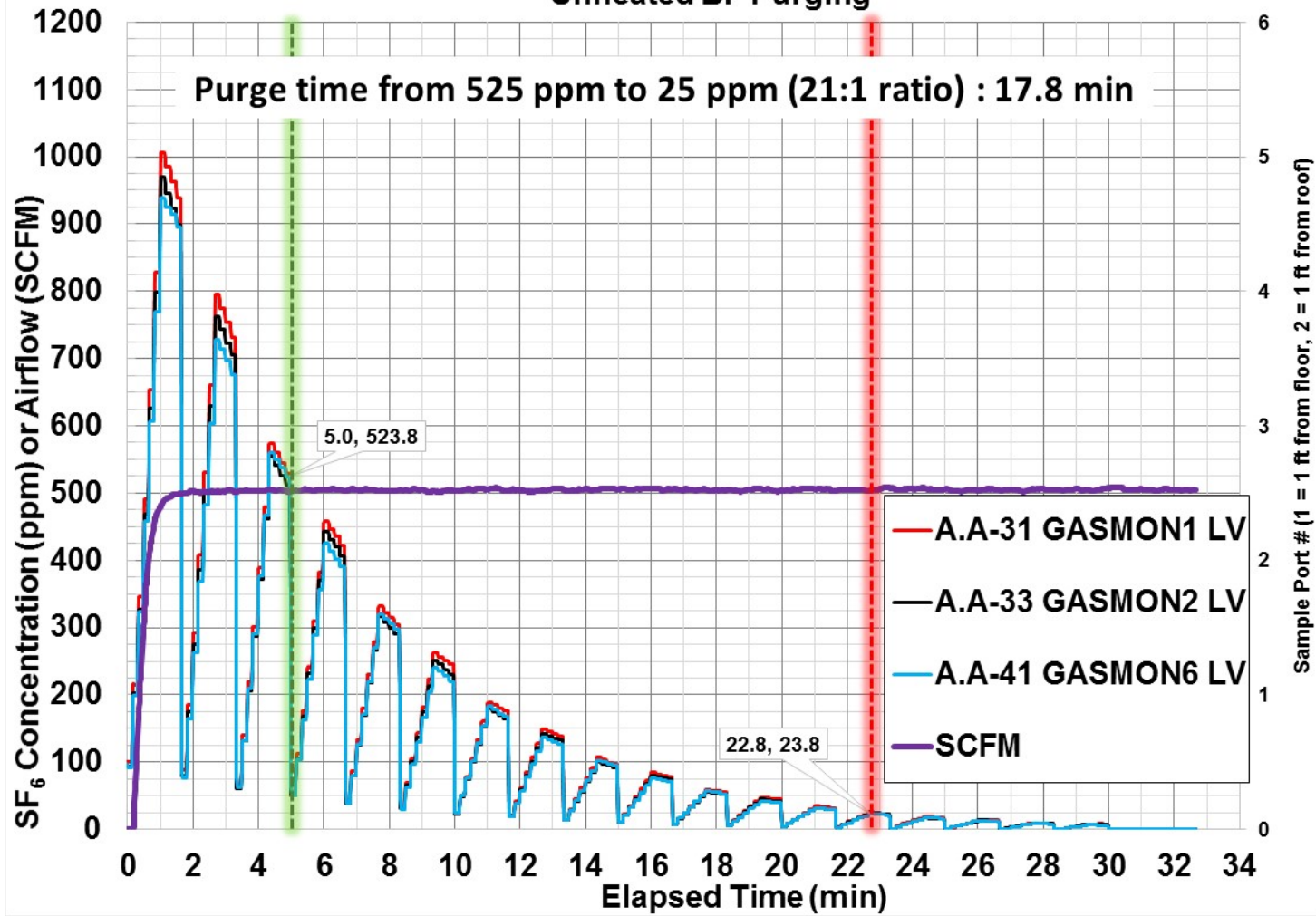
Every 11"

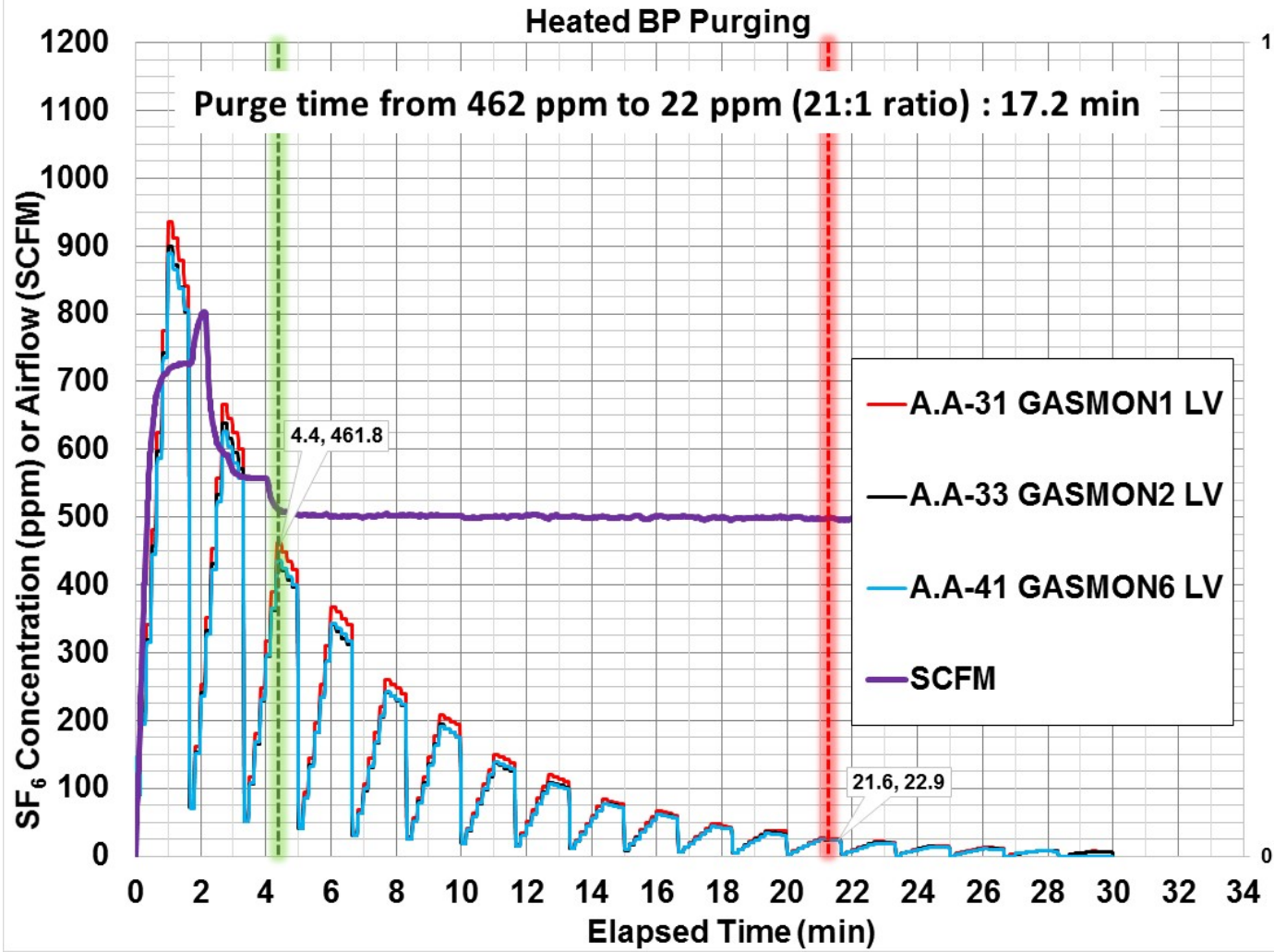


Does the presence of barrel people or heat affect purging time

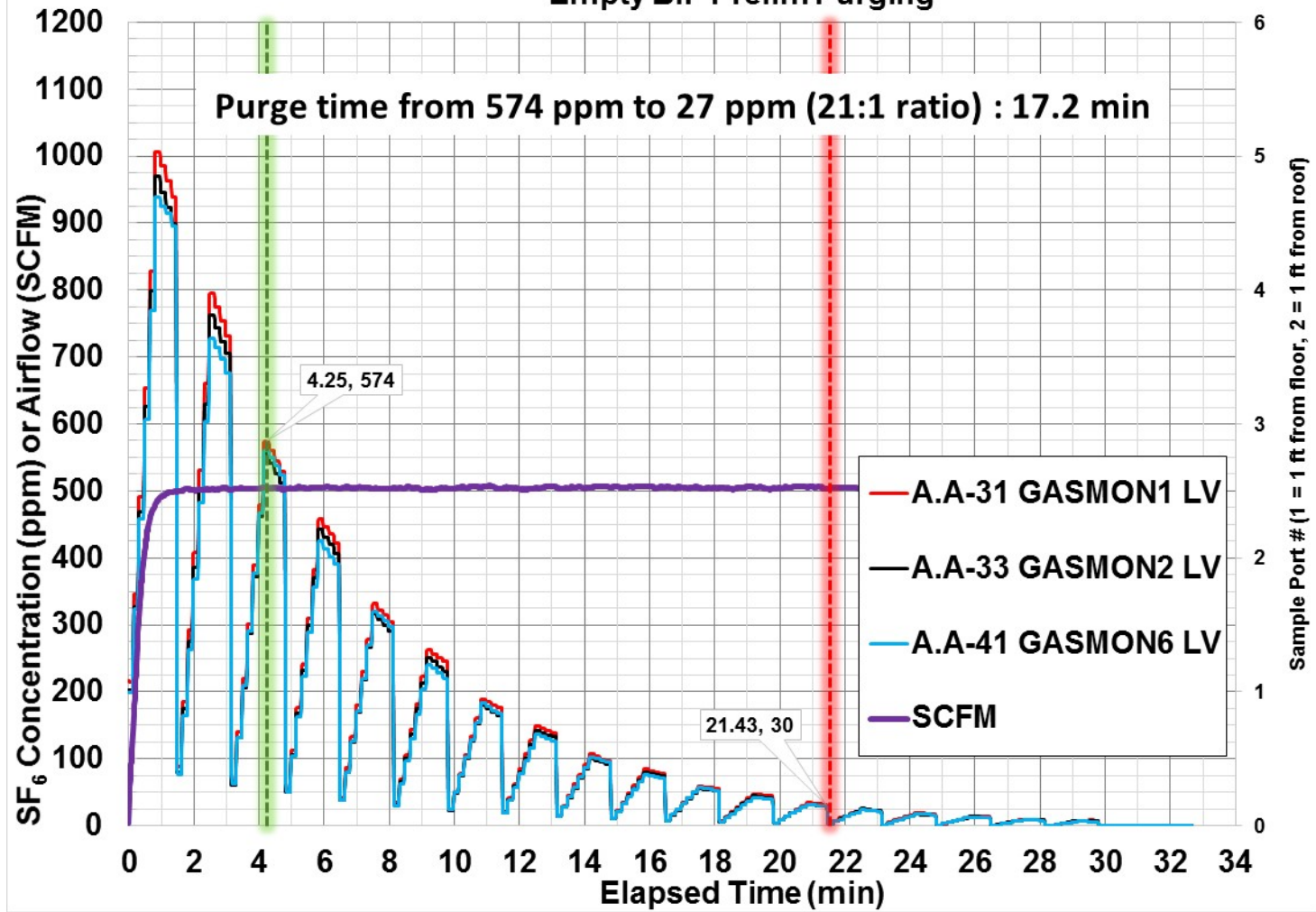


Unheated BP Purging

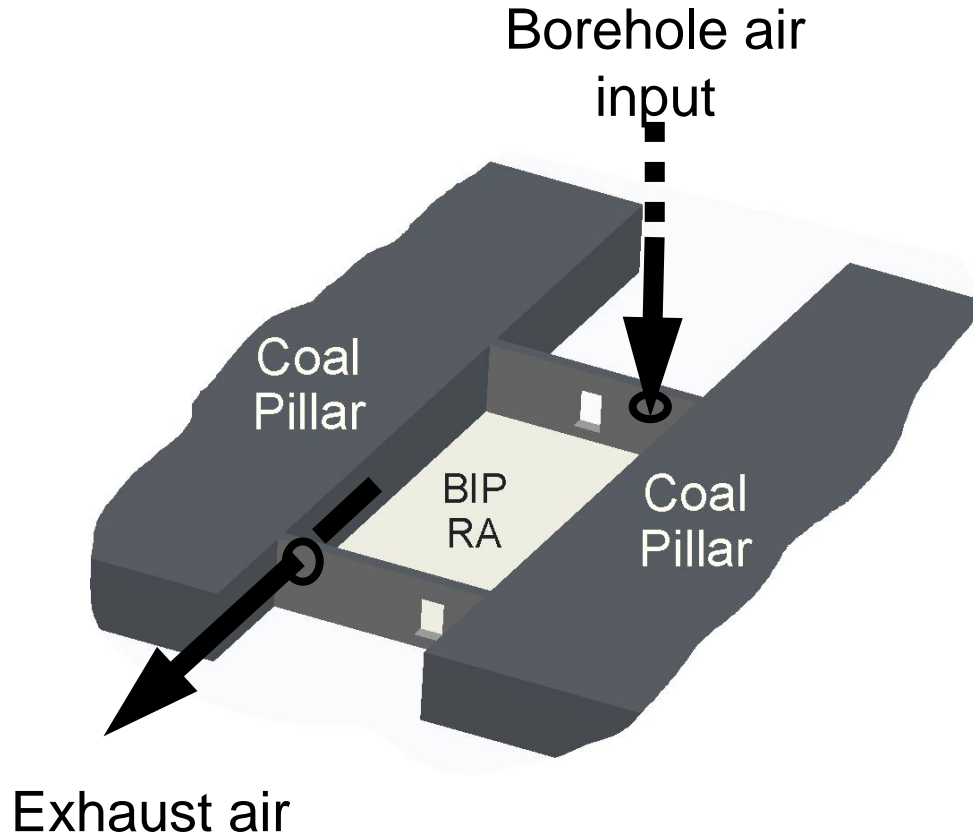




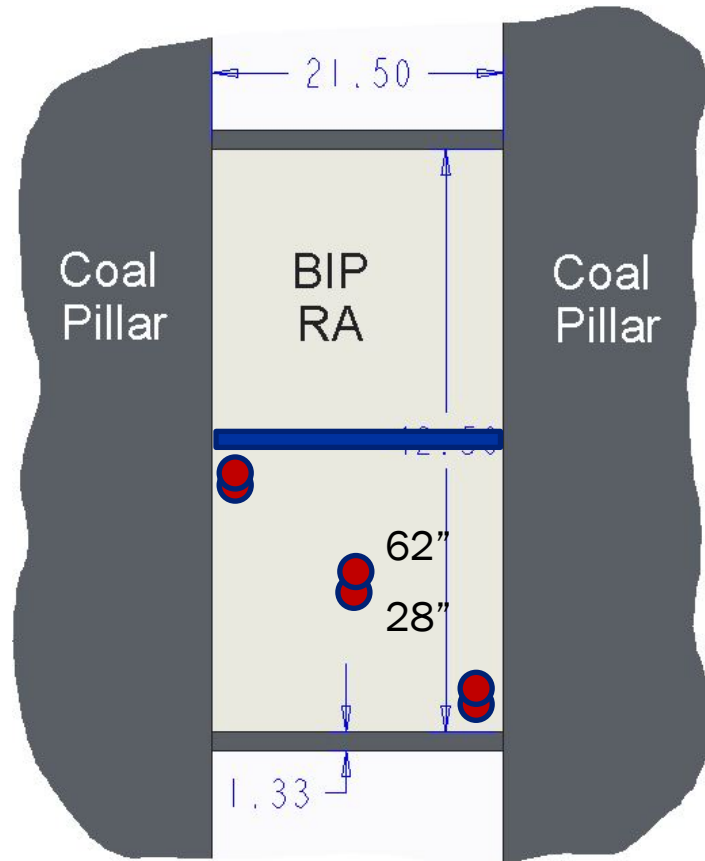
Empty BIP Prelim Purging



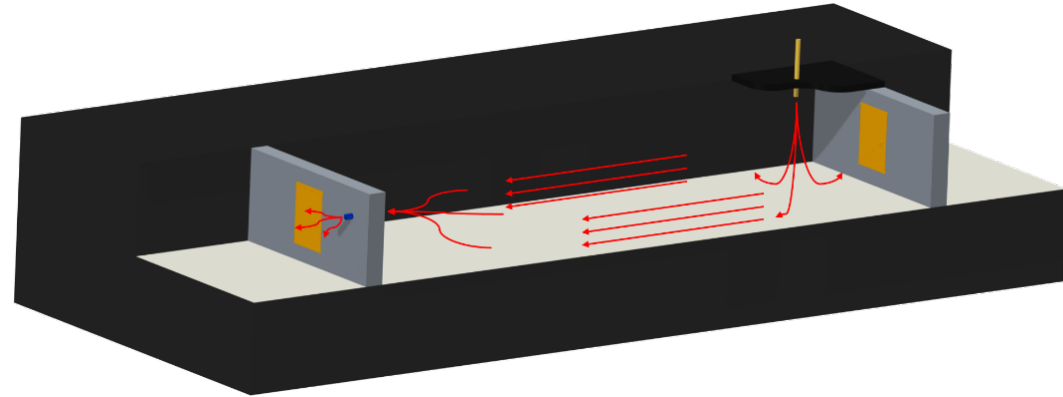
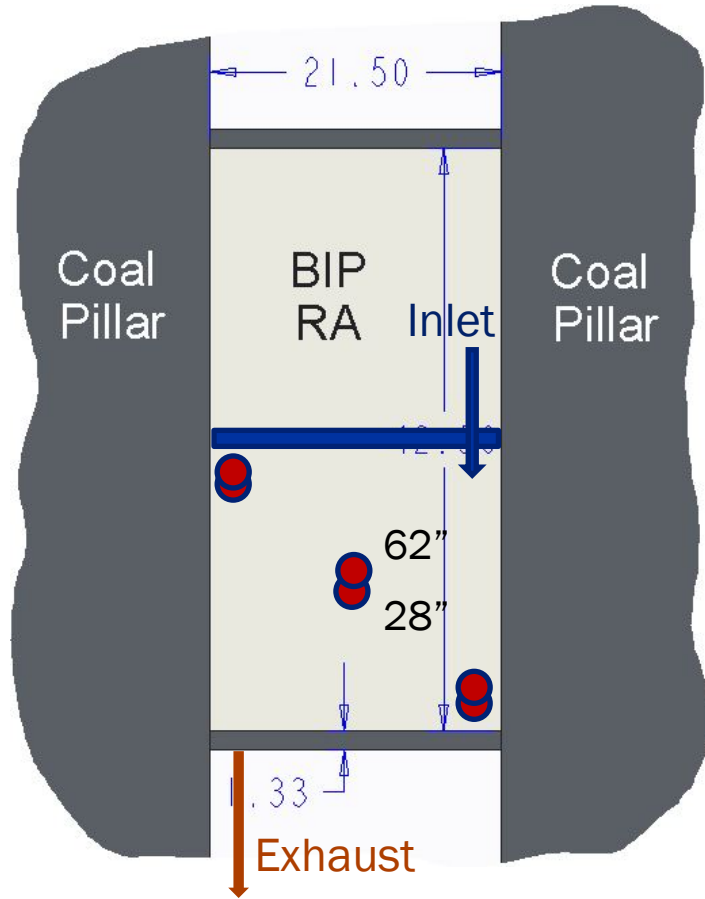
Tests were conducted to evaluate purging performance for borehole-ventilated BIP RAs for various piping system layouts

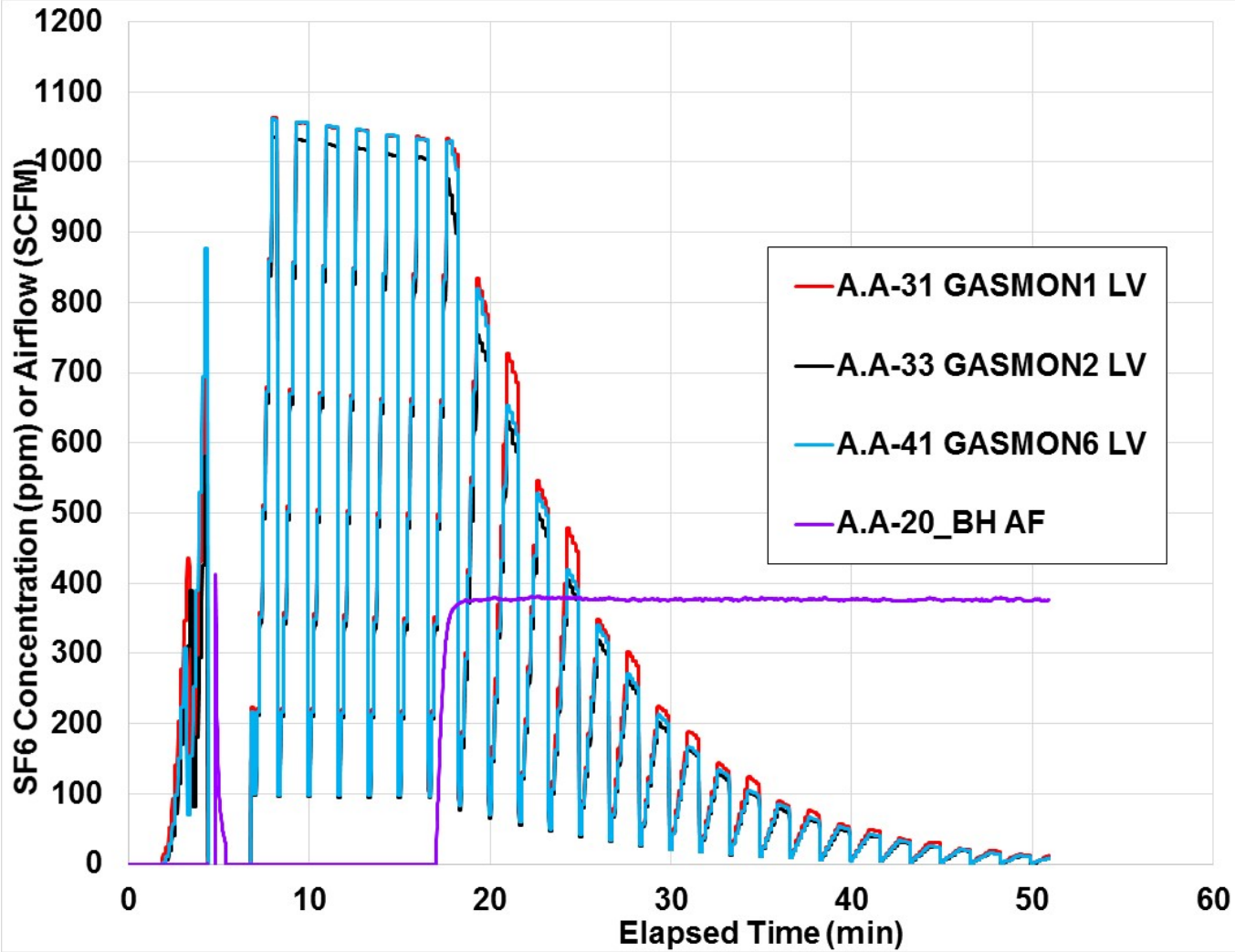


BIP RA Setup



30-persons BIP RA



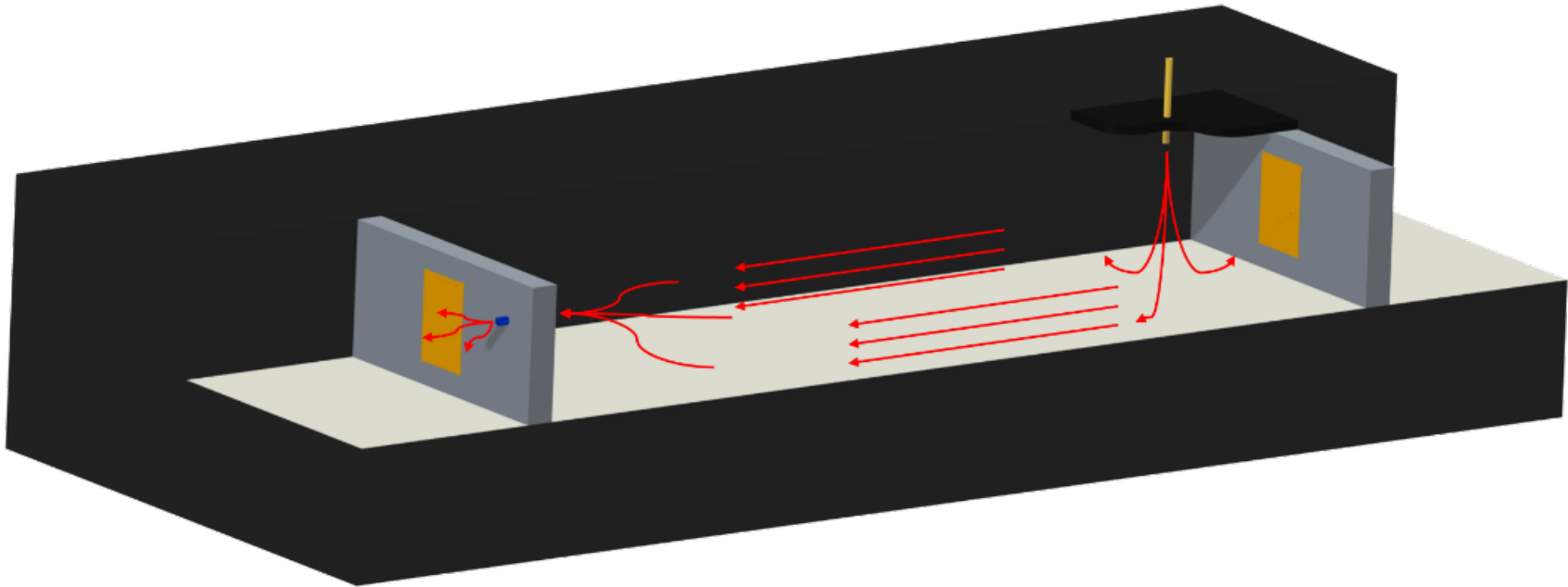


30-persons BIP RA

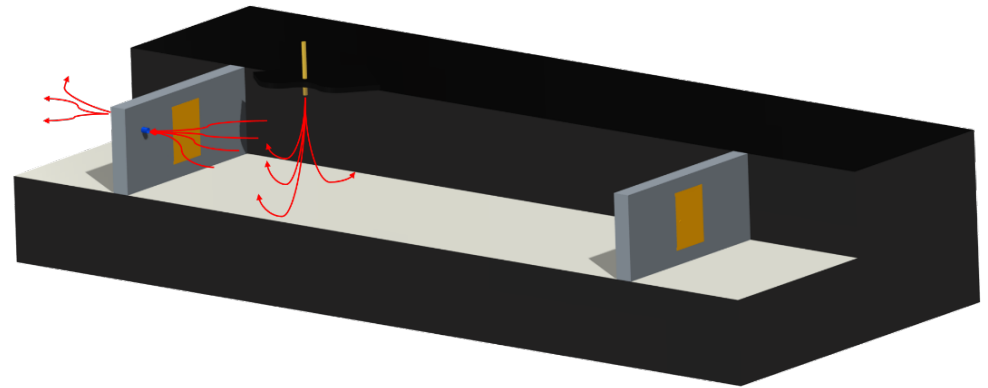
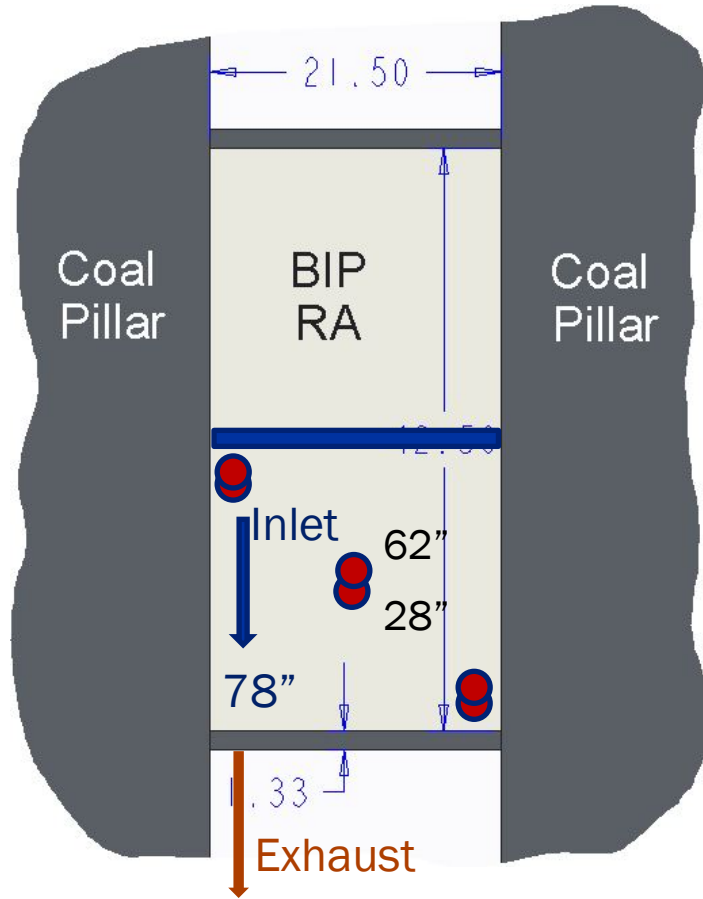
Airflow: 375+20 scfm

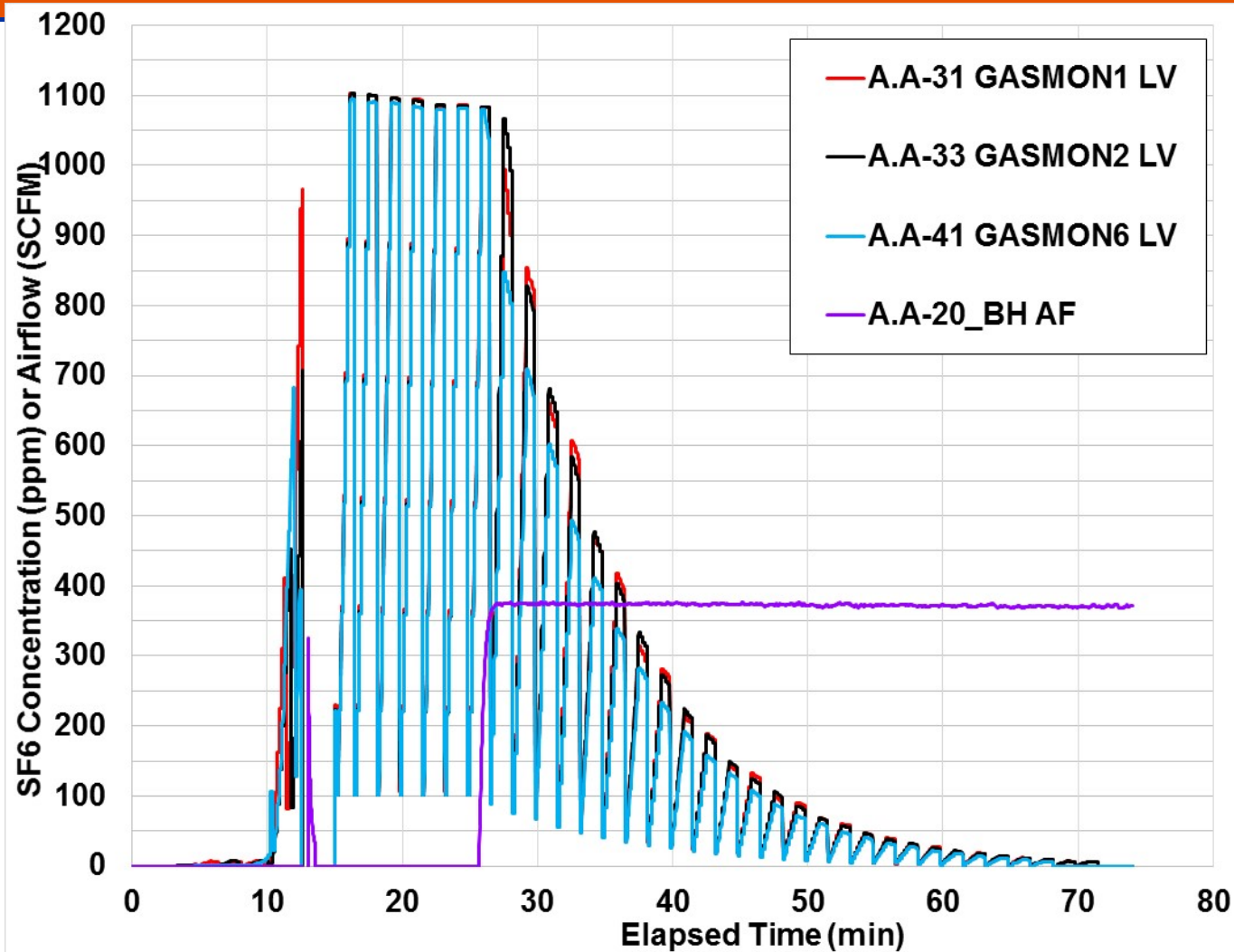
SF₆ concentration from 700 to 25 ppm

Time: 1469 ± 35 s (24 min 30 s)



30-persons BIP RA



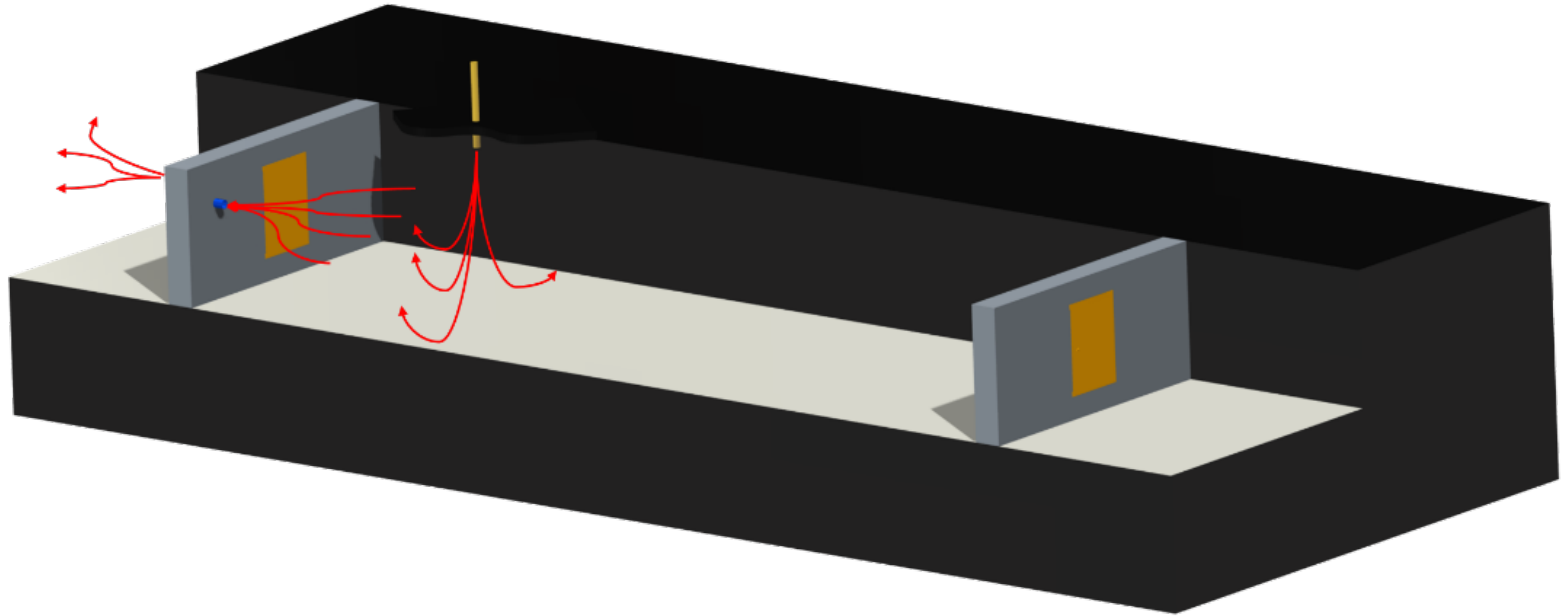


30-persons BIP RA

Airflow: 375 ± 20 scfm

SF₆ concentration from 700 to 25 ppm

Time: 1715 ± 188 s (28 min 35 s)

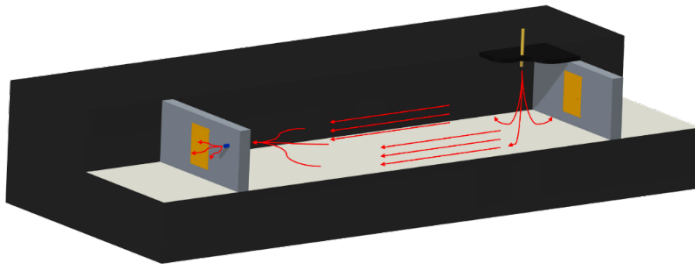


Summary

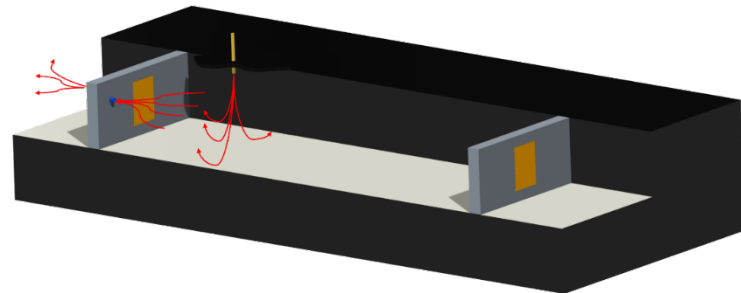
- **Test Setup**
 - The presence of barrel people (heated or unheated) did not have a significant effect
 - Height of sampling port did not affect reading
 - Good repeatability

Summary

- Test Setup
 - The presence of barrel people (heated or unheated) did not have a significant effect
 - Height of sampling port did not affect reading
 - Good repeatability
- **Design 1 resulted in less purge time than design 2 in a square 30-person BIP RA setup at locations of sampling ports**



Design 1



Design 2

Summary

- Test Setup
 - The presence of barrel people or temperature did not have a significant effect
 - Height of sensor was not significant
 - Good repeatability
- Design 1 resulted in less purge time than design 2 in a square 30-person BIP RA setup at locations of sampling ports
- **Ongoing research**
 - **60 person BIP RA**
 - **Different ventilation designs will be evaluated**
 - **Different quantities of airflow (all above the mandated)**

Thank you!!

Questions???

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