



Comprehensive Pressure Quantity Survey
for Investigating the Effects of Booster Fans
in a Trona Mine

Arash Habibi

Richard Kramer and Stewart Gillies

Outline:

1. Introduction
2. Problem Statement
3. Ventilation Survey, Model
4. Ventilation Model (Heat Simulation)
5. Present Ventilation Model Improvements (15 scenarios)
6. Future Model (2013, 2018)
7. Conclusion
8. Acknowledgement

Introduction

- The ventilation survey was conducted in an underground longwall Trona mine. The mine is relatively shallow and categorized as a gassy mine.
- Annual Production 4.5 MT.
- Three surface based axial fans ventilate the mine.
- Two Development panels (Bore Miner 4.8m by 2.4m) and a Longwall (LW).

Problem statement

Minimum Air requirement:

1. Two active development ($25 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} * 2$); $50 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
2. LW; $50 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

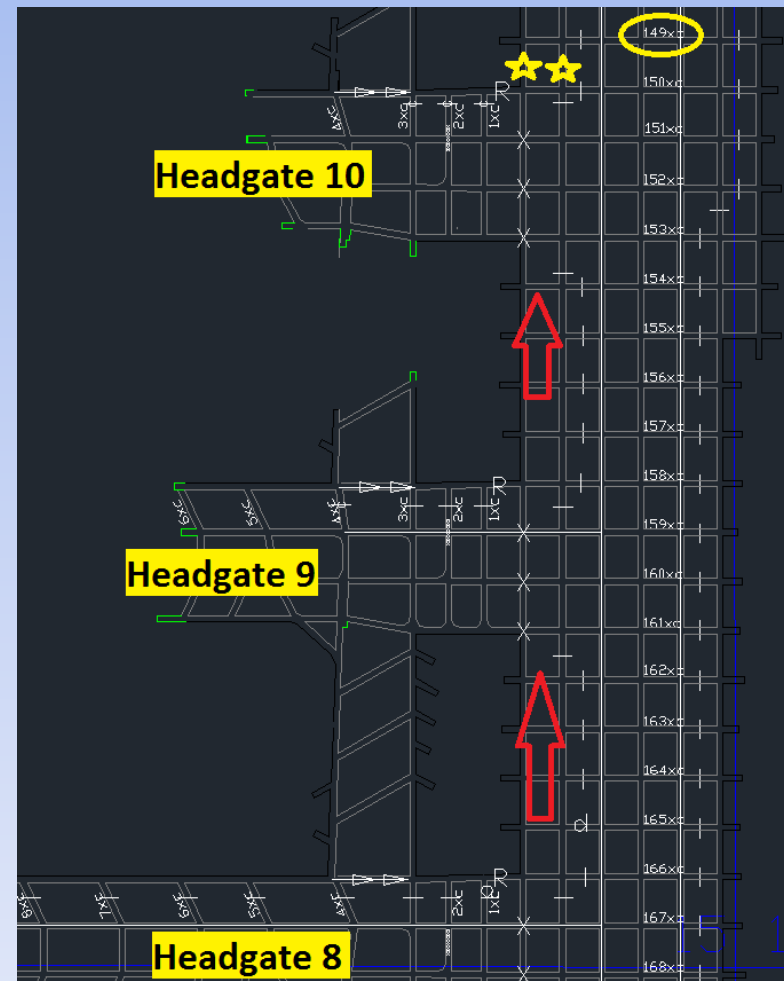
Total Air : **100** m^3/s

- PQ results show that was also determined that the 6 shaft is exhausting at maximum capacity (Stoppings 65 xc).

Problem Statement Cont'

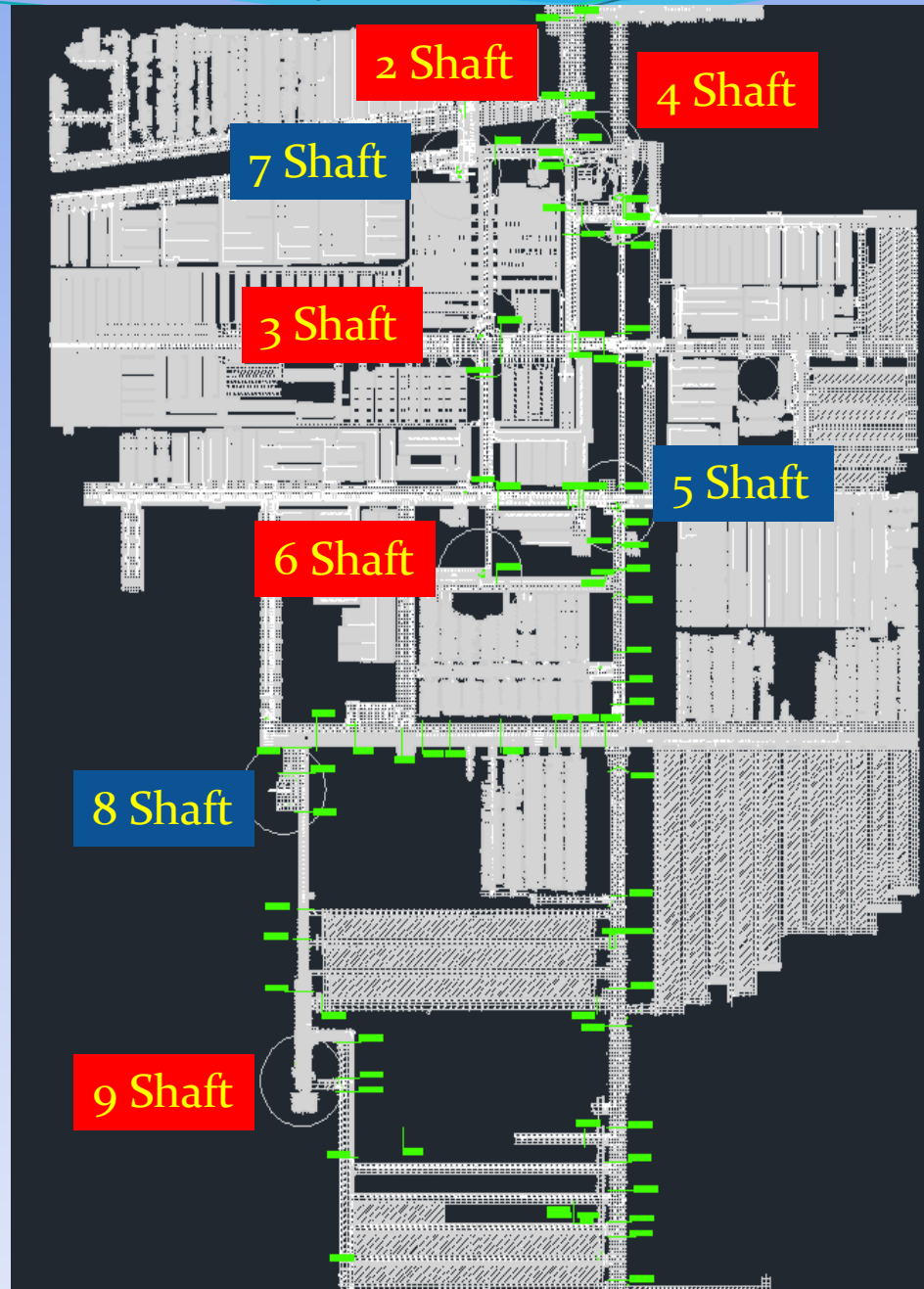
Optimal solution: **Cheapest way to increase/create the differential pressure upstream of bore miner sections**

- The air total pressure (TP) drops by the time it reaches to the development panels.
- At this point, the air gets drawn towards 9 shaft due to less resistance and distance comparing to 6 shaft.
- Regulating the 9 shaft might **NOT** be an option since it reduces the total airflow



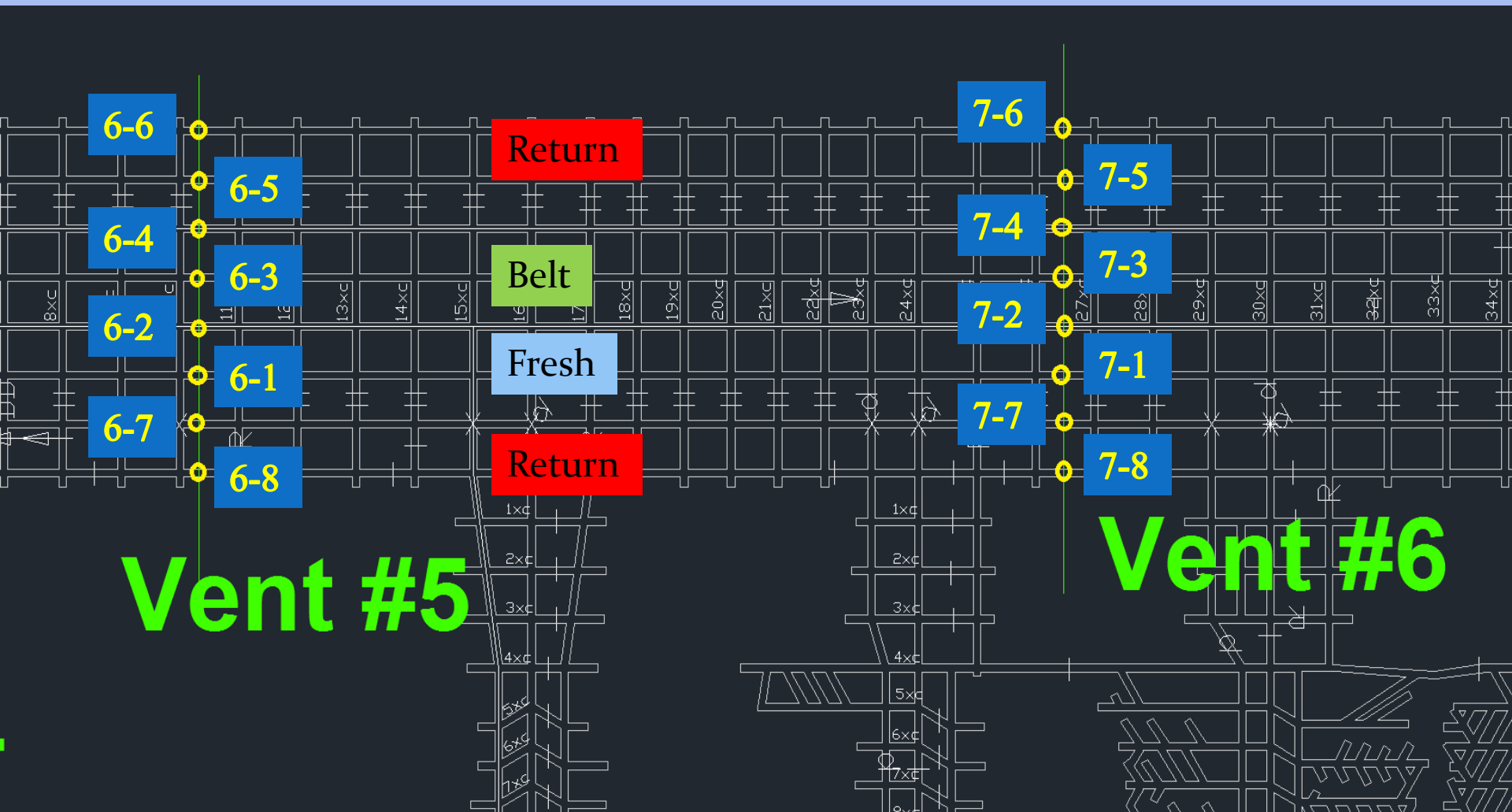
Ventilation Survey

- 85 ventilation Stations.
- Survey included:
 - i. Absolute Pressure
 - ii. Temperature
 - iii. Velocity Readings
 - iv. Area (dimensions)
 - v. Other characteristics



Ventilation Survey Cont'

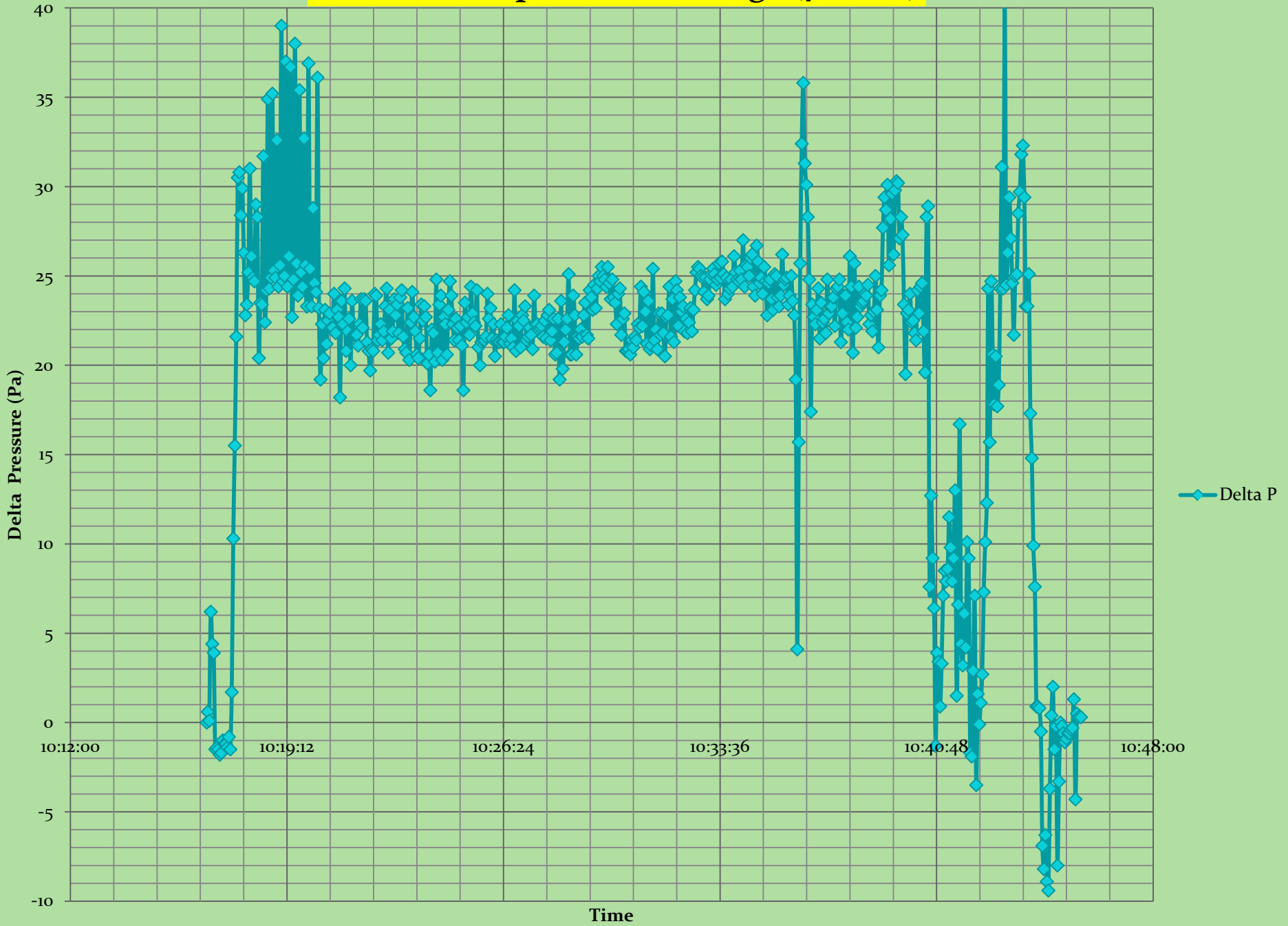
Leapfrogging method: Both instruments are taken underground and read simultaneously at adjacent stations with the aid of synchronized watches.



Instruments:

Unit	Model	Specification
Pressure Transducer	Paroscientific 765-16B	Resolution 0.0001% (<1 microbar) Accuracy ± 0.08 hPa or better Stability 0.1 hPa /year or better Range 500-1100 hPa (14.7-32.5 in Hg)
Digital Psychrometer	SAM 9900DW	Temperature Range: -4 to +122°F (-20 to +50°C)
		Temperature Accuracy: $\pm 1.8^\circ\text{F}$ ($\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$)
		RH Range: 0 to 100% RH
		RH Accuracy: $\pm 3\%$ RH at +77°F within 10 to 90% RH $\pm 4\%$ RH at all other ranges
		Resolution: $+1^\circ\text{F/C}$, 1% RH
		Response Time: Approximately 60 seconds

Pressure Drop Across the Cage (7 Shaft)



P-Q Survey Analysis Results

	K Value (10⁻¹⁰)lb.min²/ft⁴	K Value (Ns²/m⁴)
Airways	65	0.01221

Ventsurvey.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells Editing

D4 3 Main E

Leapfrog		Station	ΔP		Saturation	Saturation	Vapor	Humidity Φ %		Dew Point(F)		H _v	w		Q	R		K		Air Type	#		
#	Date		(Kpa)	(Pa)	Ps (Kpa)	Ps' (kpa)	Pv (Kpa)	Calculated	Measured	Calculated	Measured		(In.Wg)	(Pa)	(lb/ft ³)	(kg/m ³)	CFM	(m ³ /s)	(Ns ² /m ⁴)			PU	(Ns ² /m ⁴)
49	8/16/2012	26 1/2_1	-0.033	-33	2.669	1.589	1.0579	39.6	37.1	50.5	49.6	0.027	6.74	0.063	1.0087	27800	13.1	0.03653	0.03266	0.00394	21.24	Fresh	49
		6 1/2_1														24960	11.8					Fresh	
50	8/16/2012	22 1/2_1	0.0037	3.7	2.669	1.492	0.8989	33.7	31.2	46.2	44.9	0.009	2.33	0.063	1.0094	22000	10.4	0.02040	0.01824	0.00143	7.71	Fresh	50
		1/2_1														19500	9.2					Fresh	
51	8/16/2012	1/2_1	-0.0139	-13.9	2.642	1.469	0.8705	32.9	30.1	45.6	43.9	0.013	3.28	0.063	1.0107	35900	16.9	0.00447	0.00400	0.00158	8.52	Fresh	51
		8 1/2_1														69477	32.8					Fresh	
52	8/16/2012	18 1/2_1	-0.0042	-4.2	2.761	1.320	0.5715	20.7	18.1	33.7	32.5	0.296	73.72	0.063	1.0088	51400	24.3	0.14242	0.12735	0.01000	53.91	Fresh	52
		60 1/2_1														37000	17.5					Fresh	
53	8/16/2012	10 1/2_1	-0.0781	-78.1	2.650	1.464	0.8598	32.4	27.9	45.2	39.6	0.058	14.39	0.063	1.0104	22700	10.7	0.20991	0.18770	0.00851	45.87	Fresh	53
		39 1/2_1														9500	4.5					Fresh	
54	8/16/2012	23 1/2_1	0.2631	263.1	2.814	1.342	0.5897	21.0	19.3	34.0	34.1	0.374	93.14	0.063	1.0054	81280	38.4	0.12337	0.11032	0.00388	20.92	Fresh	54
		56 1/2_1														25300	11.9					Fresh	
55	8/16/2012	3 1/2_3	0.1348	134.8	2.822	1.352	0.6056	21.5	18.9	34.6	33.8	0.139	34.56	0.063	1.0045	31500	14.9	0.15444	0.13810	0.00533	28.75	Fresh	55
		56 1/2_4														26500	12.5					Fresh	
56	8/16/2012	69 1/2_1	0.2944	294.4	2.733	1.622	1.0888	39.8	37.2	50.7	49.6	1.714	426.41	0.063	1.0016	120250	56.8	0.23413	0.20936	0.00703	37.90	Fresh	56
		181 1/2_1														44980	21.2					Fresh	
57	8/16/2012	69 1/2_4	0.2956	295.6	2.623	1.658	1.1895	45.4	42.8	54.2	53.0	1.708	424.91	0.063	1.0038	99840	47.1	0.29951	0.26782	0.00879	47.37	Fresh	57
		181 1/2_4														46150	21.8					Fresh	
																74750	35.3					Fresh	

Raw Data Analysis Form Results

Ventsim Visual Model

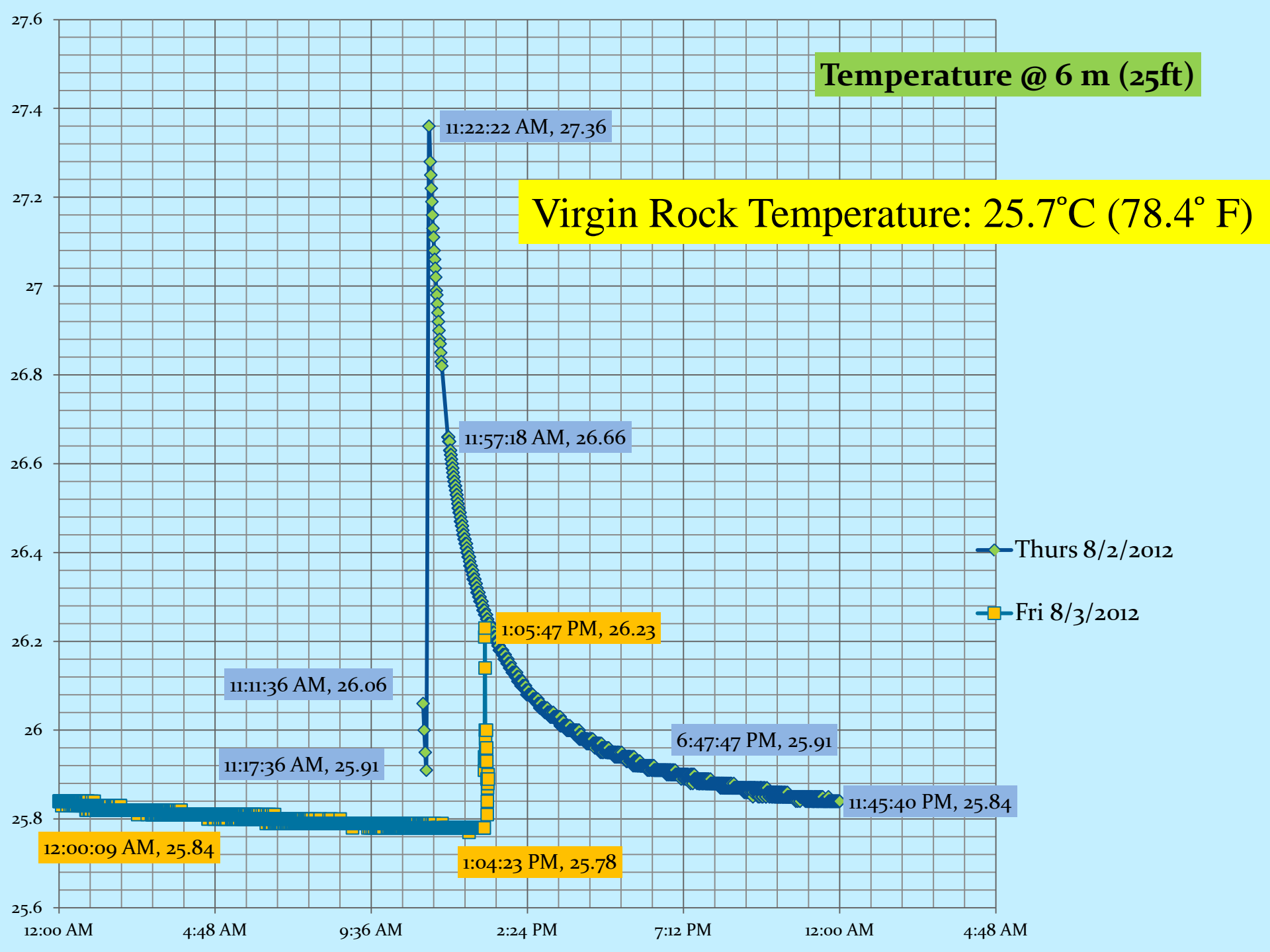
- The model has been built based on the mine existed AutoCAD model.
- The model consists of 26,725 airways with the total length of 586 miles.
- The Ventsim results were in 8% accuracy of the weekly air readings.

Heat Sources

#	Pump Station	Power (hp)	Heat (Btu/min)	Kilocalories/hr	Kilojoules/hr
1	5 Shaft	1200	53,569	769,423	3,219,266
2	578	100	4,464	64,118	268,270
3	349	700	31,248	448,830	1,877,905
4	Bypass	350	15,624	224,415	938,952
5	3 NE	350	15,624	224,415	938,952
6	2 NW	150	6,696	96,177	402,405
7	7 S	5 Shaft :			0,678
8	3 S				73,087
9	3 Warm up 767,870 Liters (202,859 gal) of water by 1° C (1.5°F).				5,339
10	8 Shaft	100	4,464	64,118	268,270
11	473	100	4,464	64,118	268,270
12	LW 4 Panel	40	1,786	25,647	107,307
13	LW pump	100	4,464	64,118	268,270
14	Fresh Water 3 ME	100	4,464	64,118	268,270
15	1 NE	30	1,339	19,235	80,479
	Total	4095	182,811	2,625,658	10,985,753

Temperature @ 6 m (25ft)

Virgin Rock Temperature: 25.7°C (78.4° F)



◆ Thurs 8/2/2012
■ Fri 8/3/2012

Natural Ventilation Pressure

All Fans Off

Input Surface temp: 5.5°C (42° F)

Shaft	Ventsim Visual Simulation Results		Experimental Results
	Air Direction	Quantity (kcfm)	
1 Shaft	Down cast	4	Down cast
2 Shaft	Down cast	11.8	Down cast
3 Shaft	Down cast	12.3	Down cast
4 Shaft	Down cast	45	Down cast
5 Shaft	Up cast	42	Up cast
6 Shaft	Down cast	32.8	Down cast
7 Shaft	Up cast	38.7	Up cast
8 Shaft	Up cast	45.5	Up cast
9 Shaft	Down cast	8	Down cast

Scenario 1, 5 Shaft Fan Off

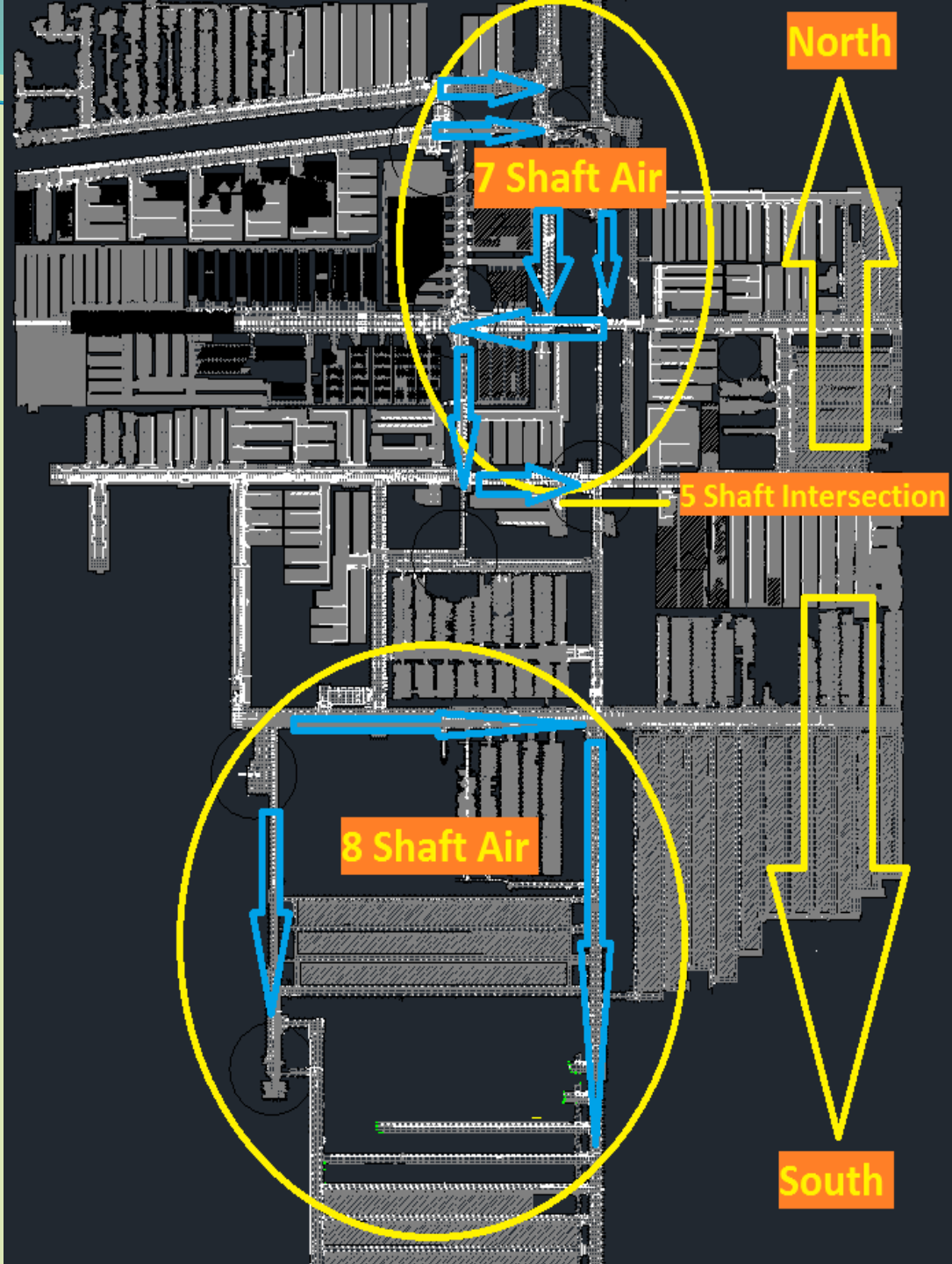
❑ Ventilate the entire mine using 7 and 8 shaft surface fans.

❑ The mine has been divided in two regions:

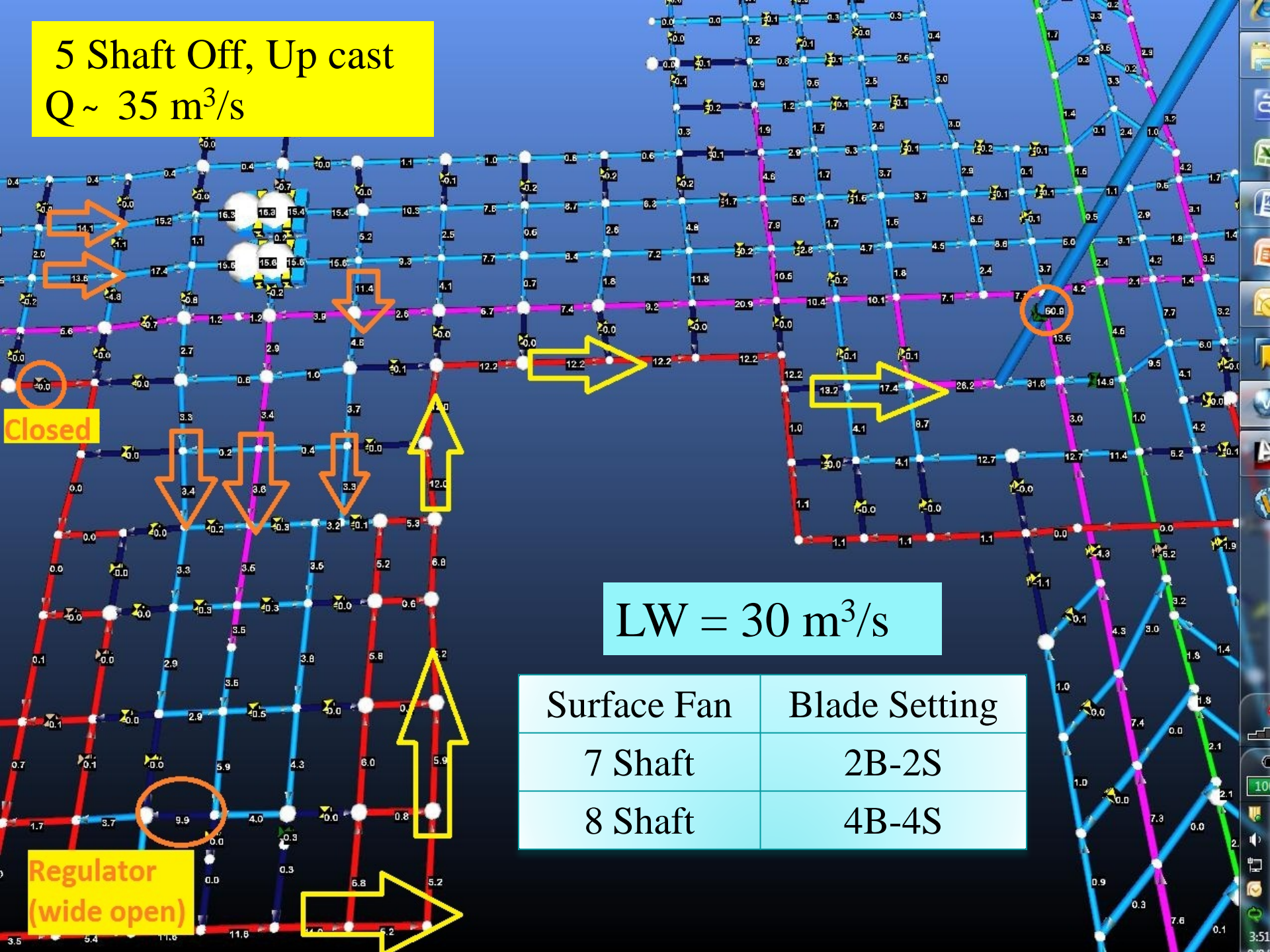
1. 7 shaft will ventilate all pump station north of 2 Main East (including 3 Shaft, 5 shaft and By Pass pump stations).
2. 8 shaft will be used to ventilate the south (LW and Panels).

Ventilation Changes:

1. Install one set of airlock doors south of 5 shaft.
2. Close the regulator at 3 Shaft pump station regulator.
3. *Jeep door may be installed prior to the 5 shaft pump station.*
4. *5 Shaft will act as an exhaust shaft.*



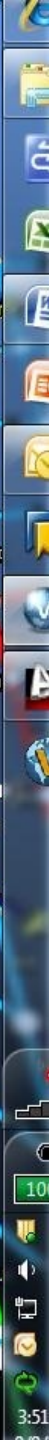
5 Shaft Off, Up cast
Q ~ 35 m³/s



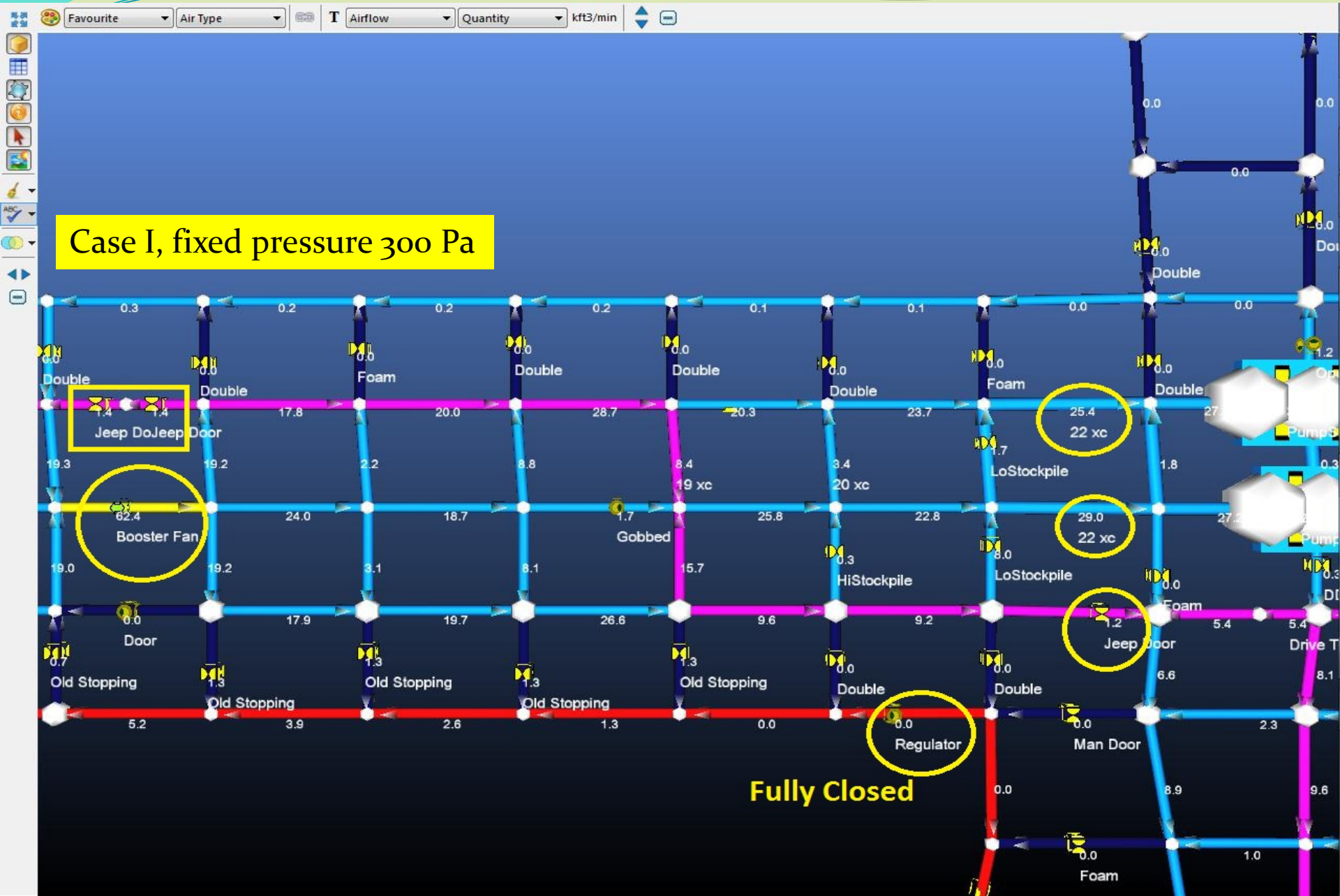
LW = 30 m³/s

Surface Fan	Blade Setting
7 Shaft	2B-2S
8 Shaft	4B-4S

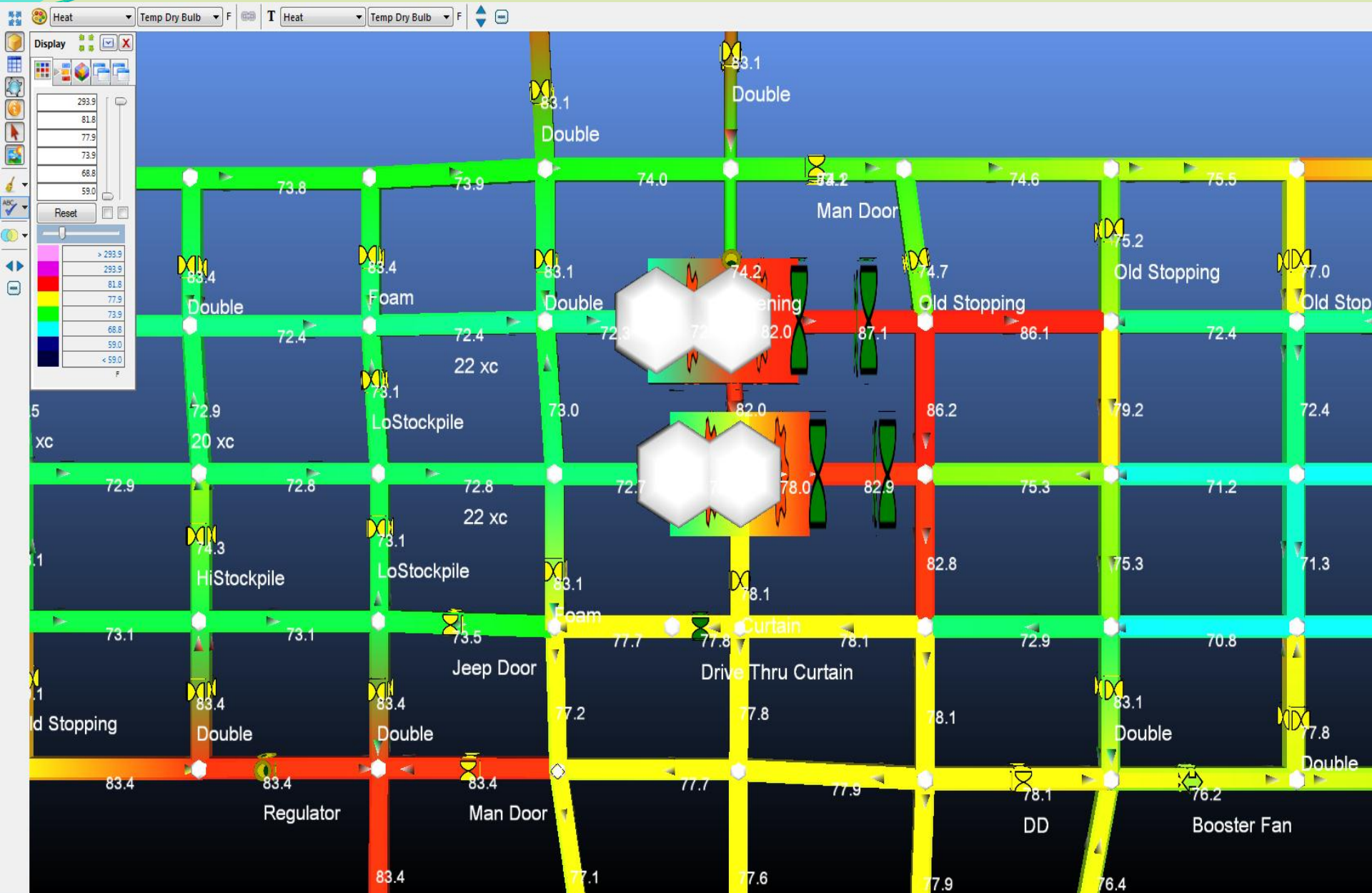
Regulator
(wide open)



Scenario 1, 5 Shaft Fan Off, Booster



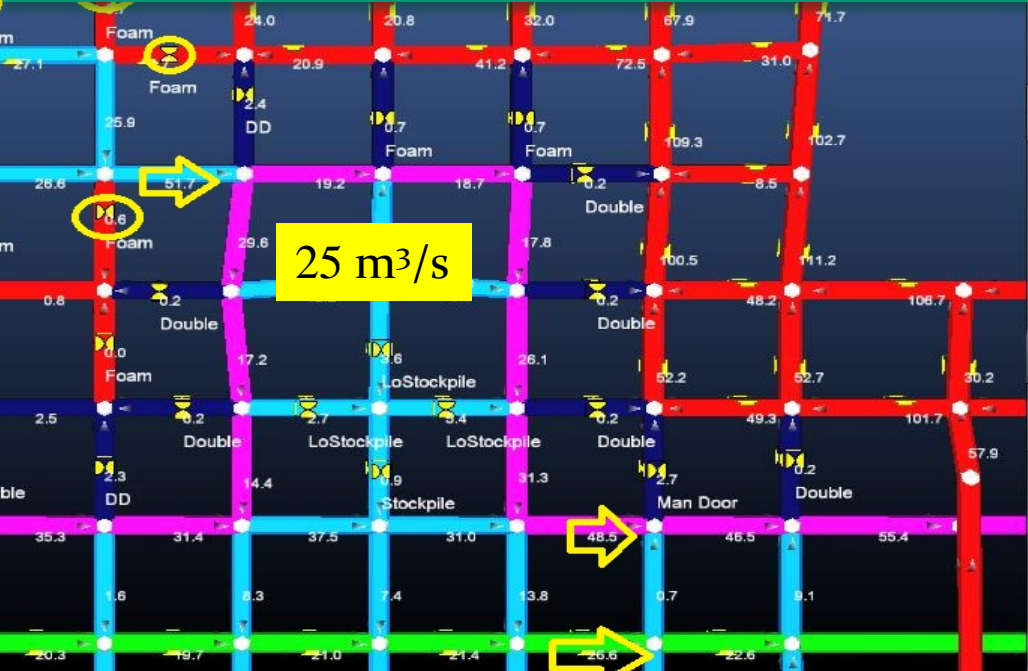
Scenario 1, 5 Shaft Fan Off, Booster

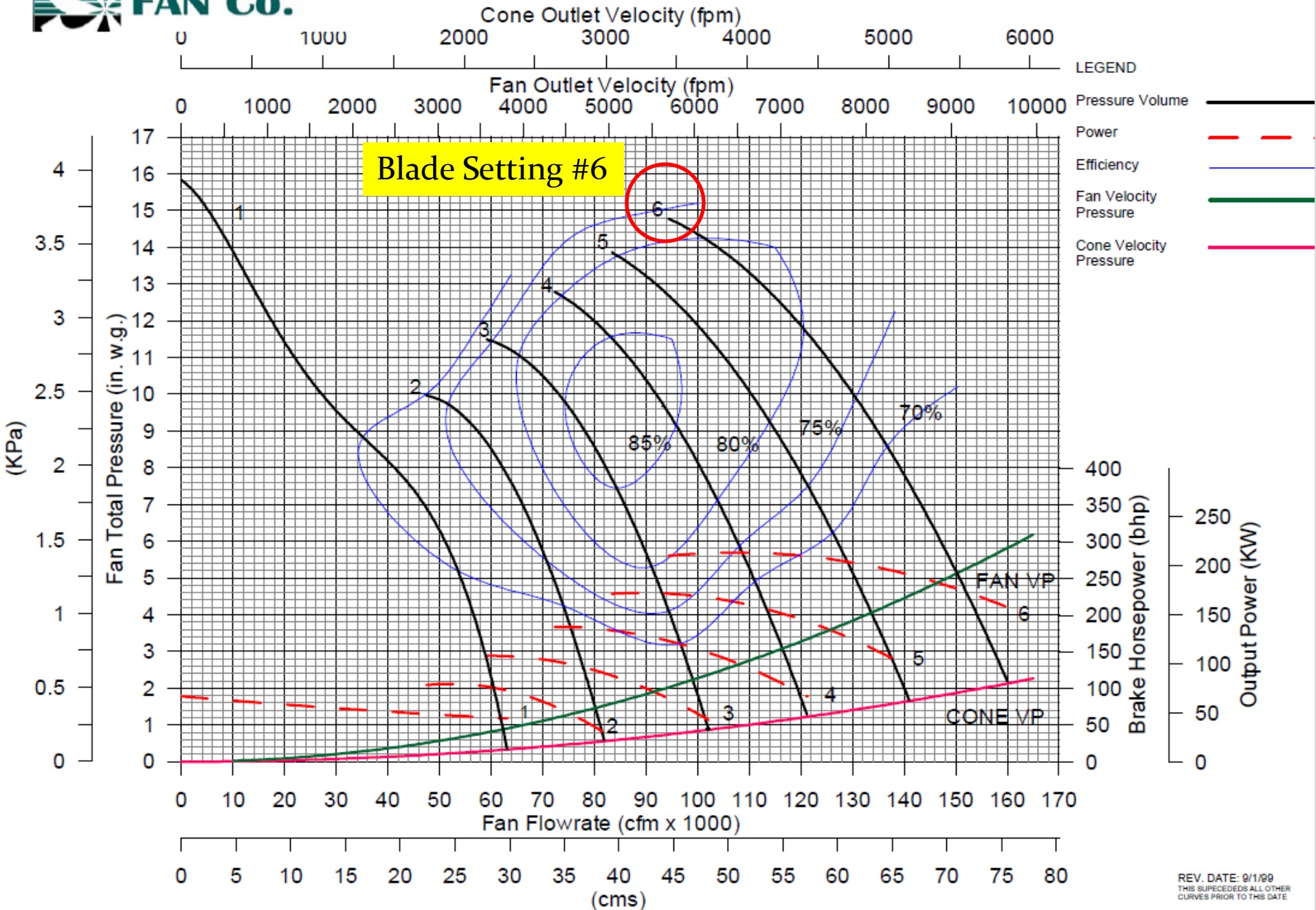


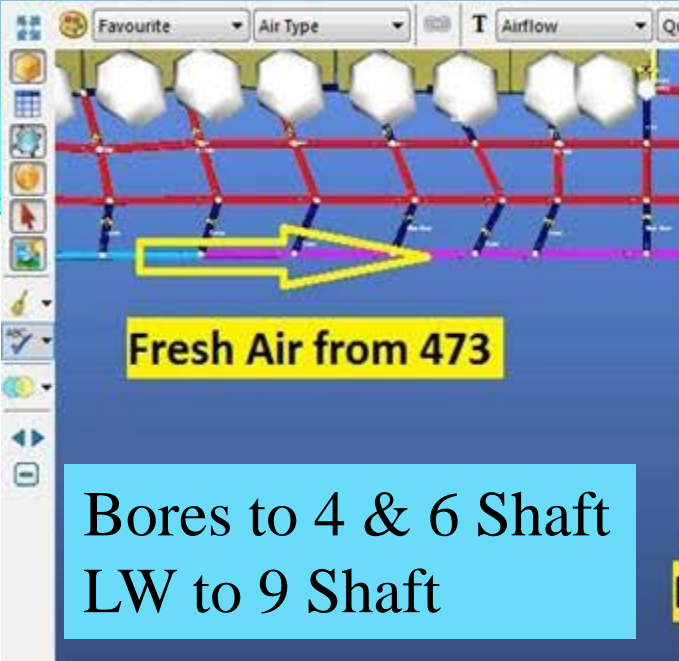
Scenario 2, Use Main Shop Air



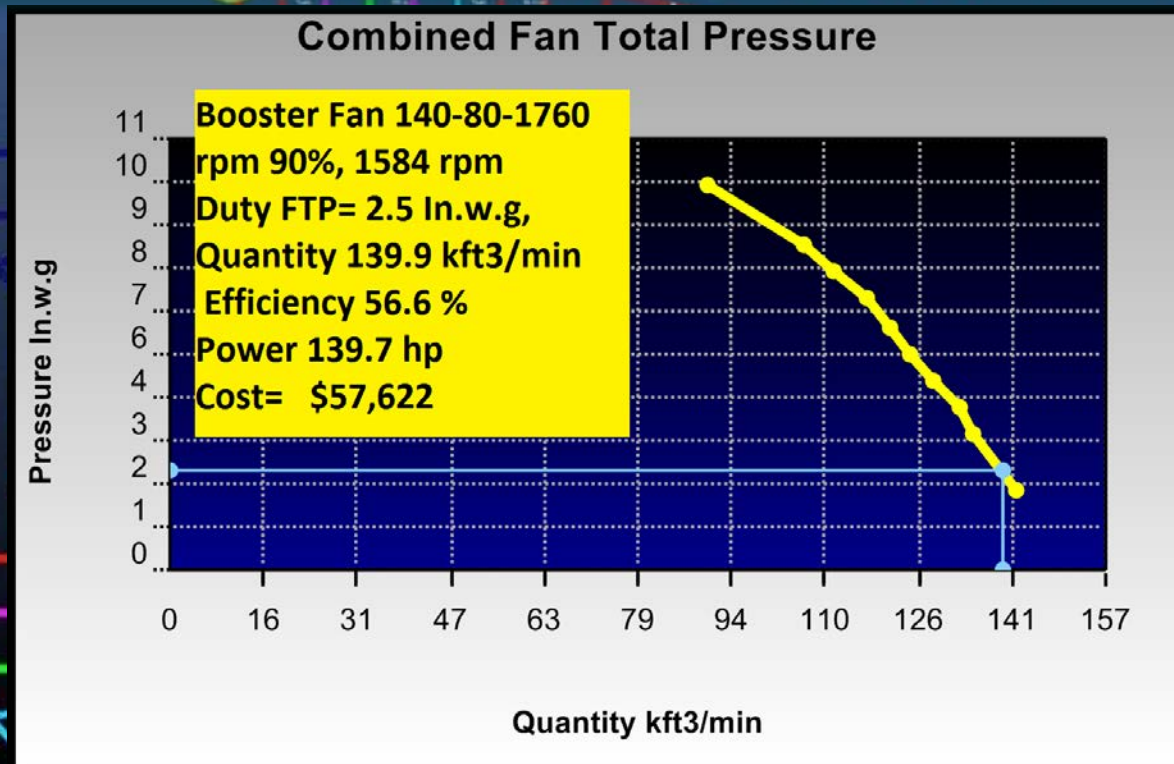
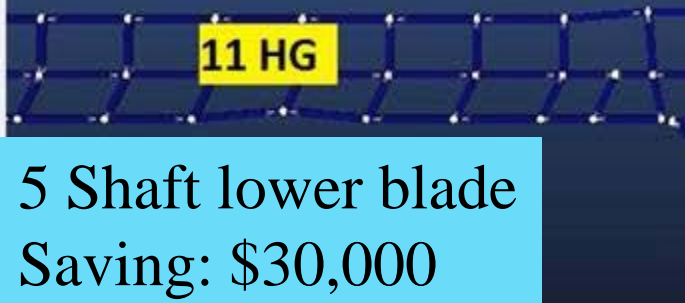
Location	Present Model Q (m ³ /s)	Scenario 2 Q (m ³ /s)
Fresh Air, 592 S, 133 xc	96.7	101.7
10 HG	6.5	7.1
9 HG	2.4	2.8
8 HG	11.0	13.7
Set-up Room (Regulator)	9.9	9.6
LW	42.1	41.5
9 Shaft	94.6	98.1







Location	Present Model Q (m ³ /s)	Scenario Q (m ³ /s)
Fresh Air, 592 S, 133 xc	96.7	119.4
10 HG	6.5	↑ 26.5
9 HG	2.4	↑ 8.5
8 HG	11.0	↑ 24.0
Set-up Room (Regulator)	9.9	↑ 9.0
LW	42.1	↑ 40
9 Shaft	94.6	93.8



Scenario 4, Changing Blade Setting or RPM

- Currently 8 and 5 fans are on 4B-4S and 7 fan on 2B-2S blade setting. All the fans are operating at **100%** rpm (710 rpm).

Fan	Blade Setting	Static Pressure(kPa)	Quantity (m ³ /s)
8 Shaft	4B – 4S	1.7	206.2
5 Shaft	4B – 4S	1.7	210.8
7 Shaft	2B – 2S	1.8	166.0
Total			583.0

Scenario 4, All fans Set to 85% rpm

- The PQ results show that 5 and 8 shaft fans are fighting to overcome the pressure.

Followings are the advantages of installing VFD on surface fans.

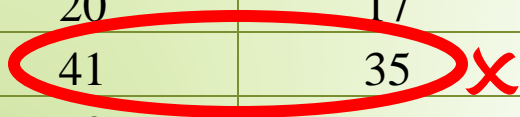
- i. Adjusting the frequency to reduce the operating cost (lowering down the speed in off shift/maintenance).
- ii. Increases the safety by being more flexible in case of emergency. For example increase the 8 shaft speed to ventilate the 5 shaft pump station in case of losing 5 shaft fan.
- iii. Capable of over speeding the motors.
- iv. Set the blades on high setting and slow it down to reduce the operating cost. In this case the fan is capable of pushing more air by increasing the frequency at any time.

Scenario 4, All fans Set to 85% rpm

Fan	rpm		Static Pressure (kPa)		Quantity (m ³ /s)	
	Present	rpm	Present	Predicted	Present	Predicted
8 Shaft	710	600	1.7	1.2	206.2	186.0
5 Shaft	710	600	1.7	1.3	210.8	177.7
7 Shaft	710	600	1.8	1.4	166.0	139.6
Total					583.0	502

**40%
Operating
Cost
Reduction**

Location	Present Model Q (m ³ /s)	Scenario 4 Q (m ³ /s)
Fresh Air, 592 S, 133 xc	109	96
10 HG	10	8
9 HG	9	7
8 HG	15	13
Set-up Room (Regulator)	20	17
LW	41	35
9 Shaft	92	76

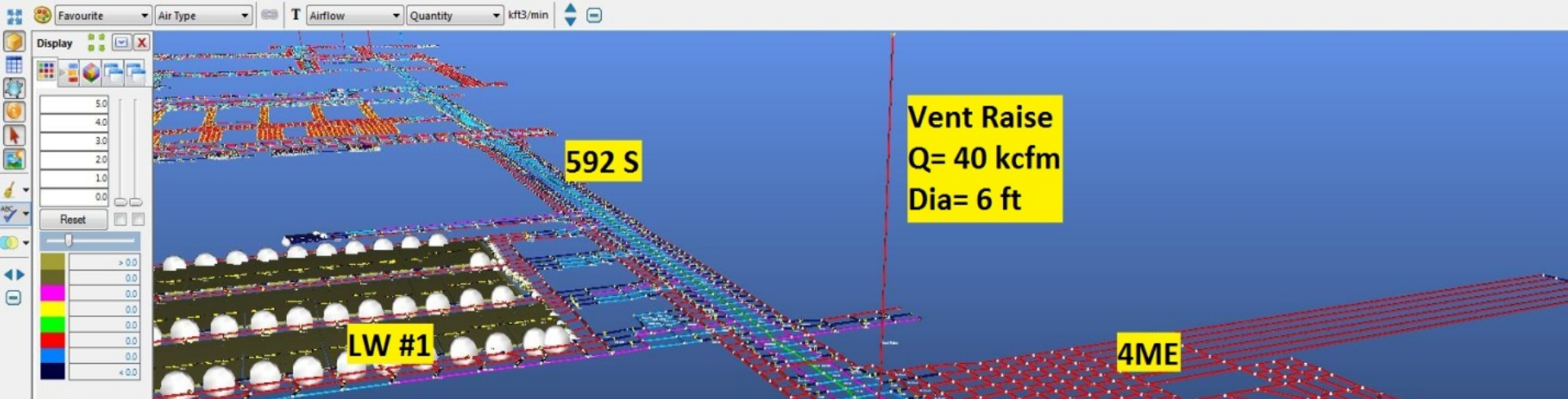


Scenario 6, Sinking a Vent Raise

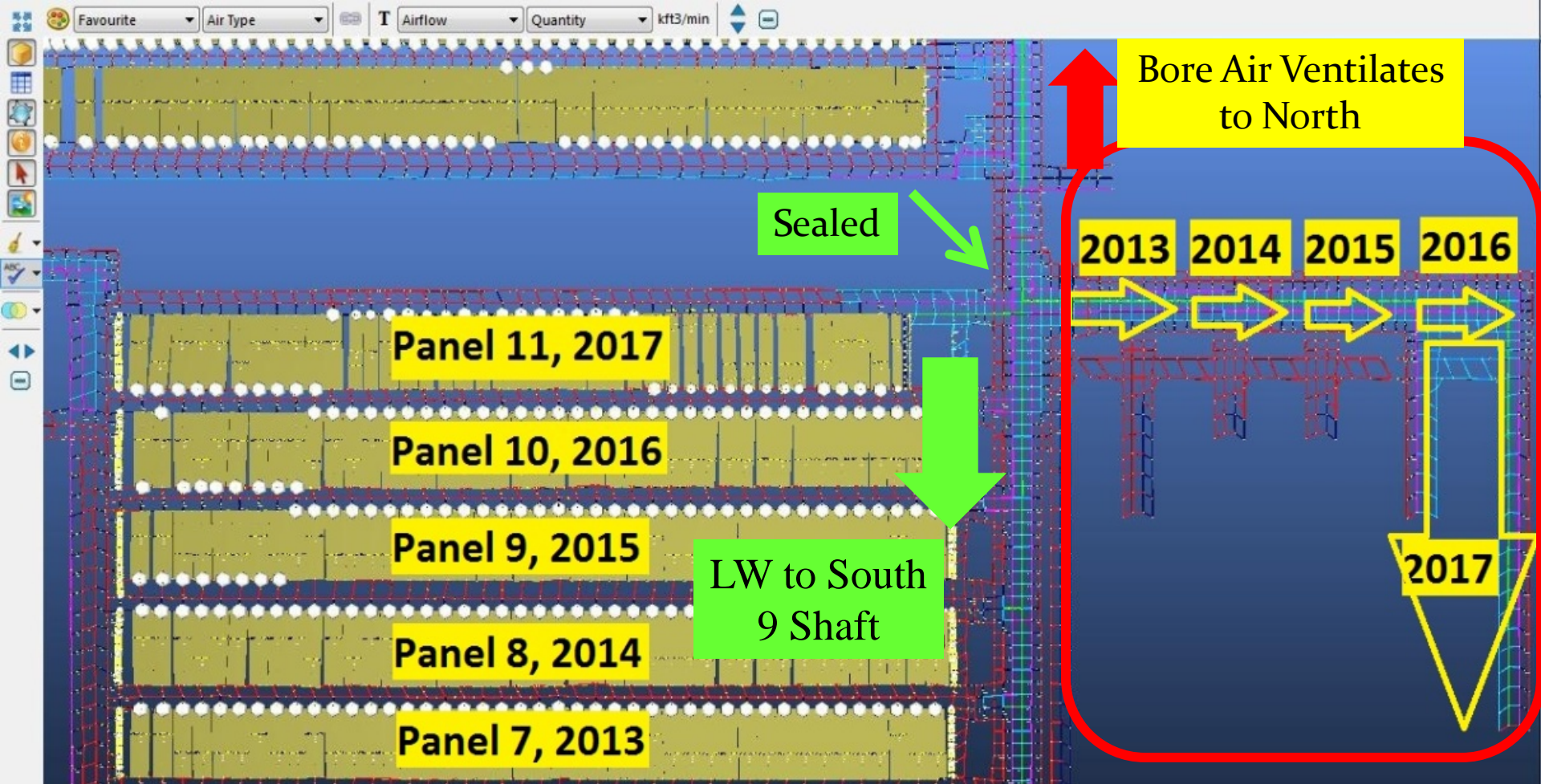
- The vent raise has been sunk in southern part of the mine (helps 4&6 Shafts).
- Current Blade settings.
- Mining Cost: \$600/m, fully reinforced concrete. Total: \$3,000,000
- Optimized Size: 2m in dia, $\Delta p=600$ Pa, $Q= 30$ m³/s

Scenario 6, Sinking a Vent Raise

The 5 Shaft blades setting can be lower to 2B – 2S to reduce the operating cost.



Location	Present Model Q (m ³ /s)	Scenario 6 Q (m ³ /s)
Fresh Air, 592 S, 133 xc	108.9	118.0
10 HG	3.5	✓ 3.7
9 HG	3.3	✓ 20.8
8 HG	23.5	✓ 20.9
Set-up Room	11.3	11.8
LW	43.9	✓ 42.1
Total Panel Return (149 xc)	30.7	47.7
Vent Raise	-----	17.9



Location	Present Model Q (kcfm)	Future Plan 2017
Fresh Air, 592 S, 133 xc	108.9	108.6
Active Bore Miner #1	7.6	20.4
Active Bore Miner #2	23.5	21.8
Set-up Room	11.3	-----
LW	43.9	49.7
Total Panel Return to North	30.7	44.7

Conclusion and Recommendations

Quick Changes:

- Lower 8 and 7 Shafts Blade Setting. Savings: \$60,000/yr, similar Q.
- Shop Air, 10 more m³/s.

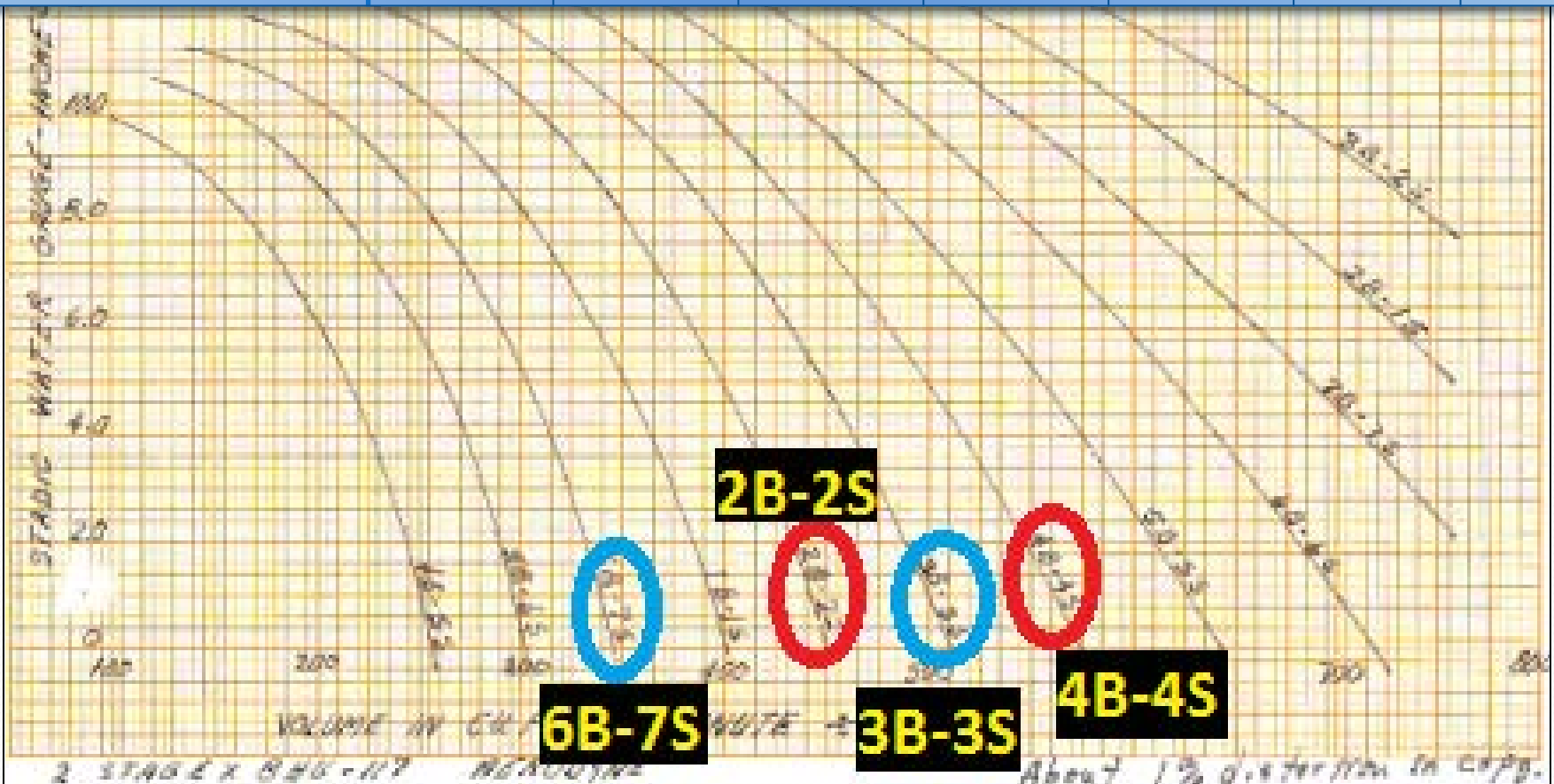
Long Term:

- VFDs (more studies).
- Booster Fan in the Return (Needs Approval).

- Lower 8 and 7 Shafts Blade Setting



SH	Blade Setting		Airflow(m ³ /s)		Vibration(m/s)		Pressure (kPa)		Amp
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	
8	4B-4S	3B-3S	209	184	0.06	0.04	1.7	1.5	12
5	4B-4S	4B-4S	202	204	0.06	0.06	1.7	1.7	3
7	2B-2S	6B-7S	160	125	0.08	0.05	1.6	1.3	24
Total			571	513					39



Future Work

- Rerouting SHOP air back to the fresh air.
- VFDs (Long Term)

Acknowledgments:

- FMC Engineering Department, Rich Kramer
- Stewart Gillies
- NIOSH