

Challenging the Status Quo in Coal Mining Ventilation

Cor Meyer & Karl du Plessis

FloEFD Conference 28 & 29 Nov 2017

Presented by



ESTEQ
PASSION | PEOPLE | TECHNOLOGY

On behalf of



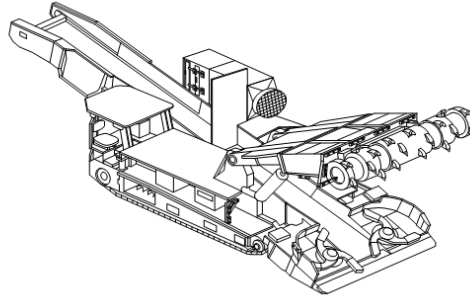


Coaltech Research Association



- Research Organisation for South African Coal Mining Industry
- Research across the industry – **Safety** one of those areas
- 1990s: COL518 Standard for continuous coal mining ventilation

SAFETY AROUND CONTINUOUS MINERS



FOCUSSING ON PREVENTING METHANE INCIDENTS

Imagine...





Continuous Coal Mining

Continuous Miners (CMs) – What are they?

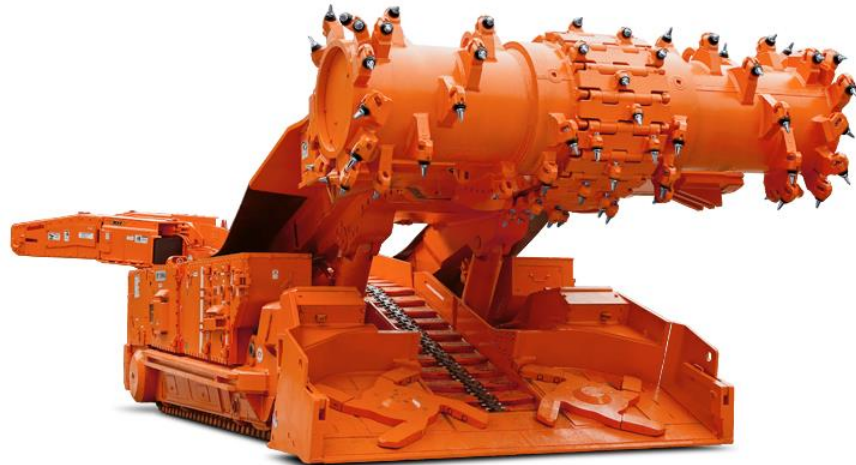


A “Not-So-Continuous” Miner...



Continuous Coal Mining

Continuous Miners (CMs) – What are they?





Continuous Coal Mining

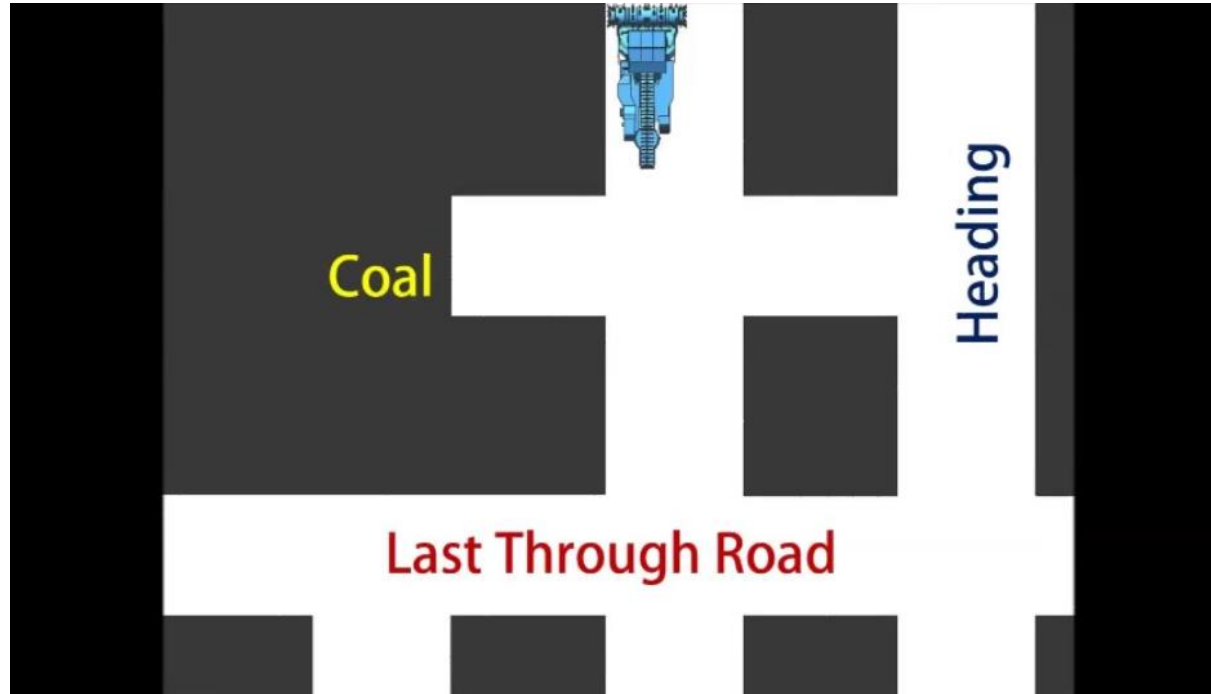
Continuous Miners (CMs) – What do they do?





Continuous Coal Mining

Continuous Miners (CMs) – What do they do?

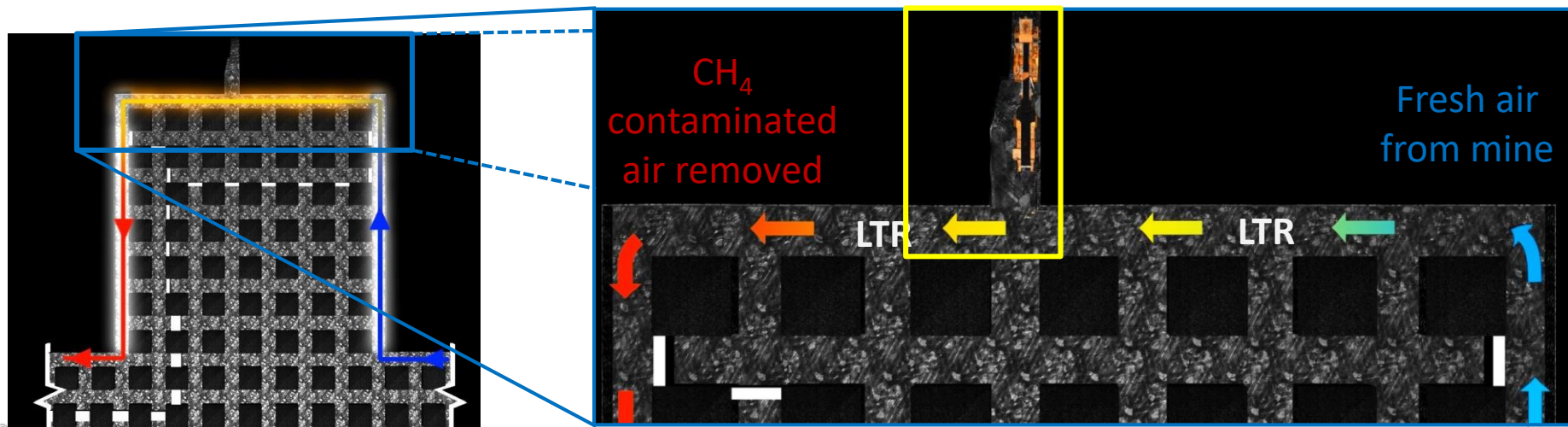




Continuous Coal Mining

Continuous Miners (CMs) – Ventilation

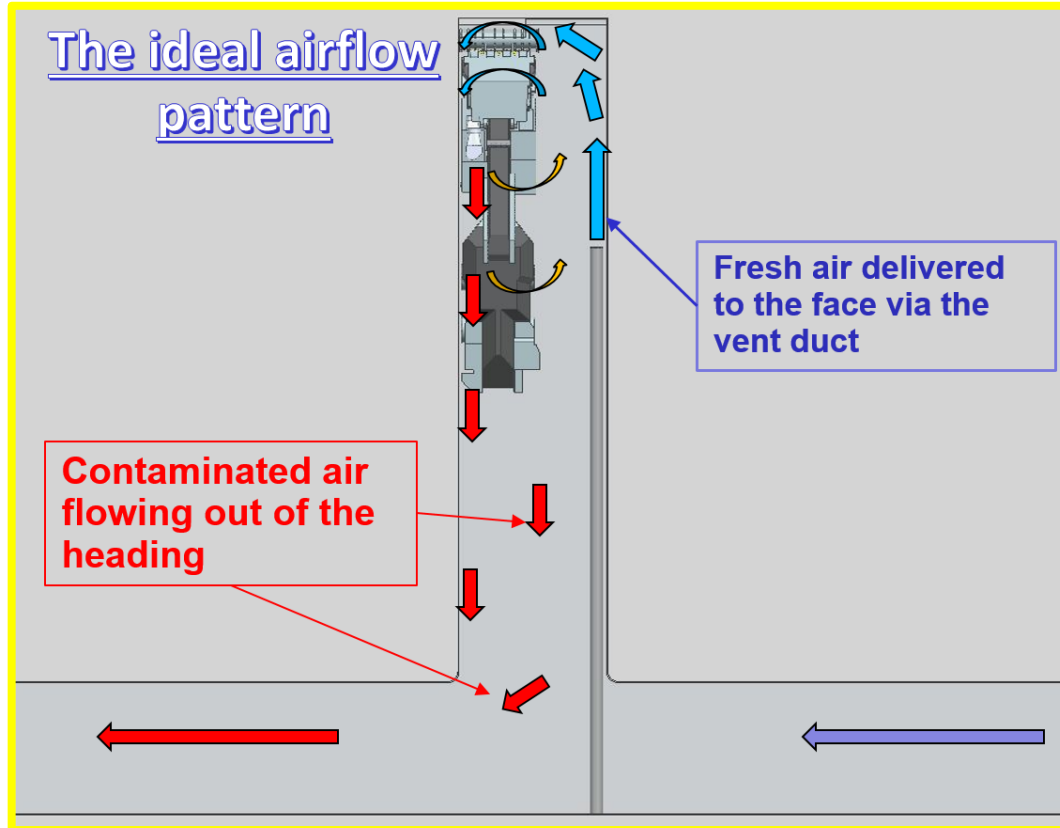
- Cut coal releases Methane (CH_4)
- Methane explosive range: $5\% < \text{CH}_4 < 15\%$
- Fresh Air from LTR onto the Work Face
- Dilute methane around CM: $\text{CH}_4 < 1\%$





Continuous Coal Mining

Continuous Miners (CMs) – Ventilation

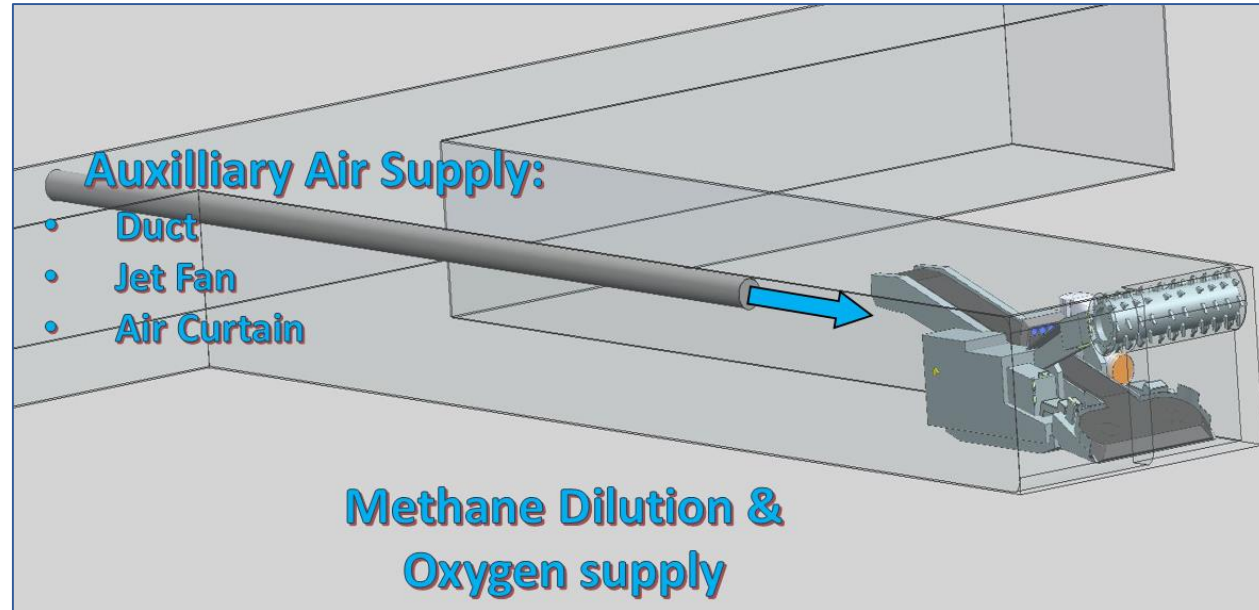




Continuous Coal Mining

Continuous Miners (CMs) – Ventilation

1. Auxilliary/Fresh Air

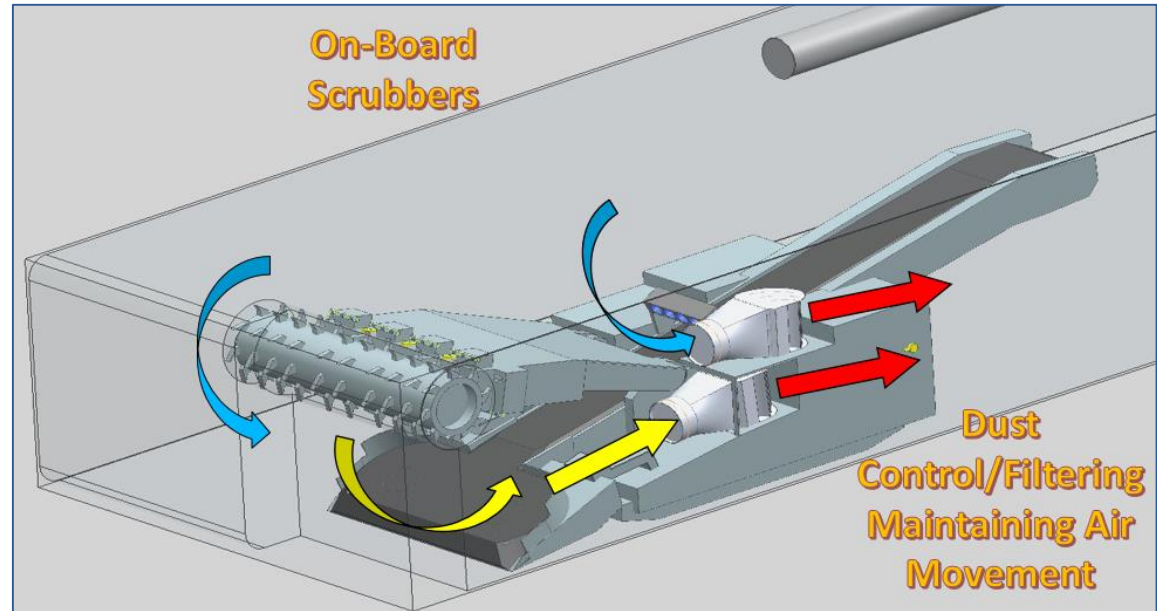




Continuous Coal Mining

Continuous Miners (CMs) – Ventilation

1. Auxilliary/Fresh Air
2. Scrubbers

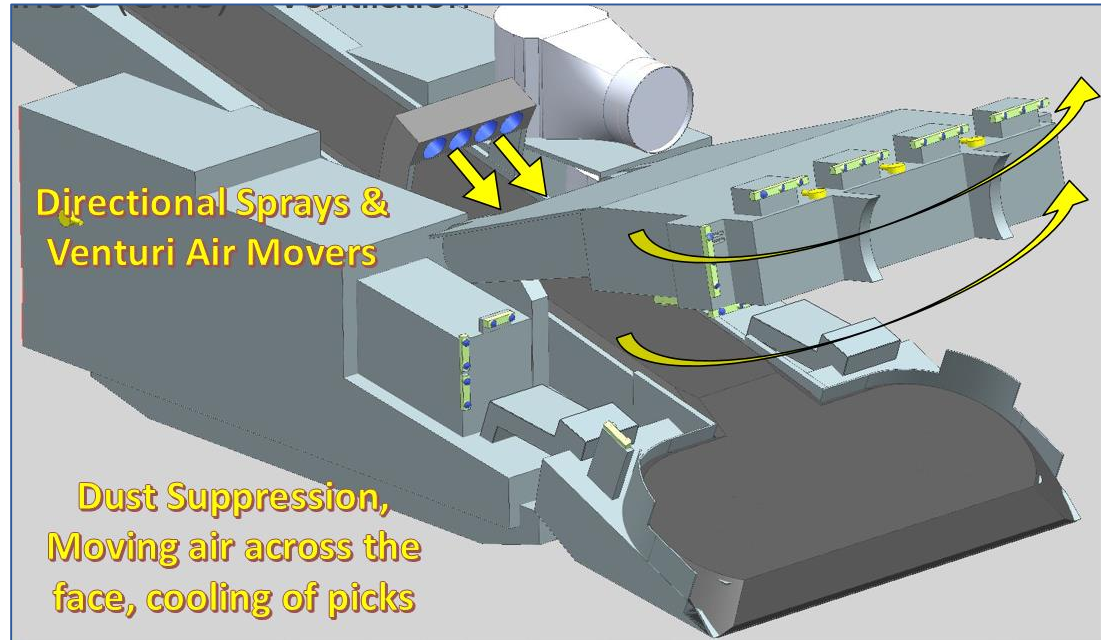




Continuous Coal Mining

Continuous Miners (CMs) – Ventilation

1. Auxilliary/Fresh Air
2. Scrubbers
3. Spray Nozzles
4. Venturi Air Movers



Why the need for CFD then?

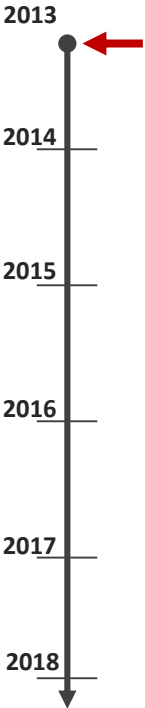
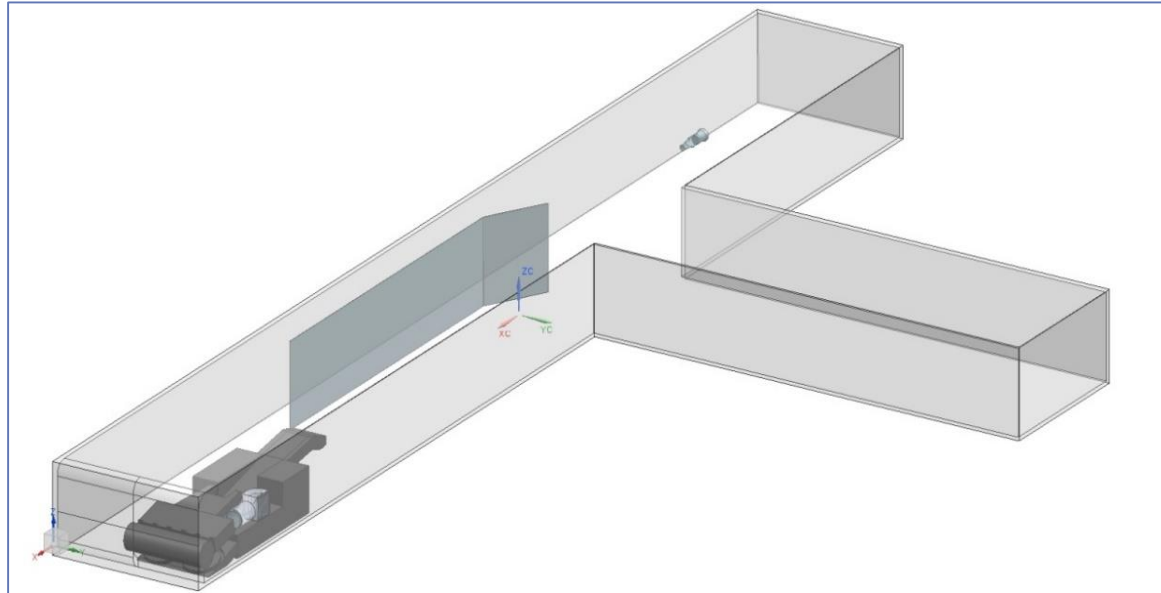
- Recent increase in occurrence of methane ignitions:
- Why? What has changed?
 - Production rates increased (**more** dust/methane/air/water...)
 - Practical implementations (jet fan/ducting/brattices – locations/positions)
 - **Increased Emphasis** on **Safety** (operators, personnel)
- COL518 principles outdated?
- Complex system interactions
 - More insight necessary to understand current situation
- Coaltech Project Initiated: Preventing Methane Ignitions
- **Enter FloEFD...**





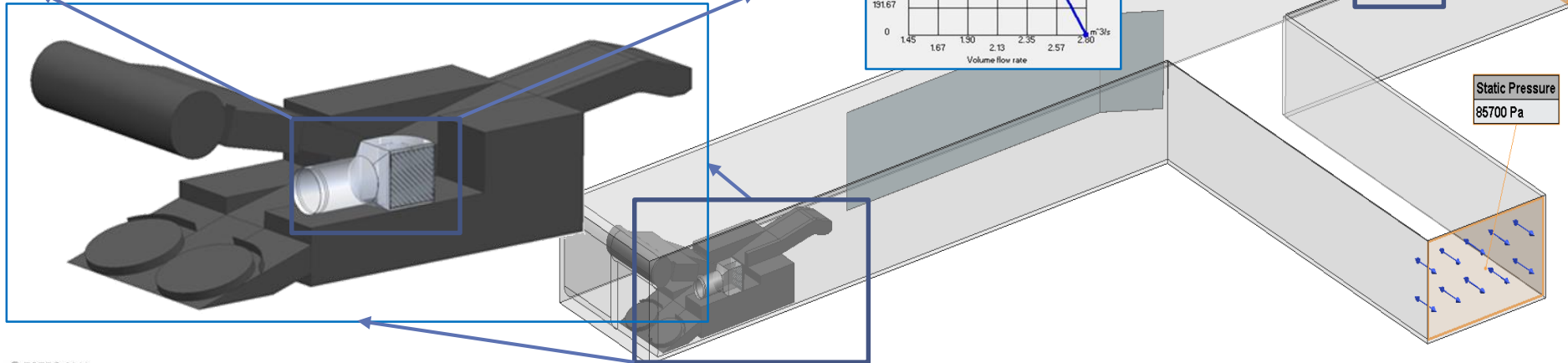
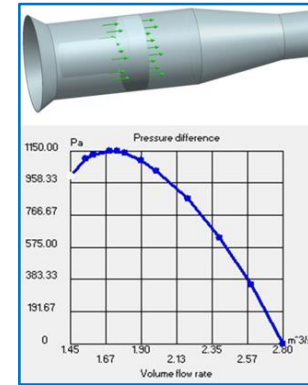
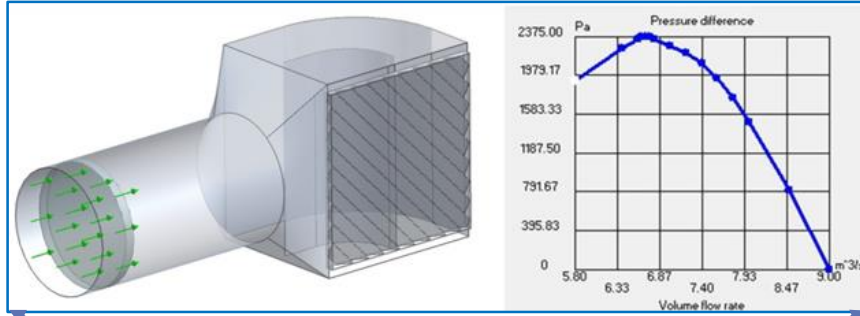
Proof of Concept

- **February 2013:** ESTEQ Approached by Coaltech (for CFD solution)
- ESTEQ to demonstrate capability/applicability of FloEFD
- Proof of Concept Scenario:
 - First Heading (30m) on Section Intake with Jet Fan and Brattice



Proof of Concept

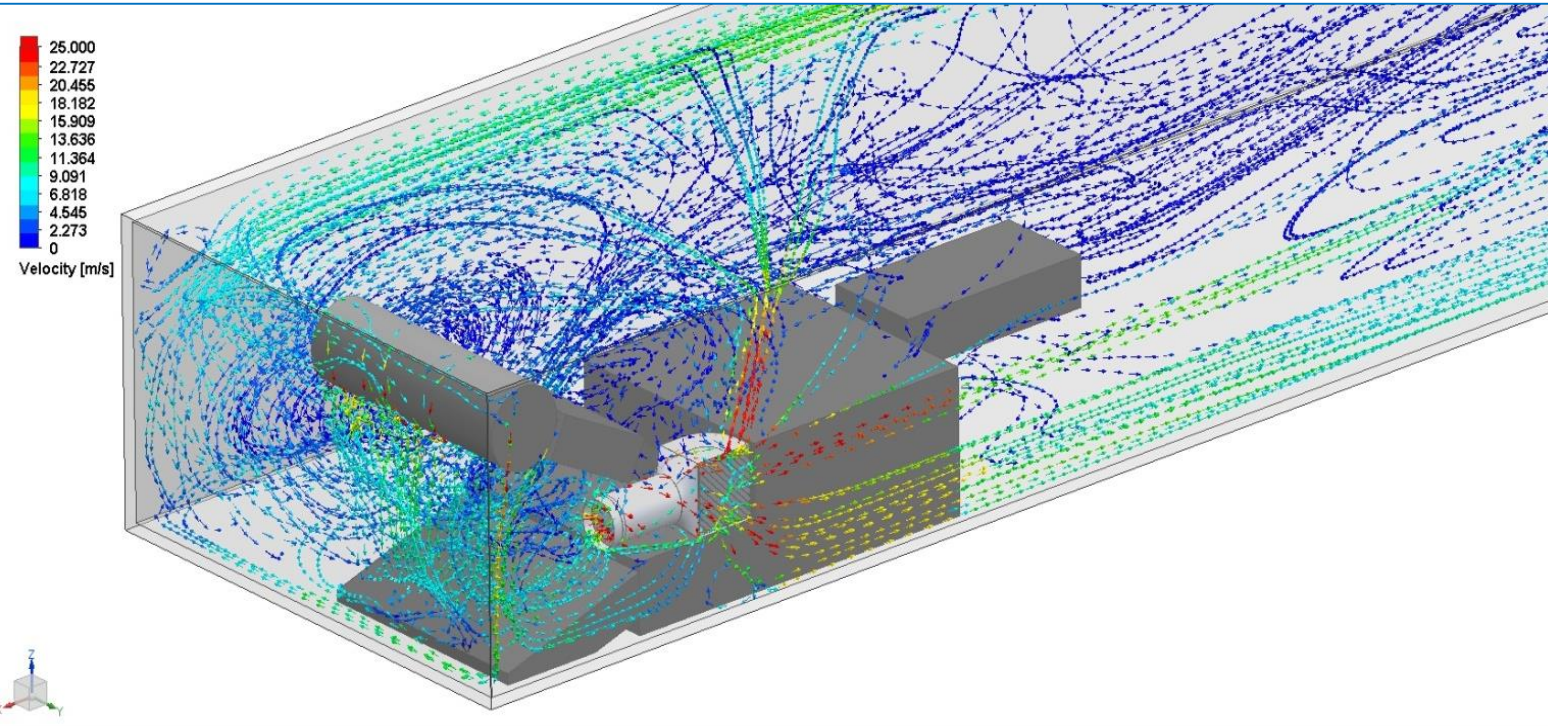
- Basic CAD geometry of CM
- Internal Fan functionality for Scrubber + Jet Fan





Proof of Concept

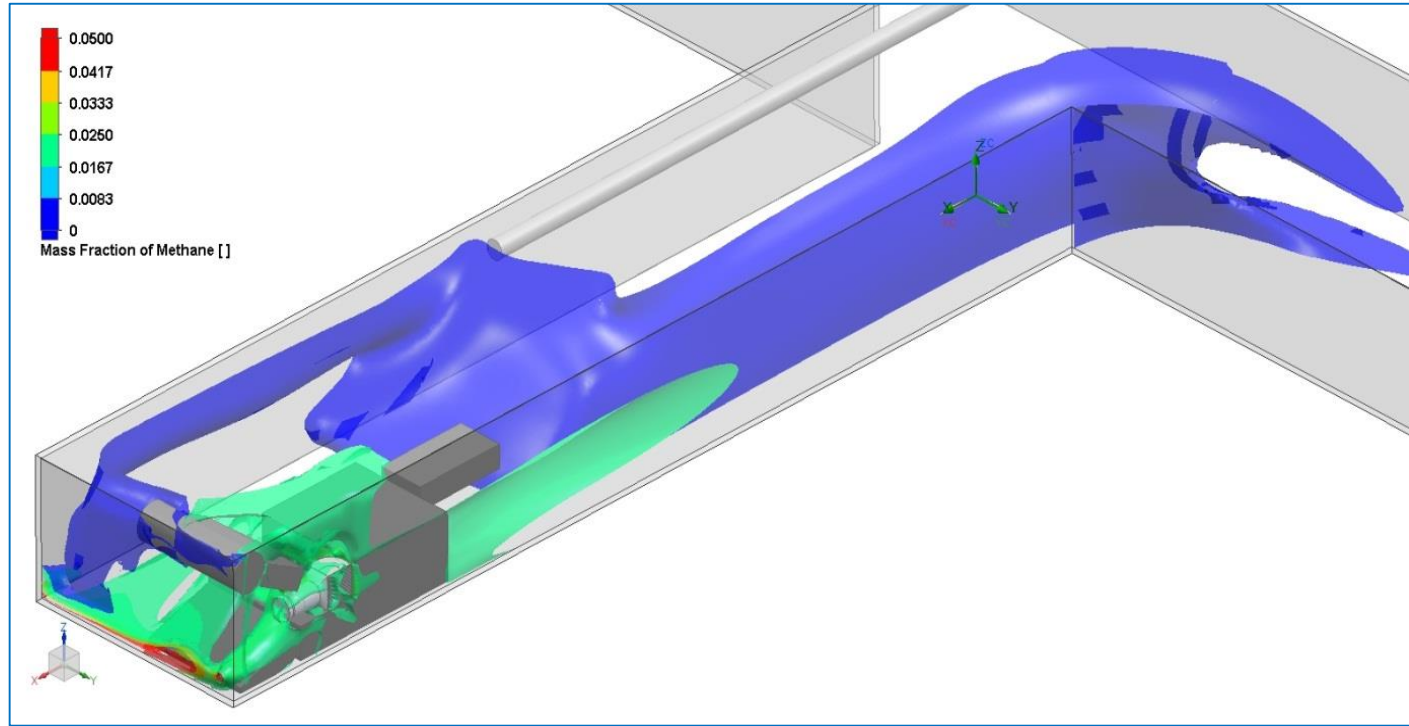
- Proof of Concept Results





Proof of Concept

- Proof of Concept Results

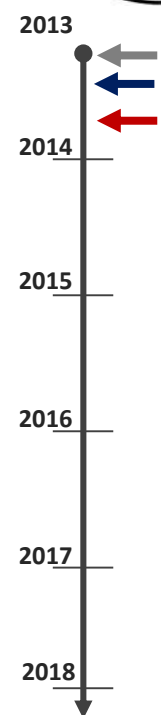




-
- The figure is divided into two main sections: an experimental setup schematic (top) and a CFD simulation result (bottom).
- Top Section: Experimental Setup Schematic**
- A central horizontal duct contains a "CM cutter head, fan, scrubber and sprays" unit.
 - Upstream of the unit, a note states: "Turb all velocity due to sprays unable to measure".
 - Downstream of the unit, a note states: "Boat velocities noted but unable to measure values".
 - Velocity measurement points are indicated by boxes with arrows: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.1, 1.2, 1.6, and 2.8.
 - Three "Turb" (turbulence) boxes are also shown.
 - A distance of 3.1m is marked between two measurement points.
- Bottom Section: CFD Simulation**
- A color-coded velocity field is shown, with a legend on the right indicating "Velocity [m/s]" ranging from 0 (blue) to 2.000 (red).
 - Two specific velocity profiles are highlighted with boxes and labels:
 - Left profile: "Velocity 0.717 m/s"
 - Right profile: "Velocity 2.586 m/s"
 - Blue arrows connect the experimental measurement points 0.7 and 2.8 to their corresponding CFD velocity profiles.

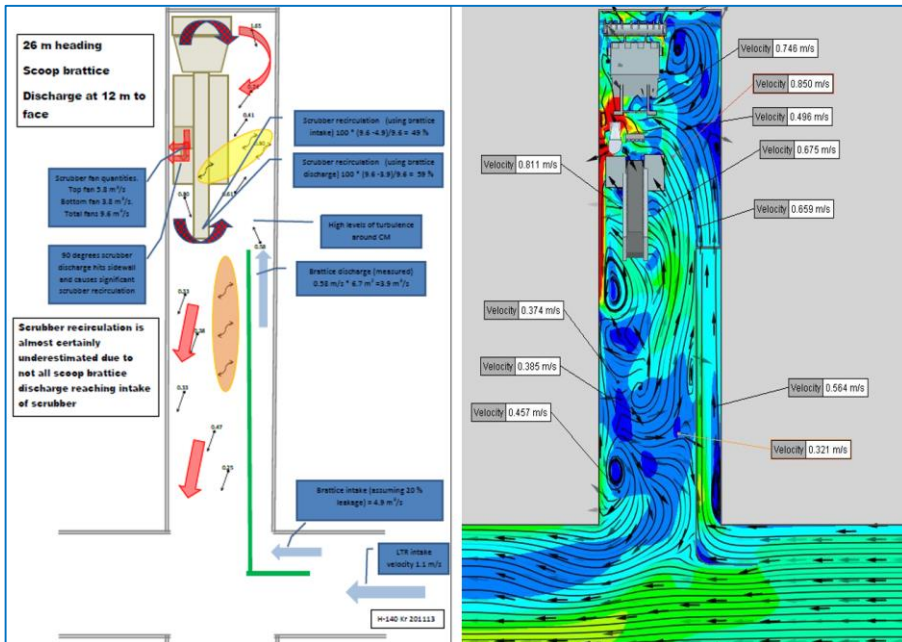
Proof of Concept: Outcome

- Proof of Concept Validated
- Good agreement with experimental velocity measurements
 - ESTEQ successfully demonstrated capability/applicability of FloEFD.
 - Infinitely more insight than point velocity measurements
 - Possible to predict methane concentrations
- **2013 April** – Coaltech officially launched project: Preventing Methane Ignitions
- **2013 August** – Coaltech purchased FloEFD



Stage 1: Initial Investigations

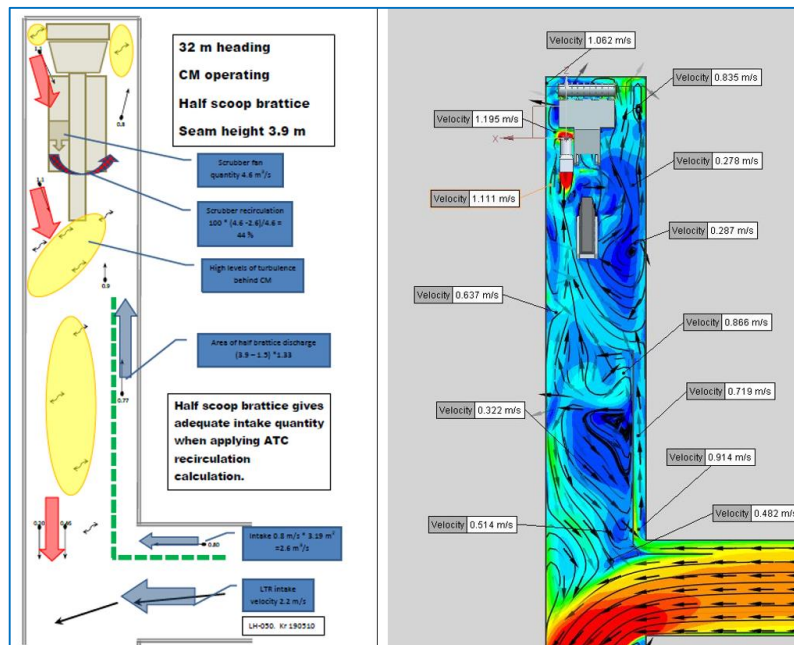
- Simulated 3 scenarios – velocity measurement data available:
 - Airflow pattern visualisation & verification
 - Quantify **Recirculation**





Stage 1: Initial Investigations

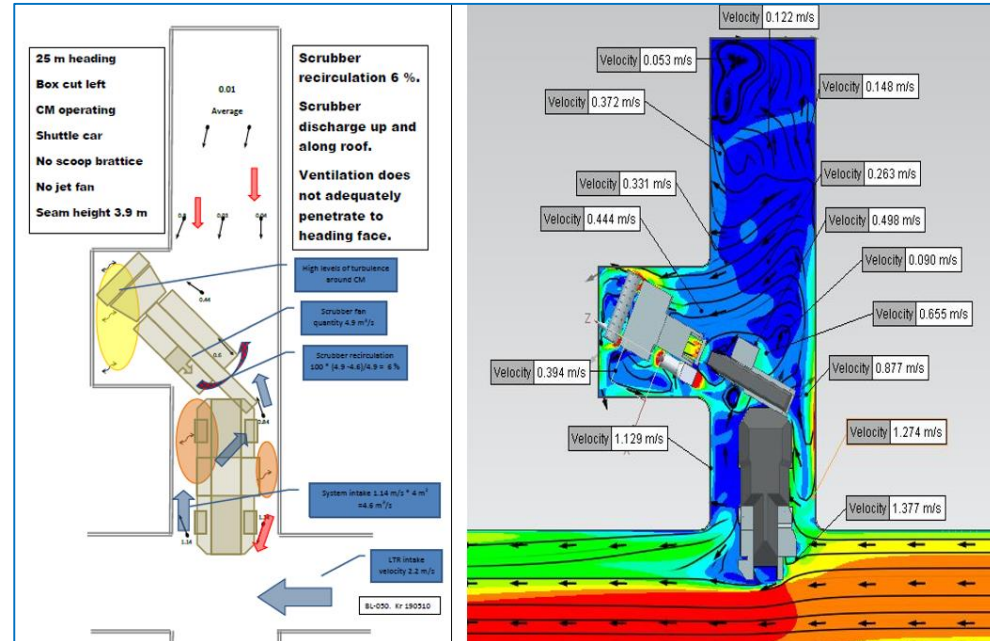
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Stage 1: Initial Investigations

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 - Quantify **Recirculation**



Stage 1: Initial Investigations

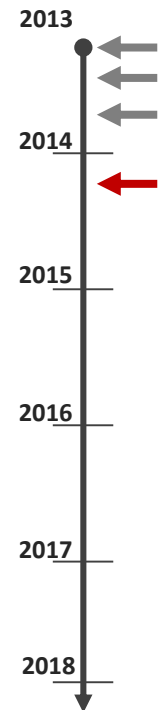
- Quantifying Scrubber Recirculation
 - Particle Study** – Actual fresh air quantity reaching scrubber intake
 - Recirculation calculation improved: Theoretical → Actual (CFD)

Theoretical: $(Q_{\text{Scrubber}} - Q_{\text{Fresh Air}} / Q_{\text{Scrubber}}) \times 100$

Actual (CFD): $(Q_{\text{Scrubber}} - Q_{\text{Actual Fresh Air, CFD}} / Q_{\text{Scrubber}}) \times 100$

Recirculation	Theoretical	Actual (CFD)
Scenario 1	59%	62%
Scenario 2	43%	65%
Scenario 3	6 %	54%

Stage 1: Outcome



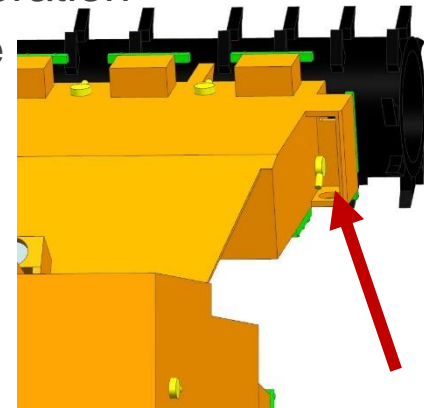
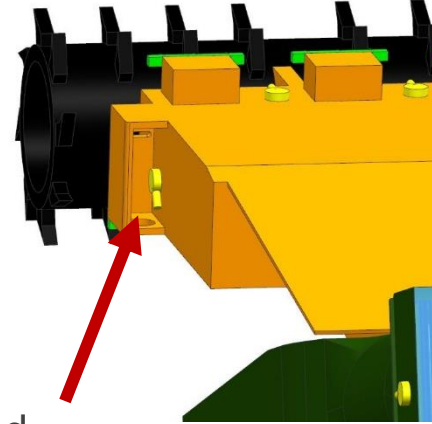
- **March 2014**
- FloEFD provided valuable information into **complex interaction** of ventilation configurations for various cutting stages
- FloEFD instrumental in exposing potential discrepancies in **recirculation** (Theoretical vs. Actual)
- Recirculation identified as one of main reasons for **methane build-up**
- Focus attention on **detection and prediction of methane...**



Stage 2: Focus on Methane Prediction



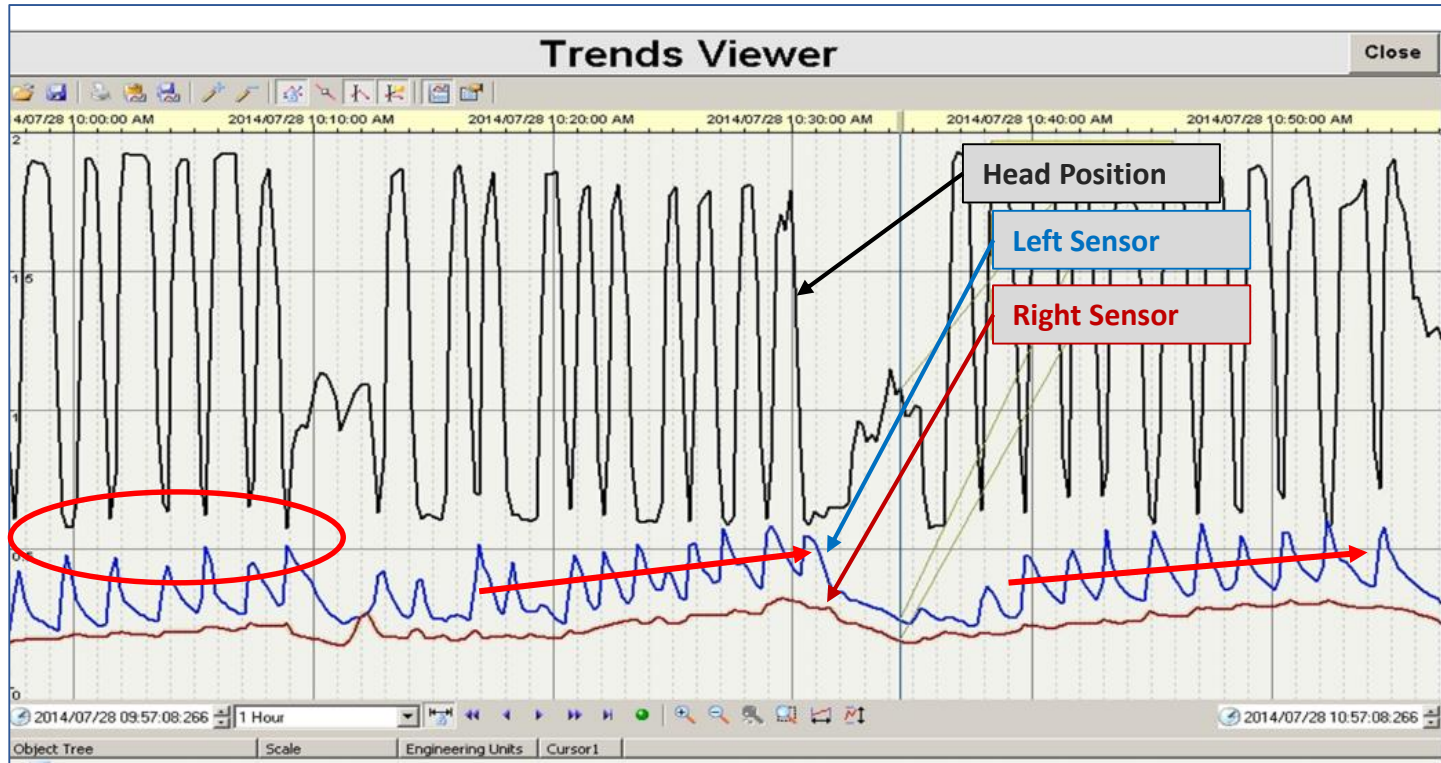
- Prediction of methane with CFD
 - Verify CFD with Physical measurements
- Methane sensors on CMs:
 - Only used to trip machine – $\text{CH}_4 > 1\%$
 - No data recorded
 - Traditionally only x1 sensor – Left Side of cutting head
- **July 2014:** Underground measurements during operation
 - CM instrumented with additional sensor on Right Side
 - Data acquisition system installed
 - Recorded methane levels + Head position





Stage 2: Methane Monitoring

- Data sheet example: Recorded during CM operation

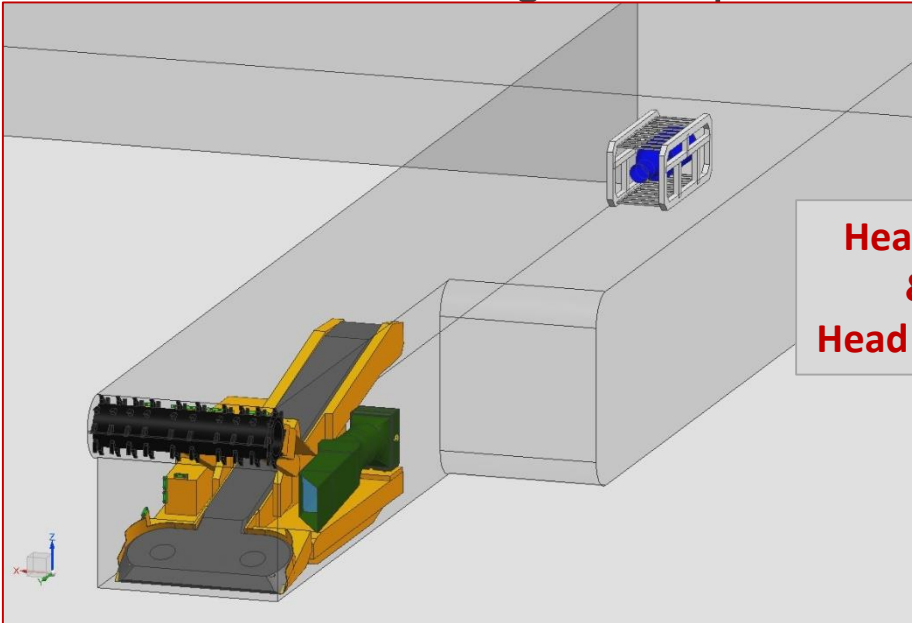




Stage 2: CFD Simulation

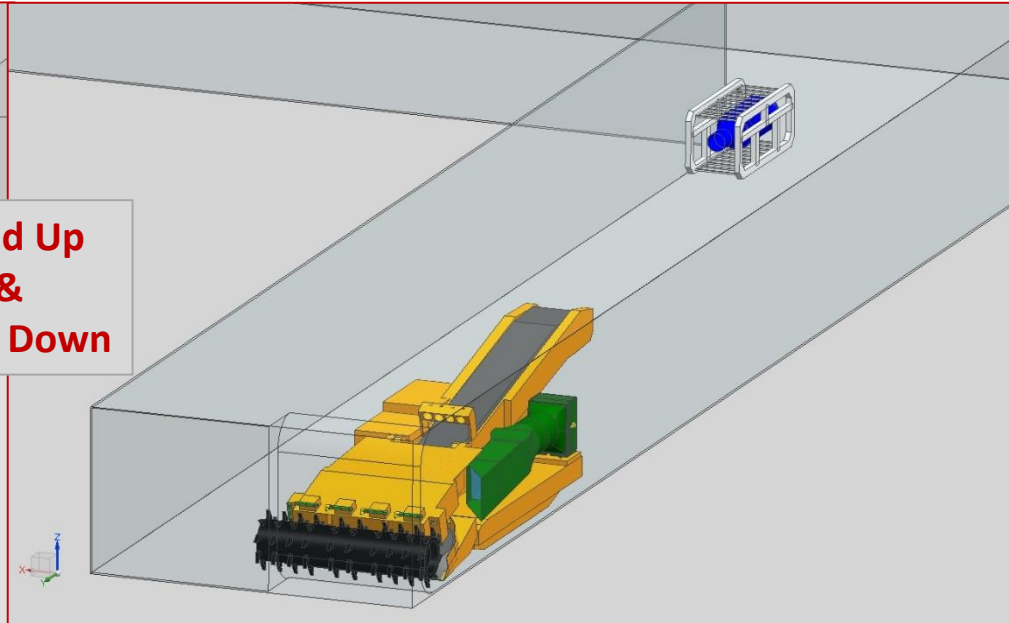
- FloEFD model representing heading development sequence

Scenario A: Right Sump



**Head Up
&
Head Down**

Scenario B: Left Shear



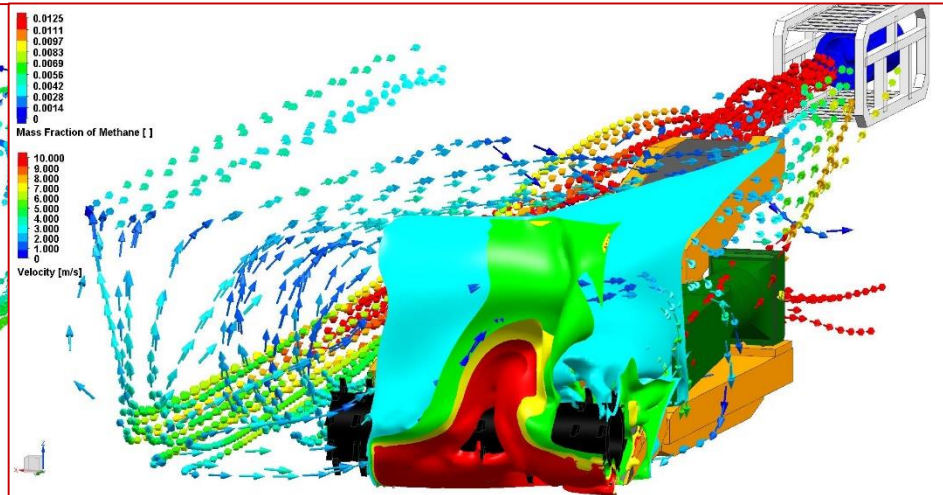
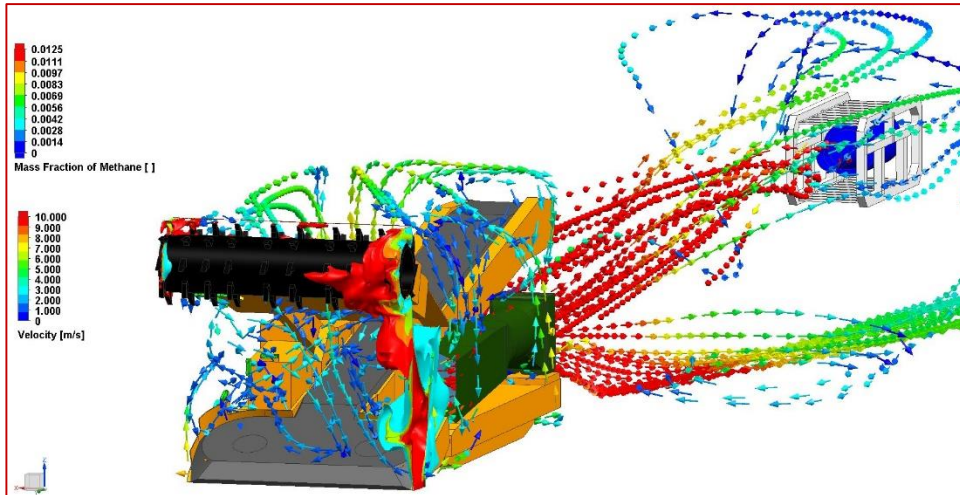


Stage 2: CFD Simulation

- Steady-state Methane Concentrations

Scenario A: Right Sump

Scenario B: Left Shear



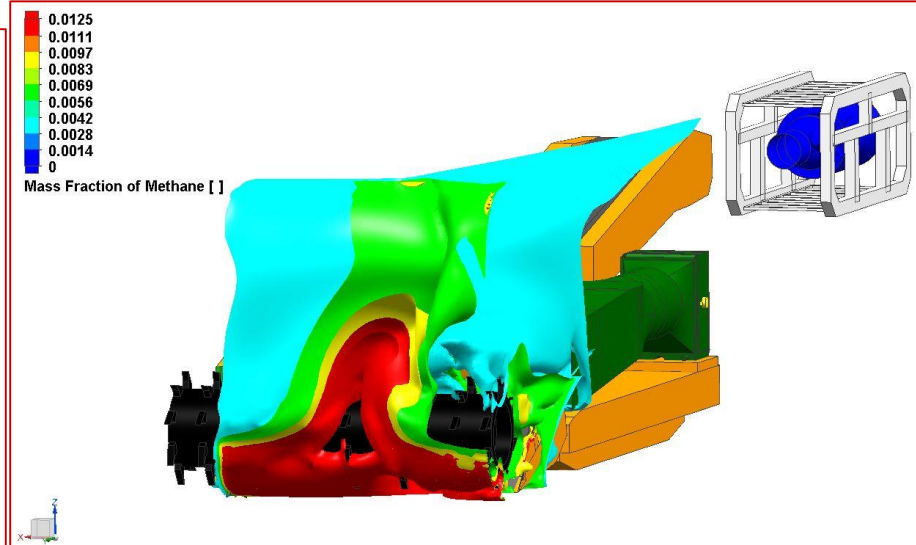
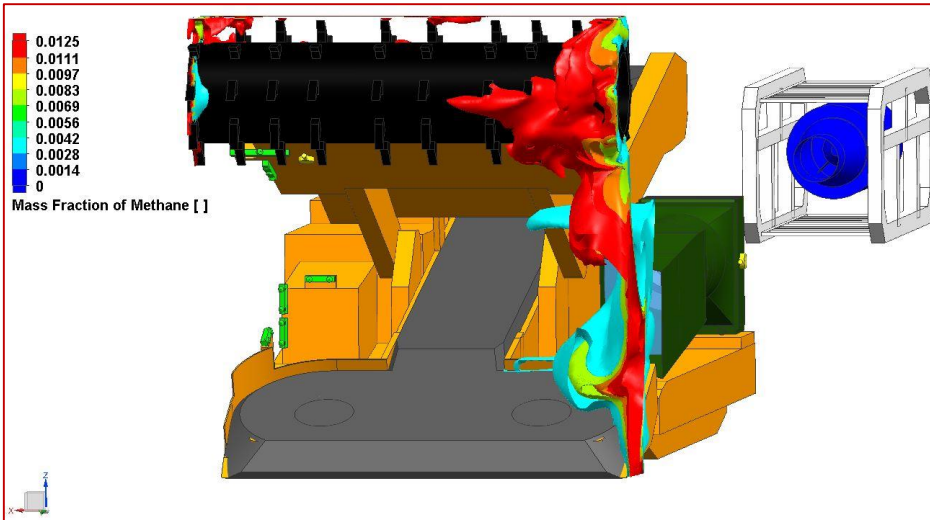


Stage 2: CFD Simulation

- Steady-state Methane Concentrations

Scenario A: Right Sump

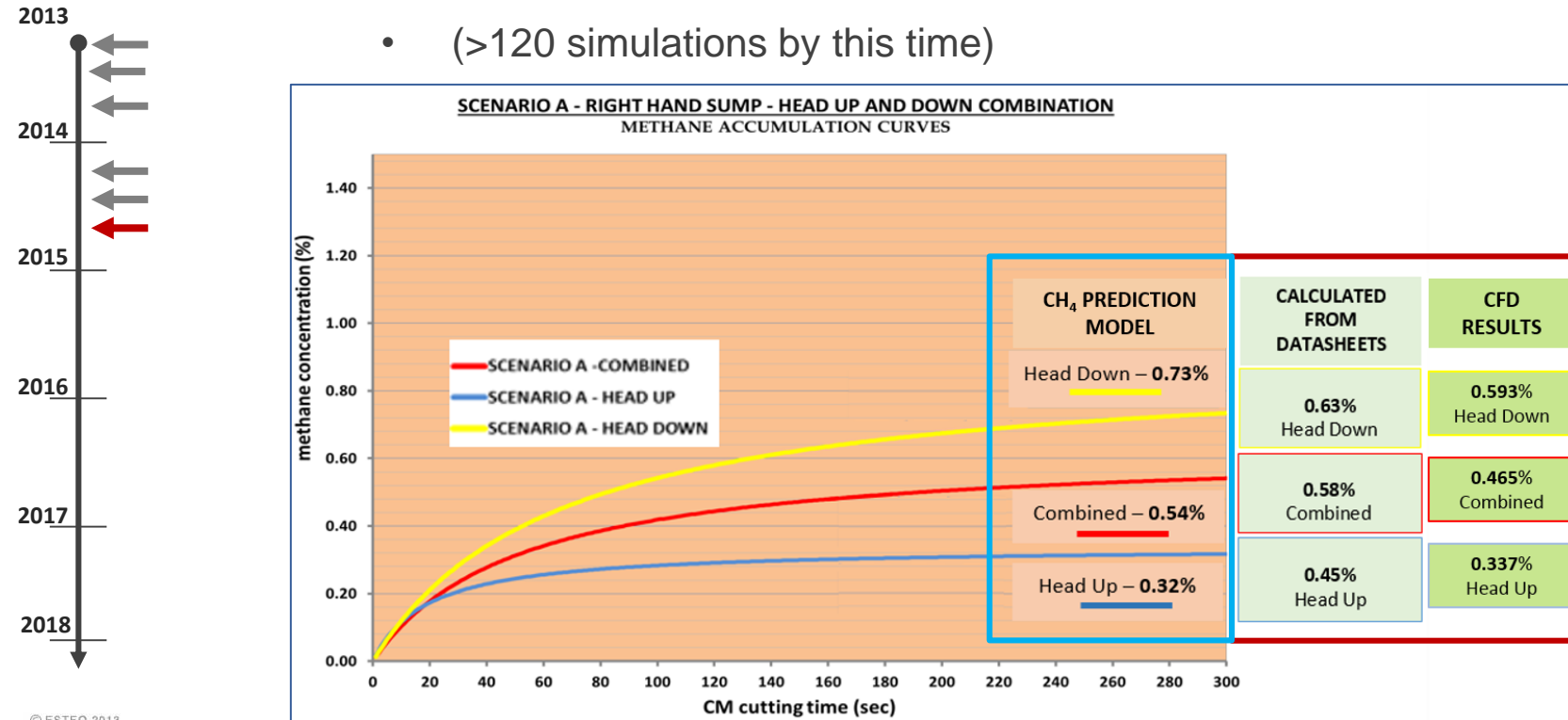
Scenario B: Left Shear





Stage 2: CFD vs. Recorded Data

- FloEFD predictions in good correlation with Data sheets
- October 2014:** Methane Prediction Model
 - (>120 simulations by this time)

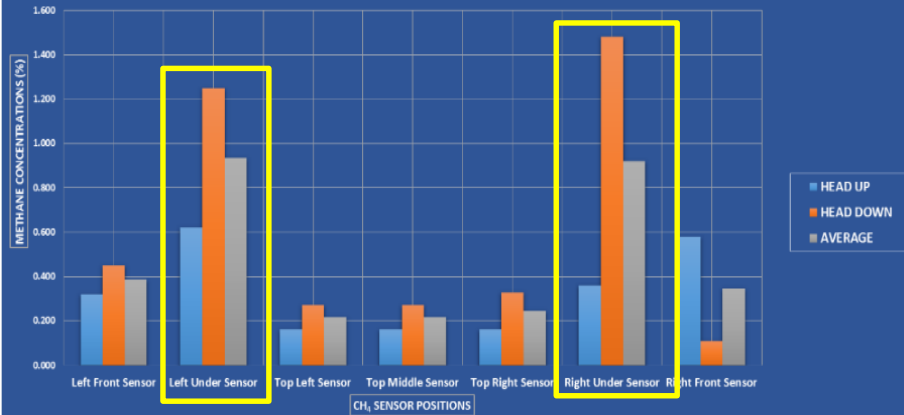




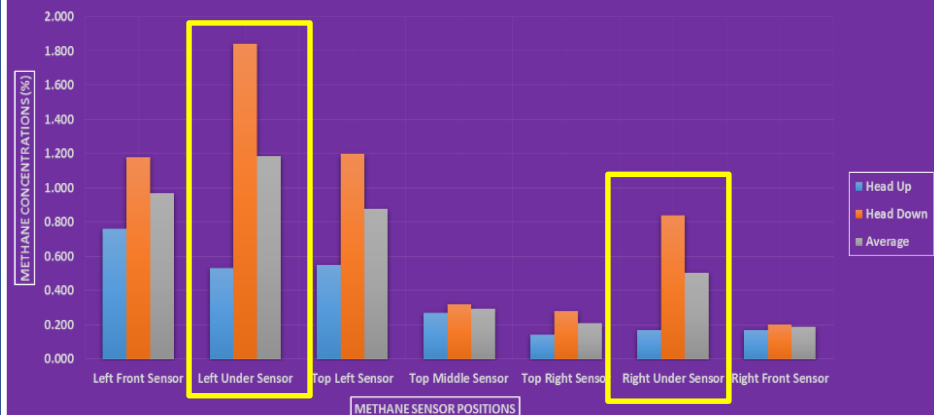
Stage 2: Methane Prediction Revelation

- FloEFD model equipped with **additional sensors**
- Reveal build-up of CH₄ **underneath** cutting head
- Intuitive? Probably – **Never before visualised/quantified**
- Importance** of CH₄ sensors underneath the head

COMPARING CFD CH₄ DATA ON ALL SENSORS
HEAD UP vs HEAD DOWN
SCENARIO A



COMPARING CFD CH₄ DATA ON ALL SENSORS
HEAD UP vs HEAD DOWN
SCENARIO B

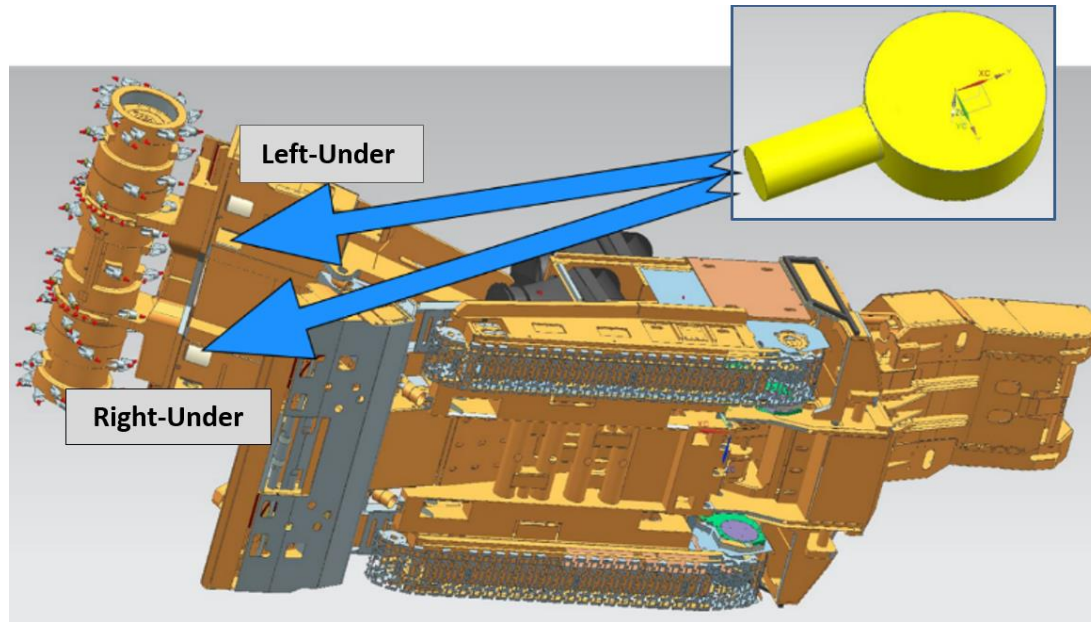




Stage 2: Methane Monitoring – Phase 2



- **November 2014:** Conduct 2nd underground tests
- Machine instrumented with 2x additional sensors underneath cutting head



2013

2014

2015

2016

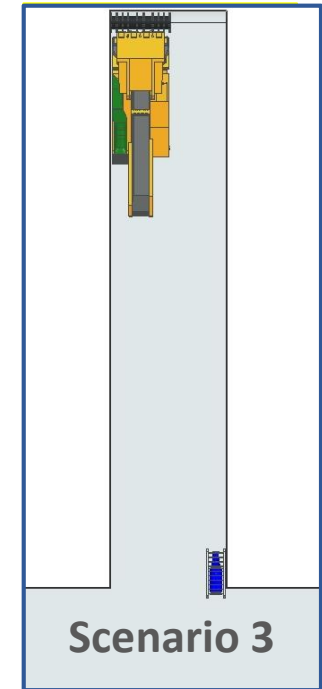
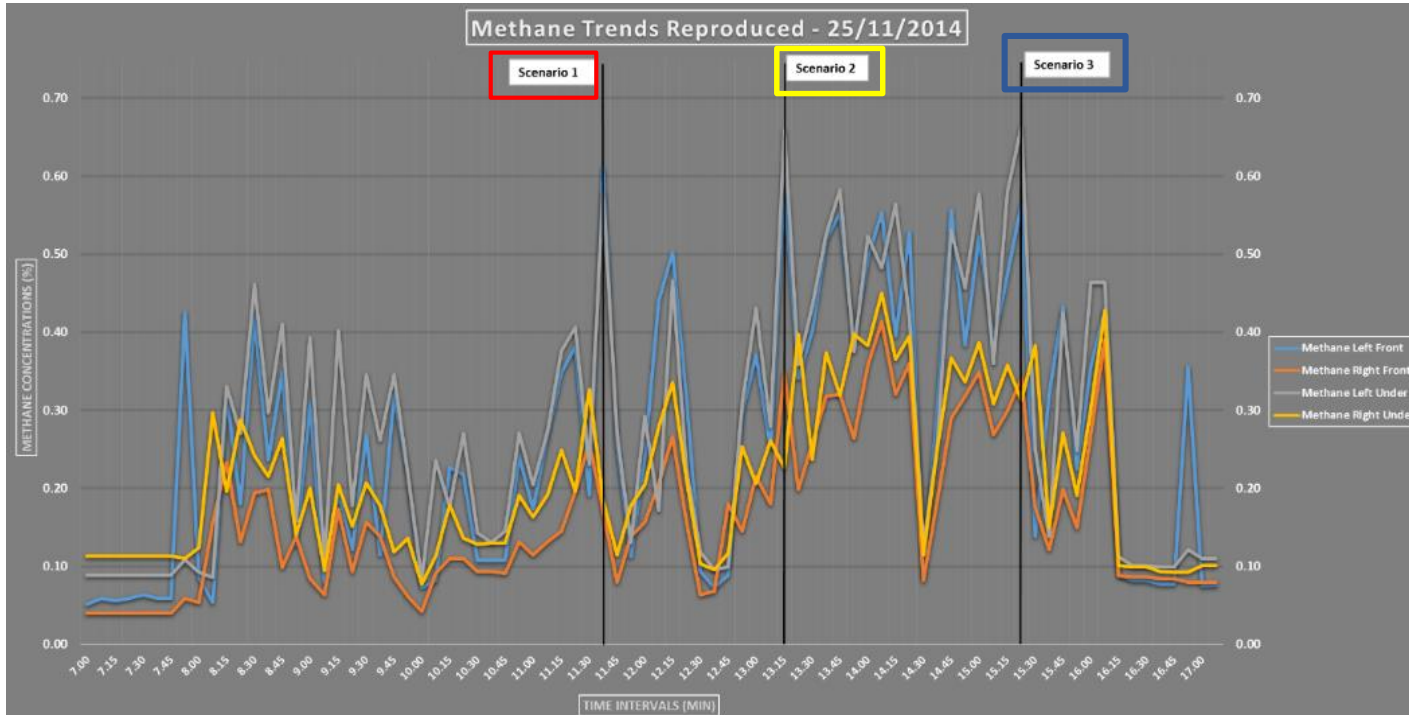
2017

2018



Stage 2: Methane Monitoring – Phase 2

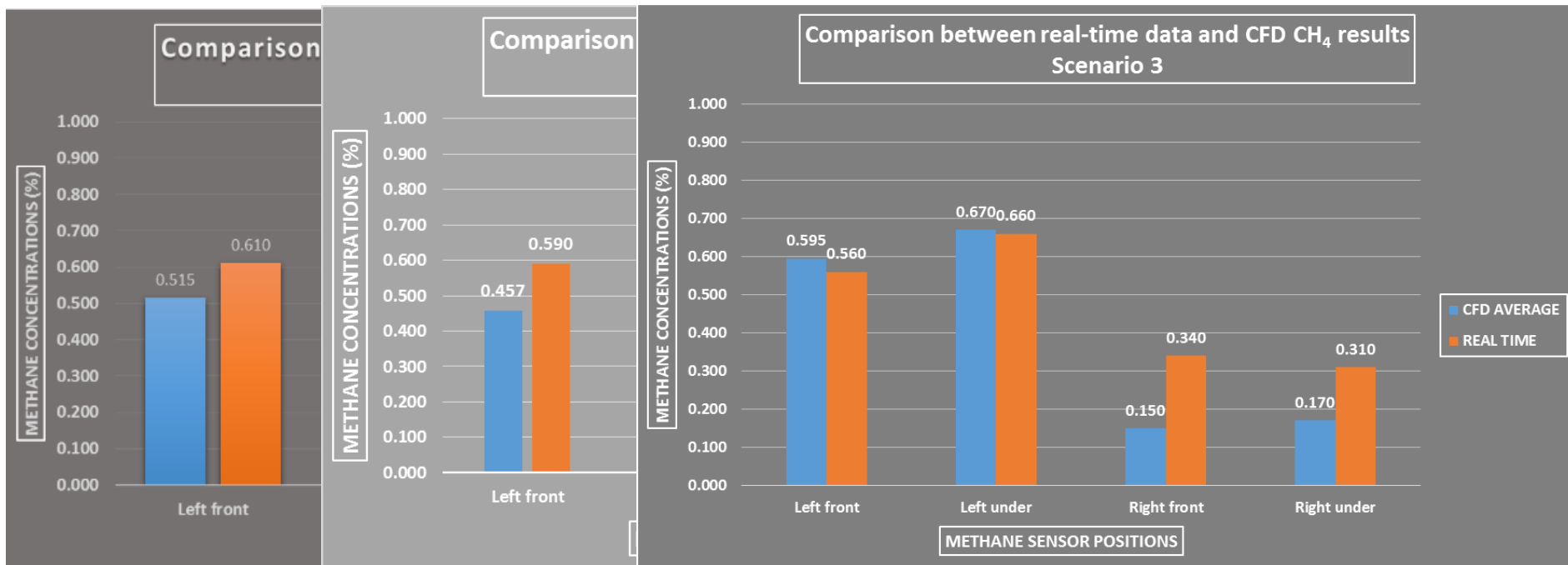
- Data collected & processed
- Identified 3 scenarios with peak methane levels to simulate





Stage 2: Methane Monitoring – Phase 2

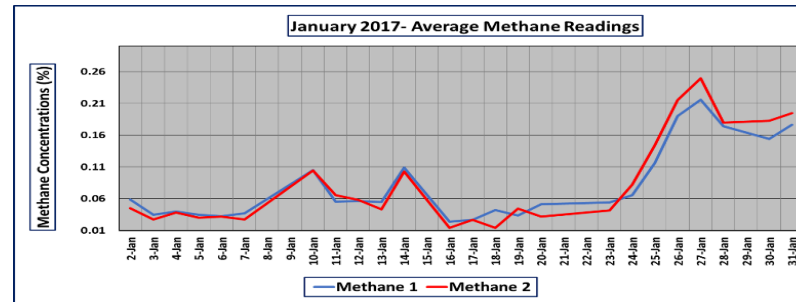
- Comparison between CFD & Real-time data
- FloEFD predicts **trends in CH₄ levels** very **accurately**



Stage 2: Outcome

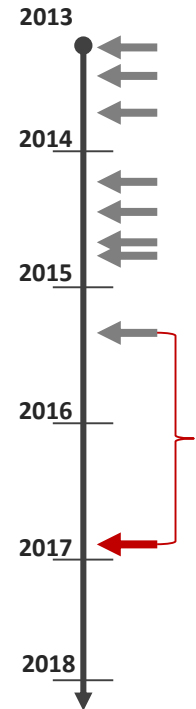
• **April 2015:** Major Breakthroughs thanks to FloEFD:

- Higher CH₄ levels – Head down
- CH₄ build-up underneath cutting head
- Confirmed by measurements & reports of frequent machine trips with Head Down
- Importance of **sensors underneath** cutting head
 - Actual Machine instrumented accordingly.
- Importance of **continuous recording** of CH₄ levels.
 - Identify when approaching high methane stores – Safer environment



Stage 3: Advancing Methane Control

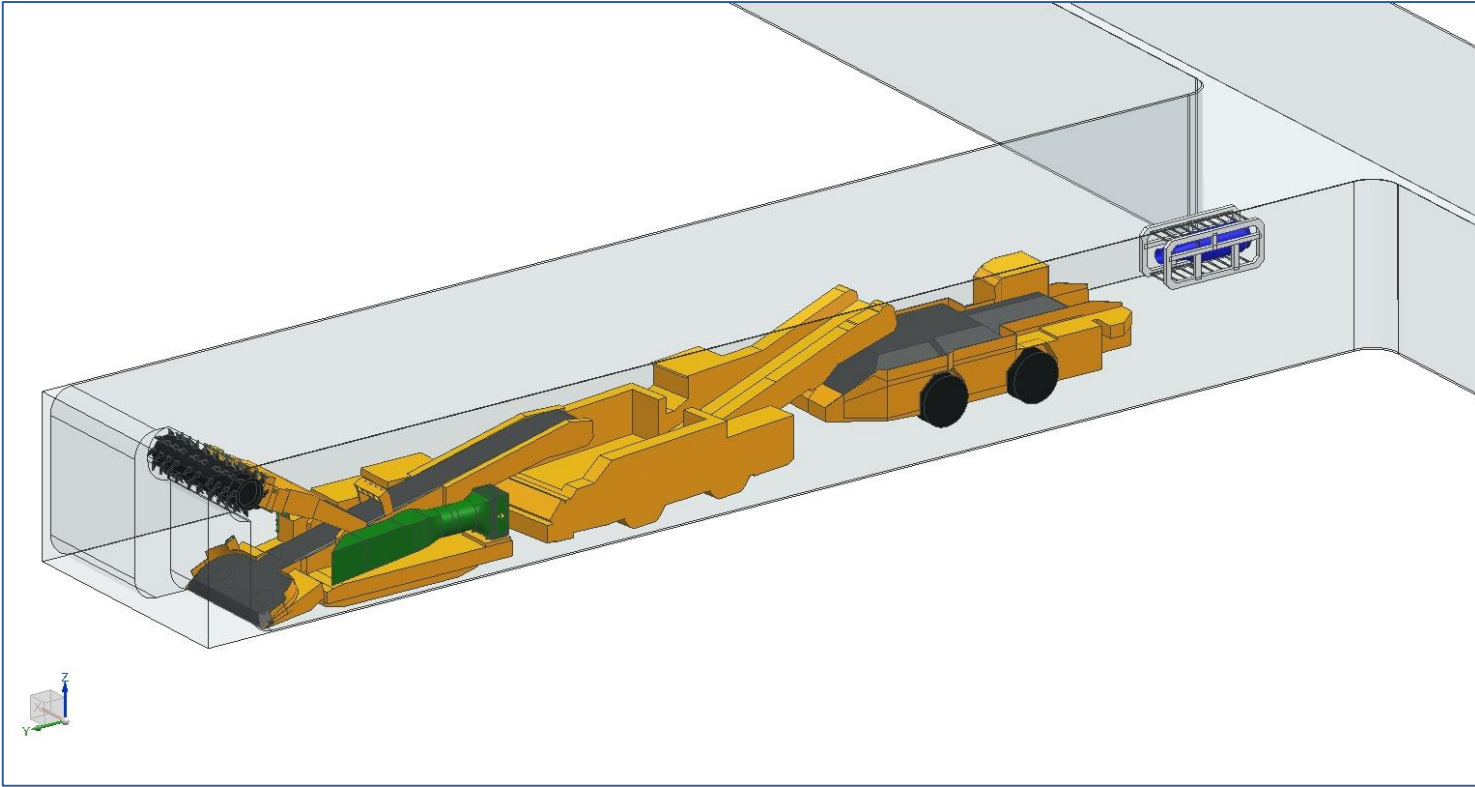
- Where to from here..?
- Early detection of methane – may **prevent ignitions**
 - Machine trips causing downtimes/production losses
- Need to address the question of **methane build-up**:
 - Reducing Recirculation (Balanced vs. Unbalanced)
 - Need more effective form of removing methane from working face
- **FloEFD used extensively!**
- **2015-2016**: >600 simulations ~30TB data later
 - Countless scenarios: Variations of CMs + Scrubbers + Auxilliary ventilation arrangements
 - High fidelity models: Increased complexity of CAD models and scenarios + **Sliding Mesh**





Examples of Model Complexity

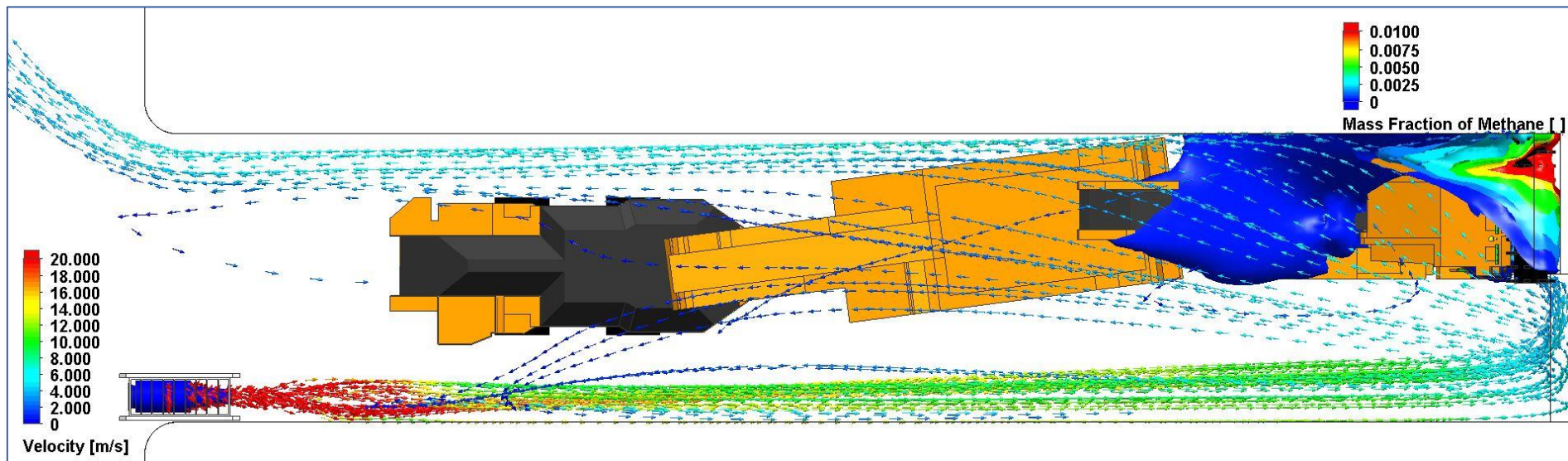
- Scenarios





Examples of Model Complexity

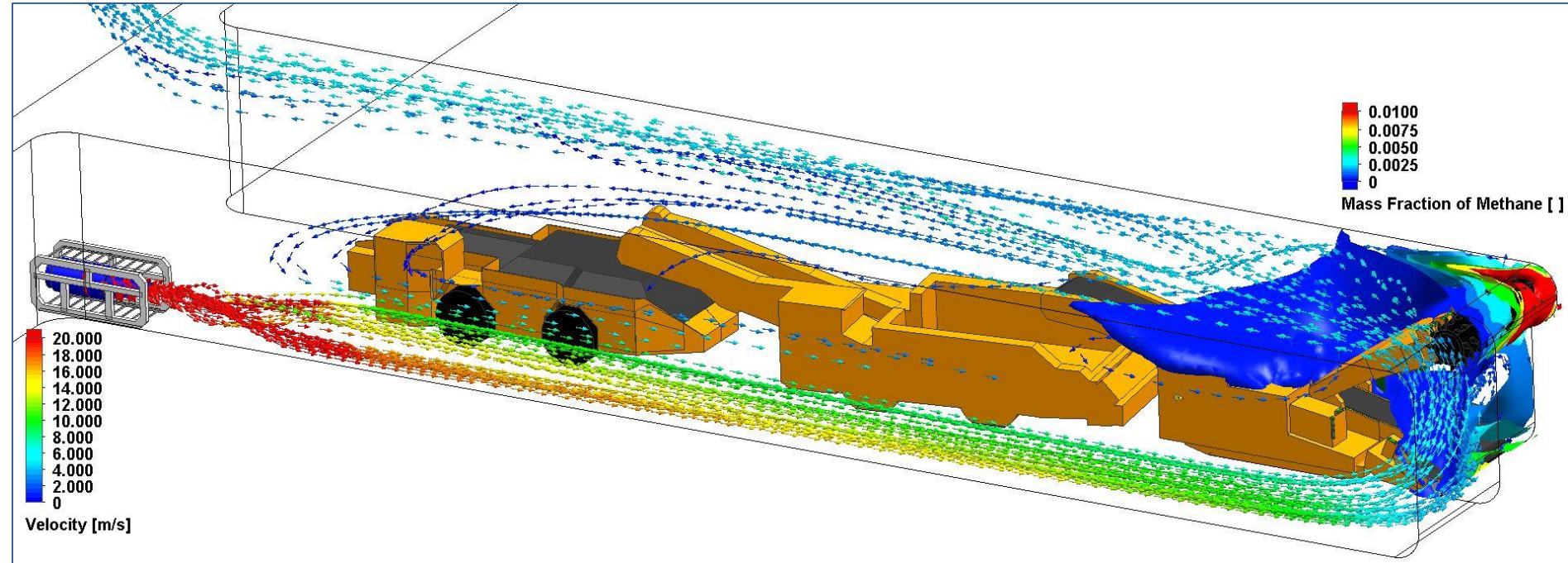
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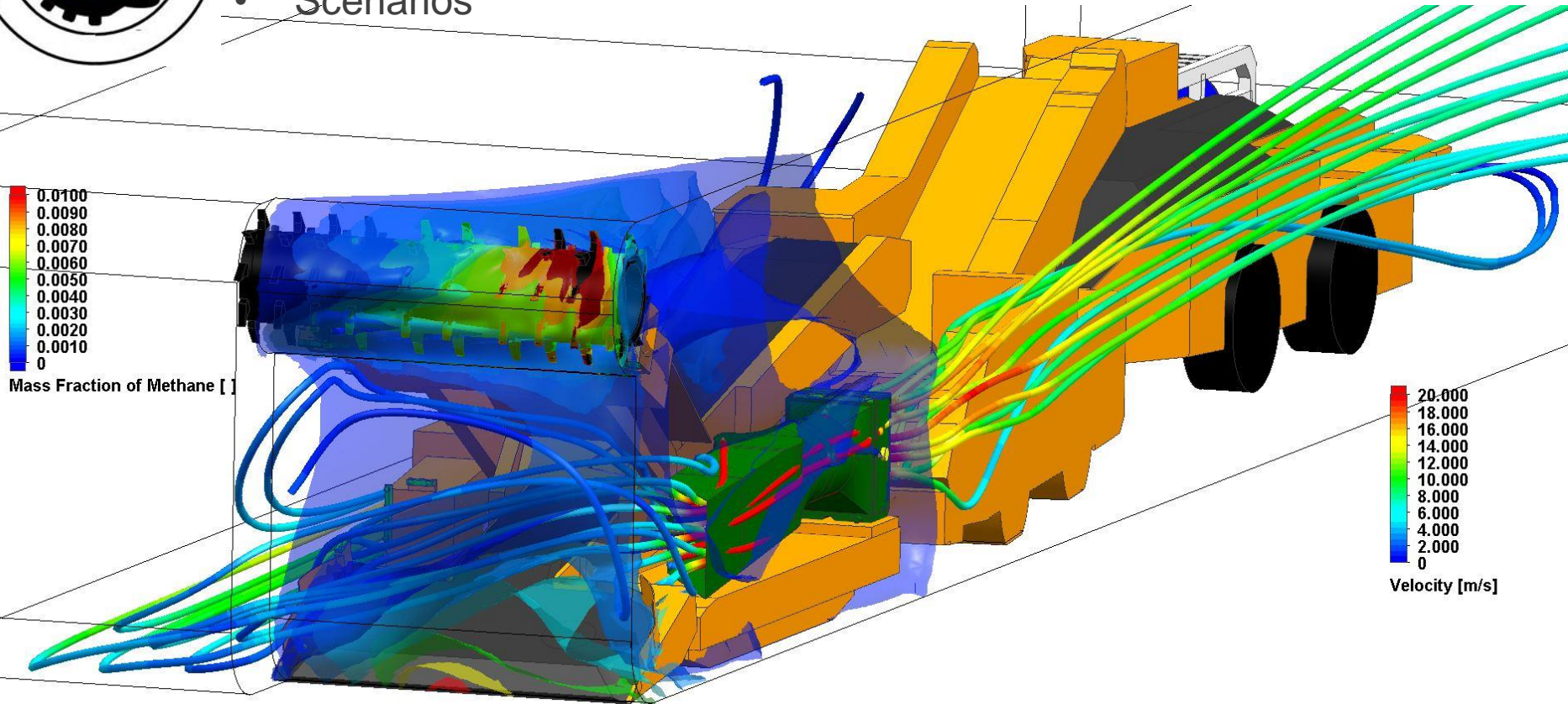
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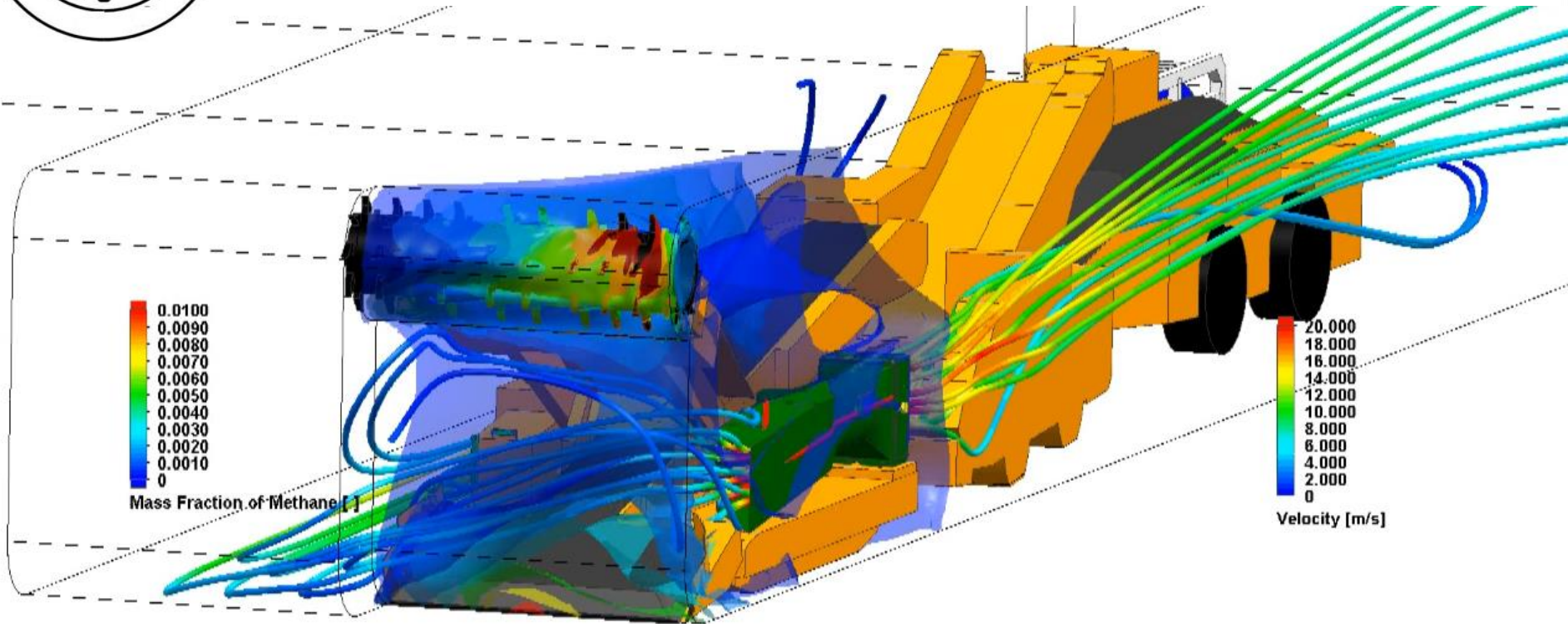
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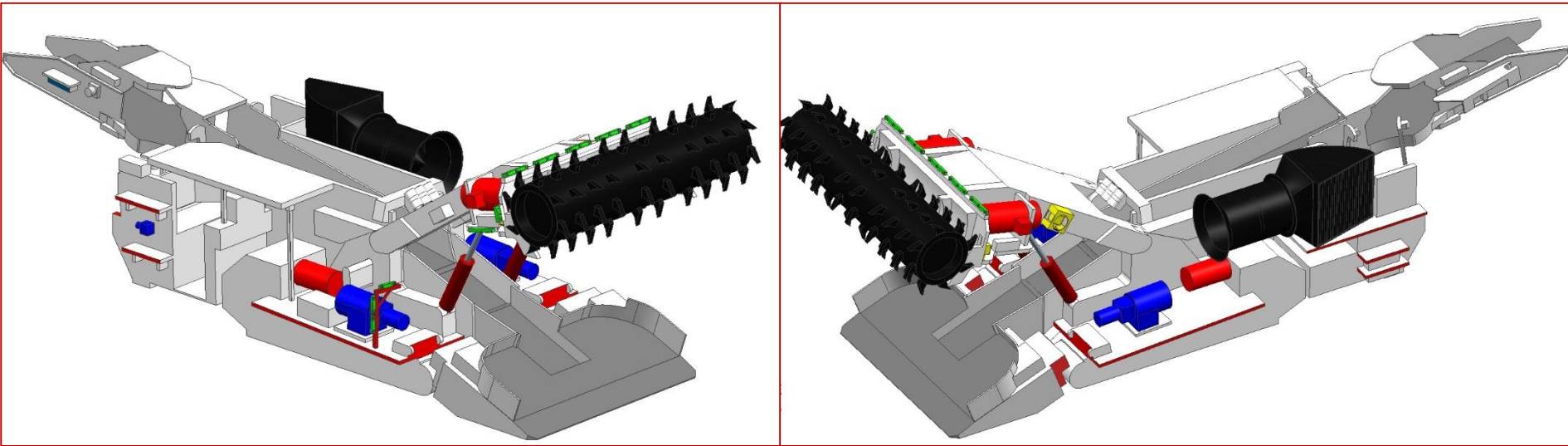
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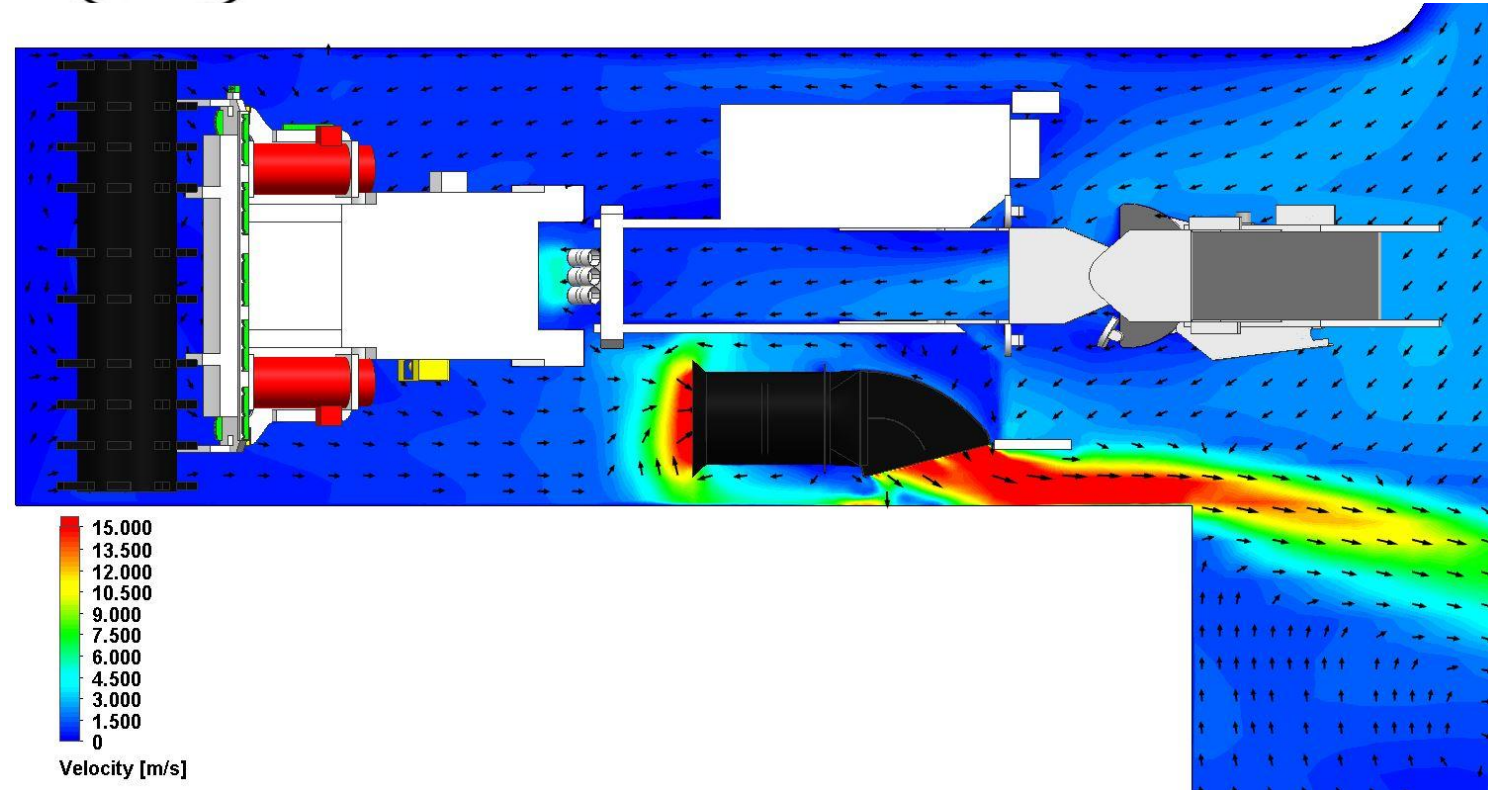
- CM CAD Geometry





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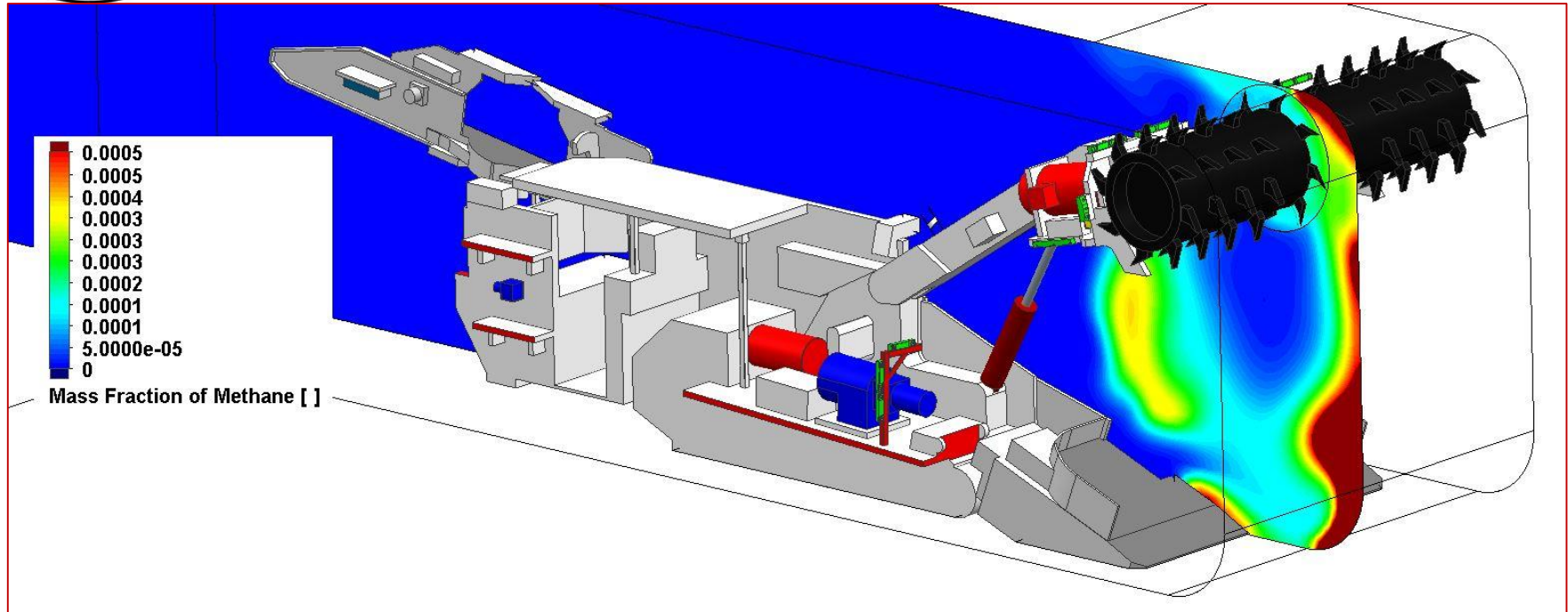
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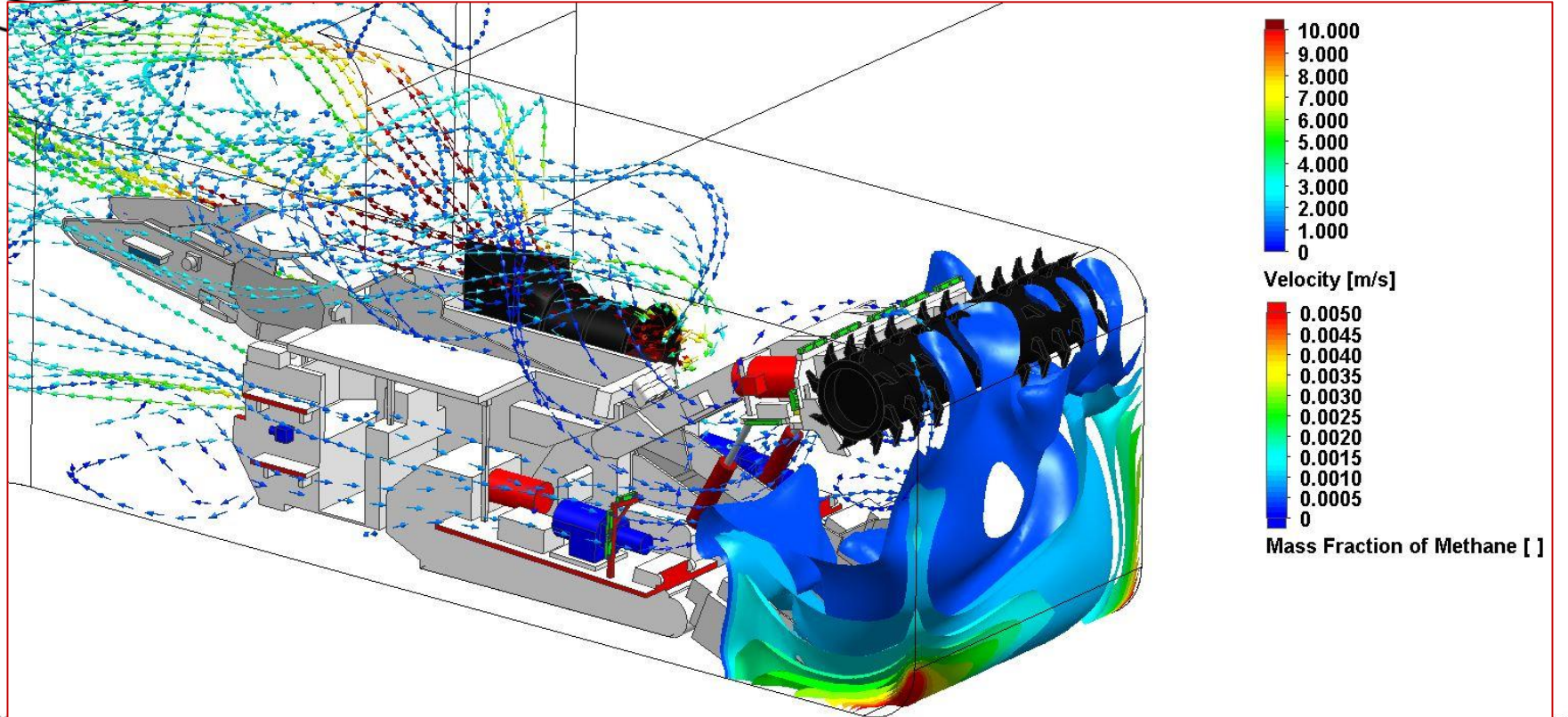
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Examples of Model Complexity

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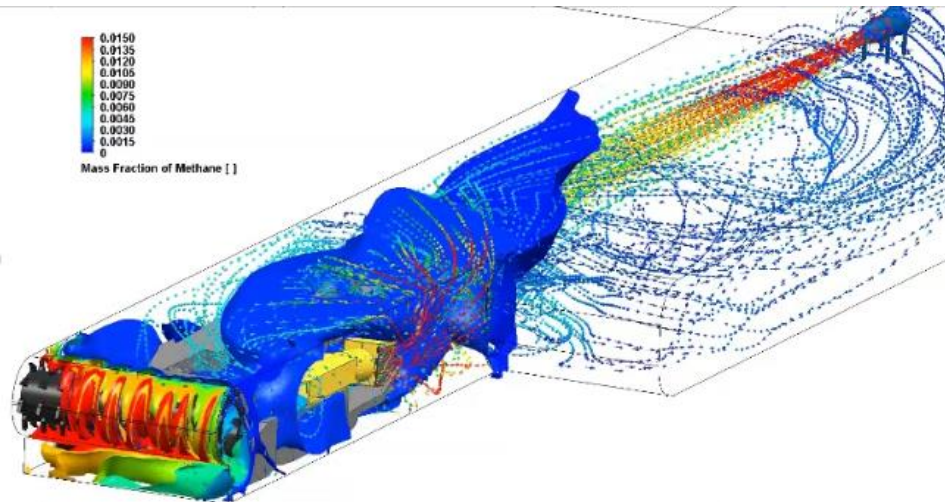




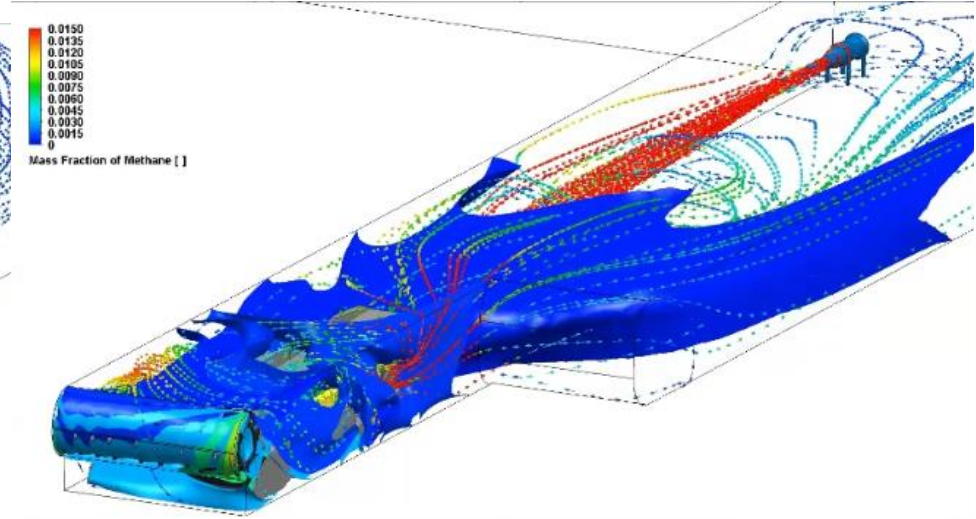
Stage 3: Advancing Methane Control

- **Balancing Ventilation Systems**
 - Considering **entire integrated system**
 - **Characteristics** of specific CM + Scrubber + Auxilliary Air setup
 - Determine **flow rates required** for that setup

Unbalanced



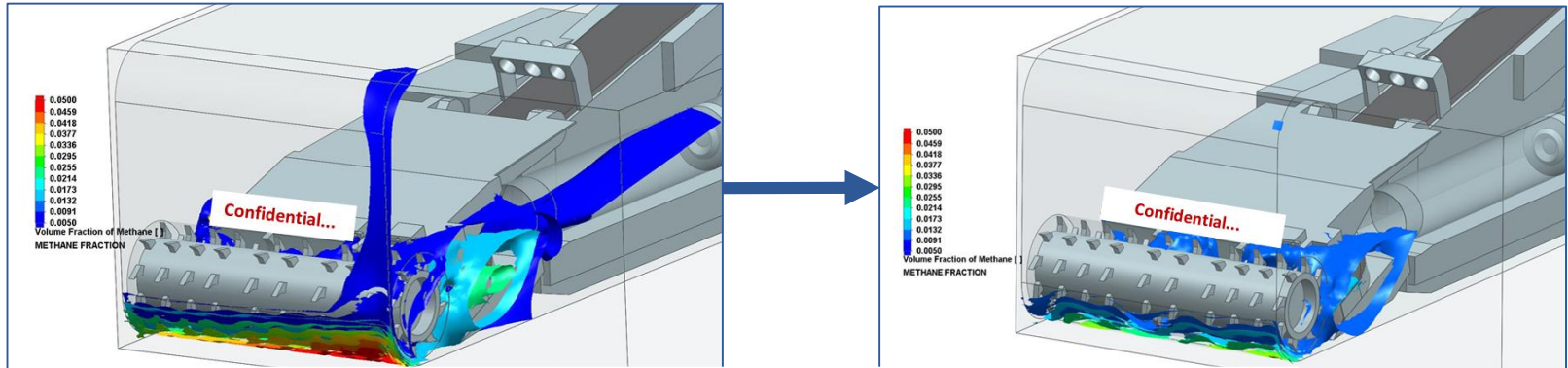
Balanced



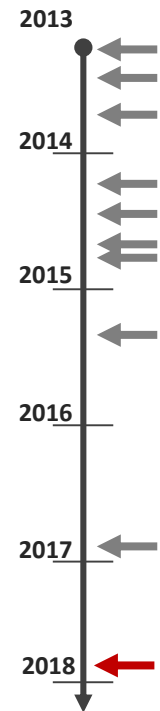


Stage 3: Advancing Methane Control

- **2017:** Current State of Affairs
- FloEFD opened the doors to Innovation:
 - New Concept evaluated with **FloEFD Upfront** – Promising Results
 - Surface tests conducted → Underground tests in progress



CFD Prediction of Methane Concentrations	Methane Concentrations Conventional [%]	Methane Concentrations New Concept [%]
Cutting Edge Methane	5.70	2.82
Left Front Methane Sensor	1.91	1.37
Right Front Methane Sensor	0.36	0.14
Left Under Methane Sensor	2.04	1.22
Right Under Methane Sensor	1.52	0.90



CONCLUSION (*almost*)

- COL518 standard outdated?
 - Not quite...
 - Principles for effective ventilation still apply
 - Mechanisms to achieve them just outdated
 - Could see some updates / revisions based on latest research
- May see future requirement that the CM and/or Scrubber manufacturers take into account the entire ventilation strategy during CM/Scrubber design
 - FloEFD perfectly suited...



Success Story within the Success Story...



Cor Meyer: Coaltech Project Leader – Preventing Methane Ignitions

- No formal Engineering training (30+ years of experience in mining ventilation...)
- Nearing retirement – took on the challenge of doing the CFD simulations himself (with no CAD or Simulation experience)
- **Greatest testimony to FloEFD ease of use**
- Awards:
 - 2014: Best Presentation in CFD Track (ECC 2014)
 - 2017: SACMA Prize for article: *“Using CFD to evaluate factors contributing to effective methane dilution in Continuous Miners”*



To Development Team



WE Thank you!

