

Overview

- § 75.335 Seal Strengths, Design Applications, and Installation
- § 75.336 Sampling and Monitoring Requirements
- § 75.337 Construction and Repair of Seals
- **§** 75.338 Training
- § 75.339 Seal Records

§ 75.335

- (a) Seals constructed on or after
 October 20, 2008 shall be designed,
 constructed, and maintained to
 withstand -
 - (1)(i) 50 PSI when atmosphere monitored and maintained inert. *Instantaneous* rate of rise

Instantaneous rate of rise

- Good for all 50 PSI Seals
- Characterizes duration and intensity
- More prescriptive approach eliminates ambiguity

- (ii) 50 PSI - Active longwall panel. Rate of rise 0.1 second

Longwall panel seals only

- 50 PSI Seals
- Explosion having pressure venting and slower pressure rise times
- Smaller run up distances

 (2)(i) 120 PSI when atmosphere not monitored and not maintained inert.
 Instantaneous rate of rise

Instantaneous rate of rise

- Good for all 120 PSI Seals
- Characterizes duration and intensity
- More prescriptive approach eliminates ambiguity

• (ii) 120 PSI — Active longwall panel. Rate of rise 0.25

Longwall panel seals only

- 120 PSI Seals
- Explosion having pressure venting and slower pressure rise times
- Smaller run up distances

- (3) Greater than 120 PSI when atmosphere not monitored and not maintained inert.
 - -(i) Homogeneous mixtures of methane between 4.5 and 17% and oxygen exceeded 17% throughout entire area,

- –(ii) Pressure piling could result in pressures greater than 120 PSI, or
- (iii) Other conditions, such as a detonation.
- -(iv) When (i), (ii), or (iii), ventilation plan must address potential hazards including seal strengths.

- (b) Seal design applications submitted to Technical Support for approval – engineered or explosion tested or equivalent.
 - (1) Engineering design applications shall:
 - -(i) Address sampling pipes,, elasticity of design,...other information related to seal construction;

Elasticity of design

- 120 PSI or greater design must withstand repeated, independent overpressures.
- Consistent with current prudent engineering practices.

- -(ii) Be certified by a professional engineer;
- -(iii) Include a summary of the installation procedures related to seal construction; or

Summary of installation procedures

- All of the information necessary to construct a seal including quality control.
- Material testing by a certified laboratory (such as ISO) and by qualified personnel.

- (2) Applications based on full-scale explosion tests or equivalent means of physical testing shall...:
 - –(i) Be certified by a professional engineer;
 - –(ii) Information related to methods and materials;

Equivalent means of physical testing

 Such as suitable hydrostatic test chambers similar to those at NIOSH's Lake Lynn Mine.

- (iii) Supporting documentation;
- –(iv) Analysis to address differences between test conditions and coal mine conditions;
- -(v) Include a summary of the installation procedures related to seal construction.

- (3) MSHA can require additional information or testing
- (4) MSHA will notify of approval or denial
- ■(5) Notification of future deficiencies

- (c) The installation of the approved design shall be subject to approval in ventilation plan. The mine operator shall –
 - (1) Retain approval and installation information;
 - (2) Designate a <u>PE to conduct or have</u> oversight of installation and certify the approved design applicable to mine conditions;

PE to conduct or have oversight of installation – Same as ETS

- Verify seal application is suitable for specific conditions,
- Confirm the site preparation is adequate,
- Confirm that the workforce is adequately trained,

PE to conduct or have oversight of installation – Same as ETS

- Verify the correct materials and procedures are being used,
- Confirm adequate quality controls are in place,
- Does not have to be onsite the entire time seals are being constructed.

- (3) Provide the following information for approval in the Ventilation Plan
 - –(i) Technical Support Approval Number;
 - -(ii) Summary of installation procedures;

Summary of installation procedures

 This information will be included in the approved design and available on MSHA's website or from the seal designer.

-(iii) Mine Map, showing deepest penetration. Certified by Professional Engineer or Professional Land Surveyor;

Mine map including the deepest points of penetration. Map certified by PE or PLS.

- Assure that the sealed area was surveyed and a map was completed.
- Map can be certified by a PE or a Professional Land Surveyor.

- -(iv) Specific mine site information;
 - (A) Seal Type,
 - (B) Safety precautions prior to seal achieving design strength,
 - (C) Site specific conditions, including set back distance,
 - (D) Site preparation,
 - (E) Sequence of installation,
 - (F) Projected date of completion,

Set-back distances;

- Distance from the corner of a pillar block to the seal,
- Critical to long term stability,
- Included in design applications,
- 10 feet in most instances.

- G) Supplemental roof support,
- (H) Water flow and drainage system,
- (I) Methods to ventilate seals,
- (J) Methods and materials to maintain seals,
- (K) Methods to address shafts and boreholes,

- (L) Assessment of potential for overpressures greater than 120 PSI in sealed area,
- (M) Additional sampling locations,
- (N) Additional information required by the District Manager.

Assessment of potential for overpressures greater than 120 PSI in sealed area;

- Homogeneous atmosphere exists:
 - Sample and appropriate number of locations, such as seals, boreholes, shafts,
 - If all samples show methane stabilized between 4.5 and 17% and oxygen above 17%, the atmosphere is considered homogeneous.

- Pressure piling with pressures in excess of 120 PSI;
 - Evaluate physical characteristics to cause overpressures to exceed 120 PSI.
 - Example where the sealed area had been mined to height of nearly 20 feet but changed to only 7 feet near the seals.

- Detonation:
 - Evaluate ignition sources,
 - High energy ignition sources
 - Potential methane concentrations,
 - Extensive volumes of homogeneous mixtures
 - Potential oxygen concentrations.
 - Sufficient oxygen

§ 75.336

§ 75.336 Sampling and Monitoring Requirements

- (a) Certified person shall monitor atmosphere in sealed areas, whether ingassing or outgassing, for methane and oxygen and the direction of leakage. Seals shall be designed, constructed, and maintained.
 - (1) Each sampling pipe and approved location shall be sampled at least every 24 hours.

(i) Atmospheres with seals of 120 PSI or greater shall be sampled until the design strength is reached for each seal.

- (ii) Atmospheres with seals less than 120 PSI constructed before October 20, 2008 shall be monitored and maintained inert.
 - The operator may request different locations and frequencies in the ventilation plan – one sample/set of seals/seven days.

(iii) Atmospheres with seals less than 120 PSI constructed after October 20, 2008 shall be monitored and maintained inert.

- The operator may request different locations and frequencies in the ventilation plan after a minimum of 14 days and the seal design strength is reached - one sample/set of seals/seven days.

-(2) The mine operator shall evaluate the atmosphere in the sealed area to determine whether sampling through sampling pipes and approved locations provides appropriate sampling locations.

- immediately after the 14 day sampling,
- if the ventilation system is reconfigured,
- if changes occur that adversely affect the sealed area, or
- if the District Manager requests an evaluation.

- If needed, the mine operator shall provide the additional locations and have them approved in the ventilation plan. The District manager may require additional locations and frequencies.

- (3) Mine operators with an approved ventilation plan addressing spontaneous combustion plan shall sample the sealed atmosphere in accordance with the ventilation plan.
- (4) The District Manager may approve the use of a continuous monitoring system in lieu of the monitoring provisions.

■ (b)(1) The atmosphere in the sealed area is considered inert when oxygen less than 10.0% or the methane is less than 3% or greater than 20.0%.

-(2) Immediate action shall be taken to restore an inert atmosphere behind seals less than 120 PSI.

• Until the atmosphere is restored, the sealed atmosphere should be monitored at each sampling pipe and approved location at least once every 24 hours.

(c) When the atmosphere in the sealed area with seals less than 120 PSI is 10% or greater oxygen and the methane is between 4.5% and 17.0%,

- the mine operator shall immediately take an additional sample and ,
- notify the District Manager.

- When the additional sample indicates
 10% or greater oxygen and the methane
 is between 4.5% and 17.0%,
 - persons shall be withdrawn from the affected area which is the entire mine,
 - or other affected area identified by the operator and approved by the District Manager, except those referred to in 104(c) of the Act.

- The operators may identify areas in the ventilation plan where persons may be exempt from withdrawal. They shall address the location of seals in relation to:
 - Areas persons work or travel;
 - Escapeways and potential for damage to escapeways;

- Ventilation systems and controls in areas where person work or travel; and
- Where ventilation is used for escapeways.
- The operators request shall also address the gas concentration of other sampling locations and other required information.

■ Before miners reenter the mine, the mine operator shall have a ventilation plan revision approved by the District Manager specifying the actions to be taken.

(d) In sealed areas with a demonstrated history of carbon dioxide or sealed areas where inert gases have been injected, the operator may request that the District Manager approve an alternative method to determine if the sealed area is inert and when miners have to be withdrawn.

The mine operator shall address:

- The specific levels of methane, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and oxygen;
- The sampling methods and equipment used;
- The methods to evaluate these concentrations underground at the seal.

(e) The certified person shall record the sampling result including:

The location of the sampling point;

Whether ingassing or outgassing;

And oxygen and methane concentration as a percentage; and

Any hazardous condition in accordance with 75.363.

§ 75.337

- (a) The mine operator shall maintain and repair seals to protect miners,
- (b) Prior to sealing, the mine operator shall:
 - (1) Remove insulated cables, batteries, and other potential electric ignition sources, unless it is not safe to do so. If ignition sources cannot safely be removed, seals must be constructed to at least 120 PSI,

- (2) Remove metal through or across seals; and
- (3) Breach or remove all stoppings in the first crosscut inby the seals prior to sealing the area.

- (c) Certified person shall directly supervise seal construction and repair and;
 - (1) Examine each seal site prior to construction and repair,
 - (2) Examine each seal under construction or repair each shift,
 - (3) Examine each seal upon completion of construction,
 - (4) Certify by initials, date and time,
 - (5) Make a record of the examination. Must be countersigned.

 (e) Upon completion of construction, a senior mine management official shall certify the construction, installation, and materials used were in accordance with the approved ventilation plan.

- (d) The mine operator shall -
 - (1) Notify *District Manager* 2 to 14 days prior to construction,
 - (2) Notify District Manager within 5 days of completion. Provide a copy of the certification by senior official,
 - (3) Submit quality control results.

- (f) Welding, cutting, and soldering are prohibited within 150 feet of a seal. The operator may request a different location. The request must address:
 - methods used to continuously monitor in the sealed area,
 - the airflow conditions,

- the rock dust and water application methods,
- fire extinguishers,
- procedures to maintain safe conditions, and
- other relevant factors.

- (g)(1)One non-metallic sampling pipe shall be installed in each seal that shall extend into the center of the first connecting crosscut. If an open crosscut does not exist, the pipe shall extend one-half the distance of the open entry.

- (2) Each sampling pipe shall have a shut off valve and fitting for taking samples.
- (3) The sampling pipes shall be labeled when there is more than one.

- (4) If a new seal is constructed to replace an existing seal with a sample pipe, the sample pipe shall be extended through the new seal. An additional pipe shall be installed to sample the area between the two seals.

(h) The seal at the lowest elevation shall have a corrosion-resistant, non-metallic water drainage system.

Seals shall not impound water or slurry.

Water or slurry shall not accumulate within the sealed area to any depth that can adversely affect a seal.

§ 75.338

§ 75.338 Training

§ 75.338 Training

- (a) Certified persons shall be trained in the use of sampling equipment, procedures, location of sampling points, frequency, size and condition of the sealed area, and the use of the continuous monitoring system and annually thereafter.
- (b) Miners constructing or repairing seals, designated certified persons, and senior mine officials shall be trained prior to constructing or repairing a seal and annually thereafter.

§ 75.339

§ 75.339 Seal Records

§ 75.339 Seal records

- (a) Table of required records.
- (b) Retention of records.
 - Electronic recordkeeping permitted.
- (c) Access to records.
 - MSHA, HHS, Authorized representative of miners.
- (d) Transfer of record to new operator.