## Final Examination of 4<sup>TH</sup> Semester Mining Engineering May2013 Sub: Underground Mine Hazards and Climate(MN403)

Full Marks: 70 Time: 3 Hours

Q 1 & 6 are mandatory and answers any 4 taking atleast 2 from each half. Marks of each question are shown on the right hand side. It is obligatory to write all parts of a question in a sequence.

## First Half

1. Answer as directed – 2 ½ x 6=15

- i) Why knowledge of MAC is important in respect of any underground mines in India?
- ii) State the problems of dust created due to underground coal mining operation
- iii) How do the size of dust particles important in mine working?
- iv) What measures can be adopted to keep the level of air-borne dust within stipulated limit?
- v) What is the normal frequency of dust sampling in mines? Does it changes under any circumstances?
- vi) In which way the check board can help a VO/Manager?
- 2. i) What are the importance of dusting in mines? How do you determine the efficiency of dusting in mines?
  - ii) Write down the scheme to be developed by mine manager on dust monitoring and control.
- 3. i) What measures you can suggest to suppress dust in mines? State the provision given in DGMS Cir on duration of sampling.
  - ii) What precautions can be taken in respect of electric welding apparatus in underground mines?
- 4. i) What do you mean by abnormal seepage in mines? What are the conditions generally imposed by DGMS where heavy seepage of water is noticed?
  - ii) What are the precautions taken against spontaneous heating in mines?
- 5.i) When underground working is suitable for coal dust explosion? What are the factors responsible to cause an explosion?

  3+2+1+4
  - ii) What do you mean by abnormal seepage in mines? State the reasons of inundation related accident in mines.

6 %

Answer all the questions (i to vii)

- Explain Le Chatelier Equation with reference to limit of explosibility of a mixture of combustible gases.
- ii. What do you mean by lag on ignition?
- iii. What is afterdamp?
- iv. Fill in the blanks: Lag on ignition property is utilized in designing \_\_\_\_\_\_, which produce a very short –duration flame.
- v. What is geothermic gradient?
- vi. What is Relative Humidity?
- vii. Show that "Saturation ratio can be taken equal to relative humidity".
- viii. Explain: Heat stroke.

2+1+1+1+1+1+3+3=13

- 2. a) What are the impurities in mine air?
  - b) What is Firedamp?
  - c) Explain the factors which control the emission of methane at the coal face.

2+1+8 =11

- 3. a) Explain methane layering number with its significance.
  - b) With an equation prove that proper oxygen balance occurs when methane content of air is 9.5% by volume.
  - c) What is Afterdamp?
  - d) The analysis of a sample of air from an old working is reported as follows:

 $O_2$  16.52%,  $CO_2$  3.1%,  $CH_4$  2.45% and  $N_2$  77.93%.

Find the percentage of air and blackdamp in the sample as well as the composition of blackdamp.

(Consider air to contain 20.95%  $O_2$ , 0.03 %  $CO_2$  and 79.02%  $N_2$ )

3+2+1+5=11

- 4. Explain how Heat from Men, Heat produced my Machinery, Heat due to auto-compression and Heat due to oxidation may be the sources of heat in mine air. 3+3+3+2=11
- 5. Explain the followings: Vapour Pressure, , Specific Humidity, Mixing ratio, Wet –bulb temperature