



Q u e e n s l a n d  

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**Mines Rescue**

**Control of major Coal Mine fire by Jet Engine  
Inertisation Technology**



## WHO IS QMRS

- QMRS is a not for profit company owned by the coal mine operators of Qld.
- Through our training, equipment and people, QMRS assists members to meet their mines rescue capability.
- Our competent people train volunteers and provide / maintain specialised rescue equipment.
- Our staff are mining professionals drawn from the industry with extensive industry experience.
- All of our mines rescue volunteers are employed at our owning member mines.
- Majority of industry supervisors, management and senior executives are past or current members of mines rescue.



## HISTORY OF QMRS

- 2019 marks 110 years of mines rescue in Queensland.
- First mines rescue service in Australia.
- Over the years we have followed industry to where mining occurs.
- QMRS formed by the merger of regional mines rescue brigades in 1997.
- Today QMRS services the coal industry from rescue stations in Blackwater and Dysart.





## MINE INERTISATION UNIT

QMRS continues to meet its obligations to inertise mine fires using the GAG

Previous deployments:

- Loveridge Mine West Virginia USA
- Pike River Mine NZ
- Narrabri NSW
- North Goonyella Qld



Successful application of inertisation technology makes mine recovery possible



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**Mines Rescue**

**NORTH GOONYELLA MINE FIRE**

**September 2018**

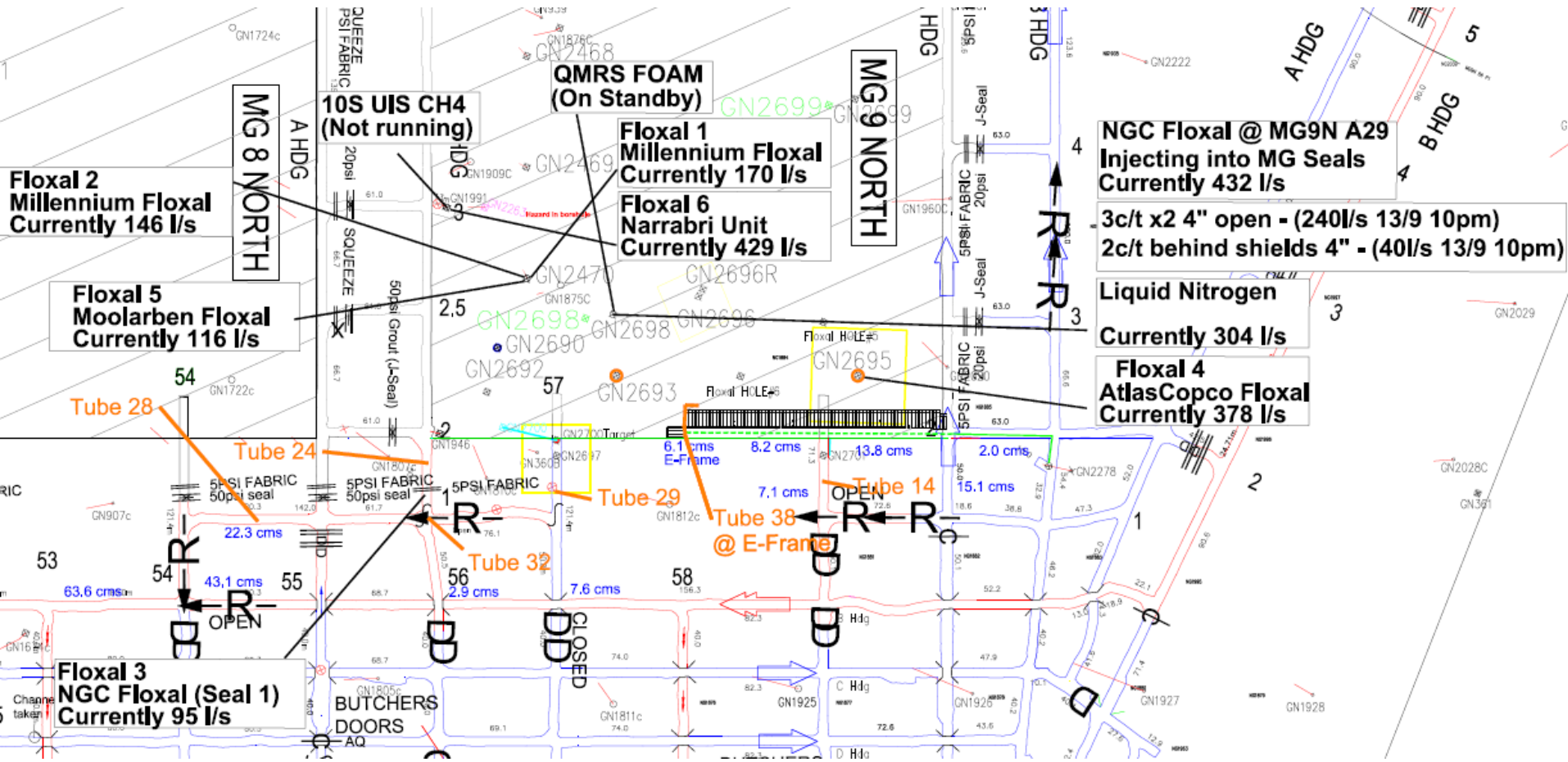


## Introduction

- Over August & September 2018, North Goonyella mine was conducting a longwall relocation from 9 North to 10 North Panels.
- Early in September a coal heating commenced behind the longwall face towards the tailgate side of mid face.
- Once carbon monoxide reading exceeded mine safety triggers all personnel were withdrawn to the surface
- Over the next 2 weeks nitrogen injection from surface via existing and newly drilled boreholes was increased as capacity was sourced
- Despite these efforts gas levels continued to rise

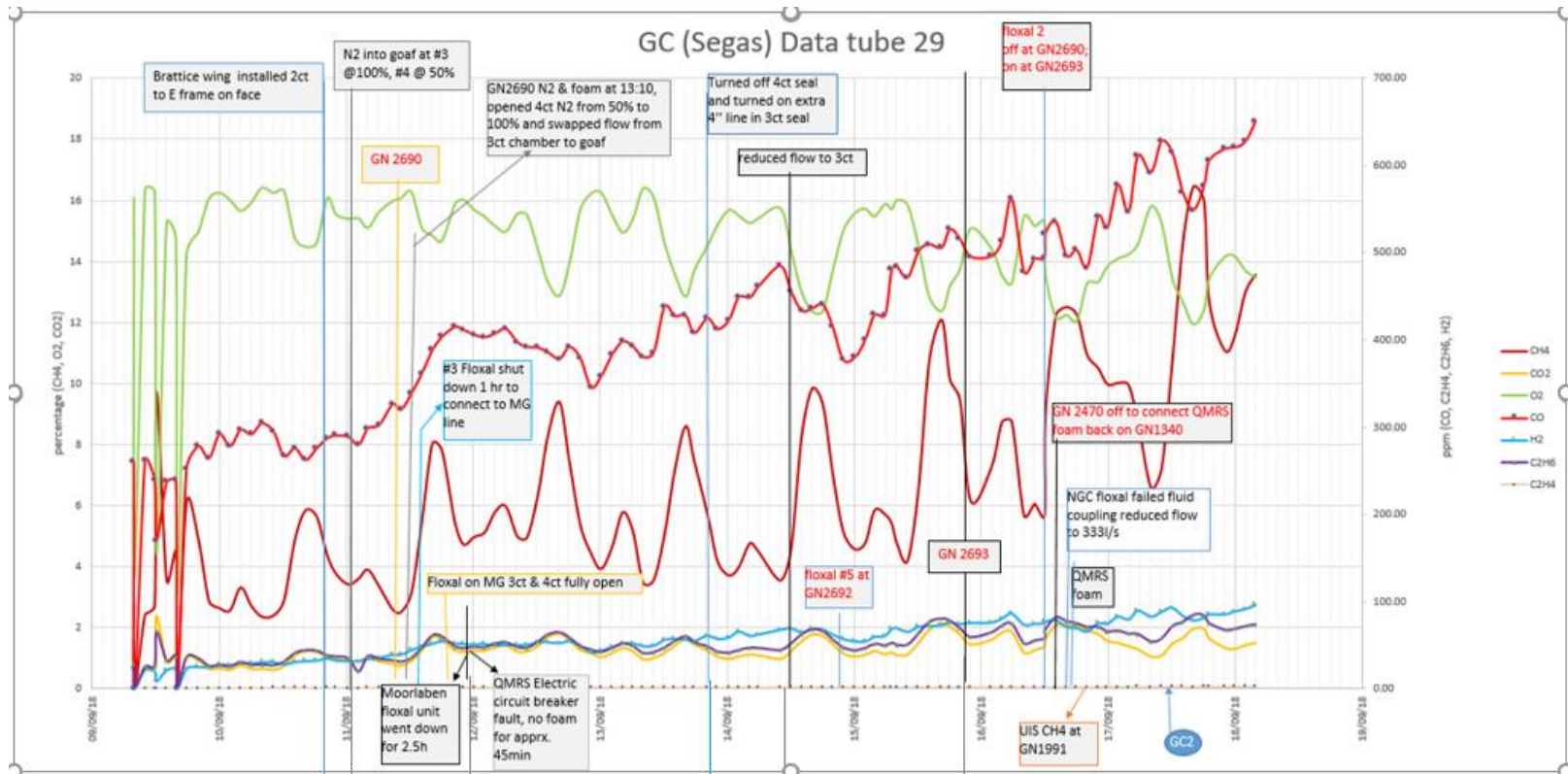


# Longwall 9 North Face and Surface Nitrogen Gas Injection Locations September 2018





# Tailgate Chute Road Gas Readings – September Trending







At 4pm on 27<sup>th</sup>  
September 2018  
Peabody asked  
QMRS to mobilise  
its Inertisation unit  
to Nth Goonyella  
mine

## North Goonyella

27 Sept 2018  
Main shaft





## QMRS Jet Engine Inertisation Technology

- GAG 1 is a truck mounted unit
- Produces 25cu.m of wet product per second
- 7cu.m per sec of dry inert gas ( $\text{CO}_2/\text{N}_2$ )
  
- GAG 2 is a portable sectionalised system transportable by road or air







## 4 North Bleeder Shaft

- Equipment to site
- Earth bund to be constructed between jet & shaft
- Risk assessments completed
- Water infrastructure & fuel delivery set up

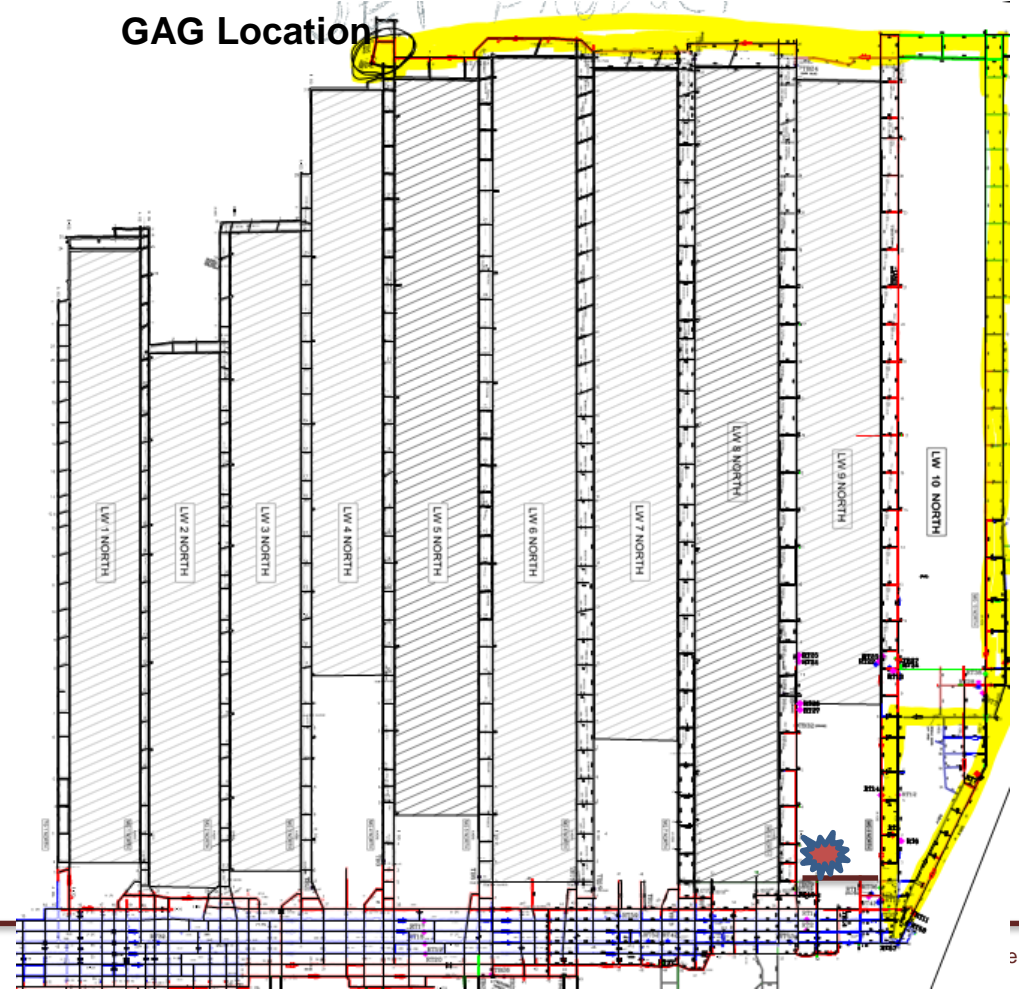




# Ventilation Modelling Inert Gas Distribution

- Model gas distribution using VentSim software
- Expected product arrival at heating location 5.5hrs after commencing operation

## 4 North Bleeder Shaft GAG Location







## Operational Setup

- GAG set up complete
- Solved issues with water accumulation in tubes
- Commenced sending inert product underground at 1:50pm 30<sup>th</sup> Sept





Product into mine,  
all items in place  
5hrs into operation







- 5.5hrs into operation
- Shaft pressure relief cover displaced and product back out of mine





- Replacement cover fitted to shaft pressure relief & sealed
- 6hrs and 50min after starting operation product back underground







- October 1, Gag running 24 hrs
- Black smoke replaced by white
- H9 shaft emitting predominantly GAG product
- Essentially continuous operation from this point onwards
- Longwall 9N sealed by remotely placed concrete seals
- Mine sectionalisised by remotely placing foamed polyurethane plugs





Fire damage to main headings belt remotely photographed via borehole camera







12 October 2018  
Minister for Natural  
Resources & Mines  
visits GAG operation





## Day 19 shut down (19<sup>th</sup> October 2018)

- 456 hours active (19 days)
- 335 engine run hours
- 90 hours downtime-Maint etc
- 31 hours downtime- lightning tarps
- 480 000 litres of fuel used- 1400/hr
- Surface temperature above 40 deg C for 13 days of 19
- Equipment maintained on site for a further month before demobilisation







## Conclusions

- Application of jet product has controlled flaming combustion eliminating explosion risk in high methane environment
- Remote sealing of longwall should control spontaneous combustion
- Staged recovery of the mine sections utilising mines rescue team deployment and infrastructure restoration to occur over 2019.

