§ 75.385 Opening new mines.

When new mines are opened, no more than 20 miners at a time shall be allowed in any mine until a connection has been made between the mine openings, and these connections shall be made as soon as possible.

§ 75.386 Final mining of pillars.

When only one mine opening is available due to final mining of pillars, no more than 20 miners at a time shall be allowed in the mine, and the distance between the mine opening and working face shall not exceed 500 feet.

§ 75.388 Boreholes in advance of mining.

(a) Boreholes shall be drilled in each advancing working place when the working place approaches—
(1) To within 50 feet of any area located in the mine as shown by surveys that are certified by a registered engineer or registered surveyor unless the area has been preshift examined;
(2) To within 200 feet of any area located in the mine not shown by surveys that are certified by a registered engineer or registered surveyor unless the area has been preshift examined; or
(3) To within 200 feet of any mine workings of an adjacent mine located in the same coalbed unless the mine workings have been preshift examined.
(b) Boreholes shall be drilled as follows:
(1) Into the working face, parallel to the rib, and within 3 feet of each rib.
(2) Into the working face, parallel to the rib, and at intervals across the face not to exceed 8 feet.
(3) At least 20 feet in depth in advance of the working face, and always maintained to a distance of 10 feet in advance of the working face.
(c) Boreholes shall be drilled in both ribs of advancing working places described in paragraph (a) of this section unless an alternative drilling plan is approved by the District Manager in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section. These boreholes shall be drilled—
(1) At an angle of 45 degrees to the direction of advance;
(2) At least 20 feet in depth; and
(3) At intervals not to exceed 8 feet.
(d) When a borehole penetrates an area that cannot be examined, and before mining continues, a certified person shall, if possible, determine—
(1) The direction of airflow in the borehole;
(2) The pressure differential between the penetrated area and the mine workings;
(3) The concentrations of methane, oxygen, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide; and
(4) Whether water is impounded within the penetrated area.
(e) Unless action is taken to dewater or to ventilate penetrated areas, boreholes shall be plugged with wooden plugs or similar devices when—
(1) Tests conducted at the boreholes show that the atmosphere in the penetrated area contains more than 1.0 percent methane, less than 19.5 percent oxygen, or harmful concentrations of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide or other explosive, harmful or noxious gases;
(2) Tests for methane, oxygen, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide cannot be made because air from mine workings is flowing into the penetrated area; or
(3) Water is discharging through the boreholes from the penetrated area into the mine workings.
(f) If mining is to be conducted within 50 feet above or below an inaccessible area of another mine, boreholes shall be drilled, as necessary, according to a plan approved by the district manager.
(g) Alternative borehole patterns that provide the same protection to miners as the pattern established by
Mine Safety and Health Admin., Labor § 75.401–1

Subpart E—Combustible Materials and Rock Dusting

§ 75.400 Accumulation of combustible materials.

Coal dust, including float coal dust deposited on rock-dusted surfaces, loose coal, and other combustible materials, shall be cleaned up and not be permitted to accumulate in active workings, or on diesel-powered and electric equipment therein.

[61 FR 55527, Oct. 25, 1996]

§ 75.400–1 Definitions.

(a) The term coal dust means particles of coal that can pass a No. 20 sieve.

(b) The term float coal dust means the coal dust consisting of particles of coal that can pass a No. 200 sieve.

(c) The term loose coal means coal fragments larger in size than coal dust.

§ 75.400–2 Cleanup program.

A program for regular cleanup and removal of accumulations of coal and float coal dusts, loose coal, and other combustibles shall be established and maintained. Such program shall be available to the Secretary or authorized representative.

§ 75.401 Abatement of dust; water or water with a wetting agent.

[STATUTORY PROVISION]

Where underground mining operations in active workings create or raise excessive amounts of dust, water or water with a wetting agent added to it, or other no less effective methods approved by the Secretary or his authorized representative, shall be used to abate such dust. In working places, particularly in distances less than 40 feet from the face, water, with or without a wetting agent, or other no less effective methods approved by the Secretary or his authorized representative, shall be applied to coal dust on the ribs, roof, and floor to reduce dispersibility and to minimize the explosion hazard.

§ 75.401–1 Excessive amounts of dust.

The term “excessive amounts of dust” means coal and float coal dust in