

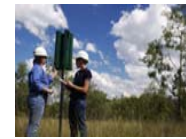
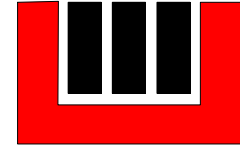


## 18<sup>th</sup> Electrical Engineering Safety Seminar

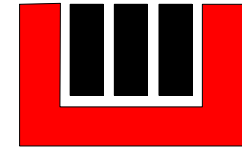
# Longwall 3.3kV Individual Drive Isolation System

David Drinkwater  
Manager of Electrical Engineering  
Xstrata Coal – United Collieries

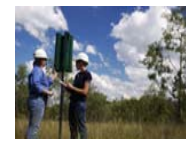
# Location



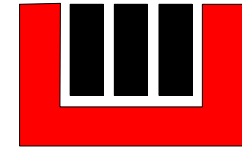
# 3.3kV Longwall Isolation



- The majority of underground longwall equipment operates at 3.3kV.
- Work on 3.3kV equipment requires high voltage practices and procedures.

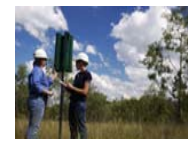
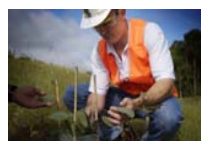


## 3.3kV Longwall Isolation

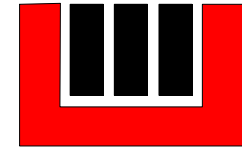


The previous isolation practices involved.

- Isolation of equipment via control circuit
- Withdrawing equipment plugs from a restrained outlet.
- Inserting restrained plug into an earth outlet and lock into position.



# 3.3kV Longwall Isolation

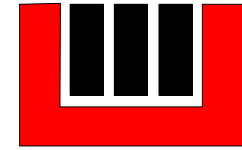


The issues in isolating this way are:

- Isolation relied on the control circuit.
- Removing 3.3kV plug placed operator in close proximity to electrical conductors
- Removal of plug/cable which involved manual handling

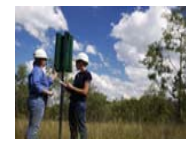
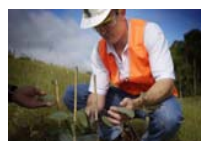


# 3.3kV Longwall Isolation

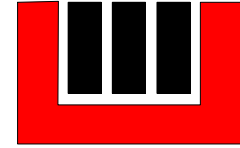


## Design Requirements

- Remove the reliance on control circuit isolation
- Remove the need for the operator to remove 3,300V plugs that could potentially
  - be energised or
  - cause injury
- Guarantee zero energy with a visual break of the High Voltage conductors



# 3.3kV Longwall Isolation

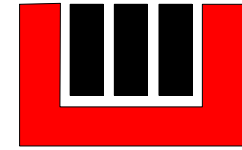


## The Answer

- Introduce visual whole current isolation for all 3.3kV equipment.
- This included
  - A flameproof isolator enclosure for the face equipment
  - Isolators for outbye pump drives.

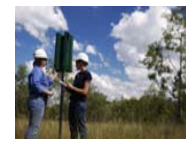


# 3.3kV Longwall Isolation

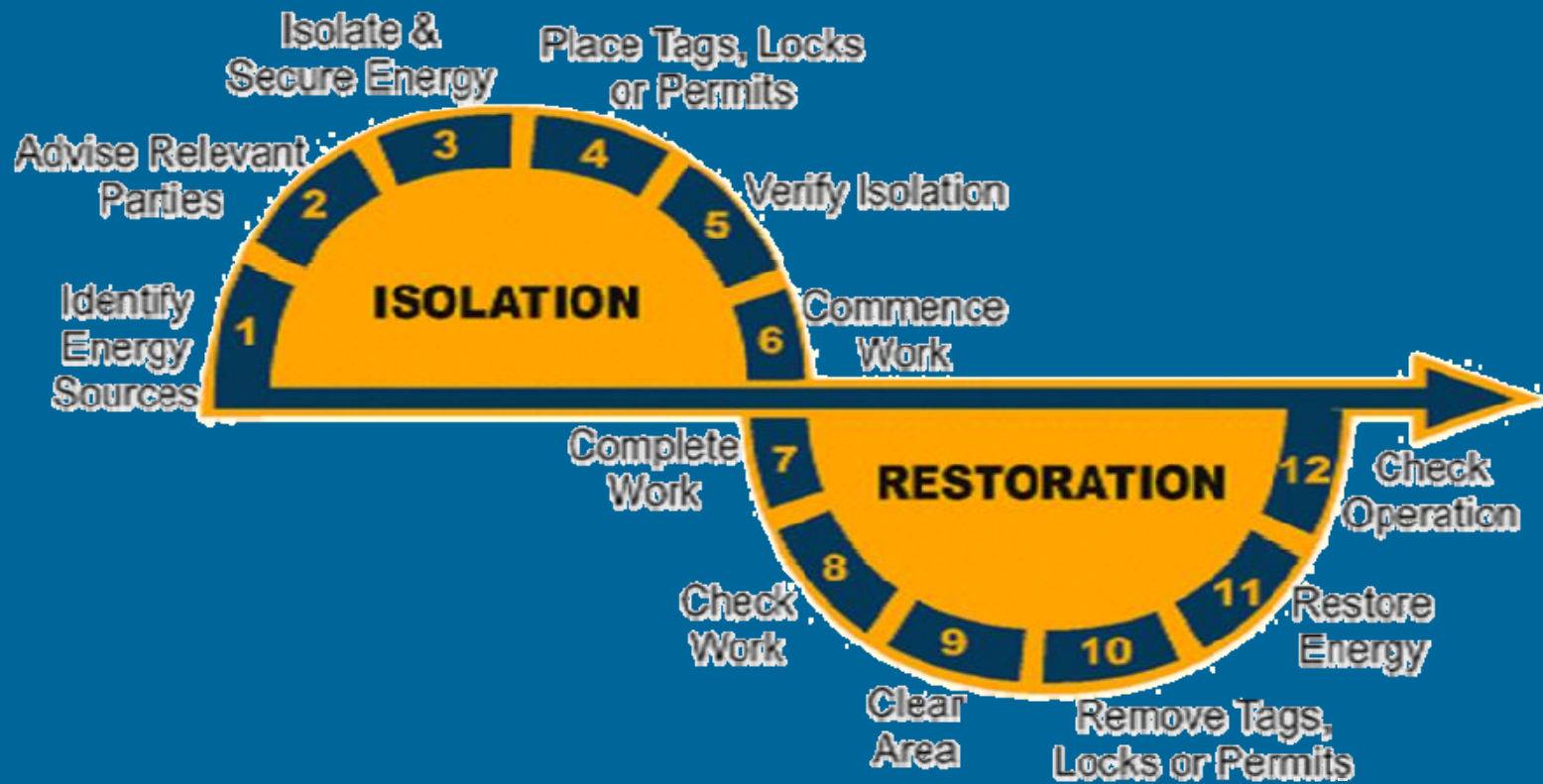
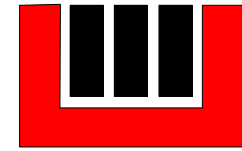


## Each Isolator includes

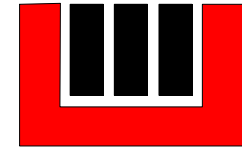
- A suitably rated combination isolator and earth switch which is mechanically and electrically interlocked.
- Provision for locking isolator in the OFF and EARTHED position
- A viewing window to confirm isolation
- An Emergency stop
- Appropriate labeling



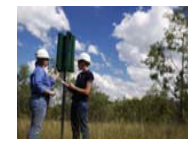
# The 12 steps of Isolation



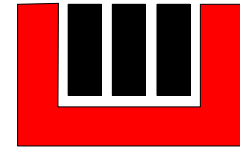
# Benefits



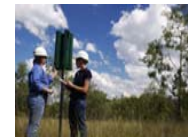
- ✓ Clear visual break
- ✓ Simplifies isolation
- ✓ Removes the need for access permits for mechanical isolation
- ✓ Less manual handling
- ✓ Reduction in time to isolate



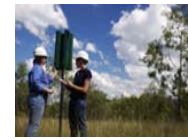
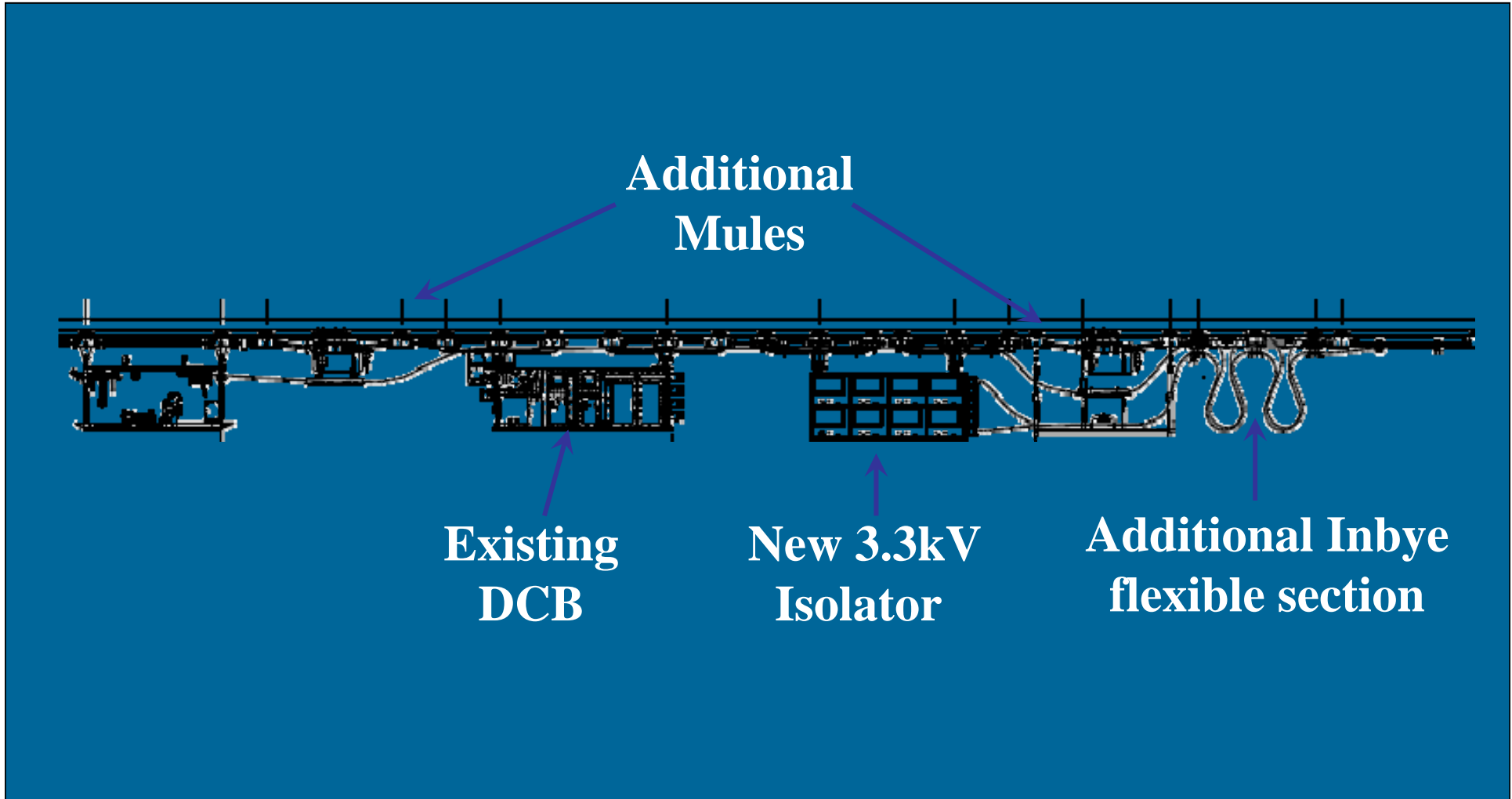
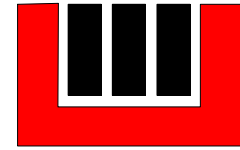
# Implementation



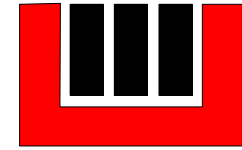
- ✓ Project started late 2005
- ✓ Major modification to Longwall monorail
- ✓ Pumpstation brought out of mine and modified
- ✓ Developed new isolation procedures
- ✓ Commissioned Nov 2007
- ✓ Trained all Longwall crews



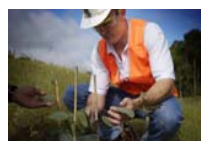
# Monorail Layout



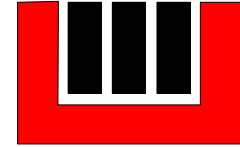
# 3.3kV Electrical Locks



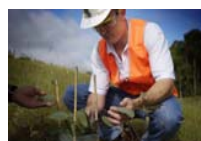
All of the LW plugs have been locked out and can only be unplugged under Access Permit conditions



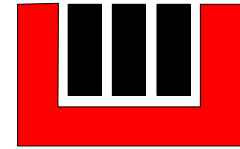
# Costs



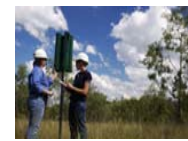
- Design and certification - \$53k
- Manufacture of Flameproof enclosure - \$210k
- Modification to monorail and extra mules- \$280K
- Manufacture of Non Flameproof isolators - \$72K
- Pump station modification and installation- \$12k



# Conclusion

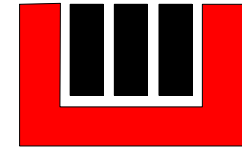


- ✓ Significantly reduces the risk of working with High Voltage
- ✓ It is a simple design that should be considered when manufacturing new Longwalls and can be retrofitted to existing Longwalls





# Conclusion



**Thanks to all who have been involved in the project**

United Longwall Department

MI Power and Electronics – Design and certification of enclosure

SES services – Pump Station modification

Rutherford Cables – Supply of new cables

Jang Engineering – Project Management

DBT – Monorail Engineering

