

**FINAL REPORT**

**Outbursting  
Scoping Study**

**C4034  
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### 9.2.6 Gas Emission V-Index

The V-index is a measure of the volume of gas in the early stages of desorption of a coal sample under atmospheric pressure. The method is based upon early work of Ettinger and the equipment developed by Somnier (France) uses a flexible 0.5 mm diameter coiled round a drum. The V-Index is calculated using the following relationship

$$V = V_1 \cdot \left( \frac{t_2 - t_0}{t_2 - 2t_0} \cdot \frac{t_2}{t_0} \right) \text{ cm}^3/\text{g} \quad (9.9)$$

- where  $t_0$  = Time required to collect the sample and seal it in a container, between 0 - 35 s.  
 $V_1$  = Volume of gas evolved at atmospheric pressure between elapse of next 35 - 70 s.  
 $t_2$  = Time required such that the amount of gas ( $V_2$ ) evolved is twice that of  $V_1$ .

Sommier (1960) used 0.5 - 0.8 mm fractions and sample weight was 5.0 g.

In Dauphin basin, the critical value of  $V \geq 4 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$  and in Cevennes basin  $V \geq 3.5 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ .

There are other variations of the V-index. Some of these are given below:

### 9.2.7 Hargrave's Emission Rates

Hargraves (1962) developed equipment which measures gas emitted from the samples with virtually no back pressure ( $\pm 25 \text{ mm}$  of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ). A sample of approximately 4 g ( $\pm 8\%$ ) in the size range of -14 mesh +25 mesh (-0.125 mm +0.5 mm) is collected in a container within 2 minutes and desorption is measured over time up to 6 minutes from the start of drilling (4 minutes in the sampling equipment). The sample is collected by drilling a 2 m hole in the corner of the development heading at  $45^\circ$  to the axis of development in the last 0.5 m of the hole length. For pure methane in the Gemini seam at Leichhardt Colliery, a critical value of 1.5 cc/g was postulated safe. This was reduced to 1.2 cc/g was at a later date. In the Bulli seam in  $\text{CO}_2$  areas at Metropolitan Colliery, a value of 1.2 cc/g was accepted as critical.

Emission values are sensitive to the coal ply and highly sensitive to moisture content in the sample.