# HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF BULLI SEAM OUTBURSTS

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### **BULLI SEAM OUTBURSTS**

- First reported outburst: Metropolitan Colliery; 30th September 1895
- First fatal outburst: Metropolitan Colliery; 10th June 1896
- Largest outburst: Tahmoor Colliery;  $24^{\rm th}$  June 1985, 400 tonne of coal and 4,500 m³  $CO_2$  (estimated)
- Most Number of outbursts; West Cliff Colliery: over 250 recorded incidents including the only recorded outburst off a longwall face.
- Last fatal Outburst: West Cliff Colliery; 25<sup>th</sup> January 1994

#### **BULLI SEAM OUTBURSTS**

Appin	22	2 - 88	mainly CH <sub>4</sub> & CO <sub>2</sub> on dykes.	Predominantly strike slip faults; mylonite zones.	
Brimstone (closed)	2	30	CO <sub>2</sub>	Mainly dyke related structures with strike slip movement.	
Corrimal (closed)	4	12	CH <sub>4</sub> & CO <sub>2</sub>	Shear zone associated with minor faulting & dykes.	
Kemira (closed)	2	60 - 100	CO <sub>2</sub>	normal fault with mylonite.	
Metropolitan	37	1 - 150	mainly CO <sub>2</sub> with minor amounts of CH <sub>4</sub>	Predominantly with dykes & faults that exhibit slicken sides & mylonite.	
South Bulli	7	1 - 300	mainly CO <sub>2</sub>	Strike slip faults with mylonite; dyke zones & thrust faults.	
Tahmoor	88	5 - 400	mainly CO <sub>2</sub>	Mainly strike slip faults; with dykes (110° - 135°) & thrust faults: mylonite usually present.	
Tower	19	1 - 80	mainly CH <sub>4</sub>	Mainly strike slip faults with dykes.	
West Cliff	250	4 - 350	mainly CH <sub>4</sub> with CO <sub>2</sub> to the NE development	Predominantly strike slip faults (100° - 110°) with slicken sides & mylonite; dykes and thrust faults have been associated with outbursts.	

#### **FATAL BULLI SEAM OUTBURSTS**

COLLIERY	DATE	No. KILLED	SIZE (tonnes)	Gas	STRUCTURE
Metropol	10 June	3	Unknow	$CH_4$	Dyke & soft fault
itan	1896		n	(firedamp)	zone
Metropol	27 July	2	140	$CO_2$	Fault with 5m
itan	1926				throw
Metropol	2 Dec.	2	90	$CO_2$	Normal Fault

#### **POST 1991 FATALITIES**

Number of working groups were established to:

- Understand the outburst mechanisms
- Define gas content measurement
- Understand gas drainage techniques
- Develop management plan guidelines
- Research work especially by Dr. Roiu Lama

## **MANAGEMENT TOOLS**

Prediction

Identification of structure

Gas Content

Define the Stress Regime

Prevention

Gas drainage

Gas Threshold values

Seam de-stressing

Protection

Warning signs

Outburst Management Plans

## ACTION

- Following the fatal outburst at West Cliff Colliery 1994 the need for management plans and compliance to specified threshold values were imposed
- 11<sup>th</sup> May 1994 all Bulli seam mines were issued with a notice under Section 63 of the Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982

Implement outburst management plans

Take gas samples in advance of all development roadways

Impose threshold level for "safe mining"

Require training in outburst warning signs



