## 22223

3 Hours / 70 Marks Seat No. $\square$
Instructions - (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
(3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
(4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
(6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
(7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

1. Attempt any FIVE of the following:
a) In coal seam of third degree gassiness, long wall mining is preferred over board and pillar method.' Give reason.
b) Define "Incubation Period" of coal seam.
c) Give classification of coal seam on the basis of coal Seam thickness.
d) Calculate the \% extraction during development when 3 meter coal seam is developed to full height. The dimension of coal pillar from center to center is 26 meters $\times 26$ meters and dimension of solid coal pillar after development is 21.8 meters $\times 21.8$ meters. Calculate by area method.
e) List the factors affecting length of Long wall Gate roads.
f) List the advantages of Long wall double unit face over Long wall single unit face.
g) Define Angle of Draw in mine subsidence.
2. Attempt any THREE of the following:
a) Explain how following factors influence the choice of exploitation of Coal.
i) Depth of seam
ii) Geological faults and fold
b) State the advantages of board and pillar method.
c) Compare Close panel development system with open Panel System of development.
d) Sketch and explain different lines of Goaf or different lines extracting pillars while depillaring.
3. Attempt any THREE of the following:
a) Define Contiguous seams and enlist precautions which are to be taken while working contiguous seam.
b) Compare "Cyclic Long wall with Non Cyclic Long wall" Method.
c) List the various advantages and disadvantages of Long wall mining Method.
d) List the various theories of subsidence. Explain any one of them by drawing a neat sketch.
4. Attempt any THREE of the following:
a) Define with reference to caving
i) Local Fall
ii) Main fall
b) Describe the precautions to be taken while working below waterlogged area as per CMR2107.
c) Describe the precautions to be taken while working near restricted areas as per CMR2107.
d) Compare long wall mining using SERD with long wall mining using DERD.
e) Compare Long wall Advancing Face with long wall Retreating Face.
5. Attempt any TWO of the following:
a) A coal seam is to be developed by using board and pillar method Under following conditions
i) Seam thickness : 4.8 m
ii) Height of gallery during development : 3 m
iii) Width of gallery : 4.8 m
iv) Dimension of pillar : $26 \mathrm{~m} \times 26 \mathrm{~m}$ center to center
v) Incubation period : one year
vi) Average out put during depillaring 250 tons per shift
vii) Specific gravity of coal : 1.4

Calculate

1) The percentage of extraction during depillaring
2) Number of pillars in a close panel
b) A coal seam of 5 meter thickness is to be developed by using LHD and Chain conveyor combination. Suggest a suitable layout and calculate manpower and OMS. Assume your own conditions.
c) Explain the who frames the strata control and Monitoring Plan. List the key guidelines of strata control and monitory plan regarding.
i) Maximum Distance between two supports in same row
ii) Maximum Distance between two rows
iii) Minimum area to be supported by using strata control plan
6. Attempt any TWO of the following:
a) A coal seam of 5 m thickness is to be developed by using DERD (Double Ended Ranging Drum Shearer). Expected output per shift is 1200 tones. Suggest a suitable layout and Manpower requirement and calculate OMS (Overall output per Man per shift). Assume your own conditions.
b) Explain the various advantages and disadvantages of sand stowing over caving.
c) Explain how by using survey we can measure the surface subsidence
