Corrosion in underground metal mines



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Research Collaborators: Hecla Mining Company Montana Tech Jennmar Corporation





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NIOSH Mining Research Program

- Research seeks to work with industry and other collaborators to eliminate occupational diseases, injuries, and fatalities from the mining workplace
- Facilities in Spokane, WA and Pittsburgh, PA

Active Underground Mining Operations, 2015

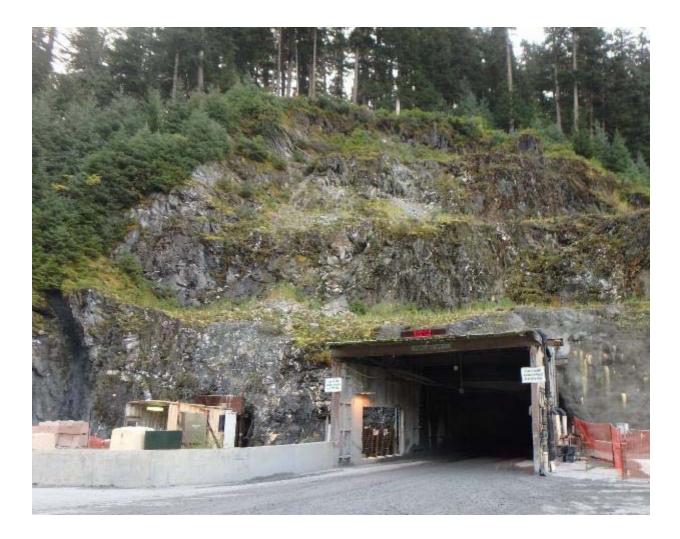
orted any mine operator employment durin

N = 657 source: MSHA

- Spokane Mining Research Division (SMRD)
 - Focus on Western Mining safety and health
 - Metal Ground Control, Induced Seismicity, Automation Technology, and Miner Health teams
 - ~40 people spilt between the four groups

Outline

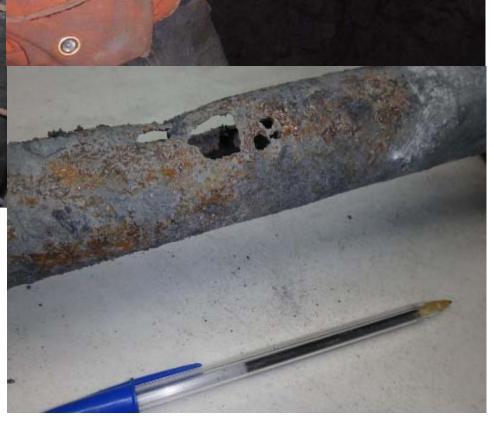
- Background
 - Corrosion in Mining
- Bolts and mesh
 - Field tests
 - Lab tests
- Future work
 - Pull tests
 - Non-destructive Testing



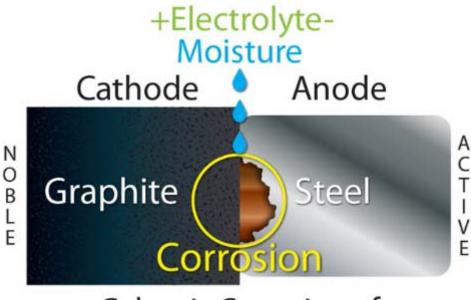


Juneau, Alaska \bigcirc 15/09/02

Some areas rehabilitated 6 months after installing ground support



Galvanic Rock Corrosion Mechanism

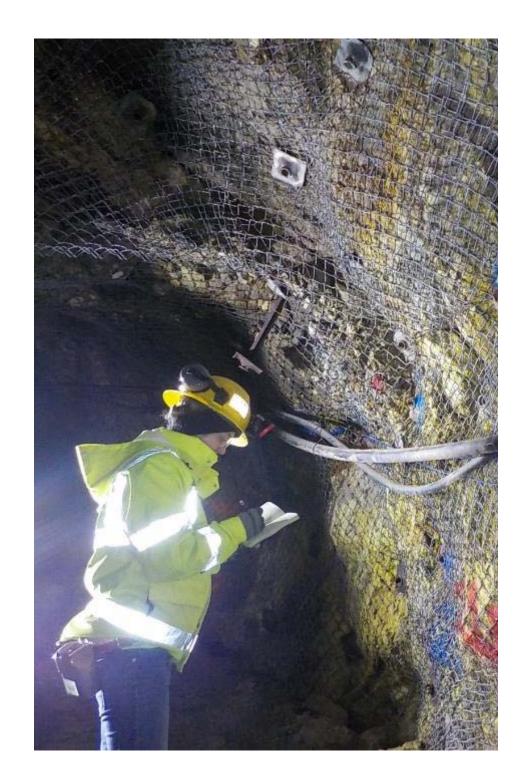


Galvanic Corrosion of Two Dissimilar Metals **Galvanic Series**

Metal	Volts vs Cu-CuSO ₄
Active or Anodic End	
Zinc	-1.10
Clean Carbon Steel	-0.50 to -0.80
Rusted Carbon Steel	-0.20 to -0.50
Carbon, Graphite	+0.30
Nobel or Cathodic End	

Field Tests

- Resistivity Measurements
- Coupons
- Time of wetness sensors
- MIC



Rock Mass Resistivity

- •Electrical characteristic of the rock mass/soil/ground water which affects the ability of corrosion currents to flow through the electrolyte (rock mass, soil, groundwater)
- Function of moisture and the concentrations of ionic soluble salts – considered the most comprehensive indicator of a soil's corrosivity in the pipeline industry

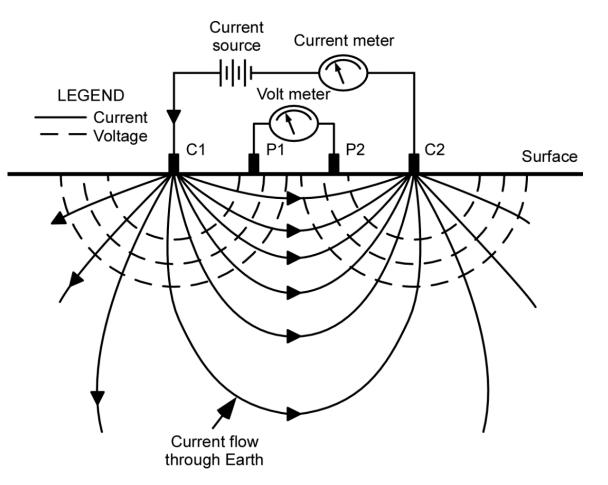
Peabody, AW 2001, Control of Pipeline Corrosion 2nd Edition, Bianchetti, RL (ed), NACE International Corrosion Society

Werner Array – Rock Mass Resistivity

- Resistivity Measurement
- Four equally spaced electrodes
- C1 and C2 Current electrodes
- P1 and P2 Potential electrodes
- Depth of current penetration correlates to electrode spacing

$$Resistivity = 2\pi a \left(\frac{V}{I} \right)$$

- a = electrode spacing V = measured voltage
- I = current



After ASTM D 6431: Standard Guide for using the direct current resistivity method for subsurface investigation

Rock Mass Resistivity Measurements



Measurement device designed by SMRD Electrical Engineer Carl Sunderman

Alaska

Classification system



C1: Negligible



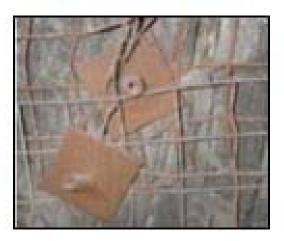
C4: Advanced



C2: Localized



C5: Very Advanced

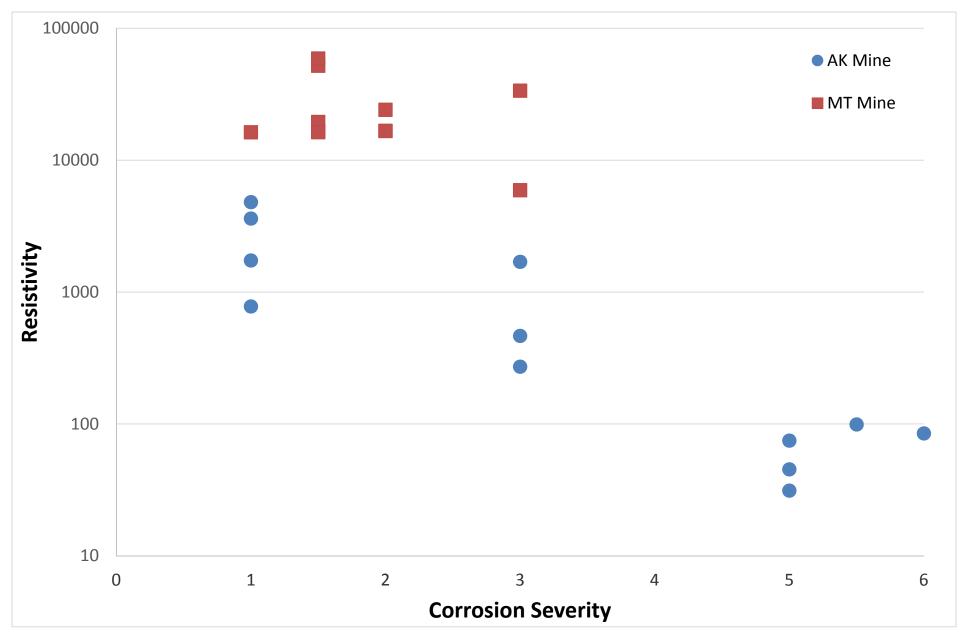


C3: Surface



C6: Extreme

Resistivity data

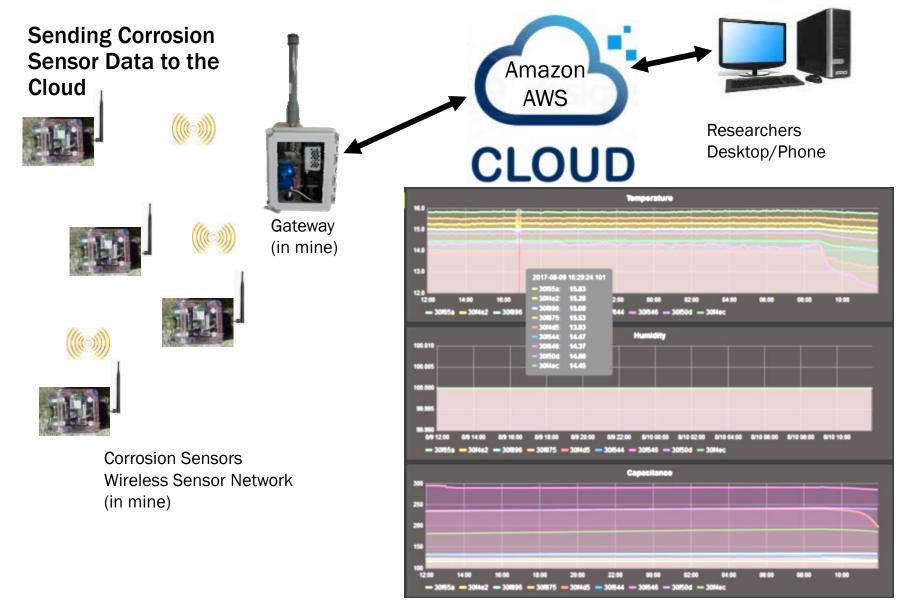


Current Research – Field

Corrosion coupons – Alaska and Montana



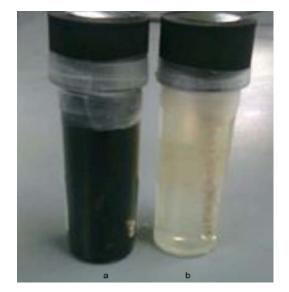
Time of wetness and atmospheric monitoring in Montana mine





Microbial Influenced Corrosion

- Sulfate Reducing Bacteria (SRB) most common
- Reduction of sulfate to hydrogen sulfide leads to increased corrosion



• $SO_4^{2-} \longrightarrow H_2S$



Lab Tests

- Laboratory tension testing of ground support
 - Multiple samples with a range of corrosion severity

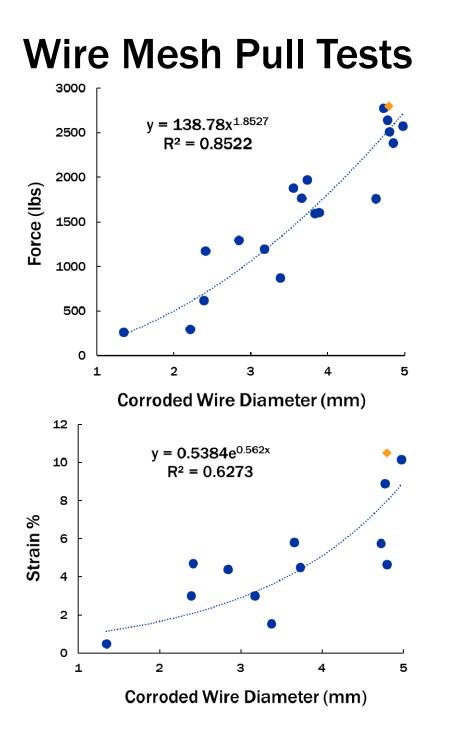
• Tension bolt drip system

• Humidity room coupons



Tension Pull Tests



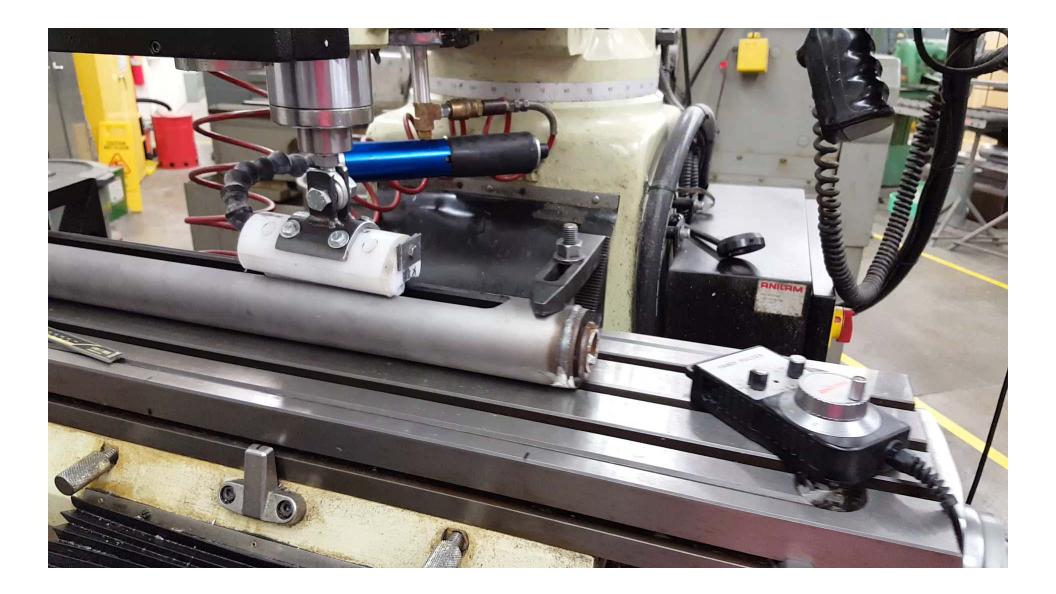




Tensioned bolt drip system

Development of tensioned rock bolt testing

- Bolts donated by Jennmar
- Load Frames built in house set out for corrosion resistant coating (Precision Dip Coating LLC)
- Frames built and scratch methodology developed at SMRD
- Tests will run for 6 months



Current Research - Lab

• Fog room bolt coupons 18 sets in 16 different rock types with 2 control sets from Alaska Mine

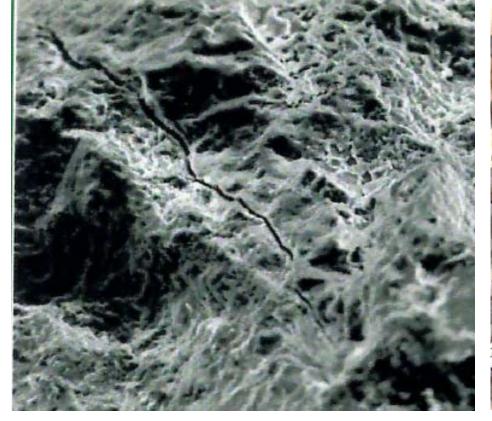


• Expected time of results: 3, 6, and 12 month test series

Lab coupons

- Mass loss
- Rockwell hardness
- SEM analysis







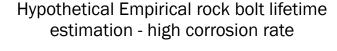
Estimation of Rock Bolt Longevity – Engineering Practice/collaborator

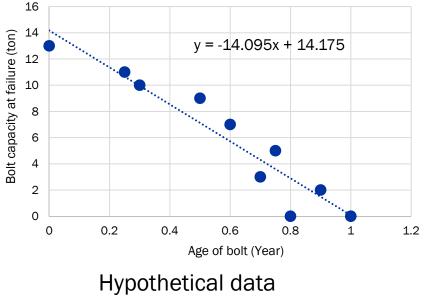
- Empirical study
- Estimate corrosion rate in terms of bolt capacity
- Pull bolts to failure with rock bolt pull tester
 - Bolts of different ages install own or use mine bolts
 - Different corrosive environments (corrosion rates)



Estimation of Rock Bolt Longevity – Engineering Practice/collaborator

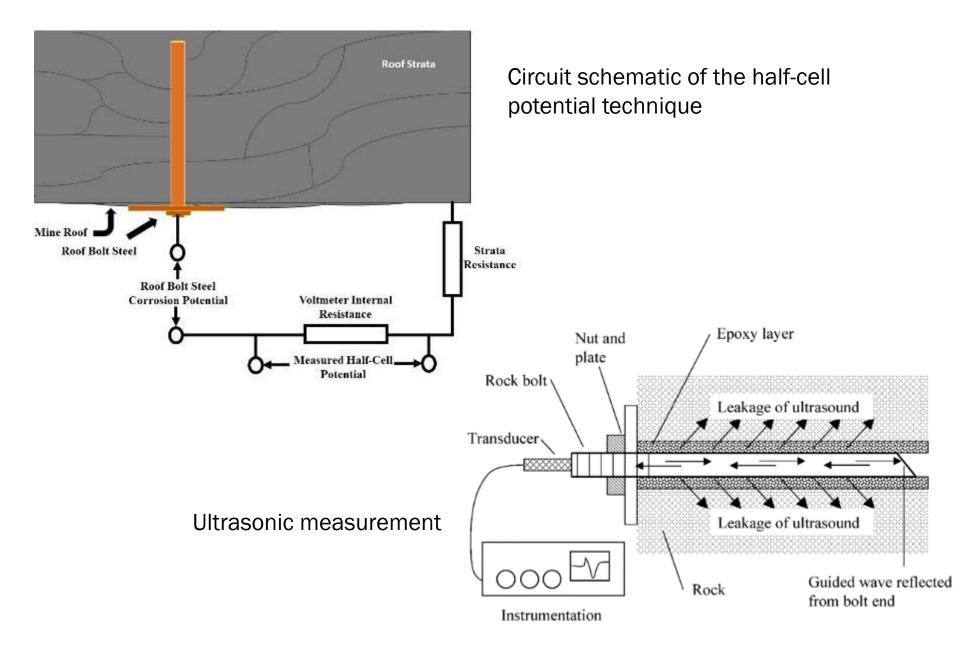
- Goal: produce design chart to estimate bolt life
 - Engineering tool decide use inexpensive (corrosion prone)
 - Vs. cost effective (?) to install expensive corrosion resistant bolts
 - Safety: life of bolt- better estimates of rehab schedule- reduce corrosion related fallof-ground (FOG)







Non Destructive Monitoring



Shotcrete overlay

- Shotcrete encasement of non-submerged support
- Studies of corrosion propagation through shotcrete in western underground metal mines









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