Using Enclosed Cabs for Reducing DPM Exposures

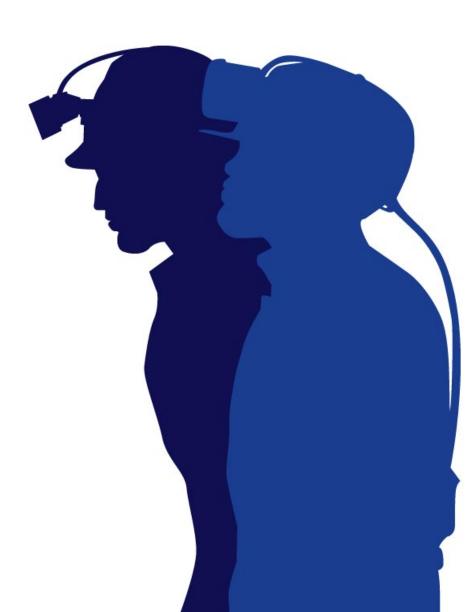
James Noll NIOSH





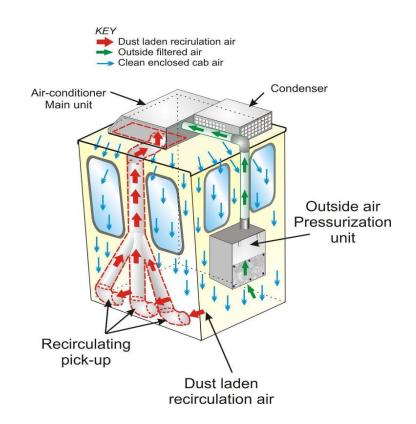






Equipment can have pressurized cab





Cabs can be very efficient in reducing DPM exposures



Two Key Components

- Effective Filtration
- Cab Integrity



Effective Filtration



- 1. Pressurized Intake
- 2. Recirculated Cab Air







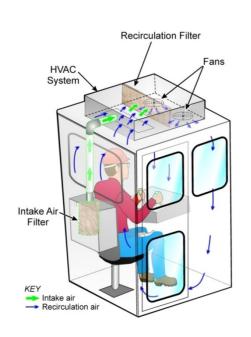




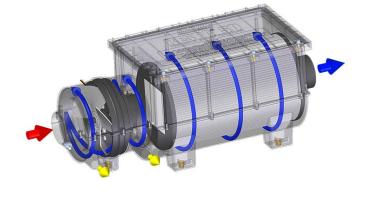


Pressurized Intake (Outside) Air

- 40 140 cfm
- At least 25 cfm per worker to dilute CO₂
- MERV-16 mechanical filter
- Powered Unit: Self-cleaning or centrifugal design

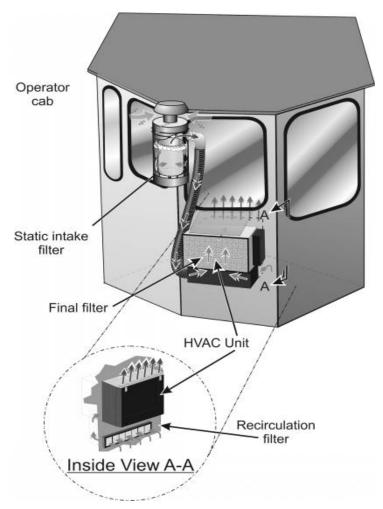








Recirculated Cab Air



Recirculated Cab Air

- Effectiveness is by multiple passes through filter media
- Substantial reduction in cleaning time from incab dust sources
- MERV 14 -16 rated filter media
- 3-4 times the intake airflow quantity (200-300 cfm typical)



Cab Integrity

Installing new doors gaskets and seals/plugging and sealing cracks and holes











Pressure Monitoring Testing

Outside tubing location for pressure monitor



Data logger and Pressure Monitoring System







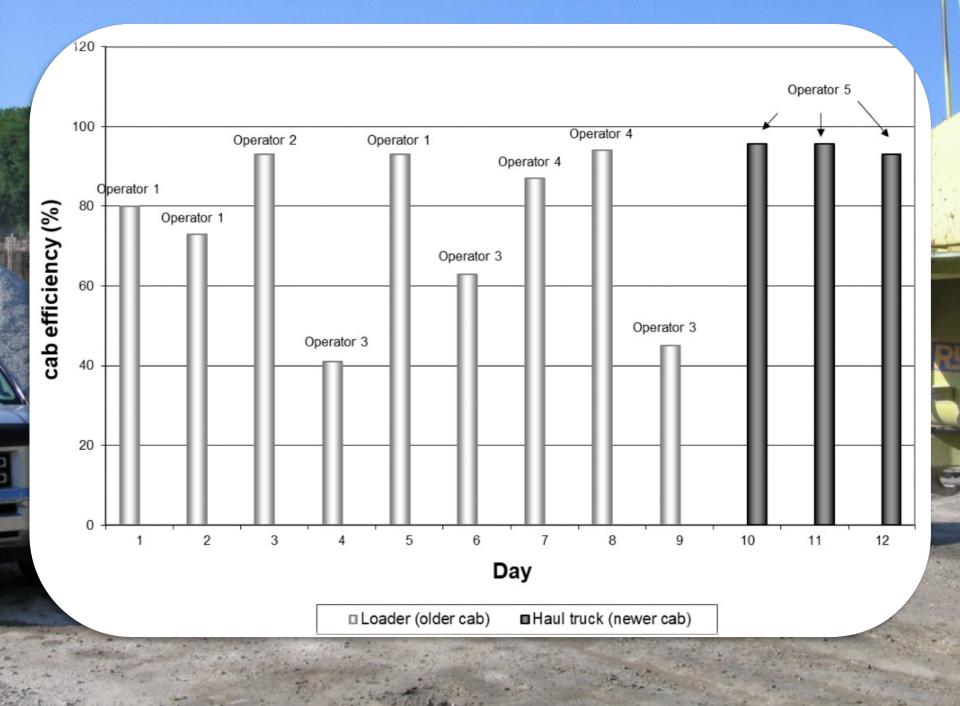
Effect of work practices











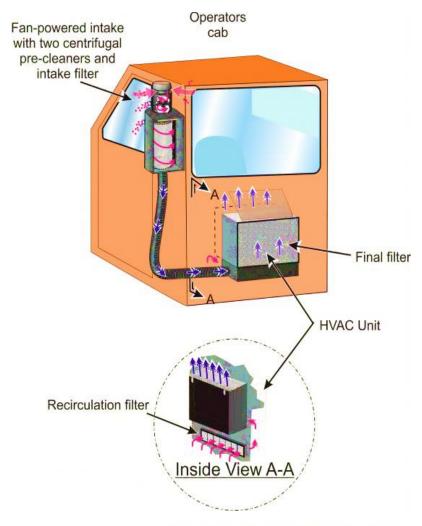
Evaluation of Enclosed Cabs



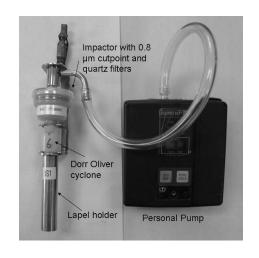


Bolter Drill

Enclosed cab design





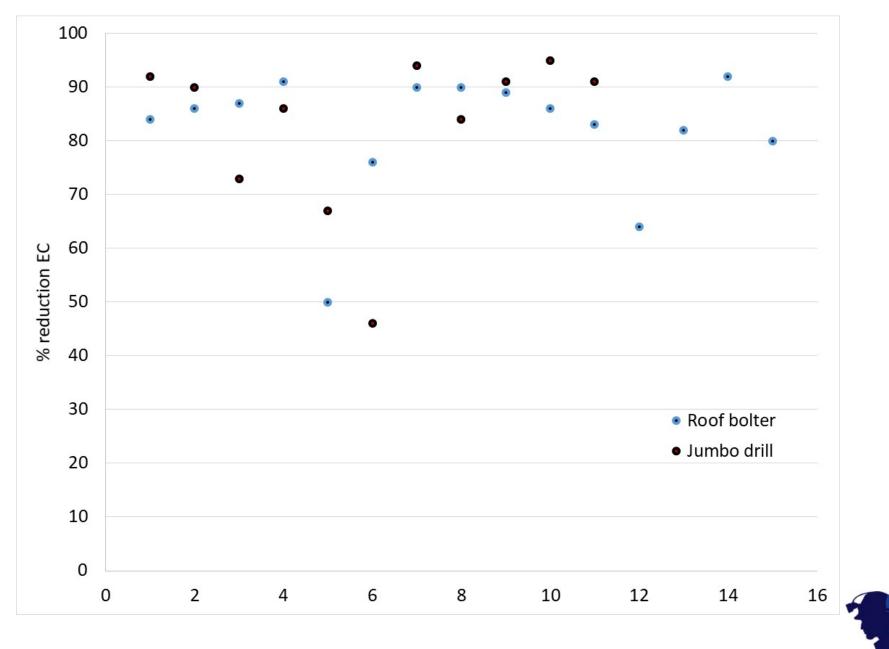




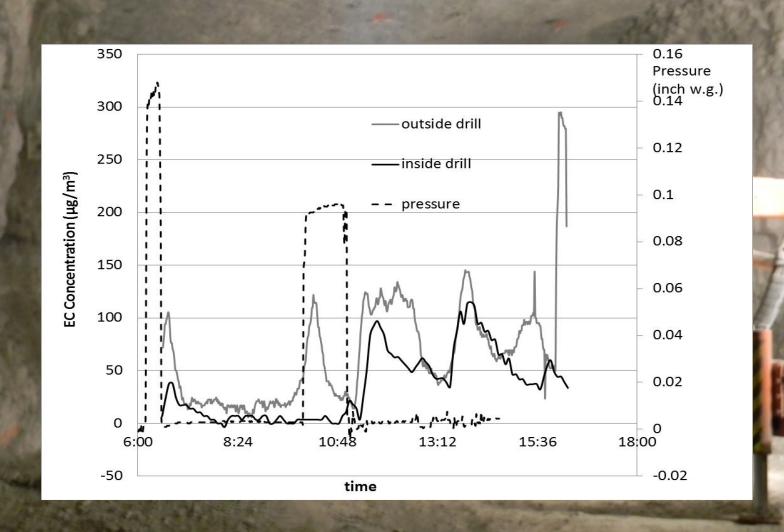
NIOSH 5040 EC/TC

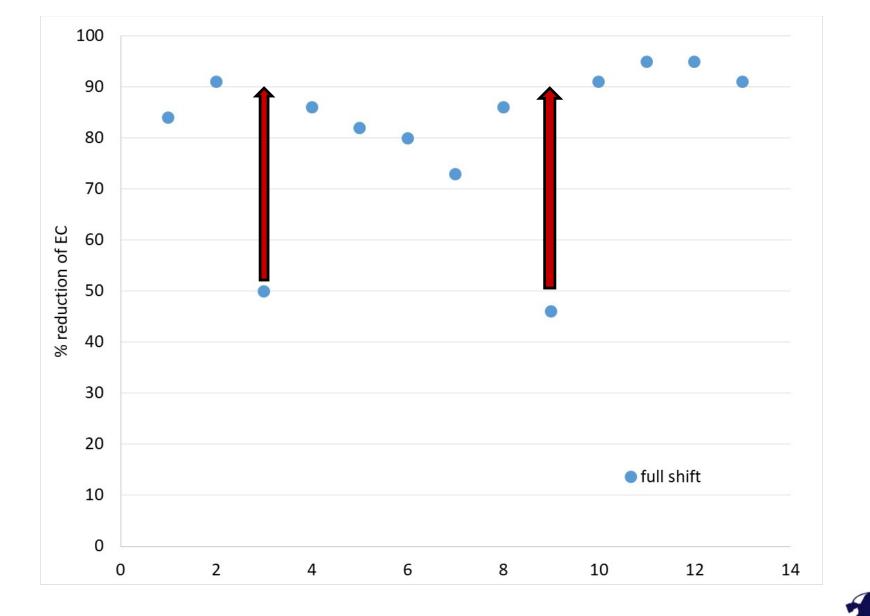
REAL TIME EC

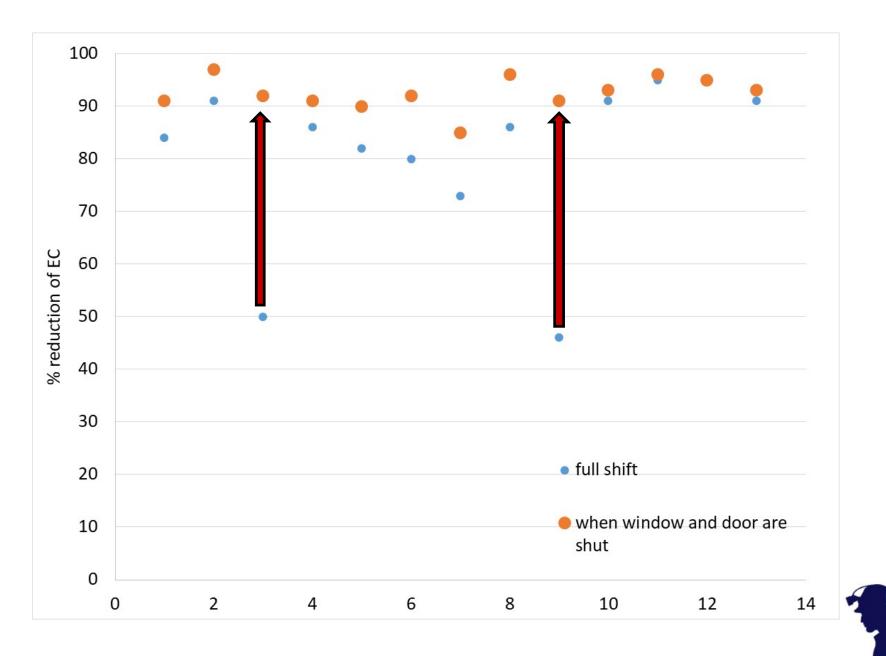




Cab Door Opening







Limitations





- Maintenance
 - Change filters
 - Cab integrity



Limitations



- Maintenance
 - Change filters
 - Cab integrity
- Not all vehicles have an effective enclosed cab
 - Size
 - Visibility



Limitations





- Maintenance
 - Change filters
 - Cab integrity
- Not all vehicles have an effective enclosed cab
 - Size
 - Visibility
- Not all miners can work in enclosed cabs



