Coal seam fires



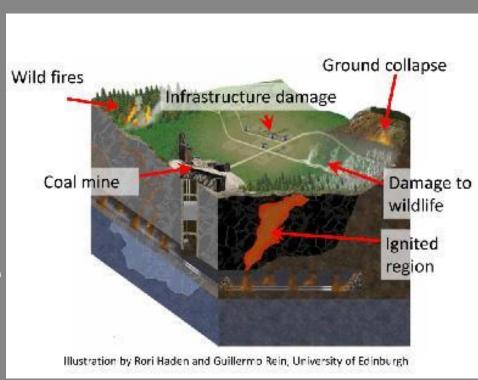
What they are all about

- A coal seam fire or mine fire is the underground smoldering of a coal deposit, often in a coal mine.
- Economic, social and ecological impacts.
- Often started by lightning, grass, or forest fires.
- Propagate in a creeping fashion along mine shafts and cracks in geologic structures.



Origins

- Near-surface fires –
 seams extend to the
 surface; oxygen comes
 from the atmosphere.
- Fires in
 deep-underground –
 oxygen comes from the
 ventilation.
- Causes: industrial accident, natural occurrences, wildfires, humans.



Extinguishing coal fires

- Isolation from the fuel source (firebreaks or fireproof barriers)
- Excavation (steep slopes)
- Covering the area or installing gas-tight barriers
- Hinder the outflow of combustion gases



Burning Mountain

- The underground fire is estimated to be at a depth of around 30 m
- Has been burning for 6000 years
- The fire moving at a rate of 1 m per year





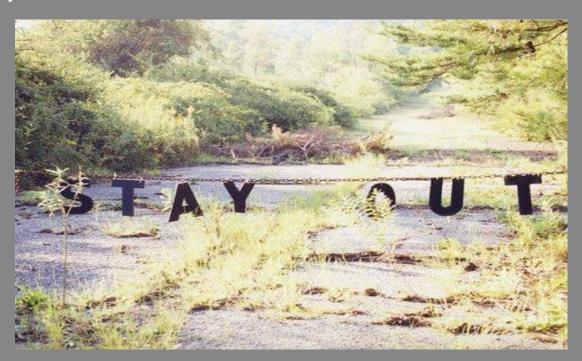
United States

- 150 fire zones in 1999
- More than 100 fires were burning under 9 states in 2010
- The actual number 200 fires under 21 states
- 45 fire zones in Pennsylvania



Centralia, PA

- Centralia is a near-ghost town in Pennsylvania.
- Mine fire has been burning since 1962.
- Population has dwindled from almost 1,500 residents in 1960s to 10 in 2010.
- Centralia is the least-populated municipality in Pennsylvania.



Theories

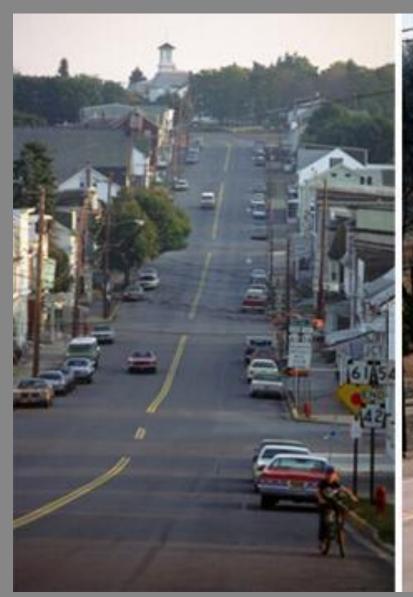
- The fire in the dump was not fully extinguished
- Incomplete fire-resistant clay barrier between the layers of garbage in the landfill
- The fire of 1932 was never fully extinguished



Gas station, 1981



1963 - 2001





Today





