

Environmental Technology in Mining

CHAPTER I. MINE GASES

1. Introduction to mine gases



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The Ideal Gas Law Equation

$$P \cdot V = n \cdot R \cdot T$$

P = Pressure in atm.

V = Volume in litres.

n = moles (mass (g) / Molecular Weight (MW)).

R = Gas constant (0.082 L · atm / (K · mol))

T = Temperature in K.

Density of a Gas

$$\rho = \frac{P \cdot MW}{R \cdot T}$$

Units to express concentration of gases

% = Percentage in terms of volume

ppm = parts per million (in terms of volumen).

mg/m³ = mass / volume

Concentration (C) units conversion

$$1 \% = 10,000 \text{ ppm}$$

$$1 \text{ ppm} = 10^{-4} \%$$

$$C_{ppm} = C_{mg/m^3} \cdot \frac{R \cdot T}{P \cdot MW}$$

At 25°C and 1 atm

$$\text{ppm} = \text{mg/m}^3 \times 24.45 / \text{MW}$$

$$\text{mg/m}^3 = \text{ppm} \times \text{MW} / 24.45$$