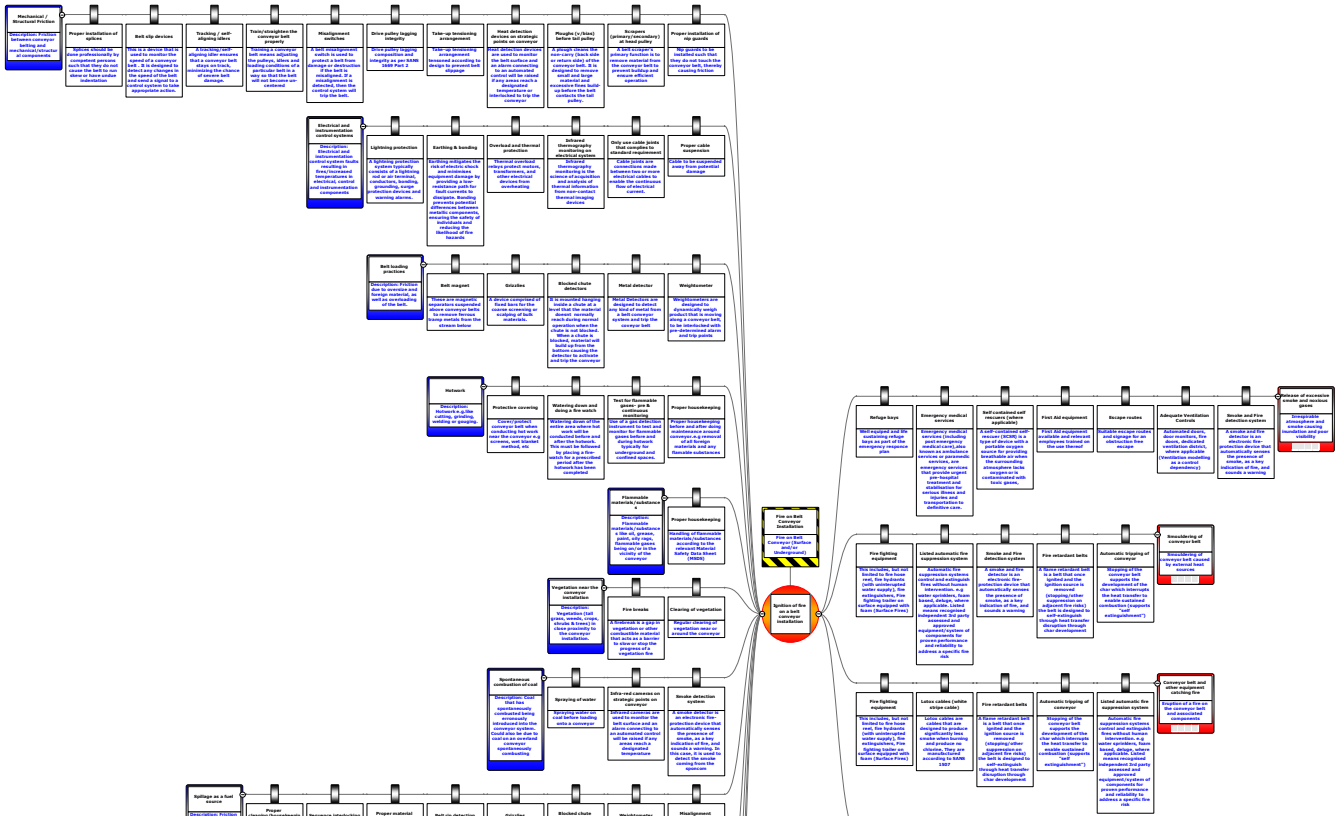
Fire on Belt Conveyor Installation
Fire on Belt Conveyor (Surface and/or Underground)
Ignition of fire on a belt conveyor installation
Mechanical / Structural Friction
Description: Friction between conveyor belting and mechanical/structural components
Proper installation of splices
Splices should be done professionally by competent persons such that they do not protrude from the belt or show in have undue indentation
Belt slip devices
Slip devices are used to monitor the speed of a conveyor belt . It is designed to trigger an alarm when the speed of the belt and need a signal to a control system to take appropriate action.
Tracking / anti-slipping idlers
Tracking and anti-slipping idlers ensures that a conveyor belt stays on track, minimizes wear and avoiders of secure belt damage.
Train/straighten the conveyor belt properly
Belt training is done by adjusting the pulleys, idlers and loading conditions of a conveyor belt in such a way so that the belt will not become un-centered
Misalignment switches
A belt misalignment switch is used to protect a belt from damage or destruction. If the belt is misaligned, if a misalignment is detected, then the control system will trip the belt.
Drive pulley lagging integrity
Drive pulleys lagging integrity as per SANS 1589 Part 2
Take-up tensioning arrangement
Take-up tensioning arrangement is tensioned according to design to prevent belt slippage
Heat detection devices on strategic points on conveyor
Heat detection devices are used to monitor the belt surface and on idlers connecting the belt to ensure fire control will be raised if any areas reach a designated temperature or interlocked to trip the conveyor
Ploughs (x/line) before tail pulley
Ploughs (Check slot ploughs) are used to remove material from the conveyor belt to prevent material build up and large material and contaminants build-up before the belt contacts the tail pulley.
Scrapers (primary/secondary) at head pulley
Primary scrapers are used to remove material from the conveyor belt to prevent material build up and ensure efficient operation
Proper installation of nip guards
Nip guards are used to ensure that they do not touch the conveyor belt, thereby causing friction
Electrical and instrumentation control systems
Description: Electrical and instrumentation control system faults (Short circuits, fires/increased temperatures in electrical and instrumentation components)
Lightning protection
A lightning protection system typically consists of a lightning rod or air terminal, conductors, grounding, surge protection devices and warning alarms.
Earthing & bonding
Earthing mitigates the risk of electrical shock and minimizes equipment damage by providing a low resistance path for fault currents to discharge safely. Bonding avoids differences between metallic components, ensuring the safety of personnel and reducing the likelihood of fire hazards
Overload and thermal protection
Overload and thermal relays prevent motors, transformers, and other electrical equipment from overheating
Infrared thermography monitoring on electrical systems
Infrared thermography monitoring is the science of acquisition and analysis of thermal information from non-contact thermal imaging devices
Only one cable joints that complies to standard requirement
Cable joints are connections made between two or more electrical cables to ensure continuous and flow of electrical current.
Proper cable suspension
Cable to be suspended from supports to prevent damage
Belt loading practices
Description: Friction due to oversize and undersize material as well as overloading of the belt.
Belt magnet
These are magnetic separators suspended above conveyors to remove ferrous tramp metals from the stream below
Grizzlies
A device comprised of fixed bars for the separation and/or scalping of lump materials.
Blocked chute detectors
It is mounted hanging beside a chute at a specified height and doesn't normally reach during normal operation when the chute is not blocked. When a chute is blocked, material will build up from the bottom and trip the detector to activate and trip the conveyor
Metal detector
Metal Detectors are designed to detect any ferrous/non-ferrous in a belt conveyor system and trip the conveyor belt
Weightometer
Weightometers are designed to determine the mass of product that is moving along a conveyor belt, to be interlocked with pre-determined alarm and trip points
Network
Description: Network e.g.Site cutting, grinding, welding or gouging.
Protective covering
Cover/protect conveyor belt when conducting hot work near the conveyor e.g screens, wet blanket method, etc.
Watering down and doing a fire watch
Watering down of the entire area where hot work will be conducted before and after the hot work. Fire watch is done by placing a fire watch for a prescribed period after the hot work has been completed
Test for flammable gases and continuous monitoring
Use a gas detection tool and monitor for flammable gases before and during hotwork in confined, underground and confined spaces.
Proper housekeeping
Proper housekeeping before and after doing maintenance around conveyor e.g removal of all flammable and combustible material. Flammable substances
Flammable materials / substances
Description: Flammable materials/substances e.g Coal, dust, oil, rags, flammable gases being on/or in the vicinity of the conveyor
Proper housekeeping
Handling of flammable materials/substances according to the relevant Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).
Vegetation near the conveyor installation
Description: Vegetation (tall grass, weeds, crops, shrubs & trees) in close proximity to the conveyor installation.
Fire breaks
A fire break is a gap in vegetation or other combustible material that acts as a barrier to slow or stop the progress of a vegetation fire
Clearing of vegetation
Regular clearing of vegetation near or around the conveyor
Spontaneous combustion of coal
Description: Coal that has spontaneously combusted or externally introduced into the conveyor system. Could also be due to coal on an overland that has spontaneously combusted/ overheating
Spraying of water
Spraying water on coal before loading onto a conveyor
Infra-red cameras on strategic points on conveyor
Infrared cameras are used to monitor the belt surface and an alarm is triggered if an automated control will be raised if any areas reach a designated temperature
Smoke detection system
A smoke detector is an electronic fire protection device that automatically senses the presence of smoke, as a key indication of fire, and sounds a warning. In this case, it is used to detect the smoke coming from the spontaneous
Spillage as a fuel source
Description: Friction due to spillage around conveyor
Proper cleaning/housekeeping around conveyor
Employees to ensure proper cleaning/housekeeping around conveyor
Sequence interlocking
In normal operation, the conveyor will start in a sequence interlocked mode, such that the conveyors downstream shall first reach their target speeds before the upstream conveyors can be started
Proper material discharge systems
Belt loading systems should discharge onto the belt in the direction of spillage by using appropriate chutes and skirting
Belt rip detection
Belt rip detector is a sensor that detects the presence of a rip in a belt that occurs under the transferring chute of the conveyor system. It will trip the conveyor if a rip is detected
Grizzlies
A device comprised of fixed bars for the separation and/or scalping of lump materials.
Blocked chute detectors
It is mounted hanging beside a chute at a specified height and doesn't normally reach during normal operation when the chute is not blocked. When a chute is blocked, material will build up from the bottom and trip the detector to activate and trip the conveyor
Weightometer
Weightometers are designed to determine the mass of product that is moving along a conveyor belt, to be interlocked with pre-determined alarm and trip points
Misalignment switches
A belt misalignment switch is used to protect a belt from damage or destruction. If the belt is misaligned, if a misalignment is detected, then the control system will trip the belt.
Overheating of drive/main and ancillary equipment
Description: Overheating of gearbox, field equipment, motor, drive pulley, or pulley or motor
Regular lubrication of mechanical components
Regular lubrication of mechanical components as per manufacturer maintenance intervals. This lubrication could be manual or auto
Heat monitoring devices
Infrared cameras are used to monitor the drive station and an alarm is triggered if an automated control will be raised if any areas reach a designated temperature
Infrared thermography monitoring on drive equipment
Infrared thermography is the science of acquisition and analysis of thermal information from non-contact thermal imaging devices
Bearing temperature monitoring
Bearing temperature monitors are sensors designed to monitor the temperature of bearings typically installed on the bearings. There are setpoints for alarm and trip.
Overload and thermal protection
Thermal overload relays protect motors, transformers, and other electrical equipment from overheating
Linear heat detectors
Fiber optic linear heat detection can detect the exact location of heat and appropriate actions and measures can be taken long before the flame ignites
Bearing temperature monitors
Bearing temperature monitors are sensors designed to monitor the temperature of bearings typically installed on the plummer blocks. There are setpoints for alarm and trip.
Adjacent fires
Description: Fires emanating from equipment installed or travelling next to a conveyor installation
Separation between conveyor and other equipment
Allow for adequate separation distance between the conveyor and other equipment and/or installation of barriers where feasible
Fire suppression system on adjacent equipment
Fire suppression system installed on adjacent equipment like TRM, mini subs, transformers, etc
Use the correct type belt for the application
Type F belts to be used in high risk applications. Type F (flame retardant belt) has the capacity to self extinguish or delayed a flame on it and the ease with which the flame does not ignite and stopping once extinguished.
Lightning
Description: Lightning strike hitting a part of the conveyor installation and causing a fire
Earthing of installation
Conveyor installations to be provided by installation of a mast at the highest point and earthed accordingly.
Incorrect belt selection
Description: Using the incorrect type belt for the application
Use the correct type belt for the application
Type F belts to be used in high risk applications. Type F (flame retardant belt) has the capacity to self extinguish or delayed a flame on it and the ease with which the flame does not ignite and stopping once extinguished.
Refuge bays
Well equipped and the sustaining refuge bays as part of the emergency response plan
Emergency medical services
Emergency medical services (including post emergency care) refers to what is known as ambulance services or paramedic services and is an emergency service that provide urgent pre-hospital treatment and stabilisation for serious illness and injuries and transportation to definitive care.
Self-contained self rescuers (where applicable)
A self-contained self-rescuer (SCSR) is a type of device with a self-contained oxygen source for providing breathable air when the surrounding atmosphere lacks oxygen or is contaminated with toxic gases.
First Aid equipment
First Aid equipment available and relevant employees trained on the use thereof
Escape routes
Suitable escape routes and signage to an obstruction free escape
Adequate Ventilation Controls
Automated doors, door monitors, fire doors, dedicated ventilation systems where applicable (Ventilation modelling as a control dependency)
Smoke and Fire detection system
A smoke and fire detector is an electronic fire protection device that automatically senses the presence of smoke, as a key indication of fire, and sounds a warning
Release of excessive smoke and noxious gases
Unacceptable contaminants and smoke causing insulation and poor visibility
Fire fighting equipment
This includes, but not limited to fire hose reel, fire hydrants (with uninterrupted water supply), fire extinguishers, Fire fighting trailer or mobile fire fighting unit. Fixed fire suppression equipment (Surface Fires)
Listed automatic fire suppression system
Automatic fire suppression systems control and extinguish fires without human intervention. e.g water sprinklers, foam based, deluge, where applicable. Listed means recognized independent 3rd party assessed and approved equipment/systems of components for proven performance and reliability to address a specific fire risk
Smoke and Fire detection system
A smoke and fire detector is an electronic fire protection device that automatically senses the presence of smoke, as a key indication of fire, and sounds a warning
Fire retardant belts
A flame retardant belt is a belt that once ignited and the ignition source is removed (stopping/rather engagement/an adjacent fire risks) the belt is designed to self-extinguish through heat/transfer disruption through char development
Automatic tripping of conveyor
Stopping of the conveyor belt automatically upon the development of the char which interrupts the heat transfer to enable sustained combustion (supports "self extinguishment")
Smouldering of conveyor belt
Smouldering of the conveyor belt by external heat sources
Fire fighting equipment
This includes, but not limited to fire hose reel, fire hydrants (with uninterrupted water supply), fire extinguishers, Fire fighting trailer or mobile fire fighting unit. Fixed fire suppression equipment (Surface Fires)
Lotus cables (white stripe cable)
Lotus cables are cables that are manufactured to significantly less smoke when burning and produce no chlorine. They are tested and rated according to SANS 1907
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Conveyor belt and other equipment catching fire
Eruption of a fire on the conveyor belt and other equipment
Fire fighting equipment
This includes, but not limited to fire hose reel, fire hydrants (with uninterrupted water supply), fire extinguishers, Fire fighting trailer or mobile fire fighting unit. Fixed fire suppression equipment (Surface Fires)
Adequate Ventilation Controls
Automated doors, door monitors, fire doors, dedicated ventilation systems where applicable (Ventilation modelling as a control dependency)
Linear heat detectors
Fiber optic linear heat detection can detect the exact location of heat and appropriate actions and measures can be taken long before the flame ignites
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Emergency medical services
Emergency medical services (including post emergency care) refers to what is known as ambulance services or paramedic services and is an emergency service that provide urgent pre-hospital treatment and stabilisation for serious illness and injuries and transportation to definitive care.
Heat
Excessive heat from belt conveyor system fire

used where applicable. Type F (Fume extinctor) bell: has the capacity to extinguish a fume or it and the ease with which it can be used and stopper once extinguished.