§ 75.325 Electric power shall not be re-
stored to the areas affected by the ven-
tilation change and mechanized equip-
ment shall not be restarted until a cer-
tified person has examined these areas
for methane accumulation and for oxy-
gen deficiency and has determined that
the areas are safe.

§ 75.325 Air quantity.

(a)(1) In bituminous and lignite
mines the quantity of air shall be at
least 3,000 cubic feet per minute reach-
ing each working face where coal is
being cut, mined, drilled for blasting,
or loaded. When a greater quantity is
necessary to dilute, render harmless,
and carry away flammable, explosive,
noxious, and harmful gases, dusts,
smoke, and fumes, this quantity shall
be specified in the approved ventilation
plan. A minimum air quantity may be
required to be specified in the approved
ventilation plan for other working
places or working faces.

(2) The quantity of air reaching the
working face shall be determined at or
near the face end of the line curtain,
ventilation tubing, or other ventilation
control device. If the curtain, tubing,
or device extends beyond the last row
of permanent roof supports, the quan-
tity of air reaching the working face
shall be determined behind the line
curtain or in the ventilation tubing at
or near the last row of permanent sup-
ports.

(3) If machine mounted dust collec-
tors or diffuser fans are used, the ap-
proved ventilation plan shall specify
the operating volume of the dust col-
lector or diffuser fan.

(b) In bituminous and lignite mines,
the quantity of air reaching the last
open crosscut of each set of entries or
rooms on each working section and the
quantity of air reaching the intake end
of a pillar line shall be at least 9,000
cubic feet per minute unless a greater
quantity is required to be specified in
the approved ventilation plan. This
minimum also applies to sections
which are not operating but are capa-
bles of producing coal by simply ener-
gizing the equipment on the section.

(c) In longwall and shortwall mining
systems—

(1) The quantity of air shall be at
least 30,000 cubic feet per minute reach-
ing the working face of each longwall,
unless the operator demonstrates that
a lesser air quantity will maintain con-
tinual compliance with applicable
methane and respirable dust standards.
This lesser quantity shall be specified
in the approved ventilation plan. A
quantity greater than 30,000 cubic feet
per minute may be required to be speci-
fied in the approved ventilation plan.

(d) Ventilation shall be maintained
during installation and removal of
mechanized mining equipment. The ap-
proved ventilation plan shall specify
the minimum quantity of air, the loca-
tions where this quantity will be pro-
vided and the ventilation controls re-
quired.

(e) In anthracite mines, the quantity
of air shall be as follows:

(1) At least 1,500 cubic feet per
minute reaching each working face
where coal is being mined, unless a
greater quantity is required to be spec-
ified in the approved ventilation plan.

(2) At least 5,000 cubic feet per
minute passing through the last open
crosscut in each set of entries or rooms
and at the intake end of any pillar line,
unless a greater quantity is required to
be specified in the approved ventilation
plan.

(3) When robbing areas where air cur-
cents cannot be controlled and air
measurements cannot be obtained, the
air shall have perceptible movement.

(f) The minimum ventilating air
quantity for an individual unit of die-
sel-powered equipment being operated
shall be at least that specified on the
approval plate for that equipment.
Such air quantity shall be main-
tained—

(1) In any working place where the
equipment is being operated;

(2) At the section loading point dur-
ing any shift the equipment is being
operated on the working section;
§ 75.327 Air courses and trolley haulage systems.

(a) In any mine opened on or after March 30, 1970, or in any new working