

Index

- A**
Abandoned Mine Land Inventory System (AMLIS), 2
Absaroka Mountains, 170
acceleration, 33
ACIRL. *See* Australian Coal Industry Research Laboratories
activation energies, 53–54, 78
active sites, 56
additives, 51–52
adiabatic oxidation, 33
adiabatic oxidation methods, 61–64
adsorption and desorption of water moisture, 55, 57
Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR), 242
aeromagnetic anomalies, 182–186
Africa, 245
agenda setting, 274–277
agglomeration, 48
aging, 37–38, 45–46
agriculture, effects on, 32
Aldridge Creek, 41, 102, 105
alunogen, 92, 94
AMLIS. *See* Abandoned Mine Land Inventory System
Anglo coal mines, 246
Angren coal deposit, 111
anorthite, 133
ANSYS software, 214
Archer till, 173
Argentina, 245
aromatic rings, 37
Arrhenius plots, 34
arsenic poisoning, 96
Asia, 110–112
asphaltenes, 98
Australia, 102, 245. *See also* Callide Coalfield; Northern Coalfield; Southland Colliery
Australian Coal Industry Research Laboratories (ACIRL), 62
AVHRR. *See* Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer
Azerbaijan, 179
- B**
bacterial activity, 40
Baijigou coal mine, 224
barometric pressure, 40
basalt, 205
basket test, 66–68
Bayinshandan, 24
Beijing Remote Sensing Corporation (BRSC), 25
Benxi Formation, 24
Big Mine Run Road, 264
Biot number, 35, 69
bitumen, 36, 98
blending, stockpiles and, 46
blowing up in finite time, 35
borehole surveys, 206–207, 209
breccias, 138–139, 150. *See also* chimney structures
brown coals, 58–59
BRSC. *See* Beijing Remote Sensing Corporation
buchites, 118. *See also* paralavas
Buck Mountain coal bed, 261, 262, 263, 269
Burning Coal Draw, 163
Burning Mountain, 179, 245
buyouts, 262, 271–278
- C**
calcite, 146–149
calcium acetate, 52
Callide Coalfield, 63
Canada, 245. *See also* Aldridge Creek
carbonaceous shale, 40
Carbondale mine fire, 4–8
carbon dioxide
 Carbondale mine fire and, 7
 Centralia fire and, 264, 266
 coal-mine fires and, 1, 2
 Large mine fire and, 9
 low-temperature oxidation and, 37
 remote-sensing for estimation of, 240, 246–247
 temperature, oxygen concentration and, 4, 5, 6
carbon monoxide
 Carbondale mine fire and, 7
 Centralia fire and, 262, 266, 274
 as index gas, 41
 low-temperature oxidation and, 37
 subsurface temperature and, 12–13
 temperature, oxygen concentration and, 4, 5, 6
carboxyl groups, 37
carcinogens, 59
Carter, Jimmy, 273
catalysis, 55, 56–57
catenary effect, 56–57
caving characteristics, 40
cellular grout suppressants, 43
Centralia fire
 factors preventing control of, 264–266
 fire fronts of, 263–264
 geologic setting of, 262–263
 GLS processes in, 93
 Laurel Run fire versus, 261, 268–269
 overview of, 246, 261–262, 266
 policy and, 271–278
CERCLA. *See* Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
Chatkalsky Range, 112
Chelyabinsk Coal Basin, 146
chemical kinetics, 36–37, 63–64, 75
chimney structures, 104, 118, 160, 162
China
 coal fires in, 244–245
 detection of coal fires in, 199–200
 incidence of coal fires in, 33
 remote-sensing data for coal-mining areas in, 219–227
 statistics on coal-mine fires in, 39
 thermal-geological analysis and, 249–258
 See also Liu Huangou Coalfield; Longgu mine;
 Ruijigou-Gulaben coal basin; Wuda Coalfield
Clean Air Act, 276
climate, spontaneous combustion and, 25
clinker
 Centralia fire and, 264
 combustion metamorphism and, 103–104, 106–108
 gas-altered substrate (GAS) and, 93
 methods for dating, 161–162
 overview of, 118, 158–161
 of Powder River Basin, 156–157, 162–173
 See also paralavas
clinopyroxene, 133, 138, 141–142
coal dust, 43–44
coal factors, risk rating and, 20
coal fires, overview of, 200–202
Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, 276
coal mines
 control and suppression of fires in, 41–43
 hazard assessment for, 39
 origins of fires in, 39
 overview of spontaneous combustion in, 39
 before self-heating in, 40
 self-heating in, 41
coal rank, 54
coal seams, 25
coal templates, 276–277
Coaltemp program, 18
coccinite, 92
coking, 98, 105
colza oil, 48
combustion. *See* spontaneous combustion
combustion line–combustion zone, 26–27
combustion metamorphism
 characteristics of representative complexes of, 99–102
 control of distribution of fossil-fuel fires and, 103–104
 duration and age of fossil-fuel fires and, 105
 in geological history of sedimentary basins, 108–112
 in Hatrurim Basin, 133–135, 148–151
 heat transfer during, 104–105
 natural remanent magnetization and, 177, 178–179
 overview of, 97–98, 112–113
 physical conditions, general features and, 105–107
 process overview, 98
 in Rotowaro Coalfield, 117, 120–121, 130
 structure of complexes of, 104
 See also clinker
combustion plane–combustion system, 27
combustion spot–combustion center, 26, 27
compaction, 45, 48
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 276
condensation, gas-vent minerals and, 92–93
Congress, 262, 268, 271–278
Conrad, Joseph, 49
contact metamorphism, 137

- Cook Mountain, 172
 copper acetate, 52
 coquimbite, 92
 cover depth, 40
 CPT method. *See* crossing-point temperature method
 cristobalite, 117, 126, 127
 critical ambient temperature, 70
 crossing-point temperature (CPT) method, 64–66.
See also transient method (TM)
 cubical containers, 73
 cutting, as ignition source, 39
- D**
 Dead Sea Rift Valley, 105, 110, 133, 137, 151
 deep-depth exploration, 206
 degassing, self-heating and, 38
 degree of oxidation, 85
 density, detection and, 205
 Department of Minerals and Energy (South Africa), 15
 depth, estimation of, 213–217
 detection of concealed coal fires, 199–210, 224–226
 dewatering, 57
 diagenesis, 137
 differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), 38, 60
 differential thermal analysis (DTA), 38, 60
 digging, 42, 48
 DIPOLI-3 software, 180
 distillation, 98
 Dombroski, Todd, 262, 274
 double ratioing method, 213
 downeyite, 92
 drip condensates, 93
 drying method, spontaneous combustion and, 57
 DSC. *See* differential scanning calorimetry
 DTA. *See* differential thermal analysis
 dust, coal, 43–44
- E**
 economic implications, overview of, 32–33
 EHAC (Explosion Hazard Advisory Committee).
See Wits-Ehac Index
 electrical resistivity, 205–206, 243
 Emery Coalfield, 93
 environmental hazards, overview of, 32–33
 erosion, clinker and, 156, 158, 173
 error estimates, 31
 ethene, as index gas, 41
 Europe, 245
 “exhibiting blow up,” 35
 Explosion Hazard Advisory Committee (EHAC).
See Wits-Ehac Index
 explosion pipes, 133, 151–152
 explosions, 33, 39, 49
 extinguishing methods, 199, 202–203
- F**
 faulting, spontaneous combustion and, 40
 fayalite, 117, 124, 126–129, 144
 FCC index, 64–65
 feldspars, 127
 Felix coal zone, 161, 163–166
 Feng Chakravorty Cochrane index. *See* FCC index
- filling, gallery, 42
 fine-grained loose coals, 39
 fireclays, 124
 fire retardants, 42–43
 fission-track analysis. *See* zircon fission-track (ZFT) analysis
 fissures, 118, 160. *See also* gas-vent minerals
 F-K parameter, 35–36
 FLIR cameras. *See* forward looking infrared radiometer cameras
 Flood, Daniel J., 268, 272, 274, 277
 flow condensates, 93
 foam/water injection, 42
 focusing events, 275
 Forestville, Pennsylvania, 94–95
 Fort Union Formation, 155, 156, 161
 forward looking infrared radiometer (FLIR) cameras, 211, 213
 fractures, 2, 39, 265
 Frank-Kamenetskii (F-K) analysis
 coal dust and, 44
 critical value of F-K parameter and, 36
 infinite slab analysis and, 34–35
 overview of, 32, 34–36
 shipping of coal and, 48–49
 spontaneous combustion and, 34
See also hot-storage test
 freezing, gas-vent minerals and, 92
 fulgurites, 195
 fumaroles, 106
 fuzzy logic techniques, 21
- G**
 gallery filling, 42
 gamma-ray logging, 206–207, 209
 GAS. *See* gas-altered substrate
 gas-altered substrate (GAS), 93–94
 gases. *See* hydrocarbon gases; index gases; seam gases
 gas-liquid-altered substrate (GLAS), 94
 gas-liquid-precipitation (GLP), 94–95
 gas-liquid-solidification (GLS), 93
 gas reaction \pm liquid-solidification (GRLS), 95
 gas-vent minerals
 combustion metamorphism and, 104, 118
 gas-altered substrate and, 93–94
 gas-liquid-altered substrate and, 94
 gas-liquid-precipitation and, 94–95
 gas-liquid-solidification and, 93
 gas reaction \pm liquid-solidification and, 95
 overview of, 91–92, 95
 sublimation and, 92–93
 genesis-type model of spontaneous combustion, 23, 25, 29
 geodetic surveys, 203–204
 geoelectrical investigations, 205–206
 geological exploration, 204–205
 geologic setting, 25
 Geo-Slope Temp/W finite-element modeling software, 214, 215
 geothermal gradient, spontaneous combustion and, 40
 germanium sulfide, 94–95
 Gevanim Formation, 183–186
 Ghareb Formation, 135, 137, 150, 178, 179
- GIS (geographic information systems), 15, 20–21
 GLAS. *See* gas-liquid-altered substrate
 Glasser Tests, 15, 19–20
 glasses, 127, 133, 146
 Glauber’s salt, 201
 GLP. *See* gas-liquid-precipitation
 GLS. *See* gas-liquid-solidification
 government. *See* Congress; policy
 Graham’s ratio, 41
 Gravel Terrace, 164, 170
 greenhouse gases
 Carbondale mine fire and, 4–6, 7, 8
 gases from underground mine fires and, 2
 Large mine fire and, 6–8, 9–10
 overview of production of, 1, 13, 33
 Percy mine fire and, 8–12
 prevalence of fires and, 1–2
 remote-sensing for estimation of, 239, 246–247
 self-heating experiments and, 2–4
 greigite, 179
 GRLS. *See* gas reaction \pm liquid-solidification
 Grootegulus Mine, 20
 grossite, 106
 groundwater, 32, 39, 158, 173
 grouting, 47–48
 Gulaben coal basin. *See* Ruqigou-Gulaben coal basin
 Gurim anticline, 151
 Gurim Dome, 192
- H**
 hanging-wall conditions, 40
 Harrison, Frank, 272
 Hat Creek fire, 112
 Hatrurim Basin
 aeromagnetic anomalies in, 180
 geologic description of, 135–137
 hydrogarnet-zeolite-calcite rocks and hornfelses of, 146–149
 origin of paralavas of, 148–151
 overview of, 133–135, 151–152
 paralava mineral composition of, 142–146
 paralavas of olive unit of, 137–138, 141
 petrography of paralavas, host rocks of, 140, 141–142
 temperature and oxygen fugacity of, 148
 Hatrurim Formation. *See* Mottled Zone complex
 hatrurite, 106
 hazard modeling, 39–40
 Hazeva Formation, 135
 health. *See* human health
 heat, 2
 heat capacity, 54
 heat of reaction, 54
 heat release rate, 34, 68–70
 heat-release-rate method (HRRM), 68–70
 heat sink mechanism, 55
 heat transfer, 55, 104–105, 213
 Hebron anomaly, 183–186
 Heinz, H. John, III, 272, 277
 Helan Mountains, 24
 Helan Shan mountain range, 220
 hematite, 122–126, 205
 hornfelses, 135, 138–141, 146–148
 hot-gas jets, 106

- hot spots, 199, 202, 203–205
hot-storage test, 66–68
Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 271, 274
HRRM. *See* heat-release-rate method
Huangbaici mine, 24
HUD. *See* Housing and Urban Development
human health, 32–33, 91, 96
humidity, 55–58
Hunter Valley, 245
hydraulic sand stowing, 42
hydrocarbon gases, 133, 151, 178–179, 192, 195
hydrocarbons, 59, 201
hydrogarnet-zeolite-calcite, 146–149
hydroperoxides, 36–37
hydrothermal alteration, 137, 150
hydrous sulfates, 92
hydroxyl groups, 37
hyperkeratosis, 96
- I**
- ignition
causes of, 39, 76, 103, 240
moisture and, 55
in Powder River Basin, 158
See also time to ignition
IMCO test, 49–50
index gases, 41, 76
India, 244. *See also* Jharia Coalfield; Raniganj coal belt
Indonesia, 245
induction logging, 207–210
inert gas injection, 42
inflexion-point temperature (IPT), 65
infrared exploration, 203–204. *See also* forward looking infrared radiometer cameras; thermal anomalies
inhibition, 38, 51–52
initial rate of heating (IRH), 40, 61–62
inorganic additives, 51–52
Institute for Cokemaking and Fuel Technology, 60
internal surface area, 56
International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 49–50
international standards, 48–49
IPT. *See* inflexion-point temperature
Iran, 99
IRH. *See* initial rate of heating
iron, 48, 118–126, 130
ISO. *See* International Organization for Standardization
isochemical processes, 91, 92–93
Israel, 99, 105
Issyk-Kul region, 245
- J**
- Jharia Coalfield, 32–33, 41, 212–213, 244
Jhingurdah seam, 51
Jordan, 99
Junggar Basin, 110
- K**
- Kalimantan, 245
Kamenetskii. *See* Frank-Kamenetskii (F-K) analysis
- Kanjorski, Paul, 272
Kazakhstan, 100
Kenderlyk Depression, 105
Kidod Formation, 151
kinetic constants, 53–54
kinetics, 36–37, 63–64, 75
Knobloch coal zone, 155, 161, 170–172
Kunlin Mountains, 24
Kupakupa coal seams, 119
Kuraminsky Range, 112
Kuznetsk Coal Basin, 103, 108, 110
- L**
- Lake De Smet coal zone, 161, 163, 165, 166
land-cover analysis, 219–227
Landsat-5, 43, 219–227, 229
Landsat-7, 219–227, 229, 237, 242
Large mine fire, 6–8, 9–10
LAST function. *See* linear anomaly surface transect function
Laurel Run fire
Centralia fire versus, 261, 268–269
factors aiding control of, 267–268
fire front of, 267
geologic setting of, 266–267
overview of, 261–262, 266
policy and, 271–278
leveling, 48
liability indexes, 40, 65
lightning, 38–39, 76, 179, 195, 240
lignite, 58–59, 98
linear anomaly surface transect (LAST) function, 211, 214–217
Little Thunder Creek, 163
Little Wolf Mountains, 164, 168–170
Liu Huangou Coalfield, 41
Llewellyn Formation, 93, 263, 264
Locust Mountain anticline, 263–264, 268
Longgu mine, 42
loose coals, 39
Love Canal, 277
low-rank coals, 58–59
low-spatial-resolution satellites (LSRS), 230
low-temperature oxidation. *See* oxidation
LSRS. *See* low-spatial-resolution satellites
lung cancer, 96
Luzerne County Redevelopment Authority, 266, 274
- M**
- machinery, 39
maghemite, 179
magmatism, 195
magnetic anomalies
detection of concealed coal fires and, 199, 205
interpretation of data for Mottled Zone and, 180–182
methodology for studying, 179–180
processes causing, 180–182
See also natural remanent magnetization (NRM)
magnetic logging, 210
magnetite, 117, 127–129, 205
magnetite-hematite-spinel assemblages, 122–126
Mahadevan and Ramlu index. *See* MR index
- Mammoth coal bed, 263
Marcelina Formation, 179
Marcos Shale, 93
Markha River, 101
mass-transfer processes, 91, 93–95
Matuyama-Brunhes paleomagnetic reversal, 173
maximum safe temperature rise, 35
MEA-1A retardant, 42
melted-vitrified scoriaceous rocks, 118. *See also* paralavas
melting, combustion metamorphism and, 106, 134
Menuha Formation, 178
metamorphism. *See* combustion metamorphism
methane
Carbondale mine fire and, 6, 8
coal mine fires and, 1
Large mine fire and, 10
remote-sensing for estimation of, 240, 246–247
subsurface temperature and, 12–13
method of point-source inversion (MPSI), 250, 253–258
microfractures, 39
micromagnetic profiles, 186–187, 191, 193–194
microseismicity, 208
microtremors, 199
Middelburg Colliery, 33, 39, 41
millosevichite, 94
mine environmental indexes, 40
minerals. *See* gas-vent minerals
Mishash Formation, 135, 138, 177, 178
modeling, 211, 213–217, 250–253
Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS), 229–237
MODIS. *See* Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer
moisture, spontaneous combustion and, 51, 55–58, 75
Mongolia, 100. *See also* Wuda Coalfield
Montana, 166–172
Monterey Formation, 134
Mottled Zone complex (Haturim Formation), 99, 105–110, 134, 137, 177–179
Mount Carmel, 263
MPSI. *See* method of point-source inversion
MR index, 65
mud-volcano provinces, 133, 151–152
Musto, Ray, 272
- N**
- nagelschmidite, 135
natural coal fires, defined, 38
natural remanent magnetization (NRM), 178–179
Nelligan, James, 272, 277
new standards, 50
New Vaal Colliery, 86
New Zealand. *See* Rotowaro Coalfield
Ningxia Hui autonomous region, 24, 220, 244
nitrogen, 98
nitrogen oxides, 240, 246–247
Nizhnyaya Tunguska, 112
noncatenary effects, 57
No. 6 fuel oil, 59
Northern Coalfield, 41, 51
Norway, 246
NRM. *See* natural remanent magnetization

- O**
- oil fields, 192–194
 - oil shale, 98
 - olive unit of Hatrurim Basin, 133, 137–138, 141, 150–152
 - orthoferrosilite, 117, 126–129
 - orthorhombic sulfur, 92
 - osteosclerosis, 96
 - oven-heating test, 66–68
 - ovoids of paralavas, 142–146, 147
 - oxidation
 - chemistry of low-temperature, 36–37
 - combustion metamorphism and, 98, 118
 - moisture content, self-heating and, 56
 - particle size and surface area and, 53
 - spontaneous combustion and, 25, 28, 33, 241
 - stockpiles and, 45
 - See also* pre-oxidation
 - oxygen
 - fire penetration distance and, 158, 201
 - greenhouse gas production and, 1, 3–5, 13
 - scavenging of, burn prevention and, 85, 88–90
 - spontaneous combustion and, 33, 38–39, 54–55
- P**
- paleomagnetic orientation of clinker, 162
 - paralavas
 - formation of, 134
 - of Hatrurim Formation, 137–138, 140, 142–146, 148–150
 - paleomagnetic orientation of clinker and, 162
 - of Rotowaro Coalfield, 117, 124, 126–130
 - particle size and surface area, 52–53
 - Pennsylvania
 - coal fires in, 246
 - control and suppression of fires in, 41–42
 - gas-liquid-precipitation processes in, 94–95
 - policy and, 271–278
 - See also* Centralia fire; Laurel Run fire
 - Percy mine fire, 8–12
 - periclase, 106
 - peroxides, 36–37
 - petrographic composition, 40
 - plagioclases, 117, 141–142
 - platinum resistance thermocouples, 16, 18
 - policy
 - Centralia and Laurel Run fires and, 261, 262, 265–266, 268
 - congressional agenda setting and, 274–277
 - Eleventh Congressional District of Pennsylvania and, 272–274
 - lessons learned and, 277–278
 - overview of, 271–272
 - policy stream, 275–276
 - political stream, 275
 - polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, 59
 - porcellanites, 117, 120, 124, 158–160
 - porosity, stockpiles and, 45
 - Pottsville Formation, 263
 - Powder River Basin
 - coal bed fires in, 158
 - combustion metamorphism and, 101, 103
 - methods for dating clinker in, 161–162
 - natural coal fires in, 38
 - overview of, 156–158
 - overview of clinker in, 162–173
 - pre-oxidation, 37–38, 45–46
 - problem stream, 275
 - progressive stages and products of coalfield fires, 23, 27–29
 - promoters, 52
 - propagation of coal fires, 23, 26–27, 29
 - pseudo-igneous rocks, 118. *See also* paralavas
 - pseudosection work, 206
 - pseudowollastonite, 135
 - pyrite, 55
 - pyrolysis, 98
 - pyrometamorphism. *See* combustion metamorphism
- Q**
- Qinling Mountains, 24
 - Queensland, University of, 61–62, 76
- R**
- R_{90} self-heating rate index, 62–63
 - radar, 205
 - radioactive methods. *See* U-Th/He dating of zircons
 - Ramlu index. *See* MR index
 - Raniganj coal belt, 244
 - rankings, 54, 59
 - Raster maps, 20–21
 - Ravat coal-bed fire, 103, 105, 111–112
 - Rayleigh number, 89
 - reaction rates, 53
 - reactive surface layers, 85–89
 - Reagan, Ronald, 272
 - Reconofax thermal scanner, 246
 - Red Ash coal bed, 261, 266, 269
 - Redstone River, 156
 - relocation funds, 262, 271–278
 - remote-sensing methods
 - coal-mining areas in China and, 219–227
 - detection of fires using, 43
 - estimation of emissions using, 239, 246–247
 - methods for, 242–243
 - MODIS data and, 229–237
 - Renown Seam, 119
 - resistivity method, 205–206, 243
 - retrograde rocks, 141
 - risk, 20–21
 - risk index classification, 40, 62
 - Rochelle Hills, 155–156, 159, 163–166, 169–170
 - room-and-pillar mines, 2, 211, 212–213
 - Rosebud Creek, 156
 - Rosebud-Robinson zone, 161
 - Ross coal bed, 261, 266, 267, 269
 - Rotowaro Coalfield
 - combustion metamorphism in, 120–121
 - feldspars, silica minerals, opaques, glass of, 127
 - hematite and Ti-spinel assemblages of, 126
 - iron silicates of, 127
 - location of, 118
 - magnetite-hematite-spinel assemblages of, 122–126
 - overview of, 117, 119–120
 - oxidation of magnetite to hematite in, 126
 - paralavas of, 117, 126–130
 - slags of, 117, 122–126, 127–130
 - runaway ignition, 33
 - Ruqigou-Gulaben coal basin, 32, 219–227, 229–237
 - Russia, 245
- S**
- Saharonim Formation, 183–186
 - salammoniac, 92, 95
 - sanidine facies metamorphism, 107
 - SARA. *See* Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
 - scoria, 118. *See also* paralavas
 - seam gases, 38
 - sedimentary basins, 108–112
 - seismo-acoustic investigations, 206
 - self-heating
 - coal properties affecting, 54–58
 - hazard modeling during, 39, 41
 - overview of, 31–32, 33
 - in stockpiles, 44–47
 - in waste heaps, 47
 - See also* time to ignition
 - self-heating experiments, 2–4, 31
 - Seven Foot coal bed, 263
 - sewage, 42
 - Shangshihezi Formation, 24
 - Shanxi Formation, 24
 - shipping. *See* transportation of coal
 - Siberia, 101, 110–112
 - siderite, 124
 - silicate, 127
 - simulations of coal fires, 211, 213–217
 - Skidmore coal bed, 263
 - slags, 117, 120–130
 - slurry/ash injection, 42
 - SMCRA. *See* Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act
 - sodium acetate, 52
 - South Africa, 246. *See also* New Vaal Colliery; Witbank Coalfield
 - Southland Colliery, 39
 - South Tisra Colliery, 213
 - Soviet Union, 245
 - Specter, Arlen, 272, 277
 - spinel, 122–126
 - spoil heaps, 47–48
 - spontaneous combustion
 - abandoned mines and, 38–39
 - adiabatic methods and, 61–64
 - of coal dust, 43–44
 - in coal mines, 39–43
 - crossing-point temperature method and, 64–66
 - effect of intrinsic coal properties on, 50–55
 - effect of pre-oxidation (aging) on, 37–38
 - experimental procedures for assessment of, 59–61
 - Frank-Kamenetskii analysis and, 34–36
 - heat-release-rate method and, 34, 68–70
 - hot storage test and, 66–68
 - inhibition of, 38
 - low-rank coals and, 58–59
 - low-temperature oxidation chemistry and, 36–37
 - modeling of in Wuda Coalfield, 23–29
 - moisture, humidity and, 55–58
 - natural coal fires and, 38
 - nomenclature overview for, 77–78
 - overview of, 31–32, 33, 75–76, 241–242

- parameter values for, 78
 in Powder River Basin, 158
 reactive surface layers for prevention of, 85–89
 in stockpiles, 44–47
 transient method and, 70–75
 transportation and, 48–50
 in waste heaps, 47–49
See also self-heating; Wits-Ehac Index
- “spontaneous combustion ladder,” 41
- spraying, waste heap fires and, 48
- stages model, 23, 27–29
- stalactites, 117, 123
- Stanton-Empire mine, 267
- steady-state approach, 66–68
- stockpiles, 33, 44–47
- sub-bituminous coals, 58–59
- subcritical systems, 35, 36, 49–50
- sublimation, 92–93
- subsidence
 Centralia fire and, 262, 264, 265, 266
 clinker hillsides and, 160
 effects on, 32
 Laurel Run fire and, 266
 oxygen supply, spontaneous combustion and, 38–39
 as problem, 240
- Sudan, 179
- Suggate ranking, 63
- Suhaitu mine, 24, 29, 256
- sulfur content, 25–26, 38, 46–47, 98
- sulfuric efflorescence, 201
- supercooling, 92
- supercritical systems, 35, 36, 49–50
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), 276
- Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA), 276
- surface sealing, 42, 48
- Svea Nord mine, 246
- T**
- Taimur River, 104–105
- Taiyuan Formation, 24
- Tajikistan, 100, 111
- Taqiye Formation, 135, 137, 150, 179
- Taupiri coal seams, 119
- Tauranga Group, 119
- Te Kuiti Group, 119
- temperature, 1, 12–13, 40
- temperature-programmed reaction technique (TGA), 58–59
- templates, policy and, 276–277
- Tengiz deposit, 134
- terrain, spontaneous combustion and, 25
- TG. *See* thermal gravimetry
- TGA. *See* temperature-programmed reaction technique
- thallium poisoning, 96
- thermal anomalies (LAST) function
 depth estimation and, 211, 213
 detection of concealed coal fires and, 201, 203, 242–243
 MODIS analysis of, 229–237
 surface temperatures and, 250
See also linear anomaly surface transect function
- thermal-geological models, 249–258
- thermal gravimetry (TG), 60
- thermal runaway, defined, 33
- thermocouples, 61, 71–74
- thickness, 25, 38
- Thornburgh, Richard, 272
- Three Mile Island, 274, 277
- threshold temperature, 241
- Tien Shan, 111
- time to ignition, 50
- Times Beach, Missouri, 277
- Ti-spinel, 126
- titaniferous magnetite, 127–129
- TM. *See* transient method
- tomography, 206, 207
- Tongue River Valley, 155–156, 159, 161, 164–172
- topsoil, effects on, 32
- total temperature rise (TTR), 40, 61–62
- transient method (TM), 70–75. *See also* crossing-point temperature (CPT) method
- transportation of coal, 48–50
- trench cutting, 42
- tridymite, 117, 126, 127
- TTR. *See* total temperature rise
- Tungus Coal Basin, 112
- U**
- UBC process. *See* upgraded brown coal process
- Ukraine, 246
- Ulanbuhé Desert, 24
- Ulm coal zone, 161
- United Nations, 50
- United States, 245
- University of Queensland, 61, 62, 76
- upgraded brown coal (UBC) process, 58–59
- upgrading, 57–58
- Utah, 93
- U-Th/He dating of zircons, 155, 162–163, 166–168, 170, 243
- Uzbekistan, 100, 111–112
- V**
- vegetation, 32, 267
- Venezuela, 179, 245
- ventilation, 42, 45
- vents. *See* gas-vent minerals
- voidage, 45
- volatile content, 51, 56
- voltaite, 92
- W**
- Waikito coal region, 119
- Wasatch Formation, 156, 161
- waste heaps, 47–48
- water vapor production, 57
- Waterburg coalfield, 21
- welding as ignition source, 39
- Western Middle Field, 261, 262–263
- Wilkes-Barre synclinorium, 266
- wind pipes, 48
- wire-mesh basket test, 66–68
- Witbank Coalfield, 21, 33, 39
- Wits-Ehac Index, 15–21, 65
- Wuda Coalfield
 economic losses in, 32
 gas-vent minerals and, 92, 94
 modeling spontaneous combustion in, 23–29
 MODIS data and, 229–237
 overview of, 245
 remote-sensing data for, 219–227
 thermal-geological analysis and, 255–258
 Wuda Mining Limited Liability Company, 24
- Wuhai City, 24
- Wuhushan mine, 24, 256
- Wyodak-Anderson coal zone, 155–156, 159, 161, 163–164
- Wyoming, 163–169
- X**
- Xiashihezi Formation, 24
- Xinjiang autonomous region, 24
- Y**
- Yagnob River, 111
- Yellow River, 24, 223, 226
- Yellowstone caldera, 173
- Youngstown mine, 8. *See also* Percy mine fire
- Youth* (Conrad), 49
- Z**
- Zaisan Basin, 110
- Zarnista, 194
- zeolite, 146–149
- ZFT. *See* zircon fission-track analysis
- zircon fission-track (ZFT) analysis, 155, 161–165, 170
- Zohar Formation, 180–181, 192
- zones conducive to spontaneous combustion, 23, 28–29
- Zoroastrim Fire Temple, 179

