

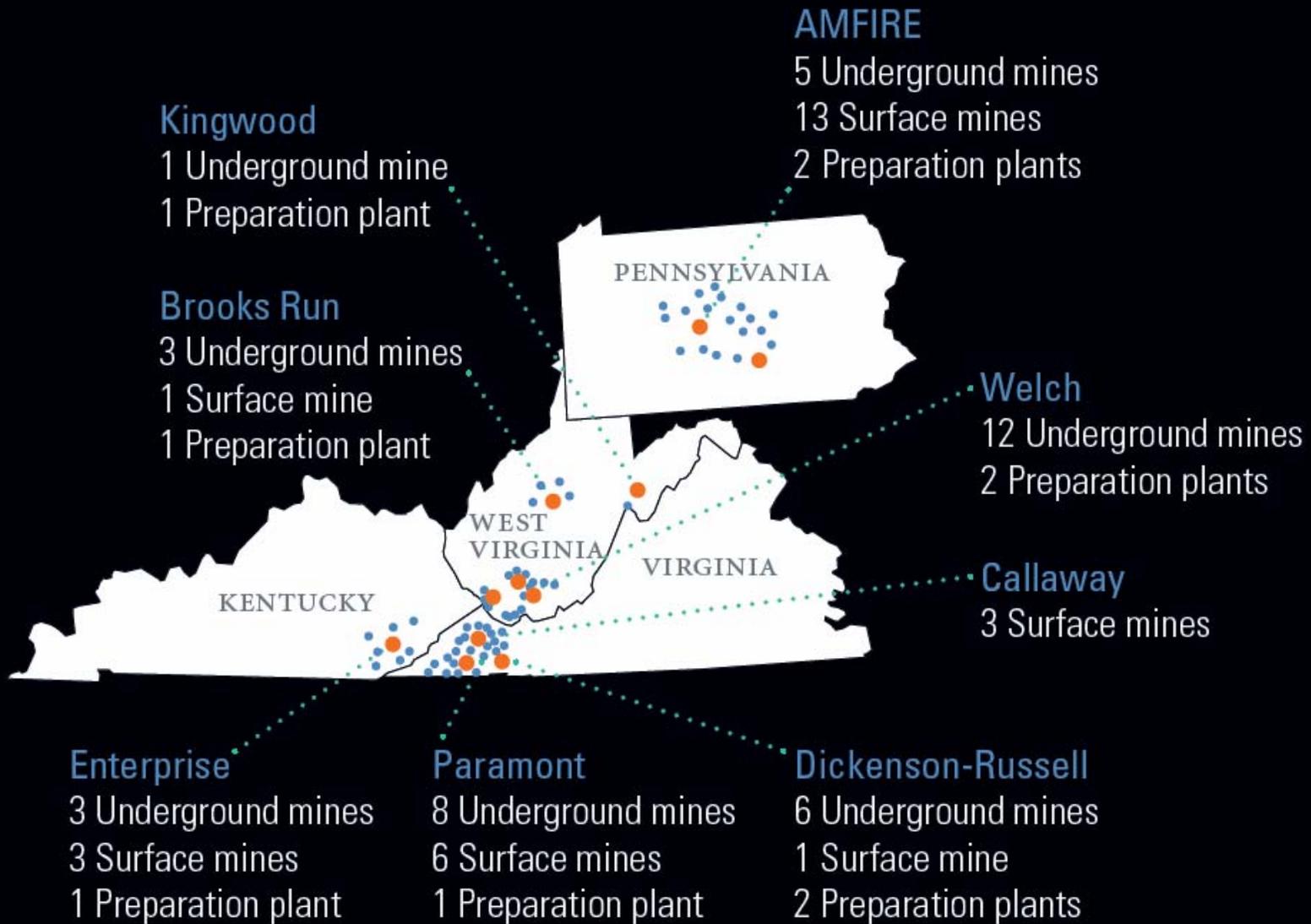
Alpha Natural Resources

Utilization of Belt Air at
Room & Pillar Coal Mines

A stylized, layered mountain range graphic in shades of teal and blue, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Business Unit Locations

Operations as of February 1, 2007



Deep Mine Characteristics

- ◆ Room & Pillar Type Mining.
 - ◆ Single & Supersection CM fleets utilizing continuous haulage and shuttle cars.
 - ◆ Mining height ranges from 36 – 96 inches.
 - ◆ Sweep and Fish-tail ventilation schemes.
 - ◆ Typically crop-accessed reserve boundaries although some below drainage operations.
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Alpha Mines that use Belt Air for Face Ventilation

Amfire Mining

- Gilhouser Run Mine
 - ◆ 1 unit w/ continuous haulage
- Madison Mine
 - ◆ 2 units w/ 1 continuous haulage, 1 shuttle cars
- Nolo Mine
 - ◆ 3 units w/ shuttle cars
 - ◆ Methane
- Dora (applied)
 - ◆ 1 unit w/ continuous haulage
 - ◆ Methane

Kingwood Mining Whitetail Mine

- ◆ 4 units w/ shuttle cars
- ◆ Methane
- ◆ Difficult roof

Paramont Coal Company

- Deep Mine 26
 - ◆ 4 units w/ shuttle cars
 - ◆ Methane
- Deep Mine 35
 - ◆ 2 units w/ shuttle cars
 - ◆ Methane

Black Dog Coal Corp. #2 Mine

- ◆ 1 unit w/ shuttle cars
- ◆ Methane

New or Proposed Mines

Brooks Run Cucumber Mine

- 2 units: supersections w/ shuttle cars
- Methane

Enterprise Mining Company # 9

- 2 units: supersections w/ shuttle cars
 - Methane
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Why we need Belt Air!

- Inconsistent seam conditions / rolls – hard to maintain required number of entries.
 - Roof conditions / maintaining entries outby problematic.
 - Methane control / more volume and pressure for face use.
 - Monitoring systems are tools we should use!
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Why we need Belt Air!

- Volume used to ventilate belt entries takes away from pressure that is better used behind the face curtain.
- Difficult to keep belt air *out* of the face.
- Roof issues associated with more entries / arching due to width.
- Less total volume required / less pressure / less leakage / better balance.

In Closing

- ◆ Use of Belt air in conjunction with monitoring systems is safe and prudent because it allows more volume and higher pressure at the point where it's needed the most:
at the mine face!

