



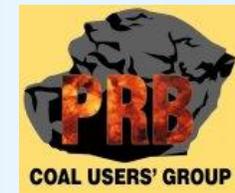
ASIAN SBC
USERS' GROUP

Coal Quality



Coal Combustion Inc.
Understanding the business of coal

sponsor



Contacts: Rod Hatt

859-873-0188

rod_hatt@coalcombustion.com

Topics

Measuring Coal Properties
Rank and Combustion
Pulverizer Performance

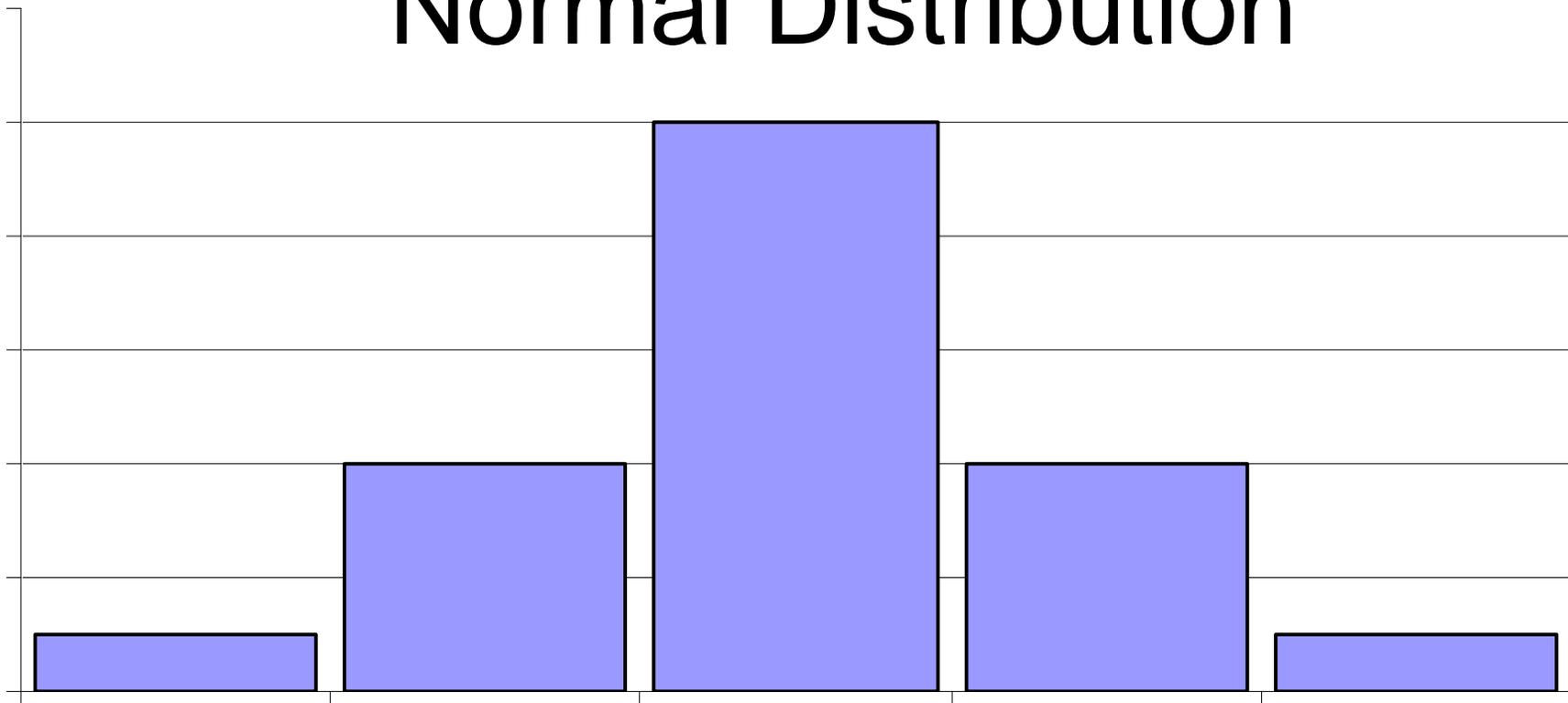
Measuring Coal Quality

**ASTM, ISO only produces
average data**

**Power plants respond to
swings in quality**



Normal Distribution

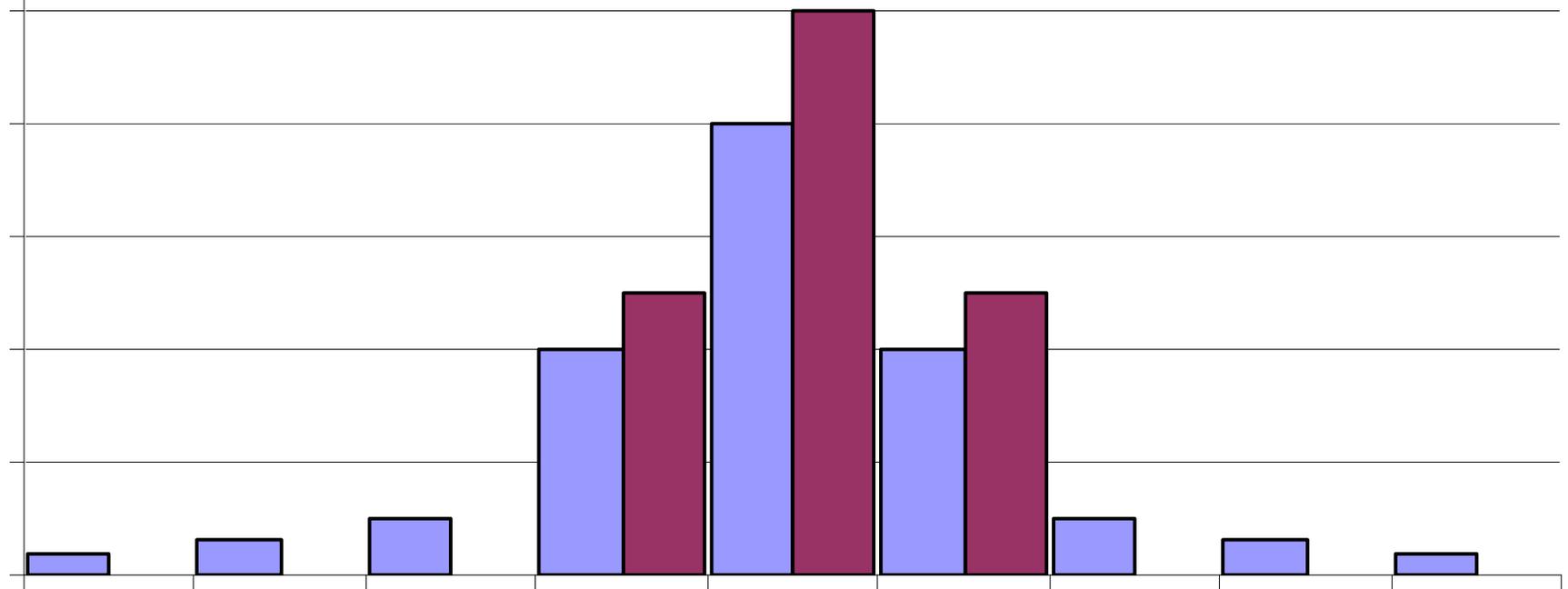


Quality Parameter



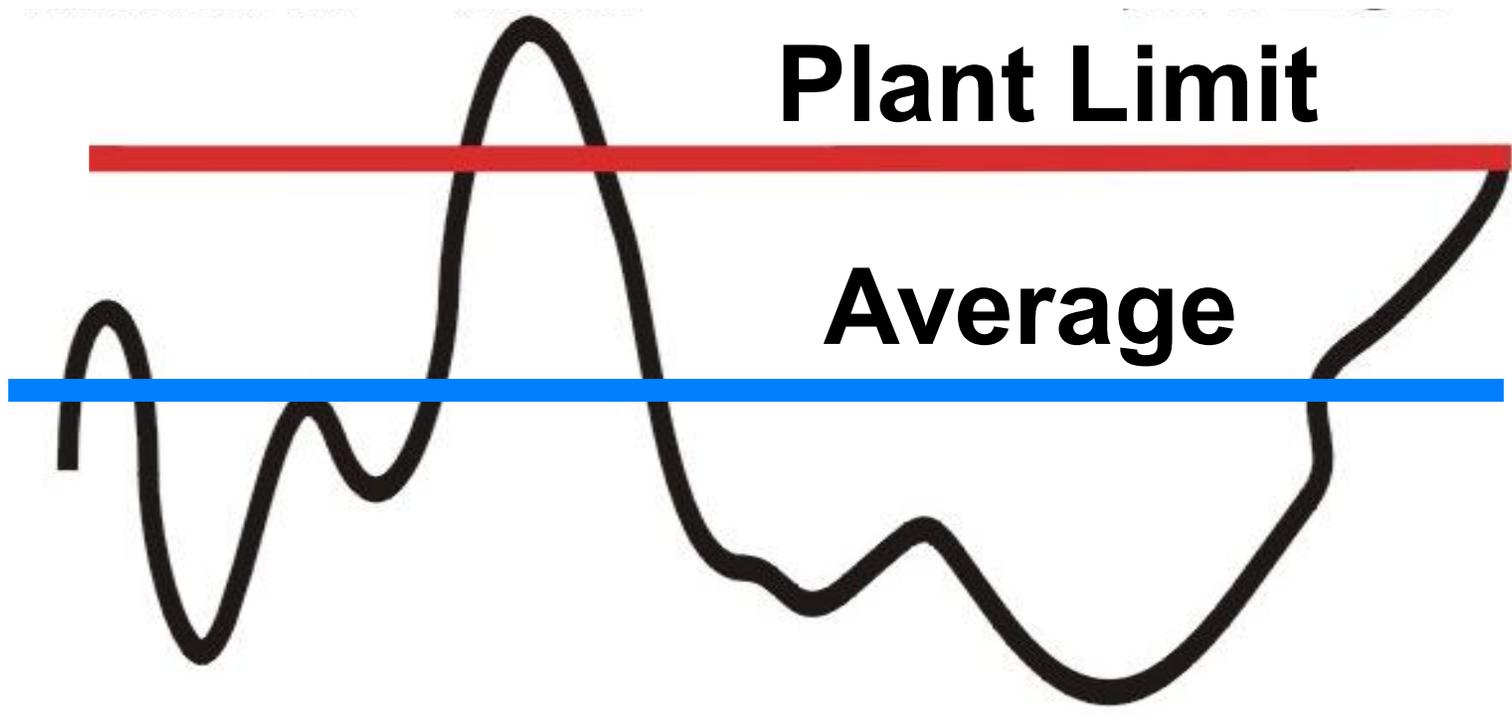
Small and Large Variability

These two coals have same analyses but



Quality Parameter





Plant Limit

Average

Does this coal met spec?

Coal Quality verse Coal Specifications?

Coal Specifications are the coal qualities a plant or process would like to have. These are generally specific.

Coal Quality is the measurement of the properties of a coal product. These are not specific.



Coal quality values or numbers are determined by laboratory analyses of a small sample of the coal being traded. It is different in many ways from other types of numbers used in coal commerce because not only does the quality of a coal vary considerable, so can the methods used to test the quality.

Contrast

\$20.00 per ton verse somewhere between \$19 and \$21

Payment due by 12:00 pm June 1, 2006 verse guaranteed to be after May.



Why is this?

Geology . Fossilized swamps and rain forests

Mining . Rocks, Water, and Coal too

Sampling . Good, Bad, and Ugly

Sample preparation and other games

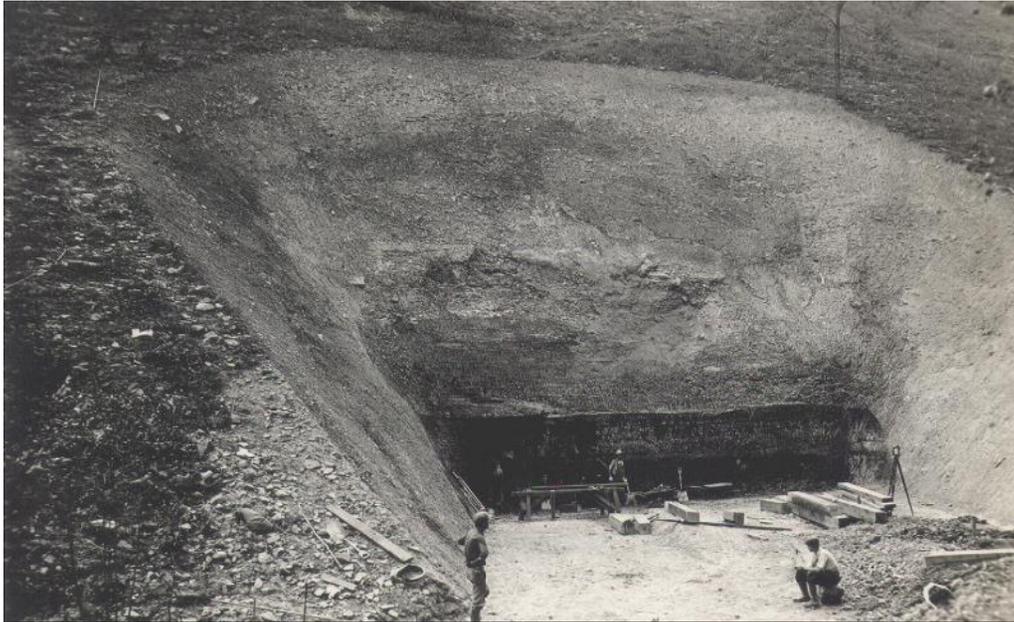
Laboratory Analyses and number generators

Auditing and Trusting the values





Coal Swamps and Rain Forest



This is where coal comes from.



What is ASTM, ISO?

“Provides Standards and Guidelines to minimize errors in testing.

“Not a Certifying Organization

“Does not address Btu/lb differences between the same coal sampled twice, only dry ash. (Dry ash will be within 10% of actual dry ash 19/20 times if good ASTM sampling is used.)

“Does not address variability within shipment.



From ASTM Standards

“Designed for 1000 ton lots

“Sampling only addresses dry ash
to be within +/- 10% of actual values

What about Moisture

@ 25% moisture

CV 5000 +/- 167

+/- 3% of value or money



Coal Sampling & Analyses







1 / 20,000,000,000



Terms
Proximate
means
Approximate



Proximate

Moisture

Ash

Volatile - important to smoke

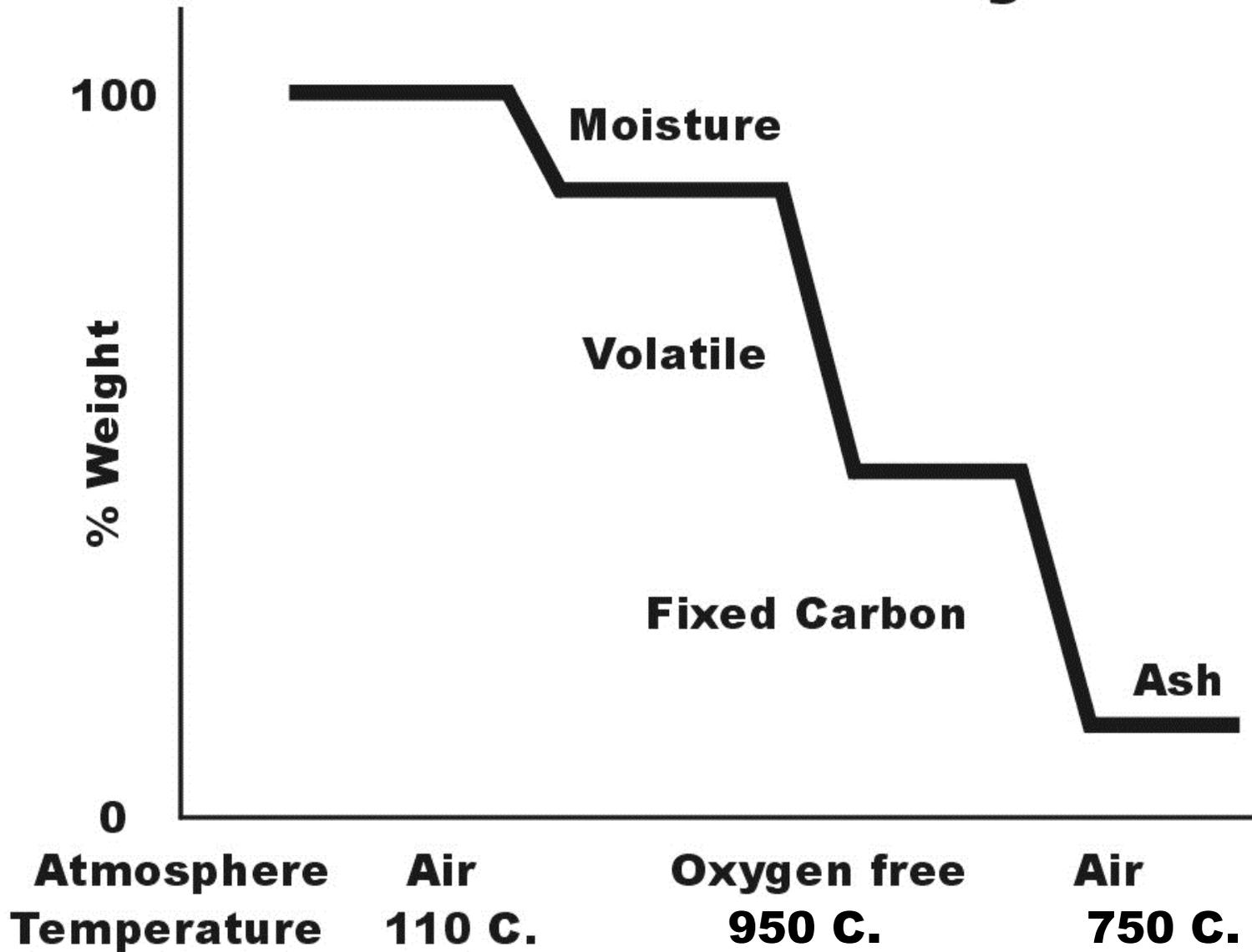
Fixed Carbon (by Difference)



Denbigh - 1863 Blockade runner
fueled with low volatile
Did captain use **approximate** test?



Proximate Analyses



Short Prox

Moisture – total moisture in sample

Ash – inorganic rock like material remaining after complete combustion

Sulfur – total sulfur in sample including organic, pyritic, and sulfate

Heating Value – higher heating value (HHV) of coal expressed as Btu/lb, Kcal/Kg, or MJ/Kg

Generally is the amount of energy needed to raise mass of water one degree



Ultimate

Moisture, Ash, Sulfur – as described

Carbon – total elemental carbon

Hydrogen – total elemental hydrogen not included in moisture, (fuel hydrogen)

Nitrogen – total elemental nitrogen

Oxygen (by difference) – remaining major element calculated by summing moisture, ash and elements listed above and subtracting from 100





Terms

As Received

Air Dry Basis or As determined

ADB – Totally useless (lab sample)

Dry Basis, DB

Moisture Ash Free, MAF

Moisture Mineral Matter Free, MMMF

Dry Ash Free, DAF



**We understand the concept
of buying CV
because
Boilers want heat.**



We understand the concept of buying Kcal by pricing fuels

In:

$$\$/\text{MKcal} = (\$/\text{ton}) / (\text{Kcal}/\text{Kg}/1,000)$$

Example:

\$40/ton coal 6700Kcal/Kg

$$\$/\text{MKcal} = (40)/(6700/1,000)$$

$$\$/\text{MKcal} = (40)/(6.7)$$

$$\$/\text{MKcal} = 40/6.7 = \$5.97 \text{ } \$/\text{MKcal}$$



**Lets look at all boiler related
coal qualities on a heat
basis; lets put all
percentages on a per million
Kcal basis**

LOADING LEVELS



Coal Reactivity

Volatile

Fuel Ratio, FC/Vol

MAF Oxygen



Coal Reactivity

Volatile Oxygen per million Kcals



Volatiles

	<u>Hi Qual. Bit.</u>	<u>Sub-Bit</u>
Volatile%	34	34
KCal/KG	6,950	4,750
FC/Vol	1.5	1.0
Kg Vol/MKcal	49	72
$72/49 = 1.47$ or LCV = 47% more vol		

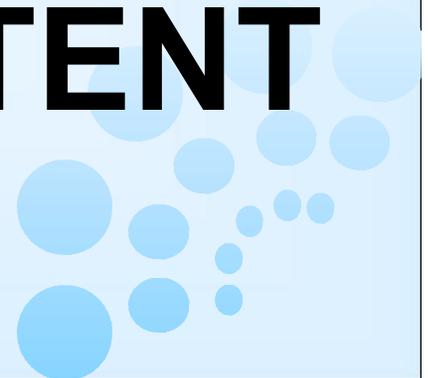
Spontaneous Combustion

Has been shown by

US Bureau of Mines

to relate to

MAF OXYGEN CONTENT



Spontaneous Combustion

**High Oxygen
Sub- Bituminous
Coals come with
their own air**



Self Heating Temp C.

=140-6.6(MAF Ox)

Self Heating Potential

Bituminous A, B = Low

Bituminous C = Medium

Sub Bituminous = High



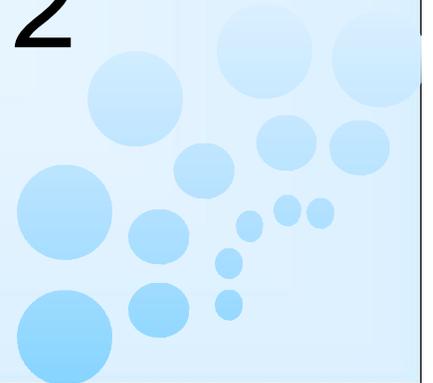
NOX

Air verse Fuel

Air is 79% N_2

N_2 is happy being N_2

Hard to burn N_2



Air verse Fuel

Coal is 0.5-2.0% N

N is not N₂

C-N=C



Air verse Fuel

Most Fuel Nitrogen
forms NO_x



Air verse Fuel

Temperature
and O₂ burns

Air Nitrogen



Formation

Lower Oxygen

Lower Flame Temp

Lower Fuel Nitrogen

Increase Reactivity

Consider Nitrogen/oxygen ratio



Pulverizers

Coal Flow

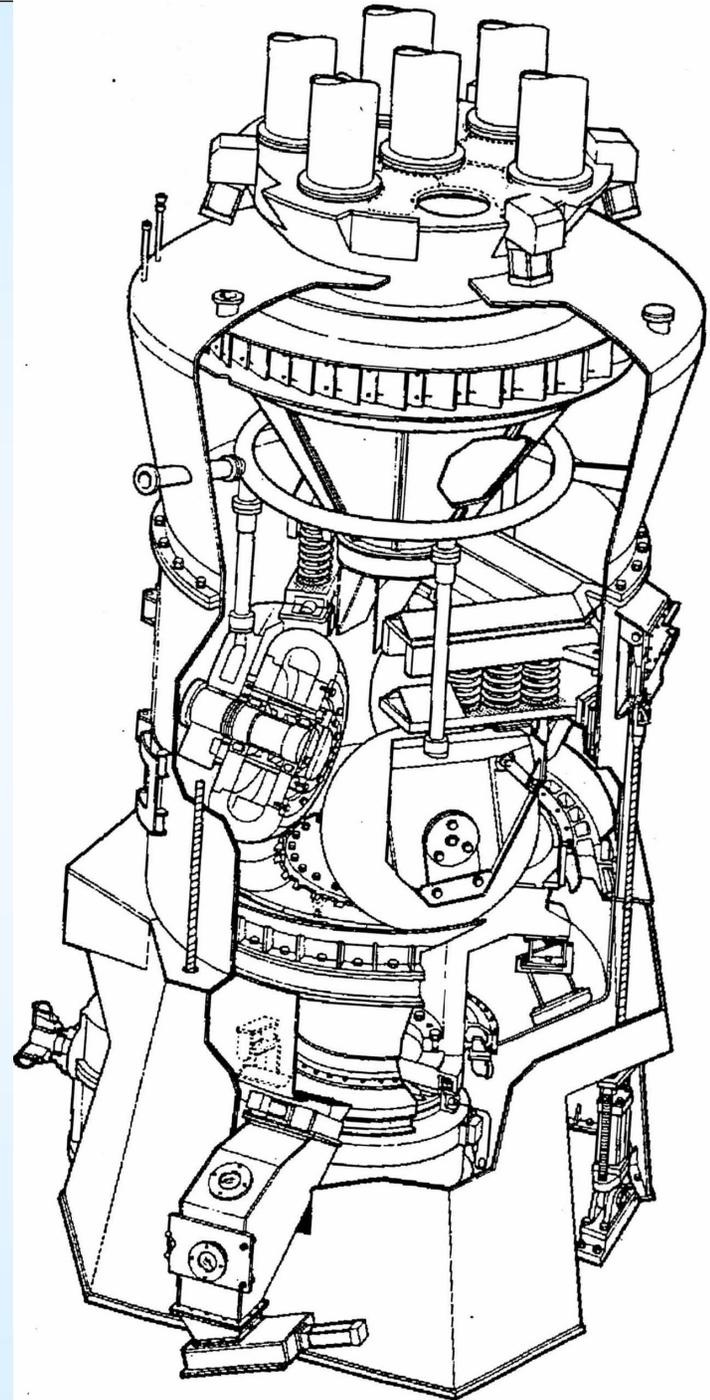
Air Flow

Coal Pipe Velocity

Outlet Temperature

Coal Fineness

Reject Material



Pulverizers Dry and Grind

More Moisture

- Lower Outlet Temp

Lower Kg/Kcal

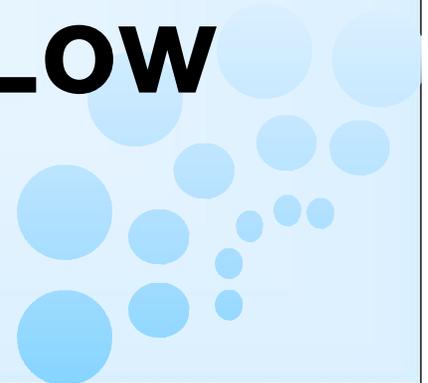
- Higher Tonnage Rate

- Higher PA Flow

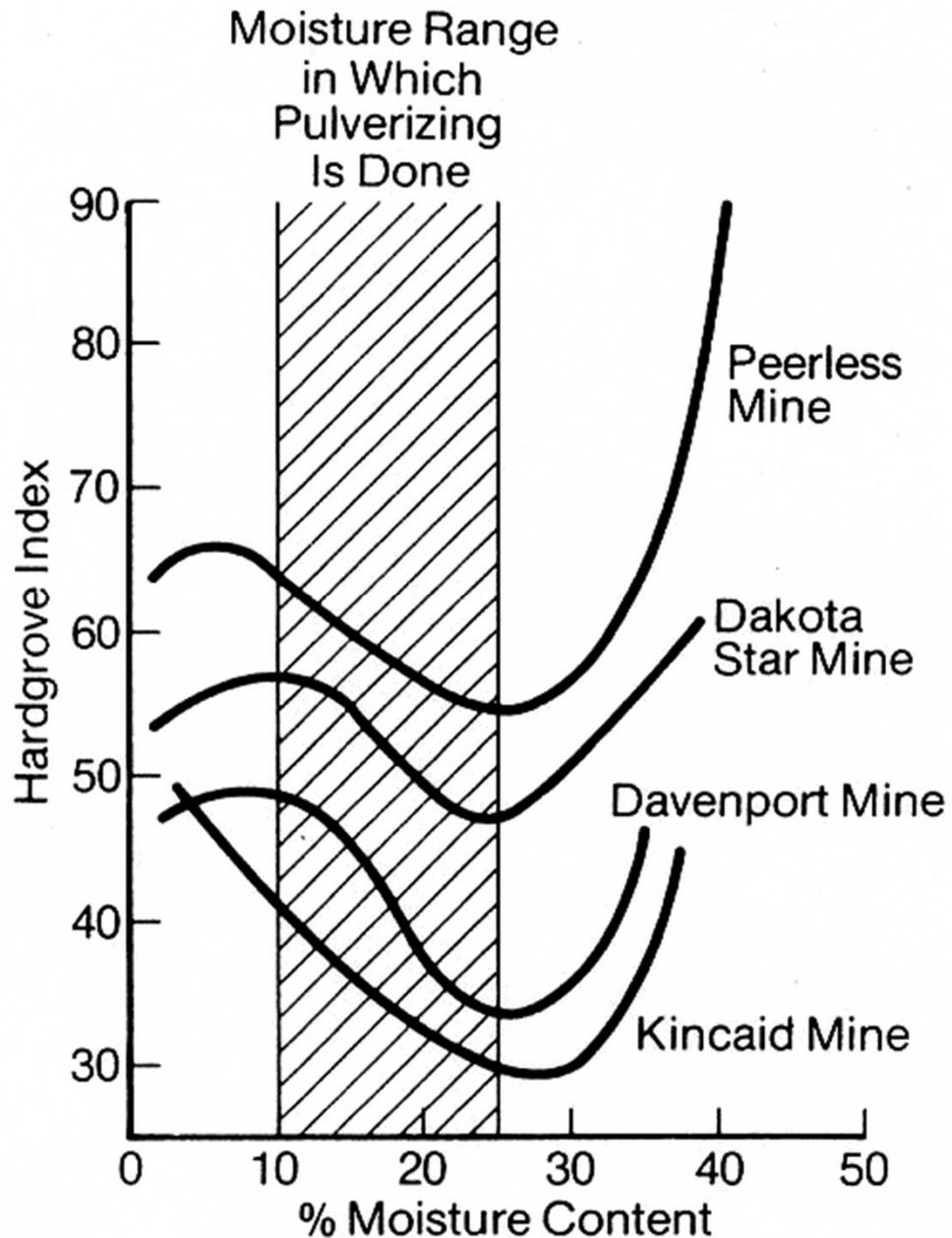
HGI

**Moisture sensitive
only three values**

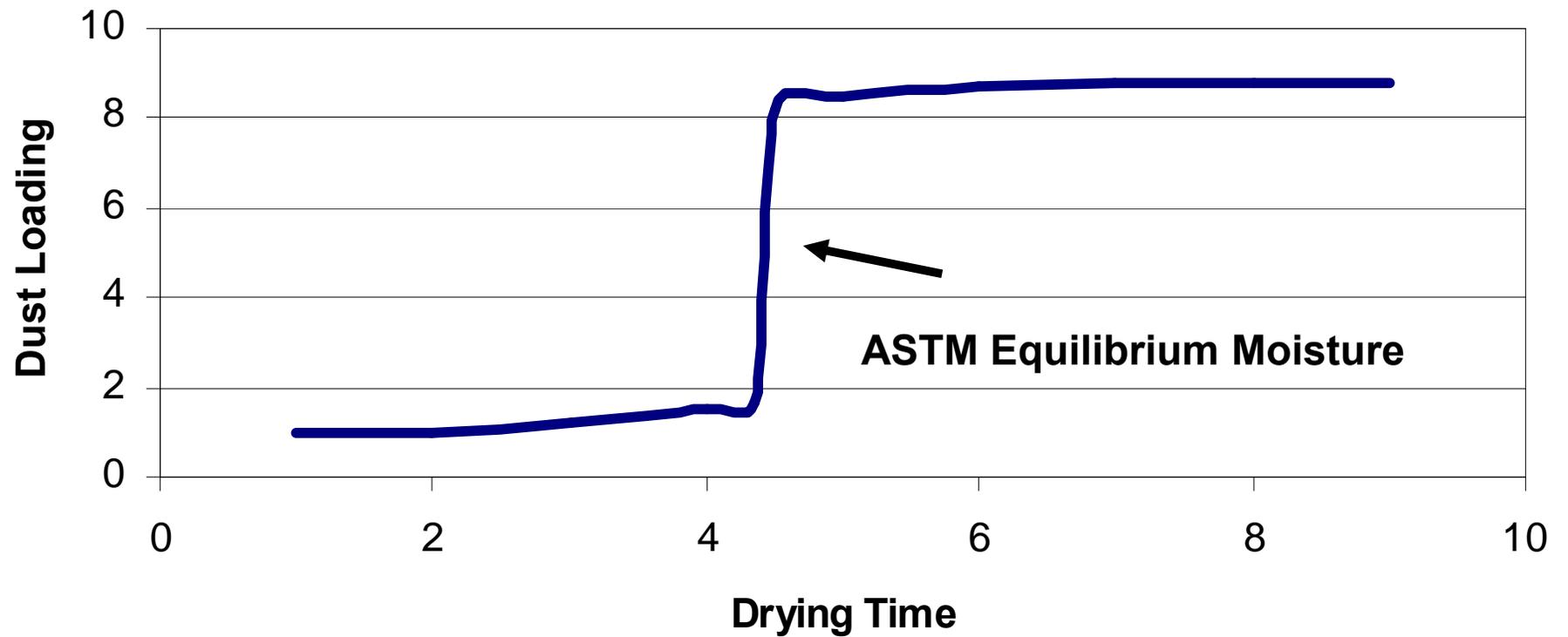
High, Medium, Low



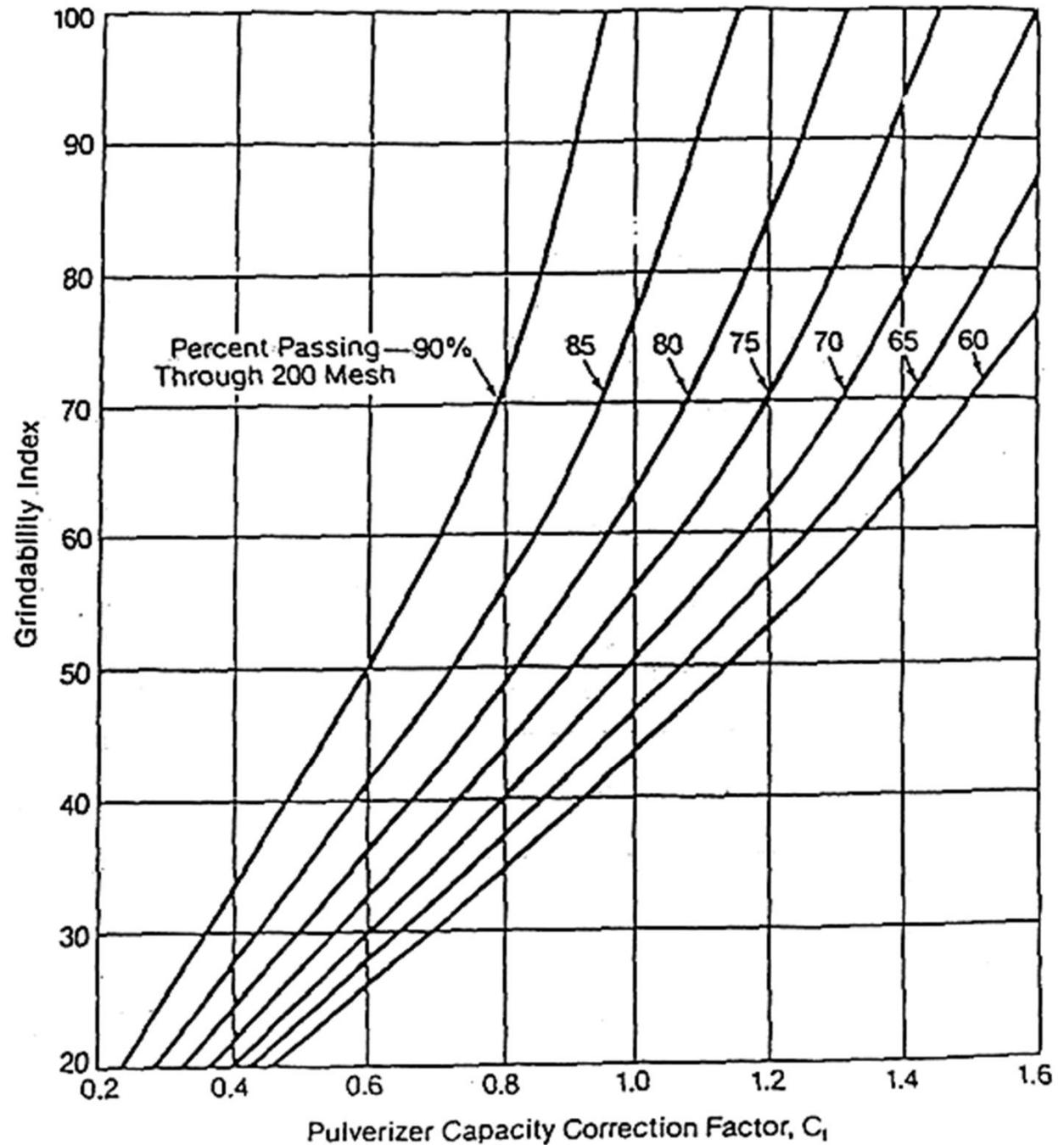
Why High Medium and Low work



Dust vs Drying Time



Mill Capacity And HGI



Pulverizer Capacity



CV
Moisture
Inlet Coal Size
Pulverized
Coal Size



What About Abrasion?

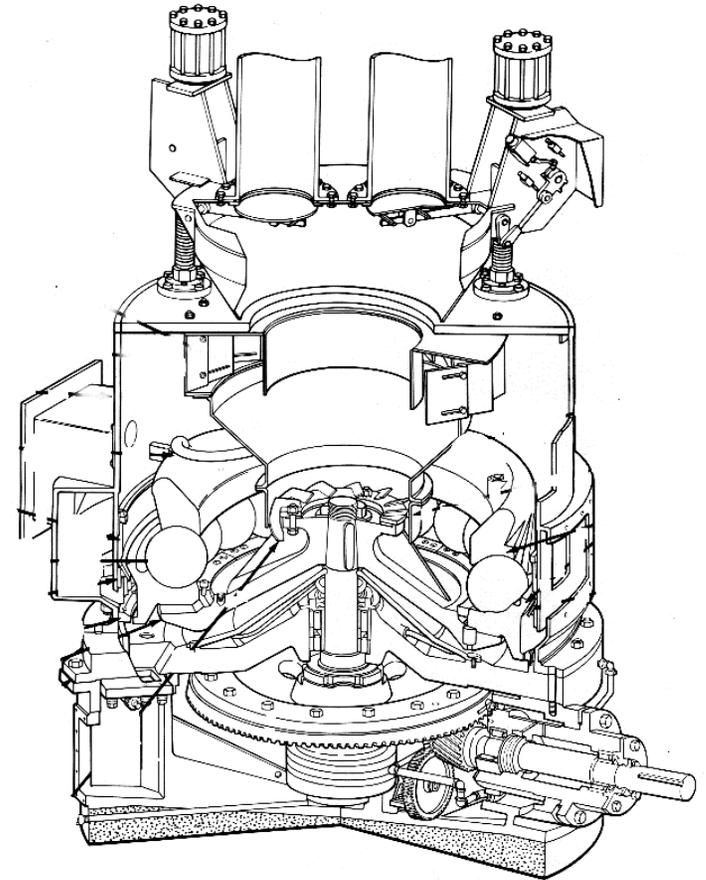
HGI does
not Measure
Abrasion.



Ash Wears Them Out

Impacts load
High Maintenance
Performance Testing

“Most miners I know
will sell you rocks
at the price of coal.”



Raask Quartz

$$\% \text{Quartz} \sim \text{SiO}_2 - 1.5x \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$$

$$\% \text{ Quartz X Kg ash/MKcal} =$$

Kg Quartz per Million Kcals



Sizing

Set for Coal type

Set for Slag control

May be opposite directions



LOI

Loss on Ignition

Represents

unburnt Carbon

Fluid Bed needs C%



Coal Size Excess Air Amount of Ash



**Excess Air
impacts NOx
is it balanced?**

$$\frac{1.5 + 3.5}{2} \neq 2.5$$



Amount of Ash

**more ash =
lower LOI
but not better
combustion**





Coal Combustion Inc.
Understanding the business of coal

Thank you!

