

Coal Quality and Combustion

A look at a vast resource



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Coalification

Wood PRESSURE Peat Lignite Sub-bituminous TIME Bituminous Anthracite

































































Coal Rank

- High Rank Lower Volatile and Anthracite coals tend to make more NOx due to nitrogen levels and increase excess air.
- Low Rank Lignites and Sub-Bituminous coals can make less NOX due to lower nitrogen and lower excess air requirements.





- High Rank Low Volatile and Anthracite coals require fine grinding and plenty of AIR.
- " Low Rank Lignites and Sub-Bituminous coals can burn with less grinding and less AIR.





Coal Rank Low rank fuels are reactive and are subject to spontaneous combustion



























Coal Reactivity

- " Volatile
- " Fuel Ratio, FC/Vol
- " MAF Oxygen
- ″ C/H
- " HGI and others





Coal Reactivity

- " Volatile
- " Oxygen
- " per million Btus

















- " Typically Surface mined coal is RAW
 - . Lignite
 - . PRB and other Sub-Bit and Bituminous coals
- " Typically Underground mined coal is WASHED
 - . Illinois Basin
 - . Pitt #8
 - . Metalugical





RAW COAL ASH

CLEAN COAL ASH





High Fusion Temp Ash

RAW COAL ASH

CLEAN COAL ASH Low Fusion Temp Ash





"Low ash coals, particularly Lignite and Sub-Bit, and high sulfur Bituminous coals can have low fusion ash associated with the coal





Ash Chemistry - Major & Minor Elements

SiO2	Fe2O3
AI2O3	CaO
TiO2	MgO
others	K2O
SO3	Na2O
P2O5	





Minerals include:

Quartz Pyrite Clays and shales Carbonates





What does the SO3 represent?







Ash Chemistry - Major & Minor Elements







Ash Chemistry - Major & Minor Elements



Low or lowers Fusion Temps







Low or lowers Fusion Temps





Role of Iron Acid Base Fe2O3 FeO Fe3O4 Fe3O4 Oxidized O2 Reduced CO Good Comb Poor Comb





Ash Chemistry - Major & Minor Elements

Base to Acid Ratio, B/A

= <u>Fe2O3+CaO+MgO+K2O+Na2O</u> SiO2+Al2O3+TiO2





Fusion verse Base to Acid Ratio



B/A Ratio





Slag and Fouling Index Bituminous

- SI = %dry sulfur x B/A
- FI = % sodium X B/A

<u>Western</u>

You are on your own





Slag Index = dry S x B/A = dry S (~1/3 to 2/3 pyrite) x B/A = dry S (FeS₂)xFe2O3+CaO+.../SiO2+... Traditional Slagging Index SI ~ (Fe)² (iron squared)

This means that as sulfur increases the slagging increases exponentially.



Coal Combustion Inc. Understanding the business of coal



Slag is a build up of rate process so, the amount of ash should matter.











Kg of ash/MKcal = %ash / (Kcal/10,000)

Lbs of ash/MBtu = %ash / (Btu/10,000)





Questions

