Coal Washing and Its Effect on Electricity Costs

Consensus on savings due to non coking / thermal coal washing yet to be demonstrated thru' model plants

India continues to use ROM coal in TPS!

No assurance of Quality of coal received at consumer end in India by TPS

Coal Quality variations

- Coal is heterogenous material
- Variation in ROM coal quality -- Due to mining methods, seam variation, mining quality etc.,
- Coal washing absorbs the variations & can be designed to supply consistent washed coal to the power station
- Rejects quality will reflect variations in the input (ROM) coal
- ♦BFBC boilers --Well suited to burn rejects with wide ranging ash contents up to 70 %
- Both washed coal & rejects to be utilised completely
- Ash only --- to ash pond

Coal Beneficiation

*the effects of coal upgrading with the resultant supply of a more consistent fuel would be to increase the boiler efficiency by 1 to 2 percent, depending on extent of washing, over existing PCC boilers.

It would make an even greater contribution where new and appropriately designed plant is built.

Washability Studies CMPDI, BHEL

 Coals from 12 mines were tested at CMPDI Ranchi in 1998 - Borehole sample
BHEL / MSEB & CMPDI tested 45 MT of coal as per Australian / S.African standards in 1999 - For design purpose

Washability Results CMPDI -1998

| Coal Field | % age of ash in washed coal | Clean coal Yield % | Ash content in rejects % |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Singrauli | 24 <u>+</u> 1 | 78.0 | 66.5 |
| Wardha | 24 <u>+</u> 1 | 75.0 | 76.0 |
| Korba | 24 <u>+</u> 1 | 72.0 | 50.0 |
| Singareni | 24 <u>+</u> 1 | 73.0 | 65.0 |
| North Karanpura | <u>30 + 1</u> | 81.0 | 59.0 |
| Talcher | <u>30 ± 1</u> | 81.5 | 68.0 |
| Rajmahal | <u>34 + 1</u> | 79.5 | 55.0 |
| Jharia | <u>34 + 1</u> | 60.0 | 60.0 |
| South Karanpura | <u>34 ± 1</u> | 75.3 | 70.0 |
| Ib valley | <u>34 + 1</u> | 60.0 | 57.0 |

Washability Studies - CMPDI (1998)

| Washable to 34% ash | | Washable to 30% ash | | Washable to 25% ash | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Coal Field | Reserves Bn Tonnes | Coal Field | Reserves Bn Tonnes | Coal Field | Reserves Bn Tonnes |
| Rajmahal | 11.7 | Raniganj | 19.2 | Singrauli | 9.2 |
| Jharia | 6.1 | North Karanpura | 13.0 | Wardha | 5.0 |
| South Karanpura | 4.9 | Pench Kanhan | 1.6 | Korba | 19.5 |
| Kamptee, Silewara | 1.6 | Talcher | 25.5 | Singareni | 10.1 |
| Central India | 9.4 | | | | |
| Ib valley | 21.2 | | | | |
| Sub total | ~55 | | ~60 | | ~44 |

Washability Results BHEL ,MSEB & CMPDI (1999)

| Mine | % ash in washed coal | Clean coal Yield % | Ash content in rejects % |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Wani | 24 <u>+</u> 1 | 75.0 | 69.0 |
| Ghuguse | 24 <u>+</u> 1 | 76.0 | 71.0 |
| Padmapur | 24 + 1 | 84.0 | 72.0 |
| Wani | 30 + 1 | 87.0 | 77.0 |
| Ghuguse | 30 + 1 | 88.0 | 76.0 |
| Padmapur | 30 + 1 | 95.0 | 77.0 |
| Ghuguse | 34 + 1 | 93.0 | 78.0 |
| Wani | 34 + 1 | 94.0 | 85.0 |
| Padmapur | 34 + 1 | 98.0 | 78.0 |

Previous studies are reconfirmed

Conclusion : Indian coals amenable to Washing

- 34-25 % Ash after washing with yield of 81-60%
- Average Ash content in the rejects about 63 %
- Broad Conclusion:

| 1/3 rd can be washed up to | 25 % ash level |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1/3 rd can be washed up to | 30 % ash level |
| 1/3 rd can be washed up to | 34 % ash level |

BHEL is willing to provide solutions :

- Better & efficient Thermal power plants including AFBC/FBC solutions
- Coal washeries