

**FY00-XXXVI-101  
LIGNITE FUEL ENHANCEMENT  
INCREMENTAL MOISTURE REDUCTION PROJECT PHASE I**

**CONTRACTOR:** The Falkirk Mining Company  
The Coteau Properties Company  
Great River Energy

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**PARTICIPANTS**

<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Cost Share</u>
Industry	
The Falkirk Mining Company	\$60,833
Great River Energy	\$80,833
The Coteau Properties Company	\$20,000
ND Industrial Commission	<u>\$161,000</u>
Total Project Costs	\$322,666

**Project Schedule - 33 Months**

Contract Date – 3/17/00  
Start Date – 5/9/00  
Completion Date – 12/15/01

**Project Deliverables**

Status Report – 6/15/00 ✓  
Status Report – 8/10/00 ✓  
Final Report – 12/15/01 ✓

**OBJECTIVE / STATEMENT OF WORK**

The objective of this project is to develop a process that uses waste heat to reduce the amount of moisture in lignite prior to combustion. The goal of the project is to increase power plant efficiency. The moisture content in the fuel impacts unit operations throughout the power plant. A decrease in moisture content results in reduced material handling, increased heat content (Btu/lb), reduced moisture/steam in the combustion gas in the boiler, and reduced moisture/steam in the downstream environmental control system, thereby improving efficiency and reducing costs. In addition the recovery of waste heat to the lignite fuel results in increased heat recovery resulting in improved plant efficiency.

## STATUS

It was shown that it is possible to incrementally dry lignite with relatively low temperature air (85°F to 120°F). Incrementally dried lignite (~ 6% moisture reduction) was produced and burned at Coal Creek Station (CCS). Test burns with the incrementally dried lignite yielded the following advantages:

- Boiler efficiency increased by approximately 2%,
- Fan horsepower requirements decreased significantly,
- Horsepower for the pulverizers decreased 20%,
- Nitrous oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions were reduced 10%, and
- Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions were reduced 34%.

Estimates based on preliminary test results indicate incremental moisture reduction costs of less than \$0.50 per ton. Further demonstration of incremental drying and boiler operations are required to establish benefits and costs.