

## GRADES OF COAL G1-G17

### GRADES A-G

#### TYPES OF COAL

1. ANTHRACITE
2. BITUMINOUS & SUB BITUMINIOUS
3. PEAT
4. LIGNITE

#### A. Anthracite

Best quality

1. Hard coal
2. Compact quality  
Submetallic Luster
3. Highest Carbon content
4. Fewest Impurities
5. Highest Energy Density
6. Carbon Content between 86% and 98%
- 7.

#### B. Bituminous Coal or Black Coal

1. Soft Coal – Tar like substance
2. Higher Quality than Lignite
3. Carbon content 45%-86
4. Formation High Pressure exerted on Lignite

#### C. Sub –Bituminous Coal

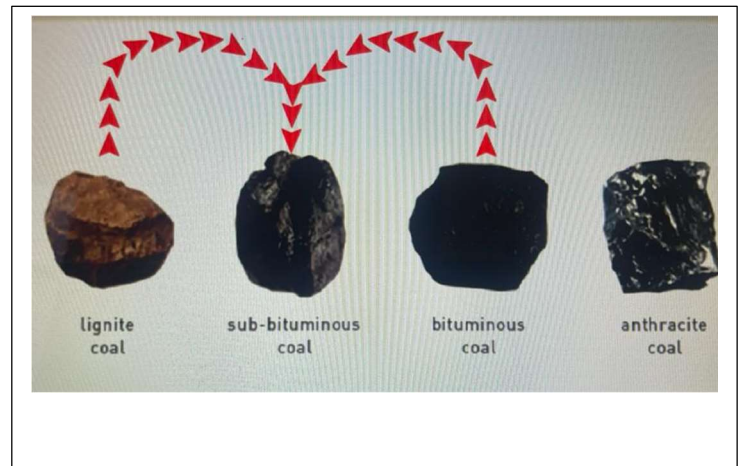
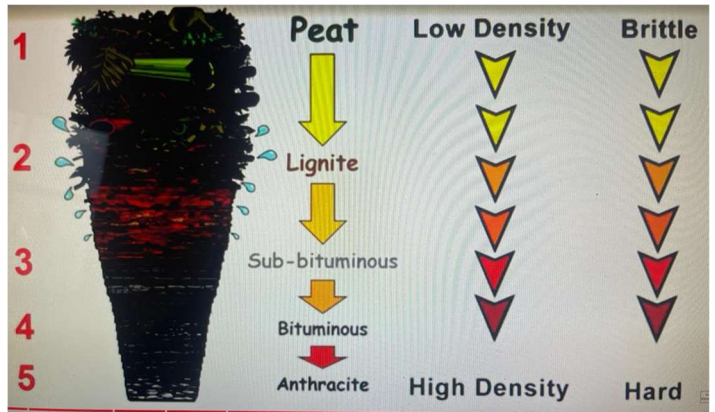
1. Lower Grade
2. 30%-45% Carbon Content

#### D. Peat

1. First stage of transformation of wood into coal
2. 30%-45% Carbon
3. Volatile matter lots of moisture
4. Heating capacity low
5. Used domestic fuel

#### E. Lignite

1. Lower grade Coal
2. 40%-60% Carbon
3. Low heating power
4. Emits smoke
5. Color Dark Brown –Dark Black Brown



## GRADING

According to Calorific value From G1 TO G-17 and A-G G1

### GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE

Indicates how much energy can be released during the complete combustion of a given amount of Fuel: It is comprised of net calorific value plus the energy contained in the exhaust gases and in the water vapor produced during combustion unit kilo cal/kg

#### GRADES

G1	7000
G2	6701 -7000
G3	6401-6700
G4	6101-6400
G5	5801-6100
G6	5501-5800
G7	5201-5500
G8	4901-5200
G9	4601-4900
G10	4301-4600
G11	4001-4300
G12	3701-4000
G13	3401-3700
G14	3101-3400
G15	2801-3100
G16	2501-2800
G17	2201-2500

#### GRADE GCV (Kcal/kg)

- A. Exceeding 6200
- B. 5600-6200
- C. 4940-5600
- D. 4200-4940
- E. 3360-4200
- F. 2400-3360
- G. 1300-2400