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Abstract

In Turkey, coal washeries discharge huge amount of fine coal containing tailings. Loss of

economically valuable energy source and negative environmental effects of accumulated

tailings necessitate the recovery of fine coals from these tailings. In the present study, the

tailings sample from Tunçbilek Coal Washery of Turkish Coal Enterprise was subjected to oil

agglomeration process in order to investigate the possibility of fine coal recovery. Free

available waste sunflower oil was extensively used as bridging liquid. Effects of various

parameters including solid ratio, oil dosage, agitation rate and time, slurry pH, amount of

washing water, particle size, and oil type on deashing and desulphurization were investigated.

Optimally, 84.1% of ash and 57.6% of the sulphur was removed from the tailings by

combustible recovery of 46.8%. A clean coal with 29.9% ash and 1.3% sulphur was produced

from the tailings containing 54.6% ash and 3.0% sulphur. In addition to ash and sulphur

analyses, SEM-EDS analysis and polished section examination were also undertaken to reveal

the performance of the process.

Key words: Coal recovery, coal cleaning, fine coal tailings, oil agglomeration, deashing,

desulphurization

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