

EXTRACTED FROM
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES BULLETIN 20,
"ANALYSES AND OTHER PROPERTIES OF OREGON COALS
AS RELATED TO THEIR UTILIZATION"

The Waldo Hills coal is similar in character to Coos Bay coal although somewhat higher in moisture content and consequently lower in heating value. The coal is noncoking but a char can be produced. A char is formed by low temperature (450° - 700° C.) carbonization of coal. Ordinarily a char must be briquetted to convert into a form suited to domestic use. The Waldo Hills coal has a high ash softening temperature - namely, 2710° F. The friability index of the coal is 37.6 percent which is high and indicates the coal will be reduced in size (fines will be formed) due to handling. The slacking index is 34.3 percent which is on the borderline between moderate and strongly slacking coal. Strong slacking of coal is an undesirable characteristic as it does not allow for satisfactory storage.

The attached data is based on mine samples. These samples usually contain a lower percentage of ash than can be attained in commercial shipments. This fact must be borne in mind when analyses of mine samples are interpreted in terms of delivered coal. The "as received" analysis represents the natural coal in the bed and therefore is useful in judging quality of commercial shipments, allowance being made for lower ash content of mine samples compared with delivered coal.

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Oregon Development Comm. 4-57
Enclosed report from Metal
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