

- EQ - TECHNOLOGY – PROJECT - SUMMARY -

**CAVITATION COAL
WATER FUEL (CCWF)**

500 TON PER DAY

MULPUN EXAMPLE

Capital Cost

\$6,000,000

Project Revenue 1st Year

\$16,400,000

Operational Expenses

\$9,800,000

**1st Year Operating Cash
flow**

\$6,600,000

PENDING PROJECT(S)

**India – 1000 ton per
day low grade coal
high quality liquid fuel.**

**North Dakota – 250 per
day waste coal to high
quality liquid fuel and
humic acid.**



The proposed project is for the upgrading of low grade coal to a high quality liquid fuel.

The core of the CCWF process is: cavitation grinding of coal in water; cavitation destruction of carbon molecules; cavitation activation of carbon particles; cavitation homogenization; hydrocracking, etc., in the processes of which the structure of coal as a natural body of rock is destroyed. Coal is decomposed into separate organic constituents with active surface of particles and a big number of free organic radicals. The water used also goes through a number of transformations. As the result of cavitation impact, four main products appear: monatomic hydrogen H, hydroxylic radical –OH; hydrogen peroxide H₂O₂; and water in the excited state H₂O - their chemical activity assists the emergence of an active dispersion medium saturated with components of fine cations.

The coal-water fuel CCWF for up to 24 months and plastic without use of any chemical additives.

CCWF has greater reactivity compared to the initial fuel, lower temperature in the flame kernel (1200°C); higher degree of burnout (to 99.5%) in comparison to conventional coal fired plants which can only burn 65% to 70% of the fuel energy available in the raw input fuel.

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