

**The cost of fuel for a 2 MW boiler:**

Type of fuel: wood chips (fuel)

Humidity of fuel: 18-25%

$$M = Q \times 0.86 \times 10^3 / q \times \eta,$$

Q - boiler output, kWt / h

q - calorific value of fuel, (3900 at 20% humidity) kcal / kg

$\eta$  - efficiency

$$M = 2000 \times 0.86 \times 10^3 / 3500 \times 0.84 = 525 \text{ kg/h}$$

**We consider the volume of flue gases formed when burning 525 kg / h of fuel, according to the formula:**

$$v_r = B \left[ v_{0r} + (\alpha - 1) v_0 \right] \frac{273 + t_r}{273}.$$

B - fuel costs for providing boiler thermal output **2.0 MWt, 525 kg / h**

$V_{0r}$  - volume of flue gases formed from 1 kg of fuel, **3.35 nm<sup>3</sup> / h**

$\alpha$  - coefficient of excess air, **1,4**

$V_0$  - theoretical volume of air for combustion of 1 kg of fuel, **2.43 nm<sup>3</sup> / h**

$t_r$  - temperature of flue gases, **850 °C**

$$V = 525(3.35 + (1.4 - 1)2.43) \times 273 + 850 / 273 = 9326 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

According to the attached diagram of the boiler furnaces, the average cross-sectional area of the zones in the furnace of the boiler through which the flue gases pass is **S = 1.4 m<sup>2</sup>**.

**Flue gas velocity per second:**

$$S_g = 9326 / 3600 = 2.59 \text{ m/s}$$

The average time of flue gas movement taking into account the cross-sectional area in the 3 strokes of the furnace, and the length of the gas stroke of **6,5 meters**:

$$T_g = 6,5 \times 1.4 / 2,59 = 3.51 \text{ s}$$