УТИЦАЈ ТЕХНОЛОШКОГ ПОСТУПКА ПРОИЗВОДЊЕ ПЕЛЕТА НА РАДНУ И ЖИВОТНУ СРЕДИНУ

Др Наташа Ћировић, Др Весна Марјановић, Оливера Марић МБ, Бојана Шпијуновић МБ Висока школа струковних студија Ужице у Ужицу, СРБИЈА, natasa.cirovic@vpts.edu.rs

Abstract: Wood pellets are bio-fuel made of compressed and high-calorie wood. It is obtained from the natural origin raw materials. No chemical binders are added to the wood sawdust. The heat power of pellets is 5 kWh / kg or 18 MJ / kg. It has very low humidity content (below 10%) which allows very high combustion efficiency. It is used in furnaces for heating residential buildings or as a substitute for coal in electricity generation. Wood pellets heating has become popular in the world and in our country for the last few years, primarily because of the ecological and financial advantages. The most important element is the economic profitability of pellet produced thermal energy, which is several times cheaper than those derived from fossil fuels. Combustion of wood pellets is supported by a ventilator that supplies steady airflow to the furnace, which contributes to less smoke production and almost no production of creosote, which is the main cause of fire in stoves and fireplacec. Pellets do not contain substances that are toxic to the workplace and the environment. Modern production and prescribed quality standards contribute to the pellet's balanced fuel and constant energy.

Keywords: pellet, technological process of pellet production, pellet production impact on the work and environment