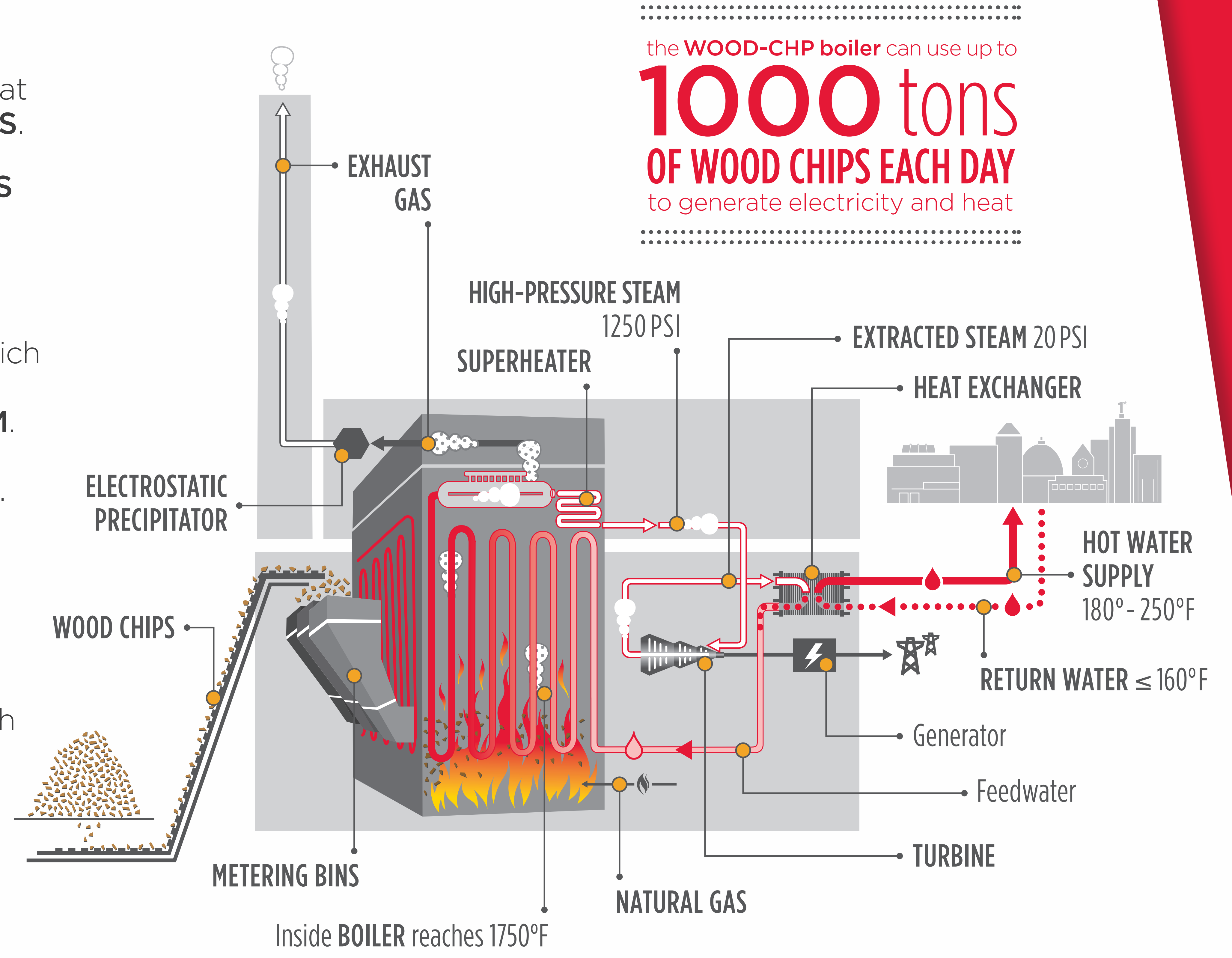


- 1 Biomass (**WOOD CHIPS**) moves through a conveyor that drops the wood chips down into five **METERING BINS**.
- 2 The **METERING BINS** control the flow of **WOOD CHIPS** into the **BOILER**, to optimize combustion conditions. **NATURAL GAS** is injected to increase the combustion temperature and stability.
- 3 The boiler walls are lined with pipes filled with water, which absorb the heat from the combustion and raise the temperature of the water to **HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM**. High-pressure steam traverses the **SUPERHEATER**, which prepares the steam to be sent to the **TURBINE**.
- 4 **EXTRACTED STEAM** captured from the electricity generation process is used to heat water for the District Energy **HOT WATER SUPPLY**.
- 5 The combustion of the **WOOD CHIPS** and **NATURAL GAS** creates combustion gases (**EXHAUST GAS**), which pass from the boiler through an **ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR**, which removes particulate before exhaust gas is released through the stack.
- 6 Ash remaining from the combustion is beneficially reused whenever possible, primarily for agriculture purposes.



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 the **WOOD-CHP boiler** can use up to
1000 tons
OF WOOD CHIPS EACH DAY
 to generate electricity and heat

wood-CHP boiler

