

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE OF HIGH-QUALITY FUEL BRIQUETTES

Diakonov V.I., Ph.D., Associate Professor
State Biotechnological University

When transporting fuel briquettes, the packaging is broken. Without packaging, briquettes fall apart and are affected by mold and fungi. This disrupts the necessary contact with air, reduces the heat output, and makes it impossible to mechanize and automate the processes of burning briquettes. This is already the degree of consumer satisfaction.

It is considered as a key aspect that determines the success of the enterprise in the competition. The main competitive advantage of high-quality fuel briquettes from plant waste is high heat capacity. Ideally, they should repel moisture and resist the processes of rotting and fermentation. They should not rot, swell and mold.

The calorific value of briquettes is much lower than that of coal; the cost of solid fuel production is high. Specialists are trying to improve and make briquettes cheaper. Projects are being developed to improve the quality and energy efficiency of biofuels.

Popular fuel briquettes made of sunflower husk emit the most heat, and only because there is a caloric component - residual oil, which increases their energy value.

This is an example of the fact that when adding a caloric substance to biomass, it is possible to obtain a fairly high index of fuel briquettes - heat capacity.

Various additives and binders are used to obtain briquettes with improved quality indicators. The use of binders will improve the technological characteristics of solid biofuel and will make it possible to expand the raw material base for its production, but we need to choose a binder that would provide high heat capacity and the ability to store fuel briquettes even in the open air.

One of the most important factors for preventing the destruction of briquettes made of biomass is their protection from moisture and atmospheric influences, which create conditions for the destruction and development of microorganisms.