

## TYPICAL PARTICULATE MATTER (PM) EMISSION LEVELS FROM BIOMASS-FUELLED COMBUSTORS<sup>2</sup>



<sup>2</sup> Combustors with 60% to 70% of the stoichiometric air supply as primary air supply

boiler output	secondary filtering technology	pellets (8% m.c)		chips (35% m.c)		bark/hogfuel (50% m.c.)	
> 100 kW	none	50 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 120 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	200 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 300 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	n/a	
> 100 kW	cyclone	30 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 70 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	100 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 150 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	n/a	
> 500 kW	cyclone	30 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 70 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	100 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 150 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	150 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 250 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>
> 500 kW	cyclone & baghouse	10 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 20 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	20 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 70 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	n/a	
> 500 kW	cyclone & baghouse (SS bags*)	15 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 30 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	30 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 70 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	50 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 100 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>
> 1,000 kW	multicyclone	30 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 70 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	70 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 120 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	120 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 250 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>
> 1,000 kW	multicyclone & baghouse	10 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 20 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	20 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 50 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	n/a	
> 1,000 kW	cyclone & baghouse (SS bags)	10 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 20 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	20 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 50 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	30 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 70 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>
> 13,000 kW	multicyclone	30 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 70 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	70 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 120 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	120 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 250 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>
> 13,000 kW	multicyclone & baghouse	10 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 20 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	20 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 50 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	n/a	
> 13,000 kW	multicyclone & 2-stage ESP	15 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 20 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	20 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 50 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	30 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>	to 50 mg/sm <sup>3</sup>

\* SS bags: stainless steel media

*Note* : close-coupled heat gasifiers featuring substoichiometric primary air supply typically result in lower PM levels. This may be due to lower air velocities and less carryover of filterable particles from the combustion chambers into the exhaust