
Lesia Gazuda,
*Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor, Professor of the Department of Economics
and Entrepreneurship,*
State Higher Educational Establishment «Uzhhorod National University»

FUTURE CIRCULAR BIOENERGETIC`

The last 10 years literature review on the management of these kind of wastes have been reviewed. Results: There are over 1,900 known species of edible insects. Cockroaches, caterpillars, bees, flies, and ants are the most popular. In this article, the use of these edible insects, which are used in some countries for human consumption, extraction of various sources such as protein or animal feed, has been mentioned and discussed as a solution for the use of these nonseparated food wastes containing plastics, which consequently, could be the aim of creating a green economic cycle for returning to nature and make economic exploitation.

Totally, the use of insects as a part of natural life cycles and as food and feed, especially in some developed and developing countries, has become one of the cost-effective and economic solutions to adjust the problem of non-separated food waste.

Considering the country's economic and currency conditions, this can be an alternative solution, and these insects can be used as a source of protein for food and feed, or be used for biodiesels or agricultural purposes.

Fuel wood chips have confidently taken their place among the most common types of biofuel used in power plants (firewood, briquettes, pellets, etc.). Specialists explain this by its cheapness and ease of production. Where does it come from and what are the reserves for obtaining it today in Ukraine? Starting from the stage of harvesting wood, a large amount of waste is generated at all stages of its processing. These are tree branches, tops, knots, stumps, substandard wood, trimmings, etc. Cod (chips), thanks to the cheapness and ease of production, is gaining more and more popularity in the wood fuel market today. Considering this, it has every chance to compete with wood pellets and briquettes. Fuel chips are quite suitable for use as raw materials for the production of pressed solid fuel material. By the way, this approach is one of the most rational in matters of use and disposal of wood industry waste. As a reminder, fuel chips are small particles that are formed during the processing or grinding

of wood raw materials. As practice shows, fuel chips based on trunk wood are the most popular on the market today. This is due to a number of advantages compared to others, in particular: low content of bark and other foreign impurities; – low ash content; – high energy value; – standardized particle size.

Fuel wood chips are an environmentally friendly fuel with an ash content that does not exceed 3% and an insignificant emission of carbon dioxide with a calorific value of 4500 kcal/kg. At the same time, the heat of combustion of 1 kg of wood chips corresponds to 0.43 kg of hard coal, 0.31 kg of oil residues and 0.5 kg of dry peat. However, compared to wood briquettes and pellets, wood chips have a lower density. In addition, it is distinguished from agglomerated biofuel by its high humidity and lower energy value. Despite the simplicity in production and use, fuel wood chips require a certain approach to their storage and transportation. In particular, special conditions are required for its storage, since this type of fuel has a sufficiently high risk of spontaneous combustion. Because of this, stocks of wood chips must be stored in specialized warehouses with the provision of all necessary fire safety equipment. As for the transportation of fuel chips, due to its low bulk density, it should be carried out in specially adapted "chip trucks". For this reason, long-distance transportation of this type of fuel becomes unprofitable, which is a significant drawback. Even if the cod is packaged in bags, storage will require a lot of space, and with a slight increase in moisture, this fuel quickly absorbs it. Today, the market for wood chips continues to expand, as do the areas of its application. In particular, it is actively used by: – as fuel for the operation of gas generators; – for the production of fuel briquettes, pellets, liquid wood, etc.; – in the pulp and paper industry for the production of paper; – for the production of composite panels, fiberboard, chipboard and MDF boards; – for the production of hydrolysis products, in particular alcohol, glucose; – in decorating and landscape design; – for smoking products (fish, sausages, cheeses). Elite is chips from oak wood, which are used in the production of some alcoholic beverages, cognac spirits.

As already mentioned, the process of making wood chips is simple, requires a minimal set of equipment, and workers with minimal qualifications. The production technology is absolutely the same for wood chips of different purposes and fields of application.

The technological chain consists of only two stages: preliminary preparation of raw materials, which includes sorting and drying; - crushing of raw materials using a shredder. Today, the wood chip production business is gaining popularity in some regions of Ukraine, not least because of its following advantages: technological simplicity of product production; – relative cheapness of equipment for the production of cod; – a large and constantly growing sales market, taking into account the mass trend of switching to alternative fuels both in Ukraine and abroad; – the possibility of producing and exporting products to EU countries; – availability of raw materials, often free.

For different productions, the sizes of the chips are different. The optimal dimensions of chips (length/width) are, mm: for fiberboard pulp and paper production.

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