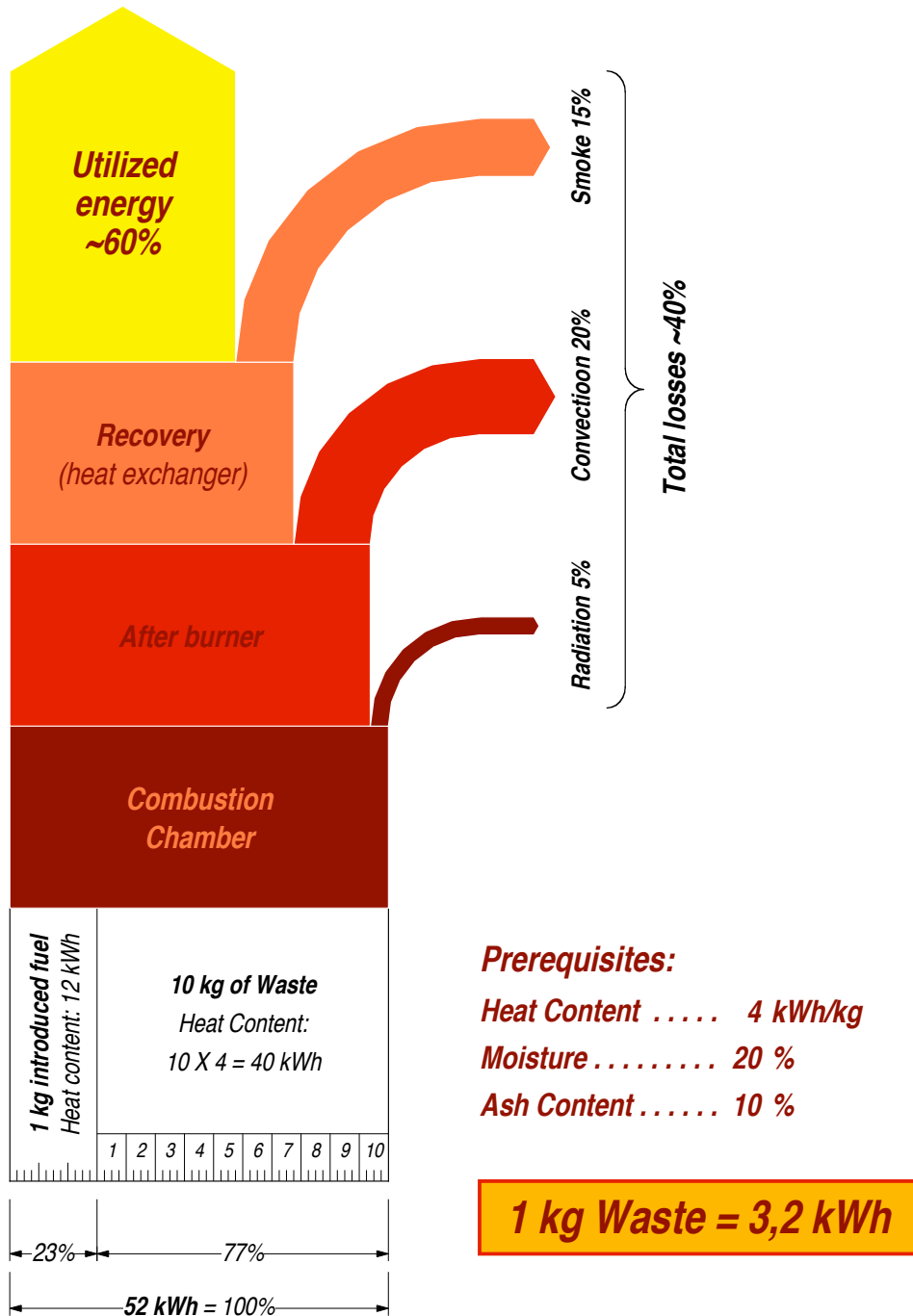


Energy recovered in Waste Incinerators

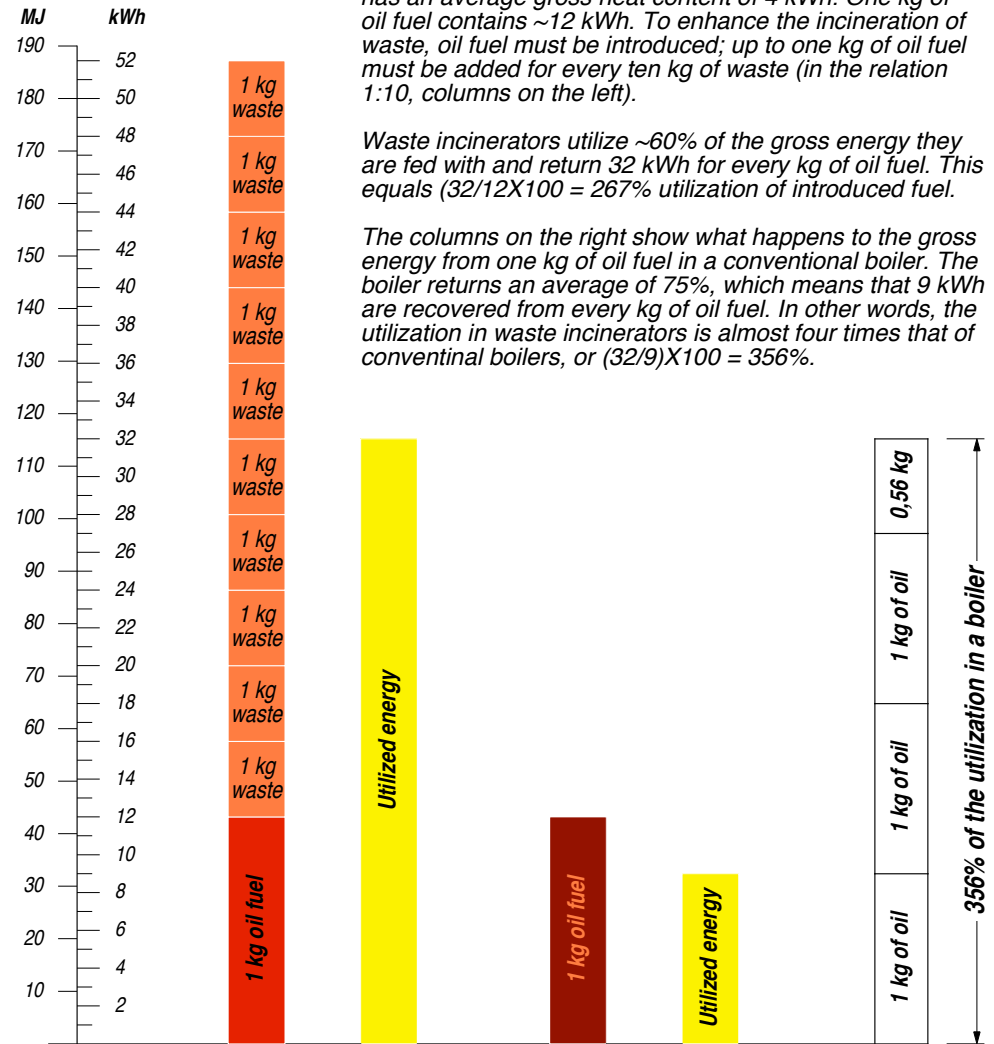


The diagram far left shows that the energy recovered in waste incinerators equals $32/10 = 3,2$ kWh/kilogram.

One kilogram of 'standard' waste from modern societies has an average gross heat content of 4 kWh. One kg of oil fuel contains ~12 kWh. To enhance the incineration of waste, oil fuel must be introduced; up to one kg of oil fuel must be added for every ten kg of waste (in the relation 1:10, columns on the left).

Waste incinerators utilize ~60% of the gross energy they are fed with and return 32 kWh for every kg of oil fuel. This equals $(32/12 \times 100 = 267\%$ utilization of introduced fuel.

The columns on the right show what happens to the gross energy from one kg of oil fuel in a conventional boiler. The boiler returns an average of 75%, which means that 9 kWh are recovered from every kg of oil fuel. In other words, the utilization in waste incinerators is almost four times that of conventional boilers, or $(32/9) \times 100 = 356\%$.



Waste Incinerators
267% utilization of introduced fuel

Conventional Boilers
75% utilization of introduced fuel

