WOOD RECYCLING **EQUIPMENT ROUND-UP**

Some of the latest developments in wood recycling technology and machinery.

Doppstadt unveils F-Type Shredder

Doppstadt has launched its DW 3060 F-Type slow-speed shredder – which it claims has the lowest cost per-tonne to produce biomass chip finer than 100mm.

The tracked shredder features a diesel engine, and has the option to incorporate Doppstadt's 'Selector' fine shredding system, which is designed to produce evenly-shaped, fines-free finished goods. The unit has a two-speed chassis for maximum mobility.

The Type-F also features Doppstadt's 'QuickChange' system, which promises quick turn-around times for roller changeovers, without the need for the setup of the gearbox, making the unit more efficient to run.

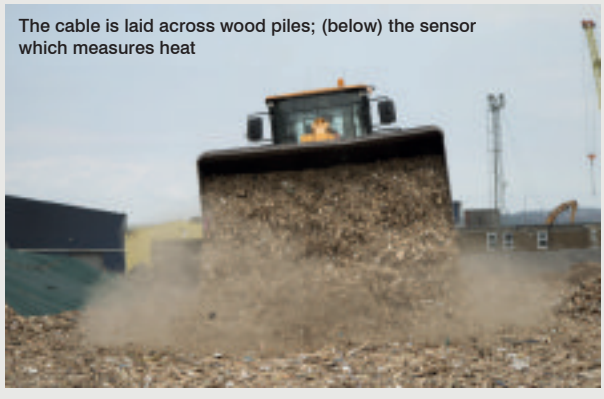
The counter-blade can also be used without tools. Small, medium and large tooth sizes can be incorporated into one machine.

Cable solution for temperature monitoring

A product which is described as a low cost way to help prevent fires at wood recycling and biomass sites has been unveiled by organics sector specialist Dr Eric Crouch of Whitstable-based Soil and Land Consultants Ltd.

Called 'PreventIt' the solution consists a disposable sensor cable which is laid across material at various stages as the pile of wood/biomass grows in height. The sensors in the cable, explained the company, monitor temperatures in the stockpile and real-time information is then transmitted wirelessly from the monitoring unit to a PC. When any area of the pile approaches dangerous temperatures, the alarm activates so operators know exactly when to rotate or move stock to prevent the risk of fire.

"The challenge in developing a solution lay in identifying where and when a fire is about to start. Because spontaneous combustion happens randomly within the stockpile, by the time you detect smoke externally, it is often already too late," explained Dr Crouch. "That's why the sensor cable was developed. It is laid throughout the stockpile to provide temperature information at numerous locations. Probes simply can't provide enough detail and are difficult to insert deep into the piles."



The cable is laid across wood piles; (below) the sensor which measures heat

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