

The following table of feedstocks shows the most common feedstocks that are known to work, and what feedstocks are known to be problematic.

Suitability Key

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|-------------------|--|
| Dark Green | Known to work with minimal operations and maintenance effort |
| Green | Known to work with increased operations and maintenance effort |
| Yellow | Maintenance intensive. Will work with increased operations and maintenance effort, may have increased slagging and other downtime impacts. |
| Red | Not tested or known to not work. |
| Dark Red | Known fundamental incompatibilities. |

General Requirements For All Feedstocks

- Effective particle size: 0.5"–1.5" (1 cm–4 cm)
- Moisture content (% by dry weight): <30%
- Ash content <5%

| Feedstock | Notes | Processing |
|---|---|---|
| Walnut Shells | Shell halves and large pieces work; finely crushed shells do not. | Sifting, drying. |
| Coconut Shells | See general requirements. Caution: Large pieces may cause auger binding or bridging. | Crushing, sifting, drying. |
| Hardwood Chips - Oak, Beech | See general requirements. Caution: Thick chips may cause auger binding. | Chipping, sifting, drying. |
| Softwood Chips - Douglas Fir, Pine | See general requirements. | Chipping, sifting, drying. |
| Corn Cobs | Must not contain husks. Caution: Increased chance of slagging. | Needs to be chopped to correct size. |
| Palm Kernel Shells | Caution: Risk of high temperatures | May work if blended with feedstocks that burn at lower temperatures |