

Biomass



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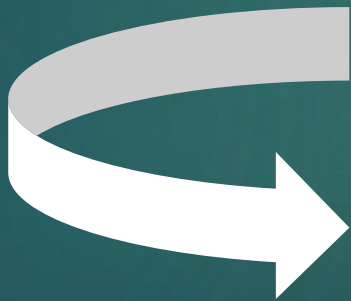


Biomass

- ▶ Definition
- ▶ Production
- ▶ Types of Biomass
- ▶ Advantages
- ▶ Disadvantages
- ▶ Future prospects for the individual countries

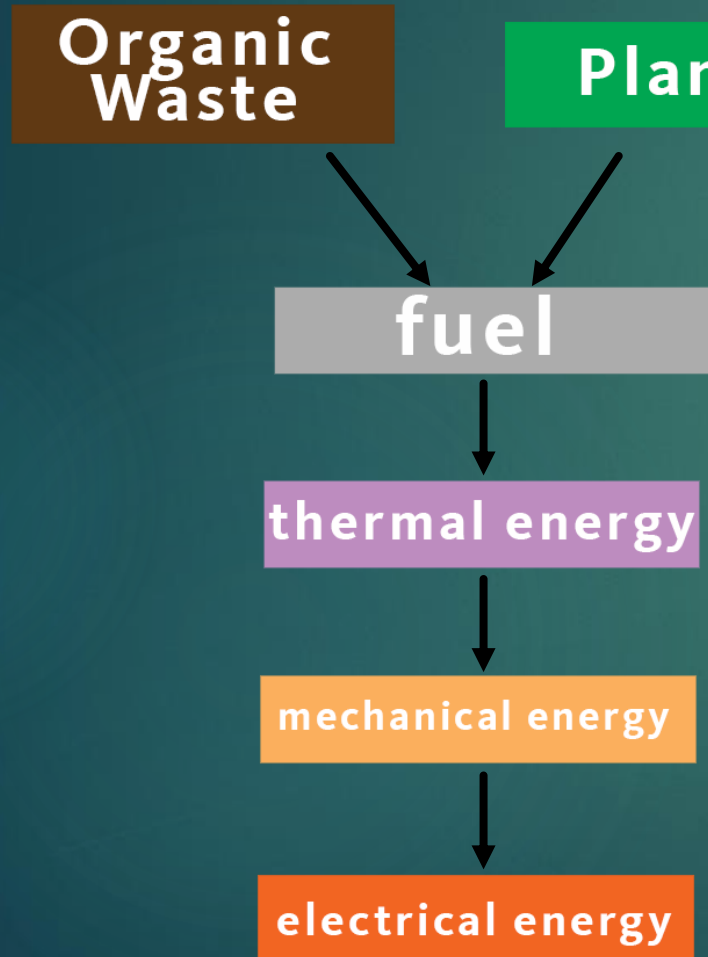
Definition

- ▶ The general term of all non-fossilized biological material obtained from living or recently living organisms.



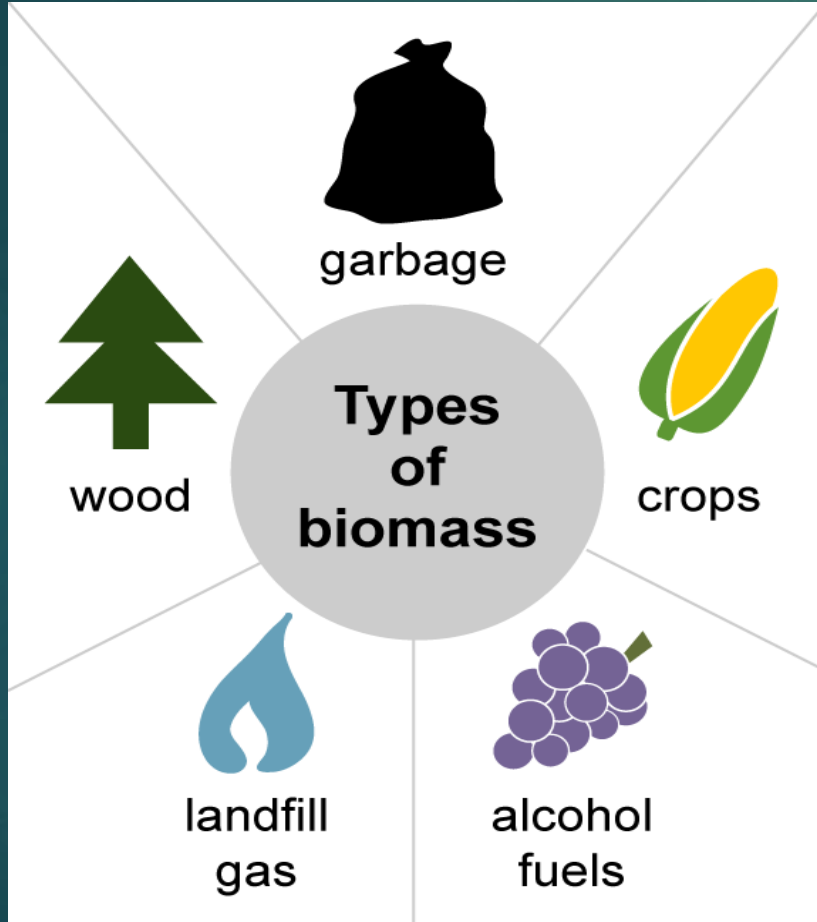
Biomass materials can be processed into solid, liquid and gas fuels.

Biomass-procedure



1. Transforming to fluid/-gaseous-/solid-fuel
2. Burning the different types of fuel
3. Transforming to thermal energy
4. Transforming to mechanical energy
5. Transforming to electrical energy

Types of biomass



- ▶ **Main components:** All natural substances of vegetable or animal origin
- ▶ Biomass energy is used in three main fields; **electricity**, heat and biofuel production mainly used for transportation purposes

+ Advantages

- ▶ **Less expensive** than fossil fuels as it can generate higher profits from lower output
- ▶ Widely available materials
- ▶ **Carbon neutral**
- ▶ Reduces overreliance of fossil fuels
- ▶ Prevention of environmental problems

– Disadvantages

- ▶ A lot of space is required
- ▶ Not entirely efficient (compared to gasoline)
- ▶ Relies heavily on natural materials
- ▶ **Not** 100% clean when burned

Future prospects - Portugal



Portugal doesn't use Biomass energy



Future prospects -Italy



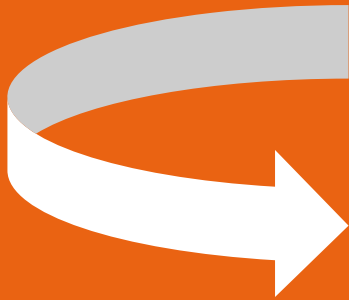
Italy doesn't use a lot of Biomass energy



Future prospects - Norway



Norway doesn't use a lot of Biomass energy



Future prospects –Germany



Germany doesn't use a lot of Biomass energy



Future prospects -Turkey



Turkey uses Biomass energy

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Vielen Dank! – Grazie Mille - teşekkür – Tusen takk - obrigado



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