Unit 3:- Biomass Energy



Syllabus...Unit 3

 Energy from Biomass, Thermo-Chemical, Bio-Chemical Conversion to fuels. Bio-gas and its applications

Books ...

• Gilbert M. Masters, Renewable and Efficient Electrical Power Systems, Wiley - IEEE

Press, August 2004.

- Godfrey Boyle, Renewable Energy, Third edition, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- Chetan Singh Solanki, *Solar Photovoltaics-Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications*, PHI Third Edition, 2015.

Supplementary Reading:

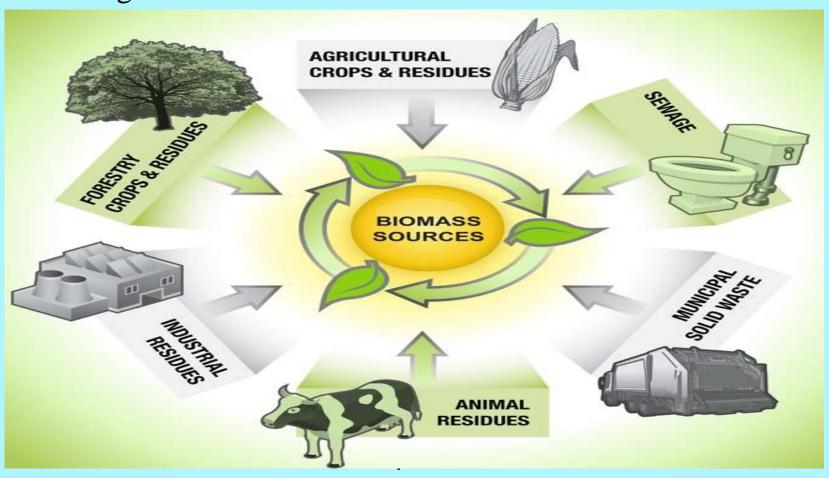
• D.P.Kothari, K.C.Singal, Rakesh Rajan, *Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies*, PHI Second Edition, 2011.

Lecture 1

- What is Biomass?
- Biomass Algae
- Biomass as Solar Energy Photosynthesis...
- Carbon Neutral
- Bio mass Cycle
- Why Biomass?
- World's Statistics
- Biomass Energy Conversion
- Biomass Direct Combustion
- Biomass Direct Combustion Plant
- Direct Combustion Sources
- Thermo-Chemical Conversion

Bio-mass

• Biomass is a organic matter such as Wood, Straw, Crops, Algae, Sewage Sludge, Animal Waste and/ or other Biological waste.



Biomass Algae





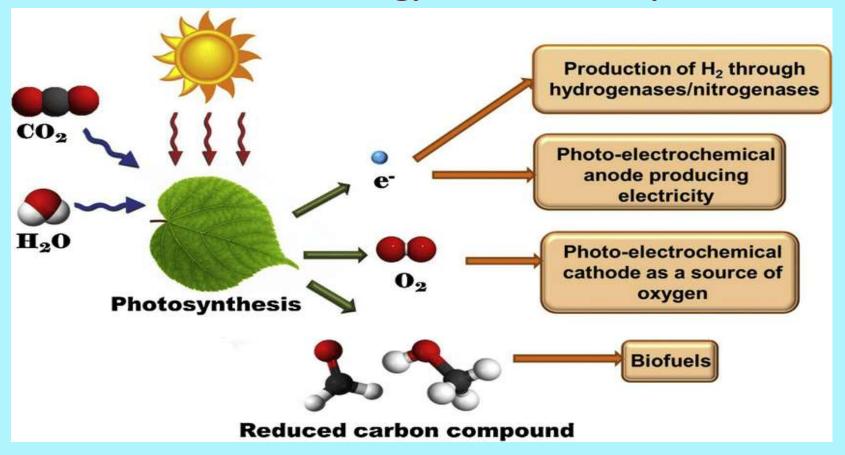




Biomass Algae?

Algae; (singular alga) is an informal term for a large, diverse group of photosynthetic eukaryotic organisms that are not necessarily closely related, and is thus polyphyletic. Algae are simple plants that can range from the microscopic (microalgae), to large seaweeds such as giant kelp more than one hundred feet in length.

Biomass as Solar Energy Photosynthesis..



- Biomass can be viewed as a formed of stored solar energy.
- Sun's energy is captured and stored in the bio material. How?
 ✓ By Photosynthesis

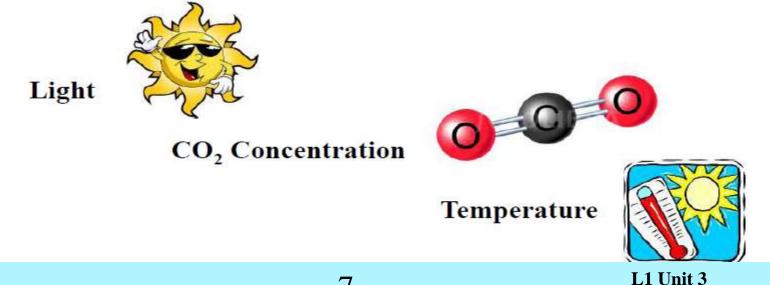
What is Photosynthesis?

Steps in Photosynthesis

Splitting of water molecule into H₂ & O₂ under influence of chlorophyll. "Light Reaction"

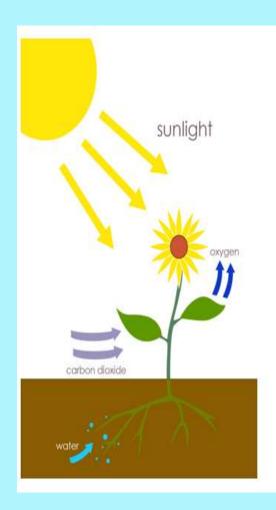
Hydrogen is transferred to CO₂ to form Starch or Sugar.

Necessary Conditions

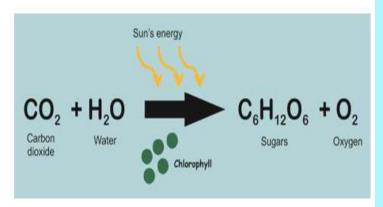


What is Photosynthesis?

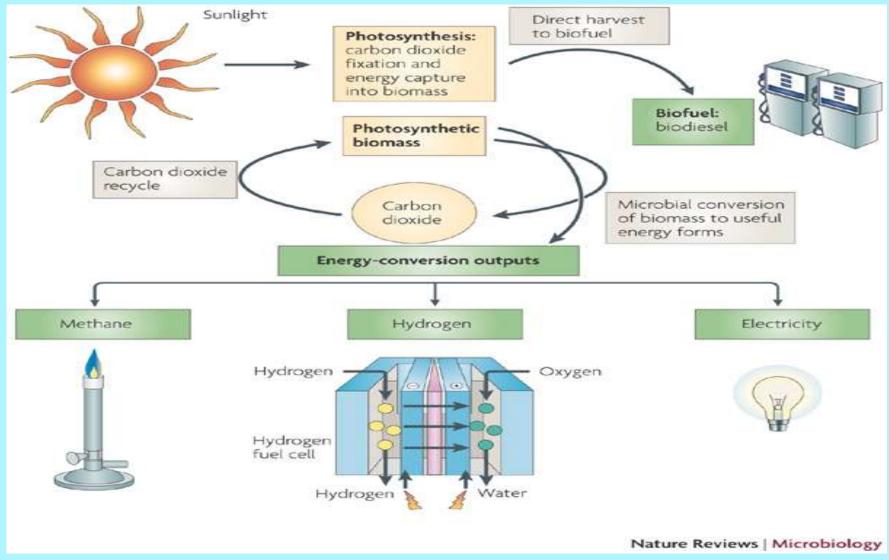
Photosynthesis is a chemical process that converts carbon dioxide in to organic compounds, especially sugar, using energy from sunlight.



Photosynthesis converts CO₂ and H₂0 into plants and trees; into biomass.

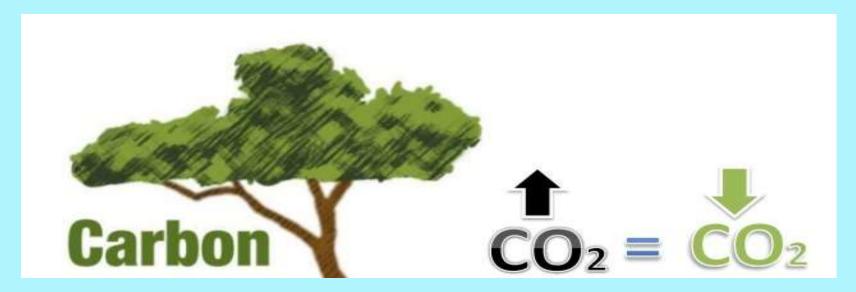


What is Photosynthesis?

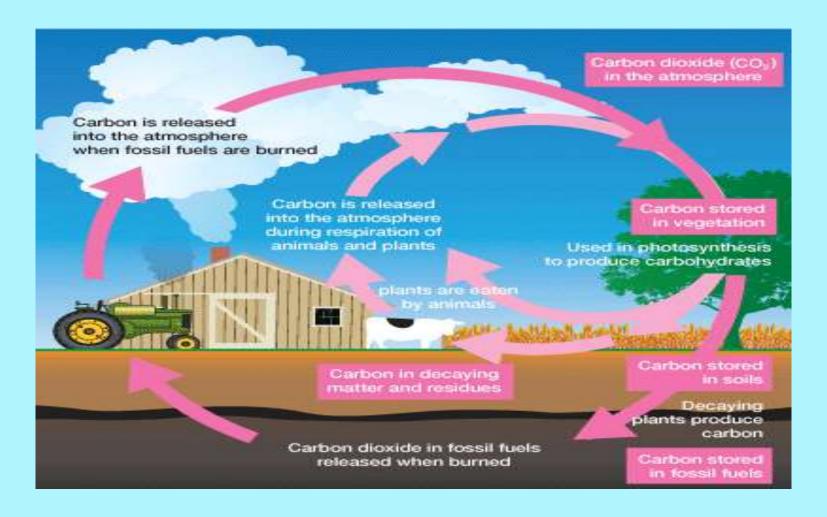


Bio Energy and Carbon Neutral

Bio energy is the energy derived from bio mass. The carbon dioxide released during burning of biomass is largely balanced by absorption / capture of carbon dioxide during its growth in photosynthesis. Hence it is considered as 'Carbon Neutral'



Bio-mass Cycle



Why Biomass?

UNDERSTANDING BIOMASS

What Is It?

A renewable low carbon fuel available throughout

A sustainable fuel that can deliver a significant reduction in net carbon emissions when compared with fossil fuels

Biomass includes organic matter like grass, leaves, wood, wood chips, rice husk, peanut shells, sugarcane fiber, sewage etc

Fuels are sourced from wood, including pellets, chips and logs

What Can It Do?

20% Average rate of return provided

30%-50% The amount you can save on fuel bills

Beat oil, gas and electricity prices

Provide all your home or business' heating needs

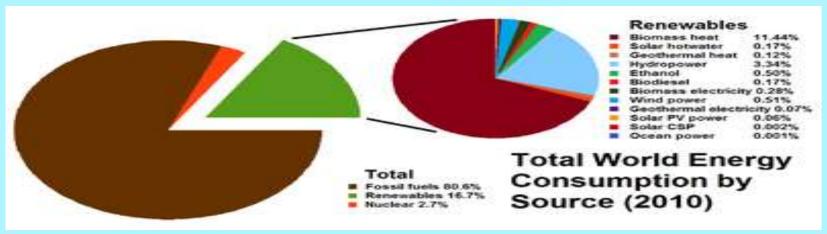
5-7 years Average payback time

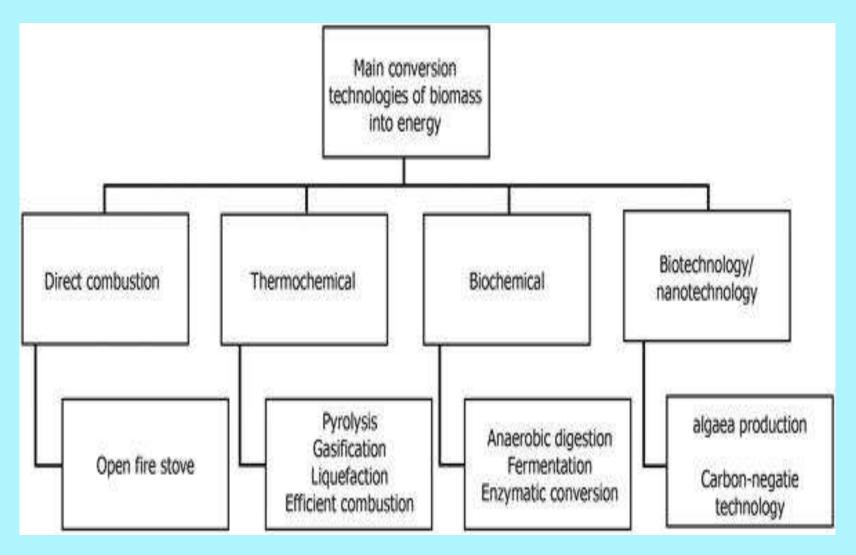
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World's Statistics.....

- Bio mass energy provides 13% of primary energy in the world.
- More than 75% of World's renewable energy.
- Up to 2050 bio energy could contribute 25% to 33% of global Energy.
- World production of Biomass is estimated 146
 Billion Metric Tons per year.
- Mostly a wild plant growth is expected.





Biomass to Energy Conversion Pathways

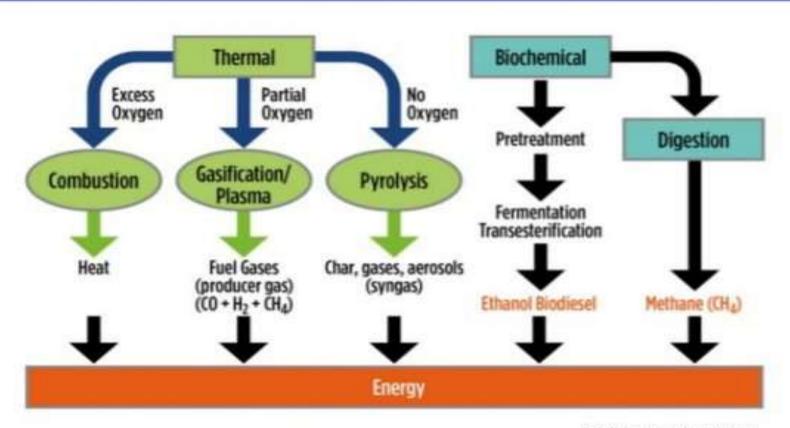


Illustration by NREL

Biomass Direct Combustion.....

The direct combustion of biomass in presence of oxygen/air to produce heat and by products is called direct combustion.

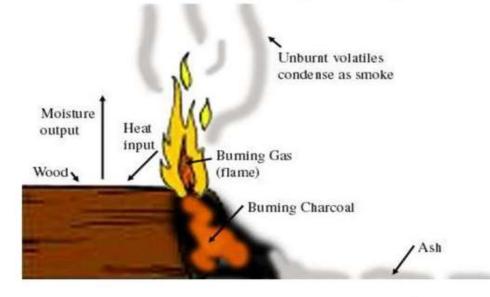
The complete combustion of biomass into ash is called incineration.

This heat energy in the product gases or in the form of steam can be used for various applications like space heating or cooling, power generation, process heating in industries or any other application.

However, if biomass energy by combustion is used as co generation with conventional fuels, the utilization of biomass energy makes it an attractive proposition.

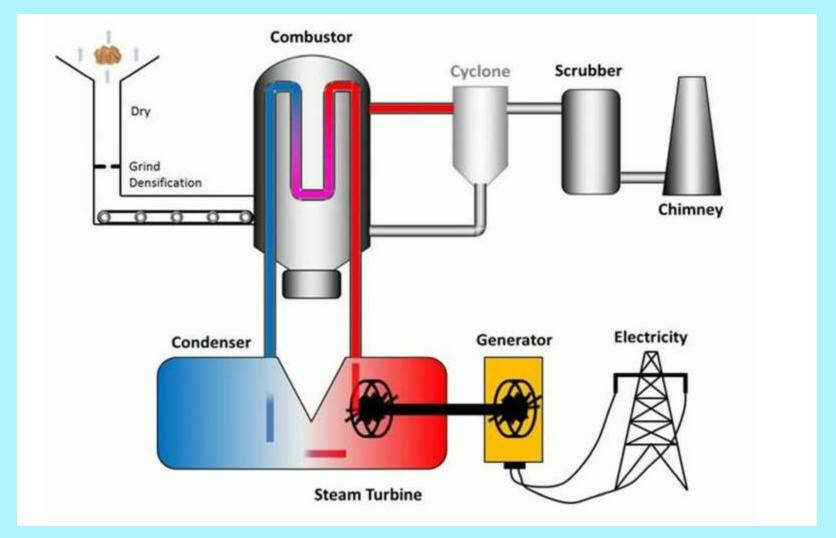
Biomass Direct Combustion.....

Wood is mainly just carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen: $[CH_2O]_x$ Combustion: $CH_2O + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O + heat$ Why doesn't wood emit only CO_2 and H_2O when it is burned?



Answer: Incomplete combustion – unavoidably, some of the wood carbon is not completely combusted into CO₂.

Biomass Direct Combustion Plant.....



Direct Combustion

It includes small scale boilers to large scale MW generation plants

Uses solid biomass

Like.....coconut shells, rice husks, Sawdust wood waste, bagasse, De Oiled-Bran(DOB) and oil seed cakes



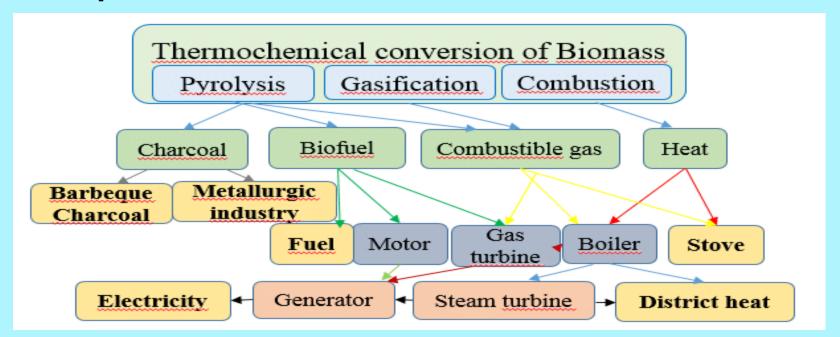
Direct Combustion

 Biomass of low bulk density are processed to Pellets or Briquettes



Thermo-Chemical Conversion

 In this reaction organic biomass is converted in to more valuable and convenient form of products as gaseous and liquid fuels, residue and Bi-products



Thank You