

Biomass

Biomass fuels can be used to create energy directly or indirectly – they can be used as a heat source in their own right or can be burned to produce steam in order to produce electricity. Biomass is produced from organic materials, either directly from plants or indirectly from industrial, commercial, domestic or agricultural products.



Biomass is essentially non-fossil matter such as flora; fauna or any organic material which when used along with their by-products can produce biomass energy.

Biomass fuels can be used to create energy directly or indirectly – they can be used as a heat source in their own right or can be burned to produce steam in order to produce electricity – the latter being more suited to a commercial process than a domestic environment.

A biomass system used at a Hospital

As well as thermal uses of ‘dry’ biomass fuel sources, ‘wet’ fuel sources can also be biologically converted (‘bio-conversion’) in order to produce other chemicals and fuels.

The use of biomass fuels is known as a carbon neutral process; in other words, the CO₂ that is released during the production of energy from biomass (by burning or otherwise) is offset by that which is absorbed during the production of the fuel itself.

