FOREST BIOMASS USE THROUGH TIME

FOREST BIOMASS

Forest biomass is plant material that is harvested through forest management and used for energy and heat production. Wood and wood residues from industry are still the largest biomass source. Growing stock of timber in forests and other wooded land in the EU-28 was 26 billion m³ in 2015.



CARBON NEUTRAL

Use of forest biomass is considered as carbon dioxide neutral. Such conclusion is derived from a fact that trees and forests accumulate carbon dioxide as they grow. Biomass is relative RES, which means that forests need to be managed properly, so the energy source is considered as renewable.

FIRE STARTER

Believe it or not – one million years ago - our ancestor Homo erectus society, used biomass as primary source of energy and heat for everyday purposes – cooking, boiling water, heating up homes and protection from predators. Use of fire is considered as an evolutionary point in our culture. Evidence of control of fire by modern Homo sapiens dates to approximately 125,000 years ago.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

CHP systems uses both electricity and heat and therefore can achieve an efficiency of up to 90 %. Use of Combined heat and power plants benefit from better efficiency, environmental and economic impact and reliability. CHP plants find their use in commercial, residential, institutional buildings as well as in timber industry.

MORE INFORMATION: www.forbioenergy.interreg-med.eu



Project co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund