

Definition - BIOMASS Energy

It is the energy developed from organic matter waste of living organisms like plant waste, animal waste, forest waste and municipal wastes. The biomass can be burnt directly and later converted into biofuels. Its chemical composition includes H_2 , Carbon, N_2 , O_2 and other certain metals.

Advantages:

1. Biomass is always and abundantly available
2. It is more affordable than fossil fuels.
3. It has a carbon footprint of zero.
4. There will be less waste in landfills.

Disadvantages:

1. As burning emits a lot of CO_2 it has negative impact on humans.
2. It may cause major health hazards to humans due to lack of understanding and necessary procedures.
3. Deforestation, land degradation, can all be serious issues linked with biomass production and management depending on resources employed.