

Bagasse fired biomass power plant boiler in brazil



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Bagasse fired biomass power plant boiler In Brazil Brazilian sugarcane mills learned to harness the energy stored in bagasse by burning it in boilers to produce electricity.

As a result, these mills are energy self-sufficient, producing more than enough electricity to cover their own needs. A growing number of mills also generate a surplus, which is sold to distribution companies and helps to light up numerous cities throughout Brazil. In early 2012, sugarcane mills supplied about 1,382 average megawatts, or 3 percent of Brazil's electricity requirements, thanks to electricity. Biomass power plant boiler for sugar industry has a good performance on power generation. Bagasse fired power plant boiler project Sugarcane Straw: A Growth Opportunity For centuries, sugarcane fields around the world have been burned to eliminate the straw, drive away snakes and other potentially poisonous animals, and make it easier for workers to cut the cane by hand.

With mechanization, sugarcane straw is preserved and its energy can be harnessed to produce electricity.

The straw can be burned alongside bagasse in high-efficiency boilers to produce even more electricity. Experts estimate that sugarcane electricity could reach 177,018 average megawatts by 2023 if all potential sources are fully developed. That would be enough energy to cover 23 percent of Brazil's electricity needs. Or looked at another way, it could power an entire country the size of Sweden or Mexico.

Z boiler also analyzed the investment benefit of biomass power plant boiler to have more information for users.

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Bioenergetic Benefits Low environmental impact Producers can obtain carbon credits Complementary to hydroelectricity This last point is particularly important for Brazil because a large portion of the country electricity comes from hydro dams. The sugarcane harvesting period, when most biomass is available, coincides with the dry season. So when hydroelectric power stations sometimes have to reduce output because of low water levels in their reservoirs, sugarcane bioenergetic is most abundant.