

## Euro Biomass 2016

### (Theme: A Step towards Development of Green Future)

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#### Summary:

Euro Biomass-2016 is the platform to gain or share the knowledge in the new technological developments in the field of chemical engineering. This conference brings together professors, researchers, and practitioners in all the areas of biomass and provides an international forum for the spreading of approved research results, new ideas and practical developments. We are honoured to invite you all to attend and register for the “Euro Global Summit and Expo on Biomass (Euro Biomass-2016)” which is going to be held during August 08-09, 2016 in Birmingham, UK.

The organizing committee is gearing up for an exciting and informative conference program including plenary lectures, symposia, workshops on a variety of topics, poster presentations and various programs for participants from all over the world. We invite you to join us at the Euro Biomass-2016, where you will be sure to have a meaningful experience with scholars from around the world. All members of the Euro Biomass-2016 organizing committee look forward to meeting you in Birmingham, UK.

#### Importance & Scope:

Biomass is regarded as a most important renewable source of energy because it can be used as an alternative source for energy production. Natural sources for energy production are becoming extinct day by day. The main reason behind biomass energy production is that it can be produced from wood, plant and animal wastes, forestry wastes which indicate that biomass can be produced from those materials that are regarded as wasted materials which are again re-used and energy is produced. Biomass does not emit any harmful gases, produces clean energy, abundant and renewable, and reduces the usage of fossil fuels for energy production and also it can be used to create different products. The main reason behind biomass usage is it reduces emission of greenhouse gases.

Usage of biomass will grow within the coming years. The clean electricity generation will be enough for more than 17,000 UK householders a year and the usage of renewables for electricity generation in UK is increased by 60 per cent and the share of electricity is around 9.7 per cent in 2012 and 15.5 per cent in 2013. Around 3.9 million tonnes of biomass, mostly in the form of woodchips and pellets, were burnt to generate electricity during those 12 months. One tonne of pellets translates into two tonnes of greenwood. Usage of biomass will grow exponentially within coming years. The market value of electricity generated from biomass in the United States was over \$45 billion in 2011. About

70% of all biomass in the world is used in the residential sector. 14% is used in industry and 11% is transformed into electricity, heat, or energy such as liquid fuel or biogas.

## Why Birmingham?

Birmingham is a city and metropolitan borough in the West Midlands of England, United Kingdom. IT is the most populous British city outside London with 1,092,330 residents (2013 EST) and its population increase of 88,400 residents between the 2001 and 2011 censuses was greater than that of any other British local authority. The city lies within the West Midlands Built-Up Area, the third most populous built-up area in the United Kingdom with 2,440,986 residents (2011 Census), and its metropolitan area in the United Kingdom's second most populous with 3,701,107 residents (2012 EST).

Birmingham in UK is hosting this conference as there is a rapid increase in usage of biomass energy. Construction of the UK's first biomass gasification plant fired on waste wood has begun, in Tyseley, Birmingham. It is being built close to Veolia Environmental Services' existing 350,000t/y Tyseley Energy Recovery Facility. A consortium led by the UK's Green Investment Bank has invested £48.8m (€59m) into the project, which will use a Nexterra Systems gasification system. It will burn about 70,000 tonnes of waste wood, supplied by local firm JM Envirofuels Ltd, to generate 10.3MW of electricity.

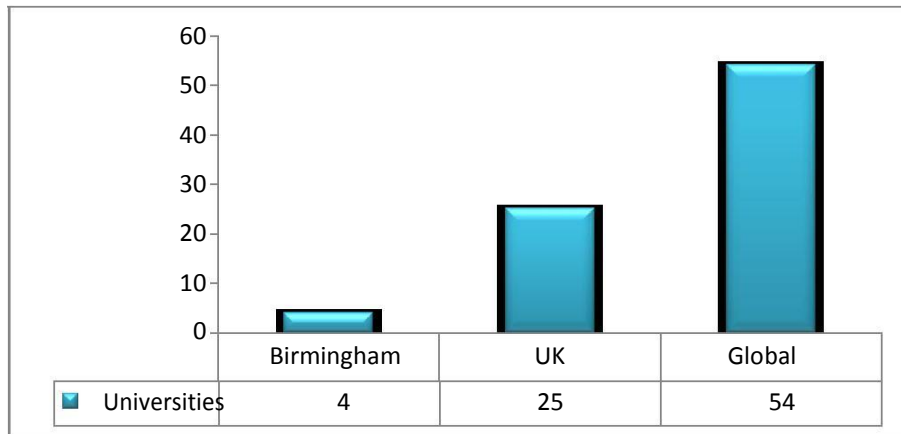
## Conference Highlights

- Biomass Conversion Methods
- Biomass Applications
- Biomass Energy Resources
- Supply Chain Management
- Bioenergy Conversion Methods
- Environmental Impact of Biomass
- Biomass Handling
- Advanced Biofuels
- Biomass Market Analysis
- Production of Biofuels
- Landfill Gas as a Renewable Energy Resource
- Biomass from Microbial Sources

## Top Universities in UK

- University of Nottingham
- University of Manchester
- Staffordshire University

- Lancaster University
- University of Greenwich
- St Andrews University
- Cranfield University
- Newcastle University



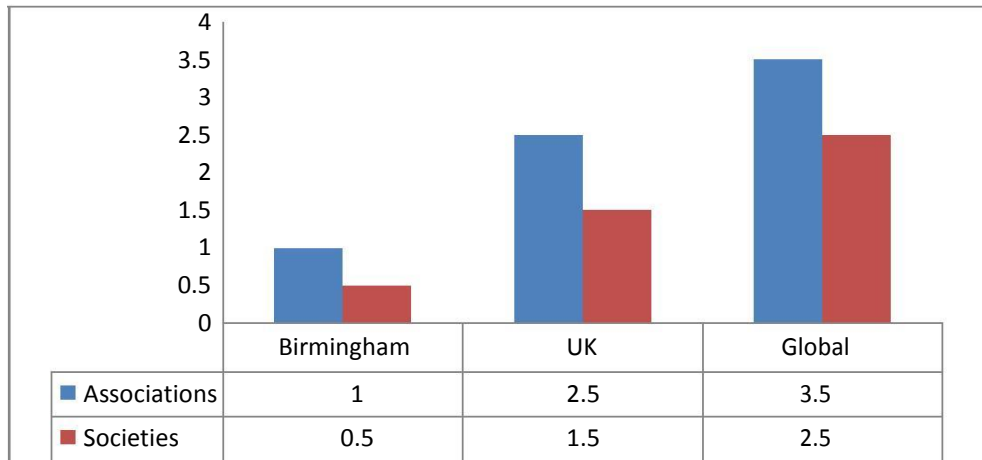
### Major Biomass Research Associations around the Globe:

- American Biofuels Council
- Biomass Energy Research Association
- Canadian Renewable Fuels Association
- The International Bio char Initiative
- Vermont Biofuels Association
- Algae Biomass Association
- World Bioenergy Association
- Biomass Thermal Energy Council
- World council for Renewable Energy

### Major Biomass Research Associations in UK:

- European Biomass Association
- Bioenergy West Midlands
- Biomass Energy Centre
- Renewable Energy Association
- UK Energy Research Centre
- European Bioenergy Research Institute
- Back Biomass Industry
- Marches Wood Energy Network Ltd

## Statistical Analysis of Associations and Societies:



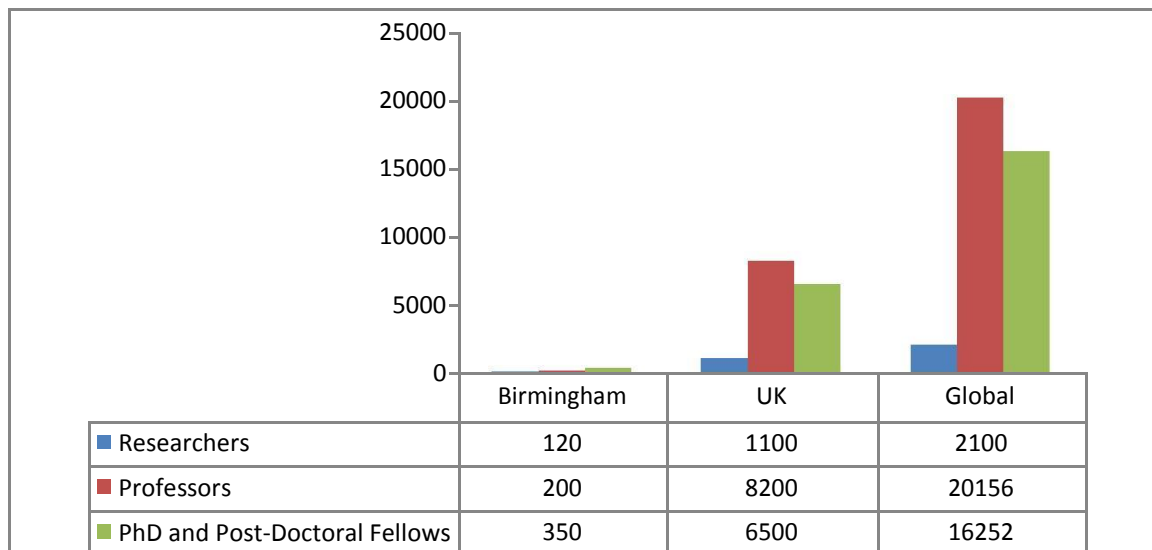
## Target Audience:

Bioenergy Research professors, Renewable Energy Directors, Biomass for Energy Presidents, Bio Resources Engineering Professors, Rural Development and Technology Managers, Biomass and Bioenergy Scientists, PhD and Post-Doctoral Fellows, Chemical Engineering Associations.

Bioenergy Researchers: 1100

Bio Engineering Professors: 8200

PhD and Post-Doctoral Fellows: 6500



## Glance at Market of Advertising and Marketing:

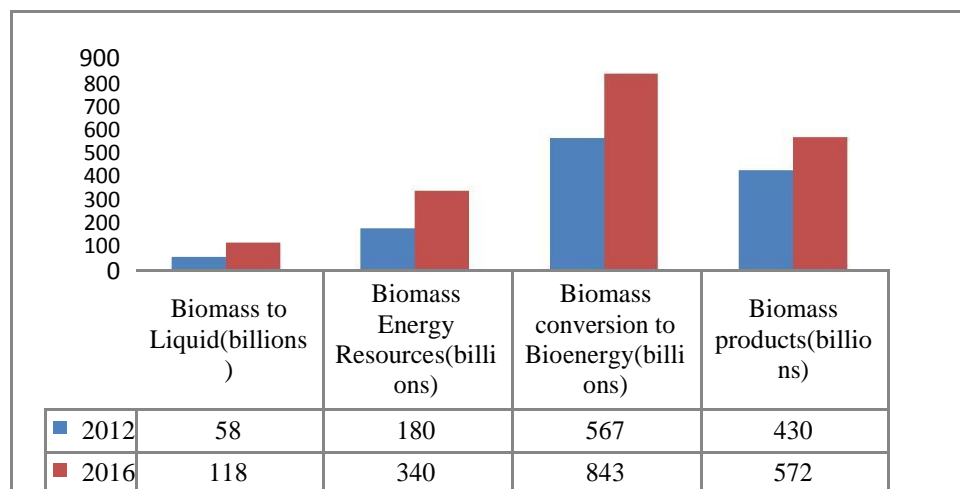
The UK's use of renewable energy sources is low in comparison to most other European Member States. As a proportion of total energy use, the contribution from renewable sources was 1.5% in 2005 though this had doubled to 3% in 2009. The 2009 Renewable Energy Directive sets a target for the UK to achieve 15% of its energy consumption from renewable sources by 2020. Clearly, the challenges to achieve this are considerable, requiring intense deployment of renewable energy technologies within a period of less than ten years.

The UK NREAP suggests that that the 15% target could be reached by achieving contributions from renewables in three main sectors of around 30% of electricity demand, including 2% from small-scale sources, 12% of heat demand, 10% of transport demand. The use of biomass is limited. NREAP figures for total biomass use in electricity, heat and transport sectors in 2010 are as 305ktoe solid biomass used in the heating sector, 18ktoe biogas used in the heating sector, 861ktoe biodiesel, 135ktoe bioethanol, 580MW solid biomass installed electrical capacity, or 5500GWh of generation, 1340MW biogas installed electrical capacity, or 6830GWh of generation. In Europe, approximately 45 GW of thermal power generation capacity is co-fired with biomass with from as little as 3% to as much as 95% biomass fuel content.

Power generation from renewable sources in UK in 2008 was estimates at 21,600Gwh, representing 53% increase since 2004 and accounting for just under 6% of total UK generation. Future targets for renewables indicate that this has the potential to rise to 30% of total UK generation between 2015 and 2020.

## UK Market Growth of Biomass Products & Services:

### Statistics Showing Growth in Biomass Field:



This conference is focusing on all the major aspects in the fields of Chemical Engineering. It would be beneficial for all the students and Researchers who ever willing to enter into corporate worlds targeting to the respective fields.