## พลังงานชีวกาพะ luunuาnvองwลังงาunดแाทu ธ̄กษ゙Tanตัวจธ̄ง











 การลดwaกs:nuจากภาว:โanร้อuกี่ง่ายाเละรวดเร็วที่สุด




 ชัดเบข้บบาอีกครั้ง




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$f$เป็นกี่ยอบรินกันว่า "พลิงงานชืวบวล" ธีแกบากอย่างยู่งไน






 เบ็ดกี่ตลาดบักวาบต้องกางจำนวบยาก กำด้หักกษตรกรธี
















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"Biomass energy" plays a very important role at the community level Especially ASEAN countries such as Cambodia, Laos \& Myanmar, which mainly rely on energy from biomass. This is because it is generally found as scrap from all agricultural sectors and can be regenerated. In Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Philippines. The production of energy from biomass at the industrial level both for the production of electricity and various types of solid fuels especially pellet fuel - has created a big demand that is giving farmers extra income and there is money circulating in the community as a result.

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#### Abstract

Currently, the effects of global warming have intensified continuously, and the El Nino phenomenon is very severe this year which is causing serious drought around the world. It is also the leading cause of the most violent Amazon forest fire yet experienced. Scientists estimate that it will take some 200 years for the forest to recover. Forest fires in Central Africa are breaking out again and NASA reports that they are 5 times larger than the Amazon forest fire. There is also news of mourning by leaders and people in Iceland for the melting of the glaciers. This is due to global warming where the whole world is affected. Thailand and other ASEAN countries are facing serious drought issues which are causing a lot of agricultural damage. In southern Thailand, there has also been severe forest fires in swamp areas which has resulted in widespread air pollution. From the mentioned issues, "Renewable Energy" is in focus once again. It is expected to be the main mechanism for reducing the effects of global warming - the easiest and fastest way. But still a major challenge.


Among renewable energy outbreaks, Solar energy and Biomass energy are the most dominant in ASEAN countries - especially in Thailand. Although the support policy is unclear and promotion measures will not be continuous as they have been in the last few years. The country's Power Development Plan (PDP) is targeted to increase the use of renewable energy over the long run. In addition, the current government began to issue a clear support policy once again.

Today, Biomass energy is real-world energy and it oan be seen that biomass materials used in energy produotion are divided into 2 main oategories


1) agricultural residue from both agricultural plots and scraps left in the factory. If collected efficiently they will reduce the problem of burning causing other problems such as forest fires, air pollution and other damage. This is a cost-effective use of resources in accordance with the Zero Waste method, and which generates new income or business in accordance with the circular economy.
2) Biomass -which is obtained from cultivation of both energy grass and energy plantation and which provides an alternative for farmers familiar with the cultivation of a few types of monoculture and often have problems with oversupply. Biomass is used to
 produce energy but uses a lot continuously for a long time. If there is proper management, there is a quality output to feed the power plant or other power plants consistently. This will create income stability for farmers. It also increases green areas to help absorb CO2. It is estimated that $50 \%$ of the biomass produced is the amount of CO 2 absorbed into carbon stored in the biomass. Such plants will be harvested to produce energy so as to be seen as not useful in this case. However, during the period of planting until harvest, the period of 1-3 years, it was found that the remains of fallen leaves (litter) accumulated carbon and various nutrients. In many plots the cultivation of energy crops for a single planting can be harvested many times resulting in the accumulation of carbon in the ground that has not been used before.

Biomass energy is often seen as high cost energy which is difficult to manage and has a long-term risk. However, there are still many investors waiting for investment opportunities and also a number of successful factories. Therefore, if there is good planning throughout the system and with the same understanding and alignment from the government, private sector farmers, will make development happen quickly. This is absolutely necessary in the current situation and must be done to help reduce the severity of the effects of global warming.

