## 6. Estimating bagasse consumption

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## What is "bagasse"

${ }_{\square}$ Bagasse is the fuel obtained from the fibre which remains after juice extraction in sugar cane processing.


Source: https://images.app.goo.gl/pu3od3X1DzcHQyPL6
It is expected that if an economy produced sugar from sugar cane, it consumed bagasse.

## Purpose of the presentation and exercise

-To provide an estimation methodology for economies that are not able to report bagasse consumption

- A simple methodology that is based on simplest technology - very low technological development (VLTD)
- All the bagasse are assumed to be consumed in the sugar mill for both electricity and steam requirements


## Cane sugar production process

aSugar cane is crushed to get the juice or unrefined sugar water

- Bagasse (the remains of the cane stalks) is produced in the process ( $30 \%$ of the mass of sugar cane)
-The unrefined sugar water is clarified through a chemical process to get the clean sugar water
$\square$ Filtration and evaporation reduce the clean sugar water to sugar crystals (raw sugar) and molasses
aRaw sugar (not fit for consumption) is then filtered and dried repeatedly until it becomes food-grade sugar


## Energy flow in sugar production



Source: Pippo, W A, and Luengo, C A, 2013, Sugarcane energy use: accounting of feedstock energy considering current agroindustrial trends and their feasibility, International Journal of Energy and Environmental Engineering, Vol 4:10.
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## Energy use in VLTD sugar production

-Electricity

- 25 kWh per ton of sugar cane $=90 \mathrm{MJ}$
-Steam for crushing and heat
- 910 MJ per ton of sugar cane
-Total energy
- 1000 MJ per ton of sugar cane
- 9\% electricity and $91 \%$ steam


## Sugar production in APEC economies

| Economy | Sugar cane (in tonnes) |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Production |
| Australia | $33,506,830$ |
| China | $108,097,100$ |
| Indonesia | $21,744,000$ |
| Japan* | $1,217,298$ |
| Malaysia* | 29,433 |
| Mexico | $56,841,523$ |
| Papua New Guinea* | 237,455 |
| Peru | $10,336,178$ |
| Philippines | $24,730,820$ |
| Chinese Taipei | 621,871 |
| Thailand* | $104,360,867$ |
| United States | $31,335,984$ |
| Viet Nam | $17,945,204$ |

Note: Based on FAO imputation methodology Source: Food and Agriculture Organization Statistics (FAOSTAT);

BD, CDA, CHL, HKC, ROK, NZ, RUS and SGP do not produce sugar cane

## Exercise - Estimating bagasse in Mexico

|  | Sugar cane | Baga |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes | Tonnes | TJ | MWh | TJ |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock changes |  |  |  |  |  |
| International bunkers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic supply | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Transfers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statistical differences |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Power plants |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHP plants |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial heat plants |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charcoal production |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biomass pellet and briquette production |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other transformation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy sector and own use |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution losses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total final consumption |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Industry sector |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transport sector |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and public services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net calorific value (MJ/t) |  | 7,720 |  |  |  |

## Exercise - Estimating bagasse in Mexico

|  | Sugar cane | Bagasse |  | Electricity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tonnes | Tonnes | TJ | MWh | TJ |
| Production | 56,841,523 | 17,052,457 | 131,645 |  |  |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock changes |  |  |  |  |  |
| International bunkers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic supply | 56,841,523 | 17,052,457 | 131,645 |  |  |
| Transfers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statistical differences |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Power plants |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHP plants |  | 1,534,721 | 11,848 | 1,421,038 | 5,116 |
| Commercial heat plants |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charcoal production |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biomass pellet and briquette production |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other transformation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy sector and own use |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution losses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total final consumption |  | 15,517,736 | 119,797 |  |  |
| Industry sector |  | 15,517,736 | 119,797 |  |  |
| Transport sector |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and public services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net calorific value (MJ/t) |  | 7,720 |  |  |  |

## Answer sheet

| Supply and consumption | Bagasse |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | Tonnes |
| Production (+) |  |
| Imports (+) |  |
| Exports (-) |  |
| Stock changes (+) |  |
| International Bunkers (-) |  |
| Domestic supply (=) |  |
| Transfers |  |
| Statistical Differences |  |
| Power plants |  |
| CHP plants |  |
| Commercial heat plants |  |
| Charcoal production |  |
| Biomass pellet and briquette production |  |
| Other transformation |  |
| Energy sector and own use |  |
| Distribution losses |  |
| Total final consumption |  |
| Industry sector |  |
| Transport sector |  |
| of which road transport |  |
| Commercial and public services |  |
| Residential |  |
| of which traditional uses |  |
| Other |  |
| Net calorific value ( $\mathrm{MJ} / \mathrm{t}$ ) | 7,720 |

Electricity
Production
(in MWh)


## Completed answer sheet




## Hands-on Exercise

https://www.egeda.ewg.apec.org/ https://irena.org/

