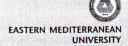


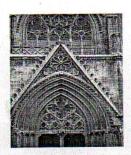
BSTRACTS
ABSTRACTS





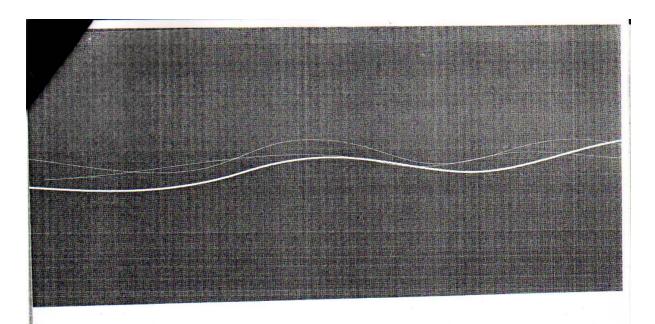
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BRIQUETTED CHARCOAL PRODUCTION FROM BIOMASS: A CASE-STUDY IN N. CYPRUS

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In order to prevent illegal tree cutting for charcoal production from wood was banned as of 2007 in N. Cyprus. Cyprus, an Eastern Mediterranean island is an energy importing country and charcoal has become another item on Cyprus' energy import list. At present hard wood charcoal is imported from Africa and Turkey and briquetted charcoal is imported from Turkey and Thailand. Charcoal is mainly used as a fuel for barbeque in N. Cyprus and the estimated annual charcoal consumption was about 2,000 metric tons in 2007. The total amount paid for imported charcoal was almost 500,000 euro. About 6,000 tons of raw materials are required to produce 2,000 tons of briquetted charcoal. The amount of possible raw materials in N. Cyprus well exceeds this quantity. Average dry weight yield of carbonized raw materials is between 34.3 and 43.3 percent. We believe that it is worthwhile investigating investment in a modern charcoal briquettes production system. In this study, amount and availability of various substances e.g., agricultural crop wastes and residues, grass and etc., for charcoal briquettes production in N. Cyprus is presented.

Keywords: Northern Cyprus, renewable energy, biomass, briquetted charcoal, raw material

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