

Thesis Supervisory Committee

Thanakorn Oun-on, D. Engr.

Pinai. Orrungroage, M.Eng.(IE)

Lek Monchareon, M.Ag.

Date of Graduation 24 November B.E.2535(1992)

ABSTRACT

This study has a main purpose for the utilization of peat to compensate conventional fuel such as fire-wood and charcoal. This includes a comparision of fuel properties, a study of the break-point in the production of briquetted peat, a study of the cost of the utilization of peat and a fundamental study about the environmental impacts that may occur during the utilization of peat.

In this utilization of peat as briquetted fuel, the process is to cut peat into a small pieces and pressed into cubes without heating by Screw-press machine. This process has a purpose in using the simple practical technology especially in the rural area.

The results of this study can be summarized as follows

1. A fuel properties of briquetted fuel

Briquetted peat has a heating value 3,000 to 5,000 kilocalories/kilogramme that is lower than a heating value of charcoal(approximately 7,540 kilocalories/kilogramme) but about a heating value of fire-wood(approximately 4,390 kilocalories/kilogramme).

2. A study of the break-point in the production of briquetted peat

From the analysis, we found that the production of briquetted peat reaches the break-point when the sale-price is above 2.50 baht per kilogramme.

3. A study of cost of the utilization of peat

Comparing with the utilization of fire-wood from the forest, we found that the cost of the utilization of peat is much higher

4. A fundamental study about the environmental impacts that may occur during the utilization of peat .

From the study, it introduces the utilization of peat especially in the used area that is Bacho Peat Land.

By summation, this study is appropriated for the utilization of peat in the area of the peat land which has a drain and open area and risking of fires.