

**EVALUATION OF BURNING CHARACTERISTICS OF SOME WOODY SPECIES
USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF CHARCOAL IN ODEDA LOCAL
GOVERNMENT, OGUNSTATE, NIGERIA**

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MATRIC NO; 07/0772

A PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

**IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF
BACHELOR OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT OF THE FEDERAL
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE ABEOKUTA, NIGERIA.**

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JULY, 2012.

ABSTRACT

This study was carried out in Odeda local government area intends to provide information on the burning characteristics of wood species used in the production of charcoal. The study provides information and data to aid the decision made at different levels in regulating charcoal production activities in order to sustain its production.

Five wood species from which charcoal is produced were sampled namely *Phyllanthus discoideus*(Maruwe), *Pterocarpus erinaceus*(Apepe), *Butyrospermum paradoxum*(Emi), *Azelia africana*(Apa) and *Anogeissus leiocarpus*(Ayin).

This study reveals that *Azelia africana* has a good quality in terms of high heating mean value of 631.00kcal/g and also the highest percentage ash content of 20.25%, this indicates that *Azelia Africana* is the best suitable species used for the production of charcoal.

The study also reveals that *Butyrospermum paradoxum* has the lowest heating value and lowest moisture content therefore not suitable for local commercial charcoal production