Case Study: Cashew Processing in Ghana

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Three cashew nut processors in Ghana had problems with controlling the quality of their product. To process cashews, first the raw nut is steamed and shelled, then dried in industrial dryers. The processors use the shells of the cashew nuts as fuel for steaming. The dryers, however, were fueled by firewood harvested locally. When the cashew nut shells are burned for fuel, they emit black oil known as Cashew Nut Shell Liquid (CNSL), which has a variety of industrial uses. Unfortunately, these three processors are not equipped to capture this liquid.



Figure 1: Cashews before harvesting

Figure 2: Cashews in their shells

Using firewood for fuel sometimes caused a problem for the businesses since the smell of the wood smoke would stay in the kernels, resulting in an unusable product. Also, it was difficult to regulate the temperature of the dryers using firewood. If the temperature were too hot, the kernels would burn, again resulting in waste product. Thus the businesses wanted to find a new source of fuel to run their dryers.

The government in Ghana was subsidizing propane gas tanks as a fuel source as part of a program to reduce deforestation. For two of the businesses, the subsidized gas was less expensive than the fuelwood. For the third business, however, fuel wood was essentially free since the staff harvested trees from on site.

All three businesses opted to switch to propane to run their dryers. The most important criteria for the decision were the ability to control temperature and smoke. Reducing

waste cashews resulted in better profitability, even for the business whose fuel costs increased with propane.

		Company A	Company B	Company C
Number of Employees		32	33	37
Age of Enterprise		4 years	3 years	3 years
Business	Operating Costs	\$6500	\$7375	\$5485
Metrics	Labor Costs	\$1450	\$1450	\$1200
	Gross revenue	\$11900	\$16025	\$10795
	Net revenue	\$1025	\$4545	\$1700
	Capital	\$550	\$1320	\$540
	Expenditures			
	Outstanding Debt	\$11820	\$6600	\$4960
	Per unit cost of	\$4.50/kg	\$3.20/kg	\$4.00/kg
	Cashews (before			
	CP)			
	Source of funding	Own capital	Own capital,	Own capital,
	for production	and	microfinance,	microfinance,
	improvements	microfinance	private grants	private loans
CP Metrics	Cost to switch	\$580	\$580	\$580
	from firewood			
	fuel to gas (parts			
	& labor)	***	**	**
	Expert assistance	Yes	Yes	Yes
	required?	***	**	**
	Employee	Yes	Yes	Yes
	retraining			
	required? Time to	NT A	11-	11-
		NA	1 week	1 week
	implement CP Switchover	NA	No	No
	downtime	INA	INO	INU
	Money saved	NA	\$0.07/kg	NA
		NA NA		NA NA
	Change in per unit cost	INA	-\$0.07/kg	INA
	Payback period	3 years	3 years	3 years
	1 ayback period	3 years	3 years	3 years