

# **HEATING VALUE EVALUATION OF PALM OIL WASTE**

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**HEATING VALUE EVALUATION OF PALM OIL WASTE**

By

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**May 2004**

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The aim of this project is to evaluate the heating value of palm oil waste (POW). It is also concerned with the theory and method for determining heating value. The POW have high moisture contents (MC) which may affect the heating value. Therefore, this study also investigates the relationship between higher heating value (HHV) and MC.

Calorimetry is the science of measuring heat based on the change in temperature that occurs during energy exchange between a reaction system and its environment. This exchange in energy can be measured using a thermally insulated container known as a bomb calorimeter.

The experimentation part of this project mainly comprises on the calibration of the experimental set-up and arrangement and secondly the determination of POW'S HHV at full dry condition, as well as for different MC. Before conducting the tests on POW samples, the calibration test must be carried out firstly to identify whether the equivalent

value of energy obtained is recommended by the manufacturer. Then, the remaining experiments will be proceeded further to satisfy the scope of the study.

The POW which was fresh fibre and shell samples were collected from the Sri Ulu Langat, Dengkil, Selangor. The statistical analysis of t-test was applied to see whether all heating values of POW show significantly different between one to each other at fully dry. To verify all data sampling for POW at different MC, the Anova one-way test was used to see whether the heating values varied with the moisture contents.

It is clearly being observed that higher heating value (HHV) is a function of moisture contents (MC). As conclusion, the aim of the study to evaluate the heating values of POW has been achieved.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi sebahagian keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

**PENILAIAN NILAI HABA BAGI BAHAN BUANGAN SISA SAWIT**

Oleh

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Matlamat utama projek ini adalah untuk menilai haba bahan buangan sisa sawit. Projek ini merangkumi teori dan kaedah bagi mengukur nilai haba. Sisa buangan sawit (POW) disifatkan mempunyai kandungan kelembapan (MC) yang sangat tinggi yang mana boleh mempengaruhi nilai haba tersebut. Oleh yang demikian, kajian ini juga menyiasat hubungkait di antara nilai haba tinggi (HHV) dengan kandungan kelembapan (MC).

Kalorimetri adalah merupakan sains pengukuran haba berdasarkan perubahan suhu yang berlaku ketika perubahan tenaga di antara sistem bertindakbalas dengan persekitaran. Perubahan tenaga ini boleh diukur dengan sebuah bekas berpenebat yang dikenali sebagai bom kalorimeter.

Bahagian ujikaji bagi projek ini secara keseluruhannya merangkumi tentukur pemasangan peralatan dan pengendalian alat. Keduanya, mengukur nilai haba tinggi sisa buangan sawit pada keadaan sepenuh kering dan juga pada kandungan kelembapan yang

berlainan. Sebelum memulakan ujikaji, ujian tentukur mesti dijalankan bagi mendapatkan tenaga kesamaan sama seperti yang dikehendaki oleh pembuat bom kalorimeter. Oleh yang demikian, ujikaji seterusnya dapat dijalankan bagi memenuhi keperluan skop ujikaji ini.

Sampel gentian dan tempurung yang segar diambil dari sebuah kilang di Sri Ulu Langat, Dengkil, Selangor. Analisis statistik iaitu ujian- t telah digunakan bagi melihat sama ada kesemua nilai haba menunjukkan perbezaan yang ketara di antara satu sama lain pada sepenuh kering. Untuk mengesahkan kesemua nilai sampel data pada kandungan kelembapan yang berbeza, analisis variasi (Anova) satu arah telah dibuat.

Jelas kelihatan, nilai haba tinggi (HHV) adalah suatu fungsi kepada kandungan kelembapan (MC). Sebagai kesimpulan, matlamat untuk menilai nilai haba bagi bahan buangan sisa sawit telah tercapai.

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I certify that an Examination Committee met on 17<sup>th</sup> May 2004 to conduct the final examination of Eris Elianddy bin Supeni on his Master of Science thesis entitled “ Heating Value Evaluation of Palm Oil Waste” in accordance with Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Act 1980 and Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Regulations 1981. The Committee recommends that the candidate be awarded the relevant degree. Members of the Examination Committee are as follows:

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## **DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that the thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations, which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at UPM or other institutions.

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
ABSTRACT	ii
ABSTRAK	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
APPROVAL	vii
DECLARATION	viii
LIST OF TABLES	xii
LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
LIST OF PLATES	xv
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvi
 <b>CHAPTER</b>	
1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Statement of Problem	3
1.3 Objective	4
1.4 Scope of the Study	4
2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introduction	5
2.1.1 Malaysian Energy Demand	6
2.1.2 Environmental Concern	8
2.2 Energy from Potential Biomass and Waste in Malaysia	9
2.2.1 Other Studies on HHV of Biomass	13
<b>2.2.2 The Palm Oil Industry and Potential Energy</b>	16
<b>From Wastes-Historical Background</b>	
2.3 Proximate and Ultimate Analysis	24
2.4 Heating Value of Solid Fuel	25
2.8.1 Higher Heating Value	25
<b>2.8.2 Lower Heating Value</b>	26
<b>2.5 Previous Heating Values Studies</b>	26
<b>2.6 Closure</b>	34
3 METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Introduction	35
3.2 Collection of the Samples	35
3.3 Calibration Equipment of the 1341 Bomb Calorimeter	39

3.4 Experimental Procedure of the Bomb Calorimeter	40
3.5 Result Expression for the Heating Value	46
3.6 Determination of the Temperature Correction	47
3.7 Developing the Hypothesis Test	47
3.7.1 Level of Significance	49
3.7.2 The Student's t-Test	49
3.7.3 Analysis of Variance	53
3.8 Closure	57
<b>4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS</b>	
4.1 Introduction	58
4.2 Calibration Test of the Bomb Calorimeter	58
4.3 The Higher Heating Value for Fibre and Shell at Fully Dry	64
4.4 The Effect of the Moisture Contents on Higher Heating Value	66
4.5 Comparison to Other Findings	72
<b>5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
5.1 Conclusions	73
5.2 Recommendations	74
<b>REFERENCES</b>	75
<b>APPENDICES</b>	
A Calibration Test for the Bomb Calorimeter	80
B Calorimeter Test for Fibre and Shell at Fully Dry	88
C Calorimeter Test for Fibre and Shell at Different Moisture Contents	90
D t-Test for Bomb Calorimeter Calibration	100
E HHV's t-Test for Fibre and Shell at Fully Dry	102
F Operating Instruction for the 1341 Bomb Calorimeter	106
<b>BIODATA OF AUTHOR</b>	114