

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

LIGHTWEIGHT REFLEXOLOGY BLOCK FROM EMPTY FRUIT BUNCHES OF PALM OIL WASTES

This report is submitted in accordance with the requirement of the Universiti

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by

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APPROVAL

This report is submitted to the Faculty of Engineering Technology of UTeM as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Manufacturing Engineering Technology (Process and Technology) with Honours. The member of the supervisory is as follow:

> (Nooririnah Binti Omar)

ABSTRAK

Tandan buah kosong (EFB) adalah pengisi atau tetulang bahan untuk membuat blok refleksologi yang ringan. Bahan-bahan lain yang telah digunakan adalah simen dan air sebagai matriks manakala pasir sebagai pengikat. Di samping itu, kernel shell kelapa sawit telah digunakan sebagai batu refleksologi berjalan kaki. Semuanya dicampur bersama-sama secara manual dengan beberapa peratusan dan berat dalam bentuk yang sesuai (bentuk heksagon). Blok refleksologi yang terhasil dibahagikan kepada 3 jenis iaitu 0 %, 10 % dan 15 % daripada EFB. Ia telah diuji dengan 2 ujian iaitu ujian mampatan dan ujian berat. Hasil daripada ujian mampatan telah menunjukkan bahawa kekuatan mampatan blok refleksologi itu menurun apabila kandungan EFB meningkat. Keputusan ini mungkin kerana peningkatan peratusan EFB dalam tubuh blok refleksologi membuatkan jumlah lompang meningkat, seterusnya membuatkan ia tidak padat. Selain daripada itu, hasil daripada ujian berat menunjukkan berat blok refleksologi telah menurun apabila peratusan EFB dalam tubuh blok refleksologi meningkat. Berat blok refleksologi yang mengandungi EFB menurun disebabkan oleh EFB menggantikan bahan yang lebih berat iaitu simen. Blok refleksologi yang lebih ringan adalah lebih mudah untuk diangkut dan dikendalikan semasa pembinaan. Sebagai kesimpulan, blok refleksologi yang terbaik untuk kajian ini adalah menambah 10 % daripada EFB ke dalam tubuh blok refleksologi untuk meningkatkan sifat-sifat mekanikal dan fizikal blok refleksologi ringan daripada sisa tandan buah kosong kelapa sawit.

ABSTRACT

Empty fruit bunches (EFB) is a filler or reinforcement material to fabricate the lightweight reflexology block. The other materials that had been used are cement and water as a matrix while sand as a binder. In addition, palm oil kernel shell was used as reflexology walk stone. It all been mixed together manually by several percentage and weight in the appropriate form (hexagon shape). The resulting reflexology block was divided into 3 different types which are 0 %, 10 % and 15 % of EFB. It was tested by 2 tests which are compression test and weight test. The result from compression test was demonstrated that the compression strength of the reflexology block was decreased when the EFB content increased. This result may be because of increasing the percentage of EFB inside the body of the reflexology block make the number of voids increased, then make it not compact. On other hand, the result from weight test shows the weight of reflexology block were decreased when the percentage of EFB inside the body of the reflexology block was increased. The decreased weight of the reflexology block embedded with EFB due to the EFB replaced the heavier material which is cement. The lower weight of reflexology block is easier to be transported and handled during construction. As the conclusion, the best reflexology block for this study is adding 10 % of EFB inside the body of reflexology block in order to improve the mechanical and physical properties of lightweight reflexology block from empty fruit bunches of palm oil wastes.

DEDICATION

I want to thanks to my parents, Mohd Jofrainee Bin Othman and Hashila Binti
Abdul Gani, also my supervisor and friends that give me the extra spirit to continue
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TABLE OF CONTENT

Abst	rak		i
Abst	ract		ii
Dedi	cation		ii
Ackı	nowledge	ement	vi
Tabl	e of Con	tent	v
List	of Table	s	viii
List	of Figure	es	ix
List	of Graph	ı	xi
List	of Equat	ion	xii
List	of Abbre	eviations, Symbols and Nomenclatures	xiii
CHA	APTER :	1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.0	Backg	ground of Research	1
1.1	Probl	em Statement	2
1.2	Objec	etive	2
1.3	Purpo	se of Study	2
1.4	Scope	e of Project	3
CHA	APTER 2	2: LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.0	Introd	luction	4
2.1	Refle	xology Walk Stone	4
2.2	Foot 1	Reflexology Chart	5
2.3	Types	s of Reflexology Walk Stone in Malaysia	7
2.4	Palm	Oil	8
	2.4.1	History of Palm Oil	9
	2.4.2	Production of Palm Oil in Malaysia	9
	2.4.3	Palm Oil Industry Wastes	10
	2.4.4	Empty Fruit Bunches (EFB)	11
	2.4.5	Palm Oil Kernel Shell	14
2.5	Ceme	ent Containing Empty Fruit Runches of Palm Oil	15

2.6	Aggre	egate	15
СНА	PTER 3	3: METHODOLOGY	17
3.0		uction	17
3.1	Flow		18
	3.1.1	Methodology Flow Chart	19
3.2	Mater	ial Selection	20
	3.2.1	Raw Material	20
		3.2.1.1 Cement	21
		3.2.1.2 Empty Fruit Bunches (EFB)	22
		3.2.1.3 Sand	22
		3.2.1.4 Water	23
	3.2.2	Specimens Preparation	24
3.3	Moulo	d Size and Design	25
3.4	Fabric	cate Lightweight Reflexology Block	25
3.5	Testin	ng and Analysis	29
	3.5.1	Method of Testing and Characterization	29
	3,5,2	Compression Test	30
	3.5.3	Weight Test	31
СНА	PTER 4	4: RESULT & DISCUSSION	33
4.0	Introd	uction	33
4.1	Comp	ression Test	33
	4.1.1	Compression Strength for Reference	35
	4.1.2	Compression Strength for 10 % of EFB	36
	4.1.3	Compression Strength for 15 % of EFB	37
	4,1,4	Comparison Between Reference, 10 % of EFB and 15 % of EFB	38
4.2	Weigh	nt Test	39
СНА	PTER 5	5: CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK	40
5.0	Introd	uction	40
5.1	Conclusion		40
5.2	Future	e Work	41

REFERENCES 42

APPENDICES

- A Compression Strength of 0 % EFB (Reference)
- B Compression Strength of 10 % EFB
- C Compression Strength of 15 % EFB

LIST OF TABLES

2.1	Type of reflexology walk stones and market prices	7
2.2	Wastes from palm oil production. Source: N. Abdullah and F. Sulaiman	11
	(2013)	
2.3a	Properties of EFB (mf wt %). Source: Nurhayati Abdullah and Fauziah	12
	Sulaiman (2013)	
2.3b	The ash composition of the biomass. Source: Nurhayati Abdullah and	13
	Fauziah Sulaiman (2013)	
3.1	Specimens containing of EFB	24
3.2	ASTM Standard	29
4.1	Compression strength for reference specimens	35
4.2	Compression strength for 10 % of EFB specimens	36
4.3	Compression strength for 15 % of EFB specimens	37
4.4	Comparison test data	38
4.5	Weight of the specimens	39

LIST OF FIGURES

2.1	Reflexology walk stone	5
2.2	Ten zones in the human body	6
2.3	Foot reflexology chart	6
2.4	Palm oil fruit	8
2.5	Empty fruit bunches (EFB)	14
2.6	Palm oil kernel shell	15
2.7	Fine aggregate (river sand)	16
2.8	Coarse aggregate	16
3.1	Flow chart of PSM 1	18
3.2	Flow chart of methodology	19
3.3	Lightweight reflexology block	20
3.4	Portland composite cement	21
3.5	Cement	21
3.6	Empty fruit bunches of palm oil wastes	22
3.7	Fine aggregate	23
3.8	Geometry mould of lightweight reflexology block	25
3.9	Soaking the palm oil kernel shell within 24 hours	26
3.10	Palm oil kernel shell before and after durability process	26
3.11	Mixture of EFB, cement and sand that has been put in 3/4 of the mould	27
3.12	Coloured cement that has been put in the 1/4 of mould	27
3.13	Reflexology block with 55 palm oil kernel shell	28
3.14	Coat the reflexology block with the acrylic clear	28
3.15	Testing for lightweight reflexology block from EFB of palm oil wastes	29
3.16	Directions of force for compression test	31
3.17	Universal Tensile Machine (Makmal Pengujian Bahan, FTK laboratory)	31
4.1	Specimen before compression test	34
4.2	Specimen after failure	34
4.3	Compression strength (MPa) of reference specimens	35

4.4	Compression strength (MPa) of 10 % EFB specimens	36
4.5	Compression strength (MPa) of 15 % EFB specimens	37
4.6	Average value of compression strength (MPa) vs type of specimens	38
4.7	Weight (gram) vs type of specimens	39

LIST OF GRAPH

2.1 Palm oil planted area in Malaysia (million hectares)

10

LIST OF EQUATION

3.1	Compression Equation	30
3.2	Weight Equation	32

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SYMBOLS AND NOMENCLATURE

mm - Mililiter

EFB - Empty Fruit Bunches

RM - Ringgit Malaysia

BC - Before Christ

MPOB - Malaysia Palm Oil Board

OPT - Oil Palm Trunks

PPF - Palm Pressed Fibres

% - Percent

wt - Weight

ASTM - American Standard Testing Material

Al - Aluminium

Ca - Calcium

Fe - Iron

Mg - Magnesium

Na - Sodium

K - Potassium

P - Phosphorus

Si - Silicon

na - Not Available

PC - Portland Cement

IS - Indian Standard

ml - Mililiter

g - Gram

FTK - Fakulti Teknologi Kejuruteraan

CATIA - Computer Aided Three-dimensional Interactive Application

V5 - Version 5

ISO - International Organization for Standardization

SI Unit - International System of Unit

Stress σ Pascal Pa

FForce

 \boldsymbol{A} Cross-sectional Area

 m^2 Square Meter

min Minute

kNKilo Newton

Weight W

Mass m

Gravitational Acceleration g

N Newton

kilogram kg

Equation Eq.

MPa Megapascal

vs versus

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background of Research

Reflexology is an option solution including use of pressure to the feet and hands with particular thumb, finger, and hand systems without the utilization of oil or salve. It depends on an arrangement of zones and reflex regions that purportedly mirror a picture of the body on the feet and hands, with the reason that such work impacts a physical change to the body.

Regularly reflexology walk stone can be found in parks, at resorts, in private greenhouses, and at the base of mountain trails so individuals can alleviate their feet and legs after a long climb. The paths consist of smooth stones implanted in cement with one edge staying up, or lying level. Some stones are very thick and adjusted and others are meager to give a more grounded incitement to the feet. Reflexology walking path is an incredible approach to get all the advantages of conventional reflexology, with the additional, very pleasurable and wellbeing giving advantage of being outdoors in fresh air, and taking in the excellence of nature (Matthew Scott, 2013).

Palm oil kernel shell is one of the palm oil industry wastes. It is a biomass residues from the palm oil after crude palm oil processing. Presently, these wastes are utilized as a fuel in boilers to produce steam and electricity for mill processes or disposed of via land filling. However, combustion and land filling cause environmental pollution problems, resulting in the need for more energy efficient, environmentally and economically sound solution (Lai and Goh, 2015). So, in this study, reflexology walk stone will be replaced by palm oil kernel shell and also to fabricate lightweight reflexology block from empty fruit bunches of palm oil wastes.

1.1 Problem Statement

Reflexology walk stone is commonly found at the park in Malaysia. Weather factors can affect the durability of stone and lead to crack and debris. Furthermore, the current reflexology walk stone is very heavy. Therefore, to overcome this problem, empty fruit bunches of palm oil wastes will be used in the mixture to prepare lightweight reflexology block. On top of that, Malaysia is among the largest producers of palm oil in the world. Based on data that have been recorded, 15.3 million tons per year empty fruit bunches have become biomass wasted. Recycling waste of empty fruit bunches into the useful product will help to reduce agricultural waste.

1.2 Objective

The aim of this study are:

- (a) To fabricate lightweight reflexology block from empty fruit bunches of palm oil wastes.
- (b) To study the mechanical properties of lightweight reflexology block.

1.3 Purpose of Study

Lightweight reflexology block from empty fruit bunches of palm oil wastes is a project that use agricultural waste. It is also for the health benefits of being outside and breathe fresh air while enjoy the natural beauty. There are lots of benefits such as stimulates reflexology areas and pressure points in your feet that correspond to all major body organs and areas.

Scope of Project 1.4

Design Mould: (a)

The mould to fabricate lightweight reflexology block from empty fruit bunches of palm oil wastes is made from mild steel with dimension the mould is 170 mm x 170 mm x 30 mm (hexagon shape).

(b) Testing:

The lightweight reflexology block will be tested using compression testing and weight testing.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 Introduction

Reference and understanding were gained from various sources that are journals, books and internet. The focus in this literature is about lightweight reflexology block from empty fruit bunches (EFB) of palm oil wastes.

2.1 Reflexology Walk Stone

Reflexology, a bodywork technique that uses reflex points on the hands and feet to stimulate the body's own healing mechanism, is designed to bring the body into balance by applying pressure at points corresponding to areas of the body (Horowitz, 2004). Reflexology is a therapeutic nursing skills that are very valuable and very useful in health care from special care baby units up to elderly care. It is same with other therapies by rebalancing the body to restore and maintain health. Whilst to many, reflexology may appear a gentle therapy, it is vital that the contraindications are known and that it is only carried out by trained therapies (Griffiths, 1996).

Reflexology walking path were made from soft and smooth river stones (or cobblestone) that are placed in the path. It is simple and effective methods to massage the bodies for improved health. An area distant and not related to the body can be attributed with walking on the stones. This is because it can stimulate acupressure points on the feet. Besides, reflexology walking path usually can be found at park, hospital, resort and at the bottom of mountain trails so people can relieve their feet after a long hike.



Figure 2.1: Reflexology walk stone

2.2 Foot Reflexology Chart

There are many type of sensory nerve receptor and it all different. Furthermore, sensory nerve endings is connected to it. Reflexologists believe if given pressure in the right areas, it can stimulate the reflex points and give good effects on organs and health. They learn the location of these points from reflexology foot maps or charts. Eunice Ingham made the claim that the application of reflexology massage to reflex points on the fee increases blood supply to the corresponding mapped organs in the body (Jenny Jones and Stephen J. Leslie, 2012). The human body can be divided into ten longitudinal zones. Five zones in each of the left and right. If any problems occur in the organ, then it can be treated by giving pressure on the same zone with that organ.

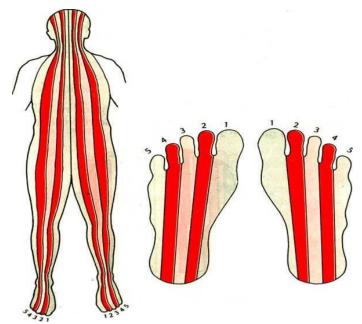


Figure 2.2: Ten zones in the human body

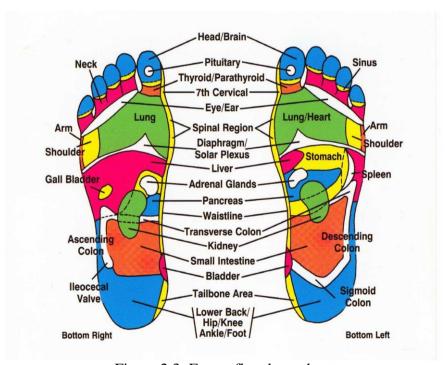


Figure 2.3: Foot reflexology chart