

Efficient Method for Producing High Quality Timber from Oil Palm Wood

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

This technology is a method to use oil palm wood (OPW) to produce high performance 'compreg' OPW.

TECHNOLOGY FEATURES

This technology allows production of high quality wood with simple processing steps. The processing steps are ten times much faster than the existing steps. It allows production of high quality wood from oil palm wastes. This technique allows production higher quality of 'compreg' wood at the cheaper cost.

ADVANTAGES

- Simple processing steps
- Cheaper
- Produces high quality of 'compreg' wood

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Prospect: Palm Oil Industry, Furniture Industry

Palm wood is derived from oil palm trunks. The trunks are obtained from oil palms when they are felled for replanting. This takes place at the end of the life cycle of the oil palms when they are felled 25-30 years. Unlike other wood such as rubberwood or cengal, palm wood density can vary significantly and it ranges from 150 to 700kg per cubic metre (kg/cu.m). The challenging part is getting a consistent quality as well as the required quality from these oil palm trunks. Palm wood are exported to the European market, especially in Germany, Russia and Britain, and also Australia, China, India, Kazakhstan and South Africa. As such, the use of palm wood supports the conservation of forests in Malaysia and the rest of the world. Huge oil palm wood (OPW) is around us, but the quality is very low. An efficient 6-step processing method has been patented for producing high-performance 'compreg' OPW. The method is simple, effective, and more attractive to industries. In comparison with the existing methods, this processing is easier and faster with simple equipment. The cost is also 8 to 10 times cheaper, and the quality is comparable to the existing methods. This method can produce high quality wood replacement material of the palm rest. The product is seen to be viable for two main owners of palm oil plantations in Malaysia which are Sime Darby, and Felda Global Ventures Holdings (FGV), and other 149 palm oil-based SMEs in Malaysia. Other possible buyers of the patent would be the 2,400 furniture companies in Malaysia that might use palm wood.



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