EFFECTS OF RICE HUSK BIOCHAR ON GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF MRIA 1 AND NUTRIENT CONTENT IN SOIL AT SEEDLING STAGE

ZULFATIHAH BINTI ZULKIPLI

Final Year Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Plantation Management and Technology in the Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology Universiti Teknologi MARA

JULY 2016

DECLARATION

This Final Year Project is a partial fulfilment of the requirements for a degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Plantation Technology and Management, Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology, Universiti Teknologi MARA.

It is entirely my own work and has not been submitted to any other University or higher education institution, or for any other academic award in this University. Where use has been made of the work of other people it has been fully acknowledged and fully referenced.

I hereby assign all and every rights in the copyright to this Work to the Universiti Teknologi MARA ("UiTM"), which henceforth shall be the owner of copyright in this Work and that, any reproduction or use in any form or by any means whatsoever is prohibited without a written consent of UiTM.

Candidate's signature : Date: 29 July 2016
Name: ZULFATIHAH BINTI ZULKIPLI
I hereby declare that I have checked this project and in my opinion, this project is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Plantation Technology and Management, Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology, Universiti Teknologi MARA.
Signature:
Name of Supervisor: NORAZINA SIMI GRU SAN
Position: LECCURER Date: 1/9/2016
Date: 1/2/2016

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks to ALLAH Almighty for the endless blessing and strength for me in completing this research successfully. I acknowledge the contribution and support of many parties in completing this research. First of all, I would like to express my grateful thanks and great appreciation to my supervisor, Madam Norazlina binti Abu Sari for her constant guidance and advice during the course of my research. My appreciation also goes to all the other soil science lecturers for their knowledge and experiences shared with me during this research. For those who help me, directly or indirectly to complete my work, their names are heartily engraved in my mind. I also wish to express my sincere thanks for the warm welcome and enthusiastic help rendered by the persons with whom I took counsel, contacted and worked in the laboratories, departments, administration officers and others at UiTM (Melaka) Kampus Jasin. Sincere thanks to all of my friends for their continuous support and care in relation to my work. Finally, I especially wish to manifest a deep gratitude to my parents, Zulkipli Bin Mamat and Faridah Binti Abdullah and my little sister, Zulfaizah Binti Zulkipli for strengthening me with their advice and love.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	ECLAR	1		
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS				ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS				iii
LIST OF FIGURES				V
LIST OF TABLES				vi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS ABSTRACT				vii
				viii
A	BSTRA	K		ix
				Page
<u>C</u>]	HAPTE	<u>R</u>		
1	INTR	1		
	1.1	Backgrou	and of study	2
	1.2	Problem	statement	2 3 3
	1.3	Objective	e of study	3
	1.4	Significa	nt of study	4
2	LITE			
	2.1	Agricultu	ire waste	4
		2.1.1	Rice husk	5
	2.2	Aerobic r	rice (MRIA 1)	6
	2.3	Biochar		7
	2.4	pН		9
	2.5	Soil nutri	ient	11
	2.6 Plant growth			13
3	METI	HODOLOG		
	3.1	Experime	14	
	3.2	Growth p	15	
	3.3	Experime	15	
	3.4	Procedure	16	
		3.4.1	pН	16
		3.4.2	Soil bulk density	16
		3.4.3	Plant biomass	17
		3.4.4.	Soil nutrient analysis	17
	3.5	Data anal	18	
4	RESU			
	4.1 Growth measurements		19	
		4.1.1	Plant height	19
		4.1.2	Plant biomass	21
	4.2	Soil anal	22	
		4.2.1	Soil pH	22
		4.2.2	Soil nutrient analysis	23

ABSTRACT

EFFECTS OF RICE HUSK BIOCHAR ON GROWTH PERFORMANCE AND NUTRIENT CONTENT OF AEROBIC PADDY AT SEEDLING STAGE

This research was conducted to study the effects of rice husk (RH) biochar on growth performance and nutrient content of aerobic paddy at seedling stage. Biochar was defined simply as charcoal that used for agriculture purpose as soil amendments. Sources of biochar used are RH which was collected at Kuala Kurau, Perak. Biochar was produced using pyrolysis process, where there is less to no oxygen available to ensure the partial of biomass. Five different rates of rice husk biochar were used in this study which were control; soil without biochar application (T1), 2.5 tan^{-ha} (T2), 5.0 tan^{-ha} (T3), 10 tan^{-ha} (T4), 20 tan^{-ha} (T5), to determine the most efficient rate on seedling growth performance. This study was conducted at unit 3 glasshouse for 6 weeks and the plant height was measured by weekly basis. The soil chemical properties such as pH and nutrient analysis were observed and tested in soil science laboratory 4 in UiTM (Melaka) Jasin Campus. Nutrients analysis have been carried out to measure the nutrient content which were phosphorus (P), potassium (K), calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) in the in soil. From the results obtain, it shows that the pH value on soil properties and the plants height was significantly increased with the increasing rate of rice husk biochar.