UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

AN ASSESSMENT OF OIL PALM WASTE PRODUCTS AS FERTILIZER AND GROWTH MEDIA

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Final year project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Plantation Technology and** Management

Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology

January 2015

CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this Final Year Project was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. The final year project report has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non academic institution for any other degree or qualification.

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ABSTRACT

The rapid expension of oil palm plantation and production in Malaysia contribute in large quantities of wastes being discharged. Direct discharged of the wastes may cause some environmental problem if not treated carefully. Thus, this study was conducted to assess the oil palm wastes as fertilizer and growth media. Three types of compost were dried compost, aerobic compost and anaerobic compost. All these three compost were composted from EFB, POME and OPDC. The result showed that utilization of wastes as growth media and fertilizer has been significant effect toward the plant growth. Addition of growth media from wastes to cocopeat has proven to be effective in improving vegetative growth of rockmelon. But, different types of compost do not contribute to significant effect toward plant growth performance.

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