



# **FACULTY OF PLANTATION AND AGROTECHNOLOGY**

**BACHELOR IN SCIENCE (HONS)  
(PLANTATION TECHNOLOGY AND  
MANAGEMENT)**

**FPA 570**

**INDUSTRIAL TRAINING 2**

**MALAYSIAN PALM OIL BOARD (MPOB)**

**STESEN PENYELIDIKAN SESSANG**

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## **TABLE OF CONTENT**

Acknowledgements	2-3
Part 1: Introduction	4
1.1 Administrative And Procedures	5
Application Letters	5-6
Memorandum	7-9
1.2 Background Of Organization	10
Industrial Background	10
Main Activities/Function/Goals/Policy	11-14
Organization Structure/Chart (Department/Unit/Section)	15-22
Establishment MPOB Research Station	23-27
Part 2: Practical Training Report	28
2.1 Plantation Management And Seed Production Unit (UPPB)	29-36
2.2 Extension and Training Unit (TUNAS)	37-43
2.3 Agronomy and Mechanization Unit (AGRONOMI)	44-54
2.4 Advanced Biotechnology and Breeding Centre (ABBC)	55-60
2.5 Tropical Peat Research Institute (TROPI)	61-62
2.6 Ganoderma and Disease Research for Oil Palm (GANODROP)	62-63
2.7 Entomology and Microbiology Unit (ENTOMOLOGY)	64-65
2.8 Conclusion	66
Part 3: Appendix	67

## **BACKGROUND**



### **Premier Government Agency**

MPOB is the premier government agency entrusted to serve the country's oil palm industry. Its main role is to promote and develop national objectives, policies and priorities for the wellbeing of the Malaysian oil palm industry.

It was incorporated by an Act of Parliament (Act 582) and established on 1 May 2000, taking over, through a merger, the functions of the Palm Oil Research Institute of Malaysia (PORIM) and the Palm Oil Registration and Licensing Authority (PORLA). Each of these respective organisations has been involved in the oil palm industry for more than 20 years and it is to render more effective services as well as to give greater national and international focus to the industry that MPOB was instituted.

### **Funding**

MPOB derives its funding mainly from cess imposed on the industry for every tonne of palm oil and palm kernel oil produced. In addition, MPOB receives budget allocations from the government to fund development projects and for approved research projects under the Intensification of Research in Priority Areas (IRPA) programme.

## **2.1 Plantation Management And Seed Production Unit (UPPB)**

### **NURSERY**



**Figure 1:** Nursery of MPOB plantation

My supervisor in charge explains me about the background of this nursery. The total area of nursery is 15.3ha. The selling price for one seedling is RM11 and the age of seedling for sale is around 10-12 months.

The distance for plant at nursery is 3 feet between each other. For MPOB, they use varieties Deli x Avros from MPOB Kluang 2010.

For the nursery, they get water supply from the nearest lake and used water pump to transfer water from lake to the sprinkler.

### **PEST AND DISEASE**

Major pest in the plantation is rat that include *Rattus timanicus*, *Rattus argentiventer* and *Rattus rattus diardii*.

The way to control the rat in the plantation is using chemical control that is EBOR 2030 and applied around 14-15 near tree (for matured plant).

Pesticide used to control weed are paraquat are recommended. Fertilizer used are 'Baja Butiran' **NPK Mg (12:12:17:2: TE)** and **NPK Mg (15:15:6:4)**.

# MPOB STESEN PENYELIDIKAN SESSANG

## STEPS INVOLVED IN REPLANTING OIL PALM.

1. Cutting and chipping the tree.
2. Put the tag at the first point. This is to find the degree of straight line using compasses. That straight line is used to set the main road and the lining for oil palm will be plant.
3. Measured the main drainage and 'parit kambus'
4. Build the 'parit kambus' and put all the waste of chipping at there.
5. Build the cambering. This cambering is for put the cover crop for the oil palm soon. Also that will be the way of machine to harvest the production.
6. Lining. This is for measured the distance of tree will be planted. Measured based on the first straight line at the main drainage.
7. Tag and the make the hole at every point that measured.
8. Plant the seedlings.



**Figure 18:** The compass was set up with the straight line.



**Figure 19:** The compass was put at the top of the first point.



**Figure 20:** This is how cambering look like.