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FACULTY OF PLANTATION AND AGROTECHNOLOGY
DIPLOMA IN PLANTATION MANAGEMENT
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
SARAWAK

FPA310

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING REPORT (FPA310)

FELCRA ESTATE DOR KLAUH, SRI AMAN, SARAWAK

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Introduction

FELCRA BERHAD

FELCRA Berhad was formerly a Government Statutory Agency known as the Federal Land Consolidation and Rehabilitation Authority (FELCRA). FELCRA was established under the Incorporation and Consolidation of Land Consolidation Act of 1 April 1966.

Beginning September 1, 1997, FELCRA has been fully incorporated and changed its status from a Statutory Body to a Government-owned Company entity.

FELCRA Berhad was established under Act 570 of the National Land Rehabilitation and Consolidation (Substitution & Dissolution) Act 1997. The enactment of the new Act has made FELCRA Berhad the Company taking over the role of FELCRA. The changing status of this corporate entity enables FELCRA Berhad to venture into new business areas in line with national development aspirations.

Despite these changes, however, FELCRA Berhad still carries out social responsibility to the community of participants as well as to the rural population. Social bonds are a key prerequisite to FELCRA Berhad's corporate agreement with the Government. With expertise in field management and core activities, FELCRA Berhad has now diversified its activities to join the growing industrial and services and business sectors.

As such, FELCRA Berhad aims to be a successful conglomerate, while creating a more dynamic, attractive and profitable rural sector in line with its balanced operating strategy between profit-oriented programs and social obligation programs.

1. SPRAYING HERBICIDE

Weeds can be defined as plants it is not desirable to grow it in the oil palm plantations. Weeds that are not systematically controlled will disrupt the growth process of the plant oil palm, farm management and reduction palm oil productivity if left to continue. Weed management in oil palm is the second most important agronomic practice after area preparation.

Spraying herbicide is a method of controlling weeds in the most commonly used palm oil plantation in Malaysia. Herbicide is a basic ingredient used in herbicides in a variety of forms, including fluids, powders, and so on. Weed herbicide can be purchased from licensed suppliers and regulated by the authorities, especially the types of herbicide listed under the Act.



This is knapsack sprayer that we use for spraying herbicide at the oil palm plantation. The use of knapsack sprayer is the most common technique practiced by almost all plantations. This is the easiest method to implement, wide coverage in the range that is inaccessible to the machinery, practical, easy to manage and cost effective.

2. PRUNING AND FROND STACKING



Pruning is defined as remove dead, dry, and aged leaves from palm tree. The crop is intended to determine the number of fronds remaining on the tree always enough to index optimum leaf area. This is because leaves play an important role for produce food through the process of photosynthesis. Also, pruning is important for launching the harvesting operation.

Age (Year)	Number of frond to be left under the last bunch
Under 4 Year	No fresh frond removal, only the dead leaves are removed
4 to 7 Years	Leave 3 fronds below bunches or save 48-56 fronds
8 to 14 years	Leave 2 fronds under the bundle or save 40-48 fronds.
15 Years above	Leave 1 or 2 fronds under the bunch or save 32-40 fronds.