Composting of oil palm fibres and Trichoderma spp. as the biological control agent: A review

Abstract

Oil palm production is a main agricultural industry in Malaysia, in which oil palm fibres (trunk, frond and empty fruit bunch) are considered as major waste products. Huge amounts of waste products are created great environmental problems, ecosystem degradation, affect health of the communities and high disposal costs per year. Composting is an alternative way to transform the bulky biomass into a valuable, manageable product for use in plantation or as market product. The aim of this review is to summarize composting process of oil palm fibres especially EFB and in application of Trichoderma sp. as the biological control agents. However, more research and review on the information regarding oil palm fibres compost and Trichoderma sp. application as the biocontrol agents in oil palm fibres compost needed to exploit their actual potential, which is the outstanding objective of this review.