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List of Affiliations	Times New Roman, 10 pts, Title Case, center justify, continuous, multiple authors with different affiliations must be indicated clearly and separately by superscript numbers
Corresponding Author(s)	Times New Roman, 10 pts, Title Case, center justify
	<p>Compositing Empty Fruit Bunches using Wood Chips and Chicken Manure</p> <p>LAI SEN LIM^{*1,2}, NURLYDIA GAZALI² & AGNES KEVIN^{*2}</p> <p>¹School of Fisheries Science, Kitasato University, Ofunato, 22-0101 Japan; ²Faculty of Resource Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia</p> <p>*Corresponding authors: laisenlim@gmail.com; agneskevin@unimas.my</p>
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Content of Abstract	Times New Roman, 10 pts, Sentence Case, justify, 300 words maximum, space one line after by 10 pts; abstract should concisely summarize the aims of study, brief methodology, key findings or results. Avoid abbreviations and references.
Keywords	Times New Roman, 10 pts, Sentence Case, left justify, no period, no more than 5 and arranged in alphabetical order, followed by line _____ Line width ½ pts
Copyright statement	Times New Roman, 8 pts, justify text, space one line after by 6 pts
	<p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>Empty fruit bunches (EFB) from palm oil industries can be exploited for agricultural use as compost. In this study, palm oil EFB compost was prepared by the addition of wood chips and chicken manure. The results show that composts prepared by EFB with or without 20% wood chips and 10% chicken manure significantly increased the composting rate by increasing the germination of <i>Raphanus Sativs</i> L. (two-way ANOVA, p-value <0.05). The results may serve as a baseline data for future use of EFB in compost preparation for agriculture use.</p>

	<p>Keywords: Aerobic composting, oil palm, <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L., wood chips</p> <p>Copyright: This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the CC-BY-NC-SA (Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, for non-commercial purposes, provided the original work of the author(s) is properly cited.</p>
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ii. Example for chapters in a book

Ipor, I. B., Tawan, C. S., Ismail, J., & Bojo, D. (1998). Floristic compositions and structures of forest at Bario Highlands, Sarawak. In G. Ismail & L. Din (Eds.), *A scientific journey through Borneo: Bario, the Kelabit Highland of Sarawak* (pp. 113-132). Kuching, Malaysia: Pelanduk Publication.

iii. Example for paper in journals

Mohamad, S., Yamaguchi, Y., Sagara, T., Takatani, T., Arakawa, O. & Noguchi, T. (2006). Accumulation and depuration profiles of PSP toxins in the short-necked clam *Tapes japonica* fed with the toxic dinoflagellate *Alexandrium catenella*. *Toxicon*, 48, 323-330.

Narayanan, K., Sim, E. U. H., Ravin, N. V., & Lee, C. W. (2009). Recombination between linear double stranded DNA substrates *in vivo*. *Analytical Biochemistry*, 387(1), 139-141.

iv. Example for paper in proceedings

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Nyanti, L., Ismail, N., & Lo, M. L. K. F. (2005, July 13-15). Fish, crustacean and cephalopod fauna and their fisheries of the Paloh mangrove, Rajang Estuary, Sarawak. *Proceedings of an International Conference on Biogeography and Biodiversity*, Kota Samarahan, Malaysia.

Published

Nyanti, L., Ismail, N., & Lo, M. L. K. F. (2005). Fish, crustacean and cephalopod fauna and their fisheries of the Paloh mangrove, Rajang Estuary, Sarawak. In A. A. Tuen & I. Das (Eds.), *Wallace in Sarawak –150 years later. Proceedings of an International Conference on Biogeography and Biodiversity* (pp. 162-177). Kota Samarahan, Malaysia: Institute of Biodiversity and Environmental Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak.

v. Example for on-line citation (only published material)

Kock, D., Amr, Z., Mickleburgh, S., Hutson, A. M., Bergmans, W., & Aulagnier, S. (2008). *Hipposideros caffer*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2008. Retrieved June 10, 2016, from <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2008.RLTS.T10115A3166805.en>.

Compositing Empty Fruit Bunches using Wood Chips and Chicken Manure

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¹School of Fisheries Science, Kitasato University, Ofunato, 22-0101 Japan; ²Faculty of Resource Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

Empty fruit bunches (EFB) from palm oil industries can be exploited for agricultural use as compost. In this study, palm oil EFB compost was prepared by the addition of wood chips and chicken manure. The results show that composts prepared by EFB with or without 20% wood chips and 10% chicken manure significantly increased the composting rate by increasing the germination of *Raphanus Sativus* L. (two-way ANOVA, p-value <0.05). The results may serve as a baseline data for future use of EFB in compost preparation for agriculture use.

Keywords: Aerobic composting, oil palm empty fruit bunch, *Raphanus sativus* L., wood chips

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INTRODUCTION

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MATERIALS & METHODS

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RESULTS

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Table 1. Germination of *Raphanus Sativus* L. using empty fruit bunches (EFB) compost using wood chips and chicken manure.

Compost type	Germination yield (mean and SD)
EFB with 20% wood chips	2.34 x 10 ² SFU
EFB with 10% chicken manure	3.37 x 10 ⁴ SFU
EFB with 20% wood chips and 10% chicken manure	2.52 x 10 ⁵ SFU
Control	1.02 x 10 ² SFU

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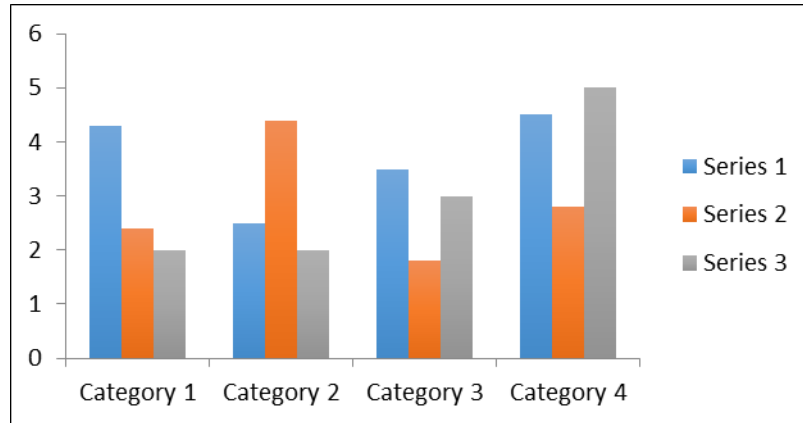


Figure 1. Germination Rate of *Raphanus Sativus* L. using empty fruit bunches (EFB) compost using wood chips and chicken manure.

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DISCUSSION

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CONCLUSION

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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REFERENCES

- Abang, F. & Das, I. (Eds). (2006). *The biodiversity of a peat swamp forest in Sarawak*. Kota Samarahan: Universiti Malaysia Sarawak Publication.
- Mohamad, S., Yamaguchi, Y., Sagara, T., Takatani, T., Arakawa, O., & Noguchi, T. (2006). Accumulation and depuration profiles of PSP toxins in the short-necked clam *Tapes japonica* fed with the toxic dinoflagellate *Alexandrium catenella*. *Toxicon*, 48, 323-330.