



PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN CRUDE PALM OIL SEBAGAI BAHAN PELAPIS DALAM PELLETING TERHADAP KUALITAS PELLET

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan *crude palm oil* sebagai bahan pelapis dalam *pelleting* terhadap kualitas *pellet* ayam broiler. Penelitian ini dilakukan selama 30 hari di PT Cibadak Indah Sari Farm, Tangerang, Banten. Ayam yang digunakan yaitu DOC dengan strain *ross* sebanyak 15 ekor yang dipelihara selama 35 hari. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah rancangan acak lengkap (RAL) pola searah dengan level *crude palm oil* (0, 2, dan 4%) setelah *pelleting*, semua perlakuan di standarisasi dengan penambahan *CPO* masing-masing 2% saat *pelleting*. Parameter yang diamati meliputi kualitas fisik (*hardness*, *durability*, *density*, kerapatan tumpukan, dan uji organoleptik *pellet*), uji kimia meliputi uji proksimat *pellet*, dan produktivitas broiler berupa konsumsi pakan, konversi pakan, pertambahan bobot badan harian (PBBH), dan *Feed Convention Ratio* (FCR). Data yang diperoleh diuji secara statistik menggunakan *Analysis of variance* dengan derajat signifikansi 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan penambahan *crude palm oil* sebanyak 2% setelah *pelleting* berengaruh nyata ($P<0.05$) terhadap uji kualitas *pellet* berupa *hardness* sebesar $7,94\pm0,31$, *durability* sebesar $98,83\pm0,24$, kerapatan tumpukan sebesar $0,97\pm0,29$, *density* sebesar 1.81, serta penambahan *crude palm oil* sebanyak 2% setelah *pelleting* berengaruh nyata ($P<0,05$) terhadap produktivitas ternak berupa penambahan bobot ternak sebesar $68,83\pm0,32$ dan konversi pakan sebesar $1,54\pm0,005$. Penambahan *crude palm oil* 2% setelah memberikan hasil terbaik dari semua perlakuan

(Kata kunci: Ayam Broiler, *Crude palm oil*, Kualitas fisik, Kualitas kimia *pellet*)



THE EFFECT OF ADDING CRUDE PALM OIL AS A COATING MATERIAL ON PELLET QUALITY IN PELLETING PROCESS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of adding crude palm oil as a coating material in *pelleting* on the quality of broiler *pellets*. This research was conducted for 30 days at PT Cibadak Indah Sari Farm, Tangerang, Banten. The chickens used were 15 DOC with strain ross which were maintained for 35 days. The experimental design used in this study was a completely randomized design (CRD) with a unidirectional pattern with crude palm oil levels (0, 2, and 4%) after *pelleting*, all treatments were standardized with the addition of 2% CPO each during *pelleting*. Parameters observed included physical quality (hardness, durability, density, pile density, and *pellet* organoleptic tests), chemical tests including *pellet* proximate tests, and broiler productivity in the form of feed consumption, feed conversion, daily body weight gain, and the Feed Convention Ratio (FCR). The data obtained were tested statistically using the Analysis of variance with a significance degree of 5%. The results showed that the addition of crude palm oil 2% after *pelleting* had a significant effect ($P<0.05$) on the *pellet* quality test in the form of hardness $7,94\pm0,31$, durability $98,83\pm0,24$, stack density $0,97\pm0,29$, density $1,81\pm0,05$, and the addition of crude palm oil 2% after *pelleting* had a significant effect ($P<0.05$) on livestock productivity in the form of an increase in daily body weight gain $68,83\pm0,32$ and feed conversion $1,54\pm0,005$. The addition of 2% crude palm oil after *pelleting* gave the best results from all treatments

Keywords: Broiler Chicken, Crude palm oil, Physical quality, Chemical quality of *pellets*