

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN *PALM OIL MILL EFFLUENT* PADA PAKAN TERHADAP PERFORMA KAMBING BLIGON LEPAS SAPIH

Ndoni Nugroho
18/424588/PT/07640

INTISARI

Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) atau lumpur sawit merupakan salah satu hasil samping dari pengolahan *Crude Palm Oil* (CPO), mengandung nutrisi tinggi sehingga berpotensi sebagai bahan pakan ternak, namun belum banyak digunakan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh pemberian POME dalam ransum terhadap konsumsi pakan, *Average Daily Gain* (ADG), dan *Feed Conversion Ratio* (FCR) kambing Bligon lepas sapih. Tiga belas ekor kambing Bligon umur 3 sampai 5 bulan dibagi menjadi dua kelompok perlakuan, kelompok kontrol diberi pakan hijauan dan konsentrat, dan kelompok perlakuan diberi penambahan POME 10% dari hijauan (*Asfeed*). Penelitian dilakukan selama satu bulan. Data yang diteliti meliputi konsumsi pakan, ADG, dan FCR. Analisis data konsumsi menggunakan T-Test dan ADG serta FCR menggunakan analisis *Covariance*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi bahan kering kelompok perlakuan dibandingkan dengan kelompok kontrol adalah 0,53 vs 0,39 kg/ekor/hari; berdasarkan berat badan metabolik sebesar 63,07 vs 55,34 g/kg, konsumsi protein kasar 0,07 vs 0,05 kg/ekor/hari; 7,85 vs 6,52 g/kg, *total digestible nutrients* adalah 0,30 vs 0,22 kg/ekor/hari; 35,47 vs 31,05 g/kg ($P < 0,05$). ADG yang dicapai sebesar 67,85 vs 55,61 g/ekor/hari ($P < 0,05$) dan FCR sebesar 8,54 vs 7,44 ($P > 0,05$). Kesimpulannya, pemberian POME meningkatkan kinerja kambing Bligon lepas sapih sehingga berpotensi digunakan sebagai pakan tambahan untuk pemanfaatan limbah pabrik kelapa sawit serta optimalisasi sistem integrasi kambing di perkebunan sawit.

(Kata kunci: Kambing Bligon, Lumpur Sawit, Performa)

THE EFFECT OF PALM OIL MILL EFFLUENT SUPPLEMENTATION ON WEANING BLIGON GOAT PERFORMANCE

Ndoni Nugroho
18/424588/PT/07640

ABSTRACT

Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME), the Crude Palm Oil (CPO) processing by product that contains and potential as an animal feed. However, it is not widely used. This study aims to determine the effect of POME supplementation in the ratio to feed consumption, Average Daily Gain (ADG), and Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR) in weaning goats. Thirteen Bligon goats aged 3 to 5 months were divided into two groups, the control group was given forage and concentrate feed, and the treatment group was given 10% POME of forage (Asfeed). The study was conducted for one month. The data studied were feed consumption, ADG, and FCR. Analysis of consumption data using T-Test and ADG and FCR using Covariance analysis. The results showed that the dry matter consumption of the treatment group compared to the control group were 0.53 vs. 0.39 kg/head/day; based on metabolic weight of 63.07 vs 55.34 g/kg, crude protein consumption 0.07 vs 0.05 kg/head/day; 7.85 vs 6.52 g/kg, total digestible nutrients 0.30 vs 0.22 kg/head/day; 35.47 vs 31.05 g/kg ($P < 0.05$). Average Daily Gain achieved 67.85 vs 55.61 g/head/day ($P < 0.05$) and FCR of 8.54 vs 7.44 ($P > 0.05$). In conclusion, the supplementation of POME improves the performance of weaning Bligon goats so that they have the potential to be used as feed supplementation to effective of use agriculture waste and optimize the integration system of goats in oil palm plantations.

(Key Words: Bligon Goat, POME, Performance)