

INTISARI

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN SANGROVIT FA[®] DAN FORMI NDF[®] DALAM MENEKAN EMISI AMONIA PADA AYAM BROILER

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Keberadaan industri peternakan ayam broiler bertujuan untuk mampu memenuhi kebutuhan daging ayam yang meningkat setiap tahunnya. Namun disisi lain, peternakan ayam pedaging juga menyumbang emisi amonia melalui feses dan urin ayam. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan pengaruh pemberian *feed additive* Sangrovit FA[®], Formi NDF[®] dan kombinasinya dalam menurunkan emisi ammonia.

Sebanyak 55 ekor ayam broiler dipelihara sejak usia DOC, dan dibagi kedalam kelompok Kontrol (K), Perlakuan 1, 2 dan 3 (P1, P2 dan P3), dimana 10 ekor untuk kelompok Kontrol dan masing-masing 15 ekor untuk tiap kelompok perlakuan. Mulai hari ke-8, terhadap kelompok Perlakuan diberikan tambahan *feed additive* yang dicampurkan kedalam pakan: Sangrovit FA[®] 50 gr/ton untuk P1, Formi NDF[®] 1 kg/ton untuk P2, serta kombinasi Sangrovit FA[®] 30 gr/ton dan Formi NDF[®] 1 kg/ton untuk P3, sementara kelompok Kontrol (K) tidak mendapatkan penambahan *feed additive*. Ayam broiler dipelihara selama 30 hari. Sampel feses diambil secara acak dari tiap kelompok setiap minggu untuk dilakukan analisa kadar amonia. Data kadar ammonia kemudian dianalisis menggunakan *Statistical Product and Service Solution* (SPSS) dengan uji Kruskal Wallis.

Penelitian ini memberikan kesimpulan bahwa pemberian Sangrovit FA[®], Formi NDF[®] dan kombinasinya secara statistik tidak memberikan pengaruh signifikan terhadap penurunan kadar amonia ayam broiler. Pada pemberian kombinasi Sangrovit FA[®] 30 gr/ton dan Formi NDF[®] 1 kg/ton (P3), semakin lama *feed additive* tersebut diberikan, semakin menurun tingkat emisi amonia. Emisi amonia juga berkorelasi positif dengan nilai FCR (*feed conversion ratio*).

Kata Kunci: Sangrovit FA[®], Formi NDF[®], emisi amonia, broiler

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF SANGROVIT FA[®] AND FORMI NDF[®] SUPPLEMENTATION ON THE REDUCTION OF AMMONIA EMISSION IN BROILER CHICKEN

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The establishment of poultry industry is dedicated to meet the increasing demand of chicken meat every year. But on the other hand, broiler farms contribute to ammonia emissions from chicken feces and urine. The aim of this study was to analyze the effect of feed additive supplementation of Sangrovit FA[®], Formi NDF[®] and their combination on the reduction of ammonia emission.

Fifty five broiler chickens were used in this study, reared since DOC and divided into four groups with 10 chickens in control (K) group and 15 chickens in each treatment group (P1, P2, P3). Starting from day-8, the treatment groups were given feed additive(s) mixed in the feed as follow: Sangrovit FA[®] 50 gr/ton for P1, Formi NDF[®] 1 kg/ton for P2 and combination of Sangrovit FA[®] 30 gr/ton and Formi NDF[®] 1 kg/ton for P3, while the control group (K) was not given any feed additive. Chickens were kept for 30 days. Every week fecal samples were taken randomly from each group to be analyzed for their ammonia levels. Data of ammonia was then analyzed statistically with Kruskal Wallis using Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) system.

The result showed that the supplementation of Sangrovit FA[®], Formi NDF[®] and their combination did not have significant effects on ammonia emissions statistically. However, P3 group proved that with supplementation of Sangrovit FA[®] 30 gr/ton and Formi NDF[®] 1 kg/ton, the longer the feed additives were given, the more likely ammonia emission was reduced. This study also saw that ammonia emission had positive correlation with FCR (feed conversion ratio).

Key word: Sangrovit FA[®], Formi NDF[®], ammonia emissions, broiler

