STUDI PENGELOLAAN PEMUPUKAN
TANAMAN MENGHASILKAN KELAPA SAWIT (Elaeis guineensis Jacq.)
DI KEBUN BUKIT PINANG ESTATE, PT BINA SAINS CEMERLANG
MUSI RAWAS, SUMATERA SELATAN

Anton Suwaii1, Surjono Hadi Sutjahjo2, dan Hariyadi3
1Mahasiswa Departemen Agronomi dan Hortikultura, Faperta IPB
2Staff Pengajar Departemen Agronomi dan Hortikultura, Faperta IPB
3Staff Pengajar Departemen Agronomi dan Hortikultura, Faperta IPB

Abstract
The objective of this internship is to increase technical and managerial skill. The internship has done from January 12th until June 12th in Bukit Pinang Estate (BPE) Palm Oil Plantation, PT Bina Sains Cemerlang, Musi Rawas, South Sumatera. The methods of this internship are direct and indirect methods. Direct method was conducted by work practice as a field worker and foreman assistant, while the indirect methods was conducted by collecting information from estate archives and literature review. Fertilization applied to keep the amount of soil nutrient in order to ensure plant nutrient fulfillment. On yielding crops, fertilization becomes a vital importance because it counts up to 60% of maintenance cost. Therefore it is urgently a correct management of fertilization to optimum efficiency and effectiveness. Condition of rainfall and oblique land topography results fertilization in Bukit Pinang Estate hardly influenced by run off. Fertilization in Bukit Pinang Estate is done by applying concept (4T) that is type precise, dose precise, time precise, and way precise of fertilization. Monitoring done to control quality of fertilizer application in the field. Based on result of observation of quality of fertilization seen 5.2% oil palm which is not fertilized by dredger and 94.8% is fertilized, 41.8% fertilizer is sowed with number of propers while 29.1% too few, and 29.5% too excessive, 80.2% fertilizer have been disperse in frond, 0.8% in saucer, 5.1% in gate, 3.8% in frond and gate, and 10.1% in frond and saucer. Result of observation of condition of saucer and gate seen 64.4% saucer and gate in condition of dirty, 35.6% clean saucer and 40.4% gate in condition of dirty and 59.6% in condition of clean. Improvement of fertilizer efficiency in BPE is done with making of siel pits, road siel pits, compiles frond "U" Shape, and the application of organic material (JKS).

Keyword : Management, Fertilization, Oil Palm