Uji Daya Simpan dan Palatabilitas Wafer Ransum Komplit Pucuk dan Ampas Tebu untuk Sapi Pedet

Storage Capacity and Palatability of Wafer Complete Ration Based on Sugar Cane Sprout and Bagasse on Calf

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ABSTRACT

Sprout sugar cane and bagasse represent result from other side of agricultural waste which is potential enough in West Java. This research was aimed to study of physical wafer complete ration based on sugar cane sprout and bagasse during storage for six weeks. The research design used Completely Randomized Factorial Design with factor A was ration i.e., R0 = 80% concentrate + 20% native grass; R1 = concentrate 80% + 20% bagasse; R2 = concentrate 80% + sugar cane sprout 10% + bagasse 10%; R3 = concentrate 80% + 20% sugar cane sprout. Factor B was storage period i.e., B1 = 0 week; B2 = 2 weeks; B3 = 4 weeks; B4 = 6 weeks. The data were analyzed by using ANOVA and continued with Contrast Orthogonal Test. The result showed that the complete cow wafer feeding which contains natural grass, sugar cane sprout and bagasse did not affect on specific density and water activity, but it was highly significant ($P<0.01$) on water content with the highest water value in ration containing fiber source of natural grass. Time of storage during six weeks was highly significant ($P<0.01$) on water content, density and specific density, but did not affect on water activity. To investigate palatability level was used T-Test method. Pregnant cows wafer ration palatability of spacious grass and sugar cane used sprout was preferred than sprout combination and bagasse and bagasse alone.

Key words : wafer complete ration, feeding cafeteria system, bagasse, storage.

PENDAHULUAN

Terbatasnya ketersediaan hijauan menyebabkan lebih banyak pemanfaatan pakan berserat yang berasal dari limbah tanaman pangan. Limbah berserat tersebut merupakan sumber pakan yang penting bagi ternak ruminansia hingga saat ini, oleh karena itu sistem usaha ternak ruminansia di daerah yang ketersediaan hijauannya