MANAJEMEN PANEN KELAPA SAWIT (Elaeis guineensis Jacq.) PADA LAHAN GAMBUH DI KEBUN MANDAH, PT. BHUMIREKSA NUSA SEJATI, MINAMAS PLANTATION, KABUPATEN INDRAGIRI HILIR, PROVINSI RIAU

The Harvest Management of Oil Palm (Elaeis guineensis Jacq.) in Peatland at Mandah Estate, PT. Bhumireksa Nusa Sejati, Minamas Plantation, Indragiri Hilir, Riau

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Abstract

The harvest management at peatland oil palm plantation is one of the most important factors to reach high fresh fruit bunch (ffb) production. The purpose of this apprenticeship activity was to improve knowledge, ability and work skill of student in order to comprehend in harvest management at oil palm plantation. This apprenticeship took place in Mandah Estate, PT. Bhumireksa Nusasejati, Minamas Plantation, Indragiri Hilir, Riau, from February 2012 to May 2012. Data and information were collected with direct method and indirect method. Direct method was collected by observation and discussion with harvester, foreman, and field assistant. Indirect method was collected from company data and company record. The harvest activity in Mandah Estate division 5, uses Block Harvesting System non-Division Of Labour (BHS non-DOL). This system was implementation programs of harvest activity that focus to finished harvest in one section a day. The result of harvest activity in Mandah Estate division 5 runs well, as shown by good field quality with 0.2 lost fruit per plant, 95.3% of ripe fruits and 0% unripe fruit. The most obstacle of harvest aspec in Mandah Estate was the transport unit of ffb very slow and caused the uncarry of ffb.

Key Word: palm oil, losses production, harvest mangement, peatland