Quality Evaluation of Complete Feed with Ramie Waste Added With Different Protein Source in Nutrient Composition and Ensilage Parameter

Title	Quality Evaluation of Complete Feed with Ramie Waste Added With Different Protein Source in Nutrient Composition and Ensilage Parameter
Author Order	of
Accreditation	
Abstract	Abstract.ÃƒÂ,Ã‚Â The objective of this research was to evaluate the effect of ensilage technology (with and without ensilage) and protein sources (plant and animal) in complete feed with ramie-waste on nutrient composition and ensilage parameter. Ensilage process decreased significantly dry matter (DM), organic matter (OM) and neutral detergent fiber (NDF), but it increasedÃƒÂ,Ã‚Â ensilage parameter i.e. acetate acid (C2), propionic acid (C3), butyric acid (C4), lactic acid (LA), and decreased pH. It also had non-significant effect on crude fibre (CP), acid detergent fiber (ADF) and ammonia (NH3-N). Animal protein source in silage making decreased nutrient composition i.e. OM and CP and ensilage parameter i.e. C2, but it increased NH3-N. ÃƒÂ,Ã‚Â Interaction between ensilage treatment and protein sources affected CP and pH also ensilage parameter of C2 and C3. In conclusion, plant protein used in silage of complete feed with ramie waste was better than animal protein, despite that both ensilage were not better due to pH over 4.5.ÃƒÂ,Ã‚Â Key words: ramie, ensilage technology, protein source, nutrient composition, ensilage parameterÃƒÂ,Ã‚Â Abstrak. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi pengaruh teknologi ensilage (dengan dan tanpa ensilage) dan sumber protein (nabati dan hewani) pada complete feed menggunakan limbah rami terhadap komposisi nutrien dan parameter ensilage. Perlakuan teknologi ensilage menurunkan komposisi nutrien pada bahan kering (BK), bahan organik (BO) dan neutral detergent fiber (NDF, meningkatkan kuantitas parameter ensilage pada asam asetat (C2), asam propionat (C3), asam butirat (C4) dan asam laktat (LA) dan menurunkan pH serta tidak nyata pada protein kasar (PK), acid detergent fiber (ADF) dan ammonia (NH3-N).ÃƒÂ,Ã‚Â Perlakuan sumber protein menurunkan nutrien BO dan PK dan C2 serta meningkatkan konsentrasi NH3-N secara sangat nyata pada complete feed dengan protein hewani. Interaksi kedua perlakuan berpengaruh pada PK dan pH serta C2 dan C3. Kesimpulannya adalah penggunaan protein nabati pada silage complete feed menggunakan limbah rami lebih baik dari pada yang menggunakan protein hewani meskipun kedua jenis silage tidak lebih baik karena pH lebih dari 4,5.ÃƒÂ,Ã‚Â Kata kunci: rami, teknologi ensilage, sumber protein, komposisi nutrien, parameter ensilage
Publisher Name	Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Faculty of Animal Science, Purwokerto-Indonesia
Publish Date	2015-01-24
Publish Year	2015
Doi	DOI: 10.20884/1.anprod.2015.17.1.480
Citation	1
Source	ANIMAL PRODUCTION
Source Issue	Vol 17, No 1 (2015): January
Source Page	35-41
Url	http://animalproduction.net/index.php/JAP/article/view/480
Author	Dr EMMY SUSANTI, M.P