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Sustainable Agriculture for Food Security and Sovereignty (SAFoSS)



PROGRAM BOOK

Palembang, 9 - 10 November 2018

#11

Addition of Natuzyme® to enhance digestibility of low-quality rice bran in vitro Armina Fariani, Gatot Muslim and Arfan Abrar

Universitas Sriwijaya, Jl. Raya Palembang-Prabumulih km.32, Indralaya, Indonesia

Keywords:

Digestibility, Natuzyme®, Rice Bran, in vitro, Cattle

Abstract:

Rice bran is known for its abundantly sustainable feedstuff. Utilization of rice bran for feedstuff also widespread from poultry to livestock industry. Nevertheless, its digestibility was determined by its composition of the fiber fraction. Natuzyme® is commercially multienzyme which consists various enzyme for complex feedstuff. The aim of this experiment was to study the addition of Natuzyme & to enhance digestibility of rice bran in vitro. Rice bran was obtained from 3 area with various quality; high, medium and low quality. These rice bran were treated with Natuzyme® and determined its digestibility in vitro. Adition of Natuzyme was significantly enhance the digestibility of low quality of rice bran

Mapping of Lebak Swamp Typology for Agricultural Land Development in Ogan Ilir District of

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Keywords: mapping, land typology, swamps, GIS

Abstract: The study aims to get the typology of lebak swamp in Ogan Ilir District of South Sumatera, so it can be used as a reference in planning the development of lebak swamp, especially for food crop agriculture. The study in Ogan Sub Watershed was located in Ogan Ilir District South Sumatera Province. The study was conducted from January 2016 to January 2017. The method used the geographic information system. The Data were administrative data of Ogan Ilir district, Musi Watershed boundary map, river map of Ogan Ilir district, landsat image of Ban 8 Year of 2016, SRTM 2017 (resolution 30 m). Thus, the results of the study can be drawn were Ogan Ilir district dominated by Farm, planting and bushes was equal to 33.59%, 22.41% swamps and also 21.35% of agriculture and plantation. Then, lebak swamp spreads in North Ogan Ilir that including north Inderalaya, Inderalaya, Pemulutan, West Pemulutan and South Pemulutan Selatan. Finally, The typology of lebak swamp at Ogan Ilir was shallow lebak swamp equal to 24838.09 Ha (10.47%), middle lebak swamp equal to 24963,14 ha (10,52%), deep *lebak* swamp equal to 25761,08 ha (10.85%). The suggestion of this research is shallow and middle lebak swamp can be managed into agriculture area and also deep lebak swamp