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## EVALUASI FRAKSI SERAT KASAR AMPAS TEH YANG DIAMONIASI DENGAN DOSIS UREA YANG BERBEDA

(The evaluation of crude fibre fraction of ammoniated tea waste with various urea dosage)

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### ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to study the effect of various urea dosage of ammoniation tea waste to its crude fibre fraction. This research was held on animal feed and nutrition, agriculture faculty, Sriwijaya University from May to June 2010. Completely randomizd design with 3 treatments and 4 replication were used on this study. Treatments were; control (K0), K1 (tea waste ammoniated with 1,5% urea) and K2 (tea waste ammoniated with 3% urea). The all parameters were analyzed by Goering and Van Soest Methods (1982). Observed parameters were Neutral Detergent Fibre (NDF), Acid Detergent Fibre (ADF), hemicellulose, celullose, lignin. The result shows that 3% urea ammoniation were significantly affect all parameters except hemmicellulose. Tea waste ammoniation on 3% urea gives NDF, ADF, celullose and lignin value ; 14,11%, 4,69%, 33,34% and 1,6%, respectively hemmicelullose were 9,47%.

*Key words : Fibre fraction, Waste tea ammoniation and urea*

### PENDAHULUAN

Indonesia merupakan negara tropis yang memiliki potensi wilayah pengembangan ternak. Keterbatasan penyediaan hijauan yang berkualitas menjadi kendala dalam pengembangan peternakan. Sistem pemberian pakan pada peternakan ruminansia yang hanya bertumpu pada hijauan menyebabkan