Addition of Moringa Leaf Flour (*Moringa oleifera*) Feed Additive for Mitigation of Ammonia on Carcass Quality and Abdominal Fat of Broiler Chickens

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the addition of feed additive (Moring oleifera) leaf flour to mitigation ammonia on carcass quality and abdominal fat of broiler chickens. The material used was Moringa leaf flour and 200 DOC. This research method uses a completely randomized design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 5 replications and there are 20 experimental units. The treatments used were P0 (formulation ration without the addition of Moringa leaf flour), P1 (formulation ration with the addition of 3 g/kg Moringa leaf flour, P2 (formulation ration with the addition of 6 g/kg Moringa leaf flour) P3 (formulation ration with the addition of moringa leaf powder). 9 g/kg Moringa leaf flour) given at the finisher phase (age 15-35). Sampling was done randomly, 2 chickens from each group at the end of maintenance at the age of 35 days. The parameters measured were ammonia, body weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage, and abdominal fat percentage. Ammonia measurements were carried out at the age of 28-35 days, body weight, carcass weight, carcass percentage and abdominal fat were measured at 36 days. The results of this study showed that the addition of Moringa leaf flour feed additive to a level (9 g/kg) had a significant effect (P<0.05) on reducing ammonia levels and did not have a significant effect on (P>0.05) on body weight, body weight, and body weight. carcass, percentage of carcass and percentage of abdominal fat.

Key words: Feed additive, Mitigation Ammonia, Moringa Leaf Flour, Carcass *Quality*