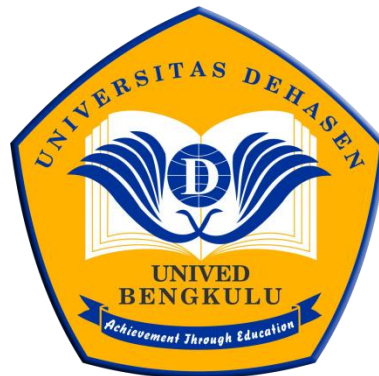


**POTENSI TANDAN KOSONG KELAPA SAWIT (TKKS) SEBAGAI  
MEDIA TANAM JAMUR SAWIT DAN PUPUK ORGANIK**

**SKRIPSI**



**Oleh:**

**CHRISTIANUS EKO SAPUTRO**

**NPM: 18070011**

**PROGRAM STUDI TEKNOLOGI HASIL PERTANIAN**

**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN**

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**Abstrak**  
**POTENSI TANDAN KOSONG KELAPA SAWIT (TKKS) SEBAGAI MEDIA TANAM  
JAMUR SAWIT DAN PUPUK ORGANIK**

Oleh:

Christianus Eko Saputra

*Andwini Prasetya<sup>2</sup>, Hesti Nur'aini<sup>3</sup>*

Pemanfaatan Tandan kosong kelapa sawit (TKKS) sebagai limbah utama pengolahan Crude Palm Oil (CPO) selama ini masih belum optimal. Sementara jamur yang tumbuh liar pada tumpukan TKKS dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai sumber pangan fungsional bernilai gizi tinggi.

Telah dilakukan penelitian yang bertujuan untuk menganalisis hasil produksi jamur sawit pada media tanam TKKS dengan variasi ketebalan media serta menganalisis unsur hara yang terkandung dalam media pertumbuhan jamur sawit untuk melihat potensinya sebagai pupuk organik pasca pemanenan jamur. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif yang menganalisis potensi TKKS sebagai media tanam jamur dan bahan baku pupuk organik. Perlakuan ketebalan media berpengaruh tidak nyata terhadap tingkat produktifitas hasil jamur sawit dengan jumlah produksi tertinggi pada ketebalan 1,5 m yaitu 4.171 g pada masa produktif.

Analisis kandungan unsur hara pada TKKS pasca budidaya jamur menunjukkan bahwa TKKS yang telah digunakan sebagai media tanam jamur mengandung unsur C-Organik, N-Total, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> dan K<sub>2</sub>O, sehingga masih berpotensi untuk dijadikan bahan baku pupuk organik sesuai standar SNI 19-7030-2004. Analisis usaha budidaya jamur dengan media TKKS ketebalan 1,5 m menghasilkan keuntungan yang paling tinggi, dengan nilai R/C rasio mencapai 12,5.

Kata Kunci: TKKS, jamur sawit, ketebalan media, unsur hara, R/C rasio

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE POTENTIAL OF OIL PALM EMPTY FRUIT BUNCHES AS THE MEDIA FOR PLANTATION OF OIL PALM MUSHROOM AND ORGANIC FERTILIZER**

**By:**

**Christianus Eko Saputro<sup>1</sup>,  
Andwini Prasetya<sup>2</sup>, Hesti Nur'aini<sup>3</sup>**

**Agricultural Product Technology Study Program  
Faculty of Agriculture**

## **ABSTRACT**

*The utilization of empty fruit bunches (EFB) as the main waste of Crude Palm Oil (CPO) processing has so far not been optimal. Meanwhile, mushrooms that grow wild in piles of OPEFB can be used as a functional food source with high nutritional value. Research has been carried out which aims to analyze the yield of oil palm mushroom production on Oil Palm Empty Fruit Bunches (OPEFB) planting media with variations in media thickness and to analyze the nutrients contained in the oil palm mushroom growth media after cultivation, to see its potential as an organic fertilizer after mushroom planting. The research method used is descriptive qualitative which analyzes the potential of OPEFB as a mushroom growing medium and raw material for organic fertilizer. The treatment of media thickness had no significant effect on the productivity level of oil palm mushrooms with the highest amount of production at 1.5 m thickness, namely 4,171g during the productive period. Analysis of the nutrient content of EFB after mushroom cultivation showed that OPEFB which had been used as a mushroom growing medium contained elements of C-Organic, N-Total, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>O, so it still has the potential to be used as raw material for organic fertilizer according to SNI 19-7030-2004 standards . Analysis of mushroom cultivation with OPEFB media with a thickness of 1.5 m produced the highest profit, with an R/C ratio of 12.5.*

**Keywords: EFB, Oil Palm Mushrooms, Media Thickness, Nutrients, R/C Ratio**