AN EVALUATION OF DRIED POTATO WASTE AS ENERGY SOURCE IN BROILER DIETS

Mohamed Ali Ibrahim El-Malky.

ABSTRACT: An experiment was conducted to evaluate dried potato waste (PWM) as energy source in broiler diets by its incorporating of two strains of broiler chicks (Arbor Acers and Hubbard F15) instead of Yellow corn. The productive performance, carcass characteristics with some external and internal organs, meat quality and economic efficiency of the experimental diets were observed. A number of 504 unsexed 14-days old broiler chicks, fifty-fifty between Arbor Acers and Hubbard F15, were randomly distributed into six equal experimental groups for each strain, respectively. Each experimental group comprised of 42 chicks which divided into 3 replicates of 14 chicks each. Grower and finisher diets were formulated to investigate the effect of replacing potato waste meal by yellow corn using levels of 0, 25 and 50% with and without commercial enzymes in (2 × 3 × 2) factorial experimental, respectively during growth (15-28) and finishing (29-42) periods. Feed and water were offered *ad-libitum* during the studied experimental growth periods. From economical point results of view, it is advisable to use PWM up to 25% to replace a part of yellow corn in broiler diets supplemented with commercial enzymes mixture during grower and finisher periods. Such practice helps in improving the profitability without any adverse effects on productive performance, carcass traits of broiler chicks.

SUPERVISOR
Prof. Dr. Ahmed Ahmed El-Deek, Prof. Dr. Mona Osman Mohamed Taher, Dr. Mohamed Hassan Khalil

Keywords: Arbor Acers, Hubbard F15, Potato waste meal (PMW), Performance, Economic efficacy.