The effects of using dried salmon silage in broiler chicken diets on productive performance and meat sensory quality

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The aim of this study was to determine the effect of using dried salmon silage in broiler diets on performance parameters and meat sensory quality. Dried salmon silage (ESS) was obtained from salmon wastes, processed by acid digestion and co-dried with wheat bran (70:30, respectively). Three hundred Ross 308 broiler chickens were used, and randomly distributed to five feeding groups: control, C (0% ESS), T1 (4% ESS), T2 (8% ESS), T3 (12% ESS) and T4 (15% ESS). The chicks were fed for 32 days with these diets, and with control diet only from day 33 to day 42. The following performance parameters were quantified: mortality percentage (%M), body weight (PV), daily weight gain (GPV), feed intake (CA), and feed conversion (ECA). After day 42, samples of breast and drumstick meat were obtained for sensory analysis. The diets used were isoproteic and isoenergetic. The use of ESS did not have a significant effect on %M, PV, GPV, CA and ECA (P < 0.05), and neither did it affect the sensory qual