

Example of deductions given by sorting

Figure 1 shows a sorting form from a mill, on which the quality of the different bunches is recorded, and the deductions have been calculated.

Tgl. /Jam Masuk	Tgl. /Jam Keluar	Products	Supplier	B. Kotor (kg)	B. Tarra (kg)	B. Bersih (kg)	Jumlah Tandan	Bjr (kg)	
05-09-13 10:45	05-09-13 12:36	001	071	11.840	3.410	8.430	525	16,06	
GRADING									
Grade/Fraksi	F-00	F-0	F-1 s/d 4	F-5	F-6	BP	G. Pjg	Brondolan	Jumlah
Jumlah (%)	1	1	96	2	0	0	85	0	100
Jumlah (Kg)	42	42	0	0	0	0	72	0	156
Jumlah (%)									1,85
Fresh = 2 Hr								Bjr < 3 kg :	0
Berat bersih sesudah grading (Kg)									8.274

Figure 1: A sorting form from a mill.

Understanding the sorting form

- The total weight of the fruit bunches in the truck is 8430 kg (column 'B. Bersih (kg)').
- 96% of the bunches are 'good' (column 'F-1 s/d 4').
- 1% of the bunches are unripe (column 'F-00'), therefore a deduction of 42 kg has been given.
- 1% of the bunches are underripe (column 'F-0'), therefore, a deduction of 42 kg has been given.
- 2% of the bunches are overripe (column 'F-5') but no deduction has been given.
- For the presence of long stalks a deduction of 72 kg has been given (column 'G. Pjg').
- There are no small bunches weighing less than 3 kg (line 'Bjr < 3 kg') so no additional deduction has been given.
- The total deduction is 156 kg, or 1.85 percent of the total weight.
- With a fresh fruit bunch price of 1.6 million IDR per tonne, **IDR 249600 has been lost**, mostly due to harvesting bunches too soon or not cutting the frond stalk short enough.