



## SIMPANAN DAN NILAI EKONOMI KARBON TUMBUHAN *Acacia decurrens* DI TAMAN NASIONAL GUNUNG MERAPI

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### INTISARI

Pasca erupsi Gunung Merapi tahun 2010, Taman Nasional Gunung Merapi merupakan salah satu wilayah yang terkena dampak erupsi yang menyebabkan perubahan penutupan lahan. *Acacia decurrens* merupakan salah satu tumbuhan pionir yang berkembang di areal terdampak berat erupsi. *Acacia decurrens* menyerap CO<sub>2</sub> di udara dengan bantuan sinar matahari kemudian diubah menjadi karbohidrat dan didistribusikan ke seluruh organ tanaman dalam bentuk biomassa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menaksir potensi biomassa, simpanan karbon, serapan karbondioksida, dan nilai ekonomi dari serapan CO<sub>2</sub> tumbuhan *Acacia decurrens* di Taman Nasional Gunung Merapi (TNGM).

Penelitian dilakukan di blok kawasan TNGM yang ditumbuhi jenis *Acacia decurrens* yang berlokasi di Resort Cangkringan dan Resort Kemalang. Pendugaan biomassa dilakukan secara *non-destructive* menggunakan plot ukur berbentuk persegi dengan luas plot 0,04 ha. Persamaan alometrik yang digunakan adalah persamaan allometrik dari Chave, *et al.*, (2005) yaitu  $B = \rho \times \exp(-1,499 + 2,148 \ln(D) + 0,207(\ln(D))^2 - 0,0281(\ln(D))^3)$ . Kadar karbon dari biomasa menggunakan angka 47% seperti yang disarankan di dalam (SNI 7724, 2011), dan serapan CO<sub>2</sub> dihitung dengan mengalikan angka 3,67 dari simpanan karbonnya. Nilai ekonomi serapan CO<sub>2</sub> dihitung dengan pendekatan metode *benefit transfer*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tumbuhan *Acacia decurrens* di TNGM memiliki potensi biomassa sebesar 656,350 ton/ha, simpanan karbon sebesar 308,484 ton/ha, dan serapan CO<sub>2</sub> sebesar 1132,138 ton/ha. Nilai ekonomi serapan CO<sub>2</sub> tumbuhan *Acacia decurrens* di Taman Nasional Gunung Merapi dengan luas 634,834 ha yang ditumbuhi *Acacia decurrens* adalah sebesar US\$ 4.259.079,39 atau setara dengan Rp 65.479.086.538,96. Jenis *Acacia decurens* yang tumbuh secara alami pasca erupsi merapi tahun 2010 perlu dipertimbangkan dalam era perdagangan karbon dunia.

Kata kunci: *Acacia decurrens*, biomassa, simpanan karbon, serapan CO<sub>2</sub>, nilai ekonomi karbon

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## STOCK AND CARBON ECONOMIC VALUE OF PLANT *Acacia decurrens* IN MOUNT MERAPI NATIONAL PARK

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### ABSTRACT

After the eruption of Mount Merapi in 2010, Mount Merapi national Park was one of the areas affected by the eruption, which caused land cover changes. *Acacia decurrens* is one of the pioneer plants that thrives in areas heavily affected by eruptions. *Acacia decurrens* absorbs CO<sub>2</sub> in the air with the help of sunlight, the it is converted into carbohydrates and distributed to all plant organs in the form of biomass. This study aims to assess the potential of biomass, carbon storage, carbon dioxide absorption, and the economic value of CO<sub>2</sub> absorption at the *Acacia decurrens* plant in Mount Merapi National Park (TNGM).

The research was conducted in a block of the TNGM area where *Acacia decurrens* grows at Cangkringan Resort and Kemalang Resort. The estimation of biomass was carried out in a non-destructive manner using a rectangular plot with a plot area of 0,04 ha. The allometric equation used is the allometric equation from Chave, et al., (2005) namely  $B = \rho \times \exp(-1,499 + 2,148 \ln(D) + 0,207(\ln(D))^2 - 0,0281(\ln(D))^3)$ . The carbon content of the biomass uses the number 47% as suggested in (SNI 7724, 2011), and CO<sub>2</sub> absorption is calculated by multiplying the number 3,67 of its carbon stores. The economic value of CO<sub>2</sub> absorption is calculated using the benefit transfer method.

The results showed that the *Acacia decurrens* plant in TNGM has a biomass potential of 656,350 tons/ha, a carbon storage of 308,484 tons/ha, and a CO<sub>2</sub> absorption of 1132,138 tons/ha. The economic value of CO<sub>2</sub> absorbed by the *Acacia decurrens* plant in Mount Merapi National Park, which has an area of 634,834 ha and grows *Acacia decurrens*, is US\$ 4.259.079,39, equivalent to Rp 65.479.086.538,96. The type of *Acacia decurens* that naturally grew after the 2010 Merapi eruption needs to be considered in the era of world carbon trading.

Keywords: *Acacia decurrens*, biomass, carbon stock, CO<sub>2</sub> uptake, carbon economic value

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