

KETELITIAN SAMPLING DALAM INVENTARISASI HUTAN TANAMAN JATI DI PERUM PERHUTANI

(Kasus di KPH Saradan, Perum Perhutani Unit II Jawa Timur)

Oleh :
Dimas Rudy Suharyanto¹, Djoko Suharno Radite², Rohman³

INTISARI

Inventarisasi hutan tanaman jati di Perum Perhutani selama ini mengacu pada SK 143/KPTS/DJ/I/1974 (instruksi '74). Berdasarkan instruksi tersebut, ketelitian sampling yang disyaratkan yaitu antara 10-15%. Kondisi tegakan sejak dibuatnya instruksi tersebut sampai sekarang mengalami perkembangan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui tingkat ketelitian sampling dalam inventarisasi hutan tanaman jati dengan berbagai intensitas sampling dan identifikasi implementasi instruksi '74 dalam hal perkembangan kondisi tegakan jati.

Penelitian dilakukan di Bagian Hutan (BH) Jatiketok, KPH Saradan, dengan memanfaatkan data hasil risalah Perum Perhutani, pengukuran di tegakan klemstat (inventarisasi 100%) jati serta wawancara dengan pihak Perum Perhutani. Ketelitian sampling dicari dengan 2 cara, yang pertama dengan rumus $T = \frac{t_{se}}{m} \times 100\%$, kedua dengan persen selisih harga rata-rata populasi (μ) dengan harga rata-rata sampel (\bar{x}).

Ketelitian sampling di BH Jatiketok sebesar 3,88%, lebih baik dari yang disyaratkan instruksi '74. Hasil perhitungan ketelitian untuk KU I-II sebesar 5,50%, untuk KU III-IV sebesar 12,46%, dan untuk KU V-up, Miskin Riap (MR) serta Masak Tebang (MT) sebesar 2,42%. Persen selisih harga rata-rata populasi (μ) dengan harga rata-rata sampel (\bar{x}) pada sampling dengan Jarak Antar Petak Ukur (JAPU) 100x100 m sebesar 14,35%, pada JAPU 200x200 m sebesar 14,89% dan untuk stratifikasi pada JAPU 200x200 m sebesar 13,55%.

Kata kunci: ketelitian sampling, inventarisasi hutan, perum perhutani, instruksi '74

¹Mahasiswa Jurusan Manajemen Hutan Universitas Gadjah Mada

²Dosen Pembimbing I, Fakultas Kehutanan Universitas Gadjah Mada

³Dosen Pembimbing II, Fakultas Kehutanan Universitas Gadjah Mada



***SAMPLING ACCURACY IN THE INVENTORY OF
TEAK PLANTATIONS IN PERUM PERHUTANI
(Case in KPH Saradan Perum Perhutani Unit II of East Java)***

By:

Dimas Rudy Suharyanto¹, Djoko Suharno Radite², Rohman³

ABSTRACT

Inventory of teak plantations in this recent time was conducted by Perum Perhutani refers to SK 143/KPTS/DJ/II/1974 (instructions '74). Accuracy sampling requirement of the instruction was stated between 10-15%. The condition of teak standing position growth since the established instruction. The purpose of this study was to determine accuracy sampling of the inventory teak plantations with variety of sampling intensity and identify the implementation of instructions '74 in terms of development conditions teak standing.

The study was conducted in the Planning Unit (BH) of Jatiketok, Forest Management Unit (KPH) of Saradan region, utilizing the previous data of Perum Perhutani, measurements in the area of teak klemstat (100% inventory) standing and interviewing with Perum Perhutani employee. Sampling accuracy sought in 2 ways, first by the formula $T = \frac{t \cdot Se}{m} \times 100\%$, second by percent difference of the average the population (μ) with an average of the sample (\bar{x}).

Accuracy of sampling in BH Jatiketok at 3.88%, better than the required instruction '74. The calculation result of accuracy for Age Class (KU) I-II and KU III-IV were 5.50% and 12.46% respectively, and for the KU V-ups, Poor Increment (MR) and Mature Forest Stand (MT) were 2.42%. Percent difference of the average the population (μ) with an average of the sample (\bar{x}) on the sampling with Distance Between Plots Measure (JAPU) 100x100m was 14.35%, on the JAPU 200x200 m was 14, 89% and for stratification on JAPU 200x200 m was 13.55%.

Key words : accuracy sampling, forest inventory, perum perhutani, instructions '74

¹Manajement majors student of forestry, Gadjah Mada University

²Lecturer of thesis counselor I, Gadjah Mada University

³Lecturer of thesis counselor I, Gadjah Mada University

