

## **ANALISIS EKONOMI INDUSTRI *WOOD CHIPS* PT. BINTUNI UTAMA MURNI *WOOD INDUSTRIES* DI PROVINSI PAPUA BARAT**

Aldair Muhammad Zidane<sup>1</sup> Agus Affianto<sup>2</sup>

### **INTISARI**

Sumber daya hutan mangrove di Kabupaten Teluk Bintuni menyediakan berbagai produk dan layanan jasa lingkungan yang dapat menyokong keberlangsungan hidup dan kegiatan ekonomi masyarakat. Terdapat banyak alternatif pemanfaatan sumber daya tersebut, salah satunya industri *wood chips* yang dilakukan oleh PT. BUMWI dengan konsesi seluas 78,669 hektar. Namun, kegiatan ekonomi tersebut belum pernah dilakukan analisis ekonomi untuk mengetahui kelayakannya. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profitabilitas dan kelayakan ekonomi industri *wood chips* PT. BUMWI.

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada industri *wood chips* PT. BUMWI dengan tiga kegiatan utama, yaitu: pembangunan hutan, pemanenan hutan, dan produksi *wood chips* dengan daur 30 tahun. Identifikasi *input* dan *output* fisik digunakan metode studi dokumen milik PT. BUMWI dan wawancara tidak terstruktur. Adapun identifikasi harga *input* digunakan *shadow price* dan harga *output* digunakan harga FOB (*Free on Board*) agar diketahui harga ekonominya. Analisis kelayakan ekonomi dilakukan dengan indikator ENPV, EBCR, dan EIRR sebagai acuan industri *wood chips* PT. BUMWI layak atau tidak untuk dilakukan.

Hasil perhitungan pada penelitian ini diketahui biaya yang dibutuhkan untuk industri *wood chips* sebesar Rp116.820,92/ton selama daur. Nilai manfaat langsung yang diperoleh PT. BUMWI sebagai penghasil *wood chips* sebesar Rp321.973,08/ton selama daur. Hasil analisis kelayakan ekonomi selama daur didapatkan nilai ENPV sebesar Rp205.152,16/ton, nilai EBCR sebesar 2,74, dan nilai EIRR sebesar 9,61%, hal tersebut menunjukkan industri *wood chips* PT. BUMWI layak untuk dilakukan secara ekonomi.

Kata kunci: Sumber daya hutan mangrove, industri *wood chips*, analisis ekonomi

---

<sup>1</sup>Mahasiswa Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

<sup>2</sup>Staf Pengajar Fakultas Kehutanan UGM

## **INDUSTRIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF WOOD CHIPS PT. BINTUNI UTAMA MURNI WOOD INDUSTRIES IN WEST PAPUA PROVINCE**

Aldair Muhammad Zidane<sup>1</sup> Agus Affianto<sup>2</sup>

### **ABSTRACT**

Mangrove forest resources in Bintuni Bay Regency provides many products and environment services which can support the continuity of life and public economic activities. There are many alternatives to use the resources, such as wood chips industries that is done by PT. BUMWI with concessions area of 78,669 hectares. However, economic analysis was never done on that economic activity before to know the eligibility. Thus, the aim of this research is to determine the profitability and eligibility of economic industries of wood chips PT BUMWI.

This research was conducted in wood chips industries PT. BUMWI with three main activities: forest development, forest harvesting, and wood chips with 30 years of recycle. Physical input and output identification is done by using document study method owned by PT. BUMWI and unstructured interview. As for identification of input price is using shadow price and output price is using FOB (Free on Board) price in order to know the economic price. Economic eligibility analysis is done by using ENPV, EBCR, and EIRR indicator as references for wood chips industry whether it is eligible or not.

The results of this research, the costs that are needed for wood chips industry are IDR 116.820,92/ton during recycle process. Direct use values that is obtained by PT. BUMWI as wood chips producer are IDR 321.973,08/ton during recycle process. Economic eligibility analysis results during recycle process, the ENPV values are IDR 205.152,16/ton, the EBCR values are 2,74, and EIRR values are 9,61%, from that values shows that wood chips industry PT. BUMWI is economically eligible.

**Keywords:** Mangrove forest resources, wood chip industry, economic analysis

---

<sup>1</sup>Student of Faculty of Forestry UGM

<sup>2</sup>Lecture of Faculty of Forestry UGM