

**DINAMIKA ETAT TEBANGAN DAN SIMPANAN KARBON
PADA HUTAN RAKYAT TERSERTIFIKASI PHBML
(Kasus: Hutan Rakyat Desa Alasombo, Kabupaten Sukoharjo, Jawa Tengah)**

Oleh:

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INTISARI

Sertifikasi PHBML merupakan sertifikasi pengelolaan hutan dan hasil hutan yang dilakukan oleh masyarakat secara lestari. Hutan Rakyat Desa Alasombo mendapatkan sertifikasi PHBML pada tahun 2007. Sebagai penerima sertifikasi PHBML masih efektifkah kelestarian hasil hutan pada tahun 2015. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui berapa besar potensi volume kayu, etat tebangan kayu, dan simpanan karbon sebelum dan sesudah sertifikasi hutan rakyat dan dinamika etat tebangan kayu dan simpanan karbon di hutan rakyat tersertifikasi PHBML.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Hutan rakyat Desa Alasombo, Kecamatan Weru, Kabupaten Sukoharjo, Jawa Tengah. Metode yang digunakan adalah sensus dan *purposive sampling*. Metode sensus yaitu melakukan inventarisasi pada semua jenis pohon penyusun hutan rakyat. Metode *purposive sampling* yaitu mengetahui keadaan hutan rakyat dengan wawancara kepada pihak yang bersangkutan secara langsung.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hutan rakyat Desa Alasombo sebelum sertifikasi PHBML tahun 2006 mempunyai potensi volume kayu sebesar 219,09 m³, etat tebangan sebesar 4,56 m³/ha/tahun, dan simpanan karbon 11,94 ton C/ha; setelah sertifikasi PHBML tahun 2015 mempunyai potensi volume sebesar 378,99 m³, etat tebangan kayu sebesar 7,91 m³/ha/tahun, dan simpanan karbon sebesar 20,08 ton C/ha untuk jenis pohon akasia, jati, mahoni, dan trembesi. Sedangkan jenis pohon lain mempunyai potensi volume kayu sebesar 170,09 m³, etat tebangan kayu sebesar 4,27 m³/ha/tahun, dan simpanan karbon sebesar 7,55 ton C/ha dan sertifikasi PHBML mempunyai dampak positif terhadap etat tebangan kayu dan simpanan karbon di Hutan Rakyat Desa Alasombo.

Kata Kunci: dampak, sertifikasi PHBML, etat, karbon, hutan rakyat

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THE VARIATION OF ANNUAL ALLOWABLE CUT OF TIMBER AND CARBON RESERVES IN COMMUNITY FOREST OF PHBML CERTIFICATED

(A Case in the Community Forest of Alasombo Village, Sukoharjo Regency, Central Java)

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ABSTRACT

PHBML Certification is a type of certification for the management of forests and forest products held by the public in a sustainable manner. The community forest of Alasombo Village obtained PHBML Certification in 2007. The receiver of the PHBML Certification the sustainability of the products generated by the community forests remain effective in 2015. This research aimed to examine the magnitude of the potential, the annual allowable cut of timber, and carbon reserves before and after the certification of community forests and the variation of the annual allowable cut of timber and carbon reserves in community forest of PHBML certified.

This research was conducted in the community forest located in Alasombo Village, Weru District, Sukoharjo Regency, Central Java. The methods employ were the census and purposive sampling methods. The first was done by listing all the types of trees existing the community forest while the latter was aimed at determining the condition of the community forest by having interviews with the relevant parties directly.

The findings suggested that the community forest located in Alasombo Village before the PHBML Certification in 2006 had the potential timber volume by 219.09 m³, the annual allowable cut of timber by 4.56 m³/ha/year, and carbon reserves by 11.94 ton C/ha; after the PHBML Certification in 2015, it had the potential timber volume by 378.99 m³, the annual allowable cut of timber by 7.91 m³/ha/year, and carbon reserves by 20.08 ton C/ha to this type of acacia tree, teak, mahogany, and tamarind. While other tree species had the potential timber volume by 170.09 m³, the annual allowable cut of timber by 4.27 m³/ha/year, and carbon reserves by 7,55 ton C/ha ; and the PHBML Certification had a positive impact on the determination of annual allowable cut and carbon reserves of the community forest in Alasombo Village.

Keywords: effect, PHBML certification, annual allowable cut, carbon, community forest

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