

Skenario biaya pemanfaatan limbah cair kelapa sawit untuk pemupukan di SBU Tandun PTPN V = Cost scenario of palm oil mill effluent as fertilizer at SBU TANDUN PTPN V

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Abstrak

Pemupukan merupakan aktivitas yang sangat penting karena menyita waktu dan biaya yang tinggi dalam proses produksi. Dengan memanfaatkan pemakaian limbah cair kelapa sawit dapat membantu menurunkan pemakaian pupuk. Penelitian ini berfokus pada skenario biaya pemanfaatan limbah cair kelapa sawit untuk pemupukan di SBU Tandun, PTPN V seluas areal 100 ha. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian kuantitatif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pemanfaatan limbah cair kelapa sawit yang dapat mengurangi biaya pemupukan dan menganalisis peningkatan produksi jika menggunakan aplikasi limbah cair kelapa sawit.

Model penelitian menggunakan metode statistik One Way ANOVA dan skenario biaya. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara diskusi dan pengambilan data sekunder. Sedangkan analisis dilakukan dengan merujuk pada hasil yang didapatkan. Untuk melihat seberapa besar keuntungan yang didapatkan perusahaan per kg TBS yang dijual maka dibuatlah skenario biaya pemasukan perusahaan berdasarkan beberapa faktor yang berpengaruh, antara lain : produksi, harga Tandan Buah Segar (TBS), harga pupuk dan biaya produksi. Kendala yang dihadapi antara lain : mahal nya harga pupuk dipasaran, fluktuatifnya harga minyak dunia yang mempengaruhi harga TBS. Hasil penelitian menyarankan agar PTPN V memanfaatkan limbah cair kelapa sawit dengan semaksimal mungkin ke areal perkebunan karena terbukti dapat mengurangi pencemaran lingkungan.

.....Fertilizing is highly important activity that consumes excessive amount of time and cost in production process. Alternatively, palm oil mill effluent can be used to help minimize the use of fertilizer in production. My research focus on cost scenario resulted from applying palm oil mill effluent during fertilizy phase at PTPN V Tandun Side Bussiness Unit with total area of 100 ha. This research includes quantitative analysis. The objective of this research is to analyze application contemporary utilization of palm oil mill effluent in agri sector which could actually reduce fertilizing costs and increase fresh fruit bunch (FFB) production. Observation models will be using statistics method. Which done throught One way ANOVA and cost scenario. Data collection and sampling were conducted through direct discussion with estate manager and ground supervisor which supported through cultivation of secondary datas. Result analysis is derived from output generated by the estate. To determine the revenue earned by the company, for each kilo FFB sold. I create cashflow scenario based on the following influential parameters : output, price of FFB, fertilizer costs and production costs. Beside that, external factors such as increase in fertilizer price in the market, global oil price fluctuation also determine the selling of FFB. My research conclude that PTPN V shall maximize utilization of palm oil mill effluent generated from CPO production, since it is proven to reduce production cost and increase output. By managing waste and residual in such a way, PTPN will minimize pollution and becoming go green company. Thus, enhancing its bussiness reputation in the market.