Analisis Pertumbuhan Dan Hasil Tanaman Sungkai (Peronema Canescens Jack.) Di Kalimantan

ABSTRACT

Sungkai (Peronema canescens) is a native and local species and one of some commercial trees which has a good prospect to be developed in timber estate in Kalimantan. This research was aimed to analyses sungkai plantation, neither the living percentage, productivity, economic cutting cycle, and also its profit. The data analysis was using the average of trees diameter, high and volume, mean annual increment, polynomial equation modelling and financial analysis i.e. net present value (NPV), benefit cost ratio (BCR) and internal rate of return (IRR). The research had been conducted at the community plantation in Kapuas District, Central Kalimantan Province since 1998 to 2010. The result of this research showed that living trees percentage at 12 years old was 89.7%, mean annual increment and its density were 10,14 m^3 ha^{-1} and 997 tree/ha respectively. Equation modelling of sungkai plantation was $y = 2,073 + 1,6623x - 0,0165x^2$ (R^2= 84,05%). In the bank rate of 9% per year, the economic cutting cycle of this plantation was 15 years with net present value was NPV 58,49 million per ha. BCR 7,64 and IRR 11,75 If the bank rate of 6% and 12% per year, then net present value at the 15 years were NPV 92.65 and 36.6 million per ha respectively. The sangtein was suitable as timber estate and to increase the productivity of former shifting cultivation, scru, and low potential forests which were widespread, especially in Kalimantan.