

H-3 Financial Analysis (Analytical Basis for the Without-Project Case)

Without Project Case		Financial Analysis			(Unit: Rupiah)	
	Cost Estimation			Benefit Estimation		Net Cash flow
	Cost Estimation(A)	Total Cost (A)+Tax	Inflated at7%p.a.	Benefit Estimation	Inflated at7%p.a.	
1	47,242,607,500	47,910,796,804	50,549,590,025	111,364,884,000	119,160,425,880	68,610,835,855
2	47,242,607,500	47,910,796,804	54,088,061,327	111,364,884,000	127,501,655,692	73,413,594,365
3	47,242,607,500	47,904,328,954	57,874,225,620	110,286,909,000	135,106,205,862	77,231,980,242
4	47,242,607,500	47,900,017,054	61,925,421,413	109,568,259,000	143,621,636,720	81,696,215,307
5	47,242,607,500	47,895,705,154	66,260,200,912	108,849,609,000	152,667,207,489	86,407,006,577
6	46,284,407,500	46,931,037,304	69,460,415,153	107,771,634,000	161,736,162,212	92,275,747,060
7	46,284,407,500	46,931,037,304	74,322,644,213	107,771,634,000	173,057,693,567	98,735,049,354
8	46,284,407,500	46,747,322,014	79,525,229,308	77,152,419,000	132,562,220,066	53,036,990,758
9	46,284,407,500	46,624,845,154	85,091,995,360	56,739,609,000	104,313,456,875	19,221,461,515
10	46,284,407,500	46,502,368,294	91,048,435,035	36,326,799,000	71,460,311,959	-19,588,123,076
11	112,040,171,500	112,493,560,036	235,827,973,718	75,564,756,000	159,052,624,192	-76,775,349,526
12	75,057,704,000	75,511,092,536	169,044,329,636	75,564,756,000	170,186,307,885	1,141,978,250
13	49,932,307,000	50,211,506,224	120,329,120,372	46,533,204,000	112,137,809,002	-8,191,311,370
14	49,932,307,000	50,333,983,084	128,752,158,798	66,946,014,000	172,622,583,319	43,870,424,521
15	49,932,307,000	50,456,459,944	137,764,809,914	87,358,824,000	241,025,750,776	103,260,940,862
16	49,932,307,000	50,578,936,804	147,408,346,608	107,771,634,000	318,159,511,018	170,751,164,411
17	49,932,307,000	50,578,936,804	157,726,930,870	107,771,634,000	340,430,676,790	182,703,745,920
18	49,932,307,000	50,578,936,804	168,767,816,031	107,771,634,000	364,260,824,165	195,493,008,134
19	49,932,307,000	50,578,936,804	180,581,563,153	107,771,634,000	389,759,081,857	209,177,518,703
20	49,932,307,000	50,578,936,804	193,222,272,574	107,771,634,000	417,042,217,587	223,819,945,013
21	49,932,307,000	50,578,936,804	206,747,831,654	107,771,634,000	446,235,172,818	239,487,341,163
22	49,932,307,000	50,578,936,804	221,220,179,870	107,771,634,000	477,471,634,915	256,251,455,045
23	49,932,307,000	50,578,936,804	236,705,592,461	107,771,634,000	510,894,649,359	274,189,056,898
24	49,932,307,000	50,578,936,804	253,274,983,933	107,771,634,000	546,657,274,814	293,382,290,881
25	49,932,307,000	50,578,936,804	271,004,232,808	107,771,634,000	584,923,284,051	313,919,051,243
26	49,932,307,000	50,578,936,804	289,974,529,105	107,771,634,000	625,867,913,935	335,893,384,830
27	49,932,307,000	50,578,936,804	310,272,746,142	107,771,634,000	669,678,667,910	359,405,921,768
28	49,932,307,000	50,395,221,514	331,991,838,372	77,152,419,000	512,973,963,304	180,982,124,931
29	49,932,307,000	50,272,744,654	355,231,267,058	56,739,609,000	403,660,163,298	48,428,896,240
30	49,932,307,000	50,150,267,794	380,097,455,752	36,326,799,000	276,528,858,872	-103,568,596,881
	1,553,514,476,500	1,570,030,332,274	5,186,092,197,195	2,752,642,629,000	9,060,765,946,186	3,874,663,748,991

ANNUAL BENEFIT PLAN
WITHOUT PROJECT

(Unit: Rupiah)

Item	Ichi-B1 National Forest	Ichi-B2 Private Land	Ichi-B3 Farm Land	B1 + B2 + B3 Grand Total	Income Tax	
					20%	3%
					Grand Total*3%*20%	
1	3.593.250,000	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	111.364.884,000	668.189.304	
2	3.593.250,000	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	111.364.884,000	668.189.304	
3	2.515.275,000	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	110.286.909,000	661.721.454	
4	1.796.625,000	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	109.568.259,000	657.409.554	
5	1.077.975,000	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	108.849.609,000	653.097.654	
6	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
7	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
8	0	71.444.835,000	5.707.584,000	77.152.419,000	462.914.514	
9	0	51.032.025,000	5.707.584,000	56.739.609,000	340.437.654	
10	0	30.619.215,000	5.707.584,000	36.326.799,000	217.960.794	
11	0	69.857.172,000	5.707.584,000	75.564.756,000	453.388.536	
12	0	69.857.172,000	5.707.584,000	75.564.756,000	453.388.536	
13	0	40.825.620,000	5.707.584,000	46.533.204,000	279.199.224	
14	0	61.238.430,000	5.707.584,000	66.946.014,000	401.676.084	
15	0	81.651.240,000	5.707.584,000	87.358.824,000	524.152.944	
16	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
17	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
18	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
19	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
20	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
21	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
22	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
23	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
24	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
25	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
26	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
27	0	102.064.050,000	5.707.584,000	107.771.634,000	646.629.804	
28	0	71.444.835,000	5.707.584,000	77.152.419,000	462.914.514	
29	0	51.032.025,000	5.707.584,000	56.739.609,000	340.437.654	
30	0	30.619.215,000	5.707.584,000	36.326.799,000	217.960.794	
Total	12.576.375,000	2.568.838.734,000	171.227.520,000	2.752.642.629,000	16.515.855.774	

WITHOUT PROJECT
ANNUAL INVESTMENT ESTIMATION

	lehi-C1 1 ha	lehi-C1 1,597	lehi-C2 1 ha	lehi-C2 25,201	lehi-C3 1 ha	lehi-C3 1,468 ha	C1 - C3 Grand Total
M A T T E R I A L S							
1	0	0	394,000	9,929,194,000	809,750	1,188,713,000	11,117,907,000
2	0	0	394,000	9,929,194,000	809,750	1,188,713,000	11,117,907,000
3	0	0	394,000	9,929,194,000	809,750	1,188,713,000	11,117,907,000
4	0	0	394,000	9,929,194,000	809,750	1,188,713,000	11,117,907,000
5	0	0	394,000	9,929,194,000	809,750	1,188,713,000	11,117,907,000
6	0	0	394,000	9,929,194,000	809,750	1,188,713,000	11,117,907,000
7	0	0	394,000	9,929,194,000	809,750	1,188,713,000	11,117,907,000
8	0	0	394,000	9,929,194,000	809,750	1,188,713,000	11,117,907,000
9	0	0	394,000	9,929,194,000	809,750	1,188,713,000	11,117,907,000
10	0	0	394,000	9,929,194,000	809,750	1,188,713,000	11,117,907,000
Total	0	0	3,940,000	99,291,940,000	8,097,500	11,887,130,000	111,179,070,000
	lehi-C1 1 ha	lehi-C1	lehi-C2 1 ha	lehi-C2	lehi-C3 1 ha	lehi-C3	C1 - C3 Grand Total
L A B O R							
1	600,000	958,200,000	1,440,000	36,289,440,000	1,720,000	3,154,480,000	40,402,120,000
2	600,000	958,200,000	1,440,000	36,289,440,000	1,720,000	3,154,480,000	40,402,120,000
3	600,000	958,200,000	1,440,000	36,289,440,000	1,720,000	3,154,480,000	40,402,120,000
4	600,000	958,200,000	1,440,000	36,289,440,000	1,720,000	3,154,480,000	40,402,120,000
5	600,000	958,200,000	1,440,000	36,289,440,000	1,720,000	3,154,480,000	40,402,120,000
6	0	0	1,440,000	36,289,440,000	1,720,000	3,154,480,000	39,443,920,000
7	0	0	1,440,000	36,289,440,000	1,720,000	3,154,480,000	39,443,920,000
8	0	0	1,440,000	36,289,440,000	1,720,000	3,154,480,000	39,443,920,000
9	0	0	1,440,000	36,289,440,000	1,720,000	3,154,480,000	39,443,920,000
10	0	0	1,440,000	36,289,440,000	1,720,000	3,154,480,000	39,443,920,000
Total	3,000,000	4,791,000,000	14,400,000	362,894,400,000	17,200,000	31,544,800,000	399,230,200,000
	lehi-C1 1 ha	lehi-C1	lehi-C2 1 ha	lehi-C2	lehi-C3 1 ha	lehi-C3	C1 - C3 Grand Total
T O T A L							
1	600,000	958,200,000	1,834,000	46,218,634,000	2,529,750	65,773,500	47,242,607,500
2	600,000	958,200,000	1,834,000	46,218,634,000	2,529,750	65,773,500	47,242,607,500
3	600,000	958,200,000	1,834,000	46,218,634,000	2,529,750	65,773,500	47,242,607,500
4	600,000	958,200,000	1,834,000	46,218,634,000	2,529,750	65,773,500	47,242,607,500
5	600,000	958,200,000	1,834,000	46,218,634,000	2,529,750	65,773,500	47,242,607,500
6	0	0	1,834,000	46,218,634,000	2,529,750	65,773,500	46,284,407,500
7	0	0	1,834,000	46,218,634,000	2,529,750	65,773,500	46,284,407,500
8	0	0	1,834,000	46,218,634,000	2,529,750	65,773,500	46,284,407,500
9	0	0	1,834,000	46,218,634,000	2,529,750	65,773,500	46,284,407,500
10	0	0	1,834,000	46,218,634,000	2,529,750	65,773,500	46,284,407,500
Total	3,000,000	4,791,000,000	18,340,000	462,186,340,000	25,297,500	657,735,000	487,635,075,000

H-4 Cash Flow Analysis for an Average Farmer INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

Desa: Tebat Pulau

Unit: Rp 1,000

Name	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		J		Total Average	
	Details	Amount	Details	Amount	Details	Amount	Details	Amount	Details	Amount	Details	Amount	Details	Amount	Details	Amount	Details	Amount		
Family members	75		27		35		50		30		35		65		20		55		445	44.6
Husband (age)	60		23		25		40		25		30		47		18		45		338	35.8
Wife (age)	7		1		4		6		1		2		5		1		7		40	4.0
Number of Children	0		0		0		0		70		65				40				175	56.3
Grand father (age)	0		0		55				47		55				40		80		357	59.5
Grand Mother (age)																			0	0.0
Land Ownership																			0	0.0
Own land area (Ha)	3		1		1		1		1		1		0.5		0.25		3		12	1.2
Rented Land area (Ha)	0				0.5				0.5										2	0.2
Land Utilization																			0	0.0
Rice					0.5				0.5				0.5		0.25				1.75	0.2
Coffee	3		1		1		0.5		1								2		10.50	1.1
Semusim							0.5										1		0.50	0.1
Tobacco	3		1		1.5		1		1.5		0		0.5		0.25		3		13.75	1.4
Total (Ha)																				0.0
Annual income																				0.0
Rice					525kg	630													153	169.5
Coffee (kg)	2000kg	6,000	3 YEAR TREES		300kg	900			612						300				1,500kg	1,520.0
Soybeans			60kg	54	400kg	360														41.4
Chili (Cabe)			500kg	1000	90kg	225	100kg	300	150										7 x 200	1,675
Tobacco							3 x 150	450											720	185.0
Wage (husband)							540	540	540						576				360	450.0
Wage (wife)															180				21 x 12	252
Kayu Manis																			800kg	200.0
Total (Rp 1,000)		6,000		1054		1,755		2,190		3,702		900		1,416		873		6,260		29,306
Annual Expenditure																				0.0
Food	100x 12	1,200		1,080	120x 12	1,440	132x 12	1,584	112x 12	1,344	65 x 12	780		1,044		972		2,448	168x 12	2,016
Clothes		100		50		0	15 x 4	60	25					50		50		150		69.5
Fertilizers		0		50		0														5.0
Other Agriculture cost		500				0			90											59.0
Transportation				96		182		192	200					10		10		45	15 x 12	180
Education				30		30		20						10		10		50		21.0
Housing						0														0
Social activities						30		30	30					30		30		30		24.0
Total (Rp 1,000)		1,800		1,180		1,596		1,886		1,689		880		1,144		1,062		2,721		16,434
Savings (Rp 1,000)		4,200		-126		159		304		2,013		20		272		-189		3,539		12,872

CASH FLOW OF AN AVERAGE FARMER
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Private Farm Land)

1,375 ha

Unit: Euro/ha

	Cost Estimation for 30 ha				Benefit Estimation for 30 ha				Net Cash Flow for 30 ha				Cash Flow of an average farmer (1,375 ha)				Net Cash Flow	Accumulative NCF
	Famer's A/C		Project (Government's) A/C		Famer's A/C		Project (Government's) A/C		Famer's A/C		Project (Government's) A/C		Famer's A/C		Project (Government's) A/C			
	Original Est.	Inflated Est.	Original Est.	Inflated Est.	Original Est.	Inflated Est.	Original Est.	Inflated Est.	Original Est.	Inflated Est.	Original Est.	Inflated Est.	Original Est.	Inflated Est.	Original Est.	Inflated Est.		
1	82,000,000	97,740,000	4,154,000	4,444,700	86,154,000	92,184,700	209,500,000	216,815,000	134,490,000	2,412,850	1,643,400	1,248,438	35,751	5,938,562	4,975,700	100,045	9,677,298	6,877,298
2	83,600,000	95,212,640	38,198,250	41,858,618	119,998,250	137,071,258	209,500,000	231,942,250	94,489,892	2,052,125	1,981,579	38,954	8,375,882	5,294,260	0	7,088,004	13,795,732	
3	110,200,000	124,999,799	0	0	110,200,000	124,999,799	209,500,000	248,071,208	113,071,469	3,312,493	1,643,400	2,013,236	40,932	8,271,258	5,524,944	0	9,350,242	20,245,514
4	110,200,000	144,449,770	0	0	110,200,000	144,449,770	209,500,000	285,576,192	170,966,072	3,972,987	1,643,400	2,134,162	40,797	7,299,495	5,911,690	0	7,060,859	27,306,373
5	110,200,000	174,991,201	0	0	110,200,000	174,991,201	209,500,000	364,016,725	178,455,925	4,230,432	1,643,400	2,304,954	48,885	7,910,460	6,325,599	0	7,233,719	34,540,092
6	115,200,000	172,884,137	4,154,000	6,234,024	119,334,000	179,118,170	249,330,000	374,507,239	195,399,060	4,794,314	1,643,400	2,468,300	61,794	10,298,950	7,130,995	140,318	10,337,955	45,252,947
7	115,200,000	195,360,693	0	0	115,200,000	195,360,693	251,250,000	403,452,386	217,892,302	5,102,902	1,643,400	2,638,241	69,570	11,094,946	7,979,595	0	10,376,038	56,189,385
8	114,700,000	197,075,955	0	0	114,700,000	197,075,955	289,375,000	482,876,492	255,760,467	5,419,589	1,643,400	2,823,697	78,988	12,722,000	8,174,271	0	12,582,648	68,798,033
9	115,200,000	211,790,609	0	0	115,200,000	211,790,609	301,750,000	478,082,922	214,272,482	5,824,239	1,643,400	3,021,324	70,300	11,715,720	7,979,595	0	11,597,925	80,286,428
10	115,200,000	226,815,836	0	0	115,200,000	226,815,836	322,200,000	525,324,963	195,824,963	6,281,933	1,643,400	3,229,517	84,713	10,783,522	6,412,819	0	10,668,876	91,023,404
11	124,871,500	292,958,021	0	0	124,871,500	292,958,021	177,825,000	374,295,298	111,459,278	7,327,991	1,643,400	3,439,114	61,759	10,250,121	10,608,180	0	10,132,438	101,155,852
12	203,973,750	504,431,794	0	0	203,973,750	504,431,794	313,250,000	768,499,015	201,067,219	13,871,874	1,643,400	3,701,292	118,407	19,401,223	16,041,233	0	17,752,824	118,908,676
13	222,916,250	527,193,811	0	0	222,916,250	527,193,811	314,600,000	758,197,483	271,003,873	14,772,324	1,643,400	3,960,339	125,102	20,850,431	17,171,612	0	19,179,771	138,088,345
14	136,528,250	352,037,598	0	0	136,528,250	352,037,598	200,000,000	513,708,830	163,699,229	9,081,034	1,643,400	4,237,581	85,092	14,191,328	12,673,289	0	14,006,639	152,074,182
15	136,528,250	378,680,230	0	0	136,528,250	378,680,230	245,000,000	675,982,727	299,282,498	10,348,706	1,643,400	4,524,192	111,524	18,598,975	14,793,507	0	18,379,869	170,454,091
16	142,680,250	421,213,462	0	0	142,680,250	421,213,462	297,587,500	878,572,050	457,311,998	11,983,425	1,643,400	4,851,886	144,537	24,139,493	18,161,237	0	23,740,202	194,194,292
17	194,278,750	494,161,738	0	0	194,278,750	494,161,738	329,125,000	1,038,466,241	612,324,480	11,964,448	1,643,400	5,191,187	171,020	28,503,272	19,504,809	0	27,981,519	222,176,309
18	133,108,750	449,898,360	0	0	133,108,750	449,898,360	329,125,000	1,109,040,278	659,141,218	12,372,210	1,643,400	5,524,581	182,992	30,498,698	17,660,146	0	30,048,971	252,225,280
19	133,108,750	481,391,460	0	0	133,108,750	481,391,460	329,125,000	1,188,672,097	705,281,938	13,238,265	1,643,400	5,943,401	195,801	32,632,510	19,896,356	0	32,152,399	284,377,679
20	133,108,750	515,098,692	0	0	133,108,750	515,098,692	329,125,000	1,289,740,214	754,631,959	14,184,944	1,643,400	6,339,499	208,607	34,917,853	20,219,101	0	34,403,007	319,780,748
21	139,392,750	577,640,459	0	0	139,392,750	577,640,459	341,875,000	1,415,347,734	858,293,575	15,868,804	1,643,400	6,804,000	233,572	38,922,003	24,120,416	0	38,135,742	359,918,488
22	133,100,000	559,485,241	0	0	133,100,000	559,485,241	329,125,000	1,555,466,261	900,240,000	16,390,892	1,643,400	7,290,921	239,985	39,977,493	23,148,849	0	39,294,662	399,201,151
23	133,100,000	600,984,925	0	0	133,100,000	600,984,925	329,125,000	1,658,466,261	924,321,937	17,351,524	1,643,400	7,790,987	258,555	42,775,875	24,769,409	0	42,148,377	439,443,328
24	133,100,000	673,132,041	0	0	133,100,000	673,132,041	329,125,000	1,824,970,497	989,238,805	18,368,131	1,643,400	8,335,928	274,622	45,770,186	26,003,117	0	45,096,623	484,444,151
25	133,100,000	722,391,264	0	0	133,100,000	722,391,264	329,125,000	1,985,573,935	1,038,485,031	19,865,760	1,643,400	9,319,442	293,845	48,974,099	28,358,376	0	48,293,987	531,697,599
26	133,100,000	828,542,759	0	0	133,100,000	828,542,759	329,125,000	2,218,218,699	1,136,990,212	22,784,933	1,643,400	9,543,804	327,813	54,602,184	31,791,599	0	53,797,412	585,474,951
27	137,315,000	830,000,000	0	0	137,315,000	830,000,000	307,230,000	2,004,157,320	1,210,927,454	23,474,827	1,643,400	10,211,970	340,552	56,775,332	33,321,885	0	56,089,848	641,564,799
28	136,517,500	907,882,791	0	0	136,517,500	907,882,791	333,625,000	2,218,218,699	1,310,533,908	24,981,277	1,643,400	10,928,701	366,008	61,001,014	35,054,398	0	60,401,428	701,966,225
29	136,517,500	971,220,887	0	0	136,517,500	971,220,887	248,730,000	1,789,671,441	788,450,854	26,798,566	1,643,400	11,691,570	291,999	68,685,865	38,150,202	0	68,124,092	790,090,261
30	136,517,500	1,029,206,028	0	0	136,517,500	1,029,206,028	191,250,000	1,455,863,777	418,677,749	28,979,198	1,643,400	12,659,860	240,214	80,035,704	40,890,218	0	80,528,062	880,618,322
Total	3,955,378,000	13,735,672,953	44,894,250	52,337,432	4,000,272,250	13,788,010,384	8,176,861,781	15,390,900,397	377,729,663	49,302,000	1,643,400	166,103,426	4,314,512,802	418,688,535	545,545,951	0	789,159,622	3,955,378,000

(Note) The net cash flow for an average farmer has been obtained in the following way:
NCF=(Project Benefit-Family Labor/Project Cost)-Inflated Living Expenses-Tax Payment

**CASH FLOW OF AN AVERAGE FAMILY
NATIONAL FORESTRY
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

1.4 ha

Unit: Baht

Year	Project Cost		Benefit Estimation for 130 ha		Project Net Cash Flow		Farmer's Net Cash Flow		Cash flow of an average family (1 ha)				Previous Income	Net Cash Flow (1 ha)	Accumulative Net Cash Flow	
	Original est. (1 ha)	Inflated est. (1 ha)	Original est. (130 ha)	Inflated est. (130 ha)	Original est. (1 ha)	Inflated est. (1 ha)	Original est. (1 ha)	Inflated est. (1 ha)	Project Benefit	Tax Payment	Living Expenses	Family Labor				Payment to Govt.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	110,000,000	177,000,000	36,000,000	49,071,500	145,928,500	167,029,500	-50,071,500	-67,029,500	450,715	1,190,000	1,270,300	17,976	15,937	1,904,743	1,00%	1,704,724
3	0	0	30,000,000	37,731,024	30,000,000	37,731,024	-37,731,024	-37,731,024	377,310	1,190,000	1,457,801	19,748	19,748	2,564,576	80%	1,339,381
4	0	0	35,000,000	47,031,361	35,000,000	47,031,361	-47,031,361	-47,031,361	470,313	1,190,000	1,669,037	23,446	23,446	2,058,072	68%	708,816
5	0	0	38,000,000	55,441,049	38,000,000	55,441,049	-55,441,049	-55,441,049	554,410	1,190,000	1,829,007	28,548	28,548	1,761,210	48%	973,541
6	0	0	42,200,000	63,171,230	42,200,000	63,171,230	-63,171,230	-63,171,230	631,712	1,190,000	2,038,089	34,954	34,954	1,256,086	37%	1,029,074
7	0	0	46,800,000	71,239,508	46,800,000	71,239,508	-71,239,508	-71,239,508	712,395	1,190,000	2,294,939	43,851	43,851	870,052	1	1,872,924
8	0	0	47,000,000	81,923,117	47,000,000	81,923,117	-47,000,000	-47,000,000	819,231	1,190,000	2,604,642	56,154	56,154	3,941,268	1	3,941,268
9	0	0	46,000,000	172,009,074	46,000,000	172,009,074	-46,000,000	-46,000,000	819,231	1,190,000	2,978,647	72,000	72,000	5,859,887	1	5,859,887
10	0	0	49,000,000	176,913,724	49,000,000	176,913,724	-49,000,000	-49,000,000	1,290,561	1,190,000	3,414,974	92,493	92,493	6,845,474	1	6,845,474
11	0	0	104,500,000	270,100,468	104,500,000	270,100,468	-104,500,000	-104,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	3,949,810	118,157	118,157	10,135,804	1	10,135,804
12	0	0	105,500,000	277,701,726	105,500,000	277,701,726	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	4,479,803	130,408	130,408	11,292,267	1	11,292,267
13	0	0	105,500,000	284,240,875	105,500,000	284,240,875	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	5,074,974	143,319	143,319	13,865,581	1	13,865,581
14	0	0	105,500,000	291,191,810	105,500,000	291,191,810	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	5,744,068	156,952	156,952	16,432,486	1	16,432,486
15	0	0	105,500,000	298,489,021	105,500,000	298,489,021	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	6,488,076	171,404	171,404	19,149,891	1	19,149,891
16	0	0	105,500,000	306,140,419	105,500,000	306,140,419	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	7,304,076	187,789	187,789	22,027,671	1	22,027,671
17	0	0	105,500,000	314,788,447	105,500,000	314,788,447	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	8,194,076	206,119	206,119	25,181,746	1	25,181,746
18	0	0	105,500,000	324,500,000	105,500,000	324,500,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	9,164,076	226,693	226,693	28,647,824	1	28,647,824
19	0	0	105,500,000	335,380,000	105,500,000	335,380,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	10,228,076	249,693	249,693	32,465,921	1	32,465,921
20	0	0	105,500,000	347,540,000	105,500,000	347,540,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	11,384,076	275,408	275,408	36,649,998	1	36,649,998
21	0	0	105,500,000	361,080,000	105,500,000	361,080,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	12,634,076	304,157	304,157	41,284,155	1	41,284,155
22	0	0	105,500,000	376,100,000	105,500,000	376,100,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	14,084,076	336,408	336,408	46,348,263	1	46,348,263
23	0	0	105,500,000	392,800,000	105,500,000	392,800,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	15,744,076	372,693	372,693	51,870,956	1	51,870,956
24	0	0	105,500,000	411,280,000	105,500,000	411,280,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	17,624,076	413,693	413,693	57,862,649	1	57,862,649
25	0	0	105,500,000	431,640,000	105,500,000	431,640,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	19,744,076	460,893	460,893	64,324,542	1	64,324,542
26	0	0	105,500,000	454,000,000	105,500,000	454,000,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	22,114,076	515,893	515,893	71,365,435	1	71,365,435
27	0	0	105,500,000	478,480,000	105,500,000	478,480,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	24,854,076	579,893	579,893	79,166,328	1	79,166,328
28	0	0	105,500,000	505,100,000	105,500,000	505,100,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	28,074,076	653,493	653,493	87,807,221	1	87,807,221
29	0	0	105,500,000	534,980,000	105,500,000	534,980,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	31,794,076	737,493	737,493	97,388,114	1	97,388,114
30	0	0	105,500,000	578,460,000	105,500,000	578,460,000	-105,500,000	-105,500,000	1,369,193	1,190,000	37,014,076	832,493	832,493	108,929,007	1	108,929,007
Total	1,024,000,000	1,777,000,000	1,350,000,000	1,930,652,400	1,350,000,000	1,930,652,400	-1,350,000,000	-1,350,000,000	13,691,930	1,190,000	170,276,915	9,277,101	9,277,101	1,627,044	100.00%	1,627,044

(Note) The net cash flow for an average farmer has been obtained in the following way:
 NCF=(Project Benefit)-Family Labor-Payment from the Government-Previous Income+(Farmer's Project Cost)-Inflated Living Expenses-Tax Payment

**CASH FLOW OF A SMALL FARMER
NATIONAL FORESTRY
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

0.6 ha

Year	Project a/c		Farmery a/c		Cost Estimation for 100 ha		Benefit Estimation for 100 ha		Project		Farmery		Cash Flow of a Small Farmer (0.6 ha)		Special Assistance to Small Farmer	
	Original est.	Inflated est.	Original est.	Inflated est.	Original est.	Inflated est.	Original est.	Inflated est.	Original est.	Inflated est.	Original est.	Inflated est.	Original est.	Inflated est.	Original est.	Inflated est.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	110,234,000	177,000,000	40,071,500	145,514,000	167,079,000	0	0	0	-40,071,500	171,783	1,190,000	1,273,200	2,704	2,994	1,029,104	2,994
3	0	0	37,731,824	30,800,000	37,731,824	0	0	0	-37,731,824	161,206	1,457,801	1,457,801	5,292	5,292	1,029,104	5,292
4	0	0	36,889,000	36,889,000	36,889,000	0	0	0	17,740,937	293,569	1,559,817	5,061	2,561,167	655,049	655,049	
5	0	0	39,500,000	39,500,000	39,500,000	0	0	0	176,279,656	238,033	1,590,000	1,669,607	7,996	7,996	1,029,104	7,996
6	0	0	42,760,000	42,760,000	42,760,000	0	0	0	279,255,436	235,020	1,390,000	1,785,969	8,806	8,806	1,029,104	8,806
7	0	0	36,480,000	36,480,000	36,480,000	0	0	0	392,806,245	251,052	1,190,000	2,044,647	14,607	14,607	1,029,104	14,607
8	0	0	81,923,117	81,923,117	81,923,117	0	0	0	487,211,964	351,059	1,190,000	2,187,168	19,548	19,548	1,029,104	19,548
9	0	0	66,800,000	66,800,000	66,800,000	0	0	0	637,393,909	624,323	1,190,000	2,463,519	28,348	28,348	1,029,104	28,348
10	0	0	69,500,000	69,500,000	69,500,000	0	0	0	727,173,733	732,173,733	1,190,000	2,504,174	28,802	28,802	1,029,104	28,802
11	0	0	104,582,400	104,582,400	104,582,400	0	0	0	827,949,665	827,949,665	1,190,000	2,480,108	31,470	31,470	1,029,104	31,470
12	0	0	108,542,400	108,542,400	108,542,400	0	0	0	1,029,743,974	1,029,743,974	1,190,000	2,068,156	38,979	38,979	1,029,104	38,979
13	0	0	105,542,400	105,542,400	105,542,400	0	0	0	1,166,324	1,166,324	1,190,000	2,832,248	42,287	42,287	1,029,104	42,287
14	0	0	105,542,400	105,542,400	105,542,400	0	0	0	1,369,207,276	1,369,207,276	1,190,000	3,513,075	43,394	43,394	1,029,104	43,394
15	0	0	105,542,400	105,542,400	105,542,400	0	0	0	1,443,073,141	1,443,073,141	1,190,000	4,022,119	43,394	43,394	1,029,104	43,394
16	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,568,719,871	1,568,719,871	1,190,000	4,363,669	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
17	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,631,604,974	1,631,604,974	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
18	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,574,020,616	1,574,020,616	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
19	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,693,657,277	1,693,657,277	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
20	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,693,657,277	1,693,657,277	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
21	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,693,657,277	1,693,657,277	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
22	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,693,657,277	1,693,657,277	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
23	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,693,657,277	1,693,657,277	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
24	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,693,657,277	1,693,657,277	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
25	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,693,657,277	1,693,657,277	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
26	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,693,657,277	1,693,657,277	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
27	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,693,657,277	1,693,657,277	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
28	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,693,657,277	1,693,657,277	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
29	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,693,657,277	1,693,657,277	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461
30	0	0	76,960,000	76,960,000	76,960,000	0	0	0	1,693,657,277	1,693,657,277	1,190,000	4,927,269	48,461	48,461	1,029,104	48,461

(Notes) The net cash flow for a small farmer (Net Cash Flow) has been measured in the following way:
 NCF = (Project Benefit - Family Labor - Payment) from the Government - Private Income - (Farm's Project Cost - Inflated Living Expenses - Tax Payment)
 Net Cash Flow (1) has been prepared to analyze the net cash flow over the government supports are given to this type of a small farmer.
 Net Cash Flow (2) has been prepared by adding to Net Cash Flow (1) government cash subsidies and benefits from animal husbandry and bee keeping.

H-5 Results of Economic Analysis

Economic Analysis Project Effect

With Project - Without Project Estimation

Project Plan(a)	Cost estimation		Difference(c)=(a)-(b)	Benefit Estimation		Difference(f)=(d)-(e)	Incremental NCF (f)-(c)
	Without project(b)	With Project Plan(d)		Without project(e)	With Project Plan(f)		
1	5,545	49,582	-44,037	5,377	119,160	-113,783	-69,746
2	20,746	53,053	-32,307	31,803	127,502	-95,698	-63,391
3	36,664	56,766	-20,102	57,141	135,106	-77,965	-57,862
4	53,328	60,740	-7,412	85,890	143,622	-57,732	-50,320
5	72,341	64,992	7,349	118,554	152,667	-34,113	-41,462
6	92,733	68,103	24,630	160,380	161,736	-1,356	-25,986
7	111,208	72,871	38,337	207,491	173,058	34,433	-3,904
8	114,417	77,972	36,445	239,529	182,562	100,967	64,521
9	122,903	83,430	39,474	259,848	194,313	155,535	116,061
10	132,004	89,270	42,734	281,025	209,565	209,565	166,830
11	144,353	93,667	50,686	301,575	228,836	228,836	228,836
12	175,659	103,522	72,137	338,712	258,266	258,266	258,266
13	210,484	117,937	92,547	380,270	298,132	298,132	298,132
14	230,823	126,192	104,630	397,842	325,219	325,219	325,219
15	252,649	135,026	117,623	433,238	361,026	361,026	361,026
16	277,864	144,478	133,386	494,087	418,160	418,160	418,160
17	296,045	154,591	141,453	569,415	464,431	464,431	464,431
18	288,334	165,412	122,921	612,775	510,895	510,895	510,895
19	281,694	176,991	104,682	656,679	559,759	559,759	559,759
20	298,915	189,381	109,535	737,003	617,042	617,042	617,042
21	320,214	202,697	117,516	816,431	684,235	684,235	684,235
22	339,560	216,822	122,738	880,072	757,472	757,472	757,472
23	360,804	231,999	128,804	939,250	836,356	836,356	836,356
24	386,005	248,239	137,766	1,002,535	921,657	921,657	921,657
25	413,019	265,616	147,403	1,072,366	1,016,442	1,016,442	1,016,442
26	449,034	284,209	164,825	1,164,841	1,125,368	1,125,368	1,125,368
27	481,232	304,104	177,128	1,242,624	1,216,624	1,216,624	1,216,624
28	518,668	325,391	193,276	1,339,025	1,312,974	1,312,974	1,312,974
29	559,470	348,169	211,301	1,397,127	1,376,529	1,376,529	1,376,529
30	603,442	372,540	230,902	1,408,242	1,391,713	1,391,713	1,391,713
Total	7,650,157	5,080,703	2,569,454	17,625,148	9,060,756	8,564,392	5,994,938

Inflation rate 7%

Discount Rate(nominal) 18%

Present Values of benefits in nominal terms (Without Project) (Unit. Mil. Rp) 878,698

Present Values of costs in nominal terms (Without Project) 460,753

Net Present Values (Without Project) (1) 417,945

Cost Benefit Ratio 1.91

2 Present Values of benefits in nominal terms (With Project) 997,138

Present Values of costs in nominal terms (With Project) 510,719

Net Present Values (With Project) (2) 486,419

Cost Benefit Ratio 1.95

3 Incremental Net Present Value (2)-(1) 68,473

Internal Rate of Return 21.0%

H-6 The Basis for Preliminary Calculations of Benefits with a Positive Impact on the Environment

The aim of the social forestry development plan is to improve the welfare of the region's inhabitants and ensure the preservation of forests. The positive impact on the welfare of the inhabitants can be evaluated quantitatively through an estimation of increases in income increments. The benefit of forestry preservation is difficult to gauge quantitatively because no regular market indicators exist with which relevant calculations can be made. However, the main benefit of preserving the forest is the maintenance and augmentation of the natural environment's assets. The aim of this study is to avoid a project analysis which emphasizes only the monetary benefits of the programme; a preliminary calculation of the positive environmental impact of the plan will be discussed.

(1) An evaluation of environmental benefits.

The following table shows examples of functions which forests perform and the methods by which these functions can be appraised when the forest is preserved.

Table H-1 The Classification of Functions which Forests Perform and Methods to Appraise these Functions when Forests are Preserved

Forest function ¹⁾	Value evaluated ¹⁾	Evaluation of market	Evaluation other than by market	
			-by vicarious markets	-by preservation costs
Production functions	Value of lumber	△	×	×
	Value of non-lumber forest products	△	×	×
	Value of land	△	×	×
Preservation functions	Function of water maintenance of the eco-system – water resources –	△	△	○
	Function of water preservation – water quality –	×	△	○
	Preservation function of soil resources (soil productivity)	×	×	○
	Preservation function of air quality (carbon dioxide)	×	×	×
Functions of the forest's existence	Existence value of animals and plants	△	△	×
	Value for recreation	×	△	×
	Aesthetic value of scenery	×	△	×

Notes: 1) The main functions and values of forests are indicated.

2) These functions and values are judged comprehensively based on an application of evaluation methods:

○ It is easy to obtain information necessary for appropriate evaluation methods and the evaluation itself.

△ It is easy to obtain information necessary for appropriate evaluation methods and the evaluation itself.

The methods are, however, not applicable in an appropriate way to the actual situation of the Project Area.

×

It is not appropriate to evaluate production functions of forests and the values derived from their existence in themselves without regard to laws and regulations which apply to the social forestry development project must be taken into account in evaluating the characteristics of the land in question. The evaluation of costs based on costs necessary to maintain the preservation of water and soil functions (water - soil preservation functions) which a forest's eco -system carries out will be made. Among the water - soil preservation functions is the function to reduce the volume of water flowing out with floods (the maximum flux) during rainy seasons and a function to increase the flux during dry seasons. For estimating increases and decreases in the water volume which flows, it is necessary to compile data measuring the special characteristics of the flux and on data on river basins. A model equation should also be set up, though under present conditions it is difficult to make appropriate estimates. Cost estimates with respect to soil preservation functions will be made hereafter.

- ① Using market prices to evaluate production functions has certain limitations. It is not permissible to fell trees within protection forest. The cutting down of shelter trees growing on private lands is allowed, but currently no clear cut markets have been established for their sale. Collecting forest products other than lumber is permitted under certain conditions. Non-lumber forest products from various parts of the tree are collected by the local population for daily use. These include *Rotan* and leaves which are used as medicine. The market for such products is very limited, however, except in social forestry plantation project areas (*Hutan Kemasyarakatan*) in the state forest. It is thus difficult to make estimates of resource quantities and market prices for non-lumber forestry products.
- ② It is not appropriate to appraise the functions arising from the existence of forests and evaluate the maintenance of the forest's ecosystem through the setting up of a market hypothetically. Because of the existence of a forest, animals and plants can flourish and the forest has a recreation and scenic value. Infrastructure is, however, necessary. If access to the Project Area is not satisfactorily developed, city dwellers who could visit the forest to enjoy themselves, observing animals and plants and the scenery, are denied access. It is not realistic to evaluate potential demand for a forest's values through hypothetical conjectures. On the other hand, there is a national park, the Kerinci Seblat National Park, in the northeast part of the Project Area. This park has sufficient resources to display its value as a place where animals and plants exist and recreation and scenery enjoyed. The functions which the forest's existence play in reserve areas designated for water - soil preservation and private lands surrounding these areas are of secondary importance.

(2) Methods to calculate on a trial basis the maintenance and effect to improve soil productivity.

The loss of soil and the loss of nutritious substances caused by soil erosion result in the lowering of soil productivity. This effect can be calculated.

1) The basis for calculation of costs necessary to maintain and recover nutritious substances lost from the original soil.

Based on estimates of expenditure to reinforce nutritious substances through the application of fertilizer, the effect of maintaining and improving the chemical nature of the soil's productivity, along with carrying out the social forestry plan, were calculated. The calculation arrived at was, experimentally, the prime cost of replacing the soil's nutritious substances. Calculating the main elements which were lost from forest and farm lands by erosion, including nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potassium, the recovery cost for lost substances was estimated for units of soil zones which were presumed to have experienced nutritional drainage.

Moreover, the nutrient enrichment co-efficient¹⁾ is assumed to be 2²⁾.

$$F = E \times f$$

F : fertilizing volume

[F (N): nitrogen, F (P): phosphoric acid, F(K): potassium...]

f : the quantity of fertilizer necessary to supply 1 kg. of elements

[f (N): nitrogen, f (P): phosphoric acid, f (K): potassium...]

(refer to Table II-2)

E : decreased quantity of lost nutritious substances

[E (N): nitrogen, E (P): phosphoric acid, E (K): potassium...]

¹⁾ Nutrient enrichment: The phenomena whereby the content of nutritious substances included in soil flowing away due to erosion tends to increase from content levels of nutrients included in the original soil. This occurs because nutritious substances dissolved from rich surface soils enrich soils as they flow along. The ICRAF formula (Anthony Young, 1989) is used to estimate decreases in nutritious substances in the original soil.

- The quantity of lost soil x the volume of nutritious substances which are included x the rate of increment due to nutrient enrichment (the nutrient enrichment co-efficient).

²⁾ As discussed by Anthony Young in Agroforestry for Soil Conservation (1989), the lowest co-efficient is used for organic matter and main elements (2 - 4 - 10).

$$E + S \times n \times C$$

S : the quantity of lost soil for each soil zone (estimated figures based on the USLE formula)

n : the nutritious substance content included in surface soil units (A layer) of each soil zone [n (N): nitrogen, n (P): phosphoric acid, n (K): potassium...], (calculated using an average figure for the A layer indicated by the results of an analysis of soil; refer to Table II-3)

C : the nutrient co-efficient, 2.0. Fertilizers used are supposed to be single element fertilizers including urea, SP - 36 and Kel

Table H-2 Types and nutritional content of fertilizers used for calculations of fertilizer classifications

Element Name of fertilizer	Nitrogen urea	Phosphoric Acid SP-36	Potassium Kel
Elements included ¹⁾	N	P	K
Ratio of included elements (%) ¹⁾	36	36	60
Quantity of effective elements included in one kilogram of fertilizer (kg)	0.36	0.36	0.60
Fertilizer volume required to supply one kg of the element (kg) ²⁾	f (N) 2.78	f (P205) ³⁾ 0.61	f (K) 1.67

Note 1) based on oral surveys of inhabitants in the Project Area

2) Counting fractions of 0.5 and over as a whole number and rounding off other fractions to three decimal points

3) P/P 205 = 31 / 141.9 = 0.22

Table H-3 Quantities of essential nutrients in surface soils

	Carbon	Nitrogen	Phosphoric	Potassium	Calcium	Magnesium
	C 1)	N 2)	P2O5 3)	K 4)	Ca 5)	Mg 6)
Area of soil sample	n(C)	n(N)	n(P2O5)	n(K)	n(Ca)	n(Mg)
AC	45.0	0.050	0.0037	0.094	0.505	0.151
ACC I	29.0	0.050	0.0116	0.236	0.842	0.584
ACC II	30.0	0.035	0.0040	0.118	0.575	0.282
CM I	68.5	0.055	0.0034	0.165	0.449	0.413
CM II	11.0	0.040	0.0039	0.094	1.740	0.343
CM III	20.0	0.020	0.0013	0.141	1.431	0.443
CM IV	45.0	0.030	0.0020	0.047	0.281	0.081
ANC	78.0	1.355	0.0044	0.094	1.024	0.353
AN I	88.0	0.060	0.0046	0.047	1.010	0.101
AN II	34.0	0.060	0.0016	0.094	0.730	0.584
LPR	7.0	0.020	0.0001	0.047	0.337	0.363
WS	2.0	0.070	0.0077	0.188	0.309	0.343
Average	38.1	0.154	0.0040	0.114	0.769	0.337

- Note
- 1) Quantity of whole carbon used. * 1,000 kg x C (%) / 100
 - 2) Non-organic nitrogen / whole nitrogen = 0.01, the value of whole nitrogen used.
* 1,000 kg x N (%) / 100 x 0.01
 - 3) Quantity of effective phosphoric acid utilized. * 1,000 kg x P (ppm) / 1,000,000
 - 4) Quantity including exchangeable potassium mg / 100 g = mg of actual volume x 47.1 used.
* K x 47.1 / 100
 - 5) Quantity including exchangeable calcium mg / 100 g = mg actual volume x 28.04 used.
* 1,000,000 / 100 g x (mg of actual volume) x 28.04 / 1,000,000
 - 6) Quantity including exchangeable magnesium mg / 100 g = mg of actual volume x 20.15 used.
* 1,000,000 g / 100 g x (mg of actual volume) x 20.15 / 1,000,000

- 2) Calculation base for costs required to return soil which flowed into rivers to its original state.

From the estimate cost of returning soil that has accumulated in rivers to its original forest land and farmland, the maintenance and improvement effect in terms of physical properties (of soil productivity resulting from implementation of the Social Forestry Project) is trial estimated as the cost of actual soil replacement. From the amount of river-accumulated sediment that is transported to each basin center and scattered (sediment removed from the rivers after estimating the amount of sedimentation), the soil restoration cost was calculated. Since the scatter distances differ in terms of central points, they were assumed to be points closest to the unloading sites at an altitude midway between the unloading sites and the points of highest altitude in each basin.

I. Data Relating to Environmental Consideration

I-1 Notification (Copy) of Screening Results from the Ministry of Forestry, Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL) Committee



DEPARTEMEN KEHUTANAN
KOMISI PUSAT ANALISIS MENGENAI DAMPAK LINGKUNGAN

Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No. 100 Telp. (0251) 321014 BUNGA

Memorandum
Lampiran
Perihal

124 D.I.VI/AMDAL/96

Penyusunan studi kelayakan
pengembangan perhutanan sosial
di Sub DAS Mosi Hulu, Bengkulu.

JAKARTA, 30 Agustus 1996

Kepada Yth.

Sdr. Direktur Bina Program
Direktorat Jenderal Rehabilitasi dan
Rehabilitasi Lahan

di

JAKARTA

Melihat dengan surat Saudara nomor 1378/V/Bp-3/1996 tanggal 22 Juli 1996 perihal seperti tersebut di atas, bersama ini kami sampaikan hal-hal sebagai berikut :

1. Karena kegiatan yang akan dilaksanakan tersebut masih berupa penyusunan studi kelayakan dan belum melaksanakan kegiatan fisik di lapangan, maka kegiatan tersebut tidak perlu dilengkapi dengan penyusunan dokumen Upaya Pengelolaan Lingkungan (UKL) dan Upaya Pemantauan Lingkungan (UPL).
2. Tetapi apabila kegiatan tersebut akan dilaksanakan di lapangan yang akan merubah bentang alam, maka harus dilengkapi UKL dan UPL
3. Apabila kegiatan Pengembangan Perhutanan Sosial yang meliputi areal seluas ± 200.000 Ha tersebut akan dilaksanakan di lapangan, maka kegiatan tersebut wajib dilengkapi dengan Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan (AMDAL).

Demikian untuk menjadi maklum.

Direktur Jenderal Perlindungan Hutan
dan Pelestarian Alam/
Ketua Komisi Pusat AMDAL
Departemen Kehutanan.



A. SOEMARSONO
NIP. 080019/32

Tembusan : Kepada Yth.

1. Sdr. Sekretaris Jenderal Departemen Kehutanan
2. Sdr. Direktur Jenderal RRL.

I-2 Results of Outline Scoping

Table I-1 Main Development Activities of the Project
(Social Forestry Development Project Draft Plan)

Development Category	Activities	Planned Scale (ha or m, etc.)	Main Structures (Machinery)
Social Forestry (National Forest)	- planting of timber-producing and multi-purpose species - natural regeneration	Approx. 1,600 ha	workshops
Social Forestry (Private Land)	- distribution of seedlings of multi-purpose species - Planting of multi-purpose species among coffee trees, etc. - terracing - Terrace formation (dry crops field) - Wood-fenced conservation work (steep slope coffee fields)	Approx. 27,000 ha	
Nursing (Private Land)	- production of seedlings	Approx. 1 ha	nurseries (mainly temporary)
Erosion Control (Private Land)	- stream works - planting of bank protection forests (Cultivation of bamboo)	16 sites (height 8 m, length 50 m, width 10 m, approx. 130 km)	check dams
Settlements/Roads (Private Land)	- cutting, banking, side ditches, asphalt paving and bridges	Total width approx. 6 m Approx. 27 km	roads
Extension Facilities (Private Land)	- construction of facilities	94 site	Center facilities
Water Supply Facilities (Private Land)	- development of water supply sources	1 site	Storage pond Pump facilities Conveyance pump Storage tank

Table I-2 Main Factors Affecting Environment
(Inferred from Basic Concept of Social Forestry Development Project)

Development Category	Work (Construction)	Facilities (Sites)	Activities (Services)
Social Forestry	- planting - wood-fenced work - terracing	- social forestry sites	- ground preparation - planting, tending - harvesting - marketing
Nursing	- establish nursery	- nursery (mainly temporary)	- nursing
Erosion Control	- erosion control works - improvement of existing facilities	- erosion control facilities - bank protection forests	- deposition - water storage - gathering of products
Roads	- new roads - improvement of existing roads	- roads	- vehicle passage
Extension and Testing Facilities	- new facilities	- centre	- testing - extension activities
Water Supply Facilities	- new facilities - removal of waste	- water source facilities - conduit facilities	- water intake - maintenance work

Table I-3 Impact Matrix by Development Category and Environmental Factor
(based on Tables I-1, I-2 and I-3)

<1. Social Environment >

Environmental Item	Degree of Environmental Impact of Development Activity (1)						Judgement Criterion (2)
	Social Forestry	Nursing	Erosion Control	Roads	Extension Facility	Water Supply Facilities	
1. Social Life							
(1) Daily Life							
① Systematic Resettlement							
② Non-Voluntary Resettlement	2						Handling of people living on national forest land
③ Change of Lifestyle							
④ Conflict Among People	2						Project participants and non-participants
(2) Demographic Problems							
① Population Increase							
② Rapid Change of Demographic Structure							
(3) Economic Activities of Local Inhabitants							
① Transfer of Economic Activity Base	+						Positive effect of non-timber production in national forests
② Conversion of Economic Activity - Unemployment		+	+	+	+		Positive effect of increased employment opportunities
③ Widening Income Gap							
(4) Systems/Customs							
① Readjustment of Common Rights to Forest Use	2						Restricted use in the forests
② Change of Social Structure through Grouping, etc.	++					+	Positive effect of increased group activities
③ Reform of Existing Systems and Customs	2						Related to restricted entry to forests
2. Health and Hygiene							
① Increased Use of Agrochemicals	1	1					Use of agrochemicals for nurseries and social forestry on private land
② Outbreak of Local Diseases							
③ Accumulation of Residual Toxicity (Agrochemicals)	1						Negative impact resulting from increased coffee cultivation on private shrub land, and positive impact resulting from improvement of agricultural chemicals used
④ Increased Household and Body Waste							Positive effect of waste treatment

Environmental Item	Degree of Environmental Impact of Development Activity (1)						Judgement Criterion (2)
	Social Forestry	Nursing	Erosion Control	Roads	Extension Facility	Water Supply Facilities	
3. Historical Remains, Cultural Heritage and Beautiful Landscape, etc.							
① Damage/Destruction of Historical Remains, etc.							
② Loss of Rare Landscape							
③ Impact on Underground Resources							

< II. Natural Environment >

Environmental Item	Degree of Environmental Impact of Development Activity (1)						Judgement Criterion (2)
	Social Forestry	Nursing	Erosion Control	Roads	Extension Facility	Water Source Facility	
4. Rare Wildlife Habitat							
① Vegetational Change	+	1	1	1	1		- Decrease of ground cover vegetation due to construction of forest roads and the centre - Increase of ground cover vegetation and conservation of rare species due to creation of forests and tree belts by social forestry (positive effects)
② Impact on Rare Species and Indigenous Wildlife	+		1	1			
③ Decline of Biological Diversity	+						
④ Invasion by and Propagation of Harmful Species							
5. Soil and Land							
(1) Soil							
① Soil Erosion	++		++				- Positive effects of erosion control and forest creation
② Increased Base Content of Soil							
③ Decline of Soil Fertility	+		+				- Positive effects of soil fertilising function of forests
④ Soil Contamination							
(2) Land							
① Land Devastation	+		+				- Positive effects of forestation
② Emergence of Devastated Land	+		+				
③ Decline of Wind Breaking and Fire Prevention Functions				+			- Positive effects of forest roads functioning as fire belts

Environmental Item	Degree of Environmental Impact of Development Activity (1)						Judgement Criterion (2)
	Social Forestry	Nursing	Erosion Control	Roads	Extension Facility	Water Source Facility	
6. Hydrology and Water Quality, etc.							
(1) Hydrology							
① Change of Flow Regime of Surface Water	+	1	+	1	1	1	- Possible impacts of construction of forest roads and centre on surface and groundwater flow - Positive effects of forestation
② Change of Flow Regime and Table of Groundwater	+		+		1	1	
③ Occurrence of Drought or Flood	++		++				
④ Sedimentation	++		++				
(2) Water Quality/Water Temperatur							
① Water Pollution/Decline of Water Quality	++		+	1	1		- Turbid water due to opening of forest roads, etc. - Positive effects of increased vegetation by social forestry and erosion control and also of water sources conservation facilities
② Eutrophication							
③ Change of Water Temperature							
(3) Atmosphere							
① Atmospheric Pollution							- Positive effects of forestation
② Microclimatic Change	+						
7. Sustainability of Forest Resources and Functions							
① Discontinued Sustainability of Environmental Conservation Functions	+		+				- Positive effects of forestation

Notes (1) Degree of Environmental Impact

- 3 : major negative impact
- 2 : intermediate negative impact
- 1 : minor negative impact
- +
- ++ : intermediate positive impact
- no score : irrelevant

(2) Anticipated Impact

1-3 Related Laws, Ordinances and Regulations for Preparation of UKL-UPL

(1) Undang-Undang

- ① Undang-Undang No. 5 Tahun 1960 tentang Pokok-pokok Agraria
- ② Undang-Undang No. 5 Tahun 1967 tentang Ketentuan-ketentuan Pokok Kehutanan
- ③ Undang-Undang No. 5 Tahun 1990 tentang Konservasi Sumberdaya Alam Hayati dan Ekosistemnya
- ④ Undang-Undang No. 23 Tahun 1997 tentang Ketentuan-ketentuan Pokok Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup
- ⑤ Undang-Undang No. 5 Tahun 1994 tentang Pengesahan Konvensi Keanekaragaman Hayati
- ⑥ Undang-Undang No. 5 Tahun 1992 tentang Benda-benda Cagar Budaya
- ⑦ Undang-Undang No. 24 Tahun 1992 tentang Penataan Ruang

(2) Peraturan Pemerintah

- ① Peraturan Pemerintah No. 33 Tahun 1970 tentang Perencanaan Hutan
- ② Peraturan Pemerintah No. 28 Tahun 1985 tentang Perlindungan Hutan

(3) Keputusan Presiden

- ① Keputusan Presiden No. 23 Tahun 1990 tentang Badan Pengendalian Dampak Lingkungan (BAPEDAL)
- ② Keputusan Presiden No. 32 Tahun 1990 tentang Pengelolaan Kawasan Lindung

(4) Keputusan dan Instruksi Menteri/Bapedal

- ① Keputusan Menteri Kehutanan No. 680/Kpts/UM/8/1981 tentang Pedoman Penatagunaan Hutan Kesepakatan
- ② Keputusan Menteri Negara Lingkungan Hidup No. 14/MENKHL/3/1994 tentang Pedoman Umum Penyusunan Analisis Dampak Lingkungan
- ③ Keputusan Kepala Bapedal No. Kep-056 Tahun 1994 tentang Pedoman mengenai Ukuran Dampak Penting

I-4 List of Researchers Cooperative in Preparing Environmental Impacts Assessment Paper / UKL-UPL

Name of the chief researcher	Career / Background
Ir. Haryanto, MS	Fakultas Kehutanan IPB Jurs. Konservasi Sumber Daya Hutan PO Box. 168 Bogor 16001 Telp/Fax. (62-251) 621947
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Dr. Djadja S. Safei	Fakultas Perikanan IPB, Jurusan Manajemen Sumber Daya Perairan Kampus IPB Darmaga-Bogor Telepon: (62-0251) 622908 Pst. 207
Ir. Ervival Amir M. Zuhud, MS	Fakultas Kehutanan IPB Jurs. Konservasi Sumber Daya Hutan PO Box. 168 Bogor 16001 Telp/Fax. (62-251) 621947
Ir. Nurheni Wijayanto, MS	Fakultas Kehutanan IPB Jurs. Manajemen Hutan PO Box. 168 Bogor 16001 Telp/Fax. (62-251) 621947

I-5 Shannon's Index of Diversity in Each Surveyed Plot

(July 1997)

HL-RJ	HL-BD	HS-BD	CA-DP	HL-TP	HL-TA	HL-BG
Seedling						
3.0424	3.5093	3.6464	3.3175	3.0615	3.4269	2.9888
Sapling						
3.0633	3.6755	3.5785	3.3410	3.333	2.8604	2.3854
Tree						
3.9782	3.5611	4.005	3.3616	3.6186	3.5777	2.9023

Note) HL-RJ : Protection forest, Rejang Lebong
 HL-BD : Protection forest, Bukit Dendan
 HS-BD : Secondary forest, Bukit Dendan
 CA-DP : Nature reserve, Das Petah
 HL-TP : Protection forest, Tebat Pulau
 HL-TA : Protection forest, Tanjung Alam
 HL-BG : Protection forest, Benuanggaling

1-6 Measurement Examples of Total Number of Coliform Bacillus (Escherichia Coli)

(Unit: Colicount/100ml water)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10*	3	2	5*	5*	10*	1	2	5*	3	23*	20*	15*	15*

Note 1) Sources: Secondary data from the prefectual Hospital (Rumah Sakit Umum Kab. DTII. Rejang Lebong) (July, 1997)

- 2) *1 = Air Selimang
 2 = Ujan Mas Bawah
 3 = Surobali
 *4 = Tebat Monok
 *5 = Cirebon Bau
 *6 = Air pikat
 7 = Taba Padang
 8 = Tebat Laut
 *9 = Tebat Pulau
 10 = Sukarami
 *11 = Air Lanang
 *12 = Tabarenah
 *13 = Tanjung Dalam
 *14 = Kampung Melayu

3) * : above the threshold value in Category A, 3 colicou/100ml stipulated by "Peraturan Pemerintah Republic Indonesia Nomor 20 Tahun 1990 tentang Pengendalian Pencemaran Air"

I-7 Analysis Statements of Quality of the River Water Sampled in July - August 1997 (1/3)



LABORATORIUM FISIKA-KIMIA-BIOLOGI PERAIRAN
 JURUSAN MANAJEMEN SUMBERDAYA PERAIRAN
 FAKULTAS PERIKANAN - INSTITUT PERTANIAN BOGOR
 Kampus IPB Darmaga, Bogor 16680, Tel/Fax : (0251) 621495 (direct), 621909-11 Pes. 434.

HASIL ANALISIS KUALITAS AIR

Nama Konsultan : PT. BAKTEMULTI PERSADA
 Tanggal Terima : 24 Juli 1997
 Tanggal Analisa : 25 Juli - 6 Agustus 1997
 Nomor Analisa : 007/VII/KA/97
 Lokasi : Kab. Rejang Lebong - Bengkulu
 Jenis sampel : Air Sungai

PARAMETER	STASIUN	STASIUN								
		1.A	1.C	1.D	2.A	2.B	2.C	3.A	3.B	
FISIKA :										
1. Suhu (*)	°C	22	21,8	21	22,6	22	20	24	22,8	
2. Warna	Pt Co	4,30	5,10	5,10	4,80	4,35	4,40	4,39	4,20	
3. Padatan tersuspensi (TSS)	mg/l	18	14	26	32	22	4	14	6	
4. Kekeruhan	NTU	2,3	1,1	3,5	1,5	2,0	0,35	0,74	1,5	
5. Daya Hantar Listrik (DHL) (*)	µmhos/cm	225	305	390	290	250	258	248	245	
KIMIA :										
1. pH (*)	-	6	6	6	6	5,5	6	6	5,5	
2. Kesadahan Total	mg/lCaCO ₃	49	46	25	53	31	36	40	40	
3. Karbondioksida bebas (CO ₂) (*)	mg/l	19,92	19,98	21,97	7,99	5,99	7,99	3,99	27,97	
4. Oksigen terlarut (DO) (*)	mg/l	6,44	8,14	6,96	7,64	7,20	7,20	7,72	6,62	
5. BOD ₅ (*)	mg/l	2,03	1,69	0,34	1,02	0,68	0,34	0,51	0,85	
6. COD	mg/l	12,48	46,63	46,63	46,63	61,17	48,71	44,56	61,17	
7. NH ₃ -N	mg/l	0,632	0,138	0,214	0,656	0,433	0,375	0,450	0,536	
8. NO ₂ -N	mg/l	0,017	0,013	0,011	0,008	0,012	0,015	0,015	0,010	
9. NO ₃ -N	mg/l	0,117	0,138	0,174	0,656	0,702	1,373	0,357	0,220	
10. Ortho phosphat	mg/l	0,097	0,099	0,023	0,034	0,096	0,069	0,049	0,036	
11. Sulfida (H ₂ S)	mg/l	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	
12. Mangan (Mn)	mg/l	0,054	0,110	0,103	0,162	0,110	0,066	0,073	0,118	
13. Besi (Fe)	mg/l	0,942	0,397	0,670	0,408	0,624	0,043	0,096	0,324	
14. Magnesium (Mg)	mg/l	3,294	0,284	0,118	0,294	1,010	0,216	0,784	0,814	
15. Pestisida :										
Lindan	mg/lx10 ⁻³	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	
Aldrin	mg/lx10 ⁻³	u	0,212	u	u	u	u	u	u	
OPDDE	mg/lx10 ⁻³	0,850	u	0,100	0,025	4,437	0,050	0,237	u	
OPDDD	mg/lx10 ⁻³	0,862	0,035	0,387	0,137	0,50	1,287	0,125	0,275	
Dieldrin	mg/lx10 ⁻⁴	0,650	u	u	u	u	0,040	u	u	
PPTDE	mg/lx10 ⁻³	0,037	0,062	0,025	u	0,037	u	0,087	u	
Endrin	mg/lx10 ⁻⁴	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	

Keterangan : u = (tidak terdeteksi (<0,001))

1.A = S. Lanang (Sarobuli)

1.C = S. Lanang (Air Lanang)

1.D = Hulu S. Lanang (Air Lanang)

2.A = S. Pikat (Tanjung Dalam)

2.B = S. Pikat (Tebat Pulau)

2.C = S. Pikat (Air Pikat)

3.A = S. Ketapang (Cirebon Baru)

3.B = S. Ketapang (Tebat Monok)

Bogor, 9 Agustus 1997

Penanggungjawab Analisa

Ir. Sigat Hariyanto, M.Sc.
 NIP. 131 471 376

Catatan :

Hasil analisa diatas hanya berdasarkan sampel yang diterima pertanyaan dan/atau keluhan tentang hasil analisa supaya dilakukan dalam waktu 21 hari setelah tanggal dikeluarkan Laboratorium tidak bertanggungjawab atas keluhan yang disampaikan diluar batas waktu tersebut.

1-7 Analysis Statements of Quality of the River Water Sampled in July – August 1997 (2/3)



LABORATORIUM FISIKA-KIMIA-BIOLOGI PERAIRAN
 JURUSAN MANAJEMEN SUMBERDAYA PERAIRAN
 FAKULTAS PERIKANAN - INSTITUT PERTANIAN BOGOR
 Kampus IPB Darmaga, Bogor 16680, Tel/Fax: (0251) 621495 (direct), 621909-11 Pcs. 434.

HASIL ANALISIS KUALITAS AIR

Nama Konsultan : PT. BAKTI MULTI PERSADA
 Tanggal Terima : 24 Juli 1997
 Tanggal Analisa : 25 Juli - 6 Agustus 1997
 Nomor Analisa : 007/VIH/KA/97
 Lokasi : Kab. Rejang Lebong - Bengkulu
 Jenis sampel : Air Sungai

PARAMETER	STASIUN	4.A	4.B	4.C	4.D	5.A	5.B	5.C	5.D	5.E
		FISIKA :								
1. Suhu (*)	°C	22,6	26,3	25	26,5	24,8	19,7	30	25	26
2. Warna	Pt.Co	5,15	4,85	4,65	4,95	4,45	4,60	4,45	4,80	4,65
3. Padatan tersuspensi (TSS)	mg/l	8	8	10	20	14	22	12	16	2
4. Kekeruhan	NTU	1,2	1,4	0,54	1,5	1,40	5,5	12	1,8	21
5. Daya Hantar Listrik (DHL) (*)	umhos/cm	270	230	220	140	215	185	200	204	186
KIMIA :										
1. pH (*)	-	6	6	6	6	6	5,5	5,5	5,6	6
2. Kesadahan Total	mg/ CaCO ₃	37	68	43	100	25	30	30	22	34
3. Karbondioksida bebas (CO ₂) (*)	mg/l	19,98	2,00	29,96	21,97	15,98	15,98	2,00	2,00	1,99
4. Oksigen terlarut (DO) (*)	mg/l	6,96	7,84	5,34	6,36	6,96	7,38	7,38	6,10	6,44
5. BOD ₅ (*)	mg/l	1,14	0,93	2,84	0,34	0,59	0,25	0,85	5,41	0,23
6. COD	mg/l	57,02	50,79	40,40	52,87	48,74	46,63	52,10	54,94	52,87
7. NH ₃ -N	mg/l	0,283	0,240	0,439	0,669	0,347	0,486	0,246	0,354	0,429
8. NO ₂ -N	mg/l	0,012	0,009	0,007	0,006	0,013	0,007	0,019	0,009	0,013
9. NO ₃ -N	mg/l	0,283	0,210	0,073	0,669	0,311	0,486	0,138	0,321	0,242
10. Ortho phosphat	mg/l	0,069	0,694	0,070	0,152	0,066	0,068	0,032	0,035	0,044
11. Sulfida (H ₂ S)	mg/l	-0,01	-0,01	-0,01	-0,01	<0,01	-0,01	-0,01	0,01	0,01
12. Mangan (Mn)	mg/l	0,031	0,044	0,088	0,081	0,088	0,140	0,096	0,015	0,184
13. Besi (Fe)	mg/l	0,187	0,275	0,098	0,212	0,315	0,597	1,179	0,448	0,679
14. Magnesium (Mg)	mg/l	0,657	0,637	0,637	2,176	0,206	0,520	0,059	0,323	0,137
15. Pestisida :										
Lindan	mg/l x 10 ⁻³	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u
Aldrin	mg/l x 10 ⁻³	u	u	u	0,050	u	0,300	u	u	u
OPDDE	mg/l x 10 ⁻³	12,225	20,462	u	0,037	u	u	u	u	0,062
OPDDD	mg/l x 10 ⁻³	24,473	18,587	1,750	0,337	9,350	u	2,662	0,150	0,275
Dieldrin	mg/l x 10 ⁻³	18,537	45,100	u	0,337	u	u	u	0,037	u
PPTDE	mg/l x 10 ⁻³	0,200	58,925	0,025	0,037	u	0,050	0,025	0,062	0,012
Endrin	mg/l x 10 ⁻³	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u

Keterangan : u = tidak terdeteksi (<0,001)

4.A = S. Teretik (Temdak)

4.B = S. Teretik (Taba Padang)

4.C = S. Teretik (Tebat Laut)

4.D = S. Hulu S. Teretik (Air Selimang)

5.A = S. Munda (Tabarenah)

5.B = Anak S. Munda (Sukarani)

5.C = Hulu S. Munda (Talang Tebat Jauh)

5.D = Anak S. Munda (Kampung Sajad)

5.E = S. Munda (Kampung Melayu)

Catatan :

Hasil analisa diatas hanya berdasarkan sampel yang diterima, pertanyaan dan/atau keluhan tentang hasil analisa supaya dilakukan dalam waktu 21 hari setelah tanggal dikeluarkan. Laboratorium tidak bertanggungjawab atas keluhan yang disampaikan diluar batas waktu tersebut.

Bogor, 9 Agustus 1997
 Penanggungjawab Analisa

Dr. Sigid Hariyadi, M.Sc.
 NIP. 131 471 376

I-7 Analysis Statements of Quality of the River Water Sampled in July - August 1997 (3/3)



LABORATORIUM FISIKA-KIMIA-BIOLOGI PERAIRAN
 JURUSAN MANAJEMEN SUMBERDAYA PERAIRAN
 FAKULTAS PERIKANAN - INSTITUT PERTANIAN BOGOR
 Kampus IPB Darmaga, Bogor 16680, Tel/Fax : (0251) 621495 (Direct), 622909-11 Pes. 434.

HASIL ANALISIS KUALITAS AIR

Nama Konsultan : PT. BAKTI MULTI PERSADA
 Tanggal Terima : 24 Juli 1997
 Tanggal Analisa : 23 Juli - 6 Agustus 1997
 Nomor Analisa : 007/VII/KA/97
 Lokasi : Kab. Rejang Lebong - Bengkulu
 Jenis sampel : Air Sungai

PARAMETER	STASIUN	6.A	7.A	7.B	7.B ¹	7.C	7.D
		FISIKA :					
1. Suhu (°C)	°C	24	25,5	27	26	25	22,5
2. Warna	Pt Co	4,80	4,75	4,75	4,20	4,60	4,55
3. Padatan tersuspensi (TSS)	mg/l	14	8	18	8	4	6
4. Kekeruhan	NTU	0,80	1,5	2,1	2,5	2,5	1,0
5. Daya Hantar Listrik (DHL) (*)	cmhos/cm	227	310	348	340	320	144
KIMIA :							
1. pH (*)	-	6	6	6	5,5	6,5	5,5
2. Kesadahan Total	mg/1CaCO ₃	26	69	53	53	34	25
3. Karbondioksida bebas (CO ₂) (*)	mg/l	13,98	3,99	2,00	9,99	2,00	15,98
4. Oksigen terlarut (DO) (*)	mg/l	7,80	7,38	7,12	7,96	7,88	7,38
5. BOD ₅ (*)	mg/l	0,76	1,94	0,17	0,42	0,34	1,69
6. COD	mg/l	46,63	48,71	57,02	50,79	54,94	46,63
7. NH ₃ -N	mg/l	0,546	0,204	0,493	0,321	0,268	0,139
8. NO ₂ -N	mg/l	0,008	0,019	0,011	0,015	0,140	0,015
9. NO ₃ -N	mg/l	0,090	0,629	0,530	0,629	0,490	0,087
10. Ortho phosphat	mg/l	0,067	0,144	0,040	0,091	0,079	0,197
11. Sulfida (H ₂ S)	mg/l	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01
12. Mangan (Mn)	mg/l	0,125	0,044	0,044	0,103	0,044	0,140
13. Besi (Fe)	mg/l	0,099	0,225	0,387	0,486	0,396	0,148
14. Magnesium (Mg)	mg/l	0,088	0,931	1,206	1,029	1,059	0,216
15. Pestisida :							
Lindan	mg/1x10 ⁻³	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt
Aldrin	mg/1x10 ⁻³	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt
OPDDE	mg/1x10 ⁻³	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	1,025
OPDDD	mg/1x10 ⁻³	1,075	0,200	0,825	1,275	1,512	0,525
Dieldrin	mg/1x10 ⁻³	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt
PPDDE	mg/1x10 ⁻³	0,037	tt	0,050	0,037	tt	0,075
Endrin	mg/1x10 ⁻³	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt

Keterangan : tt = tidak terdeteksi (<0,001)

6.A = S. Dendan (Tabarenah)

7.A = Outlet Musi (Kundaran Baru)

7.B = S. Musi (Lubuk Penyanun)

7.B¹ = S. Musi (PLTA) (Ujan Mas Atas)

7.C = S. Musi (Embu Ijak)

7.D = Inlet S. Musi (Seguring)

Bogor, 9 Agustus 1997

Penanggungjawab Analisa

Ir. Sidiq Harjyadi, M.Sc.
 SIP 131 471 576

Catatan :

Hasil analisa diatas hanya berdasarkan sampel yang diterima, pertanyaan dan/atau keluhan tentang hasil analisa supaya dilakukan dalam waktu 21 hari setelah tanggal dikeluarkannya Laboratorium tidak bertanggungjawab atas keluhan yang disampaikan diluar batas waktu tersebut.

I-8 Analysis Statements of Quality of the Existing Well Water Sampled in July – August 1997 (1/2)



LABORATORIUM FISIKA-KIMIA-BIOLOGI PERAIRAN
 JURUSAN MANAJEMEN SUMBERDAYA PERAIRAN
 FAKULTAS PERIKANAN - INSTITUT PERTANIAN BOGOR
 Kampus IPB Darmaga, Bogor 16680, Te/Fax: (0251) 621495 (direct), 621909-11 Pes. 434.

HASIL ANALISIS KUALITAS AIR

Nama Konsultan : PT. BAKTI MULTI PERSADA
 Tanggal Terima : 24 Juli 1997
 Tanggal Analisa : 25 Juli - 6 Agustus 1997
 Nomor Analisa : 007/VII/KA/97
 Lokasi : Kab. Rejang Lebong - Bengkulu
 Jenis sampel : Air Sumur

PARAMETER	STASIUN	STASIUN						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FISIKA :								
1. Suhu	°C	25	24	24	24,5	26,5	23	24
2. Warna	Pt.Co	4,35	4,40	4,35	4,55	4,20	4,50	14,45
3. Padatan tersuspensi (TSS)	mg/l	16	12	2	10	8	4	110
4. Kekeruhan	NTU	1,20	0,64	0,71	0,75	0,92	0,45	58
5. Daya Hantar Listrik (DHL) *	µmhos/cm	300	350	240	310	260	224	376
KIMIA :								
1. pH *	-	6	6	6	6	5,5	5	6
2. Kesadahan Total	mg/CaCO ₃	39	70	33	37	25	21	37
3. Karbondioksida bebas (CO ₂) *	mg/l	23,97	17,98	23,97	19,98	33,96	25,97	15,98
4. Oksigen terlarut (DO) *	mg/l	5,08	7,20	6,86	6,86	4,24	4,66	0,62
5. BOD ₅ *	mg/l	4,65	0,42	3,47	0,51	2,45	0,59	5,33
6. COD	mg/l	54,94	69,48	57,02	61,17	44,56	46,63	69,48
7. NH ₃ -N	mg/l	0,504	0,289	0,311	0,214	0,354	0,461	0,579
8. NO ₂ -N	mg/l	0,015	0,026	0,014	0,020	0,020	0,014	0,049
9. NO ₃ -N	mg/l	1,813	3,542	1,861	2,356	1,986	1,000	2,049
10. Ortho phospat	mg/l	0,030	0,060	0,084	0,041	0,035	0,026	0,031
11. Sulfida (H ₂ S)	mg/l	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01	<0,01
12. Mangan (Mn)	mg/l	0,213	0,147	0,022	0,125	0,176	0,037	0,353
13. Besi (Fe)	mg/l	0,056	0,046	0,076	0,043	0,058	0,048	6,601
14. Magnesium (Mg)	mg/l	0,588	14,321	0,088	0,225	0,490	0,029	0,990
15. Pestisida :								
Lindan	mg/lx10 ⁻³	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt
Aldrin	mg/lx10 ⁻³	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt
OPDDE	mg/lx10 ⁻³	tt	tt	tt	tt	2,80	0,062	0,100
OPDDD	mg/lx10 ⁻³	tt	1,400	0,937	4,587	1,500	tt	0,150
Dieldrin	mg/lx10 ⁻³	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt
PP'DDE	mg/lx10 ⁻³	tt	0,062	0,037	0,100	0,150	0,037	0,025
Endrin	mg/lx10 ⁻³	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt	tt

Keterangan : tt = tidak terdeteksi (<0,001)

- 1 = Air Selimbang
- 2 = Ujan Masbawah
- 3 = Surobali
- 4 = Tebel Monok
- 5 = Cirebon Baru
- 6 = Air Pekat
- 7 = Tabu Padang

Catatan :

Hasil analisa diatas hanya berdasarkan sampel yang diterima, pertanyaan dan/atau keluhan tentang hasil analisa supaya dilakukan dalam waktu 21 hari setelah tanggal dikeluarkannya. Laboratorium tidak bertanggungjawab atas keluhan yang disampaikan diluar batas waktu tersebut.

Bogor, - 8 Agustus 1997
 Penanggungjawab Analisa

[Signature]
 Ir. Sigit Hartiyadi, M. Sc.
 NIP. 131 471 376

I-8 Analysis Statements of Quality of the Existing Well Water Sampled in July – August 1997 (2/2)



LABORATORIUM FISIKA-KIMIA-BIOLOGI PERAIRAN
 JURUSAN MANAJEMEN SUMBERDAYA PERAIRAN
 FAKULTAS PERIKANAN - INSTITUT PERTANIAN BOGOR
 Kampus IPF Darmaga, Bogor 16680, Tel/Fax: (0251) 621495 (direct), 622909-11 Pes. 434.

HASIL ANALISIS KUALITAS AIR

Nama Konsultan : PT. BAKTI MULTI PERSADA
 Tanggal Terima : 24 Juli 1997
 Tanggal Analisa : 25 Juli - 6 Agustus 1997
 Nomor Analisa : 007/VII/KA/97
 Lokasi : Kab. Rejang Lebong - Bengkulu
 Jenis sampel : Air Sumur

PARAMETER	STASIUN	STASIUN							
		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
FISIKA :									
1. Suhu	°C	22	22.5	23.5	23	24	23	23.5	
2. Warna	Pt.Co	4.30	4.30	4.60	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.85	
3. Padatan tersuspensi (TSS)	mg/l	10	20	16	12	16	6	4	
4. Kekeruhan	NTU	2.2	0.70	1.3	2.6	1.5	0.7	0.6	
5. Daya Hantar Listrik (DHL) *	umhos/cm	-	265	180	70	145	280	183	
KIMIA :									
1. pH *	-	6	6	5.3	6	6	6	6	
2. Kesadahan Total	mg/lCaCO ₃	34	34	28	21	33	24	41	
3. Karbondioksida bebas (CO ₂ *)	mg/l	7.60	23.97	31.96	63.92	65.92	29.96	27.97	
4. Oksigen terlarut (DO) *	mg/l	0.76	4.66	4.92	2.54	3.06	3.74	3.08	
5. BOD ₅ *	mg/l	0.59	0.17	3.72	3.98	0.42	3.98	3.30	
6. COD	mg/l	73.63	46.63	42.48	52.87	38.32	52.87	27.94	
7. NH ₃ -N	mg/l	1.039	1.974	0.750	0.536	0.096	0.086	0.632	
8. NO ₂ -N	mg/l	0.009	0.010	0.007	0.007	0.012	0.012	0.014	
9. NO ₃ -N	mg/l	1.039	1.974	2.665	0.735	1.960	2.572	2.476	
10. Ortho phosphat	mg/l	0.048	0.069	0.312	0.125	0.102	0.088	0.176	
11. Sulfida (H ₂ S)	mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
12. Mangan (Mn)	mg/l	3.765	0.015	0.125	0.147	0.272	0.140	0.103	
13. Besi (Fe)	mg/l	1.267	0.598	0.101	0.471	0.147	0.035	0.116	
14. Magnesium (Mg)	mg/l	1.520	1.294	1.052	0.098	598	1.667	1.225	
15. Pestisida :									
Lindan	mg/lx10 ⁻³	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	
Aldrin	mg/lx10 ⁻³	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	
OPDDE	mg/lx10 ⁻³	0.400	0.512	II	II	II	41.075	II	
OPDDD	mg/lx10 ⁻³	0.650	0.600	21.075	2.962	II	1.387	36.062	
Dieldrin	mg/lx10 ⁻³	0.050	II	5.500	II	II	12.587	28.262	
PPTDE	mg/lx10 ⁻³	II	II	3.587	0.050	23.112	42.037	6.325	
Endrin	mg/lx10 ⁻³	II	II	II	II	II	II	II	

Keterangan : II = tidak terdeteksi (<0.001)

8 = Tebat Laut 12 = Tabarenah
 9 = Tebat Pulau 13 = Tanjung Dalam
 10 = Sukarani 14 = Kampung Melayu
 11 = Air Lanang

Bogor, 8 Agustus 1997
 Penanggungjawab Analisa

Ir. Sigid Hariyadi, M. Sc.
 NIP. 131 471 376

Catatan :

Hasil analisa diatas hanya berdasarkan sampel yang diterima, pertanyaan dan/atau keluhan tentang hasil analisa supaya dibuktikan dalam waktu 21 hari setelah tanggal dikeluarkannya. Laboratorium tidak bertanggungjawab atas keluhan yang disampaikan diluar batas waktu tersebut.

I-9 Analysis Statements of Aquatic Biota of the River Sampled in July - August 1997 (1/4)



LABORATORIUM FISIKA-KIMIA-BIOLOGI PERAIRAN
 JURUSAN MANAJEMEN SUMBERDAYA PERAIRAN
 FAKULTAS PERIKANAN - INSTITUT PERTANIAN BOGOR
 Kampus IPB Darmaga, Bogor 16680, Tel/Fax: (0251) 621495 (direct), 62209-11 Pes. 434.

HASIL ANALISIS BIOTA AIR

Nama Konsultan : PT. CAKTI MULTI PERSADA
 Tanggal Terima : 24 Juli 1997
 Tanggal Analisa : 25 Juli - 6 Agustus 1997
 Nomor Analisa : 007/VIII/PL/97
 Lokasi : Kab. Rejang Lebong - Bengkulu
 Jenis sampel : Air Sungai

Kepodatan Phytoplankton (Indl)

ORGANISME	STASIUN															
	1.A	1.B	1.C	2.A	2.C	3.A	3.B	4.A	5.A	5.B	5.C	6.A	7.A	7.B	7.D	
BACILLARIOPHYCEAE :																
<i>Achnanthes sp</i>	0	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	18	6	0	21	9	0	6	
<i>Navicula sp</i>	2	156	6	4	4	0	12	0	3	4	0	0	9	6	0	
<i>Fragilaria sp</i>	92	30	141	232	212	18	40	28	348	54	0	462	369	72	315	
<i>Nitzschia sp</i>	0	102	18	6	16	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	
<i>Surirella sp</i>	26	15	54	10	22	24	12	4	30	38	10	3	21	60	12	
<i>Pinnularia sp</i>	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Cymbella sp</i>	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	6	0	3	
<i>Diatoma sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
<i>Cocconeis sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CHLOROPHYCEAE :																
<i>Chlosterium sp</i>	2	9	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	6	6	3	3	
<i>Cosmarium sp</i>	0	3	0	2	0	16	12	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	3	
<i>Spirogyra sp</i>	36	0	36	0	30	372	1562	14	0	0	4	66	0	297	33	
<i>Euastrum sp</i>	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Cladophora sp</i>	20	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	
<i>Hyalotheca sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Mougeotia sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Dicetyosphaerium sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	
<i>Desmidium sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	30	
<i>Pediastrum sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	
<i>Rhizoclonium sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	150	
<i>Cloniophora sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	
CYANOPHYCEAE :																
<i>Oscillatoria sp</i>	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	
<i>Spirulina sp</i>	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Chroococcus sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
EUGLENOPHYCEAE :																
<i>Euglena sp</i>	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Phacus sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
Summary Statistics:																
Jumlah Taxa	8	10	7	6	5	8	9	4	5	5	2	8	8	14	9	
Jumlah Individual	182	348	330	256	281	428	1548	48	402	104	14	609	428	1650	385	
Indeks Keaneekaragaman	1.38	1.54	1.58	0.44	0.87	1.00	0.55	1.01	0.53	1.07	0.60	0.89	0.63	2.00	1.18	
Indeks Kesragaman	0.66	0.67	0.81	0.25	0.51	0.48	0.25	0.73	0.33	0.67	0.87	0.43	0.500	0.75	0.54	
Indeks Dominansi	0.33	0.30	0.26	0.82	0.58	0.57	0.78	0.43	0.76	0.41	0.59	0.59	0.75	0.17	0.42	

Bogor, 8 Agustus 1997
 Penanggungjawab Analisa

[Signature]
 Ir. Sigid Hariyadi, M.Sc.
 NIP. 131 471 376

I-9 Analysis Statements of Aquatic Biota of the River Sampled in July - August 1997 (2/4)



LABORATORIUM FISIKA-KIMIA-BIOLOGI PERAIRAN
 JURUSAN MANAJEMEN SUMBERDAYA PERAIRAN
 FAKULTAS PERIKANAN - INSTITUT PERTANIAN BOGOR
 Kampus IPB Darmaga, Bogor 16680, Tel/Fax: (0251) 621495 (direct), 622909-11 Pes. 434.

HASIL ANALISIS BIOTA AIR

Nama Konsultan : PT. BAKTI MULTI PERSADA
 Tanggal Terima : 24 Juli 1997
 Tanggal Analisa : 25 Juli - 6 Agustus 1997
 Nomor Analisa : 007/VII/B/97
 Lokasi : Kab. Rejang Lebong - Bengkulu
 Jenis sampel : Air Sungai

Kepadatan Makro Benthos (Ind/m²)

ORGANISME	STASIUN														
	1.A	1.B	1.C	2.A	2.C	3.A	3.B	4.A	5.A	5.B	5.C	6.A	7.A	7.B ¹	7.D
DIPTERA :															
<i>Antocha sp</i>	0	0	22	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pentaneura sp</i>	0	0	0	1	121	308	44	0	22	0	11	0	0	0	0
<i>Chironomus sp</i>	11	0	339	121	484	792	660	330	77	44	121	11	110	660	176
<i>Mikrochironomus sp</i>	0	0	0	231	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	275	0
<i>Pseudochironomus sp</i>	0	0	33	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Polpomyia sp</i>	0	0	22	0	0	11	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tabanus sp</i>	0	0	0	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dicha sp</i>	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cormoneura sp</i>	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
<i>Pedicia sp</i>	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLEOPTERA :															
<i>Laccophilus sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Berosus sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Psephenus sp</i>	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stenelmis sp</i>	11	11	330	77	99	0	22	55	22	0	0	0	0	165	132
<i>Hydrocanthus sp</i>	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stenolophus sp</i>	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Thermonectus sp</i>	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHEMEROPTERA :															
<i>Ametropus sp</i>	0	0	22	77	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ephemerella sp</i>	0	0	55	66	11	836	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	33	0
<i>Rhithrogena sp</i>	0	0	231	264	198	143	165	88	132	0	0	55	0	440	255
<i>Claytonia sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cinygma sp</i>	0	0	110	22	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	44	0	0	0
<i>Iron sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	154
PLECOPTERA :															
<i>Atoperla sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
ODONATA :															
<i>Gomphus sp</i>	0	0	44	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
TRICHOPTERA :															
<i>Rhyacophila sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hydropsyche sp</i>	0	0	0	11	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
OLIGOCHAETA :															
<i>Tubifex sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0
BRACHIURA :															
<i>Paratellphusa sp</i>	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

I-9 Analysis Statements of Aquatic Biota of the River Sampled in July - August 1997 (3/4)



LABORATORIUM FISIKA-KIMIA-BIOLOGI PERAIRAN
JURUSAN MANAJEMEN SUMBERDAYA PERAIRAN
FAKULTAS PERIKANAN - INSTITUT PERTANIAN BOGOR
 Kampus IPB Darmaga, Bogor 16650, Tel/Fax : (0251) 621495 (direct), 621909-11 Pes. 434.

Lanjutan :

Kepadatan Makro Benthos (Ind/m²)

ORGANISME	STASIUN														
	1.A	1.B	1.C	2.A	2.C	3.A	3.B	4.A	5.A	5.B	5.C	6.A	7.A	7.B ¹	7.D
PELECYPODA :															
<i>Corbicula sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
GASTROPODA :															
<i>Melanooides sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
<i>Thiara sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0
Jumlah Taxa	4	1	14	12	11	11	6	4	4	3	4	4	5	6	6
Jumlah Individu/1	55	11	1452	935	110	2728	924	495	253	88	154	121	187	1595	805
Indeks Keanekaragaman	1.33	0	1.40	1.56	1.73	1.75	0.92	0.96	1.12	1.04	0.75	1.16	1.20	1.40	1.59
Indeks Keseragaman	0.96	0	0.53	0.80	0.72	0.73	0.51	0.69	0.81	0.94	0.55	0.84	0.75	0.78	0.89
Indeks Dominansi	0.28	1.00	0.22	0.18	0.25	0.22	0.54	0.49	0.38	0.37	0.63	0.35	0.40	0.29	0.22

Keterangan :

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 A = Outlet S. Lanang | 5 A = Outlet S. Munda |
| 1 B = Inlet S. Lanang | 5 B = S. Munda |
| 1 C = S. Lanang | 5 C = Inlet S. Munda |
| 2 A = Outlet S. Pikat Kering | 6 A = Outlet S. Dendan |
| 2 C = Inlet S. Pikat Kering | 7 A = Outlet S. Musi |
| 3 A = Outlet S. Ketapang | 7 B1 = PLTA S. Musi |
| 3 B = Inlet S. Ketapang | 7 D = Inlet S. Musi |
| 4 A = Outlet S. Teretik | |

Bogor, 5 Agustus 1997
 Penanggung Jawab Analisa

Dr. Sigrid Haryadi, M.Sc.
 NIP. 131 471 376

Catatan :

Hasil analisa diatas hanya berdasarkan sampel yang diterima.
 Pertanyaan dan/atau keluhan tentang hasil analisa supaya di-
 jukukan dalam waktu 21 hari setelah dikeluarkan.
 Laboratorium tidak bertanggungjawab atas keluhan yang disam-
 paikan diluar batas waktu tersebut.

I-9 Analysis Statements of Aquatic Biota of the River Sampled in July - August 1997 (4/4)



LABORATORIUM FISIKA-KIMIA-BIOLOGI PERAIRAN
 JURUSAN MANAJEMEN SUMBERDAYA PERAIRAN
 FAKULTAS PERIKANAN - INSTITUT PERTANIAN BOGOR
 Kampus IPB Darmaga, Bogor 16680, Tel/Fax: (0251) 621495 (direct), 622909-11 Pes. 434.

HASIL ANALISIS BIOTA AIR

Nama Konsultan : PT. BAKTI MULTIPERSADA
 Tanggal Terima : 24 Juli 1997
 Tanggal Analisa : 25 Juli - 6 Agustus 1997
 Nomor Analisa : 007/VII/PL/97
 Lokasi : Kab. Rejang Lebong - Bengkulu
 Jenis sampel : Air Sungai

Kepadatan Zooplankton (Ind/l)

ORGANISME	STASIUN														
	1.A	1.B	1.C	2.A	2.C	3.A	3.B	4.A	5.A	5.B	5.C	6.A	7.A	7.B	7.D
RHIZOPODA :															
<i>Arcella sp</i>	8	18	30	2	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	6	0
<i>Centropyxis sp</i>	4	20	30	20	30	0	8	2	20	30	8	6	10	14	10
<i>Difflugia sp</i>	0	8	10	10	4	0	0	0	16	16	0	0	2	10	0
<i>Nebella sp</i>	2	4	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Euglypha sp</i>	0	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
<i>Cyphoderia sp</i>	0	8	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROTIFERA :															
<i>Monostyla sp</i>	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lepadella sp</i>	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lecane sp</i>	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cephalodella sp</i>	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
<i>Brachionus sp</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Jumlah Taxa	3	7	7	6	7	1	1	1	2	4	2	2	3	3	2
Jumlah Individu/l	14	66	86	38	48	2	8	2	36	52	10	8	14	30	12
Indeks Keanekaragaman	0.95	1.72	1.52	1.31	1.29	0	0	0	0.68	1.00	0.50	0.56	0.79	1.04	0.38
Indeks Keseragaman	0.87	0.89	0.78	0.73	0.66	0	0	0	0.99	0.72	0.72	0.81	0.72	0.95	0.55
Indeks Dominansi	0.43	0.21	0.27	0.36	0.42	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.43	0.68	0.62	0.55	0.37	0.72

eterangan :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.A = Oulet S. Lanang | 5.A = Oulet S. Munda |
| 1.B = Inlet S. Lanang | 5.B = S. Munda |
| 1.C = S. Lanang | 5.C = Inlet S. Munda |
| 2.A = Oulet S. Pikat Kering | 6.A = Oulet S. Dendan |
| 2.C = Inlet S. Pikat Kering | 7.A = Oulet S. Musi |
| 3.A = Oulet S. Ketapang | 7.B1 = PLTA S. Musi |
| 3.B = Inlet S. Ketapang | 7.D = Inlet S. Musi |
| 4.A = Oulet S. Teretik | |

Bogor, 8 Agustus 1997

Penanggungjawab Analisa

Jr. Sigid Hariyadi, M.Sc.
 NIP. 151 471 376

Catatan :

Hasil analisa diatas hanya berdasarkan sampel yang diterima.
 pertanyaan dan/atau keluhan tentang hasil analisa supaya di-
 lakukan dalam waktu 21 hari setelah dikeluarkan.
 Laboratorium tidak bertanggungjawab atas keluhan yang disam-
 paikan diluar batas waktu tersebut.

I-10 Notes of Wildlife Survey (1/6)

Thally Sheet Pengamatan Satwa Liar
 Dalam Studi UKL/UPL Propinsi Bengkulu

Lokasi : Bukit Dendan (Hutan Primer)
 Tanggal : 15 Juli 1997
 No. Transek : II

Waktu (Pengamatan)	Jenis	Hasil Pengamatan				Σ Individu (Dugaan)	Kelompok	Keterangan
		MI	TL	IM	LL			
09.49	Siamang		✓			2 group	Primata	Suara
14.38	<i>Dicrurus macrocicus</i> (Black Drongo)	✓				1 ekor	Burung	
15.22	Babi Hutan		✓			3 ekor	Cervidae	Jejak, sarang
15.29	<i>Pycnonotus squamatus</i> (Black-crested Bulbul) = Burung Kutilang Emas		✓			2 ekor	Burung	suara
15.39	<i>Phaenicapheus trisis</i> (Green-billed Makloha)		✓			1 ekor	Burung	Suara
15.42	Sri gunting		✓			2 ekor	Burung	Suara

Keterangan :

MI : Penemuan Langsung
 TL : Penemuan tidak Langsung (Jejak, kotoran, dan suara serta tanda lain)
 IM : Informasi Masyarakat
 LL : Lain-lain

I-10 Notes of Wildlife Survey (2/6)

Thally Sheet Pengamatan Satwa Liar
 Dalam Studi UKL/UPL Propinsi Bengkulu

Lokasi : Bukit Dendan (Hutan sekunder)
 Tanggal : 16 Juli 1997
 No. Transek : III

Waktu (Pengamatan)	Jenis	Hasil Pengamatan				Σ Individu (Dugaan)	Kelompok	Keterangan
		MI	TL	IM	LL			
13.43	Crocot		✓			2 ekor	Burung	Suara
15.22	<i>Arborophila orientalis rolli</i> (Grey-breasted Partridge)	✓				3 ekor	Burung	

Keterangan :

- MI : Penemuan Langsung
- TL : Penemuan tidak Langsung (Jejak, kotoran, dan suara serta tanda lain)
- IM : Informasi Masyarakat
- LL : Lain-lain

I-10 Notes of Wildlife Survey (3/6)

Thally Sheet Pengamatan Satwa Liar
 Dalam Studi UKL/UPL Propinsi Bengkulu

Lokasi : Cagar Alam Das Petah
 Tanggal : 17 Juli 1997
 No. Transek : IV

Waktu (Pengamatan)	Jenis	Hasil Pengamatan				Σ Individu (Dugaan)	Kelompok	Keterangan
		MI	TL	IM	LL			
09.25	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i> (White-throated Fantail)	✓				2 ekor	Burung	Suara
10.05	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i> (Crimson Sunbird)	✓				2 ekor	Burung	Suara, mengisap nektar bunga
12.20	Beruk		✓			2 group	Primata	Suara
12.24	Beruang Madu (<i>Heliarctos malayanus</i>)		✓			1 ekor	Mamalia	Bekas cakaran

Keterangan:

- MI : Penemuan Langsung
- TL : Penemuan tidak Langsung (Jejak, kotoran, dan suara serta tanda lain)
- IM : Informasi Masyarakat
- LL : Lain-lain

1-10 Notes of Wildlife Survey (4/6)
Thally Sheet Pengamatan Satwa Liar
Dalam Studi UKL/UPL Propinsi Bengkulu

Lokasi : Ds Tebat Pulau
 Tanggal : 19 Juli 1997
 No. Transek : V

(1)

Waktu (Pengamatan)	Jenis	Hasil Pengamatan				Σ Individu (Dugaan)	Kelompok	Keterangan
		MI	TL	IM	LL			
	<i>Aethopyga temminckii</i> (Temnick's Sunbird)			✓		+	Burung	
	<i>Alcedo meninting</i> (Blue- eared Kingfisher)			✓		+++	Burung	
	<i>Lacedo pulchella</i> (Banded Kingfisher)			✓		++	Burung	
	<i>Ceyx rufidorsa</i> (Rufous- backed Kingfisher)			✓		+	Burung	
	<i>Asio flammeus</i> (Short-eared Owl)			✓		++	Burung	
	<i>Otus umbra</i> (Simeulue Scops-Owl)			✓		++	Burung	
	<i>Harpactes diyaucelli</i> (Scarlet-rumped Trogon)			✓		+++	Burung	
	<i>Nyctornis amictus</i> (Red- bearded Bee-Eater)			✓		+++	Burung	
	<i>Upupa epops</i> (Eurasian Hoopoe)			✓		++	Burung	
	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i> (Bushy-crested Hornbill)			✓		+	Burung	
	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i> (Rhinoceros hornbill)			✓		+	Burung	
	<i>Buceros vigil</i> (Helmeted)			✓		+	Burung	

(2)

Waktu (Pengamatan)	Jenis	Hasil Pengamatan				Σ Individu (Dugaan)	Kelompok	Keterangan
		MI	TL	IM	LL			
	Hornbill							
	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon</i> (Gold-whiskered Barbet)			✓		+++	Burung	
	<i>Megalaima rafflesii</i> (Red-crowned Barbet)			✓		+++	Burung	
	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i> (Lesser Green Leafbird)			✓		++	Burung	

Keterangan :

- MI : Penemuan Langsung
- TL : Penemuan tidak Langsung (Jejak, kotoran, dan suara serta tanda lain)
- IM : Informasi Masyarakat
- LL : Lain-lain
- +++ : Banyak
- ++ : Sedang
- + : Sedikit

I-10 Notes of Wildlife Survey (5/6)

Thally Sheet Pengamatan Satwa Liar
 Dalam Studi UKL/UPL Propinsi Bengkulu

Lokasi : Ds. Tanjung Alam
 Tanggal : 20 Juli 1997
 No. Transek : VI

Waktu (Pengamatan)	Jenis	Hasil Pengamatan				Σ Individu (Dugaan)	Kelompok	Keterangan
		MI	TL	IM	LL			
09.47	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i> (Black Eagle)	✓				2 ekor	Burung	
10.01	Siamang		✓			1 group (4-6 ekor)	Primata	Suara
11.54	<i>Arachnoithera flavigaster</i> (Spectacled Spiderhunter)		✓			2 ekor	Burung	Suara
13.33	Musang Coklat	✓				1 ekor	Musang	

Keterangan:

- MI : Penemuan Langsung
- TL : Penemuan tidak Langsung (Jejak, kotoran, dan suara serta tanda lain)
- IM : Informasi Masyarakat
- LL : Lain-lain

I-10 Notes of Wildlife Survey (6/6)

Thally Sheet Pengamatan Satwa Liar
 Dalam Studi UKL/UPL Propinsi Bengkulu

Lokasi : Ds. Benuanggaling
 Tanggal : 21 Juli 1997
 No. Transek : VII

Waktu (Pengamatan)	Jenis	Hasil Pengamatan				Σ Individu (Dugaan)	Kelompok	Keterangan
		MI	TL	IM	LL			
09.13	<i>Dicaeum agile</i> (Thick-billed Flowespecker)		✓			2 ekor	Burung	Suara
10.02	Burung Prenjak		✓			4 ekor	Burung	Suara
10.36	<i>Dicaeum agile</i> (Thick-billed Flowespecker)		✓			4 ekor	Burung	Suara
12.53	<i>Centopus sinensis</i> (Greater coucal) = Burung bubut	✓				1 ekor	Burung	
13.04	Bajing Tanah	✓				1 ekor	Tupaidae	
14.51	<i>Centopus sinensis</i> (Greater coucal) = Burung bubut		✓			1 ekor	Burung	Suara
14.55	<i>Phaenicophaeus sumatranus</i> (Chestnut-bellid Molkooha) = Burung bubut	✓				1 ekor	Burung	
15.49	Monyet ekor panjang	✓				1 ekor	Primata	

Keterangan :

- MI : Penemuan Langsung
 TL : Penemuan tidak Langsung (Jejak, kotoran, dan suara serta tanda lain)
 IM : Informasi Masyarakat
 LL : Lain-lain

I-11 Kinds of Nekton Observed in Surveyed Points

(July, 1997)

No.	Kinds of Nekton		Observed point																							
	Scientific name	Local name	1A	1C	1D	2A	2B	2C	3A	3B	4A	4B	4C	4D	5A	5B	5C	5D	5E	6A	7A	7B	7B*	7C	7D	
1	CYPRINIDAE: <i>Cylocheilichthys encllops</i>	Bajang													X				X							
2	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Ikan Mas			X	X	X			X											X					
3	<i>Hampala macrolepidota</i>	Ikan Putih / Barau																			X			X		
4	<i>Mystuscolleus padangensis</i>	Bilih						X												X						
5	<i>Mystuscolleus sp</i>																				X			X		
6	<i>Osteochilus basseli</i>	Palau	X	X																X	X		X		X	
7	<i>Puntius binotatus</i>	Ikan Sepada / Ikan Tanah	X	X	X	X	X		X											X	X		X		X	
8	<i>P. aprotaenia</i>		X																						X	
9	<i>Rasbora spilotaenia</i>		X				X	X																	X	
10	<i>Rasbora sp</i>		X		X		X		X											X	X				X	
11	<i>Tor douronensis</i>	Semah																								
12	BAGRIDAE <i>Mystus nemurus</i>	Baung																								
13	CLARIIDAE <i>Clarias batrachus</i>	Lele		X					X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
14	<i>Clarias teysmanni</i>	Kalang													X	X			X							
15	ANABANTIDAE <i>Anabas testudineus</i>	Puyu / Betok						X	X	X								X								
16	<i>Trichogaster trichopterus</i>	Sepat / Rawa					X	X	X	X					X	X	X									
17	CHANNIDAE <i>Channa striata</i>	Gabus					X	X	X	X					X	X										
18	POECILIDAE <i>Lebistes reticulatus</i>	Ikan Seribu	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X
19	CYPRINODONTIDAE <i>Panchax panchax</i>	Kepala umah	X	X			X	X	X	X								X	X							X
20	HEMIRHAMPHIDAE <i>Dermogenys pustilus</i>		X	X			X	X						X				X								X

Notes: 1A = S. Lanang (Sorobali)
 1C = S. Lanang (Air Lanang)
 1D = Hulu S. Lanang (Air Lanang)
 2A = S. Pikat (Tanjung Dalam)
 2B = S. Pikat (Tebat Pulau)
 2C = S. Pikat (Air Pikat)
 3A = S. Ketapang (Cirebon Baru)
 3B = S. Ketapang (Tebat Monok)
 4A = S. Teretik (Temdak)
 4B = S. Tereuk (Teba Padang)
 4C = S. Teretik (Tebat Laui)
 4D = Hulu S. Tereuk (Air Selirang)
 5A = S. Mundu (Tabarenah)
 5B = Anak S. Mundu (Sukarami)
 5C = Hulu S. Mundu (Talang Tebat Jauh)
 5D = Anak S. Mundu (Kamp. Sajad)
 5E = S. Mundu (Kamp. Melayu)
 6A = S. Dandan (Tabarenah)
 7A = Outlet Musi (Kundur Baru)
 7B = S. Musi (Lubuk Penyamun)
 7B* = S. Musi (PLTA) (Ujan Mas)
 7C = S. Musi (Embu Ijuk)
 7D = Inlet S. Musi (Seguring)

J. Aerial Photography and Preparation of Topographical Map

J-1 Aerial Photography

(1) Outline of Aerial Photography

Aerial photographs (scale: approximately 1/20,000) of the Study Area of approximately 220,000 ha were taken to interpret the current conditions of land use in the Study Area and to prepare the topographical map (scale: 1/25,000) of the Project Area.

(2) Execution of Aerial Photography

1) Subcontracting

The aerial photography, processing and development work were subcontracted to and conducted by P.T. Aerokarto Indonesia, a private company specialising in aerial photography.

2) Photography Work

① Specifications

The following specifications were adopted for the aerial photography.

Photography Course	:	east-west
Number of Models	:	approximately 600
Camera	:	Zeiss RMK-A (2 cameras)
Lens	:	PLEOGON A2 (focal length: 153 mm)
Photography Altitude	:	4,400 m
Overlapping	:	overlap: $60 \pm 5\%$, sidelap: $30 \pm 5\%$

② Execution of the Work

Padang Kumilin Airport in Bengkulu, located some 70 km west of the Study Area, was used as the base for the aerial photography. The aircraft was a Beachcraft twin-engine turboprop Super King Air. The Germin GPS navigation system was used to ensure accurate flights over the planned photography courses. The photography courses and the locations and code numbers of the orientation points are shown in Fig. J-1.

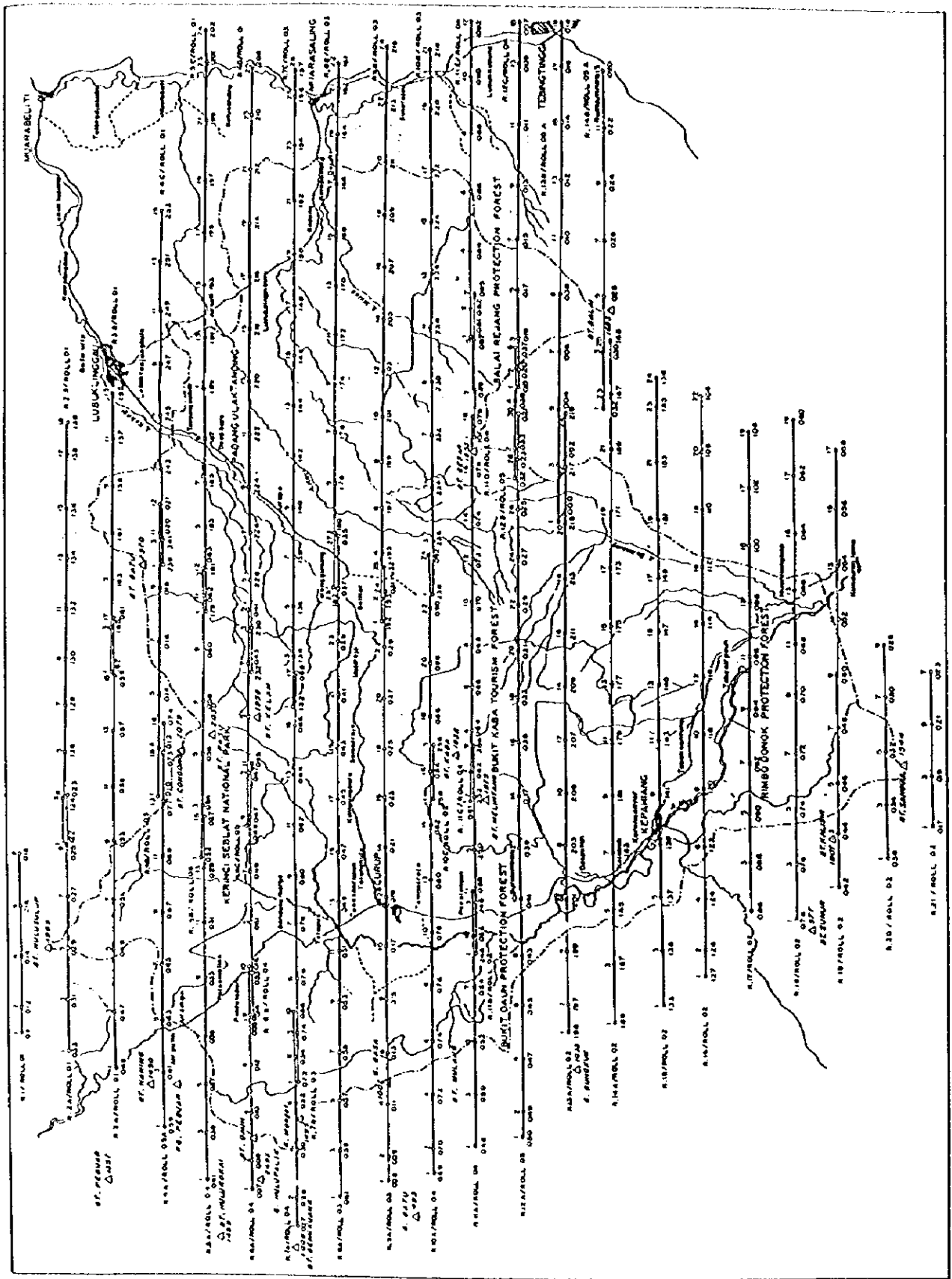


Fig. J-1 Orientation Map for Aerial Photography Work

③ Processing of Photographs

The negatives taken were immediately developed at a temporary processing facility established in Bengkulu to check the quality of the photographs as soon as possible. Following inspection of the developed negatives, notes were written on them before production of the contact prints.

Table J-1 shows the number of photographs taken for each course.

Table J-1 List of Photographs Taken

Course	Photo No.	Quantity	Course	Photo No.	Quantity	Course	Photo No.	Quantity
1	No. 1 - 8	8	7A	No. 1 - 10	10	12A	No. 1 - 30	30
2A	No. 1 - 11	11	7B	No. 1 - 17	17	12B	No. 1 - 6	6
2B	No. 1 - 18	18	7C	No. 1 - 26	26	12C	No. 1 - 15	15
3A	No. 1 - 17	17	8A	No. 1 - 27	27	13A	No. 1 - 24	24
3B	No. 1 - 13	13	8B	No. 1 - 22	22	13B	No. 1 - 19	19
4A	No. 1 - 16	16	9A	No. 1 - 25	25	13C	No. 1 - 8	8
4B	No. 1 - 12	12	9B	No. 1 - 24	24	14A	No. 1 - 25	25
4C	No. 1 - 15	15	10A	No. 1 - 24	24	14B	No. 1 - 13	13
5A	No. 1 - 15	15	10B	No. 2 - 21	21	15	No. 1 - 24	24
5B	No. 1 - 12	12	10C	No. 1 - 3	3	16	No. 1 - 22	22
5C	No. 1 - 24	24	11A	No. 1 - 11	11	17	No. 1 - 19	19
6A	No. 1 - 10	10	11B	No. 1 - 9	9	18	No. 1 - 19	19
6B	No. 1 - 11	11	11C	No. 1 - 18	18	19	No. 1 - 17	17
6C	No. 1 - 9	9	11D	No. 1 - 7	7	20	No. 1 - 9	9
6D	No. 1 - 25	25	11E	No. 1 - 12	12	21	No. 1 - 7	7
Sub-Total		216	Sub-Total		256	Sub-Total		249
						Total		721

3) Results

The results of the aerial photography work are as follows.

- Negative Films : one set
- Contact Prints : one set
- Photography Orientation Map : one set

J-2 Preparation of Topographical Map

(1) Outline of Topographical Mapping

The topographical map (scale: 1/25,000) to be used as the base map for the Study was prepared for the Upper Musi watershed area of some 50,000 ha, centering on Kec. Curup and Kec. Kepahiang in Kab. Rejang Lebong, Propensi Bengkulu. The geographical scope of the topographical map is shown in Fig. J-2.

The technical specifications of the topographical mapping were governed by JICA's Survey and Mapping Standards for Overseas National Base Mapping (for Feasibility Study) and the Indonesian National Base Mapping Standards of the Indonesian National Institute of Geography (BAKOSURTANAL).

(2) Ground Control Survey

1) Preparatory Work

① Contract

The actual topographical mapping work was subcontracted to P.T. Aerokarto, Indonesian, the Indonesian surveying company which conducted the aerial photography at the first field survey stage.

② Existing Data and Information

Second class TTG BMs (bench marks) set up by the BAKOSURTANAL exist along the Bengkulu-Lubuk Linggau Road, the major trunk road in the Study Area, at approximate intervals of 5 km. In order to use these TTG BMs as reference elevation points for the Study, elevation data and descriptions were obtained from the BAKOSURTANAL. The GPS station recently established in the city of Curup by the BPN was used as the reference point for horizontal ground control.

2) Marking and Pricking

① Site Selection

Thirty-one vertical and horizontal ground control points were located on the topographical map (scale: 1/50,000) and aerial photographs (scale: 1/20,000) on the grounds that the positioning of each of them was adequate for aerial triangulation, GPS observation and levelling purposes with an open sky view above the cut-off angle of 15° as required for GPS observation. The locations and code numbers of these points are shown in Fig. J-2.

MAPPING AREA AND GROUND CONTROLS

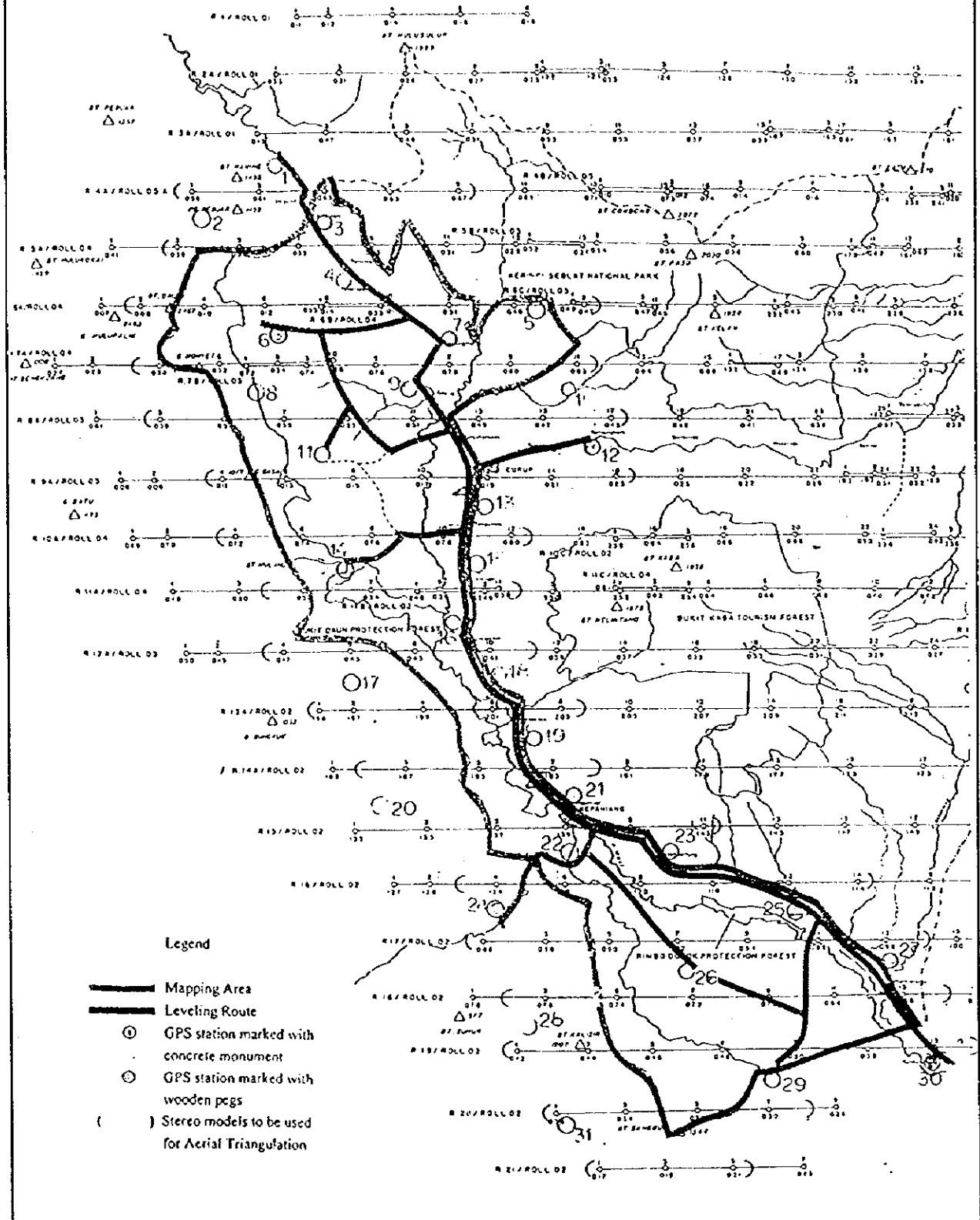


Fig. J-2 Geographical Scope of Topographical Mapping and Locations of Ground Control Points

② Marking

Marking stones were placed at the locations of the selected bench marks. These positions are indicated in Figure J-2.

③ Pricking

Two or three eccentric points for each ground control point were selected for pricking on the aerial photographs.

3) Levelling

① Leveling Routes and Reference Bench Marks

Leveling was conducted to establish reference elevation for the aerial triangulation. The leveling routes were planned along main roads to link the existing TTG bench marks with the newly established ground control points.

② Results

The leveling established 18 vertical ground control points and 150 leveling points were pricked on the aerial photographs.

4) GPS Survey

① Observation

GPS satellite observation was conducted for the one reference point and 31 newly established ground control points using the concrete markings previously set up at each control point. Simultaneous observation involving three observation points was conducted to receive satellite signals using the GPS signal receiver unit at each of the three points.

② Results

The GPS survey observed the 31 newly established ground control points and determined their ID-74 geodetic coordinates and UTM Zone 48 coordinates.

5) Field Identification Survey

① Field Survey

Data which could not be obtained by aerial photograph interpretation, such as place names, public facilities, government buildings and administrative boundaries, etc., were obtained by the field identification survey and the disclosed data were marked on the aerial photographs.

The field identification survey was conducted for the entire mapping area and the obtained data and information were marked on the topographical map (scale: 1/25,000) at the map editing stage.

② Field Completion

Areas covered by the field completion were slightly wider than that of topographic mapping and was a total of 67,000ha. The field work was carried out as follows:

(3) Topographic Mapping

1) Aerial Triangulation

The aerial triangulation was carried out to establish photogrammetric controls on 172 stereo models in 19 flight lines of aerial photographs covering the 50,000ha mapping area.

2) Photogrammetric plotting

The photograph orientation points (pass and tie points, etc.), ground standard points, photograph principal points, and photo Nos., course Nos., altitude values and 2.5 km grid lines were plotted on a polyester base at a reduced scale of 1:25,000 by using an automatic coordinate plotter.

The intervals of the contour lines were 50m as index, 10m as ordinary and 5m as supplementary.

3) Editing

Plotted map manuscripts were edited by adding information and data collected by the field identification.

4) Drawing

All artificial terrain features together with vegetation, standard points, altitudes, contour lines, photograph principal points, photo Nos., photography course Nos. and coordinate values, etc. were carefully traced and draft topographic maps were prepared.

5) Results

8 sheets of Original 1:25,000 topographic maps, their second originals and the blue prints were prepared.

K. Preparation of Land Use and Vegetation Maps

K-1 Land Use and Vegetation Map for Study Area

(1) Interpretation Criteria

Based on the results of the field survey and preliminary interpretation of the aerial photographs (taken in 1996 with a scale of 1/20,000), the land use and vegetation categories and the colour tone and shape of each category on the photographs were established to formulate the land use and vegetation interpretation criteria. (see Table K-1)

(2) Mapping

The work to prepare the land use and vegetation map for the Study Area, using the existing topographical map (scale: 1/50,000) as the base map, was subcontracted to an Indonesian consultancy company although the actual work was supervised by the Study Team.

The category boundaries were placed on the aerial photographs (contact prints) based on comparison of the land use and vegetation conditions identified by the field survey and photographic images and in accordance with the interpretation criteria. The results of this work were inspected and modifications were made where deemed necessary.

The modified boundary lines were then transplanted onto the topographical map (scale: 1/50,000) to produce a base map which was subsequently inspected and confirmed by the Study Team. Tracing work was then conducted to produce a polyester-based original map (scale: 1/50,000).

K-2 Land Use and Vegetation Map for Project Area

(1) Interpretation Criteria

Based on the interpretation criteria for land use and vegetation in the Study Area, a fact-finding survey was carried out with the aim of preparing interpretation criteria for aerial photographs of land use and vegetation in the Project Area.

The land use and vegetation classification items found in the Project Area were further detailed according to purpose of use, and the color tone and shape of each category on the photographs were newly established to formulate the detailed land use and vegetation interpretation criteria. The produce interpretation criteria are shown in Table K-2. When preparing the interpretation criteria, consultations and coordination were carried out with the Indonesian counterparts in the same way as during the Phase I survey.

Table K-1 Interpretation Criteria of Land Use and Vegetation in the Study Area

	Category	Symbol	Interpretation Criteria
Forest	Natural Forest (Crown Density Class) - upto 30% - 31 - 70% - 71% or more	Ha Ha 1 Ha 2 Ha 3	- tropical broad-leaf forest - mixture of many species - bell-shaped, bulging crown - irregular crown size - unclear crown edge - pale black
	Secondary Forest	Hs	- orderly, bulging crown but unclear crown edge - grey
	Man-Made Forest - <i>Acacia mangium</i> - <i>Pinus merkusii</i> - <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> (mahoni)	Ht Hta Htp Hts	- small, uniform bell-shaped crown - grey - uniform, orderly, circular crown with sharp, clear head - black - evenly distanced, umbrella-shaped crown - grey or white
	Shrub Land	Sb	- widespread growth of 2 - 5 m low shrubs - grey or pale black but darker than dry farmland - including secondary forests on private land
	Bamboo Forest	Bb	- dense crown - grey or white
	Non-Forest	Paddy Field	S
- Irrigated Paddy Field		Sp	- irrigation channels observed and fairly regular compartmentation
- Paddy Field Served by Natural Rain		Sh	- irrigation channels not observed and irregular compartmentation
Dry Farmland		L	- white or greyish white with relatively large coverage - in many cases, shows a slanting figure
- Without Terrace		Ldg	- terraces not observed on aerial photographs
- With Terrace		Ldt	- terraces observed on aerial photographs
Coffee Plantation		Lk	- areas with shelter trees show a large, flat spread of the crown - planted coffee sites show a small uniform crown - coverage by upper-storey trees upto 10%
- Without Upper-Storey Trees		Lkt	- coverage by upper-storey trees 11% or more
- With Upper-Storey Trees		Lkb	< Tree Height Classes for Upper-Storey Trees > upto 5.0 m : 1 5.1 m or more : 2 < Crown Density Classes for Upper-Storey Trees > 11 - 30% : 1 31 - 70% : 2 71% or more : 3
Orchard		Kb	- local cultivation of bananas and oranges confirmed by the field survey
Mixed Garden		Kc	- located near houses with upper layer consisting of fruit and banana trees and lower layer consisting of dry farmland crops - mixed shapes and colour tones
Cinnamon Plantation		Lm	- uniform distribution of 4 - 8 m tall trees - small bell-shaped crown with grey appearance
Estate (Coffee)		Pk	- similar to coffee plantation - extensive coverage
Grassland		Pr	- whiter than shrub land and darker than dry farmland with less coverage
Bare Land		Lt	- no standing trees with exposed ground (including man-made bare land and landslide sites) - hard white
Settlement	Pm	- concentration of buildings and roads, etc.	
Swamp	Rw	- located on flat land in an area of concave topography - pale black	
Water Body	W	- ponds and dam reservoirs, etc. - pale black	
Industrial Facility	Bi	- factories, etc. confirmed by the field survey	
River	Si	- those wide enough to be included on the topographical map	

Table K-2 Interpretation Criteria of Land Use and Vegetation in the Project Area

	Category	Symbol	Interpretation Criteria
Forest	Natural Forest		- tropical broad-leaf forest
	Crown density classes	Ha	- mixture of many species
	30% or less	Ha 1	- bell-shaped, bulging crown
	31 - 70%	Ha 2	- irregular crown size
	71% or more	Ha 3	- unclear crown edge - pale black
	Secondary Forest	Hs	- orderly, bulging crown but unclear crown edge - grey
	Man-Made Forest	Ht	
	<i>Acacia mangium</i>	Hta	- small, uniform bell-shaped crown - grey
	<i>Pinus merkusii</i>	Htp	- uniform, orderly, circular crown with sharp, clear head - black
	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> (Mahoni)	Hts	- evenly distanced, umbrella-shaped crown - grey or white
Shrub Land	Sb	- widespread growth of 2 - 5 m low shrubs - grey or pale black but darker than dry farmland - including secondary forests on private land	
Bamboo Forest	Bb	- dense crown - grey or white	
Non-Forest	Paddy Field	S	- white or greyish white with each compartment showing a plane figure - very clear boundary lines
	Irrigated field	S	• Water channels have been confirmed and block layout is fairly neat.
	Rain-fed paddy	Sh	• Water channels have not been confirmed and block layout is uneven.
	Dry Farmland	Ldg	- white or greyish white with relatively large coverage - in many cases, shows a slanting figure
	No terraces		• Terraces cannot be recognized from reading of aerial photographs.
	Terraces	Ldt	Terraces can be recognized from reading of aerial photographs.
	Coffee Plantation	Lk	
	No upper trees	Lkt	• Upper tree coverage is 10% or less.
	Upper trees	Ldt	• Upper tree coverage is 11% or more.
	Upper tree height classes		Upper tree crown density classes
	5.0 m or less 1		11 - 30% 1
	5.1 m or more 2		31 - 70% 2
			71% or more 3
Orchard		• Cultivation of oranges and bananas confirmed on site.	
Mixed Garden	Kc	- located near houses with upper layer consisting of fruit and banana trees and lower layer consisting of dry farmland crops - mixed shapes and colour tones	
Cinnamon Plantation	Lm	- uniform distribution of 4 - 8 m tall trees - small bell-shaped crown with grey appearance	
Estate (Coffee)	Pk	- similar to coffee plantation - extensive coverage	
Grassland	Pr	- whiter than shrub land and darker than dry farmland with less coverage	
Bare Land	It	- no standing trees with exposed ground (including man-made bare land and landslide sites) - hard white	
Settlement	Pm	- concentration of buildings and roads, etc.	
Swamp	Rw	- located on flat land in an area of concave topography - pale black	
Water Body	W	- ponds and dam reservoirs, etc. - pale black	
Industrial Facility	Bi	- factories, etc. confirmed by the field survey	
River	Si	- those wide enough to be included on the topographical map	
Road	Ji	• Vehicular roads, sinuous and white in color.	

(2) Attention Points in the Preparation and Interpretation of Land Use and Vegetation Maps

1. Local natural forests are tropical, broad-leaved tree forests and consist of many species. They are mainly located along mountain ridges in the western part of the Project Area. The color tone is pale black. While the crowns are supposed to have a slightly bulging bell shape, the size of crowns varies widely and is not consistent.

The crown edge forms an almost exact circle even though it is unclear. In the survey, crown density in the natural forests was classified into 3 classes.

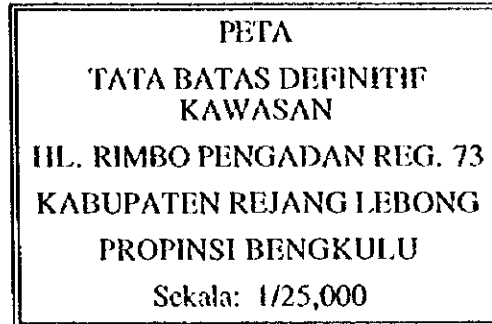
- ① Local natural forests are tropical broad-leaf forests and consist of many species. They are mainly located along mountain ridges in the western part of the Project Area. The colour tone is pale black. While the crown is supposed to have a slightly bulging bell shape, the size greatly varies from small to large. The crown edge forms an almost exact circle even though it is unclear. Three crown density categories are introduced for natural forests in this Study.
- ② Some areas of man-made forests on national forest land are found to have coffee trees planted as lower-storey trees. These areas are classified in the category of man-made forest.
- ③ Shrub land includes residual forests (secondary forests) located on steep slopes or along river banks on private land.
- ④ Scattered bamboo forests are found around settlements and along river channels. Many of these, however, are smaller than the minimum interpretation unit. Consequently, there are many small bamboo sites in reality even though they are not shown on the land use and vegetation map.
- ⑤ Paddy fields are classified as irrigated paddy fields which have fairly distinctive unit fields served by identifiable irrigation channels and which are mainly found along rivers and on flat land and paddy fields served by natural rain which have no identifiable irrigation channels and which have various shapes.
- ⑥ Dry farmland is also established as an interpretation category because of its importance for soil conservation and the realistic prospect of interpreting terraces with good conditions.

- ⑦ Scattered trees of a low density found on dry farmland, etc. are ignored as they are hardly expected to play a positive role in soil conservation. When the upper-storey trees have a certain density, the respective area is classified in the category of mixed garden.
- ⑧ As coffee plantations, which is the largest land use category of all, appear difficult areas to deal with for the future study, the existence of upper-storey trees in coffee plantations are surveyed. In areas where shelter trees are retained or planted, two tree height categories and three crown density categories are introduced for the classification of upper-storey trees.
- ⑨ Young coffee plantations which are also used as dry farmland are classified in the category of coffee plantations.
- ⑩ Areas where trees, including fruit trees, are planted as upper-storey trees with some type of farming activity near a settlement are classified in the category of mixed garden.
- ⑪ Areas with cinnamon as upper-storey trees and coffee as lower-storey trees are classified in the category of cinnamon plantation.
- ⑫ A (coffee) estate boundary map (scale: 1/10,000) was obtained and its scale was reduced to 1/25,000. The boundaries were then inserted on the topographical map (scale: 1/25,000) using the results of the field survey and aerial photograph interpretation. The boundary map used is described below.

<p>Peta Areal</p> <p>PT. Sahid Sembada Nabrocom</p> <p>Perkebunan Kopi Arabica</p> <p>Desa : Bukit Daun</p> <p>Sekala : 1/10,000</p> <p>Tahun : 1996/1997</p>

- ⑬ The boundaries of a settlement are determined as including not only housing areas but also small tree areas around houses so that a settlement appears as a coherent entity on the land use and vegetation map.

- ⑭ The boundaries of national forests were inserted on the topographical map (scale: 1/25,000) using the national forest boundary base map (scale: 1/25,000) following verification of the results of the field survey and aerial photograph interpretation. The national forest boundary base map used is described below.



The topographical map (scale: 1/25,000) prepared during the Phase 2 Study was used as the base map for the land use and vegetation map. As in the case of the Phase 1 Study, the actual work was subcontracted to an Indonesian consultancy company. The land use and vegetation map (scale: 1/25,000) for the Project Area was prepared under the supervision of the Study Team.