

Optimalisasi pemanfaatan batubara kalori rendah untuk meningkatkan profitabilitas perusahaan produsen batubara = Optimization of low calorie coal utilization to improve profitability coal company producer

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Abstrak

[Dalam beberapa tahun terakhir harga batubara kalori rendah (3000-4000 Kcal) turun hingga USD 35 per ton dari periode keemasannya yang sempat mencapai USD 60 per ton tahun 2011, apabila kita tarik dari periode 5 tahun ke belakang semenjak tahun 2010 maka terjadi penurunan 42%. Menurut penelitian yang telah di lakukan sebelumnya

(Eko Hariyanto : Optimasi Cadangan Pemanfaatan Batubara Dalam Bauran Energi Nasional, Manajemen Energi UI,2014) mengatakan bahwa dengan mengkonversikan perusahaan batubara menjadi perusahaan energi dapat membantu menahan ekspor batubara dengan intensif yaitu memulihkan nilai ROI dari perusahaan batubara. Perusahaan batubara tersebut merupakan perusahaan skala besar dengan kekuatan modal yang besar pula, oleh karena itu penelitian (tesis) ini mencoba untuk mendapatkan perhitungan dan analisa keekonomian yang dapat digunakan untuk meneliti kelayakan perubahan perusahaan produsen batubara skala low-medium capacity menjadi perusahaan produsen listrik skala tertentu. Dengan melakukan perhitungan simulasi dan komparasi didapati bahwa perusahaan batubara PT Kalimantan Prima Persada selaku obyek penelitian dengan melakukan diversifikasi usaha dibidang pembangkit listrik tenaga uap skala 2x50 MW didapatkan nilai NPV dan IRR yang paling optimum dengan titik terendah perubahan harga batubara kalori rendah yang bernilai USD 26 per ton, maka

neraca keuangan perusahaan masih bernilai positif, sebagai akibat adanya optimalisasi usaha antara penjualan batubara dan diversifikasi unit usaha bidang pembangkit energi listrik.;In recent years the price of low calorie coal (3000-4000 Kcal) fell by USD 35 per tonne from the golden period which reached USD 60 per tonne in 2011, when we pull out of the last 5 years period since the year 2010, the decrease at 42% , According to the research that has been done before (Eko Hariyanto: Optimization of Coal Utilization Reserves National Energy Mix, Energy Management UI, 2014) says that the company converting coal into energy companies can help withstand intensive coal exports are recovering ROI value of the coal company. However, the coal company is a large-scale company with greater capital strength, therefore research (thesis) tries to get the economic calculations and analysis that can be used to examine the feasibility of change in coal producing companies low-medium scale capacity into electricity producer a

certain scale. By performing simulation calculations and comparisons found that the coal company PT Kalimantan Prima Persada as an object of research by doing business diversification in the field of thermal power plant 2x50 MW scale, NPV and IRR values obtained optimum with the lowest point of low grade coal price change which is worth USD 26 per tons of the company's balance sheet is still worth a plus, as a result of optimization of business between coal sales and diversification of the electrical generation business unit., In recent years the price of low calorie coal (3000-4000 Kcal) fell by USD 35 per tonne from the golden period which reached USD 60 per tonne in 2011, when we pull out of the last 5 years period since the year 2010, the decrease at 42% , According to the

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