

Potensi koleksi tumbuhan Kebun Raya Bogor sebagai bahan baku biodiesel

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Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20495043&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

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Fossil fuel is non renewable energy which is still used as the main source for human activities on a daily basis. Depletion of fossil fuel is unavoidable, and even predicted to run out in few years to come. Potential new renewable energy has been explored to provide an alternative of more cleaner yet effective sources. One of them is seeds as raw material for biodiesel. By issuing Presidential Regulation No. 22 of 2017, the government mandates all relevant stakeholders to conduct research and development on new renewable energy. The Center of Plant Conservation Botanic Gardens LIPI has an important role in exposing potential Indonesian plant species through bioprospecting studies. Previous studies have revealed seven species of plants, namely: oil palm, coconut, candlenut pongamia, rubber and jatropha for this purpose especially for biodiesel. However, some of these plants are also used as food resource. Therefore, the screening of non food plant species as potential biodiesel raw from material is required. Based on the study on potential plant resource for biodiesel carried out by LIPI, there are 35 species 19 families, which are dominated by the Arecaceae family.