

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PRARANCANGAN PABRIK PROPILEN OKSIDA DARI PROPILEN DAN OKSIGEN DENGAN KAPASITAS 50.000 TON/TAHUN**

**(Tugas Khusus Perancangan Condensor (CD-301))**

**Oleh**

**HALIMATUZZAHRA**

Propilen oksida merupakan zat kimia yang biasa digunakan sebagai bahan dasar dari propilen glikol. Propilen Glikol merupakan bahan yang umum digunakan dalam industri *flexible foam*. Propilen Oksida dapat dihasilkan dari proses oksidasi dengan menggunakan propilen yang direaksikan dengan oksigen. Penyediaan kebutuhan propilen oksida dalam negeri masih sepenuhnya diperoleh dari impor, sehingga peluang untuk didirikanya pabrik propilen oksida memiliki prospek yang bagus. Penyediaan utilitas pabrik berupa sistem pengolahan dan penyediaan air, sistem refrigerasi, serta penyedia udara dan instrumentasi. Kapasitas produksi pabrik propilen oksida direncanakan sebesar 50.000 ton/tahun dengan 330 hari kerja dalam 1 tahun. Lokasi pabrik direncanakan didirikan di Serang, Banten. Tenaga kerja yang dibutuhkan sebanyak 161 orang dengan bentuk badan usaha Perseroan Terbatas (PT) dengan struktur organisasi lini.

Dari analisis ekonomi diperoleh:

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <i>Fixed Capital Investment</i>          | (FCI) = Rp 2.192.058.590.323     |
| <i>Working Capital Investment</i>        | (WCI) = Rp 386.833.868.881       |
| <i>Total Capital Investment</i>          | (TCI) = Rp 2.578.892.459.204     |
| <i>Total Production Cost</i>             | (TPC) = Rp 10.884.846.337.879    |
| <i>Break Even Point</i>                  | (BEP) = 37%                      |
| <i>Shut Down Point</i>                   | (SDP) = 15%                      |
| <i>Pay Out Time before taxes</i>         | (POT) <sub>b</sub> = 2,342 tahun |
| <i>Pay Out Time after taxes</i>          | (POT) <sub>a</sub> = 2,766 tahun |
| <i>Return on Investment before taxes</i> | (ROI) <sub>b</sub> = 28%         |
| <i>Return on Investment after taxes</i>  | (ROI) <sub>a</sub> = 22%         |
| <i>Discounted cash flow</i>              | (DCF) = 21,96%                   |

Berdasarkan hasil analisis diatas, maka pendirian pabrik propilen oksida ini layak untuk dikaji lebih lanjut, karena merupakan pabrik yang menguntungkan dari sisi ekonomi dan mempunyai prospek yang relatif baik.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **PROPYLENE OXIDE PLANT DESIGN FROM PROPYLENE AND OXYGEN WITH CAPACITY 50,000 TONS/YEAR (Special Task of Condenser Design (CD-301))**

**By  
HALIMATUZZAHRA**

Propylene oxide is a chemical substance commonly used as a basic ingredient of propylene glycol. Propylene Glycol is a common material used in the flexible foam industry. Propylene Oxide can be produced from the oxidation process using propylene reacted with oxygen. Provision of domestic propylene oxide needs is still fully obtained from imports, so the opportunity to establish a propylene oxide plant has good prospects. Provision of plant utilities in the form of water treatment and supply systems, refrigeration systems, and air and instrumentation providers. The production capacity of the propylene oxide plant is planned at 50,000 tons/year with 330 working days in 1 year. The plant is located in Serang, Banten. The required workforce is 161 people with the form of a Limited Liability Company (PT) with a line organizational structure.

From the economic analysis obtained:

|                                   |                                  |
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Based on the results of the above analysis, the establishment of this propylene oxide plant is worthy of further study, because it is an economically profitable plant and has relatively good prospects.