

BAB XII

KESIMPULAN

XII.1 Diskusi dan Kesimpulan

XII.1.1 Diskusi

Pendirian pabrik *Cyrene* dari ampas tebu didasarkan pada kebutuhan akan bahan kimia yang lebih ramah lingkungan guna mendukung target Indonesia mencapai *Net Zero Emission* pada tahun 2060. *Cyrene* merupakan pelarut hijau berbasis biomassa yang berpotensi menggantikan pelarut konvensional berbasis minyak bumi yang selama ini banyak digunakan di berbagai sektor industri. Penggunaan pelarut berbasis petrokimia tidak hanya bergantung pada sumber daya fosil yang tidak terbarukan, tetapi juga berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan emisi gas rumah kaca sepanjang siklus hidup produksinya.

Pemanfaatan ampas tebu sebagai bahan baku produksi *Cyrene* memberikan keuntungan ganda, yaitu mengurangi limbah agroindustri sekaligus menghasilkan produk bernilai tambah dari sumber daya terbarukan. Penggunaan *Cyrene* sebagai alternatif pelarut berbasis minyak bumi diharapkan dapat menurunkan jejak karbon industri, mengurangi ketergantungan terhadap bahan baku fosil, serta mendukung penerapan prinsip ekonomi sirkular dan industri hijau di Indonesia. Selain memberikan manfaat lingkungan, pendirian pabrik ini juga berpotensi mendorong pengembangan industri kimia berbasis biomassa, menciptakan lapangan kerja baru, serta meningkatkan daya saing industri nasional dalam menghadapi transisi menuju ekonomi rendah karbon. Kelayakan pabrik *Cyrene* dari metanol dan asam akrilat dapat ditinjau dari beberapa faktor berikut:

a. Segi Bahan Baku

Bahan baku pembuatan *Cyrene* merupakan ampas tebu yang pada umumnya digunakan untuk bahan bakar boiler untuk memenuhi kebutuhan energi pabrik gula, sehingga nilai tambah yang dihasilkan relatif rendah. Ampas tebu tersebut memiliki jumlah produksi yang besar di kota Lampung sehingga memudahkan dalam transportasi bahan baku. Bahan baku ampas tebu dapat dipenuhi oleh PT. Gunung Madu Plantation yang berlokasi di Kota Lampung Tengah.

b. Segi Proses dan Produk yang dihasilkan

Cyrene yang dihasilkan berasal dari proses pirolisis selulosa menjadi LGO dengan bantuan katalis DES dan dihidrogenasi dengan bantuan katalis Pd/ZrO₂ menjadi *Cyrene* yang dimana dapat menghasilkan produk *Cyrene* dengan puritas 98,93%. Pabrik ini juga menghasilkan *Bio-oil* dan juga *biochar* dimana produk *Bio-oil* didapat hasil pirolisis yang kemudian dimurnikan dengan 3 tahap yakni dipisahkan dengan gas *non-condensable* dengan menggunakan air pada absorber dan juga pada tahap selanjutnya pemisahan air yang terkandung pada *Bio-oil* dengan menggunakan MIBK, dimana pada tahap berikutnya pemisahan MIBK dengan kandungan *Bio-oil* sehingga didapat puritas *Bio-oil* dengan puritas 77,21%.

Dari segi produk utama yang dihasilkan *Cyrene* dapat digunakan di berbagai industri farmasi, petrokimia, coatings, polimer dan material maju, elektronik, dan energi. Sedangkan untuk produk samping berupa *Bio-oil* dapat digunakan sebagai bahan baku resin maupun dapat digunakan pada industri *biofuel* maupun *biorefinery*, untuk *biochar* dapat digunakan sebagai pertanian dan juga industri energi.

c. Segi Lokasi

Pabrik *Cyrene* dari ampas tebu ini didirikan di Kota Lampung Tengah, dengan pertimbangan berbagai faktor, seperti ketersediaan bahan baku, daerah pemasaran, ketersediaan energi dan suplai air, iklim, fasilitas transportasi, pembuangan limbah, ketersediaan tenaga kerja, pajak dan peraturan, karakteristik lokasi, faktor komunitas, letak geografis, dan pengembangan area pabrik yang telah dijabarkan pada Bab VI.

d. Segi Ekonomi

Kelayakan pabrik *Cyrene* dari ampas tebu dalam segi ekonomi ditinjau dari beberapa aspek yang didasarkan dari hasil analisa ekonomi dengan metode *discounted cash Flow*. Hasil analisa ekonomi tersebut menunjukkan:

- Laju Pengembalian Modal Investasi (ROI) sesudah pajak memiliki nilai sebesar 27,63% yang mana lebih besar dari MARR yaitu 16-24%.
- Laju Pengembalian Modal Ekuitas (ROE) sesudah pajak memiliki nilai sebesar 34,32% yang mana lebih besar dari MARR yaitu 16-24%.

- Waktu Pengembalian Modal (POT) sesudah pajak diperkirakan dapat terjadi selama 5 tahun 1 bulan 28 hari yang mana lebih kecil dari umur pabrik yaitu 10 tahun.
- Titik Impas (BEP) memiliki nilai sebesar 53,47% yang mana masuk pada rentang BEP ideal yaitu 40-60%.

XII.1.2 Kesimpulan

Prarencana pabrik *Cyrene* dari ampas tebu memiliki rincian sebagai berikut:

Nama Perusahaan	: PT. Canergy Indonesia		
Produk Utama	: <i>Cyrene</i> 98,93%		
Kapasitas	: 10.000 ton/tahun		
Bahan Baku Utama	: Ampas Tebu		
Tipe Operasi	: Kontinyu		
Utilitas	: - Air	: Air Sanitasi	= 6,50 m ³ /hari
		Air Proses	= 2.078,46 m ³ /hari
		Air Pendingin	= 9.638,89 m ³ /hari
		Air Umpan Boiler	= 1.039,49 m ³ /hari
	- <i>Saturated steam</i>		: Suhu 225°C = 766.194,81 kg/hari
	- Listrik		: 1.236,33 kW
	- Bahan Bakar		: IDO = 1.798,03 m ³ /tahun

Jumlah Tenaga kerja : 480 orang

Lokasi Pabrik : Kecamatan Terusan Nunyai, Kabupaten Lampung Tengah.

Dari segi Analisa ekonomi yang telah dilakukan, didapatkan:

- Fixed Capital Investment (FCI) = \$ 78.021.938,41
- Working Capital Investment (WCI) = \$ 59.554.340,55
- Total Production Cost (TPC) = \$ 103.636.762,91
- Penjualan per tahun = \$ 157.548.643,97

Analisa ekonomi dengan metode *discounted cash Flow*, didapatkan:

- ROI setelah pajak = 28,28%
- ROI sebelum pajak = 37,33%
- ROE setelah pajak = 42,35%

- ROE sebelum pajak = 57,12%
- POT setelah pajak = 5 tahun 22 hari
- POT sebelum pajak = 4 tahun 2 bulan 19 hari
- BEP = 53,32%

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Adani, M. R. (2026, March 24). *Harga Solar Industri B40 dan MFO 15–31 Maret 2026 terbaru*. Solar Industri. [Solar Industri](#)
- Alibaba (2026) *50 m Industrial Multi-Flue Stainless Steel Chimney*. Available at: https://www.alibaba.com/product-detail/50m-Industrial-Multi-Flue-Stainless-Steel_11000031298422.html (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).
- Alibaba (2026) *Water-Based Acrylic Resin*. Available at: https://www.alibaba.com/product-detail/water-based-acrylic-resin-201-4_1600280253991.html (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).
- Alibaba.com, *High Quality 200 Litre Steel Drum*. Available at: https://www.alibaba.com/pla/High-Quality-200-Litre-Steel-Drum_1601208922414.html (Accessed: 02 June 2026).
- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). (2024). ACGIH threshold limit values for benzene 2024 compliance considerations. Occupational Health and Safety Division.
- Angellotti, G., Li Petri, G., Valenza, C., Luque, R., Ciriminna, R., & Pagliaro, M. (2026). A case study in the emerging bioeconomy: biobased solvents *Dihydrolevoglucosenone* and 2-methyltetrahydrofuran. *RSC Sustainability*. <https://doi.org/10.1039/d5su00745c>.
- Badan Pusat Statistik. (2025). Produksi tanaman perkebunan (ribu ton). Diakses <https://www.bps.go.id/id/statistics-table/2/MTMyIzI=/produksi-tanaman-perkebunan--ribu-ton-.html> pada 23 Oktober 2025.
- Baudel, Henrique & Zaror, Claudio & Abreu, Cesar. (2025). Improving the value of *sugarcane bagasse* wastes via integrated chemical production systems: An environmentally friendly approach. *Industrial Crops and Products - IND CROPS PRODUCTS*. 21. 309-315. 10.1016/j.indcrop.2004.04.013.
- Campuzano, F., Brown, R. C., & Martínez, J. D. (2019). *Auger* Reactors for pyrolysis of biomass and wastes. In *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews* (Vol. 102, pp. 372–409). Elsevier Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2018.12.014>.
- Campuzano, F., Brown, R. C., & Martínez, J. D. (2019). *Auger* Reactors for pyrolysis of biomass and wastes. In *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews* (Vol. 102, pp. 372–409). Elsevier Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2018.12.014>.
- Canela-Xandri, A., Tomàs-Badell, O., & Balcells, M. (2025). A comprehensive review on PTSA-based deep eutectic solvents. *RSC Advances*, 15(38), 31706–31722. <https://doi.org/10.1039/D5RA02149A>.
- ChemAnalyst (2026) *Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) Price Data*. Available at: <https://www.chemanalyst.com/Pricing-data/methyl-isobutyl-ketone-68> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).
- ChemicalBook (2026) *Dihydrolevoglucosenone (Cyrene)*, CAS No. 53716-82-8. Available at: https://www.chemicalbook.com/ProductDetail_EN_634839.htm (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).
- CNBC Indonesia. (2025, 29 Agustus). Produksi gula RI disebut tertinggi ke-2, kok impor sampai jutaan ton? CNBC Indonesia. <https://www.cnbcindonesia.com/news/20250829141221-4-662573/produksi-gula-ri-disebut-tertinggi-ke-2-kok-impor-sampai-jutaan-ton>.

Costes, L., Laoutid, F., Brohez, S., & Dubois, P. (2017). Bio-based flame retardants: When nature meets fire protection. In *Materials Science and Engineering R: Reports* (Vol. 117, pp. 1–25). Elsevier Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mser.2017.04.001>.

Cui, Y., Li, C., & Bao, M. (2019). Deep eutectic solvents (DESs) as Powerful and recyclable catalysts and solvents for the synthesis of 3,4-dihydropyrimidin-2(1H)-ones/thiones. *Green Processing and Synthesis*, 8(1), 568–576.

Dan, K., & Kerja, K. (2018). PERATURAN MENTERI KETENAGAKERJAAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA NOMOR 5 TAHUN 2018.

Dawn C.P, A., & S.J.K, A. (2013). Development and Performance Evaluation of a Continuous Type Root Vegetable Washer. *Madras Agricultural Journal*, 100(July), 774–776. <https://doi.org/10.29321/MAJ.10.001404>.

Della Posta, S., Frondaroli, M. C., & Fanali, C. (2024). Neoteric solvents: Applications in matrix solid-phase dispersion extraction. In *Journal of Chromatography Open* (Vol. 6). Elsevier B.V. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcoa.2024.100150>.

Detik Finance. (2026, 30 Maret). Resmi! Ini daftar tarif listrik yang berlaku per 1 April 2026. Detik.com. <https://finance.detik.com/energi/d-8421977/resmi-ini-daftar-tarif-listrik-yang-berlaku-per-1-april-2026>.

Diot-Néant, F., Mouterde, L., Fadlallah, S., Miller, S. A., & Allais, F. (2023). SUSTAINABLE SYNTHESIS AND POLYCONDENSATION OF LEVOGLUCOSENONE-CYRENE TM-BASED BICYCLIC DIOL MONOMER: AN ACCESS TO RENEWABLE POLYESTERS.

Dobelev, G., Zhurinsh, A., Volperts, A., Jurkane, V., Pomilovskis, R., & Meile, K. (2020). Study of levoglucosenone obtained in analytical pyrolysis and Screw-type Reaktor, separation and distillation. *Wood Science and Technology*, 54(2), 383–400. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00226-020-01164-7>.

Elfaleh, I., Abbassi, F., Habibi, M., Ahmad, F., Guedri, M., Nasri, M., & Garnier, C. (2023). A comprehensive review of natural fibers and their composites: An eco-friendly alternative to conventional materials. *Results in Engineering*, 19, 101271. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.RINENG.2023.101271>

Raja Gula Surabaya (2024) *Di Jual Ampas Tebu Pabrik Gula*. Available at: <https://www.facebook.com/RAJAGULASURABAYA/posts/480064574631540/> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).

Fadlallah, S., & Allais, F. (2023). Sustainability Appraisal of Polymer Chemistry Using E-Factor: Opportunities, Limitations and Future Directions. In *ACS Symposium Series* (Vol. 1451, pp. 3–30). American Chemical Society. <https://doi.org/10.1021/bk-2023-1451.ch001>.

González-Rosario, A. M., Oyola-Rivera, O., & Cardona-Martínez, N. (2024). Production of levoglucosan and levoglucosenone from cellulose using Brønsted acid catalysts in polar aprotic solvents.

Gujjala, L. K. S., Kundu, D., Dutta, D., Kumar, A., Bal, M., Kumar, A., Singh, E., Mishra, R., Kumar, S., & Vo, D. V. N. (2024). Advances in ionic liquids: Synthesis, environmental remediation and reusability. In *Journal of Molecular Liquids* (Vol. 396). Elsevier B.V. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.molliq.2023.123896>.

Hakeem, I. G., Halder, P., Marzbali, M. H., Patel, S., Kundu, S., Paz-Ferreiro, J., Surapaneni, A., & Shah, K. (2021). Research progress on levoglucosan production via pyrolysis of lignocellulosic biomass and its effective recovery from Bio-oil. *Journal of Environmental Chemical Engineering*, 9(4). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jece.2021.105614>.

Halder, P., & Shah, K. (2023). Techno-economic analysis of ionic liquid *pre-treatment* integrated pyrolysis of biomass for co-production of furfural and *levoglucosenone*. *Bioresource Technology*, 371.

He, Jiayue & Liu, Mingjie & Huang, Kefeng & Walker, Theodore & Maravelias, Christos & Dumesic, James & Huber, George. (2017). Production of *levoglucosenone* and 5-hydroxymethylfurfural from cellulose in polar aprotic solvent-water mixtures. *Green Chem.* 19. 10.1039/C7GC01688C.

<https://torch-air.com/blog/baghouse-efficiency>.

Huang, X., Kudo, S., Asano, S., & HayAbui, J. ichiro. (2021). Improvement of *levoglucosenone* selectivity in liquid phase conversion of cellulose-derived anhydrosugar over solid acid catalysts. *Fuel Processing Technology*, 212.

Industrial Fans Direct, 2026, V Panel *Exhaust fan 1 Speed 42 Inch 14,200 CFM Belt Drive (V42I3-V)*, Industrial Fans Direct, diakses 10 Mei 2026, dari: Industrial Fans Direct Product Page

Iris Biotech GmbH. (2024, Januari 23). Tougher restrictions on DMF. Diakses pada 26 Oktober 2025, dari <https://iris-biotech.de/global/blog/tougher-restrictions-on-dmf.html>.

IMARC Group (2026) *Nitrogen Pricing Report*. Available at: <https://www.imarcgroup.com/nitrogen-pricing-report> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).

IT Price (2026) *Huawei 150 kVA UPS Price List*. Available at: <https://itprice.com/huawei-price-list/150%20kva%20ups.html> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).

Jena, M. C., Mishra, S. K., & Moharana, H. S. (2023). A study on failure rate, reliability, and collection efficiency trend of *bag filters* in a cement plant. *Journal of Chemical Engineering Research Updates*, 10, 42–52. <https://doi.org/10.15377/2409-983X.2023.10.4>.

Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral. (2024). *Kementerian ESDM ajak media dan stakeholder untuk dukung komitmen kurangi emisi GRK untuk mencapai NZE 2060*. Direktorat Jenderal Ketenagalistrikan.

<https://gatrik.esdm.go.id/berita/?slug=kementerian-esdm-ajak-media-dan-stakeholder-untuk-dukung-komitmen-kurangi-emisi-grk-untuk-mencapai-nze-2060&category=>.

Klepik, M. (2024). Optimizing baghouse efficiency: Calculation methods, performance enhancement tips, and reasons for reduction. Diakses 7 Januari 2026, dari

Kong, D., & Dolzhenko, A. v. (2022). *Cyrene: A bio-based sustainable solvent for organic synthesis*. In *Sustainable Chemistry and Pharmacy* (Vol. 25). Elsevier B.V. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scp.2021.100591>.

Kudo, S., Huang, X., Asano, S., & HayAbui, J. I. (2021). Catalytic Strategies for *Levoglucosenone* Production by Pyrolysis of Cellulose and Lignocellulosic Biomass. In *Energy and Fuels* (Vol. 35, Issue 12, pp. 9809–9824). American Chemical Society. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.energyfuels.1c01062>.

Alam, M. M., Greco, A., RajabimAbuhadi, Z., & Esposito Corcione, C. (2024). Efficient and environmentally friendly techniques for extracting lignin from lignocellulose biomass and subsequent uses: A review. *Cleaner Materials*, 13, 100253. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.CLEMA.2024.100253>.

Kundu, C., Biswas, S., Kibria, M. A., & Bhattacharya, S. (2022). Thermochemical Conversion of Untreated and Pretreated Biomass for Efficient Production of *Levoglucosenone* and 5-Chloromethylfurfural in the Presence of an Acid Catalyst. *Catalysts*, 12(2). <https://doi.org/10.3390/catal12020206>.

Lachos-Perez, D., Martins-Vieira, J. C., Missau, J., Anshu, K., Siakpebru, O. K., Thengane, S. K., Morais, A. R. C., Tanabe, E. H., & Bertuol, D. A. (2023). Review on

Biomass Pyrolysis with a Focus on *Bio-oil* Upgrading Techniques. In *Analytica* (Vol. 4, Issue 2, pp. 182–205). Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI). <https://doi.org/10.3390/analytica4020015>.

Lad, R. (2015). Design and Performance Analysis of Shell and Tube InterCooler used in Double Acting Two Stage Reciprocating Compressor. In *International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN* (Vol. 6). www.ijsr.net.

Le, Q., Jiang, L., & Zhao, Z. (2021). Selectively Production of *Levoglucosenone* from Cellulose via Catalytic Fast Pyrolysis.

Li, K., Wang, B., Bolatibieke, D., Nan, D. H., Zhang, Z. X., Cui, M. S., & Lu, Q. (2020). Catalytic fast pyrolysis of biomass with Ni-P-MCM-41 to selectively produce *levoglucosenone*. *Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis*, 148.

Loebs, B. (2025, October 15). *World's first CNG vessel delivers major cost savings for PLN*. Petromindo.

Lu, Q., Ye, X. ning, Zhang, Z. bo, Dong, C. qing, & Zhang, Y. (2014). Catalytic fast pyrolysis of cellulose and biomass to produce *levoglucosenone* using magnetic SO₄²⁻/TiO₂-Fe₃O₄. *Bioresource Technology*, 171, 10–15. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.BIORTECH.2014.08.075>.

Machineryline (2026) *Toyota 8FD Diesel Forklifts*. Available at: <https://machineryline.info/-/diesel-forklifts/Toyota/8FD--c398tm2792m2747> (Accessed: 28 Mei 2026).

Machineryline (2026) *Diesel Generators*. Available at: <https://machineryline.info/-/diesel-generators--c1311> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).

Made-in-China (2026) *Factory Price of Para-Toluene Sulfonic Acid (CAS 6192-52-5) from China Supplier*. Available at: <https://hbranda.en.made-in-china.com/product/NUIprCkKZEWq/China-Factory-Price-of-PARA-T-Oluene-Sulfonic-Acid-CAS-6192-52-5-From-China-Supplier.html> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).

Made-in-China (2026) *Palladium Alumina Catalyst Manufacturers and Suppliers*. Available at: <https://www.made-in-china.com/manufacturers/palladium-alumina.html> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).

Made-in-China (2026) *Water Treatment Swimming Pool Cleaner Calcium Hypochlorite Chlorine Sodium Process 65–70%*. Available at: <https://aquachemtcca.en.made-in-china.com/product/RterWoucYgUX/China-Water-Treatment-Swimming-Pool-Cleaner-Calcium-Hypochlorite-Chlorine-Sodium-Process-65-70-.html> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).

Made-in-China (2026) *Horticulture Grade Soil Conditioner Zeolite Granules Zeolite Powder*. Available at: <https://baodu188.en.made-in-china.com/product/LZhTHmwonbaM/China-Horticulture-Grade-Soil-Conditioner-Zeolite-Granules-Zeolite-Powder.html> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).

Made-in-China (2026) *PDV Salt CAS 7647-14-5 NaCl 99.8% Industrial Grade in 25 kg Bags*. Available at: <https://kunyang-chem.en.made-in-china.com/product/yEpYChUohdrG/China-Pdv-Salt-CAS-7647-14-5-NaCl-99-8-Industrial-Grade-in-25kg-Bags.html> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).

Made-in-China (2026) *High Grade Raw Material Quartz Silica Sand for Different Industry*. Available at: <https://gaotengdalian.en.made-in-china.com/product/yQmRUanJoirX/China-High-Grade-Raw-Material-Quartz-Silica-Sand-for-Different-Industry.html> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).

Mani, K. A., Kumar, L., Barrios, N., Agate, S., Mittal, A., Yarbrough, J., Jameel, H., Lucia, L., & Pal, L. (2026). Emergence of deep eutectic solvents (DES): chemistry,

preparation, properties, and Applications in biorefineries and critical materials. *Progress in Materials Science*, 157, 101586. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.PMATSCI.2025.101586/>.

Mazarío, J., Parreño Romero, M., Concepción, P., Chávez-Sifontes, M., Spanevello, R. A., Comba, M. B., Suárez, A. G., & Domine, M. E. (2019). Tuning zirconia-supported metal catalysts for selective one-step hydrogenation of levoglucosenone. *Green chemistry*, 21(17), 4769–4785. <https://doi.org/10.1039/c9gc01857c>.

Melesse, G. T., Hone, F. G., & Mekonnen, M. A. (2022). Extraction of Cellulose from *Sugarcane bagasse* Optimization and Characterization. *Advances in Materials Science and Engineering*, 2022. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/1712207>.

Meng, X., Zhang, H., Liu, C., & Xiao, R. (2016). Comparison of Acids and Sulfates for Producing Levoglucosan and Levoglucosenone by Selective Catalytic Fast Pyrolysis of Cellulose Using Py-GC/MS. *Energy and Fuels*, 30(10), 8369–8376. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.energyfuels.6b01436>.

Milescu, R. A., McElroy, C. R., Farmer, T. J., Williams, P. M., Walters, M. J., & Clark, J. H. (2019). Fabrication of PES/PVP water filtration membranes using Cyrene®, a safer bio-based polar aprotic solvent. *Advances in Polymer Technology*, 2019. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2019/9692859>.

Mokhlif, N. D., Al-Kayiem, H. H., & Baharom, M. B. (2012). Estimation model for the wax Crystal Size Distribution in solvent Dewaxing process. *Journal of Applied Sciences*, 12(24), 2548–2554. <https://doi.org/10.3923/jas.2012.2548.2554>.

Nasution, M. H., Lelinasari, S., & Kelana, M. G. S. (2022). A review of *sugarcane bagasse* pretreatment for bioethanol production. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, 963(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/963/1/012014>.

Nguyen-Thi, N. Y., Nguyen, C. Q., le Dang, Q., de Tran, Q., Do-Thi, T. N., & Vu Thanh, L. H. (2024). Extracting lignin from *sugarcane bagasse* for methylene blue and hexavalent chromium adsorption in textile wastewater: a facile, green, and sustainable approach. *RSC Advances*, 14(7), 4533–4542. <https://doi.org/10.1039/d3ra08007b>.

Njom, A. E., Mewoli, A., Ndengue, M. J., Ebanda, F. B., Nitidem, A. D., Otit, S. B., Bang, Y. D. Y., Belinga, L. N., Noah, P. M. A., & Ateba, A. (2022). Hybrid Composite Based on Natural Rubber Reinforced with Short Fibers of the <i>Triumfetta cordifolia</i>/<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>; L.: Performance Evaluation. *Journal of Minerals and Materials Characterization and Engineering*, 10(05), 385–399. <https://doi.org/10.4236/jmmce.2022.105027>.

Okoye, P. U., Chen, G., Li, Y., Onyeka Okoye, M., & Li, S. (2020). *Tunmise Ayode Otitoju*.

Paranjpe, K. Y. (2017). ~ 236 ~ The Pharma Innovation. *Journal*, 6(11), 236–238.

Paulraj Gundupalli, M., Cheng, Y. S., Chuetor, S., Bhattacharyya, D., & Sriariyanun, M. (2021). Effect of Dewaxing on saccharification and ethanol production from different lignocellulosic biomass. *Bioresource Technology*, 339, 125596. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.BIORTECH.2021.125596>.

Pérez, N. P., Travieso, J. A. R., Shelton, E. D., Pedroso, D. T., Machin, E. B., Tuna, C. E., & Silveira, J. L. (2025). Unlocking the potential of *sugarcane bagasse*: a comprehensive analysis for advanced energy conversion. *Bioresources and Bioprocessing*, 12(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40643-025-00878-5>.

Pérez-Contreras, S., Hernández-Rosas, F., Lizardi-Jiménez, M. A., Herrera-Corredor, J. A., Baltazar-Bernal, O., Avalos-de la Cruz, D. A., & Hernández-Martínez, R. (2025). Sugarcane Industry By-Products: A Decade of Research Using Biotechnological

Approaches. In *Recycling* (Vol. 10, Issue 4). Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI). <https://doi.org/10.3390/recycling10040154>.

Piazza, V., Batista da Silva Junior, R., Frassoldati, A., Lietti, L., Gambaro, C., Rajendran, K., Chen, D., Faravelli, T., & Beretta, A. (2024). Unravelling the complexity of hemicellulose pyrolysis: Quantitative and detailed product speciation for xylan and glucomannan in TGA and fixed bed Reaktor. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 497. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2024.15457>.

Price Watch (2026) *Ethanol Prices*. Available at: <https://www.price-watch.ai/ethanol-prices/> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).

Pinto, E., Aggrey, W. N., Boakye, P., Amenuvor, G., Sokama-Neuyam, Y. A., Fokuo, M. K., Karimaie, H., Sarkodie, K., Adenutsi, C. D., Erzuah, S., & Rockson, M. A. D. (2022). Cellulose processing from biomass and its derivatization into carboxymethylcellulose: A review. In *Scientific African* (Vol. 15). Elsevier B.V. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sciaf.2021.e01078>.

PK Trucks (2026) *Tank Trucks*. Available at: <https://pktrucks.com/en/stock/trucks-with-body/tank-trucks> (Accessed: 29 Mei 2026).

Procurement Resource (2026) *Aluminium Sulfate Price Trends*. Available at: <https://www.procurementresource.com/resource-center/aluminium-sulfate-price-trends> (Accessed: 02 Juni 2026).

Podapangi, S. K., Jafarzadeh, F., Mattiello, S., Korukonda, T. B., Singh, A., Beverina, L., & Brown, T. M. (2023). *Green solvents*, materials, and lead-free semiconductors for sustainable fabrication of perovskite solar cells. In *RSC Advances* (Vol. 13, Issue 27, pp. 18165–18206). Royal Society of Chemistry. <https://doi.org/10.1039/d3ra01692g>.

Qian, L., Xu, F., Liu, S., Lv, G., Jiang, L., Su, T., Wang, Y., & Zhao, Z. (2021). Selective production of *levoglucosenone* by catalytic pyrolysis of cellulose mixed with magnetic solid acid. *Cellulose*, 28(12), 7579–7592.

S, R., & P, B. (2019). The potential of lignocellulosic biomass precursors for *biochar* production: Performance, mechanism and wastewater application—A review. *Industrial Crops and Products*, 128, 405–423. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.INDCROP.2018.11.041>

Saragai, S., Kudo, S., Sperry, J., Abuik, U. P. M., Asano, S., & HayAbui, J.-I. (2021). *Catalytic deep eutectic solvent for levoglucosenone production by pyrolysis of cellulose*.

Saragai, S., Kudo, S., Sperry, J., Abuik, U. P. M., Asano, S., & HayAbui, J. ichiro. (2022). Catalytic deep eutectic solvent for *levoglucosenone* production by pyrolysis of cellulose. *Bioresource Technology*

Shekhar, C., Khosya, R., Thakur, K., Mahajan, D., Kumar, R., Kumar, S., & Sharma, A. K. (2024). A systematic review of pesticide exposure, associated risks, and long-term human health impacts. In *Toxicology Reports* (Vol. 13). Elsevier Inc. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.toxrep.2024.101840>.

Singh, S. P., Jawaid, M., Chandrasekar, M., Senthilkumar, K., Yadav, B., Saba, N., & Siengchin, S. (2021). Sugarcane wastes into commercial products: Processing methods, production optimization and challenges. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 328, 129453. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.JCLEPRO.2021.129453>.

Speight, J. G. (2011). Deasphalting and *Dewaxing Processes*. *The Refinery of the Future*, 209–236. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-8155-2041-2.10007-4>.

Takagi, Y., & Itoh, T. (2025). Advancing laccase-catalysed depolymerisation of lignocellulosic biomass with the help of ionic liquids or deep eutectic solvents. In *RSC*

Sustainability (Vol. 3, Issue 7, pp. 2750–2778). Royal Society of Chemistry. <https://doi.org/10.1039/d5su00134j>.

Tanis, M. H., Wallberg, O., Galbe, M., & Al-Rudainy, B. (2024). Lignin Extraction by Using Two-Step Fractionation: A Review. In *Molecules* (Vol. 29, Issue 1). Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI). <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules29010098>.

Time and Motion Study Volume 7 Issue 5. (1958). *Work Study*, 7(5), 17–60. <https://doi.org/10.1108/eb048112>.

Tursunov, O., Kustov, L., & Tilyabaev, Z. (2017). Methanol synthesis from the catalytic hydrogenation of CO₂ over CuO–ZnO supported on aluminum and silicon oxides. *Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers*, 78, 416–422. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtice.2017.06.049>.

Vallejos, M. E., Zambon, M. D., Area, M. C., & Curvelo, A. A. da S. (2015). Low liquid-solid ratio fractionation of *sugarcane bagasse* by hot water autohydrolysis and organosolv delignification. *Industrial Crops and Products*, 65, 349–353. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indcrop.2014.11.018>.

Varma, A. K., & Mondal, P. (2017). Pyrolysis of *sugarcane bagasse* in semi batch Reaktor: Effects of process parameters on product yields and characterization of products. *Industrial Crops and Products*, 95, 704–717. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indcrop.2016.11.039>.

Wang, B., Li, K., Zhang, C. bo, Hu, B., Huang, Y. qin, Wang, T. peng, & Lu, Q. (2023). Influence of cellulose ultrastructure on the catalytic pyrolysis for selective production of *levoglucosenone*. *Industrial Crops and Products*, 192, 116072. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.INDCROP.2022.116072>

Wang, Y., Dai, M., Luo, G., Fan, J., Clark, J. H., & Zhang, S. (2023). Preparation and Application of Green Sustainable Solvent *Cyrene*. In *Chemistry (Switzerland)* (Vol. 5, Issue 4, pp. 2322–2346). Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute (MDPI). <https://doi.org/10.3390/chemistry5040154>.

Wang, Z., Lu, Q., Zhu, X. F., & Zhang, Y. (2011). Catalytic fast pyrolysis of cellulose to prepare *levoglucosenone* using sulfated zirconia. *ChemSusChem*, 4(1), 79–84.

Wei, Y., Yang, W., & Yang, Z. (2022, February 22). An excellent universal catalyst support-mesoporous silica: Preparation, modification and *Applications* in energy-related reactions. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 47(16), 9537–9565.

Wilson, E. L., & Kim, Y. (2016). The yield and decay coefficients of exoelectrogenic bacteria in bioelectrochemical systems. *Water Research*, 94, 233–239. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2016.02.054>.

World Resources Institute. (2025, Agustus 28). Indonesian Government Prepares Roadmap for Clean Net-Zero Industry by 2050. WRI Indonesia. Diakses 27 Desember 2025, dari <https://wri-indonesia.org/en/news/indonesian-government-prepares-roadmap-clean-net-zero-industry-2050>.

Xu, F., Luo, J., Jiang, L., & Zhao, Z. (2022). Improved production of levoglucosan and *levoglucosenone* from acid-impregnated cellulose via fast pyrolysis. *Cellulose*, 29(3), 1463–1472.

Zulkarnain, R. R. (2021). Pajak dalam rangka impor. PajakOnline. Retrieved April 29, 2022, from <https://www.pajakonline.com/pajak-dalam-rangka-impor/>.