



Chandra Asri
Petrochemical

2019 • 1st Edition

CAPture

**Chandra Asri
Petrochemical**

Berkembang secara
Berkelanjutan

**Hidup
Harmonis
dengan
Plastik**

**Bank Sampah
Masaro**

Pengelolaan
Sampah Berbasis
Masyarakat

**Plastic in
Millennials Era**

HDPE BLOW MOLDING GRADES

UB5502H -----o Small-Sized
Bottle Application

UB5206H -----o Medium-Sized
Bottle Application



Foreword

Sejak ditemukan pertama kali, plastik telah mendorong terciptanya berbagai macam inovasi produk untuk memenuhi aneka kebutuhan manusia dengan material yang fleksibel, praktis, kuat, dan lebih terjangkau. Hingga hari ini, kita tak bisa mengingkari manfaat dan peran penting plastik dalam memenuhi kebutuhan manusia untuk menciptakan kehidupan yang lebih baik. Sementara itu, industri petrokimia memegang peran penting dalam pemenuhan kebutuhan bahan baku dan produk plastik tersebut.

Chandra Asri, sebagai satu-satunya perusahaan petrokimia terintegrasi di negeri ini, berupaya memenuhi kebutuhan bahan baku plastik berkualitas yang disertai dengan inovasi dan pengembangan untuk menciptakan beragam produk sesuai kebutuhan. Tak tinggal diam dengan isu plastik saat ini, kami juga berupaya mencari berbagai solusi dalam pengelolaan sampah plastik. Hal ini menjadi bukti nyata prinsip keberlanjutan dalam bisnis kami yang sejalan dengan kepentingan ekonomi, lingkungan, dan sosial.

Kehadiran **CAPture** ini juga menjadi upaya kami dalam menjaga dan mempererat hubungan serta kerja sama yang baik dengan para pelanggan dan mitra bisnis. Melalui **CAPture** pula kami berupaya menyampaikan berbagai informasi terkini dan relevan seputar Chandra Asri yang diharapkan bisa mendukung kiprah bisnis Anda.

Semoga kehadiran **CAPture** edisi perdana ini dapat diterima dengan baik dan mampu memberikan nilai tambah dalam hubungan kerja sama kita ke depannya.

Sincerely,

Erwin Ciputra
President Director

Since the very first invention of plastic, it has been encouraging innovations of various products, which are flexible, practical, strong and affordable, that are essential for human needs, compared to other materials. To this day, we cannot deny the importance and benefits of plastic materials and how it has fulfilled human needs for better living standard. Meanwhile, the petrochemical industry holds a strong role to fill our demands for raw plastic materials and products.

Chandra Asri, as the only integrated petrochemical industry player in this country, manages to meet the demand for high quality raw plastic resins along with innovation and continuous development to create a diverse product portfolio. We do not remain silent amidst existing plastic waste issue as we commit to develop wise solutions in managing plastic waste. This is a realization of the principle of sustainability in our business which is in line with economic, environmental and social interests.

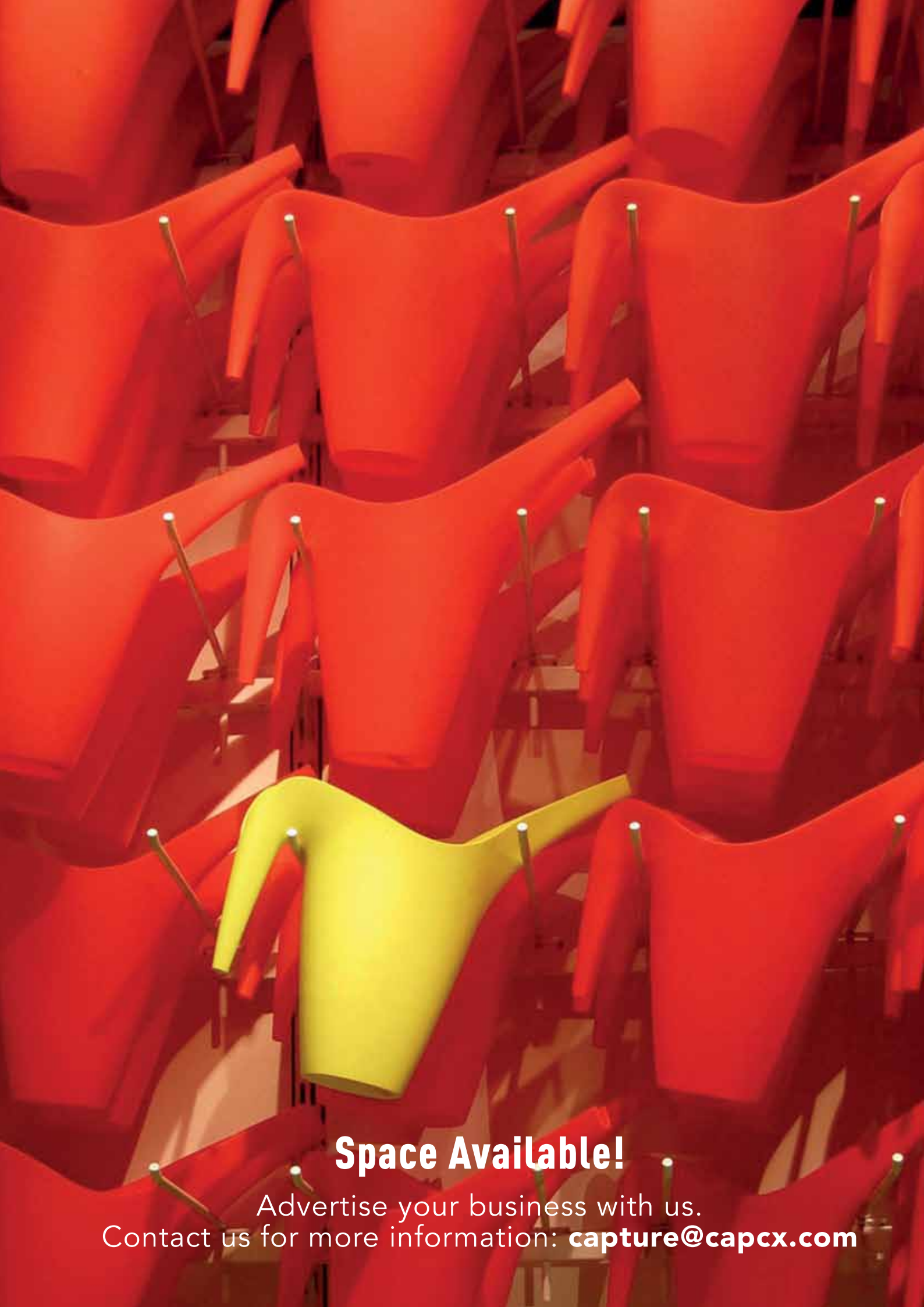
CAPture is one of our efforts to maintain good relations and cooperation with our customers and business partners in a sustainable business spirit by providing valuable insights on Chandra Asri, the petrochemical industry and plastic related issues today. We hope that **CAPture** would be able to provide insights and invaluable knowledge to support your business activities by providing the latest and relevant information about Chandra Asri.

Hopefully our first edition of **CAPture** will be well-received and would be able to become an invaluable medium of information throughout our business partnership.



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Berkembang secara Berkelanjutan

PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk (CAP) merupakan perusahaan hasil merger antara PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk (TPI) dan PT Chandra Asri (CA) pada 1 Januari 2011. Hingga kini, kami menjadi perusahaan publik petrokimia terbesar di Indonesia.

Teks & Foto:

PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk

Sebagai perusahaan petrokimia terbesar dan terintegrasi di Indonesia, kami yang mengoperasikan satu-satunya Naphtha Cracker berukuran skala dunia di Indonesia. Setelah selesainya proyek *multi-years* ekspansi Naphtha Cracker pada Desember 2015, kami mampu meningkatkan produksi tahunan hingga 43% yang terdiri atas produksi *Ethylene* sebesar 860KTA, *Propylene* sebesar 470KTA, *Py-Gas* sebesar 400KTA, dan *Mixed C4* sebesar 315KTA.

Lokasi pabrik yang strategis di Ciwandan, Cilegon, provinsi Banten, juga memberi kemudahan akses bagi pelanggan utama kami. Untuk lebih memanfaatkan keuntungan geografis kami, kami mengoperasikan pipa distribusi yang membentang sepanjang 45 km dari kompleks petrokimia dan terhubung langsung dengan pelanggan di area sekitar.

Kami menggabungkan teknologi dan fasilitas pendukung canggih berkelas dunia yang menghasilkan 1.330KTA *Olefins* (*Ethylene*, *Propylene*), *Py-Gas* dan *Mixed C4*; dan 816KTA *Polyolefins* (*Polyethylene* dan *Polypropylene*). Fasilitas produksi kami meliputi 2 *train*

untuk produk *Polyethylene* dan 3 *train* untuk produk *Polypropylene*.

Anak perusahaan kami, PT Styrimdo Mono Indonesia (SMI), menghasilkan 340KTA *Styrene Monomer*, yang beroperasi pertama kali pada tahun 1992. Hingga saat ini, SMI masih merupakan satu-satunya produsen *Styrene Monomer* di Indonesia. Sejak 2013, anak perusahaan kami lainnya, PT Petrokimia Butadiene Indonesia (PBI) mengoperasikan satu-satunya pabrik *Butadiene* di Indonesia. Pabrik *Butadiene* berkapasitas 137KTA tersebut menggunakan *Mixed C4* yang dihasilkan dari pabrik *Olefins* kami sebagai bahan bakunya. Selanjutnya, produk yang dihasilkan dari pabrik *Butadiene* tersebut digunakan sebagai bahan baku untuk pabrik karet sintetis kami yang menghasilkan bahan baku untuk ban ramah lingkungan.

Produsen karet sintetis ini, PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia, merupakan perusahaan *joint venture* antara SMI dengan produsen ban multinasional, Compagnie Financière Du Groupe Michelin (Michelin) sebagai mitra strategis. Usaha *joint venture* ini mencerminkan tujuan kami dalam menangkap nilai tambah atas rantai produk petrokimia kami.



Growing Sustainably



PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk (CAP) is a result of merger between PT Tri Polyta Indonesia Tbk (TPI) and PT Chandra Asri (CA) on January 1st, 2011. Now, we have become the largest publicly listed petrochemical company in Indonesia.

As the largest integrated petrochemical company in Indonesia, we operate the country's only world-scale Naphtha Cracker in Indonesia. After the completion of a multiyear project of Naphtha Cracker expansion in December 2015, we were able to increase the annual production volume up to 43%, consisting of Ethylene 860KTA, Propylene 470KTA, Py-Gas 400KTA and Mixed C4 315KTA.

Our plant is strategically located in Ciwandan, Cilegon, Banten province, providing convenient access to our key customers. We have also installed and are currently operating a 45-km distribution pipeline, which connects our petrochemical complex to customers within the area.

We are incorporating state-of-the-art technology together with other supporting facilities to produce 1,330KTA of Olefins (Ethylene, Propylene), Py-Gas and Mixed C4; and 816KTA of Polyolefins (Polyethylene and Polypropylene). Our production facilities include two trains for

Polyethylene productions and three trains for Polypropylene production.

Our subsidiary, PT Styrimdo Mono Indonesia (SMI), produces 340KTA of Styrene Monomer, which first started in 1992. Until today, SMI remains the sole Styrene Monomer producer in Indonesia. Since 2013, another subsidiary, PT Petrokimia Butadiene Indonesia (PBI) operates the only Butadiene plant in Indonesia. The 137KTA Butadiene plant consumes Mixed C4 produced from our Olefins plant as its raw materials. The output from PBI is used as feedstock for producing Synthetic Rubber, which is the main raw material for environmentally-friendly tyres.

This Synthetic Rubber company, PT Synthetic Rubber Indonesia (SRI), is a joint venture with a multinational tire producer, Compagnie Financière du Groupe Michelin (Michelin) as a strategic partner. This joint venture reflects our objective in capturing the added value of our petrochemical products chain.



Rotomolding and Wire & Cable

Rotomolding dan Wire & Cable menjadi hasil pengembangan produk terbaru yang diluncurkan Chandra Asri guna memenuhi permintaan pasar akan bahan baku resin untuk produk komoditas.

Teks: Hapis Sulaiman. **Foto:** Agung Suharjanto.

Foto produk: Dok. Pixabay



Left: Ivan Sugiyono - Technical Service & Application Development Department Manager. **Right:** Hendra Gunawan - Polymer Sales General Manager.

Setelah melalui studi kelayakan pasar dan kemampuan produksi selama kurang lebih dua tahun, Asrene UR3840V (*Rotomolding*) & Asrene UC1827 (*Wire & Cable*) resmi diluncurkan pada akhir 2018 silam sebagai salah satu produk terbaru Chandra Asri Petrochemical dalam kategori *Linear Low Density Polyethylene* (LLDPE).

Melalui proses *rotomolding*, grade UR3840V ini selanjutnya dapat diproses untuk menghasilkan beragam produk akhir, seperti tangki air dan *cooler box*. "Resin kami ini dirancang untuk memiliki ketahanan *ultraviolet* untuk daerah tropis sehingga cocok sebagai bahan baku produk yang banyak digunakan di areal *outdoor*," jelas Ivan Sugiyono selaku Technical Service & Application Development Department Manager Chandra Asri. Ia juga menambahkan bahwa dari hasil *trial* di beberapa pabrik tangki air, resin yang diproduksi Chandra Asri mampu diproses secara lebih cepat dan menghasilkan dinding yang lebih tebal dibandingkan dengan resin sejenis.

Sementara untuk Asrene UC1827, Chandra Asri telah mengembangkan produk ini secara intensif dan hati-hati guna memastikan agar material ini dapat digunakan untuk menghasilkan insulasi *low-voltage cable* yang berkualitas dan berstandar tinggi. "Kuncinya ada pada desain polimer yang tepat dan optimal, serta dedikasi untuk melakukan *quality control* seketat mungkin. Konten antioksidan yang optimal akan menghasilkan ketahanan material terhadap kondisi produksi yang ekstrim dan meningkatkan efisiensi produksi, terutama dalam penggunaan bahan *cross-linker*," jelasnya.

Hendra Gunawan sebagai Polymer Sales General Manager Chandra Asri juga mengungkapkan bahwa pengembangan kedua produk bahan baku ini masih sangat terbuka nantinya. "*Rotomolding* dan *wire & cable* yang kami produksi saat ini adalah dua *grade* baru dan masih bisa

dikembangkan. Misalnya, *wire & cable* untuk aplikasi *low voltage* saat ini bisa kita kembangkan ke *medium voltage* dan *high voltage*. Selain itu, masih banyak produk yang bisa kembangkan. Selain *water tank*, ada banyak penggunaan resin *rotomolding* seperti *septic tank*, *road barrier* (cone), *cooler box*, perahu kayak, dan aneka permainan untuk anak. Kita bisa kembangkan resin ini sesuai kebutuhan pasar," tutup Hendra.

Memaksimalkan rentang produk olahan *Olefins* yang dihasilkan, kami juga mengembangkan berbagai varian bahan baku pembuatan produk-produk komersial yang menunjang kebutuhan pasar dalam negeri. Dalam kategori *Polyolefins* (*Polypropylene* dan *Polyethylene*) misalnya, dengan memproduksi *HD Blow* dan *PP Block Copolymer*, Chandra Asri berupaya memenuhi permintaan material bahan baku plastik untuk produk kemasan, perabotan rumah tangga, termasuk suku cadang otomotif.



Rotomolding and Wire & Cable

Responding to the market demand for commodity resin products, Chandra Asri launched its latest products from the recent development: Rotomolding and Wire & Cable.

After undergoing several stages of feasibility studies on market and production capacity for about two years, Asrene UR3840V (Rotomolding) & Asrene UC1827 (Wire & Cable) are finally officially launched in end-2018, as the newest Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) grades from Chandra Asri.

Using rotomolding process, grade UR3840V can then be processed further to produce varieties of finished goods, such as water tanks and cooler boxes. "Our resin is designed with excellent ultraviolet (UV) resistance to survive the tropical heat, so that its end-products are suitable for outdoor use." Ivan Sugiyono explained. He also added that the trial results at some water tank manufacturers have proven that Chandra Asri's resins are capable to be processed faster and more efficiently and produce thicker layer wall properties compared to our competitors' products.

Meanwhile, we have also developed Asrene UC1827, the raw material for wire and cable application, intensively and attentively - to ensure that this material can produce the optimum finished goods, i.e. low-voltage cable insulation with high standard and quality. "The key is in the precision of the polymer design, as well as the fulsome dedication for rigorous Quality Control (QC). The optimum antioxidant content would result in highly durable materials to survive the potential extreme conditions, as well as increase the production efficiency, primarily in cross-linker applications." Ivan explained.

Hendra Gunawan, as Chandra Asri's Polymer Sales General Manager, revealed that further developments of these two raw materials are still very likely/prospective. For example, we can develop wire & cable for low-voltage applications to medium-voltage and high-voltage applications. Moreover, there are still many other products that can be developed. Besides water tanks, Asrene UR3840V can also be used as raw materials to produce septic tanks, road barriers (cones), cooler boxes, kayak, and kids playgrounds with plastic slides. We are always open for new product development and are ready to 'listen' to our customers' needs," Hendra concluded.



Maximizing the range of Olefins processed products, Chandra Asri also develops various raw materials for commercial products in supporting domestic market needs. In the Polyolefins (PE and PP) categories, for example, by producing HD Blow and PP Block Copolymer, we are committed to fulfill the demand for plastic raw materials for packaging products, household furniture and automotive parts.





Say Yes to Plastic

Kata “plastik” berasal dari kata dalam bahasa Yunani, yaitu “plastikos”, yang berarti lentur dan mudah dibentuk. Sifat dasar inilah yang menjadikan plastik sebagai temuan yang memberi dampak besar bagi peradaban manusia. Kehadiran material ini telah mendorong kita melakukan banyak inovasi untuk kemudahan hidup.

Ya, sifat plastik yang fleksibel telah memberikan manfaat yang sangat besar. Sesuai kebutuhan dan kemajuan teknologi pengolahannya, plastik dapat ditransformasikan ke dalam berbagai bentuk produk akhir untuk aneka kegunaan. Plastik telah mendorong terciptanya begitu banyak produk yang dahulu tak ada, terbatas, atau tak terjangkau harganya. Plastik bahkan mampu menggantikan material lain yang jumlahnya terbatas seperti kayu, logam, dan bahan alami lainnya.

Hingga hari ini, plastik digunakan di mana-mana. Pemanfaatan material ini bisa jadi belum tertandingi material lain. Plastik hadir dalam berbagai produk rumah tangga, konsumsi, dan gaya hidup. Dalam otomotif, plastik telah berkontribusi dalam berbagai desain kendaraan, fitur keselamatan, kinerja, dan efisiensi bahan bakar. Plastik telah membantu merevolusi peralatan elektronik yang kita gunakan setiap hari, dari komputer, televisi, hingga telepon seluler. Dalam wujud kemasan, plastik membantu melindungi barang sekaligus mengurangi berat dalam transportasi. Plastik juga sangat penting dalam pembuatan perlengkapan keselamatan atau pelindung tubuh yang dipakai dalam olahraga ekstrim, semisal *motocross*, *skateboarding*, *mountain biking*, dan lain-lain. Plastik dapat berfungsi sebagai bantalan pelindung yang baik dikarenakan karakteristiknya yang kuat dan fleksibel.

Kehadiran plastik telah merevolusi dunia dengan pemanfaatannya yang masih sangat potensial dalam kehidupan manusia saat ini dan nanti.

The word “plastic” comes from the Greek word of “plastikos”, which means flexible and easily molded. This characteristic makes plastic a discovery that has great impact on our civilization. The presence of this material has encouraged various product innovation to ease our lives.

Yes, flexibility of plastics has enormous benefits. Corresponding to the needs and the technology advancement, plastics can be transformed into various forms of end-products for various uses. Plastics have encouraged the creation of so many products that were previously nonexistent, limited or inaccessible. Plastics can also replace other materials such as wood, metal and other natural materials.

Until today, plastic is used everywhere. The use of this material can be yet unrivaled by other materials. Plastics are presented in various household products, consumer goods and lifestyle. In automotive, plastics have contributed to various vehicle designs, safety features, performance, and fuel efficiency. Plastics have helped revolutionizing the electronic equipment we use daily, from computers, televisions to mobile phones. In the form of packaging, plastics help in protecting goods, at the same time being lightweight in transport. Plastics are also very essential for the making of safety gears used in extreme sports, such as in motocross, skateboarding, mountain biking, etc., as plastics can provide good cushioning due to its rigid and highly-flexible nature.

The presence of plastic has revolutionized the world with its benefits and potential utilizations in human life today and in the future.

Plastic Milestones

1862

Alexander Parkes memperkenalkan *parkesine* yang dibuat dari selusosa organik.

Alexander Parkes introduced *parkesine* which is made from organic cellulose.

1870

John Hyatt berhasil meningkatkan kelenturan *parkesine* dengan menambah kamper. Temuannya ini diberi nama seluloid, yaitu polimer plastik.

John Hyatt succeeded to increase *parkesine* flexibility by adding camphor. Hyatt named his innovation celluloid, a plastic polymer.

1907

Leo Baekeland mengembangkan resin cair yang diberi nama *bakelite*. Inilah bahan sintetis pertama buatan manusia.

Leo Baekeland developed a liquid resin named Bakelite. This was the first man-made synthetic material.

1913

Eugen Baumann berhasil menciptakan *Polyvinyl Chloride* (PVC) pada 1872. Tapi, temuannya baru dipatenkan pada 1913 saat Friedrich Klatte menemukan metode polimerisasi *vinyl chloride* dengan cahaya matahari.

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) was first invented by Eugen Baumann in 1872. However, it was only patented in 1913 when Friedrich Klatte discovered the vinyl chloride polymerization method using sunlight.

1920

Eduard Simon menemukan *Polystyrene* pada 1839, tapi potensi sebagai polimer plastik baru ditemukan pada 1920 oleh Hermann Staudinger.

Polystyrene was first discovered in 1839 by Eduard Simon, but its potential as a new plastic polymer was created in 1920 by Hermann Staudinger.

1933

Ralph Wiley menemukan plastik jenis *Polyvinylidene chloride* (PVDC) atau populer dikenal dengan "*Saran*" yang digunakan pertama kali dalam peralatan militer.

Ralph Wiley discovered Polyvinylidene chloride (PVDC) or popularly known as "*Saran*" and was first used for military equipments.

1934

E.W. Fawcett dan R.O. Gibson berhasil menemukan *Polyethylene*, polimer paling umum dalam plastik. Namun baru dibuat pertama kali pada 1934.

E.W. Fawcett and R.O. Gibson discovered Polyethylene, the most common polymer in plastic. But it was first made in 1934.

DuPont berhasil membuat *Polytetrafluoroethylene* (teflon).

DuPont discovered *Polytetrafluoroethylene* (Teflon).

1938

1974

Berawal dari pembungkus roti, penggunaan plastik secara massal dimulai sebagai alternatif kantong kertas.

Started for bread wraps, the massive use of plastic began as an alternative of paper bags.

Hidup Harmonis dengan Plastik

Hingga kini plastik digunakan dalam segala hal, mulai wadah makanan hingga sol sepatu. Tampaknya kita tidak akan dapat 'hidup' tanpa polimer populer ini.

Teks: Haufan Hasyim Salengke. **Foto:** Pixabay

Menurut Masyarakat Industri Plastik (*Society of the Plastics Industry/SPI*), terdapat banyak manfaat plastik yang tidak dapat ditandingi bahan lain. Plastik ringan, mudah dibentuk, kuat, dan tidak mahal. Bahkan, kemampuan plastik melindungi produk dari kontaminasi membuatnya berguna di dunia medis.

Betul, plastik kini dikhawatirkan banyak orang akibat limbahnya yang terus bertambah. Padahal, SPI menjelaskan hanya 9% limbah plastik memenuhi tempat pembuangan sampah. *British Plastics Federation* (BPF) menyebutkan bahwa industri plastik hanya mengonsumsi 4% dari produksi minyak dunia sebagai bahan baku. Produksi sebagian besar barang plastik juga tidak intensif energi jika dibandingkan logam, gelas, dan kertas.

Studi baru berjudul *Life Cycle Impacts of Plastic Packaging Compared to Substitutes in the United States and Canada: Theoretical Substitution Analysis* mengungkapkan bahwa mengganti plastik dengan bahan alternatif dalam aplikasi kemasan akan menyebabkan peningkatan penggunaan energi, konsumsi air dan limbah padat, serta meningkatkan emisi gas rumah kaca, pengasaman, eutrofikasi, dan penipisan ozon. Studi ini menegaskan kembali bahwa plastik tergolong bahan efisien serbaguna yang membantu mengatasi masalah lingkungan.

Negara-negara di Eropa telah menerapkan sistem ekonomi ramah lingkungan bernama *circular economy*. Sistem ini merupakan solusi tepat untuk manajemen sampah plastik dari hulu ke hilir. Konsep ini berfokus pada penggunaan barang secara maksimal dan mengubah barang yang telah dipakai menjadi barang lain. Mempertahankan nilai produk agar dapat digunakan berulang-ulang tanpa menghasilkan sampah (*zero waste*) melalui daur ulang (*recycling*), penggunaan kembali (*reuse*), atau produksi ulang (*remanufacture*).

Circular economy tidak hanya mengenai nilai tambah bagi penyelamatan lingkungan, tapi juga penciptaan nilai tambah sosial dan ekonomi baru, seperti pemberdayaan masyarakat. Usaha daur ulang sampah plastik atau bank sampah merupakan salah satu bentuk *circular economy* dari pemanfaatan plastik yang bertanggung jawab. Di Indonesia, data Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan per Desember 2018 menunjukkan pertumbuhan bank sampah meningkat dari 1.172 unit pada 2015 menjadi 7.408 unit pada 2018 serta tersebar di 294 kabupaten/kota di Indonesia



dengan omzet yang tinggi. Keberadaan bank sampah terbukti memberikan dampak positif, baik ke lingkungan, sosial, maupun ekonomi.

Sebagai satu-satunya perusahaan petrokimia terintegrasi di Indonesia, Chandra Asri aktif mendukung upaya pemerintah dalam pengelolaan limbah plastik. Komitmen tersebut, salah satunya diwujudkan Chandra Asri melalui pemanfaatan sampah plastik dalam campuran aspal. Didampingi Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat (KemenPUPR), Chandra Asri telah menerapkan aspal plastik di lingkungan pabrik mereka di Cilegon, Banten. Aspal plastik di areal seluas 6.372 meter persegi itu terbuat dari bahan aspal biasa dengan campuran 5%-6% atau setara dengan 2 juta lembar kantong plastik (*High Density Polyethylene/HDPE*) bekas atau seberat tiga ton. Dalam pengerjaan implementasi aspal plastik, KemenPUPR telah melakukan uji coba produk tersebut di beberapa kota, yakni Bekasi, Bali, Makassar, Solo, Surabaya, dan Tangerang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan campuran limbah plastik ini dapat menambah daya tahan deformasi aspal. Dengan komposisi yang ideal, penambahan sampah plastik dapat meningkatkan nilai stabilitas campuran aspal plastik sebesar 40% sehingga tahan terhadap deformasi plastik dan tidak mudah retak.

Langkah Chandra Asri dalam pengembangan proyek jalan plastik ramah lingkungan ini rupanya diikuti perusahaan dan asosiasi industri plastik lain di negeri ini guna mendukung target Pemerintah Indonesia mengurangi limbah plastik di laut sebesar 70% pada 2025.

Tulisan disadur dari tulisan asli penulis yang telah terbit di *Harian Media Indonesia*, Kamis, 21 Februari 2019, dalam rubrik khusus bertema Hari Peduli Sampah Nasional



Harmonious Living with Plastic

Plastic is everywhere. Its applications are very diverse, from food containers to shoe soles and it seems like it would be hard to live without plastic today.

According to the Society of Plastics Industry (SPI), there are many benefits of plastics that are irreplaceable by any other materials. Plastic is light, easy to mold, strong and inexpensive. Plastic also has protective properties against certain contamination, which is making it beneficial for medical applications.

Plastic waste has become a global concern nowadays. In fact, according to SPI, there are only 9% of plastic wastes that end up in the landfill. The British Plastics Federation (BPI) stated that the plastic industry only consumes about 4% of the world's oil productions as raw materials. The production of most plastic goods is not energy-intensive compared to metal, glass and paper.

The new study, entitled "Life Cycle Impacts of Plastic Packaging Compared to Substitutes in the United States and Canada: Theoretical Substitution Analysis," revealed that replacing plastic with alternative materials in packaging applications would lead to increase energy usage, water consumption and solid waste production, as well as higher greenhouse gas emission, acidification, eutrophication and ozone depletion. These findings reaffirm that plastic is a versatile material that could

be helpful to solve some environmental issues. The American Chemistry Council (ACC) and North American resin producers have even set a goal that 100% of plastic packaging should be able to be reused, recycled, or restored by 2040, and hoped that plastic wastes in our ocean could be reduced significantly.

Many European countries have implemented an environmentally friendly economic system, called "Circular Economy." This is targeted to solve plastic waste issue and manage them better, all the way from upstream to the downstream lines. This concept focuses on the maximum uses of goods and converting the used items for other uses, through recycling, reusing or re-manufacturing, so that the products' values become more sustainable (zero waste).

Circular economy is not only about the added value products to save the environment, but also the creation of new social and economic added values, such as community empowerment. The practice of recycling plastic waste (waste bank) is a form of implementation of circular economy concept, which would give positive impacts to business growth in the community. According to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry as of December 2018, the growth of waste banks has been increasing from 1,172 units in 2015 to 7,408 units in 2018 and spread across 294 districts/cities in Indonesia with high revenue. The existence of a waste bank is proven to have positive impacts on environment, social and economy sectors.

As the only integrated petrochemical company in Indonesia, Chandra Asri is actively supporting the government's efforts in managing plastic waste. One of the commitments is realized through the use of plastic waste in asphalt mixture. Along with the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing, Chandra Asri had laid plastic asphalt along the roadways by their factory in Cilegon, Banten. Plastic asphalt in an area of 6,372 square meters is made of ordinary asphalt material with a mixture of 5% -6% or equivalent to 2 million pieces of used plastic bags (High Density Polyethylene/HDPE) or weighing three tons. In the implementation of plastic asphalt, the Ministry has tested in several cities, namely Bekasi, Bali, Makassar, Solo, Surabaya and Tangerang. According to their studies, it shows that by mixing asphalt with plastic waste, the asphalt strength and stability could be increased by 40%, so that the roadways could be more resistant to deformations and last longer.

Chandra Asri's commitment in this environmentally friendly plastic road project is apparently followed by companies and other plastic industry associations in the country to support the Indonesian Government's target in reducing ocean plastic pollution by 70% by 2025.

The article is adapted from an article that was published in Media Indonesia Daily, on Thursday, February 21st, 2019, on a special section, entitled "National Waste Care Day."

CSR

Bakti untuk PAUD Widuri

Usia lima tahun pertama menjadi tahap penting dalam tumbuh kembang anak-anak. Karenanya, pendidikan anak pra-sekolah atau Pendidikan Usia Dini (PAUD) menjadi sangat penting.

Peduli dan ikut serta dalam pembangunan pendidikan di negeri ini, termasuk di wilayah-wilayah sekitar operasionalnya, Chandra Asri dan Yayasan Happy Hearts Indonesia yang bergerak di bidang pembangunan infrastruktur sekolah, berkolaborasi dalam membangun akses pendidikan usia dini di wilayah Banten. Sebagai *corporate social responsibility* Chandra Asri di bidang pendidikan, upaya tersebut sudah diwujudkan dengan program rekonstruksi PAUD Barokah 1 yang berlokasi di Kelurahan Kepuh, Ciwandan, Banten, pada 2017 silam.

Disusul pada 2018 silam, Chandra Asri dan Yayasan Happy Hearts menyambangi PAUD Widuri yang ada di Kampung Kubang Welut, Banten, dan kembali mencurahkan kepeduliannya. Di taman pendidikan yang dibangun Ibu Adilah ini, Chandra Asri membangun kembali bangunan sekolah ini menjadi bangunan permanen yang layak dan nyaman, lengkap dengan furnitur dan fasilitas permainannya.

Setelah proses rekonstruksi yang berlangsung sekitar tiga bulan dengan keterlibatan aktif para karyawan Chandra Asri sebagai relawan, PAUD Widuri resmi dibuka kembali pada 11 Februari 2019. Dengan tampilan baru, PAUD Widuri kini mampu menampung lebih banyak anak didik dari Kampung Kubang Welut.



Sharing happy moments with students of PAUD Widuri.

Teks & Foto: PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk

Supporting PAUD Widuri

The first five years are important stage in children's growth. Therefore, pre-school children's education or Early Childhood Education (PAUD) becomes very crucial.

Participating in the development of education in this country, Chandra Asri and the Happy Hearts Indonesia Foundation, engaged in building school infrastructure and collaborated in providing access to early childhood education in the Banten region. As Chandra Asri's corporate social responsibility in the education sector, this effort has been realized with the Barokah 1 PAUD reconstruction program which is located in Kepuh, Ciwandan, Banten, in 2017.

In 2018, Chandra Asri and the Happy Hearts Foundation visited the Widuri PAUD in Kubang Welut Village, Banten, and again devoted their care. In this educational park built by Ibu Adilah, Chandra Asri rebuilt the school into a decent and comfortable permanent building, fully equipped with furnitures and playground facilities.

After the reconstruction process that lasted about three months with the active involvement of Chandra Asri employees as volunteers, Widuri PAUD officially reopened on 11 February 2019. With its new look, Widuri PAUD is now able to accommodate more students from Kubang Welut.





The ruins of the building due to the earthquake and liquefaction disaster hit Donggala Regency in Palu.

Peduli Bencana Palu

Musibah gempa, likuifaksi, dan tsunami yang melanda wilayah Palu dan sekitarnya pada 28 September 2018 lalu begitu mengejutkan. Bukan hanya bagi negeri ini, tetapi juga masyarakat dunia.

Laporan Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB) menyebutkan bahwa gempa dan tsunami berkekuatan 7,7 skala Richter yang di wilayah tersebut menelan korban jiwa lebih dari 2.000 orang. Selain korban luka dan hilang, bencana tersebut juga menyebabkan 200 ribu lebih masyarakat Palu terpaksa mengamankan diri ke sejumlah titik pengungsian dan hidup dalam keterbatasan.

Tanggap dengan kedukaan yang menimpa Sulawesi Selatan, segenap negeri ini bahu-membahu mengirimkan bantuan. Sejumlah negara sahabat juga ikut mengirimkan bantuannya, begitu juga dengan Chandra Asri. Ikut aktif meringankan duka masyarakat korban bencana di Palu. Chandra Asri melalui segenap karyawan dan manajemen melakukan penggalangan dana untuk didonasikan kepada para penyintas bencana di Palu. Bantuan yang terkumpul tersebut didistribusikan langsung oleh tim CSR kepada salah satu keluarga karyawan Chandra Asri yang terkena dampak. Bantuan juga diberikan kepada masyarakat lain yang belum tersentuh bantuan melalui Yayasan Sekolah Relawan dan Pemerintah Daerah Kabupaten Donggala.

Aid for Palu

The earthquake, liquefaction, and tsunami that hit the Palu and surrounding areas on September 28, 2018 were very shocking. Not only for this country, but also internationally.

The National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) report stated that the 7.7 Richter scale earthquake and tsunami in the region killed more than 2,000 people. In addition to the injured and missing victims, the disaster also caused more than 200,000 people to seek for safety at a number of refugee points and live within limitations.

To show solidarity for South Sulawesi, many countries are working together to send humanitarian aids. Chandra Asri has also actively contributed by conducting a rising fund for Palu victims. The aids collected was then distributed directly by the CSR team to one of the affected Chandra Asri employee's families. Assistance is also given to communities that have not been reached through the Volunteer School Foundation and the Regional Government of Donggala Regency.

Teks & Foto: PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk



Chandra Asri employees participated in distributing aid for Palu disaster victims.

-----• Collaboration



Vice President Corporate Relation of CAP, Suhat Miyarso and Edi Ariadi (representing Mayor of Cilegon) signed the agreement.

Aspal Plastik di Cilegon

Februari 2019 silam, Chandra Asri dan Pemerintah Kota Cilegon menandatangani nota kesepakatan bersama untuk kerja sama penerapan aspal plastik sepanjang 10 kilometer di wilayah Cilegon, Banten. Melalui kerja sama ini, Chandra Asri akan memberikan dukungan berupa 30 ton cacahan sampah kantong plastik untuk campuran aspal yang akan dibangun oleh Pemerintah Kota Cilegon. Kerja sama ini merupakan komitmen Chandra Asri untuk mendukung target pemerintah dalam mengurangi sampah plastik di lautan sebanyak 70% hingga tahun 2025.

Plastic Asphalt in Cilegon

In February 2019, Chandra Asri and the Cilegon City Government signed a memorandum to cooperate in a project for application of 10 kilometers of plastic asphalt on the roadways in Cilegon area, Banten. Through this collaboration, Chandra Asri is committed to support with around 30 metric tons of plastic bag waste for the asphalt mixture. This cooperation is a form of active contribution of Chandra Asri in supporting Indonesian government's target to reduce plastic waste in our ocean by 70% by 2025.

-----• Environment



Chandra Asri won Padmamitra Awards 2018.

Padmamitra Awards 2018

Chandra Asri berhasil meraih penghargaan tertinggi dalam ajang Padmamitra Awards 2018 untuk kategori Penanganan Masalah Sosial di Bidang Kemiskinan. Penghargaan tersebut diserahkan langsung oleh Menteri Sosial Republik Indonesia, Agus Gumiwang Kartasasmita, kepada Abraham Sinatrawan, CSR Manager PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk. Padmamitra Awards merupakan ajang apresiasi yang diselenggarakan oleh Kementerian Sosial Republik Indonesia bersama Forum Tanggung Jawab Sosial Dunia Usaha dalam Penyelenggaraan Kesejahteraan Sosial (Forum CSR Kessos) yang diadakan di Ballroom Swiss-Belhotel Jakarta, Oktober 2018 silam. Apresiasi ini dianugerahkan atas komitmen Perseroan dalam melaksanakan program CSR berkelanjutan guna meningkatkan kualitas hidup masyarakat sekitar.

Padmamitra Awards 2018

Chandra Asri won the highest award in the 2018 Padmamitra Awards for Handling Social Problems category in the Poverty Sector. The award was presented directly by the Social Minister of the Republic of Indonesia, Agus Gumiwang Kartasasmita, to Abraham Sinatrawan, CSR Manager of PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk. Padmamitra Awards is an appreciation event organized by the Ministry of Social Republic of Indonesia together with the Business World Social Responsibility Forum in the Implementation of Social Welfare (CSR Kessos Forum), which was held at the Swiss-Belhotel Ballroom, Jakarta, October 2018 ago. This appreciation was conferred on the Company's commitment in implementing sustainable CSR programs to improve the quality of life of the surrounding community.



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Solusi Inovatif Menangani Sampah Plastik



Penggunaan plastik secara tidak bertanggung jawab dapat menyebabkan berbagai masalah bagi lingkungan.

Teks: Hapis Sulaiman **Foto:** TPG Images

Seiring dengan tumbuhnya kesadaran untuk menjaga lingkungan hidup dan menangani permasalahan plastik, kini banyak negara di dunia berlomba-lomba mencari berbagai solusi, mulai dari mengurangi penggunaan plastik (*reduce*), menggunakan ulang (*reuse*), hingga mengolah kembali limbah plastik tersebut (*recycle*).

Tak sebatas penerapan kebijakan, inovasi dan solusi penanganan sampah plastik dengan pendekatan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi mutakhir pun diterapkan. Berikut ini adalah beberapa di antaranya.

Plastic Road

India, Inggris, Belanda, dan negara bagian Australia seperti Tasmania, sudah sejak beberapa tahun belakangan menerapkan inovasi dalam mengolah dan memberdayakan sampah plastik. Beragam jenis sampah plastik sekali pakai disulap menjadi bahan aspal untuk jalan raya. Rajagopalan Vasudevan, profesor bidang kimia di Thiagaraj College of Engineering, India, kabarnya sudah mengembangkan teknologi pencampuran plastik dengan ter atau bitumen dalam pembuatan aspal sejak 2002 dan diterapkan di Jalan Jambulingam di Chennai, India. Di Indonesia, Chandra Asri juga sudah menerapkan inovasi aspal plastik tersebut bersama Pemkot Cilegon sejak awal tahun ini.

Jamur Pengurai Plastik

Aspergillus tubingensis adalah spesies jamur berpigmen gelap yang tumbuh subur di habitat hangat. Jamur ini memiliki sifat yang menarik minat para ilmuwan. Sekelompok ahli mikrobiologi di Universitas Quaid-i-Azam di Pakistan menemukan bahwa *Aspergillus tubingensis* dapat mengurai poliuretana (PU). Jamur ini mengeluarkan enzim yang mengurai plastik untuk mendapatkan makanannya. *Aspergillus tubingensis* dapat digunakan untuk mengurai plastik di Tempat Pembuangan Akhir (TPA).

Truk Sampah di Laut

Sekelompok teknisi dari Belanda, dipimpin oleh penemu berusia 24 tahun bernama Boyan Slat, telah meluncurkan sistem pembersihan samudra yang disebut *System 001*. Dengan menggunakan simulasi komputer dan pemodelan skala, *System 001* adalah pemungut sampah berukuran raksasa sepanjang 600 meter. 'Truk sampah' yang mengapung di permukaan air ini mampu memungut sampah sampai kedalaman 3 meter.

Bank Sampah

Plastic bank adalah usaha sosial yang membayar sampah plastik dengan senilai uang. Orang yang mengumpulkan plastik dapat menukarkannya dengan uang, barang, atau layanan, seperti biaya sekolah. Proyek ini memberi insentif kepada orang-orang untuk mengumpulkan plastik. Dan tahukah Anda? Bank sampah ini berawal dari Indonesia, tepatnya di wilayah Bantul, Yogyakarta. Bambang Suwerda, dosen politeknik kesehatan lingkungan Yogyakarta mendirikan Bank Sampah Gemah Ripah di Dusun Badegan yang terletak di wilayah perkotaan Kabupaten Bantul pada 23 Februari 2008.

Innovative Solution for Plastic Waste Management

The use of plastic products in irresponsible manner could cause various problems to the environment.



As the awareness of environment grows and helps to deal with plastic problems, many countries in the world are competing to find various solutions, ranging from reducing plastic use (reduce), reuse (reuse), to reprocessing plastic waste (recycle).

Not limited to the implementation of policies, innovations and solutions for handling plastic waste with the latest scientific and technological applied. The following are some of them.

Plastic Road

India, Britain, the Netherlands, and Australian states such as Tasmania, have applied innovation in recent years to process and empower plastic wastes. Various types of disposable plastic wastes are transformed into asphalt mix for highways. Rajagopalan Vasudevan, a professor of chemistry at Thiagaraj College of Engineering, India, reportedly has been developing technology for mixing plastic with tar or bitumen in asphalt manufacturing since 2002 and applied on Jambulingam main Road in Chennai, India. In Indonesia, Chandra Asri, together with the Cilegon City Government, has begun implementation and application of plastic asphalt on Cilegon roadways since the beginning of this year.

Plastic Decomposition Fungus

Aspergillus tubingensis is a species of dark pigmented fungus that thrives in warm habitat. This fungus has

properties that attract the interest of many scientists. A group of microbiologists at Quaid-i-Azam University in Pakistan found that *Aspergillus tubingensis* can break down polyurethane (PU), by secreting an enzyme that breaks down plastics in order go turn it to their food. This occurs in the Final Disposal Site (TPA).

Garbage Trucks in the Sea

A group of technicians from the Netherlands, led by a 24-year-old inventor named Boyan Slat, has launched an ocean cleaning system called 'System 001'. Using computer simulations and scale modeling, System 001 works as a 600-meter-long giant garbage collector. The 'garbage truck' that floats on the surface of the water is able to pick up garbage up to 3 meters down.

Waste Bank

Plastic banks are social businesses that pay for plastic waste with money. People who collect plastic can exchange it for money, goods, or services, such as school fees. This project provides incentives for people to collect plastic wastes. And do you know? This garbage bank originates from Indonesia, the Bantul Regency in Yogyakarta, to be precise. Bambang Suwerda, an environmental health polytechnic lecturer from Yogyakarta, established the Gemah Ripah Waste Bank in Badegan, located in the urban area of Bantul Regency.





Bank Sampah Masaro

Fasilitas Bank Sampah menjadi langkah awal Chandra Asri dalam menerapkan sistem ekonomi sirkular, yang mampu memperpanjang masa pakai sampah plastik.

Manajemen Sampah Zero (Masaro) menjadi inovasi konsep pengelolaan sampah plastik berbasis masyarakat yang memiliki banyak dampak positif. Dalam konsep ini masyarakat mendapatkan insentif untuk memilah sampah di rumah dan mengumpulkannya ke bank sampah. Sampah-sampah tersebut kemudian diolah menjadi berbagai produk seperti bahan daur ulang, bahan bakar minyak, penguat aspal berbahan dasar plastik, pupuk, pakan organik dan media tanam, serta BBM. Bukan hanya mengatasi masalah sampah, konsep ini juga memberikan pendapatan tambahan bagi masyarakat yang terlibat.

Dan, sampah pun memiliki nilai ekonomis tersendiri. Bersama Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB), Asosiasi Industri Plastik Indonesia (INAPlas) dan Pengelola Bank Sampah Kelurahan Kotabumi, Chandra Asri mendirikan Fasilitas Bank Sampah bernama IPS "Sehati Maju Bersama" yang dapat mengelola sampah swadaya 1.500 kepala keluarga di lingkungan Serdag Baru, Cilegon.

Fasilitas Bank Sampah ini pun menjadi langkah awal Chandra Asri dalam menerapkan sistem ekonomi sirkular, yang mampu memperpanjang masa pakai sampah untuk dimanfaatkan kembali sebagai alternatif bahan baku atau didaur ulang menjadi produk baru. Melampaui konsep 3R (*reduce, reuse, dan recycle*), sistem Bank Sampah ini lebih berfokus pada "R" yang keempat yaitu "Recover", di mana sampah diproses kembali dan diubah menjadi sumber daya.

Masaro Waste Bank

The Waste Bank facility is Chandra Asri's first step in implementing the circular economy concept, which is aimed to extend the life cycle of plastic waste.

Zero Waste Management (Masaro) has become an innovative concept of community-based plastic waste management that has many positive impacts. The community gets an incentive to sort domestic waste at home and collect it to a waste bank. The waste is then processed into various products such as recycled materials, fuel oil, asphalt reinforcement, which is made of plastics, fertilizers, organic feeds and planting media, and fuel. This concept could also provide additional income for the people involved.

Moreover, waste also has its own economic value. Together with the Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB), the Indonesian Plastic Industry Association (INAPlas) and Kotabumi Village Waste Bank Manager, Chandra Asri established a Waste Bank Facility called IPS "Sehati Maju Bersama" which manages around 1,500 families in the Serdag Baru neighborhood, Cilegon.

The Waste Bank facility is also Chandra Asri's first step in implementing the circular economy concept, which is able to extend the life cycle of waste to be reused as an alternative to raw materials or recycled into new products. Beyond the 3R concept (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle), this Waste Bank system focuses more on the fourth "R", which is "Recover", where waste is reprocessed and converted into other resources.



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Gaya Hidup Ramah Lingkungan

Membawa *tumbler* berarti kita ikut peduli terhadap lingkungan dengan menggunakan plastik secara bijaksana. Hemat dan gaya.

Teks: Debbie S. Suryawan. **Foto:** Dok. Pexels, Pixabay

Belakangan ini, istilah gaya hidup ramah lingkungan atau *green living* kembali santer terdengar. Masyarakat dunia seperti tengah menaruh perhatian besar atas memburuknya kondisi bumi sebagai reaksi atas perubahan iklim, *global warming*, dan sampah plastik.

Di balik manfaat dan fungsinya, penggunaan plastik secara tidak bertanggung jawab berpotensi menyebabkan berbagai masalah lingkungan. Oleh karenanya, pencemaran akibat sampah jenis ini perlu ditangani secara bijaksana.

Data menyebutkan bahwa kota-kota di dunia menghasilkan sampah plastik hingga 1,3 miliar ton setiap tahun. Angka ini ditaksir akan terus meningkat sejalan dengan melonjaknya populasi dan kebutuhan masyarakat akan plastik. Perlu dikhawatirkan bila pertumbuhan angka ini tidak diimbangi dengan perubahan berarti dalam gaya hidup dan kesadaran masyarakat untuk beralih ke perilaku konsumsi yang bertanggung jawab.

Langkah Kecil Berarti Besar

Sebagai gerakan global, upaya membangun kesadaran untuk pemanfaatan plastik dan penanganan sampahnya yang bijaksana memerlukan kerja sama banyak pihak secara terus-menerus. Tak terbatas pemerintah dan organisasi pecinta lingkungan hidup, keikutsertaan peran individu juga sangat diperlukan. Tak harus bersifat akbar, langkah-langkah sederhana yang bisa dilakukan oleh individu dalam mengurangi polusi akibat sampah plastik akan sangat berarti, mulai dari mempraktekkan kembali metode *reduce-reuse-recycle* produk plastik, hingga membawa *tumbler* untuk minuman.

Starbucks: Tumbler Berdesain Unik

Nah, yang juga menjadi tren adalah kehadiran *tumbler*



dengan bentuk dan corak desain aneka rupa yang bisa mendongkrak tampilan yang empunya. Lucu, unik, dan cocok sebagai *collection item*. Label kedai kopi internasional seperti Starbucks, sudah sejak lama rutin merilis aneka *tumbler* dengan desain yang unik yang merepresentasi tema dan ciri khas lokal ia berada. Ya, *tumbler* pun menjelma menjadi media promo dan *branding*.

Tumbler untuk Selamatkan Bumi

Membawa *tumbler* menjadi tren sebagai bagian dari gaya hidup yang menyehatkan. Namun, disadari atau tidak, dengan membawa wadah minuman sendiri ini menjadi aksi nyata kita dalam ikut serta membantu menjaga kelestarian alam. Dengan memanfaatkan *tumbler* berarti kita telah berupaya menggunakan plastik dengan bijaksana untuk menyelamatkan bumi.

Jadi, mari selamatkan bumi dengan langkah sederhana yang penuh gaya.

Menghilangkan Bau pada Tumbler

Tumbler yang baru umumnya memiliki bau yang khas. Nah, ada cara mudah untuk menghilangkan bau tersebut. Masukkan air ke dalam *tumbler* baru setengahnya saja dan tambahkan 1 sdm garam. Kocok *tumbler* sekitar setengah menit. Buang airnya, kemudian bilas *tumbler* sampai bersih.



Environmentally Friendly Lifestyle

Carrying a tumbler means we are using plastic wisely and it is one of our efforts in conserving the environment. Economical and style.

Recently, eco-friendly lifestyle or green living has become a trending issue. The world community is paying more attention to the worsening condition of the earth as a reaction to climate change, global warming, and plastic waste.

Aside from its benefit and function, the use of plastic in an irresponsible manner has potentially caused various environmental problems. Therefore, pollution due to this type of waste needs to be handled wisely.

Widely reported that many cities worldwide produce up to 1.3 billion tons of plastic waste every year. It would be a concern if this growth is not balanced by people's awareness and the change of lifestyle with a more responsible behaviour towards plastic usage and plastic waste disposal.

Small Steps, Huge Impact

As a global movement, the acts to build awareness to use plastics and handle the waste wisely require continuous cooperation from many parties. The government, environmental organizations, as well as individual participations are very crucial. Every simple step matters to achieve a greater goal, starting from re-practicing

reduce-reuse-recycle method and bring our own tumblers.

Starbucks: Uniquely-Designed Tumblers

Well, what also becomes a trend is the presence of a tumbler with various forms of design and patterns that can boost the appearance of the owner. Cute, unique, and suitable for collectibles. International coffee shop labels such as Starbucks, have long been releasing various tumblers with unique designs that represent local themes and characteristics. Yes, tumbler was transformed into a medium for promotion and branding.

Tumbler to Save the Earth

Whether we realize it or not, bringing our own beverage container is actually our real action in helping to conserve nature and it has become a popular trend. We do not need to stop using plastic, but to learn to value it more highly. By using tumblers, we are putting our best efforts to use plastics wisely and actively contributing to conserve our natural environment, to save the earth.

So, let's save the earth with simple, stylish steps.

Getting Rid of Smells in a Tumbler

New tumblers generally have distinctive odor. Well, there is an easy way to get rid of the odor. Fill half of the tumbler with water and add one tablespoon of salt. Shake the tumbler for about half a minute. Discard the water, then rinse the tumbler thoroughly.



Left to right: Edi Riva'i - General Manager of Polymer Technical Service & Product Development; Muhammad Khayam - Secretary of Director General Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Textile Industry; Faisal Basri - Senior Economist; and Raden Pardede - Independent Commissioner of BCA.

Moving Forward Together

The First Chandra Asri Petrochemical
Annual Conference 2019

Bagi pelaku dunia industri, tinjauan mengenai dinamika ekonomi terkini, iklim usaha, tantangan, sekaligus tren pasar menjadi masukan berharga dalam menentukan keputusan strategis bisnis mereka.

Teks & Foto: PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical Tbk

Apalagi, di tengah iklim ekonomi dan investasi di Indonesia yang terpengaruh ketidakpastian ekonomi global, termasuk gejolak di tahun politik seperti sekarang ini. Menyadari kebutuhan akan pentingnya *outlook* dan masukan strategis bagi *customer*, klien, dan mitra usahanya, Chandra Asri menggelar acara bertajuk Chandra Asri Petrochemical 2019 Conference yang mengusung tema "*Navigating Through Volatility – Moving Forward Together*". Acara konferensi tahunan Chandra Asri kali ini diselenggarakan di Pullman Hotel Jakarta, pada 4 Maret 2019 silam. Sekitar 250 undangan dan peserta hadir memenuhi areal *grand ballroom* yang menjadi lokasi acara.

Baritono Prajogo Pangestu selaku Vice President Director of Polymer Commercial hadir memberikan sambutan sekaligus membuka resmi acara siang itu dan dilanjutkan dengan presentasi dari sejumlah pakar dalam berbagai topik terkait ekonomi, investasi, dan industri petrokimia. Ada sejumlah pembahasan yang menjadi *highlight* dalam



Thomas Lembong greeted Chandra Asri's management.

gelaran ini, di antaranya tinjauan ekonomi Indonesia di tahun ini yang dipaparkan pengamat ekonomi senior Faisal Basri dan pembahasan mengenai rencana strategis dunia investasi di Indonesia oleh Thomas Lembong selaku Kepala Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal RI. Khusus tinjauan dunia industri petrokimia, Larry Tan sebagai Vice President of Chemical Consulting in Asia, IHS Markit hadir memberikan presentasinya, disusul Henky Wibawa selaku Direktur Eksekutif Asosiasi Pengemasan Indonesia yang membahas tren bisnis kemasan.

Sebagai tuan rumah, Chandra Asri juga mempresentasikan pencapaian produksi, rencana kerja, dan *business plan*-nya di masa depan. Bahasan ini dibawakan oleh Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan selaku Director of Monomer dan Kulachet Dharachandra yang menjabat sebagai Vice President Director of Operations. Interaksi aktif dari para tamu tampak dalam sesi tanya jawab usai presentasi pada narasumber.

Acara ditutup dengan *closing remarks* yang disampaikan oleh Terry Lim Chong Thian selaku Director of Finance dan dilanjutkan dengan santap malam bersama.



Left: Kulachet Dharachandra - Vice President Director of Operations.
Right: Thomas Lembong - Chairman of the Indonesian Investment Coordinating Board.

Moving Forward Together

The First Chandra Asri Petrochemical Annual Conference 2019

For industry players, a review of the latest economic dynamics, business climate, challenges, and market trends have become valuable inputs in determining their business strategic decisions.

Indonesia is currently in the midst of the uncertain economic and investment climate, which is affected by global economic uncertainty, including the current turmoil in the political year. Realizing the importance of the outlook and strategic input for customers, clients and business partners, Chandra Asri held the 2019 petrochemical conference themed “Navigating Through Volatility - Moving Forward Together”. The Chandra Asri annual conference event was held at the Pullman Hotel Jakarta, on March 4, 2019. Around 250 invitations and participants attended the event.

Baritono Prajogo Pangestu as the Vice President Director of Polymer Commercial attended and delivered speech as an official opening of the event and continued with presentations from a number of experts on various topics related to the economy, investment and the petrochemical industry. There were several highlighted presentation topics in this event, such as Indonesia’s economic review as presented by Senior Economist Faisal Basri and discussion about the world investment strategic plan in Indonesia by Thomas Lembong as the Chairman of the Indonesian Investment Coordinating Board. As for the outlook of the petrochemical industry, Larry Tan as the Vice President of Chemical Consulting in Asia of IHS Markit, attended and

delivered his presentation, followed by Henky Wibawa as the Executive Director of the Indonesian Packaging Association who discussed the packaging business trends.

As the host, Chandra Asri also present their production achievements and future business plans. Both discussions were delivered by Fransiskus Ruly Aryawan as the Director of Monomer, and Kulachet Dharachandra who served as the Vice President Director of Operations. Active interactions from several guests were also apparent in the question and answer session after the presentation to the speakers.

Terry Lim Chong Thian, as the Director of Finance, delivered the closing remarks and an intimate networking dinner followed.



Thomas Lembong - Chairman of the Indonesian Investment Coordinating Board with Baritono Prajogo Pangestu - Vice President Director of Polymer Commercial.



Left: Terry Lim Chong Thian - Director of Finance. **Right (from left to right):** Edi Riva'i - General Manager of Polymer Technical Service and Product Development; William Simadiputra - Assistant Vice President of DBS Vickers Securities; Larry Tan - Vice President of Chemical Consulting in Asia; and Hengky Wibawa - Indonesian Packaging Consultant and Executive Director of Indonesian Packaging Federation.

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lembar sampah kantong plastik
2 million plastic bag waste

=

untuk pembuatan

6.372 m²

jalan aspal plastik
to build 6,372 m² plastic asphalt road

=

stabilitas aspal plastik
meningkat sebanyak

40%

dibanding aspal biasa
plastic asphalt stability increased
40% compared to common asphalt

Chandra Asri Petrochemical Builds Plastic Asphalt Road

Dukung target Pemerintah mengurangi
70% sampah plastik di laut hingga 2025

To support the Government's target to
reduce 70% ocean plastic debris by 2025