

RINGKASAN

Pada bulan Maret 2017, *Coal Preparation Plant (CPP) 3*, PT. Indominco Mandiri (IMM) mempunyai target produksi sebanyak 680.000 ton dengan parameter nilai kalor (adb) 5.747 Kkal/Kg, total sulfur (adb) 1,27 %, serta kandungan abu (adb) 7,75 %. Untuk dapat memenuhi target produksi dengan standar parameter kualitas tersebut, maka dilakukan proses pencampuran batubara dengan mencampurkan batubara dengan kualitas dan spesifikasi yang berbeda - beda.

Setelah dilakukan proses pencampuran batubara menggunakan rencana pencampuran batubara harian selama 31 hari maka didapat hasil pencampuran batubara sebanyak 688.007 ton dengan parameter nilai kalor 5.860 Kkal/Kg, total sulfur 1,25 %, dan kandungan abu 5,63 %.

Hasil pencampuran batubara tersebut ternyata kualitas batubara dari target produksi batubara pada bulan Maret 2017 tidak sesuai kenyataan dilapangan dengan selisih nilai kalor naik sebanyak 113 Kkal/Kg, total sulfur turun 0,02 %, serta kandungan abu yang turun sebanyak 2,12 %.

Hasil pengamatan dilapangan, ketidaksesuaian tersebut yang menyebabkan kualitas batubara hasil proses pencampuran berubah terjadi dikarenakan faktor – faktor yaitu : tidak tersedianya stock batubara sesuai dengan rencana pencampuran, penimbunan batubara di *stockpile* sementara yang tidak berdasarkan asal seam dan pit batubara, serta kegiatan sampling batubara yang tidak dilakukan secara rutin.

Faktor – faktor yang menyebabkan perubahan kualitas batubara hasil proses pencampuran harus ditanggulangi agar resiko berubahnya kualitas hasil pencampuran batubara dapat diminimalisir. Adapun upaya yang dapat dilakukan antara lain dengan memastikan stock batubara tersedia, melakukan penimbunan batubara sesuai dengan seam batubara, pelaksanaan sampling tes secara rutin, serta penggunaan batubara kualitas rendah.

ABSTRACT

In March 2017, Coal Preparation Plant (CPP) 3, PT. Indominco Mandiri (IMM) has a production target of 680,000 tons with parameters of calorific value (adb) 5,747 Kkal /Kg, total sulfur (adb) 1.27%, and also the contain of ash 7.75%. In order to reach the production target with those quality parameter standard, so the process of mixing coal was done by mixing up qualified coal with different quality and specification.

After the process of mixing coal was done using daily mixing of coal for 31 days, hence obtained reality of mixing coal as 688.007 ton with parameter of calorific value 5,860 Kkal / Kg, total sulfur 1,25%, and the contain of ash 5,63%.

From the result of coal mixing, the production target of coal in March 2017 wa unfulfilled with the difference of coal tonnage more 8.007 ton, the calorific value increased 113 Kkal / Kg, the amount of total sulfur decreased 0.02%, and also the contain of ash content reduced to 2, 12%.

From the results of field observations, these nonconformities that cause the quality of coal mixed results changed due to factors such as: unavailability of coal stock in accordance with the mixing plan, stockpiling of coal in temporary stockpile not based on the origin of seam and coal pit, coal sampling activities that are not done routinely and also the existence of human error.

Factors that cause changes in coal quality of the mixing process should be addressed so that the risk of changing the quality of the mixing results can be minimized. The efforts that can be done, among others, by ensuring stock of coal is available, conducting coal deposits in accordance with seam coal, routine sampling tests, and the use of low quality coal.