The Efficiency of Produced Water Treatment Using Combination of Coagulation Process and Membrane Bioreactor

by Nur Ali Amri

Submission date: 16-Dec-2021 01:51PM (UTC+0700) Submission ID: 1731832155 File name: 2020_Nur_AA-Ayu_Wibia_TAC_PI_The_Efficiency.pdf (2.66M) Word count: 8447 Character count: 49324

CUSME 2020

2020 International Conference on Urban Sustainability, Environment, and Engineering

Urban Life and Technology

Program Book

20-21 January 2020, Prime Plaza Hotel Sanur Bali - Indonesia









CONFERENCE BACKGROUND

The Institute of Research and Community Service (*Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat – LP2M*), Universitas Pembangunan Jaya (UPJ) is proud to extend her promotion of research and education in the field of Urban Studies, Technology and Environment. The 2020 International Conference on Urban Sustainability, Environment, and Engineering (CUSME 2020) with the theme '**Urban Life and Technology**' will be the first series based on the conference involves the cooperation of Naresuan University Thailand, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Perak Branch, Malaysia, and Udayana University, Indonesia.

CUSME 2020 aims to address the current issue of urban sustainability, environment and engineering, and will provide a forum for the exchange of latest technical information, the dissemination of the high-quality research, the presentation of the new developments in the area of urban studies and technology, and the discussion and shaping of future directions and priorities for better environment, sustainable development and sustainable technologies. The development of sustainable urban is a necessity where megatrends 2030 triggered by the Industrial Revolution 4.0 estimates urbanization will increase sharply, especially in Asia. City authorities must make appropriate policy choices to protect the provision of equitable housing, health, and transportation services in the future.

The conference outcome will support the government policy, stake holder, and scientists by bringing together researchers in the fields of sciences, technology and related fields internationally to present their research findings as well as create opportunities for more research collaborations by joining this conference. We are soliciting original papers describing the state-of-the-art research and development inclusive (but are not limited to) of the following technical areas: *Green Technology, Sustainable Development, Urban Sustainability, Management and Tourism, and Others.*

In the context of academics, the above issue will be primarily devoted to urban studies and contain the papers presented at this particular meeting. To document research findings and ideas, we are very pleased to inform that the accepted papers of CUSME 2020 will be published to one of the following category.

- Journal of *Geographia Technica (SCOPUS Q3)*, ISSN 2065-4421 (Online) and DOI: 10.21163 with a special issue "*Physical and Technical Geography Issues in Urbanism*".
- 2. Book Chapter by Nova Science Publishers, New York, USA. The book will be titled "Urban Development and Lifestyle".

TABLE OF CONTENT

| CONFERENCE BACKGROUND |
|--------------------------------------|
| TABLE OF CONTENT |
| FOREWORD BY CHAIRMAN OF CUSME 2020 4 |
| ORGANIZING COMMITTEE |
| KEYNOTE 1 |
| KEYNOTE 2 |
| KEYNOTE 3 |
| KEYNOTE 4 |
| KEYNOTE 5 |
| CONFERENCE SCHEDULE |
| Technical Session |
| CONFERENCE FLOOR LAYOUT |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS |
| With Best Compliments 25 |
| MAP OF BALI |

FOREWORD BY CHAIRMAN OF CUSME 2020



Dear Distinguished Guests, Speakers and Participants,

On behalf of the *Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat* (LP2M), Universitas Pembangunan Ja 1 (UPJ), and conference committee members, we cordially welcome you to the 2020 International Conference on Urban Sustainability, Environment, and Engineering (CUSME 2020). We are very pleased with the positive responses to our

invitation from various local and international research institutions. Enthusiasm is shown by the increasing participation from inside and outside the country, giving us confirmation that what we started is a big step in the right direction.

This is the first series of conference organized by LP2M UPJ in collaboration with Naresuan University Thailand, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Perak Branch, Malaysia and Udayana University, Indonesia. The conference with the theme '**Urban Life and Technology**' serves as a platform for academicians, researchers, practitioners and students to present the **1** current findings and perform discussion on the recent advancement in addressing various issues faced by urban phenomena, climate change, man-made activities, and the political will run by the authorities along with the major role of scientist to contribute to the urban sustainable development as well as providing opportunities for more research collaborations. In addition, the conference will include five keynote speeches by leading expert.

Most of all, we wish to express our deepest gratitude and appreciation to the management and staff of UPJ, the organizing committee members, our three coorganizers, our keynote speakers and reviewers for their support and relentless effort in ensuring the success of this conference. We would also like to extend our heartwarming gratitude to all authors and participants for participating in CUSME 2020. Without you and your support, this conference would not be possible.

Through this conference, it became our greatest wish that we all be inspired to keep striving for the better and to continue improving ourselves in the journey towards success. With this, we hope you have an exciting time and we wish you a fruitful conference.

> Wayan Suparta, Ph.D. General Chair of CUSME 2020 Universitas Pembangunan Jaya Tangerang Selatan, Indonesia

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

| Advisor | Ir. Edmund Sutisna, MBA (<i>President of Universitas</i> <i>Pembangunan Jaya</i>) Leenawaty Limantara, Ph.D. (<i>Rector of Universitas</i> <i>Pembangunan Jaya</i>) |
|---------------------------|---|
| General Chairman | Wayan Suparta, Ph.D. |
| Vice Chairman | Assoc. Prof. Dr. Suchart Yammen (<i>Thailand</i>) Sr. Dr. Asmalia Che Ahmad (<i>Malaysia</i>) Prof. Dr. I Wayan Gede Supartha, SE., SU. (<i>Indonesia</i>) |
| Secretary | Suhery Handoko |
| Treasurer | Fitriyah Nurhidayah |
| Scientific Committee | Nur Uddin, Ph.D. (<i>Chair</i>) Prof. Ir. Ferry J. Putuhena, Ph.D. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sarintip Tantanee (<i>Thailand</i>) José Edgardo A. Gomez, Jr., Ph.D. (<i>Philippines</i>) Dr. Dion Dewa Barata Dr. Johannes Siregar Dr. Yohannes Totok Suyoto Dr. Hendy Tannady Dr. David Pangaribuan Dr. Sahid Aries Yulianto |
| Sponsorship | Sila Ninin Wisnantiasri Hadijah Suhana Made Setini (<i>Universitas Udayana</i>) |
| Publicity & Documentation | V. Michel Sutedja Y. Danis Murtiharso Ir. Resdiansyah ST., MT., Ph.D. Eddy Yusuf, Ph.D. |
| IT/Webmaster | Hendi Hermawan |



Prof. Ir. Frederik Josep Putuhena M.Sc., Ph.D. Center for Urban Studies – Universitas Pembangunan Jaya

With his ba 1 ground education in Civil Engineering from Indonesia, UK, and USA, he has been working for Urban and Rural Development Programmes in Indonesia, as well as in Malaysia. His entire working experienced has been gained through the capacity development activities,

either as academician or professional. His early contribution was as a trainer in the field of Hydrological Survey and Analysis, for Provincial Irrigation Planners in Indonesia. This rural irrigation development was designed to achieve the self food sufficiency of rice, which was successfully achieved by Indonesia in the 1980s. These activities brought him to become the Coordinator of Central Project Office for Capacity Building in Water Resources Sector Development in Indonesia in the late 1990s, and early 2000s. In Malaysia, he gave lectures in Civil Engineering undergraduate studies, as well as supervising graduate research for Master and Doctoral degree programmes. His research and public service contributions in Malaysia covered the following: The Capacity Building in newly established Rural Water Supply Department in Sarawak; Integrated River Basin Development, which include Hydraulic Modeling, and Participatory Approach for people in rural areas to participate in Hydropower, and other Water Infrastructure projects; and River System Modeling for Flood Control Projects in Urban areas. His tract records could be traced in all articles in the Indexed Journals, which were authored by himself, or together with his graduate students.

URBAN WATER DEMAND MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE ALLOCATION OF THE AVAILABLE WATER AMONGST THE WATER USERS

Abstract

The amount of available water is finite, including its distribution along the year. As Indonesia is located at the equator, it has two seasons, dry and wet season. Due to the water demand that almost constant throughout the year, the available water during dry season would be critical. Dry season would be the time where Water Demand Management would be justified. Justification amongst the water users would be verified through the implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management. The challenge for IWRM is to maintain the delicate balance between water for livelihood, and water as a resource. In which, the overall objective of WDM is to increase the efficiency of water consumption to serve a larger part of water users, and to encourage sustainable economic production. The urban water users would include domestic, industrial, urban farming, and commercial uses. And the sustainable Service Provision would be reached if water continues to be available for the design period of a scheme, programme, or initiative in the quantity, quality, time, and location that was originally design. Series of the performance indicators are discussed, and the progress of implementing WDM in the cities in Indonesia would be presented.



Associate Prof. Dr. Dinesh Manandhar

Center for Spatial Information Science (CSIS), The University of Tokyo, Japan

He is an Associate Professor (Project) at The University of Tokyo, Japan and Adjunct Associate Professor at AIT, Thailand. Currently, he is developing GPS/GNSS signal authentication based on Japanese GPS

satellites. He is also developing systems based on GPS signal authentication for traffic congestion management and illegal fishing management. His research fields are GPS/GNSS signal design, signal analysis, spoofing studies, anti-spoofing, and signal authentication solutions. He also conducting of trainings, seminars, and workshops in many countries to promote GNSS technologies and its applications.

GATE-LESS GATES: SOLUTION FOR TOLLING AND TRAFFIC CONGESTION MANAGEMENT

Abstract

We are proposing a tolling and traffic congestion management system called "Gate-Less Gates" based on a GPS device fixed to a vehicle. Since, a GPS device is used to monitor a vehicle's road-usage information, a physical toll gate is not required. Thus, it can be implemented on any road. The system will monitor vehicle traffic in real time for traffic congestion management. The traffic congestion management includes dynamic road pricing and rewarding system. This system will advise the drivers to take alternate routes or use alternate mode of public transports by rewarding them if they opt to these solutions. The system will charge the drivers for using congested roads during the peak hours. The charging is based on dynamic road pricing that calculates the fees based on traffic congestion, time, distance, vehicle type and number of persons on a vehicle. Since, the system is based on a GPS device, a lane-based charging or rewarding system can also be implemented. GPS devices with special signals like MADOCA or other signal processing techniques (RTK, PPP/AR etc.) are capable of providing about 30cm accuracy that is required for lane-level positioning. The use of this system will also assist in parking management, driving behavior monitoring, data for analyzing accidents, MaaS (mobility as a service) and as a back-bone towards intelligent transport system (ITS). Thus, this system will be the most practical solution for tolling and traffic congestion management for cities that are marred by traffic congestions.



Dr. Md Firoz Khan

Senior Lecturer in the Department of Chemistry, University of Malaya, Malaysia

During his academic career, he has been working as a post-doctoral research at the University of Tokyo, Japan from 2010-2011. Then, he joined the Centre for Tropical Climate Change System at the

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, as a senior lecturer and attained the position till November 2018. He has been serving as an Associate Editor to two Web of Science indexed journals, Elementa: Science of the Anthropocene and Arabian Journal of Geosciences (Springer). His research interests cover a wide variety of topics in air pollution, source apportionment and human health impact of the pollutants. He is an author of more than 70 high impact peer-reviewed journal papers and book chapters. Currently, he leads a research group focusing on air pollution with a number of students at undergraduate, postgraduate and Ph.D. level.

A DECADAL TREND OF URBAN POLLUTION: CHALLENGES TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE SMART CITIES IN MALAYSIA



Prof. Dr. Wayan Gede Supartha, SE., SU. Coordinator of Doctor Programme Study in Management Science, Udayana University

His Bachelor of Management education was completed in 1979 at the Faculty of Economics and Business, Udayana University. In 1984, he graduated with a Masters in Management from Gadjah Mada

University. He earned a Doctorate in Management in 2006 from the Airlangga University Postgraduate Program. He has experience as a lecturer since 1980 until now. In addition, he has experience as a Consultant in Regional Water Supply Company, Bali Urban Infrastructure Program (BUIP) 1992-1995, Revenue Action Plan (RIAP) for District Government in Bali, in 1995-1998, Research on General Investment Development Plan in Bali Province in 2005, Research on Investment Potential in East Bali in 2007, Expert Team of Jembrana DPRD in 2010 - 2019, Chairperson of the Additional Assessment Team, employee based on performance E-performance 2017 - 2019, Author of Organizational Culture Book in 2008 and Organizational Behavior Book 2016.

CULTURE, TOURISM MANAGEMENT, AND SUSTAINABILITY

Abstract

This paper discussed cultural, tourism management and sustainable development. Organizational culture is the essence of community culture that is applied to an organization. Likewise, work culture is the essence of organizational culture in carrying out work. So that in tourism management, community culture is an important element that must be used as a basis for promoting tourism, especially for inclusive tourism. With the digital era, all tourism stakeholders should utilize digital technology to provide satisfaction and preserve resources, both natural and artificial resources.



Wendy Haryanto CEO Jakarta Preoperty Institute, Indonesia

Having spent twenty over years in the Property industry, Wendy believes that this is just about the right time to giving back to her birthplace. Before assuming the position of Executive Director of Jakarta Property Institute (JPI) she was the Chief Operating Director

of Mix-Use Development of apartment, office buildings and malls. Prior to her position as Chief Operating Director, Wendy Haryanto was the Director and Head of the Department of Procon/Savills Indonesia and the PIC of all development aspects including investor relations, market segmentation, and master planning.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR A BETTER JAKARTA

Abstract

Partnerships between the public sector and the property industry are more urgent than ever to overcome Jakarta's pressing issues. Beyond shaping Jakarta's urban environment, it is important to emphasize the industry's prominent role in the city's economy: it accounts for 19% of GDP; 42% of foreign direct investment; 14% of employment. Needless to say, the health of the industry depends upon the prosperity of the city and its residents. Housing affordability, traffic congestion, walkability and open green space are the concerns of the industry's players as much as policy makers. Key to finding solutions are active partnerships. In what forms do these partnerships take? Is it dialogue and policy consultation? Or business contracts such as PPP schemes to build infrastructure? Or private subsidies for public projects and their execution? And where does Jakarta stand now?

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

| Monday, 20 Ja | nuary 2020 |
|----------------------------|---|
| Time | Event |
| 7.00-8.00 | Registration |
| | Welcome Remarks |
| | Wayan Suparta, Ph.D |
| | General Chair of CUSME 2020 |
| 8.00 - 8.30 | Director of the Institute of Research and Community |
| | 1ervice (LP2M) UPJ |
| | Cultural performance |
| | (Denpasar room - Hall) |
| 8.30 - 10.00 | Prof. Ir. Frederik J. Putuhena M.Sc., Ph.D |
| | Associate Prof. Dr. Dinesh Manandhar |
| | Dr. Md. Firoz Khan |
| | Prof. Dr. Wayan Gede Supartha, SE., SU. |
| 1 | Wendy Haryanto |
| 10.00 - 10.15 | Coffee Break |
| 10.15 - 12.00 | Parallel Session 1A (Denpasar room - Hall) |
| | Parallel Session 1B (Kintamani room) |
| | Parallel Session 1C (Legian room) |
| | Parallel Session 1D (Bedugul room) |
| 12.00 - 13.00 | Lunch (Sanur Harum Restaurant) |
| 13.00 - 13.45 | Parallel Session 2A (Denpasar room - Hall) |
| | Parallel Session 2B (Kintamani room) |
| | Parallel Session 2C (Legian room) |
| 1 | Parallel Session 2D (Bedugul room) |
| $14.\overline{45} - 14.50$ | Coffee Break |
| 14.50 - 16.30 | Parallel Session 3A (Denpasar room - Hall) |
| | Parallel Session 3B (Kintamani room) |
| | Parallel Session 3C (Legian room) |
| | Parallel Session 3D (Bedugul room) |
| 16.30 - 17.00 | Poster Session (Denpasar room - Hall) |
| | Closing & Awards (Denpasar room - Hall) |
| Tuesday, 21 Ja | |
| 08.00 - 16.00 | Excursion to Ubud |
| | End of Conference |

TECHNICAL SESSION

Monday, 20 January 2020

| Time | Event | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 08.30-10.00 | Plenary (Denpasar room - Hall) | | |
| | 1. | Prof. Ir. Frederik Josep Putuhena M.Sc., Ph.D | |
| | | Urban Water Demand Management for Sustainable Allocation of | |
| | | the Available Water amongs the Water Users | |
| | 2. | Associate Prof. Dr. Dinesh Manandhar | |
| | | Gate-less Gates: Solution for Tolling and Trafic Congestion | |
| | | Management | |
| | 3. | Dr. Md Firoz Khan | |
| | | A Decadal Trend of Urban Pollution: Challenges Towards | |
| | | Sustainable Smart Cities in Malaysia | |
| | 4. | Prof. Dr. Wayan Gede Supartha, SE., SU. | |
| | | Culture, Tourism Management, and Sustainability | |
| | 5. | Wendy Haryanto | |
| | | Public and private partnerships for a better Jakarta | |
| 10.00-10.15 | Coffee | | |
| | | | |
| 10.15-12.00 | Paralle | l Session 1A (Denpasar room - Hall) | |
| | 0.010 | Kartina Alauddin, Halmi Zainol and Mohd Sabrizaa Abd Rashid | |
| | P013 | Integrating Of Knowledge Transfer Components In Decision Making | |
| | | Process For Adaptive Reuse Of Historical Buildings | |
| | P033 | Fadhlizil Fariz Abdul Munir, Asniza Hamimi Abdul Tharim, Asmalia | |
| | | Che Ahmad, Nur'Ain Ismail and Noraidawati Jaafar | |
| | | Association Between Thermal Comfort Condition And Worshippers' | |
| | | Satisfaction In Timber And Concrete Mosques | |
| | 0004 | Panu Putthawong and Suthat Yiemwattana | |
| | P034 | The Multi-Function Green Roof: A Case Study Of Uhi Mitigation | |
| | | From Usis Building, Phitsanulok, Thailand | |
| | | Adnin Syaza Jaafar, Yuhainis Abdul Talib and Muhammad Anas | |
| | P036 | Othman | |
| | | The Effect Of Green Elements On Means Of Escape In Green | |
| | | Building-Adapted Hospital | |
| | P043 | Norhazlan Haron, Halmi Zainol and Wan Rabiah Wan Omar | |
| | | The Neighborhood Effect On Cycling Behavior In Residential Areas | |
| | | Floriberta Binarti, Pranowo Pranowo and Soesilo Budi Leksono | |
| | P052 | Microclimate Models To Predict The Contribution Of Facade | |
| | | Materials To The Canopy Layer Heat Island In Hot-Humid Areas | |
| | | Harrini Mutiara Hapsari Wahyu, Rizka Drastiani, Sri Lilianti | |
| | P056 | Komariah | |
| | 1.050 | Amphibious Architecture: An Alternative Floodproof Design For | |
| | | Urban Flood Mitigation In Palembang, Indonesia | |

| Time | Event | 1 |
|-------------|---------|--|
| | | Sarah Luziani and Beta Paramita |
| | P172 | Sefaira And Autodesk Formit360 As Energy Based Building |
| | | Simulation Applications For Architecture Student |
| 10.15-12.00 | Paralle | Session 1B (Kintamani room) |
| | 1 | Purnawan Purnawan and Widia Safira |
| | P024 | The Important Factors For Sustainable Padang - Pariaman Train |
| | | Operation |
| | | Andy Malik, Roos Akbar, Sri Maryati and Petrus Indradjati |
| | | The Relationship Between Proximity And Security Perception In |
| | P026 | Encouragement Of Park Use: Case Study Of Kalbu Palem Park |
| | | (Bandung, Indonesia) |
| | | Hedista Rani Pranata, Dalhar Susanto and Toga H. Panjaitan |
| | P050 | Towards Sustainable Food Landscape: Generating And Protecting |
| | | Spatial Context |
| | | Siti Akhtar Mahayuddin, Wan Akmal Zahri Wan Zaharuddin and |
| | | Muhammad Redza Rosman |
| | P057 | Documentation On The Construction Of The Traditional Orang Asli |
| | | Houses |
| | | Revy Safitri and Ririn Amelia |
| | P105 | The Relation Pedestrian Age And Gender To Walkability In |
| | | Commercial Area Of Pangkalpinang City |
| | | Hetti Rahmawati, Siti Sendari and Yuni Rahmawati |
| | P107 | Ecological Behavior Model : Explained By Rational And Moral |
| | | Perspective |
| | | Kushairi Rashid, Kamarul'Ain Kamal and Aizazi Lutfi Ahmad |
| | P148 | Embracing Communicative Planning Through Technology |
| | | Application By Malaysia Planning Agencies |
| | | Munir, Beta Paramita, Robby Anggara and Lala Septem Riza |
| | P171 | Geographic Information System On Mapping Dissemination And |
| | | Prediction Of Population In Bandung City |
| 10.15-12.00 | Paralle | Signsion 1C (Legian room) |
| | . aranc | Heti Herastuti and Siwi Hardiastuti Endang Kawuryan |
| | P054 | The Effect Of Stem Cutting Type And Plastic-Covered On |
| | 1054 | Bougainvillea Growth In The Green Open Space |
| | | Endah Wahyurini |
| | P061 | Propagation Of Arrowroot Plants In Vitro For The Agroforestry |
| | | Environment Development |
| | | Lelanti Peniwiratri and Dyah Arbiwati |
| | | Potential Of Kirinyuh (Chromolaenaodorata) And Cow Fertilizer To |
| | P062 | Increase The Nitrogen Uptake Of Tomato (Lycopersicumesculentum |
| | | L.) On Sandy Beach Soil |
| | | Tuti Setyaningrum and Dyah Arbiwati |
| | | The Role Of Guano Phosphate In Improving The Quality Of Compost |
| | P080 | From Waste Of Household And Mushroom Media In Supporting The |
| | | Zero Waste Concept |
| | | |

| Time | Event | |
|---------------|-----------|---|
| | | Tutut Wirawati, Heti Herastuti and Husain Kasim |
| | P082 | Increasing The Performance Of Bougainvillea With Top Grafting |
| | | Model For The Green Line In Urban Environment |
| | | Sumarwoto and Sugeng Priyanto |
| | P099 | The Efforts To Improve The Quality Of Growing Bulbil Iles-Iles |
| | | (Amorphophallus Muelleri Blume) With Oligo Chitosan Immersion |
| | | I Made Diarta and Luh Komang Merawati |
| | P164 | The Effect Of Efishery And Probiotic Dosage On Growth Rate And |
| | | Survival Of Tilapia |
| | | Ni Made Trigunasih and Putu Perdana Kusuma Wiguna |
| | P165 | Land Suitability For Rice Field And Conservation Planning In Ho |
| | 1105 | Watershed, Tabanan Regency, Bali Province, Indonesia |
| 10.15-12.00 | Baralla | Session 1D (Bedugul room) |
| 10.15-12.00 | | |
| | 1 | Khairina Natsir, Agus Zainul Arifin and Made Setini |
| | P014 | The Influence Of Income And Financial Literacy On Financial |
| | | Satisfaction Through Financial Behavior As Mediation Variable |
| | | Pafieq Fahlevi Almassawa and Baharuddin Saga |
| | P022 | Population Movement, Transportation Mode And Economic |
| | | Relationship, South Tangerang City With Surrounding Areas |
| | | Prtika Nuringsih and Nuryasman |
| | P030 | Propensity For Sustainable Entrepreneurship: The Perceived Among |
| | | Owners Of Mses At Small County In Yogyakarta, Indonesia |
| | 1 P035 | Agustine Dwianika, Etty Murwaningsari and Wayan Suparta |
| | | Water And Accounting Awareness For Sustainable Firm |
| | | Performance In Urban Area |
| | | Yuhainis Abdul Talib, Nor Aini Salleh and Kharizam Ismail |
| | P037 | Strategic Facilities Management Approach In Australian Public |
| | | Heathcare Organisation |
| | | Dian Tariningsih, Putu Kepramareni and Putu Lasmi Yuliyanthi |
| | P051 | Sapanca |
| | FUSI | Impact Of Probiotics Supplementation On Financial Benefits Of |
| | | Tilapia Nursery Farming |
| | | Alejandro Betancourt, Javier Ramos and Eszter Wirth |
| | P053 | Business Cycle Impact On Pollution Levels In The City Of Madrid |
| | | Using Functional Data |
| | | I Ge 🚰 Adiputra and Nyoman Suprastha |
| | 0122 | The Influence Of Financial Decision And Corporate Social |
| | P133 | Responsibility On Value Of The Firm: Evidences From Manufacturing |
| | | Companies In Indonesia |
| | | Nor Hisham Bin Md Saman, Indera Syahrul Mat Radzuan, Mohd |
| | | Pori Mohd Arip and Khairil Afiq Ahmad |
| | P155 | Free, Prior, Informed Consent (Fpic) For Malaysia'S Ulu Jelai |
| | | Hydroelectric Project (Ujhp): Indigenous Rights, A Conditional |
| | | Trinity And Credibility |
| 12.00 - 13.00 | Lunch (| Sanur Harum Restaurant) |

| Tin <mark>11</mark> | Event | |
|---------------------|-----------|---|
| 13.00 - 14.45 | Paralle | l Session 2A (Denpasar room - Hall) |
| | 1 P015 | Ahmad Zamil Zakaria, Melasutra Md Dali and Hazreena Hussein Marketing And Promoting The Concept Of Malaysian Heritage Garden |
| | P041 | Nur'Ain Ismail, Tengku Nur Hazleen Tengku Abdul Aziz, Noraini Md Zain, Mohammad Nasharudine Shuib and Mohd Nasurudin Isbullah Consultant'S Roles In Minimizing The Occurrence Of Variation Order |
| | P043 | Charlachna Nou and Sasima Charoenkit The Potential Of Green Infrastructure (Gi) For Reducing Stormwater Runoff In A Phnom Penh Neighborhood |
| | P046 | Asniza Hamimi Abdul Tharim, Fadhlizil Fariz Abdul Munir, Farid Al Hakeem Yuserrie, Ahmad Faiz Hassan Naziri, Sayed Muhammad Aiman Sayed Abdul Khair and Zaiwannizar Zainal Abidin Facade Influence On Indoor Environment Quality (Ieq) In Green Building Index (Gbi) Rated Office Buildings: A Correlation Analysis |
| | P060 | Syamim Jaafar, Nor Aini Salleh, Mohd Zaki Arif and Suwaibatul amiyah Abdullah Sani An Empirical Investigation On The Relationship Between Property Manager'S Competencies And Property Management Performance In Green Certified Office Buildings |
| | 1 P077 | Nur 1 naa Azmi, Haryati Isa, Siti Rasidah Sakip and Puteri Rohani The Significance On The Compliances Of Person With Disabilities (Pwds) Facilities Towards Social Sustainability (Socsas) |
| | P101 | Rhisa Suprapto The Environmental Thermal Comfort Analysis Of Public Space In Jetayu Park, Pekalongan City |
| | 1 P159 | 1 Kurnia Permatasari, Teguh Hariyanto and Muhammad Taufik Total Suspended Solid (Tss) Distribution Mapping Using Satellite Images And In Situ Data (Case Study : Porong River Estuary, Sidoarjo) |
| 13.00 - 14.45 | Paralle | I Sassion 2B (Kintamani room) |
| | P002 | Wayan Suparta, Resdiansyah, Safitri Jaya Application Of Anfis Technique For Prediction Of Rainfall In The South Tangerang City |
| | P020 | 12 Note: Prediction Text Mining For Market Segment Based On Twitter Data 13 Ing Method Time Series |
| | P023 | Bina Restituta Barus, Moch Zulfikar Eka Prayoga, Feri Karuana and Mardah Kaddihani Evaluation Of Biodiesel Blends Properties During The Fuel Handling Mining Sector |
| | P040 | Ti Tangalajuk Siang, Jeremias Leda and Firdaus Chaeruddin Physical Properties Analysis Of Environmentally Friendly Refrigerant On The Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient |

| Time | Event | |
|---------------|----------|---|
| | | Herawati Rubiana, Mochammad Chaeron and Apriani Soepardi |
| | P116 | The Application Practice Of Solar Energy Generation In Indonesia'S |
| | | Textile Industry |
| | | Fuli Surjosatyo, Muammar Muammar and Hafif Dafiqurrohman |
| | | Influence Of Co-Combustion Biomass Pellet Using Coconut Shell And |
| | P118 | Rice Husk On Bed Agglomeration And Temperature In Bubbling |
| | | 1 uidized Bed Furnace |
| | | Jirawadee Polprasert, Sarawut Wattanawongpitak, Suchart |
| | P167 | mmen and Titipong Samakpong |
| | | Study On Microgrid Technology And Development In Thailand |
| 13.00 - 14.45 | Paralle | Session 2C (Legian room) |
| | - didile | Pornnapa Sutawong, Det Wattanachaiyingcharoen, Norihiro |
| | 1 | Itsubo and Ksemson Suvannarat |
| | P001 | The Risks To Human Health And Environmental Impacts From |
| | | Community E-Waste Separation. |
| | | Sylvan Odidi, Sarintip Tantanee, Korakod Nusit and Panu |
| | | Buranajarukorn |
| | P018 | Factors Influencing The Uptake Of Flood Mitigation Measured In |
| | | Budalangi, Kenya |
| | | |
| | | Nur Amierah Harun, Asmalia Che Ahmad, Faridah Ismail and Siti |
| | P029 | Akhtar Mahayuddin The Berriers in Inclusion Construction Meeter in Secondary |
| | | The Barriers In Implementing Construction Waste In Secondary |
| | | Market |
| | | Ilmi Zainol, Kartina Alaudin, Marlyana Azyyati Marzukhi, Nur |
| | 0.021 | Huzeima Mohd Hussain, Shafa Marzidah Abdullah Ayeop, Mohd |
| | P031 | Sabi Mohd Arip and Norhazlan Haron |
| | | The Green Garden Contributory Components In Emerging |
| | | Community Engagement For Dwelling Residents |
| | 1 | Norizan Mt Akhir, Siti Rasidah Md Sakip, Mohamed Yusoff Abbas |
| | P063 | and Noriah Othman |
| | | Determination Of Landscape Aesthetic Value In Developing |
| | | Questionnaire Survey For Campus Planting Composition |
| | | Aphantree Yuttaphan, Sombat Chuenchooklin and Somchai |
| | P076 | Baimoung |
| | | Meteorological Drought Index For The Northern Part Of Thailand |
| | | Mohamad Haizam Mohamed Saraf, Sayed Muhammad Aiman |
| | | Sayed Abul Khair, Thuraiya Mohd, Asniza Hamimi Abdul Tharim |
| | P088 | 1 d Farid Al Hakeem Yuserrie |
| | | Grab Bag Flood Survival Kits For Flood Victims In Kuala Krai, |
| | | 1-lantan |
| | | R.M. Rustamaji, Gusti Hardiansyah, Resdiansyah Resdiansyah, |
| | P160 | Hurhayati and Ivan Sujana |
| | 1100 | Preventing Disaster Climate Change: Utilization Of Bio-Waste For |
| | | Canal Blocking In Peat Ecosystem |
| 13.00 - 14.45 | Paralle | Session 2D (Bedugul room) |

| Time | Event | |
|---------------|---------|---|
| | | Ismail Alif Siregar |
| | 1 | Introducing Steam (Science Technology Engineering Arts And Math) |
| | P009 | Through Creative Exercise To Stimulate A Child'S Creativity And |
| | | 1 ptoric Senses In An Urban Environment |
| | | Noraidawati Jaffar, Nur'Ain Ismail, Asniza Hamimi Abdul Tharim, |
| | | Nurul Huda Muhammad, Norbaizura Abu Bakar and Siti Nurhayati |
| | P044 | N ssin |
| | | Students' Perception Towards Gamification Learning For Civil |
| | | 1 gineering Works Measurement |
| | | Puteri Rohani Megat-Abdul-Rahim, Sheema Liza Idris, Mahfuzah |
| | P048 | Rafen and Noraziah Azizan |
| | P 040 | The Pedagogical Challenges In Using lot Among English Language |
| | | 1 aching Practitioners |
| | | Dorjderem Buyantur, Phisut Apichayakul, Panu Buranajarukorn |
| | P081 | 1 d Sarintip Tantanee |
| | 1 001 | Disaster Mitigation For Urban School Using A Game-Based |
| | | Approach |
| | | Naurissa Biasini, Emma Rachmawati and Yosaphat Danis |
| | P096 | Murtiharso |
| | | Mapping The Digital Political Communication For Millenials |
| | | Pici Marini Novianty and Emma Rachmawati |
| | P097 | Case Study Of Urban Baby Boomer In Hoax Messages Distribution |
| | | Through Whatsapp Aplication In Indonesia |
| | 1 | Pini Dyanasari, Fasya Syifa Mutma and Melisa Arisanty |
| | P139 | Communication For Risk Reduction In Natural Disaster (Case Study: |
| | | National Disaster Management Authority - Indonesia) |
| 14.45 - 14.50 | Coffee | |
| 14.50 -16.30 | Paralle | Is 1 sion 3A (Denpasar room - Hall) |
| | | Tamara F. Kamanga, Sarintip Tantanee, Faidess D. Mwale and |
| | P055 | Panu Buranajarukorn |
| | | A Multi Hazard Perspective In Flood And Drought |
| | 0004 | Suon Tokla and Kumpon Subsomboon |
| | P084 | Integration Of Building Information Model (Bim) And Thailand'S |
| | | Governmental Cost Estimate |
| | 0000 | Haris Prasanchum, Panuthat Sirisook and Worapong Lohpaisankrit |
| | P098 | Flood Risk Areas Simulation Using Swat And Gumbel Distribution |
| | | Method In Yang Catchment, Northeast Thailand |
| | | Kusa Bill Noni Nope, Putu Alit Suthanaya, Dewa Made Priyantha Wedagama and I Nyoman Yudha Astana |
| | P100 | The Jakarta Tod Model Application For Typology Of Middle Cities |
| | | (Applied Research Design In Kupang City) |
| | | Ani Hastuti Arthasari |
| | | Identification Of Transitional Space And Activity Space On Linear |
| | P152 | |
| | P152 | Urban Space (Case Study: Di Panjaitan Street And Kh. Ali Maksum |
| | P152 | Urban Space (Case Study: Di. Panjaitan Street And Kh. Ali Maksum Street) |

| Time | Event | |
|--------------|---------|--|
| | | Marelianda Al Dianty, Rizka Arbaningrum and Frederik Putuhena |
| | P163 | The Effect Of Climate Change In Determining Design Flood Of |
| | | Tenggang River |
| 14.50 -16.30 | Paralle | l Session 3B (Kintamani room) |
| | | Septiana Hariyani, Eddi Basuki Kurniawan, Fadly Usman and |
| | P032 | Fadhilatus Shoimah |
| | F 032 | lot (Internet Of Things) For Participatory Planning And Sustainable |
| | | Of City Planning |
| | P064 | Danang Yudhiantoro, Rifki Indra Perwira and Endah Wahyurini |
| | F 004 | Fuzzy Time Series To Predict The Volume Of Yield Of Arrowroot |
| | DOOF | Nur Uddin |
| | P085 | A Low Cost Wifi-Robot: Design And Implementation |
| | | Johannes Siregar and Augury El Rayeb |
| | P102 | Smartlab: Application Design For Supporting Students' |
| | | Collaborative Work In Laboratory |
| | | Linda Marlinda, Supriadi Rustad, Ruri Sukobasuki, Fikri Budiman |
| | P110 | and Muhamad Fatchan |
| | FIIU | Matching Images Using The Surf Method On The Face Of A Buddha |
| | | Statue |
| | | Ade Asmi, Aurino Djamaris and Mohammad Ihsan |
| | P132 | Project Delay Factor Ranking Analysis Among Contractor, Client And |
| | | Project Management Consultant In Construction Industry |
| | | Resdiansyah Resdiansyah, Prio Handoko and Desi Dwi Kristanto |
| | P161 | Speed Alert Mobile With Smart Message Sign: A Prototype Device |
| | | For Speed Compliance |
| | P162 | Santi Widiastuti and Jennie Kusumaningrum |
| | P 102 | Modification Of Atrium Design To Improve Thermal Performance And As An Environment Noise Control |
| 14.50 -16.30 | Daralla | Since a second s |
| 14.50 -10.50 | Paralle | |
| | P012 | Putri Suryandari Environmental Sensitive Design At Beleq Gumantar Village, Lombok |
| | FUIZ | East Nusatenggara, Indonesia |
| | | Supawan Srirattana |
| | | Using Of Aermod Dispersion Model To Access The Influence Of |
| | P019 | Sulfur Dioxide Emitted From Hongsa Coal-Fired Power Plant |
| | | Transboundary To Chaloem Phra Kiat District, Nan Province, |
| | | Thailand |
| | | Eseosa Ighile and Hiroaki Shirakawa |
| | P038 | A Study On The Effects Of Land Use Change On Flooding Risks In |
| | | Nigeria |
| | | Siti Akhtar Mahayuddin, Noor Rizallinda Ishak, Wan Akmal Zahri |
| | | Men Zehenuddin and Jampetun Nasmah Jampus |
| | DOED | Wan Zaharuddin and Jannatun Naemah Ismam |
| | P058 | Methodology For Assessment Of Green Practices In Reuse And |

| Time | Event | |
|--------------|---------|--|
| | | Weerayuth Pratoomchai, Sarintip Tantanee and Chaiwat |
| | 0.000 | Ekkawatpanit |
| | P069 | A Comprehensive Grid-Based Rainfall Characteristics In The Central |
| | | Plain River Basin Of Thailand |
| | | Charatdao Kongmuang, Sarintip Tantanee and Kamonchat Seejata |
| | P094 | Urban Flood Hazard Map Using Gis Of Muang Sukhothai District, |
| | | Thailand |
| | | Ratnawati, Singgih Hartanto, Yuli Amalia Husnil and Christin Ratri |
| | P130 | Synthesis Cds/Pt-Tio2 With Enhanced Its Performance For |
| | | Photocatalytic Degradation Of Palm Wastewater Treatment |
| | | Eidayu Rosli and Dr.Sapura Binti Mohamad |
| | P158 | Landscape Typology Of Agriculture Terraces System On Slopeland In |
| | | Cameron Highlands |
| 14.50 -16.30 | Paralle | Session 3D (Bedugul room) |
| | 1 | Antok Setiawan Jodi, Bagus Kusuma Putra and Surya Prayoga |
| | P066 | Promotion And Brand Trust In Affecting Repurchase Intention On E- |
| | | Commerce (Study On Go-Jek Application) |
| | | Hastuti Naibaho and Yohanes Totok Suyoto |
| | P070 | The Urgency Of Transforming Sales Strategy In Modern Markets |
| | | Indonesia |
| | | A.A Gde Satia Utama and Tjiptohadi Sawarjuwono |
| | P073 | Agricultural Irrigation Information System (Subak 4.0): Creating |
| | | Sustainable Culture In Bali Based On Tri Hita Karana |
| | | Irma Paramita Sofia, Sila Ninin Wisnantiasri and Rizfy Aulia Putri |
| | P075 | The Effect Of Environmental Accounting And Fundamental Factors |
| | | On Company Value |
| | | David Pangaribuan Pangaribuan and Fitriyah Nurhidayah |
| | P124 | Nurhidayah |
| | | Internal Control System And Coreporate Governance Functionality To Fraud Detection And Prevention |
| | | |
| | 0120 | Yanuar Yanuar and Eliza Phuanerys |
| | P126 | Factors Affecting Indonesian General Sharia Bank Based On Its Performance |
| | | Halmi Zainol, Abdul Malek A Tambi, Nor Eeda Ali, Kartina Alauddin |
| | | and Hazirah Azami |
| | P144 | Cross-Cultural Work Acclimation Of Malaysian Expatriates In |
| | | Construction Industry: A Proposed Model |
| | | Sanata Prayojana, Wibowo and R Madhakomala |
| | | The Effect Of Locus Of Control, Role Ambiguity, Leadership And |
| | P147 | Empowerment On The Performance Of Employee In The State |
| | | Ministry For Cooperatives Small And Medium Enterprise (Smes), |
| | | Indonesia |
| 16.30-16.50 | Poster | Serion (Denpasar room - Hall) |
| | | Made Setini and I Gusti Ayu Ketut Giantari |
| | P011 | |
| | | |

| Time | Event | |
|------|-----------|--|
| | | Social Capital, Market Knowledge And Innovation In Women |
| | | Entrepreneurship |
| | | File Wahyudi and Febby Asteriani |
| | | Optimalization Strategy Of Social Community Reinforcement By |
| | P016 | Growth Pole And Endogeneous Development Concept To Overcome |
| | | Regional Disparities In Siak Regency |
| | | Rini Andari, I Wayan Gede Supartha, Gede Riana and Tjokorda Gde |
| | | Raka Sukawati |
| | P025 | Indigenious People, Culture, And Traditions: A Catalyst For |
| | | Ecotourism Development In West Java |
| | | Teddy Darajat |
| | P027 | Bamboo Construction Strengthening Techniques With Metal |
| | 1027 | Materials In The Furniture Industry |
| | | Kwang Hwan Choi, Fatkhur Rokhman, Hwiung Choi, Jung In Yoon |
| | 1 | rid Chang Hyo Son |
| | P028 | Research On Thermal Performance Between Side And Water Side At |
| | | New Dual-Source Flat Plate Solar Collector |
| | | |
| | | Trianty Wardhani and Samsul Bahri Comparative Study Of The Patterns And Characteristics Urban |
| | P049 | |
| | | Morphology In The Old City, Case Study Road And Block Patterns |
| | | Bengkulu And Singapore Juhammad Tony Nawawi and Agus Zainul Arifin |
| | 1 P039 | The Impact Of Corporate Social Responsibility Implementation On |
| | P035 | Construction Firm Value In Indonesia |
| | | |
| | P059 | Ty Kristinae and I Made Wardana |
| | P059 | Value Of Innovation: Creative Business Strategy Of Nyatu Rubber Tree In Central Kalimantan? |
| | | |
| | 1 P078 | nes Gantari, Teguh Hariyanto and Muhammad Taufik |
| | P078 | Evaluation Of Distribution Total Suspended Solids (Tss) In East |
| | | 1 rabaya Waters With Multitemporal Sentinel-2 |
| | | Delia Ximenes Amaral Belo, Rika Ernawati, Tedy Agung Cahyadi, |
| | P086 | Turkhamim Nurkhamim and Nur Ali Amri |
| | | Analysis Of Land Erosion Due To Mining Of Clay Material In Sidorejo |
| | | Village, Sleman District, Yogyakarta |
| | 0007 | Johannes Siregar and Mohamad Johan Budiman |
| | P087 | Optimal Schedule In Urban Transportation To Reduce The |
| | | Passenger Crowded Area |
| | | Shenny Linggasari, Tedy Agung Cahyadi, Rika Ernawati and Ayu |
| | P090 | Utami |
| | | Analysis Of Groundwater Vulnerability Against Coal Mining Plan In |
| | | Tanah Laut District, South Kalimantan |
| | | Anita Pratiwi, Arie Dipareza Syafei, Abdu Fadli Assomadi, Rachmat |
| | P092 | Boedisantoso and Joni Hermana |
| | | Microplastic Characterization Based On The Number Of Occupants |

| Time | Event | |
|--------------|-------|--|
| | P103 | Rurika Widya Ningrum Palureng, Arie Dipareza Syafei, Abdu Fadli Assomadi, Rachmad Boedisantoso and Joni Hermana The Effect Of Air Quality On The Incidence Of Acute Respiratory Infection (Ari) In Pontianak City |
| | P106 | Agustira Rahman Ilhami and Evawani Ellisa Banyuwangi Celebration: How Festival Create Place Making |
| | P108 | Sila Wisnantiasri, Hendi Hermawan and Reni Dyanasari Analysis Of Twitter User Prediction Ability In Indonesia Capital Market |
| \checkmark | P109 | Ayu Utami, Wibiana Nandari, Ekha Yogafanny, Kristiati E.A., Tedy Cahyadi and Nur Ali Amri The Efficiency Of Produced Water Treatment Using Combine System Of Coagulation Process And Membrane Bioreactor |
| | P114 | Chaerul Anwar Mobile Application Self Reporting Location Of Public Trash Can By Community Base On Geo Location Tag Photo |
| | P115 | Antik Suprihanti, Dwi Aulia Puspitaningrum, Eko Amiadji Julianto and Herwin Lukito Perception And Adaptation Of Farmers On Climate Change (A Case Study At Clove Farmer In Samigaluh Kulonprogo, Yogyakarta) |
| | P119 | Mummayyiz Pramono, Hafif Dafiqurrohman, Kania Amelia Safitri, Iwan Setyawan and Adi Surjosatyo Computational Fluid Simulation Of Self Bed Feedstock In Rice Husk Bubbling Fluidized Bed Gasification |

| | | Mummayyiz Pramono, Hafif Dafiqurrohman, Kania Amelia Safitri, |
|--|------|--|
| | P119 | Iwan Setyawan and Adi Surjosatyo |
| | | Computational Fluid Simulation Of Self Bed Feedstock In Rice Husk |
| | | Bubbling Fluidized Bed Gasification |
| | P121 | Purbudi Wahyuni, Didi Saidi, Dyah Sugandini, Sari Bahagiarti K and |
| | | Olga Sisca Novaryan Scandisktia |
| | | Land Suitability Evaluation For Cassava (Manihot Esculenta Crantz) |
| | | Development In Integrated Farming System In Monggol Village, |
| | | Saptosari District, Gunungkidul Regency, Special Region Of |
| | | Yogyakarta |
| | P122 | Dion Dewa Barata |
| | | Identifying Information Mix Of Local Tourist In Indonesia |
| | P125 | Sri Wijayanti and Nathaniel Antonio Parulian |
| | | Phubbing In Urban Families (A Case Study On The Families In South |
| | | Tangerang) |
| | P128 | Bambang Supriyanta, Danar Wicaksono, Oktavia Sarhesti Pratiwi |
| | | and Muhamad Kundarto |
| | | The Screening Of Growth, Crop Component, And Resistance Of |
| | | Sweet Corn Lines Of Downy Mildew On S-3 Generation |
| | P134 | Michel Sutedja and Desi Dwi Kristanto |
| | | Effectiveness Of Signage Design In Urban Culture Formation At |
| | | Universitas Pembangunan Jaya |
| | | Ratna Safitri, Rahma Purisari and Muhammad Mashudi |
| | P141 | Identification Of Cosmological Values In The Spatial And |
| | | Environmental Order In Kampong Naga, West Java |

| | Time | Event | |
|--|------|-------|--|
| | | P142 | Erwan Eko Prasetiyo and Farid Ma'Ruf Analysis Of Performance Proximity Sensor Srf-05 And Maxsonar-Ez2 Implemented Using Arduino |
| | | P149 | Endang Darsih Ict Integration In English Language Teaching In University: Academic Perspective |
| | | P150 | Iskandar and Agie Hanggara Development Of Social Media Based Online Shop (Instagram And Facebook) In Economic Learning |
| | | P151 | Ismianti Ismianti, Eko Nursubiyantoro and Astrid Wahyu Adventri Wibowo Design Of Automation In Water Treatment Systems For Optimization Of Drinking Water Treatment Systems In Rural Area (Case Study : Temuireng Village, Girisuko, Panggang, Gunung Kidul, Yogyakarta, Indonesia) |
| | | P156 | Listyo Yudha Irawan, Sumarmi, Syamsul Bachri, Agus Dwi Febrianto, Adellia Wardatus Sholeha, Meysya Rilla Nadhifah and Damar Panoto Tsunami Hazard Identification Based On Morphological Condition In Southern Part Of Banyuwangi, East Java, Indonesia |
| | | P168 | Fitriyah Nurhidayah, Johannes Siregar and Chaerul Anwar The Sustainable Community Development In Learning Activities For Children At Suburban Area |
| | | P170 | Hendi Hermawan, Safitri Jaya Network Automation for Configuring Inter-VLAN Routing on Cisco Router and Switch |

The Efficiency of Produced Water Treatment Using Combination of Coagulation Process and Membrane Bioreactor

Ayu UTAMI¹, Wibiana W. NANDARI², Ekha YOGAFANNY¹, Kristiati E.A³, Tedy A. CAHYADI⁴, Nur A. AMRI⁴

ABSTRACT:

The oil production was containing a very large amount f produced water, it was about 90% of fluids which brought up to the surface. Produced water contains several impurities which could affect the quality of surface water in the environment. This research was conducted in the conventional oil exploitation method at Wonocolo, Bojonegoro, Indonesia. At this oilfield, before the produced water discharge to the surface water, local people treat the produced water using gravity settling tank. Combine system was used for produced water treatment methodology in this research. The objective of this research was to obtain the efficiency of oilfield produced water treatment technology by conventional technology and membrane bioreactor. Nevertheless, from this research, we could determine how effective the treatment using chemical, physical, biological and ultrafiltration. In each unit operation of the treatment, removal efficiency was calculated. The methodology used in this study to attain the objectives were laboratory experiment using gravity separation, coagulation and flocculation, settling tank, aeration, and reverse osmosis. The total efficiency for the treatment with filter activated sand before ultrafiltration was 90,88% for Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), 90,84 for Total Dissolved Solid (TDS), 93,33% for Total Suspended Solid (TSS), and 99,7% for turbidity. High removal efficiency result using this technology, it is possible to recycle the produced water as raw water for daily use.

Key-words: oilfield produced water, produced water treatment, combine system, coagulation process, membrane bioreactor.

1. INTRODUCTION

In the petroleum industry, produced water was considered as a waste stream and needs to be treated (Nasiri and Jafari, 2017). The oil production, both onshore and offshore, contains a very large amount of produced water. It was about 90% fluids which brought up to the surface (Yang, Zhang and Wang, 2002). Produced water contains several impurities which could affect the quality of surface water (Nadim, 2010). The impurities are oil and grease, salt content (salinity, conductivity, TDS) as primary contaminant and organic and inorganic compounds (J. Veil, M.G. Puder, D. Elcock, 2004). Thus, government has a regulation for produced water disposal and management (Kementrian Lingkungan Hidup, 2010).

¹Environmental Engineering Department Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta, ayu.utami@upnyk.ac.id

² Chemical Engineering Department Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta

³ Petroleum Engineering Department Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta

⁴ Mining Engineering Department Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Yogyakarta

General petroleum industries have many ways to manage produced water, i.e., avoid produced water spill onto surface; injection to the reservoir; discharge into the surface water, reuse as process water or maintenance water; and consume in beneficial use (Arthur *et al.*, 2005). One of the technologies of produced water treatment (PWT) review said that to meet suitable characteristics of effluent, we cannot use single technology. Thus, two or more treatment system should be used in treatment unit series. To choose the best technologies, it depends on the water chemistry, cost effectiveness, space availability, disposal plans, durable operation, and byproducts (Fakhru'l-Razi *et al.*, 2009).

The old oilfield Wonocolo is extracted traditionally by local people. The activities of this traditional oil extraction, have not been equipped properly by produced water treatment process (Yogafanny, 2019). From the previous research, we knew that before the produced water discharge to the surface water, local people treat the produced water using gravity settling tank. Evaluation of gravity settling treatment unit revealed that the efficiency of TDS removal was only 61% while the requirement stated 74%, thus, the produced water would safely discharged (Utami, Sungkowo and Ali, 2017).

Several methods to treat PWT have been studied. Combine system using different technology for treatment such as physical, chemical, and biological methods (Fakhru'l-Razi *et al.*, 2009). Biodiesel wastewater, using coagulation and flocculation with chemical process remove more than 80% of oil and grease, more than 50% of Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), and around 90% for Suspended Solid (SS) (Daud, Aziz and Latif, 2015). Other research treat artificial bilge water using electrocoagulation could remove around 95% of turbidity and above 95% of oil and grease (La and Rinc, 2014). Thus, one of the methods for this research to remove SS, COD, turbidity, and Total Dissolve Solid (TDS) in the produced water from oil production activity was coagulation and flocculation. The coaggulation in this research was used as pretreatment before membrane bioreactor. From the application of technology, we could compare the efficiency between the conventional and the advanced. If the conventional could highly reduce the contaminant from produced water, it is not required to use the advanced one and applied if the opposite condition appear.

Membrane technologies is one of technology for treating oil contaminated wastewater (Nasiri and Jafari, 2017). Membrane bioreactor is an activated sludge process combine with membrane filtration which can separate liquid and solid instead of settling process (Germany and Moustafa, 2011). One of the advantage using membrane as the treatment for produced water is in this process, the treated water allow to be recycled (Mondal and Wickramasinghe, 2008). The objective of this research was to obtain the efficiency of oilfield produced water treatment technology by conventional technology and membrane bioreactor. Nevertheless, from this research, we could determine how effective the treatment using chemical, physical, biological and an alternative suitable technology for the similar oilfield produced water characteristics with Wonocolo field.

2. MATERIAL AND METHODOLOGY

To conduct this research, it was required to develop several methodologies to get the existing condition of the field. Furthermore, oilfield produced water sample should be taken from the initial source. Thus, the treatment in this research was using fresh oilfield produced water. In order to take the suitable oilfield produced water sample, sampling method was required. The methodologies of taking sample and treat the oilfield produced water is explained below.

2.1. Oilfield Produced Water Sampling

This experiment needs a fresh sample of produced water to be treated. To take the sample of produced water, there were several methods such as field observation and sampling method. The first step of our research was to get the fresh sample of oilfield produced water. Direct observation in the field of oil well is one of the methods we used. The aims of using this method were to perceive the existing condition of the field and could analyze the environment condition because of the produced water discharge. Once the existing condition observed, sampling location was certain.

Purposive sampling method was used to take the sample of produced water. Purposive sampling method is one of the methodology of sampling which take the sample by divided the research area into several points that represent each population of the research area (Levy and Lemeshow, 2008). Six sampling points were chosen to indicate the oil well location which suitable for the experiment. The produced water from 6 locations was analyzed in the laboratory to specify the characteristics. We took the most suitable characteristics of produced water from one location to be treated on the experiment.

2.2. Experiment Procedure

The treatment experiment in the laboratory was started with gravity separation. After separated by gravity, coagulation follow with flocculation was used as a treatment method to separate the water and the colloids. Settling tank could separate the flock from flocculation process from the water. The clean water enters the aeration to get biological treatment. After biological treatment, the combine system uses ultrafiltration as the final treatment. The flow diagram of the experiment could be seen in the Figure 1. Each unit operation on the treatment experiment was explained below.

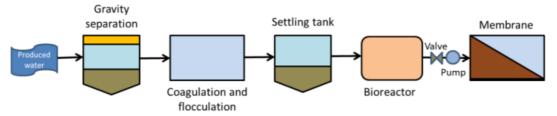


Figure 1 The Flow Diagram of Treatment Experiment

a. Gravity Separation

The basic separation on produced water treatment is using gravity. Gravity separation could separate between water, oil, and solid by the density. The objective of this treatment is to remove the oil and the first treatment for solid removal. The density of oil is less than water. Thus, using gravity separation technologies, oil will rise to the surface of the water where it can be skimmed (Atarah, 2011).

b. Coagulation and Flocculation

Coagulation is a process which destabilized the colloids. Generally, this treatment is followed by flocculation which the purpose to agglomerate the fine particles to reduce turbidity (Nazirah Wan Ikhsan *et al.*, 2017). To get the optimum coagulation and flocculation process, we varied the coagulant dosage

with different mixing times. Coagulation was using alum with rapid mixing on 5 minutes and flocculation with slow mixing on 30 minutes.

c. Settling Tank

This unit process objective is to make the flock from flocculation process settling. The retention time of settling tank was decided by trial and error experiment. The best retention time for this tank was decided by measure the turbidity. The less turbidity measured; it was the best retention time for the settling tank.

d. Bioreactor

Bioreactor in this experiment was using aerator to build the suitable environment for aerobic microorganism. The aerator infused the air into the produced water to supply oxygen for the microorganism. Microorganism in the bioreactor would reduce an organic contaminant from the produced water.

e. Reverse Osmosis

For this research experiment, reverse osmosis was used as chosen technology. The capacity of reverse osmosis membrane was 100 gallon per day (GPD). The membrane had spiral shaped with 6 sheet rolls. After the produced water treated by the conventional technologies, oilfield produced water would be treated by membrane technology. In the filtration process using reverse osmosis, there are 2 variations for the treatment experiment, including: produced water directly treated by reverse osmosis membrane without additional pre-treatment process; additional pre-treatment, activated sand filter, was added before it was treated by the membrane.

2.3. Treatment Efficiency Calculation

The calculation of efficiency was to evaluate the work of unit operation in each treatment. Laboratory analysis to characterize the produced water quality was conduct in each unit operation, both influent and effluent. This research calculates treatment removal efficiency of contaminant in produced water. The equation of efficiency calculation can be seen on Eq. (1).

 $\frac{input-output}{2} \times 100\%$ (1) $\varepsilon =$

input

: Removal efficiency з

Input : The characteristics of produced water before the treatment

Output : The characteristics of produced water after the treatment

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

3.1. Initial Condition

In order to indicate the oilfield produced water characteristics, it was required water quality laboratory check. Parameters that analyzed to check the contaminants are Total Dissolved Solid (TDS), Total Suspended Solid (TSS), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), and turbidity. The result of laboratory analysis for oil-field produced water characteristics could be seen at 0.

| No | Parameter | Value | Maximum Value (PPRI No. 82 Tahun 2001, class III) |
|----|-----------|-----------|--|
| 1 | COD | 77,9 mg/L | 50 mg/L |
| 2 | Turbidity | 105 NTU | - |
| 3 | TDS | 1714 mg/L | 1000 mg/L |
| 4 | TSS | 90 mg/L | 400 mg/L |

Table 1. Oil-field Produced Water Characteristics

Based on Peraturan Pemerintah No.82 Tahun 2001 about Water Quality Management and Water Pollution Control for water class III, the oilfield produced water characteristic above was exceeding the discharge limit. Thus, it is required to be treated. The removal efficiency of each contaminant's parameter would be explained below.

3.2. Treatment Efficiency

0 describe the efficiency of the treatment experiment. The pre-treatment of the reverse osmosis membrane was the conventional technology treatment. There is a variation of additional pre-treatment before the oilfield produced water treated by the reverse osmosis. The efficiency of each unit operation to treat the contaminant from oilfield produced water is explained below.

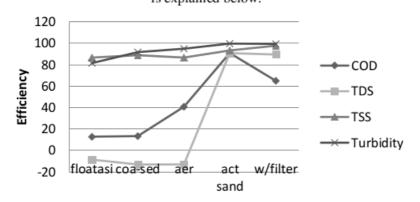


Fig 2. Removal Efficiency of Each Parameter by Combine System Treatment

a. Coagulation Process

The conventional treatment was beginning with gravity separation. Gravity separation removal efficiency for each parameter was 12.84% for COD, 86.67% for TSS, and 81.5% for turbidity. After gravity separation, the conventional treatment continues to coagulation and flocculation. This unit operation removal efficiency was calculated together with the settling tank process. The removal efficiency on this process was 13.22% for COD, 88.89% for TSS, and 91.67% for turbidity. From the 0 we could saw that the removal efficiency for conventional technologies was increasing except for the TDS parameter.

The conventional treatment technology could remove the contaminant from oilfield produced water significantly from several parameters. Gravity separation, coagulation, and flocculation could not attain the high removal for TDS. It could be the dosage for

coagulation is not the optimum one. If the amount of coagulant is less than the required, the negative charge on particles does not get neutralized and the particles continue to repel each other. Moreover, if the coagulant is excess the optimum amount, the particles turn into positive charges and repel to each other again (Khajababu *et al.*, 2014). The condition when particles repel to each other, colloid could be increasing though the turbidity was reduced.

b. Bioreactor

The bioreactor in this experiment was operated by an aeration tank. The aeration in the tank could be accumulating the amount of aerobic microorganism. Microorganism in the wastewater parameter could be determined by the value of TSS. From the experiment result, removal efficiency from bioreactor was 40.82% for COD, 86.67% for TSS, and 95.02% for turbidity. It was an increasing value of COD and turbidity efficiency in this process. Otherwise, the TSS removal efficiency was decreasing. This could be happened because of the sedimentation needs a longer time to be settled the solid.

The ideal condition for bioreactor, especially aerobic bioreactor, it is required for the treatment to be followed by sedimentation tank with the longer settling time. The conventional technology and bioreactor still could not reduce TDS parameter from oilfield produced water. Thus, the TDS should be reduced significantly by the membrane technology.

c. Membrane Reverse Osmosis without Additional Pre-Treatment

To get the better result, the variation of experiment should be conducted. The first variation in this experiment was treating the oilfield produced water without additional pre-treatment before the produced water treated by reverse osmosis membrane. The result from this experiment would be compared with the treatment with the additional pre-treatment. The experiment without additional pre-treatment expected could be treating the water more efficient.

Based on the water quality analysis result, the removal efficiency for this treatment experiment was 65.08% for COD, 89.38% for TDS, 97.78% for TSS, and 99.53% for turbidity. The reverse osmosis membrane could reduce the TDS from oilfield produced water significantly. Without additional pre-treatment in the treatment technology, the parameters still could reduce significantly. The oilfield produced water safe to be discharged to the environment.

d. Membrane Reverse Osmosis with Activated Sand Pre-Treatment

Activated sand has the characteristics which could bond the iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), and sulfide in the water. Solids, microorganisms, and heavy metal could separate from the water when the water flowing through the filter media of activated sand (Nandari *et al.*, 2018). The application of additional pre-treatment could obtain the high removal efficiency for the treatment. From the 0 we could see that additional pre-treatment of activated sand has the highest removal efficiency.

The removal efficiency for this treatment was 90.89% for COD, 90.84% for TDS, 93.33% for TSS, and 99.74% for turbidity. Almost all the parameter could be removed above 90% using this treatment. The high efficiency removal of this treatment technology could make the oilfield produced water become raw water for daily consumed.

This treatment technology could reduce contaminant above 90%. The treatment that exist in the field could reduce around 61% contaminant. Thus, this treatment could conserve the water from this area. Furthermore, water from the treatment could be use as drinking water, raw water, irigation, or discharge to the environment. Local people could develop this technology and sell the clean water to the community.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The removal efficiency for primary treatment such as gravity separation, coagulation, flocculation, and settling tank were 13.22% for COD, 88.89% for TSS, and 91.67% for turbidity. This primary treatment still could not remove the TDS from produced water. A bioreactor could reduce higher efficiency on COD. Moreover, TSS would be increased if the treatment does not have a sedimentation process. Before the membrane process, additional pre-treatment of activated sand filter highly effective reduce the contaminant above 90%. While without the additional pre-treatment also could remove 65.08% COD, 89.38% TDS, 97.78% TSS, and 99.53% turbidity. The application of the technology should be based on the necessity of the user.

REFERENCES

- Arthur, J. D. et al. (2005) "TECHNICAL SUMMARY OF OIL & GAS PRODUCED WATER TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES," In: ALL Consulting, LLC. Available at: http://w.allllc.com/publicdownloads/ALLConsulting-WaterTreatmentOptionsReport.pdf.
- Atarah, J. J. A. (2011) The use of flotation technology in produced water treatment in the oil & gas industry, University of Stavanger, Norway. University of Stavanger, Norway. Available at: http://hdl.handle.net/11250/182474.
- Daud, Z., Aziz, A. and Latif, A. (2015) "Suspended Solid, Color, COD and Oil and Grease Removal from Biodiesel Wastewater by Coagulation and Flocculation Processes," *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*. Elsevier B.V., 195, pp. 2407–2411. doi: 10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.06.234.
- Fakhru'l-Razi, A. *et al.* (2009) "Review of technologies for oil and gas produced water treatment," *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 170(2–3), pp. 530–551. doi: 10.1016/j.jhazmat.2009.05.044.
- Germany, B. W. and Moustafa, M. A. E. (2011) "Effect of the pre-treatment on the performance of MBR," *Alexandria Engineering Journal*. Faculty of Engineering, Alexandria University, 50(2), pp. 197–202. doi: 10.1016/j.aej.2011.01.019.
- J. Veil, M.G. Puder, D. Elcock, R. J. J. R. (2004) "A W hite PaperDescribing Produced Waterfrom Production of CrudeOil, NaturalGas, and CoalBedMe thaneU.S. Department of Energy," (January). Available at: http://www.netl.doe.gov/kmd/cds/disk2/white_paper-final.pdf.
- Kementrian Lingkungan Hidup (2010) "Peraturan Menteri Negara Lingkungan Hidup Nomor 19 Tahun 2010 TentangBaku Mutu Air Limbah Bagi Usaha Dan/Atau Kegiatan Minyak Dan Gas Serta Panas Bumi."
- Khajababu, A. et al. (2014) "Optimum Dose of Coagulant for Natural," Asian Journal of Microbiology, Biotechnology & Environmental Sciences, 16(4), pp. 957–964. Available at: http://www.envirobiotechjournals.com/article_abstract.php?aid=5411&iid=178&jid=1.
- La, E. J. and Rinc, G. J. (2014) "Simultaneous removal of oil and grease, and heavy metals from arti fi cial bilge water using electro-coagulation / fl otation Oxidation e Reduction Potential Society of Automotive Engineers," 144, pp. 42–50. doi: 10.1016/j.jenvman.2014.05.004.
- Levy, P. S. and Lemeshow, S. (2008) Sampling of Populations: Methods and Applications. Fourth. New Jersey: A John Wiley and Sons.
- Mondal, S. and Wickramasinghe, S. R. (2008) "Produced water treatment by nanofiltration and reverse osmosis membranes," *Journal of Membrane Science*, 322(1), pp. 162–170. doi: 10.1016/j.memsci.2008.05.039.
- Nadim, R. M. F. (2010) "2010: A time to review the produced water treatment technologies, a time to look forward for new management policies," 17th Annual International Petroleum Biofuels

Environmental Conference, pp. 102-109. doi: 10.1016/B978-0-444-59496-9.50016-3.

- Nandari, W. W. et al. (2018) "PENGOLAHAN AIR TERPRODUKSI DENGAN MEMBRAN BIOREAKTOR DI WILAYAH PENAMBANGAN WONOCOLO," Eksergi.
- Nasiri, M. and Jafari, I. (2017) "Produced water from oil-gas plants: A short review on challenges and opportunities," *Periodica Polytechnica Chemical Engineering*, pp. 73–81. doi: 10.3311/PPch.8786.
- Nazirah Wan Ikhsan, S. *et al.* (2017) "Malaysian Journal of Analytical Sciences a Review of Oilfield Wastewater Treatment Using Membrane Filtration Over Conventional Technology," *Malaysian Journal of Analytical Sciences*, 21(3), pp. 643–658. doi: 10.17576/mjas-2017-2103-14.
- Utami, A., Sungkowo, A. and Ali, H. (2017) "Evaluation of produced water treatment with gravity settling in conventional oil exploration at Blora, Central Java, Indonesia," *Advanced Science Letters*, pp. 2621–2623. doi: 10.1166/asl.2017.8751.
- Yang, Y., Zhang, X. and Wang, Z. (2002) "Oilfield produced water treatment with surface-modified fiber ball media filtration.," *Water science and technology : a journal of the International Association on Water Pollution Research*. England, 46(11–12), pp. 165–170.
- Yogafanny, E. (2019) "Rapid Lava Sand Filtration for Decentralized Produced Water Treatment System in Old Oil Well Wonocolo," *Journal of the Civil Engineering Forum*, 5(2), p. 113. doi: 10.22146/jcef.43760.

The Efficiency of Produced Water Treatment Using Combination of Coagulation Process and Membrane Bioreactor

| 43% | 43% | 0% | % |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| SIMILARITY INDEX | INTERNET SOURCES | PUBLICATIONS | STUDENT PAPERS |
| PRIMARY SOURCES | | | |
| 1 CUSME.I | upj.ac.id | | 43 |

| Exclude quotes | On | Exclude matches | < 2% |
|----------------------|----|-----------------|------|
| Exclude bibliography | On | | |