

KARAKTERISTIK AIR DAN SEDIMENT PADA SETTLING POND BANKO BARAT 07 dan AIR LAYA 02 DI PT. BUKIT ASAM, TANJUNG ENIM SUMATERA SELATAN

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ABSTRAK

PT. Bukit Asam merupakan perusahaan tambang batubara dengan metode *open pit mining* yang menghasilkan air asam tambang yang dapat merusak lingkungan jika dialirkan langsung ke sungai. Maka dari itu perlunya pengelolaan salah satunya yaitu dengan *settling pond*. Tujuan penelitian yaitu untuk bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik air dan sedimen yang berasal dari zona *inlet* sampai zona *outlet settling pond* Banko Barat 07 dan Air Laya 02. Sehingga dapat diketahui apakah *water treatment* yang ada telah menjalankan fungsinya dengan baik atau tidak. Penelitian menggunakan metode survey dan analisis laboratorium. Pengambilan sampel air menggunakan metode grab sampling dan sedimen menggunakan metode core sampler. Parameter meliputi pH air, pH sedimen (pH H₂O, KCl), TSS, kadar Fe, dan Mn. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa air dan sedimen yang dihasilkan oleh kegiatan pertambangan setelah dilakukannya *treatment* memiliki karakteristik Fe, Mn, serta TSS yang sudah memenuhi baku mutu, namun memiliki nilai pH yang rendah (asam) terutama pada *Settling Pond* Banko Barat 07. Air tambang yang telah dilakukan pengolahan atau *treatment* mengalami kenaikan kualitas sehingga aman untuk dibuang ke perairan. Secara keseluruhan, kandungan logam Fe, Mn pada sedimen di tiap lokasi pengambilan sampel lebih tinggi konsentrasi dibandingkan dengan konsentrasi di air.

Kata kunci: Air Asam Tambang, Sedimen, Logam Berat, *Settling Pond*

**CHARACTERISTICS OF ACID MINE DRAINAGE IN RELATION TO Fe
AND Mn CONCENTRATIONS AT SETTLING POND BANKO BARAT 07
AND AIR LAYA 02 IN PT. BUKIT ASAM, TANJUNG ENIM, SOUTH
SUMATRA**

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ABSTRACT

PT. Bukit Asam is a coal mining company that utilizes an open-pit mining method, which produces acid mine drainage (AMD) that can harm the environment if discharged directly into rivers. Therefore, proper management is necessary, one of which is through the use of settling ponds. This study aims to identify the characteristics of water and sediment from the inlet to the outlet zones of the Banco Barat 07 and Air Laya 02 settling ponds, in order to determine whether the existing water treatment systems are functioning effectively. The research was conducted using survey methods and laboratory analysis. Acid mine drainage water samples were collected using the grab sampling method, while sediment samples were obtained using a sediment core sampler. The parameters analyzed include water pH, sediment pH (H_2O and KCl), total suspended solids (TSS), and concentrations of Fe and Mn. The results showed that the acid mine drainage water and sediment produced from mining activities, after undergoing treatment, had Fe, Mn, and TSS levels that met the quality standards. However, the pH values remained low (acidic), particularly in the Banco Barat 07 settling pond. Treated mine water showed improved quality, making it safe for discharge into water bodies. Overall, the concentrations of Fe and Mn in the sediment at each sampling location were higher than their concentrations in the water.

Keywords: Acid Mine Drainage, Sediment, Heavy Metals, Settling Pond