ABSTRACT

PT. Pesona Khatulistiwa Nusantara Bulungan Unit had three landfill with an open stock system (open stockpile). It is based on capacity, quality, and coal stockpiling mechanism which are different one another. On site distribution sekayan very much movement of coal per day, while the stockpile production capacity is not too large, and therefore there are some coal especially consumer demand does not qualify stockpiled in advance in the ROM stockpile that its distance is no more than 400 m from the stockpile production. This is where the subject of, due to the lack of management in the area of the ROM stockpile accumulation that can lead to accumulation of coal for months, causing a decrease in the quality of coal and the cause of swabaka coal.

The purpose of this study was to determine the technical condition of the ROM stockpile stockpiling coal and conduct technical studies on the coal stockpiling system, so that it can carry out efforts to improve the management of landfill, avoiding swabakar symptoms and avoid puddles of acid contained in the ROM stockpile.

The research methodology used in this research is to combine the existing theory with the real situation on the ground.

The results of the study on the ROM stockpile is hoarding and demolition mechanism of coal is not in accordance with good mechanism, allowing the occurrence of symptoms swabakar. The slope of the ground floor is not good, so the formation of puddles of acid.

In connection with the problems it is done hoarding management improvement efforts to do several things at the time of the demolition of the coal with whell loader new coal stockpiling spread evenly to the edges of the pile. Then pile spaced ± 14.66 meters from the embankment. Efforts to avoid the symptoms swabakar to do several things, namely bulldozers leveling a heap ride through the south side of the pile but on the way down through the northern side of the pile and pile temperature monitoring performed at least 2 times / week, especially on a pile that is expected to be buried in the long term. Efforts to avoid acid puddles to do several things: the slope of the ground floor is made with a slope of 1% across the width of the floor to the south, and the treatment of the ground floor (beeding) do dozing for leveling, especially when after the rain. Then to raise the pH of the water then the lime is given as 144.3 kg.