

## RINGKASAN

Berkaitan dengan rencana PT. Duta Nurcahya untuk membuat bukaan tambang yang baru sehingga studi hidrogeologi sangat diperlukan. Hal ini dikarenakan lokasi rancangan bukaan tambang yang berdekatan dengan sungai besar di Kalimantan Tengah yaitu Sungai Lahai. Lokasi Sungai Lahai yang sangat dekat dengan lokasi rancangan bukaan tambang berpotensi mempengaruhi kondisi airtanah disekitar bukaan tambang.

Data curah hujan dari Stasiun Meteorologi Muara Teweh selama 14 tahun (2000-2013) diketahui bahwa curah hujan rata-rata tahunan di daerah penelitian sebesar 3146 mm/tahun, sedangkan hari hujan rata-rata sebesar 189 hari/tahun. Curah hujan di daerah penelitian tergolong sangat tinggi (hujan sangat lebat), hal ini ditunjukkan oleh nilai intensitas curah hujan lebih besar dari 20 mm/jam yaitu antara 20,12 mm/jam hingga 26,30 mm/jam.

PT. Duta Nurcahya berada pada formasi Warukin. Formasi Warukin tersusun dari batupasir kuarsa berbutir halus, kurang padat dan mengandung sisipan batulempung karbonan dan batulanau karbonan berlapis tebal. Batupasir yang bertindak sebagai akuifer perlu diketahui karakteristik dan pengaruhnya terhadap rancangan bukaan tambang.

Berdasarkan hasil studi hidrogeologi yang telah dilakukan, diketahui terdapat dua jenis akuifer, yaitu akifer bebas dan akifer tertekan. Akifer bebas terdiri dari batupasir halus. Sedangkan akifer tertekan terdiri dari batupasir dengan ukuran pasir halus yang terperangkap lapisan batulempung. Sebaran ketebalan akifer bebas dan akifer tertekan di daerah penelitian tidak merata. Akifer bebas memiliki ketebalan antara 3,00 – 22,60 meter, akifer tertekan memiliki ketebalan antara 8,00 – 37,35 meter. Lapisan akifer secara umum memiliki kemiringan dari Barat Daya ke Timur Laut.

Hasil pengujian berdasarkan metode *slug test* diketahui nilai permeabilitas ( $k$ ) akifer berkisar antara  $(1,1294 \cdot 10^{-6} - 5,3528 \cdot 10^{-6})$  meter/detik. Sedangkan melalui uji *pumping test* pada lubang bor GH\_DN\_05 didapatkan nilai konduktivitas hidrolik ( $K$ ) sebesar  $1,330 \cdot 10^{-5}$  meter/detik. Dilihat dari jenis batuan penyusun akifer, nilai permeabilitas, dan konduktivitas hidrolik yang kecil maka potensi airtanah di daerah penelitian relatif rendah sehingga pengaruh penambangan batubara terhadap keberadaan airtanah (terutama airtanah bebas) tidak signifikan. Pada kondisi nilai permeabilitas yang tergolong rendah, aliran airtanah di dalam akifer relatif terbatas (*temporary*), terlebih lagi hanya dipengaruhi oleh perbedaan muka airtanah akibat penggalian dan gaya gravitasi.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis kimia terhadap contoh air menunjukkan bahwa air di daerah penelitian merupakan air kelas satu (I) dan kelas tiga (III).

## ABSTRACT

Related with PT. Duta Nurcahya's plan to make the new mine opening so hydrogeological study is needed. It was caused by the location of mine opening is near to large river in Central Borneo namely Lahai river. Lahai river's location is very close with mine openings so it potentially affect groundwater condition around mine opening.

Rainfall data from Muara Teweh Station Meteorology during 14 years (2000-2013) shows that years rainfall average at research area is 3146 mm/year, meanwhile days rainfall average is 189 days/year. Rainfall in research area is very high (very heavy rain), it is shown by rainfall intensity value is bigger than 20 mm/hour that is about 20,12 mm/hour till 26,30 mm/hour.

PT. Duta Nurcahya is located above Warukin formation. Warukin formation is composed by quartz sandstone with fine grained, less dense, and inserted carbon mudstone and carbon siltstone. Sandstone which act as aquifer must be known the characteristic and effect to mine openings.

Based on hydrogeological study has been done, there are two kinds of aquifer that are unconfined aquifer and confined aquifer. Unconfined aquifer is composed by fine grained sandstone. Meanwhile confined aquifer composed by fine grained sandstone which trapped by mudstone. Distribution of unconfined and confined aquifer in research area is not spread. Confined aquifer thickness is about 3,00 – 22,60 meters, unconfined aquifer thickness is about 8,00 – 37,35 meters. Generally the declivity of aquifer layers from South West to North East.

Based on slug test method the result of aquifer permeability value is about  $(4,600 \cdot 10^{-6} - 7,3060 \cdot 10^{-7})$  meter/second. Meanwhile by pumping test method the result of hydraulic conductivity values is  $1,330 \cdot 10^{-5}$  meter/second. Looked from aquifer stone composer, permeability values, and hydraulic conductivity value can be concluded that groundwater potential in research area is relatively low. The effect of coal mining to the presence of groundwater (especially unconfined groundwater is not significant. In the condition of permeability value is relatively low, the flow of groundwater in the aquifer is relatively limited, more that just influenced by differences in groundwater level as a result of excavation and gravity.

Based on chemical laboratory analysis' result shows that water sample at research area is classified in first (I) class and third (III) class.