

## Perencanaan sistem pengolahan lumpur IPA Pejompongan I dan II Jakarta

Melati Wahyu Rizki Pratami, author

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### Abstrak

Instalasi Pengolahan Air bersih Pejompongan I dan II merupakan unit pengolahan air bersih yang dimiliki oleh PT. PALYJA. Sumber air baku yang digunakan berasal dari Sungai Krukut dan Kalimalang. Disamping menghasilkan air minum, unit pengolahan air minum ini juga menghasilkan residu. Residu ini ditimbulkan dari unit pengolahan tergantung pada kualitas air baku, proses pengolahan, dan penggunaan bahan kimia, residu ini umumnya berupa lumpur. Lumpur dari unit pengolahan air didefinisikan sebagai akumulasi padatan atau endapan yang dihasilkan dari koagulasi bahan kimia, flokulasi dan sedimentasi air baku. Lumpur dari Pengolahan Air Bersih (IPA) I dan II Pejompongan hingga saat ini masih dibuang ke Sungai Krukut. Berdasarkan Peraturan Gubernur DKI Jakarta NO.582 1995 mengenai Baku Mutu Limbah Cair, lumpur tersebut harus diolah terlebih dahulu sehingga memenuhi standar baku mutu sehingga tidak merusak lingkungan.

Melihat kondisi tersebut, maka diperlukan sistem pengolahan lumpur serta proses penanganan lumpur pada fasilitas pengolahan air. Metodologi yang digunakan dalam desain perencanaan ini adalah dengan melakukan analisa karakteristik lumpur serta kuantitas lumpur dari data sekunder maupun primer. Dari data waterbalance periode 2010 volume lumpur IPA I adalah sebesar 1.808.414 m<sup>3</sup>/tahun, dan 3.728.688 m<sup>3</sup>/tahun untuk IPA II. Produksi lumpur dalam massa selama periode 2010 untuk IPA I mencapai 34.291,1 ton/tahun dan IPA II sebesar 37.762,68 ton/tahun. Pemilihan alternatif pengolahan lumpur berdasarkan pertimbangan penggunaan lahan, unit efisiensi, serta aspek lingkungan. Berdasarkan pertimbangan tersebut, maka desain unit pengolahan lumpur IPA I terdiri dari 1 unit bak penampung, 2 unit Gravity thickener, 1 unit bak penampung lumpur, 2 unit centrifuge, 1 unit bak penampung drycake, dan 1 unit tangki supernatant dengan estimasi luas lahan yang dibutuhkan adalah sebesar 5060 m<sup>2</sup>. Unit pengolahan lumpur terpilih untuk IPA II terdiri dari 1 unit bak penampung, 3 unit Gravity thickener, 1 unit bak penampung lumpur, 2 unit centrifuge, 1 unit bak penampung drycake, dan 1 unit tangki supernatant dengan estimasi luas lahan yang dibutuhkan adalah sebesar 4467 m<sup>2</sup>.

.....Water treatment plant in Pejompongan I and II is a unit of water treatment plant which is owned by PT. PALYJA. Source of raw water for this water treatment plant comes from the Krukut River and Kalimalang River. Besides producing drinking water, this water treatment plant is also produced residues. In form of sludge, these residues which is generated from water treatment unit depends on the quality of raw water, the treatment process, and the used of some chemicals. Water treatment sludge is defined as the accumulated solids or precipitate removed from a sedimentation basin, settling tank, or clarifier in a water treatment. The accumulated solids are the result of chemical coagulation, flocculation, and sedimentation of raw water. Residues from the process of water treatment plant in Pejompongan 1 and II have still discharged into the Krukut River until now. Based on the Governor Regulation No. 582 of 1995 which is about the Standardization of Liquid Waste Quality, residual water should be processed before they are discharged so that they meet the standard of liquid waste quality and good for the environment.

Based on that condition, the sludge treatment system and processes for sludge handling in water treatment facilities is a need. Methodology in this planning design was used analyse of sludge characteristic and quantities from primary and secondary data. From waterbalance data during 2010, volume of sludge from IPA I is about 1.808.414 m<sup>3</sup>/year, and 3.728.688 m<sup>3</sup>/year from IPA II. Sludge production during period 2010 from IPA I reach 34.291,1 ton/year dan 37.762,68 ton/year from IPA II. Selection of the best alternative based on land use consideration, efficiency of the unit and environmental aspect. From this consideration, design of sludge treatment for IPA I consist of 1 unit collector basin, 2 units of gravity thickener, 1 unit sludge collector, 2 units centrifuge, 1 unit drycake collector are chosen, with estimated land area required was around 5060 m<sup>2</sup>. Design of sludge treatment selected for IPA II consist of 1 unit collector basin, 3 units of gravity thickeners, 1 unit sludge collector, 2 units centrifuges, 1 unit drycake collector with estimated land area required was around 4467 m<sup>2</sup>.