

Kajian manfaat dan biaya pemanfaatan air void tambang (kasus void pascatambang PT. Multi Harapan Utama Desa Margahayu, Kabupaten Kutai Kertanegara Provinsi Kalimantan Timur) = Cost benefit assessment of water use in mine void (case at postmining void PT. Multi Harapan Utama, Margahayu District, Kutai Kertanegara Regency, East Kalimantan Province) / Putu Diyan Diwyastra

Putu Diyan Diwyastra, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20414510&lokasi=lokal>

---

Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Void tambang merupakan masalah yang ditinggalkan setelah kegiatan penambangan berakhir Hilangnya fungsi lingkungan air void tambang sebagai sumber daya air baku dapat menyebabkan menurunkan nilai jasa lingkungan Untuk mengembalikan nilai jasa lingkungan diperlukan pengelolaan air void agar dapat digunakan sebagai air baku yang dapat dimanfaatkan oleh masyarakat Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui karakteristik masyarakat pengguna sumberdaya air void tambang sebagai air baku mengestimasi nilai willingness to pay WTP masyarakat terhadap penggunaan air baku yang diperoleh dari air void tambang mengetahui faktor faktor yang mempengaruhi WTP masyarakat mengkaji kelayakan finansial pemanfaatan air void tambang sebagai air baku dan budidaya perikanan air tawar Penelitian dilakukan dengan mengumpulkan informasi melalui kuesioner di Desa Margahayu yang melibatkan 100 responden Hasil penelitian karakteristik pengguna air void tambang menunjukkan 69 responden berusia 41 60 tahun tingkat pendidikan mayoritas lulus Sekolah Menengah Pertama SMP Sederajat sebanyak 33 dengan tingkat penghasilan kurang dari Rp 1 500 000 00 sebanyak 51 jumlah kebutuhan air responden berkisar antara 8 31 m3 bulan KK Rata rata nilai WTP sebesar Rp 5 620 00 per m3 yang dipengaruhi oleh faktor pendidikan penghasilan dan jumlah kebutuhan air Berdasarkan analisis finansial diperoleh nilai Net Present Value NPV sebesar Rp 1 528 812 844 21 Net Benefit Cost Ratio Net B C sebesar 2 56 nilai IRR sebesar 17 3 Pemanfaatan air void tambang layak dan memberikan manfaat bagi masyarakat dan diharapkan kepada pemerintah dan pihak pihak terkait agar dapat memfasilitasi pengembangan pemanfaatan air void tambang dan kelengkapannya melalui kemudahan dalam melakukan peminjaman dana investasi serta dukungan lain yang diperlukan.

<hr>

<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

Mine void is a problem that abandoned mines after mining ends The loss of function of the mine void water as raw water resources may lead to lower values of environmental services To restore the value of environmental services void water management is required to recycle void water as raw water that can be utilized by the community This study was conducted to determine the characteristics of community that use mine void water resources as a raw water estimate willingness to pay WTP community against the use of raw water obtained from the mine void water determine factors that affecting WTP society assessing the financial feasibility of utilization of mine void water as a raw water and freshwater aquaculture The study was conducted by gathering information through questionnaires in the Margahayu village involving 100 respondents Results of the study are the characteristics of the mine void water users showed 69 of

respondents aged 41 60 years the majority of education level is graduated from junior high school as much as 33 with the income level of less than Rp 1 500 000 00 as much as 51 the amount of water needs ranged between 8 31 m<sup>3</sup> month household The average value of WTP Rp 5620 00 per m<sup>3</sup> which is influenced by education income and the amount of water needs Based on the financial analysis is obtained value of Net Present Value NPV of Rp 1 528 812 844 21 Net Benefit Cost Ratio Net B C by 2 56 IRR of 17 3 Mine void water utilization feasible and provide benefits to the community and is expected to governments and relevant parties in order to facilitate the development of the mine void water use and completeness through the ease of borrowing investment funds and other support needed , Mine void is a problem that abandoned mines after mining ends The loss of function of the mine void water as raw water resources may lead to lower values of environmental services To restore the value of environmental services void water management is required to recycle void water as raw water that can be utilized by the community This study was conducted to determine the characteristics of community that use mine void water resources as a raw water estimate willingness to pay WTP community against the use of raw water obtained from the mine void water determine factors that affecting WTP society assessing the financial feasibility of utilization of mine void water as a raw water and freshwater aquaculture The study was conducted by gathering information through questionnaires in the Margahayu village involving 100 respondents Results of the study are the characteristics of the mine void water users showed 69 of respondents aged 41 60 years the majority of education level is graduated from junior high school as much as 33 with the income level of less than Rp 1 500 000 00 as much as 51 the amount of water needs ranged between 8 31 m<sup>3</sup> month household The average value of WTP Rp 5620 00 per m<sup>3</sup> which is influenced by education income and the amount of water needs Based on the financial analysis is obtained value of Net Present Value NPV of Rp 1 528 812 844 21 Net Benefit Cost Ratio Net B C by 2 56 IRR of 17 3 Mine void water utilization feasible and provide benefits to the community and is expected to governments and relevant parties in order to facilitate the development of the mine void water use and completeness through the ease of borrowing investment funds and other support needed ]