Perilaku spasial polusi udara pembangkit listrik tenaga uap berbahan bakar batubara (kasus PLTU Suralaya, Kecamatan Pulo Merak, Kota Cilegon) = Spatial behavior of air pollution based coal fired power plant (case : PLTU Suralaya, Pulo Merak District, Cilegon) / Pranda Mulya Putra Garniwa

Pranda Mulya Putra Garniwa, author

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Listrik adalah kebutuhan pokok untuk kegiatan dan aktivitas manusia, terutama untuk kegiatan ekonomi. PLTU Suralaya adalah PLTU berbahan bakar batubara, yang mempunyai kapasitas untuk menghasil listrik yang murah namun juga menghasil polusi yang besar juga. PLTU Suralaya menghasilkan listrik yang digunakan untuk seluruh penduduk yang terhubung pada jaringan Jawa, Madura dan Bali, namun polusi udara yang dihasilkan memiliki perilaku-perilaku tertentu dan berdampak pada penduduk di sekitar PLTU Suralaya. Atas dasar dari deskripsi tersebut, tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis perilaku spasial polusi udara yang terbentuk dan efek apa saja yang dialami penduduk yang berdomisili di sekitar PLTU Suralaya. Dalam penelitian ini, untuk menentukan polusi udara menggunakan zat SO2 sebagai indikatornya. Metode yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode pemetaan dan pengolahan citra satelit, survey, dan wawancara.
Perilaku Spasial pencemaran polusi udara terbentuk 4 fase, yakni : fase I (musim penghujan), fase II (musim peralihan kemarau), fase III (musim kemarau), dan fase IV (musim peralihan hujan). Perilaku spasial pencemaran polusi udara tahun 2005 adalah mengikuti pola pergerakkan angin muson. Sedangkan perilaku spasial pencemaran polusi udara tahun 2014 memiliki pergerakkan dari barat menuju timur. Efek dari polusi polusi udara tidak dirasakan oleh PLTU Suralaya, namun efeknya dirasakan di area lain yakni Kota Cilegon
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ABSTRACT
Electricity is a basic need for human activity, mainly for economic activities. PLTU Suralaya is a coal-fired power plant, which has the capacity to produce cheap electricity but also generate substantial pollution as well. PLTU Suralaya generate electricity that is used for the entire population residing in Java, Madura and Bali, but the resulting air pollution have spatial behaviors and the impacts on residents around Suralaya. On the basis of this description, the purpose of this study is to analyze the spatial behavior of air pollution is formed and any effects experienced by people who live around Suralaya. In this research, SO2 will be used for indicator as air pollution. The method used in this research is a method of mapping and satellite image processing, surveys, and interviews.
Spatial Behavior of air pollution formed four phases, namely: Phase I (rainy season), phase II (intermediate dry season), Phase III (dry season), and phase IV (transition rainy season). Spatial behavior of air pollution in 2005 was followed the movement pattern of the monsoons. While the spatial behavior of air pollution in 2014 has movement from west to east. Effects of air pollution is not felt by residents in Suralaya, but the effect is felt in other areas of the Cilegon;Electricity is a basic need for human activity, mainly for economic activities. PLTU Suralaya is a coal-fired power plant, which has the capacity to produce cheap electricity but

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