

**LAMPIRAN A  
DATA PENELITIAN**

**1. Tabel analisa limbah sebelum diolah**

<b>Limbah</b>	<b>DHL(umhos/cm)</b>	<b>TSS(mg/L)</b>	<b>COD(mg/L)</b>	<b>BOD(mg/L)</b>
Asam	43600	20	20384	3483
Basa	6080	194	15680	2630

*Sumber: Analisa Laboratorium Dinas Pertambangan Propinsi Sumsel,2014.*

**2. Tabel Hasil analisa limbah asam setelah pengolahan**

<b>Laju alir</b>	<b>DHL(umhos/cm)</b>	<b>TSS(mg/L)</b>	<b>COD(mg/L)</b>	<b>BOD(mg/L)</b>
1L/menit	20400	8	9212	1527
2L/menit	18600	4	9212	1552
3L/menit	23500	4	11172	1911
4L/menit	23800	10	12348	2091
5L/menit	24700	10	11172	1861

*Sumber:Analisa Laboratorium Dinas Pertambangan Propinsi Sumsel,2014.*

**3. Tabel Hasil analisa limbah basa setelah pengolahan**

<b>Laju alir</b>	<b>DHL(umhos/cm)</b>	<b>TSS(mg/L)</b>	<b>COD(mg/L)</b>	<b>BOD(mg/L)</b>
1L/menit	3800	42	12348	2106
2L/menit	3800	42	8036	1332
3L/menit	4160	34	8820	1552
4L/menit	4750	66	12348	1766
5L/menit	4820	76	13524	2320

*Sumber:Analisa Laboratorium Dinas Pertambangan Propinsi Sumsel,2014*

## LAMPIRAN B PERHITUNGAN

### 1. Perhitungan Kadar COD

KODE	V	A	B	N	fp	Kadar
sbilm diolah (Asam)	2	2,9	5,5	0,0392	50	20384
sbilm diolah (Basa)	2	3,5	5,5	0,0392	50	15680
1 L/m (Asam)	2	3,15	5,5	0,0392	25	9212
1 L/m (Basa)	2	2,35	5,5	0,0392	25	12348
2 L/m (Asam)	2	3,15	5,5	0,0392	25	9212
2L/m (Basa)	2	3,45	5,5	0,0392	25	<b>8036</b>
3 L/m (Asam)	2	2,65	5,5	0,0392	25	11172
3 L/m (Basa)	2	3,25	5,5	0,0392	25	8820
4 L/m (Asam)	2	2,35	5,5	0,0392	25	12348
4 L/m (Basa)	2	2,85	5,5	0,0392	25	10388
5 L/m (Asam)	2	2,65	5,5	0,0392	25	11172
5 L/m (Basa)	2	2,05	5,5	0,0392	25	13524

#### a. Limbah Asam

- Kadar COD limbah sebelum diolah

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(B-A) \times \text{BE Oksigen} \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times N \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(5,5-2,9) \times \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times 0,0392 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$\text{COD} = 20384 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar COD limbah pada laju alir 1 L/menit

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(B-A) \times \text{BE Oksigen} \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times N \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(5,5-3,15) \times \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times 0,0392 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$\text{COD} = 1912 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar COD limbah pada laju alir 2 L/menit

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(B-A) \times \text{BE Oksigen} \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times N \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(5,5-3,15) \times \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times 0,0392 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$\text{COD} = 1912 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar COD limbah pada laju alir 3 L/menit

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(B-A) \times \text{BE Oksigen} \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times N \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(5,5-2,65) \times \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times 0,0392 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$\text{COD} = 11172 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar COD limbah pada laju alir 4 L/menit

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(B-A) \times \text{BE Oksigen} \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times N \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(5,5-2,35) \times \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times 0,0392 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$\text{COD} = 12348 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar COD limbah pada laju alir 5 L/menit

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(B-A) \times \text{BE Oksigen} \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times N \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(5,5-2,65) \times \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times 0,0392 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$\text{COD} = 11172 \text{ mg/L}$$

**b. Limbah Basa**

- Kadar COD limbah sebelum diolah

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(B-A) \times \text{BE Oksigen} \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times N \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(5,5-3,5) \times \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times 0,0392 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$\text{COD} = 15680 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar COD limbah pada laju 1 L/menit

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(B-A) \times \text{BE Oksigen} \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times N \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(5,5-2,35) \times \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times 0,0392 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$\text{COD} = 12348 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar COD limbah pada laju alir 2 L/menit

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(B-A) \times \text{BE Oksigen} \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times N \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(5,5-3,45) \times \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times 0,0392 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$\text{COD} = 8036 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar COD limbah pada laju alir 3 L/menit

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(B-A) \times \text{BE Oksigen} \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times N \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(5,5-3,25) \times \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times 0,0392 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$\text{COD} = 8820 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar COD limbah pada laju alir 4 L/menit

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(B-A) \times \text{BE Oksigen} \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times N \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(5,5-2,85) \times \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times 0,0392 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$\text{COD} = 10388 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar COD limbah pada laju alir 5 L/menit

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(B-A) \times \text{BE Oksigen} \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times N \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{(5,5-2,05) \times \left(\frac{16}{2}\right) \times 0,0392 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$\text{COD} = 13524 \text{ mg/L}$$

## 2. Perhitungan Kadar BOD

### BOD 5 Hari

KODE	Xo	X5	Bo	B5	P	Kadar
sblm diolah (Asam)	11,63	0,62	13,34	9,31	0,002	3483
sblm diolah (Basa)	12,25	2,95	13,34	9,31	0,002	2630
1 L/m (Asam)	10,06	2,97	13,34	9,31	0,002	1527
1 L/m (Basa)	11,48	3,23	13,34	9,31	0,002	2106
2 L/m (Asam)	12,72	5,58	13,34	9,31	0,002	1552
2L/m (Basa)	10,18	3,48	13,34	9,31	0,002	<b>1332</b>
3 L/m (Asam)	10,44	2,58	13,34	9,31	0,002	1911
3 L/m (Basa)	13,34	6,20	13,34	9,31	0,002	1552
4 L/m (Asam)	13,03	4,81	13,34	9,31	0,002	2091
4 L/m (Basa)	12,41	4,84	13,34	9,31	0,002	1766
5 L/m (Asam)	12,41	4,65	13,34	9,31	0,002	1861
5 L/m (Basa)	12,25	3,57	13,34	9,31	0,002	2320

**a. Limbah asam**

- Kadar BOD limbah sebelum diolah

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((X_0 - X_5) - (B_0 - B_5))(1 - P)}{P}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((11,63 - 0,65) - (13,34 - 9,31))(1 - 0,002)}{0,002}$$

$$\text{BOD} = 3483 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar BOD limbah pada laju alir 1 L/menit

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((X_0 - X_5) - (B_0 - B_5))(1 - P)}{P}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((10,06 - 2,97) - (13,34 - 9,31))(1 - 0,002)}{0,002}$$

$$\text{BOD} = 1527 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar BOD limbah pada laju alir 2 L/menit

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((X_0 - X_5) - (B_0 - B_5))(1 - P)}{P}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((10,18 - 3,23) - (13,34 - 9,31))(1 - 0,002)}{0,002}$$

$$\text{BOD} = 1552 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar BOD limbah pada laju alir 3 L/menit

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((X_0 - X_5) - (B_0 - B_5))(1 - P)}{P}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((10,44 - 2,58) - (13,34 - 9,31))(1 - 0,002)}{0,002}$$

$$\text{BOD} = 1911 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar BOD limbah pada laju alir 4 L/menit

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((X_0 - X_5) - (B_0 - B_5))(1 - P)}{P}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((13,03 - 4,81) - (13,34 - 9,31))(1 - 0,002)}{0,002}$$

$$\text{BOD} = 2091 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar BOD limbah pada laju alir 5 L/menit

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((X_0 - X_5) - (B_0 - B_5))(1 - P)}{P}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((12,41 - 4,65) - (13,34 - 9,31))(1 - 0,002)}{0,002}$$

$$\text{BOD} = 1861 \text{ mg/L}$$

## b. Limbah Basa

- Kadar BOD limbah sebelum diolah

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((X_0 - X_5) - (B_0 - B_5))(1 - P)}{P}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((12,25 - 2,95) - (13,34 - 9,31))(1 - 0,002)}{0,002}$$

$$\text{BOD} = 2630 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar BOD limbah pada laju alir 1 L/menit

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((X_0 - X_5) - (B_0 - B_5))(1 - P)}{P}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((11,48 - 3,32) - (13,34 - 9,31))(1 - 0,002)}{0,002}$$

$$\text{BOD} = 2106 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar BOD limbah pada laju alir 2 L/menit

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((X_0 - X_5) - (B_0 - B_5))(1 - P)}{P}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((10,18 - 3,48) - (13,34 - 9,31))(1 - 0,002)}{0,002}$$

$$\text{BOD} = 1332 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar BOD limbah pada laju alir 3 L/menit

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((X_0 - X_5) - (B_0 - B_5))(1 - P)}{P}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((13,34 - 6,20) - (13,34 - 9,31))(1 - 0,002)}{0,002}$$

$$\text{BOD} = 1552 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar BOD limbah pada laju alir 4 L/menit

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((X_0 - X_5) - (B_0 - B_5))(1 - P)}{P}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((12,41 - 4,48) - (13,34 - 9,31))(1 - 0,002)}{0,002}$$

$$\text{BOD} = 1766 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar BOD limbah pada laju alir 5 L/menit

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((X_0 - X_5) - (B_0 - B_5))(1 - P)}{P}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{((12,25 - 3,57) - (13,34 - 9,31))(1 - 0,002)}{0,002}$$

$$\text{BOD} = 2320 \text{ mg/L}$$



### 3. Perhitungan Kadar TSS

KODE	A	B	V	Kadar
sbm diolah (Asam)	0,2112	0,2122	50	20
sbm diolah (Basa)	0,1971	0,2068	50	194
1 L/m (Asam)	0,1849	0,1853	50	8
1 L/m (Basa)	0,1986	0,2007	50	42
2 L/m (Asam)	0,2088	0,209	50	4
2L/m (Basa)	0,1933	0,195	50	34
3 L/m (Asam)	0,1952	0,1954	50	4
3 L/m (Basa)	0,1999	0,2016	50	34
4 L/m (Asam)	0,2082	0,2087	50	10
4 L/m (Basa)	0,2023	0,2056	50	66
5 L/m (Asam)	0,208	0,2085	50	10
5 L/m (Basa)	0,208	0,2118	50	76

#### a. Limbah Asam

- Kadar TSS limbah sebelum diolah

$$TSS = \frac{(B-A) \times 1000 \times 1000}{V}$$

$$TSS = \frac{(0,2122 - 0,2112) \times 1000 \times 1000}{50}$$

$$TSS = 20 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar TSS limbah pada laju alir 1 L/menit

$$TSS = \frac{(B-A) \times 1000 \times 1000}{V}$$

$$TSS = \frac{(0,1853 - 0,1849) \times 1000 \times 1000}{50}$$

$$TSS = 8 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar TSS limbah pada laju alir 2 L/menit

$$TSS = \frac{(B-A) \times 1000 \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(0,1952-0,1954) \times 1000 \times 1000}{50}$$

$$\text{TSS} = 4 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar TSS limbah pada laju alir 3 L/menit

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(B-A) \times 1000 \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(0,1952-0,1954) \times 1000 \times 1000}{50}$$

$$\text{TSS} = 4 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar TSS limbah pada laju alir 4 L/menit

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(B-A) \times 1000 \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(0,2023-0,2056) \times 1000 \times 1000}{50}$$

$$\text{TSS} = 10 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar TSS limbah pada laju alir 5 L/menit

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(B-A) \times 1000 \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(0,2085-0,208) \times 1000 \times 1000}{50}$$

$$\text{TSS} = 10 \text{ mg/L}$$

#### **b. Limbah Basa**

- Kadar TSS limbah sebelum diolah

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(B-A) \times 1000 \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(0,2068-0,1971) \times 1000 \times 1000}{50}$$

$$\text{TSS} = 194 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar TSS limbah pada laju alir 1 L/menit

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(B-A) \times 1000 \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(0,2007-0,1986) \times 1000 \times 1000}{50}$$

$$\text{TSS} = 42 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar TSS limbah pada laju alir 2 L/menit

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(B-A) \times 1000 \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(0,195-0,1933) \times 1000 \times 1000}{50}$$

$$\text{TSS} = 34 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar TSS limbah pada laju alir 3 L/menit

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(B-A) \times 1000 \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(0,2016-0,1999) \times 1000 \times 1000}{50}$$

$$\text{TSS} = 34 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar TSS limbah pada laju alir 4 L/menit

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(B-A) \times 1000 \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(0,2056 - 0,2023) \times 1000 \times 1000}{50}$$

$$\text{TSS} = 66 \text{ mg/L}$$

- Kadar TSS limbah pada laju alir 5 L/menit

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(B-A) \times 1000 \times 1000}{V}$$

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{(0,2118 - 0,208) \times 1000 \times 1000}{50}$$

$$\text{TSS} = 76 \text{ mg/L}$$

**LAMPIRAN C  
DOKUMENTASI**



Gambar 1. Rangkaian alat pengolahan limbah cair laboratorium



Gambar 2. Sampel Limbah Asam



Gambar 3. Sampel limbah basa



Gambar 4. Sampel Limbah Cair Laboratorium



Gambar 5. Proses Pengolahan Limbah



Gambar 6. penampungan Limbah hasil Pengolahan



Gambar 7. Analisa COD



Gambar 8. Proses Analisa Sampel





Gambar 9. Reaktor COD



Gambar 10. Proses penyaringan vacum