

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1

Karakteristik Limbah Cair Kampung Batik Giriloyo

No	Parameter	Kadar Sebelum Pengolahan (mg/L)	Kadar Setelah Pengolahan (mg/L)	Efisiensi pengolahan (%)	Baku Mutu (mg/L)
1	BOD	501,40	135,02	73%	85
2	COD	3936,67	1037,33	74%	250
3	TSS	1462,00	452,00	69%	85
4	Warna	2180,00	1015,00	53%	
5	Total Krom	-	-	-	1

➤ Pengujian BOD

No	Sampel	Volume Titrasi DO ₀ Hari (ml)	Volume Titrasi DO ₅ Hari (ml)	N	F	P	Vc	DO 0	DO 5	Kadar BOD (mg/L)
1	Blanko	2,3	2,3	0,0243	1,008065		0	8,870861	8,870861	
2	Sampel 1	2,2	0,8	0,0243	1,008065	0,01	0	8,485171	3,085517	539,9654
3	Sampel 2	2,1	0,9	0,0243	1,008065	0,01	0	8,099482	3,471206	462,8275
									Rerata	501,4

Contoh perhitungan:

Volume titrasi DO₀ blanko = 2,3 ml

Volume titrasi DO₅ blanko = 2,3 ml

Volume titrasi DO₀ sampel 1 = 2,2 ml

Volume titrasi DO₅ sampel 1 = 0,8 ml

Volume titrasi DO₀ sampel 2 = 2,1 ml

Volume titrasi DO₅ sampel 2 = 0,9 ml

F = (250/(250-2)) = 1,008065

P (Faktor pengenceran) = 0,01

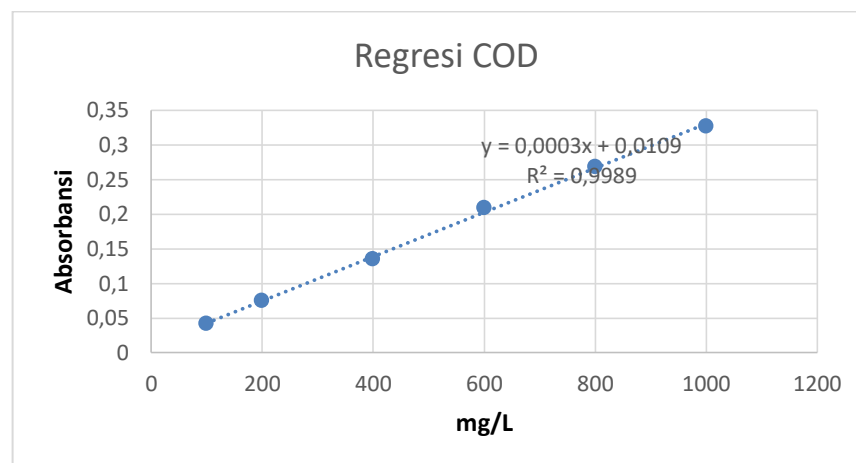
$$\begin{aligned}
 N \text{ Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 &= 0,02243 \\
 \text{Nilai DO}_0 \text{ blanko} &= (1000 \times 2,3 \times 0,0243 \times 8) / (50/1,008065) \\
 &= 8,87 \text{ mg/L} \\
 \text{Nilai DO}_5 \text{ blanko} &= (1000 \times 2,3 \times 0,0243 \times 8) / (50/1,008065) \\
 &= 8,87 \text{ mg/L} \\
 \text{Nilai DO}_0 \text{ sampel 1} &= (1000 \times 2,2 \times 0,0243 \times 8) / (50/1,008065) \\
 &= 8,485 \text{ mg/L} \\
 \text{Nilai DO}_5 \text{ sampel 1} &= (1000 \times 0,8 \times 0,0243 \times 8) / (50/1,008065) \\
 &= 3,086 \text{ mg/L} \\
 \text{Nilai DO}_0 \text{ sampel 2} &= (1000 \times 2,1 \times 0,0243 \times 8) / (50/1,008065) \\
 &= 8,099 \text{ mg/L} \\
 \text{Nilai DO}_5 \text{ sampel 2} &= (1000 \times 0,9 \times 0,0243 \times 8) / (50/1,008065) \\
 &= 3,471 \text{ mg/L}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Kadar BOD} &= (((8,485 \text{ mg/L} - 3,086 \text{ mg/L})/0,01) + ((8,099 \text{ mg/L} - 3,471 \\
 &\text{mg/L})/0,01))/2 \\
 &= \mathbf{501,4 \text{ mg/L}}
 \end{aligned}$$

➤ Pengujian COD

Standar kalibrasi 100 ppm-1000 ppm COD

Konsentrasi	Absorbansi
100	0,042
200	0,075
400	0,135
600	0,209
800	0,268
1000	0,327



Sampel	Absorbansi	RPD	Faktor Pengenceran	COD (mg/L)	COD Rerata (mg/L)
1	0,13	2%	10	3970	3937
2	0,128		10	3903	

Contoh perhitungan:

Nilai absorban sampel 1 = 0,13

Nilai absorban sampel 2 = 0,128

Persamaan regresi $y = 0,0003x - 0,0109$

Nilai COD sampel 1 = $0,0003x - 0,0109$

$$= (((0,13 - 0,0109)/0,0003))10$$

$$x = 3970 \text{ mg/L}$$

Nilai COD sampel 2 = $0,0003x - 0,0109$

$$= (((0,28 - 0,0109)/0,0003))10$$

$$x = 3903 \text{ mg/L}$$

COD rata-rata = 3937 mg/L

➤ Pegujian TSS

Sampel	Berat Kosong+Isi (mg) (A)	Berat Kosong (mg) (B)	Selisih (mg)	Volume contoh uji (ml)	TSS (mg/L)	Rerata
1	1159,8	1127,1	32,7	25	1308	1462
2	1176,2	1135,8	40,4	25	1616	

Padatan Tersuspensi Total (TSS) dapat dihitung menggunakan persamaan sesuai SNI 06-6989.3-2004 tentang cara uji padatan tersuspensi total (TSS) secara gravimetri.

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

A = Berat kertas saring + residun (mg)

B = Berat kertas saring (mg)

V = Volume contoh uji (L)

$$\text{TSS sampel 1} = \frac{(1159,8 - 1127,1) \times 1000}{25} = 1308 \text{ mg/L}$$

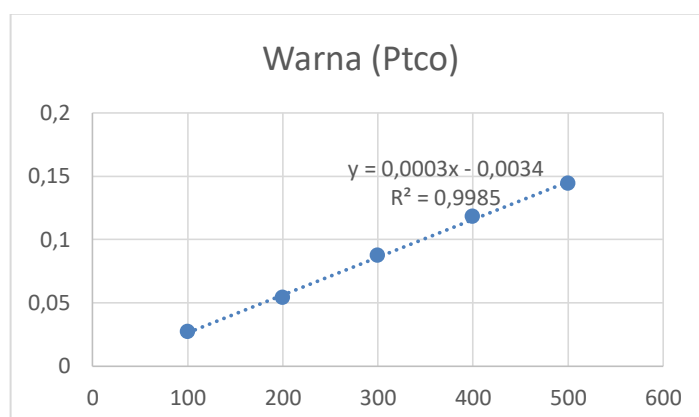
$$\text{TSS sampel 2} = \frac{(1176,2 - 1135,8) \times 1000}{25} = 1616 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$\text{TSS rata-rata} = 1462 \text{ mg/L}$$

➤ Pengujian Warna

Data Kalibrasi 100-500 ppm Uji Warna (Ptco)

Konsentrasi	Absorbansi
100	0,027
200	0,054
300	0,087
400	0,118
500	0,144



Sampel	Absorbansi	RPD	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Fp	Kadar Warna (mg/L (Ptco))	Rerata
Sampel 1	0,062	0%	218	10	2180	2180
Sampel 2	0,062		218	10	2180	

Contoh perhitungan:

Nilai absorbansi sampel 1 = 0,062

Nilai absorbansi sampel 2 = 0,062

Persamaan regresi $y = 0,0003x - 0,0034$

Nilai Warna sampel 1 = $0,0003x - 0,0034$

$$= (0,062 + 0,0034) / 0,0003$$

$$x = 2180$$

Nilai Warna sampel 2 = $0,0003x - 0,0034$

$$= (0,062 + 0,0034) / 0,0003$$

$$x = 2180$$

Warna rata-rata = 2180