









### LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1 Kain Hasil Pencelupan dengan Zat Warna Reaktif menggunakan air Aquades dan Air Hasil Pengolahan Limbah MBBR Anoksik.

Variasi Konsentrasi Zat Warna	Aquades	MBBR Anoksk
1%		
2%		
3%		

## Lampiran 1 Dokumentasi IPAL Politeknik STTT Bandung

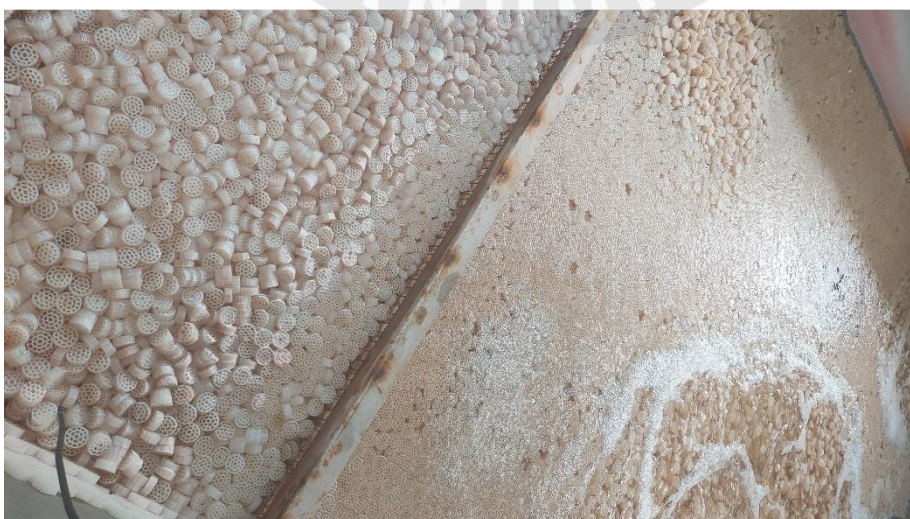
### 1. Sampel Limbah yang akan diuji



### 2. Media MBBR



### 3. Bak MBBR Anoksik dan Aerob



Lampiran 2 Hasil Pengujian IPAL Politeknik STTT Bandung

Parameter	Ekualisasi	Koagulasi-Flokulasi	MBBR Anoksik	MBBR Aerob
TSS	159.95 mg/L	25.7 mg/L	104.815 mg/L	12.8 mg/L
TDS	522 mg/L	608 mg/L	695.5 mg/L	692 mg/L
pH	7.97	4.86	7.135	7.6
BOD	58.65 mg/L	10.95 mg/L	11.35 mg/L	10.5 mg/L
COD	155.45 mg/L	38.02 mg/L	33.51 mg/L	21.29 mg/L
Amonia	2.157 mg/L	2.3395 mg/L	2.665 mg/L	2.64 mg/L
Krom Total	<0.126	<0.126	<0.126	<0.126
Fe Terlarut	<0.08	<0.6235	<0.08	<0.08
Warna	110.73 mg/L	72.765 mg/L	38.54 mg/L	40.55 mg/L
Kekeruhan	99.245 mg/L	11.535 mg/L	26.51 mg/L	3.505 mg/L
Kesadahan	69.5 mg/L	63.7 mg/L	69.5 mg/L	70.5 mg/L
Temperatur	27°	27°	27°	27°

### Lampiran 3 Perhitungan Efisiensi

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{\text{awal} - \text{akhir}}{\text{awal}} \times 100\%$$

#### 1. TSS

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{159,95 - 104,815}{159,95} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{55,135}{159,95} \times 100\%$$

**Efisiensi : 34,47 %**

#### 2. TDS

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{522 - 695,5}{522} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{-173,5}{522} \times 100\%$$

**Efisiensi : -33,237 %**

#### 3. TS

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{681,95 - 800,135}{681,95} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{-118,185}{681,95} \times 100\%$$

**Efisiensi : -17,33 %**

#### 4. BOD

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{58,65 - 11,35}{58,65} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{47,3}{58,65} \times 100\%$$

**Efisiensi : 80,64 %**

#### 5. COD

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{155,45 - 33,51}{155,45} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{121,94}{155,45} \times 100\%$$

**Efisiensi : 78,44 %**

6. Warna

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{110,73 - 38,54}{110,73} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{72,19}{110,73} \times 100\%$$

**Efisiensi : 65,19 %**

7. Kekeruhan

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{99,245 - 26,51}{99,245} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{72,735}{99,245} \times 100\%$$

**Efisiensi : 73,288 %**

8. Kesadahan

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{69,5 - 69,5}{69,5} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Efisiensi} : \frac{0}{69,5} \times 100\%$$

**Efisiensi : 0 %**



#### Lampiran 4 Perhitungan Energi Yield

$$\text{Energi Yield} = \frac{C_0 \times V \times \text{Conversion}}{p \times t}$$

Keterangan :

$C_0$  : Konsentrasi awal ( mg/L)

$V$  : Volume ( Liter )

Conversion : Efisiensi

$P$  : Daya ( kWh)

$t$  : Waktu ( jam )

CATATAN :

$V$  MBBR Anoksik : 2,4 m x 2m x 1,75 m = 8,4 m<sup>3</sup>

$P$  MBBR Anoksik : Blower 1 dosing pump = 2,25 kWh

$t$  : 1 jam

1. TSS

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{159,95 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \times 8400 \text{ L} \times 34,47 \%}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{TSS} = \frac{463,132026 \text{ kg}}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{TSS} = 205,836456 \text{ kg/kWh}$$

2. TDS

$$\text{TDS} = \frac{522 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \times 8400 \text{ L} \times (-33,237 \%)}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{TDS} = \frac{-1457,375976 \text{ kg}}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{TDS} = -647,722656 \text{ kg/kWh}$$

3. TS

$$\text{TS} = \frac{681,95 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \times 8400 \text{ L} \times (-17,33 \%)}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{TS} = \frac{-992,728254 \text{ kg}}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{TS} = -441,2125573333 \text{ kg/kWh}$$

4. BOD

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{58,65 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \times 8400 \text{ L} \times 80,64 \%}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \frac{397,281024 \text{ kg}}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{BOD} = \mathbf{176,569344 \text{ kg/kWh}}$$

5. COD

$$\text{COD} = \frac{155,45 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \times 8400 \text{ L} \times 78,44 \%}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{COD} = \frac{1024,253832 \text{ kg}}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{COD} = \mathbf{455,22 \text{ kg/kWh}}$$

6. 6.Warna

$$\text{Warna} = \frac{110,73 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \times 8400 \text{ L} \times 65,19 \%}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{Warna} = \frac{606,3530508 \text{ kg}}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{Warna} = \mathbf{269,49 \text{ kg/kWh}}$$

7. Kekeruhan

$$\text{Kekeruhan} = \frac{99,245 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \times 8400 \text{ L} \times 73,288 \%}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{Kekeruhan} = \frac{610,97127504 \text{ kg}}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{Kekeruhan} = \mathbf{271,5427889067 \text{ kg/kWh}}$$

8. Kesadahan

$$\text{Kesadahan} = \frac{69,5 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \times 8400 \text{ L} \times 0\%}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{Kesadahan} = \frac{0 \text{ kg}}{2,25 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$\text{Kesadahan} = \mathbf{0 \text{ kg/kWh}}$$