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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Metode Perhitungan Indeks Pencemaran

Penentuan status mutu air dengan metode Indeks Pencemaran mengacu pada Peraturan Gubernur Sulawesi Selatan No. 69 Tahun 2010 tentang Baku Mutu dan Kriteria Kerusakan Lingkungan Hidup Lampiran I Huruf B Metode Penentuan Status Mutu Air dapat dilakukan dengan cara, yaitu :

1. Mengumpulkan data parameter pencemar hasil pengujian laboratorium.
2. Penentuan nilai baku mutu (LiX)
3. Perhitungan nilai (Ci / LiX).
4. Perhitungan nilai (Ci / LiX Baru).
 - Jika nilai (Ci / LiX) di bawah dari 1,0, maka nilai yang dimasukkan ke dalam (Ci / LiX Baru) adalah nilai (Ci / LiX).
 $(Ci / LiX \text{ Baru}) < 1,0$
 $(Ci / LiX \text{ Baru}) = (Ci / Li)$
 - Jika nilai (Ci / LiX) di atas dari 1,0, maka di gunakan rumus :
 $(Ci / LiX \text{ Baru}) > 1,0$
 $(Ci / LiX \text{ Baru}) = 1,0 + P.log(Ci/Lij)$
 $= 1,0 + 5 (Ci/Lij)$

P adalah konstanta dan nilainya ditentukan dengan bebas dan disesuaikan dengan hasil pengamatan lingkungan dan atau persyaratan yang dikehendaki untuk suatu peruntukan (biasanya digunakan nilai 5).
5. Nilai dari Indeks Pencemaran Ididapatkan dengan rumus :

$$PI_j = \frac{\sqrt{(Ci / LiX \text{ Baru})^2 M + (Ci / LiX \text{ Baru})^2 R}}{2}$$

Dimana :

PI_j = Indeks Pencemaran

Ci = Nilai Parameter

LiX = Nilai Baku Mutu

R = Nilai Rata - rata

M = Nilai Maksimum

- a. Zat padat tersuspensi / *Total Suspended Solid* (TSS)

$$Ci = 15,750$$

$$LiX = 80$$

$$\begin{aligned} Ci / LiX &= 15,750 / 80 \\ &= 0,197 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Ci / LiX \text{ Baru} &= Ci / LiX \\ &= 0,197 \end{aligned}$$

- b. *Biochemical Oxygen Demand* (BOD)

$$Ci = 25,253$$

$$LiX = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} Ci / LiX &= 25,253 / 2 \\ &= 12,626 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ci / LiX Baru} &= 1,0 + P.\log(\text{Ci/LiX}) \\ &= 1,0 + 5 (12,626) \\ &= 6,506 \end{aligned}$$

c. *Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ci} &= 45,807 \\ \text{LiX} &= 10 \\ \text{Ci / LiX} &= 45,807 / 10 \\ &= 4,581 \\ \text{Ci / LiX Baru} &= 1,0 + P.\log(\text{Ci/LiX}) \\ &= 1,0 + 5 (4,581) \\ &= 4,305 \end{aligned}$$

d. Fenol

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ci} &= 0,015 \\ \text{LiX} &= 0,002 \\ \text{Ci / LiX} &= 0,015 / 0,002 \\ &= 7,656 \\ \text{Ci / LiX Baru} &= 1,0 + P.\log(\text{Ci/LiX}) \\ &= 1,0 + 5 (7,656) \\ &= 5,420 \end{aligned}$$

Untuk menentukan nilai Indeks Pencemaran, maka perhitungannya sebagai berikut :

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \text{Nilai Rata - rata Ci / LiX Baru Parameter} \\ &= 4,107 \\ M &= \text{Nilai Maksimum Ci / LiX Baru Parameter} \\ &= 6,506 \end{aligned}$$

Rumus :

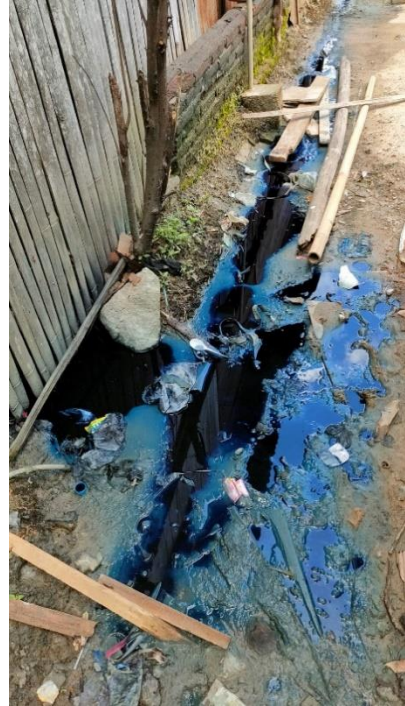
$$\begin{aligned} \text{PIj} &= \sqrt{\frac{(\text{Ci / LiX Baru})^2 M + (\text{Ci / LiX Baru})^2 R}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{6,506^2 + 4,107^2}{2}} \\ &= \mathbf{5,441} \end{aligned}$$

Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan Indeks Pencemaran di Danau Tempe didapatkan nilai **5,441** dengan status mutu air **Cemar Sedang**. Sesuai dengan nilai evaluasi indeks pencemaran yang ada di Peraturan Gubernur Sulawesi Selatan No. 69 Tahun 2010 tentang Baku Mutu dan Kriteria Kerusakan Lingkungan Hidup Lampiran I Huruf B Metode Penentuan Status Mutu Air, yaitu

- 1) $0 \leq \text{PIj} \leq 1,0$ Memenuhi baku mutu
- 2) $1,0 < \text{PIj} \leq 5,0$ Cemar ringan
- 3) $5,0 < \text{PIj} \leq 10,0$ Cemar sedang
- 4) $\text{PIj} > 10,0$ Cemar berat

Lampiran 2. Foto Pengambilan Sampel Kualitas Air di Danau Tempe dan Industri Sutera



Lampiran 3. Foto Limbah Cair Industri Sutera

Lampiran 4. Pengolahan Data Peta Interpolasi Analisis Kandungan Parameter Kualitas Air di Danau Tempe

a. TSS

Kriging

=====

Parameters

Input point features Titik_Sampling
 Z value field TSS
 Output surface raster C:\Users\ASUS\Documents\ArieRafi\All GIS
 Project\Analisa Kualitas Air Tempe\Digitasi Modeling\tss_kriging5
 Semivariogram properties Gaussian 0.000162 # # #
 Output cell size 5.58453868802189E-04
 Search radius VARIABLE 12
 Output variance of prediction raster

=====

Environments

Extent 119.895138684 -4.18208783999995 120.034752151201 -
 4.03591049457179
 GEOGCS["GCS_WGS_1984",DATUM["D_WGS_1984",SPHEROID["WGS_19
 84",6378137.0,298.257223563]],PRIMEM["Greenwich",0.0],UNIT["Degree",0.0
 174532925199433]]
 Mask Danau

=====

Messages

Start Time: 16 March 2023 23:08:24
 GAUSSIAN
 Lag size = 0.000162
 Partial sill = 0.010000
 Nugget = 16978.051994
 Major range = 0.094279
 Succeeded at 16 March 2023 23:08:24 (Elapsed Time: 0.64 seconds)

b. BOD

Kriging

=====

Parameters

Input point features Titik_Sampling
 Z value field BOD
 Output surface raster C:\Users\ASUS\Documents\ArieRafi\All GIS
 Project\Analisa Kualitas Air Tempe\Digitasi Modeling\bod_krig_quad
 Semivariogram properties QuadraticDrift 0.000162 # # #
 Output cell size 5.58453868802189E-04
 Search radius VARIABLE 12
 Output variance of prediction raster

```

=====
Environments
Extent 119.895138684 -4.18208783999995 120.034752151201 -
4.03591049457179
GEOGCS["GCS_WGS_1984",DATUM["D_WGS_1984",SPHEROID["WGS_19
84",6378137.0,298.257223563]],PRIMEM["Greenwich",0.0],UNIT["Degree",0.0
174532925199433]]
Mask Danau

```

```

=====
Messages
Start Time: 16 March 2023 23:14:27
QUADRATIC DRIFT
Lag size = 0.000162
Partial sill = 1961.616029
Nugget = 0.000000
Major range = 0.000000
Succeeded at 16 March 2023 23:14:28 (Elapsed Time: 0.66 seconds)

```

c. COD

Kriging

```

=====
Parameters
Input point features Titik_Sampling
Z value field COD
Output surface raster C:\Users\ASUS\Documents\ArieRafi\All GIS
Project\Analisa Kualitas Air Tempe\Digitasi Modeling\cod_krig_quad
Semivariogram properties QuadraticDrift 0.000162 # # #
Output cell size 5.58453868802189E-04
Search radius VARIABLE 12
Output variance of prediction raster

```

```

=====
Environments
Extent 119.895138684 -4.18208783999995 120.034752151201 -
4.03591049457179
GEOGCS["GCS_WGS_1984",DATUM["D_WGS_1984",SPHEROID["WGS_19
84",6378137.0,298.257223563]],PRIMEM["Greenwich",0.0],UNIT["Degree",0.0
174532925199433]]
Mask Danau

```

```

=====
Messages
Start Time: 16 March 2023 23:20:11
QUADRATIC DRIFT
Lag size = 0.000162
Partial sill = 9382.299479
Nugget = 0.000000
Major range = 0.000000

```

Succeeded at 16 March 2023 23:20:12 (Elapsed Time: 0.67 seconds)

d. Fenol

Kriging

=====

Parameters

Input point features Titik_Sampling

Z value field FENOL

Output surface raster C:\Users\ASUS\Documents\ArieRafi\All GIS

Project\Analisa Kualitas Air Tempe\Digitasi Modeling\fenol_krigQ

Semivariogram properties QuadraticDrift 0.000162 # # #

Output cell size 5.58453868802189E-04

Search radius VARIABLE 12

Output variance of prediction raster

=====

Environments

Extent 119.895138684 -4.18208783999995 120.034752151201 -

4.03591049457179

GEOGCS["GCS_WGS_1984",DATUM["D_WGS_1984",SPHEROID["WGS_1984",6378137.0,298.257223563]],PRIMEM["Greenwich",0.0],UNIT["Degree",0.0174532925199433]]

Mask Danau

=====

Messages

Start Time: 16 March 2023 23:22:10

QUADRATIC DRIFT

Lag size = 0.000162

Partial sill = 0.000044

Nugget = 0.000000

Major range = 0.000000

Succeeded at 16 March 2023 23:22:11 (Elapsed Time: 0.68 seconds)

e. Kromium Total

Kriging

=====

Parameters

Input point features Titik Sampling

Z value field Chromium

Output surface raster C:\Users\ASUS\Documents\ArieRafi\All GIS

Project\Analisa Kualitas Air Tempe\Digitasi Modeling\chrom_krig4

Semivariogram properties Spherical 0.000162 # # #

Output cell size C:\Users\ASUS\Documents\Iccang\All GIS Project\Analisa

Kualitas Air Tempe\Digitasi Modeling\fenol_krigQ

Search radius VARIABLE 12

Output variance of prediction raster

=====

Environments

Snap Raster Danau

```
Extent 119.895138684 -4.18208783999995 120.034752151201 -
4.03591049457179
GEOGCS["GCS_WGS_1984",DATUM["D_WGS_1984",SPHEROID["W
GS_1984",6378137.0,298.257223563]],PRIMEM["Greenwich",0.0],UNIT[
"Degree",0.0174532925199433]]
```

Mask Danau

=====

Messages

Start Time: 09 August 2023 19:04:36

SPHERICAL

Lag size = 0.000162

Partial sill = 0.000115

Nugget = 0.000000

Major range = 0.003995

Succeeded at 09 August 2023 19:04:43 (Elapsed Time: 6.59 seconds)