

## **ABSTRAK**

Pabrik Tahu Kumpai Kecil merupakan salah satu industri berskala kecil di Kecamatan Sungai Raya, Kabupaten Kubu Raya. Aktivitas industri ini setiap harinya menghasilkan air limbah tahu yang dibuang ke badan air tanpa diolah terlebih dahulu. Kualitas dan debit rata-rata harian air limbah industri ini perlu diketahui untuk merencanakan Instalasi Pengolahan Air Limbah (IPAL). Sampel air limbah diambil dengan cara komposit waktu. Debit air limbah diukur secara volumetrik dengan menampung air limbah yang dihasilkan per jam pada gelas takar selama 60 detik, sehingga diperoleh debit rata-rata harian air limbah untuk perencanaan sebesar  $1,8 \text{ m}^3/\text{hari}$ . Hasil uji kualitas sampel air limbah tahu menunjukkan semua parameter tidak memenuhi baku mutu berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Nomor 5 Tahun 2014, yaitu BOD 1.190 mg/liter, COD 1.830 mg/liter, TSS 951 mg/liter, serta pH 3,71. Berdasarkan kualitas dan debit air limbah, direncanakan sistem pengolahan biologis berupa *anaerobic baffled reactor* (ABR) yang terdiri dari zona pengendapan ( $1,6 \times 0,8 \times 1,5 \text{ m}$ ) dan zona area bersekat ( $4,5 \times 0,8 \times 1,5 \text{ m}$ ) serta pengolahan lanjutan berupa saringan pasir lambat ( $1,6 \times 0,8 \times 1,5 \text{ m}$ ) dan bak pengendap akhir ( $1 \text{ m} \times 0,5 \text{ m} \times 1,5 \text{ m}$ ). Luas lahan untuk membangun unit IPAL sebesar  $6,7 \text{ m}^2$  serta biaya direncanakan sebesar Rp. 11.757.371,00.

Kata kunci: Air Limbah Tahu, *Anaerobic Baffled Reactor*, Saringan Pasir Lambat

## **ABSTRACT**

*Pabrik Tahu Kumpai Kecil is one of the small industries located in Kecamatan Sungai Raya, Kabupaten Kubu Raya. These industrial activities produce tofu wastewater discharged into water bodies without being treated first. It is necessary to know the quality and the average daily discharge of this industrial wastewater to plan the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). Wastewater samples were taken using a time composite. Wastewater discharge was measured volumetrically by storing the wastewater produced per hour in a measuring cup for 60 seconds so that the average daily wastewater discharge for planning was 1,8 m<sup>3</sup>/day. The results of the quality test of tofu wastewater showed that all parameters did not meet the quality standards according to Peraturan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Nomor 5 Tahun 2014, namely BOD 1.190 mg/liter, COD 1.830 mg/liter, TSS 951 mg/liter, and pH 3,71. Based on the quality and discharge of wastewater, a biological treatment system is planned in the form of an anaerobic baffled reactor (ABR) consisting of a settling zone (1.6 x 0.8 x 1.5 m) and baffled zone (4.5 x 0.8 x 1.5 m) along with further treatment in the form of a slow sand filter (1.6 x 0.8 x 1.5 m) and final settling tank (1 m x 0,5 m x 1,5 m). The land area needed to build the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is 6,7 m<sup>2</sup> and the estimated construction costs needed according to the planned unit is Rp. 11.757.371,00.*

*Keywords:* *Anaerobic Baffled Reactor, Slow Sand Filter, Tofu Wastewater*