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Background, Objectives and Scope of research

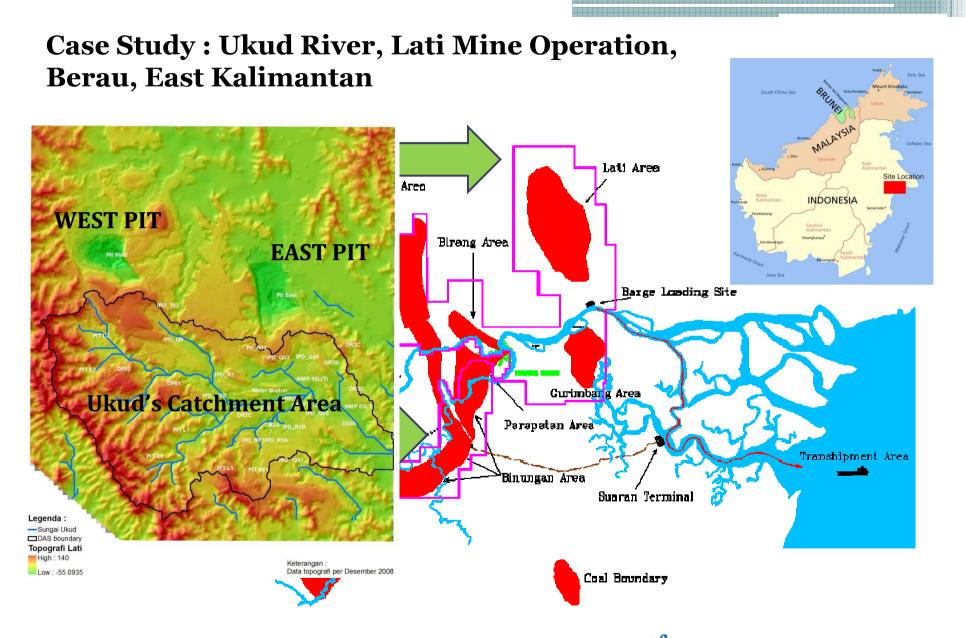
Background : One of important environmental issues in coal mines in Indonesia is **acid mine drainag**e. AMD problems are still exist in many coal mines, for example low pH water in **coal pit lake** in South Kalimantan (Rahmawati & Gautama, 2010; Saputri & Gautama, 2010) and **low pH in Ukud River** in Lati coal mine in East Kalimantan impacted by AMD (Abfertiawan, 2010).



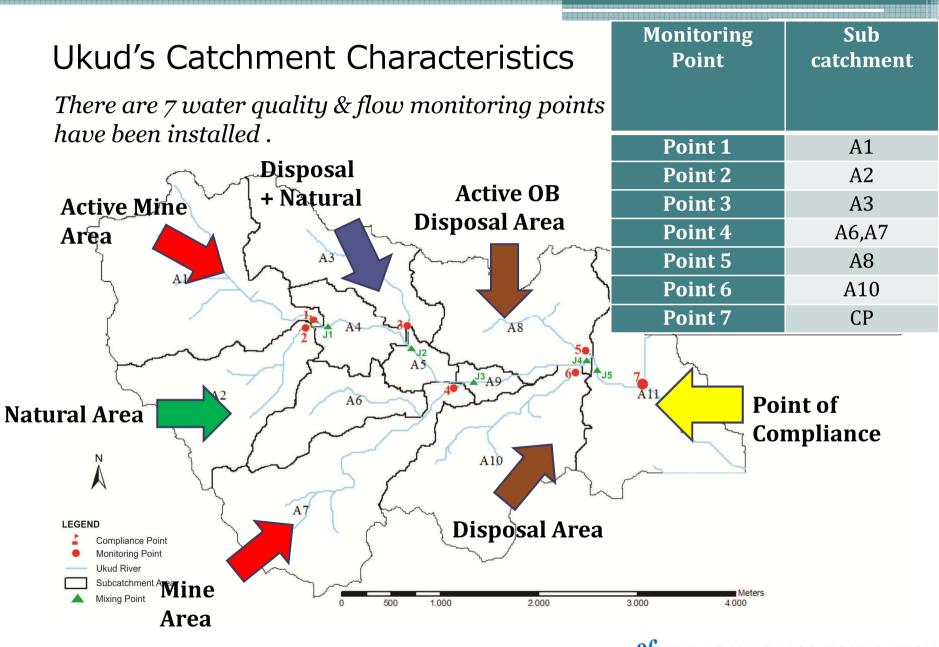
Objective : Modeling the river's water quality from upstream to downstream that affected by acid mine drainage generation.

Scope of research :

- Ukud River at Lati Coal Mine (East Kalimantan) is used as study area
- The study was focused on the water quality impacted by acid mine drainage generated in mine pit as well as in overburden dumps

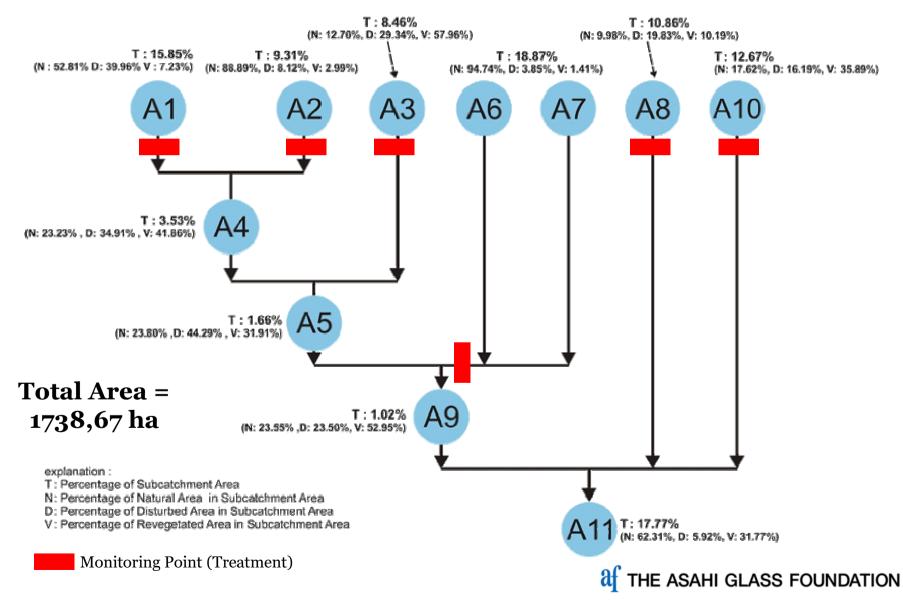


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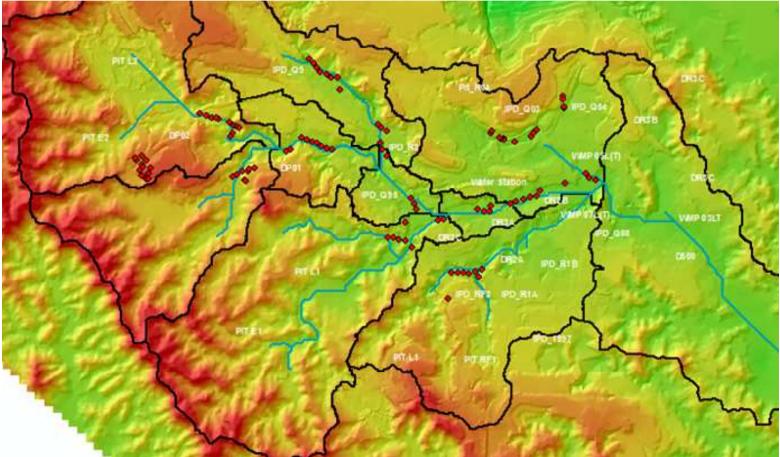
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Ukud's Catchment Characteristics



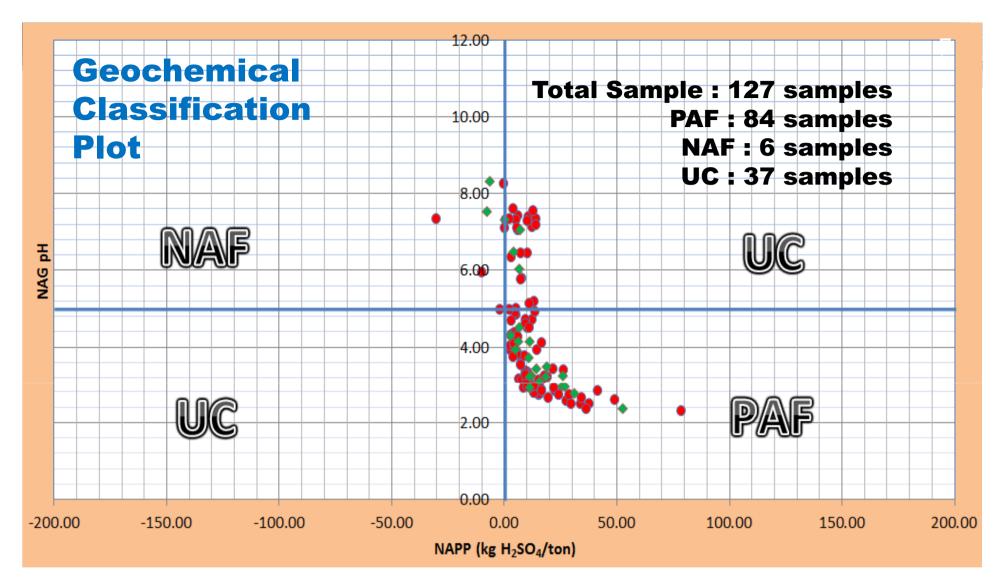
Ukud's Catchment Characteristics

As many as 102 rock samples were collected both in disposal area and along the stream .



Rock sample collection points in Ukud's Cacthment Area

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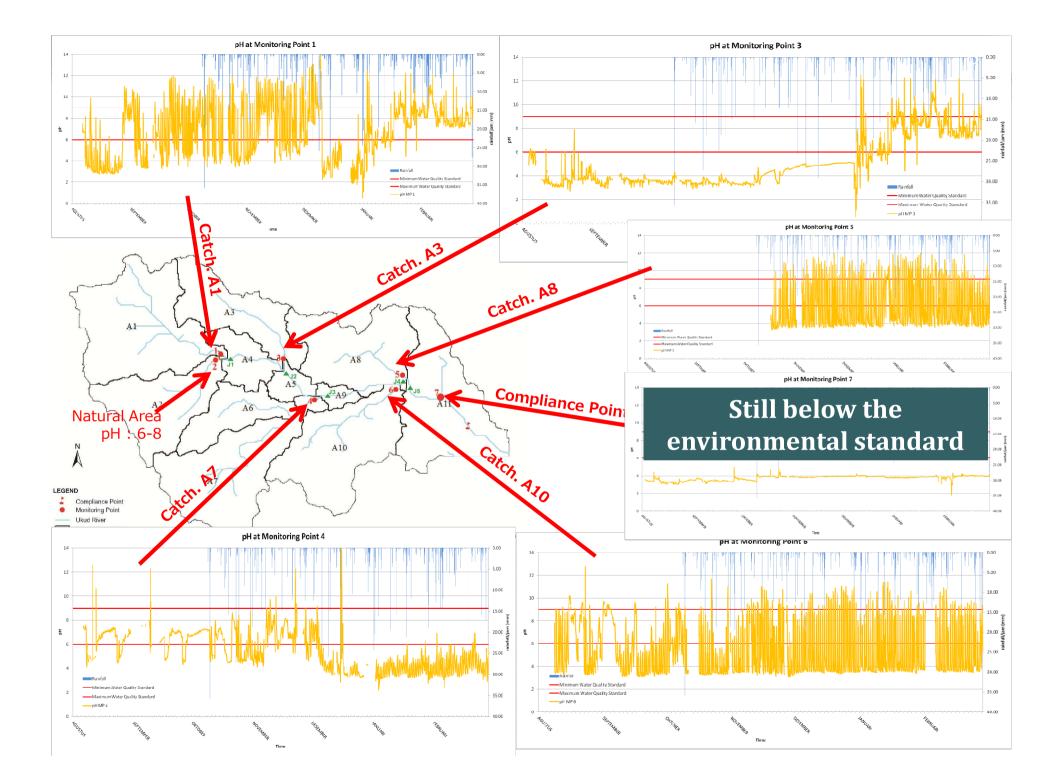


NAPP = Net Acid Producing Potential [kg H₂SO₄/ton rock]; NAG = Nett Acid Generating [kg H₂SO₄/ton rock]; **PAF = Potentially Acid Forming**

NAF = Non Acid Forming

UC = Uncertain

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Water Quality Model

Determination of critical sub-catchment area

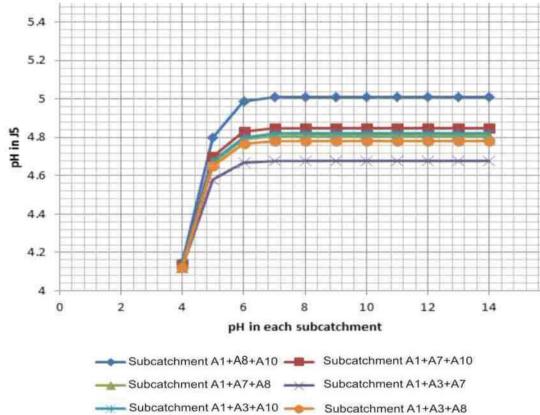
It is necessary to identify the most critical areas that gave significant influence on the water quality in the Ukud main stream.

Dilution is significant factor in controlling the ion concentration in the acid drainage (Lee & Kim, 2008).

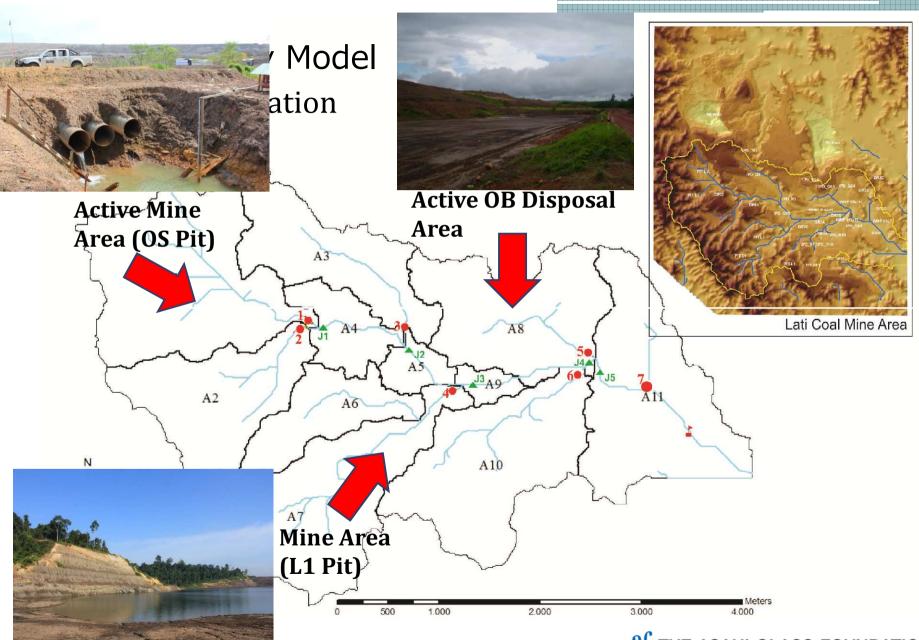
Mixing Point	Disch.	Concentration (mg/L)				Dilution Factor [SO₄=]		Dilution [H+]	Actual
	m³/s	[SO ₄ ⁼]	[Fe ²⁺]	[Fe ³⁺]	[Fe] Total	D _i	$\mathrm{pH_{i}}$	$\mathrm{pH_{i}}$	pH_{i}
J1	3.46	133,70	12,11	6,47	18,58	1,362	4,09	4,09	4,27
J2	5.47	84,63	7,91	4,35	12,26	5,216	4,81	4,17	n.d.
J3	7.44	78,69	5,81	3,2	9,01	1,772	5,06	4,22	4,24
J4	9.49	77,1	6,5	3,5	10	2,540	5,46	4,21	-
J5	11.56	76,7	8,8	4,6	13,4	1,218	5,55	4,22	4,37



Water Quality Model Result of Simulation



- Simulation has shown that efforts to improve the quality of run off water should be focused in **three sub-catchments, i.e. A1, A7 and A8**
- Sub-catchment A1 : Others South mine pit.
 Sub-catchment A7 : temporarily abandoned mine pit (L1)
- **Sub-catchment A8**: overburden disposal area.



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Conclusion

- a. The water quality in the point of compliance of Ukud river was influenced by the AMD load from all sub-catchments.
- b. Simulation conducted for Ukud river had determined the critical subcatchments that gave significant contribution of AMD into the Ukud river, namely sub-catchment A1, A7 and A8. It means that efforts to control the AMD and river water quality should be focused in those critical sub-catchments.
- c. The main contribution to the water quality in Ukud River is subcatchment A1, which is characterised by active mining operation in Other South (OS) Mine Pit and will be mined until 2015. The maximum measured discharge is 3 m^{3/}s with pH between 2-4.



- d. The main AMD source in sub-catchment A7 is the overflow from temporarily abandoned L1 mine pit which is already filled up with acid water (pH value of 2-4).
- e. The development of AMD Model still continue for a more complete, integrated and robust model.



Thank You…

