

Kaolin Lake Maintenance Analysis for Improving the Bangka Belitung Province Tourism

Rosalita Agustini¹, Kismartini²
{rosalita.agustina.undip@gmail.com¹}

Universitas Diponegoro, Indonesia^{1,2}

Abstract. The Government of Central Bangka Regency, Bangka Belitung Province, has valuable assets from tin mining, based on Law no 32/2004 on local government and the MINERBA law, providing regional governments with freedom of movement in taking tin management policies in Bangka Belitung, Kaolin is a kind of clay that is effective for treating diarrhea and also certain skin inflammation. Kaolin is a rocky period which is then composed of clay material which has a low iron content, and is generally white or slightly whitish, but the former tin mine excavation in central Bangka which is famous for Lake Kaolin has blue water which is very attractive for domestic and foreign tourists, but that is very dangerous and detrimental to the beauty of Kaolin Lake, based on the issue that occurs kaolin is very dangerous for humans, too much kaolin in the human body from the health aspect will cause breathing to be dangerous, endanger the skin, eyes and face, so according to the government in this tourism agency there are lakes that are disturbing or dangerous, so they will be closed by government agencies as closely as possible.

Keywords: Kaolin Lake, Minus Kaolin for Heathy, Tourism.

1 Introduction

Kaolin Lake, Hearing Bangka Belitung certainly will be implied by our tour of the Laskar Pelangi-style film depicting the beauty of Bangka Belitung. Moreover, the feel of the beach with beautiful big rocks. It turns out that the destination in Bangka Belitung Province is not only that, Bangka Belitung Islands has a tourism destination that is very logical and has a beauty that is not inferior to its beaches. The name Kaolin Lake, at first glance it looks like a White Crater Lake in Ciwidey. Located on the Bangka Tengah and South Bangka Border, but geographically the Bangka Tengah Bangka Tengah Regency is located between 105o 75 'BT - 106o 80' East and 2o 20 'LS - 2o 80' South, with the capital city of Koba within 58 km from the Capital of the Province of the Islands Bangka Belitung The boundaries of Central Bangka Regency are stated as follows:

- a) West side is bordered by Bangka Strait.
- b) East side is bordered by Karimata Strait and Gaspar Strait.
- c) North side is bordered by Pangkal Pinang City and Bangka Regency.
- d) South side is bordered by South Bangka Regency.

The relatively close distance to the provincial capital of Pangkal Pinang City is very advantageous geographically because it can be a trigger for economic development and the territory of Central Bangka Regency. The topographical condition of Central Bangka Regency is mostly choppy and wavy topography, which is 51%, the land is of the Yellowish-Brown

Podsolik Association with parent material Kwarsit Sandstone Complex and Massive Plutonic Rock.

The valley and flat areas are 20%, the type of soil is Podsolik Association derived from the Batu Pasir and Kwarsit Complex. and 25% are swampy and flat areas with soil types. The Alluvial Hedromotive Association and Gleis Humus and the Grayish Regosol are derived from sand and clay deposits. Hilly areas of 4% such as Bukit Mangkol with a height of about 395 meters from the sea surface, the type of hilly land is the Yellowish Podsolik Complex and the Litosol comes from the acidic plutonic rock. As a mountainous and hilly area, Central Bangka Regency is also heavily crossed by rivers.

There are 31 rivers in 6 sub-districts. The longest rivers include: the Kurau River, the Nadi River, the Rangau River, the Berok River, the Teru River and the Selan River. In addition to the daily needs of the community such as bathing and washing, these rivers play a very important role as transportation traffic. The rivers that have not been used for agriculture and fisheries because fishermen are more likely to go fishing in the sea. Basically, in the Central.

2 Result and Discussion

This study uses a lot of qualitative research and clarifies direct research to the parties concerned to clarify more deeply the researchers were given Regulation No. 4 of 2019 on tourism plans in Central Bangka Regency, but to, the lake that has 2 colors, namely blue and green, in Bangka Central itself has several tourism objects about nature, but what is very interesting is the kaaodanao, there is a stretch of the beauty of blue and clear water and white hills can spoil the eyes of the beholder. Visitors can also walk along the pedestrian pathway or the wooden bridge that is connected to Lake Kaolin (Kulong Biru) and will provide an extraordinary sensation.

The clarity of Lake Tosca's blue water will be very contrast combined with the texture of white sandy mounds, transformed into small hills surrounding the Kaolin Lake area. The color of this water will vary according to air temperature and sunlight. Visitors can capture every happy moment with the people closest to interesting selfie spots in every corner of the lake (kulong) that are not found anywhere else.

Kulong Biru is unique and attractive so it attracts the attention of many domestic and foreign tourists and becomes a mainstay tourist destination in Central Bangka Regency. Kaolin Lake (Kulong Biru) has been nominated in the most popular unique destination at the 2019 Indonesian charm.

Kaolin is actually a substance that is widely used in tools such as cosmetics so that if someone is bathing in a kaolin pool, it is not permissible to bathe in a kaolin pool, one raw material for industry in the form of white rocks or clay [1][2]. Kaolin can usually be used for making ceramics, medicine, coated paper, cosmetics, and toothpaste but most are used for making porcelain [3]. During his stay here there was no odor or harmful chemical compounds that smelled in the air like sulfur like in the White Crater. But just like any other natural damage, without rehabilitation the damage will be more severe. According to Anderson [4], policy is a series of actions that have certain objectives that must be followed and carried out by the perpetrators to solve a problem (a purposive course of problem or matter of concern).

I have get a journal about use citation from my paper the title is from Permatasari & Imam [5]. Depend on Regulation Number 32 of 2004 about MINERBA give a government a policy area related to tin ore mining management activities. PT. Timah Tbk, as a state-owned

company engaged in tin mining in the Bangka Belitung Islands Province, must carry out a post-mining reclamation program in the area of former mining operations. Merawang District is one of the tin mining operational areas in the Bangka Belitung Islands Province, which is managed by PT. Timah Tbk. This study uses quantitative descriptive analysis techniques. The level of effectiveness is classified as ineffective and very ineffective. External factors and internal factors cause the achievement of the effectiveness of the reclamation program is far from effective.

And the next the second citation I have get the paper with the title New approaches for extracting and recovering metals from mine tailings. The journal supports my paper look the that the abstract. Waste materials from metal mining, such as mineral tailings, often contain significant amounts of potentially valuable metals particularly where, as in many historic operations, the efficiency of flotation technologies used to concentrate target minerals was not as good as those currently available [6]. A two-stage mineral leaching and metal recovery protocol was developed to extract copper from tailings generated as waste materials in two mines currently operating in Spain and Serbia. The most effective extraction of copper (84 to >90%) was achieved by bioleaching the tailings at 45°C, using a defined microbial consortium, where elemental sulfur was added to the tailings and the pH of leach liquors allowed to fall to pH 1, at which point anaerobic conditions were imposed. The thermo-tolerant *acidophilus caldus* and *Sulfobacillus thermosulfidarius* emerged as the dominant bacteria present in both tailings leachates under these conditions. Copper present in the pregnant leach solutions (PLS) produced were next precipitated as a sulfide phase using hydrogen sulfide generated in a low pH (4.0) sulfidogenic bioreactor. The off-line system used allowed the copper present in PLS to be precipitated selectively without the need to adjust the pH of the PLS, though small amounts of silver present in PLS from one of the tailings samples co-precipitated with copper sulfide. Experimental data also suggested that it would be possible to extract silver from bioleached solid residues (where it was mostly found) using a simple chemical extractant. The results suggested that bio-processing these waste materials would have economic as well as environmental benefits.

Unconventional tin mining on Bangka Island has been going on since 2000. This activity is carried out by the community or entrepreneurs without obtaining permission from the government. In 2002 the number of unconventional tin was around 6,000 units spread throughout Bangka Island. This activity has had a very large impact on the aquatic ecosystem and surrounding communities. This activity has had a very bad impact on aquatic ecosystems such as 1) sedimentation and changes in coastal landscape, 2) increased water fertility, 3) increased water turbidity, 4) ecosystem damage and destruction aquatic biota, and 5) heavy metal pollution. This case of unconventional tin mining it is feared that it could become an iceberg phenomenon which could one day become a horizontal conflict between people. To avoid this, the government needs to reorganize the tin mining intentional system: its impact on the general water biodiversity in Bangka Island between people [7]. To avoid this, the government needs to reorganize the tin mining intentional system: its impact on the general water biodiversity in Bangka Island.

3 Conclusion

Judging from the many benefits and disadvantages in kaolin it is actually the most dangerous thing if kaolin water is drunk so that it adds a lot of chemicals to the body but in

essence can be dangerous but other functions of kaolin as stated on Wikipedia and other references can prevent diarrhea pain other benefits of kaolin is so that it can be utilized.

Therefore, Kaolin Lake is fenced off so that no children who enter to take a bath are not permitted but can damage the beauty of Kaolin Lake, and can also damage health.

3.1 Suggestions

1. Kaolin Lake should be better treated planted plants grow on both sides so that it is greener again.
2. For visitors who come can be subject to a levy for the maintenance of Kaolin Lake.

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