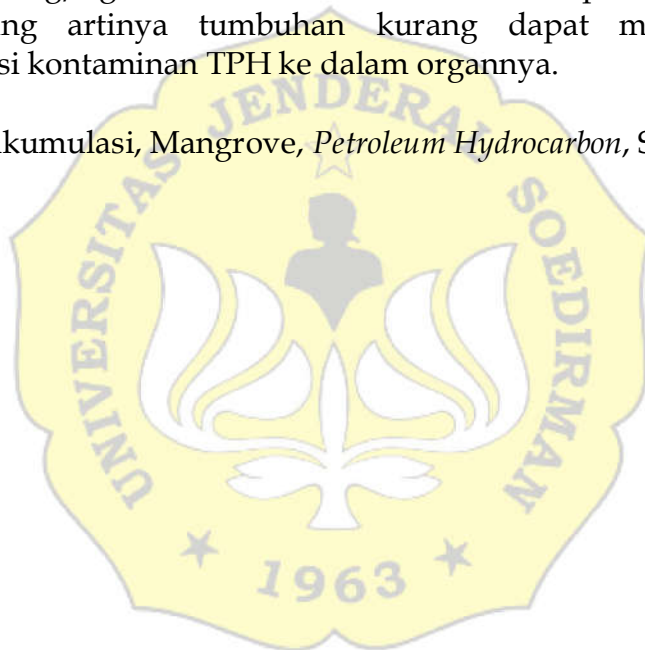


ABSTRAK

Pencemaran minyak bumi yang mengandung senyawa *Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon* (TPH) merupakan ancaman bagi ekosistem mangrove Segara Anakan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis konsentrasi TPH pada air, sedimen, serta mangrove jenis *Rhizophora stylosa* dan *Heritiera littoralis* di kawasan Segara Anakan Timur. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan metode *random sampling* berdasarkan keberadaan mangrove di 3 stasiun. Metode analisis data menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai konsentrasi TPH pada air di Sleko Barat, Pertamina Barat dan Kali Panas sebesar 133,33 mg/kg, 266,67 mg/kg dan 366,67 mg/kg. Kemudian nilai konsentrasi TPH pada Sleko Barat, Pertamina Barat dan Kali Panas sebesar 56333,3 mg/kg, 65666,67 mg/kg dan 79633,3 mg/kg. Nilai akumulasi TPH pada mangrove *Rhizophora stylosa* sebesar 10.217 mg/kg dan pada *Heritiera littoralis* sebesar 15.500 mg/kg. Nilai BAF dan TF dari kedua spesies tersebut memiliki nilai ≤ 1 , yang artinya tumbuhan kurang dapat mengakumulasi dan mentranslokasi kontaminan TPH ke dalam organnya.

Kata kunci: Akumulasi, Mangrove, *Petroleum Hydrocarbon*, Segara Anakan.



ABSTRACT

Oil pollution containing Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) compounds poses a threat to the Segara Anakan mangrove ecosystem. This study aims to analyse TPH concentrations in water, sediment, and Rhizophora stylosa and Heritiera littoralis mangroves in the East Segara Anakan area. Samples were collected using random sampling based on the presence of mangroves at three stations. Data analysis was conducted using quantitative descriptive methods. The results showed TPH concentrations in water at Sleko Barat, Pertamina Barat, and Kali Panas to be 133.33 mg/kg, 266.67 mg/kg, and 366.67 mg/kg, respectively. The TPH concentration values in Sleko Barat, Pertamina Barat, and Kali Panas were 56,333.3 mg/kg, 65,666.67 mg/kg, and 79,633.3 mg/kg, respectively. The TPH accumulation values in Rhizophora stylosa mangroves were 10,217 mg/kg and in Heritiera littoralis mangroves were 15,500 mg/kg. The BAF and TF values for both species were ≤ 1 , indicating that the plants are less able to accumulate and translocate TPH contaminants into their organs.

Keywords: *Accumulation, Mangrove, Petroleum Hydrocarbon, Segara Anakan.*

