

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS KUANTITAS DAN KUALITAS AIR SUMUR BOR DAN AIR SUMUR GALI DI DESA BATTU WINANGUN KECAMATAN LUBUK RAJA KABUPATEN OGAN KOMERING ULU

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Penelitian ini membahas tentang kuantitas dan kualitas air bersih yang selama ini digunakan oleh masyarakat di Desa Batu Winangun Kecamatan Lubuk Raja Kabupaten Ogan Komering Ulu terutama yang mendapatkan distribusi pembagian air sumur bor dan pengguna sumur gali. Teknik analisa data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik analisa deskriptif kualitatif dan deskriptif kuantitatif yang mengacu pada persyaratan air higiene sanitasi Permenkes No. 32 Tahun 2017. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 2 sumur bor dan 3 sumur gali yang ada di Desa Batu Winangun Kecamatan Lubuk Raja Kabupaten Ogan Komering Ulu.

Hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa pemenuhan air bersih sumur bor dan sumur gali secara kuantitas sepenuhnya terpenuhi secara baik oleh masyarakat di Desa Batu Winangun. Secara kualitas air sumur bor dan air sumur gali berdasarkan parameter fisika : bau, rasa, kekeruhan, suhu, DHL dan TDS 100% memenuhi syarat berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI No. 32 Tahun 2017. Sedangkan berdasarkan parameter kimia : kandungan DO 100% memenuhi syarat, pH air hanya 1 sampel yang memenuhi syarat berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI No. 32 Tahun 2017 dari 5 sampel air , dan kandungan BOD terdapat 2 sampel yang tidak memenuhi syarat berdasarkan Peraturan Gubernur Sumatera Selatan No.16 Tahun 2005 dari 5 sampel air. Disarankan kedepannya masyarakat mengolah air dulu sebelum digunakan bisa menggunakan aluminium sulfat untuk mengurangi pH dan menambahkan oksidator seperti kaporit dan hidrogen perioksida untuk mengurangi BOD.

Kata kunci : Kuantitas, Kualitas, Air Sumur Bor, Air Sumur Gali.

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF THE QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF WATER FROM DRILLED WELLS AND DUG WELLS IN BATTU WINANGUN VILLAGE LUBUK RAJA DISTRICT OGAN KOMERING ULU REGENCY

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This study discusses the quantity and quality of clean water that has been used by the community in Battu Winangun Village, Lubuk Raja District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency, especially those who get the distribution of water from drilled wells and users of dug wells. Data analysis techniques in this study used descriptive qualitative and quantitative descriptive analysis techniques which refer to the requirements for water hygiene sanitation Permenkes No. 32 of 2017. The population in this study were 2 drilled wells and 3 dug wells in Battu Winangun Village, Lubuk Raja District, Ogan Komering Ulu Regency.

The results of the study concluded that the fulfillment of clean water from drilled wells and dug wells in quantity was fully fulfilled by the people in Battu Winangun Village. In terms of the quality of drilled well water and dug well water based on physical parameters: smell, taste, turbidity, temperature, DHL and TDS 100% meet the requirements based on Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia No. 32 of 2017. Meanwhile, based on chemical parameters: 100% DO content meets the requirements, only 1 sample of water pH meets the requirements based on RI Minister of Health Regulation No. 32 of 2017 from 5 water samples, and BOD content, there were 2 samples that did not meet the requirements based on South Sumatra Governor Regulation No. 16 of 2005 from 5 water samples. It is recommended that in the future people treat water before use, they can use aluminum sulfate to reduce pH and add oxidizers such as chlorine and hydrogen peroxide to reduce BOD.

Keyword : Quantity, Quality, Drilled Well Water, Dug Well Water.