

EVALUASI PENGELOLAAN IPAL KOMUNAL DESA JUMOYO KECAMATAN SALAM KABUPATEN MAGELANG

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ABSTRAK

Pengolahan IPAL Komunal di Desa Jumoyo, Kecamatan Salam, Kabupaten Magelang belum pernah dikaji berdasarkan baku mutu air limbah domestik berdasarkan Peraturan Daerah DIY No. 7 Th. 2016 (Air Limbah Untuk Kegiatan IPAL Domestik Komunal, IPAL Tinja Komunal). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kondisi eksisting di lokasi IPAL Komunal, mengidentifikasi dan analisis kualitas air limbah outlet IPAL Komunal, serta permasalahan dari aspek teknis, sosial- ekonomi, dan kesehatan yang ada di lokasi IPAL Komunal. Metode yang digunakan untuk analisis air limbah dilakukan oleh Laboratorium Balai Besar Teknik Kesehatan Lingkungan dan Pengendalian Penyakit Yogyakarta dan metode analisis kuesioner menggunakan analisis deskriptif kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Dengan parameter yang diteliti adalah pH, BOD, COD, TSS, TDS, Deterjen, Suhu, dan total *coliform*. Dari hasil analisa penelitian, secara teknis di lokasi IPAL Komunal menggunakan teknologi *Anaerobic Baffled Reactor* dan *Anaerobic Filter*. Analisa air limbah pada lokasi IPAL Komunal secara keseluruhan sudah memenuhi standar baku mutu terkecuali kandungan total coliform yang belum memenuhi standar baku mutu. Dari segi sosial ekonomi, bangunan IPAL Komunal dikelola oleharganya. Baik dikelola oleh KSM (Kelompok Swadaya Masyarakat) maupun dikelola oleh perangkat desa setempat. Kemudian dari segi kesehatan, Masyarakat merasakan adanya perbedaan sebelum dan sesudah di bangunnya IPAL dengan menurunnya jumlah penyakit diare .

Kata Kunci : *IPAL Komunal, air limbah, Kabupaten Sleman*

EVALUATION OF COMMUNAL WWTP MANAGEMENT IN JUMOYO VILLAGE, SALAM DISTRICT, MAGELANG REGENCY

ABSTRACT

Communal WWTP treatment in Jumoyo Village, Salam District, Magelang Regency has never been studied based on domestic wastewater quality standards based on DIY Regional Regulation No. 7 Th. 2016 (Wastewater for Communal Domestic WWTP, Communal Feces WWTP). This study aims to evaluate the existing conditions at the Communal WWTP location, identify and analyze the quality of the Communal IPAL outlet wastewater, and problems from technical, socio-economic, and health aspects that exist at the Communal WWTP location. The method used for wastewater analysis was carried out by the Laboratory of the Yogyakarta Center for Environmental Health and Disease Control Engineering, and the questionnaire analysis method used qualitative and quantitative descriptive analysis. The parameters studied were pH, BOD, COD, TSS, TDS, Detergent, Temperature, and total coliform. From the research analysis results, technically at the Communal WWTP location using Anaerobic Baffled Reactor and Anaerobic Filter technology. Analysis of wastewater at the Communal WWTP location has met the quality standards, except for the total coliform content, which has not met the quality standards. From a socio-economic perspective, the Communal IPAL building is managed by its residents. Both are managed by KSM (Community Self-help Group) or managed by local village officials. In terms of health, the community felt a difference before and after the construction of the WWTP with a decrease in diarrheal diseases.

Keywords: Communal IPAL, wastewater, Sleman Regency