

## ABSTRAK

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Program : Teknik Lingkungan  
Studi  
Judul : Analisis Kualitas Air Minum Isi Ulang Pada Depot Air Minum dan Evaluasi Kebersihan Sanitasi Depot Air Minum di Desa Imbanagara Kabupaten Ciamis

Air untuk konsumsi manusia harus diperoleh dari sumber yang bersih dan aman. Persyaratan tersebut antara lain bebas dari cemaran bakteri dan sumber penyakit, bahan kimia berbahaya dan beracun, tidak berasa dan tidak berbau, cocok untuk keperluan rumah tangga dan memenuhi persyaratan minimal yang ditentukan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu mengidentifikasi kualitas air minum pada depot isi ulang berdasarkan parameter fisika, kimia, dan mikrobiologi dan juga mengevaluasi kebersihan sanitasi pada DAMIU. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode purposive sampling, dimana sampel diambil mengacu pada tujuan dan kebutuhan penelitian. Tahap pengambilan sampel dilakukan mengikuti SNI 6898.58.2008.t. parameter yang di uji diantara lain Kekeruhan, Bau, Rasa, pH, Besi, Fluorida, Total Coliform, *E-coli*. Hasil penelitian dari seluruh DAMIU yang berada di desa Imbanagara terkontaminasi bakteri Total Coliform. Berdasarkan hasil inspeksi pada tiap-tiap DAMIU yang berada di desa Imbanagara menyatakan bahwa seluruh DAMIU tidak memenuhi kriteria dan standar dalam persyaratan Kebersihan Sanitasi depot air minum. Pengelolaan sarana dan prasarana dalam proses pengolahan air minum harus lebih ditingkatkan lagi, dan juga lebih diperiksa pada setiap proses pengolahan air minum agar mendapatkan hasil air minum yang memenuhi standar.

Kata kunci: Air minum, Depot Air Minum Isi Ulang, Kebersihan Sanitasi

## ABSTRACT

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Heading : Analysis of the Quality of Refillable Drinking Water at the Drinking Water Depot and Evaluation of Sanitary Hygiene of the Drinking Water Depot in Imbanagara Village, Ciamis District*

*Water for human consumption must be obtained from clean and safe sources. These requirements include being free from bacterial contamination and sources of disease, harmful and toxic chemicals, tasteless and odorless, suitable for domestic use and meeting the minimum requirements specified. The purpose of this study is to identify the quality of drinking water at refill depots based on physical, chemical, and microbiological parameters and also evaluate Sanitary Hygiene at DAMIU. Sampling using the purposive sampling method, where samples are taken referring to the objectives and needs of the study. The sampling stage was carried out following SNI 6898.58.2008.t. the parameters tested included Turbidity, Odor, Taste, pH, Iron, Fluoride, Total Coliform, e-Coli. The results of research from all DAMIU in Imbanagara village were contaminated with Total Coliform bacteria. Based on the inspection results on each DAMIU in Imbanagara village, it was stated that all DAMIU did not meet the criteria and standards in the Hygiene and Sanitation requirements of drinking water depots. The management of facilities and infrastructure in the drinking water treatment process must be further improved, and also more checked in each drinking water treatment process in order to obtain drinking water results that meet standards.*

*Keywords: Drinking water, Refillable Drinking Water Depot, Hygiene and Sanitation*