

INTISARI

Kolam renang adalah tempat umum yang digunakan untuk berenang, rekreasi, dan olahraga menggunakan air kolam yang bersih dan sudah diolah. Kolam renang yang ramai pengunjungnya dapat menjadi sarana penyebaran bibit penyakit yang diakibatkan dari kualitas air kolam yang tidak memenuhi syarat kesehatan, khususnya untuk penularan *water borne diseases*. Untuk mencegah *water borne diseases* melalui air kolam renang maka perlu dilakukan pemeriksaan air, baik secara fisik, biologis dan kimiawi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kualitas fisik, biologis dan kimiawi air kolam renang Biru di Desa Nusupan, Trihanggo, Kecamatan Gamping, Kabupaten Sleman. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah studi observasional yang bersifat survei deskriptif berupa studi kasus di kolam renang Biru. Objek penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat kualitas fisik, biologis dan kimiawi air di kolam renang Biru. Waktu penelitian adalah pada bulan November 2022.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian pada kolam renang Biru, kualitas fisik parameter bau terdapat dua kolam renang yang tidak memenuhi syarat, kekeruhan terdapat satu kolam renang yang tidak memenuhi syarat, suhu dan kejernihan sudah memenuhi syarat, kualitas biologis air kolam renang Biru sudah memenuhi syarat, kualitas kimia parameter pH terdapat dua kolam renang yang tidak memenuhi syarat, alkalinitas terdapat tiga kolam renang yang tidak memenuhi syarat, sisa khlor bebas dan khlor terikat kolam renang Biru tidak memenuhi syarat. Tingkat resiko kolam renang Biru yaitu kolam renang utama dewasa, kolam renang anak 1 dan kolam renang dewasa 2 memiliki tingkat risiko sedang, sedangkan kolam renang anak 2 memiliki tingkat risiko tinggi.

Kata Kunci : Sanitasi Kolam Renang, Kualitas Fisik Air Kolam Renang, Kualitas Biologis Air Kolam Renang dan Kualitas Kimiawi Air Kolam Renang

ABSTRACT

Swimming pool is a public place used for swimming, recreation and sports using clean and treated pool water. Swimming pools that are crowded with visitors can be a means of spreading disease germs resulting from pool water quality that does not meet health requirements, especially for transmission water borne diseases. To prevent water borne diseases through swimming pool water it is necessary to do a water check, physically, biologically and chemically.

This study aims to determine the physical, biological and chemical qualities of the Biru swimming pool water in Nusupan Village, Trihanggo, Gamping District, Sleman Regency. The type of research used is an observational study which is a descriptive survey in the form of a case study in the Biru swimming pool. The object of this research is to see the physical, biological and chemical quality of the water in the Biru swimming pool. The research time is in November 2022.

Based on the results of research on the Biru swimming pool, the physical quality of the odor parameters there were two swimming pools that did not meet the requirements, turbidity there was one swimming pool that did not meet the requirements, temperature and clarity met the requirements, the biological quality of the Biru swimming pool water met the requirements, chemical quality for the pH parameter, there are two swimming pools that do not meet the requirements, there are three alkalinity pools that do not meet the requirements, the remaining free chlorine and bound chlorine in Biru swimming pools are not eligible. The risk level of the Biru swimming pool is the main adult swimming pool, children's pool 1 and adult swimming pool 2 have a moderate risk level, while children's pool 2 has a high risk level.

Keywords : Swimming Pool Sanitation, Physical Quality of Pool Water, Biological Quality of Pool Water and Chemical Quality of Pool Water