

Antang Reservoir Water Quality Analysis using Physicochemical Parameters

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Abstract. The water quality of Antang reservoirs is a vital factor in ensuring the availability of clean water for the people of Makassar City. This study focuses on the physical parameters of TDS (Total Dissolved Solids), pH, and DO (Dissolved Oxygen). The analysis method was carried out systematically by taking samples from several points in the reservoir during a certain observation period. The results showed an average TDS value of 210 mg/L, pH of 7.3, and DO of 11.5 mg/L. The implication of these findings is the importance of proper monitoring and management of the PDAM's reservoir water quality, with the potential to improve the city's water resources management strategy as well as ensuring the availability of safe and quality clean water for the local population. This research also contributes to the theoretical understanding of the use of physical parameters in water quality evaluation, as well as highlighting the importance of a data-driven approach in environmental public policy decision-making.

Keywords: Antang reservoir, Physical parameters, Quality standards, Water quality

