

## ABSTRAK

Dwi Arwanto, 2020, Peningkatan kualitas air pelanggan Pamsimas TirtoYoso Junwangi berbasis Ferrolite, Sedimen Polypropilen, Manganse Green Sand dan Resin penukar ion, Tugas Akhir, Program Studi : Teknik Lingkungan, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya, Dosen Pembimbing Drs. Setyo Purwoto, ST., MT.

Kualitas air Pamsimas keruh, berwarna kuning kesoklatan, TDS, Mn, dan Fe tidak memenuhi baku. Berdasarkan keluhan masyarakat tersebut perlunya sebuah penelitian untuk memperbaiki kualitas air tersebut. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu Mengetahui Efektifitas Treatment air menggunakan metode Ferrolite, Sedimen poly propilen, Manganse Green Sand dan Resin penukar ion dalam menurunkan TDS, Fe, Mn dan Kekeruhan. Variable dalam penelitian ini adalah Media Mikro Filter Housing 10", media terdiri dari Sedimen Poly propilen 03 $\mu$  (0,83 L), Manganse Geen Sand (0,83 L), Ferrolite (0,83 L), Resin penukar ion (0,83 L), Sedimen Poly propilen 05 $\mu$  (0,83 L) dan Mikro Filter Housing 20" media terdiri dari Sedimen Poly propilen 03 $\mu$  (1,68 L), Manganse Geen Sand (1,68 L), Ferrolite (1,68 L), Resin penukar ion (1,68 L), Sedimen Poly propilen 05 $\mu$  (1,68 L).

Hasil Penelitian Mikro Filtrasi dengan Housing 20" media filter Sedimen Poly propilen 03 $\mu$  (1,68 L), Manganse Geen Sand (1,68 L), Ferrolite (1,68 L), Resin penukar ion (1,68 L), Sedimen Poly propilen 05 $\mu$  (1,68 L) menunjukkan hasil yang lebih baik apabila di bandingkan dengan Mikro Filtrasi dengan Housing 10", kadar logam mangan (Mn) dapat diturunkan dari nilai tertinggi 2,49 mg/l menjadi 0,10 mg/l, kadar Kekeruhan dari nilai tetinggi 28,1 mg/l menjadi 0,4 mg/l.

Kata Kunci: Air Pamsimas, Filtrasi, *Manganese Greensand*, Resin, Sedimen Poly propilen.

## ABSTRACT

Dwi Arwanto, 2020, Improving water quality of pamsimas tirtoyoso junwangi customers based on Ferrolite, Sedimen Polypropylen, Manganse Green Sand and ion exchange resin, Final Task Proposal, Study Program: Environmental Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, PGRI Adi Buana University Surabaya, Supervisory Lecturer Drs. Setyo Purwoto, ST., MT.

Pamsimas water quality is murky, yellow-colored, TDS, Mn, and Fe do not meet the standard. Based on community complaints, the need for a study to improve the quality of water is needed. The purpose of this study is to Know the Effectiveness of Water Treatment using Ferrolite method, Poly propylene sediment, Manganse Green Sand and ion exchange resin in lowering TDS, Fe, Mn and Turbidity. Variable in this study is Micro Media Filter Housing 10", the media consists of Poly propylene sediment 03 $\mu$  (0,83 L), Manganse Geen Sand (0,83 L), Ferrolite (0,83 L), Ion exchange resin (0,83 L), Sedi Poly propylene 05 $\mu$  (0,83 L) and Micro Filter Housing 20" media consist of Poly Propylene Sediment 03 $\mu$  (1,68 L), Manganse Geen Sand (1,68 L), Ferrolite (1,68 L), Ion exchange resin (1,68 L), Poly propylene sediment 05 $\mu$  (1,68 L).

Results of Micro Filtration Research with Housing 20" Poly Propylene Sediment filter media 03 $\mu$  (1.68 L), Manganse Geen Sand (1.68 L), Ferrolite (1.68 L), Ion exchange resin (1.68 L), Poly propylene sediment 05 $\mu$  (1.68 L) showed better results when compared to Micro Filtration with Housing 10", manganese metal content (Mn) can be lowered from the highest value of 2.49 mg /l to 0.10 mg / l, turbidity levels from a high value of 28.1 mg/l to 0.4 mg/l.

Keywords: Water Pamsimas, Filtration, Manganese Greensand, Resin, Poly sediment propylene.