



Evaluasi Ketersediaan Air Baku Di Kecamatan Anggeraja : Studi Kasus PDAM Tirta Massenrempulu, Kabupaten Enrekang

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Abstract: PDAM Tirta Massenrempulu serves as the main provider of piped clean water for the residents of Enrekang Regency, utilizing river water and springs as its primary water sources. The Anggeraja District experiences an annual increase in population, which in turn affects the growing demand for raw water. Therefore, flow rate data is essential for managing the available water resources. To manage these resources effectively, rainfall data must be processed into streamflow (discharge) using the FJ Mock method, allowing for a comparison between water availability and future water demand. Based on the results of this study, it was found that the availability of raw water can meet the needs of the population in Anggeraja District. For instance, the projected water availability in 2034 is 74.46 m³/second. Meanwhile, the comparison between water availability and demand over the next 20 years shows a continuous increase in demand. In 2024, the available raw water is 36.65 m³/second, and by 2034, the demand rises to 66.46 m³/second. Thus, the water balance indicates a surplus, with an excess of 37.90 m³/second in 2024 and 7.90 m³/second in 2043.

Keywords: Availability of raw water; water needs; population growth