

**Pengaruh Perbedaan Karakteristik Hidraulik  
terhadap Kualitas Air Sungai Perkotaan Berdasarkan Komunitas Perifiton  
(Studi Kasus : Penggal Kali Belik, Sleman)**

**Heni Wahyu Sartika  
19/449953/PMU/09959**

Program Studi Magister Ilmu Lingkungan  
Universitas Gadjah Mada

**Intisari**

Kali Belik adalah salah satu sungai perkotaan di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta yang memiliki permasalahan hidrologi baik secara kuantitas maupun kualitas. Hal tersebut memicu adanya pembangunan berbagai jenis modifikasi saluran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh perbedaan karakteristik hidraulik terhadap komunitas perifiton di ekosistem sungai perkotaan, menganalisis kualitas air sungai perkotaan berdasarkan parameter biologi (perifiton) kimiawi, dan fisik, serta merumuskan rekomendasi untuk pengelolaan ekosistem sungai perkotaan. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan pada Januari dan Maret 2021. Sampel diambil pada 8 stasiun penelitian yang memiliki perbedaan karakteristik perairan dengan 3 kali ulangan pada setiap lokasi. Parameter fisikokimia yang diukur meliputi pH, deterjen, nitrat, sulfat, fosfat total, TSS, TDS, DO, CO<sub>2</sub>, temperatur air, jeluk, transparansi, debit, dan kecepatan aliran. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa kemelimpahan perifiton pada Januari 2021 lebih tinggi dibanding dengan Maret 2021. Pada Januari 2021 ditemukan 100 spesies perifiton yang didominasi oleh *Nitzschia improvisa* dan *Nitzschia philippinarum*, sedangkan pada Maret 2021 ditemukan 71 spesies perifiton yang didominasi oleh *Nitzschia improvisa*. Berdasarkan hasil *Canonical Correlation Analysis (CCA)* ditunjukkan bahwa keberadaan perifiton di perairan mengalir dipengaruhi oleh DO, CO<sub>2</sub>, transparansi air, sulfat, nitrat, TSS, TDS, kecepatan arus, dan debit, sedangkan pada perairan tergenang dipengaruhi oleh transparansi air, suhu, pH, deterjen, TSS, total fosfat, nitrat, dan kedalaman. *Shannon Wiener Diversity Index* menunjukkan bahwa kualitas air pada Januari 2021 mengalami penurunan pada Maret 2021. Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa perbedaan dinamika perairan dan karakteristik hidraulik sungai dapat mempengaruhi kualitas air dan keberadaan perifiton secara ekologi.

**Kata kunci:** *Nitzschia*, diatom pennate, *CCA*, *Shannon Wiener Diversity Index*

## The Effects of Hydraulic Characteristics Differences on Urban River Water Quality Based on Periphyton Community (Case Study : Belik River, Sleman)

**Heni Wahyu Sartika**  
**19/449953/PMU/09959**

Master of Environmental Science  
Gadjah Mada University

### Abstract

Belik River is one of the urban rivers in the Special Region of Yogyakarta which has hydrological problems both in quantity and quality. This triggered the construction of various types of channel modifications. This study aimed to analyze the effect of different hydraulic characteristics on periphyton communities in urban river ecosystems, analyze urban river water quality based on chemical and physical biological (periphyton) parameters, and formulate recommendations for urban river ecosystem management. Sampling was carried out in January and March 2021. Samples were taken at 8 sampling sites that have different water characteristics with 3 repetitions at each location. The physicochemical parameters measured included pH, detergent, nitrate, sulfate, total phosphate, TSS, TDS, DO, CO<sub>2</sub>, water temperature, depth, transparency, discharge, and flow velocity. The results showed that the abundance of periphyton in January 2021 was higher than March 2021. In January 2021, 100 species of periphyton were found, dominated by *Nitzschia improvisa* and *Nitzschia philippinarum*, while in March 2021, 71 species of periphyton were found, dominated by *Nitzschia improvisa*. Based on the results of Canonical Correlation Analysis (CCA) it is shown that the presence of periphyton in lotic ecosystem is influenced by DO, CO<sub>2</sub>, water transparency, sulfate, nitrate, TSS, TDS, current velocity, and discharge. While in lentic ecosystem, it is influenced by water transparency, temperature, pH, detergent, TSS, total phosphate, nitrate, and depth. The Shannon Wiener Diversity Index showed that water quality in January 2021 was decline in March 2021. From this study it can be concluded that differences in water dynamics and river hydraulic characteristics can affect water quality and the ecological presence of periphytons.

**Keywords:** *Nitzschia*, pennate diatom, CCA, Shannon Wiener Diversity Index