

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan pengawasan pada pemeliharaan Daerah Irigasi Cikunten II berdasarkan Permen PUPR Nomor 12/PRT/M/2015 serta mengidentifikasi potensi penumpukan sedimen. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi.

Penilaian dilakukan berdasarkan enam parameter, yaitu prasarana fisik, produktivitas tanam, sarana penunjang, organisasi personalia, dokumentasi, dan Perkumpulan Petani Pemakai Air (P3A). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan pengawasan dan pemeliharaan memperoleh nilai rata-rata sebesar **4,16** dengan persentase **83,11%**, sehingga termasuk dalam kategori **sangat baik**. Namun, hasil observasi masih menemukan penumpukan sedimen pada beberapa bagian saluran irigasi.

Kondisi tersebut belum mengganggu aliran air secara signifikan, tetapi apabila tidak ditangani melalui pemeliharaan secara berkala, berpotensi mengurangi kapasitas saluran dan memengaruhi kelancaran distribusi air. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan pengawasan dan pemeliharaan secara rutin untuk menjaga kondisi jaringan irigasi tetap optimal.

Kata kunci: pengawasan, pemeliharaan, jaringan irigasi, sedimen.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the implementation of supervision in the maintenance of the Cikunten II Irrigation Area based on PUPR Regulation No. 12/PRT/M/2015 and to identify the potential for sediment accumulation. This study employed a descriptive method, with data collected through observation, interviews, and documentation.

*The assessment was conducted based on six parameters, namely physical infrastructure, crop productivity, supporting facilities, personnel organization, documentation, and the Water User Farmers Association (P3A). The results showed that the implementation of supervision and maintenance obtained an average score of **4.16** with a percentage of **83.11%**, which falls into the **very good** category. However, field observations still found sediment accumulation in several sections of the irrigation channel.*

The condition had not significantly disrupted water flow; however, if not addressed through regular maintenance, it could potentially reduce the channel capacity and affect the smooth distribution of water. Therefore, regular supervision and maintenance are required to maintain the optimal condition of the irrigation network.

Keywords: *supervision, maintenance, irrigation network, sediment.*