

Evaluasi pengolahan limbah konstruksi dengan material recovery facility pada proyek perumahan (studi kasus: summarecon Serpong) =
Evaluation of construction waste treatment with material recovery facility in residence project (case study: summarecon Serpong)

Ayu Wulandini, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20403937&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Bidang konstruksi sedang mengalami kenaikan yang cukup tajam pada beberapa tahun ini. Peningkatan ini mempengaruhi meningkatnya timbulan limbah konstruksi yang cukup merugikan. Pengolahan limbah konstruksi ini merupakan salah satu alternatif pengurangan dampak limbah tersebut. Dilakukan pengamatan dengan survey serta perhitungan mengenai Life Cycle Inventory dan perhitungan ekonomis tentang pengolahan limbah konstruksi pada Material Recovery Facility (MRF) untuk mengevaluasi kinerja dari MRF tersebut, menganalisa efisiensi kinerja dari aliran material pada MRF, serta mengetahui besarnya manfaat yang dapat diperoleh dan kerugian yang dapat dikurangi. Dalam proses peninjauan, MRF ini mengolah 77,61% limbah yang dikelola dengan didominasi oleh limbah puing dan dapat digunakan kembali sebagai tanah urugan. Didapatkan hasil bahwa pengolahan MRF ini mengalami kerugian sebesar Rp.25.275.000,- pada bulan Februari 2014, namun jika ditinjau dalam jangka waktu setahun, MRF ini mendapatkan keuntungan sebesar Rp 53.400.000,-.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Construction subject has a significant increasing for recent years. The increasing of the construction increase the construction waste generated which has some destructive impact. The treatment of the construction waste is one of alternatives to decrease the impact. The survey, Life Cycle Inventory and economic calculation about the treatment of construction waste with Material Recovery Facility (MRF) is held to evaluate the performance of MRF, analyze the efficiency of flow material in MRF and know the benefit gained and the deficit reduced. This MRF treats 77.61% construction waste generated which dominated by concrete waste and produces secondary material which is used as a land heap. As the result, the treatment with MRF is deficit Rp. 25.275.000,- in February 2014, but when we review it on a whole year, the MRF can get the benefit around Rp 53.400.000,- ...; Construction subject has a significant increasing for recent years. The increasing of the construction increase the construction waste generated which has some destructive impact. The treatment of the construction waste is one of alternatives to decrease the impact. The survey, Life Cycle Inventory and economic calculation about the treatment of construction waste with Material Recovery Facility (MRF) is held to evaluate the performance of MRF, analyze the efficiency of flow material in MRF and know the benefit gained and the deficit reduced. This MRF treats 77.61% construction waste generated which dominated by concrete waste and produces secondary material which is used as a land heap. As the result, the treatment with MRF is deficit Rp. 25.275.000,- in February 2014, but when we review it on a whole year, the MRF can get the benefit around Rp 53.400.000,- ..., Construction subject has a significant increasing for recent years. The increasing of the construction increase the construction waste generated which has some destructive impact. The treatment of the construction waste is

one of alternatives to decrease the impact. The survey, Life Cycle Inventory and economic calculation about the treatment of construction waste with Material Recovery Facility (MRF) is held to evaluate the performance of MRF, analyze the efficiency of flow material in MRF and know the benefit gained and the deficit reduced. This MRF treats 77.61% construction waste generated which dominated by concrete waste and produces secondary material which is used as a land heap. As the result, the treatment with MRF is deficit Rp. 25.275.000,- in February 2014, but when we review it on a whole year, the MRF can get the benefit around Rp 53.400.000,- ..]