

## Perencanaan pengelolaan sampah padat di 10 fakultas Universitas Indonesia Depok tahun 2013 = Solid waste management planning in the 10 faculties of University of Indonesia in 2013

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### Abstrak

Universitas Indonesia (UI) merupakan universitas nasional yang terdiri dari dua kampus, yaitu Depok dan Salemba. Mayoritas terletak di Depok dan terdiri dari 10 fakultas dan sebuah program vokasi. Sampai saat ini UI tidak melakukan pengolahan sampah dan masih membuang sampah ke TPA Cipayung setiap hari. Tanpa adanya pengelolaan sampah yang baik, volume sampah di UI yang cenderung bertambah seiring dengan meningkatnya aktivitas dan jumlah warga akan mengakibatkan meningkatnya tumpukan sampah di TPA Cipayung yang dapat menimbulkan berbagai dampak kesehatan lingkungan dan masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat gambaran pengelolaan sampah di UI dan membuat suatu perencanaan pengelolaan sampah padat guna mengurangi volume sampah yang akan dibuang ke TPA Cipayung. Hasil penelitian menggambarkan bahwa 10 fakultas yang terdapat di UI Depok menggunakan sistem kumpulangkut- buang dan rata-rata volume sampah yang dihasilkan oleh 10 fakultas per hari adalah 14,5 m<sup>3</sup>. Rata-rata volume sampah UI Depok yang dibuang ke TPA Cipayung dalam seminggu adalah 90m<sup>3</sup>. Kesimpulannya, UI Depok belum memiliki pengolahan sampah dan reduksi volume sampah dapat menggunakan metode komposting dan bank sampah. UI Depok disarankan untuk menjalankan perencanaan ini guna mereduksi volume sampah.

.....The University of Indonesia is a state university which is currently located in two different cities in Indonesia: Depok and Salemba. Most of the university's campuses, which are specifically ten faculties and one vocation program, are located in the Depok area. Up until today, the UI has not yet conducted any proper management of solid wastes and still disposes the wastes to the TPA Cipayung on a daily basis. As the solid wastes are managed improperly, the volume of solid wastes at the UI keeps increasing following the increases of the frequencies and the intensities of people's activities impacting the environmental and public healths. This research aims to take a closer look at the UI's management of solid wastes and plan a better solid-waste management in order that the volume of solid wastes disposed to the TPA Cipayung might be reduced.

The research finds that no less than ten faculties in the UI have implemented the "collecting-transporting-disposing" system and that the volume of solid wastes produced by the ten faculties approximately reaches the number of 14,5 m<sup>3</sup> a day in average. Meanwhile, it is found that the volume of solid wastes disposed to the TPA Cipayung is approximately 90 m<sup>3</sup> a week. Looking at the two aforementioned findings, it might be concluded that the UI Depok has not yet adopted the right - not to mention dependent - sewage management system and that the volume of solid wastes should be reduced using the composting and the waste bank methods. Hence, it is suggested that the UI Depok uses the composting and the waste bank methods to reduce the volume of its solid wastes.