

Studi timbulan dan komposisi sampah sebagai dasar usulan desain unit pengolahan sampah di kawasan rekereasi Ancol, Jakarta Utara : studi kasus Taman Impian Jaya Ancol = Study of solid waste generation and composition for basic suggestion of design material recovery facilities at Ancol recreation area North of Jakarta : case study Taman Impian Jaya Ancol

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai timbulan dan komposisi sampah di Kawasan Rekreasi Ancol. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menghitung besar timbulan sampah, persentase komposisi sampah, dan merancang unit pengolahan sampah. Hasil penelitian ini adalah desain unit pengolahan sampah untuk Kawasan Rekreasi Ancol. Timbulan sampah yang dihasilkan Kawasan TIJA sebesar 0,42 kg/orang/hari atau 2,2 L/orang/hari. Komposisi sampah Kawasan TIJA terdiri atas 76,278% organik, 6,377% kertas, 8,910% plastik, 1,167% adsorbent, 0,192% logam, 0,086% karet, 1,84% kaca, 1,154% tissue, 0,258% tekstil, 2,53% kayu, 0,724% Styrofoam, 0,05% B3 dan 0,43% untuk sampah lainnya. Desain unit pengolahan sampah terdiri atas area penerimaan, pemilahan, pemrosesan, penyimpanan, dan kantor.

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This research focuses on the generation and composition of solid waste at Ancol Recreation Area. This research aims to quantify the major solid waste generation, percentage of solid waste composition, and design of Material Recovery Facilities. The result of this research is a MRF design for Ancol Recreation Area. The generation of solid waste generated in TIJA is equal to 0,42 kg/person/day or 2,2 L/person/day. The composition of solid waste in TIJA consists of 76,278% organic, 6,377% paper, 8,910% plastic, 1,167% adsorbent, 0,192% metal, 0,086% rubber, 1,84% glass, 1,154% tissue, 0,258% textile, 2,53% wood, 0,724% styrofoam, 0,05% B3 and 0,43% for the others. MRF consists of receiving area, sorting area, processing area, storage area, and an office.;