Analisis sistem pengelolaan sampah organik di Universitas Indonesia: studi kasus efektivitas unit pengolahan sampah UI Depok = Analysis of organic waste management system in Universitas Indonesia: case study the effectiveness of waste handling facility UI Depok

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Abstrak

ABSTRACT
Perubahan sistem pengelolaan sampah di Universitas Indonesia telah dilaksanakan seperti kegiatan pemilahan sampah tingkat fakultas dan pendirian UPS UI. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan pengelolaan sampah masing-masing fakultas dan efektivitas UPS UI dalam mengolah sampah organik yang dihasilkan oleh fakultas dan unit menjadi pupuk kompos. Penelitian dilakukan pada 14 titik kumpul sampah di Universitas Indonesia dan UPS UI. Peneliti melakukan observasi dan wawancara kepada petugas pemilah sampah, koordinator petugas kebersihan, koordinator/manajer fakultas, dan pekerja di UPS UI. Kegiatan pengelolaan sampah di fakultas terdiri dari pemilahan dan pewadahan sedangkan pengangkutan dan pengolahan sampah organik dilakukan oleh pihak universitas. Jumlah sampah makanan yang diolah menjadi pupuk kompos pada tahun 2017 mencapai 148.652 kg dengan tingkat efektivitas pengolahan mencapai 99.35. Penggunaan APD pada petugas pemilah sampah berupa sarung tangan sebesar 71, masker 50, penutup kepala 64, dan sepatu boot 79. Riwayat gangguan kesehatan pada petugas pemilah sampah antara lain pilek dan batuk 67 dan demam sebesar 41. Hasil pengukuran kualitas sumber air di UPS UI menunjukan jumlah bakteri koliform sebanyak 72 koloni dan Eschericia coli sebanyak 15 koloni. Perbaikan sistem monitoring dan evaluasi perlu dilakukan untuk meningkatkan sistem pengelolaan sampah di tingkat fakultas dan universitas.
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ABSTRACT
Waste management system in the campus has been implemented by Solid Waste Handling Facility of Universitas Indonesia UPS UI. The main purpose of this study, therefore, is twofold that are to describe the current status of waste management in each faculty and to assess the effectiveness of organic solid waste processing in the Solid Waste Handling Facility of the campus. This study is based on the survey in 14 waste rallying points of the campus. In this study we observe and interview sorting waste workers, coordinators of each point, workers and the manager in the Solid Waste Handling Facility. Questions of interview include the waste management system, the use of Personal Protective Equipment APD and history of health problems. Activities of waste management in the faculties consist of sorting and packaging. Moreover, activities of organic waste transportation and processing involve the university. The results show that from organic solid waste amount of compos fertilizer is approximately 148.652 kg and the effectiveness of processing is about 99.35 in 2017. Workers in the sorting unit are around 50 using maskers, 71 using gloves, 64 using helmets, and 81 using boots. Furthermore, the history of health problems of workers in the sorting unit shows around 67 of them have suffered from flu and 41 of them have suffered from cough. Finally, the result of water quality in the UPS UI shows that there are 72 colonies of bacteria of coliform and 15 colonies of Escherichia coli. The improvement of monitoring dan evaluation system is needed for

enhancement of waste management both in the faculty and university level.