

ABSTRAK

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Program Studi : Teknik Lingkungan

Judul : Studi Potensi Daur Ulang Sampah Di Apartemen Madison
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Pertumbuhan penduduk menyebabkan meningkatnya jumlah timbunan sampah. Besaran timbunan dan komposisi sampah akan berbeda tergantung dari pola konsumtif masyarakatnya. Penelitian ini dilakukan di apartemen Madison yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui jumlah timbunan sampah, komposisi sampah dan potensi daur ulang sampah dari sampah yang dapat dikurangi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Metode pengukuran sampling mengacu pada SNI 19-3964-1994. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata timbunan sampah di apartemen Madison sebesar 846,71 kg/hari atau 0,412 kg/orang/hari dengan total sampah selama 7 hari pengukuran sebesar 5.927 kg. Komposisi sampah di Apartemen Madison terdiri dari 28% sampah mudah mengurai dan 72% sampah sulit mengurai didominasi oleh sampah kertas sebesar 31%. Potensi daur ulang sampah di Apartemen Madison sebesar 5,36% di mana sebesar 18,98% untuk pengomposan dan 40,38% sampah *recyclable*.

Kata kunci: timbunan sampah dan potensi daur ulang

ABSTRACT

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Title : *Potential Study of Waste Recycling at Madison Apartment
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Population growth causes an increase in the amount of waste generation. The amount of waste generation and composition will differ depending on the consumptive pattern of the community. This research was conducted at Madison Apartment which aimed to determine the amount of waste generation, composition of waste and recycling potential that can be reduced. This research used a quantitative approach. The sampling measurement referred to SNI 19-3964-1994. The results showed that the average solid waste generation at Madison Apartment is 846.71 kg/day or 0.412 kg/person/day with a total waste of 5,927 kg in 7 days. The composition of waste at Madison apartment consists of 28% biodegradable and 72% difficult to decompose waste dominated by paper waste was 31%. The recycling potential was 59.36% in which 18.98% was for composting and 40.38% for recyclable waste.

Keywords: waste generation and recycling potential