STUDI TIMBULAN, KOMPOSISI DAN POTENSI DAUR ULANG SAMPAH DOMESTIK DAN KOMERSIL KOTA LUBUK SIKAPING

ABSTRAK

Data timbulan, komposisi dan potensi daur ulang sampah diperlukan dalam perencanaan dan pengelolaan sampah. Sampling timbulan dan jumlah sampling berdasarkan SNI 19-3964-1994 selama delapan hari berturut-turut. Hasil penelitian timbulan sampah di Kota Lubuk Sikaping tahun 2015 didapatkan timbulan sampah domestik dalam satuan berat 0,074 kg/o/h atau dalam satuan volume 3,658 l/o/h. Timbulan total domestik 3.260,366 kg/h atau 161,168 m^3/h, sedangkan timbulan sampah komersil dalam satuan berat 0,056 kg/m^2/h atau dalam satuan volume 0,082 l/m^2/h. Timbulan total komersil 1905,75 kg/h atau 27816,75 m^3/h. Komposisi sampah domestik Kota Lubuk Sikaping terbanyak adalah sampah basah 68,05% dan sampah plastik 13,050%. Sampah yang berpotensi daur ulang adalah kertas 81,045%; sampah plastik 73,025%; sampah kaca 55,157%; sampah kayu 73,095%; sampah basah 88,209%; sampah logam non ferrous 81,275%, dan sampah logam ferrous 100%. Komposisi sampah komersil Kota Lubuk Sikaping terbanyak sampah basah 36,86%, sampah plastik 20,89% dan sampah kertas 20,38%. Potensi daur ulang sampah komersil yaitu kertas 67,827%; sampah plastik 82,939%; sampah kaca 73,193%; sampah kayu 83,161%; sampah basah 88,989%; sampah logam non ferrous 85,549%, dan sampah logam ferrous 93,244%. Potensi sampah domestik yang bisa diolah 91,4%; sampah komersil 73,571%. Sampah yang dibuang ke TPA untuk sampah domestik 8,6% dan sampah komersil 26,429%.

***Kata kunci**: Komposisi, Potensi Daur Ulang, Timbulan Sampah Domestik, Timbulan Sampah Komersil, Lubuk Sikaping*

STUDY OF SOLID WASTE GENERATION, COMPOSITION AND POTENTIAL FOR RECYCLING OF DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL WASTE IN LUBUK SIKAPING CITY

ABSTRACT

Data such as quantity, composition and potential for recycling should be have in planning and solid waste management. The quantity and amount of sampling done by SNI 19-3964-1994 continuously along eight days. The result of 2015, domestics waste in weight 0,074 kg/o/hr or in unit volume 3,658 l/o/hr. Total quantity of domestic waste3.260,366 kg/h or 161,168 m^3/h. Commercial waste result in weight 0,056 kg/m^2/h or in unit volume 0,082 l/m^2/h. Total quantity of commercial waste 1.905,75 kg/h or 27.816,75 m^3/h. Composition of domestic waste the most is wet waste 68,05% and plastic waste 13,05%. Potential to recycling is paper waste 81,045%; plastic waste 73,025%; glass waste 55,157%; wood waste 73,095%; wet waste 88,209%; non-ferrous waste 100%; and ferrous waste 81,275%. Composition of commercial waste the most is wet waste 36,86%, plastic waste 20,89% and paper waste 20,38%. Potential to recycling is paper waste 67,827; plastic waste 82,939%; glass waste 73,193%; wood waste 83,161%; wet waste 88,989%; non-ferrous waste 85,549% and ferrous waste 93,244%. For the potential waste recycle can be reduction of waste as domestic 91,4%; commercial 73,571%, until entering the landfill domestic waste 8,6% and commercial waste 26,429%.

***Keywords**: Composition, Potential for recycling, Quantity of Waste*