

**KAJIAN POTENSI KEGIATAN *REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE*
(3R) SAMPAH PLASTIK PADA SUMBER FASILITAS UMUM
DI KOTA PADANG**

TUGAS AKHIR

Sebagai salah satu syarat untuk menyelesaikan
Program Strata S-1

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ABSTRACT

Plastic waste is a material that is difficult to decompose and its amount continues to increase, because the use of plastic waste has become commonplace because it is cheap, easy to obtain, and easy to use. This study aims to analyze the generation, composition and potential 3R activities of plastic waste from public facility sources in Padang City, including roads, recreational facilities, parks and beaches. Measurement of generation and composition was carried out by taking plastic samples to public facility sources. Determination of the number of samples based on SNI 19-3964-1994 amounted to 18 units with a survey reliability rate of 97.40%. Measurement of plastic waste generation is carried out in units of weight and volume, while measurement of plastic waste composition is based on the type of plastic and its use. Analysis of existing plastic waste 3R activities was carried out by direct observation, filling out questionnaires and interviewing respondents at each source of public facilities. The results showed that the unit of plastic waste generation at the source of public facilities amounted to 32.93 g/p/d or 1.13 l/p/d. The percentage of plastic waste in public facilities in Padang City is 6.44%. The largest composition of plastic waste by type is PET 43.21%, and LDPE 25.56%, while based on its use is as beverage packaging 58.88% and food packaging 36.48%. Existing 3R activities that have been carried out amount to 1.80% of the total plastic waste with reduce (R1), reuse (R2), and recycle (R3) activities. This 3R activity can be increased to 11.70% with R1 activities are bringing tumblers, food boxes and shopping bags for visitors, R2 activities by providing gallons and plastic waste collection facilities for public facility managers, and R3 activities include processing and selling products from plastic waste, can be done with cooperation between facility managers, government and informal sector.

Keywords: Plastic Waste, Public Facilities, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle.



ABSTRAK

Sampah plastik merupakan material yang sulit terurai, namun jumlahnya terus meningkat dikarenakan penggunaan plastik lebih murah, mudah didapat dan digunakan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis timbulan, komposisi dan potensi kegiatan 3R sampah plastik dari sumber fasilitas umum di Kota Padang, meliputi jalan, sarana rekreasi, taman dan pantai. Pengukuran timbulan dan komposisi dilakukan dengan pengambilan sampel sampah plastik ke sumber fasilitas umum. Berdasarkan SNI 19-3964-1994, jumlah sampel yang diambil sebanyak 18 unit dengan tingkat keandalan survey 97,40%. Pengukuran timbulan sampah plastik dilakukan dalam satuan berat dan volume, sedangkan pengukuran komposisi sampah plastik berdasarkan jenis plastik dan penggunaanya. Analisis kegiatan 3R sampah plastik eksisting dilakukan dengan pengamatan langsung, pengisian kuesioner dan wawancara responden di masing-masing sumber fasilitas umum. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan satuan timbulan sampah plastik pada sumber fasilitas umum sebesar 32,93 g/o/h atau 1,13 l/o/h. Persentase sampah plastik pada sumber fasilitas umum di Kota Padang sebesar 6,44%. Komposisi sampah plastik terbesar berdasarkan jenis adalah PET 43,21%, dan LDPE 25,56%, sedangkan berdasarkan penggunaanya adalah sebagai kemasan minuman 58,88% dan kemasan makanan 36,48%. Kegiatan 3R eksisting yang telah dilakukan sebesar 1,80% dari total sampah plastik dengan kegiatan *reduce* (R1), *reuse* (R2), dan *recycle* (R3). Kegiatan 3R ini dapat ditingkatkan menjadi 11,70% dengan kegiatan R1 adalah membawa tumbler, kotak makanan dan tas belanja bagi pengunjung, kegiatan R2 dengan menyediakan galon dan sarana pengumpulan sampah plastik bagi pengelola fasilitas umum, dan kegiatan R3 meliputi mengolah dan menjual produk dari sampah plastik. Kegiatan ini dapat dilakukan dengan kerjasama antara fasilitas pengelola, pemerintah dan sektor informal.

Kata Kunci: Fasilitas Umum, *Reduce*, *Reuse*, *Recycle*, Sampah Plastik.