

ABSTRAK

KAJIAN RUANG TERBUKA HIJAU DAN PEMENUHAN KEBUTUHAN OKSIGEN DI KAMPUS UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA (UPI) BANDUNG

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Jumlah warga kampus di Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) yang semakin bertambah setiap tahunnya serta mayoritas dari mereka berasal dari berbagai wilayah di Indonesia mengakibatkan bertambahnya beban kampus terhadap lingkungan, khususnya di sekitar wilayah kampus. Salah satu beban tersebut adalah kebutuhan oksigen yang berkaitan dengan keberadaan ruang terbuka hijau (RTH). Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui kondisi RTH yang terdapat di kampus dan pendugaan produksi oksigen yang dihasilkan untuk mengetahui neraca kebutuhan oksigen kampus. Sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu sampel manusia dan sampel tumbuhan. Sampel manusia yaitu untuk mengetahui persepsi terhadap RTH di lingkungan kampus dan sampel tumbuhan untuk menduga produksi oksigen. Skala likert digunakan sebagai metode pengukuran persepsi sedangkan pendugaan biomassa yang dihasilkan oleh RTH digunakan untuk menduga produksi oksigen. Pendugaan biomassa digunakan dengan persamaan allometrik untuk jenis tumbuhan dengan $dbh > 5$ cm dan *destructive sampling* untuk menduga biomassa tumbuhan bawah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan luas RTH di UPI tahun 2016 seluas $158.774,57\text{ m}^2$ yaitu sekitar 42,59% dari luas kampus sedangkan luas lahan terbangun sebesar $213.986,51\text{ m}^2$ sekitar 57,41%. Distribusi RTH jenis pohon tinggi $\pm 43,94\%$ dengan luas $69.761,67\text{ m}^2$, pohon agak tinggi $\pm 21,39\%$ dengan luas $33.964,36\text{ m}^2$ dan tumbuhan bawah 34,67% dengan luas $55.048,54\text{ m}^2$. Jumlah produksi oksigen Kampus UPI yang dihasilkan dari RTH eksisting sebesar 7.324.382,45 gr/hari, sedangkan jumlah konsumsi oksigen aktual warga Kampus UPI dihitung berdasarkan perhitungan waktu efektif kegiatan kampus selama 8 jam sebesar 7.662.528 gr/8jam dan jumlah konsumsi oksigen kendaraan bermotor sebesar 656.189,86 gr/hari. Neraca kebutuhan oksigen Kampus UPI mengalami defisit sebesar 994.335,41 gr/hari oksigen. Jadi berdasarkan neraca kebutuhan oksigen, Kampus UPI belum memenuhi kebutuhan oksigen bagi kampus, oleh sebab itu di perlukan upaya untuk memenuhi kebutuhan oksigen tersebut. Upaya yang dapat dilakukan yaitu dengan menambah besaran biomassa, salah satunya yaitu pembuatan taman vertikal dari gedung-gedung di kampus dan penambahan luas RTH dengan penanaman pohon sebanyak 1039 pohon dengan dbh kisaran 21 cm.

Kata Kunci : Lingkungan, Ruang Terbuka Hijau (RTH), Biomassa, Produksi Oksigen.

ABSTRACT

STUDIES OF GREEN OPEN SPACE AND FULFILLMENT OF OXIGEN NEED IN INDONESIA UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION (UPI) BANDUNG

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The number of people in Indonesia University of Education (UPI), whose increases every years as well as the majority of them that are from the whole of region in Indonesia, caused in increasing the load of campus toward environment issues, especially in the area around the campus. One of the load is the need of oxygen which is related with the existence of green open space (RTH). The purpose of the research is to find out the condition of green open space which is in the campus and to estimate the oxygen production that is produced by green open space to know the balance of oxygen needs in the campus. The samples used in this research are the sample of human and trees. The sample of human is to find out the perception of green open space in the environment campus and the sample of trees is to estimate oxygen production. Likert Scale is used as a method on the measurement perception while the estimation biomass produced by green open space is used to estimate oxygen production. The estimation biomass is predicted by using allometric equation for plant species with diameter at breast height (dbh) > 5 cm and the destructive sampling to estimate seedling plant biomass. The results of this research is showed that the area of green open space in UPI in 2016 covering the area 158.774,57 m² approximately 42,59% from the total of the area, whereas the total of land grown around 213.986,51 m² is about 57,41%. The distribution of green open space whose the kind of high tree is about ± 43,94% with the land area 69.761,67 m², the high probably tree is ± 21,39% with the area 33.964,36 m² and the seedling plants is 34,67% with the area 55.048,54 m². The number of oxygen production in UPI is about 7.324.382,45 gr/day, meanwhile, the actual oxygen consumption rate of the people in UPI, base on calculation of effective activity time of 8 hours is 7.662.528 grams/8 hours and amount of oxygen production vehicle is 656.189,86 gr/day. The scale oxygen needs in UPI has decreased for 994.335,41 gr/day of oxygen. Based on the scale of oxygen need, UPI has not fulfilled the need of oxygen in the campus, thus efforts must be made to fulfill that needed. Efforts that can be done is by increasing the quantity of biomass, one of which is building vertical gardens in campus buildings and expanding RTH by planting 1039 trees with dbh about 21 cm.

Key words : Environtment, Green Open Space, Biomass, Oxigen Production.