

**PENGOLAHAN SAMPAH DI TEMPAT PENGOLAHAN SAMPAH
REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE (TPS3R) LUHUR BERSERI KALURAHAN
SIDOLUHUR**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Sampah merupakan permasalahan lingkungan yang kompleks dan membutuhkan penanganan terpadu dari seluruh lapisan masyarakat. Menurut data Sistem Informasi Pengelolaan Sampah Nasional (SIPSN) dari Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (KLHK), Timbulan sampah di Indonesia pada tahun 2023 mencapai sekitar 24,95 juta ton per tahun. Salah satu upaya yang dilakukan adalah melalui sistem pengelolaan berbasis 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) yang diterapkan pada Tempat Pengolahan Sampah (TPS3R), namun TPS3R Luhur Berseri belum melakukan pemilahan dari sumber, pengolahan sampah organik hanya ditimbun dan pengolahan sampah anorganik hanya di bakar secara mandiri menggunakan tungku buatan.

Tujuan: Mengetahui Pengolahan Sampah di TPS3R Luhur Berseri Kalurahan Sidoluhur.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, wawancara, checklist, dan kuesioner terbuka terkait pengolahan sampah di TPS3R Luhur Berseri Kalurahan Sidoluhur.

Hasil: TPS3R melayani 15 padukuhan dengan partisipasi nasabah sebesar 19,74%, tergolong rendah. Rata-rata timbulan sampah mencapai 20,03 m³ per hari. Pemilahan sampah belum dilakukan secara optimal dan hanya difokuskan pada sampah anorganik bernilai jual. Sampah organik sebagian besar ditimbun tanpa pengolahan lanjutan, sedangkan sampah anorganik dibakar menggunakan tungku buatan, menimbulkan dampak pencemaran udara.

Kesimpulan: Perlu adanya perbaikan dalam sarana, tenaga kerja, dan edukasi agar pengelolaan sampah berjalan lebih efektif dan ramah lingkungan.

Kata Kunci: Pengelolaan sampah, TPS3R, 3R, sampah organik, sampah anorganik

**WASTE MANAGEMENT AT THE REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE
(TPS3R) LUHUR BERSERI GARBAGE PROCESSING SITE IN
SIDOLUHUR DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Waste is a complex environmental problem and requires integrated handling from all levels of society. According to data from the National Waste Management Information System (SIPSN) from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK), waste generation in Indonesia in 2023 reached approximately 24.95 million tons per year. One effort is through a 3R-based management system (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) implemented at Waste Processing Sites (TPS3R). However, TPS3R Luhur Berseri has not yet carried out sorting at the source, processing organic waste is only buried and processing inorganic waste is only burned independently using a homemade furnace.

Objective: Knowing Waste Processing at TPS3R Luhur Berseri Sidoluhur Village

Methods: This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews, checklists, and open questionnaires related to waste processing at the TPS3R Luhur Berseri, Sidoluhur Village.

Result: TPS3R serves 15 hamlets with 19.74% customer participation, which is low. The average waste generation reached 20.03 m³ per day. Waste segregation has not been carried out optimally and is only focused on inorganic waste with selling value. Organic waste is mostly landfilled without further processing, while inorganic waste is burned using artificial stoves, causing air pollution.

Conclusion: Improvements in facilities, manpower, and education are needed to make waste management more effective and environmentally friendly.

Keyword: Waste management, TPS3R, 3R, organic waste, inorganic waste