

ABSTRAK

Kampung seni Nitiprayan merupakan kawasan pinggiran kota yang memiliki pertumbuhan penduduk yang pesat. Pertumbuhan penduduk yang pesat serta kurangnya kepedulian terhadap pengelolaan lingkungan, dapat mengakibatkan masalah lingkungan. Indikasi dari pencemaran lingkungan dapat berupa pencemaran tanah dan air tanah, serta pencemaran badan air. Indikasi tersebut dapat terjadi karena air limbah yang langsung di buang ke badan air penerima ataupun di resapkan kedalam tanah, selain itu pengurasan tangki septik perlu diindikasinya karena apabila terjadi kebocoran dapat menyebabkan tercemarnya tanah dan sumber air tanah sekitar perumahan warga. Perencanaan IPAL Komunal difungsikan untuk mengatasi pembuangan air limbah cair hasil MCK ke sungai ataupun di resapkan kedalam tanah, serta mengalihfungsikan tangki septik yang diindikasi terjadi kebocoran. Analisa kualitas dan kuantitas air limbah dilakukan untuk mengetahui unit pengolahan air limbah yang direncanakan sesuai dengan kriteria desain. Lahan yang digunakan merupakan lahan milik kas desa agar mempermudah perijinan pembangunan. Rencana jaringan perpipaan dilakukan berdasarkan persentase layanan. Rencana anggaran biaya yang dikeluarkan untuk membangun jaringan dan unit IPAL sebesar Rp. 564.794.000,00 atau terbilang lima ratus enam puluh empat juta tujuh ratus sembilan puluh empat ribu rupiah.

Kata Kunci: *Kampung seni Nitiprayan, Air limbah, IPAL Komunal, Perencanaan*

ABSTRACT

Nitiprayan art village is a suburb that had rapid population growth. Rapid population growth and lack of concern for environmental management, can lead to environmental problems. Indications of environmental contamination can be contamination of soil and groundwater, as well as the pollution of water bodies. This indication may occur due to direct waste water dumped into receiving water bodies or flow into the soil, besides draining the septic tank needs to be an indication for the event of a leak can cause contamination of soil and ground water sources around housing residents. Planning communal waste water treatment plan enabled to overcome water disposal of liquid waste into rivers or latrines results in a flow into the soil, as well as over the function indicated septic tank leakage. Analysis of the quality and quantity of waste water was conducted to determine the wastewater treatment unit planned with design criteria. Land use is land belonging to the village treasury in order to facilitate the licensing of development. Plans piping network is based on the percentage of service. Budget plan costs incurred to build the network and waste water treatment plan unit Rp. 564.794.000,00 or Five hundred and sixty four million seven hundred and ninety four thousand rupiah.

Keywords: *Art village Nitiprayan, Sewage, Waste water treatment plan communal, Planning*