

STUDY ON WASTE MANAGEMENT AT ALAM BARAJO TYPE A TERMINAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Alam Barajo Type A Terminal is the largest Terminal in Jambi City and one of the few terminals still operational today. Due to the high number of public vehicles, such as buses, that frequently operate around Alam Barajo Type A Terminal, there is a significant accumulation of waste at the terminal. This research aims to examine waste management at Alam Barajo Type A Terminal, including waste generation, storage, collection, transportation, the roles of managers and sanitation workers, and the involvement of the surrounding community in waste management.

Method: This research method employs interviews and observations by answering questions such as what, why, when, where, who, and how. The data analyzed using this method are in the form of texts or narratives.

Result: The research results indicate that the waste generated comes from ticket counters, offices, and restaurants, consisting of both organic and inorganic waste. There are 27 storage containers, and the waste is transported by sanitation workers in the morning, afternoon, and evening.

Keywords: Waste Management, Waste Generation, Storage, Collection, Transportation, Terminal

INTRODUCTION

The waste problem in Indonesia is a complex issue due to the lack of public understanding of the potential consequences of waste. Human activities lead to an increasing amount of waste along with population growth. The rise in population is accompanied by an increase in the activities and productivity of the people. Waste management issues have led to initiatives such as forming student mosquito larvae monitoring groups, organizing communal work efforts, implementing simultaneous PSN (Pemberantasan Sarang Nyamuk) activities, and other efforts (Chandra et al. 2023).

A terminal is a public place that provides transportation accommodation services through land vehicles such as intercity and interprovincial buses. A bus terminal is a structured building where city buses or intercity buses stop to pick up and drop off

passengers. It is a building located along the highway where buses can halt.

Alam Barajo Type A Terminal is a Service Unit managed by the Class II Jambi Land Transportation Management Office. This terminal is the largest in Jambi City and one of the few terminals still operational today. Due to the high number of public transfers, such as buses, frequently operating around Alam Barajo Terminal, there is a significant accumulation of waste A Terminal.

This research aims to examine waste management at Alam Barajo Type A Terminal with the following objectives:

1. To identify the waste generation at Alam Barajo Type A Terminal..
2. To determine the waste storage at Alam Barajo Type A Terminal.
3. To examine the waste collection at Alam Barajo Type A Terminal.
4. To investigate waste transportation at Alam Barajo Type A Terminal

Based on this background, the title "Studi Pengelolaan Sampah di Terminal Typ Barajo" (Study on Waste Management at Alam Barajo Type A Terminal) sounds appropriate and aligned with your research focus. It clearly the scope and purpose of your study.

METHODS

The title "Studi Pengelolaan Sampah di Terminal Type A Alam Barajo" (Study on Waste Management at Alam Barajo Type A Terminal) indeed captures the essence of your research focus on waste management at Alam Barajo Type A Terminal. It effectively communicates the scope and purpose of your study, emphasizing your investigation into how waste is managed within this specific terminal context.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. The waste generated originates from eateries, ticket counters, offices, and visitors. The types of waste generated include organic waste such as paper waste and food remnants, and inorganic waste such as plastic, cans, and so on
2. Based on the research conducted, there are 27 waste storage places in the Terminal, comprising 23 from kiosks, 2 from office areas, and 2 for passenger waiting areas. There are 16 waste bins without covers, mostly made from materials, and some are made from non-waterproof materials
3. According to the research, waste at the Terminal is collected daily and then burned without any management process
4. During the waste transportation process, a dump truck made of durable material that is easy to clean is used by the personnel.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research conducted at Alam Barajo Type A Terminal in 2024, the conclusions drawn are:

1. Waste at Alam Barajo Type A Terminal originates from offices, ticket counters, and eateries within the terminal. The types of waste generated include plastic waste, paper waste, and food remnants.
2. There are 27 waste storage locations at the terminal, with 16 bins having covers and 11 bins without covers. Most bins are made from waterproof materials, while some are not waterproof.
3. Waste collection at the terminal is carried out by Terminal sanitation workers. Organic waste such as paper and dry leaves is burned daily, while plastic waste and food remnants from kiosks are disposed of directly into waste collection points (TPS)
4. Waste transportation is conducted by the Environmental Services sanitation workers. Waste is collected three times a day at 6 AM, 9 AM, and 5 PM. The transportation process is done manually and loaded into dump trucks.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

All authors declared that there was no conflict of interest.

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