Planning of Public Sanitation System at Coastal Areas
(Case Study: Kenjeran District, Surabaya)

Name         : GILANG YANUAR RADITYA
NRP             : 3306 100 074
Supervisor   : Dr. ALI MASDUQI, ST., MT.

Abstract

Kenjeran District with a population of 127,623 people has low quality of infrastructures and lack of sanitation facilities. This problem is more severe since some inhabitants still practice open defecation on flood plains, drainage canals, and beaches. It shows the low levels of healthy and clean lifestyle of the community that cause slum areas.

This planning starts by the survey of feasibility level of sanitation facilities of the community and then determine an appropriate technology to be applied. The primary data is collected by field observation, questioners, and interviewing the community. That data is used as a consideration for deciding the priority of location to be developed and for choosing an appropriate technology which can be applied in that location.

The priority for the development is the Tambak Wedi Village while the selected technology is MCK ++ which offers a communal WWTP ABR and biodigester. This decision is based on the fact that some people in that region do not have toilet facilities, the distance among houses is close, the area of home yard is relatively small, and the strong willingness of the society to be able to use the toilet with good latrines.

Keywords : public sanitation, coastal area, Kenjeran District.