ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS ADEQUACY OF OPEN GREEN SPACE (RTH) PRIVATE SETTLEMENT IN ABSORB CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂) AND FULFILL THE NEEDS OF OXYGEN (O₂) IN WEST SURABAYA (CASE STUDY: DISTRICT LAKARSANTRI)

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Global warming caused by trapping long-wave solar radiation (heat waves) emitted by the Earth's Greenhouse Gases. Basically, Indonesia will implement this reduction in these two documents, namely the RAD and RAN (Regional Action Plan for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions). GGEs are needed by both levels of government: in Central and Local Government (Provincial Government) along with all relevant stakeholders to implement and oversee the activities of mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions both at national and local level in the past 10 years future (2010-2020) in order to achieve the national target of reducing emissions by 26% (with its own resources) and an additional target of 15% (with the help of international resources to achieve the national target of 41%) of the reference level of emissions (emission baseline) of the projected will occur in 2020. One of the greening of all people can do is to set up a Green Open Space (RTH) both private and public that where the plant is widely grown in our country. RTH is one solution to maintain and increase the number of plants around us. We know RTH Private open space is owned by individuals in residential areas, while
public green space is open space owned by the government or related institutions that are used as joint use.

In the discussion stated that the adequacy of the oxygen demand generated by each RTH Private residential house belonging to a simple lack of which 17% whereas the lack of secondary home and only 6% and shortage of luxury homes that are still excessive. The rate of uptake of carbon dioxide in the green space for private home simple 32.07 g/sec. where the total emissions of carbon dioxide produced 55.97 g/sec. To house the rate of uptake medium 85.67 g/sec of total emissions of carbon dioxide produced 91.92 g/sec. And the rate of uptake of luxury homes for 148.63 g/sec of total emissions of carbon dioxide produced 81.41 g/sec. In meeting the needs of the oxygen (O₂) in the District Lakarsantri then showed that each house type is simple shortages around 16.96 m² per house, the house around 12.11 shortage of medium type m² per house, the house kind of luxurious excess of about 120.72 m²

Keywords: Adequacy of O₂, Analysis of Vegetation, Levels of CO₂, Private Open Green Space.