

ABSTRACT

Analysis Of Water Conservation, Referring To Green Building (Case Study of Tower B Universitas Pembangunan Jaya)

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Water conservation is to reduce unnecessary use of clean water, improve recycling systems and reuse rainwater or wastewater. Water conservation aims to increase water volume and water use efficiency, as well as improve water quality according to the designation, so that water availability is maintained and increases water supply. This research aims to implement water conservation in building B, Universitas Pembangunan Jaya, so that groundwater availability is maintained. Water conservation analyzed in this research is recycling of domestic liquid waste, utilizing rainwater as an alternative water source, infiltration wells, laying water meters and using water-saving features. The total use of clean water in building B of Universitas Pembangunan Jaya exceeds the SNI 03-7065-2005 standards regarding the planning procedure for the plumbing system by 60.78%. The amount of water savings that can be achieved by building B of the Unniversitass Pembangunan Jaya if implementing water conservation in the domestic liquid waste recycling system is 16200 liters / day or 45.6% and 21697.76 liters / day or 61% of rainwater utilization as an alternative water source.

Keywords : *Water Conservation, Green Building, Waste Recycling, Rainwater Harvesting, Universitas pembangunan Jaya.*

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