

ABSTRAK

KENYAMANAN TERMAL RUANG TERBUKA HIJAU UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

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Universitas Lampung merupakan Ruang Terbuka Hijau (RTH) di Bandar Lampung dikenal dengan sebutan kampus hijau memiliki RTH lebih luas dari ruang terbangun. RTH memiliki manfaat terhadap komponen lingkungan diantaranya menyerap panas, mengurangi tingkat kebisingan dan pencemaran udara. Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis tingkat kenyamanan kondisi lingkungan RTH serta faktor yang mempengaruhinya, persepsi responden terhadap tingkat kenyamanan termal kondisi lingkungan serta pembangunan dan pemeliharaan RTH Universitas Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasi menggunakan rumus *Thermal Humidity Index* (THI), pengukuran kecepatan angin, intensitas cahaya, luas tutupan tajuk, serta persepsi responden. Hasil penelitian THI pada lokasi Tegakan Beringin kategorinya nyaman, Student Corner UPT TIK kategorinya sedang, Kawasan Parkiran Terpadu dan Kantin Fakultas Pertanian kategorinya tidak nyaman. Persepsi responden terhadap RTH Universitas Lampung pada aspek 1 (keadaan termal) lokasi Tegakan Beringin berkategori nyaman dan tiga lokasi lainnya tidak nyaman; aspek 2 (kondisi lingkungan RTH) lokasi Kawasan Parkiran Terpadu dan Kantin Fakultas Pertanian berkategori panas sedangkan Tegakan Beringin dan Student Corner TIK berkategori sejuk, sedangkan jawaban persepsi responden terhadap pembangunan dan pemeliharaan RTH Universitas Lampung yaitu sedikit perlu adanya pembangunan dan pemeliharaan RTH.

Kata kunci: kenyamanan termal, ruang terbuka hijau, universitas lampung, *thermal humidity index* (THI).

ABSTRACT

THERMAL COMFORT OF GREEN OPEN SPACES UNIVERSITY OF LAMPUNG

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Lampung University is a Green Open Space (RTH) in Bandar Lampung known as the green campus which has a RTH that is wider than the built space. RTH has benefits for environmental components including absorbing heat, reducing noise levels and air pollution. The purpose of this study is to analyze the level of comfort in the environmental conditions of RTH and the factors that influence it, respondents perceptions of level of thermal comfort in environmental conditions and the development and maintenance of RTH at Lampung University. This study used an observation method using the Thermal Humidity Index (THI) formula, measuring wind speed, light intensity, canopy cover area, and respondents perceptions. The results of the THI research at the Banyan Stand location are in a comfortable category, the Student Corner of UPT TIK is in the medium category, the Integrated Parking Area and the Canteen of the Faculty of Agriculture are in the uncomfortable category. Respondents perception of Lampung University's RTH on aspect 1 (thermal condition) the location of the Banyan Stand is categorized as comfortable and the other three locations are not comfortable; aspect 2 (environmental conditions of RTH) the location of the Integrated Parking Area and the Canteen of the Faculty of Agriculture is in the hot category, while the Banyan Stand and the TIK Student Corner are in the cool category, while the answers to respondents perceptions of the development and maintenance of RTH at Lampung University are a little need for the development and maintenance of RTH.

Keywords: thermal comfort, green open space, university of lampung, thermal humidity index (THI).