



## **Kajian Emisi Karbon Dioksida (CO<sub>2</sub>) Sektor Transportasi, Listrik, dan LPG di Kota Batam Selama Pandemi Covid-19**

**Oleh :**  
**Dwiyanti Purwanto**  
**18/423614/GE/08663**

### **INTISARI**

Batam sebagai kota industri dengan tingkat mobilitas penduduk yang tinggi. Hadirnya virus SARS-Cov yang mudah menular menyebabkan pemerintah mengeluarkan kebijakan Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB) pada awal tahun 2020 dan Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat (PPKM) pada tahun 2021. Diterapkannya kebijakan pembatasan sosial di Batam, menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan pola konsumsi masyarakat dalam menggunakan energi yang juga berdampak pada perubahan emisi karbon dioksida (CO<sub>2</sub>) yang dihasilkan.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi pola konsumsi dan emisi CO<sub>2</sub> yang dihasilkan dari sektor transportasi, sektor listrik, dan sektor LPG di Kota Batam selama pandemi Covid-19. Metode penelitian dilakukan secara kuantitatif melalui rumus perhitungan emisi yang mengacu pada IPCC 2006 metode *Tier 2*. Data transportasi diperoleh dengan menghitung jumlah kendaraan yang melintas dari *Area Traffic Control System* (ATCS) Dinas Perhubungan Kota Batam, sedangkan pengumpulan data pola konsumsi BBM, listrik, dan LPG masyarakat dilakukan secara *random sampling* melalui kuesioner yang disebarluaskan secara *online* dan dianalisis secara deskriptif. Perhitungan emisi CO<sub>2</sub> diperoleh melalui perhitungan data lalu lintas harian rata-rata (LHR), pemakaian listrik, dan pemakaian LPG.

Hasil menunjukkan terjadi pola penurunan konsumsi BBM (69%), pola peningkatan konsumsi listrik (61%), dan pola normal konsumsi LPG (69%). Besaran emisi CO<sub>2</sub> sektor transportasi mengalami penurunan sebesar 14,8% yaitu 3.785.234 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/tahun saat Non PPKM dan 3.408.597 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/tahun saat PPKM, emisi CO<sub>2</sub> sektor listrik meningkat 15,9% yaitu 1.149.929 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/tahun saat Non PPKM dan 1.332.684 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/tahun saat PPKM, dan emisi CO<sub>2</sub> sektor LPG meningkat sebesar 6,6% yaitu 54.974 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/tahun saat Non PPKM dan 58.565 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/tahun saat PPKM. Perubahan besaran emisi CO<sub>2</sub> dipengaruhi oleh perubahan pola konsumsi yang disebabkan keterbatasan mobilitas masyarakat saat kebijakan PPKM karena sebagian aktivitas dilakukan di rumah sehingga konsumsi BBM menurun dan penggunaan energi rumah tangga meningkat.

Kata Kunci : Emisi CO<sub>2</sub>, Transportasi, Listrik, LPG, Pandemi Covid-19.



## **Study of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions in the Transportation, Electricity, and LPG Sector in Batam City During the Covid-19 Pandemic**

**By :**  
**Dwiyanti Purwanto**  
**18/423614/GE/08663**

### **ABSTRACT**

Batam is an industrial city with a high level of social mobility. The presence of high transmission SARS-CoV virus caused the government to issue a Large-Scale Social Restriction (known as PSBB) policy in early 2020 and The Community Activities Restrictions Enforcement (known as PPKM) in 2021. The implementation of the social restriction policy in Batam led to changes in people's consumption patterns in using energy which also has an impact on changes in carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions produced.

This research aims to identify consumption pattern and analyze the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the transportation sector, electricity sector, and LPG sector in Batam City during the PPKM policy. This study uses a quantitative method with calculation formula of CO<sub>2</sub> emission referring to the IPCC 2006 *Tier 2*. Data collection on the consumption pattern of BBM, electricity, and LPG was collected by purposive sampling using questionnaires distributed online and analyzed descriptively. The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions is obtained by measurement of ADT vehicle, electricity consumption, and LPG consumption.

The results showed that there was a declining in fuel consumption (69%), an decreasing in electricity consumption (61%), and an increasing in LPG consumption (25%). The amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the transportation sector is 3,785,234 tons CO<sub>2</sub>/year when Non PPKM and 3,408,597 tons CO<sub>2</sub>/year during PPKM, declined by 14,8% during PPKM. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the electricity sector is 1,149,929 tons CO<sub>2</sub>/year when Non PPKM and 1,332,684 tons CO<sub>2</sub> /year during PPKM, increased by 15,9% during PPKM. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the LPG sector is 54,974 tons CO<sub>2</sub>/year when Non PPKM and 58,565 tons CO<sub>2</sub>/year during PPKM, increased by 6,6% during PPKM. Changes in the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are caused by consumption patterns due to limited social mobility regarding PPKM policy that required people to work remotely so that fuel consumption decreases and household energy use increases..

*Key words :* CO<sub>2</sub> Emission, Transportation, Electricity, LPG, Pandemic Covid-19