

## INTISARI

Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) merupakan universitas yang selalu memiliki visi yang berkelanjutan terhadap pelestarian lingkungan maupun pengembangan area hijau dan pelestarian lingkungan. Bangunan Gedung SGLC (*Smart and Green Learning Center*) Universitas Gadjah Mada yang terletak di Jalan Grafika Yogyakarta adalah bangunan gedung yang dirancang untuk memenuhi kaidah Bangunan Gedung Hijau dengan predikat platinum, salah satunya untuk memenuhi kaidah konservasi air.

Penelitian ini bermaksud untuk mengetahui seberapa besar nilai efisiensi konservasi air yang akan direncanakan pada Gedung SGLC (*Smart and Green Learning Center*) Universitas Gadjah Mada. Konsep dari perencanaan ini yaitu membandingkan hasil perhitungan ulang dengan hasil perhitungan dari perangkat penilaian *GreenShip* untuk bangunan baru V.1.2 dengan hasil serupa atau mendekati. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode pengumpulan data dan referensi, serta studi pustaka dan teori mengenai kaidah konservasi air.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis yang telah dilakukan, poin yang didapatkan adalah kriteria meteran air (WAC P1: terpenuhi), kriteria perhitungan penggunaan air (WAC P2: terpenuhi), kriteria pengurangan penggunaan air (WAC 1: 7 poin), kriteria fitur air (WAC 2: 3 poin), kriteria daur ulang air (WAC 3: 3 poin), kriteria sumber air alternatif (WAC 4: 2 poin), kriteria penampungan air hujan (WAC 5: 3 poin), dan kriteria efisiensi penggunaan air lansekap (WAC 6: 2 poin), sehingga Gedung SGLC (*Smart and Green Learning Center*) Universitas Gadjah Mada memperoleh total keseluruhan poin untuk kaidah konservasi air sebesar 20 poin dari maksimal 21 poin.

Kata kunci: bangunan hijau, konservasi air, air daur ulang, air alternatif

## ABSTRACT

*University of Gadjah Mada (UGM) is a university that always has a sustainable vision for developing environment preservation and green areas. The SGLC (Smart and Green Learning Center) building at University of Gadjah Mada, located on Grafika street Yogyakarta, is a building that was designed to comply with the Green Building regulations with a platinum predicate, one of which is to apply the rules of water conservation.*

*The objective of this research is for knowing how much efficiency of water conservation will be planned on the SGLC (Smart and Green Learning Center) Building, University of Gadjah Mada. The concept of this plan is to compare the results of the recalculation with the results of the Greenship New Building V.1.2 assessment tool with similar or close results. The research methods used include data collection and references, as well as literature studies and theories studies regarding concept of water conservation.*

*Based on the results of the analysis that has been carried out, the points obtained are water meter criteria (WAC P1: met), water usage calculation criteria (WAC P2: met), water use reduction criteria (WAC 1: 7 points), water feature criteria (WAC 2 : 3 points), criteria for water recycling (WAC 3: 3 points), criteria for alternative water sources (WAC 4: 2 points), criteria for rainwater collection (WAC 5: 3 points), and criteria for efficient use of landscape water (WAC 6 : 2 points), so that the SGLC Building (Smart and Green Learning Center) Universitas Gadjah Mada gets a total of 20 points for water conservation rules out of a maximum of 21 points.*

*Keywords: green building, water conservation, recycled water, alternative water*