

## INTISARI

Bangunan telah menjadi kebutuhan manusia. Namun, ternyata bangunan menyumbang emisi gas rumah kaca mencapai 40% dari total emisi dunia. Di Indonesia, konsep green building dan badan bangunan hijau (GBCI) baru dibentuk pada tahun 2009. Sementara, banyak gedung yang telah dibangun sebelum badan bangunan hijau terbentuk, salah satunya yaitu Gedung Daruslan. Pada saat dibangun, Gedung Daruslan belum mempertimbangkan kriteria ramah lingkungan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persentase nilai green building pada Gedung Daruslan dan rekomendasi yang dapat diberikan agar dapat naik satu tingkat di atasnya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian gabungan (*mix methods*), gabungan antara metode penelitian kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan observasi, kuesioner, dan wawancara. Penilaian mengenai implementasi *green building* pada Gedung Daruslan menggunakan *Greenship Existing Building* Versi 1.1 meliputi kategori tepat guna lahan, efisiensi dan konservasi energi, konservasi air, sumber dan siklus material, kesehatan kenyamanan dalam ruang, dan manajemen lingkungan bangunan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Gedung Daruslan telah menerapkan konsep *green building* dengan persentase sebesar 38,46% dan peringkat yang diperoleh yaitu perunggu (*bronze*). Adapun rekomendasi agar peringkat dapat naik satu tingkat di atasnya yaitu peringkat *silver* adalah dengan mengoptimalkan pada kategori efisiensi dan konservasi energi, konservasi air, dan manajemen lingkungan bangunan sesuai rekomendasi yang telah diberikan.

**Kata Kunci:** *green building*, Gedung Daruslan, teknik sipil

## **ABSTRACT**

*Buildings have become a human need. However, it turns out that buildings contribute to greenhouse gas emissions reaching 40% of total world emissions. In Indonesia, the concept of green buildings and green building bodies (GBCI) was only formed in 2009. Meanwhile, many buildings had been built before the green building body was formed, one of which was the Daruslan Building. When it was built, the Daruslan Building did not consider environmentally friendly criteria. Therefore, this research aims to determine the percentage of green building value in the Daruslan Building and recommendations that can be given so that it can rise one level above it.*

*This research uses mixed research methods, a combination of quantitative and qualitative research methods. Data collection was carried out by observation, questionnaires, and interviews. The assessment regarding the implementation of green building in the Daruslan Building using Greenship Existing Building Version 1.1 includes the categories of appropriate land use, energy efficiency and conservation, water conservation, material sources and cycles, healthy indoor comfort, and building environmental management.*

*The research results show that the Daruslan Building has implemented the green building concept with a percentage of 38.46% and the ranking obtained is bronze. The recommendation for the ranking to rise one level above, namely the silver rank, is to optimize the categories of energy efficiency and conservation, water conservation, and building environmental management according to the recommendations that have been given.*

**Keywords:** green building, Daruslan Building, civil engineering