

Abstrak. Tempat Pembuangan Akhir (TPA) Tamangapa di Kota Makassar telah menjadi pusat pengelolaan sampah utama sejak 1992. Namun, seiring meningkatnya jumlah penduduk dan volume sampah, TPA ini mengalami kelebihan kapasitas yang menimbulkan berbagai dampak terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan sekitar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dampak keberadaan TPA Tamangapa terhadap kondisi kehidupan masyarakat di sekitarnya. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik *purposive sampling* kepada 20 responden yang tinggal di wilayah terdampak. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, dan analisis spasial menggunakan metode *Inverse Distance Weighting* (IDW) di aplikasi *ARCMaP*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dampak utama yang dirasakan masyarakat meliputi pencemaran udara berupa bau menyengat, terutama saat musim hujan dan di wilayah timur TPA, serta terganggunya mobilitas akibat truk sampah yang parkir di bahu jalan. Penelitian ini menekankan perlunya perbaikan manajemen TPA, penataan infrastruktur pendukung, serta peningkatan kesadaran masyarakat terhadap kesehatan lingkungan.

Kata Kunci: TPA Tamangapa, dampak lingkungan, pencemaran udara, mobilitas, *ARCMaP*

Abstract. *The Tamangapa Final Disposal Site (TPA) in Makassar City has served as the primary waste management center since 1992. However, due to population growth and increasing waste volume, the site has exceeded its capacity, resulting in various environmental and social impacts on surrounding communities. This study aims to identify the effects of the Tamangapa landfill on the living conditions of nearby residents. A qualitative descriptive method was used, with purposive sampling applied to 20 respondents living in affected areas. Data were collected through observation, interviews, documentation, and spatial analysis using the IDW method in the ARCMaP application. The findings reveal two major impacts: air pollution in the form of foul odors—especially during the rainy season and in areas east of the landfill—and disrupted community mobility caused by garbage trucks parked on the roadside due to a lack of proper parking facilities. The study emphasizes the need for improved landfill management, better infrastructure planning, and increased public awareness of environmental health.*

Keywords: *Tamangapa landfill, environmental impact, air pollution, mobility, ARCMaP.*