

## **Abstrak**

*Pembangunan gedung dan industri konstruksi membawa sangat banyak dampak buruk bagi lingkungan. Maka dari itu sekarang ini perlu mulai diterapkan pembangunan gedung/ bangunan yang lebih ramah lingkungan berupa bangunan hijau/ green building. Green building di Indonesia didasari oleh Green Building Council Indonesia yang melakukan sertifikasi bangunan hijau berdasarkan standar GREENSHIP. Melihat hal ini, maka pada penelitian ini dilakukan analisis GREENSHIP untuk bangunan baru versi 1.2 di Proyek Collins Boulevard. Metode yang dilakukan pada penelitian ini adalah analisis berdasarkan GREENSHIP pada tahap Design Recognition (DR). Data-data yang diperlukan untuk penelitian didapatkan dengan cara observasi, wawancara, ataupun dari data proyek seperti Denah Gedung, Denah Siteplan, RKS dan lainnya. Berdasarkan hasil analisis sesuai dengan GREENSHIP didapatkan total 37 poin dari total 77 poin untuk seluruh kategori yang ada. Kategori Tepat Guna Lahan mendapatkan 12 poin, Efisiensi dan Konservasi Energi 10 poin, Konservasi Air 8 poin, Sumber dan Siklus Material 2 poin, Kesehatan dan Kenyamanan dalam Ruang 3 poin, dan Kategori Manajemen Lingkungan Bangunan 2 poin. Persentase capaian poin adalah sebesar 48% dan mendapatkan peringkat Silver. Poin dari beberapa kategori masih ada yang belum mencapai poin maksimal sehingga dapat diberikan beberapa rekomendasi perbaikan diantaranya berupa penyediaan tempat parkir untuk sepeda, perbanyak area lansekap berupa vegetasi, penyediaan lux sensor untuk optimalisasi pencahayaan, dan lain sebagainya yang mana jika sungguh diterapkan akan dapat meningkatkan rating yang didapatkan menjadi Gold.*

**Kata kunci:** *Bangunan Baru, Ramah lingkungan, Green Building, GREENSHIP*

## Abstract

*The construction of buildings and the construction industry brings a lot of bad impacts to the environment. Seeing the many negative impacts of development on the environment, now it is necessary to start implementing the construction of buildings that are more environmentally friendly, namely in the form of green buildings. Green buildings in Indonesia are based on the Green Building Council Indonesia which certifies green buildings according to GREENSHIP standards. Seeing this, in this study, a GREENSHIP analysis was carried out for the new building version 1.2 on the Collins Boulevard Project. The method used in this research is an analysis based on GREENSHIP at the Design Recognition (DR) stage. The required data is obtained by means of observation, interviews, or from project data such as building plans, site plans, RKS and others. Based on the results of the analysis in accordance with GREENSHIP obtained a total of 37 points out of a total of 77 points for all existing categories. The Appropriate Site Development gets 12 points, Energy Efficiency and Conservation 10 points, Water Conservation 8 points, Material Resources and Cycle 2 points, Indoor Health and Comfort 3 points, and Building Environment Management Category 2 points. The percentage of points achieved is 48% and earns a Silver rank. There are still points from several categories that have not reached the maximum points so that several recommendations for improvement can be given, including the provision of parking spaces for bicycles, expansion of landscape areas in the form of vegetation, provision of lux sensors for lighting optimization, and so on which, if properly implemented, will increase the rating earned becomes Gold.*

**Key Words:** *New Building, Environmentally friendly, Green Building, GREENSHIP*