

ABSTRACT

Bandung city hall park is one of the places often visited by the people of Bandung city. This city hall park is located in the middle of the city of Bandung. The place is filled with large trees, making this park feel cool and a tourist choice for various groups. However, there are problems with a large number of large trees in the city hall of Bandung, making the accumulation of dry leaves trash. By making the design of dry leaf waste enumeration aims to reduce the accumulation of dry leaf waste and reuse the waste that can still be processed to improve the quality of the city hall Bandung garden environment. The research method used in the design of dry leaf waste management is in the form of quantitative and qualitative design methods that focus on facts in the field. Data collection techniques used are empirical data (based on surveys and observations in the field) and theoretical data. The intended results of this design are a product in the form of a trash can that is divided into four parts, namely for paper waste, cans, plastic waste, and trash cans with dry leaf waste enumeration which will then be composted. The design of dry leaf waste enumeration is also based on environmental aspects, namely by paying attention to both the bad and the impact that will occur on the city hall garden environment.

Keywords: Design, Enumeration, Waste, Environment