

# **EcoTire Carbon: Innovative Activated Carbon from Scrap Tires for Urban Farming Solutions**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Krisis lingkungan dan ketersediaan pangan di wilayah urban menjadi isu yang semakin mendesak, terutama dengan meningkatnya populasi dan pencemaran limbah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan karbon aktif dari limbah ban bekas (EcoTire Carbon) sebagai solusi filtrasi air untuk sistem pertanian perkotaan (urban farming). Metode yang digunakan mencakup proses karbonisasi dengan oksigen rendah dan aktivasi kimia menggunakan NaOH dengan variasi konsentrasi 0,1 M, 0,5 M, dan 1,0 M. Karakterisasi karbon aktif dilakukan melalui uji adsorpsi terhadap metilen biru menggunakan spektrofotometer UV-VIS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karbon aktif dari ban bekas memiliki daya serap yang tinggi terhadap metilen biru, dengan efektivitas yang meningkat seiring dengan konsentrasi NaOH dalam proses aktivasi. Selain itu, prototipe urban farming berbasis karbon aktif dikembangkan dengan mengombinasikan sistem filtrasi mekanik dan hidropotik. Inovasi ini diharapkan dapat mengurangi pencemaran lingkungan, meningkatkan ketersediaan air bersih, serta membuka peluang usaha bagi masyarakat perkotaan, khususnya di wilayah bantaran sungai yang terdampak polusi air.

**Kata kunci:** karbon aktif, ban bekas, filtrasi air, urban farming, metilen biru

## **ABSTRACT**

The environmental crisis and food availability in urban areas have become increasingly pressing issues, especially with population growth and waste pollution. This study aims to develop activated carbon from waste tires (EcoTire Carbon) as a water filtration solution for urban farming systems. The method used includes carbonization in low-oxygen conditions and chemical activation using NaOH with concentration variations of 0.1 M, 0.5 M, and 1.0 M. Characterization of the activated carbon was conducted through adsorption tests on methylene blue using a UV-VIS spectrophotometer. The results show that activated carbon from waste tires has a high adsorption capacity for methylene blue, with effectiveness increasing in line with the NaOH concentration used during activation. Additionally, an urban farming prototype was developed by integrating a mechanical filtration system with hydroponics. This innovation is expected to reduce environmental pollution, improve clean water availability, and create business opportunities for urban communities, particularly those living along polluted riverbanks.

**Keywords:** activated carbon, waste tires, water filtration, urban farming, methylene blue.

