



Gerbang Utama (Main Gate)



Taman Anggrek dan Herbal (Orchid & Herbal Park)



Taman Guru Besar (Professor Park)



Taman Kupu-kupu (Butterfly Park)



MASTERPLAN ARBORETUM MAKARA - HUTAN KOTA UNIVERSITAS INDONESIA

LEGENDA :

- Gerbang Utama (Main Gate)
- Gerbang Samping (Secondary Gate)
- Gerbang Taman Guru Besar
- Gerbang Lap. Upacara Menwa
- Pintu Maintenance

Fasilitas Baru

1. Akses Utama (Main Access)
2. Menara Pandang (Viewing Tower)
3. Node 1 (Node 1)
4. Jembatan Bakau (Mangrove Bridge)
5. Node 2 (Node 2)
6. Node 3 (Node 3)
7. Gazebo (Gazebo)
8. Wahana Perkemahan (Camping Ground)
9. Dermaga (Dock)
10. Taman Kupu-kupu (Butterfly Park)
11. Taman Anggrek dan Herbal (Orchid & Herbal Park)
12. Taman Guru Besar (Professor Park)
13. Lapangan Upacara (Ceremony Field)
14. Cagar Buah (Fruit Plants Preservation)
15. Taman Fitness (Fitness Park)
16. Pujasera (Food Court)
17. Nursery (Nursery)
18. Area Pemrosesan Madu (Honey Processing)
19. Jembatan (Bridge)
20. Gedung Pengelola Arboretum (Arboretum Management Office)

Eksisting

21. Integrated Faculty Club
22. UI Wood
23. Lab. Kelautan (Marine Laboratory)
24. Wisma Makara
25. Asrama Mahasiswa (Dormitory)
26. Parkir Kendaraan (Parking Area)

SITEPLAN
Skala 1:4000

BADAN PERENCANAAN, PENGEMBANGAN
DAN PENGENDALIAN UNIVERSITAS

Description :

Universitas Indonesia includes local biodiversity in the planning and developing process, such as constructing new buildings. Universitas Indonesia's (UI's) urban forest is part of the campus area and has been so for more than 30 years. It was found that Universitas Indonesia's urban forest was divided into three zones: Wales Barat, Wales Timur, and Natural Vegetation (consisted of trees from Jakarta and West Java).—Universitas Indonesia's urban forest has experienced secondary succession for a period of time, including eliminating dead trees, species enrichment throughout replanting, and invasive (fast-growing) species dispersion. In developing its physical areas, Universitas Indonesia adheres to the 2016 - 2026 Master Plan, which requires that all physical development to sustain the campus forest and conserve the local biodiversity. The building coefficient is maintained at 15%. All physical development planning is overseen by Universitas Indonesia Office of Occupational Health, Safety, and Environment.

The zoning is based on the imaginary line, which was the formed vegetation zone found by Alfred Russel Wallace and functioned as a facility for germplasm collection and conservation. Universitas Indonesia's urban forest has experienced secondary succession for a period of time, including eliminating dead trees, species enrichment throughout replanting, and invasive (fast-growing) species dispersion. Those conditions have changed the structure of vegetation in UI's urban forest. Reassessing the zonation of UI's urban forest is essential. The reassessment was carried out by data inventory of replanting from 1988 to 2018 and the use of periodic inventory data. The reassessment result showed that UI's urban forest's zonation being a facility for germplasm collection and conservation, is not changed (has not been altered).

Tabel 10. Reassessing the zonation of urban forest/vegetation zone pada kawasan Vegetasi Asli

No.	Nama Umum	Nama Latin
1.	Bakau	<i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i>
2.	Bakau	<i>Sonneratia mangrove</i>
3.	Banyuwangi	<i>Bruguiera javanica</i>
4.	Selat Cendek	<i>Sonneratia polycarpa</i>
5.	Candaria	<i>Avicennia mangrove</i>
6.	Menteng	<i>Sonneratia muricata</i>
7.	Kapas Mekar	<i>Casipourea javanica</i>
8.	Hellipentia	<i>Styphalon maximum</i>
9.	Ulat Kemuning	<i>Sonneratia spiro</i>
10.	Bendak / Kembang	<i>Sonneratia boissieri</i>
11.	Bendi	<i>Avicennia bicolor</i>
12.	Lentak	<i>Sonneratia polycarpa</i>
13.	Aliran	<i>Sonneratia polycarpa</i>
14.	Paku Sirih	<i>Actinostemon</i>
15.	Anggur	<i>Avicennia sp.</i>
16.	Bendi	<i>Avicennia sp.</i>
17.	Pagar	<i>Persea javanica</i>
18.	Bendi	<i>Avicennia sp.</i>
19.	Keplondok	<i>Persea javanica</i>
20.	Pagar	<i>Leguminosae sp.</i>
21.	Candaria	<i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i>
22.	Candaria	<i>Handikia glabra</i>
23.	Candaria	<i>Archonophloeus malabarica</i>
24.	Candaria	<i>Candaria sp.</i>
25.	Hangit	<i>Piper javanicum</i>
26.	Hutan	<i>Alnus javanica</i>
27.	Hutan	<i>Celastrus javanicus</i>
28.	Jatik	<i>Cruciferae sp.</i>
29.	Candaria	<i>Cruciferae sp.</i>
30.	Candaria	<i>Cruciferae sp.</i>
31.	Candaria	<i>Cruciferae sp.</i>
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98.	Candaria	<i>Cruciferae sp.</i>
99.	Candaria	<i>Cruciferae sp.</i>
100.	Candaria	<i>Cruciferae sp.</i>

Evidence Link :

1. <https://scholar.ui.ac.id/en/publications/reassessing-the-benefits-and-costs-of-universitas-indonesias-urba>
2. <https://jakarta.tribunnews.com/2019/08/21/946-mahasiswa-baru-fib-ui-tanam-pohon-langka-di-area-kampus>
3. <https://k31.ui.ac.id/download/rekomendasi-penanaman-tanaman-pohon-kampus-ui/>