

ABSTRAK

Judul : Evaluasi Kesesuaian Lahan Permukiman Berdasarkan Bencana Tsunami Di Kabupaten Pangandaran
Nama : Dandy Muhamad Fadilah
Program Studi : Teknik Perencanaan Wilayah dan Kota

Salah satu peristiwa tsunami terbesar di masa lalu yaitu Tsunami Pangandaran. Tsunami itu terjadi akibat gempa pada tanggal 17 Juli 2006 dengan besaran momen sebesar 7,7 SR. Tsunami tersebut merusak permukiman di desa-desa pantai selatan Jawa Barat. Fokus kebijakan penataan ruang di Kabupaten Pangandaran yang tercantum dalam RTRW Kabupaten Pangandaran Tahun 2018-2038 adalah peningkatan mitigasi dalam pengembangan dan pengelolaan kawasan sehingga perlunya perencanaan kawasan permukiman di desa pesisir untuk mengurangi dampak bencana tsunami. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui permukiman eksisting dan rencana yang berada di kawasan rawan bencana tsunami, melakukan analisis dan evaluasi kesesuaian lahan permukiman eksisting dan rencana di desa pesisir berdasarkan bencana tsunami. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis spasial. Variabel dalam analisis kesesuaian lahan permukiman adalah aspek fisik lingkungan, aspek prasarana air bersih, aspek aksesibilitas, dan aspek bencana tsunami. Objek penelitian ini adalah 26 desa pesisir yang dekat dengan garis pantai sehingga rawan akan bencana tsunami. Hasil analisis adalah terdapat 21 desa terancam bencana tsunami dengan luas permukiman eksisting terancam bencana tsunami seluas 1.498,3 Ha dan rencana peruntukan permukiman terancam bencana tsunami seluas 1.023,6 Ha. Terdapat 43% atau seluas 7.839 Ha berada di kesesuaian tidak sesuai dan tidak sesuai permanen. Berdasarkan hasil evaluasi terdapat permukiman eksisting seluas 592,5 Ha dan kawasan peruntukan permukiman seluas 815,7 Ha berada di kesesuaian lahan tidak sesuai dan tidak sesuai permanen. Dengan hasil analisis tersebut, perlunya evaluasi terhadap rencana peruntukan permukiman dan relokasi permukiman eksisting di kawasan tidak sesuai permanen untuk mengurangi risiko terhadap ancaman bencana tsunami di desa pesisir Kabupaten Pangandaran.

Kata kunci: desa pesisir, permukiman, kesesuaian lahan permukiman, bencana tsunami

ABSTRACT

Title : Land Suitability Evaluation Of Settlement Based On The
Tsunami Disaster In Pangandaran Regency
Name : Dandy Muhamad Fadilah
Study Program : Urban and Regional Planning

One of the biggest tsunami events in the past is the Pangandaran Tsunami. It was occurred due to an earthquake on July 17, 2006 with the moment magnitude of 7.7 SR. The tsunami damaged settlements in villages on the south coast of West Java. The focus of the spatial planning policy in Pangandaran Regency which listed in the neighbourhood and the helmet of Pangandaran Regency 2018-2038 is increasing mitigation in the development and management of the area that necessarily to plan residential areas in coastal villages to reduce the impact of the tsunami disaster. This study aimed to determine existing settlements and plans that are in tsunami-prone areas, to analyze and evaluate the suitability of existing settlements and plans in coastal villages based on the tsunami disaster. The analytical method used spatial method. The variables in the study of the residential land suitability were physical environmental aspects, clean water infrastructure aspects, accessibility aspects, and tsunami disaster aspects. The object of this study was 26 coastal villages which close to the coastline which are being the prone to tsunami disasters. The results of the study showed that there are 21 villages threatened by a tsunami disaster, with an existing settlement area that threatened by a tsunami covering an area of 1,498.3 hectares and a plan to designate a tsunami-threatened settlement area of 1,023.6 hectares. There are 43% or an area of 7,839 hectares in non-conformity and permanent unsuitability. Based on the results of the evaluation, there are existing settlements covering an area of 592.5 hectares and the designated residential areas of 815.7 hectares are in unsuitable land and not permanently suitable. From the results of this study, it is necessary to evaluate the designation plan for settlements and the relocation of existing settlements in areas that are not permanently suitable to reduce the risk of tsunami disaster in the coastal village of Pangandaran Regency.

Keywords: coastal villages, settlements, the suitability of the land settlements, the tsunami disaster