



KESELAMATAN DAN KEAMANAN PENGUNJUNG PADA JALUR TRACKING KAWASAN HUTAN DENGAN TUJUAN KHUSUS (KHDTK) WANAGAMA

Oleh:

Wawan Irawan¹

INTISARI

Wanagama dimanfaatkan sebagai tempat Wisata *Tracking* (*Wanagama Science Eco-Edu Forest*). Jalur *tracking* merupakan akses yang digunakan untuk lokasi *Forest Healing*. Keselamatan dan keamanan pengunjung perlu diperhatikan supaya pengunjung merasa tidak khawatir, nyaman, dan terhindar dari bahaya. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk (1) mengetahui dan mendeskripsikan kondisi jalur *tracking*, (2) mengidentifikasi jenis risiko keselamatan dan keamanan pengunjung di jalur *tracking*, (3) mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis pengendalian risiko keselamatan dan keamanan pengunjung di jalur *tracking*.

Penelitian dilakukan pada jalur tracking KHDTK Wanagama dengan panjang jalur ±275 m. Jalur tersebut terbagi menjadi 10 ruas jalur. Data CHSE diperoleh dengan evaluasi di lapangan yang berpedoman pada Keputusan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor HK 01.07/MENKES/382/2020. Kondisi jalur tracking diperoleh dengan evaluasi di lapangan yang berpedoman pada Peraturan Menteri Pariwisata Nomor 3 Tahun 2018 dan Peraturan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat Nomor 14 Tahun 2017. Tingkat risiko dan pengendalian risiko diperoleh dengan pengamatan di lapangan berdasarkan *hazard*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata kesesuaian seluruh ruas jalur sebesar 77,64%, sedangkan 22,36% tidak sesuai. Tingkat risiko tidak dapat diterima yaitu, tertimpa pohon dan seresah terbakar. Risiko perlu penilaian yaitu, terpeleset jalan berlumut, terjatuh ke sungai, tertimpa cabang, terpeleset di jalur tanpa perkerasan, terjatuh dari tangga, terpeleset dari batu besar, longsor batu, dan digigit ular. Pengendalian yang dapat dilakukan yaitu dengan melakukan pembangunan dan perbaikan infrastruktur, pemberian papan peringatan, dan dilakukan pemangkasan cabang atau ranting secara berkala.

Kata kunci : keselamatan dan keamanan pengunjung, jalur *tracking*, peraturan menteri, penilaian dan pengendalian *hazard*.

¹ Mahasiswa Manajemen Hutan, Program Studi S1 Fakultas Kehutanan, UGM



VISITORS SAFETY AND SECURITY ON TRACKING ROUTE OF FOREST AREA WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE (KHDTK) WANAGAMA

By:

Wawan Irawan¹

ABSTRACT

Wanagama is used as a Tracking Tour (Wanagama Science Eco-Edu Forest). The tracking path is the access used for the location of Forest Healing. The safety and security of visitors need to be considered in order to make the visitors feel not worried, comfortable, and avoid danger. The purpose of this study is to (1) conclude and describe the condition of the tracking route, (2) determine the types of risks to visitors safety and security on the tracking route, and (3) to identify and analyze visitors safety and security risk management control on the tracking route.

This research was conducted in Forest Area with Special Purpose (KHDTK) Wanagama tracking route. The tracking route span by ±275 m in length and was divided into 10 sections. CHSE data were obtained from field evaluation using the Decree of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia HK 01.07/MENKES/382/2020 as guidance. Tracking route conditions were obtained from field assessment using Minister of Tourism Regulation 3/2018 and Minister of Public Works and Public Housing Regulation 14/2017 as guidance. Risk levels and risk control were determined from field observation based on hazard.

Results showed that an average of 77,64% for all line sections are suitable as visitors tracking route, while the rest 22,36% are not suitable. Unacceptable risk level factors that were found are falling trees and litter burn. Risk level factors that require assessment include: slipped on mossy roads, fell into rivers, falling off branches, slipped from large rocks, rock landslides, and snake bites. Risk prevention and management control that could be done are infrastructure development and improvement, establishing warning boards, and maintain periodical branches or twigs pruning.

Keywords: Visitor Safety and Security, Tracking Route, Ministerial Regulation, Hazard Control and Assessment

¹ Student of Forest Management, Faculty of Forestry, Gadjah Mada University