

Strategi Rehabilitasi Lahan Berdasarkan Fungsi Kawasan Dan Penggunaan Lahan Di Sub DAS Merawu Kabupaten Banjarnegara

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Intisari

Peningkatan perubahan penggunaan lahan yang tidak sesuai dengan fungsi suatu kawasan Daerah Aliran Sungai (DAS) akan mengakibatkan adanya degradasi lahan. Merawu merupakan salah satu Sub DAS yang terletak di hulu DAS Serayu merupakan salah satu DAS prioritas. Penggunaan lahan di Sub DAS Merawu didominasi oleh pertanian lahan kering campur, sehingga diperlukan strategi rehabilitasi yang dapat diwujudkan melalui teknik konservasi yang sesuai dengan kondisi lahan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi tata ruang DAS berdasarkan fungsi kawasan, menilai kesesuaian penggunaan lahan pada setiap fungsi kawasan dan menyusun strategi rehabilitasi lahan berdasarkan kesesuaian fungsi kawasan dan penggunaan lahan.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Sub DAS Merawu Kabupaten Banjarnegara. Penentuan fungsi kawasan dengan melakukan skoring dan *overlay* data shapefile kemiringan, jenis tanah dan curah hujan. Sedangkan untuk mengetahui kesesuaian penggunaan lahan dengan mengoverlay data fungsi kawasan dan penggunaan lahan. Kemudian peta yang telah dihasilkan dianalisis menggunakan metode *matching* berdasarkan kesesuaian penggunaan lahan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pada kawasan Sub DAS merawu memiliki 3 kawasan fungsi utama yakni kawasan lindung (76,67%), kawasan penyangga (19,73%), kawasan budidaya tanaman semusim dan pemukiman (3,60%). Kesesuaian penggunaan lahan dikategorikan menjadi 3 bagian yakni penggunaan lahan sesuai (5,06%), penggunaan lahan tidak sesuai positif (27,55%) dan penggunaan lahan tidak sesuai negative (67,39%). Strategi rehabilitasi yang direkomendasikan disesuaikan dengan kondisi penggunaan lahan pada masing – masing fungsi kawasan yang diwujudkan dengan penerapan teknik konservasi berupa konservasi vegetatif, maupun konservasi mekanik.

Kata kunci: *Daerah Aliran Sungai, Fungsi Kawasan, Penggunaan Lahan, Rehabilitasi Hutan dan Lahan, Sub DAS Merawu*

Land Rehabilitation Strategy Based on Area Function and Land Use in Merawu Watershed, Banjarnegara Regency

Abstract

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The increase in land use changes that are not in accordance with the function of a watershed area will result in land degradation. Merawu is one of the watersheds located upstream of the Serayu watershed which is one of the priority watersheds. Land use in the Merawu watershed is dominated by mixed dry-land agriculture, therefore a rehabilitation strategy is needed that can be realized through conservation techniques that are in accordance with land conditions. The purpose of this study were to identify watershed spatial planning based on area functions, assess the suitability of land use in each area function and develop land rehabilitation strategies based on the suitability of area functions and land use.

This research was conducted in the Merawu sub-watershed, Banjarnegara Regency. Determination of area functions by scoring and overlaying shapefile data of slope, soil type and rainfall, while determining land use suitability by overlaying map of area functions with land use. Data management using ArcGIS 10.4.1 software. Then, the rehabilitation strategy was designed by looking at the existing conditions.

The results showed that the Merawu watershed area have 3 main function areas, namely protected areas (76.67%), buffer zones (19.73%), seasonal crop cultivation areas and settlements (3.60%). For land use suitability, it was categorized into 3 parts, namely suitable land use (5.06%), positive non-suitable land-use (27.55%), and negative non-compliant land use (67.39%). The recommended rehabilitation strategy was adapted to the land use conditions in each area function which is realized by the application of conservation techniques in the form of vegetative conservation, as well as mechanical conservation. The recommended rehabilitation strategy was adapted to the land use conditions in each area function which was realized by the application of conservation techniques in the form of vegetative conservation, as well as mechanical conservation.

Keywords: Watershed, Area Function, Land Use, Forest and Land Rehabilitation, Merawu watershed



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