

ABSTRAK

Dengan rampungnya Jembatan Siak IV pada tahun 2019 lalu pemerintah Kota Pekanbaru bersama dengan pemerintah daerah kembali mewacanakan pengembangan kawasan *waterfront* di pinggiran Sungai Siak. Namun sampai saat ini, wacana pengembangan *waterfront* yang telah berkali-kali diserukan oleh pemerintah belum berlanjut menjadi rencana penataan konkrit. Pembangunan yang dilakukan seperti pedestrian dan taman bersifat sporadik, dalam arti program-program tersebut tidak dilakukan secara bersama-sama dan berkelanjutan. Melihat selalu terhambatnya pengembangan kawasan *waterfront*, perlu dipertanyakan kembali apakah kawasan pinggir Sungai Siak di Pekanbaru memang layak untuk dikembangkan sebagai kawasan *waterfront*.

Berdasarkan hal tersebut, maka tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kelayakan pengembangan *waterfront* pada pinggir Sungai Siak Pekanbaru. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Analisis data lapangan dilakukan dengan membandingkan secara deskriptif kondisi eksisting dengan indikator kelayakan yang didapat dari teori dan konsep pengembangan *waterfront*.

Adapun hasil penelitian adalah : (1) Kawasan wacana *waterfront* Sungai Siak layak dikembangkan sebagai kawasan *waterfront*, (2) kelayakan pengembangan kawasan saat ini bertumpu pada pinggir Selatan Sungai Siak yang memiliki karakter pendukung kawasan *waterfront*, dan (3) isu pengembangan *waterfront* berhubungan dengan penataan bangunan permukiman pinggir sungai dan ruang kosong pada pinggir Utara sungai.

Kata Kunci : Kota Pekanbaru, Sungai Siak, pinggir sungai, kelayakan, kawasan *waterfront*

ABSTRACT

With the completion of Siak IV Bridge in 2019, Pekanbaru city government together with its regional government are set to re-discuss the possible development of waterfront area on the banks of Siak River. However, the discourse of waterfront development plan that has been repeatedly promoted by the government has not resulted in a concrete development plan. The program that has been carried out such as pedestrians and parks is sporadic, in the sense that these programs are not carried out purposefully and sustainably. Seeing that the development of the waterfront area was always hampered, it is necessary to question whether that Siak riverside in Pekanbaru is indeed feasible to be developed as a waterfront area.

Based on explanation above, the purpose of this research is to determine the feasibility of waterfront development on the banks of Siak River. Research was conducted using qualitative descriptive approach. Field data was analyzed by using descriptive comparison between existing conditions with feasibility indicators obtained from theories and concepts of waterfront development.

The results of this study are as follows: (1) The observed area of Siak River is feasible to be developed as a waterfront area, (2) its feasibility for waterfront development currently hinges on the South side of the river which already has the supporting characteristics of a waterfront area, and (3) the main issue of waterfront development in Siak River is related to spatial arrangement of riverside residential buildings and empty spaces on the North side of the river.

Keywords : Pekanbaru City, Siak River, riverside, feasibility, waterfront area