

***EVALUATION OF MOUNT MERBABU NATIONAL PARK CLIMBING
TRACKING TRACK VIA SELO BASECAMP, BOYOLALI DISTRICT***

Oleh:

Ferby Rizky Muhammad
19/440033/KT/08918

ABSTRACT

The Mount Merbabu National Park area is one of the natural attractions located in 3 districts, namely Boyolali, Magelang, and Semarang. There are many types of tourism that can be found, one of which is mountain climbing. The most popular climbing route for Mount Merbabu is the Selo route. The safety and security of climbers is an important aspect to maintain comfort. This research aims to (1) Describe the physical condition of the tracking routes and existing facilities in the Mount Merbabu Via Selo National Park, (2) Assess the suitability of climbing route standards based on applicable regulations, (3) Measure the level of danger that occurs to visitors, (4) Identify risk controls for visitor safety and security.

This research was carried out on the Selo climbing route from basecamp to the peak of Trianggulasi. The results of the climbing route suitability data refer to SNI document Number 8748 of 2019 and USDA of 1968. Hazard identification and control use the HIRARC method according to the actual conditions of the route.

The research results show that the condition of the Selo climbing route is included in the good category according to SNI 8748. The suitability of the land for the climbing route and the land for post/rest locations is classified as moderate according to USDA 1968. Along the climbing route, 22 hazards were found, with 3 low risks, 5 medium risks, 10 high risks, and 4 extreme risks. Based on the results of the risk assessment and evaluation, the control actions determined are the method of using PPE, administrative, technical control and elimination.

Keywords: Mount Merbabu National Park Area, Selo Route, Climbing, K3, Land Suitability, Risk Management, HIRARC²

² Student of Forest Management Major, Faculty of Forestry, Universitas Gadjah Mada

EVALUASI JALUR *TRACKING* PENDAKIAN TAMAN NASIONAL GUNUNG MERBABU VIA *BASECAMP* SELO, KABUPATEN BOYOLALI

Oleh:

Ferby Rizky Muhammad
19/440033/KT/08918

INTISARI

Kawasan Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu adalah salah satu wisata alam yang berada di 3 kabupaten yaitu Boyolali, Magelang, dan Semarang. Terdapat banyak jenis wisata yang dapat ditemukan, salah satunya adalah pendakian gunung. Jalur pendakian Gunung Merbabu yang paling populer adalah jalur Selo. Keselamatan dan keamanan pendaki merupakan aspek penting demi menjaga kenyamanan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) Mendiskripsikan kondisi fisik jalur *tracking* dan fasilitas yang ada di Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu via Selo, (2) Menilai kesesuaian standar jalur pendakian berdasarkan peraturan yang berlaku, (3) Mengukur tingkat bahaya risiko yang terjadi pada pengunjung, (4) Mengidentifikasi pengendalian risiko keselamatan dan keamanan pengunjung.

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada jalur pendakian Selo dari *basecamp* hingga puncak Trianggulasi. Hasil data kesesuaian jalur pendakian mengacu pada dokumen SNI Nomor 8748 Tahun 2019 dan USDA Tahun 1968. Identifikasi bahaya risiko dan pengendalian menggunakan metode HIRARC sesuai kondisi aktual jalur.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kondisi jalur pendakian Selo termasuk dalam kategori baik menurut SNI 8748. Kesesuaian lahan untuk jalur pendakian dan lahan untuk lokasi pos/istirahat tergolong sedang menurut USDA 1968. Sepanjang jalur pendakian ditemukan 22 bahaya risiko dengan 3 risiko rendah, 5 risiko sedang, 10 risiko tinggi, dan 4 risiko ekstrem. Berdasarkan hasil penilaian dan evaluasi risiko, tindakan pengendalian yang ditentukan adalah metode penggunaan APD, administratif, pengendalian teknik, dan eliminasi.

Kata kunci: Kawasan Taman Nasional Gunung Merbabu, Jalur Selo, Pendakian, K3, Kesesuaian Lahan, Manajemen Risiko, HIRARC.¹

¹ Mahasiswa Managemen Hutan, Fakultas Kehutanan, Universitas Gadjah Mada