



INTISARI

Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas Semarang merupakan pelabuhan dengan hierarki pelabuhan utama satu-satunya di Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Saat ini banyak bermunculan kawasan industri yang didorong untuk mendukung target pertumbuhan perekonomian 7% pada tahun 2024-2029 di Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Realisasi kapasitas Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas Semarang saat ini sekitar 750.000 Teus yang artinya belum optimal karena baru tercapai 50% saja. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi permasalahan kurang optimalnya realisasi kapasitas Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas Semarang, menganalisis kebutuhan fasilitas pelabuhan, dan merencanakan pengembangan Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas Semarang.

Metode penelitian dilakukan dengan cara analisis peramalan kondisi sekitar pelabuhan untuk mengetahui kondisi sosial, ekonomi, dan kondisi sektor potensial di wilayah *hinterland* pelabuhan, serta analisis *Location Quotient* guna mengetahui *leading sector* di wilayah tersebut, selanjutnya dilakukan perumusan kebutuhan pengembangan fasilitas pelabuhan dengan analisis hasil dan pembahasan teknis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas Semarang belum optimal realisasi kapasitasnya karena beberapa faktor diantaranya belum adanya integrasi dengan kawasan penyumbang asal tujuan logistik dan fasilitas perairan yang belum maksimal melayani kapal. Untuk optimalisasi kapasitas pelabuhan diperlukan adanya integrasi dengan kawasan industri yang memiliki potensi kargo besar salah satunya Kawasan Industri Kendal dengan membangun *dry port* dan menghubungkannya dengan jalur kereta api eksisting Pantai Utara Jawa, selanjutnya diperlukan penggerukan (*dredging*) agar dapat mengakomodasi kedatangan kapal-kapal yang lebih besar daya angkutnya serta memiliki rute *direct service* ke beberapa negara tujuan.

Kata kunci : Kawasan Industri, *Dry Port*, Optimalisasi, Integrasi.



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Optimalisasi Pengembangan Kawasan Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas Semarang untuk Mendukung Pengembangan Kawasan Industri di Hinterland Pelabuhan
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ABSTRACT

Tanjung Emas Port, Semarang, is the only port with a hierarchy of main ports in Central Java Province. Currently, many industrial areas are emerging which are being encouraged to support the economic growth target of 7% in 2024-2029 in Central Java Province. The actual capacity of the Tanjung Emas Port in Semarang is currently around 750,000 TEUs, which means it is not yet optimal because only 50% has been reached. This research aims to identify the problem of less than optimal capacity realization at the Port of Tanjung Emas Semarang, analyze the need for port facilities, and plan the development of the Port of Tanjung Emas Semarang.

The research method is carried out by analyzing forecasting conditions around the port to determine the social, economic conditions and conditions of potential sectors in the port hinterland area, as well as Location Quotient analysis to determine the leading sector in the area. After carrying out forecasting and Location Quotient analysis, port facility development needs are formulated with analysis of results and technical discussions. The method is carried out by analyzing forecasting conditions around the port to determine the social, economic conditions and conditions of potential sectors in the port hinterland area, as well as Location Quotient analysis to determine the leading sector in the area, then formulating the needs for developing port facilities with analysis of the results and technical discussions.

The results of the research show that the Tanjung Emas Port, Semarang, has not yet optimally realized its capacity due to several factors, including the lack of integration with contributing areas of origin and logistics destinations and water facilities that have not optimally served ships. To optimize port capacity, it is necessary to integrate with industrial areas that have large cargo potential, one of which is the Kendal Industrial Area by building a dry port and connecting it to the existing railway line on the North Coast of Java, then dredging is needed to accommodate the arrival of more ships. has a large carrying capacity and has direct service routes to several destination countries.

Keywords: Industrial Area, Dry Port, Optimization, Integration.