PENGELOLAAN WILAYAH PESISIR BERBASIS PENGURANGAN RISIKO BENCANA GEMPABUMI DAN TSUNAMI DI KABUPATEN KULON PROGO, DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini membahas tentang pengelolaan wilayah pesisir di Kabupaten Kulon Progo berbasis pengurangan risiko bencana gempabumi dan tsunami. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengidentifikasi potensi bahaya gempabumi dan tsunami, menganalisis kesesuaian penggunaan lahan eksisting terhadap rencana pola ruang, dan mendeskripsikan arahan pengelolaan wilayah pesisir berbasis pengurangan risiko bencana gempabumi dan tsunami di Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Alat analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis spasial, analisis percepatan tanah, tabulasi silang, dan deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil analisis potensi bahaya menunjukkan bahwa wilayah pesisir Kabupaten Kulon Progo memiliki potensi bahaya gempabumi sedang dengan nilai PGA 134, 754 gal dan potensi bahaya tsunami yang cenderung tinggi dengan luasan 7702, 614 Ha. Hasil kajian kesesuaian penggunaan lahan eksisting tahun 2016 terhadap rencana pola ruang dalam dokumen Rencana Zonasi Wilayah Pesisir Kabupaten Kulon Progo Tahun 2014-2034 cenderung menunjukkan belum sesuai dengan luas areal 6892,873 Ha dan persentase 47,274%. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, maka arahan pengelolaan wilayah pesisir Kabupaten Kulon Progo memiliki lima skenario pengelolaan. Skenario pengelolaan wilayah pesisir Kabupaten Kulon Progo dibuat berdasarkan kompilasi hasil penelitian Baskaya (2015), McLooughlin (1970), Brown, dkk (2015) dan Undang-Undang No. 24 Tahun 2007 tentang Penanggulangan Bencana. Kelima skenario tersebut adalah; (1) skenario a-1 berupa peringatan dini dan arahan kepadatan penduduk tinggi; (2) skenario b-I berupa peringatan dini, mitigasi, dan arahan kepadatan penduduk tinggi; (3) skenario b-II berupa peringatan, mitigasi, dan arahan kepadatan penduduk sedang; (4) skenario b-III berupa peringatan dini, mitigasi, dan arahan kepadatan penduduk rendah; dan (5) skenario c-III berupa peringatan dini, mitigasi, kesiapsiagaan, dan arahan kepadatan penduduk rendah.

Kata Kunci : Wilayah Pesisir, Gempabumi, Tsunami,

COASTAL MANAGEMENT BASED ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION OF EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI IN KULON PROGO REGENCY, SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

This study discussed about management of coastal area in Kulon Progo Regency based on disaster risk reduction of the earthquake and tsunami. The aim of this study was to identify potential hazard earthquake and tsunami, analyze the suitability of using land exists to spatial pattern planning, and describe direction of management area's coastal based on reduction of earthquake and tsunami risk in Kulon Progo Regency. Analyzer used in this study were spatial analyzis, peak ground acceleration analyzis, cross tabulation, and descriptive-qualitative. The result of this study showed that coastal's area in Kulon Progo Regency categorized as having a medium earthquake with PGA value 134, 754 gal and a high tsunami potential with an area of 7702, 614 Ha. The results of the assessment of the conformity of existing land use in 2016 to the spatial plan plan in the document of Coastal Zoning Plan of Kulon Progo Regency in 2014-2034 had not showed in accordance with the area of 6892,873 Ha and the percentage of 47.24%. Based on that, the direction of coastal management of Kulon Progo Regency has five management scenarios. The scenario was based on compilation of research results from Baskaya (2015), McLooughlin (1970), Brown., et al (2015) and Law no. 24 Year 2007 on Disaster Management. The five scenarios are; (1) scenario a-1 in the form of early warning and direction of high population density; (2) b-I scenario in the form of early warning, mitigation, and direction of high population density; (3) b-II scenario in the form of warning, mitigation, and direction of medium population density; (4) b-III scenario in the form of early warning, mitigation, and low population density direction; and (5) scenario c-III in the form of early warning, mitigation, preparedness and low population density directive.

Keyword : Coastal, Earthquake, Tsunami