

RISK AND ASSESSMENT MAPPING OF DAMAGE CAUSED BY FLOOD IN MARTAPURA CITY

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Abstract

Flood stricken in Tunggul Irang Ulu Village, Martapura Sub district, Banjar Regency, South Kalimantan caused by heavy rainfall. This caused the overflow of Riam Kiri and Riam Kanan Rivers. Tunggul Irang Ulu Village, Martapura Sub district was the most serious area that stricken by flood with the height of one meter. Not only houses that stagnated in water, but the street access also stagnated with flood so that disturbed traffic. The need of fast information especially about the condition of building and infrastructure post disaster were the main input in handling the condition that must be done, that were reconstruction and rehabilitation. The slow information that was gained often caused the slow of handling and misdistribution of aids. Moreover, this long draw out condition could be continued with polemic in the society that would be second disaster. This research aimed to assess the damage and lost that had been around by housing and public infrastructures (land transportation) that stricken by flood impact.

Damage and Loss Assessment (DaLA) Method used to assess type and value of damage at the housing and public infrastructure (land transportation) sectors that impacted by the flood. The research was conducted on 16 May 2015, the acoustical of each houses needed 10 minutes, the total time of work effective was 7 hours, total time at the field was 21 days. The population of this research was all area in Tunggul Irang Ulu Village. The data collecting method that used were (1) interview, (2) observation in order to get data of disaster susceptibility, (3) documentation and interpretation in order to get data of disaster susceptibility and flood threatening. The data analysis used was clarification and descriptive analysis. Level of high risk was 172 houses. Level of moderate risk was 43 houses. Level of low risk was 172 houses. While, level and spreading of flood susceptibility divided into two groups of age, that were level of high susceptibility which dominated by group of age 0 to 14 and > 64 years old was 27 and group of age 15 to 64 years old that were group of teenagers to adults was 202.

Based on the analysis result, it was found the conclusions: (1) Each danger and susceptibility factor, and capacity had vary influence toward disaster. Danger and susceptibility factors were factors that could increase the level of disaster risk, while capacity factor was factor that could minimize level of disaster risk. (2) Level and spread of flood risk divided into three levels, that were high risk, moderate risk, and low risk levels.

Key words: flood, disaster risk, *,damage and loss assessment.*