

INTISARI

Indonesia memiliki potensi visual yang sangat indah dan sangat disayangkan potensi tersebut semakin terkikis akibat adanya pembangunan yang pesat. Pesatnya pembangunan tidak diikuti dengan adanya peraturan yang dapat menjaga potensi tersebut. Seperti kasus yang terjadi di Taman Nasional Baluran. Rencana pembangunan jaringan energi listrik Jawa-Bali yang melewati kawasan tersebut berpotensi menimbulkan gangguan visual. Dalam dokumen AMDAL (Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan) rencana tersebut, permasalahan gangguan visual tidak dijelaskan secara rinci dan cenderung terabaikan.

Perencanaan ini bertujuan untuk melakukan penilaian visual lanskap menggunakan metode *Visual Resource Management* (VRM) yang sesuai untuk Taman Nasional Baluran, menyimulasikan penggunaan VRM dalam rencana pembangunan jaringan listrik di Taman Nasional Baluran, dan merumuskan alternatif mitigasi terhadap rencana pembangunan jaringan listrik di Taman Nasional Baluran

Metode yang digunakan adalah metode *Visual Resource Management* yang telah berhasil melindungi sumber daya visual lanskap di Amerika Serikat dari berbagai pembangunan infrastruktur publik di negara tersebut. Metode ini terdiri dari beberapa tahapan, yaitu: penilaian visual eksisting, simulasi rencana, hingga mendapatkan dampak yang mungkin terjadi oleh suatu rencana untuk kemudian dilakukan mitigasi.

Berdasarkan analisis dan mitigasi yang dilakukan, sebagian besar kawasan Taman Nasional Baluran berada di Kelas II berdasarkan klasifikasi visual VRM, namun dengan masuknya rencana pembangunan jaringan energi listrik, 4 (empat) dari 6 (enam) unit penilaian terdampak mengalami penurunan kelas visual, sehingga perlu dilakukan mitigasi. Mitigasi yang dianjurkan terdiri dari 2 (dua) alternatif, yaitu mitigasi dengan rancangan perubahan mendasar (*Fundamental Design*) dan mitigasi dengan rancangan perubahan strategis (*Strategic Design*). Alternatif mitigasi yang dianjurkan berbeda di setiap titik menara yang menyebabkan gangguan visual. Dari 15 (lima belas) titik menara yang menimbulkan gangguan visual, *Fundamental Design* digunakan di 6 (enam) titik menara sedangkan 9 (sembilan) titik menara lainnya menggunakan alternatif mitigasi *Strategic Design*.

Kata kunci: *lanskap, sumber daya visual, Visual Resource Management (VRM), Taman Nasional Baluran*

ABSTRACT

Indonesia has a lot of potential scenic vistas. Unfortunately, those potential resources are getting decrease due to the rapid physical developments. It is because the developments have not followed by a proper regulation to protect the scenic vistas. Like the case happened in Baluran National Park. The proposed project about the development of Java-Bali electricity transmission lines that pass through the west-side of Baluran National Park is potentially making visual disturbances. Regarding to the EIA of the proposed project, there is not enough explanation about the visual impact of the proposed project to the potential visual resources of Baluran National Park when the project is implemented. Or we can say it has been ignored.

The objectives of this visual planning project are doing visual assessment to Baluran's visual resources using Visual Resource Management (VRM) method that is suitable to Baluran National Park landscape, making visual simulation to display the visual impact that might be happened due to the development of proposed project, and suggesting mitigation alternatives for it.

The method used for this visual planning project is Visual Resources Management (VRM) method that has been successfully protecting the America visual vistas from the rapid development of the public infrastructures in the United States. There are several steps used in the VRM method. Those are visual assessment of the existing landscape, proposed project simulation to predict the potential visual impact that might be happened, and making the mitigation alternatives of the visual impact.

Regarding to the analysis and the mitigation processes that have done, most of the Baluran National Park areas are in Class II based on the VRM classification. But, the proposed project of the Java-Bali electricity transmission lines causes visual impairment by making 4 of 6 impacted rating units come to visual class degradation. The result states that the impacted rating units should get mitigation to avoid the visual degradation. There are 2 mitigation alternatives that are recommended for those visual impacts. They are Fundamental Design and Strategic Design. The mitigation alternative recommended to the proposed project is different to each transmission towers that caused the degradation of those visual rating units. Based on the result of the analysis process, there are 15 transmission towers impacting the visual vistas. Six of them are recommended using the Fundamental Design and the nine towers left are recommended using Strategic Design to mitigate the visual impact of the proposed project.

Keywords: landscape, visual resources, Visual Resource Management (VRM), Baluran National Park