

ANALISIS TINGKAT RISIKO BANGUNAN HUNIAN TERHADAP TSUNAMI DI DESA ULEE LHEUE KECAMATAN MEURAXA KOTA BANDA ACEH

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Intisari

Tsunami yang terjadi di Aceh pada 26 Desember 2004 disebabkan oleh gempa di dasar laut dengan kekuatan 9 SR di Samudra Hindia sebelah barat Pulau Sumatra. Desa Ulee Lheue yang merupakan salah satu desa yang langsung berbatasan dengan pantai mengalami dampak yang buruk berupa kerusakan lahan dan infrastruktur, khususnya bangunan hunian yang menjadi fasilitas pribadi masyarakat. Kejadian tersebut menjadi hal yang penting untuk dikaji tentang **Tingkat Risiko Bangunan Hunian Terhadap Tsunami Di Desa Ulee Lheue Kecamatan Meuraxa Kota Banda Aceh**, sehingga dapat dilakukan kegiatan pengurangan dari risiko bencana tersebut. Tujuan penelitian adalah menentukan tingkat potensi bahaya tsunami, menentukan tingkat kerentanan bangunan hunian terhadap tsunami, dan menentukan tingkat risiko bangunan hunian terhadap tsunami.

Penentuan tingkat potensi bahaya tsunami berdasarkan pemodelan genangan dari garis pantai, yaitu 1m, 2m, 5m, 15m, dan 30m. Penelitian ini mempertimbangkan bangunan hunian sebagai *element at risk*. Tingkat kerentanan bangunan hunian terhadap tsunami didasarkan pada indek kerentanan relatif (RVI) dari model PTVA-3 dan modifikasi. Tingkat risiko bangunan hunian terhadap tsunami didapatkan dari klasifikasi kerugian nominal bangunan. Tingkat risiko bangunan hunian dengan menggunakan model PTVA-3 dan model modifikasi, mayoritas bangunan hunian di Desa Ulee Lheue berada pada tingkat kerugian kelas 1 dan kelas 2.

Kata Kunci: Risiko, Tsunami, Bangunan Hunian, Desa Ulee Lheue

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RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS RISK LEVEL AGAINST TSUNAMI IN ULEE LHEUE VILLAGE, MEURAXA SUB-DISTRICT, BANDA ACEH

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ABSTRACT

On 26th of December 2004, a giant wave 'Tsunami' was triggered by enourmous earthquake of 9 richter scale in magnitude located in Indian Ocean, to the west of Sumatra Island. Ulee Lheue is one of many villages that is bordered directly with coastal area and had endured negative impacts in term of damaging lands and infrastructures, especially residential buildings which are the private property of the people. This event is critical to study further focusing on 'Residential Buildings Risk Level against Tsunami in Ulee Lheue Village, Meuraxa Sub-district, Banda Aceh', in order to initiate disaster risk reduction activities. This study is aiming to determine the level of the Tsunami potential danger, to determine the level of vulnerability of Residential Buildings against the Tsunami and to determine the level of the residential buildingsrisk against the Tsunami .

Determining the level of the Tsunami potential danger is based on coastal line inundation modelling which are 1 m, 2 m, 5 m, 15 m and 30 m. This study is considered the residential buildings as element at risk. The level of residential buildings vulnerability risk against the Tsunami is based on relative vulnerbility index (RVI) of PTVA-3 model and its modifications. The level of the residential buildings risk against the Tsunami is based on building nominal losses classification. The risk level of residential building according to PTVA-3 and modification model, the majority of Ulee Lheue residential buildings are at loss level class 1 and class 2.

Keyword: Risk, Tsunami, Residential Buildings, Ulee Lheue Village

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