

EVALUASI JARINGAN JALAN HUTAN DI KHDTK WANAGAMA

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INTISARI

Pembukaan Wilayah Hutan (PWH) merupakan langkah awal dari pengelolaan hutan lestari yang umumnya diawali dengan pembangunan jalan. Jalan merupakan infrastruktur penting yang harus dibangun dalam pembukaan wilayah agar fungsi jalan sebagai sarana aksesibilitas dapat berjalan sesuai harapan. Fungsi PWH bukan hanya untuk kegiatan pemanenan, tetapi mencakup seluruh kegiatan pengelolaan yang terdiri atas kegiatan perencanaan, penanaman, pemeliharaan dan pengawasan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik jaringan jalan, kondisi jaringan jalan dan intensitas lalu lintas. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di KHDTK Wanagama, Gunung Kidul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dengan luas 622,25 ha. Karakteristik jaringan jalan diperoleh berdasarkan perhitungan beberapa parameter, yaitu kerapatan jalan (RD), jarak antar jalan (RS), jarak sarad rata-rata teoritis (MSDt), jarak sarad rata-rata terpendek (MSDp), dan persen pembukaan wilayah (E%). Pengamatan kondisi jalan, infrastruktur jalan, dan intensitas lalu lintas diamati secara langsung di lapangan.

Hasil penelitian berdasarkan pengamatan di lapangan dengan bantuan Sistem Informasi Geografis (SIG) adalah sebagai berikut. RD = 39,52 m/Ha; RS = 253,05 m ; MSDt = 63,26 m; MSDp = 116,84 m dan E% = 54,14% dengan kriteria kurang baik. Beberapa kondisi ruas jalan cukup buruk dengan kerusakan *cracking*, *potholes*, *rutting*, dan kerusakan dasar atau pondasi badan jalan. Rata-rata nilai LHR dari ketiga pintu masuk Wanagama adalah sebesar 11,16 kendaraan/jam pada waktu pengamatan pertama (pagi hingga sore) dan 1,24 kendaraan/jam pada waktu pengamatan kedua (sore hingga pagi).

Kata Kunci: Pembukaan Wilayah Hutan, Jalan, Karakteristik Jaringan Jalan Hutan, KHDTK Wanagama.

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EVALUATION OF FOREST ROAD NETWORK AT RESEARCH FOREST (KHDTK) WANAGAMA

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ABSTRACT

Forest opening is the first step of sustainable forest management which generally begins with road construction. Roads are an important infrastructure that must be built in the opening of areas so that the function of roads as a means of accessibility can run as expected. The function of PWH is not only for harvesting activities, but includes all management activities consisting of planning, planting, maintenance and monitoring activities.

This research aims to determine the characteristics of the road network, road network conditions and traffic intensity. This research was conducted in KHDTK Wanagama, Gunung Kidul, Special Region of Yogyakarta with an area of 622,25 ha. The characteristics of road network are obtained based on the calculation of several parameters, such as road density (RD), road spacing (RS), theoretical average skidding distance (MSDt), shortest average skidding distance (MSDp), and forest opening percentage (E%). Observations of road conditions, road infrastructure, and traffic intensity were observed directly in the field.

Based on the field observation and Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis, the road network characteristic of KHDTK Wanagama are, RD = 39,52 m/Ha; RS = 253,05 m ; MSDt = 63,26 m; MSDp = 116,84 m and E% = 54,14% with poor criteria. Many road at KHDTK Wanagama have some structural damage (cracks, potholes, rutting, and destroyed road template). The average of LHR value from the three Wanagama entrances is 11,16 vehicles/hour at the time of the first observation (morning until evening) and 1,24 vehicles/hour at the time of the second observation (evening until morning).

Keyword: Forest Opening, Roads, The Characteristics of Road Network, KHDTK Wanagama.

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