

KAJIAN RISIKO DAN MITIGASI BAHAYA LONGSOR PADA RUAS JALAN LAHAT - PAGARALAM PROVINSI SUMATERA SELATAN

Nukky Meiliana
09/293905/PTK/6370

Telah dipertahankan di depan Dewan Penguji
Pada tanggal 6 Mei 2011

Pembimbing Utama
Teuku Faisal Fathani, ST., MT., Ph.D

Pembimbing Pendamping
Ir. Hariyadi Djamal, MT.

Anggota Dewan Penguji Lain
Ir. Djoko Murwono, M.Sc

ABSTRACT

Road section of Lahat-Pagaralam is a provincial road for the smooth functioning economy and tourism in the city of Pagaralam. Occurrence of landslides in regency of Lahat, especially on road Lahat-Pagaralam from 2006 to 2010 has increased with the number and location of the increasingly wide distribution. This is causing traffic delays that impact the distribution of lost agricultural and plantation as well as disruption of existing tourism route in the City of Pagaralam. In an effort to mitigation and preparedness in landslide disaster, will be more focused when equipped with spatial data in the form of a map of landslide risk in road of Lahat-Pagaralam, which can be used in natural disaster management landslides.

The study of this research using the guidelines Minister of Public Works No.22/PRT/M/2007 about spatial regions prone to landslides are modified and assisted with the application of Geographical Information Systems (GIS). Based hidrogeomorfologi conditions in the research area can be divided into two zones namely typology of zone B (500-1000 mdpl) and the typology of zone C (75-500 mdpl), each typology zone comprises the physical aspects of nature with the indicator slope, soil type, geology, rainfall, slope water system, vegetation and other aspects of human activity with indicators of cropping pattern, slope cutting, printing ponds, population density, mitigation effort.

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Public Works No.22/PRT/M/2007 there are some indicators that quite difficult to apply on review for roads, so that in this study is modified in some indicators include a cut slope and the slope water system. On the cutting slope indicator to produce a map of slope cutting is done by the overlay contour maps, slope maps and road maps. Tata slope water is obtained by calculating the distance of the river to the road, the closer the distance of the river with the road of vulnerability to the greater ground motion. Potential landslide zone map obtained by a map overlay and map the physical aspects of the natural aspect of human activity. To generate risk maps at the road of Lahat-Pagaralam is modified with an overlay map and road map of potential landslide zone. Risk on the road map of Lahat-Pagaralam divided into 3 classes ie road risk low, medium and high. Total length of road Lahat-Pagaralam who have high risk along 10,89 km with the percentage of 18.14%. Road section has a high risk there is in the District of Pulau Pinang, Kota Agung and Pagaralam.

Key words: *landslides, risk, road-Pagaralam Lahat, disaster mitigation*