

Wilayah resiko bencana longsor di Kabupaten Bandung = Landslide disaster risk areas in Bandung regency

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Terjadinya tanah longsor di Kabupaten Bandung telah menimbulkan resiko kerugian yang tidak sedikit, sehingga penelusuran tentang kejadian tanah longsor dapat digunakan untuk tujuan mitigasi bencana. Pendugaan potensi longsor dapat digunakan dengan metode SINMAP yang selanjutnya dikaitkan dengan lokasi kejadian longsor untuk mengkaji keakuratan. Kerentanan kependudukan di wilayah rawan longsor didasarkan pada penduduk usia rentan . Resiko bencana tanah longsor dikaji dengan mengaitkan nilai kerugian baik harga rumah dan nilai kerugian yang diderita pada lahan pertanian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 33 kejadian titik longsor terdapat 20 kejadian longsor yang berada di atas wilayah potensi longsor pemodelan SINMAP. Dengan rincian 9 kejadian yang menimpa lahan permukiman dan sisanya 11 kejadian yang menimpa lahan pertanian. Kerentanan penduduk di wilayah rawan longsor ditemukan sekitar 2 lokasi di kaki Gunung, 6 lokasi di sekitar kaki Gunung Malabar, dan sebanyak 3 lokasi ditemukan di kaki Gunung Waringin. Resiko bencana di permukiman terdapat 3 lokasi di kaki Gunung Wayang, 2 lokasi di kaki Gunung Patuha dan 5 lokasi di kaki Gunung Malabar. Kerugian di lahan pertanian ditemukan 2 lokasi di kaki Gunung Patuha, 7 lokasi di kaki Gunung Malabar dan satu lokasi di Gunung Kencana.

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Abstract

The occurrence of landslides in Bandung Regency has raised the risk of loss is not small, so a search on the incidence of landslides can be used for disaster mitigation purposes. Estimation of potential landslides can be used with method SINMAP to further landslides associated with the scene to assess the accuracy. Population vulnerability in landslide prone area on a basic of vulnerable population ages. The risk of landslides assessed by relating the value of losses both house prices and the value of losses suffered on the farm. The results showed that of 33 events there are 20 point landslide landslide occurrence in the upper area of potential landslide SINMAP modeling. With details of what happened to 9 land settlement and the remaining 11 events that befall farmland Vulnerability of people in landslide prone areas are found around 2 at the foot of Mount, 6 location points around the foot of Mount Malabar, and as many as 3 point locations are found at the foot of Mount K.. Disaster risk in the settlement,

there are 3 point location at the foot of Mount Wayang, two point locations in Patuha and 5 point location at the foot of Mount Malabar. Losses on farms found 2 at the foot of Mount Patuha, 7-point location at the foot of Mount Malabar and a single location in Mount Kendeng