

Kecenderungan hujan ekstrim berdasarkan metode site specific threshold di Jabodetabek tahun 1980-2011 = The trend of extreme rainfall based on site specific threshold method in Jabodetabek over period 1980-2011

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Abstrak

Hujan ekstrim merupakan salah satu fenomena cuaca ekstrim yang kejadiannya sering memicu bencana alam seperti tanah longsor, banjir bandang, dan erosi tanah. Di Wilayah Jabodetabek khususnya Kota Jakarta sering dilanda banjir akibat adanya curah hujan yang berlebih. Melalui perhitungan statistik dan analisis spasial serta temporal, penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa terjadi kecenderungan kejadian hujan ekstrim di Jabodetabek dari tahun 1980 - 2011. Dengan menggunakan metode site specific threshold dan analisis spasial, ditemukan bahwa kejadian hujan ekstrim cenderung terjadi di wilayah dataran rendah dan dekat jaraknya dari garis pantai. Kejadian hujan ekstrim di Jabodetabek tahun 1980 - 2011 akan lebih sering terjadi dalam siklus 5 tahunan, dan cenderung meningkat kejadiannya meskipun tidak selalu fluktuatif dan tidak terlalu signifikan.

Extreme rainfall is one of the occurrence of extreme weather phenomena are often triggered by natural disasters such as landslides, floods, and erosion. In Jabodetabek region especially the city of Jakarta is often flooded due to excessive rainfall. Through a statistical calculation and analysis of spatial and temporal, this study reveals that there is a trend of extreme rainfall events in Jabodetabek from 1980 - 2011. By using site specific threshold method and spatial analysis, it was found that the incidence of extreme rainfall tends to occur in low lying areas and near distance from the sea. Extreme rainfall events in Jabodetabek from 1980 - 2011 will be more likely to occur in cycles of 5 years, and is likely to increase occurrence though not always fluctuate and are not too significant.