Kajian risiko iklim untuk ketersediaan air (Kasus Kota Tangerang Selatan) = Climate risk assessment of water supply (Case of South Tangerang City)

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Abstrak

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Pertumbuhan penduduk dan perkotaan Kota Tangerang Selatan yang cukup tinggi menyebabkan kebutuhan akan air juga menjadi tinggi. Mayoritas masyarakat merasakan pengurangan debit air akibat tingginya ketergantungan pada air tanah permukaan dan baru 5-9% masyarakat yang mendapat akses air bersih dari PDAM/SPAM. Ancaman defisit air akan terus meningkat, mengingat keberadaan air tanah sangat dipengaruhi oleh faktor iklim, tutupan lahan, dan aktivitas manusia. Riset ini menganalisis tingkat risiko ketersediaan air di Tangerang Selatan. Riset ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dan kualitatif, melalui observasi, wawancara, dan survei di masyarakat. Hasil riset menunjukkan terjadi peningkatan defisit air sejak tahun baseline 1981-2014 dan meningkat pada tahun proyeksi 2015-2045 diikuti dengan peningkatan tingkat bahaya di sebagian wilayah Tangerang Selatan. 3,7% kelurahan diproyeksi mengalami risiko defisit air esktrim tinggi. Sejumlah rencana aksi adaptasi dan mitigasi diusulkan untuk menghadapi dan mengantisipasi ancaman risiko defisit air yang lebih parah di masa mendatang.
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ABSTRACT
The high population and urban growth in South Tangerang City has caused the high demand for water. The majority of inhabitants have felt the decrease of water flow due to high dependency on surface groundwater as only 5-9% of the inhabitants have access to water supplied by PDAM/SPAM. The threat of water deficit will continue to increase considering that the groundwater supply is highly influenced by climate variability, land cover change and human activities. This research aims to analyse the risk level of water supply in South Tangerang. The research uses quantitative and qualitative methods carried out through observation, interviews and community survey. Research results show that an increase in water deficit has been in place since baseline years 1981-2014 and increasing at the projection years 2015-2045, which will be followed by increasing hazard level in several areas of South Tangerang. As many as 3,7% of wards are projected to be exposed to extremely high risk of water deficit in the future. A number of adaptation and mitigation actions are put forward facing and anticipating the worsened water deficit threat in the future.