Karakterisasi Sedimen Fluvial Resen Sungai Ciliwung dan Interaksinya dengan Sampah di Kawasan Pintu Air Manggarai, Jakarta Pusat = Characterization of Ciliwung River Recent Fluvial Sediment and Its Interaction with Waste in the Manggarai Flood Gate Area, Central Jakarta

Syarifa Amira Satrioputri, author

Abstrak

Sungai Ciliwung adalah sungai besar yang sangat identik dengan permasalahan banjir di Jakarta. Ketika sungai Ciliwung mengaliri Jakarta, sungai ini membawa material sedimen alami maupun antropogenik ke kawasan urban tersebut. Sedimen antropogenik tersebut tidak lain ialah sampah dari Jakarta maupun wilayah sebelumnya. Problematika ini dilengkapi lagi dengan aktivitas antropogenik yang terjadi di Jakarta, salah satunya adalah aktivitas Pintu Air Manggarai yang merupakan percabangan sungai Ciliwung di Jakarta. gangguan rezim fluvial di sungai Ciliwung berupa sampah yang bertumpang tindih dengan fitur antropogenik inilah yang akan menjadi fokus dalam penelitian ini. Penelitian ini ditujukan untuk mempelajari fitur geomorfologi urban di pintu air Manggarai, karakter sedimen Sungai Ciliwung di berbagai titik area pengendapan di kawasan Pintu Air Manggarai, dan bagaimana relasi langsung antara sedimen alami dengan sampah. Dengan metode granulometri, sampel sedimen yang tergabung dengan sampah diidentifikasi karakteristik litologinya, serta sampah diklasifikasikan berdasarkan jenis dan ukurannya. Penelitian ini menghasilkan data berupa keadaan geomorfologi urban di Kawasan Pintu Air Manggarai juga keterhubungan antara properti sampah tertentu dengan sedimen yang terendapkan bersamanya.
.....The Ciliwung River is a large river that is very synonymous with flooding problems in Jakarta. When the Ciliwung river flows through Jakarta, this river carries natural and anthropogenic sediment material into the urban area. This anthropogenic sediment is none other than rubbish from Jakarta and previous areas. This problem is further complemented by anthropogenic activities that occur in Jakarta, one of which is the activity of the Manggarai Sluice Gate which is a branch of the Ciliwung river in Jakarta. The disturbance of the fluvial regime in the Ciliwung River in the form of waste that overlaps with anthropogenic features is what will be the focus of this research. This research is aimed at studying the urban geomorphological features at the Manggarai Water Gate, the character of the Ciliwung River sediment at various points in the deposition area in the Manggarai Water Gate area, and the direct relationship between natural sediment and waste. Using the granulometric method, sediment samples combined with waste are identified for their lithological characteristics, and the waste is classified based on type and size. This research produces data in the form of urban geomorphological conditions in the Manggarai Water Gate Area as well as the relationship between certain waste properties and the sediment deposited with them.