

Sensitivitas kerusakan jaringan jalan terhadap genangan air di Jakarta Utara = Sensitivity of road damage due to flooding in North Jakarta / Muhammad Husain Abdullah

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Abstrak

[Kejadian banjir/genangan air yang sering melanda Ibukota Jakarta berpotensi menimbulkan kerusakan infrastruktur termasuk jaringan jalan, terutama di Jakarta Utara yang secara morfologis berada pada ketinggian kurang dari 7 meter dari permukaan laut. Pola distribusi keruangan sensitivitas kerusakan jaringan jalan di Jakarta Utara dikaji berdasarkan variabel jenis banjir, ketinggian banjir, durasi banjir, frekuensi banjir, arus lalu lintas dan bobot kendaraan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode AHP dan teknik overlay peta yang kemudian dilakukan verifikasi data berdasarkan fakta di lapangan yang tersebar pada 51 lokasi di Jakarta Utara. Dari kesemua data yang diperoleh akan dilakukan penilaian dan pembobotan yang kemudian dioverlay untuk mengetahui tingkat sensitivitas kerusakan jaringan jalan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis dan pengolahan data memperlihatkan bahwa secara umum terdapat kesamaan pola keruangan antara tingkat sensitivitas kerusakan jaringan jalan menggunakan 6 variabel dan 5 variabel. Pada tingkat sensitivitas kerusakan jaringan jalan yang lebih tinggi cenderung lebih sering mengalami kerusakan jaringan jalan dibandingkan dengan yang lebih rendah.; A flood/inundation was often occurs in the capital city Jakarta and has the potential to cause damage to infrastructure including roads networks, especially in North Jakarta which are morphologically located at an altitude of less than 7 meters above sea level. Spatial distribution pattern of the sensitivity of damage roads in North Jakarta studied based on variable kinds of floods, flood elevation, flood duration, frequency of floods, traffic flow and vehicle weight. This study uses AHP and map overlay techniques and then will be verification based on facts on the ground are scattered in 51 locations in North Jakarta. From all the data obtained will be carried out assessment and weighting are then overlaid to determine the level of sensitivity of the roads damage. Based on the analysis and data processing in general shows that there are similarities between the spatial patterns of roads damage sensitivity level using 6 variables and 5 variables. At the level of sensitivity of the roads damage is higher tend to be more often damaged road network compared with lower., A flood/inundation was often occurs in the capital city Jakarta and has the potential to cause damage to infrastructure including roads networks, especially in North Jakarta which are morphologically located at an altitude of less than 7 meters above sea level. Spatial distribution pattern of the sensitivity of damage roads in North Jakarta studied based on variable kinds of floods, flood elevation, flood duration, frequency of floods, traffic flow and vehicle weight. This study uses AHP and map overlay techniques and then will be verification based on facts on the ground are scattered in 51 locations in North Jakarta. From all the data obtained will be carried out assessment and weighting are then overlaid to determine the level of sensitivity of the roads damage. Based on the analysis and data processing in general shows that there are similarities between the spatial patterns of roads damage sensitivity level using 6 variables and 5 variables. At the level of sensitivity of the roads damage is higher tend to be more often damaged road network compared with lower.]