Wilayah banjir ROB di DKI Jakarta = Tidal flood in DKI Jakarta / Agel Vidian Krama

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Pemanasan global telah mengakibatkan peningkatan air laut dan banjir rob yang melanda daerah dataran pantai termasuk Kota Jakarta yang merupakan pusat perekonomian Indonesia. Jakarta merupakan wilayah yang mengalami perkembangan pembangunan yang pesat. Model spasial banjir rob DKI Jakarta yang didasarkan pada fluktuasi gelombang pasang, penurunan muka tanah dan ketinggian tempat merupakan kajian utama dalam penelitian ini. Melalui grid 2x2 meter penurunan muka tanah diektraksi menjadi informasi spasial sebagai basis data pemodelan. Berdasarkan hasil regresi linear multivariate. Melalui hasil verifikasi lapangan di tiga puluh dua lokasi untuk memperkuat model regresi model linear multivariate. Hasil analisis menunjukan wilayah yang akan tergenang pada tahun 2030, 2050, 2080, dan 2100 cenderung bertambah dari sekarang, 25% sampai 36% dari luas wilayah DKI Jakarta.
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ABSTRACT
Plain area, including the city of Jakarta which is the center of the Indonesian economy. Jakarta is a region that is experienced a rapid development progress. Spatial models of tidal flood Jakarta based on fluctuations in the tidal wave, land subsidence and elevation are the main study in this research. Through the grid of 2x2 meters of land subsidence was extracted into spatial information as database modeling. Based on the results of multivariate linear regression. Through the results of field verification of the thirtytwo locations to strengthen the multivariate linear regression model models. Results of the analysis showed that the area would be inundated in 2030, 2050, 2080, and 2100 tended to increase from now, 25% to 36% of the total area of Jakarta., plain area, including the city of Jakarta which is the center of the Indonesian economy. Jakarta is
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