

ABSTRAK

Banjir merupakan persoalan yang sering terjadi dan menjadi bencana bagi masyarakat, banjir yang terjadi di kota Semarang Jawa Tengah. Selain banjir yang disebabkan curah hujan tinggi ada pula persoalan lain yang sering muncul yaitu adanya air pasang (Rob) di beberapa bagian di wilayah pantura Jawa Tengah. Salah satu penyebab timbulnya banjir rob ini adalah naiknya muka air laut, dimana laju kenaikan muka air laut yang tercatat di Stasiun Pengamatan Pasang Surut Pelabuhan Tanjung Emas Semarang. Berdasarkan uraian di atas maka dirumuskan **permasalahan** antara lain : Belum diketahui kapasitas saluran (*longstorage*) dan Kolam Retensi sistem Kali Banger, belum di ketahui efektifitas operasional Pompa dan Tampungan, dan belum diketahui korelasi antara *Catchment Area*, Kolam Retensi dan Pompa. **Tujuan** utama yang hendak dicapai dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisa karakteristik hidrologi, catchment area dan kolam retensi serta merumuskan korelasi antara catchment area, kolam retensi dan kapasitas pompa.

Metode penelitian yang dipakai adalah kuantitatif dengan simulasi model *prototype* kolam dan pompa di Laboratorium, Pengamatan Lapangan dengan menggunakan *diver*, pemodelan numerik dengan bantuan *software* SWMM Versi 5.1, dan HEC-HMS Versi 4.2.1. Data yang digunakan terdiri dari data luas kolam retensi, kapasitas *longstorage*, dan Kapasitas Pompa.

Debit input untuk uji laboratorium adalah $0,081 \text{ m}^3/\text{dt}$, hidrograf banjir yang dihasilkan dari **hasil** pengamatan lapangan adalah $33,0 \text{ m}^3/\text{dt}$, hidrograf dengan *software* SWMM adalah $22,34 \text{ m}^3/\text{dt}$, dan hidrograf hasil simulasi dengan HEC-HMS adalah $34,1 \text{ m}^3/\text{dt}$. Hasil uji laboratorium luas tampungan maksimum 1 m^3 , dengan pompa kapasitas total $0,1 \text{ lt}/\text{dt}$, hasil SWMM luas tampungan sebesar $13,54 \text{ Ha}$, dengan kapasitas pompa maksimum $4,5 \text{ m}^3/\text{dt}$, hasil HEC-HMS luas tampungan sebesar $13,54 \text{ Ha}$, dengan kapasitas pompa total $8,0 \text{ m}^3/\text{dt}$.

Kata kunci : Polder, Kolam Retensi, Pompa

ABSTRACT

Flood is a problem that often occurs and is a disaster for the community, flooding that occurs in the city of Semarang, Central Java. Apart from flooding caused by high rainfall, there are also other problems that often arise, namely the presence of high tides (ROB) in several parts of the pantura region of Central Java. One of the causes of this tidal flood is the rising sea level, where the rate of sea level rise recorded at the Tidal Observation Station of Tanjung Emas Port in Semarang. Based on the description above, problems are formulated, including: Not yet known the channel capacity (longstorage) and the Kali Banger system retention pond, the operational effectiveness of pumps and reservoirs is not known, and there is no known correlation between the catchment area, retention pond and pump. The main objective of this research is to analyze hydrological characteristics, catchment areas and retention ponds and formulate the relationship between the catchment area, retention pond and pump capacity..

The research method used is quantitative by simulating a pool and pump prototype model in the laboratory, field observations using a diver, numerical modeling with the help of SWMM version 5.1 software, and HEC-HMS Version 4.2.1. The data used consisted of data on the area of the retention pool, long storage capacity, and pump capacity. The input discharge for laboratory tests is $0.081 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, the flood hydrograph produced from the results of field observations is $33.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, the hydrograph with SWMM software is $22.34 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, and the hydrograph simulation results with HEC-HMS is $34, 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. Laboratory test results for a maximum storage area of 1 m^3 , with a total pump capacity of $0,1 \text{ l / s}$, SWMM results of the storage area of 13.54 Ha , with a maximum pump capacity of $4.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, the results of the HEC-HMS storage area are 13.54 Ha , with a total pump capacity of $8.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$.

Keywords: Polder, Retention Pool, Pump