

Savanna Plus, Alternative for Merapi Post-Eruption Spatial Planning

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There are four possible scenarios that can be done after the eruptions of Mount Merapi. These include the reconstruction of settlements around Mt. Merapi that have been buried under volcanic ash, sand and debris.

According to Prof. Sudaryono, the emergence of this aspiration is good because it contains historical perspective, a proposal to revive community life. However, this alternative is very expensive to do as it has to be done alongside the distance from Kinahrejo to Bronggang which is about 15 km in length, 150-200 meters in width and 2-15 meters in depth. "This is certainly not easy to do and not the main alternative. Therefore, we just accommodate the idea because it is very difficult to be realized," he said at UGM Senate Hall on Tuesday (23/11) during the Workshop II: Merapi Post-Eruption Management.

Daryono said that one alternative that might be associated with post eruption spatial planning is to make the "savanna plus" or collective savanna. This savanna development involves government, private companies and community, adopting the concept of sharing.

Under the draft proposal, the community can have shelters and can utilize the land for livelihood. "Importantly, the government needs to immediately protect this concept if it is to be adopted, because there are private land, state land (hamlet/ village treasury), even Sultanate land that should be protected so that people may have access to their land as a source of livestock feed," said the professor of Faculty of Engineering UGM.

Even so, Daryono said that for any blueprint plan, post-eruption spatial planning should be guided by the principles of hazard management. In addition, we should remember the principles of social order, cultural governance, and economic order, especially for fisheries and animal husbandry.

Previously, UGM Vice Rector of Alumni Affairs and Business Development, Prof. Ir. Atyanto Dharoko, M. Phil., Ph.D., said that to organize spatial and residential area of the slopes of Merapi requires an analysis in the form of disaster potential description, loss and damage, resources, photos, and statistics. The spatial planning should comply with the principles of land consolidation and land harmony to differentiate between private land and state land.

With these efforts, Post-Eruption Spatial Structure Plan for Merapi Slopes is expected to be completed on December 3, 2010, while direction of land utilization will be ready by December 23, 2010.

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