

KAJIAN TERHADAP ELEMEN RUANG TERBUKA SEBAGAI RUANG POTENSIAL DALAM PERANCANGAN SISTEM EVAKUASI GEMPA BUMI

Studi Kasus pada Dusun Gunung Kelir, Kabupaten Bantul, D.I.Y

Catharina Depari¹

***Abstract:** The earthquake event which had struck Yogyakarta on 27th May 2006 must have reminded us to realize the fact that we are living in a nature along with its unpredictable characteristics. In order to reduce the impacts caused by this kind of characteristics, One Governmental body whose responsibility is to implement a disaster management is to urgently required. Designing a comprehensive evacuation system is one anticipative effort to mitigate the future impacts. Indicated as the most populous rural settlement in Pleret District, Gunung Kelir Village had suffered from a great number of death toll and buildings damage after the earthquake. These devastating impacts were resulted from Gunung Kelir's location which crossed through by Opak River were the historic land fault could be discovered beneath. The sistematic movement between Indo-Australian and Eurasian plate had been assumed to contribute inreactivating this fault, cause the risk level of Gunung Kelir's earthquake vulnerability to have increased. The research is primarily conducted to identify the obstacle factors during the evacuation process and the potencial local open spaces to designate as new evacuation centers. Two research variables which are building's structure and buildings density have the highest contributions to the evacuation failure and therefore they are synthesized as the main factors influencing the effectiveness of the evacuation proses.*

***Keywords:** Urban evacuation system, local open spaces*