ABSTRACT

DWI DINARIANA. Urban Green Space Management Model as a Recharge Area in The Jakarta Area. Under direction of SANTUN R.P. SITORUS, SURIA DARMA TARIGAN, SITI NURISYAH, and HARTRISARI HARDJOMIDJOJO.

A high rate of population growth and limited land owned causing the growth of physical development in the city of Jakarta is done by converting agricultural land, forests and other open spaces to land awoke with pavement and building structures. This decreases the area of urban green space and reduced water infiltration. With the above issues, the study aims is to build the urban green space management model as a recharge area in order to increase water availability in areas of Jakarta. The method used is create a spatial dynamic model. Data needed in this study are primary and secondary data. Based on the results and discussions, the estimated total population of Jakarta until the year 2016 is 7,804,846, with the domestic water needs for the population that year (2016) amounted to 427,315,322.20 m³/year. The total area of urban green space required to meet all domestic water needed for the population of DKI Jakarta until the year of 2016 is 16.180.54 ha or 24.92% of the total area of Jakarta.

Keywords: Jakarta, Models, Management, Recharge Area, Urban green space