



Overview of The Implementation of The Zoning Systems at The Batulicin Crossing Port of Tanah Bumbu Province South Kalimantan

Slamet Prasetyo Sutrisno^{1*}, Oktriani Diani¹, Novi Tri Susanto¹, Arleiny², and Meuthia Ramadhani¹

¹ Politeknik Transportasi Sungai, Danau dan Penyeberangan Palembang, Indonesia

²Politeknik Pelayaran Surabaya

*ammar76@gmail.com

Abstract. Zoning is the division of the Port area/area used to serve Ferry Transport into several zones according to the function and management objectives to create a safe, comfortable, orderly and smooth Port. Therefore, it is necessary to implement a zoning system that is in accordance with applicable laws and regulations so that good transportation activities can be carried out. However, the Batulicin Ferry Port has not implemented a zoning system so that the division of the territory/area of the Batulicin Ferry Port is in accordance with regulations and operates well. The method used to analyze existing problems is an analysis of the zoning system in accordance with statutory regulations and existing conditions. Based on Ministerial Regulation Number 91 of 2021, a port that meets the standards consists of 5 zones. Zone A1, Zone A2, Zone A3, Zone B1, Zone B2, Zone C, Zone D1, Zone D2, and Zone E (Buffer Zone). However, currently the Ferry Port does not have Zone D2 and Zone E and there are no facilities such as weigh bridges and gangways. Based on this analysis, it can be concluded that the Batulicin Ferry Port has not implemented a zoning system that is in accordance with statutory standards. Therefore, an additional zoning plan is needed by utilizing the area around the Port as a Development Plan Area for Zones A3 (Gangway), B1 (Weigh Bridge), Zone D2, and Zone E so that the Batulicin Ferry Port becomes a more orderly, orderly and orderly port. in accordance with Ministerial Regulation Number 91 of 2021 concerning zoning in port areas used to serve transportation.

Keywords: Zoning System, Batulicin Crossing Port, South Kalimantan.

1 Introduction

The background of this research is that based on practical work activities that have been carried out at the Batulicin ferry port (2023), it is known that the implementation of the zoning system at the Batulicin ferry port is not in accordance with Ministerial Regulation Number 91 of 2021. Based on the background, information on the results of field work practices. So researchers are interested in conducting research which will be outlined in a Compulsory Working Paper (KKW) entitled: "REVIEW OF

© The Author(s) 2024

F. Pusriansyah et al. (eds.), *International Conference of Inland Water and Ferries Transport Polytechnic of Palembang on Law, Economic and Management (IWPOSPA-L&EM)*, Advances in Economics, Business and Management Research 290,

https://doi.org/10.2991/978-94-6463-486-0_17

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION ZONING AT BATULICIN CROSSING PORT, SOUTH KALIMANTAN PROVINCE".

2 Methods

The method used in this research is the observation method where the activity carried out is to directly observe actual conditions in the field, namely observing vehicle and passenger traffic flow patterns, as well as observing the availability of zoning signs and information boards about zoning at the Batulicin Ferry Port.

3 Result and Discussion

3.1 Data Presentation

The data presented will be described descriptively obtained from direct observations in the field. To make the presentation of this data more focused, the researcher will present the data based on the main points discussed.

3.2 Data Analysis

Based on observations, currently the implementation of the Zoning System at the Batulicin Ferry Port has been implemented but is still not in accordance with existing regulations. Where the passenger and vehicle counters for goals I, II and III are at one counter. The presence of traders in any area such as Ready to Load Parking and ticket checking. Inadequate waiting room. There are no weigh bridge facilities to determine the tonnage of vehicles and the gangway because when leaving and entering the ship, pedestrians and vehicles are on the same route. There is no zone E (Buffer Zone) so that vehicle service users park their vehicles in any area. As well as the lack of role of the security unit, there is also a lack of awareness among the public who fish at the trestle.

3.3 Discussion

The following is a comparison of existing conditions and the planned conditions of the zoning system and traffic flow patterns at Batulicin Port.

Types of Analysis Data	Existing Conditions	Plan Conditions
Zoning system	Zoning System not yet appropriate Ministerial regulation Republican Communications Indonesia Number 91 2021 because Regional division still	Proposal for Implementing a Zoning System in accordance with Ministerial Regulations Republican Communications Indonesia Number 91 of 2021, namely the division of regional planning in accordance

	causes existing conditions,	with Regulations like Addition of Zone A2 (Waiting room), B1 (Weigh Bridge), D2 (Commercial Area) and Zone E (Parking Pocket) and Awu Counter Relocation awu at Tollgate
	There are individuals who not interested (Traders and fisherman) entered to the Harbor area resulting in Port conditions not sterile.	Increase the number and performance of security units and port officers so that they can take action and impose sanctions People do not interested ones break the rules and educate users services in understanding and complying with existing regulations at the Port Batulicin Crossing.
	Port Facilities like waiting room, Gangway, areas Commercial, Bridge Weigh and Buffer Zone which has not been fulfilled standard and not yet available so cause it to happen accumulation at times total passenger increased (Homecoming holiday Eid and Christmas and New Year holidays).	Improving Facilities which has not been fulfilled Standard (Waiting Room) and Provide No facilities yet owned at the Port Crossing (Gangwang, Bridge Weigh, Area Commercial, and Buffer Zone)

4 Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis of existing problems, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. From the results of the research, the existing conditions of the zoning system and traffic flow patterns as well as the Zoning Signs at the Batulicin Ferry Port are not in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 91 of 2021 due to the division of regional planning which still causes the existing conditions where the Condition of Area A2 (Waiting Room) does not meet standards, Weighbridge facilities are not available in Area B1, Area D2 (Commercial Area) and Zone E (Parking Pocket) are not available, there are still many people fishing and selling in the area around the Batulicin Ferry Port so that the Port is not sterile.

2. From several things that have been concluded, the author provides input in the form of suggestions for port managers so that they can provide better services for passengers and vehicles using ferry transportation services. The suggestions that can be given regarding existing problems are: Division of regional planning in accordance with regulations such as the addition of Zones A2 (Waiting Room), B1 (Weigh Bridge), D2 (Commercial Area) Zone E (Parking Pocket) and Relocation of Awu-awu Counters in Tollgate area B1 and Increasing the number and performance of security units and port officers so that they can take action and impose sanctions on unauthorized people who violate regulations and educate service users in understanding and complying with existing regulations at the Batulicin Ferry Port.

References

1. Abubakar, Iskandar Dkk. 2010. *Transportasi Penyeberangan*. Direktur Jendral Perhubungan Darat. Jakarta.
2. Amani, Zeta.(2022). *Tinjauan penerapan sistem zonasi di pelabuhan ro-ro kuala tungkal provinsi jambi*.Palembang: Indonesia..
3. Bagaskara,Mirza. 2022. *tempo.com*. <https://bisnis.tempo.co/read/1600534/tarikapal-penyeberangan-lintas-batulicin-tanjung-serdang-naik-mulai-hari-ini> (December 22, 2022).
4. Bungin, B. (2015). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif : Aktualisasi Metodologis kArah Ragam Varian Kontemporer*. Jakarta: PT RajaGrafindo Persada.
5. Chaidirrozi, 2012, *Manajemen Operasional Transportasi Sungai, Danau dan Penyeberangan*. Palembang: Sekolah Tinggi Transportasi Darat.
6. Hasan, M. (2002). *Pokok - Pokok Materi Metodologi Penelitian*. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.
7. Ilham, Chairul Dan Komalasari, Yeti, 2017, *Transportasi Multimoda*, Alfabeta: Bandung.
8. Junaidi,2022.“No Title.”<https://www.beritasatu.com/news/944955/kemenhubsosialisasi-kan-zonasi-pelabuhan-penyeberangan>.
9. Keputusan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor 52 Tahun 2004 Tentang Penyelenggaraan Pelabuhan Penyeberangan. Tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 64.Sekretariat Negara.Jakarta.
10. Khairi, Ulul Albab.(2018). *Penerapan sistem zonasi dan pengaturan pola arus lalu lintas penumpang dan kendaraan di pelabuhan penyeberangan kayangan kabupaten Lombok timur*. Palembang: Politeknik Transportasi Sungai, Danau, dan Penyeberangan Palembang.
11. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. [Online] (<https://kbbi.lektur.id/perlengkap>).
12. Nasution. (1998). *Metode Penelitian kualitatif*. Bandung: Tarsito.
13. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan Republik Indonesia Nomor 13 Tahun 2014 Tentang Rambu Lalu Lintas.Nomor 13. .Direktorat Perhubungan Darat : Jakarta.
14. Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor 91 Tahun 2021 Tentang Zonasi Di Kawasan Pelabuhan Yang Digunakan Untuk Melayani Angkutan Penyeberangan.Direktorat Perhubungan Darat : Jakarta.
15. Puspitasari, F. S. (2021). *Pengaruh Fasilitas Ruang Tunggu Terminal Keberangkatan Domestik Terhadap Kepuasan Konsumen Di Bandar Udara Adi Soemarmo [STTKD Sekolah Tinggi Teknologi Ke Dirgantaraan]*.
16. Putri,Radetya.(2022). *Penerapan Sistem Zonasi dan Pengaturan Pola Arus Lalu Lintas di Pelabuhan Tobaku Provinsi Sulawesi Tenggara*. Palembang : Politeknik Transportasi Sungai, Danau, dan Penyeberangan Palembang.

17. Surat Keputusan Direktur Jenderal Perhubungan Darat Nomor SK.242/HK.104/DRDJ/2010 Tentang Pedoman Teknis Manajemen Lalu Lintas. Nomor 242 .Direktorat Perhubungan Darat : Jakarta.
18. Sugiyono. (2005). Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif. Bandung: CV. Alfabeta.
19. Triatmodjo, B. (2009). Perencanaan Pelabuhan. Yogyakarta: Beta Offset. Retrieved Februari Senin 2023, from <https://ebooktekniksipil.pdf>
20. Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2008 Tentang Pelayaran.Tambahan Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 4700. Jakarta.
21. Yuda, Y. P., Putra, I. D. G., & Susanti, A. (2019). TRANSFORMASI KONSEP RUANG TUNGGU DALAM PROSES REDESAIN. JURNAL PATRA, 1(2), 109–115. <https://doi.org/p-ISSN 2684-947X>.

Open Access This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

