

ABSTRAK

Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB) mencatat bencana alam tanah longsor termasuk kedalam 3 bencana alam yang paling sering terjadi di indonesia selama tahun 2020. Tanah longsor akan terjadi secara tiba - tiba akibat adanya getaran maupun curah hujan di daerah yang memiliki lereng terjal. Tidak adanya peringatan dini dan minimnya kesiapan masyarakat dalam menghadapi bencana tanah longsor mengakibatkan banyaknya kerugian harta benda seperti kerusakan rumah akibat tertimbun longsor, merusak lahan pertanian, mengganggu jalan transportasi hingga menimbulkan korban jiwa. Salah satu solusi yang dapat dilakukan untuk meminimalisir dampak tersebut yaitu dengan membuat sistem peringatan dini untuk mendeteksi pergerakan tanah berbasis *Internet of Things* (IoT) yang di tempatkan pada lereng yang rawan terjadi longsor. Sistem tersebut berbasis website dan menggunakan mikrokontroler ESP32, sensor MPU6050 dan sensor *soil moisture*. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian yang dilakukan terhadap kondisi dari pergerakan tanah yang terjadi baik ke arah depan, ke belakang, ke kanan dan ke kiri serta pembacaan kelembaban pada tanah sistem dapat berjalan dengan baik. Sensor berhasil membaca pergerakan tanah dan menghasilkan status peringatan pergerakan tanah AMAN, WASPADA, SIAGA, dan AWAS. Begitupun dengan sensor kelembaban tanah, sensor dapat membaca kandungan air pada tanah dan menghasilkan tingkat kelembaban KERING, LEMBAB dan BASAH baik pada alat dilapangan maupun pada website secara *real time*.

Kata Kunci: tanah longsor, sistem peringatan dini, *internet of things*, *real time*

KARAWANG

ABSTRACT

The National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) noted that landslides were included in the 3 most frequent natural disasters in Indonesia during 2020. Landslides will occur suddenly due to vibrations and rainfall in areas with steep slopes. The absence of early warning and the lack of community preparedness in dealing with landslides resulted in many property losses, such as damage to houses due to be buried by landslides, damaging agricultural land, disrupting transportation roads and causing casualties. The solution that can be conducted to minimize this impact is to create an early warning system to detect landslides based on the Internet of Things (IoT) which is placed on slopes prone to landslides. The system is based on a website and uses an ESP32 microcontroller, MPU6050 sensor and soil moisture sensor. Based on the results of the tests carried out on the conditions of soil movement that occur both forward, backward, right and left as well as moisture readings on the soil the system can run well. The sensor successfully reads the landslides and generates landslides warning status SAFE, WATCHFUL, STANDBY, and BEWARE. Likewise with the soil moisture sensor, the sensor can read the water content in the soil and produce DRY, HUMID and WET humidity levels both on equipment in the field and on the website in real time.

Keyword: landslides, early warning systems, *internet of things*, *real time*