

Regional Carrying Capacity Analysis

An analysis of tourism carrying capacity is needed in an area so that the activity can become a sustainable activity. In this study, the type of marine tourism activities that will be developed in the seagrass ecosystem is snorkeling activities with a carrying capacity of 643 people/day with 500 m² per person. Based on PP No.18 / 1994 concerning exploitation of natural tourism in seagrass utilization zones of national parks and nature tourism parks, the area developed was 10% of the area of utilization zones (Yulianda, 2007), the CC value for snorkeling activities at Mertasari Beach as many as 64 people/day.

4. Conclusion

Seagrass ecosystems on Mertasari Beach support ecotourism activities in the area. The research areas are commonly suitable for seagrass ecotourism with regards to the characteristics. This is supported by the discovery of 8 species of seagrass including: *Enhalus acoroides*, *Cymodocea rotundata*, *Cymodocea serrulata*, *Halophila ovalis*, *Halodule uninervis*, *Halodule pinifolia*, *Syringodium isotifolium*, and *Thalassia hemprichii* with cover values ranging from 28-35,2%. The stations that have the potential for seagrass ecotourism activities in the Mertasari beach are found in Station I and Station II with a suitability index of 69%.

5. References

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