ABSTRACT

Kelud is a volcano in East Java Province, Indonesia, which is classified as active. This mountain is located on the border between Kediri Regency, Blitar Regency, and Malang Regency, approximately 35 km east of Kediri City center and 25 km north of Blitar City center. Like Mount Merapi, Mount Kelud is one of the most active volcanoes in Indonesia. Since 1000 AD, Mount Kelud has erupted more than 30 times, with the largest eruption measuring 5 Volcanic Explosivity Index. The last eruption of Mount Kelud occurred in 2014. Mount Kelud last erupted violently on February 14, 2014. Because, if the public lacks information about the evacuation site, there will be chaos if a natural disaster occurs, in this case the eruption of Mount Kelud. In every case of volcanic eruption, almost all have symptoms such as volcanic earthquakes or other natural phenomena, which are recorded by the Center for Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation. This research is designed to help the community around Mount Kelud by creating a website that provides information on the location of the Mount Kelud refugee camp. This study uses the Simple Additive Weighting method to determine which location is the most suitable for use as a refugee location. Basically the SAW method is used to find the weighted sum of the performance ratings on each alternative in each of the existing criteria.