THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE LAND IN THE AFTERMATH OF POST MINE IN THE AREA OF MINING TRAS, IN KEMIRI VILLAGE, JENANGAN SUBDISTRICT, PONOROGO REGENCY, EAST JAVA PROVINCE.

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ABSTRACT

The research was conducted in Kemiri Village, Jenangan Subdistrict, Ponorogo Regency, East Java Province. Mining of tras mine at the research location was the mining by the people with open system, with the mining by the people it will affect the damage land in the research site. This study aims to know how the big level of land damage caused by mining by the people and the effort of land arrangement in accordance with the RTRW for environmental of quality at the research location to be recovered.

This study aims to know how to the extent of land damage and determine the model of the environmentally sound land level. The research of method used survey method, scoring method, interview method, and laboratory analysis method. Parameter of land damage in research area can be known by direct field survey used parameter reference of mining business license, excavation base, slope of excavation, excavation wall, soil, and vegetation. Parameter of stability known by soil laboratory test and then calculated by Janbu Method to know the value of slope safety factor. Based on the calculation of land damage parameter obtained land damage value 2 (medium). The Results of laboratory analysis of physical and chemical soil quality showed that the availability of haramakroCorg: 0.32 N-total: 0.035%; K-available: 50 ppm, while for pH H2O 6-7 (normal) and sand fraction: 61,25%; Dust: 20.75%; Clay: 18%. The result of rock analysis in soil mechanical laboratory with the calculation of janbu method got result for slope at research location showed unstable.

The result of calculating overburden availability and overburden needed got the overburden as much as 10.5000 LCM and the required overburden of 10.3061 while the top soil required in the potting system 1.939 BCM.

Management directives in the research sites are adjusted to RTRW for protected forest and making a terrace bench with a height of 3 m level, 45 level corner and a width of 6 m. The effort of land management doing by revegetation activity with teak plant. Pot size $1 \times 1 \times 1$ with the distance between plants 6×6 m. The plan of making a playground with an area of 4,22 ha.

Key Word: Mining, Land Damage, Land Management, Revegetation.