

ABSTRAK

Dampak erosi dan sedimentasi adalah masalah yang biasa dan sering terjadi dimana-mana di permukaan bumi dan di kegiatan penambangan. Hal ini mengakibatkan masalah pengikisan tanah dan sedimentasi dianggap bukanlah persoalan yang penting. Dampak erosi dan sedimentasi baru dianggap mengganggu apabila sudah menyebabkan lumpuhnya aktivitas

Penelitian dilakukan terhadap komponen abiotik, biotik dan sosial dimana komponen abiotik adalah tingkat erosi yang dihasilkan, biotik adalah tingkat kesuburan tanah dan sosial adalah sikap dan persepsi dari masyarakat. Manfaat penelitian adalah mengetahui faktor penyebab terjadinya erosi serta mengetahui besar tingkat erosi dan sedimentasi dari kegiatan penambangan PT. CDE dan dampak yang ditimbulkan

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi terjadinya erosi pada area penambangan PT. CDE. Tingkat erosi yang ditimbulkan dari kegiatan penambangan PT. CDE sebesar 222,18 ton/ha/tahun dan tingkat kualitas air (TSS) sebesar 53,5 mg/l.

Berdasarkan kriteria penilaian sifat kimia tanah dari Pusat Penelitian Tanah Bogor (1983), parameter tanah menunjukkan kualitas tanah sangat rendah sebesar 48%, rendah sebesar 32%, sedang 9%, tinggi dan sangat tinggi masing-masing 5%. Hasil analisis kualitas tanah, dapat diketahui kesuburan tanah di daerah penelitian termasuk rendah.

Tingkat erosi dan sedimentasi yang dihasilkan dari kegiatan penambangan PT. CDE berdampak terhadap Sungai Uhung dan Sungai Kedang Pahu, dimana masyarakat kampung bermukim di pesisir sungai. Masyarakat kampung Lambing dan kampung Benggeris setiap tahun mengalami banjir 2 sampai 3 kali dalam satu tahun, dimana kondisi ini sangat berbeda dengan 10 tahun sebelumnya kampung ini mengalami banjir hanya 1 tahun sekali.

Kata kunci : Penambangan, erosi, abiotik, biotik, sosial

ABSTRACT

The problem of erosion is a problem that often happens everywhere on the surface of the earth. This habituality leads to soil erosion and sedimentation problems that are considered not important issues. Soil erosion and sedimentation resulting from new erosions are considered disturbing when it has caused paralysis of activity.

The study was conducted on the abiotic, biotic and social components in which the abiotic component is the resulting level of erosion, biotic is the soil of social and social stability is the attitude and perception of the society. The benefit of this research is to know the cause of erosion and to know the level of erosion and sedimentation from mining activities of PT. CDE and impacts

Based on the research results, the factors that influence the erosion in the mining area of PT. CDE. The level of erosion caused by mining activities of PT. CDE of 222.18 ton / ha / year and water quality level (TSS) of 53.5 mg / l.

Based on the criteria of soil chemistry assessment from the Bogor Soil Research Center (1983), soil parameters show very low soil quality of 48%, low by 32%, moderate 9%, high and very high 5% each. From the results of soil quality analysis, can be known soil fertility in the area of research including low.

The level of erosion and sedimentation resulting from mining activities of PT. CDE impacts on the Hung River and Kedang Pahu River. Where the villagers live in the coastal river. The villagers of Lambing and Benggeris every year have flooded 2 to 3 times in one year, where the condition is very different with 10 years before this village experienced flood only once a year.

Keywords: Mining, erosion, abiotic, biotic, social