

**THE RECLAMATION PLANNING ON ANDESITE ROCK MINING BASED ON
THE LEVEL OF LAND DAMAGE AT CV ELLYTA KARYA PRATAMA,
WATUBELAH HAMLET, SIDOMULYO VILLAGE, PENGASIH SUB-
DISTRICT, KULON PROGO REGENCY, SPECIAL REGION OF
YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Sidomulyo Village, Pengasih Sub-District, Kulon Progo Regency is one of the villages that has sizeable reserves of natural resources such as rock mining materials. One of them is andesite rock located in the Watubelah hamlet. Mining is often identical with negative things such as exploitation and the mining activity does not pay attention to the environmental governance, therefore can cause land damage. The research purposes are to know the level of land damage due to the andesite rock mining activity and to determine the appropriate mining reclamation technique planning.

The research methods used are survey and mapping method, laboratory test method with purposive sampling technique and scoring method. Survey and mapping method is conducted to know the biogeophysical condition in the research area. Scoring method is conducted to obtain the results which then are described to explain the existing condition of ex-mining land based on the environmental damage criteria parameters which refers to the Decree of DIY Governor No.63 in 2003. Laboratory analysis method by testing the soil chemical constituents obtained with purposive sampling technique because it is considered to be able to represent the populations' characters. The determination of reclamation and revegetation technique design used evaluation model adjusted to the designation of the land.

Based on the research results, the actual conditions of andesite rock mining land are as follows: The height of excavated walls is dominated with damage criteria with a starting height of 20 meters until 50 meters and the average of the height of excavated walls in the damage criteria is 35,17 meters. Basic relief of excavation with the damage criteria that has a difference in height of 2 meters until 8 meters. The slope of the excavated cliff is dominated with damage criteria with a starting slope of 78° until 85° and the local street condition is in a quite good condition. The recommended reclamation technical direction is by the creation of levels with a level slope of 45° and the planting technique using the pot planting system with the size of 0,027 m³ with spacing of 3 m x 3 m. The pioneer plants used are teak trees according to the designation of the neighborhood and citizen association of Kulon Progo Regency namely dryland farming.

Keywords: Reclamation, Andesite Rock Mining, Land Damage, Revegetation