

KAJIAN DEGRADASI LINGKUNGAN AKIBAT PENAMBANGAN BREKSI DI DUSUN SRUMBUNG, KALURAHAN SEGOROYOSO, KAPANEWON PLERET, KABUPATEN BANTUL, DIY

Oleh:

Angger Yasmin Winahyu Siwi

114180074

INTISARI

Persebaran sumber daya alam batuan di Dusun Srumbung, Kalurahan Segoroyoso, Kapanewon Pleret, Kabupaten Bantul di dimanfaatkan oleh masyarakat setempat sebagai bahan galian penambangan rakyat yang di kerjakan secara terbuka. Penambangan rakyat tersebut telah dilakukan selama \pm 30 tahun lamanya tanpa memiliki izin secara resmi sebagai kawasan penambangan. Sehingga aktivitas penambangan yang dilakukan tidak sesuai dengan penambangan yang baik dan benar serta menimbulkan dampak akibat kegiatan penambangan di lokasi penelitian. Oleh karena itu penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji bagaimana dampak yang dihasilkan akibat kegiatan penambangan breksi di lokasi penelitian dan arahan pengelolaan untuk meminimalisir degradasi lingkungan akibat kegiatan penambangan di lokasi penelitian.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan berupa Metode Survey, Metode Pemetaan, pendekatan analitis, metode grid bujur sangkar, wawancara serta uji laboratorium. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan membandingkan kondisi rona lingkungan sebelum dan sesudah aktivitas penambangan dengan parameter perubahan bentuklahan, perubahan tingkat kualitas air lubang tambang, kondisi tingkat kesuburan tanah, perubahan tingkat kerapatan vegetasi, dan kondisi sosial masyarakat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Kegiatan penambangan breksi di lokasi penelitian memberikan dampak berupa degradasi lingkungan pada komponen abiotik, biotik, dan culture yaitu Terbentuknya lereng antropogenik dengan kemiringan lereng yang beragam dan lereng menggantung tak lepas dari FK kurang stabil di lokasi penambangan, terbentuk *pit lake* dengan kondisi air warna keruh yang mempengaruhi kualitas air kolam penambangan dengan hasil uji lab menunjukkan nilai TDS tinggi yaitu 790 mg/l, penurunan kerapatan vegetasi sebanyak 37,60% yang disebabkan pembebasan lahan dari kegiatan penambangan, hal tersebut juga mempengaruhi kesuburan tanah di lokasi penelitian yang menunjukkan nilai uji laboratorium untuk parameter N-total sebesar 0,416 dan Kalium sebesar 31, 89 yang tergolong sedang pada tanah penambangan, dan pada kondisi sosial menimbulkan dampak positif berupa peningkatan pendapatan masyarakat sedangkan dampak negatif berupa kecelakaan kerja dan konflik sosial. Arahan pengelolaan dapat dilakukan melalui pendekatan teknis yaitu pengolahan geometri lereng dan revegetasi. Pendekatan sosial yaitu pembuatan sarana rekreasi pemancingan pada kolam *pit lake* dan pendekatan institusi yaitu memberikan Pelatihan Masyarakat untuk Meningkatkan Kualitas Sumber Daya Manusia.

Kata Kunci: Breksi, Penambangan, Degradasi.

***ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION DUE TO BRECCIA
MINING IN SRUMBUNG HAMLET, KALURAHAN SEGOROYOSO,
KAPANEWON PLERET, BANTUL REGENCY, DIY***

by

Angger Yasmin Winahyu Siwi

114180074

ABSTRACT

The distribution of rock natural resources in Srumbung Hamlet, Segoroyoso Village, Subdistrict Pleret, Regency of Bantul is used by the local community as material for community mining excavations which are carried out openly. The community mining has been carried out for \pm 30 years without having an official permit as a mining area. So that the mining activities carried out are not in accordance with good and correct mining and cause impacts due to mining activities at the research site. Therefore, this study aims to examine how environmental degradation is caused by breccia mining activities at the research site and management directives to minimize environmental degradation due to mining activities at the research site.

The research methods used is Survey Methods, Mapping Methods, analytical approaches, square grid methods, interviews and laboratory tests. The data analysis technique is comparing the conditions of the environment before and after mining activities with the parameters of changes in the shape of the mine, changes in the level of mine pit water quality, conditions of soil fertility levels, changes in vegetation density levels, and social conditions of the community.

The results showed that breccia mining activities at the research site had an impact in the form of environmental degradation on abiotic, biotic, and cultural components, namely the formation of anthropogenic slopes with various slopes and hanging slopes inseparable from unstable FK at the mining site, formed pit lake with turbid color water conditions that affect the water quality of the mining pond with lab test results showing a high TDS value of 790 mg / l, a decrease in vegetation density by 37.60% due to land acquisition from mining activities, it also affects soil fertility at the study site which shows laboratory test values for N-total parameters of 0.416 and Potassium of 31, 89 which is classified as medium on mining land, and social conditions, it has a positive impact in the form of increasing people's income while the negative impact is in the form of work accidents and social conflicts. Management direction can be carried out through a technical approach, namely the processing of slope geometry and revegetation. The social approach is the creation of recreational fishing facilities in pit lake ponds and the institutional approach is to provide Community Training to Improve the Quality of Human Resources.

Key word: Breccia, Mining, Degradation.