STUDY OF LAND DEGRADATION DUE TO PUMICE BRECCIA BY FOLK MINING AT MARANGAN HAMLET BOKOHARJO VILLAGE PRAMBANAN SUB-DISTRICT SLEMAN REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Pumice breccia mining at Prambanan Sub-District precisely in Marangan Hamlet, Bokoharjo Village is an individually-owned land used as places of mining by local people and illegal mining is categorized as not legally because did not get permission. Purpose this research is to transform and determine the level of land degradation due to mining activity of pumice breccia in Marangan Hamlet, Bokoharjo Village, Prambanan Subdistrict, Sleman Regency and determine the direction of proper management on lands damaged.

Data used in the study were a secondary data and primary data. The method used in this research include mapping method, survey and rating. The parameters used to measure the level of damage to land, namely (1) Limit the banks of excavation, (2) limit the depth of excavation, (3) Relief basic excavation, (4) limit the slope of the edge of the excavation, (5) High-wall excavation, (6) Cover vegetation, (7) The condition of the road.

Pumice breccia mining activities in the Bokoharjo Village cause damage to landforms on mine site because have not applied the correct mining system, resulting in damage to land from low, moderate until high category. Reclamation is done by making terraces on the land after mining, it plans to reduce the steepness of the slope of the excavation wall which will then be planted by local plants.

Keywords: Pumice Breccia, Mining, Land Degradation, Reclamation.