

**JOHAN SETIADI, Evaluation of land degradation and land suitability for crops at limestone mining site in Gunung Krambil hamlet Ponjong Subdistrict Sidorejo Village Gunung Kidul. Under the guidance of Dr. Ir. Djoko Mulyanto, MP and Partoyo, SP., MP., PhD.**

#### **ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to evaluate the extent of environmental damage caused by mining of limestone that can be used as reference for land revegetation activities required for damaged land, in addition, this study also aimed to evaluate the suitability of limestone mined land for crops. The method used in this study was survey method, sampling was done purposive based on the location of mining, and data was analysed using scoring methods in accordance with the Decision of the Governor of Yogyakarta No. 63 of 2003 about Standard Criteria of Environmental Damage Due to Business and / or activities of Mining Group C in the Region of Yogyakarta Province and land suitability criteria for teak (*Tectona grandis L.f.*), sengon (*Albizia falcataria*), and mahogany (*Swietenia mahagoni*) by Djaenuddin et al, 2003. The level of damage of limestone mining land in research site has been critical. Limestone mining land suitability for both pre and post mining for perennial crop in the hamlet of Mount Krambil especially teak, mahogany and sengon included in the land suitability class N 2 r (permanently not suitable) by a limiting factor less rooting medium be effective depth.

Keywords : mining, limestone, environmental damage