

Evaluasi Tingkat Keberhasilan Penatagunaan Lahan Dalam Kegiatan Reklamasi di PT X, Kecamatan Segah, Kabupaten Berau, Kalimantan Timur

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INTISARI

PT X telah melakukan kegiatan reklamasi pada area *disposal* barat, namun masih ditemukannya permasalahan seperti pertumbuhan tanaman revegetasi yang tidak optimal. Kondisi ini terjadi karena kegiatan penatagunaan lahan belum dilakukan secara optimal, yang ditandai dengan pengendalian erosi yang tidak memadai dan saluran drainase yang belum efektif dalam mengalirkan air limpasan. Penatagunaan lahan sangat penting dalam proses reklamasi karena berfungsi sebagai persiapan media tumbuh yang mendukung keberhasilan revegetasi. Oleh karena itu, tujuan penelitian ini adalah menilai keberhasilan penatagunaan lahan yang telah dilakukan oleh perusahaan dan memberikan arahan pengelolaan berdasarkan penilaian keberhasilan penatagunaan lahan.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode survei dan pemetaan lapangan metode *purposive sampling*, metode uji laboratorium, metode analisis matematis, metode analisis deskriptif, dan metode *skoring* dan evaluasi. Penilaian keberhasilan penatagunaan lahan mengacu pada Kriteria dan Pedoman yang tercantum dalam Lampiran IV Matrik 16 dan Matrik 17 Kepmen ESDM 1827 K/30/MEM/2018. Terdapat 3 uraian kegiatan yang digunakan dalam penilaian penatagunaan lahan yaitu penataan lahan dan penimbunan kembali bekas tambang, penebaran zona perakaran, dan pengendalian erosi dan sedimentasi.

Penilaian tingkat keberhasilan penatagunaan lahan pada area reklamasi PT X mendapatkan hasil sebesar 55,25% dari total bobot maksimal 60% termasuk dalam kategori baik. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat keberhasilan penatagunaan lahan belum mendapatkan hasil maksimal yaitu kesuburan tanah rendah, saluran drainase belum efektif mengalirkan air limpasan, serta tidak ada bangunan pengendali erosi sehingga terjadinya erosi. Rekomendasi arahan pengelolaan yang dapat dilakukan yaitu pembuatan saluran drainase yang lebih efektif dalam mengalirkan air limpasan, pembuatan teras datar dalam upaya untuk mengurangi kejadian erosi, dan pemberian pupuk kandang guna meningkatkan kesuburan tanah pada area reklamasi.

Kata Kunci : Reklamasi, Revegetasi, Tingkat Keberhasilan Penatagunaan Lahan

***Evaluation of the Success Level of Land Management in Reclamation Activities at
PT X, Segah District, Berau Regency, East Kalimantan***

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ABSTRACT

PT X has carried out reclamation activities in the western disposal area, but problems such as the growth of revegetation plants are still found. This condition occurs because land management activities have not been carried out optimally, which is characterized by inadequate erosion control and drainage channels that are not effective in draining runoff water. Land management is very important in the reclamation process because it serves as a preparation for growth media that supports the success of revegetation. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to assess the success of land management that has been carried out by the company and provide management direction based on the assessment of the success of land management.

The methods used in this study are survey and field mapping methods, purposive sampling methods, laboratory test methods, mathematical analysis methods, descriptive analysis methods, and scoring and evaluation methods. The assessment of the success of land management refers to the Criteria and Guidelines listed in Appendix IV Matric 16 and Matric 17 of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources 1827 K/30/MEM/2018. There are 3 descriptions of activities used in land management assessments, namely land management and restocking of former mines, spreading root zones, and erosion and sedimentation control.

The assessment of the success rate of land management in the reclamation area of PT X obtained a result of 55.25% of the total maximum weight of 60% included in the good category. Factors that affect the success rate of land management have not received maximum results, namely low soil fertility, drainage channels that have not been effective in draining runoff water, and there are no erosion control buildings so that erosion occurs. Recommendations for management directions that can be carried out are the creation of drainage channels that are more effective in draining runoff water, the creation of flat terraces in an effort to reduce erosion incidence, and the application of manure to increase soil fertility in the reclaimed area.

Keywords: Reclamation, Revegetation, Land Management Success Rate