

**EROSION AND DIRECTIONS TO THE LAND RECLAMATION
MANAGEMENT POST MINE PIT E2 PT. TUNAS MUDA JAYA, SITE
BUSUI, BATU SOPANG, PASER REGENCY, EAST BORNEO**

By

Putri Nova Safriyani Panggabean

(114080178)

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted in the area of reclaimed land E2 Pit PT. Tunas Muda Jaya Busui is located in the village, Batu Sopang district, Paser Regency, East Kalimantan. PT Tunas Muda Jaya is a company engaged in coal mining. The objective of this research was to know the amount of erosion in the reclamation land and management that can be applied to solve the erosion in that area. The use of small plots in measuring the land erosion are intended to determine the amount of erosion that occurs on the land and to determine the amount of flow of surface water (run-off) in the area. Small plots are made at three places with different vegetation and slope. The entire of the place is named plot A for the planted primer area like sengon, Plot B for the planted cover crop area and plot C for the planted primary area like sengon and cover crop.

The methods used in this research are survey method, laboratory analytical method and mathematical method. This study was conducted in several stages, namely preparation stage, the stage of fieldwork, laboratory work phase, the evaluation phase and the phase of preparation of the report. The parameters used in this study are the climate, topography, vegetation, land and runoff. It aims to know the amount of soil erosion on land reclamation and to know the management that can be applied to overcome the erosion.

Based on the calculation of soil erosion and run-off, it is obtained that the highest result is Plot A. Plot A is the primary crop planted area like sengon that aged 7 months. Plot A had the highest erosion as much as 933.107 kg / month and run off as much as 1246.3 liters. Vegetative method and mechanical method can be applied to overcome erosion on reclaimed land.

Keywords: *erosion, small plots*