CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT OF LAND AS A DIRECTION REVEGETATION POST-COAL IN PT ADARO INDONESIA TABALONG SOUTH KALIMANTAN PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

PT Adaro Indonesia reclamation on former mining land, including by revegetation. One aspect that can determine its success is to know in advance how the ability of the land to the land to be used for revegetation. The purpose of this study is assessing the level of ability of the land and provide direction revegetation of reclaimed coal-mining PT Adaro Indonesia at the disposal TTP_LW4 S12 and C34 TTP_LW5.

The parameters used to determine the level of ability of the land to the post-mining land, the slope (slope surface), sensitivity to erosion, erosion rates, effective depth of soil, soil texture, permeability, C-organic soil, soil CEC, N-total, P and K available land and soil pH. Each parameter study using research methods such as surveys, mapping and laboratory for analytical methods such as the method of matching (matching) and methods pengharkatan (scoring). The sampling technique used in this research is purposive sampling.

From the research, post-mining land reclamation PT Adaro Indonesia at the disposal S12 TTP_LW4 with an area 3.5 hectares and C34 TTP_LW5 with an area of 3.2 hectares, including land with land capability class VII. Not suitable for the cultivation of agriculture, but it can be used for utilization to grassland or forest production, with the proviso must do prevention very severe erosion. Good plants grown in accordance with the land capability class held on reclaimed land at the disposal TTP_LW4 S12 and C34 TTP_LW5 disposal is a plant Sengon (*Albizia falcata*) and reed / bamboo betung (*Dendrocalamus asper*).

Keywords: PT Adaro Indonesia, Land Capability Level, revegetation, Reclamation, Mine Closure.