STUDY ON LAND DEGRADATION

DUE TO CLAY MINING ACTIVITIES AT SENDANG SARI VILLAGE,

WONOGIRI DISTRICT, WONOGIRI REGENCY

ABSTRACT

Loss of soil due to mining activities can change the surface morphology and

land degradation, another consequence of their mining activities are can change in

topography. The purpose of this research are, 1. Review and determine the level of

damage to land in mining areas breksi tuff and, 2. Provide direction on the

appropriate management of mined land were damaged land in the village of Sendang

Sari, Wonogiri District, Wonogiri Regency.

The method used is survey method and parameters's scoring is the edge of

the excavation limits, relief foundation excavation, quarry cliff slope limit, high wall

mining, road conditions, time of reclamation. The sampling technique used was

purposive sampling, relief foundation excavation is obtained with geological maps

and cross check data on field. quarry cliff slope limit and high wall mining is

obtained from measurements in the field and help RBI maps Indonesia, Wonogiri

sheet. Edge of the excavation limits and road conditions obtained from

measurements and observations in the field with the help of satellite imagery Ikonos.

The results showed that the level of damage to the physical environment in

the village of sendang included in the category of moderate and severe damaged.

Contour for planting vegetation after the clay mining must be planned and

implemented so as not to leave the damaged environment after mining ends.

Keywords: land degradation, breksituff, mining.

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