STUDY ON LAND DEGRADATION
DUE TO CLAY MINING ACTIVITIES AT SENDANG SARI VILLAGE,
WONOHIRI 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.