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Agihan kuantitas bahan galian sirtu di sungai Luk Ulo kecamatan karangsambung dan Karanggayam kabupaten Kebumen

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## DISTRIBUTION QUANTITY OF MINING MATERIAL SAND AND GRAVEL IN LUK ULO RIVER, DISTRICT OF KARANGSAMBUNG AND KARANGGAYAM, KEBUMEN REGENCY

by

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### ABSTRACT

*Along with civilitation development, the need of material has been rising. Government regulation written in UU no. 22 year 1999 about Otonomi Daerah has driven every region to optimalize it's potention. Raw material type C, especially sand and gravel along Luk Ulo River in Karangsambung has caused increasing number of sand and gravel mining in that area. The objective of this research is to identify the distribution and quantity of mining material in Luk Ulo River, District of Karangsambung and Karanggayam, Kebumen Regency, Central Java.*

*The method of this research is field survey with selective sample using purposive random sampling based on mining location. The sample selection for thick sediment using stratifield random sampling method is based on the pattern and gradient of the river. All of data are present in coordinate point for the mining sites, the distribution of sand and gravel, it's width and thickness of the sediment. The quantity of sand and gravel sediment is the result from mathematical calculation of width and average thickness of the sediment.*

*The result of this research shows that the location of sand and gravel sediment is distribution in point bar and sand bar. The quantity of sand and gravel sediment is the result from field survey at beginning of dry season in June 2007. The distribution of mining material on research site is found in six locations, which are Kaligending Village 30.118 m<sup>3</sup>, Karangrejo Village 16.379 m<sup>3</sup>, Langse Village 15.506 m<sup>3</sup>, Langse-Krangrejo Village 36.738 m<sup>3</sup>, Banioro-Krangrejo Village 130.906 m<sup>3</sup>, and Karangsambung Village 29.488 m<sup>3</sup>.*

**Keywords :** distribution, quantity, sand and gravel



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## AGIHAN KUANTITAS BAHAN GALIAN SIRTU DI SUNGAI LUK ULO KECAMATAN KARANGSAMBUNG DAN KARANGGAYAM, KABUPATEN KEBUMEN

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### INTISARI

*Seiring dengan meningkatnya pembangunan, kebutuhan akan bahan bangunan terus meningkat. Kebijakan pemerintah yang tertuang dalam Undang-Undang No.22 Tahun 1999 tentang Otonomi Daerah memacu setiap daerah untuk mengoptimalkan pengelolaan potensi yang dimiliki. Keterdapatn bahan galian Golongan C, khususnya sirtu di sepanjang Sungai Luk Ulo daerah Karangsambung menyebabkan maraknya penambangan sirtu di daerah tersebut. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui agihan dan kuantitas bahan galian sirtu di Sungai Luk Ulo Kecamatan Karangsambung dan Karanggayam, Kabupaten Kebumen, Jawa Tengah.*

*Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu survey lapangan dengan pengambilan sampel secara purposive random sampling berdasarkan lokasi-lokasi penambangan. Pengambilan sampel tebal endapan menggunakan metode stratified random sampling berdasarkan pola sungai dan gradien sungainya. Data yang diperoleh berupa titik koordinat lokasi-lokasi penambangan, peta agihan endapan sirtu, luas endapan, dan tebal endapan. Kuantitas endapan sirtu merupakan hasil perhitungan matematis luas endapan dan tebal rata-rata.*

*Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan lokasi-lokasi endapan sirtu tersebar pada point bar dan gosong sungai. Kuantitas sirtu yang dihitung merupakan hasil pengukuran kuantitas sirtu awal musim kemarau pada Bulan Juni. Agihan kuantitas bahan galian sirtu di daerah penelitian meliputi enam lokasi yaitu Desa Kaligending  $30.811 \text{ m}^3$ , Desa Karangrejo  $16.379 \text{ m}^3$ , Desa Langse  $15.506 \text{ m}^3$ , Desa Langse-Karangrejo  $36.738 \text{ m}^3$ , Desa Banioro-Karangrejo  $130.906 \text{ m}^3$ , dan Karangsambung  $29.488 \text{ m}^3$ .*

Kata kunci : agihan, kuantitas, sirtu