

INTISARI

Kajian Potensi Bahan Galian Golongan C Di DAS Pesing, Kabupaten Bantul Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

Bahan galian merupakan sumberdaya alam yang tak terbaharukan. Inventarisasi dan pemetaan potensi bahan galian perlu dilakukan. DAS Pesing merupakan Sub DAS Opak, yang memiliki potensi bahan galian golongan C yang cukup besar. Penelitian bertujuan untuk menginventarisasi potensi bahan galian C, serta menentukan prioritas area lokasi penambangan galian golongan C di DAS Pesing.

Metode yang digunakan adalah interpretasi litologi, dan skoring parameter penentuan prioritas penambangan bahan galian golongan C . Penentuan persebaran bahan galian golongan C diperoleh dari Interpretasi litologi Citra Landsat ETM+. Interpretasi litologi didukung oleh transformasi NDVI dan operasi Model Topografik. Hasil interpretasi digunakan sebagai acuan awal observasi, serta pengukuran di lapangan. Skoring dilakukan pada parameter aksesibilitas, penggunaan lahan, dan potensi bahan galian, sehingga diperoleh prioritas area penambangan, bahan galian golongan C.

Hasil yang diperoleh menunjukkan bahwa di DAS pesing terdapat tiga kelas prioritas dengan rekomendasi layak tambang mencapai empat puluh persen dari daerah penelitian, yang terletak pada Desa Segoroyoso, Desa Bawuran dan Desa Srimulyo. Dengan demikian, DAS Pesing memiliki potensi bahan galian golongan C yang mampu dieksplorasi cukup besar.

Kata Kunci : Bahan galian C, Interpretasi Litologi, Skoring iii

ABSTRACT

Potential Study of Mining Material Group C in Pesing watersheds, Bantul District, Yogyakarta Special Province.

Mineral extraction category C is a part of non renewable natural resources. Inventory and mapping of mineral resource are very important to do. Pesing watershed is part of opak sub watershed which has abundantly mineral extraction category C. The aim of this research are to inventory the potential of mineral extraction category C and to define the priority location of mineral extraction category C.

The methods of this research are lithology interpretation and parameter scoring priority determination of mining extraction category C. Mining extraction distribution is determined by Landsat ETM+ lithology interpretation. Lithology interpretation supported by NDVI transformation and Topographic model operation. The result of Interpretation is used for initial observation guidance and field measurement. scoring are used in accessibility, land use, and potential C mining extraction parameters.

According to the results, it shows that Pesing Watershed has 3 priority classes with highly recommended for mining, reaching forty percent in the observation field which spreads in Segoroyoso, Bawuran and Srimulyo villages. Therefore Pesing watershed has abundant mining extraction category C which is potential to be explored.

Keywords : extractive mining group C, lithology interpretation, Scoring