

**ANALISIS KEMAMPUAN LAHAN DAN TINGKAT
BAHAYA EROSI UNTUK ARAHAN KONSERVASI TANAH
SUB-DAS BRAMBANG DAN SEKITARNYA**

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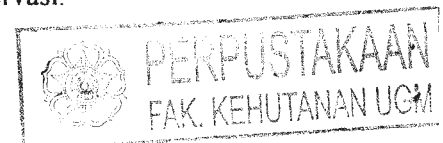
INTISARI

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui karakteristik dan kemampuan lahan; mengetahui besarnya erosi tanah dan tingkat bahaya erosi serta untuk menentukan arahan konservasi tanah di Sub-DAS Brambang dan sekitarnya. Penelitian ini akan menghasilkan data dan informasi ilmiah dalam rangka pengembangan dan pembangunan wilayah yang berwawasan lingkungan, juga sebagai tambahan pustaka ilmiah untuk penelitian yang terkait dengan pemberdayaan sumberdaya alam dan kesejahteraan masyarakat.

Studi kelas kemampuan lahan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis pencocokan (*matching*) antara data karakteristik tiap satuan lahan dengan persyaratan ekologis lahan (tabel kriteria klasifikasi kelas kemampuan lahan). Studi tingkat bahaya erosi ditentukan berdasarkan besarnya erosi aktual di setiap satuan lahan dihubungkan dengan kedalaman efektif tanahnya. Arahan konservasi ditentukan dengan mencocokkan nilai perbandingan antara erosi diperbolehkan (T) dan erosi potensial (RKLS) dengan kondisi di lapangan (faktor R, K, LS dan CP).

Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa Sub-DAS Brambang dan sekitarnya memiliki variasi kelas kemampuan lahan mulai kelas I-VIII tanpa kelas V. Kelas kemampuan lahan II paling dominan di Sub-DAS Brambang dan sekitarnya yaitu sebesar 12692,13 ha (46,71%); kelas kemampuan lahan I sebesar 8181,23 ha (30,11%); kelas kemampuan lahan VII sebesar 3499,56 ha (12,88%); kelas kemampuan lahan III sebesar 1438,26 ha (5,29%); kelas kemampuan lahan VIII sebesar 1161,53 ha (4,28%); kelas kemampuan lahan VI sebesar 143,44 ha (0,53%) dan kelas kemampuan lahan IV sebesar 53,21 ha (0,20%). Hasil analisis tingkat bahaya erosi (TBE) menunjukkan bahwa di Sub-DAS Brambang dan sekitarnya terdapat lima tingkat bahaya erosi dari sangat ringan sampai sangat berat. TBE sangat ringan paling dominan yaitu 9179,38 ha (33,79%); TBE ringan 8554,67 ha (31,49%); TBE sedang 4629,44 ha (17,04%); TBE sangat berat 4628,61 ha (17,04%); dan TBE berat 175,91 ha (0,65%). Sebagian besar wilayah Sub-DAS Brambang dan sekitarnya yaitu 62,70% tidak memerlukan penataan ulang dalam hal konservasinya, sedang 37,30% memerlukan penataan ulang.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan lahan, tingkat bahaya erosi, arahan konservasi.



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**ANALYSIS OF LAND CAPABILITY AND EROSION HAZARD
FOR INSTRUCTION SOIL CONSERVATION
OF BRAMBANG SUB WATERSHED AND ITS SURROUNDINGS**

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study are to investigate the characteristic and land capability; investigate the amount of soil erosion and erosion hazard, and also determine the instruction soil conservation in Brambang sub watershed and its surroundings. This study will result scientific data and informaton in order to develop and build environmental district, and also as an addition for scientific literature for study related to the natural resource empowerment and society's welfare.

Review of land capability class in this study used matching analysis between the characteristic of each land unit with land ecological requirements (classification criteria table of land capability). The study of erosion hazard was determined based on the amount of actual erosion in each land unit related to soil effective depth. The conservation instruction was determined by matching the comparison value between permissible erosion (T) and potential erosion with the real condition (R, K, LS and CP factors).

The result of the analysis showed that Brambang sub watershed and its surroundings had a number of land capability class varieties, starting from class I-VII without class V. Land capability class II was the most dominant in Brambang sub-watershed and its surroundings with 12692.13 hectares (46.71%); land capability class I was 8181.23 ha (30.11%); land capability class VII was 3499.56 ha (12.88%); land capability class III was 1438.26 ha (5.29%); land capability class VIII was 1161.53 ha (4.28%); land capability class VI was 143.44 ha (0.53%) and land capability class IV was 53.21 ha (0.20%). The result of the analysis erosion hazard (TBE) showed that there were five level of erosion hazard in Brambang sub-watershed and its surroundings, starting from very light to very hight. Very light TBE (erosion hazard) was the most dominant equal to 9179.38 ha (33.79%); light TBE was 8553.67 ha (31.49%), medium TBE was 4629.44 ha (17.04%); very hight TBE was 4628.61 ha (17.04%) and hight TBE was 175.91 ha (0.65%). Most of area in Brambang sub watershed and its surroundings didn't need rearrangement in its conservation, it was 62.70%, but 37.30% needed rearrangement.

Key words: Land capability, erosion hazard, conservation instruction

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