MITIGASI GERAKAN MASSA TANAH DI AREAL BERLERENG SEDANG HINGGA AGAK TERJAL

Muhammad Alboneh
12186/PS/MPBA/03

Telah dipertahankan di depan Dewan Penguji
Pada tanggal 7 Oktober 2005

Pembimbing Utama
Dr. Ir. Budi S. Wignyosukarto, Dip. HE., DEA

Pembimbing Pendamping
Prof. Dr. Ir. Kabul Basah Suryolelono, Dip.H., DEA
Dr. Ir. Agus Djoko Santosa

Anggota Dewan Penguji Lain
Prof. Dr. Ir. Djoko Legono

ABSTRACT

There are lots of small and large rivers in tropical country such Indonesia due to its relatively high rainfall. Frequent nature phenomenon occurs ranging from flood (absolute water) and combination of some mass of soil and water (lahar dingin mixed with rocks, wood and mud) and has caused disaster. The Sultan Ground, Karangtengah Village, Imogiri Sub-regency, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta Special Province, has similar properties. The area which has been confirmed as ‘Ring I’ Area Transmigration (local/within regency), also experiences the same phenomenon. Furthermore, soil mass movement occurs at several sites of the area, such as slope failure and landslides. According to inhabitants, this critical condition occurs annually especially in rainy season.

To cope with the problem, it is required a proper Transmigration Area Management plan such as Soil Mass Movement Mitigation at Average to Steep Area using field observation method with analytical approach and laboratory observation.

The Management Plan through Soil Mass Movement Mitigation provides a description of soil physical characteristics, type and soil mass movement mechanism and its dispersion potency, which are valuable to estimate the possibility of soil mass movement. It is expected to anticipate disaster caused by soil mass movement especially at the command area and to minimize (to mitigate) disaster and its damage as well as to provide safe environment to create and being productive.

Keyword : Natural Disaster Management, Soil Mass Movement Mitigation.