

Pola persebaran tingkat erosi penggunaan tanah pertanian tanah kering di DA Ci Kapundung

Jefri Ferliande, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20280353&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Ekosistem DAS terdiri atas komponen bio-fisik yang dapat terganggu akibat erosi. Prediksi erosi tanah dalam penelitian dilakukan di pertanian tanah kering DA Ci Kapundung menggunakan model USLE. Parameter yang digunakan antara lain erosivitas (R), erodibilitas (K), panjang lereng (LS) dan pengelolaan jenis tanaman (C) dan teknik konservasi (P). Dalam penelitian ini, pengelolaan jenis tanaman (C) dan teknik konservasi (P) diinformasikan secara spesifik melalui pengolahan citra quickbird dan survey lapang berbasis raster. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan erosi sangat berat terjadi di bagian hulu dengan pola mengelompok dan di bagian tengah dengan pola memanjang. Sementara erosi ringan ataupun normal umumnya tersebar di bagian hulu DAS.

<hr>

Due to erosion, watershed ecosystem that consists of bio-physical components can be disrupted. Soil erosion prediction in this research conducted on dryland agricultural in Ci Kapundung watershed using USLE (Universal Soil Loss Estimate) model. The parameters used include erosivity (R), erodibility (K), slope length (LS), crop management (C) and conservation techniques (P). In this research, crop management (C) and conservation techniques (P) are informed specifically based on raster using quickbird's image which verified with field survey. Based on the research known to occur very severe erosion. Its spread quite widely on the upper watershed with clumped patterns and in the middle with elongated pattern. Meanwhile, normal or mild erosion generally spread on the upper watershed.