

# Pengaruh perubahan penggunaan tanah terhadap luas Danau Rawapening = The effect of landuse change towards Rawapening Lake s width / Tri Selasa Pagianti

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## Abstrak

[Danau Rawapening merupakan bagian dari Daerah Tangkapan Air (DTA) Rawapening yang memiliki sembilan subdas yang mengalir menuju danau ini. Penggunaan tanah merupakan salah satu faktor penentu erosi yang bersifat dinamis. Perubahan penggunaan tanah di DTA Rawapening mempengaruhi besar kecilnya erosi yang terjadi. Semakin besar erosi yang terjadi maka semakin banyak pula sedimen yang terbawa ke Danau Rawapening. Banyaknya sedimen yang terbawa ke danau berdampak pada perubahan luas danau yang nantinya juga berimbas kepada fungsi danau itu sendiri. Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa luas danau meluas ke arah barat yaitu di Subdas Torong. Subdas Torong memiliki konsentrasi sedimen tersuspensi yang cukup tinggi yaitu 142 mg/l. Perubahan penggunaan tanah di Subdas Torong cukup signifikan, fungsi lahan sebagai hutan semakin berkurang dan akhirnya habis sedangkan permukiman semakin bertambah. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa sedimen yang masuk ke dalam danau mempengaruhi jumlah air yang dapat di tampung danau yang berimbas pada luas danau itu sendiri.]; Rawapening Lake is a part of Rawapening Water Catchment Area, which has nine subwatersheds streaming into the lake. Landuse is considered as one determinant factor of erosion. Landuse change in the Rawapening Water Catchment Area determines the amount of erosion occurrence; the more the erosion occurs, the more sediment is transported into the lake. The amount of sediment in the lake may impact the lake's width, and affects the function of the lake. The research concludes that the lake's width expands to the west side of the lake, Torong subwatershed. Torong subwatershed has the second highest suspended sediment concentration among the nine subwatersheds, 142 mg/l. Landuse change in Torong subwatershed is quite significant from time to time, forest was decreasing and eventually vanished, on the other hand, building is increasing. In conclusion, the sediment which is transported into the lake affects lake capacity and also its width., Rawapening Lake is a part of Rawapening Water Catchment Area, which has nine subwatersheds streaming into the lake. Landuse is considered as one determinant factor of erosion. Landuse change in the Rawapening Water Catchment Area determines the amount of erosion occurrence; the more the erosion occurs, the more sediment is transported into the lake. The amount of sediment in the lake may impact the lake's width, and affects the function of the lake. The research concludes that the lake's width expands to the west side of the lake, Torong subwatershed. Torong subwatershed has the second highest

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