

GOOD MINING PRACTICE SEBAGAI PENOPANG PENGELOLAAN PERTAMBANGAN BERKELANJUTAN DAN BERWAWASAN LINGKUNGAN

GOOD MINING PRACTICE AS THE SUPPORT OF MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTALLY AND SUSTAINABLE MINING

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Abstract. Garut Regency is a district that has enough of the potential mineral resources, such metallic minerals and nonmetals including sand and andesite, one of the areas is Mount Guntur. Many factors encourage to stop mining activity, one of them is environmental factors. Therefore, it needs a relocation to other areas, by consideration of the potential mineral deposits, to fulfill the increasing market demand. The relocation is done as a step that mining activities do not interfere with mountain tourism, natural environmental conditions, and policies related to the environment, safety and occupational health and spatial planning. The field observations result, study geological location dominated by Qhg, Qypu, and QYM. The other geological aspects that must be considered is the distribution pattern of the river. The vegetation conditions results show that the types of vegetation found in many locations namely crops and plantations, shrubs and bamboo. Based on the calculation of immeasurable resources, there is Boulder andesite-basalt amounted to 13,515,740 MT, with an estimated average thickness taken from the surface to the deepest point of 60 meters penetration geolistrik, although in fact the thickness of andesite - basalt is absence of definite size, thereby the concretion Factor has a value of 30%.

Keywords: Deposition Model, Characteristics Location, Good Mining Practice

Abstrak. Kabupaten Garut merupakan kabupaten yang mempunyai potensi sumber daya bahan tambang berupa bahan galian logam (mineral) maupun non logam diantaranya pasir dan batuan andesit. salah satu wilayahnya di Gunung Guntur. Banyak faktor yang mendorong agar penambangan di wilayah tersebut dihentikan, salah satunya faktor lingkungan. Sehingga perlu relokasi ke wilayah lain yang mempunyai potensi bahan tambang untuk memenuhi permintaan pasar yang semakin meningkat. Relokasi tersebut dilakukan sebagai langkah agar aktivitas penambangan tidak mengganggu wisata pegunungan, kondisi lingkungan alam dan sisi kebijakan yang terkait dengan lingkungan, keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja serta tata ruang. Hasil pengamatan lapangan, secara geologi lokasi kajian didominasi oleh Lava Guntur (Qhg), Endapan Rempah Lepas Gunung Muda Tak Teruraikan (Qypu), dan Batuan Gunungapi Muda (Qym). Hal yang harus diperhatikan dalam aspek geologi salah satunya pola sebaran sungai, di lokasi. Hasil kegiatan lapangan menunjukkan bahwa jenis vegetasi yang banyak ditemui di lokasi adalah tanaman pertanian dan perkebunan, semak belukar dan bambu. Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan sumberdaya terkira Boulder andesit-basal sebesar 13,515,740 MT, dengan perkiraan ketebalan rata – rata andesit-basal diambil dari atas permukaan ke titik terdalam dari penetrasi geolistrik 60 meter, walaupun pada faktanya ketebalan andesit - basal tidak ada ukuran pasti, sehingga CF (Concretion Factor) mempunyai nilai 30 %.

Kata Kunci: Model Endapan, Karakteristik Lokasi, Good Mining Practice