

## INTISARI

Penelitian yang berjudul “Potensi Lahan Bekas Tambang Pasir Untuk Tanaman Durian (*Durio Zibethinus Murr.*) Di Desa Ngrogung Kecamatan Ngebel Kabupaten Ponorogo” bertujuan untuk menetapkan karakteristik lahan dan mengevaluasi tingkat kesesuaian lahan bagi pertanaman Durian. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode survei, dan hasil data yang didapatkan dianalisis menggunakan metode *matching* berdasarkan FAO untuk menentukan karakteristik lahan dan mengevaluasi tingkat kesesuaian lahannya. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa kesesuaian lahan di lahan bekas tambang pasir di Desa Ngrogung memiliki temperatur cukup sesuai, kelembaban dan curah hujan yang sangat sesuai, drainase tanah yang sedang, tekstur tanah halus sampai sedang dengan kedalaman efektif yang dalam. Hasil analisis KTK termasuk dalam kategori sedang hingga tinggi dengan kejenuhan basa yang rendah. pH tanah terukur netral, kandungan C-Organik rendah, kandungan N total rendah hingga sedang, kandungan P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> sedang hingga sangat tinggi dan kandungan K<sub>2</sub>O sangat tinggi. Berdasarkan kondisi kawasan, terdapat bahaya erosi namun tidak ada bahaya banjir, kemiringan lahan termasuk ke dalam kategori datar, serta jumlah batuan permukaan dan singkapan batuan termasuk ke dalam kategori sedang. Kesesuaian lahan aktual di lahan bekas tambang pasir di Desa Ngrogung, Kecamatan Ngebel, Kabupaten Ponorogo adalah S3nr-2 dengan faktor pembatas kejenuhan basa, S3nr-4 dengan faktor pembatas C-Organik, S3rc-2 dengan faktor pembatas bahan kasar, dan S3eh-2 dengan faktor pembatas bahaya erosi. Kesesuaian lahan potensial di lahan bekas tambang pasir di Desa Ngrogung, Kecamatan Ngebel, Kabupaten Ponorogo berdasarkan standar FAO adalah S2, yang artinya cukup sesuai dengan beberapa faktor pembatas dengan beberapa perbaikan seperti penambahan kapur, penambahan bahan organik, pembuatan teraising, dan penanaman sesuai kontur.

Kata Kunci: Potensi Lahan, Evaluasi Kesesuaian Lahan, Lahan Bekas Tambang

## **ABSTRACT**

*The study entitled "Potential Land of Former Sand Mining for Durian Plants (Durio Zibethinus Murr.) In Ngrogung Village, Ngebel District, Ponorogo Regency" aims to determine land characteristics and evaluate the level of land suitability for Durian plantations. The study was conducted by survey method, and the results of the data obtained were analyzed using a matching method based on FAO to determine land characteristics and evaluate the suitability of the land. The results of the analysis show that land suitability in the former sand mining land in Ngrogung Village has a suitable temperature, humidity and rainfall that is very suitable, moderate soil drainage, fine to moderate soil texture with deep effective depth. The results of the CEC analysis are included in the moderate to high category with low base saturation. The pH of the soil is measured neutral, the C-Organic content is low, the total N content is low to moderate, the P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content is moderate to very high and the K<sub>2</sub>O content is very high. Based on the condition of the area, there is a danger of erosion but there is no danger of flooding, slope of land included in the flat category, as well as the number of surface rocks and rock outcrops included in the medium category. The actual land suitability in the former sand mining land in Ngrogung Village, Ngebel District, Ponorogo Regency is S3nr-2 with limiting base saturation factor, S3nr-4 with limiting factor c-organic, S3rc-2 with limiting factor of coarse material, and S3eh-2 with limiting factors for erosion hazard. Potential land suitability in the former sand mining land in Ngrogung Village, Ngebel District, Ponorogo Regency based on FAO standard is S2, which means it is quite in accordance with several limiting factors with some improvements such as the addition of lime, addition of organic matter, making teraising, and planting according to contour.*

*Keywords: Land Potential, Land Conformity Evaluation, Ex Mining Land*