The Potential of Substance of Dig of Faction C evaluation as Study In Development and Regional Planology Planning by Using Remote Sensing Data and GIS

(Case Study: Kabupaten Banyuwangi)

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Abstract

Requirements of planning become a demand of along with autonomous policy of area. Planning instruct at regional development and exploiting pursuant to result of study of area potency. Mining sector is one of potency owned by the Regency Banyuwangi, as poured in RTRW Kab. Banyuwangi specified by as sector which is cultivated

Regency Banyuwangi own the substance potency the dig of faction C not developed in an optima yet, this is caused by the information about spreading of the potency of substance of faction dig C is not available yet. Technology of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System for the monitoring and evaluate the experienced potency resources can give the optimal effectiveness. Technology of Remote sensing able to give the amenity in analysis spacial, recuring, kontinu, and also cover the region which wide relative. While Geographical Information System able to provide the objective information and economic utilize the application in effort stocktaking, monitoring and also evaluate the resources.

Regency Banyuwangi own the potency of substance of dig of faction C with the the following study; batugamping broadly totalize about 3875,940939 km², clay totally wide is 1292,756869 km², andesit totally wide is swampy forest 3464,234973 km², sirtu totally wide is 115,1558313 km², and granodiorit totally wide is 85,94933763 km².

Keyword: Substance of Dig of Faction C, Planology, Remote Sensing, and GIS.