

ABSTRAK

Perencanaan kantong lumpur pada jaringan irigasi Bendung Kottok Kabupaten Jember sangat diperlukan. Hal ini dikarenakan aliran sungai membawa sedimen dasar (*bed load*) maupun sedimen melayang (*suspended load*). Proses sedimentasi bisa membawa dampak positif karena dapat menambah kesuburan tanah dan garapan baru ke arah hilir sungai. Tetapi kerugian yang ditimbulkan jauh lebih besar dari pada manfaatnya. Penumpukan sedimen di saluran irigasi akan mempersingkat umur pelayanan jaringan irigasi karena pendangkalan dan penurunan kapasitas. Pada Jaringan Irigasi Kottok terdapat Bendung Kottok yang dipergunakan sebagai bangunan untuk menaikkan elevasi muka air yang dialirkan untuk kegiatan irigasi. Dengan hasil hitungan Laju angkutan sedimen Layang (Q_s) = 3,13 ton/hari, nilai $K_r = 97,709$, nilai $S_r = 0,000093$, nilai $q_b = 0,0004$ (kg/dt)/m, nilai $Q_b = 0,173$ ton/hari, nilai $Q_t = 3,303$ ton/hari dan $Y_s = 1,237 \text{ m}^3/\text{hari}$ didapat jumlah angkutan sedimen yang terjadi di Intake Jaringan Irigasi Bendung Kottok adalah : 3,303 ton/hari dan volume sedimen 1,237 m^3/hari . Disamping itu, Volume Kantong Lumpur (V) = $111,33 \text{ m}^3 \approx 120 \text{ m}^3$. Untuk $LB = 332,60 \text{ m}^2$. Dimana $Fr < 1$, sehingga: $0.452 < 1$ dengan $\tau_0 = 8,863 \text{ N/m}^2$. Maka dengan kantong keadaan penuh dan kososng = $31,60 > 1,667$ Dengan demikian maka Sedimen yang telah mengendap dalam kantong lumpur dalam keadaan penuh maupun kosong tidak dapat tergerus lagi menjadi muatan melayang.

Kata Kunci : Perencanaan,Kantong Lumpur,Bendung Kottok

ABSTRACT

Planing a mud pocket in the Kottok Dam irrigation network in Jember regency is very much needed. This is because the river flow carries bed sediment and suspended load. The sedimentation process can have a positive impact because it can increase soil fertility and new arable land downstream. But the harm incureed far outweighed tehe benefits. The accumulation of sediment in the irrigation canals will shorten the service life of the irrigation network due to silting and decreasing capacity. In the Kottok irrigation network there is a Kottok weir which is used as a building to raise the water level that is channeled fo irrigation activities. With the calculation result of flay sediment taransport rate (Q_s) = 3,13 ton/day, the value of $K_r = 97,709$,value of $S_r=0,000093$, value $q_b=0,0004 \text{ kg/s/m}$, value of $Q_t=3,303 \text{ tons/day}$ and $Y_s=1,237 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$, the amaunt of sediment transport that occurs at the Kottok Dam irrigation netwok intake is : 3.303 tons/day and sediment volume is $1.237 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$. Besides that, volume of mud bags (V)= $111.33 \text{ m}^3 = 120 \text{ m}^3$. $LB = 332.60 \text{ m}^2$. Where $FR<1$, so : $0.452 < 1$ with $\tau_0=8,863 \text{ N/m}^2$. So with the bag full and empty = $31.60 > 1.667$. The sediment that's has been deposited in the bag of mud in a full or empty state can no longer eroded into foating loads.

Keyword : Planning, Mud Bags,Kottok Weir.