

Abration and Accretion impact to coastline change in Kabupaten Pandeglang, Banten Province ³⁾

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ABSTRACT

The coastline, however the coast presents have problems on abrasion, accretion, pollution, flooding, and the continued threats posed by rising sea levels. The aim of the study is to know about the coastline change impact for physical environment in Kabupaten Pandeglang of Banten Province. The combination of remote sensing data and insitu data were used to improved understanding of the abrasion and accretion a off west coastline Banten Province. Using time series data Landsat image period of acquisition 1982-2007 and field check data with GPS in 2007-2011 to observe the coastline changes. Analyses of sediments provided an information on the sedimentary processes in the coast. The result showed the abrasion / accretion is showed in Landsat MSS and ETM+ for 25 years periods (1982-2007) in the northeastern, southern and western areas with the areas of = 615.022,77 m²/9.943,14 m², 848.492,98 m²/24.491,14 m², 106.966,98m²/65.841, 54 m²/65.841,54 m², and the farthes distance of the coastal change is (abrasion/accretion) = 274,73 m/31,65 m, 206,69 m/111,58 m, 125,05 m/68,71 m. The abrasion cause that occurs at the study area is dominated by the high wind activity and the sea waves at coast and high human activities.. Accretion that occurs is caused by the high rain and also by the increase of surface water that contains suspended sediment that accumulated on the coast, and human activities for land use. The coastline change impact for physical environment land use such as fish crane, mixed farming, harbour, houses and recreational sites.

Key word : abrasion, accretion, remote sensing, coastline change impact.

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