

Kata Kunci : Sungai Kawari, Studi karakteristik sedimen, Debit rancangan, HSS Nakayasu, Laju sedimentasi

Abstract

The Tamanroya River Basin, which is located in Jeneponto Regency, has a watershed area of 236,860 km² and a length of 20 km. One of the problems experienced by residents around the river almost every year is the problem of flooding when the rainy season arrives, especially in the Kawari River.

This final project aims to analyze the effect of sediment grains on sedimentation velocity in the Kawari River which is expected to reduce flood losses. This research was conducted by hydrological analysis and laboratory tests of samples taken from the Kawari river. Analysis of sediment classification data and sedimentation rate in the Kawari river is the gradation of sediment particles, which are then found in the lower reaches of the Kawari River in Jeneponto Regency in the form of medium sand. With a median diameter (D_{50}), the grain size is 0.3625 mm. The basic sedimentation rate of the unity width increases due to the influence of flow velocity, where the flow velocity increases, the sedimentation rate is also greater with the largest value downstream of 31.32 m³ / s with a flow rate of 1.66 m / s with the Meyer Peter equation. The formula for and is 26.77 m³ / s with a flow rate of 1.66 m / s with the Schochklitsch equation

Keywords: Kawari River, sediment characteristic study, design discharge, HSS Nakayasu, sedimentation rate

PERPUSTAKAAN DAN PENERBITAN