

## Karangkobar landslide, Banjarnegara district central of Java Province Indonesia

DASA TRIANA, Yunara<sup>1</sup> ; KRISTIANTO, Kristianto<sup>1\*</sup> ; NURSALIM, Asep<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Geological Agency, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia

In Indonesia has been 436 landslides during 2014 period. 115 of them occurred in the Central of Java Province. One of the landslide that evolve in to debris flow and cause great casualties and damages, have occurred on December 12nd, 2014 in Jemblung, Sampang Village, Karangkobar, Banjarnegara Regency. Geographically it is located at 109°43'15.3912" E and 7°16'52.5828" S. This landslide causing more than 100 people died and property losses. Regionally disaster location composed by Jembangan volcanic rocks consisting of andesitic lava and volcanic rocks clastic.

The types of landslides is rotational sliding and the types of materials are debris. This landslide triggered by heavy rainfall. Climatological Agency of Banjarnegara data showed that rainfall accumulation reached 349 mm in eleven days before landslide, while at the time of the incident was recorded 101.8 mm.

This even is interesting because of the material dispersion mechanism happens to be a large of the distribution. Distance of debris flow up to large area and has caused damage along its flow track. Distribution of debris controlled by the viscosity of the material and topography.

Keywords: Jemblung, debris, rainfall, Banjarnegara, topography