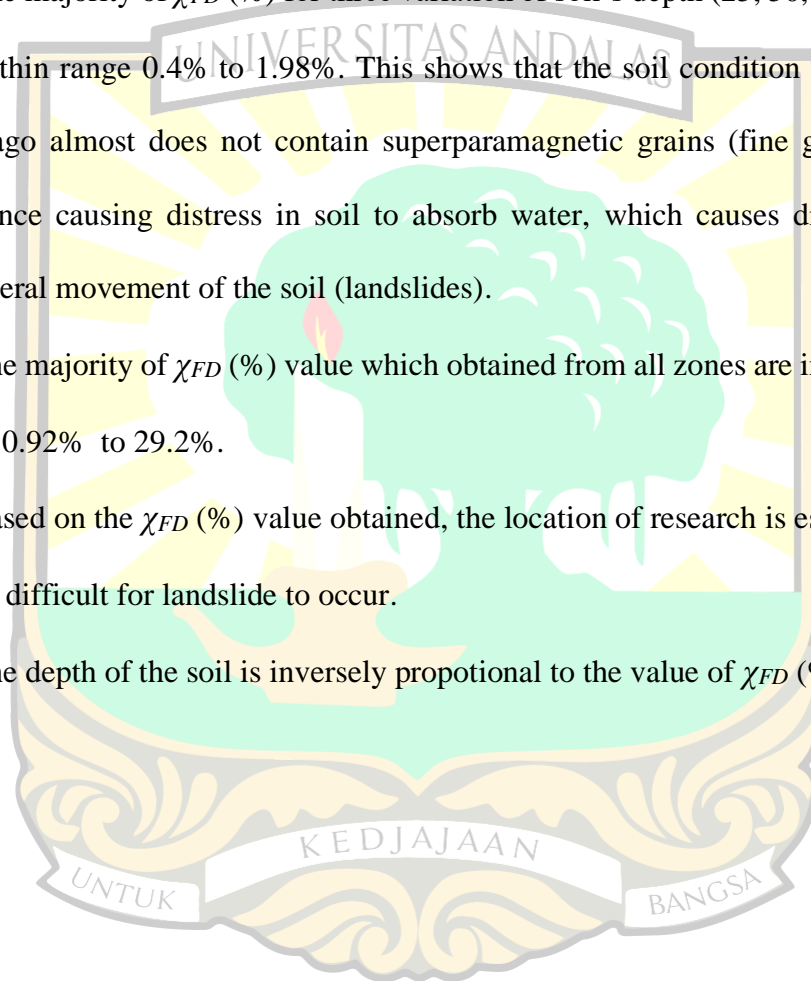


## CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 5.1 Conclusions

Based on the result it can be concluded that:

1. The majority of  $\chi_{FD}$  (%) for three variation of soil's depth (25, 50, 100 cm) is within range 0.4% to 1.98%. This shows that the soil condition in Gunung Nago almost does not contain superparamagnetic grains (fine grain size), hence causing distress in soil to absorb water, which causes difficulty in lateral movement of the soil (landslides).
2. The majority of  $\chi_{FD}$  (%) value which obtained from all zones are in the range of 0.92% to 29.2%.
3. Based on the  $\chi_{FD}$  (%) value obtained, the location of research is estimated to be difficult for landslide to occur.
4. The depth of the soil is inversely propotional to the value of  $\chi_{FD}$  (%).



## 5.2 Recommendations

It is recommended to use X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) to observe the morphology of the sample and make a calculation regarding the grains of the samples using Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM).

