ESTIMASI SUMBERDAYA BATUBARA UNTUK RENCANA PENAMBANGAN BATUBARA PT. MEGA SURYA JAYA DI KECAMATAN ANGSANA, KABUPATEN TANAH BUMBU, PROPINSI KALIMANTAN SELATAN

Sari

Seiring dengan meningkatnya penggunaan batubara sebagai sumber energi pengganti minyak dan gas bumi, maka sejumlah perusahaan di antaranya PT. Mega Surya Jaya mengembangkan usaha di bidang pertambangan batubara di Indonesia dengan melakukan eksplorasi pendahuluan untuk mengetahui jumlah sumberdaya batubara didaerah penelitian.

Berdasarkan geologi regional daerah penelitian termasuk formasi Dahor yang berupa batupasir kuarsa, mudah hancur, bersisipan lempung, lignit, limonit, kerakal kuarsa asap dan basal.

Arah sebaran batubara di daerah penelitian menyebar searah jurus lapisan batubara dengan arah relatif Barat Laut-Tenggara dan dengan kemiringan ke arah Timur Laut sekitar $4,6^0$ (N 320^0 E/$4,6^0$) dengan ketebalan 0,5 meter sampai dengan ketebalan 13,6 meter.

Kondisi geologi di daerah penelitian yang mempunyai ketebalan yang sangat bervariasi dan terdapat percabangan *seam* yaitu : *seam* C1, *seam* C2, *seam* G1, *seam* G2, *seam* H1 dan *seam* H2, maka daerah penelitian termasuk kondisi geologi kompleks

Pengerjaan pemodelan arah penyebaran lapisan batubara serta luas batubara menggunakan *Software Autocad Land Dekstop* dan perhitungan sumberdaya batubara dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode *circular* USGS didapat Volume total batubara sumberdaya terukur yaitu 5.527.219,26 ton, Sumberdaya terunjuk yaitu : 13.009.315,04 ton dan sumberdaya tereka yaitu : 8.836.891,16 ton.

Kata Kunci : Sumberdaya, batubara

COAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES FOR COAL MINING PLANS PT. MEGA SURYA JAYA AT DISTRICT ANGSANA, TANAH BUMBU REGENCY, SOUTH KALIMANTAN PROVINCE

Abstract

Along with the increased use of coal as an energy source replacement for oil and gas, the number of companies including PT. Mega Surya Jaya develop business in coal mining in Indonesia by conducting preliminary exploration to determine the amount of coal resources research area.

Based on regional geological formations Dahor research areas including in the form of quartz sandstone, easily destroyed, have an insert clay, lignite, limonite, quartz gravel and basalt smoke.

Directions distribution of coal in the study area spread along the coal seam moves with relative direction Northwest-Southeast and the Northeast slope toward about 4.6^0 (N 320^0 E / 4.6^0) with a thickness of 0.5 meters up to a thickness of 13.6 meter.

Geological conditions in the study area that has a thickness that varies and there is branching seam namely: seam C1, C2 seam, seam G1, G2 seam, seam seam H1 and H2, the research areas including complex geological conditions.

Work on modeling the direction of the spread of coal seams and coal widely used AutoCAD Land Desktop Software and calculation of coal resources were calculated using a circular USGS obtained measured total volume of coal resource is 5,527,219.26 tons, Indicated Resources are: 13,009,315.04 tons and resources inferred namely: 8,836,891.16 tons.

Key Words : Resource, Coal