

RINGKASAN

Pesatnya perkembangan pembangunan di DIY menyebabkan permintaan bahan baku konstruksi umumnya andesit meningkat. Pembangunan Bandar Udara di Kabupaten Kulon Progo menjadi salah satu pengaruhnya. Kabupaten Kulon Progo khususnya Dusun Manggis, Desa Gerbosari, Kecamatan Samigaluh memiliki bahan galian yang cukup potensial untuk di manfaatkan. Dusun Manggis terletak pada $110^{\circ} 01' 37''$ BT – $110^{\circ} 16' 26''$ BT dan $7^{\circ} 38' 42''$ LS – $7^{\circ} 59' 03''$ LS.

Dalam rangka memaksimalkan potensi Sumberdaya bahan galian andesit di Dusun Manggis, diperlukan adanya penelitian potensi Sumberdaya bahan galian andesit. Potensi Sumberdaya andesit di daerah penelitian dihitung menggunakan metode *Cross Section* dengan pedoman *Rule of Nearest Point*. Dalam pembuatan penampang, perhitungan dilakukan menggunakan sayatan tiap 60m, 40m, 20m, dan 10m.

Dari hasil perhitungan tersebut didapat kesimpulan semakin rapat jarak sayatan, maka semakin besar pula hasil perhitungan Sumberdaya. Jarak sayatan yang dianggap paling optimal adalah pada jarak 20m dengan volume sebesar $21.810.356 \text{ m}^3$ dengan % kesalahan sebesar 1,5%.

ABSTRACT

The rapid development in DIY led to demand for raw materials for construction generally andesite increases. Construction of the airport in Kulon Progo be one influence. Kulon Progo especially Dusun Manggis, Desa Gerbosari, District Samigaluh have excavated material that has enough potential to be utilized. Dusun Manggis is located at $110^{\circ} 01' 37''$ BT - $110^{\circ} 16' 26''$ BT and $7^{\circ} 38' 42''$ LS - $7^{\circ} 59' 03''$ LS.

In order to maximize the resource potential of minerals andesite at the Dusun Manggis, is necessary to study the resource potential of minerals andesite. Andesite resource potential in the study area was calculated using the method of Cross Section with guidelines Rule of Nearest Point. In making the cross-section, calculations are performed using incisions every 60m, 40m, 20m, and 10m.

From the results of these calculations can be concluded incision closer the distance, the greater the resource calculation results. Distance incision is considered the most optimal is at a distance of 20m with a volume of 21,810,356 m^3 % error of 1,5%.