ABSTRACT

A high growth of investors’ interest in the mining business development and increasing of andesite demand for material building purpose, are expected to be the main financial support for small district.

Andesite distribution in Rembang affected by Rembang geological conditions contained low mountain ranges interspersed creases volcano. The distribution is determined by the presence of andesite volcanic source contained intermediate magma. According to Rembang Geological condition, Rembang area belongs to Volcanic Line Quarter of Solo which is connected with andesite lava unit of Lasem mountain. Tectonics resultin this area is the Dome of the elevation reaches 806m above sealevel and this belongs to the Lasem region.

In order to find the andesite resource area, a territory boundary is required to create and this will be set based on regulations restricting mining activities, such as, urban planning. Territory boundary is divided into 2 (two) categories; internal and external factor. The internal factor includes the condition of Geology, Hydrology, Ecology (Environment) and Economics, while the external factor includes the External Public Facilities, Policy (Spatial) and Population (Community Support). Based on a wide range of the limiting factors then there are 10 areas that should not have IUP namely: Protected Areas, Growing Regions, Regions Agriculture Appropriation, Appropriation Fisheries Zone, Zone Designation Mining (Oil and Gas), Appropriation Industrial Zone, Tourism Zone Designation, Zone Appropriation Settlement, Coastal Regions and small island, other Cultivation Zone Designation.

The overlay result between Distribution Map and Territory boundary factor, it is found that there is andesite potential in the district Kragan, Sluke, Lasem, Sedan, Pamotan and Gunem the wide is 8437.54ha with a volume of 9,924,470,600m3 and categorized as Inferred Resources.