ABSTRACT

According of astronomy, the PT Marga Bara Tambang located at coordinates 101 ° 57 ' 35,9 "BT to 101 ° 58 ' 9.3" E and 1 ° 34 ' 7, 9 "LS to 1 ° 35 ' 11" LS with the Mining Business License (IUP) covering an area of 200 hectar. Location of drilling in central part of the West, direction of drilling according *dip* of *seam* coal with general direction N295 ° E/15, base on the results of drilling and outcrops there is have one *seam* with *apperent thickness* is 1.3 meters - 6 meters. Seam dip between 8⁰-14⁰ from North to South. topography with lowest elevation 100mdpl and hill with highest elevation 140 mdpl. Distance point information according to the geological conditions of the area of research that is moderate. Drill hole spacing ±50 meter. According of Amendment 1-SNI-13-5014-1998 then coal research areas can be classified into Measurable Resource. Assessment by using Cross Section Standard method (Rule of Gardual Changes) and Cross Section Liniear method (Rule of Nearst Point) both obtained same results for the estimation of coal volume is 396.042,2262 tonnage. While Calculation with Polygon method obtained for the estimation of coal volume is 374.284,293 tonnage. Calculation of the volume overburden based on Cross Section Standard method (Rule of Gradual Changes) and Cross Section Liniear (Rule of Nearst *Point*) both obtained the same result is 2.554.038,287m³, While the calculation volume of overburden with Polygon method (Area of Influence) is .340.610,787m³. The difference results estimation volume of coal is 21.757,5969 tonnage Stripping ratio by using Cross Section Standard method (Rule of Gradual Changes) and Cross Section Liniear method (Rule of Nearst Point) obtained the same result is 6.4: 1 while using the *Polygon* method (Area of Influence) is 6.25:1. Both of that result is smaller than specified *stripping ratio* by the company 8:1.

Keyword : overburden, seam, dip, cross section, standard, liniear, rule of gradual changes, rule of nearest point, polygon, infarea of influence.