

Abstract

By:
Wahyudi Zahar
111.080.093

The Study area are located in mining region of PT.Nanriang in Desa Kotobuaya, Kecamatan Batin XXIV, Kabupaten Batanghari, Provinsi Jambi. In geographically the located are in $102^{\circ}58'15.0''$ - $102^{\circ}58'15.6''$ EL and $1^{\circ}46'14.3''$ - $1^{\circ}46'15.7''$ SL. While in astronomically the located are in coordinate 274265mE - 277322mE and 9804168mN-9801167mN. The purpose of this study are : a. to know geological process to distribution pattern and continuity of coal layer. b. to develop geological model and distribution pattern with continuity of coal layer in the study area.

Methodology of the study consists of 3 (three) stages, those are: acquisition is an initial data acquisition or materials which is used as acceptance of this study is collecting literatures, geological mapping and sampling. Analysis is a data process stage with point that concerning in geology and coal in the study area, and sintesa is a stage to conclusion that various analysis and to create the purpose which is wanted.

Based on geomorphology aspects, according to verstappen (1985), the study area can be divided into 3 origin forms and 4 landforms. Those are: Form of fluvial origin (F) consists of Swamp (F1), form of denudational origin (D) consists of low wavy plains (D1), form of structural origin consists of low wavy plains (S1) and medium wavy plains (S2). Drainage patterns developing in the study area are trellis and dendritic.

Stratigraphy of study area consists of 3 (three) unofficial lithologies, from old to young are as follows: Muaraenim Sandstone, Muaraenim Claystone, and Aluvial Deposits. Structure geology developing in the area study are like Syncline Fold and Anticline Fold with southeast-northwest trend. Depositional environment of Sandstone and Claystone which bearer Muaraenim coal seam in the study area is Transitional lower delta plain, and deposited in Early-Late Pliocene. Distribution pattern and continuity of coal seam in the study area, around study area, and regional is controlled by its surface erosion, structure geology Folds such as Syncline and Anticline with southeast-northwest trend.