

RINGKASAN

Wilayah Cabang Dinas ESDM Kendeng Selatan mempunyai potensi sumber daya mineral yang cukup melimpah. Komoditas unggulan tambang batuan yang masih kurang mendapat perhatian dari masyarakat di daerah sekitar, sehingga pemanfaatan dari potensi tersebut belum optimal. Optimalisasi pemanfaatan potensi sumber daya dan cadangan mineral di Wilayah Cabang Dinas ESDM Kendeng Selatan perlu dilakukan dengan inventarisasi, evaluasi dan perhitungan statistik terhadap potensi tersebut sehingga tercipta pengelolaan bahan galian secara baik, benar, bijaksana, efektif dan efisien.

Data Cadangan yang digunakan merupakan data hasil perhitungan rekapitulasi hasil laporan eksplorasi yang telah dilakukan oleh pemegang IUP Eksplorasi pada tahun 2019, dengan komoditas sebanyak 11 komoditas, yaitu Tanah Urug, Pasir, Pasir Kuarsa, Andesit, Batugamping, Trass, Tanah Liat, Dolomit, Kalsit, Gypsum, dan Fosfat. Sumberdaya terbanyak di Wilayah Cabang Dinas Kendeng Selatan adalah batugamping 2.183.621.550 ton, terbanyak kedua yaitu tanah liat 93.207.873 ton, dan dolomit menempati peringkat ketiga dengan sumberdaya 67.000.000 ton. Produksi terbesar adalah Batugamping yaitu sebesar 14.407.197 ton per tahun.

Pembuatan Neraca Sumber Daya dan Cadangan Mineral berdasarkan Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI) 6728.4:2015 tentang Penyusunan Neraca Sumber Daya Mineral. Hasil Analisis Neraca didapat Saldo Cadangan Tahun 2019 yaitu Tanah Urug 931.302 ton, Pasir 462.500 ton, Pasir Kuarsa 855.375 ton, Batugamping 823.027.886 ton, Batu Andesit 15.686.238 ton, Trass 2.876.980 ton, Tanah Liat 19.206.906 ton, Dolomit 33.500.000 ton, Kalsit 500.000 ton, Gypsum 749.925 ton, dan Fosfat 4.873.600 ton

Kata kunci: Sumber Daya, Cadangan, Neraca

SUMMARY

The South Kendeng Office Branch area has abundant mineral resource potential. The leading commodity of rock mining is still not getting enough attention from the people in the surrounding area, so that the utilization of this potential is not optimal. Optimizing the utilization of the potential of mineral resources and reserves in the South Kendeng Office Branch Area needs to be carried out with an inventory, evaluation and statistical calculation of this potential so as to create a good, correct, wise, effective and efficient management of minerals.

While the Reserve data used is data from the recapitulation of the results of exploration reports that have been carried out by Exploration IUP holders in 2019, with 11 commodities, namely Urug, Sand, Quartz Sand, Andesite, Limestone, Trass, Clay, Dolomite, Calcite, Gypsum, and Phosphate. The most resources in the South Kendeng Branch Office are limestone, 2,183,621,550 tons, the second most is clay, 93,207,873 tons, and dolomite is in third place with resources of 67,000,000 tons. Meanwhile, the largest production is limestone, which is 14,407,197 tons per year.

Preparation of a Mineral Resource and Reserve Balance based on the Indonesian National Standard (SNI) 6728.4:2015 concerning the Preparation of a Mineral Resource Balance. The results of the Balance Sheet Analysis obtained the 2019 Reserve Balance, namely 931,302 tons of Backfill Soil, 462,500 tons of Sand, 855,375 tons of Quartz Sand, 823,027,886 tons of Limestone, 15,686,238 tons of Andesite, 2,876,980 tons of Trass, 19,206,906 tons of Clay, 33,500 tons of Dolomite, Calcite 500,000 tons, Gypsum 749,925 tons, and 4,873,600 tons of Phosphate

Keywords: Resources, Reserves, Balance