

ABSTRACT

Indonesia is country that has rich in natural resources. There are many unexplored potential that can be exploited. Along with the changing of times, the physical development such as construction and housing industry increased. One of the mineral rock potential (UU. No. 4 of 2009 on mineral and coal mining) in researched area is sandstone.

This researched was conducted to provide the estimate quantity of resources that available in mining permit (IUP) area of ali fathikin located in Bantarbolang, Sambeng, Pemalang. The researched area about 47.606 m².

The researched method is by doing library reaserched, observation on the spread of the sandstone deposits, collecting of data, up to the conclusions and sugestions.

The results of calculations using the cross section method amounted to 272,988.48 m³ while the contour method amounted to 278,427.83 m³. Overburden estimated using cross section method and the estimate result is 68,233.74 m³.

The results of calculations with a large cross section method produces a smaller volume of resources compared to using the contour method . This difference may be due to the method of cross section along the distance of the incision is 20 m surface is considered linear/flat so that when there is a higher elevation between the two incisions calculation result will be smaller , while in the method of contour, distance between the linear/contour is 1 meter more accurate consequently contour estimation method produces results greater than the cross section method . The difference between the two methods is estimated at 5.439.35 m³ with a relative error rate of 1.954 % .