

## *Abstract*

*The research area is administratively located in Kintap and surrounding area, District Tanahlaut, South Kalimantan. astronomical the study area including 50S zone coordinates N 9.574 - N 9.577 and E 306 000 - E 311000. The area carefully situations 5 km x 5 km at a scale of 1 : 12,500.*

*The method used is in the form of surface geologic mapping (Surface Mapping) with data collection in the field. Some of the analysis carried out, among others: profiles, Measured Section, petrographic analysis, and analysis of acid mine drainage (AMD) and supported by secondary data from the company in the form of coal quality data.*

*The units of the primary forms of the research area is classified into four consists of three primary forms, namely Structural there landform Hills Homoklin Wavy Low (S21), the primary forms Fluvial are landforms Plains Fluvial (F1) and the original form antropogenik are landforms Loire Results Mining (H1) Stratigraphy study area grouped into three unofficial lithologies. From old to young is Unit Warukin sandstone, claystone Warukin Unit, and the precipitate was alluvial. The geological structure in the form of structural homoklin research areas that have a slope moves relative to the southeast.*

*Lithologies area carefully situations compiled by a unit of sandstones Warukin deposited in the Transitional Lower Delta Plain with subenvironments channel, interdistributary bay, crevasse splay and swamp unit claystone Warukin deposited in the Transitional Lower Delta Plain with subenvironments channel, interdistributary bay, crevasse splay and swamp with high levels of acidity mines most of Net Acid Forming (NAF) and some places there Potential Acid Forming (PAF)*