

## ABSTRACT

*Pit Mining Plan Region is the 36 Hectares research area Mining Exploration License Territory area in Kulon Progo regency. The method used to estimate coal resources in the area of research is the Cross Section method Rule Of Gradual Change, Cross Section method Rule Of Nearest Point, Isoline method Rule Of Gradual Change, and Isoline Cross Section method Rule Of Nearest Point.*

*The principle method of Cross Section Rule Of Gradual Change is by connecting the outermost points of observation. Numerically wise the alteration deposition conditions along a straight line connecting Cosmos, two samples point are thread the same.*

*In the method of method of Cross Section Rule of Nearest Point, it is based on the closest point, by making the outer line of deposits in a linear, linear line length equal to the block boundary, half the distance between two points.*

*In the method of isoline guided by a gradual change (The Rule Of Gradual Change) calculated by making the contour in the interpolation points of known elevation topography. To search for the required two-volume cross-section. Each block in the section bounded by two cross-section and on the edge of the block consists of a cross-section with irregular borders.*

*In the method of isoline guided by a gradual change (Rule Of Nearest Point) is calculated by making the contour in the interpolation points of known elevation topography. Each edge of the block bounded by a cross-section having a length of half of the section adjoining block and has a limit beyond which irregular.*

*Based on estimates made using the Cross Section Rule Of Gradual Change the result of 8.848.102,7 BCM. In the method of Cross Section Rule Of Nearest Point of 8.848.103,1 results obtained BCM. In the method of isoline Rule Of Gradual Change the result of 11.429.683 BCM. In the method of isoline Rule Of Nearest Point of 11.429.683 BCM obtained results.*

*Comparison between some of these methods, the method of cross section standard has the results of the calculation are relatively the same as the cross section method linear whereas the method of isoline by following the guidelines of gradual change (rule of gradual change) and guidelines closest point (rule of nearest point) has a calculation result 1, 3 time of standard methods of cross section.*

*Cross Section method is used because it is easy to implement and quick. This method is suitable for use on earthfiller because it has a uniform thickness and quality and it has a fairly low economic value. In addition the results of the calculation method is smaller than the cross section isoline method.*

*The big difference in the results of Method Cross Section and isoline method, it is recommended that the results of the resource estimate smallest earthfiller used as the basis for the calculation of production, the expected resource is not smaller than the results of the resource assessment earthfiller.*