ABSTRACT

The research activities of sand stone resource is located in some rivers in Salam dan Muntilan Subdistrict, Magelang Regency, Central Java Province. The rivers are located in Salam Subdistrict are Krasak River, Batang River, and Putih River. While the rivers are located in Muntilan Subdistrict are Blongkeng River, Lamat River, and Pabelan River. The research location is in the west of Merapi Mountain which the main source of sand stone.

The goal of the research activities of sand stone resource is to count sand stone resource potential in some rivers in Salam and Muntilan Subdistrict after the eruption of Merapi Mountain at 2013. This research activity is expected to provide information to The Office of Energy and Mineral Resources for provide the policy on mining zone.

The data which used to calculate sand stone resources is the width of the rive, sandstone thickness, and the distance between the cross-sectional or point measurements. The result of data processing is a volume which is a resource of sand stone.

The sand stone resource potential is classified according to the classification based on SNI 13-4726-1998, hypothetical, Indicated, Inferred and measurable resource. Based on the results of data processing are obtained sand stone hypothetical resource in the form of a sand stone thickness in the rivers in Muntilan Salam Subdistrict. The average thickness of sand stone in Putih River is 5 m, Pabelan River is 3,5 m, Krasak River is 2,5 m. While Batang Raiver, Lamat River, and Blongkeng River have 1m of average thickness. Inferred sand stone resource potential is 6,769,069.2 m3. Indicated sand stone resource potential is 6,600,144.09 m3. Measurable sandstone resource potential is 904,318.971 m3.

Key words: Sand stone resource, Resource classification, Merapi mountain sand stone, Salam and Muntilan subdistrict sand stone