

RINGKASAN

Penaksiran cadangan didapatkan melalui perhitungan dan analisis terhadap data eksplorasi yang telah didapatkan yaitu berupa data pemboran, *strike*, *dip*, dan ketebalan batubara. Penaksiran cadangan dilakukan agar dapat mengetahui taksiran jumlah tonase cadangan batubara. Lokasi penelitian Blok B di daerah Laung Tuhup dan Tanah Siang seluas 1397 hektar, terletak di Kabupaten Murung Raya, Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengaplikasikan metode *cross section* dalam menentukan jumlah cadangan batubara dan menaksir jumlah cadangan batubara di daerah penelitian.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan cara pengamatan di lapangan. Sedangkan metode penaksiran cadangan digunakan metode *cross section* dengan membandingkan antara pedoman perubahan bertahap (*rule of gradual change*) dengan pedoman titik terdekat (*rule of nearest point*).

Hasil penelitian yang diharapkan adalah dapat menentukan tonase batubara pada blok B.

Hasil yang didapat dengan metode *cross section* dengan pedoman perubahan bertahap (*rule of gradual change*), dilakukan dengan menghubungkan penampang satu dengan penampang lainnya, sehingga diperoleh tonase batubara sebesar 8.991.274 ton, dan metode *cross section* dengan pedoman titik terdekat (*rule of nearest point*) dilakukan dengan penarikan garis batas penampang dengan cara setengah jarak penampang, sehingga diperoleh tonase batubara sebesar 9.083.100 ton.

ABSTRACT

Reserve assessment obtained through calculation and analysis of exploration data that have been obtained in the form of data drilling, strike, dip, and thickness of coal. Reserve assessment conducted in order to determine the estimated amount of coal reserve tonnage. Study site is Block B located in Laung tuhup and Tanah siang with the extensive area covering 1397 hectares, located in Murung Raya regency, Central Borneo Province.

The purpose of this research is to apply the method of cross section in determining the amount of coal reserve and estimating the amount of coal reserve in the study area.

The method used in this study is the observation in the field, while the reserve estimation methods used method by comparing the cross section between the gradual changes method and nearest point method.

The result are expected to determine the tonnage of coal in Block B.

Conclusions obtained by using the method of cross section with gradual changes, performed by connecting cross-section of the other, in order to obtain tonnage of coal amounted to 8.991.274 ton, and a method of cross section with the closest point conducted with a cross-border demarcation by way of half-distance cross-section, in order to obtain tonnage of coal amounted to 9.083.100 tons.