

Item	A seam	B seam	C seam
	(%)	(%)	(%)
SiO ₂	41.38 (34.54-48.66)	37.16 (35.54-38.78)	31.98 (25.94-40.85)
TiO ₂	0.56 (0.49-0.63)	0.98 (0.97-0.99)	0.61 (0.58-0.65)
Al ₂ O ₃	21.24 (16.96-27.27)	26.31 (25.21-26.41)	21.67 (18.80-28.30)
Fe ₂ O ₃	25.65 (15.32-32.80)	21.17 (18.77-23.57)	25.53 (11.79-41.77)
MgO	1.92 (0.66-3.56)	2.79 (1.72-3.85)	2.99 (1.61-5.68)
CaO	4.10 (1.98-7.98)	6.54 (5.58-7.49)	10.13 (4.61-14.64)
Na ₂ O	0.72 (0.55-0.84)	0.72 (0.71-0.72)	0.62 (0.58-0.65)
K ₂ O	0.88 (0.51-1.58)	0.99 (0.88-1.09)	0.92 (0.67-1.27)
P ₂ O ₅	0.21 (0.06-0.39)	0.21 (0.07-0.35)	0.13 (0.05-0.25)
SO ₃	2.67 (0.82-5.83)	3.01 (2.25-3.77)	4.88 (3.93-5.55)
Fouling index $\frac{CaO+MgO}{Fe_2O_3}$	0.23 (0.09-0.40)	0.44 (0.39-0.50)	0.51 (0.15-1.43)

Note: A seam : Arithmetic mean of W-2, W-3 and S-1

B seam : Arithmetic mean of W-2 and W-3

C seam : Arithmetic mean of W-2, W-3, W-4 and the upper
part of S-1.

Values in () show the ranges.

High Al_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3 , CaO and MgO contents are typical characteristics for Waringin coal. Na_2O content is desirable to be under 2 % for coal for power stations, with 0.84 % for the coal of A seam at W-2 as the maximum value. Others have less and so no problem will arise. Except C seam of W-4, the fouling index of Waringin coal is generally less than 1.0 %, which is accepted.

The X-ray powder diffraction analysis carried on the coal samples before the proximate analysis showed that the mineral matters in coal are mainly composed of kaolinite, quartz, siderite, pyrite (marcasite), calcite (aragonite) and dolomite (Dwg. 14). It is characteristic that no feldspar was found in them. Besides the above-mentioned minerals small amount of mica mineral were found. since Na_2O and TiO_2 were confirmed in the ash analysis, it is considered that feldspar and ilmenite may exist in such a small amount as they cannot be found by the X-ray diffraction analysis, and their contents are deemed very small.

The theoretical mineral compositions of ash (weight percent) were calculated based on the result of X-ray powder diffraction analysis together with chemical composition of ash, the results are shown in the following table.

Coal seam	C seam at W-2	C seam at W-4	C seam at S-1
Depth (m)	462.83 - 463.60	280.40 - 287.16	364.50 - 372.50
Kaolin	45.09 %	22.32 %	68.65 %
Dolomite	3.51	25.18	1.15
Calcite, Aragonite	4.01	11.31	7.94
Siderite	40.96	4.03	15.87
Pyrite, Marcasite	2.78	7.73	1.25
Quartz	3.66	29.80	5.14

A wide fluctuations can be seen from it, presumably caused by the phenomenon that these mineral occurred secondarily in the coal seam. (dissemination along cracks, etc.) The major constituent mineral of the roof and floor of coal seam is kaolin accompanies with small amounts of mica minerals and quartz, and these minerals are considered to have existed primarily in the coal seams. Otherwise the minerals such as dolomite, calcite (aragonite), siderite and pyrite (marcasite) are considered to be of secondary origin.

Scanning electron microscopic observation did not find any pyrite or marcasite to be of primary origin in the coal sample. Consequently, all these minerals are thought of secondary origin and the fluctuation in the ash analytical values is considered to show the uneven distribution of mineral matters

in coal. This fact does not even contradict the sulfur analysis result by gravity separation (possible to remove by the float-and-sink dressing).

5.5 Petrographic Analysis and Fluidity Test

The results of petrographic analysis are shown in Table 15.

The test is performed using the Gieseler Plastometer.

Petrographic analysis indicates that B and C seams seem to be undergone slightly higher degree of coalification than A seam.

The coke strength revealed from the analysis of Table 15 are $D_{15}^{30} = 65$ for B seam and $D_{15}^{30} =$ less than 47 for A and C seams in terms of the drum strength of JIS. High coke strength can not be obtained from this coal alone. The result of the fluidity test is summarized as follows from Table 12.

Coal seam	A seam			B seam		C seam		
	W-2	W-3	S-1	S-2	W-3	W-2	S-1 ^{*1}	S-1 ^{*2}
Softening temperature (C°)	413	409	410	407	411	407	404	407
Maximum fluidity (DDPM)	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.3	2.1	4.5	3.0
Maximum fluidity temperature (C°)	426	423	428	420	423	432	430	432
Resolid temperature (C°)	543	453	458	456	453	453	456	456
Range (C°)	40	44	43	49	42	46	52	49

Table 15. Petrographic analysis of coal from S-1

Coal seam	A seam	B seam	Upper part of C seam	Lower part of C seam
<u>Vitrinite type</u> (Vol. %)				
V 6	43.3	14.0	10.4	3.4
V 7	43.3	50.3	70.7	80.1
V 8		18.1	5.2	0.8
<u>Maceral type</u> (Vol. %)				
Vitrinite	86.6	82.4	86.3	84.3
Vitrinite	86.6	82.4	86.3	84.3
Pseudo- vitrinite	—	—	—	—
Exinite	8.9	6.3	8.0	5.0
Exinite	8.9	6.3	8.0	5.0
Resinite	—	—	—	—
Inertinite	3.0	3.6	3.9	6.3
Sclerotinite	2.3	3.0	2.3	2.2
Micrinite	0.7	0.6	1.6	4.1
Semi-fusinite	—	—	—	—
Fusinite	—	—	—	—
Mineral matter	1.5	7.7	1.8	4.4
Mean Maximum ref- lectance (%)	0.70	0.76	0.75	0.74
Reactive entity (Vol. %)	95.5	88.8	94.3	89.3
Inert entity, (Vol. %)	4.5	11.3	5.7	10.7
Composition balance index	0.15	0.39	0.19	0.37
Strength Index	2.45	2.69	2.53	2.67
Calculated coke strength	0	11	0	8

Analyzed by Coal Mining Research Center, Japan.

Note :*1 The upper part of C seam (352.86 - 364.50 m)

*2 The lower part of C seam (364.50 - 372.50 m)

The test is performed using the Gieseler Plastometer.

The maximum fluidity is very low and fluid range is narrow for coals in all seams.

5.6 Evaluation of Coal Quality

After going through coal quality analysis and tests, following considerations may be given to the A, B and C seams.

- (1) Although there is slight different all coal considered to have same quality.
- (2) Waringin coal may be classified as bituminous coal C1 according to the Japanese classification system and high volatile A bituminous coal, in ASTM classification.
- (3) The Waringin coal quality generally is as follows:

(Raw coal basis)

I.M. (%)	3 - 4
Ash (4)	4 - 6
V.M. (%)	38 - 41
F.C. (%)	51 - 53
Total sulfur (%)	0.5 - 1.5
C.S.N.	3 - $4\frac{1}{2}$
C.V. (Kcal/Kg)	7,400 - 7,500
H.G.I.	43 - 48
Ash melting point (°C)	1,340 - 1,370

- (4) The fair quality of Waringin coal, such as low ash content, high calorific value and weak-coking property, is good for steam coal and suitable for blending in coke making.
- (5) On the other hand, the nitrogen content (1.8 - 2.2 %) and sulfur content (1 - 2 %) are slightly higher than expected.

CHAPTER 6

COAL RESERVES

CHAPTER 6. COAL RESERVES

6.1 Method and Basis for Coal Reserves Estimation

The area for the coal reserves estimation included not only the current exploration drilling area, but up to Sawah Luhung area. The eastern limit of the area lay in the Ombilin River (Ombilin fault). For A coal calculation, the southern limit lay in a line connecting the spot 250 m south of S-2 and the outcrop found near the hospital. The south limit of C coal calculation is the southern termination of the goaf.

Isopach lines were drawn on the basis of data of the drillings and of outcrops. The areas where the coal thickness is less than 1.0 m are omitted from estimation. Furthermore, the range within 100 m from goaf is omitted for a water prevent pillar and the depth limit is down to 200 m below the sea level.

1) Block

The area is divided into 5 blocks of a, b, c, d and e by major faults, each of which is further divided into sub-blocks by the level, coal seam thickness and synclinal axis. As a result, A seam is divided into 63 sub-blocks, B seam into 4 ones and C seam into 32 ones.

2) Level

The level is divided into 5 groups of above +200 m, +200 m ~ +100 m, +100 m ~ +0 m, +0 m ~ -100 m and -100 m ~ -200 m.

3) Area

The area is determined on a plan of 1/5,000 by means of planimeter measurement.

4) Dip

Dips are determined from structure contour and the inclined area is calculated by multiplying the plan area by dip conversion ratios (secant).

5) Thickness of coal seam

Parting is not included in the thickness determination. Thicknesses of coal seam are determined from isopach lines drawn by the intra- and extrapolating methods on the basis of data of the drillings and outcrops. Thickness of coal seams in the current drillings (W and S series) are determined by multiplying apparent thicknesses by dip conversion ratios (cosine). Thicknesses of coal seams in the old drillings (SR and DH series) are determined by multiplying apparent thicknesses uniformly by 95 %, since dip angles are unknown. As for C seam coal reserves were estimated up to the thickness of 6 m and over it separately.

6) Specific gravity

The specific gravity of 1.3 is adopted uniformly. According to the analytical result specific gravity is 1.3 in about 5 % ash content. (Refer to Table 12).

7) Theoretical recoverable reserves

Theoretical recoverable reserves = Plan area x secant
(inclined area)
x thickness of coal seam x specific gravity (1.3)

The theoretical recoverable coal reserves stated here mean the coal reserves in situ within the range considered recoverable from the technical viewpoint.

8) Safety factor

The geological safety factor is determined for every sub-block based on stability of coal seam, that of geological structure and accuracy of survey (density of drillings and distance from the goaf). It ranges from 70 % to 85 %.

9) Safety reserves

Safety reserves = Theoretical recoverable reserves x safety
factor

10) Recoverable factor

Since the recoverable factor is a element related to mining method and technique, it can not be decided without them. In the current calculation the usual value of 85 % is adopted for the recoverable factor.

11) Recoverable reserves

$$\text{Recoverable reserves} = \text{Safety reserves} \times \text{recoverable factor (85 \%)}$$

6.2 Coal Reserves

The coal reserves estimated based on the above-mentioned calculation methods and basis are as summarized follows from Table 16 and 17.

1,000 t

Coal seam	Theoretical recoverable coal reserves	Safety reserves	Recoverable reserves
A seam	15,610	12,145	10,316
B seam	1,606	1,285	1,092
C seam	18,238	14,016	11,912
Total	35,454	27,446	23,320

In the major part of the northern half of the area, only A seam exists, therefore, the reserve density (reserves / unit area) is rather low. Whether or not this northern half is exploitable depends upon the result of the feasibility study. Taking into consideration such factors as the high reserve density areas (where 2 or 3 seams of A, B and C coexist), distance from the supposed location of pit mouth expected in future (near the Lunto River), depth of coal seams and mining method, etc., the objective reserves for the future

are supposed to be in the following area and conditions:

Block e except for the east flank of the syncline.

Down to the depth of -100 m.

Up to the maximum workable thickness of 6 m in C seam.

(Refer to Dwg. 13)

The recoverable reserves according to the above-mentioned conditions are shown in the following table.

1,000 t

Level Designation of seam	+200 - +100	+100 - +0	+0 - -100	Total
A seam	926	1,400	1,836	4,162
B seam	109	394	376	879
C seam	712	1,814	3,161	5,687
Total	1,747	3,604	5,373	10,728

The area of this range is about 2.63 Km² and the mean coal reserve density is 4.1 ton/m². The coal reserves in the part of C seam where the thickness of the coal seam exceed 6 m within the above-mentioned range is 2,826 x 1,000 ton, which will be able to be mined in the future.

Table 16. Coal Reserves (Summary)

1000 t

Coal Seam	Level	~±0		±0~-100		~10.0		-100~-200		~200		Total
		In situ	Recoverable	In situ	Recoverable	In situ	Recoverable	In situ	Recoverable	In situ	Recoverable	
A	a	920	722	664		920	721	664		920	722	664
	b	1387	651	903		1387	651	903		1387	651	903
	c	663	638	423		910	626	570		910	626	570
	d	1580	657	1038		2243	664	1489		2243	664	1489
	e	3926	665	2612		7607	658	5004		10150	659	6690
Total	8476	665	5640		2990	660	8630		1686	661	10316	
B	e	740	680	503		1293	680	879		1606	680	1092
	d	1292	595	744		1252	595	744		1252	595	744
C	max 6.0m	3588	704	2526		8199	694	5687		12003	684	8206
	+6.0m	2181	594	1297		4753	595	2826		4983	595	2942
	Sub total	5769	663	3823		12952	657	8513		16986	657	11168
Total	7021	650	4567		4690	652	9257		2455	653	11912	
Grand total	16237	660	10710		8056	657	18766		4554	658	23320	

Reserves expected to be mined at early stage recoverable 1000t

Coal Seam	Level	~+100	+100~±0	±0~-100	Total
A		926	1400	1836	4162
B		109	394	376	879
C		712	1814	3161	5687
Total		1747	3604	5373	10728

Remarks

- Block "e" except east wing of syncline
- up to -100m
- 6m of maximum minable thickness for C seam

Table 17 Coal reserves calculation

(i)

Coal Seam	Block %	Wing	Level	Plane area 1000m ²	Incl. degree	sec.	Calculation area 1000m ²	Coal thickness m	S.G	In situ reserves 1000t	Safety reserves factor %	Safety reserves 1000t	Recov. factor %	Recoverable reserves 1000t	Remarks
	a1	W	~+200	1083	13	1026	1111	1.25	1.5	181	85	153	85	130	
	a2-1	W	+200~+100	1479	13	1026	1517	1.25	1.3	247	85	210	85	178	
	a2-2	"	"	295	"	"	282	1.50	"	55	"	47	"	40	
	a2-3	E	"	525	10	1015	533	1.25	"	87	"	74	"	63	include ~+200
	a2-4	"	"	1555	11	1019	1585	1.70	"	350	"	298	"	253	-do-
	a2Sub total		+200~+100							759		629		534	
	a total									920		782		664	
A	b1-1	W	+200~+100	1186	17	1046	1241	1.25	1.3	202	70	141	85	120	
	b1-2	"	"	781	"	"	817	1.50	"	159	80	127	"	108	
	b1-3	E	"	1560	16	1040	1622	1.75	"	369	"	295	"	251	
	b1-4	"	"	998	"	"	1038	2.00	"	270	70	189	"	161	
	b1Sub total		+200~+100							1000		752		640	
	b2-1	W	+100~±0	1030	9	1012	1042	1.75	1.3	237	80	190	85	161	
	b2-2	E	"	653	"	"	661	"	"	150	"	120	"	102	
	b2Sub total		+100~±0							387		310		263	
	b total									1387		1062		903	
	c1-1	W	~+200	1375	14	1031	1418	1.25	1.3	230		196		166	
	c2-1	W	+100~±0	530	10	1015	538	1.25	1.3	87	70	61	85	52	
	c2-2	"	"	665	"	"	675	1.75	"	154	"	107	"	91	
	c2-3	E	"	680	15	1035	704	2.10	"	192	"	134	"	114	
	c2Sub total		+100~±0							433		302		257	

(ii)

Coal seam	Block No	Wing	Level	Plane area 1000m ²	Incl. degree	sec.	Calculation area 1000m ²	Coal thickness m	S.G	In situ reserves 1000t	Safety factor %	Safety reserves 1000t	Recov. factor %	Recoverable reserves 1000t	Remarks
	c3-1	W	±0~-100	538	10°	1015	538	200	1.3	140	70	98	85	83	
	c3-2	E	"	411	"	"	411	200	"	107	"	75	"	64	
	c3Sub total		±0~-100							247		173		147	
	e Total									910		671		570	
	d1-1	W	~+200	1595	14	1031	1644	1.75	1.3	374	80	299	85	254	
	d1-2	"	"	1110	"	"	1144	1.25	"	186	70	130	"	111	include +200~
A	d Sub total		~+200							560		429		365	
	d2-1	W	+100~±0	1413	11	1019	1440	1.25	1.3	234	70	164	85	139	include ~+100
	d2-2	"	"	1643	"	"	1674	1.75	"	381	80	305	"	259	
	d2-3	"	"	674	"	"	687	2.00	"	179	"	143	"	121	
	d2-4	E	"	800	15	1035	828	2.10	"	226	"	181	"	154	
	d2Sub total		+100~±0							1020		793		673	
	d3-1	W	±0~	1804	11	1019	1838	2.10	1.3	502	80	401	85	341	
	d3-2	E	"	570	15	1035	590	2.10	"	161	"	129	"	110	
	d3Sub total		±0~							663		530		451	
	d Total									2243		1752		1489	
	e1-1	W	+200~+100	1666	16	1040	1733	2.10	1.3	473	80	378	85	322	
	e1-2	"	"	996	"	"	1036	1.75	"	236	"	189	"	160	
	e1-3	"	"	858	"	"	892	1.75	"	145	70	102	"	86	
	e1-4	"	"	236	24	1095	258	1.25	"	42	"	29	"	25	
	e1-5	"	"	216	"	"	237	1.75	"	54	85	46	"	39	
	e1-6	"	"	983	"	"	1076	2.00	"	280	"	238	"	202	include ~+200
	e1-7	"	"	352	"	"	385	1.75	"	88	"	75	"	63	-do

(iii)

Coal seam	Block No	Wing	Level	Plane area 1000m ²	Incl. degree	sec.	Calculation area 1000m ²	Coal thickness m	S.G	In situ reserves 1000t	Safety factor %	Safety reserves 1000t	Recover. factor %	Recoverable reserves 1000t	Remarks
	e2-8	W	+200~+100	245	24	1095	266	1.25	1.3	43	80	35	85	29	
			+200~+100							1361		1092		926	
	e2-1	W	+100~±0	4663	18	1051	4901	2.15	1.3	1370	80	1096	85	931	
	e2-2	"	"	503	"	"	529	1.75	"	120	"	74	"	63	
A	e2-3	"	"	503	"	"	529	1.25	"	86	70	60	"	51	
	e2-4	"	"	545	"	"	573	1.25	"	93	"	65	"	55	
	e2-5	"	"	529	"	"	556	1.75	"	126	85	108	"	91	
	e2-6	"	"	727	21	1071	779	2.00	"	202	"	172	"	146	
	e2-7	"	"	280	25	1103	509	1.75	"	70	"	60	"	51	
	e2-8	"	"	96	"	"	106	1.25	"	17	80	14	"	12	
	e2-9	E	"	794	15	1035	822	2.00	"	214	70	150	"	127	
	e2-10	"	"	1135	"	"	1175	1.75	"	267	"	187	"	159	
	e2Sub total		+100~±0							2565		1986		1686	
	e3-1	W	±0~-100	5450	14	1031	5619	2.05	1.3	1497	80	1198	85	1018	
	e3-2	"	"	2650	"	"	2752	1.80	"	639	"	510	"	433	
	e3-3	"	"	695	16	1040	725	1.75	"	164	"	101	"	86	
	e3-4	"	"	640	"	"	666	1.25	"	108	70	76	"	64	
	e3-5	"	"	440	20	1064	468	1.25	"	76	"	53	"	45	
	e3-6	"	"	456	23	1086	495	1.75	"	113	85	96	"	81	
	e3-7	"	"	284	25	1103	313	2.00	"	81	"	69	"	59	
	e3-8	"	"	274	"	"	502	1.75	"	69	"	58	"	50	
	e3-9	E	"	645	15	1035	668	2.00	"	174	70	121	"	103	
	e3-10	"	"	2376	"	"	2459	1.75	"	559	"	392	"	333	
	e3-11	"	"	1067	"	"	1104	1.40	"	201	"	141	"	120	
	e3Sub total		±0~-100							3681		2815		2392	

(iv)

Coal seam	Block #	Wing	Level	Plane area 1000m ²	Incl. degree	sec.	Calculation area 1000m ²	Coal thickness m	S.G	In situ reserves 1000t	Safety factor %	Safety reserves 1000t	Recover. factor %	Recoverable reserves 1000t	Remarks
	e4-1	W	-100~-200	5650	13	1026	5797	170	1.3	1281	80	1025	85	871	
	e4-2	"	"	585	"		600	140	"	109	"	87	"	74	
	e4-3	"	"	888	16	1040	924	200	"	240	"	192	"	163	
A	e4-4	"	"	720	17	1046	753	175	"	171	"	137	"	117	
	e4-5	"	"	470	20	1064	500	125	"	81	70	57	"	48	
	e4-6	"	"	385	23	1086	418	125	"	68	"	48	"	40	
	e4-7	"	"	636	"	"	691	175	"	157	85	134	"	114	
	e4-8	E	"	338	18	1051	355	170	"	79	70	55	"	47	
	e4-9	"	"	1865	"	"	1960	140	"	357	"	250	"	212	
	e4Sub total		-100~-200							2543		1985	"	1686	
	e Total									10150		7878	"	6690	
	A Seam Total									15610		12145		10316	
	e1	W	~+100	1170	19	1058	1238	100	1.3	161	80	129	85	109	
	e2	"	+100~±0	3625	"	"	4047	110	"	579	"	463	"	394	
B	e3	"	±0~-100	5145	16	1040	3271	130	"	555	"	442	"	376	
	e4	"	-100~-200	1743	20	1064	1855	130	"	313	"	251	"	213	
	B Seam Total									1606		1285		1092	
	d1	W	~+200	1500	15	1035	1553	450	1.3	908	70	636		540	
C	d2	"	+200~+100	851	"	"	861	300	"	344	"	240		204	
	d Total									1252		876		744	

(V)

Coal seam	Block & Wing	Level	Plane area 1000m ²	Incl. degree	incl. sec.	Calculation area 1000m ²	Coal thickness m	S.G.	In situ reserves 1000t	Safety reserves factor %	Safety reserves 1000t	Recoverable reserves factor %	Recoverable reserves 1000t	Remarks
	e1-1	W	~+100	18	1,051	177	200	1.3	46	70	32	85	27	maximum
	e1-2	"	"	20	1,064	272	450	"	159	80	127	"	108	60 m
	e1-3	"	"	21	1,071	259	600	"	202	85	172	"	146	
	e1-4	"	"	"	"	587	"	"	458	"	389	"	331	
	e1-5	"	"	24	1,095	89	"	"	69	"	59	"	50	
	e1-6	"	"	28	1,133	163	400	"	85	70	59	"	50	
C	e1Sub total	"	~+100						1,019		838		712	
	e1-3	W	~+100	21	1,071	259	150	1.3	51	70	35	85	30	+60 m
	e1-4	"	"	"	"	587	450	"	343	"	240	"	204	
	e1-5	"	"	24	1,095	89	150	"	17	"	12	"	10	
	e1Sub total	"	~+100						411		287		244	
	e1Sub total	"	~+100						1,430		1,125		956	
	e2-1	W	+100 ~±0	15	1,055	435	100	1.3	57	70	40	85	34	
	e2-2	"	"	17	1,046	303	200	"	79	70	55	"	47	maxim
	e2-3	"	"	"	"	411	450	"	240	80	192	"	164	60 m
	e2-4	"	"	"	"	439	600	"	343	85	291	"	248	
	e2-5	"	"	18	1,051	782	"	"	610	"	518	"	441	
	e2-6	"	"	21	1,071	878	"	"	685	"	582	"	495	
	e2-7	"	"	"	"	186	"	"	145	"	124	"	105	
	e2-8	"	"	24	1,095	148	"	"	115	"	98	"	83	
	e2-9	"	"	25	1,103	221	"	"	172	"	146	"	124	
	e2-10	"	"	27	1,112	236	400	"	123	70	86	"	73	
	e2Sub total	"							2,569		2,132		1,814	

(vi)

Coal seam	Block No	Wing	Level	Plane area 1000m ²	Incl. degree	sec.	Calculation area 1000m ²	Coal thickness m	S.G	In situ reserves 1000t	Safety reserves factor %	Safety reserves 1000t	Recover. reserves factor %	Recoverable reserves 1000t	Remarks
	e2-4	W	+100~±0	420	17	1046	439	150	1.3	86	70	60	85	51	
	e2-5	"	"	744	18	1051	782	450	"	457	"	320	"	272	
	e2-6	"	"	820	21	1071	878	750	"	856	"	599	"	509	
	e2-7	"	"	174	"	"	186	1000	"	242	"	170	"	144	
	e2-8	"	"	135	24	1095	148	450	"	86	"	61	"	51	
C	e2-9	"	"	200	25	1103	221	150	"	43	"	30	"	26	
	e2 Sub total		+100~±0							1770		1240		1053	
	e2 Sub total		+100~±0							4539		3572		2867	
	e3-1	W	±0~100	4045	15	1035	4187	200	1.3	1089	70	762	85	648	
	e3-2	"	"	870	16	1040	905	450	"	529	80	423	"	360	
	e3-3	"	"	550	"	"	572	600	"	446	85	379	"	322	
	e3-4	"	"	1500	"	"	1560	"	"	1217	"	1034	"	879	
	e3-5	"	"	919	17	1046	961	"	"	750	"	637	"	542	
	e3-6	"	"	415	18	1051	456	"	"	340	"	289	"	246	
	e3-7	"	"	205	20	1064	218	"	"	170	"	145	"	123	
	e3-8	"	"	125	21	1071	154	400	"	70	70	49	"	41	
	e3 Sub total									4611		3718		3161	
	e3-3	W	±0~100	550	16	1040	572	150	1.3	112	70	78	85	66	
	e3-4	"	"	1500	"	"	1560	450	"	913	"	639	"	543	
	e3-5	"	"	919	17	1046	961	750	"	937	"	656	"	558	
	e3-6	"	"	415	18	1051	436	1000	"	567	"	397	"	337	
	e3-7	"	"	205	20	1064	218	150	"	45	"	30	"	25	
	e3 Sub total		±0~100							2572		1800		1529	
	e3 Sub total		±0~100							7183		5518		4690	

(vi)

Coal seam	Block & Wing	Level	Piano area 1000m ²	Incl. degree	sec.	Calculation area 1000m ²	Coal thickness m	S.G	In situ reserves 1000t	Safety reserves factor %	Safety reserves 1000t	Recov. factor %	Recoverable reserves 1000t	Remarks
	e4-1 W	-100~-200	390.9	16	1040	4068	200	1.5	1057	70	740	85	629	
	e4-2 "	"	185.9	15	1035	1924	450	"	1126	80	900	"	765	
	e4-3 "	"	55.9	"	"	57.9	600	"	451	85	384	"	326	
C	e4-4 "	"	66.5	21	1071	734	200	"	191	70	134	"	113	
	e4-5 "	"	81.8	"	"	87.6	450	"	513	80	410	"	349	
	e4-6 "	"	55.8	"	"	59.8	600	"	466	85	396	"	337	
	e4 Sub total	-100~-200							3804		2964		2519	
	e4-3 W	-100~-200	55.9	15	1035	57.9	150	1.3	113	70	79	85	67	
	e4-4 "	"	55.8	21	1071	59.8	150	"	117	"	82	"	69	
	e4 Sub total	-100~-200							230		161		135	
	e4-5 Sub total	-100~-200							4034		3125		2655	
	e total								16986		13140		11168	
	C Seam total								18238		14016		11912	

REFERENCES CITED

- American National Standard Institute (1970), American National Standard.
- Bemmelen, R.W. (1949), The geology of Indonesia.
- Blow, W.H. (1969), Late middle Eocene to recent planktonic foraminiferal biostratigraphy. 1st Internat. Conf. Proc.
- Japanese Industrial Standard Committee (1972) Japanese Industrial Standard (JIS) - Method for testing coal and coke JIS M 8801, 8803, 8810, 8811, 8812, 8813, 8814, 8815.
- Koesoemadinata, R.P., Hardjono, I. and Sumadirdja, H. (1978), Tertiary coal basin in Indonesia. CCOP tech. Bul. Vol. 12.
- Koesoemadinata, R.P. and Matasak, Th. (1978), Geological study of Ombilin coal field (in Indonesian).
- Marubeni and Kaiser (1971), Technical report of investigation and exploration of Ombilin coal field.
- Mertosono, S. and Nayoan G.A.S. (1974), The Tertiary basinal area of central Sumatra. Proc. Indonesian petr. Assoc. 3rd Annual Conv.
- P.T. Petrosea International (Indonesia) (1976), The geology and coal resources of the Sawah Rasaw area, Ombilin Coal Mine.
- Silitonga, P.H. and Kastowo (1975), Geological map of the Solok quadrangle, Sumatra (1 : 250,000). Geological Survey of Indonesia.
- Stach, E. et al (1975), Coal Petrology (second edition). Gebriider Borntraeger, Berlin, Stuttgart.
- SUMITOMO (1975), Rehabilitation and expansion plans of Ombilin Coal Mine. Vol. I ~ III

JICA