

Kaltim Prima Coal Loading Facility

PROJECT DETAILS:

Location: East Kalimantan, Indonesia

Contract Value: A\$120 million (1989)

Contract Period: January 1989 - July 1991



Key Aspects

- ✓ Steel tubular piles 5800 tonnes
- ✓ Steel super structure 2375 tonnes
- ✓ Concrete onshore 2800m³
- ✓ Concrete offshore 5600m³
- ✓ Rebar 640 tonne
- ✓ Material handling equipment:
 - » 1 x stacker,
 - » 1 x stacker / reclaimer,
 - » 2 x shiploaders,
 - » 3500m conveyor belt
- ✓ 30,000m² of buildings constructed
- ✓ Major logistical challenges

Project Highlights

- ✓ Major project employing large local workforce
- ✓ Successfully completed on schedule despite logistical challenges

CLIENT: PT Kaltim Prima Coal

Scope of Work:

The contract for the design, procurement, construction and commissioning of the Kaltim Prima Coal Terminal was awarded to the Joint Venture between Clough's subsidiary PT Petrosea, BAM's subsidiary PT Decorient Indonesia and PT Ballast Indonesia (BDPJV).

The contract involved the design and construction of a stockpile area, a 2,500 metre-long approach, wharf head structure and the associated coal handling and ship loading equipment.

The deep water berth can accommodate vessels up to 180,000 dwt with a maximum 19 metre draft. Its twin quadrant shiploaders can load vessels at a rate of up to 4,700 tonnes per hour. Main components include an earthfill causeway and steel jetty trestle, and a wharfhead supporting two radial quadrant structures.

BDPJV provided all design and supply of materials handling equipment for the marine terminal and port facilities. The stacker has a capacity of 1,350 tonnes per hour and the stacker reclaimer can handle 3,350 tons per hour.

Scope of Work:

Additional design and construction contracts at the mine and port sites were also performed by BDPJV. These works included a service wharf, staff housing, primary/secondary schools, recreational facilities, roads, dams, pumping stations and tank farms. The projects required a peak workforce of over 1200, consisting primarily of local labour. Over 1.5 million manhours were worked on site.

The contract was successfully completed under enormous logistical difficulties, involving an eight-day sea journey for material and equipment supplies from Jakarta to Sangatta.

