

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PERSEBARAN ANDESIT MENGGUNAKAN METODE GEOLISTRIK, KONFIGURASI *DIPOLE-DIPOLE* PADA DAERAH TALUN, PEKALONGAN

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Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui persebaran andesit menggunakan metode Geolistrik *resistivity* konfigurasi dipole dipole. Daerah penelitian ini terletak di desa Talun Kabupaten Pekalongan Jawa Tengah. Geologi daerah penelitian terletak di satuan batuan gunung api Jembangan dengan lithologi andesit.

Metode geolistrik resistivitas yaitu suatu metode yang memanfaatkan sifat kelistrikan batuan. Konfigurasi dipole-dipole yang digunakan mempunyai panjang lintasan 300 m dan spasi antara elektroda potensial adalah 20 meter, dan untuk elektroda arus memiliki spasi 20 meter antar elektroda. Pengukuran geolistrik dipole-dipole pada penelitian ini berjumlah 7 lintasan.

Persebaran andesit daerah penelitian lebih di dominasi resistivitas tinggi pada daerah sebelah tenggara, pada daerah barat laut nilai resistivitas tinggi kurang mendominasi. Nilai resistivitas andesit fresh pada daerah penelitian yaitu berkisar antara 749 Ohm.m hingga 1700 Ohm.m sedangkan untuk andesit yang bongkahannya lebih kecil dan lapuk nilainya berkisar antara 313 Ohm.m hingga 749 Ohm.m

Kata kunci :Geolistrik, dipole-dipole, resistivitas

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF ANDESITE DISTRIBUTION USING GEOLISTRIC METHOD, DIPOLE-DIPOLE CONFIGURATION IN TALUN, PEKALONGAN

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This research was conducted to know the distribution of andesite by using Geoelectrical resistivity method with dipole dipole configuration. The research area is located in Talun village, Pekalongan regency, Central Java. The geological area of this research is located in Jembangan volcanic rocks with andesite lithology.

Geoelectrical resistivity method is a method that utilizes the electrical properties of rocks. Dipole-dipole configuration that used in this research has a length line of 300 m and the space between the potential electrodes is 20 meters, and for the space of current electrode is 20 meters between the electrodes. The measurements of geoelectrical with dipole-dipole configuration has 7 lines measurements.

The distribution of the andesites in the research area is more dominated by high resistivity in the southeast, in the northwest area the high resistivity value is less dominant. Fresh andesite resistivity values in the research area ranged from 749 Ohm.m to 1700 Ohm.m but for andesite that has smaller size (chunk) and weathered are ranged from 313 Ohm.m to 749 Ohm.m

Keyword : Geoelectrical, dipole dipole, resistivity