

INTISARI

ANALISIS DIMENSIONALITAS DAN PENGARUH ROTASI TENSOR IMPEDANSI DATA MAGNETOTELURIK TERHADAP INTERPRETASI SISTEM PANAS BUMI LAPANGAN “ANKIDZ”

Oleh:

Paulus Febrianto Pandu Wibowo

115 150 021

Magnetotelurik (MT) merupakan metode geofisika yang mengukur variasi medan elektromagnetik bumi untuk menggambarkan variasi nilai resistivitas bawah permukaan. Metode ini sangat efektif digunakan pada eksplorasi panas bumi karena penetrasi yang dalam, mobilitas tinggi dan mampu membedakan komponen-komponen sistem panas bumi. Namun, terdapat beberapa permasalahan dalam metode magnetotelurik yakni ambiguitas pemodelan dan perbedaan orientasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan dimensionalitas data sebagai solusi dalam menyelesaikan ambiguitas pemodelan dan merotasi data ke arah variasi konduktivitas terkuat untuk menyesuaikan perbedaan orientasi serta menentukan komponen sistem panas bumi pada lapangan “Ankidz”.

Analisis dimensionalitas dilakukan dengan metode *skew* Swift, *skew* Bahr dan diagram polar pada setiap titik *sounding* MT. Arah orientasi rotasi didapatkan dari hasil analisis *geoelectrical strike* berdasarkan persamaan WAL dan Bahr serta arah *strike* geologi pada daerah penelitian. Pemodelan 1D dan 2D (rotasi *geoelectrical strike* dan rotasi *strike* geologi) dibandingkan untuk ditentukan model bawah permukaan yang paling representatif untuk diinterpretasi.

Analisis dimensionalitas *skew* Swift, *skew* Bahr dan diagram polar menunjukkan data berkarakter 2D. *Geolectrical strike* berarah N 0° E serta *strike* geologi berarah N 135° E. Rotasi *geolectrical strike* menghasilkan model 2D yang lebih representatif (5 sesar sesuai) dibandingkan rotasi *strike* geologi (2 sesar sesuai). Hasil interpretasi sistem panas bumi lapangan Ankidz menunjukkan keberadaan *cap rock* (<10 Ohm.m, tebal 750 m), *reservoir* (10-120 Ohm.m, tebal 1000 m), *heat source* (>120 Ohm.m, kedalaman >1500 m di bawah permukaan laut) dan sesar.

Kata Kunci : magnetotelurik, dimensionalitas, rotasi tensor, *geolectrical strike*, panas bumi.

ABSTRACT

DIMENSIONALITY ANALYSIS AND IMPEDANCE TENSOR ROTATION EFFECT ON MAGNETOTELLURIC DATA TOWARDS GEOTHERMAL SYSTEM "ANKIDZ" FIELD INTERPRETATION

By:

Paulus Febrianto Pandu Wibowo

115 150 021

Magnetotelluric (MT) is a geophysical method that measures variations in the earth's electromagnetic field to describe variations in subsurface resistivity values. This method is very effective for geothermal exploration because of its deep penetration, high mobility and the ability to distinguish geothermal systems components. However, there are several problems in the magnetotelluric method, such as, modeling ambiguity and orientation differences. This study aims to determine the dimensionality of data as a solution in resolving the ambiguity of modeling and rotating the data towards the strongest conductivity variations to adjust the difference in orientation also determine the geothermal system components on the "Ankidz" field.

Dimensionality analysis is done by skew Swift, skew Bahr and polar diagram at each MT sounding point. The direction of rotation orientation is obtained from the results of geoelectrical strike analysis based on the WAL and Bahr equations and the geological strike direction in the study area. Modeling 1D and 2D (geoelectrical strike rotation and geological strike rotation) are compared to determine the most representative subsurface model to be interpreted.

The dimensionality analysis of skew Swift, skew Bahr and polar diagram shows 2D data characters. Geoelectrical strike trending N 0° E and geological strike direction N 135° E. Geoelectrical strike rotation produces more representative 2D models (5 corresponding faults) compared to geological strike rotation (2 corresponding faults). The interpretation of the Ankidz field geothermal system shows the presence of a cap rock (<10 Ohm.m, 750 m thick), reservoir (10-120 Ohm.m, 1000 m thick), heat source (> 120 Ohm.m, depth >1500 m below sea level) and fault.

Key Words: *magnetotelluric, dimensionality, tensor rotation, geoelectrical strike, geothermal.*