

## **ABSTRACT**

### **METAL MINERAL EXPLORATION WITH DIPOLE-DIPOLE CONFIGURATION RESISTIVITY METHOD IN AREA OF TUMBANG BARAOI, SUBDISTRICT PETAKMALAI, REGENT KATINGAN OF MIDDLE KALIMANTAN PROVINCE**

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This pre-exploration in area of Tumbang Baraoi, subdistrict Petakmalai, Regent Katingan Of Middle Kalimantan Province with dipole-dipole configuration resistivity method is established to discover the metal mineral occurrence under the surface based on the rock resistivity. Primary device employed for data mining is Resistivitymeter Syscal assisted by other complimentary devices. The electrode interval is 20 m, 10 measurements for n, 500 m line length and 20 lines for data mining.

Result of inversion 2D true resistivity diameter cut interpretation is categorized into four elements composition, metal mineral (oxide iron ore) with low resistivity value  $< 20$  ohm.m, sandstone and clay sedimentary 20-50 ohm.m, sandy limestone with napal alternatively 50-200 ohm.m, and andesite frozen rock from intrusion  $> 200$  ohm.m. Both vertically nor laterally, only local occurrence of anomaly information is shown, not continuously. The anomaly correlated with the discoverance appears on the surface and in forms of bolders.

Keywords: resistivity, dipole-dipole, metal mineral