

ABSTRACT

Administratively, the area is in Region Monggot carefully situations, District Geyer, Grobogan, Central Java Province. Geographically located at coordinates mE 487 000 - 492 000 mE and 9.2029 million and 9.1979 million mN mN (UTM WGS 1984) with a broad area of 25km² and is included in Zone Kendeng.

Geomorphology of the area consists of two formations of origin, namely, formation stukturual and fluvial origin. Notching structural origin is divided into three, namely, the valley syncline, anticline hills and hills homoklin. Formation of fluvial origin is divided into two, namely, body alluvial. Sungai rivers and plains that are in the area carefully situations relative to flow to the north, the river - the river and its tributaries form a dendritic drainage patterns and subdendritik.

Regional carefully situations arranged by 3 lithologies. Kerek Formation calcareous sandstone unit, consisting of perselingan between calcareous sandstones and clays with carbonate sedimentary structures laminate, bedding and massive and middle-Miocene Miocene end. Terendapatkan are aligned thereon is Kalibeng marl unit, with lithology marl with inserts sandstones and tuffaceous sandstones with limestone late Miocene-Pliocene age early. Are not aligned above the marl unit Kalibeng deposited alluvial deposits, in the form of loose material measuring fine sand until Krakal.

Geological structures developed in the region in the form carefully situations lipantan structure anticline, syncline, stocky with a north-south direction relatif sharpness, as well as the estimated reverse fault.

*Determination of the depositional environment using three aspects, namely, the aspect of chemistry, biology and physics. Both lithologies chemically reacted to a compound HCl, it indicates both deposited in marine areas. le biological aspects of microfossil analysis results are for collection of benthic forams in the form of units of sandstone Kerek *Robulus sp, sp Elphidium Nonionella atlantica* and depositional environment which shows neritik middle to the outside neritik. And the results of the analysis at Unit Kalibeng marl contained in the form of a collection of benthos forams *Amphistegina lessonii, Elphidium sp and Quinquelaqulina* so that shows the depositional environment neritik Bank - Middle neritik. Aspect of physics that is at the bottom of the unit measured trajectory batupasir_gampingan Kerek as the results it can be concluded deposited on area (Suprafan Lobes On Middle Fan (Smooth Portion of Suprafan Lobes). While in the marl unit Kalibeng as the result the same as the local unit diendapkannya batupasir_gampingan Kerek in the area (Suprafan Lobes On Middle Fan (Smooth Portion of Suprafan Lobes). From some of the above analysis, it can be concluded that the unit batupasir_gampingan large Kerek Formation and marl unit Kalibeng Formation was deposited in a submarine fan environment (submarine Fan).*