

**GEOLOGI DAN ANALISIS KESTABILAN LUBANG BUKAAN
MENGGUNAKAN METODE ROCK MASS RATING
DI WILAYAH TAMBANG BAWAH TANAH KENCANA,
DAERAH GOSOWONG, DESA BALISOSANG,
KECAMATAN MALIFUT, KABUPATEN HALMAHERA UTARA,
PROVINSI MALUKU UTARA**

ABSTRAK

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Secara administratif, lokasi penelitian terletak pada $127^{\circ}40'00''$ BT - $127^{\circ}45'00''$ BT dan $1^{\circ}5'00''$ LU - $1^{\circ}10'00''$ LU sekitar 55 km disebelah timur laut dari Kota Ternate. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kondisi geologi permukaan dan geologi teknik tambang bawah tanah yang ada pada daerah penelitian. Dalam pengamatan kondisi geologi permukaan menggunakan 11 data *borehole* sedangkan dalam pengamatan kondisi kestabilan lubang bukaan menggunakan metode *Rock Mass Rating* (RMR) yang berdasar pada klasifikasi Bieniawski (1989). Pengamatan pada permukaan meliputi kondisi morfologi daerah penelitian yang tersusun atas bentuklahan berupa Dataran Antar Bukit (D1) dan Bukit Tererosi (D2); yang termasuk dalam bentuk asal denudasional; Area Penambangan (A1), dan *Heading Road* (A2) yang termasuk dalam bentuk asal Antropogenik. Kemudian stratigrafi daerah penelitian tersusun atas Satuan lava-andesit Gosowong (Pliosen), Satuan konglomerat-vulkaniklastik Gosowong (Pliosen), dan Satuan tuff Gosowong (Pleistosen). Kemudian pengamatan pada kondisi geologi teknik tambang bawah tanah PT. Nusa Halmahera Minerals menggunakan metode *underhand cut and fill* dikarenakan kondisi batuan yang ada sangat lemah yang lakukan penelitian terhadap kondisi massa batuannya dengan melakukan *Scanline* pada tiga titik lubang bukaan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis menggunakan *software unwedge* pada lokasi penelitian, kemudian didapatkan hasil pada MT-1 didapatkan tiga arah umum lubang bukaan dengan nilai RMR sebesar 53.67 yang termasuk ke kategori *Fair Rock* dengan Nilai Faktor keamanan yang stabil. Lalu, MT-2 didapatkan tiga arah umum lubang bukaan dengan nilai RMR sebesar 36.96 dengan kategori batuan yang termasuk ke kategori *Poor Rock* dengan Nilai Faktor keamanan yang stabil. Dan, pada MT-3 didapatkan tiga arah umum lubang bukaan dengan nilai RMR 52.6 dengan kategori *Fair Rock* dengan Nilai Faktor Keamanan dengan Nilai Faktor keamanan yang stabil.

Kata Kunci: Geologi, Geologi Teknik, Kestabilan Lubang Bukaan, *Rock Mass Rating* (RMR), Tambang Bawah Tanah.

**GEOLOGY AND STABILITY ANALYSIS OF UNDERGROUND
USING ROCK MASS RATING METHOD IN THE KENCANA
UNDERGROUND MINING AREA, GOSOWONG AREA,
BALISOSANG VILLAGE, MALIFUT DISTRICT,
NORTH HALMAHERA REGENCY,
NORTH MALUKU PROVINCE**

ABSTRACT

**MUTIARA TIKULEMBANG
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Administratively, the research location is located at 127°40'00" E - 127°45'00" E and 1°5'00" N - 1°10'00" N about 55 km northeast of Ternate City. This study aims to determine the surface geological conditions and geology underground mining engineering in the research area. In the observation of surface geological conditions, 11 borehole data were used, while in the observation of the stability of the opening holes, the Rock Mass Rating (RMR) method was used based on the classification of Bieniawski (1989). Observations on the surface include the morphological conditions of the research area which are composed of landforms in the form of Interhill Plains (D1) and Eroded Hills (D2); which are included in the denudational origin form; Mining Area (A1), and Heading Road (A2) which are included in the form of Anthropogenic origin. Then the stratigraphy of the research area consists of the Gosowong lava-andesite unit (Pliocene), the Gosowong conglomerate-volcanicplastic unit (Pliocene), and the Gosowong tuff unit (Pleistocene). Then the observation on the geological condition of the underground mining engineering of PT. Nusa Halmahera Minerals uses the underhand cut and fill method because the existing rock condition is very weak and conducts research on the condition of the rock mass by conducting a Scanline at three points of the opening holes. Based on the results of the analysis using un wedge software at the research site, then the results were obtained on MT-1 with a general three-way underground with an RMR value of 53.67 which is included in the Fair Rock category with a stable safety factor value. Then, MT-2 was obtained in three general directions of underground with an RMR value of 36.96 with the rock category which belongs to the Poor Rock category with a stable safety factor value. And, on MT-3, a three-way general underground with an RMR value of 52.6 was obtained in the Fair Rock category with a Safety Factor Value with a stable Safety Factor Value.

Keywords: Geology, Geology Engineering, Stability of Underground, Rock Mass Rating (RMR), Underground Mining.