

INTISARI

Penelitian geofisika dengan metode geolistrik di daerah Kabaena, Bombana, Sulawesi Tenggara dengan menggunakan konfigurasi Schlumberger dan dipole-dipole telah dilakukan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi zona laterit nikel secara horisontal dan memetakan nikel secara 2D yang didasarkan pada perbedaan nilai resistivitas nikel laterit daerah penelitian.

Pengukuran dilakukan pada 11 lintasan dan 9 titik *sounding*. Selanjutnya, pengolahan dan pemodelan data geolistrik dilakukan pada perangkat lunak *Progress* dan *Res2dinv*. Hasil yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini bahwa nilai resistivitas nikel laterit di daerah penelitian berkisar antara 7,9 hingga 108,7 Ohm.m. Model resistivitas menunjukkan bahwa nikel laterit memiliki kedalaman 2 hingga 26 meter dengan ketebalan berkisar antara 12 hingga 34 meter.

Kata kunci : resistivitas, Schlumberger, dipole-dipole, laterit nikel.

ABSTRACT

A geophysics research has been carried out using geo-electric method at Kabaena, Bombana, Sulawesi Tenggara using Resistivity Wenner Alpha. This research's purpose is to identify laterit nickel zone horizontally and mapping nickel on 2D based on the difference of resistivity value of laterit nickel at the research site.

The measuring was done by 11 trajectory and 9 sounding point. Furthermore, geo-electric data processing and modeling were carried out by using Progress and Res2dinv software. The results from this research is that the resistivity value of laterit nickel at the research site is about 7,9 to 108,7 Ohm.m. Resistivity model has shown that laterit nickel has 2 to 26 meters depth and thickness is arranging from 12 to 35 meters.

Key word(s): resistivity, Schlumberger, dipole-dipole, nickel laterite.