Pencitraan dua dimensi data resistivity dan induced polarization untuk mendelineasi deposit emas sistem epithermal di daerah "X" = 2D imaging resistivity and induced polarization data to delineate epithermal system gold deposit in "X" area

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Abstrak

Aplikasi metode Resistivity dan Induced Polarization untuk mendeteksi bawah permukaan yang berhubungan dengan pembentukan deposit emas sistem epithermal. Data yang diproses adalah hasil pengukuran dengan konfigurasi Dipole-dipole, dengan spasi elektroda 5 meter. Panjang lintasan 200 meter, sehingga penetrasi kedalaman mencapai 50 meter. Pengolahan data dengan menggunakan software RES2DINV, didapatkan pencitraan model 2Dbawah permukaan yang terdiri dari lapisan batuan vulkanik (resistivity 200-1000 ohmm), lapisan batuan alterasi (resistivity <100 ohm-m) dan lapisan silifikasi (resistivity 200-300 ohm-m) . Deposit emas diduga berada di lapisan batuan alterasi dan lapisan silifikasi yang memiliki chargeability >200 msec. Dengan prediksi cadangan emas di lintasan 1 dan 2 sebesar 260.77 kg.

<hr>The application of method Resistivity and Induced Polarization to detect subsurface formation associated with deposits of gold epithermal system. The processed data is measured with Dipole-dipole configuration, with electrodes spaced 5 meters. Path length 200 meters, so the expected penetration depth reaches 50 meters. Data processing use software RES2DINV, is obtain imaging the model 2D subsurface that consist of the layer of the volcanic rock (resistivity 200-1000 ohm-m), the layer of the rock altered (resistivity 100 ohm-m) and the layer of silification (resistivity 200-300 ohm-m). Deposit gold is expect is in the layer of the rock altered and the layer silification that had chargeability >200 msec, with the prediction of the gold reserve in the line 1 and 2 as big as 260.77 kg.