Pemodelan 3D cavity daerah "X" dengan menggunakan metode resistivity konfigurasi dipole-dipole

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Abstrak

Metode resistivity dapat memberikan gambaran struktur bawah permukaan yang terdapat cavity . Berdasarkan kondisi geologi pembentukan cavity, daerah prospek "X" ini termasuk dalam sistem sedimen yang didominasi batuan pasir. Pengukuran metode resistivity pada tiap lintasan pengukuran menghasilkan perbedaan nilai hasil pengukuran akibat perbedaan sifat fisik batuan. Akuisisi data metode resistivity telah dilakukan dengan spasi elektroda 5 meter sebanyak 11 lintasan yang bertujuan untuk mendapatkan apparent resistivity. Selanjutnya, untuk mendapatkan true resistivity dengan melakukan proses inversi. Pemodelan 2D dan 3D data resistivity dengan menggunakan software res2dinv, surfer 9, res3dinv, dan GeoSlicer X telah memberikan informasi zona cavity yang terdapat pada daerah pengukuran sehingga daerah prospek dapat dilokalisir.

.....Resistivity method can provide a section of the subsurface structure of the cavity contained. Based on the geological conditions of cavity formation, the prospect of "X" is included in the sandstone-dominated sedimentary. Measurement methods of measurement of resistivity in each path leads to different values of measurement results due to differences in physical properties of rocks. Resistivity data acquisition methods have been performed with an electrode spacing of 5 meters by 11 trajectories that aim to obtain apparent resistivity. Furthermore, to obtain the true resistivity is used inversion process. 2D and 3D modeling of data using software res2dinv resistivity, surfer 9, res3dinv, and GeoSlicer X has provided the information contained in the cavity zone measurement area can be localized so that the prospect area.