

ABSTRACT

GEOTHERMAL SYSTEM MODELING IN KINTAMANI, BALI BASED ON 3 DIMENSIONAL INVERSION OF HEAVY FORCES

By

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Administratively the Kintamani geothermal area, Mount Batur, is in Bangli Regency, Bali Province, which is closely related to volcanic activity on Mount Batur where the research area has several fault geological structures and geothermal system components, so this study aims to find fault structures and Geothermal system components use inverse modeling to identify geological structures based on 3D modeling of Complete Bouguer Anomaly data. Gravity processing in this study was carried out by calculating the gravity correction so that the Bouguer Anomaly values obtained were 35.2 mGal to 283.4 mGal. Furthermore, spectrum analysis is used in the moving average filter to obtain a Residual depth value of 252.3 m and a regional depth value of 4870.7 m. Furthermore, a derivative analysis was carried out in the form of a correlation of FHD and SVD values where the high FHD anomaly had anomaly values ranging from 0.12862 mGal to 0.20670 mGal and an anomaly value of 0 mGal in SVD, which is located in the southern part of the Batur Caldera which experienced a collapse crater and in the east which is located around Lake Batur. Based on the results of subsurface 3D modeling, it is known that three rock formations are suspected to be breccia rocks formed from weathering of igneous rocks resulting from the eruption of Mount Batur as topsoil layers. There is a covering layer (clay cap), and finally, the reservoir rock stores geothermal fluid.

Keywords: Gravity, Gravity Correction, Second Vertical Derivative, Inverse modeling

ABSTRAK

PEMODELAN SISTEM PANAS BUMI DAERAH KINTAMANI, BALI BERDASARKAN INVERSI 3 DIMENSI GAYA BERAT

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Secara administrasi daerah panas bumi Kintamani, Gunung Batur berada di Kabupaten Bangli, Provinsi Bali yang erat kaitannya dengan aktivitas vulkanik di Gunung Batur di mana di sekitar area penelitian memiliki beberapa struktur geologi patahan dan komponen sistem panas bumi sehingga penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mencari struktur patahan dan komponen sistem panas bumi menggunakan *inverse modelling* dalam mengidentifikasi struktur geologi berdasarkan pemodelan 3D data Anomali *Bouguer* Lengkap. Pengolahan gaya berat pada penelitian ini dilakukan dengan melakukan perhitungan dari koreksi gaya berat, sehingga didapatkan nilai Anomali *Bouguer* yang diperoleh sebesar 35.2 mGal sampai 283.4 mGal. Selanjutnya dilakukan analisis spektrum yang digunakan pada filter *moving average*, sehingga diperoleh nilai kedalaman Residual sebesar 252.3 m dan nilai kedalaman Regional sebesar 4870.7 m. Selanjutnya dilakukan analisa *derivative* berupa korelasi nilai FHD dan SVD dimana anomali tinggi FHD memiliki nilai anomali berkisar 0.12862 mGal sampai 0.20670 mGal dan nilai anomali 0 mGal pada SVD yang terdapat di bagian selatan Kaldera Batur yang mengalami *collapse crater* (kawan runtuh) dan di bagian timur yang terdapat di sekitar Danau Batur. Berdasarkan hasil pemodelan 3D model bawah permukaan, diketahui terdapat tiga susunan batuan yang diduga berupa batuan breksi yang terbentuk dari pelapukan batuan beku hasil erupsi Gunung Batur sebagai lapisan *top soil*, kemudian terdapat lapisan penudung (*clay cap*) dan yang terakhir terdapat batuan reservoir yang menyimpun fluida panas bumi.

Kata kunci: Gaya Berat, Koreksi Gaya Berat, *Second Vertical Derivative*, *Inverse modelling*