

FASIES DAN LINGKUNGAN PENGENDAPAN FORMASI KANIKEH, CEKUNGAN BULA, MALUKU

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Author Order	8 of 11
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Abstract	<p>Batuan silisiklastik berumur Trias yaitu Formasi Kanikeh, tersebar di Pulau Seram hingga Pulau Kesui dan Teor dari Maluku hingga Maluku Tenggara. Formasi Kanikeh telah lama dikenal memiliki karakteristik batuan induk yang baik. Pemahaman tentang Formasi Kanikeh masih minim, interpretasi lingkungan pengendapan dan korelasi stratigrafi masih ada perbedaan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendapatkan hasil interpretasi lingkungan pengendapan berdasarkan data terbaru. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pengukuran penampang stratigrafi pada empat lintasan pengamatan di daerah Seram Bagian Timur dengan menggunakan pendekatan analisis litofacies dan asosiasi fasies. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya 9 litofacies, yaitu: Litofacies Batupasir Konglomeratan (Sg); Litofacies Batupasir Lapisan Silangsiur Mangkok (Sp); Litofacies Batupasir Bioturbasi (Sb); Litofacies Batupasir Karbonan (Sc); Litofacies Batupasir Bergelombang (Sw); Litofacies Batupasir Flasser (Sf); Litofacies Batupasir Laminasi Sejajar (Sh); Litofacies Batulumpur Lenticular (Fl); Litofacies Batulumpur Berlapis (Fsc). Deskripsi litofacies tersebut termasuk ke dalam suatu sistem pengendapan pasang-surut (intertidal) yaitu tidal channel, tidal sand flat, tidal sand-mud mixed flat, dan tidal mudflat. Formasi Kanikeh terendapkan dengan sistem pengendapan batuan silisiklastik yang dipengaruhi oleh arus pasang-surut pada lingkungan pengendapan transisi.</p> <p>ABSTRACT - Facies and depositional environment of Kanikeh Formation, Bula Basin, Maluku. The Triassic siliciclastic rocks, Kanikeh Formation are spread across Seram, Kesui, and Teor Island from Molucca to Southeast Molucca. The Kanikeh formation has been known as an excellent source rock. However, its interpretation of the depositional environment and stratigraphic correlation are still poorly understood. This study aims to give a better understanding of the depositional environment. This study consists of Lithofacies descriptions and facies associations of four stratigraphy measuring sections in Eastern Seram Island. The results of this study indicate that there are 9 lithofacies, including conglomeratic sandstone (Sc); Through cross bed sandstone (Sp); Bioturbated sandstone (Sb); Carboniferous sandstone (Sc); Wavy Sandstone (Sw); Flasser Sandstone (Sf); parallel laminated sandstone (Sh); lenticular mudstone (Fl); and laminated mudstone (Fsc). The lithofacies description is included in four facies associations which are included in a tidal deposition system (intertidal) there are tidal channels, tidal sand flat, tidal sand-mud mixed flat, and tidal mudflat. Based on the results Kanikeh Formation is deposited with a siliciclastic deposition system influenced by tidal currents within transition deposition environments.</p>
Publisher Name	Indonesian Institute of Sciences
Publish Date	2020-12-30
Publish Year	2020
Doi	DOI: 10.14203/risetgeotam2020.v30.1108
Citation	
Source	JURNAL RISET GEOLOGI DAN PERTAMBANGAN
Source Issue	Vol 30, No 2 (2020)
Source Page	171-186
Url	http://jrisetgeotam.lipi.go.id/index.php/jrisetgeotam/article/view/1108/pdf
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