Subsurface Interpretation At Porong Sidoarjo Area
With Resistivity Geoelectrical Method
To Obtain Fault Field

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Abstrack

Subsidence due to the mudflow in Sidoarjo Porong has resulted in shallow bursts and surrounding areas. To detect the presence of fault of geoelectric resistivity method is used by Wenner Taken with a length of measurement path 17 of each 300-meter track. Data processing was performed with RES2DINV software ver 5.6. Based on the processing and analysis of data shows that there are shallow crustal subsidence caused by mud in Sidoarjo, the stability condition of the soil / rock strength is very low in the study area, type of soil / rock in the Seventeenth trajectories have the same author but only the total percentage of all the different constituent. From the surface to depths of 50 meters of the author of soil / rock is gravel, sand, clays and shales.

Keywords: geoelectrical methods, Wenner, fault, RES2DINV.