

**PEMETAAN SEBARAN BAHAN GALIAN TAMBANG PASIR DAN
BATUAN DI KELURAHAN TAKOME, KECAMATAN PULAU
TERNATE, PROVINSI MALUKU UTARA.**

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ABSTRAK

Kota Ternate merupakan sebuah Kota Kecil yang memiliki potensi bahan galian pada jenis bahan tambang pasir dan batuan khususnya di Kecamatan Pulau Ternate. Hasil pengukuran lapangan dengan menggunakan alat GPS (*Global Positioning System*) pada area penelitian blok 1 didapatkan 22 data, blok 2 dengan 16 data serta blok 3 dengan 24 data. Data hasil pengukuran tersebut berupa data koordinat bujur (X), koordinat lintang (Y) dan elevasi (Z).

Keterdapatan endapan pasir pada area penelitian blok 1 merupakan hasil dari letusan gunung api Gamalama yang kemudian mengalami proses mekanik atau hasil rombakkan dari batuan sebelumnya yang tertransportasi oleh media air. Total luas area penelitian blok 1 sebesar 5,96 Ha. Daerah penelitian pada blok 2 dilaksanakan di area sekitaran wisata Jikomalamo Kelurahan Takome yang memiliki sebaran bahan galian batuan hasil dari letusan gunung api Gamalama yang terendapkan sepanjang aliran lava dengan total luas area sebesar 2,40 Ha. Kegiatan pemetaan pada blok 3 dilaksanakan di area sekitaran tempat penampungan sampah Kelurahan Takome yang memiliki sebaran bahan galian batuan. Dari hasil pengukuran lapangan pada daerah penelitian blok 3 di peroleh luas area sebesar 5,19 Ha.

Kata kunci : pemetaan, sebaran, pasir, batuan

**MAPPING THE DISTRIBUTION OF SAND AND ROCK MINING
EXCELLENT MATERIALS IN TAKOME VILLAGE, ISLAND
DISTRICTTERNATE, NORTH MALUKU PROVINCE.**

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ABSTRACT

Ternate City is a small town that has the potential for minerals in the type of sand and rock mining materials, especially in the Ternate Island District. The results of field measurements using a GPS (Global Positioning System) in the research area of block 1 obtained 22 data, block 2 with 16 data and block 3 with 24 data. The measurement data are in the form of longitude (X), latitude (Y) and elevation (Z) coordinates.

The presence of sand deposits in the study area block 1 is the result of the Gamalama volcanic eruption which then underwent a mechanical process or the result of the breakdown of the previous rock which was transported by water media. The total area of research block 1 is 5.96 Ha. The research area in block 2 was carried out in the area around Jikomalamo tourism, Takome Village, which has a distribution of excavated rock resulting from the eruption of the Gamalama volcano which was deposited along the lava flow with a total area of 2.40 ha. The mapping activity in block 3 was carried out in the area around the Takome Village garbage collection area which has a distribution of rock minerals. From the results of field measurements in the research area block 3, it was obtained that the area was 5.19 ha.

Keywords : *mapping, distribution, sand, rock*