Geologi, Studi Fasies, Lingkungan Pengendapan dan Karakteristik Batugamping serta Batuan Sedimen Penyerta Pada Jalur Lintasan Way Penandingan, Linggapura, Lampung Tengah, Lampung

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ABSTRAK

Daerah penelitian untuk tugas akhir berada di Desa Linggapura, Kecamatan Selagailingga, Kabupaten Lampung Tengah, Provinsi Lampung, terletak pada koordinat 48 M 475000-482000 UTM dan 48 M 9438000-9445000 UTM. Secara fisiografi, daerah penelitian terletak di lereng timur Pegunungan Barisan, dan merupakan bagian ujung barat Cekungan Sumatera Selatan. Bentukan geomorfologi pada daerah penelitian dibagi menjadi lima satuan meliputi: Satuan Perbukitan Vulkanik Landai (V.4), Satuan Perbukitan Vulkanik Curam (V.3), Satuan Perbukitan Vulkanik Sangat Curam (V.2), Satuan Perbukitan Denudasional Rendah (D.2), dan Satuan Perbukitan Denudasional Tinggi (D.1). Secara stratigrafi, daerah penelitian disusun oleh tujuh satuan batuan, meliputi: Satuan Aluvial terdiri atas lumpur, lempung, pasir, kerakal hingga bongkah; Satuan Tuf terdiri atas tuf, tuf berfragmen, breksi vulkanik; Satuan Batugamping terdiri atas batugamping bioklastika; Satuan Batulempung terdiri atas batulempung, serpih, dan Satuan Batupasir terdiri atas batupasir kuarsa, sisipan batubara; Satuan Konglomerat, dan Satuan Granit. Struktur geologi yang dijumpai di daerah Linggapura berupa Sesar Mendatar berarah timurlaut - baratdaya di Way Penandingan. Profil Penampang Stratigrafi (PPS) sepanjang jalur Way Penandingan menghasilkan empat asosiasi fasies yaitu *Medial Facies, Shallow Carbonate Facies Sequence (Shallowing-up), Transitional Lower Delta Plain,* dan *Upper Delta Plain Facies.* Rekonstruksi sejarah geologi meliputi fase Kapur Akhir, fase Oligosen - Miosen Awal, fase Miosen Awal - Miosen Tengah, Fase Pleistosen, dan Fase Kuarter.

Kata kunci: Linggapura, Cekungan Sumatera Selatan, Stratigrafi, Profil Penampang Stratigrafi (PPS), Sejarah Geologi.

Geology, Facies Studies, Depositional Environment and Characteristics of Limestone and Accompanying Sedimentary Rocks on the Way Penandingan Track, Linggapura, Central Lampung, Lampung

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ABSTRACT

The research area for the final project in Linggapura Village, Selagailingga District, Lampung Tengah Regency, Lampung Province, located at the coordinates 48 M 475000-482000 UTM dan 48 M 9438000-9445000 UTM. Physiographically, the research area is located on the eastern slope of the Barisan Mountains and is the western end of the South Sumatra Basin. The geomorphological formation in the study area is divided into five units including Declivous Volcanic Hills Unit (V.4), Scarp Volcanic Hills Unit (V.3), Extremely Scarp Volcanic Hills Unit (V.2), Low Denudational Hills Unit (D.2), and High Denudational Hills Unit (D.1). Stratigraphically, the research area is composed of seven rock units, including Alluvial units consisting of mud, clay, sand, cobble to boulder; Tuff Unit consists of tuff, fragmented tuff, volcanic breccia; Limestone Unit consists of bioclastic limestones; Claystone Unit consists of claystone, shale, and Sandstone Unit consists of quartz sandstones, coal inserts; Conglomerate Units and Granite Units. The geological structures found in the Linggapura area form of a Strike-slip trending northeast-southwest at Way Penandingan. The Measuring Section (MS) along the Way Penandingan route resulted in four facies associations, namely Medial Facies, Shallow Carbonate Facies Sequence (Shallowing-up), Transitional Lower Delta Plain, and Upper Delta Plain Facies. The geological history reconstruction includes the Late Cretaceous phase, the Oligocene - Early Miocene phase, the Early Miocene - Middle Miocene phase, the Pleistocene phase, and the Quaternary phase.

Keywords: *Linggapura, South Sumatra Basin, Stratigraphy, Measuring Section (MS), Geological History.*