Pentafsiran sub-strata dan penentuan potensi akuifer dalam batuan sedimen Kumpulan Dent, Lahad Datu Sabah dengan menggunakan kaedah geofizik gunaan

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6 June 2014
School of Science & Technology, UMS

Technical talk series 2 (Sabah zone) was held on the 6th June 2014 at the Bilik Seminar, Faculty of Science and Natural Resources (FSSA-Fakulti Sains dan Sumber Alam), Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS), organized in collaboration with the Geological Society of Malaysia (GSM) and the FSSA, UMS. The technical talk was officiated by the Mr. Rodeano Hj. Roslee, GSM-regional representative of Sabah zone.

The aim of the technical talk is to provide a platform for discussing the current geosciences research conducted in Sabah, Malaysia. This event attracted participants from various government agencies, namely the Mineral and Geosciences Department of Malaysia (JMG), Meteorological Department of Malaysia (JMM), Department of environmental protection of Sabah (JAPAS), Kota Kinabalu City Hall (DBKK), Public Works Department of Sabah (JKR), Environment Department of Malaysia (JAS), as well as researchers, academicians and students from UMS. The technical talk was presented by Sdr. Hardianshah Salleh (UMS).

Sdr. Hardianshah Salleh talk entitled "Pentafsiran sub-strata dan penentuan potensi akuifer dalam batuan sedimen Kumpulan Dent, Lahad Datu Sabah dengan menggunakan kaedah geofizik gunaan". In this research, correlation of the interpreted VES, ERI, and IP with the lithologic logs from the borehole sections in the study area produced seven geo-electrical profiles and labelled as S1 (in Sebahat Formation area), G1, G2, G3, G4, G5 (in Ganduman Formation area) and T1 (in Togopi Formation area). He found that the Ganduman Formation consists of four different lithologic layers with variable thicknesses. The first layer representing topsoil, the second layer representing thick sandstone layer partly associated with clay and calcareous lenses, the third layer representing mudstone layer and the fourth layer representing sandstone layer. Meanwhile, the Togopi Formation consists of topsoil layer, followed by clay and sandstone layers with fractured limestone blocks. Results of the study indicate that the Sebahat Formation dominated by aquitard and aquiclude layers. As conclusions, a good aquifer layers was interpreted was formed in thick sandstone layer in Ganduman Formation and limestone with sandy layer in Togopi Formation.

The presentations were followed by a question and answer session. The technical talks were well received and attended by 35 participants. Closing remarks and a summary of the technical talk were given by Mr. Rodeano Roslee. Besides that, token of appreciation was also delivered to the presenters by him.

Rodeano Roslee
Regional Presentatives of GSM (Sabah zone), Universiti Malaysia Sabah




Warta Geologi (Newsletter of the Geological Society of Malaysia), Vol. 40, No. 3-4, July-December 2014