

ABSTRACT

Gumono, Cipto. 2008. geology of Kaliwaru, Singorojo district, Kendal regency, Central Java province. Geological Mapping Report, Unpublished, Geological Engineering Department, Engineering Faculty, Diponegoro University, Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia.

Based on the data obtained, it is known that the mapping can be divided into 3 units of geomorphology of erosional forces steep hilly, hilly undulating erosional forces and floodplain units. While in Stratigraphy consists of 4 units of lithology. Lithology units of the oldest unit is interlayer between napal and carbonaceous sandstone and claystone, batupasir carbonatceous sandstone units interlayered with claystone, interlayered sandstone units with claystone and breccia units. Geological history in this area began at the end of the Miocene (N 10 - N 13) are indicated by presipitation of interlayered napal unit with carbonaceous sandstone and claystone. Then on top followed by the precipitation unit of sandstone interlayered with carbonaceous claystone unit. Both units deposited on the outer shelf environment to lower slope. Then there is a process of appointment of tectonics, followed by the deposition of sandstone unit with interlayered carbonaceous claystone (N 18 - N 20) in the Pliocene in the transition environment. Tectonic processes occur that alter the environment back into the environment of land subsidence. End of sedimentation is breksi units (N 22 - N 23) in the Pleistocene is not aligned on unit interlayered sandstone with claystone unit. Sedimentation was followed by a directional process of faulted northeast - west daya. Georesources this area are a thick soil potential and the potential for spring. While the negative potential of landslide potential. There are areas that have been happening there landslides and potential landslide.

Key words: Stratigraphy, Litologi, geomorphology