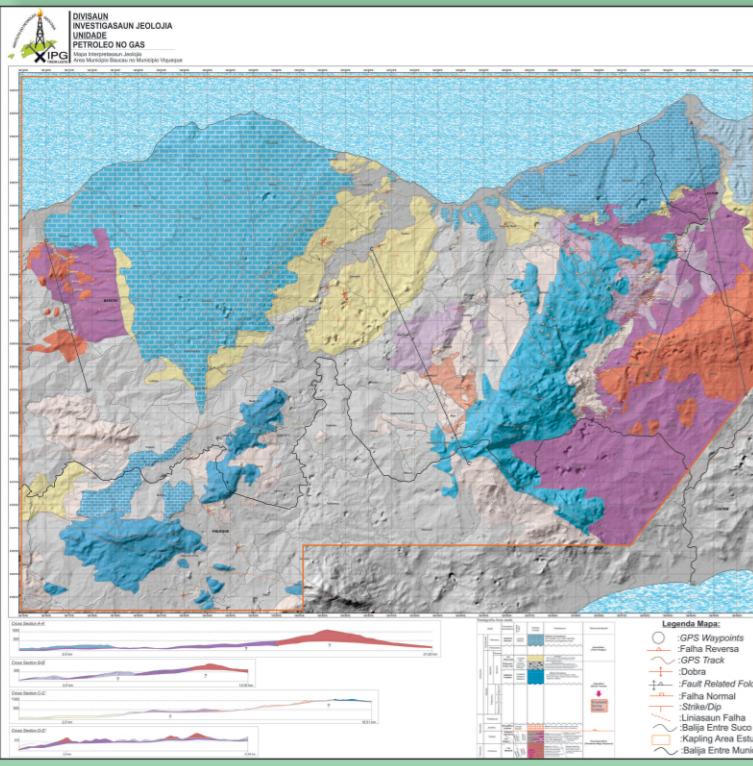
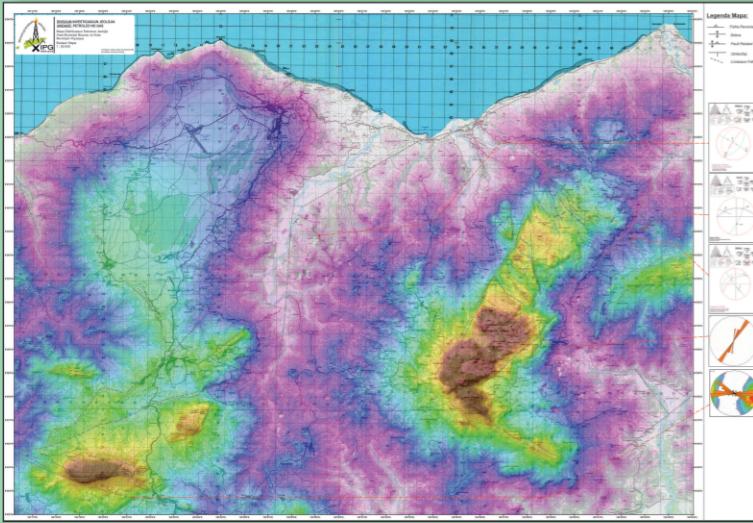
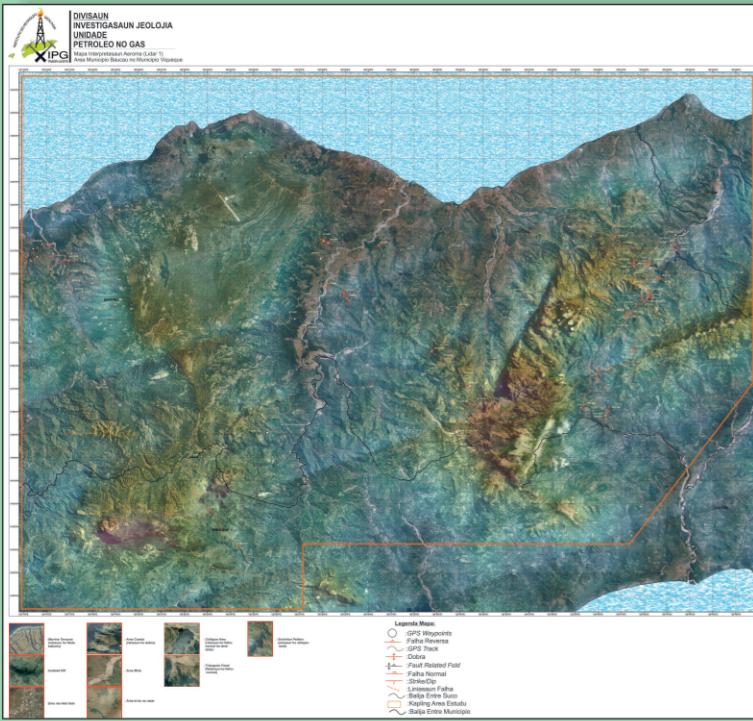


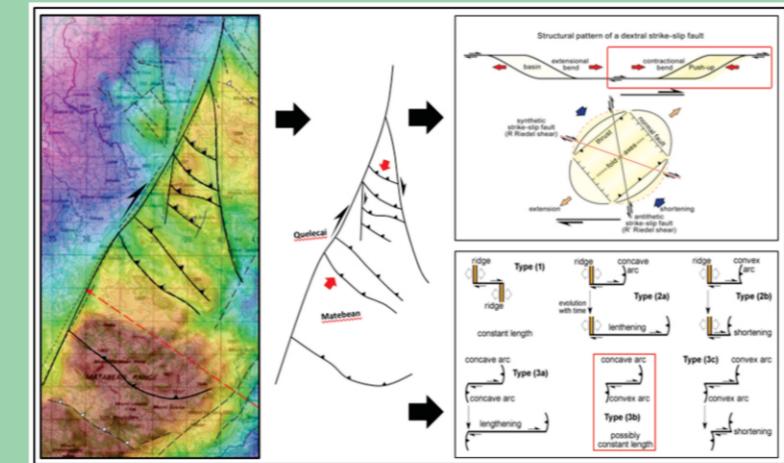
Mapas Resultadu Peskija no Remotesensing



Konklusaun

Strutura Jeolojia

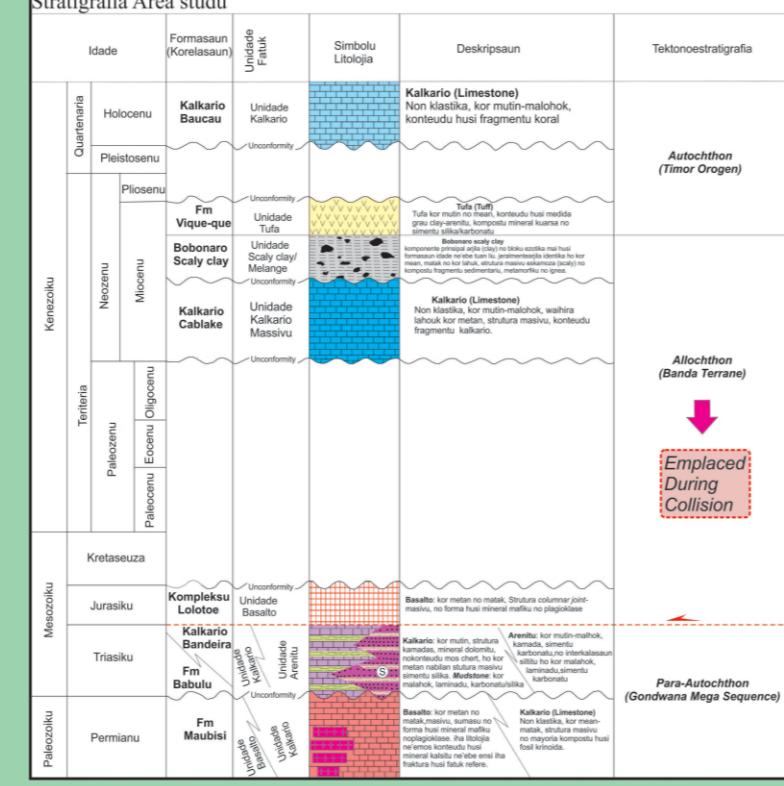
Baseia ba estudu kampo estrutura jeolojia regional area estudu kompostu husi dobra no falha sae (*fold and thrust belt*) nebe hetan iha kuase unidade fatuk (Permian, Triassic, to' o Miocene: Unidade Tuff). Interpretasaun ida ne'e mos apoio husi analisa morfolojia nebe indika katak area peskija dominante ho area foho, nebe tuir parte estrutura hanaran *hinterland*. Tuir interpretasaun husi *Remote Sensing* no estudu kampo, distribusaun husi dobra no falha sae ne'e iha afeita husi movimento *strike-slip fault* (falha Mundo Perdidu no falha Matebean) nebe ejiste iha area estudu, maibe seidauk hetan efidensia klaru kona ba relasaun entre *strike-slip fault* ho falha sae refere. Maibe emjerai iha konklusaun 2 ne'e bele hetan relasaun entre estrutura 2 ne'e, 1). Falha *strike-slip* nebe relasaun ho *contractional bend*, nebe kria falha sae no dobra iha zona falha *strike-slip* ne'e rasik. 2). Falha *strike-slip* hirak nebe ejiste hanesan *transform fault* nebe kria tan falha sae no dobra iha zona *transform fault* ne nia oin



Stratigrafia

Em jerai observasaun husi parte stratigrafia, area studu kompostu husi unidade fatuk sedimentariu no parte balun ho unidade fatuk volkanika, ne'ebe ho idade quartenaria to idade permianu mak hanesan: Formasaun Maubisi, Grupo bandeira, Babublu, kompleksu lolotoe, kompleksu bobonaro, formasaun vique-que no kalkario Baucau. Formasaun hirak ne'ebe mak ejisti iha area studu, maka tuir observasaun husi parte stratigrafia ne'ebe halao tiba ona refere liu ba formasaun Babulu no Grupo Bandeira ne'ebe ho karakteristiku litolojia mak hanesan unidade arjila interkalasau ho kalsilitu no arenitu. Relasiona ho stratigrafia ne'ebe esisti iha area studu liga ho sistema petroleo, iha litolojia ho idade triaziku (formasaun Babulu) konsedeira sai hanesan fatuk inan ne'ebe baseia ba analisa geo kimika halao husi instituto Lemigas sobre ba amostra MT 23 LG ho karakteristiku litolojia mak hanesan arjila (*shale*) kor malahuk metan, strutura masivu (*hand spacemen*) no hatudo rezultadu husi amostra refere ne'ebe konteudo hidrokarbonetu no klasifikasi ba **fatuk inan**, maioria konteudo husi material *lignite* no material *lignite* ne rasik hanesan *organic matter* ne'ebe mai husi material depositu tasi (marine deposits), no em jerai produs hidrokarbonetu ne'ebe konteudo husi litolojia refere.

Stratigrafia Area studu



Resultadu Analisa Jeokimia

No.	Sample ID	Sample type	Lithology Description	TOC and Pyrolysis Analysis Data									
				TOC (%)	S1 mg/g	S2 mg/g	S3 mg/g	PY	Tmax (°C)	PI	PC	HI	OI
1	MT 11 LG	Outcrop	Limestone, light grey, massive, Calcareous	0.12	0.05	0.22	0.12	0.27	432	0.19	0.02	176	96
2	MT 17 LG	Outcrop	Limestone, light grey, massive, Calcareous	0.10	0.04	0.17	0.11	0.21	440	0.19	0.02	165	106
3	MT 23 LG	Outcrop	Shale, dark grey, massive, non-Calc	11.44	0.52	44.60	2.08	45.12	416	0.01	3.74	390	18
4	MT 63 VM	Outcrop	Sandstone with carbon streak, light grey, massive	0.15	0.04	0.19	0.04	0.23	441	0.17	0.02	126	27

Remarks:
 TOC : Total Organic Carbon
 OC : Outcrop/Singkapan
 PI : Production Index = (S1+S2)
 PY : Total Kandungan Hidrokarbon = (S1 + S2)
 PC : Pyrolyzable Carbon
 Tmax : Temperature maksimal (°C) saat puncak S2 paling tinggi
 HI : Hydrogen Index = (S2/TOC) x 100
 OI : Oxygen Index = (S3/TOC) x 100

