

ABSTRAK

Penerapan teknologi geomembran merupakan salah satu metode yang diharapkan mampu meningkatkan produksi garam di Kabupaten Sumenep khususnya di Desa Gersik Putih, karena geomembran cepat menyerap panas matahari, sehingga dapat mempercepat penguapan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bertambahnya ketebalan kristal garam saat kristalisasi di meja geomembran dengan menggunakan metode analisis deskriptif. Hasil penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa bertambahnya kristal garam rata-rata terjadi pada waktu malam hari ketika air laut di meja kristalisasi mulai dingin, dan dalam sekali panen proses kristalisasi garam berlangsung 5 hari dengan ketebalan kristal garam $\pm 2,3-2,4$ cm.

Kata kunci : Kristalisasi garam, geomembran, dan ketebalan kristal garam

ABSTRACT

Application of geomembrane technology is one method that is expected to increase the production of salt in Sumenep especially in the village of Gersik Putih, geomembrane as quickly absorbs the sun's heat, thus speeding evaporation. This study aims to determine the increase in the thickness of the crystal salt when the crystallization in the geomembrane table by using descriptive analysis. The results of this study concluded that the increase in the average salt crystals occur at night when the sea water on the table getting cold, and in one harvest salt crystallization process lasted 5 days. and the thickness of the crystal salt an approximately $\pm 2.3\text{-}2.4$ cm/harvest.

Keywords: *Crystallization of salt, geomembrane, and the thickness of the crystal salt*