GEOLOGI DAN ANALISA FASIES LAPISAN "RYN",

FORMASI DURI, KELOMPOK SIHAPAS PADA LAPANGAN "DR", CEKUNGAN SUMATERA TENGAH, RIAU

SARI

RYAN ADISMAR
111.100.044

Program Studi Teknik Geologi, Fakultas TEknologi Mineral,
Universitas Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Yogyakarta.

Lapangan "DR" terletak di Cekungan Sumatera Tengah, merupakan salah satu lapangan penghasil minyak yang dioperasikan oleh PT.Chevron Pacific Indonesia. Lapangan "DR" terletak sekitar 130 km kearah barat daya kota Pekanbaru, ibukota Provinsi Riau.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptik analitis data bawah permukaan. Pengumpulan data dan analisis data dilakukan dengan melalui tahapan meliputi Analisa *core*, analisa litofasies dan asosiasi fasies dari analisa *core*, analisa well log dan pembuatan peta bawah permukaan. Pada daerah telitian digunakan 30 sumur dan data *core* 4 sumur. Sumur sumur yang memiliki data core yaitu 68B, 73E, 61C, 28C. Dari sumur sumur yang ada saya mebuat 6 jalur korelasi yang arahnya searah dengan pola pengendapan serta berlawanan arah dengan pola pengendapan.

Litologi pada daerah telitian berupa batupasir dengan sisipan lanau dengan litofasies berupa *Masif Calcareous Siltstone, Bioturbation Calcareous Siltstone, Medium Grain size Calcareous Sandstone, Lentikular Calcareous Siltstone, Fine Grain size Flacer Bioturbation non-Calcareous Sandstone, Lamination Bioturbation non-Calcareous Siltstone, Fine Grain size Masif non-Calcareous Sandstone, Medium Grain size Flacer non-Calcareous Sandstone, Fine Grain size Lamination non-Calcareous Sandstone, Medium–Very Fine Grain size Wavy Lamination non-Calcareous Sandstone, Wavy Laminatioan Calcareous Siltstone, Fine Grain Size Bioturbation Flacer Calcareous Sandstone, Medium Grain Size Bioturbation non-Calcareous Sandstone, Medium Grain Size Bioturbation non-Calcareous Sandstone.* litofasies tersebut berasosiasi dengan *Tidal Flat, Sand Flat, Tidal Ridge dan Delta Front* yang merupakan tipe dari lingkungan pengendapan *Tide dominated Delta.* mekanisme sedimentasi pada Lapisan "RYN", Lapangan "DR" berasal dari timur laut lapangan, yang searah dengan mekanisme sedimentasi dari regional cekungan sumatera tengah dan merupakan daerah antiklin. daerah telitian yang cocok untuk menjadi reservoir yang baik merupakan fasies *Tidal Ridge* pada daerah utara lapangan.

GEOLOGY AND ANALYSIS FACIES "RYN" LAYER,

FORMATION DURI, PEMATANG GROUP AT DURI FIELD, CENTRAL SUMATERA BASIN, RIAU

Abstract

Duri Field is located in Central Sumatra Basin , is one of the oil-producing field operated by PT. Chevron Pacific Indonesia . "DRY" field is located approximately 130km to the southwest city of Pekanbaru , Riau provincial capital .

The method used is deskriptik analytical, the data is below the surface . Data collection and analysis of data is done by going through the stages include core analysis , analysis of lithofacies and facies associations of core analysis , well log analysis and manufacture of subsurface maps. In my study area, I use about 30 wells and using core by 4 wells . Wells which have cores are 68B , 73E , 61C , 28C . From my existing wells I make 6 lines whose direction is the direction of precipitation patterns and opposite to the pattern of precipitation

Lithology in the area carefully situations in the form of sandstone with inserts silt *with calcareous siltstone Massive litofacies form, Bioturbation calcareous siltstone, Medium Grain size Calcareous Sandstone, lenticular calcareous siltstone, Fine Grain size of non-calcareous Flacer Bioturbation Sandstone, Lamination Bioturbation non-calcareous siltstone, Fine Grain size massive non-Calcareous Sandstone, Medium Grain size Flacer non-Calcareous Sandstone , Fine Grain size Lamination non-Calcareous Sandstone, Medium-Very Fine Grain size of non - calcareous Lamination Wavy Sandstone, calcareous siltstone Laminatioan Wavy , Fine Grain size Bioturbation Flacer Calcareous Sandstone, medium Grain Size Bioturbation non-Calcareous Sandstone, medium Grain Size Bioturbation non - Calcareous Sandstone* . The lithofacies association with *Tidal Flat, Sand Flat, Tidal Ridge* and *Delta Front* which is a type of depositional environment dominated Tide Delta. Sedimentation mechanism in Layers " RYN ", Duri Field comes from northeast field, the direction of the mechanism of regional sedimentation basin and the central Sumatran an anticline area . area carefully situations suitable to be a good reservoir facies tidal ridge on the north field .