

ABSTRAK

PENERAPAN INVERSI *ACOUSTIC IMPEDANCE* DAN
ATRIBUT SEISMIK UNTUK MEMPREDIKSI PENYEBARAN
RESERVOAR BATUPASIR KONGLOMERATAN PADA
FORMASI TALANGAKAR BAWAH DI LAPANGAN TABAH,
SUB-CEKUNGAN JAMBI, CEKUNGAN SUMATRA SELATAN

Oleh:
Hafidz Alawy
115.130.002

Lapangan Tabah merupakan lapangan eksplorasi hidrokarbon yang terletak di Sub-Cekungan Jambi, Sumatra Selatan. Target hidrokarbon pada lapangan ini berupa batupasir konglomeratan Formasi Talangakar Bawah dikarenakan menunjukkan keberadaan gas dan kondensat berdasarkan data *Drill Stem Test* (DST). Karakteristik dan distribusi reservoir ditentukan dengan menggunakan atribut seismik dan inversi *model based* sebagai metodenya.

Pemrosesan dimulai dengan menerapkan analisis atribut seismik menggunakan *Root Mean Square (RMS)* dan kuat refleksi atau *envelope* untuk mendapatkan peta distribusi reservoir batupasir konglomeratan dan juga digunakan sebagai indikator hidrokarbon langsung. Metode inversi *model based* digunakan untuk melakukan transformasi data seismik refleksi menjadi nilai kuantitatif sifat fisik (impedansi akustik) serta deskripsi reservoir.

Hasil analisis inversi *model based* diperoleh impedansi akustik reservoir batupasir konglomeratan dari 23.000 hingga 30.000 ((ft/s)*(g/cc)). Dari hasil analisis atribut RMS, reservoir batupasir konglomeratan memiliki nilai yang berkisar dari 2,5 hingga 5 dan hasil analisis kuat refleksi atau atribut *envelope*, reservoir batupasir konglomeratan memiliki nilai yang berkisar antara 2,5 hingga 4. Kesimpulan dari tiga hasil di atas bahwa zona prospek hidrokarbon terletak di struktur tinggian di arah tenggara dekat Sumur Tabah-3 dan arah utara dekat sumur Tabah-4 dan Tabah-5 dengan karakteristik reservoir berupa AI rendah, RMS tinggi, dan *envelope* tinggi.

Kata kunci : Reservoir batupasir konglomeratan, Atribut Seismik, Inversi *Model Based*.

ABSTRACT

APPLICATION OF ACOUSTIC IMPEDANCE INVERSION AND SEISMIC ATTRIBUTES FOR PREDICTING THE DISTRIBUTION OF CONGLOMERATIC SANDSTONE RESERVOIR IN THE LOWER TALANGAKAR FORMATION IN TABAH FIELD, JAMBI SUB-BASIN, SOUTH SUMATRA BASIN

Authored by:
Hafidz Alawy
115.130.002

Tabah Field is a hydrocarbon exploration field located in Jambi Sub Basin, South Sumatra. The hydrocarbon target in this field is the conglomeratic sandstone of the Lower Talangakar Formation because it indicated the presence of gas and condensate based on Drill Stem Test (DST) data. Characteristic and distribution of the reservoir was determined by using seismic attributes and model based inversion as the method.

The processing begins by applying seismic attribute analysis using Root Mean Square (RMS) and Reflection Strength or Envelope to obtain distribution map of conglomeratic sandstone reservoir and used as Direct Hydrocarbon Indicator (DHI). The Model Based Inversion method is used to transform the reflection of seismic data into quantitative values of physical properties (acoustic impedance) and reservoir description.

The result of model based inversion analysis obtained the acoustic impedance of conglomeratic sandstone reservoir from 23.000 to 30.000 ((ft/s)(g/cc). From RMS attribute analysis results, conglomeratic sandstone reservoir has a value that ranges from 2,5 to 5 and the reflection strength or envelope attribute analysis results, conglomeratic sandstone reservoir has a value that ranges between 2,5 and 4. The conclusion of three results above that hydrocarbon prospect zone located at the top structure in the southeast near Tabah-3 well and north direction near the Tabah-4 and Tabah-5 well with characteristic reservoir in the form of low AI, high RMS dan high envelope.*

Keywords : *Conglomeratic sandstone Reservoir, Seismic Attributes, Model Based Inversion.*