

## **ABSTRAK**

# **ANALISIS DATA WELL LOG UNTUK MENENTUKAN ZONA HIDROKARBON DAN KONTAK FLUIDA DI FORMASI KAIS LAPANGAN "VANDIVER", CEKUNGAN SALAWATI, PAPUA BARAT**

Oleh :

Acipdiper Bakiul (115.080.068), Program Studi Teknik Geofisika, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional “Veteran” Yogyakarta

Telah dilakukan Penelitian untuk identifikasi zona potensi hidrokarbon, dengan terlebih dahulu menghitung parameter petrofisika menggunakan data well log serta menentukan kontak fluida. Penelitian dilakukan di Lapangan “Vandiver”, Provinsi Papua Barat.

Identifikasi dilakukan dengan metode *quick look* dan *full analysis* menggunakan software *GeoGraphix Discovery 5000*, dimulai dengan melakukan analisa petrofisika secara kuantitatif dengan menghitung porositas ( $\phi$ ), saturasi air ( $S_w$ ), permeabilitas (K), serta resistivitas ( $\Omega m$ ) untuk mengetahui zona reservoir hidrokarbon.

Berdasarkan analisa petrofisika pada delapan sumur ini, total didapatkan dua zona prospek di kedalaman rata-rata 675,4 meter dan 742,4 meter, dengan nilai rata-rata Vshl berkisar 13,26% - 41,28%, porositas efektif 6,31% - 18,19%, saturasi air 4,5% - 11,05%, resistivitas formasi ( $R_t$ )  $6,2239\Omega m$  –  $29,7319\Omega m$ , dan resistivitas air  $0,001\Omega m$  -  $0,46554\Omega m$ . Kontak fluida berada pada kedalaman rata-rata 707,8 meter, dengan dua tipe kontak yaitu *Gas Oil Contact* (GOC) pada kedalaman rata-rata 644,562 meter dan *Oil Water Contact* (OWC) pada kedalaman rata-rata 738,486 meter.

Kata Kunci : Well log, petrofisika, hidrokarbon, kontak fluida,

## **ABSTRACT**

# **WELL LOG DATA ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE HYDROCARBON ZONE AND FLUID CONTACT IN KAIS FORMATION FIELD "VANDIVER", SALAWATI BASIN, WEST PAPUA**

By :

Acipdiper Bakiul (115.080.068), Geophysics Engineering, University of  
Pembangunan Nasional "Veteran" Yogyakarta

Has been done research to identify the potential hydrocarbon zones, the first steps is calculating the petrophisyc parameters using well log and know the fluid contact in "Vandiver", field West Papua Province

Quick look and full analysis are method that was used to identifying in GeoGraphix Discovery 5000 software, started with quantitative analysis petrofisika calculated the porosity ( $\emptyset$ ), saturation (Sw), water permeability (K), and resistivity ( $\Omega m$ ) to identifying reservoar hydrocarbons zone.

Based on petrophisyc analysis on eight wells, the two prospect potential zones in 675,4 metres and 742,4 with petrophisyc parameters as a Vshl 13,26%-41,28%, effective porosity 6,31% - 18.19%, water saturation 4,5% - 11,05%, formation resistivity (Rt) 6,2239  $\Omega m$  – 29,7319  $\Omega m$ , and resistivity of water 0.001  $\Omega m$ -0,46554  $\Omega m$ . Fluid contacts at 707,8 metres, with two types of contact, Gas Oil Contact (GOC) in 644,562 meters and Oil Water Contact (OWC) in 738.486 metres.

Keywords : Well logs, petrophysical , hydrocarbons, fluid contacts