

## RINGKASAN

### EVALUASI KEGAGALAN PENYEMENAN PRIMER *TRAJECTORY CASING 9 5/8"* PADA EXISTING WELL (SUMUR "AJR-01") LAPANGAN "SJ" BERDASARKAN ANALISA DATA CBL-VDL

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Hasil penyemenan primer pada *casing 9 5/8 inch* sumur "AJR-01" mengalami kegagalan pada interval 2993 ft – 6993 ft yang disebabkan oleh pola aliran *turbulent* yang melewati zona *loss* pada kedalaman 4095 ft – 5015 ft. Sehingga perlu dilakukan *re-design* pada sumur "AJR-02" yang didasarkan pada sejarah penyemenan sumur "AJR-01". Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengevaluasi hasil penyemenan sumur "AJR-01" dengan menggunakan hasil pembacaan kurva dari kombinasi peralatan *logging CBL – VDL* dan merencanakan desain semen pada sumur "AJR-02".

Dari hasil evaluasi penyemenan yang didasarkan pada analisa kuantitatif diperoleh *Compressive Strength* baik ( $CS > 500$ ) sebesar 49,44%, *Compressive Strength* sedang ( $300 < CS < 500$ ) sebesar 0,8%, dan *Compressive Strength* buruk ( $CS < 300$ ) sebesar 49,76%. Untuk *Bond Index* baik ( $BI > 0,8$ ) sebesar 8,25% dan *Bond Index* buruk ( $BI < 0,8$ ) sebesar 91,75%. Berdasarkan analisa kualitatif, dapat disimpulkan kualitas penyemenan menunjukkan 49,76% berindikasi *bad bond* yang terbagi menjadi *channeling/microannulus, bad to formation, free pipe* dan 49,44% menunjukkan *good bond*. Maka dilakukan *re-design* sumur "AJR-02" menggunakan metode *dual stage cementing*.

Dari hasil perencanaan penyemenan didapati *stage I* pada interval kedalaman 5018 ft MD – 6993 ft MD volume *slurry* yang dibutuhkan sebesar 143,5 bbl dan *stage II* pada interval kedalaman 3045 ft MD – 5018 ft MD volume *slurry* yang dibutuhkan sebesar 136 bbl. Untuk menempatkan *slurry* ke dalam lubang *annulus* digunakan pola aliran *turbulent* pada *stage I* dan *laminar* pada *stage II*. *Thickening time* pada *stage I* dan *II* sebesar 3 jam 36 menit dan 3 jam 12 menit, sehingga dapat diperkirakan penyemenan yang dihasilkan baik.

Kata kunci: penyemenan, evaluasi, perencanaan, *dual stage cementing*.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **EVALUATION OF FAILURE THE PRIMARY CEMENTING OF TRAJECTORY CASING 9 5/8" ON THE EXISTING WELL (WELL "AJR-01") OF THE SJ FIELD BASED ON CBL-VDL DATA ANALYSIS**

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*The results of the primary cementing of the 9 5/8 inch casing of the "AJR-01" well failed at intervals of 2993 ft - 6993 ft caused by a turbulent flow pattern that passed through the loss zone at a depth of 4095 ft - 5015 ft. So it is necessary to re-design the "AJR-02" well which is based on the history of cementing the "AJR-01" well. This research was conducted to evaluate the results of cementing the "AJR-01" well by using the results of reading the curve from the combination of CBL - VDL logging equipment and planning the cement design of the "AJR-02" well.*

*From the results of cement evaluation based on quantitative analysis, good Compressive Strength ( $CS > 500$ ) was obtained at 49.44%, moderate Compressive Strength ( $300 < CS < 500$ ) at 0.8%, and bad Compressive Strength ( $CS < 300$ ) at 49.76%. The good Bond Index ( $BI > 0.8$ ) is 8.25% and the bad Bond Index ( $BI < 0.8$ ) is 91.75%. Based on the qualitative analysis, it can be concluded that cement quality shows 49.76% indicating bad bond which is divided into channeling/microannulus, bad to formation, free pipe and 49.44% indicating good bond. Then a re-design of the "AJR-02" well was carried out using the dual stage cementing method.*

*The results of cement planning, it was found that stage I at a depth interval of 5018 ft MD – 6993 ft MD required slurry volume of 143.5 bbl and stage II at a depth interval of 3045 ft MD – 5018 ft MD required slurry volume of 136 bbl. To place the slurry into the annulus hole, a turbulent flow pattern is used in stage I and laminar in stage II. Thickening time in stage I and II is 3 hours 36 minutes and 3 hours 12 minutes, so it can be estimated that the cement produced is good.*

*Keywords:* cementing, evaluation, planning, dual stage cementing.