ABSTRACT

INTERPRETATION SEISMIC DATA IN FORMATION PLOVER BONAPARTE BASIN FIELDS "GL-GANI" TIMOR LESTE

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Seismic method is a method of subsurface investigation by utilizing artificial seismic wave propagation properties. The principle is based on the nature of wave propagation in earth materials. Seismic interpretation is the final step in the seismic investigation with the aim to translate physical phenomena contained in the seismic cross section into geological phenomena.

The Field of research "gl-gani located in Bonaparte basin between the Australian contingent and exposure Eurasia (Sundaland), The offshore area of approximately 270,000 m2 in the northern margin of the Australian continent

The Results Interpretation of Seismic Data, there are three areas of strong reflections (strong reflection) is equivalent Basement Top, Top Plover, and Top A. In Structure Time Top Basement map has elevation (-3400ms up to -3800 ms) on the Top Plover (-3000ms up to -3300 ms) and Top A (-1850ms up to -2000 ms). In the study area in the form of the anticline fold and fault structure consisting of four (4) faulting from trending southwest-northeast .

The concept Petroleum system in the study area is form of source rock is Malita Formation, the resevoar rock of Plover Formation is sand and the trap rock is intraformational shale with the type of anticline structure by a fault in the control direction of the structure migaration from low to high.

Keywords: Data Interpretation, Bonaparte Basin, Structure, Petroleum Systems.