

## RINGKASAN

# ***COST OPTIMATION DAN CASING DESIGN PADA SUMUR DEVELOPMENT “SUMUR B#3” LAPANGAN B SECTION CASING INTERMEDIATE MENGGUNAKAN CASING SIZE 7 INCH***

Oleh  
Samuel Oktavianus Turnip  
NIM: 113160056  
(Program Studi Sarjana Teknik Perminyakan)

Setelah pemboran mencapai kedalaman yang diinginkan, kemudian sumur dipasang *casing*. Pemasangan *casing* bertujuan agar mencegah dinding lubang sumur agar tidak runtuh akibat lemahnya formasi, sebagai saluran dengan ketahanan tinggi ke permukaan pada saat pemboran, mencegah *freshwater* terkontaminasi oleh fluida pemboran, menyediakan *support* yang diperlukan untuk peralatan *wellhead* dan *blowout preventer* untuk mengontrol tekanan bawah permukaan, dan untuk tempat instalasi *tubing* dan perlatan bawah permukaan, menyediakan lintasan aman untuk *running wireline equipment*, dan menjaga kestabilan lubang bor.

Sumur B#3 merupakan sumur pengembangan yang dibor di Lapangan B. Sumur ini direncanakan akan dibor hingga kedalaman 10000 ft dengan diameter *casing production* 4.5". Sumur ini menggunakan *casing* N-80 29 ppf dengan diameter 7" pada section *casing intermediate*nya dan dinilai tidak optimal sehingga diperlukan optimasi dan desain *casing* pada section ini.

Metode yang digunakan untuk melakukan optimasi dan desain *casing* menggunakan metode *minimum set*. Tahapan pertama dimulai dengan pengambilan data sumur dan data ketersediaan *casing*. Tahap kedua menentukan gradien gas, kriteria *burst* dan *collapse*, kemudian menentukan beban *tension*, dan beban *biaxial*. Setelah mengitung beban yang diterima *casing*, kemudian dilakukan pemilihan *casing* menggunakan metode grafis dan didapatkan bahwa *casing* 7" C-90 23 ppf, *casing* 7" C-75 23 ppf, dan *casing* 7" J-55 23 ppf lolos uji kriteria *burst*, *collapse*, *tension*, dan *biaxial*. Setelah melakukan perbandingan antara *casing* 7" N-80 29 ppf sepanjang 7000 ft yang digunakan pada section *casing intermediate* pemboran Sumur B#3 disimpulkan bahwa penggunaan *casing* 7" C-90 23 ppf dari kedalaman 0-2000 ft, *casing* 7" C-75 23 ppf dari kedalaman 2000-4000 ft, dan *casing* 7" J-55 23 dari kedalaman 4000-7000 ft dapat menggantikan *casing* 7" N-80 29 ppf secara *safety* dan mendapatkan pengurangan *cost produksi* sebesar 54,5%.

Kata kunci: desain *casing*, *intermediate casing*, *minimum set*.

## **ABSTRACT**

# **COST OPTIMIZATION DAN CASING DESIGN PADA SUMUR DEVELOPMENT “SUMUR B#3” LAPANGAN B SECTION CASING INTERMEDIATE MENGGUNAKAN CASING SIZE 7 INCH**

By

Samuel Oktavianus Turnip

NIM: 113160056

(*Petroleum Engineering Undergraduated Program*)

*After drilling has reached the desired depth, casing is installed on the well. The purpose of casing installation is to prevent the wellbore wall from collapsing due to weak formation, to provide a high-resistance conduit to the surface during drilling, to prevent freshwater from being contaminated by drilling fluid, to provide the necessary support for wellhead equipment and blowout preventers to control subsurface pressure, and for the installation of tubing and subsurface equipment. It also provides a safe path for running wireline equipment and maintains the stability of the borehole.*

*Well B#3 is a development well drilled in Field B. This well is planned to be drilled to a depth of 10,000 feet with a production casing diameter of 4.5 inches. This well uses casing N-80 29 ppf with a diameter of 7" in its intermediate casing section and is considered not optimal, so optimization and casing design are needed in this section.*

*The method used to optimize and design the casing uses the minimum set method. The first stage begins with the collection of well data and casing availability data. The second stage determines the gas gradient, burst, and collapse criteria, then the tension load and the biaxial load. After calculating the load received by the casing, casing selection was then carried out using the graphical method, and it was found that casing 7" C-90 23 ppf, casing 7" C-75 23 ppf, and casing 7" J-55 23 ppf passed the burst criteria test, collapsed, tension, and biaxial. After conducting a comparison between the casing 7" N-80 29 ppf along 7000 ft that was used in the intermediate casing section for the drilling of Well B#3, it was concluded that the casing 7" C-90 23 ppf was used from a depth of 0-2000 ft, the casing 7" C-75 23 ppf from a depth of 2000-4000 ft, and the casing 7" J-55 23 from a depth of 4000-7000 ft can safely replace the casing 7" N-80 29 ppf and get a production cost reduction of 54.5%.*

*Keyword:* casing design, intermediate casing, minimum set.