

RINGKASAN

PENENTUAN ZONA PROSPEK HIDROKARBON BERDASARKAN INTERPRETASI LOG PADA SUMUR “Z- 001” LAPANGAN “STR” FORMASI AIR BENAKAT

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Sumur “Z-001” berada di Kecamatan Sungai Gelam, Kabupaten Muaro Jambi, yang merupakan bagian dari Cekungan Sumatra Selatan dan menembus Formasi Air Benakat sebagai zona target *reservoir*. Data menunjukkan bahwa ada dua zona yang telah dilakukan perforasi. Namun, dari kedua zona tersebut, hanya satu zona perforasi yang dapat mengalir dan terproduksikan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian kualitatif dan kuantitatif dilakukan untuk menentukan zona produktif demi meningkatkan produksi hidrokarbon di Sumur “Z-001”.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deterministik yang dimulai dengan mengelompokkan data dan melihat ketersediaan data untuk penentuan zona prospek hidrokarbon, kemudian melakukan analisa kualitatif untuk menentukan zona hidrokarbon. Setelah itu, dilanjutkan dengan analisa kuantitatif yaitu untuk memperoleh parameter-parameter seperti kandungan *clay* (*Vcl*) sebagai koreksi terhadap ketebalan bersih *Reservoir*, porositas (\emptyset) sebagai penyimpanan fluida *Reservoir*, serta saturasi air (*Sw*). Kemudian melakukan analisa *cut-off* untuk membedakan lapisan produktif dan tidak produktif lalu melakukan reservoir lumping yang digunakan untuk mengetahui jumlah *net pay* yang mengandung hidrokarbon.

Berdasarkan hasil analisa petrofisik secara kualitatif dan kuantitatif berupa perhitungan volume *clay*, porositas, dan saturasi air pada Formasi Air Benakat Sumur “Z-001”, didapatkan 8 zona prospek mengandung hidrokarbon kemudian ditentukan nilai *cut-off* porositas sebesar 11%, *cut-off* volume *clay* sebesar 4%, dan *cut-off* nilai saturasi air sebesar 51,5% yang menghasilkan *Reservoir lumping*. Didapatkan net pay sebesar 54,57 m dan hasil analisa petrofisik adalah *Vclay* sebesar 23,4%, porositas sebesar 18,8%, dan saturasi sebesar 50,9%. Sedangkan jenis hidrokarbon yang terakumulasi pada sumur “Z-001” adalah minyak, gas, dan air.

Kata kunci: reinterpretasi log, analisa petrofisik, zona prospek, *hidrokarbon*

ABSTRACT

DETERMINATION OF HYDROCARBON PROSPECT ZONES BASED ON LOG INTERPRETATION IN “Z-001” FIELD “STR” WELLS OF BENAKAT WATER FORMATIONS

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The "Z-001" well is located in Sungai Gelam District, Muaro Jambi Regency, which is part of the South Sumatra Basin and penetrates the Benakat Water Formation as the reservoir target zone. The data shows that there are two zones that have been perforated. However, of the two zones, only one perforation zone can flow and be produced. Therefore, qualitative and quantitative research is carried out to determine productive zones in order to increase hydrocarbon production in the "Z-001" Well.

This study uses a deterministic method that starts by grouping the data and looking at the availability of data for determining the hydrocarbon prospect zone, then conducting a qualitative analysis to determine the hydrocarbon zone. After that, it is continued with quantitative analysis, namely to obtain parameters such as clay content (V_{cl}) as a correction to the net thickness of the reservoir, porosity (ϕ) as reservoir fluid storage, and water saturation (S_w). Then perform a cut-off analysis to distinguish productive and unproductive layers and then perform a lumping reservoir which is used to determine the amount of net pay containing hydrocarbons.

Based on the results of qualitative and quantitative petrophysical analysis in the form of calculations of clay volume, porosity, and water saturation in the “Z-001” Well Benakat Water Formation, it was obtained that 8 prospective zones containing hydrocarbons were then determined to have a porosity Cut off value of 11%, a clay volume Cut off of 4%, and a water saturation Cut off value of 51.5% which resulted in a lumping Reservoir. The net pay was obtained of 54.57 m and the results of the petrophysical analysis were V_{clay} of 23.4%, porosity of 18.8%, and saturation of 50.9%. Meanwhile, the types of hydrocarbons that accumulate in the “Z-001” well are oil, gas, and water.

Keywords: log reinterpretation, petrophysical analysis, prospect zone, hydrocarbons