



## SARI

Interval Ngimbang Klastik Formasi Ngimbang merupakan endapan *syn-rift* pada suksesi sedimen Eosen Tengah di Cekungan Jawa Timur Utara dan terendapkan tepat di atas batuan dasar, sehingga potensinya sebagai batuan induk sudah banyak terbukti pada publikasi sebelumnya, selain berpotensi sebagai batuan induk, interval Ngimbang Klastik juga dapat berpotensi sebagai batuan reservoir hidrokarbon. Untuk memahami sebaran fasies dan reservoir batupasir pada interval ini, dilakukan integrasi analisis fisika batuan dan inversi sesimik *pre-stack* simultan menggunakan data sumur dan seismik *pre-stack* 3D. Selanjutnya, peta fasies dibuat pada interval ini berdasarkan impedansi litologi dan impedansi fluida untuk menentukan area reservoir potensial. Berdasarkan impedansi litologi, hasilnya menunjukkan tiga fasies batuan dimana nilai kisaran  $-5.000 \text{ ft/s}^*g/\text{cc}$  hingga  $3.500 \text{ ft/s}^*g/\text{cc}$  untuk batupasir *porous*,  $3.000 \text{ ft/s}^*g/\text{cc}$  hingga  $20.000 \text{ ft/s}^*g/\text{cc}$  untuk batupasir lempungan, serpih, batupasir *non-porous* dan nilai diatas  $20.000 \text{ ft/s}^*g/\text{cc}$  untuk batubara. Interval reservoir merupakan fasies batupasir *porous* dengan porositas yang baik sebesar 9,5 % - 17,5 %. Perkembangan fasies di area penelitian dibangun berdasarkan *slicing* peta impedansi litologi yang menunjukkan fasies batupasir *porous* tersebut diendapkan pada sistem lingkungan pengendapan sungai teranyam berupa *alluvial - braided channel*, serta sistem lingkungan pengendapan estuarin dominasi gelombang berupa *estuary-mouth* dan *barrier - tidal inlet*. Batupasir *porous* memiliki geometri berbentuk *channel fill* dan *bars* yang berkembang pada sisi barat dan barat daya area penelitian. Berdasarkan impedansi fluida, batupasir *porous* yang mengandung gas ditandai dengan nilai impedansi fluida di bawah  $16.000 \text{ ft/s}^*g/\text{cc}$ . Distribusi fluida gas pada batupasir *porous* interval Ngimbang Klastik dijumpai pada sisi barat dan barat daya penelitian secara setempat-setempat.

Kata Kunci: Ngimbang Klastik, Analisis Fisika Batuan, Inversi Seismik *Pre-stack* Simultan, Perkembangan Fasies



## ABSTRACT

*Ngimbang Clastics interval of Ngimbang Formation is a syn-rift deposit of Middle Eocene sedimentary succession in the North East Java Basin and deposited overlay the basement so that its potential as source rock and it has been proven in previous publications, apart from being potential as a source rock, Ngimbang Clastics interval is also can potentially be a hydrocarbon reservoir rock. To understand facies and sandstone reservoir distribution in this interval, an integrated study of rock physics analysis and simultaneous inversion has been done using well and 3D pre-stack seismic data. Facies map of this interval is generated based on lithology and fluid impedance for determining reservoir potential area. The result shows three types of facies of rock with range values of -5000 ft/s\*g/cc to 3500 ft/s\*g/cc for porous sand, above 4000 ft/s\*g/cc to 20000 ft/s\*g/cc for shaly sand, shale and non-porous sandstone and above 20000 ft/s\*g/cc for coal based on the lithology impedance. Reservoir interval is porous sand facies with good porosity of 9.5% - 17.5%. Facies development for reservoir distribution in the study area is constructed based on a slicing lithological impedance map which shows that the porous sand facies are deposited in an alluvial-braided channel sedimentation environment system, as well as a wave-dominated estuarine environment system in the form of estuary-mouth and barrier-tidal inlet. Porous sand has a geometry in the form of channel fills and bars that develop on the west and southwest sides of the study area. Gas Sand identified based on fluid impedance has value below 16000 ft/s\*g/cc. The distribution of gas fluid in the porous sandstones of the Ngimbang Klastik interval can be found on the west and southwest side of the study locally.*

**Keywords:** *Ngimbang Clastics, Rock Physics Analysis, Simultaneous Inversion, Facies Development*