

INTISARI

Analisis Petrofisika serta Perhitungan Cadangan Hidrokarbon Menggunakan Metode Well Basis di Lapangan “Red”, Subcekungan Palembang Selatan

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Lapangan “Red” merupakan lapangan yang terletak di cekungan Sumatra Selatan. Reservoir pada lapangan ini berada di Formasi Talang Akar. Lapangan “Red” telah terbukti memproduksi hidrokarbon sejak tahun 1954. Saat ini telah ditemukan banyak sumur baru untuk pengembangan cadangan minyak dan gas di lapangan “Red”. Sumur yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah sumur RED 17, RED 18, dan RED 23. Analisis petrofisika menggunakan metode deterministik dilakukan untuk menemukan lapisan-lapisan reservoir di sumur penelitian. Parameter petrofisika yang diperoleh berupa nilai volume serpih (V_{sh}), porositas, saturasi air (S_w), dan hasil *lumping*. Parameter tersebut kemudian digunakan untuk mengestimasi cadangan hidrokarbon. Perhitungan cadangan hidrokarbon dilakukan dengan pendekatan metode *well basis*. Berdasarkan estimasi bawah hasil perhitungan cadangan menggunakan *well basis* diperkirakan terdapat 765.14 MSTB cadangan minyak di zona 1, sebesar 563.49 MSTB di zona 2, sebesar 409.4 MSTB di zona 3, sebesar 343.75 MSTB di zona 4, dan sebesar 901.4 MSTB di zona 5.

Kata kunci: analisis petrofisika, metode deterministik, cadangan hidrokarbon, *well basis*.

ABSTRACT

PETROPHYSICAL ANALYSIS AND HYDROCARBON RESERVE CALCULATION USING WELL BASE METHOD, "RED" FIELD, SOUTH PALEMBANG SUB BASIN

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The "Red" field is a field located in the South Sumatra basin. The reservoir in this field is in the Talang Akar Formation. The "Red" field has been proven to produce hydrocarbons since 1954. Currently, many new wells have been discovered for the development of oil and gas reserves in the "Red" field. The wells used in this study were RED 17, RED 18, and RED 23 wells. Petrophysical analysis using deterministic methods was carried out to find reservoir layers in the study wells. The petrophysical parameters obtained were shale volume (V_{sh}), porosity, water saturation (S_w), and lumping results. These parameters are then used to estimate hydrocarbon reserves. Calculation of hydrocarbon reserves is carried out using the well basis method approach. Based on the estimation below, the results of the calculation of reserves using a well basis are estimated to have 765.14 MSTB of oil reserves in zone 1, 563.49 MSTB in zone 2, 409.4 MSTB in zone 3, 343.75 MSTB in zone 4, and 901.4 MSTB in zone 5.

Keywords: *petrophysical analysis, deterministic method, hydrocarbon reserves, well basis.*