

INTISARI

ANALISIS DATA *PRE STACK TIME MIGRATION* FORMASI ABENAKI PADA LAPISAN BACCARO LAPANGAN PENOBSCOT, KANADA, MENGGUNAKAN IMPEDANSI ELASTIK DAN NEURAL NETWORK

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Lapangan Penobscot terletak di Cekungan Scotia bagian utara Samudera Atlantik, Kanada dan berada pada koordinat 44⁰07'46" N dan 60⁰06'00" W. Lapangan Penobscot memiliki dua sumur yang salah satunya sumur produksi yaitu sumur L-30 serta sumur kering yaitu sumur B-41. Posisi penelitian ini berada pada Formasi Abenaki dengan lapisan Abenaki, Micmac, dan Mid Baccaro, yaitu berada pada kedalaman 3373,7 m - 3454,7 m pada sumur L-30. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengukur dan mengetahui nilai impedansi elastik lapisan yang merupakan lapisan karbonat. Serta mengetahui persebaran nilai porositas daerah target. Metode yang digunakan yaitu inversi impedansi elastik dan neural network. Hasilnya berupa nilai impedansi elastik, porositas, serta peta persebaran porositas berdasarkan multiatribut dan neural network. Didapatkan bahwa nilai impedansi elastik *far stack* untuk lapisan antara *horizon* Micmac dan Mid Baccaro pada kedalaman 3373,7 m - 3454,7 m berkisar 1492 - 1905 (m/s)²x(g/cc). Hasil multiatribut dan probabilistik neural network (PNN) menunjukkan nilai korelasi mengalami kenaikan dari 0,828 menjadi 0,919 dengan nilai porositas 0,08% - 0,10% diindikasikan merupakan non reservoir. Serta distribusi persebaran porositas non reservoir pada kedalaman 3373,7 m - 3454,7 m dengan *time slice* 2503 ms dengan *window* 10 ms dibawah lapisan Micmac pada inline 1177 sumur L-30 mengarah dari baratdaya menuju ke timurlaut dan sebaran porositas paling tinggi terlihat pada bagian selatan sumur L-30.

Kata kunci : inversi, impedansi elastik, karbonat, porositas, probabilistik neural network, lapangan Penobscot

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF PRE STACK TIME MIGRATION DATA OF ABENAKI FORMATION ON THE BACCARO LAYERS PENOBSCOT FIELD, CANADA, USING ELASTIC IMPEDANCE AND NEURAL NETWORK

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Penobscot Field is located in the northern Scotia Basin of the Atlantic Ocean, Canada and is at the coordinates of $44^{\circ}07'46''$ N and $60^{\circ}06'00$ W. Penobscot Field has two wells one of the production wells namely L-30 well and well dry well B-41. The position of this research is in the Abenaki Formation with Abenaki, Micmac, and Mid Baccaro layers, which are at a depth of 3373.7 m - 3454.7 m at an L - 30 well. The objective of this research is to measure and know the value of elastic impedance of layer which is carbonate layer. And know the spread of porosity value of target area. The method used is inversion of elastic impedance and neural network. The result is the value of elastic impedance, porosity, and porosity distribution map based on multiattribute and neural network. It was found that the elastic impedance value of far stack for the layers between Micmac and Mid Baccaro horizons at a depth of 3373.7 m - 3454.7 m ranged from 1492 - 1905 $(m/s)^2 \times (g/cc)$. Multiattribute and probabilistic neural network (PNN) showed correlation value increased from 0.828 to 0.919 with 0.08% - 0.10% porosity value indicated non reservoir. As well as distribution of non reservoir porosity distribution at 3373,7 m - 3454,7 m depth with time slice 2503 ms with window 10 ms under Micmac layer at inline 1177 L-30 well leads from southwest to northeast and highest distribution of porosity seen in section south of the L-30 well.

keyword : inversion, elastic impedance, carbonate, porosity, probabilistic neural network, Penobscot field