

Karakterisasi Reservoir dengan Menggunakan Metode Inversi Sparse Spike pada Daerah Boonsville

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Abstrak

Telah dilakukan penelitian tentang karakterisasi reservoir dengan menggunakan metode inversi sparse spike pada daerah Boonsville. Hasil dari karakterisasi reservoir ini menunjukkan bahwa dengan menggunakan data log, di interval Caddo dapat dipisahkan antara batuan reservoir dan non reservoir (shale terhadap sand/limestone) pada domain P-impedan, sedangkan pada interval Davis terdapat overlap antara shale dan sand. Pada interval Caddo digunakan cut-off P-impedan sebesar 37000 gr/cc ft/s untuk memisahkan antara shale dan sand/limestone. Dengan menggunakan cut-off 37000 gr/cc ft/s dilakukan body capturing hasil inversi sparse spike pada interval Caddo. Hasil body capturing kemudian diinterpretasikan adanya sistem delta dari arah timur ke utara, distributary channel kearah utara dan shelf di bagian barat.

.....Reservoir characterization using sparse spike inversion was performed on Boonsville field, Texas to distinguish between reservoir and non reservoir rock. From the log data, separation between reservoir and non reservoir rock (sand/limestone and shale) can be distinguished in the P-impedance domain in the Caddo interval, while in Davis, sand and shales are overlaped. P-impedance cut-off 37000 gr/cc ft/s is used to separate between shale and sand/limestone in Caddo interval. Body capturing technique using P-impedance cut-off 37000 gr/cc ft/s was performed in Caddo interval from the result of sparse spike inversion. The final result of body capturing is interpreted as deltaic system from east to north, distributary channel from east to north and shelf in the west.