

Penentuan fasies reservoir karbonat terumbu dengan pendekatan analisis petrofisik flow zone indicator dan elektrofases pada formasi tuban lapangan RCS = Determination of reef carbonate reservoir facies using petrophysical analysis flow zone indicator and electrofacies approach on tuban formation RCS field

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Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20422747&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Studi karakterisasi reservoir merupakan salah satu studi dalam menginterpretasi reservoir berdasarkan pada data bawah permukaan. Karakterisasi reservoir dalam penelitian ini dilakukan pada lapangan RCS yang merupakan lapangan dengan reservoir utama berupa batuan karbonat terumbu pada Formasi Tuban. Studi karakterisasi reservoir batuan terumbu sangat menarik dan pada penelitian ini dilakukan dengan pendekatan analisis petrofisik, analisis FZI dan analisis Elektrofases. Dari keseluruhan hasil analisis ini terdapat lima tipe batuan melalui data batuan inti. Nilai FZI bervariasi mulai dari 0.145 ? 9. Nilai PHIE dan SWT bervariasi pada masing-masing yang akan dipakai pada analisis Elektrofases. Dari hasil analisis elektrofases terdapat lima tipe batuan di sepanjang zona interval batuan inti. Kemudian dari kombinasi keseluruhan hasil analisis ini didapat interpretasi lingkungan pengendapan bahwa lingkungan pengendapan fasies ini berada pada lingkungan carbonate platform pada bagian back barrier hingga barrier.

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ABSTRACT

Reservoir characterization study is one of a study based on the subsurface data reservoir interpretation. Reservoir characterization for this study conducted at the RCS field with the main reservoir is carbonate rock reefs in the Tuban Formation. Reef carbonate reservoir characterization study is very interesting and in this study the research conducted by using petrophysical analysis, FZI analysis and elektrofases approach. From the overall results of this analysis, there are five types of rock through the core rock data. FZI values ranging from 0.145 - 9. Value of PHIE and SWT varies on each that will be used in the analysis of elektrofases. From the analysis of elektrofases there are five types of rocks along the core interval. Then from the combination of the overall results of the analysis obtained with depositional environment interpretation that this facies depositional environment is in the carbonate platform especially at the back barrier to barrier., Reservoir characterization study is one of a study based on the subsurface data reservoir interpretation. Reservoir characterization for this study conducted at the RCS field with the main reservoir is carbonate rock reefs in the Tuban Formation. Reef carbonate reservoir characterization study is very interesting and in this study the research conducted by using petrophysical analysis, FZI analysis and elektrofases approach. From the overall results of this analysis, there are five types of rock through the core rock data. FZI values ranging from 0.145 - 9. Value of PHIE and SWT varies on each that will be used in the analysis of elektrofases. From the analysis of elektrofases there are five types of rocks along the core interval. Then from the combination of the overall results of the analysis obtained with depositional environment interpretation that this facies depositional environment is in the carbonate platform especially at the back barrier to barrier.]