Karakterisasi natirally fracturepada basemant reservoir dengan integrasi atribut seismik ant tracking, log formation microimaging (FMI), dan log resistivitas di lapangan"Pome", subcekungan Jambi = Natirally fracture characterization of the basemant reservoir with the integration of attribute seismic ant tracking, log formation microimaging (FMI), and resistivity logs in the "Pome" field, Jambi sub-basin

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Abstrak

ABSTRACT
Reservoir basement yang retak adalah reservoir yang terletak di lapisan basement, terdiri batu kristal baik batuan metamorf atau batuan beku. Waduk ini biasanya ada fraktur sebagai porositas sekundernya mengandung hidrokarbon. Indonesia memiliki potensi
sumber daya reservoir basement fraktur, termasuk Subbasin Jambi di bagian utara dari Cekungan Sumatra Selatan. Dalam penelitian ini, atribut pelacakan semut dijalankan menggunakan semut triple run melacak dan menghasilkan gambar fraktur pada data seismik 3D yang didominasi oleh NE-SW orientasi dan orientasi NW-SE kecil. Orientasi fraktur dikonfirmasi dengan FMI gambar "POME-1" berarah baik NE-SW. Resistivitas tinggi pada log resistivitas menunjukkan kandungan hidrokarbon dalam fraktur yang diidentifikasi.
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ABSTRACT
A cracked basement reservoir is a reservoir located in the basement layer, composed Crystal stones are either metamorphic or igneous rocks. This reservoir usually exists fracture as a secondary porosity containing hydrocarbons. Indonesia has potential fracture basement reservoir resources, including the Jambi Subbasin in the north
from the South Sumatra Basin. In this study, the ant tracking attributes were run using triple run ants track and produce fracture images on 3D seismic data dominated by NE-SW orientation and orientation of the NW-SE is small. Fracture orientation is confirmed by FMI the image "POME-1" is trending both NE-SW. High resistivity in the resistivity log shows the hydrocarbon content in the identified fracture.