ABSTRACT

FORMATION EVALUATION AND RESERVE CALCULATION
ORIGINAL OIL (ORIGINAL OIL IN PLACE) BASED ON
WELL DATA “TG” FIELD “RM”

by
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Logging Methods can identify and predict the rocks surrounding the borehole. This method also gives the information of depth of layer which contains hydrocarbon and the extent of the hydrocarbon spreading in the layer. Log’s interpretation used to determine fluid contents with qualitative to defined volume shale (Vshl), porosity (Ф), resistivity water (Rw), and saturation water (Sw) in 13 of “TG” well data “RM” field.

Furthermore, as a step to determine petrophysical well data to characterize that determine the shale volume used gamma ray index method, determine water resistivity with Rt correlation, determine the porosity used density and neutron log correlation and to determine water saturation used simmandoux approach.

Based on the analysis of 13 wells "TG" Field "RM" has a fluid filler such as oil and water. Porosity The mean on the ground "RM" is 18% with an average oil saturation is 42.15%. The thickness of the formation of the target field "RM" has a variation of between 300 meters to 550 meters, while the thickness of the reservoir ranging from 90 meters to 250 meter. Field "RM" has initial oil reserves amounted to 17.67 Million Barrels.

Keywords: Logging, Hydrocarbon, Porosity, Oil Saturation, Reserves.