ABSTRACT

INTERPRETATION OF RESERVOIR USED MULTIATTRIBUTE SEISMIC “LINEAR REGRESSION” METHOD AT FIELD “PAMS” TALANGAKAR FORMATION OF SOUTH SUMATERA BASIN

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A method of seismic reflection is method who use spreading waves to predict the condition in the earth. A method of multiattribute linear regression is a method of using more than one attribute to predict property physical from the earth. Where the physical properties of the earth which is predicted covering logs gamma ray, logs neutrons porosity, logs density, and logging P-wave. Every logs is predicted to use some attribute seismic, and obtained attribute frequency, attribute amplitude, attribute time and attributes phase. The process of interpretation is using seismic data 3D PSTM (Pre Stack Time Migration) with sampling rate 2 ms and use log data, chekshot as well as data marker as control layers. The first important done is process of making seismogram synthetic with perform the process well seismic tie useful to binding well data with seismic data. Interpretation to know zone distribution sandstone by slaughter incision slicing on the target log. The results of slicing shows the low gamma ray with range value 50-90 API. Value density 2.2-2.39 g /cc. Value density and gamma ray that low suggests the sand on a pams. Value neutrons porosity range 15-19 % and value P-wave 2500-4300 m/s. value second logs showed that accumulation hydrocarbon. So it can also be identified in accordance with the slicing result, distribution sandstone from the north toward the northwest. In marker zone S at Talangakar formation of South Sumatra basin.

Keywords: Seismic Reflection, Seismic Attributes, Multiattribute Linear Regression, Gamma Ray, Density, Neutron Porosity, P-Wave