

## ABSTRAK

### KARAKTERISASI RESERVOAR FORMASI TALANG AKAR UNTUK *CARBON CAPTURE STORAGE* (CCS) DENGAN SEISMIK *QUANTITATIVE INTERPRETATION* (QI) DAN ANALISIS PETROFISIKA

Oleh

**Ambrosius Hernawan Wibisono**

Teknologi *carbon capture storage* (CCS) merupakan sebuah solusi mereduksi populasi karbon dioksida ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) di atmosfer, terkhusus di Jawa Barat dengan kandungan  $\text{CO}_2$  mencapai 50 *million tonnes* p.a. CCS dapat dilakukan dengan cara menyimpan  $\text{CO}_2$  pada batuan reservoir yang secara karakteristik dapat dianalisis dengan pendekatan *seismic quantitative* (QI) dan petrofisika. Pendekatan tersebut dilakukan dengan 4 data sumur (ARJ-1, ARJ-2, ARJ-3, dan ARJ-4) dan data seismik *post stack time migration*. Reservoir penelitian berada di Formasi Talang Akar (TAF). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkarakterisasi reservoir target dengan parameter nilai impedansi akustik (AI), porositas efektif (PHIE), dan saturasi air (SW); Mengestimasi nilai *gross rock volume* (GRV); Menentukan sumur yang tepat untuk dijadikan sumur injeksi  $\text{CO}_2$ . Hasil yang diperoleh berdasarkan model persebaran fisika batuan dan fluida memiliki nilai dominan impedansi akustik sebesar 3500-6500 (ft/s)\*(g/cm<sup>3</sup>) yang menunjukkan rambatan gelombang seismik berkelajuan rendah-menengah dan terdapat asumsi anomali amplitudo berupa *dim spot*; Nilai porositas sebesar 16-23 % yang tergolong baik hingga sangat baik kualitas pori batumannya; Saturasi air sebesar 60-100 % yang memberikan adanya asumsi kandungan hidrokarbon yang masih tersisa, tetapi dominan berisikan kandungan air ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ). Berdasarkan hasil, reservoir TAF merupakan tipe *depleted oil and gas*, dan butuh studi lanjut terkait peran  $\text{CO}_2$ EOR. Adapun estimasi GRV untuk reservoir target, yaitu luasan 35,56 km<sup>2</sup> dan volume 35.301.000 m<sup>3</sup>. Hasil klasifikasi berdasarkan analisis menunjukkan sumur untuk injeksi  $\text{CO}_2$  dengan probabilitas terbesar adalah sumur ARJ-2. Berdasarkan perhitungan dan analisis, reservoir TAF memenuhi untuk CCS.

Kata kunci: *Carbon Capture Storage*, Reservoir, *Seismic Quantitative*, Petrofisika.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **RESERVOIR CHARACTERIZATION OF TALANG AKAR FORMATION FOR CARBON CAPTURE STORAGE (CCS) WITH SEISMIC QUANTITATIVE INTERPRETATION (QI) AND PETROPHYSICAL ANALYSIS**

By

**Ambrosius Hernawan Wibisono**

*Technology of carbon capture storage (CCS) is a solution to reduce the population of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) in the atmosphere, especially in West Java with a CO<sub>2</sub> content of up to 50 million tonnes p.a. CCS can be done by storing CO<sub>2</sub> in reservoir rocks which characteristically can be analyzed with a seismic quantitative approach (QI) and petrophysics. The approach was carried out with 4 well data (ARJ-1, ARJ-2, ARJ-3, and ARJ-4) and post stack time migration seismic data. The research reservoir is in the Talang Akar Formation (TAF). This study aims to characterize the target reservoir with parameters of acoustic impedance value (AI), effective porosity (PHIE), and water saturation (SW); Estimating gross rock volume (GRV) value; Determine the right well to be used as a CO<sub>2</sub> injection well. The results obtained based on the physical distribution model of rocks and fluids have a dominant acoustic impedance value of 3500-6500 (ft/s)\*(g/cm<sup>3</sup>) which shows the propagation of low-medium speed seismic waves and there is an assumption of amplitude anomalies in the form of dim spots; The porosity value of 16-23 % is classified as good to very good pore quality of the rock; Water saturation of 60-100 % which gives the assumption of remaining hydrocarbon content, but predominantly contains water content (H<sub>2</sub>O). Based on the results above, TAF reservoir is a type of depleted oil and gas, and requires further study related to the role of CO<sub>2</sub>EOR. The GRV estimate for the target reservoir is 35,56 km<sup>2</sup> and 35.301.000 m<sup>3</sup> volume. The classification results based on the analysis show that the well for CO<sub>2</sub> injection with the greatest probability is the well ARJ-2. Based on calculations and analysis, TAF reservoirs are compliant for CCS.*

*Keywords: Carbon Capture Storage, Reservoir, Seismic Quantitative, Petrophysics.*