Abstract

Seismic Inversion is a method to characterize of reservoir by using this method, value of acoustic impedance from each layers can be known. The value of acoustic impedance can be derived to become porosity, water saturation, and others because the acoustic impedance correlate that value. Lithology distribution of well data show DST_06 reservoir represent sand according to result of crossplot. Result of acoustic impedance inversion from sand reservoir zone has value between 7600 (m/s*gr/cc)-9400(m/s*gr/cc) based on lithology map, sandstone of DST_06 is show by low acoustic impedance value. At target zone of DST_06 which has high porosity as low acoustic impedance with value between 8600(m/s*gr/cc)- 9200 (m/s*gr/cc). Then the low porosity value has high acoustic impedance which value between 9200(m/s*gr/cc) - 11000(m/s*gr/cc) that be identified as shale. I we know the porosity information, we can choose are with high porosity as proposed well location.

Kata kunci: Inverse Seismic, Acoustic Impedance (AI), porosity, crossplot, sand, shale