

**TEKTONIK STRATIGRAFI DAN CEBAKAN HIDROKARBON
FORMASI JATIBARANG, TALANGAKAR DAN BATURAJA, SUB
CEKUNGAN JATIBARANG, CEKUNGAN JAWA BARAT UTARA**

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SARI

Area Melandong berada di Daerah Indramayu-Subang dan merupakan bagian dari Sub Cekungan Jatibarang. Sub Cekungan Jatibarang merupakan salah satu sub cekungan yang termasuk dalam Cekungan Jawa Barat Utara. Cekungan ini sudah terbukti sebagai *hydrocarbon province* penghasil minyak dan gas bumi. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui tatanan tektonik, stratigrafi, sedimentasi dan menentukan zona prospek hidrokarbon yang difokuskan pada interval Formasi Jatibarang, Talang Akar dan Baturaja yang terendapkan sejak Oligosen Awal hingga Miosen Awal. Data yang digunakan adalah data seismik, log, *cutting*, dan *core*. Metode penelitian meliputi studi geologi yaitu analisis geomorfologi; analisis struktur geologi; analisis seismik; analisis log, *cutting* dan *core*. Hasil analisis tektonikstratigrafi akibat tektonik ekstensional menunjukkan bahwa fase *syn-rift* 1 diisi oleh batuan Formasi Jatibarang, fase *syn-rift* 2 diisi oleh batuan Formasi Talang Akar, dan fase *post-rift* diisi oleh batuan Formasi Baturaja. Laju penurunan cekungan tersebut juga mempengaruhi lingkungan pengendapan dan sedimentasi. Formasi Jatibarang terendapkan dilingkungan darat, Formasi Talang Akar terendapkan dilingkungan transisi dan Formasi Baturaja terendapkan dilingkungan laut dangkal. Penyebaran *fasies* yang terjadi selama perkembangan cekungan, memegang peran penting dalam penentuan sistem *petroleum* dan zona prospek Area Melandong.

Kata Kunci: Geologi, tektonik, stratigrafi, seismik, log.

**TECTONIC STRATIGRAPHIC AND HIDROCARBON AREA,
JATIBARANG, TALANGAKAR, AND BATURAJA FORMATION,
JATIBARANG SUB BASIN, NORTHERN WEST JAVA BASIN**

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ABSTRACT

Melandong Area is located at Indramayu-Subang Regency and a part of Jatibarang Sub Basin. Jatibarang Sub Basin is a part of Northern West Java Basin. This basin has been proven as hydrocarbon province which produce oil and natural gas. The purposes of this research are to know tectonic order, stratigraphy, sedimentation, and determine hydrocarbon prospect zone which are focused on Jatibarang, Talang Akar, and Baturaja Formation that had been deposited since Early Oligocene until Early Miocene. The data used on this research are seismic, log, cutting, and core data. The method used on this research are geological study which consists geomorphology; structural geology analysis; seismic analysis; log analysis; cutting and core. The results of tectonostratigraphy analysis caused by extensional tectonic show that in the first syn-rift phase is filled by Jatibarang Formation rocks, second syn-rift phase is filled by Talang Akar Formation rocks, and post-rift phase is filled by Baturaja Formation rocks. The rate of basin degradation is also have an impact to depositional environment and sedimentation. Jatibarang Formation was deposited on terrestrial environment, Talang Akar Formation was deposited on transitional environment, and Baturaja Formation was deposited on shallow marine environment. The distribution of facies that happened during the basin development play an important role to the determination of petroleum system and Melandong Area prospect zone.

Keywords: geology, tectonic, stratigraphy, seismic, log