

## CCOP – Norway Program Program for Enhancing Public Petroleum Management of the CCOP Member Countries (EPPM)

### *Project 1 (P1), Petroleum Resource Management with focus on Natural Gas*

**P1W5:** North Sumatra – Mergui Basin Case Study: Petroleum Play and Prospect Analysis, 12-14 October 2011, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

#### Summary Report:

P1W5 is the 5th workshop under *Project 1 (P1), Petroleum Resource Management with focus on Natural Gas* of the EPPM Program and organized by the CCOP Technical Secretariat with the cooperation of LEMIGAS and Geological Agency, Indonesia. The objective is to continue with the basin analysis of North Sumatra – Mergui basin (cross-border case study) in order to have a better understanding of the big geologic picture of the basin to enhance geological interpretations and predictions – translating into higher drilling success rates. This workshop focused on petroleum play and prospect analysis. A geological fieldwork in Yogyakarta and vicinity was also included in the agenda.



The Workshop was officially opened by Dr. Yun Yunus Kusumahbrata, Deputy Permanent Representative of Indonesia to CCOP and Secretary of Geological Agency. Dr. Yunus also delivered the remarks of Dr. R. Sukhyar, Chairman of the CCOP Steering Committee, Permanent

Representative of Indonesia to CCOP and head of the Geological Agency, who did not make it to the workshop due to other pressing engagements in Jakarta. Likewise, the welcoming remarks were delivered by Dr. Eko Budi Lelono, head of R & D Division for Exploration Technology, LEMIGAS, Indonesia and Mr. Simplicio P. Caluyong of the CCOP Technical Secretariat.

In attendance were 39 participants representing the Member Countries- Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Timor-Leste, Thailand, and Vietnam. The technical sessions focused on petroleum play and prospects- with exercises led by NPD resource person Mr. Gunnar Soiland. Exercises on mapping and volume calculation of prospects and leads using data from the case study area were also done with the case study team from Indonesia leading the way.

Prior to the workshop, a coordination meeting was conducted with the participation of the 3 case study countries – Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. The Meeting agreed on the continuing data integration for the study and the various tasks assigned to each case study country.

### **Outcomes & Way Forward**

Regarding the respective tasks of the case study countries,

1. Indonesia will further update the basin modeling with the aim of calculating the petroleum potential of the basin –to calculate the basin’s petroleum generation and expulsion capacity. The study will include petroleum migration modeling.
2. Malaysia to carry out further study in order to identify the various play types in the basin and potential risks of these plays.
3. Thailand and Malaysia to provide additional data to team Indonesia’s task, if necessary.
4. The next workshop is planned sometime in April, 2012 with the venue to be announced later.
5. USB memory flash was distributed to all participants containing all documents and pictures of the workshop. The EPPM website <http://www.ccop.or.th/eppm/> is also updated with materials from P1W5 that can be downloaded for free.
6. Main achievements: Sharing and compilation of data from three case study countries that share parts of the same petroliferous basin, conduct of basin modeling and basin analysis in joint workshops and field-work, is unique and provides a better basis for interpretation and assessment of the petroleum potential in the basin. The experiences gained are shared with other CCOP Member Countries through their participation in the workshops. These

activities also provide opportunities for young geoscientists from the region to learn and interact with the experts.

A geological fieldwork around Yogyakarta and vicinity was organized by the Indonesia Team with field guides from the Geological Agency. The fieldwork stops includes lahar-affected areas from recent eruptions of Mt. Merapi, Merapi Museum and the historic Borobudur temple.

