

CORE ANALYSIS INTERPRETATIONS FOR GULF COAST SANDS

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ABSTRACT

Based upon observed productive histories of many wells in the Gulf Coast on which core analysis was performed certain maxims can be laid down as rules for interpreting probable production to be expected. Although achieved by experience these rules can be readily explained by current geological and reservoir engineering concepts.

Core analysis interpretations for any given productive horizons are based primarily on the analysis of clean sand formation present in that horizon. In the Gulf Coast rules for interpreting the results of clean sand analysis can be grouped into four main categories, each associated with a productive formation. That is, 1.) Miocene, 2.) Frio, 3.) Cockfield, and 4.) Wilcox. Each of these categories exhibit distinct core analysis characteristics dependent largely on lithological differences and associated reservoir fluid properties.

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A STUDY OF INTERSECTING FAULTS AND THEIR EFFECTS ON
ACCUMULATION IN THE CLAM LAKE FIELD, JEFFERSON
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