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INVESTIGATION OF CORES FROM WELL 31/2-4, NORWAY

- Petrophysical properties of core samples -

by

J.A. van Benten

L.nr.			
Avd. <i>FLT</i>			
S.dh. <i>P. Lindboe</i>			
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KONINKLIJKE / SHELL EXPLORATIE EN PRODUKTIE LABORATORIUM
RIJSWIJK, THE NETHERLANDS

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Investigation 9.25.162

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KEYWORDS

Well 31/2-4, Norway, porosity, formation-resistivity factor, in-situ porosity, cation-exchange capacity, mercury capillary pressure, compressibility, cementation factor.

INVESTIGATION OF CORES FROM WELL 31/2-4, NORWAY
- Petrophysical properties of core samples -

Ref.: Telex for 140822, dated 14-8-81, from Shell Forus, Norway,
to KSEPL, Rijswijk
Telex for 270507, dated 27-5-82, from Shell Forus, Norway,
to KSEPL, Rijswijk

INTRODUCTION

Petrophysical measurements were carried out on core samples from well 31/2-4, Norway.

The samples consisted of frozen core plugs and frozen core material. For drilling of the plugs, liquid nitrogen was used as coolant.

Formation-resistivity factor and corresponding porosity measurements were carried out at various isostatic pressures¹. The pressures applied were based on the information given in telex for 121010 of 12.10.81.

Individual cementation factors were calculated from the results at in-situ stress to show the variation in porosity/formation-resistivity factor relationship for the different samples. An isostatic stress of 120 kg/cm² was used, which was assumed to be equivalent to an (estimated) initial effective grain pressure of 200 kg/cm² (Poisson's ratio 0.3).

The formation-resistivity relation may be expressed by:

$$FRF = 0.71 \phi^{-1.92} \text{ (at 120 kg/cm}^2\text{, isostatic stress).}$$

The correlation coefficient of the linear regression line for log (FRF) versus log (ϕ) was: -0.99.

Cation-exchange capacity measurements were carried out as described in SMS 2285-1. The linear regression of Q_v versus $1/\phi$ showed (excluding samples 1 and 12) the correlation:

$$Q_v = (0.37 - \phi)/(3.63 \times \phi)$$

(r = 0.92)

The clay corrected formation-resistivity factors and cementation factors as given in Table VI were calculated using actually measured Q_v values or the Q_v versus $1/\phi$ relation. The overall FRF^*/ϕ relation was found to be:

$$FRF^* = 0.48 \phi^{-2.25} \text{ (at } 120 \text{ kg/cm}^2, \text{ isostatic stress)}$$

(R = 0.99).

The R_w of the artificial formation water used was approximately 0.125 ohm metre at 22°C.

Table II gives porosities calculated from those measured at isostatic pressure (Table VII) by conversion according to Teeuw¹, assuming a Poisson ratio of 0.3. The fractional change in pore volume as a function of hydrostatic pressure is given in Table III. Pore compressibility as a function of uniaxial pressure is given in Table IV.

Mercury capillary pressure measurements were carried out in an automatic pore-injectivity apparatus (Autopore 9200). Owing to the low degree of cementation between the grains, samples B and C (depths 1574 and 1579 m, respectively) could not be cleaned with various solvents. These samples were dried in a vacuum oven for 4 hours at 100 °C, after which the capillary pressure curves were measured. The porosity values in the curve plots were calculated on the assumption that at the highest pressure applied (60 000 psia) the pore volume was completely filled with mercury. Estimated permeabilities as given in the figures were derived by statistical approach from the shape of the capillary-pressure curves when plotted as log pressure versus log mercury saturation (% Vb).

The results of the analyses are given in Tables I-VII and Figures 1-15.

REFERENCES

1. Teeuw, D., Prediction of formation compaction from laboratory compressibility data.
SPE Journal, September 1971, pp. 263-271.

OK ████████ I - Formation-Resistivity Factor as a Function of Isostatic Pressure
 (First Loading Cycle) of Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

OB/

M

RFR

ROR

Sample, no.	Depth (m.)	Porosity, % bv (atm.)	Formation-resistivity factor, RFR PNC					m-factor, at (kg/cm**2)	
			50	75	100	120	150		200
1. SHELL	1423.30	9.95	70.9	73.5	76.5	78.0	80.9	85.2	1.83
2. SHELL	1451.15	34.79	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	1.58
3	1531.15	34.85	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.4	1.72
4	1569.01	33.81	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	1.60
7	1570.38	24.91	15.2	16.2	17.1	17.8	18.5	19.9	1.89
10	1574.28	33.88	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.3	1.68
14	1580.70	30.31	11.4	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.5	1.74
15	1581.03	32.85	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	1.55
16	1581.34	32.33	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	1.46
19	1610.20	34.02	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	1.69

approximately: 125 ohm metre at 22 degrees C.
 Remark: For calculation of the m-factor in-situ porosity
 under isostatic loading conditions was used.

OK TABLE I a - Formation-Resistivity Factor as a Function of Isostatic Pressure
(First Loading Cycle) of Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

OB/
FRF H PNC M

Sample no.	Depth (m.)	Porosity, % by (atm.)	Formation-resistivity factor, at (kg/cm**2)				m-factor, at (kg/cm**2)		
			50	75	100	120 150 200			
20	1624.12	23.99	17.1	17.6	18.1	18.4	18.8	19.3	1.96
21	1628.90	34.04	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	1.47
22	1633.45	1.93	1053.9	1206.2	1338.4	1434.6	1601.1	1882.8	1.81
23	1637.85	28.40	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.6	1.55
24	1639.24	29.24	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.6	1.53
25	1641.13	34.77	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	1.44
26	1645.40	25.93	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.8	12.1	1.75

Nov 5. 66

Rw approximately: 0.125 ohm metre at 22 degrees C.

Remark: For calculation of the m-factor in-situ porosity under isostatic loading conditions was used.

Remark: For the samples given the FRF/in-situ porosity relation may be expressed by $FRF = 0.71 * PHI^{**} - 1.92$ (r for $\log(FRF)/\log(PHI) = 0.99$)

TABLE II - Porosity at Uniaxial Pressures * (First Loading Cycle) of Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

CIB/

V POK / PNC

Sample no.	Depth (m.)	Porosity, % bv (atm.)	Porosity, % bv, at (kg/cm ² , uniaxial stress)				200			
			50	75	100	120		150		
1. SHELL	1423.30	9.95	9.77	9.66	9.60	9.54	9.47	9.35	9.41	9.457
2. SHELL	1451.15	34.79	34.49	34.35	34.22	34.12	33.99	33.79	34.13	961
3	1531.15	34.85	34.19	33.82	33.53	33.29	32.92	32.34	33.17	9518
4	1569.01	33.81	33.30	33.03	32.75	32.56	32.35	31.81	32.46	9601
7	1570.38	24.91	23.99	23.57	23.19	23.00	22.70	22.31	22.91	9197
10	1574.28	33.88	33.22	32.94	32.64	32.43	32.15	31.72	32.42	9569
14	1580.70	30.31	27.99	27.35	26.91	26.56	26.16	25.66	26.91	8878
15	1581.03	32.85	32.11	31.90	31.76	31.65	31.51	31.32	31.81	9683
16	1581.34	32.33	31.74	31.47	31.22	31.01	30.77	30.37	30.98	9562
19	1610.20	34.02	33.65	33.49	33.36	33.26	33.13	32.94	33.3	9788

* % DV $\frac{\phi_{200}}{\phi_{average}}$

* The measurements were carried out under hydrostatic pressure conditions (first loading cycle). For conversion to uniaxial pressure conditions a Poisson ratio of .30 was assumed.

* request have ϕ of uniaxial

TABLE IIa - Porosity at Uniaxial Pressures * (First Loading Cycle)
of Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

OB/

V POR

PARU

Sample no.	Depth (m.)	Porosity, % bv (atm.)	Porosity, % bv, at (kg/cm**2, uniaxial stress)					V _{por}		
			50	75	100	120	150		200	
20	1624.12	23.99	23.49	23.33	23.20	23.12	23.00	22.82	.2309	9625
21	1628.90	34.04	33.31	32.91	32.62	32.35	31.97	31.41	.3226	9477
22	1633.45	1.93	1.89	1.86	1.85	1.84	1.83	1.82	.0182	10-14 F HURT
23	1637.85	28.40	27.63	27.33	26.97	26.72	26.41	25.92	.2658	.9389
24	1639.24	29.24	28.72	28.45	28.20	28.06	27.83	27.44	.2794	.9556
25	1641.13	34.77	34.02	33.62	33.30	33.07	32.71	32.19	.3304	.9503
26	1645.40	25.93	25.57	25.39	25.25	25.15	25.02	24.83	.2511	.9682

9527
[Signature]

* The measurements were carried out under hydrostatic pressure conditions (first loading cycle). For conversion to uniaxial pressure conditions a Poisson ratio of .30 was assumed.

OK. ~~BLE~~ III - Fractional Change in Pore Volume as a Function of Hydrostatic Pressure (First Loading Cycle) of Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

CB/
VTRC / PNC / DVP H

Sample, no.	Depth (m.)	Porosity, % by (atm.)	DVP/Vpo at (kg/cm**2)					
			50	75	100	120	150	200
1. SHELL 1423.30		9.95	.03327	.05161	.06359	.07442	.08642	.10741
2. SHELL 1451.15		34.79	.02119	.03108	.03998	.04725	.05659	.07006
3	1531.15	34.85	.04694	.07214	.09207	.10897	.13382	.17255
4	1569.01	33.81	.03657	.05548	.07474	.08837	.10315	.13966
7	1570.38	24.91	.07817	.11310	.14463	.16069	.18516	.21644
10	1574.28	33.88	.04672	.06667	.08764	.10197	.12132	.15070
14	1580.70	30.31	.17134	.21726	.24787	.27195	.29925	.33321
15	1581.03	32.85	.05390	.06834	.07834	.08618	.09597	.10985
16	1581.34	32.33	.04319	.06246	.08058	.09549	.11234	.14016
19	1610.20	34.02	.02670	.03758	.04726	.05404	.06330	.07645

OK TABLE III a - Fractional Change in Pore Volume as a Function of Hydrostatic Pressure (First Loading Cycle) of Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

001

VPR / PNC / DVPH

Sample no.	Depth (m.)	Porosity, % bv (atm.)	DVP/Vpo at (kg/cm**2)			
			50	75	100	120 150 200
20	1624.12	23.99	.04385	.05784	.06850	.07614 .08595 .10125
21	1628.90	34.04	.05237	.08010	.10024	.11876 .14437 .18192
22	1633.45	1.93	.03815	.06302	.06808	.07486 .08744 .09084
23	1637.85	28.40	.06045	.08357	.11148	.13091 .15388 .19068
24	1639.24	29.24	.04017	.06066	.07943	.08999 .10747 .13642
25	1641.13	34.77	.05306	.08065	.10235	.11770 .14194 .17681
26	1645.40	25.93	.03034	.04461	.05646	.06507 .07553 .09136

OK **TABLE IV.** - Pore Compressibility as a Function of Uniaxial Pressure *
 (First Loading Cycle) of Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

OBS
V. FOR / PNC 2 / CPU

Sample, no.	Depth (m.)	Porosity, & bv (atm.)	Pore Compressibility $\times 10^{**4}$ /kg/cm**2 at Uniaxial Pressure of (kg/cm**2)					
			25	63	88	110	135	175
1. SHELL	1423.30	9.95	4.1	4.5	3.0	3.4	2.5	2.6
2. SHELL	1451.15	34.79	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.7
3 ;	1531.15	34.85	5.8	6.2	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.8
4 ;	1569.01	33.81	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.2	3.0	4.5
7	1570.38	24.91	9.7	8.6	7.8	5.0	5.0	3.9
10	1574.28	33.88	5.8	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.6
14	1580.70	30.31	21.	11.	7.6	7.5	5.6	4.2
15	1581.03	32.85	6.7	3.6	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.7
16	1581.34	32.33	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.6	3.5	3.4
19	1610.20	34.02	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.6

* The measurements were carried out under hydrostatic pressure conditions (first loading cycle). For conversion to uniaxial pressure conditions a Poisson ratio of .30 was assumed.

OK. TABLE IV a - Pore Compressibility as a Function of Uniaxial Pressure *
 (First Loading Cycle) of Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

OR/
 V Por PNC & CPU

Sample no.	Depth (m.)	Porosity, & by (atm.)	Pore Compressibility $\times 10^{**4}/\text{kg}/\text{cm}^{**2}$ at Uniaxial Pressure of (kg/cm **2)					
			25	63	88	110	135	175
20	1624.12	23.99	5.4	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.9
21	1628.90	34.04	6.5	6.9	5.0	5.7	5.3	4.6
22	1633.45	1.93	4.7	6.2	1.3	2.1	2.6	0.42
23	1637.85	28.40	7.5	5.7	6.9	6.0	4.7	4.6
24	1639.24	29.24	5.0	5.1	4.6	3.3	3.6	3.6
25	1641.13	34.77	6.6	6.8	5.4	4.8	5.0	4.3
26	1645.40	25.93	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.0

* The measurements were carried out under hydrostatic pressure conditions (first loading cycle). For conversion to uniaxial pressure conditions a Poisson ratio of .30 was assumed.

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OK. TABLE V

Cation-Exchange Capacity of Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

V FOR

GRDENS Qv

Sample, No.	Depth, (m.)	Porosity, % bv (atm.)	Permeability, mD	Grain density, (g/ml) <small>g/cc</small>	Qv (m.eq/ml.pv) <small>MEQ/100</small>
1 SHEU	1423.30	9.9	--	2.69	0.08
2 SHEU	1451.15	34.8	--	2.64	0.00
3 :	1531.15	34.9	--	2.78	0.03
4 :	1569.01	33.8	--	2.61	0.03
7	1570.54	24.9	--	2.60	0.10
10	1574.28	33.9	--	2.62	0.01
12	1576.10	--	--	--	0.31* CEC
14	1580.70	30.3	--	2.82	0.09
15	1581.03	32.8	--	2.65	0.02
16	1581.34	32.3	--	2.66	0.04
19	1610.20	34.0	--	2.63	0.04
20	1624.12	24.0	--	2.65	0.17

Remark: For the samples given the Qv / Porosity relation may be expressed by $Qv = (0.372 - PHI) / (3.632 \times PHI)$ (r for relation = 0.924)

* Units of meq/100 gram.

TABLE VI - FRF and FRF* at In-situ Isostatic Pressure of 120 (kg/cm**2) (First Loading Cycle) for Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

ROB FF M QV FRF* m* PISTON MUSTAK

Sample no.	Depth (m.)	Porosity, Isostatic % bv	FRF	FRF*	Qv	m	m*
1 SHELL	1423.30	9.28	78.0	80.5	0.080	1.83	1.85
2 SHELL	1451.15	33.70	5.6	5.6	0.004	1.58	1.58
3	1531.15	32.28	7.0	7.0	0.032	1.72	1.73
4	1569.01	31.77	6.3	6.4	0.027	1.60	1.61
7	1570.38	21.78	17.8	18.5	0.101	1.89	1.91
10	1574.28	31.51	7.0	7.0	0.012	1.68	1.68
14	1580.70	24.05	12.0	12.4	0.092	1.74	1.77
15	1581.03	30.89	6.2	6.2	0.021	1.55	1.56
16	1581.34	30.17	5.7	5.8	0.039	1.46	1.47
19	1610.20	32.78	6.6	6.7	0.041	1.69	1.70

Rw approximately: 0.125 ohm metre at 22 degrees C. (B = 3.13)

+ Calculated from Qv = (0.37-PHI)/(3.63*PHI)

OK TABLE VI a - FRF and FRF* at In-situ Isostatic Pressure of 120 (kg/cm**2)
 (First Loading Cycle) for Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

poros ~~QV~~ ~~FRF*~~ ~~MSTAR~~

Sample no.	Depth (m.)	Porosity, Isostatic % bv	$\sqrt{\text{FRF}}$	\sqrt{m}	Qv	FRF*	m*
20	1624.12	22.57	18.4	1.96	0.174	19.7	2.00
21	1628.90	31.26	5.6	1.47	0.026+	5.6	1.48
22	1633.45	1.79	1434.6	1.81	5.029+	4256.8	2.08
23	1637.85	25.64	8.2	1.55	0.085+	8.5	1.57
24	1639.24	27.32	7.3	1.53	0.075+	7.5	1.56
25	1641.13	31.99	5.2	1.44	0.019+	5.2	1.45
26	1645.40	24.66	11.6	1.75	0.120+	12.2	1.79

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Rw approximately: 0.125 ohm metre at 22 degrees C. (B = 3.13)
 Remark: For these samples the FRF*/porosity relation may be expressed
 by $\text{FRF}^* = 0.48 * \text{PHI}^{** - 2.25}$ (r for $\log(\text{FRF}^*) / \log(\text{PHI}) = 0.99$)
 + Calculated from Qv = (0.37 - PHI) / (3.63 * PHI)

OK TABLE VII - Porosity at Isostatic Pressures (First Loading Cycle)
of Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

013/

V FOR / PNC / POR H

Sample no.	Depth (m.)	Porosity, % bv (atm.)	Porosity, % bv, at (kg/cm**2, isostatic stress)					%bv [*]	$\frac{\rho_{200}}{\rho_{2000}}$	
			50	75	100	120	150			200
1	1423.30	9.95	9.65	9.49	9.38	9.28	9.17	8.98	0.907	0.912
2	1451.15	34.79	34.31	34.08	33.87	33.70	33.48	33.16	0.3371	0.9534
3	1531.15	34.85	33.77	33.17	32.69	32.28	31.67	30.69	0.3202	0.9189
4	1569.01	33.81	32.98	32.54	32.09	31.77	31.41	30.53	0.3157	0.9336
7	1570.38	24.91	23.42	22.73	22.10	21.78	21.28	20.63	0.2155	0.8652
10	1574.28	33.88	32.81	32.35	31.85	31.51	31.04	30.32	0.3144	0.9288
14	1580.70	30.31	26.49	25.40	24.65	24.05	23.36	22.48	0.2459	0.8047
15	1581.03	32.85	31.64	31.31	31.08	30.89	30.66	30.34	0.3112	0.9474
16	1581.34	32.33	31.37	30.93	30.52	30.17	29.78	29.12	0.3019	0.9306
19	1610.20	34.02	33.41	33.16	32.94	32.78	32.57	32.26	0.3284	0.9653

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of reduction

OK TABLE VII a - Porosity at Isostatic Pressures (First Loading Cycle)
of Core Samples from Well 31/2-4

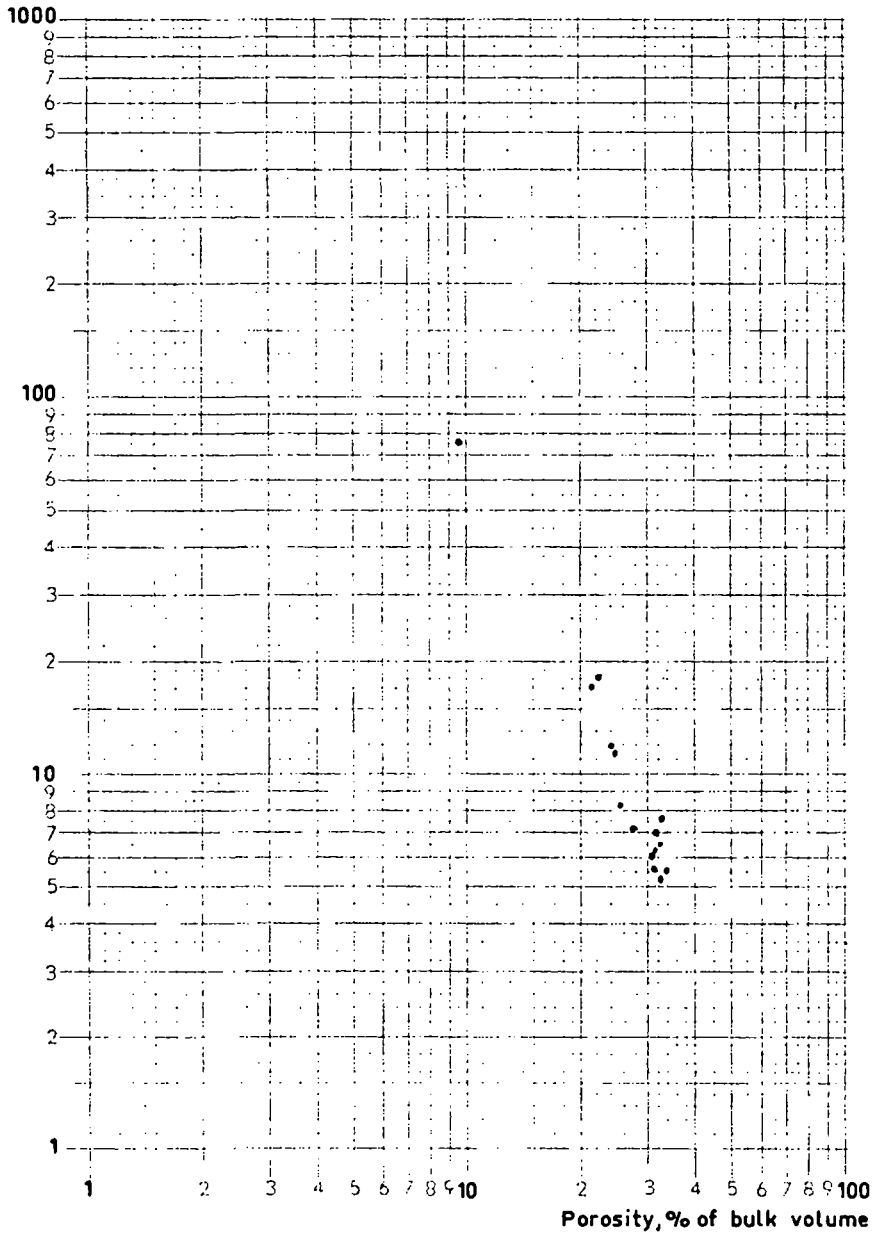
001

✓ POR PNC / PORT

Sample no.	Depth (m.)	Porosity, % bv (atm.)	Porosity, % bv, at (kg/cm**2, isostatic stress)					% buoy		
			50	75	100	120	150		200	
20	1624.12	23.99	23.18	22.92	22.72	22.57	22.39	22.09	.2252	.9386
21	1628.90	34.04	32.85	32.19	31.71	31.26	30.63	29.69	.3104	.9119
22	1633.45	1.93	1.86	1.81	1.80	1.79	1.77	1.76	.0176	—
23	1637.85	28.40	27.15	26.66	26.06	25.64	25.13	24.30	.2534	.8922
24	1639.24	29.24	28.39	27.96	27.55	27.32	26.94	26.30	.271	.9267
25	1641.13	34.77	33.54	32.89	32.36	31.99	31.38	30.50	.3186	.9163
26	1645.40	25.93	25.34	25.06	24.83	24.66	24.45	24.13	.2457	.9476

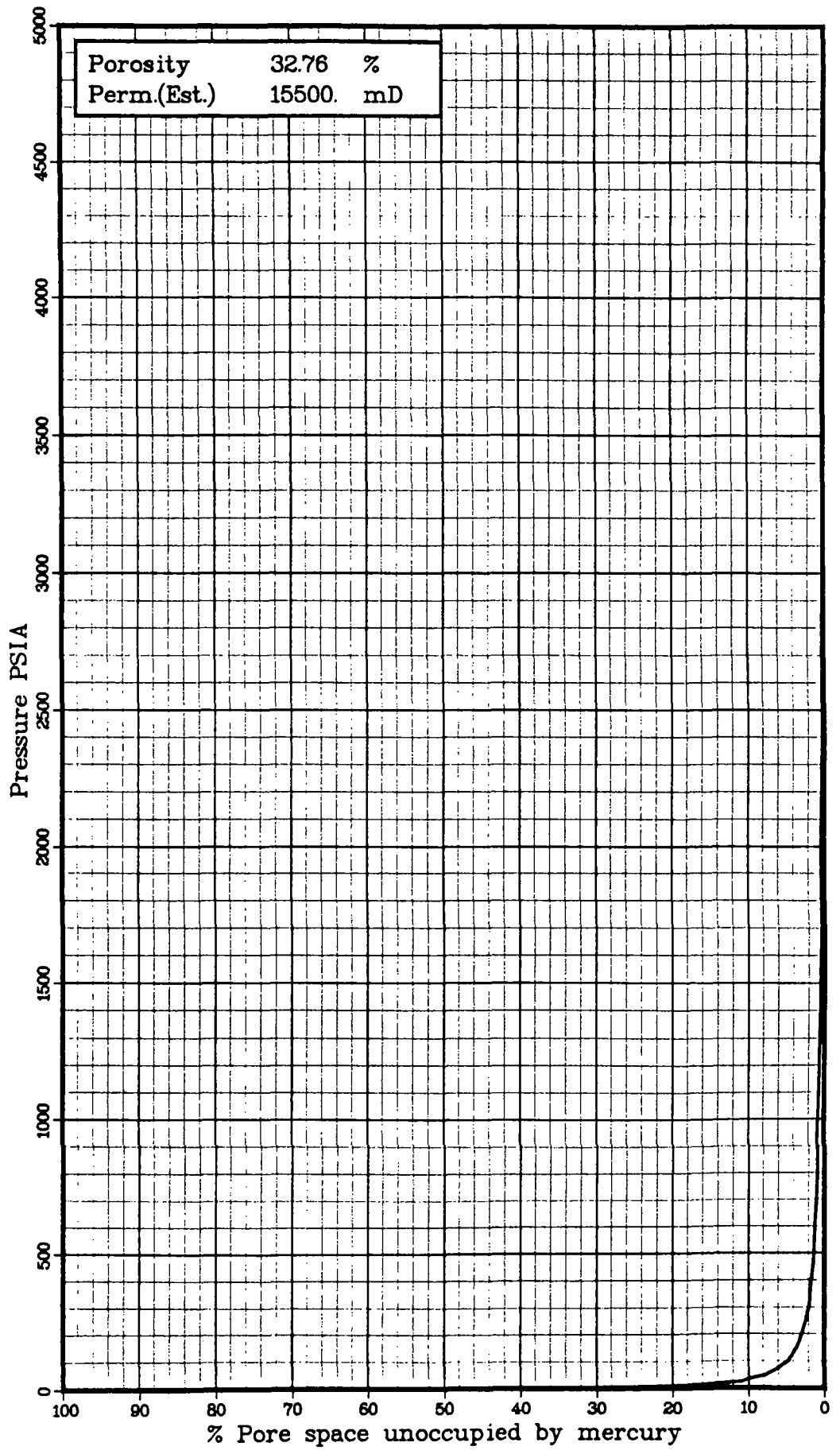
9/82
Gjennvinstet

Formation resistivity factor



FORMATION-RESISTIVITY FACTOR VERSUS
POROSITY AT AN ISOSTATIC PRESSURE OF
120 KG/CM² OF CORE SAMPLES FROM WELL
31/2-4

Fig.1

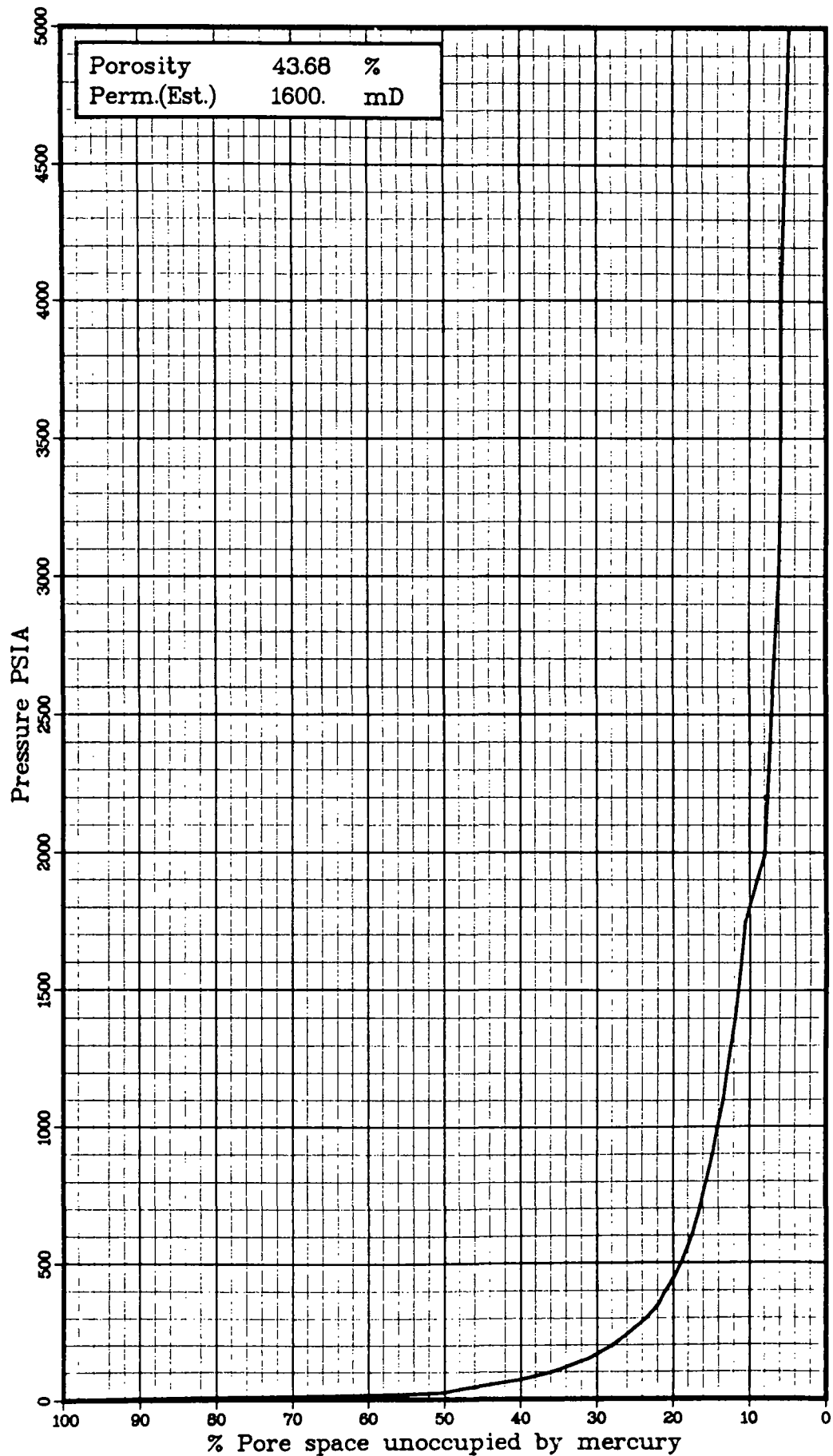


Mercury capillary pressure curve

WELL 31/2-4 RKER 82.243 SAMPLE 2A DEPTH 1451.15 METER

author: bur
design:

fig. 1



Mercury capillary pressure curve

WELL 31/2-4

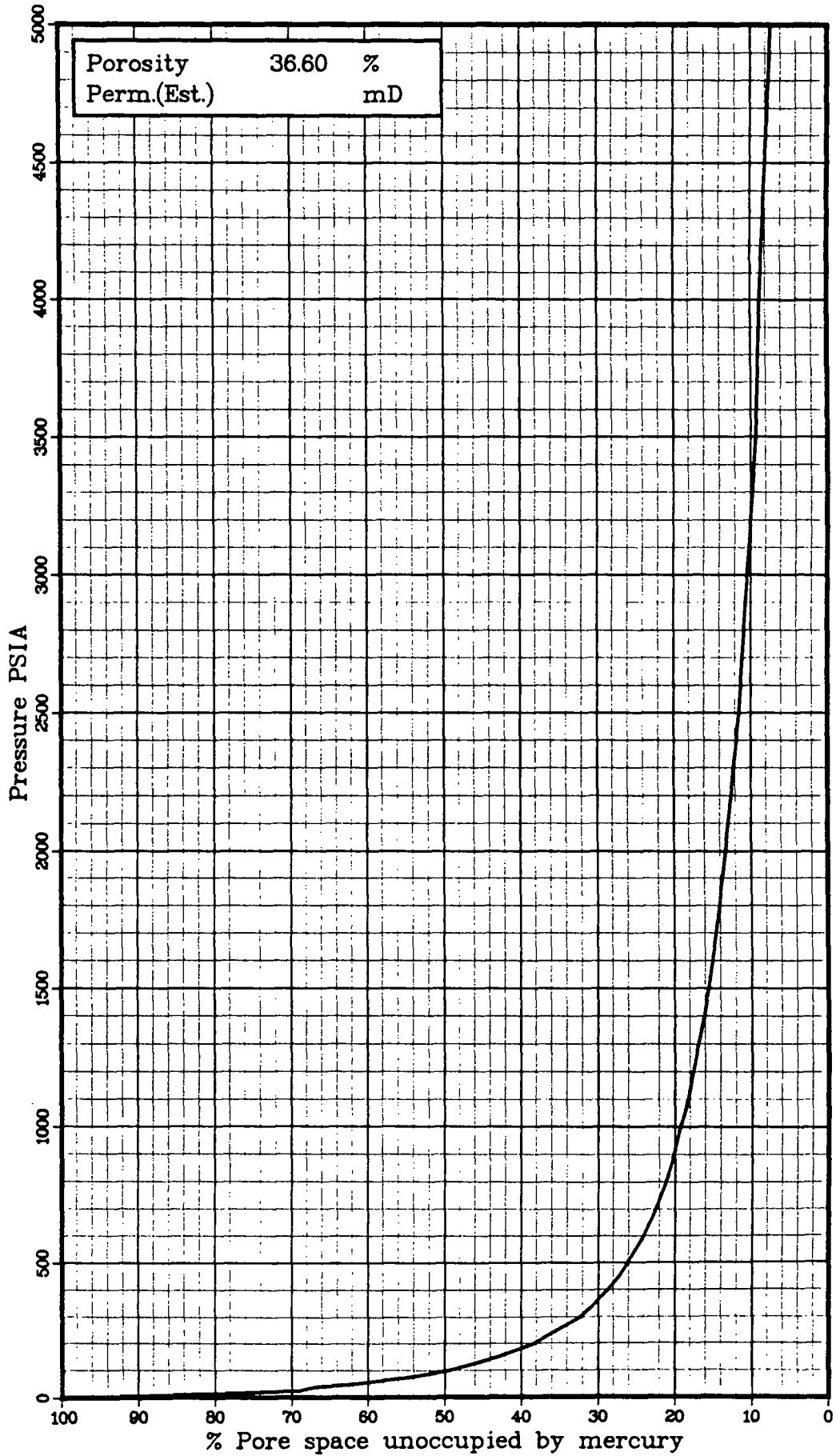
SAMPLE 6A

DEPTH 1569.72 METER

RKER 82.243

author bur
designer

fig. 3



Mercury capillary pressure curve

WELL 31/2-4

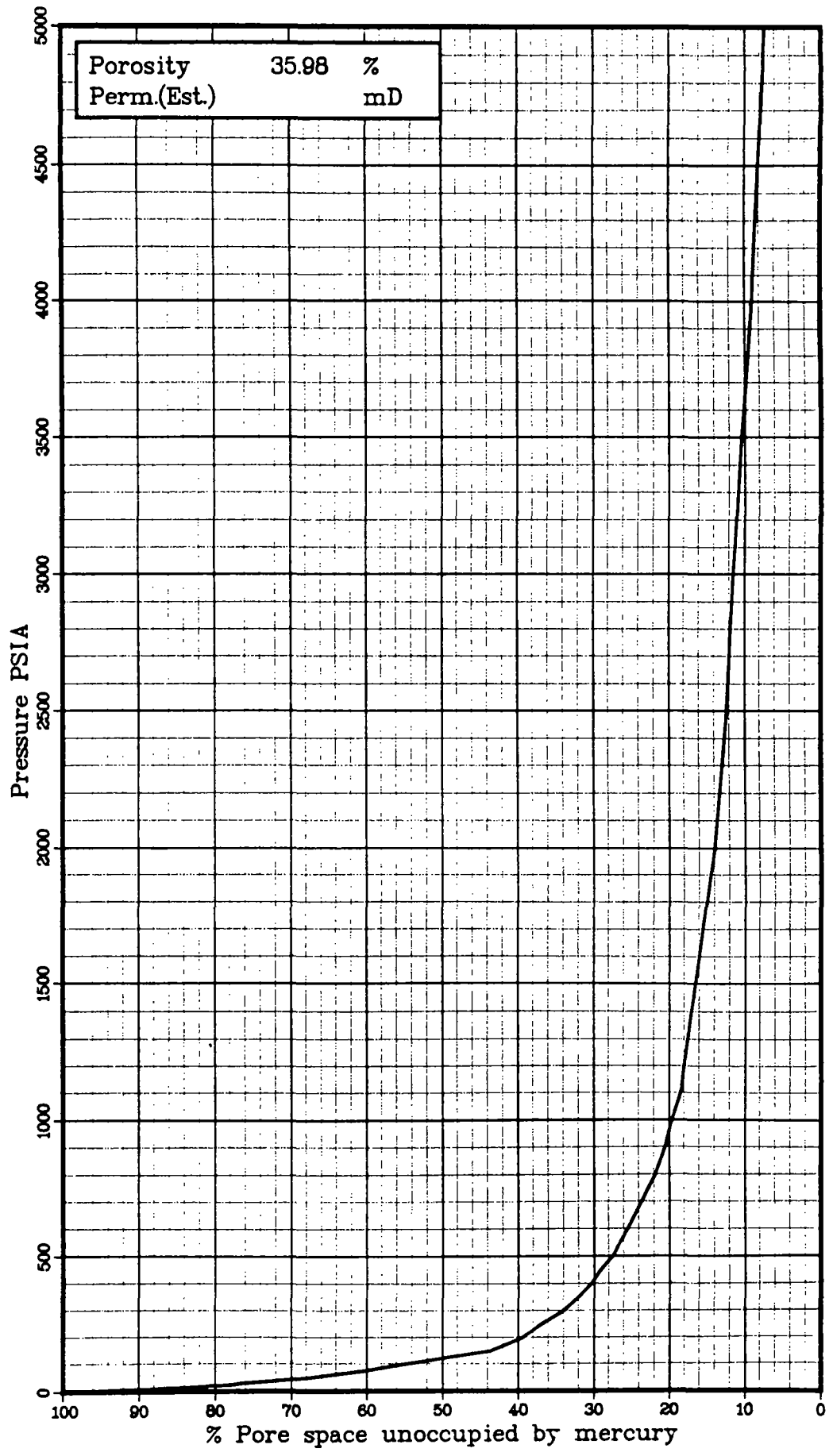
SAMPLE 7A

DEPTH 1570.38 METER

RKER 82.243

author: bur
design:

fig. 4



Mercury capillary pressure curve

WELL 31/2-4

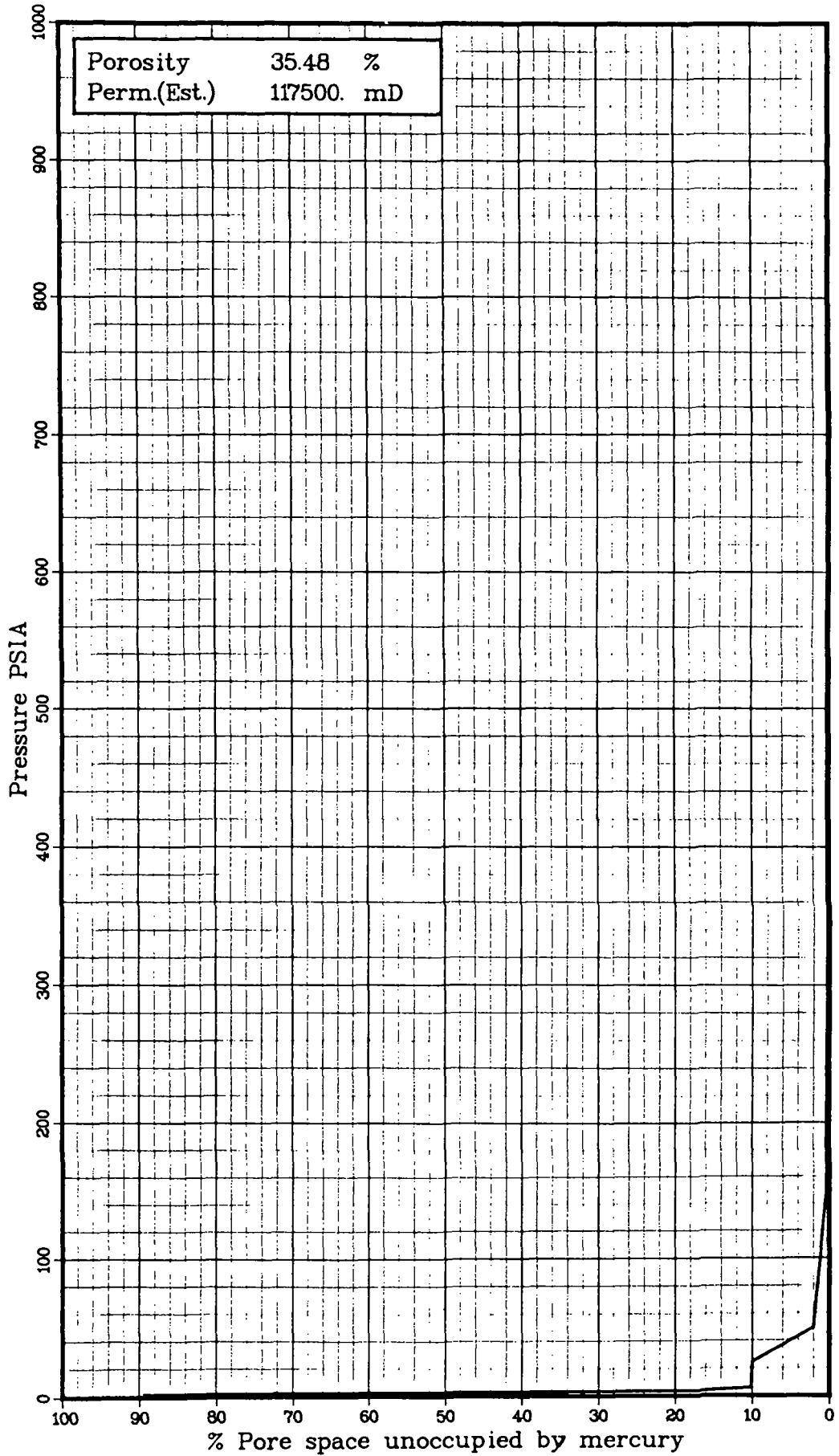
RKER 82.243

SAMPLE 9A

DEPTH 1571.31 METERS

author: bur
design:

fi



Mercury capillary pressure curve

WELL 31/2-4

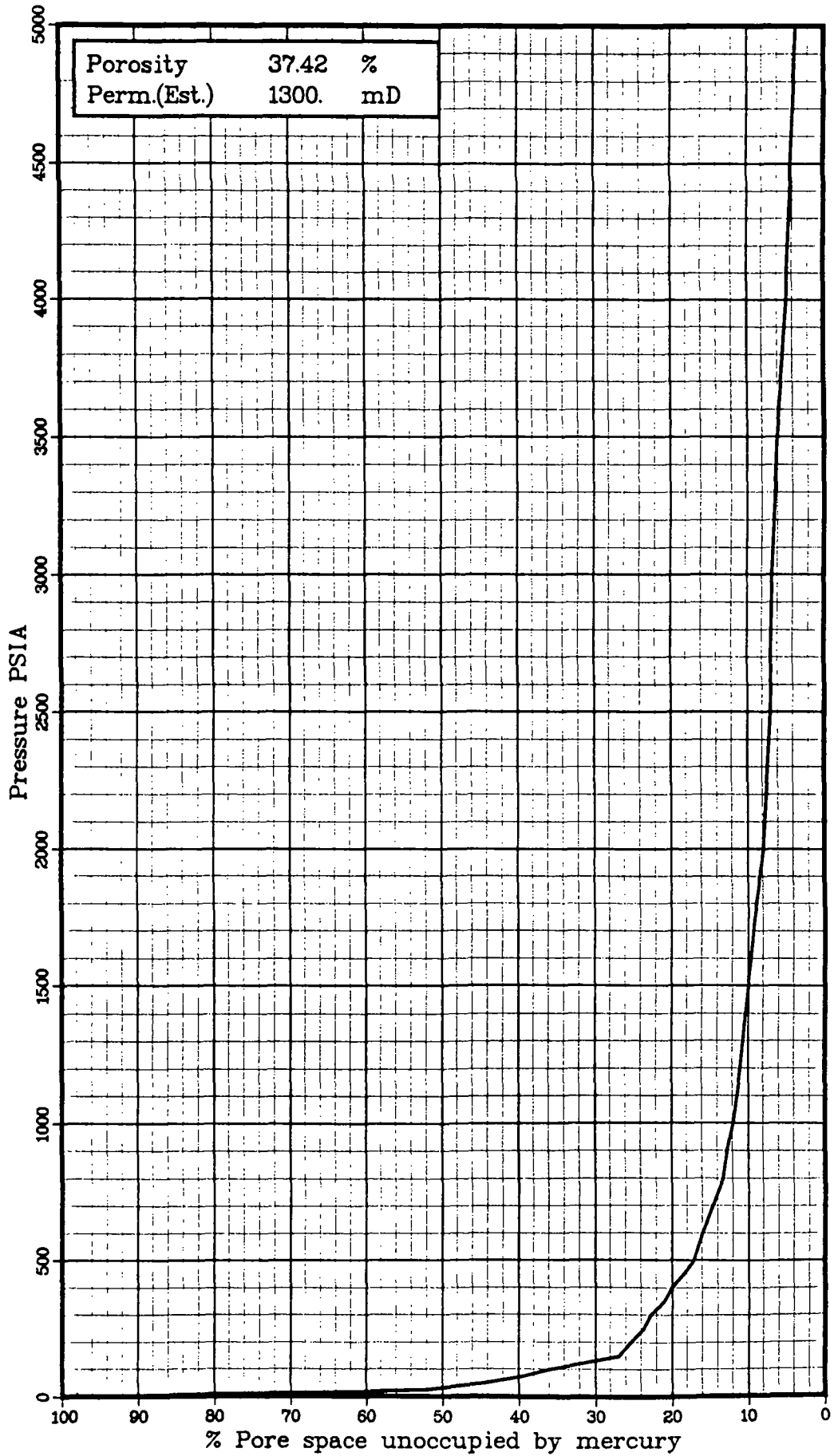
RKER 82.243

SAMPLE B

DEPTH 1574.00 METER

author: bur
design:

fig.6



Mercury capillary pressure curve

WELL 31/2-4

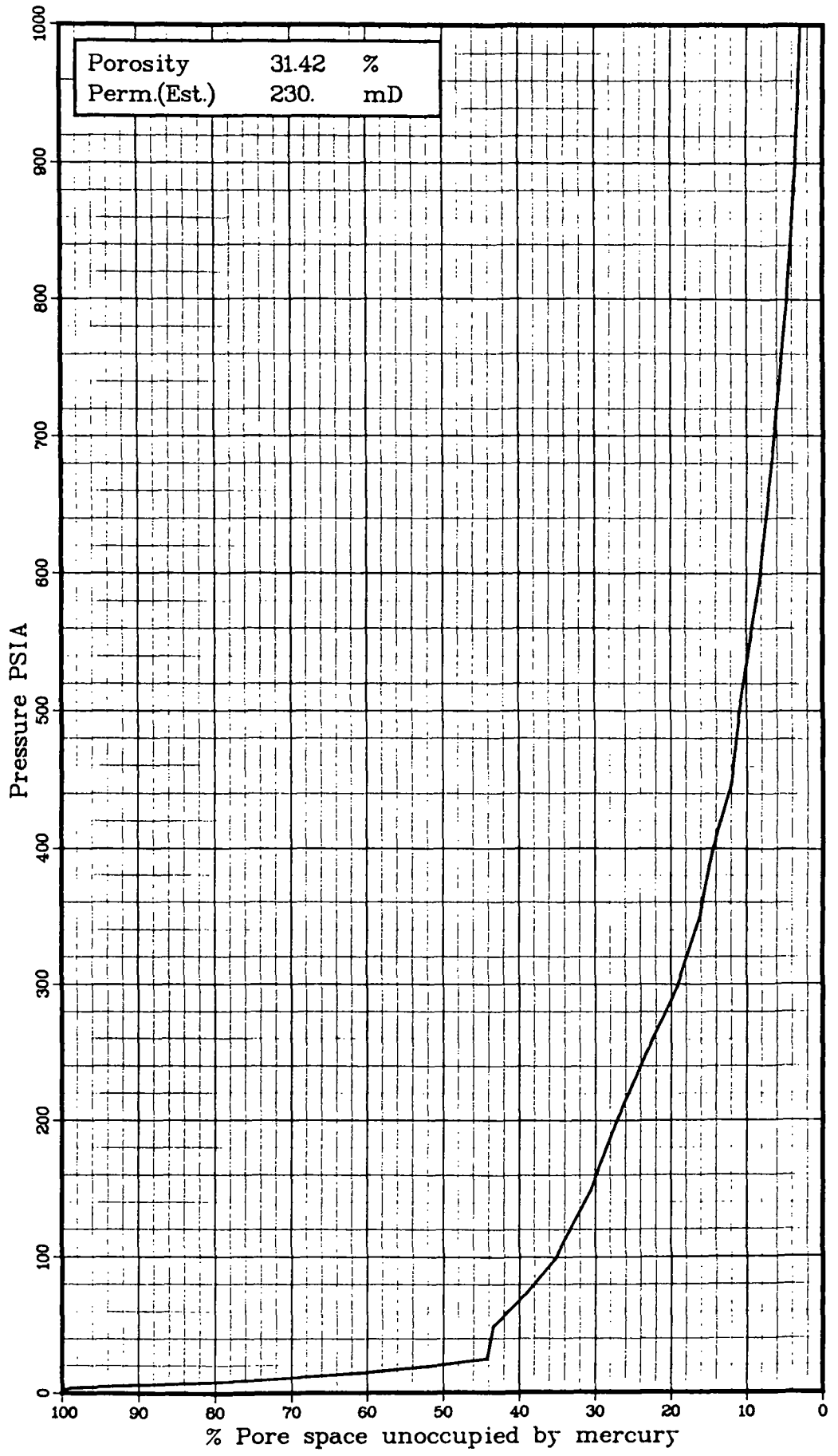
RKER 82.243

SAMPLE 13A

DEPTH 1578.70 METER

author: bur
design:

fig. 7



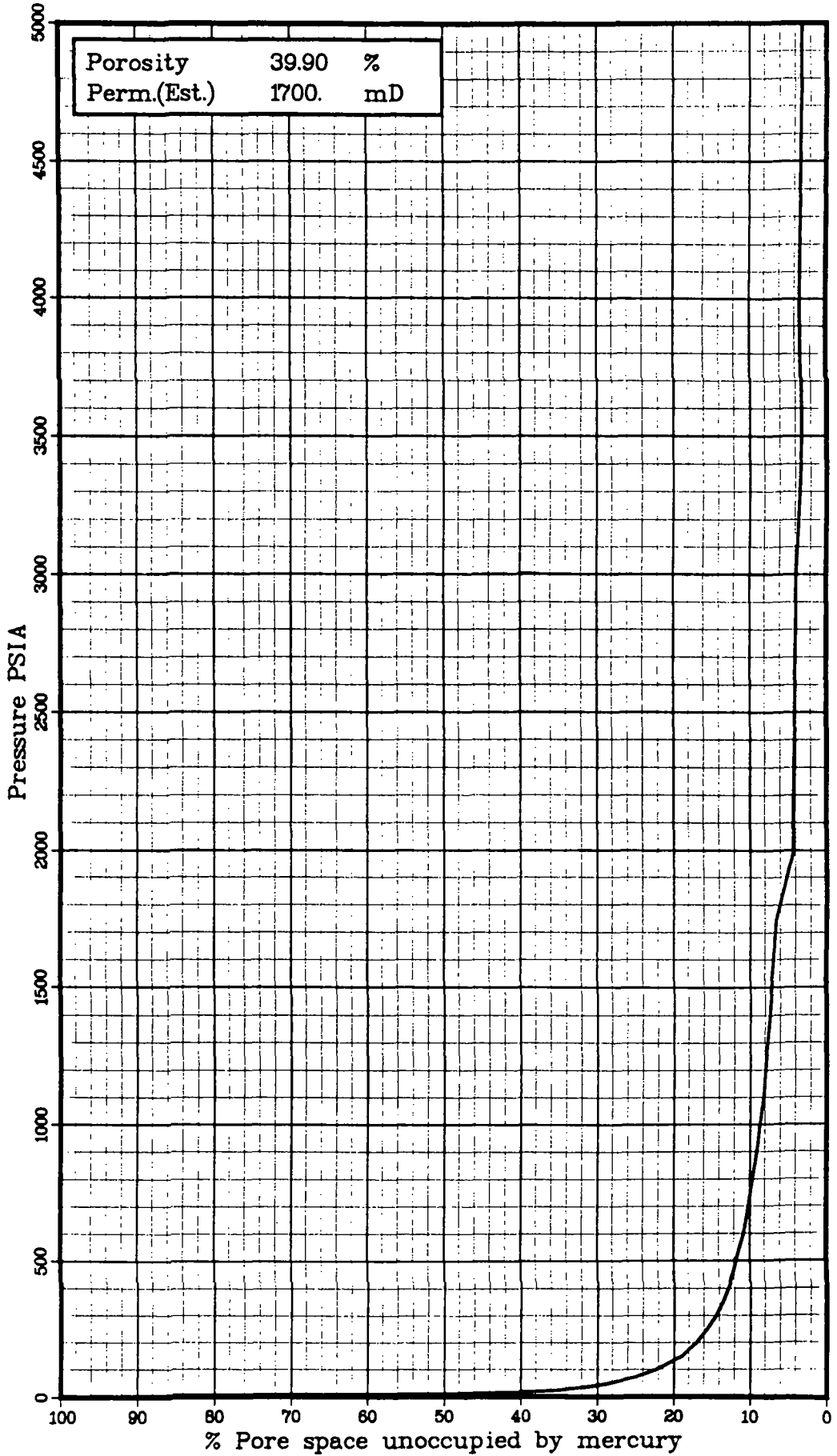
Mercury capillary pressure curve

WELL 31/2-4 SAMPLE C DEPTH 1579.00 METER

author: bur
design:

RKER 82.243

fig 8



Mercury capillary pressure curve

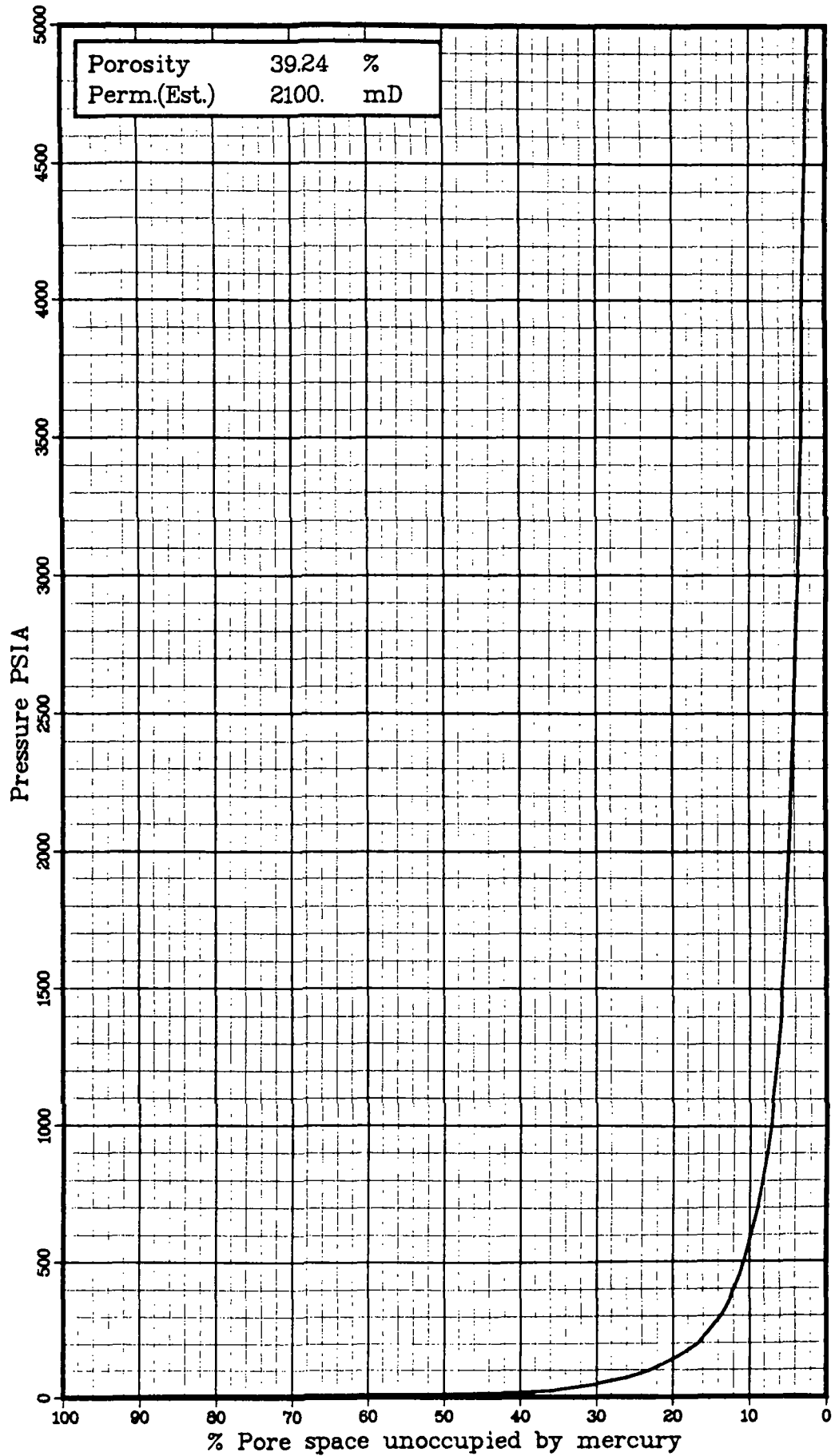
WELL 31/2-4

RKER 82.243

SAMPLE 16A

DEPTH 1581.34 METER

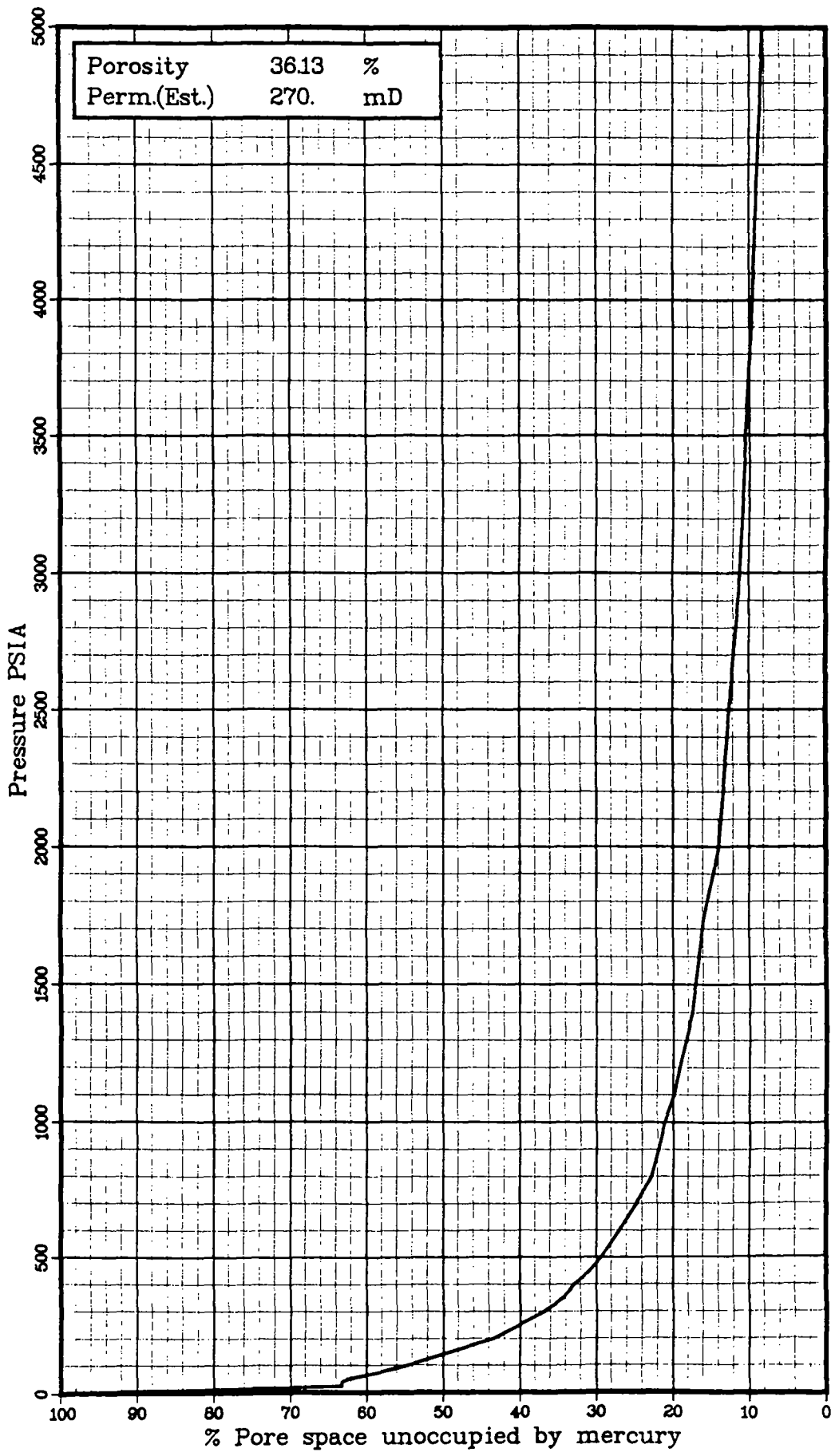
author: bur
design:



Mercury capillary pressure curve

WELL 31/2-4 RKER 82.243 SAMPLE 19A DEPTH 1610.20 METER

author: bur
design:



Mercury capillary pressure curve

WELL 31/2-4

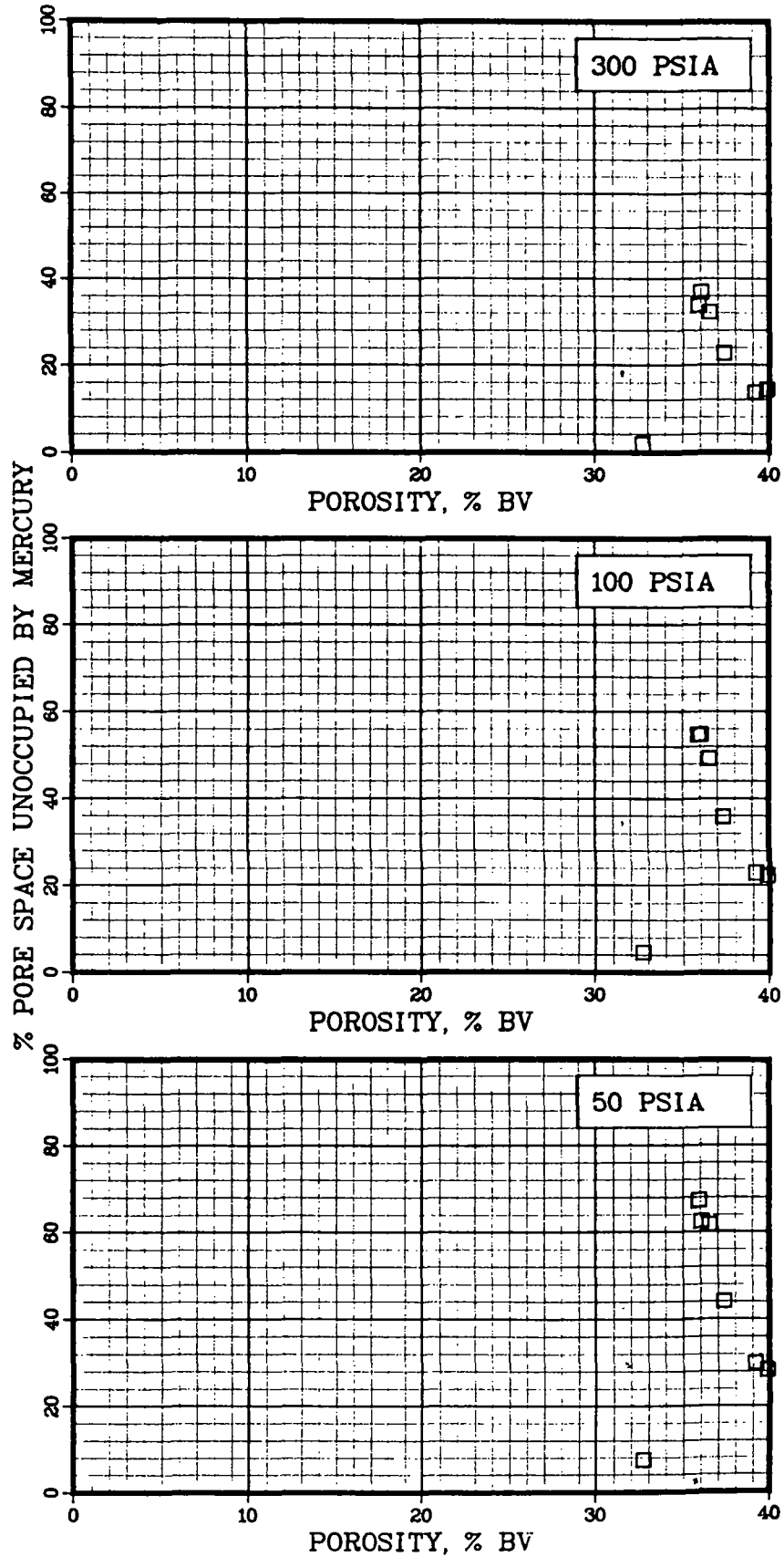
SAMPLE 20A

DEPTH 1624.12 METER

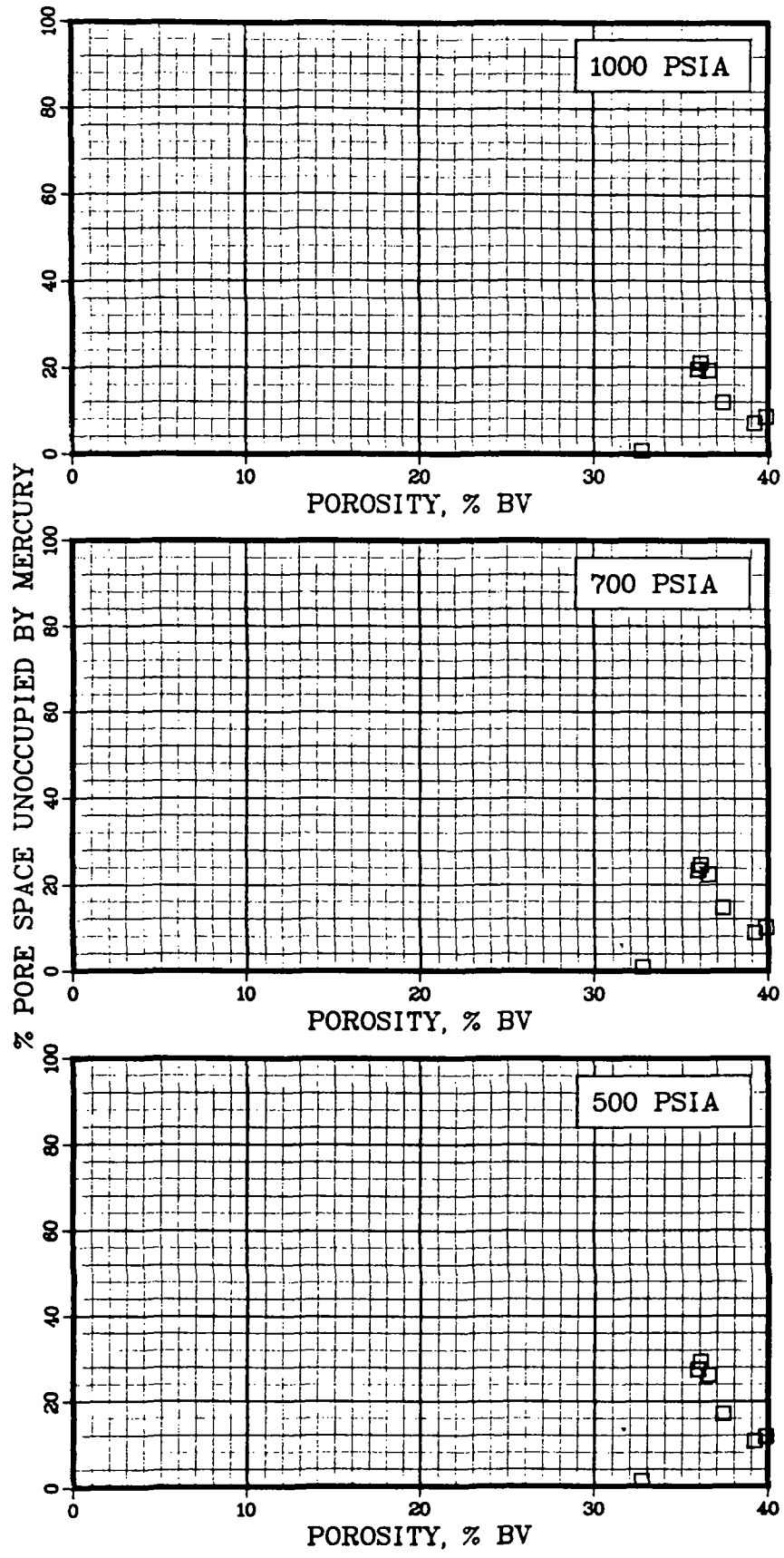
RKER 82.243

author: bur
design:

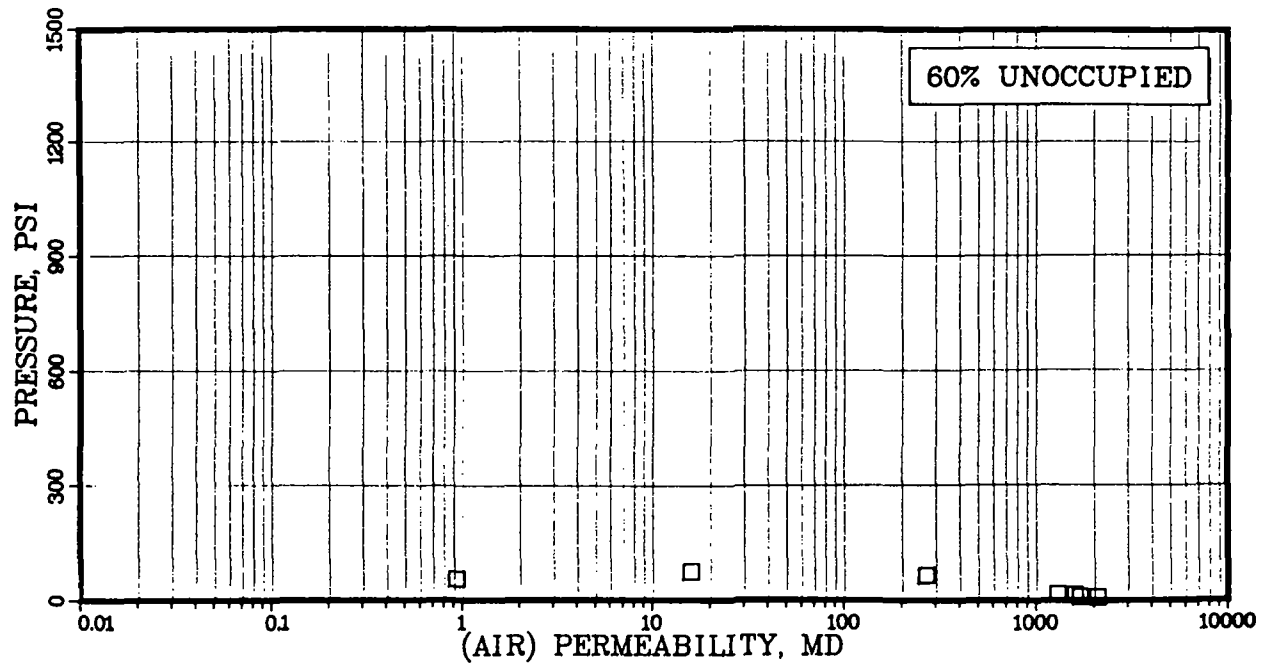
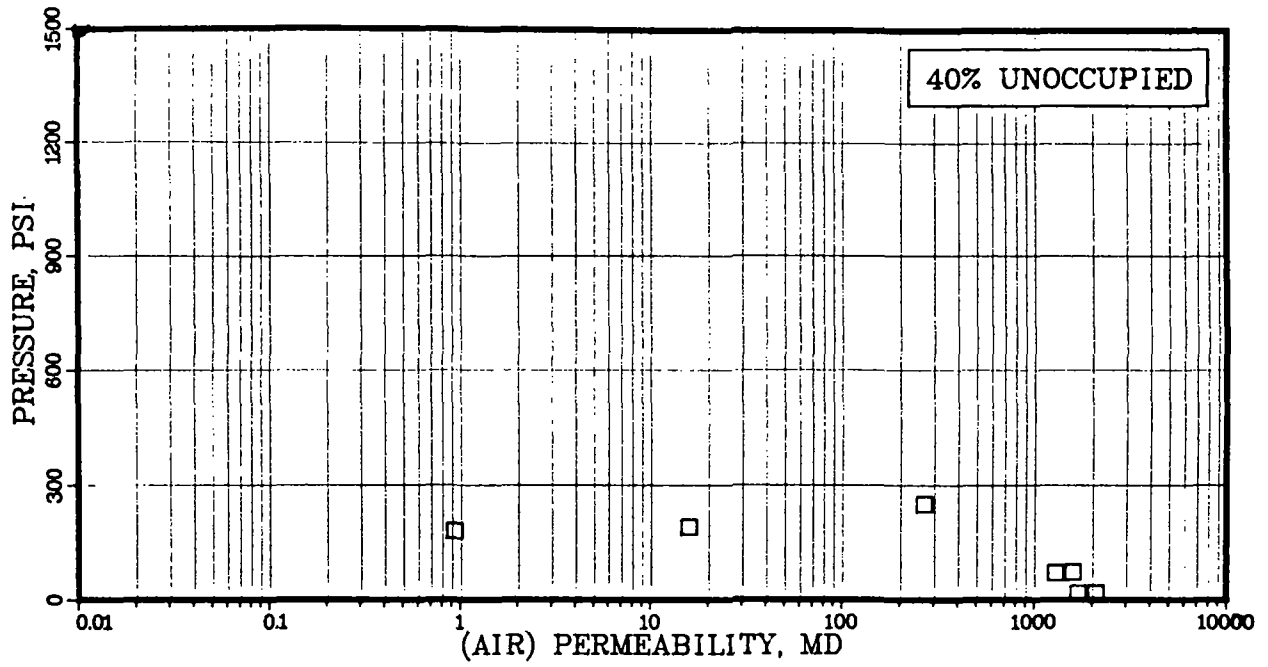
fig. 11



PERCENTAGE OF PORE SPACE UNOCCUPIED BY MERCURY VERSUS, POROSITY AT CAPILLARY PRESSURES OF 50, 100 AND 300 PSIA FOR CORE SAMPLES FROM WELL 31/2-4

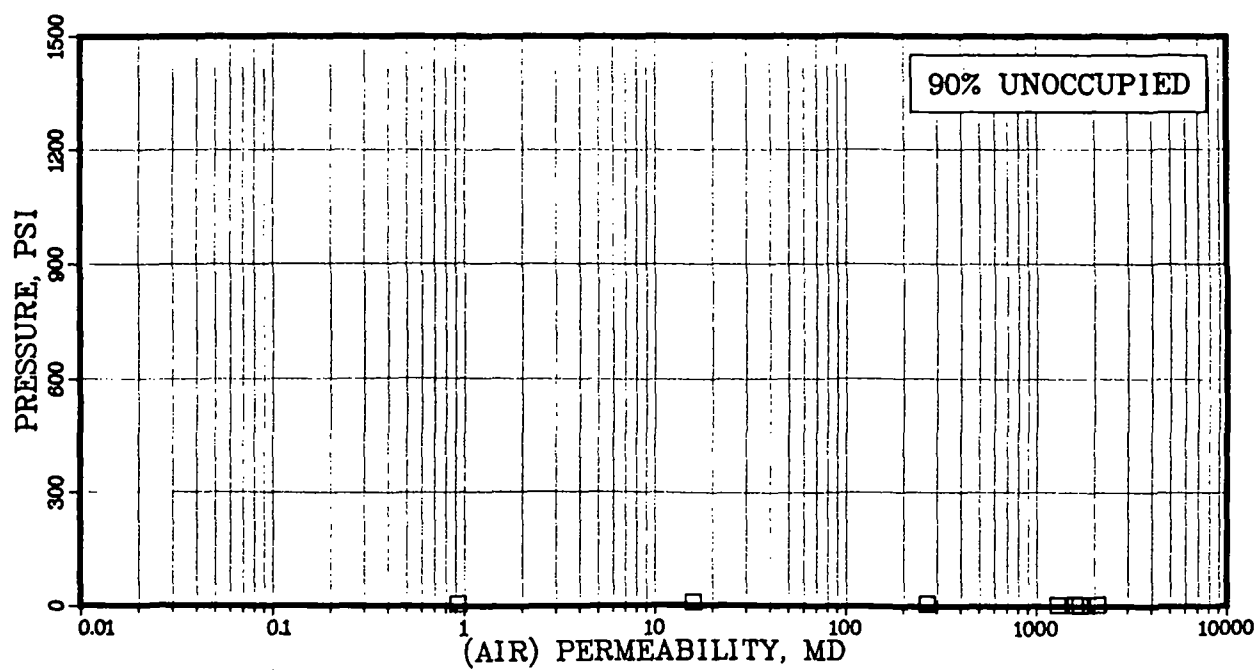
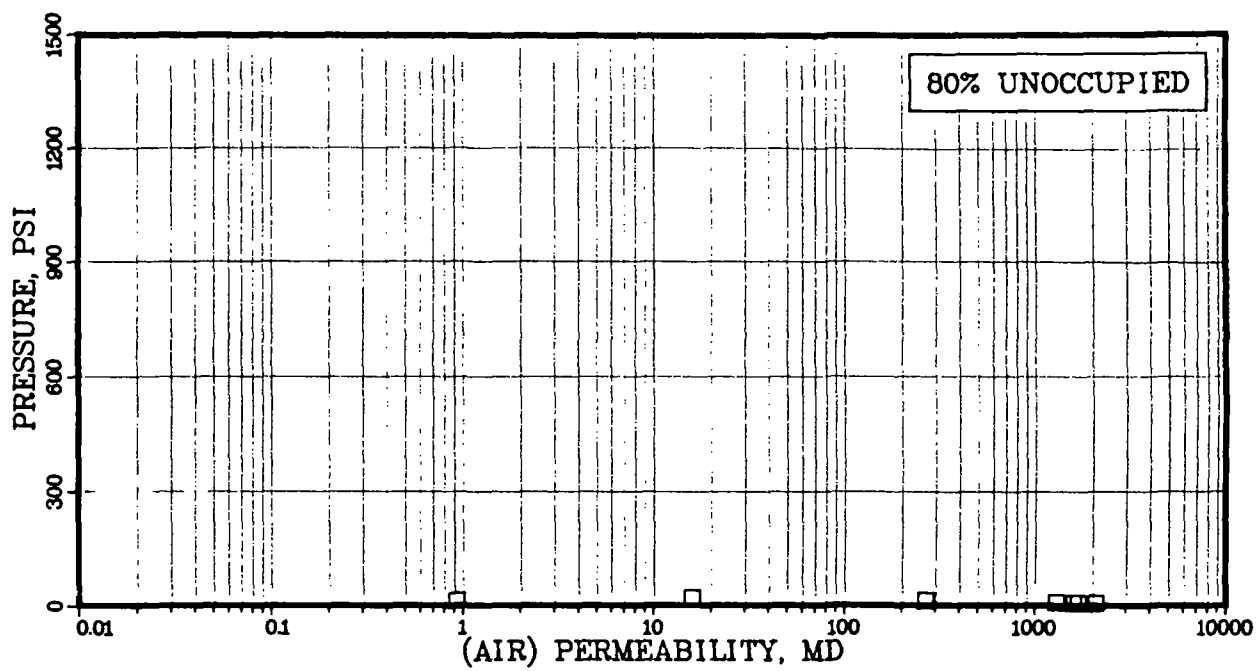


PERCENTAGE OF PORE SPACE UNOCCUPIED BY MERCURY VERSUS, POROSITY AT CAPILLARY PRESSURES OF 500, 700 AND 1000 PSIA FOR CORE SAMPLES FROM WELL 31/2-4



MERCURY/AIR CAPILLARY PRESSURE VERSUS
(AIR) PERMEABILITY AT 60% AND 40% OF PORE SPACE
UNOCCUPIED BY MERCURY FOR WELL 31/2-4

RKER 82.243



MERCURY/AIR CAPILLARY PRESSURE VERSUS
(AIR) PERMEABILITY AT 90% AND 80% OF PORE SPACE
UNOCCUPIED BY MERCURY FOR WELL 31/2-4

RKER 82.243