

Newman, 1999

Data Set 50

Reference: Newman, P.J., 1999, The geology and hydrocarbon potential of the Peel and Solway Basins, East Irish Sea: *Journal of Petroleum Geology*, v. 22, n. 3, p. 305-324.

Author's affiliation: Elf Exploration UK

Age: Early Triassic

Formation: Ormskirk Sandstone Formation, Sherwood Sandstone Group

Location: Solway Basin, East Irish Sea

Well: Well 112/19-1

Depth range: 890-1070 meters

Facies: Sandstones are classed as wet facies, comprised of wet sandflat, wet sheetflood, and fluvial channel environments, or as dry facies, comprised of dry sandflat and dry eolian environments.

Grain size and alteration: "Damp sandflat facies are of poorer reservoir quality due to the very fine to fine grain size which results in small pore sizes, and the high concentrations of clays which result in tighter grain packing, reducing pore connectivity. Post-depositional compaction further adversely effects the damp sandflat facies, and this is controlled by grain size and the abundance of clays (especially illite). Compaction tends to effect finer-grained sandstones, where clays facilitate grain rotation, increasing compactional porosity destruction."

Production: none

Core measurement conditions: not given.

Data entry: manual entry from Figure 10 of the referenced paper.