Dolly and Mullarkey, 1996 Data Set 18

Reference: Dolly, E.D., and J.C. Mullarkey, 1996, Hydrocarbon production from low contrast, low resistivity reservoirs, Rocky Mountain and Mid-Continent regions -- log examples of subtle plays: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, 290 p.

Authors' affiliation: Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists

Age: Devonian

Formation: "Misener Sandstone"

Location: Nash Northeast Field, Nemaha Uplift, Grant County, Oklahoma

Well: Leforce B Unit No. 2

Depth range: 5978-6010 feet

Depositional setting: "The Misener sand was interpreted to have been deposited in a shallow marine embayment/estuary environment. Most of the Misener probably formed as tidal channel sand deposits, based on a sharp basal contact, crossbedding, grain size, upward fining, with sorting and burrows in the upper part."

Lithology: "The lowermost sandstone interval, the interval perforated and produced, was described from core data as sandstone having grain size ranging from medium to coarse, poorly to moderately sorted. It is extremely friable and has abundant framboidal pyrite cement from 5998 to 6006 feet. Crossbedding is evident."

Log response: "The corresponding log response from 5990 to 6002 feet shows misleadingly low resistivities, with high gamma ray and neutron readings due primarily to an abundance of pyrite, diagenetic illite, and phosphate."

Production: oil and gas

Core measurement conditions: not stated.

Data entry: manual entry from table on page 209 of the referenced paper.