The Bureau of Economic Geology has compiled a comprehensive reservoir-quality database for evaluating and forecasting reservoir quality (porosity and permeability) and for documenting mineralogy, grain size, and pore types in the northern Gulf of Mexico (GOM) onshore and offshore sandstones including Jurassic-, Cretaceous-, Tertiary-, and Pleistocene-aged reservoirs. The data set documenting reservoir-quality values provides a large amount of reservoir-quality measurements from core (30,207 analyses from 646 wells), wireline-log (108,938 analyses from 53 wells), pool (summarized data from a reservoir) (12,658 pools), and mercury injection capillary pressure (MICP) analyses (30 analyses predominately from deep Wilcox cores). The petrographic thin-section database records detailed point-count data of 889 thin sections from Jurassic- to Pliocene-aged sandstone from 148 wells.
The data are provided in Excel spreadsheets with associated maps showing distribution of data regionally and stratigraphically. Generally, each analysis is defined by well name, API number, county or parish, state, latitude, longitude, formation, depth, and temperature and pressure at sample depth, as well as the analyses. The thin-section point-count data have numerous point-count categories including framework grain types, matrix, authigenic cements, and pore types, as well as associated porosity and permeability analyses where available. Most of the point-counted thin sections are available at the Bureau of Economic Geology for viewing and further analysis.

Contact Bob Loucks (bob.loucks@beg.utexas.edu) at the Bureau of Economic Geology for further information. You may request a review of the database if you are considering purchasing.