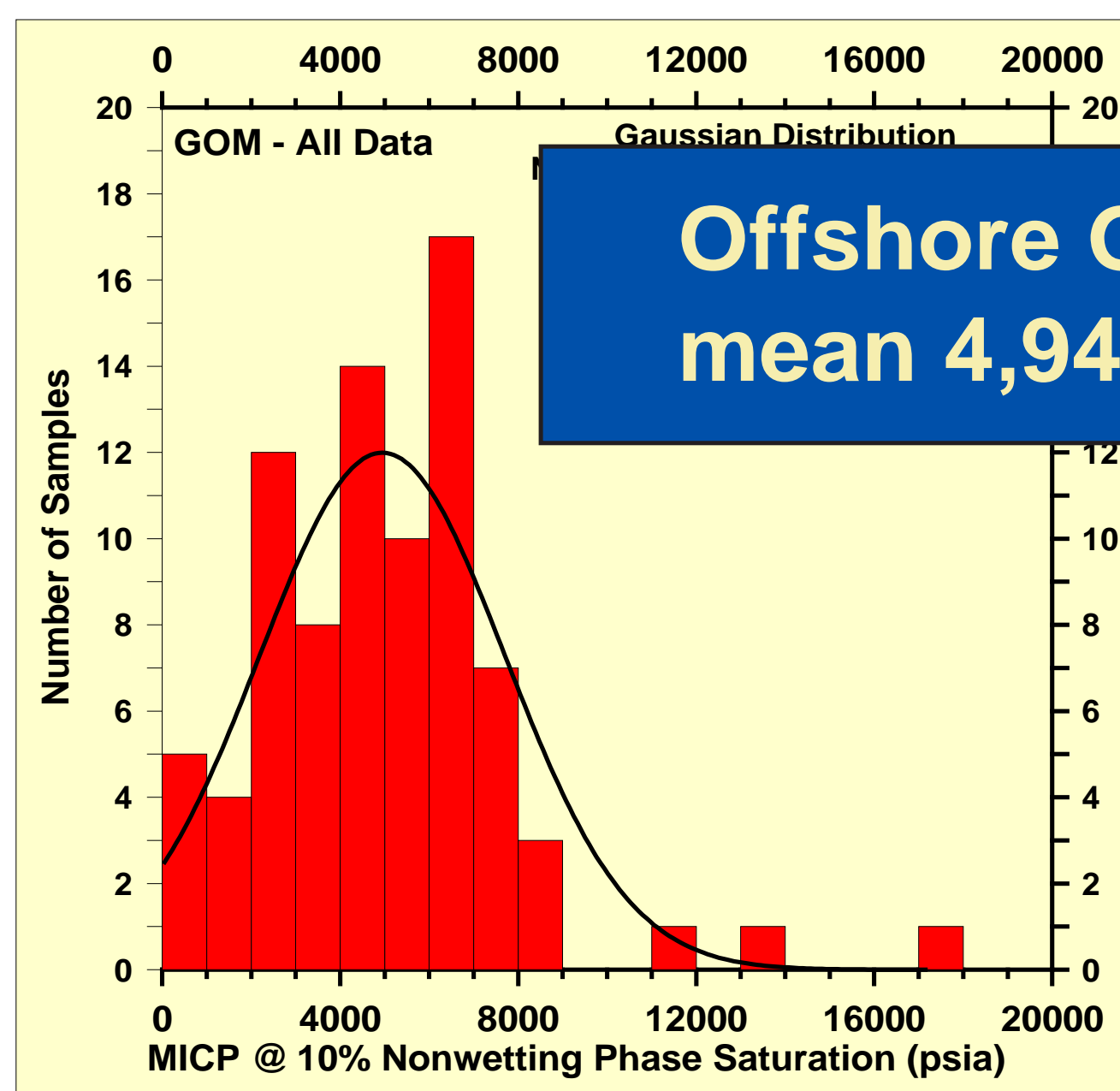
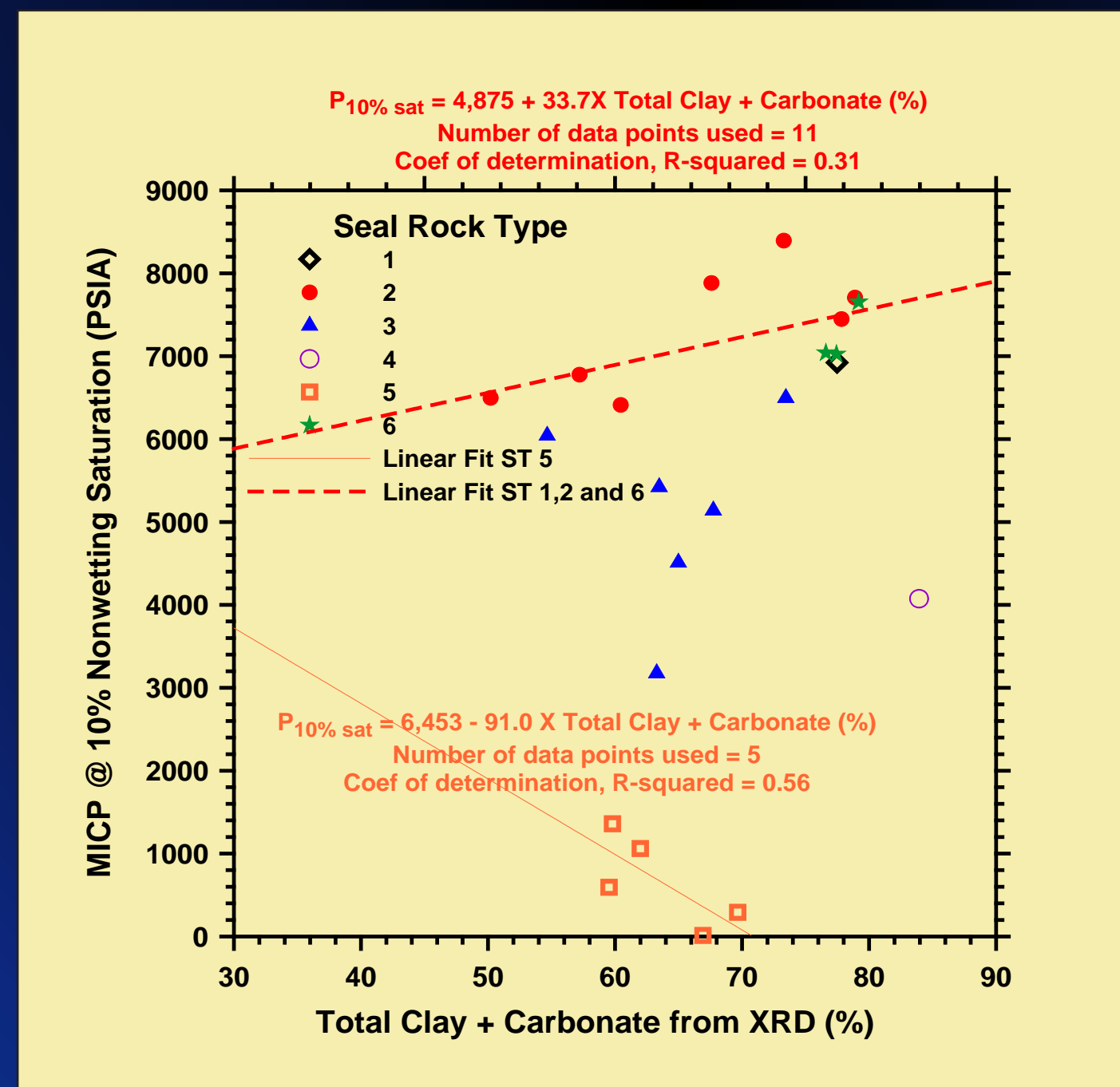
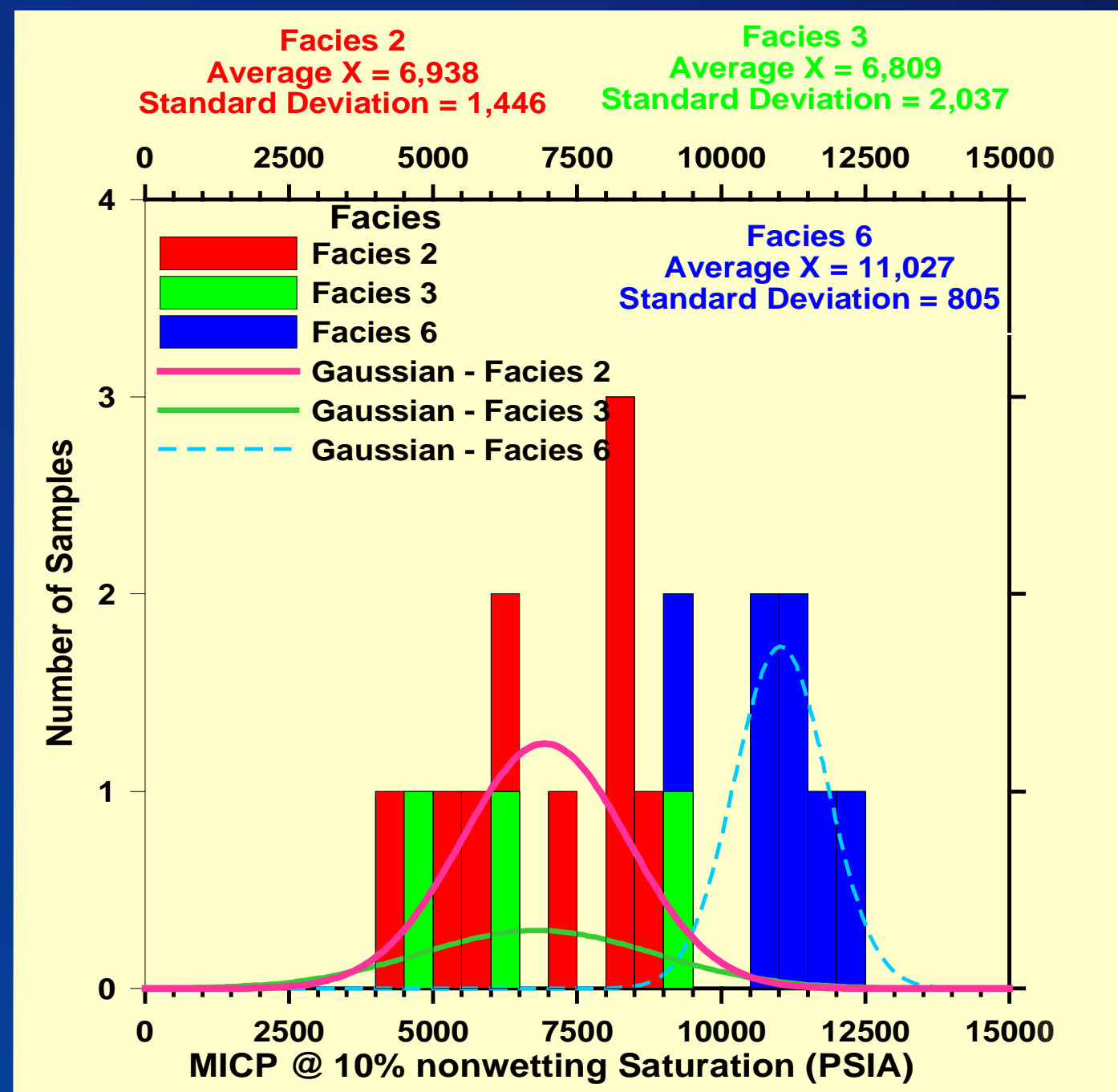


# Summary

Each shale end-member has distinctive textures and fabrics, which appear to exert strong influence on seal character. Plotting critical seal pressure (MICP at 10% non-wetting phase saturation) as a function of compositional parameters reveals moderate to strong correlations for some deepwater shale types. The most significant correlations seen to date are between seal capacity with total clay and carbonate content and measured porosity in shale types 1, 2, and 6 (the "best" seals). A correlation between MICP and V-clay values is apparent for shale type 5 (the "poorest" seals); a significant correlation is lacking for other shale facies. Log-derived parameters have limited usefulness for prediction of seal leak pressure. Although, shale type 6 shows a moderate correlation between MICP and GR values.



## Basin Comparisons Seal Capacity

