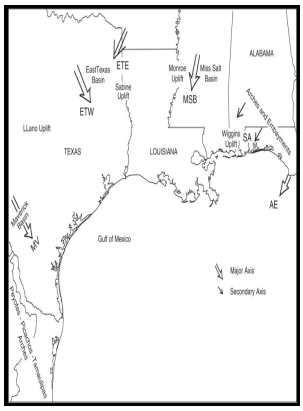
Structural history and origin of the Sabine Arch, east Texas and northwest Louisiana

Bureau of Economic Geology, University of Texas at Austin - Adams



Description: -
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Adirondack Mountains (N.Y.)
Geology, Stratigraphic -- Tertiary.
Geology, Stratigraphic -- Cretaceous.
Folds (Geology) -- Louisiana.
Folds (Geology) -- Texas.Structural history and origin of the Sabine Arch, east Texas and northwest Louisiana
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91-3.
Geological circular (University of Texas at Austin. Bureau of Economic Geology) ;
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Geological circular / University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology ;Structural history and origin of the Sabine Arch, east Texas and northwest Louisiana
Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 42-47).
This edition was published in 1991

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Tags: #Depositional #systems #and #diagenesis #of #Travis #Peak #tight #gas #sandstone #reservoirs, #Sabine #Uplift #Area, #Texas #(Journal #Article)

Haynesville and Bossier mudrocks: A facies and sequence stratigraphic investigation, East Texas and Louisiana, USA

Using regional maps and cross sections derived from approximately 800 well logs, we outlined the depositional history of the arch region, thus documenting arch movement history. Using this approximation, it is possible to estimate the cumulative distribution for the limit on sealing potential for the case where the crystallographic axes are randomly oriented.

GC9103. Structural History and Origin of the Sabine Arch, East Texas and NW Louisiana

Outcrops of the Claiborne Group in the Brazos Valley, Southeast Texas. D A simulation where a bridge structure formed alongside of overgrowths with thin rind morphologies.

Geological Circulars (22)

Mid-Cretaceous arching is contemporary with thrusting and associated tectonic highlands in the Arizona-Mexico segment of the North American Cordillera, and Eocene arching is coincident with Laramide folding and thrusting.

GC9103. Structural History and Origin of the Sabine Arch, East Texas and NW Louisiana

Smith, Arkansas 2007 Diagenetic controls on fracture size scaling and fracture porosity evolution, Cambrian Eriboll Group Sandstone, NW Scotland: Implications for distributed brittle deformation and fluid flow in the continental lithosphere, Geological Society of London Arthur Holmes Meeting, Ullapool, Scotland 2007 What are the most important types of geological data that need to be quantified to best constrain the fabrics of reservoir rocks and fracture systems for 4D reservoir modeling and production? Precipitation of authigenic quartz, ankerite, dolomite, illite, and chlorite, and the introduction of reservoir bitumen, were the most important causes of occlusion of primary porosity and reduction of permeability.

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