# Article information:

Facies analysis and petrophysical investigation of the Late Miocene Abu Madi sandstones gas reservoirs from offshore Baltim East field (Nile Delta, Egypt) - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0264817221006048>

# Article summary:

1. An integrated sedimentary facies analysis and a core-based petrophysical assessment of the Abu Madi gas reservoirs from the Nile Delta is presented.

2. High energy channel sandstones deposited in lowstand system tracts are mineralogically mature but texturally immature.

3. Overload compaction, cementation, and secondary mineralization (i.e. chlorite and kaolinite) are the main reservoir quality-reducing diagenetic features, with F-1 and F-6 lithofacies having the best reservoir qualities.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article “Facies Analysis and Petrophysical Investigation of the Late Miocene Abu Madi Sandstones Gas Reservoirs from Offshore Baltim East Field (Nile Delta, Egypt)” is an informative piece that provides a comprehensive overview of the sedimentary facies analysis and petrophysical assessment of the Abu Madi gas reservoirs from the Nile Delta region in Egypt. The article is well written and provides detailed information on the lithofacies distribution, depositional environments, and reservoir qualities of these sandstone reservoirs. The authors have used a variety of data sets to identify important characteristics of these sandstone reservoirs, including core samples, petrophysical measurements, and well logs.

The article appears to be reliable as it is based on scientific research conducted by experts in their field who have provided evidence for their claims through data sets such as core samples, petrophysical measurements, and well logs. Furthermore, there does not appear to be any bias or partiality in this article as it presents both sides equally without promoting one side over another or making unsupported claims. Additionally, all possible risks associated with this research have been noted throughout the article which further adds to its trustworthiness and reliability.

In conclusion, this article appears to be trustworthy and reliable as it is based on scientific research conducted by experts in their field who have provided evidence for their claims through data sets such as core samples, petrophysical measurements, and well logs without any bias or partiality towards either side being presented.

# Topics for further research:

* Late Miocene Abu Madi Sandstones
* Nile Delta Gas Reservoirs
* Lithofacies Distribution
* Depositional Environments
* Petrophysical Measurements
* Well Logs Analysis

# Report location:

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