

Design for Economical Coring

The objective of coring and core analysis is to reduce uncertainty in reservoir evaluation by providing data representative of the reservoir at in situ conditions

Importance of Coring

The primary purpose of a core drilling is to obtain an undisturbed, intact sample representative of the in situ material. Coring is the primary method of obtaining samples of the soft rock and the cemented soil that are encountered in many areas of the world.

Purpose of Coring

Concrete coring is a core drilling technique that involves drilling cylindrical holes into concrete structures (floors, walls and ceilings) to accommodate new conduits, plumbing piping, HVAC ducting, reinforcements and other systems.

TYPES OF CORING

Soft coring is used when taking a core sample of unconsolidated material and is capable of reaching depths of 500 feet (or more—but this is what is typical for environmental industry projects). Hard coring is used when the subsurface consists of materials as hard or harder than sandstone.