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应用实例

大牛地气田盒3段三维地震储层预测研究

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摘要 盒3段是大牛地气田天然气产能建设的主力层段，提高盒3段储层预测的精度是盒3段气层扩边扩能的首要任务。盒3段储层属典型的河流相沉积，储层厚度薄，横向非均质性强，这些地质特性给地震方法预测盒3段储层带来了一定的困难。通过系统总结大牛地气田开发过程中盒3段储层预测所采用的思路和方法，总结了适合于大牛地气田盒3段储层预测的反射结构分析，相控储层预测及地震反演等方法技术，并给出了应用的实例，指出了方法技术的适应性和下一步改进的方向。

关键词 大牛地气田 盒3段 地震储层预测；反射结构分析；地震反演

Reservoir prediction of H3 segment in Daniudi gas field with 3-D seismic

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Abstract H3 segment is the most important gas producing formation in Daniudi gas field. Improving the accuracy of H3 seismic reservoir prediction is the urgent task for increasing the gas production of H3 reservoir. H3 reservoir is typical of fluvial sediment with changeable thickness and strong lateral heterogeneity. This challenges H3 seismic reservoir prediction. Based on a review of methods used in H3 reservoir prediction during the production of Daniudi gas field, the author concluded that reflection configuration analysis, facies-controlled reservoir prediction, and seismic inversion are the most effective methods for H3 reservoir prediction. These methods were demonstrated by real examples, their applicability and possible modifications were also discussed.

Key words Daniudi gas field; H3 segment; seismic reservoir prediction; reflection configuration analysis; seismic inversion

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