

地球物理学报 » 2011, Vol. 54 » Issue (2) : 474-480

地球动力学及油气构造

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

<< Previous Articles | Next Articles >>

#### 引用本文:

张元高, 刘继莹, 辛朝坤, 包丽. 徐家围子断陷火山间歇期沙河子组发育特征及其存在火山机构的探讨[J]. 地球物理学报, 2011, V54(2): 474-480, DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.0001-5733.2011.02.026

ZHANG Yuan-Gao, LIU Ji-Ying, XIN Zhao-Kun, BAO Li. A discussion on the development features of intermittent volcanic Shahezi formation and the existence of volcanic edifice in Xujiaweizi depression. Chinese J. Geophys. (in Chinese), 2011, V54(2): 474-480, DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.0001-5733.2011.02.026

## 徐家围子断陷火山间歇期沙河子组发育特征及其存在火山机构的探讨

张元高, 刘继莹, 辛朝坤, 包丽\*

大庆油田有限责任公司勘探开发研究院, 大庆 163712

A discussion on the development features of intermittent volcanic Shahezi formation and the existence of volcanic edifice in Xujiaweizi depression

ZHANG Yuan-Gao, LIU Ji-Ying, XIN Zhao-Kun, BAO Li\*

Exploration and Development Research Institute of Daqing Oilfield Company Ltd., Daqing 163712, China

摘要

参考文献

相关文章

Download: PDF (908KB) HTML 1KB Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS) Supporting Info

**摘要** 徐家围子断陷沙河子组为火石岭组和营城组两期主要火山活动间歇期的产物,也是营城组火山岩气藏的主要气源.本文在徐家围子断陷整体研究的基础上,利用连片三维地震和钻井资料,整体剖析了沙河子组的分布规律和地层发育特征.在沉积相类型分析的基础上,识别出沙河子组沉积相带的空间分布特征,沙河子组呈现以湖泊为中心、周边水系向湖盆汇聚的陆相断陷特点.沙河子组地层表现为由下段的湖泊环境向上段的河流冲积环境演替特点,反映了水进至水退的演化趋势.在徐西断裂带上发现孤立的火山机构,从其赋存状态、地层接触关系及碎屑组成来看,应归属于沙河子时期.

**关键词:** 沙河子组 徐家围子断陷 火山机构

**Abstract:** Shahezi formation is the product of a quiet period of intermittent volcano, between two main volcanic products of Huoshiling and Yingcheng formation. It's also the main gas source of the Yingcheng formation volcanic gas reservoir in Xujiaweizi depression. On the basis of the study on whole Xujiaweizi depression, the authors analyze the distribution and growth characteristics of the Shahezi formation, using the three-dimensional seismic and drilling data. Based on the analysis of existing types of sedimentary facies, the spatial distribution of Shahezi formation sedimentary facies is predicted, indicating the features of the formation centered at the lake with surrounding water systems converging to the depression. The whole sedimentary facies of Shahezi formation evolved from the lower segment of the lake environment to the upper segment fluvial environment, which reflects the trend of the water expansion to contraction. Based on their mode of occurrence, stratigraphic contact relationship and typical deposition, the isolated volcanic edifice developed on the Xuxi fault should be attributed to the period of Shahezi.

**Keywords:** Shahezi formation Xujiaweizi depression Volcanic edifice

Received 2010-04-06;

Fund:

国家重点基础研究发展计划"973"项目(2009CB219307)资助.

About author: 张元高,男,1980年4月生,硕士,工程师,主要从事油气勘探地质、地震资料综合解释.E-mail: zhangyuangao@petrochina.com.cn

#### 链接本文:

<http://www.geophy.cn/CN/10.3969/j.issn.0001-5733.2011.02.026> 或 <http://www.geophy.cn/CN/Y2011/V54/I2/474>

#### Service

- 把本文推荐给朋友
- 加入我的书架
- 加入引用管理器
- Email Alert
- RSS

#### 作者相关文章

- 张元高
- 刘继莹
- 辛朝坤
- 包丽