



何碧竹. 塔里木盆地塔中地区上奥陶统近环带状台地边缘相带特征及勘探前景[J]. 地质学报, 2009, 83(7): 1039-1046

塔里木盆地塔中地区上奥陶统近环带状台地边缘相带特征及勘探前景 [点此下载全文](#)

[何碧竹](#)

中国地质科学院地质研究所大陆动力学实验室

基金项目:

DOI:

摘要点击次数: 163

全文下载次数: 168

摘要:

发现塔里木盆地塔中地区上奥陶统良里塔格组的台地边缘相带环绕卡塔克隆起呈近环带状发育, 晚奥陶世台地边缘相带迁移的特征, 北部环带较南部迁移的更为迅速。台地边缘相带可分为4种不同古地貌沉积类型, 在古地形、古气候、古生物、古海洋学等方面, 其上沉积微相和礁滩复合体的发育特征不同, 礁滩复合体的储层发育受后期成岩作用与构造破裂作用控制,

关键词: [台地边缘相](#) [礁滩复合体](#) [良里塔格组](#) [上奥陶统](#) [塔中地区](#)

Characteristics and exploration prospect of carbonate platform margin of Late Ordovician Lianglitage Formation in Tazhong area, Tarim Basin [Download Fulltext](#)

[hebizhu](#)

Key Laboratory of Continental Dynamics of the Ministry of Land and Resources; Institute of Geological Sciences

Fund Project:

Abstract:

The carbonate platform margin of Upper Ordovician Lianglitage Formation in Tazhong area in Tarim Basin. The platform margin migrated to the Center faulted zone in the late stage deposition of Upper Ordovician. The type of platform margin can be divided into 4 types by the difference of paleo-topography, paleo-climate, paleo-biology, paleo-oceanography and waters energy environment. Different platform margin mode had different phase belt and organic reef. Diagenesis and structural disruption play an important role on carbonate reservoir development.

Keywords: [Carbonate platform margin](#) [Organic reef-bank complex](#) [Lianglitage Formation](#), [Upper Ordovician](#) [basin](#)

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)