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祁连山木里地区煤岩有机地球化学特征及生烃潜力

宋换新,文志刚,包建平 ~

Geochemical Characteristics and Hydrocarbon Potential of the Coal in Muli Area of Qilian Mountain

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摘要/Abstract

摘要:

祁连山木里地区烃源岩研究程度低,导致该区天然气水合物藏的气源存在较大的争议。采集木里地区主要的含煤层系(中下侏罗统窑街组、上三叠统尕来得寺组、中石炭统羊虎沟组)煤样,在煤岩生烃潜力综合评价的基础上,对其饱和烃和芳烃生物标志化合物特征进行研究。木里地区3个层位的煤都为腐殖型煤:窑街组煤主体评价为差烃源岩(冬库煤矿为非烃源岩),具有一定的生烃潜力;而尕勒得寺组和羊虎沟组煤为非烃源岩。江仓煤矿、弧山煤矿窑街组煤岩还能生成少量煤成油。聚呼更煤矿、冬库煤矿窑街组的煤属于A型煤,形成于弱氧化性的浅水沼泽,有机质组成中陆源高等植物含量高;弧山煤矿、江仓煤矿窑街组煤和沙柳河剖面尕勒得寺组煤属于B型煤,主要形成于偏还原性的、有一定水深的滨湖地带,低等水生生物来源有机质对成煤有较大贡献;柯柯里乡羊虎沟组煤2种类型都有。

关键词: 煤岩, 生烃潜力, 生物标志化合物特征, 沉积环境, 天然气水合物, 木里地区, 祁连山

Abstract:

The viewpoints on the source rock of the NGH(natural gas hydrate)are controversial because of the limited researches on hydrocarbon potential of the source rocks in Muli area of Qilian Mountain. The coal samples from the main coal formation (J_{1-2y},T_{3g}) and C_{2y})were collected. Based on a comprehensive evaluation on the hydrocarbon potential of coal rocks, the characteristics of biomarkers in saturates and aromatics were studied. Coals from 3 formations in the Muli Area all belong to humic type. The coal samples in J_{1-2y} belong to poor source rocks (The coal samples in Dongku coal mine belong to non-hydrocarbon source rocks), which has some hydrocarbon potential. However, the samples from T_{3g} and C_{2y} are not source rocks. The coal of J_{1-2y} in Jiangcang and Hushan coal mines can even generate small amount of coal-derived oil. The coal in J_{1-2y} from Juhugeng and Dongku coal mines belong to type A, and the coal-forming environment is weakly oxidizing marsh which can provide a large number of terrestrial organic matters. The coal samples in J_{1-2y} from Hushan and Jiangcang coal mines and the coal samples in T_{3g} from Shaliuhe profile belong to type B, the sedimentary environment is reductive shore-lacustrine covered by certain depth of water which can provide a large number of low hydrobiont organic matters. Both Type B are found in C_{2y} of Kekeli village profile.

Key words: Coal, Hydrocarbon potential, Characteristics of biomarkers, Sedimentary environment, NGH, Muli area, Qilian Mountain

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