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地震层速度在碎屑岩储层预测中的应用——以滨南—利津地区沙四段滩坝砂岩和砂砾岩体为例

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Clasolite reservoir prediction with seismic interval velocity-an example in beach bar sandstones and sandstone-conglomerate bodies, Binnan-Lijin area

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摘要 应用法线追踪求取倾斜地层层速度方法，可消除地层倾角带来的层速度计算误差，此外，层速度信息中还隐含有地层岩性、古地貌和地层构造信息。将此方法应用于东营凹陷滨南—利津地区沙四段滩坝砂岩和砂砾岩体的储层识别，成功预测了滩坝砂岩和砂砾岩体油气藏，有效提高了该区井位部署和钻探的成功率。

关键词： 层速度 法向射线 碎屑岩 滩坝砂岩 砂砾岩体

Abstract： Dipping formation interval velocity calculated by normal ray tracing can eliminate interval velocity errors caused by reflector dip in a great degree. Furthermore, interval velocity implies information about formation lithology, palaeogeomorphology and formation structure. We apply this approach to predict Es4 beach bar sandstone and sandstone-conglomerate body reservoirs distributed in Binnan-Lijin area, Dongying Depression. The result prove that the prediction with this approach is rather encouraging, which will be very helpful for the future exploration deployment and drilling success ratio increase.

Keywords： interval velocity normal ray beach bar sandstone sandstone-conglomerate body

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