

## 松辽盆地北安地区断陷期构造特征的地震学证据及其油气意义

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收稿日期 2007-4-10 修回日期 2007-6-20 网络版发布日期 2007-10-18 接受日期 2007-10-18

### 摘要

北安地区位于松辽盆地内的东北部, 共有姚家组顶界、泉头组顶界、营城组顶界、基岩顶界四个主要地震反射层位, 缺失登娄库组反射层. 北安断陷期地层反射能量均较弱, 且基本为中低频反射. 北安断陷是北安地区最重要的一个断陷, 北安断陷西侧发育有北安西断裂, 走向北北东, 在平面展布上近“S”型, 主要发育于侏罗系地层; 北安断陷东侧发育有北安东断裂, 走向北北东, 其特点是上逆下正, 从姚家组断至侏罗系地层. 北安地区发育有较大的正向反转构造. 北安地区反转构造对油气成藏的影响较大, 主要表现在: (1) 反转构造为油气聚集提供了圈闭; (2) 反转构造作用促进了油气再次运移; (3) 反转构造作用使地层拱张, 产生了许多断裂, 改善了储集性能.

### 关键词

[北安断陷, 地震反射层, 反转构造, 油气](#)

分类号 [P631](#)

DOI:

## Seismic evidence of faulted tectonic features and it' s petroleum significance in area of Beian of Songliao Basin

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Received 2007-4-10 Revised 2007-6-20 Online 2007-10-18 Accepted 2007-10-18

**Abstract** The area of Beian locates in northeast of Songliao Basin, it has four main seismic reflective layers namely the top of Yaojia group, Quantou group, Yingcheng group and basement, lacks of the Denglouku stratum. The reflective energy of faulted strata in Beian is relatively weak, and the frequency for faulted reflective layers is lower. The Beian fault is the most important fault in Beian area, it develops the Beianxi fault on it' s west side, which tend towards is NNE, and spreads near “S” shape in the plane distribution, Beianxi fault mostly develops from the stratum of Jurassic period; the east side of the Beian fault grows the Beidong fault, tend towards is NNE, Beidong fault has the feature of up-negative and down-positive, and breaks from the Yaojia stratum to the Jurassic stratum. The area of Beian develops relatively big positive-inversion structures. The inversion structures influences greatly to petroleum formation, it mostly behaves: (1) inversion structures afford trap for petroleum accumulation; (2) inversion structures promote the moving of oil and gas again; (3) inversion structures make the strata uplifting, bring many faults, and improve the reserving capability.

**Key words** [P631](#)

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