



古地形对陆相断陷盆地层序结构模式和沉积充填特征的控

CONTROL OF PALEO-MORPHOLOGY TO STRATIGRAPHIC

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英文关键词: [paleo-morphology](#) [base-level](#) [stratigraphic sequence](#) [break in-slope](#) [Source beir Depre](#)

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中文摘要

摘要: 盆地的古地形和构造坡折带的形态和类型决定着沉积充填的特征和砂体储层的分布{1}。本文根据对南贝尔凹陷的盆地白垩纪发育的古构造坡折带划分为5种类型, 分别控制 5种类型沉积体系的形成和分布。断崖型坡折带控制着近岸水下扇沉积体系的形成和分布; 断阶型坡折带控制着斜坡扇沉积体系的形成和分布; 缓坡型坡折带控制着扇三角洲沉积体系的形成和分布。

英文摘要

Abstract: The paleogeomorphology, the shape and type of slope break belt of basin controlled the infilling character and sandbody reservoir. In this article, according to the analysis of the configuration of paleogeomorphology and paleo depression, the paleo slope break belt of south beir depression during the development of cretaceous are divided into distribution of 5 types of sedimentary system. Faulted scarp type slope break belt controlled the development of near slope break belt controlled the development of fan-deltas and near sub-lake fan system; Faulted terrace types of slope fan system; Gentle slope types slope break belt controlled the development of fan delta system; In basin-level fall system developed on inner basin types of break in slope.