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陆相盆地深水沉积中的块体搬运作用与搬运机理研究——以鄂尔多斯盆地延长组为例

李相博, 王菁, 廖建波, 龙礼文, 潘树新, 李智勇, 完颜容

The Mechanism of Transport Process of Deep-water Sedimentation in Lacustrine Basin:A Case Study of Deep-water Sandstone in Yanchang Formation,Ordos Basin

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摘要/Abstract

摘要 :

由块体搬运作用形成的碎屑流是近年来在深水环境(深海或深湖)中日益受到重视的一种沉积类型,但深水环境中的块体搬运作用及其碎屑流沉积与陆上相比较,有显著的特殊性。通过对深水沉积物重力流搬运和沉积作用研究现状的综述,明确了深水块体搬运与流体搬运作用的概念、主要区别及控制因素;并以鄂尔多斯陆相盆地延长组为例,提出了块体搬运与流体搬运的识别标志,探讨了水下沉积物呈块体状态搬运的机理,认为少量的黏土杂基的润滑作用与等厚黏土薄膜的“黏附剂”作用是延长组“砂质碎屑流”在水下能早块体搬运而没有被水体打散的根源。同时指出在鄂尔多斯盆地延长组深湖区,由块体搬运作用形成的“厚层砂岩”具有最有利的生储配置关系,是油气勘探的最有利目标。

关键词: 深水沉积, 块体搬运, 搬运机理, 延长组, 鄂尔多斯盆地

Abstract:

Subaqueous debris flow which is formed by mass-transport in deep-marine and deep-lacustrine environments has been paid more and more attention,which is different from the subaerial debris flow.Through the summarization of the current research status on the gravity flow transportation and sedimentation of the deep-water sediments,the concept,main distinction and controlling factors of mass transportation and fluid transportation become clear.Taking the deep-water sandstone (mud poor sands) in Yanchang Formation of Ordos Basin as an example,the paper presents the identification criteria of the mass transportation and fluid transportation,and explores the mechanism of transport process of subaqueous mud-poor debris flow.It is thought that lubrication of a little of clay matrix and adhesion of clay membrane of equal thickness are the root reason why subaqueous mud-poor debris flow of Yangchang Formation can be mass-transport and isn't shattered by the water body underwater.In the deep-lacustrine of the Yangchang Formation,Ordos Basin,thick layer sandstone which is formed by the mass transport has most favorable reservoir configuration,and is the most beneficial oil and gas exploration target.

Key words: Deep-water sandstone, Mass-transport, Yanchang Formation, Ordos Basin

中图分类号:

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