

杨子荣,张鹏飞.金宝屯盆地晚侏罗世含煤地层沉积环境[J].地质论评,1995,41(6):537-543

金宝屯盆地晚侏罗世含煤地层沉积环境 点此下载全文

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基金项目:

DOI:

摘要:

金宝屯盆地是一中生代内陆盆地。含煤地层为上侏罗统协尔苏组,主要由灰绿色、灰色砾岩和砂岩,灰黑色、灰白色中—粗砂岩组成,平均厚110m。区内不同沉积环境,出现在盆地演化的不同阶段和盆地的不同部位。下部砾岩含煤段沉积期为冲积扇-河流-湖泊环境组合;成煤后演化为曲流河环境;上部砂岩砾岩段沉积期以辫状河沉积为主。 分布区,发生于盆地快速沉降之后的整体稳定、缓慢沉降阶段的早期,煤层直接覆于湖相厚层泥岩之上。盆地仅经质的形成受控于这种"无振荡聚煤作用"。

关键词: 协尔苏组 沉积环境 聚煤作用 含煤地层 晚侏罗世

DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENTS OF THE LATE JURASSIC COAL-BEARING STRATA IN THE JINBAOTUN E MONGOLIA <u>Download Fulltext</u>

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Fund Project:

Abstract:

The Jinbaotun basin is a Mesozoic intracontinental basin, in which coal-bearing strata are re Jurassic Xie'ersu Formation. It, 110 meters thick, is composed of greyish green, grey conglomerate and dark fine sandstone, siltstone and mudstone and greyish white medium-coarse sandstone with coal environments of the basin are believed to occur in different phases of the basin evolution and in d lower part, the stage of deposition of the conglomerate member was mainly marked by the alluvial fa of depostion of the coal-bearing member was marked by the alluvial fan-fluvial-lacustrine environme evolved into a meandering stream environment after coal formation. The stage of deposition of the s member in the upper part mainly witnessed the sedimentation of braided stream deposits. Coal accumu districts in the basin, in the early stage of the episode of en-masse stable and slow subsidence af the basin. The coal bed directly covers lacustrine thick-bedded mudstone. The basin only experience subsidence, and the formation of the only coal bed was controlled by this "coal accumulation withou

Keywords: Xie'ersu Formation depositional environment coal accumulation

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