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济阳拗陷埕东地区断层输导与油气运移特征

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Characteristics of Fault Translocation and Hydrocarbon Migration in Chengdong Area, Jiyang Depression

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摘要/Abstract

摘要 :

济阳拗陷埕东地区油气资源丰富, 断层与油气的运移和聚集密切相关, 通过对研究区断层活动、烃源岩热演化及油气运移路径等的研究, 探讨了该区断层输导与油气运移特征。结果表明, 埕南断层是研究区唯一的油源断层, 其活动性自西向东逐渐增强, 停止活动时间逐渐变晚; 渤南洼陷沙三段烃源岩为埕东地区主要供烃层系, 与洼陷相比, 洼陷东部热演化程度更高、供烃能力更强。埕南断层活动性与烃源岩生烃史的匹配关系控制其输导油气的能力, 二者匹配性越好, 断层输导能力越强、输导量越大, 油气运移距离就越长。油气具有从洼陷区到埕南断阶区再到埕东凸起运移的趋势, 并沿埕南断层存在埕古12井、埕古13井、埕古92井等多个注入点, 且注入点一般都分布在构造脊上, 断层和构造脊共同控制了油气的优势运移路径和指向。

关键词: 断层活动, 油气输导, 济阳拗陷, 油气垂向运移, 油源断层

Abstract:

Oil and gas resources are rich in Chengdong area of Jiyang depression. The faults here are closely related with the migration and accumulation of oil and gas. Based on the study of the fault activity, the thermal evolution of source rocks and the migration pathways of the study area, we discussed the fault conduction and hydrocarbon migration feature. The results show that Chennan fault is the sole source fault in this area and its fault activity increases from west to east and the fault active time becomes later along this direction. The E₃s₃ source rocks of Bonan depression are the main hydrocarbon provision layers for Chengdong area and compared with the west part of the sag, the source rocks in the east part are more thermal evolved and have better hydrocarbon provision ability. The match between the fault activity of Chengnan fault and the generation and expulsion history of source rocks control their hydrocarbon migration ability. As the match becomes better, the fault migration ability, the migration amount and the migration distance all increase. The hydrocarbon has a tendency of migrating from the sag to Chenan fault terrace zone and then into Chendong uplift. There are several charging points including Chenggu12, Chenggu13, Chenggu92, etc. and they are usually distributed in the structural ridge, the fault and the structural ridge control the advantageous pathway and migration direction.

Key words: Fault activity, Hydrocarbon transport, Jiyang Depression, Hydrocarbon vertical migration, Source fault

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