

## GEOLOGICAL REVIEW

首页 本刊简介 编委会 征稿简则 推荐文献 过刊浏览 联系我们 在线投稿 广告投放 订阅

罗金海,周新源,邱斌,杨芝林,尹宏,李勇,李建立. 塔里木-卡拉库姆地区的油气地质特征与区域地质演化[J]. 地质论评,2005,51(4):409-415

塔里木-卡拉库姆地区的油气地质特征与区域地质演化 点此下载全文

## 罗金海 周新源 邱斌 杨芝林 尹宏 李勇 李建立

[1]西北大学大陆动力学教育部重点实验室,西北大学地质学系,西安,710069 [2]中国石油天然气股份有限公司塔里木油田分公司,新疆库尔勒,841000

基金项目: 本文为塔里木油田分公司博士后科研项目资助成果.

DOT

摘要:

本文系统归纳总结与对比分析了塔里木盆地、北阿富汗-南塔吉克斯坦盆地和卡拉库姆盆地的油气地质特征,并在此基础上探讨了该地区古生代以来地质演化对盆地演化和油气地质特征的控制作用。塔里木盆地奠基在前南华系结晶基底之上,中亚两个盆地奠基在南天山洋闭合之后形成的前二叠系褶皱基底之上。塔里木盆地的盖层沉积明显受到了南侧"原特提斯(北昆仑)"、古特提斯和新特提斯的影响,由于北昆仑带向西尖灭于北帕米尔,中亚两个含油气盆地的中-新生界则主要受到南侧古特提斯和新特提斯的影响。中亚两个盆地的海陆交互相和礁灰岩相侏罗系向东到塔西南相变为陆相,这从烃源岩的角度决定了塔西南与中亚两个盆地中-新生界不同的含油气性。塔里木盆地中-新生界有利的油气生储盖组合主要存在于前陆盆地的陆相地层中,它与下伏古生界含油气层系的叠加作用提高了其油气潜力。

关键词: 塔里木-卡拉库姆地区 油气地质特征 区域地质演化 地质条件 油气潜力

Petroleum Geology and Geological Evolution of the Tarim-Karakum and Adjacent Areas <u>Download Fulltext</u>

Luo JinHai; Zhou XinYuan; Qiu Bin; Yang ZhiLin; Yin Hong; Li Yong; Li JianLi

Fund Project:

Abstract:

The paper analyzes and compares the petroleum geological features of the Tarim basin with that of the northern Afghansouthern Tajikistan basin (Tajikistan basin) and the Karakum basin, and discusses the controls of their geological evolution on basin evolution and petroleum features. The Tarim basin is developed upon the pre-Nanhua crystalline basement, but both of the Tajikistan basin and the Karakum basin have developed upon the pre-Permian folded basement, which is formed after the close of the southern Tianshan Ocean. The cover of the Tarim basin is affected markedly by the Proto-Tethyan (northern Kunlun), Paleo-Tethyan and Neo-Tethyan located at the south of the Tarim basin. The Mesozoic-Cenozoic covers of the Tajikistan and Karakum basins are affected by the Paleo-Tethyan and Neo-Tethyan located at the their south sides, while the Proto-Tethyan disappears westwards in the northern Pamir. Marine-continental interbedded facies and reef limestone facies Jurassic System of the Tajikistan and Karakum basins transits eastwards into the continental facies in the southwest Tarim depression. Such facies change results in the different oil-gas potentials of the Mesozoic-Cenozoic earthem between Tarim and the two basins of the Middle Asia. The oil-gas potential of the Mesozoic-Cenozoic earthem of the Tarim basin is related to the continental strata deposited in the foreland basin, and such potential is improved because of the superposition on the underlying marine Paleozoic strata.

Keywords:Tarim basin <u>Tajikistan basin Karakum basin</u> petroleum geology southern Tianshan Ocean <u>Tethyan</u>

查看全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器

您是第**694003**位访问者 版权所有《地质论评》 地址:北京阜成门外百万庄路**26**号 邮编:100037 电话:010-68999804 传真:010-68995305 本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计