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论山东东营、惠民盆地油田水与油气聚集关系 [点此下载全文](#)

[李春光](#)

胜利石油管理局地质科学研究院 山东东营

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摘要:

山东东营、惠民盆地的油源断裂,即沟通生油岩与非生油岩的同生断裂发育区,出现了油田水的高含盐度分布带。它不仅与已知油气藏的分布相一致,而且水的含盐度异常值与石油储量之间呈正相关。笔者以东辛、现河庄和临商油田为例,分析了油田水与油气藏形成的成因和伴生关系,还用相关曲线定量预测了盆地新区石油地质储量,并经钻探证实其可靠性。

关键词: [东营](#) [惠民盆地](#) [油源断裂](#) [水的含盐度](#) [油气藏](#) [储量预测](#)

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OIL-FIELD WATER AND HYDROCARBON ACCUMULATION IN THE DONGYING AND HUIMIN BASINS, SHANDONG [Download Fulltext](#)

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Fund Project:

Abstract:

There occur high-salinity belts of oil-field water in areas of oil-migrating faults, i. e. contemporaneous faults connecting source rocks and non-source rocks, in the Dongying and Huimin basins. These belts are not only consistent with the distribution of known oil and gas pools but there appears positive correlation between the anomalous salinity of water and petroleum reserves. Take the Dongxin, Xianhezhuang and Linshang oil fields for example, the paper analyses the genetic relation and association between the oil-field water and the formation of oil and gas pools. The geological reserves of petroleum in a new prospect area of the basin has been quantitatively predicted by the correlation curves and, which have been confirmed by drilling.

Keywords: [Dongying and Huimin basins](#) [oil-migrating fault](#) [salinity of water](#) [oil and gas pool](#) [reserve forecast](#)

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