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枣园油田孔一, 二段储层成岩作用和孔隙结构特征 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

本文综合应用研究区目的层段岩芯样品的各项分析测试资料,对储集砂岩的成岩作用和孔隙结构进行研究,并成熟度和结构成熟度均较低;各组分含量变化大是造成储层成岩变化和孔隙结构复杂的因素之一。孔一、二段砂岩解和自生矿物充填等成岩作用。孔一段上部孔隙类型以原生孔隙为主,孔隙和喉道发育、孔渗高,但孔喉分选差;下段主要是次生孔隙,孔喉细、分选差,孔渗性较孔一段上部差。

关键词: [油田](#) [储层](#) [成岩作用](#) [孔隙结构](#)

CHARACTERISTICS OF DIAGENESIS AND PORE STRUCTURES OF THE RESERVOIRS IN THE FIRST AND KONGDIAN FORMATION IN THE ZAOYUAN OILFIELD [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

The sand reservoirs in the Zaoyuan Oilfield are low in compositional maturity and textural maturity. Investigations on the diagenesis and pore structures on the basis of the core analyses. The great variation of various components in the reservoirs is one of the geological factors responsible for the diagenetic structure of the reservoirs. The diagenesis in the First and Second Members of the Kongdian Formation includes compaction, cementation, replacement, dissolution and authigenic mineral filling. The pores in the upper Member of the Kongdian Formation are mainly primary ones with high porosity and permeability and large poorly sorted pore throats. The primary and secondary pores coexist in the lower part of the First Member. Most pores in the Second Member of the Kongdian Formation are secondary ones with fine throats and poor permeability are not so good as those in the upper part of the First Member of the Kongdian Formation.

Keywords: [diagenesis](#) [pore type](#) [pore structure](#) [Zaoyuan Oilfield](#)

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