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提 要: 浙江萧山—余杭地区全新统下部粉细砂、淤泥质粘土层有机质丰富, 是重要的“生气层系”, 所夹的贝壳层和砂层是主要的“储气层”。土壤微量元素地球化学表征为有机碳含量、溴元素负异常区。河庄镇建一村钻孔验证, 见有天然气喷, 表明利用多目标地球化学调查资料进行全新世浅层天然气资源寻找是可行的。

关键词: 天然气; 有机碳; 溴负异常

Correlation analysis of Br and I geochemical anomalies and shallow natural gas deposits in the Hangzhou Gulf area

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Abstract: The Lower Holocene in the Xiaoshan—Yuhang area, Zhejiang, is composed of fine sand, silt and clay beds. They are rich in organic matter and constitute an important “gas source formation”. The shell and sand beds contained in the strata are dominant “gas reservoir beds”. Soil trace element geochemistry indicates that the area is an organic carbon and bromine negative anomaly area. Natural gas blowout took place in a drill hole at Jianyi Village, Hezhuang Town, which shows that it seems feasible to use the data of multi—target geochemical surveys to look for Holocene shallow natural gas resources.

Key words: natural gas, organic matter, bromine negative anomaly