

泥质海岸带浅表地层沉积序列区域地质调查方法

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摘要: 天津市淮淀乡幅(1:50000)浅表地层沉积序列地质调查提供了深覆盖区区调的新方法。即用浅表钻孔代替地质点,对近现代沉积物组合进行分类,判释沉积环境变化,结合年代地层学,建立浅表地层沉积序列。采用浅表地层沉积序列地质图的形式,展示测区浅表地层与近现代地质环境演化及人类活动的影响,为经济建设和决策提供直观、内涵丰富的地质资料。

关键词: 浅表地层; 层段; 沉积序列

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Methodology of regional geological survey of near-surface  
sedimentary sequences in muddy coastal zones

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Abstract: Geological survey of near-surface sedimentary sequences of the 1:50000 Huaidian Township Sheet in Tianjin Municipality provides a new method for the regional survey of deep cover areas. In the new method, shallow drill wells replace geological sites and recent and modern sediment are classified to interpret the change of the sedimentary environment, and then in combination with the chronostratigraphic study near-surface sedimentary sequences are established. The form of the geological map of near-surface sedimentary sequences is used to show the near-surface strata and evolution of the recent and modern geological environment and the influence of human activities in a survey area, thus furnishing visual geological information with a rich connotation for economic development and decision-making.

Key words: near-surface strata; interval; sedimentary sequence