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论川西南地区地震反射波特征与二叠, 三叠系气藏中气水分布关系 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

根据川西南地区3465条地震测线反射波特征, 结合实钻资料对该区中下三叠统侵蚀面和二叠系阳新统顶界两个碳酸盐岩反射层的气水分布进行研究后, 发现地震可疑+无反射井之和与可靠反射井相比, 不仅孔缝发育率前二者之和是后者的1.3-1.6倍, 而且高, 中产井也较后者多, 其中嘉陵江组甚至高达4.7倍。笔者认为这可能是地腹岩层孔缝发育程在地震反射记录上的反映, 从而为预测三叠。三叠系碳酸盐岩储层地腹孔缝发育, 拓宽勘探

关键词: [地震反射波](#) [气藏](#) [气水分布](#) [二叠纪](#)

RELATION OF GAS AND WATER DISTRIBUTION IN PERMIAN AND TRIASSIC GAS RESERVOIRS AND THE CHARACTERISTICS OF SEISMIC REFLECTION WAVES IN SOUTHWESTERN SICHUAN [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

The paper gives a result of study integrating the characteristics of seismic reflection waves of 346 seismic profiles in Sichuan, with log data of the gas-water distribution of two carbonate reflectors at the Middle-Lower Triassic(T1-2)erosional surface and the top of the Permian Yangxin Series (P1) in the area. After a study of 172 wells in T1-2 and 109 wells in P1 in the light of the principle of the spacing between the wells and seismic profiles<500 m, it is found that not only the pore-fracture ratio of the sum of wells that show suspicious and non-seismic reflection is 1.3 to 1.6 times that of reliable seismic reflection wells but the high-and intermediate-producing wells among the former are more than those among the latter. Among other things the high-and intermediate-producing wells in the JialingJiang Formation (T1/j) are even 4.7 times higher. It is considered that this is probably the manifestation of the degree of pore-fracture development of the hinterland rocks on the seismic reflection records, thus providing important grounds for predicting the pore-fracture development in the hinterland reservoirs in the area. The suspicious and nonseismic reflection zones in the area are not only widely found in positive structure, but also present often in negative structure. Exploration work shows that gas and water are not distributed according to the model anticlinal traps. There is water in the high part of the anticlinal gas trap and gas outside the trap. This is the manifestation of a fractured gas field with heterogeneous pore-fractures and poor interconnection. Therefore, if gas source is abundant and there exists no deep and large tension fractures, gas may be possibly accumulated in these zones, even in the axial region of a syncline. It follows that the exploration prospect may be expanded greatly and that gas reserves may increase.

Keywords: [seismic reflection](#) [Permian](#) [erosional surface](#) [carbonate rock](#) [fracture gas reservoir](#)

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