

118年11月23日 星期五 首页 | 期刊介绍 | 期刊影响 | 编委会 | 投稿须知 | 期刊订阅 | 联系我们 | 内网地址 | English

石油学报 » 2015, Vol. 36 » Issue (8): 905-914 DOI: 10.7623/syxb201508002

地质勘探

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

◀ 前一篇 | 后一篇 ▶

济阳坳陷页岩油富集主控因素

宁方兴

中国石油化工有限公司胜利油田分公司地质科学研究院 山东东营 257015

The main control factors of shale oil enrichment in Jiyang depression

Ning Fangxing

Geoscience Research Institute, Sinopec Shengli Oilfield Company, Shandong Dongying 257015, China

摘要 图/表 参考文献(0) 相关文章(15)

全文: [PDF](#) (3087 KB) [HTML](#) (1 KB)输出: [BibTeX](#) | [EndNote](#) (RIS)

摘要

济阳坳陷页岩油类型包括泥页岩型和夹层型2种类型。在分析泥页岩型和夹层型页岩油特征的基础上,通过数理统计、典型解剖、分析测试技术和生排烃模拟实验,明确了济阳坳陷页岩油富集的主控因素。泥页岩型页岩油富集的主控因素是:泥页岩岩相、异常高压、页岩油的可动性和泥页岩(微)裂缝;富有机质纹层状岩相的异常高压过渡段的页岩油可动性好,裂缝越发育越有利于济阳坳陷页岩油的富集。夹层型页岩油富集的主控因素与常规油藏类似,主要受物性和异常高压控制;夹层的物性越好,异常压力越高越有利于夹层型页岩油的富集。该成果对中国东部陆相断陷盆地页岩油勘探有一定指导作用。

关键词 : 页岩油, 泥页岩型, 夹层型, 富集, 主控因素, 济阳坳陷

Abstract :

There are two types of shale oil in Jiyang depression, i.e., mud-shale type and interlayer type. Through analyzing shale oil characteristics of these two types, the main control factors of shale oil enrichment in Jiyang depression were identified using mathematical statistics, typical anatomy, analysis and testing technology as well as hydrocarbon generation and expulsion simulation experiment. The main control factors for mud-shale type include mud-shale lithofacies, abnormally high pressure, shale oil mobility and mud-shale (micro) fissures. In abnormally high pressure transition segment of organic-rich laminated lithofacies, the better the mobility of shale oil is and the more developed the fissures are, the more beneficial it will be for the enrichment of shale oil in Jiyang depression. The main control factors for interlayer type are similar to those of conventional oil reservoirs, i.e., primarily controlled by physical properties and abnormally high pressure. The better the physical properties of interlayers are and the higher the abnormal pressure is, the more beneficial it will be for the enrichment of interlayer-type shale oil. These results have certain guiding significances for shale oil exploration in terrestrial rift basins of eastern China.

Key words : shale oil mud-shale type interlayer type enrichment the main control factors Jiyang depression

中图分类号: TE122.9

基金资助:

国家重点基础研究发展计划(973)项目“陆相页岩油富集要素与有利区预测”(2014CB239104)资助。

作者简介: 宁方兴,男,1972年4月生,1996年获西北大学学士学位,2012年获中国石油大学(华东)硕士学位,现为中国石油化工有限公司胜利油田分公司地质科学研究院高级工程师,主要从事油气勘探及油气成藏研究。Email:ningfangxing.slyt@sinopec.com

引用本文:

宁方兴. 济阳坳陷页岩油富集主控因素[J]. 石油学报, 2015, 36(8): 905-914.

Ning Fangxing. The main control factors of shale oil enrichment in Jiyang depression[J]. Acta Petrolei Sinica, 2015, 36(8): 905-914.

链接本文:

<http://www.syxb-cps.com.cn/CN/10.7623/syxb201508002> 或 <http://www.syxb-cps.com.cn/CN/Y2015/V36/I8/905>

服务

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ E-mail Alert
- ▶ RSS

作者相关文章

- ▶ 宁方兴

版权所有 © 2013 《石油学报》编辑部

通讯地址:北京市西城区六铺炕街6号(100724)

电话:62067137(收稿查询),010-62067128(期刊发行、地质勘探栏目编辑),62067139(油田开发、石油工程栏目编辑)

E-mail: syxb@cnpc.com.cn(编辑部), syxb3@cnpc.com.cn(收稿及稿件查询), syxb5@cnpc.com.cn(地质勘探栏目编辑), syxb7@cnpc.com.cn(油田开发栏目编辑),

syxb8@cnpc.com.cn(石油工程栏目编辑), syxb4@cnpc.com.cn(期刊发行)

本系统由北京玛格泰克科技发展有限公司设计开发 技术支持: support@magtech.com.cn

