

DISTRIBUTION OF DICYCLIC SESQUITERPANES AND SEDIMENTARY AND HYDROCARBON-GENERATING CHARACTERISTICS OF RESIN ACID DERIVATIVES IN SALINE-LAKE ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract

Using GC/MS technique, the authors studied the dicyclic sesquiterpanes and resin acid-derived tricyclic diterpanes of the Tertiary saline-lake sediments and crude oils in the Qaidam Basin. It is considered that the dicyclic sesquiterpanes may mostly come from pentacyclic triterpanes and the products of bacteria activity; the input amount of resin derivatives was controlled by salinity of the lake water; hydrocarbon generation of resin acid took place in the early stage of thermal degradation of kerogen. So the hydrocarbon generated was enriched in low matured oil.

塔中巨型构造 1 号井有重大发现

据中国石油天然气总公司宣布和有关方面报道, 该公司在塔里木盆地塔克拉玛干大沙漠腹地塔中巨型构造上施工的塔中 1 井, 最近在 3576.6m 的奥陶系风化壳顶部试获高产油气流, 日产凝析油 576m³、天然气 36×10⁴m³, 这是继塔北沙参 2 井之后在塔里木盆地的又一重大发现, 是一个具有战略意义的重大突破, 它进一步确立了塔里木盆地作为我国油气勘探开发战略接替主战场的地位。

塔中巨型构造是我国最大的构造, 圈闭面积 8200km², 约为大庆长垣圈闭面积的 3 倍。塔中 1 井自今年五月五日开钻以来, 已连续发现油层厚 117m, 国内外有关人士正在密切注视着该井的新进展。

(党仁珊)