

THE DIAGENESIS AND SECONDARY PORE FEATURE OF SANDSTONE OF THE THIRD MEMBER OF SHAHEJIE FORMATION, LINPAN AND SHANGHE OIL FIELDS

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Abstract

The sandstone diagenesis and pore evolution of the third member (upper part) of the Shahejie Formation in Linpan and Shanghe Oil Fields have been studied in this paper on the basis of observation and analysis of cores, thin sections, casting slices, SEM, X-ray diffraction and cathodoluminescence. The study shows that the sandstone of the third member of the Shahejie Formation have undergone immature stage, semimature stage and mature stage. The diagenesis and pore feature of different stages are obviously different, and the mature stage is the phase of maximum development of secondary porosity. The secondary pores in this area involve five basic types, such as intergranular pores, intragranular pores, microporosity, moldic pores and fractures. They have become the most important reservoir spaces.

The development of the secondary pore is mainly controlled by the provenance, depositional environment and tectonic movement.

第四届石油地质情报交流会在屯溪召开

第四届全国石油地质勘探情报调研成果交流会议, 于1987年10月25—30日在安徽省屯溪市召开。代表来自石油工业部、地质矿产部、高等院校、地质研究所和编辑出版单位, 计约88人。特邀石油工业部顾问余萍、四川石油管理局高级工程师司徒愈旺和中国地质大学北京研究生院陈发景教授莅会指导。

大会共收到情报调研论文35篇。主要以张性盆地的成因类型、形成机制和碳酸盐岩的油气地质特征为中心, 并涉及到石油地质领域的一些其它边缘学科。

这次会议宣读的大多数论文, 是根据国内石油勘探实践提出的一些关键问题和重要理论原则问题, 进行广泛深入调研而提出的, 不仅提供了丰富的国外技术情报信息, 而且交流了国内技术情报成果, 对于开阔视野、指导生产有一定的作用, 引起与会代表的浓厚兴趣和有关方面的重视。

会议还传达了石油工业部全国油气勘探工作会议的精神和讨论了情报研究计划, 确定以总结我国张性断陷盆地模式和调研天然气资源潜力、分布状况及陆相盆地的气资源等问题为下一届会议的主要交流内容。

(曹华龄)