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塔里木油田油气勘探获得重大突破

2020 年 4 月 8 日中午,位于新疆阿克苏地区沙雅县塔里木河南岸的满深 1 井勘探获得重大油气发现,采用 10 mm 油嘴求产实现日产原油 624 m³,日产天然气 37.1 × 10⁴ m³,新增油气资源量 2.28 × 10⁸ t。

满深 1 井处于塔中、塔北两大片区之间,井深超 8 000 m,目的层为距今 4.4 亿年的古老海相碳酸盐岩地层,以裂隙和洞穴为主,勘探开发面临一系列世界级难题。塔里木油田持续深化碳酸盐岩勘探开发科研攻关,创新地质理论认识,攻克了超深、断控、缝洞型碳酸盐岩储层储量预测的技术瓶颈,构建了系统完备的超深型碳酸盐岩钻完井技术序列,为满深 1 井成功钻遇良好油气层提供了理论支撑和技术保障。满深 1 井勘探获得重大油气发现,对深化塔里木油气成藏规律认识、实现新区勘探突破具有重大意义。

(向 勇 高发强 胡连锋 供稿)