عنوان مقاله:

Carbonate cements investigation in Permo-Triassic Dalan-Kangan reservoirs: Case study in Persian Gulf, Iran

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

This study is conducted to investigate carbonate cement in the Permo-Triassic Dalan-Kangan reservoirs in the Persian Gulf. Samples were analyzed through conventional, cathodoluminescence, and fluid inclusionmicroscopic techniques. The studied thin sections are cemented by calcite, and dolomite precipitated frommarine, meteoric and burial waters that circulated through the sediments during the early and burial diagenesis. The sequence has gone through five stages of calcite and dolomite cementation that completely or partially occluded pores. Each stage represents a distinctive cement texture, precipitating at specific temperatures,salinity and burial conditions. Precipitation occurred from very early to late diagenesis stages.Cement typesappear to be early (1) granular isopachous calcite, with red CL, burial and meteoric (2 , 3) equant calcite withdull red and bright orange CL, burial (4) coarse sparry calcite with dull CL, and (5) fairly coarse secondary dolomite (100

کلمات کلیدی:

Diagenesis, carbonate cement, Fluid inclusion, Kangan and Dalan Formations, Persian Gulf