

## عنوان مقاله:

چینه شناسی سازند سروکا در چاه های شماره ۳۰۲ و ۳۱۶ میدان نفتی لالی

## محل انتشار:

دومین کنگره بین المللی زمین شناسی کاربردی (سال: 1394)

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## نویسندگان:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

In order to study the Sarvak Formation, two subsurface sections at the wells 302 and 316 of Lali oil field were selected and thoroughly studied in terms of lithostratigraphy, and biostratigraphy. The Sarvak Formation mainly is consisted of oligostigenid Limestone in well 302 of Lali oil field and 316 is consisted of benthic foraminifera limestone with 200 m thickness in well 302 and 153 m in well 316 (was drilled). The Sarvak Formation lower boundary is concordant with Kazhdumi Formation in well 302. In well 316 due to not drill whole Sarvak Formation, this boundary isn't determined. In the biostratigraphy studies Four Biozone were recognized which there are configurable with Biozones 23, 24, 25 and 26 Wynd (1964) in Sarvak Formation. In 302 well, age of Sarvak Formation is determined upper Albian-Cenomanian and 316 Cenomania for Sarvak Formation. Subhercinian tectonic phase in the area is caused a hiatus during (Touronian-Santonian age (well 316) and even Paleocene (well 302

## کلمات کلیدی:

Stratigraphy, Sarvak Formations, , Lali oil field, wells 302 and 316

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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