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Hydrocarbon accumulation processes and mechanisms in Lower Jurassic tight sandstone reservoirs in the Kuqa subbasin, Tarim Basin, northwest China: A case study of the Dibeitight gas field

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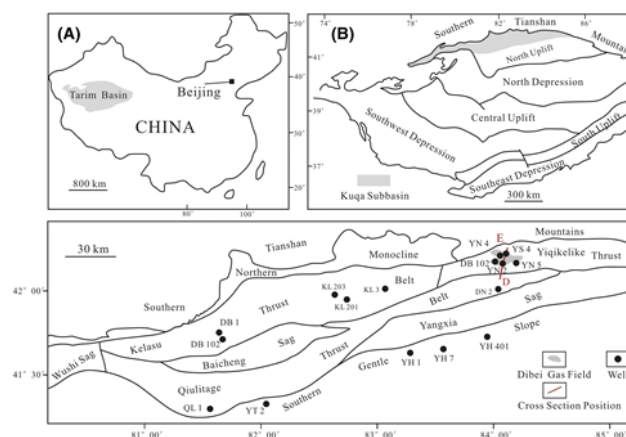


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Figure 1.



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ABSTRACT

The Dibeit gas field is a large tight gas field located in the Kuqa subbasin, Tarim Basin, northwestern China. The reservoir is within the Lower Jurassic Ahe Formation (J_{1a}) and has porosity and permeability ranges of 2%–8% and 0.01–1 md, respectively. Two episodes of hydrocarbon charge are identified based on a detailed study of fluid inclusion

(A) Geographic location of the Tarim Basin in western China. (B) Location map showing the tectonic units of the Tarim Basin and the Kuqa subbasin adjacent to the southern Tianshan Mountains. (C) Location of the Dibeitight gas field the foreland fold-thrust belts and tectonic subunits. D–E indicates the location of cross section shown in Figure 11. DB = Dibeit; DN = Dina; KL = Kela; QL = Qiucan; YH = Yaha; YN = Yinqikelike.