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**Energy - Oil and Gas Research; Researchers at China University of Geosciences Have Reported New Data on Oil and Gas Research (Sediment Delivery In Fine-grained Deep-water System, Lower Permian Dean Formation, Midland Basin)**

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2022 JAN 21 (VerticalNews) -- By a News Reporter-Staff News Editor at Energy Weekly News -- Investigators publish new report on Energy - Oil and Gas Research. According to news reporting out of Beijing, People's Republic of China, by VerticalNews editors, research stated, "The depositional processes responsible for Permian fine-grained basinal deposits are highly debatable. In this study, we use cores and fine-scale subsurface mapping to demonstrate sediment delivery pathways, sedimentary facies, and the depositional model of postorogenic sedimentation of Dean formation in the Midland Basin, western Texas."

Financial supporters for this research include State of Texas Advanced Oil and Gas Resource Recovery Programat the **Bureau of Economic Geology**, Fisher.

Our news journalists obtained a quote from the research from the China University of Geosciences, "The most distinct feature of the Dean formation is its thin-bedded (0.6-5 m), laterally continuous, largescale sheet deposition (length: 35-113 km; width: 30-70 km). Sheet sandstone distribution was confined by basin topography. Dean sheet sandstones show great similarities to the outcrop based Miocene Marnoso Arenacea Formation in the Apennines (Italy) with regard to grain size, formation thickness, sandstone bed thickness, and sheet dimensions. These similarities were used to constrain the chronostratigraphic correlation of large dimension sheet sandstones using wire-line logs. Our results demonstrate that Dean basinal sediments were mainly delivered by subaqueous processes, although time-equivalent sediments on the shelf and platform (small part) may have been delivered by eolian processes. This is a refinement of the 'eolian-marine' model previously proposed for the Permian Delaware Mountain Group in western Texas. It is different from the Sahara dust depositional model (eolian fallout maximum during peak glaciation and fluvial influx maximum during climatic optimum)."

According to the news editors, the research concluded: "This study adds to our understanding of fine-grained sediment delivery, deep-water sedimentary geology, and reservoir geology of the Midland Basin and serves as an analogy for other fine-grained systems worldwide."

This research has been peer-reviewed.

For more information on this research see: Sediment Delivery In Fine-grained Deep-water System, Lower Permian Dean Formation, Midland Basin. AAPG Bulletin, 2022;106(1):119-144. AAPG Bulletin can be contacted at: Amer Assoc Petroleum Geologist, 1444 S Boulder Ave, PO Box 979, Tulsa, OK 74119-3604, USA.

Our news journalists report that additional information may be obtained by contacting Li Liu, China University of Geosciences, State Key Lab Geol Proc & Mineral Resources, Beijing, People's Republic of China.

Keywords for this news article include: Beijing, People's Republic of China, Asia, Oil and Gas Research, Energy, China University of Geosciences.

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