## 臺南盆地 F 構造及其附近地區之油氣 探勘綜合評估

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## 摘 要

綜合過去之鑽探結果以及晚近完成之研究結果得知,高雄外海之F構造附近仍有八個構造高區值得鑽探。其中以H、G及A三個構造最具潛能,B、C及P構造高區次之,D及E則再次之。

H及G構造分別位於F構造兩側,屬於斷層封閉構造;A構造位於F構造之西側,為一類似古潛山之 背斜封閉構造。這三個構造與F構造高區之構造封閉特性相似,同位於臺南盆地樞紐構造上,極具有油氣 產能。

由儲油岩之特性分析得知,此等構造高區之漸新統及白堊系兩儲油岩層均位於砂岩百分比及孔隙率較佳之地區。再由盆地埋藏史及岩相分析顯示,此盆地在中新世中期即開始急速下降,因而沉積了纂厚之泥岩,可作爲油氣封存之蓋層。再由本地區之構造形成時序及油氣生成時機分析研判,本地區之構造形成於漸新世~中新世中期,早於油氣生成之中新世晚期,極有利於油氣之移棲與聚積。B、C及P構造高區之圈合面積雖不及上述H、G及A三個構造,但綜合而言,其油氣封閉及聚積條件亦佳,值得重視。

由本次構造分析及有孔蟲研究顯示,漸新統下段地層 (NP23~早期 NP24) 為一小於 70 公尺深之 封閉性淺海盆地; 上段 (晚期 NP24) 則為 50~200 公尺深之中、外大陸棚;而漸新統頂部~中新統底 部 (NP25~NN1) 之地層則屬於 200~500 公尺深之大陸棚沉積。此顯示 F 構造及其附近之漸新統儲油 岩為一由南向北海進之淺海相基底砂岩。此基底砂岩之分佈與古構造之存在息息相關,其厚度則受斷層控 制,在探勘上值得重視。

關鍵詞:臺南盆地、F構造、構造高區、斷層封閉、背斜封閉、漸新統、白堊系、海進基底砂岩、裂縫 、探勘。 白堊系地層中雖不含海相化石,但由花粉化石可以得知其年代屬早~中期白堊紀。此等白堊系內之砂岩,雖然本身之原生孔隙率不高,但介於早期白堊紀與漸新世間之砂岩,已知其次生孔隙及裂縫甚爲發達,且有天然氣發現,而本次研究所提之構造高區亦正位於裂縫較爲發達之地區,故其裂縫產能亦高。觀諸裂縫之分佈主要受區域性構造應力之控制,故白堊系之探勘需配合區域性地質構造之應力分析,以判斷其可能產生裂縫之時間、機制與方向,同時其井程應儘量垂直於裂縫面,以增加產能。

在高區或地壘間往往可見丘狀沉積體存在,其分佈及性質多受大地構造、斷層位置及沉積物供應源之控制。但由於此係屬地層封閉,其探勘風險性略高,故可列爲第二期探勘目標。另外,由此次之地層分析研究發現,在 CIT-1 井附近之盆地,鑽遇下部始新統及上部古新統地層,其特性與海域臺西盆地之地層類似;由於此等張裂盆地之產油潛能甚高,此或許可使臺南盆地之探勘目標延伸進入另一新紀元。

(全文存於本所石油地質組)

## Synthetic Evaluation of the Hydrocarbon Potential of the F Structure and its Neighbourhood Areas, Offshore Tainan Basin

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## ABSTRACT

There were eight structural highs identified through a recent elaborate research on the geology of the F Structure and its neighbourhood areas offshore Kaohsiung. These structures were grouped into three categories according to their hydrocarbon potentialities: 1) H, G and A Structures with the highest potential, 2) B, C and P Structures with intermediate potential, and 3) D and E Structures with the least potential among the three.

The H and G Structures are situated on either side of the F Structure, and both are of traps against fault planes, while the A Structure, an anticline similar to a buried high structure, is located to the west of the F Structure. All of these three structures are similar to those found in the F Structure in that they are all located along the same hinge line zone. A very promising future is expected.

These three structures are located in areas having favorable Oligocene and Cretaceous reservoirs: high sand percentage and good porosity. The basin began its rapid subsidence during middle Miocene and resulted in the deposition of thick muds-

Key words: Tainan Basin, F Structure, Structural high, Fault trap, Anticline trap, Oligocene, Cretaceous, Basal sand, Fracture, Exploration.