Salt-Related Structural Characteristic, Forming Mechanism and Related Traps in Tazhong Area, Tarim
He, Chunbo 1; Tang, Liangjie 2 (1) State Key Laboratory of Petroleum Resources and Prospecting, China University of Petroleum, Beijing, China.

Salt-related structures have close relationship with hydrocarbon accumulation in many basins. Based on 2D-seismic interpretations and drilling data analyses, we study salt-related deformation characteristic, forming mechanism and related traps in Tazhong area of Tarim, and reach the conclusions: (1) Salt accumulations of Middle Cambrian are obvious and mainly form salt pillow structural styles. (2) Detachment-type thrust faults dominated the salt-overlying beds, while basement-involved thrust faults mainly developed in the salt-underlying beds. (3) The structural deformation was more intense in the salt-overlying beds than that in the salt-underlying beds. (4) Salt deformation was controlled by salt supply, basement faults and regional compression. (5) The anticline traps controlled by thrust fault-related folding in the salt-overlying beds and the anticline traps in the salt-underlying beds are the favorable prospect aims.