

International Conference

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# Abstract Template

Title: Anomaly separation method for the deep reservoir's residual thickness: Application to the

Basin XXXX L1, XXXXX ES1, 1Institute of XXXXXX, USA 2University of XXXXXXX, USA

**Keywords:** 

ABSTRACT (Maximum 300 keywords)

The Sichuan Basin has the largest number of proven gas reserves, gas fields found and the cumulative output in China. The oil and gas reservoirs are deeply buried and the stratum structure is complex, so the structures of the basement and deep reservoirs cannot be clearly described only by seismic method. Based on the super position effect of gravity potential field, the residual gravity anomaly of the target layer can be separated by forward method, thus the depth of the target interface can be calculated through Parker method and then the residual thickness of the target layer can be obtained. As the depth of Cambrian bottom interface has been controlled by the high-resolution seismic reflection method, the key issue of the Cambrian reservoir's residual thickness to get the depth of Cambrian top interface, which means the gravity effect of the Cambrian stratum should be obtained. As viewed from the stratigraphic density statistics of the Sichuan Basin and its adjacent area, it is observed that there are five main density interfaces in this region, i.e., Cretaceous–Jurassic ( $\Delta \sigma$ =0.12 g/cm3).

#### IMAGE



## BIOGRAPHY

XXXX is a Research Assistant at the Institute of Geology, Academy of Sciences and he is mainly engaged in ocean bottom seismograph data processing and integrated geophysical research

## REFERENCE

1: XXXX, XXXX, XXXX and XXXX (2017) Moho topography of the Tibetan Plateau using multi-scale gravity analysis and its tectonic implications. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences 138:378–386. 2: XXXX, XXXX, et al., (2016)

2: XXXX, XXXX, XXXX, et al., (2016) Characteristics of the Japan and IBM subduction zone: evidence from gravity and distribution of earthquake source. Chinese Journal Geophysics 59(1):116–140 3: XXXX, XXXX, XXXX and XXXX (2013)

### PRESENTENTING AUTHOR DETAILS



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