# Article information:

Geothermal regime and implications for basin resource exploration in the Qaidam Basin, northern Tibetan Plateau - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1367912022003315?via%3Dihub>

# Article summary:

1. The Qaidam Basin is located on the northern Tibetan Plateau and is the only Cenozoic large-scale hydrocarbon-bearing basin in western China.

2. Heat flow in the Qaidam Basin is high in the west section, and an increasing number of oil wells with high temperatures are being drilled, oil-tested, and/or developed in the central and western Qaidam Basin.

3. This study analyzed newly collected testing temperature and thermal conductivity data to study the geothermal gradient and heat flow in the Qaidam Basin, as well as calculate the heat production rate (HPR) of sedimentary layers.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

This article provides a comprehensive overview of geothermal regime and implications for basin resource exploration in the Qaidam Basin, northern Tibetan Plateau. The article is well written and provides a detailed description of the geological setting of the region, as well as an analysis of newly collected testing temperature and thermal conductivity data to study geothermal gradient and heat flow in the area. The authors also provide a thorough discussion on potential factors influencing surface heat flow.

The article appears to be reliable overall; however, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, while it does provide an overview of existing research on geothermal regime in this region, it does not explore any counterarguments or alternative perspectives that may exist regarding this topic. Additionally, while it does discuss potential factors influencing surface heat flow, it does not provide any evidence to support these claims or explore any possible risks associated with them. Furthermore, while it does mention existing data from China's Earth Heat Flow Database (4th edition), it does not provide any details about how this data was collected or its accuracy or reliability.

In conclusion, this article provides a comprehensive overview of geothermal regime and implications for basin resource exploration in the Qaidam Basin; however, there are some potential biases that should be noted when considering its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Geothermal gradient and heat flow in Qaidam Basin
* Factors influencing surface heat flow in Qaidam Basin
* Earth Heat Flow Database (4th edition)
* Geothermal exploration in northern Tibetan Plateau
* Risks associated with geothermal exploration
* Alternative perspectives on geothermal regime in Qaidam Basin

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/65aa83ce80ee481d66db810627fefb1b>