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Dolomitization, Recrystallization, and Cementation in Carbonate Sedimentary Rocks

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Deadline for manuscript submissions:

closed (20 June 2024)

Message from the Guest Editors

Dolomitization, recrystallization and cementation are the most commonly occurring types of diagenetic modification for carbonate rock. They can develop in a variety of situations, conditions, and stages, impacting the pore evolution of carbonate rock reservoirs.

In recent years, remarkable advances have been made in experimental analysis techniques. These developments have offered an opportunity to understand the stages, diagenetic environments, and related geofluid properties of dolomitization, recrystallization, and cementation.

Different modes of diagenesis, taking place under different conditions, tend to make different contributions to the formation and maintenance of pores in carbonate rock reservoirs during the burial stage, especially during dolomitization. Understanding their contributions to the evolution of reservoir pores can help to promote efforts to predict the distribution and heterogeneity of carbonate reservoirs.

This Special Issue aims to contribute to disseminating advances in the understanding of dolomitization, recrystallization, and cementation in order to decipher the evolution of the carbonate rock and related reservoir.











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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

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