International Journal of Geography , Geology & Agricultural Research, Vol.1, Issue 1, Jan- Jun, 2017, pp 01-10,

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CAMPANO- MAASTRICHTIAN AJALI SANDSTONE: A DEEP MARINE DEPOSIT IN ALO AREA OF ANAMBRA STATE.

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Abstract:

The subsurface investigation of the facies in Alo and Igbariam wells, Anambra State was carried out to reconstruct the paleoenvironmental setting of the area. Using well logs analysis, sandstone, siltstone and shales were discovered as the major lithologic units prevalent in the area. Further integration of the analysis of well logs with biofacies data revealed basin floor fan, distributary mouth bar, offshore bar, channel sand, deltaic distributaries or turbidite channels, alluvial sands, braided streams, tidal sands, fluvial channels or point bars as the depositional environments of the sand bodies encountered. A basin floor fan which was believed to be Ajali Sandstone was identified in Alo area. It is therefore concluded that Ajali Sandstone which wass documented as continental to marginal marine deposits in the surface may be a deep marine deposit possibly a basin floor fan in the subsurface.

Keyword: Depositional Environment, Facies, Sandstone, Log motif, Biofacies data.