

CORRELATION OF LOWER PERMIAN SECTIONS OF DIFFERENT FACIES IN THE SOUTH URALS AND THE PRE-CASPIAN SYNECLISE

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Three profiles are studied in the wells of southeastern East European Platform: 1. Sol-Iletsk Arch - Ural Foredeep - western slope of the Ural; 2. Pre-Caspian Syncline Zharcamys Arch - Ostansuk Trough; 3. Primorsky Arch - South Emba Uplift; Based on lithologic and paleontological features, typical sections for different facies zones of the Asselian, Sakmarian and Artinskian were recognised. Westward to eastward the following facies zones and their structural-tectonic setting were established: Profile 1: zone of the open shallow-water shelf (Sol-Iletsk Arch); zone of reefs - western leg of the Ural Foredeep, relatively deep-water zone - central part; molassa zone - eastern leg of the foredeep. Profile 2: domanikoid facies of the Lower Permian - western part of the Zharcamys Arch; shallow-water shelf - central part of the arch; molassa of the Ostansuk Trough. Profile 3. Several facies zones can be traced from the shallow-water shelf (Primorsky Arch) to molassa zone of South Emba Uplift. There are several common features, which show that all the sections are located in one zone - the junction of the East European Platform and the Ural Orogenic Belt. 1. In all profiles there is observed a lateral replacement of fine-grained sediments by coarse-grained ones, and the easternmost sections are composed of molassa. 2. Lower Permian organic buildups studied in different facies zones differ in shape, size and building organisms. 3. Comparison of sedimentary cycles in sections of various facies allows to show their relation to eustatics, climatic cycles and geodynamic stages.