

## **BOTTOM-CURRENT DEPOSITS IN THE LOWER MIOCENE OF CAMPOS BASIN, BRAZIL**

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The Lower Miocene turbidite system of Campos Basin is composed of amalgamated wide and shallow like-braided channels developing up to 120 m-thick succession of massive, poorly sorted, fine to medium-grained sandstones, with individual sandy bodies up to 2 m-thick. The turbidite succession is cut by an expressive erosion event which develops an incision with 4 km-wide and 60 m-deep.

The entire turbidite section is covered by deposits characterized by intercalation of thin-laminated siltstones with starved very fine sand ripples, thin isolated very fine sandstone layers showing sharp upper contacts with mud, and some centimetric layers of very fine sand with cross lamination isolated in shales.

These intercalations reach up to 4 m-thick, even inside the post-turbidite erosive incision. They are easily recognized in gamma ray log of all the wells, with typical pattern different from the turbidite sands below and the normal deep marine marls above. The wide correlation across the entire area associated with the sedimentary features strongly supports the interpretation of bottom-current reworking processes for these deposits.