Facies and depositional environment of Kanikeh Formation, Bula Basin, Molucca

Publons ID	37560693
Wos ID	WOS:000604658600005
Doi	10.14203/risetgeotam2020.v30.1108
Title	Facies and depositional environment of Kanikeh Formation, Bula Basin, Molucca
First Author	Gibran, Akhmad Khahlil; Kusworo, Aries;
Last Author	
Authors	Gibran, AK; Kusworo, A;
Publish Date	DEC 2020
Journal Name	RISET GEOLOGI DAN PERTAMBANGAN
Citation	
Abstract	The Triassic siliciclastic rocks of Kanikeh Formation spread across Seram, Kesui and Teor islands from Molucca to Southeast Molucca. The Kanikeh Formation has been known as an excellent source rock. However, its depositional environment and stratigraphic correlation interpretations are still poorly understood. This study aims to give better understanding of depositional environment. This study describes lithofacies descriptions and facies associations of four stratigraphy measuring sections in Eastern Seram Island. The results show there are 9 lithofacies, including conglomeratic sandstone (Sc); Trough cross-bedded sandstone (Sp); Bioturbated sandstone (Sb); Carboniferous sandstone (Sc); Wavy Sandstone (Sw); Flasser Sandstone (Sf); Parallel-laminated sandstone (Sh); Lenticular mudstone (FI); and Laminated mudstone (Fsc). The lithofacies description is included in four facies associations in a tidal deposition system (intertidal) that comprises tidal channels, tidal sand flat, tidal sand-mud mixed flat, dan tidal mudflat. Based on our results the Kanikeh Formation was deposited in a siliciclastic deposition system influenced by tidal currents within transition deposition environments.
Publish Type	Journal
Publish Year	2020
Page Begin	171
Page End	186
lssn	0125-9849
Eissn	2354-6638
Url	https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000604658600005
Author	Ir AKHMAD KHAHLIL GIBRAN, S.T, M.T