Synthesis

- Depositional elements ranging from fluvial trunk river channels to distributary channels, with associated overbank deposits.

- Large variations in form and sedimentology are recorded by the >20 km vs. around 3 km max channel belt width and grain size distribution.

- Transition from a confined to an unconfined fluvial system as the alluvial plain merges with the deltaic plain of the Triassic Barents Sea.

- Three distinct phases of delta progradation with subsequent transgression.

- Variability in floodplain and fluvial sedimentology, both planform seismic and core/wireline.

- Anastamosing rivers and increase in coal deposits indicate a humid environment for the Carnian interval.

References


