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Sedimentology and palaeoenvironments of Zimbor Formation, Late Oligocene-Early Miocene, NW Transylvania Basin, Romania

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The Zimbor Formation (ZF), Late Oligocene-Early Miocene, overlies on an area of about 1200 sq km and outcrops in the NW Transylvania Bazin, Romania.
The ZF is divided into two members: lower member consisting of fine-dominated sediments, and upper member consisting of detrital-dominated sediments with several coal levels.
This study include a series of stratigraphic logs measured in the key locations of the occurrence of ZF. Diagnostic facies, palaeocurrents, tickness of sedimentary units allow the interpretation of depositional environments and palaeogeographic reconstitution. Four associations were identified: fluvial, peat-marsh, estuarine, and barier islands. The time distribution of the ZF spans from brackish to fluvial-terestrial environments, influenced by global sea level changes and its relative changes acting in the Central Paratethys.