

## KIMMERIDGIAN ENVIRONMENTS RECOGNIZED FROM OIL DRILLING IN CUBA

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### ABSTRACT

Kimmeridgian deposits have been identified by drilling in the northern part of the island, specifically in Boca de Jaruco and Varadero oil fields (Havana-Matanzas provinces) and in Pinar 1 well (Pinar del Rio province). A shallow restricted platform was developed during this time in the most western province characterized by massive limestone of which the main biologic feature is a crustacean coprolite of the genus Favreina.

At the same time, as a result of turbiditic sedimentation with a continental influx, a wide variety of lithofacies was recognized in different wells of Boca de Jaruco and Varadero oil fields where 6 lithofacies are defined:

- LIT.III:micrite-clay
- LIT.IV:sandstone-micrite-clay
- LIT.V:clay-micrite
- LIT.VI:sandstone-micrite-clay
- LIT.VII:sandstone-clay-micrite
- LIT.VIII:clay-sandstone

Most of these contain pelagic microfossils such as Cadosinidae, Globuligerina, Globochate alpina related with bivalves and gastropod fragments, except the LIT.VIII where only radiolarians are reported.