Triassic reservoirs are major exploration and production targets in Algeria, and contain around 60% of the proved oil reserves of the country. In the late 1950’s and early 1960’s, giant oil fields such as El-Borma at the Algero-Tunisian border and Hassi-R’Mel in the western province were discovered in the Trias.

Three wells have been selected to illustrate the Triassic sedimentologic environments and their sequential organization:

- ALD-1 illustrating the Oued Mya Trough area, is characterized by a thick reservoir of clean sandstone interpreted as a braided plain sedimentary environment.
- ASL-2 is located in the southern part of the Berkine Trough and shows some proximal braided facies associations of the TAGS.
- ELB-1, is located in the El borma area, close to the Libyan border, and presents more distal facies associations.

For each well, a collection of the most characteristic facies associations are illustrated with core photographs, core descriptions, wireline log signatures and associated paleosedimentary environments.

The facies associations and sedimentary environment will be replaced in their dynamic evolution in term of sequence stratigraphy and a correlation panel will be proposed.