GeoShale

2012

Conference will include outstanding fieldtrips **in Poland and Ukraine**

First Circular

GeoShale 2012

Recent advances
in geology of fine grained
sediments

14 -16 May 2012
Warsaw

International conference
organized by
Polish Geological Institute
National Research Institute
under the auspices
of GEOCENTER POLAND

http://geoshale.pgi.gov.pl

Introduction and Geological Background

Polish Geological Institute – National Research Institute is organizing scientific conference dedicated to fine grained sediments – **GeoShale 2012.**
The conference will be held in Warsaw, 14 -16 May 2012.

Fine grained sediments form approximately 70% of sedimentary record. Because of the wide spectrum of the application, the great increase of the interest in shale is observed.
Shales are traditionally known as a source and seal rock for the petroleum industry and become recognized nowadays as very important reservoir target in the shale gas/oil play.
Their low permeability has also a major impact on waste storage planning, including CO_2 and nuclear waste.
The Paleozoic basins in Poland have recently become the area of very intense studies of shale sequences in Europe due to their hydrocarbon potential.

The topics to be covered include:

Stratigraphy / Paleogeography / Sedimentology / Diagenesis / Tectonics / Geochemistry / Geophysics / Exploration & Production / Environmental aspects of shale gas E&P

Important Dates:

09.01.2012 - 2nd circular
13.02.2012 - Deadline for submissions of abstracts
09.03.2012 - Notification on the acceptance to the authors
30.03.2012 - Early registration deadline
10.04.2012 - Technical program release

Conference Calendar:

11-13.05.2012 – Pre-Conference field trip

13.05 evening – Icebreaker party

14-16.05.2012 – Conference

16.05.2012 – Mid-Conference field trip

17-19.05.2012 – Post-Conference field trips

/ May

PN/MO	WT/TU	ŚR/WE	CZ/TH	PT/FR	SO/SA	ND/SU
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Conference Registration Fees:

Early registration / before 30.03.2012/ : 150 € - professionals / 80 € - students

Normal registration /after 30.03.2012/ : 180 € - professionals / 100 € - students

Venue:

Warsaw, Poland

Conference Language: English

Accomodation in Warsaw:

Need to be booked by the participants themselves.

We present lists of hotels in the vicinity of the venue on the conference website: **http://geoshale.pgi.gov.pl**

Organizing Committee:

Polish Geological Institute- National Research Institute:

Paweł Lis – chairman

Anna Bagińska

Wojciech Brochwicz-Lewiński

Anna Dobrzeniecka

Joanna Roszkowska-Remin

Mirosław Rutkowski

Grzegorz Wróbel

Visit **Warsaw**

Warsaw, with over 400 years of pride as a capital, is the largest city and an economic, political and cultural centre of Poland. The fourth of the terrain is covered by parkland what gives the city freshness and unique character. In Warsaw you can see the history of hundreds of years written in architecture – with unique balance between graceful old and striking new buildings surrounded by green areas. With an extensive range of hotels and apartments in small distance to the GeoShale Conference venue, coupled with the ease of public transport, everything is within an arm's reach. See more about Warsaw at:

http://www.warsawtour.pl/en

fall in love with Warsaw

Visit **The Polish Geological Institute – National Research Institute**

The Polish Geological Institute – National Research Institute (PGI - NRI) was founded on the 7th of May 1919 on the strength of the Resolution of the Parliament of the Republic of Poland. It is the oldest Polish nation-wide scientific institution. It is involved in comprehensive studies of geological structure of the country for practical use in national economy and environmental protection. In addition to scientific activities in all fields of modern geology the Institute was entrusted with the tasks of the Polish Geological Survey and the Polish Hydrogeological Survey. Moreover, it is responsible for the country's security in supply of mineral resources, the groundwater management, for monitoring of the geological environment and warning against natural hazards and risks. The Polish Geological Institute belongs to the association of European Geological Surveys – EuroGeoSurveys (EGS). In February 2009, the Council of Ministers bestowed the Polish Geological Institute the status of National Research Institute in recognition of the achievements and contribution to the developments in science and national economy during last 90 years.

More about Polish Geological Institute at: www.pgi.gov.pl

for over
90 years PGI has been dedicated to protection of **NATURAL**
ENVIRONMENT
and its **RESOURCES**

Sudetes Mountains

Holy Cross Mountains

Polish Outer Carpathians

Lower Paleozoic Basin of Podolia

Field Trips

The first 3 field trips (A-C) are focused on the Lower Paleozoic basin developed on the East European Craton. The participants will have a chance to examine the basin general facies architecture from the facies proximal to the Caledonian Orogen with sandstones & mudstones **(Holy Cross Mountains; Field Trip A);** through relatively deep basin with claystones and mudstones **(core warehouse; Field Trip B)** to the carbonate platform **(Podolia; Field Trip C)**. Another field trip will be an opportunity to observe the Menilite Shale (Lower Oligocene), among the other shale formations within the Outer Carpathian flysch belt **(Field Trip D). Field Trip E** will be focused on shale series of the Sudetes Mountains.

Silurian Succession of the Holy Cross Mountains

Field Trip: **A** / Poland

Duration: 2-3 days **/ Leader:** W. Trela
Includes: field trip guidebook, lunch packets, transportation, accommodation and breakfast.
Participants: Minimum 15, Maximum 30

Holy Cross Mountains (HCM) is a hill country in central Poland, in the vicinity of the city of Kielce. HCM is one of few regions within Trans European Suture Zone where Paleozoic formations are exposed at the surface. Among others, Ordovician-Silurian formations are exposed there. This includes both fine grained and coarse sediments of that age. Sandstones give an excellent opportunity to study sediment provenance area of the obscure source terrains. The variety of the Lower Paleozoic organic rich shale formations of different sedimentary environments can be observed. Also the Lower Carboniferous and Lower Jurassic organic rich shale will be examined.

Core warehouse workshop – parasequence in mudstones

Field Trip: **B** / Poland

Duration: 1 day **/ Leader:** P. Lis
Includes: guidebook, lunch packets, transportation.
Participants: Minimum 5, Maximum 20

Decades of intensive drilling from scientific & exploration reasons in Poland resulted in wealth of core material. There is more than 500 000 meters of core localized in 6 core warehouses. The field trip will give an opportunity to visit one of the core warehouses to study Lower Paleozoic rocks representing distal facies (relative to coastline) and observe parasequences developed in mudstones. Participants will see differences between mudstones deposited in high and low sedimentation rate environment, and deposition response to eustatic sea level rising through Silurian.

Silurian Succession within the Lower Paleozoic Basin of Podolia

Field Trip: **C** / Ukraine

Duration: 3 days **/ Leader:** S. Skompski
Includes: field trip guidebook, lunch packets, transportation, accommodation and breakfast.
Participants: Minimum 15, Maximum 30

The field trip offers a good opportunity to examine carbonate facies association of Paleozoic shallow marine settings that can be defined as a platform side of eastern margins of the basin. The participants will have a chance to observe carbonates in deeply eroded Dnister River Valley, organized in the third order cyclothems: elementary, mezocyclothems and macrocyclothems. The stratigraphic sequence comprises Ludlow sediments occur within Kamieniec Podolski whereas Pridoli sediments occour in Skala Podolska. Towards the west, there is a chance to observe transition to marly and shaly facies of the lowermost Devonian.

The Carpathians – Menilite Shale as the main oil source in the Carpathians

Field Trip: **D** / Poland

Duration: 2-3 days
Includes: field trip guidebook, lunch packets, transportation, accommodation and breakfast.
Participants: Minimum 5, Maximum 20

Polish Outer Carpathians is a region where the modern petroleum industry was born about 160 years ago. The excursion will focus on Menilite Shale (Oligocene), which represents the main source rock for oil and gas deposits. The Menilite Shale is an example of hydrocarbon source rock, being a source to major part of Carpathians oil & gas fields. Facies and sedimentological development, as well as organic geochemistry and diagenesis of the Outer Carpathian shales will be examined in the outcrops within outstanding landscape of Carpathian Mountains.

The Sudetes – Paleozoic metal - bearing shales

Field Trip: **E** / Poland

Duration: 3 days **/ Leader:** S. Wołkowicz
Includes: field trip guidebook, lunch packets, transportation, accommodation and breakfast.
Participants: Minimum 10, Maximum 15

During 3-day trip participants will have a possibility to go through three formations. (i) Lower Permian lacustrine claystone and mudstone developed as an uranium occurrences and oil source rock. (ii) Lower Paleozoic shale as an example of diagenesis and methamorphism in Kaczawa Mountains. (iii) Upper Permian copper-bearing shale in the SW Polish Basin (mine visit).

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