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News

No 22. October 2000

52nd ICCP Meeting

Rio de Janeiro, August 13-18, 2000



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From the Editor

Monika Wolf has served the ICCP in the role of editor in an exemplary fashion for the past 9 years. During this time she produced 16 ICCP news issues, amongst other activities. However, as announced in the previous issue, Monika has now moved on from this post.

With a change of editor, the format of ICCP News also undergoes some changes. The use of many more graphics is encouraged; for example, the new front cover contains a variety of text and images which are designed to reflect some of the activities of the ICCP in the areas of exploration, exploitation and utilisation of fossil fuels; photographs from the recent meeting in Rio have been included in this issue. Photo contributions can be accepted as electronic images (preferred), slides, negatives or photographs (which will be returned).

I hope to have regular features like a view from the president; letters to the editor, a focus on activities of one of the commissions or working groups; articles from the regional co-ordinators; book reviews; a calendar of events etc. Particularly encouraged are short (up to one A4 page including graphics) articles of your latest research results or other items of interest. Although English is preferred, articles in other languages with an English abstract will also be considered.

ICCP news is now available on our web site (<http://www.iccop.org>) and readers are encouraged to download it. It requires Acrobat Reader Version 4. Images there are in colour and all web links are hot - if somebody can tell me how to do the same with the email addresses then I would love to know! The web newsletter will generally be available 2 to 3 weeks before the hard copy arrives by post. Let me know if you prefer the web version and do not require a hard copy. Everybody with email will receive notification when the newsletter is posted.

Happy reading!

Peter Crosdale
email : Peter.Crosdale@jcu.edu.au

It is with great sadness that we note the passing away of two very esteemed and long standing ICCP members. Both **Dr Marlies Teichmüller** and **Dr Alex Cameron** passed away peacefully during the night of September 11/12th, 2000. The ICCP has sent its condolences to the families of both members. Tributes to both members will appear in the next issue of ICCP news.

From the President

THE COMING YEAR - A SHORT NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT

First, it is my sad duty to record the passing of two of our most senior and respected members, Marlies Teichmüller and Alex Cameron. Fuller notices of their contributions will soon appear in these pages. I will not anticipate these, but I add my personal appreciation of these members to the more formal expressions. I know from mail I have received that both will be sadly missed.

On a happier note, I am pleased to be able to report that members of ICCP are now able to take out a personal subscription to the International Journal of Coal Geology at a rate of US\$80 per annum. Currently, this offer is valid for 2000 and 2001. Information on the journal is available at <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ijcoalgeo>. The offer follows contact with Elsevier and the discussions at the Plenary Session in Rio. To take out a subscription please contact:

Peter Henn
Senior Publishing Editor, Earth and Environmental Sciences,
Elsevier Science Ltd.
The Boulevard
Langford Lane
Kidlington
Oxford, OX5 1GB, UK

It is important to emphasise that this personal subscription is open only to paid up members of ICCP and should under no circumstances be substituted for an Institutional subscription to this journal.

The Rio meeting saw considerable progress with a number of ongoing activities within the Commissions and the continuation of the successful Accreditation Program. As President, I wrote to Council Members in December 1999 suggesting that we should, as a group, review the activities of the ICCP. I believe that this is desirable in order to ensure that we both achieve our current aims and ensure that we act to develop new activities. Progress on the review has so far been slow in some ways and rapid in others. Thus, the formal structure of the Review is still in a very early stage. However, some of the new initiatives started at Rio were listed as matters that I asked to be considered by Commission Chairpersons. Additionally, the proposal to run a standards scheme is closely related to some other proposals. Briefly, the standards scheme is one where ICCP will establish and hold the "golden spike" for reflectance standards. This will be a most important activity complementary to the Accreditation Program. So perhaps, progress is already greater than had appeared at first sight. I will try and pursue a process of review during the year and will welcome wider

participation in the process. I will examine the possibility of posting the documents that were circulated to members of Council on the website.

ICCP has changed markedly over its now considerable history. Initially, this was driven largely by changes in membership and the kind of tasks that we undertook. However, in the last 15 years or so, we have seen a number of trends that have impacted on ICCP. As fuels research has expanded into many more countries, the number employed in research has tended to decrease in the countries where fuels research was well established. This fall is even more marked if it is calculated on a researchers per energy unit basis. An additional trend has been to short term positions within science. Both these factors have impacted on ICCP membership and on the ability of ICCP members to contribute to the work of ICCP. Some of these impacts have been evident in the Treasurer's reports over the past four or so years. Now we have oil prices at about three times the level of just 18 months ago, but still markedly below "real" dollar prices of 1980 (BP give a current price equivalent of about \$US73 for 1980). Many forecasters predict that the peak of World oil production will occur in this decade. That could see major changes in energy costs and use. If it does not also impact on the use of organic petrology, we should regard that as a collective failure. The future of coal use is far from clear. One pressure is for increasing substitution in the place of oil, and a second is for lower use to cut emissions of greenhouse gases. Again we should contribute as a profession more actively to this debate. I was horrified to discover recently that carbon dioxide emissions for statements of emissions from various countries are calculated from generalised formulae and not directly from the properties of the coals being burned.

There are likely to be major changes in the balance of the use of fuels and in their pricing. These are likely to interact with various social factors to change employment of our members and of our potential members. The future is indeed difficult to predict, but if we have a clear view of where we have been, it should help in understanding where we can go in that future.

Most members will by now have seen the new website. This is available at <http://www.iccop.org> and the site has kindly been made available by David Pearson. The site does not, as yet, have a list of members posted. This issue was discussed at Rio. One view is that the membership list should be protected within an area of the site available only by an authenticated password and an alternative view was expressed that the list should be freely available. Restricted access was argued on two grounds. Firstly, the list has commercial value, and secondly, it is known that some members do not wish to have their names and other details posted in publicly available locations. A solution would be to print the full

membership list for circulation to members and to post a list within a secure area of the website of those members willing to have their details appear. That is, the information on the website would be an opt in system, but would also be secured by a password system.

The status of ICCP has now become an issue. At present it an association that is not registered in any country. As you will know, it has been proposed that ICCP should apply for a consultative relationship with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations as a Non Governmental Organization (NGO). The application itself would be relatively easy to complete but it must be accompanied by evidence of establishment or registration that must be on governmental letterhead. At present, ICCP is not a registered organization. The issue of registration has arisen in another context, the Accreditation program. While this program is very successful at present, its longer term future may also require that ICCP acquire a more formal status by becoming a registered organization. For example, the relationship of ICCP to ISO appears to be constrained by its current status. Registration would require the agreement of the membership and almost certainly alterations to the Statutes. It is also likely to involve the expenditure of some funds. At present we are not sure of all of the implications of registration or of the benefits. We would also need to chart a path to guide the process of consultation with members on this issue.

I have talked before of the need to inform members more widely. At Rio, both the Council meetings and the Plenary Session had printed agenda. I intend to extend this process next year, and I have a target of having a preliminary agenda available for distribution with the Second Circular for the Copenhagen meeting. I hope that this will have the dual function of attracting more members to attend the Copenhagen meeting and to make information available at an early stage so that those not able to attend can make written submissions. Previously, the ability to contribute other than by attending meetings has tended to depend upon who you know and who you have been talking to. We need to try to facilitate access to work in progress. I hope that the early availability of agendas will make it easier to have input to the content and the course of meetings. I urge members to submit items for the Commissions to the Secretaries of the relevant Commissions and the items of general interest either to me or to the General Secretary, Petra David.

I welcome opinions from members on all issues but especially welcome views on the availability of the membership list and the issue of registration. I can be contacted at acc@ozemail.com.au

Alan Cook

MINUTES OF THE 52nd MEETING OF THE ICCP
RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, AUGUST 13-18, 2000

1. General course of the Meeting

The 52nd meeting of the ICCP was organized by the Centre of Excellence in Geochemistry of PETROBRAS Research and Development – CENPES – and took place in the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from August 13 to 18, 2000. The meeting was attended by 40 Members of the ICCP and 6 guests. The participants represented a total of 18 countries (Appendix I).

The meeting was opened by the Chair of the Organizing Committee Carla Viviane Araujo who welcomed the presence of specialists from 18 countries, the representative of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Prof. Dr Claudio Margueron, the Secretary of Mines and Energy of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Dr Wagner Victor and the representative of CENPES, Dr Luiz Antonio de Freitas Trindade as well as the President of the ICCP, Dr Alan Cook, and the General Secretary Prof. Dr Zuleika Carretta Corrêa da Silva.

Dr Wagner Victor spoke briefly on “Non-renewable energy resources of the State of Rio de Janeiro” followed by Dr José Augusto Sartori Loyola Brandão who delivered an address on “The history of oil exploration in Brazil”.



Prof. Dr Zuleika Carretta Corrêa da Silva receives flowers from Rosa Menéndez in recognition of her service to the ICCP in the role of General Secretary.

Directly after the opening addresses the first Plenary Session started under the direction of the President who requested that the General Secretary announce apologies received from members who could not be present. Apologies for absence were received from the following full and associate members: A. Depers, M.M.Faiz, H.W. Read, N. Sherwood, G. Taylor and C.R.Ward, (Australia), M.V.B. Ade and M. B. Silva (Brazil), M. Bustin (Canada), B. Alpern and G. Nicolas (France), W. Hiltmann, J. Koch, R. Wartmann and E. Wolff-Fischer (Germany), K. Christanis, S.Kalaitzidis and S. Papazisimou (Greece), M.Hámor-Vidó, (Hungary), K. Kruszevska (Poland), P. David and H. Veld (The Netherlands), K. Anggayana (Indonesia), M.J. Lemos de Sousa and M. Marques (Portugal), G. Predeanu (Romania), J. Prado (Spain), H. Roux and V. Du Cann (South Africa), D. Murchison and A.H.V. Smith (United Kingdom) and A. Davis (USA). Dr Marlies Teichmüller has been ill during the year and was unable to attend. The Members of ICCP send their best wishes to Dr Teichmüller.

Before the President of the ICCP proceeded with the next item of his agenda, the General Secretary expressed her dismay at the fact that the President had failed to present his formal apology for statements made by him, in an email dated 4/1/2000 and sent to Professor Zuleika Corrêa da Silva, amongst other ICCP members. The apology was overdue especially after the Council had unanimously agreed, during the Council meeting of the previous day, that such a statement had to be presented to the Plenary Session. The serious and offending contents of this email were such that the Council had endorsed a motion for the President to present his unconditional and formal apologies to both Professors Monika Wolf and Zuleika Carretta Corrêa da Silva.

The intervention by the General Secretary was followed by one from the Vice-President, Professor Barbara Kwiecinska, who read a Council statement repudiating the email received by a number of ICCP members.

The statement by the Vice-President read as follows :
”The Council disapproves strongly the unprofessional and unfair way in which the President has offended long standing Council Members (General Secretary and Scientific Editor) of the ICCP by sending an email letter to a number of ICCP members, questioning their

contributions to the ICCP. The Council, in contrast, wishes to acknowledge the valuable contributions and great efforts to the ICCP made by Professors Wolf and Corrêa da Silva for many, many years. We do hope that this very unpleasant situation will never happen again in order to establish in the interest of the ICCP and our future, a good co-operation between the President and the rest of the Council Members. May I add my personal words: in the past (let us say, over 30 years) we always had wonderful, peaceful and family atmosphere”.

In the following discussions Henrique Pinheiro stated that he was one of the persons who received the mentioned email. He read the pertinent text from Dr Cook’s email and expressed his concern and found it totally inexcusable that such an incident had taken place. According to H. Pinheiro, this behaviour clearly reflected the fact that Dr Cook did not carry the profile suited to lead an organisation such as the ICCP. He

further commented that this behaviour, in any other organisation, would have been dealt with through a vote of no confidence, resignation of the perpetrator or his impeachment. H. Pinheiro also expressed his concern in the absence of a clear and unconditional apology because such behaviour could re-occur and in such a case wondered who the next victim would be. For this reason, H. Pinheiro said that it is important to review the statutes so as to ensure that mechanisms are in place to avoid reoccurrence and to deal with such unpleasant issues.

Subsequently, a number of other full members pointed at the damage which this affair inflicts upon the image and reputation of ICCP, and called for the resignation of Dr Cook to which he did not reply and simply requested that the meeting to proceed with the next item in the Agenda. However, after much debate and deliberations, the Plenary approved the initial request from Council for a clear and unconditional apology to be produced by the President. Dr Cook agreed with this motion, stating that he would submit the apology and requested that the Plenary continue with the Agenda.

The statement of apology was presented and read out by Dr Cook in the morning of the 15/8/2000. The statement read as follows : "Statement from Alan Cook for item 1 of the Minutes of the Plenary Session. I wish to apologise, unreservedly, to the General Secretary Zuleika Corrêa da Silva, and the Editor, Monika Wolf, for remarks made in an email sent by me earlier this year. I deeply regret the hurt this has caused. I want to say that I am highly appreciative of the work that you have both done for ICCP over many years and this makes my email remarks even more inappropriate. Alan".

The President asked the plenary for confirmation of the minutes of the 51st ICCP Meeting held in Bucharest, Romania, September 12-18, 1999. The minutes, as published in the ICCP News, were approved as an accurate record of the meeting.

The President asked the members attending the Plenary Session to stand in honour of Mr. Raymond Patalsky a member of ICCP and active in the USA, who passed away this year.

2. Elections

Uncontested elections had already been held during the 1999 Meeting resulting in the election of Dr Petra David as General Secretary, Dr Peter Crosdale as Editor and Dr Walter Pickel as Chairman of Commission 1. Postal elections for Secretary of Commission 1 and Secretary of Commission 3 were held during the year. The results reported by the Returning Officer Dr Harold Smith were as follows:

Secretary of Commission 1
Deolinda Flores – 37 votes
Lila Wanda Gurba – 27 votes

Secretary of Commission 3
Henrik I. Petersen – 39 votes
Georgeta Predeanu – 24 votes

Accordingly, Deolinda Flores and Henrik Petersen were elected as Secretary of Commission 1 and Commission 3, respectively, and their names were offered to the plenary for confirmation.

After the elections the ICCP Council has the following composition:

President - Alan Cook (1999-2003)
Vice-President - Barbara Kwiecinska (1999-2003)
General Secretary - Petra David (2000-2004)
Treasurer - Rudolf Schwab
Editor - Peter Crosdale
Chairman of Commission 1 - Walter Pickel (1999-2003)
Secretary of Commission 1 - Deolinda Flores (2000-2004)
Chairman of Commission 2 - Wolfgang Kalkreuth (1998-2002)
Secretary of Commission 2 - M. Angeles Gomez-Borrego (1998-2002)
Chairman of Commission 3 - Rosa Menendez (1999-2003)
Secretary of Commission 3 - Henrik I. Petersen (2000-2004)

The incoming General Secretary, Dr Petra David, was unable to attend the Meeting due to a serious illness in her family. Until she is able to take up her duties, Prof. Wolfgang Kalkreuth will act as General Secretary *pro tempore*.

3. Future Meetings

The 2001 meeting will be hosted by the Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS). The meeting will be held at the Geological Institute, University of Copenhagen, from 12 to 18 August, and includes one-day session under the auspices of The Society of Organic Petrology (TSOP). Inquiries should be addressed to:

Dr Henrik I. Petersen
Department of Reservoir Geology
Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland
Thoravej 8
DK-2400 Copenhagen NV
Denmark
Tel.+45 38 14 2345
Fax+45 38 14 2050
Email: hip@geus.dk
<http://www.geus.dk/ICCP2001>

The 54th meeting will be held in Moçambique and South Africa in September 2002, and will be organized by

Prof .Lopo Vasconcelos and Henrique Pinheiro. The organizers presented two possibilities, Plan A and Plan B, with different routes from Maputo to Pretoria. Details of the alternative options will be placed on the homepage, and a decision on the final plan will be made next year during the 53rd meeting in Copenhagen.

For the year 2003 an invitation has been received from Dr H. Pagnier, Chairman of the XV International Carboniferous-Permian Congress Organizing Committee which will be held in Utrecht, The Netherlands, from 10 to 16 August. Dr Petra David who will present a tentative program during next year's meeting, will organize the 55th Meeting.

An invitation was received from Dr Karoly Brezsnysky, Director of Geological Institute of Hungary and President of the Hungarian Geological Society to host the 56th ICCP meeting in Budapest, in connection with the 2004 International Geological Congress which is being held in Florence and Vienna. The meeting will be organized by Dr Mária Hamór-Vidó. The schedule for the foregoing meetings is as follows:

- 2001 - Copenhagen, Denmark (12-18 August)
- 2002 - Maputo, Moçambique and Pretoria, South Africa (September)
- 2003 - Utrecht, The Netherlands ((August)
- 2004 - Budapest, Hungary

4. Meetings of the three Commissions

Reports of the meetings of the Commissions were presented during the final plenary session on August 18, by Walter Pickel (Chairman of Commission 1), Wolfgang Kalkreuth (Chairman of Commission 2) and Rosa Menendez (Chair of Commission 3). The minutes of the Commissions are presented in Appendix II.

5. Treasurer's Report

The Treasurer of the ICCP, Dr Rudolf Schwab, presented a Financial Report covering the 11 months from 1st September 1999 to 31st July 2000. A summary of the Treasurer's Report is presented in Appendix III. The report together with the relevant financial records will be submitted to the Honorary Auditor, Dr Alan Davis.

6. Editor's Report

Prof. Dr Monika Wolf resigned from the position of ICCP Editor after serving the ICCP for many years as a member of the Council. Prof. Wolf presented her report during the closing Plenary Session, see Appendix IV.

7. Membership

7.1. Full Membership

The following Associate Members were elected to Full Membership of the ICCP:

- Kimon **Christanis** (Greece)
- Edward **Lester** (United Kingdom)
- Lavern Darsy **Stasiuk**(Canada)
- Ivana **Sykorova** (Czech Republic)

During the year, the President had invited many Associated Members to apply for Full Membership but, as the applications did not conform to the Statutes 3(b)(ii), they were not taken into consideration by the Council.

7.2. Associate Membership

The following colleagues were elected to Associate Members:

- Ana Isabel dos Santos Fonseca **Carvalho** (Portugal) (Com.1,3)
- Valéria Cerqueira **Conde** (Brazil) (Com.1,2)
- Herudianto** (Indonesia) (Com.1,2,3)
- João Graciano **Mendonça Filho** (Brazil) (Com.1,2)
- Tidar **Nugroho** (Indonesia) (Com.1,2)
- Graham **O'Brien** (Australia) (Com. 1,2,3)
- Agus **Pudjobroto** (Indonesia) ((Com.1)
- Sandradurage Padmasiri **Ranasinghe** (Australia) (Com.1,2)
- Paul Michael **Sullivan** (Australia) (Com.3)
- Nicola Jane **Wagner** (South Africa) (Com. 1,2,3)

7.3. Institutional Membership

Institutional Membership had been approved in the postal ballot on revision of the Statutes in April 1999, but no action has yet been undertaken to implement this important new form of membership. Following a proposal by the Treasurer the Council has now formed a Steering Committee, composed by Peter Crosdale, Aivars Depers and David Pearson, to determine details of the regulations (including benefits and liabilities for potential members) and compile an information / advertising package. In the closing Plenary Session the Treasurer suggested that subscription fees should be of the order of US\$ 500 to 1,000, depending on the conditions to be specified by the Steering Committee. It was also pointed out that a revised fee structure for the Accreditation Programme is currently under consideration, and this will be taken into account by the Treasurer when proposing an exact figure for the subscription fees for Institutional Membership.

8. Handbook of Coal Petrology

The saleable copies of the Handbook and supplements, will continue to be located in The Netherlands, at the

Nederlands Instituut voor Toegepaste Geowetenschappen (TNO) under the care of Dr Petra David (refer to the ICCP homepage – <http://www.iccop.org> - for detail on prices and payment procedures).

9. ICCP Archives

The Archives, enlarged with the collection of Prof. Dr William Spackman, Dr Alan Davis and Mr. Norman Kaye, remain in the Central Library of the Faculty of Sciences of the University of Porto, Portugal.

10. Enquiry from Prof. Boris Alpern

Prof. Alpern requested Dr Cook to present and inform the ICCP of the “International documented Enquiry on Solid Sedimentary Fossil Fuels”, which he is preparing following an invitation from Jim Hower, Editor of the International Journal of Coal Geology. This document is to be included in the 50th volume of the Journal.

Dr Cook summarized the Enquiry and asked the ICCP to comment on its role in the matter. After some deliberation, the Plenary decided that the spectrum of the Enquiry and the complexity of some of the questions were such that significant time was needed to answer in any reasonable manner. Since the Agendas of all Commissions were totally overloaded, it was decided to make the Enquiry document available to those interested in studying it and responding directly to Dr Alpern. On behalf of the ICCP, Dr Cook will thank Prof. Alpern for keeping the Committee informed of the matter and of the decision taken by the Plenary.

11. ISO coal classification

The President of the ICCP, and three other members of ICCP, in representation of their countries, attended the ISO TC27/WG18 meeting on 22nd September 1999, in London. Substantial agreement was reached on most issues, the outstanding one being the boundary limits in the Low rank categories and sub-categories.

12. Thiessen Medal

The Thiessen Medal was awarded this year to Mr. Ralph Gray for his wide-ranging contributions of successful industry-related achievements, and especially for his pioneering work relating the microscopic characteristics of coals to industrial properties, particularly in the field of coke making. Prof. Dr Monika Wolf, on behalf of the Award Committee, read the *Laudatio*. In the absence and on behalf of Mr. Gray, Mr. Jack Burgess read his acceptance letter addressed to the Award Committee and to the ICCP. The Medal will be sent to Mr. Gray by Dr Alan Cook. The full text of the *Laudatio* will be published in the next issue of ICCP News.



Jack Burgess (right) accepts the Thiessen Medal on behalf of Ralph Gray from ICCP President Alan Cook.

13. Affiliation of ICCP to the United Nations

The prospect of a possible affiliation of ICCP to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC) had been raised in the Treasure’s Report and was discussed in great detail by the General Assembly during the closing Plenary Session. The Past President and Treasurer, Professor Lemos de Sousa and Dr Schwab, had conducted enquiries at the UN Headquarters in Geneva in November 1999. Full documentation of this issue had subsequently been provided to the President but no further action was taken during the year. The General Assembly concluded that the legal status as an UN-affiliated Non-Governmental Organization would strengthen the international position of the ICCP. The Council was authorized to act in relation to the application. An offer by Professor Kalkreuth to pursue this matter on behalf of the Council was welcomed and unanimously approved.

14. Field Trip and Social program

The Icebreaker Party was held in the Tropical Room of the Rio Othon Palace Hotel on Sunday 13th from 7:00pm to 9:00pm. On August 15th the program included a Rio de Janeiro sightseeing tour, with a drive by the most beautiful beaches of Rio including Barra da Tijuca, as well as the Rodrigo de Freitas Lagoon. It ended with a visit to the Urca and Pão de Açúcar (Sugar Loaf) Mountains. The Conference Dinner was held on August 17th at the restaurant “Sol e Mar”, and was followed by a show of typical dances. The field trip was cancelled because of the low number of interested persons.

Porto Alegre, September 2000

Prof. Zuleika Carretta Corrêa da Silva
The General Secretary

APPENDIX 1
52ND ICCP MEETING, RIO DE JANEIRO 13-18 AUGUST, 2000
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Australia

Alan Cook
Peter Crosdale
Lila Wanda Gurba
Walter Pickel

Brazil

Carla Viviane Araujo
Laisa Nassara Bloomfield (NM)
Eduardo Siqueira de Araujo Conde (NM)
Valéria Cerqueira Condé (NM)
Zuleika C. Corrêa da Silva
Wolfgang Kalkreuth
João Graciano Mendonça Filho (NM)
Taissa Menezes (NM)

Canada

David Pearson
Jennifer Pearson
Lavern Stasiuk

Czech Republic

Ivana Sýkorová

Denmark

Henrik Petersen
Per Rosenberg

France

Raphael Javier

Germany

Gerd Bieg
Regina Schäfer
Angelika Vieth-Redemann
Monika Wolf

Ireland

Geoff. Clayton
Gerry McCaughan(NM)

Mexico

Luis Martinez-Flotte

Mozambique

Lopode Sousa e Vasconcelos

The Netherlands

Kees Kommeren
John Vleeskens

Poland

Barbara Kwiecinska
Slawomira Pusz

Portugal

Deolinda Flores
Cristina Rodrigues
Bruno Valentim

Romania

Calin Dumitrescu
Costel Nedelcu
Cornelia Panaitescu

South Africa

Henrique Pinheiro

Spain

Diego Alvarez
Angeles Gomez-Borrego
Rosa Menéndez
Isabel Suarez Ruiz

United Kingdom

Rudi Schwab
Krystyna Tokarska Schwab

USA

Jack Burgess
Maria Mastalerz



Regina Schäfer (left), Raphael Javier, Angeles Gomez-Borrego, and Lila Gurba (right) make up an international set at the conference dinner at Sol e Mar.

APPENDIX II
52ND ICCP MEETING, RIO DE JANEIRO, 13-18 AUGUST, 2000
MINUTES OF COMMISSION I - GENERAL COAL AND ORGANIC PETROLOGY

Chair: Walter Pickel
Secretary: Deolinda Flores

Opening remarks

The Chairman of the Commission outlined the programme for the sessions and presented the opening remarks. Some discussion followed regarding the status

of the new handbook edition– refer to item “Editorial Groups” below.

The meeting covered the following Working Groups and items:

- 7 Accreditation Programme
- 7 New Standardization Round Robin (RIC 2000).
- 7 Standardization, last round robin.

- 7 Handbook Editorial Groups (carbominerites; liptinite; hard coal lithotypes, graphite, semi graphites, natural coke, natural chars and pyrolytic carbon, huminite).
- 7 New Working Groups: Temporal Variations of Coal, New Methodologies and Techniques in Organic Petrology, Sample Preparation Techniques.
- 7 Microscope Session

Accreditation Programme - A. Depers

W. Pickel presented a report from A. Depers summarising the highlights of the programme in 1999 and 2000.

In the 1999 exercise 23 analysts from 13 labs had registered of which 15 were awarded full accreditation, 8 provisional accreditation. For the 2000 exercise, so far 47 analysts from 23 labs have registered. Two new unmounted coals have been prepared to be sent to the participants soon.

The Commission noted the concern reflected by A. Depers regarding the new fee structure and the possibility of the Accreditation Programme running into debt as a result of a foreseeable expense of 25% to be charged by the University of Wollongong for administration overheads. A. Depers therefore proposes an increase of fees for non-ICCP members. H. Pinheiro and others commented that the current fees as well as the proposed increase are too low and that they should be reviewed through a costing exercise. It was also noted that accreditation and proficiency programmes for other analytical fields cost in excess of 800USD. The Commission noted that even though the ICCP is a non-profit organization, it should not work at a loss. The commission suggested a more significant increase of fees and the introduction of a low fee for students (see table 1).

Table 1: New fee structure proposals for the accreditation programme

Category	Entry fee (USD)	Re-accreditation (USD)
A. Depers proposal		
Associate & Full members	50	30
Non-members	80	60
Com. I proposal		
Associate & Full members	80	50
Non-members	150	100
Students	50	30

The proposal will be discussed with A. Depers and a decision on the fee structure will be made at the next ICCP meeting.

New Round Robin (RIC 2000) of the Standardization Working Group - H. Read

W Pickel presented the new RIC 2000 round robin, as

proposed by the convenor Harold Read to be conducted on one coal sample (Australian medium volatile bituminous). The objective of this exercise comprises the following:

- i) verification of the new vitrinite, inertinite and liptinite classifications (reproducibility),
- ii) assist ISO in the revision of the ISO Standard methods (ISO 7404, parts 1,2,3,4) which will become a major topic in WG 19 (Convenor: H Read).

10 members enrolled in the exercise at the meeting. Further applications will be welcome. Please contact:

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The analyses to be performed are maceral analysis and vitrinite random and maximum reflectance.

Standardization Working Group - W. Pickel, D. Pearson, R. Javier

W. Pickel presented the results obtained from the exercise on glass standards that started in 1997. The objective of the exercise was to measure the random and maximum reflectance of 3 glass standards (reflectance about: 0.50%, 1.01%, and 1.90%) against the standard(s) used in the participating laboratories. The standards had been sent to the participating members and 34 analysts reported R_r results, most of them (26) also R_{max} . Finally the glass standards had again been checked by one of the convenors to exclude the possibility that the standards had changed their reflectivity due to scratches or tarnish during the round robin, which they had not.

The results showed that there was a wider than expected and acceptable variation (see table 2).

Table 2: Summary of the results from the glass standard round robin

standard no.	2		4		6	
	R_r	R_{max}	R_r	R_{max}	R_r	R_{max}
n (analysts)	34	26	34	26	34	26
mean	0.491	0.497	1.011	1.021	1.828	1.847
stdv	0.012	0.009	0.023	0.020	0.031	0.027
max.	0.515	0.515	1.090	1.077	1.900	1.910
min.	0.460	0.478	0.960	0.990	1.760	1.802

Apart from obvious mistakes, such as poorly levelled

standards and poorly adjusted microscopes, the main reason for the big variations seems to be that standards used in different labs commonly have different reflectance than the manufacturer's stated reflectance. Internal checks made in two laboratories in Australia, for example, revealed that a standard labelled as YAG (0.912% reflectance) from one laboratory had exactly the same reflectance as a YAG in another laboratory, which, according to the manufacturer, had a stated reflectance of 0.89%.

It was decided that the best way to overcome this problem would be that the Commission purchases initially two YAG standards (Klein & Becker), calibrates these against the round robin results and declares them the ICCP Standards. These will be made available to interested laboratories for a rent of USD 50 (plus postage and a bond covering the price of the standard).

The complete report will be sent to the participants of the round robin as soon as some additional questions about measurement details have been answered by some of the participating labs. It will also be available to interested members on request and on the ICCP homepage. A publication in an international journal will also be put forward by the convenors.

D. Pearson proposed that, in future, those candidates for Accreditation should, first, carry out calibration and standardization of their standards against the ICCP Standards and, second, use the new calibrated values for the Accreditation exercises and future work. It was agreed that W. Pickel would arrange the purchase of the two Reference Standards.

Handbook Editorial Groups

During the opening session, a discussion took place on the need to publish the final sheets for the three maceral groups soon.

It was also noted that the vitrinite classification was published in *Fuel* and M. Wolf has recently submitted the inertinite classification to publication in *Fuel*.

H. Pinheiro, P. Crosdale, R. Schwab, agreed to investigate publishing/printing costs for the new Handbook edition, including the costs for photoplates. The commission accepted A. Cook's recommendation that all plates should be in colour. P. Crosdale suggested having a limited set of photographs as hardcopies attached to the sheets and a larger amount available on CD – ROM the latter could be updated easily whenever a sufficient amount of new photographs were available. Other technical details were discussed; solutions were accepted to be in the responsibility of the editor.

As additional microphotographs will be needed for the vitrinite, inertinite and liptinite sheets members are asked to send appropriate microphotographs to P. Crosdale (inertinite), W. Pickel (vitrinite, liptinite). Information on the origin of the sample, scale and if possible, additional information, such as reflectance and maceral composition, is requested. The photos will be published with the donor's name. Photographs are welcome as hardcopy or in digital form.

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Graphite, semi graphite, natural coke (B. Kwiecinska), **Natural Char** (H. Petersen), **Pyrolytic Carbon** (C. Nedelcu)

B. Kwiecinska presented the draft document on the above carbon forms. The presentation was supported by an excellent set of microphotographs, H. Petersen presented a draft version on Natural Char and N. Nedelcu a first draft document on Pyrolytic Carbon. All presentations were discussed in detail and comments will be taken into consideration for the final versions of these sheets.

Carbominerites - Presented by M. Wolf

Final editorial changes to the sheets were discussed and accepted. The convenor will forward a final version after editorial changes/additions to the editor, Peter Crosdale, during the next year. The sheets were accepted by com. 1 in 1997 and by the plenary session this year

Photographs to be published with the sheets can be sent to the chair of com. 1, who will compile them prior to the next year's meeting.

Liptinite - W. Pickel

In a report on the progress in the editing of the liptinite sheets, W. Pickel reported on editorial changes

incorporated into the sheets. In a discussion on the sheet "bituminite" several further editorial changes were introduced. The sheets, accepted by com. 1 and the plenary session in 1998 are expected to be sent to the editor as soon as sufficient microphotographs are available. Members who want to add editorial changes to the sheets, should contact Walter Pickel (address see above).

Huminite

No presentation was given at this meeting. A second draft version of the sheets is now being discussed within the editorial group and a set of excellent microphotographs supplied by I. Sykorova, is now available.

Hard Coal Lithotypes - M. Wolf, G. Bieg

The progress of the editorial group was presented to and discussed with interested members of com. 1 in a meeting after the plenary session. The main objective of this editorial group is to prepare a classification for the distinct layers of coal identified in a seam face. Monika presented the different classifications available from literature and compared them with the classic designations: vitrain (pure bright coal), durain (pure dull), fusain (pure mineral charcoal - fibrous coal) and clarain (semi-bright coal). First drafts of sheets for these lithotypes were presented. Taking into account these last designations, the main problem arises with the definition of clarain and, as a result, Monika proposed to divide clarain into two lithotypes: duroclarain (brighter than dull layers) and clarodurain (duller than bright layers).

The criteria to identify lithotypes in this proposal are: brightness and thickness.

Peter Crosdale drew attention to the fact that the definition of the lithotypes needed to be practical, thus thickness as a criterion may cause some problems in the identification of the lithotypes in a seam face.

On the basis of a "working" classification, that Gerd Bieg uses, an alternative classification was proposed and discussed.

		Old system
Non-banded coal	Bright coal	(Vitrain)
	Semi-bright coal	(Clarain)
	Dull coal	(Durain)
Banded coal	Banded bright coal	(Duroclarain)
	Banded coal	(Clarodurain)
Fibrous	Fibrous coal	(Fusain)

Gerd Bieg was nominated and accepted as the new convenor of this editorial group that includes as members Regina Schäfer, Peter Crosdale and Walter Pickel. New potential members will be very welcome and are asked to contact Gerd Bieg:

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 Fax: +49-2325-593 596
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The group will continue the discussion of a suitable lithotype system and elaborate definitions of the lithotypes.

New Working Groups

Temporal variations of coals - L. Vasconcelos

L. Vasconcelos proposed to found a new working group concerned with variations of coal due to different ages and depositional environments. The working group was accepted and initially the following participants of the meeting joined the WG: Cook, Pickel, Gurba, Sykorova, Crosdale and Mastalerz.

Based on a recently published paper on Palaeozoic coals, in which temporal variations were studied by statistical means, it is obvious (see: *Int. J. Coal Geol.*, 40 (1999) 27-58); the results were also presented in Bucharest (ICCP, 1999)) that apart from variations due to different age, also differences between Gondwana and North Atlantic coals can be observed. The objective of this WG is to study these variations in greater detail, especially for Palaeozoic coals. It would be therefore interesting to study VLI-compositions within basins world-wide. The plan is, to collect data and prepare an ICCP database (1st year) and to include Mesozoic and Tertiary coals (2nd year). L. Vasconcelos will prepare a project plan and circulate it in the WG. The results will be summarised and presented in a final report. Interested members of com. 1, please contact:

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Review of new methodologies and techniques in Organic Petrology- L. Gurba, R. Schäfer

A new working group of com. 1 was established according to a request by the president Alan Cook in a letter sent earlier this year, to review new methods and techniques and in a second stage also initiate and coordinate round robins to check these new techniques.

As convenors L. Gurba and Regina Schäfer volunteered to be the convenors. As a first action of the WG, two presentations by L. Stasiuk on "Laser Scanning Microscopy" (LSM) and another by W. Pickel entitled "Fluorescence Alteration of Multiple Maceral" (FAMM), were held. The methods were discussed in detail.

The expected outcome of the WG will be the publication of a White Paper, summarizing new methods and techniques. Further presentations/demonstrations will be given at the following meetings to which presentations will be invited. Contact addresses:

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New Working Group on Sample Preparation Techniques - David Pearson

Published standards for making grain-mount pellets (ISO, ASTM & AS), favour the use of some sort of polyester resin, activated with a catalyst. The mixture may, or may not, be heated in temperature-controlled ovens to expedite curing. Some of the resulting pellets are so hard that a Swiss bank account is required to finance purchase of grits, alumina oxide polishes, silk and diamond paste to produce a satisfactory polish.

In recent years, new composite materials have been developed, and some of these should be examined for their practical applications in sample preparation. Often, in industrial applications, the requirement of 24 hours of dessication cannot always be met, and where fluorescence microscopy is not a routinely-applied technique, the conditions of accelerated sample curing, and moisture-expulsion, should be re-examined.

Acceptable changes to the recommended procedures requires that no degradation of microscopically

determined values takes place, and that both preparation conditions and materials used be carefully documented for others to follow.

A comparison of current sample preparation techniques used throughout the field of coal/coke (and organic) petrology is in order, although the motivating force is the speed requisite in industrial applications.

The most obvious round robin would be a comparison of two provided pellets of the same coal, made by different methods, and a third made by the WG members in their laboratory. Colleagues will be asked to determine whether they can find significant differences in reflectance (Random & Romax), and maceral composition among these three samples, which would confirm or refute detectable variations caused by sample-cooking (heat-curing), gravity settling, and other differences attributable to sample preparation techniques. We can get into polishing methodologies later. Interested members, please contact:

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Microscopy Session

The microscopy session due to the lack of samples brought by members was held reviewing and discussing various microphotographs, that esp. Gerd Bieg/Monika Wolf had brought (inertinite) and Alan Cook (liptinite) on CD-ROM.



Walter Pickel (2nd from left) leads discussion in a new working party on "The role of gaseous phases in fluids during secondary migration". The WP, comprising Dave and Jenny Pearson, Peter Crosdale (far right) and Regina Schäfer (photographer), held its first meeting on the Pão de Açucar (Sugar Loaf).

52ND ICCP MEETING, RIO DE JANEIRO, 13-18 AUGUST, 2000
MINUTES OF COMMISSION II - APPLICATION OF COAL AND ORGANIC PETROLOGY TO GEOLOGY

Chair: Wolfgang Kalkreuth
Secretary: Angeles Gómez Borrego

Review of current status of Commission II and future directions - W. Kalkreuth /A. Gómez Borrego

Commission II activities started on Tuesday, August 15 at 11.00 and were attended by 29 Commission II members and 12 guests. The chairman revised the current status of the Commission and the Working Groups. Within the positive achievements of Commission II can be mentioned the preparation of the ICCP Webpage that started as one of the Commission II WGs. The work of Carla Araújo and Petrobras in these initial stages was acknowledged. On the other hand, some of the current working groups have been making little or no progress over the last couple of years and their objectives need to be reevaluated. Others, like the former working group on Basin Modeling finished their activities without a final report. From now on, the Convenors of new working groups are invited to submit a formal project proposal with the following items:

- Title
- Objectives (max 1 page)
- Time Frame (max 4 years) including milestones
- Deliverables (annual presentations, final report, publications)

133 members of the ICCP belong actually to Commission II although only few are involved in the activities of the Commission. A letter will be sent in the next months inviting all the members of Commission II to actively participate in the WGs.

A brief announcement was made on behalf of Dr Vladimir Vyalov (University of Moscow) soliciting contributions from ICCP members for a World Coal Map and related coal resources and qualities. The contact address is given below:

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Environmental Applications of Organic Petrology
- A. Depers

The status of the W.G. was reviewed on behalf of Aivars Depers by the chairman of the Commission. Despite the progress made in the initial phases of the W.G. which resulted in the compilation of a white book including an extended bibliography and a proposed classification scheme, the activities essentially came to a still stand in the last couple of years. Aivars Depers

indicated that he no longer would be able to chair the W.G. In the discussion at the meeting members recommended to re-activate the W.G. Maria Mastalerz accepted to run the W.G. in the future. Activities in the next year will include to review the existing material, in particular update literature, distribute the proposed classification to members of the W.G. for comments, contact TSOP for co-operation and to present a project proposal at the next years meeting (or before).

Coal Facies - M. Hámor-Vidó and G. Nowak

The status of the W.G. was reviewed on behalf of M. Hámor-Vidó and G. Nowak by the chairman of the Commission. Comprehensive review on literature data dealing with coal facies studies is now being prepared for publication in Earth Science Reviews. It was pointed out that this publication is covering only the first part of the objectives of the W.G. namely the compilation of data. Future activities now will focus on the critical evaluation of the methods which were used in the establishment of coal facies models.

Coalbed Methane - P. Crosdale

Initial results were presented on isotherm experimentation by three laboratories using two coal samples. The results indicated an overall good comparability between the different laboratories. In the following discussion it was made clear that properties such as moisture content and degree of oxidation have a significant impact of gas holding capacities. Another important aspect appears to be the vacuum pressure that might modify the coal structure with implications on the coalbed methane adsorption capacity.

Activities in the next year will include the selection of criteria used by laboratories to run the isotherms followed by inter-laboratory calibration of the equipments. Once this stage has been reached, selected coal samples will be analysed and the methane adsorption values may be related to petrographic and physico-chemical properties of the coals.

Additional information on CBM as it relates to petrographic and chemical characteristics of coal seams was presented by H. Pinheiro.

Classification of DOM - A. Hutton, L. Stasiuk and J. Burgess

A brief review of the history of the WG was given by the chairman. This included the DOM atlas project for which various chapters have been written up and the initiative by the TSOP research subcommittee to initiate a new W.G. on the classification of DOM. This

discussion was followed by the presentation of the proposed classification scheme for DOM both for incident and transmitted light microscopy. From the audience the following modifications were suggested:

- simplify the table to two columns, one for incident and one for transmitted light mode,
- adopt the new vitrinite terminology,
- aspects of migrabitumen, secondary bitumen, solid bitumen, exsudatinite etc. still have to be discussed in the context of this new classification scheme,
- there is still considerable discussion on the identification and possible overlap of components such as lamalginite, amorphinite and bituminite,
- the terms bitumen and kerogen might not be appropriate in the petrographic classification scheme because they are widely used in geochemistry under a different meaning,
- add reworked coaly particles,
- add the term mineral-bituminous groundmass,
- add foraminifera test lining to the zooclast group

Typical images of DOM taken in both incident and transmitted light were presented by J. Burgess and L. Stasiuk.

Plan for the next year includes:

- Finalise a draft of the classification scheme and circulate it to the W.G. members of TSOP and ICCP for approval and/or comments.
- Compile photomicrographs and digital images of representative components (in the format of a CD ROM).
- Integrate the existing DOM atlas manuscript with the classification
- Study further problems related to amorphinite/bituminite subdivision by requesting samples of Kimmeridge shales. Studies by Bousaffir (1995) have shown that in these rocks four genetically distinct amorphinite types can be distinguished.

Thermal Indices- C. Araújo

A major accomplishment of the working group was the publication of earlier multilaboratory round robin exercise in the *Revista Latino-Americana de Geoquímica Organica*, Vol 4, 41-49, 1998.

The convenor reviewed results from spectral fluorescence analysis on two boghead coals from Australia. Based on conventional fluorescence microscopy, VRFTM and confocal laser technique. According to our results the vitrinite reflectance values appear to be suppressed in both samples, since the

fluorescence parameter indicate a higher maturity level of the organic matter. The results from this round robin will be presented as a poster at this years ALAGO Meeting in Brazil.

In the following discussion it was suggested to move back to the original objectives of the WG which were at the time defined as to test the applicability of various petrographic and geochemical maturity parameters over a wide range of maturity. Suitable sample material will be selected in the next year and will be distributed to the members of the W.G.

Pseudovitrinite - L. Gurba and C. Ward

The convenor briefly reviewed the results of previous year exercise and emphasized some of the problems that might have influenced the spread of the bireflectance measurements. Evidences were presented that some type of immersion oil affects selectively pseudovitrinite layers by changing the colour to blue and at the same time enhance the original botanical structure of the vitrinite. Other vitrinite macerals appear to be unaffected.

It is planned to study in more detail the botanical affinities of the structures revealed by prolonged exposure to immersion oil. Some discussion followed about the possible mechanisms involved in the alteration of pseudovitrinite layers. A pseudovitrinite-rich sample was pyrolysed at INCAR in a drop tube reactor. The char indicated that the plastic properties of the material were apparently maintained.

The preparation of the white paper is in progress and the intention is to finalize and submit for publication during 2000-2001. The following topics will be covered: Origin of term, identification criteria, physical and chemical properties, derivation, occurrence, practical importance, references.

Alginite Sheets and Publication - A. Cook

The situation of the Alginite sheets approved for publication was reviewed. At the Bucharest meeting it had been decided to publish the approved text along with selected micrographs. However, no action was taken over the past year in this regard. In response the convenor of the W.G. raised the question if we should not wait until we have a better subdivision of alginite. After some discussion it became apparent that the commission II members present at the meeting were in favour to publish the approved material as a short paper (possibly in FUEL or in the Alago journal) and to compile the remaining images on a CD ROM available from ICCP on request.

Reflectance Data Qualifying System and DOM Accreditation - J. Koch

A revised qualifier system for the reliability of mean R_r and/or R_{max} was presented by the chairman of Commission II on behalf of J. Koch. It is based on evaluation of the surface structure and texture of vitrinite particles and their size. The scale for evaluation ranges from 1 (very good) to 5 (very bad). This coding for surface evaluation is then combined with the number of measurements and statistical parameters (standard deviation and variation coefficient) to yield a qualifier coding for the results ranging from 1 (very high reliability) to 5 (very low). Additional qualifiers include information that reflectance level was deduced from migrabitumen and palynomorph fluorescence. From the audience a system was suggested that should take into account not only the quality of the surface but also the type of organic matter and whether the values were calculated or measured (actually not too much different from the proposal made by J. Koch). It was also suggested that information on the type of sample preparation should be provided.

Further discussion focused on an Accreditation program for DOM, a point that had been raised at the previous

ICCP meeting in Bucharest. This accreditation program will deal at this point only with vitrinite reflectance measurement. As a first step suitable sample material of type III kerogen will be collected for a wide range of maturity and will be prepared as whole rock and kerogen concentrate. Collection and preparation of samples will be provided by W. Kalkreuth and C. Araújo, whereas data handling and evaluation will be undertaken by the current Accreditation chairman.

New Proposals – in-situ analysis of coal macerals, electron microprobe - L. Gurba and M. Mastalerz

Background information on the application of electron microprobe analysis in coal research was presented by L. Gurba and M. Mastalerz. Of particular interest to coal petrographic research is the possibility to measure the elemental composition of individual coal macerals or parts of them. Following this discussion it was suggested to form a new working group headed by L. Gurba and M. Mastalerz. The first objectives of the W.G. will be to calibrate the existing microprobe units. A new proposal will be presented to Commission II members in the near future to outline the objectives of the W.G. in more detail and to call for participation

52NDICCP MEETING, RIO DE JANEIRO, 13-18 AUGUST, 2000

REPORT OF COMMISSION III - APPLICATION OF COAL PETROLOGY TO UTILISATION

Chair: Rosa Menéndez

Secretary: Henrik I. Petersen

Two sessions were held. The first one taking place on Monday the 14th August, from 14.30h to 17.00h, was attended by 34 members and guests, and the second one, on Tuesday the 15th August from 08.30h to 10.30h, was attended by 27.

The chair acknowledged H.I. Petersen for accepting to act as secretary before his official term and introduced the 4 working groups (no activities of the Automation WG in the last year), encouraging attendees to actively participate in the discussions and to contribute with new ideas.

Coal Blends Working Group - Convenor: I. Suárez-Ruiz

A report on the 2000 round robin exercise was presented by the convenor. A total of 18 participants sent their results of the analysis performed by manual conventional microscopic methods and one also sent the result of the analysis performed by an automated system.

Participants were asked to determine the composition of the blend in terms of percentages of the coals and the reflectance values of each coal in the blend. The blend

was composed of two Tertiary coals, Lupeni from Romania and a second coal from New Zealand. Point-counting and reflectance measurements should be performed separately, and the latter had to be performed before point-counting.

The results of the exercise can be considered excellent, especially those obtained from manual conventional petrographic analysis. In relation to the identification of the coals in the blend by reflectance there was a high accuracy of data, with a small standard deviation. The results of the determination of the blend composition using point-counting, after removing some anomalous values were accurate and better than those from previous exercises. Mean reflectance values obtained by automated analysis were accurate, but the results on coal blend composition were not so good as those obtained manually, showing a difference of 7% from the composition of the blend.

In view of the excellent results, discussions focused on the selection of the coals for the next exercise. The convenor suggested to increase the degree of difficulty by using anthracites. However, considering that this would supposedly mean a change in the analytical procedure, it was decided to use coals in the coking coal range.

The future work will concentrate on the study of a 3

coals blend in the range of bituminous coals. Those performing automated analysis will also receive samples of the single coals.

Finally the convenor asked for volunteers for the preparation of the coal blend sheets, receiving a positive answer from the audience.

Coke Petrography Working Group - Convenor:
R. Javier

The convenor summarised the results of the previous round robin exercises stressing the large discrepancies.

For the 2000 exercise a CD with images and an embedded sample were circulated to 11 participants, to identify the optical texture of the selected points on the images and to perform the analysis of the sample. Only 5 participants answered and therefore no statistics could be done. The convenor asked for at least 5 more results in order to be able to complete the calculations. The convenor showed some images which illustrated the main discrepancies among participants. Additionally he presented an example of the usefulness of coke petrography in the identification of industrial problems.

It was agreed that once receiving the remaining results and the statistics are completed, the next exercise will be arranged. The exercise will be available at the ICCP website for those interested.

Combustion Working Group - Convenors:
D. Alvarez and E. Lester

Apologies were received from E. Lester for not being able to attend the meeting.

The 2000 round robin exercise was performed on images distributed by CD. The CD included two presentations:

- 50(x2) images of Collinsville pyrolysis char, produced in a Drop Tube Furnace.
- 140(x2) images of combustion chars with different burnout levels from Illawarra and United coals. These chars were obtained from the 1 MW Combustion Test Facility at KEMA, and were kindly provided by John Vleeskens.

The objective was to identify the char morphotypes according to the current classification system. Clear guidelines were provided. 18 replies were received from seven laboratories. The convenor showed a series of 92 images of char types where the agreement between the participants was at least 70%. These images will be incorporated into the char atlas. The convenor also showed examples of those char types where the level of agreement was less than 70%. Some of the main problems arise from the difficulty of estimating porosity and wall thickness by the human eye and the ability to

distinguish between fused and unfused material.

After some interesting discussion, it was decided to use "length criteria" for estimating the percentage of wall thickness and also to lower the porosity criteria for crassispheres from >60% to >40%.

For future work the convenor suggested:

- 1) to distribute a new CD exercise including mainly "intermediate" char morphologies, so that the atlas that is being generated will show more than merely the most typical structural types
- 2) to distribute a char sample derived from a 2 coal blend with the aim to relate the char particles to either one or the other coal of the blend

Different opinions were shown on the fact of using either pyrolysis chars or real combustion products in the exercise and finally it was agreed to continue with characterisation of pyrolysis chars from a coal blend. The convenor stressed the need of a minimum of 10 participants to perform the manual analysis in the 2001 round robin exercise. He will contact people by email in order to know those interested to participate.

The publication of the char atlas was discussed in order to make the results of the working group available to a greater audience within the ICCP, and also the possibility to advertise the char atlas CD in the ICCP News.

Inertinite in Combustion Working Group - Convenor: A. Gomez- Borrego

The 2000 exercise was performed on images distributed by CD. A total of 14 joined the exercise and three new participants were welcomed.

In contrast to the Combustion Working Group, which deals with the morphological aspects of the char particles, this exercise focuses on the characteristics of the material of the char walls. The participants were asked to classify areas marked on the images according to the current classification system used by the working group. Two exercises were run: one containing images taken with retarder plate and the other one just with crossed polars. This was done in order to check the influence of illumination conditions on the classification of the optical textures. It was found that illumination does not have a significant influence on the identification, and therefore it was not the reason for the discrepancies between percentages of isotropic and anisotropic material recorded in previous exercises.

The results of this year were a little bit worse than previous results. The reason can be the greater difficulty of the particles considered.

The convenor indicated that disagreement between

results of the participants may arise from a weakness of the classification system due to the uncertainty in differentiating between vitrinite- and inertinite-derived areas of the particles. However, it was decided to keep the distinction in the classification system. Some of the discrepancies were also due to the size of the area under the crosswire the participants had to consider.

It was suggested by the convenor to prepare a summary of textures in chars derived from coals with different rank by using the images that the participants identified during the CD exercises and to present it at the next meeting as the final document of the WG.

In addition, it was decided, following a suggestion of the convenor herself, that the Inertinite in Combustion WG should merge with the Combustion WG next year as the two working groups are complementary.
Future work – R. Menéndez

The chair emphasised that Commission III should aim for new areas bringing in new applications of organic

petrology in order to keep things moving. It was decided that suggestions/ideas would be sent to the chair and discuss in Copenhagen.



Ricky Pinheiro (left), Walter Pickel and Lopo Vasconcelos (right) discuss combustion issues during a break in proceedings.

**APPENDIX III
52ND ICCP MEETING, RIO DE JANEIRO, 13-18 AUGUST, 2000
TREASURER'S REPORT**

**SUMMARY OF TREASURER'S
REPORT FOR 1999 – 2000**

1. Introduction

This Financial Summary Report covers a period of 11 months from 1st September 1999 to 31st July 2000. The accounts are not yet audited and will be submitted to the Honorary Auditor, Professor Alan Davis after presentation of the Report to the Council and the General Assembly. The full Report has been tabled at the 52nd Meeting of ICCP in Rio de Janeiro on 18th August 2000 and is available to all members upon request.

The items of income and expenditure during the year are listed below. All data are in British pounds (GBP; £).

2. Receipts

2,131.33 Net Membership Subscriptions

485.86 Net Bank Credit Interest

2,617.19 Total Receipts

3. Expenditure

204.19 General Secretary expenses

173.03 Exchange rate adjustment for the Handbook Account

154.75 Lloyds TSB: Bank charges

74.00 Shipping of archive material from Pennsylvania State College to Porto

16.68 Flowers for hosts of Bucharest Meeting

9.74 Treasurer Expenses

632.39 Total Expenditure

4. Summarised Financial Information

	1999/2000	1998/1999
Account Balance primo	20,528.10	<i>17,936.99</i>
<i>Add: Receipts</i>	<i>+2,617.19</i>	<i>+5,339.52</i>
<i>Less: Expenditure</i>	<i><u>-632.39</u></i>	<i><u>-2,748.41</u></i>
	<i><u>+1,984.80</u></i>	<i><u>+2,591.11</u></i>
Surplus/(Deficit)		
Account Balance ultimo	22,512.90	<i>20,528.10</i>

These **balances exclude** respectively GBP 561.47 (1998/1999) and GBP 748.12 (1999/2000) which are exclusively reserved for the ICCP Friendship Scheme. A donation of GBP 154.75 was received during the year.

5. Comment

On the whole the finances of ICCP are in a healthy state due to a continued period of stabilisation after high levels of expenditure from 1991 to 1996. In the report period 1999/2000 income was substantially lower than in the previous Financial Year, but so were expenses. Inw balance, receipts exceeded expenditure by £1,985 so that capital assets have grown noticeably for the fourth year in succession. From a financial point of view, we are now well prepared to tackle major projects such as preparing a new edition of the ICCP Handbook.

5.1 Receipts: Subscription Income 1999-2000

Income from membership subscriptions, by far the largest source of ICCP revenue, was £2,131 which is 32% less than in the previous Financial Year 1998/99 (£3,134), and around 50% down from 1997/98 (£4,317) and 1996/97 (£4,322). In last year's Treasurer's Report I had predicted that a substantial decline was imminent: The abnormally high subscription income in 1996/97 had largely been the result of an appeal by my predecessor that members clear excessive payment arrears or face losing their membership status, whereas the exceptionally high income of 1997/98 was in addition attributed to intensely promoting the option for members to pay subscriptions for three years in advance at a considerable discount. No less than 101 members have subsequently made use of this option and had already paid their dues in advance for the year 2000. With so many people already having financial status, this year's income was expectedly much lower than in the previous two years.

Income from subscription payments is attributed for about 1/3 each to backpayments for previous years, payments for 2000 and advance payments for 2001 and 2002. This pattern will continue for another one or two years until the changes to article 5(a) of the Statutes are coming into effect and payment arrears exceeding one year will no longer be admissible.

ICCP has now 191 members, but this includes 34 persons with arrears of between one and three years. On the other hand, 70 members are already in good financial standing for the year 2001. 14 new members have joined ICCP during the year, but 16 persons resigned or were removed from the records since they had not paid their dues for excessive periods of time. Members had been explicitly asked in this year's invoice forms to contact the Treasurer, in strictest confidence, if they had any financial difficulties to pay their dues, but no member responded to this invitation. So we can safely assume that those persons who have been removed from the membership records because of their dues arrears have obviously lost interest in ICCP - without making any effort to inform us.

At this stage no proposals are made for a change of

membership fees. I have proposed to the General Assembly that these will remain GBP 20 or USD 32 as the regular fee and GBP 50 or USD 80 as the reduced fee if payment is made for three years in advance (amounting to a significant discount by 17%). Retired members are entitled to a 50 % reduction.

5.2 Receipts: Income from Capital Interest

Income from capital interest attributed with about 20% to total income. Interests rates in the United Kingdom are low, as they are worldwide, but so is inflation. We are currently receiving 3.8% interest on our Saving Account. 20 % tax is deducted at source, resulting in a net yield of 3.0 %.

5.3 Expenditure

The cost saving measures which were introduced after the Porto Meeting in 1998, mainly targeted at cutting down administrative expenses, have proven successful as they did already in the last year. Expenditure in this Financial Year was exceptionally low, for a number of reasons: Expenses for organizing ring analyses and other activities of the Working Groups have all been adsorbed by the Convenor's organisations. The considerable costs for the registration of the new <http://www.iccop.org> domain name and hosting the website were wholly sponsored by D.E. Pearson & Associates Ltd. In the name of all in ICCP the Treasurer wishes to express his appreciation and gratitude to Dave for this generous contribution. Another factor keeping expenditure down was the circumstance that the Editor was able to realise ICCP News No. 's 20 and 21 from an advance payment which had been made in the previous Financial Year. The Treasurer contributed in a symbolic way to the efforts of cutting administrative costs and sent out over 75% of this years' invoices by e-mail at no cost to ICCP. This trial proved successful, and many credit card payments were in turn very quickly remitted by fax and e-mail.

5.4 ICCP Handbook Account

The Handbook account is administered independently by Petra David at NITG in The Netherlands. It is however considered to be an integral part of the ICCP accounts because the capital is very small (currently £1,259) so that a new edition of the Handbook will necessarily need to be financed from the assets of the principal accounts. Due to particular circumstances Petra was unable to provide the account balance as at 31.07.00. Handbook sales have averaged £95 over the last three years so that there is only a very small effect on the overall balance. An adjustment has been made to accommodate for the appreciation of the British pound against the guilder by about 15 % since the account was transferred from the United Kingdom to The Netherlands in 1997.

5.5 Accreditation Programme

The Accreditation Programme has been financially detached from the principal ICCP accounts in 1996 and is independently managed by Aivars Depers. Detailed accounts for inclusion in the Treasurer's Report have not yet been submitted, but I understand from a note by Aivars that finances are well balanced and no funding from the general accounts will be required in the forthcoming Financial Year. The fee structure for the Accreditation Programme is currently under review.

6. The longer term trend of ICCP Financial Position

The ICCP bank balance had reached a peak of £26,288 in 1990/1991 and since then fell steadily by 45% to a low of £14,458 in 1996 (see Attachment). The fall would have been more severe but for action by the previous Treasurer Professor Murchison to request more active subscriptions and to introduce a system of discounting payments for advance subscriptions. Major factors in the fall in the balance had been a substantial decrease in interest income and rise in expenditure. The former was a result of a period of low interest rates that still obtains, and the latter can be traced to escalating day-to-day administration costs and greater difficulty in office bearers getting support for ICCP activities from their employers. The traditional industry backing for ICCP has all but disappeared.

Implementation of a wide range of cost-saving measures which were agreed at the Porto Meeting in 1998 meant that ICCP finances have now returned to a healthy state and moved from deficit to surplus. The perturbing downwards trend of the 1991-1996 period has been brought to a halt, and over the past four years the balance has risen to £22,513. There is not, however, room for a complacent approach to the finances of ICCP.

7. Projection for the Financial Year 2000-2001 and beyond

In last year's Treasurer's Report I had concluded: *"Unless a major recruitment programme adds to membership and the implementation of institutional membership will materialise, income will fall in the first two to three years of the next century."* Unfortunately, no progress has been achieved in either of these two key areas.

Institutional membership, which can replace some traditional modes of support for ICCP, has been endorsed in our Constitution since April 1999, but the compilation of an instructive advertising / information / induction package or 'prospectus' which in my view will be required to attract potential corporate members as sponsors of ICCP has still not yet been realised.

A systematic strategy to expand membership of ICCP is still missing. We must revitalize and strengthen our

international presence, especially with new coal and oil producers and in countries which are currently under-represented in ICCP, or not or no longer represented at all. Membership is down from 278 in 1997 to presently 191 (of whom 35 are retired), and the trend is still downwards. Consolidation of membership must therefore become a major objective.

Following a proposal by the Past President Professor Lemos de Sousa it had been suggested during the 1998 and 1999 Council Meetings that in this regard we might utilize our reputation within the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, where ICCP executives have played, and are still playing a paramount role in the UN Task Force on the Classification for Energy Reserves/Resources which is now being adopted worldwide within the framework of the UN Committee on Sustainable Energy. Recent venues of ad hoc Working Groups and Seminars, in Bucharest and Porto Alegre 1999 have been organized in close collaboration between UN and ICCP officials. At last year's ICCP Meeting in Bucharest it was announced that the prospect of strengthening our international image and legal status by becoming a legally registered Non-Governmental Organization endorsed by the United Nations would be evaluated, with the aim of further increasing our attractiveness to new members from a wider range of countries. But regrettably no recommendations of any kind (pro and/or contra) have yet been submitted for consideration.

Implementation of a "Friendship Scheme", formally endorsed in our Statutes since April 1999, could greatly help to recruit young scientists with limited financial means. Some funds are already available, but guidelines how to apply the Scheme in practice have not yet been instituted, and more active advertising of the Scheme is required. Quite obviously, consolidation of membership is not only of relevance to our financial position, but certainly much more so to safeguarding a sustainable future of ICCP in general. A member of ICCP has recently written in a letter to the Council: "Nowadays the wider publicity and acceptance of our work is more important than ever before." Once the significance of this statement becomes more widely realised within ICCP - and most importantly: translated into action - then I am confident that we do not need to worry about the sustainability of healthy ICCP finances.

If however in the forthcoming years low levels of income prove part of a new pattern, then we must be vigilant to make sure that activities are within budget, without risking to adversely affect the scientific work of ICCP.

Chester, England, September 2000
Rudi Schwab
Honorary Treasurer

**For a copy of the full Treasurer's Report
1999-2000 please contact the Treasurer at
rudi@chesternet.co.uk**

Appendix: Income, Expenditure and Assets 1985 - 2000

Financial Year	Period [months]	Date primo	Date ultimo	Net Interest	Credit Membership Fees	Handbook Sales	Miscellan. Items	Total Income	Total Payments	Surplus/ Deficit	Balance ultimo
1984-1985			12.09.85								13,479.80
1985-1986	11½	13.09.85	29.08.86	1,513.11	1,621.12	656.74	0.00	3,790.97	1,932.25	1,858.72	15,338.52
1986-1987	12	30.08.86	29.08.87	1,010.27	2,442.20	489.59	0.00	3,942.06	2,452.31	1,489.75	16,828.27
1987-1988	12	30.08.87	22.08.88	1,231.59	520.00	373.69	0.00	2,125.28	1,082.69	1,042.59	17,870.86
1988-1990	17	23.08.88	31.01.90	3,674.64	2,725.89	376.12	0.00	6,776.65	982.17	5,794.48	23,665.34
1990-1991	18½	01.02.90	14.08.91	3,156.46	1,173.26	113.85	0.00	4,443.57	1,820.58	2,622.99	26,228.33
1991-1992	10½	15.08.91	30.06.92	1,169.33	1,114.08	0.00	0.00	2,283.41	2,618.62	-335.21	25,953.12
1992-1993	13½	01.07.92	10.08.93	1,074.08	1,782.60	0.00	0.00	2,856.68	5,192.62	-2,335.94	23,617.18
1993-1994	11½	11.08.93	23.08.94	441.31	625.03	357.97	0.00	1,424.31	4,779.92	-3,355.61	20,261.57
1994-1995	11	24.08.94	31.07.95	421.56	627.67	0.00	0.00	1,049.23	3,217.09	-2,167.86	18,093.71
1995-1996	13	01.08.95	30.08.96	484.44	1,808.91	0.00	0.00	2,293.35	5,928.68	-3,635.33	14,458.38
1996-1997	13½	31.08.96	13.10.97	505.34	4,322.22	0.00	0.00	4,827.56	2,886.56	1,941.00	16,399.38
1997-1998	10½	14.10.97	31.08.98	519.56	4,317.01	51.49	0.00	4,985.00	3,447.39	1,537.61	17,936.99
1998-1999	12	01.09.98	31.08.99	506.05	3,134.35	233.62	1,502.98	5,339.52	2,748.41	2,591.11	20,528.10
1999-2000	11	01.09.99	31.07.00	485.86	2,131.33	0.00	0.00	2,617.19	632.39	1,984.80	22,512.90

**APPENDIX IV
52ND ICCP MEETING, RIO DE JANEIRO, 13-18 AUGUST, 2000
REPORT OF THE RESIGNING EDITOR 1991 – 2000**

The event when an office devolves upon a new representative is suitable for a summary of all the activities during the span of time of the leaving officer. It also allows to cast a retrospective glance at the history of this office.

Number 1 of the ICCP news (1989) starts with a "Letter from the Editors" saying that "the plenary session of the ICCP has decided on the 41st meeting, held in Aachen on September 1988, to issue ICCP NEWS twice a year. E.M. Wolff-Fischer has consented to be Editor-in-Chief and H.W. Hagemann will undertake the layout". In number 3 of the news (May 1990) it is reported on the 42nd meeting of the ICCP (Wollongong, 1990) within the section about the statutes that "an Editor will be nominated by Council and confirmed by the General Secretary. She or he will become Member of Council". The wording of both information shows that the position of the Editor was placed somewhat outside of the other officers and has not to follow the strict rules of election and re-election as the holder of the other offices. This is confirmed in the Statutes which say in §11(a)(i) "All officers may be re-elected for only one further period of four years except that the Treasurer and the Editor may remain in their posts as long as the Council agrees." The Statutes say (§13(c)): "A Newsletter Editor shall be nominated by Council and confirmed by the General Assembly in accordance with Rule 11(c)(ii)." This strengthens the previous statements because in this rule it is said that the Editor is excluded from the regular voting procedures.

Until now only the editor of the ICCP news is mentioned. When it was decided in Porto Alegre (1991) to form three groups for the revision of the macerals of the three maceral groups automatically the editor of the news became the head of the editorial group for the 3rd

edition of the Glossary. Since I was nominated for editorship after I had resigned from the ICCP Presidency in 1991 I had to take over all these duties, and I became aware very quickly that it is much more difficult to handle the revision of the glossary than to produce the ICCP news.

During my time of editorship 16 issues of the ICCP were produced (no.5 - no.21; 1991 – 2000). The rule, given in the statutes, to produce two issues per year was not fulfilled every time. The publication of the different numbers depended on the turn of our meetings and also on the pains of my colleagues! Often I had to wait long time until I got the reports of the meetings or other contributions for print. But, in general, the preparation of the news was an easy job, especially because I have had a very good and in the production of the news very interested secretary, Mrs. Wuropulos (to many of the ICCP members well known as „Frau Wu“). I take the opportunity to express my sincere thanks to her for all the work she has done during ten years of team-work.

The elaboration of the new definitions of the macerals of the three maceral groups (four groups if the huminite macerals of low rank coals are seen separately) was difficult. The work started with the principal question how extended the descriptions should be. It was clear that, contrary to the old descriptions, some information about the geochemistry of the different macerals should be given, and also some connection to the organic matter in sediments (kerogen) had to be included. But, in view of the printing costs, the new sheets should not become too extended. After several discussions and an inquiry by letter the members accepted the arrangement and content of the descriptions as it is followed until now. By reason of the conformity of the different sheets in the handbook this scheme should be followed also in

the future.

First drafts for the vitrinite macerals were presented and discussed contradictory at the meeting in University Park (1992). These discussions made clear that the old subdivision of vitrinite was not acceptable anymore. But it was a long way until a convincing subdivision and definition for the single vitrinite macerals was found. The vitrinite macerals are grouped together now in three maceral subgroups. This arrangement makes it easy to correlate the vitrinite macerals with the huminite macerals. In 1995 the "yellow booklet" with the vitrinite definitions was printed. It was thought at first that the booklet should be a short time interim solution. But it became clear very quickly that the print of the 3rd edition of the Handbook would need much more time than expected at first. Therefore it was decided to print tentatively the vitrinite definitions in Fuel in order to make them available to the whole community of organic petrographers. The whole set of vitrinite definitions was printed in 1998.

The preparation of the new inertinite sheets was easier but not quicker. A first editorial group was set up during the meeting in University Park (1992) and renewed in Oviedo (1994). Contrary to the old descriptions more attention should be paid to the occurrence of inertinite macerals in the Permocarbiniferous of the Southern Hemisphere. The most important change in comparison to the old definitions is the replacement of the maceral sclerotinite by two new macerals: funginite and secretinite. The new definitions of all inertinite macerals were accepted by the Plenary 1998 during the meeting in Porto. But it needed long time to get informative pictures. Therefore the inertinite sheets are in print in Fuel not earlier than this year.

Very difficult is the preparation of new descriptions of the liptinite macerals. Within this group the border between a true maceral and amorphous organic matter which is more closed in its occurrence to kerogen is achieved. The optical appearance and the chemistry of the liptinite macerals (e.g. resinite) is more diverse than it is the case in the other maceral groups. The work started early, but more or less independently from the other liptinites, with the definition of alginite macerals.

First drafts were discussed in 1992 during the meeting in University Park. The final version of the description was accepted by the Plenary in 1995 (Krakow). First discussions of the liptinite macerals at the whole took place during the meeting in Oviedo (1994). The final version of the sheets will appear soon, hopefully.

At last, the revision of the huminite macerals started. An editorial group was formed in Wellington (1997). Until now the third draft of the sheets is in preparation. The discussion of the drafts will continue next year.

Parallel to the revision of the different macerals the sheets of the microlithotypes of medium and high rank coals were revised. The group started its activities in 1996 during the meeting at Heerlen. Microlithotypes are not only the different associations of macerals of the

three maceral groups. Also the maceral/mineral intercalations belong to the microlithotypes if the mineral content is <60% by vol. (<20% in cases of the occurrence of sulphide minerals). This takes into account the fact that coal is defined now as an organic rock which may contain as many as 50% by weight mineral matter. The whole set of sheets was accepted by the members of Commission 1. After minor revision the microlithotypes of the pure organic matter were presented to the Plenary at Porto (1998) and accepted. The second part of the sheets containing the maceral/mineral intercalations is accepted by the Plenary this year. The sheets are ready for print now. Only some informative



Prof. Dr. Monika Wolf (right) receives congratulations from Prof. Dr. Zuleika Carretta Corrêa da Silva for the outstanding job she has done in the position of ICCP Editor for the past 9 years.

pictures are missing.

Last but not least the lithotypes of medium and high rank coals have to be discussed. First drafts were prepared by myself. But, when they were discussed within the editorial group it became evident that the old subdivision of lithotypes does not fit the necessities of modern seam description. Especially the term Clarain (=banded coal) comprises very different coal types and is used in the past in different way. Different subdivisions of the lithotypes were discussed during this meeting. At the end it was decided to define lithotype groups and lithotypes.

That is all what I have to report about my ten years editorship. Especially in the field of low rank coals

many definitions are missing. Until now the lithotypes are not revised, and microlithotypes are missing completely. Several starts could be observed but no activity reached the goal. Also the description of coke structures lacks. A big number of common terms has to be defined newly. When I started in this office, I thought that in between ten year's time the whole 3rd Edition of the Handbook would be ready for print. But the progress was much slower than expected. It is always only a minority which is active. This is the main reason. But also the complicated democratic procedure of the acceptance of each sheet is time consuming.

I have not mentioned all those who helped so much and prepared one and the next draft patiently. The risk to forget one or some of my helpful colleagues is too big. Therefore I did not mention one name. But all of them who know that they have contributed to this project I thank cordially. My best wishes for success are accompanying the new editor.

Rio de Janeiro, August 2000
Monika Wolf

Call for papers !

▄ one-day TSOP/ICCP SESSION, 15th August 2001 ▄

at the 53rd ICCP meeting, 12–19 August 2001, Copenhagen, Denmark

The 53rd ICCP meeting includes a one-day TSOP/ICCP session, which has been organised together with Dr Charley Barker. All kind of topics dealing with organic petrography are welcome, although we will in particular welcome presentations dealing with

“Organic petrology applied to petroleum and coalbed methane studies”.

We encourage you to take the opportunity to make a presentation, either as an oral presentation or as a poster. The oral presentations are scheduled to 25 min., including some minutes to questions.

✕ Deadline for submission of abstracts is **April 1st 2001**

Abstracts up to 4 pages (including figures) will be accepted. Leave 2 cm margins on both sides, use 1½ line spacing and a 12-point GC Times Roman (or similar) font. Title of abstract should be in 12-point bold and include names of authors (12-point) and affiliations (10-point).

Example:

Hydrocarbon traces in the Tertiary basalts of the Faeroe Islands

T. Laier^a, H. P. Nytoft^a, O. Jørgensen^b and G. H. Isaksen^c

^aGeological Survey of Denmark and Greenland,

^bNational Institute of Occupational Health,

^cExxon Production Research Co.,

Hydrocarbons in the form of.....

Please enclose a copy of your abstract on a diskette (Word, WordPerfect) or send an e-mail with the abstract attached to: hip@geus.dk

It is planned to publish the papers presented at the TSOP/ICCP session as a special issue of the International Journal of Coal Geology. Please consider submitting a paper for this publication and, if so, we would encourage you to submit your manuscript at the meeting.

✕ Deadline for submission of manuscripts will be **November 1st 2001**

! For information about the ICCP/TSOP meeting, visit our website: <http://www.geus.dk/ICCP2001>

Earlier ICCP news editions

Limited numbers of ICCP News Nos 13 - 19 are still available. If you would like to obtain one or more of these then please contact Mrs Renate Wuropulos
email : wuo@lek.rwth-aachen.de

Copies will be stored until March, 2001 and then destroyed.



from ICCP

ICCP has just released the first in a new series of publications of **WORK IN PROGRESS** from the carbonisation and combustion working groups.

The aim of this series is to provide a method of rapid communication between workers in relevant fields and provide a permanent record of activities of the working groups. They are not final outputs of these working groups, but, as the title of the series suggests, are results of the most recent round robin analyses or other activities of the group. The CDs will therefore be updated periodically as new data come to hand.

The publications will be on CD ROM in the format used by the working group. It is the sole responsibility of the purchaser to ensure that they have the relevant software and hardware to run the CD.

NOW AVAILABLE :

Work in Progress - ICCP Coke Texture Working Group (2000)

Data under web site structure

Content :

- WG publications from 1995 to 2000
- Proposed coke texture classification
- Previous round robin results
- Coke pictures for practising texture recognition

Computer Requirements :

- Internet navigator
- Powerful computer (Mac or PC)
- 800*600 pixels display (1024*768 or more recommended)

Cost

- US\$15 (ICCP members)
- US\$25 (ICCP non-members)
- includes airmail postage and handling

Work in Progress - ICCP Combustion Working Group (2000)

Content

- An atlas of char occurrences, classified according to the Char
- Classification System established by the Combustion WG (also enclosed).
- A compilation of the char images agreed in the last two Round Robin exercises of the Combustion WG.

ICCP Publications for Sale

ICCP Handbook

International Handbook of Coal Petrography, supplement to the 2nd edition, second print (in English) 1985 US\$30

International Handbook of Coal Petrography, 2nd supplement to the 2nd edition (in English) 1986 US\$10

International Handbook of Coal Petrography, 3rd supplement to the 2nd edition (in English) 1993 US\$20

Prices do not include shipping (approx US\$10 in Europe and outside US\$18 Europe per item) or cost of money transfer.

Prepayment should be made to Postbank.
Swift code ING-BNL-2A, Amsterdam, NL
Giro account nr. 4292437
with reference to: ICCP HANDBOOK
PO Box 126
6400 AC Heerlen

Contact

Dr Petra David
NITG TNO
University Utrecht
Faculty of Earth Science
PO.BOX 80021
3508 TA Utrecht
Tel.: +31 30 253 5121 or +31 62 290 3402
Fax: +31 30 253 50 30
E-mail: p.david.@geo.uu.nl

Computer Requirements

Any computer able to host the Office 2000 package.
800*600 pixels display (1024*768 or more recommended)

Powerpoint 2000 Software.

Cost

US\$15 (ICCP members)

US\$25 (ICCP non-members)

includes airmail postage and handling

Contact

To purchase either CD, contact

Dr Peter Crosdale

Coalseam Gas Research Institute

School of Earth Sciences

James Cook University

Townsville, Qld. 4811

Australia

Fax : +61-7-4781-5167

email : Peter.Crosdale@jcu.edu.au

MARLIES TEICHMÜLLER SYMPOSIUM

Sunday 19 August 2001

A special symposium of invited speakers has been arranged to celebrate the career and work of Marlies Teichmüller 1914-2000. It will follow on immediately after the 2001 meeting of ICCP in Copenhagen.

Speakers include :

ALAN DAVIS

WALTER PICKEL

D. LEYTHAEUSER

JOAN ESTERLE

DUNCAN MURCHISON

HAROLD V. SMITH

Watch the ICCP web site (<http://www.iccop.org>) and the next edition of ICCP news for latest details

RESULTS OF BALLOT TO ALTER ICCP STATUTES

At the 1997 meeting of ICCP in Wellington and at the 1998 meeting in Porto a number of changes to the Statutes were discussed and put to a vote during 1999. Items voted on were :

1. STATUTE 3 (b) to be added of a new item (v) concerning the rule to the election of Institutional Members - ELECTION OF INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS.

2. STATUTE 4 (c) (new). A friendship scheme to allow members to sponsor other members for whom the membership fees are too expensive - FRIENDSHIP SCHEME.

3. STATUTE 5 (a) to be revised to allow only 2 years overdue membership fees prior to cessation of membership - ALTERATION OF PERIOD OF NON PAYMENT OF FEES.

4. STATUTE 11 (c) (i) and 11(c) (iv) to define the meaning of the term "secret ballot" by the appointment of a returning officer - APPOINTMENT OF A RETURNING OFFICER.

5. STATUTE 11 (c) (ii). Revision of the number of nominations that the Council is required to place before the Plenary Session prior to the holding of Elections - NUMBER OF NOMINATIONS REQUIRED FOR OFFICES IN ICCP.

Revisions Proposed

1. ELECTION OF INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS - STATUTE 3 (b). Institutional Members were introduced by the General Assembly in September 16, 1992. However, a rule for the election of this category is still missing in the Statutes.

The proposal is to add to the STATUTE 3 (b) the following new item (v):

(v) *INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS: Proposals for the nomination of Institutional Members shall be made by the Council of the ICCP and determined by the General Assembly.*

2. FRIENDSHIP SCHEME - STATUTE 4 (c) (new).

Membership fees are sufficiently expensive to exclude some potential members from being active in ICCP. The proposal is to develop a scheme where existing members can sponsor membership for a defined period for persons who have difficulty in paying the ICCP subscription. The scheme is intended to increase the geographic spread of membership.

It is also hoped that ICCP will be able through this scheme to increase membership as well as to make it more representative of persons undertaking organic petrological work in all countries.

Statute 4 (c) will be added as follows.

In addition to normal payment of membership fees, ICCP runs a Friendship Scheme, where financial members sponsor a petrographer by paying their membership dues. Existing rules for applying for membership still apply. Potential candidates can be nominated by any member or the sponsoring member. In the former case, Council can allocate funds to petrographers on the waiting list. The Treasurer shall indicate to Council any money that has been collected through this scheme.

3. ALTERATION OF PERIOD OF NON PAYMENT OF FEES - STATUTE 5 (a).

The existing Statute 5 (a) stipulates a period of 4 years on NON-PAYMENT of membership fees before action can be taken to terminate membership. At Porto, the Treasurer summarised the financial position of ICCP and drew attention to the amount of funds being used to circulate material to members who had ceased to have an interest in ICCP. Additionally, he noted the high proportion of members admitted at each of the last five meetings who had never paid any fees.

It is proposed by the alteration to change the period from 4 years to 2 years. Additionally, a warning of this change of policy will be issued with the ICCP newsletter to members who have not paid for 2 or more years. This warning is to allow such members to pay their membership dues and to maintain their membership of ICCP. The aim of the change is to place the membership arrangements on a more businesslike footing and to reduce unnecessary expenditures.

The existing Statutes were drafted at a time when finances of the ICCP were stronger, and it was not considered important to restrict membership rights to those who are actively interested. With a decreased

ability for institutions to bear ICCP costs, the major alternative to a shortening of the permissible period for non-payment is an increase in annual fees.

The proposal is to alter Statute 5 (a) to read:

Members who have not paid subscriptions for two or more years shall no longer be considered as members of ICCP.

For a transitional period of two years the following note will be added to Statute 5 (a)

Note: during the transitional period from the present rule that allow a four years period of grace, those members who have not paid for between two and four years will no longer receive full mailing lists but will be warned in advance of this decision by a message attached to the next copy of the ICCP Newsletter.

4. APPOINTMENT OF A RETURNING OFFICER - definition of meaning of the terms "secret ballot" in STATUTE 11(c) (i) by the appointment of a returning officer .

The Statutes currently require ICCP to conduct a secret ballot and to appoint scrutineers from outside the membership of ICCP but do not indicate how the secret ballot shall function. The appointment of a returning officer is normal practice within learned Societies. Additionally, a detailed set of procedures has been provided to the Council of ICCP through the President. These procedures are available for members who wish to examine them in detail.

Addition to Statute 11 (c) (i) of the sentences:

Council shall invite a member of long standing, who is not currently associated with any elective position, to act as Returning Officer for elections to elective positions. The duties of the Returning Officer shall be to receive voting slips sent in by members, to count the votes and to send a summary of the votes cast to the General Secretary.

5. NUMBER OF NOMINATIONS REQUIRED - STATUTE 11 (c) (ii). The existing Statute requires Council to place two names before the Plenary Session for any vacancy on Council. Plenary Session is able to add additional names, subject to support from the members at the Plenary Session.

The existing procedure causes a large number of elections to be held in which one of the nominees does not wish to be elected. The procedure is wasteful of time and resources. In some cases, it can be embarrassing for one or both of those nominated. The proposal is that Council be given discretion to offer

only one nomination to the Plenary Session. It **will remain** the case that additional nominations can be made by the members in Plenary Session.

The original decision to require more than one nomination from Council was intended to ensure an open nomination procedure. This still will be the case in view of the possibility of making nominations from the Plenary Session.

The proposal is to alter STATUTE 11 (c) (ii) to read:

The Council shall prepare a list of candidates for any vacancy on the Council. The list of candidates will normally contain two names, but Council may, at its discretion, submit one or three names for any given position.

Summary of the Ballot Results

Number of letters sent = 83
Number of votes received = 34

Number of votes valid = 34
Number of votes not valid = 0

2/3 of valid votes = 23

Results :

1. ELECTION OF INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS

In favour - 33
Against - 1
Abstention - 0

2. FRIENDSHIP SCHEME

In favour - 31
Against - 3
Abstention - 0

3. ALTERATION OF PERIOD OF NON PAYMENT OF FEES FROM FOUR TO TWO YEARS

In favour - 31
Against - 3
Abstention - 0

4. APPOINTMENT OF A RETURNING OFFICER

In favour - 31
Against - 3
Abstention - 0

5. NUMBER OF NOMINATIONS REQUIRED

In favour - 31
Against - 2
Abstention - 1

Conclusion: More than 2/3 of voting members (all votes were valid) were in favour of all the above mentioned proposals to modify the ICCP Statutes. Consequently, in my opinion all modifications should be considered as approved since now.

Porto, 16th April 1999

M.J.Lemos de Sousa

Details on Voting Procedures

It is also noted that during the Porto meeting, Council discussed voting procedures and agreed to the following procedures to meet the existing Statute that voting be by secret ballot. The procedures are as follows :

1. Returning Officer. Council shall invite a member of long standing, who is not currently associated with any elective position, to act as Returning Officer for elections to elective positions. The duties of the Returning Officer shall be to receive voting slips sent in by members, to count the votes and to send a summary of the votes cast to the General Secretary.

2. The General Secretary shall send a voting package to all eligible voting Members of the ICCP in such a manner that it is received at least one (1) month before the due date for receipt of votes. The voting package shall comprise a circular outlining the nature of the election to be held, a voting slip, a voting envelope and a pre-addressed return envelope (addressed to the Returning Officer). The circular shall indicate the elective position being voted for, the names of the candidates, and may contain brief statements from candidates about the elective position. The circular shall state the due date for receipt of votes. The voting envelope shall be marked with the position for which the election is being held and, where relevant, the Commission involved. The voting slip shall contain the names of all candidates duly nominated and clear and unambiguous voting instructions.

3. The Voter receives all of the above documents. The following procedures shall be followed:

- A. Mark the voting slip with a single cross to indicate the name of the preferred candidate.
- B. Place voting slip within the voting envelope and seal the envelope. On the voting envelope, the voter shall provide all of the details as requested, ie, voter's **Name**, **Membership status**, **Date** and voter's **Signature**.
- C. The voting envelope should not be marked in any other way.
- D. Place the voting envelope in the supplied, pre-addressed return envelope, seal and post (by Air Mail where appropriate) the return envelope to the Returning Officer.

4. The Returning Officer, upon receipt of the return envelopes, shall:
 - A. Open the return envelopes and remove the voting envelope.
 - B. The details on the voting envelope shall be checked by the Returning Officer for the Member's details against a list of financial members supplied by the Treasurer. If a voting envelope has been received from a Member who is not on the list supplied by the Treasurer, then the Returning Officer shall note this anomaly on the voting summary, retain the details from this envelope and **place these votes in a separate (reject) category**. All the details from the voting envelopes shall be retained by the Returning Officer, for verification and cross-checking at the next Council meeting.
 - C. Details of voting envelopes from eligible, voting Members shall be kept by the Returning Officer until the pre-determined date for receipt of votes has expired.
 - D. Once the expiry date for receipt of votes has lapsed, the Returning Officer will remove the voting slips from the voting slips. These shall be counted and tabulated. Formal votes indicate correct and stipulated voting procedures; informal votes indicate that the voting slip has been filled in incorrectly and contrary to supplied voting instructions.
 - E. A summary of the election results shall be forwarded to the General Secretary, no later than 14 days after the election expiry date. The summary sheet shall indicate the number of total votes, the number of formal votes, the number of informal votes and any irregularities in any election, e.g. votes received from non-financial Members.
5. The General Secretary, upon receipt of the summary sheet from the Returning Officer, shall:
 - A. Inform each candidate of the election outcome as soon as is practicable, after the receipt of the summary sheet from the Returning Officer.
 - B. Inform the President of the ICCP and the Executive Council members of the election outcome.

NOTE: Council has invited Dr A.H.V. Smith to the take the position of returning officer and Dr Smith has accepted.

BOOK REVIEW

TEXT BOOK OF COAL (Indian Context) - D. Chandra, R.M. Singh, M.P. Singh. Tara Book Agency, Kamachka, Varanasi, India. 221 010 402. 400 p. Bound Volume, 22 x 15 cm Price Rs. 400/-.

This latest release of a new book on Coal, written by two senior retired Geology-Professors and one Reader from reputed Indian institutions of Learning, commences with the first page devoted to

announcement stating "In honour of Dr Harihar Sharan Pareek, Former Senior Dy. Director General, Geological Survey of India, and Founder of Dr H.S. Pareek Fellowship for Research on Coal in the Department of Geology, Banaras Hindu University." The next following page is of Preface stating that the book covers the syllabus of undergraduate and post-graduate courses in Geology of various universities. Contents constitute 9 pages, followed by list of Tables and of Figures being 105 and 134 respectively.

The book has 12 chapters. Chapter 1 is an Introduction. Chapter 2 is on Geology of Coal and deals with coal as a rock, types of coal, mode of occurrence, structures in coal seams, Disturbance in coal seams, Heat affected coals, Gases in coal seams and Coal through ages. Chapter 3 deals with Physico-Chemical Composition, describing Characteristics of coal, and petrographic characteristics. Chapter 4 brings out origin of coal, classification of coal, evaluation of coal characteristics, commercial coal classification systems, and. Indian coal grading under Genetic Aspects of Coal.

Chapter 5 is devoted to Exploration of Coal. The stages of exploration, detailed exploration, modern techniques of detailed exploration, drilling and logging, assessment and calculation of coal reserves constitute this chapter. The succeeding Chapter 6 is on Mining of Coal and gives methods of mining coal, tools required in mining, problems in underground mining, mining hazards, transport, Mining hazards in India. Preparation of Coal forms the subject matter of Chapter 7, giving general methods of coal cleaning, sizing and washing of coal, supporting operations, beneficiation of Indian coals, and powder coal processing. Chapter 8 dwells on Utilisation of coal converging on combustion, carbonisation, gasification, hydrogenation and other uses of coal.

Chapter 9 is on Coal in relation to other energy resources, and points out extent of energy resources, production, consumption pattern and future demand of coal, energy policy and conservation of energy. Chapter 10 is entitled Coal and Environment, and brings forth air, water and noise pollutions, with means to reduce environmental hazards.

World Coal Resources constitute the Chapter 11, in which reserves, production, consumption, and principal coalfields are brought out, country-wise. The last chapter 12 is on Coal and Lignite Resources of India, and details on occurrence of coal in India, and. geological and geographical distribution of coalfields.

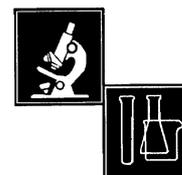
The Book ends with "Bibliography", containing 216 published and unpublished references, of which the references included of first author are 29, of the second author as 10, and 12 being of the third author. This is perhaps the first book in the country that attempts to bring all the various aspects of coal together.

H.S. Pareek



ANNOUNCEMENT

53rd Annual Meeting of the
International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP)



including

The Society for Organic Petrology (TSOP)/ICCP one-day session

August 12–19, 2001

organised by the

Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS)
Copenhagen, Denmark




G E U S

The organising committee of the 53rd ICCP annual meeting, including the one-day TSOP/ICCP session, extends an invitation to attend the meeting hosted by the Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland, Copenhagen, Denmark.

We cordially invite you to submit an abstract and present an oral presentation and/or poster at the TSOP/ICCP session. All subjects dealing with organic petrography are welcome, but we particularly welcome presentations focusing on 'Organic petrology applied to petroleum and coalbed methane studies'. More comprehensive information will be supplied by mail to members of ICCP and TSOP and will be available on <http://www.geus.dk/ICCP2001> or contact

H.I. Petersen: e-mail: hip@geus.dk Phone: +45 3814 2455

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**Deadline for next
edition of ICCP News**

January 15, 2001
