

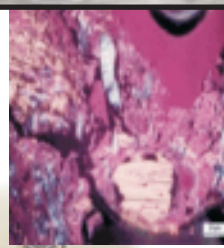


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Universiteit Utrecht



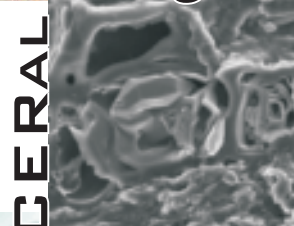
**55th ICCP Meeting 2003  
 Utrecht, The Netherlands**



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## From the Editor

This very full edition (48 pages!) of ICCP News should be enough reading even for Tolstoy fans. As a result of the size of this edition, a number of items have been held over for future editions. In particular are the abstracts of the poster papers presented at the meeting.

Minutes of the annual meeting are always a pleasure to read because they remind us of the excellent and important initiatives of the Working Groups. They also give us the opportunity to welcome new members :

Dr Kathryn BENFELL, Australia

Dr Bukin DAULAY, Indonesia

Mr Roy DAVIES, UK

Dr Cortland EBLE, USA

Heike EICKHOFF, Germany

Mr Eric HATFIELD, USA

Dr Alexandar KOSTIC, Serbia and Montenegro

Dr Dirk PRINZ, Germany

Dr Irina STUKALOVA, Russia

and congratulate existing members

Dr Cristina RODRIGUES

Dr Bruno VALENTIM

on their advancement to Full Membership. Congratulations are also in order for Alan Cook on his election to a second term as ICCP President, Lopo Vasconcelos as vice-President and Mária Hámor-Vidó as Secretary of Commission II.

An unusually long 'From the President' column results from the completion of Alan Cook's first four year term as president and contains not only a summary of the activities during that term but also some perspectives on the future directions of ICCP.

I would like to draw your attention to a number of new initiatives generated from the Utrecht meeting. Firstly are the new 'Young Scientist Award' and 'Organic Petrology Award' which are designed to provide recognition to organic petrologists at early and intermediate stages of their career, and thus compliment the existing Thiessen Medal life-time achievement award. The new working group on peat petrography will provide important links between the coal and peat communities which have been lacking in the past. Council has also approved FREE classified advertising for ICCP Members in the newsletter, providing us with an opportunity to acquire or dispose of equipment etc. knowing that it will be put to good use.

cheers and happy reading, Peter (ICCP Ed.)

## From the President

So we made it to Utrecht, many of us having travelled there (figuratively at least) via Maputo and Pretoria. For those who did not go to Utrecht and do not live in Europe, it was indeed hot in Utrecht. I remember the last meeting in Heerlen for the cold grey weather but Utrecht was different. It was quite different in other respects too. For the first time in some years, we met at the same time as the Carboniferous congress. As we expected, there were some advantages and some disadvantages to the joint meeting and only time will tell what we thought the balance was. For some of us, the bus system took a bit of getting used to; especially knowing at which stops the bus you wanted would actually come to a halt. But once aboard, travel to the conference areas was fast and easy. Facilities at the TNO and the University were excellent.

We welcomed a number of new Council members as recorded in the minutes and I would like to record my personal appreciation of the service that Barbara Kwiecinska and Wolfgang Kalkreuth have given to ICCP as members of Council over many years.

Relations with TSOP were discussed by Council and a number of us took the opportunity of the presence of the then President of TSOP, Maria Mastalerz to have some direct discussions. Maria also provided some valuable information in relation to the status of TSOP as an organization. The resolutions relating to TSOP are reported in the Plenary Session Minutes. Since the meeting, Council has been in correspondence with TSOP and as a result an invitation has been issued (and accepted) for the TSOP President (or representative) to present an address on the work of TSOP at the 2004 meeting of ICCP. TSOP has issued an invitation to the ICCP President or representative to make a similar presentation to the 2004 TSOP meeting in Sydney. At present it is our understanding that Maria Mastalerz will make the TSOP presentation and I will make the ICCP presentation to TSOP. Preliminary discussions are also being held about the possibility of holding a joint ICCP/TSOP meeting in the USA in 2007 between ICCP Council and the new TSOP President Bob Finkleman. Under this proposal, the 2007 meeting would be a joint meeting rather than two separate meetings attached to each other.

The excursion for the Utrecht meeting was to the "island" of Walcheren and it provided an insight

into the extraordinarily complex Holocene stratigraphy of the coastal plain of the Netherlands (this lies in the NW of Schengenland, a delightful part of Europe that I had never heard of until I tried to apply for a visa to enter The Netherlands). It turns out that where really detailed stratigraphic information is available, sequence stratigraphy does not work too well, which delighted this particular cynic about the validity of oversimplification. It was also salutary to see the breaks in the dykes that were formed when the North Sea seiched in the winter of 1953 - I remember the day well, because I spent part of it trying to play rugby on the top of a (small) mountain in northern England in a howling NW gale and snowstorm with "horizontal" snow. And all that was in the high and far off times before global warming caused extremes in the climate. The guides for the excursion were excellent and we even had peat samples drilled before our very eyes - also the rather larger eyes of a herd of cows that seemed just as interested in us as we were in the peat coring process. Another highlight of the excursion was the establishment of a group who are going to become specialists in kohl petrology - you don't have to be German to take part in this but it probably helps.

Back to the meeting proper, at each of the commissions, a summary was given of the work undertaken over the past four years. This type of presentation is required under the statutes, and I am most grateful to the all of the Commission chairs for the excellent summaries that they provided. These are recorded within the minutes in this Newsletter so I will not repeat them but I do stress that they formed a most important part of this year's meeting - anything you missed while blinking, it will be there!

In a similar fashion, I summarised the ICCP at an organizational level in a Presidential address. This covered the work of the commissions, the ICCP as an organization, the future of ICCP and concluded with some suggestions about how we may need to extend our work beyond definitions and methods to examine more closely how petrological techniques are being employed.

The organization is at a point where we need to decide if it should become formally registered, or remain an informal organization as it has been to date. The Council resolutions relating to this matter are reported in the short Council minutes and a paper will be sent out later in the year in association with a vote to determine whether we

wish to stay the same or to become formally registered - with all the potential advantages and changes that such a move would involve.

### FINANCIAL



*The financial garden is blooming but we need to take care about the snails lurking under the rocks and note that the flowers are **not** perennials - Chauncey Gardiner, 1971/1979*

The finances of ICCP are healthy thanks to the diligent efforts of the Honorary Treasurer. In looking at our current balance (see the Treasurer's report), it is important to recognise that until remedial measures were taken in 1996 to 1997, reinforced by a series of spending cuts implemented at the 1998 meeting in Porto, we were headed for a financial disaster that would have struck by now. A number of developments undertaken at Utrecht will impact upon the finances and expenditure and income will need to be smoothed over three to four years to detect trends.

### PUBLICATIONS AND THE WEBSITE

In terms of publications, the revised Newsletter, with electronic as well as printed versions, has been a great success. Council discussed, in 2001, a suggestion from the Editor that we might use colour in the Newsletter but accepted the Editors own preference that we continue with black and white for the printed version while maintaining the colour version on the website.

The website has generally performed well, although we have recognised a need to revise the layout. A group has been asked to provide advice on updating the website to make it both more useful to members and to make it more accessible to search engine. Any members (plus friends of members, relatives!) who have ideas that can assist this process please write to me, David Pearson or





*Publications and access to data - hard work but we know where the road should lead. Source unknown but probably V I Ulyanov.*

Peter Crosdale.

Another issue is trying to prevent search engine spiders from collecting our Email addresses from the website and again, advice is most welcome. The integration between material on the website and the publications has been excellent. Additionally, we are moving into a new era where we can ourselves generate many forms of publications. One of the old Glossary editions has been reissued by the Editor as a CD. I find this CD much easier to use than the original printed version.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

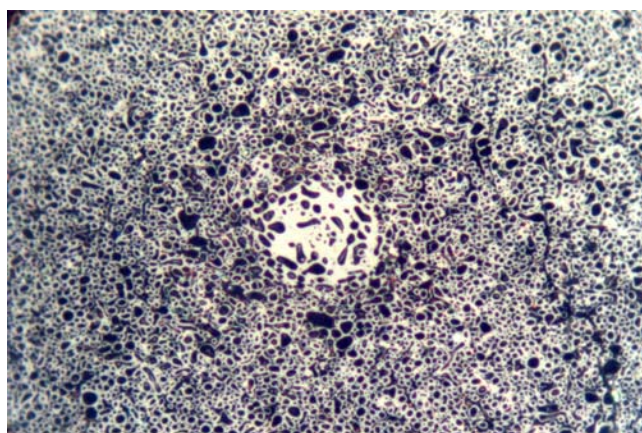
The documentation for meetings has been changed. We now have agendas down to the timing for individual working groups being published in advance in the issue of the newsletter immediately preceding the annual meeting and Council agendas are circulated in advance of the meetings. Council minutes are now available, at least in part during



*There are easier things in life than doing administrative tasks - though sampling bags of coal using a mechanical auger is not one of them! Whatever is best administered is best - A Pope.*

the meeting. Additionally, short council minutes for the current meeting, have been read at the last three annual meetings and included within the minutes for the Plenary sessions as published in the Newsletter.

Deadlines for Commission and general minutes have been tightened considerably, and in most cases, complete, or near complete, minutes for the Commissions and Council have been available on the last day of the annual meeting. This has greatly improved the availability of minutes and has probably improved the accuracy of reporting. It has certainly provided a greater opportunity for members to make input to meetings, both for those attending the meetings and for those unable to attend. In this way, the Council and members attending the meetings have become much more accountable to the overall membership. The only major disappointment is the low rate of input to annual meetings from members not able to attend (basically one letter in three years, unless I am forgetting a contribution). We could conclude that means we are getting everything right, but that does seem a bit unlikely!



*Please tell us, has the mushroom factor (being kept in the dark) decreased? All lust and life must pass away to make a cocktail canapé - G Lorca/Campbell according to M Flanders*

## THE COMMISSIONS

The Commissions are the core of ICCP and the driving force for the work of the Commissions has been, and will continue to be, from the Working Groups (WGs). However, we have seen a greater emphasis on planning from the commissions and we need the extent of planning and integration to increase. An examination of the work over the past four years in the minutes may help to plan the next four.

The new environment of limitations on support for ICCP work from most Institutions means that

we must try to make the work that is undertaken as well directed as possible. In particular, we must try to avoid re-inventing wheels that we have already studied in detail. I hope that we will soon see a time when the agendas contain not only the timing of meetings of the WGs but also drafts of work proposed at the forthcoming meeting and drafts of decisions to be made by WGs at the meetings.

Accreditation has been a major development. It has been built on the work of the commissions and we are evolving a system of administering this activity. We must reinforce its success and at the same time integrate its management within the structure of ICCP. I am hoping that accreditation, although it started with developments from Commission I, will become a bridge between commissions.

The Accreditation Committee is becoming a very important element of ICCP. I remember being told that this sort of activity (Accreditation) was not the sort of thing that ICCP did. Fortunately, that view did not prevail (although with the amount of work associated with Accreditation, it would not be difficult to see why it might have been a valid point of view).

Aivars Depers has ambitions to get the current Accreditation program accepted under ISO 9000 type provisions. It remains to be seen if ISO will accept an informal group such as ICCP for such accreditation, but the main point is that we simply must strive to have a system that meets the stringent requirements of ISO systems.

We must also extend accreditation systems to other types of work and the acceptance of blend analysis marks a major development. I am hopeful, too, that accreditation of vitrinite reflectance measurements on dispersed organic matter will follow soon. All the types of analysis that we undertake should be examined in relation to setting up an accreditation scheme if that is justified in terms of the level of agreement and the potential values of such a scheme.

### THE FUTURE

In the early days, the function of ICCP was relatively clear - to establish and standardize terminology and methodology. As organic petrologists, we all owe a great debt to the vision and skills of those founding members who undertook this work. We then settled down into a phase of testing classifications with ring analyses

and refining and extending the classification. This phase also saw a period when the Stopes-Heerlen morphed from being the recommended classification to becoming the accepted classification.

We are now, in effect, into a third phase where revision of classifications and definitions together with Accreditation and other services form the main basis of work. I may be tempting fate by making a prediction here, but it appears that new techniques will be of relatively minor importance although they may provide some crucial insights.

The core activity is likely to remain the optical microscope, with a continued need to integrate that technique with data from a range of other approaches. This might be "old hat" but it does work and produces more information than is commonly used. Its continued dominance will, I think, be due to a combination of ICCP having concentrated on methods suitable for giving quantitative answers, and the ability of optical techniques to resolve complex mixtures.

The possibilities existing for future directions are sufficiently complex that we should give consideration to developing a more active guidance system for our future. That is, we should determine in a deliberative manner at least part of what we do, rather than leave it to chance. At the same time, we must not prevent new developments from emerging and becoming of major importance - a few more quotations from C Gardiner/J. Kosinski<sup>1</sup> could be used, but I will refrain. So I am advocating developing a system where more planning goes into future activities, while at the same time we encourage activities not within any overall plan.

In the closing Plenary Session at Utrecht, I presented some material to try to show that there is a case for ICCP remaining more actively involved in the use of our classifications and the techniques that we have tried to standardize.

Briefly, the example I gave was the use of vitrinite reflectance as a measure of the level of maturation and especially the large literature that has developed in relation to so-called suppression of vitrinite reflectance - cases that the late John Castano would have termed "reflectively challenged". I noted that the causes of low reflectances are commonly not adequately addressed and indicated that, for some of the materials being reported, even the revised vitrinite classification may not be adequate.

The literature about vitrinite reflectance, and

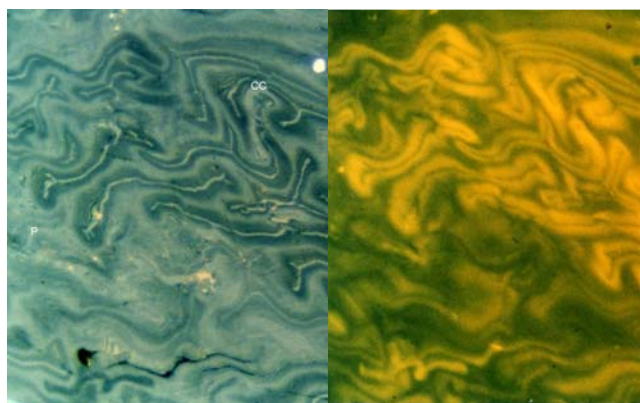
more especially about vitrinite that is stated to show anomalous values, has not always been soundly based in terms of correct identification of macerals and the possible causes of low (or high) reflectance values. In many cases articles have phrases that suggest vitrinite reflectance is not a good measure of rank or maturation level. Examples of such phrases are "Concern about the use of vitrinite reflectance as maturity parameter", and "the vitrinite reflectance obtained is usually anomalously lower than the regional maturity".

The phenomenon of unusually low vitrinite reflectance certainly exists, as best I know Adrian Hutton and I were the first to describe it. However, it is worth examining both some of the complexity of vitrinite reflectance within well-preserved tissues and to explore an example of a method of correcting low values to test the validity of some of these corrections.

Plates 1 and 2 illustrate the complexity of some reflectance variation within a Mesozoic wood. The primary cell walls have a reflectance of 0.91%, the cell fillings 0.98% and the secondary cell walls range from 0.75% to 0.56%. Even where tissues are well preserved, it can be difficult to recognise that the material representative of the maturation level has a reflectance in the higher part of this range - the trend value for this interval being 0.85%. Coals formed from more "normal" tissues 510 m below this horizon have a vitrinite reflectance of 1.00%.

If this type of tissue is preserved as fragmental detrovitrinite, it could be very difficult to recognise that unusual tissue types were present. Measurements made on fragments of the secondary cell walls would yield very low reflectances but it would be incorrect to assume that the values were abnormal for the tissue type. The cell contents material where it occurs as isolated fragments might be interpreted either as inertinite or as reworked vitrinite (a much overworked attribution by some laboratories). Both the high and the low reflectance values are associated with tissue type (and vitrinite chemistry no doubt) but not with some magical process of reflectance lowering or elevation.

It is, however, equally certain that where alginite is abundant or major, anomalously low vitrinite reflectances are present and it is certain that vitrinite reflectance can be influenced by the organic facies. The importance of these effects can be lost if they are not properly identified and attributed.



Plates 1 and 2. Mesozoic wood tissue from the North West Shelf of Australia. Field width is 0.1 mm for each plate. In the left hand plate (reflected white light mode), the primary cell walls (P) and the cell contents (CC) have the highest reflectances 0.91 to 0.98% and the secondary cell walls have markedly lower reflectances, 0.75 to 0.56%. The right hand plate (fluorescence-mode) shows that for this tissue, fluorescence intensity correlates inversely with the reflectance values, but it should be noted that this inverse relationship does not always hold

The subject of corrections for "anomalous" vitrinite reflectance values has received a great amount of attention, usually with little consideration being given to the causes. One method has involved the use of hydrogen index (HI) from Rock-Eval analyses. In 2000, Cook and Wan (2000) reported a suite of coals from the Tanjung Formation (Eocene) from Kalimantan and their data provide an interesting reality check.

These coals have a mean vitrinite reflectance of 0.60% (range 0.52 - 0.66%, N = 19) and a mean HI 425 (range 341 - 476, N = 6) and a mean moisture (as received) of 6.3% (N = 72). The coals are well known with some millions of tonnes of similar coals being exported from Indonesia each year and, apart from a high liptinite content are not unusual for Tertiary coals. Subroto *et al.* (2000) suggest a method for correcting vitrinite reflectance using HI that is based on "corrected" vitrinite reflectance values derived from FAMM (fluorescence alteration of multiple macerals) data for some Indonesian samples.

The charts published by Subroto *et al.*, yield (from the HI values) a corrected vitrinite reflectance value for the Tanjung coals of about 1.1% and the equations published by them indicate a corrected vitrinite reflectance of 1.41%. The coals are non-swelling or show an FSI of 1. As the inertinite content averages 2.3%, an FSI of 9+++ (together with a moisture less than 2%) would be expected for a coal with vitrinite reflectance of



1.1% or 1.4% based on the values for similar New Zealand coals in this rank range.

The overall properties of the coals are consistent with the measured vitrinite reflectance values (mean of 0.60%) and no corrections appear to be required. Ultimate analyses are not commonly made (for steam coals!), but the few available on Tanjung coals from this province suggest a d.a.f. carbon content in the range 82 to 83%. It is interesting to note that the liptinite content averages 28.3%. From this it can be concluded that the presence of higher plant derived liptinite does not necessarily influence the reflectance of associated vitrinite (although it does affect the HI!!).

Table 1 "Corrections" for vitrinite reflectance of some Tanjung coals based on HI values (see text for details)

Moisture (%) (as rec'd)	VM (%) (db)	HI	Vitrinite Reflectance (%)		
			Measured	"Corrected" (correction increment is based on the HI values)	
				Equation	Nomogram
6.3	43.2	425	0.602	1.41	1.10

Clearly, the data used for the suggested correction methods were never tested against any of the readily accessible coals where other measures of rank are available. This may be an extreme example of inappropriate corrections but it is by no means an isolated one. The HI method can work for some algal-rich lacustrine rocks, but this example clearly shows that it is necessary to know if the rock is dominated by algal or humic macerals. It is commonly the case that the use of available additional information can show whether corrections are needed. In a high proportion of cases, corrections are simply not required. By failing to comment on these methods as they were put forward, I suggest that we have allowed the value of vitrinite reflectance to be unreasonably denigrated in favour of methods that in many cases produce data that are easily demonstrated as being incorrect.

The industries that use petrographic variables tend to want simple answers. Some answers are indeed simple. However, many are not. As a group, we are being unwise to encourage or permit simple interpretations (and often misinterpretations) of variables that we know to be complex. The vitrinite qualification scheme under study in Commission II

is an example where we are now trying to provide better qualitative information of a type that should always be supplied and used with petrographic data. We need to do more of this kind of reinforcement of the quality of petrographic data.

In looking at the use of petrographic data, it is also probably true that the use of vitrinite reflectance data is better than that for most other petrological data. Cases of oversimplification abound in relation to reflectance and maceral data. For example, usually with maceral data only one variable is used - vitrinite content. In most cases, additional useful information is contained within the analyses.

At the same time, we need to make our systems as user friendly as possible. I think we lost a number of potential friends in the petroleum industry who could not understand how huminite suddenly disappeared at a reflectance of 0.49% to be replaced by another material called vitrinite. Pointing out that they are the same component just made the potential friends even less friendly. It is not sufficient to stay within our science looking out and expect all to follow, we must also look in and see what can and should be altered to make systems more useful to the non-experts - there is a limit to the extent to which we should talk only to ourselves.

Are we not selling our science short if we allow incorrect or overly simple interpretations to be made of our techniques and the data that result from their application? It is not an easy matter to address and I don't expect any sudden changes. However, it is a goal towards which ICCP should work.

ACC 9 October 2003

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Subroto, E, Syaifudin, M., Koesoemadinata, R.P. and Noeradi, D, 2000. Concern about the use of vitrinite reflectance as maturity parameter in some Indonesian sediments. **In:** *Program and Abstracts of the Southeast Asian Coal Geology Conference, Bandung, Indonesia 19-20 June 2000*, p. 6.

Footnote:

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/8200/being.txt>



# **55<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology - ICCP**

## **10-16 August 2003, Utrecht, The Netherlands**

### **MINUTES OF THE 55<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE ICCP HELD IN UTRECHT, THE NETHERLANDS, AUGUST 10-16, 2003**

#### **General Course of the Meeting**

The 55<sup>th</sup> meeting of the ICCP took place in Utrecht (The Netherlands). The meeting was associated with the XV<sup>th</sup> International Congress of Carboniferous and Permian Stratigraphy and was organised by the Netherlands Institute of Applied Geoscience - TNO, National Geological Survey and the Faculty of Geosciences of the Utrecht University from August 10-16, 2003. Both the Congress and the meeting took place in the Educatorium and Marinus Ruppert buildings of the Utrecht University. 60 Members of ICCP and 10 guests attended the meeting representing a total of 19 countries (Appendix I).

A colloquium in honour of Marie-Therese Mackowsky was held on Wednesday, August 13. The Colloquium was organised and opened by Prof Dr Manuel Lemos de Sousa. Invited speakers honoured the work of Marie Therese Mackowsky in different ways. The presentations will be published in special issue of 'The International Journal of Coal Geology'.

The first part of the Opening Plenary Session was a joint activity for the participants of both the XV<sup>th</sup> Congress and the 55<sup>th</sup> Meeting. The audience was welcomed by the Chair of the Organising Committee, Dr Henk Pagnier, followed by welcome addresses of Dr Hessel Speelman, Director TNO-NITG, Prof. Dr Johan Meulenkamp, University Utrecht, Dr George Postma, Royal Geological and Mining Society of the Netherlands, Ir. Bob Hageman, Honorary Chair of the Organising Committee and Prof. Dr Theo Wong, Chair of the Scientific Committee. The welcome was followed by a plenary address of Michiel Duser, Belgium Geological Survey, Brussels, Belgium, who gave an overview of Carboniferous research and its reflection in the ICC-P congresses.

After the coffee break, the groups split and Jaap Breunese, TNO-NITG gave a short presentation on

Oil and Gas in the Netherlands for the participants of the 55<sup>th</sup> ICCP meeting. After this overview, the first Plenary Session opened with the President Alan Cook in the Chair.

#### **1. Apologies and Other Attendance Matters**

Apologies for non-attendance have been received from following members:

Gerd Bieg, Alan Davis, Aivars Depers, Helmut Jakob, Joachim Koch, Nikki Wagner, Javier Prado, M.M. Faiz, Fatima Laggoun-Défarge, Paul Lyons, H.K. Mishra, Gilles Nicolas, Cornelia Panaitescu, Harold Read, Hennie Roux, Graham O'Brien, H.S. Pareek, Harold Smith, Geoffrey Taylor, Hasiyah Wan and Colin Ward.

#### **2. Minutes of the Maputo/Pretoria Meeting**

The President asked the Plenary Session for confirmation of the minutes of the 54<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting held in Maputo (Mozambique) and Pretoria (South Africa), September 23-29, 2002. The minutes as published in the ICCP News were approved as an accurate record of the meeting.

#### **3. Results of Elections**

Elections have been held for the positions of President, Vice President and Secretary of Commission II. The successful candidates are as follows:

President: Dr Alan C. Cook  
Vice President: Prof. Dr. Lopo Vasconcelos  
Secretary of Commission II: Dr Mária Hámor-Vidó

Details of the voting are shown below as reported by the Returning Officer Harold Smith.

#### **ELECTION of ICCP Officers 2003**

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Number of votes received	78
Number of valid votes	78

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## President of ICCP

Candidate	Votes received
<i>Dr Alan C. Cook</i>	33
<i>Prof. Dr Wolfgang Kalkreuth</i>	28
Abstentions	4
Participants as % of entitled electorate	72

## Vice President of ICCP

Candidate	Votes received
<i>Prof. Dr Kimon Christanis</i>	19
<i>Dr Isabel Suárez Ruiz</i>	22
<i>Prof. Dr Lopo Vasconcelos</i>	23
Abstentions	1
Participants as % of entitled electorate	72

## Secretary of Commission II

Candidate	Votes received
Dr. Mária Hámor-Vidó	44
Dr. Adrian C. Hutton	23
Participants as % of entitled electorate	55

## Voting Statistics

Office	Eligible Members*
President/Vice President	90
Commission II Sec.	121

Membership Category	Number*	% voting
Associate	46	28
Full	90	72

\* From Treasurer's records 12th May 2003

## 4. Future Meetings

The 56<sup>th</sup> meeting of ICCP will be held in Budapest, Hungary from 12 to 18 September, 2004. The meeting will be organised by the Geological Institute of Hungary and the Hungarian Geological Society. Mária Hámor-Vidó gave a presentation on the forthcoming meeting at the closing Plenary

Session. For more information contact:

Dr Mária Hámor-Vidó  
 Geological Institute of Hungary  
 P.O.Box 106  
 1442 Budapest  
 HUNGARY  
 Tel.: +36-1-251 0999  
 Fax: +36-1-251 0703  
 mailto:vidom@mafi.hu

The Department of Geology of the University of Patras will host the 57<sup>th</sup> meeting of ICCP meeting in Patras, Greece. The meeting will be held from 18-23 September 2005 at the Conference and Cultural Center (C.C.C.) of the University of Patras. The building is located within the University Campus. Dr. Kimon Christanis will organise the meeting.

An expression of interest in hosting the 58<sup>th</sup> meeting of ICCP in 2006 has been received from Dr Herudiyanto of the Directorate General of the Geology and Mineral Resources - Directorate of Mineral Resources Inventory - Coal Division in Bandung, Indonesia. The ICCP meeting will be included in the list of meetings to be sponsored in 2006. However, the Indonesian Government has not officially approved the invitation. After an official letter of invitation has been received, Council had resolved to accept the invitation in its provisional form.

## 5. Membership

### 5.1 Associate Membership

The following colleagues were elected to Associate Membership of the ICCP:

Dr Kathryn BENFELL, Australia  
 Dr Bukin DAULAY, Indonesia  
 Mr Roy DAVIES, UK  
 Dr Cortland EBLE, USA  
 Heike EICKHOFF, Germany  
 Mr Eric HATFIELD, USA  
 Dr Alexandar KOSTIC, Serbia and Montenegro  
 Dirk PRINZ, Germany  
 Dr Irina STUKALOVA, Russia

### 5.2 Full Membership

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

Dr Cristina RODRIGUES  
Dr Bruno VALENTIM

### 5.3 Honorary Membership

The following member was elected to Honorary Membership of ICCP:

Prof. Dr Claus DIESSEL, Australia

A certificate for Honorary membership was presented to Claus Diessel.



*Prof. Dr Claus Diessel (right) receives his certificate of Honorary Membership from ICCP President Alan Cook and General Secretary Petra David*

### 5.4 Resignations

The following member submitted resignation during the year:

Dr Hans Martin SCHULZ, Germany

### 5.5 Other Membership Matters

In recent years most of the membership applications are submitted and approved by council by electronic mail. However, due to the traditional practice, members are not admitted before approval by the General Assembly at the next meeting following the application. In order to speed up the application process it was resolved by the General Assembly that:

1. Plenary session notes that council will be responsible for the admission of new members and;
2. Plenary Session requests council to provide the general assembly with a summary of the career details of each person admitted.

## 6. Forthcoming Elections

Elections were called for the positions of:

General Secretary  
Editor  
Chair Commission I  
Secretary Commission I  
Secretary Commission III

The following nominations were received for the positions listed, these positions would become vacant at the end of the 2004 meeting.

General Secretary - **Petra David**

Editor - **Peter Crosdale**

Chair Commission I - Walter Pickel, Lila Gurba

Secretary Commission I - **Deolinda Flores**

Secretary Commission III - **Georgeta Predeanu**

There being no other nominations for the positions of General Secretary, Editor, Secretary of Commission I and Secretary of Commission, the persons nominated were declared elected and the names of those declared elected are shown in **bold**.

Elections for the position of Chair of Commission I will be held before the next ICCP meeting.

## 7. ICCP Award for Postgraduate Students

Council accepted a proposal by Wolfgang Kalkreuth to set up an ICCP award for postgraduate students and recommends applications from 2004. It was resolved that the General Assembly accepts the council recommendation for an award to be made in the form specified in the short minutes of the council meeting (Appendix V).

## 8. ICCP Organic Petrology Award

It was resolved that the General Assembly accepts the Council recommendation that ICCP introduce an award to be known as the Organic Petrology Award in the form specified in the short minutes of the council meeting (Appendix V)

## 9. Website

Revision of the website is required. The revisions will require some time to develop and any suggestions are most welcome (Appendix V).

## 10. Status of ICCP

This issue has already been referred to in short



minutes of Council for the Maputo-Pretoria and Copenhagen meetings and was subject of discussion at the Rio meeting. Discussion of the issue has also been invited at the Plenary Session. During the Maputo-Pretoria meeting it was resolved to put following question to the membership of ICCP: 'That ICCP become a registered organization in relation to activities such as the Accreditation Program (or Programs) but that the main organization remain in the present form.' After reconsideration of this item, council agreed that it would be most unwise to continue with the concept of splitting ICCP into two parts. Therefore, the original proposal to the 2002 meeting was resubmitted. Council has decided to support the concept of registration after a long and complex discussion without prejudice.

It was resolved that in order to continue the role of ICCP that the following question 'That ICCP becomes a registered organisation' is put to the membership accompanied by suitable material that would explain the problems associated both with formal registration and with continuing the present status of ICCP. It was resolved that this question should be put to both Associate and Full Members.

### **11. Revision of Statutes**

Council has resolved to undertake a major revision of the statutes. More information is given in the short minutes of the council meetings (Appendix V).

### **12. Domestic Matters**

ICCP has received an invitation from TSOP to take part in some activities during the 2004 TSOP meeting in Sydney, Australia. In relation to this invitation council resolved to make a formal contribution to this meeting. More information is given in the short minutes of the council meetings (Appendix V).

### **13. Treasurer's Report**

The Treasurer of the ICCP, Dr. Rudolf Schwab, presented a Financial Report covering 12 months from 1st July 2002 to 30th June 2003. A summary of the Treasurer's Report is presented in Appendix II. The accounting records will be submitted for an independent examination to the Honorary Auditor of ICCP, Dr. Alan Davis.

### **14. Editor's Report**

A summary of the Editor's Report is presented in Appendix III.

### **15. Report from the commission meetings**

Reports of the meetings of the Commissions were presented during the Closing Plenary Session on August 15, by Walter Pickel (Chair of Commission I), Ángeles Gómez Borrego (Secretary of Commission II) and Diego Alvarez (on behalf of the Chair of Commission III). The minutes of the Commissions are presented in Appendix IV, V and VI.

The President congratulated the Officers of the Commissions and the Convenors of the Working Groups who made presentations on their very professional contributions.

### **16. Report from the Council Meetings**

The President summarised the council discussions and decisions. A summary of the council minutes is given in Appendix VII.

### **17. Thiessen Award**

The Thiessen Medal was awarded this year to Dr. James Hower. The Chair of the Award Committee, Prof. Dr. Marc Bustin, read the Laudatio and presented the medal. The full text of the Laudatio and the reply are published in this issue of the ICCP News.

### **18. Presidential Address**

A summary of the presidential address can be found in the President Column.

### **19. Social Programme and Field trip**

The 55<sup>th</sup> meeting of ICCP was held in Utrecht, the Netherlands, 50 years after it had been founded in this country. The meeting was associated with the XV<sup>th</sup> International Congress of Carboniferous and Permian Stratigraphy. Most of the social programme was a joint activity of the participants of both meetings, which was very much enjoyed.

The ice breaker was held in the new building of TNO-NITG in Utrecht. Since Europe had one of the warmest and sunniest summers for decades, the

weather was extremely hot and the beer was just about enough! In expectation of the next meeting in Hungary the participants were entertained by the music of a Gipsy Band.

A reception for both the participants of the congress and the meeting had been offered by the Mayor of Utrecht on Monday 11 August. This reception took place on the 'Pandhof' a herb garden, which is surrounded by the cloister of the Dom-church. Sufficient wine and snacks made it a pleasant happening.

The conference dinner took place on Wednesday 13 August on a partyboat, named the Classic Lady. The boat cruised on the river Lek and passed through a very scenic Dutch landscape. After the dinner, participants danced to Caribbean Music, enjoyed the cooler night on deck or talked to each other at some quiet place on the boat.

The field trip on Saturday 16 August went to Zeeland, in order to see part of the Dutch Wetlands and Riverdelta. On the way to Zeeland we passed the area of Alblasserwaard, which lies (as about 70 % of the Netherlands) below sea level. Here we had a look at fluvial wood-peat deposits in the Rhine-Meuse Delta. For this purpose we cored a hole by hand-drilling, surrounded by a group of cows which obviously were also very much interested in woodpeat formed in a deltaic environment!

The next stop was the 'Brabantse Wal' a transition between sands of higher Pleistocene and the Holocene sea-clay area. In the area of Hoogerheide/Galfven we saw an erosive cliff (made by the river Schelde), that is characterised by a 'high' relief of 15-20 m, which is very special for

this part of the Netherlands.



*Dutch cattle show a high level of interest in peat coring activities on the field trip*

Lunch took place at the little town of Veere at the Restaurant 'De Peperboom', where only Mária Hámor-Vidó got an icecream, because it was her birthday.

In the afternoon we continued the trip to the area of Gapinge where we looked at two cores with different tidal deposits and peat. For this purpose, two wells of about 10 metres deep had been drilled and were on display.

On the way back to Utrecht we had a short stop near Breezand, where we had a beautiful view over the Northsea and the Veerse Dam and passed the impressive closures of the tidal inlet system of SW Netherlands ('Deltawerken').

Due to the double 'secretary function' I had this year, it is difficult to give an objective overall impression of the meeting. But from my personal observations and comments I received I think it was a successful meeting.

Utrecht, October 2003

Petra David (Doppelganger)  
General Secretary

## Appendix I - List of Delegates

Name	Organisation	Country	email
Alvarez Dr Diego	INCAR-CSIC	Spain	diegoalv@incar.csic.es
Alves Dr Cristina	University of Porto	Portugal	cfrodrig@fc.up.pt
Rodrigues Fernanda			
Amijaya Hendra	Aachen University (RWTH)	Germany	amijaya@lek.rwth-aachen.de
Antoniadis Prof. Dr Prodomos	National Technical University of Athens	Greece	antoniad@metal.ntua.gr
Araujo MSc. Carla Viviane	Petrobras Research and Development Centre	Brazil	carla@cenpes.petrobras.com.br
Barcelona Ms Elvira	Harold Read and Associates	Australia	readpl@bigpond.net.au elvibar@bigpond.com
Bokhoven Jan Dirk	EBN	The Netherlands	
Bouzinos Mr Antonis	University of Patras	Greece	a.mpouzinis@upatras.gr

## ICCP News

Name			Organisation	Country	email
Burgess	Mr	Jack	Humble Geochemical Services	USA	jburgess@humble-inc.com
Christanis	Prof. Dr	Kimon	University of Patras	Greece	christan@upatras.gr
Cook	Dr	Alan	Keiraville Konsultants	Australia	acc@ozemail.com.au
Corrêa da Silva	Dr	Zuleika Carretta	UFRGS	Brazil	zcarretta@uol.com.br
Crosdale	Dr	Peter	James Cook University	Australia	Peter.Crosdale@jcu.edu.au
David	Dr	Petra	TNO - NITG	The Netherlands	p.david@nitg.tno.nl
Davies	Mr	Roy	University of Liverpool	United Kingdom	rdavies@liv.ac.uk
Dehmer	Dr	Janet		Germany	jdehmer@onlinehome.de
Diessel	Prof.	Claus		Australia	cdiessel@bigpond.com
Eickhoff	Ms	Heike	TKS	Germany	heike.eickhoff@tk-cs.thyssenkrupp.com
Ercegovac	Prof.	Marko		Serbia and Montenegro	merc@ptt.yu
Giannouli		Andriana	University of Patras	Greece	a.giannouli@upatras.gr
Gómez Borrego	Dr	Ángeles	INCAR-CSIC	Spain	angeles@incarc.csic.es
Gurba	Dr	Lila	Cooperative Research Centre for Coal in Sustainable Development	Australia	lila.gurba@ccsd.biz
Hámor-Vidó	Dr	Mária	Geological Institute of Hungary	Hungary	vidom@mafi.hu
Hiltmann	Dr	Werner	Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe	Germany	w.hiltmann@bgr.de
Hower	Dr	James	University of Kentucky CAER	USA	hower@caer.uky.edu
Hutton	Dr	Adrian	University of Wollongong	Australia	ahutton@uow.edu.au
Izart	Dr	Alain	University Henri Poincaré, Nancy 1	France	alain.izart@g2r.u-nancy.fr
Jenkins	Dr	Barry	Jenkins- Kwan Technology	Australia	bmj@jk-technology.com.au
Kalaitzidis	Mr	Stavros	University of Patras	Greece	s.kalaitzidis@upatras.gr
Kalkreuth	Prof.	Wolfgang	Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sol	Brazil	wolfgang.kalkreuth@ufrgs.br
Kommeren	Mr	Kees	Shell International Exploration	The Netherlands	kees.kommeren@shell.com
Kruszewska Kus	Prof.	Krystyna Jolanta	University of Silesia Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe	Poland Germany	kjk@wnoz.us.edu.pl j.kus@bgr.de
Kutzner	Dr	Reinhold		Germany	reinhold@kutzners.de
Kwiecinska	Prof.	Barbara	Academy of Mining and Metallurgy	Poland	kwiecin@uci.org.edu.pl
Lemos de Sousa	Prof.	Manuel	University of Porto	Portugal	mlsousa@fc.up.pt
Lester	Dr	Ed	University of Nottingham	United Kingdom	edward.lester@nottingham.ac.uk
Ligouis	Dr	Bertrand	Universität Tübingen	Germany	bertrand.ligouis@uni-tuebingen.de
Mavridou		Evangelia	National Technical University of Athens	Greece	lmavridou@yahoo.com
Menendez	Dr	Rosa	INCAR-CSIC	Spain	rosmenen@incarc.csic.es
Misz	Dr	Magdalena	University of Silesia	Poland	misz@wnoz.us.edu.pl
Murchison	Prof.	Duncan	University of Newcastle	United Kingdom	duncan@dmurchison.freemove.co.uk



Name	Organisation	Country	email
Pearson Dr David	Pearson Coal Petrography	Canada	dpearson@coalpetrography.com
Pearson Mrs Jennifer	Pearson Coal Petrography	Canada	jen@coalpetrography.com
Petersen Dr Henrik Ingermann	GEUS	Denmark	hip@geus.dk
Pfisterer Dr Werner		Germany	wepfi@freenet.de
Pickel Dr Walter	CSIRO Petroleum	Australia	pickel@bigpond.net.au
Predeanu Dr Georgeta	Metallurgical Research Institute	Romania	gpredeanu@metal.icem.ro
Prinz Dr Dirk	Aachen University	Germany	prinz@lek.rwth-aachen.de
Pusz Dr Slawomira	Polish Academy of Sciences	Poland	spusz@gepard.karboch.gliwice.pl
Ranasinghe Dr Padmasiri	Keiraville Konsultants	Australia	paddy.ranasinghe@defence.gov.au
Reimer Kathrin	TNO-NITG	The Netherlands	k.reimer@nitg.tno.nl
Schäfer Dr Regina		France	r_c_schaefer@yahoo.de
Tokarska - Schwab Dr Krystyna	Sustainable Energy C.B.	United Kingdom	krystyna@chesternet.co.uk
Schwab Dr Rudolf	Sustainable Energy C.B.	United Kingdom	rudi@chesternet.co.uk
Sommer Lucienne	Total E&P B.V.	The Netherlands	
Stukalova Dr Irina	Russian Academy of Sciences	Russia	stukalova@geo.tv-sign.ru
Suárez Ruiz Dr Isabel	Instituto Nacional del Carbon	Spain	isruiz@incar.csic.es
Sýkorová Dr Ivana	Institute of Rock Structure and Mechanics AS CR	Czech Republic	sykorova@alpha.irsm.cas.cz
Valentim Dr Bruno	University of Porto	Portugal	bvvalent@fc.up.pt
Vasconcelos Prof. Lopo	Eduardo Mondlane University	Mozambique	lopo@zebra.uem.mz
Veld Dr Harry	TNO - NITG	The Netherlands	
Vieth Dr Angelika	Geologischer Dienst Nordrhein-Westfalen	Germany	angelika.vieth@gd.nrw.de
Vleeskens Dr John		The Netherlands	johnvl@multiweb.nl
Volkova Dr Ideia	VSEGEI	Russia	vlnvolkov@VV5808.spb.edu
Wartmann Dr Rolf		Germany	
Wolf Prof. Dr Monika		Germany	
Wolff Dr Evamarie		Germany	klaus-f@gmx.de
Fischer			



*Examining core of tidal deposits in the Gapinge area which was taken specifically for the field trip. Peter Vos (L, field trip leader), John Vleeskens, Angelika Vieth, Petra David and Cristina Rodrigues (R).*

## Appendix II - Summary of Treasurer's Report 2002 - 2003

### 1. Introduction

This Financial Report covers a period of twelve months from 1st July 2002 to 30th June 2003. The accounts will be tabled at the 55th meeting of ICCP in Utrecht and submitted for an independent examination to the Honorary Auditor of ICCP, Professor Alan Davis.

### 2. Summarised Financial Information

The accounts show again that the financial position of ICCP remains in a very healthy state. Income exceeded expenditure by a record £3,289,

of which £957 is due to a surplus from general operations and £2,187 to a surplus generated by the Accreditation Programme. Overall capital assets rose by 12.2% to £30,245.

Account balances and a summarised break-down of receipts and expenditure are given in the tabulations below. Data are in British pounds sterling (1.00 pound ~ 1.40 Euros ~ 1.65 US dollars).

	Financial Year 2002-2003	Financial Year 2001-2002
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>£26,955.53</b>	<b>£24,526.08</b>
Add: Receipts	£6,263.87	£3,892.67
Less: Expenditure	£2,975.25	£1,462.82
Retained Surplus	<b>£3,288.62</b>	<b>£2,429.85</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>£30,244.55</b>	<b>£26,955.93</b>

**Accounts Summary**

	Financial Year 2002-2003	Financial Year 2001-2002
<b>General</b>		
Receipts	£3,159.97	£3,102.16
Expenditure	£2,202.62	£1,058.70
Retained Surplus	<b>£957.35</b>	<b>£2,043.46</b>
<b>Handbook &amp; Publ.</b>		
Receipts	£180.36	£119.34
Expenditure	£35.94	£6.57
Retained Surplus	<b>£144.42</b>	<b>£112.77</b>
<b>Accreditation</b>		
Receipts	£2,923.54	£671.17
Expenditure	£736.69	£397.55
Retained Surplus	<b>£2,186.85</b>	<b>£273.62</b>
<b>ICCP Total</b>		
Receipts	£6,263.87	£3,892.67
Expenditure	£2,975.25	£1,462.82
Retained Surplus	<b>£3,288.62</b>	<b>£2,429.85</b>

**Breakdown of Income and Expenditure**

**3. General Income**

General income of ICCP stems largely from two major sources, namely membership subscriptions and capital interest. Net income from membership subscriptions was of the same order as in previous years, viz. £2,436, compared to £2,596 in 2001/2002, £2,296 in 2000/2001 and £2,240 in 1999/2000. Owing to extremely low interest rates worldwide, income from bank credit interest (after deduction of 20% tax at source) was only £438, equivalent to 22 nominal membership subscriptions.

Amount GBP	Receipt Details
£2,435.89	Membership dues, net (gross £2,546.39)
£437.51	Capital credit interest, net (gross £542.93; tax paid £108.45)
£2,482.92	Accreditation fees 2002 Exercise, net (gross £2,585.04)
£440.62	Grant of AU\$ 1,200.00 awarded to the Accreditation Programme by Sustainable Energy Research Centre (SERC).
£106.47	Sale of 10 CD's Handbook 1963, gross (net sales £70.53)
£56.08	Sale of 6 Working Group CD's (all sales in Financial Year 2001/2002)
£17.81	Sale of 1 Handbook supplement
£102.86	Exchange rate adjustments (€, US\$, AU\$)
£160.00	Miscellaneous: Closure of Aachen Account (M Wolf, P David)
£23.71	Donations (Friendship Scheme)
<b>£6,263.87</b>	<b>Total Receipts</b>

**4. General Expenditure**

As in recent years the largest regular expenditure item was cost for production of the ICCP Newsletter, £625 for issues No. 26 and 27. However actual cost was higher, but an invoice for News No. 28 of March 2003 had not yet been submitted by the end of the Financial Year on 30.06.03.

Amount GBP	Expenditure Details
£624.93	Printing and postage ICCP News #26 and #27 (invoice for News #28, March 2003, still outstanding at 30.06.03)
£35.94	1963 Handbook CD: Costs and refunds
£1,105.66	Production of 20 Thiessen Medals
£205.26	General Secretary Expenses: Election ballot 2003 (stationery, postage)
£102.79	General Secretary Expenses: 2002 Meeting Maputo/Pretoria
£134.63	Lloyds TSB Cardnet charges
£24.74	Treasurer expenses: £15.75 postage for invoices & receipts, £8.99 audit documentation
£323.98	Accreditation Programme: Running costs (stationery, materials, postage, photocopying, internet use)
£392.89	Accreditation Programme: Sample preparation and storage
£19.82	Accreditation Programme miscellaneous
£4.61	Miscellaneous: Charges Postgiro A/C
<b>£2,975.25</b>	<b>Total Expenditure</b>

The largest irregular spending item concerns £1,106 for the production of 20 new Thiessen medals. Minor expenditure items are for General Secretary expenses incurred at the 2002 Meeting and for the elections to Council positions in 2003. There were no requests for reimbursement of costs from the Convenors of Working Groups.

### 5. ICCP Handbook and Publications

Net sales of publications raised £144 which is 2% of total income and therefore rather insignificant from a financial point of view.

10 copies were sold of the 1963 International Handbook of Coal Petrography which has been replicated by the Editor as CD ROM. Other sales concern CDs containing progress reports of Commission III Working Groups. Since their introduction in 2000, 8 of these "Work in Progress" CDs have been sold in total.

### 6. Accreditation Programme

Financial difficulties encountered by the Accreditation Programme in recent years have been overcome, and the Programme is again fully self financing.

Income was principally from fees received from ICCP members and non-members for the 2002 accreditation exercise, totalling £2,483. In addition the Organizer, Aivars Depers had been successful in arranging a generous grant of AU\$1,200 (£441) from the Sustainable Energy Research Centre (SERC).

Expenditure was £393 for sample preparation and £324 for administration and running costs. So overall the Accreditation Programme run a very substantial profit of £2,187, and funds allocated to the Programme have now reached £2,467. However, this data must be regarded with some caution: Accreditation follows a two-year cycle so that data for one year cannot necessarily be used for future projections. Also ICCP Accreditation is being extended to include coal blends. Considerable funds are likely to be required to set up this project.

### 7. Conclusion

With a very substantial cash reserve of £30,245 (approximately 49,910 US dollars) on deposit there are ample funds for innovatory developments to return money to the science, and also for improvements of services provided to members as a benefit of their subscription payment. A reduction of membership dues may also be considered by the

General Assembly.

Some cautionary words are however required. In general terms, the discounted rates for subscriptions paid for more than one year mean that subscription income includes amounts for future years. These amounts generally exceed by a considerable margin income received from arrears for subscriptions.

Almost all expenses are submitted after they have been incurred. This can cause slippage from the year in which expenditure is incurred and the year in which it is brought to book in these accounts. At the end of the 2002 to 2003 year, a number of items were known to be outstanding.

Income from accreditation programmes will be uneven. As indicated above it is possible that, for accreditation programmes, years with high levels of income may not match those with high levels of expenditure. If this is the case, accreditation programmes could alternate between periods of surplus and deficit.

As I have repeatedly emphasized in previous reports, the availability of substantial cash reserves must not lead to any complacency. We must be prudent to make sure that activities are within budget, and that expenditure that is not directly in pursuance of the scientific objects of ICCP does not lead to negative balances.

Chester, England 31st July 2003

Dr. Rudolf M. Schwab

Honorary Treasurer

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## Appendix III - Summary of Editor's Report 2002 - 2003

### 9.1 ICCP News

ICCP News remained the main outlet for ICCP activities in 2002 - 2003, between the meetings in Maputo/Pretoria and Utrecht. The mainstays of ICCP News continue to be minutes of the annual meeting and advertising the next annual meeting. However, a significant increase in contributions from members was noted during the year and it is hoped that this trend will continue.

Three issues of ICCP News were made between the 54<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> meetings during 2002 - 2003, namely No. 27 November 2003, No. 28 March 2003 and No. 29 July 2003. Numbers of newsletters posted and their distribution by region are indicated on Table 1. To date, 16 members have opted not to receive hard copies of the ICCP News and instead



downloaded the pdf version from the web site, an increase of one over the previous year. In addition, one copy of ICCP News is deposited with the National Library of Australia, in keeping with the requirements of ISSN registration, and advice is sent to Tirza Daalen (International Journal of Coal Geology) when the pdf version is available.

**Table 1** ICCP News distribution by region (web download only in brackets)

Region	#27 No.	# 28 No.	# 29 No.
Africa	6 (0)	6 (0)	6 (0)
Asia	24 (0)	24 (0)	24 (0)
Australasia	31 (4)	30 (4)	30 (4)
Europe	85 (6)	81 (6)	81 (7)
North America	25 (3)	20 (3)	21 (3)
South America	7 (2)	7 (2)	7 (2)
<b>Total</b>	<b>178 (15)</b>	<b>168 (15)</b>	<b>169 (16)</b>

Important innovations over the last year include:

- the inclusion of regular news from the commissions;

- the printing of extended abstracts and full reports from working groups;

- focussing an individual newsletter on a particular theme (e.g. on India in No. 28);

- the printing of thesis abstracts;

- the use of contributor's photos along with their article and;

- contributions from TSOP.

The pdf file on the web page has also been improved hot-linking of all email addresses.

Contributions from members increased during the year but substantial effort is still required to attract items. Two advertisements were placed during 2002-2003.

Expenses incurred in production and distribution of ICCP News during 2002 - 2003, between the 54<sup>th</sup> and 55<sup>th</sup> meetings, are detailed in Table 2. Printing costs have been kept to a minimum by the use of photocopying technology, which is substantially cheaper for print runs of fewer than 500. A few additional copies are kept on hand in case of requests by members.

Average costs have been calculated including all costs of printing, postage, stationery and any other noted expenses. Historically, the range of average total cost per page for the past 8 ICCP News is 0.13 to 0.21 AUD. Costs fluctuate between different issues due to varying numbers of pages and varying postage costs as well as due to the procurement of

stationery items such as mailing envelopes and labels. About half the total cost is in postage and the other half in printing.

**Table 2** ICCP News Costs (in AUD - to approximate USD, multiply by 0.7)

Year	2002	2003	2003
Newsletter No.	27	28	29
No. Pages	32	24	32
No. Copies printed	200	180	180
Printing	505.70	322.40	444.15
Postage - international	394.21	302.52	329.19
Postage - domestic	25.00	26.00	27.45
Stationery - envelopes	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationery - labels	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>924.91</b>	<b>650.92</b>	<b>800.79</b>

note : costs for ICCP News 28 and 29 will appear in the 2003 - 2004 financial year

Average page costs for 2002 - 2003 were in the lower end of the historical data at around 0.14 to 0.15 AUD per page. The per copy costs were 4.62, 3.62 and 4.45 AUD for issues 27, 28 and 29 respectively, which was at the higher end of the per copy cost.

## 9.2 ICCP Member's Photos

It was proposed in ICCP News No 26 that members could submit a photograph for ICCP use. A separate proposal has been submitted to council on this issue in 2002. To date, only 20 of around 185 members have submitted a photograph.

## 9.3 ICCP 1963 Handbook on CD ROM

A CD ROM of the 1963 2<sup>nd</sup> edition handbook was completed for sale in 2002 and reviewed in the International Journal of Coal Geology (vol. 51, pp 263 - 264). The CD was made available during 2002 - 2003 at a special introductory price of \$15US, which was discounted over the normal price of \$25US.

## 9.4 ICCP Work in progress series

No CD's have been distributed and no further CD's made during 2002 - 2003.

## 9.5 Proposals for 2003 - 2004

Three editions of ICCP News produced in 2002 - 2003 and it is proposed to again produce 3 ICCP News editions for 2003 - 2004, between the 55<sup>th</sup> and 56<sup>th</sup> meetings. The total projected cost is \$2426AUD.

Production and distribution of CD ROMs from the working groups ceased in practical terms during 2001 - 2002. It is highly desirable for this activity to begin again and will be encouraged during 2003 - 2004.

It is proposed to strengthen relationships with TSOP and raise awareness of ICCP activities with the TSOP membership by making contributions to the TSOP newsletter. Contributions are to be made through the President of ICCP.

Peter Crosdale  
ICCP Editor  
13<sup>th</sup> October 2003

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## Appendix IV - Commission I Minutes

Utrecht, 14 and 15/08/2003

Chair: Walter Pickel  
Acting Secretary: Regina Schäfer

### Opening remarks

The Commission I meeting was held on Thursday and Friday and attended by 37 ICCP members of whom 26 were members of Commission I. The Chairman outlined the programme for the sessions and presented the opening remarks.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were accepted as published in the ICCP Newsletter.

### Summary of Commission I activities over the previous years - Walter Pickel

The activities of the commission were presented in the following order

- Working Group activities
- Editorial Groups - Handbook Editorial Group activities
- Services

### Working Groups

*Temporal Variations in Coal* - Lopo Vasconcelos

This WG was proposed by Lopo Vasconcelos, based on a published paper on Palaeozoic Coals, in which temporal variations were studied by statistical means. The objective of this WG is to study the petrographic variations of coals world-wide with regard to age and environment.

*Sample Preparation Techniques* - David Pearson

Founded in the Rio meeting, this WG started its activities in Copenhagen when Dave gave a presentation describing the procedures on sample preparation techniques using Lucite, which permit to prepare pellets in 20 minutes. The activities proposed for this WG is a comparison with the current sample preparation techniques and determine if significant differences in reflectance and maceral composition could be achieved.

*Degradinite Working Group* - Peter Crosdale

This WG was founded in the Maputo meeting to assess and possibly redefine the term degradinite. A first round robin was undertaken in 2003.

*Review of New Methodologies and Techniques in Organic Petrology* - Lila Gurba

This WG was established in the Rio meeting following a request by Alan Cook. Within this WG a white paper was prepared and presented in the Copenhagen meeting by Lila Gurba. The white paper dedicated to the memory of Marlies Teichmüller and Alex Cameron, included extended abstracts (7 abstracts) of the presentations given by invited speakers in the Rio and Copenhagen meetings. The white paper was published in a CD and is available in the ICCP web site.

*Standardization Working Group* - H. Read

The objectives of this WG are: i) verification of the new maceral classifications (reproducibility); ii) assist ISO in the revision of the ISO standard methods (ISO 7404, parts 1,2,3,4). The first exercise RIC 2000 round robin highlighted the problem of the distinction between fusinite and semifusinite. A new exercise started and a report on the 2002 round robin was presented in Maputo. Maceral groups and vitrinite reflectance were considered satisfactory, with generally fair to good reproducibility. However there was very poor agreement regarding what is fusinite and semifusinite, as well as telo- detrovitrinite and macrinite & inertodetrinite.

Handbook Editorial Groups - Petra David, Angeles Borrego, Walter Pickel

The present situation of the editorial groups is as follows:

- Vitrinite - published in Fuel (1998)
- Inertinite - published in Fuel (2000)
- Liptinite - prepared for publication

Huminite - prepared for publication  
Graphite, semi-graphite - submitted for publication  
Natural coke - submitted for publication  
Natural char - submitted for publication  
Microlithotypes - ready and approved by ICCP; small editorial changes, photomicrographs needed  
Carbonimerites - ready and approved by ICCP; small editorial changes, photomicrographs needed.  
Hard Coal Lithotypes - in progress  
Pyrolytic carbon - in progress  
Bitumens - in progress  
Oxidation - in progress  
Sample Preparation - in progress  
New Methodologies - in progress

## Services

A more detailed section on the services available will be published in the following Newsletter.

*ICCP Reflectance Standard* - Dave Pearson, Walter Pickel

This WG started in 1997. The objective of the exercise was to measure the random and maximum reflectance of 3 glass standards against the standards used in the participating labs. The final results were presented in 2000. Also in 2000, two reflectance standards were purchased (Klein & Becker, YAG, R = 0.89) and calibrated against the results of the standard round robin. They are available to interested laboratories (USD50 and free for ICCP members). During this year, the Sydney standard was used to calibrate standards of 10 laboratories.

*Accreditation Programme* - Aivars Depers

1999 Exercise: 23 petrographers (13 labs), 15 Full accreditations, 8 provisional accreditations

2000 Exercise: 50 petrographers (2 automated or image analysis systems), 19 Re-accreditations, 17 accreditations, 14 Provisional Accreditations

2002 Exercise: 55 petrographers (35 labs from 15 countries), 55 Accreditations.

The chair thanked all members of Commission I who made this progress possible. Special thanks went to Monika Wolf, whose enormous effort as editor initiated what is now a very diverse editorial group.

## **Activities at the 2003 Meeting**

**Accreditation Programme** - Aivars Depers

A report on behalf of Aivars Depers was read by the chair:

- \* 2002 exercise completed in July, 2003
- \* no appeals were received
- \* 57 petrographers from 31 laboratories in 13 countries participated
- \* 4 petrographers were denied accreditation for the maceral content method
- \* list of accredited petrographers was updated and placed on the ICCP website in June, 2003
- \* a bank account was established in Wollongong to receive and disperse funds
- \* the coal bank coals were reduced in volume and stored in 4 kg polypropylene containers there are more than 40 coals, although not all of them are suitable for accreditation exercises
- \* a 30 page comprehensive summary and self-review position paper was completed to be presented to council ahead of the proposed review of the accreditation programme

Accreditation Programme, 2003-2004

- \* 4 petrographers are being re-tested for the maceral content method
- \* testing of new petrographers has commenced - 5 will be assessed
- \* there is no fee for the initial test
- \* one previously accredited petrographer, who has recently re-joined the work force, is also being tested existing fees being paid
- \* additional coals for the coal bank are being investigated - donations of coals are welcomed + some coals will most likely be purchased from overseas coal banks
- \* a major project will be the archiving of relevant files and data
- \* a clear timetable for the 2004 exercise has been produced

The 2004 Exercise timetable is:

- (1) Organiser contacts individuals/laboratories Nov.-Dec. 2003. "New" petrographers are welcome to join, but they will need to contact the Organiser;
- (2) invoices dispatched Dec. 2003. Payment to be made before 31st. January, 2004;
- (3) samples and instructions to be mailed out in Feb. 2004;

- (4) all data must be received by 31st. August, 2004. No excuses for late receipt will be accepted after this date;
- (5) Preliminary Assessments e-mailed to participants during September, 2004. Participants to check their evaluations and results against the Group Mean and Group Standard Deviation values;
- (6) all mounted coal blocks must be returned by 16th. October, 2004. Non-receipt of samples may lead to the Organiser withholding the dispatch of the Final Assessment and accreditation certificate;
- (7) all Final Assessments dispatched by the end of October, 2004. Any appeals against assessments must be received before 30th. November, 2004;
- (8) certificates dispatched to successful participants in mid-December, 2004;
- (9) ICCOP website "List of Accredited Petrographers" updated in early January, 2005; and
- (10) appeals finalised. Re-testing and initial testing of petrographers during 2005.

A subsequent discussion was started with the question 'what happened to participants, who had for various reasons missed out on one round of the programme'. Whereas in general these should be treated like new participants (starting the process with an initial set of six samples) many argued that this is not necessary. The rules however will remain unchanged but the question will be given special consideration in the forthcoming review of the Accreditation Programme. The two actual cases of petrographers who had failed to continue in the programme but wished to continue without repeating the initial analyses, will be presented to and discussed with the convenor Aivars Depers to find a solution. Both are expected to send details of their cases to the chair. This process was agreed on by the commission.

A following discussion on the appropriate length of the period of accreditation had suggestions ranging from renewals every year to every 4 years. The existing 2 years period was finally not changed.

A proposal from last year's meeting that the term 'Re-accreditation' be used internally only and be reserved for members who either have dropped out for a period, or who have failed at some stage and need to commence again. The term will not appear on public lists of Accredited petrologists. Consideration will be given to appending a date to

Accredited petrologists to show the date of first Accreditation, or where Re-accreditation in the sense of the previous motion has occurred, the date of Re-accreditation. The proposal was accepted with 19 in favour and nobody against.

Further discussions dealt mainly with the necessity to stronger advertise the Accreditation Programme in the non-ICCP world with a special focus on the Asian world.

#### **The History of the ICCP - Duncan Murchison**

Duncan Murchison gave a very informative and entertaining presentation on the history of the ICCP. It is hoped that we can convince Duncan to supply us with the material of his presentation to be published in one of the following Newsletters.

#### **ISO Classification - Manuel Lemos de Sousa**

Manuel Lemos de Sousa gave a short summary on progress of the ISO Coal Classification. He noted a problem in the draft classification with regard to the boundary between low rank and medium rank coals. His argument that reflectivity alone is often not a sufficient to define the range of sub-bituminous coals was discussed. Thus SI, CV(daf) and CV(maf) are included. The Mequinenza coals of Eastern Spain were used as an example of a coal which did not fit into the draft classification properly. The problem was discussed and Alan Cook seemed to be able to offer a satisfactory solution by suggesting a slight a shift of the boundary parameters.

#### **Microlithotypes Round Robin - Ed Lester**

Ed presented the results of a microlithotype round robin he had organised with images of various microlithotypes. The results were good. The CDs he had circulated also ran a little programme that measured the time it took the analyst to make a decision about what microlithotype he/she was looking at. Interestingly the chances to identify a microlithotype wrongly were greater the longer it took to make a decision. In the following discussion suggestions were made to have a Koetter ocular added to the image and to increase the rank variations.

Ed has also a strong interest in the educational/training aspect of these round robins and he asked for permission to possibly publish this aspect of the round robins in related journals. The request was met by some strong resistance of participants. They insisted that according to ICCP rules every participant should be listed as a



co-author of such a paper. The topic will be submitted to council for further discussion by the chair.

### **New ICCP Reflectance Standard** - Walter Pickel and Dave Pearson

Walter Pickel reported that two reflectance standards ( $R = 0.89$ ) were purchased and calibrated against the results of the standard round robin. The standards are made available to interested laboratories. One standard will be sent out on request, the convenors will keep the other and analysts/laboratories are asked to send one of their standards in to get them calibrated.

Both services, due to a decision already made in Copenhagen, are available for US\$50 (+ a US\$500 bond + postage, if the standard is mailed to the lab). However, for ICCP members, this service is free of charge.

During the previous 8 months, 11 laboratories had their standards tested against the ICCP standards. The need for more advertisement applies to this service as well as to the accreditation programme and the convenors will enforce several advertisement efforts.

A proposal to purchase two more standards of a higher reflectance to include an instrumental linearity check was rejected by the commission with 8 votes against and 7 votes in favour.

### **Review of New Methodologies and Techniques in Organic Petrology** - Lila Gurba

Lila Gurba presented a summary report of the group's activities. The main objective of the WG is to review new methods and techniques related to Coal and Organic Petrology.

The first version of a White Paper, with a description of several methods and techniques, was presented at the ICCP meeting in Copenhagen. A copy is available from the ICCP web-site. The White Paper is open to further contributions. It will be updated twice a year. The next update is due by end of January 2004. The convenor wishes to encourage everybody who is working on or developing something new related to organic petrology, to submit an extended abstract, short communication or paper as a contribution to the White Paper. Interested members should send the abstract to Lila Gurba or the chair/secretary of Commission I.

### **Sample Preparation Techniques** - Dave Pearson

Dave demonstrated the advantages of the lucite binder method. He is able to reduce the empty space in polished blocks significantly as opposed to the 'classical' methods. This is especially of advantage for the application of image analysis. He offered to support with the sample preparation for round robin and accreditation exercises. He also demonstrated advantages of adding colour to the binder.

### **Temporal Variation of Coal** - Lopo Vasconcelos

Lopo reported on the progress of the Working Group and the expected future development. To meet the objective of the group (to study variations of the VLI composition of coals worldwide to see if there are differences to be seen with regard to the origin and/or the age of the coals. So far, 6000 datasets have been included into the database. Activities for the next year will include the homogenisation of the data tables layout, complete blank fields of data tables collected until now, find more participants to join the working group and start working with the data and trying to define some patterns.

### **Key Problems of Interpretation of Thermal Maturity Data in the Upper Silesian Coal Basin (Poland)** - Adam Kotas

The Friday morning session started very pleasantly with this vivid and clear presentation by Adam Kotas on the survey of maturity data in the Upper Silesian Coal Basin. An abstract of this presentation can be found in the 'Programme and Abstracts' volume of the meeting.

### **Microscope Sessions**

Two microscope sessions were planned to be held Thursday evening and Friday morning. Unfortunately the lack of electricity in the room provided resulted in a poor illumination and the Thursday evening 'dark field session' was thus cancelled. The 'bright field session' on Friday morning however was very successful. It hosted the 'Working Group To Investigate The Status of Degradinite' and the 'Standardization WG'.

The session was very vivid and discussions around the two available microscopes were extensive. All involved working groups had plenty of opportunity to demonstrate their objectives and discuss them over a large variety of samples.

### **Working Group to Investigate the Status of Degradinite - Peter Crosdale**

Peter Crosdale presented the answers to his questionnaire, which had been circulated before the meeting. The answers were of great variance. To narrow down the problem, Peter had brought several samples. All of them contained what could match the definition of degradinite. A general summary of comments given at the session suggests that most participating petrologists classified the material as either resinite, liptodetrinite, bituminite or a mixture of these. Further discussions dealt with problems of point counting this material, if it is a blend, as the single components are very small and if there should be a minimum size for macerals. The chair suggested to include bituminite into the working group's schedule.

### **Standardization Working Group -Harold Read**

In the absence of Harold Read, Elvira Barcelona presented the working group. It was suggested that a new round robin should check on the applicability of the new huminite classification. Various samples from Greece and Germany were looked at and discussed at the microscope session and the group from the University of Patras offered to supply Harold Read with a sample of weakly gelified lignite, which would suite the objectives of the round robin well.. The round robin will be held over the next year.

### **New Working Group Peat - Kimon Christanis**

Kimon suggested to form a new working group on peat petrology with the objectives to test the applicability of the new huminite classification on peat and if either some additions would be needed to meet the special requirements of peat petrology or a completely different classification would be preferable. The working group will also deal with sample preparation issues.

The foundation of this new working group was welcomed by the Commission and 11 Commission members joined the group. Members, who did not join the meeting but wish to join, please contact Kimon Christanis or the chair/secretary of Commission I.

### **New Handbook Editorial Group - Petra David, Angeles Gomez, Walter Pickel.**

The technicalities of how to organise the new handbook edition were discussed in this meeting in detail. The state of the progress as listed in the chair's review above was reviewed and further

activities planned. Detailed discussions were held about what of the existing material of the ICCP can be used for the new edition without or with minor changes, the handbook format, how to keep the edition 'open' for recent and future ICCP activities. As a result of the discussions, a glossary will be prepared, the old handbook editions will all be scanned and made available on cd and a draft version of a new handbook will be prepared for further discussions at the next meeting.

The addresses of all conveners are available from the ICCP directory. However, you can send any request or material to the chair/secretary of Commission I.

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## **Appendix V - Commission II Minutes**

Chair: W. Kalkreuth  
Secretary: A. Gómez Borrego

Commission II meeting took place on Monday August 11 from 14.00 to 17.15 and continued August 12 from 8.45 to 10.45. 41 ICCP members attended the sessions.

### **Summary**

Activities of the last 8 years (W. Kalkreuth): The session started with a presentation by the Chairman of Commission II summarizing the activities carried out by the different WGs during the last eight years. A total of 13 WGs have been operating in this period from which actually 6 remain active. These are: Thermal Indices, Classification of DOM, Environmental Applications, Atlas on DOM, Coalbed Methane and Qualifying System for

Reflectance analysis. The working groups on Basin Modeling and Isolation of Organic Matter stopped their activities some years ago, without producing a final report and/or conclusions. It was noted in the discussion that the objectives of the isolation of organic matter WG were not fully accomplished and that there is still scope for further activities. Werner Hiltmann was suggested as future convenor of the WG that should start with a review of the material and results from former activities and then move to round robin exercises. It is expected that with the progress made by the thermal indices and qualifying system for reflectance WGs, the large scatter observed in previous results will be reduced. The status of the WG on In-situ Analysis of Coal Macerals by Electron Microprobe needs to be clarified. Two additional WGs are at a final publishing state (Coal Facies, Pseudovitrinite). From the Coal facies WG the final report compilation is in print in the International Journal of Coal Geology. The volume is organized by countries and subdivided into basins, from which information on age, methods applied and interpretation of depositional environment is available. A special volume devoted to pseudovitrinite is in preparation for the International Journal of Coal Geology. Two contributions are envisaged from the pseudovitrinite WG: the first one will be a compilation of earlier ICCP work on pseudovitrinite (years 1966-1970) prepared by H. Smith and the second part a compilation of the recent ICCP work headed by L. Gurba and C. Ward (1996-2001). Finally the chairman thanked convenors, participants and attendants for their contribution to the successful development of Commission II activities.

### **Environmental Applications of Organic Petrology** - Convenor M. Mastarlez

An atlas of images on anthropogenic particles is in advanced preparation status. The convenor received some additional images during the year that were included in the atlas. The structure of the atlas consists of two main groups, in which anthropogenic particles are classified in relation to source (combustion, carbonization, manufacture, etc), and with respect to site of deposition (atmosphere, soil, water, etc). Images of anthropogenic particles produced by power and coke plants are well covered but input is needed for soil, water, atmosphere, etc... It was suggested to

try to recover some of the material from the initial environmental atlas mainly from Lake Illawara NSW (A. Depers) and to include coal dust images derived from coal piles. In addition C. Diessel offered samples from different sources from which missing images could be obtained.

The convenor showed a layout format for the CD. It contains the classification system where by clicking the whole set of images available under each heading is displayed. Further details on illumination conditions source and a larger size image can be obtained linked to each image.

### **Coalbed methane working group** - Convenors P. Crosdale and L. Gurba

The coalbed methane WG. had in the past participation problems, mainly due to the fact that only three laboratories had the facilities to perform isotherms. Since sequestration of CO<sub>2</sub> in coal seams is recognized to aid methane recovery the convenors have suggested in future work to combine coalbed methane with CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration as a possible topic. The next activities will focus on compilation of a database of current world wide activities related to CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration, with special emphasis on bibliography of relevant coal properties, and establishment of links to other groups working on CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration.

L. Gurba summarized the main topics where ICCP could make a significant contribution to a better understanding of the relationship of coal properties (both chemical and physical) and CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration, namely petrographic composition, chemical nature, permeability/porosity, cleat system and precipitation of minerals.

### **Classification of DOM** - Convenors: A. Hutton, L. Stasiuk, J. Burgess

The classification of DOM is the product of a joint effort with TSOP to find an agreement on organic component classification in sedimentary rocks. After some years discussion, in which different classes for different illumination systems and preparations were suggested the end product is a single system applicable under any illumination and preparation conditions. The classification of DOM has entries for the three maceral groups, analogous to the coal classification, and also includes various classes for zooclasts and secondary products. The effort this year focussed on the preparation of 15 samples and compilation of the images illustrating the classification system,

which was presented by J. Burgess and A. Hutton. The layout includes a section of written information including formation, age, location, and geochemical parameters such as TOC, HI, and OI, and the macerals shown.

Seven images of the same field of observation are shown for each type of preparation under different illumination conditions (strew mounts in reflected white light, reflected fluorescence light and transmitted white light; and polished kerogen pellets and whole rock in reflected white and fluorescence light). At present time only few zooclast examples have been available and ICCP members are encouraged to contact J. Burgess if they have a sample rich in these components. It is expected to have the final version of the CD illustrating the system for next year meeting in Budapest.

#### **Atlas of Dispersed Organic Matter** - Convenor: W. Kalkreuth

This project dates back to 1995 when it was intended to prepare an Atlas of Dispersed Organic Matter mainly for training purposes including advises and recommendations to perform analysis of organic components in sedimentary rocks. The project was envisaged as including information on sample preparation, analytical methods, specific occurrences and classification of DOM. In the next years the difficulties became evident to set up a classification system and therefore a specific group was created to establish the system. At that moment contributions were available on sample preparation (M. Rheinhardt), analytical methods (I. Suárez-Ruiz), liptinite occurrences (W. Pickel), inertinite and vitrinite occurrences (A. Gómez Borrego) and reflectance assessment (W. Kalkreuth). During the last year some participants manifested the wish to return to these documents to make a final report and give it a wider exposure. It was suggested that the final product would take the form of a special volume in the International Journal of Coal Geology containing the above mentioned contributions conveniently updated, plus two additional contributions on classification of DOM (by the Convenors of the Classification W.G.) and Zooclasts (C. Araujo). Some guidelines to avoid repetitions and to homogenize the structure of the papers will be distributed by the convenor and it is expected to have the drafts for revision by March 2004.

#### **Thermal indices** - Convenor C. Araujo

The convenor summarized the results of last year's exercises in which Alpha torbanite and accompanying coals from Australia were analysed. The results included fluorescence maturity parameters (Lambda max, VRF and FAMM), vitrinite reflectance, Rock Eval (Tmax) and biomarker maturity ratios. The agreement between laboratories was generally good but discrepancies were found in the degree of maturity estimated by the different parameters. Some methods such as Tmax apparently overestimated the maturity whereas vitrinite reflectance showed suppressed values. A full report appeared in last ICCP news and it is also available to download in the ICCP website.

During the year the convenor contacted members of Commission II to inform about the future activities that will essentially consist on the analysis by methods yielding a maturity estimation of a type II kerogen sample (Irati shale). Fifteen participants manifested interest in performing the analysis. Any other person willing to participate is encouraged to contact the convenor.

#### **Qualifying system for reflectance analysis Working Group** - Convenor A. Gomez Borrego

The WG is aimed at discussing and testing a qualifying system for vitrinite reflectance analysis. During 2002 a CD exercise was performed in which particles were classified with relatively low certainty. The main reasons for discrepancies were identified as poor polishing, vitrinite identification and vague limits between the qualifiers. An additional Round Robin exercise was performed in 2003 based on 283 images. The classification system containing 5 qualifiers was slightly modified to consider only criteria of particle size, quality of the surface and proximity to bright minerals, removing any genetic implication such as reworked, suppressed, oxidised, etc.

Eighteen participants performed the exercise and the results were excellent, since most of the participants classified more than 80% of the particles according to modal values. The level of agreement was also very high indicating a high certainty in the classification of the particles. The system appears to work well and will be applied next year on microscopy samples. As most participants desired a class system with fewer qualifier numbers a simplified system was proposed and throughout discussed. The new system will consist on three qualifiers ranking the quality of the



particle plus an additional one to include unsuitable particles (reworked, oxidised, uncertain origin).

## Appendix VI - Commission III Minutes

Chair: Rosa Menéndez  
Secretary: Henrik I. Petersen

The session of Commission III was held on Wednesday the 12th August from 11.15-17.00 and was attended by approximately 32 members and guests.

The chair gave a summary of working group (WG) activities during the last four years. Commission III includes seven WGs:

### 1. Coal Blends WG

Isabel Suárez-Ruiz is the convenor of the WG. During the years the WG has conducted round Robin exercises on different coal blends. Manual reflectance measurements, point counting, and automatic analyses were carried out by the participants. An improved performance has been registered. The WG has had an excellent participation, generally from 16-25 participants. The WG has now finalised its activities and a final report has been prepared. An accreditation programme on coal blends petrographic analysis will be initiated.

### 2. Automation WG

No activities of the WG during the last few years. Petra David left as convenor in 2000, and from 2001 David Pearson became the chair of the WG. Few people with automated systems may be the main problem of for the WG.

### 3. Coke Petrography WG

Raphael Javier left as convenor in 2000. The objective of the WG has been to develop a coke classification system. Round Robin exercises have been conducted by asking participants to identify specific points in photographs. There has always been a high disagreement among the results. A CD with final conclusions and recommendations was prepared by R. Javier. For future activities, the chair recommended a deep revision of current coke classification systems and ICCP previous activities to look for a system address to the industrial practice.

### 4. Combustion WG

The convenors of the WG were Edward Lester and Diego Alvarez (the latter relinquished in 2002).

The objective of the WG is to develop a combustion char classification system, which during the years has resulted in a simplified, applicable classification system. Round Robin exercises on combustion char samples and CD-photos have been conducted. The WG has had excellent participation with 18-20 people for each exercise. There has always been large disagreement on char samples and reasonable agreement on CD-photos. The WG is preparing a char atlas. D. Alvarez presented in 2002 a critical review of the activities of the WG where he suggested to take a different approach to the activities an move to tracing back the origin of unburnt coal in blends from their fly-ashes.

### 5. Inertinite in Combustion WG

Angeles Gómez Borrego has been the convenor of the WG, which finished its activities in 2001. Round Robin exercises were performed on char samples and CD-pictures. The results show a large disagreement for char samples and good agreement for CD-pictures. A descriptive CD of the WG results and conclusions is under preparation.

### 6. Application of reflectance to estimate structural order WG

Slawka Pusz is the convenor of the WG, which initiated its activities 2001. S. Pusz has presented an extensive review of the topic. The first Round Robin exercise on a meta-anthracite has been conducted, and the results will be presented at this meeting.

### 7. Improved image analysis WG

The new WG with Cristina Rodrigues as convenor will be initially looking at the application of improved image analysis to the study of cleat systems in coal.

### **Application of reflectance to estimate structural order WG - Convenor: S. Pusz**

The 1st Round Robin exercise has been performed by 8 participants. The aim was to investigate the optical changes of the high rank Svierdlovsky (SV) anthracite (5.53% Ro; V = 94.9%; I = 4.9%; MM = 0.2%) from Ukraine. The anthracite was heated at 450°C, 700°C, and 950°C. Each participant received 4 samples (raw sample + the 3 heated samples) for measuring % Rmax and % Rmin values on a minimum of 200 points per sample. Based on the results optical parameters and heterogeneity coefficients were calculated for the raw and thermally treated samples. Structural studies by XRD and TEM

methods were made on the samples in order to compare the results with the optical results. In general the optical parameters showed an increasing ordering of the anthracite structure with temperature. However, the increase of the heterogeneity coefficients and the decrease of optical anisotropy for the sample heated at 450°C point to some destruction of the structure at this temperature. The optical parameters showed very good agreement with the XRD structural parameters. Correlation's between the optical and TEM results were also found.

The results of the participants in the Round Robin were scattered, but removal of outlier values gave a reasonable agreement.

The convenor suggested that the next exercise should focus on the same analyses on the same anthracite, but this time heated at 1400°C, 1700°C, and 2000°C.

A discussion occurred on the anticipated break-down of structural order at 450°C. It was suggested to narrow this temperature during the next exercise instead of increasing the temperature as suggested by the convenor. The question of standard type used by the participants and its influence on the results was also raised. In addition, it was suggested to use an anthracite of lower rank in order to be able to record a larger change in optical properties.

The convenor will consider the suggestions for the organization of future activities.

#### **Automation Working Group** - Convenor: D. Pearson

The WG will not perform any Round Robin exercise in the near future, but it will continue and will be activated when required by itself or in collaboration with other WG's. D. Pearson will be the contact person.

Heike Eickhoff, TKS, gave a presentation on the automated system used by TKS as a tool for quality control.

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

The convenor presented a report on the 2003 Round Robin exercise. The 2003 coal blend exercise was the last one to be conducted for establishing the effectiveness of petrographic methods for determining the composition of complex coal blends.

The coal blend of the exercise consisted of three coals, and participants were asked to determine:

- the composition of the blend in terms of the percentage of low, medium and high rank coals and,
- the mean random reflectance of each coal in the blend.

The three coals of the blend were all bituminous coals: two Carboniferous coals (Pumarabule 0.82 % Ro, from Spain, and Poruba 1.08 % Ro, from the Czech Republic) and an Australian Permian coal (1.49% Ro). The coals are dominated by vitrinite (>40 vol.%) and have a medium to high inertinite content (22-38 vol.%). The ash content is variable, but lower than 12 wt.% (dry basis). In addition, the low rank Pumarabule coal was rich in liptinite.

A total of 16 participants sent their results. 15 of the participants used conventional manual microscopic methods and 1 used an automated system. The participants were asked to perform the point-counting determinations and reflectance measurements separately, and the reflectance measurements should be carried out before point-counting analysis.

The results of the 2003 exercise were excellent and accurate as has been the case for some of the exercises conducted on binary coal blends. Thus, the results were a clear improvement compared to previous exercises with ternary coal blends.

Despite the rather similar rank of the coals in the blend, identification of the individual coals was excellent done by all participants using conventional manual microscopy. The determination of mean random reflectances of each coal in the blend was accurate and very close to the actual reflectances of individual coals. The composition of the Coal Blend-2003 (% of different coals in the blend) from conventional reflectance determinations was better estimated than in the case of point-counting analysis. The mean reflectance values of the individual coals in the blend and the estimated mean blend composition obtained by the automated system were less accurate than the results obtained from conventional microscopic analysis.

In the light of the results from the 2003-exercise the convenor concluded, that it is possible very efficiently to determine a blend composition in terms of (%) low, medium, and high rank coals in ternary coal blends by using conventional microscopic methods.

The WG finalised its activities this year. The convenor gave a final report on the WG activities since 1996. A detailed final report with all results obtained from the different exercises since 1998 as

well as the final conclusions will be sent to all participants.

Suárez-Ruiz finally showed a preliminary proposal on an accreditation programme on petrographic coal blend analysis. The proposal was discussed, and approval of Commission III was given to continue with the coal blend accreditation programme.

### **Coke Petrography Working Group**

The WG has been without convenor since Rafael Javier retired. In this meeting Heike Eickhoff was elected as new convenor of the WG.

### **Improved Image Analysis Working Group - Convenor: C. Rodrigues**

The convenor gave an introduction to the use of image analysis to investigate the cleat system of coals. A discussion occurred on the development of cleat systems in general. Interested people were encouraged to supply core samples where it will be possible to measure the cleat system in 3 dimensions.

### **Combustion Working Group - Convenor: E. Lester**

E. Lester gave a recap of the char atlas and the results of previous analyses. The status of the char atlas was presented; the atlas may be ready in Autumn this year.

The next exercise will be CD-based and it will focus on linking fly-ash chars to the parent coal.

Secretary of Commission III  
/Copenhagen, 25.08.03

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## **Appendix VII -Short Minutes of the Council Meeting - 55th ICCP Meeting Utrecht 2003**

Council Meetings at 10 August, 14.00-17.30 h, TNO NITG Building, Princetonlaan 6, Utrecht and at 12 August 2003, 17.30-19.06 h, Educatorium, Heidelberglaan, Utrecht

Members of Council present, A.C. Cook, President; P. David, General Secretary; B. Kweicinska, Vice-President; R. Schwab Treasurer; P. Crosdale, Editor; W.M. Pickel, Chair Commission I; W. Kalreuth, Chair Commission II; A.B. Gomez, Secretary Commission II; R. Menendez, Chair

Commission III; H.I. Petersen, Secretary Commission II. In Attendance Prof Lopo Vascelos, Dr Mária Hámor-Vidó, Dr Kimon Christanis

Note: the numbers refer to the full agenda items. Only items of general interest and importance are reported here. Additionally, items have been edited to minimize the size for the Newsletter and items that are covered elsewhere have been cut out as far as possible. Appendices refer to the full minutes and are not reproduced herein. The full Council minutes can be obtained from the General Secretary.

### **2. Minutes of Previous Meeting**

2.1 Minutes of the Council Meetings from the Maputo/Pretoria Meetings were published in abstract form in the ICCP Newsletter # 27 and the full minutes are attached in Appendix I.

*Resolved ICCPC03/2/1. Council approved the Council minutes as previously circulated.*

2.2 The minutes of the Plenary Sessions were published in the ICCP Newsletter #27.

*Resolved ICCPC03/2/2. Council approved the Plenary Session minutes as printed in the ICCP Newsletter.*

2.3 Arrangement of the Agenda

Request for starring of additional items.

A request was made by W Kalkreuth that item 5.5 be starred

*Resolved ICCPC03/2/3. Council adopts the unstarred items as listed in the Agenda.*

2.4 Business arising from the minutes.

No business arising from the minutes was considered other than items listed separately in these minutes.

### **4. Future meetings**

4.1 Arrangements for meeting in Budapest in 2004.

Dr Hámor-Vidó made a presentation relating to the 2004 meeting. It was accepted that the meeting will be held from 12-18 Sept 2004. The excursion will include a visit to a lignite section within the Pannonian Basin and the petroleum systems of this basin will be discussed during the Plenary Session. Some consideration was given to minimizing the travel and accommodation costs for members in relation to the timing of the meeting.

#### 4.2 Arrangements for meeting in Greece in 2005.

Kimon Christianis made a presentation in relation to the Patras meeting. A date of 18 to 23 September was agreed. The excursion will probably be a single day and will be to lignite deposits in southern Greece with a longer excursion to the larger fields in the north being made a option.

#### 4.3 Invitation to Indonesia

A fax had been received from Dr Hadiyanto on behalf of the provisional organizing committee. The indicates that the DIM has placed the ICCP meeting on its list of meetings to be sponsored in 2006. When this listing has been officially approved a letter of invitation will be issued. Dr Hadiyanto indicates that it is proposed to hold the meeting in Bandung and that good facilities will be provided. The original of the fax is attached as Appendix 1.

*Resolved ICCPC03/4/1. Noting the information provided by a number of members from Indonesia, Council recommends to the Plenary Session that ICCP accept the provisional invitation to hold to 2006 meeting in Bandung.*

### 5. Membership

*Resolved ICCPC03/5/1. Council recommends the acceptance of the persons listed above who have applied for associate membership of ICCP, these persons having met the requirements as set out in the Statutes.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/5/2. Council recommends the acceptance of the persons listed above who have applied for progression to full membership of ICCP these persons having met the requirements as set out in the Statutes.*

*Council requests the General Assembly to agree to Council having the power to admit both Associate and Full Members.*

*Requests members to give a brief cv to the General Secretary.*

*In addition to the lists of members admitted, agrees to provide a report from time to time on admissions and admission issues.*

#### 5.4 Resignations

The following members submitted resignations during the year:

Hans Martin Schultz, Germany

*Resolved ICCPC03/5/4. Council noted with*

*regret the resignation listed above.*

#### 5.5 Membership Directory

The Membership directory will be reissued taking into account requests for privacy.

*Resolved ICCPC03/5/5/1. Council noted the intent to reissue of the membership directory of the membership directory in accordance with the proposals accepted at the Copenhagen meeting is pending.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/5/5/2. Council notes that the membership list may be posted on the website and*

*(i) requests information of the provision on the provision of a secure area on the site where all members can be listed, and*

*(ii) requests advice from Pickel, Pearson and Cook on methods of preventing access of Email addresses from the site by "spiders" and similar data mining operations.*

#### 5.6 Honorary Members 2003

*Resolved ICCPC03/5/6/1. Council awards Honorary Membership of ICCP to Claus F.K. Diessel.*

#### 5.7 Other membership matters

Council powers relating to admission of new members and changes from associate to full membership were discussed. It was considered desirable to clarify the issue of the extent of the powers of Council such that ICCP will be able admit members between the ICCP annual meetings.

*Resolved ICCPC03/5/7/1. Council requests the General Assembly meeting in Plenary Session to delegate the powers to admit persons to associate and full membership provided Council follows the procedures laid down in the ICCP Statutes.*

### 7. ICCP Award for postgraduate students

A revised text was prepared during the meeting and accepted . The text is attached as Appendix 2.

*Resolved ICCPC03/7/1 Council recommends the implementation of the proposal with the following conditions from 2004:*

- 1. Maximum value of the award as specified.*
- 2. Eligibility to be restricted to persons under 35 years of age*
- 3. The award include three years free*



membership of ICCP and

4. Funds be spent on

A. Travel to ICCP meeting.

B. Support of research work.

5. Selection of candidates be by a committee consisting of:

President of ICCP, Vice President and the Chairs of the three Commissions.

6. Implementation and continuation of the Award will be subject to review by Council in the light of the financial circumstances of ICCP.

*Resolved ICCPC03/7/2 Council recommends that ICCP introduce an award to be known as the Organic Petrology Award.*

1. The award will be similar in general form to the Rheinhardt Thiessen Medal

2. Will be made to organic petrologists 50 years of age or younger

3. The award will be made in the first instance by the Thiessen Award Committee

4. As Awards are made, a separate Organic Petrology Award committee will be built up to a membership of five.

5. It is not intended that the Organic Petrology Award compete with the Thiessen Medal, as it will be awarded to scientists at a different stage of their careers.

## 8. Financial matters

*Resolved ICCPC03/8/3/2. Council*

*i) received the report of the Honorary Treasurer and congratulated him on the presentation of the Honorary Treasurer's Report*

*ii) noted that there has been insufficient time for the Honorary Auditor to report;*

*iii) agreed that the report represents a fair statement of the financial affairs of ICCP and congratulated the Honorary Treasurer on the report; and*

*iv) gave the Hon Treasurer permission to offer discounted membership subscription rates to bona fide students for a period of up to three years.*

*ICCPC03/8/4/1 Council resolved that the Hon Treasurer should refer all items of expenditure over USD 500 where the item had not appeared within a budget previously approved by Council to the Executive for comment and approval.*

## 9. Editor

*Resolved ICCPC03/9/1/1. Council received the report of the Editor and congratulated him on the presentation of the Newsletter.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/9/1/2. Council noted that the editor may wish to undertake other publishing projects and approved such actions provided they are in pursuance of the objects of ICCP and that the Treasurer is consulted if significant expenses are expected.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/9/2/1. Council approved the budget submitted by the Editor based on the production of the ICCP Newsletter in black and white and in colour in the web version.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/9/2/2. Council noted no reciprocal arrangements have been made for members rates prices for publications.*

*Resolved ICCPC 02/9/2/3. That Council noted that the arrangements made with Elsevier with respect to copyright retention and non-exclusive publishing appear to be effective although it appears that some MSS sent to Fuel have been mislaid.*

## 10. Website

*Resolved ICCPC03/10/1. Council noted with approval the performance of the Website operated by Dr Pearson and records its thanks to him and his staff for their work.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/101A. Noting the Copyright issues that have arose and the solutions that have been developed, Council encourages a policy of publishing material on the website.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/10/2. Council noted the cooperation between the Website and Newsletter publishing and encourages the continuation of this informal arrangement.*

*Resolution ICCPC03/10/3. Council accepted that revision of the website is required and that the revisions will require some time to develop and requests the assistance of the webmaster in implementing proposals but*

*deferred action until further advice has been received.*

#### **14. Status of ICCP**

Council agreed that it would be most unwise to continue with the concept of splitting ICCP into two parts. Therefore, the original proposal to the 2002 meeting was resubmitted.

*Resolved ICCPC03/14/1. In order to continue the development of the role of ICCP, Council requests the General Assembly meeting in Plenary Session to agree that the following question(s) be put to the membership accompanied by suitable material that will explain the problems associated both with formal Registration and with continuing the present status of ICCP.*

It was proposed that the matter be put to a vote of all members noting that as alteration of the statutes would be required, the matter would later have to be put to a vote of Full Members. It was noted that the Statutes are not clear on the matter but probably indicate that the Plenary Session should be the body to decide a matter of this type - from the use of "supreme" in the first sentence of its terms of reference. Resolution 16/2 was adopted and was then placed before the General Assembly at the 2003 meeting in order to obtain an indication of the views of members.

#### **15. Administration of Accreditation Program**

The administration of the Accreditation Program has been modified as a result of proposals made at the 2002 meeting. The convenors shall report initially to the Accreditation Sub-Committee and through it to the President.

*Resolved ICCPC03/15/1. Council noted advice from The Chair of the Accreditation Committee that backup CDs of the program and data for accreditation are now lodged with the archives, the General Secretary and with the Chair of the Accreditation Committee, and noted the advice about how reserve samples are held.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/15/2. Council directs that Appeals be made in the first instance to the Chair of the Accreditation Committee.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/15/3. Council requests that changes to the Accreditation procedures be submitted to Council through the Chair of the Accreditation Committee*

*Resolved ICCPC03/15/4. Council requests convenors to report annually on procedures through the Chair of the Accreditation Committee to Council.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/15/5. Council noted that a start has been made on a review of the Accreditation Program and requests the Chair of the Accreditation Committee and the Chair of Commission III report to Council by 31 December 2003.*

#### **16. Revision of the Statutes\***

*Resolved ICCPC03/16/1. Revision of the Statutes is required and in view of the wide range of matters raised, Council agrees to a full revision rather than revision of a small number of items and notes that substantial revision would be required if ICCP becomes a registered organization.*

*Resolution ICCPC03/16/2. A committee of three reporting through the General Secretary to the President be established to undertake the revision and nominated Rosa Menendez, Peter Crosdale and David Pearson to this Committee.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/16/3. The timetable for revision shall have regard to other issues such as Registration that could result in a need for additional changes.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/16/4. Following completion of a revised draft, this draft shall be put to Council and an agreed revision shall then be subject to a vote of Full Members.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/16/5. Pending completion of the Review, the existing Statutes shall continue to be used.*

#### **18. Relations with TSOP**

*Resolved ICCPC03/18/1. Council expresses concern at the views of some members of TSOP, as expressed in some TSOP voting papers, and reaffirms its wish to continue to work closely with TSOP in furtherance of organic petrology. Council also notes the long-term role of ICCP in developing, promoting and publishing uniform*

terminology for organic petrology, methods in organic petrology and the reaffirms the significance of the accreditation program that is run by ICCP.

*Resolved ICCPC03/18/2. Council requests that the President of ICCP convey this resolution to the President of TSOP.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/18/3. Council recommends that ICCP take part in the 2004 TSOP meeting, provided the contribution is identified as an ICCP activity and notes the suggestions made in a letter from the ICCP President to the President of TSOP.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/18/4. In relation to the invitation to participate in the TSOP 2004 meeting in Sydney, Council:*

- i) Recommends that ICCP makes a formal contribution to the TSOP 2004 meeting;*
- ii) Notes the need to retain the integrity of the ICCP meeting for 2004 in Budapest;*
- iii) Expresses a belief that it should be possible to develop some contributions that do not interfere with the Budapest program; and*
- iv) Establishes a sub-committee of four as named below, to develop proposals for this contribution*

The persons named to the sub-committee are A. Gomez Borrego, W.M. Pickel, H.W. Read, A.C. Cook. Note: in part arising from the work of this committee, an arrangement has been made with TSOP council that the TSOP President (or representative) will present an address to ICCP on TSOP activities at the 2004 ICCP meeting and that the ICCP President (or representative) will make a similar presentation to the 2004 TSOP meeting in Sydney.

## **20. Proposals submitted by Harold Read for the 2002 meeting.**

A letter from Harold Read is attached as Appendix 1.

*Resolved ICCPC03/19/1 Council observes that admission procedures have changed markedly with admission being made by Email voting within Council and notes:*

- i). that allowing for the time of publishing the Newsletter and the 6 weeks wait suggested, for the modified procedure suggested, the complexities of the procedure are unlikely to compensate for any increase in speed.*

*ii) that the problem in relation to admissions could be solved more simply by considering that the wording of the Statutes means that the responsibility for admission rests with Council.*

*iii) the problem of some senior organic petrologists being Associate Members and that some of those listed in Appendix 1 have been admitted to Full Membership*

*Resolved ICCPC03/19/2. Council notes that the Editor has been trying to ensure that more regular reporting in print by the Commission and the Working Groups, and draws attention to the reporting requirements set out in the Statutes in paragraphs 7 and 13.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/19/3. Council requests the Editor to explore methods of obtaining more regular input in general and on a regional basis in particular, noting that previous initiatives in this direction were not successful.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/19/4. Council notes*  
*i) the previous understanding that approximately one third of annual meetings would be held outside Europe and observes that since 1997, three of seven meetings will have been held outside Europe and by 2005 three out of 10 will have been outside Europe and that on current proposals, the 2006 meeting will also be outside Europe (Indonesia).*

*ii) that the membership of ICCP is now more widely distributed than at some times in the past, and*

*iii) that relatively rapid changes can occur in the geographical distribution of membership.*

*Resolved ICCPC03/19/5. Council notes that while ICCP and TSOP have similar memberships their aims have significant differences, does not support the concept of a merger with TSOP and draws attention to the consideration given under item 18 to relations with TSOP.*

## **21\*. Other business**

No items were considered under this heading

Meeting closed at 19.06 on 12 August 2003.



# First Announcement and Call for Papers 56<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology - ICCP



12-18th September 2004, Budapest

## Including a one-day symposium on "Environmental management implications of organic facies studies"

### Invitation

The President of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP), the Geological Institute of Hungary and the Hungarian Geological Society have the honour to invite all interested experts to the 56<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology in Budapest. All three Commissions of the ICCP will convene for four days of the conference, with an additional one-day Symposium on "Environmental management implications of organic facies studies". The conference field trip will be to an open pit mine, which exploits Late Miocene lignites. The field trip will conclude with a wine tasting event in Eger.

### Venue

Geological Institute of Hungary (MÁFI)  
Stefánia Street 14, Budapest H-1143

### Organising Committee

Honorary Chairman: Dr. László Kapolyi  
Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences  
Chairman: Dr. Károly Brezsnaynszky  
Director of the Geological Institute of Hungary  
Secretary: Dr. Mária Hámor-Vidó  
Secretary of ICCP Commission II

### Members:

Dr. Endre Dudich  
Dr. Béla Fodor  
Dr. Olga Piros  
Dr. Csaba Szabó  
Csilla Galambos  
Katalin Zimmermann

### Scientific Committee

Chairman: Dr. Magdolna Hetényi  
Corresponding member of the Hungarian Academy  
of Sciences

### Members:

Dr. Mária Hámor-Vidó  
Dr. James C. Hower  
Dr. László Pápay  
Dr. Csanád Sajgó

Dr. István Vető  
Dr. István Viczián

### Language

The official language of the conference is English.

### Call for Papers

Poster papers are welcome in the topics of the three ICCP Working Group Commissions (Commission I "General Coal and Organic Petrology", Commission II "Geological Applications", Commission III "Industrial Applications").

Participants are especially invited to submit contributions into the programme of the Special Symposium "Environmental management implications of organic facies studies". The issue covers a wide range of study areas, e.g. sedimentary organic facies analysis using coal and organic petrography, geochemistry, stable isotopes, sedimentology etc., with a focus on the sustainable use of soil, peat, organic-rich sediments and fossil fuels. The papers shall couple the paleoenvironmental reconstruction with the present-day environmental impacts.

### Proceedings

The International Journal of Coal Geology is planning to publish the proceedings of the Symposium in a Special Issue.

### Guidelines for Abstracts

- Abstracts should be submitted in English by e-mail or on disk in Microsoft Word 97 (or lower) or Rich Text File format, as a text attachment of the e-mail message. Fax copies are not acceptable.
- The length should not exceed two pages, including tables and figures, or 600 words. The text file should be separated from the table and figure files (.tif, .eps, medium to high-resolution .jpg, .cdr files [up to version 11] are welcome). Photographs in black and white format with .tif, .gif, medium to high-resolution .jpg, and .cdr extensions are recommended.
- Use single line spacing; title should be followed by

- name and affiliation of author(s).
- Include four keywords.
- Preferably give a reference list.
- Please include a separate sheet giving full name, address, fax and e-mail details of the submitting and presenting author.
- All abstracts will be refereed and a criterion of rejection will be the lack of originality.
- Please indicate if the abstract is for oral or poster presentation.

**The deadline for submission is 31st January 2004.**

Abstracts should be sent to:  
mailto:iccp.budapest@mafi.hu

Or by mail to:  
Dr. Mária Háamor-Vidó  
56<sup>th</sup> ICCP Secretariat  
Stefánia St. 14, Budapest, H-1143, Hungary  
P.O.Box 106, Budapest, H-1442, Hungary  
Tel: + 36 1251 0999 /214  
Fax: + 36 1267 1423

**General information**

Budapest, the capital of Hungary, is one of the most attractive cities in Europe although still of human dimensions. The price of services is yet affordable, public transport is well organised. Upon request the organisers will reserve accommodation in either of two hotel categories and one dormitory type.

Coming by air: There are daily flights from major

European cities and New York. For details please contact Hungarian Airlines (MALÉV) or airlines in your country. The Ferihegy International Airport is 20 km SE of the centre. The airport has a shuttle bus service delivering clients to their individual destinations at a moderate price (ca. 15 euro).

Coming by train: The three international railway stations of the city are the Déli (Southern), Keleti (Eastern) and Nyugati (Western). They are located close to the centre and connected by Metro (underground) lines.

Coming by car: Budapest is along European highways E5, E15, E96. The direct highway connection with Vienna is 240 km, ca. 2.5 hours drive. Rent-a-car companies are available at the airport, hotels, etc.

The climate is continental. During September mild sunny days (Indian summer) are expected with 18-22 °C temperatures. Light showers to moderate rain might occur but they are atypical.

**Visas**

A valid passport is usually sufficient to enter Hungary a member state of the European Union by that time. Please check, and apply for visa in due time if necessary.

**More information is available on**

<http://www.mafi.hu/iccp.budapest.html>  
mailto:iccp.budapest@mafi.hu

Budapest, 10. 10. 2003  
Dr. Mária Háamor-Vidó

Pre-registration form:

Title:.....First name:..... Family name:.....

Position:.....

Organisation:.....

Mailing address: .....

City:.....

Postal code:.....Country.....

Tel:.....Fax:.....E-mail:.....

- I intend to attend the 56<sup>th</sup> ICCP meeting
- I wish to present an oral presentation at the symposium
- I wish to present a poster at the symposium
- I wish to receive further information by e-mail
- I wish to receive further information by mail

Date ..... Signature .....



## Know Your Kohl Petrologist #7



Who is rummaging around in the cabbages (Kohl) at the 55<sup>th</sup> meeting field trip? Answer page 41.

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## Accreditation Programme News

### 2003 Exercise

The testing of new petrographers wishing to gain accreditation and the re-testing of petrographers from the 2002 Exercise who did not gain accreditation in one of the petrographic methods is progressing smoothly. There are seven new petrographers, four being re-tested for the maceral method and one petrographer who had let accreditation certification lapse, but wished to be tested using six samples. A list of successful petrographers will appear in the next issue of ICCP News.

### 2004 Exercise Update

The next chance for petrographers to extend their accreditation certificates and for new petrographers to join the scheme will be the 2004 Exercise. In the last ICCP News No. 29 (July, 2003), a new timetable was publicised (see below). Some contentious "sticking points" in the procedures have now been addressed, e.g., late payments for exercises and non-return of samples. The timetable will be on trial for the 2004 Exercise and may be modified, in future, in light of its success or failure.

The 2004 Exercise timetable is:

(1) the Organiser contacts individuals/laboratories

- during Nov.-Dec. 2003. "New" petrographers are welcome to join, but they will need to contact the Organiser;
- (2) invoices will be dispatched during Dec. 2003. Full payment is to be made before 31st. January, 2004;
  - (3) samples and instructions to be mailed out in Feb. 2004;
  - (4) all data must be received by 31st. August, 2004;
  - (5) Preliminary Assessments e-mailed to participants during September, 2004. Participants to check their results and evaluations against the Group Means and Group Standard Deviations;
  - (6) all mounted coal blocks must be returned to the Organiser by 16th. October, 2004. Non-receipt of samples may lead to the Organiser withholding the dispatch of the Final Assessment and accreditation certificate;
  - (7) all Final Assessments will be dispatched by the end of October, 2004. Any appeals against assessments must be received by the Chairman of Commission I before 30th. November, 2004;
  - (8) certificates to be dispatched to successful participants in mid-December, 2004;
  - (9) the <http://www.iccop.org> webpage, "List of Accredited Petrographers", updated in early January, 2005; and
  - (10) all appeals to be finalised in early 2005. Re-testing and initial testing of petrographers occurs during 2005.

Petrographers who wish to join the accreditation scheme for the first time should contact the Organiser of the Accreditation Programme, Aivars Depers, via <mailto:iccpap@ozemail.com.au>

Aivars Depers  
Deolinda Flores Fonseca  
Rosa Menéndez  
Walter Pickel

Accreditation Committee

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## DEADLINE FOR NEXT ICCP NEWS :

## 24<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2004

## Mass-to-volume Conversion in Coal Blends



Diego Álvarez  
 INCAR (CSIC)  
 P.O. Box 73  
 33080 Oviedo, Spain

We all ICCP members know well about the unique advantages that microscopy has over other analytical techniques for the characterisation of coal blends. Whenever the blend components are different enough to be discriminated under the optical microscope, we can get the apportioning of every single coal to the blend by means of a simple point-counting analysis. More, we can at the same time petrographically analyse every individual coal within the blend. It is true that the volume percentages that we obtain are quite uncomfortable to handle with, but, fortunately, the thumb rule to make the volume-to-mass transformation is straightforward: the volumes have to be converted into weights through the density values (if available) of the individual components, and then normalised, and that's it. This is the way we do it, and it works fine. However, I think that some refinement of the method is still possible. In particular, I would like to bring attention to the choice of density values for the abovementioned volume-to-mass transformation. The literature reports tenths of different methods to produce accordingly different density values, each having its own physical meaning. Among these, we chose the Helium density, and what I would like to propose you here is a different value which, in my opinion, is best fitted to our interests.

I will start by giving a visual example of what is being done and how, I think, it could be improved. Some formulae will be developed in order to identify and follow the sources of discrepancy between the standard method and the one proposed here. Finally, some experimental data obtained from the literature will be used to quantify the discrepancies in hypothetic blends. Here we go...

Consider the two idealized particle cross sections shown in Figure 1. Let  $\rho_{He}$  be the helium density of both materials, and  $V_p$  their pore volume per unit mass. The only difference between these

two samples is their pore size distribution: the pores in Sample A are all big enough to be detected by the optical microscope (say  $>0.3 \mu\text{m}$  diameter), while all the pores in sample B are smaller than the resolving power of the optical microscope. As both samples have the same true density and specific pore volume, their bulk densities will also be identical:

$$V_p = \frac{1}{\rho_{bulk}} - \frac{1}{\rho_{He}}$$

and therefore

$$\rho_{bulk} = \frac{\rho_{He}}{V_p \cdot \rho_{He} + 1}$$

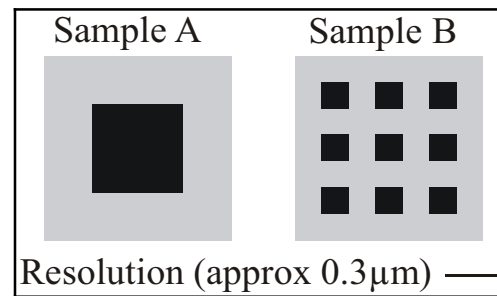


Figure 1. An idealized representation of two particle cross-sections (Grey: solid material; Black: pores)

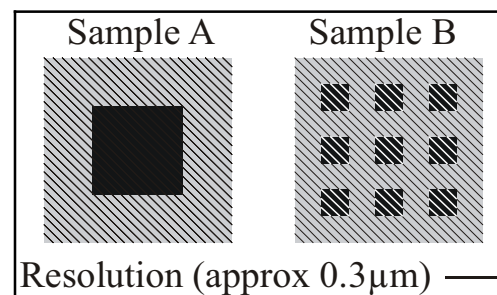


Figure 2. The same as Figure 1 but with hatching over the analysed areas.

In a polished particulate block of a 50/50 (wt.%) blend of these materials, we will also find a 50/50 vol.% ratio of sample (including solid and pores) from A and B, since for materials having the same bulk density, equal weights occupy equal volumes. Let us now perform a 'virtual' point-counting analysis on the polished section thus obtained.

Obviously, we will have the same chance of landing on top of an A and a B particle. The pores in B cannot be detected by the microscope, so that we will record a 'B' event whether the crosswire lands on a pore or on the solid material itself. However, if we land on an A particle, we will be able to (and should) distinguish between two situations: 1) we will count an 'A' event if we land on top of the material or, 2) if we happen to land on a pore we will simply disregard the event and jump to the next position. This situation is depicted in Figure 2, where the shadowed areas indicate the part of the analysed sample which will be taken into account for the determination of volume percentages.

We would then get to the wrong result that the volume percentage of material A ( $V_A$ ) is lower than that of material B ( $V_B$ ). And, as the Helium density of both materials is the same, the correction procedure will lead to the equally wrong conclusion that the weight percentages ( $W_A$  and  $W_B$ ) are:

$$\frac{100 \cdot \rho_{He} \cdot V_A}{\underbrace{\rho_{He} \cdot V_A + \rho_{He} \cdot V_B}_{W_A}} < \frac{100 \cdot \rho_{He} \cdot V_B}{\underbrace{\rho_{He} \cdot V_A + \rho_{He} \cdot V_B}_{W_B}}$$

The explanation for this miscalculation is that, when attempting to measure volumes and densities, we 'penetrate' the specimen to different extents. Thus, helium fills all the internal cavities in a coal (up to pore diameters of  $\sim 3\text{\AA}$ ), while our microscope-aided eyes do not notice the existence of pores smaller than, say,  $3000\text{\AA}$ .

There is a technique able to overcome this drawback, and this is Mercury Porosimetry, where the measuring fluid (Hg) is forced into the pores stepwise, according to their decreasing diameter, and the volume displacement is continuously recorded for any pore diameter threshold value in the range  $250\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  to  $60\text{ }\text{\AA}$ . In particular, the Hg volume evacuated by a sample and all their pores smaller than  $0.3\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  (about the resolution limit of optical microscopy) is obtained by applying a pressure of 4 MPa.

In order to evaluate the magnitude of the deviations between the values reported by these two methods, let us now consider a general situation where a polished block containing a blend of  $n$  coals is petrographically analysed, to yield a volume percentage of  $V_i$  for every  $i$  component. Of course:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n V_i = 100 \quad (1)$$

But we know that our analyst unintentionally made some mistakes because whenever he landed on a pore smaller than  $0.3\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  in an  $i$  particle, he nevertheless counted it as if it were a part of the  $i$  material, and he did it in all the  $n$  materials. This is:

$$V_i = V'_i + VP_i \quad (2)$$

$V'_i$  and  $VP_i$  being the volume percentages attributable to solid  $i$  coal and  $<0.3\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  pores in  $i$ , respectively. This makes:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n V_i = \sum_{i=1}^n V'_i + \sum_{i=1}^n VP_i = 100 \quad (3)$$

The fraction of voids in  $i$  coal is  $VP_i/V_i$ , which can be expressed in terms of the two densities discussed here, the He density and the Hg density at 4 MPa, as:

$$\frac{VP_i}{V_i} = 1 - \frac{\rho_{Hg,i}}{\rho_{He,i}} \quad (4)$$

and then

$$VP_i = V_i \left( 1 - \frac{\rho_{Hg,i}}{\rho_{He,i}} \right) \quad (5)$$

Substituting this in (2), we get for every component:

$$V_i = V'_i + V_i \left( 1 - \frac{\rho_{Hg,i}}{\rho_{He,i}} \right) \quad (6)$$

and

$$V'_i = \frac{\rho_{Hg,i}}{\rho_{He,i}} V_i \quad (7)$$

The  $V'_i$  are the volume percentages that our analyst would have obtained, provided that his visual acuity were extraordinarily good (resolving power  $\sim 3\text{ }\text{\AA}$ ). As we managed to obtain these by a

mathematical pathway, the usual transformation to weight percentages ( $W_i'$ ) becomes now correct:

$$W_i' = \frac{\rho_{He,i} \cdot V_i'}{\sum_{j=1}^n \rho_{He,j} \cdot V_j'} \quad (8)$$

Substituting (7) in (8) we get the obvious result that:

$$W_i' = \frac{\rho_{Hg,i} \cdot V_i}{\sum_{j=1}^n \rho_{Hg,j} V_j} \quad (9)$$

the same as

$$W_i = \frac{\rho_{He,i} \cdot V_i}{\sum_{j=1}^n \rho_{He,j} V_j} \quad (10)$$

but with the density changed from He into Hg. Any possible discrepancies between the two volume-to-mass transformations will thus arise from differences in the  $\rho_{Hg,i} / \rho_{He,i}$  ratios of all the coals involved in the blend. It is to be noticed that this result is actually quite intuitive, as each of these weighting factors is precisely the ratio of the volume occupied by the solid and the solid+(<0.3  $\mu\text{m}$ ) pores.

Of course, the volume-to-mass conversion would be made through:

$$V_i = \frac{W_i / \rho_{He,i}}{\sum_{j=1}^n W_j / \rho_{He,j}}$$

Now some figures: We will take the analytical data obtained by Gan *et al.* [*Fuel* (1972), 51, 272-277] from 12 American coals, where both the He and the Hg densities are listed. We can calculate  $W_i$  and  $W_i'$  (weight percentages calculated by the

standard procedure and the one proposed here) using Eqs. (10) and (9), for a blend of any two coals from the dataset, and for the case that the point-counting had revealed a 50-50 vol.% composition. This is only a rough estimation, as the Hg densities listed by Gan *et al.* are bulk densities obtained for mercury intrusion at 0.1 MPa, which only penetrates pores >10  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter, instead of the 0.3  $\mu\text{m}$  mentioned above, but, as the authors themselves observed, the intrusion volume in the pore range 0.3-10  $\mu\text{m}$  is not big. The discrepancies calculated are given in Table 1. The figures correspond to  $(W_i - W_i')$  values,  $i$  being the coal indicated in the corresponding row header. The coal in the column header is the accompanying coal in the blend. Diagonal values are obviously zeros, and the values in the top right corner are redundant and were therefore removed. Although most values were negligible, it is to be noticed that for 3% of the blends the absolute discrepancy found was higher than 5 wt.%, and for 15% of the blends it was still higher than 3 wt.%.

It is about time to mention the disadvantages of the approach proposed here and these all relate to inherent limitations of the Hg Porosimetry technique itself:

- Coal compressibility: Coal shrinkage due to compression adds and extra (false) intrusion volume. Fortunately, this contribution can be easily subtracted using compressibility factors available in the literature (Van Krevelen)
- It is a destructive technique: Well, 0.5 to 1 gram of coal is no big deal, is it?
- The technique does not report on the actual pore diameters but rather the size of the pore mouths. Thus, pores accessible through a narrow neck will be seen as smaller pores than their actual size, and closed porosity will not be seen at all. The latter, though, also holds true for He.

I am well aware that all this sounds much like those everlasting discussions about which is the true surface area of a solid. My view about it is that you need a surface area adapted to what you are confronting it with: a gas molecule, if your solid is a reagent, or a thick brush, if your solid is the walls of the room you want to paint. And I have the same view about the matter discussed here: we need a density value adapted to the eye which is going to perceive it, and this is not the He density, I think.

The data shown here are not, admittedly, conclusive enough. Robust petrographic data from

known coal blends, as well as the He and Hg (at 4.0 MPa) densities of the blended coals are required in order to make sure that the modification

proposed here can really improve the quality of our petrographic data. In any case, perhaps we should give this some more thought...

**Table 1** Discrepancy between the weight percentages calculated using  $\rho_{\text{He}}$  and  $\rho_{\text{Hg}}$  for a theoretical blend of 50:50 volume % of the two coals as determined by point counting. Data calculated from the work of Gan *et al.* (1972)

Coal Ref.	80	127	135	4	105A	Rand	26	197	190	141	87	89
80	0.0											
127	0.2	0.0										
135	0.8	0.7	0.0									
4	-0.3	-0.5	-1.2	0.0								
105A	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.9	0.0							
Rand	-0.8	-0.9	-1.6	-0.4	-2.3	0.0						
26	1.2	1.0	0.4	1.5	-0.3	2.0	0.0					
197	-1.5	-1.6	-2.3	-1.2	-3.0	-0.7	-2.7	0.0				
190	0.2	0.1	-0.6	0.5	-1.3	1.0	-1.0	1.7	0.0			
141	-1.7	-1.9	-2.6	-1.4	-3.3	-1.0	-2.9	-0.2	-1.9	0.0		
87	-3.8	-4.0	-4.7	-3.5	-5.4	-3.1	-5.0	-2.4	-4.0	-2.1	0.0	
89	-0.9	-1.0	-1.7	-0.5	-2.4	-0.1	-2.1	0.6	-1.1	0.9	3.0	0.0

## Thiessen Medal

### Laudation for Dr James C. Hower Reinhardt Thiessen Award Utrecht, Netherlands, August 2003

Each year the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology may award its Reinhardt Thiessen Medal to one outstanding petrologist who has made significant contributions in the field. This year the ICCP is awarding its medal to Dr. James C. Hower, Senior Coal Petrographer at the University of Kentucky Center for Applied Energy Research.

James Clyde Hower was born in Lebanon, Pennsylvania on March 30, 1951. He obtained his B.A. at Millersville University, an M.S. from Ohio State University and his Ph.D. in 1978 from The Pennsylvania State University. The title of his dissertation, undertaken under the supervision of Alan Davis was "Anisotropy of vitrinite reflectance in relation to coal metamorphism for selected United States coals."

Dr. Hower has distinguished himself as a researcher and in his selfless contribution to coal petrology as an editor and organizer of meetings and editor of proceedings. As Editor-in-Chief of the

International Journal of Coal Geology since 1999, Jim has promoted publication of ICCP and TSOP proceedings. During the last 10 years Jims research efforts have been concentrated in the novel and difficult area of fly ash petrography. With his co-workers he has developed a classification system for fly ash particles and shown how mercury capture is partitioned among different particle types. The evidence is convincing that it is the carbon fraction which captures the mercury. Other notable research areas to which Dr. Hower has contributed include: the lateral and vertical variability of coal seam petrography; the influence of maceral composition upon CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; rank, depositional, petrographic and trace element studies of several Appalachian coal seams; and maceral and microlithotype segregation in various coal preparation processes.

In addition to his position with CAER, Dr. Hower is an Adjunct Professor with the University of Kentucky. In this role he has served as a committee member for approximately 20 MS and PhD candidates. He has also served in an advisory capacity on several boards, institutes and graduate committees of other universities. His expertise and dedication are widely sought. Dr. Hower has been treasurer of the Energy Minerals Division of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Chairman of the Coal Geology Division of the



Geological Society of America and President of TSOP, and has accumulated a number of awards. Currently he serves as the Eastern Region Director for the U.S. Department of Energy's Combustion By-products Recycling Consortium and is technical program chair of the CAER-sponsored International Ash Utilization Symposium.

The ICCP is pleased to present its 2003 Reinhardt Thiessen Medal to James C. Hower for his many contributions in the application of organic petrology to coalfield geology and in recognition of his efforts in promoting coal petrology through his editorship of the International Journal of Coal Geology and many other venues.



*Jim Hower (left) receives the Thiessen Medal from ICCP President Alan Cook and General Secretary Petra David*

### RESPONSE

I want to thank the ICCP and the Thiessen Medal committee for their recognition of my work at Kentucky and with the International Journal of Coal Geology. I have always viewed the Thiessen Medal as a career award, a recognition of the highest level of achievement and service to the discipline, therefore it is humbling to be considered in such esteemed company.

Prior to my arrival at Penn State in 1976, my previous studies at Ohio State and Millersville University concentrated more on the "hard rock" aspects of geology, with an MS thesis in paleomagnetic studies and course work in structural and metamorphic geology. Upon arriving at Penn State, I was hired by the Mineral Constitution Laboratory and then began coal petrology and geology studies under the direction of Alan Davis. Further direction in the discipline was obtained in course work and discussions with William

Spackman, Peter Given, Alfred Traverse, Eugene Williams, Harold Lovell, and Lee Saperstein, among others. Midway between the oil crises of the 1970's was an interesting time to be in graduate school in an energy discipline, and the Coal Research Section faculty and students provided the basis for a solid education in coal geology.

Upon graduating from Penn State in 1978, I was hired by Gilbert Smith, a student of Aureal Cross at West Virginia and a petrology trainee of Gilbert Cady at the Ohio Geological Survey, to run the coal petrology laboratory at the University of Kentucky's Institute for Mining and Minerals Research laboratory, now known as the Center for Applied Energy Research. Research directions in the first 14 years included studies of the petrology and geochemistry of Kentucky coals, some of them considered to be candidates for coal liquefaction. Several of the field studies were also conducted with palynologists, including Charles Helfrich (Eastern Kentucky University), Fred Rich (Georgia Southern University), Debra Willard (USGS), and Cortland Eble (Kentucky Geological Survey). The petrology investigations were always in collaboration with Garry Wild at the CAER. On-going studies of the "ragged edge", the interface between the eroded coal and the adjacent carbonates, of the Herrin coal in western Kentucky have proven to be of interest to coal companies in the region. Investigations of the petrology and geochemistry of Kentucky coals continue, often in cooperation with Leslie Ruppert, Bob Finkelman, and others at the USGS. I also participated in studies of the beneficiation of coals and in the petrology of coal liquefaction residues. Also, initiated during these years were intensive studies of the relationship between the maceral and microlithotype composition of coals and their grindability properties.

Since 1992, I have been actively involved in studies of coal combustion by-products, particularly fly ash. At the CAER, I have been fortunate to be affiliated with a strong research team, directed by Tom Robl, with expertise in ash chemistry, ash beneficiation, and the use of byproducts in cement and other products. In addition to a survey and sampling conducted every five years, in which every coal-fired power plant in Kentucky is sampled, we have investigated the impact of low-NOx combustion on the amount of fly ash carbon, the partitioning of F and other elements in flue-gas desulfurization, and, most recently, the

capture of Hg by fly ash. In addition to the CAER, work has been conducted with the USGS, with Kentucky Geological Survey, with Maria Mastalerz at the Indiana Geological Survey, and numerous industry representatives.

Since 1981, I have also been rising through the adjunct professor ranks in the Department of Geological Sciences at the University of Kentucky. In the department, I have benefitted from collaborations with Sue Rimmer and John Fern and with Dave Robertson, formerly with UK's Chemistry Department (now at the University of Missouri). Among the students who received coal petrology training in my lab are Joan Esterle, Tim Moore, and Peter Warwick. Students of Tom Algeo and Barry Maynard at the University of Cincinnati, as well as students from other universities have also studied with us. I am also proud of the high school and undergraduate students who have worked in the Applied Petrology Laboratory, thanks to various CAER, USDOE, and industry programs.

Since 1995, I have served on the editorial board of International Journal of Coal Geology, succeeding Russ Dutcher as editor-in-chief at the beginning of 1999. This has proven to be an interesting challenge, preserving the traditional mix of papers while attempting to expand the scope of the journal. I have been pleased with the hard work of the editorial board in maintaining the quality of the contributions and in bringing the recognition of the journal to higher levels.

In closing, I want to again thank the ICCP and the committee for considering me for this great honor. I also want to thank my many collaborators, some named above, some not named, but no less valued. Our research is multidisciplinary, everyone brings their talents to table, and if we are fortunate, the final work reflects the synergism of the team. Finally, I want to thank the University of Kentucky's Center for Applied Energy Research for providing the research challenges and the stimulating environment to meet those challenges.

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## The "World of Coal Ash"

<http://www.worldofcoalash.org/> will be held in Lexington, KY, from 11-15 April 2005. The meeting combines the University of Kentucky CAER's International Ash Utilization Symposium and the American Coal Ash Association's biennial symposium, with contributions from other

organizations. Further details will be posted as they become available.

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## Int. J. Coal Geol. for your Institution may be provided by TSOP

The TSOP Council has unanimously approved a proposal to promote coal science at universities around the world that do not have the resources to acquire essential current coal science publications, such as the International Journal of Coal Geology. To help address this situation TSOP has created a fund to underwrite the cost of a two-year subscription to the journal. Full details can be found in ICCP News No. 29 July 2003 on page 30 OR contact

Robert B. Finkelman  
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*Jack Burgess (L), Adrian Hutton and Marco Ercegovac (R) enjoy a coffee break during the Mackowsky Symposium*

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## Answer to Know Your Kohl Petrologist #7

While the brassica group 'cabbage' was quickly decided on, Alan Cook is having trouble deciding which variety. The general location of the cabbages suggested large flat dutch or early round dutch but the deep blue-green colour indicated quitso or even royal vantage. A round-robin exercise on kohl identification is clearly indicated.

## International Journal of Coal Geology

As of April 1, 2003, manuscripts for the journal should be submitted directly to:

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The Elsevier guide for authors can be found at  
<http://authors.elsevier.com/GuideForAuthors.html?PubID=503337>

### PRICE INCREASE

The ICCP and TSOP member subscription prices for 2004 will increase to US\$83.20.

### NEW PUBLISHING OPTIONS

Elsevier and International Journal of Coal Geology have introduced some new options in their publications.

First, colour can now be used in the internet (ScienceDirect) version of papers at no cost to the author. This means that a black & white version of a figure can be used in the printed text and a colour version in the on-line paper. Printed colour figures will still be charged at the rate of \$350 for the first page and \$175 for each additional page in a paper (the rates are always subject to change, these are the latest available prices).

Second, multimedia files can now be linked to the ScienceDirect version (see "artwork instructions", then "multimedia files" under <http://authors.elsevier.com/> for details concerning file types possible). This now means that such items as oversize charts and maps can be published. In addition, movies or other animations can be linked, opening up a wide range of possibilities.

For further information contact the editor, Jim Hower, at the above address.

## Change of Address

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## Mackowsky Symposium

in the scope of the 55th ICCP meeting  
Wednesday 13 August

The following papers were presented. Abstracts will be given in the next edition of ICCP News.

- Lemos de Sousa, M. - Introduction.  
Wolf-Fisher, E. and Diessel, C. - In memoriam Prof. Dr. rer. nat. habil. Marie-Therese Mackowsky.  
Diessel, C. - My Doctor Mother Marie-Therese.  
Steller, M. - Development of the applied coal petrology at the Bergbau-Forschung/DMT during the last 50 years.  
Hower, J., Kuehn, K. and Parekh, B. - Petrographic response to oil agglomeration of coal.  
Murchison, D. - The influence of heating rate in laboratory and natural environments.  
Diessel, C. - On the Petrography of an unusual Coal Seam in the Sydney Basin, Australia.  
Cook, A. - Production of high quality metallurgical cokes from high inertinite coals in non-recovery coke ovens.  
Falcon, L. and Falcon, R. - Coal preparation and beneficiation: Advanced methods to characterise and quantify the beneficiation potential of coals of different types, grades, ranks and conditions.  
Kruszewska, K. and du Cann, V. - A simple and effective evaluation of reactive inertinite: A new approach.  
Valentim, B., Lemos de Sousa, M., Abelha, P., Boavida, D. and Gulyurtlu, I. - Coal and char



- petrography, NO and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from fluidised bed combustion: A case study.
- Depers, A. - International Accreditation in Organic Petrography: Past efforts, present status and future developments.
- Suárez Ruiz, I., Flores, D., Marques, M., Martínez-Tarazona, M., Pis, J. and Rubiera, F. Geochemistry and Mineralogy of Coals from Rio Maior (Portugal) and Peñarroya - Belmez -Espiel (Spain): Technological implications.
- Lemos de Sousa, M. and others - Conclusion



*The microscopy session created fierce debate over 'degradinite'. Maria Mastalerz (at microscope), Werner Hiltman (left), Jolanta Kus, Marco Ercegovac, Bertrand Ligouis, Walter Pickel, Rudi Schwab, Mária Hámor-Vidó (right, at microscope)*

## Poster Papers

The following poster papers were presented at the 55<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting. Abstracts will be given in the next edition of ICCP News.

- Antoniadis, P. and Mavridou, E. Presentation of the petrographical composition of the Southfield Lignite deposit of Ptolemaida (GR).  
*National Technical University of Athens, Department of Mining Engineering, 9 Iroon Polytechniou Street, Athens 157 73 Greece. lmavridou@yahoo.com*
- González, David; Montes-Morán, Miguel A.; Suárez-Ruiz, Isabel and Garcia, Ana B. Optical properties of the anthracites: a parameter to evaluate their ability to graphitize.  
*Instituto Nacional del Carbón, CSIC, Francisco Pintado Fe 26, 33011-Oviedo,*

### *Spain*

- Davies, Roy C.<sup>1</sup>; Howell, John A.<sup>2</sup>; Diessel, Claus F.K.<sup>3</sup>; Flint, Stephen S.<sup>1</sup> and Boyd, Ron<sup>3</sup>. The Application of Coal Petrography and Vitrinite Reflectance to High Resolution Sequence Stratigraphy - An Example from the Book Cliffs, Eastern Utah, USA.

<sup>1</sup> *Stratigraphy Group, Department of Earth Sciences, The University of Liverpool, L69 3GP.*

<sup>2</sup> *Department of Geology, University of Bergen, Allegaten 41, N-5007 Bergen, Norway.*

<sup>3</sup> *Geology, The University of Newcastle, Callaghan, NSW 2308, Australia.*

- Gurba, Lila W. The Role of Coal in a Sustainable Future.

*Cooperative Research Centre for Coal in Sustainable Development (CCSD) Queensland Centre for Advanced Technologies, Technology Court, Pullenvale PO Box 883 Kenmore Qld 4069, Australia*

- Hámor-Vidó, M.; Zajsteva, L.; Ivanova, A. and Pápay, L. Comparative assessment of peat-forming environments on Late Miocene-Pliocene lignites in Hungary and Ukraine.

- Jenkins, B.M. and Kwan, H.A. Calibration of the MACE300™ System.

*Jenkins-Kwan Technology Pty. Ltd., POBox 883, Kenmore, Qld 4069, Australia.*

- Jenkins, B.M. and Kwan, H.A. New Developments in Automated Coal Petrography  
*Jenkins-Kwan Technology Pty. Ltd., POBox 883, Kenmore, Qld 4069, Australia*

- Kotas, Adam. Key Problems of Interpretation of Thermal Maturity Data in the Upper Silesian Coal Basin (Poland).

*Polish Geological Institute - Upper Silesian Branch Sosnowiec, Poland.*

- Krzyszewska, Marta<sup>1</sup>; Pusz, Sławomira<sup>1</sup>; Pilawa, Barbara<sup>1</sup> and Kwiecinska, Barbara<sup>2</sup>. Physical Properties of Polish Coals of Wide Rank Studied with EPR, Optical Microscopy and Ultrasounds.

<sup>1</sup> *Institute of Coal Chemistry Polish Academy of Sciences, Sowinskiego 5, 44-121 Gliwice, Poland. marta@gepard.karboch.gliwice.pl*

<sup>2</sup> *Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, Aleja Mickiewicza 30, 30-059 Krakow, Poland.*

- Misz, Magdalena. The distribution of selected trace elements in coal, slag and fly ash from Belchatów Power Station (Poland).

*University of Silesia, Faculty of Earth*

Sciences, Ul. Bedzinska 60, 41 -200 Sosnowiec, Poland, e-mail: [misz@wnoz.us.edu.pl](mailto:misz@wnoz.us.edu.pl), phone: 48-32-2918381 ext. 546, fax: 48-32-2915865

O'Brien, G.<sup>1</sup>; Pickel, W.<sup>2</sup>; Beath, H.<sup>1</sup> and Gawronski, E.<sup>3</sup> Characterisation of coal - biomass blends.

<sup>1</sup> CSIRO Exploration and Mining

<sup>2</sup> CSIRO Petroleum

<sup>3</sup> CSIRO Energy Technology

Pešek, Jirí<sup>1</sup> and Sýkorová, Ivana<sup>2</sup>. Timing of coalification of organic matter.

<sup>1</sup> Charles University Prague, Faculty of Science, Albertov 6, 128 43 Prague, Czech Republic

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Rock Structure and Mechanics AS CR, V Holešovickách 41, 182 09 Prague, Czech Republic.

Predeanu, Georgeta<sup>1</sup> and Panaitescu, Cornelia<sup>2</sup>. Microscopically evaluation of xylite activated carbon LIFE Environment Project.

<sup>1</sup> Metallurgical Research Institute, Mehadia St. 39, Sector 6, Bucuresti, România,

<sup>2</sup> University Politehnica Bucharest, Faculty of Industrial chemistry, Polizu St. 1, Bucuresti, România.

Pusz, Slawomira<sup>1</sup>; Krzesinska, Marta<sup>1</sup> and Koszorek, Andrzej<sup>2</sup>. Physical and Technological Parameters of Laboratory Produced Cokes in Relation to Properties of Initial Coals.

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Coal Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Sowinskiego 5, 44-121 Gliwice, Poland.

[spusz@gepard.karboch.gliwice.pl](mailto:spusz@gepard.karboch.gliwice.pl)

<sup>2</sup> Dept. of Chemical Technology of Coal and Petroleum, Silesian Technical University, Krzywoustego 3, 44-100 Gliwice, Poland.

Ranasinghe, S.P. and Cook, A.C. Thermal Maturity and Source Rock Potential of Some Mesozoic Sedimentary Rocks in Sri Lanka.

Rodrigues, C.; Lemos de Sousa, M.J.; Marques, M. and Flores, D. Adsorption -Desorption Behaviour of Coals: From Lignite to Anthracite *Organic Petrology and Geochemistry Unit; Centro e Departamento de Geologia, Faculdade de Ciências, U.P. Praça de Gomes Teixeira, 4099-002 Porto, PORTUGAL. Emails: [cfrodrig@fc.up.pt](mailto:cfrodrig@fc.up.pt); [mlsousa@fc.up.pt](mailto:mlsousa@fc.up.pt); [maarques@fc.up.pt](mailto:maarques@fc.up.pt); [dflores@fc.up.pt](mailto:dflores@fc.up.pt)*

Valentim, B.<sup>1</sup>; Guedes, A.<sup>1</sup>; Prieto, A.C.<sup>2</sup> and Lemos de Sousa, M.J.<sup>1</sup> Micro-Raman Spectroscopy of Vitrinite, Liptinite and

Inertinite.

<sup>1</sup> Centro e Departamento de Geologia, Faculdade de Ciências, Praça de Gomes Teixeira, 4099-002 Porto, Portugal, [bvalent@fc.up.pt](mailto:bvalent@fc.up.pt)

<sup>2</sup> Departamento de Física de la Materia Condensada, Cristalografía y Mineralogía, Universidad de Valladolid, Valladolid, Spain.

Valentim, B.<sup>1</sup>; Guedes, A.<sup>1</sup>; Prieto, A.C.<sup>2</sup> and Lemos de Sousa, M.J.<sup>1</sup> Micro-Raman spectroscopy of coal chars.

<sup>1</sup> Centro e Departamento de Geologia, Faculdade de Ciências, Praça de Gomes Teixeira, 4099-002 Porto, Portugal, [bvalent@fc.up.pt](mailto:bvalent@fc.up.pt)

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## ICCP Classifieds

A free service to ICCP members. Send your 'For Sale', 'Wanted to Buy', 'To Give Away' etc. to the editor.

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### WANTED TO BUY

- Objective: Leitz 50/0.85 P oil , Infinity/0  
*Dave Pearson*  
<mailto:dpearson@coalpetrography.com>
- Point counter  
*Peter Crosdale*  
<mailto:Peter.Crosdale@jcu.edu.au>

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### DONATION NEEDED

- an old working photomultiplier microscope for vitrinite reflection measurements;
  - a point counter;
  - the last edition of COAL - Van Krevelen's.
- for the Carbochemistry Laboratory's benefit (Industrial Chemistry Faculty -University Politehnica Bucharest) which is deeply involved in petrological activities (graduation diplomas and Ph.D. students of Prof. Cornelia Panaitescu).

Contact: Dr. Georgeta Predeanu:  
<mailto:gpredeanu@metal.icem.ro> or  
<mailto:gpredeanu@yahoo.com>



## ICCP Working Groups

ICCP working groups are the focus of our activities and their reports provide the framework for our annual meetings. The working groups come and go in response to a variety of reasons including completion of the aims of the working group, changes in coal technologies, new industry requirements and changes in the understanding of coal formation and geological development.

The currently active working groups are :

### Commission I - General Coal and Organic Petrology

- ★ Commission Chair : Dr Walter Pickel.  
mailto:pickel@bigpond.net.au
- Accreditation Programme - Convenor : Mr Aivars Depers  
mailto:iccpap@ozemail.com.au
- New ICCP Reflectance Standard - Convenors : Dr Walter Pickel, Dr Dave Pearson  
mailto:pickel@bigpond.net.au
- Standardization Working Group - Convenor : Mr Harold Read  
mailto:readpl@bigpond.com.au
- Sample Preparation Techniques - Convenor : Dr David Pearson  
mailto:dpearson@coalpetrography.com
- Temporal variations of coal - Convenor : Prof. Dr Lopo Vasconcelos  
mailto:lopo@zebra.uem.mz
- Review of new methodologies and techniques in Organic Petrology - Convenor : Dr Lila Gurba  
mailto:Lila.Gurba@ccsd.biz
- Degradinite Working Group - Convenor : Dr Peter Crosdale  
mailto:Peter.Crosdale@jcu.edu.au
- Peat Petrography - Convenor : Dr. Kimon Christanis  
mailto:christan@upatras.gr
- New Handbook Editorial Groups - Convenors : Dr Walter Pickel, Dr Petra David, Dr Ángeles Gómez Borrego  
mailto:pickel@bigpond.net.au

### Commission II - Application of Coal and Organic Petrology to Geology including the Prospecting for Oil and Gas

- ★ Commission Chair - Dr Ángeles G. Borrego  
mailto:angeles@incar.csic.es
- Environmental Applications of Organic Petrology - Convenor : Dr Maria Mastalerz.  
mailto:mmastale@indiana.edu
- Thermal Indices - Convenor: MSc. Carla Araujo  
mailto:carla@cenpes.petrobras.com.br
- Classification of DOM - Convenors : Dr Vern Stasiuk, Mr Jack Burgess, Dr Adrian Hutton  
mailto:lstasiuk@nrca.gc.ca
- The Atlas on Dispersed Organic Matter Project - Convenor : Dr Wolfgang Kalkreuth  
mailto:wolfgang.kalkreuth@ufrgs.br
- Coalbed Methane Working Group - Convenors : Dr Peter Crosdale, Dr Lila Gurba  
mailto:Lila.Gurba@ccsd.biz
- Qualifying system for reflectance analysis  
Convenor : Dr Ángeles G. Borrego  
mailto:angeles@incar.csic.es

### Commission III - Application of Coal Petrology to Utilisation

- ★ Commission Chair - Dr Rosa Menéndez  
mailto:rosmenen@incar.csic.es
- Estimation of structural order - Convenor : Dr Slawka Pusz  
mailto:spusz@gepard.karboch.gliwice.pl
- Automation - Convenor : Dr David Pearson  
mailto:dpearson@coalpetrography.com
- Coal blends - Convenor : Dr Isabel Suárez Ruiz  
mailto:isruiz@incar.csic.es
- Coke petrography - Convenor: Dr Heike Eickhoff  
mailto:heike.eickhoff@tks-cs.thyssenkrupp.com
- Improved Image Analysis -Convenor : Dr Christina Rodrigues  
mailto:cfrodrig@fc.up.pt
- Combustion - Convenor : Dr Ed Lester  
mailto:edward.lester@nottingham.ac.uk

ICCP members requiring more information or wishing to participate in any of the above working groups should contact either the working group convenor or the Commission Chair.

Members wishing to commence a new working group should contact the Commission Chair.

## ICCP Awards

ICCP offers a number of awards to recognise outstanding achievements in coal and organic petrology at various stages of career development. Awards available and a brief summary are given below. Full details on the nature of the award, its terms and conditions and how to apply can be found on the ICCP home page at <http://www.iccop.org>

### Young Scientist Award

For recent higher degree graduates under 35 years of age who have potential to make outstanding contributions in the field of coal and organic petrology during their career. The award consists of:

- \$500US cash
- 3 years of ICCP Membership
- a certificate

In addition, the ICCP Council may invite candidates of exceptional merit to attend the next ICCP meeting to present their results. In this case, up to an additional \$1500US will be provided to cover expenses. Meeting costs will be included.

Applications close on December 31 of each year.

### Organic Petrology Award

The Organic Petrology Award recognises outstanding contributions by coal and organic petrologists at an intermediate stage of their career. It is limited to applicants under 50 years of age. The award consists of a bronze medal. Applications for the award are called for every second year.

### Thiessen Medal

This is the highest award offered by ICCP. It recognises a lifetime of achievement and outstanding contributions in the fields of coal and organic petrology. The award consists of a bronze medal. Awards are made sporadically but applications are called for every 2 years.

## ICCP Publications

### ICCP Handbook

*International Handbook of Coal Petrography 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (1963)* (in English) as CD ROM

PC and Mac Compatible

Requires Adobe Acrobat Reader Ver. 4 or above  
ICCP / TSOP member - \$25US (including postage)

ICCP non-member - \$50US (including postage)

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

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

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

Prices do not include shipping unless stated (approx US\$15 in Europe and outside US\$23 Europe per item) or cost of money transfer.

#### Orders to

Dr Petra David  
Netherlands Institute of Applied Geoscience TNO  
National Geological Survey  
Department of Geo-Energy  
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Ph. +31 30 256 4648  
Fax +31 30 256 4605  
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## ICCP Services

A more detailed section on the services available will be published in the following Newsletter. Basic information can be found on page 20 of this edition about:

### ★ ICCP Reflectance Standard

### ★ Accreditation Programme

For more information contact the Commission I chair:

Dr. Walter Pickel

<mailto:pickel@bigpond.net.au>

<mailto:walter.pickel@ozemail.com.au>



*Claus Diessel (L) makes a sudden entrance to the Lord Mayor of Utrecht's reception using a lancet window rather than a traditional door. Roy Davies, Rudi Schwab, Krystyna Tokarska-Schwab, and Lila Gurba (R) provide both encouragement and a helping hand to this activity.*

## New Working Group Peat Petrography

A new working group on the petrography of peat has been established. If you wish to join this WG or require more information, contact :

Dr. Kimon Christanis

Department of Geology

University of Patras

GR-265.00 Rio-Patras

Greece

Tel.: (+30)2610-997568 & 996289

Fax: (+30)2610-991900 & 997560

<mailto:christan@upatras.gr>

<http://www.geology.upatras.gr/epy>

## WHAT'S HAPPENING

### 20 - 22 October 2003

#### **International Ash Utilization Symposium, Lexington, USA**

<http://www.flyash.org>

### 2 - 6 November 2003

#### **12<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Coal Science, Cairns, Australia.**

<mailto:iccs@aie.org.au>

<http://www.aie.org.au/iccs>

### 12 - 18 September 2004

#### **56<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of ICCP, Budapest, Hungary**

Contact : Dr Mária Hámor-Vidó

<mailto:vidom@mafi.hu>

<http://www.iccop.org>

### 27 September - 1 October 2004

#### **21<sup>st</sup> Annual TSOP Meeting, Sydney, Australia**

Contact : Neil Sherwood or Colin Ward

<mailto:Neil.Sherwood@csiro.au>

<mailto:C.Ward@unsw.edu.au>

<http://www.tsop.org/mtgsyd.htm>

### 11 - 15 April 2005

#### **The World of Coal Ash, Lexington, Kentucky**

Contact : Dr Jim Hower

<mailto:hower@caer.uky.edu>

<http://www.worldofcoalah.org/>

### 18 - 23 September 2005

#### **57<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of ICCP, Patras, Greece**

Contact : Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kimon Christanis

<mailto:christan@upatras.gr>

<http://www.iccop.org>



No.	ICCP Member (non-Member)	No.	ICCP Member (non-Member)	No.	ICCP Member (non-Member)
1	Perm / Carb delegate	25	Manuel Lemos de Sousa	51	Lila Gurba
2	Kees Kommeren	26	Duncan Murchison	52	(Alexandra Guedes)
3	Perm / Carb delegate	27	(Evangelia Mavridou)	53	Carla Araujo
4	Perm / Carb delegate	28	Antonis Bouzinos	54	Cristina Rodrigues
5	Ed Lester	29	Bertrand Ligouis	55	Petra David
6	Dirk Prinz	30	Maria Mastalerz	56	Rudi Schwab
7	Jim Hower	31	John Vleeskens	57	Barbara Kwiecinska
8	Wolfgang Kalkreuth	32	Marco Ercegovac	58	Ida Volkova
9	Werner Pfisterer	33	Kimon Christanis	59	Regina Schäfer
10	Werner Hiltmann	34	(Harry Veld)	60	Krystyna Tokarska-Schwab
11	Angelika Vieth	35	Diego Álvarez	61	Elvira Barcelona
12	Reinhold Kutzner	36	Monika Wolf	62	Bruno Valentim
13	Perm / Carb delegate	37	Zuleika Correa da Silva	63	(Tristram Jenkins)
14	(Hendra Amijaya)	38	Jack Burgess	64	Henrik Ingermann Petersen
15	Adrian Hutton	39	(Jolanta Kus)	65	Lopo Vasconcelos
16	Dave Pearson	40	Janet Dehmer	66	Walter Pickel
17	Barry Jenkins	41	Monika Steller	67	Peter Crosdale
18	(Mrs Ai-leen Jenkins)	42	Irina Stukalova	68	Alan Cook
19	Stavros Kalaitzidis	43	Roy Davies	69	(Mieke Scheffer)
20	Ivana Sýkorová	44	Evamarie Wolff-Fischer	70	(Margriet de Ruijter)
21	Mária Hámor-Vidó	45	Isabel Suárez Ruiz		
22	Claus Diessel	46	Ángeles Gómez Borrego		
23	Rolf Wartmann	47	Heike Eickhoff		
24	Jenni Pearson	48	Krystyna Kruszewska		
		49	Padi Ranasinghe		
		50	Georgeta Predeanu		

Note: attendees of the meeting who did NOT collect a group photograph should contact Petra David, who still has a few extra copies.



Central Utrecht

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