



Founded 1953

# ICCP

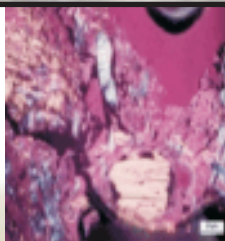
<http://www.iccop.org>

On Line ISSN 1445-4858

# News

No 45 November 2008

COKE



Reflectance  
fluorescence

Kerogen



MACERAL

Char



## Meeting of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP)

September 21 - 27, 2008, Oviedo, Spain

Organised by: Instituto Nacional del Carbón (INCAR - CSIC)

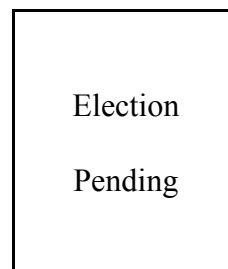


*inside*  
**this**  
**issue**

<b>3</b> editor / president	<b>23</b> comm III
<b>5</b> 2008 meeting minutes	<b>39</b> council
<b>12</b> comm I	<b>43</b> organic matter concentration
<b>21</b> comm II	<b>58</b> 2009 meeting

# Council of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP)

**President** (2007 - 2011)  
Dr Petra David  
TNO Built Environment and  
Geosciences  
Division of Geo-energy  
P.O. Box 80015  
3508 TA Utrecht  
THE NETHERLANDS  
Ph. +31 30 256 4648  
Fax +31 30 256 4605  
mailto:petra.david@tno.nl



**Commission II Chair**  
(2008 - 2011)  
M.Sc. Carla Araujo  
mailto:carla@petrobras.com.br

**Commission II Secretary**  
(2009 - 2013)  
Election Pending



**Vice-president**  
(2003-2011)  
Prof. Dr. Lopo Vasconcelos  
mailto:lopovasconcelos@gmail.com



**General Secretary**  
(2008 - 2012)  
Dr M. Ángeles  
Gómez Borrego  
mailto:angeles@incarc.csic.es



**Commission III Chair**  
(2007 - 2011)  
Dr Isabel Suárez-Ruiz  
mailto:isruiz@incarc.csic.es



**Commission III Secretary**  
(2004 - 2012)  
Dr Georgeta Predeanu  
mailto:gpredeanu@metal.icem.ro



**Treasurer**  
(2007 - 2011)  
Ms Jennifer Pearson  
mailto:jen@coalpetrography.com



**Editor**  
(2000 - 2012)  
Dr Peter J. Crosdale  
mailto:peter.crosdale@energyrc.com.au

**Past President**  
Dr. Alan C. Cook ..... mailto:alanccook@ozemail.com.au  
**Returning Officer**  
Harold Smith ..... mailto:a.h.smith@sheffield.ac.uk  
**Reinhardt Thiessen Award Committee**  
Chair Marc Bustin ..... mailto:mbustin@eos.ubc.ca  
**Organic Petrology Award Committee**  
Chair Marc Bustin ..... mailto:mbustin@eos.ubc.ca  
**Webmaster** ( <http://www.iccop.org> )  
Dirk Prinz ..... mailto:prinz@lek.rwth-aachen.de  
**Archives**  
Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade do Porto  
Dr Deolinda Flores ..... mailto:dflores@fc.up.pt



**Commission I Chair**  
(2008 - 2012)  
Dr Deolinda Flores  
mailto:dflores@fc.up.pt



**Commission I Secretary**  
(2008 - 2012)  
Dr Stavros Kalaitzidis  
mailto:dflores@fc.up.pt

**Membership Enquiries**  
Dr. Ángeles Gómez Borrego  
Instituto Nacional del Carbón, CSIC  
Apartado 73  
33080 Oviedo  
SPAIN  
Ph. +34-98-511 9090 Fax +34-98-529 7662  
Email : ..... mailto:angeles@incarc.csic.es  
**OR** visit our web site ..... <http://www.iccop.org>

## From the Editor

Another very full edition of the ICCP News, covering the Oviedo Meeting. I am always very impressed with these 'meeting' editions when I look at the amount of activity undertaken by ICCP members and working groups. The Commission minutes reinforces what a unique beast the ICCP is. No other organisation brings together such a diverse range of activity in organic petrology for the purposes of genuine and frank discussion in open fora.

The 'meeting edition' newsletters also bring home to me the amount of organisation that is involved, especially for the joint meetings where two groups with disparate structures are brought together. Scientifically very productive but a complete nightmare for the hosts. All reports I have heard only speak of an exceptional meeting in Oviedo - so many congratulations to the organising committee and many thanks to our hosts at INCAR - CSIC.

It has been observed over a number of years that it can be difficult to justify attendance at ICCP meetings since research findings are not normally presented as papers, in the manner of a 'normal' meeting. After reading the meeting minutes, it should be most clear to any manager that ICCP Meetings provide a unique opportunity for exchange of ideas across the entire spectrum of organic petrology - clearly a meeting not to be missed by anybody who is seriously engaged in this branch of science.

A heartening trend over the course of the year has been the number of new members attracted to ICCP. While it must be acknowledged that part of this is driven by the accreditation programs, increasing membership must also be seen in the light of renewed interest in organic petrology. Part of this interest is driven by increasing energy prices (at least until recently) and part also by the world moving to a more carbon constrained economy in response to greenhouse gas concerns. Clearly a better knowledge of our fossil fuel resources, their behaviours and characteristics will only serve to optimise the way they are used. So long live the science of organic petrology!

Cheers and happy reading - there is plenty of it!

Peter

## From the President

Dear ICCP members,

The 60<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting was again a joint ICCP-TSOP meeting and was held in Oviedo, Spain. Since the activities of both organisations had to fit into the time frame of one week, it was a very busy meeting with many working group results & discussions at ICCP sessions and oral & poster presentations at the TSOP sessions.

Of course the meeting was a very well organized and successful. The organizers did their best to meet the requirements of both organization, which I am sure was not always easy. My personal thanks again to Isabel and the Organizing Committee.

At the meeting it became again clear, how different both organizations, TSOP and ICCP are, having different scopes of and procedures for their meetings. TSOP meetings consists of a number of scientific presentations in different sessions. At ICCP meetings the work of the previous year, performed in different working groups is presented in the three Commissions.

The working groups form the basis of ICCP activities and are most important. In the past years ICCP has developed rules to obtain a certain standard of a working group in relation to scope, time frame and publication of results.

There is a fundamental difference between the activities of ICCP working groups and classical scientific research. ICCP working groups are structured as such, that exercises are carried out with the major aim to create a consensus between different experts on a number of relevant scientific topics. The success of an ICCP working group therefore strongly depends on the participation of the members and the clear focus of a working group.

There are numerous cases where results of working groups have led to important progress of ICCP, one recent example being the ICCP accreditation program. Other working groups published their results in International Journal, or developed Classifications, an atlas or training CDs. ICCP as an organization depends on these publications and recommendations.

ICCP work is voluntary. Considering that nearly all members are very busy in their daily professional life and all the results achieved during the last years are remarkable.

I hope that we will be able to continue the



voluntary work and actively convene and participate in the various working groups.

If you have any suggestions, comments and or ideas for new working group, please contact the Chairs of the Commission or me at <mailto:petra.david@tno.nl>

With kind regards  
Petra David  
8 November 2008

---

## From the General Secretary

I am starting my period as General Secretary of the ICCP facing some important challenges in the near future. We will have soon **elections for secretary of Commission II**, which will help me to start with the preparation of elections. Voting will be a major issue this year because we will be deciding on the place in which we would like the **ICCP to be registered as organization**. This is a difficult task in which Council has the responsibility on selecting the relevant information to be distributed for members to take a sound decision. The challenges for the General Secretary will be large wherever the ICCP is to be registered. We have also a major issue under development with the **edition of the handbook**. This project has enormously benefited from the personal involvement of the past General Secretary (Petra David) and will still require a significant effort from the ICCP membership. In the years as General Secretary Petra has adopted a number of innovations involving the **preparation of Council and General Assembly agenda**, which allow a better preparation of the meetings. The **applications for membership** are distributed to Council during the year and applicants recommended for acceptance are presented to the General Assembly with a brief summary of their curriculum vitae and their photos. This has been also an innovation of the past General Secretary and together with the publication of this information in the ICCP News allows the Plenary to know the persons before they are confirmed as members. I pretend to continue with these procedures which have proven efficient.

The ICCP has the need for an efficient and up-dated webpage. The web-site at present has a number of possibilities which are not fully

exploited. Council has taken measures to correct this situation. The General Secretary will work on close co-operation with the team in charge of **updating the web-page** to provide all the necessary information on the general affairs and will encourage the Chairs and Secretaries to also contribute to up-dating the information of the Commissions. The period starting now will be in essence a continuation time in line with the previous achievements of the General Secretary.

best wishes  
Ángeles Gómez Borrego

---

## 2008 ICCP Directory

All ICCP Members should have received a hard copy of the 2008 ICCP Directory by post. If you did not receive your copy then please contact the editor who will be most happy to provide you with a replacement.

<mailto:peter.crosdale@energyrc.com.au>

---

## Know Your Coal Petrologist #35



*Stavros (left) is well known to us and Petra's sister Kirsten (background) also appears from time to time in these photos but do you know who is the Russian petrologist on the right? Answer page 63*

# Minutes of the 60<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP) September 21-27, 2008, Oviedo, Spain

Organized by: Instituto Nacional del Carbón (INCAR-CSIC)

## GENERAL COURSE OF THE MEETING

The 60<sup>th</sup> meeting of the ICCP was a joint ICCP-TSOP meeting took place in Oviedo (Spain) from 21-27 September 2008. It was perfectly organised by INCAR, CSIC. The meeting took place at the third floor of the Auditorium Principe Felipe. The building is located in the city centre of Oviedo. Commission meetings took place on three successive days, followed by a two day TSOP meeting. The minutes of the Commission meetings is given in Appendix 1.

57 Members of ICCP and 64 guests attended the meeting representing a total of 28 countries (Appendix 2).

The audience was welcomed by the Chair of the Organising Committee, Dr. Isabel Suárez-Ruiz, followed by an opening address by the Vice-President of CSIC Dr. Rosa Menendez. The key note lecture titled "Asturian Coal Basin: from Traditional Mining to New Uses" was given by the General Director for Research and New Developments of HUNOSA.

After the coffee break, the first Plenary Session opened with the President Petra David in the Chair.

## 1. APOLOGIES AND OTHER ATTENDANCE MATTERS

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

Peter Crosdale, Australia  
Alan Cook, Australia  
Alan Davis, USA  
Werner Hiltmann, Germany  
Helmut Jacob, Germany  
Wayne Knowles, USA  
Barbara Kwiecinska, Poland  
Javier Prado, Spain  
Regina Schäfer, Belgium  
Harold Smith, UK  
Ray Smith, Australia

## 2. MINUTES OF THE VICTORIA MEETING

The President asked the Plenary Session for confirmation of the minutes of the 59<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting held in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, August 19-25, 2007. The minutes as published in the ICCP News No. 41 were approved as an accurate record of the meeting.

## 3. FUTURE MEETINGS

### *2009 - Porto Alegre, Brazil*

A presentation has been made on behalf of the Porto Alegre organising committee. Wolfgang Kalkreuth gave an update for the planning of the meeting in 2009, which will be again an ICCP-TSOP Meeting.

### *2010 - Belgrade, Serbia*

Dragana Životic presented the arrangements for the 2010 meeting in Belgrado. The meeting will be held from 19-24. September 2010, in Serbian Academy of Science and Art in the city centre of Belgrade. The Academy has 2 meeting rooms, one with 500 seats, and a second with 70 seats. All hotels (10) are in the vicinity of congress meeting (about 10-15 minutes by walking). It will be a 5 day ICCP meeting, followed by a field trip on Saturday.

### *2011 - Porto, Portugal*

Deolinda Flores will host the 2011 meeting. More information on this meeting will be provided at the next meeting in Porto Alegre.

### *2012 - Beijing, China*

An invitation to host a joint ICCP-TSOP meeting in China has been received from Prof. Jin. ICCP and TSOP have agreed to hold separate meetings which are connected by a 2 days joined field trip. More detailed information will become available in the next years.

## 4. MEMBERSHIP MATTERS

Twenty Applications for Associate membership, one re-admission, one advancement to Full Membership and one Application for Institutional Membership have been received during the year. All applications were recommended for acceptance and have been approved by the General Assembly. One member has resigned.

Wolfgang Kalkreuth noted that in his view, two of the new members do not have a substantial background in organic petrology. In a following discussion other members indicated that the ICCP has at present working groups dealing with enhanced coalbed methane recovery and CO<sub>2</sub> storage which fall within the field of expertise of the new members and that it is important to admit members with potentiality to work in the areas identified as needing some ICCP contribution.

### 4.1 Associate membership

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

Pamela Dorothy **ALEXANDER** (A 1, 2, 3), UK (introduced in Newsletter 44)

Delphine **CHARRIERE** (A 1, 2, 3), France (introduced in Newsletter 44)

Noelia del Valle **FRANCO RONDÓN** (A 1, 2), Brazil (introduced in this newsletter)

Olga Patricia **GÓMEZ ROJAS** (A 1, 2, 3) Columbia (introduced in Newsletter 44)

Roberto **HEEMANN** (A 2, 3), Brazil (introduced in Newsletter 44)

Iwona **JELONEK**, Poland (A 1, 2, 3) (introduced in this newsletter)

Ms Zeba **IMAM** (A 1, 2, 3), India (introduced in Newsletter 44)

Márcio **KERN** (A 1, 2), Brazil (introduced in this newsletter)

João Marcelo Medina **KETZER**, Brazil (introduced in Newsletter 44)

Joanna **KOMOREK**, (A 3), Poland (introduced in this newsletter)

Dongyong **LI** (A 2), Germany (introduced in Newsletter 44)

Thumjhumai **MAITRA**, India (already introduced in Newsletter 44)

Taíssa **RÊGO MENEZES** (A 1, 2), Brazil (introduced in Newsletter 44)

Rafal **MORGA**, (A 3), Poland (introduced in this newsletter)

Diana **RIGGS**, Canada (introduced in Newsletter 44)

Noe Piedad **SANCHEZ** (A 2), Mexico (introduced in this newsletter)

Pravinkant **SHARAN** (A 1, 2, 3), India (introduced in Newsletter 44)

Yoshihiro **UJIÉ** (A 2), Japan (introduced in Newsletter 44)

Igor **VIEGAS ALVES FERNANDES DE SOUZA** (A 1, 2) Brazil (introduced in Newsletter 44)

**ZHANG** Junying, (A 1, 3) P.R. China (introduced in this newsletter)

A short introduction of the new associate members based on their applications and CV's was given to the audience. Most of the new members have already been introduced to the membership in previous ICCP Newsletters, as indicated in the list above. A summary of the members which have not previously introduced is given in Appendix 3.

### 4.2 Full membership

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

Paul **HACKLEY**, USA

### 4.3 Honorary Membership

No members were elected to Honorary Membership of ICCP in 2008.

### 4.4 Re-admissions

Lorraine **EGLINTON** (A 2), USA (introduced in Newsletter 44)

### 4.5 Institutional Membership

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

**TATA STEEL LIMITED**, India (introduced in Newsletter 44)

### 4.6 Resignations

The following member resigned during the year:

Nick **MOORE**, Australia

## 5. ELECTIONS

Nominations were called for the position of Secretary of Commission II. The following persons have been nominated and declared that they are willing to stand for election:

Paul Hackley, USA

Jolanta Kus, Germany

Cristina Rodrigues, Portugal

Voting papers will be prepared and sent out before the end of the year.

## 6. REGISTRATION OF ICCP

The vote following the Patras meeting was in favour of ICCP becoming a formal organization either by registration in its own right or affiliation with an existing scientific organization. In accordance with Resolution ICCPC05/12/5 submissions were sought relating to Registration. Proposals and information were received as follows:

Deolinda Flores – Portugal

Kimon Christanis – Greece

Alan Cook – NSW

Additional information was provided during the year by:

Jen Pearson - Canada

Ángeles Gómez Borrego - Spain.

In total 5 ICCP members have provided information of rules and costs of registration in their own countries and are prepared to assist with the registration if required.

It was suggested that council should look for professional advice to get some recommendations in relation to the differences of the given jurisdictions. This process will be initiated shortly after the meeting and should not take more than one month.

Although the previous vote from all members is in favour of registration, the same question if *'ICCP should become a registered organization'* is again put to the Members because registration would require a change in the Statutes.

Additionally all members are asked in which of the five jurisdictions ICCP should register. A simple run off system will be applied for the voting. Ballot papers will be sent out before the end of the year.

## 7. REVISION OF THE STATUTES

Council notes the continuing need for revision of the Statutes and for co-ordination with the registration process.

## 8. ICCP TRAINING ACTIVITIES

At the last ICCP council meeting in Victoria the possibility of organising ICCP training courses has been discussed. Nevertheless, before starting such an activity, a number of issues need to be considered:

- the range of topics to be covered
- audience for the courses, e.g. graduate students, people from oil industry; coal industry; power stations; steel works; etc.
- how much money may be involved for the teachers (EUR 1000 to 2000 per day excluding expenses (accommodation, travel etc))
- the cost for potential participants (e.g. free for students??) 100EUR; 500EUR; 200 EUR)
- maximum number of people - limit of microscope and other facilities etc.

Since this training should represent the view of ICCP a number of rules need to be established in order to avoid contradictory messages to be transmitted. The basis of the material for teaching will be prepared within the WG and those having contributed to the preparation of the training material of the ICCP should be acknowledged properly. The request for teaching should be received through the vice-president who will be in charge of suggesting to Council people to do each teaching. It is recommended by council to establish a new working group in order to develop ICCP training courses. This will be done under the auspices of the ICCP Vice President. Time frame for developing the first course would be about one year. More detailed information on the matter can be found in the minutes of Commission I.

## 9. FINANCIAL MATTERS

### 9.1 Treasurer's Report

The Treasurer reported on the transfer of funds from UK to Canada. The annual accounts for the financial year, July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2007 to July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2008, cover thirteen months. The period was extended to July 31<sup>st</sup> as fees for the Accreditation program were

still being received throughout July. This year the treasurer's report was more complicated than in other years as the accounts started out in the U.K. and the transfers to Canada were not complete until January 2008. In Canada two accounts were opened, one in Euros and one in Canadian dollars. The option for members to make payments through Visa or Master card was set up.

The change of treasurer occurred at a time when the Accreditation invoices had to be sent out and a new Membership fee system had to be implemented Jen did this perfectly well and Council thanked her for the work.

The Treasurer's report is attached in Appendix 4

**9.2 Currency for quoting Accreditation Fees**

The Membership Fees have been established in Euros for the year 2008. The fees for the Accreditation Program have been circulated in American dollars. For consistency Council has recommended to the General Assembly that the accreditation fees are established in Euros. The exchange rate dollar-euro selected was that existing at the time of the Bandung meeting when the discount system for accreditation was established. The fees for the accreditation programs are in the table below:

Proposed Fees for Accreditation in Euros for 2010

	Non Members	ICCP Members
SCAP		
Entry Fee	126.00	63.00
Continuation	84.00	42.00
DOMVR		
Entry Fee	100.00	50.00
Continuation	66.00	33.00
CBAP		
Entry Fee	200.00	100.00
Continuation	168.00	84.00

Participation in two programs (10% discount each)

Participation in three programs (20% discount each)

The General Assembly has accepted the recommendation by council and the accreditation fees will be given only in EURO in the future.

**9.3 Auditor's Report**

The President has received the report and a letter from the Honorary Auditor for 2006-2007. It is noted that the Honorary Auditor with the formal registration of ICCP will stop his activities as Honorary Auditor. A formal letter will be send to the Honorary Auditor to thank him for the dedication and thoroughness he put into his continuous work

**10. EDITOR'S REPORT**

The Editor was unable to attend the meeting. He had summarized his report in a presentation, which was presented to the General Assembly by the President. Peter encourages the members to contribute further to the ICCP News. The Editor's Report is given in Appendix 5

**11. ACCREDITATION**

**11.1 Accreditation Program**

The three Accreditation exercises are ongoing at the time of the meeting. The Chair of the Accreditation Sub-committee reported to the General Assembly on the activities of the year 2008 and the status of the Accreditation Exercises. The organizers will present their reports after finishing the round. In summary, participation in all the programs has increased and also the proportion of participants in multiple programs. At the time of the meeting, the results from SCAP have been collected, the samples from DOMVR are to be distributed in the near future and activities in CBAP have not jet started (for additional information see the commission minutes). Below are summarised the main items considered during the year and the decisions adopted:

- i) Implementation of a single invoicing system. This has been successfully achieved and the steps are as follows: call for participation by the chair of the Sub-committee distributed by the organizers to past participants, publication in the web-page and ICCP and TSOP News; Organizers inform the treasurer about the applications for participation and the treasurer send out a single invoice to each participant; The treasurer and organizers inform the chair about the applications for assignation of a certificate number.



- ii) An appeal was resolved during the year. The appeal questioned the first criterion for failing in CBAP (misidentification of the number of coals). The participant indicated the presence of heterogeneous vitrinite in some of the component coals. The review panel supported the procedures and the recommendation for non accreditation of the Accreditation Subcommittee and participant was informed about the results.
- iii) **Resolution Ac-Sc 07/1.** A criterion has been established to limit outliers in the accreditation database. Any value exceeding a multiple of 5 group standard deviation including all entries for that parameter and sample will be truncated to 5SD. An additional criterion based on the impact of a given value on the standard deviation will follow after evaluation of the impact.
- iv) **Resolution Ac-Sc 07/2.** In case of late arrival of results, the organizer can accept the results if convenient to increase the number of entries in the database but results will be evaluated after finishing the round and six months shortage will be applied to the accreditation certificate. No refund of money will be provided.
- v) **Resolution Ac-Sc 07/3.** Petrographers re-joining the program after a lapsing time will have to analyse similar number of samples that a beginner but will be charged with the cheaper continuation fee.
- vi) **Resolution Ac-Sc 07/4.** The possibility of analysing a six-sample-set like the beginners in the following accreditation round is provided for those participants with high average deviation from the group means.
- vii) **Resolution Ac-Sc 07/5.** The inclusion of a confidentiality clause with both the instructions and the evaluation of results is recommended. The wording of the text will be:  
*To be distributed with the instructions:*  
Participation in any ICCP Accreditation Program implies that you agree to maintain confidentially both in relation to your individual results on Accreditation Samples and Group Mean and Group Standard deviation against which your results are evaluated.  
*To be added to the report:* You are reminded that both your individual values on ICCP Accreditation samples and the group mean and group standard deviations included in this report are strictly confidential and should not be disseminated in any way.
- viii) **Resolution Ac-Sc 07/6.** The accreditation of automated systems is suspended until advice from the Automation WG is received on an acceptable accreditation protocol for automated systems.
- ix) **Resolution Ac-Sc 07/7.** The counter-signed system adopted for the certificates and the review of data on behalf of the president adopted in the 2006-2007 round to overcome conflict of interest has been shown to work well and consolidation for the future is recommended. Vice-President on behalf of the President, Chair of the Sub-committee on behalf of the Organizer, Secretary of the Commission instead of Chair of the Commission appear to be acceptable substitutions in case of Officers expected to be involved in Accreditation tasks running accreditation programs.
- x) **Resolution Ac-Sc 07/8.** The accreditation of DOMVR organizers has followed a transparent and traceable procedure based on submission of encoded data which can be adopted for the future. In case of an organizer wishing to enter the program at a later stage a recoding system is proposed in which an independent person chooses the samples from a larger number of samples provided by the organizer and recode them. After analysis the original codes are revealed to the organizer to evaluate the data.

Finally the chair thanked all the actors involved in the ICCP accreditation programs for their excellent work performed.

### ***11.2 Renovation of the Accreditation Subcommittee***

The Accreditation Committee consists on the representatives of the three ICCP Commissions, an external expert and the Organizers of the Actual Accreditation Sub-programs. Due to the changes in office of Chair and Secretary of Commission I and Chair of Commission II the representatives at the Accreditation Subcommittee change. New representatives from Commission I and II have be

designated, i.e. Deolinda Flores and Carla Araujo. The Chair of Commission I will chair the Sub-Committee.

## 12. WEBSITE

The new website layout as demonstrated by Dr. Prinz at the Budapest and Bandung meetings was constructed in 2007. The website is running well and contains the facility of a secure area. However updating of the website was not well performed during the year due to different reasons.

In order to improve the situation, a responsible has been assigned to support the webmaster. Taissa Rêgo Menezes will be supported by her colleague Igor Viegas Alves Fernandes de Souza and Dongyong Li from Aachen University. Distribution of responsibilities and work will be determined within the group and reported back to the President.

Suggested improvements for the website are

- Update general text in website regularly
- Send username and password to all members
- Insert different groups to access certain sites
- Put files from Working groups
- Put presentation of Commission meetings on the website
- Contact regularly Chairs, Secretaries and Convenors for updates
- Put membership list in the website

Possible further developments

- Database functionality
- E-room for discussion
- Review functionality
- Easy exchange of data

## 13. ICCP ARCHIVES

Deolinda Flores made a presentation about the situation of the ICCP Archives and showed images of the place allocated at the University of Porto for the ICCP files provided over the years by different contributors. The ICCP thanked her for the arrangements and the excellent place for housing the ICCP Archives. The list of documents will be available at the web site for in order to make available the documents to the membership.

## 14. REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION MEETINGS

The Commissions underwent a number of changes at the end of the meeting. Walter Pickel, Chair of

Commission has left council after 15 years of active participation, 7 years as Secretary and 8 years as Chair of Commission I. The President noted that Dr. Pickel has contributed to a large extend to the work of ICCP. The President thanked him for the great effort and tremendous amount of work he has done in the past years. Deolinda Flores will replace him in the position of Chair of Commission I.

Ángeles Gómez Borrego has stopped her activities in Commission II., since she has been elected as General Secretary. Dr. Gómez Borrego was in office in Commission II for 13 years, 8 years as secretary and 5 years as Chair. The President noted the excellent work of Dr. Gómez Borrego in all three Commissions – and especially the WG on the Qualifying System for Vitrinite Reflectance in dispersed organic matter, which let to the development of the DOM VR Accreditation Program. Carla Araujo will replace her in the position as Chair of Commission II.

Reports of the meetings of the Commissions were presented during the Closing Plenary Session on Wednesday, 24 September by Walter Pickel (Chair of Commission I), Ángeles Gómez Borrego (Chair of Commission II) and Isabel Suárez-Ruiz (Chair of Commission III). The minutes of the Commissions are presented in Appendix 1.

The President congratulated Chairs Secretaries, and Convenors of the 3 Commission for their continuous work. Again, they performed extremely well and the results achieved during the year are remarkable. The president noted that this is only possible if members actively participate in the round robin exercise and encouraged them to take part in the different Round Robin exercises. Many thanks to all who are participating in the working groups.

## 15. REPORT FROM THE COUNCIL MEETINGS

The President summarised the council discussions and decisions. A summary of the council minutes is given in Appendix 6.

## 16. AWARDS

### 16.1 Thiessen Medal Award

No recommendation has been received from Marc Bustin, Chair of the Award Committee, for a 2008 Thiessen Medal award.

### **16.2 Organic Petrology Award**

A recommendation for the Organic Petrology Award has been received from Marc Bustin for the 2008 meeting. The Organic petrology Medal has been awarded to Dr. Ángeles Gómez Borrego.

Lopo Vasconcelos read the laudation Both the laudation and the response can be found on pages 52 and 53 in this edition of the newsletter.

## **17. OTHER MATTERS**

Zuleika Correa da Silva invited the audience to the Conference on Gondwana coals to be held prior to the next ICCP meeting in Porto Alegre in 2009. More information can be found at:

<http://www.pucrs.br/ima/3sgc>

## **18. SOCIAL PROGRAMME AND FIELD TRIP**

The icebreaker took place at the first floor of the Auditorium-Congress Palace “Príncipe Felipe” on Sunday, September 21, 2008 from 19.00 – 22.00 h, in the same building in which also the meetings took place. We had a good time with a lot of Spanish Wine and Tapas.

For the Conference Dinner on Friday, 26 September 2008 we were picked up by a bus, which brought us to Terra Astur Restaurant in Colloto, where we had the opportunity to taste the typical Asturian Cider – which is poured into the glass from some distance – this is necessary for the taste – and not all the cider reaches the glass. The dinner was a typical Asturian food – everything was very delicious. Some of us could sit in (empty) Cider barrels which created a special atmosphere.

A joint ICCP-TSOP scientific session adopted the structure of roundtable and took place on Thursday early morning. The session was moderated by Ángeles G. Borrego from INCAR-CSIC and Guy Holdgate (University of Melbourne, Australia), Thomas Gentzis (Petron Resources, USA), Claus Diessel (University of Newcastle, Australia) and Heather Stoll (University of Oviedo) expressed their views on the opportunities and challenges for Organic Petrology in the context of climate change and greenhouse gas emission.

The field trip took place on Saturday 28 September and was organised by the Museo del Jurásico de Asturias, Colunga and the Department of Geology from the Oviedo University.

J.C. García-Ramos, L. Piñuela, C. Aramburu, J.I. Ruiz-Omeñaca had prepared a wonderful fieldtrip to the Asturian Jurassic Coast. We left Oviedo at 7.30 h (very early after the Conference Dinner on Friday night !!) – and reached our first stop at about 8.30 h. It was a very clear and sunny day, but at that time of the day still very cold. We took the path down to the Tereñes Sea Cliffs, which are situated close to Tereñes, a small village located 2 km at the west from Ribadesella. The cliff is made up of Tereñes Formation strata. In this formation a number of dinosaur footprints levels are present in a thin unit of about seven metres thick.

The grey marly sandstone bed sloped towards the sea displays a large number of ichnites, i.e. dinosaur tracks. Several belonging to theropods and at least 4 parallel trackways very close together, made by ornithomimids. This site is scientifically very important, since it is the first example in the Spanish Jurassic of gregarious behaviour in this group of herbivore dinosaurs.

In the rest of the world, it is fairly rare to find ichnite sites which show a gregarious behaviour and those tracks are very rare throughout the world. Furthermore, the footprints were made by specimens of a larger size than any bone remains of specimens from this age known to date.

Also trackway of a large carnivorous dinosaur theropod, made up of 5 consecutive ichnites can be found at that site as well as a number quadrupedal dinosaur footprints overlying spectacular mud cracks.

The second stop in Playa de Vega allowed us to observe the exposures of the Lower Jurassic succession. The Rodiles Fm. was deposited in an epicontinental platform developed west-wards to the Basque-Cantabrian Basin and contains abundant marine fossils such as brachiopods, belemnites, ammonites and bivalves. The Pliensbachian marl-limestone alternations represent deposition in the outer area of a storm-dominated carbonate ramp. This succession consists of elementary cycles of bioclastic levels followed by dark laminated intervals, which can be eventually burrowed. The organic matter is mainly of autochthonous marine origin with minor terrestrial contribution and the maturity is within the oil window. The present alternation of marl and limestone represent the diagenetic enhancement of the primary lithological differences. Above the marine series, the fluvial deposits of Vega Fm. contains tridactyl bipedal dinosaurs tracks, which

may correspond to a theropod dinosaur close to the birds or by a relatively big bird compared to what are known in the Jurassic fossil record.

After lunch enjoying a typical Asturian food in which people run around the table selecting the portions and asking for cider from the barrel “espicha”, we visited the Asturian Jurassic Museum (MUJA). The museum is situated in a place from which excellent scenic views of the coast are observed. The museum contains a module dedicated to the geological history of the Asturian Jurassic and its fossil deposits and two others dedicated to aspects concerning the life and terrestrial ecosystems of dinosaurs.

In the fourth stop at La Griega Beach we had the chance to observe an additional exposure of Tereñes Fm. The most outstanding feature of this site is the presence of enormous prints of dinosaur feet corresponding to a sauropod of dimensions exceeding those of the skeletons found up to date worldwide.

**Appendix 1** Minutes of the Commission Meetings

- Appendix 2** List of participants
- Appendix 3** New Members
- Appendix 4** Treasurer
- Appendix 5** Editor
- Appendix 6** Council



*At the opening ceremony*

Minutes of the 60<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP)  
September 21-27, 2008, Oviedo, Spain

## Appendix 1 - Commission Minutes

### Minutes of Commission I General Coal and Organic Petrology 60<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting Oviedo 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2008 *Chair: Dr. Walter Pickel* *Secretary: Dr. Deolinda Flores*

#### Opening remarks

The Commission I meeting was held on Tuesday and Wednesday morning and attended by 46 and 40 members and 8 and 6 guests respectively. The Chairman outlined the programme for the sessions and presented the opening remarks

#### *Activities at the 2008 Meeting*

The working groups and items presented and discussed in the meeting were:

- SCAP - Single Coal Accreditation Program
- Standardization Working Group
- Temporal variations of coals
- Degradinite Working Group
- New Handbook Editorial Group

- Liptinite Editorial Group
- Peat Petrography Working Group
- Proposal of new Working Groups
- Microscope session

#### SCAP - Single Coal Accreditation Program - *Kimón Christanis*

The Convenor informed on progress of the 2008 Exercise. Participants were asked to perform vitrinite random reflectance (VR) and vitrinite content (VC) which are the SCAP parameters. Differences from 2006 SCAP exercise are as follow: (i) no automated systems are participating in this exercise; and, (ii) 6 samples were sent to the beginners of the programme and 2 bulk coal samples (approximately 20g of each) for those who were in continuation.

In the 2008 exercise about 87 participants (82 in 2006 exercise) which include 20 new entries and 67 continuations (29 and 53 on the previous exercise, respectively) are registered. 45 are ICCP members

and 42 non-members (in 2006 exercise the numbers are 29 and 53, respectively). Participants come from 42 laboratories from 17 countries.

Schedule for the 2008 exercise was as follow: exercise announced in February 2008; invoices were sent during March; fee payment, samples and instructions mailed out in April; and, deadline for results submission was in September. It is expected that at the end of this meeting the Convenor will have all data to be statistically treated and assessment will be ready by October. At the end of November 2008 participants will be informed and any appeals could be expected. By the end of December 2008 certificates will be printed and mailed out. Uploading of the list of the accredited petrographers on ICCP's webpage will be made by January 2009.

During this year seven bulk samples were received from Gisela and Gerd Bieg, Heike Eickhoff and Paul Hackley. The Convenor expressed the gratitude of Commission I and himself to the donors.

The Convenor would also like to thank the members of the Accreditation Subcommittee Ángeles Gómez Borrego, Walter Pickel, Georgeta Predeanu and Kees Kommeren; and, the Treasurer Jen Pearson for all support received during the preparation of this exercise.

A special thanks was addressed to the previous Convenor Aivars Depers who attended this meeting.

### **Standardization WG –**

*Walter Pickel, Ivana Šýkorová*

Concerning the Standardization WG, Walter pointed out that the WG purposes are: (i) provide round robins for actual 'problems' to check on ICCP definitions and; (ii) according to the results, revise and/or modify the definitions.

As announced at the ICCP Meeting in Victoria (see Newsletter No. 42, Minutes of Com. I) a round robin on a Permian bituminous coal from Queensland (Australia) of medium rank b-c (according to ISO 11760, formerly also known as high volatile bituminous coal) will be circulated. Sample is from Gregory, Bowen Basin, German Creek Formation of late Permian (German Creek Seam).

As previous round robins have shown, a satisfactory level of agreement between analysts

and laboratories is normally only achieved on a maceral group level. It is hoped that this round robin will provide information/data which might help to decide, if progress could be achieved by re-defining the macerals/maceral-subgroups in question or by other means or if we have to live with the fact that maceral groups are our limit (as far as reproducibility goes).

The aim of this round robin is to check on variability of maceral sub-group analysis results, especially the distinction between Telo- and Detro-vitrinite and possibly Fusinite and Semi-Fusinite. Participants on Round Robin Exercise Gregory were asked to perform vitrinite random reflectance (n=100) and Maceral (sub-group) analysis (n=500) both according to ISO 7404 Standard.

Some photomicrographs from this sample were presented and discussed as well as the definitions of the Telo- and Detro-vitrinite maceral subgroups. ICCP members, who in addition to those who have signed up already, and want to participate, please contact Walter Pickel (mailto:walter.pickel@organicpetrology.com). The samples will be sent out soon with detailed instructions.

### **Temporal Variations of Coals –** *Lopo Vasconcelos*

Walter summarized what was done for the last few years within this WG. Up to now the WG managed to produce a data base with 8447 data of world coals (33% Gondwana coals and 67% North Atlantic coals). A final revision of the data base to detect possible errors/mistakes were made during 2007/2008. About 90% of the collected data are controlled. The audience was asked to send a copy of the papers not available to the Convenor in order to check the uncontrolled data. A list of the missing publications will be available on the website and this contribution is welcome. Database ('controlled data') is made available on the ICCP website for ICCP Members immediately. Data 'out of control' will be checked and verified by the working group. The database will continue to grow and the working group will welcome any contributions.

The working group will start to draw conclusions from the database for presentation to Commission I and publication.

C. Diessel congratulated the Convenor for the work done as this kind of information is not



available. He was impressed with the quantity of information collected and congratulated Lopo for the work done. Commission I follows C. Diessel and thanked the Convenor.

### **Degradinite Working Group –**

*Peter Crosdale*

On behalf of the Convenor, Walter reported on Degradinite WG. Background information about Degradinite and its microlithotype Hydrite was presented. A summary of the 2006 – 2007 exercise was shown. Two polished thin sections of coal samples from the Miocene North Wanganui Basin of New Zealand were prepared by a commercial laboratory. A series of photographs of the same field were made in transmitted, reflected and fluorescence modes and distributed to participants. A selection of 20 points was made on the photomicrographs and participants were asked to identify all macerals – giving as much information as they thought useful. 3 members performed the exercise and results are as follow: (i) there are macerals that are undoubtedly identified (8 points) by all participants; (ii) some agreements were reached on 5 points; and, (iii) 7 points with no agreement. The status of ‘degradinite’ still remains uncertain. Many would agree that it is synonymous to bituminite, in which case one of the terms is redundant. It was proposed to do more polished – thin sections as they proved to be extremely useful but need a good lab to prepare suitable samples. A comment was made that it would worthwhile to have more chemical information about the material. Jin Kuili suggested to perform analyses on the chemical composition of the maceral using microprobe analysis.

### **New Handbook Editorial Group –**

*Petra David*

Petra reported on the development of the work done on the New Handbook Editorial Group. Following the recommendation drawn at Bandung, the Editorial group was extended and volunteers were found to coordinate different activities and/or review and revise existing texts and draft new ones. During 2007/2008 text files were upload in a secure area of the ICCP webpage, username and password

were provided to the members that answered positively to an email sent last year to all ICCP members asking for assistance. Planning and instructions were sent to these members and assignment of responsibilities. A number of sheets were reviewed by volunteers.

The Structure of New Handbook Edition has been already defined as follows:

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Definitions
- 3 Lithotypes
- 4 Microlithotypes
- 5 Maceral groups
- 6 Classification of dispersed organic matter
- 7 Methods
- 8 Coal Utilization
- 9 Other terms
- 10 ICCP services
- 11 Glossary of terms
- 12 References

A first version of the new Handbook Edition will be prepared as a CD ROM or DVD with a minimum of information to be included.

Isabel, very active during this year, pointed out the work done within the ‘Methods’ chapter which includes the following items: Sample preparation/polished blocks, Thin section analysis, Maceral analysis, Microlithotype analysis, Combination Analysis, Coal Blend Analysis, Mineral Distribution Analysis, Reflectance analysis, Fluorescence analysis, Fluorescence Microscopy and Fluorescence Photometry (Lignite/Bituminous Coal), Fluorescence Microscope Photometry, Automation, Colour image analysis, Transmission Electron Microscopy, and Scanning electron microscopy.

Sample preparation/polished blocks texts will be sent by email to Walter in order to be revised. A previous text about thin sections (Handbook 1963) exists and Ivana will do the necessary revisions. Maceral analysis, Combination Analysis, Coal Blend Analysis, Reflectance analysis will be done by Isabel and Alan Davis. On the other hand Microlithotype analysis will be prepared by Isabel as Alan did not accept to do it. However Isabel asked Walter for his support. A. Cook will be reminded for the revision of the Mineral Distribution Analysis. Combination Analysis will be done by Walter and Isabel. Walter also to contact Jeff Quick about the ‘fluorescence microscopy photometry’ about which Jeff has written a very good summary previously. Dave

resigned from the Automation WG as well as coordinator of this item. Isabel asked the necessity to prepare not more than 3 pages. Ed Lester also does not contribute on the preparation of the Colour image analysis item. It is necessary to find somebody that is working on it and is available to write some words about it.

Kimon made some editorial revision to the Introduction chapter. He suggested to put the text on the website and comments were needed.

Wolfgang suggested including hydrogenation not in Coal Utilization and considered the creation of a chapter named Coal Conversion or Coal Utilization and Conversion. It will be decided later. Finally Petra informed that Ivana Sýkorová accepted to be the new coordinator of this Editorial Group.

Commission I would like to thank Petra for the enormous amount of work done within the New Handbook Editorial Group during the past.

### **Liptinite Editorial Group –** *Walter Pickel*

The Convenor reported the state of art of this Editorial Group presenting the classification accepted by the ICCP. It was referred that Alginite was done within Commission II activities by Alan Cook. Some comments were raised by members concerning the fact that classification does not include Fluorinite. Walter cleared up that this maceral is a variety of resinite. It was also asked what about coloesinite.

Walter also informed the audience that sheets were reviewed in 2008 by Peter Crosdale who pointed out that it is required to update the literature and suggested to revise the structure of the sheets.

However Petra and Walter noted that it is not the time to make changes as the inertinite and vitrinite sheets were published with the previous arrangement.

The Convenor pointed out that photomicrographs of bituminite are still needed as well as finalize the updating of the literature. It was suggested to find the editorial group that by 2009 suggests a structure for the new ICCP Maceral System and start review and revision of all maceral groups by 2009.

Walter proposed to put all the sheets on the website by the end of the year for comments for

everybody and present the sheets next year for re-acceptance. Petra asked C. Diessel to revise the text who accepted to perform this task.

After all comments received and incorporated in all sheets, they have to be approved by the General Assembly.

### **Peat Petrography Working Group -** *Kimon Christanis and Stavros Kalaitzidis*

A report in the 2008 round robin exercise was presented by Stavros. Based on 2006/2007 exercise where 2 polished blocks were distributed to perform qualitative assessment, description of macerals, to take images and to define possible problems, a collection of photomicrographs were prepared in a photo-gallery file with a total of 179 macerals in 140 photomicrographs. All the photographic material provided by the 2006/2007 exercise participants has been grouped mostly at maceral level. The file with images from the identified macerals was distributed and the participants had to comment on the images and have to decide if they Agree or Disagree.

The exercise was sent to 14 members and 10 of them replied. The statistic of the 2008 exercise is as follow: average agreement is about 86.1% (ranging between 90.5% to 82.1%) and 13.9% of disagreement (ranging between 9.5% to 17.9%).

Examples of the distributed images were presented and discussed. A discussion arose about the necessity of having specific designations as Epiderminite and Pre-textinite shown in selected pictures. Some members reported that Epiderminite could be a variety of textinite however others supported that it is a different botanical part and must be considered separately.

Next year, it will be discussed the whole range of data and the convenors will submit a written proposal.

### **Proposal of New Working Group:** **Lignite Microlithotype -** *Prakash K. Singh & M. P. Singh*

Commission I Chair read a document sent by Prakash K Singh & M. P. Singh and published in the ICCPNews n°44 with a proposed classification. He also presented the previous classifications (ICCP 1994 and W. Schneider classifications).

Considering that the terms of the new classification are very close to the microlithotype hard coal classification C. Diessel proposed to consider only one classification replacing on the vitrinite/huminite microlithotype the prefix “ite” by “humite”. Maria pointed out that she prefers maceral analysis than microlithotype. C. Diessel proposal was accepted by all Com I members present.

### **ICCP Training Program - *Ángeles G. Borrego, Peter Crosdale, Petra David***

Petra made a presentation concerning the establishment of a New WG in order to develop the organization of ICCP training courses. It was proposed that this Program will be co-ordinated under the auspices of the ICCP Vice President and the time frame for developing the first course would be about 1 year and will be supported by the German Geological Society through the Teichmüller Foundation and GFZ, Potsdam. Rules have to be established to ensure that training courses represent the view of ICCP and to avoid contradictory messages. Practical issues have to be considered and studied as: duration of courses (1 day, 2 days, 1 week...); range of topics to be considered (Coal Petrology, Dispersed Organic Matter, Coal blends,...); audience (graduate students, people from oil industry, people from coal industry, people from power stations, people from steel works); money involved for teacher (€200, €500, €1000, €2000 per day,... including/excluding expenses); costs for potential participants (free for students, €100, €200, €500); maximum number of people (5, 10, 20, limit of microscopes or other facilities). Other aspects have to be taken in consideration such as: the material for teaching will be prepared within the WG; contributions to the preparation of the training material of the ICCP will be acknowledged in a place of the presentation; proper statements of what has been contributed (e.g. content or micrographs); submission of final version if extra training material has been added by the presenter (to Vice-president and/or the WG) to have record of any teaching material used in the ICCP training presentations. Versions in any other language can be prepared (and people doing the translation should be knowledgeable in this area). The request for teaching via the vice-president who will be in charge of suggesting to Council people to

do each teaching.

Use of website has to be ruled, for example the availability of presentations in the web as well as in which form (presentations, annotated presentations, training kits).

Another important item to be decided is the fees of the course if they should be free or not. In the last case it is important to define the payment procedures.

Some of the raised problems were discussed specially the ones concerning the organization of the material for the courses. Angeles said that she has a lot of material but they have to be organized and put in a course presentation format. It was also suggested that the courses could be conducted within the annual meetings or in request (individual persons, organizations, scientific organizations,...). An announcement will be put in the webpage for divulgation. Petra suggested that Wolfgang could organize a course during the next meeting. He informed that it is already planned to have a day course dealing with palynofacies to be held before the beginning of the meeting.

Petra asked the floor for a Convenor for this Program. Nikki will be the first convenor of it. The Program as well as the Convenor were approved by Com I members present at this meeting.

### **White Light Illumination Working Group – *Dave Pearson***

The objective of this WG is to investigate the differences for analyses of different light sources, esp. LED versus halogen. Participants are Gisela Bieg, Deolinda Flores, Walter Pickel, Jen Pearson and Carl Hilgers. Dave Pearson offered to be the Convenor of the WG.

Dave commented the use and training of different illuminations in the identification of macerals. The creation of this WG and the Convenor were approved by Commission I members present in the room.

### **Correlation Between $R_r$ and $R_{max}$ – *Walter Pickel***

Walter presented data with correlations between  $R_r$  and  $R_{max}$  readings of some 200 coals correlate  $R_r$  and  $R_{max}$  for coals ranging between 0.5% and 2%.

After a discussion it was decided not to set up a new working group as the data shows a very good correlation ( $r^2 = 0.9914$ ) as do several previous publications.

### **Microscope Session**

The microscope session took place on Tuesday afternoon using Carl Hilgers system and was attended by a large number of members.

A sample from the next exercise of the Standardization WG (RIC 2008) was looked at and discussed at the microscope session. Aspects from Telo- and Detro-vitrinite were extensively discussed concerning the distinguishing aspects as well as the size and shape of vitrinite grains that constitute vitrinitic groundmass material.

The problem of the inclusion or not of the pre-textinite and epiderminite in the classification of Peat Petrography constituents was discussed looking at a sample from a Sphagnum peat brought by Stavros.

Finally, a sample provided by Stavros from a concentrate of organic matter (which occurs with a 3-4% in the sediment) from a harbour, used for environmental studies, was looked at to show and discuss the identification of the founded particles which included char particles with different features as well as some coal particles.

Commission I would like to thank Carl Hilgers for this opportunity and for all technical assistance during this microscope session.

### **Commission I Activities Report – Review 2000/2008**

A summary of the Commission I activities from 2000-2003 were already published in the ICCPNews n° 30. This report includes all the information published as well as activities until 2008 when both Chair and Secretary end their position as officers of this Commission.

The activities of the Commission were presented in the following order:

- Working Groups activities
- Editorial Groups – New Handbook Editorial Group activities
- ICCP Services
- Presentations within the Commission I activities
- Microscope sessions

### **Working Groups**

#### ***Standardization Working Group – Walter Pickel / Harold Read / Walter Pickel & Ivana Sýkorová***

The working group was first convened by W.P., then by Harold read and now by W.P. and Ivana Sýkorová.

The objectives of this WG are: i) verification of new ICCP classifications like vitrinite, inertinite and liptinite (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 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- and detro-vitrinite and macrinite & inertodetrinite.

During 2005 two polished grainmounts of Greek lignites were sent to interested analysts. Results of maceral group analysis from sample 1 are reasonable but maceral subgroups results are quite variable. Results of sample 2 show larger variations for both maceral groups and subgroups. Results of reflectance measurements show good agreement.

#### ***Microlithotypes Round Robin – Ed Lester***

In 2003 a microlithotype round robin had been organized with images of various microlithotype compiled on a CD which also ran a little programme that measured the time it took the analyst to make a decision about the microlithotype he/she was looking at. Results were good and the chances to identify a microlithotype wrongly were greater the longer it took the analyst to make a decision.

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

This WG was established in the Rio meeting according to 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 7 extended 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.

In 2005 the Convener made a presentation about a new technique for Coal and Mineral Matter Characterisation - QEMSCANTM, developed by CSIRO and Intellection, in collaboration with the CRC (Cooperative Research Centre) for Coal in Sustainable Development.

In Victoria on behalf of the Convenor Zhongsheng Li presented a talk on the new advances on Electron Microprobe Analysis and Micro-FTIR of macerals and their applications in coal utilization.

### ***Peat Petrography – Kimon Christanis and Stavros Kalaitzidis***

Proposed in the Utrecht Meeting, the aims of this WG are: (i) to bring together petrographers, who deal with the petrographical and petrological features of peat, but also scientists from other disciplines that have an interest in “peat science”; (ii) to examine the applicability of the existent maceral terminology; (iii) to assess/evaluate the necessity of a nomenclature scheme for the micropetrographic constituent of peat, and, (iv) to propose a terminology that will accomplish the specifications for a comprehensive description of peat microscopic constituents.

The report of the first round-robin exercise was presented in Budapest. Based on a collection of 49 photomicrographs including 85 points, the main results are: i) the average agreement in the predominant maceral is about 60%, ranging between 24-100%; ii) the agreement increases, if replies are grouped under maceral subgroups. These preliminary results indicate that the huminite classification is applicable to Peat Petrography.

In 2005 round robin exercise a photo-gallery file containing photomicrographs from Nisi (NW Greece) topogenous peat and from an ombrogenous peat (Canada) was distributed among the participants. They were asked to use their own-understanding of “terms” and add terms from outside the classification where that seemed necessary. As in 2004, in 2005 exercise results show that the huminite classification is applicable in peat petrography even if a variety of terms have been used. The discrimination between textu-ulminite and eu-ulminite (not included in the actual classification) might be useful for peat

petrography. Difficulties to distinguish corpohuminite from gelinite were frequent.

In 2006 exercise 2 polished blocks were distributed to the interested analysts. They were asked to perform qualitative assessment, description of macerals and to define possible problems. They were also invited to take photos from usual and specially unusual aspects. Only some analysts replied sending images, images and qualitative description, maceral analyses and reflectance data.

### ***Temporal Variation of 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.

Despite all difficulties on getting data, up to now the WG produced a data base with more than 8000 data of world coals, which includes information on the following parameters: Sample identification (Continent, Country/Territory, Coal Basin, Coal Field, Sample Reference, Coal Seam, Type of Sample), Age (Era, Period, Stage), Type of Basin, Petrography (mmf, H,V,L,I, V%R), Maceral Groups (old and new classifications), Minerals, Microlithotypes, Carbominerites, Minerite, Literature.

### ***Sample Preparation Techniques – Dave Pearson***

Proposed 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. During 2004/2005 coal samples from the Jurassic Surat Basin of SE Queensland, and the Miocene North Wanganui Basin of New Zealand were sent to participants that were asked to examine the



specimens and then answer a questionnaire and provide photomicrographs of what they saw. Members involved in the WG answered the questionnaire and provided photomicrographs showing characteristic aspects.

During 2007 2 polished thin sections of coal samples from the Miocene North Wanganui Basin of New Zealand were prepared by a commercial laboratory. A series of photographs of the same field were made in transmitted, reflected and fluorescence modes from 4 different areas and distributed to participants. A selection of 20 points was made on one of the photomicrographs and participants asked to identify all macerals – giving as much information as they thought useful.

Results showed that there are macerals that are undoubtedly identified by all participants, others some agreements were reached and others with no agreement.

The status of ‘degradinite’ still remains uncertain. Many would agree that it is synonymous to bituminite, in which case one of the terms is redundant.

**Revision of ISO 7404 Standards – Harold Read, Dave Pearson, Walter Pickel**

During Patras meetings Harold Read, Dave Pearson and Walter Pickel informed the ICCP on the status of the ISO 7404 revision. In contrast to previous versions these will revised standards will cover coals of all rank. Dave was responsible for the revision of part 2: Methods for the petrographic analysis of coal - Methods of preparing coal samples; Harold part 3: Methods for the petrographic analysis of coal - Method to determining maceral group composition; and, Walter part 5: Methods for the petrographic analysis of coal-Methods for determining microscopically the reflectance of vitrinite.

Dave informed that standards were accepted in November and will be published at the middle of next year.

**Editorial Groups –  
New Handbook Editorial Group**

**Editorial Groups – Walter Pickel, Petra David and Angeles Borrego**

The present situation of the editorial groups is as follows:

Published

Vitrinite .....	Fuel (1998)
Inertinite .....	Fuel (2000)
Graphite, semi-graphite, natural coke, and, natural char .....	IJCG (2004)
Huminitite .....	IJCG (2005)

Prepared for publication

Liptinite

Ready and approved by ICCP

Microlithotypes .....	small editorial changes
Carbonimerites .....	small editorial changes

In progress

- Hard Coal Lithotypes
- Pyrolytic carbon
- Bitumens
- Oxidation
- Sample preparation
- New methodologies

**New Handbook Editorial Group – Petra David**

Concerning the preparation of the New Handbook Edition the text from previous Handbook versions and publications are scanned and available in editable text format. They were formatted for a common layout and pre-checked for consistency and corrected for spelling and language mistakes. Draft Structure of New Handbook Edition is as follows:

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Definitions
- 3 Lithotypes
- 4 Microlithotypes
- 5 Maceral groups
- 6 Classification of dispersed organic matter
- 7 Methods
- 8 Coal Utilization
- 9 Other terms
- 10 ICCP services
- 11 Glossary of terms
- 12 References

For major parts, the text for the new Handbook Edition is available and the first version of it will be published as a CD ROM or DVD.

## ICCP Services

### *ICCP Reflectance Standard – Dave Pearson, Walter Pickel*

In 2000, two reflectance standards were purchased (Klein & Becker, YAG, R=0.90%) and calibrated against the results of the 3 glass standards obtained by the Reflectance Standard WG round robin. The service to calibrate standards against the ICCP Reflectance Standard continues available from Dave Pearson and Walter Pickel (USD 50 and free for ICCP members).

### *SCAP - Single Coal Accreditation Program – Kimon Christanis*

2000 to 2004 Exercises were organized by A. Depers. In 2005 Kimon Christanis accepted to take over the position of Convener of SCAP. A summary of the activities within SCAP is as follows:

2000	50 petrographers (2 automated or image analysis systems)	19 Re-accreditation 17 Full accreditation 14 Provisional accreditation
2002	55 petrographers (35 labs, 15 countries)	33 Re-accreditation 12 Full accreditation 10 Provisional accreditation
2003	13 petrographers (8 labs, 5 countries)	
2004	73 petrographers (38 labs, 14 countries)	
2006	84 participants (2 automated image analysis system, 38 labs, 17 countries)	
2008	Exercise is in progress	

## Presentations within the Commission I Activities

### *Copenhagen Meeting 2001*

- Ferenc Fendor – “Statistical analysis of collotelinite reflectance data – a new approach”
- Alan Cook and M.J. Lemos de Sousa – “Coal Classification and related matters”

### *Utrecht Meeting 2003*

- Adam Kotas – “Key Problems of Interpretation of Thermal Maturity Data in the Upper Silesian Coal Basin (Poland)”
- Duncan Murchison – “The history of the ICCP”
- M.J. Lemos de Sousa – “ISO Coal Classification”

### *Budapest Meeting 2004*

- Carl Hilgers – “Presentation of the new “Hilgers” instrument to measure reflectance with a monochrome digital camera”

### *Patras Meeting 2005*

- Carl Hilgers – “New development of the “Hilgers” instrument for reflectance and maceral analysis”

### *Victoria Meeting 2007*

- Carl Hilgers – “New Organic Petrology Microscope”

## Microscope Sessions

In all meetings microscope sessions were organized using facilities of the organizers and/or using Carl Hilgers equipment. Samples were provided by the WG Conveners and/or by the Chair of Com I.

The chairman thanked all members of Commission I and its working group conveners for their support over the last 15 years in which he had been honoured to serve as secretary and chair in this commission, Alan Cook, who had been the chairman of this commission in his time as secretary and especially Deolinda Flores for here enormous support as secretary in his time as chair. He wished Deolinda Flores, the new chair of the commission, and Stavros Kalaitzidis, the new secretary, all the best for the following years.



*Many thanks to Walter for the efforts put in to ICCP activities in his role as Comm. I Secretary and Chair. we look forward to his many future contributions which have yet to be made.....*

---

**Minutes of Commission II**  
**Geological Applications of Coal Petrology**  
**60<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting Oviedo**  
**22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2008**

*Chair: Dr. Ángeles Gómez Borrego*  
*Secretary: MSc Carla Araujo*

**Monday - 22<sup>nd</sup> Sept**

**15:00-15:20 - Opening address**

The commission started with the review of last five years activities by the chair and the secretary and the presentation of the material currently available for training as derived from the work performed over the years in Commission II. This material consists at present in the Atlas of anthropogenic particles, the training kit (samples and CD) for identification and measurement of vitrinite particles in dispersed organic matter and the training samples for spectral fluorescence measurements. All this material is available upon request.

**15:20- 16:00 - Environmental applications of Organic Petrology** (*Convenor: Hamed Sanei*)

Hamed Sanei reviewed the activities of the WG over the years and made some proposals to the members about how to proceed in the future with the activities of the WG. Among the options test the applicability of the classification to study environmental samples, focus on the study of unconsolidated sediments, prepare a special volume to be published in a peer-reviewed journal about the various applications of organic petrology in environmental issues, add to the atlas some guidelines to help to classify the particles.

The significance of characteristics of organic material in fields such as bioremediation, or adsorption of contaminants was mentioned. In view of the large variety of approaches to follow the activities a call for participation was done and Hamed will contact those in the list during the meeting to make a proposal for the next years. This can be compatible with the preparation of the special volume on environmental applications of Organic petrology.

**16:00-16:30 - Classification of Dispersed OM, DOM, WG**

(*Convener: Stasiuk et al.*)

Julito Reyes presented on behalf of the conveners the status of the Atlas which is based in the Organic matter classification approved in 2003. There are still some images missing which require finding appropriate samples for images to be taken such as pyrobitumen. The Atlas requires to take images in both whole rock preparation, strew mounts and kerogen concentration pellets and therefore a lab must be identified to make this part. Still there is a lot of labelling work required. Previous contacts with Carolyn Thompson-Rizer indicate that she might be able to make a significant contribution during the year and she will be contacted for that. It is intended to have a first version during the year to be installed in the web site to allow members of the commission and persons from TSOP involved to make suggestion for improvements.

*16:30-17:00 Coffee break & poster viewing*

**16:30- 17:00 - Concentration of OM** (*Convener: João Graciano Mendonça Filho*)

A concentration of Organic Matter WG was created in Victoria following to some extent the unachieved objectives of the former Isolation of OM WG. A round robin exercise was performed during the year for vitrinite reflectance measurements of two samples of different maturity and predominantly terrestrial organic matter. Both kerogen concentrate and whole rock sample were distributed. Sixteen participants sent results and correlation among results was very good. No difference was observed for the medium rank sample and for the lower rank sample a slightly higher VR was obtained for the kerogen concentrate preparation. After discussion on the best way to proceed with the activities it was accepted to use the same analytical approach for samples of marine origin with less vitrinite particles. A low rank Posidonia Shale and a medium rank Spanish Jurassic shale were suggested for the future.

An extended version of the report presented by João can be found on page 43 of this issue.

**17:30-18:00 - Accreditation Program  
DOMVR** (*Organizer: Alan Cook*)

Alan Cook has not been able to attend the meeting and the chair presented his report on his behalf. Alan highlighted that most of the analysts are continuing in the program and just over a third are new participants. The year has been spent in trying to extend the range of suitable samples available. He received samples from three different countries but it is always difficult to find suitable samples for the DOMVR accreditation program which cover a range of difficulty, ranks and rock type. At the moment, the samples are about to be sent out and afterwards returned results will be evaluated. Commission II congratulates him for the work that has been done.

**17:30-18:00 - Identification of Dispersed  
Organic Matter** (*Convener: Jolanta Kus*)

Jolanta presented a short review on activities of this WG. After the meeting in Victoria a recommendation was sent to the convener to enlarge the scope of the WG not only to identification of organic matter in kerogen samples but also to whole rock preparation. After some discussion on the conflict of this approach with the original objectives of the WG it was confirmed that most of the people deal with whole rocks and the interest is greater in testing the classification on this sort of sample preparation. A search in 2007 in BGR archives on bituminite/ amorphinite, alginite in concentrate was carried out to look for suitable samples for CD exercises. All samples came from Brandenburg, Germany. Jolanta will prepare a round robin exercise on identification of liptinite in whole rock samples asking people to describe the distinguishing features which lead to the identification. It will be available at the web site to download.

**18:00-18:30 - Coal Seam Gas Working  
Group** (*Convener: Peter Crosdale*)

Crosdale could not attend the meeting and the advances of the WG were presented by the chair on his behalf. The primary activity for the year was a comparative study of methane adsorption

isotherms. However, the objective was not a simple comparison of isotherms generated by different labs but rather an analysis of protocols and methods. A sample of Hunter Valley (NSW) high volatile bituminous coal was obtained from a CBM exploration programme and 4 samples were distributed in late April 2008. The work programme was deliberately non-prescriptive and the data reported are not uniform. Some results are still missing but it appears that there might be a number of laboratories interested in performing the analysis.

An additional sample will be distributed for the next year with similar requirements for analysis. Discussion focus on the influence of moisture and determination of lab conditions on the results.

**Tuesday – 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept**

**8:30-9:00 – Thermal Indices**  
(*Convener: Carla Araujo*)

Carla presented the results on the TIWG carried out in years 2007-2008. The exercise investigated a maturation series comprised by a set of three samples from the Neuquén Basin Argentina. Vitrinite reflectance, spectral liptinite fluorescence and Rock-Eval analysis were performed. Results for Rock-eval presented a good correlation and values for CHN-Carbon content tended to be higher than the TOC of rock-eval. The results for spectral fluorescence presented a good agreement in particular those of participants having calibrated the equipment recently with the ICCP lamp. The vitrinite reflectance results were very poor specially for a carbonate sample with very low vitrinite content. Some discussion followed on the procedures followed to measure vitrinite reflectance which led to large scatter in the results. As it has been proven particularly difficult to find a maturation series Carla proposed a new exercise based on an artificial maturation series produced by hydrous pyrolysis procedure. Some discussion on the best way to approach to natural series followed. As starting sample it was suggested a Posidonia Shale and the experimental set up will be established after discussion with W. Kalkreuth.

**9:00-9:30 – Dispersed Organic Matter in Sedimentary Rocks**

*(Convener: Mária Hámor Vidó)*

Mária Hámor Vidó presented the status of the white paper on the DOM in sedimentary rocks classification, identification and thermal maturity. The work during the year focussed on the elaboration of the documents related to migrabitumen and pyrobitumen.

Maria expects to have a first draft of the Atlas during the year for which is required that the contributors to the chapters some years ago up-date the document. The small parts which are not yet completed will be completed and the part of sample preparation originally prepared by Martin Reinhardt will be revised and up-dated by João Graciano.

Once the first draft is ready it will be available in the web for critical review and suggestions.

**9:30-11:00 – Re-appraisal of the information from past Commission II activities WG and Identification of Oportunities for New WGs & Web contents from Commission II**

*(Ángeles Borrego)*

Following the decision taken at Patras of making available old documents generated over the years in Commission II, Ángeles presented the advances occurred during the 2008. The previous year's results were summarized and the compilation by W. Hiltmann 1983 on MOD-27-29 was presented. The results brought to the memories those of the Qualifying WG on the same samples and it was discussed the need of finding guidelines for the identification of the vitrinite population in organic rich oil shales. Further efforts to address this question are needed. Paul Hackley accepted to convene the future activities of the WG and make a suggestion for a time frame and working plan and call for participation.

During the discussion it was suggested the organization of a WG dealing with FTIR-analysis of coals which could help to solve some of the problems we face in dispersed organic matter analysis. Prof Kuili Jin will prepare a working plan and will convene the activities of the new WG.

---

**Minutes of Commission III  
Industrial Applications of Coal Petrology  
60<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting Oviedo  
24<sup>th</sup> September, 2008**

*Chair: Dr. Isabel Suárez-Ruiz*

*Secretary: Dr. Georgeta Predeanu*

The sessions of Commission III were held on Wednesday from 10.10-13.30 and from 15.00-17.00 with 45 attendees.

The Chair presented the Activity Report of Commission III developed in 2007/2008, respectively the current situation of the different 6 active Working Groups, the Coal Blend Accreditation Program, as well as the proposal of two new Working Groups and identification of opportunities for other new WGs, included in this Commission.

A special attention was given to those Working Groups that have not been very active in the last years (automation and coke petrography). It was decided to reactivate these WGs with the help even of new conveners in order to fulfill the objectives of the Commission III.

For the Automation Working Group the Chair informed the members that Dave Pearson expressed his wish to resign as convener of this WG. Isabel Suárez-Ruiz, was looking for another convener, so she asked Barry Jenkins from Jenkins-Kwan Technology Transfer Centre (Australia) to take on this responsibility. If the new proposed convener will show interest in re-activation, action would be taken to open the activities of this WG.

In addition, the Chair presented the opportunities for new WGs: Gasification products characterization, convener Nikki Wagner and Microscopy of Carbon Materials, conveners G. Predeanu and C. Panaitescu.

According to the information that Magda Misz-Kennan, Jolanta Kus and Deolinda Flores provided, the Chair of the Commission III announced a new WG dealing with application of microscopy to Self heating in coal and coal waste dumps which could eventually be accepted.

Then the Chair started with the presentation of the activities of the WGs of the Commission III.



## 1. Automation

*Convener: Dave Pearson*

The objective of this Working Group is to determine that automated petrographic systems can be used to characterize the coals with the same criteria used in manual/conventional petrography. The convener of the Automation WG presented briefly the activities which have been focussed to the identification of the vitrinite populations in automated fingerprints of coals and blends and the work on application of the automated analysis to the coal blends developed during Victoria Meeting in 2007.

Moreover, the convener presented his resignation suggesting that maybe some other ICCP members will be interested to bring their expertise to this Working Group.

The Chair and the audience acknowledged Dave Pearson for his entire activity developed as convener of the Automation WG.

## 2. Coke petrography Working Group

*Conveners: Heicke Eickhoff, Alan Cook*

The objective of this Working Group is to establish a classification of coke textures which is reproducible and which can predict coke technological properties.

Heike Eickhoff, also has faced problems in starting a new Round Robin exercise. The Chair of the Commission III informed the members that in response to the support asked by the convener of the WG, she proposed Carmen Barriocanal from INCAR-CSIC (Spain) to take the responsibility of being co-convener. An additional discussion took place during the break with some present and potential participants to this WG: H. Eickhoff, C. F. K. Diessel, C. Panaitescu, A. Singh, G. Bieg, G. Predeanu, C. Barriocanal, I. Kus, S. Pusz. The problems that were raised pointed out the following: to make an inventory of the existing classifications in different countries to see which kind of classification are used; to use a method what is actually working and not to experiment something completely new and unproven. The attending members agreed that they should start with an easy Round Robin exercise for example with a coke sample made by a single coal - medium volatile. During discussions, it was pointed out that there are possibilities of looking to more coke

samples depending on their position on the oven width. Action will be taken to re-plan activities and to send again information with a request for participation to the members of Commission III.

The working group needs support of all ICCP members to get information about classification systems used worldwide in industry and research. If you are familiar with this business, or you can recommend somebody, please contact [heike.eickhoff@thyssenkrupp.com](mailto:heike.eickhoff@thyssenkrupp.com)

## 3. Inertinite in Combustion

*Convener: Ángeles Gómez Borrego*

The objectives of this Working Group were to study the behaviour of the inertinite maceral group in the combustion process. This year the convener presented the summary of the activities developed during 1995-2002. The very good results have been compiled and a CD will be provided in the near future, including the exercises which will be available in the form they were ran. The convener informed the members of the Commission III that another important result of the activity which was carried out is the Atlas including 641 images, classified according to the standardized classification system. The Atlas represents a useful training material for the ICCP members and non-members working in the combustion field.

The development of the activities within this WG and mostly the results obtained having an increase added value and practical application represent an example of a successfully ended WG.

The Chair and the audience acknowledged Ángeles Gómez Borrego for her activity developed as convener of the Inertinite in combustion WG.

## 4. Coal Blends Accreditation program (CBAP)

*Convenor: Isabel Suárez-Ruiz*

The convener of the CBAP presented the objective of the program, which is to accredit coal petrographers in coal blend analysis by the use of microscopically methods following the ISO standards and the methods previously developed by the coal blends WG.

The exercise developed during 2007 with great success represents a good start up for the next one, in the coming months. No questions or discussion followed this presentation.

## 5. Application of reflectance to estimate structural order

*Convener: Slavka Pusz*

The aim of the activity of Structural WG is to investigate the possibilities of application of various reflectance parameters for estimation of structural order of coal or carbonaceous materials. To study that, the investigations of changes of reflectance parameters of high rank meta-anthracite (Sviedlovski – SV) during thermal treatment from room temperature to 2000°C were performed.

The convener presented the report of the activity carried out during 2003 (1<sup>st</sup> stage) and 2008 (2<sup>nd</sup> stage), including the theoretical background of the study. The Round Robin exercise performed in 2008 that had 3 participants (Ángeles Gómez-Borrego, Barbara Kwiecińska and Isabel Suárez-Ruiz) included anthracite samples thermally treated to the temperatures of: 1400, 1700 and 2000°C.

The conclusions of the performed exercise highlight quite similar results provided by the participants. Also good correlation to the structural transformations of Sviedlovski anthracite during heating from the room temperature to 2000°C have been obtained. The effects of optical investigations of SV anthracite during its thermal treatment in the temperature range of 450 to 2000°C were confirmed by the results of X-ray diffraction (XRD) and transmission electron microscopy (TEM) study.

The proposal of the 3<sup>rd</sup> stage of the exercise (2008-2009) involves the following parameters: SV anthracite (0.8 < z < 1.2 mm diameter of grains) heated at temperatures of: 1500°C, 1600°C and 1800°C in inert atmosphere (N<sub>2</sub>), at ambient pressure, with a heating rate of 5°C/min. At the final temperatures, the samples will be kept for 1 hour and then cooled in an inert atmosphere.

For microscopic investigation, each participant will receive 3 pellets to measure apparent maximum ( $R'_{max}$ ) and minimum ( $R'_{min}$ ) reflectance for minimum 200 points per sample. Based on the measured  $R'_{max}$  and  $R'_{min}$ , mean  $R_{max}$  and  $R_{min}$  values, Kilby's parameters ( $R_{ev}$ ,  $R_{st}$  and  $R_{am}$ ) and heterogeneity coefficients  $H_t$  and  $H_{10}$  will be calculated for all samples studied.

During the discussion the Chair proposed to enlarge the WGs objectives by including as characterisation techniques of the anthracite samples the Raman analysis.

New participants acceded for the Structural Working Group are: Maria M. Marques, Jolanta Kus, Cornelia Panaitescu, Ivana Sýkorová, Rafal Morga, Joanna Komorek.

## 6. Improved Image Analysis WG

*Convener: Cristina Rodrigues*

The topic developed in this WG is entitled: "New approach to study the coal cleat system by image analysis". The main objective of the Working Group is to validate and to substantiate the possibility of using, in different kind of materials, a new approach to the study of coal cleat system proposed by the convener in 2002. That consists to develop a common methodology and analytical procedures to define the cleat network of a coal seam in terms of space orientation of preferential fracturing/cleat planes, ordered by connectivity frequencies. Such a methodology is considered an important goal when applicable to both CBM/CMM drainage/production, and CO<sub>2</sub> injection/storage in abandoned coal mines or deep unmineable coal seams. As it was proposed during the Meeting in Victoria, the Improved Image Analysis Exercise 2008 was different from the last one. In the present Round Robin exercise, attended by 5 participants, some parameters were introduced to easily describe the cleat aperture and filling characteristics and 8 different images of two orthogonal planes/surfaces (4 of them from the N-S plane, and 4 from the W-E plane) of the selected core sample were provided. The working program proposed was to measure and describe the following cleat characteristics: orientation / direction; length; aperture; filling and; to define different classes of cleats. For future measurements some new types of selected core samples will be needed in order to permit measurements improvement.

## 7. Identification and Petrographic Classification of Components in Fly Ashes

*Conveners: Isabel Suárez-Ruiz, Bruno Valentim*

The convener Isabel Suárez-Ruiz explained the main reasons for creating this WG, that of establishing a classification of Fly Ash components by using optical microscopy.

Then the convener presented the activities developed during 2006-2008 for the selection of the criteria to establish a tentative pre-classification of fly ash components. The progress of the activities within the WG was presented as a poster entitled *Towards an ICCP Classification of Fly Ash Components* having all the WG participants as co-authors: I. Suárez-Ruiz, B. Valentim, Ángeles G. Borrego, A. Bouzinos, D. Flores, S. Kalaitzidis, M. L. Malinconico, M. Marques, M. Misz-Kennan, J. R. Montes, G. Predeanu, G. Siavalas, N. Wagner

The Chair explained to the attending ICCP members that two proposals for new Working Groups raised during the Victoria Meeting and invited the two proposed conveners to present the objectives and the schedule activities for the members of the Commission III approval.

## 8. New WGs

### 8.1. Gasification products characterization. Characterisation of gasification chars

*Convener: Nikky Wagner*

The convener explained the aims and objectives of this WG. The group will establish a petrographic classification to characterize the organic and inorganic particles obtained from gasification. The chars produced from different gasification technologies, the influence of particle size and the maceral type and conversion behaviour were other objectives included in this work. A detailed schedule for next year was also described.

The Chair invited attending members to express their opinion for the new Working Group, and because everybody voted in favor, the new WG was accepted to be developed within Commission III. Some potential participants expressed their interest to this new WG: Nikki Wagner, Isabel Suárez-Ruiz, C. Panaitescu, Jolanta Kus, Ivana Sýkorová, Maria Manuela Marques, Mária Hámor Vidó.

The convener will send out a letter to the ICCP Members to find out who is interested in participating in this WG, explaining its goal.

### 8.2. The Microscopy of Carbon Materials.

*Convener: Georgeta Predeanu, Cornelia Panaitescu*

The convener explained that the new WG of The Microscopy of Carbon Materials is directed to work on the microscopically characterization of carbon materials derived from coal and petroleum,

currently including materials as: calcinated anthracite, coal tar pitch, petroleum coke, graphite, electrographite (carbon waste), others.

The convener started bringing the arguments in favour of the new WG, by: presenting an overview of the current and future application of carbon materials and the related industries; giving actual examples of the application of optical microscopy to the research of coal and petroleum derived products, and of the main industrial applications, the steel and aluminium making industries.

The new WG will develop a new characterization method with an emphasis on quality control at different intermediary technological stages, in order to investigate over physical and chemical properties of the end products.

This New WG will highlight past and current research initiatives on such materials, including Romanian conveners scientific expertise in the field of steel electrodes, anodes and other type of carbon materials used for different industrial uses. The proposed schedule activities were structured mainly on two experimental stages:

2008-2010: Establishing of petrographic textures including optical properties (reflectance measurements) representing the structural organization of the organic matter corresponding to different solid precursors such as: petroleum coke, pitch coke, metallurgical coke, calcinated anthracite; Description of the optical appearance of the carbon textures and microstructure within intermediary technological phases (impregnation, baking, calcinations); Identification of the morphological differences (anisotropy domain) shape, size, origin;

2010-2012: Determination of texture and microstructure for the end backed/graphitized carbons; Developing analytical procedures (classification systems) for the petrographic characterization of backed/graphitized carbons.

The Round Robin analyses will consist on CD exercises. The CD images (colour photographs taken with crossed Nicols) will be used for discussing with the participants, the working scheme that was previously agreed. Participants are invited to run manual/semiautomatic analyses as in the other WG Round Robin analyses.

The Chair invited attending members to express

their opinion for the new Working Group, and because everybody voted in favour, the new WG was accepted to be developed within Commission III.

Some potential participants expressed their interest to this new WG: Heicke Eickhoff, Isabel Suárez-Ruiz, Nikki Wagner, Maria Manuela Coelho Marques, Aivars Depers, Krystyna Kruszewska, Ivona Jelonek, Dragana Životić, Alok Singh, Maria Antonia Díez.

The convener agreed to send out a letter to the ICCP Members to find out who is interested in participating in this WG, explaining its goal.

## 9. Opportunities for New WGs

Finally a new WG was proposed by Magdalena Misz-Kennan and Jolanta Kus. This working group is entitled: Potential New WG: Self heating in coal and coal waste dumps, and the convenors will be Magdalena Misz-Kennan, Deolinda Flores and Jolanta Kus.

The aims were synthesized as: to evaluate the effect of self-heating on: Coals of different rank,

via the analysis of their bireflectance as well as their textural properties. The planned activities for next year were also described and because everybody voted in favor, the new WG was accepted to be developed within Commission III.

Some potential participants expressed their interest to this new WG: Magda Misz-Kennan, Jolanta Kus, Dragana Životić, Maria Manuela Marques, Aiwars Deepers, Deolinda Flores, Slavka Pusz and Isabel Suárez-Ruiz.

The convener will send out a letter to the ICCP Members to find out who is interested in participating in this WG, explaining its goal.

At the end of the technical session, the Chair spoken about the necessity to update the website of the Commission III.

The Chairperson closed the session of Commission III.

Isabel Suárez-Ruiz  
Georgeta Predeanu  
11.10.2008

Minutes of the 60<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP)  
September 21-27, 2008, Oviedo, Spain

## Appendix 2 - List of Participants

Country	Name		
		Brazil	João Graciano Mendonça Filho
Australia	Claus F.K. Diessel	Canada	Jesse Carrie
Australia	Sandra Dixon	Canada	Julito reyes
Australia	Guy Holdgate	Canada	Hamed Sanei
Australia	Walter Pickel	P.R. China	Jinxing Dai
Australia	Colin Ward	P.R. China	Guoyi Hu
Australia	Aivars Depers	P.R. China	Kuili Jin
Brazil	Zuleika Carreta Correa da Silva	P.R. China	Jian Li
Brazil	Carla Araujo	P.R. China	Yunyan Ni
Brazil	Wolfgang Kalkreuth	P.R. China	Longyi Shao
Brazil	Taissa Menezes	P.R. China	Junying Zhang
Brazil	Luis Felipe Silva Oliveira	P.R. China	Yongchun Zhao
Brazil	Roberto Heemann	P.R. China	Rongxian Xu
Brazil	Joao Marcelo Medina Ketzner	P.R. China /USA	Chen-Lin Chou

## ICCP News

Country	Name	Country	Name
P.R. China / Germany	Dongyong Li	Poland	Rafal Morga
Colombia	Astrid Blandón Montes	Poland	Jacek Nowak
Colombia	Ines Carmona López	Poland	Sławomira Pusz
Czech Republic	Juraj Francu	Poland	Bronisława Hanak
Czech Republic	Eva Francu	Portugal	Deolinda Flores
Czech Republic	Ivana Sýkorová	Portugal	Manuel Lemos de Sousa
Czech Republic	Zuzana Weishauptova	Portugal	Joana Paula Machado Ribeiro
France	Delphine Charriere	Portugal	Manuela Marques
Germany	Gisela Bieg	Portugal	Sandra Mónica Paulo Rodrigues
Germany	Gerd Bieg	Portugal	Cristina Rodrigues
Germany	Heike Eickhoff	Portugal	Anabela Pinheiro Teixeira Costa
Germany	Carl Hilgers	Portugal	Candida Maria Pinto da Silva
Germany	Jolanta Kus	Romania	Cornelia Panaitescu
Germany	Dirk Prinz	Romania	Georgeta Predeanu
Germany	Angelika Vieth	Russia	Natalia Pronina
Germany	Philipp Weniger	Russia	Irina E. Stukalova
Germany	Ralph Delzepich	Serbia	Dragana Životic
Germany	Carl Hilgers Büro Exhibitor	Slovakia	Alica Mašlejová
Greece	Antonios Bouzinos	Slovakia	Iveta Petikova
Greece	Andreas Iordanidis	South Africa	Johan Joubert
Greece	Stavros Kalaitzidis	South Africa	Nikki Wagner
Greece	Antoniadis Podromos	South Africa	Henrique Pinheiro
Greece	Kimon Christanis	Spain	Ramon Alvarez
Hungary	Mária Hámor-Vidó	Spain	Carmen Barriocanal
India	Alpana Singh	Spain	Mercedes Díaz Somoano
India	Alok Singh	Spain	Maria Antonia Diez
Japan	Takehiro Aizawa	Spain	Angel López-Buendia
Japan	Yoshihiro Ujiie	Spain	Ángeles Gómez Borrego
Japon	Maiko Shimofusa	Spain	Isabel Suárez-Ruiz
Mexico	Luis Martinez Flotte	Spain	Begoña Ruiz Bobes
Mexico	Noe Piedad-Sánchez	Spain	Diego Alvarez
Mozambique	Lopo Vasconcelos	Spain	Rosa Menendez
Mozambique	Eduardo Siquela	Spain	Jose Ramón Montes
Poland	Dariusz Botor	Spain	Borja Arias
Poland	Iwona Jelonek	Spain	Juliana Sanchez
Poland	Krystyna Kruszewska	Spain	Jose Carlos Garcia Ramos
Poland	Magdalena Misz-Kennan	Spain	Laura Piñuela
		Spain	José Ignacio Ruiz-Omeñaca



Country	Name		
Spain	Carlos Aramburu	United Kingdom	Claudio R. Avila
Spain	Victor Hevia	United Kingdom	Syed Rafiqul Hassan Baqri
Spain	Claudio Álvarez	United Kingdom	Maria Mediero
Spain	Juan Ramón Colmenero	USA	Harvey E. Belkin
Spain	Herminio García Fernández	USA	Agnieszka Drobnik
Spain	Carlos Gutierrez Blanco	USA	Thomas Gentzis
Spain	Javier Olmeda Montolio	USA	Paul Hackley
Spain	Juan Villanueva	USA	Jennifer Pearson
Taiwan	Suh-Huey Wu	USA	David Pearson
The Netherlands	Petra David	USA	Sue Rimmer
The Netherlands	Kees Kommeren	USA	Leslie Ruppert
The Netherlands	John Vleeskens	USA	Lois E. Yoksoulian
The Netherlands	Andreas Busch	USA	Joo Lee
Turkey	Ali Ihsan Karayigit	USA	Sharon Swanson
Turkey	Mehmet Maral	USA	Craig Technologies Exhibitor
UK	PETROG	USA/Spain	Heather Stoll
UK-Spain	Leica Microsystems		

Minutes of the 60<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP)  
September 21-27, 2008, Oviedo, Spain

### Appendix 3 - New Members

Dr Noelia del Valle **FRANCO RONDÓN** (A 1, 2)  
Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)  
Prédio CCMN/IGEO/DEGEO, Bloco J-1, Sala  
J-020  
Av. Athos da Silveira Ramos 274.  
Cidade Universitária, Ilha do Fundão  
Rio de Janeiro, RJ.  
21941-916  
Brazil  
Tel: +55-21 8333-4365  
<mailto:noelia@geologia.ufrj.br>



Dr Franco Rondón has a B.A. in Chemistry from the Central University of Venezuela (UCV), Caracas and an M.Sc. in Geosciences from the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS). Porto Alegre, in the Organic Geochemistry and

Organic Petrology. Her Ph.D. thesis is titled “Organic and petrographic characterization of hydrous pyrolysis products (residual source rock, bitumen and expelled oil) from Puertollano (Spain) and Paraná (Brazil) basin”. She has professional experience in the Palynofacies and Organic Facies Laboratory of UFRJ and in analysis of coal and petroleum source rocks in the Laboratory of UFRGS.

Dr Iwona **JELONEK** (A 1, 2, 3)  
University of Silesia  
Faculty of Earth Sciences  
Bedzińska 60  
41-200 Sosnowiec  
Poland  
Tel: +48-32-368 9261  
Fax: +48-32-291 5865  
<mailto:ijelonek@wnoz.us.edu.pl>



Dr Jelonek obtained her MSc from the University of Silesia in 2002 investigating organic matter in fly ash from power generation. In 2006 she was awarded her PhD from the University of Silesia for investigations into coal facies formation using coal petrology and

palynology. She has published numerous papers on these topics in Poland as well as internationally. In addition, posters have been presented at ICCP meetings in Patras and Oviedo.

M.Sc. Márcio Luciano **KERN** (A 1, 2)  
Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ)  
Prédio CCMN/IGEO/DEGEO, Bloco J-1, Sala J-020

Av. Athos da Silveira Ramos 274.  
Cidade Universitária, Ilha do Fundão  
Rio de Janeiro, RJ  
21941-916  
Brazil  
Tel: +55-21-8333-4361  
mailto:mkern@geologia.ufrj.br  
mailto:marciokern@yahoo.com



Márcio Kern graduated in Geology in 1998 at the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul in Porto Alegre and obtained his Masters in Geosciences in 2003 at the same University. Since 2003 he has been involved in various projects such as the petrographic and

geochemical characterization of Permian coals to the determination of coalbed methane potential in the Paraná Basin, southern Brazil. In 2000 he received Antoinette Lierman Medlin Scholarship Award, in recognition of outstanding student research, presented by The Coal Division Geological Society of America. MSc. Kern is currently Geologist consultant in Scientific Projects in the Institute of Geosciences of the Federal University of the Rio de Janeiro state.

Dr Joanna **KOMOREK**, (A 3)  
The Silesian University of Technology  
Institute of Applied Geology  
Akademicka 2  
44-100 Gliwice  
Poland  
Tel.: +48-32 237 13 07  
Fax: +48-32 237 22 90  
mailto:joanna.komorek@polsl.pl



In 1984, Dr Komorek obtained an M.Sc. in applied physics from the University of Silesia, Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry. Her Ph.D was awarded in 1993 for work on the variability of some physical properties of seam coals from the Upper Silesia Coal Basin. She has work experience at the Steelworks Florian Świętochłowice, the Polish Academy of Sciences, Centre of Polymer and Carbon Materials, and professional experience at The Silesian University of Technology, Institute of Applied Geology. Since 1993 she has been an assistant professor at The Silesian University of Technology, Institute of Applied Geology. Dr Komorek has over 40 publications with many important contributions in the field of the development of optical properties of coal macerals.

Dr Rafał **MORGA**, (A 3)  
Silesian University of Technology  
Faculty of Mining and Geology  
Institute of Applied Geology  
Akademicka 2  
44-100 Gliwice  
Poland  
Tel: +48-32 237 29 42  
Fax: +48-32 237 22 90  
mailto:rafal.morga@polsl.pl



Dr Morga was educated in Cracow, with an M.Sc. in the geology of coal deposits, and Gliwice, with a Ph.D. on the influence of tectonics on optical anisotropy and coal quality in the mining areas of the “Sośnica”, “Makoszowy”, “Bielszowice” and “Pokój” mines” in the Upper

Silesian Coal Basin. He has been an assistant in the Institute of Applied Geology, Faculty of Mining and Geology, Silesian University of Technology, Gliwice, Poland and since 1998 he has been an assistant professor in the Institute of Applied Geology, Faculty of Mining and Geology, Silesian University of Technology, Gliwice, Poland. Professional interests are in the fields of: petrography of coal and coal processing products; examinations of optical and structural properties of coal macerals and coal processing products; investigations on coal quality within the deposits and; use of geostatistical methods in prospecting coal deposits.

Dr Noé **PIEDAD SÁNCHEZ** (A2)  
Escuela Superior de Ingeniería Lic. Adolfo López Mateos  
Universidad Autónoma de Coahuila (UAdeC)  
Boulevard Adolfo López Mateos, s/n  
Nueva Rosita  
Coahuila  
C.P. 26800  
México  
Tel: +52-861-614 1248  
Fax: +52-861-614 1248  
mailto:npiedads@gmail.com  
mailto:noe-piedad-sanchez@mail.uadec.mx



Noe Graduated in Geology Engineering at the Universidad Autónoma de Mexico in 1991 and performed a European Doctorate at the University Henri Poincaré in Nancy (France) dealing with hydrocarbon prospects through an integrated g e o c h e m i c a l ,

petrographical and modelling approach for two coal basins (Las Sabinas in Mexico and Central Coal Basin in Spain). Noe is at present research professor at the Autonomous University of Coahuila in Mexico where teaches petrology and organic geochemistry among other subjects. He has published about 10 papers in peer reviewed journals and have numerous presentations to national and international meetings, many of which deal with coal petrology and geology subjects.

Prof. Dr. **ZHANG** Junying (A 1, 3)  
State Key Laboratory of Coal Combustion  
Huazhong University of Science and Technology  
1037 Luoyu Rd  
Wuhan  
Hubei  
P. R. China  
Tel: +86-27-87545526  
Fax: +86-27-87545526  
mailto:jy Zhang@hust.edu.cn



Prof. Dr. Zhang studied at the China University of Mining and Technology (Beijing) from where he has his B.S., M.S. and Ph.D. He currently has research interests in: trace elements and mineralogy in coal; emission and control of trace elements, Hg, PM during coal combustion and gasification and; CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage (CCS), especially in CO<sub>2</sub> mineralization. He is on the editorial board of Coal Chemical Engineering and is a member of the International Medical Geology Association. He has published over 50 scientific articles and has contributed to four book chapters.

Minutes of the 60<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP)  
September 21-27, 2008, Oviedo, Spain

## Appendix 4 - Treasurer

### ICCP Treasurer's Report

July 1, 2007 – July 31, 2008

The annual accounts for the financial year, July 1st, 2007 to July 31st, 2008, cover thirteen months. I

decided to extend the fiscal year-end to July 31st as fees for the Accreditation programme were still being received throughout July.

This year the treasurer's report is a little complicated as the accounts started out in the U.K.

and the transfers to Canada were not complete until January 2008. In Canada I opened two accounts, one in Euros and one in Canadian dollars. I also finally set up the option for members to make payments through Visa or Master card. In July, I opened a Canadian dollar savings account so that we can earn a little interest on our monies.

Several account summaries have to be listed because of the transfer from the U.K. to Canada, one in British pounds, one in euros and one in Canadian dollars. The accounts have been combined in Table 4, which lists all receipts and expenses incurred by currency and converts them into euros, giving us a final balance in euros. Perhaps this emphasizes that due to the recent volatility of exchange rates we should just use one currency, the euro, for all matters in the ICCP.

Table 1a - The account summary of the British pounds, which was closed in January, 2008 after transferring the money to the Canadian dollar account. Table 1b shows the details of all the petty cash floats held by the past honorary treasurer. When they were closed the monies were transferred to the General Secretary's account in Holland, the Canadian dollars were sent to the treasurer in Canada for the float.

**Table 1a. Statement of Receipts and Expenses  
Year ended July 31, 2008  
British Pounds**

<u>Opening Balance</u>		
Lloyd's Bank	£33967.58	
Cash	56.21	34023.79
<u>Receipts</u>		
Membership Subscriptions	£118.08	
Sales Handbook, Atlases & Training Kits	213.65	
Interest Received	<u>481.89</u>	
Total Receipts	813.62	<u>813.62</u>
		34837.41

Expenses

Card Net Services	125.00	
Bank Charges	41.33	
Administration	94.55	
Transfer to Canadian Account	<u>34514.56</u>	
Total Expenses	£34775.44	<u>-34775.44</u>
Balance at Year End		£61.97

In order to close the British accounts this amount was transferred to the General Secretary's Euro account (81.80euros)

**Table 1b. Petty Cash Details from past  
Honorary Treasurer**

<u>U.S.\$ Cash Account</u>	
Opening Cash Balance	\$ 39.96
Sale of Atlases	\$ 45.00
Sale of DOM Training Kits	\$120.00
Balance	\$204.96
Transferred to Euro Account (€138.06)	
<u>Canadian \$ Account</u>	
Sale of two Atlases	\$ 42.00
Balance	\$42.00
Sent to Honorary Treasurer for Canadian cash float	
<u>Euro Account</u>	
Opening Balance	€22.20
Transfer from U.S.\$ Account	138.06
Transfer from British Pound Account (Table 1a)	81.80
Balance	<u>€240.06</u>
Final Cash balance of €240.06 sent to President's Account	

Table 2 – The euro summary started out with three sub-accounts held by Petra (General secretary), Kimon (SCAP float) and Aivars (Accreditation float). The addition of the euro account in Canada has enabled direct transfers of euros to and from the ICCP account, although it cannot be used to deposit and withdraw euros in cash.

**Table 2. Statement of Receipts and Expenses  
Year ended July 31, 2008  
Euros**

<u>Opening Balance</u>	
General Secretary's account	€421.05
Scap Programme (Kimon)	324.80
Scap Programme (Aivars)	610.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>€1355.91</b>
<u>Receipts</u>	
Membership Subscriptions	450.33
Prepaid Membership	400.67
Donation	44.05
Transfer from Canadian \$ Account	<u>1200.00</u>
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>2095.05    <u>2095.05</u></b>
	<b>3450.96</b>
<u>Expenses</u>	
Accreditation (SCAP)	856.69
Bank Charges	6.00
Administration	168.96
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>1031.65    <u>-1031.65</u></b>
<u>Balance at Year End</u>	
Euro account in Canada	844.05
Petty Cash	7.14
General Secretary's account	889.95
Accreditation Float	678.17

Table 3 – The Canadian dollar summary, the chequing account is the main operating account, it is the one that accepts Visa and Master card payments. Most of the Canadian money is kept in the Savings account where it makes 2-3% in interest.

**Table 3. Statement of Receipts and Expenses  
Year ended July 31, 2008 Canadian dollars**

<u>Opening Balance</u>	
Bank	Can\$68543.60
Cash	42.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>68585.60</b>
<u>Receipts</u>	
Membership Subscriptions	\$887.12
Prepaid Membership	1074.92
Handbook Sales	139.50
Accreditation:	
SCAP	6775.91
DOMVR	1919.08
CBAP	<u>1511.47</u>
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>12308.00    <u>12308.00</u></b>
	<b>80893.60</b>
<u>Expenses</u>	
Accreditation (Scap)	71.16
Bank Charges	117.06
Credit Card Charges	822.96
Newsletter	2289.49
Transfer to Euros	1922.04
Administration	<u>73.29</u>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>5296.00    <u>-5296.00</u></b>
<u>Balance at Year End</u>	
	<b>Can\$ 75597.60</b>
<u>End</u>	
Savings Account	50000.00
Chequing Account	25640.31
Petty Cash	(42.71)

Table 4 – An income statement where receipts and expenses over the fiscal year have been converted to euros using the exchange rate of July 31st, 2008. It shows a healthy gain of €5699.56 over the year. However I have not received a list of expenses from two of the Accreditation conveners, and to date our expenses for 2008 in general seem very low. I expect to be inundated with receipts at the meeting in Oviedo.

**Table 4. Combined Income Statement as of July 31, 2008, converted to Euros using exchange rates at end of July 2008**

<u>Opening Balance</u>	£34023.79	€42938.54
	€1115.85	€1115.85
Petty Cash	US\$39.96	€26.92
Petty Cash	€20.20	<u>€20.20</u>
TOTAL		€44101.51
<u>Receipts:</u>	£213.65	€269.63
Sales	Can\$181.50	€113.76
	US\$165.00	€104.73
Membership Dues	£118.08	€149.02
	€450.33	€450.33
	Can\$887.12	€556.01
Prepaid Membership Dues	€400.76	€400.76
	Can\$1074.92	€673.72
Donation	€44.05	€44.05
Accreditation : SCAP	Can\$6775.91	€4246.89
DOMVR	Can\$1919.08	€1202.81
CBAP	Can\$1511.47	<u>€947.33</u>
TOTAL		€9158.95
<u>Expenses</u>		
Card Net Services	£125.00	€157.75
Bank Charges	£41.33	€52.16
	€6.00	€6.00
	Can\$117.06	€73.37
Credit Card Charges	Can\$822.96	€515.80
Administration	£94.55	€119.32
	Can\$73.29	€45.94

Administration Cont.	€168.96	€168.96
Accreditation SCAP	€856.69	€856.69
	Can\$71.16	€44.60
Newsletter	Can\$2289.49	€1434.97
Gain/Loss on Exchange		<u>(€16.17)</u>
TOTAL		€3459.39
FINAL BALANCE		<u>€49801.07</u>
GAIN/(LOSS)		€5699.56

Table 5 – The present balance of all ICCP accounts converted to euros.

**Table 5. Balance Sheet in Euros As of July 31, 2008**

<u>Canadian Account</u>		
Savings Account	Can\$50000.00	
Chequing Account	25640.31	
Cash	<u>(42.71)</u>	
Balance	75597.60	
Converted to Euros (July 2008 rate)		€47381.76
<u>Euro Account</u>		
Bank Account	€844.05	
Cash	7.14	
General Secretary	889.95	
SCAP Programme	68.11	
Aust	<u>610.06</u>	
Balance at Year End	2419.31	€2419.31
Total cash assets at year end		€49801.07

Jennifer Pearson.  
Victoria, September 8, 2008

**DEADLINE FOR NEXT  
ICCP NEWS :  
2<sup>ND</sup> MARCH 2009**





*Oviedo - the posters*



*Oviedo - the controversy*

**Report of the Honorary Auditor  
for the period  
July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007**

**Alan Davis**  
605 Ravenswood Road  
Hampstead, N.C. 28443, U.S.A.

August 18, 2008

Honorary Auditor's Report

To the Members of the International Committee for  
Coal and Organic Petrology

I have audited the balance sheets and the related financial records and bank statements of the ICCP covering the period July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Honorary Treasurer of the ICCP. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these

financial statements based on my audit. Members should be aware that my examination does not have the status of an audit performed by an external Chartered Accountant.

I conducted my audit in accordance with what I judge to be an acceptable auditing standard and I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. I planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and an assessment of the accounting principles used by the Treasurer.

The accounts submitted for audit included details of the bank accounts and cash floats which have been maintained by the General Secretary and for the ICCP's Accreditation program.

Original records and supporting materials were provided by the Honorary Treasurer of the accounts managed by him; cheque stubs were not available for inspection. In the case of the POSTBANK Giro account, bank statements were provided as photocopies. In the case of the Accreditation Program, original bank statements and some records were not provided, but the Honorary Treasurer provided a summary of the Australian bank account and Greek cash float transactions, and details of fund transfers and expenditures.

My previous audits have included an evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation made by the Honorary Treasurer at the annual meeting; no such presentation was given at the 2007 ICCP Meeting and only a partial summary of the accounts appeared in the minutes of that meeting.

In my opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the ICCP as of June 30, 2007, and its cash flows for the period examined then ended in conformity with reasonable accounting principles.

The accompanying table is a summarized balance sheet of the ICCP accounts for the year ending June 30, 2007.

ALAN DAVIS, ICCP Honorary Auditor

Summarised Balance Sheet 2006-2007

All figures are in British pounds sterling GBP

	<b>Financial Year 2006-2007</b> <b>01.07.06-30.06.07</b>	<i>Financial Year 2005-2006</i> <i>01.07.05-30.06.06</i>
<b>Opening Balances</b>		
Lloyds TSB Treasurers A/C <sup>1</sup>	883.51	518.15
Lloyds TSB Business A/C <sup>1</sup>	32335.58	29223.43
Treasurer cash float <sup>5</sup>	139.85	295.4
Postbank Giro A/C <sup>2</sup>	218.11	190.97
General Secretary cash float <sup>2</sup>	11.43	156.3
Accreditation Programme A/C <sup>3</sup>	404.11	765.52
SCAP Accr. Prog. cash float <sup>4</sup>	26.49	0
	<b>34019.08</b>	<b>31149.77</b>
<i>Add: Receipts</i> <sup>6</sup>	6642.17	6649.04
<i>Less: Expenditure</i>	5853.58	3779.73
<i>Subtotal Surplus/(Deficit)</i>	<b>788.59</b>	<b>2869.31</b>
<b>Total Balance ultimo</b>	<b>34807.67</b>	<b>34019.08</b>
<b>Closing Balances</b>		
Lloyds TSB Treasurers A/C <sup>1</sup>	164.58	883.51
Lloyds TSB Business A/C <sup>1</sup>	33803	32335.58
Treasurer cash float <sup>5</sup>	89.74	139.85
Postbank Giro A/C <sup>2</sup>	36.79	218.11
General Secretary cash float <sup>2</sup>	84.9	11.43
Accreditation Programme A/C <sup>3</sup>	410.26	404.11
SCAP Accr. Prog. cash float <sup>4</sup>	218.4	26.49
	<b>34807.67</b>	<b>34019.08</b>

Funds allocated to the **ICCP Accreditation Programs:**

£3,948.92 on 30.06.2004, £4,152.88 on 30.06.2005, £6,464.91 on 30.6.2006 and £6,266,24 on 30.06.2007.

1. The Lloyds TSB Accounts are located in the United Kingdom and held in British pounds sterling (GBP). Rudolf M. Schwab (ICCP Treasurer) and Duncan George Murchison (Honorary Member) are the duly authorised signatories to act on behalf of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology.
2. The Postbank Giro Account is located in The Netherlands and held in Euros (EUR). The account is due to be closed.
3. The Accreditation Programme Account is located in Australia with National Australia Bank and held in Australian dollars (AUD). Receipts for all Accreditation Programmes are banked through the Lloyds TSB accounts in the UK. The Australian account is due to be closed during 2007/2008 when the transfer of Accreditation samples from Australia to Greece will have been completed.
4. Cash balance for the Accreditation Programme (now "SCAP") in Greece is held in Euros (EUR).
5. Treasurer's cash in hand is kept in British pounds Sterling (GBP), Euros (EUR) and US dollars (USD).
6. Receipts from membership dues, accreditation fees, credit interest and sale of publications are reported net of bank charges (£142.33, £141.83, £166.80 and £8.24 respectively)

All data are in British Pounds Sterling GBP

Interbank exchange rates are applied for all currency conversion unless otherwise stated

1.00 GBP ~ 1.49 EUR ~ USD 2.00; 1.00 EUR ~ 1.35 USD as at 30 June 2007

## Appendix 5 - Editor

**Summary Report of the ICCP Editor 2007 -  
2008 Financial Year****Activities for 2007 - 2008 Financial Year****1. ICCP News**

ICCP News remained the main outlet for ICCP activities in 2007 - 2008. The mainstays of ICCP News continue to be minutes of the annual meeting, advertising the next annual meeting and detailed reports from the Working Groups. Contributions from members were adequate during the year. However, members still do not take full advantage of the opportunities offered by the newsletter as an open forum for ideas and discussion and to further generate debate.

Distribution

Three issues of ICCP News were made, viz No. 41 July 2007, No. 42 November 2007 and No. 43 March 2008. Numbers of newsletters posted and their distribution by region are indicated on Table 1. At present, 44 members have opted not to receive hard copies of the ICCP News and instead downloaded the pdf version from the web site (Table 2). This is double the number for the previous year and reflects the new fee structure which commenced in January 2008. In addition, one copy of ICCP News is deposited with the National Library of Australia, in keeping with the requirements of ISSN registration.

**Table 1** Mail distribution by region

Region	# 41	# 42	# 43
Africa	5	5	5
Asia	21	19	18
Australasia	28	28	28
Europe	81	73	61
North America	28	27	22
South America	4	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>138</b>

**Table 2** Web download only distribution by region

	# 38	# 39	# 40	# 41	# 42	# 43
Africa	1	1	1	1	2	2
Asia	0	0	0	0	0	1
Australasia	3	3	3	3	3	4
Europe	10	12	12	12	14	25
North America	4	4	4	4	5	10
South America	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>44</b>

Format and content

Content for the 3 issues has been categorised (Table 3) and some statistical information provided.

**Table 3** Summary of contributions to ICCP News by type

	# of items	# of pages	% pages
News from Commissions	4	2	2
News from Council (Ed/ Pres/ Treas etc)	9	7.25	7
Meeting minutes	2	48.75	50
Next Meeting Information	4	8.25	8
Accreditation	5	1.75	2
Other ICCP Information	19	11.25	11
Scientific Articles	4	12.75	13
Other Articles	3	1	1
Miscellaneous Items (KYCP etc)	10	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>

ICCP News #42 was a special issue to mark the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Marie Stopes. A contribution from Harold Smith of a photograph showing a Marie Stopes at an early ICCP event is gratefully acknowledged. This issue proved to be unusually popular, with positive comments

received from three ICCP Members.

### Advertising

The possibility of paid advertising was introduced for the first time in 2000 - 2001, with the schedule of rates approved by the 2000 Council meeting given below.

	Rate per insertion (\$US)*	
	Once only	4 times (20% discount)
Full Page	400	320
½ Page	200	160
1/4 Page	100	80
1/8th Page	60	48

\* a 10% discount applies to ICCP members

No income from advertisements was received in 2007-2008.

### Costs

Expenses incurred are detailed in Table 4. Average costs have been calculated including all costs of production (printing, folding, stapling and trimming), postage, stationery and any other noted expenses. Historically, the range of average total cost per page for the past 22 ICCP News is 0.12 to 0.29 AUD. About half the total cost is in postage and the other half in printing.

**Table 4** *ICCP News Costs in AUD*

Year	2007	2007	2008
Newsletter No.	41	42	43
No. Pages	28	52	24
No. Copies printed	170	160	145
Printing	418.56	676.84	321.68
Postage - international	290	413.32	214.39
Postage - domestic	26	37.7	25
Stationery - envelopes	0	0	0
Stationery - labels	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>734.56</b>	<b>1127.86</b>	<b>561.07</b>

Printing costs are now stable at around 0.08 to 0.09AUD per page by negotiating a new price with the printers in late 2005. The per copy costs were \$4.32, \$7.05 and \$3.87 AUD for issues 41, 42 and 43 respectively.

Historical data show a clear trend of increasing total cost with time up until the end of 2005. Since then, average costs appear to have stabilised. A

distinct annual cost cyclicality appears, with peaks being for the last issue of the year, which contains minutes of the meeting and is therefore always the largest.

### Reconciliation of budgeted versus actual costs

Actual expenditure was \$433 AUD lower than budgeted. The bulk of the savings can be attributed to the 16 fewer than expected pages printed. Substantial savings on postage and printing due to the initiative of the new fees structure, which encourages members to download the newsletter from the website site, are not yet apparent. This has been effective only for ICCP News #43 for which only 15 fewer hard copies were distributed compared to ICCP News #42.

## **2. ICCP Directory**

A directory was produced in August 2006 in conjunction with Dr David (the General Secretary) and Dr Schwab (the Treasurer). A new directory was scheduled for 2008. This directory has been produced and distributed in August 2008 and details will appear in the 2008 -2009 Editor's report.

## **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.

## **4. ICCP Work in progress series**

No CD's have been distributed and no further CD's made during 2007 - 2008.

## **5. Revenue**

Potential revenue avenues exist through advertising in ICCP News. No revenue was obtained by this means in 2007 - 2008. Other revenue generating items (e.g. 1963 Handbook CD ROM) which have been produced by the editor are maintained by other officers.

## 6. Reduced Fees Proposal for Internet Download of ICCP News

A proposal was made to Council at the 2006 Bandung meeting to reduce membership fees. Integral to this proposal were cost savings to be made by ICCP Members downloading the newsletter from the website rather than being posted hard copies. The proposal was accepted by Council and the General Assembly meeting in plenary session. The new structure was implemented at the beginning of the 2008 calendar year and substantial changes are anticipated in both costs and distribution (post vs internet download) patterns. At this stage it is too early to assess the effects of this new structure.

## Proposals for 2008 - 2009 Financial Year

### 1. ICCP News - Number of editions

Three editions of ICCP News were produced in 2007 - 2008 and it is proposed to again produce 3

ICCP News editions for 2008 - 2009, #44 July 2008, #45 November 2008 and #46 March 2009. At the time of writing, ICCP News #44, July 2008 has been completed and distributed.

### 2. ICCP Directory 2008

A new ICCP Directory is scheduled for 2008 in collaboration with the General Secretary and Treasurer. The directory has been produced and distributed and will be reported on the the 2008 - 2009 Editor's report.

### 3. Budget estimates for 2008 - 2009

Budget estimates for production of ICCP News in 2008 - 2009 indicate a total cost of 2956AUD.

Peter Crosdale  
ICCP Editor  
9<sup>th</sup> September 2008

Minutes of the 60<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology (ICCP)  
September 21-27, 2008, Oviedo, Spain

## Appendix 6 - Council

### Summary Council Minutes

#### Minutes of the the Council Meetings 60<sup>th</sup> ICCP Meeting in Oviedo, Spain, 21<sup>th</sup> – 27 September 2008

Council Meeting at 10.30 on 21<sup>st</sup> September in Third floor Room, Auditorium-Congress Palace "Príncipe Felipe" Resumed at 19.30h on 23<sup>rd</sup> September.

Members of Council present, **Petra David**, President and General Secretary, **Lopo Vasconcelos** Vice-President, **Jennifer Pearson**, Treasurer, **Walter Pickel** Chair Commission I, **Deolinda Flores** Secretary Commission I, **Angeles Gomez Borrego** Chair Commission II, **Carla Araujo**, Secretary Commission II, **Isabel Suárez - Ruiz**, Chair Commission III, **Georgeta Predeanu** Secretary Commission III

Apologies for non-attendance received from **Peter Crosdale**, Editor

### 2. Minutes of Previous Meeting

2.1 Minutes of the Council Meetings from the Victoria meeting were published in the ICCP Newsletter # 42 in abstract form and the full minutes were attached to this agenda as Appendix I.

*Resolution ICCPC08/2/1. Council approves the Council minutes as circulated.*

2.2 The minutes of the Plenary Sessions were published in the ICCP Newsletter # 42.

*Resolution ICCPC08/2/2. Council approves the Plenary Session minutes as printed in ICCP Newsletter no. 42 .*

### 5. Membership Matters

#### 5.5 Membership Directory

A directory was produced in July 2008 and

distributed in August 2008. Financial details will appear in the 2008 -2009 Editor's report.

*Resolution ICCPC08/5/1. Noting the excellent response to the directory, Council renews its thanks the Editor, the Hon Treasurer and the General Secretary for their continued work in preparing the new directory.*

*Resolution ICCPC08/5/2. Council also renews its request that the new directory be posted on a secure area of the website and requests that members be supplied with the appropriate access codes for this area.*

## 5.8 Change of Membership Application Form to include dues along at time of Application

A present, membership applications are processed and if accepted, the Treasurer must then invoice for payment. This leads to a number of difficulties: (1) a person accepted for membership and who does not pay remains an ICCP member for 2 years before being removed from the membership and a lot of effort is made chasing that person for their dues; (2) It seems that there would be less paperwork for the Treasurer if dues were received at the time of application.

It should be noted that the statutes make no reference to this issue.

*Resolution ICCPC08/5/3. Council approves the principal change of the membership application form to include dues along at time of application. and request advise from the General Secretary on the practical implementation.*

## 6. Awards

### 6.3 Composition of the Organic Petrology Award Committee (Discussion of Marc Bustin Proposal)

A proposal has been received from Marc Bustin regarding the Organic Petrology Award Committee. Up to now the Thiessen Medal Award Committee has been working to recommend the candidates for Organic Petrology Award due to the insufficient amount of Organic Petrology Awardees. Marc Bustin recommends the instigation of an independent committee for the Organic Petrology Award.

*Resolution ICCPC08/6. Council approves the instigation of an independent Organic Petrology*

*Award Committee consisting of the three Organic Petrology Awardees and the last two Thiessen Medalists. The latter will be replaced by Organic Petrology awardees when enough to cover the 5 positions in the Committee. The Committee will be chaired by the first organic petrology awardee and will deal with all the aspects related to Organic Petrology Award.*

## 7. Financial matters

### 7.1 Treasurer's Report

The Treasurers Report and accompanying tables are attached as Appendix VIII.

*Resolution ICCPC08/7/1. Council*

- i) receives the report and the tables presented by the Honorary Treasurer*
- ii) agrees that the report represents a fair statement of the financial affairs of ICCP and congratulates the Honorary Treasurer on the report.*
- iii) receives the report and of the Honorary Auditor for 2006-2007 the accompanying letter (Appendix IXa +b)*
- iv) notes that the Honorary Auditor with the formal registration of ICCP will stop his activities as Honorary Auditor*
- iv) and thanks the Honorary Auditor for the dedication and thoroughness he put into his continuous work*

*Resolution ICCPC08/7/2. Council recommends that the accreditation fees are established in Euros according with the exchange rates existing at the time of the Bandung meeting, when the fees were first established.*

## 8. Editor

The Editor's report is attached at Appendix X.

*Resolution ICCPC08/8/1/1. Council receives the report of the Editor and congratulates him on the presentation of the Newsletter.*

*Resolution ICCPC08/8/1/2 Council approves spending by the editor in accordance with the budget estimates given in the Editors Report*

## 9. Website

The new website layout as demonstrated by Dr. Prinz at the Budapest and Bandung meetings has

been introduced and transfer from the Canadian site was made. The website is running well and contains the facility of a secure area.

#### 9.1 Publication of material arising from work of ICCP on the Homepage

*Resolution ICCPC08/9/1. Council notes that secure zone is partly implemented and draws attention to the urgent need to have this facility generally available.*

#### 9.2 Balance between information published on Homepage and in Newsletter

Resolution ICCPC08/9/3. Council notes the continued cooperation between the Website and Newsletter publishing and encourages the continuation of this informal arrangement and notes that once the secure area is working fully, the most recent newsletters will be available in the general area only as contents lists, with the full files being downloadable from the secure area in the normal way.

#### 9.3 Site design

Resolution ICCPC07/9/4. Council notes that improvements in the website need some acceleration and urges officers and conveners to examine ways in which it can be further improved.

### 10. New Handbook

Council members are referred to the Agenda for Commission I .

### 11. Elections

Nominations were called for the position of Secretary of Commission II

### 12. Status of ICCP

The vote following the Patras meeting was in favour of ICCP becoming a formal organization either by registration in its own right or affiliation with an existing scientific organization. In accordance with Resolution ICCPC05/12/5 submissions were sought relating to Registration .

Proposals and information were received as follows:

Deolinda Flores – Portugal  
Kimon Christanis – Greece  
Alan Cook – NSW

Additional information was provided during the year by Jen Pearson for Canada and Angeles Gomez Borrego for Spain.

In total 5 ICCP members have provided information of rules and costs of registration in their own countries and are prepared to assist with the registration if required:

The documents provided for the various jurisdictions differ in relation to the categories making comparisons difficult. Attempts were made by the President and General Secretary to prepare a simple table of comparisons but it was recognised that they were not comparisons of like categories. It was felt that discussions with the members providing information was required.

The table attached in Appendix XIa gave an overview of the costs for registration and annual cost. More detailed information for the registration in the five different countries was given in Appendix XIb

Although the previous vote from all members is in favour of registration, the same question if ‘ICCP should become a registered organization’ is again put to the all Members because registration would require a change in the Statutes.

Additionally all members are asked in which of the jurisdictions ICCP should register.

A single voting system as originally planned might be difficult in practise. Options for an appropriate voting system is the run-off system.

Considering the difficulties to establish comparison between the different countries council will search for external expert advice about the various jurisdictions and about the way to present the information to the members to make it more easily understandable.

*Resolved ICCPC08/12/1. Council requests advice from the General Secretary about the status of the voting papers to allow all members to make a choice for the registration location based on the data provided for various localities.*

### 14. Accreditation Programs

*Resolution ICCPC08/14/1 Council receives the report of the Chair of the Accreditation Sub-Committee and congratulates her on the report.*

### 16. ICCP training activities

*Resolution ICCPC08/16/1 Council recommend to*



*establish a new working group in order to develop ICCP training courses. This will be done under the auspices of the ICCP Vice President. Time frame for developing the first course would be about 1 year*

## 17. Relations with TSOP

*Resolution ICCPC08/17/1. ICCP will continue to encourage interaction with TSOP in so far as such interaction benefits ICCP activities and the ICCP membership.*

## 19\*. Other business

The President has received a letter from Wolfgang Kalkreuth with some comments related to last years and future election procedures. Council has discussed this matter and thinks that the present ICCP procedures for running elections and selecting candidates are transparent and traceable and do not require modification. A letter will be written to respond to this letter.

A proposal is made by the Chair of the Accreditation Subcommittee for ICCP assuming the travelling costs of attending the ICCP meetings of the organizers of the Accreditation Programs. The proposal has been in principle favourably received but the economic costs should be evaluated before taking a decision on this matter.

15 September 2008

---

## Membership Matters

### please update your email contact

Could the following members please update their email address:

Jan Brunsing  
Roy Conan Davies  
Fari Goodarzi  
Kiyofumi Okada

Please send your current information to -  
mailto:angeles@incar.csic.es  
mailto:jen@coalpetrography.com  
mailto:peter.crosdale@energyrc.aom.au

## member updates

**MaryAnn Love MALINCONICO** has moved from the USGS to:

MaryAnn Love Malinconico  
Department of Geology and Environmental  
Geosciences  
Lafayette College  
Easton, PA 18042  
USA  
mailto:Lovem@lafayette.edu

**Stefanos PAPAZISIMOU**, has a new email address mailto:stpapaz@otenet.gr

## new members

The following were accepted in Oviedo:

Noelia del Valle **FRANCO RONDÓN** (A1,2),  
Brazil  
Iwona **JELONEK** (A1, 2, 3), Poland  
Márcio **KERN** (A1, 2), Brazil  
Noe Piedad **SANCHEZ**(A2), Mexico  
**ZHANG** Junying (A1, 3) P.R. China

Welcome to ICCP! Contact details and a brief resume can be found on pages 29 to 31.

---

If applicable please update your contact details with the General Secretary.

**Dr. Ángeles Gómez Borrego**  
ICCP General Secretary  
Instituto Nacional del Carbón, CSIC  
Apartado 73  
33080 Oviedo  
SPAIN

mailto:angeles@incar.csic.es

## HELP !!!

I need somebody who can make a good quality polished thin section of coal for the degradinite working group. If you know who can do this can you please email me:

mailto:peter.crosdale@energyrc.com.au

many thanks, Peter

# Report on Organic Matter Concentration Working Group (OMCWG 2008)

*Convenor: João Graciano Mendonça Filho (UFRJ-Brazil)*

## 1. Introduction

The main objective of the Organic Matter Concentration WG was to study the effect of the isolation procedure on the organic matter optical parameters. This first exercise consisted of the analysis of two samples with terrestrial organic matter in order to minimize the difficulties for vitrinite identification. The samples studied in this exercise were of low and medium rank and the analyses performed were:

- Vitrinite reflectance of the whole-rock sample (WR);
- Vitrinite reflectance of the kerogen concentrate sample (KC);

This report includes the results obtained by sixteen participants (Table 1) of the exercise proposed in the last ICCP meeting (Victoria-Canada) in order to continue with the activities of the former Isolation WG that began in 1989 with the exercise previously convened by Andre van der Meulen and John Castaño (1995 and 1996).

The studied samples were composed by two outcrop carbonaceous shales (Type III Kerogen): one of them was from Spain (sample OMC1), Montsacro Mine, Asturias Basin (Pennsylvanian) and the other one was from Nigeria (sample OMC2), Mamu Formation (Maastrichtian), Benin-Flank Basin.

The set of studied samples comprises 4 samples numbered as follows:

**Sample OMC1** (Asturias Basin - Spain):

OMC1A = whole rock and;  
OMC1B = kerogen concentrate  
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) about 20wt%  
HI (Hydrogen Index): 151 mg HC/g TOC  
 $T_{\max}$ : 464°C (pointing out that this sample was thermally mature - medium rank)

**Sample OMC2** (Benin-Flank Basin - Nigeria):

OMC2A = whole rock and;  
OMC2B = kerogen concentrate  
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) about 5wt%  
HI (Hydrogen Index): 280 mg HC/g TOC  
 $T_{\max}$ : 427°C (pointing out that this sample was thermally immature - low rank)

*Table 1 – List of Participants in the OMCWG*

Participant	Affiliation	Country
Araujo, Carla V.	Petrobras R&D Center	Brazil
Borrego, Angeles G.	INCAR-CSIC	Spain
Cook, Alan	Keiraville Konsultants Pty Ltd	Australia
Flores, Deolinda	University of Porto	Portugal
Hackley, Paul	U.S. Geological Survey	USA
Hower, Jim	University of Kentucky	USA
Kern, Marcio L.	Federal University of Rio de Janeiro	Brazil
Kommeren, Kees	Shell E&P	The Netherlands
Mendonça Filho, João G.	Federal University of Rio de Janeiro	Brazil
Mendonça, Joalice O.	Federal University of Rio de Janeiro	Brazil
Menezes, Taíssa R.	Petrobras R&D Center	Brazil
Newman, Jane	Newman Energy Research Ltd	New Zealand
Ranasinghe, Padmasiri	Keiraville Konsultants Pty. Ltd.	Australia
Souza, Igor V. A. F.	Petrobras R&D Center	Brazil
Suárez-Ruiz, Isabel	INCAR-CSIC	Spain
Ujjié, Yoshihiro	University of Hirosaki	Japan

## 2. Sample Preparation

### 2.1. Whole-Rock Preparation Procedure

The samples from Spain and Nigeria were ground to approximately 2mm size and embedded in resin. A single block was prepared for each sample.

2.2. *Plug of Kerogen Concentrate Preparation Procedure*

The samples from Spain and Nigeria were ground to approximately 2mm size. HCl (37%) was added to the sample for a period of 18 hrs. After this procedure the sample was washed with distilled water until the washing water was neutral. In the next step HF (40%) was added for a period of 24hrs, repeating the washing procedures, and 37% HCl was added to the sample for a period of 3 hrs to remove the fluorides. Samples were washed with water again until neutralization. After this procedure samples were floated using ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (ρ = 1.9 to 2 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) and centrifuged to separate sulphides. The washing procedures were repeated adding some HCl (10%) drops + distilled water to eliminate the heavy liquid. The isolated kerogen was sieved (20 mm) and embedded in resin (SERIFIX-STRUERS).

2.3. *Sample Polishing*

The particulate blocks had their surfaces ground down using progressively finer grades of wet silicon carbide papers; the grinds used were 800, 1200 and 4000 grit wet silicon carbide paper. A single set of samples was sent to each laboratory.

3. **Statistical Evaluation Criteria and Parameters**

Precision and bias for the analysts: an evaluation of the suitability of the data for an accreditation program (based on Borrego *et al.* 2006 and <http://www.iccop.org>) was used to interpret data.

This report is based on the rules for ICCP Accreditation Program for Vitrinite Reflectance Measurements on Dispersed Organic Matter described in Borrego *et al.* (2006). According to these authors, one of the objectives of a round robin exercise is to highlight the difficulties that must be taken into account to initiate an accreditation program for vitrinite reflectance assessment on dispersed organic matter. Before initiating this task there was a need to know what the scatter of results around the calculated group means was.

The system applied is the same one used in the accreditation program for vitrinite reflectance in coal. The criteria used for coal might be too strict for dispersed organic matter but there is no doubt that the precision achieved for coal vitrinite reflectance should be the goal. The parameters

considered in the accreditation program are:

**UMSD**: refers to participant's **Unsigned Multiple of the Standard Deviation**, calculated against the group mean and standard deviation data, for each sample analysed as per the formula below:

$$UMSD = \left( \left| \frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{\sigma} \right| \right)$$

X<sub>i</sub> = the participant vitrinite reflectance

$\bar{X}$  = the group mean vitrinite reflectance

σ = the standard deviation of the group

**SMSD**: refers to participant's **Signed Multiple of the Standard Deviation**, calculated against the group mean and standard deviation data, for each sample analysed.

**AUMSD** and **ASMSD** are the average UMSD and SMSD values respectively for each participant. The AUMSD value is a measure of the participant's **accuracy** and the ASMSD is an indicator of the participant's measurement **bias** in the techniques being assessed.

Once all these parameters are calculated depending on the figures obtained by each participant the information received is the following:

(A) **AUMSD**: dispersion around group mean values, that is, a measure of accuracy.

<1.5	≥1.5
Pass	Fail
Your analytical technique is acceptable	You have serious problems with your analytical technique

(B) **ASMSD**: bias of reported results (±), that is, indicates consistency of an analyst. A negative bias (for example, -1.3061) indicates that your results, on average, are always lower than the group mean values and a positive bias (for example, +1.3061) indicates that your results, on average, are higher than the group mean values. Where the AUMSD and ASMSD values are **exactly the same** indicates that your results are always below (negative value) or above (positive value) the established group values.

$\leq \pm 0.5$	$\pm 0.5 - < \pm 1.0$	$\pm 1.0 - < \pm 1.5$	$\geq \pm 1.5$
Minor bias	Medium bias	Significant bias	Extreme bias
Your results are always consistent	Some improvement is required	Examine the method being used	You have serious problems with your analytical technique

The SMSD was calculated for each vitrinite population and also the averaged AUMSD and ASMSD for each participant.

It is worth mentioning that these statistical systems are being used only as a learning tool, giving information on how the participants should proceed in the vitrinite reflectance analysis on dispersed organic matter.

#### 4. Results

The participants are being identified by alphabetic letters (from A to O) in this report. Fifteen

participants provided results based on standard vitrinite reflectance, and one participant provided results based on VIRF analysis.

Table 2 shows the distribution of vitrinite reflectance for the different samples as reported by the participants. The Spanish carbonaceous shale (sample OMC1) with TOC of about 20 wt% and medium rank yielded more and high quality vitrinites. The Nigerian carbonaceous shale (sample OMC2) with TOC of about 5 wt% and low rank yielded fewer but high quality vitrinites as well. The selected samples allowed the accurate study of the effect of the isolation procedure on the organic matter optical parameters.

The average of vitrinite reflectance of whole rock and kerogen concentrate from the sample OMC1 was the same (1.15%). For sample OMC2, the result was 0.37% for whole-rock and was 0.40% for kerogen concentrate. Standard Deviation (SD) values in the two samples were very low.

Table 2 - Distribution of vitrinite reflectance as reported by the participants

Participant	Sample OMC1A			Sample OMC1B			Sample OMC2A			Sample OMC2B		
	Whole-Rock			Kerogen			Whole-Rock			Kerogen		
	R <sub>r</sub> (%)	SD	n	R <sub>r</sub> (%)	SD	n	R <sub>r</sub> (%)	SD	n	R <sub>r</sub> (%)	SD	n
A	1.15	0.05	50	1.14	0.04	50	0.4	0.08	50	0.41	0.02	50
B	1.06	0.09	50	1.07	0.08	50	0.39	0.05	37	0.42	0.03	50
C	1.03	0.03	72	1.03	0.02	63	0.41	0.01	50	0.41	0.01	51
D	1.17	0.04	61	1.16	0.05	52	0.35	0.03	51	0.37	0.03	50
E	1.52	0.08	50	1.41	0.08	50	0.38	0.04	22	0.38	0.04	50
F	1.01	0.19	50	1.09	0.06	50	0.34	0.09	50	0.4	0.09	50
G	1.25	0.7	50	1.22	0.05	50	0.37	0.06	50	0.38	0.06	50
H	1.22	0.05	51	1.17	0.06	43	0.35	0.05	46	0.37	0.04	40
I	1.14	0.07	50	1.24	0.09	50	0.38	0.06	8	0.43	0.05	20
J	1.14	0.08	50	1.12	0.06	50	0.3	0.04	50	0.37	0.03	50
K	1.02	0.06	50	1.02	0.05	50	0.4	0.02	50	0.41	0.02	50
L	1.04	0.03	50	1.04	0.03	50	0.42	0.03	49	0.44	0.04	49
M	1.01	0.09	50	1.09	0.05	50	0.34	0.08	50	0.39	0.05	50
N	1.12	0.1	100	1.1	0.06	100	0.34	0.04	100	0.37	0.04	100
O	1.25	0.06	50	1.24	0.06	50	0.38	0.05	50	0.39	0.05	25
P	1.27	0.05	22	1.22	0.04	22	0.39	0.05	16	0.44	0.05	16
Mean	1.15			1.15			0.37			0.4		
SD	0.13			0.1			0.03			0.02		

The graph of kerogen vs whole rock (Figure 1) allowed comparing the results of the whole rock sample and the kerogen. If the x and y axes have the same dimensions and the results were equivalent, all the points should be on the median or closer. This happens in the sample OMC1 for the reflectance. However, in sample OMC2 the reflectance tended to be higher in the kerogen concentrate, where it can be observed clearly that most of the points are above the median, showing that the results for sample OMC2B (kerogen concentrate) were higher than in the sample OMC2A (whole rock).

Figure 2 shows the Standard Deviation graphs, which helped to see if there was more dispersion of data in the kerogen analyses than in those of whole rock. If the SD were always higher in one than in the other this would indicate a bigger difficulty to identify the population. In the case of the sample OMC1 there was a single result that was outlying (a statistical observation that was markedly different in value from the others of the sample). In the case of the sample OMC2 the SD values tend to be higher in the whole rock, which indicates a larger scatter of the readings.

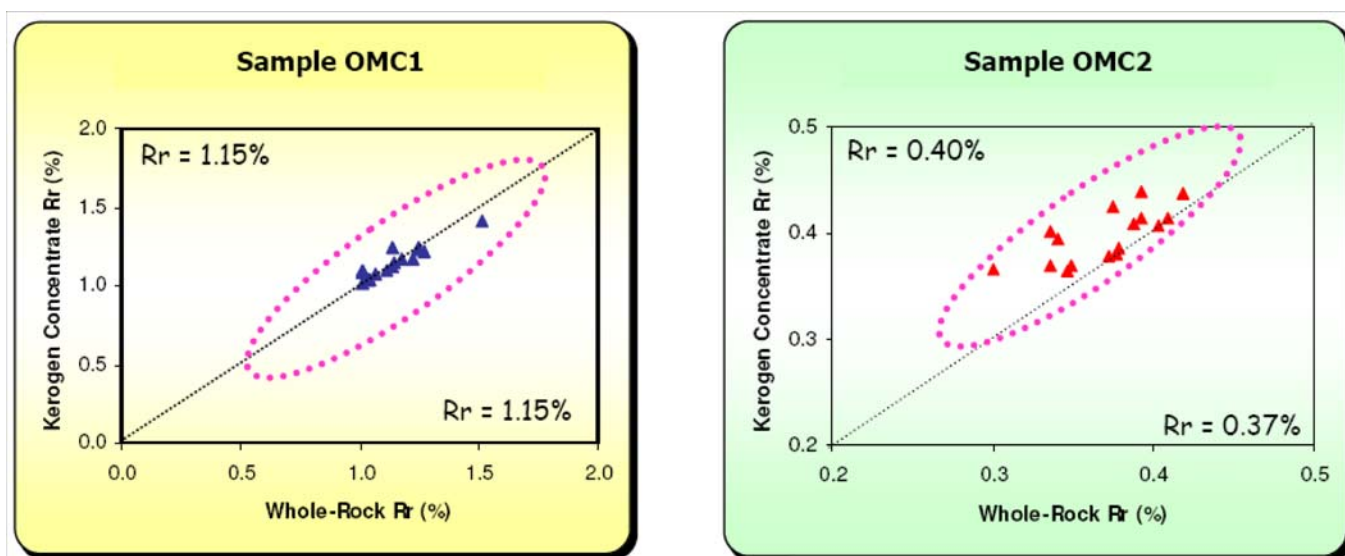


Figure 1: Comparison of mean reflectance values between WR and KC

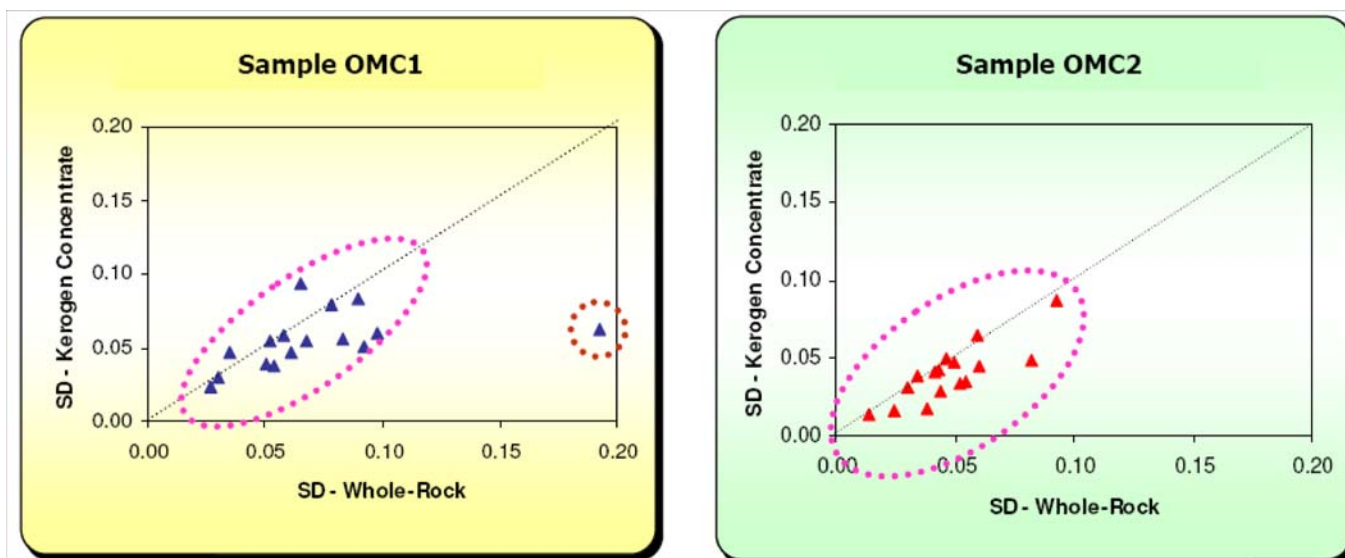


Figure 2 – Comparison of standard deviation (SD) between WR and KC - Scatter of data in the analysed samples

Figures 3 and 4 are representing the Cumulative Frequency graph, which can be grouped into various families according to the shape of the curves: curves showing a single population of vitrinite; curves showing a bimodal distribution with different proportion of the low reflecting and high reflecting population and curves showing large scatter without modal values.

Figure 3 shows the reflectance class distributions of the participants for sample OMC1A and OMC1B (Spain). The shape of the curves indicates that most of the participants identified a single vitrinite population with a rather narrow distribution of reflectance classes, excepting the Participant E who read higher values than the average in both samples (OMC1A and OMC1B), however with a rather narrow distribution as well,

The scatter of results is better observed in Figures 5 and 6 where it were plotted the mean reflectance reported by of each participant with the error bars corresponding to the standard deviation (SD). The scatter of the results was more reasonable and most of the values are within, according to ICCP Accreditation Criteria,  $1.15 \pm 1.5 \times SD^1$  for the low and high reflecting populations.

The average of reflectance considering all the data was 1.15% for samples OMC1A (Whole-Rock) and OMC1B (Kerogen Concentrate) and the scatter of results was very low for these samples (Figure 5).

Participant E provided higher values than the mean group in both samples (OMC1A and

indicating probably some calibration problems with the microscope system. On the other hand, participants B, F and M included some readings whose values are lower than the average in the sample OMC1A (wholerock).

Figure 4 shows the reflectance class distributions of the participants for sample OMC2A and OMC2B (Nigeria). The shape of the curves indicates more vitrinite classes in the histograms, especially in those of participant F who spread the readings from  $R_r = 0.18\%$  to  $R_r = 0.66\%$  to sample OMC2A (whole-rock) and from  $R_r = 0.32\%$  to  $R_r = 0.95\%$  to sample OMC2B (kerogen concentrate), indicating the probable inclusion of readings taken on inertinites or re-worked vitrinites and liptinites in the data set.

OMC1B), although with low values of SD, indicating probably some calibration problems with the microscope system.

On the other hand, Participant F included readings whose values are lower than the mean group in the sample OMC1A (whole-rock) besides a large scatter of readings (high SD values), indicating some problems with the identification of vitrinites.

<sup>1</sup>1.5 x SD = represents 80% of a Gaussian distribution that gives a reasonable percentage of error

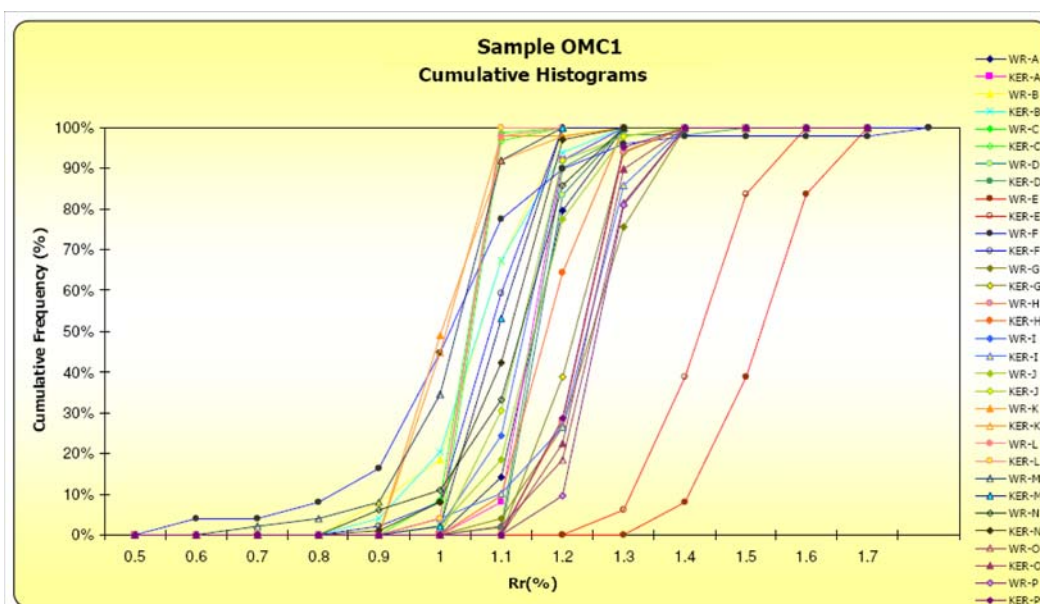


Figure 3 Graph of the Cumulative Frequency Plot (sample OMC1A and OMC1B)



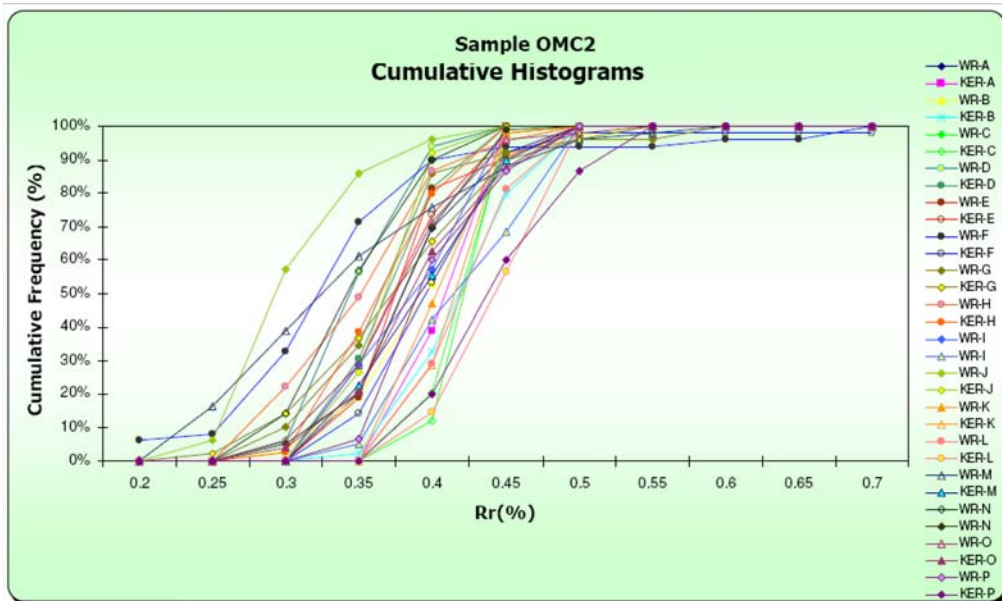


Figure 4 Graph of the Cumulative Frequency Plot (sample OMC2A and OMC2B)

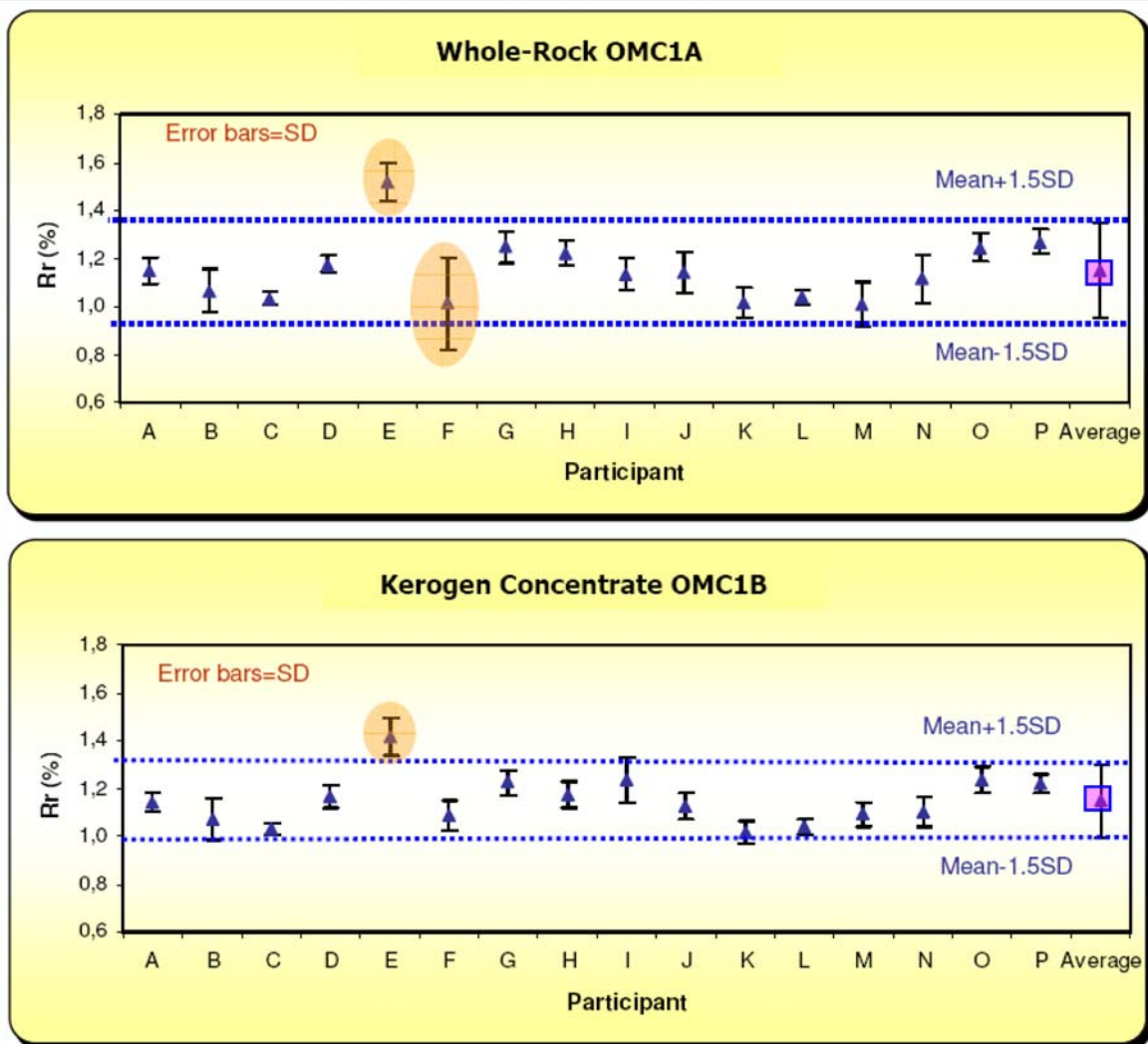


Figure 5 – Average Rr (%) values for the low and high reflecting populations in samples OMC1A (Whole-Rock) and OMC1B (Kerogen Concentrate)



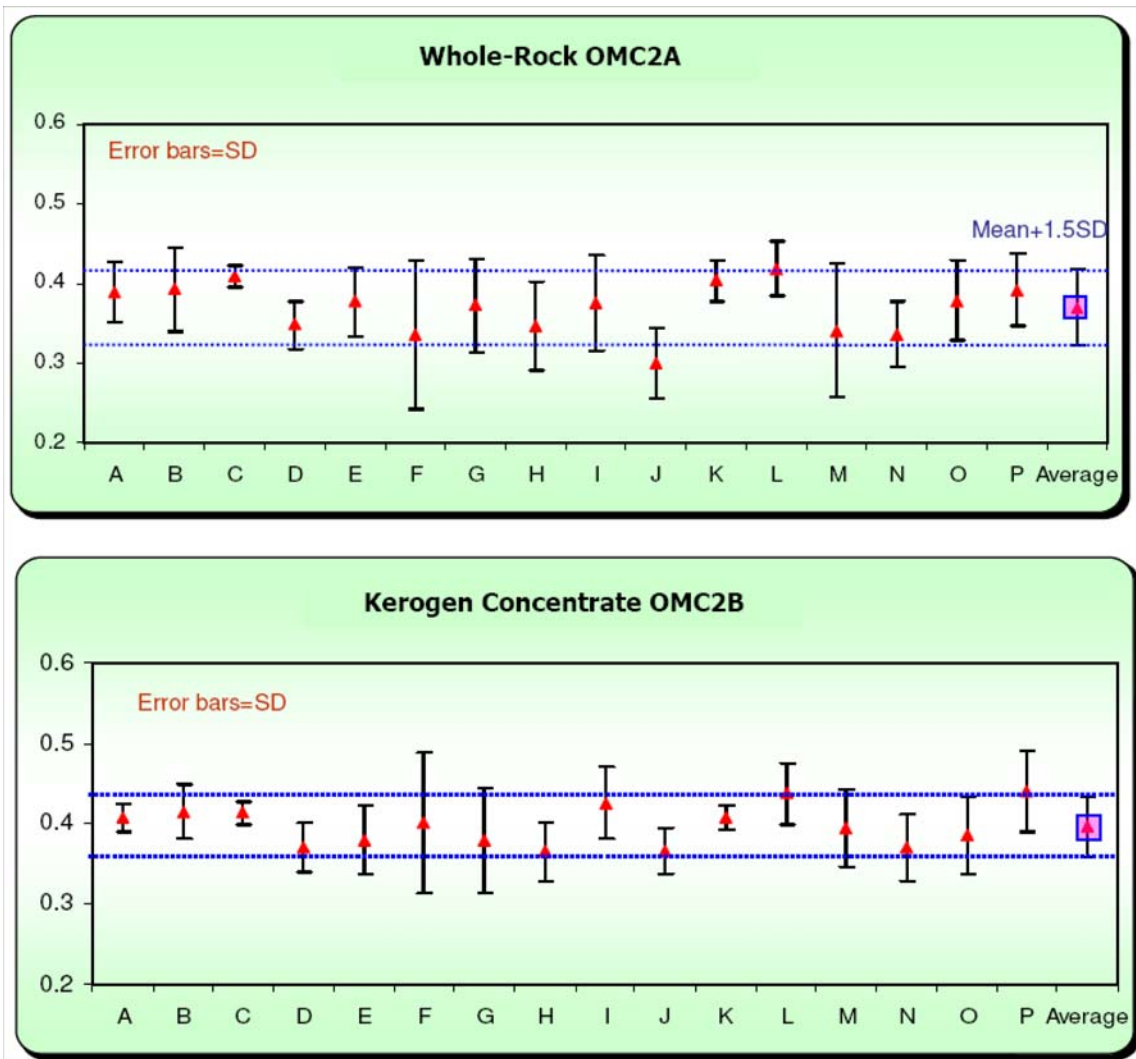


Figure 6 – Average Rr (%) values for the low and high reflecting populations in samples OMC2A (Whole-Rock) and OMC2B (Kerogen Concentrate)

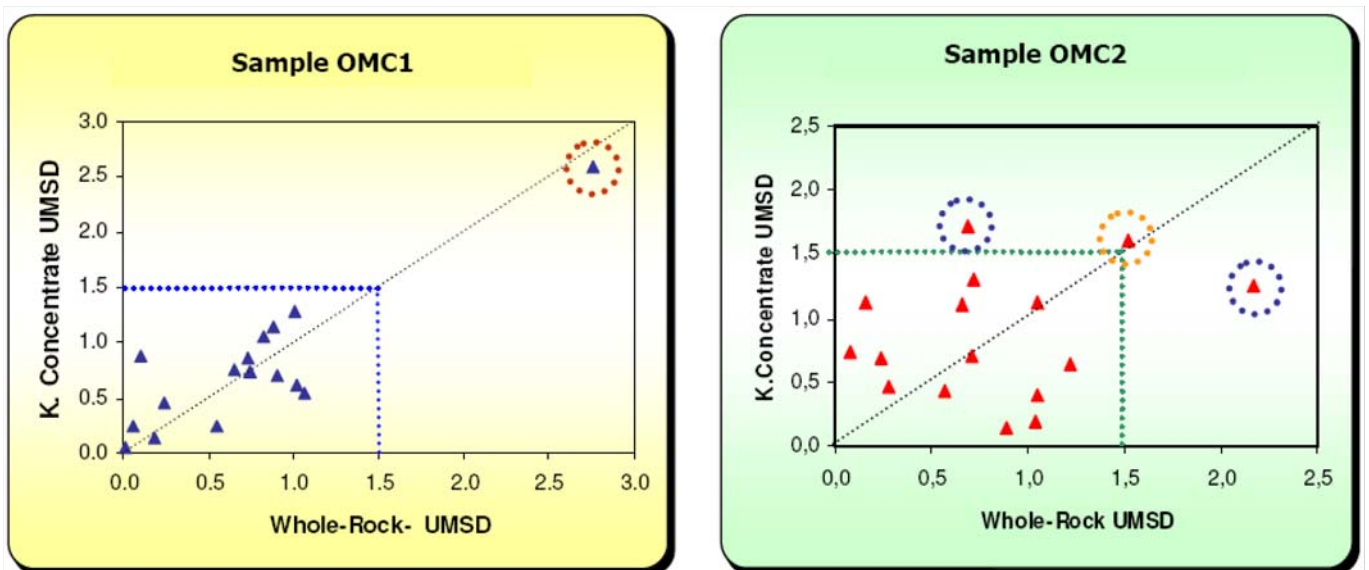


Figure 7 - UMSD (Unsigned Multiple of the Standard Deviation) (calculated against the mean group and standard deviation data)

The mean group considering all the data was 0.37% for the sample OMC2A (Whole-Rock) and 0.40% for the sample OMC2B (Kerogen Concentrate) (Figure 6).

Some participants read lower values than the mean group in samples OMC2, mainly in sample OMC2A (Whole-Rock), indicating probably inclusion of readings taken on liptinite in the data set. For this reason, the average of vitrinite reflectance for this sample decreased.

Then, it can be observed a difference in the average of reflectance between sample OMC2A (Whole-Rock) and OMC2B (Kerogen Concentrate). Some participants included readings which values are lower than the mean group mainly in the sample OMC2A (whole-rock). This is more evident mainly in the participants F, J, and M. The scatter of the readings is more pronounced in the Whole-Rock sample than in the Kerogen Concentrate sample for most participants in the low ranking samples. This is more evident mainly in the participants A, B, H, J and M.

These results could indicate that it is easier to identify the vitrinites in the Kerogen Concentrate sample than Whole-Rock sample for the low rank stage or that the vitrinite reflectance measurements are more reliable without the mineral matrix influence or the mineral matrix may affect the vitrinite surface quality due to difficulties in polishing procedure.

In Figure 7 it can be observed that in sample OMC1 only one analyst presented a result out of the mean group in both samples (OMC1A and OMC1B). In sample OMC2, there was one analyst with results closer to 1.5xSD in both samples (OMC2A and OMC2B). There were two analysts who presented good data in only one sample (one of them presented good results to the WR but high values to the KC and the other one presented good results to the KC but high values to the WR), but in general the results were dispersed reasonably around the median.

Using the criteria and parameters applied for Coal Reflectance Analysis in the existing ICCP accreditation program, [www.iccop.org](http://www.iccop.org), (Table 3), excellent results were obtained (Table 4). Only one participant had an AUMSD value slightly over 1.5, due probably to some calibration problems with the microscope system.

Table 3 - Coal Reflectance Analysis Criteria (ICCP)

Parameters	Precision and bias for the analysts	
ASMSD	< ± 0.5	Low - Your results are always consistent
	± 0.5 < ± 1.0	Medium - Some improvement is required
	± 1.0 < ± 1.5	High - Examine the method being used
	> ± 1.5	Very High - You have serious problems with your analytical technique
AUMSD	< 1.5	Your analytical technique is acceptable
	> 1.5	You have serious problems with your analytical technique

Table 4 - Accuracy of results calculated against the mean group and standard deviation data, for each sample analyzed: SMSD (Signed Multiple of the Standard Deviation), AUMSD and ASMSD

Participant	SMSD	AUMSD	ASMSD	BIAS
A	0.93	0.26	0.23	Low
B	-0.02	0.70	-0.01	Low
C	-0.2	0.97	-0.05	Low
D	-1.44	0.52	-0.36	Low
E	4.88	1.57	1.22	High
F	-2.49	0.72	-0.62	Medium
G	0.81	0.57	0.20	Low
H	-1.23	0.71	-0.31	Low
I	2.05	0.56	0.51	Medium
J	-3.71	0.93	-0.93	Medium
K	-0.88	0.93	-0.22	Low
L	1.20	1.24	0.30	Low
M	-2.65	0.66	-0.66	Medium
N	-2.87	0.72	-0.72	Medium
O	1.38	0.58	0.35	Low
P	3.99	1.00	1.00	Medium

## 5. Discussion and Conclusions

Based on the proposed objectives and results obtained, it is concluded that the identification of primary vitrinite is more difficult for Whole-Rock samples than Kerogen Concentrate samples, mainly for those samples presenting lower rank.

The statistical evaluation system applied in this exercise is the same one used in the accreditation program for vitrinite reflectance in coal. However, these statistical systems are being used only as a tool to evaluate the effect of the isolation procedure on the vitrinite reflectance.

The average of reflectance considering all the data was 1.15% for samples OMC1A (Whole-Rock) and OMC1B (Kerogen Concentrate) and the mean group considering all the data was 0.37% for sample OMC2A (Whole-Rock) and 0.40% for sample OMC2B (Kerogen Concentrate). These results indicate that most of the participants identified a single vitrinite population with a rather narrow distribution of reflectance classes.

According to Mukhopadhyay (1994), in a dispersed organic matter the measurement of vitrinite reflectance in a whole rock is often extremely time consuming and show lower (0.05-0.25%  $R_o$ ) values compared to the measured vitrinites in an isolated kerogen polished plug. Then, the author indicated that in an organic – or vitrinite-lean rock, the measurement of vitrinite reflectance using isolated kerogen is recommended.

Barker (1996) verified a little difference in the results of mean-random vitrinite reflectance values calculated from measurements on polished whole-rock and on concentrates of dispersed organic matter (DOM) mounts of the same samples.

Some participants included readings of vitrinite reflectance which values are lower or higher than the average, mainly in the whole-rock samples, indicating the probable inclusion of readings taken on inertinites or re-worked vitrinites and liptinites in the data set or owing to some calibration problems with the microscope system.

Senftle & Landis (1991) affirmed that the application of vitrinite reflectance in fine-grained and oil-prone rocks shown a limitation when the readings taken on whole-rock petrography, because the difficulty of locating enough acceptable vitrinite for analysis. The organic matter in sedimentary rocks frequently amounts to no more than 1-5%. Since vitrinite may be a minor element, determination may not be possible or results may be limited. On the other hand, the advantage of a whole-rock vitrinite reflectance analysis is the distinction among the vitrinite population (i.e. primary vs recycled or oxidized vitrinites) and between bitumen and inertinite macerals.

The scatter of the readings was higher in the Whole-Rock sample than in the Kerogen

Concentrate sample for most participants in the low ranking samples. These results could indicate that it was easier to identify the vitrinites in the Kerogen Concentrate sample than in the Whole-Rock sample for the low rank stage or that the vitrinite reflectance measurements were more reliable without the mineral matrix influence or the mineral matrix may affect the polishing quality.

In short, following the criteria and parameters and in the statistical evaluation system (<http://www.iccop.org>), in general excellent results were obtained and the selected samples allowed an accurate study on the effect of the isolation procedure on the organic matter optical parameters.

## 6. References

- Barker, C. E. (1996) A comparison of vitrinite reflectance measurements made on whole rock and dispersed organic matter concentrate mounts. *Organic Geochemistry*, **24**, 251-256.
- Borrego, A. G., Araujo, C. V., Balke, A., Cardott, B., Cook, A. C., David, P., Flores, D., Hámor-Vidó, M., Hiltmann, W., Kalkreuth, W., Koch, J., Kommeren, K., Kus, J., Ligouis, B., Marques, M., Mendonça Filho, J. G., Misz, M., Oliveira, L., Pickel, W., Reimer, K., Rhanasinghe, P., Suárez-Ruiz, I. and Vieth, A. (2006) Influence of particle and surface quality on the vitrinite reflectance of dispersed organic matter: Comparative exercise using data from the qualifying system for reflectance analysis working group of ICCP. *International Journal of Coal Geology*, **68**, 151 - 170.
- Castañó, J. R. (1995, 1996). Isolation Organic Matter Working Group. <http://www.iccop.org>
- Mukhopadhyay, P. K. (1994) Vitrinite Reflectance as Maturity Parameter. Petrographic and Molecular Characterization and its Applications to Basin Modeling. *In: Mukhopadhyay and Dow (eds.) Vitrinite Reflectance as a Maturity Parameter. Applications and Limitations.* American Chemical Society, Washington. p 1-24.
- Senftle, J. T. and C. R. Landis (1991). Vitrinite reflectance as a tool to assess thermal maturity. *In: Merrill, R. K. (ed.) Source and migration processes and evaluation techniques: AAPG Treatise of Petroleum Geology, Handbook of Petroleum Geology*, p. 119-125.
- van der Meulen, A. (1989) Isolated of Dispersed Organic Matter Working Group.

## 7. Acknowledgments

- ◆ The sample from Nigeria was provided by Carla V. Araujo.
- ◆ The sample from Spain was provided by Ángeles G. Borrego.
- ◆ The effort of Alexandre J. Sant'anna (CENPES/PETROBRAS) and Antonio D. de Oliveira (Palynofacies and Organic Facies Laboratory / IGEO / UFRJ) for sample preparation is gratefully acknowledged.
- ◆ Special thanks to Ángeles G. Borrego for her help with the statistical treatment and encouragement of the creation of the OMCWG.

*Eds note: the above report was presented during Commission II sessions at Oviedo*

## ICCP Awards and Calls for Nominations

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> or by contacting the chair of the award committee (see inside front cover).

### 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 and a certificate. Awards are made from time to time but applications are called for every 2 years.

The award committee currently consists of the Thiessen Medal Committee as a transitional arrangement. Eventually, the award committee will consist of the five most recent recipients.

No nominations will be accepted in 2009.

### 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. The award committee consists of the five most recent medalists. Awards are made from time to time but applications are called for every 2 years.

**Nominations are for the 2009 award will close on April 1, 2009.** For details of procedures and nominations, contact:

Dr R. M. Bustin  
Chair, Organic Petrology Award Committee  
Department of Earth and Ocean Sciences  
The University of British Columbia  
6339 Stores Road  
Vancouver, B.C. V6T 2B4  
Canada  
<mailto:mbustin@eos.ubc.ca>

## Laudation for the Presentation of the 2008 Organic Petrology Award to Dr Maria Ángeles Gómez Borrego



The International Committee for Coal and Organic Petrology is honoured to present the 2008 Organic Petrology Award to Ángeles Gómez Borrego.

Ángeles is well known to all of us through her extensive involvement in ICCP activities. To mention just a very few of them - Secretary of Commission II in 1998 then Chair of Commission II since 2003, Chair of the Accreditation Committee, and ICCP General Secretary from the end of this meeting.

However commendable her commitment to ICCP activities has been, these are not the reason that Ángeles has been selected for the 2008 Organic Petrology Award.

Her scientific career began in 1992 when she graduated with PhD in Geology from the University of Oviedo. She followed this with three years as postdoctoral fellow at the University of Aachen. Since 1995 she has been employed at the Instituto Nacional del Carbón.

Ángeles is currently a vice-director at the Instituto Nacional del Carbón (CISC), here in Oviedo. She has been extremely active in a wide range of activities; from her own education to the education of others; from the broad support she gives to our science via publications and research; her commitment to scientific and professional organisations that promote our science and; her genuine fostering of international linkages.

Ángeles is well known to all in the organic petrology community. She publishes extensively in refereed journals, attends and contributes to national and international meetings, actively collaborates in research programmes of national and international significance, organises workshops and supervises students at higher degree levels.

Ángeles research output is prodigious. She has authored or co-authored at least 27 papers in refereed journals, including many prestigious journals such as *Fuel*, specifically on the topic of coal. Many of these papers are focussed on combustion and pyrolysis but include important works on microscopy, coal blends, density of coals and so on. In addition, there are no fewer than 14 contributions in other related fields such as oil shales, dispersed organic matter and chromatography, again in internationally refereed journals. Her other outputs in conference proceedings and similar literature are likewise extensive, with over 50 contributions.

Reflecting the quality and quantity of her research output has been the ability of Ángeles to attract research funding from national and international research bodies as well as from industry. Her strong links with industry has resulted in over two hundred technical reports on subjects as diverse as:

- Characterisation of coal supplies for power stations;
- Unburnt carbon in fly-ashes;
- Coal characterisation for mining operations;
- Characterisation of coals to solve specific problems in coking plants;
- Characterisation of residues from underground mining explosions;
- In situ coal gasification and;
- Characteristics of Spanish coals.

In addition to her academic achievements, Ángeles has provided strong support to professional organisations such as ICCP and the Spanish Carbon Group. She has played a pivotal role in the many affairs of the ICCP, acting as both Secretary and Chair of Commission II (Geological Applications of Coal and Organic Petrology), convening various ICCP Working Groups, is Chair of the Accreditation Committee and is General Secretary elect.

Given the strength of her research outputs, the communication of these outputs through journals, reports and conferences, the diversity of organic materials which she has studied and the strong support shown in both professional development of students and to the professional bodies which service the organic petrology community, Dr Mariá Ángeles Gómez Borrego is a most worthy recipient of the 2008 ICCP Organic Petrology Award.

### **Response by Dr Maria Ángeles Gómez Borrego**

It is an honour and a pleasure to me to receive the Organic Petrology Award and it is also particularly pleasant to receive it in a meeting organized in Oviedo where I do not have only my ICCP friends made over the years but also my other friends.

Let me tell you a few things about how I entered the world of organic petrology. Everything started when I was studying the last course of geology at the Complutense University of Madrid. In a visit we made to The Nacional Coal Institute (INCAR) guided by Salvador Ordoñez, Prado was showing us the laboratory of petrology, and he made an open invitation to us as students to make a PhD Thesis in the field of organic petrology. I was one of the ones to accept, not without some pressure I must admit, but it has proven to be a good decision after all!

I started my Ph.D. in 1988 in the subject of Organic Petrology and Geochemistry of Spanish Oil Shales. This brought me to the field of Geochemistry, which had not been previously attempted at the Institute and represented a big challenge for both Carlos Gutierrez, my other Thesis supervisor, and me. I enjoyed and

learned a lot doing the Ph.D. and also the training periods at the Newcastle Research Group for Fossil Fuels and Environmental Geochemistry in Newcastle upon Tyne and at the Geology Department of the University of Bergen in Norway. The Ph.D. was finished, like many other things in Spain at that time, by the time of the Olympic Games in 1992.

After this period the European Union was so generous to finance my life in Aachen for almost three years. They were very good years indeed. There I got in contact with Walter Pickel and Frau Wolf and I would like to have an especial memory for Hans Hagemann who left us last year and was in charge of supervising my work. That was also the time in which I attended my first ICCP meeting, Hania 1993, and since then I have attended to almost all of them and have a large list of friends in this Organization.

When I returned to Oviedo I started to work in the projects running at that moment in the lab. They were the projects of Rosa Menéndez on the subject of coal combustion. I have to thank her a lot for that opportunity, which introduced me to the topic of char petrography and offered me the privilege of working together with Diego Álvarez.

I am now in the process of closing this period and move again to a more geological and environmental business: proxies for climate change in organic sediments. I hope to have soon results to report on this subject. This topic will bring me back to my origins and work with Carlos Gutierrez again.

I also would like to remember all the people who have worked in the lab over the years, first Manolín and Felix and nowadays Jose Ramón and Juan and also the Ph.D. Students who always made the working environment livelier. Also my mother who has renounced, very easily I must say, to have her only daughter around in Madrid.

I would like to finish thanking the ICCP for having decided that I was an appropriate candidate for the Organic Petrology Award. The fact that two persons from INCAR have got it in two successive editions indicates that we are not doing too bad, after all. Thank you very much and hope you were enjoying your time in Oviedo.

---

## **Mastalerz gets Cady**

Maria Mastalerz, Indiana Geological Survey, was awarded the Geological Society of America Coal Geology Division's Gilbert H. Cady Award at the society's annual meeting on 6 October 2008 in Houston, Texas. She is the 28<sup>th</sup> recipient of the award since its inception in 1973 and just the second woman to be honored, following Marlies Teichmüller, the 1993 awardee.



## News from the American Society for Testing and Materials – ASTM International

ASTM subcommittee D05.28 for the petrographic analysis of coal and coke met at ASTM headquarters in West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania during the ASTM D05 Coal and Coke Committee meeting, October 5-8, 2008. In attendance were Louis Giroux (Natural Resources Canada), Robert Gossett (Arch Coal), Paul Hackley (U.S. Geological Survey, D05.28 Chair), Eric Hatfield and Ron Graham (SGS Mineral Services), Michael Haven (Intertek Caleb Brett), Doug Lowenhaupt (Consol Energy, D05.28 Secretary), Tommy Pike (ABC Coke), and Dave Spong and Ted Todoschuk (AM Dofasco). Subcommittee D05.28 is charged with the study, development, and maintenance of standards for determining the petrographic composition and related optical properties of coal and coke. This includes test methods for determining the vitrinite reflectance and maceral composition of coal, and the textural components of coke, as well as practices for preparing coal and coke samples for microscopical analysis, and for the etching of coal samples.

Task groups within the subcommittee are working on several current projects. These include addition of maceral photomicrographs to the coal composition test method, the development of repeatability and reproducibility statements for coal composition and coke texture test methods, and revision of the coal preparation practice. New business before the subcommittee includes a revision to the vitrinite reflectance test method removing any ambiguity about what type of vitrinite to measure. Barring objections from voting ASTM membership, the ASTM standard for vitrinite reflectance will specify that the vitrinite component of coal is to be measured. This specification is in contrast to the vitrinite reflectance methods of other standards organizations wherein individual macerals of the vitrinite group are measured on a pro rata basis according to their proportions, or a specific vitrinite maceral, e.g., collotelinite, is selected for measurement.

Another business item before the subcommittee includes the development of a new standard for the measurement of reflectance of vitrinite dispersed in sedimentary rocks such as carbonaceous shale and oil shale. Although the success of the ICCP's dispersed organic matter vitrinite reflectance accreditation program suggests that most petrographers are following a common methodology, there currently is no standard for reflectance measurement of dispersed vitrinite to guide analysts.

Subcommittee membership in D05.28 (currently at 28 members) primarily is from the metallurgical coal industry, including representatives from North

American steel companies, service laboratories, and consultancies. A small minority of the committee consists of representatives from governmental organizations and academia. ICCP members who have an interest and would like to contribute to or comment on consensus standards development within subcommittee D05.28 are encouraged to contact Paul Hackley (mailto:phackley@usgs.gov) for additional information.



### Position Vacant

CSIRO Petroleum in Sydney, Australia currently seeks an enthusiastic and motivated scientist with expertise in coal geology/organic petrology, preferably with additional skills in coal seam gas. Current and planned projects involve R&D related to applying organic petrology and coal geology to oil and gas exploration and appraisal (E&A). For appointment at a senior level, the applicant must have leadership experience and a track record of initiating and developing research projects on petroleum E&A. Responsibility and remuneration will be based on experience.

- The appointee will primarily be engaged in,
- designing, developing and promoting innovative R&D projects, including industry-supported studies,
  - contributing to geological and organic petrological analyses, and integrating these with other analyses to advance the science of petroleum generation and CSG reservoir characterisation,
  - leading and managing geological aspects of CSIRO- and industry-funded CSG activities, comprising coal seam methane (including microbial enhancement) and CO<sub>2</sub> geosequestration projects,
  - reporting on research findings, including oral presentations at conferences, interpretive reports for industry and publications in journals,
  - contributing to the effective functioning of research teams; managing technical and support staff as required.

Applications close January 31, 2009

For more information on the position and selection criteria please contact

mailto:Neil.Sherwood@csiro.au.

## ICCP Services

### ★ ICCP Reflectance Standard

Check the calibration of your reflectance standard against the ICCP standard!

For more information contact

Dr. Walter Pickel:  
Director - Organic Petrology  
Coal & Organic Petrology Services Pty Ltd  
P.O. Box 174  
Sans Souci, NSW 2229  
Australia  
Ph: +61-2-9524 0403 / Fax +61-2-9526 7083  
mailto:walter.pickel@organicpetrology.com

Also available through

Dr David Pearson  
David E. Pearson & Associates Ltd.  
4277 Houlihan Place  
Victoria, British Columbia V8N  
Canada  
Ph:+1-250 477 2548 / Fax:+1-250 477 4775  
mailto:dpearson@coalpetrography.com

### ★ Accreditation Programs

#### ● Maceral Group Analysis of Coals

convenor: Dr Kimon Christanis  
Department of Geology  
University of Patras  
26500 Rio-Patras, GREECE  
Phone +30-2610-99 7568/Fax+30-2610-99 1900  
mailto:christan@upatras.gr

#### ● Vitrinite Reflectance of Coals

convenor: Dr Kimon Christanis

#### ● Coal Blend Analysis

convenor: Dr Isabel Suárez-Ruiz  
Instituto Nacional del Carbón - CSIC  
Apartado 73  
33080 Oviedo, SPAIN  
Phone +34-98-511 9090 / Fax: +34-98-529 7662  
mailto:isruiz@incar.csic.es

#### ● Vitrinite Reflectance of Dispersed Organic Matter

convenor: Dr Alan Cook  
7 Dallas St  
Keiraville  
NSW 2500, AUSTRALIA  
Phone +61-2-42 299 843 / Fax +61-2 4229 9624  
mailto:alanccook@ozemail.com.au

For more information, contact the convenors of the programs.

## From the leaving chair of the Accreditation Subcommittee

The establishment of two additional accreditation programs in 2006: the Dispersed Organic Matter Vitrinite Reflectance Measurement (DOMVR) and the Coal Blends Accreditation Program (CBAP) lead to the ICCP to establish the Accreditation Subcommittee with some specific commitments to support the accreditation activities and the work of the organizers. The Accreditation Sub-committee consists of a representative of each ICCP commission with an active accreditation program (at present the three commissions), an expert external to Council, and the organizers of the accreditation programs. In brief the tasks of the Accreditation Subcommittee are:

- Be involved in the strategic aspects of Accreditation activities and review them
- Be satisfied as to the validity of the methods associated with each accreditation activity
- Coordinate rounds of analyses to ensure that analytical loads are spread and not concentrated within short periods of time
- Receive data from the organizers and ensure the validity of accreditation recommendations,
- Organize the archiving of accreditation data in a suitable manner,
- Act as the primary locus for lodging appeals against accreditation decisions
- Receive recommendations from the Review Panel members and forward these recommendations to the President,
- Act as a conduit for feedback between analysts, or other ICCP members and the convenors and as contact between the President and Council and the Organizers.
- Report through its Chair to Council through the President.

All these tasks are carried out preserving the confidentiality of the analysts because the association of analyst name and number is only known by the organizer of the program and the chair of the accreditation subcommittee.

Since the establishment of the Accreditation Subcommittee many developments occurred in the programs: i) change of organizer of the Single Coal Accreditation Program (SCAP) with the associate transfer of data and samples, ii) initiation of two additional accreditation programs, iii) creation of three programs in Access 2003 by Paddy Ranansinghe to evaluate the data of the analysts, which will facilitate the work of the organizers limiting their intervention in the evaluation of the data, iv) establishment of a joint invoicing system for the three programs and application of discounts for participation in multiple programs. The ICCP programs work smoothly at the moment. The applications increase every year and overall the



programs are well established. All the protocols have been tested including evaluation by the subcommittee of data reported by organizers, accreditation of organizers and counter-signature of certificates by a person different than the organizer to avoid conflict of interest, adoption of decisions regarding the routine of the process, handle of appeals and establishment of a review panel and archiving protocols. All these procedures make an invaluable ground for the future and make the ICCP programs transparent and traceable at any moment. The chair of the subcommittee has also been reporting in the last two meetings in the plenary session to keep the members informed on the developments over the year and this has been well-received by the membership.

The Accreditation Program is a major activity of the ICCP that requires the involvement of many actors. The prime success of the program relies on the excellent work performed by the organizers of the sub-programs (Kimon Christanis for SCAP, Alan Cook for DOMVR and Isabel Suárez-Ruiz for CBAP). The ICCP will be always in debt with the first organizer of SCAP (Aivars Depers) who was in charge of the program since 1995 until the year 2004 and transferred the data and samples to the current convener. Significant extra-work has been required from the treasurer to have implemented all the work for single invoicing in particular considering that this was the first year in duty for Jen Pearson. The previous treasurer (Rudi Schwab) did also an excellent work in the previous round opening the way for the single invoicing process. The Review panel, whose work in relation to the last round has provided the program with an additional external review, has worked to prepare an excellent report to satisfy the appellant. The Presidents first Alan Cook and then Petra David and the General Secretary (Petra David) who has promptly circulated the questions put forward by the Accreditation Subcommittee to the Council have also contributed to the consolidation of the Accreditation Programs. The members of the Accreditation Subcommittee over the years, Walter Pickel who was chairing the sub-committee before my turn, and continued until this year as member, Rosa Menéndez, Georgeta Predeanu, and Kees Kommeren have always promptly replied to the needs of the organizers and my requests representing and invaluable support for the programs.

The success of the ICCP accreditation rounds is the consequence of the excellent work of the above mentioned persons. As leaving Chair, I would like to thank all the persons referred to above for their permanent co-operation. I wish the new members of the Subcommittee Carla Araujo and Deolinda Flores, who will be acting as Chair, a successful work in the forthcoming years.

## New Working Group on Self-heating of Coal and Coal Wastes

Self-heating of coal and coal wastes becomes a globally accepted problem leading among others to various gaseous and particulate emissions. During that process organic matter is undergoing various changes depending on the petrographic properties (maceral composition, previous oxidation and rank) and the temperature and rate of heating. Access of air plays also an important role as well as the size of organic matter and mineral content such as pyrite.

Within the last several years environmental and economic effects of self-heating of coal and coal wastes attracts a fast growing attention. Alone, during the last Joint Meeting of ICCP/TSOP in Oviedo, Spain (September 21-27, 2008) three posters (J. Kus: Coal seam fires: Properties of oxidative and thermally altered coals from Wuda Coalfield, Inner Mongolia, China; J. Ribeiro, D. Flores: Organic petrology and mineralogy of coal waste piles on spontaneous combustion from Douro Coalfield Basin; B. Hanak, J. Nowak: Thermal altered coals in self-combusted mine dump from Upper Silesia Coal Basin) and one oral presentation (M. Misz-Kennan, M. Fabiańska: Thermal transformations of organic matter in coal waste from Rymer Cones (Upper Silesian Coal Basin, Poland) dealt with that problem. That inspired the future conveners Magdalena Misz-Kennan, Deolinda Flores and Jolanta Kus to propose a new Working Group with the name of "Self-heating of coal and coal wastes WG" within Commission III of the ICCP. The new Working Group will deal with organic matter alteration in coal and coal wastes sampled all over the world, characterised by various ranks and maceral compositions and undergoing a range of self-heating regimes and stages. The aim of this group is to evaluate the effects of self-heating on coaly matter of various rank, petrographic composition and textural properties such as anisotropy, porosity, cleats/fractures, mesophase, rims, natural cokes and in future to prepare the atlas of microscopic changes of organic matter undergoing self-heating. Examples of these structures are shown in Figures 1-3.

In order to prepare the first Round Robin Exercise within this working group we would like to ask everybody for scaled microphotographs of self-heated coals in outcrops or in coal dumps and organic matter in coal dump wastes of various ranks (including peat) and heated to various temperatures. We would also welcome any additional information of the sampling site together with description of coal and coal waste dumps, temperature recordings, etc.

The deadline for sending these microphotographs to M. Misz-Kennan is December 31, 2008. By the middle of February 2009 we would like then to prepare a CD

and distribute it to the participants by the end of March 2009. The deadline for sending the results is May 31, 2009.

We invite heartily everybody to participate in our exercise. Please, let us know if you are going to take part in it. The following ICCP Members expressed already their willingness to participate in the first Round Robin Exercise: N. Wagner, S. Kalaitzidis, K. Christanis, I. Sýkorová, I. Suárez-Ruiz, D. Žvotic, M. M. Marquez, A. Deepers, S. Pusz, Abouna Saghafi, J. Hower, A. K. Singh, J. P. Joubert.

Dr Magdalena Misz-Kennan  
(mailto:magdalena.misz@us.edu.pl)

Dr Deolinda Flores  
(mailto:dflores@fc.up.pt)

Jolanta Kus  
(mailto:j.kus@bgr.de)

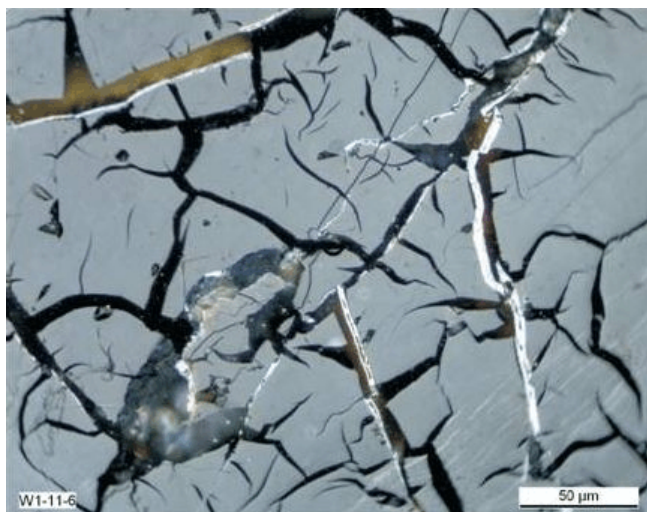


Fig. 1. Intensive shrinkage fractures with numerous accompanying fissures in collotelinite, filled partially with iron hydroxides. From thermally altered high volatile bituminous A coal ( $R_r = 0.87\%$ ) in non polarised incident white light. Note concave opening of the shrinkage fractures of up to  $5\mu\text{m}$  in diameter. Wuda coal field, Suhai-Tu mine, fire zone 3.2, coal seam no. 10, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, China.

## International Journal of Coal Geology

Members are reminded that personal subscriptions for 2009 are available to ICCP Members at very reduced rates of :

USD 101  
YEN 12,100  
EUR 93

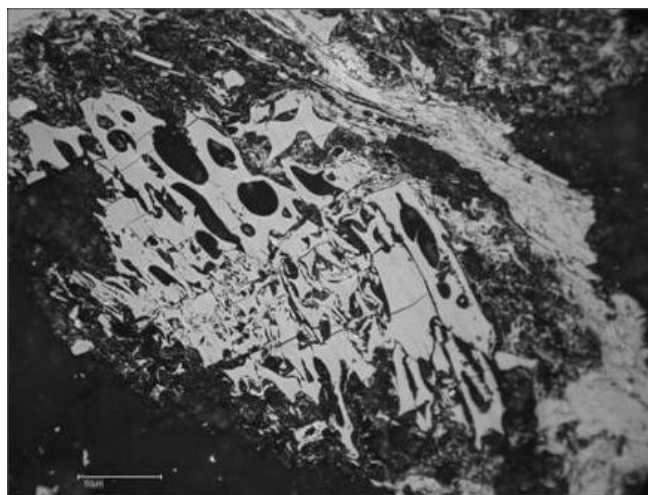


Fig. 2. Organic matter, partially burnt, with devolatilization vacuoles. From thermally altered meta-antracite ( $R_{\text{max}}$  ranging between 5% to 6%) observed in non-polarised incident white light. S. Pedro da Cova waste pile, Douro Coalfield Basin, Portugal. Note that ignition of these coal waste piles was caused by fires in 2005 and S. Pedro da Cova has one of the biggest waste piles resulting from the one of the principal coal mining area.

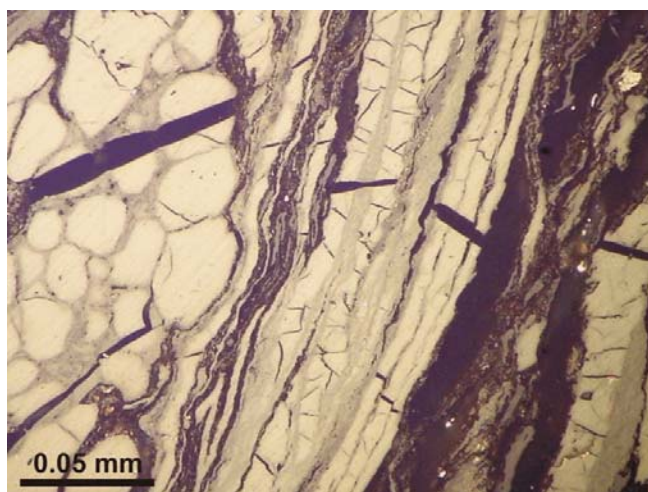


Fig. 3. Irregular, and perpendicular to the length of the lamina, cracks in thermally altered organic matter ( $R_r = 0.91\%$ ) in coal wastes from the Rymer coal waste dump (Upper Silesian Coal Basin, Poland). The picture was taken in non polarised incident white light.

### don't forget

21 - 24 September 2009 26<sup>th</sup> Annual  
International Pittsburgh Coal Conference,  
Pittsburgh, PA USA.  
<http://www.engr.pitt.edu/pcc>

# Joint 61<sup>st</sup> ICCP / 26<sup>th</sup> TSOP Meeting Advances in Organic Petrology and Organic Geochemistry 19-26/09/ 2009

**First Announcement – 14/11/2008**

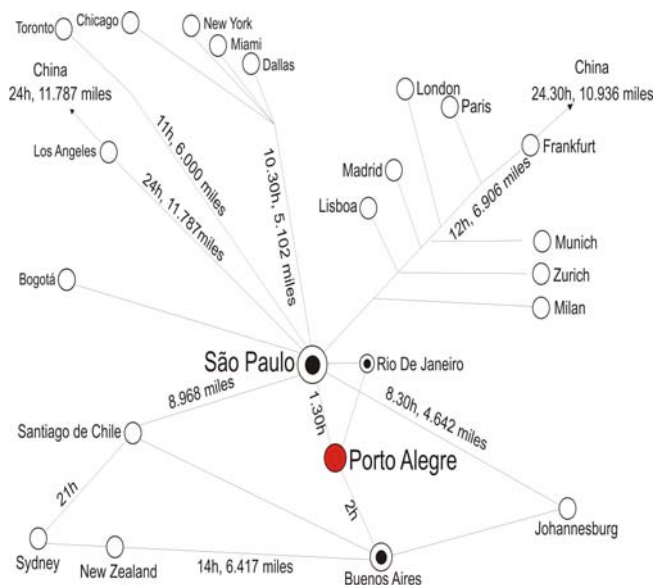
Host: Instituto de Geociências,  
Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul  
Location: Gramado/PortoAlegre, Brazil

Meeting Place: Centro de Eventos – Gramado –RS, Rua São Pedro, 663

## 1. Organizing Committee

Prof. Wolfgang. Kalkreuth, Chair, Instituto de Geociências, UFRGS, Porto Alegre, RS  
 M. Sc Carla Araújo, CENPES, Petrobras, RJ  
 Prof. Eduardo Osório, Centro de Tecnologia, UFRGS, Porto Alegre, RS  
 Prof. João. Graciano Mendonça Filho, Instituto de Geociências, UFRJ, RJ  
 Prof. Maria do Carmo Peralba, Instituto de Química, UFRGS, Porto Alegre, RS  
 Prof. Maristela Bagatin Silva, Instituto de Oceanologia, FURG, Rio Grande, RS  
 Dr. Miriam Cazzulo-Klepzig, Instituto de Geociências, UFRGS, Porto Alegre, RS  
 Dr. Lizete Senandes Ferret, CIENTEC, Porto Alegre, RS  
 Dr. Leandro Dalla Zen, CIENTEC, Porto Alegre, RS

## 2. Location



Distance Porto Alegre/Airport - Gramado  
118 km - 1,4 h by shuttle bus,  
appr. US\$ 35.00 return fare

Shuttle Bus service (Porto Alegre (airport) – Gramado) will be provided on the two days prior to the meeting (Sept. 18 and 19, 2009), and on Sept. 23, 2009 (for TSOP Members only attending the ICCP/TSOP Symposium and the TSOP Technical Session on Sept. 25).

Shuttle Bus service (Gramado – Porto Alegre/Airport) will be available on the evening of Sept. 25 and in the morning of Sept. 26 for those participants returning to Porto Alegre.

The field trips will leave Gramado on the morning of Sept. 26 and will finish by late afternoon in Porto Alegre on the same day (it is recommended to book a hotel for the night of Sept. 26, 2009 in Porto Alegre).

**don't forget**  
 16 - 19 September 2009, 3rd Symposium on Gondwana Coals, Porto Alegre, Brazil.  
<http://www.pucrs.br/ima/3sgc>

**3. Preliminary Program**

Joint ICCP-TSOP Meeting, September 19-26, 2009 - Gramado/Porto Alegre, Brazil

Time	Saturday 19 Sept	Sunday 20 Sept	Monday 21 Sept	Tuesday 22 Sept	Wednesday 23 Sept	Thursday 24 Sept	Friday 25 Sept	Sat. 26 Sept	
08:30-09:00		Registration and Mini-Course Introd. to Palyno- facies	Registration			Registration		Field trips	
09:00- 09:30			ICCP Commission Meetings	ICCP Commission Meetings	ICCP Commission Meetings	ICCP/TSOP Symposium	TSOP Technical Sessions		
09:30-10:00			Council Meeting ICCP	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break		Coffee Break
10:00-10:30				ICCP Commission Meetings	ICCP Commission Meetings	ICCP Commission Meetings	ICCP/TSOP Symposium		TSOP Technical Sessions
10:30-11:00									
11:00-11:30									
11:30-12:00									
12:00-12:30									
12:30-13:00	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Visit to Caracol Park And lunch	Lunch	Business Luncheon		
13:00-13:30									
13:30-14:00									
14:00-14:30	ICCP Council	Welcome	ICCP Commission Meetings	ICCP Commission Meetings	ICCP Commission Meetings	ICCP/TSOP Symposium	TSOP Technical Sessions		
14:30-15:00									
15:00-15:30		ICCP General Assembly				Coffee Break			
15:30-16:00									
16:00-16:30		Coffee Break				Coffee Break			Coffee Break
16:30-17:00	ICCP General Assembly	ICCP Commission Meetings	ICCP Commission Meetings	ICCP Plenary Session			TSOP Technical Sessions		
17:00-17:30									
17:30-18:00									
18:00-18:30									
18:30-19:00									
19:00-19:30		Registration & Ice-Breaker	Council Meeting ICCP	Outgoing Council Meeting TSOP	TSOP Registration & Ice-Breaker	Conference Dinner	Incoming Council Meeting TSOP		
19:30-20:00									
20:00-20:30									
20:30-21:00									
21:30-22:00									

#### 4. Conference Theme

Advances in Organic Petrology and Organic Geochemistry

#### 5. Call for Papers

Deadline for Abstract Submission:

**April 30, 2009**

Abstract Format: maximum of 1 page, 12 Times New Roman, Please submit via e-mail:

mailto:wolfgang.kalkreuth@ufrgs.br  
or to the following address:

Wolfgang Kalkreuth  
Instituto de Geociencias, UFRGS  
Av. Bento Gonçalves, 9500  
91501-970 Porto Alegre –RS, Brazil

The International Journal of Coal Geology will publish a special volume on the meeting proceedings.

#### 6. Registration Fee, Conference Dinner, Fieldtrips (at this point estimated)

ICCP Members and Guests	R\$ 250,00
Students	R\$ 50,00
Conference Dinner	R\$ 95,00
Visit to Caracol Park including luncheon	R\$ 65,00

Registration includes: Ice-Breaker, participation in ICCP and TSOP sessions and ICCP/TSOP symposium, coffee breaks, light luncheons and TSOP business luncheon.

#### Fieldtrips

- 1 day excursion to the coal-mining areas in Rio Grande do Sul (R\$ 70,00)
- 1 day excursion to examine the relationship between soil type and wine and champagne quality in Rio Grande do Sul (Vale dos Vinhedos), (R\$ 105,00)

*Note* = Field trip participants need to book 1 night accommodation in Porto Alegre on Sept. 26, 2008

Exchange Rate (14/10/2008):

1 Euro = R\$ 2.98

1 US\$ = R\$ 2.39

All fees to be paid in cash (R\$- Brazilian Currency) upon registration in Gramado.

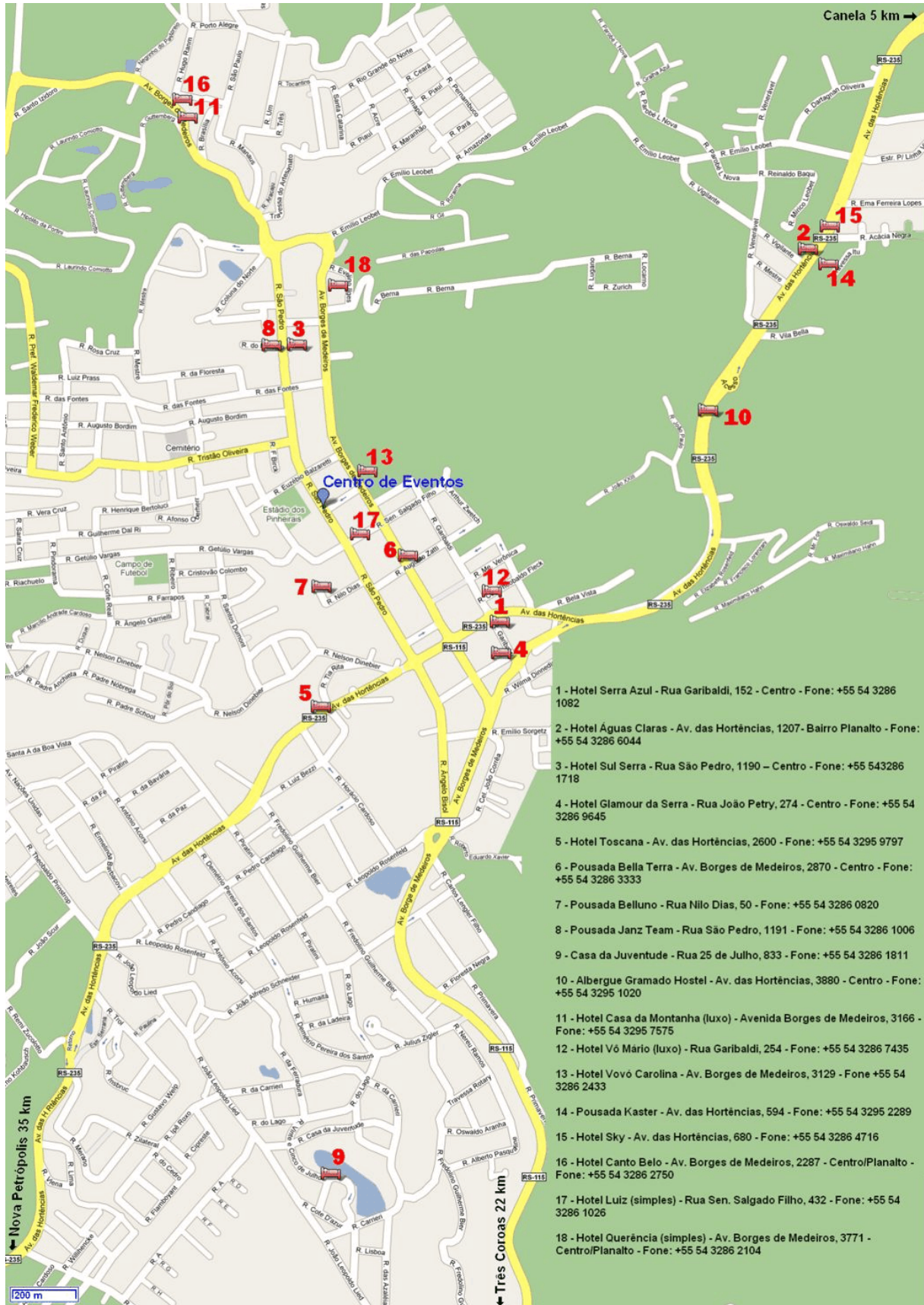
#### 7. Accommodation

##### Hotels in Gramado

1. HOTEL SERRA AZUL  
Address: Rua Garibaldi, 152- centro  
Tel: 55 54 3286 1082  
Mailto: reservas@serraazul.com.br  
Homepage: www.serraazul.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$135,00/ R\$150,00
2. HOTEL ÁGUAS CLARAS  
Address: Av. das hortências, 1207- B planalto  
Tel: 55 54 3286 6044  
Mailto: gramado@hotelaguasclaras.com.br  
Homepage: www.hotelaguasclaras.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$ 115,00/ R\$135,00
3. HOTEL SUL SERRA  
Address: Rua São Pedro, 1190 – Centro  
Tel: 55 54 3286 1718  
Mailto: sulserrahotel@gramadosite.com.br  
Homepage: www.gramadosite.com.br/sulserra  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$55,00 / R\$85,00
4. HOTEL GLAMOUR DA SERRA  
Address: Rua João Petry, 274-centro  
Tel: 55 54 3286 9645/ 55 54 3286 9710/ 55 54 3286 9692  
Homepage: www.glamourdaserra.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$74,00 / R\$98,00
5. HOTEL TOSCANA  
Address: Av. das Hortências, 2600  
Tel: 55 54 3295 9797  
Mailto: reservas@hoteltoscana.com.br  
Homepage: www.hoteltoscana.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$ 140,00/ R\$160,00
6. POUSADA BELLA TERRA  
Address: Av. Borges de Medeiros, 2870- Centro  
Tel: 55 54 3286 3333 55 54 3295 2100 55 54 3295 2101  
Mailto: reservas@pousadabellaterra.com.br  
Homepage: www.pousadabellaterra.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$90,00/ R\$110,00
7. POUSADA BELLUNO  
Address: Rua Nilo Dias, 50  
Tel: 55 54 3286 0820  
Mailto: gramado@pousadabelluno.com.br  
Homepage: www.pousadabelluno.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$68,00/ R\$85,00
8. POUSADA JANZ TEAM\*\*  
Student Housing  
Address: Rua São Pedro, 1191  
Tel: 55 54 3286 1006  
Mailto: jtbrasil@janzteam.com.br  
Homepage: www.janzteam.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL :R\$30,00

*continued after map*





Locations of Meeting Place and suggested hotels in Gram

9. CASA DA JUVENTUDE\*\*  
Student Housing  
Address: Rua 25 de julho, 833  
Tel: 55 54 3286 1811  
Mailto: casadajuventude@via-rs.net  
Homepage: www.brasilalemanha.com.br/acg  
Rates SGL/DBL :R\$30,00
10. ALBERGUE GRAMADO HOSTEL\*\*  
Student Housing  
Address: Av. das Hortências, 3880- centro  
Tel: 55 54 3295 1020  
Mailto: ajig@terra.com.br  
Homepage: www.gramadohostel.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: 32,00
11. HOTEL CASA DA MONTANHA (LUXO)  
Address: Avenida Borges de Medeiros 3166  
Tel: 55 54 3295 7575  
Homepage: www.casadamontanha.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$ 286,00
12. HOTEL VÔ MÁRIO (LUXO)  
Address: Rua Garibaldi 254  
Tel: 55 54 3286 7435  
Homepage: www.hotelvomario.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$255,00/ R\$275,00
13. HOTEL VOVÓ CAROLINA  
Address: Avenida Borges de Medeiros 3129  
Tel: 55 54 3286 2433  
Homepage: www.vovocarolina.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$ 114,00/ R\$ 164,00
14. POUSADA KASTER  
Address: Av das Hortências 594  
Tel: 55 54 3295 2289  
Homepage: www.hotelpousadakaster.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$ 210,00 / R\$ 250,00
15. HOTEL SKY  
Address: Av das Hortências 680  
Tel: 55 54 3286 4716  
Homepage: www.hotelsky.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$ 198,00/ R\$ 290,00
16. HOTEL CANTO BELO  
Address: Av Borges Medeiros 2287, Centro/Planalto  
Tel: 55 54 3286 2750  
Homepage: www.cantobelo.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$ 100,00 / R\$120,00
17. POUSADA SOLAR DA SERRA(SIMPLES)  
Address: Rua Sen Salgado Filho 432  
Tel: 55 54 3286 1026  
Homepage: www.solardaserra.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$100,00/R\$120,00
18. HOTEL QUERÊNCIA (SIMPLES)  
Address: Av Borges Medeiros 3771, Centro/Planalto  
Tel: 55 54 3286 2104  
Homepage: www.hotelquerencia-nrs.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL:R\$130,00/ R\$180,00

## Hotels in Porto Alegre

### HOTEL CONFORT

Address: R. Loreiro da Silva, 1660 Cidade Baixa  
Tel: 55 51 2117 90 00  
Homepage: www.atlanticahotels.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$183,00/ R\$205,00 (+ 15% de taxas)

### MÁSTER HOTÉIS

Address: R. Sarmento Leite, 865  
Tel: 55 51 3018 36 36  
Homepage: www.masterhoteis.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL: R\$149,00/ R\$159,00

### HOTEL EVEREST

Address: R. Duque de Caxias, 1357  
Tel: 55 51 3024 95 80  
Homepage: www.everest.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL:R\$ 169,00/ R\$189,00 (+ 5% de taxas)

### HOTEL EMBAIXADOR

Address: R. Jerônimo Coelho, 354  
Tel: 55 51 3215 6600  
Mailto: reservas@embaixador.com.br  
Homepage: www.embaixador.com.br  
Rates SGL/DBL:R\$168,00/ R\$204,00

## **8. Homepage of the meeting will be available in the near future:**

[www.ufrgs.br/ICCP\\_TSOP\\_2009](http://www.ufrgs.br/ICCP_TSOP_2009)

---

## **Invitation to join a new working group in Commission II - Selection of the primary vitrinite population in oil shales**

At the 2008 ICCP meeting in Oviedo, a new working group (WG), *Selection of the primary vitrinite population in oil shales*, was proposed within Commission II. The objective of the proposed WG is to better understand how petrographers select primary vitrinite for reflectance analysis in oil shale. This is an important effort because recent work within Commission II illustrated substantial variability in reported reflectance values for oil shale samples. In the *Qualifying vitrinite for dispersed organic matter reflectance analysis WG*, reported reflectance values for the Puertollano and Irati shales appeared to contain more than one population of vitrinite (Borrego *et al.*, 2006). Results from samples with lower organic matter content were more consistent. These findings duplicated past work of an ICCP round robin performed in 1983 on samples from the same localities. Clearly, a common



procedure by which to select the primary vitrinite for measurement is needed for organic-rich oil shales. Furthermore, despite the success of the ICCP's Dispersed Organic Matter Vitrinite Reflectance Accreditation program, there exists no standardized methodology by which to conduct reflectance measurements on dispersed vitrinite occurring in sedimentary rocks such as oil shale or carbonaceous shale.

As a first step for the proposed WG, a questionnaire will be circulated to petrographers working on dispersed organic matter in order to compile information on the procedures they use for the identification of the primary vitrinite population in oil shales. Participants will be asked what they think are the main reasons behind discrepancies in the identification of primary vitrinite. Based on the results of the questionnaire, a common procedure will be developed and applied to future exercises using images and samples. Successful outcomes of the proposed WG will bear directly on standards development for reflectance of dispersed vitrinite in oil shale and carbonaceous shale and could lead ideally to the publication of a new standard and/or a research article.

Your participation is critical to the success of the proposed WG. Please indicate your interest by contacting me at <mailto:phackley@usgs.gov> to receive the questionnaire in the first exercise.

Best Regards,  
Paul Hackley  
U.S. Geological Survey  
MS 956 National Center  
Reston, VA 20192  
[phackley@usgs.gov](mailto:phackley@usgs.gov)  
Ph: +1-703-648-6458  
Fax: +1-703-648-6419  
[http://energy.er.usgs.gov/coal\\_studies/organic\\_petrology/](http://energy.er.usgs.gov/coal_studies/organic_petrology/)

### References

Borrego, A.G., et al., 2006. Influence of particle and surface quality on the vitrinite reflectance of dispersed organic matter: comparative exercise using data from the qualifying system for reflectance analysis working group of ICCP. *International Journal of Coal Geology* **68**, 151-170.

---

## Answer to Know Your Coal Petrologist #35

Although the Russian membership of ICCP is small, they are nevertheless still very active, and it will most certainly take more than just Stavros to

keep them away. For those of you who have not met her, **Dr Ida Volkova** (KYCP #35) is a regular attendee at ICCP meetings. She has also been recently heavily involved in the production of an extensive atlas of Russian coals.

---

## ICCP Classifieds

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

### WANTED TO BUY

- Point counter stage only  
*Peter Crosdale*  
<mailto:peter.crosdale@energyrc.com.au>
- ICCP Handbook 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Editions;  
Proceedings 3<sup>rd</sup> ICCP Meeting  
*Peter Crosdale*  
<mailto:peter.crosdale@energyrc.com.au>

### Advertisement

## Coal Petrologists Wanted

Baseline and TICORA Geosciences, Weatherford Laboratory Unconventional Gas Reservoir Solutions (WFT UGRS) companies, are seeking to fill 2 full-time positions for qualified organic petrographers/petrologists immediately (one position is based out of Houston, the other out of Denver). These positions are directed at conducting commercial services for shale gas clients all over the world. If you, or someone you know, are qualified and interested in either of these positions, please send me a note of interest, contact information, and credentials via email at your earliest convenience. I appreciate any assistance you can lend in helping us fill these positions.

WFT is an Equal Opportunity Employer

Tim Pratt  
<mailto:Tim.Pratt@Weatherford.com>

## WHAT'S HAPPENING

### 16 - 19 September 2009

**3<sup>rd</sup> Symposium on Gondwana Coals**,  
Porto Alegre, Brazil.  
<http://www.pucrs.br/ima/3sgc>

### 19 - 27 September 2009

**ICCP / TSOP Meeting**, Gramado (Porto Alegre), Brazil.  
Contact: Wolfgang Kalkreuth  
<mailto:wolfgang.kalkreuth@ufrgs.br>

### 21 - 24 September 2009

**26<sup>th</sup> Annual International Pittsburgh Coal Conference**, Pittsburgh, PA USA.  
<mailto:ipcc@pitt.edu>  
<http://www.engr.pitt.edu/pcc>

### Planned Future ICCP Meetings

2010	Belgrade, Serbia
2011	Porto, Portugal
2012	Beijing, P.R. China

## ICCP Publications

ICCP publications are available by ordering from the editor. **DO NOT SEND PAYMENT** - an invoice will be issued for payment.

### Orders to

Dr Peter Crosdale  
ICCP Editor  
PO Box 54, Coorparoo, Qld 415, Australia  
<mailto:peter.crosdale@energyrc.com.au>

### 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 - **20€**(including postage)

ICCP non-member - **40€**(including postage)

- ★ *International Handbook of Coal Petrography, supplement to the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition*, second print (in English) 1985 - **24€**
- ★ *International Handbook of Coal Petrography, 2<sup>nd</sup> supplement to the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition* (in English) 1986 - **8€**
- ★ *International Handbook of Coal Petrography, 3<sup>rd</sup> supplement to the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition* (in English) 1993 - **16€**

Prices do not include shipping unless stated or cost of money transfer.

### Atlas of Anthropogenic Particles

A digital atlas of anthropogenic particles largely derived from fossil fuel sources. The atlas contains 543 images grouped by source and by site of occurrence. For details, see ICCP News No. 39, November 2006 pp 55 - 56.

Cost: **16€**including postage

### ICCP Training Material on Vitrinite Reflectance Measurements in Dispersed Organic Matter

A CD and set of 4 polished grain mounts to be used as training material for learning about the appearance of dispersed vitrinite in rocks and about the measurement of its reflectance. Only a limited number of grain mounts are available. CDs can be purchased separately. For details, see ICCP News No. 39, November 2006 pp 53 - 54.

### Cost:

- CD + polished sample set **40€**including postage (ICCP / TSOP member)
- CD + polished sample set **120€**including postage (non-members)
- CD only **16€**

### **If undeliverable return to :**

Dr P. Crosdale, Editor, ICCP  
Energy Resources Consulting Pty Ltd  
PO Box 54, Coorparoo, Qld 4151 **AUSTRALIA**