Preliminary report on coal quality trends in Upper Pottsville Formation coal groups and their relationships to coal resource development, coalbed methane occurrence, and geologic history in the Warrior coal basin, Alabama

Geological Survey of Alabama, Energy and Coastal Geology Division - pennsylvanian pottsville formation: Topics by Science.gov

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Pottsville Formation.
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Temperature

Turbidity currents introduced oxygenated bottom water which fostered the temporary development of a post-turbidite ichnocoenose of pascichnia which is best developed in the medial portion of turbidite beds and lobes. Coals beneath slumps often exhibited folding, reverse displacements, truncation, clastic dikes, and locally increased thickness.

Richard B Winston, Ph.D.

LAYER: Volatile Matter—contour map of percent volatile matter dry mineral-matter-free in coals from.

Temperature

The coals studied are characterized by a macrocleat distribution similar to that of well-developed coalbed methane basins e.

Temperature

The second and more compelling reason for prosecution is themore » dramatic deterrent effect that these cases can have. No Phosphoria source rocks exist in the project area of south-central Montana, requiring that oil migrated from distant source areas, probably in central and southwestern

Wyoming.

Temperature

Here, the upper part of the formation is clearly identifiable, but rocks below it are poorly exposed and assigning a stratigraphic level that separates the middle and lower parts of the formation is problematic. Geochemical analyses of oils from producing fields across the region show the oils are all similar and have the same source and generation history. The formation consists of three coal populations: upper delta plain, lower delta plain, and 'back-barrier'.

Temperature

Data presented show a range of lower reflectances for xylem tissue and vitrinite in the analyzed coal balls compared with vitrinite in the attached coal. The large amount of remaining oil made the Aneth Unit ideal to enhance oil recovery by carbon dioxide flooding and demonstrate carbon dioxide storage capacity.

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Most As in the coal is contained in a generation of As-bearing pyrite FeS2 that formed in response to epigenetic introduction of hydrothermal fluids. The peat swamps are interpreted as having changed from the domed type of bog to the planar type under these circumstances.

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